بخشی از ترجمه مقاله

عنوان فارسی مقاله:
شیبی سازی عددی شکست دینامیک سدهای هسته سنگی (راکفل) با روش بتنی

عنوان انگلیسی مقاله:
Dynamic failure numeric simulations of model concrete-faced rock-fill dam

توجه!
این فایل تنها قسمتی از ترجمه میباشد. برای تهیه مقاله ترجمه شده کامل با فرمت ورد (قابل ویرایش) همراه با نسخه انگلیسی مقاله، اینجا کلیک نمایید.
4. Conclusions

The dynamic response characteristics and failure process of concrete-faced rock-fill dams are different from those of homogeneous rock-fill dams. The failure of the concrete-faced rock-fill dams usually starts with the slope sliding at the vicinity of the downstream crest. It takes the form of the shallow-seated slip. Compared with the downstream slope, the upstream slope has a rather high stability due to the facing slab.

Under strong earthquake, the failing of the soil mass, including loosening, sliding and subsiding, leads to the loss of supports of the slab which in turn triggers the fracture occurred in the upper portion of the facing slab.

In order to enhance the stability of concrete-faced rock-fill dams, it is very important to enhance the downstream slope stability.

The results from numerical simulations are consistent with those from the author’s previous dynamic experiments. This demonstrates that the DDA method is capable of simulating large displacement and deformation problems of discontinuous multi-body block system.