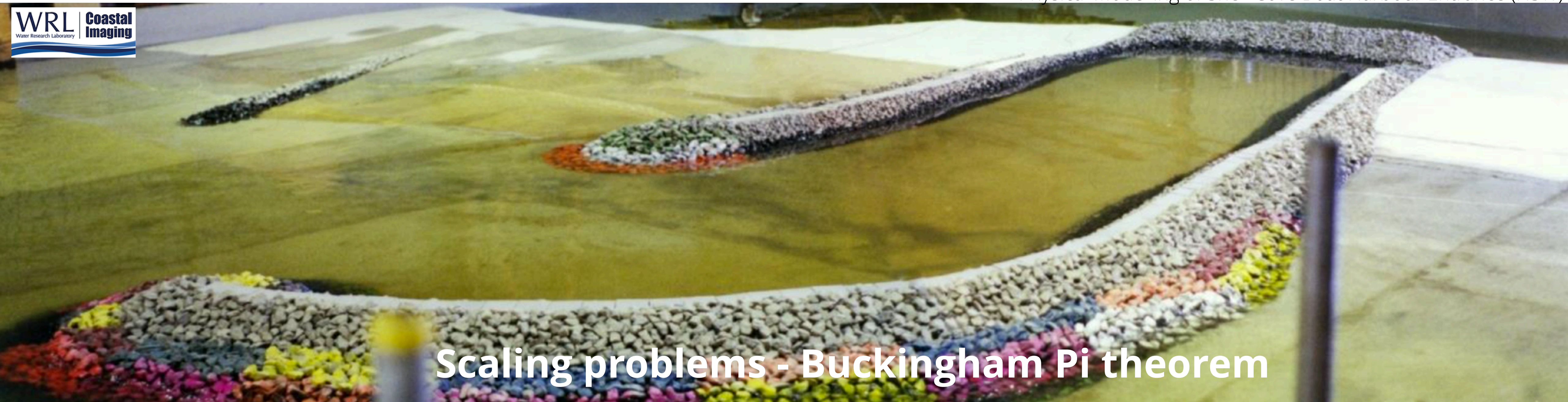


Physical modelling: laboratory models

Physical Modelling of Shell Cove Boat Harbour Entrance (NSW)



Scaling problems - Buckingham Pi theorem

- For the π to be dimensionless we need to have:

$$k_1 + k_2 + k_3 - 3k_4 - k_5 + k_6 = 0$$

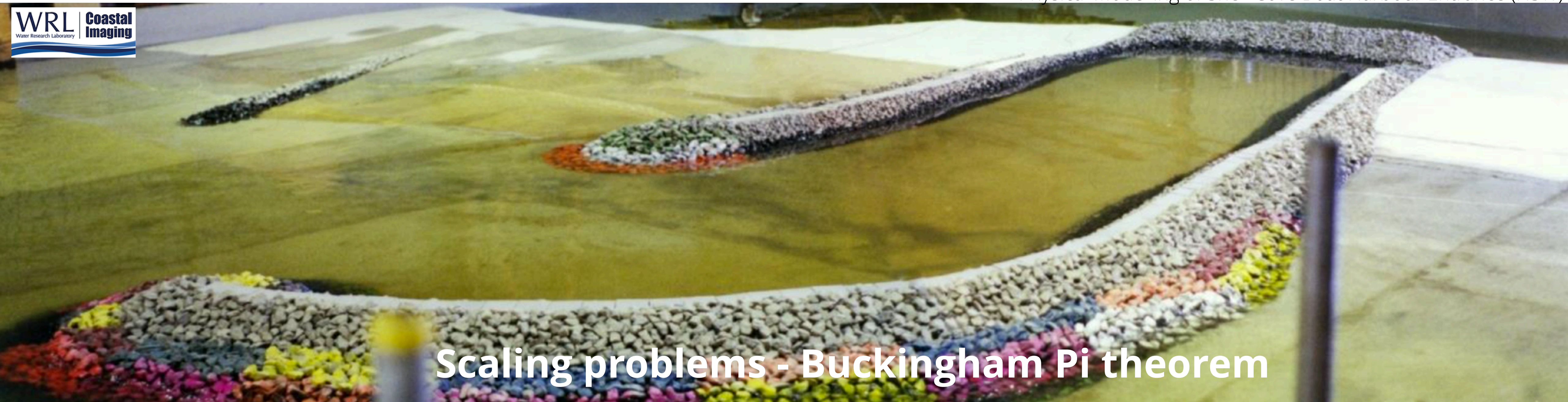
$$-k_1 - 2k_3 - k_5 - 2k_6 = 0$$

$$k_3 + k_4 + k_5 = 0$$

- each dimensionless which be a combination of \mathbf{k} satisfying the set of equation below.

Physical modelling: laboratory models

Physical Modelling of Shell Cove Boat Harbour Entrance (NSW)



Scaling problems - Buckingham Pi theorem

- Reynolds number : inertial forces / viscous forces

$$\pi_1 = V^1 L^1 F^0 \rho^1 \mu^{-1} g^0 = V L \rho / \mu = Re$$

Equality in Re will ensure that viscous forces are correctly scaled

