

INTRODUCTION TO COASTAL HYDRAULICS

HOMework 4

Question 1

Rubble mound breakwater will be constructed at a depth of 5 m and will be designed for breaking wave condition. Number of units in cover layer is 2. The bottom slope is $m=1/20$ and the wave period is $T=9$ sec. By using Hudson method;

- Find the weight of the armor units in the cover layer at the trunk section (slope angle is $1/2$).
- Calculate the deep water wave height of design wave. The angle between wave crests and the shoreline is 45° at deep water ($\alpha_0=45^\circ$).

In this question, regular wave conditions will be taken into account.

		K _D (Trunk)		K _D (Head)	
Number of units in cover layer	Placement	Breaking wave	Non-breaking wave	Breaking wave	Non-breaking wave
2	Random	2	4	1.6	2.8

Question 2

A breakwater will be constructed at a 14 m water depth. The armour face slope of the breakwater is 1/1.5. The design wave height and mean period are $H_s=3.0\text{m}$ and $T_m=8.0\text{s.}$, respectively. The stability calculations of the breakwater will be made using Van der Meer method. Design the breakwater without permitting overtopping and draw the cross-section in scale.

Question 3

Calculate the stability of the caisson structure to be built in the project area where the specific gravity of the sea water is 10.20 kN/m^3 . The deep water significant wave height and significant wave period are $H_{s0}=5.0\text{m}$ and $T_s=6.0\text{s}$., respectively. Bottom slope will be considered as $1/50$. Friction factor between caisson concrete structure and rubble mound foundation is $\mu = 0.5$. Safety factor against sliding will be considered as 1.1 whereas safety factor against overturning as 1.2 .

