

Hurricane View of Risk and Event Response

CAS Annual Meeting – November 10, 2014



CAT Risk Management: Hurricane





Hurricane Modeling Framework

- Three modules: Hazard, Vulnerability, Financial
 - Hazard module: event frequencies, severities and intensities
 - Vulnerability module: damage assessment to exposure
 - Financial application: impact of deductibles and limits
- Modules operate in concert, cannot be separated

Exposure data completeness and quality critical inputs to the process





View of Risk: Considerations



CAT Models are calibrated to the industry



View of Risk: Historical Loss Restatement

1926 ----



Changes

- Inflation: Construction costs
- Wealth: Structures have changed (bigger, better)
- Amount of Building Stock
- Company changes



> 2006

Photos courtesy of Dr. Phil Klotzbach, Colorado State University



View of Risk: Experience Period



What years are in your experience period and what types of events are you missing?



View of Risk: Geographic Hazard Distribution

Model A

Model B





Illustrative data only



Top 20% AAL Counties in State

View of Risk: Event Frequencies





View of Risk: Customize Damage Rates





Need detailed, accurate claims data for individual events: location level geography and granular exposure characteristics

Process to Customize:

- 1. Geospatially intersect claims data with hurricane wind field to get an implied wind speed for each claim
- 2. Calculate damage rates for each claim (Loss/Total_Insured_Value)
- 3. Plot damage rates vs. wind speeds and compare to relationships in model
- 4. Repeat at various levels of granularity with respect to exposure characteristics: occupancy, construction, year built, number of stories, etc...
- 5. Make adjustments where there are clear differences



View of Risk: Customize Damage Rates



Frequency & Severity	 Estimate based on historical experience Break estimate into component pieces Use Frequency for claim deployment
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Catastrophe Models	 Modeling Vendors release event scenarios in real-time for modeled perils
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Market Share	 Estimate of company share of industry loss based on market share
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A Variety of Tools Help to Create a Useful Range



Event Response: Hurricane Footprint Development

NHC Advisory

Forecasted Track



NHC cone of uncertainty guides any right/left track scenarios



Model inputs from NHC include forecasted track and radius of wind

Discussion

DEPRESSION IS LOCATED IN AN ENVIRONMENT THAT IS HIGHLY CONDUCIVE STRENGTHENING...AT LEAST DURING THE NEXT 36 TO 48 HOURS. ... THERE IS A 50/50 CHANCE THAT THE DEPRESSION WILL STRENGTHE LEAST 25 KT DURING THE NEXT 24 HOURS BASED ON INTENSIFICATION INDEX. THEREFORE... THE OFFICIAL FORECAST SHOWS QUICK STRENGTHENING DURING THE NEXT 48 HOURS ... AND THE COULD BE ON THE CUSP OF BECOMING A HURRICANE AS IT IS SSION AFTER 48 HOURS...VERTICAL SHEAR IS EXPECTED CHING JAMAICA. TO TI EASE SUBSTANTIALLY ... AND NEARLY ALL THE GLOBAL MODELS THAT THE CYCLONE WILL TAKE ON MORE HYBRID CTERISTICS...SUCH AS AN EXPANDING WIND FIELD TO THE NORTH THE OFFICIAL ITS INTERACTION WITH A MID- TO UPPER-LEVEL LOW. THEREFORE SHOWS THE CYCLONE BECOMING A SUBTROPICAL STORM FORECAST BY DAY 5

FORECAST POSITIONS AND MAX WINDS

INIT	22/1500Z	13.5N	78.OW	25	KT	30	MPH	
12H	23/0000Z	13.7N	78.3W	35	ΚT	40	MPH	
24H	23/1200Z	14.3N	78.1W	45	KT	50	MPH	
36H	24/0000Z	15.7N	77.6W	55	KT	65	MPH	
48H	24/1200Z	17.4N	77.OW	60	ΚT	70	MPH	
72H	25/1200Z	20.5N	76.0W	55	ΚT	65	MPHINLAND OVER C	UBA
96H	26/1200Z	24.5N	74.5W	55	ΚT	65	MPHOVER WATER	
120H	27/1200Z	27.ON	73.OW	50	ΚT	60	MPHSUBTROPICAL	

\$\$ FORECASTER BERG/AVILA

NNNN

Use custom tools to

Custom Track

generate a wind field based on forward speed and radius of winds



Event Response: Custom Track via RiskInsight





Event Response: Custom Track via RiskInsight

WindfieldBuilder™ File Help About Build	
Group CUSTOM Intensity CAT_3 Event Suffix Trial1 Track Parameters Characteristic Region Texas : TX Landfall Point A3030: Gilchrist, TX Dir. 45° North West Type Straight Line SW Latitude° (N+ve) Longitude° (E+ve) End Point 33.548037 -99.478449	Event Name CUSTOM_CAT_3_TX_A3030_Trial1 Step 1 Step 2 Step 3 Tap [Generate New Track] and then edit it in an interactive map Generate New Track Windfield Frame Edit Track Latitude Max Default Min Default Image: Step 3
Start Point 26.955619 -91.699789 Basic Parameters (at Landfall) Max Wind speed overland (mph) 125 (109 knots) Max Wind speed overland (mph) 125 (109 knots) • Radius of Max Winds (miles) 20 (17 nm) • Forward Speed (mph) 15 (13 knots) • Filling Rate Medium • Tide Height High •	Longitude Max Default Min Default Vuse Defaults Preview
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Event Response: Storm Surge & Rainfall Accumulation





Example 1. Static example of the Probabilistic Storm Surge Heig product is interactive with pan and zoom capability.



National Weather Service publishes

rainfall accumulation maps

View of Risk

- CAT Models are a starting point
- How is your company different?
- Model components should be reviewed for reasonability
- Internal debate is key
- Implementation is challenging

Event Response

- Create rigorous framework
- Early event monitoring
- Timely communication with key stakeholders is paramount
- Think in terms of ranges
- Don't forget smaller perils

