Chapter 4 Selecting Hurricane Hazards

This chapter presents guidelines for applying hurricane hazards to selected portfolios. Three types of analyses are available in *USWIND*.

- **Deterministic analyses** using scenario hurricanes based upon past historical events or user-defined inputs.
- **Probabilistic analyses** using a database representing simulations of approximately one half million events along the East Coast and Gulf Coast of the United States.
- **Landfall Series analyses** for scenario hurricanes landfalling at 35, 10, or 1 mile intervals along the U.S. coastline.

The impact that an event has on a portfolio is determined using the extensive reporting capabilities described in Chapter 6.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- **4.1** Selecting a Historical or User-Defined Storm Selecting an existing storm to apply to the current portfolio.
- **4.2** Editing or Drawing a User-Defined Storm Changing parameters or modifying the path of the selected storm, then saving this as a new storm scenario; or drawing a new storm by clicking on the map and establishing a set of storm parameters.
- **4.3** Setting Up Probabilistic Loss Calculation Enabling USWIND to estimate exposure based on overall statistical calculations rather than particular storms.
- **4.4** Selecting Landfall Series Storms Selecting particular mileposts and storm intensities at landfall to apply to current portfolio.



4.1 Selecting a Historical or User-Defined Storm

This section contains procedures for selecting an existing storm to apply to the selected portfolio (see Chapter 3). To select a storm for the current portfolio:



Scenario Storm Selector... Storm Viewer / Editor... Dejete Storm Select Scenario Storm Selector from Scenario Storm submenu of the Hazard menu.

If you have previously selected Probabilistic or Landfall Series storms (see sections 4.3 and 4.4), USWIND displays the following message:

Clear all [probabilistic or landfall series] settings and results?

Click on **Yes**. *The Storm Selection Criteria Dialog Box displays to filter the list of storms.*

In the *Storm Selection Criteria* Dialog Box, options display for you to narrow down the list of available hurricanes, as follows:

- **Storm Type** Either **Historical** storms, from the **USWIND** database, or **User Defined** storms that you have created previously (see the following section).
- Wind Region Storms affecting the US Mainland, Puerto Rico, or Hawaii.
- **Display** [**SSI**] Storms of one or more levels (1 5) of Saffir-Simpson Intensity (SSI).
- **Primary Sort By** and **Secondary Sort By** Storms are listed alphabetically by **Name**, numerically by **SSI**, or chronologically by **Date**, for the primary and secondary sorts.



Storm Selection Criteria 🛛 🔀			
Storm Type © <u>H</u> istorical © <u>U</u> ser Defined Wind Region © US M <u>a</u> inland © <u>P</u> uerto Rico © Ha <u>w</u> aii	Display ☐ SSI= <u>1</u> ☐ SSI= <u>2</u> ☐ SSI= <u>3</u> ☑ SSI= <u>4</u> ☑ SSI= <u>5</u>		
Primary Sort By C <u>N</u> ame C <u>D</u> ate	⊙ <u>s</u> si		
Secondary Sort By ONa <u>m</u> e ODa <u>t</u> e	C ss⊥		
Apply	Cancel		

Figure 4-60: Storm Selection Criteria Dialog Box

 ⇒ Click on the criteria for the list of selectable storms (in this case, Storm Type - Historical, and Display -SSI=4 & SSI=5); then click on Apply.

The Storm Selector Dialog Box appears.

📰 Storm Selector - Metro Florida	a			_ 🗆 X
Storm Name:		Storm SSI:	Landfal Date:	I
	<<	None>>		
Camille	5	08/1	4/1969	
1935-02	5	08/2	29/1935	
Andrew	4	08/1	6/1992	
Hugo	4	09/1	0/1989	
Carla	4	09/0)3/1961	
Donna	4	08/2	29/1960	
Helene	4	09/2	21/1958	
Audrey	4	06/2	25/1957	
Hazel	4	10/0)5/1954	
Able	4	08/1	2/1950	
1947-04	4	09/0	04/1947	
1933-18	4	10/0	01/1933	
1932-02	4	0871	2/1932	
1928-04	4	09/0)6/1928	-
Historical storms of SSI 4,5 in the US Mainland region sorted first by SSI then by date.				
C105C				

Figure 4-61: Storm Selector Dialog Box



The preceding example (Figure 4-61) lists all **Historical** storms having landfalls on the **US Mainland** with an SSI of **4** or **5**, sorted by **Date** within **SSI**.

⇒ Click on a particular storm you want to select in the dialog box list.

OR

- ⇒ Click on a storm path on the map, which interactively highlights that storm in the dialog box list.
- Close
- \Rightarrow Then click on **Close**.

The Portfolio Map redisplays, leaving the selected storm path only.



Figure 4-62: Portfolio Map – Storm Selected



4.2 Editing a User-Defined Storm

Once you have selected a storm (see Section 4.1), you can edit it either by inputting different data or by modifying the storm path on the map. Then, you can save your changes as a user-defined storm for future use.

4.2.1 Changing Storm Parameters

To edit the selected storm by modifying storm parameters, the first step is to access the *Storm Viewer/Editor* Dialog Box:

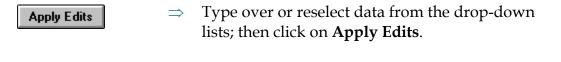


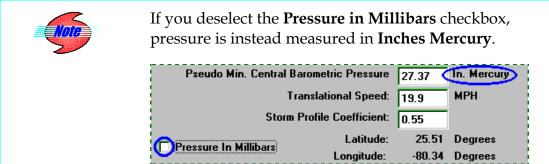
Select **Storm Viewer/Editor** from the **Scenario Storms** submenu of the **Portfolio** submenu of the **Hazard** menu. *The Storm Viewer/Editor Dialog Box displays.*

Storm Viewer / Editor - Florida and Texas			
Name: Date: Calc SSI: Wind Region: Apply Edits Andrew 08/16/1992 (Image) 4 (Image) US Mainland (Image) Cancel			
Parameters at Landfall			
Approx. Max. (1 Min.) Sustain	ed Wind Speed:	145.9	MPH
Approx. Peak Gu	ust Wind Speed:	182.4	мрн
Radius to Wal	l of Max. Winds:	10.6	Miles
Pseudo Min. Central Baro	ometric Pressure	927.	Millibars
Tran	slational Speed:	19.9	мрн
Storm Pro	ofile Coefficient:	0.55	
🛛 Pressure In Millibars	Latitude:	25.51	Degrees
	Longitude:	-80.34	Degrees

Figure 4-63: Storm Viewer Editor – [Portfolio Name] Dialog Box



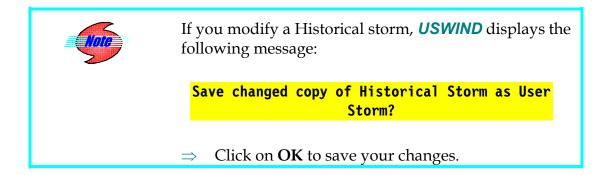






If the **Calc SSI** field is changed (e.g., to "5") the various parameters at Landfall will change to maintain a consistency with the desired intensity. Similarly, if the **Barometric Pressure** is lowered, the **Max Sustained Wind Speed** will also change to maintain consistency.

The Portfolio Map redisplays with the storm modified according to your specifications.



If you rename a storm, or save a changed historical storm as a new user-defined storm, that storm is available the next time you select from the list of user-defined storms (see Section 4.1).



4.2.2 Modifying a Storm Path

Storms are graphically represented in **USWIND** by a line tracing the storm path, with *nodes* wherever the path changes direction. As detailed in the following sections, **USWIND** lets you change the selected storm path on the map by moving, adding, or deleting nodes, or by moving the entire path to a different landfall point.

Moving Nodes

From the *Portfolio Map* with a storm selected (see page 1):



- \Rightarrow Click on the Reshape **Storm** tool.
- ⇒ Click on a node. (Click again to deselect a node. Press Shift and consecutively click to select more than one node.)
- \Rightarrow Hold down the mouse button and drag the node(s) to the new location; then release the mouse button.



Figure 4-64: Portfolio Map – Reshaping

 \Rightarrow To save the modified path, see *Saving Map Edits*, page 4-11.



Adding Nodes

From the *Portfolio Map* with a storm selected (see page 1):

⇒ Click on the **Reshape Storm** tool to display existing nodes (see the preceding subsection).



- \Rightarrow Click on the **Insert Nodes** tool.
- ⇒ Move to where you want to add a node on the existing storm path, then click on that location.

USWIND adds a node to the selected storm where specified.

⇒ To save the added node as part of the user-defined storm, see *Saving Map Edits*, page 4-11.



Once a node has been added to the storm path, it can be moved as described previously.

Deleting Nodes

From the *Portfolio Map* with a storm selected (see page 1):

- \Rightarrow Click on the **Reshape Storm** tool.
- ⇒ Move to the node you want to delete; then click on that node. (Click again to deselect a node. Press Shift and consecutively click to select more than one node.)
- \Rightarrow Press the **Delete** key.

USWIND deletes the selected node(s).

 \Rightarrow To permanently delete the node from the selected storm, see *Saving Map Edits*, page 4-11.

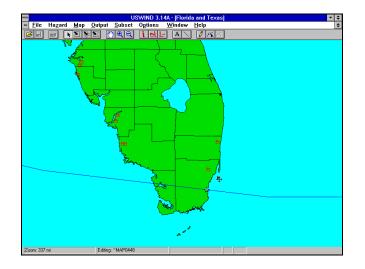


Moving the Storm Path

To move the storm path without changing any of the nodes:

- \Rightarrow Click on the landfall point on the storm.
- \Rightarrow Hold the mouse button down and drag the path to the new location.
- \Rightarrow Release the mouse button.

In the illustration below, the landfall point, represented by a star, is dragged up the coast.



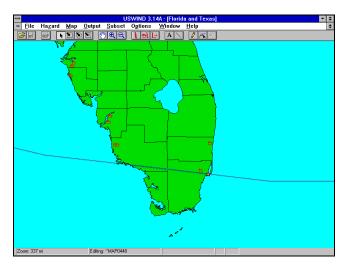


Figure 4-65: Landfall Point Moved



After moving the path of an historical storm, the Storm Name Dialog Box displays for you to save the modified storm under a new name.

Storm Name			
Enter a name for the moved historical storm, or cancel to abort.	OK Cancel		
Original Storm Name: Andrew			
Moved Storm Name: Storm #1			

Figure 4-66: Storm Name Dialog Box

 \Rightarrow Type a new name for the storm; then click on **OK**.



Saving Map Edits

After adding, moving, or deleting nodes from a map:

 \Rightarrow Click anywhere on the map outside the storm path.

The Reshaped Storm Parameters Dialog Box displays.

Reshaped storm parameters			
Name: Date: Calc SSI: Wind Region: OK Storm #1 08/16/1992 ♣ 4 ± US Mainland ± Cancel			
Parameters at Landfall			
Approx. Max. (1 Min.) Su	stained Wind Speed:	145.9	MPH
Approx. Pea	ak Gust Wind Speed:	182.4	мрн
Radius to	10.6	Miles	
Min. Central	927.	Millibars	
Translational Speed:		19.9	мрн
Stor	m Profile Coefficient:	0.55	
🗵 Pressure In Millibars	Latitude:	25.6449	Degrees
	Longitude:	-80.2709	Degrees

Figure 4-67: Reshaped Storm Parameters Dialog Box

⇒ You can optionally save the changed storm under a new name by typing over the Name field (you can also change any other parameters at this point); then click on OK.

USWIND saves your edits.



Once you have created a new file name for the changed storm, when you select a new storm, the *Storm Selector* Dialog Box (see Figure 4-61) will include the renamed or newly named storm when you click on **User Defined** (see Figure 4-60).



4.2.3 Drawing a New Storm

To create a new user-defined storm:



- \Rightarrow Click on the **Draw Storm** tool.
- \Rightarrow Move to where you want to insert the first node; then click on that location.
- \Rightarrow Continue to move and then click for each node to be included in the storm.
- \Rightarrow When you are finished, double-click on the node you want to be the end of the storm path; or press **Esc**.

Storm Editor			
Name: Date: Calc SSI: Wind Region: OK 08/01/1995 4 ± US Mainland ± Cancel Parameters at Landfall			
Approx. Max. (1 Min.) Sustained Win	d Speed: 137.2	мрн	
Approx. Peak Gust Win	d Speed: 171.5	мрн	
Radius to Wall of Ma	x. Winds: 23.	Miles	
Pseudo Min. Central Barometric F	Pressure: 932.	Millibars	
Translationa	al Speed: 12.6	мрн	
Storm Profile Co	efficient: 1.		
× Pressure In Millibars	Latitude: 27.432 ngitude: -80.314	3	

The Storm Editor Dialog Box displays.

Figure 4-68: Storm Editor Dialog Box

⇒ Type or select fields from the drop-down lists (including a Name for the new storm); then click on OK.

USWIND saves the new storm under the specified name.



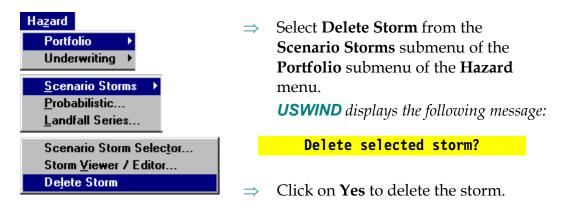
To automatically insert the current date when entering the **Date** field:

 \Rightarrow Press F3.



4.2.4 Deleting the Selected User-Defined Storm

To delete the selected user-defined storm:





The **Delete Storm** menu selection is only enabled if the selected storm is a user-defined storm.



4.3 Setting Up Probabilistic Loss Calculation

To switch to Probabilistic mode (for **USWIND** to estimate exposure based on statistical probabilities rather than specific storm scenarios or landfall series):

Ha <u>z</u> ard		
Portfolio 🔶		
Underwriting 🔸		
<u>S</u> cenario Storms →		
Probabilistic		
Trobabilistic		

⇒ Select **Probabilistic** from the **Portfolio** submenu on the **Hazard** menu

If you have previously selected Scenario Storms or Landfall Series storms (see sections 4.1 and 4.4), USWIND displays the following message:

Clear all [scenario storms or landfall series] settings and results?

 \Rightarrow Click on **Yes**.

USWIND displays the following message:

Probabilistic Mode Enabled

 \Rightarrow Click on **OK**.

See Chapter 6 for instructions on generating Probabilistic reports.



4.4 Selecting Landfall Series Storms

 \Rightarrow

To select specific landfall sites and storm intensities to apply to the current portfolio:



Landfall Series..

Select **Landfall Series** on the **Portfolio** submenu on the **Hazard** menu

If you have previously selected Scenario Storms or Probabilistic storms (see sections 4.1 and 4.3), USWIND displays the following message:

Clear all [scenario storms or probabilistic] settings and results?

\Rightarrow Click on **Yes**.

The Landfall Series Types Dialog Box displays.

— La	Landfall Series Types			
Series Resolution Approx. 35 Mile Approx. 10 Mile Approx. 1 Mile	e Increments	ОК		
Storm Type Return Period or 20 Years 50 Years 100 Year 500 Year	Intensity OSSI=2 OSSI=3 OSSI=4 OSSI=5	Storm Strength O Low O Medium O High		

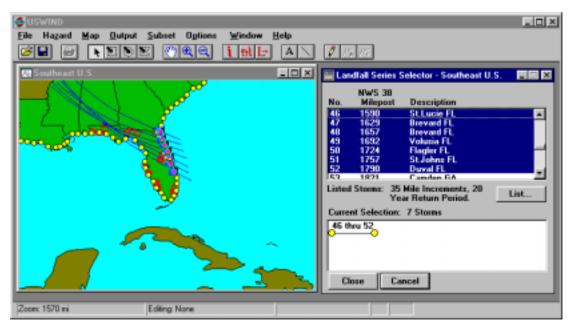
Figure 4-69: Landfall Series Types Dialog Box

⇒ Select the Series Resolution (approximately 35, 10, or 1 mile increments), Storm Type (Return Period 20, 50, 100, or 500 years; or Intensity SSI 2, 3, 4, or 5), and/or Storm Strength (Low, Medium, or High); then click on OK.



If you select a **Return Period** (as opposed to an **Intensity**) for the **Storm Type**, the **Storm Strength** parameter is no longer available.





The Landfall Series Selector [Portfolio] Dialog Box displays.

Figure 4-70: Landfall Series Selector - [Portfolio] Dialog Box

The *Landfall Series Selector* [*Portfolio*] Dialog Box contains a list of landfalls based on your input in the *Landfall Series Types* Dialog Box (see Figure 4-69), and the portfolio map displays yellow circles representing each landfall. (Landfalls are numbered in increments starting from the U.S.-Mexico border.)

⇒ To select landfalls, click to highlight the landfalls using the scrollbar to move through the list, or click on the corresponding path of the landfall on the portfolio map; then click on Close.

