

GEOLOGICAL HAZARDS AND WANTING COMMUNITIES: A STUDY CASE IN PORTO ALEGRE, RS-BRAZIL

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Porto Alegre City is the capital of the southeast state in Brazil, and is composed by terrain with hills and plain morphology. Morro da Polícia is one of these granitic hills where declivities reaches more than 30% and has the major number of shanty towns of this city. This work was made with the intention of take out social and geological problems and give back its mitigation, in two shanty towns of Morro da Polícia. The data collected are interdisciplinary, the first is about geology and the second tell us the economical and social situation of the inhabitants. The cutting on slopes are made without official control, in majority the gullies are unprotected and vegetation is not replanted, catalyzing the geological processes of these areas. Special attention is given to popular technologies, for example we describe the stone on stone wall. These walls are constructed in intention to control and prevent sliding and constitute of stones found in this region, putted one up another. The organization of the collected data brings up subsidies for wanting communities to prevent and stop the effects provoked by bad cutting, and can be used in similar litologies and morphologies. The prevention of geological hazards turns in a way of contribution to improve life quality of wanting communities.