MAR 110 Natural Hazards and the Oceans

Tutorial #5

Ocean Water Properties and Stratification

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Converting Celsius & Fahrenheit

Fahrenheit to Celsius

 $(T_{(^{\circ}F)} - 32) / (1.8) = T_{(^{\circ}C)}$

For EXAMPLE: If the temperature is $63^{\circ}F$, then the temperature in Celsius is... $(63-32)/1.8 = 17^{\circ}C$

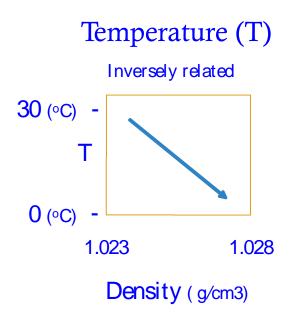
Celsius to Fahrenheit

 $(T_{(^{\circ}C)} \times 1.8) + 32 = T_{(^{\circ}F)}$

For EXAMPLE: If the temperature is 35°C, then the temperature in Fahrenheit is..

 $(35 \times 1.8) + 32 = 95^{\circ}F$

Ocean Density depends on:



As Temp Decreases, Density Increases

As Salinity Increases, Density Increases

Density (g/cm3)

1.028

Salinity (S)

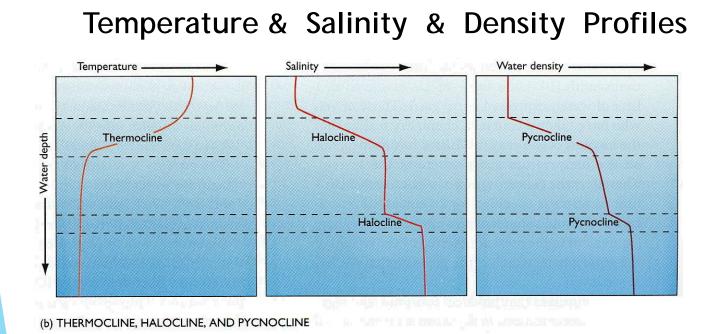
Directly related

35(0/00) -

32 (0/00)-

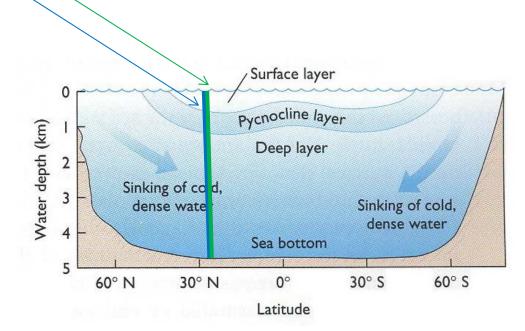
S

1.026

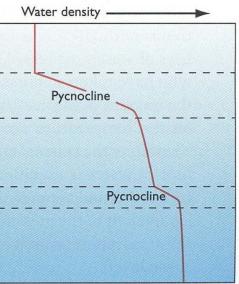


What is a Thermocline? Halocline? Pycnocline? When does the density of water increase?

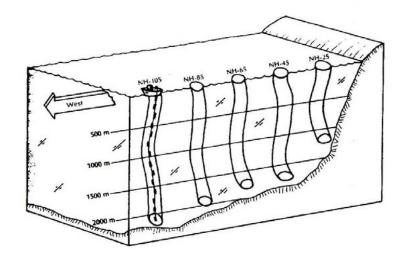
Measuring Ocean **T/S** Profiles



Density Profile

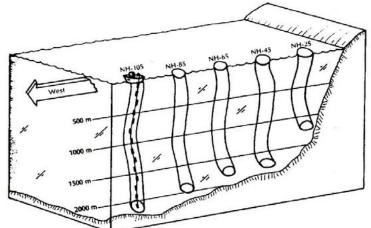


OCEAN WATER PROPERTY SURVEY

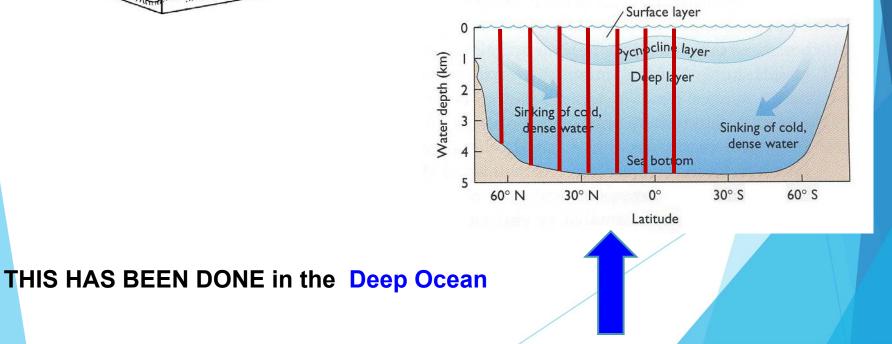


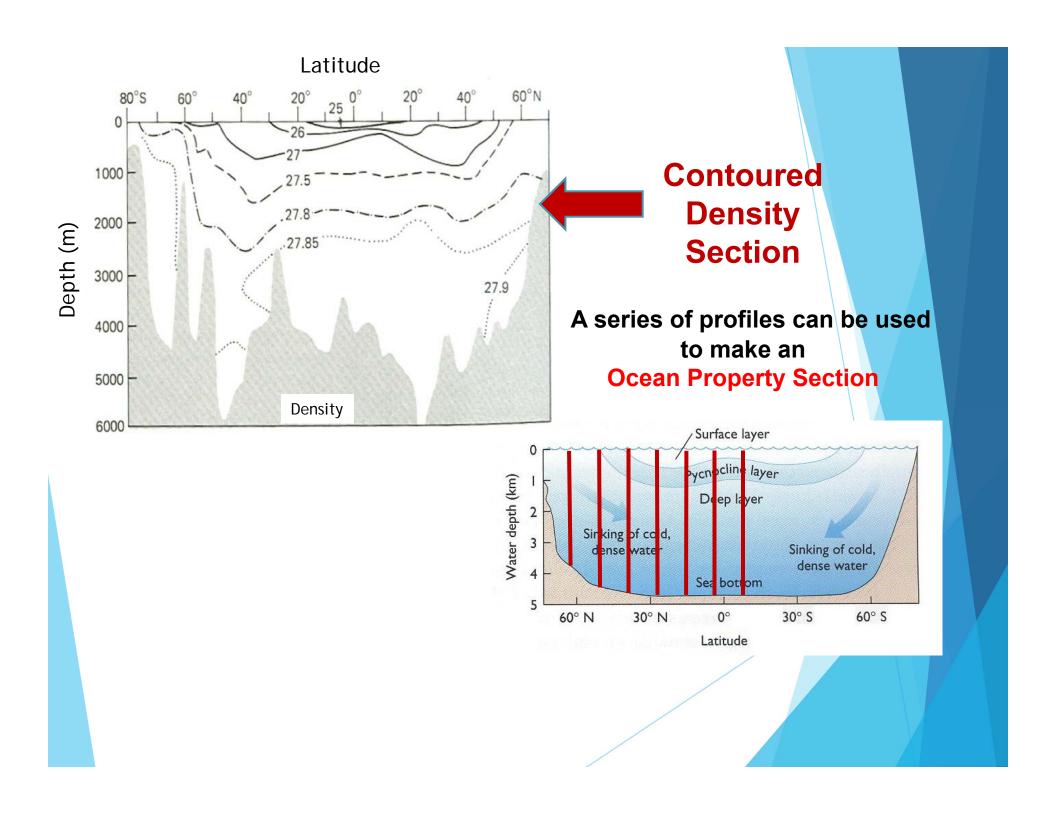
This is a set of 5 stations of temperature, salinity & pressure measurements down to 2000 meters

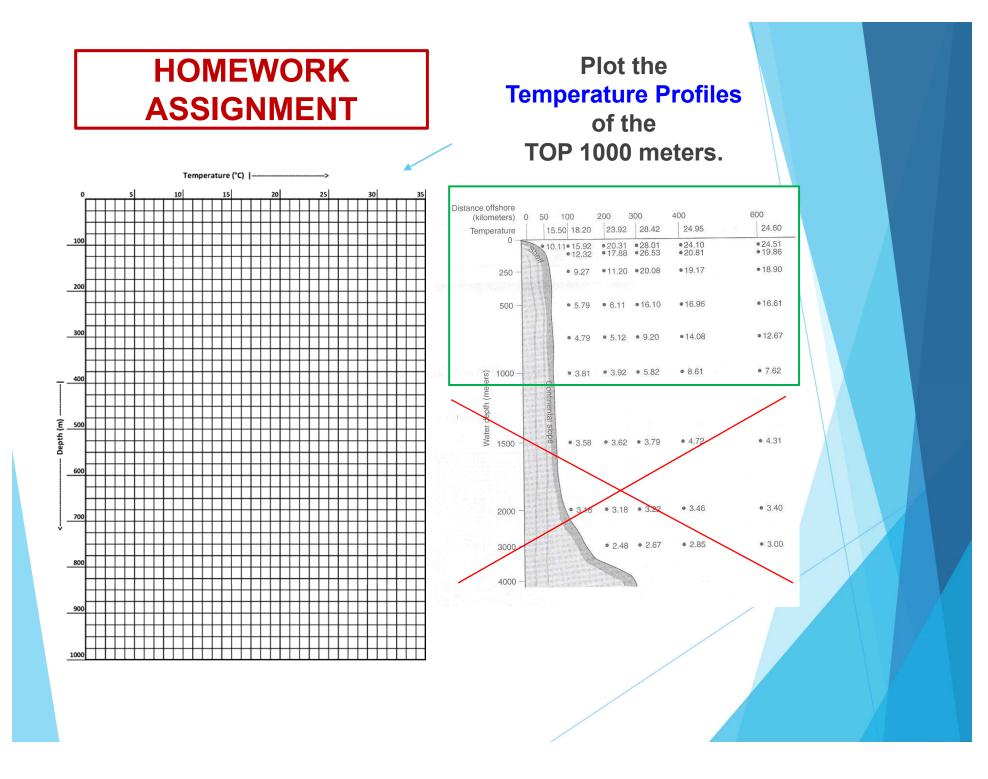
OCEAN WATER PROPERTY SURVEY



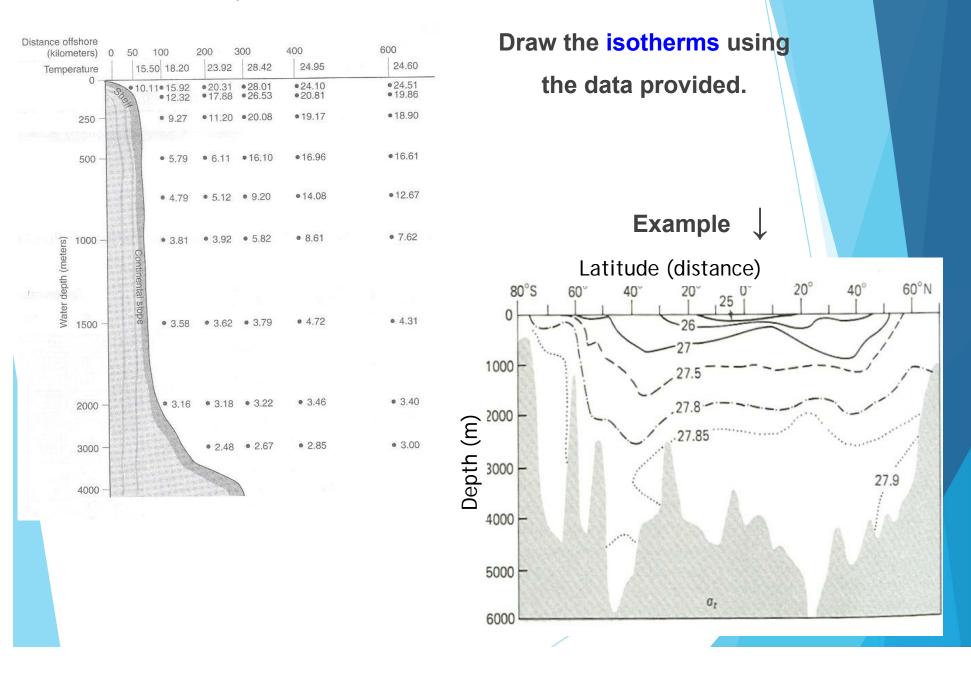
This is a set of 5 stations of temperature, salinity & pressure measurements down to 2000 meters







Ocean Property Sections



Here are the drawn isotherms for 20 and 25 degrees Celcius.

