# Oregon State University Hinsdale Wave Research Lab

Dr. Pedro Lomonaco



## Natural Hazards Engineering Research Infrastructure (NHERI)

## Hinsdale Wave Research Laboratory NHERI-HWRL

May 2, 2018





- Established in 1972 with the construction of the Large Wave Flume.
- 45 years of uninterrupted research and physical model testing at the largest nearshore experimental facility in the US.
- The building houses the Large Wave Flume (LWF),
   Directional Wave Basin (DWB), and office space for staff,
   graduate students, visiting researchers, and clients.
- Through our work we perform research to improve the resilience and sustainability of coastal areas, and to develop innovative solutions to the design of coastal infrastructure.

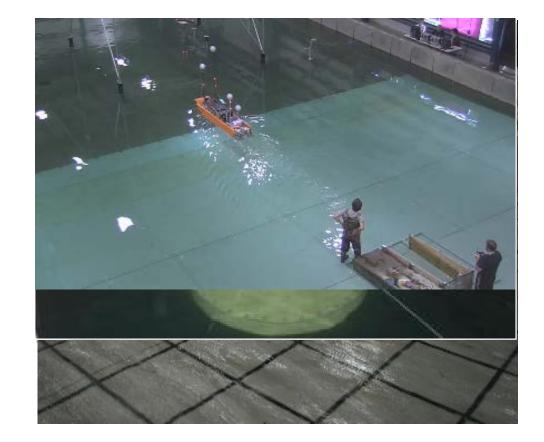






The laboratory conducts research on coastal and nearshore processes involving:

- Nearshore Hydrodynamics
  - Wave transformation \*
  - Wave breaking and surf zone turbulence \*
  - Swash dynamics
  - Longshore currents and undertow
- Tsunami Research
  - Tsunami runup and overland flow \*
  - Tsunami-structure interaction \*
  - Landslide generated tsunami
- Coastal Structures
  - Stability \*
  - Design optimization \*
  - Overtopping \*
  - Transmission and reflection







- From 2004 to 2014, the HWRL was an Experimental Facility of the NSF Research Project NEES (Network for Earthquake and Engineering Simulation).
- Since 2016, the HWRL is an Experimental Facility of the NSF Project NHERI (Natural Hazards Engineering Research Infrastructure)
  - PI: Prof. Dan Cox
  - Co-PI: Dr. Pedro Lomonaco and Prof. Christopher Higgins
- HWRL is also an associated test facility of PMEC (Pacific Marine Energy Center)









#### **Resources at NHERI-HWRL**

#### **Large Wave Flume**

#### **Specifications:**

- Length: 104 m (342ft)
- Width: 3.7 m (12ft)
- Height: 4.6 m (15ft)
- Max water depth: 2 m (6.5 ft) for tsunami,
   2.7 m (9 ft) for wind/storm waves
- Movable adjustable bathymetry/beach

#### **Directional Wave Basin**

#### **Specifications**

- Lenght: 48.8 m (160 ft)
- Width: 26.5 m (87 ft)
- Height: 2.1 m (7 ft)
- Max water depth: 1 m (3.1 ft) for tsunami, 1.36 m (4.46 ft) for wind/storm waves
- Beach: 1:10 removable steel beach

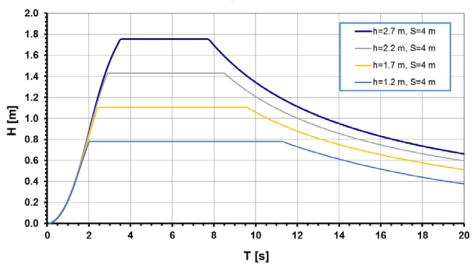




#### **Resources at NHERI-HWRL**

#### **Large Wave Flume**

Large Wave Flume, HWRL - Oregon State University Wave Height Performance





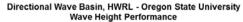


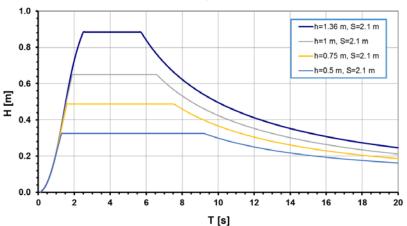




#### **Resources at NHERI-HWRL**

#### **Directional Wave Basin**













### **NHERI-HWRL**, Projects

#### Research Projects 2016-2018

- Non-linear Long Wave Amplification in the Shadow Zone of Offshore Islands (TAM, USC)
- Fundamental Mechanics and Conditional Probabilities for Prediction of Hurricane Surge and Wave Loads on Elevated Coastal Structures (OSU)
- Probabilistic Assessment of Tsunami Forces on Coastal Structures (UW)
- Numerical and Probabilistic Modeling of Aboveground Storage Tanks Subjected to Multi-Hazard Storm Events (RU)
- Physical modeling of submarine volcanic eruption generated tsunamis (GT)
- Telescopic Structural Flood Walls (Smart Walls LLC)
- Runups of Unusual Size: Predicting Unexpectedly Large Swash Events (OSU)
- Advancing multi-hazard assessment and risk-based design to promote offshore wind energy technology (NU)
- Wave, Surge, and Tsunami Overland Hazard, Loading and Structural Response for Developed Shorelines (ND, USC)
- Transient Rip Current Dynamics: Laboratory Measurements and Modeling of Surfzone Vorticity (UW)

#### **Upcoming**

- Vertical Evacuation Structures Subjected to Sequential Earthquake and Tsunami Loadings (UW)
- Physics of Dune Erosion during Extreme Surge and Wave Events (OSU, UD)





CMMI-1301016. Fundamental Mechanics and Conditional Probabilities for Prediction of Hurricane Surge and Wave Loads on Elevated Coastal Structures

Prof. Dan Cox. Oregon State University.

CMMI-1536198. Probabilistic Assessment of Tsunami Forces on Coastal Structures. Dr. Michael Motley, Randall LeVeque, Frank Gonzalez. University of Washington









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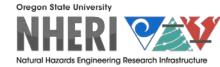












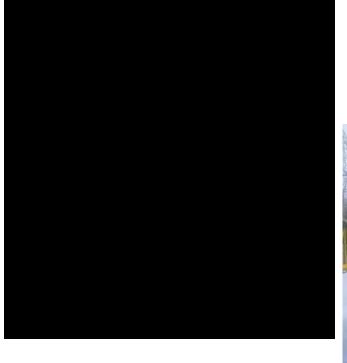
CMMI-1552559. Advancing multi-hazard assessment and risk-based design to promote offshore wind energy

technology.

Dr. Andrew Myers. Northeastern University









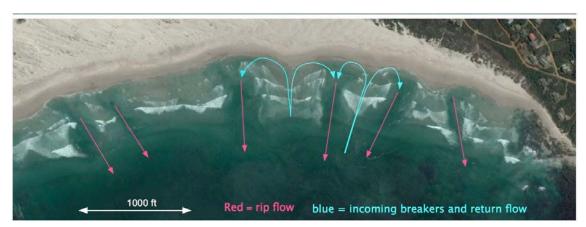






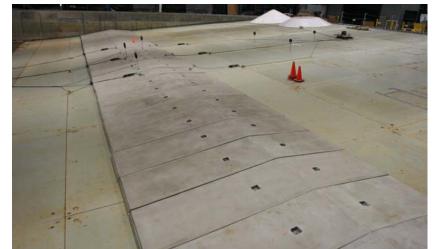
OCE-1735460. Transient Rip Current Dynamics: Laboratory Measurements and Modeling of Surfzone Vorticity.

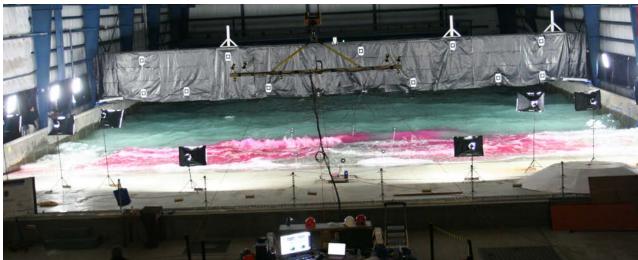
Dr. Nirnimesh Kumar and Dr. Melissa Moulton. University of Washington













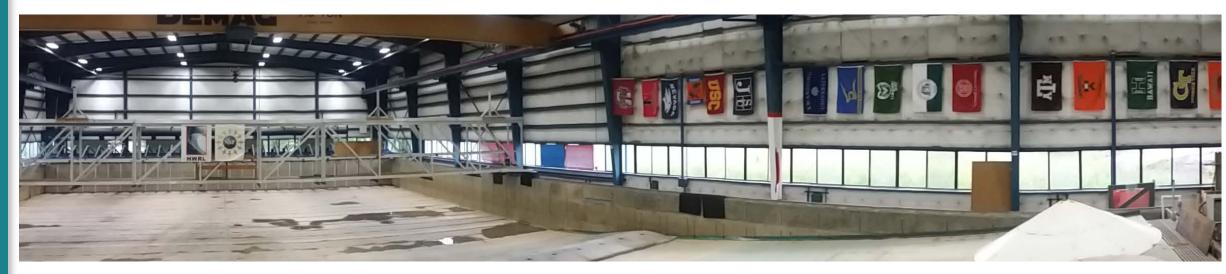
#### **NHERI: lessons learned**

- Specimen design and procurement needs to be addressed as soon as the PI knows in details the scope of the testing
- Estimation of costs for specimen costs seems to be always underestimated
- Pl's tend to underestimate the time and effort required to install and instrument specimens
- HWRL has a full year-long calendar, while PI's are still bounded to the academic calendar
- Outsourcing works very well, but the involvement with the PI and the EF is necessary and requires time and effort
- The EF needs to constantly remind the PI on dates, efforts, instrumentation, and interaction with other projects
- The EF needs to transmit to the PI the time <u>scale</u> of planning and execution of tests





## NHERI: distributed, multi-user, national facility

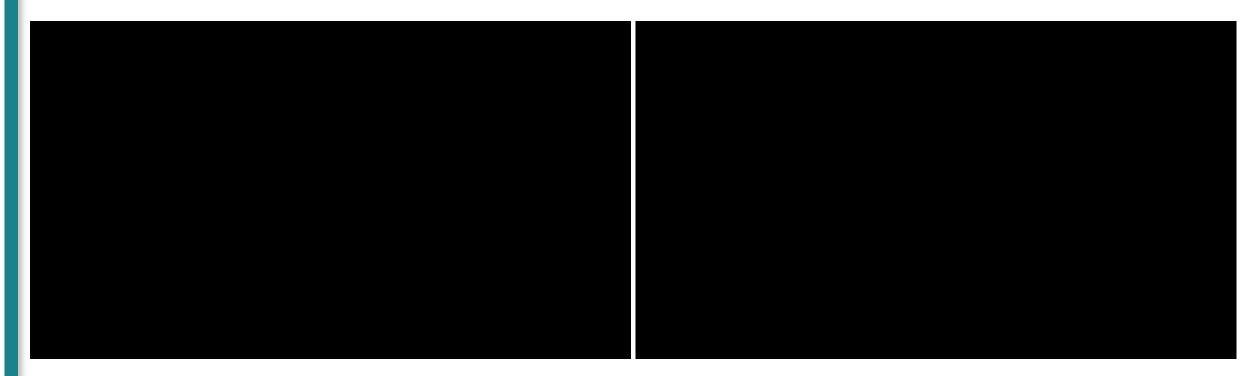








#### Thank you!



**Directional Wave Basin** 

**Large Wave Flume** 



