

Open-Channel-Flow Formulae

Friction formulae:

$$\text{Chézy:} \quad V = C\sqrt{R_h S}$$

$$\text{Manning:} \quad V = \frac{1}{n} R_h^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Sequent depths for a hydraulic jump:

$$h_B = \frac{h_A}{2} \left(-1 + \sqrt{1 + 8 \text{Fr}_A^2} \right)$$

Gradually-varied flow equation:

$$\frac{dh}{dx} = \frac{S_0 - S_f}{1 - \text{Fr}^2}$$

Wave Formulae

Density of fresh water: 1000 kg m^{-3} ; sea water, 1025 kg m^{-3}

Gravitational acceleration: $g = 9.81 \text{ m s}^{-2}$

Linear Wave Theory

For a surface elevation: $\eta = A \cos(kx - \omega t)$

Dispersion relationship: $(\omega_a - kU_0)^2 = \omega_r^2 = gk \tanh kh$

Velocity potential: $\phi = \frac{Ag \cosh k(h+z)}{\omega \cosh kh} \sin(kx - \omega t)$

Velocity: $u = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = \frac{Agk \cosh k(h+z)}{\omega \cosh kh} \cos(kx - \omega t)$

$$w = \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = \frac{Agk \sinh k(h+z)}{\omega \cosh kh} \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

Pressure: $p = -\rho g z - \rho \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = -\rho g z + \rho g \eta \frac{\cosh k(h+z)}{\cosh kh}$

Phase velocity: $c = \frac{\omega}{k}$

Group velocity: $c_g \equiv \frac{d\omega}{dk} = nc, \quad n = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + \frac{2kh}{\sinh 2kh} \right]$

Energy density: $E = \frac{1}{2} \rho g A^2 = \frac{1}{8} \rho g H^2$

Wave power: $P = E c_g = \frac{1}{8} \rho g H^2 (nc)$

Snell's Law: $\frac{\sin \theta_1}{c_1} = \frac{\sin \theta_2}{c_2}$ or $k_1 \sin \theta_1 = k_2 \sin \theta_2$

Shoaling: $(H^2 n c \cos \theta)_1 = (H^2 n c \cos \theta)_2$

(In these formulae, θ is the angle between wave crests and the depth contours, or between the wave rays and the normals to the depth contours.)

Wave Breaking

Miche breaking criterion: $\left(\frac{H}{L}\right)_b = 0.14 \tanh(kh)_b$

Breaker height index: $\Omega_b \equiv \frac{H_b}{H_0} = 0.56 \left(\frac{H_0}{L_0}\right)^{-1/5}$

Breaker depth index: $\gamma_b \equiv \frac{H_b}{h_b} = b - a \frac{H_b}{gT^2}$, $a = 43.8(1 - e^{-19m})$, $b = \frac{1.56}{1 + e^{-19.5m}}$

Surf-similarity parameter: $\xi_0 = \frac{m}{\sqrt{H_0/L_0}}$ or $\xi_b = \frac{m}{\sqrt{H_b/L_0}}$

Random Waves

Rayleigh distribution: $P(\text{height} > H) = \exp\left[-\left(\frac{H}{H_{\text{rms}}}\right)^2\right]$

Bretschneider spectrum: $S(f) = \frac{5}{16} H_s^2 \frac{f_p^4}{f^5} \exp\left(-\frac{5}{4} \frac{f_p^4}{f^4}\right)$

JONSWAP equations: $\frac{gH_s}{U^2} = 0.0016 \left(\frac{gF}{U^2}\right)^{1/2} < 0.2433$

$$\frac{gT_p}{U} = 0.2857 \left(\frac{gF}{U^2}\right)^{1/3} < 8.134$$

$$\frac{gt_{\min}}{U} = 68.8 \left(\frac{gF}{U^2}\right)^{2/3} < 7.15 \times 10^4$$