

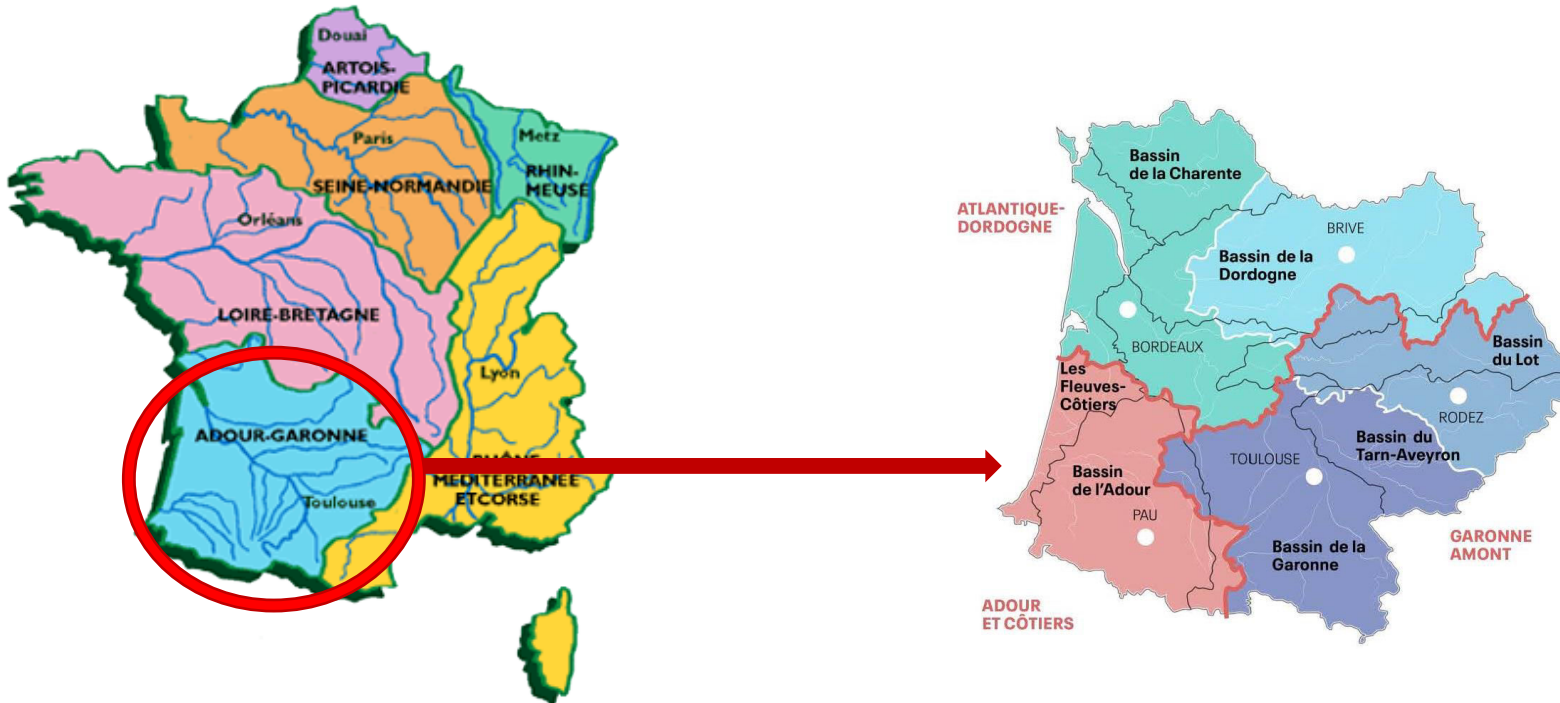
The Water Information System of the Adour-Garonne basin

Mr. Marc Abadie – Senior advisor of the Adour-Garonne French Water Agency



**XVIII
World Water Congress**

International Water Resources Association (IWRA)
Beijing, China | September 11-15, 2023



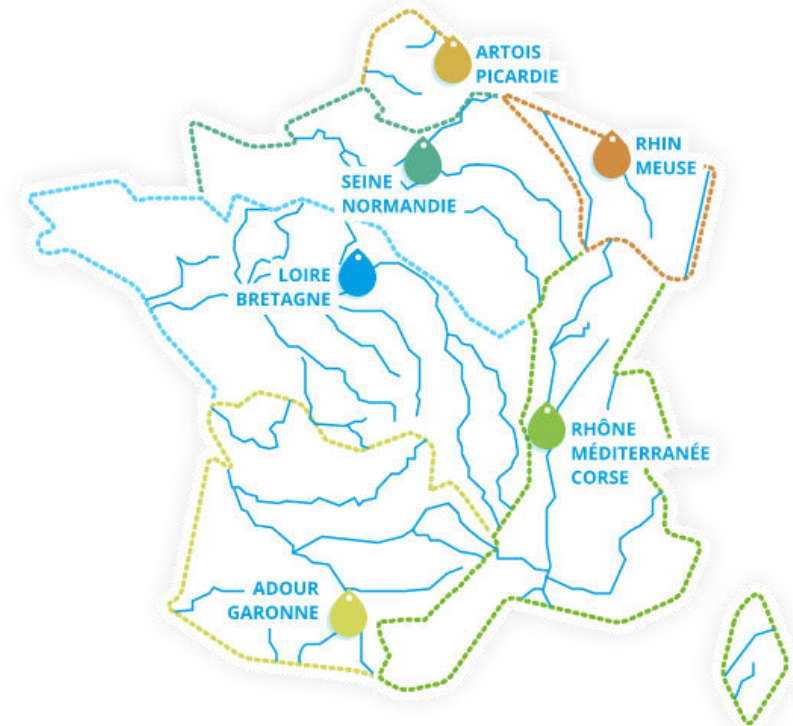
National French Water Information System



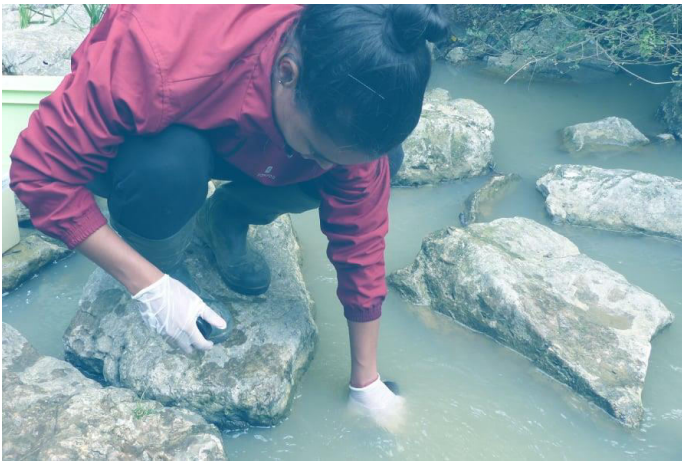
The French Water Information System

- Created in 1970,
- Aims to collect, store and disseminate data and indicators on water; on aquatic environments and their uses; and on public water and wastewater services, in accordance with article L. 213-2 of the French Environment Code.
- The national level is responsible for guidelines, common specifications and overall consistency of the WIS. The Basin is responsible for drawing up and implementing water data master plans (SDDE).

→ The national WIS is deployed in each French watershed by the Water Agencies.



How does the WIS in the Adour Garonne basin work?

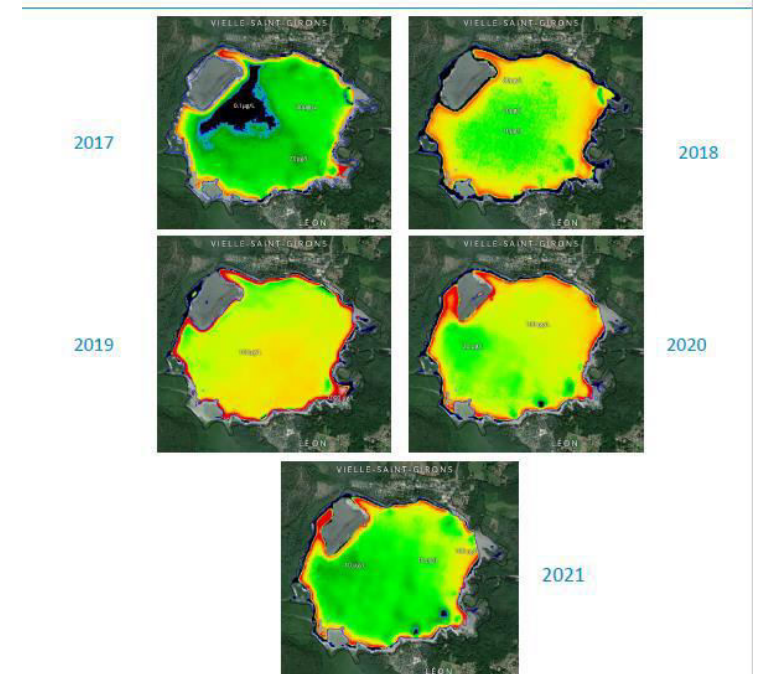


Water Agency sampling in the Aussonnelle river (31)

- Between 1971 and 2015 : growth from 250 to 2000 data collection stations
- 120,000 km of waterways (lakes, rivers, groundwater, small and large streams, estuaries)
- From 25 000 to 1,5 million data collected every year



Laboratory at the Pech David drinking water production plant in Toulouse (31)



Development of cyanobacteria on Lac de Léon, satellite imagery

Data use by basin organizations

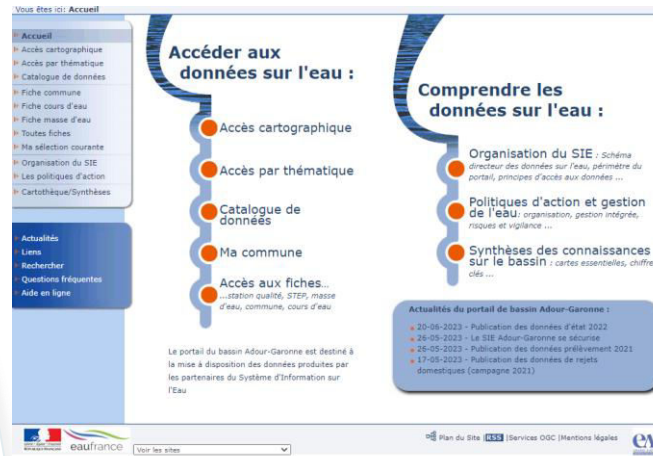


- Year-on-year comparison of river conditions
- Prevent and act upstream to restore water quality
- Monitoring the state of water resources
- Informing the population about natural hazards
- Sharing environmental knowledge with the public
- Defining national and European water policy



Publicizing data

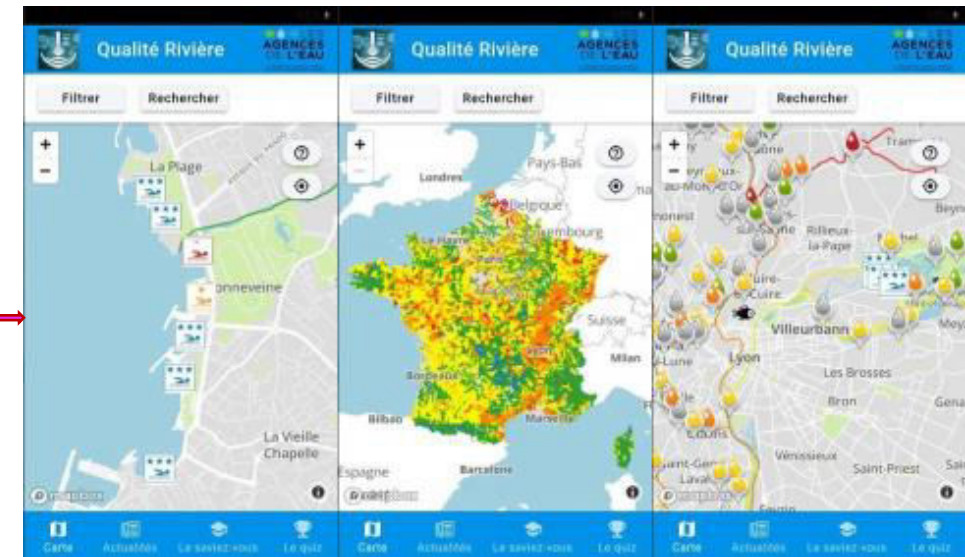
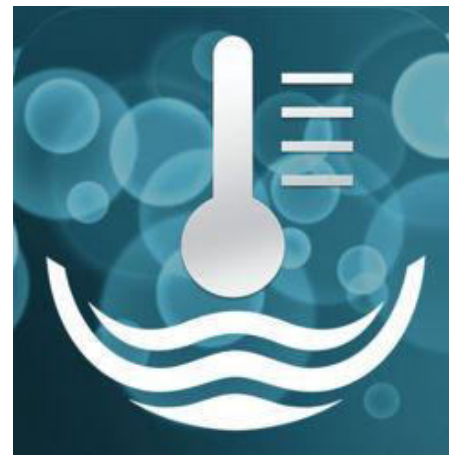
- Free access to data hosted by the Water Agency
 - A free App : *Qualité Rivières*



<https://adour-garonne.eaufrance.fr>
Map data available



<https://surveillance.eau-adour-garonne.fr>



Qualité Rivières

Preventing flood risks: PGRI, SDAGE and SCHAPI

- The Flood Risk Management Plan (PGRI): defines the policy to be implemented to ensure the safety of populations and reduce the damaging consequences of floods on society, the environment and property.



The Roya Valley, 2020



Nemours (Seine-et-Marne), 2016

- The SDAGE: Action plan that meets the European Water Framework Directive's obligation to achieve good status for rivers, lakes, groundwater, estuaries and coastal waters.
- SCHAPI : Based in Toulouse, the Central hydrometeorological and flood forecasting support service (SCHAPI) produces and distributes continuous flood watch information.

- Eighth public information campaign for populations exposed to intense Mediterranean rainfall, runoff and torrential flooding. In French departments near the Mediterranean Sea, this risk affects over 9 million people. ([Link toward the article: Prévention des pluies intenses et des inondations : la nouvelle campagne est lancée \(banquedesterritoires.fr\)](https://banquedesterritoires.fr))
- Two information sites on flooding and the risk of flooding in each basin have been set up for the population:



[Vigicrues: Carte de vigilance crues nationale](#)



Géorisques
Mieux connaître les risques sur le territoire

[Accueil - Particulier | Géorisques - Ministère de la transition écologique \(georisques.gouv.fr\)](#)

Merci ! Thank you! Any question?

Twitter: @Adour_Garonne
LinkedIn: agence de l'eau Adour-Garonne



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