

Precautions to take when it comes to **potential weather risks**

When it comes to any potential risk keep up to date with the situation, follow the advice from the authorities. If in danger call the emergency services by dialling **18** or **112** From a mobile telephone.



1 BEFORE FLOODING

- Find out from the town hall about the risk of flooding in the area where your home is located and what measures you should put in place.
- Park your vehicle out of reach of the flood.
- Prepare sandbags to block the water, protect outdoor furniture that could be washed away, and have to hand concrete blocks to use to raise your furniture.
- Store important documents such as identity papers, health records, means of payment, deeds, etc in a safe place.
- Always have a supply of drinking water, food and emergency lighting such as torches and candles available.

DURING FLOODING

- Do not pick up your children from school or daycare. The emergency services will take care of them first.
- Keep the electrically operated exits open in case of evacuation (electric gate, roller shutters...).
- Turn off the electricity to avoid electrocution.
- Use the stairs and do not take lifts.
- If you are driving when the alarm goes off, do not approach a floodable or flooded area, you could be swept away.

FOLLOWING THE FLOOD

- To preserve your health, do not consume tap water or water from wells before you are given the go ahead from the town hall.
- Air and disinfect your rooms.
- Heat the premises as soon as possible.
- Only restore electricity and other networks after a technical check by a professional has been carried out.

2 BEFORE THE ELECTRICAL STORM

- Have a lightning protector installed by a professional, or equip your electrical appliances with lightning protection sockets.
- Regularly check gutters, downspouts and cisterns for blockages.
- Postpone any unnecessary travel, as well as trips to the seaside, the forest, the mountains etc.
- Stow and securely tie up all your belongings that are likely to be blown away by the wind.
- If possible, park your vehicle in a sheltered area.

DURING THE ELECTRICAL STORM

- Unplug your electrical appliances and turn off as many circuit breakers as possible at the electrical panel.
- Close doors and windows and seal any low openings in your home.
- Stay safe in a solid building and avoid walking or driving.
- If you are outdoors, avoid running and do not take shelter under an umbrella, a metal covering or a tree. Stay away from lakes and other water sources.
- If you are in a car, stay inside your vehicle and park as soon as possible. Turn off the engine and do not touch any metal parts. If your vehicle is hit, stay inside and wait for help.

AFTER THE ELECTRICAL STORM

- Before going out to check the damage, wait until you are sure the storm has passed.
- Do not touch electrical or telephone wires that have fallen to the ground

3 BEFORE THE STORM

- Have a professional prune your trees.
- Have to hand a supply of drinking water, food and emergency lighting such as candles and torches.
- Secure your animals, vehicles and property that could fly away.
- Close doors, gates, windows and shutters.

DURING THE STORM

- Avoid any unnecessary travel.
- In the event of obligatory journeys take the main roads, limit your speed and avoid coastlines.
- Do not stay behind windows, patio windows or in verandas.
- Be careful when it comes to flying objects.

AFTER THE STORM

- Do not touch electrical and telephone wires that have fallen to the ground.
- Do not climb on your roof ; have it checked or repaired by a professional.
- Don't pass under trees and have damaged branches cut down by a professional

4 BEFORE SNOWFALL

- If possible, park your vehicle in a sheltered area.
- Have to hand a supply of drinking water, food and emergency lighting such as candles and torches.
- Protect your water pipes, taps and water meters from freezing with insulating materials, if they are located in unheated areas or outdoors.
- Set up a reserve of salt for snow removal and carry out preventive salting of pavements, stairs, drives, car parks, etc.

DURING SNOWFALL

- Stay home and postpone any unnecessary travel.
- If you are forced to travel:
 - Notify your family and friends of your departure and destination. Scrupulously respect the traffic restrictions and diversions that have been put in place.
 - Have a supply of food and emergency equipment (warm clothing, blankets, a charged mobile phone etc.) with you in case you have to wait on the roadside in your vehicle.

AFTER SNOWFALL

- Do not touch electrical and telephone wires that have fallen to the ground.
- Clear snow and salt the pavements.
- When clearing snow avoid obstructing water drainage manholes.
- Help snow ploughs by parking your vehicle on the side of the road.

5 BEFORE EXTREME COLD WEATHER

- Check and protect your piping system from frost and protect your water pipes, taps and water meters if they are located in unheated premises or outdoors by using insulating materials.
- Plan to stay in daily contact with family members and neighbours, especially the most vulnerable (elderly, those living on their own).
- If you have any health problems, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

DURING EXTREME COLD WEATHER

- Stay at home as much as possible and in the warmest rooms, close the doors of unused rooms.
 - Postpone any unnecessary travel.
 - Never operate the auxiliary heaters continuously and do not block the air vents.
 - If you are required to travel :
 - Dress warmly in several layers of clothing and cover all extremities. Remove any wet clothes and wear boots.
 - Check your antifreeze fluid level and your battery. Do not put your handbrake on in the event of sub-zero temperatures (engage a gear if you are parked on a slope). Fill your fuel tank to the maximum to reduce the risk of freezing.
 - Keep emergency supplies and equipment in your vehicle (warm clothing, blankets, a charged mobile phone, etc.) to protect you if you have to wait on the roadside in your vehicle.
- Postpone any unnecessary travel.

6 BEFORE THE HEAT WAVE

- Stock up on drinking water and if possible, have a fan or air conditioning system.
- Plan to stay in daily contact with family members and neighbours, especially with the most fragile people (elderly, those living on their own etc).
- If you have any health problems, ask your doctor or pharmacist for advice.

DURING THE HEAT WAVE

- Remain as much as possible in your home and in the coolest rooms and use a fan and/or air conditioning if available.
- Refresh regularly with a vaporiser, a damp cloth or by taking a shower.
- Close shutters, curtains and windows during the day. Open them at night to let cool air in.
- Avoid outdoor physical activities (sports, gardening, DIY, etc), especially during the hottest hours.
- Remember to drink water regularly (without waiting until you are thirsty), eat properly and avoid drinking alcohol, coffee or sugary drinks.