

Map 19. Wave height <8 feet and ice thickness 28 feet

BLACK LINE – Percent frequency of wave height <8 feet (2.5 meters).

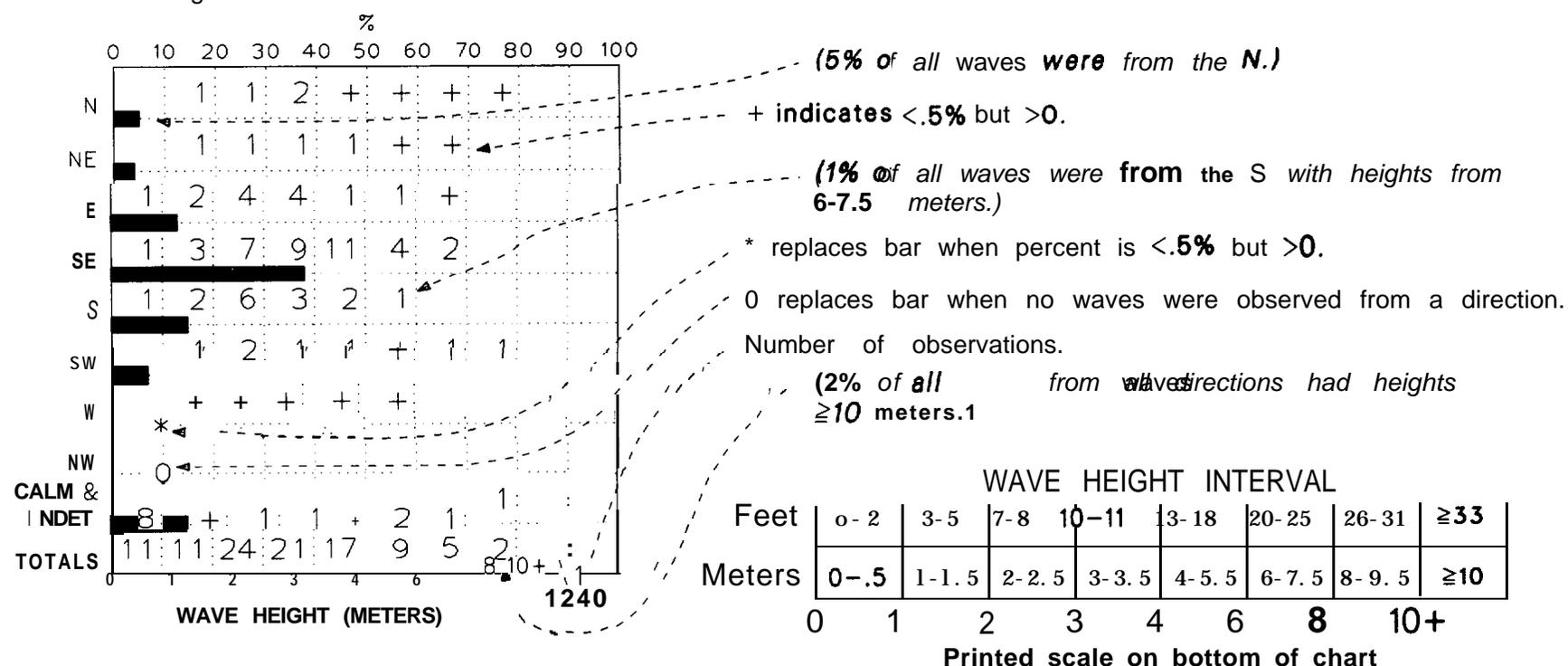
BLUE LINE – Percent frequency of ice thickness 28 feet (multi-year ice).

Albers Equal-Area Conic Projection

Graphs: Wave height/direction

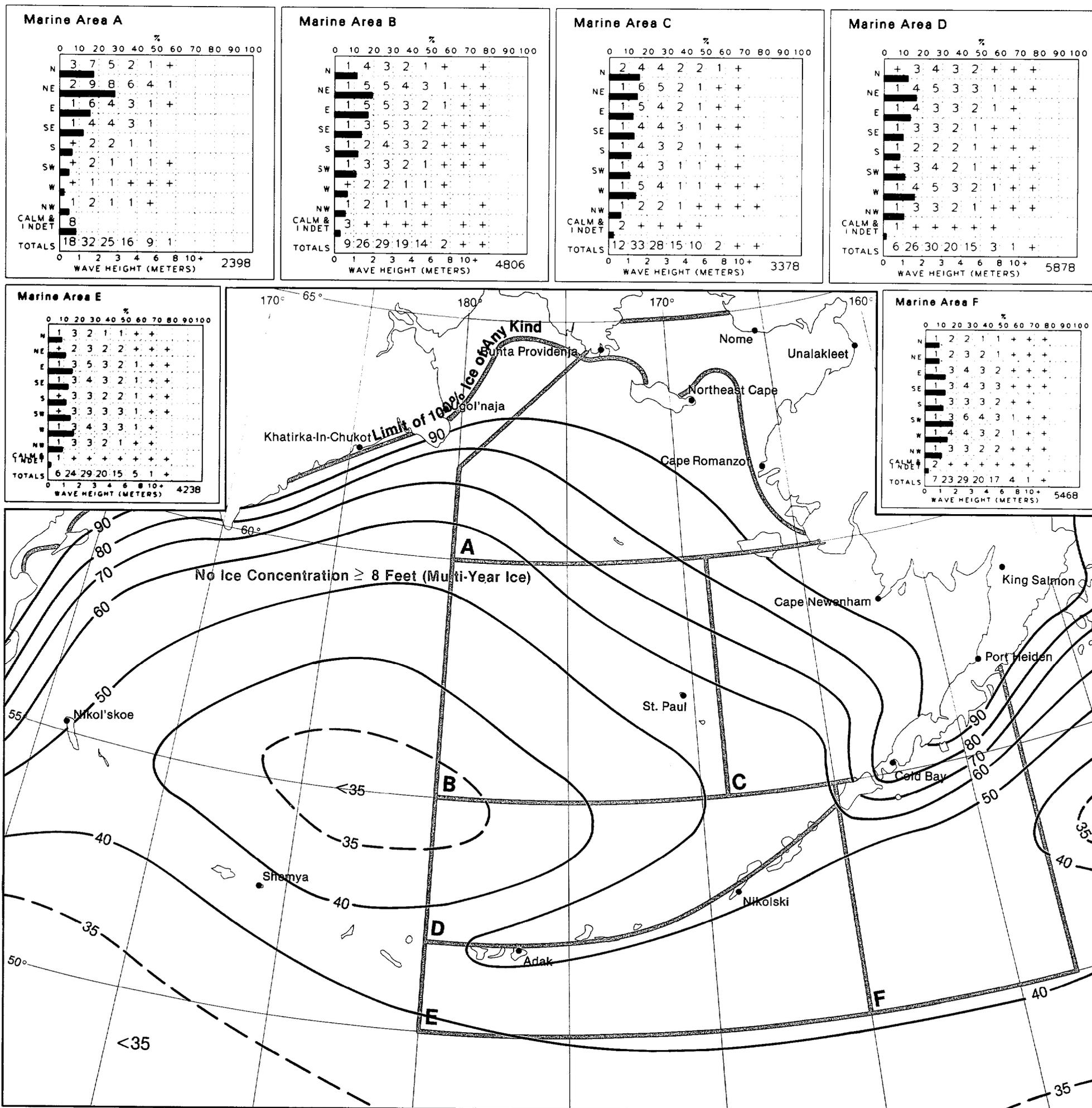
Direction frequency (top scale): Bars represent percent frequency of waves from each direction.

Height frequency (bottom scale): Printed figures represent percent frequency of wave heights observed from each direction.



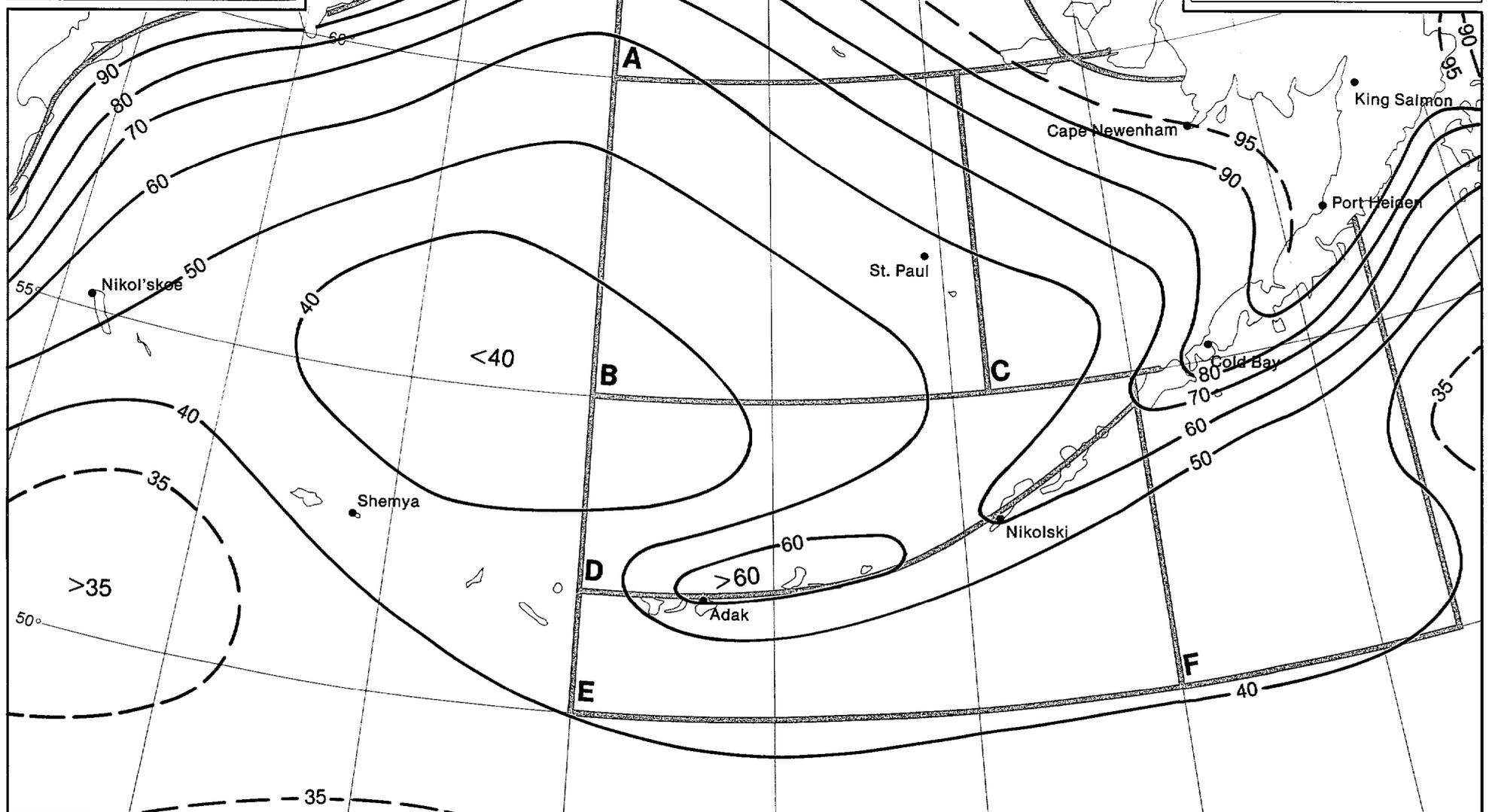
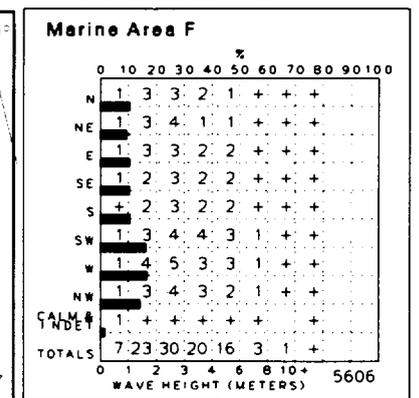
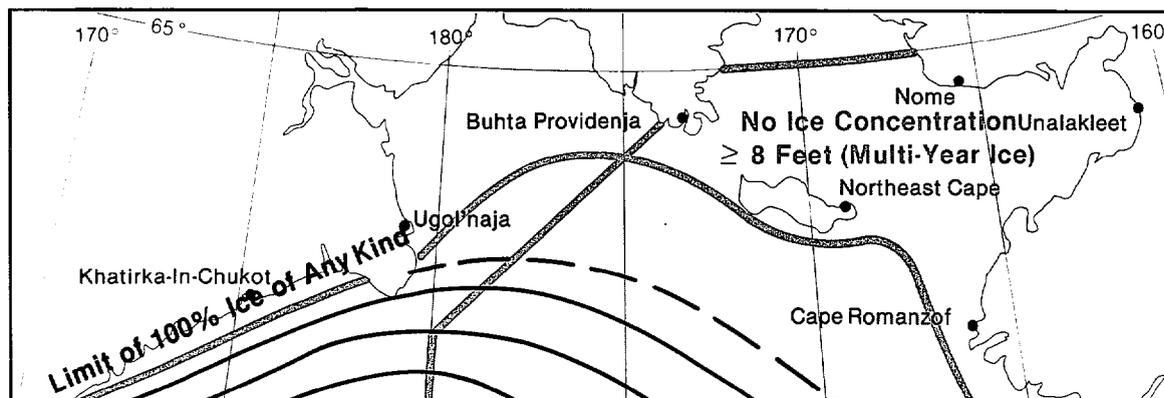
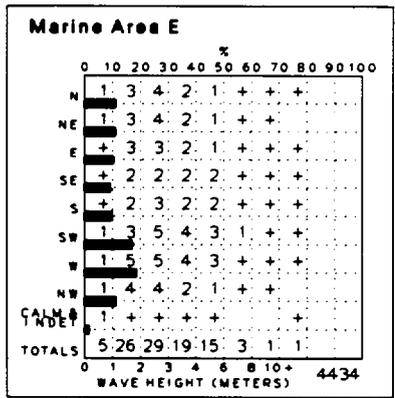
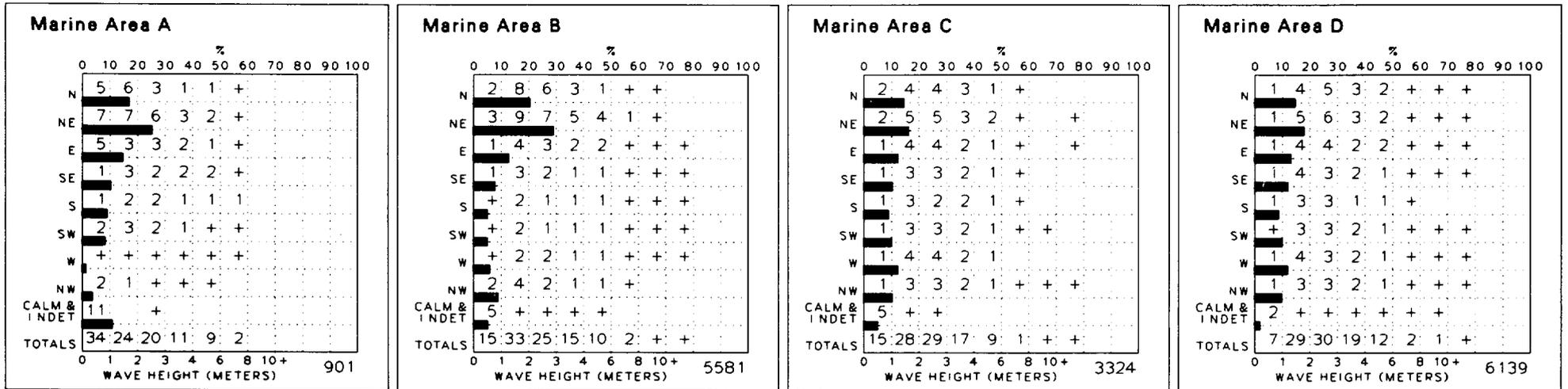
The observer aboard ship determines and records the period and height of wind waves (sea); and the direction, period, and height of swell waves. Sea waves are waves raised by the local wind and are assumed to have the same direction as the wind. Swell waves are waves not raised by the local wind, but rather by distant wind systems or by winds that have since ceased to blow. Swell waves characteristically exhibit more regular and longer periods, and have flatter crests than wind waves within their generating area (fetch). Sea and swell waves occur singly or in manifold combination from which they can sometimes be separated only with difficulty.

Indeterminate directions are combined with calms in the direction scale of the graph (they can be distinguished by consulting the sea height scale). The number of observations noted on the graphs is from the higher of sea or swell when both are reported; if the heights were equal, then the one with the longer period was selected. If only one wave was reported (sea or swell), then that value was used. Refer to the texts of Sets 14 and 18-21 for complete information on waves, and to the introductory text section of Section II for sea ice information.

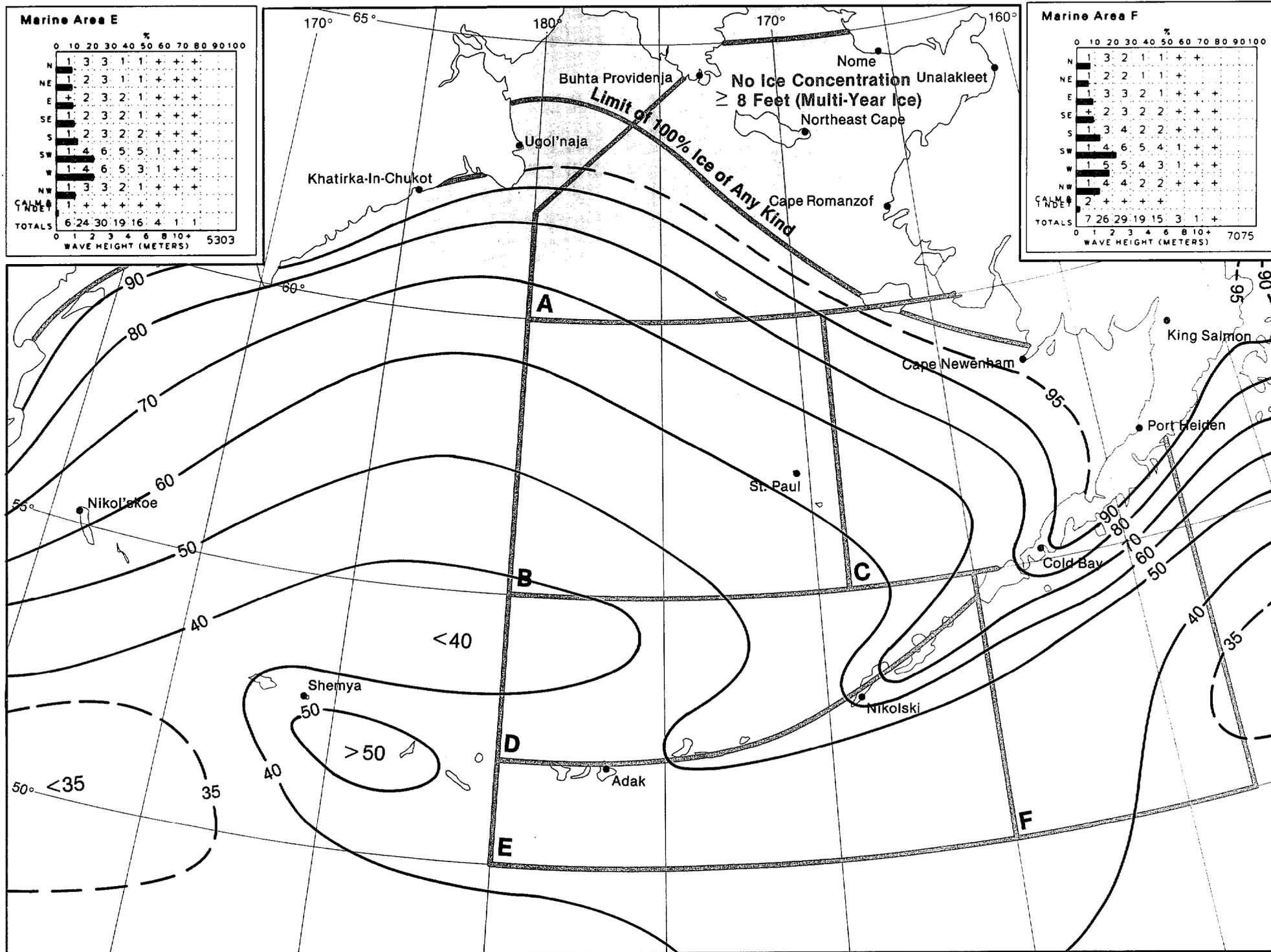
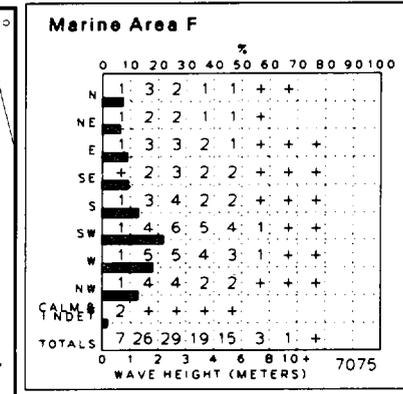
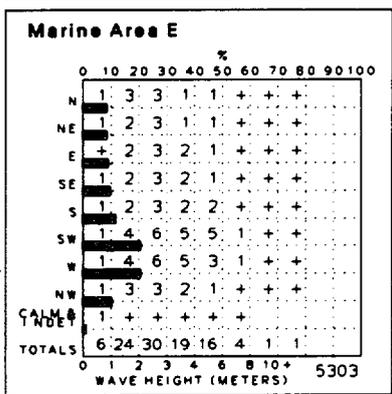
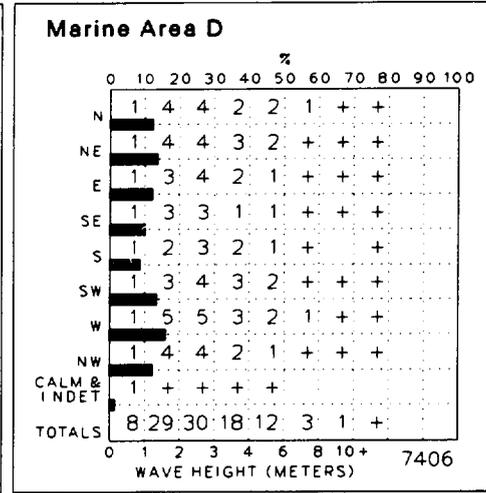
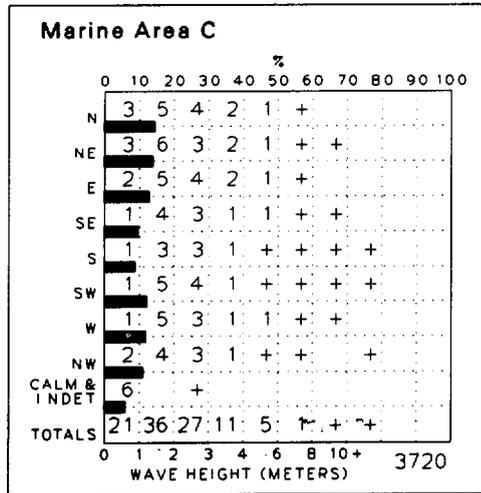
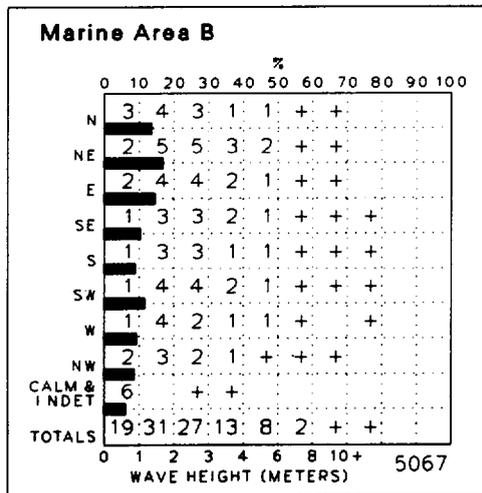
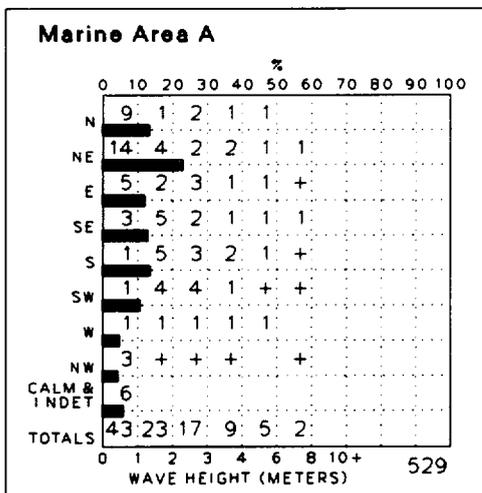


January

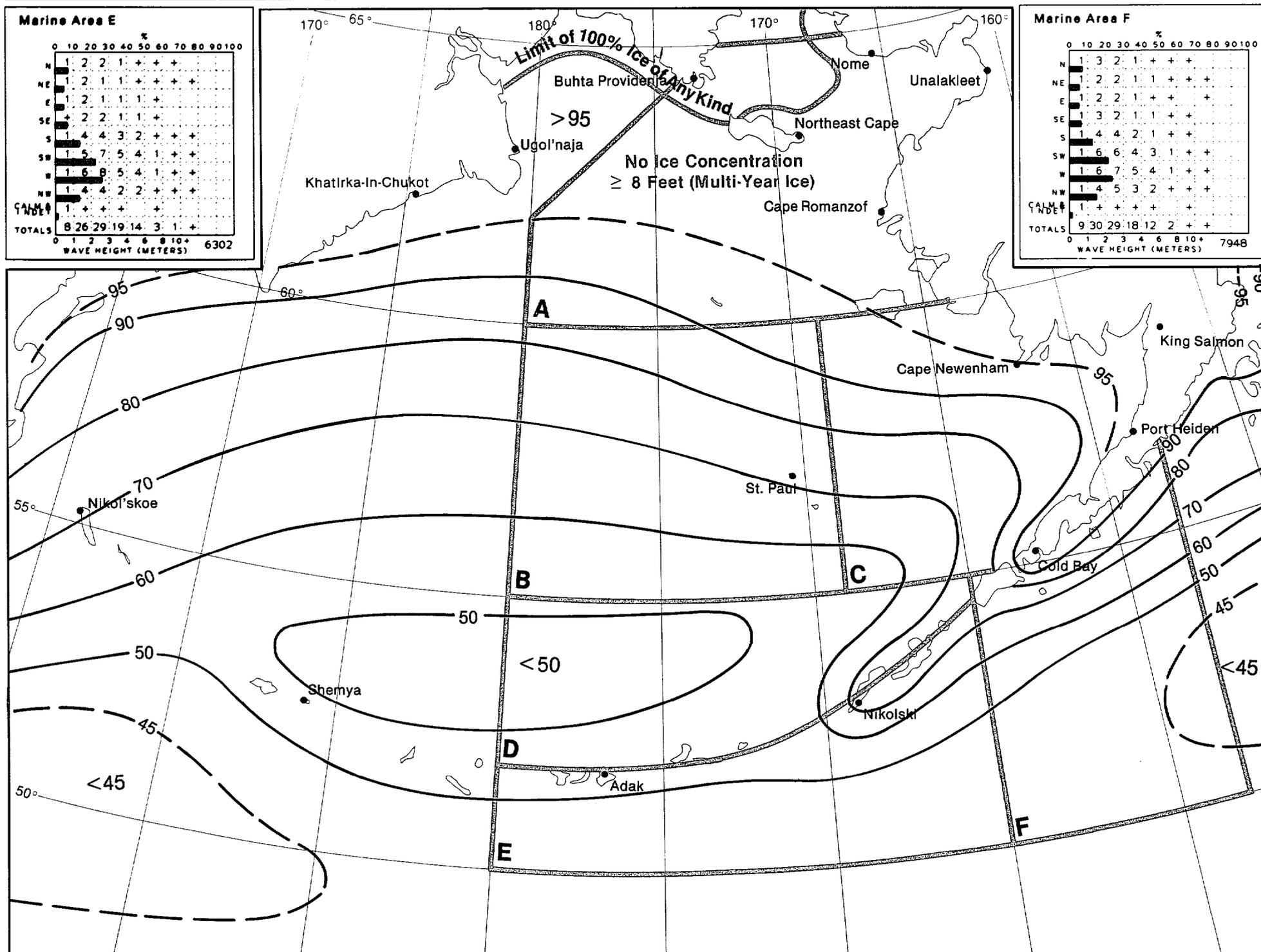
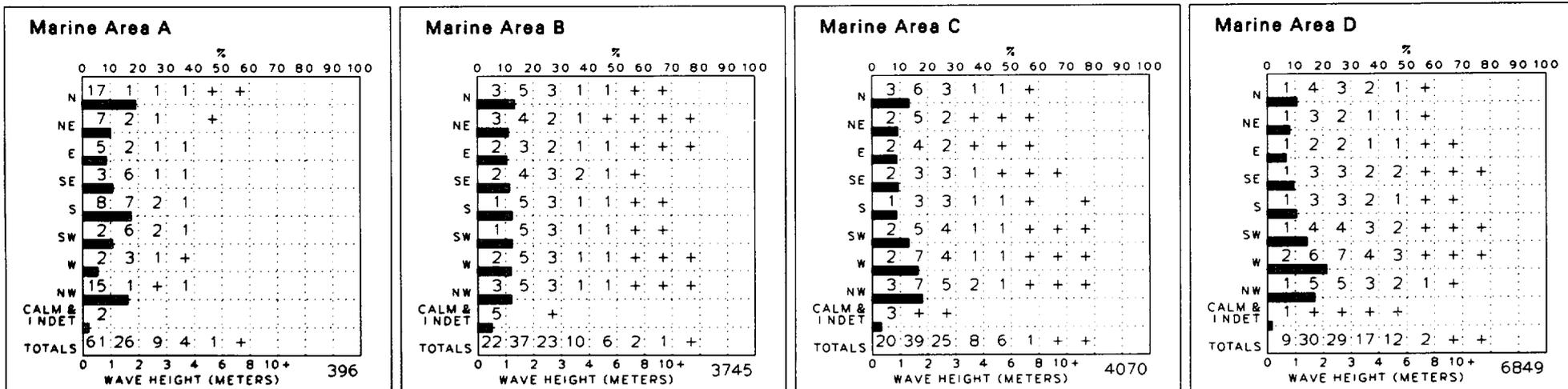
19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet



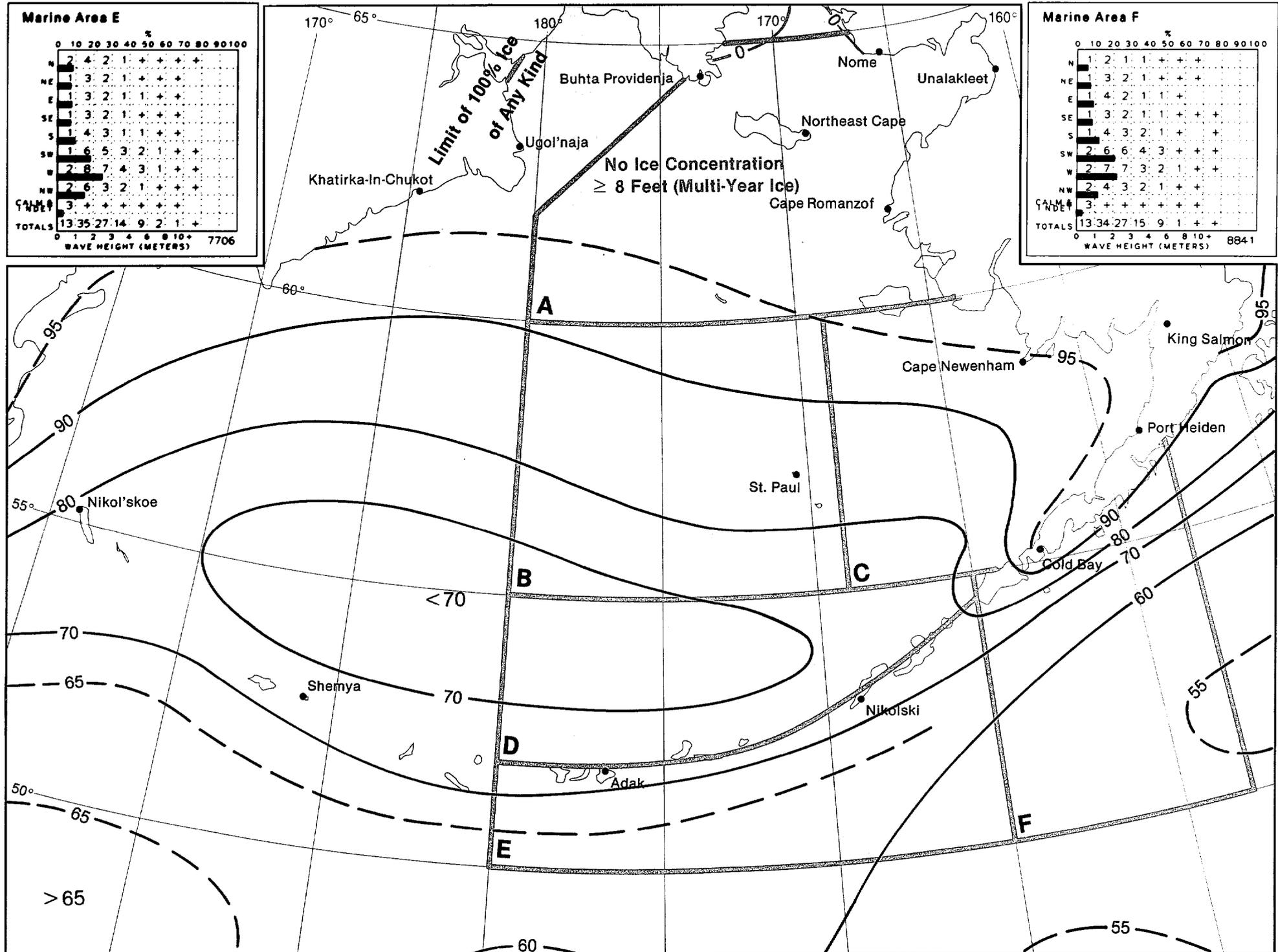
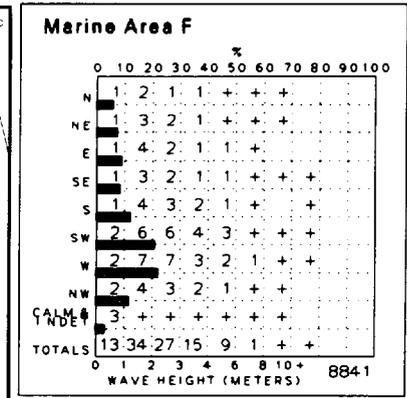
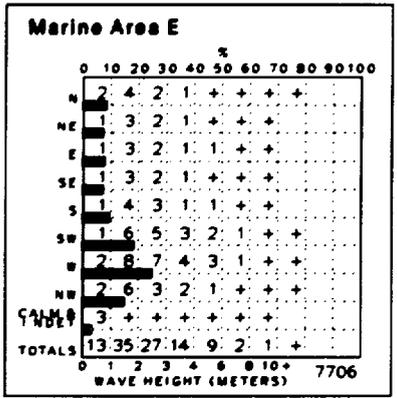
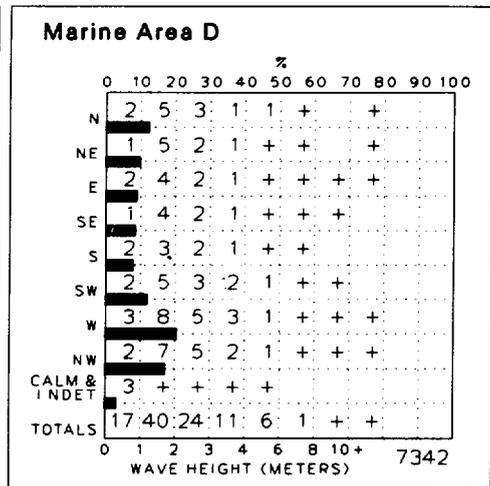
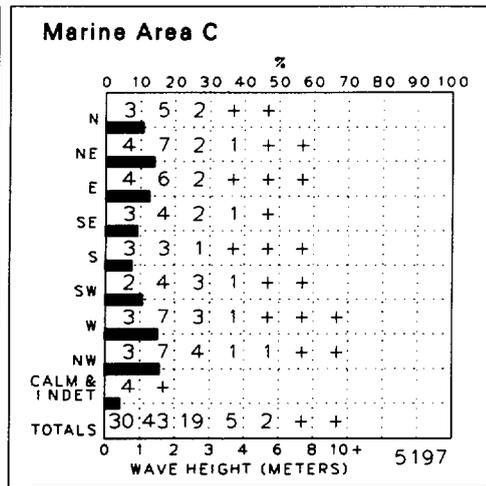
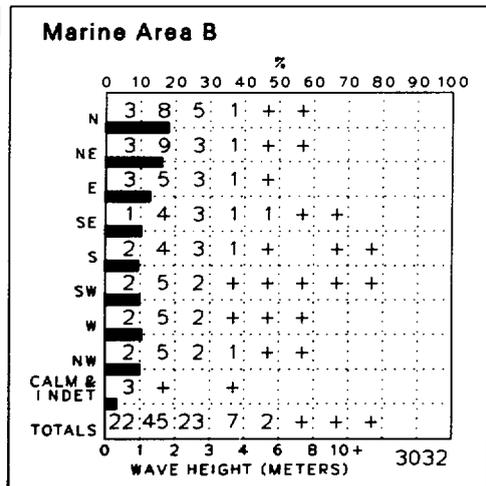
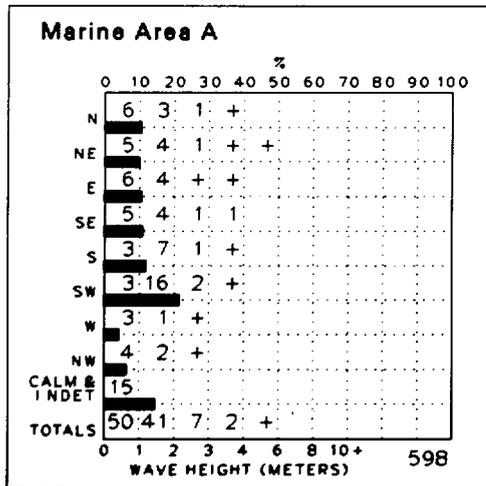
19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet



March **19 Wave Height and Direction**
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet

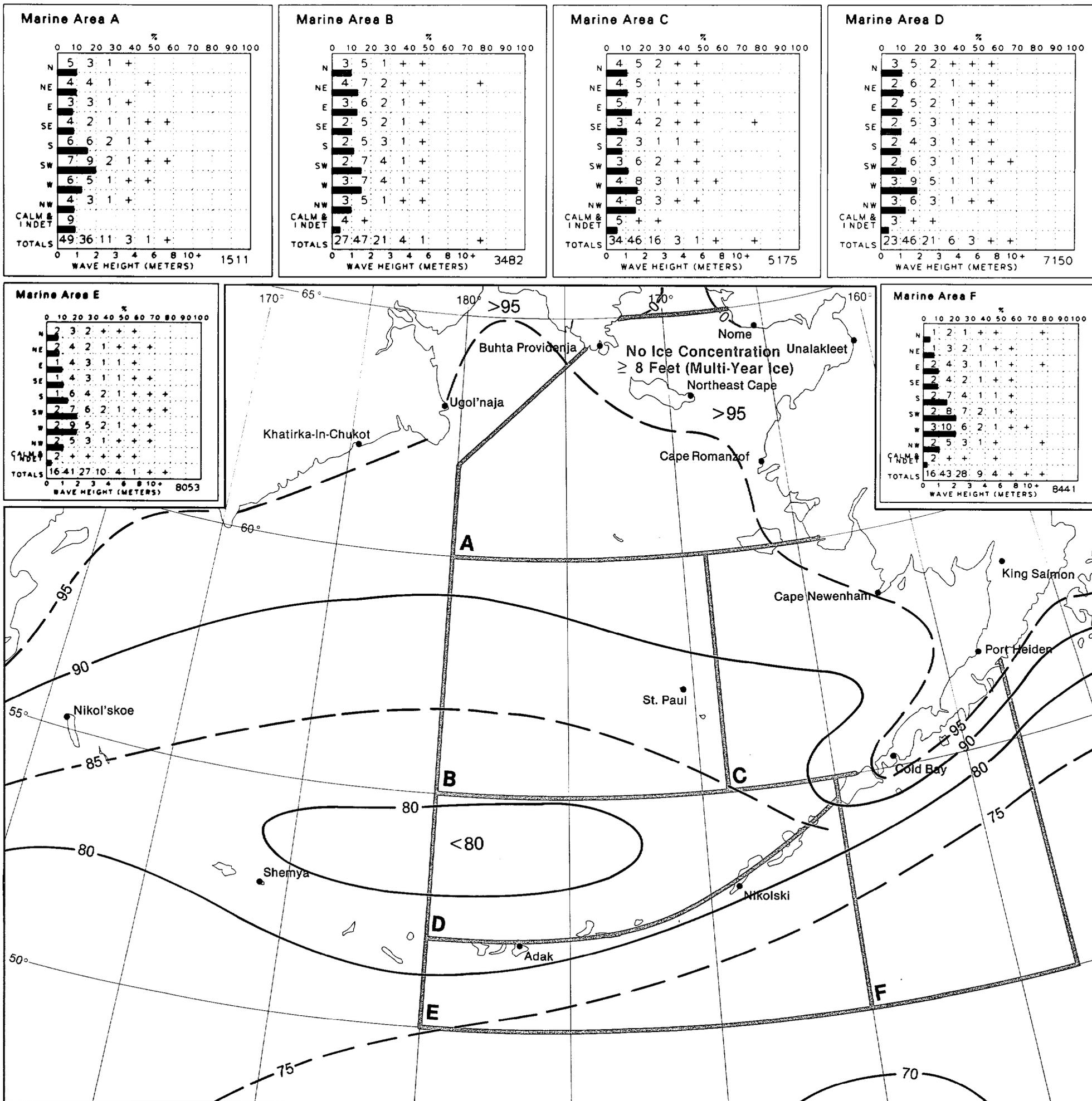


19 Wave Height and Direction
 Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet



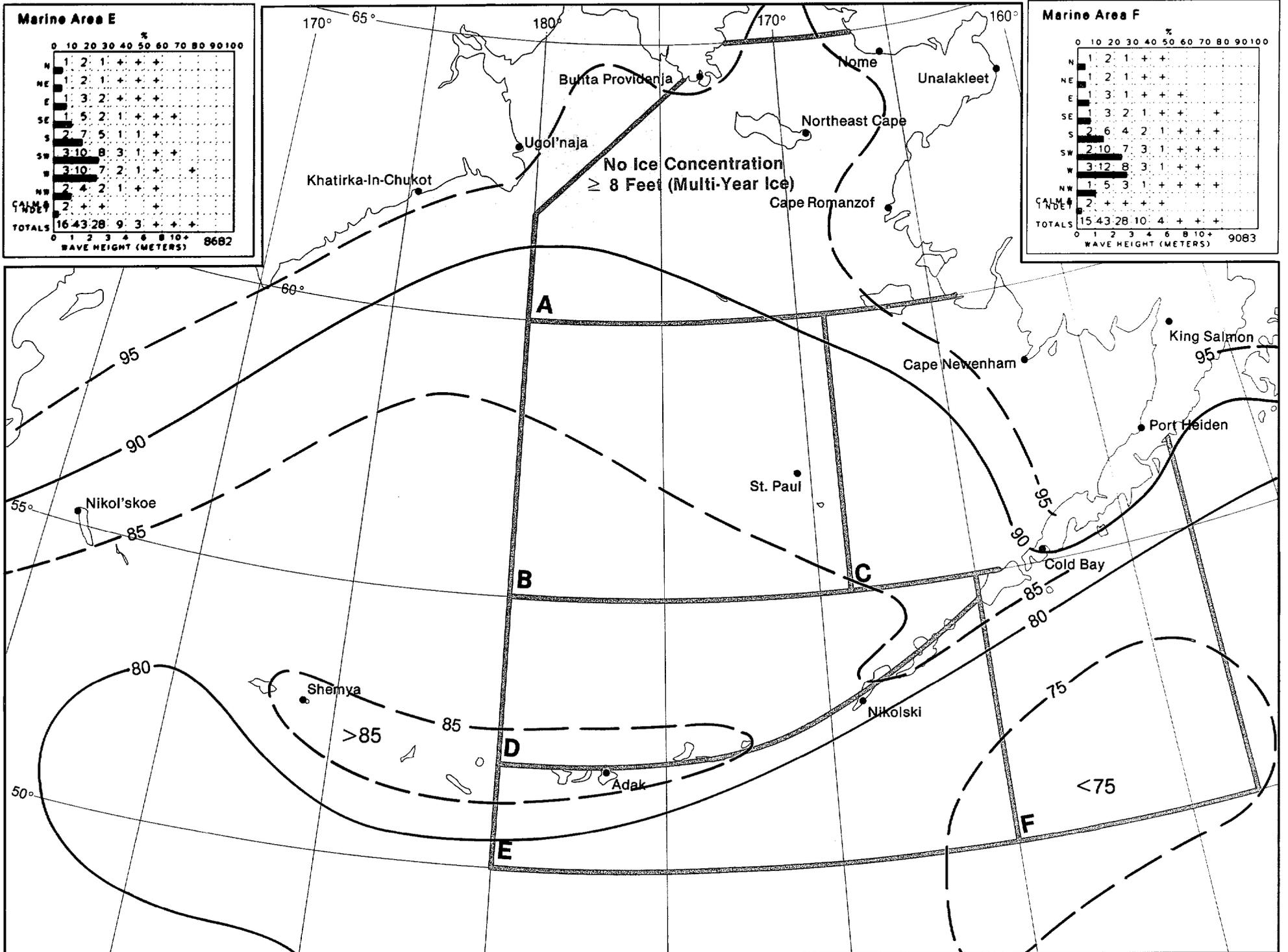
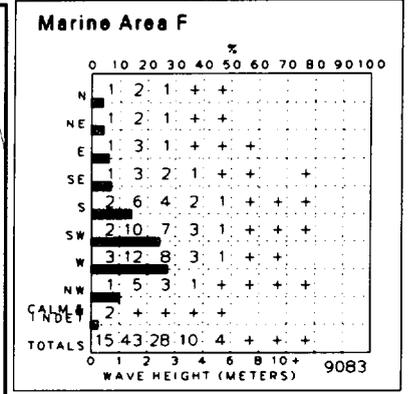
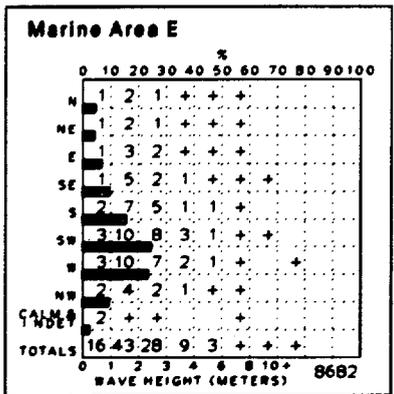
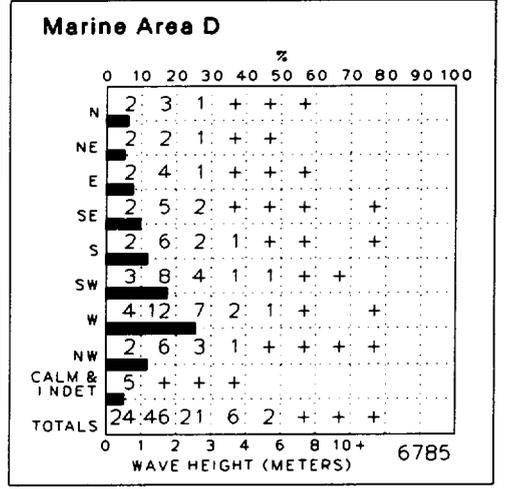
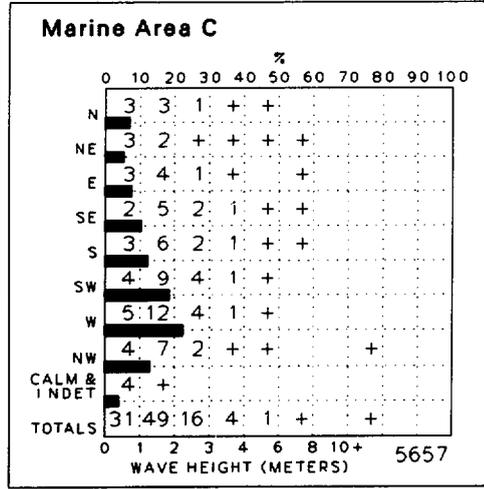
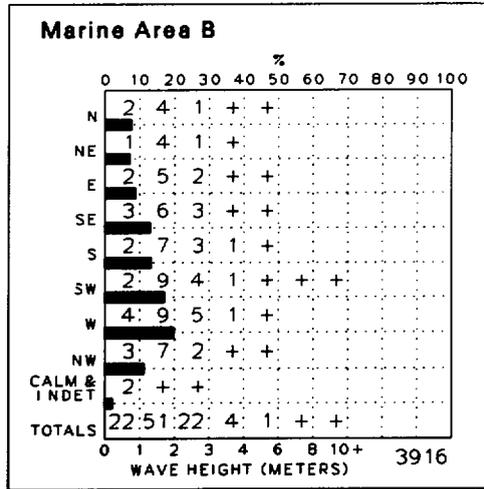
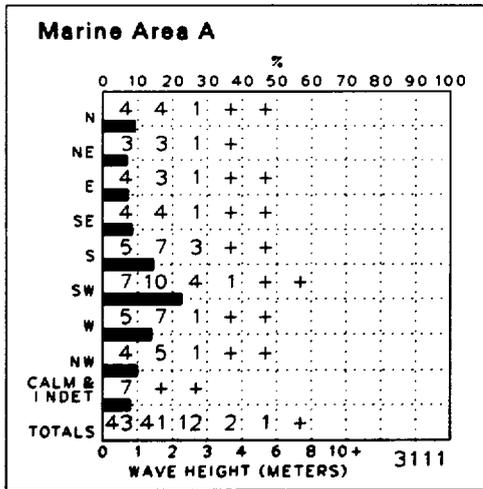
May

19 Wave Height and Direction
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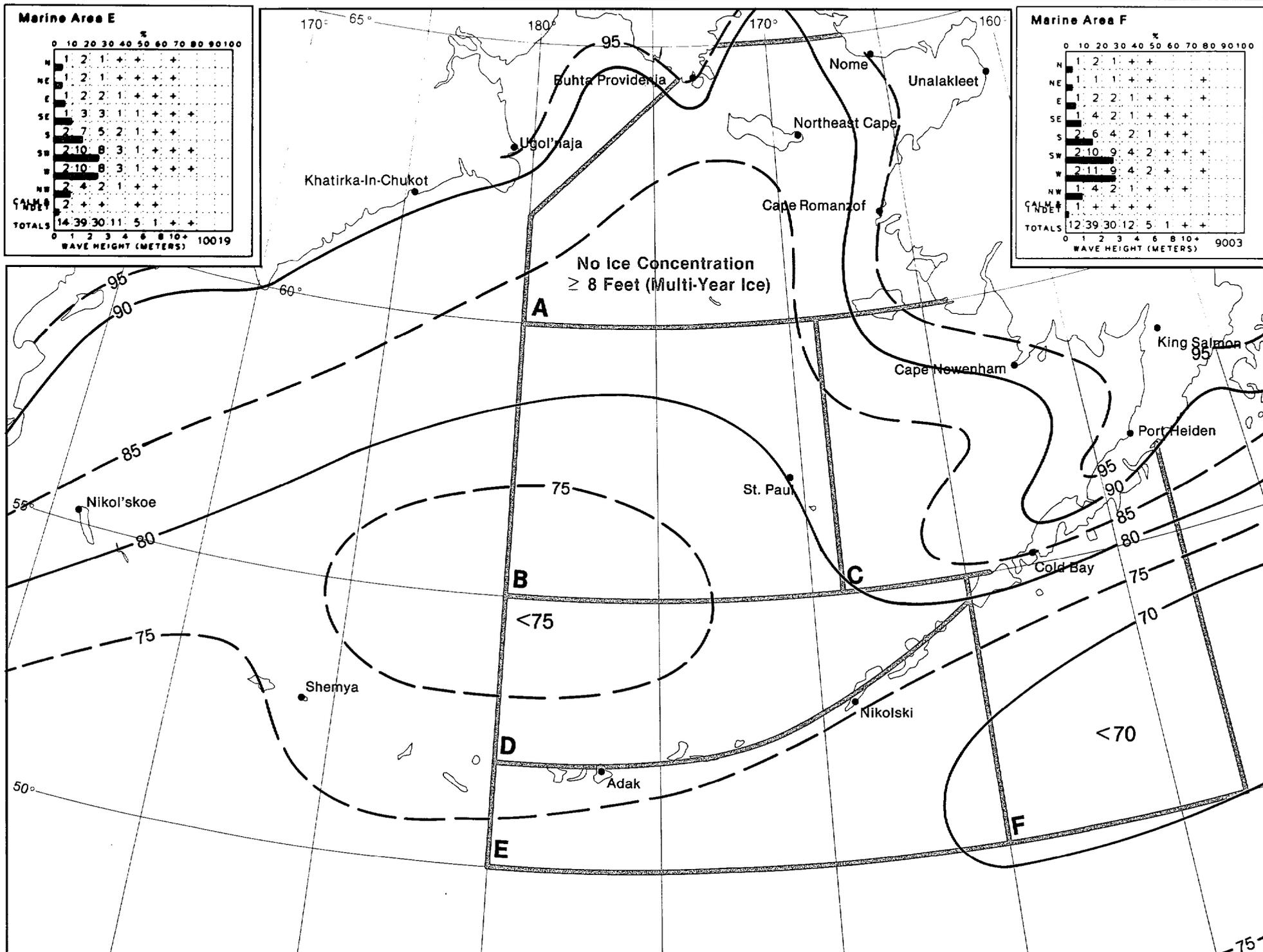
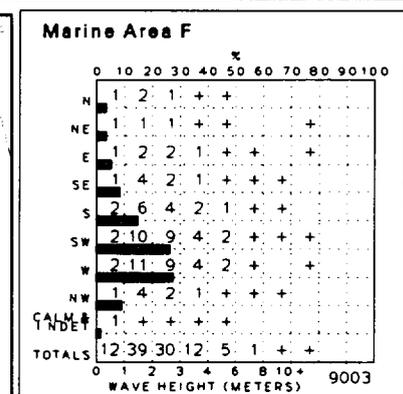
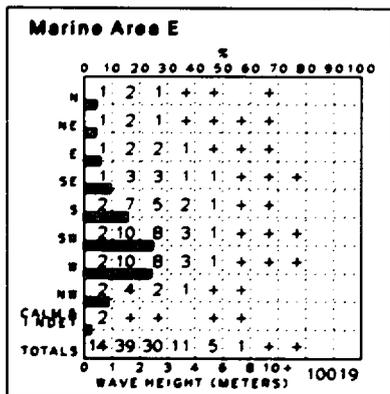
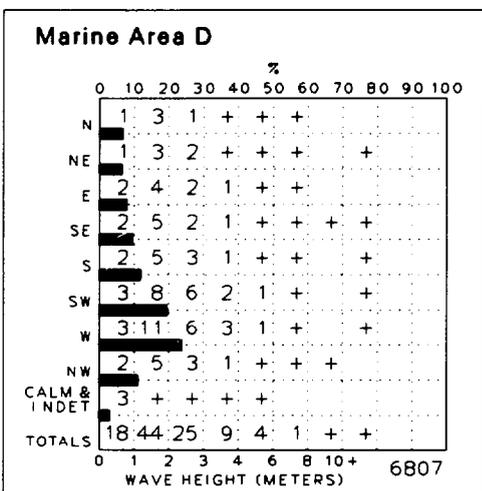
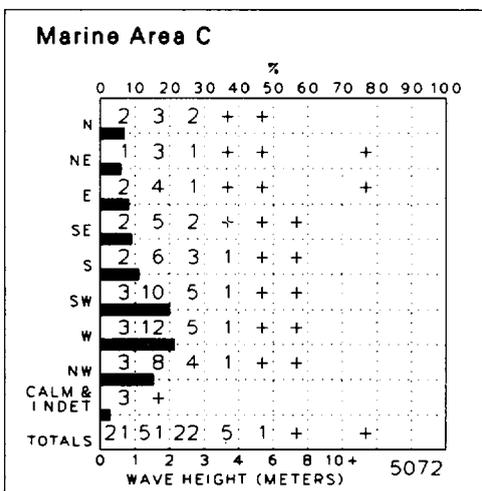
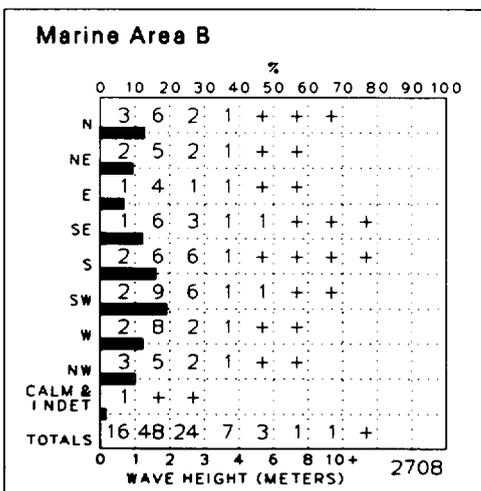
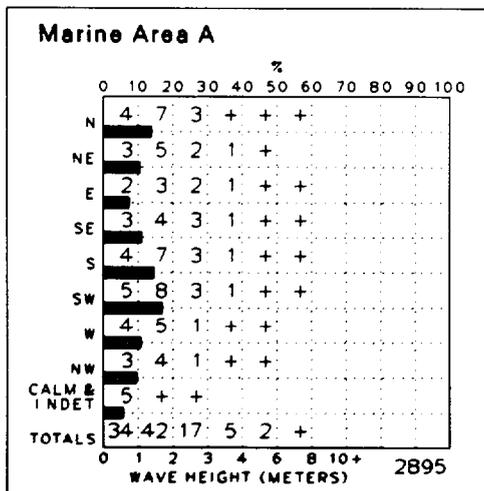
19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet

June



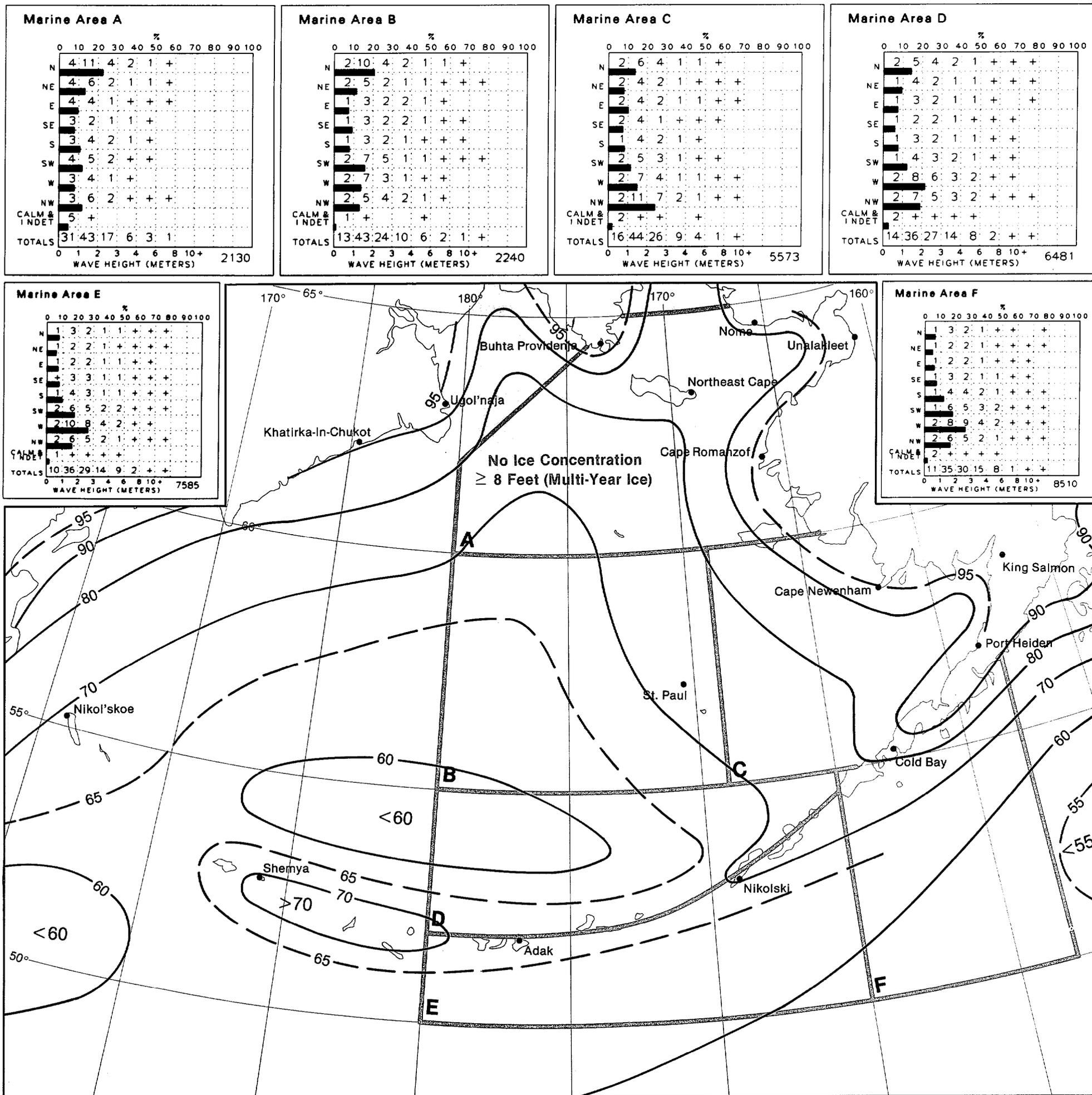
July

19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet



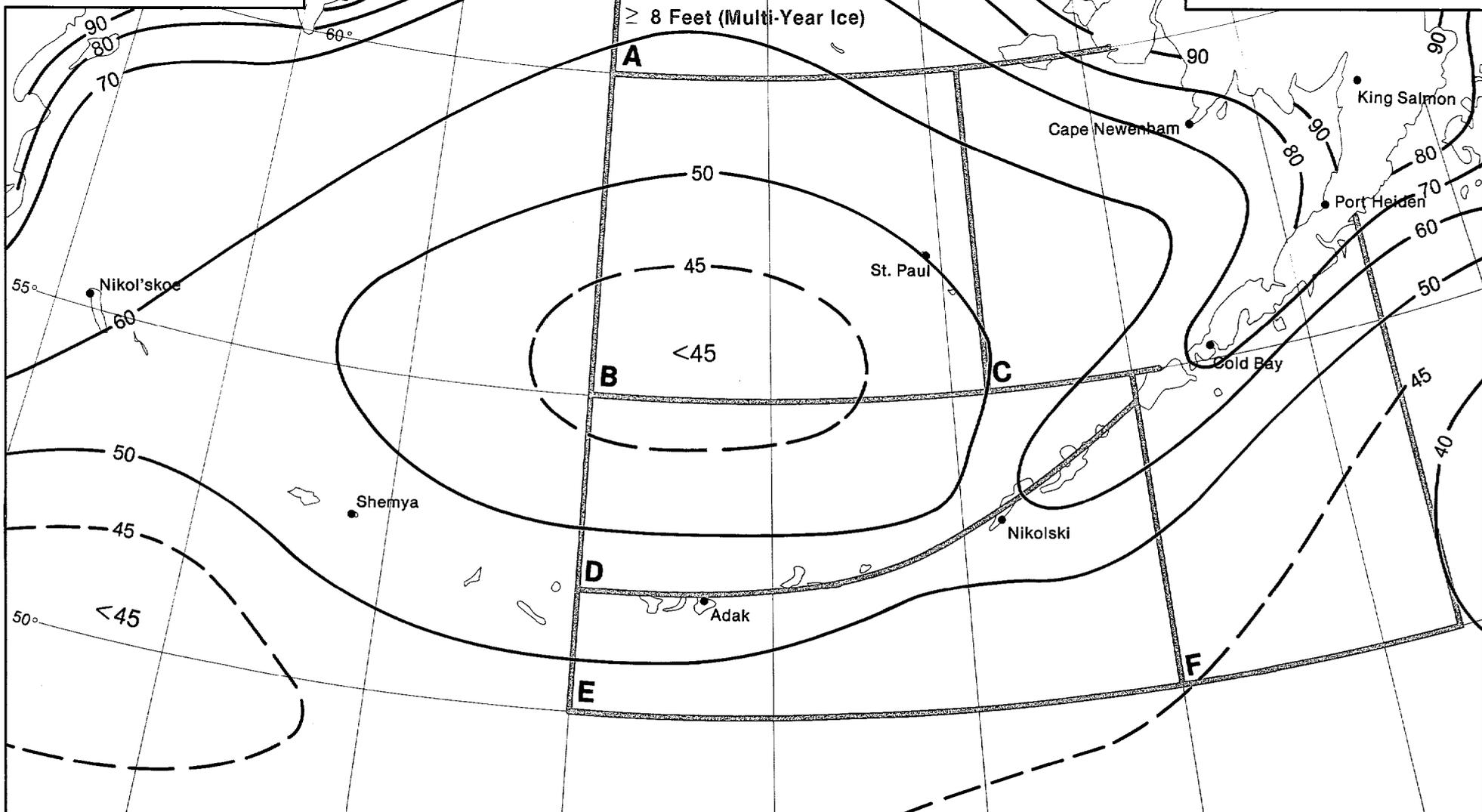
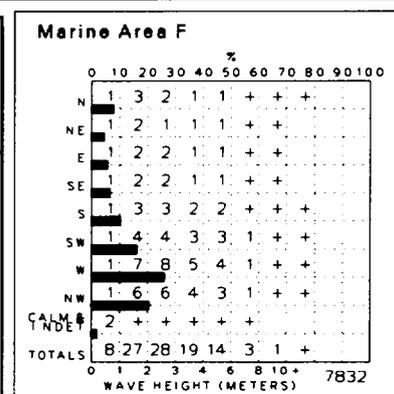
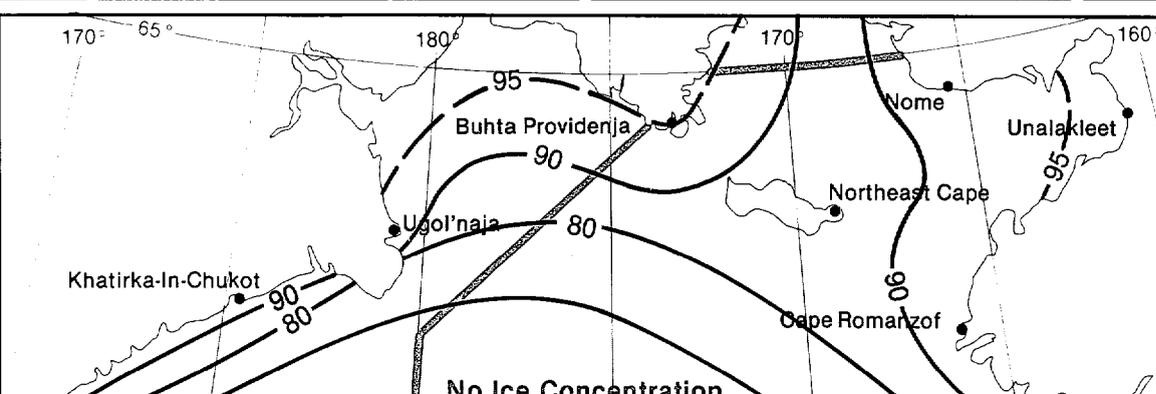
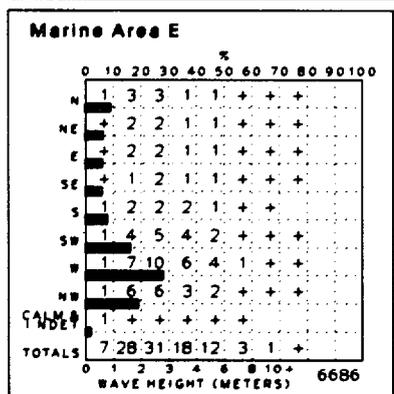
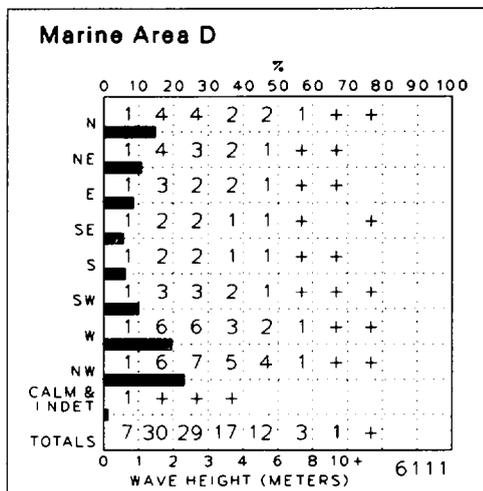
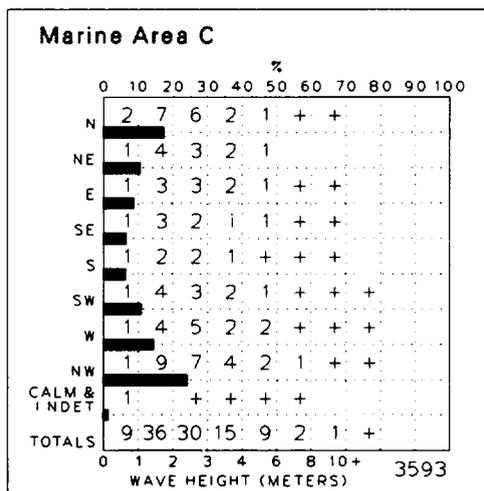
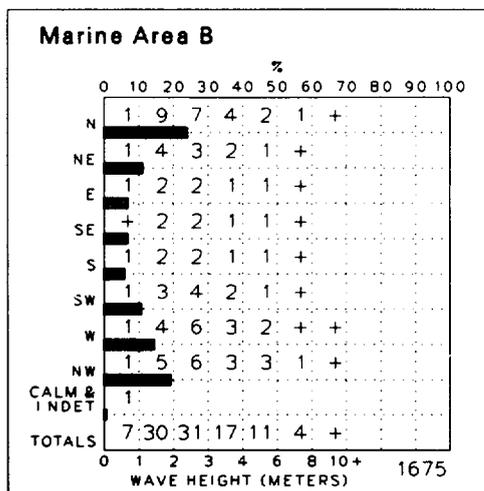
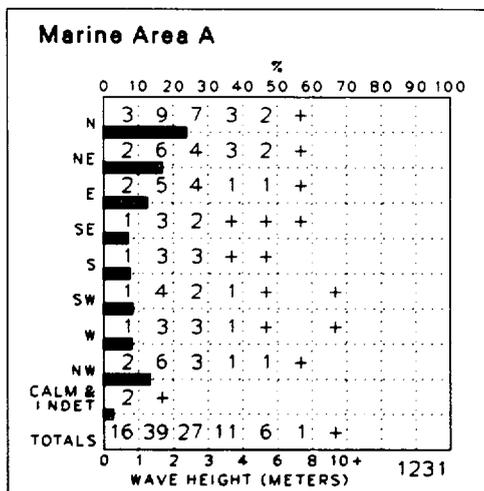
19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet

August



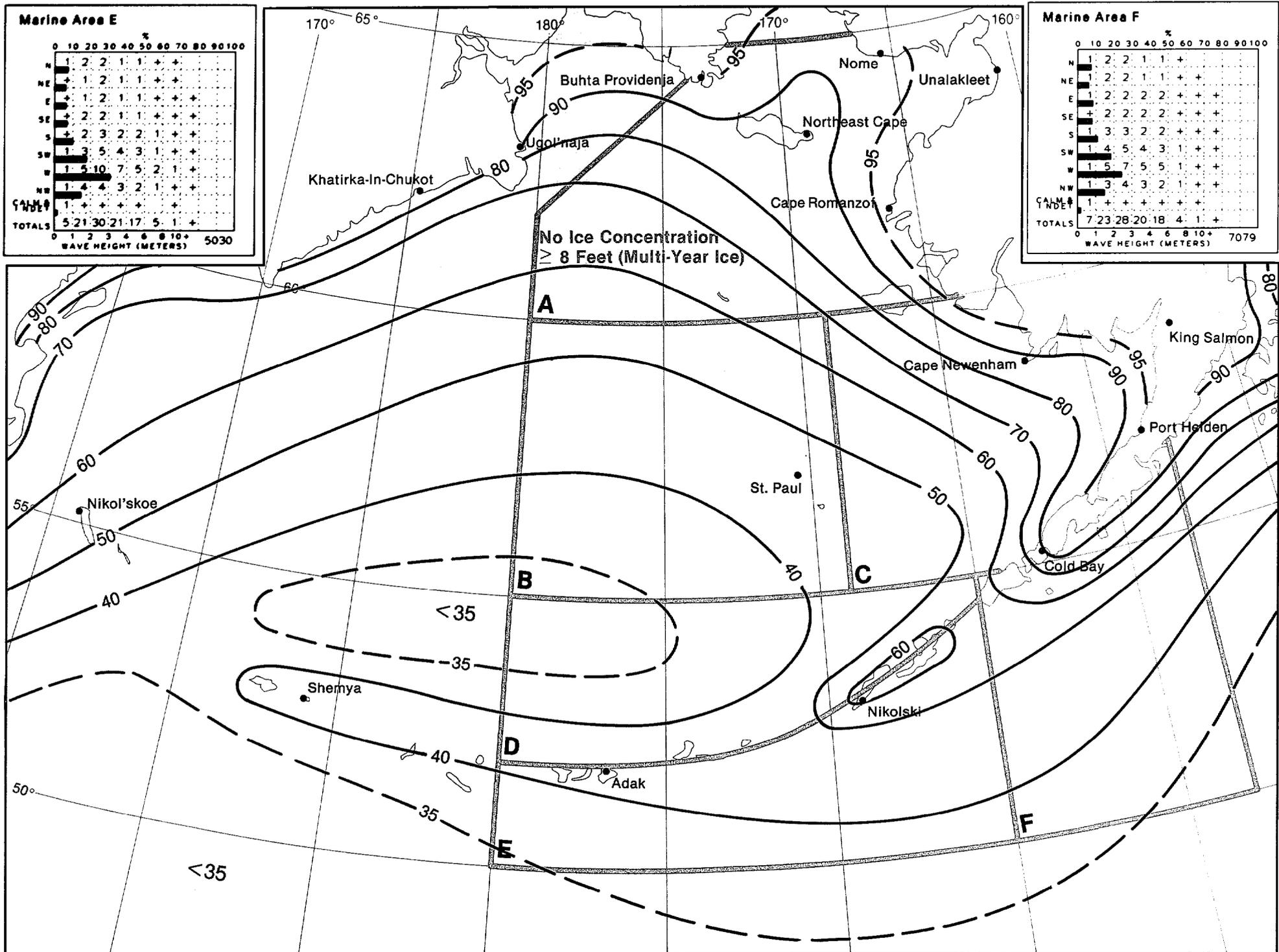
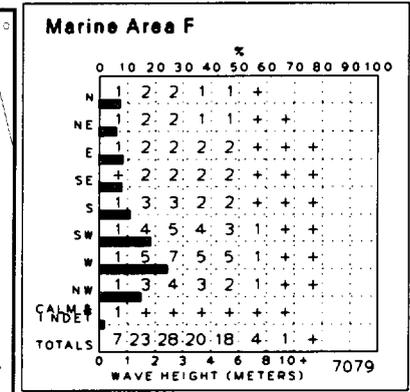
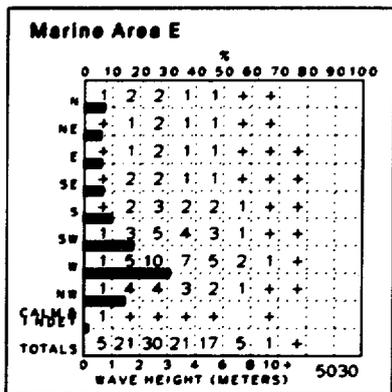
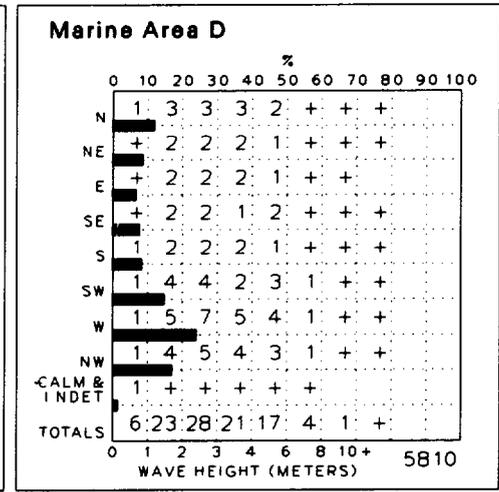
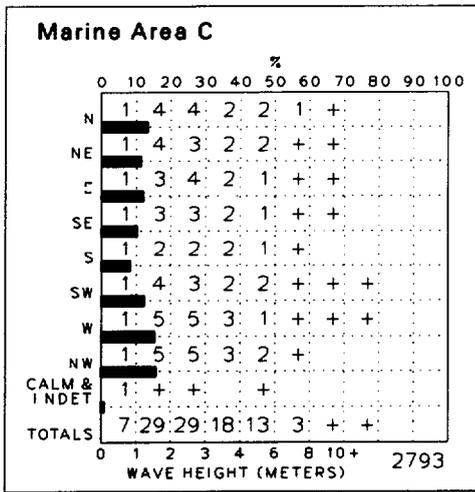
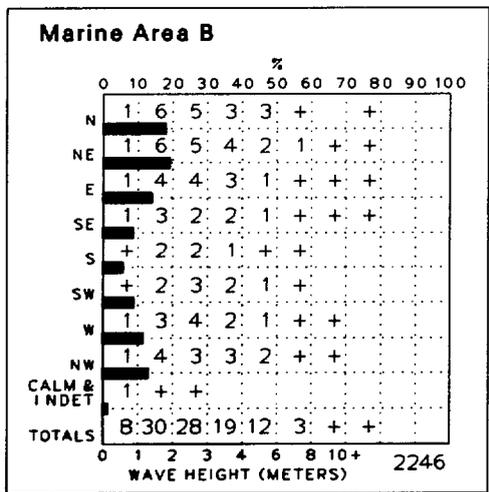
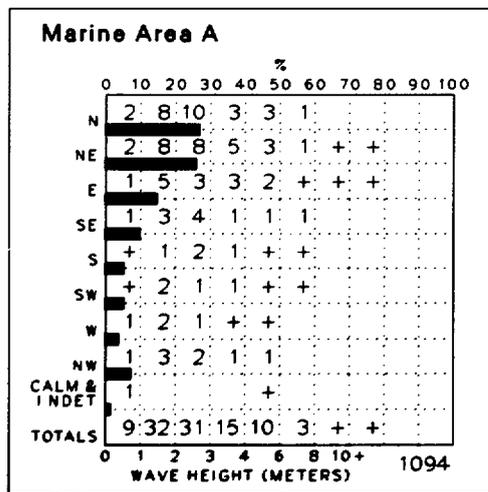
September

19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet



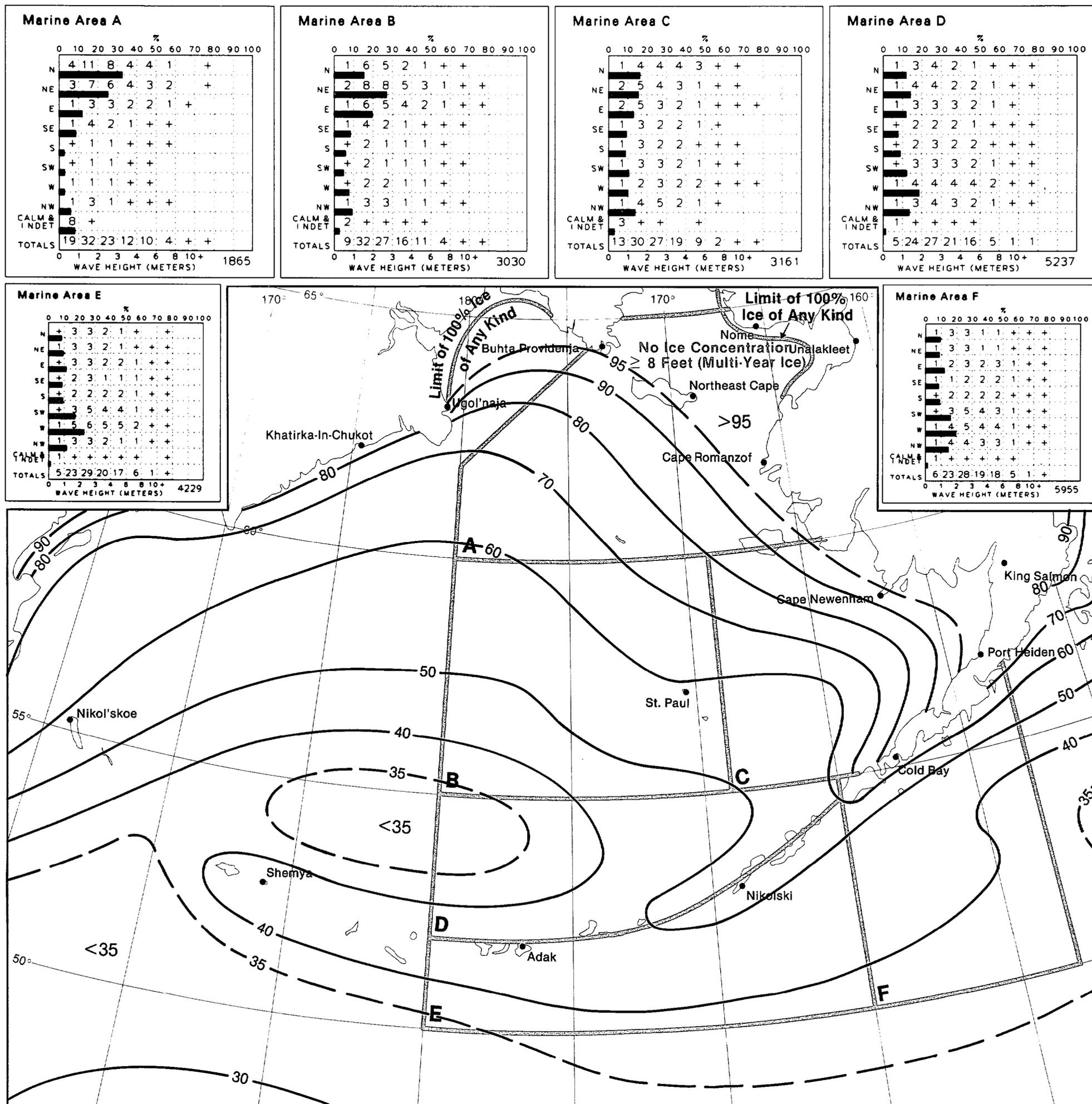
19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness ≥ 8 Feet

October



November

19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness \geq 8 Feet



19 Wave Height and Direction
Wave Height < 8 Feet and Ice Thickness \geq 8 Feet

December