```
% begin recording
diary on
% FEMA appeal for The Town of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine
% TRANSECT ID: CM-134-1
% 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
% 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
fname='inpfiles/CM-134-1sta_ele_include.csv'; % file with station, elevation, include
                                            % third column is 0 for excluded points
imgname='logfiles/CM-134-1-runup';
SWEL=8.8995; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup. H0=2.5462; % significant wave height at toe of structure
Tp=3.2843;
               % peak period, 1/fma,
T0=Tp/1.1;
gamma_berm=1; % this may get changed automatically below
gamma_rough=0.8;
gamma_beta=1;
gamma_perm=1;
setupAtToe=-0.0065354;
maxSetup=0.21697;
                     % only used in case of berm/shallow foreshore weighted average
plotTitle='Iterative TAW for CM-134-1'
plotTitle =
Iterative TAW for CM-134-1
% END CONFIG
              ______
SWEL=SWEL+setupAtToe
SWEL =
                   8.8929646
SWEL_fore=SWEL+maxSetup
SWEL fore =
                   9.1099346
% FIND WAVELENGTH USING DEEPWATER DISPERSION RELATION
% using English units
L0=32.15/(2*pi)*T0^2
T<sub>1</sub>O =
           45.6143383009907
% 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 =
                 5.0736646
% 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 =
                12.7122646
% 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 =
          198.656229192461
top_sta =
          251.198365673644
% 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)
% just so the reader can tell the values aren't -999 anymore
top sta
top sta =
          251.198365673644
toe_sta
toe sta =
          198.656229192461
% 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 76.4 ft landward of toe of slope
-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup
ans =
-!!-
               setup is adjusted to 0.14 feet
ans =
               SWEL is adjusted to 9.04 feet
-!!-
k =
       1
       2
       3
       4
5
      6
7
8
9
      10
      11
      12
     13
     14
     15
      16
      17
     18
      19
      20
      21
      22
      23
      25
      26
      27
      28
      29
      30
     31
32
     33
34
35
     36
37
38
39
40
41
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```
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)</pre>
    iter=iter+1;
    sprintf ('!-----!',iter)
    % elevation of toe of slope
   Ztoe
    % station of toe slope (relative to 0-NAVD88 shoreline
    % station of top of slope/extent of 2% run-up
    % elevation of top of slope/extent of 2% run-up
    Z_2
    % incident significant wave height
    НΟ
    % incident spectral peak wave period
    Тp
    % incident spectral mean wave period
   т0
   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=interpl(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;
       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];
       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
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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=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_
islope=1/slope;
if (slope < 1/8 | slope > 1) sprintf('!!! - - slope: 1:%3.1f V:H is outside the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW NOT VALID - - !!!\n', islope)
   TAW_VALID=0;
else
   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 * LO;
   disp ('! Berm_width is greater than 1/4 wave length') disp ('! Runup will be weighted average with foreshor
              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;
   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');
   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);
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top_sta=sta(end)+dy/S(end);
   end
   topStaAll(iter)=top_sta;
end
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 1 -----!
Ztoe =
                5.0736646
toe_sta =
         198.656229192461
top_sta =
         251.198365673644
7.2 =
               12.7122646
H0 =
                   2.5462
Tp =
                   3.2843
T0 =
        2.98572727272727
R2 =
                   7.6386
Z2 =
         16.6738698750873
top_sta =
         307.017644318127
Lslope =
         108.361415125666
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 1 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
    0
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
slope =
       0.107051068515805
Irb =
       0.453101436653365
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
!!! - - Iribaren number: 0.45 is outside the valid range (0.5-10), TAW NOT VALID - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:9.3 V:H is outside the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW NOT VALID - - !!!
R2\_new =
         1.63362061925762
R2del =
        6.00497938074238
        10.6688904943449
top_sta =
         237.143007940191
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 2 -----!
Ztoe =
                5.0736646
toe_sta =
        198.656229192461
top_sta =
         237.143007940191
Z2 =
         10.6688904943449
H0 =
                   2.5462
Tp =
                   3.2843
T0 =
         2.98572727272727
R2 =
         1.63362061925762
Z_{2} =
         10.6688904943449
top_sta =
         237.143007940191
Lslope =
         38.4867787477295
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
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```
berm_width =
    _0
    0
rdh_mean =
    1
gamma_berm =
    1
slope =
        0.145380467693077
Irb =
     0.615333407562822
gamma_berm =
    1
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 0.62 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:6.9 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
         2.21853488202842
R2del =
         0.5849142627708
Z2 =
        11.2538047571157
top_sta =
         241.166347439595
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 3 -----!
7toe =
                5.0736646
toe_sta =
         198.656229192461
top_sta =
          241.166347439595
7.2 =
         11.2538047571157
H0 =
                   2.5462
Tp =
                   3.2843
T0 =
         2.98572727272727
R2 =
         2.21853488202842
Z2 =
         11.2538047571157
top_sta =
         241.166347439595
Lslope =
         42.5101182471335
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 3 -----!
berm_width =
    0
    0
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
    1
slope =
        0.14538045086554
Irb =
        0.615333336339047
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 0.62 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:6.9 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
         2.21853462523686
R2del =
      2.56791565345083e-07
```

11.2538045003241 top_sta = 241.166345673259 % final 2% runup elevation Z2=R2_new+SWEL Z2 =

11.2538045003241 diary off -1.000000e+00 -1.000000e+00 -1.000000e+00