











#### Natural hazards



Heavy snows piling on overhead lines, interruption, access to damaged infrastructure

Ice storms – falling poles and lines, interruption of supply, restoration

Floods and landslides – devastation of o OH and underground infrastructure, transformer stations, customer connections, metering equipment



### Long term measures



Develop quick response and full restoration plans,	
Strategically located emergency equipment and material inventory such as mobile sub-stations, joining mobile teams	
Review emergency procedures for the future	
New design parameters and/or practices for energy infrastructure and assets to improve performance and resilience, and	

### Emergency measures / plans - technical



# Distribution systems in affected areas:

- evacuation of populated areas
- damaged lines and substations
- destroyed metering devices
- warehouses with spare parts

## Emergency measures

- re-energizing areas
- reconnecting key customers/ public services

# Lack of material and equipment

- Stock management
- Urgent procurement

#### Financial risks



Insurance of distribution equipment - sufficiency

Experiences / Existing practices / Benchmarking (EnC and EU)

Internal economics

Regulation (recognition of cost of insurance – tariffs)

Writing-offs

Estimates: Valuation of damaged equipment

Costs of disposal

Accounting policy: damages and writing-off items

Donation and grants in kind

Valuation

Any related cost of acquisition

Accounting policy, limitations

### For consideration







