

The Norwegian Tide Gauge Network

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Introduction

The Norwegian Tide Gauge Network is operated by the Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hydrographic Service (NHS). There are 23 digital tide gauges along the Norwegian coast, one gauge in Ny-Ålesund at Svalbard and one gauge at Jan-Mayen (see Figure 1 and Table 1).

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Figure 1 The Norwegian Tide Gauge Network, October 2015.

Station	Latitude	Longitude	Continuous GNSS	Digital data available from	
Viker	59°02' N	10º57' E	No	1990	
Oslo	59º54' N	10º44' E	No	1914	
Oscarsborg	59º41' N	10º37' E	No	1953	
Helgeroa	59°00' N	09º52' E	No	1965	
Tregde	58°00' N	07º34' E	Yes, since 2001	1927	
Stavanger	58º58' N	05º44' E	No	1919	
Bergen	60°24' N	05º18' E	No	1915	
Måløy	61º56' N	05°07' E	No	1943	
Ålesund	62º28' N	06°09' E	No	1961	
Kristiansund	63º07' N	07º45' E	No	1952	
Heimsjø	63º26' N	09º07' E	No	1928	
Mausundvær	63º52' N	08º40' E	Yes, since 2007	1988	
Trondheim	63º26' N	10º24' E	No	1989	
Rørvik	64º52' N	11º15' E	No	1969	
Bodø	67º17' N	14º23' E	No	1949	
Kabelvåg	68º13' N	14º30' E	No	1988	
Narvik	68º26' N	17º25' E	No	1931	
Harstad	68º48' N	16º33' E	No	1952	
Andenes	69°19' N	16º09' E	Yes, since 2000	1991	
Tromsø	69º39' N	18º58' E	No	1952	
Hammerfest	70°40' N	23º41' E	No	1957	
Honningsvåg	70°59' N	25°59' E	Yes, since 2006	1970	
Vardø	70°20' N	31º06' E	Yes, since 2005	1947	
Ny-Ålesund	78º56' N	11º57' E	Yes, since 1993	1976	
Jan-Mayen	70°55' N	08º43' E	Yes, since 2007	2014	

Table 1: List of stations in the Norwegian Tide Gauge Network.

The tide gauge network

Until 1985 there were two tide gauge networks in Norway, but between 1986 and 1992 the gauges were modernized and merged into one network operated by the Norwegian Mapping Authority, Hydrographic Service (NHS). The new system used stilling wells and sampled the water level with 15 second intervals. These data were filtered and decimated to 10 minute values and automatically transferred to NHS.

A new modernization was completed in 2002. The data loggers were changed to Sutron 8210 and the 10 minute values were obtained by making 3 minute averages of one second samples.

In 2007 the sampling and filtering procedures were changed. The sampling frequency is still 1 Hz but now one-minute averages are stored in the data logger, transferred to NHS at regular intervals (every half hour at the moment) and stored in a database. The one-minute values are filtered (Butterworth filter) and decimated to produce ten-minute values. The ten-minute values go through a half automatic quality control. Software developed at NHS is used for manual editing on the data. Ten-minute values are presented on the internet.

The analogue tide gauge at Mausundvær was renewed in 2010, and is now part of the network.

In August 2014, a permanent tide gauge was successfully installed on the island of Jan Mayen. The reference levels are still uncertain for this gauge.

All the permanent tide gauges are of the stilling well type, except in Hammerfest where a radar gauge (Miros SM-094) is used (since August 2007) and at Jan-Mayen where a pressure gauge is used.

The majority of the gauges are mounted on solid rock and are levelled with about three years intervals. A few gauges are located on slightly unstable ground and are levelled more frequently. The Norwegian Mapping Authority, Geodetic Institute (GI) is responsible for the levelling.

Future work

The Norwegian Mapping Authority plans a new permanent tide gauge on the island of Stord, at the southwestern coast of Norway, between Stavanger and Bergen. Expected completion and start of measurements in 2016.

The tide gauge in Bodø will be moved during the winter 2015-2016.

GNSS measurements

By October 2015, eight continuous GNSS receivers (CGPS) are installed at seven Norwegian tide gauges. In Vardø, Andenes and Tregde the antennas are installed directly at the tide gauge, on the other stations the GNSS receivers are some hundred meters away. In Ny-Ålesund the GNSS receiver is installed near the VLBI-station (Very Long Baseline Interferometry), which is located about 1.5 km from the tide gauge.

In May 2009 the GNSS receivers in Ny Ålesund (NYA1, NYAL) was renewed.

In May 2012 the receiver in Tregde was renewed. In October 2014 the receiver in Honningsvåg was renewed.

Station	Continuous GNSS from	GNSS receiver type	Serial nr.	Firmware version	Sampling rate	Antenna type	Ra- dome
Tregde	2001	Trimble NetR9	5128K 76924	4.70	1 sec.	AOAD/ M_T	None
TGDE							
Andenes	2000	Trimble NetR5	4649K 03383	3.84	1 sec.	Trimble	None
ANDE						Zephyr	
						TRM5597 1.00	
Ny-Ålesund	1997	Trimble NetR8	4843K 33429	4.41	1 sec.	ASH 701073.3	Snow
NYA1							
Ny-Ålesund	1993	Trimble NetRS	44392 39123	1.1-5	1 sec.	AOAD/M_ B	Dome
NYAL							
Vardø	2005	Trimble NetRS	44122 32898	1.1-5	1 sec.	Trimble	Dome
VARD						TRM 29659.00	SCIS
Mausundvær	2007	Trimble NetR5	4649K 03429	3.84	1 sec.	Trimble	None
FROC						Zephyr	
						TRM5597 1.00	
Honningsvåg	2006	Trimble NetR9	5351K 48957	5.01	1 sec.	TRM5980 0.00	Dome
HONS							SCIS
Jan Mayen	2007	Trimble NetR9	5349K 48322	5.01	1 sec	TRM4124 9	None
JANS							

Table 2: An overview of status of the continuous GNNS receivers per Oct 2015.

The Norwegian Mapping Authority, Geodetic Institute is responsible for the continuous GNSS measurements and analyses of the data.





Figure 2: Tide gauges with continuous GNSS receivers at Tregde (to the left) and at Andenes

Data availability

By the end of 2014 the Norwegian water level database contained about 1200 time series with digital water level observations and 1375 years of water level observations from the permanent tide gauges. All data have been through a quality control, and all corrections are flagged and documented. Figure 3 gives an overview of the available digital time series from the permanent tide gauges in operation.

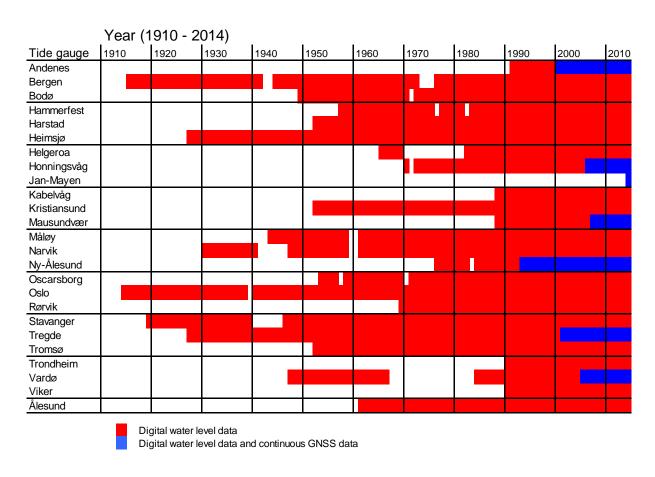


Figure 3: An overview of available digital time series from the stations in the network.

International data exchange

Quality controlled sea level data are routinely made available through the following international programmes:

• PSMSL: Monthly and annual means

• GLOSS: Fast delivery data to UHSLC

Delayed mode data to BODC

Internet

The following quality checked sea level data is available for free download on our web site www.kartverket.no/en/sehavniva, from all the permanent tide gauges except Mausundvær and Jan-Mayen:

- Water level observations
- Tidal predictions
- Residuals
- Water level prognosis for 5 days (model-data from the Norwegian Meteorological Institute)
- Monthly and annual means
- Tidal levels/reference levels
- Projections of future sea level change in Norway

The same data is also available through our API (Application programming interface), www.kartverket.no/en/sehavniva/Open-Data/API/, which makes it possible to integrate the sea level data in external systems and applications.