

Guidelines to reproduction of results

Risk caused by the propagation of earthquake losses through the economy of a country

J. A. León, M. Ordaz, E. Haddad, I. Araújo

All results presented in the paper can be reproduced by using the files and pieces of software available in the supplementary material www.captadondeestara.com.

Installing Software

Before being able to reproduce the results, please, install the next programs:

- 1) Customized RunGEM
- 2) DIRAS

The Customized RunGEM is an environment for running CGE models built with GEMPCK software. In our case, we make use of Customized RunGEM to run the BMCH model. Please, download Customized RunGEM from <https://www.copsmodels.com/crungem.htm>. The install procedure tells you how much free hard disk space you will need. You might have to clean up your hard drive before proceeding. It is best to install into a folder named C:\CRUNGEM. Avoid directory names that contain spaces, commas or Asian characters or are more than 8 letters long. Customized RunGEM assumes that the user has his own copy of the program on his own hard drive. The program cannot be installed on a network drive and used by several people at once. Please find the link for downloading the temporary license for GEMAPCK: <https://www.copsmodels.com/gpeidl.htm>.

After install Customized RunGEM, please follow the 2 next steps: 1) Unzip the file BMCH.file (available in supplementary material in www.captadondeestara.com). 2) Copy the unzip folder in the direction where folder where Customised RunGen was installed. The package will typically include other models as well. To have the BMCH model running properly, you should copy the BMCH folder into the folder C:\CRUNGEM. If you want to launch the BMCH model directly from double-clicking on the Customized RunGEM icon that will appear on your desktop after installation, you should delete all other folders in C:\CRUNGEM, except C:\CRUNGEM\BMCH and C:\CRUNGEM\work.




The DIRAS's installer is available in supplementary material and the install procedure tells you how much free hard disk space you will need. For his version of DIRAS, you won't require a license to be able to reproduce the results presented in the paper. For a successful installation, just follow the sequence of instructions given by the DIRAS's installer. DIRAS is a piece of software builds over the Visual.net environment to compute the economic consequence of the natural disaster occurrences. The program is able to compute the economic losses in each sector/region of an economy and also the standard risk metrics used in the risk analysis field, the average annual loss (AAL) and the loss exceedance curve (LEC), regarding to different components of the economy. After to run DIRAS, be sure Customized RunGEM and BMCH model have been successfully installed and loaded. DIRAS is able to interact with Customized RunGen software allowing its control from DIRAS's interface.

Reproduction of Results

To reproduce the results presented in this study, please follow the bellow steps.

- 1) Open DIRAS and create a new project: Input - (e.g., project name: Chile_model)
- 2) Go to Input – Load Data. Using the respective button, load the next files:
 - a. SectorsRegions.dat - option Sectors and Regions File.
 - b. DirectLossesbyscenarioInd.res - option Losses_CAPRA_file (.res)
 - c. InitialConditions.dat - option Initial economic conditions file
 - d. BMCH.exe - option GEMPACK.exe file
 - e. Closure_and_GEMPACK_config.cmf - option GEMPACK run settings (.cmf file)

All input files are available in www.capertadondeestara.com with the exception of BMCH.exe. For BMCH.exe file, go to the path where BMCH.exe is located (e.g. C:\CRUNGEM\BMCH\BMCH.exe).

- 3) Click OK to close and save the input data.
- 4) Click the button  “Run Computation” - RUN. Depending of the computational power of your computer, for the case of Chile, the total simulations and computations will likely take you between 2 and 4 days.
- 5) Once all simulations and calculations are done, click  “Risk Analysis”.
- 6) In the window “Risk Analysis”, select the economic variable of which you want to carry out the risk analysis using the option “Economic variable” and after click the button “Compute”.
- 7) Once risk computations are done, results are plotted in the main window of the program. You have some interactive options to watch the results with different aggregation levels. Results are given in terms of the average annual loss (AAL) and the loss exceedance curves (LEC).
- 8) To export risk results to .dat file, click the button  “save risk results”. A new .dat file will be generated in the same location of the project with the name of the economic variable for which we carried out the risk analysis.
- 9) To develop a risk analysis for a different economic variable, go to step 5.

To reproduce the results for the simulated individual event Mw8.8 (similar to Maule 2011Earthquake), repeat all the steps mentioned before with the following differences. At step 1: create a new project with a different name (e.g., project name: Chile_Mw8_8) and at the step 2, literal b, replace DirectLossesbyscenario.res by DirectLossesM8_8Ind.res.

Brief description of input files

SectorsRegions.dat: This file matches the names of sectors and regions in the CGE model (BMCH) with the corresponding name of the physical loss model (DirectLossesbyscenario.res file).

DirectLossesbyscenario.res: This file contains the collection of the physical losses suffered by the assets that made up the database of the place under study (Non-residential buildings of Chile in our case) after the occurrence of a great number of events that collectively describe the seismic hazard of Chile. Each event is associated to a certain frequency of occurrence that is included in the DirectLossesbyscenario.res file. Given that losses are considered as random variables, the direct loss suffered by an asset is given in terms of the expected value of the loss and its standard deviation. Although this study is not focused on showing how direct losses are computed, a very brief description of the process is presented at the end of this document.

DirectLossesMw8_8.res: This file contains the collection of the physical losses suffered by the assets that made up the database of the place under study (Non-residential buildings of Chile in our case) after the occurrence of a simulated Mw8.8 earthquake with similar characteristics of the 2011 Maule Earthquake. Given that losses are considered as random variables, the direct loss suffered by an asset is given in terms of the expected value of the loss and its standard deviation.

InitialConditions.dat: This file contained the initial level of all economic variables for which we want to develop the risk analysis. These values are commonly taken from the CGE model. Depending of the economic variable, it can have one, two, etc. dimensions. The dimensions refer to the grouping level of the variable, for instance, a one-dimensional variable can group values at sectorial or at regional level, while a two-dimensional variable groups the values at sectorial/regional level.

BMCH.exe: This is the executable file of the Chilean CGE model.

Closure_and_GEMPACK_config.cmf: This file sets up the configuration and closure of the GEMPACK-BMCH model. Detailed information of .cmf can be found at <https://www.copsmodels.com/gpmanual>.

Extra-information. Physical Damage – direct loss of assets (*DirectLossesbyscenario.res* file)

The physical losses of non-residential buildings of Chile were computed by using a modified version of CAPRA-GIS software <https://ecapra.org/es/topics/capra-gis>. To reproduce the results, once installed, open CAPRA-GIS, create a new project (you choose the name) and upload the following files: SeismicHazardChile.ame, Exposure-Chile.shp, and VF_Chile_CAPRA.fvu available at www.capertadondeestara.com. Run the program and once computation has been completed, you obtained the risk results files (.res) which will be located in the project folder. The file whose name ends with “Total.res” contain the risk results related to physical losses of non-residential buildings in terms of the annual average loss (AAL) and the loss exceedance curve (LEC). The file whose name ends with “Ind.res” contains the results of the individual losses of each asset, in our case, each non-residential building that made up the exposure data base of Chilean’s buildings. Each loss is given in terms of the expected value of the loss and its standard deviation, and it is associated to same frequency of occurrence of the event which gave rise it. A detailed guidelines about CAPRA-GIS is available at:

<https://ecapra.org/sites/default/files/user-manual/User%20Manual%20CAPRA-GIS%20-%20%28eng%29.pdf>.

The computation of “Ind.res” files require to load and extra file to CAPRA-GIS, the file “GroupingFileCAPRA.dat” available at www.capertadondeestara.com, which is only compatible with the modified version of CAPRA-GIS (available subject to request).