```
diary on
                     % begin recording
% FEMA appeal for The Town of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine
% TRANSECT ID: YK-14
% calculation by SJH, Ransom Consulting, Inc. 06-Feb-2020
% 100-year wave runup using TAW methodology
% including berm and weighted average with foreshore if necessary
% chk nld 20181015
\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} 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 % transformation to the incident wave conditions other than
% conversion of the peak wave period to the spectral mean wave
% 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 columm is 0 for excluded points
imgname='logfiles/YK-14-runup';
SWEL=9.19; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup. H0=4.9688; % significant wave height at toe of structure Tp=13.8709; % peak period, 1/fma,
               % significant wave height at toe of structure % peak period, 1/fma,
T0=Tp/1.1;
gamma_berm=0.94964; % this may get changed automatically below
gamma_rough=0.8;
gamma_beta=1;
gamma_perm=1;
plotTitle='Iterative TAW for YK-14'
plotTitle =
Iterative TAW for YK-14
% END CONFIG
SWEL=SWEL+setupAtToe
SWEL =
                         9.7281
SWEL fore=SWEL+maxSetup
SWEL_fore =
                         10.864
% FIND WAVELENGTH USING DEEPWATER DISPERSION RELATION
% using English units
L0=32.15/(2*pi)*T0^2
T<sub>1</sub>O =
            813.626378047832
% 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
% 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
```

```
% 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=SWEL+1.5*H0
Z_{2} =
                       17.1813
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)
     end
         ((Ztoe > dep(kk)) & (Ztoe <= dep(kk+1)))
                                                              % here is the intersection of Ztoe with profile
        toe_sta=interp1(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Ztoe)
    end
end
% 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
toe sta =
            148.690355329948
if top_sta==-999
   dy=Z2-dep(end);
   top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end)
end
top_sta =
            173.496221662469
% just so the reader can tell the values aren't -999 anymore
top_sta
top sta =
            173.496221662469
toe_sta
toe sta =
            148.690355329948
% 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(\overline{dd}<0,1); % k is index of first land point
    staAtSWL=interp1(dep(k-1:k), sta(k-1:k), SWEL_fore);
   dsta=staAtSWL-sta(1);
   dsetup=maxSetup-setupAtToe;
   dsetdsta=dsetup/dsta;
   sprintf('-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup') sprintf('-!!- setup is adjusted to %4.2f feet'.setup)
   setup=setupAtToe+dsetdsta*(toe_sta-sta(1));
   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
   ser sprintf('-!!- The User has selected a starting point that is %4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n',desprintf('-!!- 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 =
-!!- The User has selected a starting point that is 1.22 feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0
ans =
-!!- This may be reasonable for some cases. However the user may want to consider:
ans =
-!!-
      1) Selecting a starting point that is at or below 2.27 feet elevation, or
ans =
        2) Reducing the incident wave height to a depth limited condition.
-!!-
% now iterate converge on a runup elevation
tol=0.001; % convergence criteria
R2del=999;
R2_new=3*H0; %initial guess
R2=R2 new;
iter=0;
R2_all=[];
topStaAll=[];
Berm_Segs=[];
TAW_ALWAYS_VALID=1;
while(abs(R2del) > tol && iter <= 25)
    iter=iter+1;
    sprintf ('!----- STARTING ITERATION %d -----!',iter)
    % elevation of toe of slope
    % 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
    % incident significant wave height
    Н0
    % incident spectral peak wave period
    Тр
    % 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 \le 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
    % 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;
           (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
        if (s < 1/15)
           dh=SWEL-(dep(kk)+dep(kk+1))/2
           if dh < 0
               chi=R2;
           else
                chi=2* H0;
           end
           if (dh <= R2 \& dh >= -2*H0)
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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
   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
  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
end
% Iribarren number
slope=(Z2-Ztoe)/(Lslope-berm_width)
Irb=(slope/(sqrt(H0/L0)))
% runup height
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
   TAW_VALID=0;
   sprintf('!!! - - Iribaren number: %6.2f is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!\n', Irb*gar
end
islope=1/slope;
if (slope < 1/8 | slope > 1)
sprintf('!!! - - slope: 1
                   - slope: 1:83.1f V:H is outside the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW NOT VALID - - !!!\n', islop
   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</pre>
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 * L0;
              Berm_width is greater than 1/4 wave length')
Runup will be weighted average with foreshore calculation assuming depth limited wave height on
   disp ('! disp ('!
   % 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;
   else
      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');
      w2 = (berm_width - 0.25*L0)/(0.75*L0)
      w1 = 1 - w2
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```
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;
    break;
      end
    end
    if top_sta==-999
      dy=Z2-dep(end);
      top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end);
    end
   topStaAll(iter)=top_sta;
end
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 1 -----!
Ztoe =
                   2.2749
toe_sta =
         148.690355329948
top_sta =
         173.496221662469
7.2 =
                  17.1813
H0 =
                   4.9688
Tp =
                  13.8709
T0 =
        12.6099090909091
R2 =
                  14.9064
                  24.6345
top_sta =
         236.07556675063
Lslope =
        87.3852114206816
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 1
                  6.24775
rdh_sum =
        0.696694661749085
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 7
dh =
                  5.59575
rdh_sum = 1.29514584126333
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 8
dh =
rdh_sum =
        1.88491919851846
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 54
dh =
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum =
         1.9125625838384
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 55
                 -1.64545
rdh_sum = 1.94232759962642
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 56
dh =
                  -1.7051
rdh_sum = 1.97426609824767
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 66
dh =
                 -3.51485
rdh_sum =
        2.10529161254412
!---- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 1 -----!
berm_width =
       0.0801050874192117
```

rdh_mean =

```
gamma_berm =
         0.943986993818757
         0.278155640880075
Irb =
         3.55938219472908
gamma_berm =
         0.943986993818757
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                       0.8
gamma =
        0.755189595055005
!!! - - Iribaren number: 3.36 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
ans =
!!! - - slope: 1:3.6 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
         12.9529669019934
R2del =
         1.95343309800661
Z2 =
         22.6810669019934
ans =
     -----! STARTING ITERATION 2 -----!
                    2.2749
toe_sta =
         148.690355329948
top_sta =
         219.673945440751
Z2 =
         22.6810669019934
H0 =
                   4.9688
Tp =
                  13.8709
T0 =
         12.6099090909091
R2 =
         12.9529669019934
7.2 =
         22.6810669019934
top sta =
         219.673945440751
Lslope =
         70.9835901108023
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 1
dh =
                  6.24775
rdh_sum =
        0.696694661749085
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 7
dh =
                  5.59575
rdh_sum =
        1.29514584126333
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 8
dh =
                  5.53985
rdh_sum = 1.88491919851846
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 54
dh =
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum =
         1.92141855805693
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 55
dh =
                 -1.64545
rdh_sum = 1.96071001201676
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 56
                  -1.7051
rdh_sum = 2.00286041802213
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 66
                 -3.51485
rdh_sum =
         2.17380355043182
!---- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
berm_width =
```

0.30075594464916

```
0.0986143415551862
rdh_mean =
         0.310543364347402
gamma_berm =
         0.932009687844265
slope =
         0.318928132457954
Irb =
         4.08112203828527
gamma_berm = 0.932009687844265
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
       0.745607750275412
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 3.80 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.1 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
          12.996319619657
R2del =
       0.0433527176635842
z2 =
          22.724419619657
ans =
    ----! STARTING ITERATION 3 -----!
Ztoe =
toe_sta =
         148.690355329948
top_sta =
         220.037948107951
Z2 =
          22.724419619657
H0 =
                   4.9688
Tp =
                  13.8709
T0 =
         12.6099090909091
R2 =
         12.996319619657
Z2 =
         22.724419619657
top_sta =
         220.037948107951
Lslope =
         71.3475927780029
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 1
dh =
                  6.24775
rdh_sum =
0.696694661749085
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 7
dh =
                  5.59575
rdh_sum =
         1.29514584126333
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 8
                  5.53985
rdh_sum = 1.88491919851846
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 54
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum =
         1.92117843923054
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 55
dh =
                  -1.64545
rdh_sum =
         1.96021165551224
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 56
dh =
rdh_sum = 2.00208530851954
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 66
dh =
                 -3.51485
rdh_sum =
```

```
2.17195923757907
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 3 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
         0.0981112288088038
rdh_mean =
           0.310279891082724
gamma_berm
          0.932330712579984
slope =
          0.317797740938144
Irb =
           4.06665713138656
gamma_berm =
           0.932330712579984
gamma_perm =
gamma beta =
gamma_rough =
gamma =
          0.745864570063987
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 3.79 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
ans =
!!! - - slope: 1:3.1 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
           12.9955805204094
R2del =
       0.000739099247571318
Z2 =
           22.7236805204094
% final 2% runup elevation
Z2=R2_new+SWEL
22.7236805204094
diary off
diary on
                    % begin recording
* FEMA appeal for The Town of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine * TRANSECT ID: YK-14
% calculation by SJH, Ransom Consulting, Inc. 19-Feb-2020
% 100-year wave runup using TAW methodology
% including berm and weighted average with foreshore if necessary
% chk nld 20200220
\mbox{\ensuremath{\upsigma}} 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 \$ transformation to the incident wave conditions other than
% conversion of the peak wave period to the spectral mean wave
% 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
imgname='logfiles/YK-14-runup';
SWEL=9.19; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup. H0=4.9688; % significant wave height at toe of structure Tp=13.8709; % peak period, 1/fma,
T\bar{0} = Tp/1.1;
gamma_berm=0.93233; % this may get changed automatically below
gamma_rough=0.8;
gamma_beta=1;
gamma perm=1;
gamma_perm :
setupAtToe=0.5381;
maxSetup=1.1359; % only used in case of berm/shallow foreshore weighted average
plotTitle =
Iterative TAW for YK-14
% END CONFIG
SWEL=SWEL+setupAtToe
                        9.7281
SWEL_fore=SWEL+maxSetup
SWEL_fore =
                        10.864
% FIND WAVELENGTH USING DEEPWATER DISPERSION RELATION
```

```
% using English units
L0=32.15/(2*pi)*T0^2
L0 =
            813.626378047832
% 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
\ensuremath{\mathtt{\%}} 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 =
                        2.2749
% 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=SWEL+1.5*H0
7.2 =
                       17.1813
% 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)
     end
         ((Ztoe > dep(kk)) & (Ztoe <= dep(kk+1)))
                                                              % here is the intersection of Ztoe with profile
        toe_sta=interpl(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Ztoe)
end
\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} check to make sure we got them, if not extend the end slopes outward \mbox{\ensuremath{$S$}=diff(dep)./diff(sta);}
if toe sta==-999
   dy=dep(1)-Ztoe;
   toe_sta=sta(1)-dy/S(1)
end
enu
toe_sta =
148.690355329948
   dy=Z2-dep(end);
   top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end)
end
top_sta = 173.496221662469
% just so the reader can tell the values aren't -999 anymore
top sta
top_sta =
            173.496221662469
toe sta
toe_sta =
           148.690355329948
% 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);</pre>
   dsta=staAtSWL-sta(1);
   dsetup=maxSetup-setupAtToe;
   dsetdsta=dsetup/dsta;
   setup=setupAtToe+dsetdsta*(toe_sta-sta(1));
   sprintf('-!!- Location of SWEL-1.5*H0 is %4.1f ft landward of toe of slope',dsta)
sprintf('-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup')
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)=[];
   sprintf('-!!- The User has selected a starting point that is %4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n',de
   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 =
-!!- The User has selected a starting point that is 1.22 feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0
ans =
-!!- This may be reasonable for some cases. However the user may want to consider:
ans =
        1) Selecting a starting point that is at or below 2.27 feet elevation, or
-!!-
-!!-
        2) Reducing the incident wave height to a depth limited condition.
% 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=[];
TAW_ALWAYS_VALID=1;
while(abs(R2del) > tol \&\& iter <= 25)
    iter=iter+1;
    sprintf ('!-----'.',iter)
     elevation of toe of slope
    Ztoe
    \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} 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
    HΩ
    % incident spectral peak wave period
    Тр
     incident spectral mean wave period
    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)
    end
    % get the length of the slope (not accounting for berm)
    Lslope=top_sta-toe_sta % 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
    end
    % Iribarren number
    slope=(Z2-Ztoe)/(Lslope-berm_width)
Irb=(slope/(sqrt(H0/L0)))
    % runup height
    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*
       TAW_VALID=0;
    else
       sprintf('!!! - - Iribaren number: %6.2f is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!\n', Irb*gar
    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', islop
       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;
    end
    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 * L0;
       disp ('! Berm_width is greater than 1/4 wave length') disp ('! Runup will be weighted average with forceber
                   Runup will be weighted average with foreshore calculation assuming depth limited wave height on
       % 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/(sgrt(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;
       else
          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');
          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)
          break;
       end
    end
    if top_sta==-999
       dy=Z2-dep(end);
       top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end);
    end
    topStaAll(iter)=top_sta;
end
ans =
          -----: STARTING ITERATION 1 -----!
                     2.2749
toe_sta =
          148.690355329948
top sta =
          173.496221662469
Z2 =
                    17.1813
H0 =
                     4.9688
Tp =
                    13.8709
T0 =
```

```
12.6099090909091
R2 =
                  14.9064
Z2 =
                 24.6345
top_sta =
         236.07556675063
Lslope =
        87.3852114206816
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 1
dh =
                 6.24775
rdh_sum =
      0.696694661749085
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 7
                 5.59575
rdh_sum = 1.29514584126333
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 8
dh =
                  5.53985
rdh_sum = 1.88491919851846
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 54
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum =
         1.9125625838384
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 55
                 -1.64545
rdh_sum =
        1.94232759962642
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 56
dh =
                  -1.7051
rdh_sum = 1.97426609824767
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 66
dh =
                 -3.51485
rdh_sum =
         2.10529161254412
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 1 -----!
berm_width = 7
       0.0801050874192117
rdh_mean = 0.30075594464916
gamma_berm =
        0.943986993818757
slope =
        0.278155640880075
Irb =
       3.55938219472908
gamma_berm =
        0.943986993818757
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
       0.755189595055005
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 3.36 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.6 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
         12.9529669019934
R2del =
        1.95343309800661
        22.6810669019934
ans =
!-----!
Ztoe =
toe_sta =
         148.690355329948
top_sta =
         219.673945440751
Z_{2} =
       22.6810669019934
```

```
4.9688
Tp =
                   13.8709
T0 =
         12.6099090909091
R2 =
         12.9529669019934
Z2 =
         22.6810669019934
top_sta =
         219.673945440751
Lslope =
         70.9835901108023
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 1
                   6.24775
rdh_sum =
        0.696694661749085
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 7
                   5.59575
rdh_sum = 1.29514584126333
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 8
                  5.53985
rdh_sum = 1.88491919851846
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 54
dh =
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum =
         1.92141855805693
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 55
                 -1.64545
rdh_sum = 1.96071001201676
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 56
dh =
                  -1.7051
rdh_sum = 2.00286041802213
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 66
dh =
                 -3.51485
rdh_sum = 2.17380355043182
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
       0.0986143415551862
rdh_mean =
         0.310543364347402
gamma\_berm
        0.932009687844265
slope =
        0.318928132457954
Irb =
         4.08112203828527
gamma_berm =
        0.932009687844265
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                       0.8
gamma =
        0.745607750275412
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 3.80 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
ans =
!!! - - slope: 1:3.1 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
          12.996319619657
R2del = 0.0433527176635842
Z2 =
          22.724419619657
     -----! STARTING ITERATION 3 -----!
Ztoe =
                   2.2749
toe_sta = 148.690355329948
top_sta =
```

```
220.037948107951
Z2 =
           22.724419619657
H0 =
                   4.9688
Tp =
                  13.8709
T0 =
         12.6099090909091
R2 =
          12.996319619657
Z2 =
          22.724419619657
top_sta =
          220.037948107951
Lslope =
         71.3475927780029
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 1
dh =
                  6.24775
rdh_sum =
      0.696694661749085
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 7
dh =
                   5.59575
rdh_sum =
         1.29514584126333
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 8
dh =
                   5.53985
rdh_sum = 1.88491919851846
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 54
dh =
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum = 1.92117843923054
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 55
dh =
                  -1.64545
rdh_sum =
         1.96021165551224
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 56
                   -1.7051
rdh_sum =
         2.00208530851954
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 66
dh =
                  -3.51485
rdh_sum = 2.17195923757907
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 3 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
       0.0981112288088038
rdh_mean =
        0.310279891082724
gamma_berm =
         0.932330712579984
        0.317797740938144
Irb =
         4.06665713138656
gamma_berm =
        0.932330712579984
gamma perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma\_rough =
                       0.8
gamma = 0.745864570063987
!!! - - Iribaren number: 3.79 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
ans = !!! - - slope: 1:3.1 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
         12.9955805204094
R2del =
    0.000739099247571318
          22.7236805204094
% final 2% runup elevation
Z2=R2_new+SWEL
```

22.7236805204094 diary off -1.000000e+00