1. Scaling into dimensional variables

Benney-Luke equations with non-dimensional variables $(t, x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^3$:

BLE1 (1.1a)
$$\partial_t \Phi - \frac{\mu}{2} \partial_t \nabla^2 \Phi + \frac{\epsilon}{2} |\nabla \Phi|^2 + \eta = 0 \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega_h,$$

BLE2 (1.1b)
$$\partial_t \eta - \frac{\mu}{2} \partial_t \nabla^2 \eta + \nabla \cdot \left((1 + \epsilon \eta) \nabla \Phi \right) - \frac{2}{3} \mu \nabla^4 \Phi = 0 \quad \text{in} \quad \Omega_h,$$

bd2

(1.1d)

$$\mathbf{bd1} \quad (1.1c) \qquad \qquad \mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla \Phi = 0 \quad \text{on} \quad \partial \Omega_h,$$

The way to scale the non-dimensional variables
$$(t,x,y)$$
 into dimensional variables $(\widehat{t},\widehat{x},\widehat{y})$ with

 $\mathbf{n} \cdot \nabla(\nabla^2 \Phi) = 0$ on $\partial \Omega_h$.

seconds and meters as units is as follows:
$$(1.2) \hspace{1cm} x = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{H_0} \widehat{x}, \quad y = \frac{\sqrt{\epsilon}}{H_0} \widehat{y}, \quad z = \frac{1}{H_0} \widehat{z}, \quad t = \frac{\sqrt{gH_0\epsilon}}{H_0} \widehat{t}, \quad \eta = \frac{1}{\epsilon H_0} \widehat{\eta}$$

where $H_0(m)$ is depth of water and g is the gravitational constant $9.8m/s^2$.