EDITORIAL

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE FOR SUSTAINABLE URBAN

This edition highlights the event held last September and sponsored by LABVERDE from FAUSP entitled "LABVERDE Project Workshop –Green Infrastructure Implementation in USP Campus, Cidade Universitária," which brought together teachers, post graduation and graduation students and invited institutions, with the aim to readjust the free areas at the campus to the current needs of its users, structured by a green infrastructure, allied to an ecological drainage, making easier the connectivity of streams and uses, emphasizing non-polluting means of transport, such as footing, cycling and LVR (Light Vehicle on Rails). The event description, made by PELLEGRINO and CASTAÑER, is inserted in the "Interview" Section.

In the "Articles" section, it is presented seven works, aiming at sustainability in Architecture and Urbanism areas, starting with the 1st Article, of BERGAMIN, focusing on "sustainable transport" for the City of São Paulo and having the Radial East Corridor as area of study.

The Article 2, of HANNES and BONDAR, analyses the possibility of structuring the Mandaqui District, in the North Zone of São Paulo, with a green infrastructure, connecting it to the "green core" of Cantareira, having as model the recent experience carried out recently in American cities.

FREITAS presents in Article 3, a proposal for implementation of green corridors system to the city of Santos, alongside of the drainage channels, proposed at the beginning of the 20th century by the urbanistic engineer Saturnino de Brito.

DOBBERT and ZANLORENZI in Article 4 focus on the 'thermal comfort' related to urban arborized areas in two districts of the city of Campinas, using evaluations on measurements of climatic variables such as air temperature and humidity as well as wind speed.

In Article 5 SORTINO defines the types of urban land contamination and makes considerations on its decontamination, by analyzing the current legislation in the State of São Paulo and offering, simultaneously, basis for identification and questioning the acquisition or holding of land in certain areas which suffered these types of environmental impacts.

Article 6, of BONZI, makes a bibliographic review on infrastructure designed as "landscape", as the case of 'Emerald Necklace', projected by Frederick Law Olmsted between 1878 and 1895 to the city of Boston, USA, connecting parks and green areas by waterways and parkways, which intervention integrated solutions of sanitation, flood control, road system, recreation and environmental conservation.

The last article, by FRANCO, CASTAÑER and SOUSA, presents the application references of green infrastructure concepts in cities and regions of the Iberian Peninsula, under the point of view of "Rede Natura, of the EEA (European Environment Agency), as well as government initiatives of local and regional nature.

I wish you a good reading,

São Paulo, December 2014.

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Magazine LABVERDE Publisher