

Climate Change and Catastrophe Modelling: The Problem With Historical Data

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- **Spotting trends (e.g. the impact of climate change) in historical data**
- **What might we do if we can't spot trends in historical data?**
- **Why is this important for catastrophe modelling?**

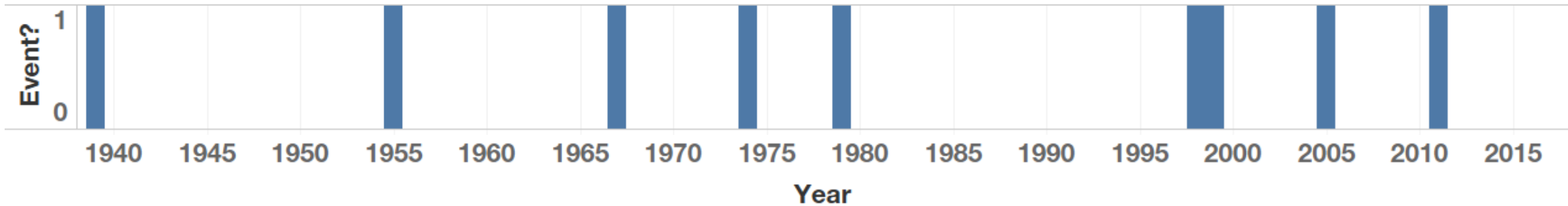
Quick Quiz: 4 Historical Datasets

- Take a look at the following dataset – can you spot a trend?



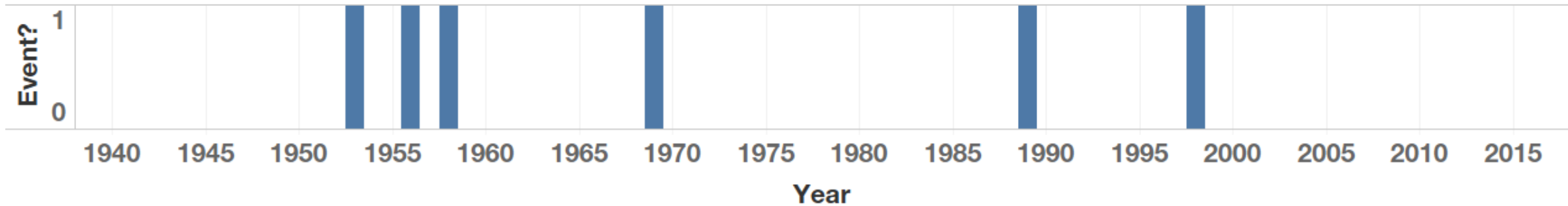
Quick Quiz: 4 Historical Datasets

- What about this one?



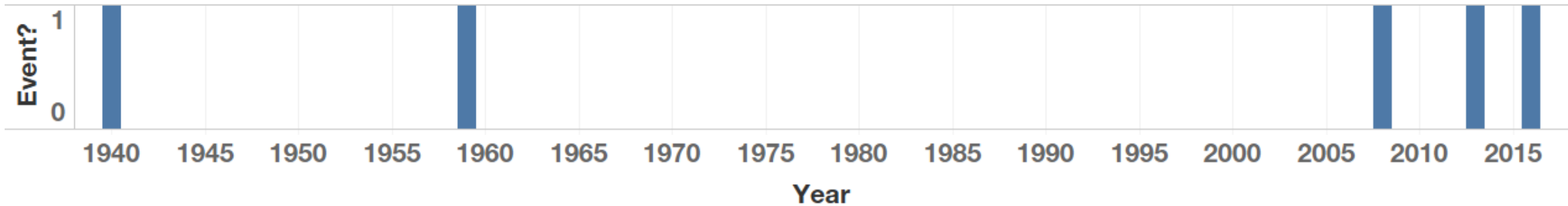
Quick Quiz: 4 Historical Datasets

- How about this one?



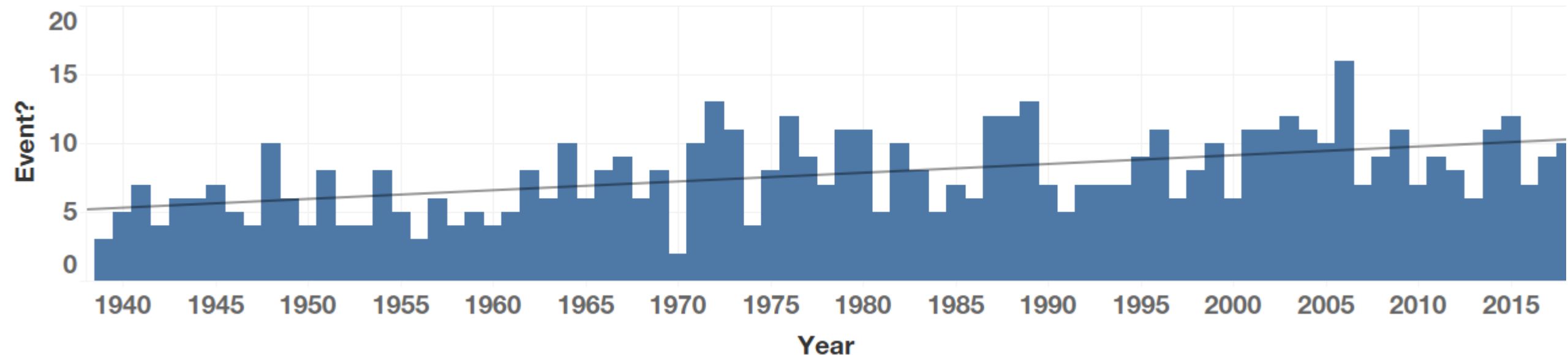
Quick Quiz: 4 Historical Datasets

- And this one?

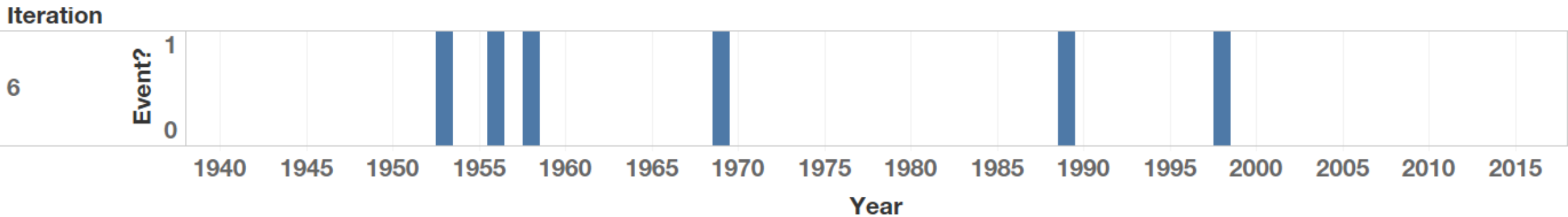


Answer

- Yes there is a trend in the data
- Confession time: I made the data up!
- Chance of an event increases from 5% to 10% across the data
- If we add up 100 of these “simulations” we get this:



Here's The Problem



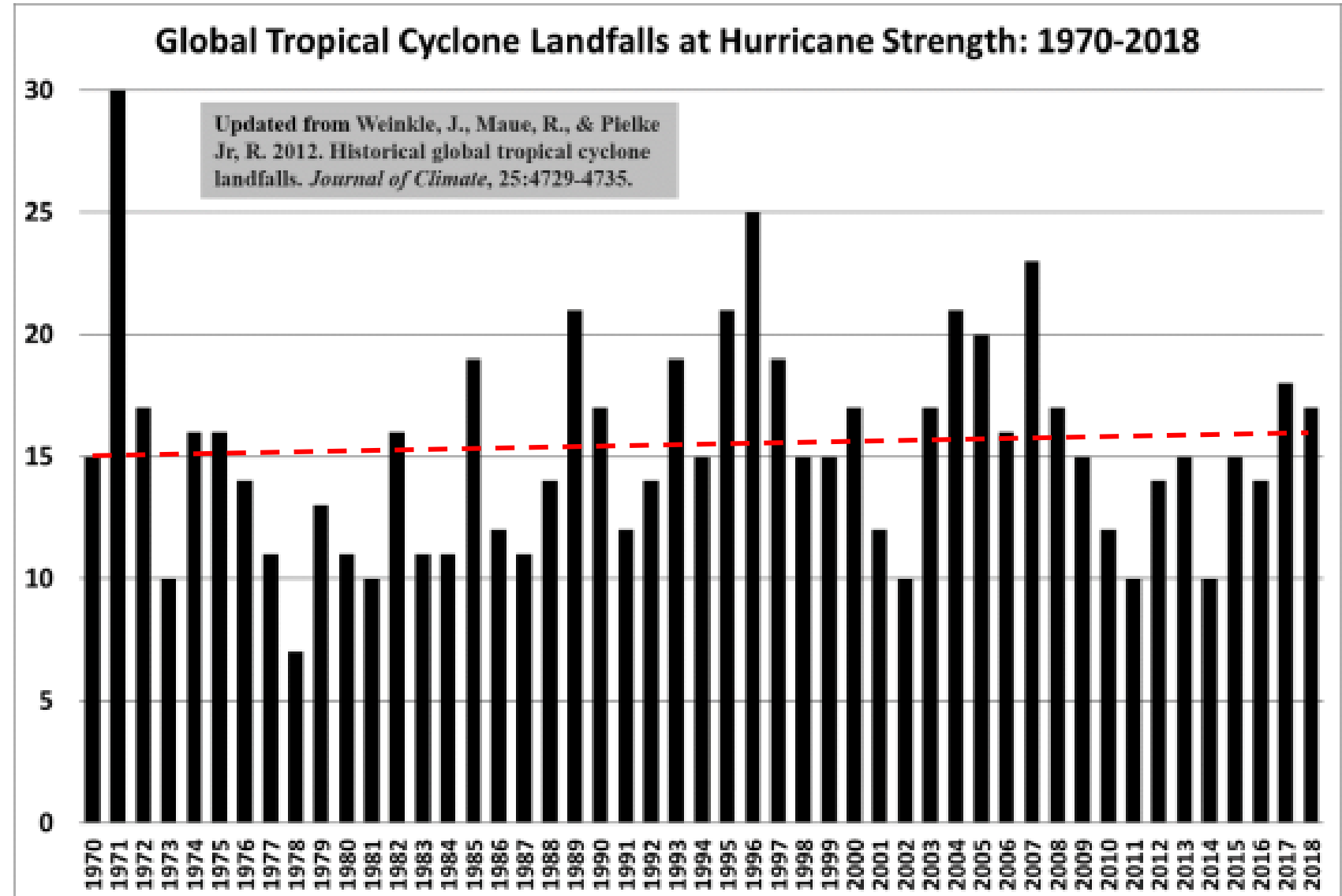
- Our historical data will only ever be one series !

Why is this important for Catastrophe Modelling?

- **We often use historical data as inputs for our catastrophe models to set hazard rates**
- **Trends may not be evident from simple historical datasets that are too short to pick up any trend**
 - **...including climate change trends**

Trends in Losses

- No suggestion of a trend in global cyclone landfalls
- But what if we'd had the last 48 years all over again?



What can we do?

- **Re-simulate our atmosphere's "history" multiple times in climate models**
- **Often requires enormous computing power**
- **Multiple "re-runs" of history to**
 - **understand if trends in "our history" make sense**
 - **highlight trends in extreme events that might not appear in "our history"**
- **Huge caveat to this: most climate models have biases**

- **Sam Franklin (Institute of Environmental Analytics)**
 - Responsible for most of the data production behind the graphs you'll see
- **Dr Debbie Clifford (Institute of Environmental Analytics)**
- **Prof Len Shaffrey (Dept. of Meteorology)**



Project Sponsors and Thanks

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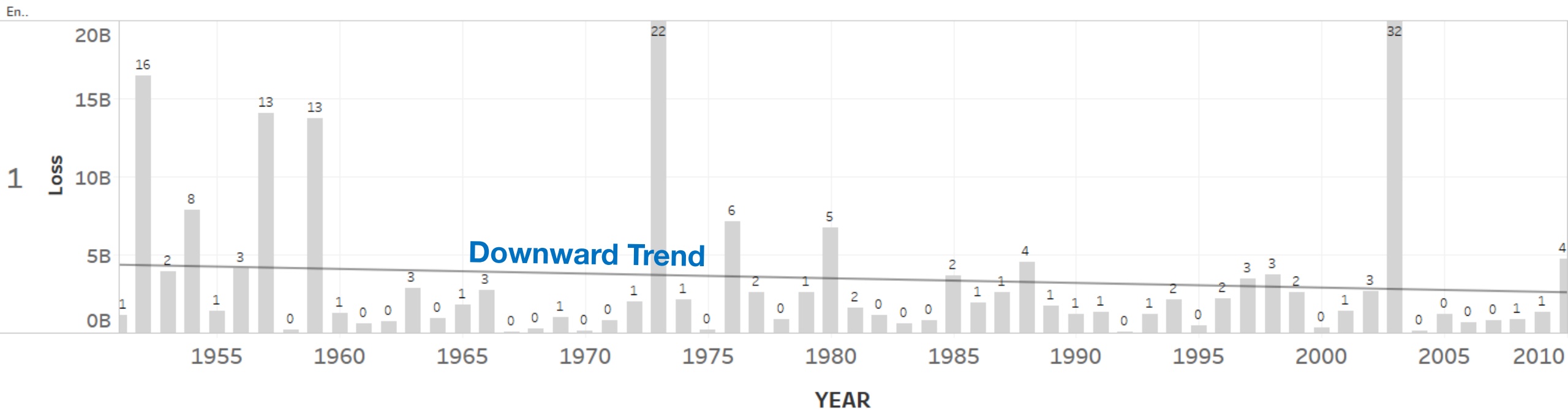
Technical University
of Denmark



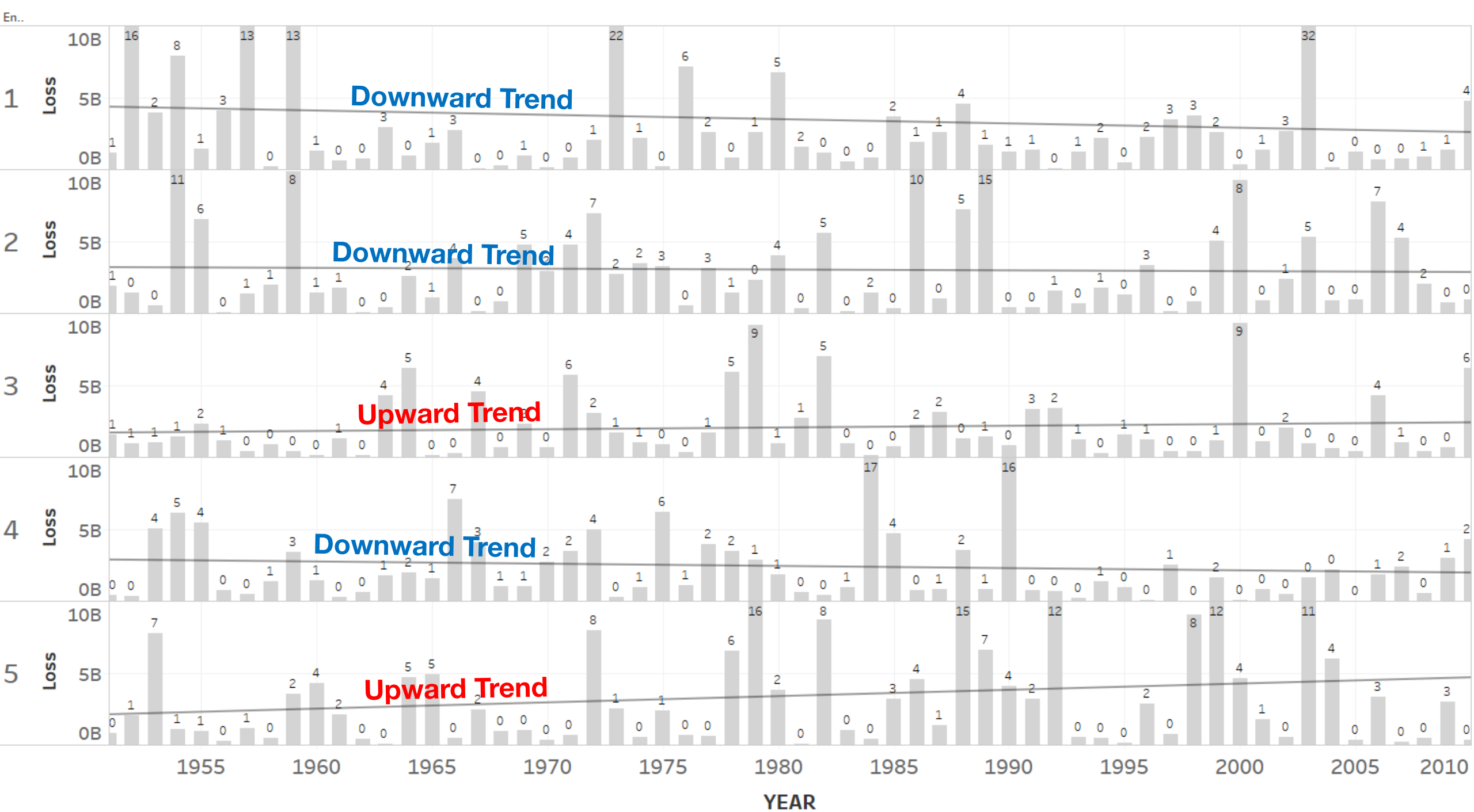
- Climate model simulating the world 100 times over from 1951-2011
 - 100 different takes on history – “ensembles”
- We looked at how European Windstorm risk *might* be changing
- Japanese dataset: 2.2 PB of data available for non-commercial use
- Dataset simulates impact of climate change

One Ensemble Run: EU Windstorm Losses

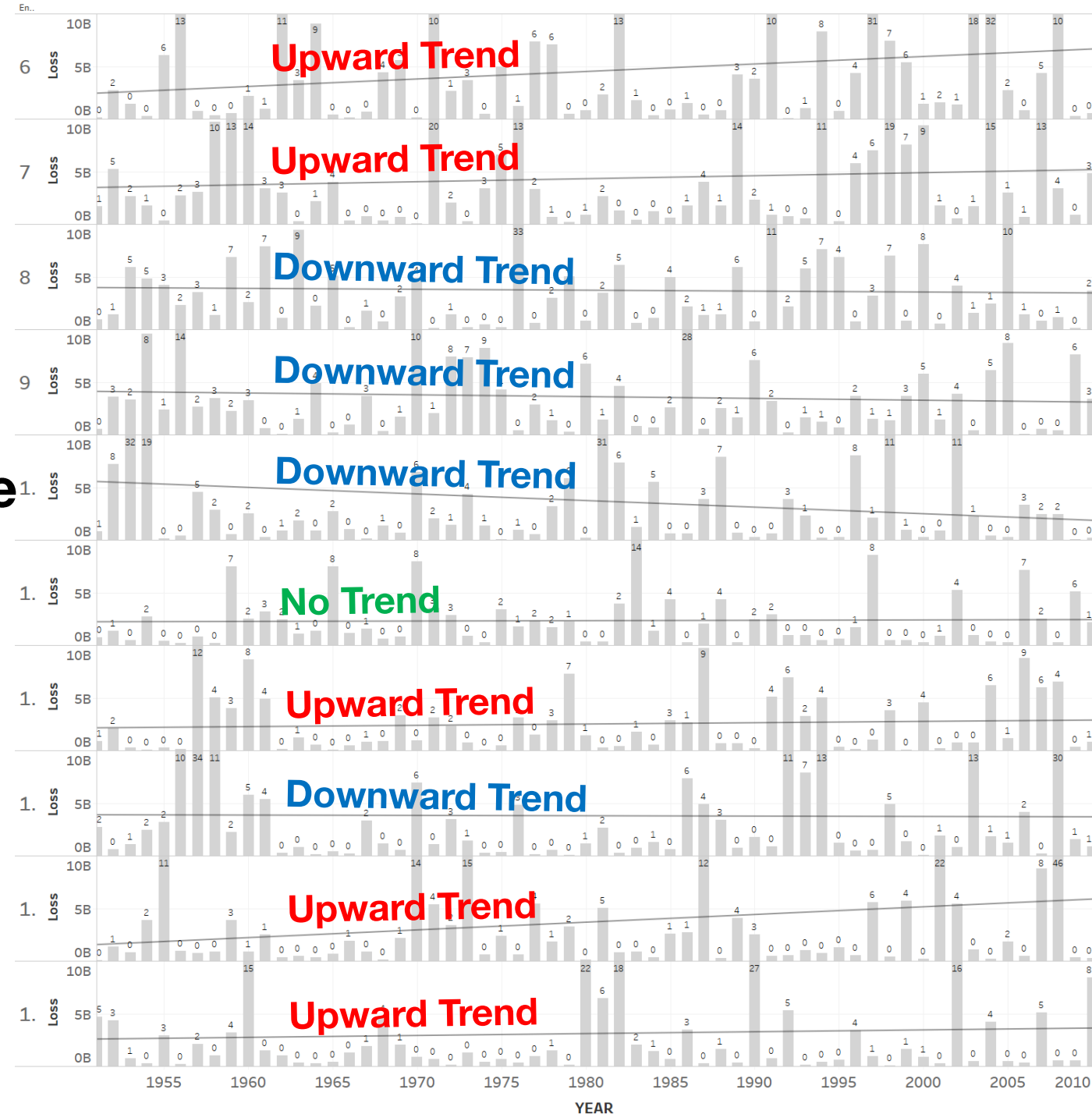
- Bars show total EU windstorm loss in that simulated year
- Downward trend in the data:
 - Similar to what has been noted in historical data



- What about another view of “history”...or five?

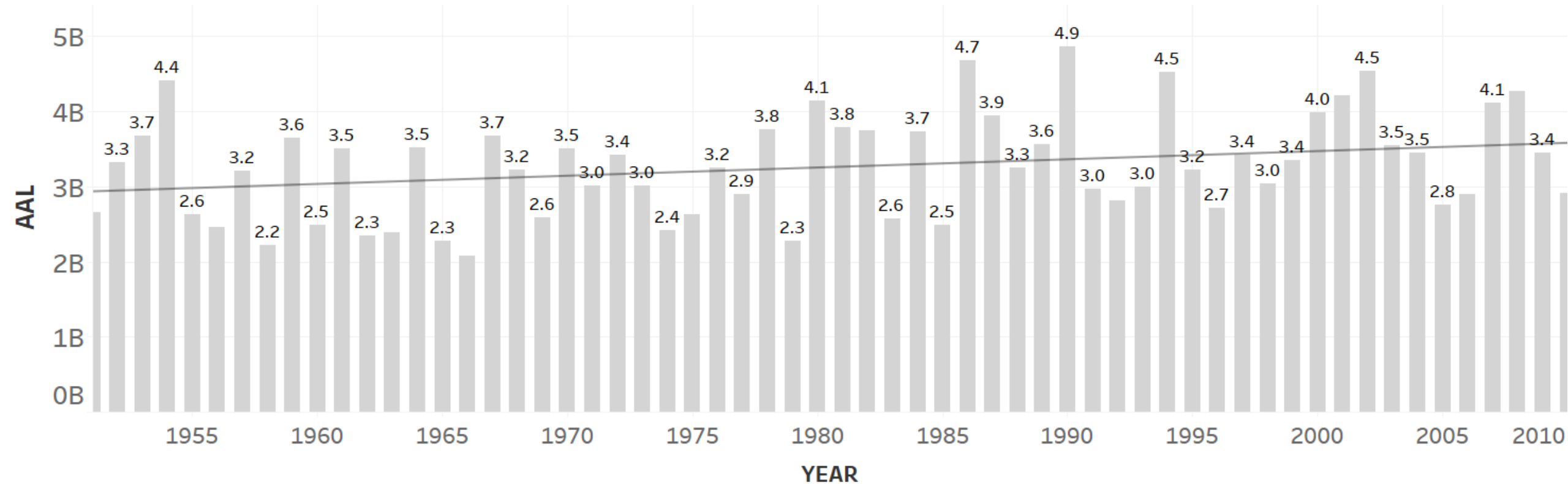


- Re-runs of history have variations of trends
- Suggests atmosphere is quite “variable”
- Highlights concern in following trends in historical data slavishly



What about the full 100 runs?

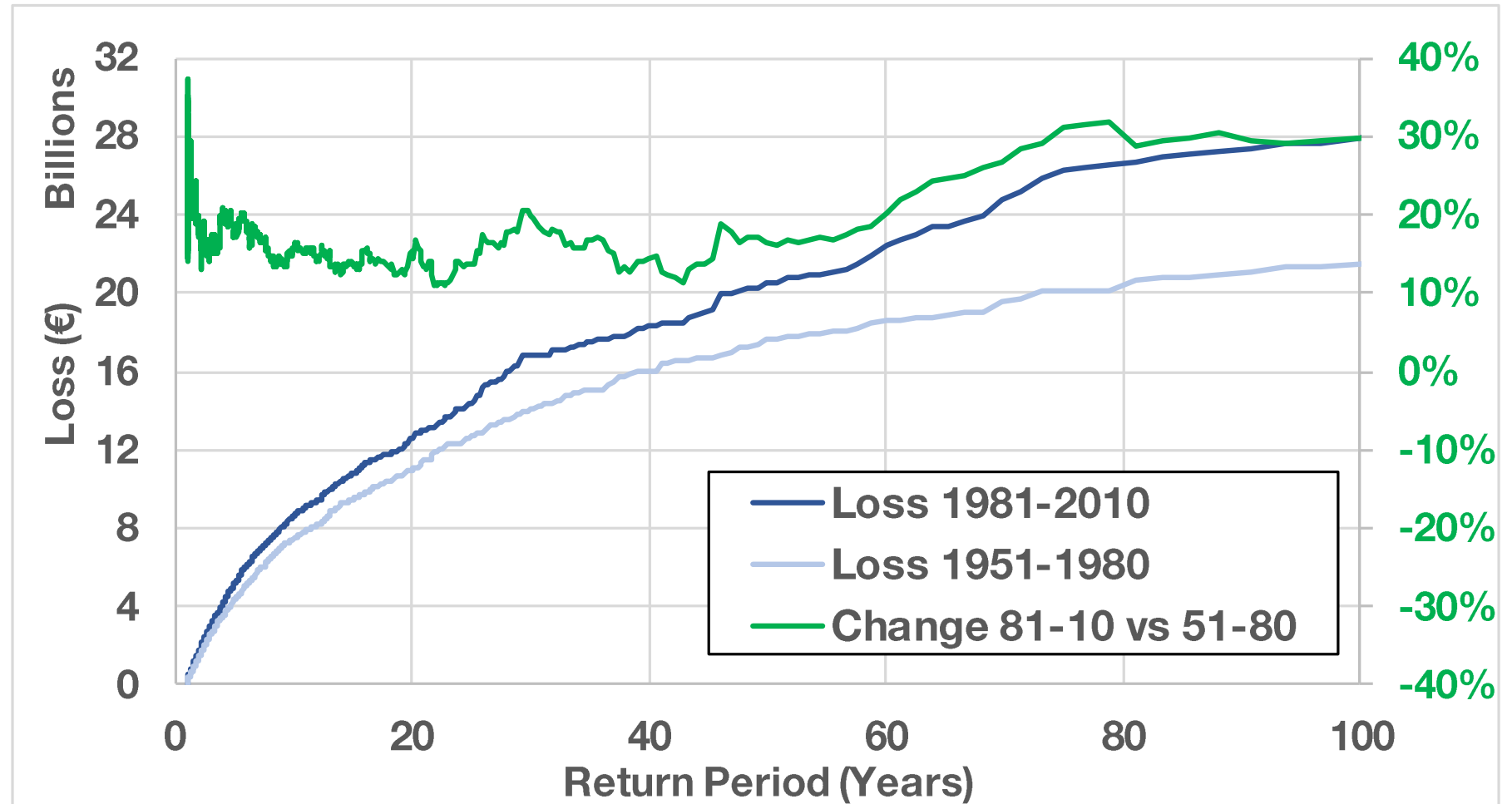
- Average annual loss for each year across the 100 simulations



- Trend line shows a gradual 20-25% increase in risk over 1951-2011

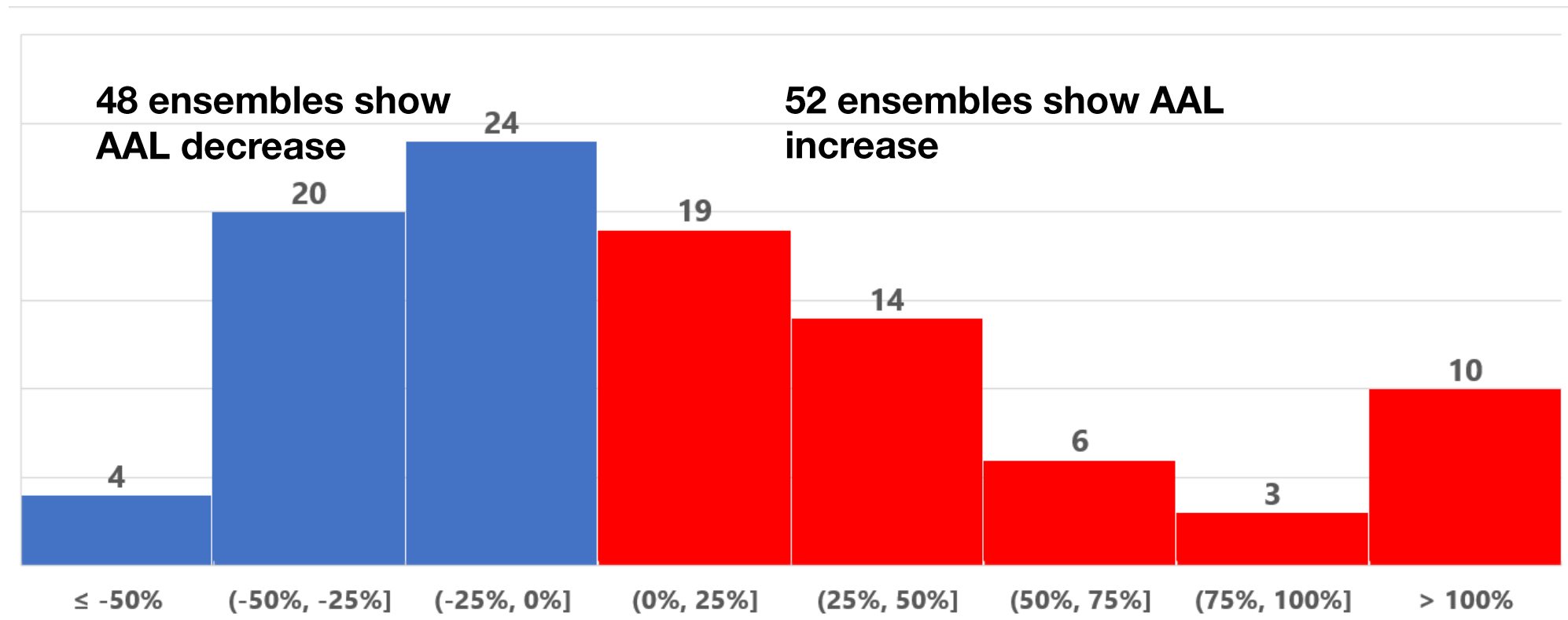
Impact of Historical Baseline on EP Curves

- Shift to higher losses over time
- 1981-2010 risk around 15-30% higher than 1951-1980



The Downward Trend in EUWS Activity

- We've seen a downward trend in activity since 1990 that is offered as a View of Risk by brokers and some model vendors
- Compare AAL from 1951-1990 vs. 1991-2010 from the 100 ensembles



- Historical data may not provide us with enough information to understand trends in data
- Re-simulating “history” multiple times using climate models *may* better help us understand how risk is changing over time
- I would like to make this type of data increasingly available through OASIS / Simplitium
- Datasets like this potentially a good complement to cat model output

Thank You

Want to find out more?

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www.catinsight.co.uk