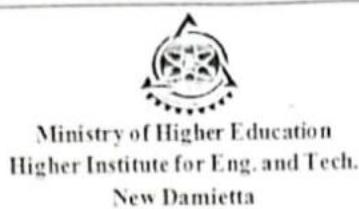


Department: Civil Engineering
Level: 5
Semester: Second semester
Subject: Inland Navigation and Harbour Engineering
Code: CIE 506



Mid-Term Exam
Time allowed: 1.0 hr
Page numbers: 1
Date 01/04/2023
Total Degree: 20 degrees

Answer all questions and assume any missing data.

QUESTION 1 (6 degrees):

a) Choose the correct answer

- If the water depth at point A , $d = 60.00 \text{ m}$, wave height $H = 3.5 \text{ m}$, wave period $T = 8 \text{ sec.}$ and $K_r = 1.00$, wave height at point B with water depth $d = 10.00 \text{ m}$, $K_r = 0.75$ will be (2.33 m - 2.44 m - 2.60 m)

- Coastal Structures are subjected to the effects of

(Wind – Waves – Tidal current – Coastal sediment – All Previous Forces)

- If wind speed= 20 knots, duration = 12 hrs and $F = 100 \text{ N.M.}$

So the average wave height is
(6.20 ft - 7.0 ft - 8.5 ft)

b) Show by sketch the difference between :

- Seawall, Breakwater.
- Diffraction, Refraction along irregular shore line
- Spring Tide, Neap Tide.

Question (2)(10marks)

a) Plot a wind rose using bar method only

For the Given number of hours occurrence for the wind for year 2022 at Damietta

Wind speed (knóts)	N	E.	S	W
1-10	1200	800	600	1100
11-20	800	600	300	700
21-30	600	400	700	300

b) If fetch Length = 200 N.M. and wind speed = 20 Knots.

- It is required to calculate the wave length L , wave height H, celerity C .

- Find wave height at point A having Polar Coordinates (150 , 60°) from tip of single breakwater, if waves strike the single breakwater at angle 180° , and water depth of the tip $d=15.0$ and $K_r= 0.70$

Question (3) (4 marks)

a- Calculate H_{sig} , $H_{\text{r.m.s.}}$, H_{avg} and H_{max} if :

Wave Height(m)	3.5	5.5	4.0	4.5	6.5	5.0
No. of Waves	10	35	0	25	42	12

*With my best wishes
Prof.Dr.Osami Rageh*

Model Answer

QUESTION 1 (6 degrees):

a) Choose the correct answer

1. If the water depth at point A, $d = 60.00 \text{ m}$, wave height $H = 3.5 \text{ m}$, wave period $T = 8 \text{ sec.}$ and $K_r = 1.00$, wave height at point B with water depth $d = 10.00 \text{ m}$, $K_r = 0.75$ will be

$$(2.33 \text{ m} - \underline{\text{2.44 m}} - 2.60 \text{ m})$$

2. Coastal structures are subjected to the effects of

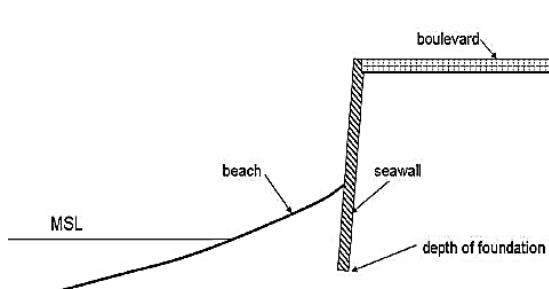
(Wind – Waves – Tidal currents – Coastal sediment – All Previous forces)

3. If wind speed= 20 knots, duration = 12 hrs and $F = 100 \text{ N.M.}$ So the average wave height is

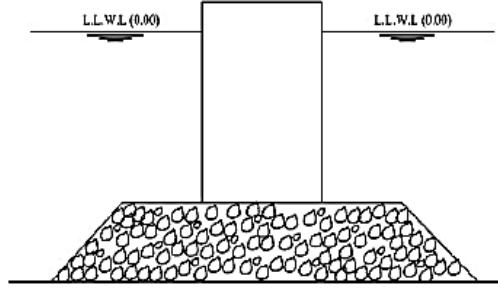
$$(\underline{\text{6.20 ft}} - 7.0 \text{ ft} - 8.5 \text{ ft})$$

a) Show by sketch the difference between:

- Seawall, Breakwater.

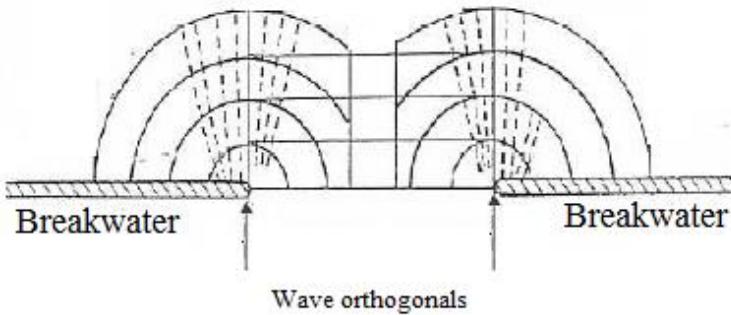


Seawall

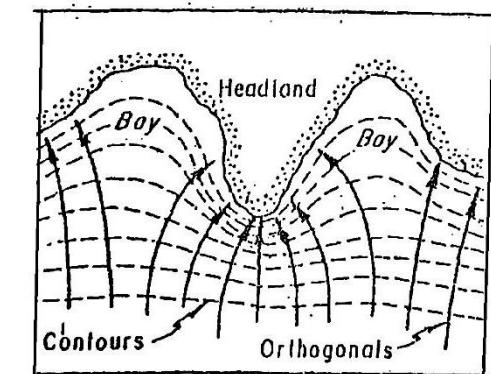


Breakwater

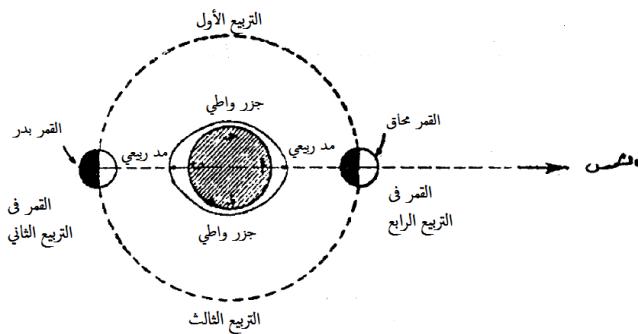
- Diffraction, Refraction along irregular shore line



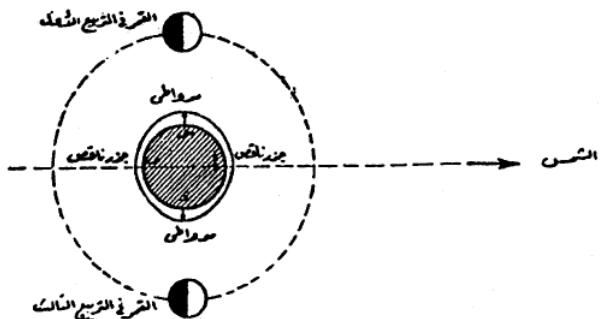
Refraction along irregular shore line



- Spring Tide, Neap Tide.



Spring Tide



Neap Tide

QUESTION 2 (10 degrees) :

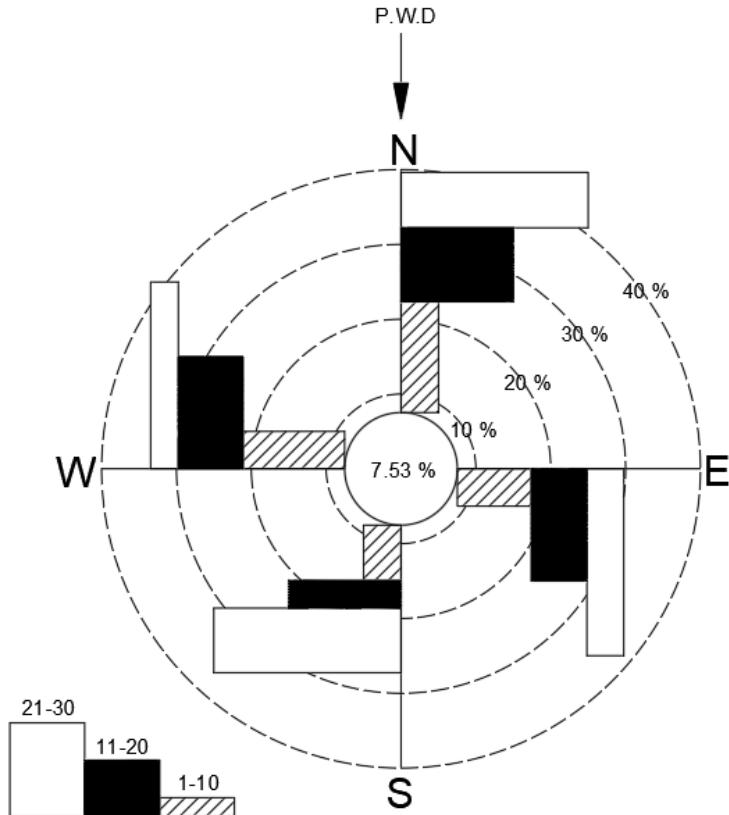
a) Plot a wind rose using bar method only

$$\text{Total Recorded Hours} = 2600 + 1800 + 1600 + 2100 = 8100 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\text{Total unrecorded hours} = 8760 - 8100 = 660 \text{ hrs.}$$

$$\text{Ratio of unrecorded hours} = \frac{660}{8760} \times 100 = 7.53\%$$

	N	E	S	W
1 – 10	14.81	9.88	7.41	13.58
11 – 20	9.88	7.41	3.70	8.64
21 - 30	7.41	4.94	8.64	3.70



b) If the fetch Length = 200 N.M. and wind speed = 20 Knots.

1. It is required to calculate the wave length L, wave height H, celerity C.
Solution

$$H_s = H_0 = 7.9 \text{ ft} \times 0.3048 = 2.41 \text{ m} \quad t = 8.0 \text{ Sec.} \quad (\text{Fetch limited})$$

$$L_0 = 1.56 T^2 = 1.56 \times 8.0^2 = 99.84 \text{ m}$$

$$H_0 = 2.41 \text{ m}$$

$$C_0 = 1.56 T = 1.56 \times 8.0 = 12.48 \text{ m}$$

2. Find wave height at point A having Polar Coordinates (150, 60°) from tip of single breakwater, if waves strike the single breakwater at angle 180°, and water depth of the tip d = 15.0 and K_r = 0.70

Solution

$$L_0 = 1.56 T^2 = 1.56 \times 8.0^2 = 99.84 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{d}{L_0} = \frac{15}{99.84} = 0.15 \quad \text{From table get} \quad \frac{d}{L} = 0.1833 \quad K_s = 0.9138$$

$$\therefore H_{tip} = H_0 \cdot K_r \cdot K_s = 2.41 \times 0.7 \times 0.9138 = 1.54 \text{ m}$$

$$\frac{d}{L} = \frac{15}{L} = 0.1833 \quad L = 81.83 \text{ m} \quad \frac{r}{L} = \frac{150}{81.83} = 1.83$$

$$\text{From Chart where, } \theta = 180^\circ \quad \beta = 60^\circ \quad \frac{r}{L} = 1.83 \quad \therefore K_D = 0.15$$

$$\therefore H_A = H_{tip} \cdot K_D = 1.54 \times 0.15 = 0.231 \text{ m}$$

QUESTION 3 (4 degrees) :

a) Calculate H_{sig}, H_{r.m.s.}, H_{avg}, H_{max} if :

Wave Height (m)	6.5	5.5	5.0	4.5	3.5
No. of Waves	42	35	12	25	10

$$H_{sig} = \frac{6.5 + 5.5}{2} = 6.00 \text{ m}$$

$$H_{r.m.s.} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} H_{sig.} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \times 6.00 = 4.24 \text{ m}$$

$$H_{av.} = 0.886 H_{sig} = 0.886 \times 6.00 = 5.32 \text{ m}$$

$$H_{max} = 1.87 H_{sig} = 1.87 \times 6.00 = 11.22 \text{ m}$$