

$$L_0 = 1.56 T^2 = 1.56 * 8^2 = 100 \text{ m}$$

$$d / L_0 = 8 / 100 = 0.08 \quad \text{from table}$$

$$d / L = 0.1232 \quad \text{the } L = 65 \text{ m}$$

$$b / L = 130 / 65 = 2 < 5 \quad (\text{Double Breakwater})$$

$$X / L = 400 / 65 = 6.2$$

$$Y / L = 200 / 65 = 3.1$$

From chart of $b = 2.0 L \longrightarrow k_d = 0.1$ then

$$H_A = k_d * H_i = 0.1 * 2.5$$

$$\underline{H_A = 0.25 \text{ m}}$$

For Breakwater Gap of 400 m

$$b / L = 400 / 65 = 6.2 > 5 \quad (\text{Single Breakwater})$$

$$\alpha = 45^\circ, \quad R = 282 \text{ m} \quad \text{and} \quad \theta = 90^\circ$$

$$R / L = 282 / 65 = 4.34$$

From chart of $\theta = 90^\circ$ or Table (3-2) $\longrightarrow k_d = 0.145$ then

$$H_A = k_d * H_i = 0.145 * 2.5$$

$$\underline{H_A = 0.36 \text{ m}}$$

Wave Forces ٤-٣ قوة الأمواج على الحوائط الراسية:

I- Non-Breaking Zone

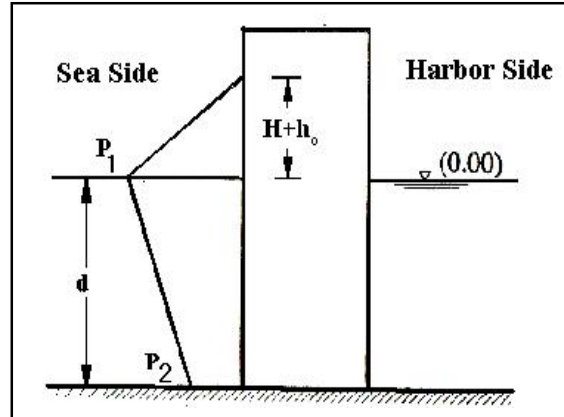
$$\frac{H}{d} < 1.0$$

Sainflou Formula

$$h_o = \frac{kH^2}{2 \tanh(kd)}, \quad k = 2\pi/L$$

$$P_2 = \frac{\gamma H}{\cosh(kd)}$$

$$P_1 = (\gamma d + P_2) \left(\frac{H + h_o}{H + h_o + d} \right)$$



II- Breaking Zone:

$$\frac{H}{d_s} \geq 1.0$$

Miniken Formula

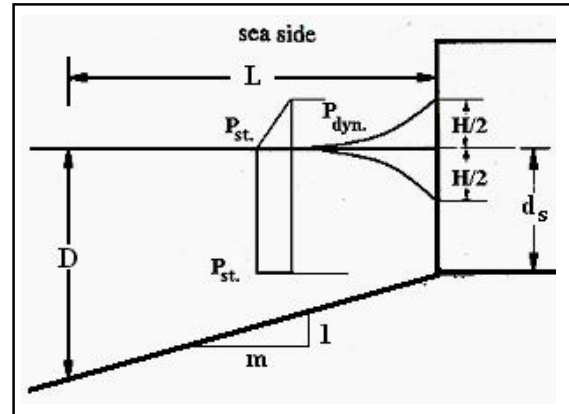
$$P_{dyn} = 101\gamma \frac{H_b}{L_D} \frac{d_s}{D} (D + d_s)$$

$$P_{st.} = \frac{\gamma H_b}{2}$$

$$D = m * L + d_s$$

L : d_s طول موجي عند الحاجز على عمق

L_D : D طول موجي على عمق



Example (3-6) :

Calculate the maximum wave impact forces and moments on a vertical wall if the water depth at the breakwater site is 12.0 m, the deep wave height is 5.0 m, and the wave period is 8.0 sec. ($k_r = 0.90$).

SOLUTION

$$L_o = 1.56 * T^2 \quad \longrightarrow \quad L_o = 1.56 * (8)^2$$

Then, $L_o = 100$ m

***For $d = 12$ m**

$$d / L_o = 12 / 100 = 0.12 \quad \text{from Table (3-1)}$$

$$d / L = 0.1581 \quad \text{and} \quad k_s = 0.9204$$

$$L = 76 \text{ m} \quad \longrightarrow \quad k = 2\pi/L = 0.083$$

$$H = H_o * k_s * k_r = 5.0 * 0.9204 * 0.90 = 4.2 \text{ m}$$

$$H / d = 4.2 / 12 = 0.35 < 1.0 \quad (\text{non - breaking})$$

Use Sainflou Formula

$$h_o = \frac{kH^2}{2 \tanh(kd)} = \frac{0.083 * (4.2)^2}{2 * \tanh(0.083 * 12)}$$

= 0.96 m

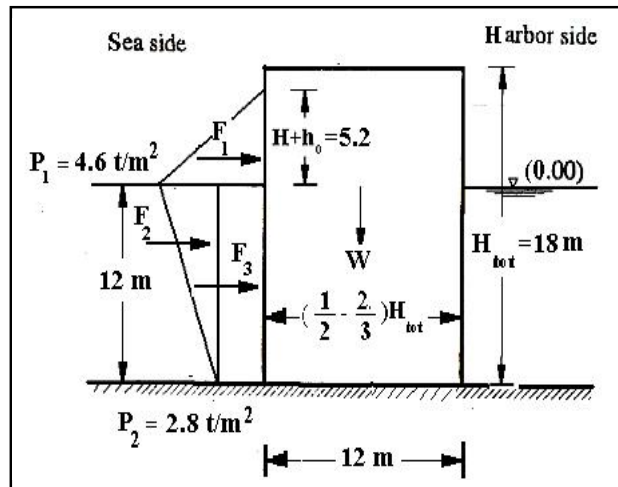
$$P_2 = \frac{\gamma H}{\cosh(kd)} = \frac{1.03 * 4.2}{\cosh(0.083 * 12)}$$

= 2.81 t/m²

$$P_1 = (\gamma d + P_2) \left(\frac{H + h_o}{H + h_o + d} \right)$$

$$= (1.03 * 12 + 2.81) \left(\frac{4.2 + 0.96}{4.2 + 0.96 + 12} \right)$$

= 4.56 t/m²



***Horizontal Force and Over Turning Moment:**

Horizontal Force		y	Moment
$F_1 = 0.5 * 4.6 * 5.2$	= 12.0 t/m	13.7	164.4
$F_2 = 0.5 * (4.6 - 2.8) * 12$	= 10.8 t/m	8.0	86.4
$F_3 = 2.8 * 12$	= 33.6 t/m	6.0	201.6
H_{total}	= <u>56.4 t/m</u>	M_{ov}	<u>452.4</u>