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# Inlet Currents and Tidal Elevations Formulas

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# List of 28 Inlet Currents and Tidal Elevations Formulas

## Inlet Currents and Tidal Elevations

### 1) Average Area over Channel Length for Flow through Inlet into Bay

$$\text{fx } A_{\text{avg}} = \frac{A_b \cdot d_{\text{Bay}}}{V_{\text{avg}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 8.000533\text{m}^2 = \frac{1.5001\text{m}^2 \cdot 20}{3.75\text{m/s}}$$

### 2) Average Area over Channel Length using King's Dimensionless Velocity

$$\text{fx } A_{\text{avg}} = \frac{V'_m \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}{T \cdot V_m}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 7.780823\text{m}^2 = \frac{110 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2}{130\text{s} \cdot 4.1\text{m/s}}$$

### 3) Average Velocity in Channel for Flow through Inlet into Bay

$$\text{fx } V_{\text{avg}} = \frac{A_b \cdot d_{\text{Bay}}}{A_{\text{avg}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 3.75025\text{m/s} = \frac{1.5001\text{m}^2 \cdot 20}{8\text{m}^2}$$



#### 4) Bay Tide Amplitude given Tidal Prism Filling Bay

$$fx \quad a_B = \frac{P}{2 \cdot A_b}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 10.66596 = \frac{32m^3}{2 \cdot 1.5001m^2}$$

#### 5) Change of Bay Elevation with Time for Flow through Inlet into Bay

$$fx \quad d_{Bay} = \frac{A_{avg} \cdot V_{avg}}{A_b}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3e2231b1ad3ca8da8658228c00dd08e0\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 19.99867 = \frac{8m^2 \cdot 3.75m/s}{1.5001m^2}$$

#### 6) Darcy - Weisbach Friction Term given Inlet Impedance

$$fx \quad f = \frac{4 \cdot r_H \cdot (Z - K_{en} - K_{ex})}{L}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0d5ec72f61334709c3fc9450209b754f\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.02999 = \frac{4 \cdot 0.33m \cdot (2.246 - 1.01 - 0.1)}{50m}$$



## 7) Dimensionless Parameter Function of Hydraulic Radius and Manning's Roughness Coefficient

$$\text{fx } f = \frac{116 \cdot n^2}{R_H^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e78f798d4ea5c530c9db49e7d26e6b95\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.029811 = \frac{116 \cdot (0.0198)^2}{(3.55\text{m})^{\frac{1}{3}}}$$

## 8) Duration of Inflow given Inlet Channel Velocity

$$\text{fx } t = \frac{a \sin\left(\frac{c_1}{V_m}\right) \cdot T}{2 \cdot \pi}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(05be7c7a8995decd503647c99211f7c2\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.007821\text{h} = \frac{a \sin\left(\frac{4.01\text{m/s}}{4.1\text{m/s}}\right) \cdot 130\text{s}}{2 \cdot \pi}$$


## 9) Entrance Energy Loss Coefficient given Inlet Impedance

$$\text{fx } K_{\text{en}} = Z - K_{\text{ex}} - \left( f \cdot \frac{L}{4 \cdot r_H} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(fe3aebe81acea8d45108cd2768939da7\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 1.009636 = 2.246 - 0.1 - \left( 0.03 \cdot \frac{50\text{m}}{4 \cdot 0.33\text{m}} \right)$$



10) Exit Energy Loss Coefficient given Inlet Impedance 

$$fx \quad K_{ex} = Z - K_{en} - \left( f \cdot \frac{L}{4 \cdot r_H} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.099636 = 2.246 - 1.01 - \left( 0.03 \cdot \frac{50m}{4 \cdot 0.33m} \right)$$

11) Hydraulic Radius given Dimensionless Parameter 

$$fx \quad R_H = \left( 116 \cdot \frac{n^2}{f} \right)^3$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 3.483384m = \left( 116 \cdot \frac{(0.0198)^2}{0.03} \right)^3$$

12) Inlet Channel Velocity 

$$fx \quad c_1 = V_m \cdot \sin \left( 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{t}{T} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 4.070106m/s = 4.1m/s \cdot \sin \left( 2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1.2h}{130s} \right)$$



### 13) Inlet Friction Coefficient given Keulegan Repletion Coefficient

$$fx \quad K_1 = \frac{1}{(K \cdot K_2)^2}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 28.44444 = \frac{1}{(0.75 \cdot 0.25)^2}$$

### 14) Inlet Friction Coefficient Parameter given Keulegan Repletion Coefficient

$$fx \quad K_2 = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{K_1}}}{K}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.248452 = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{28.8}}}{0.75}$$

### 15) Inlet Hydraulic Radius given Inlet Impedance

$$fx \quad r_H = \frac{f \cdot L}{4 \cdot (Z - K_{ex} - K_{en})}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.330106m = \frac{0.03 \cdot 50m}{4 \cdot (2.246 - 0.1 - 1.01)}$$




16) Inlet Impedance 

$$fx \quad Z = K_{en} + K_{ex} + \left( f \cdot \frac{L}{4 \cdot r_H} \right)$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 2.246364 = 1.01 + 0.1 + \left( 0.03 \cdot \frac{50m}{4 \cdot 0.33m} \right)$$

17) Inlet Length given Inlet Impedance 

$$fx \quad L = 4 \cdot r_H \cdot \frac{Z - K_{ex} - K_{en}}{f}$$

Open Calculator 


$$ex \quad 49.984m = 4 \cdot 0.33m \cdot \frac{2.246 - 0.1 - 1.01}{0.03}$$

18) Keulegan Repletion Coefficient 

$$fx \quad K = \frac{1}{K_2} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{K_1}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.745356 = \frac{1}{0.25} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1}{28.8}}$$


19) King's Dimensionless Velocity 

$$fx \quad V'_m = \frac{A_{avg} \cdot T \cdot V_m}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 113.0986 = \frac{8m^2 \cdot 130s \cdot 4.1m/s}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0m \cdot 1.5001m^2}$$



20) Manning's Roughness Coefficient using Dimensionless Parameter 

$$fx \quad n = \sqrt{f \cdot \frac{R_H^{\frac{1}{3}}}{116}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 0.019863 = \sqrt{0.03 \cdot \frac{(3.55m)^{\frac{1}{3}}}{116}}$$

21) Maximum Cross-Sectionally Averaged Velocity during Tidal Cycle 

$$fx \quad V_m = \frac{V'_m \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b}{A_{avg} \cdot T}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 3.987672m/s = \frac{110 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0m \cdot 1.5001m^2}{8m^2 \cdot 130s}$$

22) Maximum Cross-Sectionally Averaged Velocity during Tidal Cycle given Inlet Channel Velocity 

$$fx \quad V_m = \frac{c_1}{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{t}{T}\right)}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 4.039452m/s = \frac{4.01m/s}{\sin\left(2 \cdot \pi \cdot \frac{1.2h}{130s}\right)}$$





23) Ocean Tide Amplitude using King's Dimensionless Velocity 

$$fx \quad a_o = \frac{A_{avg} \cdot V_m \cdot T}{V'_m \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot A_b}$$

Open Calculator 


$$ex \quad 4.112675m = \frac{8m^2 \cdot 4.1m/s \cdot 130s}{110 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 1.5001m^2}$$

24) Surface Area of Bay for Flow through Inlet into Bay 

$$fx \quad A_b = \frac{V_{avg} \cdot A_{avg}}{d_{Bay}}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 1.5m^2 = \frac{3.75m/s \cdot 8m^2}{20}$$

25) Surface Area of Bay given Tidal Prism Filling Bay 

$$fx \quad A_b = \frac{P}{2 \cdot a_B}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 4.324324m^2 = \frac{32m^3}{2 \cdot 3.7}$$

26) Surface Area of Bay using King's Dimensionless Velocity 

$$fx \quad A_b = \frac{A_{avg} \cdot T \cdot V_m}{V'_m \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o}$$

Open Calculator 

$$ex \quad 1.542356m^2 = \frac{8m^2 \cdot 130s \cdot 4.1m/s}{110 \cdot 2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0m}$$



27) Tidal Period using King's Dimensionless Velocity 

$$\text{fx } T = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot a_o \cdot A_b \cdot V'_m}{A_{\text{avg}} \cdot V_m}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0f848bbd71cef6b345273b16f905912a\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 126.4384\text{s} = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot 4.0\text{m} \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2 \cdot 110}{8\text{m}^2 \cdot 4.1\text{m/s}}$$

28) Tidal Prism Filling Bay 

$$\text{fx } P = 2 \cdot a_B \cdot A_b$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(3211b5d1d968fc1665909b34f9f16010\_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 11.10074\text{m}^3 = 2 \cdot 3.7 \cdot 1.5001\text{m}^2$$



## Variables Used






- $A_{avg}$  Average Area over the Channel Length (Square Meter)
- $a_B$  Bay Tide Amplitude
- $A_b$  Surface Area of Bay (Square Meter)
- $a_o$  Ocean Tide Amplitude (Meter)
- $C_1$  Inlet Velocity (Meter per Second)
- $d_{Bay}$  Change of Bay Elevation with Time
- $f$  Dimensionless Parameter
- $K$  Keulegan Repletion Coefficient [dimensionless]
- $K_1$  King's Inlet Friction Coefficient
- $K_2$  King's 1st Inlet Friction Coefficient
- $K_{en}$  Entrance Energy Loss Coefficient
- $K_{ex}$  Exit Energy Loss Coefficient
- $L$  Inlet Length (Meter)
- $n$  Manning's Roughness Coefficient
- $P$  Tidal Prism Filling Bay (Cubic Meter)
- $r_H$  Hydraulic Radius (Meter)
- $R_H$  Hydraulic Radius of the Channel (Meter)
- $t$  Duration of Inflow (Hour)
- $T$  Tidal Period (Second)
- $V_{avg}$  Average Velocity in Channel for Flow (Meter per Second)
- $V_m$  Maximum Cross Sectional Average Velocity (Meter per Second)



- $V'_m$  King's Dimensionless Velocity
- $Z$  Inlet Impedance





## Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
*Archimedes' constant*
- **Function:** **asin**, asin(Number)  
*The inverse sine function, is a trigonometric function that takes a ratio of two sides of a right triangle and outputs the angle opposite the side with the given ratio.*
- **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.*
- **Function:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
*A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.*
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Time** in Second (s), Hour (h)  
*Time Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Volume** in Cubic Meter (m<sup>3</sup>)  
*Volume Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Area** in Square Meter (m<sup>2</sup>)  
*Area Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)  
*Speed 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](#) 

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