



SDI FINAL EVALUATION FORM 1.1

PART 1:

Journal Name:	Physical Science International Journal
Manuscript Number:	2014_PSIJ_15652
Title of the Manuscript:	Discussion of Time and Tide: analysis of sea level time series
Type of the Article	Commentary

PART 2:

FINAL EVALUATOR'S comments on revised paper (if any)	Authors' response to final evaluator's comments
<p>I'm not quite sure if we can clear separate a natural multi-decadal oscillation from anthropogenic carbon dioxide emission. In this paper, as an example, was not discussed the influence of eddies or even tidal mix (or any source of mixing and turbulence) for this assertion was proven.</p> <p>I don't know if it's right to speculate long term of rising sea level without taking care of the uncertainties inherent to observation data (e.g. relocation or substitution of tide gauges) or simply ignoring them.</p> <p>I'd like to see new ways to deal with it!</p> <p>I accept this manuscript in order to provide a discussion about new ways of looking at this question.</p>	<p>Noted</p> <p>As I shown in many papers, what is actually available in terms of tide gauge results suffer of many inaccuracies including those mentioned by the reviewer and others as the levelling of the tide gauge vs. a datum, with the sea level rise claims that have vanished the sea level as reference point with the replacement – a GPS based system – still suffering huge inaccuracies.</p> <p>The best data we do have is the one included in the PSMSL data base that is everything but perfect. The analysis of these data are however much better than any philosophical assumption even if popular these days (a theory not validated by experiments is philosophy and not science). If we accept the fact that with short records the actual rate of rise is impossible to be determined and minimum 60 years of data are needed to infer a trend that is realistic, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) The available tide gauges to consider are as low as 2 (two) worldwide in 1870;2) Their number increases up to the 100 (one hundred) in 1993;3) Their number in 2013 is finally 170 (one hundred seventy);4) Over the last 20 years, these 100 tide gauges are acceleration free;5) The worldwide oceans coverage is minimal in 2013;6) Stacking of cherry picked tide gauges of different length, subsidence and reliability is a worthless exercise;7) The accelerating reconstructions of global mean sea levels are philosophical exercises.8) The measured sea levels have not accelerated so far in response to the increased anthropogenic carbon dioxide emission.