



Coastal Engineering Technical Note



COMPUTER PROGRAM TWAVE2 - WAVE REFRACTION AND SHOALING

PROGRAM PURPOSE: To refract and shoal waves in terms of directional wave energy spectra into shallow water for simple bathymetry.

BACKGROUND: In the past, most refraction models have dealt only with monochromatic waves. Increasing interest in directional spectra has created a need to quantify the effects of refraction on directional spectra. This program uses Snell's law to refract a specified spectrum over straight, parallel bottom contours to a given depth. The user inputs parameters which describe a spectrum in deep or shallow water. Some simplifying assumptions have been made because of the complexity of the problem. These assumptions impose severe limitations on the application of this model. This model is not meant to replace the more complex numerical models used in most design studies. The more complex models give greater flexibility because fewer assumptions are made, but they require more time and expense to develop model input and are more expensive to run. TWAVE2 should be used as a quick, first estimate of wave conditions.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Only active wind seas are considered, swell is excluded.
2. Straight, parallel bottom contours.
3. Gentle slope up to 1:100.
4. No interactions with currents, structures, etc... .
5. Cos^4 spreading function for directions (CETN-I-28).
6. Each frequency component is treated independently, according to linear theory.

7. The peak frequency remains constant during shoaling.
8. Waves generated locally by wind, i.e. wave energy to high frequency side of spectral peak is limited by the JONSWAP spectrum (Hasselmann et al., 1973) in deep water and by the TMA depth-limited spectrum in shallow water (Hughes, 1984).

INPUT: The program takes all input interactively. The program asks the user questions that can be answered yes, no, or numerically. Numeric answers should be entered in free format, meaning a string of numbers can be entered on one line separated by commas, or each number can be entered followed by a carriage return. The program prompts with a question mark on a new line for input. Default values which are provided for some input parameters are listed and the user has the opportunity to change the values. The input required included:

1. Units. The user is asked to choose metric or English and degrees or radians for units. All input must be given in the specified units. All output will also be given in the specified units.
2. Spectral frequency bands. The user must choose an initial frequency, a frequency band width, and the number of frequencies desired (10 or 20). Defaults are provided.
3. Type of input: The user has a choice of 5 types of input:
 - a. deepwater--JONSWAP parameters
 - b. deepwater--over water wind speed at 10-m (33-ft) elevation and fetch
 - c. deepwater--real spectrum (user-specified)
 - d. shallow water--energy-based significant wave height (H_{m0}), peak frequency, and depth
 - e. shallow water--over water wind speed at 10- m (33-ft) elevation, peak frequency, and depth

The Shore Protection Manual (SPM, 1984) gives expressions to convert wind speeds to the 10-m elevation and over land wind speeds to over water wind speeds. The program converts input wind speeds to wind-stress factors internally to account for the nonlinear relationship between wind stress and wind speed (SPM, 1984).

4. Output depths. The user specifies depths at which output is desired. The user designates the first depth and the depth decrement. The first depth must be greater than or equal to 10 times the

depth decrement and less than the input depth (or less than 1000 m for deepwater input).

5. Wave approach angle. The approach angle is in 10 degree sectors, i.e. an angle between -5 degrees and 5 degrees is represented by 0 degrees, and an angle between 5 degrees and 15 degrees is represented by 10 degrees. An angle of 0 degrees represents a wave approaching normal to the shore.
6. Full print. A full print consists of a summary of wave heights, nondirectional energy spectra, and directional spectra at specified depths. The other option is only the summary of wave heights.
7. Multiple runs. This option allows the user to loop through the program as many times as desired. The output from each run is added to the end of the output file. This option is only applicable if a full print output is specified.

OUTPUT: The program output is a local file called TAPE6. The output includes a summary of wave heights, nondirectional spectra, and directional spectra at the specified depths. The program explains how to look at this file and also how to plot HMO vs DEPTH and ENERGY DENSITY vs DEPTH if the user has access to a TEKTRONICS graphics terminal. The output is illustrated in the following sample problem.

SAMPLE PROBLEM: Underlined values are the user's input. User input marked with * are specific to the Control Data Cybernet DOE family.

```
GET,TWAVE2/UN=CERO17          *
/FTN,I=TWAVE2,L=0             *
AEB, 0.254UNTS.                *
/LGO                            *
THIS PROGRAM DEFAULTS TO METRIC UNITS
VELOCITY(M/S), LENGTH(M), ENERGY DENSITY(M*M*S)
DO YOU WANT INPUT AND OUTPUT IN ENGLISH UNITS? (Y OR N)
VELOCITY(FT/S), LENGTH(FT), ENERGY DENSITY(FT*FT*S)
? N

MEAN WAVE ANGLE IS IN DEGREES
DO YOU WANT MEAN WAVE ANGLE IN RADIANS? (Y OR N)
? N

FIRST FREQ. IS THE INITIAL FREQUENCY(HZ)
FREQ. BAND WIDTH IS THE WIDTH OF THE FREQUENCY BANDS
NO. FREQ. IS THE NUMBER OF FREQUENCIES WANTED (10 OR 20)

THE CURRENT VALUES ARE:

FIRST FREQ= .060
FREQ. BAND WIDTH= .010
NO. FREQ.= 10

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THESE VALUES? (Y OR N)
? N
```

ENTER TYPE OF INPUT:

DEEP WATER

- 1 FOR JONSWAP PARAMETERS
- 2 FOR WIND SPEED AND FETCH
- 3 FOR REAL SPECTRUM

SHALLOW WATER

- 4 FOR ZERO MOMENT WAVE HEIGHT (HMO), FREQUENCY, AND DEPTH
- 5 FOR WIND SPEED, FREQUENCY, AND DEPTH

? 1

FM, ALPHA, GAMMA, SIG-A AND SIG-B ARE THE FIVE
JONSWAP PARAMETERS

THE CURRENT VALUES ARE:

FM= .100
ALPHA= .010
GAMMA= 3.300
SIG-A= .100
SIG-B= .100

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THESE VALUES? (Y OR N)

? Y

ENTER FM, ALPHA, GAMMA, SIG-A, SIG-B
? .11, .01, 3.0, .1, .1

DEL DEPTH IS DEPTH DECREMENTS(M) AND DEPTH1 IS THE MAX OUTPUT DEPTH(M)
DEPTH1 MUST BE GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO DEL DEPTH * 10.

THE CURRENT VALUES ARE:

DEL DEPTH= 1.0
DEPTH1= 10.0

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THESE VALUES? (Y OR N)

? N

THETA IS THE WAVE APPROACH ANGLE(DEG)
POSSIBLE VALUES OF THETA ARE -90.00 TO 90.00
0.0 IS SHORE PERPENDICULAR, 90.00 IS SHORE PARALLEL

THE CURRENT VALUES ARE:

THETA= 10.00

DO YOU WANT TO CHANGE THESE VALUES? (Y OR N)

? N

SIMPLE REFRACTION OF A DIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRUM

DEPTH	HMO(M)
10.00	3.03
9.00	2.93
8.00	2.81
7.00	2.69
6.00	2.56
5.00	2.39
4.00	2.19
3.00	1.69
2.00	1.03
1.00	.44

HMO(M) = 4.17 AT D(M) =1000. FM(HZ)=.11
ALPHA,GAMMA,SIG-A,SIG-B= .0100 3.000 .100 .100
THETA= 10.00

DO YOU WANT FULL PRINT? (Y OR N)
? Y

DONE
DO YOU WANT TO MAKE ANOTHER RUN? (Y OR N)
? N

IF YOU WISH A HARD COPY OF THE DATA, TYPE IN
REWIND,*
LNH,F=TAPE6

IF YOU WISH A PLOT OF THE DATA, TYPE IN:
GET,TWPLOT/UN=CER017
REWIND,*
BEGIN,DISUNPF,DISPROC,C=TWPLOT
BEGIN,UNIPOST,UNIPROC,D=TEK

STOP
/REWIND,* *
7 FILE(S) PROCESSED.
/LNH,F=TAPE6 *

SIMPLE REFRACTION OF A DIRECTIONAL WAVE SPECTRUM

DEPTH	HMO(M)
10.00	3.03
9.00	2.93
8.00	2.81
7.00	2.69
6.00	2.56
5.00	2.39
4.00	2.19
3.00	1.69
2.00	1.03
1.00	.44

HMO(M) = 4.17 AT D(M) =1000. FM(HZ)=.11
ALPHA,GAMMA,SIG-A,SIG-B= .0100 3.000 .100 .100
THETA= 10.00

SPECTRAL ENERGY DENSITY (M**M*S)											
FREQUENCY(HZ)											
	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	
DEPTH (M)											HMO(M)
1000.	.0	.2	2.2	7.9	20.5	33.0	21.2	10.8	7.3	5.7	4.2
10.	.0	.0	.7	3.1	10.7	22.4	8.9	4.8	3.7	3.2	3.0
9.	.0	.0	.6	2.9	10.0	21.2	8.2	4.5	3.4	2.9	2.9
8.	.0	.0	.6	2.6	9.3	19.4	7.7	4.1	3.1	2.7	2.8
7.	.0	.0	.5	2.3	8.5	18.0	7.0	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.7
6.	.0	.0	.4	2.1	7.7	16.3	6.4	3.3	2.5	2.2	2.6
5.	.0	.0	.4	1.8	6.7	14.3	5.5	2.9	2.2	1.9	2.4
4.	.0	.0	.3	1.5	5.6	12.0	4.6	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.2
3.	.0	.0	.2	1.0	3.4	6.9	2.8	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.7
2.	.0	.0	.1	.4	1.2	2.3	1.0	.6	.5	.5	1.0
1.	.0	.0	.0	.1	.2	.3	.2	.1	.1	.1	.4

MEAN WAVE ANGLE(DEG)											
FREQUENCY(HZ)											
	.06	.07	.08	.09	.10	.11	.12	.13	.14	.15	
DEPTH (M)											MEAN
10.	2.80	3.27	3.74	4.20	4.67	5.13	5.59	6.04	6.47	6.90	5.26
9.	2.66	3.10	3.54	3.99	4.43	4.87	5.31	5.74	6.16	6.57	4.99
8.	2.50	2.92	3.34	3.76	4.18	4.59	5.01	5.42	5.82	6.22	4.71
7.	2.34	2.73	3.12	3.52	3.91	4.30	4.69	5.07	5.46	5.84	4.40
6.	2.17	2.53	2.89	3.25	3.62	3.98	4.34	4.70	5.06	5.41	4.07
5.	1.98	2.31	2.64	2.97	3.30	3.63	3.96	4.29	4.62	4.95	3.71
4.	1.77	2.06	2.36	2.66	2.95	3.25	3.54	3.84	4.14	4.43	3.32
3.	1.53	1.79	2.04	2.30	2.56	2.81	3.07	3.32	3.58	3.84	2.87
2.	1.25	1.46	1.67	1.88	2.09	2.29	2.50	2.71	2.92	3.13	2.34
1.	.88	1.03	1.18	1.33	1.47	1.62	1.77	1.92	2.06	2.21	1.65

EOI ENCOUNTERED.

/REWIND,*

7 FILE(S) PROCESSED.

/GET,TWPL0T/UN=CERO17

/BEGIN,DISUNPF,DISPROC,C=TWPL0T

UNIPL0T V3.2 R07 IS NOW THE DEFAULT.

SEE EXPLAIN,UNIPL0T,NEWS FOR MORE INFORMATION.

* * * * *

* UNIPL0T V3.2 LIBRARY REQUIRES FTN5 APPLICATION. * * * * *

* !!!!!!!!!!!!! PLEASE CONVERT TO FTN5 !!!!!!!!!!!!! * * * * *

* * * * *

* FOR NOW, UNIPL0T V3.1 R04 LIBRARY WILL BE USED. * * * * *

* IN OCTOBER 1985, FTN5 (F5) WILL BE THE DEFAULT. * * * * *

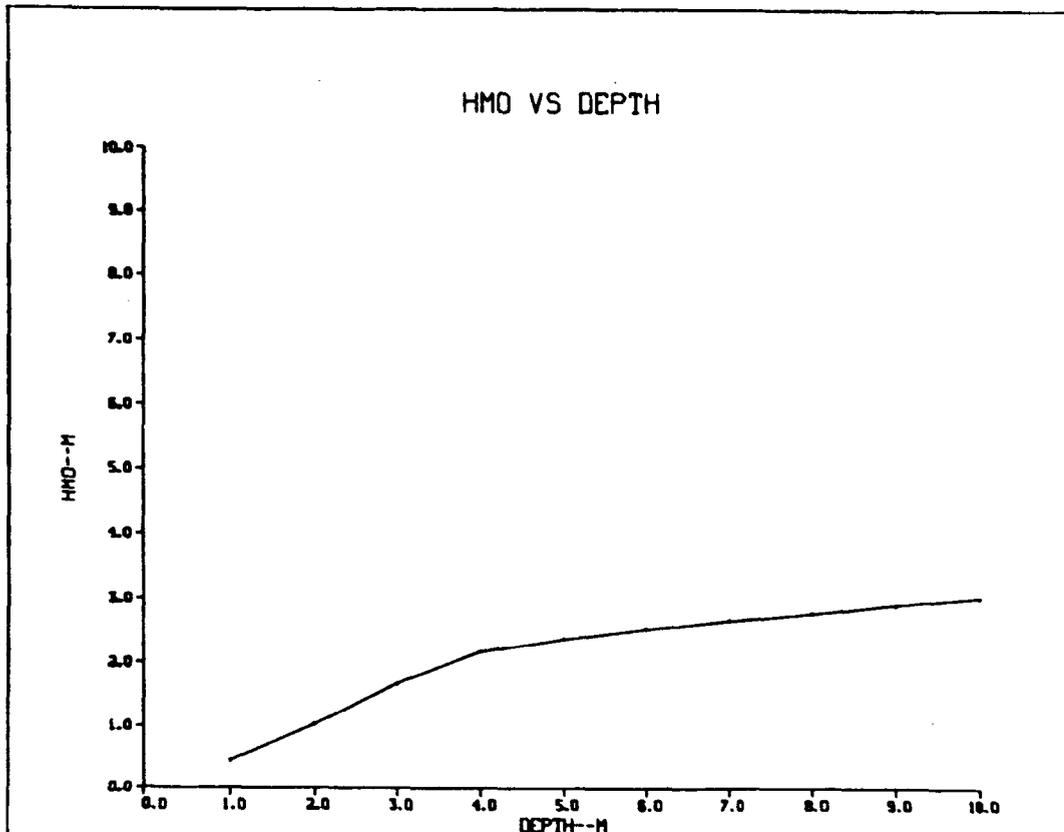
* * * * *

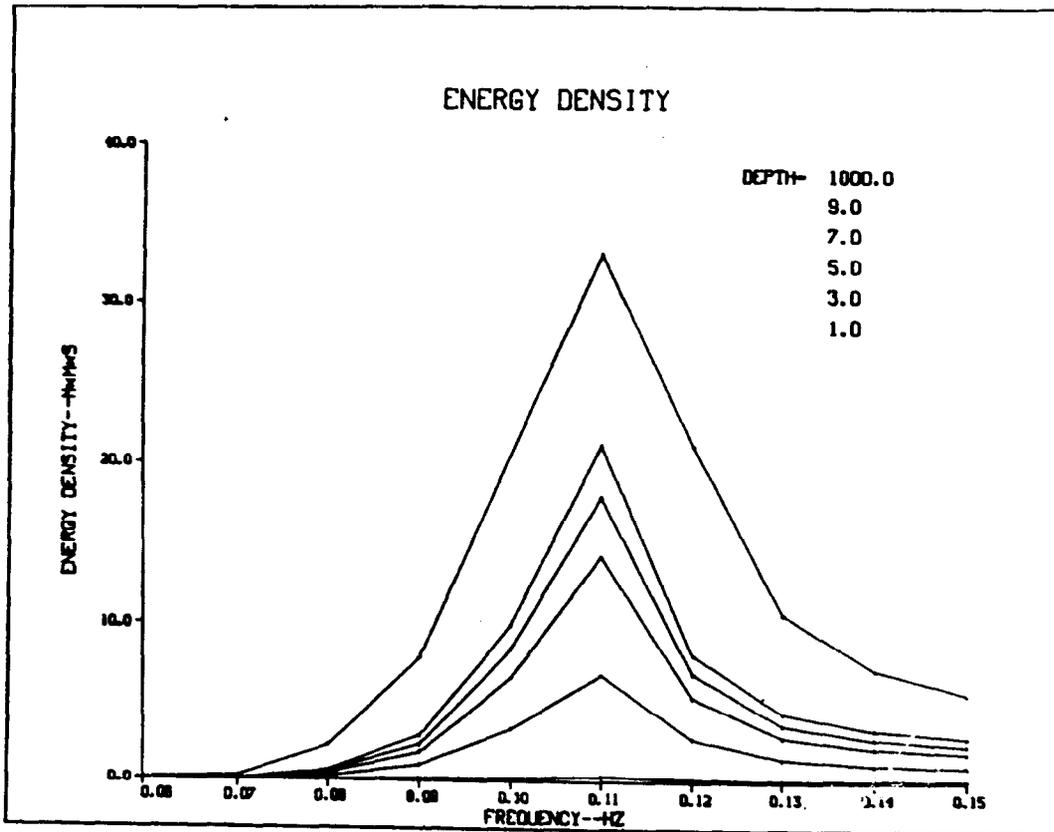
END OF DISSPLA 8.2 -- 2348 VECTORS GENERATED IN 2 PLOT FRAMES.
-ISSCO- 4186 SORRENTO VALLEY BLVD., SAN DIEGO CALIF. 92121

DISSPLA IS A CONFIDENTIAL PROPRIETARY PRODUCT OF ISSCO AND ITS USE
IS SUBJECT TO A NONDISSEMINATION AND NONDISCLOSURE AGREEMENT.

REVERT. DISUNPF PROCEDURE COMPLETE
/BEGIN,UNIPOST,UNIPROC,D=TEK *
UNIPLT V3.2 R07 IS NOW THE DEFAULT.
SEE EXPLAIN,UNIPLT,NEWS FOR MORE INFORMATION.
UNIPOST V3.2 RELEASE 07
COPYRIGHT CONTROL DATA 1985
AUTOMATIC HARDCOPY (Y/N)
? Y
2 - 4010 ASYNCHRONOUS
4 - 4014 ASYNCHRONOUS
6 - 4014 ECM ASYNCHRONOUS
ENTER TERMINAL TYPE
? 4
ENTER BAUD RATE
? 1200

The screen will go blank, then the first plot (HMO vs DEPTH) will be drawn.
To view the second plot (ENERGY DENSITY vs FREQUENCY), enter a carriage
return. The screen will again go blank and the second plot will be drawn.
Another carriage return will clear screen.





AVAILABILITY: A FORTRAN listing of the program is available from the CERC Coastal Oceanography Branch. The program is internally documented via comment cards. The program is available for interactive use on the CYBERNET Services System. For further information, contact Jane McKee Smith at 601-634-2079

REFERENCES:

- Hasselmann, K., et al. 1973. Measurements of Wind-Wave Growth and Swell Decay during the Joint North Sea Wave Project (JONSWAP)," Report No. 12, Deutsches Hydrographisches Institut, Hamburg.
- Hughes, S. A. 1984 (December). "The TMA Shallow-water Spectrum Description and Applications," Technical Report CERC-84-7, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, MS.
- Shore Protection Manual. 1984. 4th ed., 2 vols, US Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station, Coastal Engineering Research Center, US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC.
- US Army Corps of Engineers, Coastal Engineering Research Center. 1985. "Directional Wave Spectra Using Cos^2 and $\text{Cos}(2s)$ Spreading Functions," CETN-I-28, Vicksburg, MS.