

3.6

SWE Potential Vorticity Conservation
with Topography ; Taylor Columns

①

x mom

$$\frac{Du}{Dt} - fv = -g\eta_x$$

y mom

$$\frac{Dv}{Dt} + fu = -g\eta_y$$

mass

$$\eta_t + (hu)_x + (hv)_y$$

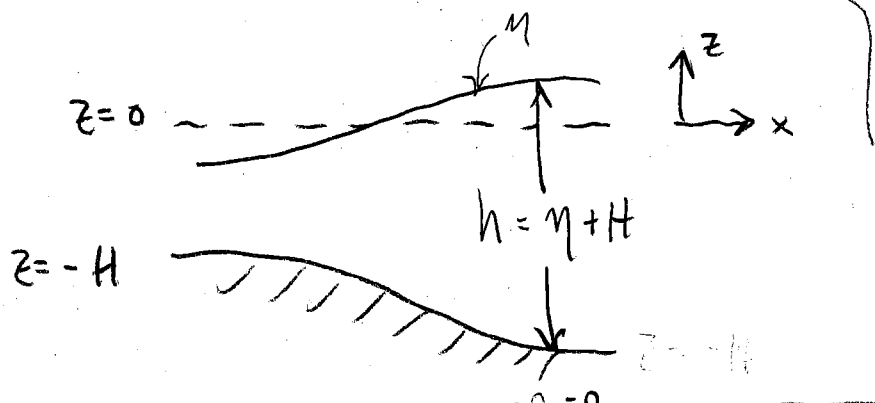
- Retain nonlinear terms

- still hydrostatic

$$-\frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial v}{\partial z} = 0$$

$$-\frac{D}{Dt} = \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + u\frac{\partial}{\partial x} + v\frac{\partial}{\partial y}$$

- allow $f(y)$



$$(hu)_x + (hv)_y$$

• Rewrite mass as $\underbrace{\eta_t + H_t}_{h_t} + \underbrace{uh_x + vh_y + h(u_x + v_y)}_{(hu)_x + (hv)_y} = 0$
 $\equiv Dh/Dt$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Dh}{Dt} + h(u_x + v_y) = 0$$

• Take $y\text{ mom}_x - x\text{ mom}_y$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{Dv}{Dt} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{Du}{Dt} + f(u_x + v_y) + v \frac{df}{dy} = 0 \quad (*)$$

$\underbrace{\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{Dv}{Dt} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \frac{Du}{Dt}}_{\frac{Df}{Dt}} = \frac{Df}{Dt}$

rewrite Γ (note $\zeta = v_x - u_y = \text{vorticity}$)

(2)

$$\Gamma = \frac{\partial \zeta}{\partial t} + \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (u v_x + v v_y) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (u u_x + v u_y)$$

$$= \zeta_t + u_x v_x + v_x v_y - u_y u_x - v_y u_y$$

$$+ u \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} (v_x + u_y) \right) + v \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (v_x - u_y)$$

$$= \zeta_t + u \zeta_x + v \zeta_y + (u_x + v_y) \zeta$$

$$= \frac{D\zeta}{Dt} + (u_x + v_y) \zeta = \Gamma$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) \text{ is } \frac{D\zeta}{Dt} + (\zeta + f)(u_x + v_y) + \frac{Df}{Dt} = 0$$

$$\approx \frac{D}{Dt} (\zeta + f) + (\zeta + f)(u_x + v_y) = 0$$

and from mass $-\frac{1}{h} \frac{Dh}{Dt} = (u_x + v_y)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{D}{Dt} (\zeta + f) - \left(\frac{\zeta + f}{h} \right) \frac{Dh}{Dt} = 0$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{h} \frac{D}{Dt} (\zeta + f) - \frac{\zeta + f}{h^2} \frac{Dh}{Dt} = 0 \quad + \text{note } \frac{D}{Dt} \left(\frac{1}{h} \right) = -\frac{1}{h^2} \frac{Dh}{Dt}$$

so we may write

$$(+) \quad \boxed{\frac{DQ}{Dt} = 0}$$

where $Q \equiv \frac{\zeta+f}{h}$ = potential vorticity
"PV"

⇒ PV is conserved following fluid columns

Note = for $H = \text{const}$, $\eta \ll H$, $\zeta \ll f$ this reduces to
our old result $(\zeta - \frac{f}{H} \eta)_t = 0$

Note = scale of $[\zeta] = \frac{U}{L}$ so $\left[\frac{\zeta}{f}\right] = \frac{U}{fL} = R_o \quad (+)$

Previously the Rossby # was the scale of

$$\left[\frac{D\underline{u}_H / Dt}{f \hat{k} \times \underline{u}} \right] \quad \text{in } \boxed{x, y \text{ num}}$$

so (+) is another interpretation

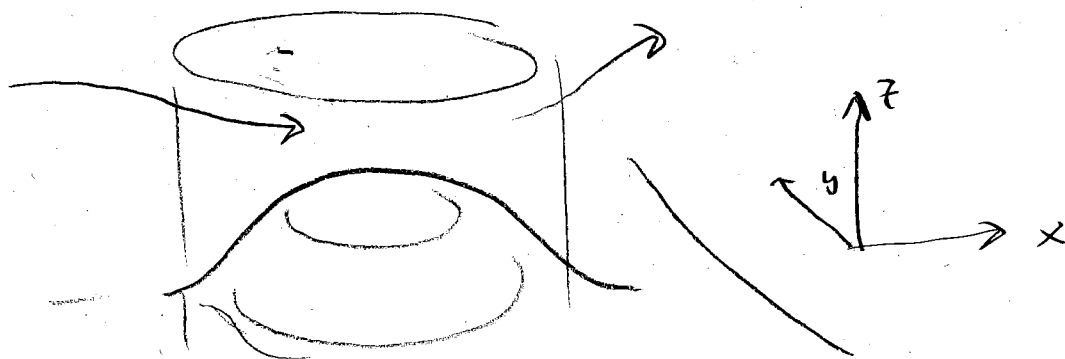
(4)

for $R_0 \ll 1 \Rightarrow h \ll f$

and $Q = \frac{f}{h}$ is conserved, to $\mathcal{O}(R_0)$, by
fluid columns.

for variations of $H \gg$ variations of η

fluid follows topographic contours



tend to get closed streamlines over a bump

called "Taylor Column"