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# Oceanography Formulas

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# List of 36 Oceanography Formulas

## Oceanography ↗

### Dynamics of Ocean Currents ↗

#### 1) Angular Velocity given Pressure Gradient Normal to Current ↗

**fx** 
$$\Omega_E = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\rho_{\text{water}}}\right) \cdot (\delta p / \delta n)}{2 \cdot \sin(L) \cdot V}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex** 
$$7.3E^{-5} \text{ rad/s} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}\right) \cdot (4000)}{2 \cdot \sin(20^\circ) \cdot 49.8 \text{ mi/s}}$$

#### 2) Coriolis Acceleration ↗

**fx** 
$$a_C = 2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(L) \cdot V$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex** 
$$3.99773 = 2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{ rad/s} \cdot \sin(20^\circ) \cdot 49.8 \text{ mi/s}$$

#### 3) Current Velocity given Coriolis Acceleration ↗

**fx** 
$$V = \frac{a_C}{2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(L)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex** 
$$49.82828 \text{ mi/s} = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{ rad/s} \cdot \sin(20^\circ)}$$



## 4) Current Velocity given Pressure Gradient Normal to Current ↗

$$fx \quad V = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{\rho_{water}}\right) \cdot (\delta p / \delta n)}{2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(L)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 49.82828 \text{ mi/s} = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}\right) \cdot (4000)}{2 \cdot 7.2921159 \text{ E}^{-05} \text{ rad/s} \cdot \sin(20^\circ)}$$

## 5) Latitude given Coriolis Acceleration ↗

$$fx \quad L = a \sin\left(\frac{a_C}{2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot V}\right)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 20.01184^\circ = a \sin\left(\frac{4}{2 \cdot 7.2921159 \text{ E}^{-05} \text{ rad/s} \cdot 49.8 \text{ mi/s}}\right)$$

## 6) Latitude given Pressure Gradient Normal to Current ↗

$$fx \quad L = a \sin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{\rho_{water}}\right) \cdot \delta p / \delta n}{2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot V}\right)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 20.01184^\circ = a \sin\left(\frac{\left(\frac{1}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}\right) \cdot 4000}{2 \cdot 7.2921159 \text{ E}^{-05} \text{ rad/s} \cdot 49.8 \text{ mi/s}}\right)$$



## 7) Pressure Gradient Normal to Current ↗

**fx**  $\delta p_{/\delta n} = 2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(L) \cdot \frac{V}{\frac{1}{\rho_{\text{water}}}}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $3997.73 = 2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-05} \text{rad/s} \cdot \sin(20^\circ) \cdot \frac{49.8 \text{mi/s}}{\frac{1}{1000 \text{kg/m}^3}}$

## Eckman Wind Drift ↗

### 8) Angle between Wind and Current Direction ↗

**fx**  $\theta = 45 + \left( \pi \cdot \frac{z}{D} \right)$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $49.18879 = 45 + \left( \pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{m}} \right)$

### 9) Atmospheric Pressure as function of Salinity and Temperature ↗

**fx**  $\sigma_t = 0.75 \cdot S$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $24.9975 = 0.75 \cdot 33.33 \text{mg/L}$

### 10) Density given Atmospheric Pressure whose value of Thousand is reduced from Density Value ↗

**fx**  $\rho_s = \sigma_t + 1000$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $1025 \text{kg/m}^3 = 25 + 1000$



## 11) Depth given Angle between Wind and Current Direction ↗

**fx**  $D = \pi \cdot \frac{z}{\theta - 45}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $119.9654m = \pi \cdot \frac{160}{49.19 - 45}$

## 12) Depth given Volume Flow rate per unit of Ocean Width ↗

**fx**  $D = \frac{q_x \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{2}}{V_s}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $119.9578m = \frac{13.5m^3/s \cdot \pi \cdot \sqrt{2}}{0.5m/s}$

## 13) Depth of Frictional Influence by Eckman ↗

**fx**  $D_{Eddy} = \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\varepsilon_v}{\rho_{water} \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(L)}}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $15.40894m = \pi \cdot \sqrt{\frac{0.6}{1000kg/m^3 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-05}rad/s \cdot \sin(20^\circ)}}$



## 14) Latitude given Depth of Frictional Influence by Eckman ↗

**fx**  $L = a \sin \left( \frac{\varepsilon_v}{\rho_{\text{water}} \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \left( \frac{D_{\text{Eddy}}}{\pi} \right)^2} \right)$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $21.12738^\circ = a \sin \left( \frac{0.6}{1000 \text{kg/m}^3 \cdot 7.2921159 \text{E}^{-05} \text{rad/s} \cdot \left( \frac{15.01 \text{m}}{\pi} \right)^2} \right)$

## 15) Salinity given Atmospheric Pressure ↗

**fx**  $S = \frac{\sigma_t}{0.75}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $33.33333 \text{mg/L} = \frac{25}{0.75}$

## 16) Velocity at Surface given Velocity Component along Horizontal x Axis ↗

**fx**  $V_s = \frac{u_x}{e^{\pi \cdot \frac{z}{D}} \cdot \cos(45 + (\pi \cdot \frac{z}{D}))}$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

**ex**  $0.479647 \text{m/s} = \frac{15 \text{m/s}}{e^{\pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{m}}} \cdot \cos(45 + (\pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{m}}))}$



## 17) Velocity at Surface given Velocity detail of Current Profile in Three Dimensions ↗

$$fx \quad V_s = \frac{v}{e^{\pi \cdot \frac{z}{D}}}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 0.909877 \text{ m/s} = \frac{60 \text{ m/s}}{e^{\pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{ m}}}}$$

## 18) Velocity Component along Horizontal x Axis ↗

$$fx \quad u_x = V_s \cdot e^{\pi \cdot \frac{z}{D}} \cdot \cos\left(45 + \left(\pi \cdot \frac{z}{D}\right)\right)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 15.6365 \text{ m/s} = 0.5 \text{ m/s} \cdot e^{\pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{ m}}} \cdot \cos\left(45 + \left(\pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{ m}}\right)\right)$$

## 19) Velocity in Current Profile in Three Dimensions by introducing Polar Coordinates ↗

$$fx \quad V_{\text{Current}} = V_s \cdot e^{\pi \cdot \frac{z}{D}}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 32.97148 \text{ m/s} = 0.5 \text{ m/s} \cdot e^{\pi \cdot \frac{160}{120 \text{ m}}}$$

## 20) Vertical Coordinate from Ocean Surface given Angle between Wind and Current Direction ↗

$$fx \quad z = D \cdot \frac{\theta - 45}{\pi}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 160.0462 = 120 \text{ m} \cdot \frac{49.19 - 45}{\pi}$$



## 21) Vertical Eddy Viscosity Coefficient given Depth of Frictional Influence by Eckman

$$fx \quad \varepsilon_v = \frac{D_{\text{Eddy}}^2 \cdot \rho_{\text{water}} \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(L)}{\pi^2}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

ex

$$0.569334 = \frac{(15.01\text{m})^2 \cdot 1000\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot 7.2921159\text{E}^{-5}\text{rad/s} \cdot \sin(20^\circ)}{\pi^2}$$

## 22) Volume Flow Rates per unit of Ocean Width

$$fx \quad q_x = \frac{V_s \cdot D}{\pi \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$ex \quad 13.50474\text{m}^3/\text{s} = \frac{0.5\text{m/s} \cdot 120\text{m}}{\pi \cdot \sqrt{2}}$$

## Forces Driving Ocean Currents

### 23) Angular Speed of Earth for given Coriolis Frequency

$$fx \quad \Omega_E = \frac{f}{2 \cdot \sin(\lambda_e)}$$

[Open Calculator](#)

$$ex \quad 7.3\text{E}^{-5}\text{rad/s} = \frac{0.0001}{2 \cdot \sin(43.29^\circ)}$$



**24) Coriolis Frequency** ↗

$$fx \quad f = 2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(\lambda_e)$$

**Open Calculator** ↗

$$ex \quad 0.0001 = 2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{rad/s} \cdot \sin(43.29^\circ)$$

**25) Coriolis Frequency given Horizontal Component of Coriolis Acceleration** ↗

$$fx \quad f = \frac{a_C}{U}$$

**Open Calculator** ↗

$$ex \quad 0.0001 = \frac{4}{24.85 \text{mi/s}}$$

**26) Drag Coefficient** ↗

$$fx \quad C_D = 0.00075 + (0.000067 \cdot V_{10})$$

**Open Calculator** ↗

$$ex \quad 0.002224 = 0.00075 + (0.000067 \cdot 22 \text{m/s})$$

**27) Drag Coefficient given Wind Stress** ↗

$$fx \quad C_D = \frac{\tau_o}{\rho \cdot V_{10}^2}$$

**Open Calculator** ↗

$$ex \quad 0.002397 = \frac{1.5 \text{Pa}}{1.293 \text{kg/m}^3 \cdot (22 \text{m/s})^2}$$



**28) Horizontal Component of Coriolis Acceleration ↗**

$$fx \quad a_C = f \cdot U$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 3.99922 = 0.0001 \cdot 24.85 \text{ mi/s}$$

**29) Horizontal Speed across Earth's Surface given Coriolis Frequency ↗**

$$fx \quad U = \frac{a_C}{f}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 24.85485 \text{ mi/s} = \frac{4}{0.0001}$$

**30) Horizontal Speed across Earth's Surface given Horizontal Component of Coriolis Acceleration ↗**

$$fx \quad U = \frac{a_C}{2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(\lambda_e)}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 24.85415 \text{ mi/s} = \frac{4}{2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{ rad/s} \cdot \sin(43.29^\circ)}$$

**31) Latitude given Coriolis Frequency ↗**

$$fx \quad \lambda_e = a \sin\left(\frac{f}{2 \cdot \Omega_E}\right)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex \quad 43.28848^\circ = a \sin\left(\frac{0.0001}{2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{ rad/s}}\right)$$



### 32) Latitude given Magnitude of Horizontal Component of Coriolis Acceleration ↗

$$fx \lambda_e = a \sin\left(\frac{a_C}{2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot U}\right)$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 43.29901^\circ = a \sin\left(\frac{4}{2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{rad/s} \cdot 24.85 \text{mi/s}}\right)$$

### 33) Magnitude of Horizontal Component of Coriolis Acceleration ↗

$$fx a_C = 2 \cdot \Omega_E \cdot \sin(\lambda_e) \cdot U$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 3.999332 = 2 \cdot 7.2921159E^{-5} \text{rad/s} \cdot \sin(43.29^\circ) \cdot 24.85 \text{mi/s}$$

### 34) Wind Speed at Height 10 m for Drag Coefficient ↗

$$fx V_{10} = \frac{C_D - 0.00075}{0.000067}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 26.1194 \text{m/s} = \frac{0.0025 - 0.00075}{0.000067}$$

### 35) Wind Speed at Height 10 m given Wind Stress ↗

$$fx V_{10} = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_o}{C_D \cdot \rho}}$$

[Open Calculator ↗](#)

$$ex 21.54152 \text{m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5 \text{Pa}}{0.0025 \cdot 1.293 \text{kg/m}^3}}$$



**36) Wind Stress ↗**

**fx**  $\tau_o = C_D \cdot \rho \cdot V_{10}^2$

**Open Calculator ↗**

**ex**  $1.56453\text{Pa} = 0.0025 \cdot 1.293\text{kg/m}^3 \cdot (22\text{m/s})^2$



## Variables Used

- $a_C$  Horizontal Component of Coriolis Acceleration
- $C_D$  Drag Coefficient
- $D$  Depth of Frictional Influence (*Meter*)
- $D_{Eddy}$  Depth of Frictional Influence by Eckman (*Meter*)
- $f$  Coriolis Frequency
- $L$  Latitude of a Position on Earth Surface (*Degree*)
- $q_x$  Volume Flow Rates per unit of Ocean Width (*Cubic Meter per Second*)
- $S$  Salinity of Water (*Milligram per Liter*)
- $U$  Horizontal Speed across the Earth's Surface (*Mile per Second*)
- $u_x$  Velocity Component along a Horizontal x Axis (*Meter per Second*)
- $v$  Current Profile Velocity (*Meter per Second*)
- $V$  Current Velocity (*Mile per Second*)
- $V_{10}$  Wind Speed at Height of 10 m (*Meter per Second*)
- $V_{Current}$  Velocity in the Current Profile (*Meter per Second*)
- $V_s$  Velocity at the Surface (*Meter per Second*)
- $z$  Vertical Coordinate
- $\delta p/\delta n$  Pressure Gradient
- $\varepsilon_v$  Vertical Eddy Viscosity Coefficient
- $\theta$  Angle between the Wind and Current Direction
- $\lambda_e$  Earth Station Latitude (*Degree*)
- $\rho$  Density of Air (*Kilogram per Cubic Meter*)
- $\rho_s$  Density of Salt Water (*Kilogram per Cubic Meter*)



- $\rho_{\text{water}}$  Water Density (*Kilogram per Cubic Meter*)
- $\sigma_t$  Difference of Density Values
- $T_o$  Wind Stress (*Pascal*)
- $\Omega_E$  Angular Speed of the Earth (*Radian per Second*)



# Constants, Functions, Measurements used

- **Constant:** **pi**, 3.14159265358979323846264338327950288  
*Archimedes' constant*
- **Constant:** **e**, 2.71828182845904523536028747135266249  
*Napier's constant*
- **Function:** **asin**, asin(Number)  
*Inverse trigonometric sine function*
- **Function:** **cos**, cos(Angle)  
*Trigonometric cosine function*
- **Function:** **sin**, sin(Angle)  
*Trigonometric sine function*
- **Function:** **sqrt**, sqrt(Number)  
*Square root function*
- **Measurement:** **Length** in Meter (m)  
*Length Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)  
*Pressure Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Speed** in Mile per Second (mi/s), Meter per Second (m/s)  
*Speed Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angle** in Degree ( $^{\circ}$ )  
*Angle Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Volumetric Flow Rate** in Cubic Meter per Second (m<sup>3</sup>/s)  
*Volumetric Flow Rate Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Angular Velocity** in Radian per Second (rad/s)  
*Angular Velocity Unit Conversion* 
- **Measurement:** **Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m<sup>3</sup>), Milligram per Liter (mg/L)



Density Unit Conversion 



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