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MOVIMENTO ANTIRRUÍDOS PARA CIDADES INTELIGENTES, SAUDÁVEIS E SUSTENTÁVEIS

Proteção de Direitos Fundamentais • Qualidade de Vida – Trabalho, Saúde, Bem Estar, Descanso, Direito à qualidade ambiental, Cultura da Quietude em Ambiente Residencial, Proteção aos cidadãos com neurodiversidade (hipersensibilidade acústica) • Inovações Tecnológicas • Sustentabilidade Ambiental Acústica • Cidades Inteligentes, Saudáveis e Sustentáveis • Boas práticas internacionais na contenção dos ruídos ambientais – Propostas para Atualizar a Legislação • Atuação do Poder de Polícia Ambiental • Princípio da Eficiência Acústica • Princípio da Responsabilização do Poluidor Acústico • Educação Ambiental Sonora.

Ericson Scorsim

Author: Ericson Scorsim

Lawyer and Consultant in Regulatory Communications Law

Ph.D. in Law from the University of São Paulo (USP)

<https://antirruídos.wordpress.com/>

NEW UPDATED PORTUGUESE EDITION OF THE BOOK:

Noise from machines, vehicles, and tools is a mechanical anomaly. They are the symbol of acoustic inefficiency and are stressors to the human body and the ecosystem. Noise impacts human health, causing disturbances in the cardiovascular, digestive, nervous, and sleep systems, among others. Noise causes the environmental degradation of the acoustic landscape of cities. They are the symbol of the underdevelopment of the cities. Noise represents a toxic and insane subculture. Noise violates the fundamental rights to quality of life, health, rest, work, the environment, and the culture of residential quietude. Noise impacts people working from home, that are under home care, and home-schooled children. There are also groups of citizens who are more vulnerable to noise, such as people with cognitive and auditory neurodiversity. There are many sources of noise: services in condominiums (repair work, gardening services, etc.), construction work in real estate developments, public transit systems, cars, motorcycles, airplanes, helicopters, household appliances: vacuum cleaners, hair dryers, floor cleaners, etc. Noise polluters have antisocial and environmentally unsustainable behaviors. For this, it must be held environmentally liable. In the context of smart, healthy, and sustainable cities, defined in the context of the United Nations guidelines on sustainable development goals, it is essential to containing environmental noise. The United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 2022 declaring the right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. In the book, there are some key themes for promoting policies for acoustic environmental sustainability. Advocacy for the principle of acoustic efficiency to be incorporated into legislation to encourage industrial innovation for the acoustic and sustainable eco-design of machines, vehicles, and tools. Residential condominiums should educate their residents on acoustic environmental sustainability to protect the health and welfare of residents and neighbors. Condominiums must adopt acoustic environmental governance, transparency, and compliance programs aimed at promoting acoustic environmental sustainability. Updating legislation for better anti-noise policies. Training the environmental police force with technological innovations for acoustic environmental monitoring of cities and the practical application of the polluter-pays principle. There are examples of acoustic radar applications to control noise from cars, motorcycles, and buses, adopted by the cities of Paris and New York that could be applied by other cities. Another aspect is sustainable mobility, with measures to reduce noise from the public transit system, cars, helicopters, and airplanes. Environmental citizenship has yet to become the subject of environmental education. Another point examined was the devaluation of real estate located in neighborhoods suffering from noise pollution. There is also the issue of the criteria for setting material and moral damages caused by the noise made by machinery, equipment, vehicles, and tools. As for noise in the construction industry, there are demands for better self-regulatory practices, with governance, transparency, and environmental acoustics compliance measures, as well as better local government regulations for noise containment at construction sites. The human and natural environment is, in general, one of quietude. It is machines, vehicles, and tools that cause environmental noise degradation. Therefore, the natural and human ecosystems must be regenerated and restored to ensure urban quietness, with noise containment measures, especially in residential areas.

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