



Benchmark Example No. 52

Verification of Wave Kinematics

SOFiSTiK | 2022

VERiFiCATION
BE52 Verification of Wave Kinematics

VERiFiCATION Manual, Service Pack 2022-12 Build 74

Copyright © 2023 by SOFiSTiK AG, Nuremberg, Germany.

SOFiSTiK AG

HQ Nuremberg
Flataustraße 14
90411 Nürnberg
Germany

T +49 (0)911 39901-0
F +49(0)911 397904

Office Garching
Parkring 2
85748 Garching bei München
Germany

T +49 (0)89 315878-0
F +49 (0)89 315878-23

info@sofistik.com
www.sofistik.com

This manual is protected by copyright laws. No part of it may be translated, copied or reproduced, in any form or by any means, without written permission from SOFiSTiK AG. SOFiSTiK reserves the right to modify or to release new editions of this manual.

The manual and the program have been thoroughly checked for errors. However, SOFiSTiK does not claim that either one is completely error free. Errors and omissions are corrected as soon as they are detected.

The user of the program is solely responsible for the applications. We strongly encourage the user to test the correctness of all calculations at least by random sampling.

Front Cover

Arnulfsteg, Munich Photo: Hans Gössing

Overview

Element Type(s):

Analysis Type(s):

Procedure(s):

Topic(s): WAVE

Module(s): SOFiLOAD

Input file(s): [stokes.dat](#)

1 Problem Description

This benchmark is concerned with the validation of wave kinematics of regular nonlinear Stokes 5th order wave theory. In Fig. 1 the properties of a wave can be visualised.

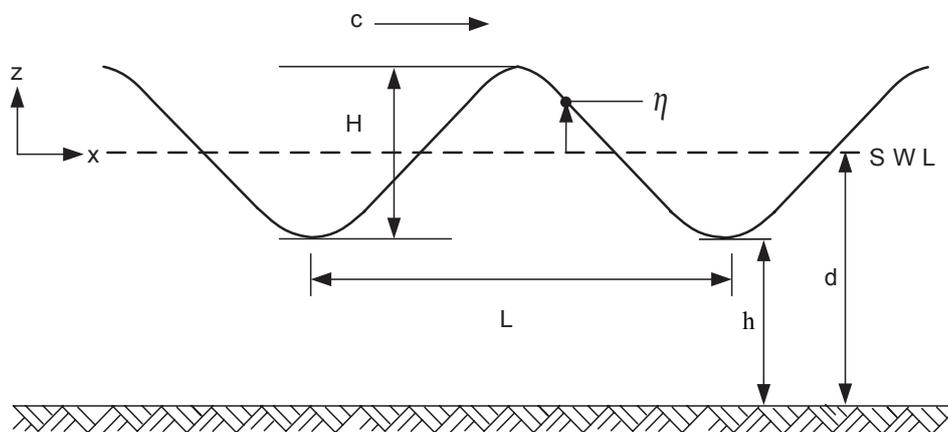


Figure 1: Wave

2 Reference Solution

The reference solution is provided in [1]. This article investigates the solution of the dispersion relation of Stokes fifth order wave theory, which is governed by two coupled nonlinear equations in two variables, through a Newton-Raphson iterative scheme. Different waves are investigated and their wave profile and horizontal velocity is computed and plotted. The interest of this benchmark focuses on the provided solution for the corrected coefficient in the original expression for C_2 (the factor +2592 should be replaced by -2592), which is employed also from SOFiSTiK. For more information on this correction please refer to Nishimura & al. (1977), Fenton (1985) [2], Bhattacharyya (1995) [1] and SOFiLOAD manual [3].

3 Model and Results

The properties of the considered wave are defined in Table 1.

Table 1: Model Properties

Wave Properties		
$d = 107 \text{ ft}$	$H = 70 \text{ ft}$	$T = 16.30 \text{ s}$

The wave profile, i.e. the phase angle θ versus the surface elevation η , is computed and shown in Fig 2 and the horizontal velocity under the wave crest versus the elevation from the seabed ($z - d$), in Fig 3. Both results are compared to the reference solution, as presented in Bhattacharyya (1995) [1].

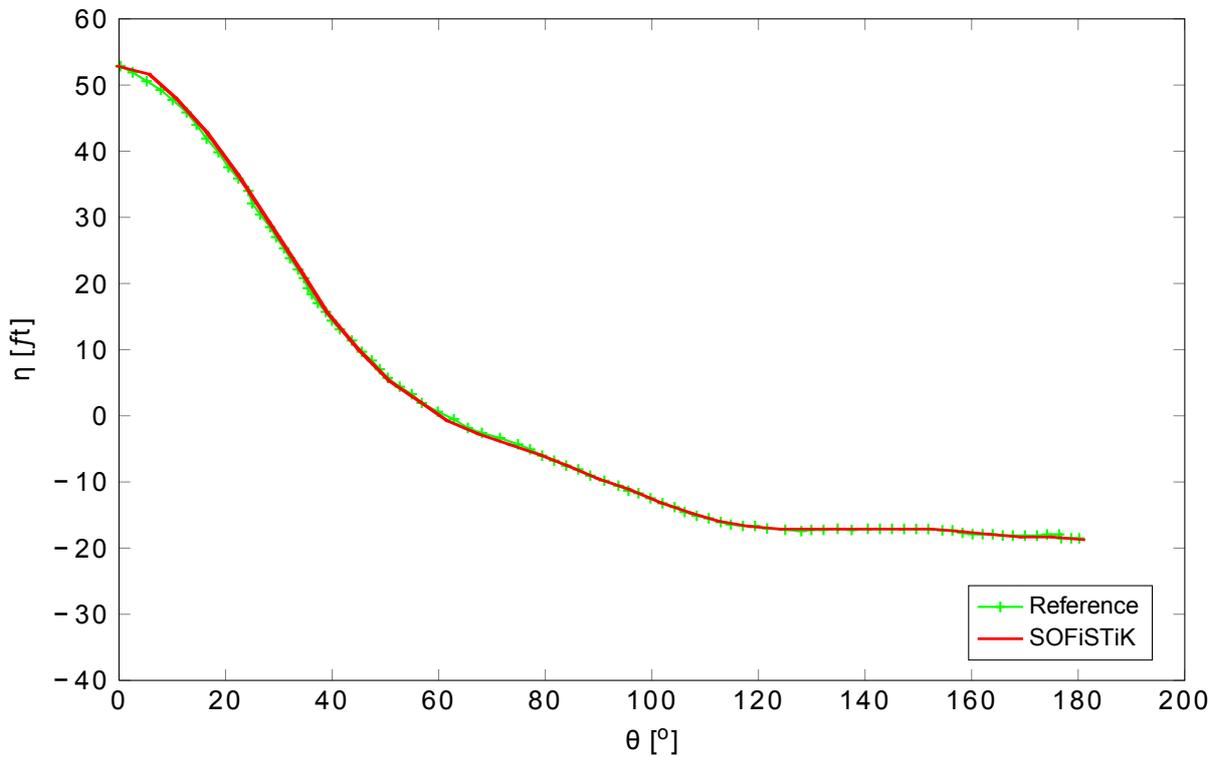


Figure 2: Wave profile

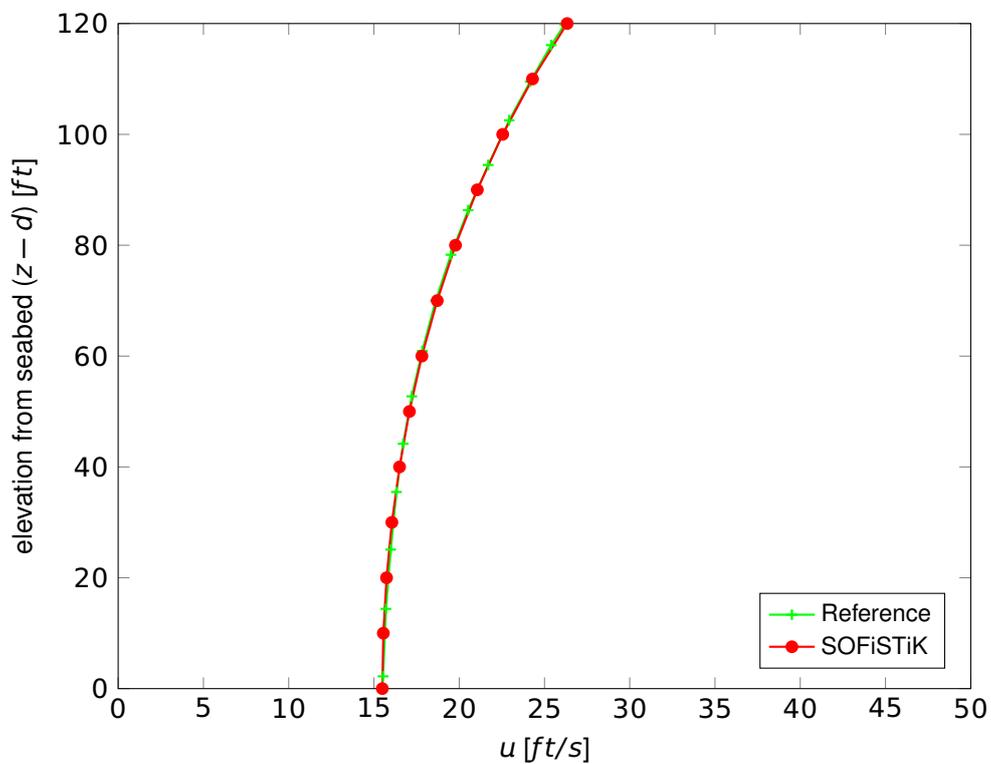


Figure 3: Horizontal velocity under wave crest

4 Conclusion

The very good agreement between the reference and the results computed by SOFiSTiK verifies that the Stokes fifth order wave theory is adequately implemented.

5 Literature

- [1] S. K. Bhattacharyya. “On two solutions of fifth order Stokes waves”. In: *Applied Ocean Research* 17 (1995), pp. 63–68.
 - [2] J. D. Fenton. “A fifth order Stokes theory for steady waves”. In: *J. Waterways, Port, Coastal & Ocean Engineering* 111(2) (1985), pp. 216–234.
 - [3] *SOFiLOAD Manual: Loads and Load Functions*. Version 2018-0. SOFiSTiK AG. Oberschleißheim, Germany, 2017.
-