```
% begin recording
diary on
% FEMA appeal for The Town of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine
% TRANSECT ID: CM-135-2
% calculation by SJH, Ransom Consulting, Inc. 20-Feb-2020
% 100-year wave runup using TAW methodology
% including berm and weighted average with foreshore if necessary
% chk nld 20200220
% This script assumes that the incident wave conditions provided
% as input in the configuration section below are the
% appropriate values located at the end of the foreshore
% or toe of the slope on which the run-up is being calculated
% the script does not attempt to apply a depth limit or any other
\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\$}}} transformation to the incident wave conditions other than
% conversion of the peak wave period to the spectral mean wave
\ensuremath{\text{\upshape 8}} as recommended in the references below
% references:
Van der Meer, J.W., 2002. Technical Report Wave Run-up and
% Wave Overtopping at Dikes. TAW Technical Advisory Committee on
% Flood Defence, The Netherlands.
% FEMA. 2007, Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico Coastal Guidelines Update
% CONFIG
% third column is 0 for excluded points
imgname='logfiles/CM-135-2-runup';
SWEL=8.8436; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup. H0=0.65495; % significant wave height at toe of structure
Tp=2.0989;
               % peak period, 1/fma,
T0=Tp/1.1;
gamma_berm=1;
                  % this may get changed automatically below
gamma_rough=1;
gamma_beta=1;
gamma_perm=1;
setupAtToe=0.26319;
maxSetup=0.28398;
                     % only used in case of berm/shallow foreshore weighted average
plotTitle='Iterative TAW for CM-135-2'
plotTitle =
Iterative TAW for CM-135-2
% END CONFIG
             ______
SWEL=SWEL+setupAtToe
SWEL =
                     9.10679
SWEL fore=SWEL+maxSetup
SWEL fore =
                     9.39077
% FIND WAVELENGTH USING DEEPWATER DISPERSION RELATION
% using English units
L0=32.15/(2*pi)*T0^2
T<sub>1</sub>O =
           18.6294156976755
% Find Hb (Munk, 1949)
%Hb=H0/(3.3*(H0/L0)^(1/3))
%Db=-Hb/.78+SWEL; % depth at breaking
% The toe elevation here is only used to determine the average
% structure slope, it is not used to depth limit the wave height.
% Any depth limiting or other modification of the wave height
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% to make it consitent with TAW guidance should be performed
% prior to the input of the significant wave height given above.
Ztoe=SWEL-1.5*H0
Ztoe =
                  8.124365
% read the transect
[sta,dep,inc] = textread(fname,'%n%n%n%*[^\n]','delimiter',',','headerlines',0);
% remove unselected points
k=find(inc==0);
sta(k)=[];
dep(k)=[];
sta_org=sta; % used for plotting purposes
dep_org=dep;
% initial guess at maximum run-up elevation to estimate slope
Z2 =
                 10.089215
% determine station at the max runup and -1.5*H0 (i.e. the toe)
top_sta=-999;
toe_sta=-999;
for kk=1:length(sta)-1
if ((Z2 > dep(kk)) & (Z2 <= dep(kk+1)))
                                                % here is the intersection of z2 with profile
       top_sta=interp1(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Z2)
                                                     % here is the intersection of Ztoe with profile
    i f
        ((Ztoe > dep(kk)) & (Ztoe <= dep(kk+1)))
       toe_sta=interp1(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Ztoe)
    end
end
toe_sta =
          238.952109722576
% check to make sure we got them, if not extend the end slopes outward
S=diff(dep)./diff(sta);
if toe_sta==-999
   dy=dep(1)-Ztoe;
   toe_sta=sta(1)-dy/S(1)
end
if top_sta==-999
   dy=Z2-dep(end);
   top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end)
top_sta =
          252.667963873487
% just so the reader can tell the values aren't -999 anymore
top sta
top_sta =
          252.667963873487
toe_sta
toe sta =
          238.952109722576
% check for case where the toe of slope is below SWL-1.5*H0 \,
% in this case interpolate setup from the setupAtToe(really setup as first station), and the max setup
% also un-include points seaward of SWL-1.5*HO
if Ztoe > dep(1)
   dd=SWEL_fore-dep;
   k=find(dd<0,1); % k is index of first land point
   staAtSWL=interpl(dep(k-1:k),sta(k-1:k),SWEL_fore);
   dsta=staAtSWL-sta(1);
   dsetup=maxSetup-setupAtToe;
   dsetdsta=dsetup/dsta;
   setup=setupAtToe+dsetdsta*(toe_sta-sta(1));
   sprintf('-!!- Location of SWEL-1.5*HO is %4.1f ft landward of toe of slope', dsta)
   sprintf('-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup')
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```
sprintf('-!!-
                              setup is adjusted to %4.2f feet', setup)
    SWEL=SWEL-setupAtToe+setup;
    sprintf('-!!-
                             SWEL is adjusted to %4.2f feet', SWEL)
    k=find(dep < SWEL-1.5*H0)
    sta(k)=[];
    dep(k) = [];
else
    sprintf('-!!- The User has selected a starting point that is %4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n',dep(1 sprintf('-!!- This may be reasonable for some cases. However the user may want to consider:\n') sprintf('-!!- 1) Selecting a starting point that is at or below %4.2f feet elevation, or\n', Ztoe)
    sprintf('-!!-
                         2) Reducing the incident wave height to a depth limited condition. 
 \n')
end
ans =
-!!- Location of SWEL-1.5*HO is 49.8 ft landward of toe of slope
-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup
ans =
-!!-
              setup is adjusted to 0.28 feet
ans =
-!!-
              SWEL is adjusted to 9.12 feet
k =
      1
       2
       3
      4
5
      6
7
8
9
     10
     11
     12
     13
     14
     15
     16
     17
```

```
% now iterate converge on a runup elevation
tol=0.01; % convergence criteria
R2del=999;
R2_new=3*H0; %initial guess
R2=R2_new;
iter=0;
R2_all=[];
topStaAll=[];
Berm_Segs=[];
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TAW_ALWAYS_VALID=1;
while(abs(R2del) > tol && iter <= 25)
    iter=iter+1;
    sprintf ('!------ STARTING ITERATION %d -----!',iter)
    % elevation of toe of slope
   Ztoe
    % station of toe slope (relative to 0-NAVD88 shoreline
    toe sta
    % station of top of slope/extent of 2% run-up
    top_sta
    % elevation of top of slope/extent of 2% run-up
    Z_2
    % incident significant wave height
   H0
    % incident spectral peak wave period
    % incident spectral mean wave period
   T0
   R2=R2_new
    Z2=R2+SWEL
    % determine slope for this iteration
    top_sta=-999;
    for kk=1:length(sta)-1
       if ((Z2 > dep(kk)) & (Z2 <= dep(kk+1))) % here is the intersection of z2 with profile
          top_sta=interp1(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Z2)
          break;
       end
    end
    if top_sta==-999
       dy=Z2-dep(end);
       top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end)
    % get the length of the slope (not accounting for berm)
   Lslope=top_sta-toe_sta
    \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} loop over profile segments to determine berm factor
    % re-calculate influence of depth of berm based on this run-up elevation
    % check for berm, berm width, berm height
    berm_width=0;
    rdh_sum=0;
    Berm_Segs=[];
    Berm_Heights=[];
    for kk=1:length(sta)-1
       ddep=dep(kk+1)-dep(kk);
       dsta=sta(kk+1)-sta(kk);
       s=ddep/dsta;
       if (s < 1/15)
                          % count it as a berm if slope is flatter than 1:15 (see TAW manual)
          sprintf ('Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration %d, Profile Segment: %d',iter,kk)
          berm_width=berm_width+dsta; % tally the width of all berm segments
          % compute the rdh for this segment and weight it by the segment length
          dh=SWEL-(dep(kk)+dep(kk+1))/2
          if dh < 0
              chi=R2;
          else
             chi=2* H0;
          end
          if (dh <= R2 \& dh >= -2*H0)
             rdh=(0.5-0.5*cos(3.14159*dh/chi));
          else
            rdh=1;
          end
          rdh_sum=rdh_sum + rdh * dsta
          Berm_Segs=[Berm_Segs, kk];
          Berm_Heights=[Berm_Heights, (dep(kk)+dep(kk+1))/2];
       end
       if dep(kk) >= Z2 % jump out of loop if we reached limit of run-up for this iteration
          break
       end
    end
    sprintf ('!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: %d -----!',iter)
    berm_width
    rB=berm_width/Lslope
    if (berm_width > 0)
      rdh_mean=rdh_sum/berm_width
    else
      rdh_mean=1
    end
    gamma_berm=1- rB * (1-rdh_mean)
    if gamma_berm > 1
       gamma_berm=1
    end
    if gamma_berm < 0.6
       gamma_berm =0.6
    % Iribarren number
    slope=(Z2-Ztoe)/(Lslope-berm_width)
    Irb=(slope/(sqrt(H0/L0)))
    % runup height
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```
gamma berm
    gamma perm
    gamma beta
    gamma rough
    gamma=gamma_berm*gamma_perm*gamma_beta*gamma_rough
    % check validity
    TAW_VALID=1;
    if (Irb*gamma_berm < 0.5 | Irb*gamma_berm > 10 )
       sprintf('!!! - - Iribaren number: %6.2f is outside the valid range (0.5-10), TAW NOT VALID - - !!!\n', Irb*gam
       TAW_VALID=0;
       sprintf('!!! - - Iribaren number: %6.2f is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!\n', Irb*gamma_
    end
    islope=1/slope;
    if (slope < 1/8 | slope > 1)
    sprintf('!!! - - slope: 1
                      - slope: 1:%3.1f V:H is outside the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW NOT VALID - - !!!\n', islope)
       TAW_VALID=0;
       sprintf('!!! - - slope: 1:%3.1f V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!\n', islope)
    end
    if TAW_VALID == 0
       TAW_ALWAYS_VALID=0;
    if (Irb*gamma_berm < 1.8)
       R2_new=gamma*H0*1.77*Irb
    else
       R2_new=gamma*H0*(4.3-(1.6/sqrt(Irb)))
    end
    % check to see if we need to evaluate a shallow foreshore if berm_width > 0.25 * {\tt L0};
       disp ('!
                  Berm_width is greater than 1/4 wave length')
       disp ('!
                  Runup will be weighted average with foreshore calculation assuming depth limited wave height on ber
       % do the foreshore calculation
       fore_H0=0.78*(SWEL_fore-min(Berm_Heights))
       % get upper slope
       fore_toe_sta=-999;
       fore_toe_dep=-999;
       for kk=length(dep)-1:-1:1
          ddep=dep(kk+1)-dep(kk);
          dsta=sta(kk+1)-sta(kk);
          s=ddep/dsta;
          if s < 1/15
             break
          end
          fore_toe_sta=sta(kk);
          fore_toe_dep=dep(kk);
          upper_slope=(Z2-fore_toe_dep)/(top_sta-fore_toe_sta)
       end
       fore_Irb=upper_slope/(sqrt(fore_H0/L0));
       fore_gamma=gamma_perm*gamma_beta*gamma_rough;
       if (fore_Irb < 1.8)
          fore_R2=fore_gamma*fore_H0*1.77*fore_Irb;
          fore_R2=fore_gamma*fore_H0*(4.3-(1.6/sqrt(fore_Irb)));
       end
       if berm_width >= L0
          R2_new=fore_R2
          disp ('berm is wider than one wavelength, use full shallow foreshore solution');
       else
          w2=(berm_width-0.25*L0)/(0.75*L0)
          w1 = 1 - w2
          R2_new=w2*fore_R2 + w1*R2_new
       end
    end % end berm width check
    % convergence criterion
    R2del=abs(R2-R2_new)
    R2_all(iter)=R2_new;
    % get the new top station (for plot purposes)
    Z2=R2_new+SWEL
    top_sta=-999;
    for kk=1:length(sta)-1
       if ((Z2 > dep(kk)) & (Z2 <= dep(kk+1)))
                                                   % here is the intersection of z2 with profile
          top_sta=interp1(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Z2)
       end
    end
    if top_sta==-999
       dy=Z2-dep(end);
       top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end);
    topStaAll(iter)=top_sta;
ans =
        -----: STARTING ITERATION 1 -----!
Ztoe =
```

end

```
toe_sta =
         238.952109722576
top_sta =
         252.667963873487
Z_{2} =
                10.089215
H0 =
                  0.65495
= qT
                   2.0989
T0 =
        1.90809090909091
R2 =
                  1.96485
Z2 =
        11.0887373545786
top_sta =
         259.638862883695
Lslope =
         20.6867531611184
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 1 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
    0
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
    1
slope =
        0.143298096684899
Irb =
       0.764250911991575
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
gamma =
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 0.76 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:7.0 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
        0.885966658611721
R2del =
        1.07888334138828
Z2 =
        10.0098540131903
    -----! STARTING ITERATION 2 -----!
Ztoe =
                 8.124365
toe_sta =
         238.952109722576
top_sta =
         252.114482081043
Z2 =
         10.0098540131903
H0 =
                  0.65495
Tp =
                   2.0989
T0 =
        1.90809090909091
R2 =
        0.885966658611721
Z2 =
         10.0098540131903
top_sta =
         252.114482081043
Lslope =
         13.1623723584662
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
    0
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
slope =
        0.143248417674306
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```
Irb =
       0.763985959211104
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
     1
gamma_beta =
    1
gamma\_rough =
    1
gamma =
1
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 0.76 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
ans = !!! - - slope: 1:7.0 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2_new = 0.885659509054003
R2del =
0.000307149557718378
Z2 =
          10.0095468636326
% final 2% runup elevation Z2=R2_new+SWEL
10.0095468636326
diary off
-1.000000e+00
```