



## **Use of DART data to assess quick-look GRACE-FO solutions**

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The Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment (GRACE) mission provided the first large-scale observation of changes in ocean bottom pressure (OBP). Comparisons with in situ OBP measurements indicate the ability of the GRACE observations to supplement and correct the OBP estimates from the background ocean model used for dealiasing. Depending upon the agreement between the GRACE and in situ OBP observations, the in situ data may also provide a quality check of the solutions. In many cases, though, in situ data is only available after recovery of the instrument, precluding their use in the assessment of quick-look GRACE solutions. However, OBP data from the Deep-ocean Assessment and Reporting of Tsunamis (DART) network is posted to the internet within hours of observation and thus could be used in such an analysis.

In this presentation, we explore the possibility of using data from the DART network to assess quick-look solutions from GRACE Follow-On (GRACE-FO) mission. We use data from past DART deployments and the GRACE mission to guide our choices in processing techniques and comparison of the data sets. The non-linear drifts present in the in situ OBP observations and the short deployment times (typically one to two years) complicate the assessment. We will investigate which in situ locations could provide the best comparisons, and over which time scales the comparisons are useful.