

Time Dependent Wave Setup During Hurricanes on the Mississippi Coast

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Motivation

- **TO UNDERSTAND THE APPARENT DIFFERENCE IN WAVE SET-UP CALCULATED WITH SIMPLE ANALYTIC EXPRESSIONS AND COMPLEX NUMERICAL MODELS**

Summary of Conclusions

- **EFFECTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE ANALYTIC EXPRESSIONS APPEAR TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DIFFERENCES**
- **THESE INCLUDE:**
 - Wave-driven circulation
 - Unsteady Conditions
 - Steepness-limited breaking offshore
- **WORK STILL PROGRESSING**

Equation for Mean Water Surface Displacement at the Shoreline

$$\bar{\eta}(0) = \bar{\eta}_b + \frac{3\kappa^2/8}{1 + 3\kappa^2/8} h_b$$

Result based on constant kappa

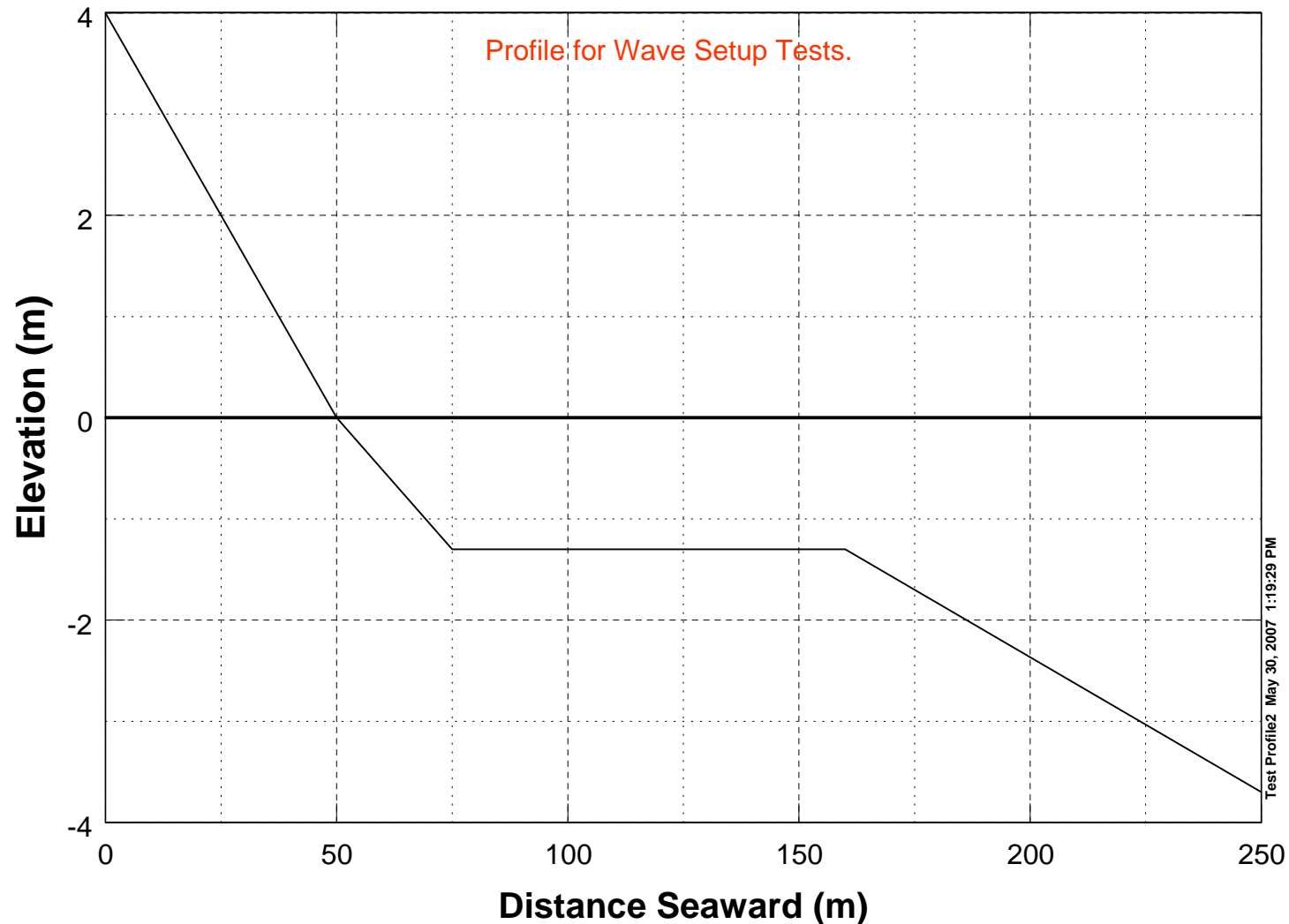
for $\kappa = 0.8$,

$$\bar{\eta}(0) \cong 0.19 H_b$$

Modeled Wave Setup

- **The Maximum Wave Setup Magnitude (at the Shoreline) can vary from as much as 23% of the Breaking Wave Height to as little as 4%**

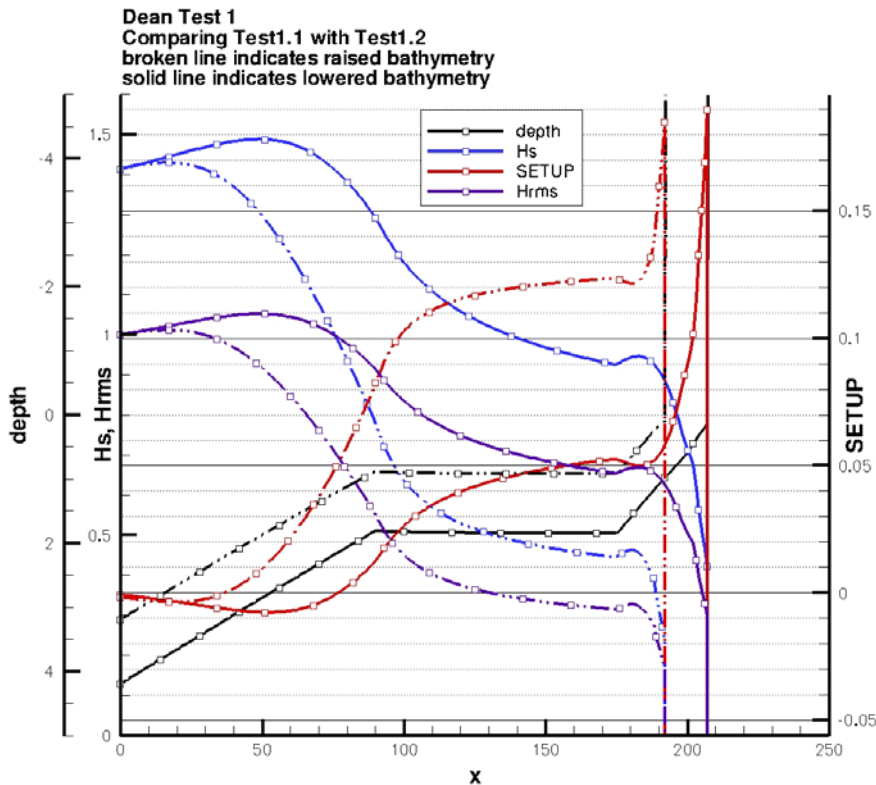
SWAN Test Series 1



Results from tests 1.1 and 1.2

Only depth varies

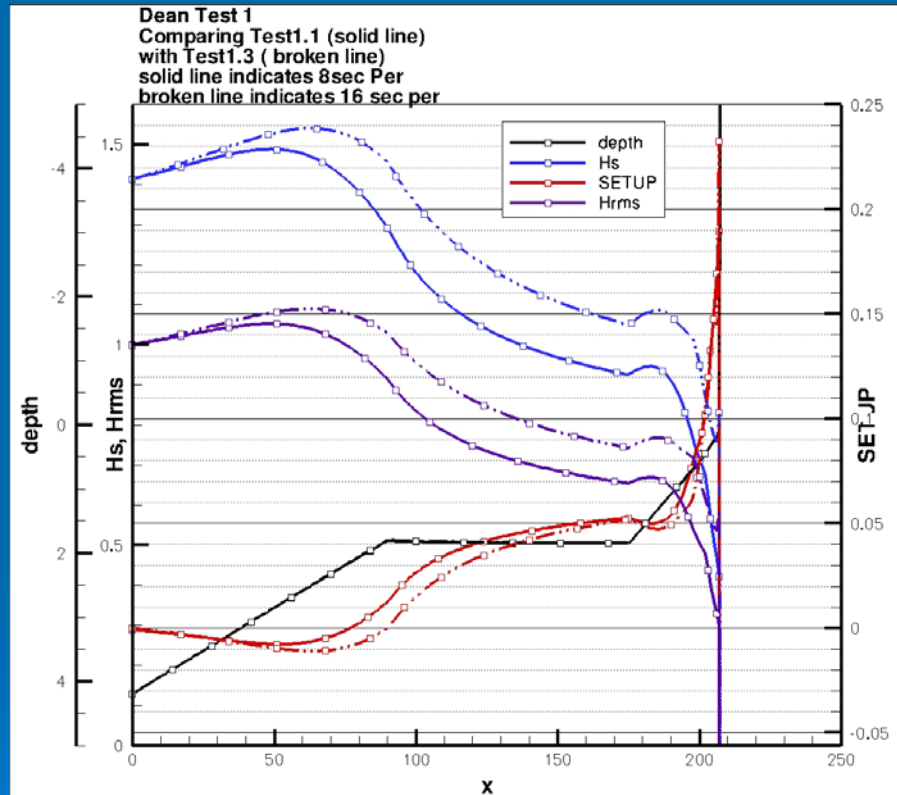
$H_s = 1.414\text{m}$, $T = 8\text{s}$



Results from tests 1.1 and 1.3

Only period varies

$H_s = 1.414\text{m}$, $T = 8\text{s}, 16\text{s}$



$$\left(\bar{\eta} / H_o \right) = 0.185-0.19$$

$$\left(\bar{\eta} / H_o \right) = 0.19-0.23$$

2D Wave Setup Approach

- **BC tests on 1-D with steady winds**

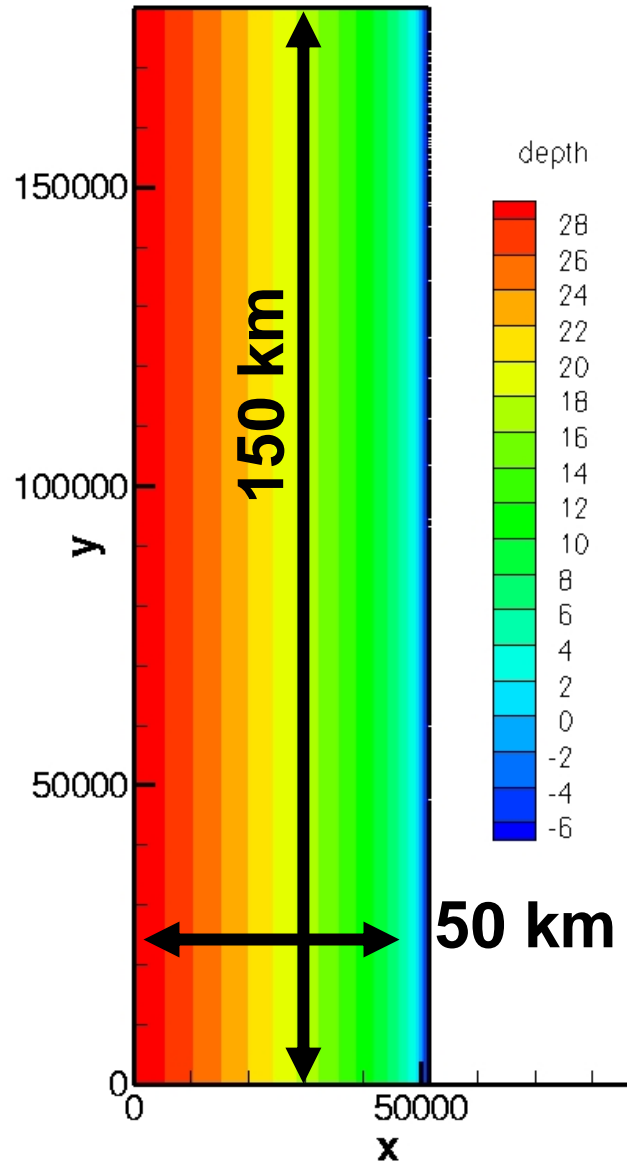
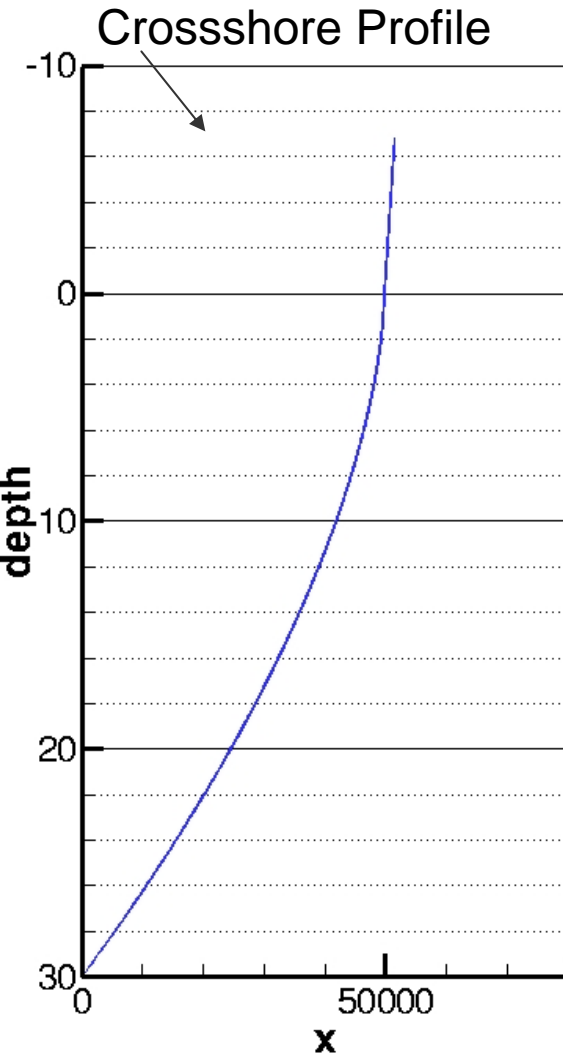
- **1-D with steady winds**
 - Uniform forcing of 50 m/sec (time and space)
 - Zero offshore wave BC
 - 9m, 10s offshore wave BC

- **1-D with unsteady winds**
 - Uniform forcing over domain (space)
 - Gaussian wind profile (time) with peak wind of 50 m/sec
 - Zero offshore wave BC

- **2-D test with steady winds**
 - Forcing of 50 m/sec only 50km alongshore w/ center at 90km
 - Zero offshore wave BC
 - 9m, 10s offshore wave BC

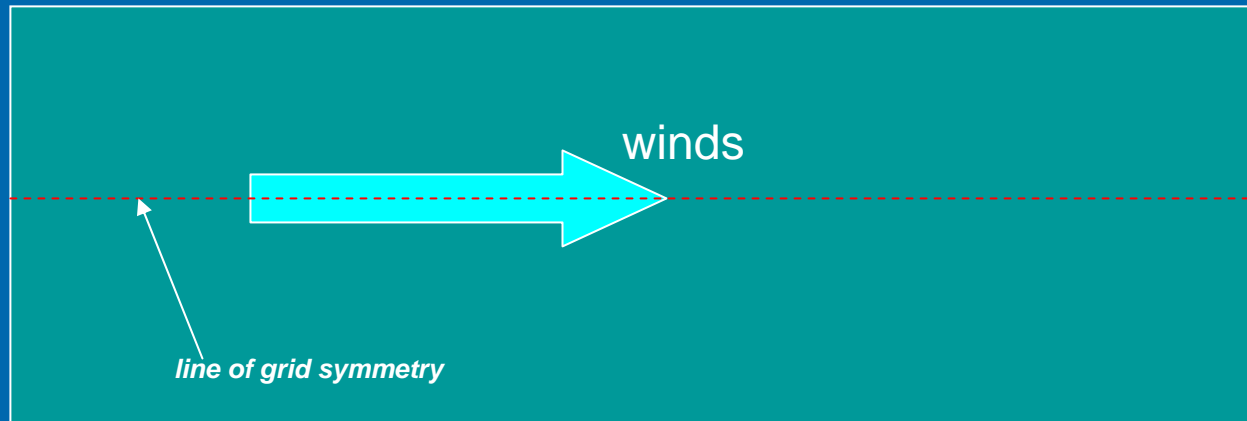
- **2-D test with unsteady winds**
 - Forcing only 50km alongshore w/ center at 90km
 - Gaussian wind profile (time) with peak wind of 50 m/sec
 - Zero offshore wave BC

Test Domain



- **One profile**
- Slightly steeper than that found off Miss. Coast
 - 51.5 km crossshore with max depth of 30m
 - 1:1700 average slope
 - 180km alongshore

1-D spatially uniform forcing

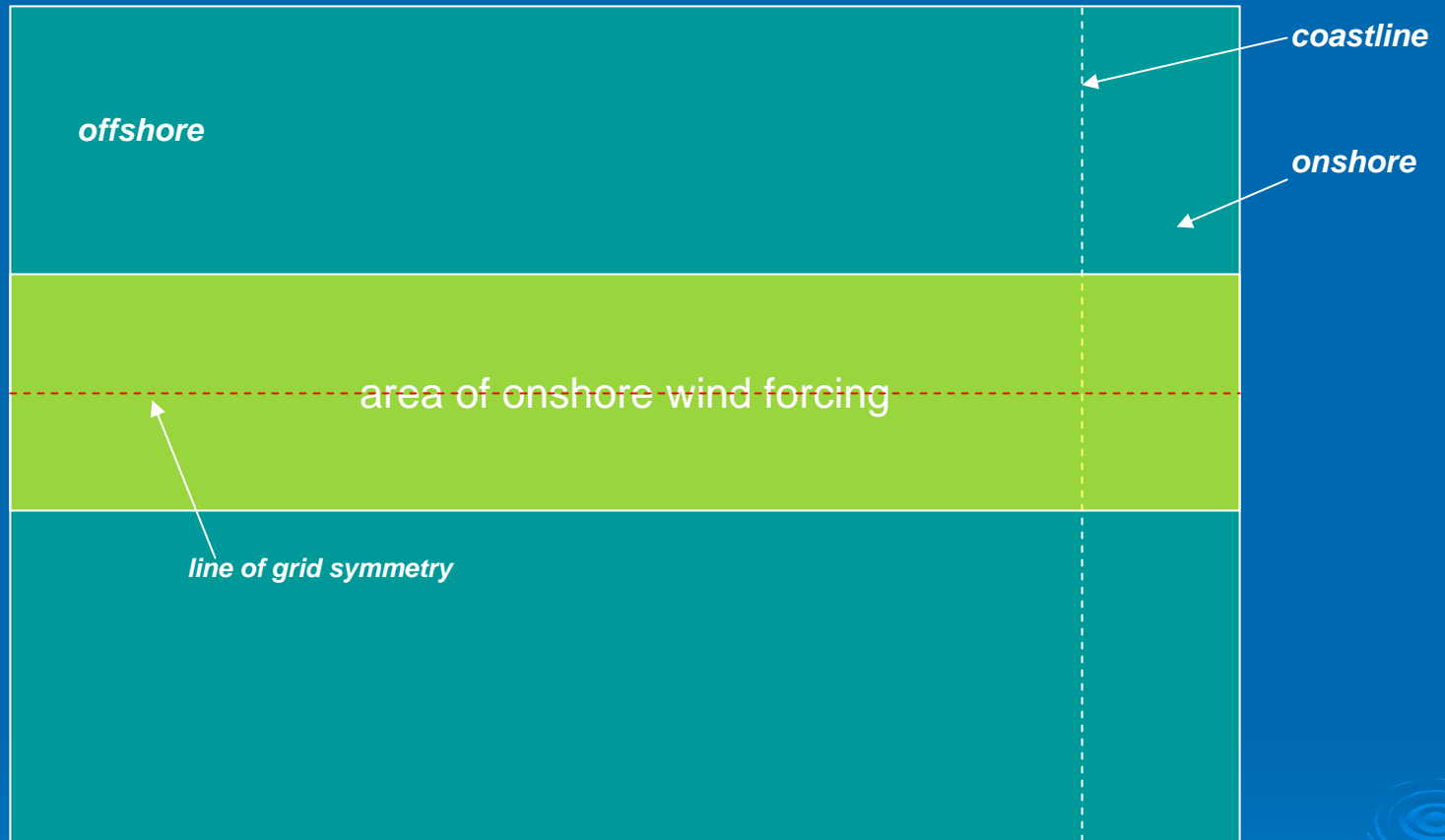


top view



side view

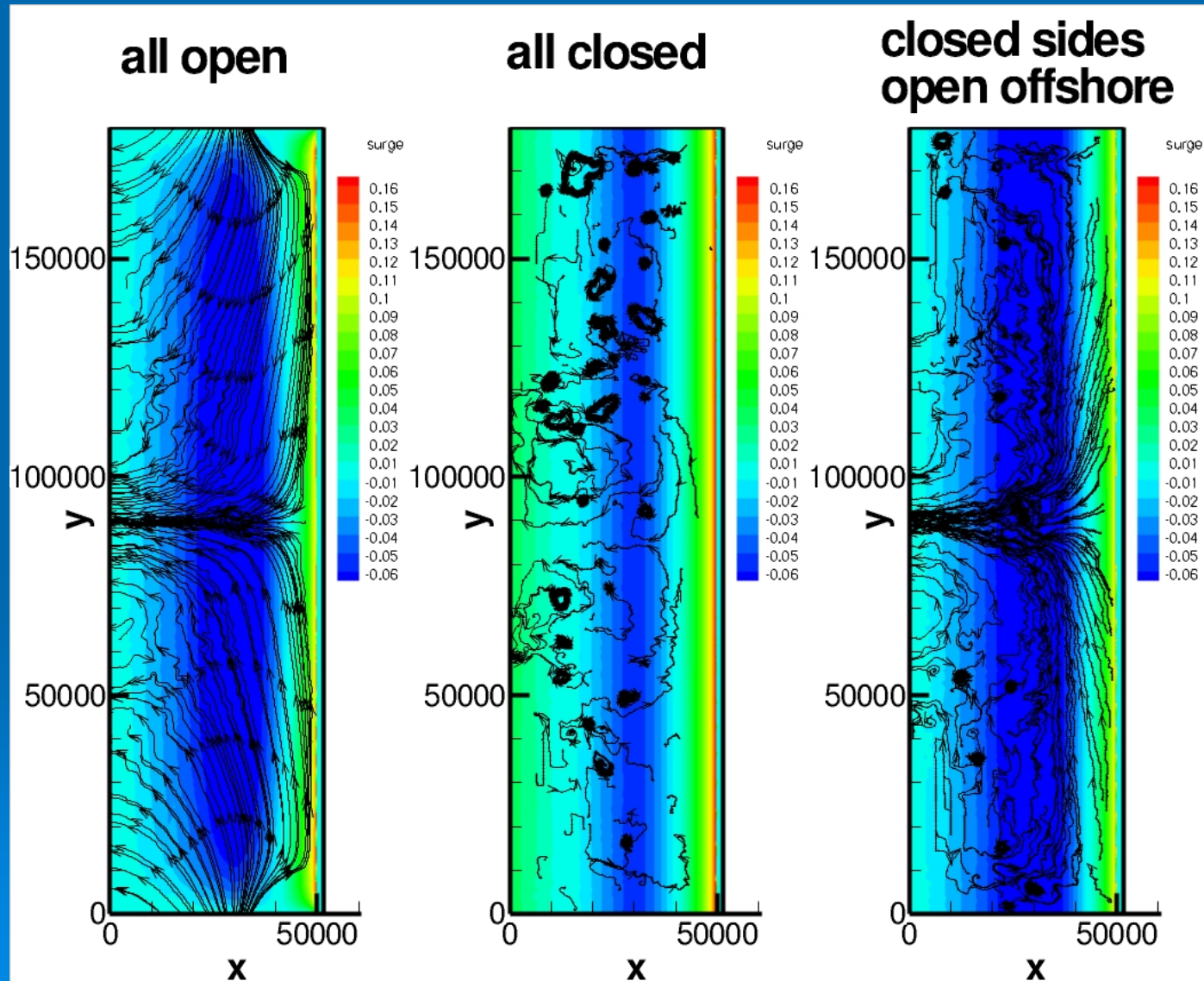
2-D forcing 50km wide swath of domain



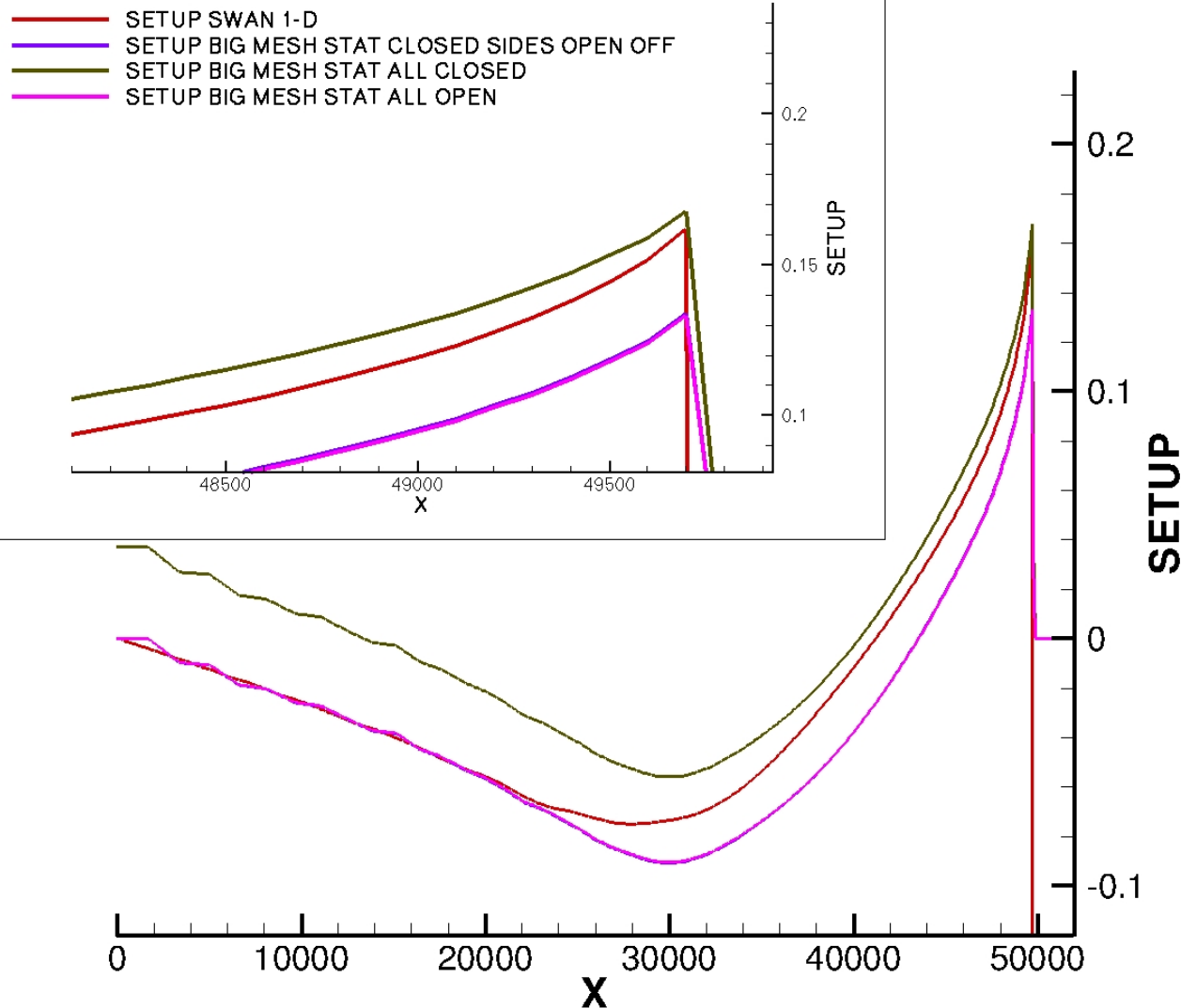
Test Boundary Condition Effects

- **1-D steady uniform wind, with wave growth by SWAN**
 - 50 m/sec
 - Zero wave BC's
- **3 BC's Tested in ADCIRC forced with SWAN wave forces**
 - All Open Boundaries with water level set to zero
 - Currents inflowing from sides and out-flowing to offshore
 - All Closed
 - Weak currents and little circulation
 - Open Offshore and Closed Sides
 - Currents inflowing and out-flowing to offshore
 - Strong offshore currents in center of domain

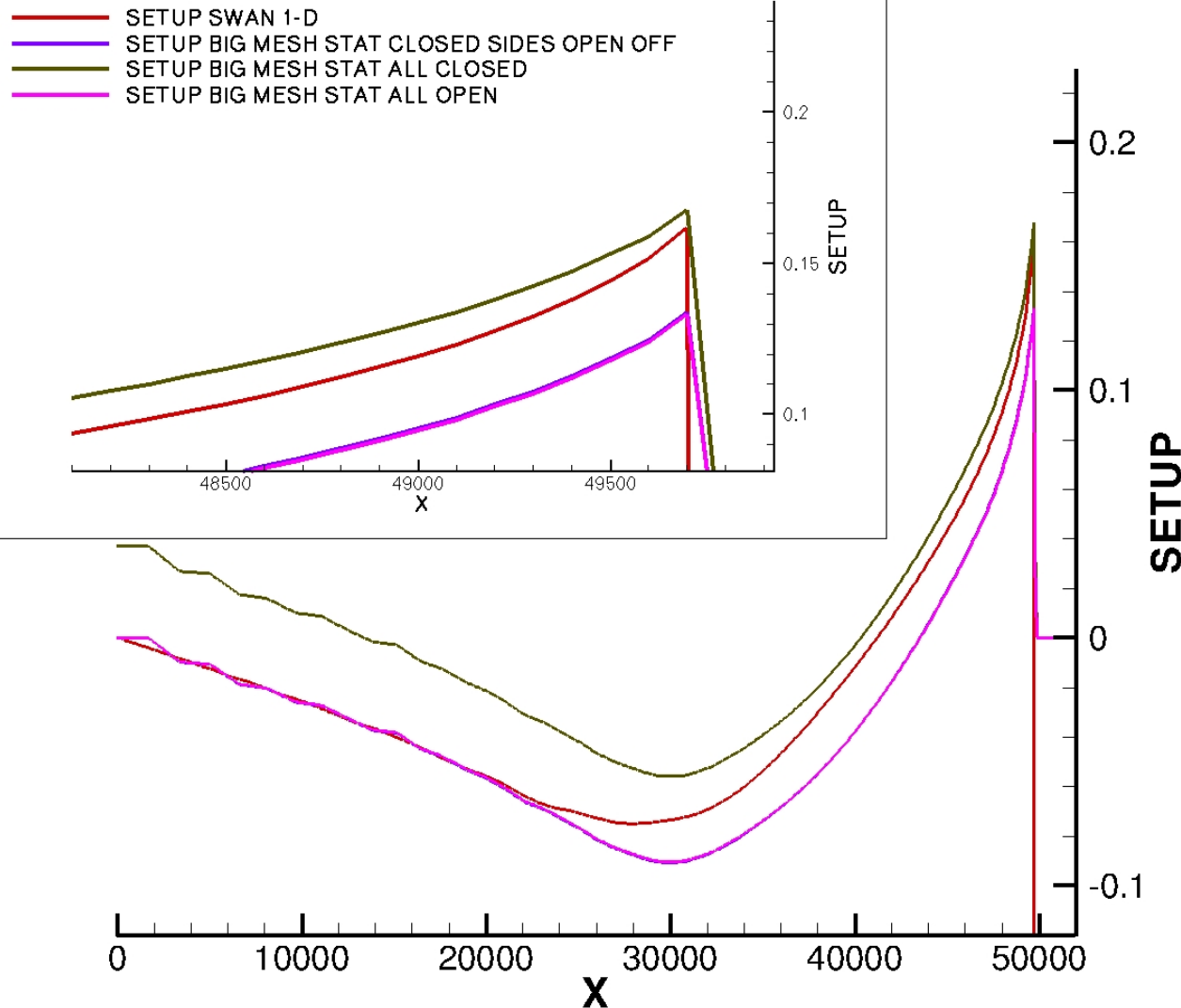
Contour Plot of Set-up and Streamtrace of Depth Averaged Current



Crossshore Set-Up for ADCIRC BC Tests compared to 1-D SWAN

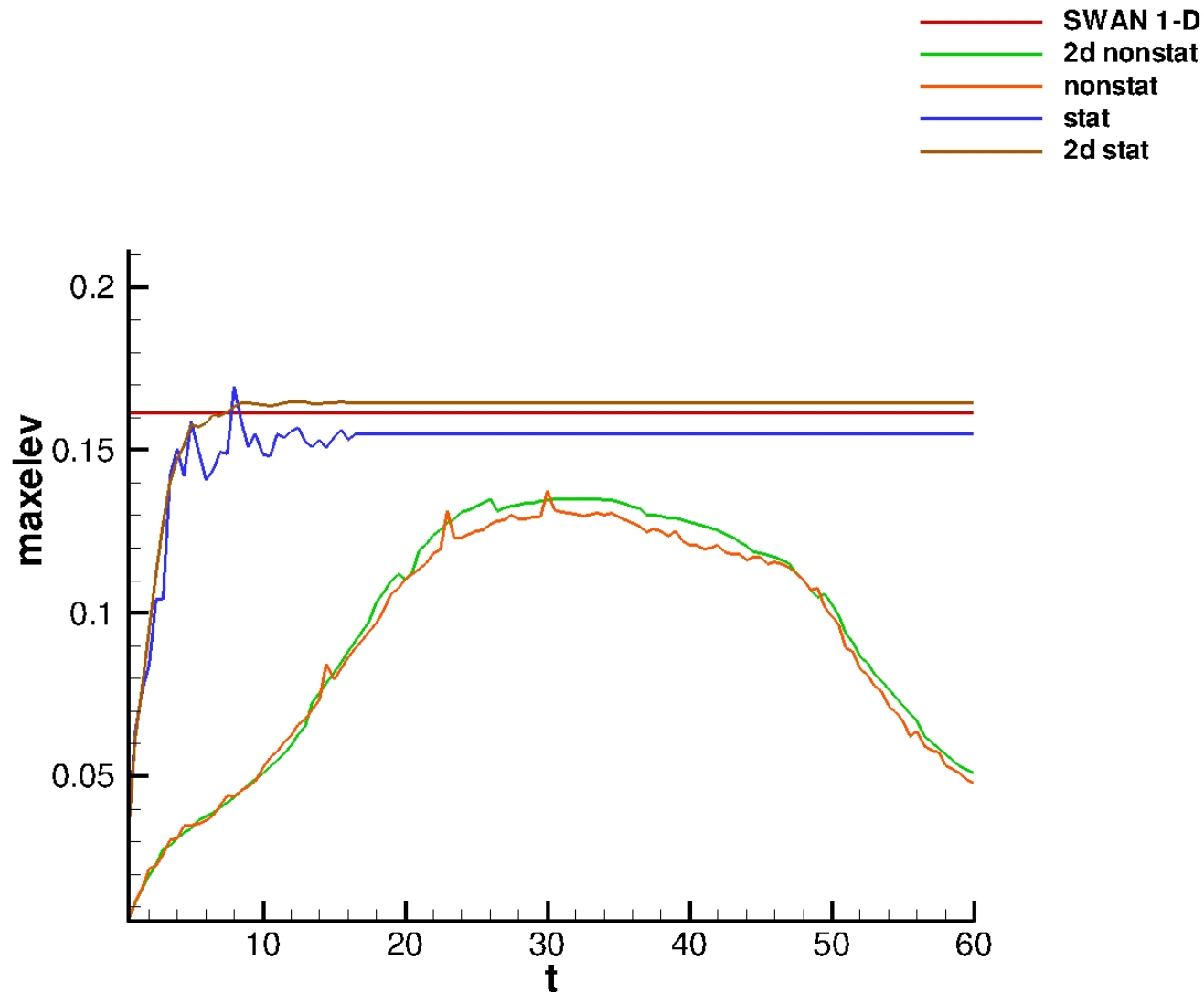


Crossshore Set-Up for ADCIRC BC Tests compared to 1-D SWAN



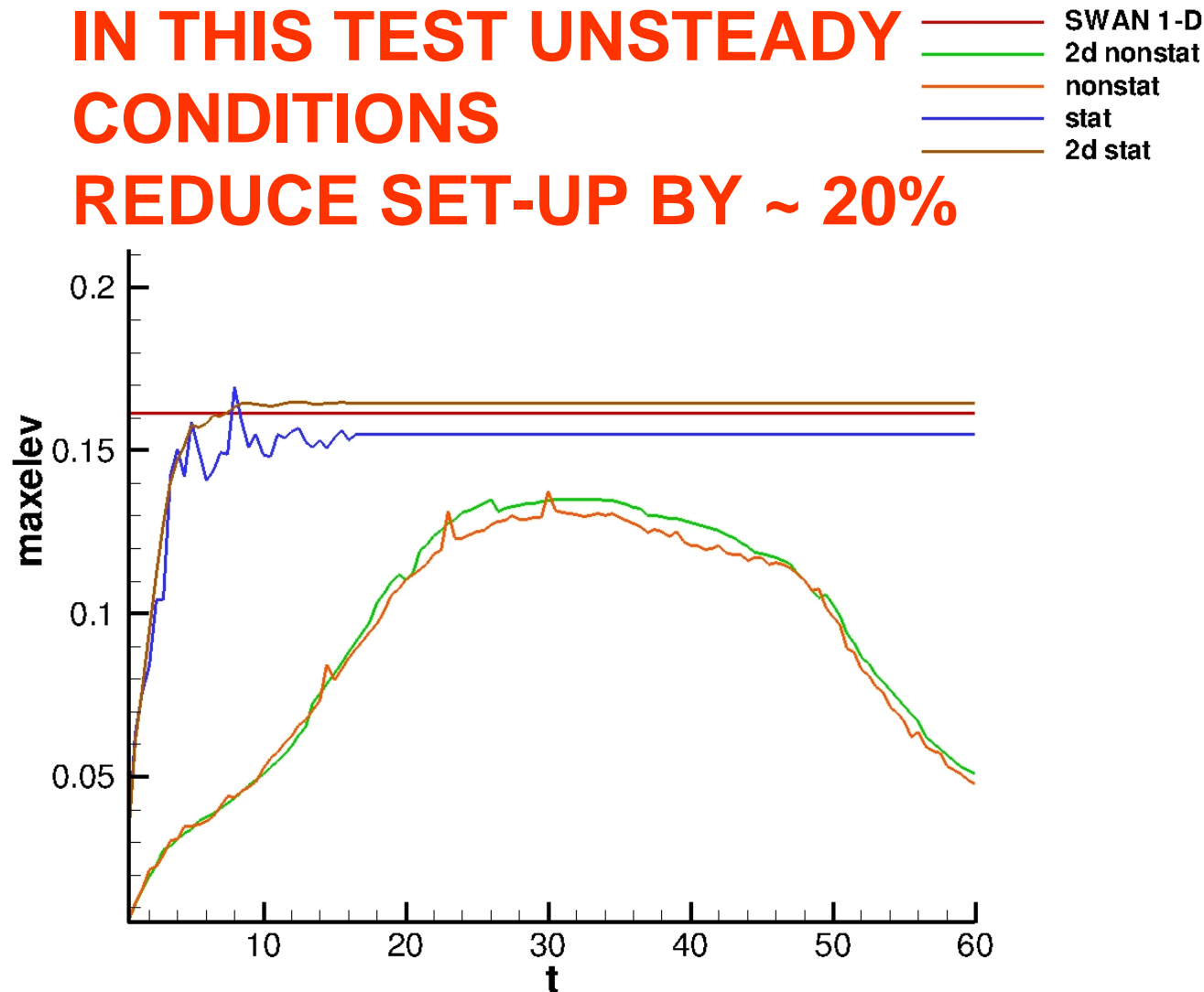
**IN THIS TEST
WAVE-DRIVEN
CIRCULATION
REDUCES SET
UP BY ~25 %**

UNSTEADY CONDITIONS



Maximum elevation in domain for steady stationary and unsteady nonstationary 1-D and 2-D tests compared to SWAN and DEAN 1-D

**IN THIS TEST UNSTEADY
CONDITIONS
REDUCE SET-UP BY ~ 20%**



Results from 9m, 10 sec wave BC simulation

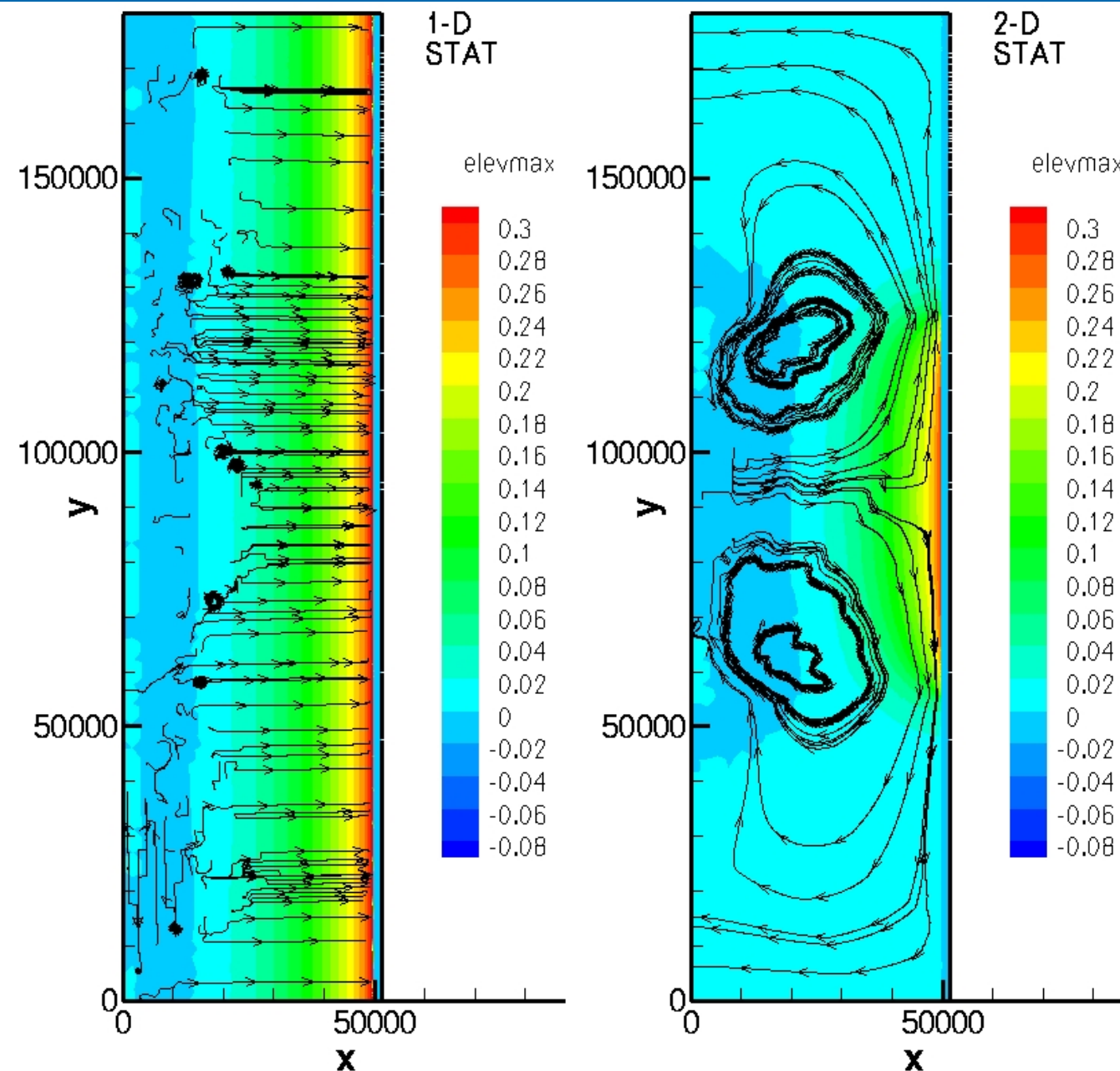
Steady Stationary Test Results with Streamtrace Initial Conditions

WIND:

50 m/sec

WAVE:

9m, 10sec

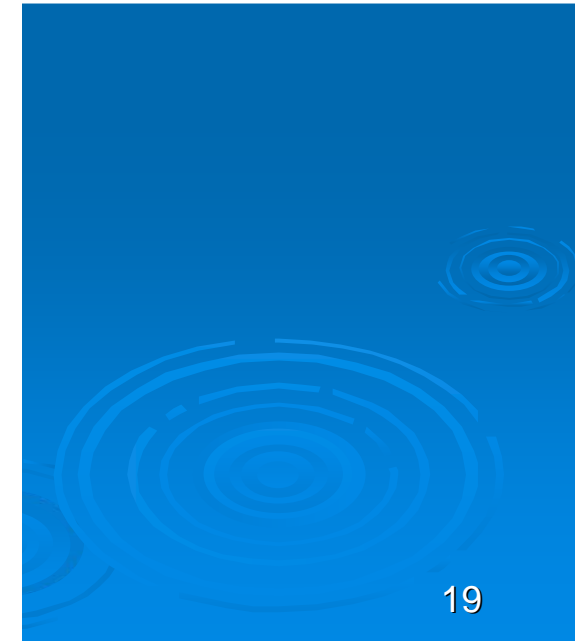
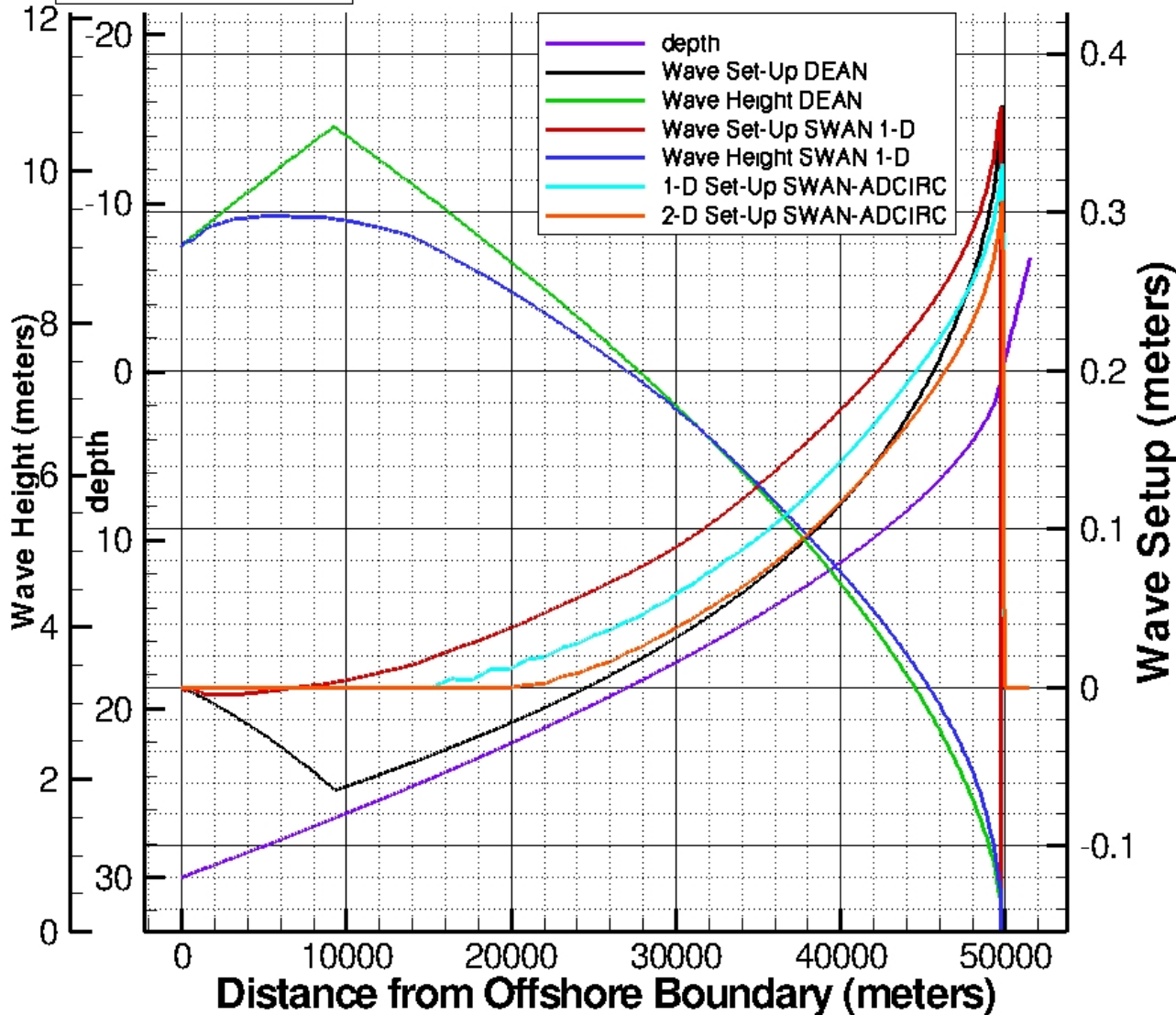


Offshore Wave BC: Hs=9m, 10 sec

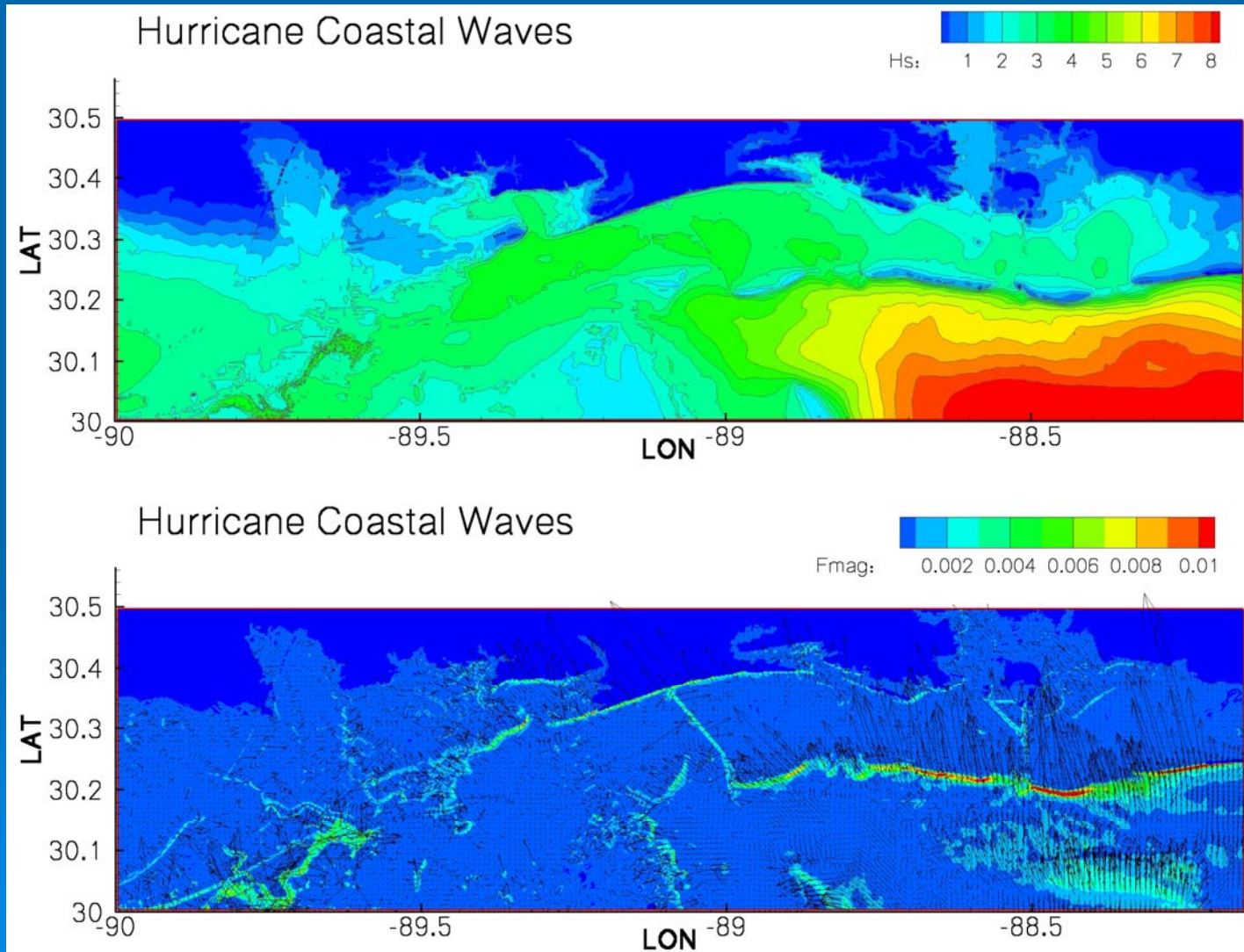
Wave Height = 9 m
Wind Speed = 50 m/sec
Initial Water Level = 0.0 ft
Miss.Profile

$$\left(\bar{\eta} / H_o \right)$$

05 Dean 1D
k = 0.4
.06 SWAN 1D
.052 ADCIRC 1D
.048 ADCIRC 2D



Hurricane Katrina Max Wave Results (height and forces)



Wave Summary

- **15-20km offshore of barrier islands**
 - $H_s = 8-9\text{m}$, $H_{rms}=5.66-6.36\text{m}$
 - Localized region of shoreward directed wave forces (breaking)
- **2-3km offshore of barrier islands**
 - max shoreward directed wave forces (breaking)
 - $H_s = 5-6\text{m}$, $H_{rms}=3.53-4.2\text{m}$

Set-Up Summary

➤ Set-up at Barrier Islands

- 0.4 - 0.5m
- $H_s = 8\text{m}$, $H_{rms}=5.66\text{m}$
 - Max wave height located 20 km offshore of barrier islands
 - $\left(\bar{\eta} / H_o\right) \sim 7\text{-}9\%$
- $H_s = 5\text{-}6\text{m}$, $H_{rms}=3.53\text{-}4.2\text{m}$
 - Max wave height located 2-3 km offshore of barrier islands
 - $\left(\bar{\eta} / H_o\right) \sim 9\text{-}14\%$

Set-Up Summary

➤ Set-up at Coast

- 0.3 - 0.4m
- $H_s = 8\text{m}$, $H_{rms}=5.66\text{m}$
 - Max wave height located 40 km offshore
 - $\left(\overline{\eta} / H_o\right) \sim 6\text{-}6.5\%$
- $H_s = 5\text{-}6\text{m}$, $H_{rms}=3.53\text{-}4.2\text{m}$
 - Max wave height located 20 km offshore
 - $\left(\overline{\eta} / H_o\right) \sim 9\text{-}12\%$

Summary of Conclusions

- **EFFECTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN THE ANALYTIC EXPRESSIONS APPEAR TO ACCOUNT FOR THE DIFFERENCES**
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