






Florestas urbanas e serviços ecossistêmicos

Giuliano M. Locosselli



Passos da co-criação

- Definir o desafio 
- Identificar os problemas e oportunidades 
- Conhecer questões associadas 
- Definir as equipes
- Elaborar as propostas  e os protótipos
- Testar as ideias 
- Escrutinar as melhores ideias



Florestas?



Von Martius



Florestas





<https://parqueibirapuera.org/>









<http://alcnolet.blogspot.com>

Florestas naturais

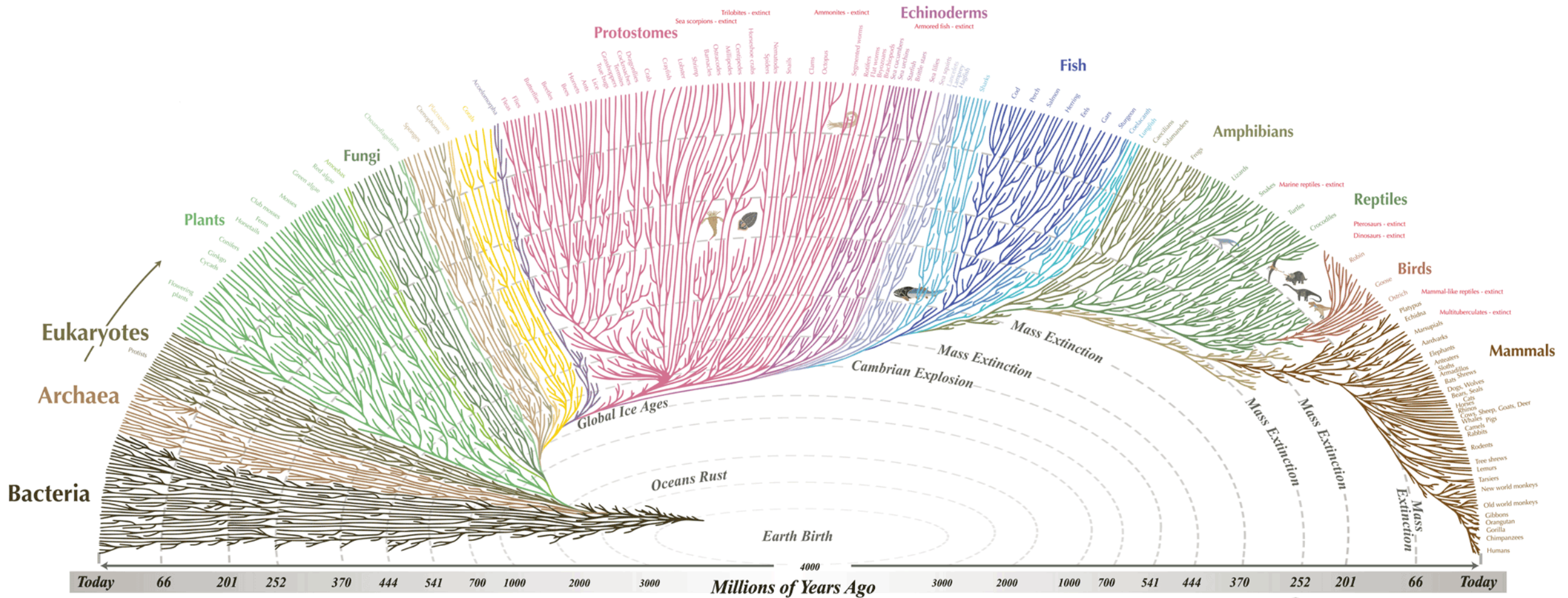


Florestas urbanas





“inspiradas por, apoiadas por, ou copiadas da natureza”



All the major and many of the minor living branches of life are shown on this diagram, but only a few of those that have gone extinct are shown. Example: Dinosaurs - extinct



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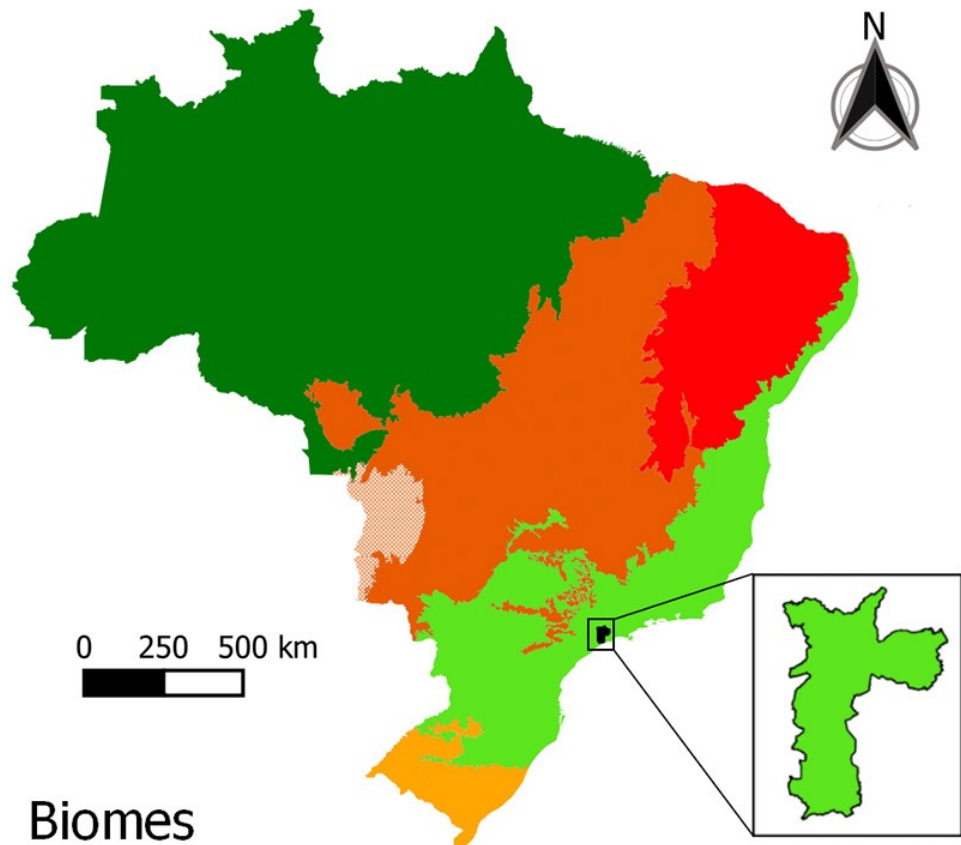
Espécies nativas ou exóticas?

- Amazônia
- Caatinga
- Cerrado
- M. Atlântica
- Pantanal
- Cerrado

GESTÃO PÚBLICA

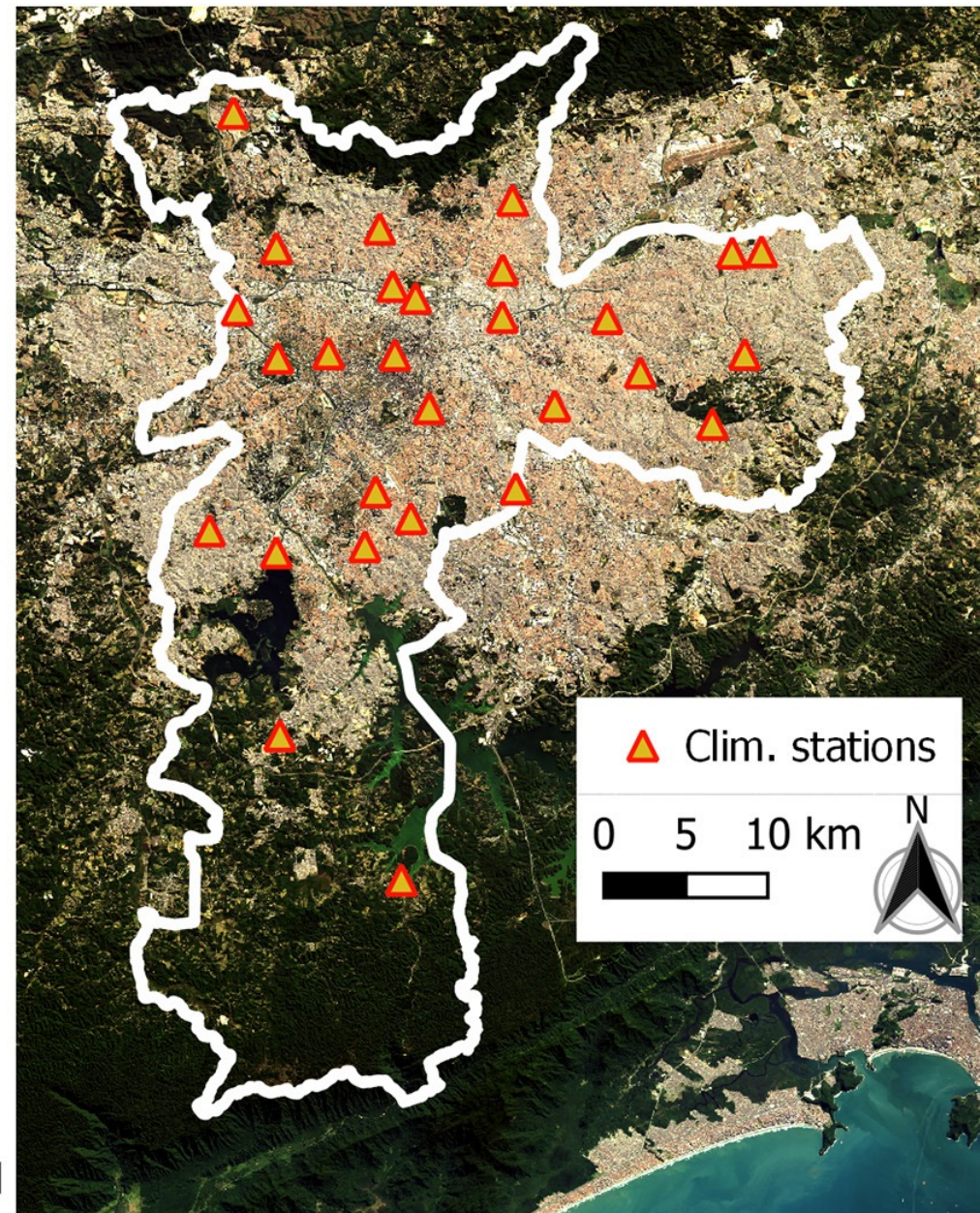
População de palmeiras se multiplica e ameaça Parque Trianon, em SP

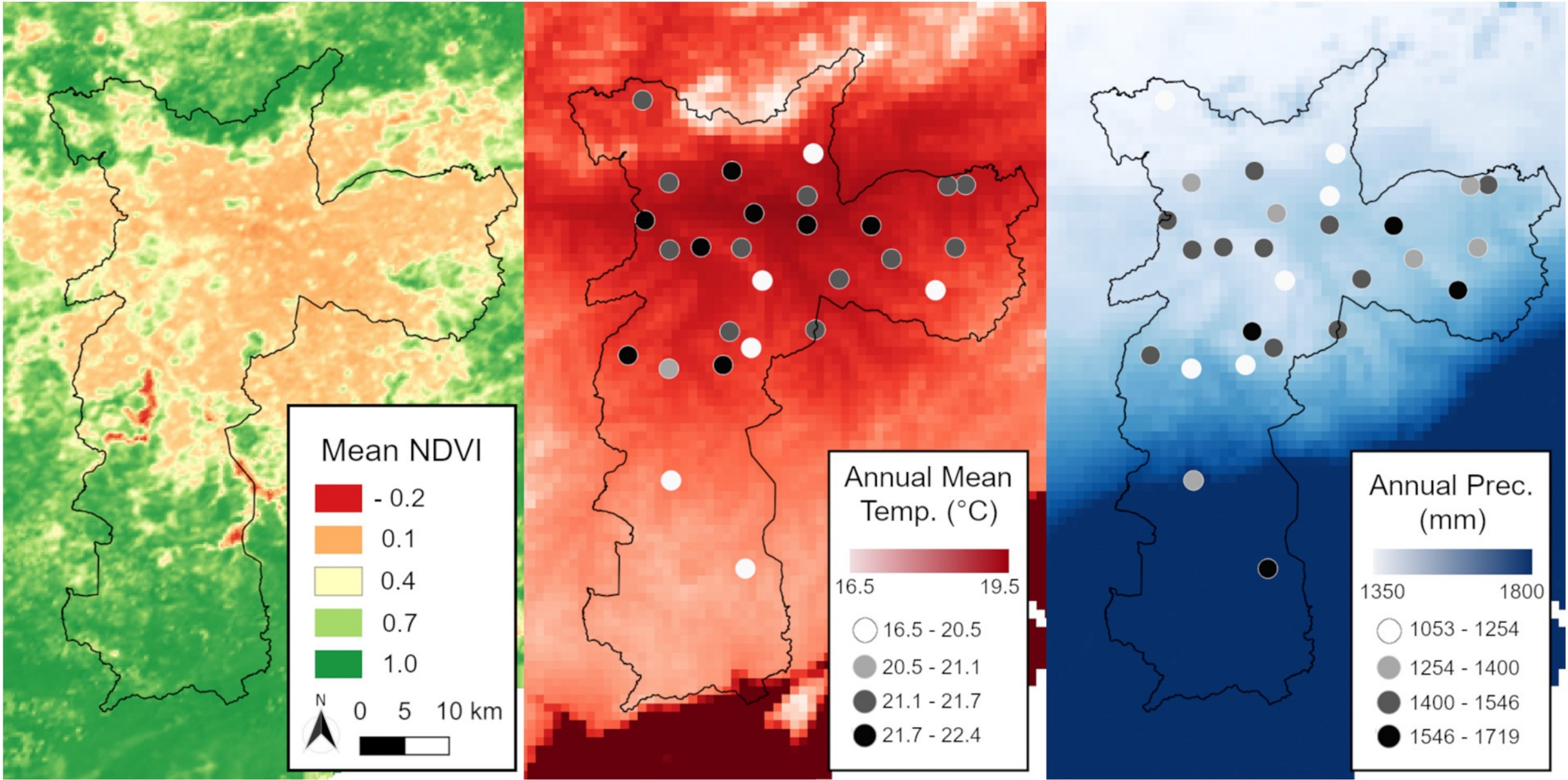




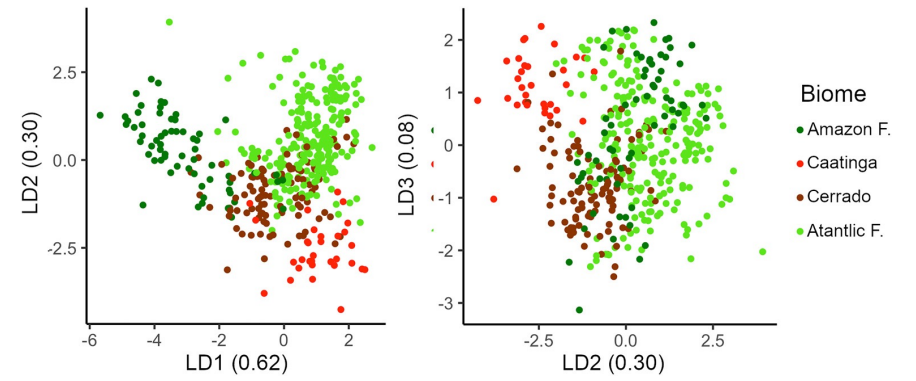
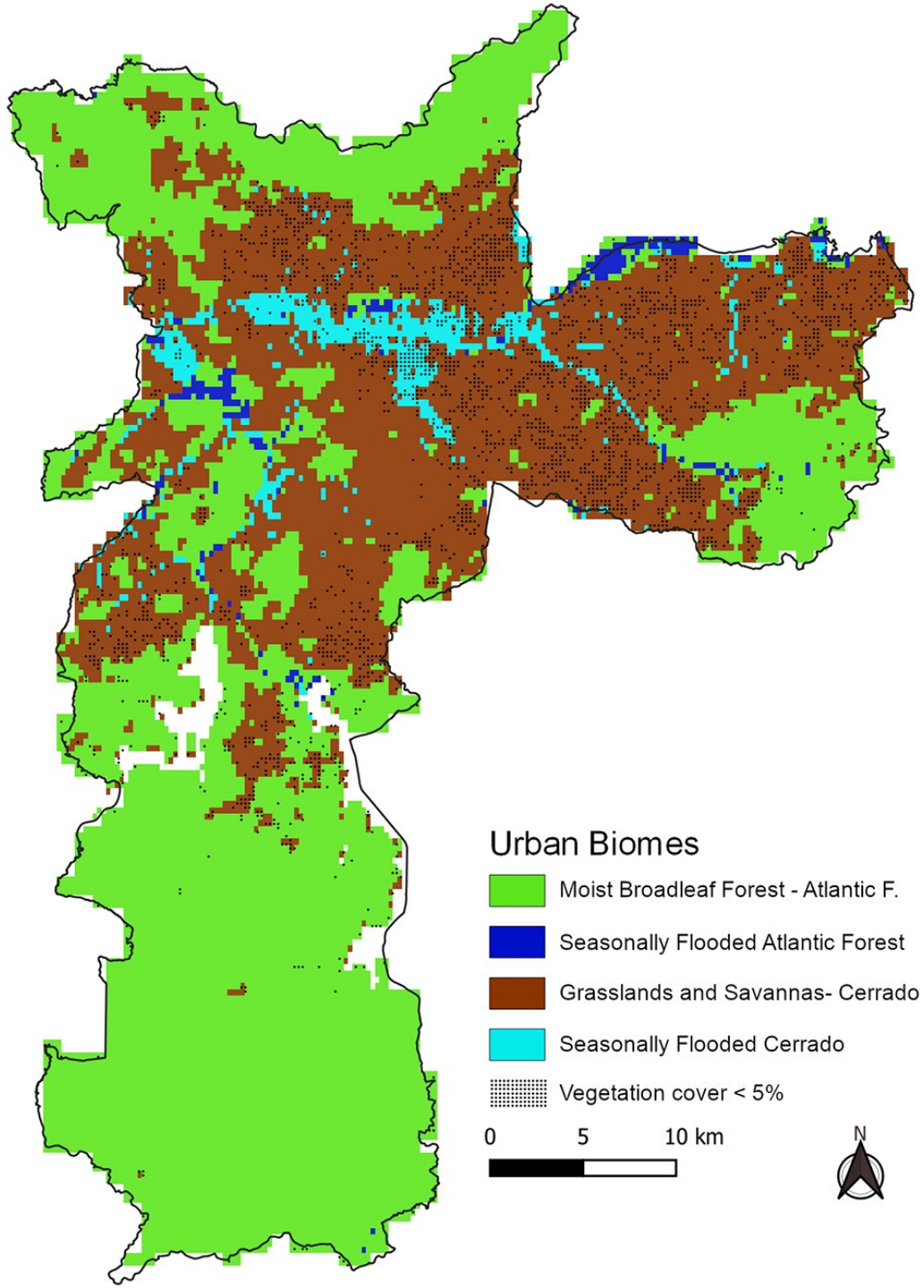
Biomes

- Moist broadleaf forest - Amazon F.
- Desert and xeric shrublands - Caatinga
- Grasslands and savannas - Cerrado
- Moist broadleaf forest - Atlantic F.
- Grasslands and savannas - Pampa
- Flooded grasslands and savannas - Pantanal

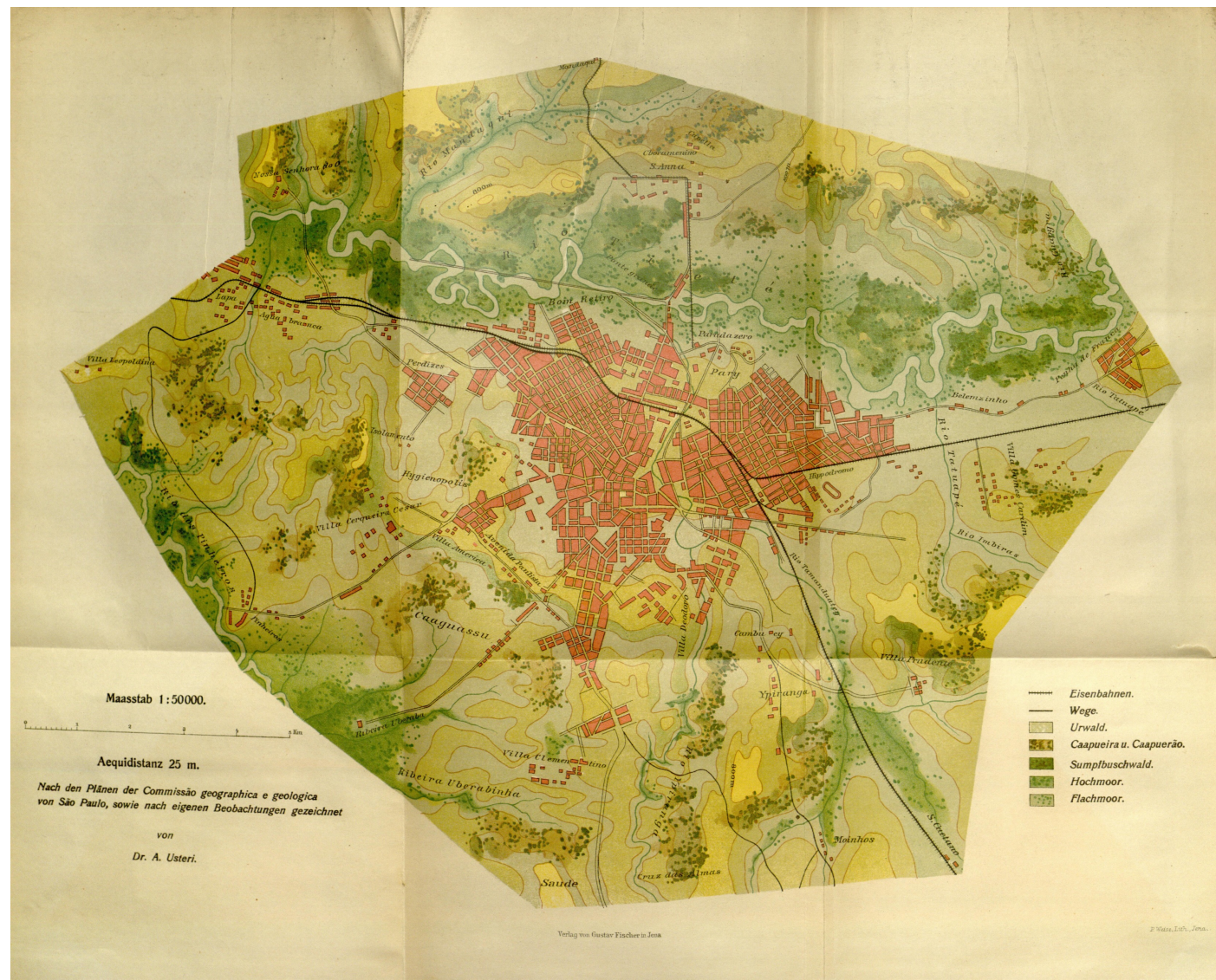
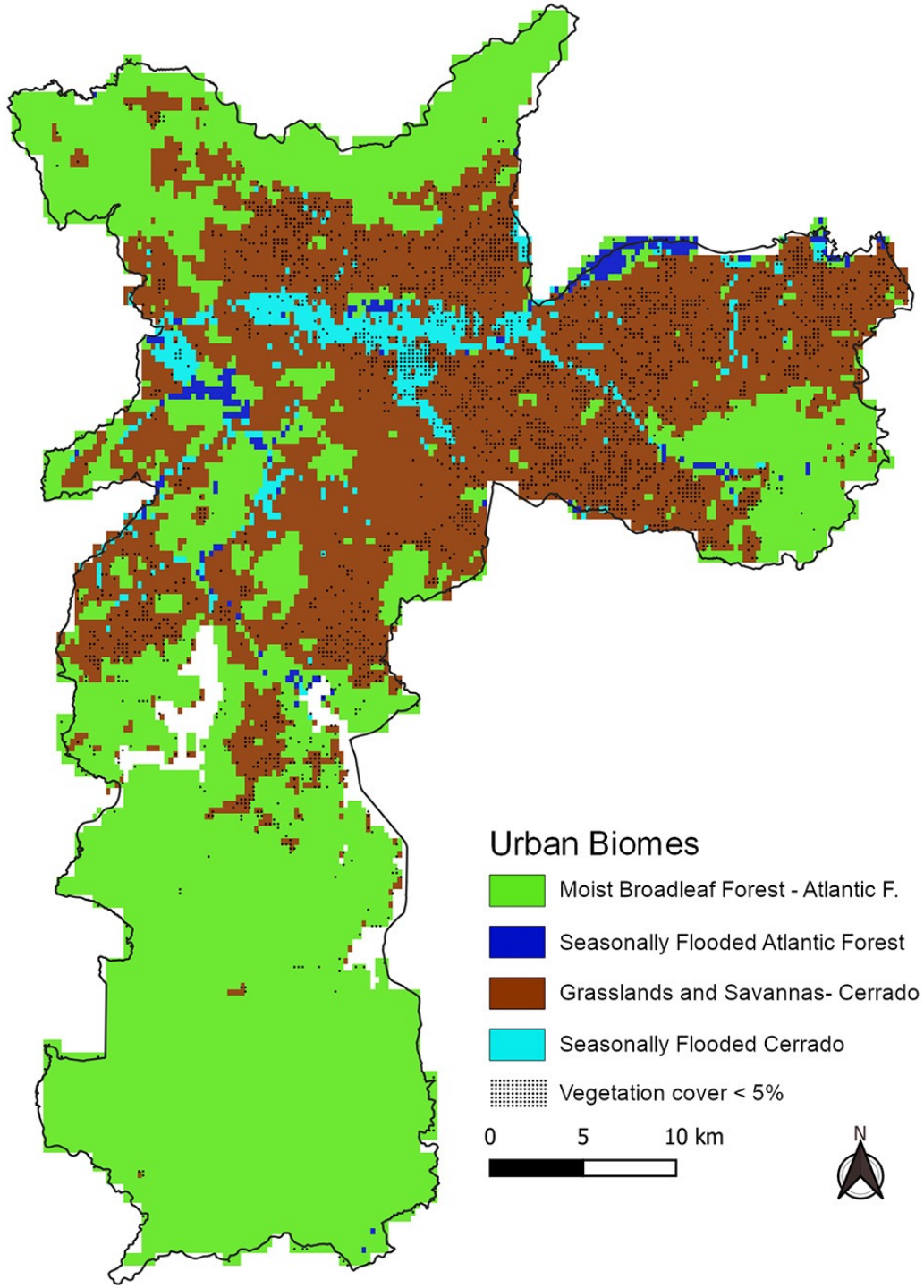




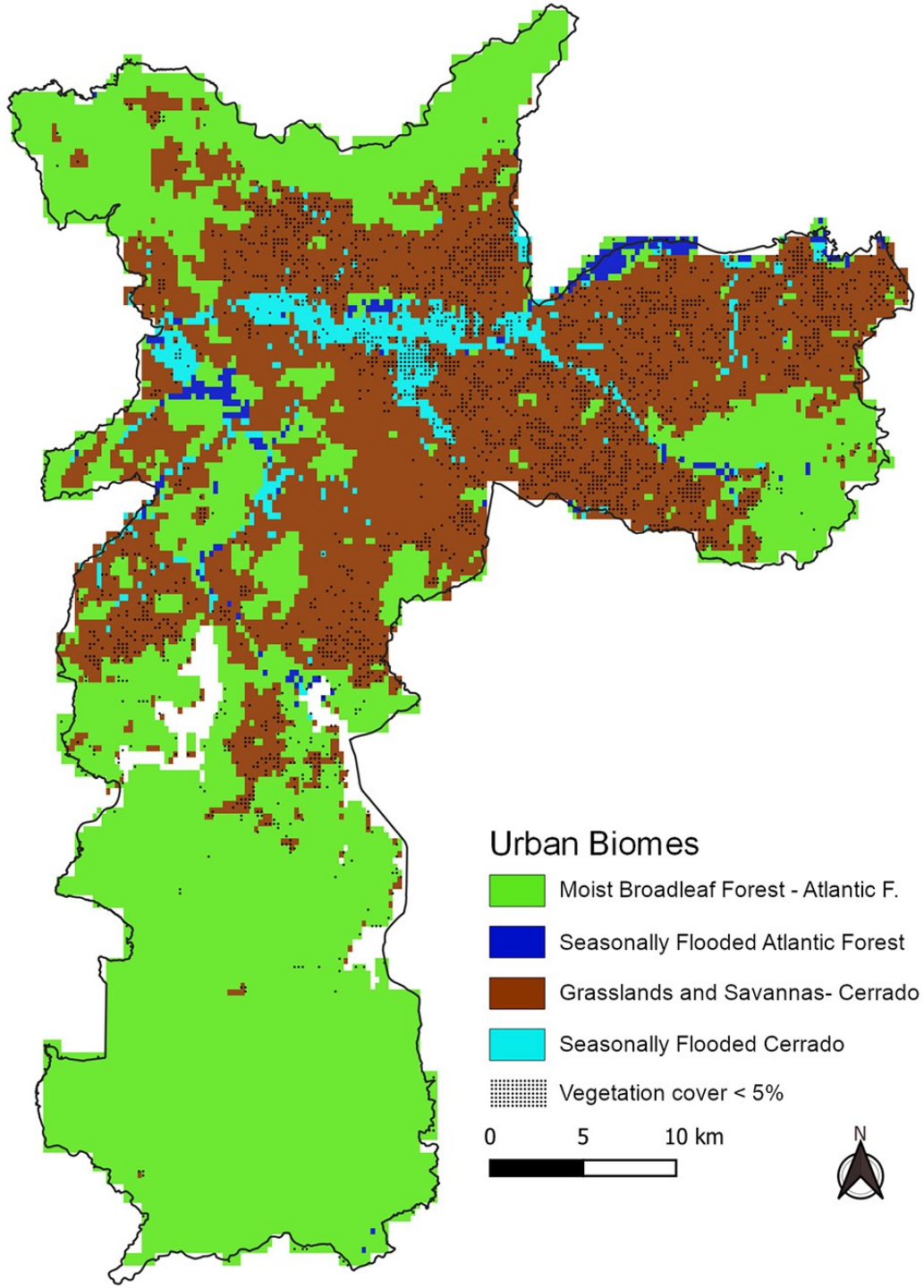
Miyahara et al 2022 **Developing and classifying urban biomes as a basis for nature-based solution.** *Urban Climate* 45: 101251

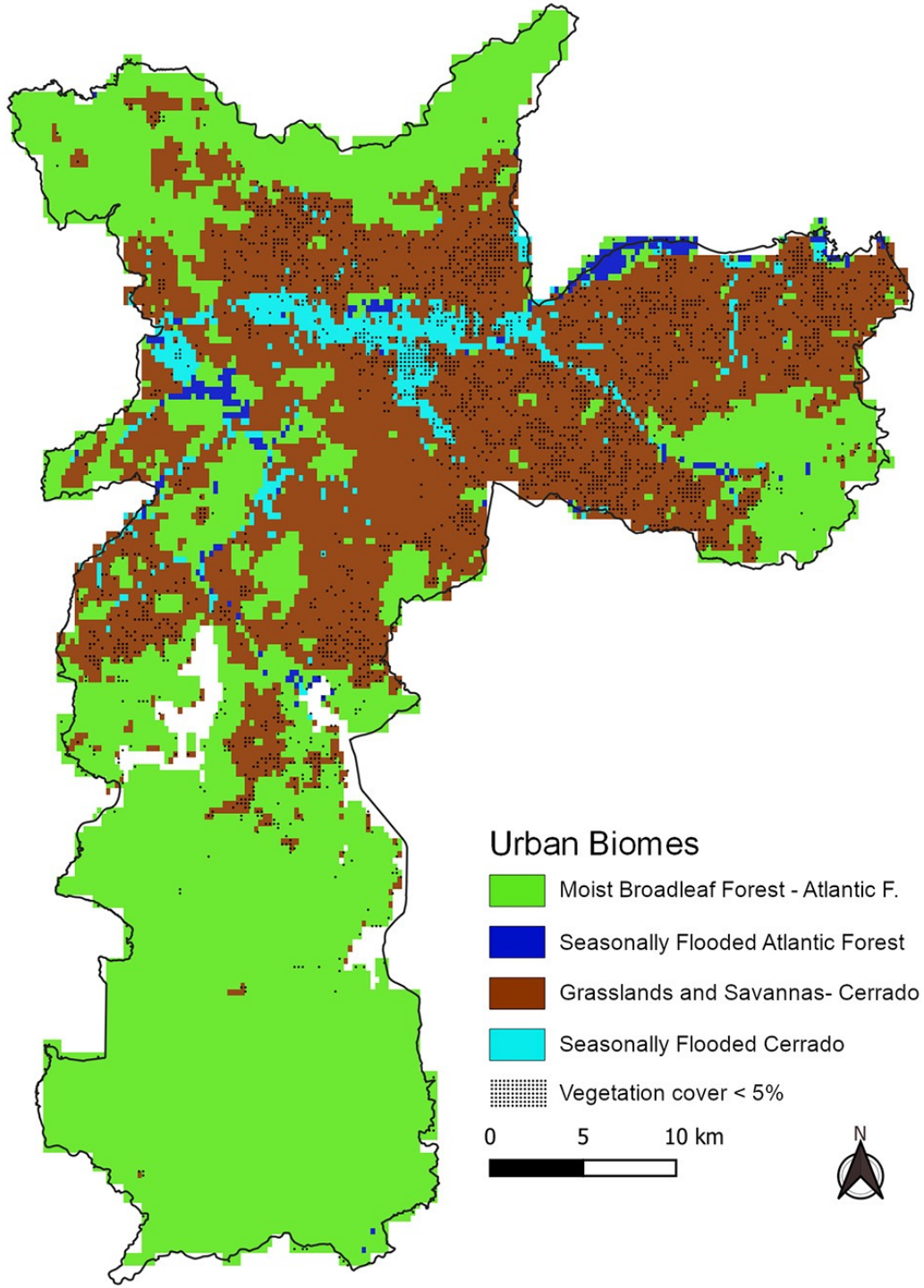


82% de acurácia



Usteri 1911





infraestruturameioambiente.sp.gov.br

SEASONALLY
FLOODED



CERRADO



RAIN GARDEN



ATLANTIC FOREST

- Serviços ecossistêmicos



- Serviços ecossistêmicos



Reguladores

- Clima
- Qualidade do ar
- Qualidade da água
- Drenagem
- Riscos naturais
- Conforto sonoro

- Serviços ecossistêmicos



• Serviços ecossistêmicos

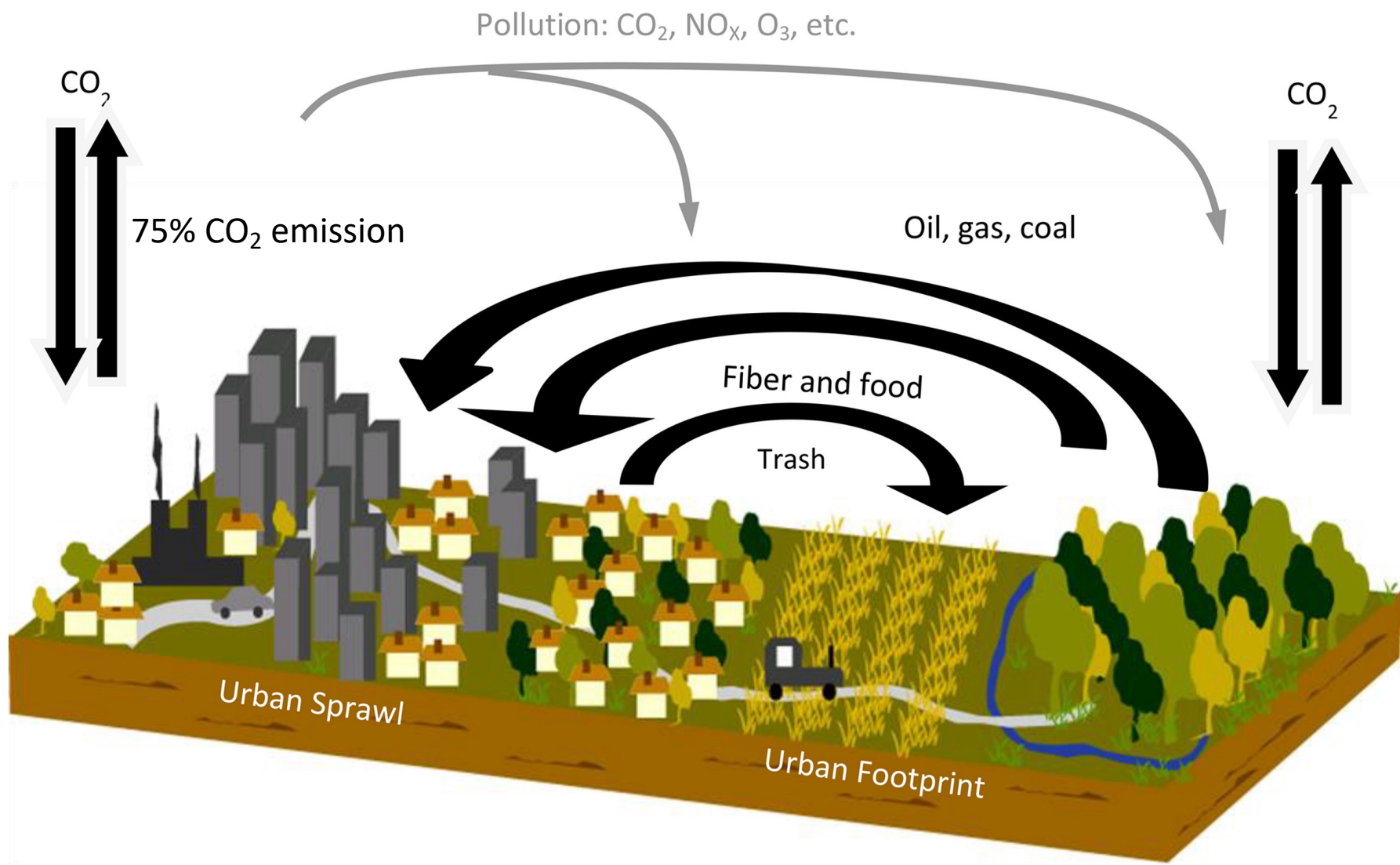


- Serviços ecossistêmicos



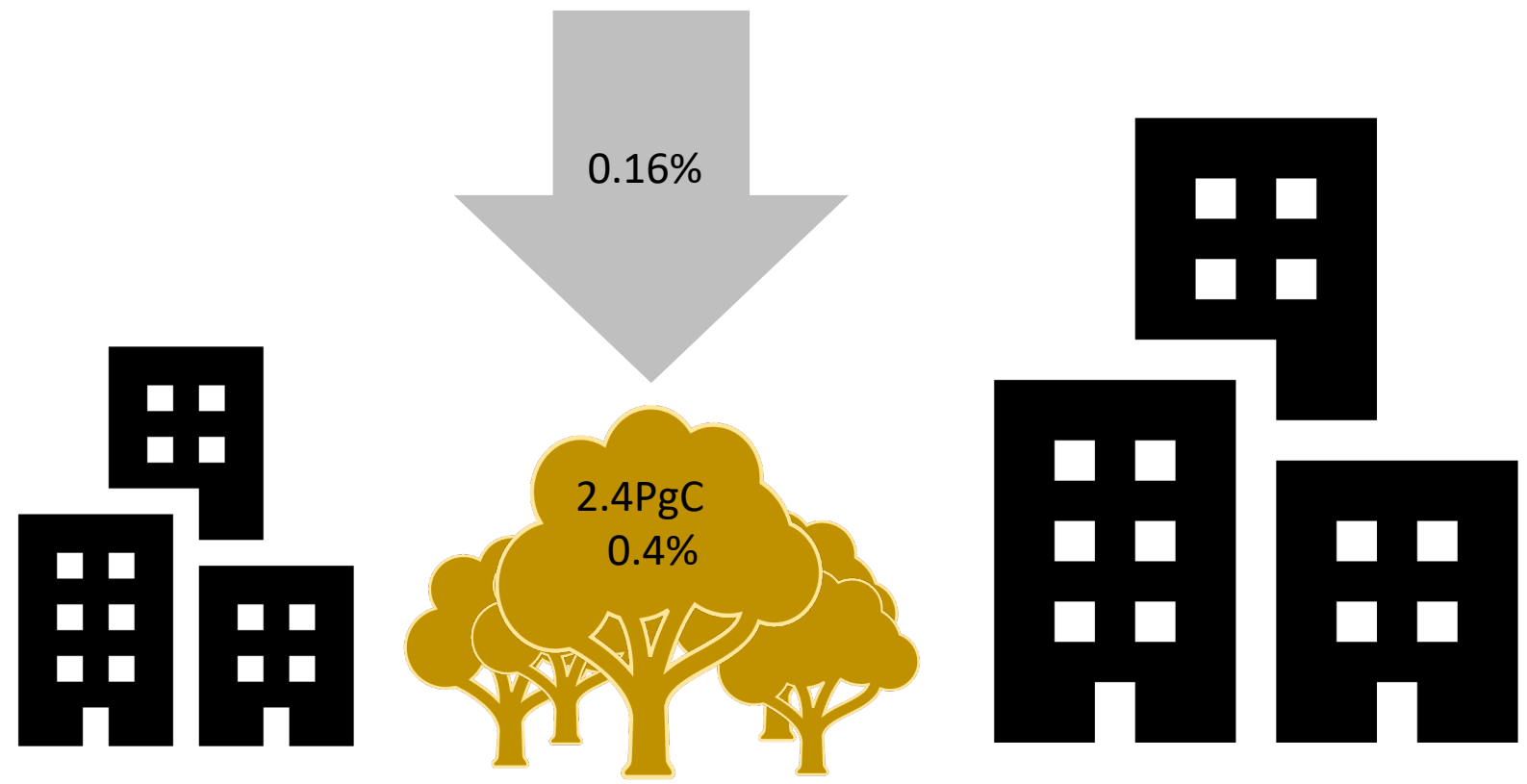


- Sequestro de carbono





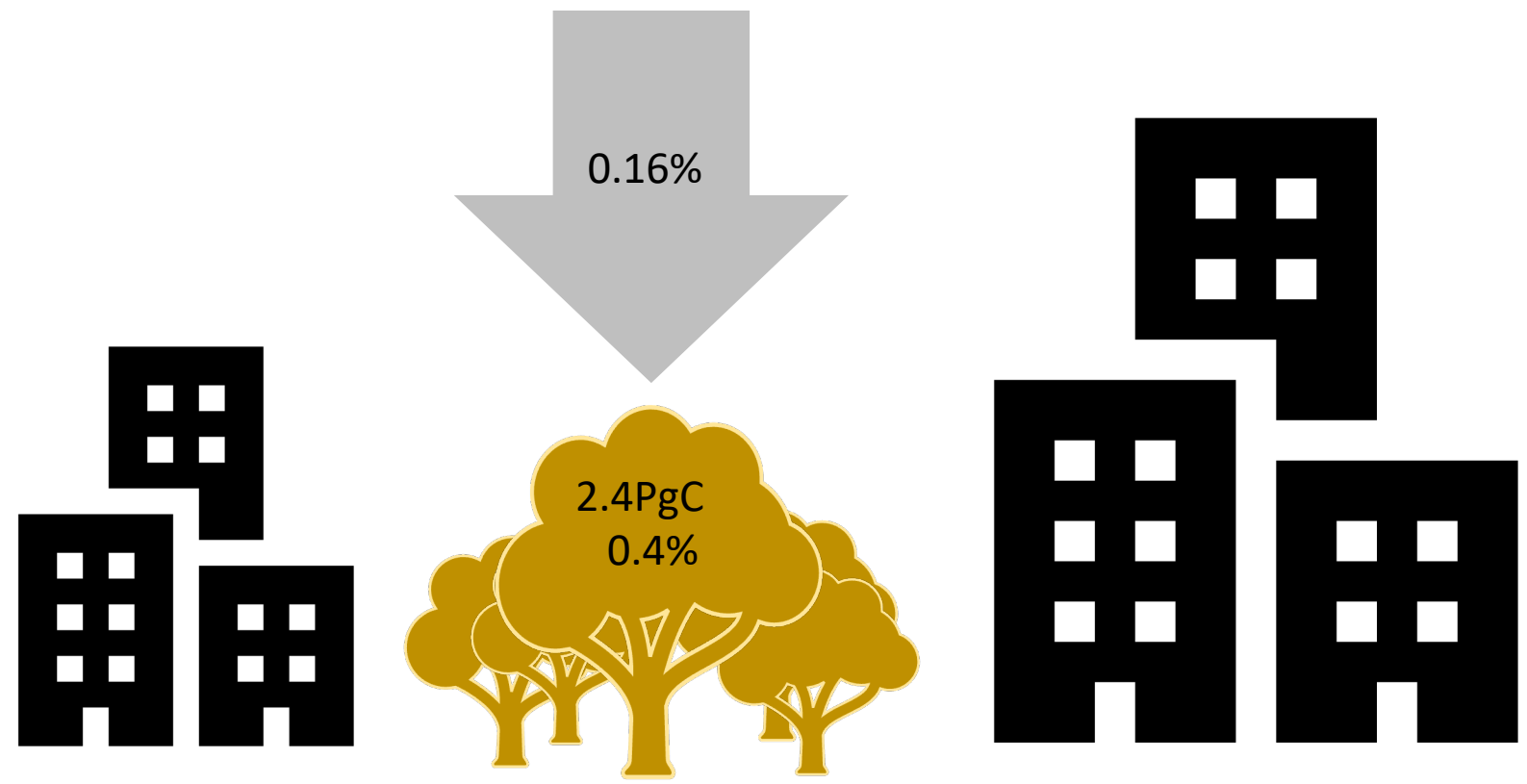
- Sequestro de carbono





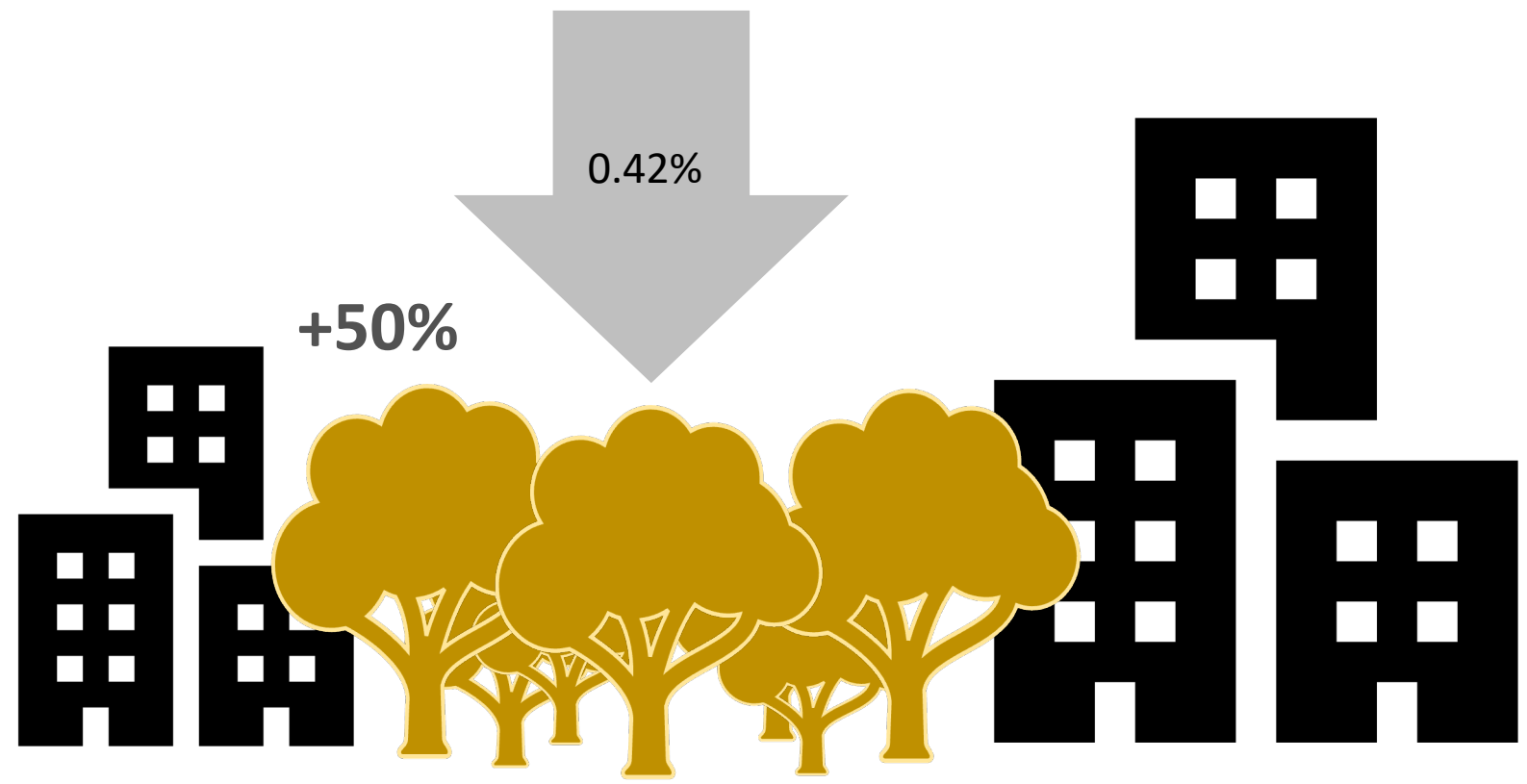
- Sequestro de carbono

1PgC = 10^{15} gC = 1 bilhão de toneladas





- Sequestro de carbono





- Sequestro de carbono





- Sequestro de carbono





- Sequestro de carbono

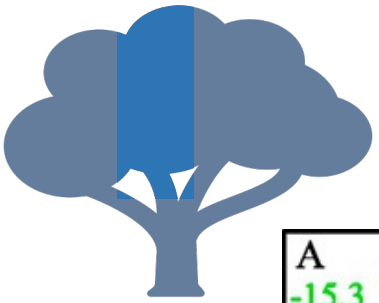




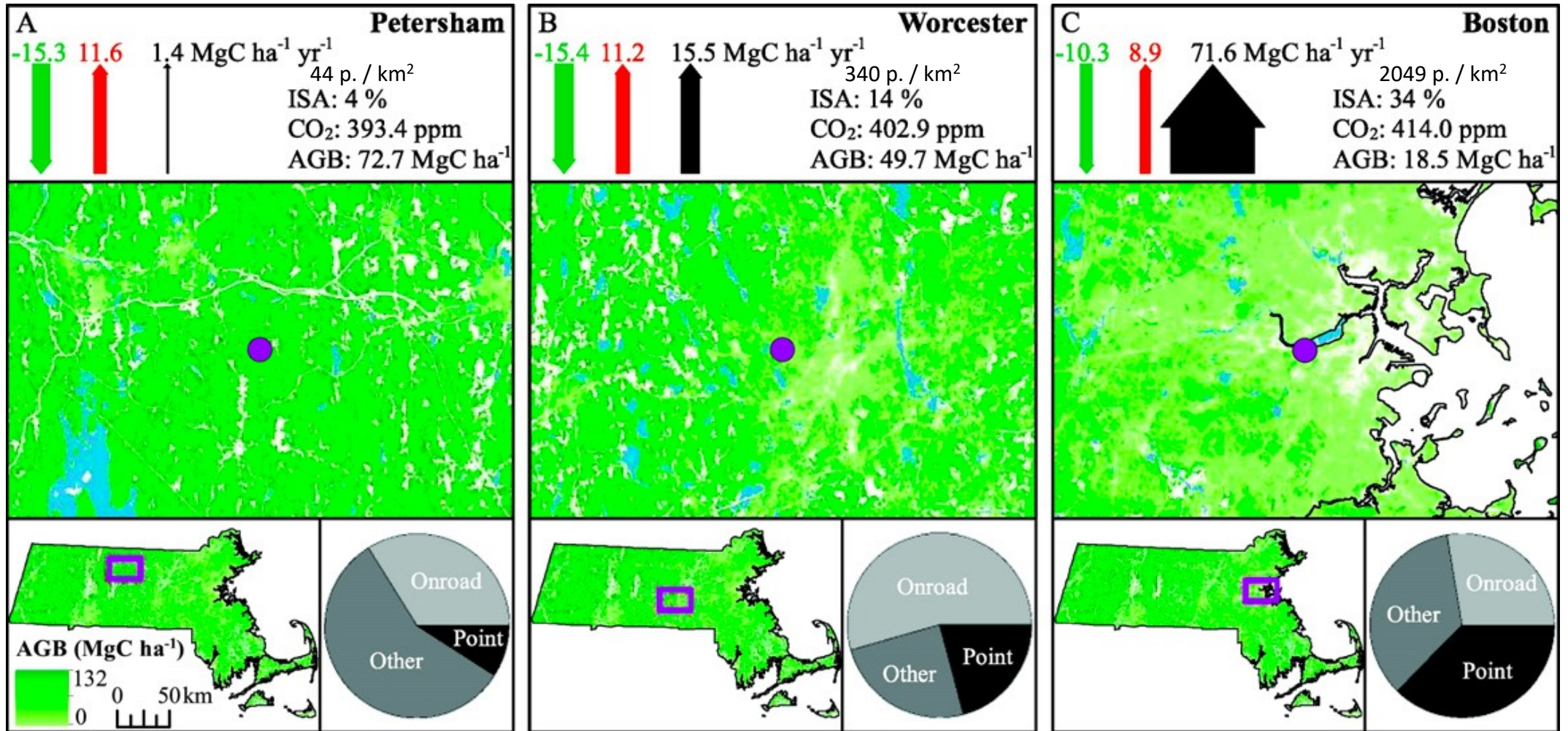
- Sequestro de carbono



U\$ 50.5 bilhões

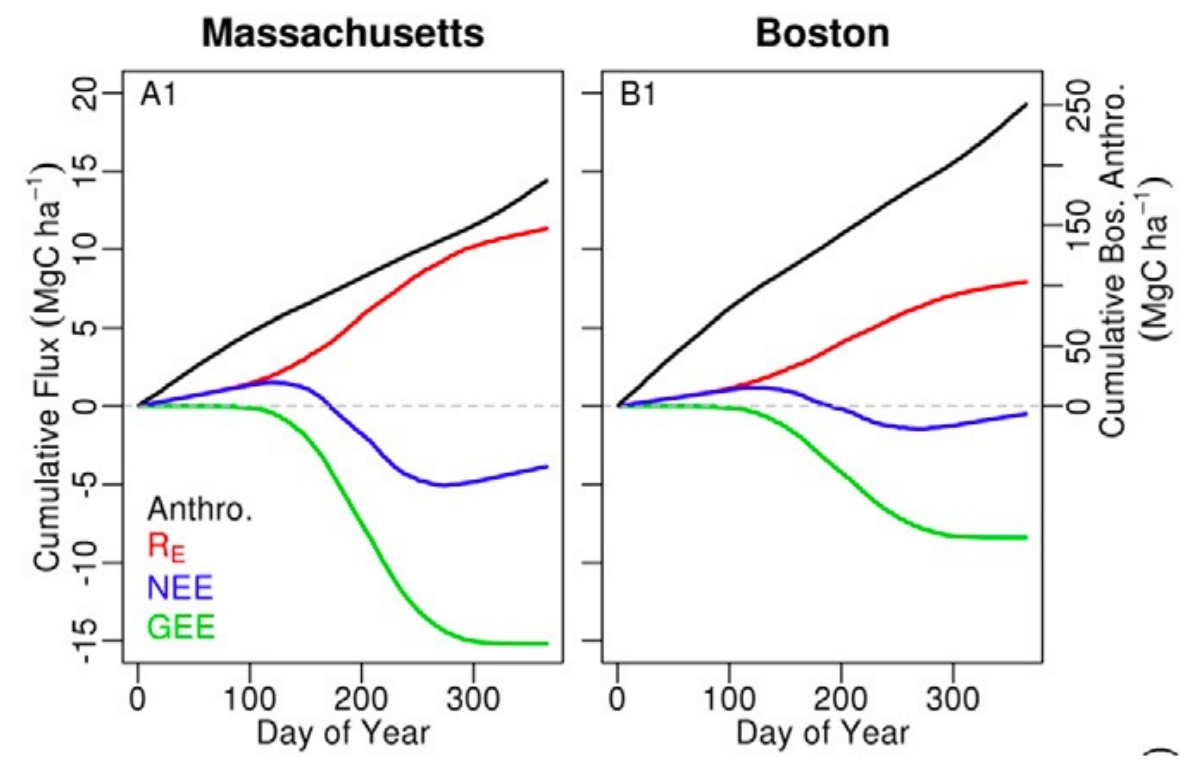


- Sequestro de carbono



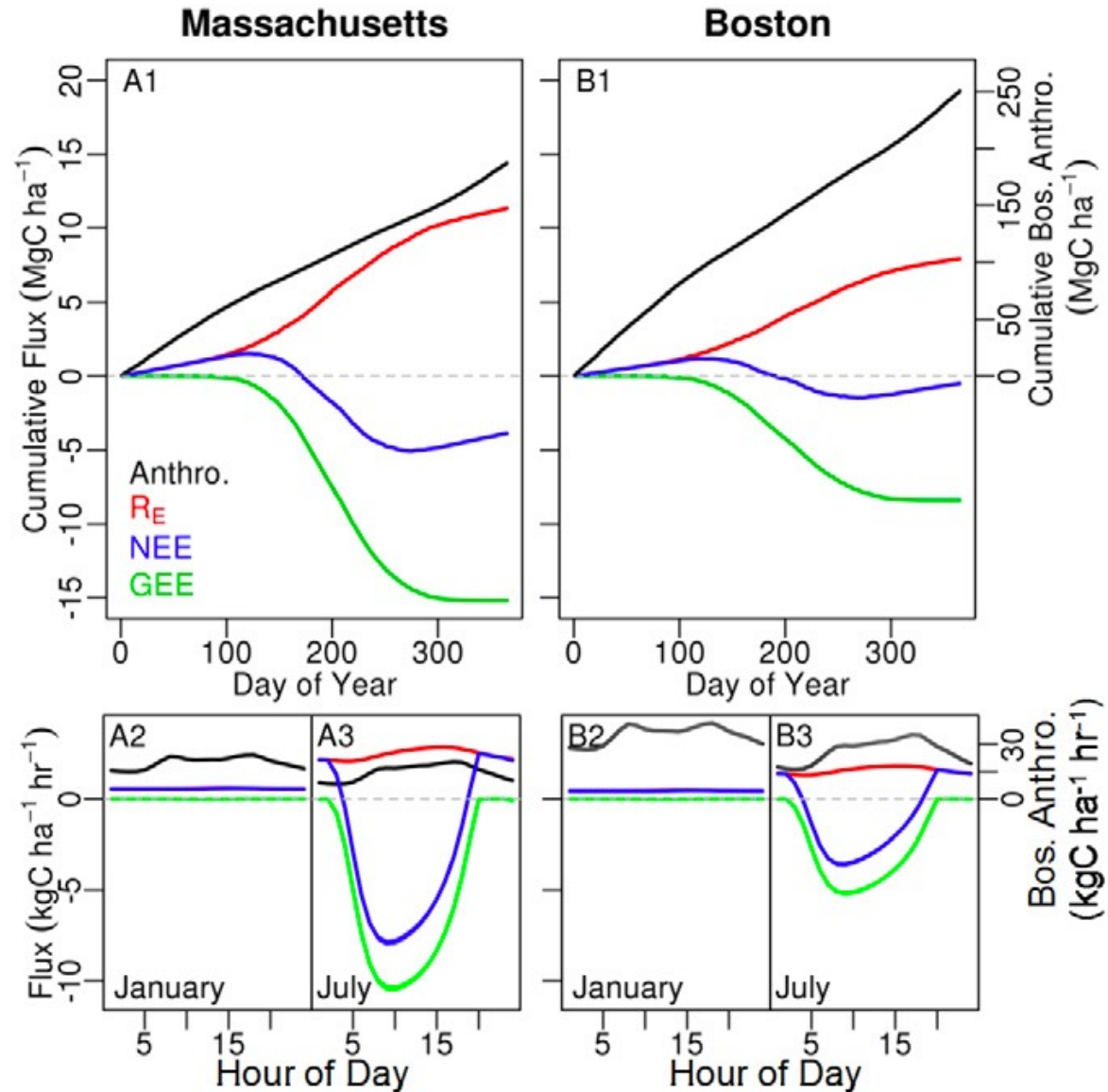


- Sequestro de carbono



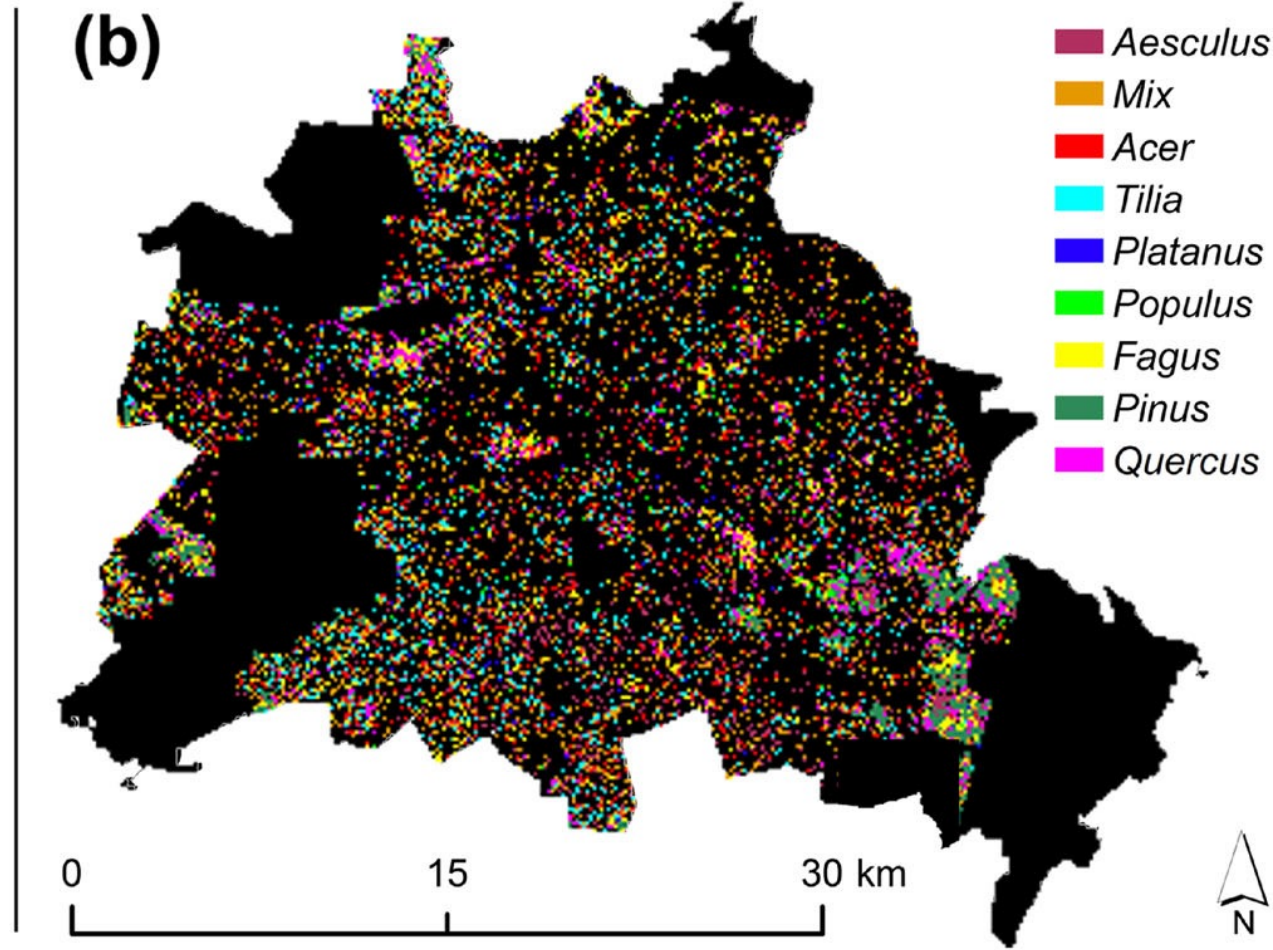
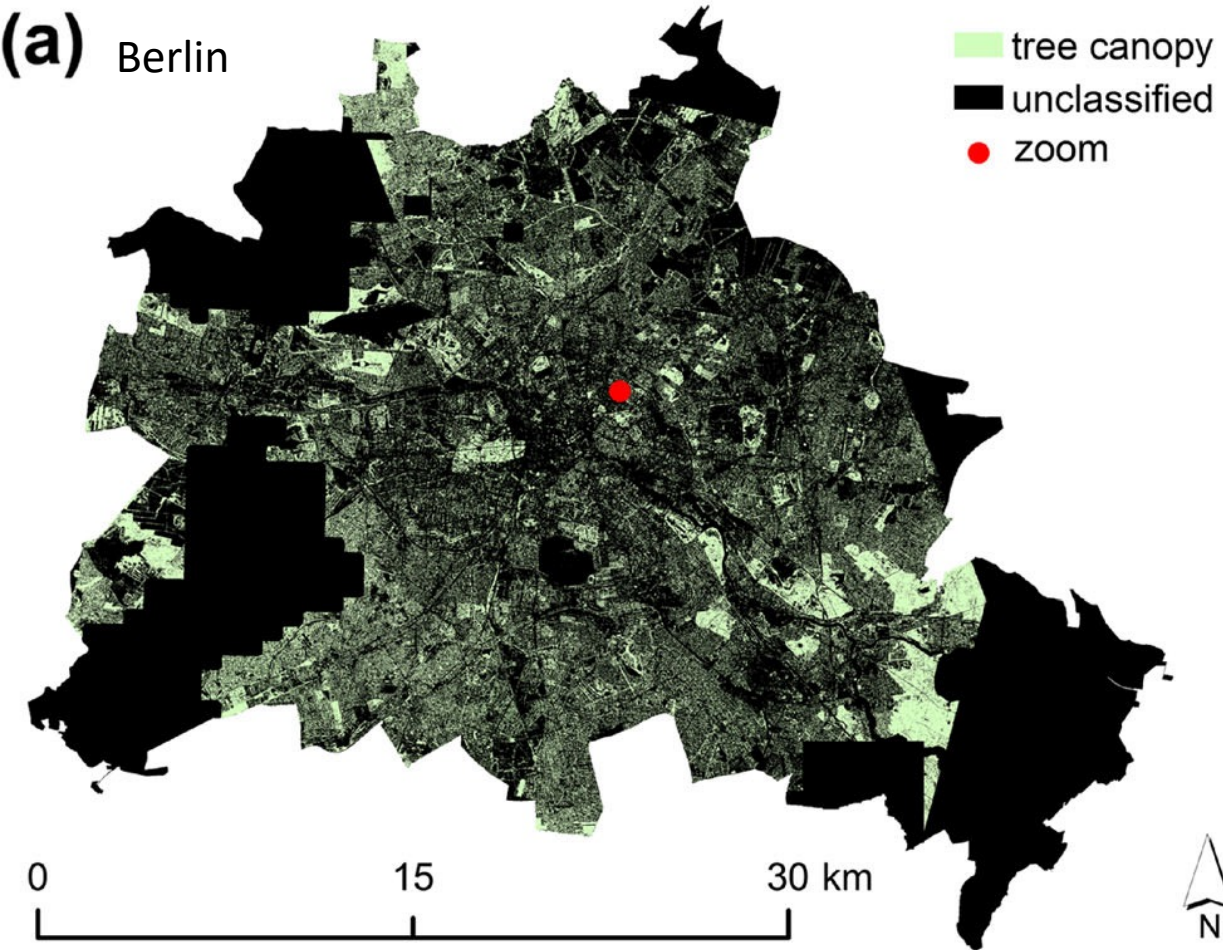


- Sequestro de carbono



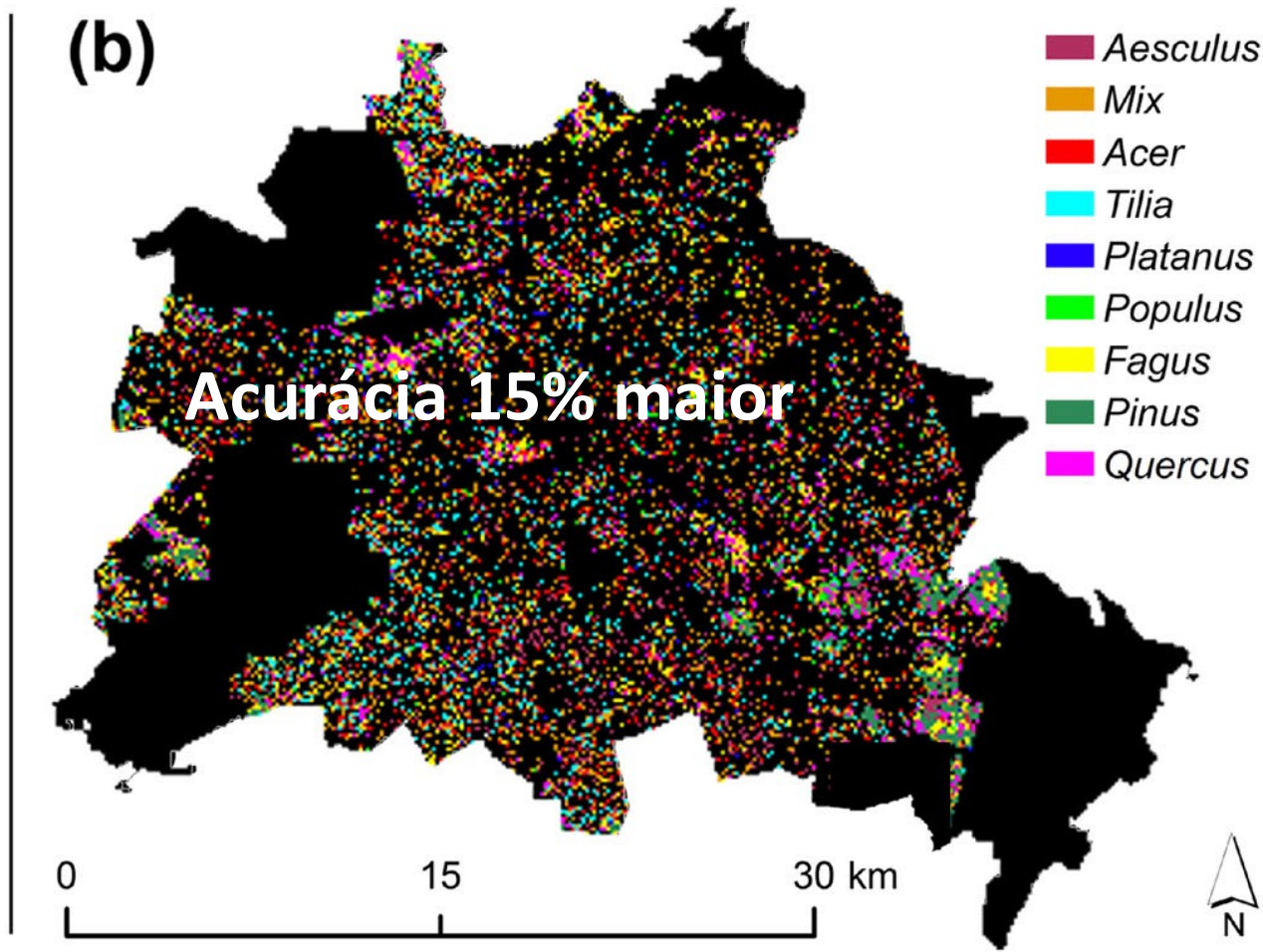
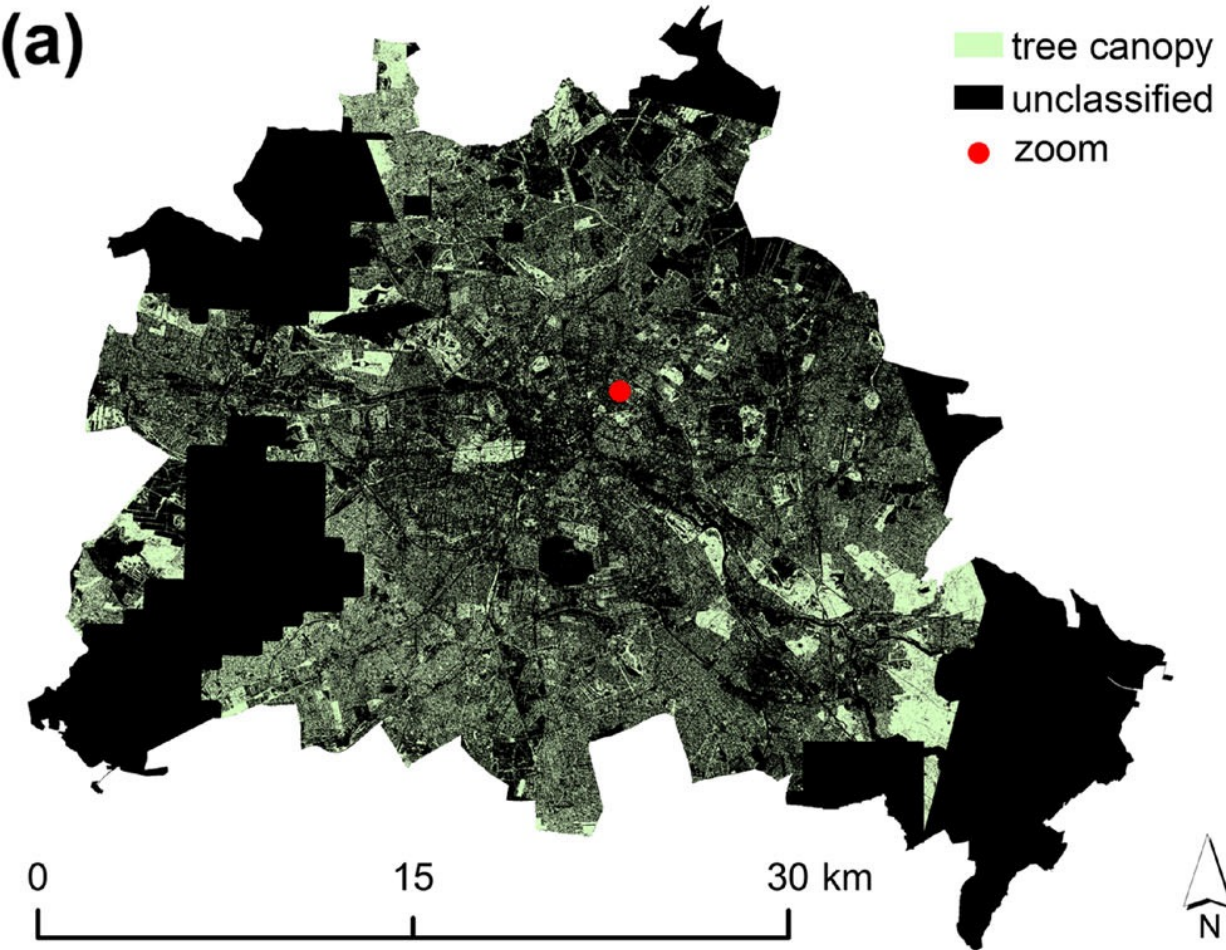


- Sequestro de carbono



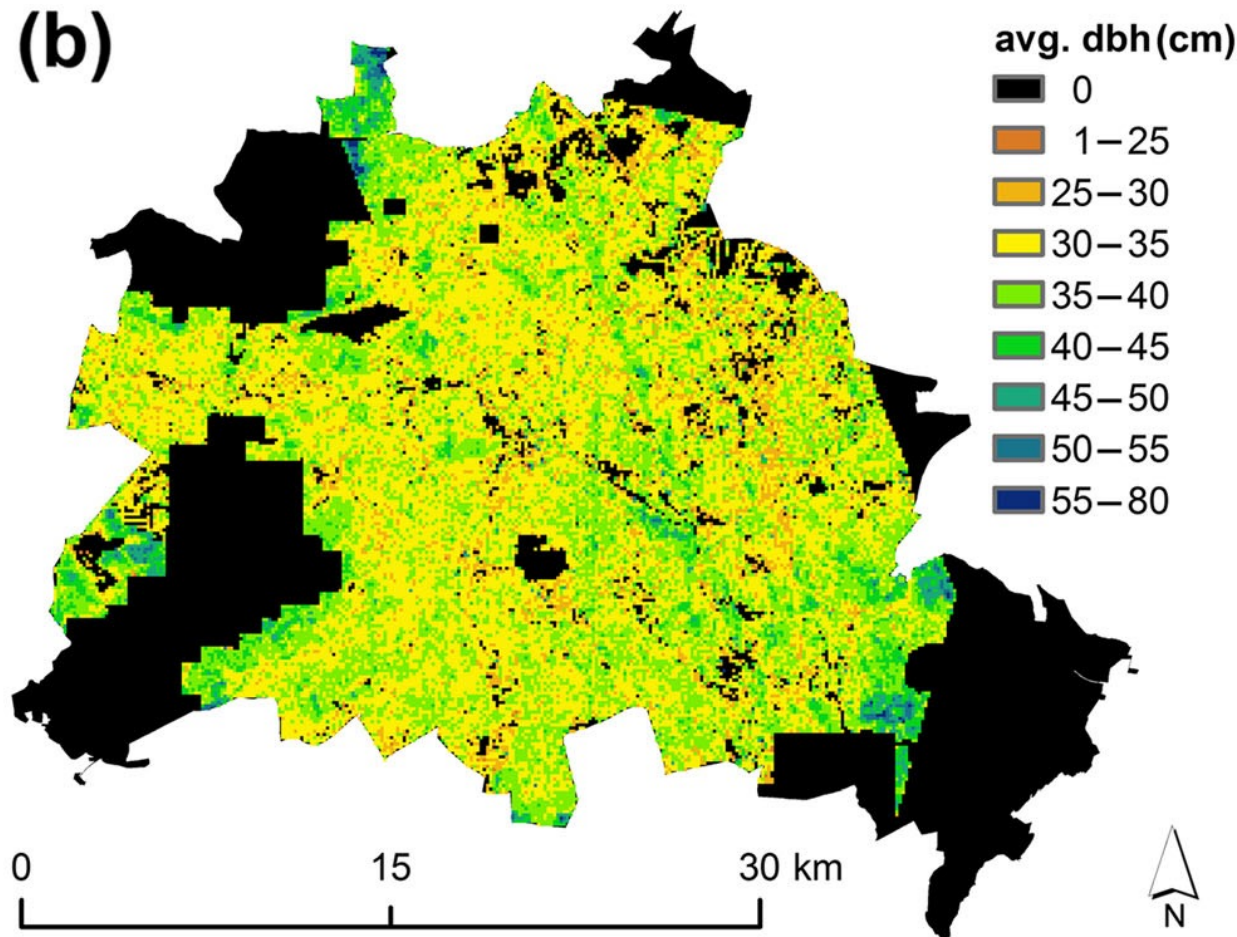
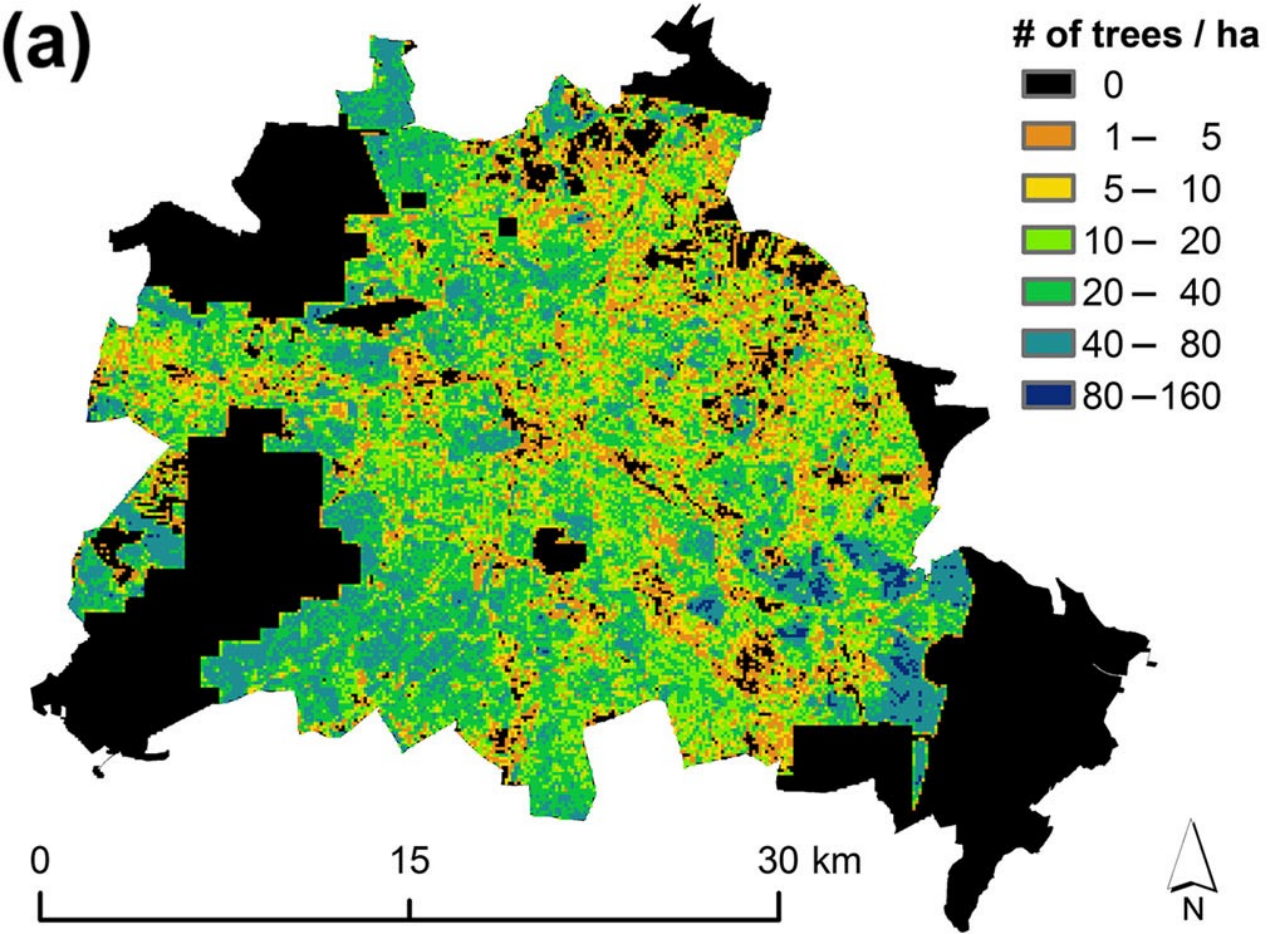


- Sequestro de carbono





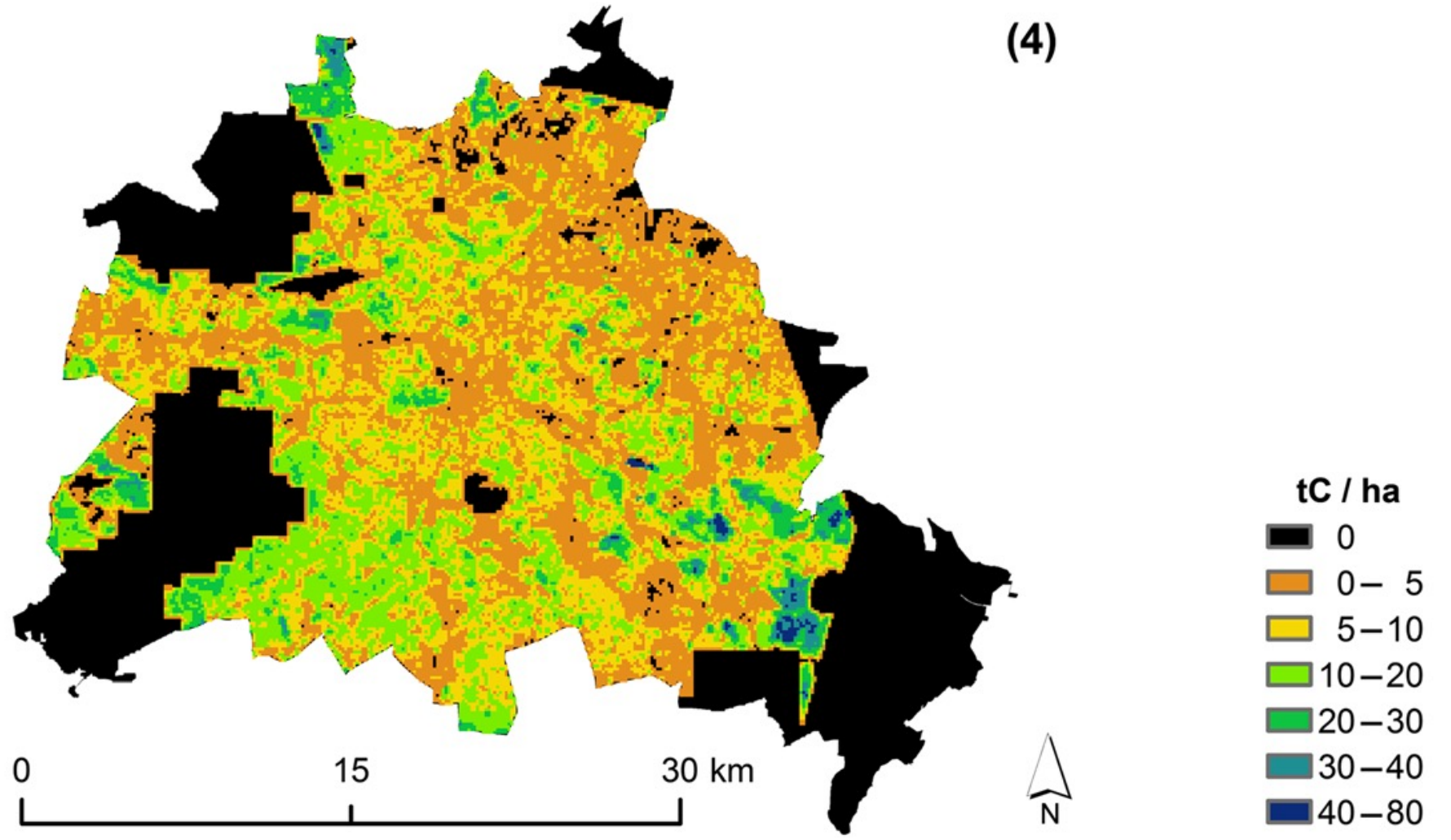
- Sequestro de carbono





- Sequestro de carbono

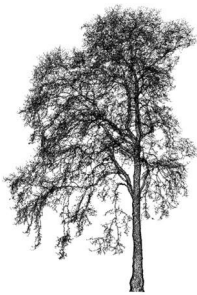
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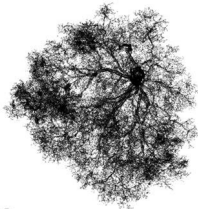


- Sequestro de carbono

Espécies encontradas em Auckland, Nova Zelândia



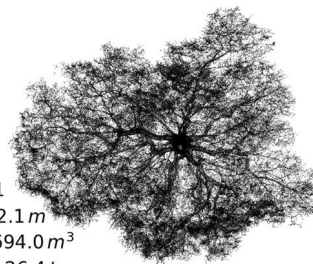
RS-54
H: 33.2m
Ar: 343.7m³
AGB: 10.4t



RS-31
H: 32.1m
Ar: 694.0m³
AGB: 26.4t



RS-59
H: 24.5m
Ar: 240.5m³
AGB: 5.2t



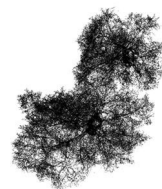
SP-33
H: 23.4m
Ar: 232.2m³
AGB: 13.0t



MS-7
H: 22.7m
Ar: 151.9m³
AGB: 3.3t



MS-25
H: 17.0m
Ar: 78.9m³
AGB: 2.5t



SP-90
H: 11.4m
Ar: 65.6m³
AGB: 2.1t



SP-26
H: 8.0m
Ar: 63.1m³
AGB: 1.3t



RS-62
H: 18.4m
Ar: 37.3m³
AGB: 1.0t



HC-98
H: 17.5m
Ar: 9.8m³
AGB: 0.6t



RS-98
H: 11.9m
Ar: 46.3m³
AGB: 0.3t



HC-71
H: 10.2m
Ar: 14.3m³
AGB: 0.1t





- Sequestro de carbono

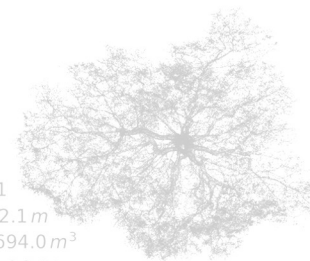
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HC-71
H: 10.2m
Ar: 14.3m³
AGB: 0.1t



[C] = 50%



- Sequestro de carbono

Tree species	C stored (kg C tree ⁻¹)		C sequestered (kg C year ⁻¹)		Annual diameter growth (mm year ⁻¹)	BAI (cm ² year ⁻¹)	Relative BAI (%)
	EQ. 2	EQ. 3	EQ. 2	EQ. 3			
<i>L. styraciflua</i>	-	712.6	-	5.5	1.7	13.64	0.67
<i>Q. robur</i>	-	1178.3	-	11.2	2.6	25.95	0.82
<i>V. lucens</i>	877.6	-	7.53	-	2.5	22.94	0.86
<i>M. excelsa</i>	2111.9	-	12.41	-	2.3	28.22	0.59
<i>A. excelsus</i>	1573.9	-	14.81	-	3.2	34.16	0.95
<i>P. tenuifolium</i> ^a	323.9	-	0.35	-	0.2	1.16	0.11
<i>P. eugenioides</i> ^a	209.5	-	0	-	0	0	0
<i>M. grandiflora</i>	-	142.3	-	2.87	2.2	8.82	1.74
<i>P. crassifolium</i>	43.2	-	0.21	-	0.4	1.04	0.49
<i>C. laevigatus</i> ^b	18.6	-	na	-	na	na	na

^a Younger trees (approx. 15 years compared to other trees, which are 46+ years old)

^b Due to the small DBH no permanent tree girth measure tape was installed

35°C

AR

B

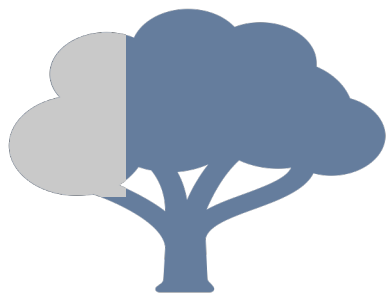
O

A

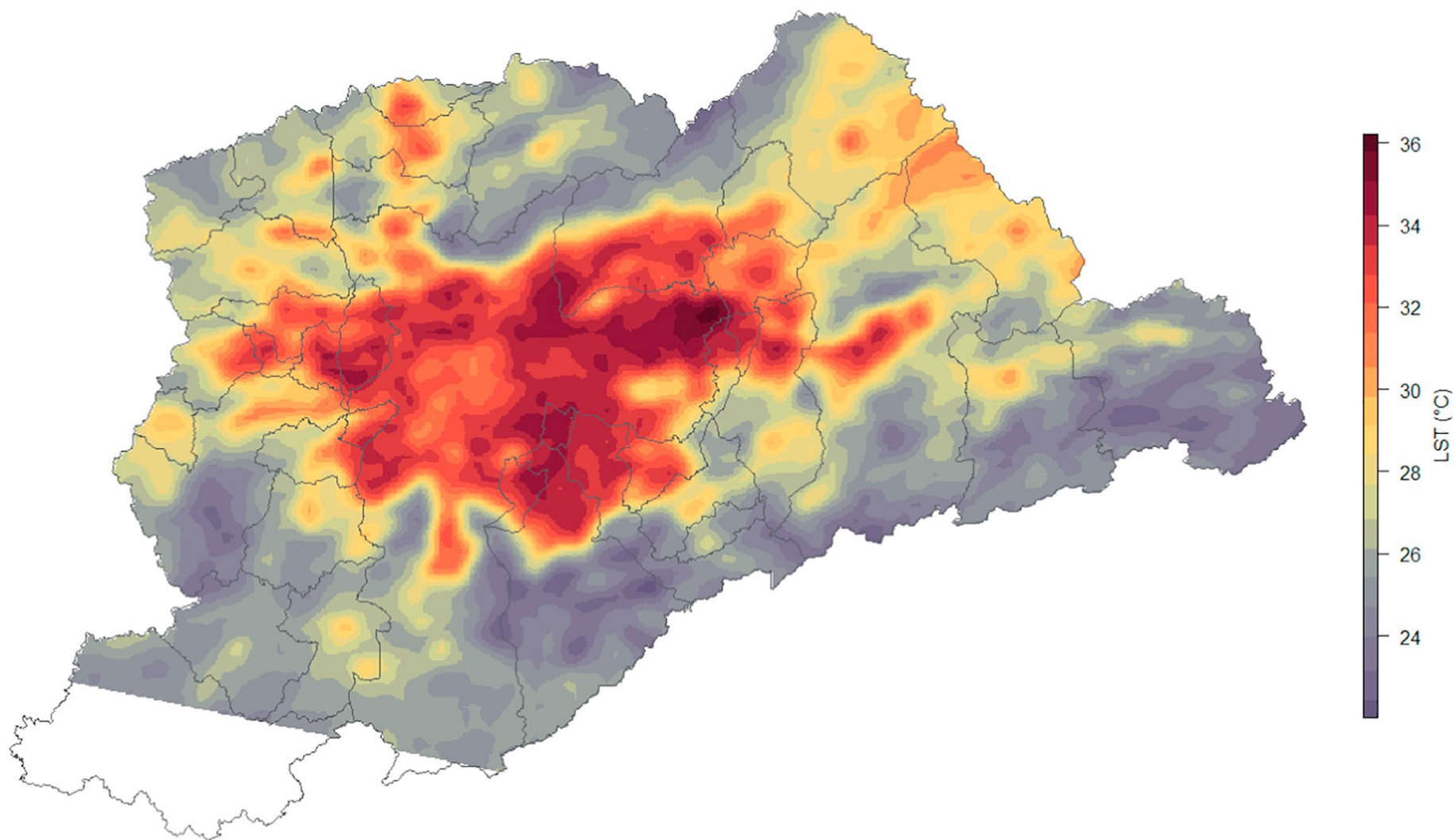


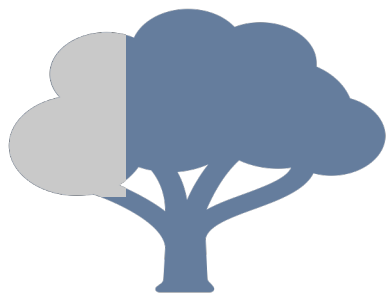
Urbanização



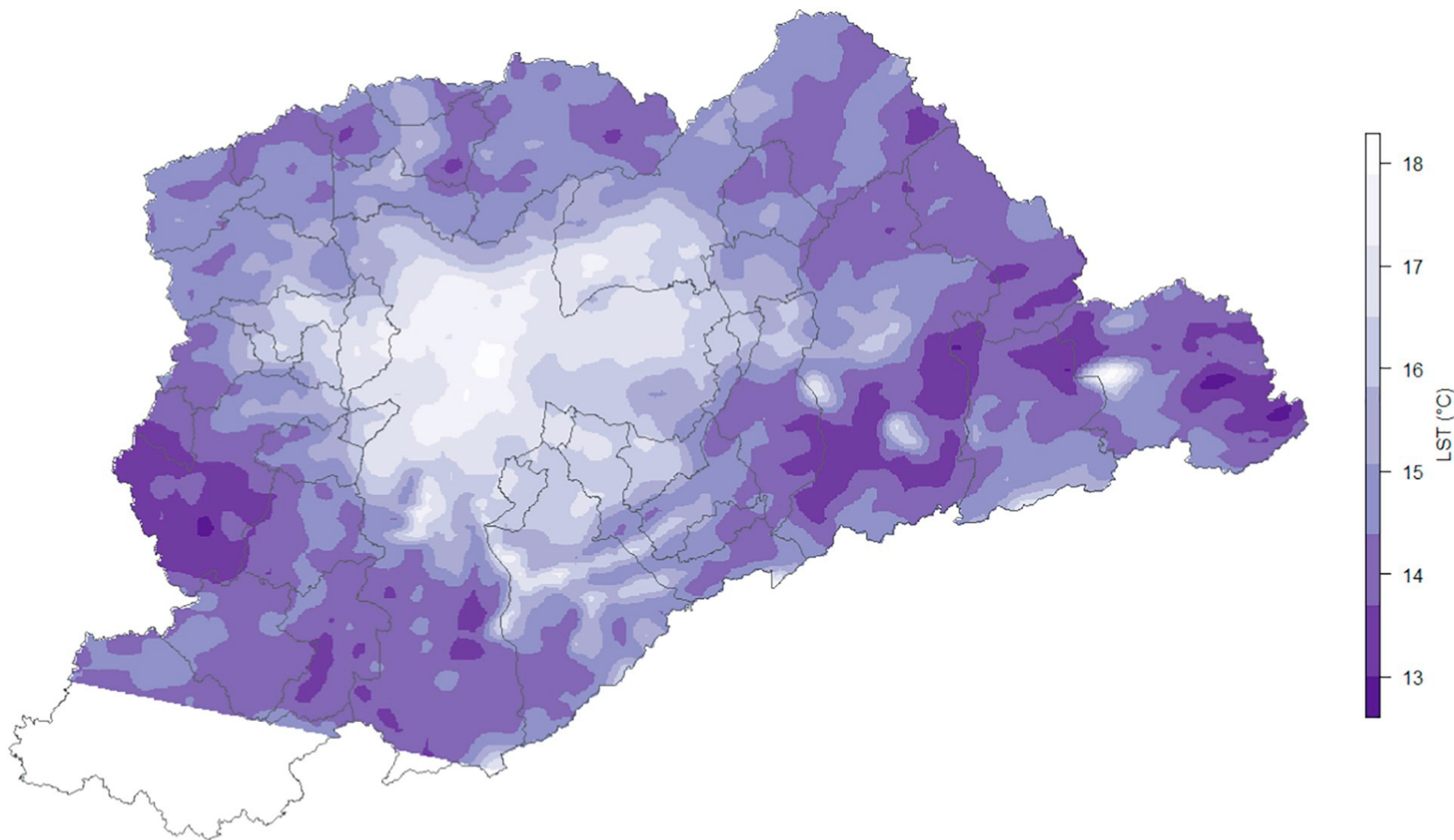


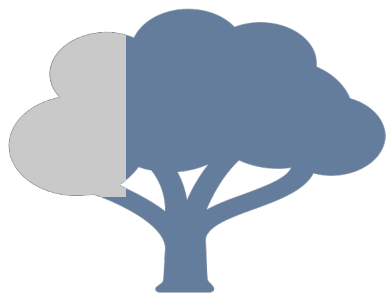
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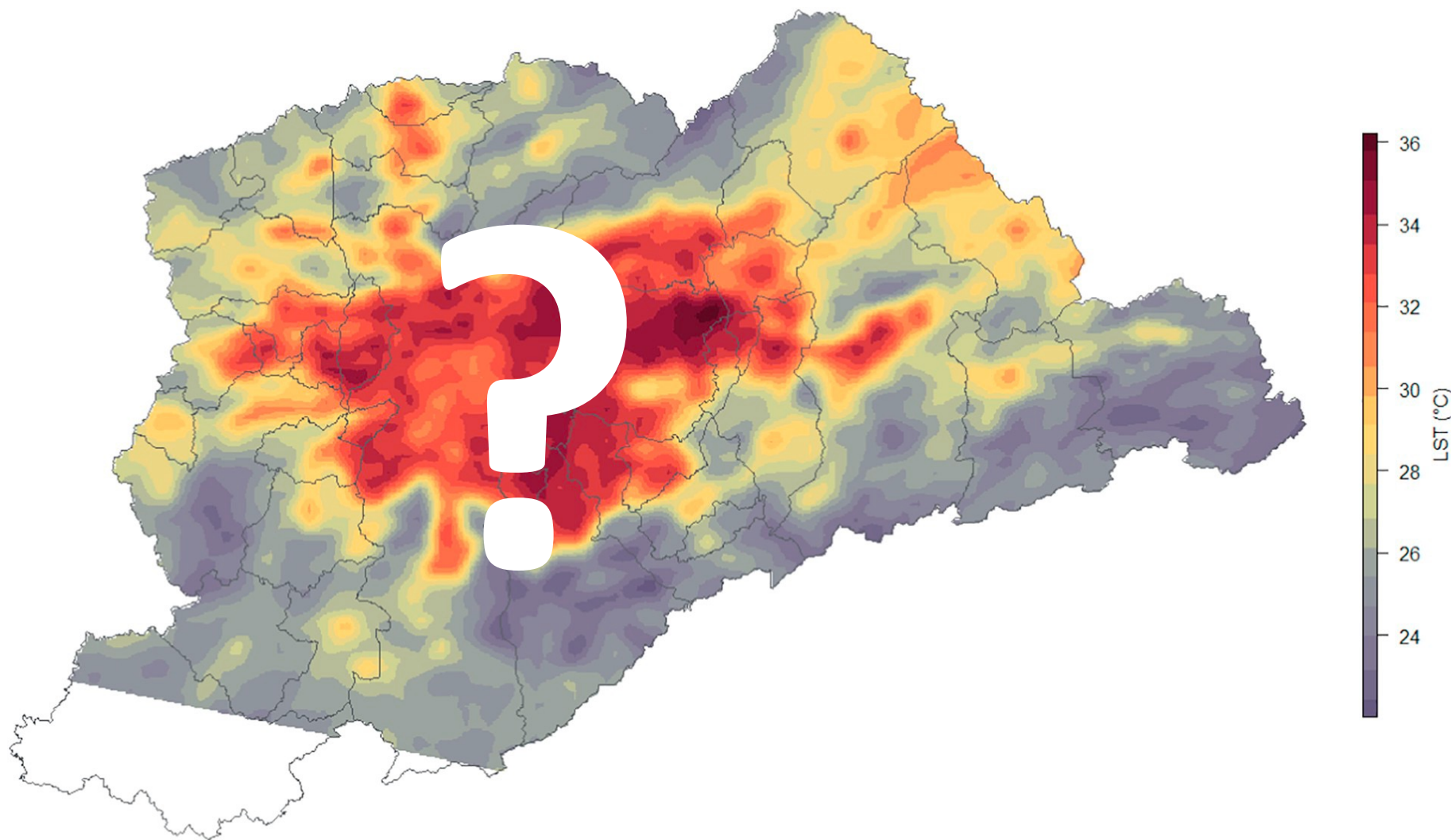


- Controle térmico





- Controle térmico





• Controle térmico

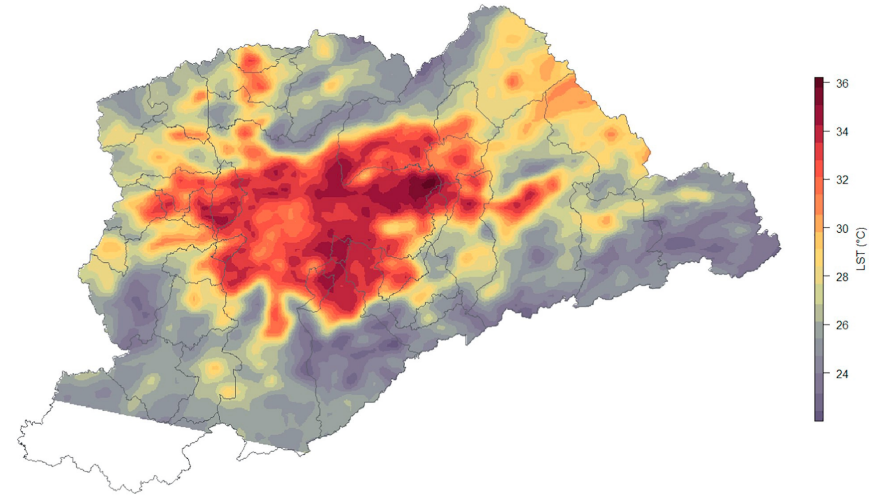
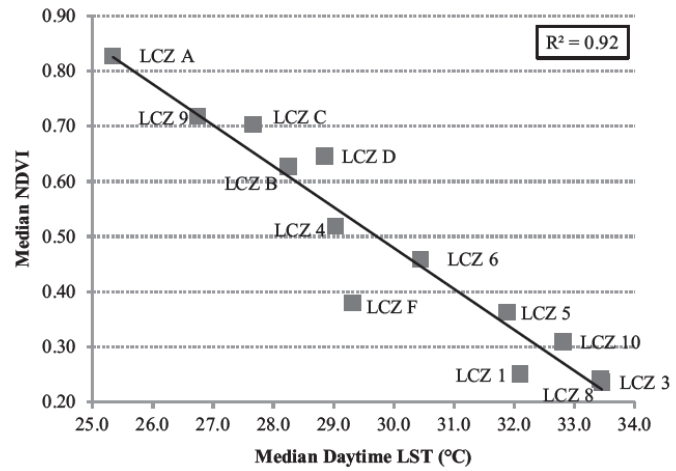
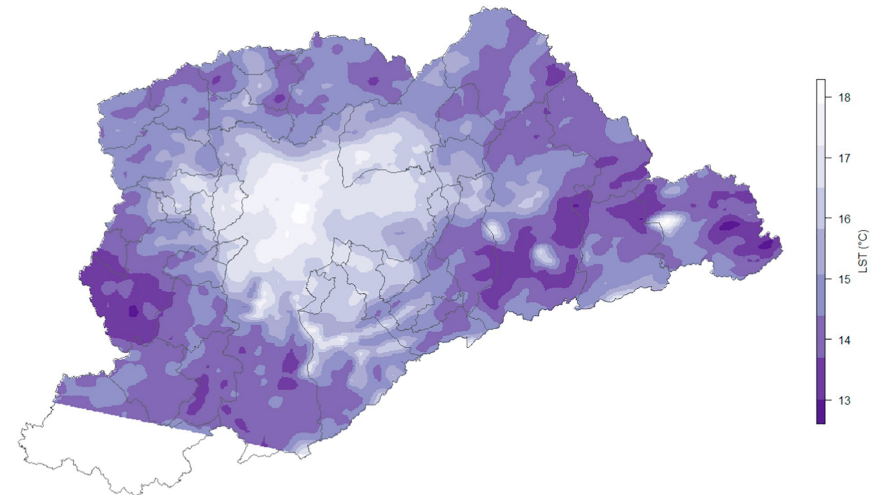
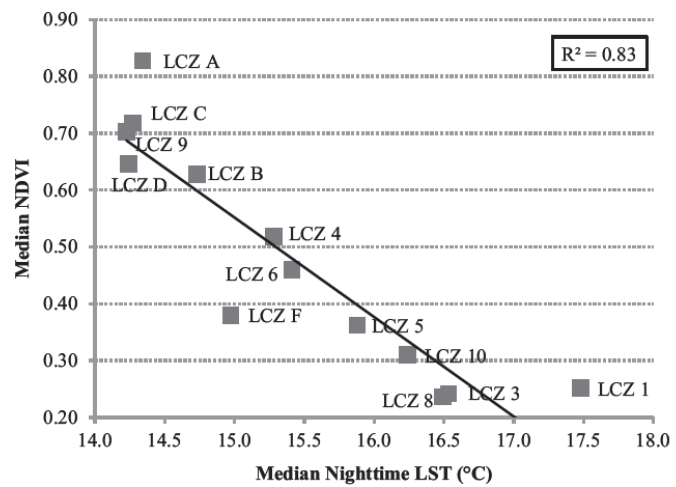
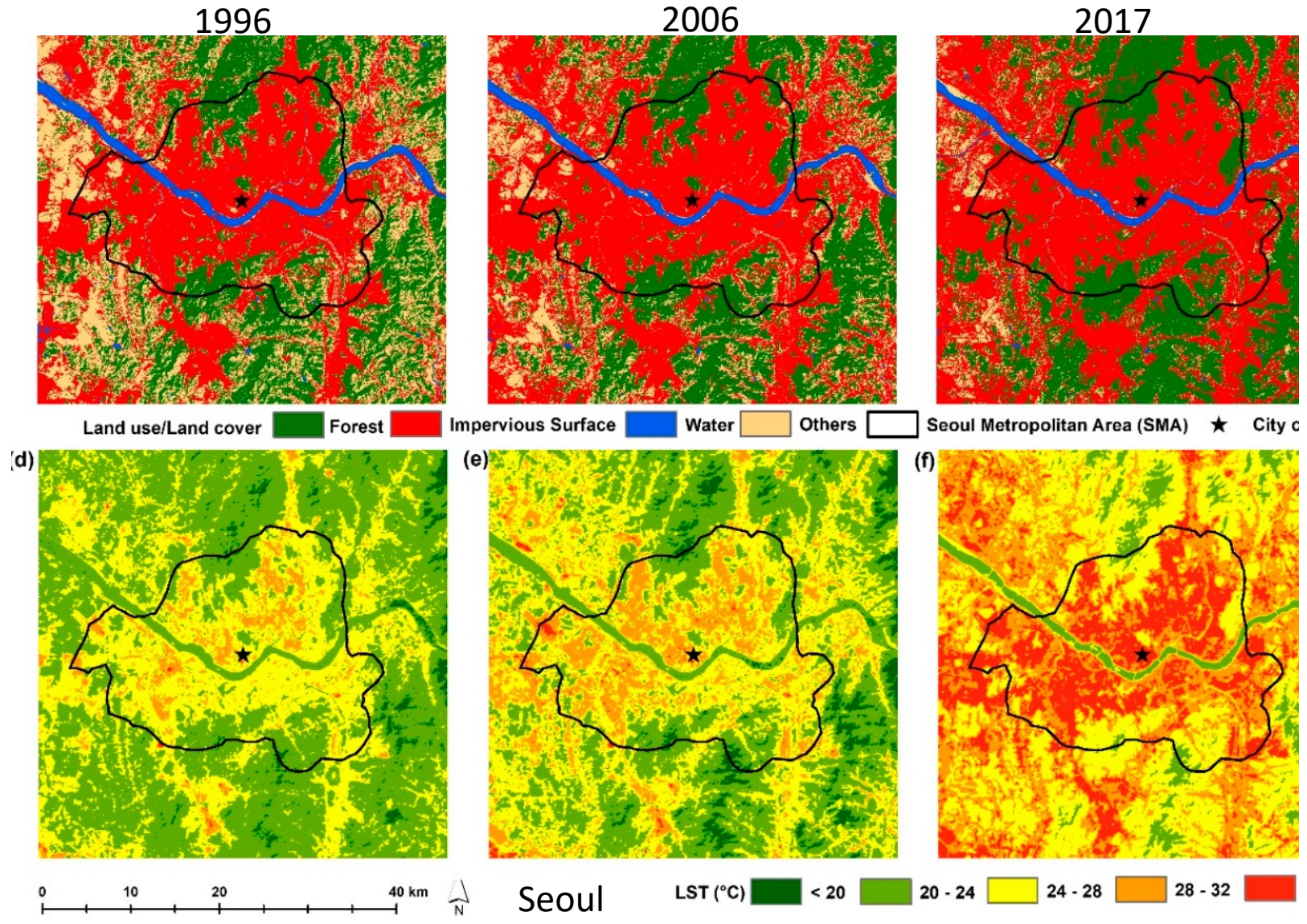


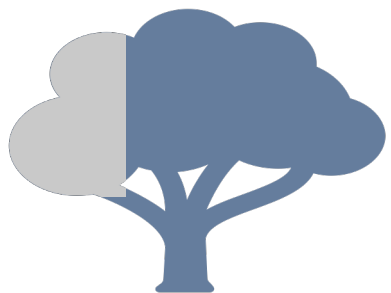
Fig. 13. Scatterplot of NDVI corresponding to daytime LST for each LCZ.





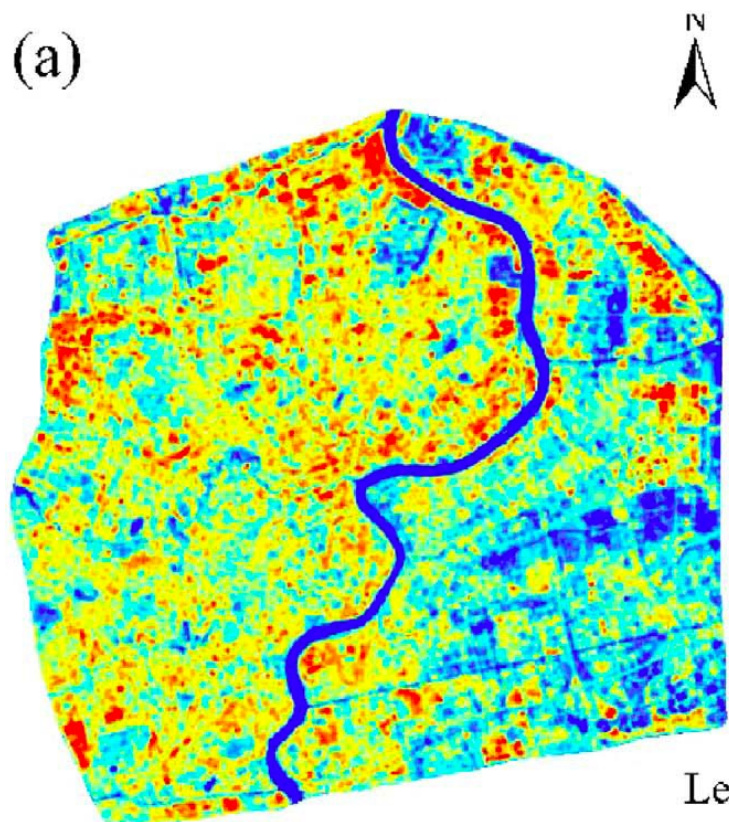
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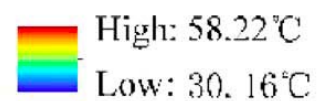
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(a)

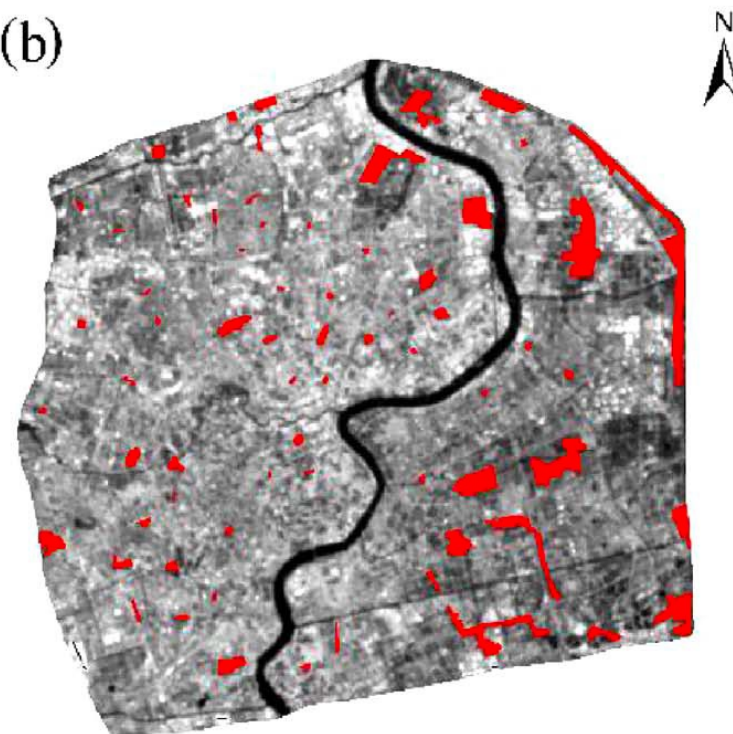


Shanghai

Legend

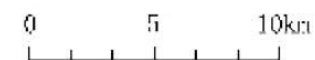


(b)



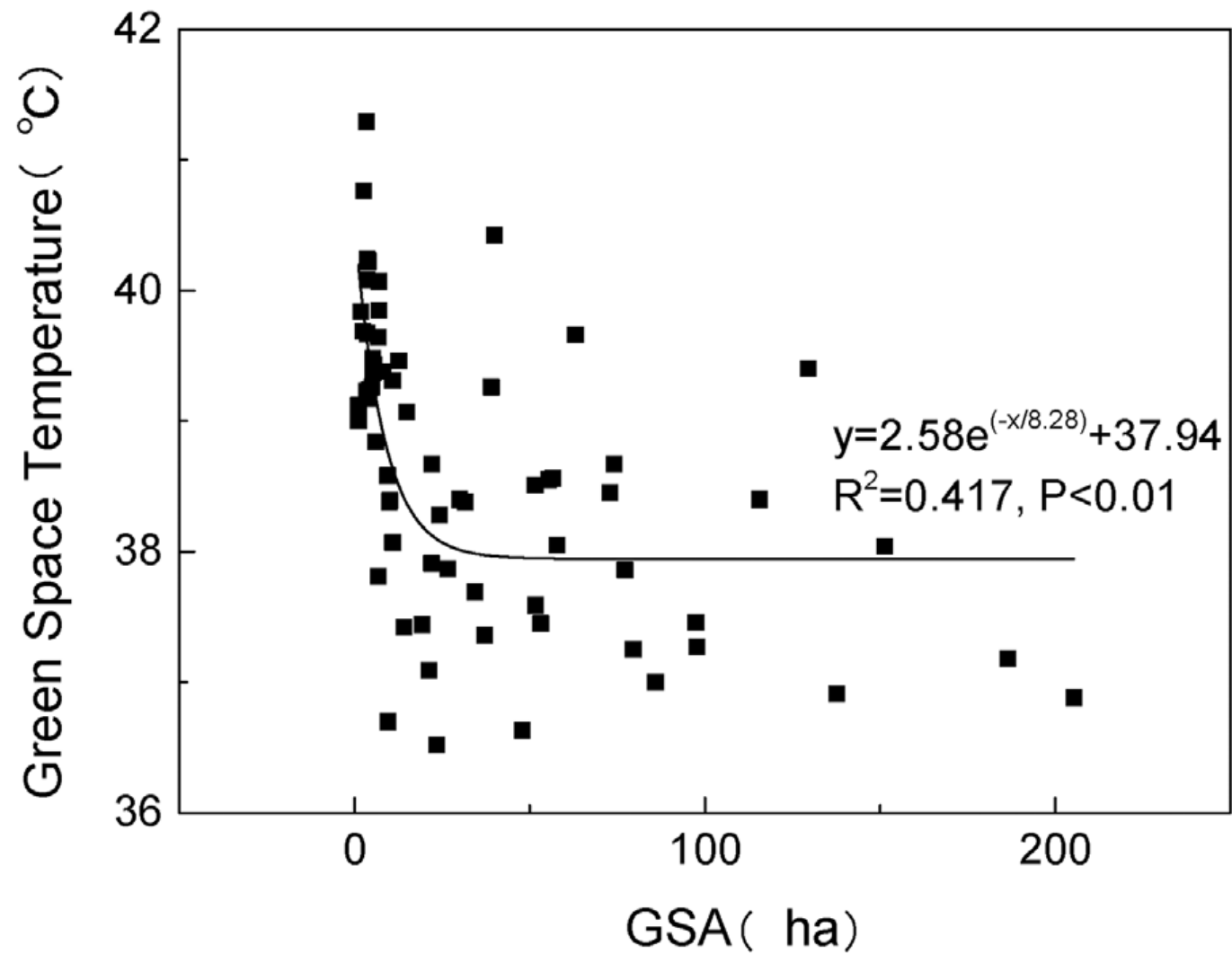
Legend

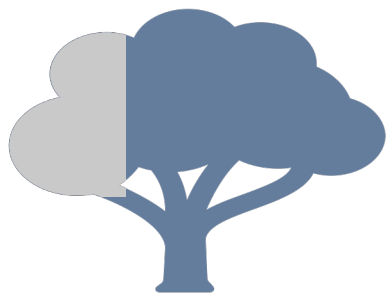
 Greenland Samples



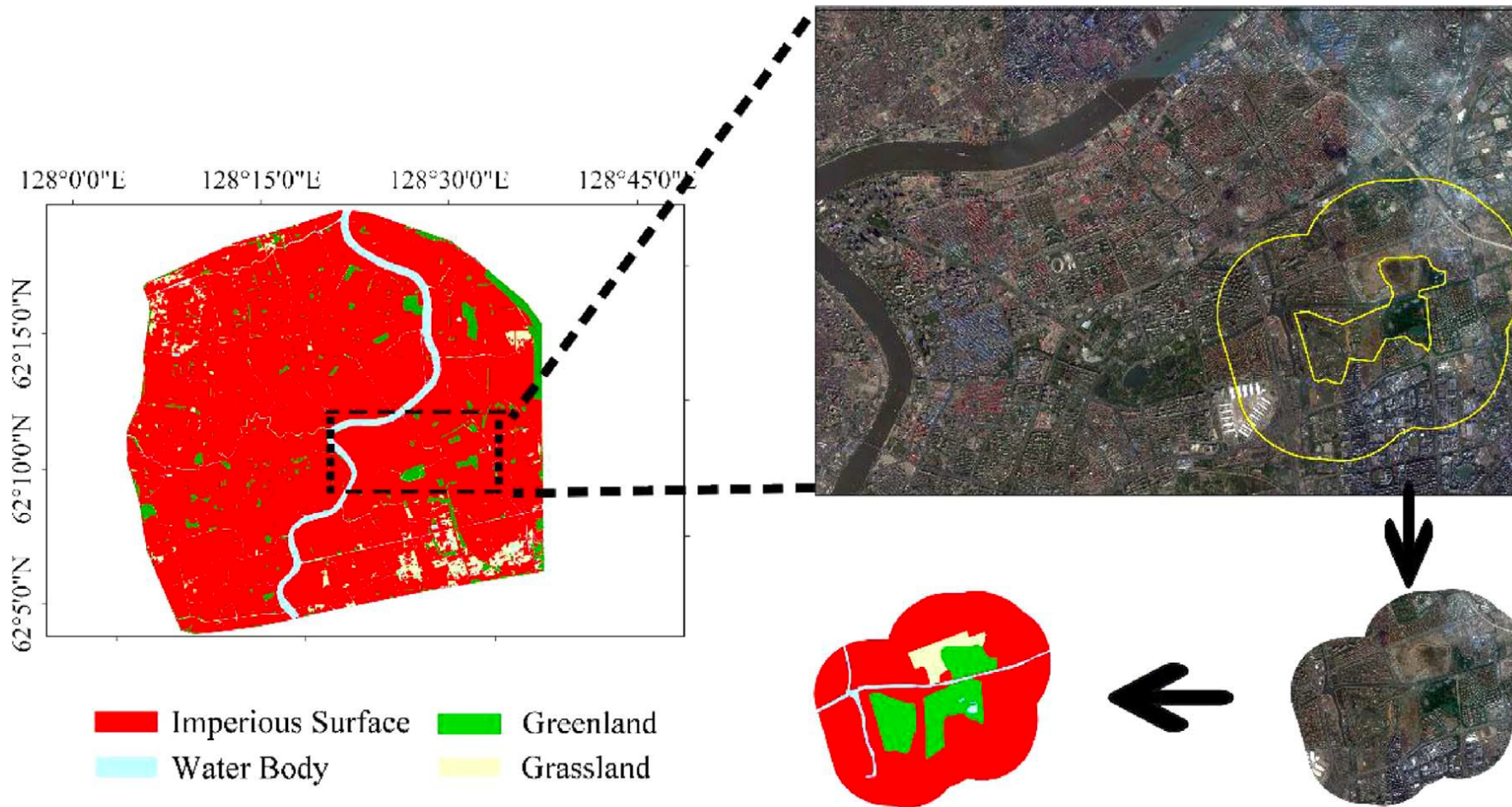


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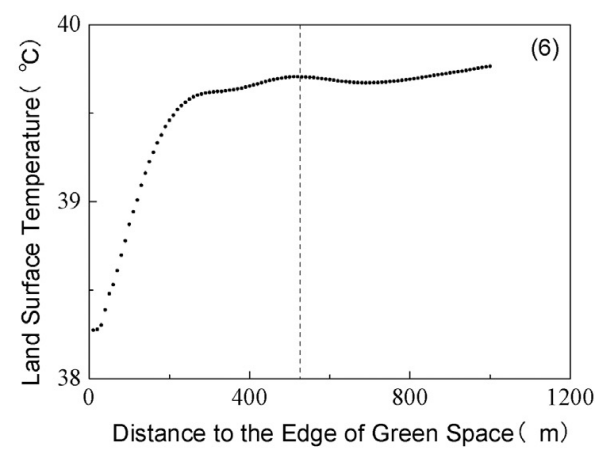
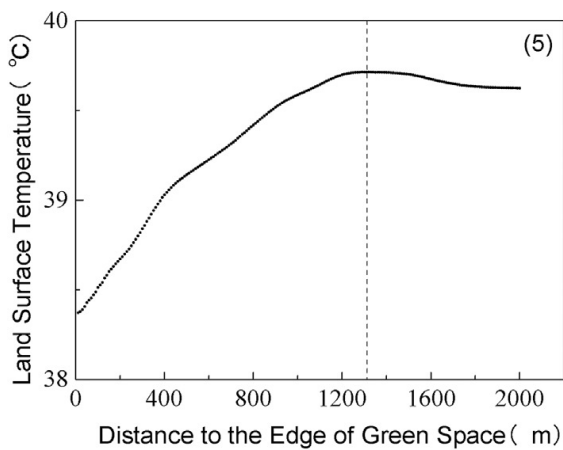
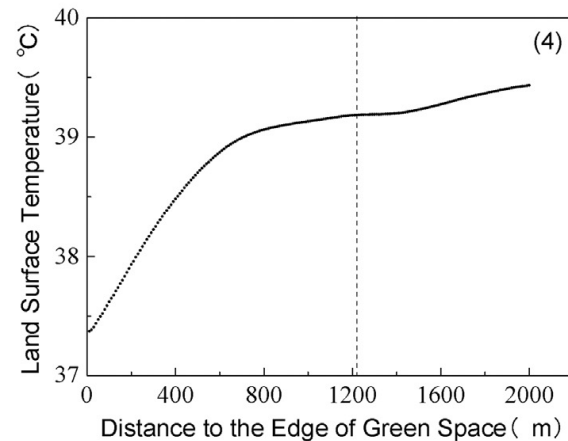
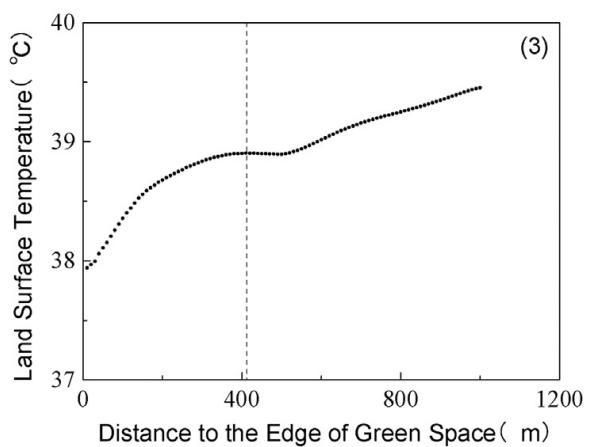
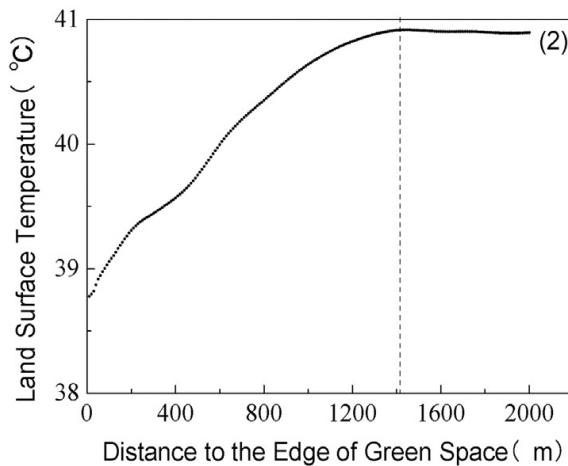
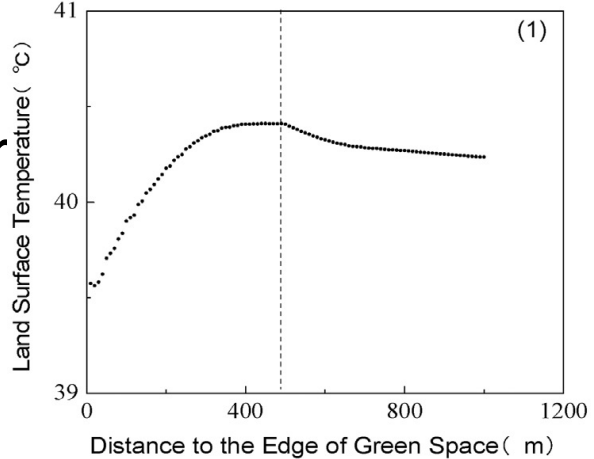


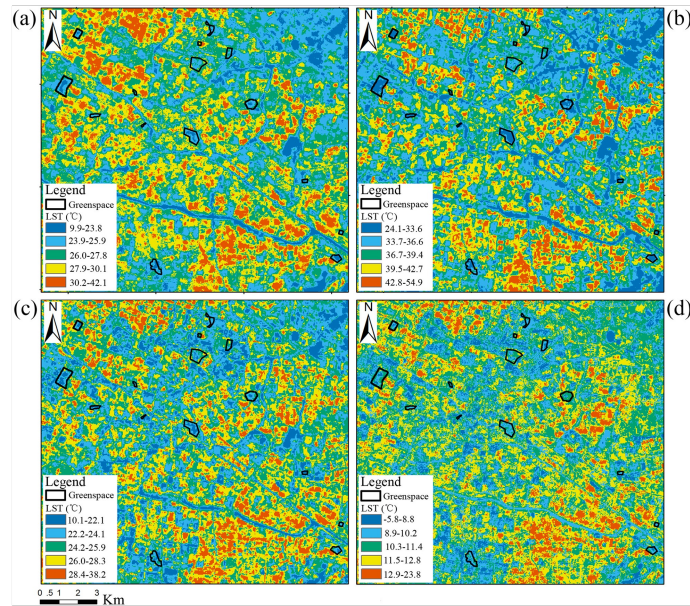
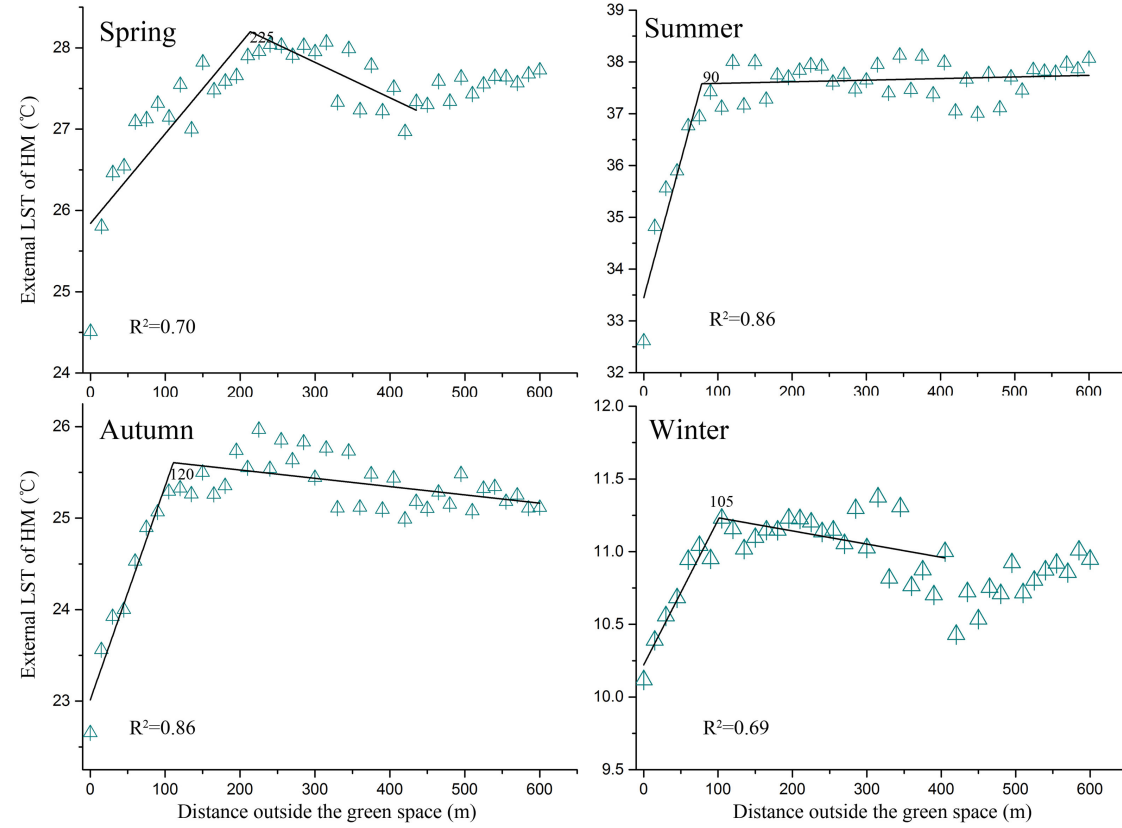
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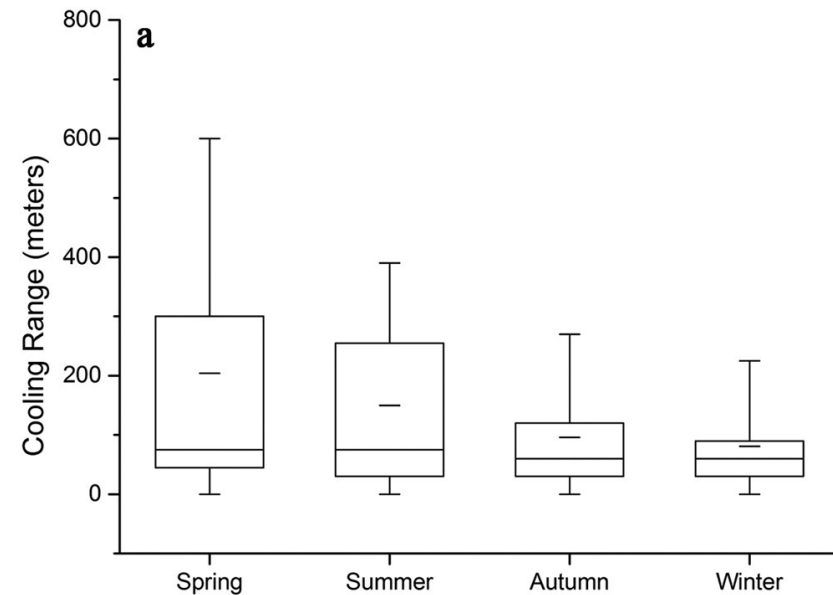


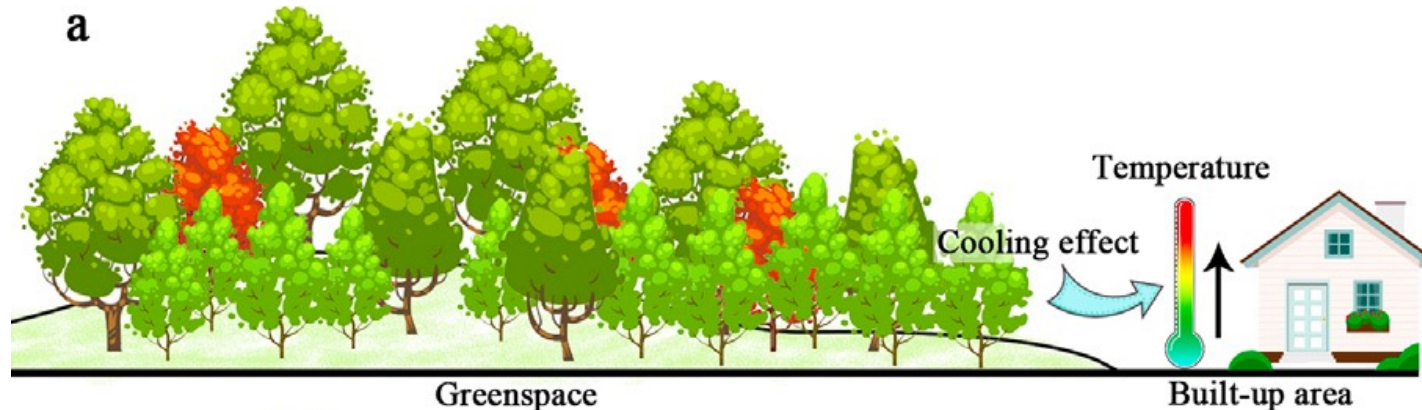
• Contr





Changzhou, China








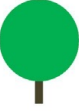



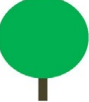



Greenspace (b) has a higher tree diversity. It provides a greater cooling effect than greenspace (a).




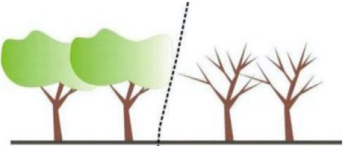
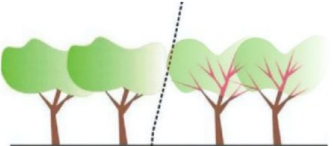
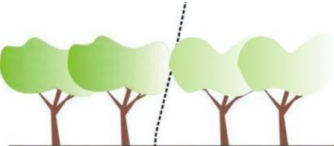











	Shannon-Wiener diversity index	Tree coverage	Intercept	Adjusted R ²	P
TDA Spring	1.29	3.07	-2.49	0.59	0.002
TDA Summer	2.03	2.74	-2.72	0.57	0.003
TDA Autumn	0.93		-0.55	0.31	0.018

Temperature Drop Amplitude (TDA)



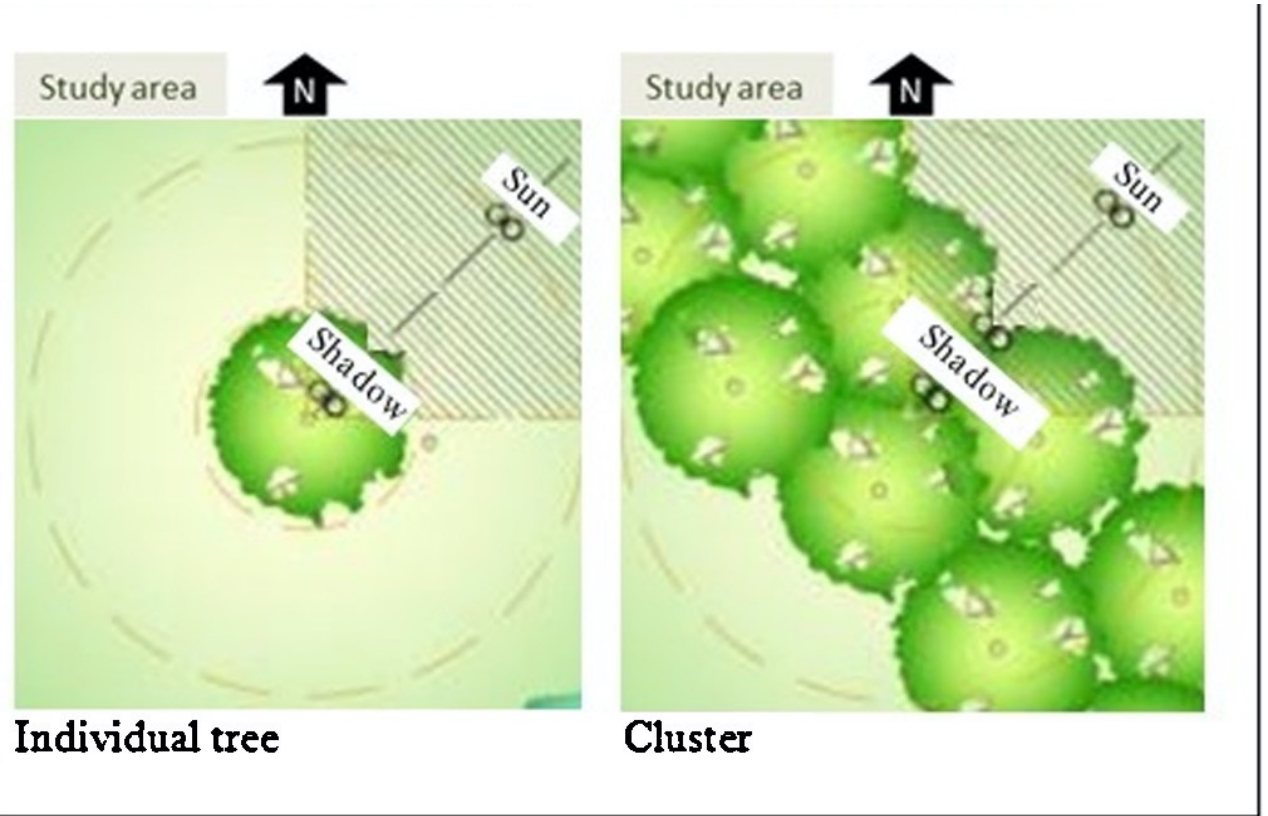
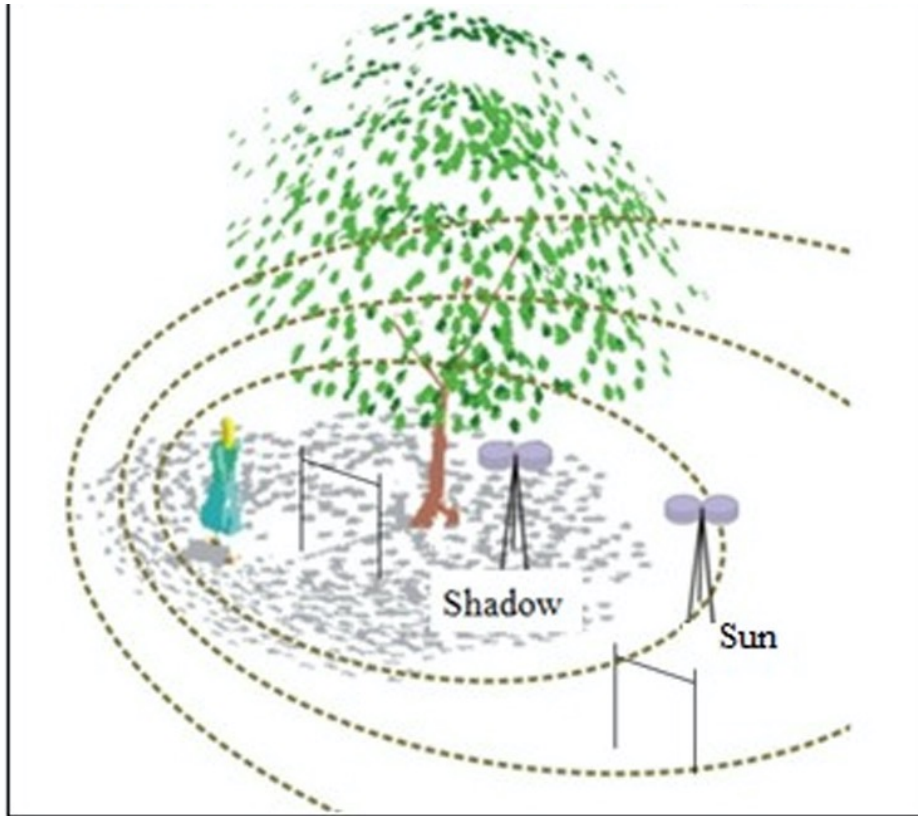
- Controle térmico

TRUNK GEOMETRY			
Orthotropic monopodial 	Orthotropic Sympodial 	Plagiotropic 	
CROWN GEOMETRY			
Roundhead 	Pyramidal 	Horizontal branching 	Asymmetric 
HEIGHT			
High 	Medium 	Low 	Very Low 

Vegetation Parameters	PERMEABILITY										
	High 	Middle 	Low 								
	CROWN										
	Deciduous 	Semi-Deciduous 	Evergreen 								
	summer winter	summer winter	summer winter								
LEAVES											
	Shape					type					
											
	Linear	Lanceolate	Elliptic	Oval	Cordate	Acicular	Bipinnate	Imparipinnate	Paripinnate	Palm	Simple

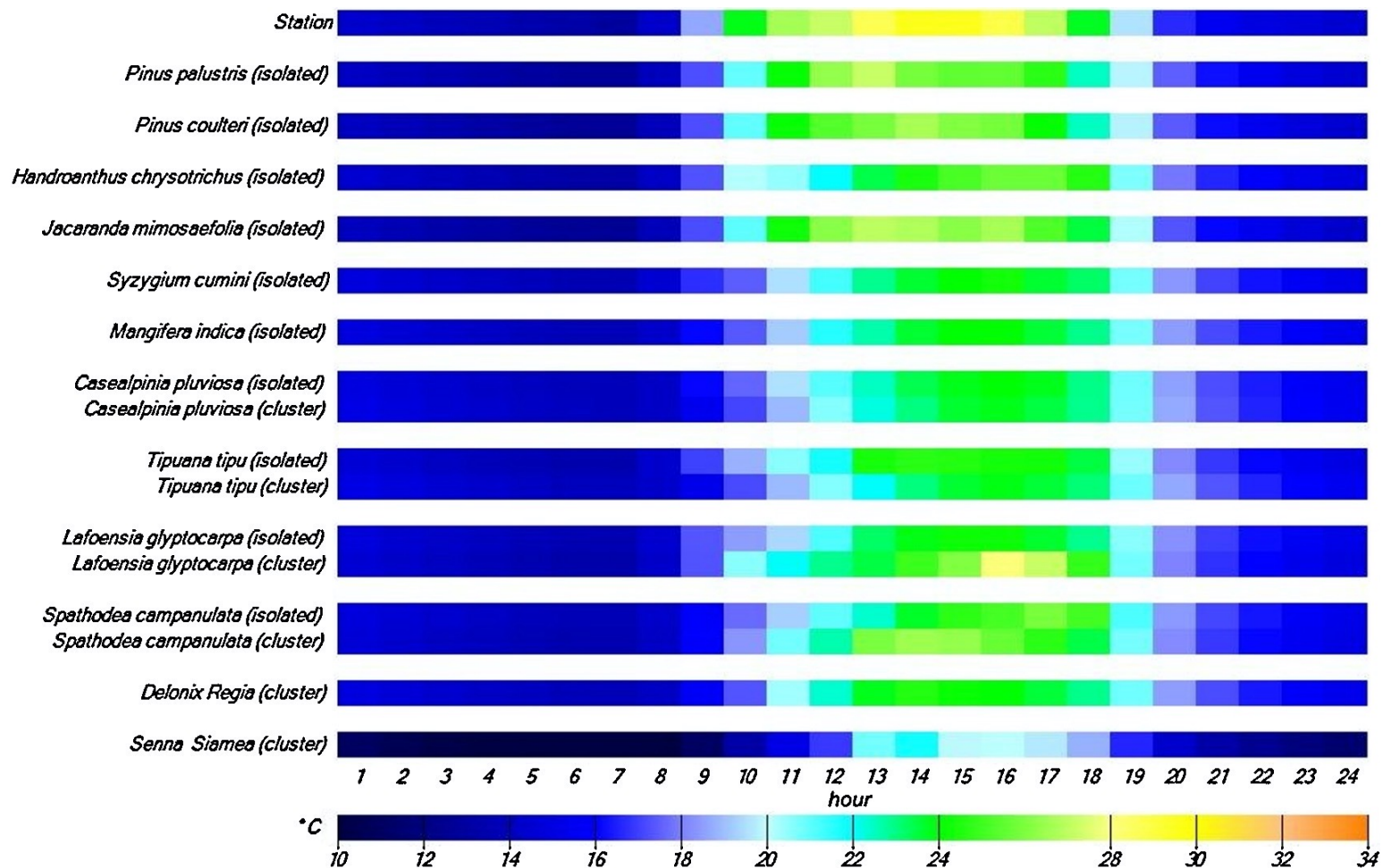


- Controle térmico



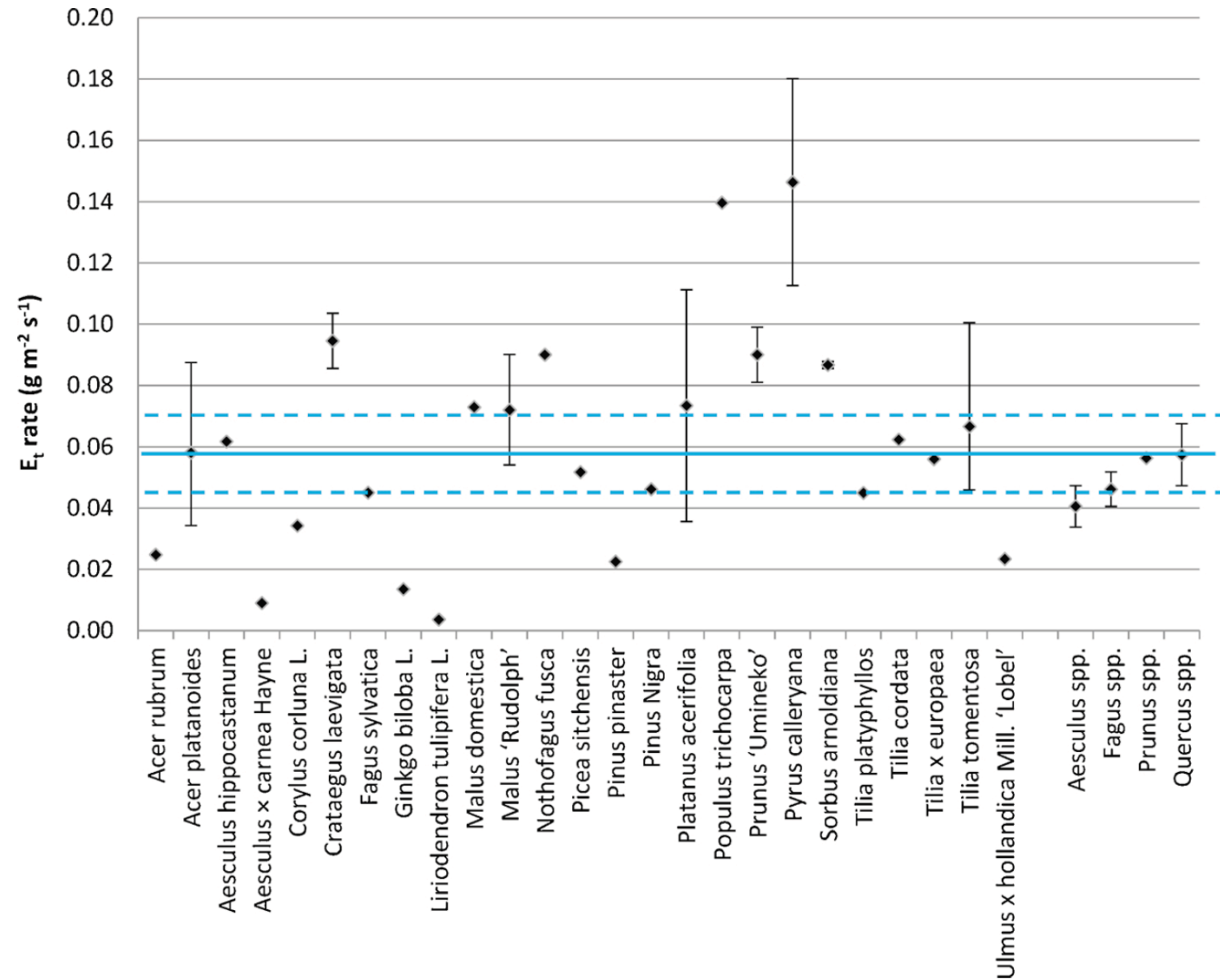


- Controle térmico



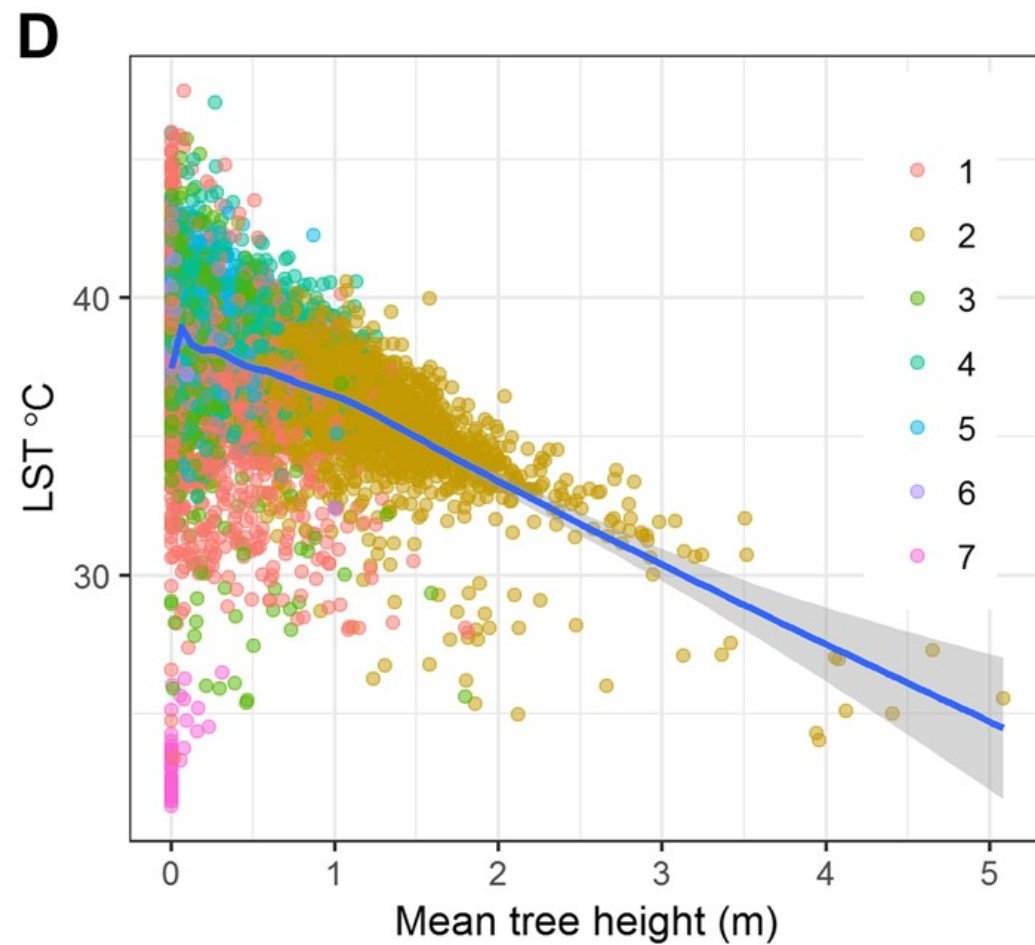
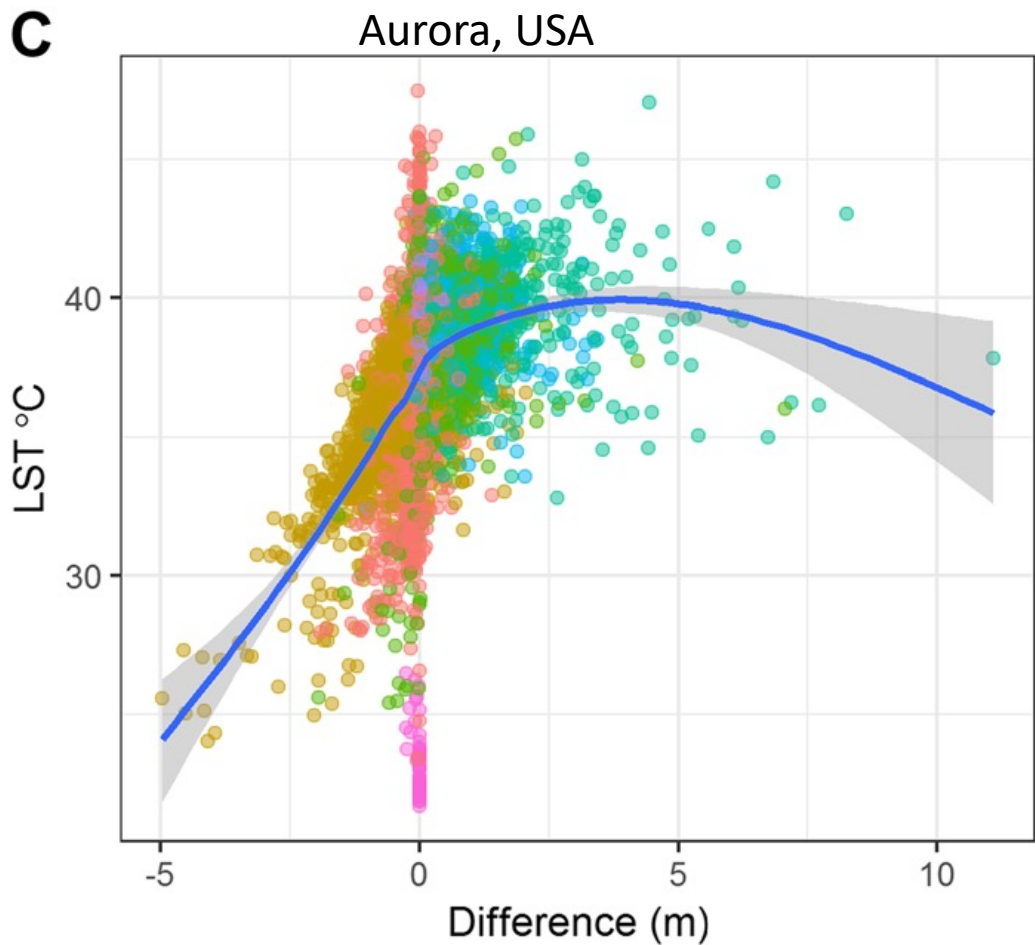


- Controle térmico





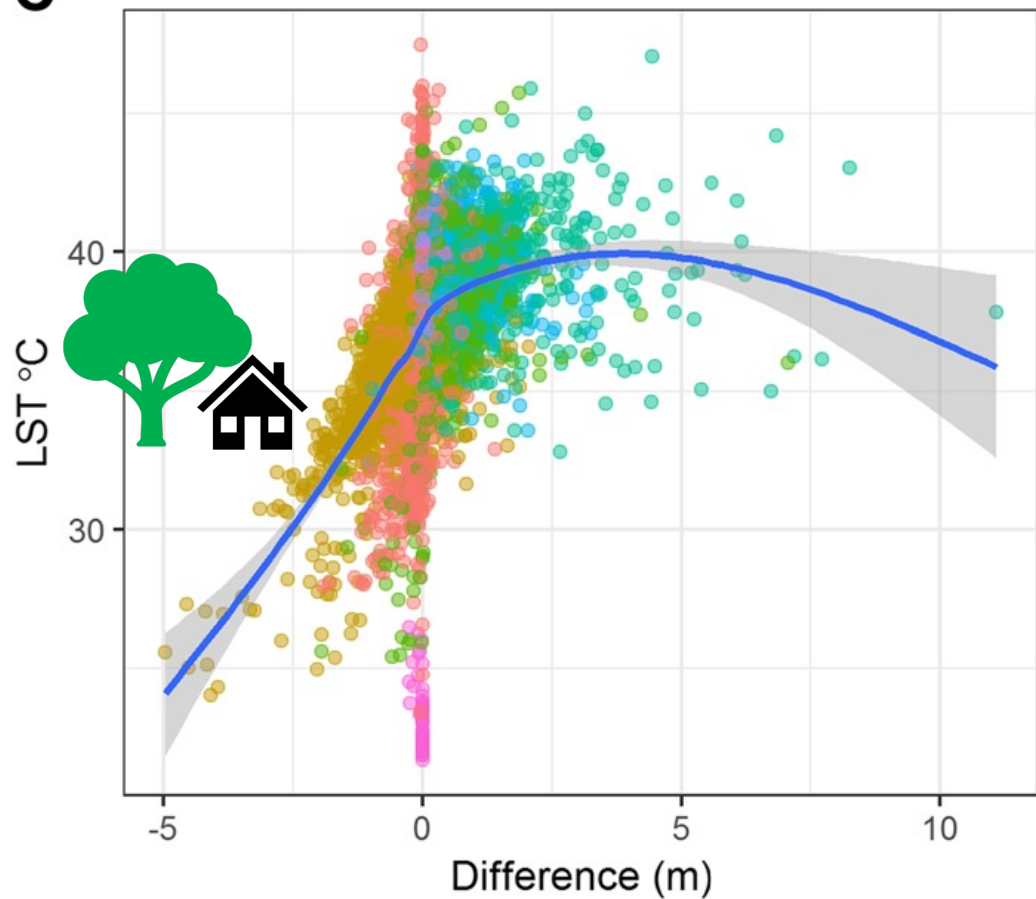
- Controle térmico



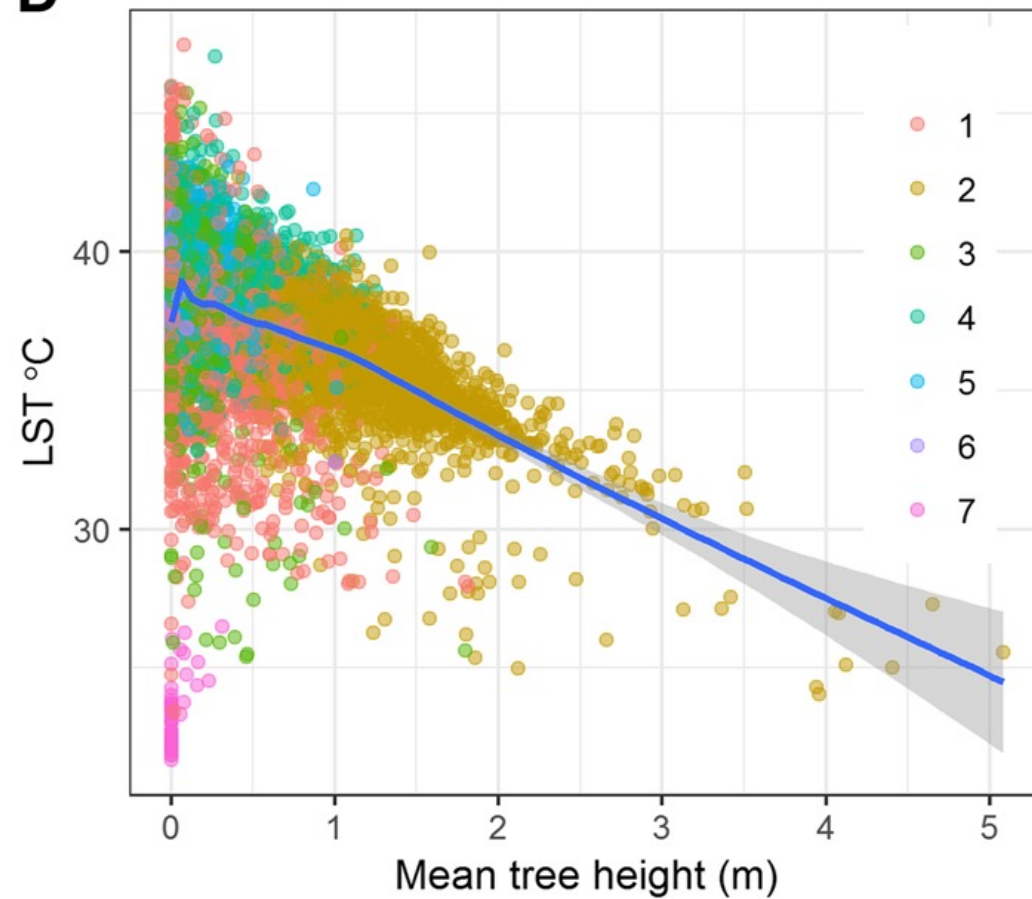


• Controle térmico

C



D

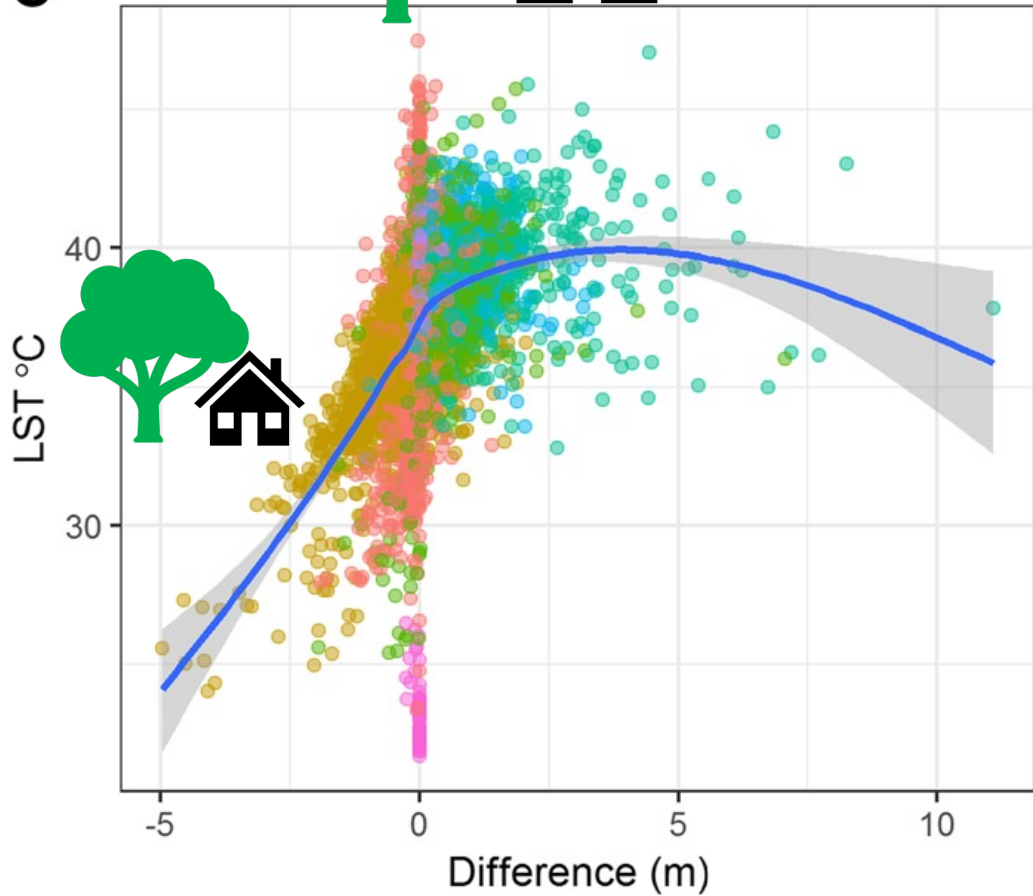




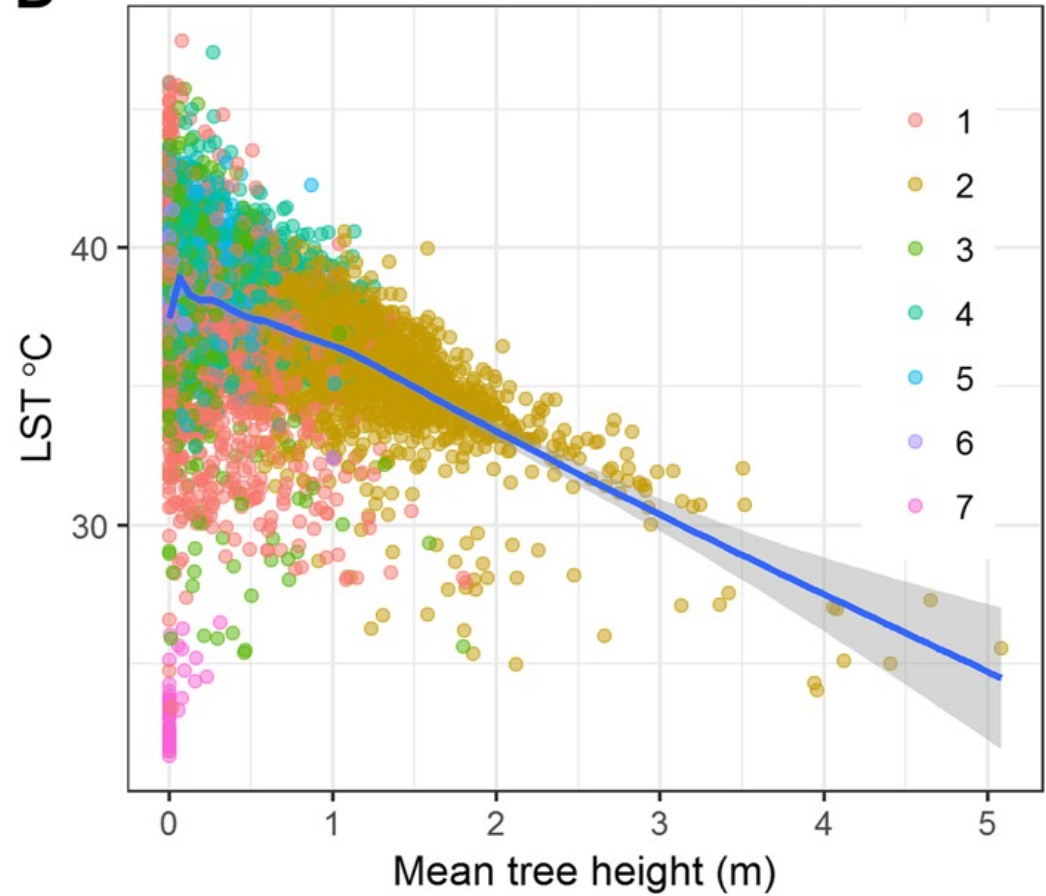
• Controle térmico



C



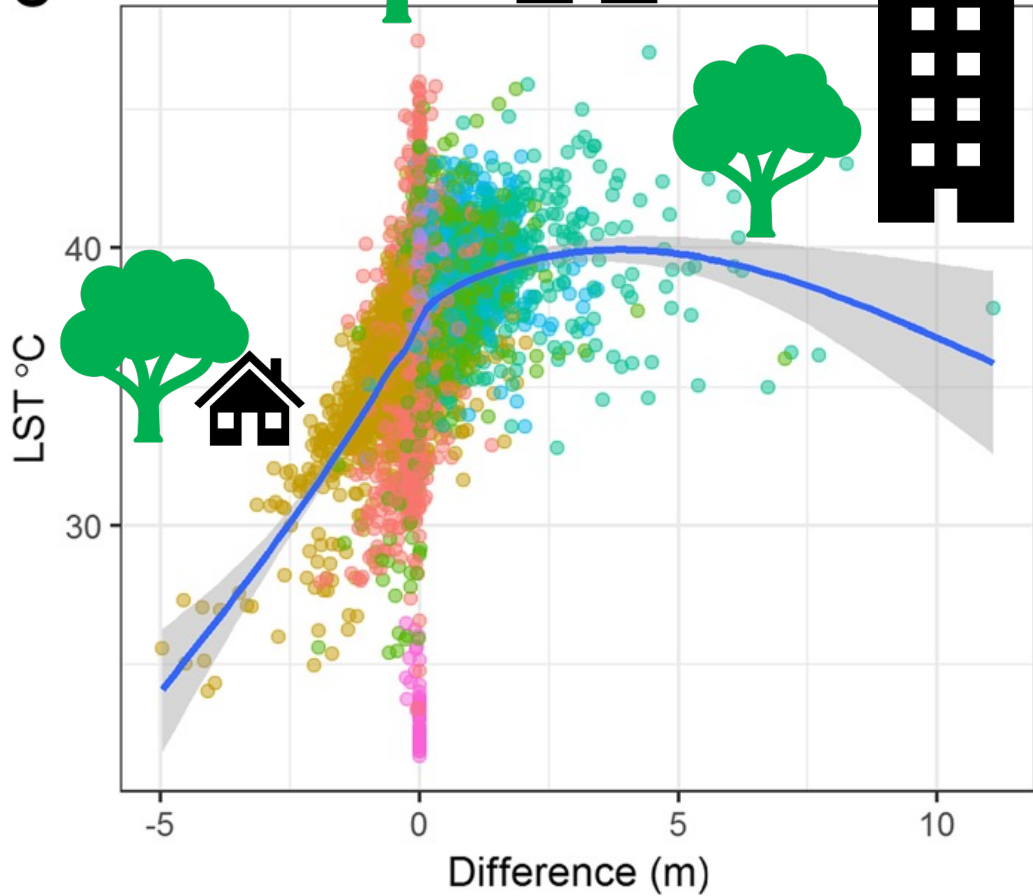
D



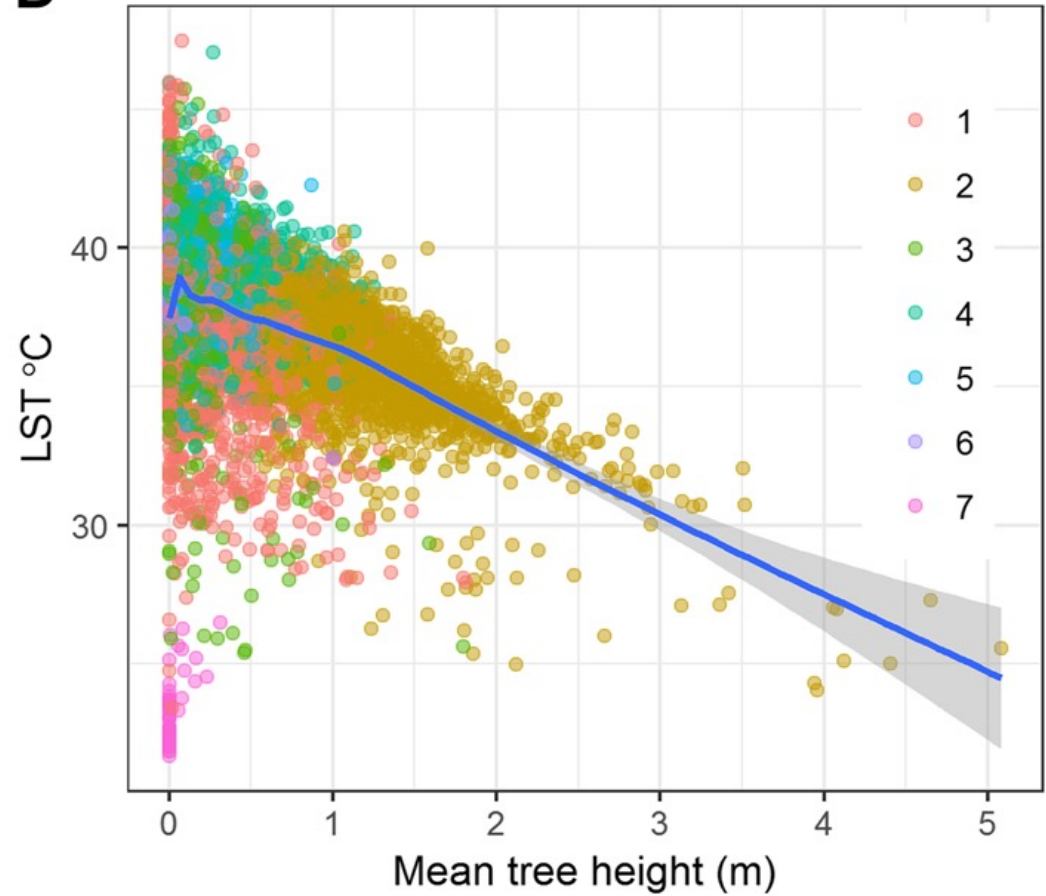


• Controle térmico

C



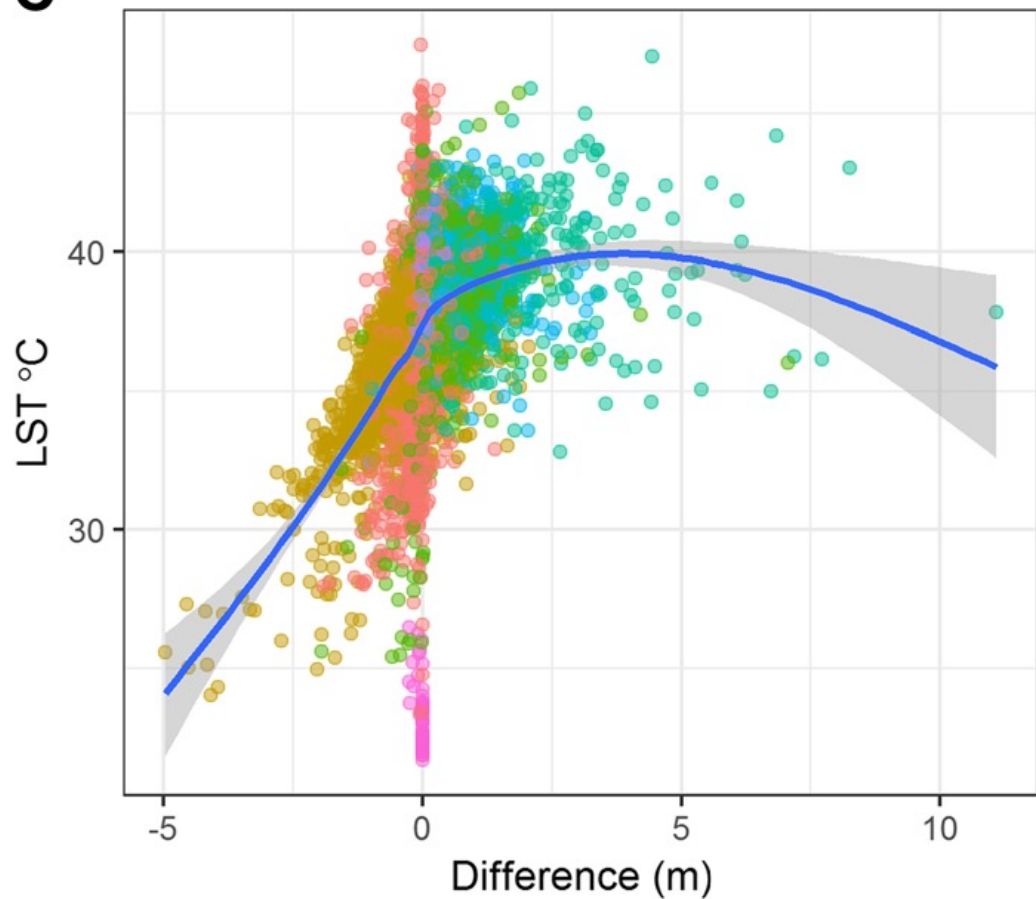
D



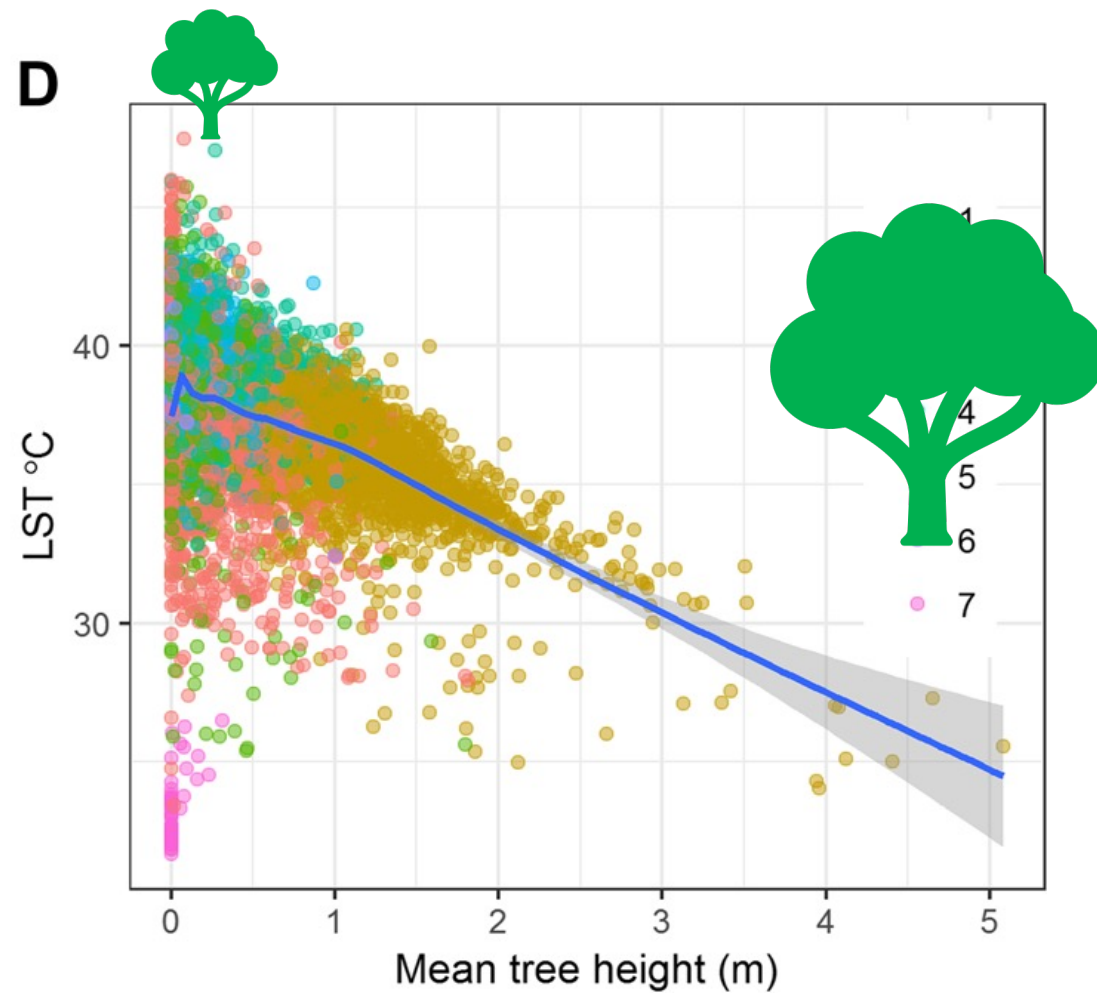


• Controle térmico

C



D

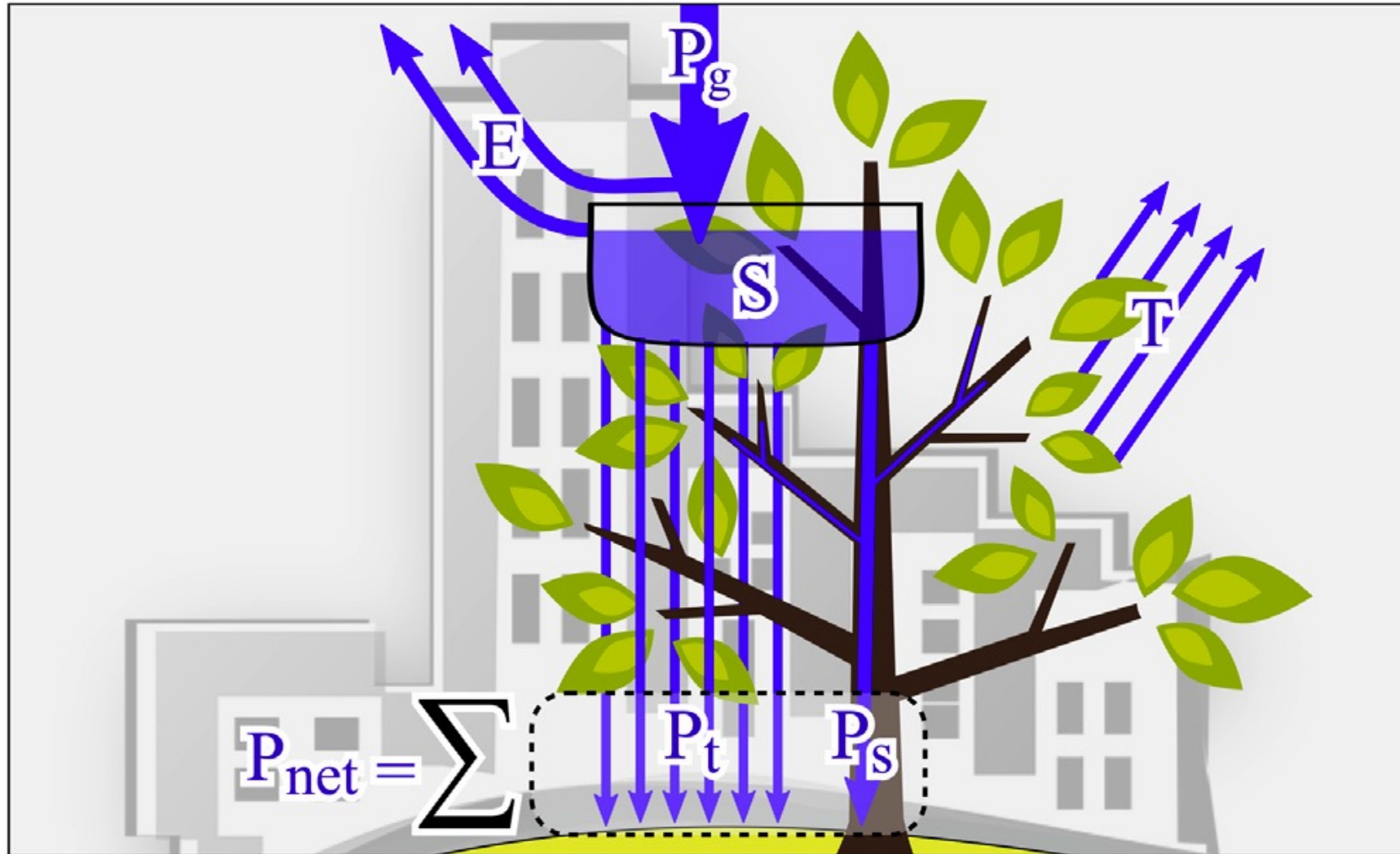




Urbanização



- Interceptação da água da chuva



P_g – gross precipitation

E – evaporation

S – water stored

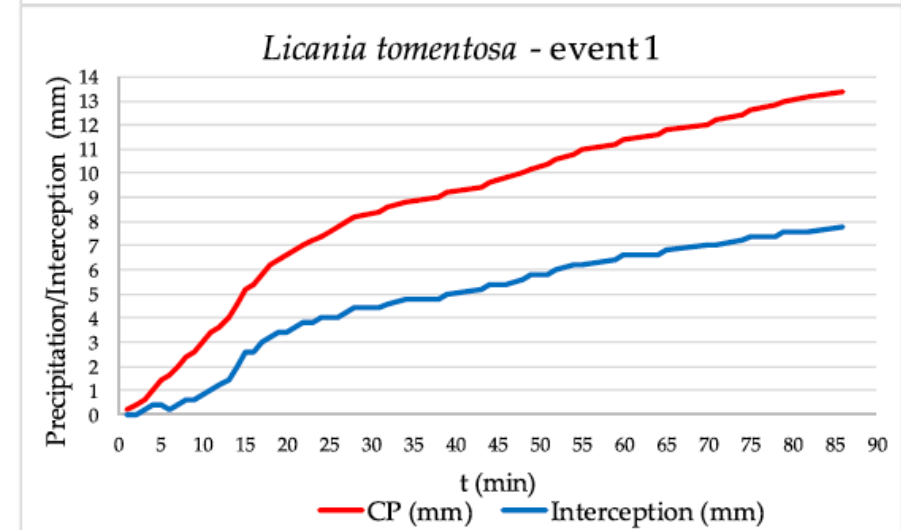
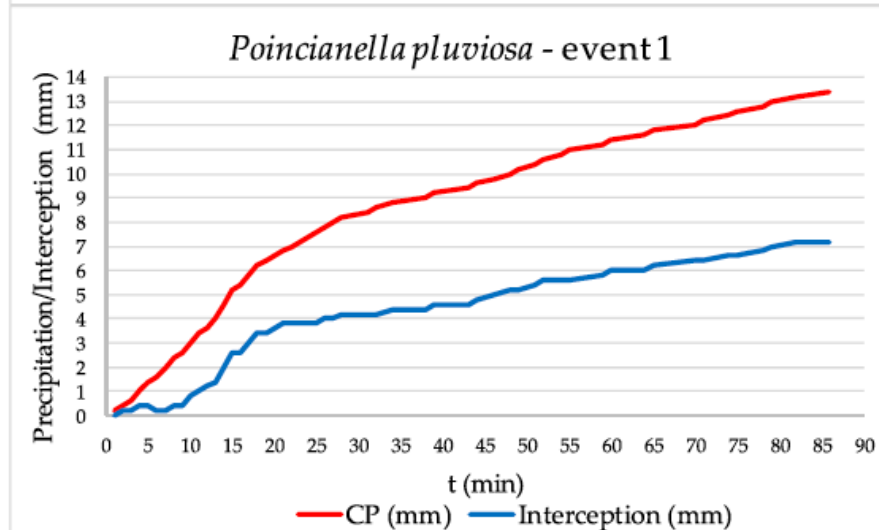
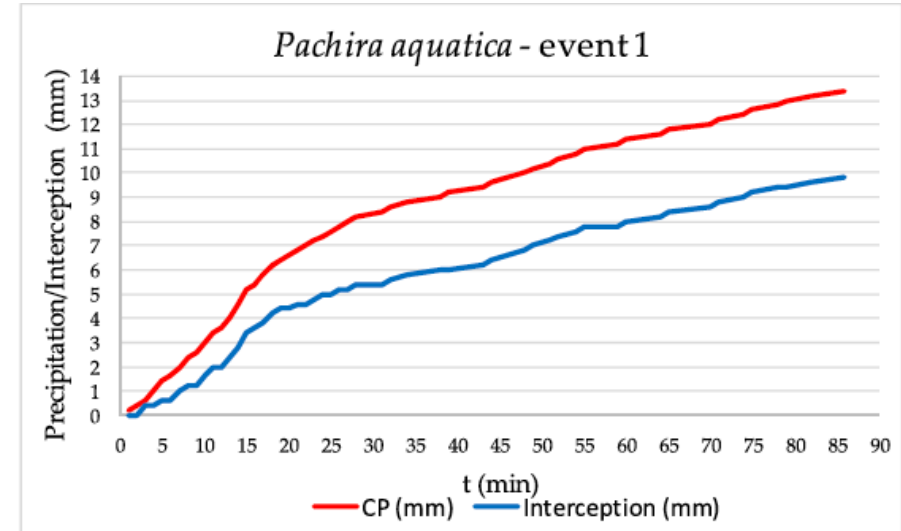
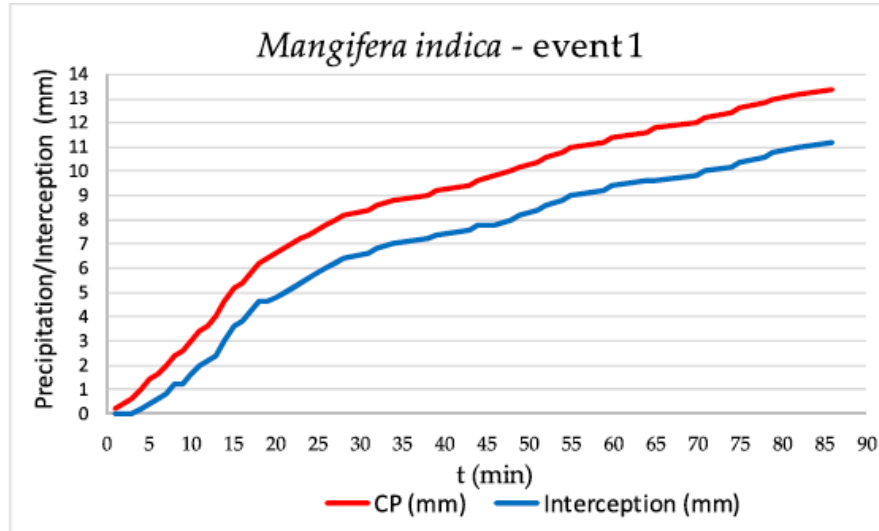
P_t – throughfall

P_s – stem flow

T - transpiration



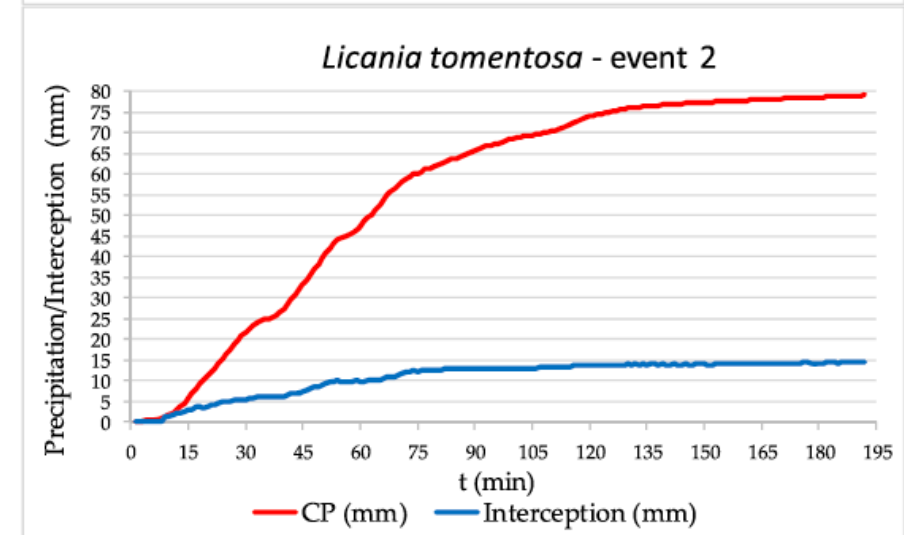
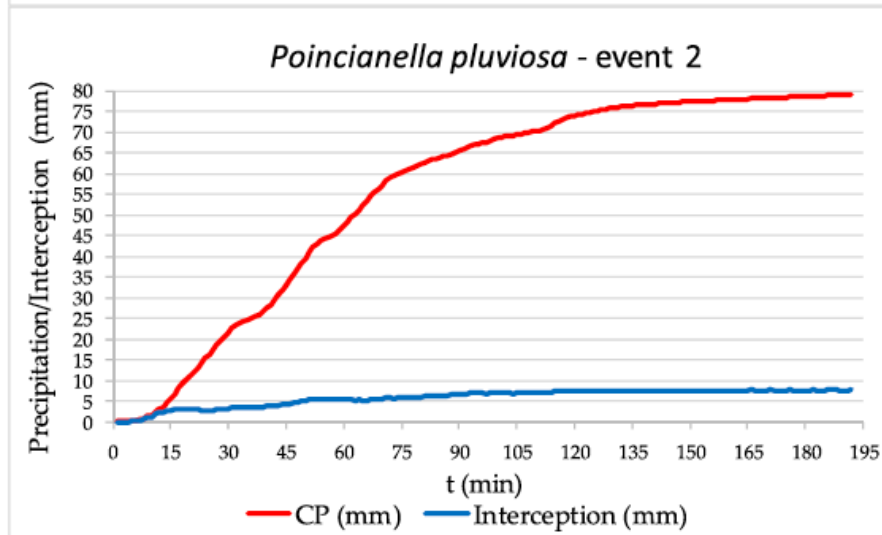
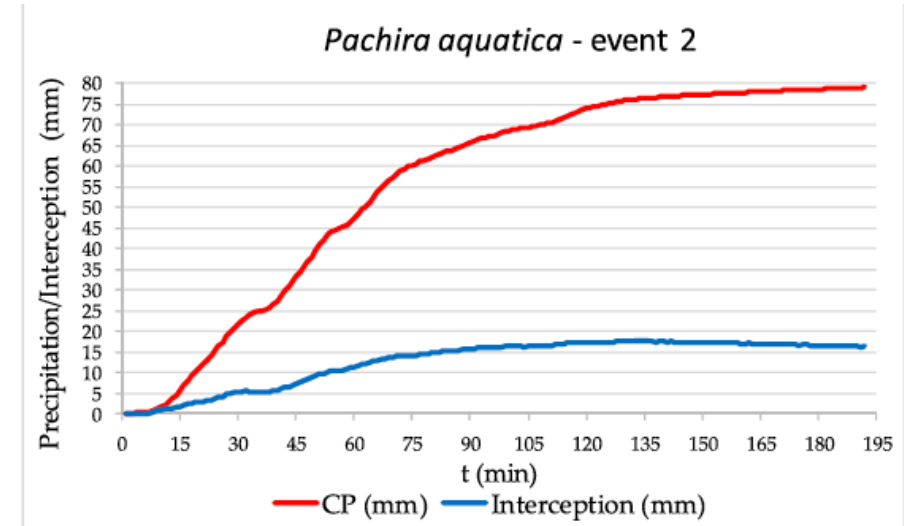
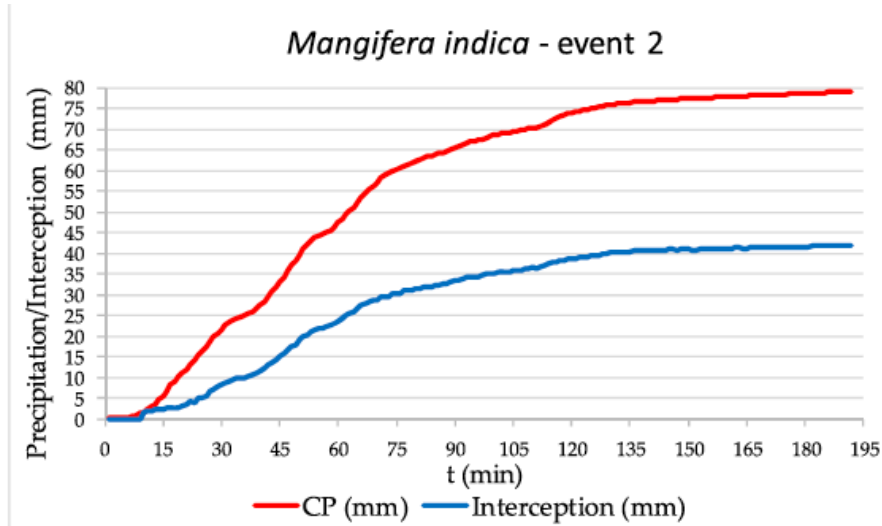
- Interceptação da água da chuva



(a)*



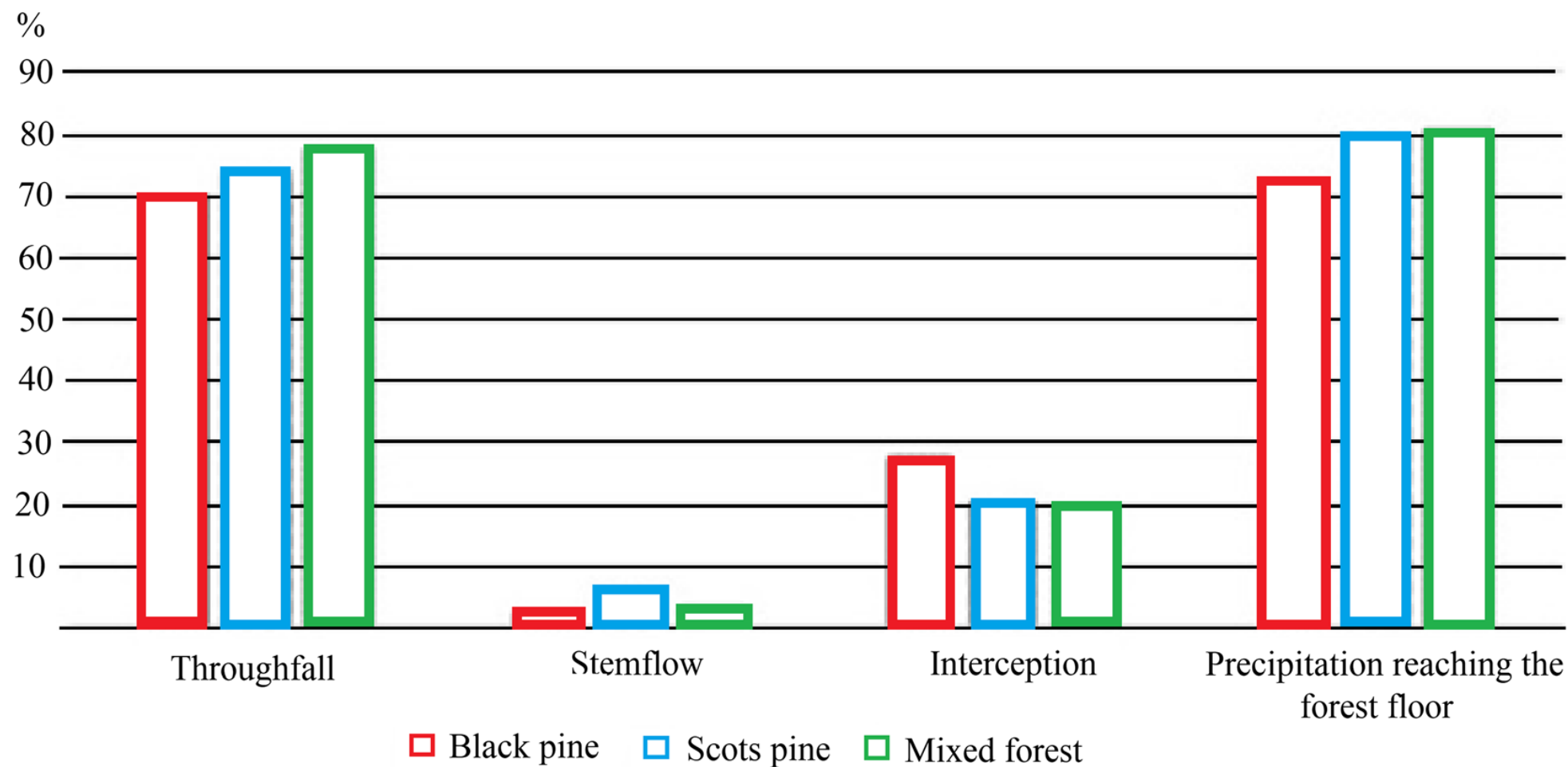
- Interceptação da água da chuva

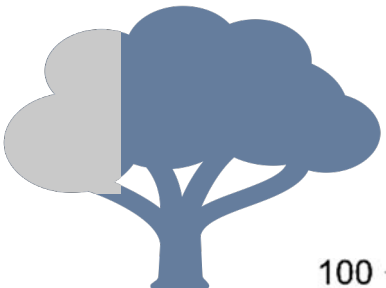


(b)*

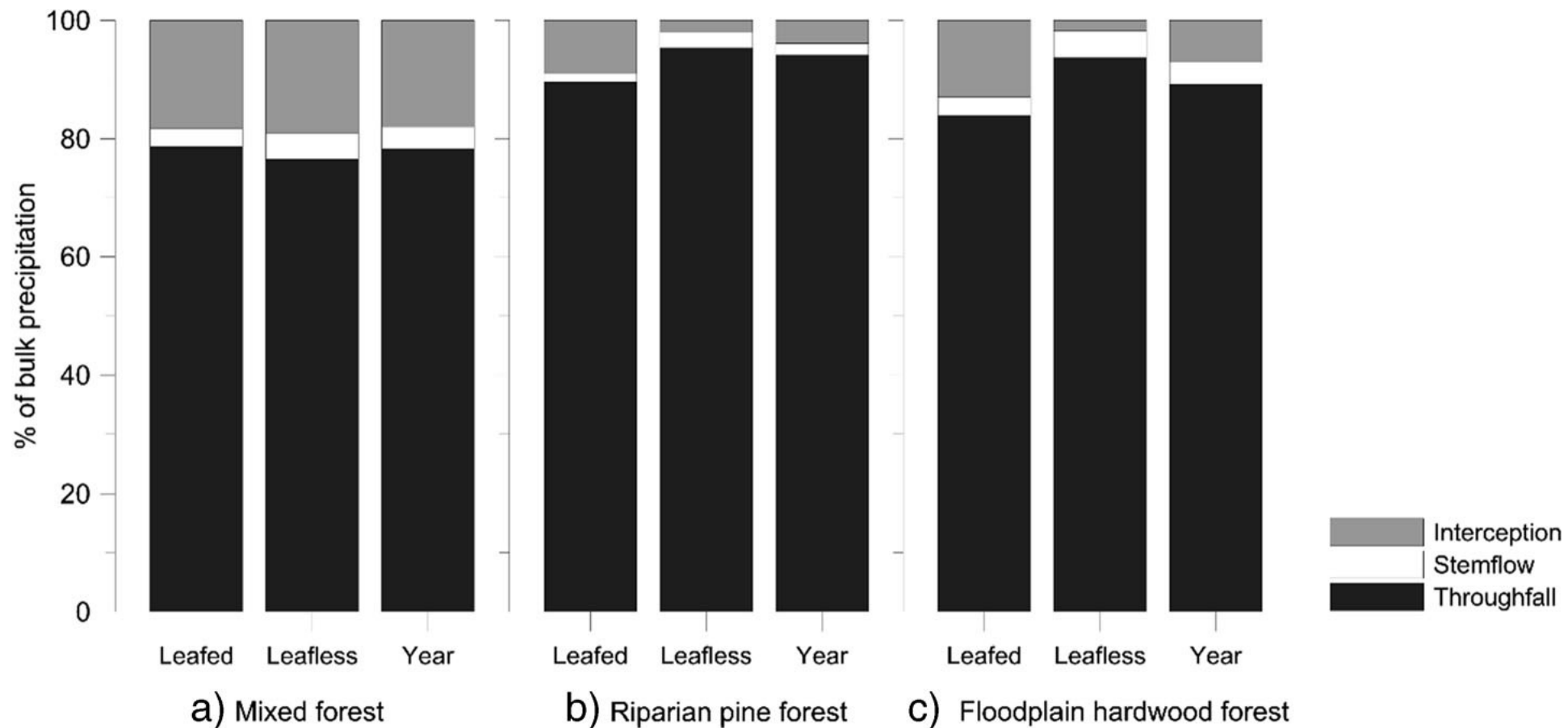


- Interceptação da água da chuva



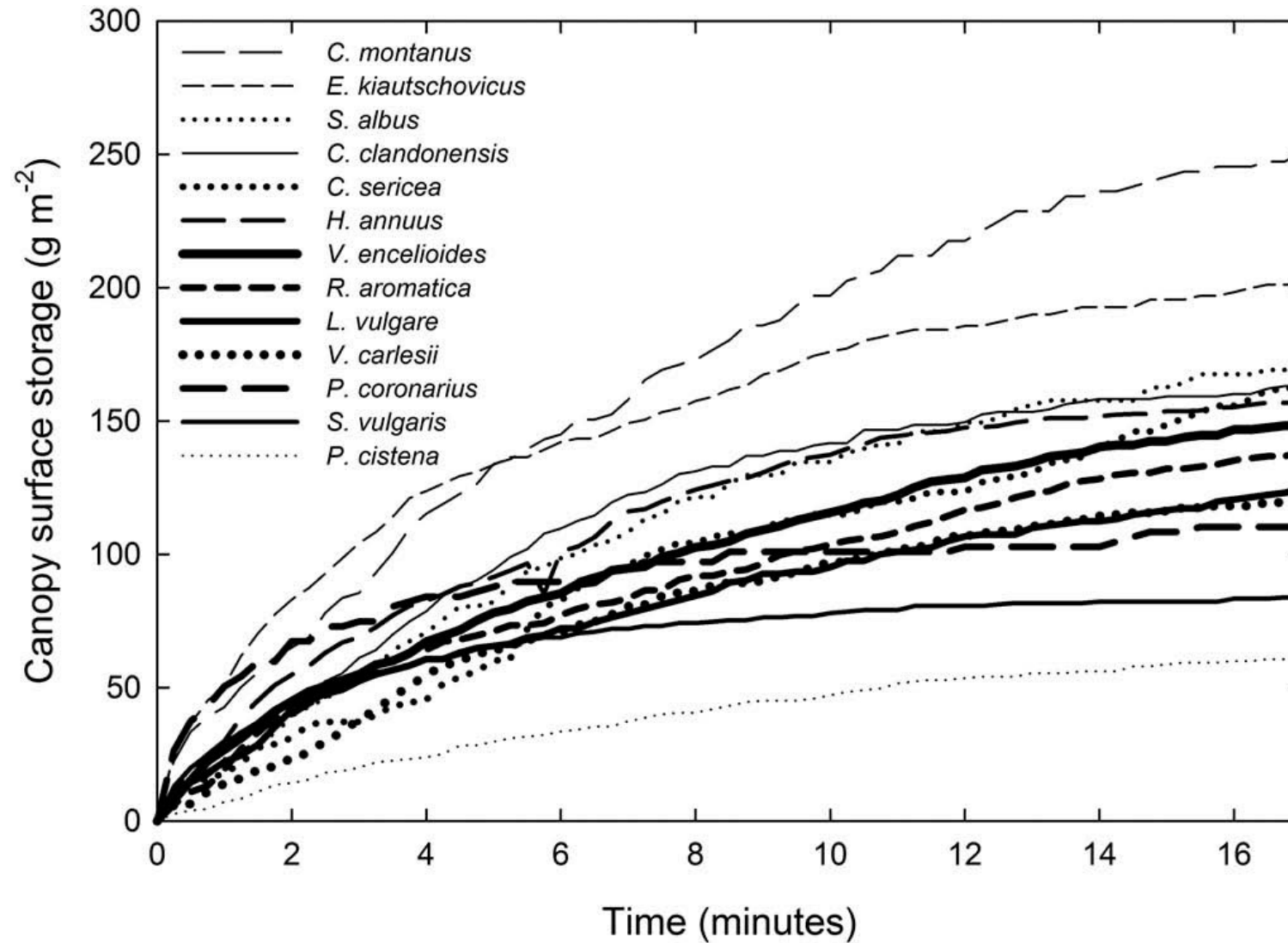


- Interceptação da água da chuva



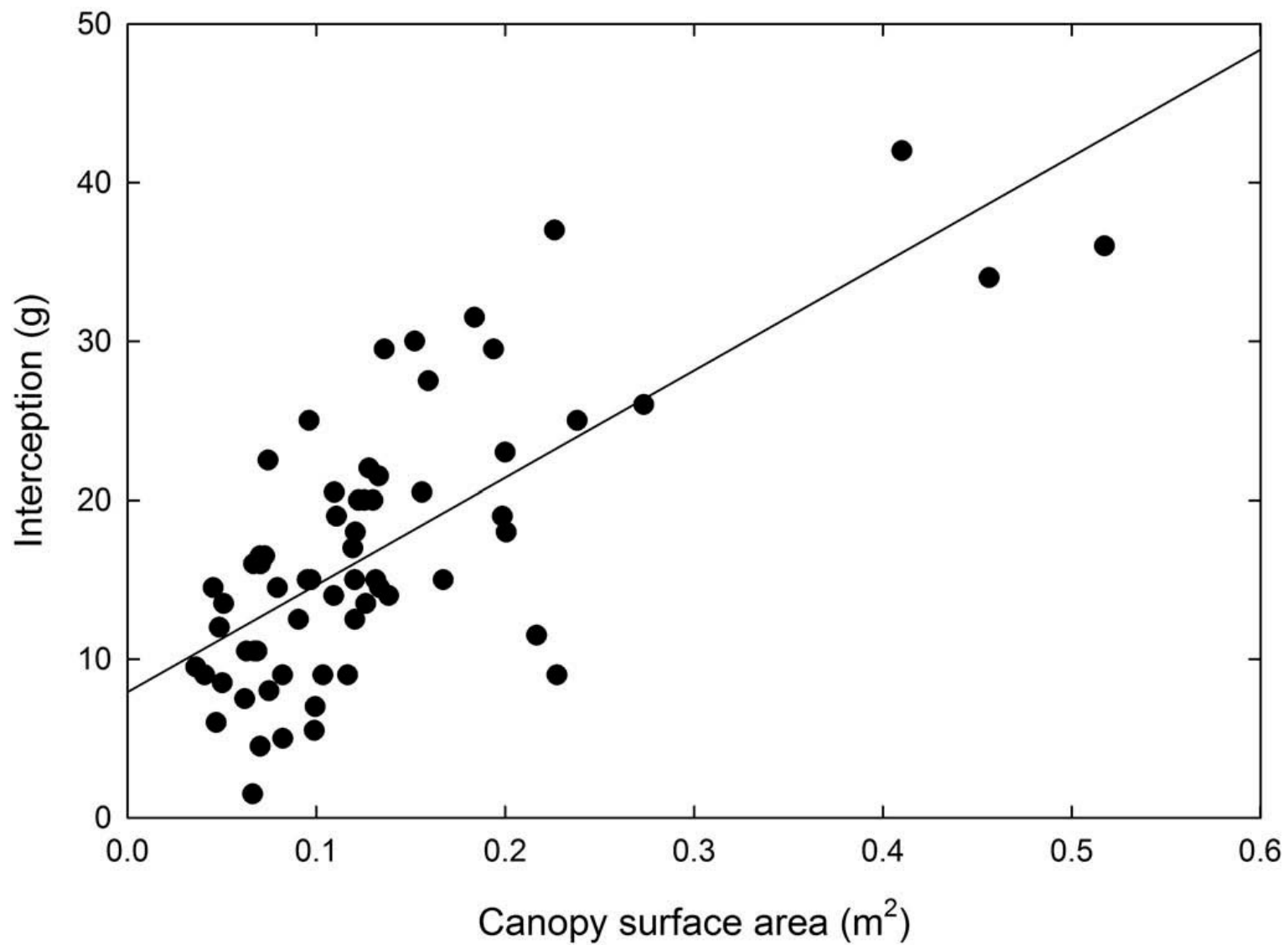


- Interceptação da água da chuva



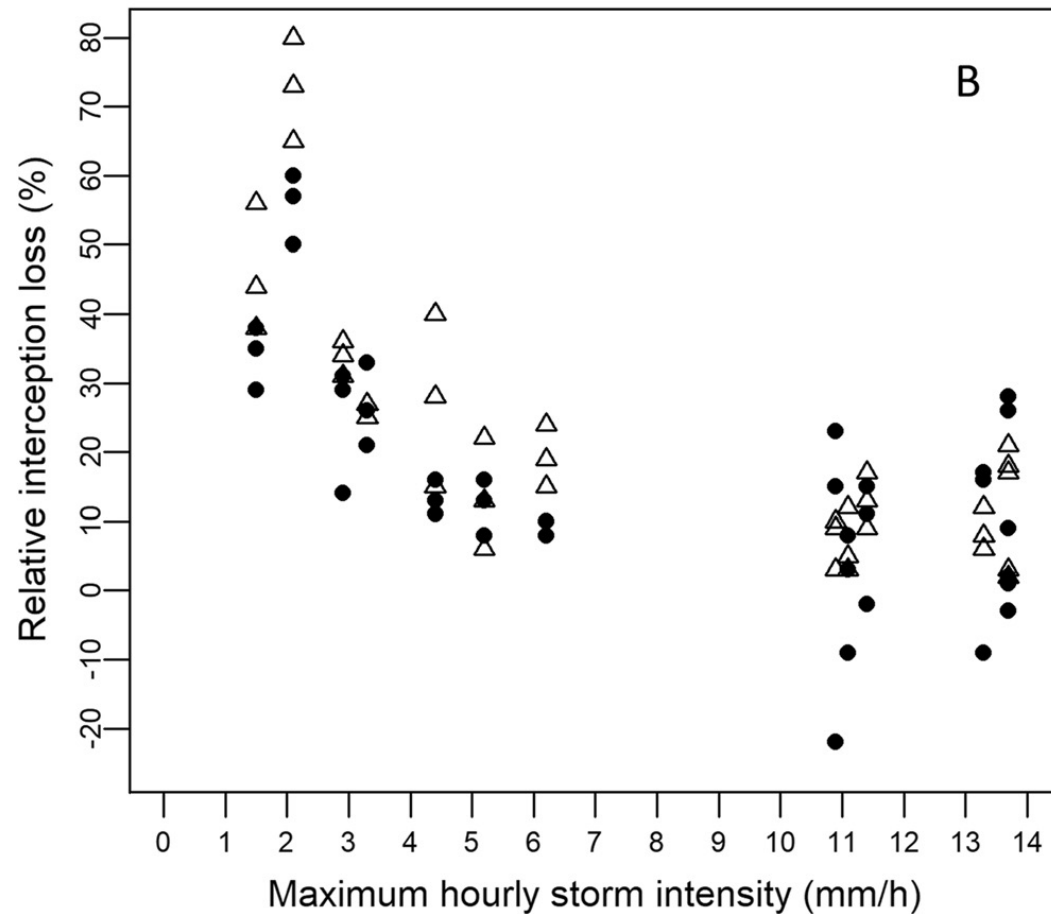
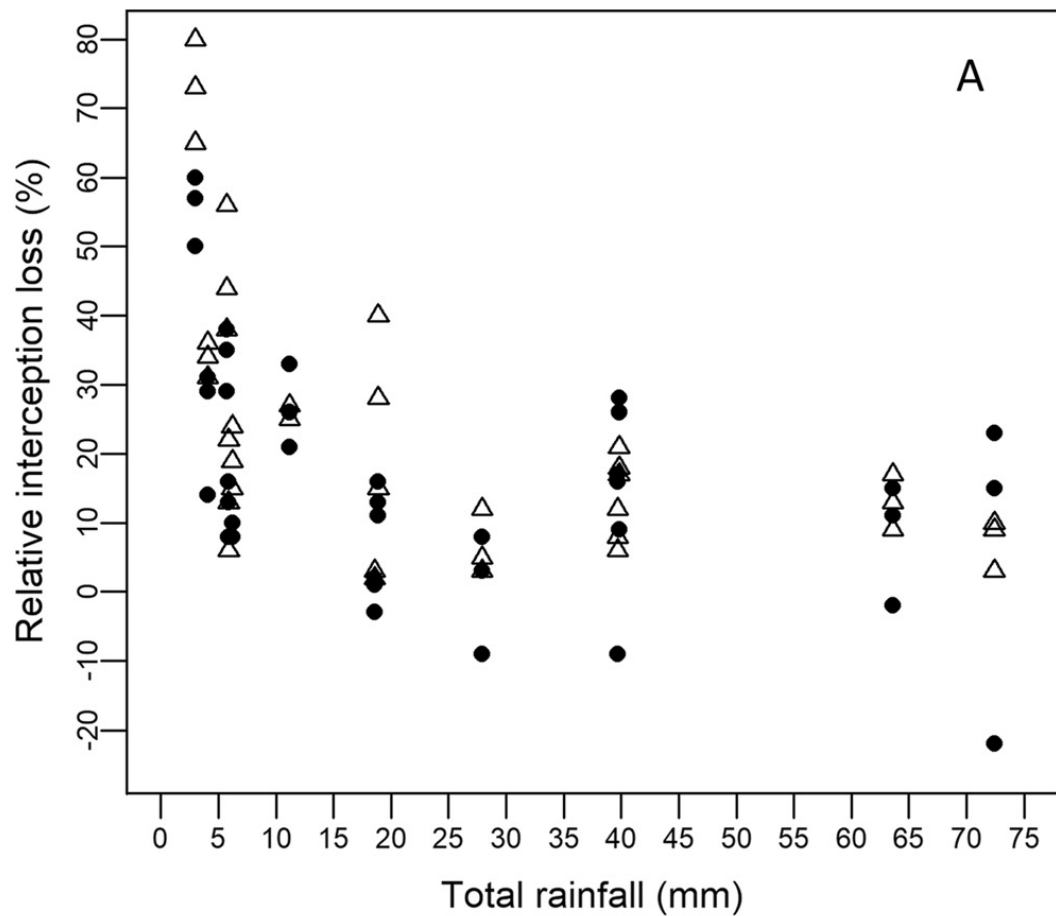


- Interceptação da água da chuva



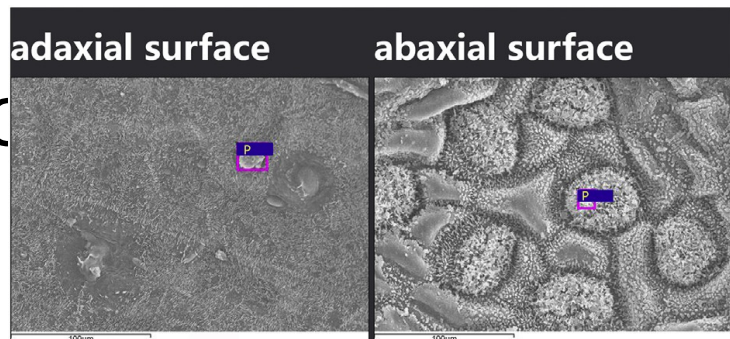


- Interceptação da água da chuva

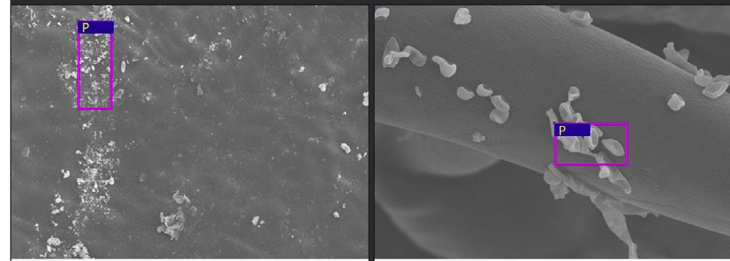


An aerial photograph of a city skyline, likely São Paulo, Brazil, showing a dense urban area with numerous skyscrapers and a hazy atmosphere. The word "Urbanização" is overlaid in white text in the center of the image.

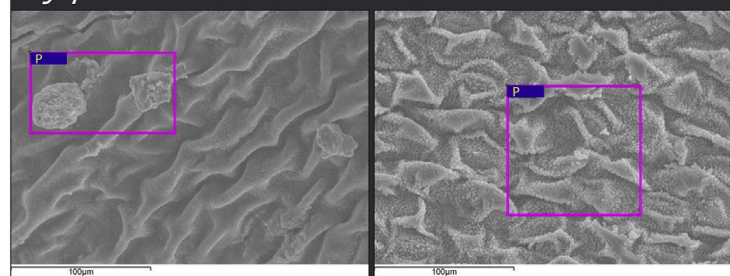
Urbanização



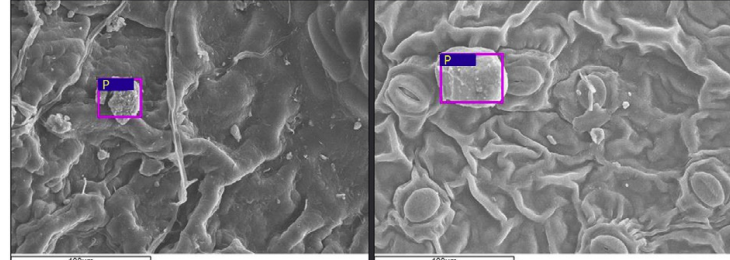
C. camphora



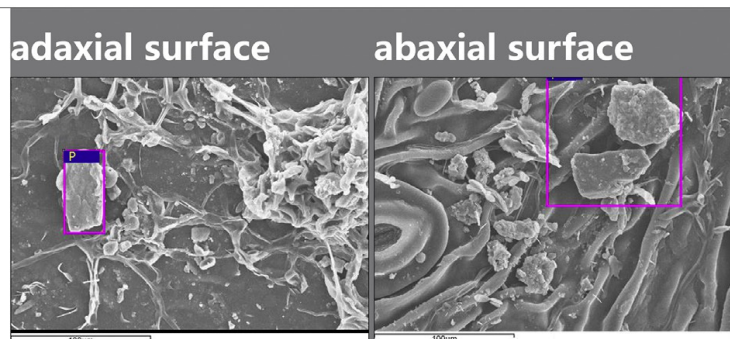
E. japonica



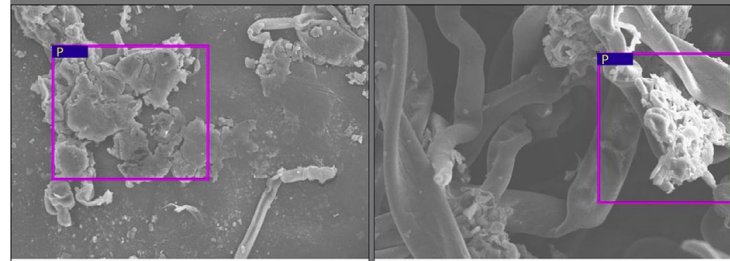
A. julibrissin



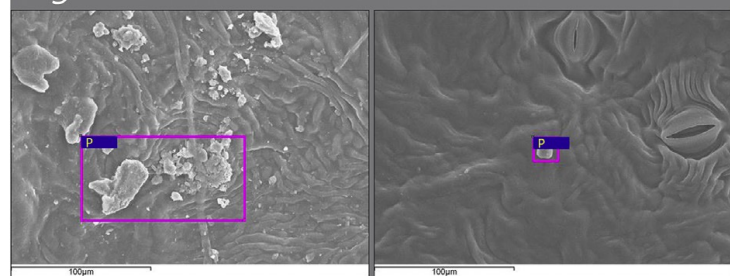
R. pulchrum



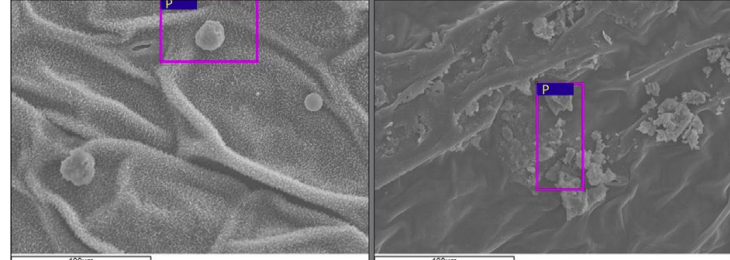
I. latifolia



M. grandiflora



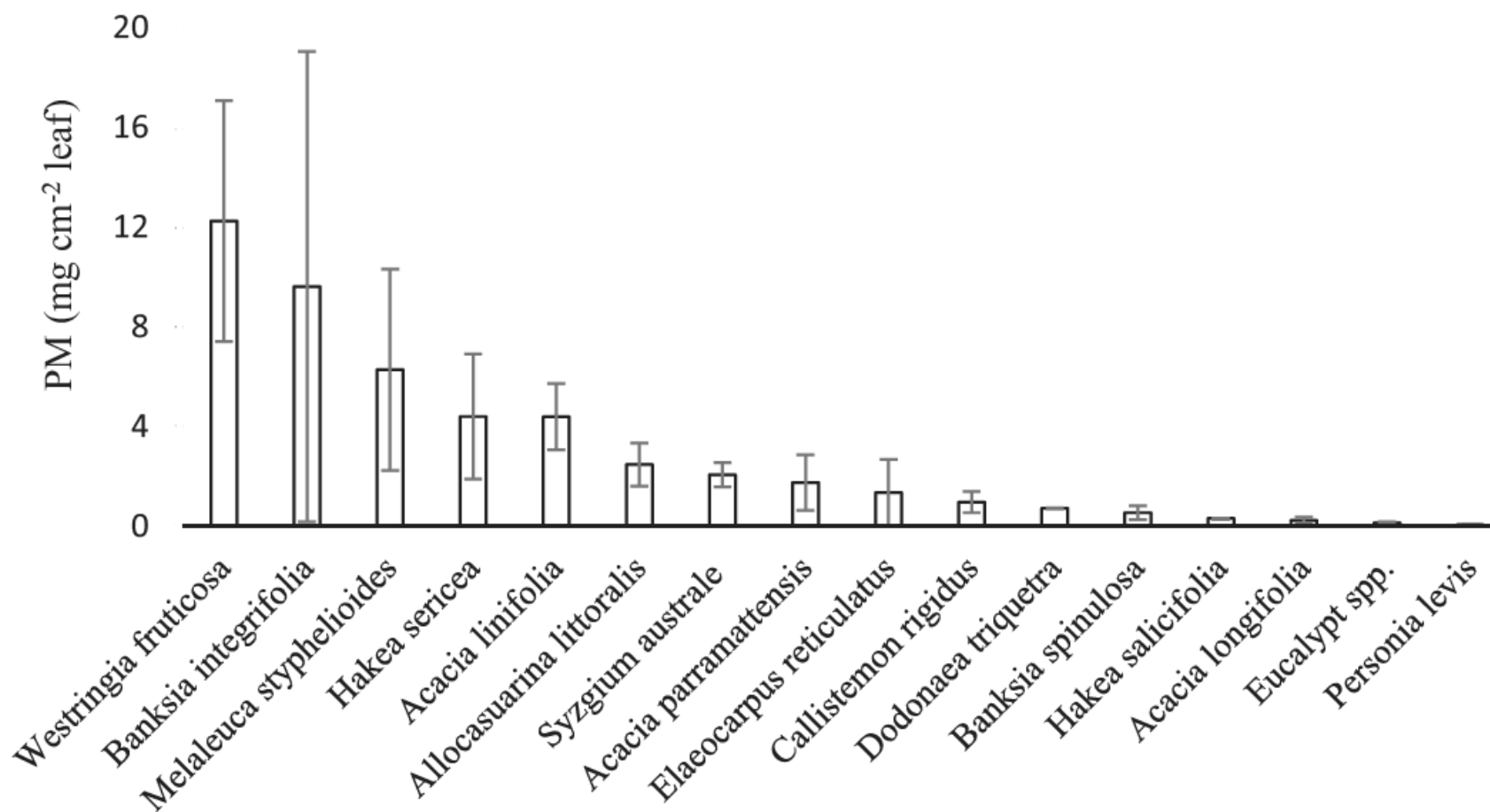
F. japonica

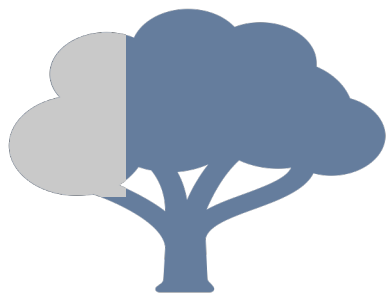


T. repens

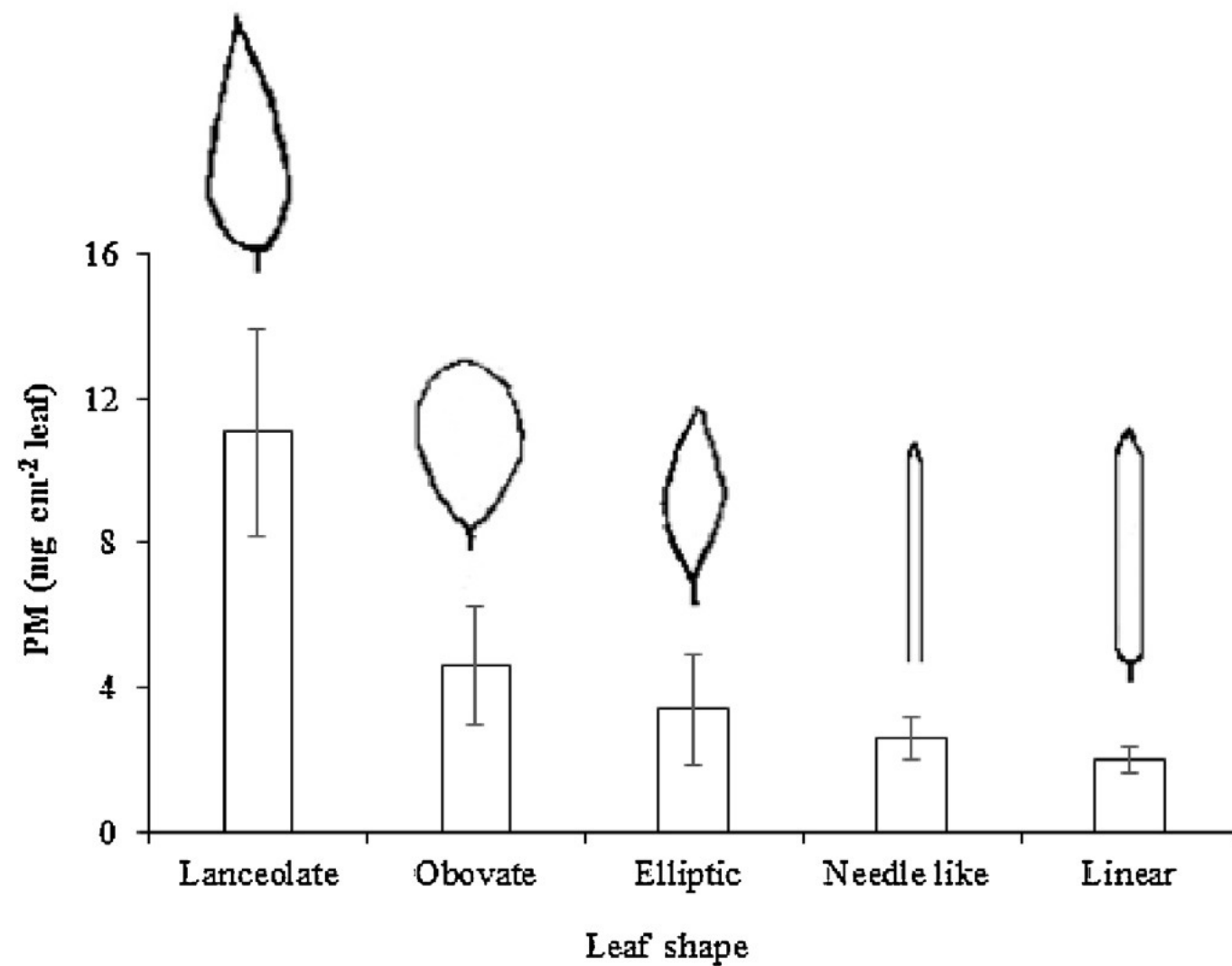


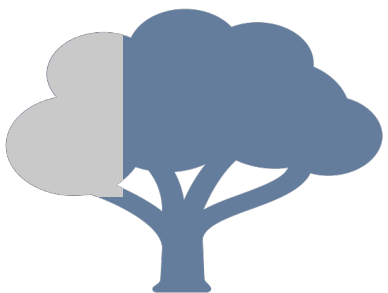
- Qualidade do ar



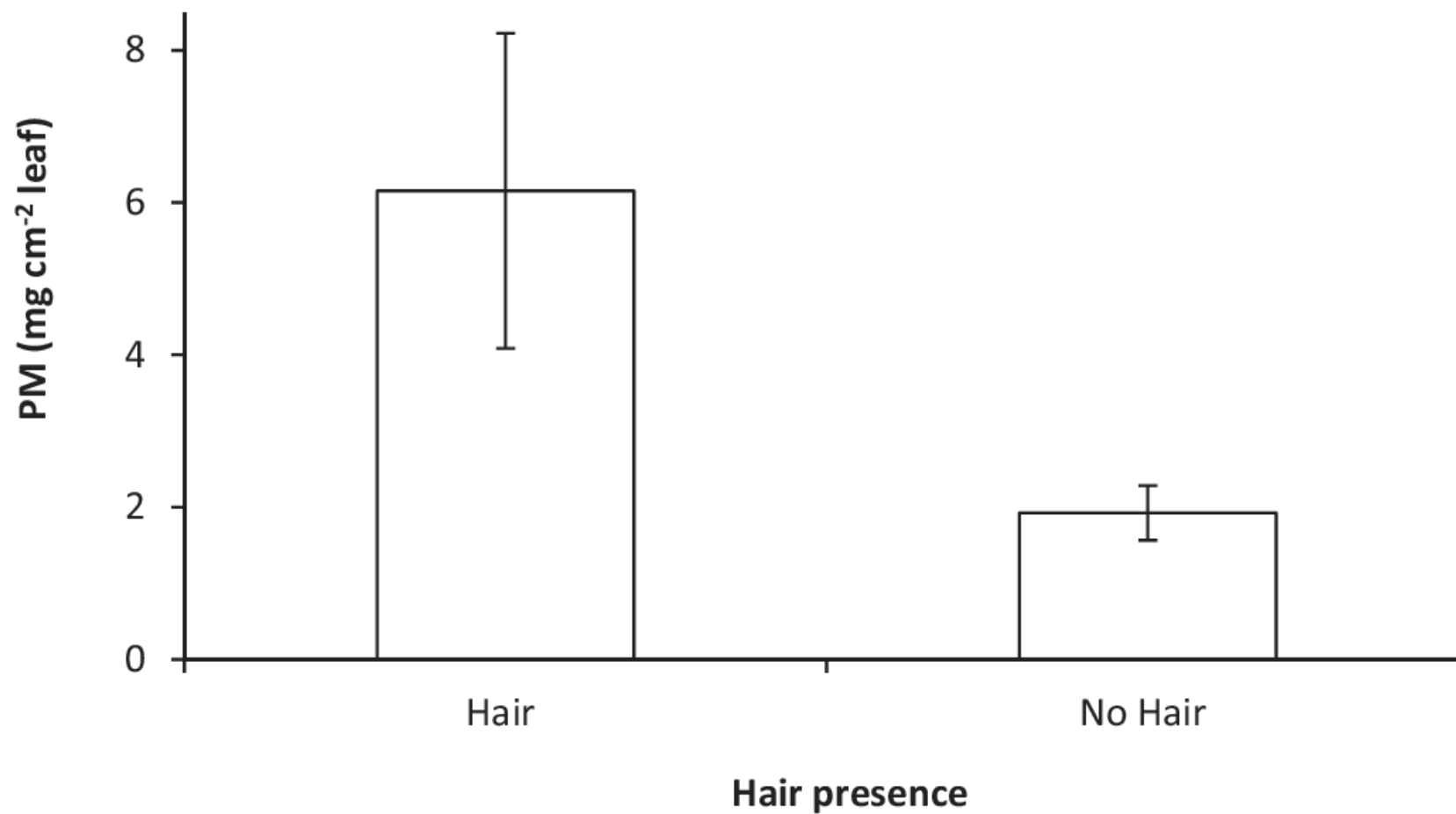


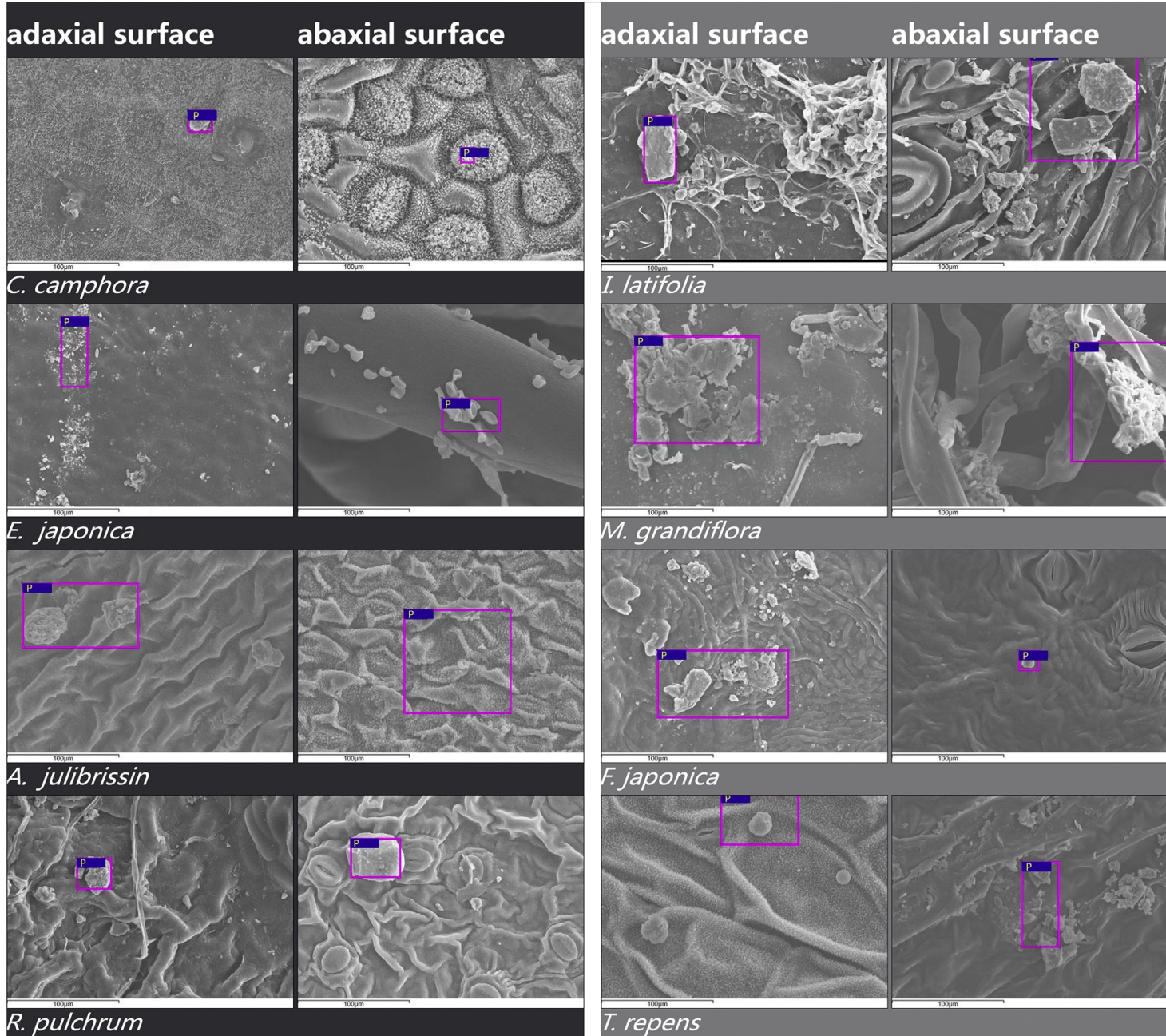
- Qualidade do ar





- Qualidade do ar







• Qualidade do ar

Table 3

Number of particles on the blade surfaces and percentage of each particle size.

	Species	Number of particles/each				Percentage/%			
		0.1–1	1–2.5	2.5–10	>10	0.1–1	1–2.5	2.5–10	>10
Adaxial surface	<i>C. camphora</i>	2162 ± 50	46 ± 2	10 ± 1	5 ± 1	97.23	2.07	0.46	0.24
	<i>I. latifolia</i>	1550 ± 33	127 ± 4	62 ± 2	7 ± 1	88.78	7.29	3.55	0.38
	<i>E. japonica</i>	1448 ± 26	162 ± 6	55 ± 7	5 ± 1	86.74	9.68	3.28	0.30
	<i>M. grandiflora</i>	1287 ± 18	9 ± 2	17 ± 3	3 ± 1	97.80	0.66	1.32	0.23
	<i>A. julibrissin</i>	155 ± 2	2 ± 1	10 ± 1	1 ± 1	92.45	1.19	5.76	0.60
	<i>F. japonica</i>	2493 ± 76	12 ± 1	12 ± 1	7 ± 2	98.80	0.46	0.48	0.26
	<i>R. pulchrum</i>	1674 ± 53	16 ± 3	14 ± 2	6 ± 2	97.87	0.96	0.84	0.33
	<i>T. repens</i>	240 ± 4	7 ± 1	12 ± 1	0	92.79	2.70	4.50	0
Abaxial surface	<i>C. camphora</i>	1049 ± 27	7 ± 1	1 ± 1	0	99.21	0.69	0.09	0
	<i>I. latifolia</i>	890 ± 17	39 ± 1	8 ± 1	4 ± 1	94.52	4.14	0.88	0.46
	<i>E. japonica</i>	452 ± 9	6 ± 1	6 ± 1	0	97.48	1.22	1.29	0
	<i>M. grandiflora</i>	558 ± 13	15 ± 2	4 ± 1	0	96.65	2.66	0.69	0
	<i>A. julibrissin</i>	223 ± 4	2 ± 1	11 ± 2	1 ± 1	94.23	0.84	4.50	0.42
	<i>F. japonica</i>	118 ± 2	4 ± 1	11 ± 1	0	88.76	3.00	8.24	0
	<i>R. pulchrum</i>	32 ± 1	3 ± 1	11 ± 3	1 ± 1	67.61	6.34	23.93	2.11
	<i>T. repens</i>	1466 ± 45	11 ± 2	13 ± 1	6 ± 1	97.99	0.71	0.87	0.42
Total surface	<i>C. camphora</i>	3211 ± 77	53 ± 1	11 ± 1	5 ± 1	97.91	1.62	0.33	0.15
	<i>I. latifolia</i>	2440 ± 49	166 ± 4	70 ± 1	11 ± 2	90.84	6.17	2.60	0.40
	<i>E. japonica</i>	1900 ± 35	169 ± 5	61 ± 2	5 ± 1	89.04	7.86	2.86	0.23
	<i>M. grandiflora</i>	1844 ± 31	24 ± 4	21 ± 1	3 ± 1	97.46	1.25	1.13	0.16
	<i>A. julibrissin</i>	379 ± 5	4 ± 1	21 ± 2	2 ± 1	93.34	1.07	5.10	0.49
	<i>F. japonica</i>	2611 ± 78	16 ± 1	23 ± 1	7 ± 2	98.24	0.61	0.87	0.27
	<i>R. pulchrum</i>	1705 ± 54	19 ± 2	25 ± 5	7 ± 1	97.15	1.06	1.40	0.38
	<i>T. repens</i>	1706 ± 49	18 ± 2	25 ± 3	6 ± 2	97.21	1.01	1.44	0.34

Leaf area: 256 μm × 192 μm.



- Qualidade do ar

Table 3

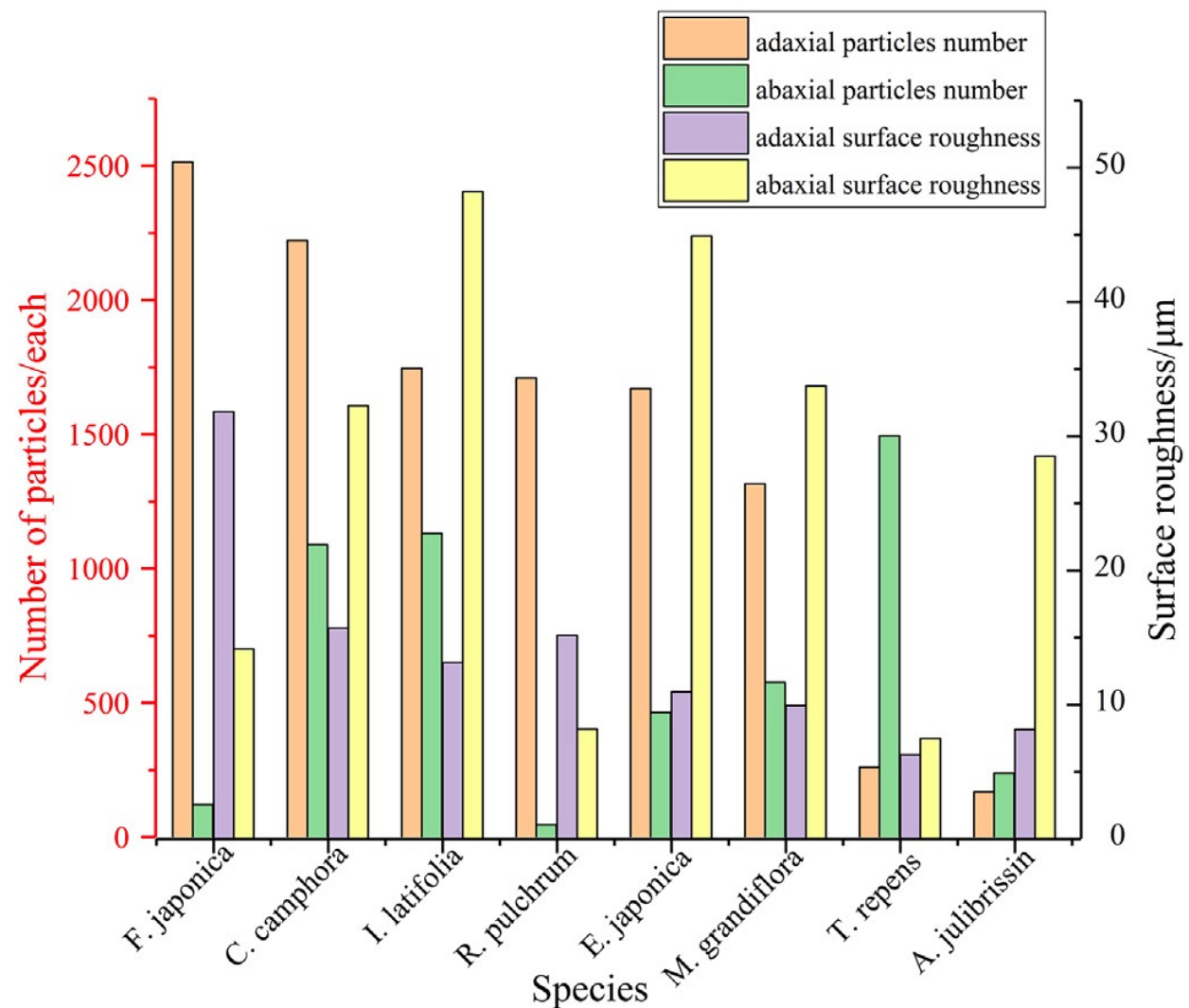
Number of particles on the blade surfaces and percentage of each particle size.

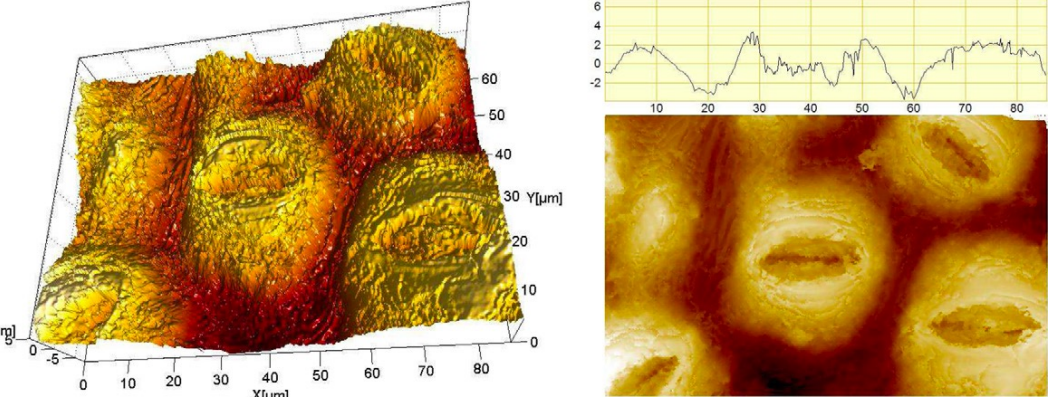
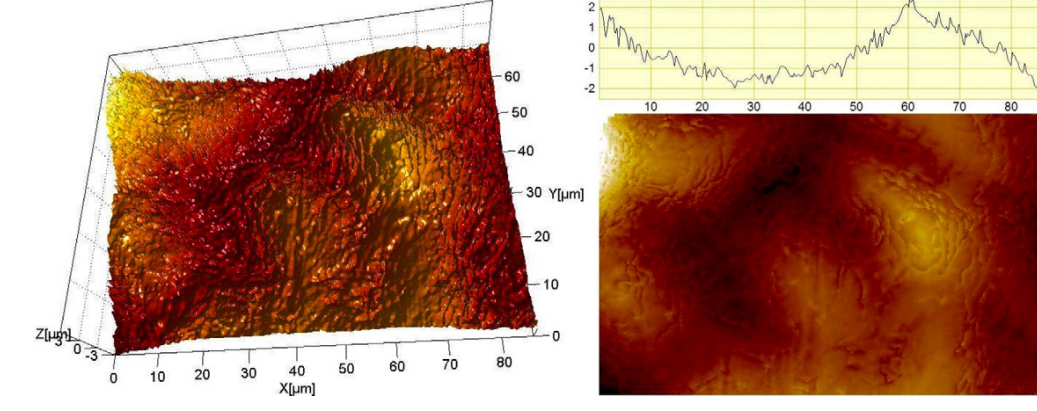
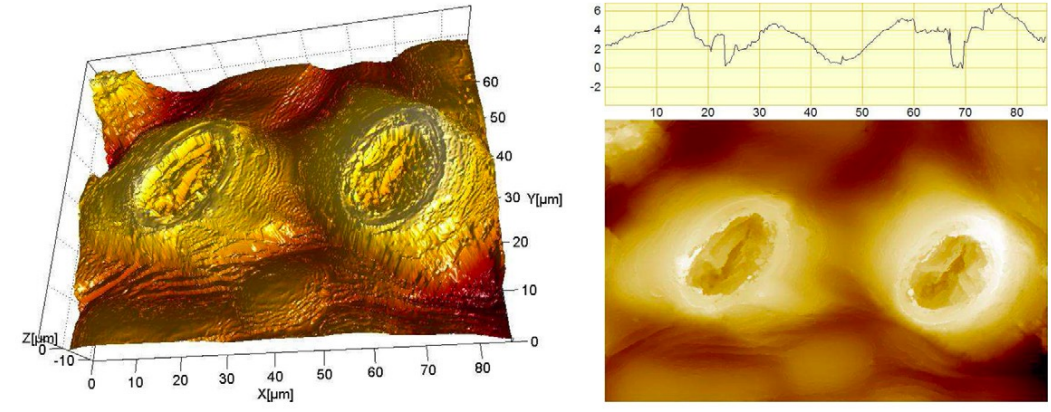
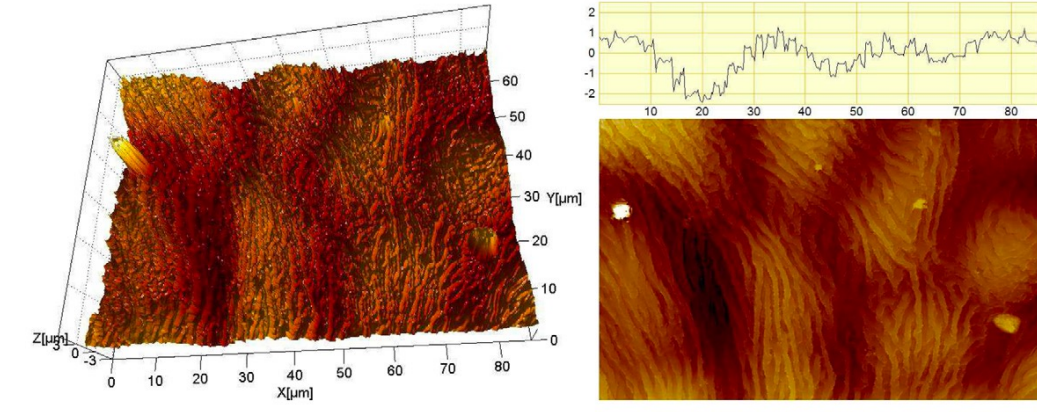
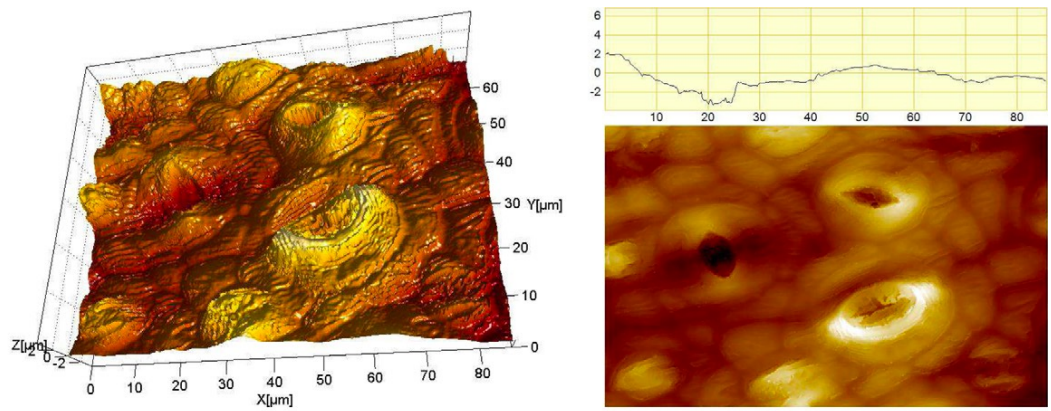
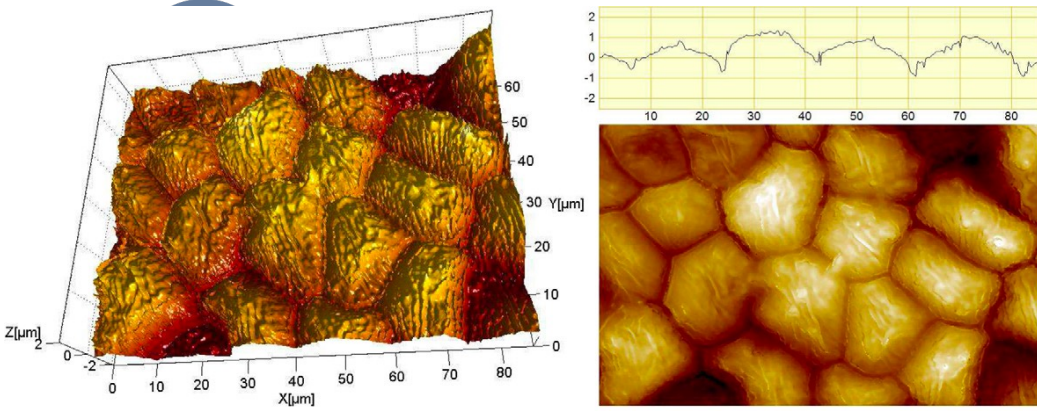
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Abaxial surface	<i>C. camphora</i>	1049 ± 27	7 ± 1	1 ± 1	0	99.21	0.69	0.09	0
	<i>I. latifolia</i>	890 ± 17	39 ± 1	8 ± 1	4 ± 1	94.52	4.14	0.88	0.46
	<i>E. japonica</i>	452 ± 9	6 ± 1	6 ± 1	0	97.48	1.22	1.29	0
	<i>M. grandiflora</i>	558 ± 13	15 ± 2	4 ± 1	0	96.65	2.66	0.69	0
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	<i>F. japonica</i>	118 ± 2	4 ± 1	11 ± 1	0	88.76	3.00	8.24	0
	<i>R. pulchrum</i>	32 ± 1	3 ± 1	11 ± 3	1 ± 1	67.61	6.34	23.93	2.11
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Leaf area: 256 μm × 192 μm.



- Qualidade do ar



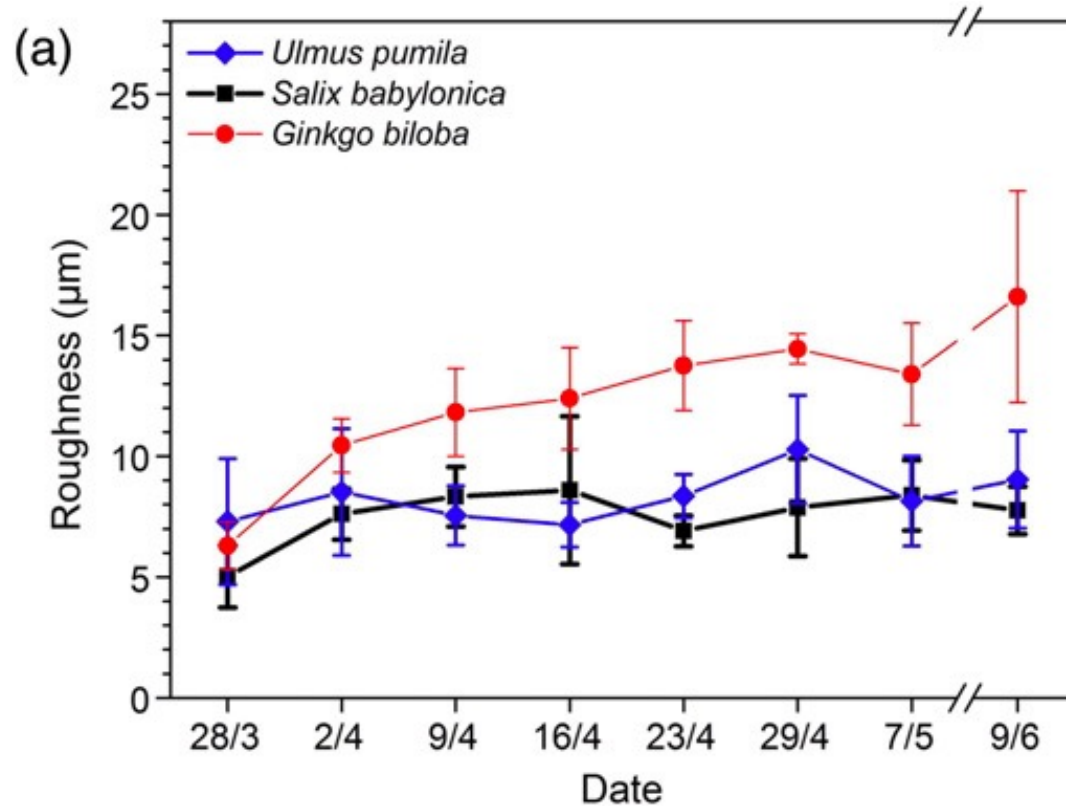


Wang et al 2015 Science of the Total Environment 532: 420-434

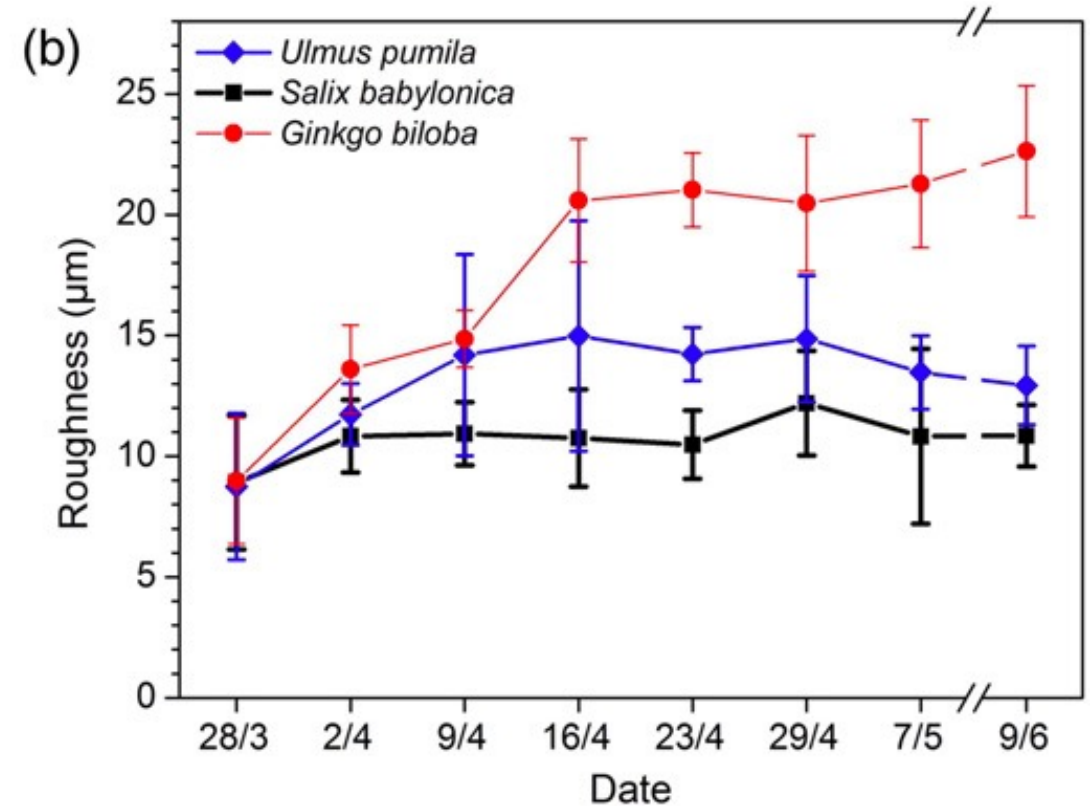


- Qualidade do ar

Adaxial



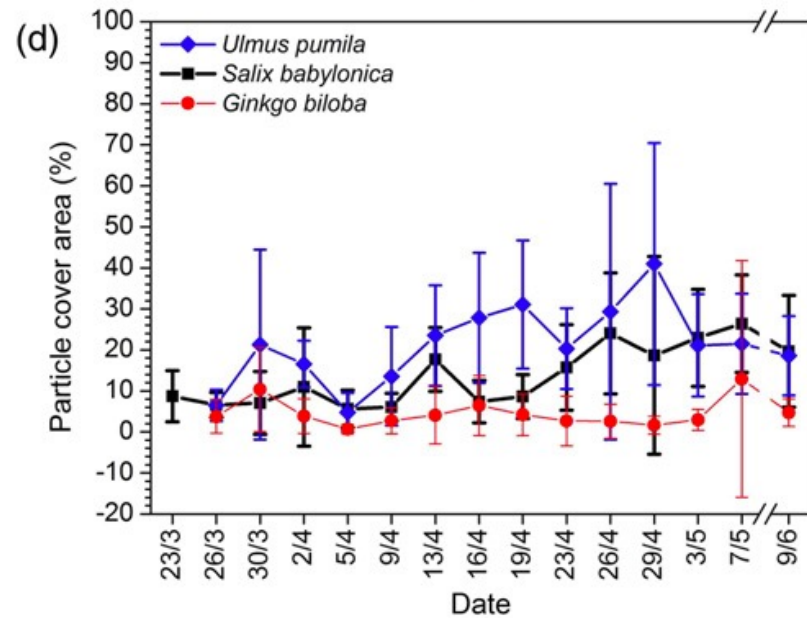
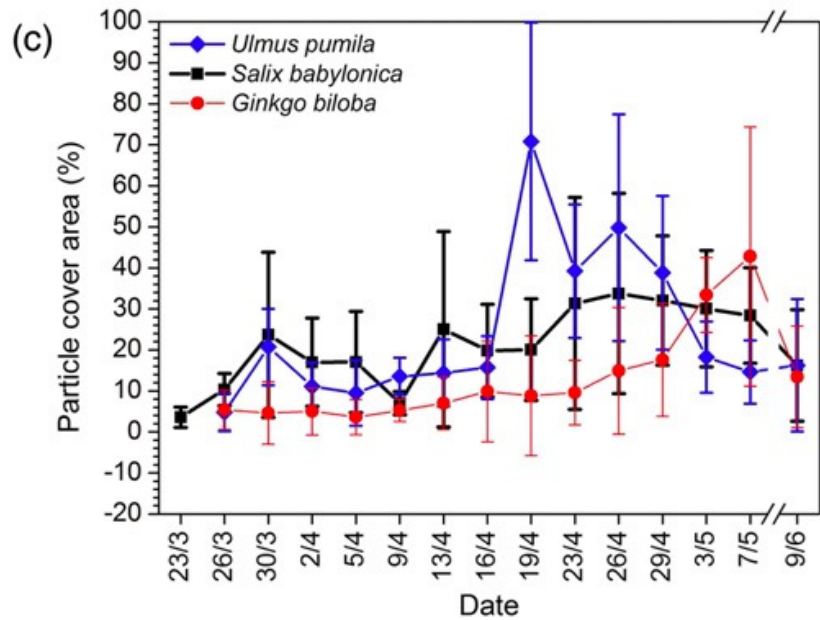
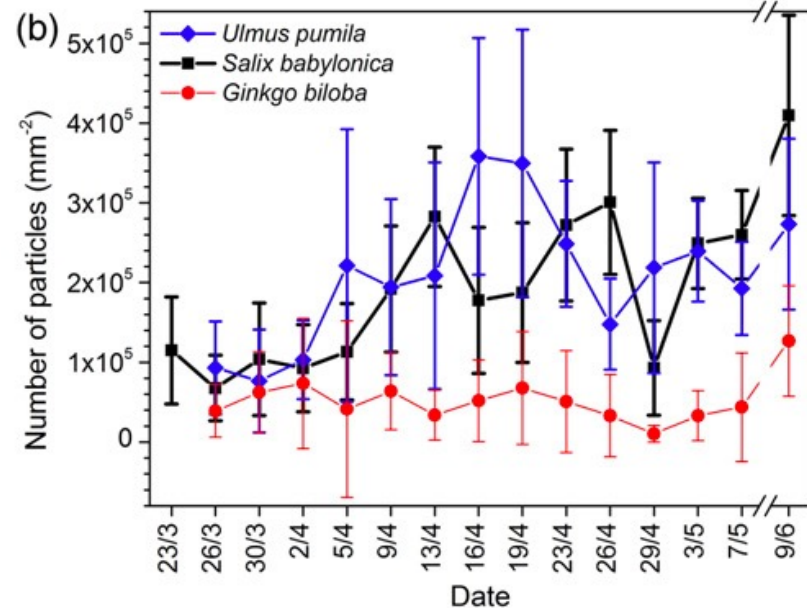
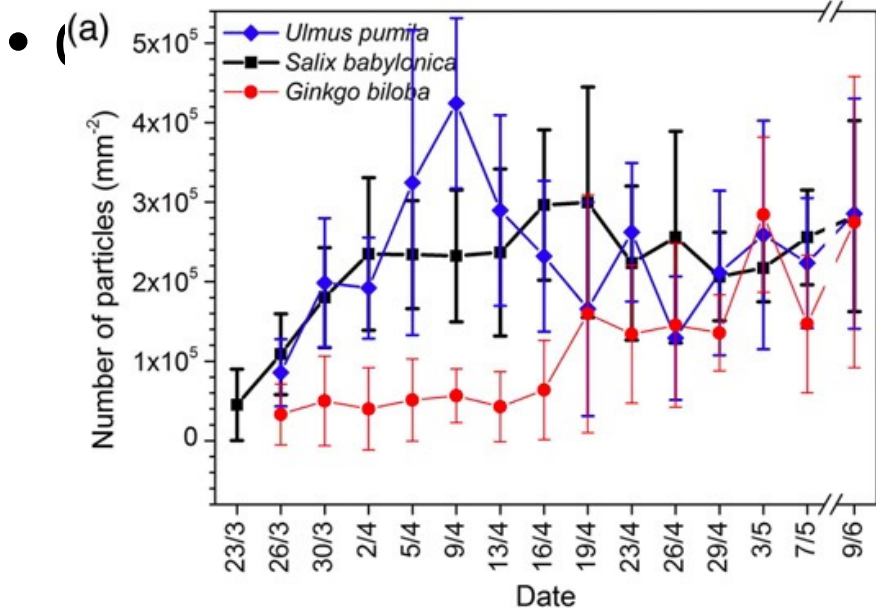
Abaxial

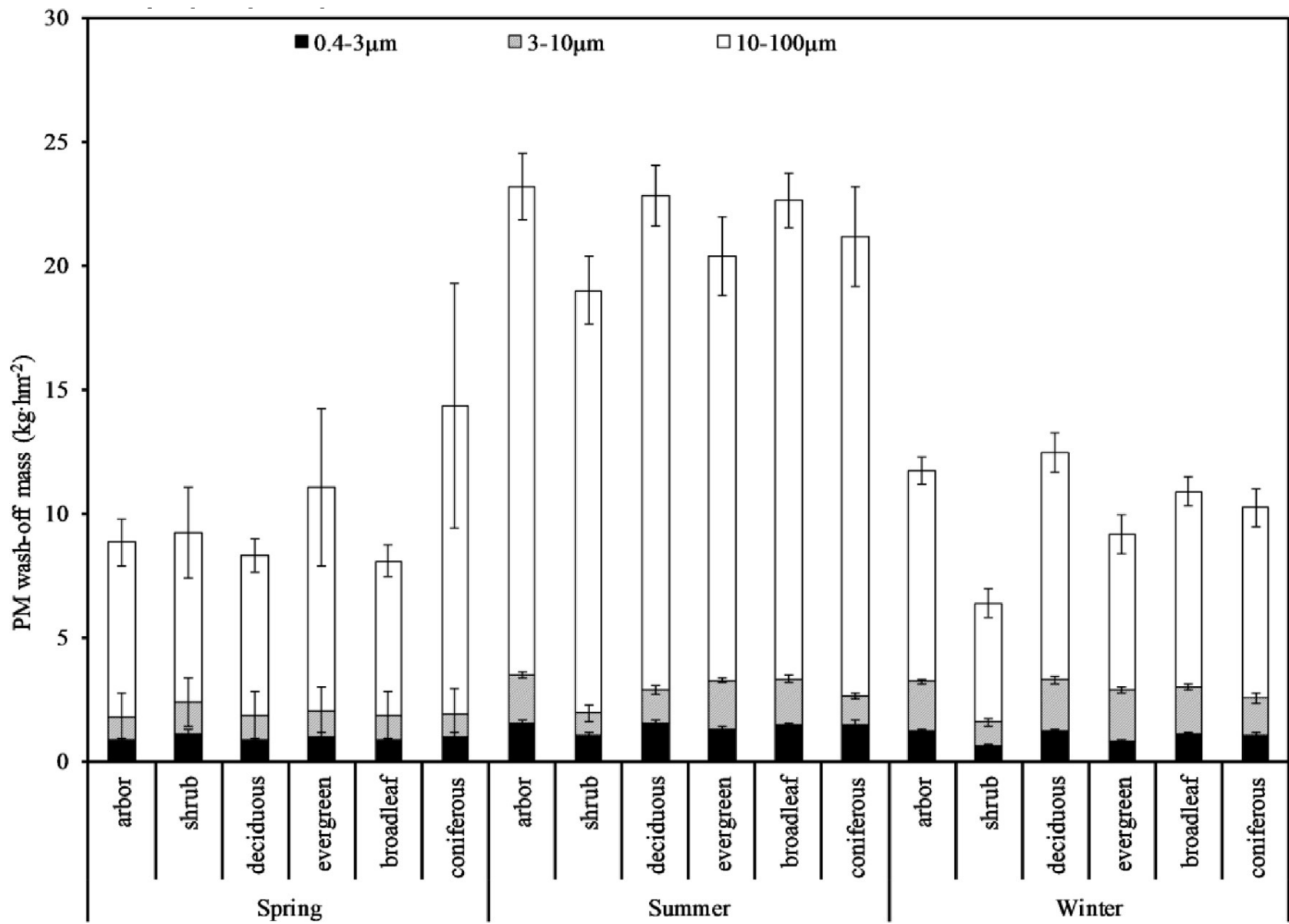


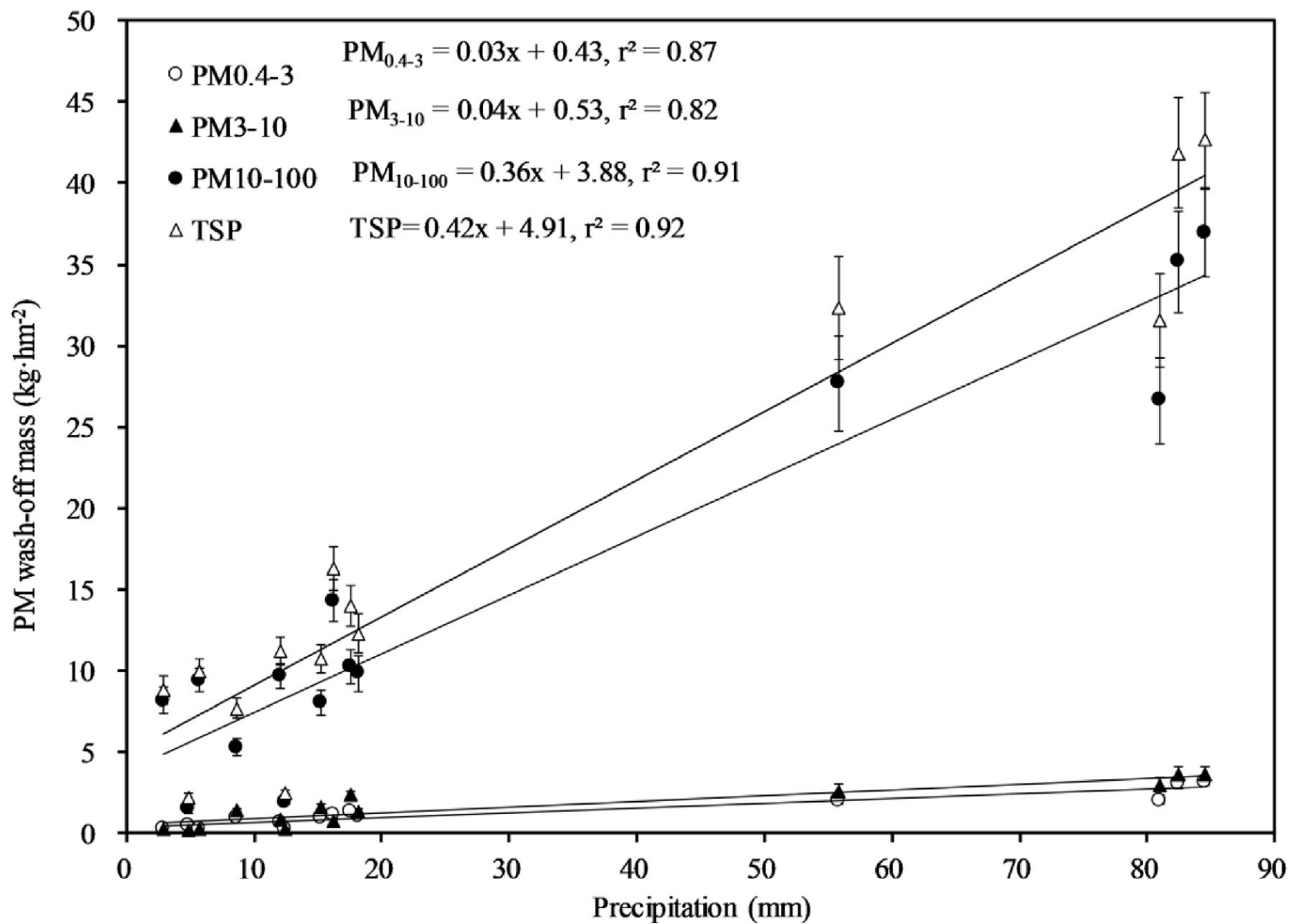
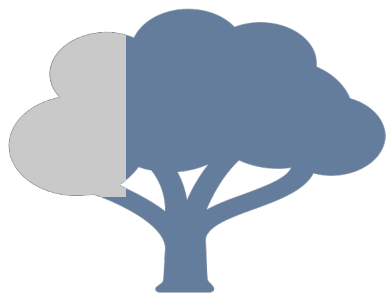


Adaxial

Abaxial





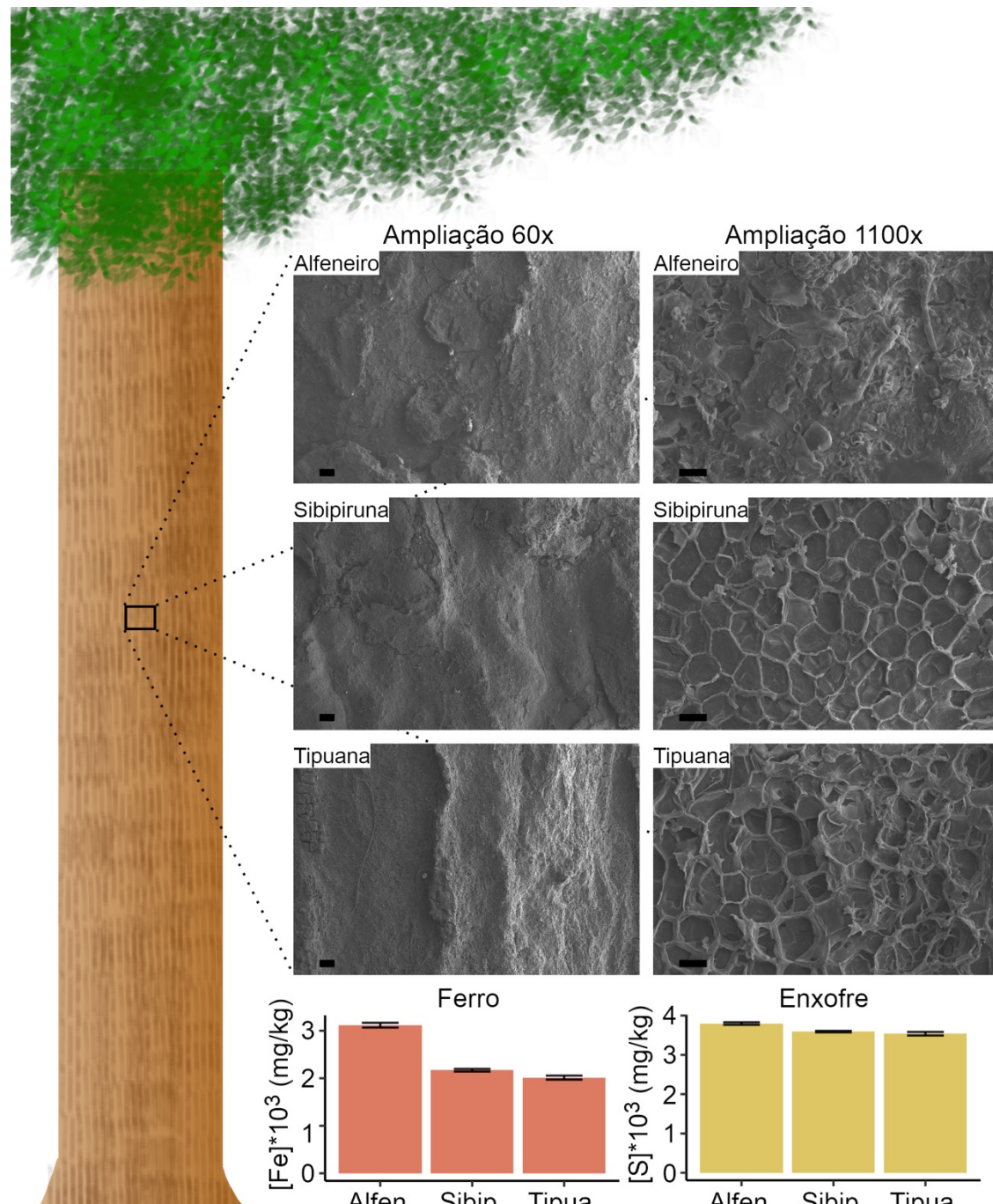




- Qualidade do ar



pixabay.com



A silhouette of a person sitting on a ledge, looking out at a city at night. The city lights are blurred in the background, creating a bokeh effect. The person is in the foreground, and the city is in the background.

Urbanização

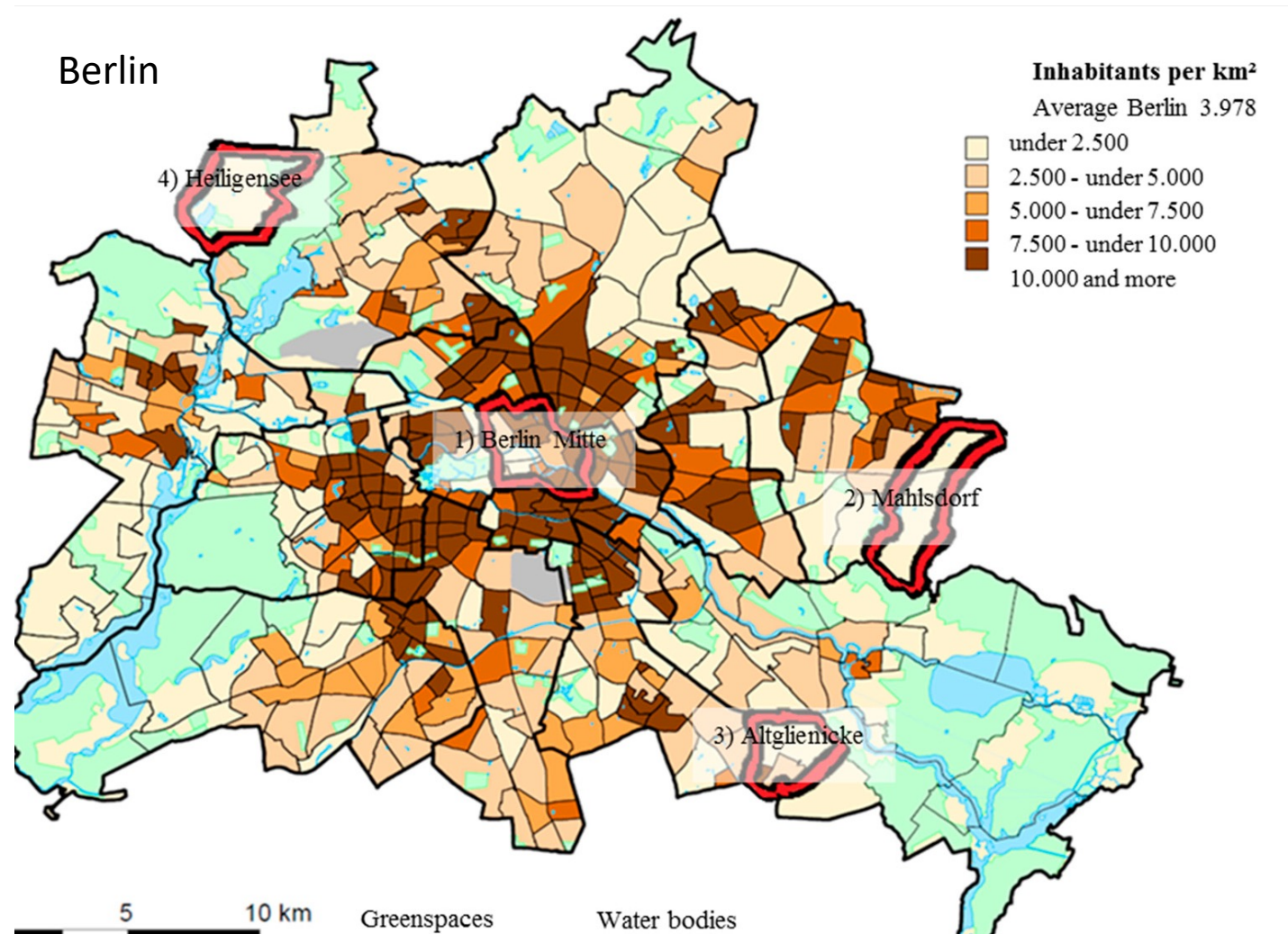


• Culturais



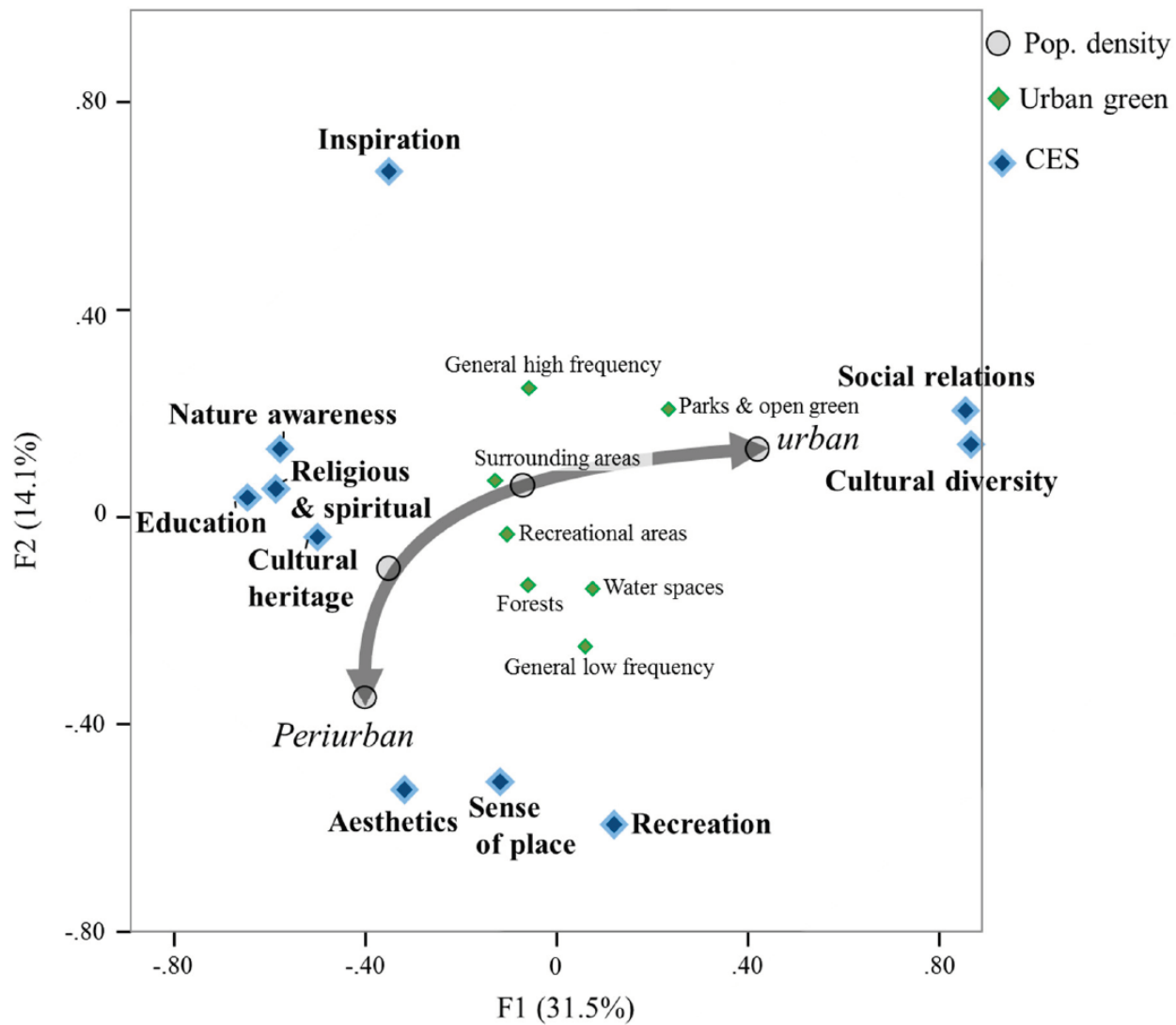


• Culturais





• Culturais





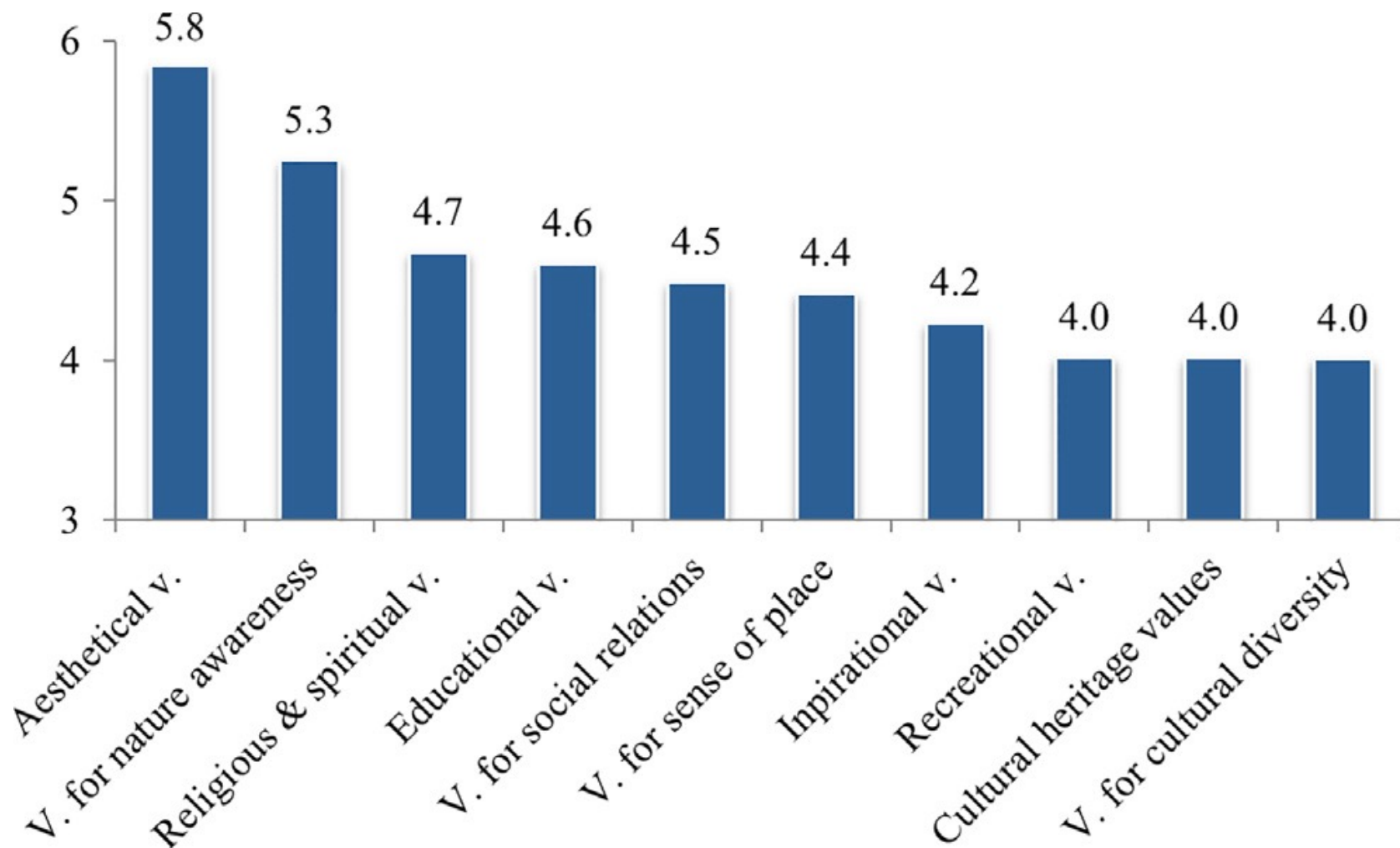
• Culturais

Cultural Ecosystem Service	Overall Mean	Age	Income	Population Density	
		Beta	Beta	Beta	R ² Change
Social relation	4.5	−0.324 ***		0.269 ***	0.065 ***
Recreation	4.0	−0.233 ***		−0.255 ***	0.058 ***
Education	4.0	0.163 ***		−0.243 ***	0.053 ***
Cultural diversity	4.0	−0.234 ***	−0.090 *	0.218 ***	0.042 ***
Cultural heritage	4.0	0.337 ***	−0.113 **	−0.126 **	0.014 **
Natural awareness	5.3	0.168 ***		−0.122 **	0.013 **
Aesthetic	5.8		0.115 *	−0.110 *	0.011 *
Sense of place	4.4	0.098 *	−0.242 ***		
Religious & spiritual v.	4.7	0.248 ***			
Inspiration	4.2	0.251 ***	0.116 **		

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$



• Culturais





• Culturais



Cluster 1 n = 419 (75.6%)	Cluster 2 n = 135 (24.4%)	Eta	F-Value	p-value
Younger (42.6 yrs.)	Older (54.9 yrs.)	0.344	73.098	< 0.001
Shorter time of living in Berlin	Longer time of living in Berlin	0.312	32.961	< 0.001
Lower visiting frequency to urban green	Higher visiting frequency to urban green	0.150	12.767	< 0.001
Higher population density	Lower population density	0.135	10.261	= 0.001
Urban green perceived as not so well accessible	Urban green perceived as well accessible	0.112	7.028	= 0.008



• Culturais



CES	Cluster 1 <i>n</i> = 419 (75.6%)	Difference	Cluster 2 <i>n</i> = 135 (24.4%)	Eta	F-Value	<i>p</i> -value
Religious/spiritual	4.2	+1.4	5.6	0.421	119.465	< 0.001
Cultural heritage	3.6	+1.3	4.9	0.360	82.933	< 0.001
Education	4.2	+1.2	5.4	0.423	121.209	< 0.001
Nature awareness	4.9	+1.1	6.0	0.355	79.790	< 0.000
Sense of place	4.1	+0.9	5.0	0.273	44.611	< 0.001
Inspiration	4.0	+0.8	4.8	0.260	39.970	< 0.001
Recreation	4.2	-0.5	3.7	0.210	25.744	< 0.001
Aesthetics	5.6	-0.9	6.3	0.275	45.419	< 0.001
Cultural diversity	4.4	-1.3	3.1	0.372	89.163	< 0.001
Social relations	5.1	-1.9	3.2	0.502	187.092	< 0.001



• Culturais

Inductive CES codes	Experts (<i>n</i> = 946 codes)		Laypersons (<i>n</i> = 1560 codes)	
	% of codes	Order	% of codes	Order
Nature as recreational space	13.74%	1	17.31%	1
Designing nature creatively; occupation of nature	12.37%	2	1.67%	14
Nature as meeting place	11.21%	3	6.79%	5
Education based on nature perceptions	10.78%	4	4.04%	10
Awareness of nature	7.61%	5	9.87%	4
Needs and uses of nature are group specific	6.55%	6	2.69%	12
Recreational activities in nature	6.13%	7	13.46%	3
Cultural landscape / natural heritage	5.39%	8	5.06%	6
Alienation from nature	5.29%	9	1.86%	13
Aesthetic impressions of nature	4.97%	10	16.41%	2
Social and motoric development	4.33%	11	1.35%	16
Sense of place through nature	3.17%	12	4.87%	8
Socially just planning of green spaces needed	2.96%	13	0.00%	17
Love for nature	2.01%	14	3.21%	11
Spiritual / religious notions of nature	1.48%	15	5.00%	7
Visiting nearby recreational nature areas	1.06%	16	4.81%	9
Inspiration from and through stays in nature	0.95%	17	1.60%	15



Árvore ser tecnológico





CONEXUS

Urban nature connects us

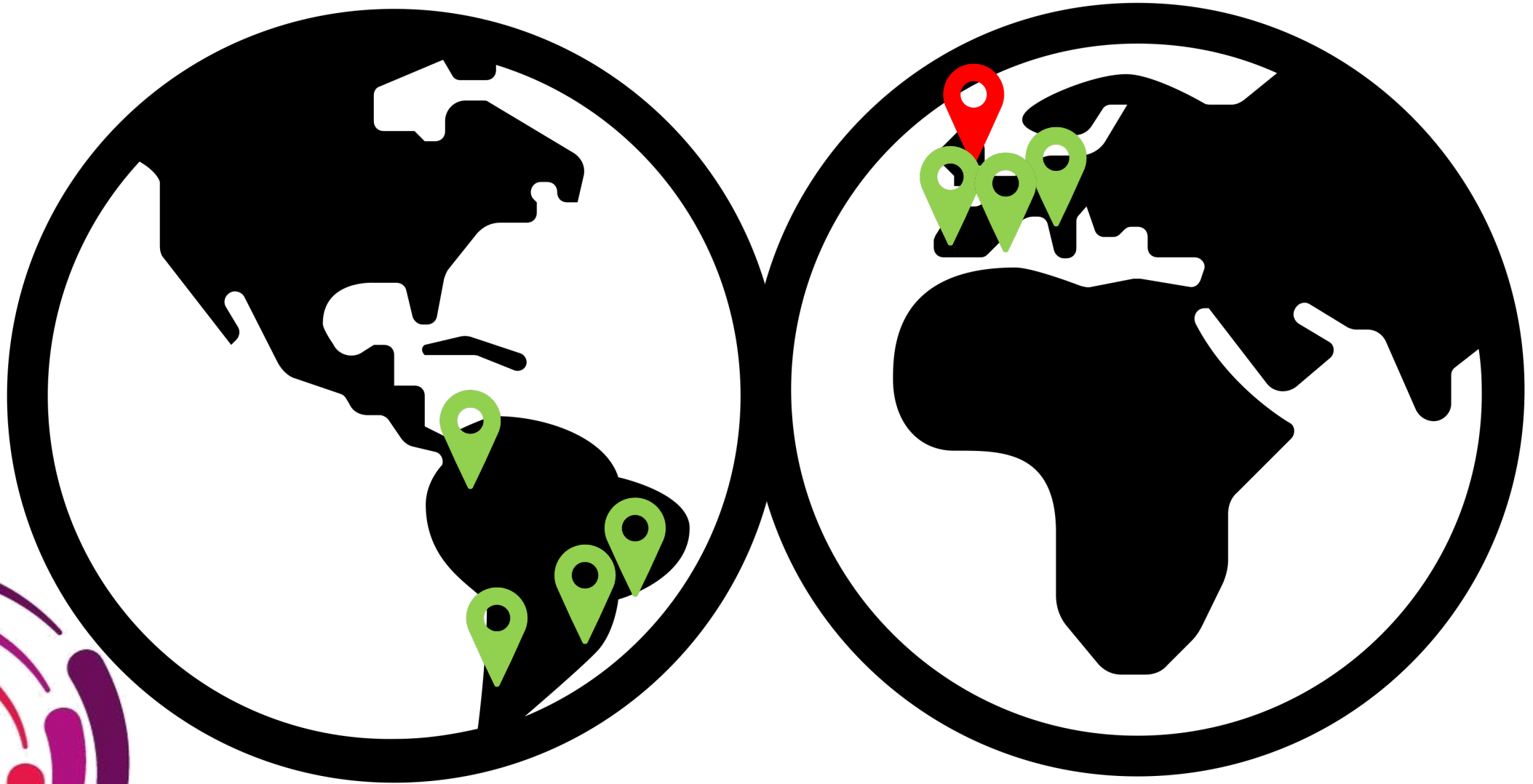
Conectados por la naturaleza urbana

Conectados pela natureza urbana



European Commission







Functional Forests

Life Labs:

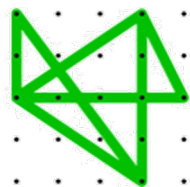
- Academia:



- Government:

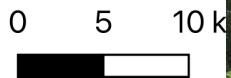
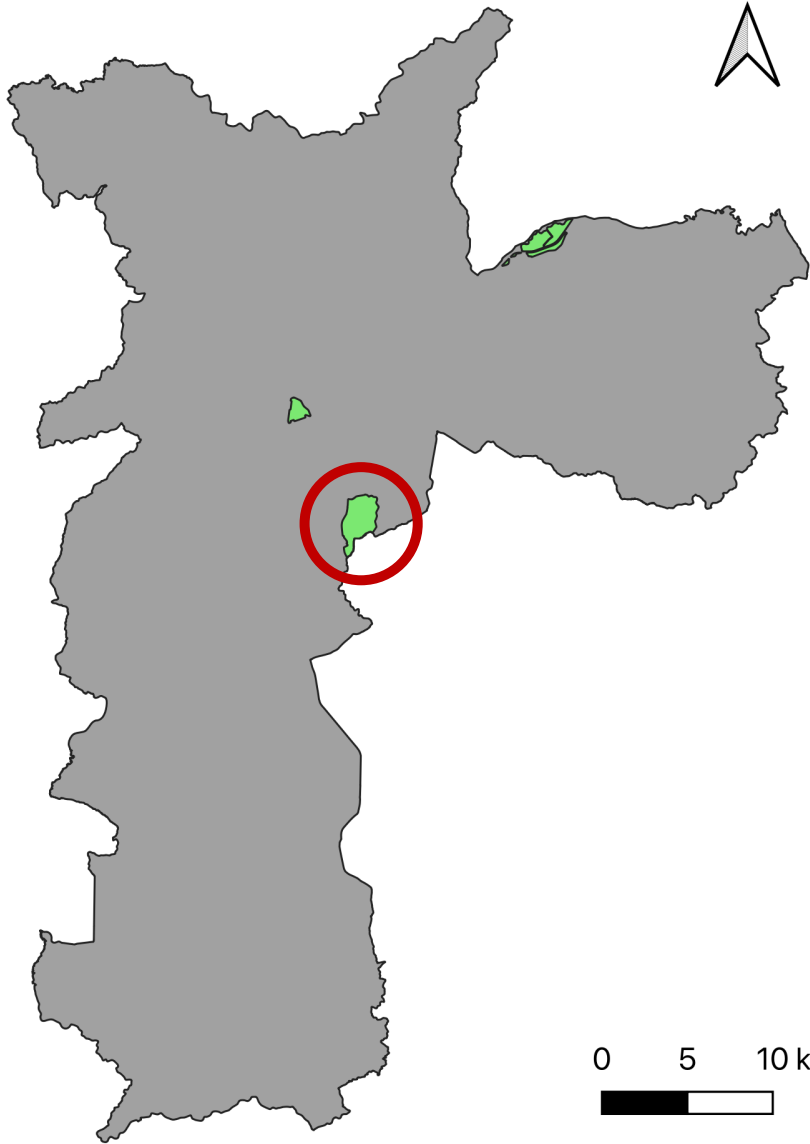


- Third sector:

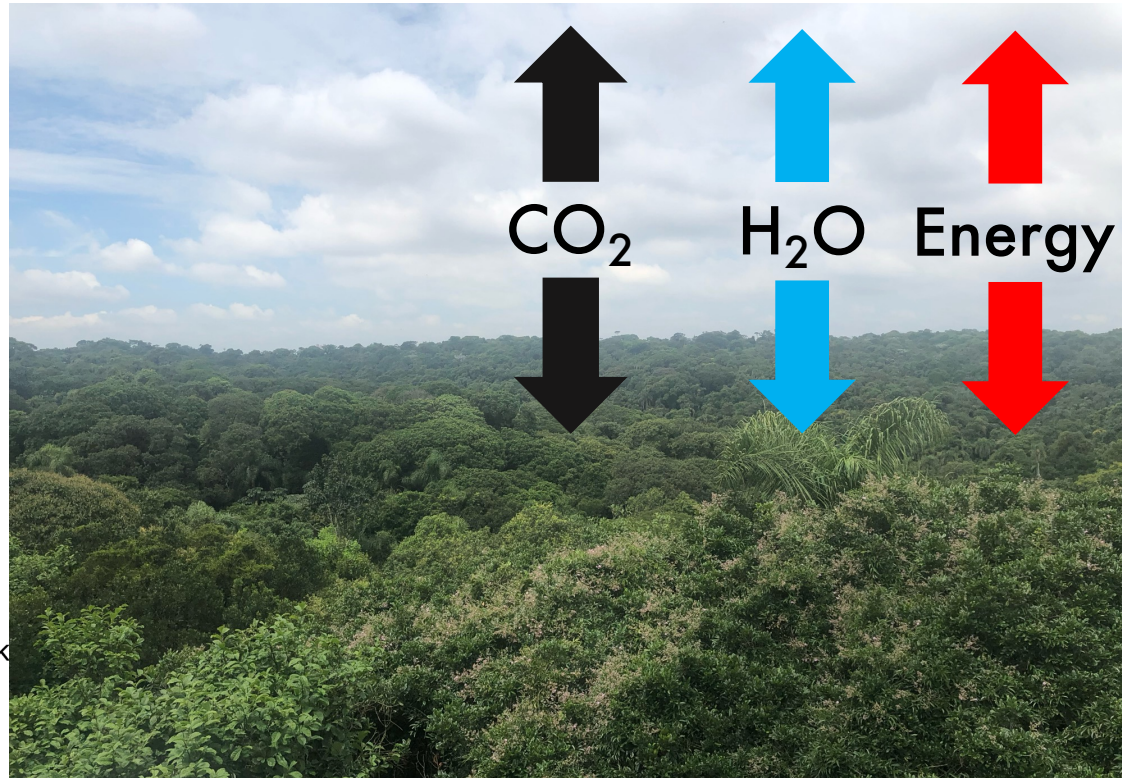


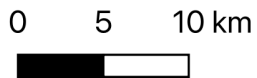
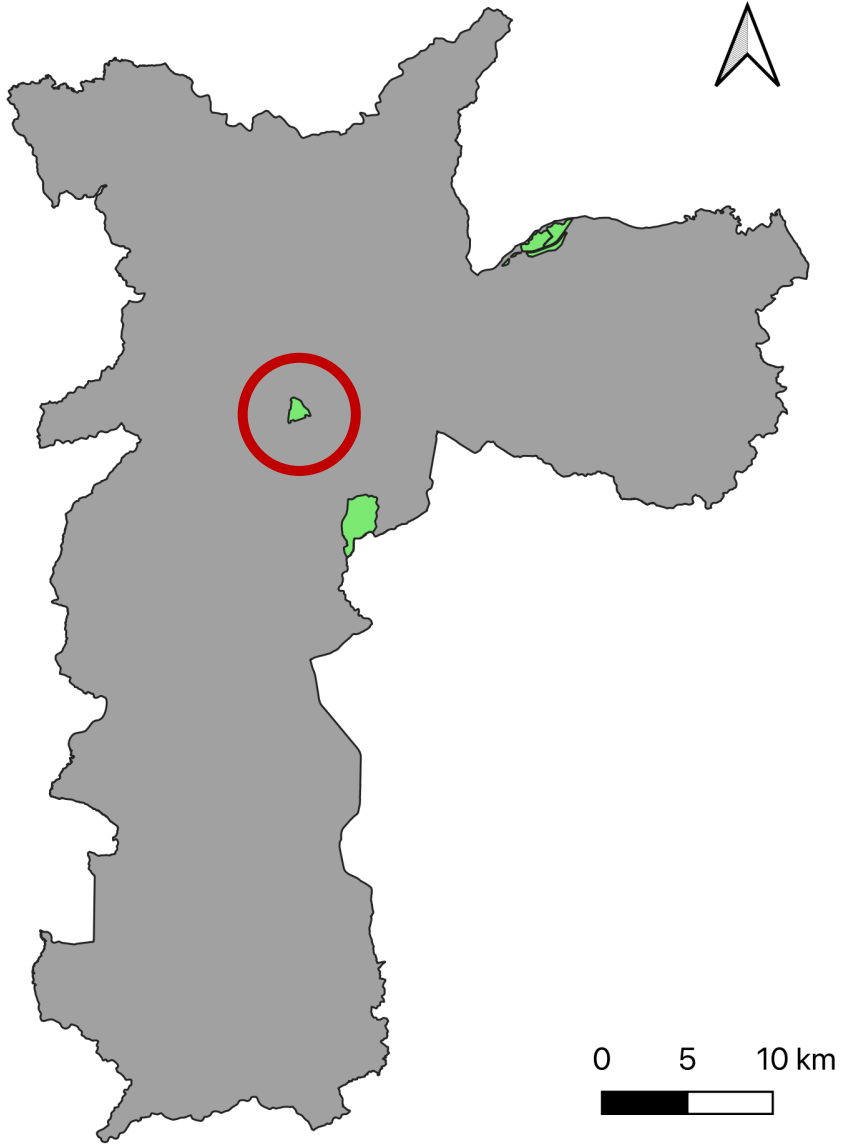
Cidades sustentáveis



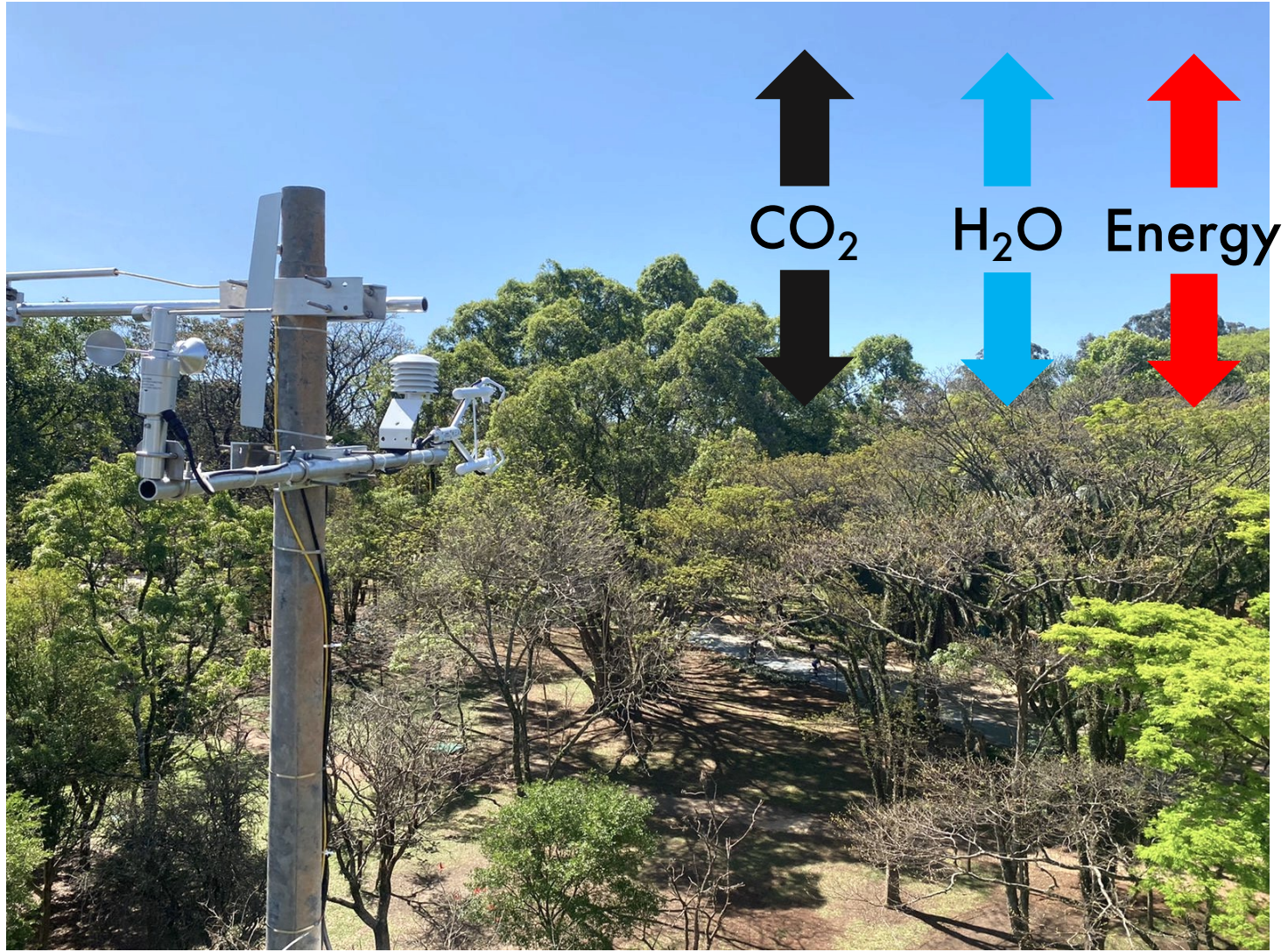


Fontes do Ipiranga Park





Fontes Ibirapuera



- Eddy covariance tower and the climate station are fully operational. They've been installed along a air quality station, making this area a spot for atmospheric science in the park.



Flux tower

- CO₂
- H₂O
- Energy

Climate station

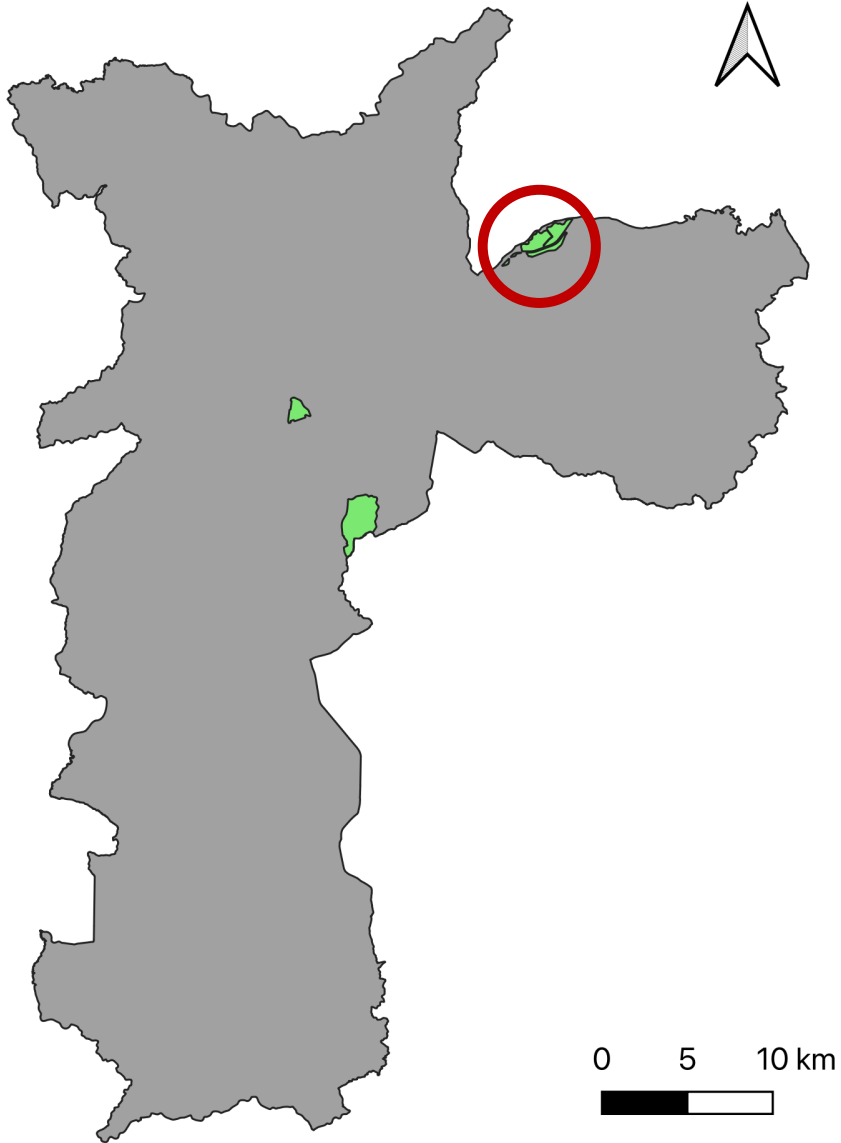
- Temperature
- Precipitation
- Wind direction and speed
- Air humidity
- Soil humidity
- Soil temperature
- Soil conductivity

Air-quality station

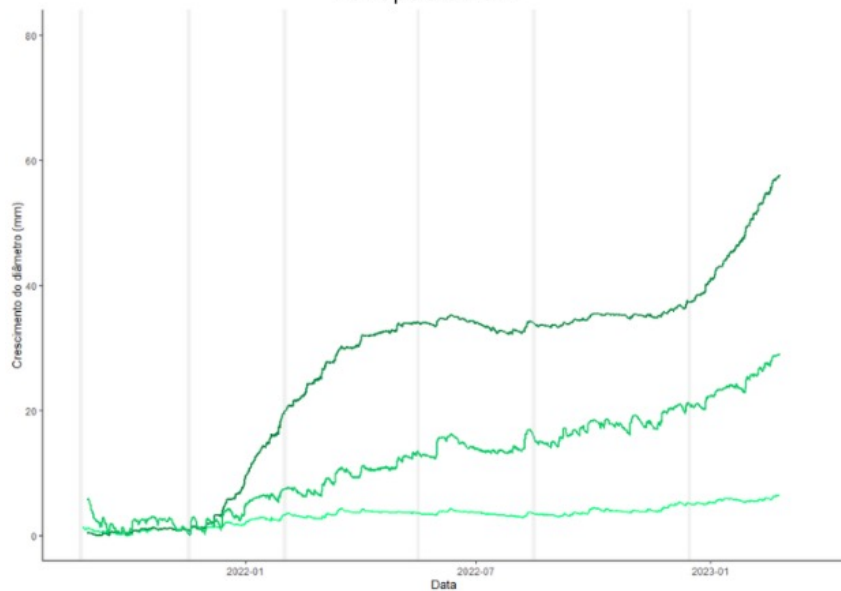
- MP_{2.5}
- NO
- NO₂
- NO_x
- CO
- O₃



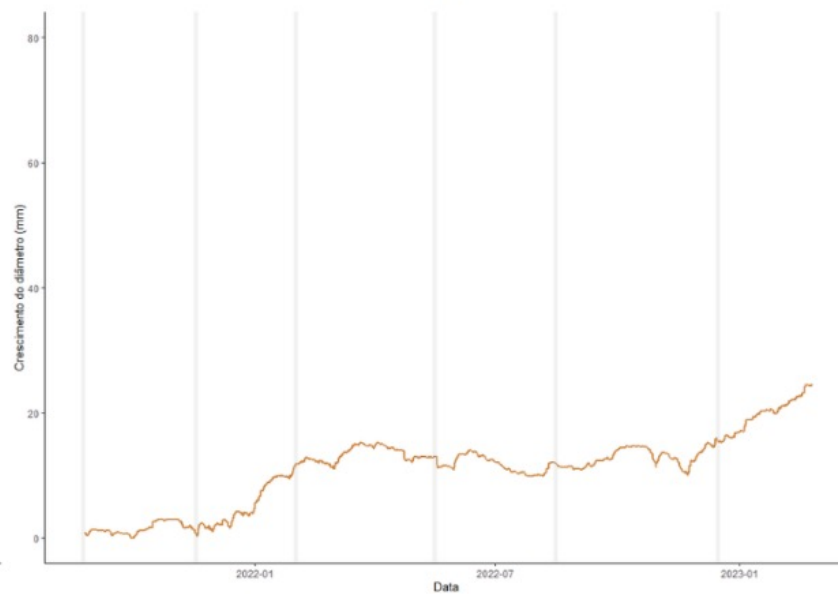
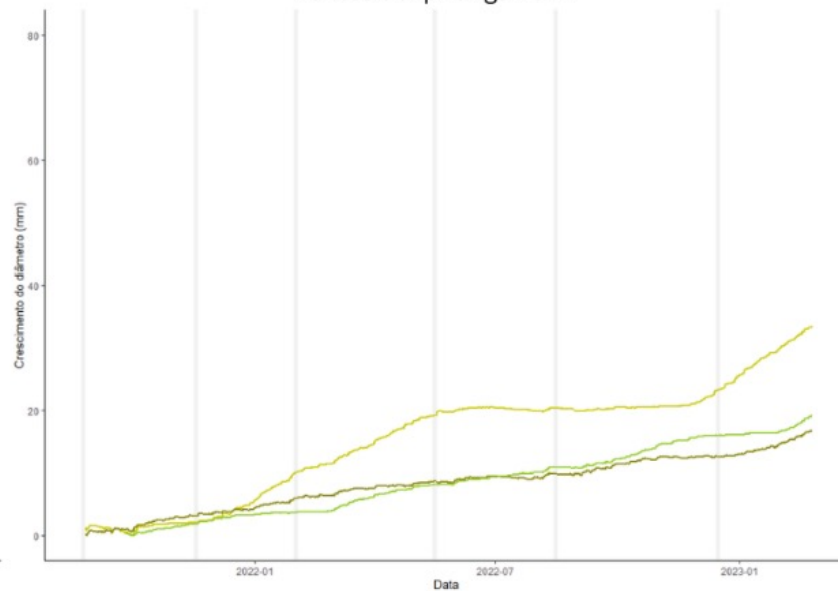
Parque Ecológico Tietê



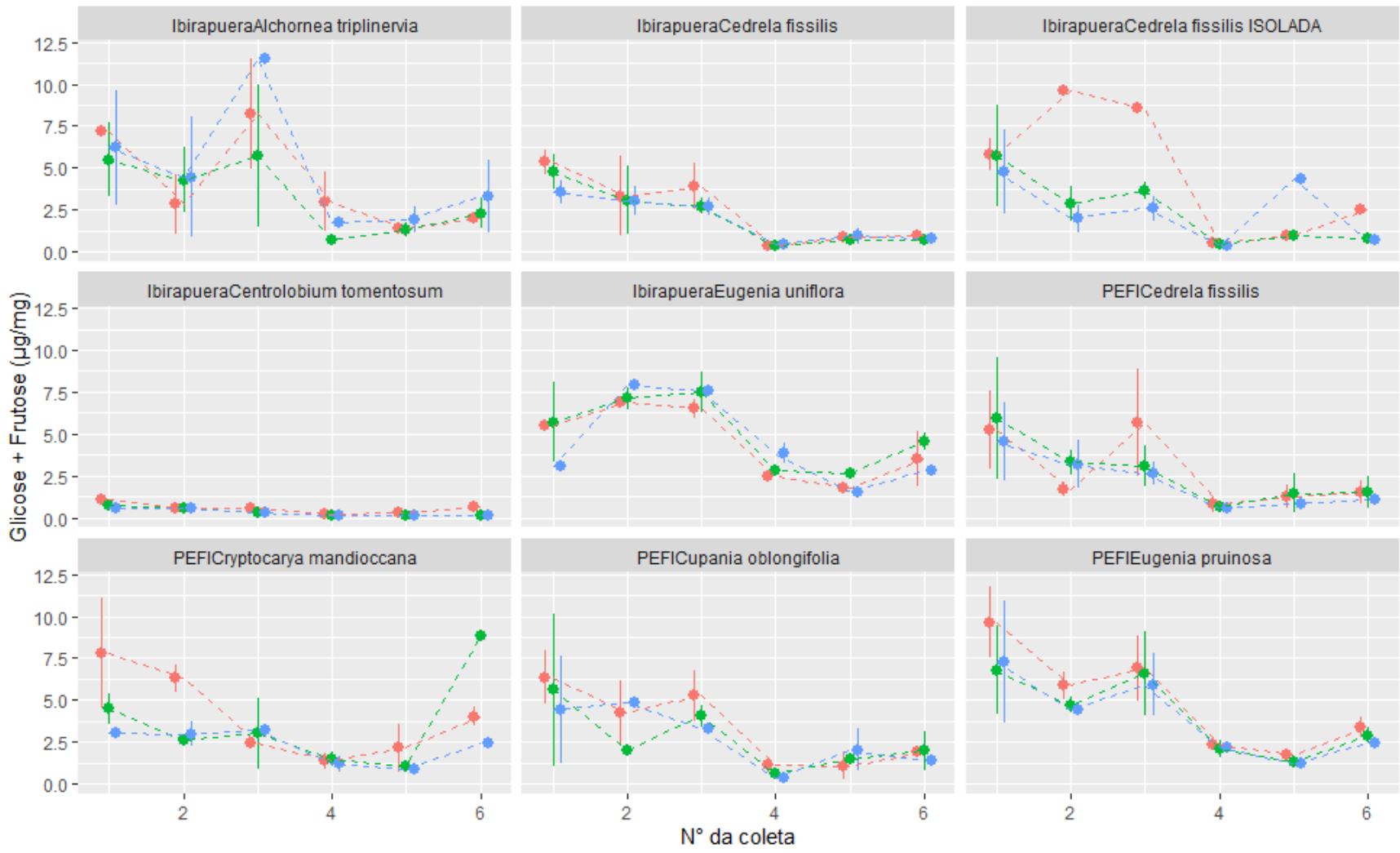
Ibirapuera Park



Fontes do Ipiranga Park

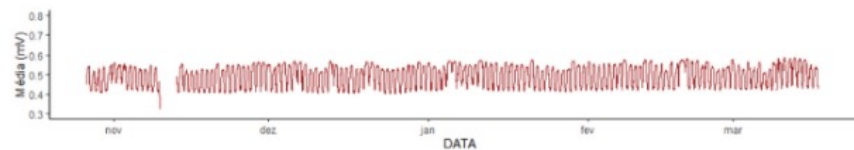
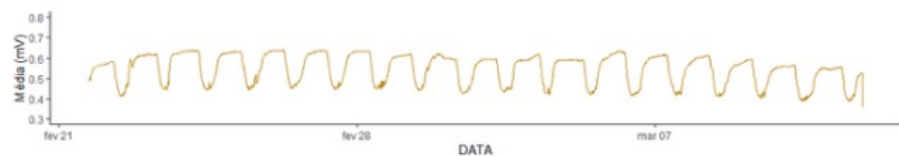
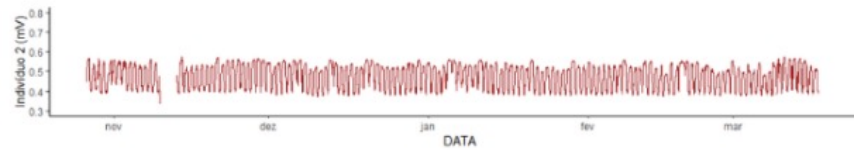
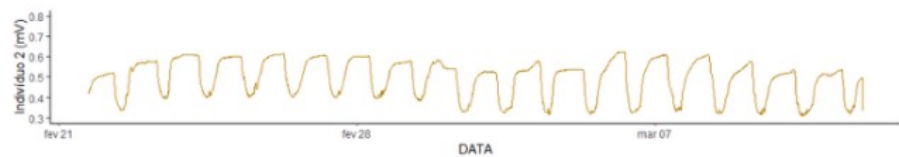
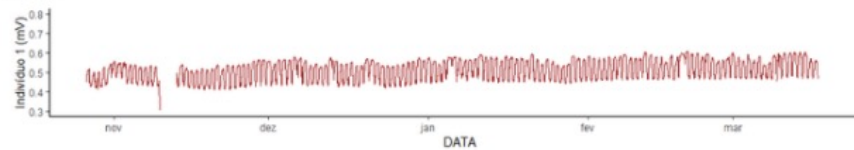
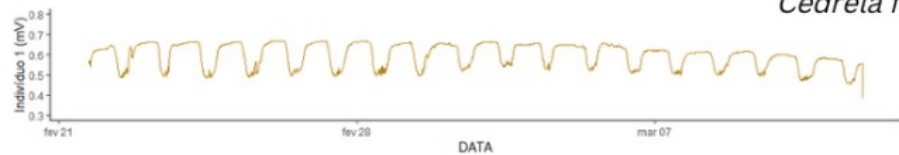


- *Centrolobium tomentosum*
- *Alchornea triplinervia*
- *Eugenia uniflora*
- *Cryptocaria mandioccana*
- *Eugenia pruinosa*
- *Cupania oblongifolia*
- *Cedrela fissilis* PEFI
- *Cedrela fissilis aglomerated*
- *Cedrela fissilis isolated*

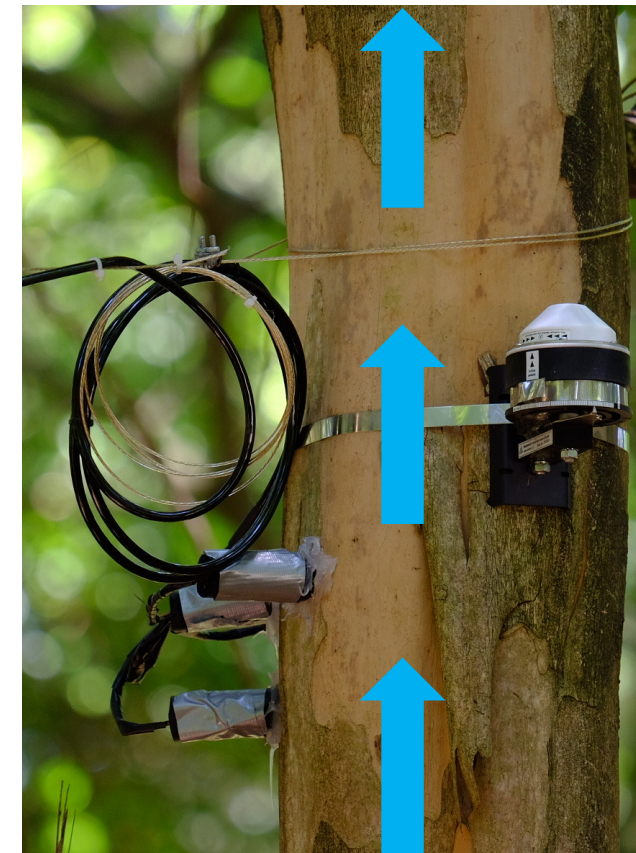
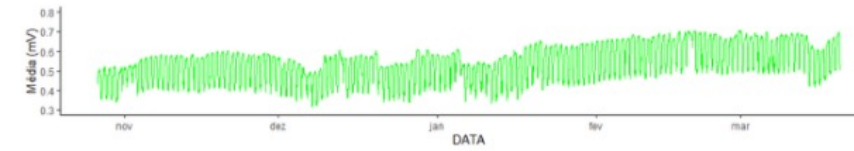
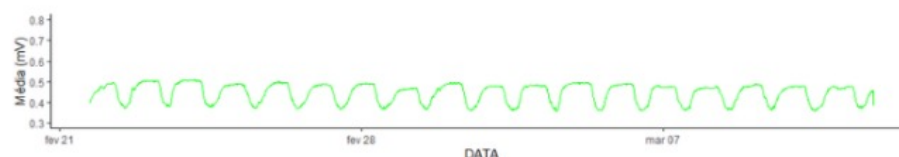
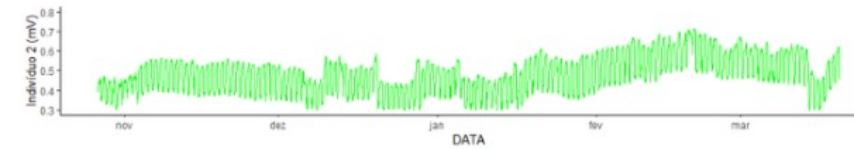
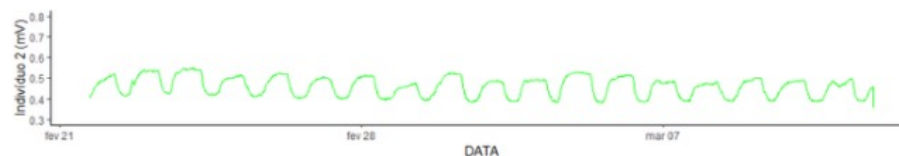
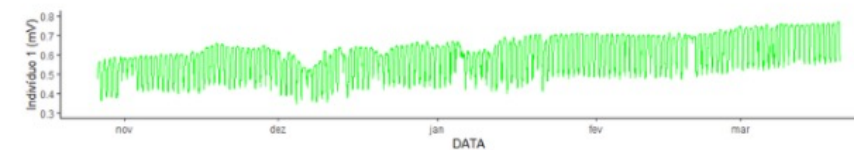
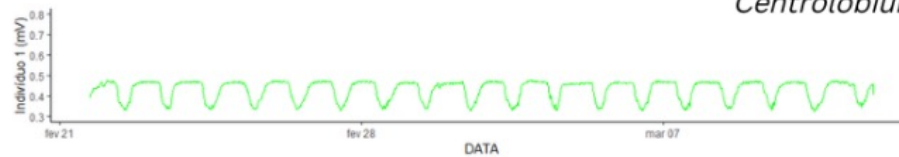


Parque Ibirapuera

Cedrela fissilis



Centrolobium tomentosum

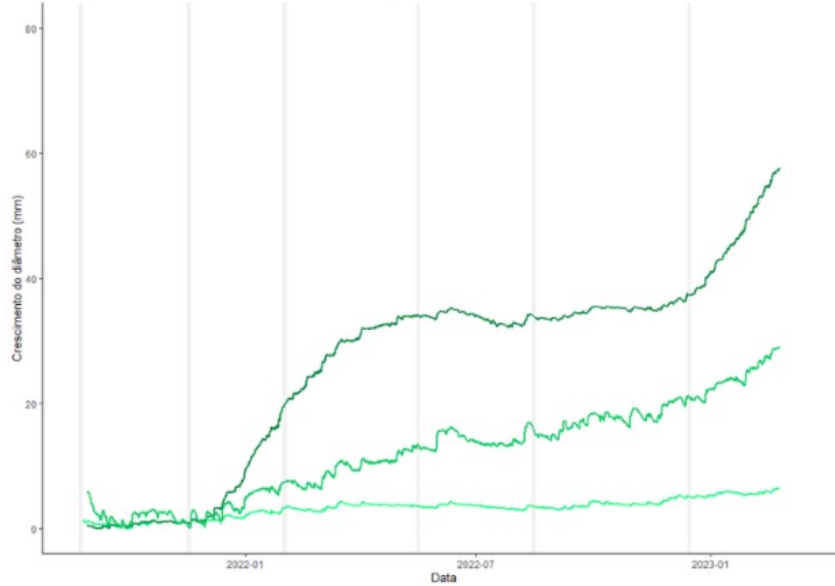


53 variables

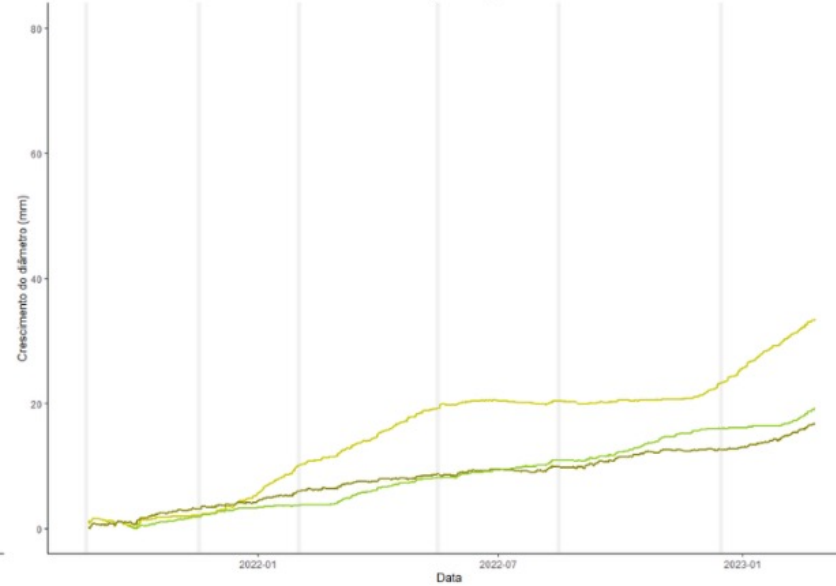
Variables	Variable names	Units
u	Velocidade zonal do vento	m s ⁻¹
v	Velocidade meridional do vento	m s ⁻¹
w	Velocidade vertical do vento	m s ⁻¹
T	Temperatura do ar	°C
Fc	Fluxo de CO ₂	mmolm ⁻² s ⁻¹
c	Concentração de CO ₂	mgm ⁻³
Fq	Fluxo de vapor d'água	gm ⁻² s ⁻¹
q	Concentração de H ₂ O	gm ⁻³
wind_dir	Direção do vento	°
RH	Umidade relativa do ar	%
PA	Pressão atmosférica	kPa
H	Calor sensível	Wm ⁻²
LE	Calor latente	Wm ⁻²
PREC	Precipitação	mm
TKE	Energia cinética turbulenta	m ² s ⁻²
Ri	Radiação solar incidente	Wm ⁻²
Rf	Radiação solar refletida	Wm ⁻²
W	Conteúdo de água do solo	m ³ /m ³
Ts	Temperatura do solo	°C
EC	Condutividade elétrica aparente do solo	mS/cm Bulk EC
WD	Densidade aparente	g cm ⁻³
ET	Taxa de evapotranspiração	mm dia ⁻¹
Sap_flow	Fluxo de seiva	m s ⁻¹
v1	Voltagem agulha 1	mV
v2	Voltagem agulha 2	mV
v3	Voltagem agulha 3	mV
CAI	Incremento corrente	mm
GR	Taxa de crescimento	cm/ano
WTD	Taxa de hidratação do tronco	ΔW
Xil	Xilose	mg/g
Gal	Galactose	mg/g
Ara	Arabinose	mg/g
Man	Manose	mg/g
Glu	Glicose	mg/g
Ram	Ramnose	mg/g
Fu	Fucose	mg/g
GluR	Glicose	μg / mg
Fru	Frutose	μg / mg
Sac	Sacarose	μg / mg
Raf	Rafinose	μg / mg
Starch	Amido	μg / mg
M_leaf	Folhas maduras	-
S_leaf	Senescência foliar	-
S_pleaf	Brotamento foliar	-
Fl	Flor	-
Fr	Fruto	-
δ ¹³ C	Razão do isótopo de carbono	‰
δ ¹⁸ O	Razão do isótopo de oxigênio	‰
TRW	Largura de anel de crescimento	mm
Length	Comprimento da cronologia	anos
Inter_series_correlation	Correlação entre séries temporais	-
EPS	Sinal expresso da população	-
r-bar	Intercorrelação	-

Updates since the last Co-learning Forum

Ibirapuera Park



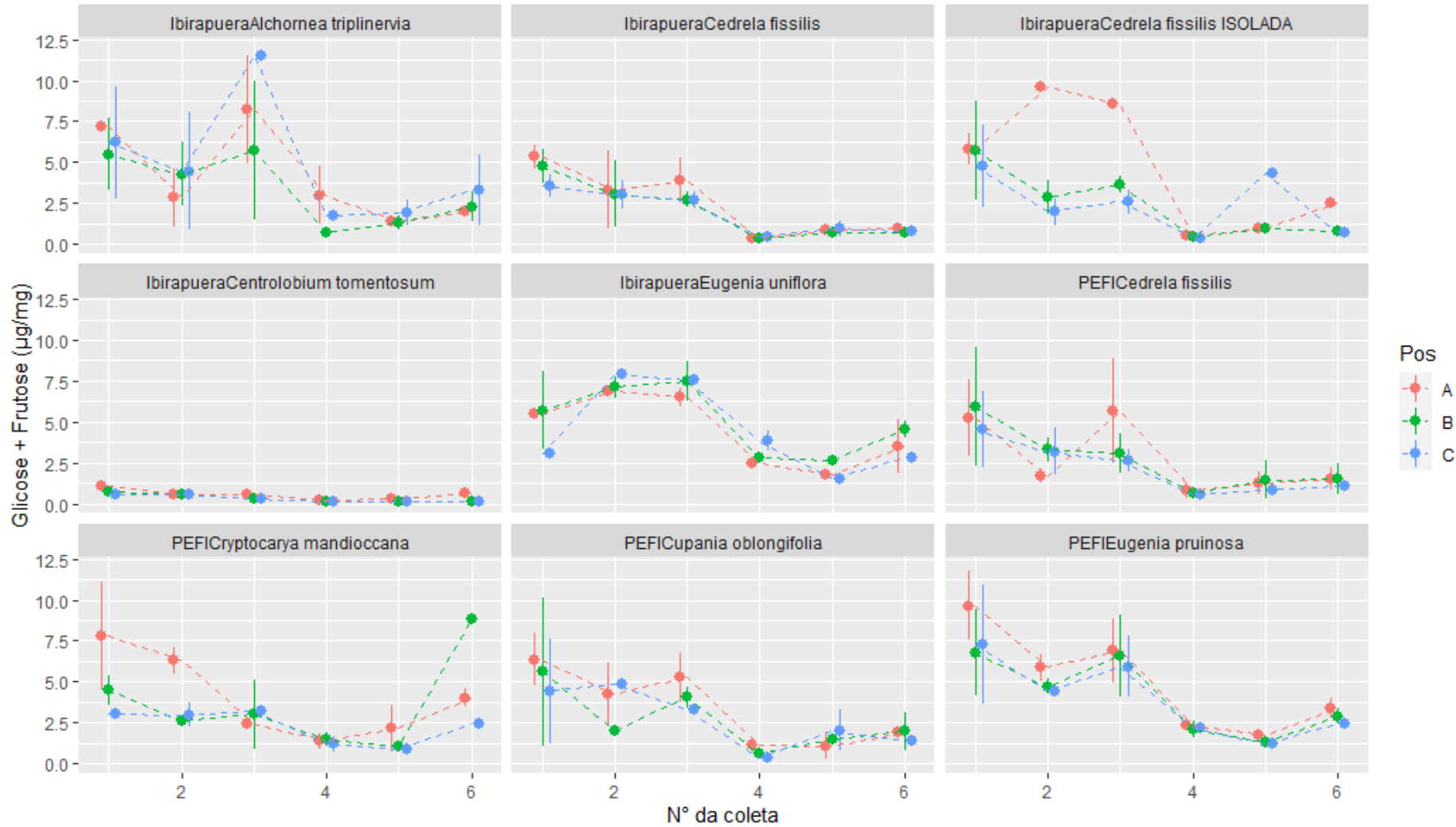
Fontes do Ipiranga Park



- *Centrolobium tomentosum*
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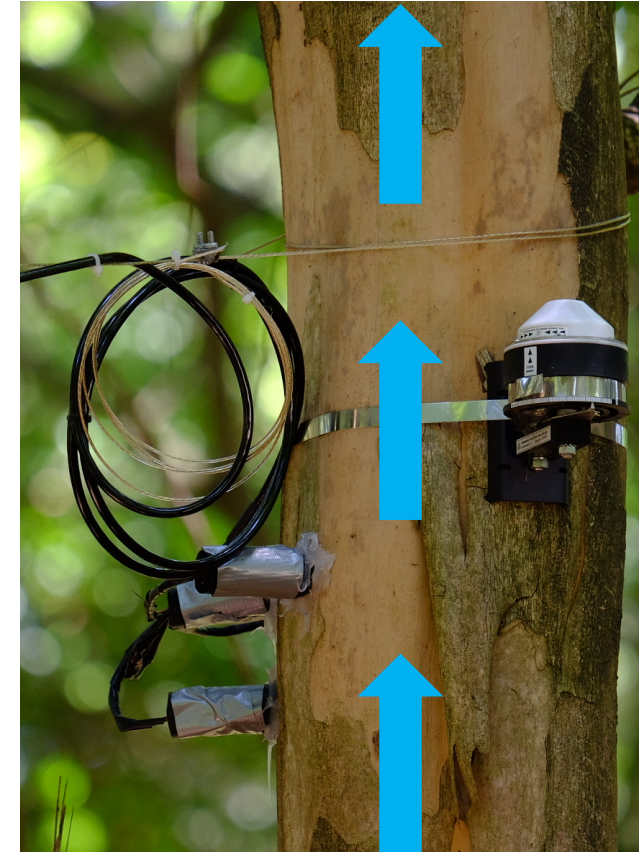
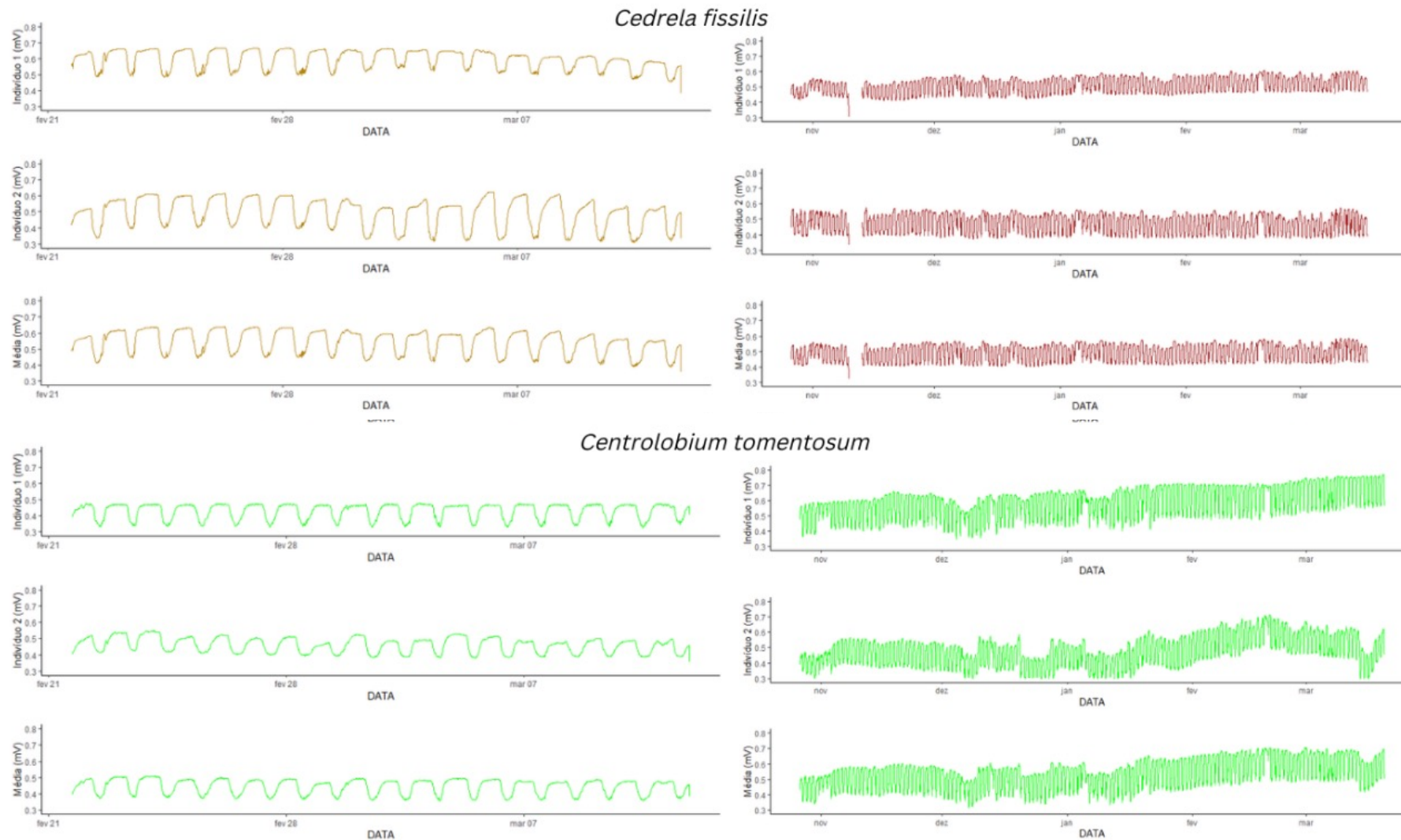
Updates since the last Co-learning Forum



Updates since the last Co-learning Forum

Parque Ibirapuera

H₂O



Cronograma da disciplina BMA 05 – Soluções baseadas na natureza para as cidades.

Data	Tema
Seg. 31/05	Introdução da disciplina, apresentação do cronograma, formação dos grupos de trabalho.
Ter. 01/06	Plano Municipal de Arborização Urbana – Representante da SVMA – PMSP.
Quar. 02/06	Problemas ambientais urbanos. Oficina: discussão de problemas ambientais na cidade de São Paulo.
Qui. 03/06	Mudanças climáticas e cidades. Oficina: identificação de vulnerabilidades ao clima na cidade de São Paulo.
Sex. 04/06	Escrita científica.
Seg.07/06	Florestas urbanas e serviços ecossistêmicos. Oficina: caracterização das florestas urbanas na cidade de São Paulo.
Ter.08/06	Florestas urbanas e serviços ecossistêmicos. Oficina: caracterização das florestas urbanas na cidade de São Paulo.
Qua. 09/06	Morfologia e fisiologia de plantas urbanas. Como o ambiente urbano influencia a performance das plantas.
Qui. 10/06	Desserviços das florestas urbanas. Oficina: caracterização dos desserviços em SP.
Sex. 11/06	Paisagismo sustentável – Representante do setor privado.
Seg. 14/06	Infraestrutura verde, drenagem sustentável. – Paulo Pellegrino.
Ter. 15/06	Criação de parques urbanos em SP – Representante da SVMA – PMSP.
Qua. 16/06	Apresentação Plataforma Mariposa e Caderno de Bacias – Adriana Sandre.
Qui. 17/06	Biomonitoramento de poluição do ar.
Sex. 18/06	Apresentação final dos trabalhos.