

EDITORIAL

Dear readers, we release the second issue of volume 14 of our periodical, Environmental Engineering: Research and Technology.

Our first two papers present studies about solid waste in the State of Goiás: the first one is an account that analyzes the vulnerability and social exclusion of the population living near Goiânia's landfill; and the second one is an article that estimates the residues of lubricating oils and lubricant filter components of the vehicle fleet from Goiânia and from Brazil.

This edition is full of very interesting papers involving the great theme "Water". Two studies present techniques for its treatment: the third one that evaluates the capacity of defluorination by activated carbon produced from Brazilian nut shell, an agricultural residue of great availability in the northern region of the country; and the fourth one that investigates the potential of using tapioca flour as an adsorbent for copper removal. The fifth paper, carried out in a poultry slaughterhouse, characterizes the physical, chemical and biological processes of the treated effluent with a view to the reuse of the recovered water. Two articles analyze water quality parameters: the eighth one that verifies COD at nine strategic points of Veado stream, located in the municipality of Presidente Prudente/SP; and the twelfth one that studies several chemical parameters at Guarapiranga, Mairiporã and Billings dams, the analyzes were performed by synchrotron radiation at LNLS - National Laboratory of Synchrotron Light. The ninth article suggests the creation of a digital platform to assist environmental professionals by presenting water quality specifications and showing the best way to revitalize rivers.

The sixth article proves the efficiency of adding a new consortium of microorganisms to the soil focusing on the production and development of corn grown in field. The seventh article analyzes the demand for visitation of Lagoa Encantada Municipal Park, located in the city of Cuiabá/MT, characterizing the socioeconomic profile and the environmental perception of its users through an ethnobotanical approach.

Two papers propose the use of wetlands to assist the treatment of effluents: the tenth one that monitors in different climatic seasons (spring and winter) the removal of nutrients, phosphorus and nitrate; and the eleventh one that also uses the synchrotron radiation technique to evaluate the removal efficiency eight chemical elements.

This technical team thank to all those who cooperated to publish this edition: authors, reviewers, editors, readers and general collaborators; the fruit of our work follows in the pages ahead.

Good reading!

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Editorial Council