```
% begin recording
diary on
% FEMA appeal for The Town of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine
% TRANSECT ID: CM-151
% calculation by SJH, Ransom Consulting, Inc. 21-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
fname='inpfiles/CM-151sta_ele_include.csv'; % file with station, elevation, include
                                           % third column is 0 for excluded points
imgname='logfiles/CM-151-runup';
SWEL=8.918; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup.
               % significant wave height at toe of structure
H0=2.9153;
Tp=8.7643;
               % 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=0.043986;
maxSetup=0.3738; % only used in case of berm/shallow foreshore weighted average
plotTitle='Iterative TAW for CM-151'
plotTitle =
Iterative TAW for CM-151
% END CONFIG
              ______
SWEL=SWEL+setupAtToe
SWEL =
                    8.961986
SWEL fore=SWEL+maxSetup
SWEL fore =
                    9.335786
% FIND WAVELENGTH USING DEEPWATER DISPERSION RELATION
% using English units
L0=32.15/(2*pi)*T0^2
T<sub>1</sub>O =
           324.825569445064
% 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
Ztoe =
                  4.589036
% 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 =
                 13.334936
% 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 =
          106.674103431609
top_sta =
           135.54037381386
% 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 =
           135.54037381386
toe_sta
toe sta =
          106.674103431609
% 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')
```

```
setup is adjusted to %4.2f feet', setup)
   sprintf('-!!-
   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 28.4 ft landward of toe of slope
-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup
ans =
-!!-
            setup is adjusted to 0.12 feet
ans =
            SWEL is adjusted to 9.04 feet
-!!-
k =
     1
     2
     3
     4
     6
     8
% now iterate converge on a runup elevation
tol=0.01; % convergence criteria R2del=999;
R2_new=3*H0; %initial guess
R2=R2_new;
iter=\overline{0};
R2_all=[];
topStaAll=[];
Berm_Segs=[];
TAW_ALWAYS_VALID=1;
\overline{\text{while}}(abs(\overline{\text{R2del}}) > \text{tol \&\& iter} <= 25)
    iter=iter+1;
    sprintf ('!--
                     % 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
    HΩ
    % incident spectral peak wave period
    Тp
    % 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{\upsigma}} 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
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*gam
   TAW VALID=0;
else
   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;
end
if (Irb*gamma_berm < 1.8)
   R2_new=gamma*H0*1.77*Irb
   R2_new=gamma*H0*(4.3-(1.6/sqrt(Irb)))
% 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')
       disp ('!
                 Runup will be weighted average with foreshore calculation assuming depth limited wave height on ber
       disp ('!
       \mbox{\%} 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)
       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)
          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 =
                  4.589036
toe_sta =
         106.674103431609
top_sta =
           135.54037381386
Z2 =
                 13.334936
H0 =
                    2.9153
Tp =
                    8.7643
T0 =
          7.96754545454545
R2 =
                    8.7459
7.2 =
           17.785316458269
top_sta =
          160.151002121616
Lslope =
          53.4768986900064
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 43
dh =
         -7.55828354173097
rdh_sum =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 44
         -7.44348354173097
rdh_sum =
```

```
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 45
dh =
        -7.39425854173097
rdh_sum =
    3
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 46
dh =
        -7.41060854173097
rdh_sum =
4
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 1 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
       0.0747986532126162
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
slope =
       0.266715998934155
        2.81535098626894
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma\_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 2.82 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.7 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
            7.80467211404
R2del =
        0.941227885959997
Z_{2} =
         16.844088572309
top_sta =
         155.67595471144
!-----!
                 4.589036
toe_sta =
         106.674103431609
top_sta =
          155.67595471144
         16.844088572309
H0 =
                   2.9153
Tp =
                   8.7643
T0 =
        7.96754545454545
R2 =
            7.80467211404
         16.844088572309
top_sta =
          155.67595471144
Lslope =
         49.0018512798304
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 43
        -7.55828354173097
rdh\_sum =
   1
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 44
dh =
        -7.44348354173097
rdh_sum =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 45
        -7.39425854173097
rdh_sum =
```

```
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 46
dh =
        -7.41060854173097
rdh_sum =
    4
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
berm_width =
rB = 0.0816295689964358
rdh_mean =
    1
gamma_berm =
slope =
        0.272323298348432
Irb =
     2.87453947139686
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 2.87 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.7 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
        7.82768753698293
R2del =
       0.0230154229429278
Z_{2} =
         16.867103995252
top_sta =
         155.775913117272
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 3 -----!
Ztoe =
                 4.589036
toe_sta =
         106.674103431609
top_sta =
         155.775913117272
Z2 =
          16.867103995252
H0 =
                   2.9153
Tp =
                   8.7643
T0 =
         7.96754545454545
R2 =
         7.82768753698293
          16.867103995252
top_sta =
         155.775913117272
Lslope =
         49.1018096856629
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 43
dh = -7.55828354173097
rdh_sum =
    1
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 44
        -7.44348354173097
rdh\_sum =
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 45
dh =
        -7.39425854173097
rdh_sum =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 46
         -7.41060854173097
rdh_sum =
```

```
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 3 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
        0.0814633926042027
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
     1
slope =
        0.272230051982924
Irb =
          2.87355519880673
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                         0.8
gamma =
                         0.8
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 2.87 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.7 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2 \text{ new} =
          7.82731062690426
R2del =
      0.000376910078670356
Z2 =
          16.8667270851733
top_sta =
          155.774276157104
% final 2% runup elevation
Z2=R2_new+SWEL
Z_{2} =
          16.8667270851733
diary off
diary on
                  % begin recording
% FEMA appeal for The Town of Harpswell, Cumberland county, Maine % TRANSECT ID: CM-151
% calculation by SJH, Ransom Consulting, Inc. 21-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
% 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
%-----
\label{local_continuity} fname='inpfiles/CM-151sta\_ele\_include.csv'; \\ \ \ \ \mbox{\it \$ file with station, elevation, include} \\
                                         % third column is 0 for excluded points
imgname='logfiles/CM-151-runup';
SWEL=8.918; % 100-yr still water level including wave setup.
H0=2.9153;
              % significant wave height at toe of structure
Tp=8.7643;
              % 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=0.043986;
maxSetup=0.3738; % only used in case of berm/shallow foreshore weighted average
plotTitle='Iterative TAW for CM-151'
plotTitle =
Iterative TAW for CM-151
% END CONFIG
```

```
SWEL=SWEL+setupAtToe
SWEL =
                   8.961986
SWEL_fore=SWEL+maxSetup
SWEL fore =
                   9.335786
% FIND WAVELENGTH USING DEEPWATER DISPERSION RELATION
% using English units
L0=32.15/(2*pi)*T0^2
L0 =
          324.825569445064
% 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
                  4.589036
% 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} =
                 13.334936
% determine station at the max runup and -1.5*HO (i.e. the toe)
top_sta=-999;
toe_sta=-999;
for kk=1:length(sta)-1
                                                % here is the intersection of z2 with profile
    if ((Z2 > dep(kk)) & (Z2 <= dep(kk+1)))
       top_sta=interp1(dep(kk:kk+1),sta(kk:kk+1),Z2)
    if
        ((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
toe_sta =
          106.674103431609
top_sta =
           135.54037381386
% 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 =
           135.54037381386
toe sta
toe_sta =
          106.674103431609
\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} 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
   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)=[];
   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')
                   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 28.4 ft landward of toe of slope
ans =
-!!- Setup is interpolated between setup at toe of slope and max setup
ans =
           setup is adjusted to 0.12 feet
-11-
ans =
           SWEL is adjusted to 9.04 feet
-!!-
k =
     2
     3
     4
     5
     6
     8
% 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 ('!---
                   -----: 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
    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;
                          \mbox{\ensuremath{\$}} count it as a berm if slope is flatter than 1:15 (see TAW manual)
       if (s < 1/15)
          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 \le R2 \& dh \ge -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*gam
   TAW_VALID=0;
else
   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;
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
  R2_new=gamma*H0*(4.3-(1.6/sqrt(Irb)))
% 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 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
      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 -----!
Ztoe =
                 4.589036
toe_sta =
         106.674103431609
top_sta =
          135.54037381386
                13.334936
H0 =
                   2.9153
Tp =
                   8.7643
T0 =
         7.96754545454545
R2 =
                   8.7459
Z_{2} =
          17.785316458269
top_sta =
         160.151002121616
Lslope =
         53.4768986900064
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 43
        -7.55828354173097
rdh_sum =
    1
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 44
dh =
        -7.44348354173097
rdh_sum =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 45
dh =
        -7.39425854173097
rdh_sum =
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 1, Profile Segment: 46
dh =
         -7.41060854173097
rdh_sum =
    4
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 1 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
       0.0747986532126162
rdh_mean =
    1
gamma_berm =
       0.266715998934155
Irb =
         2.81535098626894
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                       0.8
gamma =
```

```
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 2.82 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
ans =
!!! - - slope: 1:3.7 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
            7.80467211404
R2del =
        0.941227885959997
7.2 =
          16.844088572309
top_sta =
          155.67595471144
ans =
!----- STARTING ITERATION 2 -----!
Ztoe =
                  4.589036
toe_sta =
         106.674103431609
top_sta =
          155.67595471144
Z2 =
          16.844088572309
H0 =
                   2.9153
Tp =
                   8.7643
T0 =
         7.96754545454545
R2 =
            7.80467211404
Z2 =
          16.844088572309
top_sta =
          155.67595471144
Lslope =
         49.0018512798304
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 43
dh =
        -7.55828354173097
rdh_sum =
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 44
dh =
        -7.44348354173097
rdh_sum =
    2
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 45
dh =
        -7.39425854173097
rdh_sum =
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 2, Profile Segment: 46
dh =
        -7.41060854173097
rdh_sum =
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 2 -----!
berm_width =
rB =
       0.0816295689964358
rdh_mean =
gamma_berm =
    1
slope =
        0.272323298348432
Irb =
        2.87453947139686
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
!!! - - Iribaren number: 2.87 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.7 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
R2\_new =
```

```
7.82768753698293
R2del =
       0.0230154229429278
Z2 =
          16.867103995252
top_sta =
        155.775913117272
ans =
!-----!
Ztoe =
                 4.589036
toe_sta =
         106.674103431609
top_sta =
         155.775913117272
Z2 =
         16.867103995252
H0 =
                   2.9153
= qT
                   8.7643
T0 =
        7.96754545454545
R2 =
         7.82768753698293
         16.867103995252
top_sta =
         155.775913117272
Lslope =
         49.1018096856629
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 43
dh =
        -7.55828354173097
rdh_sum =
    1
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 44
dh =
        -7.44348354173097
rdh_sum =
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 45
        -7.39425854173097
rdh_sum =
    3
ans =
Berm Factor Calculation: Iteration 3, Profile Segment: 46
dh =
        -7.41060854173097
rdh_sum =
ans =
!----- End Berm Factor Calculation, Iter: 3 -----!
berm_width =
       0.0814633926042027
rdh_mean =
    1
gamma_berm =
slope =
       0.272230051982924
Irb =
         2.87355519880673
gamma_berm =
gamma_perm =
gamma_beta =
gamma_rough =
                      0.8
gamma =
                      0.8
ans =
!!! - - Iribaren number: 2.87 is in the valid range (0.5-10), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
!!! - - slope: 1:3.7 V:H is in the valid range (1:8 - 1:1), TAW RECOMMENDED - - !!!
        7.82731062690426
R2del =
    0.000376910078670356
         16.8667270851733
top_sta =
```

155.774276157104 % final 2% runup elevation Z2=R2_new+SWEL Z2 =

16.8667270851733 diary off -1.000000e+00