

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to Department of Defense, Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports (0704-0188), 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to any penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number. PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR FORM TO THE ABOVE ADDRESS.					
1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) 03/12/2007		2. REPORT TYPE Final Performance Report		3. DATES COVERED (From - To) December 1, 2003-September 30, 2007	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Internal Tide Generation by Steep Topography				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER N00014-04-1-0212	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S) Eric Kunze				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington 1013 N.E. 40th Street Seattle, WA 98105				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Terri Paluszkiwicz Office of Naval Research 875 North Randolph Street Arlington, VA 22203-195				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Unlimited DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A Approved for Public Release					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Distribution Unlimited					
14. ABSTRACT Dr. Eric Kunze and Dr. Pascale Lelong numerically explored an alternative solution to Baines' 1982 internal tide generation theory for arbitrary 1-D topography $h(x)$. The method and the results are described. Drs. Kunze and Lelong's subsequent contributions to the literature of internal tide generations are referenced.					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT unlimited	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 4	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON Eric Kunze
a. REPORT unlimited	b. ABSTRACT unlimited	c. THIS PAGE unlimited			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code) 206-685-2977

Final Performance Report

Internal Tide Generation by Steep Topography

Office of Naval Research Grant N00014-04-1-0212

Performance Period: 1 December 2003 – 30 September 2007

Eric Kunze and Thomas Sanford, Principal Investigators

The purpose of this proposal was to support Drs. Eric Kunze, Applied Physics Laboratory, University of Washington (now at U of Victoria) and Pascale Lelong (via a subcontract to Northwest Research Associates, Seattle, Washington) to numerically explore an alternative solution method to Baines' (1982) internal tide generation theory for arbitrary 1-D topography $h(x)$. The solution method uses characteristic coordinates along which signals of frequency ω propagate,

$X_{\pm} = \pm x \pm sz$, where the inverse ray path slope $s = N/\sqrt{\omega^2 - f^2}$, to formulate a forced differential equation for the along-ray velocities

$$\frac{\partial U_{\pm}}{\partial X_{\pm}} = \pm \frac{U_0 h_0 z}{4} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{h} \right),$$

from which one obtains the baroclinic along-ray velocity by integrating along a ray path

$$U_{\pm} = \pm \frac{U_0 h_0}{4} \int_{X_{\pm}} \left(z + \frac{h}{2} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\frac{1}{h} \right) dX_{\pm}.$$

This involves integrating 4 forced equations for the along-ray velocities from boundaries to each point in the domain (Fig. 1).

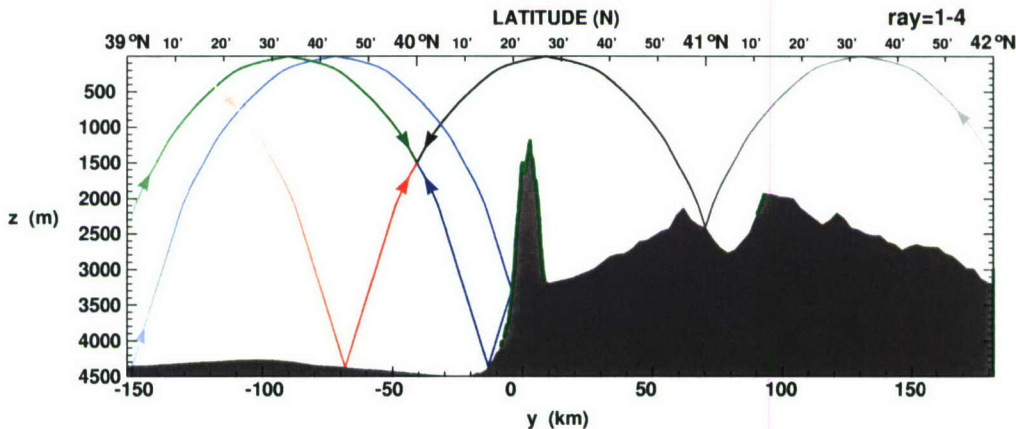


Figure 1: Illustration of solution method for a section across Mendocino Escarpment. Supercritical topography is indicated in green. Each point is influenced by information travelling along 4 rays that are assumed to enter the domain with zero along-ray velocities ($U_{\pm} = 0$). The complete solution is obtained by integrating along the rays, then summing the 4 solutions.

20071207049

Work prior to proposal submission appeared to encouragingly produce the observed energy structure for Mendocino Escarpment bathymetry (Althaus *et al.* 2003) that suggested that the approach would bear fruit (Fig. 2).

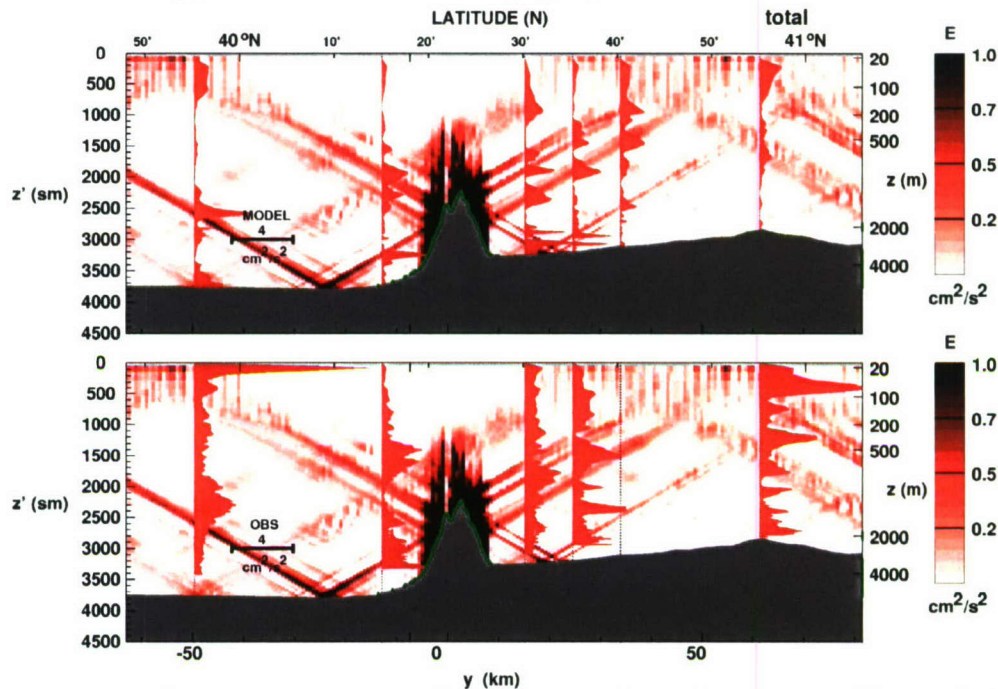


Figure 2: Preliminary comparison between semidiurnal energy profiles (red) from the new solution method (upper panel) and observations across Mendocino Escarpment (lower panel). The background red shading shows the model solution everywhere in both panels.

Closer examination of the solutions for idealized bathymetry (ridges, steps) revealed a physical energy-flux behavior. Comparison with small-amplitude theory (Bell 1975) and the knife-edge solution of St. Laurent *et al.* (2003) also revealed discrepancies. Consultation with other experts in internal tide generation (Theo Gerkema, Leo Maas, Chris Garrett) raised suspicions that the problem's boundary conditions are ill-conditioned and partition of the forcing between the 4 rays arriving at each point is ambiguous.

To make a contribution to internal tide generation, Eric Kunze has co-authored a recent review of theory (Garrett and Kunze 2007). Drs. Kunze and Lelong are preparing a short manuscript (Kunze, E, and P. Lelong, Internal Tide Generation by Surface-Tide/Eddy Interactions) describing generation of internal tides by the interaction of surface tidal currents with baroclinic geostrophic eddies. When the aspect ratio of the eddy field H/L matches the aspect ratio of internal tides (λ_H/λ_z), resonant interaction will transfer energy from the barotropic to baroclinic tide. This mechanism appears not to have been previously recognized. Theoretical development is complete and numerical simulations to test the theory have demonstrated the generation of internal waves when resonant conditions are met. This research will be presented at the upcoming Ocean Sciences meeting during March 2008 and at a symposium to honor Chris Garrett on his 65th

birthday in July 2008 and will be submitted to a special issue devoted to the symposium in the peer-reviewed journal *Atmosphere-Ocean*.

In addition, Eric Kunze is working on a short manuscript describing the parametric subharmonic instability (PSI, McComas and Bretherton 1977) transfer of energy from the barotropic semidiurnal tide to baroclinic waves of half the frequency. There have been numerous publications recently describing the PSI transfer from low-mode internal tides to high-wavenumber near inertial waves (Nagasawa *et al.* 2002; Hibiya *et al.* 2002; MacKinnon and Winters 2005; Furichi *et al.* 2005; Gerkema *et al.* 2006; Alford *et al.* 2007; Young and Tsang 2007) but the only one previous examination of this mechanism acting on the barotropic tide (Foda and Hill 1998) was incomplete. Kunze will put this work in the context of recent internal tide research and estimate the global transfer rate from the barotropic tide.

References:

- Alford, M.H., J.A. MacKinnon, Z. Zhao, R. Pinkel, J. Klymak and T. Peacock, 2007: Internal waves across the Pacific. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, submitted.
- Althaus, A.M., E. Kunze and T.B. Sanford, 2003: Internal tide radiation from Mendocino Escarpment. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.*, **33**, 1510-1527.
- Baines, P.G., 1982: On internal tide generation models. *Deep-Sea Res.*, **29**, 307-338.
- Bell, T.H., 1975: Topographically generated internal waves in the open ocean. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **80**, 320-327.
- Foda, M.A., and D.F. Hill, 1998: Nonlinear energy transfer from semidiurnal barotropic motion to near-inertial baroclinic motion. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.*, **28**, 1865-1872.
- Furichi, N., T. Hibiya and Y. Niwa, 2005: Bispectral analysis of energy transfer within the two-dimensional ocean internal wave field. *J. Phys. Oceanogr.*, **35**, 2104-2109.
- Garrett, C., and E. Kunze, 2007: Internal tide generation in the deep ocean. *Ann. Rev. Fluid Mech.*, **39**, 57-87.
- Gerkema, T., C. Staquet and P. Bouret-Aubertot, 2006: Decay of the semidiurnal internal tide due to subharmonic resonance. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, doi: 10.1029/2005GL025105.
- Hibiya, T., M. Nagasawa and Y. Niwa, 2002: Nonlinear energy transfer within the oceanic internal wave spectrum at mid and high latitudes. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **107**, 281-288.

- MacKinnon, J.A., and K.B. Winters, 2005: Subtropical catastrophe: Significant loss of low-mode tidal energy at 28.9°. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, **32**, doi: 10.1029/2005GL023376.
- McComas, C.H., and F.P. Bretherton, 1977: Resonant interaction of oceanic internal waves. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **83**, 1397-1412.
- Nagasawa, M., T. Hibiya, Y. Niwa, M. Watanabe, Y. Isoda, S. Takagi and Y. Kamei, 2002: Distribution of finescale shear in the deep waters of the North Pacific obtained using expendable current profilers. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **107**, 3221-3240.
- St. Laurent, L., S. Stringer, C. Garrett and D. Perrault-Joncas, 2003: The generation of internal tides at abrupt topography. *Deep-Sea Res. I*, **50**, 987-1003.
- Young, W.R., and Y.K. Tsang, 2007: Near-inertial parametric subharmonic instability. *J. Fluid Mech.*, submitted.