

CATASTROPHIC STORM SURGE MODELING

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RMS

AGENDA

History of Surge Hazard Technology

Challenges in Surge Modeling

Recommendations for FCHLPM Standards

SURGE MODEL APPROACHES

Empirical /Statistical

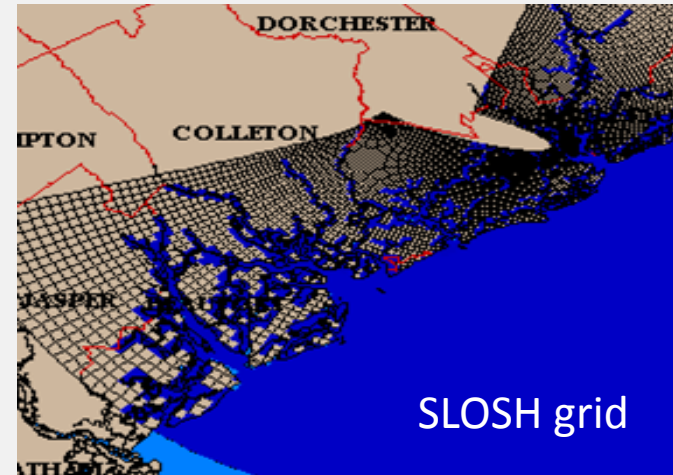
- Attempt to link Surge to Wind Intensity at landfall
- Doesn't account for surge development over life of storm
- Difficult to deal with complex coast-lines, bays, and barrier islands

SLOSH

- Not certified for FEMA flood modeling studies
- Simplified equations
- Grid resolution decreases away from central point-limited to specific basins

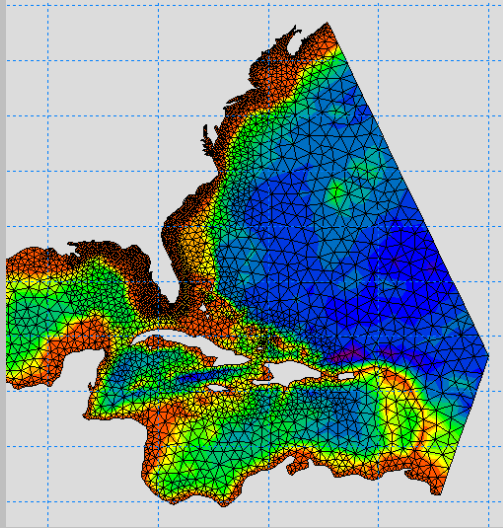
Numerical Modeling

- Only 2 modeling platforms certified for FEMA flood mapping
- MIKE 21 and ADCIRC



SLOSH grid

SURGE REQUIRES SUPERCOMPUTING RESOURCES



MIKE FM Hydrodynamic Model from
Danish Hydrological Institute

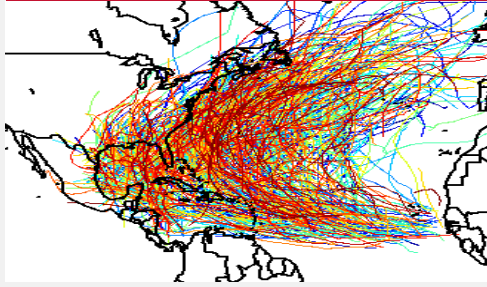
500 CPUs +
60 Terrabytes
of disk space

For each hurricane
simulation,
generating the
surge is more
computationally
intensive than
generating the
onshore wind field

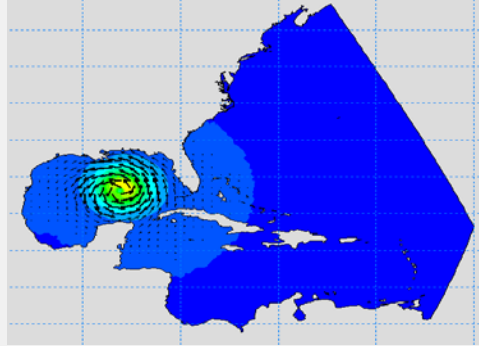
“MIKE 21 system has been used worldwide
over the last 20 years for over 400 studies,
including those in the United States”

RMS SURGE MODEL METHODOLOGY

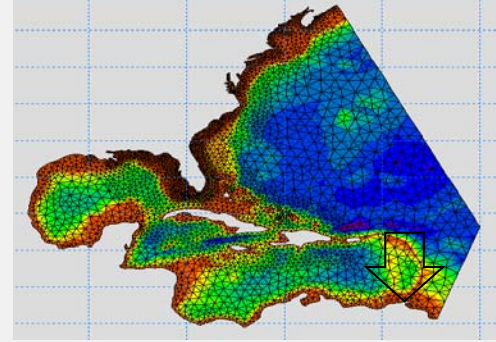
Track Set



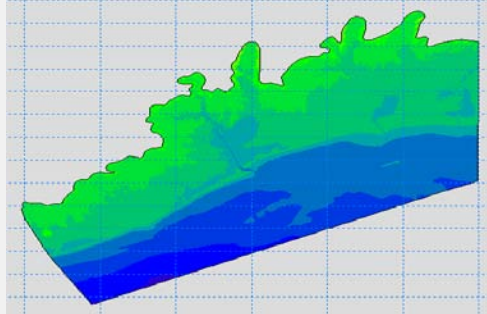
Wind Field



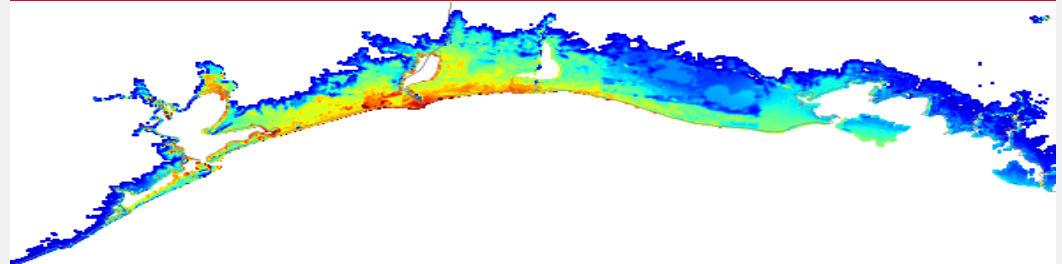
Regional Surge Model



Local Surge Modeling



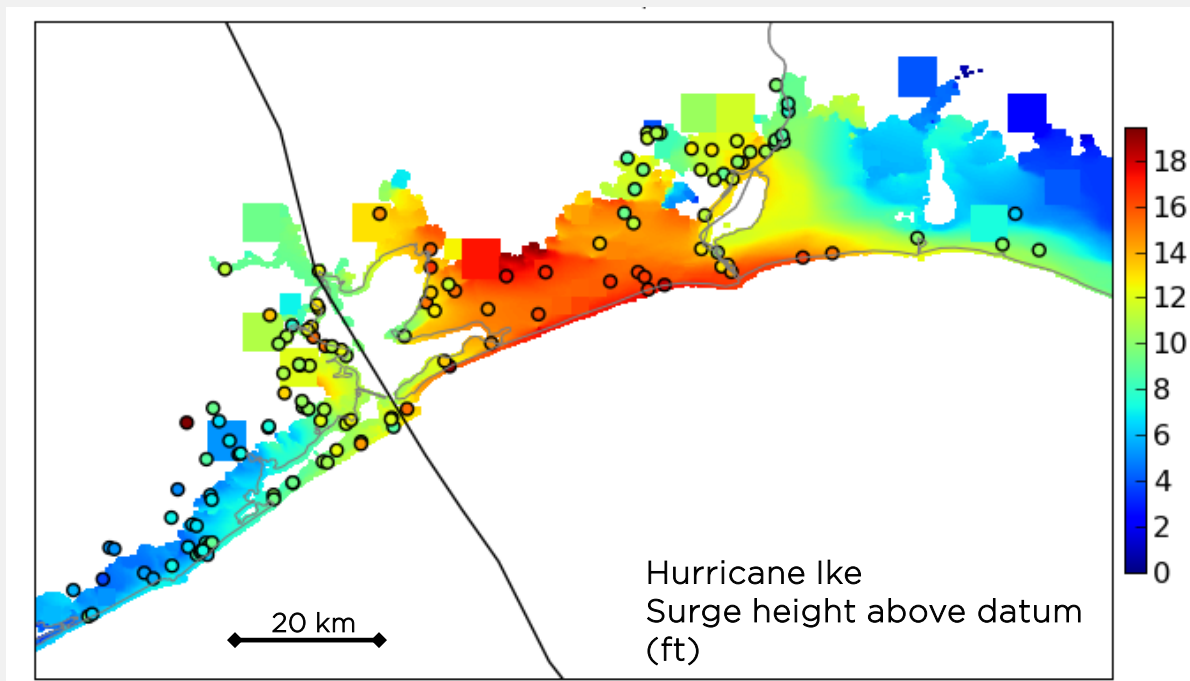
Surge Footprint



KEY EVENTS IN THE GULF: IKE, KATRINA, RITA, IVAN

Validation

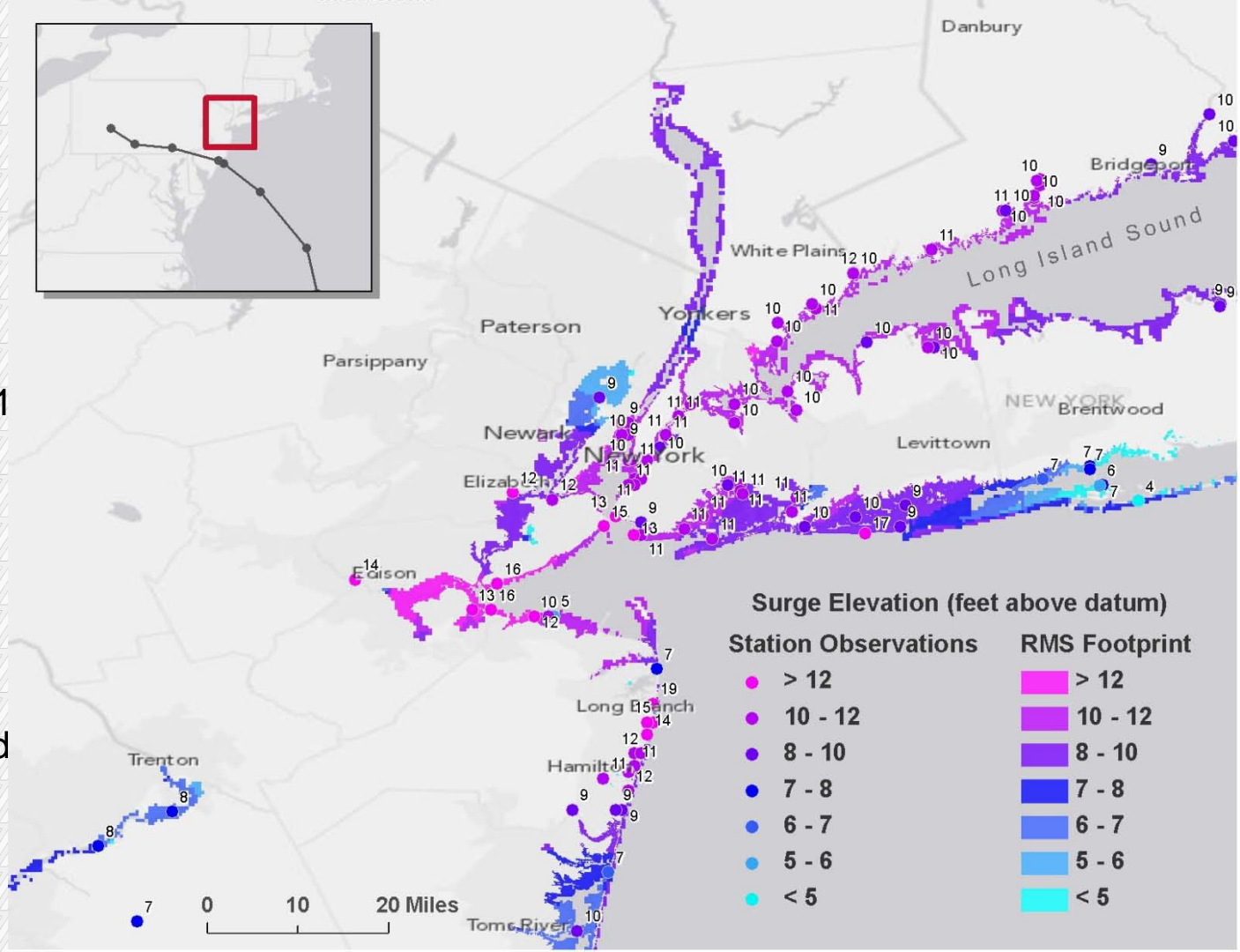
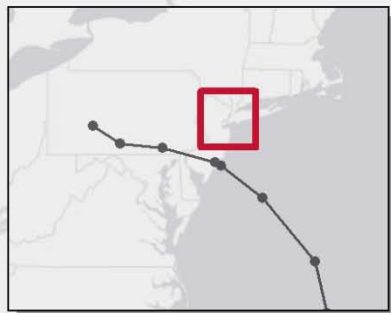
- Of last 100 years, only about 30 events have measurable storm surge.



VALIDATION OF SANDY FOOTPRINT

Output from MIKE21
model

Older Cat modeling
surge
methodologies
cannot handle
complex inlets,
estuaries etc around
NYC



Surge Elevation (feet above datum)

Station Observations

- > 12
- 10 - 12
- 8 - 10
- 7 - 8
- 6 - 7
- 5 - 6
- < 5

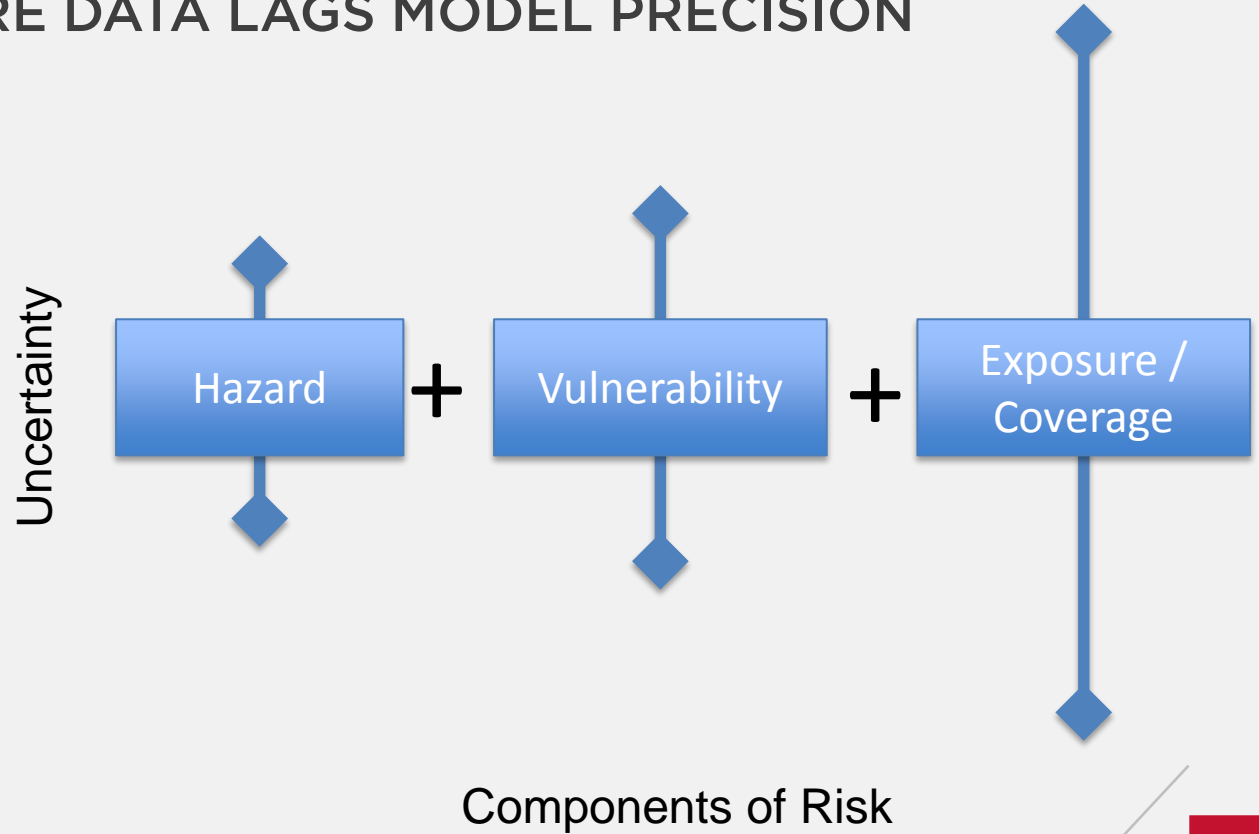
RMS Footprint

- > 12
- 10 - 12
- 8 - 10
- 7 - 8
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- < 5

SURGE EXPOSURE DATA LAGS MODEL PRECISION

With High Res Surge Modeling, most of the uncertainty in risk is related to

- unknown elevations
- unknown insured coverage



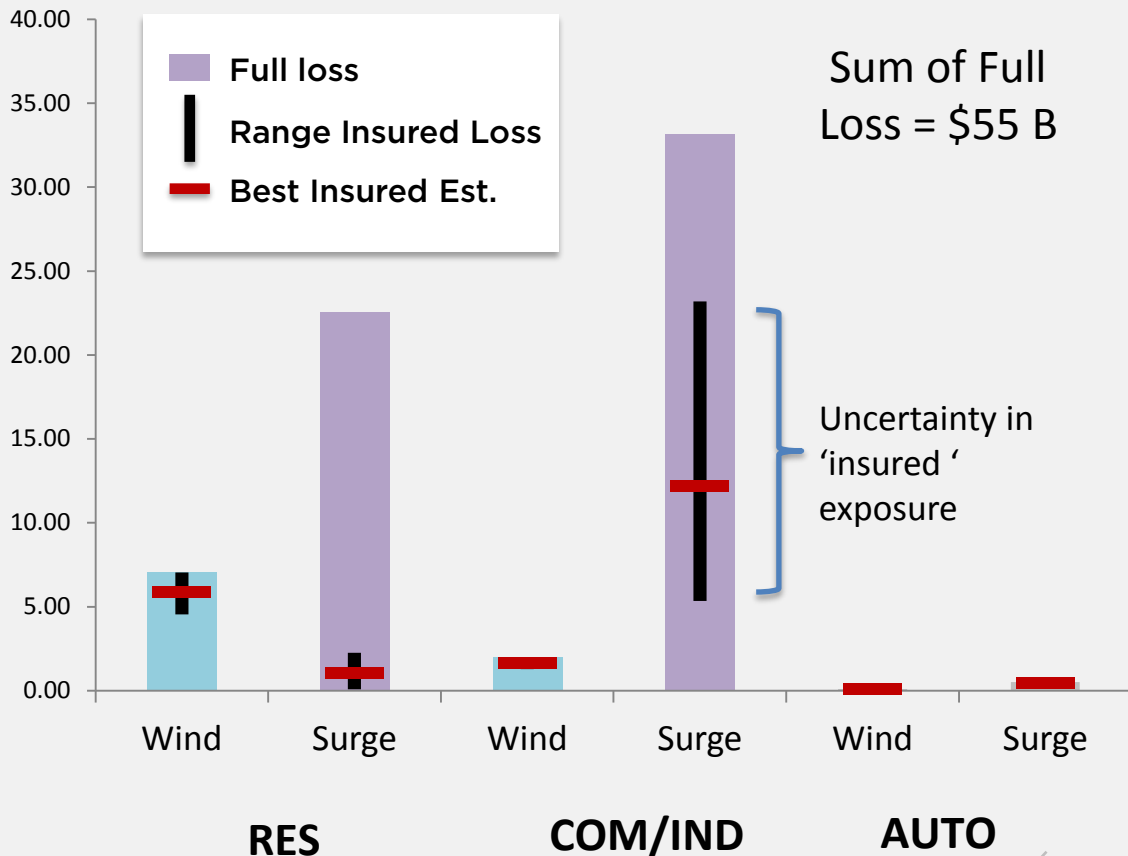
WHAT PROPORTION OF LOSSES ARE INSURED?

Assumed **30-40%** of the underlying modeled ground up surge damage is insured

RMS Best Estimate

\$20-25 B

Estimated Industry Loss (\$B)



SURGE MODELING STANDARDS IN FCHLPM PROCESS?

- Surge Modeling is as complex as wind modeling
 - Hazard Model
 - Vulnerability Model
 - Financial Model
- Lack of Insurance Data for validation
 - Limited number of 'surge events' for validation.
 - 30 events verses ~200 in 100 years
 - Residential surge loss largely covered by NFIP
 - Private companies do not have 'surge' claims
 - Privacy concerns prevent sharing NFIP claims at location level
 - FHCF data call must be higher resolution

SURGE MODELING STANDARDS IN FCHLPM PROCESS?

- Recommend complete set of parallel standards for Surge
 - Not like Demand Surge which can be adequately treated with simple models
 - Doubling the number standards will double:
 - Size of submission
 - On-site audit time
 - Commission review time.