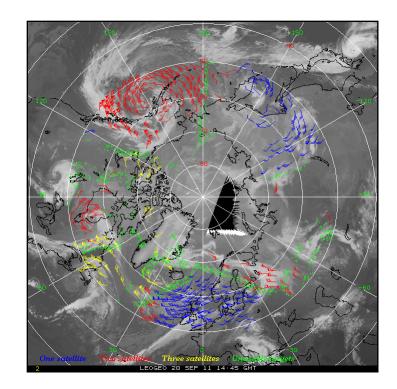
NDRR

Assimilation and Forecast Impact of High Temporal Resolution Leo/Geo AMVs in the High-Latitude Data-Gap Corridor



- Atmospheric Motion Vectors (AMVs) not currently produced by GEO satellites poleward of 60°, or by LEO satellites equatorward of 70°
- GOES-R ABI can help mitigate coverage problem, but assimilation strategies are required
- FY14 R3 project will assimilate combined LEO/GEO AMVs in this region in advance of GOES-R AMVs
- Assimilation strategies in AMV datagap region will be tested for efficacy, forecast impact of AMVs in data-gap will be tested in the GDAS/GFS, and LEO/GEO product will be transitioned to NESDIS operations



Combined platform LEO/GEO AMVs generated from mixed infrared imagery. AMVs produced using one (blue), two (red), or three (yellow) satellites, with preference given to LEO imagery where available.

Forecast improvement is expected from AMV assimilation in high-latitude data-gap corridor

B. Hoover (CIMSS) and D. Santek (CIMSS), M. Lazzara (CIMSS), J. Key (NOAA/NESDIS/STAR/CRPD/ASPB), J. Daniels (NOAA/NESDIS/STAR/SMCD/OPDB)