

8 dicembre 1992

Il rialzo massimo (108 cm, ore 13) è quasi coinciso con una bassa marea (-22 cm) che ne ha fortemente attenuato l'effetto sulla marea osservata. Quattro ore prima, invece, al momento dell'alta marea astronomica, un rialzo di 83 cm è stato sufficiente per provocare un'acqua alta di 141 cm.

La sessa di 22 ore, già innescata da una precedente perturbazione meteorologica, raggiungeva un'escursione di circa 55 cm. Ad essa è venuta a sovrapporsi, l'8 dicembre, una leggera amplificazione della sessa di 11 ore. Le due si sono trovate in quasi concordanza di fase al momento del massimo rialzo, e poi di nuovo il 9 ed il 10 dicembre in ore vicine a quella dell'alta marea astronomica, causando due nuove acque alte (131 cm il 9 dicembre alle ore 9 e 10, e 113 cm il 10 dicembre, alle ore 9). Il residuo è rimasto superiore a 50 cm per 36 ore consecutive ed a 60 cm per 13 ore, raggiungendo un massimo di 71 cm al momento del massimo rialzo. Un moderato gradiente di pressione atmosferica, che si era stabilito sull'Adriatico il 7 dicembre, è rimasto pressoché inalterato nei giorni seguenti, nonostante una forte oscillazione barometrica. Il minimo di pressione è coinciso col momento del massimo rialzo e del massimo residuo, in una situazione di "scontraura" (bora sull'alto Adriatico, con raffiche di ben 58 nodi a Trieste, e scirocco sul basso Adriatico). Le carte sinottiche indicano che un centro depressionario, proveniente dalle isole britanniche, si era installato sul mar Tirreno l'8 dicembre, ed un fronte occluso ad esso collegato si è rinforzato e diretto sull'Adriatico.

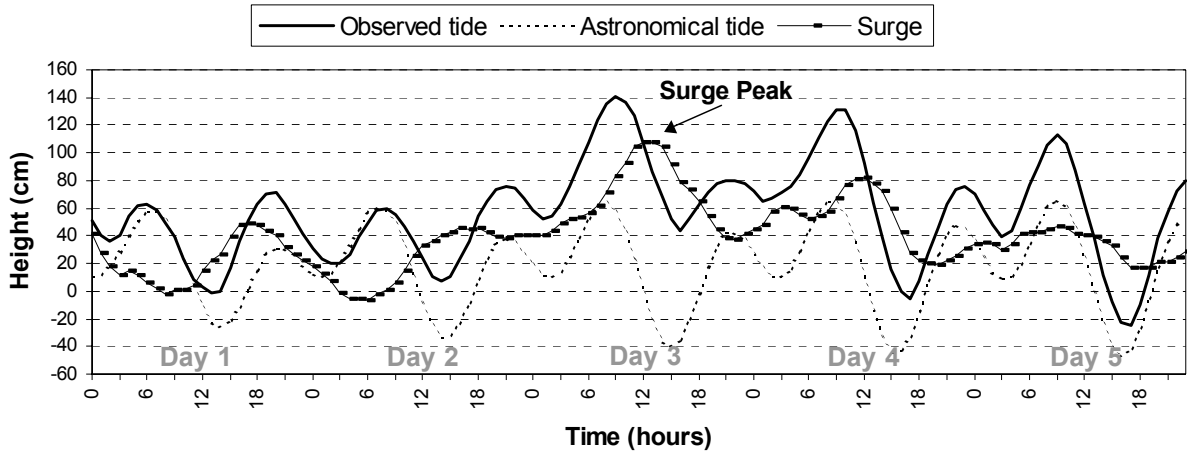
December 8, 1992

The maximum surge (108 cm at 1 PM) was approximately at the time of the minimum tide (-22 cm), so the effect was strongly attenuated in what concerns observed level. Four hours before, on the contrary, at the time of the maximum astronomical level, a surge contribution of 83 cm had been sufficient to give a remarkable flood of 141 cm.

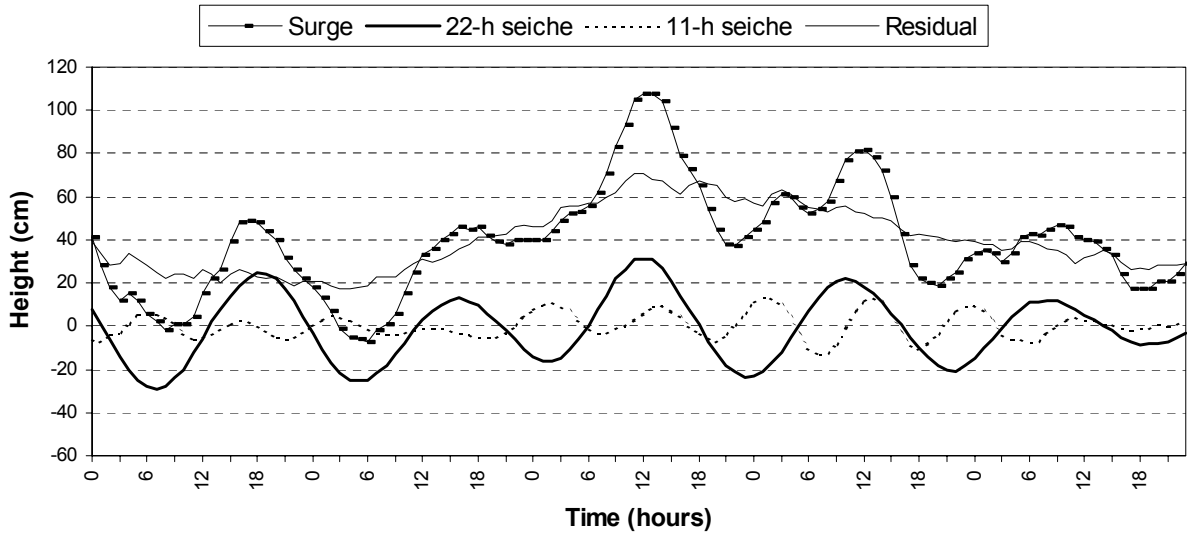
The 22-hour seiche, already ignited by a preceding storm, reached a range of about 55 cm. On December 8 it merged with an 11-hour one, slightly amplified. At the time of the surge peak the two seiches turned to be almost in phase, and this occurred also on December 9 and 10, in hours close to the tidal maxima. This way two more floods were caused (131 cm on December 9 at 9.10 AM, and 113 cm on December 10, at 9 AM). The residual remained over 50 cm for 36 solid hours and over 60 for 13 hours, with a top of 71 cm at the time of the surge peak.

A moderate pressure gradient was established along the Adriatic on December 7, it remained almost stable for the following days, in spite of noticeable barometric oscillations. The pressure minimum coincided with the maximum surge and the maximum residual, in the frequent situation of "scontraura" (bora over the northern Adriatic, with 58-knot gusts in Trieste and sirocco over the south). The synoptic maps show that a low-pressure center, originating over the British Isles, reached the Tyrrhenian Sea on December 8. An occluded front, connected with it, was strengthened and moved over the Adriatic.

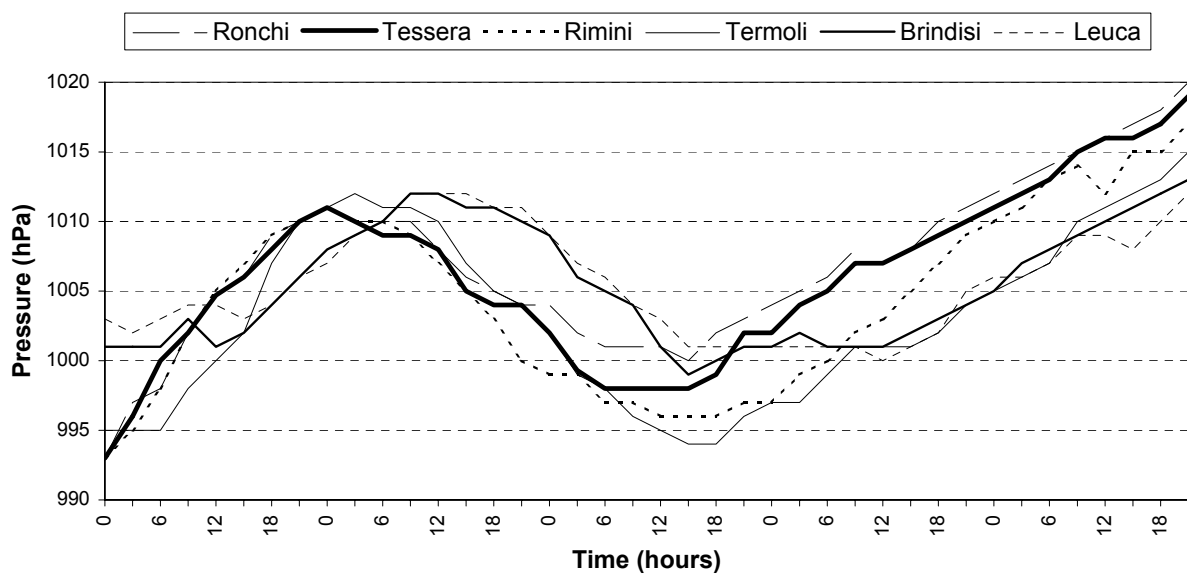
Tide and surge levels at Venice (PDS): 6-10 Dec. 1992



Surge and seiche levels at Venice (PDS): 6-10 Dec. 1992

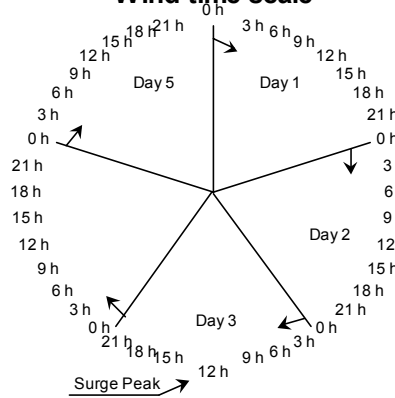


MSL air pressure: 6-10 Dec. 1992

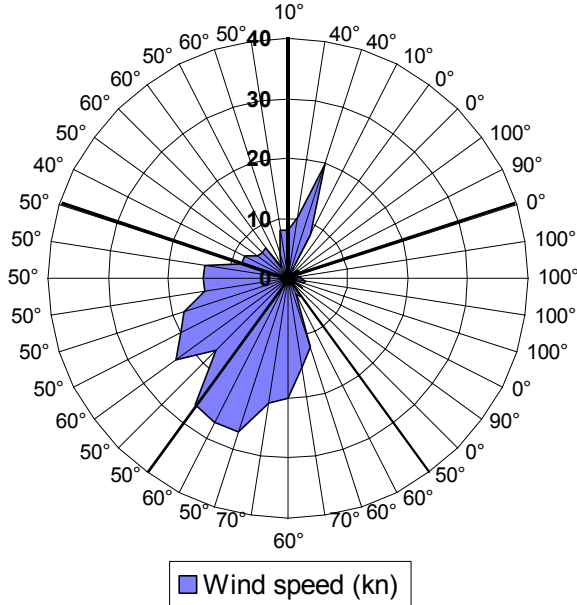


6-10 Dec. 1992

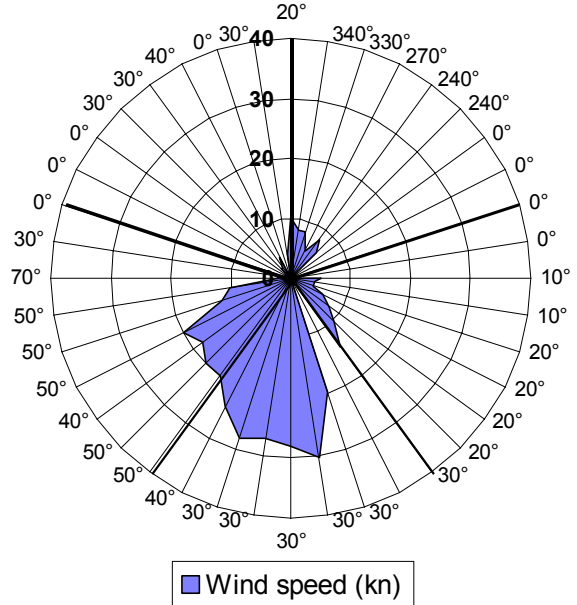
Wind time scale



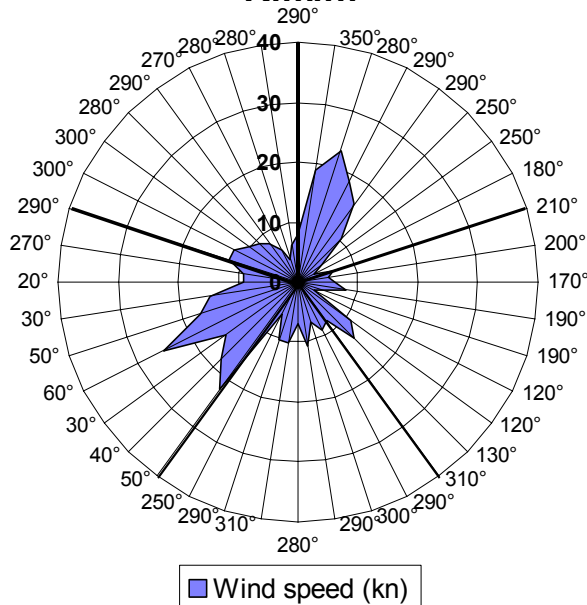
Trieste



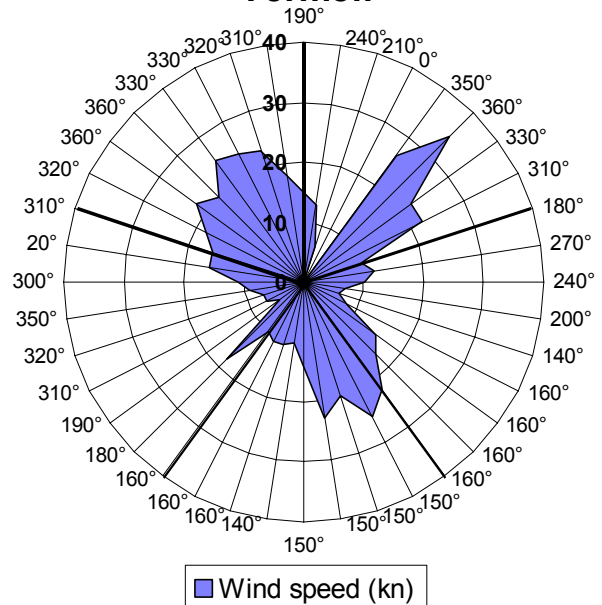
Tessera

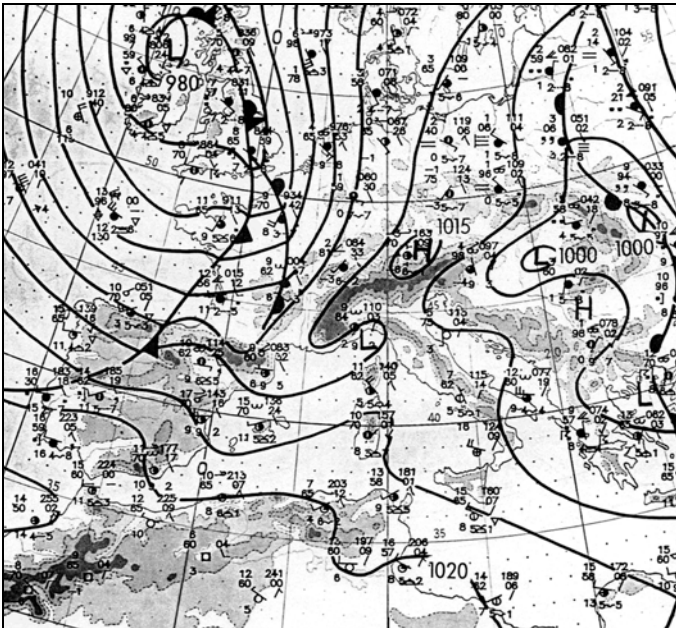


Rimini

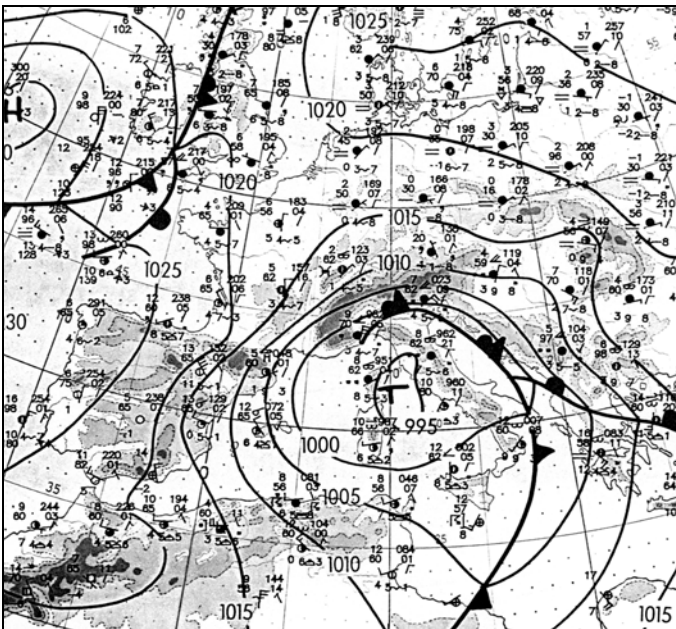


Termoli

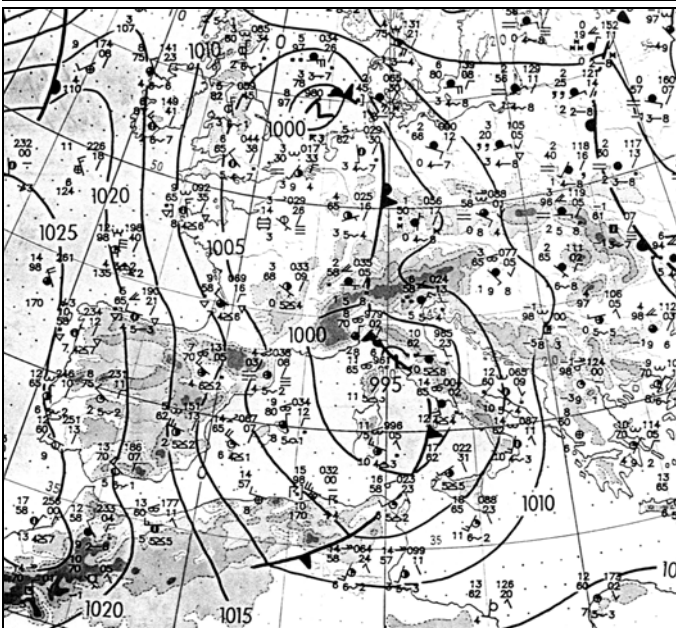




h. 0.00, Dec. 7, 1992



h. 0.00, Dec. 8, 1992



h. 0.00, Dec. 9, 1992