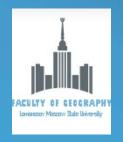
# Natural hazard impacts on infrastructure in Russian regions

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## Introduction

- Infrastructure facilities consist of power, heat and water supply systems, lines of communication, transport infrastructure including roads and bridges, railways, airports, seaports, oil and gas pipelines, etc.
- During the last decades, natural hazard impacts on infrastructure facilities are increasing due to the expansion of human activities into the areas at natural risks as well as increasing in the number and severity of natural hazardous events as result of climate change.
- The size and geographical location of the Russian Federation in various climate and geological conditions determine a great variety of dangerous natural processes and phenomena in its area, including endogenous, exogenous and hydro-meteorological hazards.

# Natural hazard impacts on the infrastructure

**Natural hazards** 

Solar activity, geophysical field variations

> Human factor

Atmospheric, hydrological, geological hazards

Electronics error

Mechanical impact

**Population** 

**Infrastructure** 

Accidents in the infrastructure facilities

>90% of all accidents are caused by hydrometeorological hazards (strong winds, heavy snowfalls and rains, floods, icing, etc.)

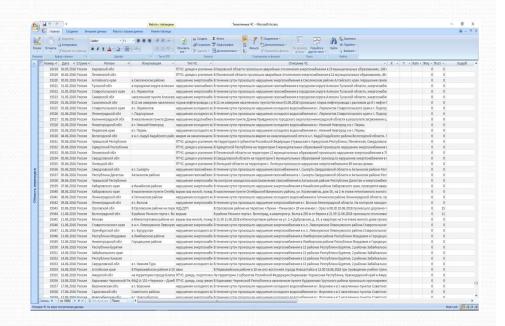
## Methodology

- The information collected by the author in an electronic database of technological and natural-technological accidents is analyzed in this study. Currently, it contains more than 21 thousand events from 1992 to 2019. Only open data is used.
- Using the statistical analysis of the data, risk of accidents in the infrastructure caused by natural hazards was assessed for Russian regions.
- As an indicator of risk, the average frequency of occurrence of accidents triggered by natural hazard impacts, which led to emergency situations of different scale and severity, was used.

#### Structure of the database

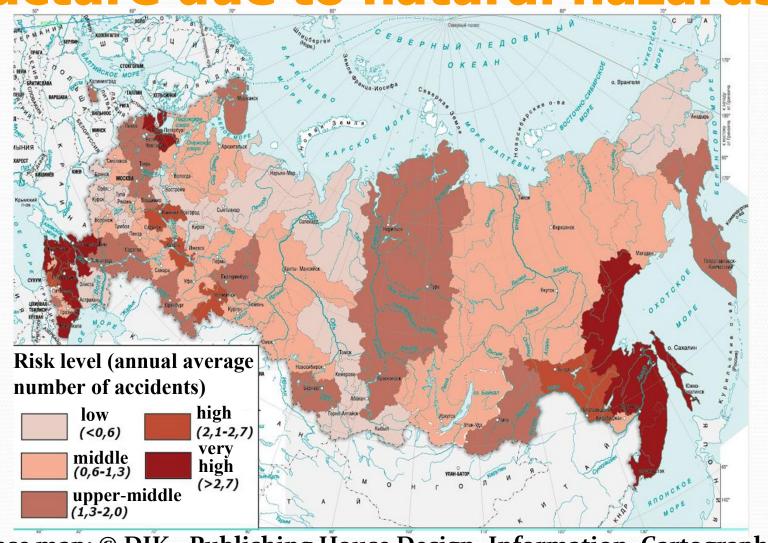
The main database table, into which all the information is entered, has the following structure:

- event number;
- •date of the incident;
- •country;
- ·region;
- location the distance to the nearest settlement;
- •type of accident;
- •a brief description of the event, including the time of occurrence, probable cause of the accident, if available, its consequences, and measures taken to eliminate them;
- •geographical coordinates, if applicable;



- the scale of the emergency situation;
- •the number of deaths;
- •the number of injuries;
- economic and environmental losses;
- source of information.

#### Risk of accidents at infrastructure due to natural hazards



Base map: © DIK - Publishing House Design. Information. Cartography