



NOTICE TO THE POPULATION

PRECIPITATION, WIND AND ROUGH SEAS – PREVENTIVE MEASURES

I. SITUATION

The Portuguese Institute for the Sea and Atmosphere (IPMA) forecasts worsening weather conditions in mainland Portugal over the next few days, highlighting:

- Rainfall sometimes heavy and persistent, especially in the North and Centre regions;
- Wind, sometimes strong, on the western coast and in the highlands;
- Rough seas north of Cape Espichel with waves up to 3.5 metres.

Follow weather information at www.ipma.pt

Hydrological Information

Information provided by the Portuguese Environment Agency (APA):

- **Minho river basin:** there may be an increase in flow rates in the Minho River, but without critical situations. A potential rise in flow rates is expected in the Coura River, and it is recommended that the hydrological situation be monitored;
- **Lima river basin:** there may be an increase in flow rates, but without critical situations;
- **Cávado river basin:** there may be an increase in flow rates, but without critical situations;
- **Douro river basin:** there may be an increase in flow rates, but without critical situations;
- **Vouga river basin:** there may be an increase in flow rates on the Águeda River, higher than normal. Intensified monitoring is recommended;
- **Mondego river basin:** there may be an increase in water flow in the Mondego River and tributaries to Coimbra may increase. Monitoring of the hydrological situation is recommended;
- **Lis river Basin** - there may be an increase in flow rates in the Lis River, monitoring of the hydrological situation is recommended;
- **Tagus river Basin** - there may be an increase in flow rates in the Zêzere River, but without critical situations. There may be an increase in flow rates in the Nabão River. It is recommended to monitor the hydrological situation;
- **Ribeiras do Oeste Basin** - there may be an increase in flow rates in the Arnoia and Alcoa rivers. It is recommended to monitor the hydrological situation.





Hydrological information at www.apambiente.pt

2. EXPECTABLE EFFECTS

Intensification of adverse weather conditions with rainfall, sometimes strong and and persistente, 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 park vehicles in areas and garages that are prone to flooding;
- Do not cross flooded areas to prevent people and/or vehicles from being dragged into holes in the pavement or open drains;
- Remove from confined areas of water lines, usually flooded, animals, agricultural and industrial 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

