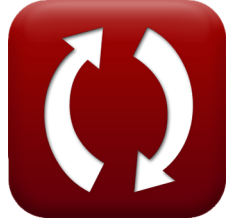




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Nearshore Currents Formulas

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List of 13 Nearshore Currents Formulas

Nearshore Currents

1) Oscillatory Flow due to Infragravity Waves

$$fx \quad u_i = u - u_w - u_t - u_o - u_a$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(a870788d6ed9b8fd294b7654a8c8526b_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 8m/s = 45m/s - 16m/s - 12m/s - 3m/s - 6m/s$$

2) Oscillatory Flow due to Wind Waves

$$fx \quad u_o = u - u_t - u_w - u_i - u_a$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(c50c8b7b2cc2cf9ff925edec0ee94c0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 3m/s = 45m/s - 12m/s - 16m/s - 8m/s - 6m/s$$

3) Steady Current driven by Breaking Waves

$$fx \quad u_w = u - u_t - u_i - u_o - u_a$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f60b7a900783ac3fd531bfd9c111be6d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 16m/s = 45m/s - 12m/s - 8m/s - 3m/s - 6m/s$$

4) Tidal Current given Total Current in Surf Zone

$$fx \quad u_t = u - (u_w + u_a + u_i + u_o)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(83bbbd261710c59db0214aa27b2edc0d_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 12m/s = 45m/s - (16m/s + 6m/s + 8m/s + 3m/s)$$

5) Total Current in Surf Zone

$$fx \quad u = u_a + u_i + u_o + u_t + u_w$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(f507db636256ac11a5525ef93ec6b8d7_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 45m/s = 6m/s + 8m/s + 3m/s + 12m/s + 16m/s$$



6) Wind Driven Current given Total Current in Surf Zone 

$$fx \quad u_a = u - u_w - u_t - u_o - u_i$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(cbe80b694ebd74fcfe136a095b608235_img.jpg\)](#)


$$ex \quad 6m/s = 45m/s - 16m/s - 12m/s - 3m/s - 8m/s$$

Longshore Current 7) Beach Slope Modified for Wave Setup 

$$fx \quad \beta^* = a \tan \left(\frac{\tan(\beta)}{1 + \left(3 \cdot \frac{\gamma_b^2}{8} \right)} \right)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(5361750c22c4e047a52f4eac1ec2d4cc_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 0.144531 = a \tan \left(\frac{\tan(0.15)}{1 + \left(3 \cdot \frac{(0.32)^2}{8} \right)} \right)$$


8) Longshore Current at Mid-Surf Zone 

$$fx \quad V_{mid} = 1.17 \cdot \sqrt{[g] \cdot H_{rms}} \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\alpha)$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(b792654f2cef9719eabeb6c5be00811e_img.jpg\)](#)

$$ex \quad 1.098031m/s = 1.17 \cdot \sqrt{[g] \cdot 0.479m} \cdot \sin(60^\circ) \cdot \cos(60^\circ)$$



9) Longshore Current Speed 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$V = \left(5 \cdot \frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \tan(\beta^*) \cdot \gamma_b \cdot \sqrt{[g] \cdot D} \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot \frac{\cos(\alpha)}{C_f}$$

ex

$$41.57468\text{m/s} = \left(5 \cdot \frac{\pi}{16}\right) \cdot \tan(0.14) \cdot 0.32 \cdot \sqrt{[g] \cdot 11.99\text{m}} \cdot \sin(60^\circ) \cdot \frac{\cos(60^\circ)}{0.005}$$

10) Radiation Stress Component 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$S_{xy} = \left(\frac{n}{8}\right) \cdot \rho \cdot [g] \cdot (H^2) \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\alpha)$$

ex

$$13.48941 = \left(\frac{0.05}{8}\right) \cdot 997\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot [g] \cdot \left((0.714\text{m})^2\right) \cdot \cos(60^\circ) \cdot \sin(60^\circ)$$

11) Ratio of Wave Group Speed and Phase Speed 

fx

Open Calculator 

$$n = \frac{S_{xy} \cdot 8}{\rho \cdot [g] \cdot H^2 \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\alpha)}$$

ex

$$0.055599 = \frac{15 \cdot 8}{997\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot [g] \cdot (0.714\text{m})^2 \cdot \cos(60^\circ) \cdot \sin(60^\circ)}$$



12) Root Mean Square Wave Height at Breaking given Longshore Current at Mid-Surf Zone

$$\text{fx } H_{\text{rms}} = \frac{\left(\frac{V_{\text{mid}}}{1.17 \cdot \sin(\alpha) \cdot \cos(\alpha)} \right)^{0.5}}{[g]}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(e2376d476d06eb31946dc01a69a4403a_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.149572\text{m} = \frac{\left(\frac{1.09\text{m/s}}{1.17 \cdot \sin(60^\circ) \cdot \cos(60^\circ)} \right)^{0.5}}{[g]}$$

13) Wave Height given Radiation Stress Component

$$\text{fx } H = \sqrt{\frac{S_{xy} \cdot 8}{\rho} \cdot [g] \cdot \cos(\alpha) \cdot \sin(\alpha)}$$

[Open Calculator !\[\]\(0b5e7e25e8775f7e7e80906ada4f0021_img.jpg\)](#)

$$\text{ex } 0.714914\text{m} = \sqrt{\frac{15 \cdot 8}{997\text{kg/m}^3} \cdot [g] \cdot \cos(60^\circ) \cdot \sin(60^\circ)}$$







Variables Used

- C_f Bottom Friction Coefficient
- D Water Depth (Meter)
- H Wave Height (Meter)
- H_{rms} Root Mean Square Wave Height (Meter)
- n Ratio of Wave Group Speed and Phase Speed
- S_{xy} Radiation Stress Component
- u Total Current in the Surf Zone (Meter per Second)
- u_a Wind Driven Current (Meter per Second)
- u_i Oscillatory Flow due to Infragravity Waves (Meter per Second)
- u_o Oscillatory Flow due to Wind Waves (Meter per Second)
- u_t Tidal Current (Meter per Second)
- u_w Steady Current driven by Breaking Waves (Meter per Second)
- V Longshore Current Speed (Meter per Second)
- V_{mid} Longshore Current at the Mid-Surf Zone (Meter per Second)
- α Wave Crest Angle (Degree)
- β Beach Slope
- β^* Modified Beach Slope
- Y_b Breaker Depth Index
- ρ Mass Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)



Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant: pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288
Archimedes' constant
- **Constant: [g]**, 9.80665
Gravitational acceleration on Earth
- **Function: atan**, atan(Number)
Inverse tan is used to calculate the angle by applying the tangent ratio of the angle, which is the opposite side divided by the adjacent side of the right triangle.
- **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.
- **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.
- **Function: tan**, tan(Angle)
The tangent of an angle is a trigonometric ratio of the length of the side opposite an angle to the length of the side adjacent to an angle in a right triangle.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Angle** in Degree (°)
Angle Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Mass Concentration** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m³)
Mass Concentration Unit Conversion 



Check other formula lists

- [Nearshore Currents Formulas](#) 

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