

Abstract View

Volume 16, Issue 12 (December 1986)

Journal of Physical Oceanography Article: pp. 2150–2158 | <u>Abstract</u> | <u>PDF (630K)</u>

Topographic Drag Due to Barotropic Flow over the Continental Shelf and Slope

K.H. Brink

Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Woods Hole, MA 02543

(Manuscript received September 19, 1985, in final form March 24, 1986) DOI: 10.1175/1520-0485(1986)016<2150:TDDTBF>2.0.CO;2

ABSTRACT

A barotropic model is formulated to investigate the topographic drag due to steady barotropic alongshore flow over the continental shelf and slope. The topography is extensive, irregular and of small amplitude. Topographic drag is in general only appreciable when the mean flow runs counter to the direction of free shelf-wave phase propagation. The cross-shelf structure of the drag is determined by which mode lee waves dominate. This selection is determined by the projection of the topographic structure onto the wave mode, and by the degree of matching between dominant topographic length scale and natural lee wave wavelength.

Options:

- <u>Create Reference</u>
- Email this Article
- Add to MyArchive
- Search AMS Glossary

Search CrossRef for: • <u>Articles Citing This Article</u>

Search Google Scholar for: • <u>K.H. Brink</u>



© 2008 American Meteorological Society <u>Privacy Policy and Disclaimer</u> Headquarters: 45 Beacon Street Boston, MA 02108-3693 DC Office: 1120 G Street, NW, Suite 800 Washington DC, 20005-3826 <u>amsinfo@ametsoc.org</u> Phone: 617-227-2425 Fax: 617-742-8718 <u>Allen Press, Inc.</u> assists in the online publication of *AMS* journals.