

**Analysis of Sea Level Rise in Indonesian Waters Based on Satellite Altimetry Jason-2
Data for Period 2009-2012.**

Khomsin, S.T, M.T, Nur Rahman H. A.

**Department of Geomatics Engineering, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember,
Surabaya 60111, Indonesia**

Phone 031-5929486 Fax. 031-5929487

email: khomsin@geodesy.its.ac.id, nharisalfian@yahoo.com

With an area dominated by waters of 75.32% from the total area, Indonesia has made a lot of latent potential in the oceans. But on the other hand, the oceans could pose danger to the surrounding land areas. One of them is the phenomenon of sea level rise.

Sea level rise is caused by rising global temperatures earth or commonly referred as global warming. This is certainly obliged to watch out, since in Indonesia there are many residential and economic centers located close to the water.

Therefore it is required further study of the phenomenon of sea level rise. With a very large waters area then conventional observation methods such as using a marine survey ship is not an effective and efficient method. The use of satellite altimetry technology is an alternative which is appropriate to observe this phenomenon. One of these satellite altimetry is satellite Jason-2. Launched in 2008, the primary mission of this satellites is to observed global ocean circulation.

In this research, the data used to observe sea level rise in some areas in Indonesian waters is the data from the Jason-2 altimetry satellite. Monitoring of sea level rise on the waters of Indonesia conducted over a period of 4 years (2009-2012) by taking 20 points of observation. so from this research will be expected to know the changes and trends of sea level rise during the period.

Keywords: Indonesia, Sea Level Rise, Altimetry, Jason-2.