

Tsunamis in 3-D Bathymetry

CMS-0245206 & CMS-0324498

July 1, 2003 - June 30, 2006

Joseph L. Hammack,

Randall J. LeVeque

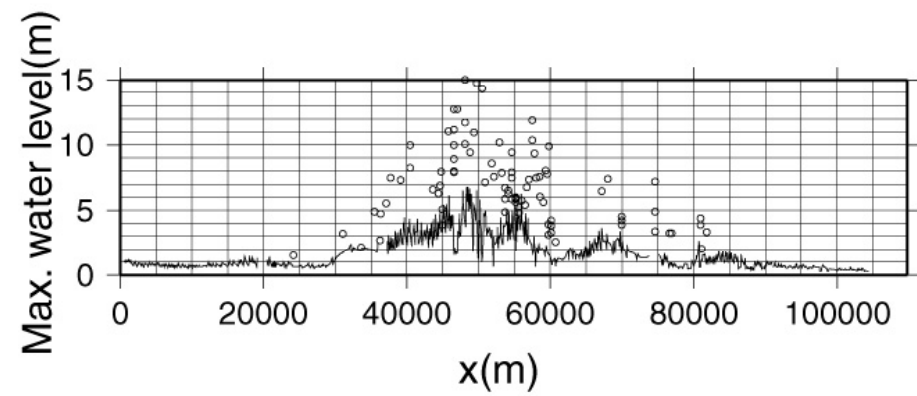
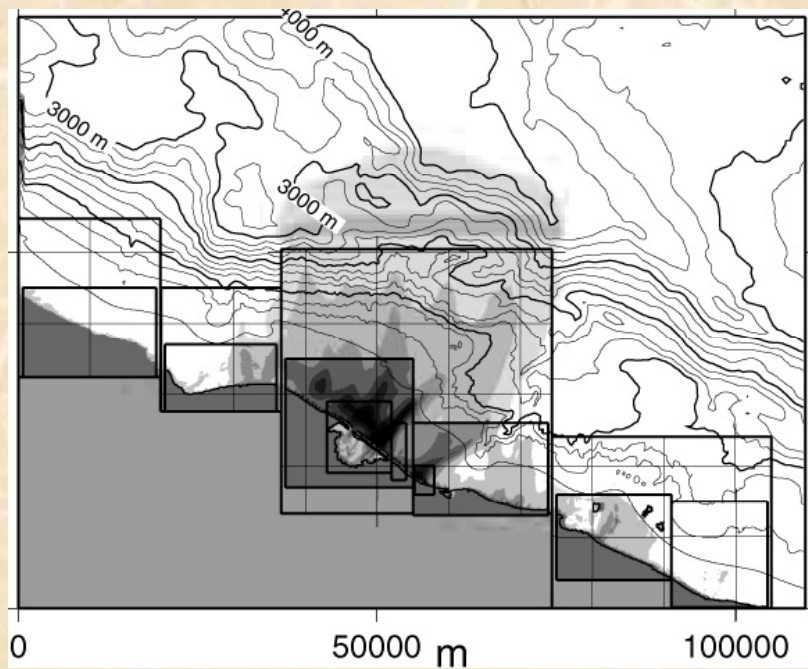
Harry H. Yeh

Koji Fujima,

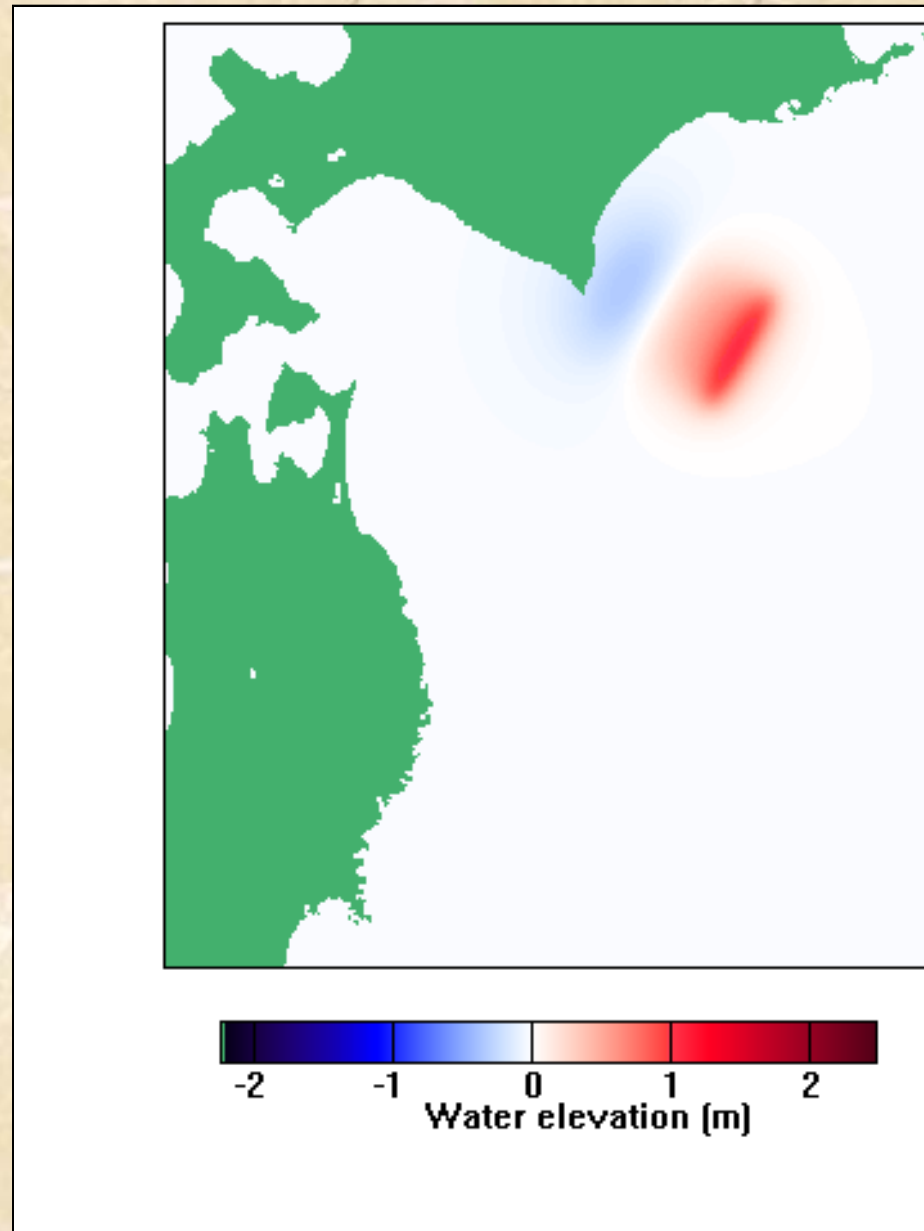
Research Objectives

- To determine tsunami behaviors and characteristics in a three-dimensional nearshore bathymetry
 - Water-wave refraction
 - Diffraction
 - Reflection
 - Focusing -- Defocusing

The 1998 Papua New Guinea Tsunami



(Matsuyama & Yeh, 2003)



(ERI, 2003)

Research Plan

- **Obliquely incident tsunamis onto a beach; Edge Bores** – Group Meeting in Oct. 2003
- Tsunamis incident onto a sinusoidal shoreline;
- Tsunami interactions with conical and elliptical shaped mounds;
- Obliquely interacting tsunamis arising from reflections and diffraction.
- Collaboration with Focused Research Groups (FRG) in the Mathematical Sciences (DMS-NSF)

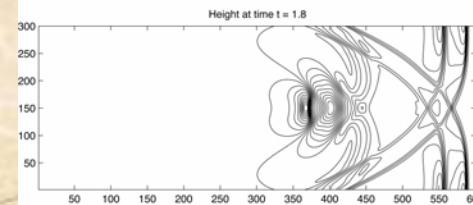
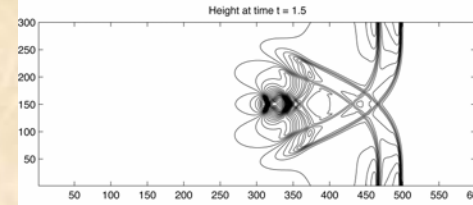
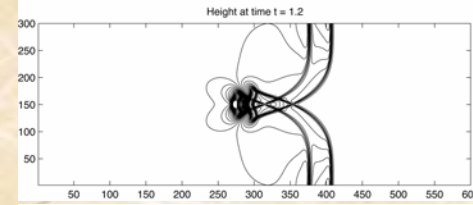
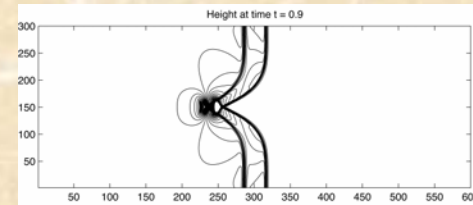
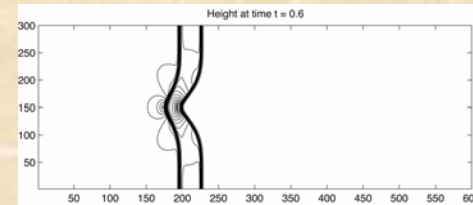
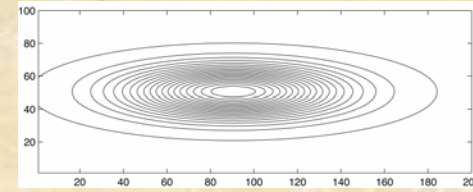
Laboratory Apparatus

- The laboratory apparatus is a 1/8th scale model of the large tsunami basin at Oregon State University
- Unlike the NEES basin, the small basin will be elevated so that the bottom floor is located about 1m above the laboratory floor, and it will have a glass bottom and sidewalls.
- A precise XY-traversing system on the sidewall frames will enable in-situ wave-gage calibrations and measurements in a traveling frame of reference over the wave field.
- The model facility will play a complementary role in the NEES related research activities

J. Hammack (Math, Penn State)



R. LeVeque (Appl. Math, UW)



Tsunamis Scour

CMS - 9978399

Susan Tonkin,

Fuminori Kato

Shinji Sato

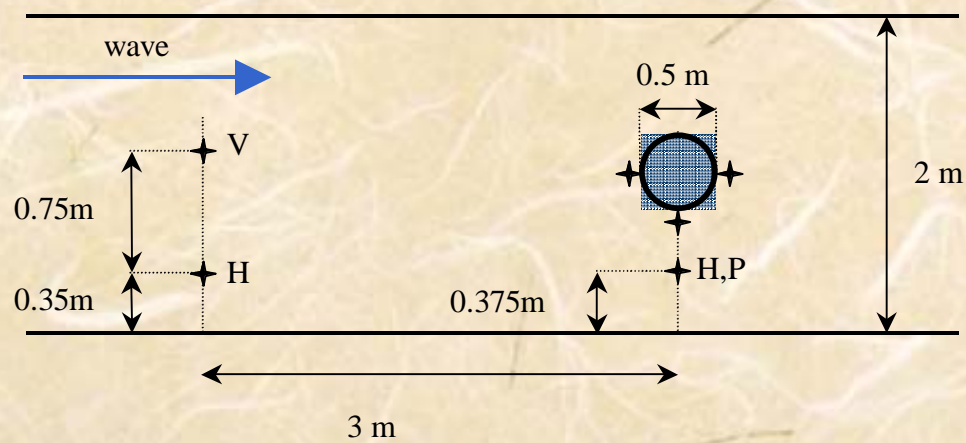
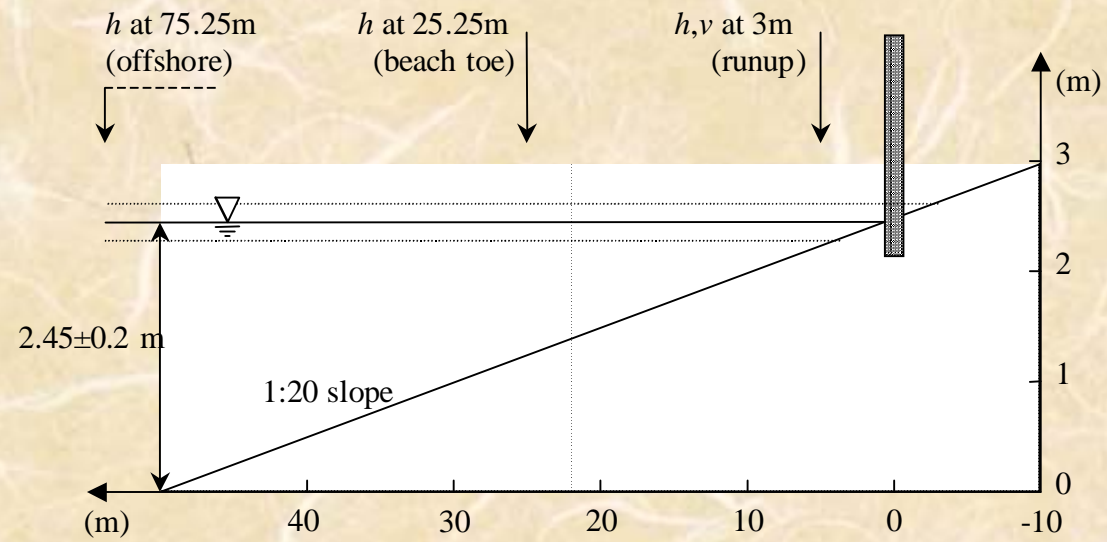
Harry H. Yeh

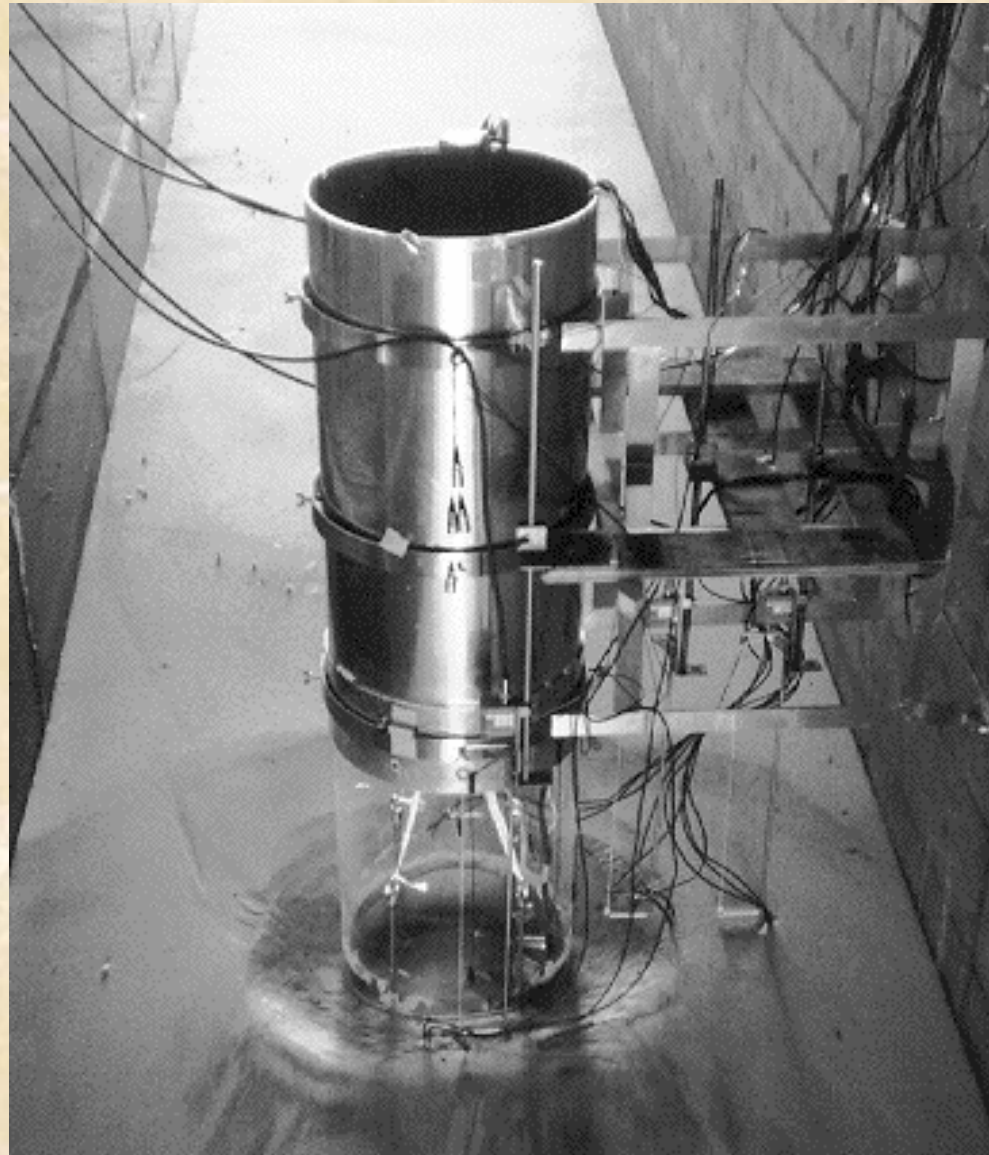
(George Carrier, Philip Liu, Peter Raad,

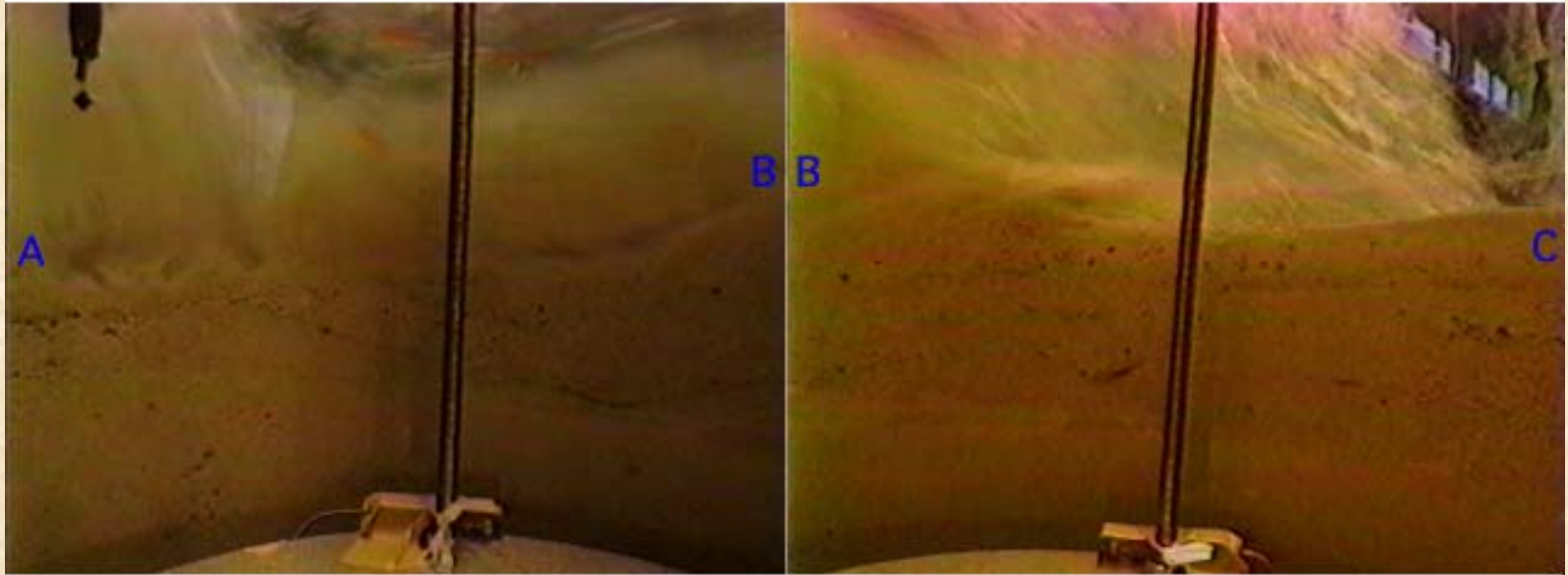
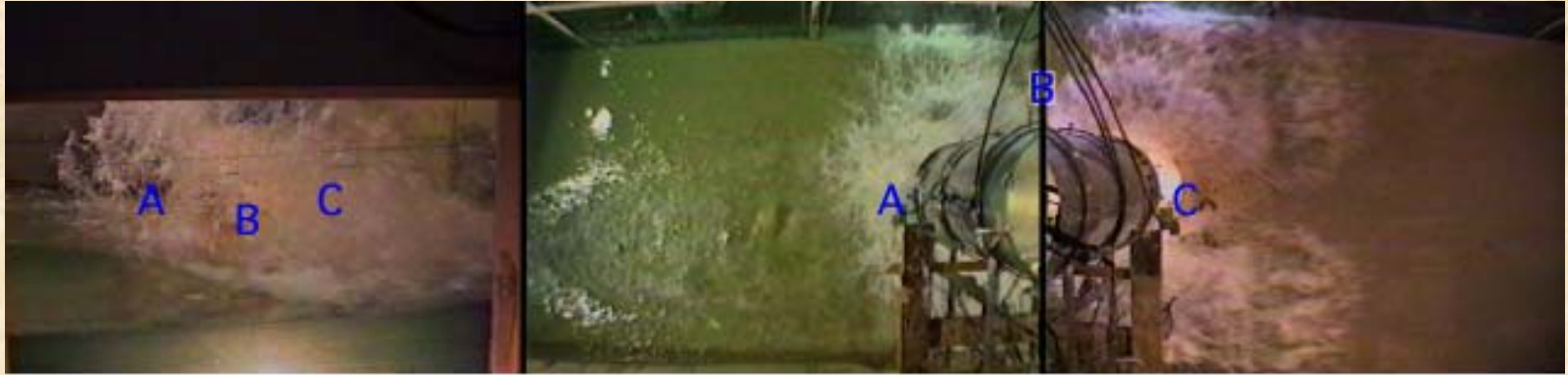
Catherine Petroff, Jane Preuss, Costas


Synolakis)

Schematics of the experimental setup



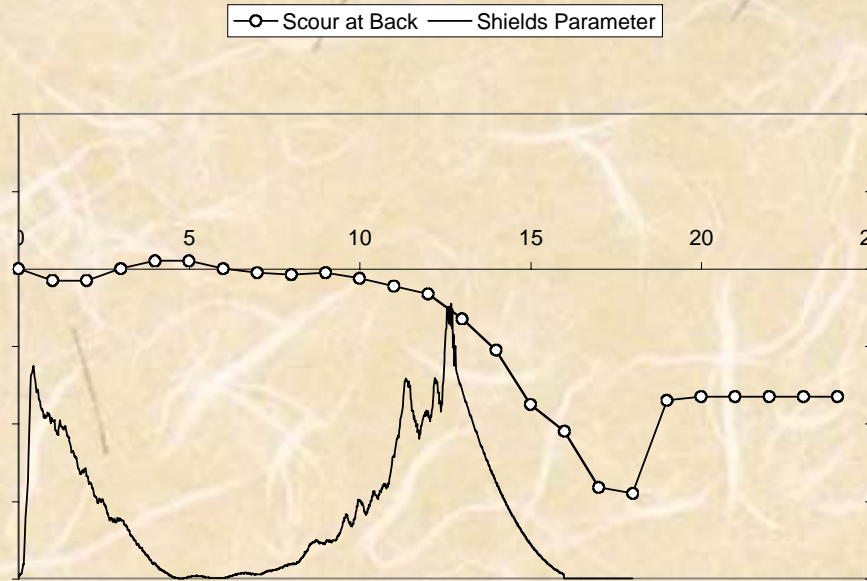




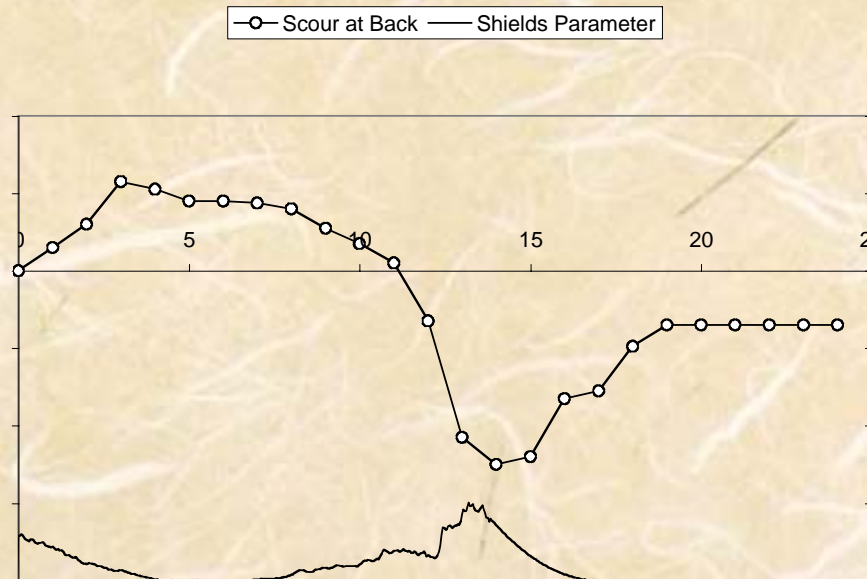


QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

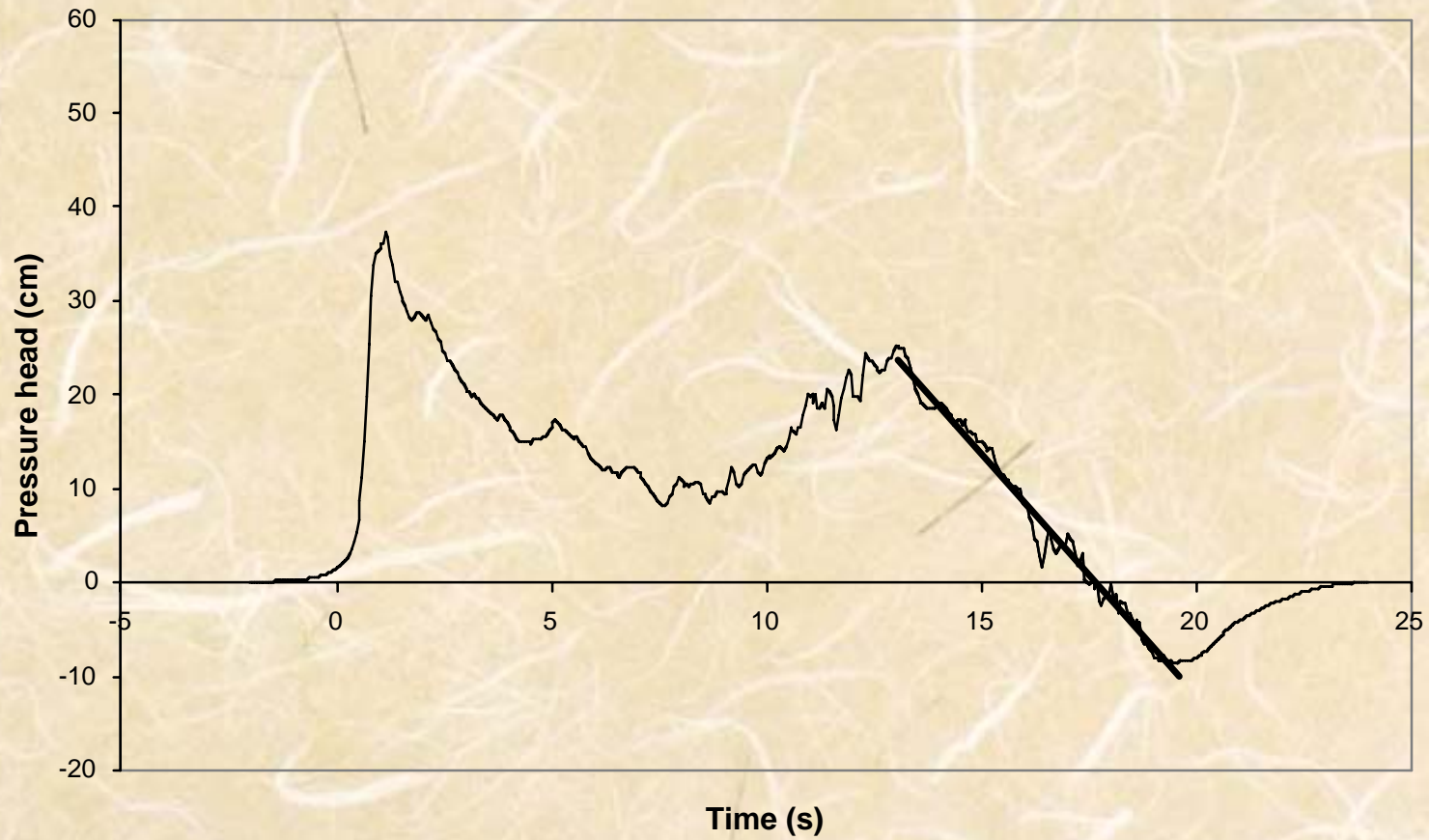
Sand



Gravel



Linear fit to the drawdown portion of the pressure at the back of the cylinder



- A measure of whether any enhanced scour at all is expected:

$$\Lambda = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\Delta p}{\gamma_b \sqrt{c_v \Delta T}}.$$

- A measure of whether enhanced scour is expected at depth d_s is given by

$$\Lambda = \frac{\Delta p}{\gamma_b d_s} \left(1 - 4i^2 \operatorname{erfc} \left[\frac{d_s}{2\sqrt{c_v \Delta T}} \right] \right).$$

The critical value of $\Lambda = 0.5$.