

# GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ZONING AS SUBSIDY TO THE MUNICIPAL PLANNING OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

Tatiana Pilachevsky<sup>1</sup>; Fábio Augusto Gomes Vieira Reis<sup>1</sup>; Lucilia do Carmo Giordano<sup>1</sup>; Sofia de Amorim Mascaro<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>UNESP (Campus Rio Claro)

**ABSTRACT:** The Geo-Environmental Zoning can be generally characterized as a planning tool based in geodynamic analysis, that aims the delimitation of environmental units with the finality of knowledge of the ability to support and fragility of the physical environmental analyzed. There are several methodologies for development of the geo-environmental zoning. In this paper, is proposed a case study in São João da Boa Vista (SP - Brazil) with the delimitation of the geo-environmental areas through of the physiographic subdivision, of the analysis of Permanent Preservation Areas – APPs (in accordance with current legislation), and of the land use and occupation. The choice of this municipality occurred due to absence of the planning and environmental zoning studies that encompassing the specificities of the municipality, that has environmental and economic relevance, and currently suffers from the occurrence of erosion, landslides and periodic floods by the overflow of the São João stream. The methodological procedures include, so: the physiographic subdivision, in that were obtained seven physiographic units; the geotechnical characterization, that was obtained by the results of the subdivision and field work; the mapping of the land use and occupation; the delimitation of APPs, and the integration of the information obtained. Thus, is expected to obtain, after the realization of all steps of the work, a proposal of geo-environmental zoning of São João da Boa Vista aiming to assist in the environmental planning and decisions.

**KEYWORDS:** GEO-ENVIRONMENTAL ZONING; ENVIRONMENTAL ZONING.