

Important Meteorology and Wave Climate Formulas PDF



**Formulas
Examples
with Units**

List of 24 Important Meteorology and Wave Climate Formulas

1) Estimating Marine and Coastal Winds Formulas ↻

1.1) Air Temperature given Air-Sea Temperature Difference Formula ↻

Formula

$$T_a = \Delta T + T_s$$

Example with Units

$$303\text{K} = 55\text{K} + 248\text{K}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.2) Air-Sea Temperature Difference Formula ↻

Formula

$$\Delta T = (T_a - T_s)$$

Example with Units

$$55\text{K} = (303\text{K} - 248\text{K})$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.3) Coefficient of Drag at 10m Reference Level given Wind Stress Formula ↻

Formula

$$C_{DZ} = \frac{\tau_o}{U^2}$$

Example with Units

$$0.0938 = \frac{1.5\text{Pa}}{4\text{m/s}^2}$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.4) Coefficient of Drag for Winds Influenced by Stability Effects Formula ↻

Formula

$$C_D = \left(\frac{V_f}{U} \right)^2$$

Example with Units

$$2.25 = \left(\frac{6\text{m/s}}{4\text{m/s}} \right)^2$$

Evaluate Formula ↻

1.5) Coefficient of Drag for Winds Influenced by Stability Effects given Von Karman Constant Formula ↻

Formula

$$C_D = \left(\frac{k}{\ln\left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right) - \varphi \cdot \left(\frac{z}{L}\right)} \right)^2$$

Example with Units

$$2.2602 = \left(\frac{0.4}{\ln\left(\frac{8\text{m}}{6.1\text{m}}\right) - 0.07 \cdot \left(\frac{8\text{m}}{110}\right)} \right)^2$$

Evaluate Formula ↻



1.6) Friction Velocity given Height of Boundary Layer in Non-Equatorial Regions Formula

Formula

$$V_f = \frac{h \cdot f}{\lambda}$$

Example with Units

$$6 \text{ m/s} = \frac{4.8 \text{ m} \cdot 2}{1.6}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.7) Friction Velocity given Wind Speed at Height above Surface Formula

Formula

$$V_f = k \cdot \left(\frac{U}{\ln\left(\frac{z}{z_0}\right)} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$5.9007 \text{ m/s} = 0.4 \cdot \left(\frac{4 \text{ m/s}}{\ln\left(\frac{8 \text{ m}}{6.1 \text{ m}}\right)} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.8) Friction Velocity given Wind Stress Formula

Formula

$$V_f = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_0}{\rho \cdot \rho_{\text{Water}}}}$$

Example with Units

$$34.0601 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5 \text{ Pa}}{\frac{1.293 \text{ kg/m}^3}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.9) Friction Velocity of Wind in Neutral Stratification as Function of Geostrophic Wind Speed Formula

Formula

$$V_f = 0.0275 \cdot U_g$$

Example with Units

$$0.2747 \text{ m/s} = 0.0275 \cdot 9.99 \text{ m/s}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.10) Geostrophic Wind Speed Formula

Formula

$$U_g = \left(\frac{1}{\rho \cdot f} \right) \cdot \text{dpdn}_{\text{gradient}}$$

Example with Units

$$10 \text{ m/s} = \left(\frac{1}{1.293 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 2} \right) \cdot 25.86$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.11) Geostrophic Wind Speed given Friction Velocity in Neutral Stratification Formula

Formula

$$U_g = \frac{V_f}{0.0275}$$

Example with Units

$$218.1818 \text{ m/s} = \frac{6 \text{ m/s}}{0.0275}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.12) Gradient of Atmospheric Pressure Orthogonal to Isobars Formula

Formula

$$\text{dpdn}_{\text{gradient}} = \frac{U_g}{\frac{1}{\rho \cdot f}}$$

Example with Units

$$25.8341 = \frac{9.99 \text{ m/s}}{\frac{1}{1.293 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 



1.13) Gradient of Atmospheric Pressure Orthogonal to Isobars given Gradient Wind Speed Formula

Formula

$$\text{dpdn}_{\text{gradient}} = \frac{U_{\text{gr}} \cdot \left(\frac{U_{\text{gr}}^2}{f \cdot r_c} \right)}{\frac{1}{\rho \cdot f}}$$

Example with Units

$$25.8574 = \frac{10 \text{ m/s} \cdot \left(\frac{10 \text{ m/s}^2}{2 \cdot 50 \text{ km}} \right)}{\frac{1}{1.293 \text{ kg/m}^3 \cdot 2}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.14) Height of Boundary layer in Non-Equatorial Regions Formula

Formula

$$h = \lambda \cdot \left(\frac{V_f}{f} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$4.8 \text{ m} = 1.6 \cdot \left(\frac{6 \text{ m/s}}{2} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.15) Height z above Surface given Standard Reference Wind Speed Formula

Formula

$$Z = \frac{10}{\left(\frac{V_{10}}{U} \right)^7}$$

Example with Units

$$6.6\text{E}-5 \text{ m} = \frac{10}{\left(\frac{22 \text{ m/s}}{4 \text{ m/s}} \right)^7}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.16) Rate of Momentum Transfer at Standard Reference Height for Winds Formula

Formula

$$\tau_0 = C_{DZ} \cdot U^2$$

Example with Units

$$1.5 \text{ Pa} = 0.09375 \cdot 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.17) Water Temperature given Air-Sea Temperature Difference Formula

Formula

$$T_s = T_a - \Delta T$$

Example with Units

$$248 \text{ K} = 303 \text{ K} - 55 \text{ K}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.18) Wind Speed at Height above Surface in form of near Surface Wind Profile Formula

Formula

$$U = \left(\frac{V_f}{k} \right) \cdot \left(\ln \left(\frac{Z}{z_0} \right) - \phi \cdot \left(\frac{Z}{L} \right) \right)$$

Example with Units

$$3.9909 \text{ m/s} = \left(\frac{6 \text{ m/s}}{0.4} \right) \cdot \left(\ln \left(\frac{8 \text{ m}}{6.1 \text{ m}} \right) - 0.07 \cdot \left(\frac{8 \text{ m}}{110} \right) \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 



1.19) Wind Speed at Height z above Surface Formula

Formula

$$U = \left(\frac{V_f}{k} \right) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{z}{z_0} \right)$$

Example with Units

$$4.0673 \text{ m/s} = \left(\frac{6 \text{ m/s}}{0.4} \right) \cdot \ln \left(\frac{8 \text{ m}}{6.1 \text{ m}} \right)$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.20) Wind Speed at Height z above Surface given Standard Reference Wind Speed Formula

Formula

$$U = \frac{V_{10}}{\left(\frac{10}{z} \right)^{\frac{1}{7}}}$$

Example with Units

$$21.3098 \text{ m/s} = \frac{22 \text{ m/s}}{\left(\frac{10}{8 \text{ m}} \right)^{\frac{1}{7}}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.21) Wind Speed at Standard 10-m Reference Level Formula

Formula

$$V_{10} = U \cdot \left(\frac{10}{z} \right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

Example with Units

$$4.1296 \text{ m/s} = 4 \text{ m/s} \cdot \left(\frac{10}{8 \text{ m}} \right)^{\frac{1}{7}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.22) Wind Speed given Coefficient of Drag at 10-m Reference Level Formula

Formula

$$U = \sqrt{\frac{\tau_o}{C_{DZ}}}$$

Example with Units

$$4 \text{ m/s} = \sqrt{\frac{1.5 \text{ Pa}}{0.09375}}$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.23) Wind Stress given Friction Velocity Formula

Formula

$$\tau_o = \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_{\text{Water}}} \right) \cdot V_f^2$$

Example with Units

$$0.0465 \text{ Pa} = \left(\frac{1.293 \text{ kg/m}^3}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3} \right) \cdot 6 \text{ m/s}^2$$

Evaluate Formula 

1.24) Wind Stress in Parametric Form Formula

Formula

$$\tau_o = C_D \cdot \left(\frac{\rho}{\rho_{\text{Water}}} \right) \cdot U^2$$

Example with Units

$$0.0002 \text{ Pa} = 0.01 \cdot \left(\frac{1.293 \text{ kg/m}^3}{1000 \text{ kg/m}^3} \right) \cdot 4 \text{ m/s}^2$$






Evaluate Formula 



Variables used in list of Meteorology and Wave Climate Formulas above











- C_D Coefficient of Drag
- C_{DZ} Coefficient of Drag to 10m Reference Level
- $dpdn_{gradient}$ Gradient of Atmospheric Pressure
- f Coriolis Frequency
- h Height of Boundary Layer (Meter)
- k Von Kármán Constant
- L Parameter with Dimensions of Length
- r_c Radius of Curvature of Isobars (Kilometer)
- T_a Air Temperature (Kelvin)
- T_s Water Temperature (Kelvin)
- U Wind Speed (Meter per Second)
- U_g Geostrophic Wind Speed (Meter per Second)
- U_{gr} Gradient Wind Speed (Meter per Second)
- V_{10} Wind Speed at Height of 10 m (Meter per Second)
- V_f Friction Velocity (Meter per Second)
- Z Height z above Surface (Meter)
- z_0 Roughness Height of Surface (Meter)
- ΔT Air-Sea Temperature Difference (Kelvin)
- λ Dimensionless Constant
- ρ Density of Air (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- ρ_{Water} Water Density (Kilogram per Cubic Meter)
- T_o Wind Stress (Pascal)
- ϕ Universal Similarity Function

Constants, Functions, Measurements used in list of Meteorology and Wave Climate Formulas above

- **Functions:** \ln , $\ln(\text{Number})$
The natural logarithm, also known as the logarithm to the base e , is the inverse function of the natural exponential function.
- **Functions:** sqrt , $\text{sqrt}(\text{Number})$
A square root function is a function that takes a non-negative number as an input and returns the square root of the given input number.
- **Measurement: Length** in Meter (m), Kilometer (km)
Length Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Temperature** in Kelvin (K)
Temperature Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Pressure** in Pascal (Pa)
Pressure Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Speed** in Meter per Second (m/s)
Speed Unit Conversion 
- **Measurement: Density** in Kilogram per Cubic Meter (kg/m^3)
Density Unit Conversion 



Download other Important Coastal and Ocean Engineering PDFs

- [Important Calculation of Forces on Ocean Structures Formulas](#) 
- [Important Density Currents in Harbors Formulas](#) 
- [Important Density Currents in Rivers Formulas](#) 
- [Important Dredging Equipment Formulas](#) 
- [Important Estimating Marine and Coastal Winds Formulas](#) 
- [Important Hydrodynamics of Tidal Inlets-2 Formulas](#) 
- [Important Meteorology and Wave Climate Formulas](#) 
- [Important Oceanography Formulas](#) 
- [Important Shore Protection Formulas](#) 
- [Important Wave Prediction Formulas](#) 

Try our Unique Visual Calculators

-  [Percentage share](#) 
-  [HCF of two numbers](#) 
-  [Improper fraction](#) 

Please SHARE this PDF with someone who needs it!

This PDF can be downloaded in these languages

[English](#) [Spanish](#) [French](#) [German](#) [Russian](#) [Italian](#) [Portuguese](#) [Polish](#) [Dutch](#)

7/8/2024 | 11:26:11 AM UTC

