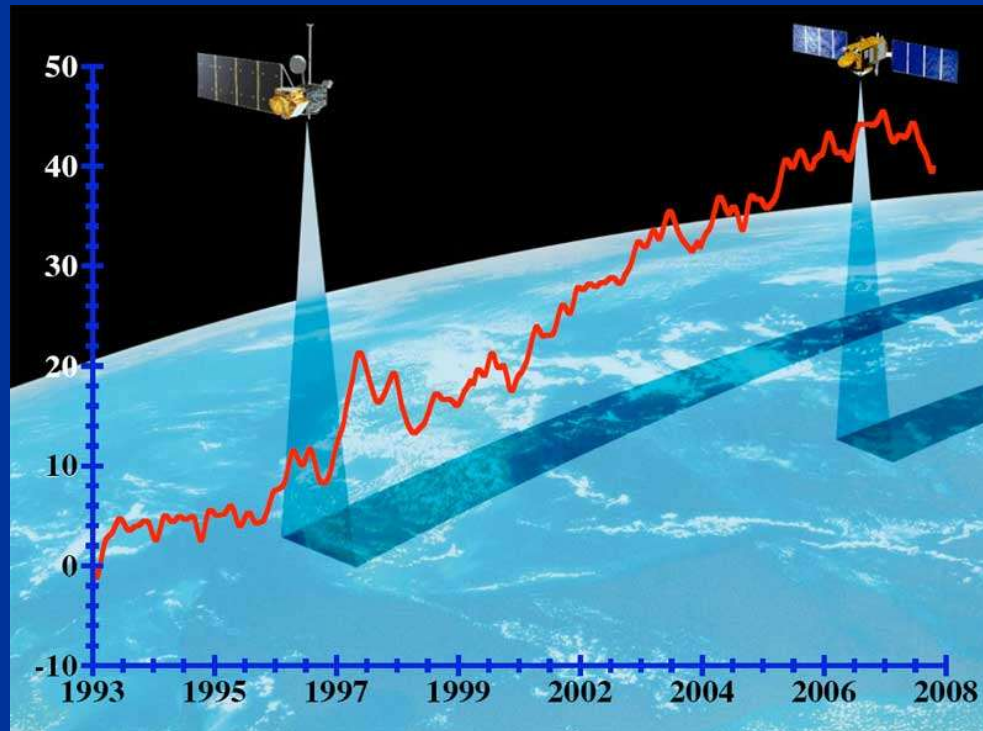
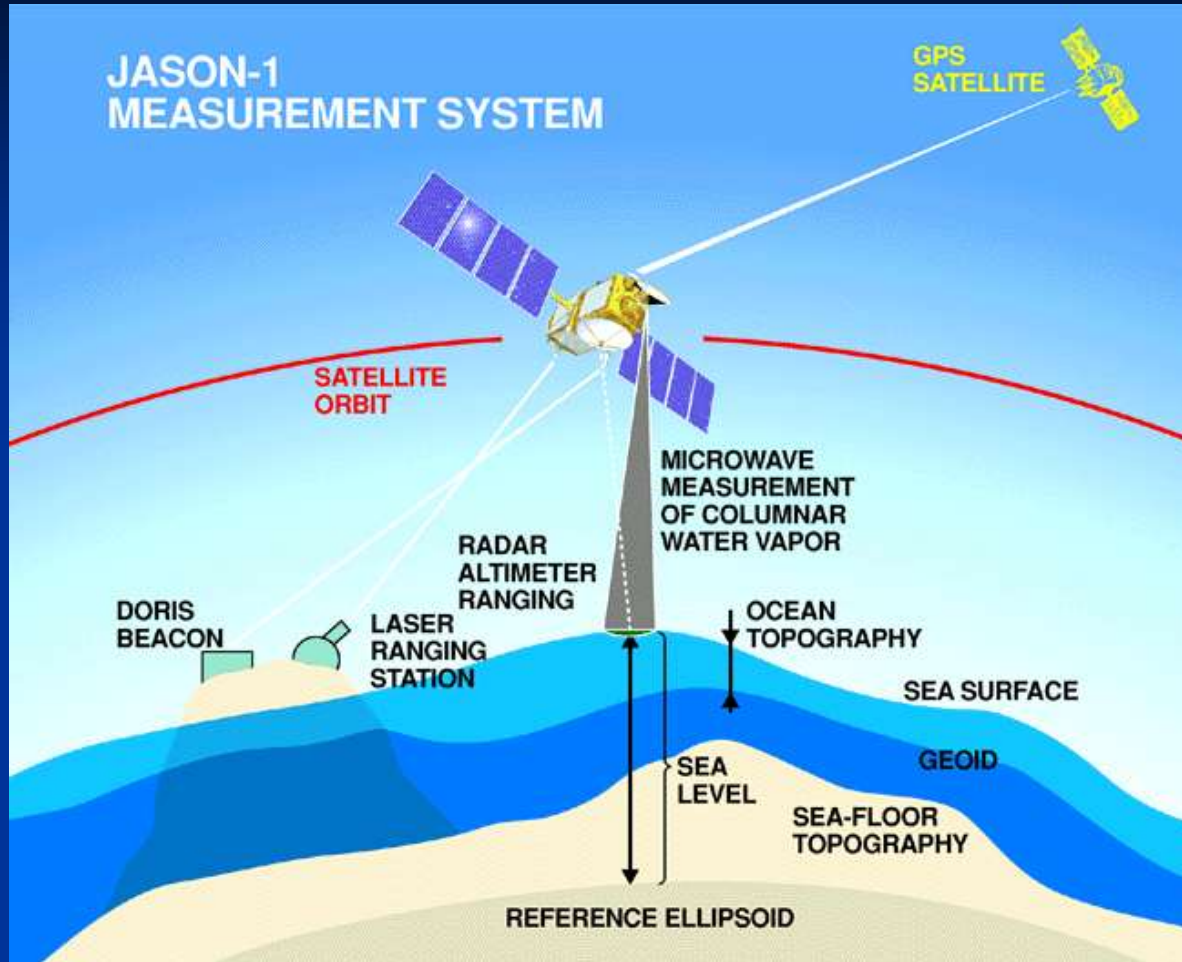

Comparison of Comprehensive Tide Gauge and Satellite Data Sets



Bob Dean and Jim Houston

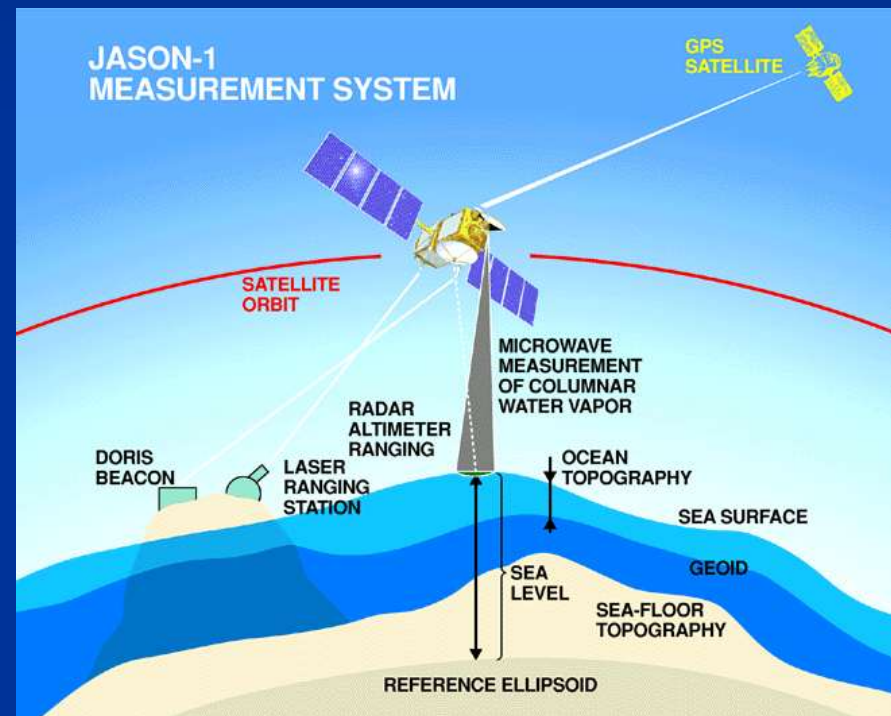
Satellite Altimetry



- Measures sea level from 1,330 km above Earth
- Measurements from - 65 degrees to + 65 degrees of latitude
- Measurements from 1993 through 2011

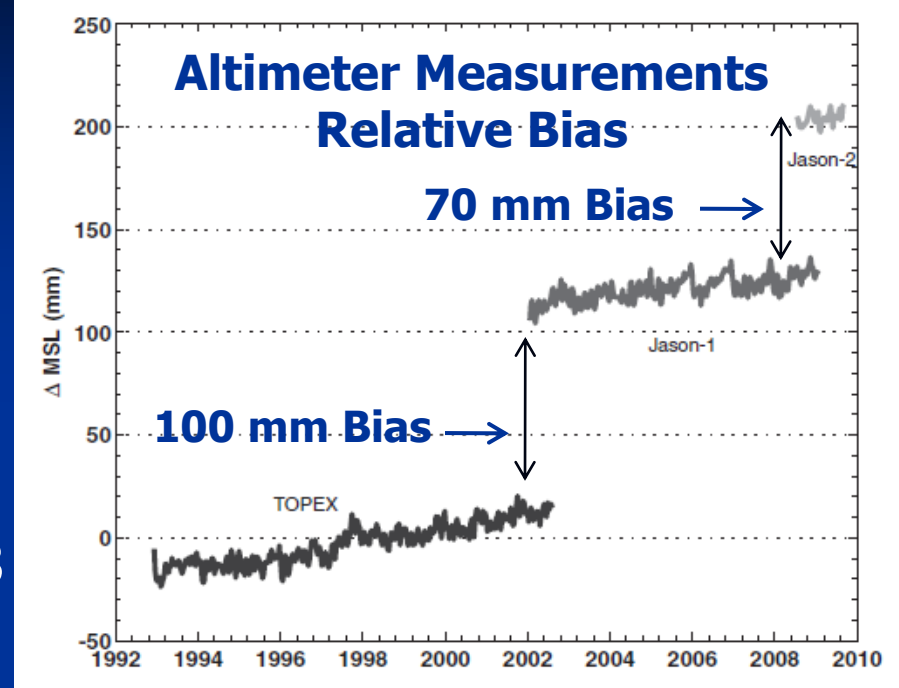
Three Main Questions

- Are satellite altimeter data correct that show a sea level rise of 3.2 mm/yr from 1993 to 2011, which is greater than the 20th Century rise of 1.7 mm/yr?
- If correct, is this increased rise a new trend or part of an oscillation?
- If part of an oscillation, has it occurred in the past?



Issues with Satellite Altimeters

- Altimeter measurements have been performed by three different satellites with short overlapping times in orbit
- In addition to relative bias, a GPS study showed Jason-1 had a 150-mm absolute bias, 3 times the rise measured by all 3 altimeters over 19 years

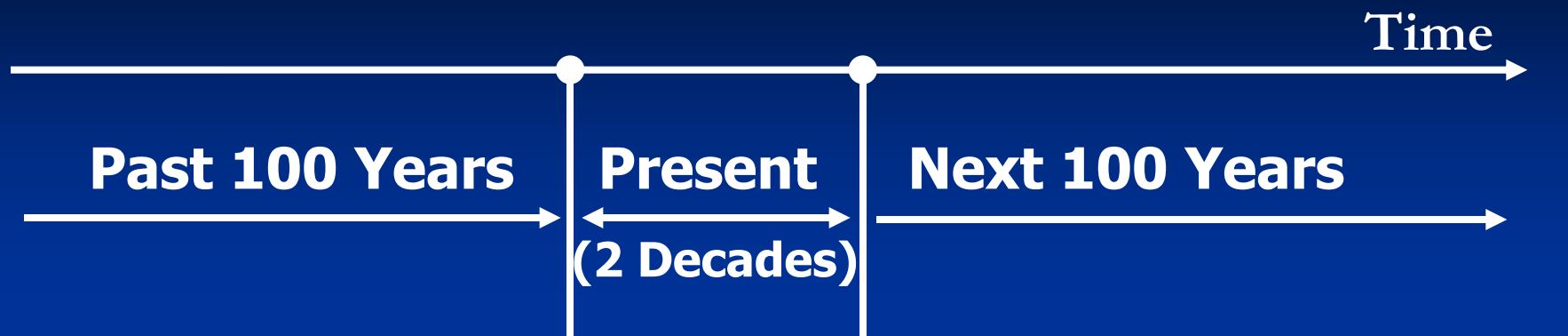


- Domingues et al (2008) in the journal *Nature* called for an “urgent” analysis of the divergence that started in 1999 in the agreement of satellite and tide gauge data
- The disagreement is important because satellite altimeter measurements are calibrated and bias and drift corrected using tide gauge measurements

Data Sources

- **Tide Data from the Permanent Service for Mean Sea Level (PSMSL), United Kingdom**
- **Altimeter data from the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organization (CSIRO), Australia**
- **GPS data from Étude d'un Système 'Observation du Niveau des Eaux Littorales (SONEL), France**

Perspective of Sea Level Determinations



Agreement on a trend of 1.7 mm/yr
Either a very weak acceleration or deceleration



Subject of this presentation

Much greater uncertainties
Significant differences in projections

- Various studies have determined accelerations of $\sim \pm 0.01 \text{ mm/yr}^2$ for the past 100 years
- A $\pm 0.01 \text{ mm/yr}^2$ acceleration produces a sea level change over 100 years of only $\sim \pm 2$ inches

We Use Standard Quadratic Equation

$$y = a_0 + a_1 t + \frac{1}{2} a_2 t^2$$

Sea Level

Constant

Initial Trend (mm/yr)

Time (Years)

Acceleration (mm/yr²)

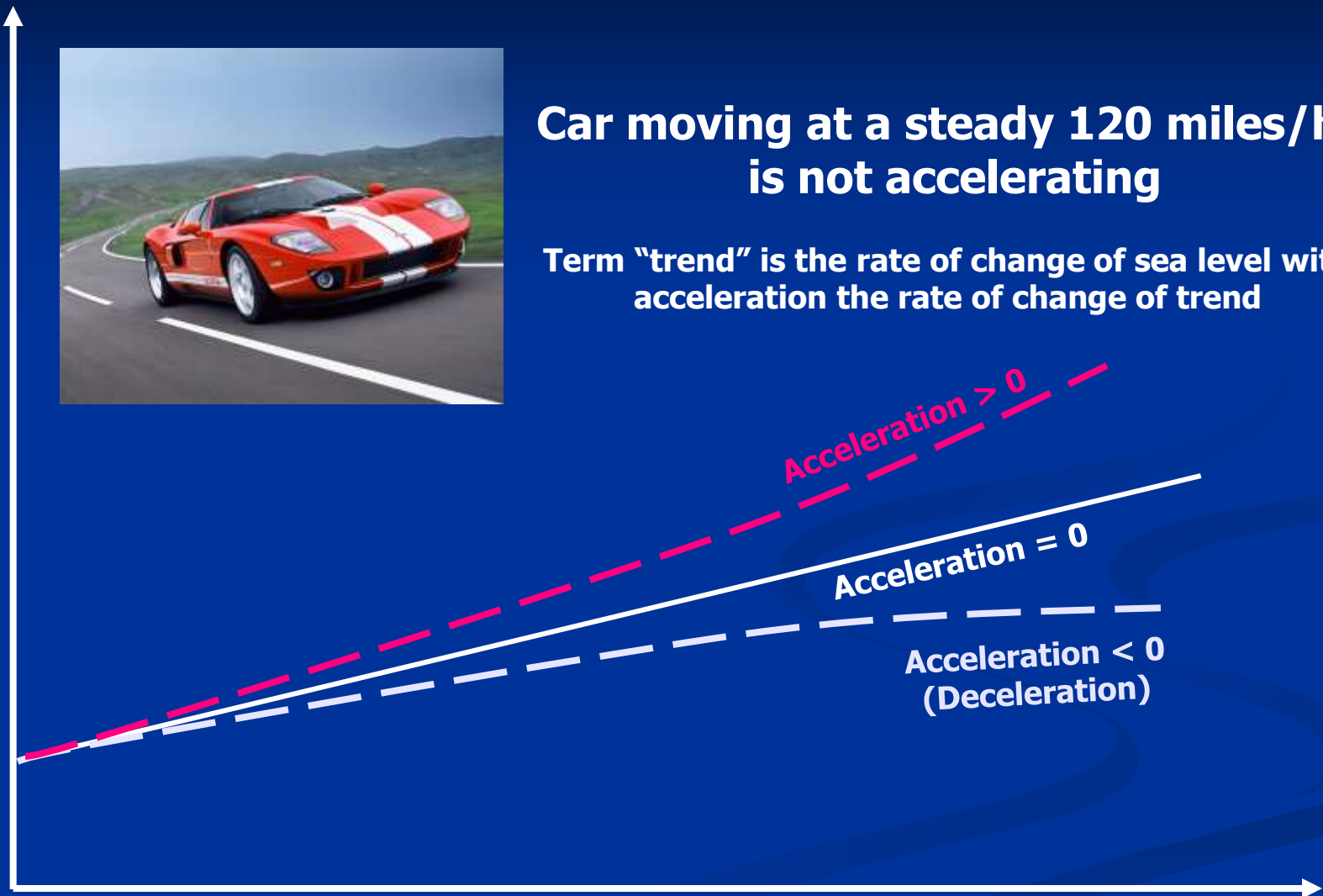
Definition of Acceleration



**Car moving at a steady 120 miles/hr
is not accelerating**

**Term "trend" is the rate of change of sea level with
acceleration the rate of change of trend**

Sea Level



Time (Years)

Our Approach

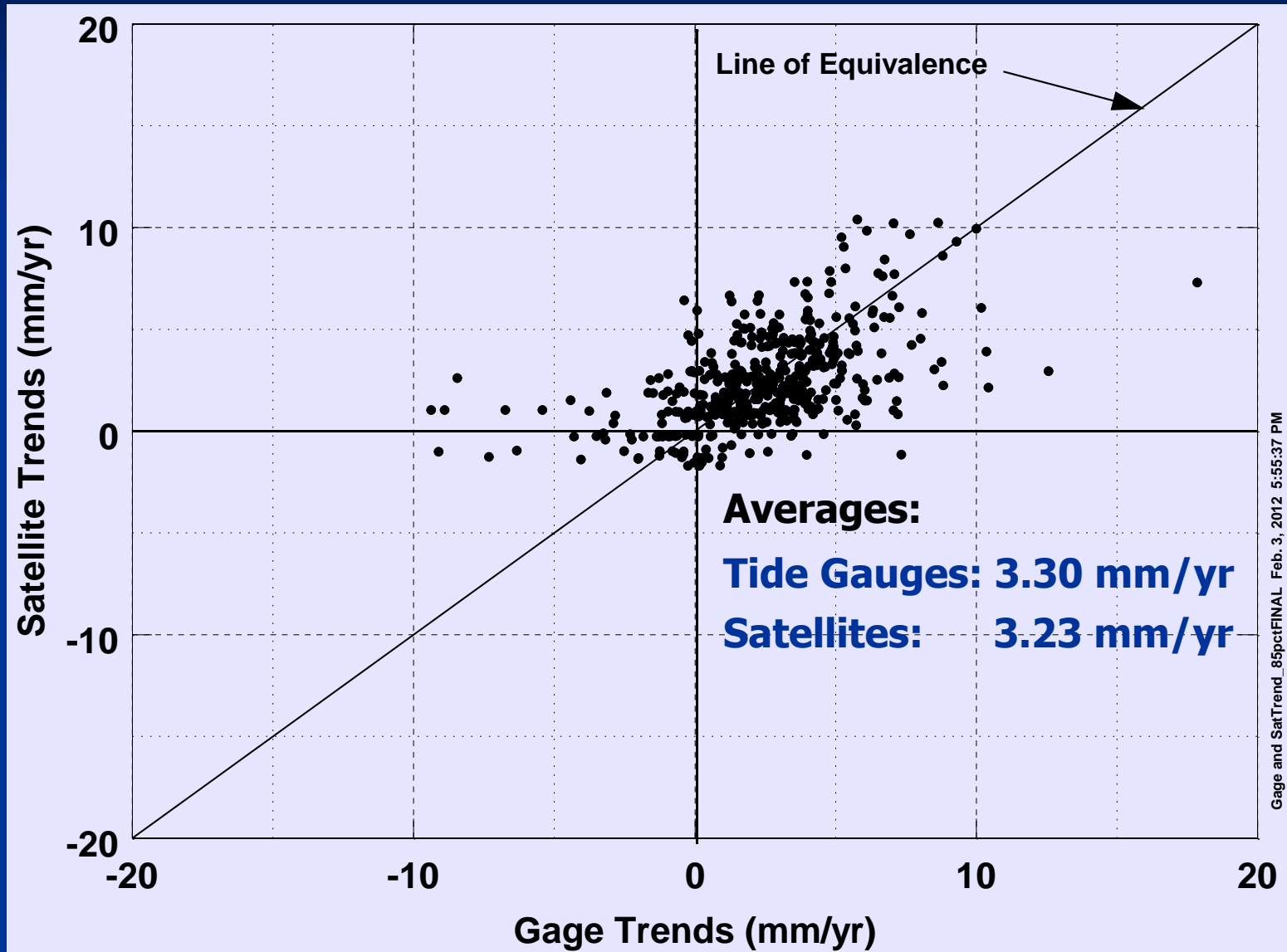
- Analyzed all tide gauge records with $>85\%$ measured data over the period 1993 to 2011 (total of 478 gauges)
- Analyzed those of the 478 gauges with nearby GPS gauge measurements (total of 90 gauges)
- Analyzed all satellite data on a 1 by 1 degree grid covering the world (total of 43,160 records)
- Compared trends and accelerations based on the tide gauge and altimeter measured data

Results

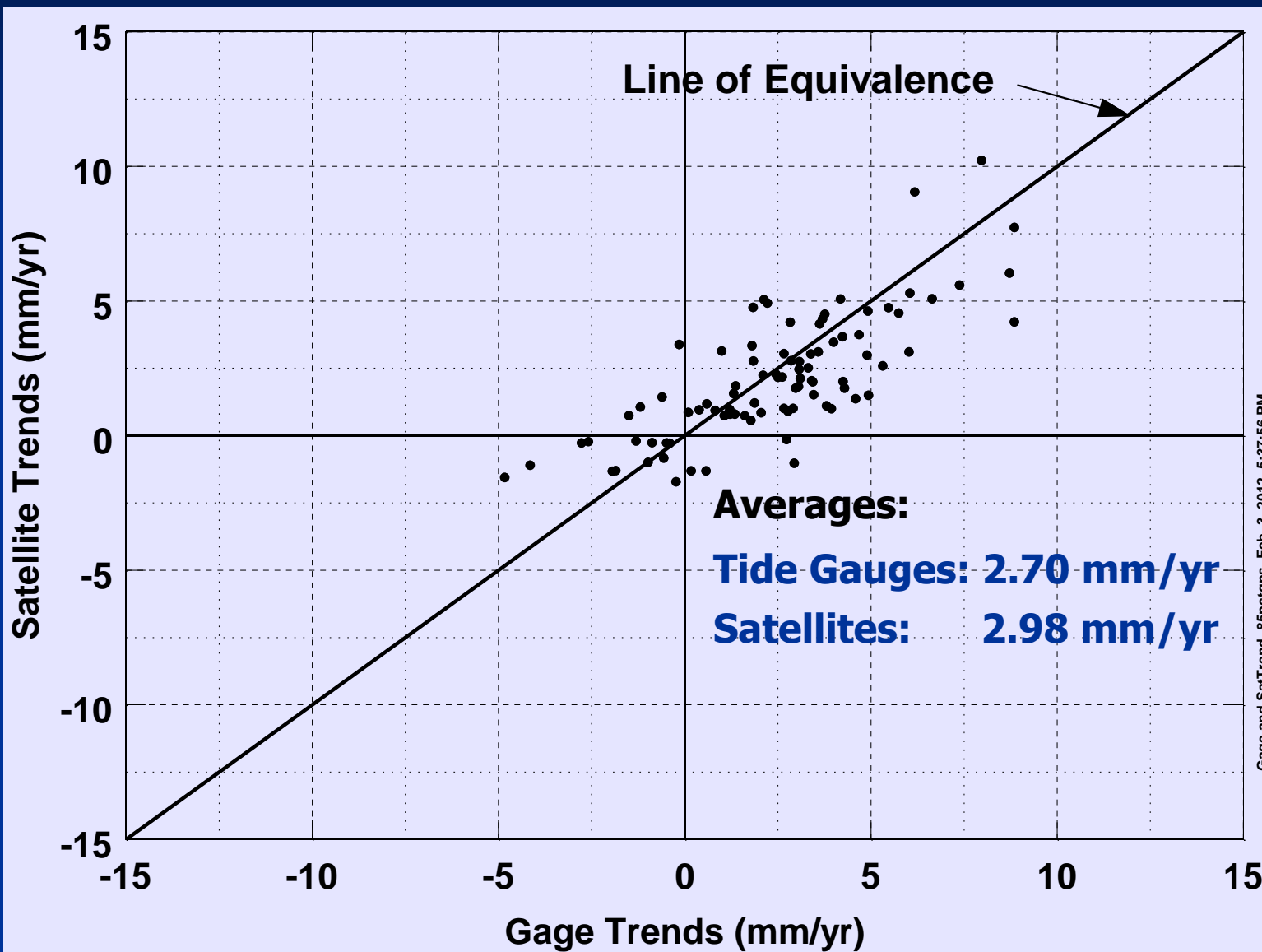
Data Description	No. of Gauges	Trend (mm/year)	Acceleration (mm/year²)
Records, 85% Complete, adjusted for GPS or Glacial Isostatic Adjustment (GIA)	478	3.3 ± 0.3	- 0.076 ± 0.075
85% Complete, adjusted for GPS	90	2.7 ± 0.5	- 0.025 ± 0.13
Altimeter	43160	3.2 ± 0.5	- 0.042

Note: The "±" represents 95% confidence limits

Comparison of Trends From 478 "Paired" Gauges and Satellites (< 1 Degree Separation)



Comparison of Trends from 90 Tide Gauges Corrected for GPS and Satellites

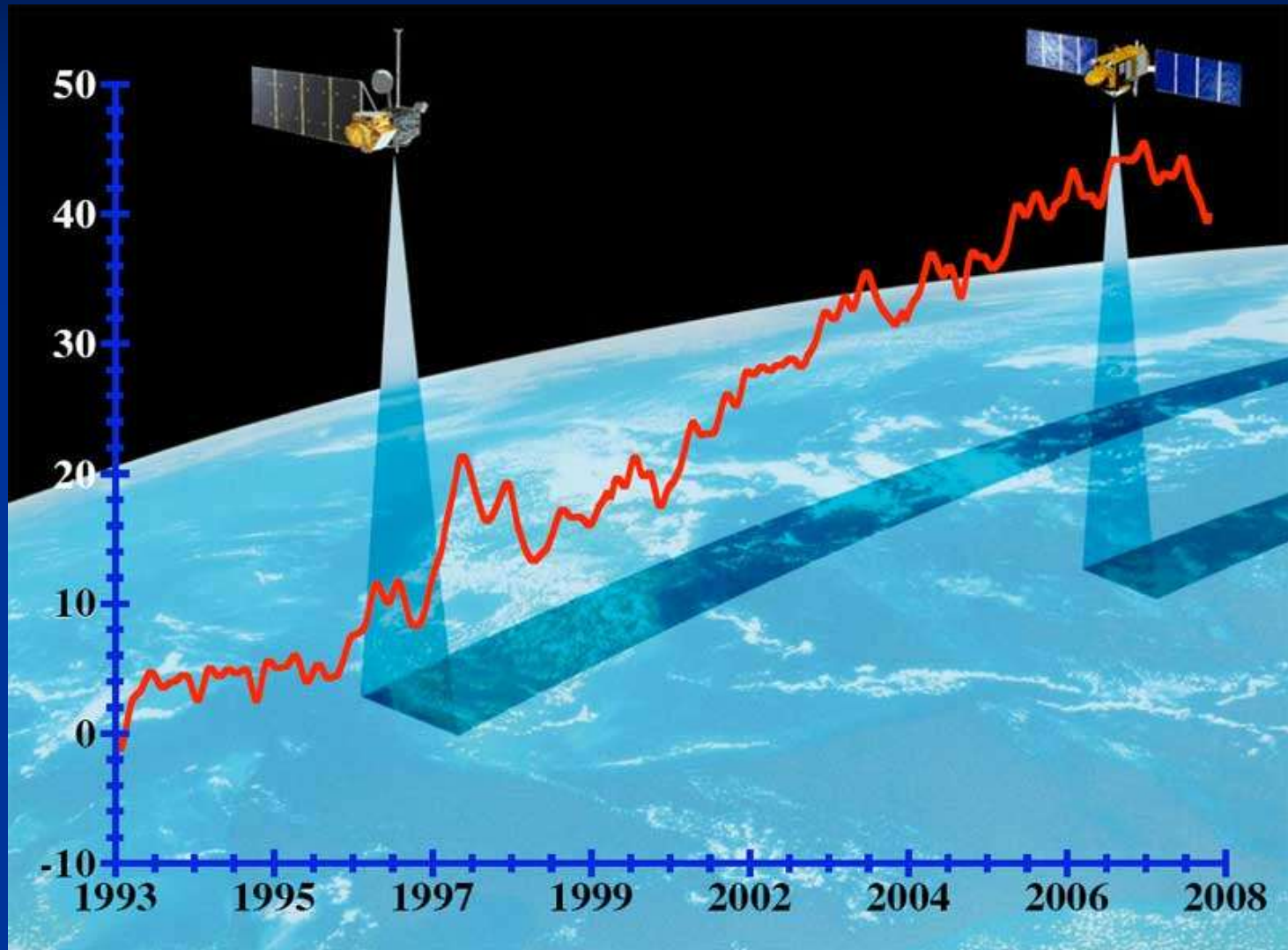


Adjustment of Tide Gauge Data for Spatial Bias Using Satellite Data

$$V_{Tide\ Gauge\ Adjusted} = \frac{V_{Satellite,\ All\ WaterAreas}}{V_{Satellite,\ Same\ Areas\ as\ Gauges}} V_{Tide\ Gauge\ Unadjusted}$$

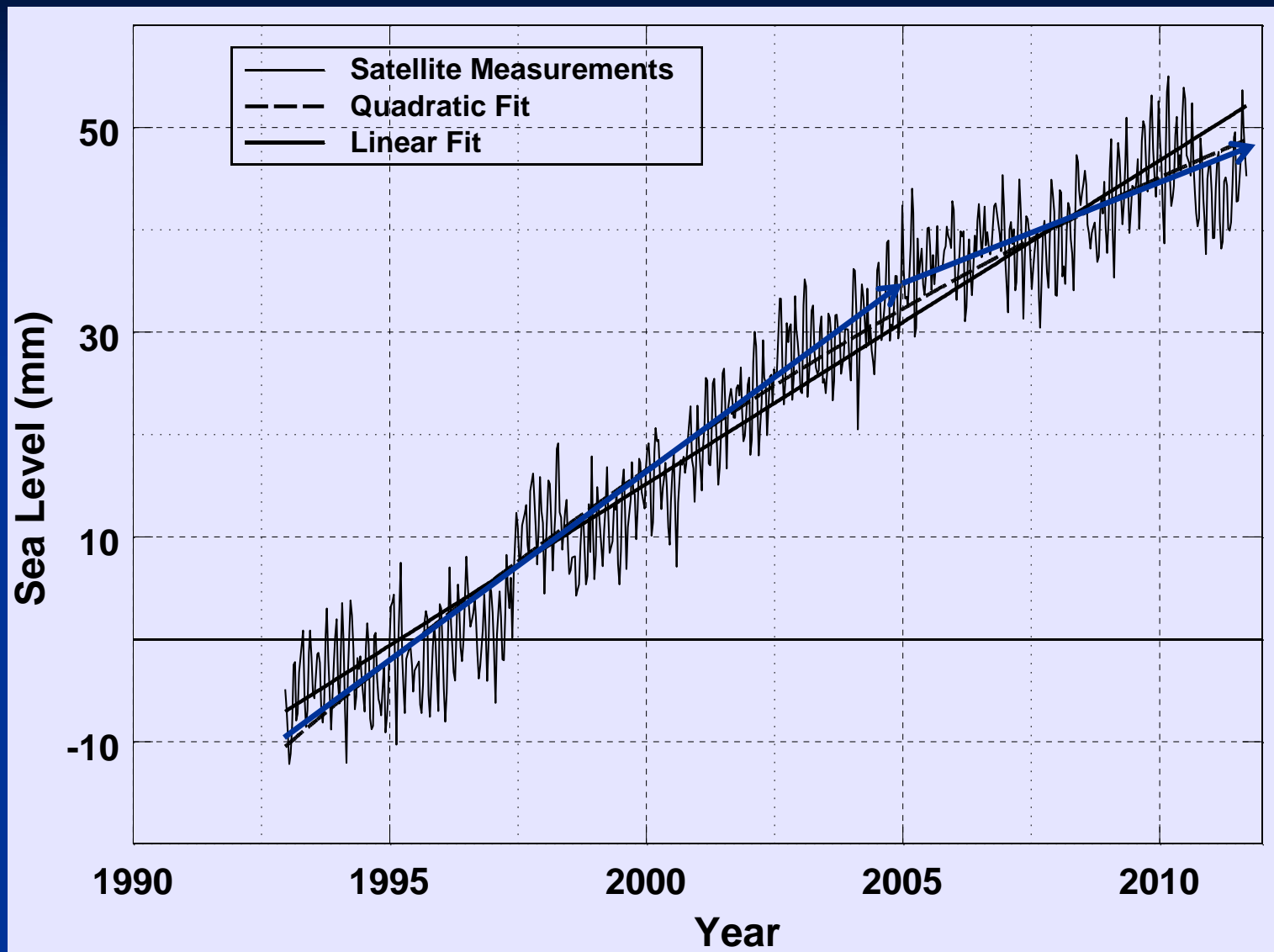
Data Set	Trend (mm/year)	Acceleration (mm/yr ²)
Full 85% (478 Gauges)	3.16 (vs 3.30 Unadjusted)	- 0.041 (vs - 0.076 Unadjusted)
GPS 85% (90 Gauges)	2.80 (vs 2.70 Unadjusted)	- 0.013 (vs - 0.025 Unadjusted)
Altimeter	3.2 ± 0.5	- 0.042

Are Satellite Measurements 1993-2011 Leading Edge of Acceleration?



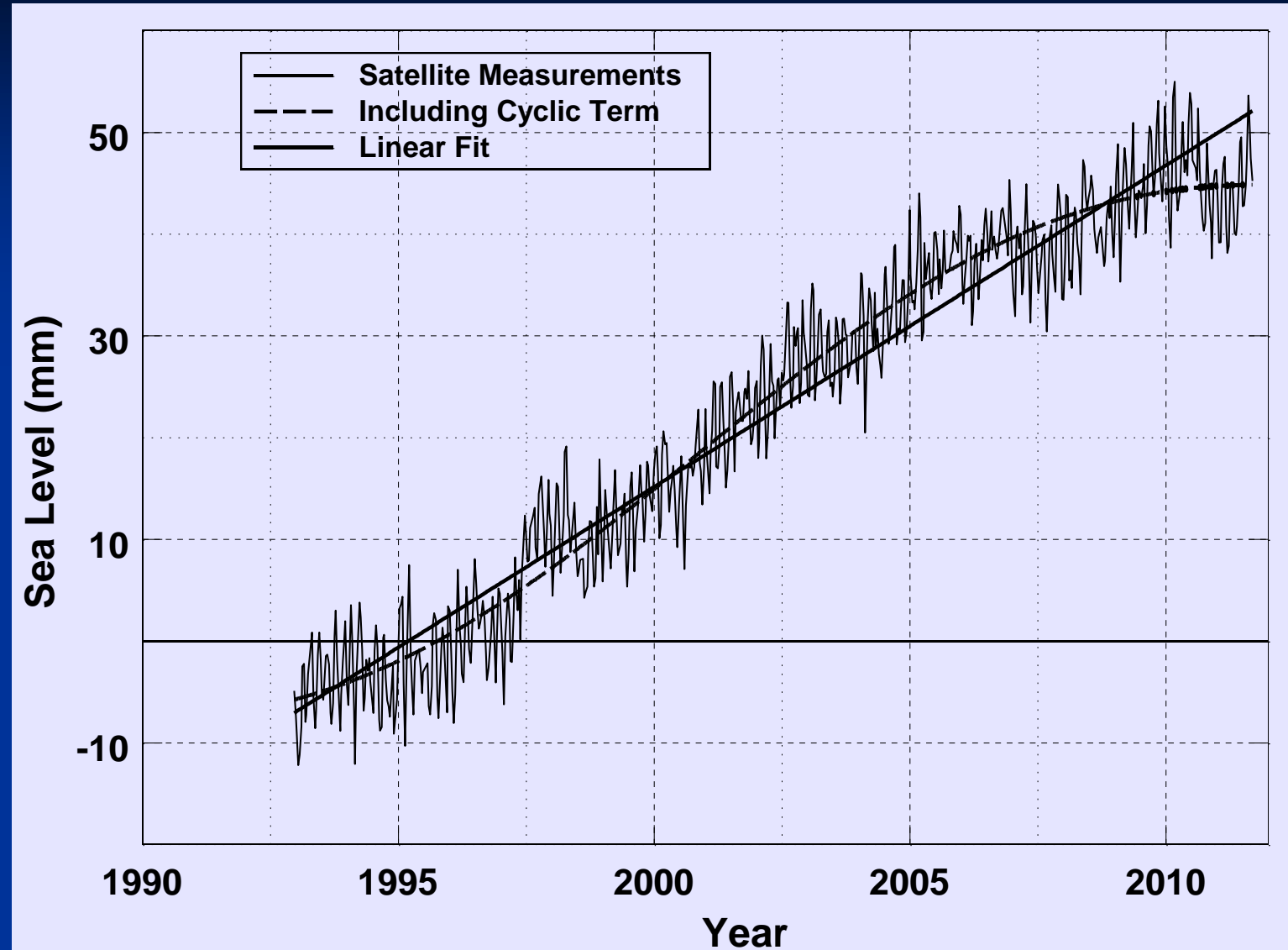
3.2 mm/yr trend is greater than 20th Century trend of 1.7 mm/yr

Linear and Quadratic Fits to Altimeter Data



Trends: In 1993, 4.3 mm/yr. In 2011, 2.10 mm/yr and decreasing

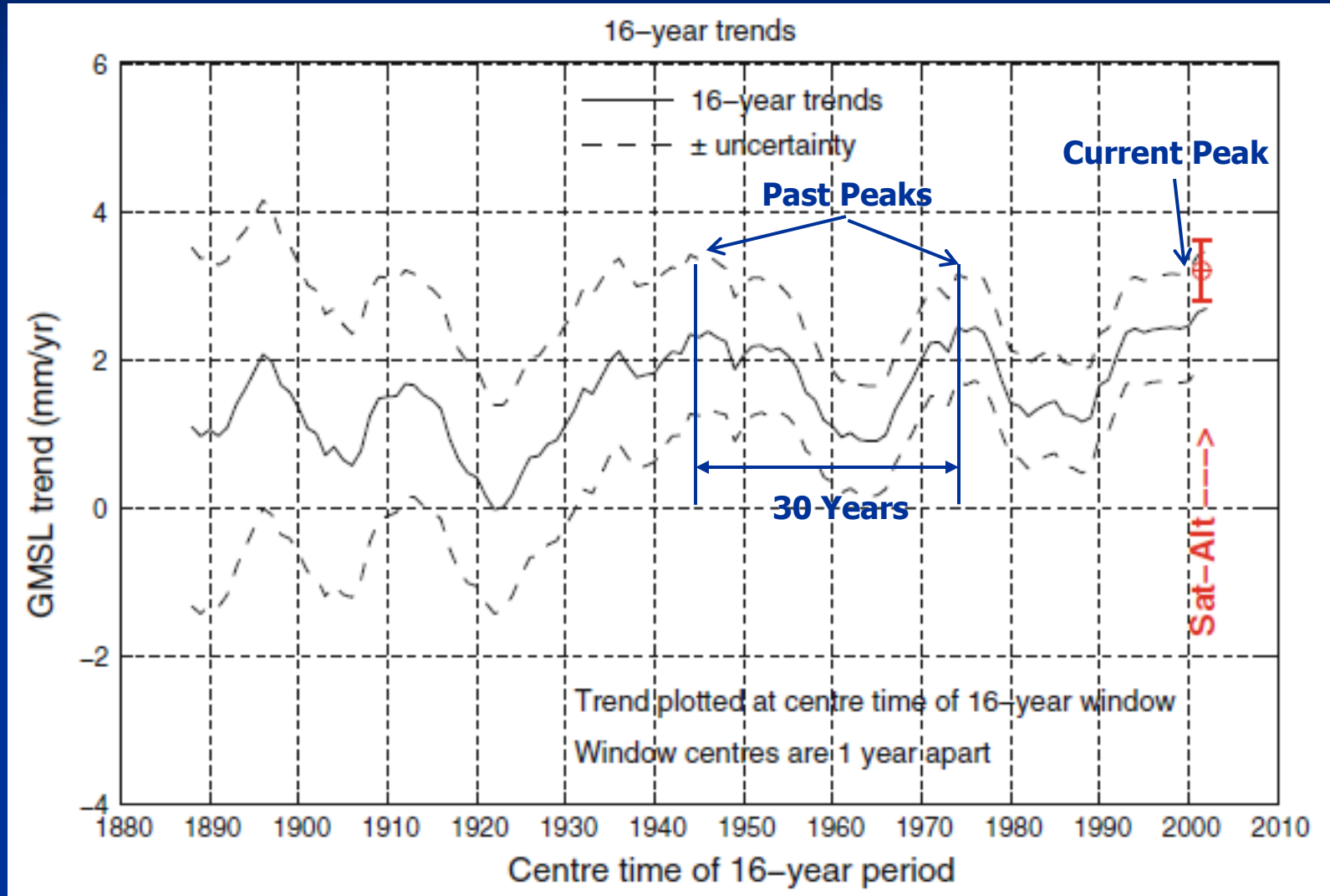
Linear and Sinusoidal Fits Altimeter Data



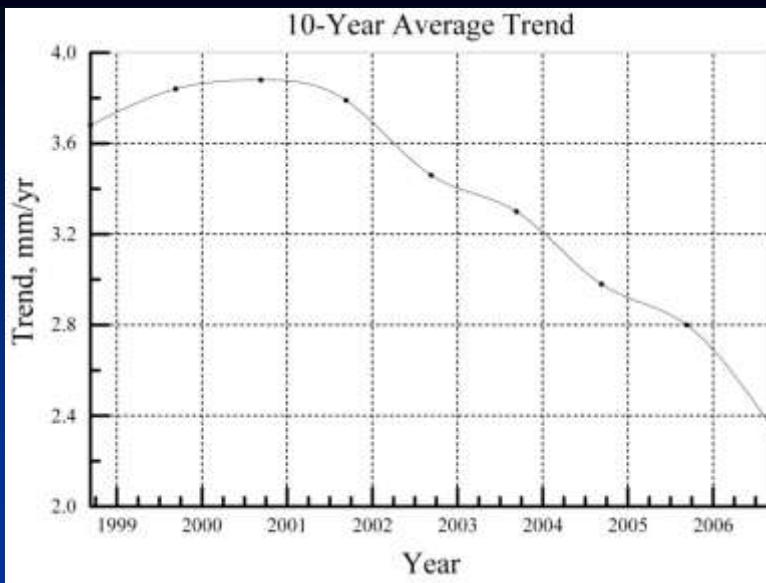
Trends: In 1993, 2.1 mm/yr, increases to 4.1 mm/yr in 2000 and decreases to 0.05 mm/yr in 2011. Period 29 years

Past Oscillations (Church and White, 2011)

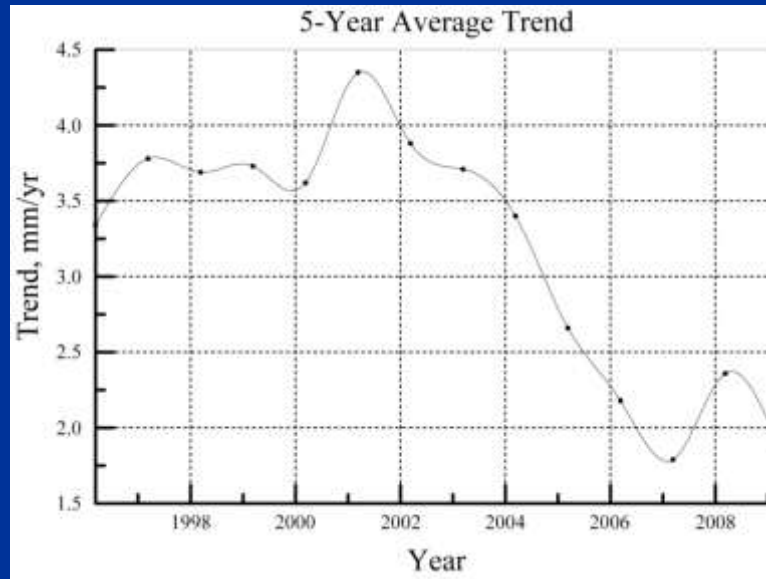
There have been periodic peaks in trend throughout the 20th Century equal to the current peak



16-year trend from Church and White (2011) is ~ 3.2 mm/yr

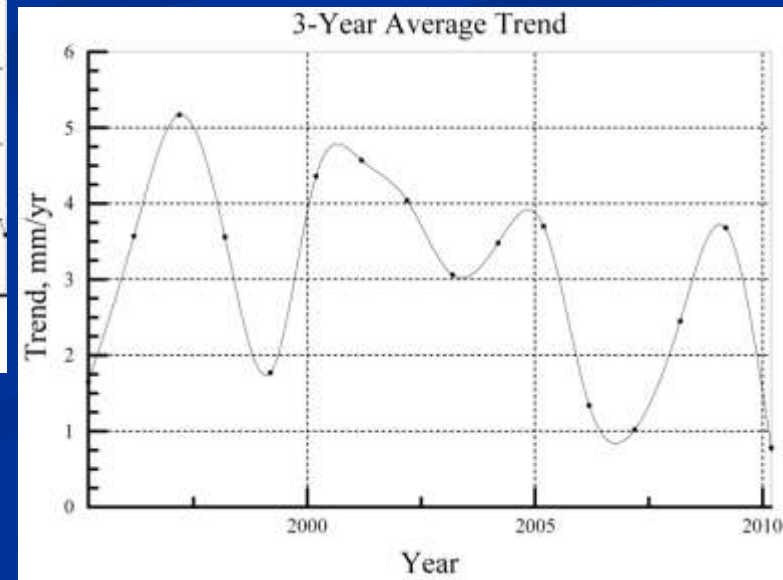


10-year trend now ~ 2.4 mm/yr



5-year trend now ~ 1.9 mm/yr

3-year trend now < 1.0 mm/yr



Summary

- 1. Satellite altimeter measurements are consistent with measurements by a large number of tide gauges**
- 2. It is too soon to determine whether the increased trend measured from 1993 to 2011 is the leading edge of a permanent change in trend or an oscillation**
- 3. There are indications that the trend change is an oscillation similar to several oscillations that occurred in the 20th Century**
- 4. Additional years of satellite data are required to answer the oscillation question definitively**

Thank You!

