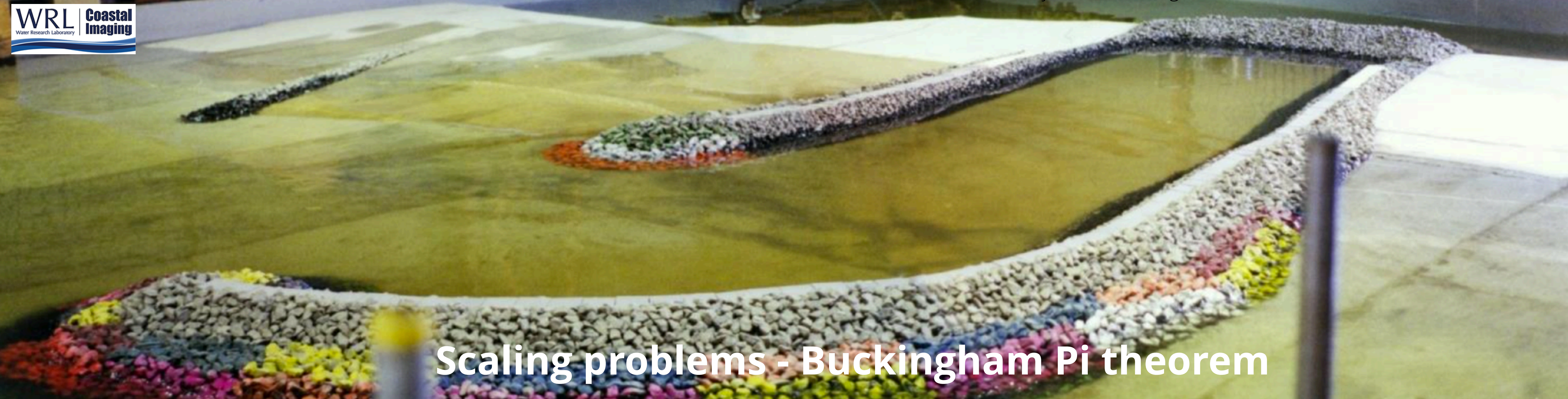


Physical modelling: laboratory models

Physical Modelling of Shell Cove Boat Harbour Entrance (NSW)



Scaling problems - Buckingham Pi theorem

- The theorem states that if there is a physically meaningful equation involving a certain number **n** of physical variables with **k** the number of physical dimensions involved, then the original equation can be rewritten in terms of a set of **$p = n - k$** dimensionless parameters $\pi_1, \pi_2, \dots, \pi_p$ constructed from the original variables.
- The theorem provides a method for computing sets of dimensionless parameters from the given variables

Physical modelling: laboratory models

Physical Modelling of Shell Cove Boat Harbour Entrance (NSW)



Scaling problems - Buckingham Pi theorem

- For most coastal hydrodynamics problems, the physics of the fluid flow can be described by the velocity V , length L , force F , mass density ρ , dynamic viscosity μ , and gravity g .

	V	L	F	ρ	μ	g
L	1	1	1	-3	-1	1
T	-1	0	-2	0	-1	-2
M	0	0	1	1	1	0

Matrix of fundamental units



The number of dimensionless products in the complete set as $6-3=3$