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Tide-topography interactions: the influence of an along-shelf current on the internal wave spectrum

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We investigate the influence of a barotropic geostrophic current on the internal wave (IW) generation over a shelf slope.

It is well known that most of the energy in the tide-topography generated waves lies in waves with tidal frequency σ_T .

Here we restrict our attention on the frequencies other than the dominant frequency σ_T .

The current $V_g(x)$ is modeled as an idealized Gaussian function centered at x_0 with width x_r and maximum velocity V_{\max} .

The bathymetry is modelled as a linear slope with smoothed corners.

Since the center of the current lies on the slope, there will always be a region on the slope where the effective frequency f_{eff} is

greater than the Coriolis parameter f and another region where

$f_{\text{eff}} < f$. Parametric subharmonic instability (PSI) occurs where

waves with approximately half of the primary wave frequency, in this case $\sigma_T/2$, are generated. In the presence of a large current,

PSI can occur where $f_{\text{eff}} < \sigma_T/2 < f$. This could not

happen without a current, i.e. $f_{\text{eff}} = f > \sigma_T/2$. Other interesting

interactions, including interharmonics and strong tidal harmonics, are also observed.