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## Altimeter Calibration and Tectonics Inference Oceanographic Network (ACTION): from OSTM to SWOT

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**THASOS** 

**ISLAND** 

**Abstract** We will report on recent results and on the extension of the eastern Mediterranean Altimeter Calibration network—eMACnet, to an Aegean-wide network of coastal tide gauges equipped with GNSS receivers and offshore buoys near OSTM groundtracks (ACTION). In collaboration with the Nat. Tech. Univ. of Athens (NTUA), the Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (HNHS) and the Hellenic Center for Marine Research (HCMR), the original network is expanding to cover all of the Aegean area, from the northernmost site at THASOS to the southernmost one on GAVDOS. The south Aegean is already adequately covered from four tide gauge sites equipped with CORS GNSS: at MANI-KARA VOST ASI on southern Peloponnese, EMPORIO on the island of Chios, KASTELI on northern Crete and PALEKASTRO on the easternmost edge of Crete. Additional tide gauges and GNSS will now be deployed at KYMI-EVIA and NEA SKIONI, before the end of 2012, to densify the network in the mid- and northern Aegean. The primary purpose of the extended network is the absolute calibration and validation of altimetry missions through the continuous monitoring of sea level and tectonics at locations near the OSTM mean groundtrack. This Aegean-wide network samples at the moment the OSTM/Jason-2 tracks 18, 33, 94, 109, and 185, some of them in more than one location. It will support current and future altimeter missions JASON-2/3, ENVISAT, Cryosat-2, HY-2A, JASON-CS and SWOT, especially the latter, requiring calibration over an area rather than a single track. In discussions with HCMR we have also reached agreement for the future use of their open-sea buoys once we outfit them with CORS GNSS receivers. Furthermore, HNHS has a funded proposal to obtain new, state-of-the-art tide gauges with GNSS receivers to replace their old equipment throughout their Aegean network, and for two additional buoys (NOAA's DART II type) and equipment for open-sea environmental monitoring. The main thrust of the project at the moment is to connect the currently deployed equipment with the global grid so that the data can be collected and made available in near realtime (e.g. on GTS). Our facilities will contribute the collected data to many other projects in the area (CLIVAR, WMO initiatives,

IOC, GCOS, GOOS, GGOS, etc.) and the European Tsunami Warning System (ETWS) We will present the latest results from current network and the latest bias estimates for OSTM/Jason-2.

### **RECENT UPDATES**

During the summer of 2012 the CHIO site at EMPORIO, Chios, was completed with the installation of a Continuously Operating Reference Station (CORS) powered from the national grid and connected to internet for direct control and delivery of the data remotely.

The GAVDOS AQUATRAK™ facility was upgraded with the addition of a telemetry system that sends the sea-level measurements directly to IOC and releases them to GTS, in a similar manner as in KASTELI.

### **PUBLICATIONS**

Milas, P., B. Massinas, and D. Paradissis, (2012), "Tide Gauge Data Comparison Between a Radar-type and a Mechanical-Float-type system, Using FFT", Metrologia 2012, February 3-4, 2012, Nat. Tech. Univ. of Athens,

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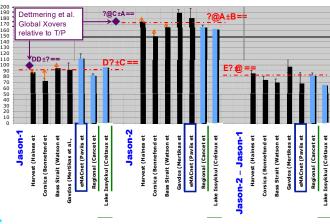


**GNSS and RADAR & FLOAT TIDE GAUGES AT KASTELI, CRETE** 

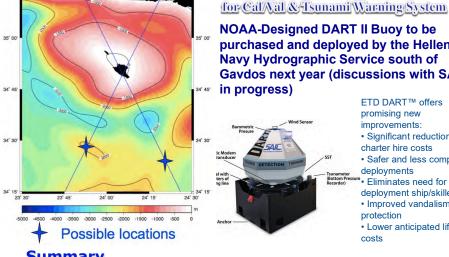
RADAR TIDE GAUGE RECORD FROM IOC's ONLINE SITE →→

# **JASON 1 & 2 Calibration Results**

from Global Absolute Calibration Sites



SEA LEVEL STATION MONITORING FACILITY IOC Station Kasteli Sealevel at Kasteli station - (3.083 m) 0.00 XXX33 Relative levels= signal - average over selected period 1121 Offset signals = relative signals + offse 7 days



OPEN SEA BUOM PLANNED

**GAVDOS KARAVE, CRETE** 

**RELOCATED (FALL 2010)** 

**NOAA-Designed DART II Buoy to be** purchased and deployed by the Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service south of Gavdos next year (discussions with SAIC

> promising new improvements: · Significant reduction in ship charter hire costs Safer and less complicated deployments Eliminates need for large

deployment ship/skilled crew Improved vandalism protection Lower anticipated life-cycle

ETD DART™ offers

Summary

•The Aegean network eMACnet was the outgrowth of the Gavdos facility that was established during 2001-2003. The current network includes several new systems at KASTELI, PALEKASTRO, MANI, THASOS, and EMPORIO, Chios. Data collected by the network have been used with the JASON-2 GDR-T records from cycles 14 to 32 and the latest corrections released by the project, to estimate the absolute bias of the Poseidon altimeter. A total of 35 comparisons resulted in the following estimate: Editing at 3- $\sigma$ : 177  $\pm$  18 mm scatter about mean: 104 mm

The recently released GDR-D and PISTACH data are now utilized in a reanalysis of the 20 Hz JASON-2 data to obtain refined bias estimates, eliminating possible land-contamination errors, on a continued basis. The current network, "ACTION", is proposed for the calibration/validation of SWOT, given the wide and diverse area that it covers, and the maturity of the deployed equipment. Data are made available as much in real time as possible, to cover other areas of interest in sea level data. The network will be extended with the contribution of additional sites over the Aegean from our partner, the Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (HNHS), and they are also in the process of procuring an open-sea buoy of the EDT DART type manufactured by SAIC under license from NOAA. The buoy will be deployed by HNHS's own ship and crew, in a location south of Gavdos. Possible locations are shown above.

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