

Underwriting Survey Report

Property All Risks

Aug. 2022

Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction	1
Chapter 2 Summary	2
Chapter 3 Overview	3
3.1 Site Operations Summary	
3.2 Recent Changes	
3.3 Loss History	
3.4 Conclusion	
Chapter 4 Values & Loss Estimation	7
4.1 Sum Insured Value	
4.2 Probable Maximum Loss	
4.3 Loss Estimates Summary	
4.4 PML Scenario	
Chapter 5 Site Descriptions	9
5.1 Natural Hazard Exposures	
5.2 Geographic Conditions / Layout	
5.3 Buildings & Constructions	
5.4 Manufacturing Processes & Facilities	
5.5 Utilities	
Chapter 6 Fire Protections	20
6.1 Fire Water Supply	
6.2 Water Based System	
6.3 Special Protection System	
6.4 Fire Detections / Alarms	
6.5 Fire-Fighting Organization	
Chapter 7 Management Systems	21
7.1 Overall Organization	
7.2 Maintenance & Safety	
7.3 Site Security	
Chapter 8 Appendices	22

Chapter 1

Introduction

Purpose of Visit	This report is risk description and assessment of the Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd. located in Eumseong-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, Korea. The report has been prepared on behalf of the Hyundai Marine & Fire Insurance to give proper information regarding to insurance coverage and estimate the Probable Maximum Loss (PML).
Account	Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.
Site Address	524-2, Oseon-ri, Geumwang-eup, Eumseong-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, Republic of Korea
Class of Risk	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell(SOFC) Power Plant
Survey History	Survey Visit Date - 4 Aug. 2022
Survey Attendees	<u>Risk Management Research Center, Hyundai HiLife Claims Services</u> Chae, Myung ji - Senior Risk Engineer
Site Contacts	SK D&D Co., Ltd. Park, Jin won - Manager / SOFC Development Part
Disclaimers	This report does not indicate that all possible hazards have been identified, or no other hazards exist. Hyundai HiLife Claims Service Co., Ltd. does not make any warranty concerning the contents of this report or disclaims, whatsoever, for any errors or omissions in the information given or the consequences of reliance thereon. Any advice contained herein is solely for assisting the insured regarding loss control and safety.

Chapter 2

Summary

Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.			
Latitude		36.9821 N	
Longitude		127.5763 E	
Property Values (M KRW)		Other Insured Values (M KRW)	
Supervision & engineering845 -		Machinery BreakdownN/A	
Fuel Cell97,154 -		Business InterruptionN/A	
M&E Instrumentation3,768 -		General LiabilityN/A	
Construction13,387 -			
Property Total115,154 -		Loss Estimates (PML, M KRW)	
* Based on the insured amount of Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.		Property Damage103.638 -	
		Machinery Breakdown-	
		Business Interruption-	
Natural Hazard Exposure		Main Hazard Features	
EarthquakeModerate		Site condition / LayoutAverage	
TsunamiNo Hazard		Building ConstructionAverage	
River FloodNo Hazard		Operational HazardAverage	
WindstormModerate		Operational ControlAverage	
HailstormVery Low		ProtectionAverage	
LightningModerate		ManagementAverage	
Allied Perils		Loss Record (within recent 3 years)	
External F&ENo Hazard		DateLoss typeLoss (M KRW)	
Vehicle/Vessel ImpactLow			
Strikes / RiotsLow			
Subsidence / LandslipModerate			
Overall Risk Rating		Average	

Chapter 3 Overviews

3.1 Site Operations Summary

Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.(hereinafter referred to as 'ECO PARK') was established in 2022 as a joint venture between Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd.(EWP), SK D&D Co., Ltd. and financial investors.

The power plant build about 140 billion KRW invested with a 19.8MW scale, which can generate electricity 165 GWh per year. This is a size that can be used by 45,000 households based on four-person households in Chungcheongbuk-do.

ECO PARK signed the EPC (Engineering Procurement Construction) contract with SK D&D Co., Ltd. and started construction of the solid oxide fuel cell(SOFC) project on January 19, 2022. This project is to build a solid oxide fuel cell(SOFC) power plant that can use clean energy hydrogen to do energy business.

ECO PARK is the owner of this project, Chungcheong energy service supplies LNG, and SK D&D Co., Ltd. constructs ECO PARK. After the completion of the construction of this project, Korea East-West Power Co., Ltd. will operate this power plant. ECO PARK signed a 20-year LTSA contract with Bloom Energy Corporation.(hereinafter referred to as 'BEC'), a fuel cell manufacturer.

3.2 Recent Changes

When we visited, the construction was about 92% complete and construction is scheduled to be completed by Aug. 25. The performance test will be carried out for 3 months after the completion of the construction of this project, and commercial operation date is November 25, 2022.

< Brief Outline of Project >

The plant is 19.8 MW SOFC power plant. All produced electricity will be sold to Korea Power Exchange by ECO PARK and finally delivered to households and enterprises. Brief project outline is as follows.

Project Name	Eumseong ECO PARK SOFC power plant
Location	524-2, Oseon-ri, Geumwang-eup, Eumseong-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, Republic of Korea
Project Owner	Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.
EPC Contractor	SK D&D Co., Ltd.

Generation Concept	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell(SOFC)
Fuel Cell Manufacturer (Long Term Service Agreement)	BEC, a US-based energy firm (20 yrs)
Generation Capacity	19.8 MW (0.3 MW x 66 Modules)
Fuel Cell Model	Bloom Energy Server ES5-300kW
Investment Budget	About 140 billion Korean Won
Erection Period	2022.01.19 ~ 2022.11.25 (Testing period: 2022.09.01 ~ 2022.11.18)
Fuel Gas	Hydrogen separated from LNG



[Eumseong ECO PARK SOFC power plant]

3.3 Loss History

No loss has been reported in the site.

3.4 Conclusion

Fire and explosion

ECO PARK will generate electricity by operating SOFC power plant which has a total installed capacity of 19.8 MW. There is no burning of the fuels unlike other fuel-fired power plants, ECO PARK produce electricity by chemical reactions and natural gas uses for raw material. So, use of flammable gas is the main hazard regarding fire/explosion exposure which can occur from gas piping or governor stations when large quantity of natural gas is accidentally released into the atmosphere. And the temperature of reaction is about 800°C. So, fire/explosion can occur due to abnormal temperature and runaway reaction.

SOFC modules are highly resistant(up to 1,000°C) to fire and explosion. Alarm/trip system (high/low: alarm / high-high/low-low: trip). BEC, a fuel cell manufacturer, has offices in the United States and India to monitor fuel cell facilities for 24 hours, and can remotely control fuel cell facilities in case of an emergency.

Lightning and static electricity can be the ignition sources that may lead to a fire. However, all facilities are grounded to prevent the static electricity. Lightning protection system is installed in the site. 1st and 2nd governor stations are equipped with pressure safety valves(PSVs) and gas leak detectors, linked by automatic shutoff valves.

Substation building is constructed with non-combustible structure like steel frame structure with sandwich panel of which insulation is glass wool. However, the distance between substation building and SOFC modules is about 15 meters, so fire expected to spread to each other.

Preventive maintenance works will be provided to equipment by experienced staffs in schedule, and BEC.

Surroundings of the site are roads and third party factories. The nearest building of third party is about 5m away from the site. So, fire can spread from third parties.

Basic fire protection measures in the site are total flooding type gas extinguishing system and fire extinguishers. Total flooding type gas extinguishing system protects substation room and underground pit room. Fire detections, heat and/or smoke detections, and CCTV surveillance cameras are also installed in the site.

Considering all aspect of their risks, we estimate that fire and explosion exposure is **average** level.

Natural Hazard

Considering the natural hazard, the area of Korea is classified as low seismic risk zone and no serious seismic event has been reported. The site is located in a typhoon zone. Typhoon usually comes with torrential rain and windstorm in summer season. Seismic and wind resistant designs are applied to the SOFC modules and the substation building. Flood risk is also classified low. Drainage of ground is adequate and its ground level is higher than surrounding area. No loss record related to natural hazard has been reported in the site.

Based on risk assessment result that comprises broad categories of exposure to the risk and loss mitigation measures, this site is rated to be an **Average** level in its risk category.

Remark

Above overall rating is mainly concerned with those perils is relevant to property damage (excluding machinery breakdown) and business interruption. In this report, we provide our opinions as to the quality of the risk on a worldwide industry basis. The following definitions apply;

<i>Good</i>	<i>The very best current day practice in the class of industry</i>
<i>Above Average</i>	<i>Embodies some of the best practices in the class of industry</i>
<i>Average</i>	<i>Acceptable standards exhibited</i>
<i>Below Average</i>	<i>Some areas below the standard of current day practice</i>
<i>Fair</i>	<i>Embodies few or none of the standards expected of current day practice</i>

Chapter 4 Values & Loss Estimation

4.1 Sum Insured Value

(unit : M KRW)

Site	Asset	Insured Value
Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.	Supervision & engineering	845 -
	Fuel Cell	97,154 -
	M&E Instrumentation	3,768 -
	Construction	13,387 -
Total		115,154 -

※ The above value is the insured amount of Eumseong ECO PARK Co., Ltd.

4.2 Probable Maximum Loss

We understand the probable maximum loss, i.e. the maximum loss that might be expected, at a cautious estimate, to occur as a result of a single loss event, taking into consideration all the circumstances of the risk. Individual property damage rate, fire-fighting facilities/fire protection measures or other management features have to be left unconsidered for a PML assessment. This assumption does not include additional indirect losses like debris removal cost, and we do not take inflation factor into PML consideration.

4.3 Loss Estimates Summary

Coverage	Scenario	Loss Estimates	% TSI
Property Damage	Fire	103,638 M KRW	90%

4.4 PML Scenario

4.4.1 PML for Property Damage

Fire & explosion event is the most severe loss event in respect of Property Damage except the catastrophic disaster such as an earthquake. This assumption does not include

additional indirect losses like firefighting expenses and debris removal costs. The loss assumption herein is based on replacement cost value, and we do not take inflation factor into PML consideration.

Considering the distance between SOFC modules and a substation building, ECO PARK is single risk zone.

PML might occur by gas explosion from piping or a gas governor station during the operation. It triggers other explosions which results in more fires, causing total losses of SOFC modules, 1st & 2nd gas governor stations, substation building and office considering layout and fire spreading. In this case, PML is estimated about 90% of ECO PARK.

PML is estimated about 103,638 million KRW for property damage, about 90% of property values of the ECO PARK.

Chapter 5 Site Description

5.1 Natural Hazard Exposures

5.1.1 Meteorological Data

Temperature Max.	37.9 °C	Temperature Min	-18.2 °C
Precipitation (24 hours) Max	263.0 mm	Precipitation (1 hour) Max	54.5 mm
Snow Fall Max.	14.9 cm	Great Gust	20.6 m/s
Annual Precipitation (total)	1,212.7 mm		

Above meteorological data is based on Statistical Data of Korea Meteorological Administration - Focused on Chungju near Eumseong between 1992 ~ 2021. There can be geological differences between actual location of the site and meteorology observation post.

** All natural hazard data below are based on the 'NatCat Risk Assessment Report' from Swiss Re.*

5.1.2 Earthquake

According to the Swiss Re "NatCat Risk Assessment Report", pseudo spectral acceleration (PSA) of this area is 0.11g for the return period 475 years and it is classified as moderate earthquake risk zone(0.085~0.160). No serious seismic event has been reported and seismic design is applied to SOFC modules and buildings.

5.1.3 Typhoon

Korea is located in a typhoon zone. Typhoon usually comes with torrential rain and windstorm. According to the Swiss Re "NatCat Risk Assessment Report", the peak gust generated in the site for 50 years is 37 m/s and it is classified as moderate risk zone. Wind resistant design is applied to the SOFC modules and the substation building, but sandwich panel wall/roofs of some buildings can be damaged by gale.

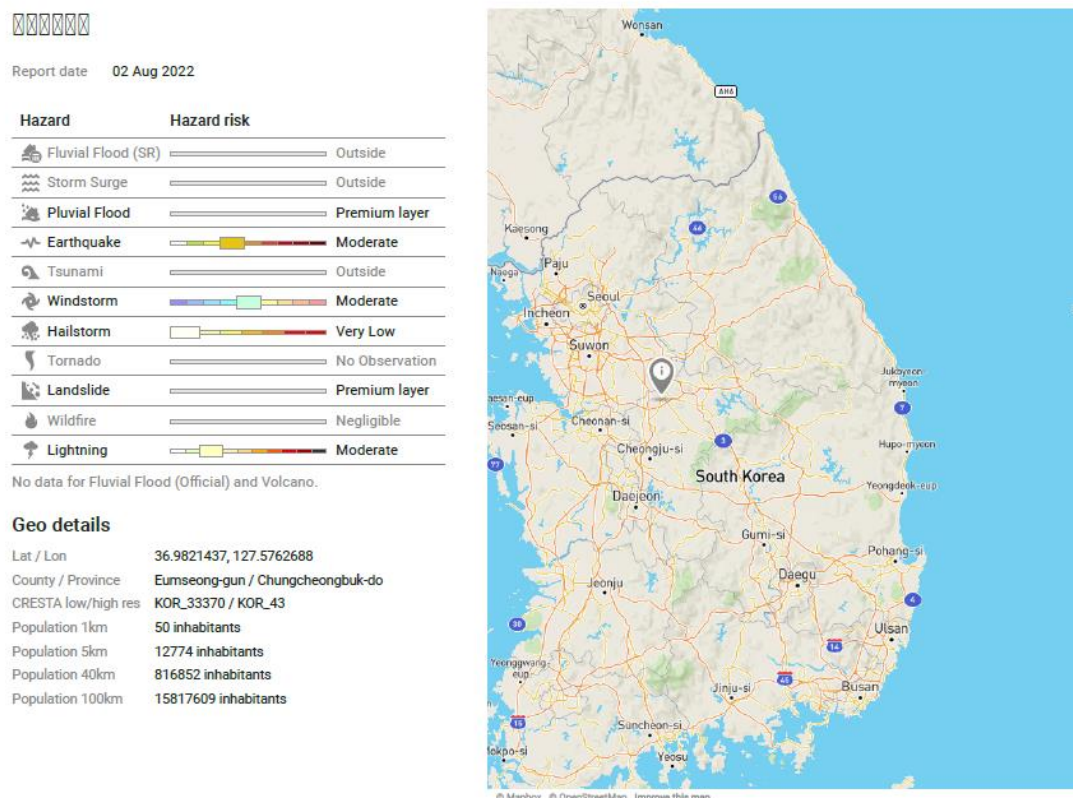
This area is not classified river flood hazard zone according to the Swiss Re "NatCat Risk Assessment Report". No flooding loss has been reported in the site.

5.1.4 Others

No symptoms of subsidence and collapse have been observed since ground preparation. We consider that site is exposed to low risk level of subsidence and collapse.

This region is subject to thunderstorms in the summer season. According to the Swiss Re “NatCat Risk Assessment Report”, annual flash rate/km² in this area is 4 flashes and it is classified as moderate risk zone. Lightning protection system is properly prepared in the site. The lightning rods are installed on the lighting poles and bonded through ground electrodes.

CatNet® Risk Assessment Report



Pic. Swiss Re CatNet Natural Perils Risk Assessment Report

5.2 Geographic Conditions / Layout

ECO PARK is located in Eumseong-gun, Chungcheongbuk-do, Korea and about 100 km away from Seoul city. Its coordinates are 127.5763E & 36.9821N and the site occupies about 7,269.40 square meters of ground area. The site is located at the industrial complex and surrounded by third parties and roads. The nearest 3rd party is located about 5 meters away from the substation of ECO PARK, so fire can spread each other.



Pic. The satellite view of the Pohang plant

The site is paved with cement paste and reinforcement work. Details of geological features of the site are not informed. Soil condition is considered stable and no symptoms of subsidence and collapse have been observed since ground preparation.

5.3 Buildings & Constructions

There are two buildings, substation building and office, in the site and total floor area of the buildings is 1,106.47 square meters. Substation building was constructed with fire proofing steel structure and its external walls and roofs are sandwich panels, filled by glass wool insulation. Office building was constructed with fire proofing steel structure and its external walls and roofs are metal panels. Seismic and wind resistant designs are applied to the buildings.

No.	Name of Bld.	Floor	Floor area (㎡)	Structure		
				Column	Ext.wall	Roof
1	Substation Building	1F	595.14	STL	SP	SPOST
2	Office	2F	511.33	STL	SP	SPOST
	Total		1,106.47			



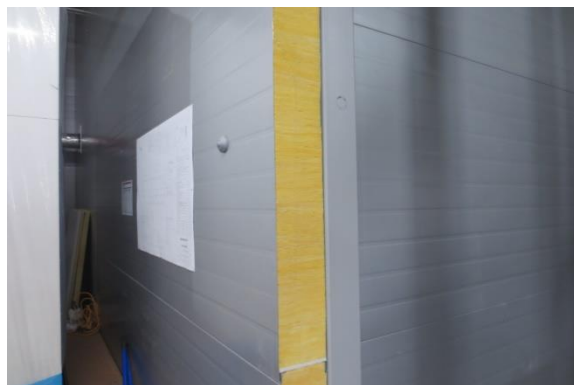
Substation building



Office



Distance between two buildings



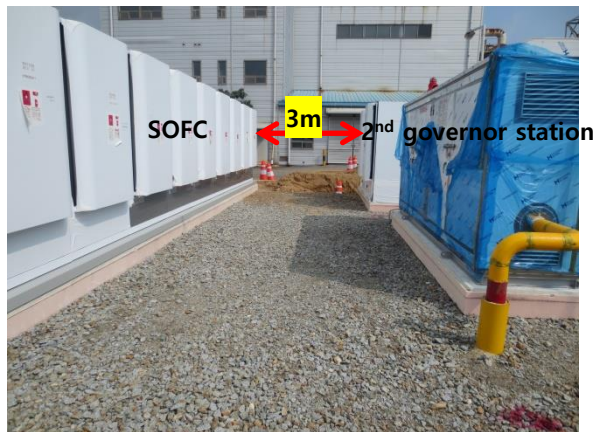
Glass wool panel



Distance between substation building and SOFC



Distance between SOFCs



Distance between SOFC and 2nd governor station

Fire separation walls use sandwich panels with glass wool insulation, and fire doors are also installed at the substation building. The distance between substation building and office is about 5 meters. The distance between substation building and SOFCs is about 15 meters. So, fire can be spread each other.

5.4 Manufacturing Processes & Facilities

5.4.1 Raw material



1st governor station



2nd governor station



SOFCs



SOFCs

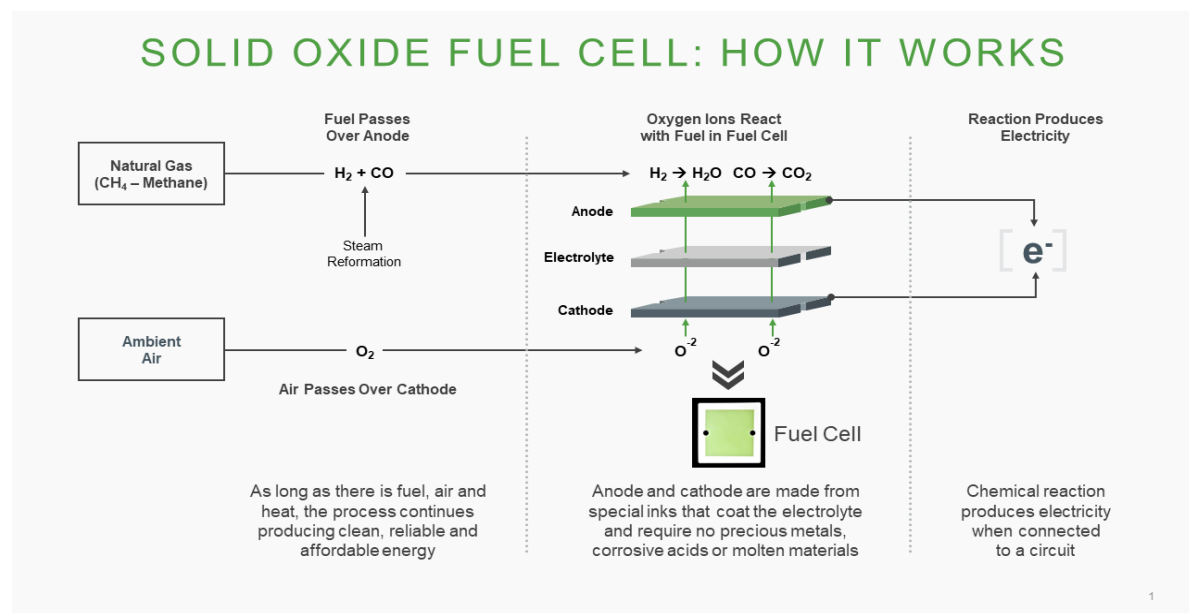
The principal component of natural gas(NG) is methane, which can be converted into hydrogen by internal reforming within the fuel process module of ES5. NG is distributed to 66 ES5 via to 1st governor station which regulates NG from 0.6~0.8 MPa to 0.25 MPa and 2nd governor stations which regulate NG from 0.25 MPa to 0.1 MPa.

5.4.2 Process Description

The plant is 19.8 MW SOFC power plant and all produced electricity will be sold to Korea Power Exchange by ECO PARK and finally delivered to households.

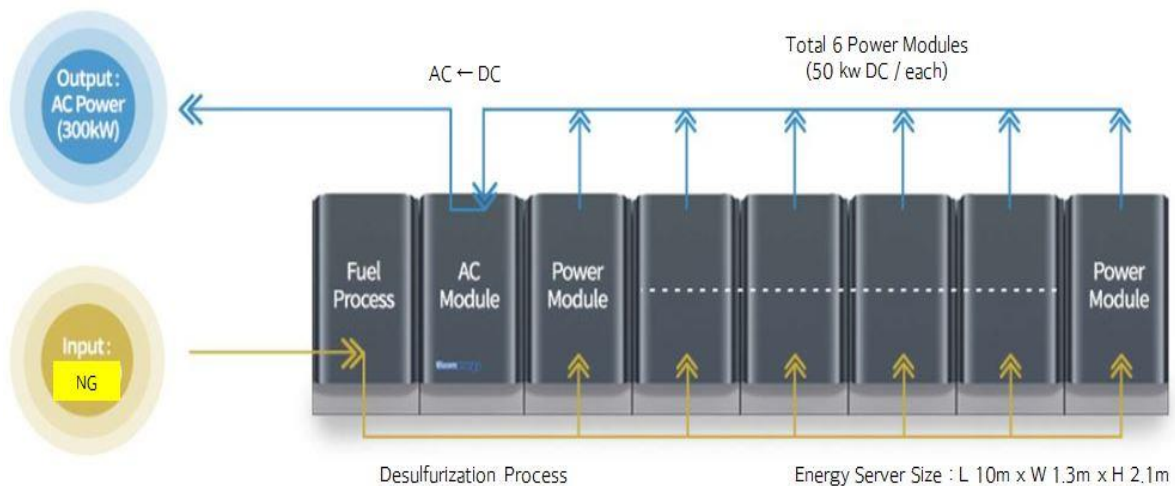
Brief project outline is as follows.

Generation Concept	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell(SOFC)
Fuel Cell Manufacturer	BEC, a US-based energy firm
(Long Term Service Agreement)	(20 yrs)
Fuel Cell Model	Bloom Energy Server ES5-300kW
Fuel Gas	Hydrogen separated from LNG
Generation Capacity	19.8 MW (0.3 MW x 66 Modules)
Voltage	AC 480V
Electric Efficiency	56%
Power Supply	KEPCO Geumwang Substation



[Process of SOFC]

SOFC modules are installed in the site. The electrolyte in SOFCs is solid ceramic material. The anode and cathode electrodes in BEC's fuel cells are special inks that coat the electrolyte. Unlike other types of fuel cells, no precious metals, corrosive acids, or molten materials are required to create BEC's SOFCs. Operating at high temperatures (about 800 degree Celsius) inside the ES5, ambient air enters the cathode side of the fuel cell. Meanwhile, steam mixes with fuel (natural gas) entering from the anode side to produce reformed fuel. As the reformed fuel (hydrogen), crosses the anode, it attracts oxygen ions from the cathode. The oxygen ions combine with the reformed fuel to produce electricity, steam, and carbon dioxide.



[Components of ES5]

The steam that is produced in the reaction is recycled to reform the fuel. Because of this recycling process, BEC's fuel cells do not require water during normal operation. The electrochemical process also generates heat required to keep the fuel cell warm and drive the reforming reaction process. As long as fuel and air are available, the fuel cells continue converting chemical energy into electrical energy, providing an electric current directly at the fuel cell site. SOFCs are the first (and smallest) component manufactured for the ES5. The SOFCs are then combined to form a fuel cell stack and multiple stacks create an ES5. Four to six modules combine to form one 300kW ES5.



[Components of ES5]

Following table is specification of ES5(ES5-YA8AAN) which is installed in the site.

Energy Server 5		Technical Highlights
Outputs		
Nameplate power output (net AC)		300 kW
Base load output (net AC)		300 kW
Electrical connection		480 V, 3-phase, 60 Hz
Inputs		
Fuels		Natural gas, directed biogas
Input fuel pressure		10-18 psig (15 psig nominal)
Water		None during normal operation
Efficiency		
Cumulative electrical efficiency (LHV net AC) ¹		65-53%
Heat rate (HHV)		1,464-1,796 kcal/kWh (5,811-7,127 Btu/kWh)
Emissions²		
NOx		0.0008 kg/MWh (0.0017 lbs/MWh)
SOx		Negligible
CO		0.0154 kg/MWh (0.034 lbs/MWh)
VOCs		0.0072 kg/MWh (0.0159 lbs/MWh)
CO ₂ @ stated efficiency		308-378 kg/MWh (679-833 lbs/MWh) on natural gas; carbon neutral on directed biogas
Physical Attributes and Environment		
Weight		15.8 tons
Dimensions (variable layouts)		9,830 mm x 1,321 mm x 2,184 mm (32'3" x 4'4" x 7'2")
Temperature range		-20° to 45° C
Humidity		0% - 100%
Seismic vibration		IBC site class D
Location		Outdoor
Noise		< 70 dBA @ 6 feet
Codes and Standards		
Complies with Rule 21 interconnection and IEEE1547 standards		
Exempt from CA Air District permitting; meets stringent CARB 2007 emissions standards		
An Energy Server is a Stationary Fuel Cell Power System. It is Listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. (UL) as a 'Stationary Fuel Cell Power System' to ANSI/CSA FC1-2014 under UL Category IRGZ and UL File Number MH45102.		
Additional Notes		
Access to a secure website to monitor system performance & environmental benefits		
Remotely managed and monitored by Bloom Energy		
Capable of emergency stop based on input from the site		

¹ 65% LHV efficiency verified by ASME PTC 50 Fuel Cell Power Systems Performance Test

² NOx and CO measured per CARB Method 100, VOCs measured as hexane by SCAQMD Method 25.3

5.4.3 Electrical Equipment

There are 7 transformers to step up ES5 output voltage from 480V to 22.9 kV. Summary of step-up TRs is as follows.

Location	Capacity(MVA)	type	EA	1 st /2 nd Voltage (KV)
Substation building	4	Mold	6	0.48 / 22.9
	2.5		1	

5.4.4 Make-up Water Supply

Make-up water supply system receives water from public water supply facilities and supplies it to the SOFCs through the water tank. The capacity of water tank is 40ton and the tank is installed in substation building. Fire separation walls between water tank room and electric room use sandwich panels with glass wool insulation.



Water tank

5.4.4 Process Safety Management



Grounding wire



Alarm system

All facilities are earth-grounded to prevent the static electricity. Lightning protection system is installed in the site. 1st and 2nd governor stations are equipped with pressure

safety valves(PSVs) and gas leak detectors, linked by automatic shut-off valves. Also, explosion proofing is applied to all electric apparatus near the stations. Each ES5 is highly resistant to fire & explosion and it is equipped with alarm/trip system. Its operation parameters such as temperature, cell voltage, gas flow & pressure are calculated and displayed in the programmable logic controller (PLC).

5.4.5 Warranty

EPC contractor is SK D&D Co., Ltd. and fuel cell manufacturer is BEC. Especially they contracted with fuel cell manufacturer, BEC, about 'Long Term Service Agreement'. Manufacturer receives the operational signal in real time, and feeds technical support. Also, the planned maintenance works and conducted by the technicians from BEC during LTSA period.

BEC was designed and installed the SOFC modules named "Energy Server 5 (ES5)" in compliance with a variety of safety standards. It manages all aspects of operation and maintenance of the systems. ECO PARK keeps stable workforces of BEC who has a number of experiences in overseas plants.

5.5 Utilities

5.5.1 Electric Power



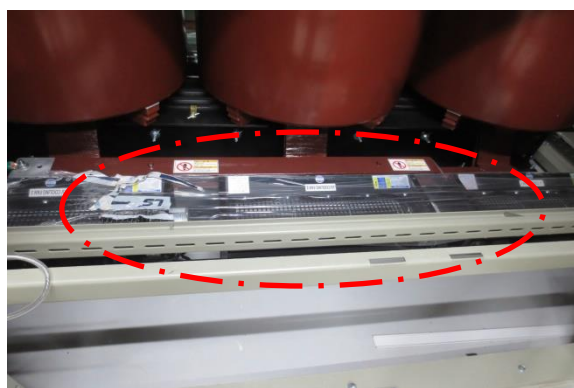
Electric room



Main TR



Ventilation system



Cooling fans

The generated power (DC) from fuel cell is transferred to AC by inverter and stepped up to 0.48kV by fuel cell unit transformer. And, the 0.48kV is stepped up to 22.9kV by set-up transformers and transmitted to 22.9kV grid of KEPCO (Korea Electric Power Corporation) by buried underground cables along the road.

There are one auxiliary transformer and seven step-up transformers to step up ES5 output voltage from 480V to 22.9 kV. These are mold type and installed at the substation room.

The substation room is made of steel structure with glass wool insulated metal sandwich panel wall & roof, and is protected by clean agent fire extinguishing system. Ventilation system and cooling fans are installed in electric room.

Summary of aux TRs is as follows.

Location	Capacity(kVA)	type	EA	1 st /2 nd Voltage (kV)
Substation building	750	Mold	1	22.9 / 0.38, 0.22

All electric facilities will be inspected by special contractors according to maintenance schedules. Also, detail inspection will be conducted by KESCO (Korea Electrical Safety Corporation) every two years.

5.5.2 UPS

There is no emergency generator and energy storage system in the site. But there is one 22.9kV power line for an emergency from KEPCO, and UPS(30kVA) for emergency power supply & fire protection facilities is installed in substation building.

Chapter 6 Fire Protections

Design criteria and installation of fire protection systems were generally based on Korean standards.

6.1 Portable Extinguishers

Portable extinguishers are easily available throughout the site.

6.2 Clean agent fire extinguishing system

Total flooding type clean agent fire extinguishing system is installed in the substation building. Total 26 HFC-125 bottles are installed in the cylinder room of the substation building.



HFC-125 bottles



Discharge heads and pipe line

6.3 Fire detections/Alarms

Fire detectors, heat or smoke detectors are installed in the substation building. Fire alarm panel will be installed in the site.

6.4 Fire-Fighting Organization

Volunteer fire brigade will be organized with own employees and fire/safety trainings will be implemented periodically. Public fire branch is located about 3km away and easily accessible by road network. Fire training & drills will be held annually.

Chapter 7 Management Systems

7.1 Overall Organization / Maintenance

ECO PARK signed a 20-year LTSA contract with BEC, a fuel cell manufacturer. During the site visit, BEC completed 92% of the SOFC module installation work at the plant.

The performance test will be carried out for 3 months after the completion of the construction of this project, and the scheduled completion date is November 25, 2022. Preventive maintenance works will be performed by experienced staffs in schedule.

BEC has offices in the United States and India to monitor fuel cell facilities 24 hours a day, and can remotely control fuel cell facilities in case of an emergency.

LNG governor stations will be managed in accordance with regulation of process safety management (PSM) system, developed by Korea occupational safety and health agency (KOSHA). Also the plant plans to have on-site spare parts to repair or replace the SOFC.

7.2 Safety

When hot works like welding etc. are conducted in boundary of site, work permit sheet should be obligatorily issued and the sheet must be posted at working area. Duration of work permit is limited by day basis. Safety education will be provided before work to contractors. During the hot work, responsible manager with extinguishers will be placed near the work place.

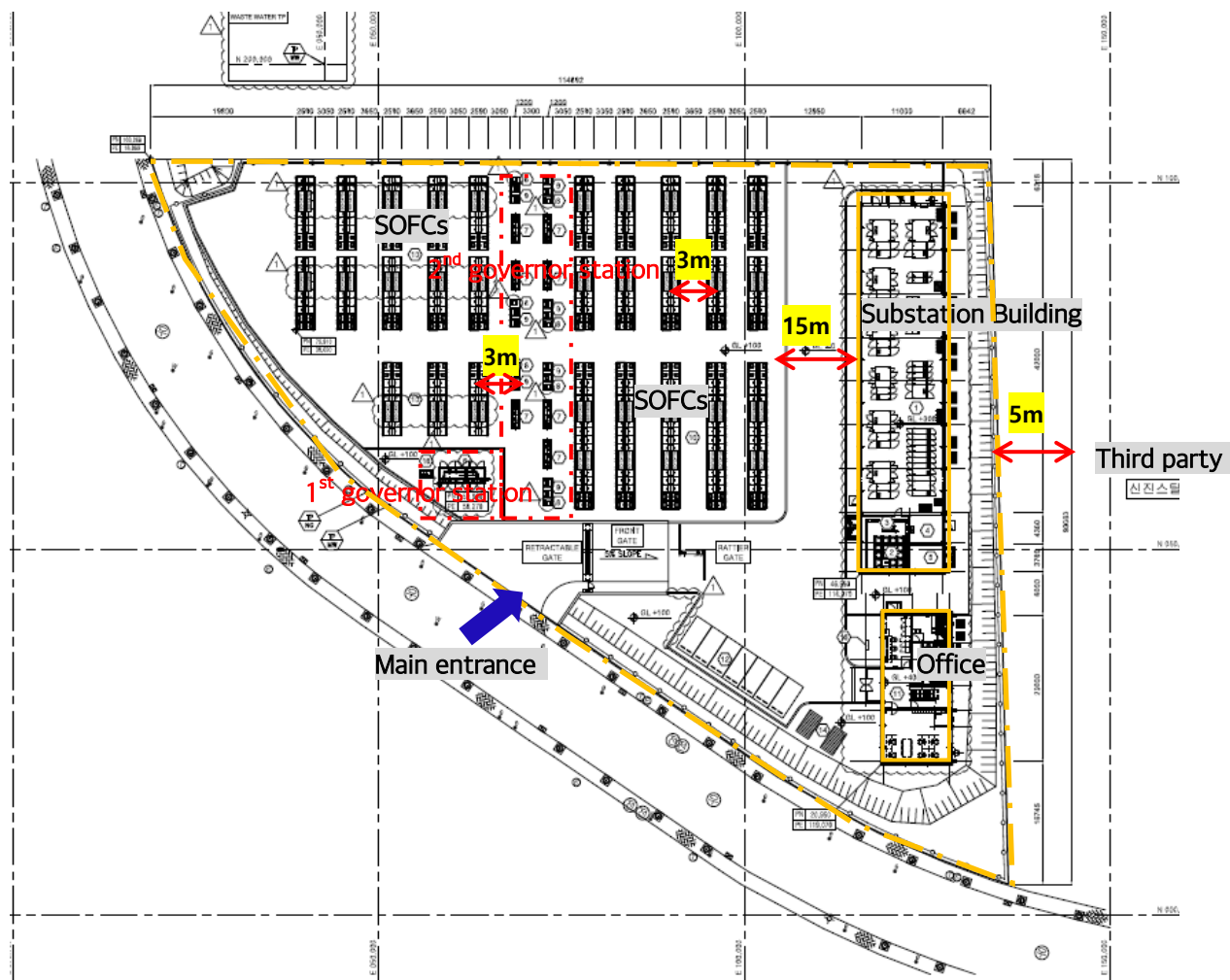
Smoking is only permitted at a designated area. Smoking prohibition is strictly operated for both employees and contractors.

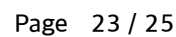
7.3 Site Security

Main entrance will be manned by guard forces for 24 hours and all visitors should be informed before entering in the site. CCTV cameras are installed in the whole area of the plant.

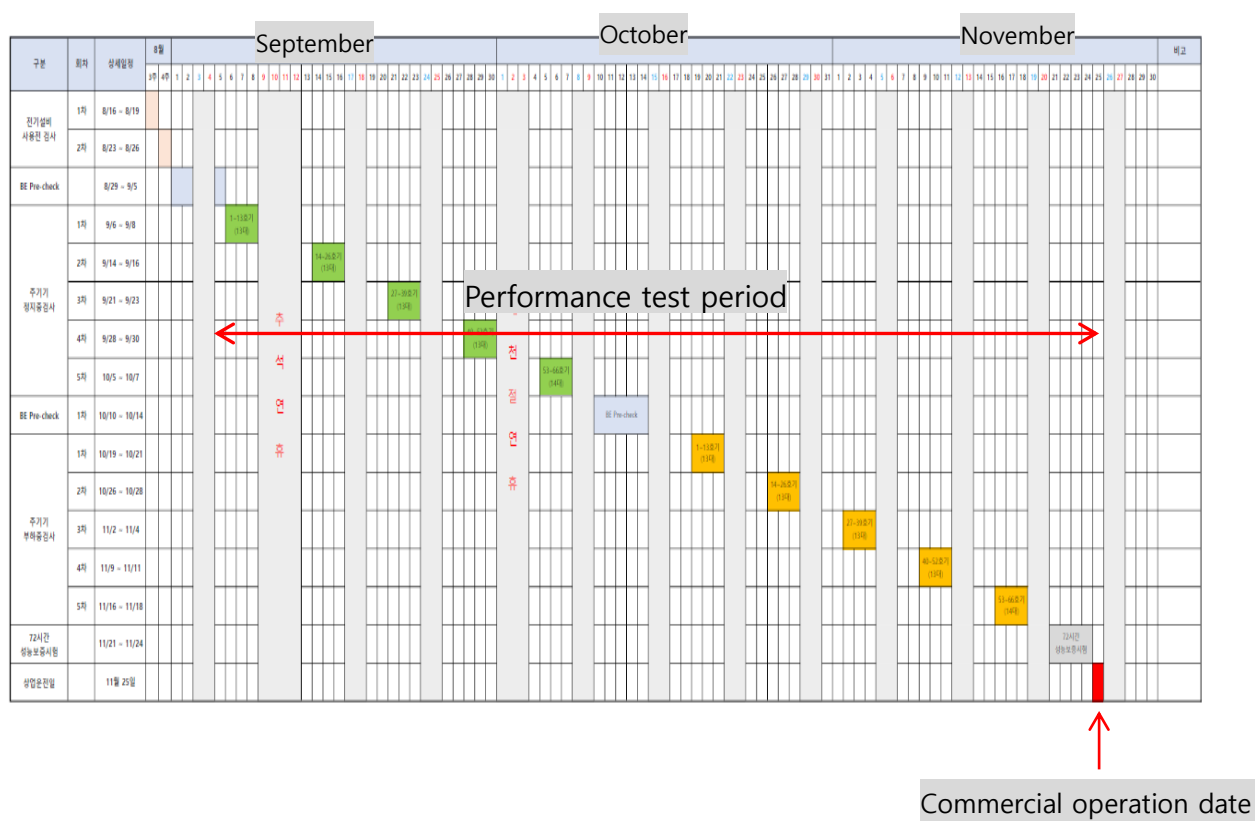
Chapter 8 Appendices

8.1 Layout





8.3 Performance test period



8.4 NatCat Risk Assessment Report



CatNet® Risk Assessment Report



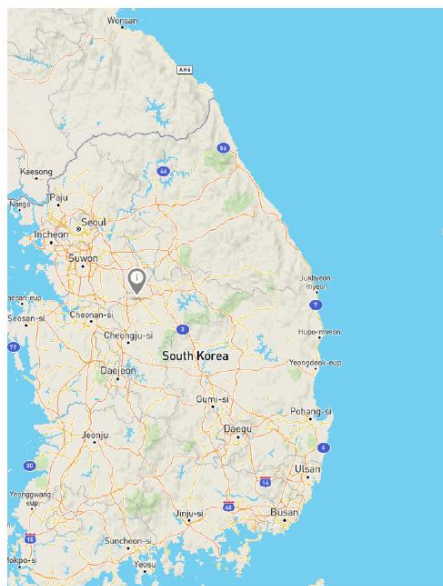
Report date 02 Aug 2022

Hazard	Hazard risk
Fluvial Flood (SR)	Outside
Storm Surge	Outside
Pluvial Flood	Premium layer
Earthquake	Moderate
Tsunami	Outside
Windstorm	Moderate
Hailstorm	Very Low
Tornado	No Observation
Landslide	Premium layer
Wildfire	Negligible
Lightning	Moderate

No data for Fluvial Flood (Official) and Volcano.

Geo details

Lat / Lon	36.9821437, 127.5762688
County / Province	Eumseong-gun / Chungcheongbuk-do
CRESTA low/high res	KOR_33370 / KOR_43
Population 1km	50 inhabitants
Population 5km	12774 inhabitants
Population 40km	816852 inhabitants
Population 100km	15817609 inhabitants



Copyright / sources: Swiss Re and its licensors. Certain content is provided under license from third parties and is subject to copyright and other intellectual property owned by such third parties. For further information see "Data Sources" section available in CatNet® www.swissre.com/catnet.

1 of 1