

---

# **Regional Mean Sea Surface Model (SY20MSS) from Multi-Mission Radar Altimeter Data over the Eastern Mediterranean Sea**

---

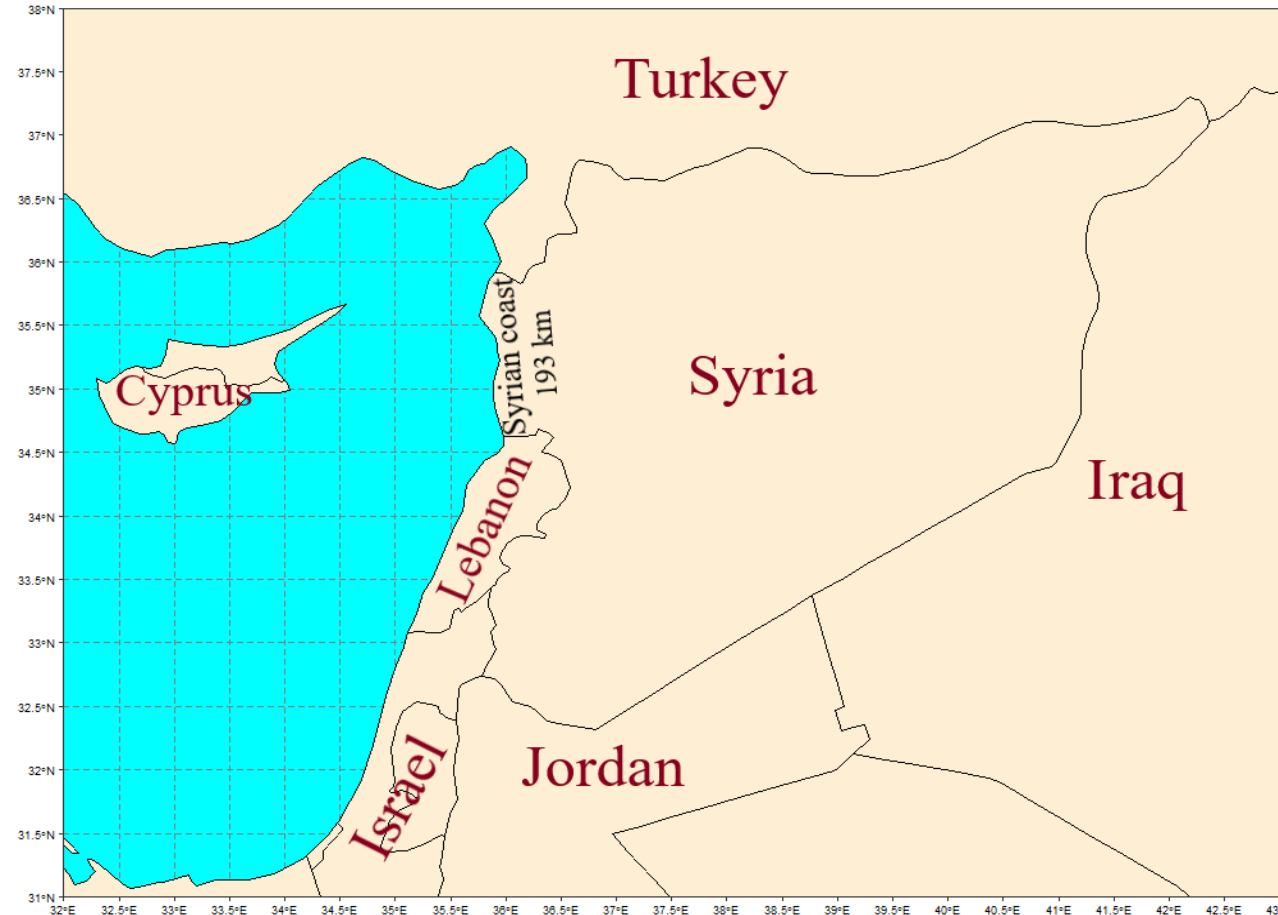
MILAA ZYAD MURSHAN, BALAJI DEVARAJU , B. NAGARAJAN, ONKAR DIKSHIT

*Department of Civil Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur (IITK), Kanpur, India.*

milaa@iitk.ac.in

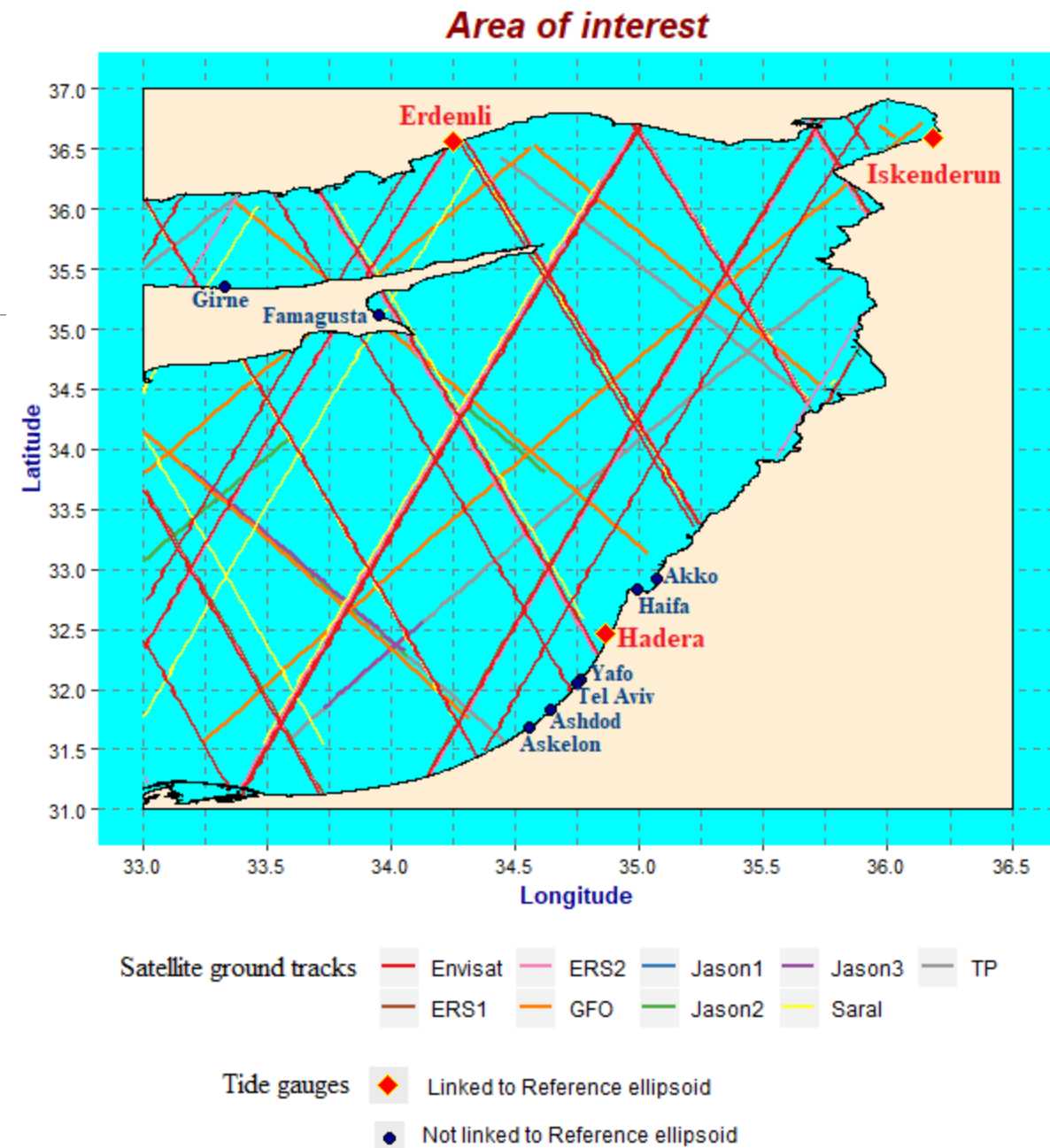
# Motivation

- The satellite altimeter technique is chosen for studying the SL changes at the Syrian coast as there are no tide gauge measurements in this region.
- The existing leveling network in Syria originated from MSL measured in Lebanon and then transferred to Syrian land by using spirit leveling.
- With no information on the tidal gauges in Syria, satellite altimetry observations will be the alternative solution.



# Data

- **Ground tracks:** Nine missions (T/P, Jason\_1, 2, 3, GFO, Envisat, SARAL, and ERS\_1, 2). (Source: OpenADB)
- **Tide Gauges:** 11 stations (Akko, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Hadera, Ashkelon, Ashdod, Yafo and in Israel), (Iskenderun, and Erdemli in Turkey), and (Famagusta, and Girne in Cyprus) (Source: PSMSL)



# Tide gauge location and timespan

Station name	Latitude (°)	Longitude (°)	Elevation (m)	Time span of data	Country
AKKO <sup>1</sup>	32.919	35.070	7.019	Feb-2012 to Dec-2018	Israel
HAIFA II <sup>1</sup>	32.829	34.991	7.031	Jun-2013 to Dec-2018	Israel
HADERA <sup>2</sup>	32.470	34.863	19.285	Jul-1992 to Jun-2019	Israel
TEL AVIV <sup>1</sup>	32.083	34.767	7.110	Feb-1996 to Oct-2010	Israel
TEL AVIV-YAFO <sup>1</sup>	32.053	34.750	7.046	Feb-2011 to Dec-2018	Israel
ASHDOD II <sup>1</sup>	31.831	34.641	7.059	Feb-2012 to Dec-2018	Israel
ASHKELON <sup>1</sup>	31.682	34.557	7.020	Feb-2012 to Dec-2018	Israel
FAMAGUSTA <sup>1</sup>	35.117	33.950	2.755	Nov-1938 to Dec-1940	Cyprus
GIRNE <sup>1</sup>	35.350	33.333	7.148	Dec-2000 to Nov-2003	Cyprus
ISKENDERUN II <sup>2</sup>	36.594	36.181	26.879	Feb-2005 to Dec-2009	Turkey
ERDEMLI <sup>2</sup>	36.567	34.250	26.468	Jul-2003 to Dec-2009	Turkey

<sup>1</sup> The station is referred to Local Tide Gauge Datum

<sup>2</sup> The station is linked to Reference Ellipsoid GRS80

# Data

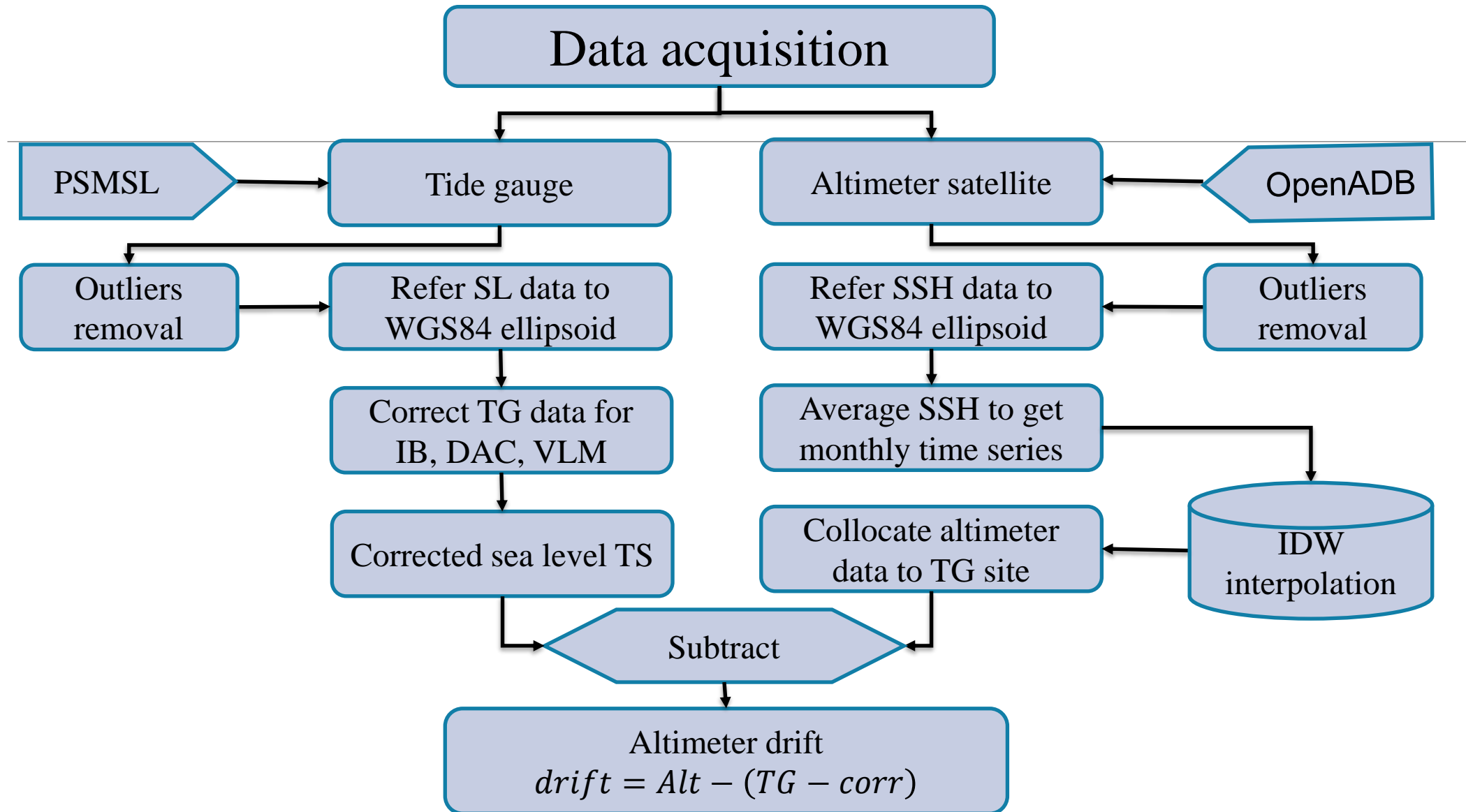
<b>Altimeter Satellite</b>	<b>No. of passes</b>	<b>No. of cycles</b>	<b>No. of year</b>	<b>Time span</b>	<b>Precision of mean profile (cm)</b>
TP	4	471	14	1992 - 2005	1.14
Jason1	2	359	11	2002- 2012	0.56
Jason2	3	316	10	2008 - 2016	0.45
Jason3	2	33	2	2016 - 2017	0.51
Envisat	20	103	11	2002 - 2012	0.91
ERS1	11	28	4	1992- 1996	0.62
ERS2	12	86	9	1995 -2003	3.51
SARAL	11	35	4	2013 - 2016	0.66
GFO	6	176	9	2000 - 2008	1.54

---

# Calibration of Altimeter Data

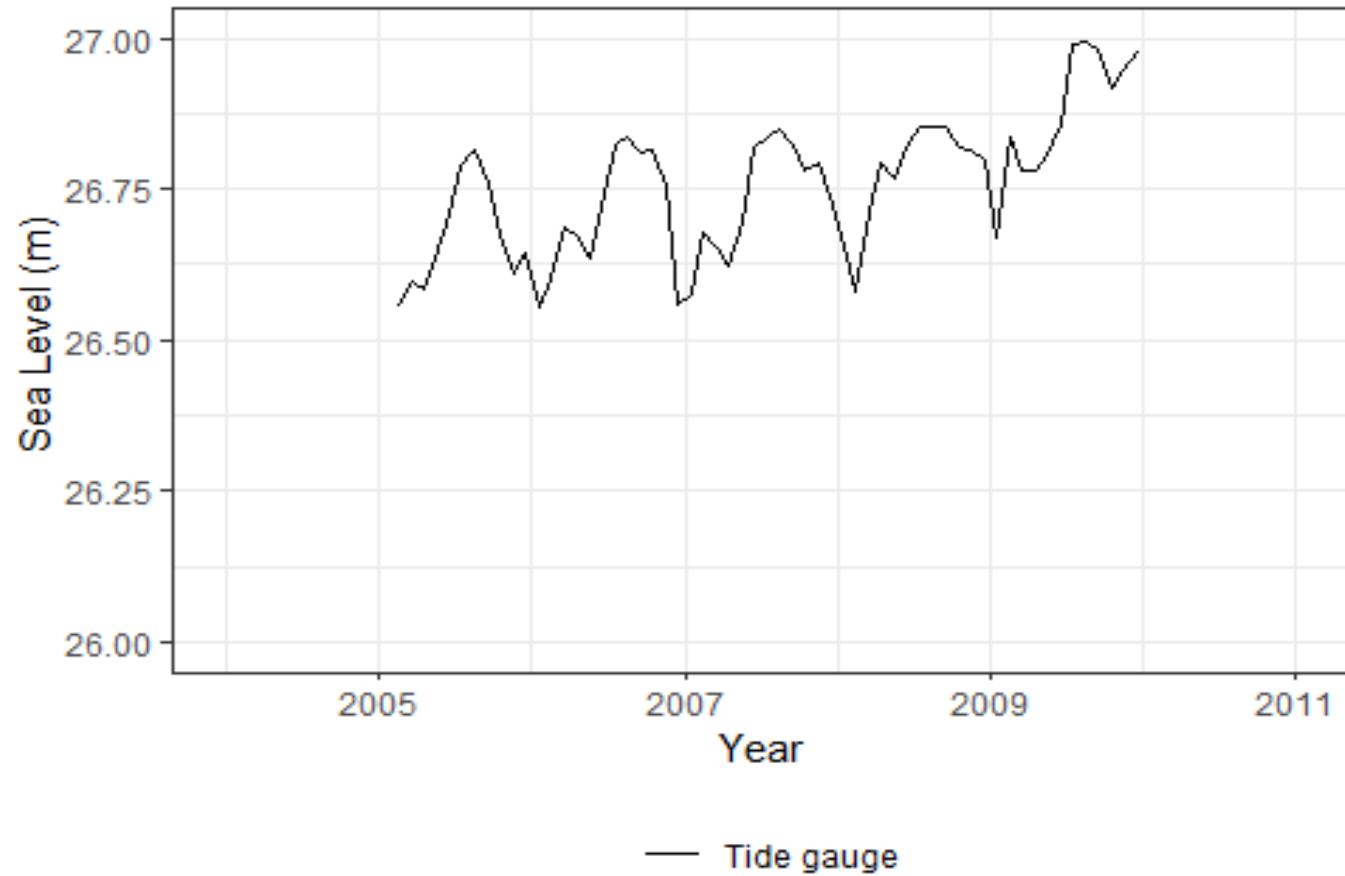
---

# Comparison method between altimetry and tide gauge



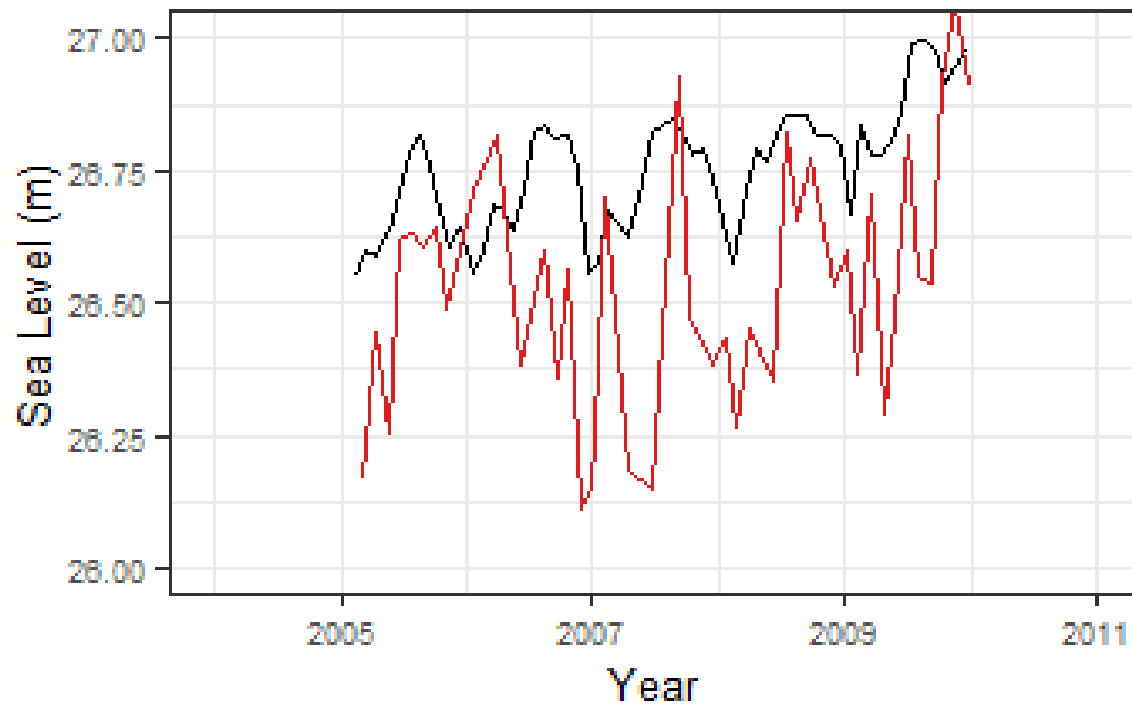
# Sea level time series at Iskenderun station

---

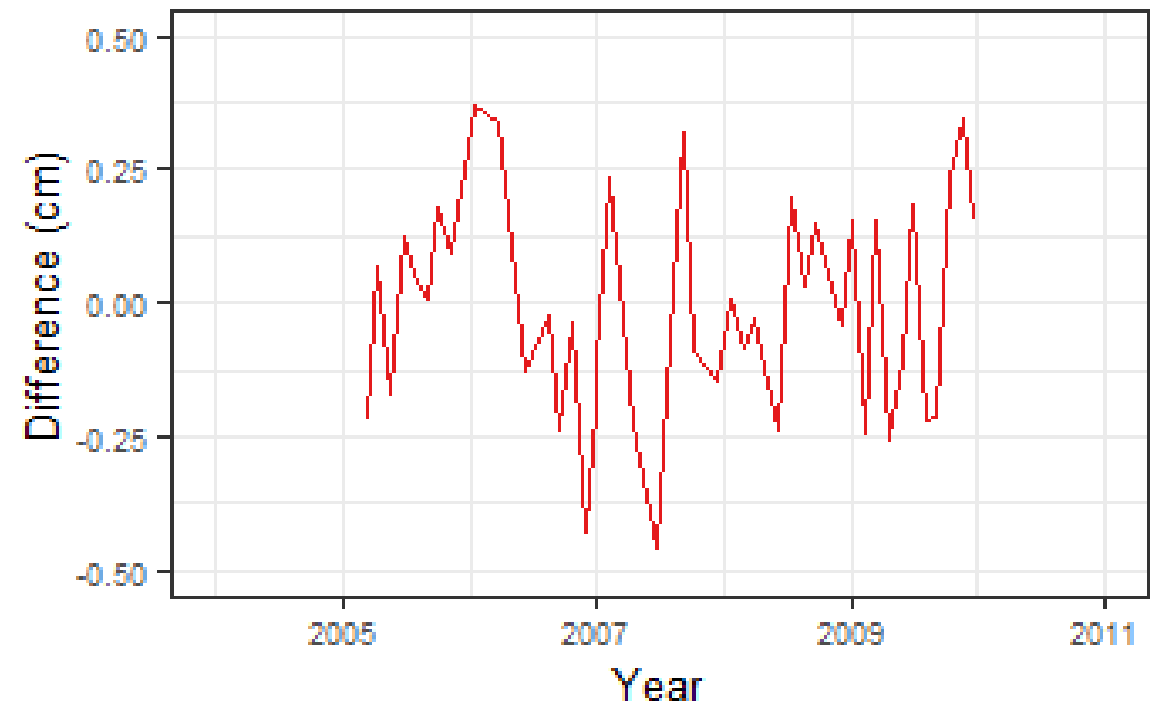




## Sea level time series at Iskenderun station

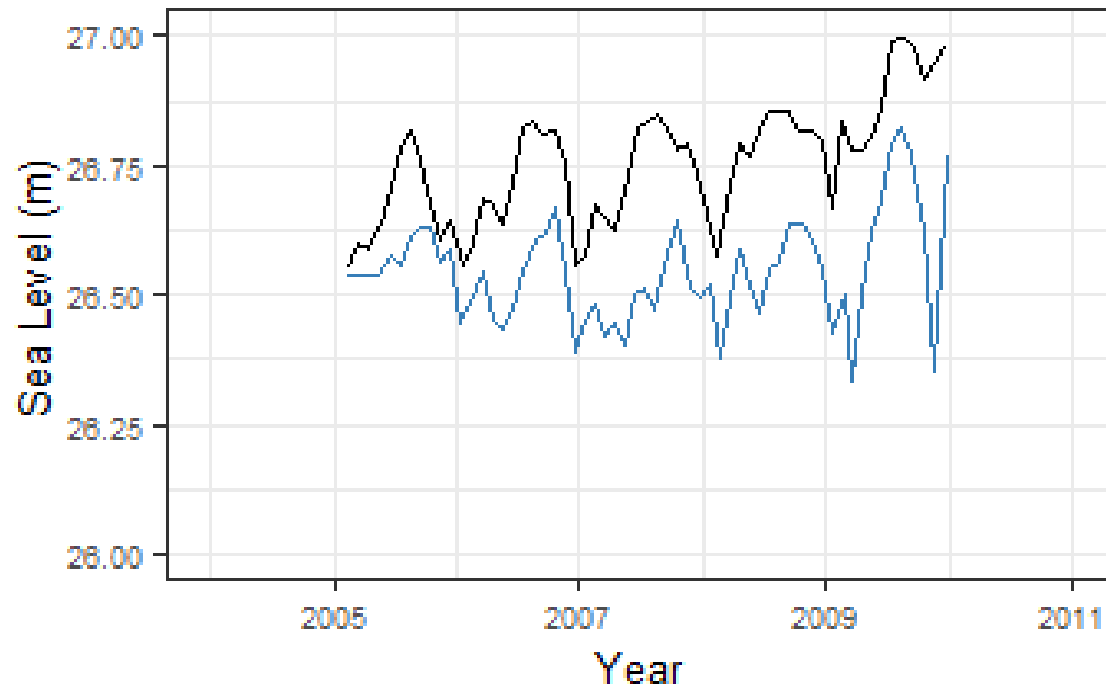


— Envisat — Tide gauge

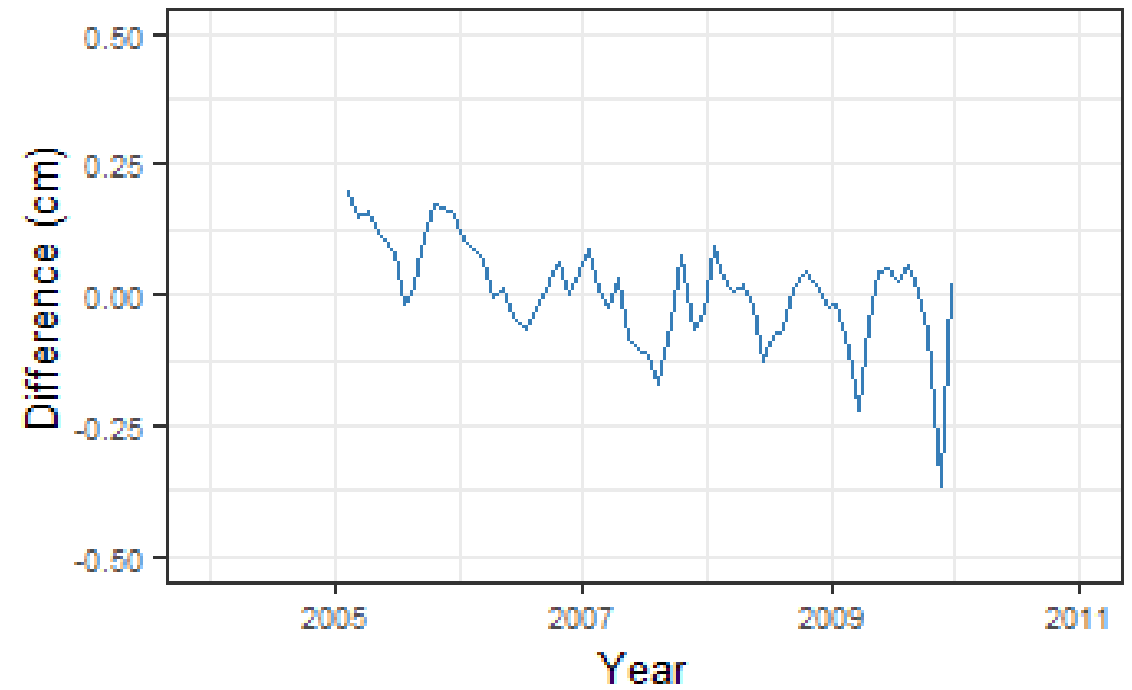


— Envisat

# Sea level time series at Iskenderun station

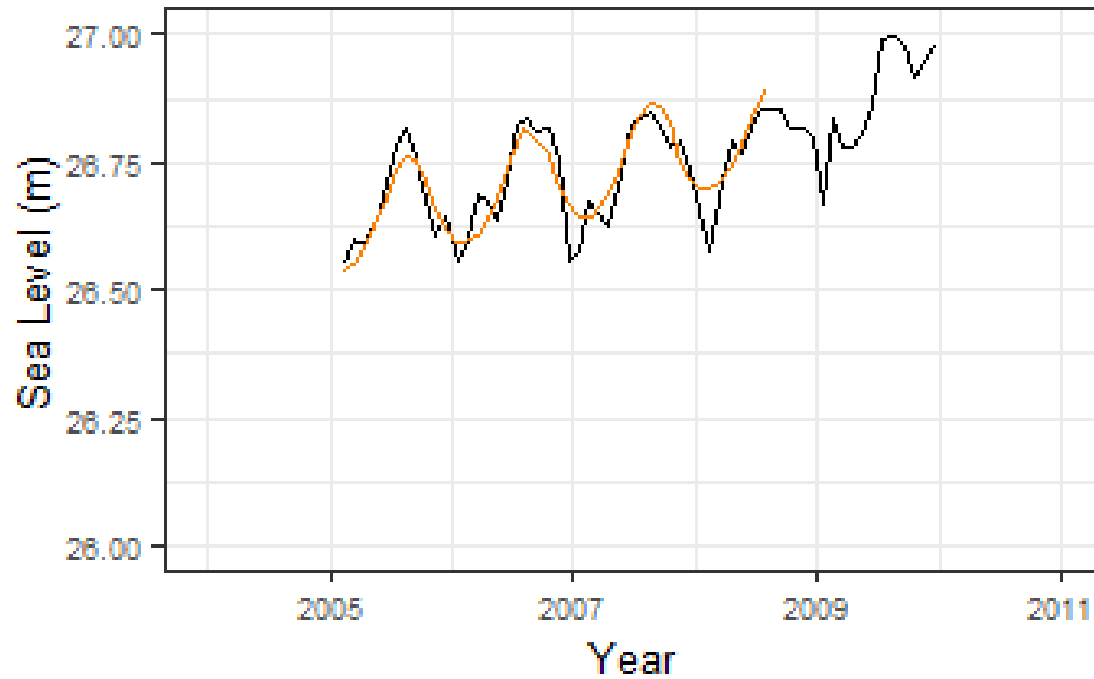


— Jason1 — Tide gauge

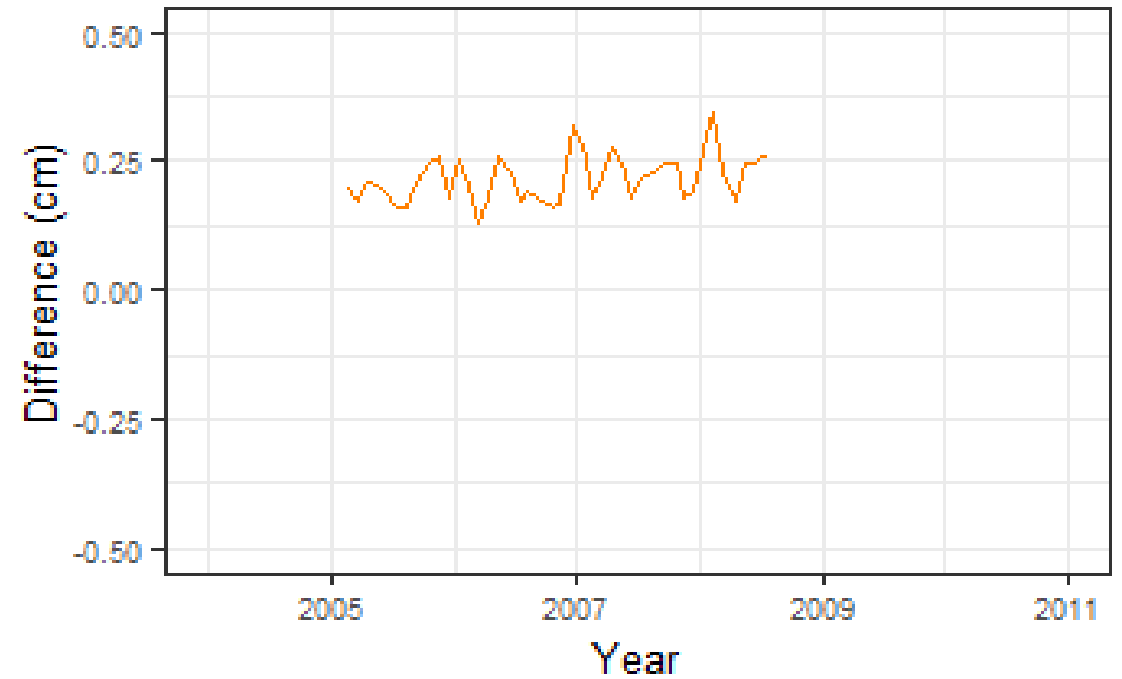


— Jason1

# Sea level time series at Iskenderun station

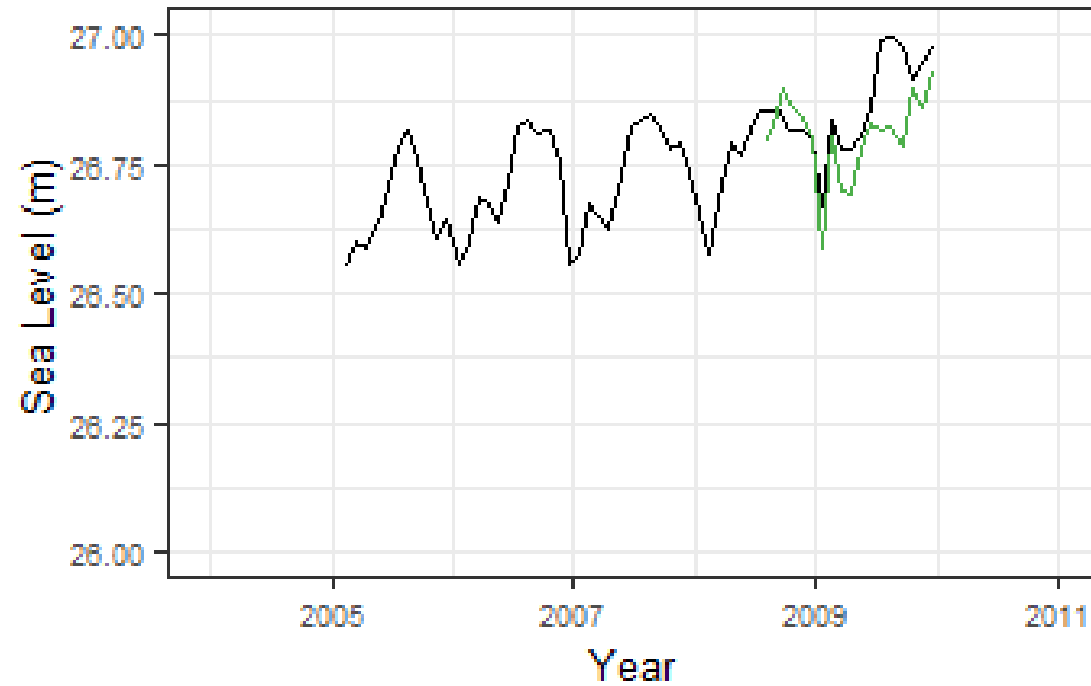


— GFO — Tide gauge

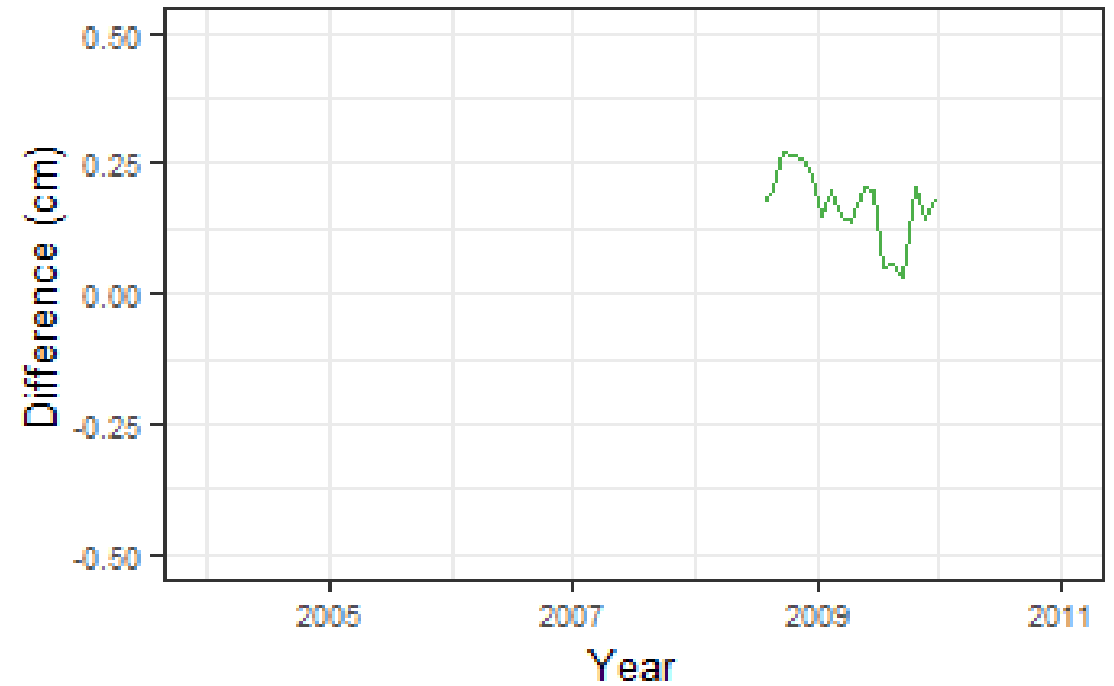


— GFO

# Sea level time series at Iskenderun station

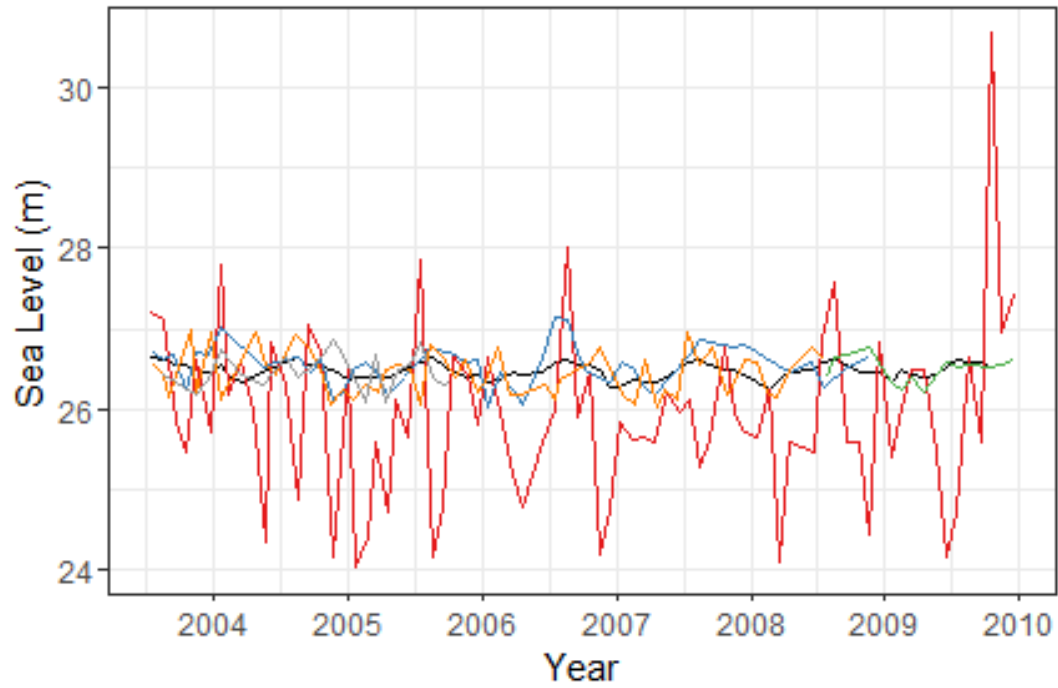


— Jason2 — Tide gauge



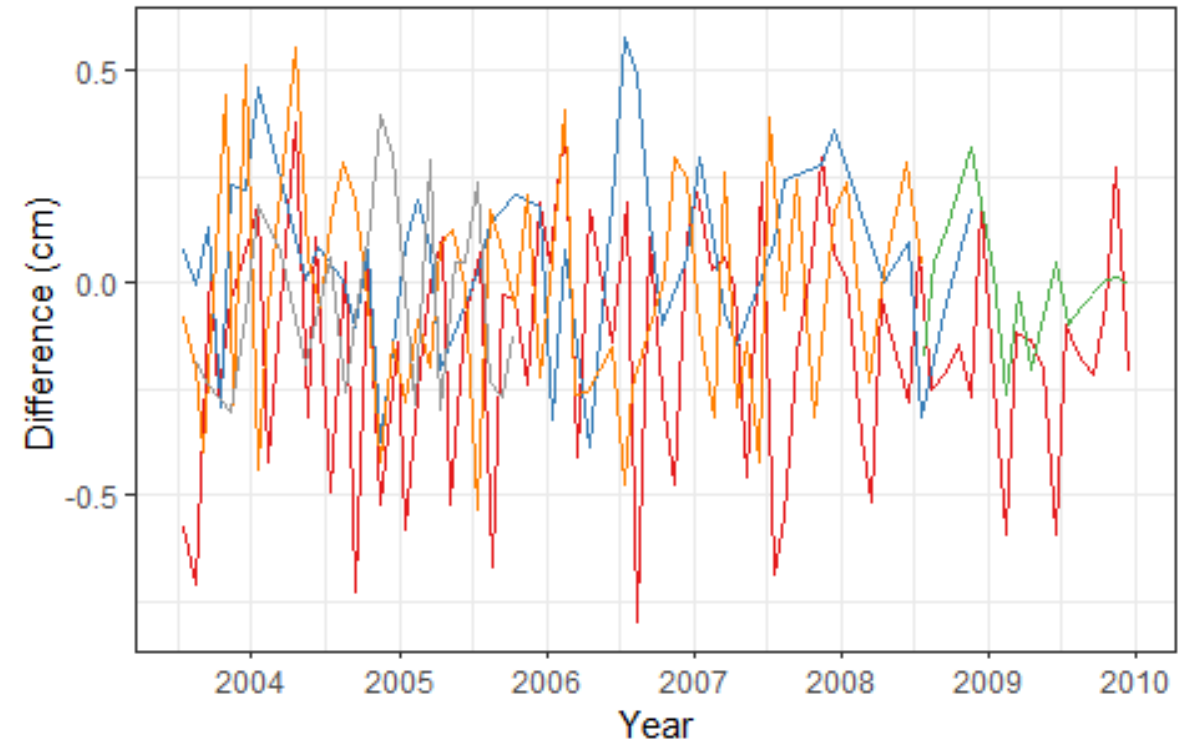
— Jason2

## Sea level at Erdemli station



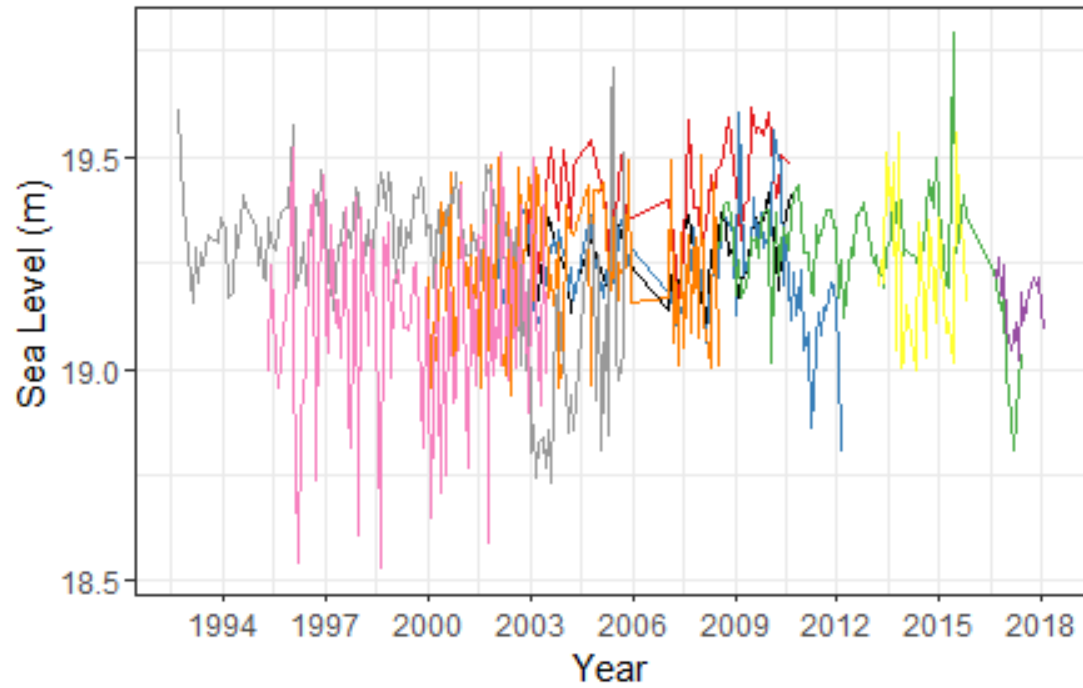
— Envisat — Jason1 — Tide Gauge  
— GFO — Jason2 — TP

## Difference between tide gauge and altimeter time series



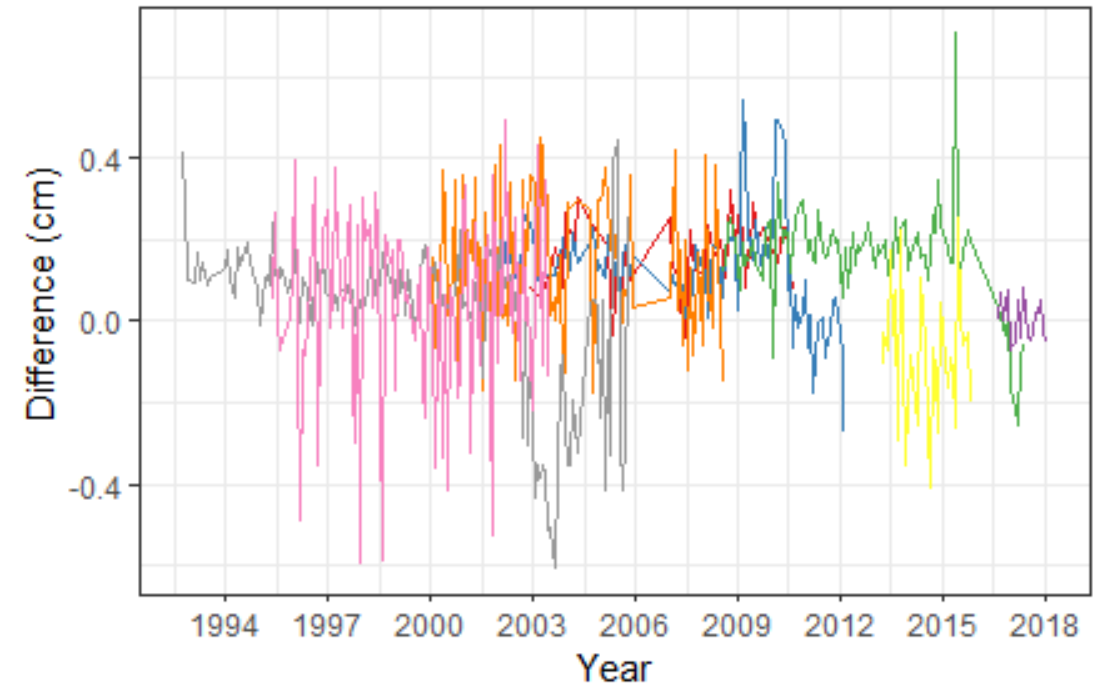
— Envisat — GFO — Jason1 — Jason2 — TP

## Sea level at Hadera station



— Envisat — GFO — Jason2 — Saral — TP  
— ERS2 — Jason1 — Jason3 — Tide Gauge

## Difference between tide gauge and altimeter time series

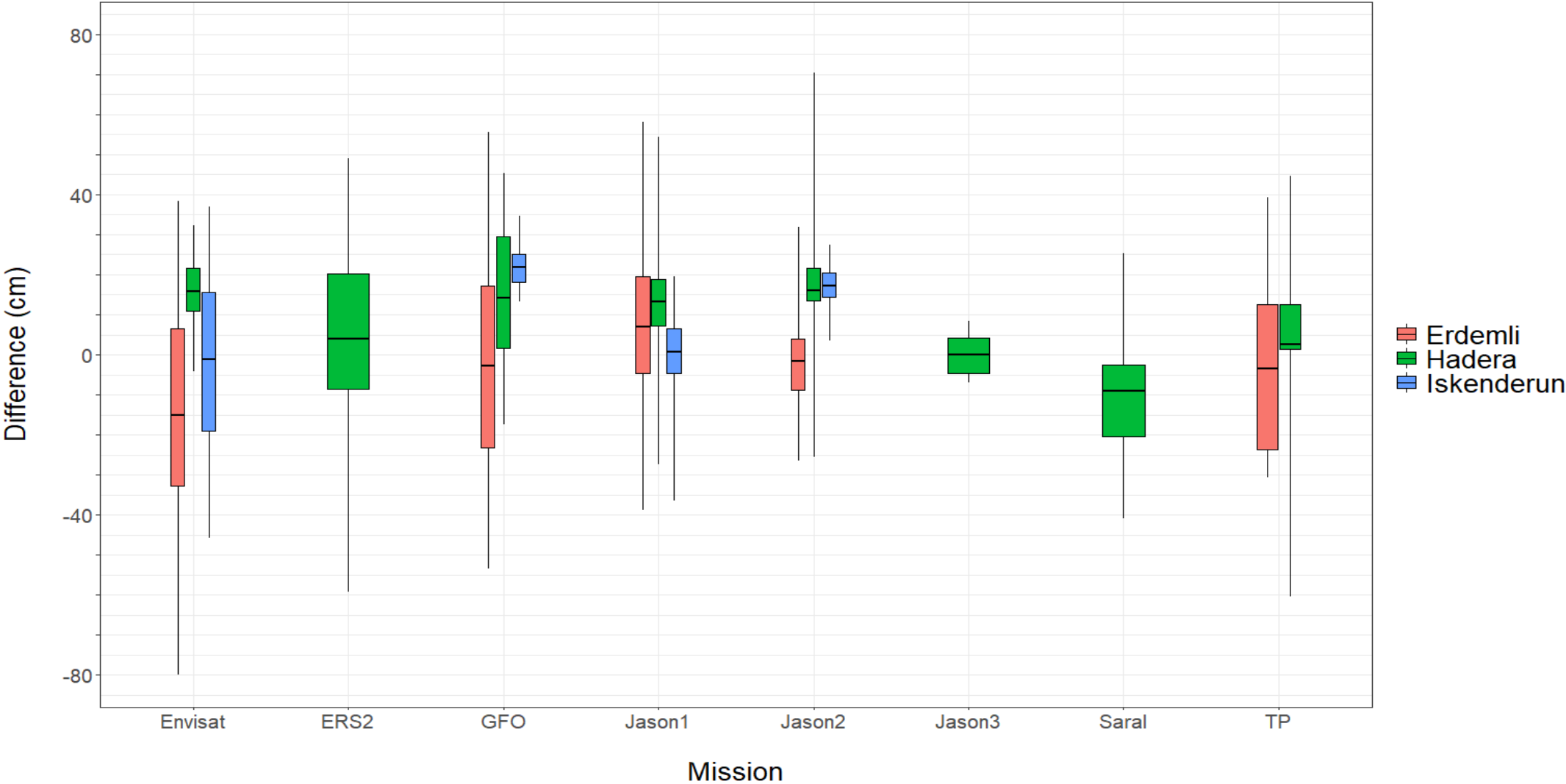


— Envisat — GFO — Jason2 — Saral  
— ERS2 — Jason1 — Jason3 — TP

# Iskenderun station

Sea Level of Iskenderun station					
Statistics	Tide gauge	TG - Envisat	TG- GFO	TG – Jason1	TG – Jason2
	m	cm	cm	cm	cm
Max.	26.99	36.91 cm	34.69	19.51	27.34
Min.	26.55	-45.71cm	13.33	-36.45	3.52
Mean	26.76	-1.16 cm	21.79	0.78	17.19
S.D.	0.1167	20.84 cm	4.65	9.83	7.03
RMS	-	20.62 cm	22.27	9.78	18.5
Distance to TG	-	430 km	250 km	350 km	350 km
Linear sea level change*	4.33 mm/year	3.98 mm/year	4.33 mm/year	0.86 mm/year	2.30 mm/year

# Statistics of the difference between altimeter missions and tide gauge





---

# Mean Sea Surface Computation

---

# Methodology for altimeter-derived MSS model

---

- Set a reference epoch (here is Jan-2010).
- Correct the SSH data for the drift (obtained from comparison with TG).
- Combine the missions having same ground track to get long duration time series.
- Compute the mean profile using the following model

$$h_{obs-i} = h_{0i} + h_{1i} \cdot t_j + h_{2i} \cos(\omega_1 \cdot t_j) + h_{3i} \sin(\omega_1 \cdot t_j) + h_{4i} \cos(\omega_2 \cdot t_j) + h_{5i} \sin(\omega_2 \cdot t_j)$$

- Solve the model by ordinary least squares method.
- Interpolate the mean profile data into grid of size  $0.5^\circ \times 0.5^\circ$  using LSC.

# Covariance function in LSC approach

2<sup>nd</sup> order Gauss-Markov

$$C_{\hat{S}l} = C_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{\alpha}\right) e^{-\frac{r}{\alpha}} + D_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{\beta}\right) e^{-\frac{r}{\beta}}$$

Choose appropriate correlation length  
( $\alpha = 20km$ ,  $\beta = 100km$ )

Choose appropriate scale parameters  
( $C_0 = D_0 = 30cm$ )

Compute the distance b/w predicted and observed points

Cross-covariance

Empirical function

Compute  $\hat{S}$  from  $l$  using IDW

Compute auto-covariance  $C_{ll}$

Compute cross-covariance  $C_{\hat{S}l}$

True

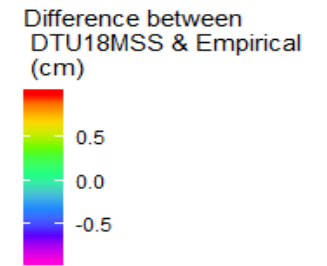
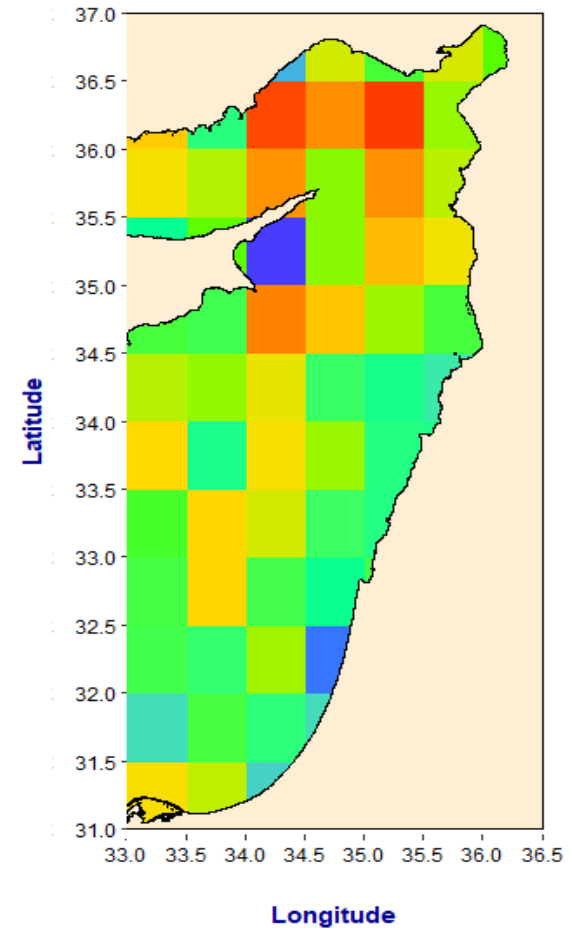
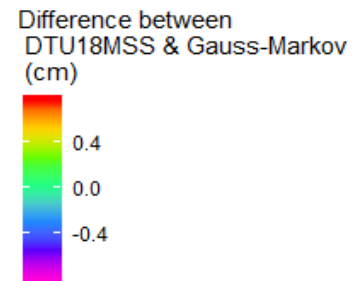
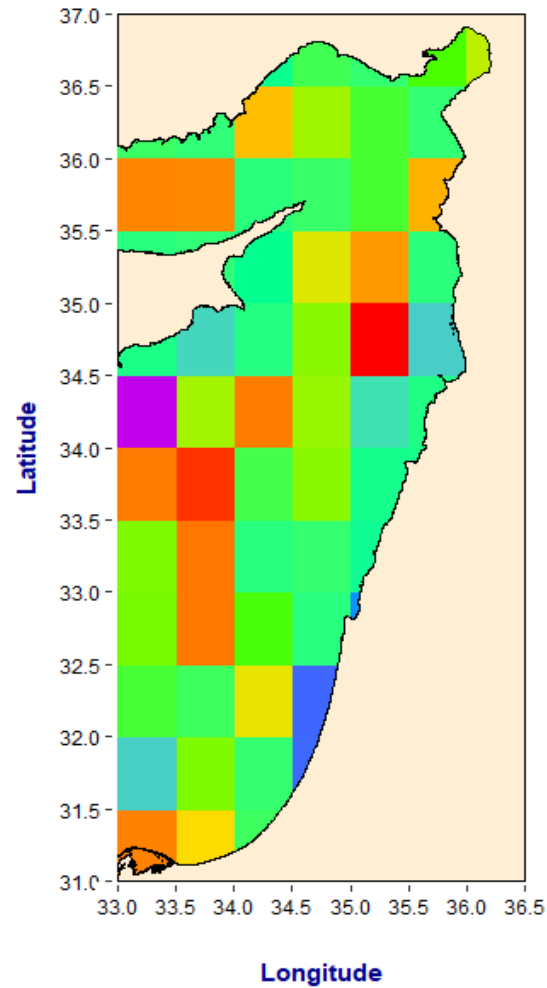
$$\hat{S}_i - \hat{S}_{i-1} \approx 0$$

Stop

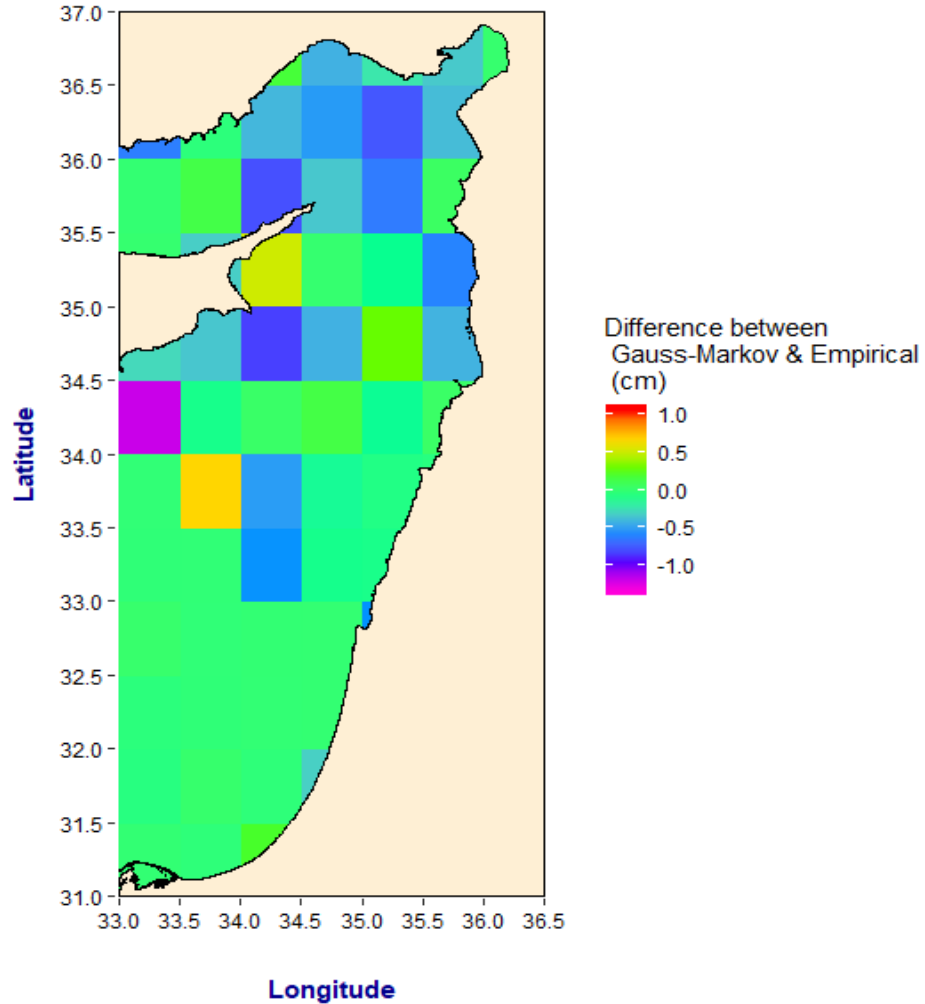
False

Compute predicted values  $\hat{S}$

# Comparison between two covariance function and DTU18MSS



# Comparison between two covariance function and DTU18MSS



Summary	DTU18MSS minus Gauss-Markov	DTU18MSS minus Empirical	Gauss-Markov Minus Empirical
Min.	-77.99	-92.22	-132.62
Max.	76.89	99.69	106.79
Mean	15.382	39.15	-23.77
S.D.	30.22	34.20	38.72
RMS	33.75	51.85	45.24

Units in cm

# Summary

---

- VLM correction were applied only for Hadera station not for the other two (Iskenderun and Erdemli).
- SD of the difference between Envisat and tide gauge at Iskenderun is greater than the SD of sea level from tide gauge and altimeter.
- The 2<sup>nd</sup> order Gauss-Markov showed better agreement with DTU18MSS than the empirical function,
- The MSS is taken based on the 2<sup>nd</sup> order Gauss-Markov function