Comparative Evaluation of Multivariable Micro-Scale Flood Loss Estimation Models for Companies

GFZ



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Objective

Comparative evaluation of probabilistic flood loss estimation models for companies which inherently quantify uncertainties

Survey Data

- Computer aided telephone interviews with companies after major floods in Germany (2002 – 2013)
- ➤ Scale: property-level (n=1306)

Predictor Variables

► Return period

Inundation depth

► Inundation duration

► Flood experience

- Building loss
- Equipment loss
- Number of employees
- Business sector
- Precaution
- Spatial situation

Goods/stock loss

Response Variables

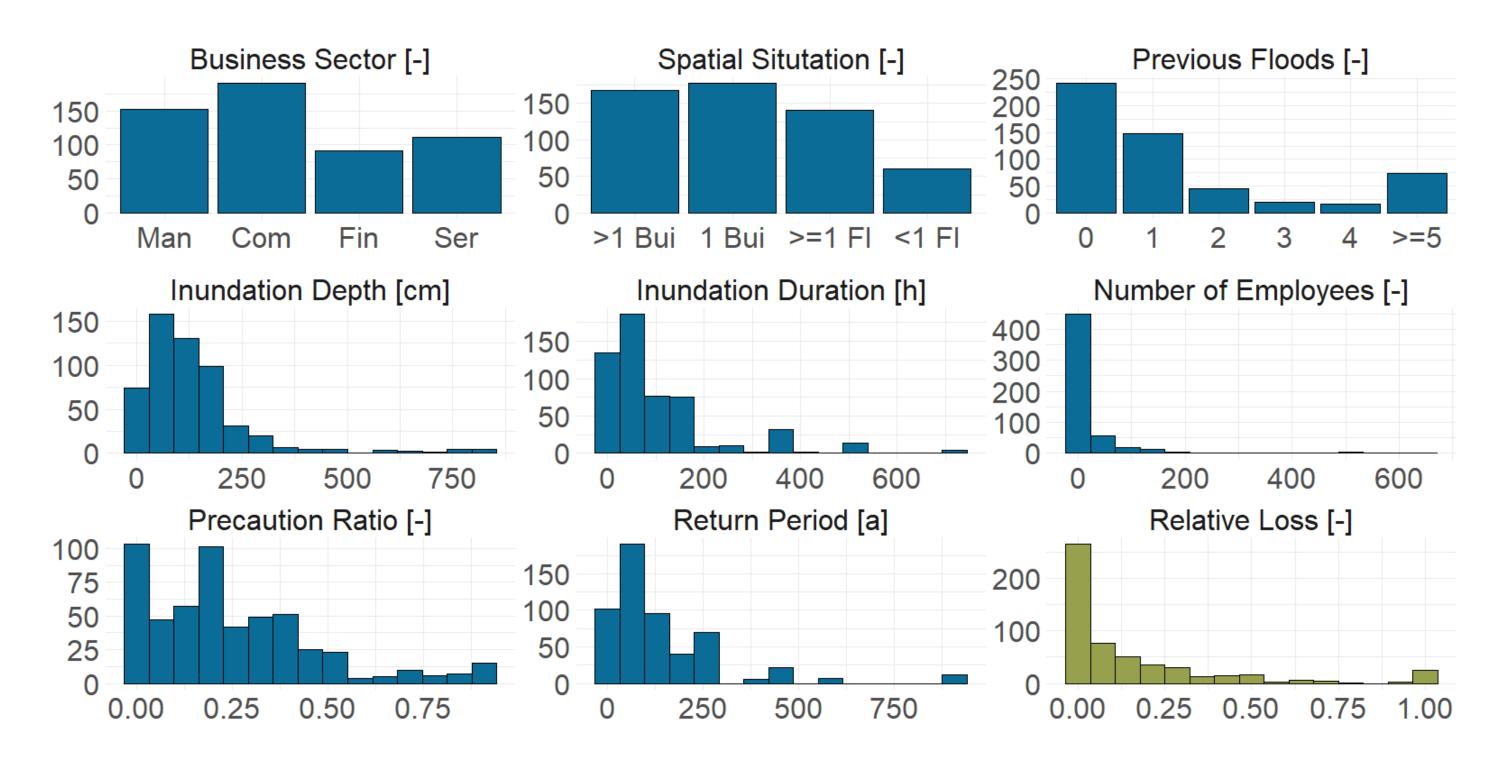


Figure 1: Subset of the survey dataset for losses to buildings (n=545). Predictors (blue) and response (green) variables are characterized by high skewness, varying scaling and bimodality.

Methods

- ► Individual modeling of losses to building (**BUI**), equipment (**EQU**) and goods and stock (GNS)
- Evaluation of predictive performance of three candidate models

Random Forests (RF) Bayesian Regression (BR) Bernoulli Beta

Bayesian Networks (BN)

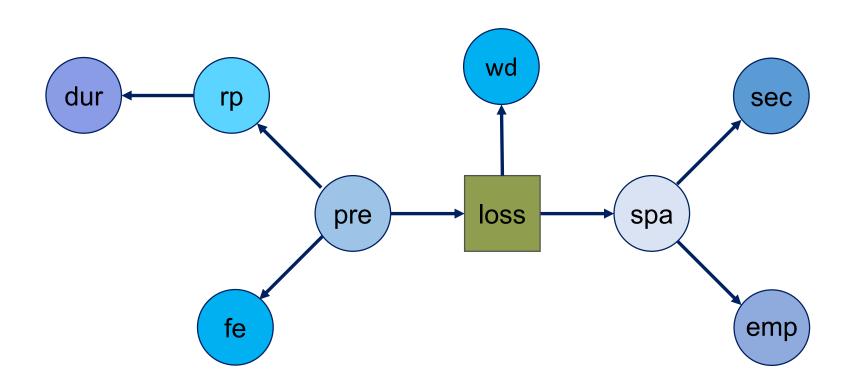


Figure 2: Flood loss models are implemented separately for the three response variables (building, equipment, goods/stock) and return predictive loss distributions for each company.

Results

- Aggregated performance metrics suggest similar predictive skill of loss models
- Response densities reveal systematic model differences in flexibility and accuracy
- ➤ Significant uncertainties remain → quantification required

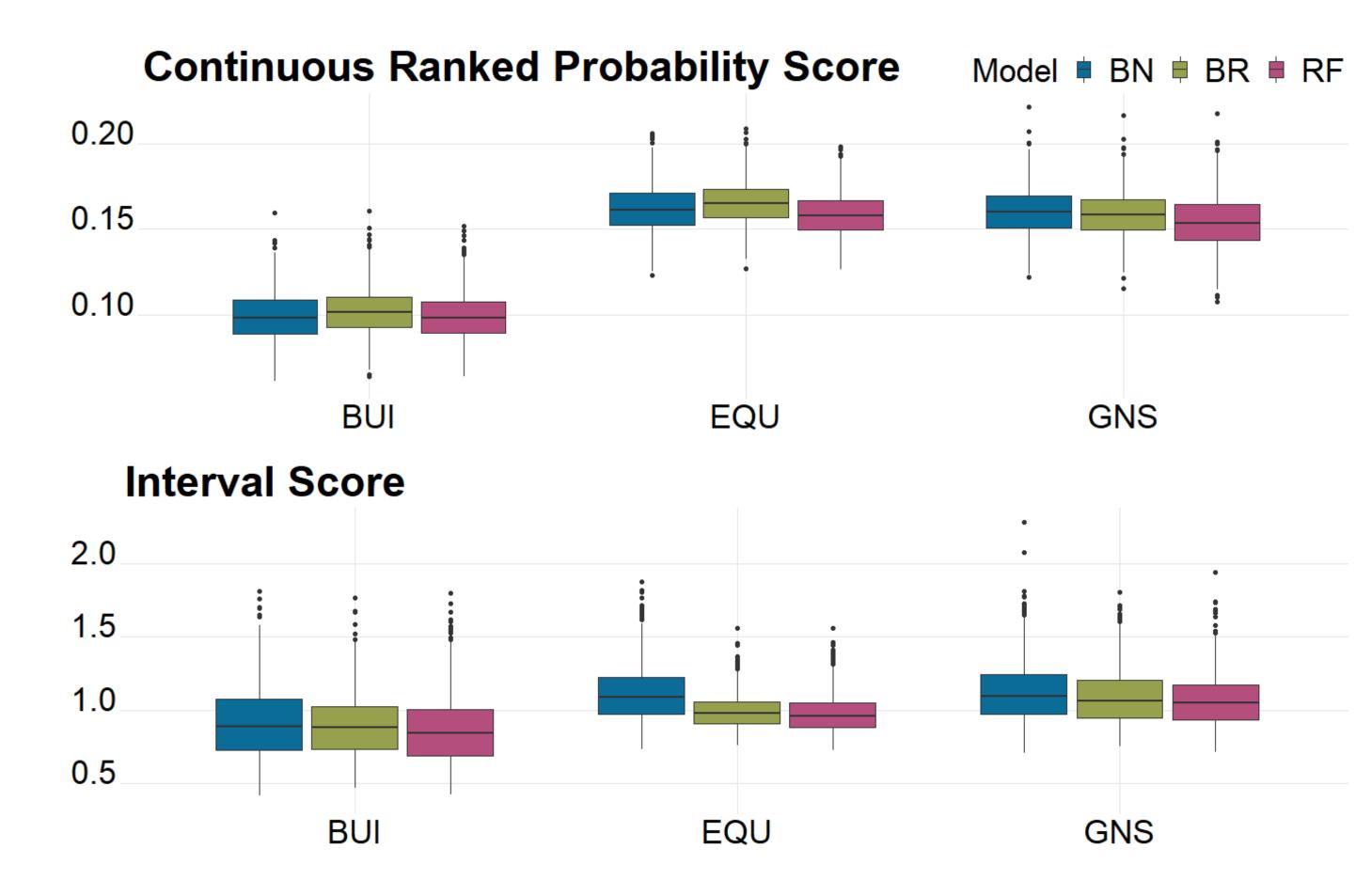


Figure 3: Mean continuous ranked probability score and interval score for all models and response variables. Boxplots contain 100 random iterations of 10-fold cross-validation.

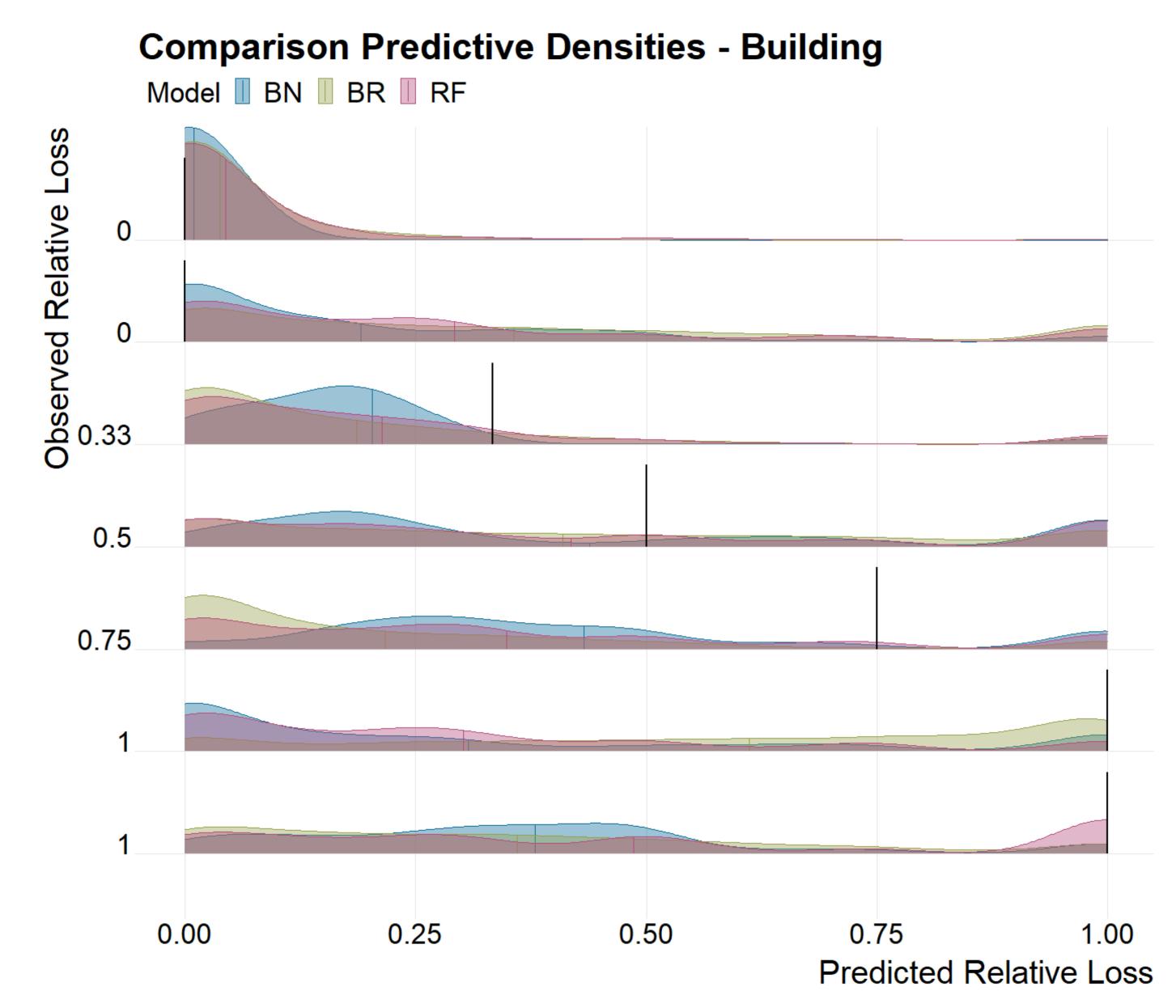


Figure 4: Exemplary predictive densities for 7 companies. Probabilistic model response provides reliability information of loss estimates and reveals differences in model skill.

Outlook

- ► Incorporation of **business interruption**
- ► Model transfer to meso-scale

Probabilistic models advance the representation of company vulnerability in flood risk analysis