

论文

地震作用下土体变形破坏模式与机理

西南交通大学土木工程学院, 四川成都610031

摘要:

为探讨土体的地震变形效应,对都江堰—映秀公路全线挂网喷混凝土防护削方边坡和人工填筑路堤震害进行了调查分析,发现挂网喷混凝土防护边坡和路堤等具有侧向临空面的土体,其地震变形破坏表现为震陷和滑塌,而路肩墙工程由于墙体的侧向约束,填料的地震变形表现为震陷变形和下陷与隆起交错变形(即凹凸变形).震陷率和凹凸变形幅值均随地震烈度增大而增大,且均服从正态分布.上边坡震害受平面线型程度影响较大,位于直线段、凹曲线侧和凸曲线侧边坡的震害程度依次递增.经路堤(侧向临空模型)和层状填料(侧向约束模型)振动台模型试验验证,试验结果与现场调查一致,且揭示了土体由震陷向凹凸变形转化的峰值加速度阈值约为0.6g,可供评估路堤震害模式和确定修复措施参考.

关键词: 路基工程 变形破坏模式 震害调查 振动台模型试验 汶川地震

Seismic Deformation and Failure Modes and Mechanism of Soil Mass

School of Civil Engineering, Southwest Jiaotong University, Chengdu 610031, China

Abstract:

To study the seismic deformation effect of soil mass, a field investigation on slopes reinforced by shotcrete-bolt system and road embankments along Dujiangyan to Yingxiu highway was conducted. The investigation shows that the seismic deformation and failure modes of soil mass laterally unrestrained as slopes and road embankments are characterized by subsidences and lateral landslides, while soil mass laterally restrained by retaining wall is characterized by subsidences and concavo-convex deformation, i. e., alternative settling and bulging deformation. Seismic subsidence rate and concave-convex amplitude rise with the increase of seismic intensity and obey a normal distribution. Seismic damage level of the upper slope is affected by plane alignment of highway. The slope damage of a convex-curve section is more serious than a concave-curve section, and the damage of a linear section is most light. Shaking table tests of soil mass models laterally unrestrained or laterally bounded were conducted, and the results are consistent with the field investigation ones. The threshold of peak ground acceleration from subsidence to concave-convex deformation is approximate 0.6 times of gravity acceleration.

Keywords: subgrade engineering deformation and failure mode field investigation shaking table model test Wenchuan earthquake

收稿日期 2009-09-10 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI: 10. 3969/ j. issn. 0258-2724.

基金项目:

国家973 计划资助项目(2008CB425802); 铁道部科技研究开发计划资助项目(2008G010-A)

通讯作者:

作者简介:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(1519KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 路基工程
- ▶ 变形破坏模式
- ▶ 震害调查
- ▶ 振动台模型试验
- ▶ 汶川地震

本文作者相关文章

- ▶ 王摇建
- ▶ 姚令侃
- ▶ 蒋良滩

PubMed

- ▶ Article by Wang, Y. J.
- ▶ Article by Tao, L. K.
- ▶ Article by Jiang, L. W.

1. 高波;王峥峥;袁松;申玉生 .汶川地震公路隧道震害启示 [J]. 西南交通大学学报, 2009,44(3): 336-342
2. 姚令侃;冯俊德;杨明 .汶川地震路基震害分析及对抗震 规范改进的启示 [J]. 西南交通大学学报, 2009,44(3): 301-311
3. 张建经;冯君;肖世国;刘昌清 .支挡结构抗震设计的2个关键技术问题 [J]. 西南交通大学学报, 2009,44(3): 321-326
4. 余志祥, 赵世春, 吴昊.青城山居士楼砖木混合结构抗震性能数值分析[J]. 西南交通大学学报, 2010,45(2): 179-185
5. 石豫川; 冯文凯; 刘汉超; 周春宏; 单志钢.某水电站高边坡变形破坏模式及机制分析 [J]. 西南交通大学学报, 2004,39(5): 609-613
6. 蒋关鲁;刘先峰;;张建文;赵如意 .高速铁路液化土地基加固的振动台试验研究 [J]. 西南交通大学学报, 2006,41(2): 190-196

文章评论 (请注意:本站实行文责自负, 请不要发表与学术无关的内容!评论内容不代表本站观点.)

反 馈 人	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	邮箱地址	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>
反 馈 标 题	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	验证码	<input style="width: 50%;" type="text"/> 1765