

# Thermal Wind Balance or Geostrophy for Stratified Flows

## Stratified Geostrophic Dynamics

$$Ro \ll 1, Ro_T \ll 1, Ek \ll 1, Tr \leq 1, \rho' \neq 0, \text{ but } \frac{\rho'}{\rho_0} \ll 1$$

x-momentum:  $-fv = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p}{\partial x}$

y-momentum:  $+fu = -\frac{1}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} \quad \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right.$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \end{pmatrix}$$

z-momentum:  $\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = -\rho' g \quad \left| \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right.$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\text{z-mom}) - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} (\text{y-mom}) : \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial y \partial z} + g \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial y} - f \frac{\partial (u \rho)}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial^2 p}{\partial z^2} = 0$$

(horizontal component of the vertical vector  $\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{u}$ )

$$g \frac{\partial \rho'}{\partial y} - fu \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial z} - f \rho_0 \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$g \frac{\Delta p}{L}; fu \frac{\Delta p}{H}; f \rho_0 \frac{u}{H} \quad \left| \cdot \frac{L}{\rho_0 g} \right.$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{\rho_0} ; \quad \boxed{\frac{\Delta p}{\rho_0}} \frac{f L u}{g H} \ll \frac{f L u}{g H}$$

small  $\ll$  large

$$\boxed{\frac{\Delta p}{\rho_0} \sim \frac{f L u}{g H}}$$

This "scaling" results in a new horizontal length scale that is the

Internal Rossby Radius:

gives  $L^2 \sim \frac{\Delta p g H}{\rho_0 f^2} = L_D^2$  with  $u \sim L f$

## (106)

### SKiP (redundant)

$$\nabla \times \vec{u} = \begin{vmatrix} & \frac{\partial w}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial w}{\partial x} & \\ & \frac{\partial v}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\partial (z-u_m)}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial (y-u_m)}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial p}{\partial y z} + g \frac{\partial p}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial (f_p u)}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial p}{\partial y z} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial y} = f \frac{\partial (p_u)}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\partial p}{\partial z} = f_u \frac{\partial p_o}{\partial z} + f_{p_o} \frac{\partial u}{\partial z}$$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{L}, \quad f_u \frac{\Delta p}{H}, \quad \frac{f_{p_o}}{g \Delta p} \frac{u}{H}$$

$$\frac{u}{L}, \quad \frac{f_u}{g H}, \quad \frac{f_{p_o}}{g H} \frac{p_o}{\Delta p}$$

and  $\frac{\Delta p}{p_0} \sim \frac{f_u L}{g H}$

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p_0} \sim \frac{f_u L}{g H} \quad \frac{f_u L}{g H} \sim \frac{f_{p_o}}{g H} \frac{p_o}{\Delta p}$$

~~$$\frac{\Delta p}{p_0} \sim \frac{f_{p_o}}{f_u} \frac{p_o}{L}$$~~

$$\frac{\Delta p}{p_0} \sim \frac{f_{p_o}}{f_u} \frac{p_o}{L} \ll \frac{f_u L}{g H}$$

gives

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = g \frac{p_0 f}{\rho_0} \frac{\partial p'}{\partial y}$$

"thermal wind balance"

geostrophy for a density stratified fluid

or in vector form  $\frac{\partial \vec{u}_H}{\partial z} = -g \frac{\vec{k}}{\rho_0 f} \times \nabla_H p$

or  $\Delta \vec{u}_H = -g \frac{\Delta z}{\rho_0 f} \vec{k} \times \nabla_H p$

discuss examples

(1) Gulf Stream

(2) Nares Strait

1. Gives vertical shear of horizontal velocities only;
2. vertical velocity shear proportional to horizontal density gradients;
3. to estimate velocity, need a "reference" depth of "known" or "zero" motion"
4. bread & butter of observational physical oceanography since ~1920

