

## **EQECAT: Rational Expectations US Quake Release July 2010**



### **Know. What's physically possible?**

#### **Scientific Guiding Principles:**

- **Avoid unnecessary bias (reduce uncertainty)**
- **Capture real physical phenomena**



## Avoid Unnecessary Bias: SBA – Soil-Based Attenuation



- Captures **exposure**
  - more people are located on soil
- Reflects the **data**
  - more recordings are located on soil
- Smaller amplification factors (1.0 vs. 2.0)
  - Less uncertainty in losses
- Modest changes for future releases



## Capture the Physical Phenomena: "Pulse" vs. "Sway" damage

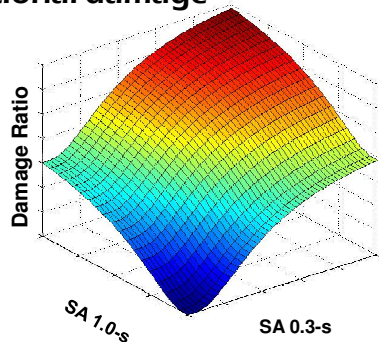


Houses are vulnerable to *both measures* of shaking intensity.

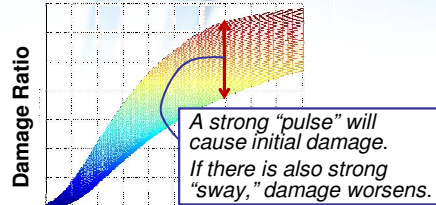


## Capture the Physical Phenomena: 3-D Residential Vulnerability

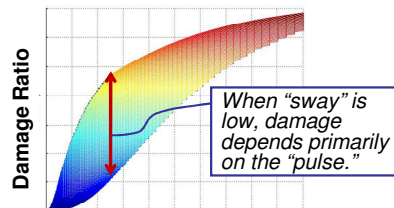
Once damaged, a building is more susceptible to additional damage



Both short-period (pulse) and long-period (sway) accelerations affect the amount of damage incurred.



SA 0.3-s



SA 1.0-s

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## Principled Science: Rigorous Peer-Review

CA Insurance Code § 10089.40.  
...Rates shall be established based on the **best available scientific information** for assessing the risk of earthquake ... loss.

- Hazard Model: Reviewed by USGS scientists including Dr. Ned Field, primary author of UCERF
- Vulnerability and damage modules reviewed by PEER

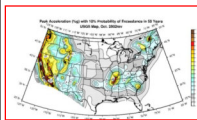
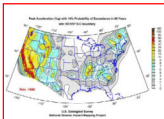
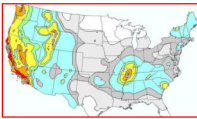


Pacific Earthquake Engineering Research Center (PEER)



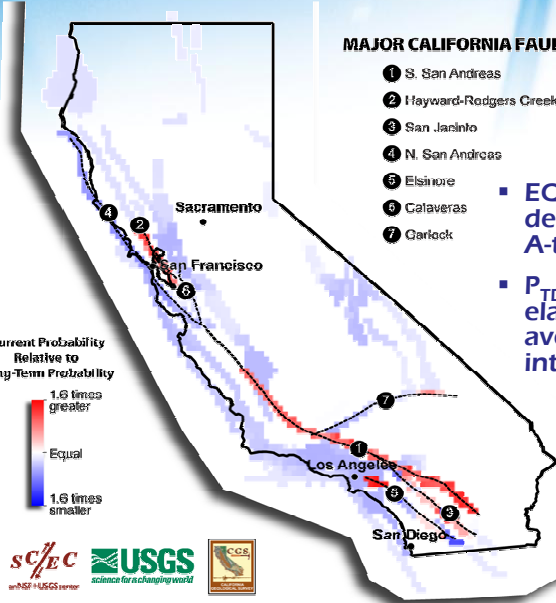
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# USQuake Innovations relative to USGS

USQUAKE			
1997 V 2.x	2005 V 3.x	2010 v3.15 & beyond	
<b>USGS 1996 + Innovations</b> •Reviewed by CGS/USGS •3 D Modeling • <b>Time Dependent Hazard (WGCEP 1988-1995)</b>	<b>USGS 2002/03 + Innovations</b> •Reviewed by CGS/USGS •3 D Modeling •Reviewed by PEER •Time Dependent Hazard • <b>Remove Hazard Bias</b> • <b>Detailed NMSZ Fit. Model</b> • <b>Earthquake Clustering</b>	<b>USGS 2008/09 + Innovations</b> •Reviewed by CGS/USGS •3 D Modeling •Reviewed by PEER •Time Dependent Hazard •NGA relationships •NMSZ Faults + Clustering • <b>Soil-Based Attenuation: all US</b>	
USGS			
1996	2002/03	2008/09	2013
			
			

# Time-Dependence Explicitly Treated






**Current Probability Relative to Long-Term Probability**


1.6 times greater  
Equal  
1.6 times smaller

**MAJOR CALIFORNIA FAULTS**

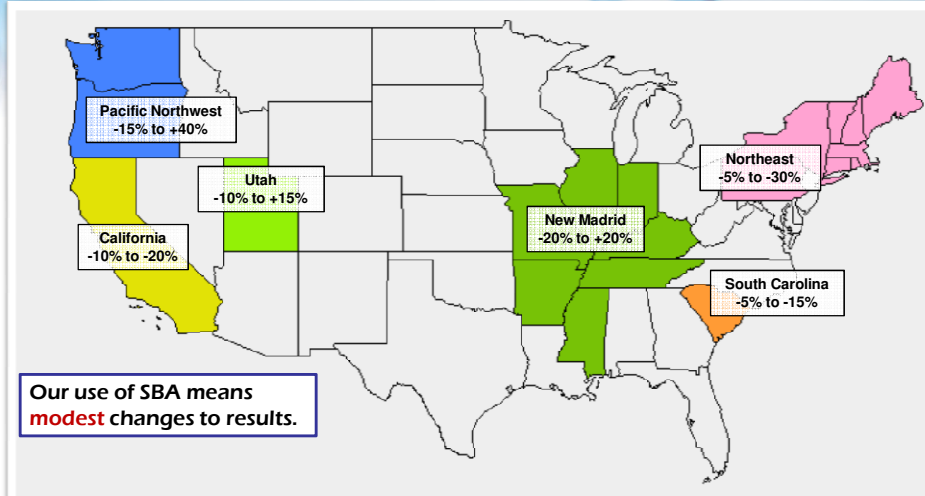
- 1 S. San Andreas
- 2 Hayward-Rodgers Creek
- 3 San Jacinto
- 4 N. San Andreas
- 5 Elsinore
- 6 Calaveras
- 7 Garlock

- EQECAT models time dependence for both A-type and B-type faults.
- $P_{TD} > P_T$  when the time elapsed is 2/3 through the average recurrence interval.



## New Results by Region: Market Portfolio



Ratio between losses from new model and WCe 3.13, for the market portfolio.  
Return periods range from 100 to 1000 years.



## The Chilean Earthquake in Numbers

Magnitude ( $M_w$ ) 8.8

Feb. 27, 2010; 3:30am local time

Depth 35 km

70% of Chile's 17.7 m people affected

Waves 2 to 3 meters

Loss Estimates:	EQECAT 1 March	Chilean Gov't 30 March
Economic Damage	\$15 to \$30 bn	\$29.7 bn
Insured Loss	\$3 to \$8 bn	\$4.9 bn



# Rupture Mechanism: Map View

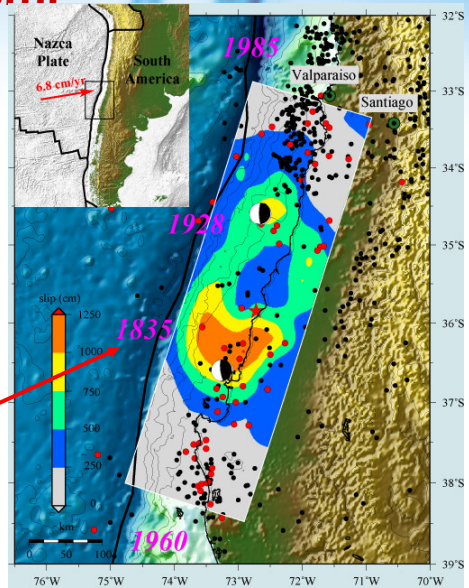
Red Dots = 1 day aftershocks  
 Black Dots = background 1964-2004

Thrust mechanisms of two asperities that ruptured in the Maule earthquake are shown.

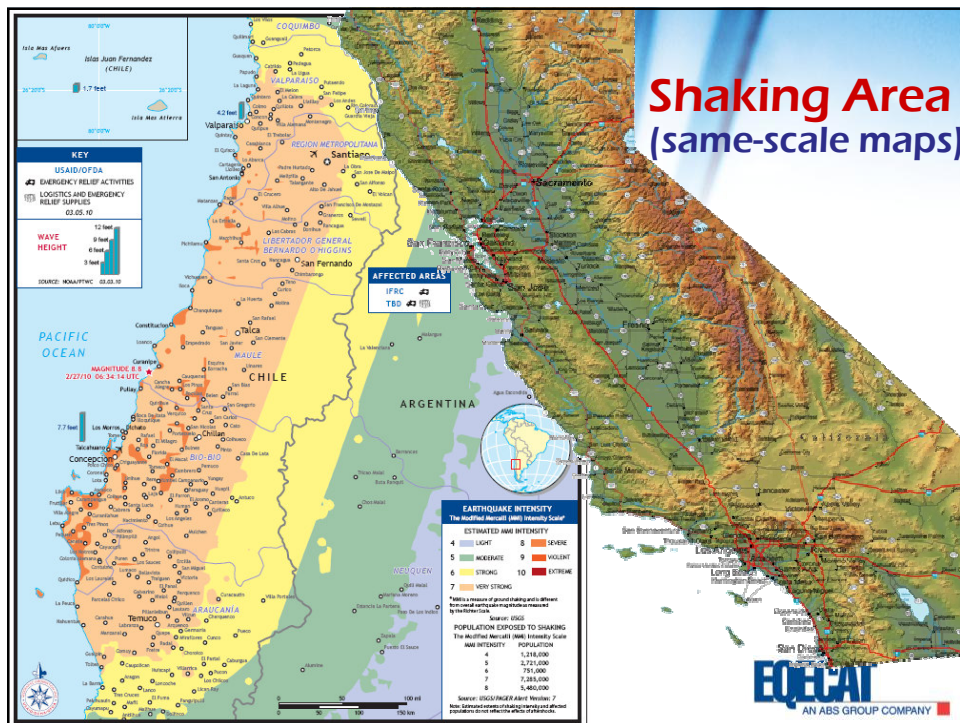
(from U.C. Santa Barbara)

### DO THE MATH:

2010 - 1835 = 175 Yrs.  
 175 Yrs. x approx. 7 cm/yr = 1,225 cm  
 Expected Displacement = 12.25 m



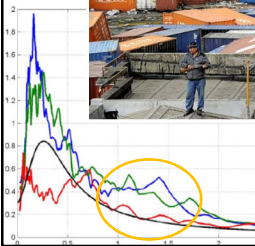
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## Main Lessons

- Use of Building Codes Reduces Risk

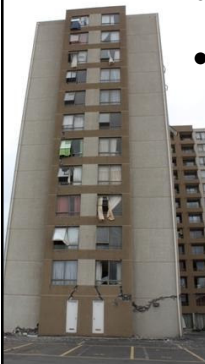
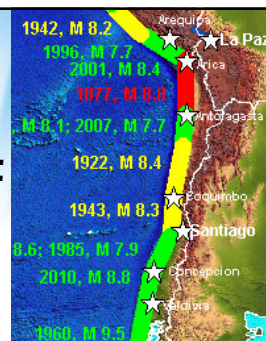


- Uninsured Damage Affects Insured Losses
  - transportation & energy
  - recovery time & BI
- Duration Affects Damage
- Tsunami Effects can be Significant



## Surprises?

- Time-dependent probability:
  - captured by EQECAT Latin Quake for this fault segment
- Fast recovery
- Damage in new condos: repairable?
  - What is the threshold of damage beyond which a building is “totaled”?
  - “Social” loss amplification?





## Condominiums: Code-Compliance vs. Social Expectations



Viña del Mar: MMI 7  
Concepción: MMI 8

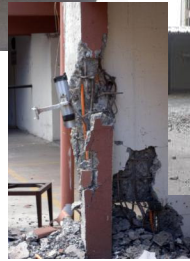


Concepcion. Edificio Centro Mayor, 17 stories.  
Transverse wall at second floor.

Viña del Mar.  
Edificio Toledo, 11 Stories.  
Transverse basement walls.



- 9 to 20 story concrete buildings
- Built in last 15 years
- No utilities, jammed doors
- Rents have doubled
- **Similar issues for a US quake**



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## On the Horizon

- How to capture earthquake duration?
- Alternate vulnerability formulations?
- Network effects on time element loss?
- “Non-modeled” risks? (e.g. Tsunami)
- Attenuations for intra-plate and deep subduction earthquakes



**Thank you!**

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