**Abstract**

The height datum usually establish based on the tide gauges data. In practice the mean sea surface topography is used as a zero height datum for leveling networks. The separation between the geoid and mean sea level is the sea surface (SST) topography which cases the bias in height datum establishment. Also, the SST is the important parameter in oceanography for studying the current circulations. In this research, the mean sea level estimated based on the TOPEX/Poseidon satellite altimetry data during the 1992 till 2003. Then a new sea surface topography model computed based on the recent geoid model from the GOCE satellite in Persian Gulf and Oman Sea. The range and mean parameters of the combined SST model is estimated about 1.4 and -0.3 meter, respectively.

**Keywords:** TOPEX/Poseidon, Sea Surface Topography, Geoid, Satellite Altimetry, Persian Gulf, Oman Sea, GOCE.