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[打印本

页] [关闭]

## 灾害地质

### 抽水作用下先期断裂对地裂缝的影响研究

蒋臻蔚<sup>①</sup>, 彭建兵<sup>①</sup>, 王启耀<sup>①②</sup>

①长安大学地质工程与测绘学院 西安 710054;

②长安大学建筑工程学院 西安 710061

摘要:

过度抽取地下水和先期存在的断裂构造是西安市地裂缝地质灾害发生的主要原因。作者首先从理论上分析了抽水情况下地裂缝形成的张拉破裂机制、剪切破裂机制和张剪复合破裂机制,并从结构面控制理论分析了先期断裂在地裂缝形成中的控制作用;然后依据比奥三维固结理论,采用FLAC软件建立了西安地裂缝的计算模型,比较了抽水作用时没有先期断裂和地层差异、有先期断裂而没有地层差异、有地层差异而无先期断裂等情况时的地表变形特征,得出抽水作用下,先期断裂对地裂缝的形成及发展具有诱导、隔离和放大的耦合作用,从而得出先期断裂不仅仅只是地裂缝形成的构造基础的结论。

关键词: 抽水 地裂缝 耦合作用 数值模拟

### INFLUENCE OF PRELIMINARY FAULT ON GROUND FISSURES DURING PUMPING ACTION

JIANG Zhenwei<sup>①</sup>, PENG Jianbing<sup>①</sup>, WANG Qiyao<sup>①②</sup>

①College of Geology Engineering and Geomatics, Chang'an University, Xi'an 710054;

②College of Civil Engineering, Chang'an University, Xi'an 710061

Abstract:

- [扩展功能](#)
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- [抽水](#)
- [地裂缝](#)
- [耦合作用](#)
- [数值模拟](#)
- [本文作者相关文章](#)
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Ground-water depletion and preliminary fault are the main factors arousing the ground fissures hazard in Xi'an City. Firstly, the tensile crack mechanism, shear crack mechanism, shear and tensile multiple mechanism of the ground fissure are analysed in theory, and the controlling role of the preliminary fault on the causes of ground fissure is analysed based on structural plane controlling theory; Then, authors set up a numerical simulation model with three dimension biot consolidation theory, through this model, the displacement of three cases, pumping without preliminary fault, pumping with preliminary fault, pumping without preliminary fault but with stratum difference, are compared, the authors found that the preliminary fault is not only the tectonic foundation, but also has induction, amplification and segregation function on the formation and development of the ground fissures.

Keywords: Pumping Ground fissures Coupling Numerical simulation

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通讯作者:

作者简介: 蒋臻蔚,主要从事工程地质方面的教学与科研工作. Email: dcdgx29@chd.edu.cn

作者Email:

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