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FCJ-GIS动力区划模型及其在斜坡灾害危险性评价中的应用

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摘要 斜坡灾害是地质体在各种内外动力耦合作用下的产物, 为描述斜坡成灾的动力耦合作用系统中各种内、外动力作用(因子)的贡献程度, 提出内外动力因子指标体系和强度等级, 引入模糊综合评判法(FCJ), 且建立基于FCJ-GIS的内外动力区划模型, 用之来表征内外动力耦合强度特征。然后, 将内外动力耦合作用强度和静态环境条件进行叠加分析, 提出基于FCJ-GIS内外动力区划模型的斜坡灾害危险性评价新方法。通过虎跳峡河段斜坡灾害的实例研究表明, 88%的斜坡灾害体发育在内外动力耦合作用强度高~较高的区域。说明在内外动力耦合作用强度高的区域, 斜坡失稳破坏的几率较高; 已有的61个斜坡灾害均位于高~较高的危险性区划区内, 空间预测的有效率为95%, 验证了该方法的可靠性、准确性和可操作性。这一方法可望成为斜坡灾害危险性评价和空间预测新途径, 并服务于工程决策与环境管理。

关键词 [边坡工程](#); [模糊综合评判法](#); [地理信息系统](#); [内外动力区划](#); [斜坡灾害](#); [危险性评价](#); [虎跳峡](#)

分类号

FCJ-GIS GEODYNAMIC ZONATION MODEL AND ITS APPLICATION TO RISK EVALUATION OF SLOPE HAZARDS

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Abstract

It is a rather well-known fact that slope

hazards are resulted from the coupling of the Earth's endogenic and exogenic geodynamic action processes. The endogenic and exogenic geodynamic forces which are relative to slope evolution can be called geodynamic factors. In order to describe the influence of each geodynamic factor contributing to slope hazards in the coupling system, fuzzy comprehensive judgment(FCJ) method is applied; and a geodynamic zonation model based on FCJ-GIS theory is built up to show coupling intensity of geodynamic factors. The zonation model combined with the static environmental elements of the slope can be used to evaluate the slope hazards risk or to forecast the degree of geological hazard occurrence. Through the case study of slope hazards in Tiger-leaping Gorge, the results indicate that there are 88% hazards lying in high geodynamic intensity zonation regions, and then the static environment conditions to risk zonation analysis are unified, nearly 95% hazards in high risk zone. The data prove that the method of slope hazards risk evaluation based on FCJ-GIS geodynamic zonation model is feasible and correct; and the model can provide a new way for slope hazards risk evaluation or forecast.

Key words [slope engineering](#); [fuzzy comprehensive judgment\(FCJ\)](#); [geographic information system\(GIS\)](#); [geodynamic zonation](#); [slope hazards risk evaluation](#); [Tiger-leaping Gorge](#)

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