Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 20, EGU2018-16967-2, 2018 EGU General Assembly 2018 © Author(s) 2018. CC Attribution 4.0 license.



CLIMRisk, Climate change adaptation measures in the management of natural and environmental risks

Cristina Andrade (1,2,3), Anabela Veiga (4,8), joana Contente (1), Luís Quinta-Nova (5), Luís Santos (1,8), Maria João Bom (1), Nuno Pedro (5), Nuno Touret (6), Paulo Fernandez (5), Rita Anastácio (1,8), Sandra Mourato (4), and Pedro Mendes (7)

(1) Polytechnic Institute of Tomar, NHRC.ipt, Tomar, Portugal (c.andrade@ipt.pt), (2) Centre for the Research and Technology of Agro-Environmental and Biological Sciences (CITAB), University of Trás-os-Montes e Alto Douro, Vila Real, Portugal, (3) University of Aveiro, CESAM, Aveiro, Portugal, (4) Polytechnic Institute of Leiria, Leiria, Portugal, (5) Polyechnic Institute of Castelo Branco, Castelo Branco, Portugal, (6) Câmara Municipal de Ourém, Gabinete de Proteção Civil, Ourém, Portugal, (7) Câmara Municipal de Ferreira do Zêzere, Gabinete de Proteção Civil, Ferreira do Zêzere, Portugal, (8) Centro de Geociências da Universidade de Coimbra (CGEO), Coimbra, Portugal

Natural hazards and correlated risks fill worldwide headlines raising both public and governmental concern. Though only major impacts reach the national headlines, locally many regions are already experiencing hands-on the effects of climate change by means of droughts, heatwaves, floods, forest fires, among others. The loss of lives and the considerable cost to the public revenue led to the decree of new representative offices and branches of crisis and civil protection.

Facing a new public and scientific information demand for data and above all solutions for such pertinent issues, the Polytechnic of Tomar proposed CLIMRisk 'Climate change adaptation measures in the management of natural and environmental risks' as a starting point to a new integrated line of research where all variables alike will be addressed, studied and interpreted in a geographical database (geodatabase). The consortium encompasses both in scientific research relevance and geographical coverage the institutions: Polytechnics of Tomar, Leiria and Castelo Branco; the Municipalities of Ourém and Ferreira do Zêzere; and the Civil Protection and Forestry bureaus.

The CLIMRisk project focuses on a specific transitional area (NUTS II), strategically located between the southern plains and the northern mountainous area, which intrinsically experience the influence of the complete set of risks characteristic to both regions. Building upon the published research and the technical ability of the created consortium, CLIMRisk proposed the integrated study of climate variability and evolution (2041-2070), coastal erosion, rivershed water quality (Nabão and Lis rivers), biomonitoring and flood risk assessment, forest fire hazards, thus building upon the created knowledgebase to propose useable tailor made adaptation measures.

The outputs of the project clearly benefit the scientific community and inherent educational mainstreaming, whereas directly targeting organizations dealing with the general public, and environmental education. Furthermore, is of utmost relevance for policymakers, decision-makers, and stakeholders, as a valuable tool in developing suitable adaptation measures, which hopefully will reduce their harmful effects at a regional scale.

This work is supported by: European Investment Funds by FEDER/COMPETE/POCI-Operational Competitiveness and Internationalization Programme, under Project POCI-01-0145-FEDER-006958 and National Funds by FCT - Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology, under the project UID/AGR/04033/2013. This work is supported by: European Investment Funds by FEDER/COMPETE/POCI Operational Competitiveness and Internationalization Program, under POCentro-PT2020-FEDER project Centro-01-0145-FEDER-024253.