

IN-CORE Validation and Real-time Forecasting for Building Damage due to Coastal Flood: Hurricanes Ian (2022) and Helene (2024)

Mehrshad Amini^a

Dan T. Cox^b

Andre R. Barbosa^b (presenter)

Tori Tomiczek^c

Aaron Anton^b

NIST SAM, Nov 7, 2024

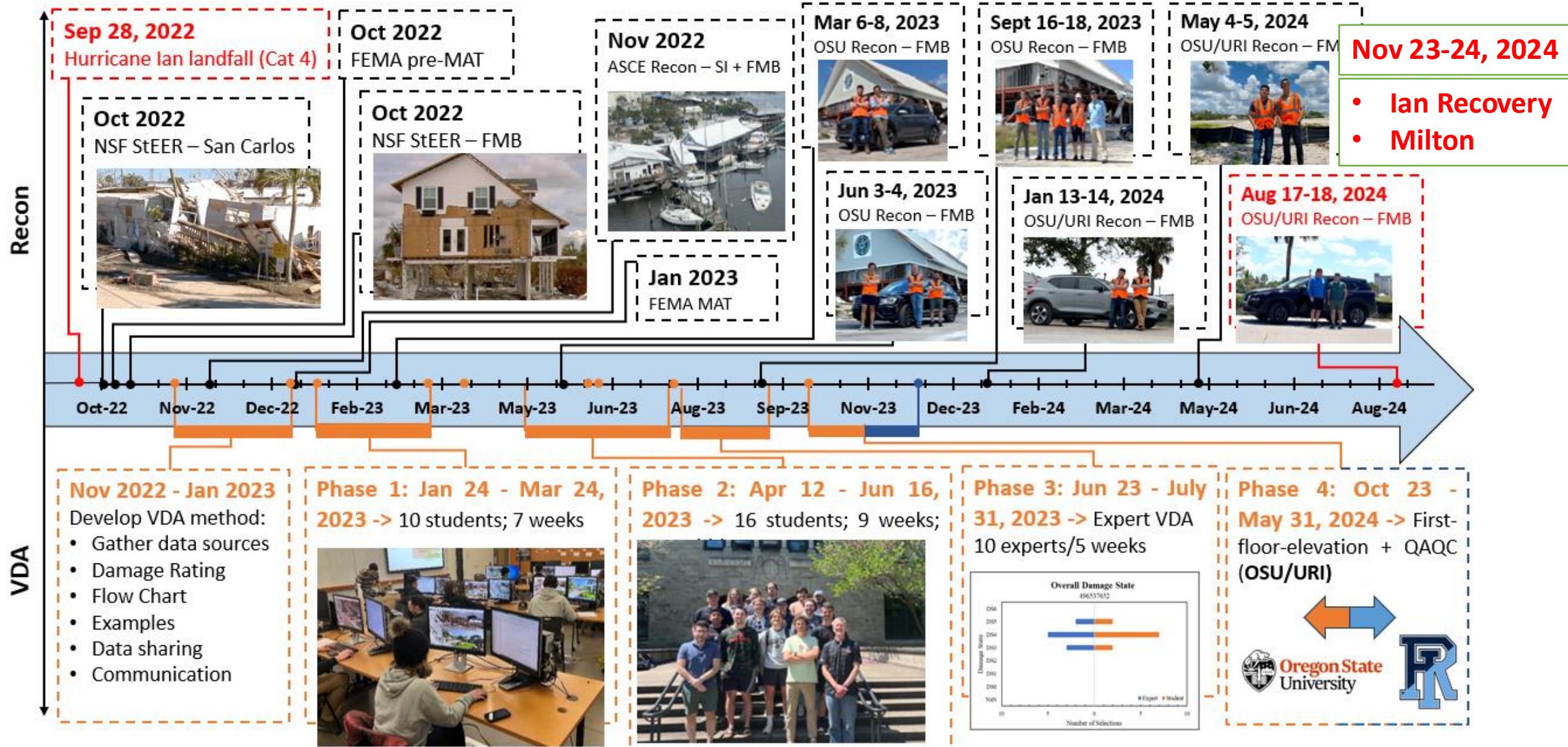


Oregon State
University



NIST CENTER FOR RISK-BASED COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING







VDA Results



**Damage Scale:
Tomiczek et al. (2017)**



Figueira, S.A., Amini, M., Cox, D. T. & Barbosa, A. R. (Forthcoming). Virtual Structural Damage Assessment of Buildings in Fort Myers Beach, FL Subject to Impact from Hurricane Ian (2022)". Natural Hazards Review. 10.1061/NHREFO/NHENG-2310.

Legend

Assessment Status:

- Full (3118)
- Partial (290)

Damage State:

- No Damage (DS0)
- Minor (DS1)
- Moderate (DS2 & DS3)
- Major (DS4)
- Complete (DS5 & DS6)



Source: StEER

NSI fd_id: 497089214

NSI Occupancy: RES1-1SNB

NSI Building Type: Wood (W)

Act Year Built: 1951

Elevated: No

Damage State: DS5

- Roof: DS5
- Walls: DS5
- Foundation: DS0
- Attachments: DS1
- Openings: DS3

Damage Description: Roof has large holes and suffered heavy damage; Walls have been destroyed on front of house...

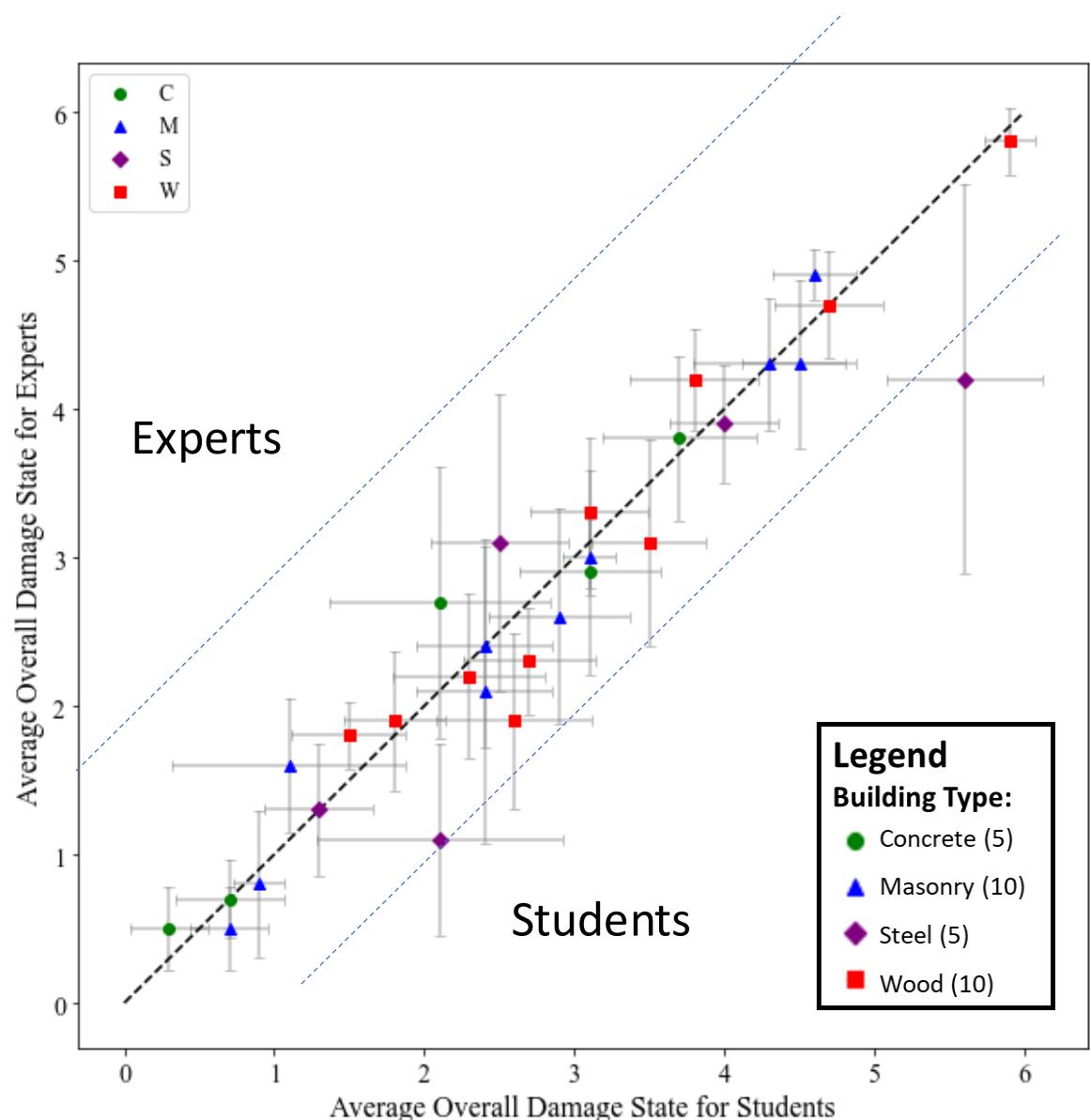
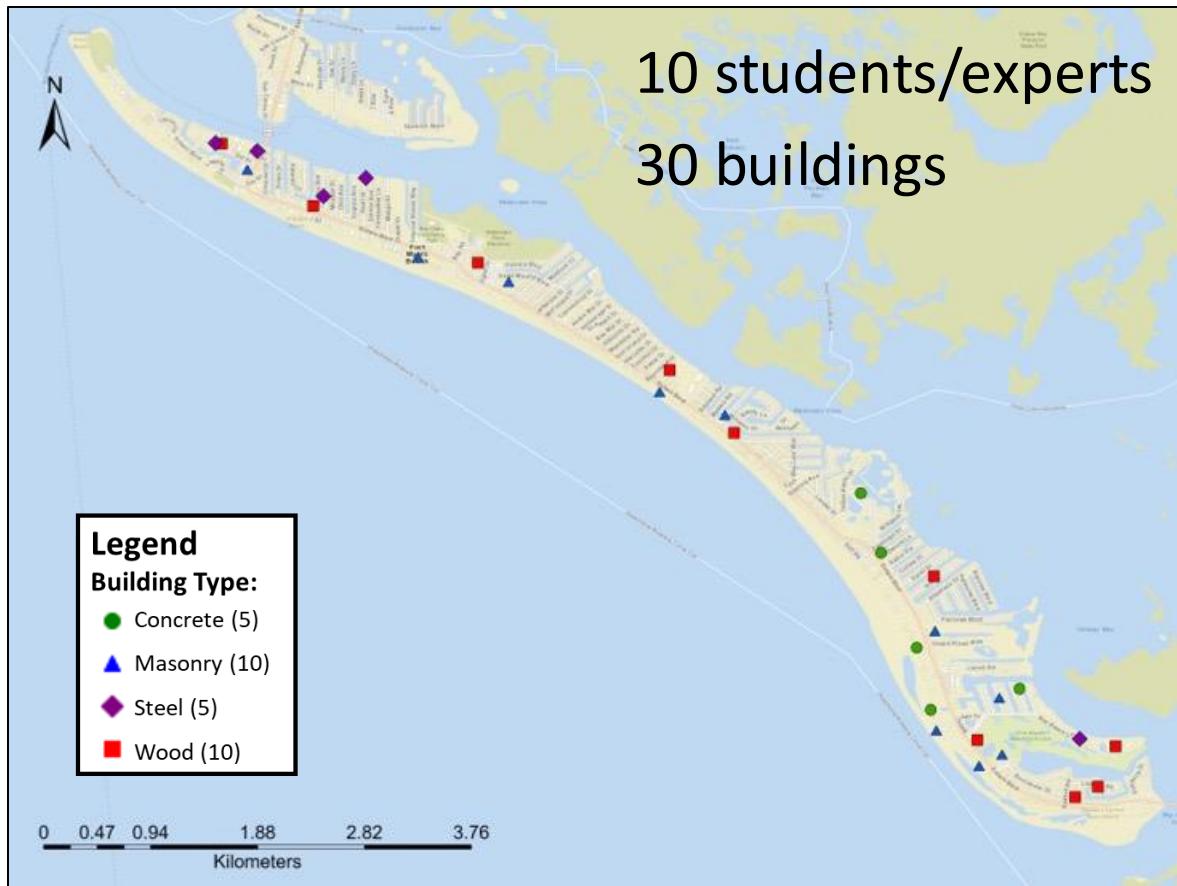
Confidence Level: High

Source of Data: StEER Aerial Imagery and Streetview

An example of VDA details

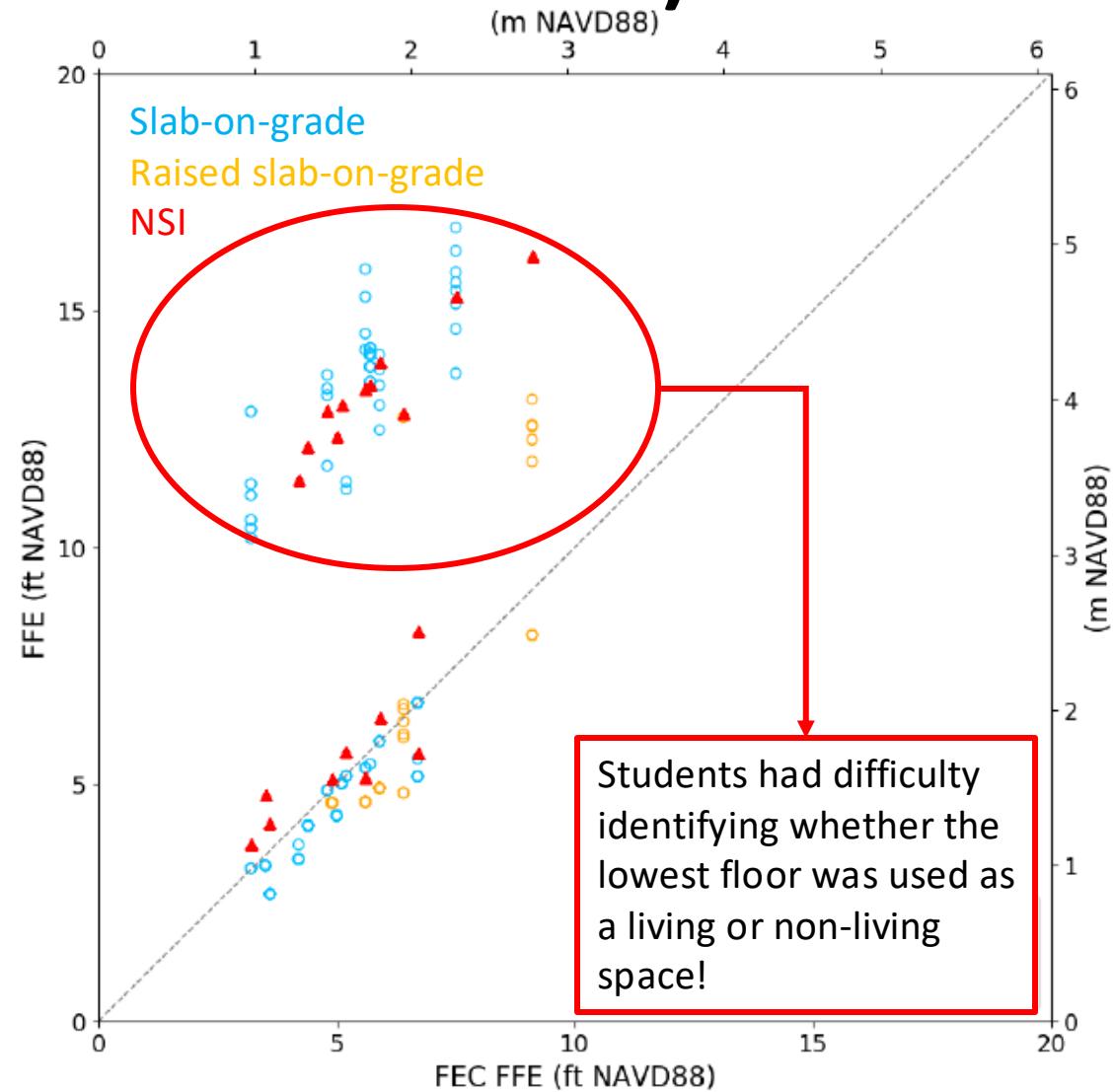
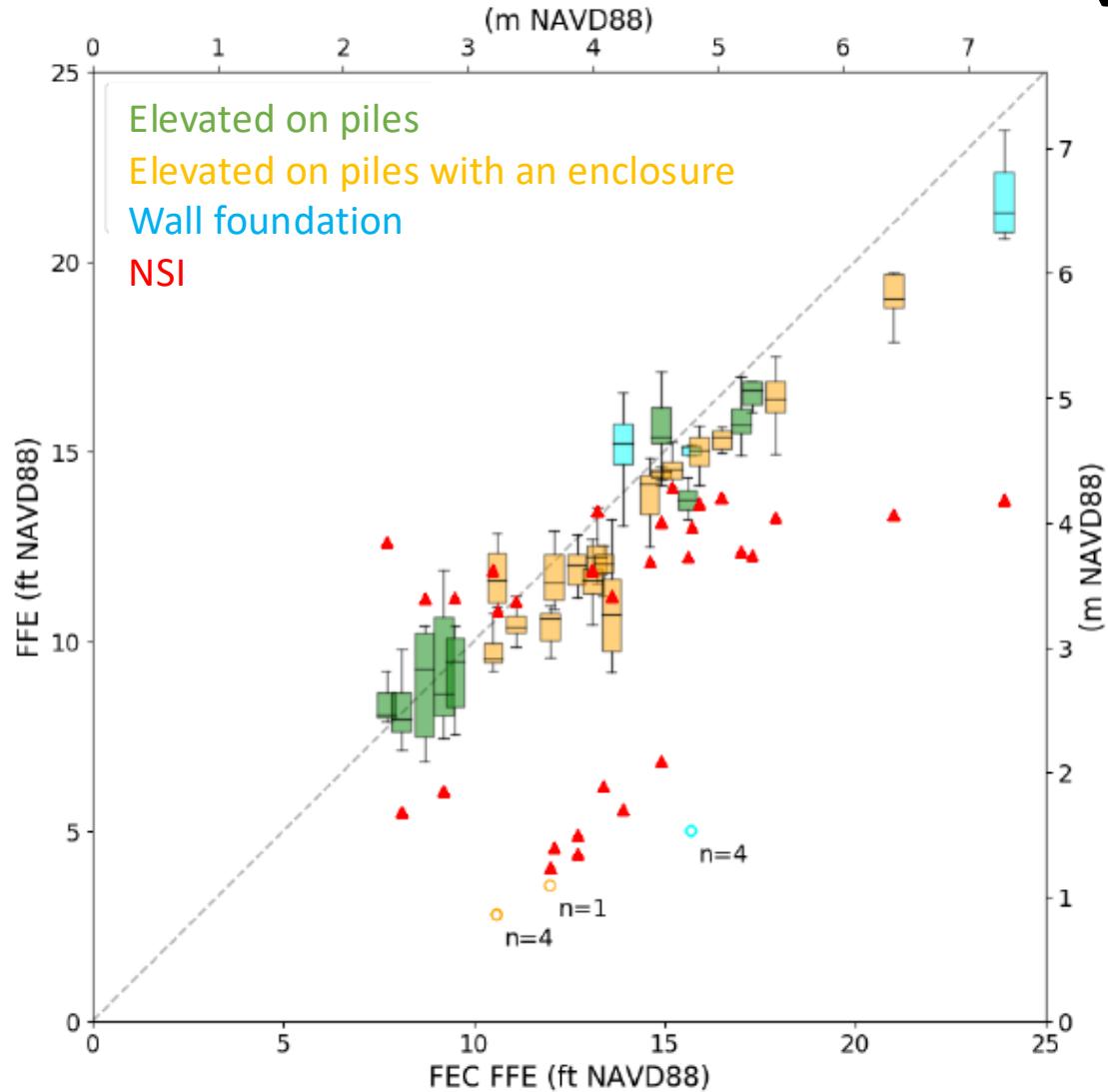


Data Validation (Damage States)

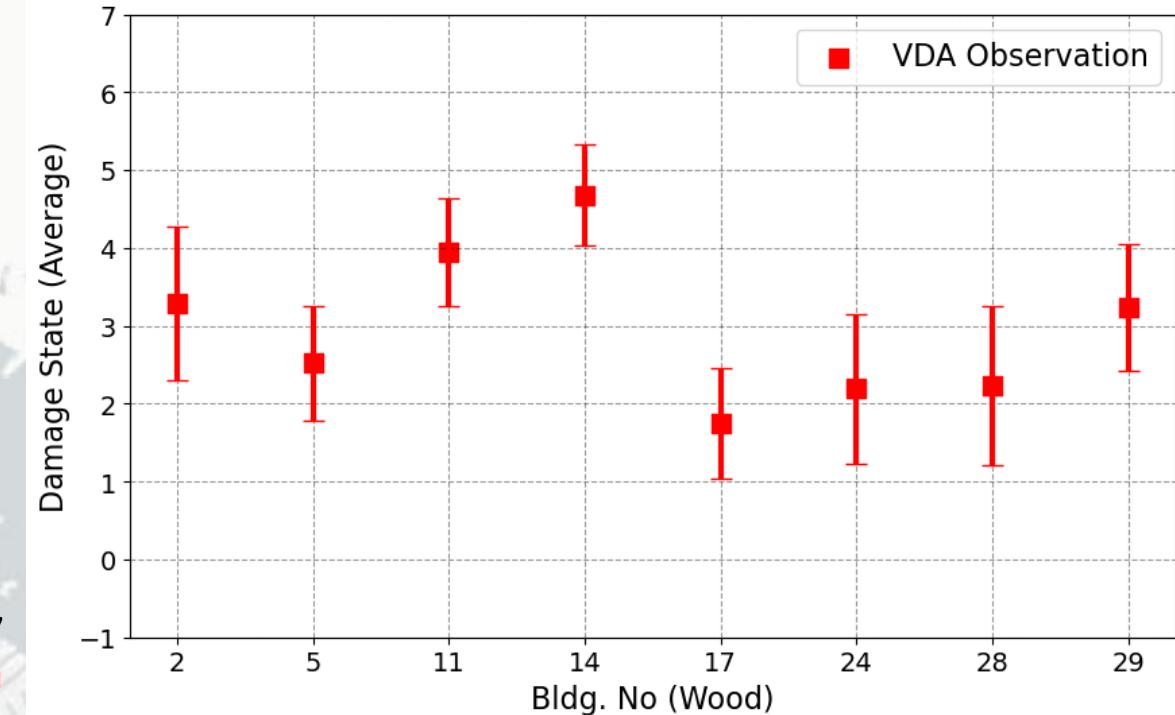
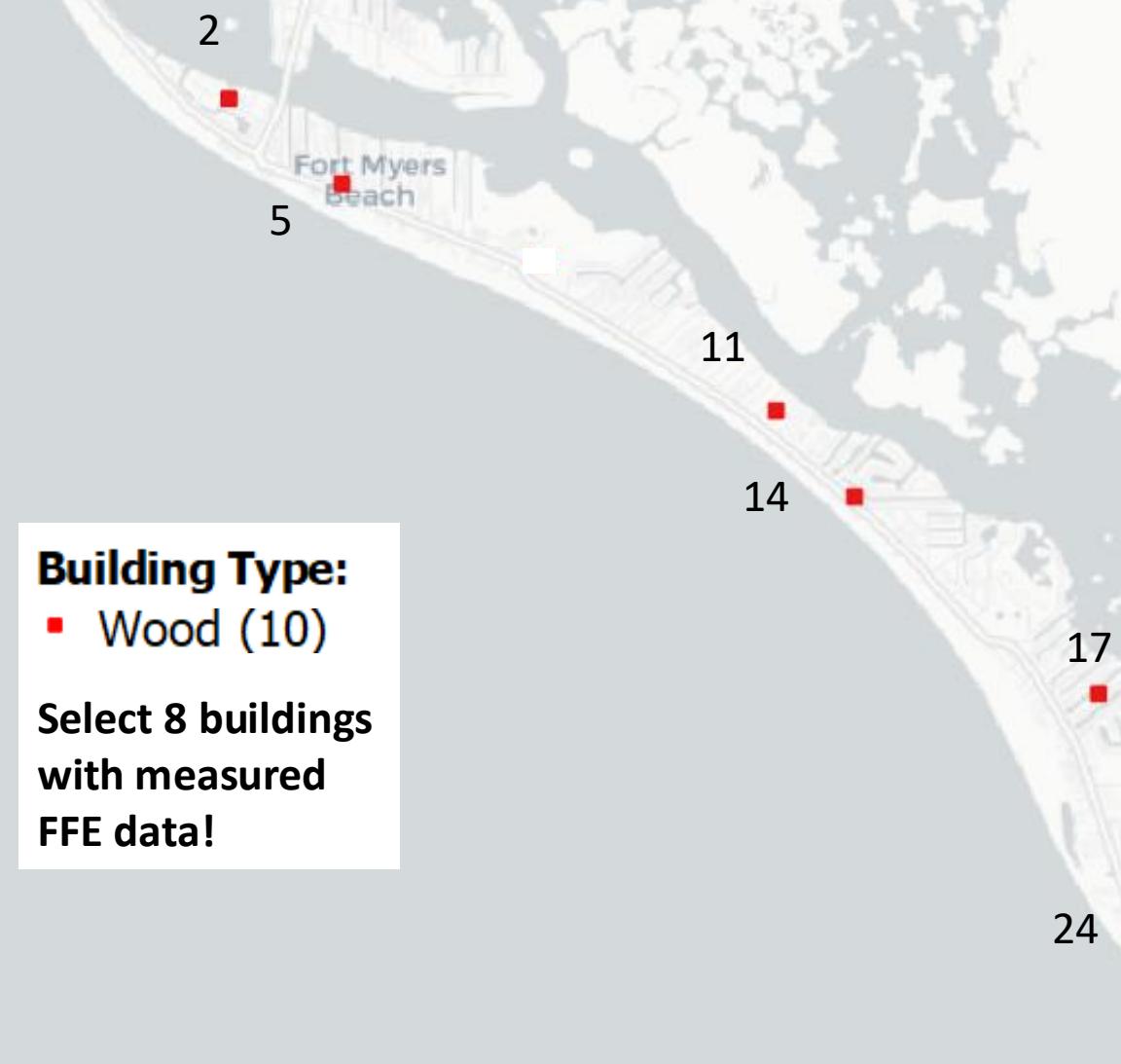


Figueira, S.A., Amini, M., Cox, D. T. & Barbosa, A. R. (Forthcoming). Virtual Structural Damage Assessment of Buildings in Fort Myers Beach, FL Subject to Impact from Hurricane Ian (2022)". Natural Hazards Review. 10.1061/NHREFO/NHENG-2310.

VDA vs NSI Data Validations (First Floor Elevation)



Model-to-data Validation (Fragility Functions)



Model-to-data Validation (Fragility Functions)

Tomiczek et al. (2014): **collapse limit state** -> 2,000 wood-frame buildings; Hurricane Ike (2008)

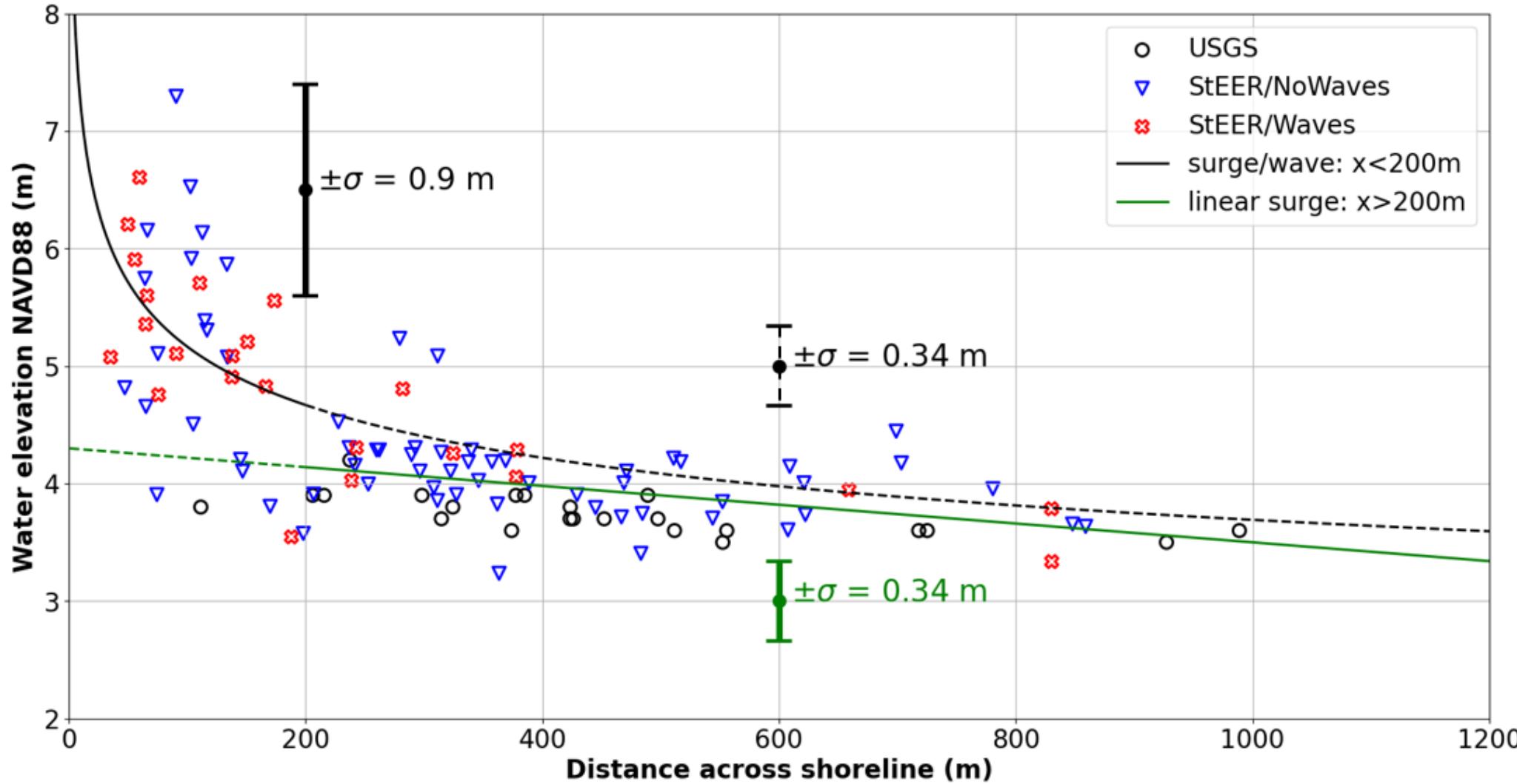
Table 1. Residual Variances for Fragility Regressions

Regression variant	H_s (m)	FB_{H_s} (m)	Age group	V_{H2O} (m/s)	All FEMA/ASCE loads	Modified slamming load ($H_{1/250}$)	Relative residual variance RY^2
1			X		X		0.634
2			X	X			0.7612
3		X	X	X			0.5647
4	X	X	X	X			0.3618
5	X	X	X				0.3909
6				X		X	0.3921
Data range	(0.75, 2.23)	(-4.0, 1.8)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(0.43, 1.61)			
Useful regression limits	(0.8:2)	(-3: 1)	(1, 2, 3, 4)	(0.5:1.5)			

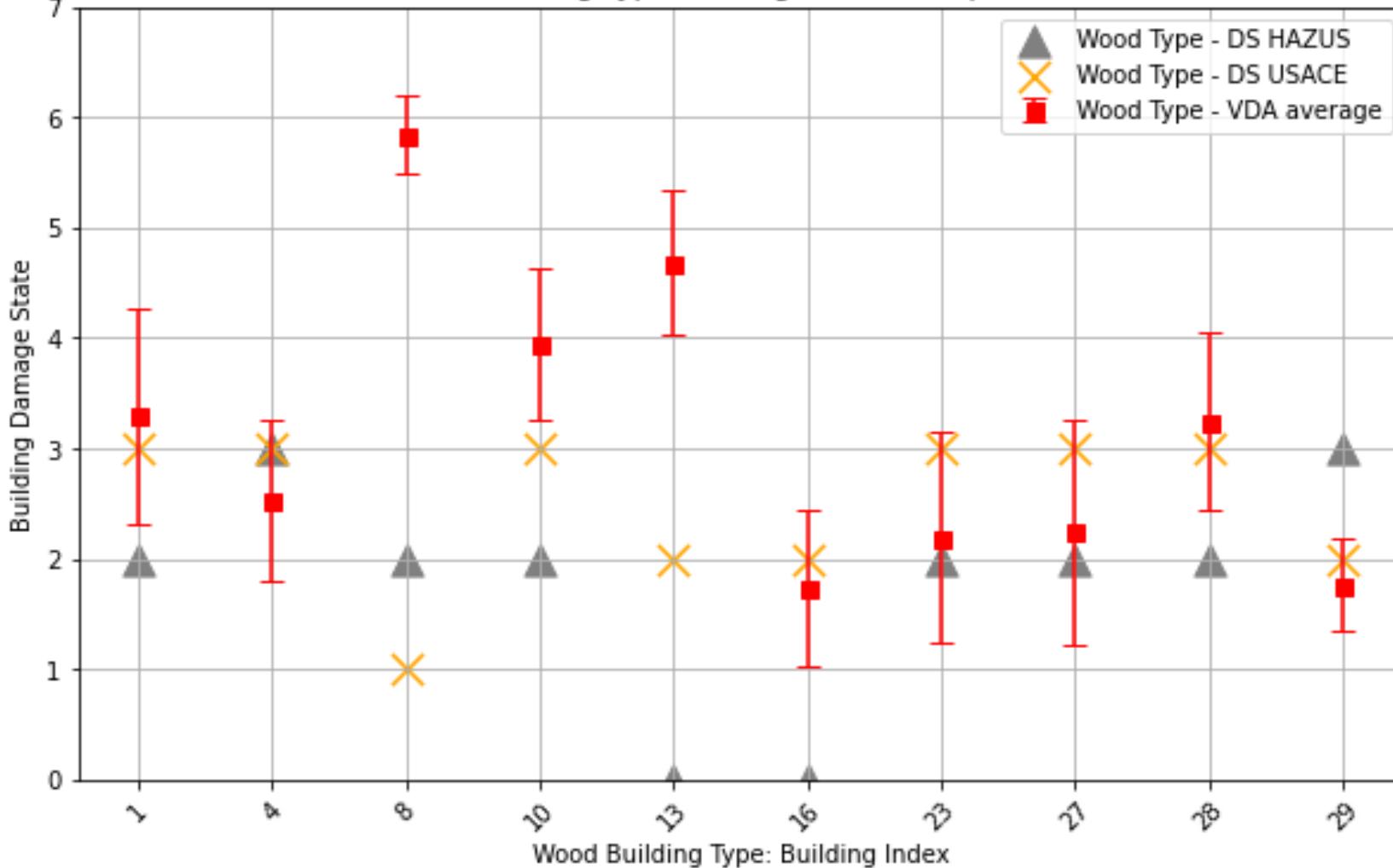
Note: X's denote variables used in each regression variant.

1. Age + ASCE/FEMA equations show some skill, but fairly large residual
2. Age + V_{H2O} gives worse agreement (wave height is important)
3. Age + V_{H2O} + FB improves skill somewhat
4. Age + V_{H2O} + FB + H_s shows best overall skill
5. **Age + FB + H_s shows good skill (V_{H2O} does not add as much as H_s)**
6. Mod. Slamming Force shows good skill

Water Elevation (including wave effects)



Wood Building Type: Damage State Comparisons

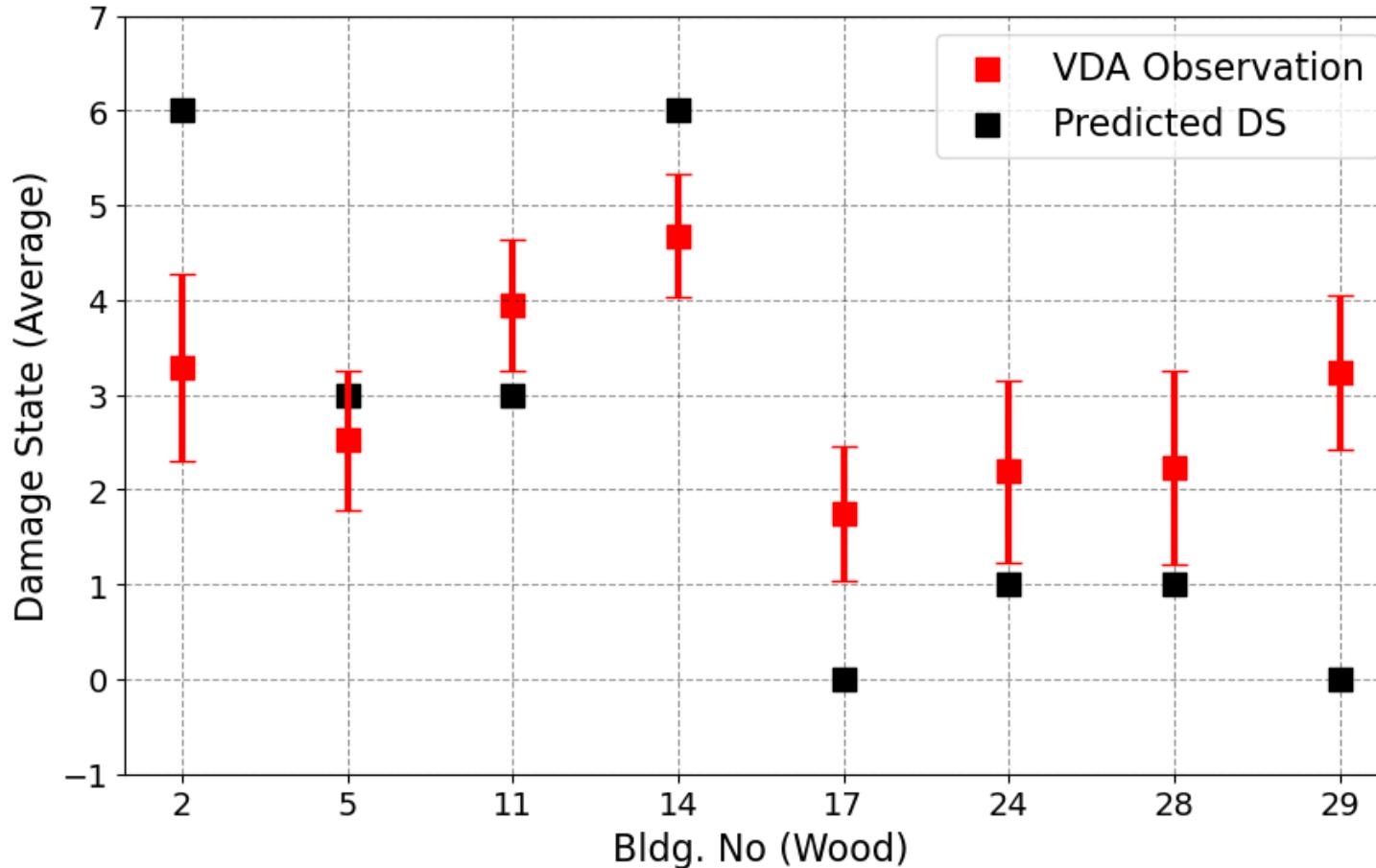


Damage State	Description	Damage as a % of Structure Value
DS0	None	0 %
DS1	Minor	0 to 10 %
DS2 and DS3	Moderate	10 to 30 %
DS4	Major	30 to 60 %
DS5 and DS6	Severe	60 to 100 %

USACE (2015) North Atlantic Coast Comprehensive Study - Resilient Adaptation to Increasing Risk:
 Physical Depth Damage Function Summary Report <http://flrules.elaws.us/reference/ref-13158>

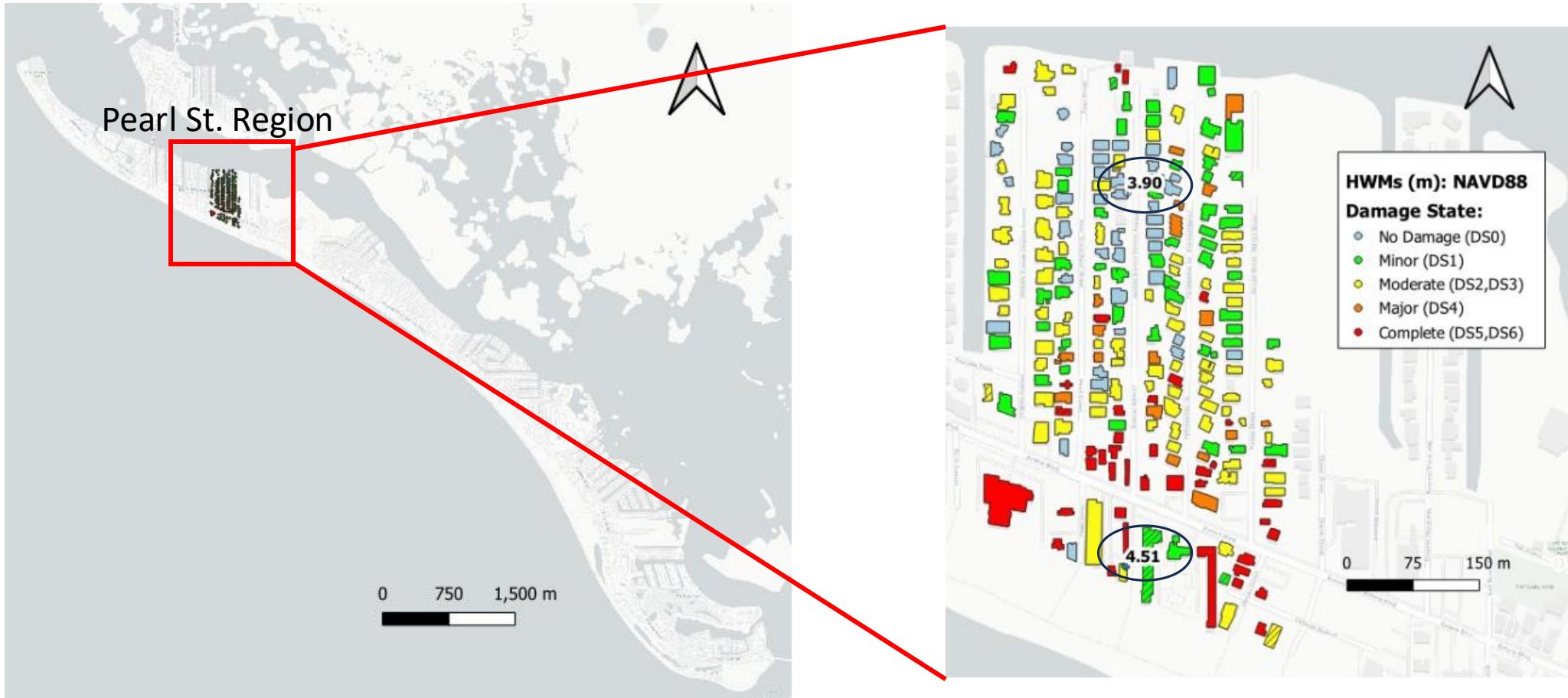
Model-to-data Validation (Fragility Functions)

- A set of new empirical fragility functions based on multinomial logistic regression:
 - input variables: distance from shoreline, freeboard above water level, and year-built.



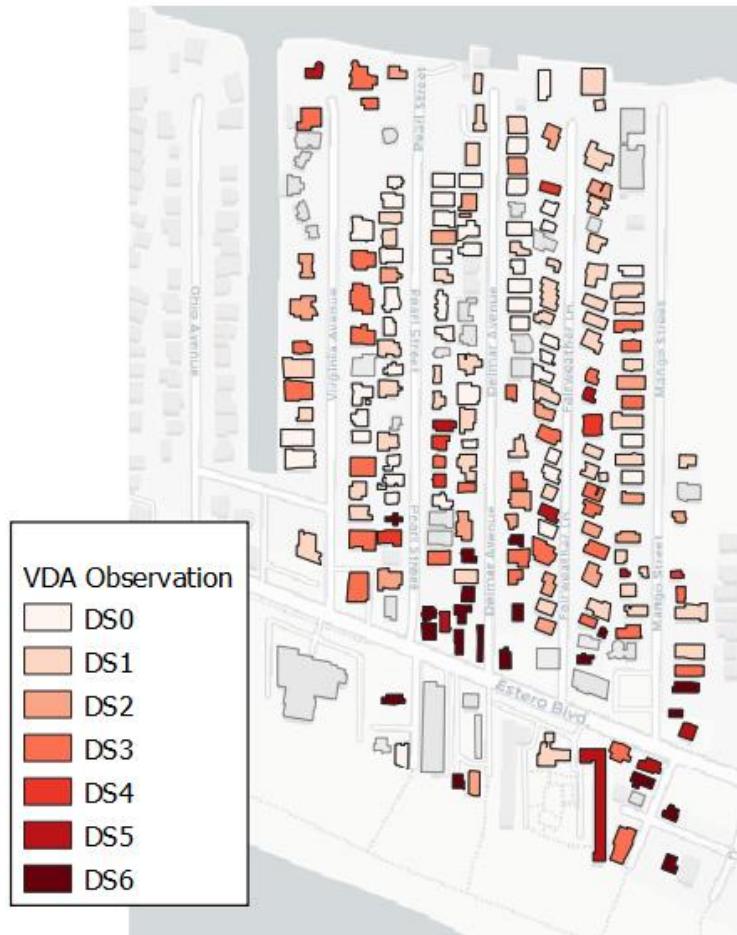
Model-to-data Validation (Fragility Functions) ... NEXT STEPS

- There are a total of 247 buildings in the Pearl St. Region.



Model-to-data Validation (Fragility Functions) ... NEXT STEPS

Pearl St. Region

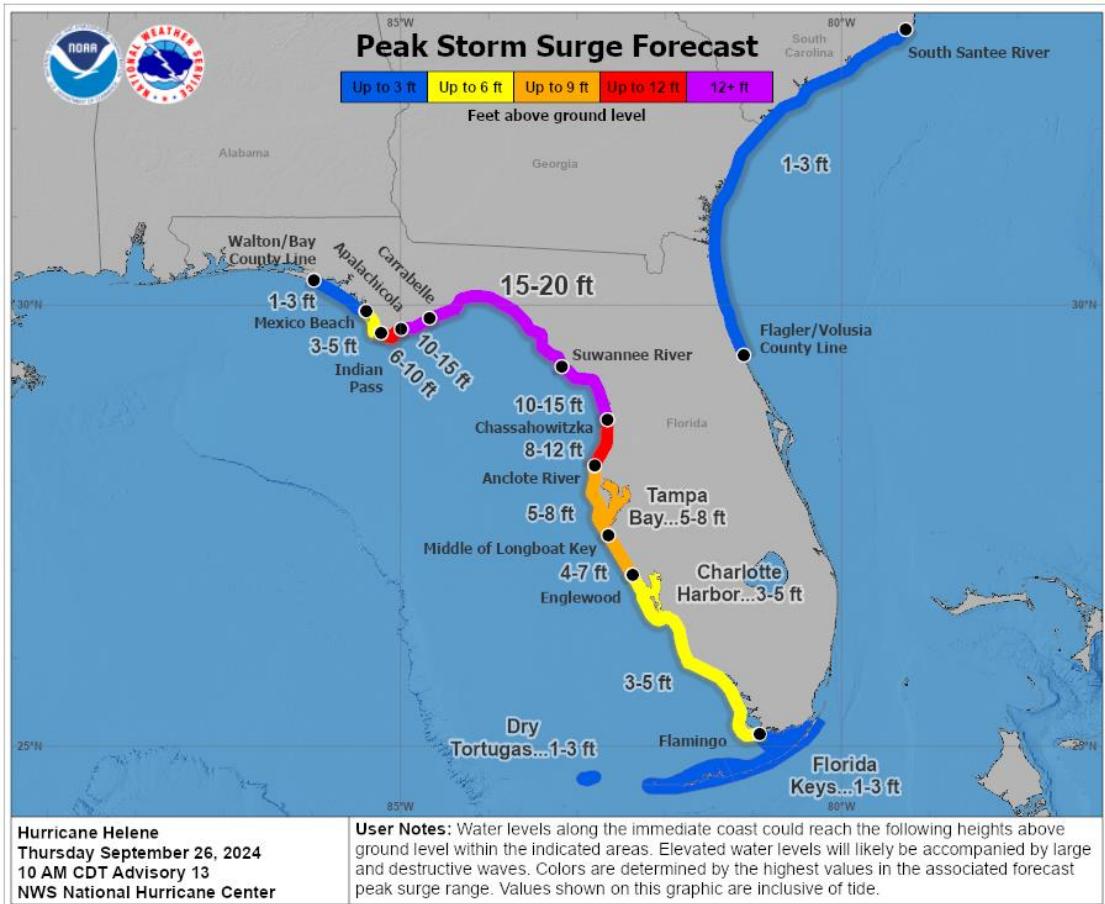
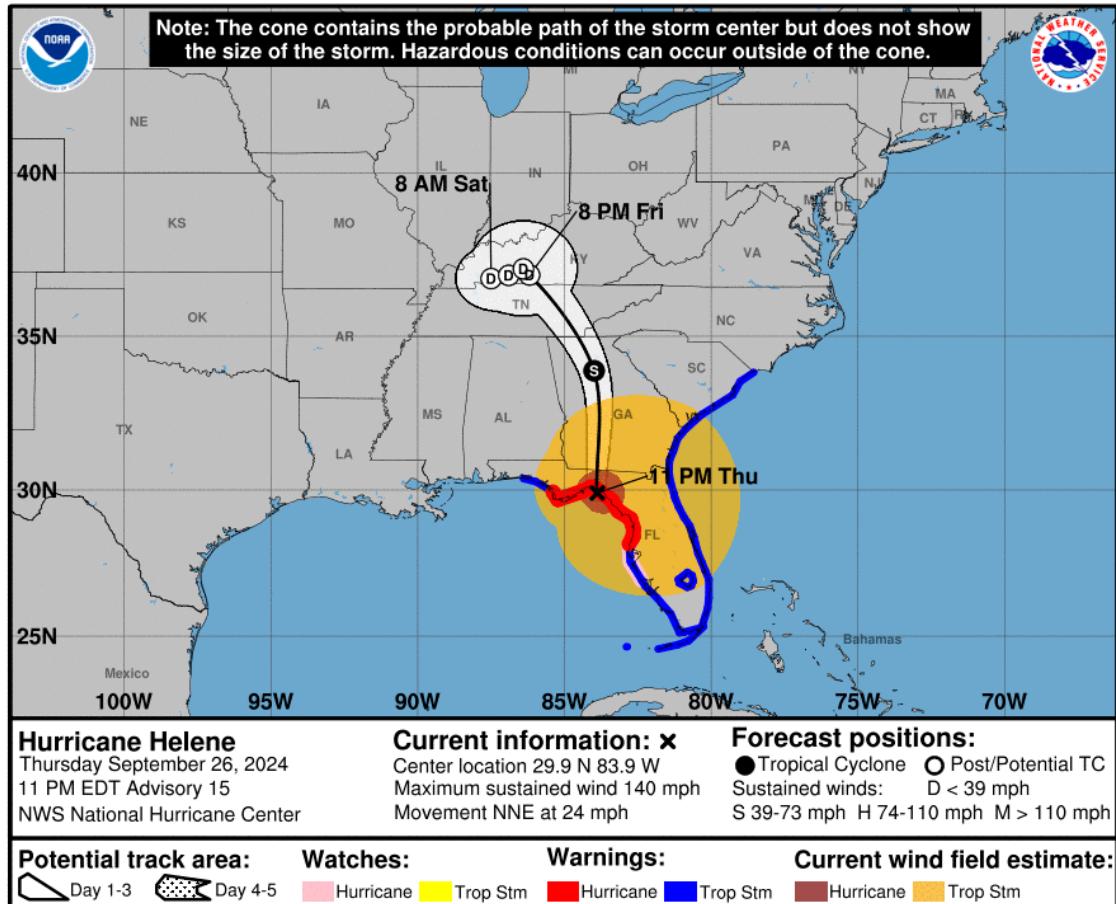


Use of IN-CORE for validation of loss assessments considering uncertainties in:

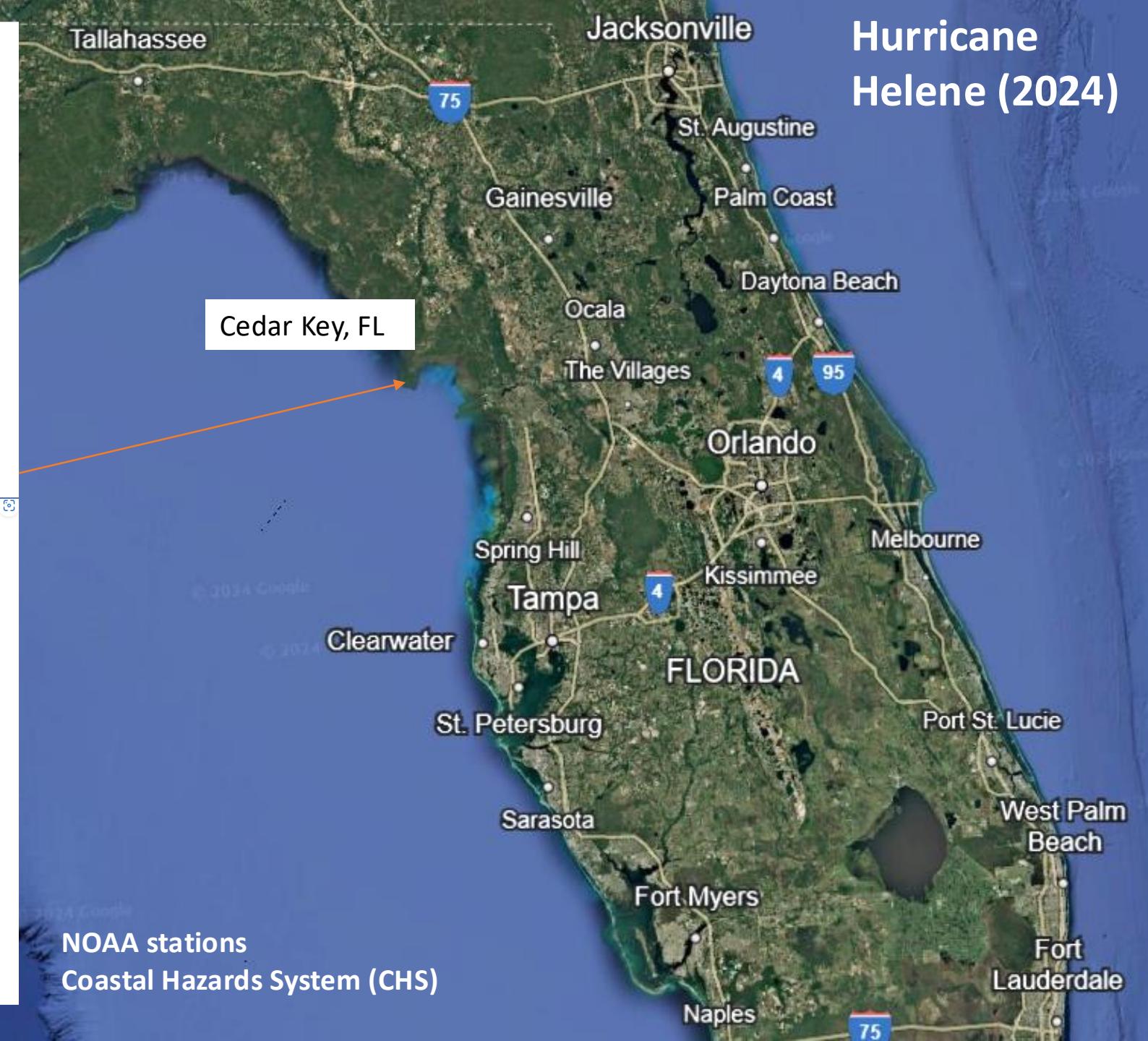
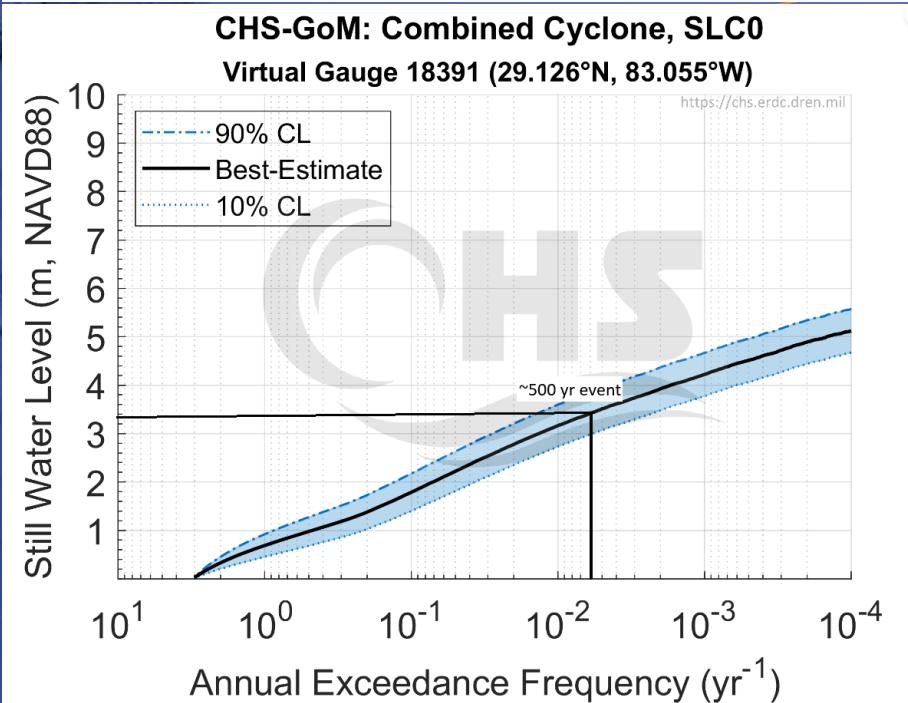
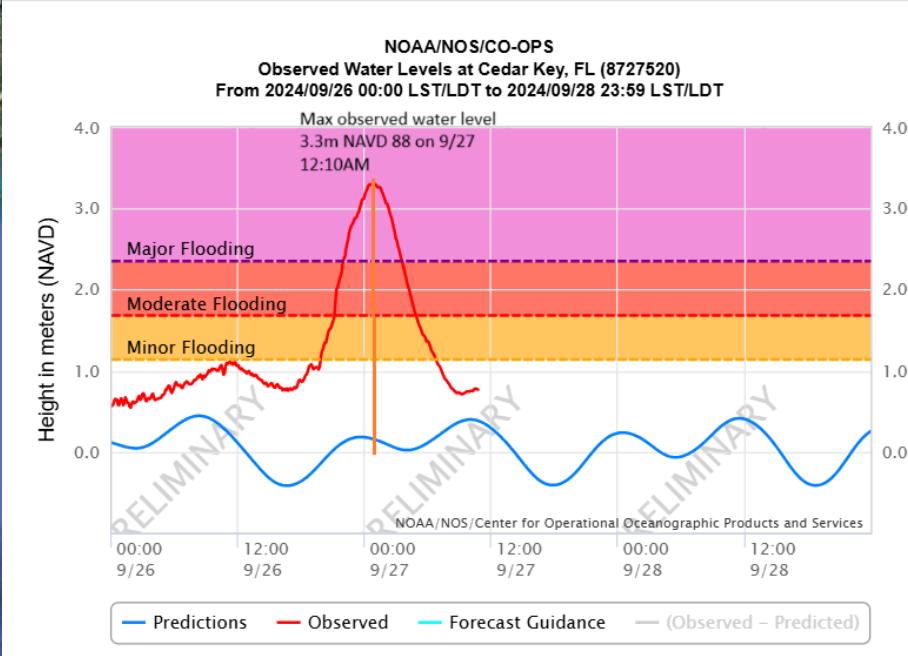
- Water Elevation/Inundation
- VDA vs NSI characteristics
 - Building type
 - First floor elevation
- Damage state measurements
- Fragility functions
 - New empirical fragility
 - USACE
 - Hazus

Hurricane Helene (2024)

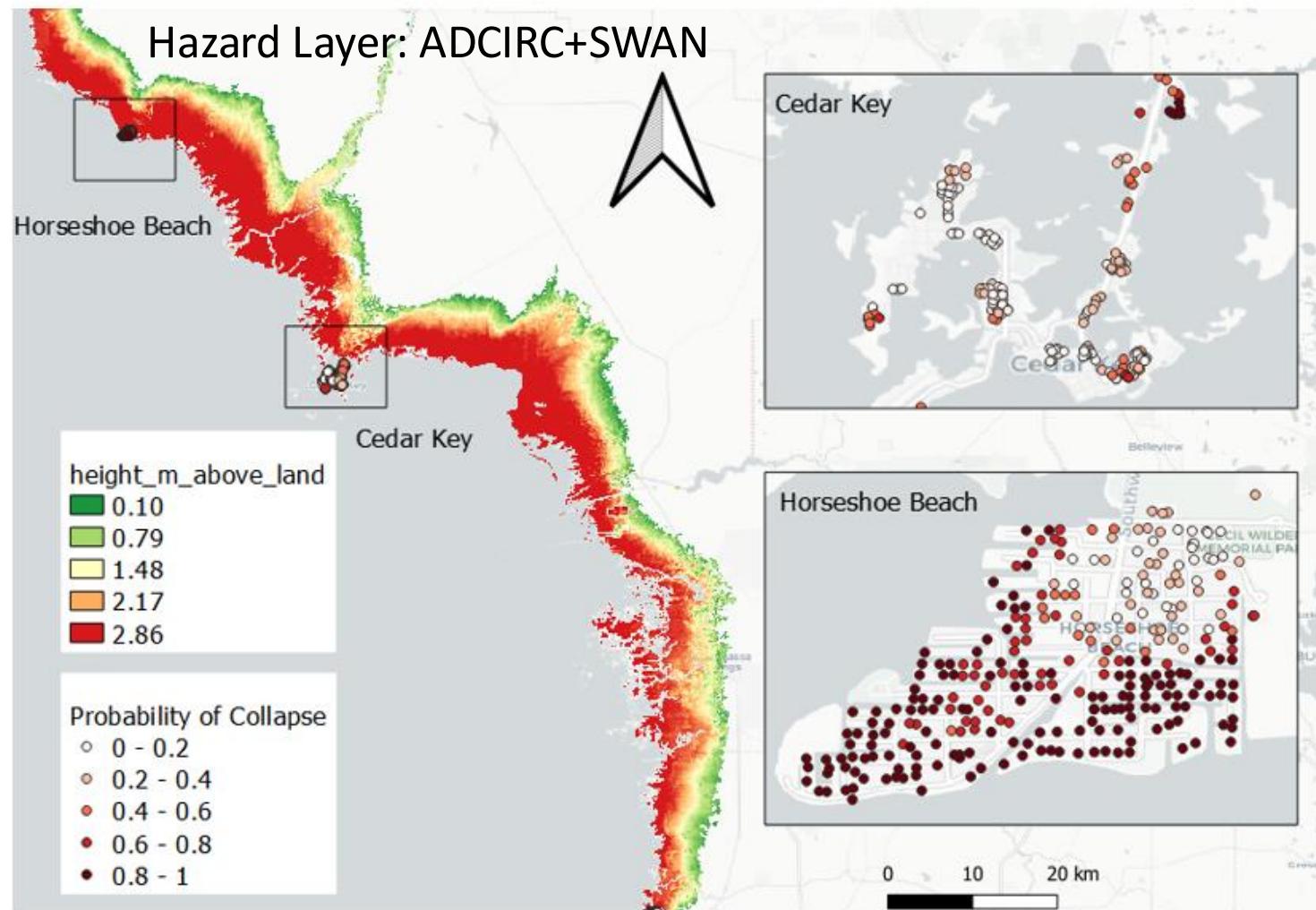
- Made landfall as a Category 4 Hurricane on September 26, 2024 (wind speed 130-156 mph)



Source: https://www.nhc.noaa.gov/archive/2024/HELENE_graphics.php

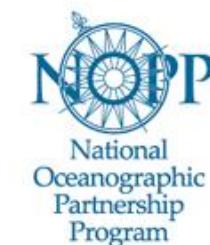


Hurricane Helene (2024) – Near Real-time Forecast (24 hrs. before landfall)



Open Source Platform
for Community
Resilience Modeling

- Hazard layer is provided by Dr. Rick Luettich from the NOPP team.
- Building inventory is based on NSI data (wood-frame buildings).
- Using collapse-limit fragility functions developed after Hurricane Ike, Tomiczek et al. (2014).



Contact: Mehrshad Amini
(mehrshad.amini@uri.edu)



NIST CENTER FOR RISK-BASED COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING



Hurricane Helene (2024) – Post-event Reconnaissance

- Collaboration: OSU, USNA, URI, NSF StEER, and local partners.



Selected sites for reconnaissance work 30 days after the disaster. The assessment will be repeated every 3 to 4 months to capture the recovery of the community.

- Capture 360° video of all streets for virtual damage assessment.
- Measure LHSM/FFE along with conducting damage assessment.
- Measure high-water marks (HWMS).
- Capture drone footage for regions with high levels of damage.



Future Work for V&V

- Characterize **uncertainty** in hazards, including flow velocity and overland wave heights (e.g., higher spatial resolution for collecting HWMs)
- Conduct **cross-walking** between different flood damage and loss modeling:
 - Mapping interior damage to the exterior damage states
 - Cross-walk new empirical functions with USACE and Hazus-MH depth-damage and wave crest-loss functions.
 - Convert interior damage to the exterior damage to monetary losses (using claim data – pending on going conversations with FEMA).
- Compare VDA Damage Based Assessments using USACE, Hazus, and new empirical fragility function for the FMB

Upcoming presentation/workshop

- Model-to-data validation using IN-CORE:
 - a. Preliminary presentation at NOPP meeting (UF, Nov 20).
 - b. Presentation at NHERI computational symposium (UCLA, Feb 6+7).
- **NIST-sponsored Hurricane Ian workshop: Fort Myers, Florida, March 17 + 18, 2025. Please reach out for details!**
 - Three main efforts: (1) impact of wind, (2) flood impacts, (3) evacuation and response.