

RESTAURO ECOLÓGICO EM PAISAGENS FLUVIAIS: INTEGRAÇÃO FUNCIONAL E RESOLUÇÃO DE CONFLITOS ATRAVÉS DA INFRAESTRUTURA VERDE NO BAIXO MINHO

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RESUMO

Esta dissertação de Mestrado em Arquitetura Paisagista analisa o restauro ecológico de paisagens fluviais a partir do caso de estudo no Baixo Minho, município de Tomiño (Galiza). Parte-se da constatação de que rios e várzeas são sistemas ecológicos e sociais complexos, sujeitos a pressões que comprometem a sua integridade e aumentam a vulnerabilidade a riscos hidrológicos. No plano teórico, assume-se que o restauro não corresponde apenas à recomposição de ecossistemas degradados, mas a um processo multiescalar e interdisciplinar que procura restabelecer funções ecológicas e, em simultâneo, integrar dimensões sociais, culturais e económicas. A infraestrutura verde e as Soluções Baseadas na Natureza constituem, neste contexto, os marcos operativos que orientam a análise e as propostas.

A metodologia seguiu quatro etapas: revisão bibliográfica e normativa, recolha e tratamento de dados cartográficos, análise territorial multiescalar e formulação de propostas. A abordagem em três níveis (L: sub-bacia, M: linhas de água intermédias, S: várzea inundável) revelou-se fundamental para compreender a dinâmica fluvial e traduzir orientações estratégicas em soluções operativas. A análise apoiou-se em SIG, ortofotos e revisão documental de projetos previstos e planeamento existente.

Os resultados mostram que a infraestrutura verde é eficaz para compatibilizar conservação e produção, demonstrando que o restauro não implica regressar a um estado pré-humano, mas criar novos equilíbrios entre natureza e sociedade. A proposta parte precisamente dos projetos previstos (polígono agroindustrial, Via de Alta Capacidade e polígono agroflorestal) reinterpretando-os como oportunidades de restauro. O parque inundável, os viveiros ornamentais sem químicos e a rede de percursos pedonais e cicláveis estruturam uma paisagem resiliente, multifuncional e culturalmente valorizada.

Conclui-se que o restauro ecológico deve ser entendido como um processo integrado, capaz de articular princípios internacionais com soluções específicas para o local. Apesar de limitações como a ausência de participação pública e de monitorização detalhada, a metodologia mostra-se robusta e replicável, contribuindo para a construção de territórios ribeirinhos mais sustentáveis e resilientes.

Palavras-chave: restauro ecológico; paisagens fluviais; infraestrutura verde; soluções baseadas na natureza; Baixo Minho.

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