

ABSTRACT

Rainfall often induced slope to fail. Usually this occurs at steep slopes in the tropics. Parameters often associated with rainfall-induced slope failures are water content, pore-water pressure, and matric suction. These parameters are used to analyse the stability of slope that involve unsaturated soil which directly affected by the infiltration and evaporation at the soil-atmosphere interface. This paper will elaborate on investigation regarding flume testing with different rainfall intensities and soil densities.