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Geographical aspects of a territory and the velocity of liquidation natural-technical emergency situations' consequences (the case of Leningradskaya oblast in Russia)

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The velocity of liquidation of consequences of emergency situation or natural hazards is on of two main components of nonmonetized evaluation of their graveness. Besides the level of technical and economical securance of repair works the big role in their differentiation plays macro and mesolocation of the repaire object in phisical- and economicalgeographical space.

The enlistment of theses factors differs very much for the accidents of various origin and for various territories with their own combination of phisical- and economicalgeographical conditions.

In this work the first attempt of analysis of influence of the phisical- and economicalgeographical conditions on the duration of repair the electricity supplies, broken down by the hazardous hydrometeorological phenomena in Leneigradskaya oblast in Russia was made.

This region, situated on north-west of the country, outstands with variety of phisical- and economicalgeographical conditions. In this project the data of Laboratory of snow avalanches and mudflows (geographical faculty, MSU), open-sourced map data and the archive of newspapers of Leningradskaya oblast were used.

It is very important to understand, that the transportation of the electricity by electric power lines is the main way of transportation energy in Russia. The interruption of power supply, caused by dangerous phenomena, happens in majority cases because of kinking or break of the cable. The break takes places during the strong winds and fall of the trees on the cable or icing and their break during the strong winds. The frequency of strong winds in the terms of one sinoptical cicle (5-7 days) appears as an independent factor of elongation of terms of repairing the power supply.

Such phisicogeographical singularities of landscape of Leningradkaya oblast as the grade of loiss soil and swampiness of different districts apears as a factor, wgich modulate the dependence of the velocity of repairing the power supply from the characteristics of economical geographical space.

Economical-geograhical characteristics of the space according to concered tipes of accidents should be estimate in macro and meso scale. In macro scale the social-economical status of Saint-Petersburg and accumbens cities and districts is essential. This city determins the creation of technical conditious, providing the protection of these objects from natural hazards. In meso scale the significant factors are the rank of the village, the presence of objects of life necessities and social-significant objects, the number of population, the distance to the closest "central place" and the quality of the transport arteria. In some cases the size of "the zone of responsobilitiy" plays a role.

The investigation allowes to determine the principals of estimation geographical structure of the territory as a factor of differentation the velocity if liquadation the consequence of accidents and natural hazards. The analysis of causes and conditions, that influence the velocity of liquadation the consequence of accidents on a power supply make possible the zoning of Leningradskaya oblast. The conformation of achieved connections on other regions will make possible the development of methods of evaluation the value of appreciation the maintaining the life in regions of Russia on a certain level of life.