### Your town is being prepared. How about you ?



MUNICIPAL INFORMATION DOCUMENT ON **MAJOR RISK** 

City of **Capendu 2022** 



KEEP THIS DOCUMENT SAFE



#### Prevention is our priority

Public information and awareness about major risks in our town are key to effective prevention.

The municipal council has decided to produce a local emergency action plan (PCS) to maintain public safety and better protect residents' property, as well as the surrounding environment. The purpose of the plan is to define preventive and contingency measures to deal with a crisis event. Developing this PCS also meets a statutory obligation.

This municipal information document on major risks (DICRIM) features hazards that pose a threat to our local area. It provides a reminder of safety guidelines to be followed, warning systems provided by the municipal council, emergency call numbers and what to do if the town was to experience an emergency. This document is a summarised English language version of the DICRIM which I encourage you to read and keep in a safe place.

If the worst does occur, staying alert and helping one another are vital and also life-saving.

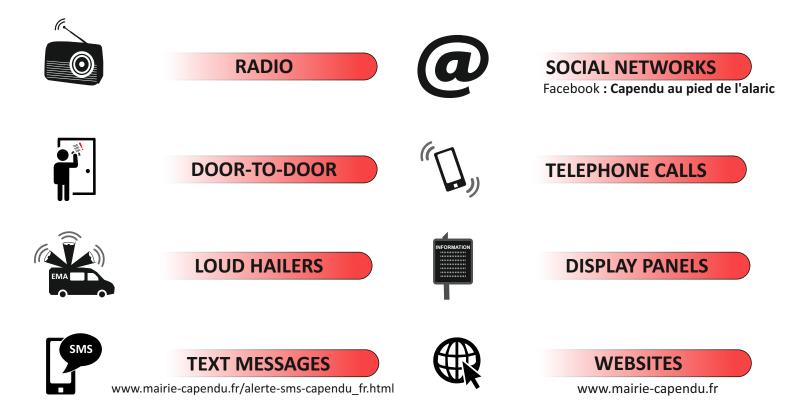
#### The Mayor of Capendu

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# HOW AM I WARNED ?

If a serious event occurs, the Mayor must alert the local population. There are various ways of doing this in your town :





#### **MUSTER POINTS**

- 1- Cultural centre 43°11'06.7"N 2°33'18.8"E
- 2- College Gymnasium 43°11'05.2"N 2°33'52.3"E



### FIND INFO ON CURRENT HAZARDS SEE RAINFALL PATTERNS LIVE

Know what to do when with safety advice

Download mypredict





#### BEFORE

- Move furniture and valuable items to safety
- Block doors and windows, tether heating oil tanks
- Remove vehicles parked near riverbanks

#### DURING

• Don't try to meet close friends and family or collect your children from school, don't drive, postpone your journeys

- Stay informed and listen out for guidance from the authorities in the media, social networks and official websites
- Check on family members, neighbours and vulnerable people
- Shelter on higher ground, don't access basement car parks
- Don't go out on flooded roads by car or on foot

#### AFTER

- Keep up to date with any changes in the situation
- Air and disinfect rooms in your house
- Turn the heating on as soon as possible
- Don't switch the electricity back on until the system is dry
- Notify your insurance company about the flood as soon as possible

# **WILDFIRES**

#### BEFORE

- Clear undergrowth from around your house
- Clear gutters where dead leaves can collect

#### AFTER

• Leave your house wearing protective clothing (leather shoes and gloves, cotton clothes and a hat), inspect your house and watch embers, extinguish any remaining flames without taking unnecessary risks

• Notify your insurance company about the fire as soon as possible

#### **IF YOU SEE A FIRE START**

- Call the fire brigade immediately
- If possible, try to contain the fire breathing through a wet cloth or piece of fabric

#### A PROTECTED HOUSE IS THE BEST FORM OF SHELTER

- Close and hose down shutters, doors and windows
- Block air vents with wet cloths and towels

#### IN THE COUNTRYSIDE

- Get away from the fire and smoke as soon as possible
- Don't get out of your car
- Switch off any gas or electrical appliances or devices



in school

roads and paths

Safety guidance

## **GROUND MOVEMENTS**

#### **SUBSIDENCE**

• If inside, use your arms to protect your head, keep away from windows and shelter under a solid piece of furniture

If outside, shelter in the nearest permanent building

#### AFTER

- Switch off gas and electricity, evacuate buildings and do not return, don't use the lift (elevator)
- Vacate the dangerous area and go to a muster point
- Follow instructions from the authorities

#### **COLLAPSE / CAVE-IN**

• If inside, evacuate the building immediately and do not return, don't use the lift (elevator)

• If outside, vacate the dangerous area and go to a muster point, follow instructions from the authorities



#### DURING

• If inside, stand close to a wall, a load-bearing pillar or a solid piece of furniture, don't go near windows

• If outside, don't stand under power lines or objects that might collapse (bridges, ledges, roofs, etc.)

- By car : Stop and do not get off before the end of the tremor
- Do not light a flame

#### AFTER THE INITIAL TREMOR

- Watch out for aftershocks, don't re-enter buildings
- Switch off gas and electricity
- Don't use lifts (elevators) to leave the building
- Find a safe, open space away from buildings and structures
- Evacuate coastal areas, even well after the earthquake event, due to tsunami risks

#### **ONCE THE EARTHQUAKE IS OVER**

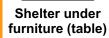
- Don't re-enter buildings
- If you have been buried by debris, knock on any walls to alert the emergency services
- Contact neighbours that might need help
- Notify your insurance company of the earthquake as soon as possible



Safety guidance **Key points** 



#### Keep away from buildings







Evacuate

buildings

Evacuate buildings



guidance

Switch off gas and electricity



Find a safe place





Don't use the telephone

Shelter under furniture (table)



Switch off gas

No naked flames or sparks





and electricity

Evacuate buildinas



Find a safe place



Stay out of buildings



Leave children

in school

# **WEATHER EVENTS**

SNOW, ICE, HEATWAVES, THUNDERSTORMS, EXTREME COLD, HIGH WINDS

#### **SNOW / ICE**

- Limit any journeys and don't take risks
- Obey traffic restrictions and follow diversions
- Give way to snow ploughs
- Clear snow and salt footpaths in front of your house
- Don't touch fallen power lines

#### THUNDERSTORMS

- Don't shelter under trees
- If in a car, stay inside and quickly park in a safe, unexposed area, switch off the engine and don't touch any metal parts
- Don't travel or go for a walks in the forest or mountains
- Alert the fire brigade immediately if you see a fire start

#### **EXTREME COLD**

- Wear warm clothes and remove any wet items
- Air your home once a day
- Call 115 if you see anyone in need of help
- Stay in touch with vulnerable friends or family members

#### **HEATWAVES**

• Limit any journeys

• If you do go out, wear a hat and light-coloured, loose (cotton) clothes

• Keep windows shut when outside temperatures are higher than indoors. Open them at night to allow air to circulate. Half-close shutters and blinds facing the sun

- Take refuge in a cool spot for at least 2-hours a day
- Drink as much as possible, even when you're not thirsty. Avoid alcohol as this exacerbates dehydration

• Check on close family or friends who live on their own, are vulnerable or dependent on assistance and help them to eat and drink.

#### **HIGH WINDS**

#### BEFORE

- Store or tie down objects likely to blow away
- Shelter in a permanent building, closing doors and shutters **DURING**
- Don't go outside under any circumstances
- Unplug electrical appliances and devices

#### AFTER

- Repair what can easily be reinstated (especially roofs)
- Watch out for fallen power and telephone lines and trip hazards (chimneys, roofs, poles and posts, etc.)
- Cut down branches and trees that may fall

#### **Risk management measures**

Météo France's **weather warning map** is updated at least twice a day (at 6 am and 4 pm), or more frequently as weather events change. It informs the population about a possible dangerous weather event within 24-hours. Radio, television and internet relay information when the two highest levels are reached (orange and red).

The weather warning map covers the following events: high winds, high waves and storm surges, rainfall and flooding, thunderstorms, snow and ice, avalanches, heatwaves, and extreme cold.

**Specific protective measures** can be triggered via the ORSEC Plan for extreme cold or heatwaves.

View the weather warning map for further information :





#### BEFORE

- Familiarise yourself with areas of high ground for safety and escape routes
- Recognise the tsunami alert (foghorn)

#### DURING

• Evacuate on foot and go to the nearest areas of higher ground, or the upper floors of solid buildings

- Don't turn back
- Don't take the lift

#### AFTER

- Air and disinfect rooms
- Only switch the electricity back on once the system is dry
- Turn the heating on as soon as possible







l isten to

the radio

Don't use the telephone





Leave children in school

Move to higher ground



Move to upper floors

## TRANSPORTING HAZARDOUS MATERIAL

#### **IF YOU WITNESS AN ACCIDENT**

• Alert the fire brigade or police with:

- The exact location of the accident
- The type of transport involved
- The type of accident

#### **IF A SPILL OCCURS**

- Go to the nearest building and stay there
- Don't touch or come into any contact with the substance, don't smoke

• Vacate the accident site in the opposite direction of the wind to avoid inhaling any eventual poisonous gas

#### **ONCE THE ALERT IS OVER**

• Air the place you sheltered in

• If you think you have come into contact with the substance or feel some irritation, shower, change clothes and consult a doctor



Listen to the radio



## Definition

A health risk is an immediate or long-term hazard that constitutes a direct threat to public health.

It involves the effects on health after human or animal exposure to a source of contamination requiring a specific response tailored to the health system. The health risk therefore depends on the type of contaminant, how toxic it is, as well as the duration and level of exposure.

## ${f \hat U}~~$ What to do in the event of a public health risk ?

- Listen to public authority guidance which can change according to the situation
- Adopt the simple, recommended steps
- Follow any eventual specific rules on the movement of people or animals
- If symptoms appear, contact your doctor or call 15

## **COVID** 19

Covid-19 stems from the SARS-CoV2 virus and is a new coronavirus first identified in China in December 2019. The virus can cause severe illness (breathing difficulties, intense fatigue, fever, etc.) and is even more dangerous as it is contagious. Without protective measures, each person infected can transmit the virus to at least 3 other people even if they feel no symptoms.

Preventive health measures can be applied to curb the spread of the virus in a particular area (closure of places where people congregate, restrictions on movements, lockdowns, wearing masks and social distancing).

Mass vaccination campaigns will also be implemented.

## NOTES





# RAINFALL-FLOODING

## the 8 actions to take

in the event of heavy Mediterranean rainfall



- Dangerous and widespread phenomena
- Dangerous and local phenomena

GICRUES

Radio and flashlights with spare batteries, candles, lighters or matches, non-perishable food and drinking water, medicine, spare pair of glasses, warm clothing, spare keys, copy of identity documents, first aid kit, cash, mobile phone charger, baby items, pet food. Town hall **112** ou **18** Fire brigade **114** for the deaf and hard of hearing **15** Ambulance **17** Police



Hôtel du département de l'Aude Allée Raymond Courrière 11 855 CARCASSONNE Cedex 09 04 68 11 63 02 contact@smmar.org / www.smmar.org



## Websites

- > Capendu Municipal Council : www.mairie-capendu.fr
- > Aude Departmental Council for traffic information : www.inforoute11.fr
- > Prefecture Aude : www.aude.gouv.fr
- > Joint Association for Aquatic Environment and Rivers : www.smmar.org
- > Météo France : www.meteofrance.com
- > French government website for the prevention of major risks : www.georisques.gouv.fr
- > Cyprès, French information centre on risk prevention : www.cypres.org

### **Usefull telephone numbers**

Capendu Municipal Council :

04.68.79.15.16

| Prefecture - Aude : |
|---------------------|
| Tine buierede .     |
| Fire brigade :      |
| Ambulance :         |
| Ampulance .         |
| Police :            |
| TORCE .             |
| Météo-France :      |
| inclusion number i  |

Place de la Mairie, 11 700 Capendu 04.68.10.27.00 18 ou 112 (from a mobile phone) 15 17 05.67.22.95.00 - http://france.meteofrance.com

**PREDICT** 20 rue Didier Daurat 34170 CASTELNAU-LE-LEZ 04 67 17 11 10 contact@predictservices.com



#### **BRLI** 1105 Av. Pierre Mendès France - BP 94001 30000 NIMES Cedex 5 04 66 87 50 00 dc.brli@brl.fr

**CYPRES** Rte de la Vierge Cs1 13696 Martigues Cedex 04 42 13 01 00 cypres@cypres.org





