

The Kuala Lumpur-Karak Highway, constructed between the years 1975 and 1978, connects the East and West Coasts of Peninsular Malaysia and forms the most important land transport route across the Main Range. The Highway cuts across a generally hilly to mountainous terrain, developed over a variety of bedrock types, and has thus necessitated the excavation of several deep slope cuts. These slope cuts have been excavated in a variety of earth materials and often expose deep weathering profiles developed over different bedrock types. The stability of these slope cuts is however, open to question for several of them have been affected by failures of different types and sizes. These failures are described in this paper and their causes recognized and discussed. Conclusions are finally reached on the near-future stability of the slope cuts along the Kuala Lumpur-Karak Highway.

The stability of slope cuts along the Kuala Lumpur-
Karak Highway

J.K. Raj
Dept. of Geology, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur