

URBANIZAÇÃO E AS CHEIAS EM ESTUÁRIOS LITORÂNEOS

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ABSTRACT

The abstract studies the case of Joinville, in Santa Catarina State, south BRAZIL. Analyses floods produced by rainfall and-or high-tidal events, registered since the XIX Century, in Cachoeira's catchment (23° 00' - 26° 00' S e 48° 45' - 49° 10' W). The area comprises seven basins and 84,82 km², between 0m to 40m above sea level. Human population is 212.777 inhabitants and density of 25,69 inhabitants/hectare. Cachoeira's estuary flows into Saguçu Lagoon, connects to Babitonga's Bay and Atlantic Ocean. Mainstream has 15 Km, draining several neighborhoods in downtown's area, where industries, commerce and housing occur. Paper focuses on vulnerabilities, drawing attention to precipitation abnormalities, e. g. 335 % higher during 2008, 900 mm/ month, 20-25 liters/ m² 24h in September, October and November, when normal is 150 mm/month. The method includes bibliographical, cartographical and remote sensing and town's drainage plans analysis to identify floods hazard areas.

PALAVRA-CHAVE: floods, coastal estuarie, urbanization,