#### Mapping Flowchart for Existing Vulnerability Matrices

The objective of this flowchart is to aid in the mapping of policies to existing vulnerability matrices(VM). The chart is divided into independent lettered parts that are used to generate a name for the corresponding vulnerability matrix. Each lettered part must be performed individually to classify a label for that particular parameter which will be used to obtain the VM's entire unique name:

For Instance, Part A determines the exterior wall of the policy and assigns the corresponding label to that wall type. The label is then imputed into the vulnerability matrix name for the parameter "exterior wall". So, say for instance the exterior wall is timber- the corresponding label is "tbr" then the Vulnerability matrix parameter slot for exterior wall becomes "tbr".

<u>So:</u>

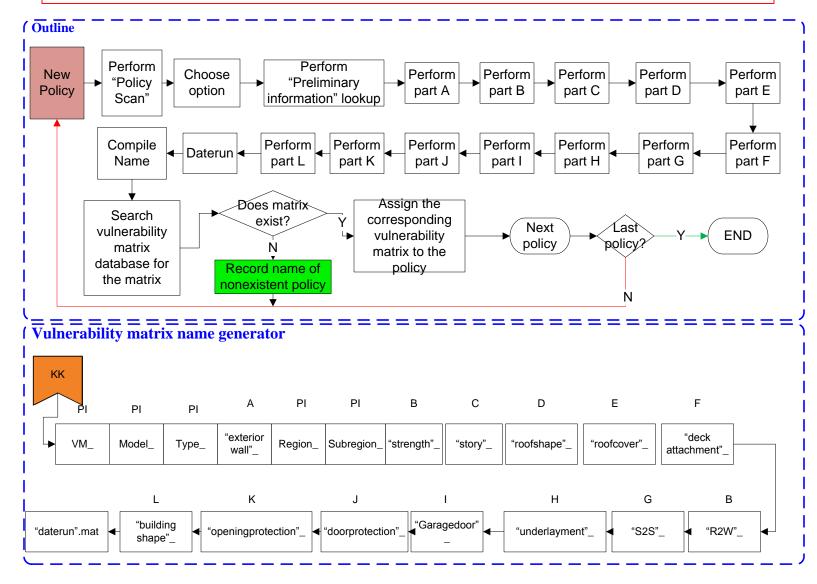
VM\_model\_type\_exteriorwall\_region\_subregion\_strength\_story\_roofshape\_roofcover\_decking\_R2W\_S2S\_underlayment\_ garagedoor\_doorprotection\_openingprotection\_shape\_daterun.

Becomes:

VM\_model\_type\_Tbr\_region\_subregion\_strength\_story\_roofshape\_roofcover\_decking\_R2W\_S2S\_underlayment\_garaged oor\_doorprotection\_openingprotection\_shape\_daterun.

then one proceeds to the next parts to determine the rest of the parameters. Once all the parameters are either assigned or a weighting option has been defined then a name can be generated and compared to the existing library. Some lettered parts will determine labels for multiple parameters for instance the R2W connection check will be used to define a strength so both "strength" and "R2W" labels will be assigned (part B).

It is assumed that at a minimum, the policy will indicate the year built, the exterior wall and zip code information. From the zip code, parameters in the name such as region and subregion will be known.



## Supplementary Information:

V1.1 For this Flow chart to work, additional documents need to be implemented. A companion file has all the Probabilities and conditional probabilities for each county and region. A run date excel file will be provided along with the FTP file path. Additionally, not all portfolio's use the same name types so refer to engineering team for equivalents

Information like a Florida wind zone map, zip code geographical locations and south, central, and north boundary locations will be required for adequate policy mapping.

The process initializes two options which the user can define. Option 1 allows the user to jump to a corresponding weighted matrix if they decide that not enough parameters are available. Option 2 defines each parameter until a name is compiled based on the parameter. In cases were parameters are missing (and there is statistics available for that parameter) a probability distribution function is implemented for that parameter based on county statistics. In cases where no statistics are available, strength checks (SC) ,or in some cases, default values are implemented to determine the missing parameters

For Parts A-K always start at the Blue square and end at the orange off page reference marked (KK). Once a parameter has been determine, move on to the next part.

V1.2 Updates to the existing mapping flowchart were required to meet concerns of Actuarial team as well as corrections to minor errors.

Modifications include:

- Assignment of "other" matrices in the instance where exterior wall type is "other" previously the policy was skipped.
- For Roof shape = "flat" or "other", assign a weighted matrix (if exterior wall is known, then use that weighted matrix if not, assign weighted matrix from that region for the era the building was built in)
- For roof cover, the engineering team does not model Metal roof cover so if roof cover is metal- assign shingles and follow the reroofing tab guidelines for rating classification.
- All parameters for which statistics are not available and are classified as "other" than the listed casesfollow the procedure as if "unknown." This ensures that a strength check will be performed and an equivalent parameter will be assigned based on the age of the building.
- Shutters considered as "other" are modeled as plywood.

#### V1.3 Updates.

Logic in reroofing tab was adjusted with regard to the cut off dates. 2001 was changed to 2002 Also region = keys was added to the HVHZ region in stochastic analysis as it was accidently neglected in the previous version.

## Version 2.1 Updates

Modifications to V 1.3 for V2.1:

- In V 1.3, Certain portfolios had information available which made up illogical combinations i.e. strong models with un-braced gable ends or unreinforced masonry walls. The solution to this problem was to force certain parameters to be governed by their strength classification rather than what the portfolio policy claims that they are. i.e. a strength check is placed after the assignment of a certain parameter to ensure that a known parameter matches with the available logical strength configurations. E.g. for the exterior wall classification a previous check was used to determine if the masonry walls were reinforced. If the policy stated that they were reinforced check was thus removed and a strength check was placed there instead as to force all weak models to be unreinforced and all strong and medium models to be reinforced. Similarly, this modification was done fore gable ends and garage doors so that strength governed the outcome.
- Lettered parts "A" and "B" were reordered since the strength assignment of the old Part B was needed for the old part A. hence, the new "Part A" is the R2W and strength assignment and Part B is the exterior wall assignment.
- For Parts E and F, (roof cover and deck attachment) the strength check is implemented for all known and unknown cases of shingle' ratings and deck attachments respectively. For all cases of shingles where the rating is unknown or known and deck attachment, the strength check and reroofing logic make sure that no illogical or non-existent combinations were created from these two parameters.
- Certain parameter classifications were changed since currently the vulnerability matrix library does not include these parameters. Namely
  - 1) underlayment = "extra" is now set to underlayment = "reg". but may be reinstated in the future once the engineering team models additional secondary water barriers.
  - 2) mitigated glass in part K was changed from "stlSht" to "plySht" since this was a typo in the previous version
- On the reroofing tab, for a scenario analysis the inequalities with YB + 20t had an error with the range of t since they started at 1 and did not include YB = 1994 to 2014 and 2002 to 2012 where t = 0. so the range values of "t" was modified to include "0". So values of t become: (t= 0,1,2,3...n)

# Version 2.2 Updates

V2.2 (June 2012)

V2.1 of the Mapping Flow chart accounts for additional models and parameters included in the FPHLM personal residential vulnerability matrix library as of June 2012

Modifications include:

- Metal shutters have been developed for all model cases and are assigned "aluSht" in the naming convention. mitigated glass is also assigned as aluSht
- Stronger HVHZ models were developed so decking assignments and roof cover assignments have been modified to include HVHZ rated shingles (shngH) and a stronger deck attachment of ring shank nails at 6" O.C. for both the field and edge spacing. (the label of RS6 has been adopted for these cases. This however, is subject to change in the future.)
- Metal roof cover has now been developed for all models except M10 and W10 for the state. Strong
  metal roof models have the RS6 deck attachment assignment regardless of subregion
- The use of shutters is no longer limited to only 1 story models so both 1 and 2 story cases have 3 brands of protection (i.e. none, plywood or aluminum)
- For the HVHZ Strong models the roof to wall connection (R2W) has been modeled as double straps ( the label however does not reflect this at the moment and is simply stp)
  - Weighted Table now reflects different grades of Strong Models such as:

S00- represents base strong (rated shingles, 8d6 decking and single straps.)

S01- represents HVHZ strong (HVHZ rated Shingles, RS6 decking and double straps)

S02- represents Strong metal roof models with RS6 decking and single straps.

# Version 2.3 Updates

V2.3 (August 2012)

Modifications include:

- **Part F** which previously forced all policies through a strength check (SC\_F) has been changed to only include cases which have not already gone through the reroofing assignment from **Part E**. This corrects the problem of going through the RR check twice which happened in the case of shingle models.
- In the "Strength Assignment" Tab where the value of "k" is defined an additional parameter lookup is required which forces all cases of metal roofs to have a "k" value of "0" regardless of the building age. This is due to the fact that up until V 2.3 of this flowchart the engineering team does not model "modified" metal roof models for cases of W10 or M10.
- On the Strength Check tab a process was added to Strength Check E (SC\_E) which requires that the value for "deck attachment" be saved as it will be used for part F. this is to ensure that the variables are not cleared after a process and that the program does not go through the RR check again.
- For the Strength Check tab for Strength Check F the metal roof cover check has been removed and the value of the deck attachment was defined for all roof cover types in the reroofing check. Should for any reason a deck attachment value not be assigned to a policy a strength check is used to define those cases.

