



NOTICE TO THE POPULATION

PRECIPITATION, WIND AND ROUGH SEAS – PREVENTIVE MEASURES

I. SITUATION

The Portuguese Institute for the Sea and Atmosphere (IPMA) predicts a worsening of the weather in continental Portugal due to the CLAUDIA depression with persistent rainfall, sometimes strong wind and sea turbulence, highlighting:

- Persistent rainfall, sometimes strong and accompanied by thunderstorms, in the generality of the territory;
- Strong wind from the southern quadrant, with gusts up to 90 km/h on the coast and up to 110 km/h on highlands;
- Strong offshore turmoil with west/southwest waves of 4 to 4.5 meters.

Follow weather information at www.ipma.pt

2. EXPECTABLE EFFECTS

Intensification of adverse weather conditions with persistent rainfall, strong wind and rough seas, being expected during this period:

- The occurrence of flooding in urban areas, caused by the accumulation of water due to obstruction of drainage systems or coastal overtopping;
- The occurrence of floods, increased by the overflow of the beds of some watercourses, rivers and streams;
- The instability of slopes, leading to mass movements (landslides and others) motivated by water infiltration, a phenomenon that can be enhanced by the removal of vegetation cover following rural fires, or by artificialization of the soil;
- Contamination of drinking water sources by inert materials resulting from rural fires;
- Slippery road surfaces due to the accumulation of water on the pavement;
- Possible accidents on the coast, due to rough seas;
- The dragging of loose objects onto roads, or the detachment of mobile or poorly fixed structures, due to episodes of strong wind, which can cause accidents with circulating vehicles 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 the unblocking of rainwater drainage systems and the removal of dirt/leaves and other objects that could be swept away or create obstacles to the free flow of water;
- Ensure the fixing of loose structures, namely scaffolding, placards and other suspended structures;
- Take special care in movement and staying near wooded areas, being aware of the possibility of falling branches and trees due to stronger winds;
- Take special care when traveling along the coast and riverside areas that are historically more vulnerable to flooding, avoiding to go there and park there;
- Do not practice activities related to the sea, namely sport fishing, nautical sports and seaside walks, still avoiding vehicle parking very close to the seashore;
- Adopt a defensive driving, reducing speed and taking special care of the possible formation of water sheets on the roads;
- Do not cross flooded areas to prevent people and/or vehicles from being dragged into holes in the pavement or open drains;
- Remove from areas usually flooded, animals, equipment, vehicles and/or other goods to safe locations;

Pay attention to meteorological information and indications from Civil Protection and Security Forces.

ANEPC | Communication and Awareness Division

