```
diary on
                      % begin recording
% FEMA appeal for The Town of Kittery, York 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
\ensuremath{\text{\upshape 8}} 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
fname='inpfiles/YK-14sta_ele_include.csv'; % file with station, elevation, include
                                                  % third column is 0 for excluded points
SWEL=9.19; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup. H0=4.9688; % significant wave beight
                % significant wave height at toe of structure
                 % peak period, 1/fma,
Tp=13.8709;
T0 = Tp/1.1;
gamma_berm=0.93233; % this may get changed automatically below
gamma_rough=0.8;
gamma_beta=1;
gamma_perm=1;
setupAtToe=0.5381;
maxSetup=1.1359;
                       % only used in case of berm/shallow foreshore weighted average
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
L0 =
             813.626378047832
\  \  \, \mbox{Find Hb} \ (\mbox{Munk}, \ 1949) \ \mbox{Hb=H0/(3.3*(H0/L0)^(1/3))} \ \mbox{Db=-Hb/.78+SWEL;} \ \ \mbox{depth} \ \ \mbox{depth} \ \mbox{at breaking} \ \mbox{}
\$ 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
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)
                                                                                                                 % here is the intersection of Ztoe with profile
                  ((Ztoe > dep(kk)) & (Ztoe <= dep(kk+1)))
         if
               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*H0
if Ztoe > dep(1)
      dd=SWEL_fore-dep;
k=find(dd<0,1); % k is index of first land point</pre>
       staAtSWL=interp1(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*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)=[];
else
       sprintf('-!!- The User has selected a starting point that is 4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n', decomposition of the selected and starting point that is 4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n', decomposition of the selected and starting point that is 4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n', decomposition of the selected and starting point that is 4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n', decomposition of the selected and starting point that is 4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n', decomposition of the selected and selected and starting point that is 4.2f feet above the elevation of SWEL-1.5H0\n', decomposition of the selected and selected an
      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')
```

```
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=0.01; % 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
    top_sta
    % elevation of top of slope/extent of 2% run-up
    Z_2
    % incident significant wave height
    Н0
    % 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=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;
       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)
{\tt 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;
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)</pre>
   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 LO};
   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
   % 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)));
   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
      % here is the intersection of z2 with profile
         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
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
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 1
                  6.24775
        0.696694661749085
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 7
rdh_sum = 1.29514584126333
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 8
dh =
rdh_sum = 1.88491919851846
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 54
dh =
                 -1.58515
rdh_sum =
         1.9125625838384
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 55
dh =
                 -1.64545
rdh_sum = 1.94232759962642
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 = 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
!!! - - 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
7.2 =
         22.6810669019934
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 2 -----!
Ztoe =
                   2.2749
toe_sta =
         148.690355329948
top_sta =
         219.673945440751
        22.6810669019934
H0 =
                   4.9688
Tp =
                  13.8709
T0 =
        12.6099090909091
R2 =
        12.9529669019934
Z2 =
         22.6810669019934
top\_sta =
         219.673945440751
Lslope = 70.9835901108023
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 1
dh =
                  6.24775
rdh_sum =
      0.696694661749085
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 7
dh =
                  5.59575
rdh_sum = 1.29514584126333
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 8
dh =
                  5.53985
rdh_sum =
        1.88491919851846
ans =
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
                  -1.7051
rdh_sum = 2.00286041802213
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 66
                 -3.51485
rdh_sum = 2.17380355043182
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
berm_width =
```

```
rB =
        0.0986143415551862
rdh_mean =
         0.310543364347402
gamma_berm =
         0.932009687844265
slope =
        0.318928132457954
         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
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 3 -----!
Ztoe =
                   2.2749
toe_sta = 148.690355329948
top_sta =
         220.037948107951
Z_{2} =
         22.724419619657
H0 =
                   4.9688
Tp =
                  13.8709
T0 =
         12.6099090909091
R2 =
          12.996319619657
         22.724419619657
         220.037948107951
Lslope =
         71.3475927780029
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 1
                  6.24775
rdh_sum =
      0.696694661749085
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 7
                  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
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
dh =
                  -1.7051
rdh_sum = 2.00208530851954
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
0.932330712579984
slope =
        0.317797740938144
Irb =
        4.06665713138656
gamma_berm = 0.932330712579984
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                       0.8
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 - - !!!
R2_new = 12.9955805204094
R2del =
0.000739099247571318
Z2 = 22.7236805204094
% final 2% runup elevation
Z2=R2_new+SWEL
. 22.7236805204094 diary off -1.000000e+00
```