



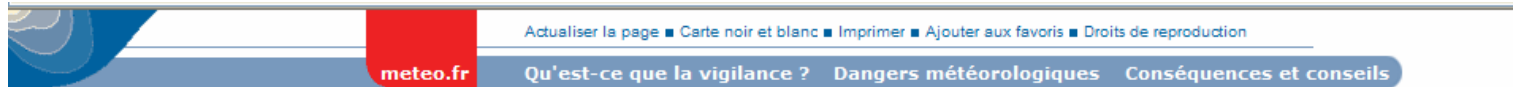
Météo-France contribution to the French Awareness system : Vigilance

Cyrille Honoré, Forecasting Deputy Director



MHEWS II, Toulouse, May 4-6th, 2009

key Vigilance operational features




Vigilance météorologique

La carte est actualisée au moins 2 fois par jour, à 6h et 16h.

- **Une vigilance absolue s'impose** des phénomènes météorologiques dangereux d'intensité exceptionnelle sont prévus ...
- **Soyez très vigilant**, des phénomènes météorologiques dangereux sont prévus ...
- **Soyez attentif** si vous pratiquez des activités sensibles au risque météorologique ...
- **Pas de vigilance particulière.**



 La vigilance pluie-inondation est élaborée avec la Direction de l'Eau du Ministère de l'Ecologie, du Développement et de l'Aménagement durables



Vigilance "crues"

Bison Futé
Vigilance en Europe

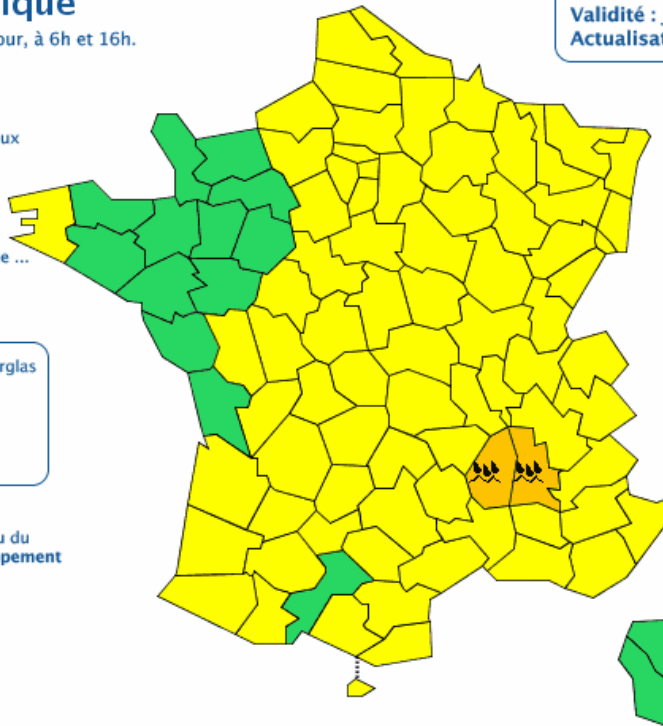
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Qu'est-ce que la vigilance ? Dangers météorologiques Conséquences et conseils

Diffusion : le jeudi 11 septembre 2008 à 10h30

Validité : jusqu'au vendredi 12 septembre 2008 à 06h00

Actualisation : du jeudi 11 septembre 2008 à 06h00



Consultez le [bulletin national](#)

Pluies et orages se produiront à nouveau jeudi après-midi et la nuit prochaine. Ils sont à surveiller particulièrement sur la Drôme et l'Ardèche, où les sols sont déjà saturés.

Cliquez sur la carte pour lire les **bulletins régionaux**

Conseils des pouvoirs publics :

Orages/Orange – Soyez prudents, en particulier dans vos déplacements et vos activités de loisir. – Evitez d'utiliser le téléphone et les appareils électriques. – A l'approche d'un orage, mettez en sécurité vos biens et abritez-vous hors des zones boisées.

 **METEO FRANCE**
Toujours un temps d'avance

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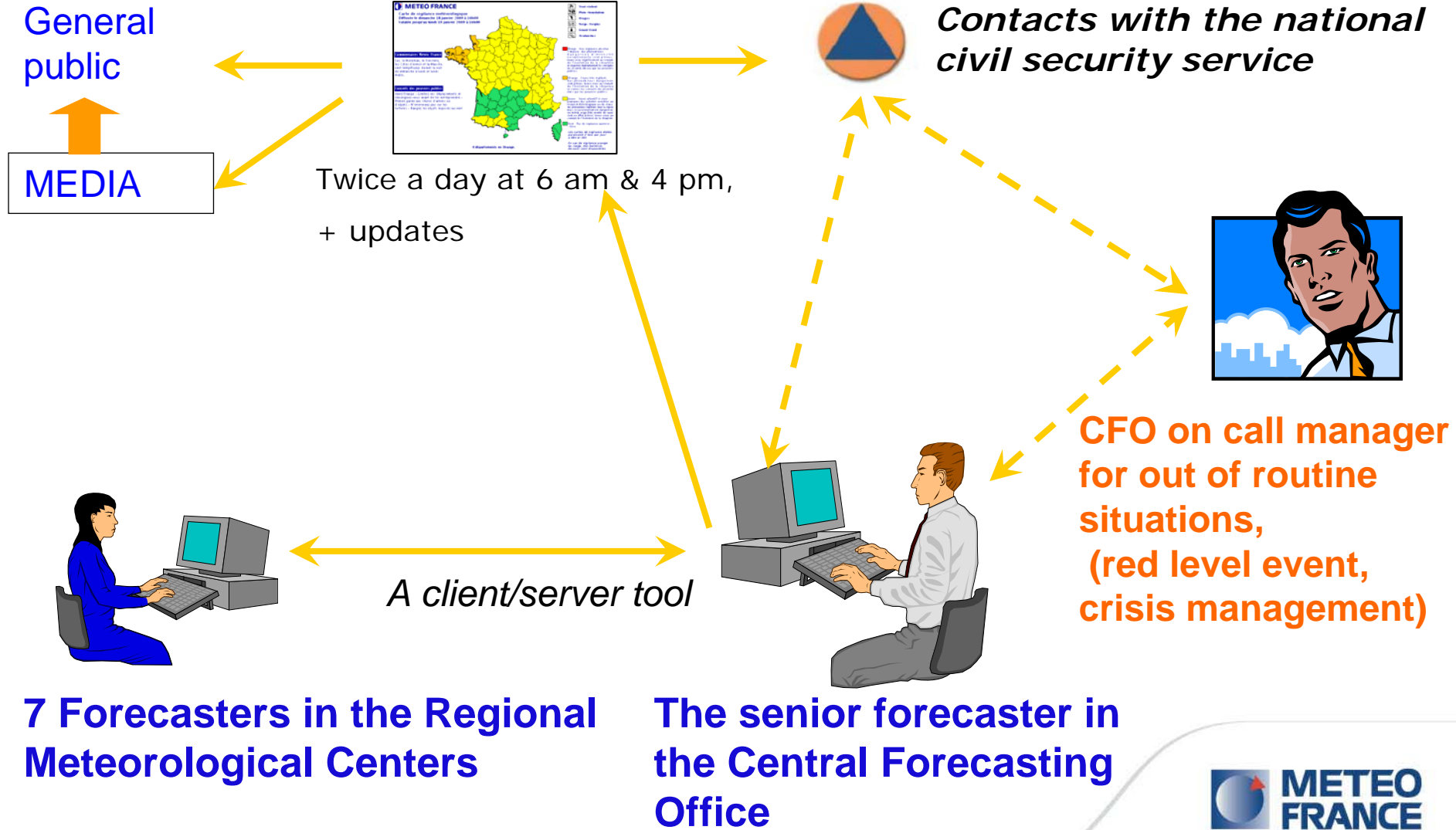
 **METEO FRANCE**
Toujours un temps d'avance

Criteria for color decision making

Weather phenomenon	Criteria for issue yellow	Criteria for issue orange	Criteria for issue red
STRONG WINDS (gust, storms)	Widespread Gust in plain areas > 80 to 100 km/h	Widespread Gust > 100 to 130 km/h inland,	Widespread Gust > 130 km/h inland
Heavy rains	Depends on the regional climatology (30 à 60 m/24h)	Depends on the regional climatology (60 à 100mm/24h, South East : >80mm in less 6 hours or [120,300] in 24h	Depends on the regional climatology
Thunderstorms	Whatever Thunderstorm	Widespread organized thunderstorms	No standart criteria

Not a automated process, expertise is mandatory !

A multi-expert process



7 Forecasters in the Regional Meteorological Centers

The senior forecaster in the Central Forecasting Office

Dissemination

On « push » mode (email + some fax + sms)

- All authorities responsible for safety
- French media agency AFP
- **In case of red, radio and TV channels**

On « pull » mode

Internet : www.meteo.fr

(+ security back-up for authorities in case of problems)

Health and flood information

is additionally disseminated to authorities by INVS and SCHAPI

Information exchanges with Civil Security



*Event notification by phone,
Access to Civil Security
event reporting system
(Synergi website)*

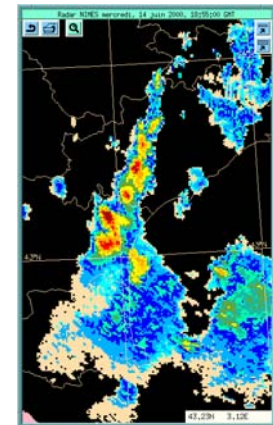


Civil Security



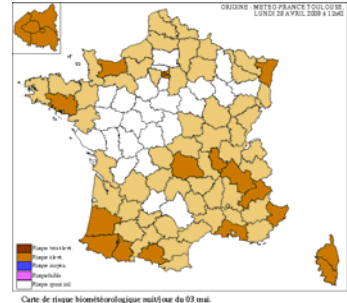
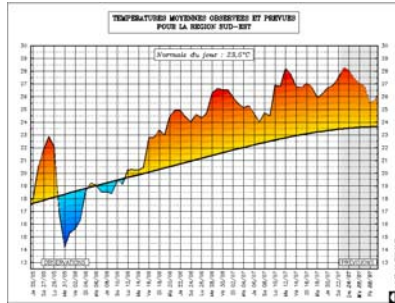
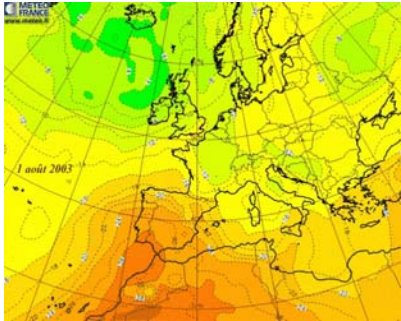
**Daily briefings,
Regular bulletins,
Special bulletins, (i.e. for yellow
level events)
Dedicated websites and
workstations**

Meteo-France

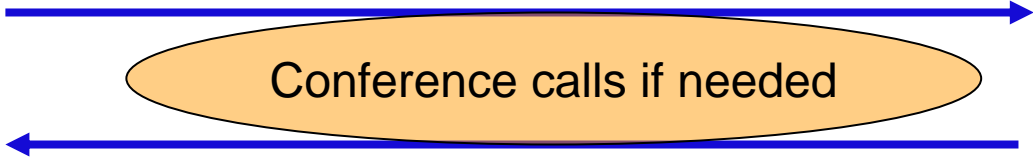


Similar exchanges with INVS and SCHAPI

Heat wave specific cooperation



Specific data, indexes and expertise



Health reports, worsening factors



Meteo-France

INVS



Local authorities (Préfets)

Warning status and proposals for action

ACTION

Assessment

- A continuous assessment and a continuous improvement trend
 - **Quarterly meetings** with the main partners of the Ministries of Interior, Ecology, Transportation and Health
 - Assess operational capability at local / regional / institutional level
 - Assess effectiveness of coordination and management of warnings from end to end
 - **An annual assessment document** : Feedback about procedure and presentation of statistical data about quality of warnings and related damages



Orange or Red vigilance cases

Three **red vigilance level** events since October, 2001 for heavy rain :

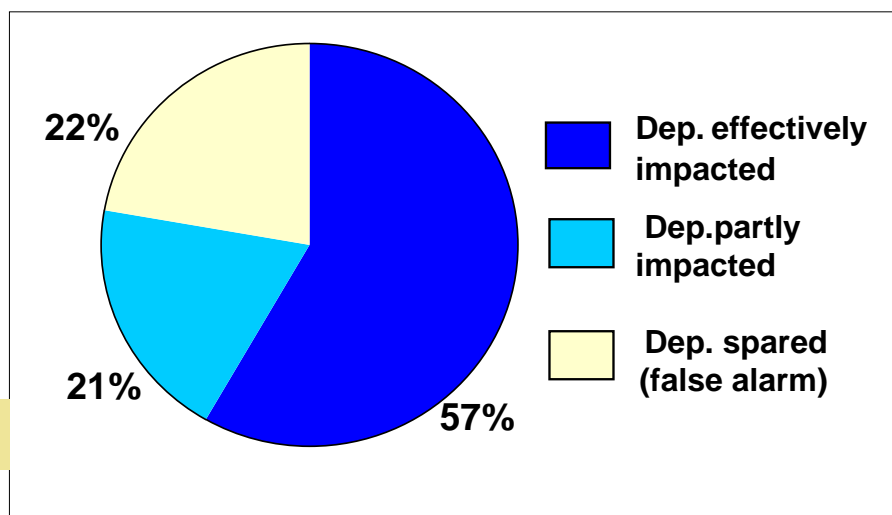
- September, 9th, 2002, in Gard
- December, 3rd, 2003, in Hérault
- September, 6th and 7th, 2005, in Gard and Hérault

A single windstorm **red level** event on January, 24th, 2009,
9 counties in southwestern France

Nearly 300 cases assessed since 2002 :

- 0% to 2% annual non detection
- 22% of false alarm at county scale,

Anticipation \geq 3h at county scale ~ 81 %



Conclusion

- Lessons learned :
 - The chart is now very well known by the general public (>80%)
 - Main access to information is achieved **through the TV (> 95%)**
 - Technical coordination is critical within NMS
 - Higher pressure on the authorities responsible for safety and for Météo-France, bringing communication issues
 - **A strong driver to improve our technical infrastructure, methods and skills**

- Next probable step :
 - Inclusion of coastal risks in the Vigilance system is expected, with new partnerships to be settled in that respect.

**France's « Vigilance » is a success,
thanks to the cooperation quality of all partner institutions**

