

■ 杨更社 张全胜 著

冻融环境下 岩体细观损伤及水热 迁移机理分析

Analysis for mechanism of rock microscopic damage and
moisture-heat transfer under the frost and thaw condition

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责任编辑 屈马龙

封面设计 党 菲

ISBN 7-5369-4050-5



9 787536 940505 >

ISBN 7-5369-4050-5/P · 79

定价：30.00元

国家自然科学基金资助项目(40372119、10072047)部分内容

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图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

冻融环境下岩体细观损伤及水热迁移机理分析/
杨更社, 张全胜著. —西安: 陕西科学技术出版社,
2005.12

ISBN 7-5369-4050-5

I. 冻… II. ①杨…②张… III. ①岩石力学: 损伤力学—研究②水热迁移理论—研究 IV. ①TU45
②TU111.1

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2005) 第 138135 号

出 版 者 陕西科学技术出版社

西安北大街 131 号 邮编 710003

电话 (029) 87211894 传真 (029) 87218236

<http://www.snstp.com>

发 行 者 陕西科学技术出版社

电话 (029) 87212206 87260001

印 刷 西安建筑科技大学印刷厂

规 格 850mm×1168mm 32 开本

印 张 9.25

字 数 240 千字

版 次 2006 年 5 月第 1 版

2006 年 5 月第 1 次印刷

定 价 30.00 元

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内 容 提 要

本书主要介绍了冻融环境条件下岩石细观损伤扩展机理及水热迁移规律的研究成果。重点从不同冻融循环、冻结温度、冻结速度等方面研究了岩石细观损伤扩展规律。对工程中常见的软岩体的特性和基本的水热参数,水热耦合作用模式和耦合模型进行了探讨。以软岩类材料——水泥砂浆为对象,通过实验研究了在温度梯度作用下水分迁移规律以及水分迁移对温度场的影响。最后对寒区软岩体隧道工程中水热迁移耦合进行了数值分析。本书可作为土木、水电、能源、岩土力学与工程及工程地质等工科专业的高年级本科生和研究生的教学参考书,亦可供有关科研和工程技术人员参考。

前 言

我国幅圆辽阔,永久性和季节性的寒区面积约占国土总面积的四分之三。而寒区面积又多集中在我国的西部地区。西部大开发,为我们研究寒区岩土工程问题提供了良好的契机。青藏铁路工程、西气东输工程和南水北调工程是西部大开发中大型工程建设项目和岩土工程问题密切联系的新世纪大型工程。这些工程首先要解决的问题就是西部特殊地域的岩土工程问题,特别是西部寒区的岩土工程问题。因为在寒区冻融环境条件下,冻融环境的变化对岩体、特别是软弱岩体的稳定性影响是一个不可忽视的重要因素。由于软岩本身就是一种自然损伤材料,且含水量较高。冻结时,部分水分的凝固将导致软岩体原有的平衡损伤破坏,引起水分向正冻带运动及水分迁移,并在其内部形成水、冰、岩的多相损伤介质。软岩中冰体的形成和发育,使冻结面处各相的受力情况发生变化,产生巨大的冻胀力。这种不均匀的冻胀力和冻胀变形对岩体工程稳定性产生重要的影响。在我国北方,早晚温度的差异,引起冻融循环,冻胀变形对岩体损伤结构产生影响,而在融化过程中这种变形不能完全恢复,从而加剧了岩体内部的缩胀、损伤开裂等一系列物理、力学的交替变化,加剧了岩体工程失稳及各种冻害。所以,研究寒区冻融环境条件下岩体,特别是软岩体的冻融损伤破坏机理、冻融损伤的水热迁移及水、热、力耦合机理,无论对岩体损伤力学理论研究,还是岩体工程实际应用都具有重要的意义。

近年来,国内外在岩体损伤力学特性方面开展了一定的研究。但目前的岩体损伤研究多数集中在外荷载作用下的损伤力学特性研究。涉及冻融环境、温度效应、冻融循环等自然条件下岩体的损伤扩展的力学特性研究还不多见。涉及岩石,特别是软岩

的研究不多,涉及冻结和融化的研究亦不多。事实上,在冻融环境条件下,软岩的损伤力学特性是一个非常复杂的系统,必须从水、热、力三方面去综合研究。这就要求必须借助先进的实验手段,必须建立适当的数学模型去研究冻融环境下软岩体的温度、水分、应力的耦合问题。

本书的内容是作者负责的国家自然科学基金(批准号:40372119,10072047)、教育部优秀青年教师基金(批准号:2091)和冻土工程国家重点实验室基金(批准号:200104)的部分研究成果。在此对国家自然科学基金委员会和项目的资助单位表示衷心地感谢。

本书的内容包括13章,第1章是绪论;第2章简要介绍了损伤力学的基本理论;第3章介绍了岩体损伤力学及国内外研究现状;第4章介绍了岩体损伤各种检测方法,着重介绍了CT检测原理及其分析方法;第5章模拟昼夜冻融对岩体特性的影响,通过CT技术,研究了冻融循环条件下岩石细观损伤扩展规律;第6章研究了不同冻结温度条件下岩石细观损伤扩展规律;第7章模拟季节冻融和昼夜间冻融速度的不同对岩体特性的影响,研究了不同冻结速度条件下岩石细观损伤扩展规律;第8章介绍了工程中常见的软岩体的特性和基本的水热参数;第9章介绍了岩体的水热迁移基本知识,包括单一温度场和水分场迁移、水热迁移耦合等;第10章介绍了常见的水热耦合作用模式和耦合模型;第11章以软岩类材料——水泥砂浆为对象,通过实验研究了在温度梯度作用下水分迁移规律、水分迁移对温度场的影响以及水热相互耦合;第12章以大坂山公路隧道为背景,运用FEMLAB软件对寒区岩体隧道工程中水热迁移耦合进行了数值分析;第13章指出了岩土损伤检测、CT检测方法以及水热迁移耦合的研究中存在的问题,展望了未来的发展方向。

本书的CT实验是在中国科学院寒区旱区环境与工程研究所冻土工程国家重点实验室完成的。实验期间得到了该室马巍研究

员、赖远明研究员等的大力支持。蒲毅彬高工、廖全荣工程师、冯小太工程师等 CT 室的同志牺牲休息时间，在实验上给予了大力的支持。软岩类材料的水热迁移实验是在长安大学公路学院道路工程重点实验室进行的，侯忠杰高工牺牲休息时间，在实验上给予了大力的支持。西安科技大学建筑与土木工程学院中心实验室徐延锋高工、陈新年高工等在实验岩样的采集、加工和实验材料的准备方面给予了大力的支持，付出了艰苦的劳动，在此一并表示感谢。

我的学生张全胜博士、周春华硕士、田应国硕士等直接参与了项目的研究工作。特别是他们在实验方面付出了艰苦的劳动。张全胜博士冒着酷暑进行了书稿的整理。田俊峰硕士进行了书稿的校核，参与课题的还有奚家米、张慧梅、唐丽云、鄧彬、刘慧、刘新军等。

需要指出的是，冻融条件下岩石细观损伤特性和水分迁移的研究刚刚起步，需要大量的实验验证。由于时间和经费的限制，本书的成果只是初步的，加之作者水平有限，书中难免错误和疏漏，敬请读者批评指正。

作 者

2006 年 1 月

Preface

China has a vast extent of area but about three fourths of its land is permanent and seasonal cold area which is mainly in the west. The policy of the western development offers a good opportunity for us to study on rock and soil engineering in cold region. The Qinghai – Tibetan railway engineering, the West to East Gas Transmission Project and the South to North Water Transfer Project are huge construction projects during the development of China's west. They also are huge projects which are involved with rock and soil engineering in the special western area in the 21st century. Because under frost and thaw condition the change of frost and thaw condition is an indispensable factor for the stability of rock mass, especially for soft rock mass.

The soft rock mass itself is a natural damage material and has high water content. Some moisture is solidified when soft rock is frozen, this will destroy the original damage balance of soft rock mass and cause moisture transfer to the freezing region. Meanwhile, the rock becomes a multi – phase damage material containing water, ice and rock. Ice formation and propagation will change stress condition on frozen surface and immense freezing swollen force is emerged. The non – uniform freezing force and deformation have an important role in the stability of rock engineering. Frost and thaw cycles is caused by variations in temperature from day till night in the North China. The freezing deformation exert a strong influence on rock damage structure, but this formation can't fully recover, it

not only aggravates a series of physical and mechanical alternate changes, for instance, damage propagation, dwindle and swell and split, but also worsens instability of geotechnical engineering and frozen hazard. So, to research the damage mechanism of rock mass, especially soft rock mass, frost thaw damage of moisture – heat transfer in particular and analysis of its mechanics property is not only good to study the theory of rock damage mechanics but also contributes to the practical applications of geotechnical engineering.

Some researches have been done on the characteristics of rock mass damage mechanics at home and abroad in recent years. But most study on the rock mass damage focus on researching characteristics of damage mechanics under exterior load nowadays, and the study dealing with the damage propagation characteristics of rock under natural conditions such as frost and thaw condition, temperature effect, frost and thaw cycle is rare; the study which touches on rock, especially soft rock is rare; the study which refers to frost and thaw is rare. In fact, the characteristics of soft rock damage mechanics under frost and thaw condition is a very complicated system instead of a single mechanics system, therefore we must comprehensively study it from moisture, heat and stress field. One hand it requires us to use advanced experimental means, on the other hand, we must set up suitable mathematical model in order to probe into the problem of coupled moisture, heat and stress of soft rock mass under frost and thaw conditions.

The contents of this book are part of research results in relation to the projects sponsored by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Approval Number: 40372119, 10072047) and Excellent Young Teacher Foundation of Education Department (Approval

Number : 2091) and State key Laboratory of Frozen Soil Engineering Foundation (Approval Number: 200104), took charged by the author We wish to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt gratitude to the Committee of National Natural Science Foundation of China and sponsors of projects.

This book contains 13 chapters. We make a general introduction in chapter 1. Chapter 2 briefly introduces the basic theory of damage mechanics. Chapter 3 presents rock mass damage mechanics and its actual research state at home and abroad. We recommend various rock mass damage inspections in chapter 4, and our focus are on the principle of CT scanning technology and CT analytical method. In chapter 5 we simulate the influence of the day – and – night freezing and thawing on the characteristics of rock mass and study on the law of microscopic damage propagation characteristics of rock by means of CT technology under the frost and thaw conditions. Chapter 6 the effect of frost temperature on microscopic damage propagation characteristics of rock is researched. In chapter 7 we simulate the influence of seasonal frost and thaw action and different freezing rate on characteristics of rock mass, study on the different freezing rate effect on microscopic damage propagation characteristics of rock mass. We present physical property and moisture – heat parameters of soft rock mass in general project in Chapter 8. You can learn elementary knowledge about moisture – heat transfer including single temperature / moisture filed and coupled moisture – heat from chapter 9. A common pattern of coupled moisture – heat and a model of coupled moisture and heat are introduced in chapter 10. We carry out experiments of soft rock – typed material – the concrete mortar and study on the effect of the gradient of tempera-

ture on the moisture transfer and the influence of moisture migration on temperature field and coupled moisture – heat in chapter 11. Chapter 12 numerically simulates the temperature and moisture fields coupling of the rock tunnel in cold region through the software FEMLAB, the simulation was made in the Dabanshan tunnel. The problem in the research of rock mass damage inspection, CT testing technology and coupling moisture – heat is probed. At last, we indicate the developmental trend in the field.

The CT testing was conducted in the State Key Laboratory of Frozen Soil Engineering, Cold and Arid Regions Environmental and Engineering Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Science. We were supported by researcher Ma Wei and Lai Yuanming during the experiment. Members of CT laboratory gave up their time – out to help us with the experiment, for example, senior engineer Pu Yibin, engineer Liao Quanrong and so on. Experimentation of moisture – heat transfer for the soft rock kind of material was carried out at the key Laboratory of Road Bridge attached to Highway College of Chang' an University. Senior engineer Hou Zhongjie spent his relaxation time to do us a great favor. Senior engineer Xu Yanfeng and Chen Xinnian with the Central Laboratory of Architecture and Civil Engineering College, Xi' an University of Science and Technology contributed a lot of time to collecting and processing sample of rock, and preparing experimental materials. We express our gratitude to all of them.

My students Dr. Zhang Qnansheng, Master Zhou Chunhua and Tian Yingguo participated directly in research efforts of the subjects and made a great experimental contribution. Dr. Zhang Qnansheng compiled the manuscript in spite of the intense heat of the

summer. Master Tian Junfeng check the manuscript, Xi Jiami, Zhang Huimei, Tang Liyun, Zhi Bin, Liu Hui and Liu Xinjun also took part in the subject.

It is necessary to point out that the research of moisture transfer and microscopic damage propagation characteristics of rock under the frost and thaw condition is just started. We should continue to conduct a lot of experiments to verify our ideas. The authors' research is just in its primary stage because of the constraint of both time and money. Moreover, due to our limited experiences and knowledge, there must be oversights and mistakes in the book. Any comments both positive and negative will be much appreciated.

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