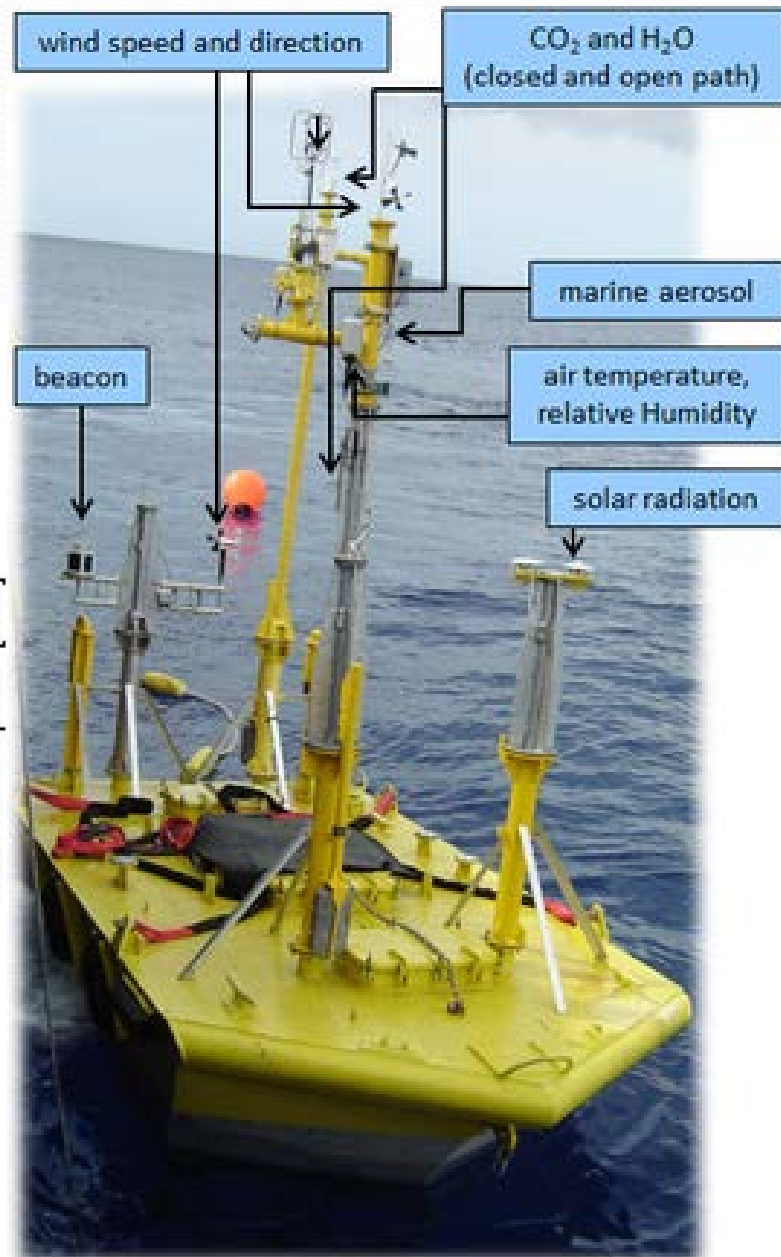
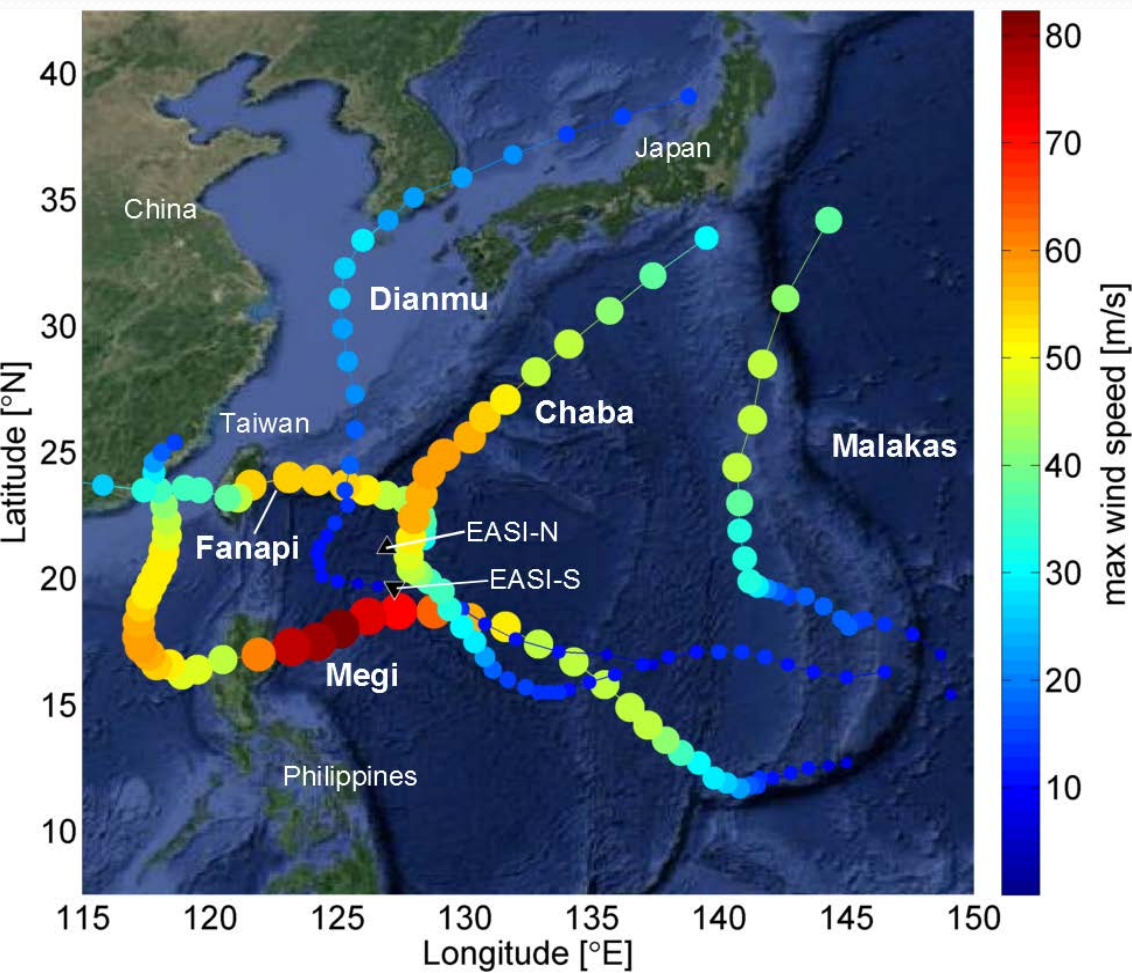


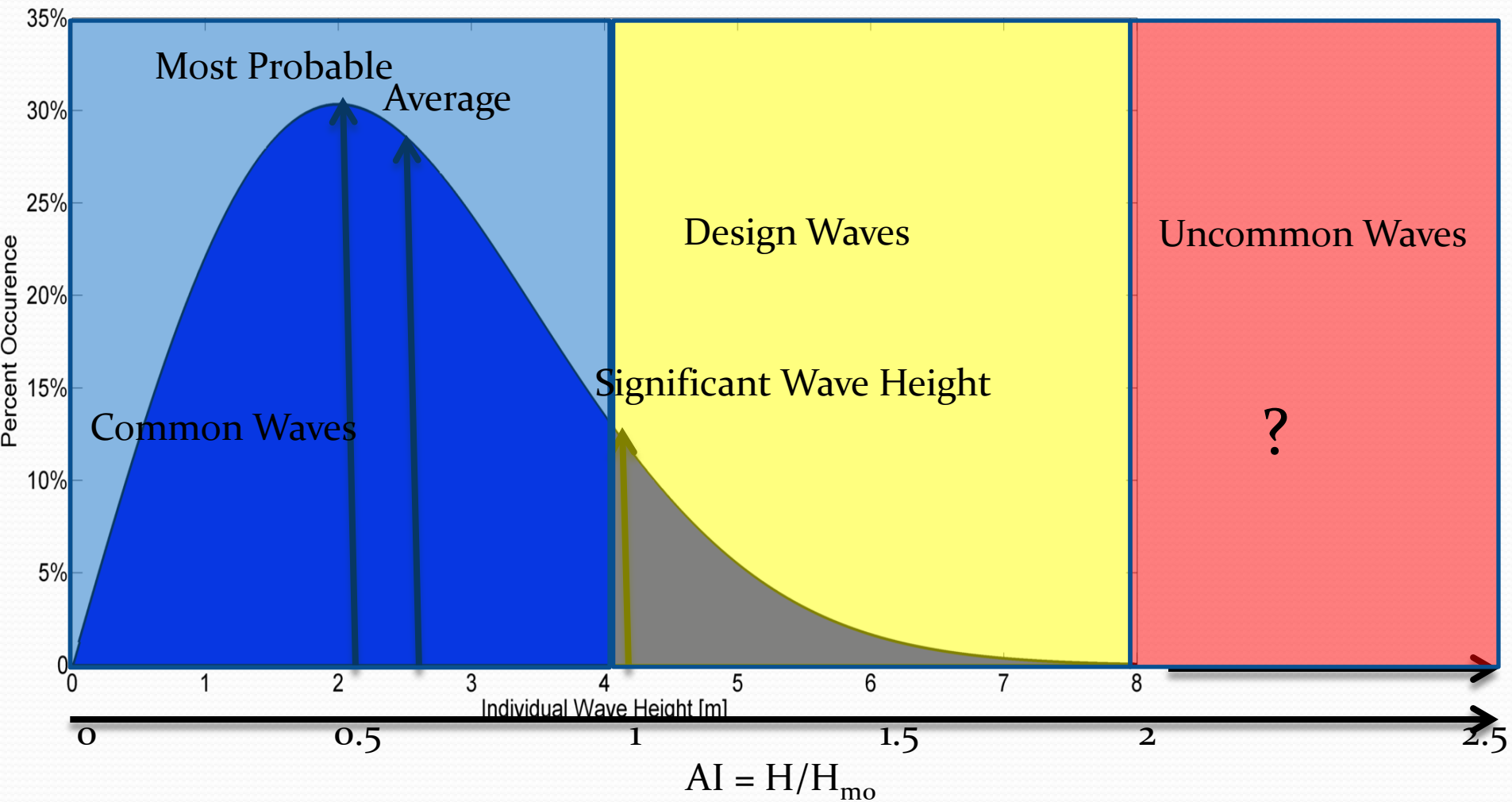
# Short Term Statistics during ITOP

Clarence O. Collins III

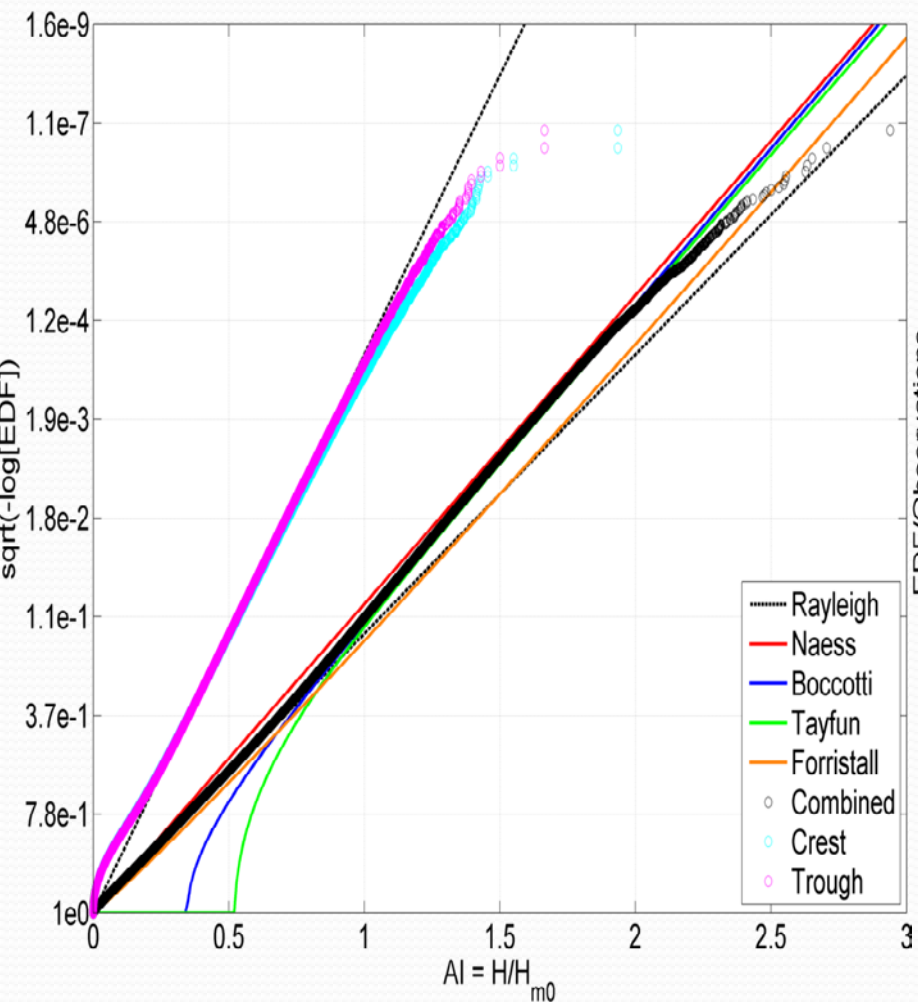
11.09.2015 14<sup>th</sup> Waves Workshop



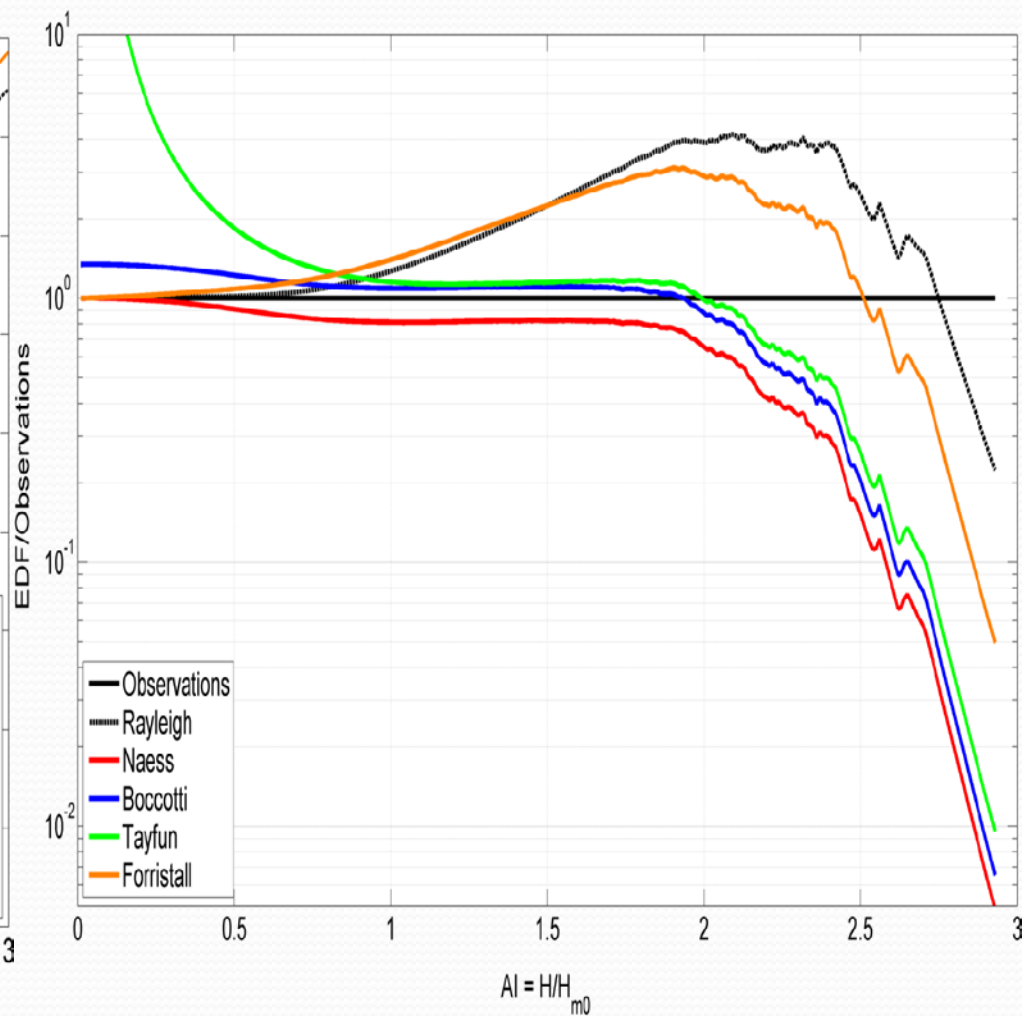
# Rayleigh Distribution



$$\sqrt{-\log[EDF]}$$

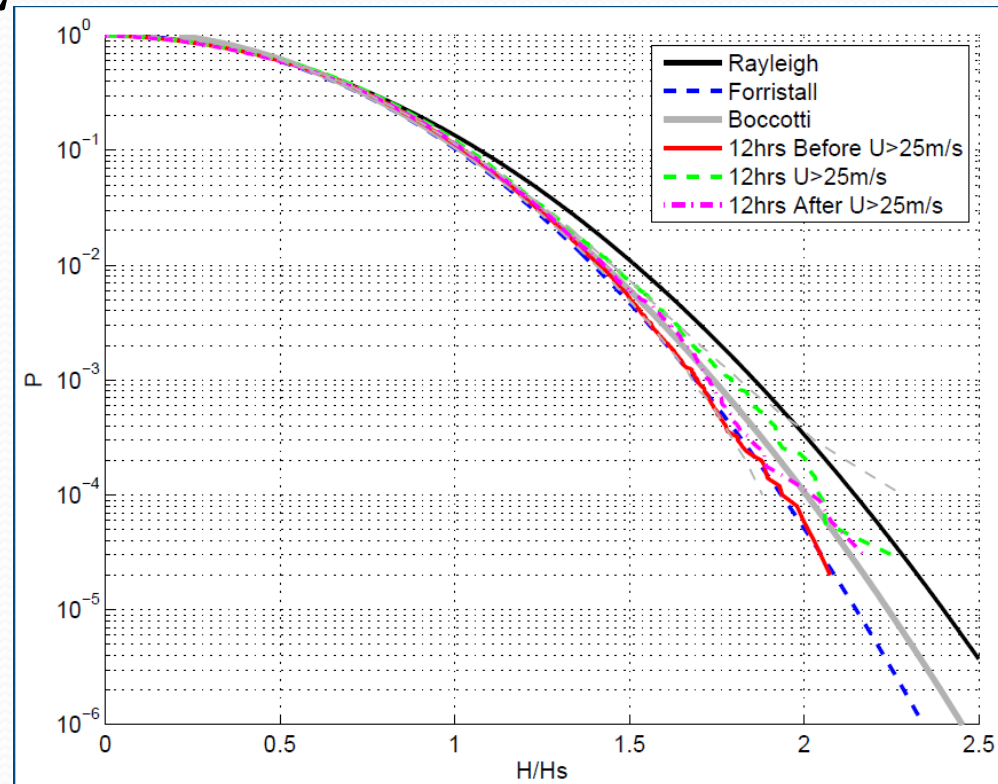


$$EDF / Observations$$

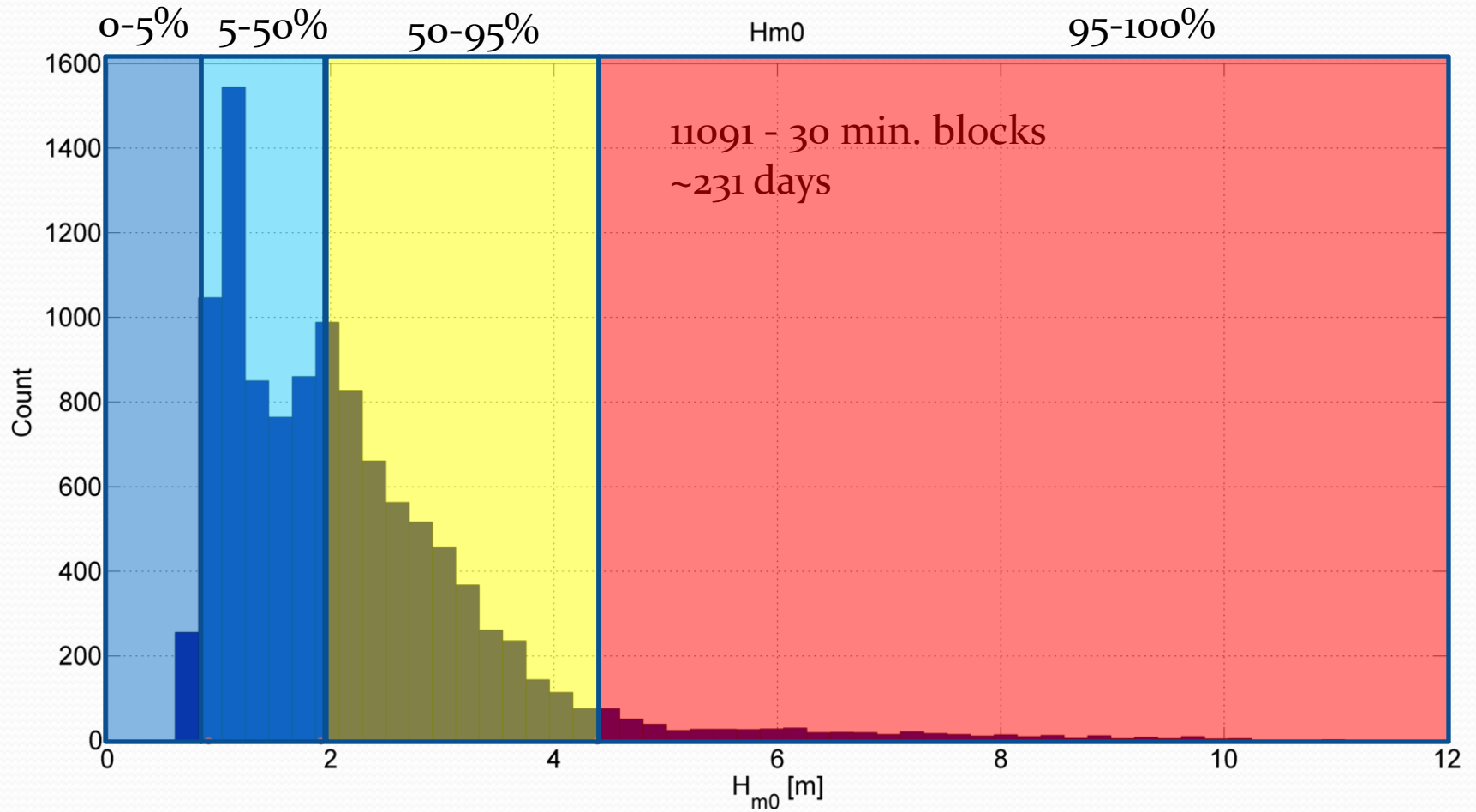


# Motivation

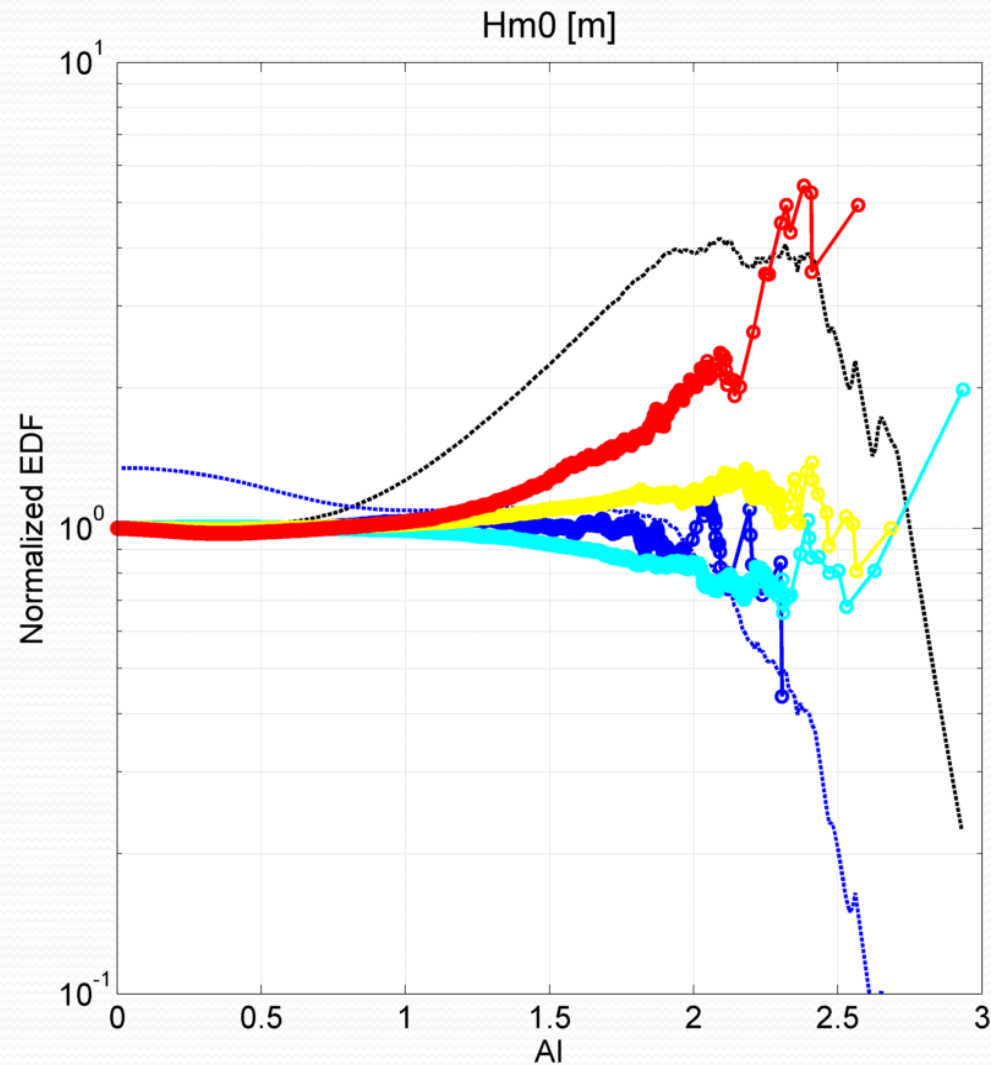
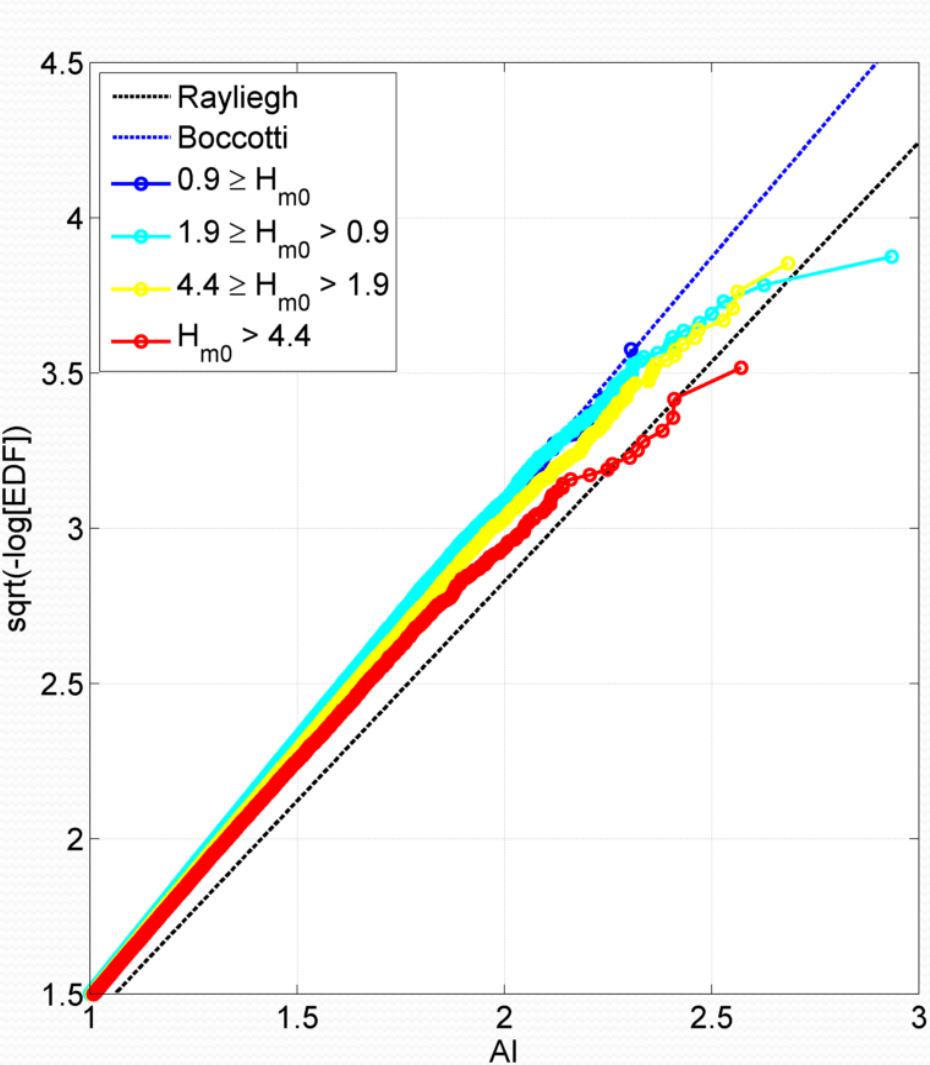
- speculation on EDF environmental dependencies
  - Babanin [2013] “Physics-Based Approach to Wave Statistics and Probability”
- EDF dependence on U
  - Gibson et al. [2014]



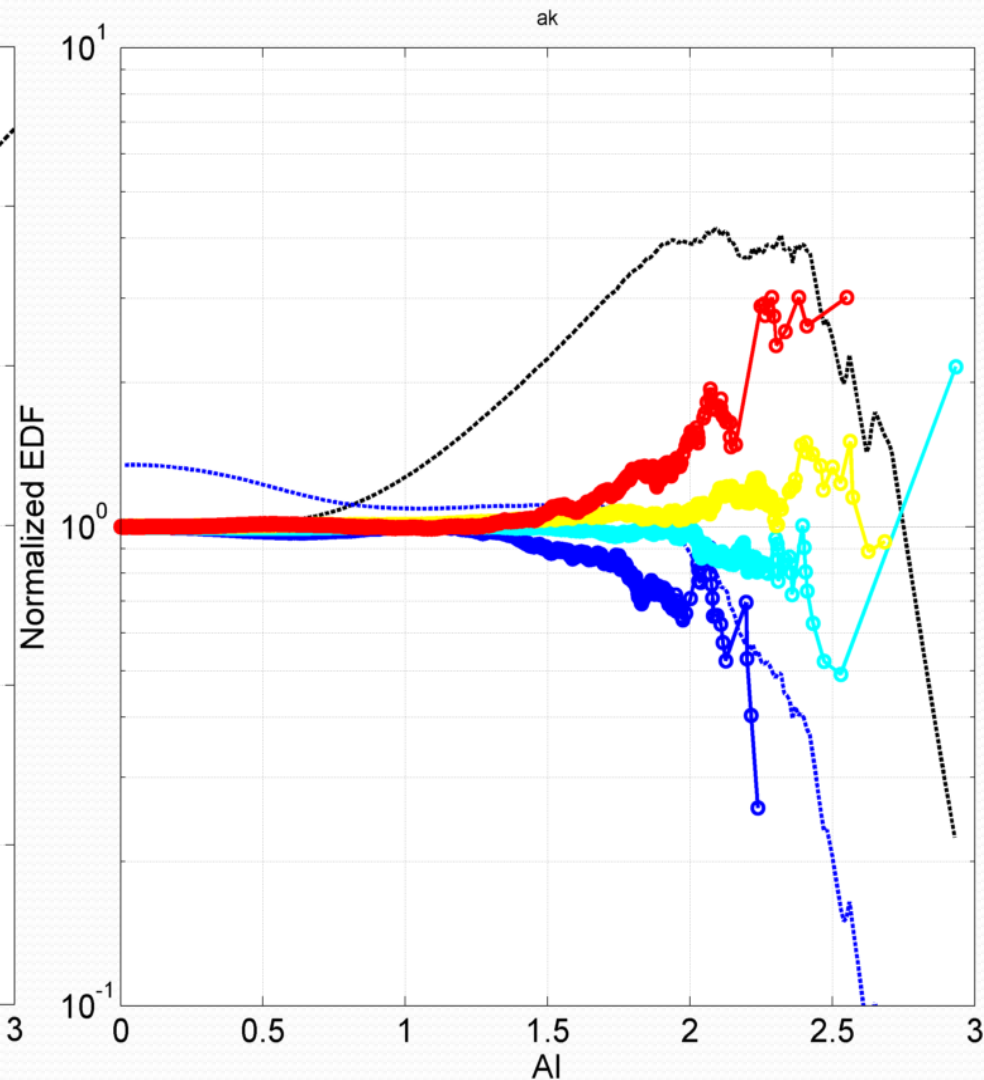
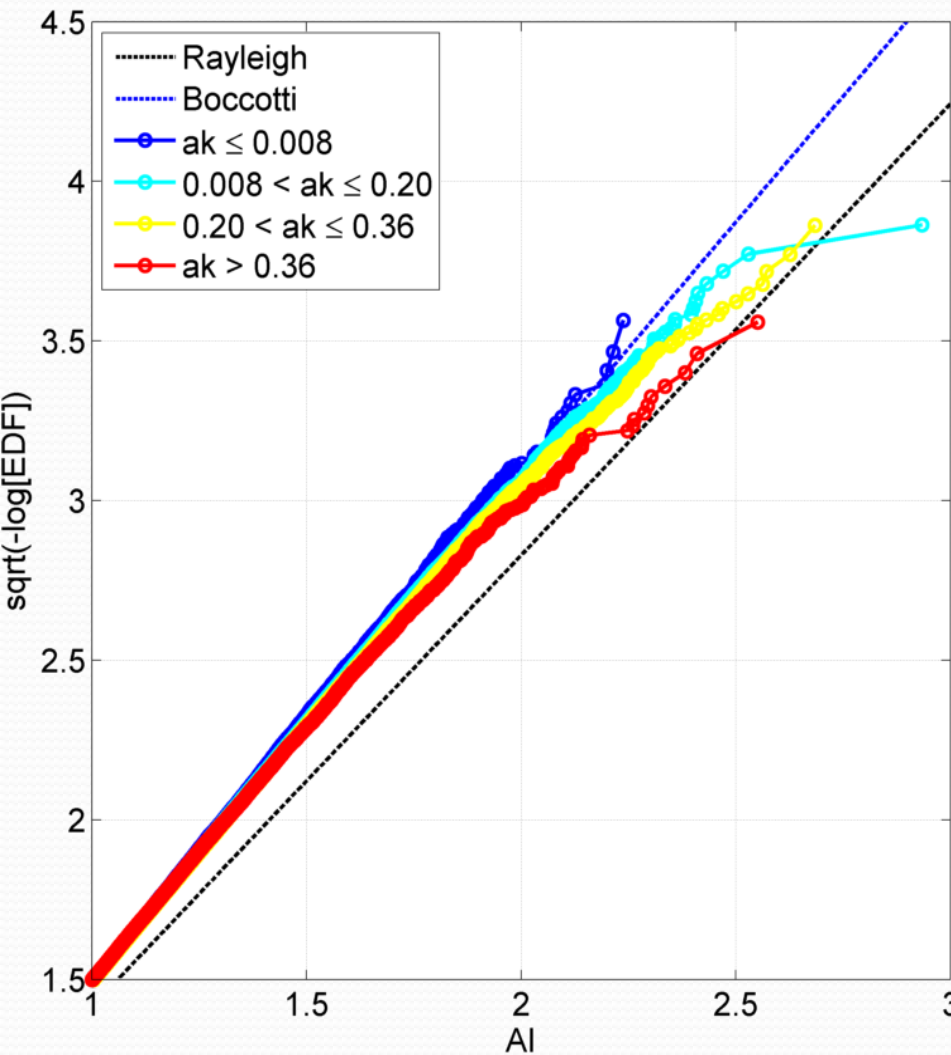
# Methodology



# Significant Wave Height

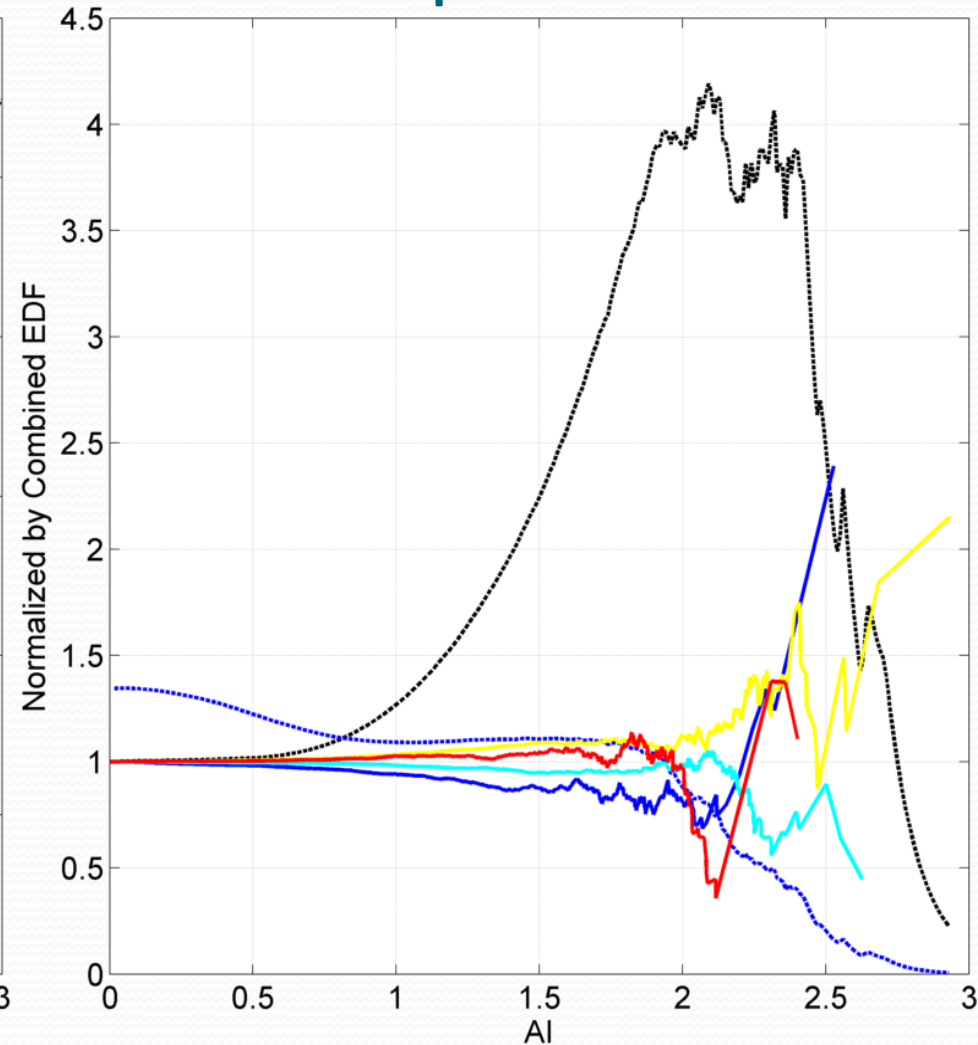
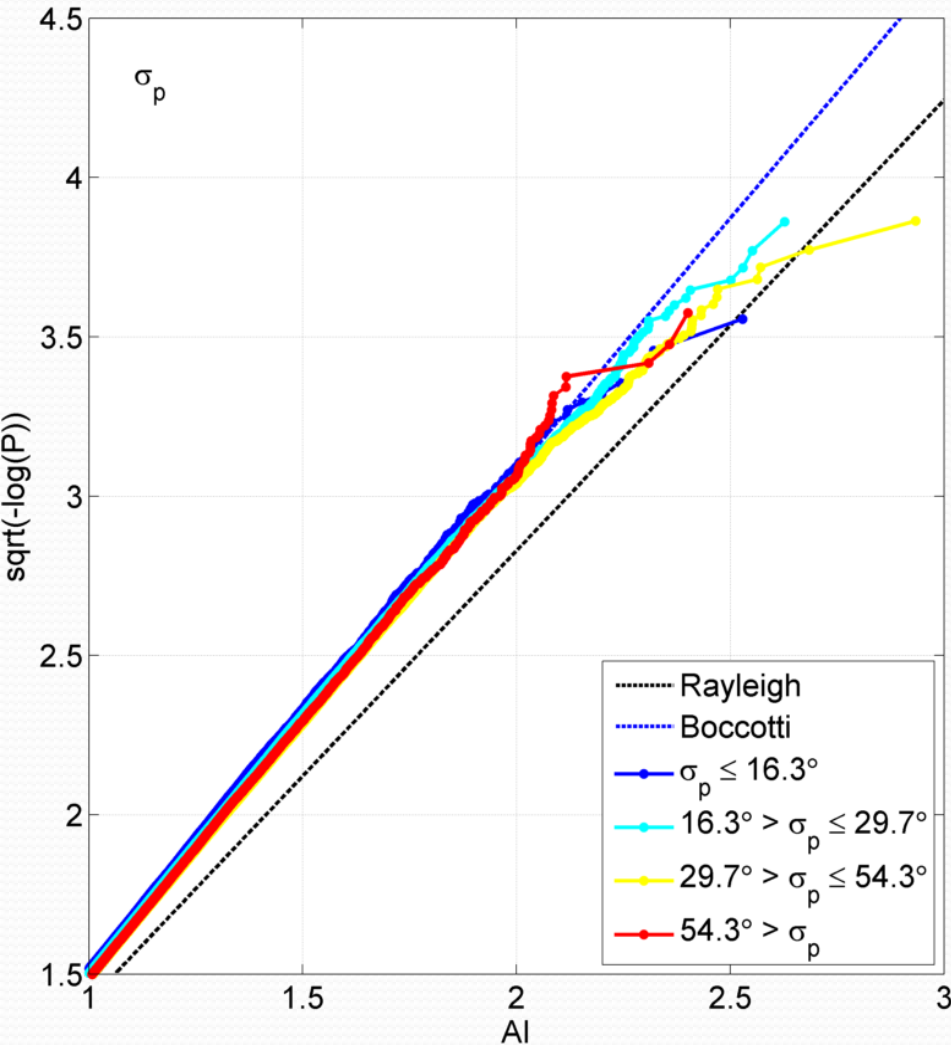


# Steepness - ak



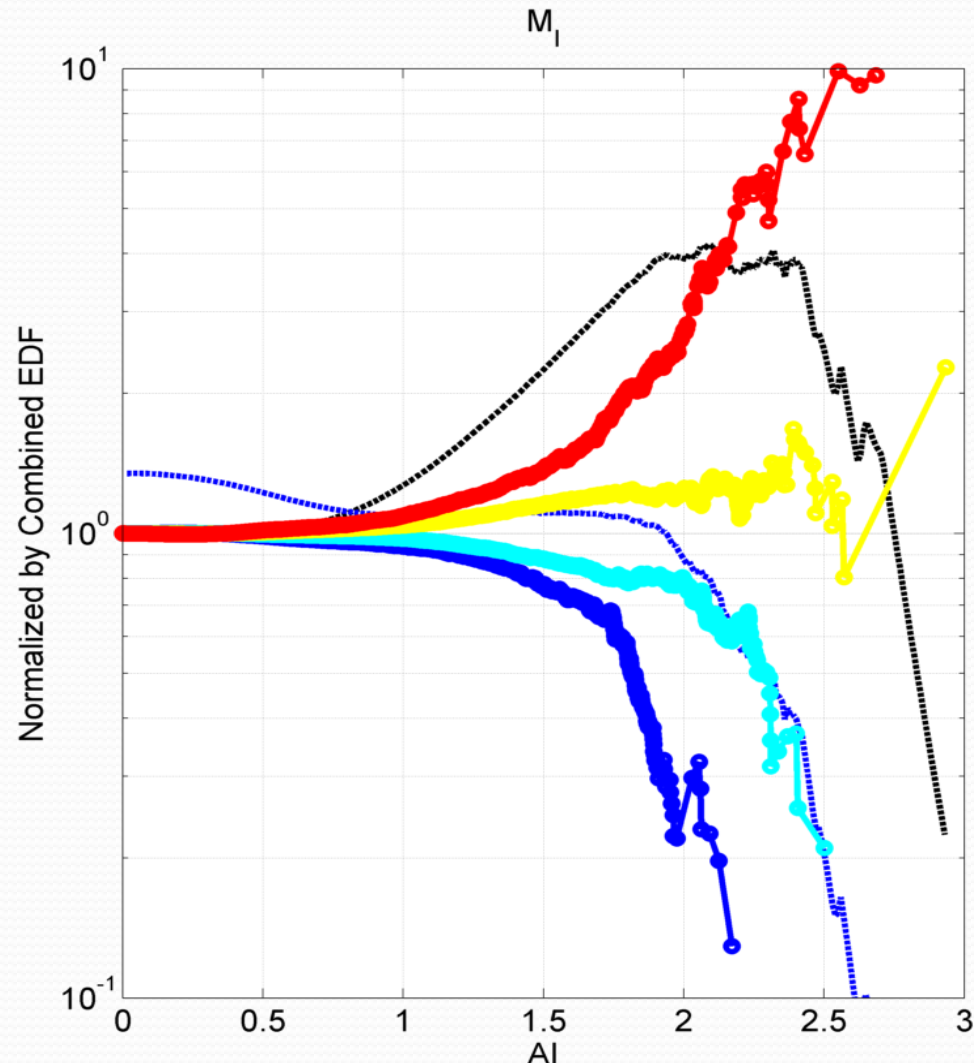
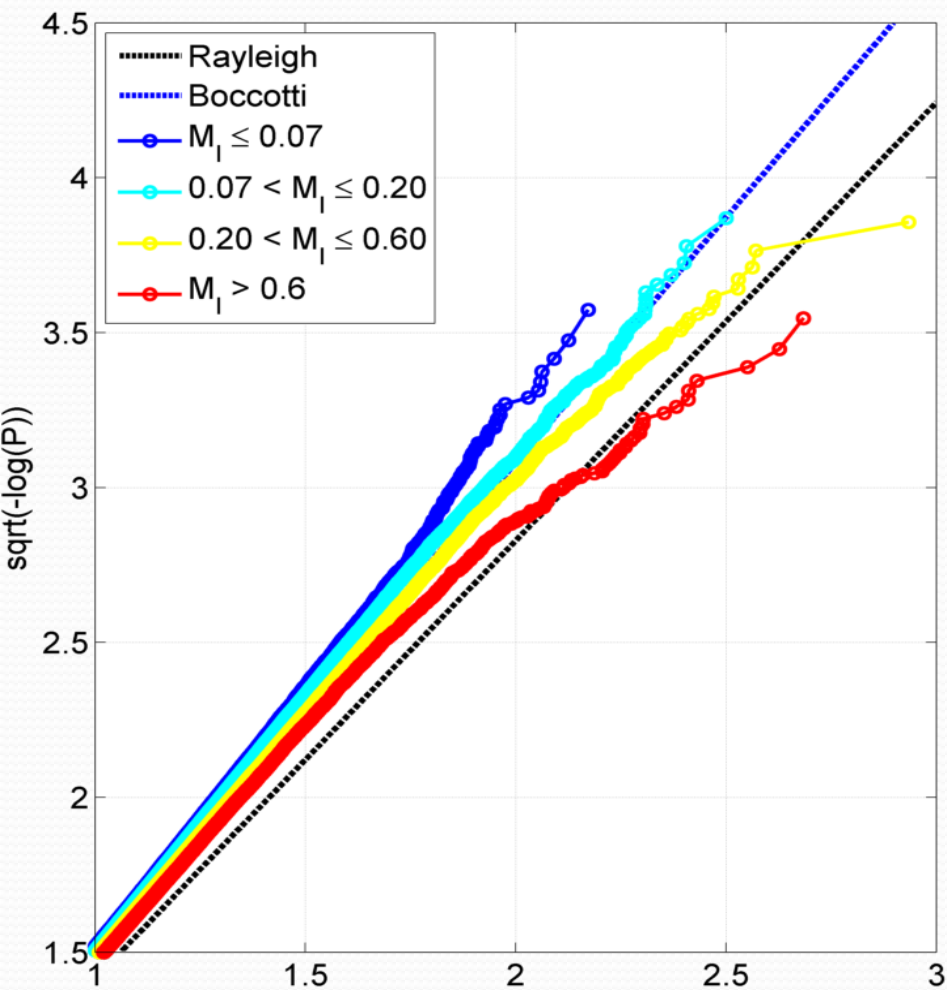


# Directional Spread – $\sigma(f_p)$ [°]

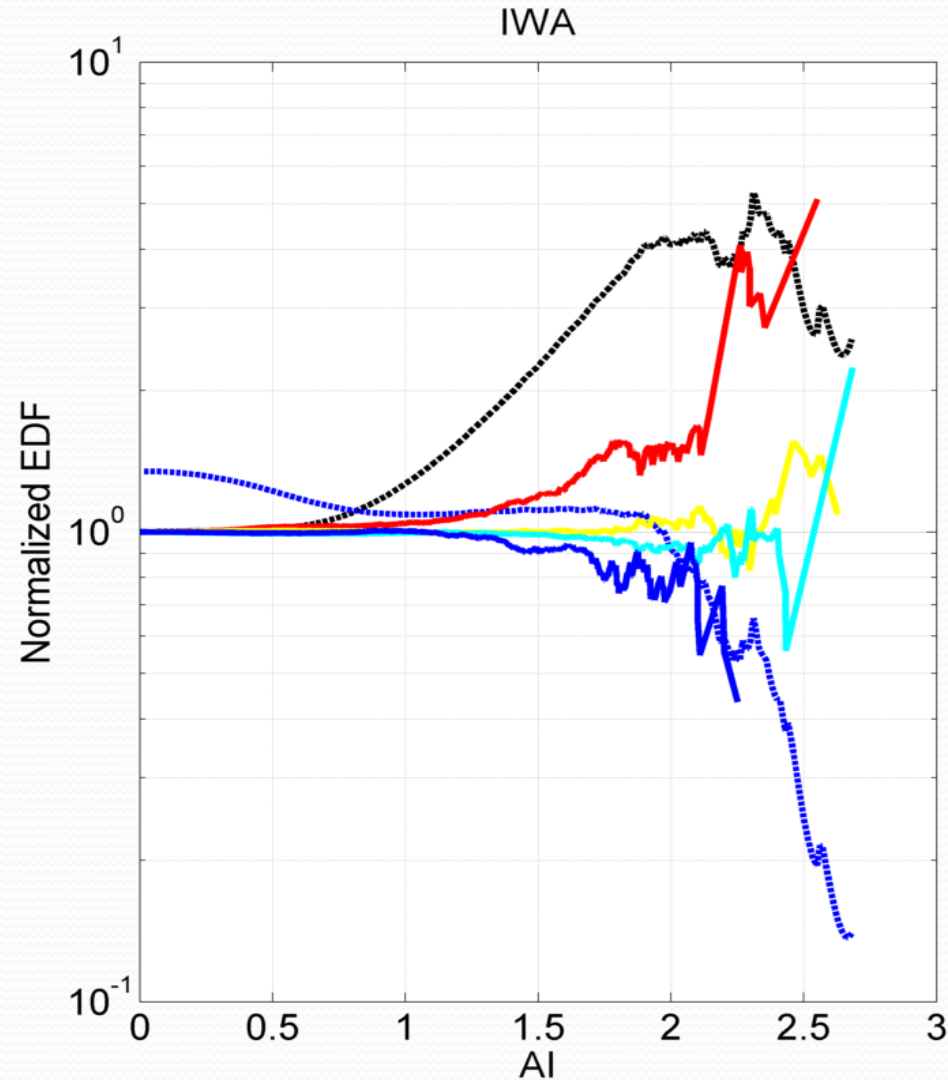
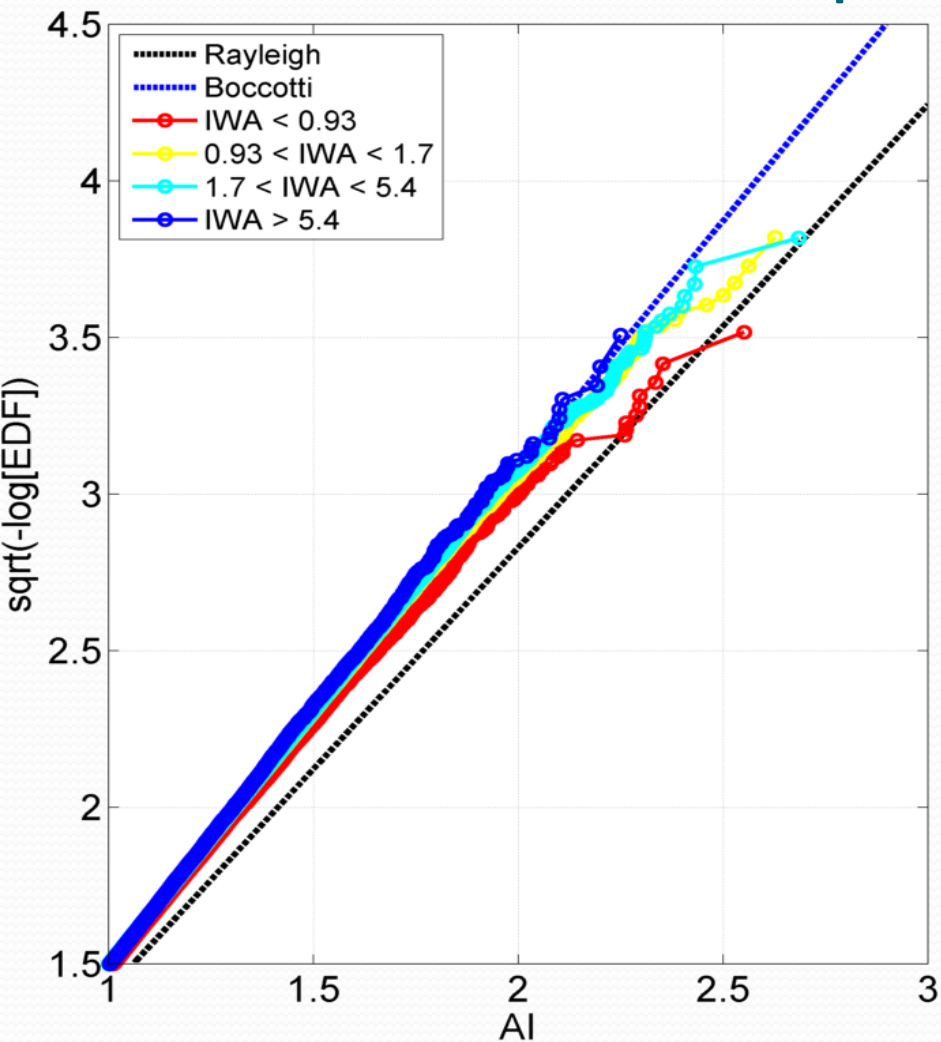




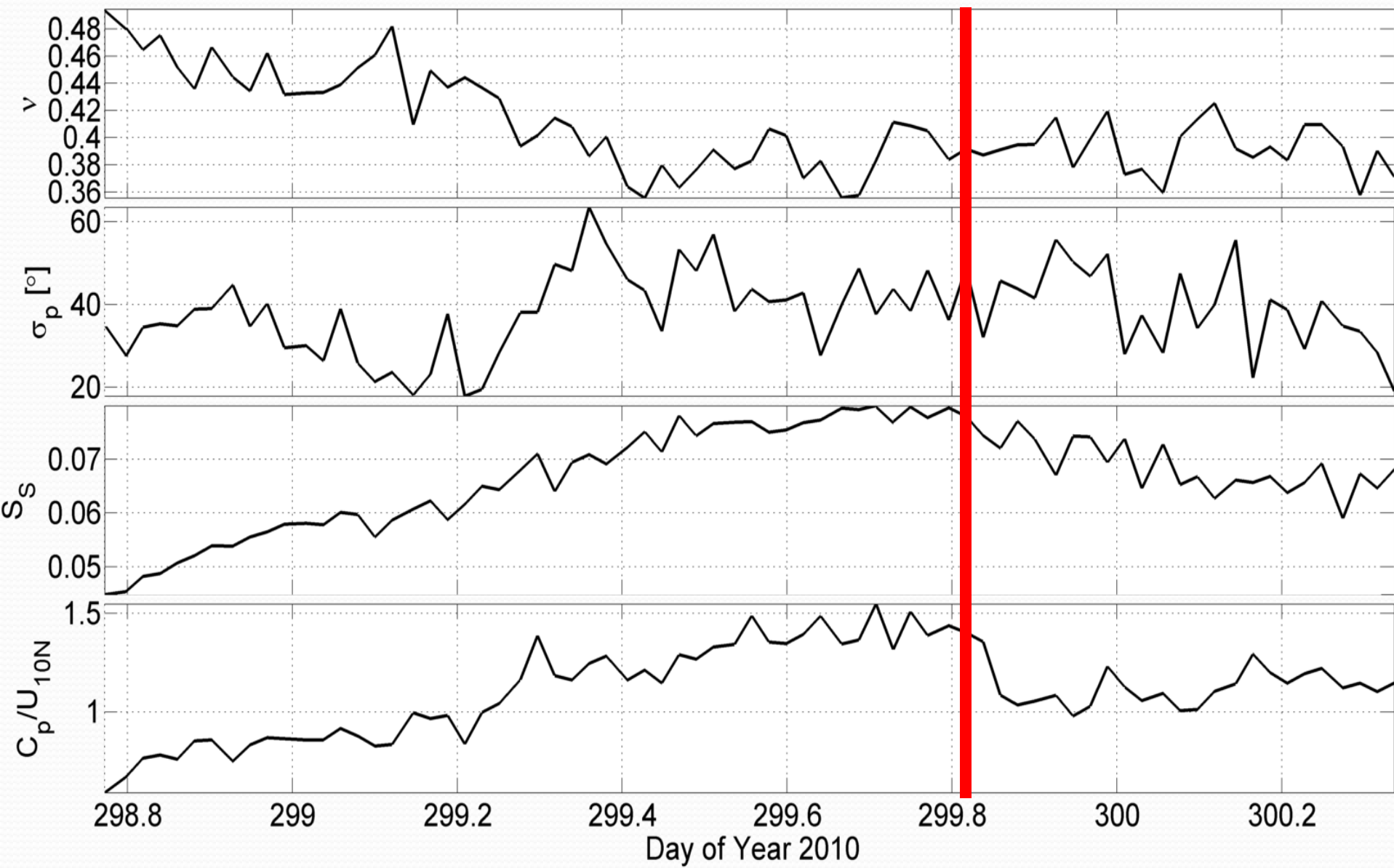
# Benjamin-Feir Index



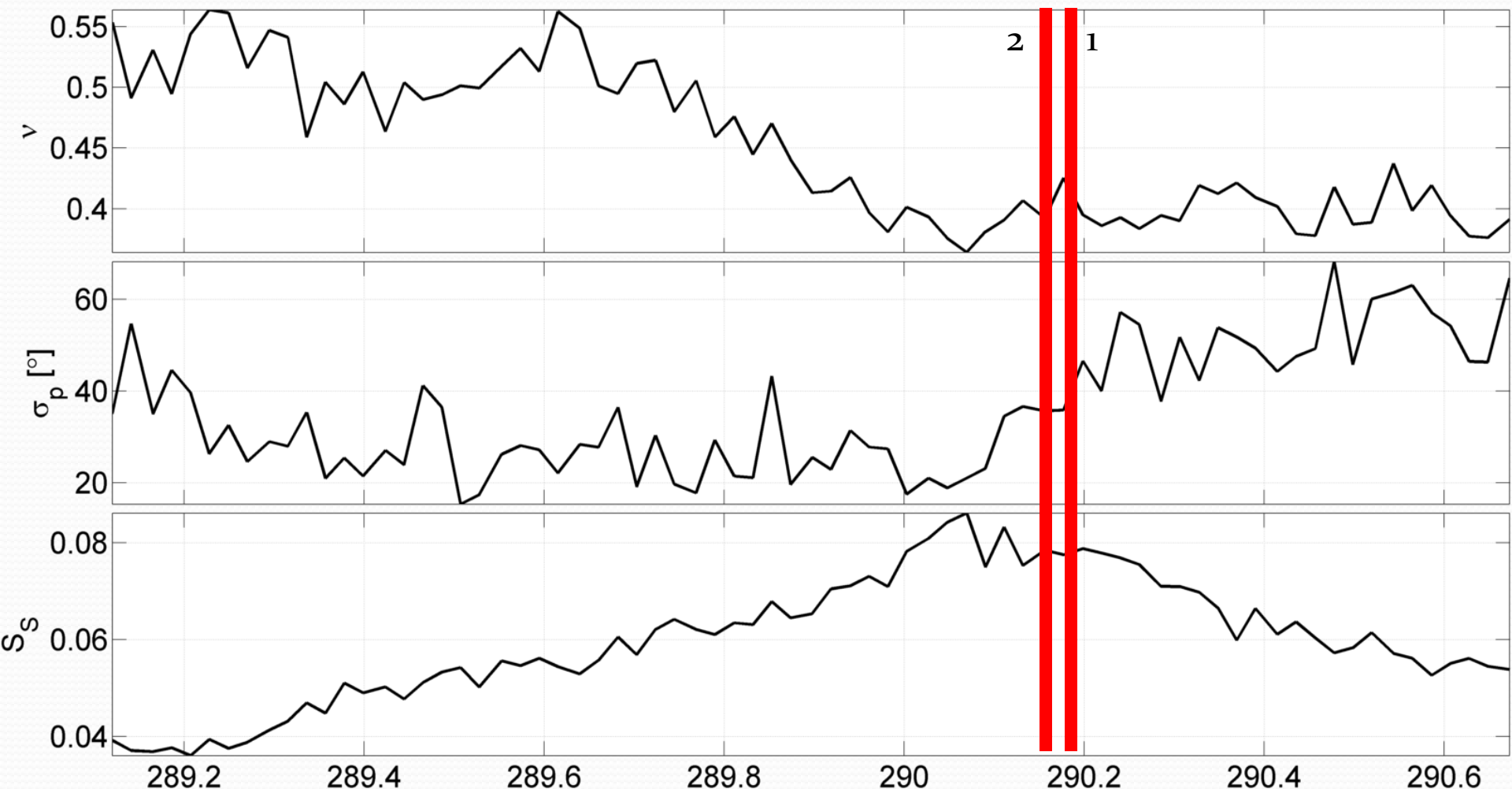
# Wave Age – $C_p/U$



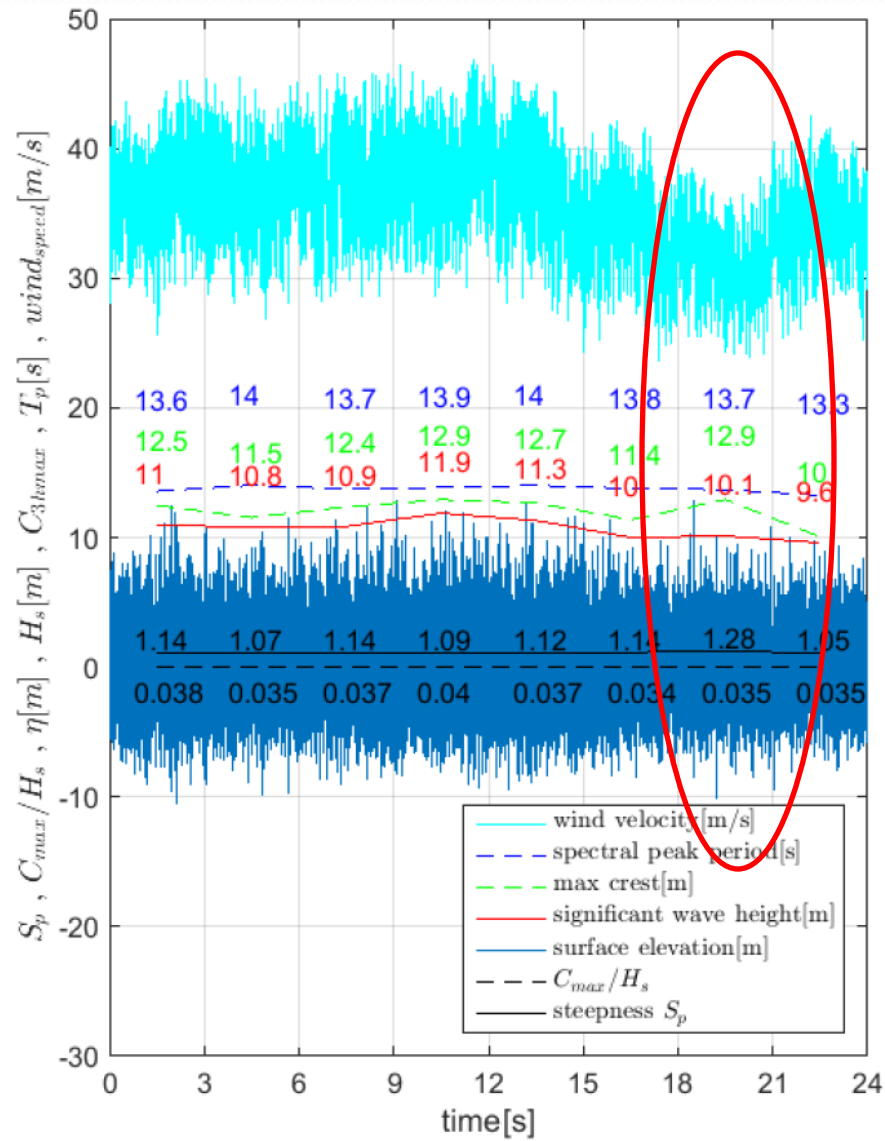
Platform	H [m]	H <sub>mo</sub> [m]	H <sub>c</sub> (H <sub>t</sub> )	H/H <sub>mo</sub>	H <sub>c</sub> /H <sub>mo</sub>	Date	Storm	Location
EASI N (1)	20.7	9.2	11.8 (9.0)	2.26	1.28	299.82	Chaba	PS



Platform	H [m]	H <sub>mo</sub> [m]	H <sub>c</sub> (H <sub>t</sub> )	H/H <sub>mo</sub>	H <sub>c</sub> /H <sub>mo</sub>	Date	Storm	Location
EASI S (2)	21.2	8.9	13.8 (7.4)	2.37	1.55	290.16	Megi	PS
EASI S (1)	17.6	8.5	8.4 (9.2)	2.07	0.98(1.08)	290.11	Megi	PS



# Lian and Haver [2015] – this conference!

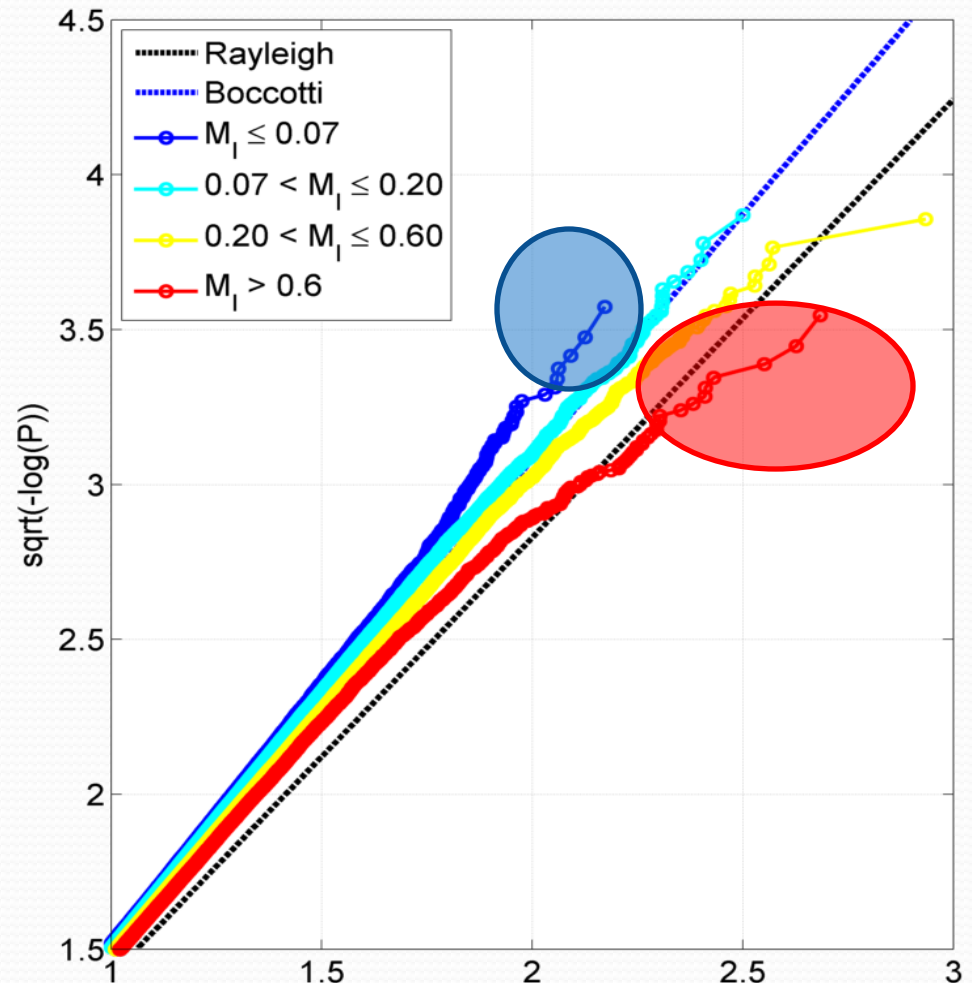


# Why?

- Reduced breaking strength
- PC Liu [2015] “Babanin-Rogers Conjecture” based on Babanin and Rogers [2014]
  - Wind is supporting high frequency energy which increases breaking, limiting wave height, once the wind is suppressed, the breaking reduces and wave height is less limited
- Delay due to dynamic time scale
  - $O\left(\frac{1}{(k_p m_0)^2 f_p}\right) \sim 30 \text{ mins}$

# Follow up

- Do uncommon waves from different populations have different shapes?
- Compare with HOSM





# Conclusions

- EDFs most sensitive to BFI
- Wind speed/wave age important
- Absolute values of parameters not the whole story
- Large, extreme waves tend to occur after the min/max events in parameter space

# Thank you for your attention

## Questions?

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI  
ROSENSTIEL  
SCHOOL of MARINE &  
ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE

