

# Infragravity Period Oscillations In A Channel Harbor Near A River Mouth

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# Study site: Port of Bayonne

Bay of Biscay



## Mesotidal environment

- Mean tidal level: 2.5 m above chart datum
- Tidal range of 1.7-4.7 m

## Wave climate

Exposed to large long-period swells

## Marina Open-ended basin



- o Methods
- o Field campaign
- o BOSZ model
- o Conclusion



Seiche (Rabinovich, 2009)

- Harbor resonance
- Generated by long waves
- Standing waves: vertical oscillations and horizontal currents



## **Channel harbor**

Situated near the river mouth of the Adour

Study site

- o Methods
- o Field campaign
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- $\circ$  Conclusion





## **Channel harbor**

• Study site

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Situated near the river mouth of the Adour

## Surge motion of moored ships (Van der Molen et al., 2006)

- Moored ship = oscillating system with natural frequency
- Generated by long waves



## Problems for harbor security and operations



## **Channel harbor**

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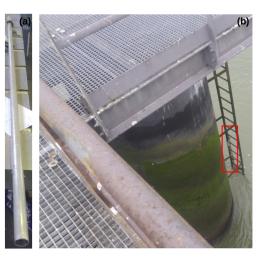
## Problems for harbor security and operations



# Methodology

## **Field campaign**

- Characterize the hydrodynamic behavior of the harbor
- Fixing mechanism: access ladder to docks
- Study siteMethods
- o Field
- campaign
- o BOSZ model
- o Conclusion



## Numerical model

• Study of external forcing generation processes



## **Field campaign**

Offshore wave conditions (WB): directional wave buoy moored in 50 m water depth Channel harbor: pressure sensors (PS0 to PS3)

 0.3; 1.4; 2.2 and 3.7 km from the river mouth Marina: pressure sensor (PS4)
Sampling frequency: 1 Hz

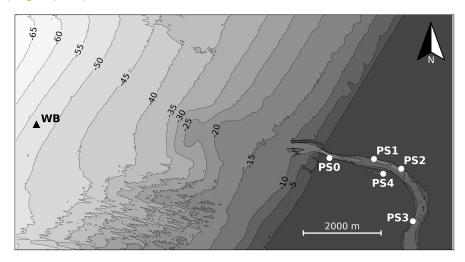
MethodsField

o Study site

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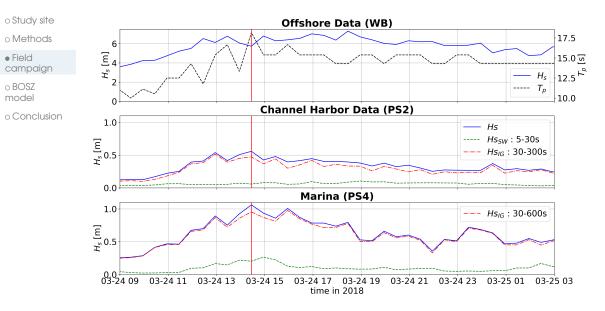


Annual storm event: Hugo, March 23, 2018



# Annual storm event

Storm Hugo

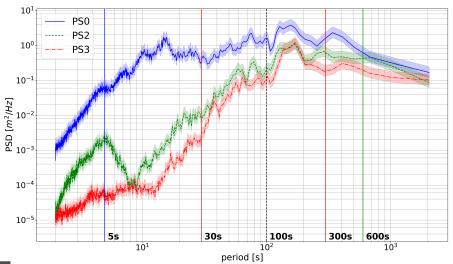




## Power spectral density and Hs

Channel harbor

- o Study site
- o Methods
- Field campaign
- o BOSZ model
- o Conclusion



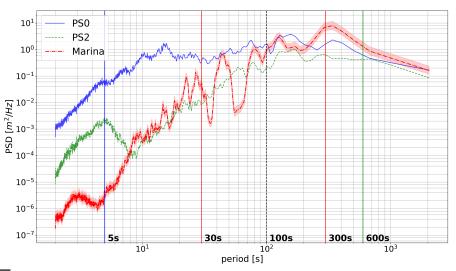


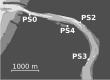
	Hs	Hs <sub>SW</sub>		Hs <sub>IG</sub>		Hs <sub>VLW</sub>		Hs <sub>IG1</sub>		Hs <sub>IG2</sub>	
		5-30s		30-300s		300-600s		30-100s		100-300s	
	m	m	%	m	%	m	%	m	%	m	%
PS0	1.28	0.99	61	0.72	32	0.16	2	0.54	18	0.47	13
PS2	0.35	0.07	4	0.31	79	0.08	6	0.18	28	0.25	50
PS3	0.27	0.02	1	0.25	86	0.06	6	0.12	20	0.22	64

# Power spectral density and Hs

Marina

- o Study site
- o Methods
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		Hs	Hs <sub>SW</sub>		Hs <sub>IG</sub>		Hs <sub>VLW</sub>		Hs <sub>IG1</sub>		Hs <sub>IG2</sub>	
52		113	5-30s		30-300s		300-600s		30-100s		100-300s	
		m	m	%	m	%	m	%	m	%	m	%
	PS0	1.28	0.99	61	0.72	32	0.16	2	0.54	18	0.47	13
1	PS2	0.35	0.07	4	0.31	79	0.08	6	0.18	28	0.25	50
ļ	Marina	0.67	0.12	3	0.53	62	0.28	17	0.28	18	0.44	43



# Conclusions of field data

o Study site

o Methods

• Field campaign

o BOSZ model

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Efficiency of breakwaters: to protect the harbor against incoming swell and sea waves Harbor oscillations due to IG waves : 80% of energy in IG frequency band

Channel harbor : waveguide

- Free propagation of IG waves without amplification
- Low energy dissipation for periods > 100 s

Marina : coastal seiche

- Harbor resonance (Rabinovich, 2009)
- Resonant periods of basin: Merian formula

# Infragravity waves (IG)

Mechanisms for generation?

o Study site

o Methods

o Field campaign

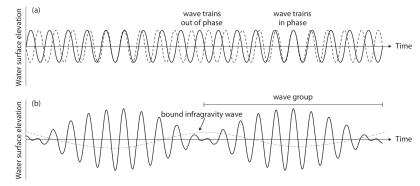
• BOSZ model

o Conclusion

Periods: 30 to 300 - 600 s (5 - 10 min)

## Mechanisms for the generation

• Second-order nonlinear wave-wave interactions between wind waves (Longuet-Higgins, 1962 and Hasselmann, 1962)



• Temporal variation of the breakpoint (Symonds, 1982 and Schäffer, 1993)

Phase resolving approach: governing processes of the IG waves



## **Boussinesq model: BOSZ**

Model setup

#### o Study site

#### o Methods

o Field campaign

• BOSZ model

o Conclusion

**BOSZ model** (Roeber, 2010 and 2012): conservative form of the equations of Nwogu (1993)

Selected event: March 24 2018, 14h30 - 15h00 (UTC)

- Offshore conditions:  $H_s = 5.70 \text{ m} T_p = 18 \text{ s} \theta_p = 299^\circ \sigma_\theta = 19^\circ$
- Low tide: measured water level = 1.97 m above CD (sd = 0.05 m)
- Adour flow: 430  $m^3/s$  annual mean flow: 300  $m^3/s$

## Model simulation period: 4h

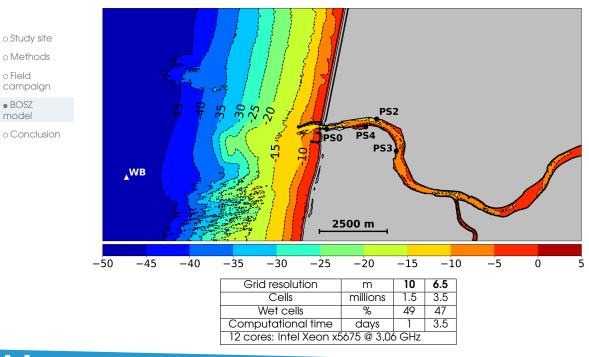
- Model initialization: 30 min (still water level)
- Spectral analysis: 30-min averaged segment

No tidal and no river current forcing



## **Boussinesq model: BOSZ**

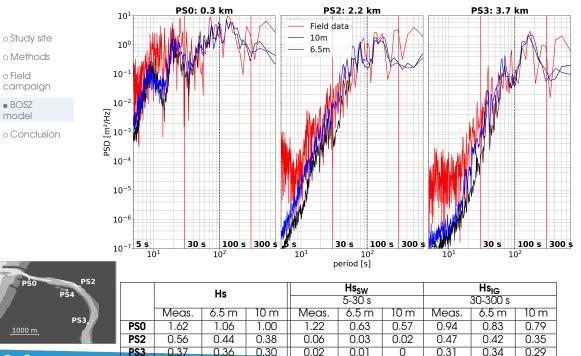
Numerical domain





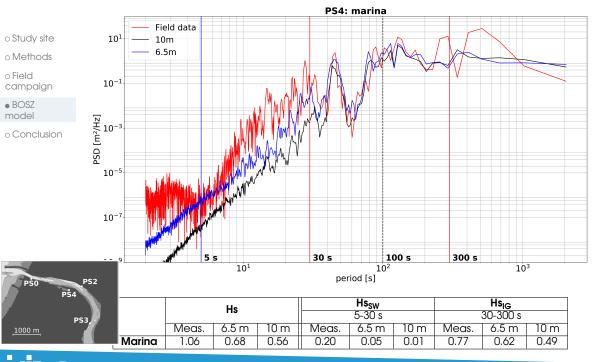
# Measurement and model result comparison

Channel harbor



# Measurement and model result comparison

Marina

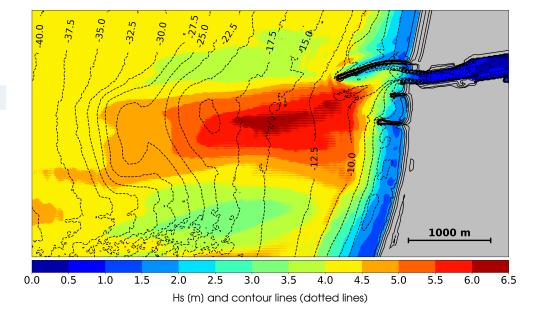


# $H_s$ map



• BOSZ model

 $\circ$  Conclusion





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# Local nearshore bathymetry effects: deposit of dredged material *Hs map*

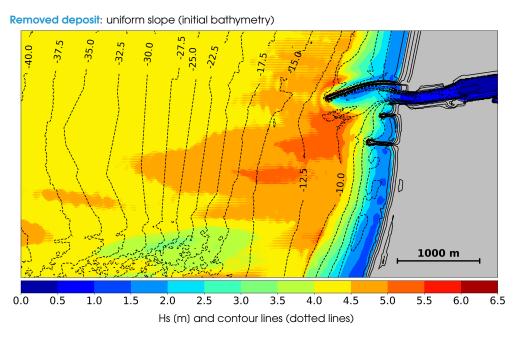
o Study site

o Methods

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# Local nearshore bathymetry effects: deposit of dredged material

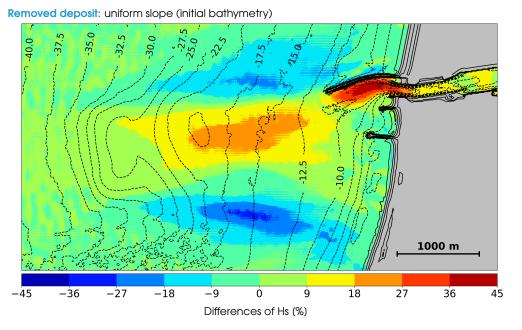
Differences of Hs



o Study site

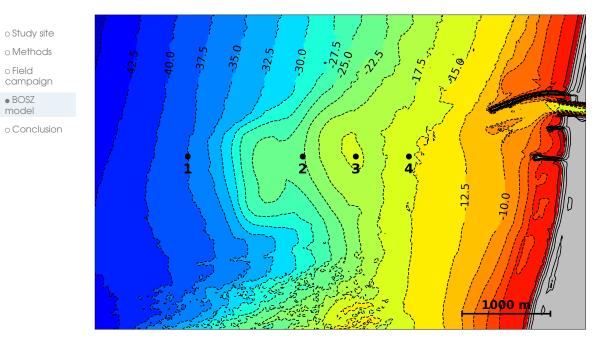
• BOSZ model

o Conclusion



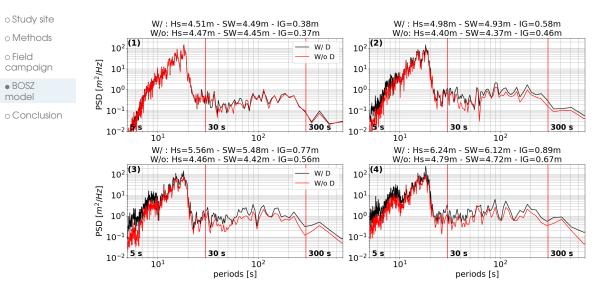


Locations of numerical gauges





Power spectral density



Locations of numerical gauges

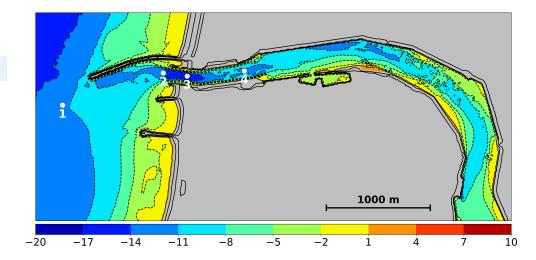
o Study site

o Methods

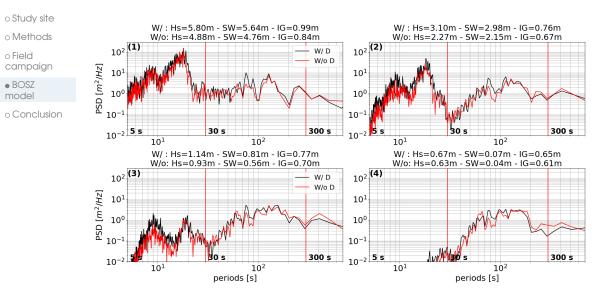
o Field campaign

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Power spectral density



# Conclusion

- o Study site
- o Methods
- o Field campaign
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## Governing processes for generation of IG waves

Associated with wave groups: nonlinear wave interactions

Local nearshore bathymetry: deposit of dredged material

- Focusing wave energy: shoaling of incident waves
- Favors generation of IG waves

#### Further work:

- Effects of tide and river currents
- Upstream propagation of long waves in the river

# Thank you!

## CONTACT

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