# EOSC 112: THE FLUID EARTH CORIOLIS EFFECT AND GEOSTROPHY

Atm3 Read: Kump et al. Chap.4, p. 61-68

Why do weather / climate vary around the globe? Why is the response to a global climate perturbation not necessarily uniform around the globe?

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To explain the Coriolis effect;
- 2. To describe Geostrophic balance;
- 3. To describe the general pattern of Global Winds on a rotating planet.

Hadley circulation

Hadley (1735):

Warm Eq. => rising air & low p.

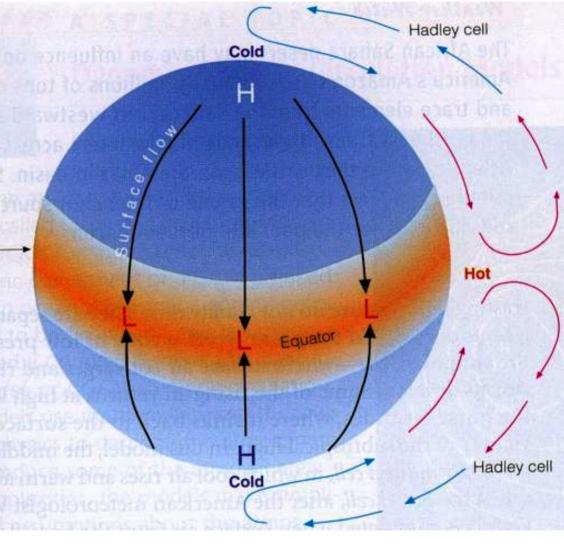
Cold Pole => sinking

air & high p

Surface air flows from Pole to Eq.

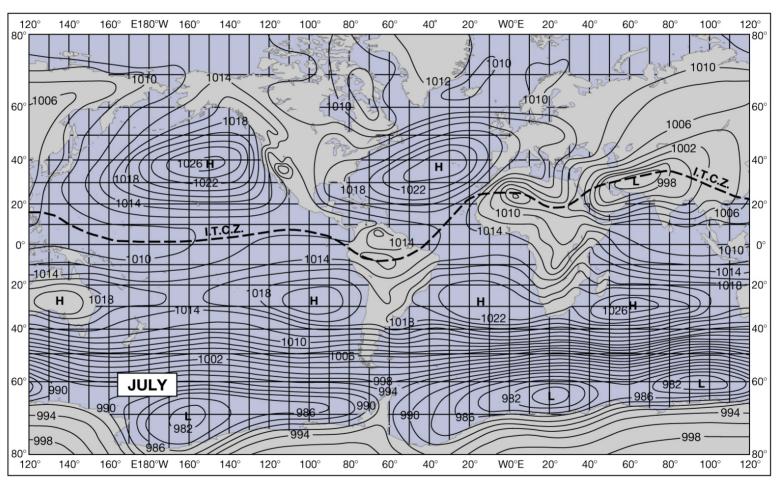
Upper air flows from Eq. to Pole.

=> Hadley cell

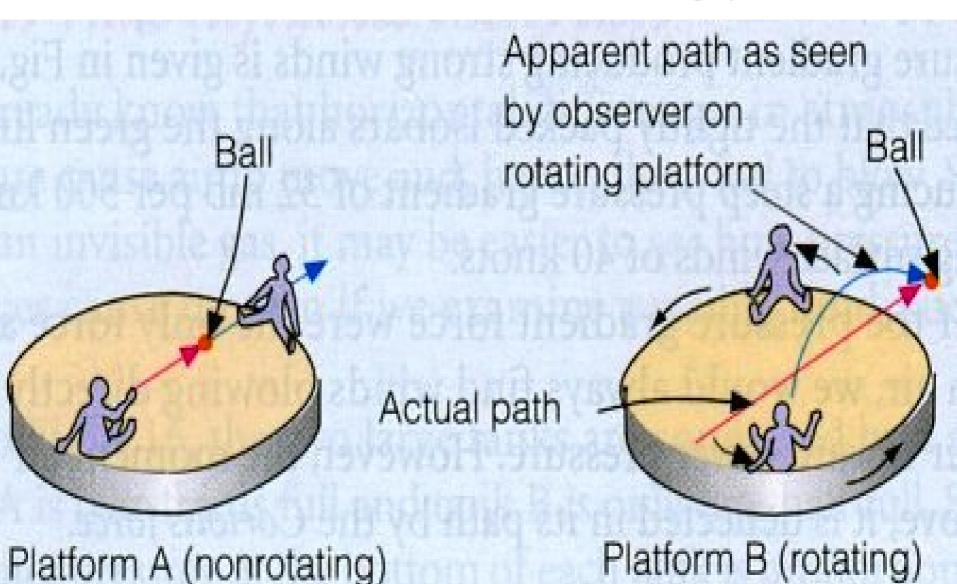


Assumes: No rotation, no continents.

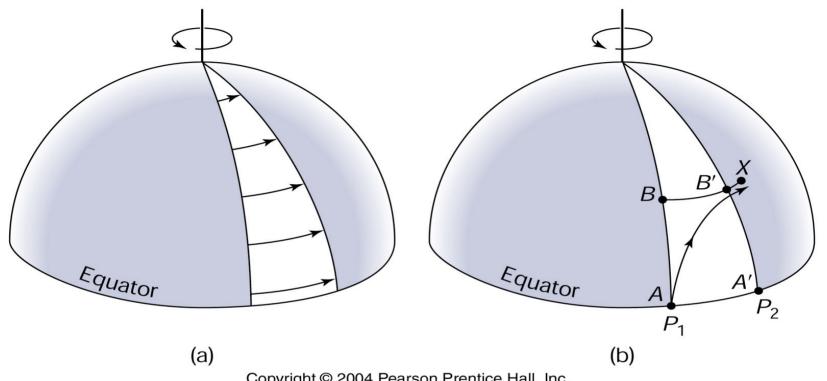
### **Average Sea-level Pressure (July)**



## 1. Coriolis effect on a rotating platform



#### **Coriolis effect on Earth**

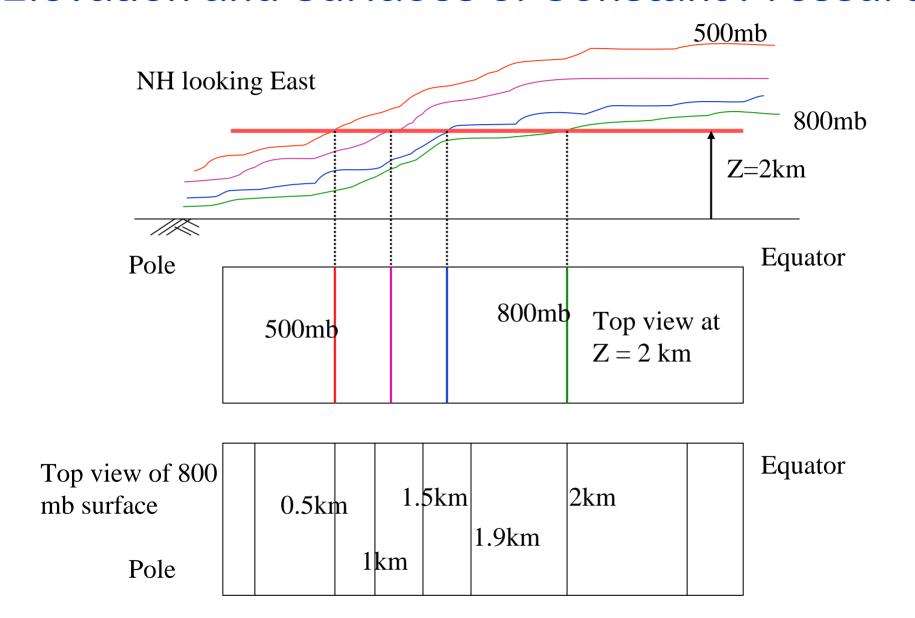


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#### Coriolis "Force":

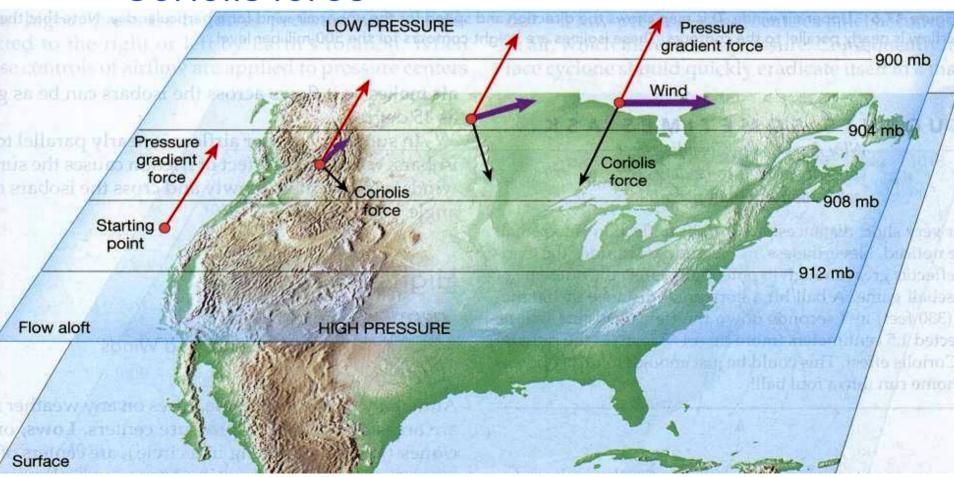
- directed at right angles to the airflow,
- hence, affects only wind direction, not speed,
- has magnitude proportional to wind speed,
- maximum at poles, weakens toward equator.

## Relationship between Surfaces of Constant Elevation and Surfaces of Constant Pressure

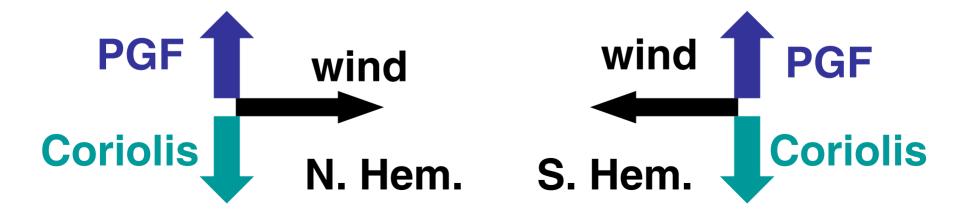


## 2. Geostrophic balance

- P diff. => pressure gradient force (PGF)
- => air parcel moves => Coriolis force
- Geostrophy = balance between PGF & Coriolis force

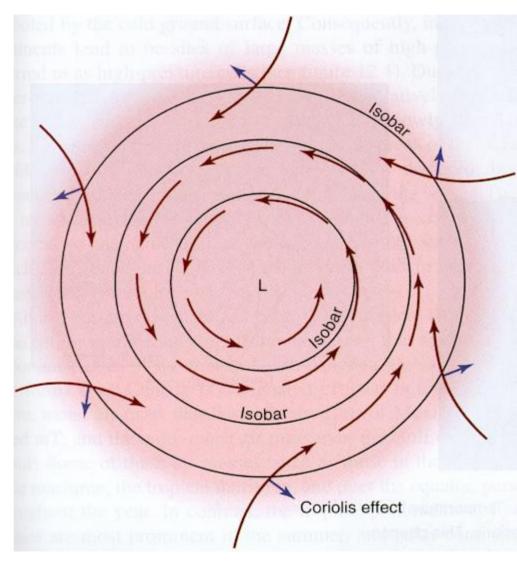


- Approximate geostrophic balance for large-scale flow away from Equator
- Why no geostrophic balance at Equator?
- In N. Hem., geostrophic wind blows to the right of PGF
- In S. Hem., geostrophic wind to left of PGF.



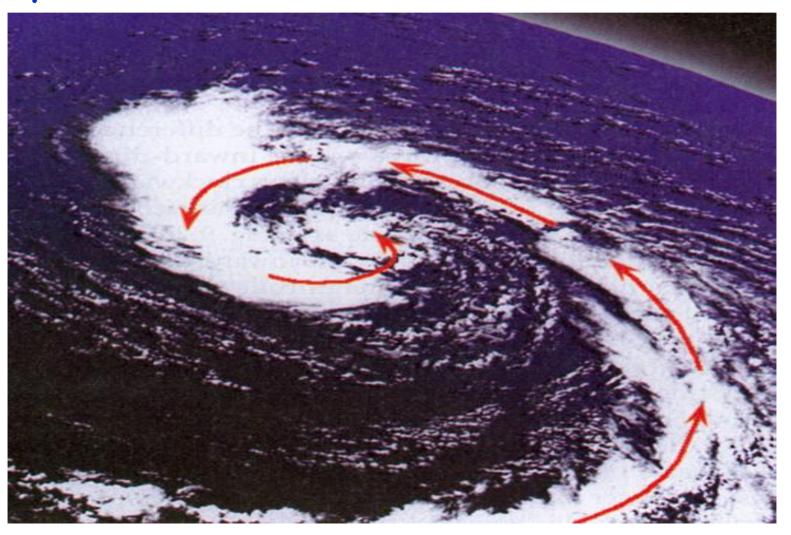
## **Surface Cyclone**

- Low pressure cells are cyclones, (high pressure cells anticyclones).
- Air driven towards the centre of a cyclone by the PGF gets deflected by the Coriolis "force" to spiral around the centre.



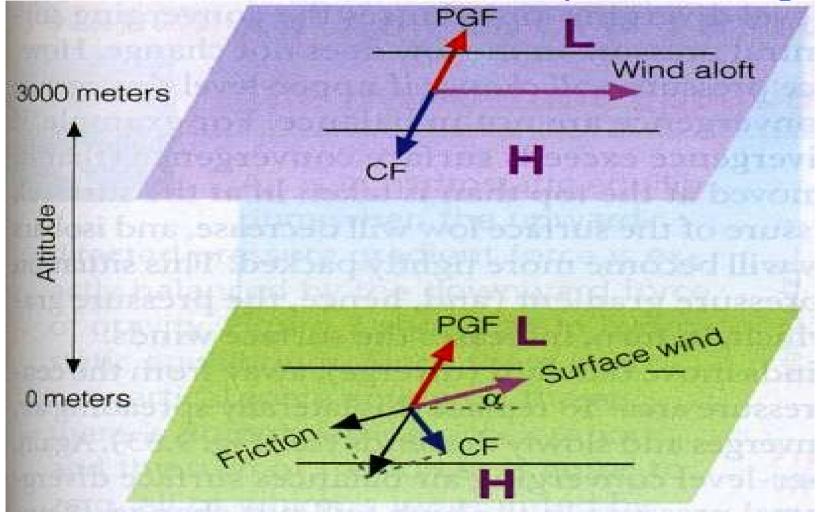
#### 3. Global Winds on a rotating planet

Comma-shaped cloud structure of a cyclone in temperate latitudes



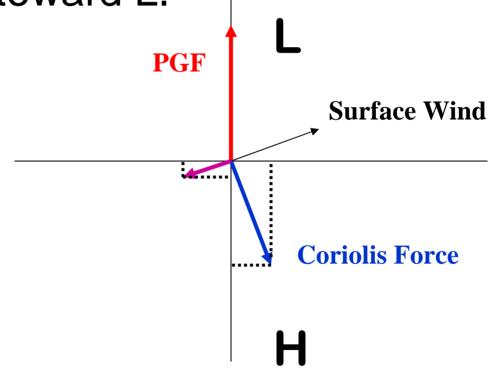
#### **Role of Friction**

- Ground friction slows wind => CF weakens.
- CF+friction balances PGF.
- Surface wind tilted toward low pressure region.



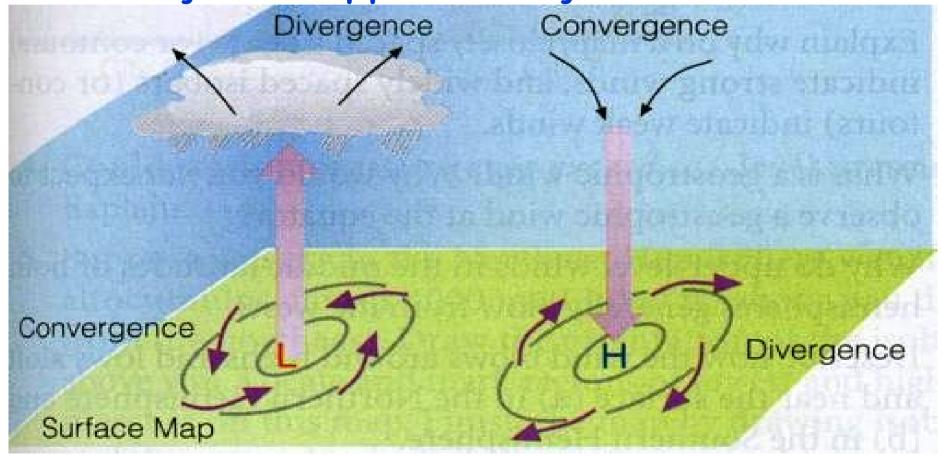
# Vector addition for Geostrophic Balance with Friction

Net sum of force vectors must be zero. For this to happen, surface wind must point slightly toward L.

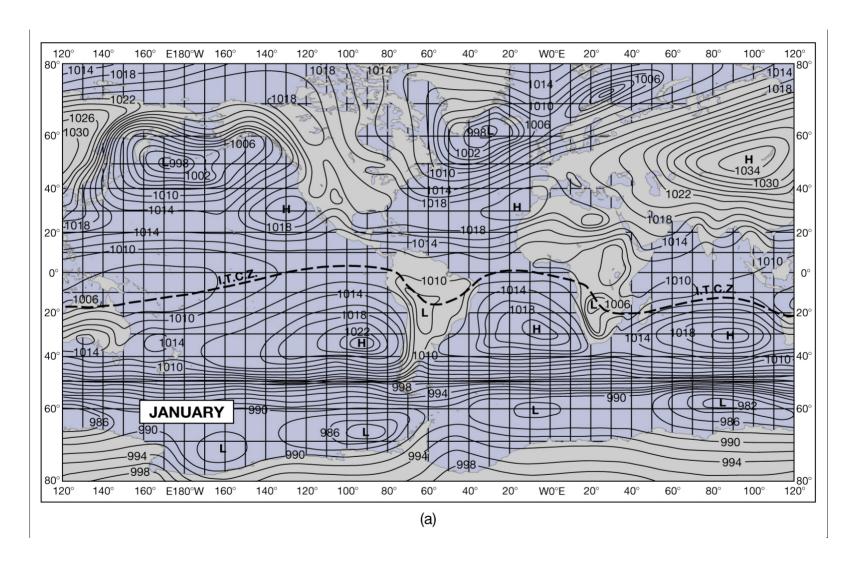


## Convergence & divergence

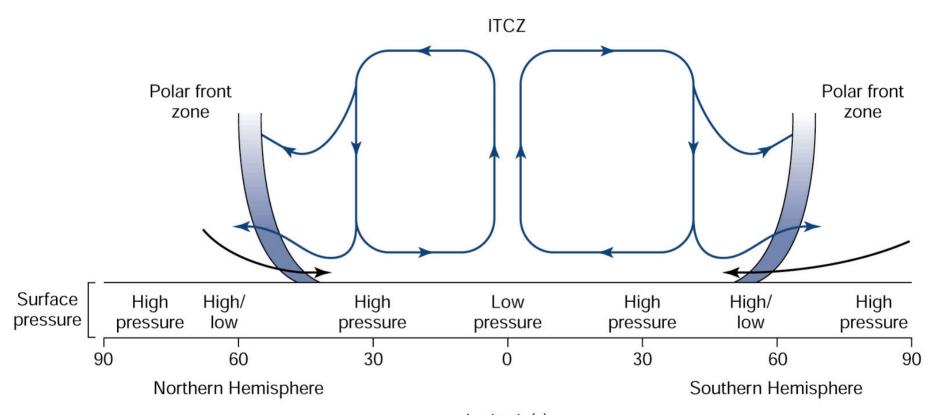
- Cyclone has convergence near ground but divergence at upper level.
- Anticyclone: opposite of Cyclone.



## **Average Sea-level Pressure (January)**



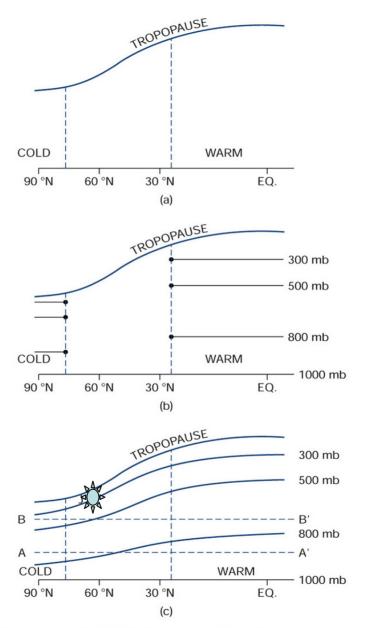
## Global winds on a rotating planet



Latitude(s)

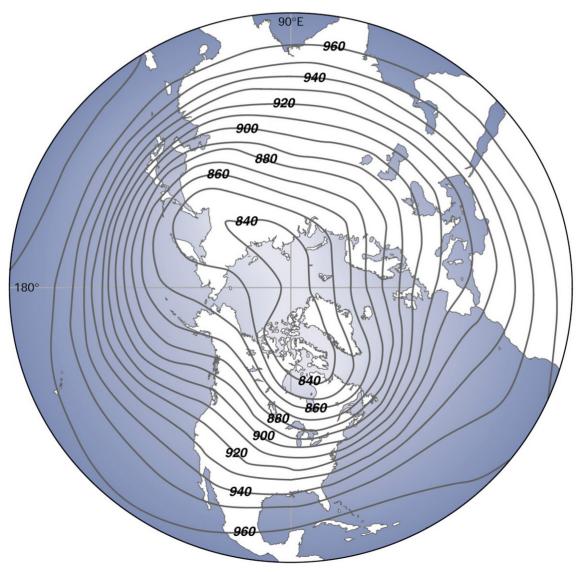
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### The Jet Stream



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# Global upper-level winds (300mb)



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