# Article information:

山洪对村镇建筑破坏方式与建筑防洪加固技术研究现状 - 中国知网
[https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C44YLTlOAiTRKibYlV5Vjs7iy\_Rpms2pqwbFRRUtoUImHZK3Encwfg6N1XKm-56CJ81rWePsRQwK13dH5POOTgPw=NZKPT](https://kns.cnki.net/kcms2/article/abstract?v=3uoqIhG8C44YLTlOAiTRKibYlV5Vjs7iy_Rpms2pqwbFRRUtoUImHZK3Encwfg6N1XKm-56CJ81rWePsRQwK13dH5POOTgPw&uniplatform=NZKPT)

# Article summary:

1. This article discusses the damage modes of mountain torrents to village and town buildings, which are summarized into five types.

2. Existing building anti-flood reinforcement technologies are discussed, such as raising the building elevation, installing steel pipe concrete anti-collision piles, gabion gabions and retaining walls, adopting dry and wet flood control strategies, opening walls reasonably, and optimizing the layout of buildings and rooms.

3. The article suggests that future research should focus on strengthening the research on the damage mechanism of individual buildings, the law of the shading effect of building groups, and the application of engineering-ecological collaborative disaster reduction measures.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable in terms of its content. It provides a comprehensive overview of mountain torrents’ damage to village and town buildings as well as existing building anti-flood reinforcement technologies. The article also offers suggestions for future research directions in order to strengthen flood prevention efforts in mountainous areas.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided in its reporting; it presents both sides equally by discussing both the damage caused by mountain torrents as well as potential solutions for mitigating this damage. Furthermore, it provides evidence for its claims by citing relevant sources such as National Key Research and Development Program (2018YFD1100401), National Natural Science Foundation of China (41790434,41925030), etc., which adds credibility to its arguments.

However, there are some points that could be further explored in order to make this article more comprehensive. For example, while it mentions potential solutions for mitigating mountain torrents’ damage to village and town buildings such as raising building elevation or installing steel pipe concrete anti-collision piles, it does not provide any information about how effective these solutions have been in practice or what challenges may arise when implementing them. Additionally, while it mentions engineering-ecological collaborative disaster reduction measures as a possible solution for mitigating mountain torrents’ damage to village and town buildings, it does not provide any details about what these measures entail or how they can be implemented effectively.

In conclusion, this article is generally reliable but could benefit from further exploration into certain topics such as effectiveness of mitigation strategies or details about engineering-ecological collaborative disaster reduction measures in order to make it more comprehensive.

# Topics for further research:

* Effectiveness of mitigation strategies for mountain torrents
* Engineering-ecological collaborative disaster reduction measures
* Challenges of implementing mitigation strategies for mountain torrents
* Building elevation as a mitigation strategy for mountain torrents
* Steel pipe concrete anti-collision piles for mountain torrents
* Research directions for strengthening flood prevention in mountainous areas

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/3c688e27fab79b761f6559302b7a1280>