

WAVE ANALYSIS

GRAND MARAIS, MI

by

U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
DETROIT DISTRICT

MAY 2002

Wave Analysis  
Grand Marais, MI

Still-Water Elevation

The design water-surface elevations near Grand Marais, MI are summarized in Table 1. These elevations correspond to the still-water elevation plus storm surge for the given recurrence intervals and were determined in *Design Water Level Determination on the Great Lakes*, USACE, Detroit District, 1993. The elevations are based on a gage analysis of 122 years of data at Marquette, MI, and do not include the runoff component. Lake Superior low water datum (LWD) is at 600.0 ft, IGLD 1955.

Table 1: Summary of still-water elevations near Grand Marais, MI

Recurrence Interval	Still-Water Elevation		
	IGLD 1955	IGLD 1985	Feet above LWD
10 year	603.0 ft	604.1 ft	+3.0
20 year	603.2 ft	604.3 ft	+3.2
30 year	603.4 ft	604.5 ft	+3.4
50 year	603.6 ft	604.7 ft	+3.6

Wave Analysis

A wave hindcast was performed and is described in *Design Wave Information for the Great Lakes: Lake Michigan*, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Waterways Experiment Station, 1978. This analysis of wind data from WIS station 49 yielded the 20-yr deep-water waves shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of deep-water wave heights from WIS hindcast

Angle Class	Significant Wave Height, ft ( $H_s$ )	Peak Period, sec ( $T_p$ )
1	12.8 ft	8.5 ft
2	18.4 ft	9.9 ft
3	19.7 ft	10.8 ft

Given the configuration of the existing jetties and shoreline, waves from all three angle classes will impact the proposed configuration along the existing pile dike and the 15° offset breakwater. However, only waves from angle class 1 and 2 will impact the proposed structure with a 55° offset. To determine the angle class, a bearing is measured perpendicular to the harbor. The bearing at Grand Marais has been determined to be 180°. A perpendicular line is drawn through the origin of this bearing creating a half-plane in Cartesian space. The half-plane can be divided into three 60° arcs. Each arc represents an angle class starting with angle class 1 and increasing counter-clockwise.

The water depth in front of the proposed structures and the slope of the nearshore were estimated from NOAA Navigation Chart 14962. The water depths at the toe of the proposed structures are summarized in Table 3. These depths, which include storm surge and setup, are based on a historic survey, which may have significantly changed. The water depths in East Bay are dynamic as littoral material from the erosion of Lost Island and the east accretion fillet moves towards the shore and into West Bay.

**Table 3: Summary of depths and wave parameters**

Configuration of proposed breakwater	Water depth at toe of structure w/ 20-yr SWL	Deep-water wave	Shallow-water wave		Peak Period ( $T_p$ )
			$H_s$	$H_{10}$	
Existing Pile Dike	19.2 ft	19.7 ft	11.7 ft	13.8 ft	10.8 sec
15° Offset	14.2 ft	19.7 ft	9.0 ft	10.7 ft	10.8 sec
55° Offset	12.2 ft	18.4 ft	7.5 ft	8.7 ft	9.9 sec

The deepwater waves in Table 2 were transformed to shallow water waves using the TMA procedure and Goda's method. In all three instances, Goda's method produced a larger shallow-water wave and should be used in design calculations. The principal approach direction for all Goda calculations was assumed to be 0°.

### Summary

The design wave information for the three proposed structures at Grand Marais is summarized below:

- Design wave:
  - Existing Pile Dike
  - $H_s = 11.7$  ft, non-breaking wave
  - $H_{10} = 13.8$  ft, non-breaking wave (use for stone sizing)
  - $T_p = 10.8$  sec

15° Offset

$H_s = 9.0$  ft, non-breaking wave

$H_{10} = 10.7$  ft, non-breaking wave (use for stone sizing)

$T_p = 10.8$  sec

55° Offset

$H_s = 7.5$  ft, non-breaking wave

$H_{10} = 8.7$  ft, non-breaking wave (use for stone sizing)

$T_p = 9.9$  sec

- Design still water elevation: 603.2 ft, IGLD 1955 (+ 3.2 ft above LWD)  
(20-yr recurrence) 604.3 ft, IGLD 1985

**RECONNAISSANCE REPORT**

**for**

**HARBOR OF REFUGE**

**GRAND MARAIS, WISCONSIN**

**APPENDIX B**

**COST**

PLANNING ESTIMATES

Harbour/River:	State:	Project Name: (Describe):	Date of Estimate: 30 May 2002 EPD: 30 September 2002	Alternative 1 (7,000 Linear Feet Long)			Alternative 2 (4,800 Linear Feet Long)			Alternative 3 (2,500 Linear Feet Long)				
				Quantity	UOM	Estimate	Quantity	UOM	Estimate	Quantity	UOM	Estimate		
Grand Marais Harbor	Michigan	Rubblemound Structure Reconnaissance Report												
		<b>DREDGING</b>												
1		Site Work	1.00	L.S.	\$300,000.00	1.00	L.S.	\$300,000.00	1.00	L.S.	\$300,000.00		\$300,000.00	
2		Armor Stone												
		a) (6 - 12 Ton)	254,800.00	Ton	\$40.75	\$10,387,115.00	99,500.00	Ton	\$40.75	\$4,054,025.00	35,100.00	Ton	\$40.75	\$1,454,775.00
		b) (3 - 6 Ton)												
		c) (1.5 - 3 Ton)												
3		Underlayer Stone												
		a) (1,100 - 2,100 Lbs.)	27,300.00	Ton	\$32.00	\$873,600.00	23,200.00	Ton	\$32.00	\$742,400.00	7,700.00	Ton	\$32.00	\$246,400.00
		b) (500 - 1,000 Lbs.)												
		c) (250 - 600 Lbs.)												
4		Core Stone												
		a) (4 - 100 Lbs.)	35,700.00	Ton	\$26.50	\$946,050.00	53,800.00	Ton	\$26.50	\$1,425,700.00	21,800.00	Ton	\$26.50	\$577,600.00
		b) (2 - 50 Lbs.)												
		c) (1.20 Lbs)												
5		Dredging												
		a)												
		b)												
		c)												
		Subtotal Construction Contingency 15.0%				\$12,608,825.00							\$5,963,725.00	
		Total Construction				\$14,382,648.00							\$11,044,559.00	
		Non-Construction Miscellaneous Costs											\$8,908,284.00	
		As Builts				\$10,000.00							\$10,000.00	
		E & D During Construction				\$143,800.00							\$143,800.00	
		Subtotal Miscellaneous Costs Contingency 15.0%				\$153,800.00							\$180,100.00	
		Total Miscellaneous Costs				\$178,600.00							\$190,000.00	
		Planning & Design Analysis				\$130,000.00							\$130,000.00	
		Construction Management				\$1,150,600.00							\$640,700.00	
		Total Non-Construction				\$1,457,500.00							\$814,300.00	
		Total Project				\$16,840,348.00							\$8,882,584.00	
Recommended TAB II Program Amount														
Prepared By: _____												Cost Engineer		
Coordinated W/:												Technical Manager		

**RECONNAISSANCE REPORT**  
**for**  
**HARBOR OF REFUGE**  
**GRAND MARAIS, WISCONSIN**

**APPENDIX C**  
**DESIGN**

✓ BY: H CALAPPO

GRAND MARAIS

RUBBLEMOUND QTY

$$\text{VOL OF STONE} = (\text{AREA OF CROSS SECTION}) \times (\text{LENGTH})$$

CROSS SECTION AREAS FROM MICROSTATION

BREAKWATER LENGTHS FROM PLAN

EXISTING PILE DIKE (EPD)

TYPE	AREA	LENGTH	VOL	
ARMOR	664.99 FT <sup>2</sup>	7000 FT	4654930	FT <sup>3</sup>
UNDERLAYER	71.00 FT <sup>2</sup>	↓	497000	FT <sup>3</sup>
CORE	184.00 FT <sup>2</sup>		1288000	FT <sup>3</sup>

15°

TYPE	AREA	LENGTH	VOL	
ARMOR	378.48 FT <sup>2</sup>	4800 FT	1816704	FT <sup>3</sup>
UNDERLAYER	88.04 FT <sup>2</sup>	↓	422592	FT <sup>3</sup>
CORE	204.48 FT <sup>2</sup>		981504	FT <sup>3</sup>

55°

TYPE	AREA	LENGTH	VOL	
ARMOR	260.16 FT <sup>2</sup>	2500 FT	650400	FT <sup>3</sup>
UNDERLAYER	55.87 FT <sup>2</sup>	↓	139675	FT <sup>3</sup>
CORE	158.97 FT <sup>2</sup>		397425	FT <sup>3</sup>

UNIT WEIGHT STONE : 168.48 lbs/FT<sup>3</sup>

## GRAND MARAIS - RUBBLE MOUND QTY

EPD

ARMOR

$$4654930 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ LBS/ft}^3 = 509770694 \text{ LBS}$$

$$= 254885 \text{ TONS}$$

UNDERLAYER

$$497000 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 54427464 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 27214 \text{ tons}$$

CORE

$$1288000 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 141051456 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 70526 \text{ tons}$$

15°

ARMOR

$$1816704 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 198950888 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 99475 \text{ tons}$$

UNDERLAYER

$$422592 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 46278895 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 23139 \text{ tons}$$

CORE

$$981504 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 107486466 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 53743 \text{ tons}$$

GRAND MARAIS

RUBBLE MOUND QTY

55°

ARMOR

$$650400 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 71226605 \text{ lbs}$$
$$= 35613 \text{ tons}$$

UNDERLAYER

$$139675 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 15296089 \text{ lbs}$$
$$= 7648 \text{ tons}$$

CORE

$$397425 \text{ ft}^3 \cdot .65 \cdot 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 = 43522807 \text{ lbs}$$
$$= 21761 \text{ tons}$$

## GRAND MARAIS

## ARMOR STONE

PRIMARY RUBBLEMOUND PROTECTION IS  
DESIGNED USING THE HUDSON FORMULA.

REF 1984 SHORE PROTECTION MANUAL

PG 7-205, FORMULA 7-116

$$W = \frac{W_r H^3}{K_D (S_r - 1)^3 \cot \theta}$$

W = WEIGHT INDIVIDUAL ARMOR UNIT IN THE  
PRIMARY LAYERS, lbs

$W_r$  = UNIT WEIGHT OF ARMOR STONE, lbs/ft<sup>3</sup>

H = DESIGN WAVE HEIGHT, ft

$K_D$  = STABILITY COEFFICIENT (TB 7-8, SPM)

$S_r$  = SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF ARMOR STONE,  $W_r/W_w$

$S_r = 2.7$

$W_w$  = UNIT WT H<sub>2</sub>O

$\theta$  =  $\angle$  OF STRUCTURE SLOPE FROM  
HORIZONTAL

$G_s = 2.7$  PER RLE

## GRAND MARAIS

$$W_F = G_s \times 62.4 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$$

$$= 2.7 \times 62.4 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$$

$$W_F = 168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3$$

RUBBLE SLOPE BOTH SIDES

$$1V : 2H$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(1/2) = 26.57^\circ \quad \cot \theta = 2$$

$$K_D = 2.8 \quad \text{FROM TABLE 7-8 - 1977 SPM}$$

STRUCTURE HEAD

REFERENCE: GRAND MARAIS WAVE ANALYSIS  
21 MAY 02  
SPS

EXISTING PILE DIKE	(EPD)
	$H_{10} = 13.8 \text{ ft}$
150	$H_{10} = 10.7 \text{ ft}$
55°	$H_{10} = 8.7 \text{ ft}$

$$\text{EPD} \quad W = \frac{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \cdot (13.8 \text{ ft})^3}{2.8(2.7-1)^3 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 16094 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 8.04 \text{ ms} \approx 8 \text{ tons}$$

## GRAND MARAIS

$$15^{\circ} \quad W = \frac{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \cdot (10.7 \text{ ft})^3}{2.8 (2.7-1)^3 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 7502 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 3.75 \text{ tons} \approx 4 \text{ tons}$$

$$55^{\circ} \quad W = \frac{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3 \cdot (8.7 \text{ ft})^3}{2.8 (2.7-1)^3 \cdot 2}$$

$$= 4032 \text{ lbs}$$

$$= 2.01 \text{ tons} \approx 2 \text{ ton}$$

## UNDERLAYER STONE / CORE LAYER STONE

FIG 7-117 SPM

## UNDER LAYER STONE

$$\text{EPD} \quad \frac{W}{10} = \frac{16094 \text{ lbs}}{10} = 1609 \text{ lbs}$$

$$15^{\circ} \quad \frac{W}{10} = \frac{7502 \text{ lbs}}{10} = 750 \text{ lbs}$$

$$55^{\circ} \quad \frac{W}{10} = \frac{4032 \text{ lbs}}{10} = 403 \text{ lbs}$$

## CORE LAYER STONE

$$\text{EPD} \quad \frac{W}{200} = \frac{16094 \text{ lbs}}{200} = 80.5 \text{ lbs}$$

$$15^{\circ} \quad \frac{W}{200} = \frac{7502 \text{ lbs}}{200} = 37.5 \text{ lbs}$$

$$55^{\circ} \quad \frac{W}{200} = \frac{4032 \text{ lbs}}{200} = 20.2 \text{ lbs}$$

## GRAND MARAIS

## CORE LAYER STONE

$$\text{EPD} \quad \frac{W}{4000} = \frac{16094 \text{ lbs}}{4000} = 4.02 \text{ lbs}$$

$$15^\circ \quad \frac{W}{4000} = \frac{7502 \text{ lbs}}{4000} = 1.9 \text{ lbs}$$

$$55^\circ \quad \frac{W}{4000} = \frac{4032 \text{ lbs}}{4000} = 1 \text{ lbs}$$

## LAYER GRADATION

## ARMOR STONE

$$\text{EPD} \quad 1.5 W = 1.5 (16094 \text{ lbs}) = 24141 \text{ lbs}$$

$$.75 W = .75 (16094 \text{ lbs}) = 12071 \text{ lbs}$$

USE 1.5 W PER RLE

∴ 6 - 12 ton STONE W/75% GREATER THAN  
8 ton

$$15^\circ \quad 1.5 W = 1.5 (7502 \text{ lbs}) = 11253 \text{ lbs}$$

$$.75 W = .75 (7502 \text{ lbs}) = 5627 \text{ lbs}$$

∴ 3 - 6 lbs STONE W/75%

GREATER THAN 7500 lbs

$$55^\circ \quad 1.5 W = 1.5 (4032 \text{ lbs}) = 6048 \text{ lbs}$$

$$.75 W = .75 (4032 \text{ lbs}) = 3024 \text{ lbs}$$

∴ 3000 - 6000 lbs STONE W/75%

GREATER THAN 4000 lbs

## GRAND MARAIS

## UNDER LAYER STONE

$$\text{EPD } 1.3 (w/10) = 1.3 (1609 \text{ lbs}) = 2092 \text{ lbs}$$

$$.7 (w/10) = .7 (1609 \text{ lbs}) = 1126 \text{ lbs}$$

∴ 1100 - 2100 lbs STONE w/ 75%

GREATER THAN 1600 lbs

$$15^\circ \quad 1.3 (w/10) = 1.3 (750 \text{ lbs}) = 975 \text{ lbs}$$

$$.7 (w/10) = .7 (750 \text{ lbs}) = 525 \text{ lbs}$$

∴ 500 - 1000 lbs STONE w/ 75%

GREATER THAN 750 lbs

$$55^\circ \quad 1.3 (w/10) = 1.3 (403 \text{ lbs}) = 524 \text{ lbs}$$

$$.7 (w/10) = .7 (403 \text{ lbs}) = 282 \text{ lbs}$$

∴ 250 - 600 lbs STONE w/ 75%

GREATER THAN 400 lbs

## CORE STONE

$$\text{EPD } \therefore 4 - 100 \text{ lbs} \quad (\text{UNIFORM GRADE})$$

$$15^\circ \quad \therefore 2 - 50 \text{ lbs}$$

$$55^\circ \quad \therefore 1 - 20 \text{ lbs}$$



## GRAND MARAIS

## LAYER THICKNESS

$$R = n K_{\Delta} \left( \frac{W}{W_f} \right)^{1/3} \quad (\text{EQ 7-121, SPM})$$

R = LAYER THICKNESS, ft

$K_{\Delta}$  = LAYER COEFFICIENT (SPM - TABLE 7-13)

n = # STONE UNITS

ARMOR STONE:  $n=2$   $K_{\Delta}=1.0$

EPD

$$R = 2 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{16094 \text{ lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 9.1 \text{ ft} \approx 9 \text{ ft}$$

15°

$$R = 2 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{7502 \text{ lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 7.1 \text{ ft} \approx 7 \text{ ft}$$

55°

$$R = 2 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{4032 \text{ lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 5.76 \text{ ft} \approx 6 \text{ ft}$$

UNDERLAYER STONE:  $n=2$   $K_{\Delta}=1.0$

EPD

$$R = 2 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{\text{lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 4.2 \text{ ft} \approx 4 \text{ ft}$$

## GRAND MARAIS

15°

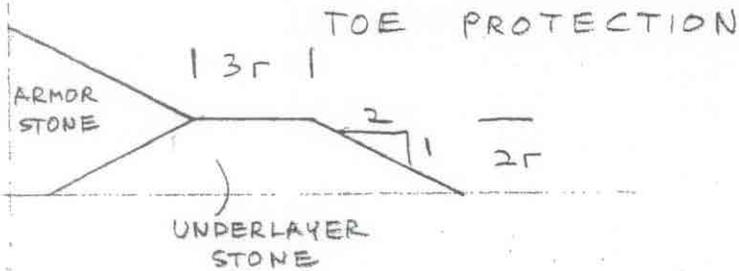
$$r = 2 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{759 \text{ lbz}}{168.45 \text{ lbz/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 3.3 \text{ ft} \approx 3 \text{ ft}$$

55°

$$r = 2 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{403 \text{ lbz}}{168.45 \text{ lbz/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 2.7 \text{ ft} \approx 2.5 \text{ ft}$$



$$\text{EPD} \quad 3r = 12 \text{ ft}$$

$$2r = 8 \text{ ft}$$

$$15^\circ \quad 3r = 9 \text{ ft}$$

$$2r = 6 \text{ ft}$$

$$55^\circ \quad 3r = 7.5 \text{ ft}$$

$$2r = 5 \text{ ft}$$

## GRAND MARAIS

## CREST WIDTH

$$B = K \Delta \left( \frac{W}{W_F} \right)^{1/3} \quad (\text{EQ 7-120 SPM})$$

EPD

$$B = 3 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{16094 \text{ lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 13.7 \text{ ft} \approx 14 \text{ ft}$$

15°

$$B = 3 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{7502 \text{ lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 10.6 \text{ ft} \approx 11 \text{ ft}$$

55°

$$B = 3 \cdot 1.0 \left( \frac{24032 \text{ lbs}}{168.48 \text{ lbs/ft}^3} \right)^{1/3}$$

$$= 8.6 \text{ ft} \approx 9 \text{ ft}$$