

# Trends in wave heights in the Brazilian coast and impacts on offshore activities

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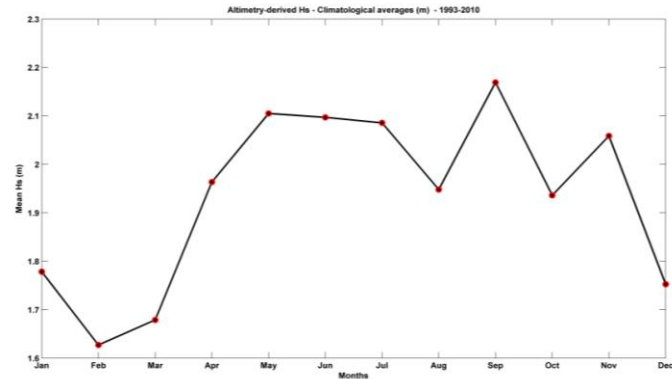
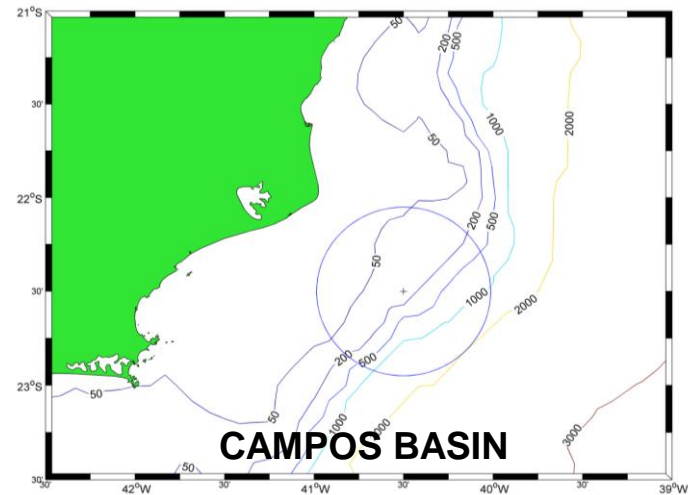
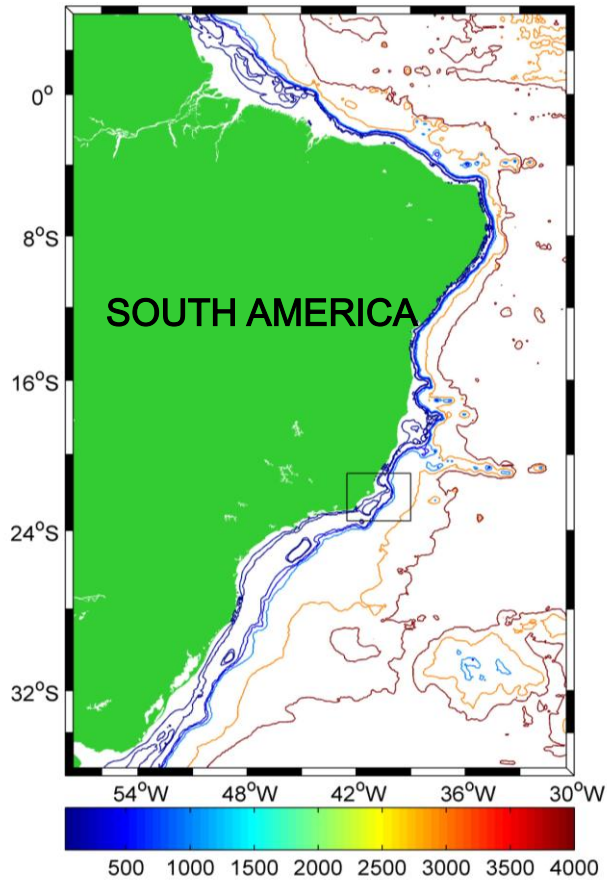
# CIMA



# Presentation outline

- Establishing the context
- Research questions
- Methodology
- Trends
- Impacts of those trends on the offshore industry
- Can we explain why?
- Conclusions

# Establishing the context



# An unexpected increase in downtime

Amount of work done



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<http://www.genomad.com/cruises/1203/svi.html>



<http://www.waterwaynews.com>



# Two questions proposed

Are the waves getting harsher in the Campos Basin?

If so, what are the impacts on the offshore industry?

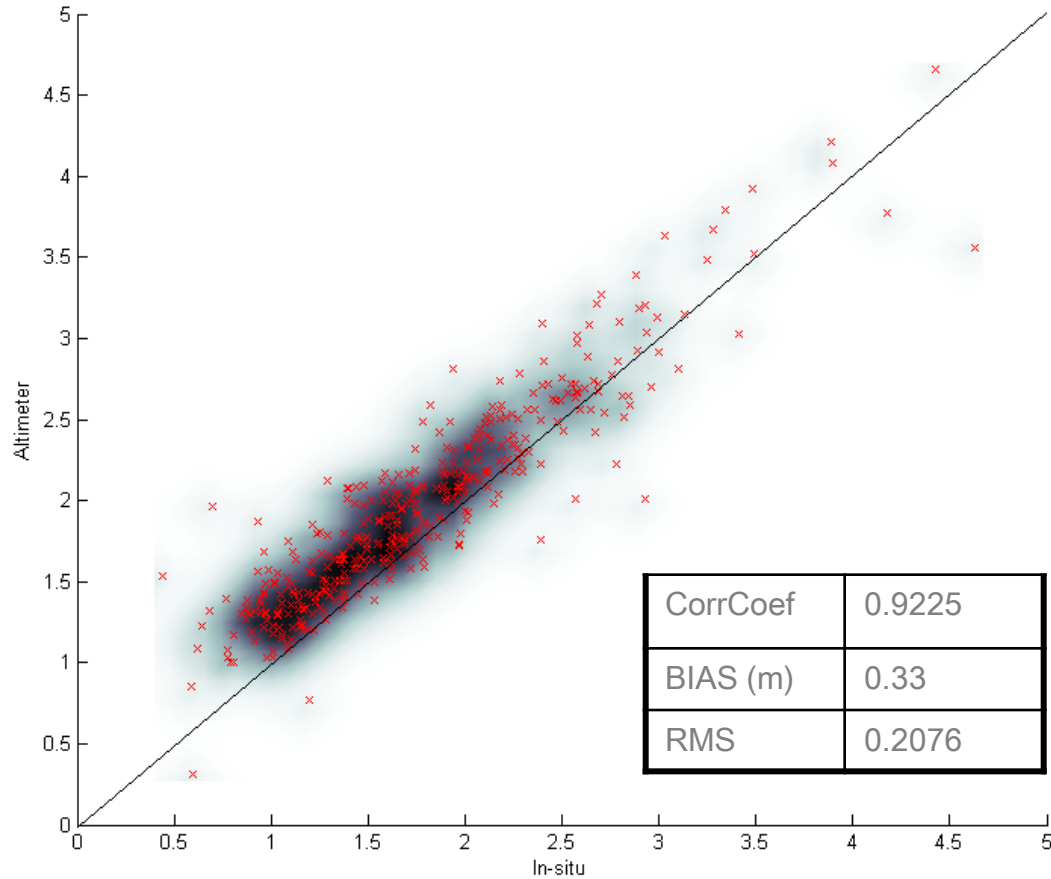
# Methodology

- The tricky task of gathering a long-enough Hs dataset to detect trends
- How reliable is that?
- Observing trends
- Translating a shift in the wave climate to downtime evolution – the definition of an indicator

# Gathering a long-enough dataset

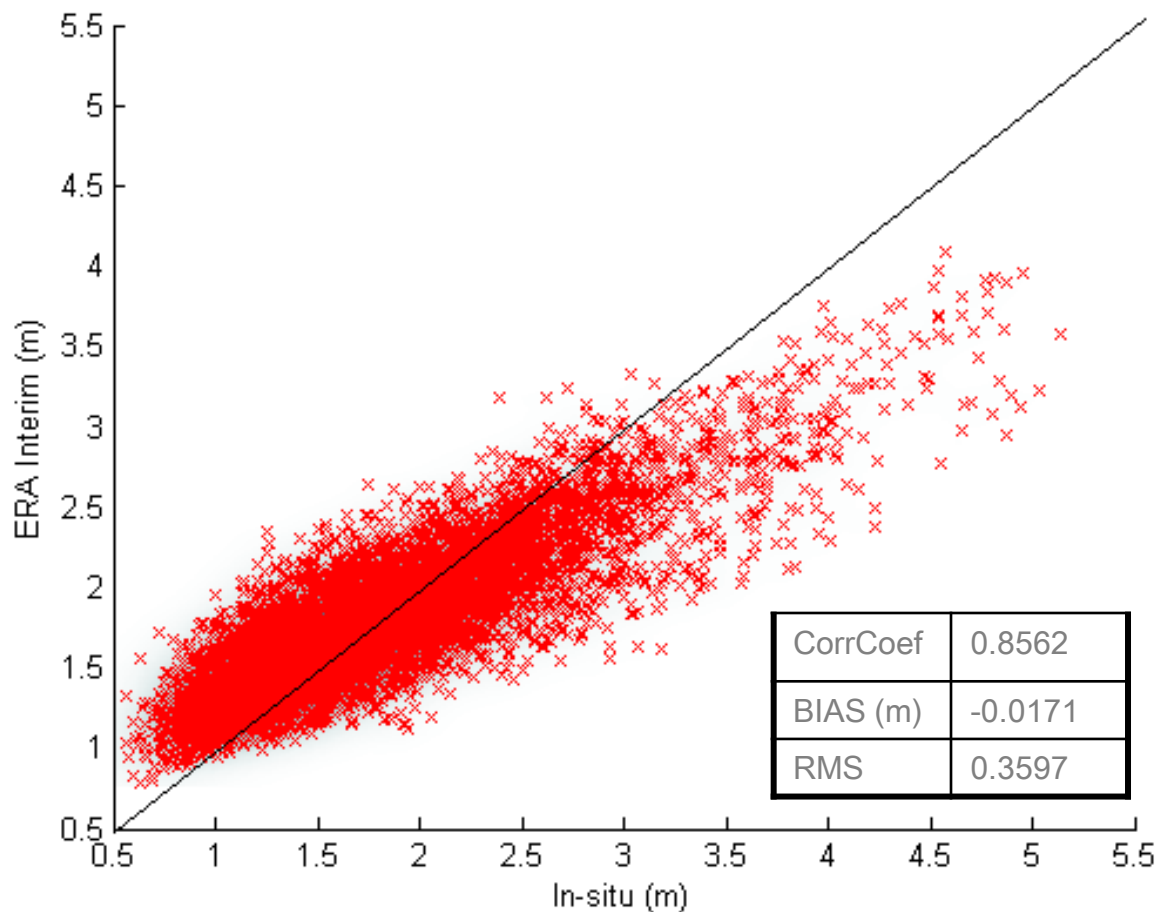
- *In-situ* (FSI-3D) data
  - Reliable but short time span (2005 – 2010)
- GlobWave calibrated Hs data
  - Reliable and long (1992-2010) dataset, but temporal resolution is poor
- ECMWF ERA – Interim Reanalysis
  - Long (1989-2010) and good temporal resolution but not so accurate.

# Testing their reliability – Altimeter data

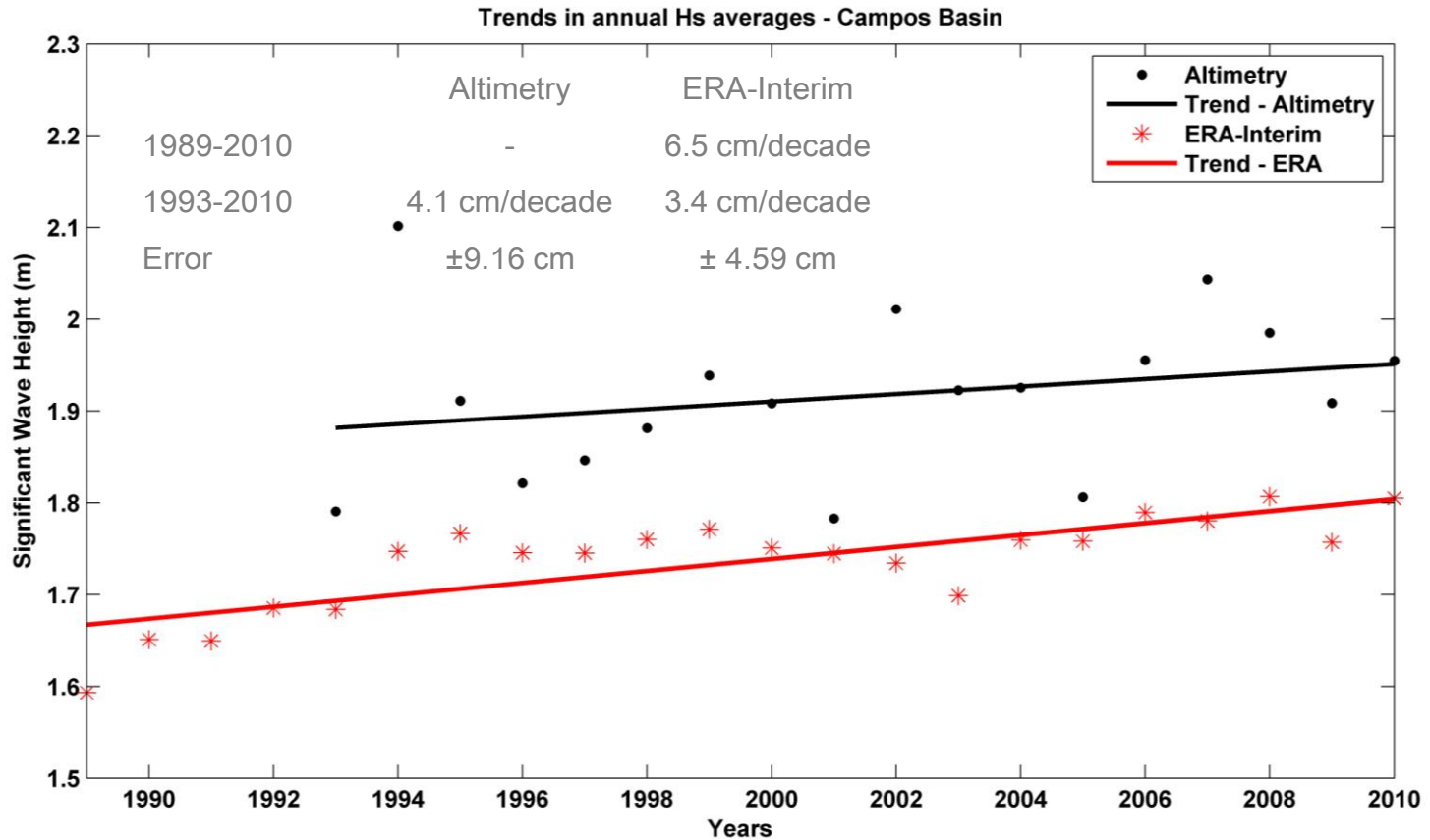




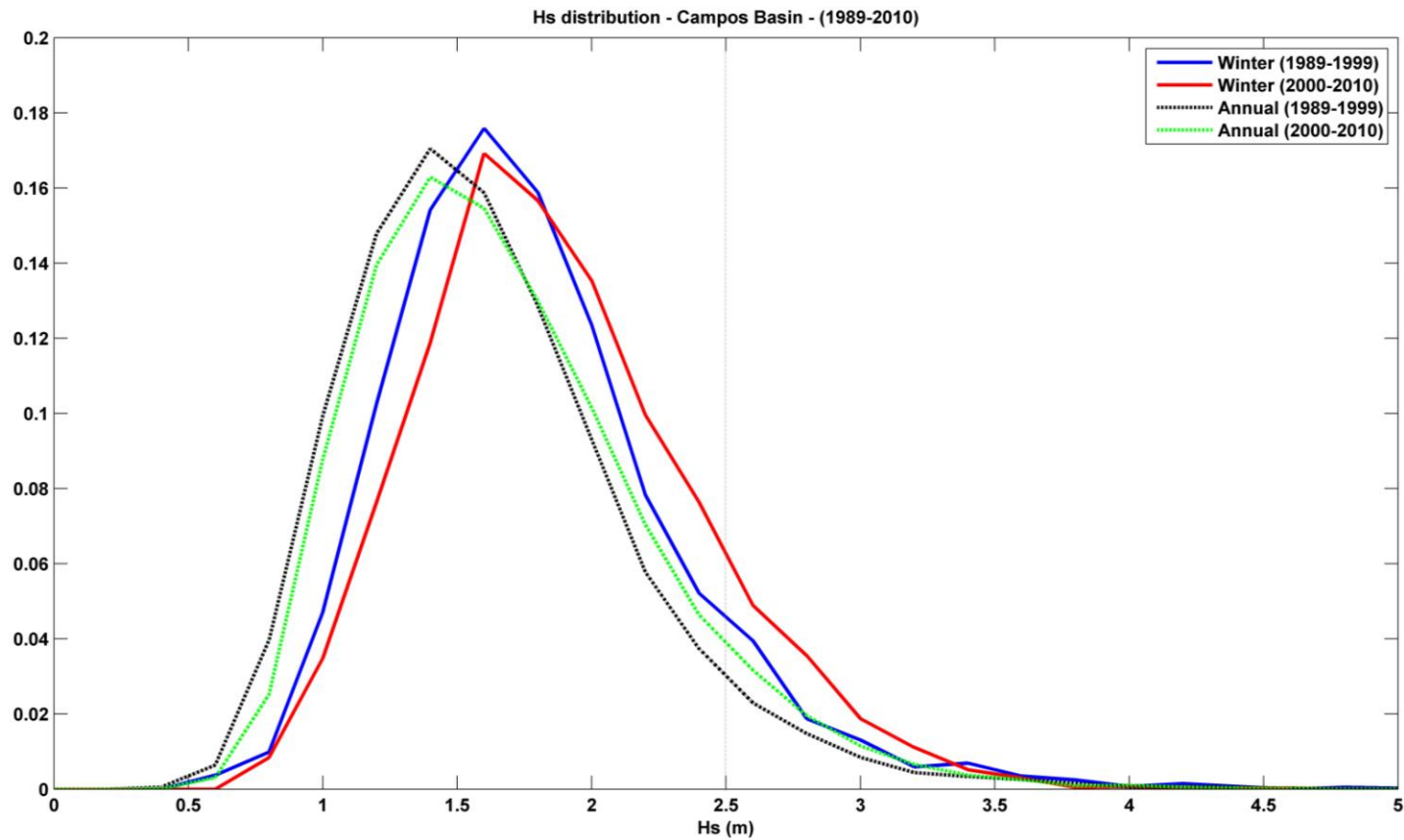
# Testing their reliability – ERA Interim



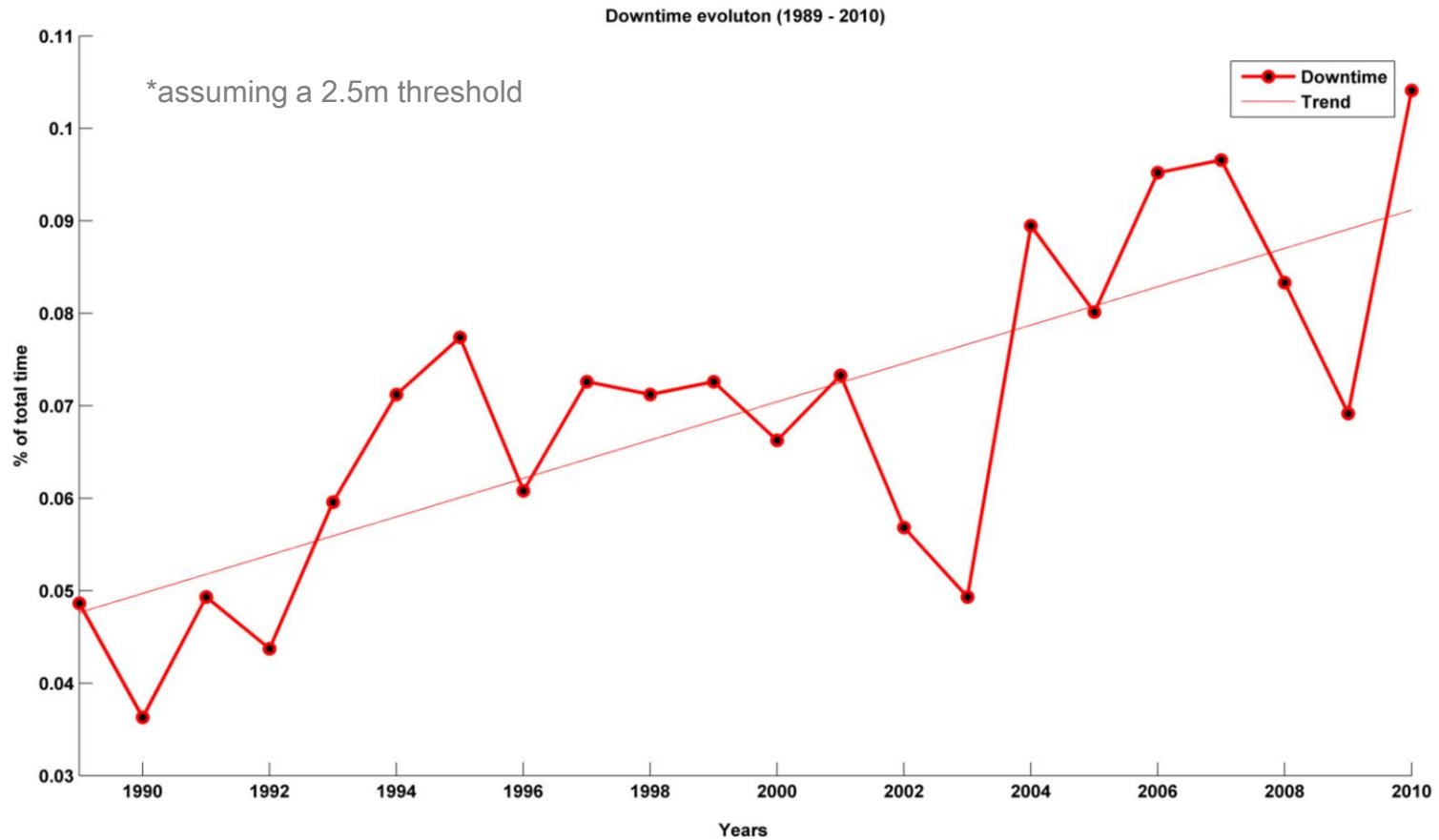
# Observing trends in Hs



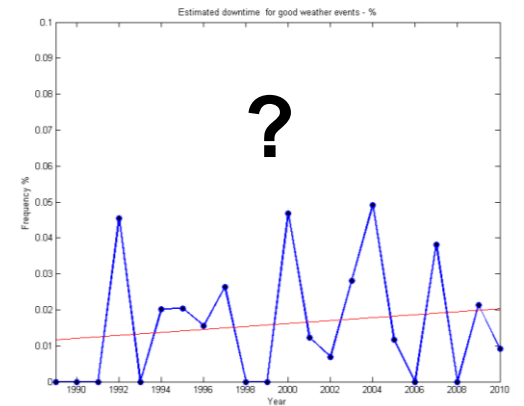
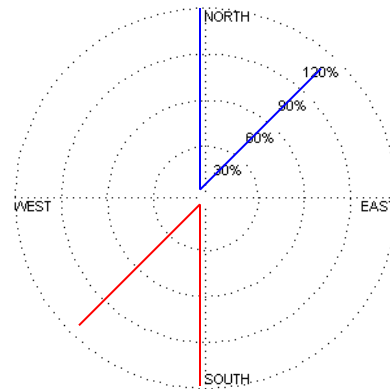
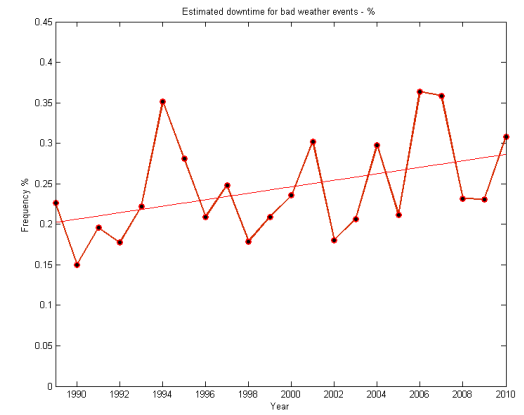
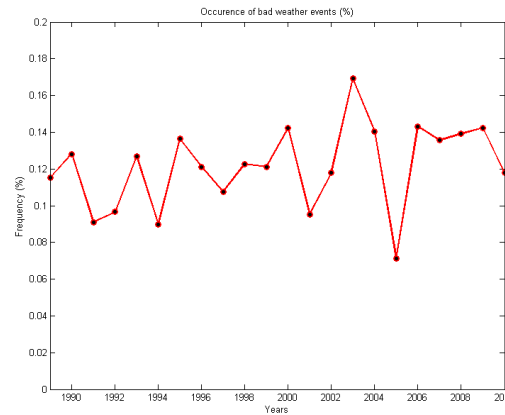
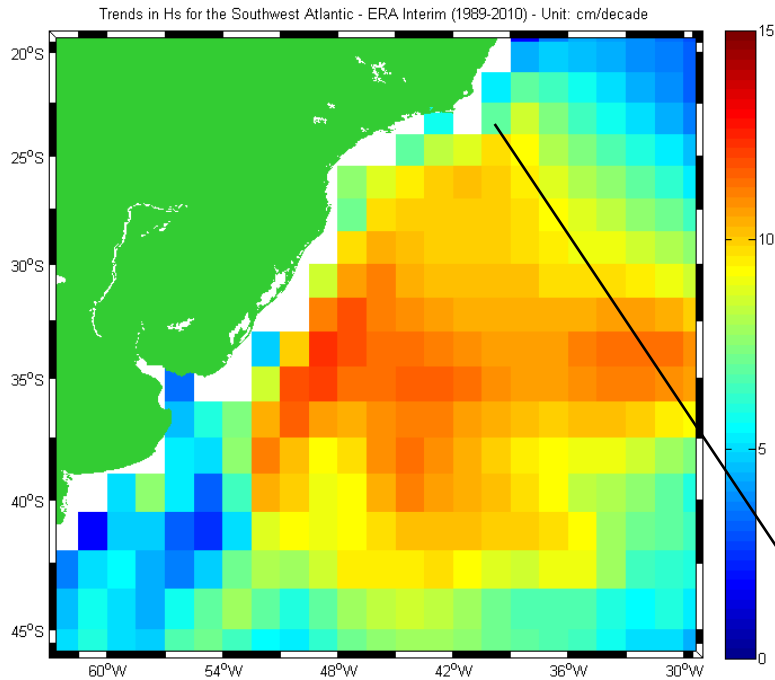
# Observing trends in Hs



# Translating trends into downtime



# Can we explain why?



# Conclusions

- Waves are getting harsher (1989-2010);
- The impact of such trend on offshore activities is represented by the evolution of downtime;
- Trend is probably associated to stronger storms in the SW Atlantic.

Thank you