



## NOTICE TO THE POPULATION

### PRECIPITATION, WIND AND ROUGH SEAS – PREVENTIVE MEASURES

#### I. SITUATION

According to the meteorological information from the Portuguese Institute of Sea and Atmosphere (IPMA), it is expected, for the next few days, precipitation, wind and sea agitation, highlighting:

- Precipitation in the form of showers, locally intense in the regions of the North coast and Centro, until the end of this Saturday morning (21OCT). Worsening on Sunday (22OCT), especially in the Centre and South regions, from the afternoon onwards, with showers, strong at times and accompanied by thunderstorms.
- Wind with gusts of up to 70-80 km/h, with conditions favourable to the occurrence of extreme wind phenomena.
- Strong sea disturbances, with waves above 7 meters.

Follow weather information at [www.ipma.pt](http://www.ipma.pt)

#### 2. EXPECTABLE EFFECTS

Typical episodes of transition seasons, with the occurrence of intense precipitation, wind strong and maritime agitation, are normally associated:

- The occurrence of floods in urban areas, caused by the accumulation of rainwater due to obstruction of drainage systems;
- The occurrence of floods, increased by the overflow of the bed of some water courses, rivers and streams;
- The instability of slopes, leading to mass movements (landslides, mudslides and others) caused by water infiltration, a phenomenon that can be enhanced by the removal of vegetation cover following rural fires, or by soil artificialization;
- The contamination of drinking water sources by inert materials resulting from rural fires;
- The dragging of loose objects onto the roads, or the detachment of mobile or poorly fixed structures, due to periods of strong wind, which can cause accidents with vehicles in circulation or passers-by on public roads.





### 3. PREVENTIVE MEASURES

The National Emergency and Civil Protection Authority (ANEPC) recalls that the possible impact of these effects can be minimized, especially through the adoption of appropriate behaviours, therefore, and particularly in historically more vulnerable areas, it is recommended to adopt the main preventive measures for these situations, namely:

- Ensure unblocking of rainwater drainage systems and removal of inert materials and other objects that can be dragged or create obstacles to the free flow of waters;
- Ensure adequate fixation of loose structures, namely scaffolding, signs and other suspended structures;
- Take special care when traveling and staying near wooded areas, paying attention for the possibility of falling branches and trees, due to stronger wind;
- Take special care when driving along the coastline and riverside areas historically more vulnerable to coastal overflow, avoiding movement and staying in these places;
- Do not practice activities related to the sea, namely sport fishing, sports boating and seaside walks, also avoiding parking of vehicles too close together from the seafront;
- Adopt defensive driving, reducing speed and taking special care with the possible formation of water tables on roads;
- Do not cross flooded areas, in order to prevent the dragging of people or vehicles into holes in the pavement or open drains;
- Pay attention to meteorological information and indications from Civil Protection and Security Forces.

ANEPC | Communication and Awareness Division

