



calculatoratoz.com



unitsconverters.com

Bay Superelevation, Effect of Freshwater Inflow, Multiple Inlets and Wave-Current Interaction Formulas

Calculators!

Examples!

Conversions!

Bookmark calculatoratoz.com, unitsconverters.com

Widest Coverage of Calculators and Growing - **30,000+ Calculators!**
Calculate With a Different Unit for Each Variable - **In built Unit Conversion!**
Widest Collection of Measurements and Units - **250+ Measurements!**

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

[Please leave your feedback here...](#)



List of 24 Bay Superelevation, Effect of Freshwater Inflow, Multiple Inlets and Wave-Current Interaction Formulas

Bay Superelevation, Effect of Freshwater Inflow, Multiple Inlets and Wave-Current Interaction

Bay Superelevation

1) Depth given Water Surface Slope

$$fx \quad h = \frac{\Delta \cdot \tau}{\beta \cdot \rho_{\text{water}} \cdot [g]}$$

Open Calculator

$$ex \quad 11.91668m = \frac{1.49 \cdot 0.6N/m^2}{0.00000765 \cdot 1000kg/m^3 \cdot [g]}$$

2) Superelevation

$$fx \quad \Delta_{BS} = a_o \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{t}{T})}{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{t}{T})} \right)$$

Open Calculator

$$ex \quad 4.515067m = 4.0m \cdot \left(\frac{\sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1.2h}{130s})}{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1.2h}{130s})} \right)$$

3) Superelevation due to Varying Entrance Channel Cross-Section

fx

Open Calculator

$$S = a_o \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{\left(\frac{a_B}{a_o} \right)^2}{4 \cdot \left(\frac{D_t}{a_o} \right)} \right) - \left(\frac{a_o}{m \cdot W} \right) \cdot \left(0.5 - \left(\frac{a_B}{a_o} \right) \cdot \cos(k) - \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a_B}{a_o} \right)^2 \right) + 4 \right) \right)$$

ex

$$2.000651m = 4.0m \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{\left(\frac{3.7}{4.0m} \right)^2}{4 \cdot \left(\frac{5.01m}{4.0m} \right)} \right) - \left(\frac{4.0m}{1.5 \cdot 52m} \right) \cdot \left(0.5 - \left(\frac{3.7}{4.0m} \right) \cdot \cos(22) - \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{3.7}{4.0m} \right)^2 \right) + 4 \right) \right)$$



4) Tidal Amplitude in Ocean

$$\text{fx } a_o = \frac{\Delta_{BS}}{\frac{\sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{T})}{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1}{T})}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 3.995511\text{m} = \frac{4.51\text{m}}{\frac{\sin(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1.2\text{h}}{130\text{s}})}{1 - \cos(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1.2\text{h}}{130\text{s}})}}$$

Effect of Freshwater Inflow

5) King's Dimensionless Variable

$$\text{fx } Q_{r'} = Q_r \cdot \frac{T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 0.574688 = 10\text{m}^3/\text{min} \cdot \frac{130\text{s}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}$$

6) Ocean Tide Amplitude using King's Dimensionless Variable

$$\text{fx } a_o = \frac{Q_r \cdot T}{Q_{r'} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot A_b}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 4.032897\text{m} = \frac{10\text{m}^3/\text{min} \cdot 130\text{s}}{0.57 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}$$

7) River or Freshwater Inflow to Bay using King's Dimensionless Variable

$$\text{fx } Q_r = \frac{Q_{r'} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}{T}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 9.918428\text{m}^3/\text{min} = \frac{0.57 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}{130\text{s}}$$

8) Surface Area of Bay or Basin using King's Dimensionless Variable

$$\text{fx } A_b = \frac{Q_r \cdot T}{Q_{r'} \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o}$$

Open Calculator 

$$\text{ex } 1.512437\text{m}^2 = \frac{10\text{m}^3/\text{min} \cdot 130\text{s}}{0.57 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m}}$$



9) Tidal Period using King's Dimensionless Variable

$$\text{fx } T = \frac{Q_r' \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}{Q_r}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c3d993ca47bfe2a953c700506ce31fa0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 128.9396\text{s} = \frac{0.57 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}{10\text{m}^3/\text{min}}$$

Multiple Inlets

10) Maximum Velocity in Inlet Throat given Total Maximum Discharge

$$\text{fx } V_{\max} = \frac{Q_{\max} \cdot T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(faf942dc3e59ce8eb64b4ac481eca7e0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 34.99849\text{m/s} = \frac{10.15\text{m}^3/\text{s} \cdot 130\text{s}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}$$

11) Ocean Tide Amplitude given Total Maximum Discharge for Total of all Inlets

$$\text{fx } a_o = \frac{Q_{\max} \cdot T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot A_b \cdot V_{\max}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(95b425611cbd2b8716a140cf67c81822_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3.999828\text{m} = \frac{10.15\text{m}^3/\text{s} \cdot 130\text{s}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2 \cdot 35\text{m/s}}$$

12) Surface Area of Bay or Basin given Total Maximum Discharge

$$\text{fx } A_b = \frac{Q_{\max} \cdot T}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot V_{\max}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(56549452e01ca28bdf2500ced9653143_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.500035\text{m}^2 = \frac{10.15\text{m}^3/\text{s} \cdot 130\text{s}}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 35\text{m/s}}$$

13) Tidal Period given Total Maximum Discharge for Total of all Inlets

$$\text{fx } T = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot V_{\max} \cdot A_b}{Q_{\max}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(bff896c19919791b89ab521f039b410a_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 130.0056\text{s} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 35\text{m/s} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}{10.15\text{m}^3/\text{s}}$$



14) Total Maximum Discharge for Total of all Inlets

$$\text{fx } Q_{\max} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b \cdot V_{\max}}{T}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c3d993ca47bfe2a953c700506ce31fa0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 10.15044\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2 \cdot 35\text{m/s}}{130\text{s}}$$

Wave-Current Interaction

15) Angle Wave Orthogonal makes with Current in Non-propagated Wave Values on Forbidden Region

$$\text{fx } \theta = a \cos \left(F \cdot \frac{([g] \cdot d_T)^{0.5}}{V} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(faf942dc3e59ce8eb64b4ac481eca7e0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3.767954^\circ = a \cos \left(0.57 \cdot \frac{([g] \cdot 5\text{m})^{0.5}}{4\text{m/s}} \right)$$

16) Channel Depth in Non-propagated Wave Values

$$\text{fx } d_T = [g] \cdot \left(\frac{\Omega \cdot T_p}{2 \cdot \pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{0.5}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(95b425611cbd2b8716a140cf67c81822_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 4.952265\text{m} = [g] \cdot \left(\frac{0.047 \cdot 95\text{s}}{2 \cdot \pi} \right)^{\frac{1}{0.5}}$$

17) Channel Depth in Non-propagated Wave values in Forbidden Region

$$\text{fx } d_T = \frac{\left(\left(V \cdot \frac{\cos(\theta)}{F} \right) \right)^2}{[g]}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(56549452e01ca28bdf2500ced9653143_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 5.000091\text{m} = \frac{\left(\left(4\text{m/s} \cdot \frac{\cos(3.76^\circ)}{0.57} \right) \right)^2}{[g]}$$

18) Channel Velocity in Non-propagated Wave Values in Forbidden Region

$$\text{fx } V = \frac{F \cdot ([g] \cdot d_T)^{0.5}}{\cos(\theta)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(bff896c19919791b89ab521f039b410a_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3.999963\text{m/s} = \frac{0.57 \cdot ([g] \cdot 5\text{m})^{0.5}}{\cos(3.76^\circ)}$$



19) Effect of Current on Wave Height

$$fx \quad H = R_H \cdot H_A$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c3d993ca47bfe2a953c700506ce31fa0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 80m = 0.8 \cdot 100m$$

20) Inlet Current Wave Height Factor

$$fx \quad R_H = \frac{H}{H_A}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(17413706fd4997a1a4bdf85c6864eee1_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.8 = \frac{80m}{100m}$$

21) Non-propagated Wave Values in Forbidden Region Boundary Line

$$fx \quad F = \frac{V \cdot \cos(\theta)}{([g] \cdot d_T)^{0.5}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4b7a79268f6ba26c1471d4232fffa85a_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.570005 = \frac{4m/s \cdot \cos(3.76^\circ)}{([g] \cdot 5m)^{0.5}}$$

22) Non-propagated Wave Values in Forbidden Region of Boundary Line

$$fx \quad \Omega = \left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi}{T_p} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{d_T}{[g]} \right)^{0.5}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3342c215b2a8b663596a81468d5dc314_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.047226 = \left(\frac{2 \cdot \pi}{95s} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{5m}{[g]} \right)^{0.5}$$

23) Wave Height Entering Inlet

$$fx \quad H_A = \frac{H}{R_H}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(5a351309c3b87e4420622c1f0e57efc0_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 100m = \frac{80m}{0.8}$$

24) Wave Period in Non-propagated Wave Values

$$fx \quad T_p = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{d_T}{[g]} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\Omega}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(4186b6ce3a1c83eabb297c1bfd00309c_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 95.45676s = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \left(\frac{5m}{[g]} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{0.047}$$








Variables Used

- a_B Bay Tide Amplitude
- A_b Surface Area of Bay (Square Meter)
- a_o Ocean Tide Amplitude (Meter)
- d_T Time Averaged Water Depth (Meter)
- D_t Channel Depth (Meter)
- F Non-propagated Wave Values of 'F'
- h Eckman Constant Depth (Meter)
- H Wave Height (Meter)
- H_A Wave Height Entering Inlet (Meter)
- k Phase Lag
- m Bank Slope
- Q_{max} Maximum Discharge of Total Inlets (Cubic Meter per Second)
- Q_r River or Freshwater Inflow to a Bay (Cubic Meter per Minute)
- Q_r' King's Dimensionless Variable for Freshwater
- R_H Inlet Current Wave Height Factor
- S Superelevation (Meter)
- t Duration of Inflow (Hour)
- T Tidal Period (Second)
- T_p Wave Period (Second)
- V Velocity in Channel (Meter per Second)
- V_{max} Maximum Velocity in the Inlet Throat (Meter per Second)
- W Channel Width corresponding to Mean Water Depth (Meter)
- β Water Surface Slope
- Δ Coefficient of Eckman
- Δ_{BS} Bay Superelevation (Meter)
- θ Angle b/w Horizontal Velocity and Horizontal Wave (Degree)
- ρ_{water} Water Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- τ Shear Stress at the Water Surface (Newton per Square Meter)
- Ω Non-propagated Wave Values



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Constant:** **[g]**, 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Function:** **acos**, **acos**(Number)
The inverse cosine function, is the inverse function of the cosine function. It is the function that takes a ratio as an input and returns the angle whose cosine is equal to that ratio.
- **Function:** **cos**, **cos**(Angle)
Cosine of an angle is the ratio of the side adjacent to the angle to the hypotenuse of the triangle.
- **Function:** **sin**, **sin**(Angle)
Sine is a trigonometric function that describes the ratio of the length of the opposite side of a right triangle to the length of the hypotenuse.
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Hour (h), Second (s)
Time Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m²)
Area Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Newton per Square Meter (N/m²)
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree (°)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Minute (m³/min), Cubic Meter per Second (m³/s)
Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement:** **Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³)
Density Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- Bay Superelevation, Effect of Freshwater Inflow, Multiple Inlets and Wave-Current Interaction
- Formulas

 - Inlet Currents and Tidal Elevations Formulas

Feel free to SHARE this document with your friends!

PDF Available in

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

