

Abstract

Slope instabilities (landslides) means hazard not only for structures, but also for human lives. This work describes one of the possible bioengineering methods which could prevent slope instability. The technique is called “Live Pole”. It is an effectively, ecologically and economically undemanding method. However essential is the right choice of the plant species for the given site. Live Poles have a very positive influence on soil. Even with a small amount of roots the soil stability improves due to shear strength and dilatation increase and due to root tensile effect. Also the amount of water in the soil decreases. The thesis also describes the use of “Live Pole” for the temperate zone and tropics (concretely for Malaysia).

Keywords: Live Pole, slope stability, vegetation