

RESEARCH ON THE GENESIS OF LARGER-SCALE COMPLEX GEOLOGICAL MASS WITHIN ARGILLITE SLOPE ZONE IN THE NEWLY BUILT WUSHAN COUNTY, THREE GORGES RESERVOIR REGION, CHINA

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1,200,000-population resettlement project, especially the town construction is the key part of Three Gorges Project on the Yangtze River, China. The larger-scale complex geological mass (for short, LCGM) around the newly built Wushan County is the current focus of attention and disputation and keeps popularity in the reservoir region. The LCGM, which evolved from argillite of Badong formation, middle Triassic (T2b), is the composites of landslide, debris flow, karst & weathering mass, loose rock-mass, bending rock-mass and faulted rock-mass. The evolution process was, firstly folding and faulting, secondly river-cutting & stress-releasing in early Q1, thirdly karst dissolving & flowing of the T2b2 top mashed layer, fourthly whole T2b3 argillaceous limestone sliding in middle Q1, fifthly landslide fractured & partly sliding with different speed, and finally latter reforming by karst dissolution & weathering.