

UNIVERSITYOFTRENTO

Department of Civil, Environmental and Mechanical Engineering

Giuliano Morini, Marina Amadori, Sebastiano Piccolroaz, Marco Toffolon

The use of Local Knowledge to reconstruct physical processes in Lake Garda

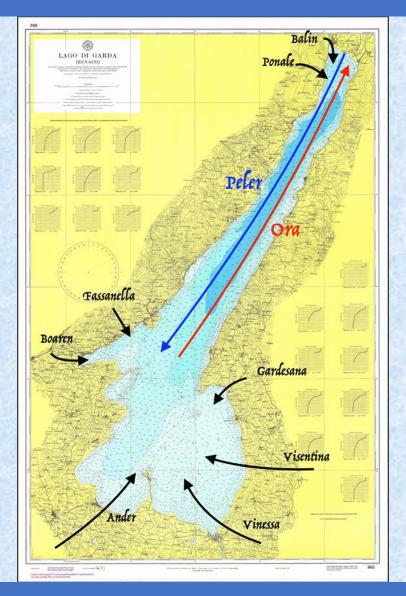


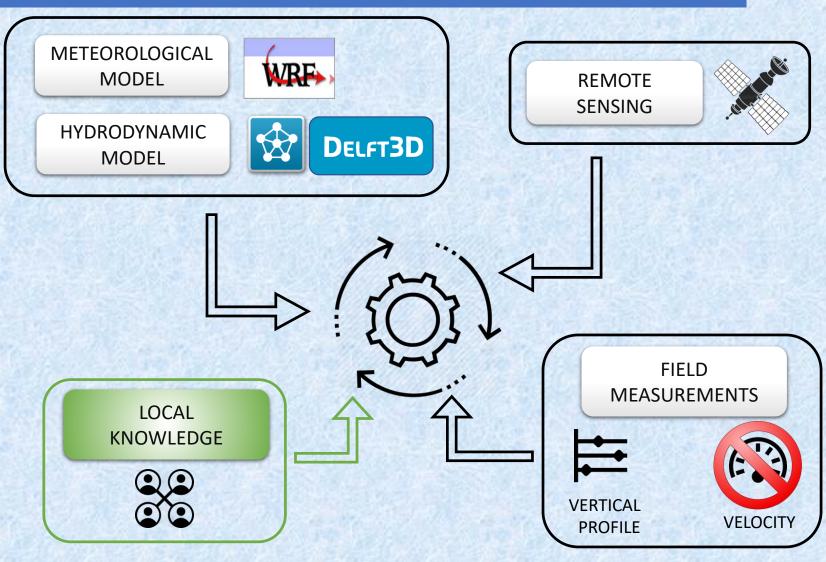






INTRODUCTION





KEY POINTS



Compare the information provided by the LK with the results of the numeric model



Examine the surface flow field and transport processes with a Lagrangian model



Evaluate the contribution of LK in a scientific approach

Comparison between Delft3D output and LK information

Realization of Lagrangian model for surface transport

WHY IS «LOCAL KNOWLEDGE» USEFUL?

Contributions of local knowledge to the physical limnology of Lake Como, Italy

Sarah Labordea,b,1, Jörg Imbergera, and Sandy Toussaintb

^aCenter for Water Research; and ^bAnthropology and Sociology, University of Western Australia, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley 6009, Australia

Edited by* E. Ronald Oxburgh, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom, and approved February 13, 2012 (received for review August 31, 2011)

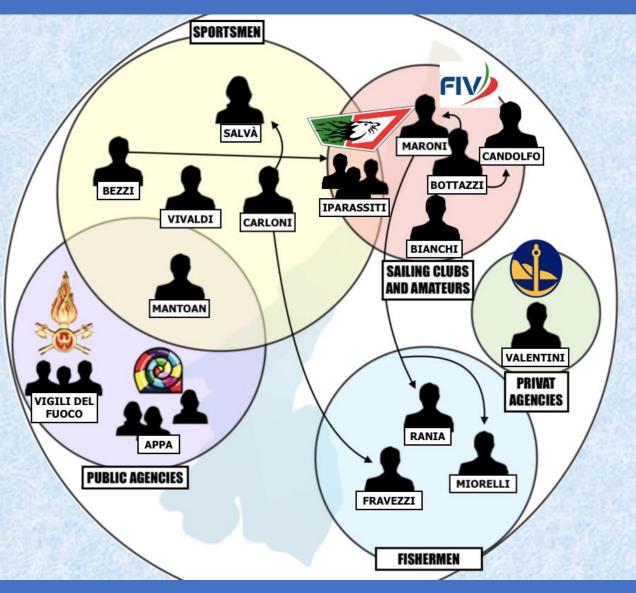
1 UTILITY PROVED IN PAST STUDIES

2) INFORMATION IS CONTINUOS IN SPACE AND TIME

3) NEW POINT OF VIEW: DISCOVERY OF UNKNOWN PHENOMENA

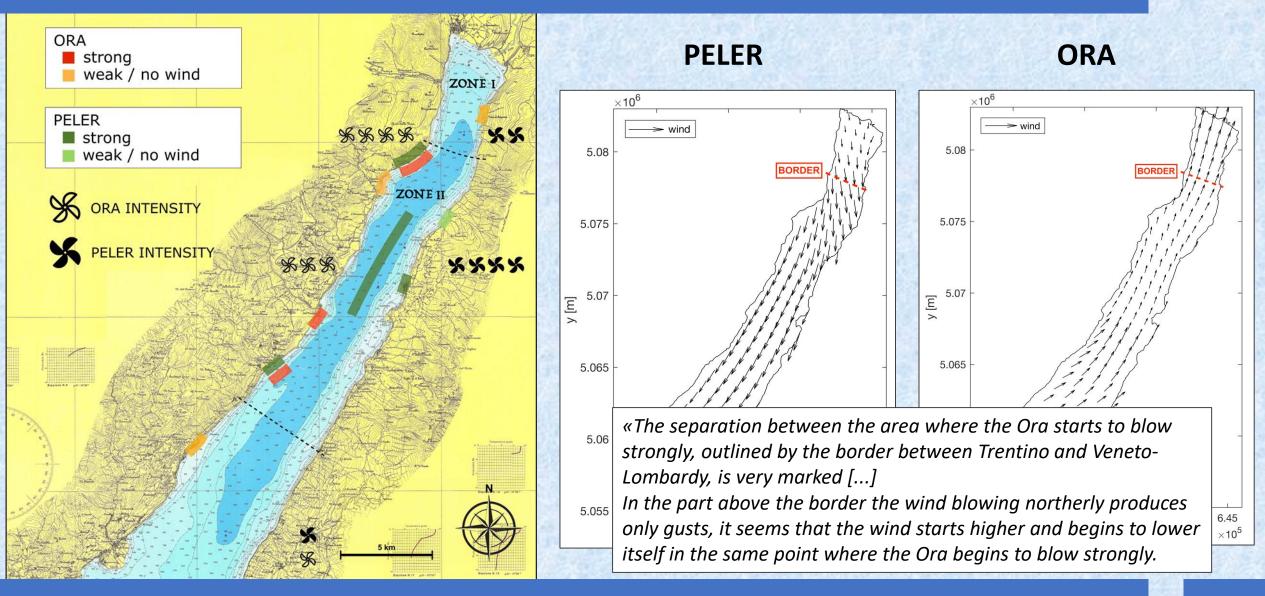
4) INDEX OF TERRITORY TRASFORMATION

METHODS

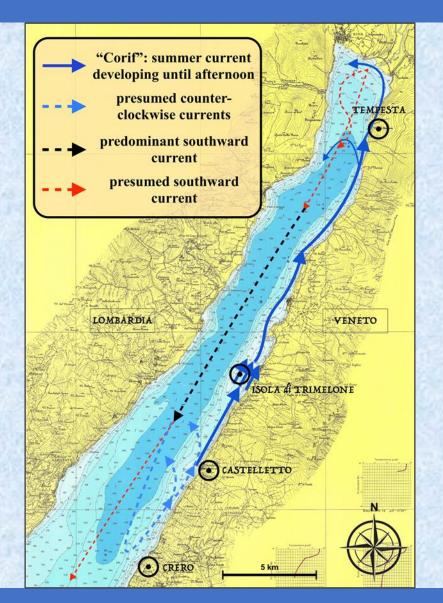


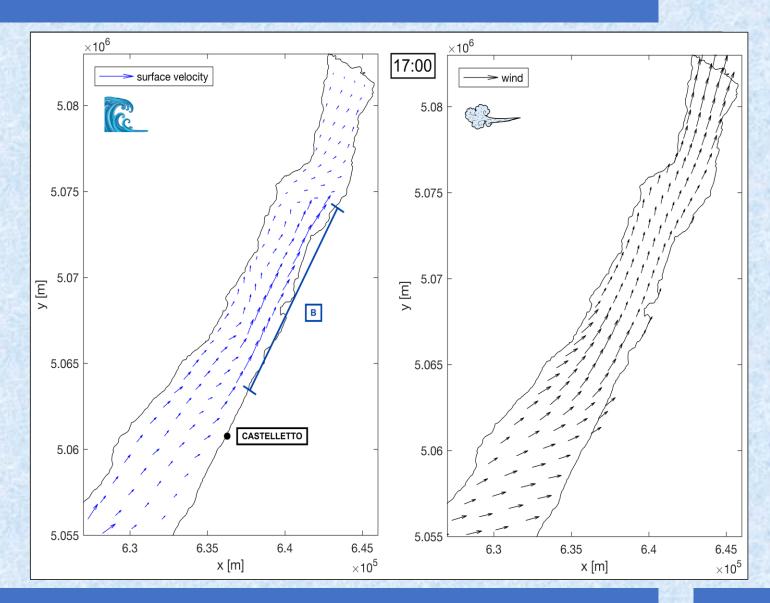
LOCALITY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS
TRENTO	7
RIVA	7
TORBOLE	1
CASTELLETTO	2
DESENZANO	2
TOTAL	19

WIND FIELD



CURRENT PATTERNS

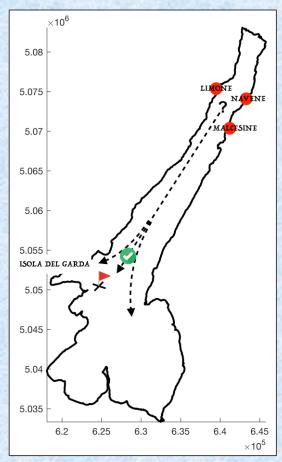




CASE STUDIES



VESSEL CAPSIZING



WHEN: 6.8.2017,

11.30-12.30

WHERE: LIMONE-NAVENE-

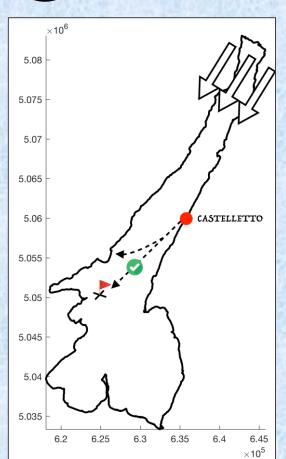
MALCESINE



LOCATED ON «ISOLA DEL GARDA» 2 DAYS LATER



JOURNEY OF THE «VERONICA»



WHEN: NORTHERLY WIND

> 10 m/s

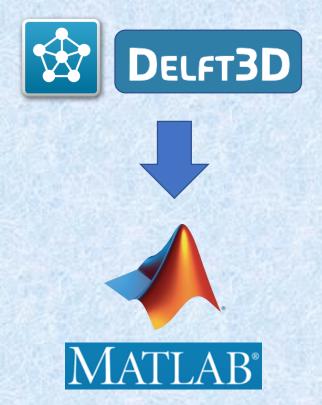
WHERE: CASTELLETTO DI

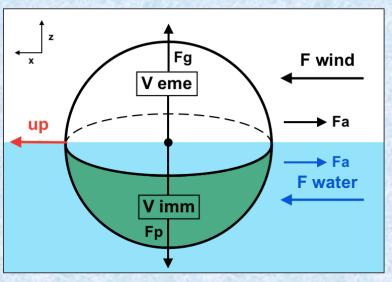
BRENZONE



LOCATED ON «ISOLA DEL GARDA» 4-5 HOURS LATER

LAGRANGIAN MODEL





$$a = rac{1}{m_s} \cdot (F_{water} + F_{air})$$

$$\begin{cases} \bar{F}_{water} = -m_s \cdot k_{water}(\bar{u}_p - \bar{u}_f) \\ \bar{F}_{wind} = -m_s \cdot k_{wind}(\bar{u}_p - \bar{u}_w) \\ k_{water} = -\frac{1}{2m_s} \cdot \rho_{water} \cdot C_{D,water} \cdot A_{imm} \cdot |\bar{u}_p - \bar{u}_f| \\ k_{wind} = -\frac{1}{2m_s} \cdot \rho_{air} \cdot C_{D,air} \cdot A_{eme} \cdot |\bar{u}_p - \bar{u}_w| \end{cases}$$

$$rac{dar{u}_p}{dt} = -k_{water}(ar{u}_p - ar{u}_f) - k_{wind}(ar{u}_p - ar{u}_w)$$

INPUT

SIZE

IMMERSION RATIO

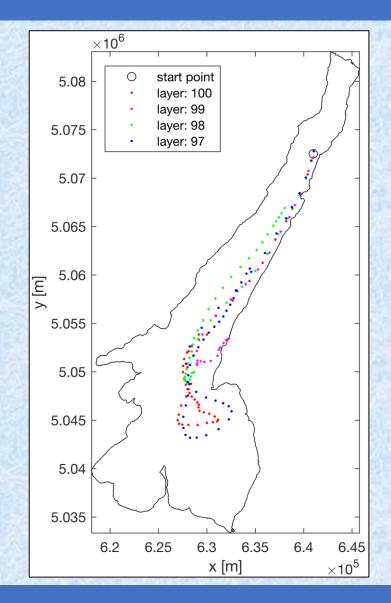
COEFFICIENT OF DRAG

LAYER

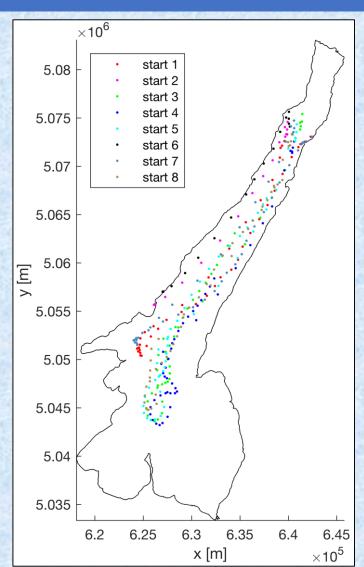
START POSITION

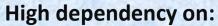
DEPARTURE TIME

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS



Giuliano Morini





- Immersion ratio
- Start position

Low dependency on:

- Size of the boat
- Departure time

RESULTS OF THE LAGRANGIAN MODEL: CASE I

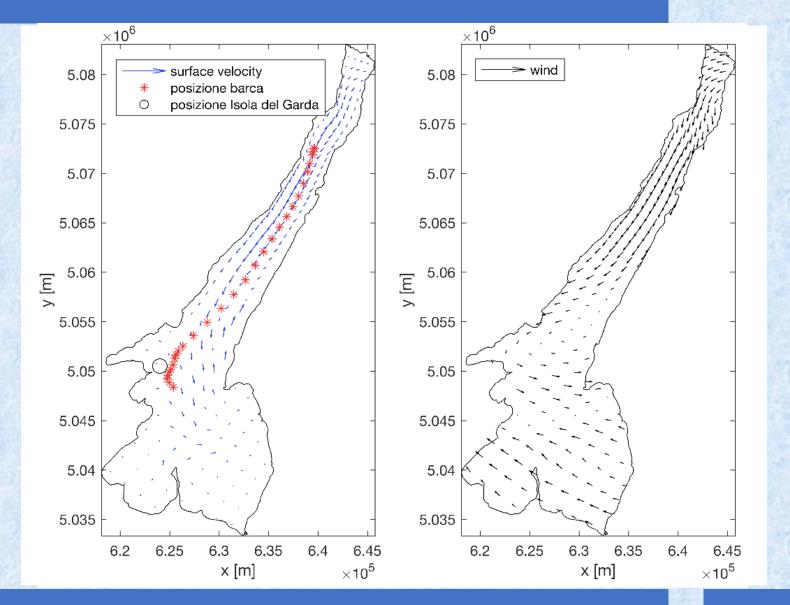
Departure time: 6.8.2017, 15:00

Radius	[m]	2
Drag coefficient	[-]	0.47
Immersion ratio	[-]	0.6

Velocity [m/s]	min	max	mean
Corrente	0.05	0.81	0.42
Vento	1.68	12.34	8.08
Barca	0.14	1.16	0.60

Distance: 27 km

Duration: 13 h



RESULTS OF THE LAGRANGIAN MODEL: CASE II

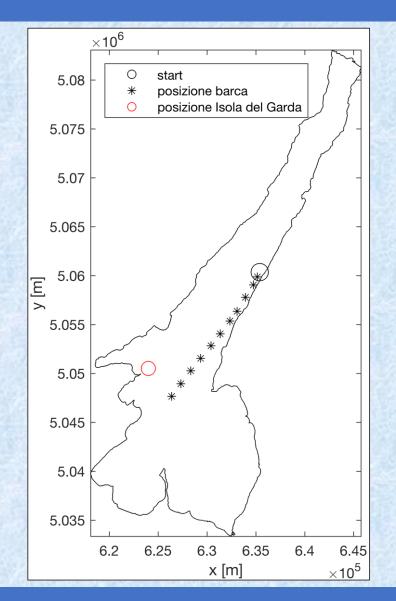
Departure time: 6.8.2017, 17:30

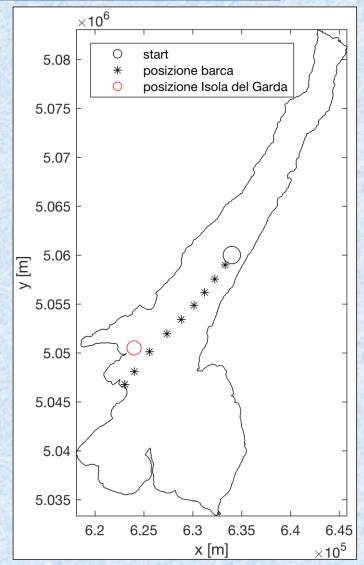
Radius	[m]	2
Drag coefficient	[-]	0.47
Immersion ratio	[-]	0.6

Velocity [m/s]	min	max	mean
Corrente	0.26	0.65	0.53
Vento	9.41	14.92	11.71
Barca	0.49	1.23	0.90

Distance: 16 km

Duration: 4-5 h





CONCLUSIONS



VALIDATION OF SUPERFICIAL FLOW (NORTH LAKE)



IMPLEMENTATION OF A SIMPLE LAGRANGIAN MODEL



COLLECTION OF NEW SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE INVESTIGATIONS

