

Foreword

This current issue of the ECR includes four articles that address topics related to sustainable conservation strategies.

Accordingly, Silvia Nigro in her paper intitled *The integrated requalification of author's urban Italian peripheries*, addresses the problem of safeguarding of the contemporary architecture of urban peripheries under the Direzione Generale Arte e Architettura contemporanee e Periferie Urbane (MIBACT). The author discuss the lack of legal safeguarding tool and of technological and environmental common strategy towards their adaption to the current needs of the society. Silvia Nigro highlights the need to take in account within the Rehabilitation actions the UN Sustainable Goals as well the measures that are being improved in other countries as United Kingdom and Switzerland towards to face the challenges of Climate Change by introducing technical solutions in design to face energetic consumption and thermal insulation.

Marta Gueidão and her co-authors bring us a review paper about the Available Green Methodologies to clean cultural heritage, outlining a state of the art of this issue in different fields of conservation restoration. The authors debate the limits and the potentialities of different products and methods making a deep analysis of the relevance of the Green Chemistry and Sustainability in Conservation.

Wood identification is an expertise vital in a variety of fields, from industry to art studies. José Luís Amorim and his co-authors focused his paper *Wood Identification: an overview of current and past methods*, highlighting the lack of wood identification on the works of art. Towards to improve the protocols of samples collect targeted to material and technical studies used in Conservation and Restoration fields, dividing their approach in wood identification techniques to the new solutions based on multidisciplinary collaboration in order to take in account not only high-tech but the low-tech solutions.

Finally, in the last article the readers can find a study about an historical material applied as mortar to avoid water and humidity of penetrating in stone masonry, typically used in the North of Portugal between the end of 19th century and the first decades of the 20th century. Andrea Lier-Klüge and her co-authors made the chemical analysis of the bituminous mortar besides testing its properties to water vapour and thermal properties. The relevance of this study is to provide scientific data towards to help decision makers within rehabilitation actions, since frequently, these coatings are considered in a good condition when applied in interior walls.

ECR Journal still accomplishes the commitment with innovation and the research in Sustainable conservation within the Strategic Plan of CITAR.

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