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#### 硐室设计与分析的新思路与新方法

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收稿日期 2005-9-20 修回日期 2005-11-11 网络版发布日期 2006-12-15 接受日期

摘要 分析当前硐室设计与分析方法中存在的问题,提出一套新思路和新方法,其核心思路是以大量、系统的数值仿真试验结果为主样本群,以专家经验为边界样本群,以功能强大的神经网络方法,构建地下硐室自动化分析平台。该平台主要考虑城门洞型隧洞或地下厂房的尺寸、埋深、围岩力学参数、围岩初始地应力及围岩附近一条主断层的位置、距离、与断层厚度及其强度对围岩应力场、变形场及支护结构内力的影响。经与大型数值分析结果、现场实测结果对比与验证,发现该分析平台的误差为10%~20%。可方便地为广大设计人员及监理、施工人员所应用。

关键词 岩石力学 地下硐室 自动化分析 神经网络 数值分析

分类号

# NEW METHOD FOR DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF UNDERGROUND CAVERNS

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#### Abstract

Based on the discussion on some problems existing in the tunnel design and construction, a new method to build an automatic analysis platform for tunnels is proposed, which is based upon lots of numerical test results, expert experiences and the powerful artificial neural network method. In the platform, many factors impacting on the stress and deformation fields of the surrounding rock masses can be considered, such as the size of underground tunnels, the overburden, the mechanical parameters of rock masses, the initial stress and the main fault nearby, etc.. The proposed numerical platform has been compared with large scale numerical analysis and field measurement, with the error of less than 10%-20%.

**Key words** <u>rock mechanics</u> <u>underground cavern</u> <u>automatic analysis</u> <u>artificial neutral networks</u> <u>numerical analysis</u>

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