

## **SAND ACCUMULATION IN RIO CACHOEIRA, ITANHANGÁ, RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL. A CASE STUDY**

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The sand accumulation in Rio Cachoeira it caused implications in the area of Itanhangá Golf Club and in the Marapendi System Lagoon - Jacarepaguá, RJ A recognition in loco was adopted, obtaining data and topographical plants in detail scales (1:2.000) and in regional scales 1:10.000, granulometrics analyses and proposals for the retreat of sand and decreasing the environmental impacts. The climate is hot and humid tropical with a vegetation of forest, paludial and of swamp. The relief is of mountains of granite-gnaiss and granites; clinoplane of sedimentary deposits and plains paludiais - formed by sedimentary deposits, marines of shallow waters and lagoons. The granulometrics analyses revealed an use sand in the civil construction of quartz-feldspar ruda. with an available reservation 37.200 m<sup>3</sup>. The process of disordered occupation (slums and houses) they contribute to the process of devastation of the forests, intensifying the erosion caused through superficial waters. The proximity of that area with the coast is favourable to the overflow of the fluvial waters. of channels associated to the embankments that cause flood and sand accumulation. The problem is resulted by the erosion of the mountainous parts, deposition of the sediments, in the gutter of the river and in the plain alluvial, This demands periodic actions, it removing the sand but with the protection of the margins of the river, because, it can have erosion and the to fall of the same ones.