

The Analysis of Landslide Dam Stability at MuYu Town in Qichuang Country

LIU Huijun, SHEN Junhui, NIE Dexia, AN Shize

(1. Institute of engineering geology, chengdu university of technology, sichuang chengdu 610059 china)

2. Institute of reconnaissance of engineering geology of sichuang, sichuang chengdu 610072 china)

Abstract: The mountain landslide dam is a common geological disasters in the event of strong earthquakes. Landslide dam formation of the large number of lakes of them, a large scale of it Wenchuan 5.12 earthquake on the formation of a number of lakes of them, the landslide dam the event of a dam break will be on the lower reaches of victims and rescue personnel lives and safety pose a great threat. Wenchuan this paper is on the earthquake occurred during the MuYu town landslide dam, the stability of the landslide dam situation, must make a clear and reliable conclusions for reference to the headquarters. Through geological analysis and calculation shows that this dam in the event of landslides and heavy rainfall and earthquakes during the period is stable and will not pose a threat to the downstream, therefore, can not take this landslide dam prevention and control measures. The results in practice proved to be correct. Research methods can provide reference for similar work.

Key words: landslide dam, Yansu Hu, stability, earthquake

封面照片：哀牢山

哀牢山位于云南中南部，地云贵高原、横断山地和青藏高原三大自然地理区域的结合部，河流强烈下切，河源侵蚀形成中山地貌，属褶皱断块山体。哀牢山山体上部分布着我国面积最大、保存最完整的亚热带山地湿性常绿阔叶林。该地区全年气候温凉（年平均气温 11.3℃，徐家坝），降雨量充沛（年平均降雨量为 1931.1 mm，徐家坝），但干湿季分明。照片为哀牢山徐家坝地区中山湿性常绿阔叶林的春季林缘的群落外貌。

（引自文献：邱学忠，谢寿昌．哀牢山森林生态系统研究．昆明：云南科技出版社，1998
吴征镒．云南哀牢山森林生态系统研究．昆明：云南科技出版社，1983）

（张树斌）