

Resilient city planning in Lisbon Joana Almeida



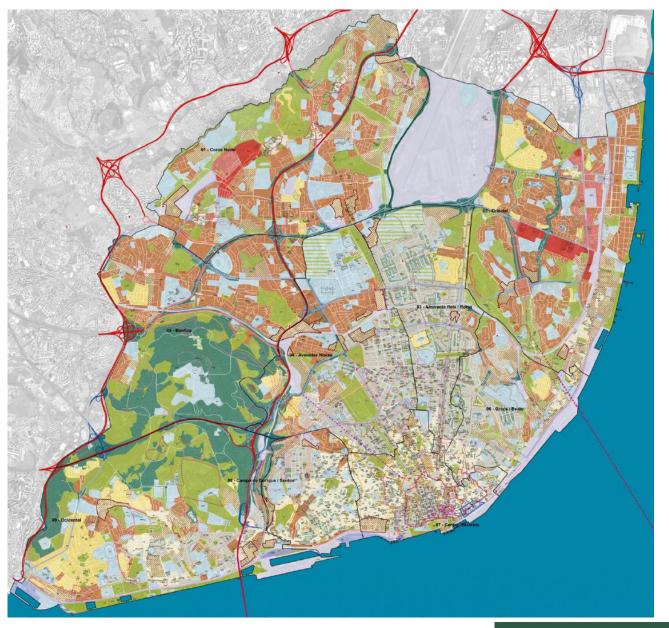
45º. Congresso da INTA – 10 de março

Resilient city planning in Lisbon

I. Flood risk

II. Seismic Risk

III. Rigid Plans Risk



Lisbon Municipal Land-Use Plan 2012



I. Flood risk



Peak flow converges with high tide generating chaos where valleys meet the estuary



December saw two extreme flooding events in Lisbon within a week

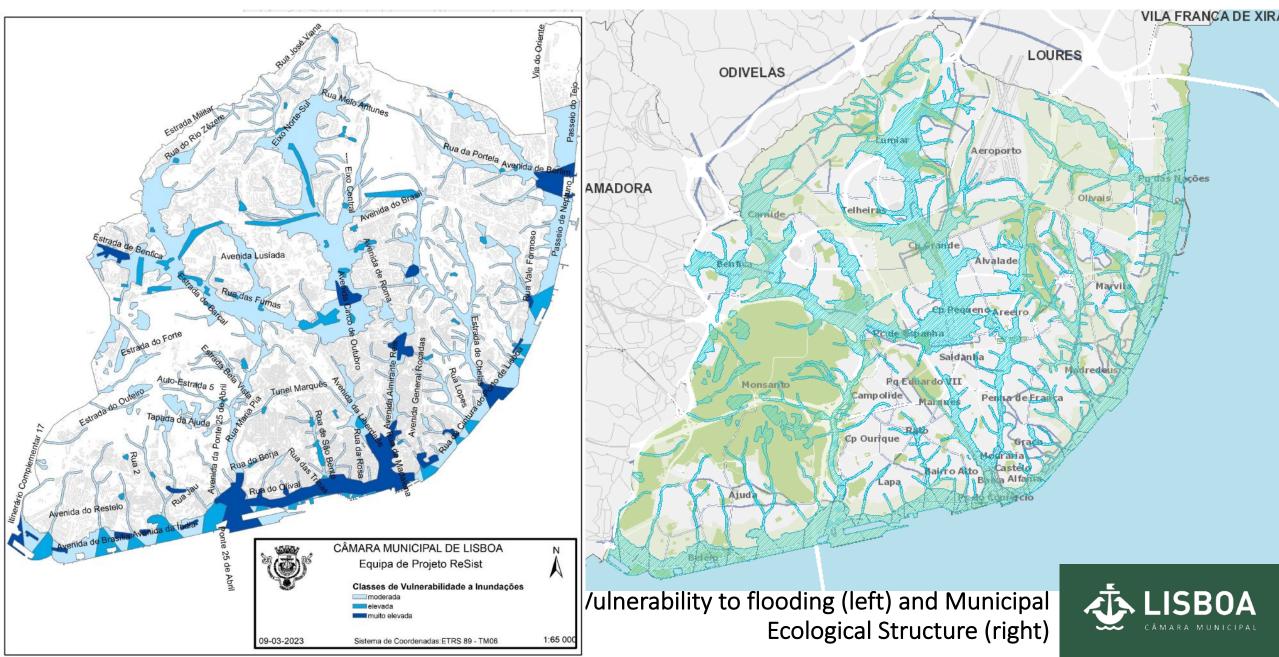
Peak flow converges with high tide to wreck havoc where valleys meet the estuary



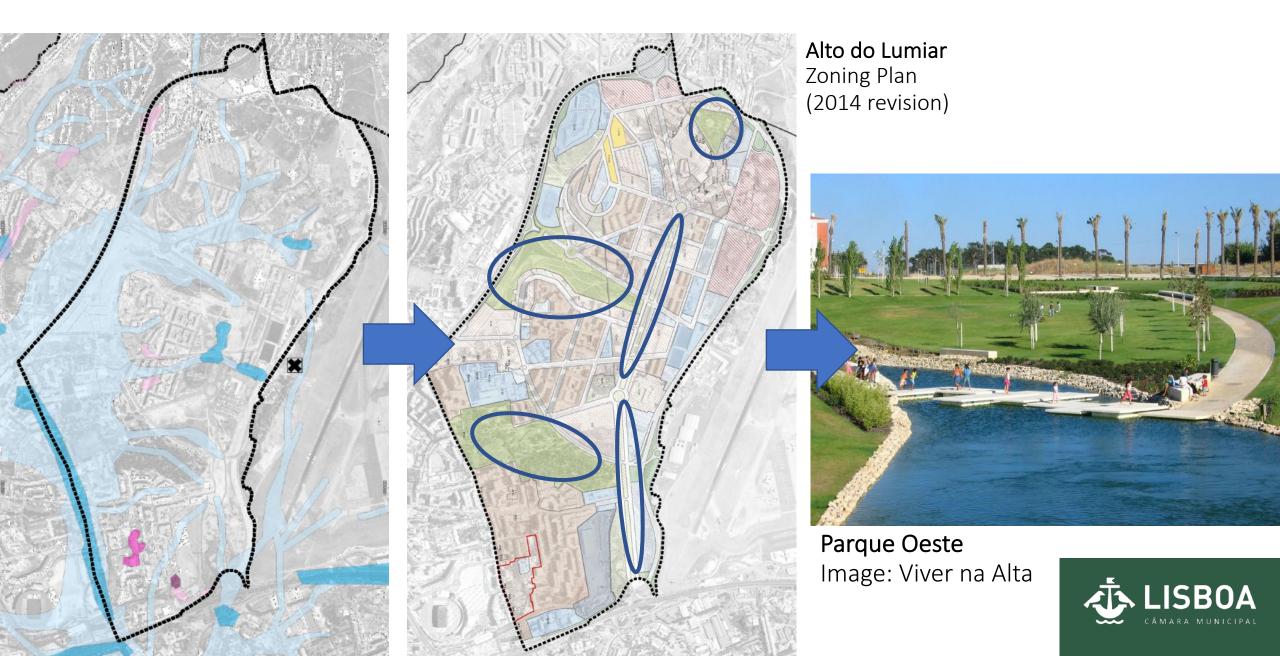
As such, we are working on diverting peak flow after heavy rainfall to a new system of collector tunnels



Risk map - flooding



Both are transposed into Zoning and Detail Plans



II. Seismic Risk



Seismic Risk



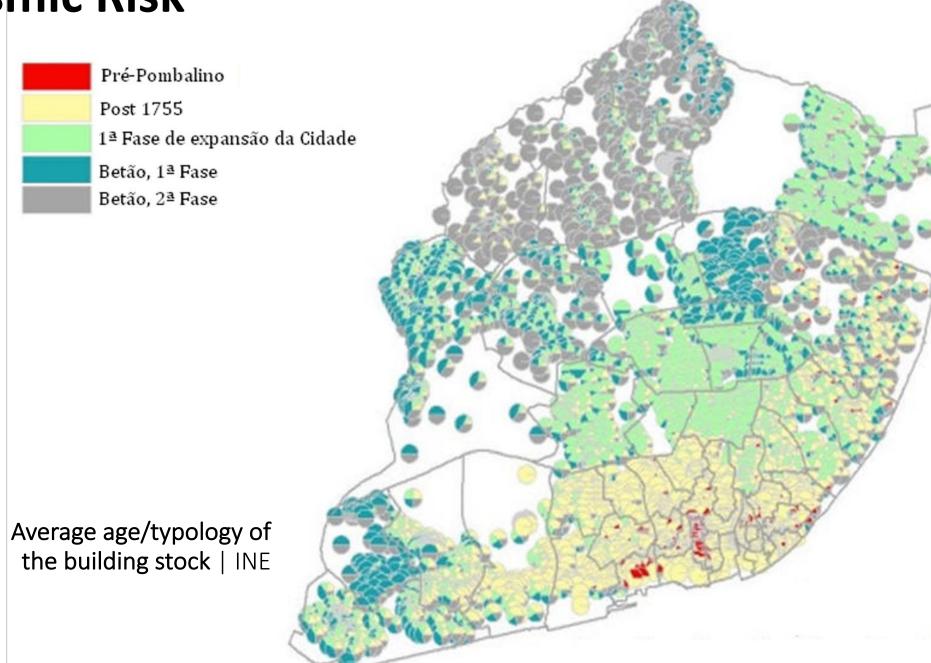
Earthquake effects in Turkey (AFP)



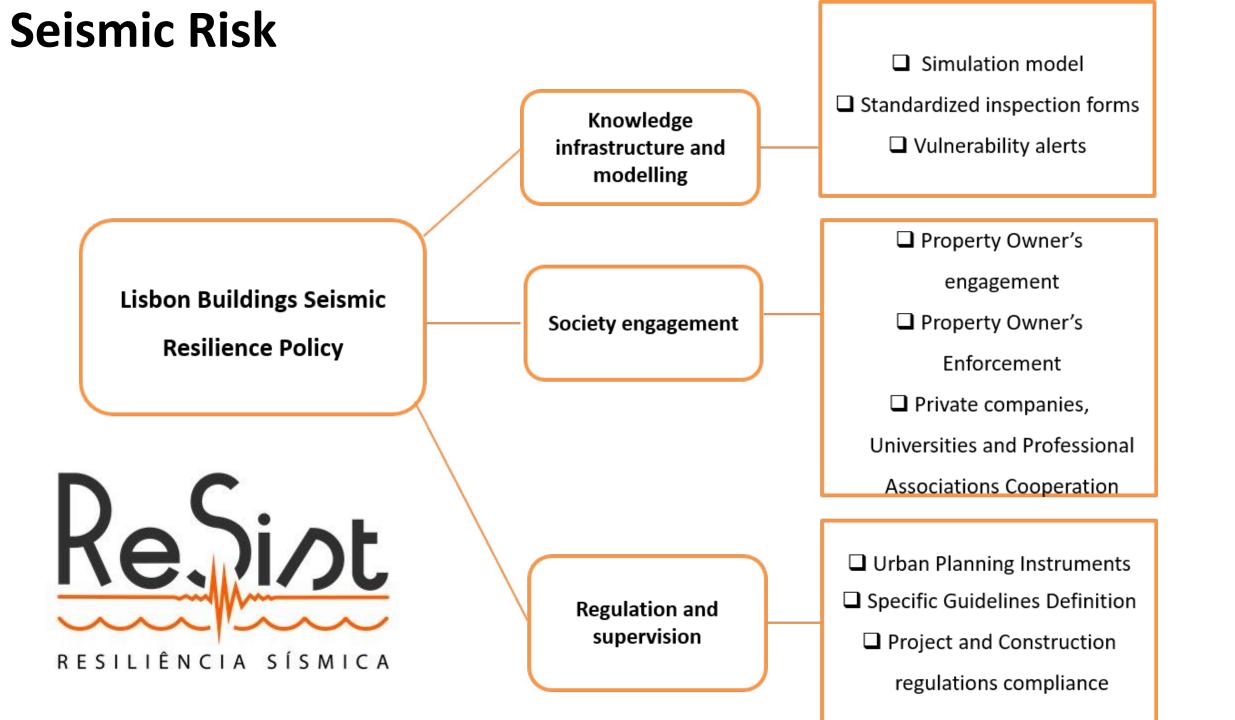
Lisbon's 1755 Great Earthquake in a contemporary print (Bibliothèque Nationale de France)



Seismic Risk





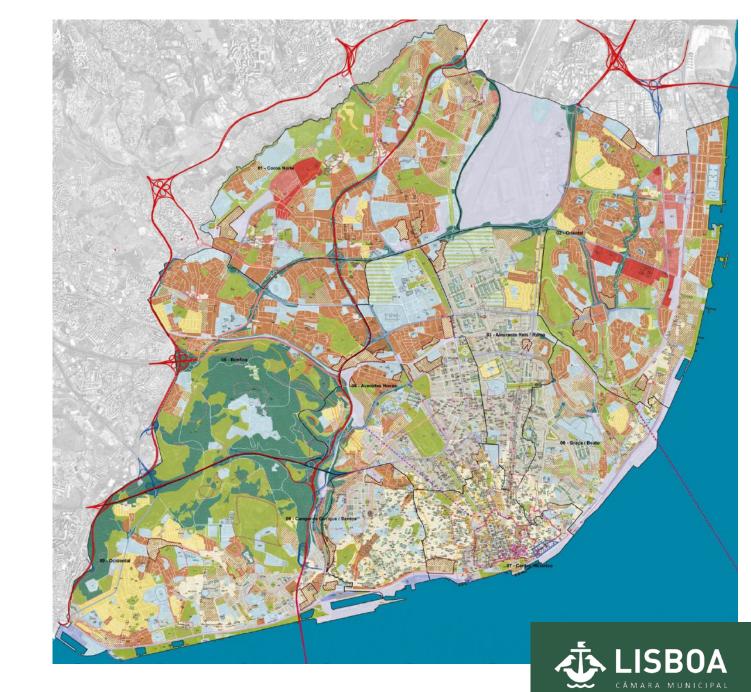


III. Rigid Plans Risk



Lisbon Municipal Land-Use Plan

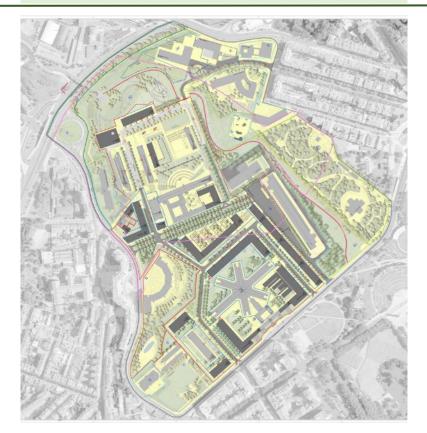
2012



Approved Detailed Plans are often inoperative...

Parque Mayer Detail Plan (2012)

Campolide Campus Detail Plan (2014)



Calçada das Lajes Detail Plan (2021)



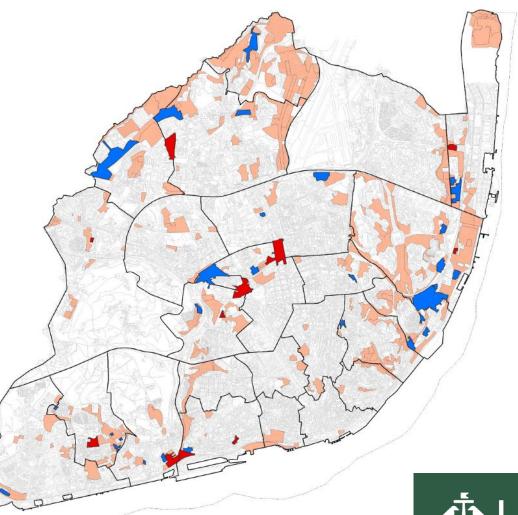


Development areas are crucial for the municipality's planning strategy

"New development areas" – Lisbon Municipal Plan "Áreas a consolidar" – PDM de Lisboa 1.300 hectares

Approved Intervention Units – 55 hectares

Intervention Units in Process – 153 hectares



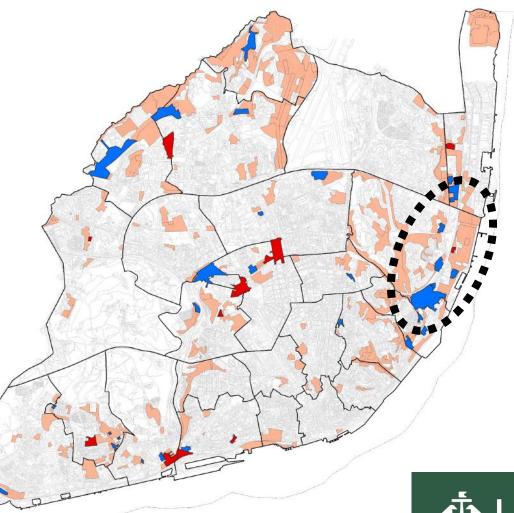
Development areas are crucial for the municipality's planning strategy

"Solutions are reached together and they're built on trust and commitment"

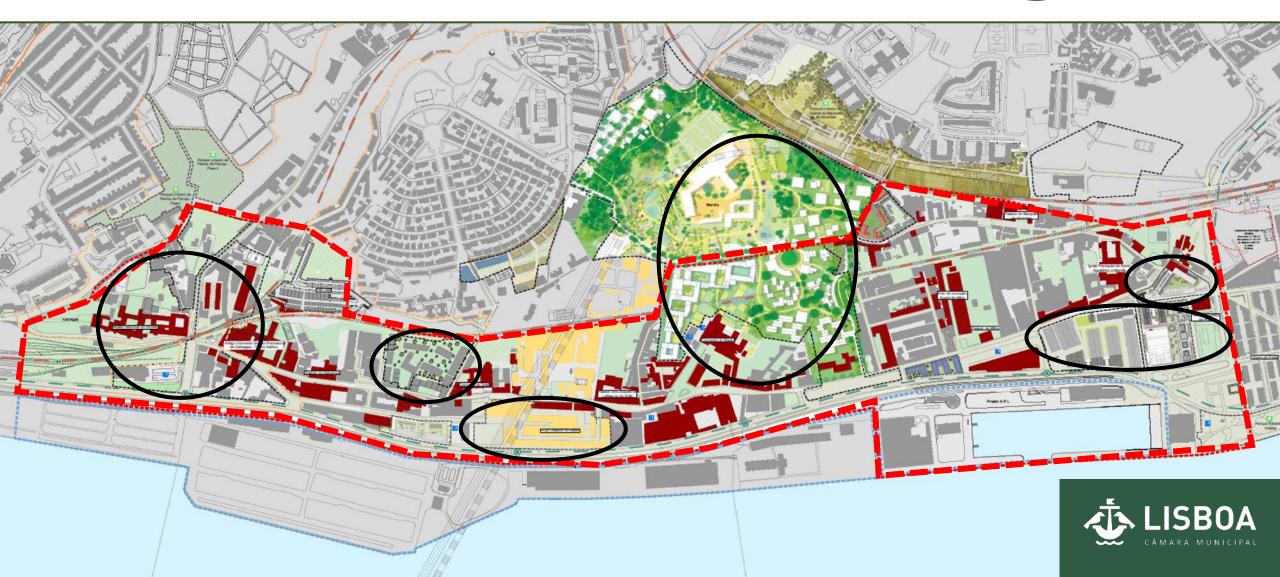
Partnerships:

There are opportunities for many different types of investors, such as:

Beato/Marvila Urban Renewal Area



A Structure Plan (with Public Space Design can articulate the several intervention units





Thank you! Joana Almeida



ver.joana.almeida@cm-lisboa.pt