B-GOV4

ENSURING PREVENTION AGAINST NATURAL EVENTS

Number	B-GOV4
Indicator name	Ensuring prevention against natural events
Area	G
Indicator definition	The indicator evaluates the level of prevention in buildings in the event of natural disasters, resp. the impact of extreme weather events related to climate change.
Indicator unit	Points
Key words	Natural events, fire, disaster, blackout, extreme weather
Reason for tracking and usability	As a result of climate change, there is an increasing risk of natural disasters, which threaten, among other things, buildings and related assets.
Completeness, representativeness, validity	The indicator identifies several options for preventive action and it assigns them arbitrary values of the severity rate for threat prevention. The indicator is indicative.

Description of data processing	The indicator is determined by adding the points in the ten-point checklist. For each completed list item, 1 point is always included in the resulting value of X. - 1. The building is equipped with fire sensors (in common areas and / or in apartments) and flood sensors in buildings at risk of flooding. - 2. All common areas of the building are freely passable without barriers and obstacles in accordance with fire regulations. All main switches and caps are marked and accessible. The building is equipped with fire-fighting equipment in accordance with regulations. - 3. Users are instructed on the principles of behaviour in the event of natural disasters (securing property, disconnecting equipment, ensuring access to information, closing windows, etc.) - 4. Users are actively informed about the principles of securing a building against floods, inundations and the effects of extreme weather, know the location of key technological elements of the building, have access to them and are willing to cooperate. - 5. The building is equipped with a backup power supply / device for the production of electricity in case of blackout. - 6. The building has two independent sources of (at least utility) water. - 7. If the building does not have a backup power supply and is heated by solid fuel heaters connected to the heating system, this system is equipped with a cooling loop (prevention of damage when the pumps are disconnected). - 8. The building has common areas where it is possible to cool down in case of heat and gather in case of emergency. - 9. The building has an administrator who performs regular maintenance and inspections. - 10. At least 3/4 of the residents (households, effective occupants) of the building are registered in a system enabling quick information in case of emergency or emergency (SMS, e-mail). After completing the checklist, all points are counted.
Data source	Own data, project, construction, technical, operational documentation, local investigation
Tracking frequency	2 – 3 years

Urban influence	The city/city district/munilipality can ensure compliance with prevention requirements in its own buildings. For other buildings, it can support prevention methodically, through control activities within its powers or in another way.
Presentation method	The results will be presented in a uniform KLIMASKEN frame on a five-point scale after including the resulting value of X in the appropriate interval. 5(E): 0-2, 4(D): 3-4, 3(C): 5-6, 2(B): 7-8, 1(A): 9-10
Responsibility	Owner, administrator