# Ocean Acoustic Tomography in Fram Strait: Past Paths and Future Directions

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#### 1. Sound speed as a proxy variable for temperature. \* B. D. Dushaw, H. Sagen, and A. Beszczynska-Möller, Computation of temperature from tomographic estimates of sound speed in Fram Strait (JASA).

## 2. Internal waves and mesoscale effects on acoustic propagation: The tomography forward problem.

\* B. D. Dushaw, H. Sagen, and A. Beszczynska-Möller, A study of the effects of internal waves and mesoscale variability of sound speed on acoustic propagation in Fram Strait: The tomography forward problem (JASA).

3. A study of moored/point and acoustic tomography/integral observations of Fram Strait by objective maps.

\* B. D. Dushaw, and H. Sagen, A comparative study of the properties of moored/point and acoustic tomography/integral observations of Fram Strait using objective mapping techniques (JTECH).

# 4. Time series of temperature in Fram Strait from 2008-9 DAMOCLES tomography.

\* H. Sagen, B. D. Dushaw, E. K. Skarsoulis, D. Dumont, M. Dzieciuch, and A. Beszczynska-Möller, Determining time series of temperature in Fram Strait from the 2008-2009 DAMOCLES tomography measurements (JGR)

5. 2011-2012 ACOBAR, UNDERICE, and Future Directions

## Fram Strait Model (HYCOM) T, S - 300 m Depth



Red: DAMOCLES Black: ACOBAR

26 March 2008 - Magenta line is ice edge.

Introduction	ECCO FR4320 1-km Global Simulation		
Fram Strait			
ECCO FR4320			
T/S/Gliders			
Fram Dots			
Rays			
Small Scales			
Multi-Rays			
Mooring/Rays			
Table			
DAMOCLES T			
INV Tests			
DAMOCLES T-2			
Fram/ECCO Models			
ACOBAR B-D			
ACOBAR T			
UnderIce			
ECCO FR4320			
Conclusions			



#### T, S and Sound Speed: The Glider Story

### DAMOCLES: Dot Plot – Section of Yearlong Record



Data more complicated than anticipated; no clear ray arrivals. Scattering effects of small mesoscale (4-10 km).

Weekly fluctuations from large mesoscale.





Only two rays are RSR; they give main arrival.

Ignore bottom reflections.

### DAMOCLES: WOA'09 Rays



#### WOA'09, Mesoscale 1, Mesoscale 2, Internal Waves — A Simulation

#### World Ocean Atlas

Large Mesoscale Small Mesoscale (Recall 4-10 km Rossby radius of deformation)

> Internal Waves (Weak)

Introduction Acoustic Scattering by Small-Scale Scintillations Fram Strait ECCO FR4320 0 T/S/Gliders Fram Dots Rays -0.5 Depth (km) Small Scales Multi-Rays Mooring/Rays Table -1 DAMOCLES T **INV** Tests **DAMOCLES T-2** -1.5 Fram/ECCO Models ACOBAR B-D ACOBAR T UnderIce 0 ECCO FR4320 Conclusions -0.5 Depth (km) -1 -1.5

20 100 120 40 60 80 0 Range (km)

The "small mesoscale" scintilations generate a multitude of eigenrays. A breakdown of geometric rays.



Introduction Fram Strait ECCO FR4320 T/S/Gliders Fram Dots Rays Small Scales Multi-Rays Mooring/Rays Table DAMOCLES T INV Tests DAMOCLES T-2 Fram/ECCO Models ACOBAR B-D ACOBAR T UnderIce ECCO FR4320 Conclusions	Uncertainties for the Mean: 0–10	000 m Depth Average
	True Average	$-0.39 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
	No Data	$0.00 \pm 1.03$
	Point Array Only	$-0.56\pm0.29$
	Tomography Only	$-0.40 \pm 0.19$
	Both Data Types	$-0.39\pm0.08$
	Hydrographic Section	$-0.31 \pm 0.16$
N.B.: The main action is the uncertainties!		



The model...

- 1. has a temperature bias,
- 2. grossly underestimates the large mesoscale variations,
- 3. has the wrong seasonal cycle,
- 4. has the wrong mean sound speed profile,
- 5. does not properly model the ubiquitous small mesoscale variations.







Evolution of Inverse Approaches



Evolution of Inverse Approaches





A 0.23°C bias in the estimate has been corrected. Better agreement with the hydrographic sections.

### ACOBAR: Fram Strait Model and ECCO2 at 500 m



### ACOBAR: BD Travel Times

Fram Strait ECCO FR4320 T/S/Gliders Fram Dots Rays Small Scales Multi-Rays Mooring/Rays Table DAMOCLES T INV Tests **DAMOCLES T-2** Fram/ECCO Models ACOBAR B-D ACOBAR T UnderIce ECCO FR4320 Conclusions

Introduction







## ECCO: FRv3 2160/4320 Global Simulations



30 days of model simulation, potential temperature at 263 m depth.

2-km and 1-km resolutions

# Conclusions

- Acoustic arrival patterns are greatly affected by small scales... They lack normal precision.
- Nevertheless, inverse estimates provide accurate measure of average temperature.
- No measurements of current.
- Analysis approaches are evolving: e.g., bottom reflections, TSKs TBD.
- Tomography is complementary to point observations (here and everywhere!).
- Inversions relative to an ocean model work ...
  ∴ We are a step closer to model constraints by data assimilation.
- Salinity variations are mostly a non-issue (for tomography/temperature).
- What is the value/impact of the measurements offered by tomography? Mean temperature? Mesoscale intensity? Seasonal cycle? — Modeling constraints? — TBD... Stay tuned! —
- Ubiquitous small scale may be driving factor in exchanges through Fram Strait. Models may need to get the small scale right to be effective.