



Main Vulnerabilities in the municipality of Mafra (EMAAC Mafra)

- High temperatures / heat waves
- Excessive precipitation and strong winds
- Strong swell / sea level rise
- High risk of forest fires
- Coastal erosion

With damaging consequences for vegetation, human health and infrastructure



Promote the development of multiple uses and the minimization of risks, guaranteeing the stabilization of river corridors and the good ecological status of the respective water bodies, by promoting greater heterogeneity of hydraulic conditions and diversity of species and habitats; which, in turn, contribute to the resilience and sustainability of riverside systems and the improvement of the territory's capacity to respond to climate change

Ensuring the health and safety of people, services and goods, by reducing or minimizing the risks associated with climatic phenomena and increasing the resilience of infrastructure

Characterize all water lines in the territory of the municipality of Mafra: know to preserve and act!

Improve public management of water resources: Spatial programming of river rehabilitation measures (cleaning and clearing water lines, stabilizing slopes and banks, improving riverside habitat), by water line, as a management tool for decision support

Increase the resilience of riverside ecosystems, species and habitats, through structural solutions of natural base (recovering riparian galleries and promoting the creation of refuges and ecological corridors for vulnerable species)



Promote and develop projects that integrate adaptation measures and actions into municipal and inter-municipal territorial management plans and sectoral policy instruments at the local scale, as well as the development of good practices for adapting to climate change, with a demonstrative and replicable character



Create a replicating effect, through the experimentation phase with the formalization of a **river laboratory space - LabRios +** - that is a demonstration of good practices, that involves the community, and that makes information accessible to the population (promoting **public participation**)





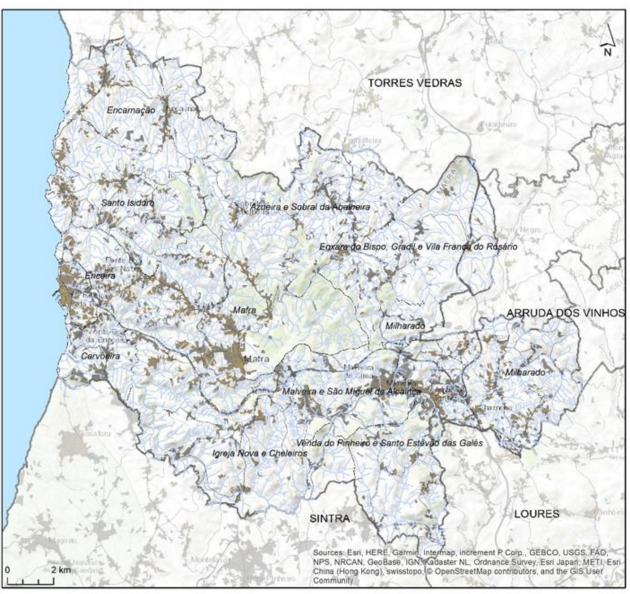


FRAMEWORK Local Scale Strategy



USBOA

SETÚBAL



municipality of Mafra





10 km

FRAMEWORK Local Scale Strategy

Alignment with ENNAC 2020 climate change adaptation objectives

- I. Improving the level of knowledge about climate change
- II. Implement adaptation measures
- III. Promote the integration of adaptation in sectoral policies

Alignment with EMAAC Mafra's climate change adaptation measures

- I. Rehabilitation of coastal and riverside areas, with the strengthening of dune systems and riparian galleries
- II. <u>Incorporation of climatic risks in territorial management planning instruments with specific regulations</u>
- III. <u>Urban planning to improve its capacity to respond to climatic events:</u> <u>implementation of retention basins and green structures</u>

P-3AC **OF ACTION OF ALIGNMENT WITH THE LINES**

Direct Contribution

2. Implementation of techniques for the conservation and improvement of soil fertility

- -4. Increased resilience of ecosystems, species and habitats to the effects of climate change
- 6. Prevention of the introduction and expansion of invasive alien species, vector-borne diseases and agricultural and forestry diseases and pests
- 7. Reduction or minimization of risks associated with floods
- 8. Increased **resilience and coastal protection** in areas at high risk of erosion and overtopping and flooding
- -9. Development of **decision support tools**, training and awareness actions

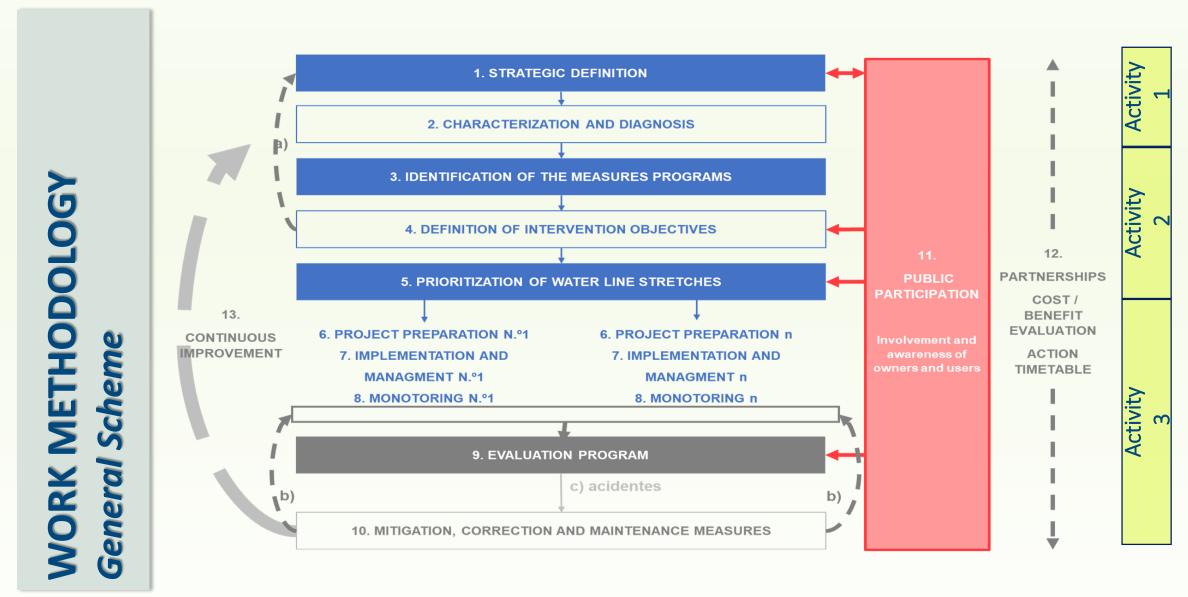
1. Prevention of rural fires

- 3. Implementation of **good water management practices** in agriculture, industry and the urban sector to prevent impacts resulting from drought and scarcity
- 5. **Reducing the vulnerability of urban areas t**o heat waves and increasing the maximum temperature.

Indirect Contribution

CONSERVATION AND REHABILITATION MEASURES FOR THE HYDROGRAPHIC NETWORK AND RIBEIRIN AREAS THAT INTEGRATE THIS STRATEGY IMPLEMENTED IN THE LIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING BASIC PRINCIPLES:

- P1. Promote ecological integrity and preserve water quality
- P2. Increase the degree of freedom of the river corridor
- P3. Provide space and time for riverine functions and activities according to the framework
- P4. Know the problems, prevent degradation, determine the degree of vulnerability and mitigate the impacts of the rehabilitation process
- P5. Promote the function of ecological corridor and biodiversity, with native species of rivers and streams
- P6. Develop projects with clear, achievable and measurable objectives and with a sustainable design
- P7. To act in favor of Nature, through the application of natural engineering techniques, and to carry out a maintenance oriented
- P8. Study and monitor projects, with indicators and multidisciplinary technical competence
- P9. Involve owners, decision makers, operators and all interested parties, with values socially just
- P10. Integrate actions into strategies and programs or territorial plans

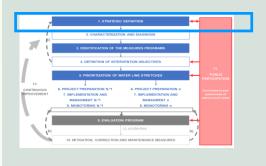


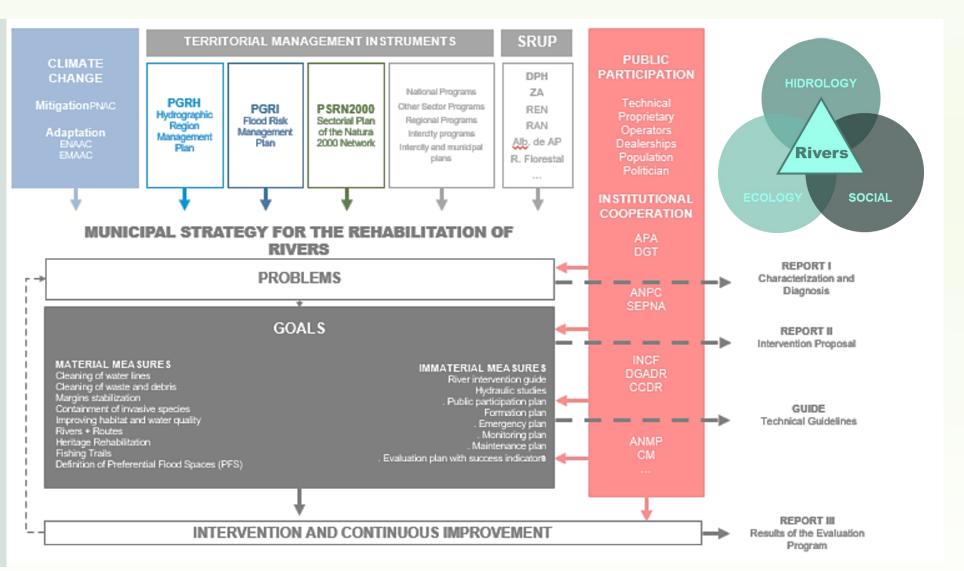
Adapted from Teiga (2011)





Activity 1 –
Characterization and
Diagnosis



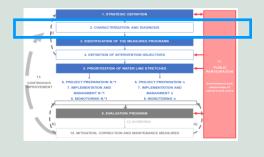








Activity 1 –
Characterization and
Diagnosis



Assignment 1.1

• Bibliographic review and general framework of the hydrographic network, identifying its main hydrogeomorphological and biological characteristics and the objectives and measures provided for in the territorial management instruments in force, and other municipal and intermunicipal strategies

Assignment 1.2

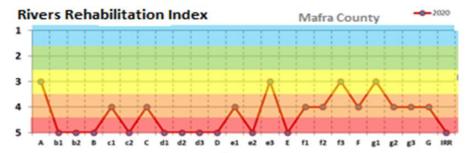
• Identification and validation of sampling points, through the survey of field data, with photographic records, and determination of the River Rehabilitation Index, by a multidisciplinary team

Assignment 1.3

• **Definition of types of water lines,** in order to group sections of water lines with common specificities and systematize their main problems and added value

Assignment 1.4

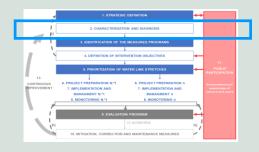
• **Production of an interim report**, with presentation of the work methodology and the respective results







Activity 1 –
Characterization and
Diagnosis



Indigenous Fauna

STAGE 1 - Characterization of the watercourse with biogeographic framework

STAGE 2 - Habitat diagnosis

STAGE 3 - Selection of potential target species

STAGE 4 - Habitat requirements of the target species, available and necessary conditions

STAGE 5 - Elaboration of rehabilitation projects

STAGE 6 - Implementation and monitoring



improvement

Continuous

STAGE 7 - Assessment, measurement and maintenance of conditions for selected target species

IDENTIFICATION BY TYPOLOGY









Potential Native Vegetation

STAGE 1 - Identification of the type of watercourse

STAGE 2 - Bioge ographical framework

STAGE 3 - Recognition of riverside habitats and assessment of ecological status

STAGE 4 - Selection of plant species to be installed

STAGE 5 - Analysis of phytotechnical attributes of selected species

STAGE 6 - Monitoring and maintenance of plant species after installation



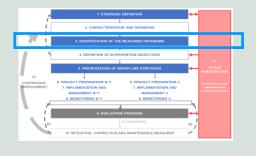
Adapted from Teiga (2011)







Activity 2 –
Intervention Program







Assignment 2.1- Development of the action plan proposal, with:

- T2.1.1 Proposal for the program of material and immaterial measures, to resolve or minimize the main problems of the hydrographic network and to protect or maximize the present or potential natural values
- **T2.1.2 Definition of intervention objectives** and study of their applicability to each type of waterline

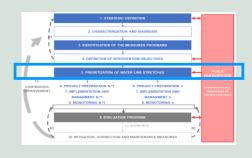








Activity 2 – **Intervention Program**





Assignment 2.1- Development of the action plan proposal, with:

• T2.1.3 Development and application of the prioritization methodology for sections of water lines for physical programming of the action plan, showing its temporal articulation with the revision cycles of the water resources planning instruments, in force

Assignment 2.2

• Elaboration of Development Programs to the action plan, at the level of Maintenance, Monitoring (with proposed monitoring network), Public Participation and Technical Training, River Emergency (if applicable) and **Intermunicipal Cooperation**

Assignment 2.3

• Production of Final Eeport, with presentation of results and availability of a management tool to support decision making (database in geographic information system)

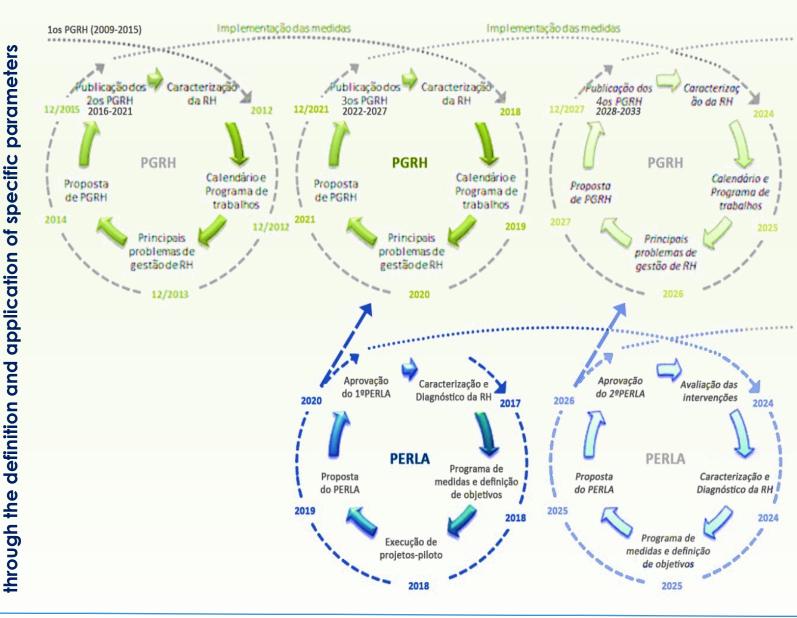






WORK METHODOLOGY Activity 2 -**Intervention Program**

WATER Q SECTIONS OF **PRIORITIZATION**

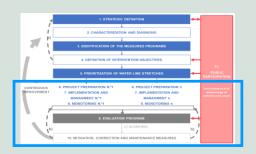








Activity 3 –
Experimentation and
Learning





Assignment 3.1

• Selection of sections, by type of water line, for intervention as potential pilot cases and development of the respective execution projects

Assignment 3.2

• Production of a Fluvial Rehabilitation Technical Guidance Document, with identification of the main technical solutions and respective performance procedures, to guide interventions

Assignment 3.3

 Operationalization of pilot projects and launch of the Public Participation and Technical Training Program, through the development of environmental awareness and technical training sessions

Assignment 3.4

• Formalization of a Rios + Laboratory, as a space-demonstration of the main technical solutions for river rehabilitation to be applied in future interventions, in the context of adaptation to climate change, considering the water resources











