
ABI
ADVANCED BASELINE IMAGER

1
00:00:12,150 --> 00:00:04,050
(music)

2
00:00:12,170 --> 00:00:16,190
When the next generation of NOAA geostationary satellites, GOES-R,

3
00:00:16,210 --> 00:00:20,230
launches in 2016, it will deliver highly advanced data

4
00:00:20,250 --> 00:00:24,250
and will continue an important legacy of Earth observations.

5
00:00:24,270 --> 00:00:28,280
The primary sensor on the GOES-R

6
00:00:28,300 --> 00:00:32,300
series is the Advanced Baseline Imager or the ABI.

7
00:00:32,320 --> 00:00:36,310
This instrument will image Earth's weather, climate

8
00:00:36,330 --> 00:00:40,330
and environment and will improve every product from the current GOES imager.

9
00:00:40,350 --> 00:00:44,390
With as many as

10
00:00:44,410 --> 00:00:48,450
16 spectral bands, the ABI instrument will deliver a greater number of

11
00:00:48,470 --> 00:00:52,460
products with 5 times faster coverage rate and 4 times better

12
00:00:52,480 --> 00:00:56,500
spatial resolution than the current GOES imagers.

13
00:00:56,520 --> 00:01:00,520

FASTER, means improving real-time forecasting capabilities.

14
00:01:00,540 --> 00:01:04,550
With ABI on board, GOES-R will deliver rapid scan images

15
00:01:04,570 --> 00:01:08,570
EVERY SINGLE MINUTE, allowing forecasters to get a much quicker update

16
00:01:08,590 --> 00:01:12,590
on developing atmospheric events.

17
00:01:12,610 --> 00:01:16,630
ABI will be able to produce a full scan of the Earth in 5 minutes,

18
00:01:16,650 --> 00:01:20,660
which is another significant improvement over the current 30-minute scan.

19
00:01:20,680 --> 00:01:24,710
BETTER SPATIAL RESOLUTION

20
00:01:24,730 --> 00:01:28,730
means that ABI will deliver spectacular 3 dimensional visuals

21
00:01:28,750 --> 00:01:32,770
along with enhanced detection of the early stages of severe weather events.

22
00:01:32,790 --> 00:01:36,800
(music)

23
00:01:36,820 --> 00:01:40,820
ABI's data will help meteorologists zoom in and track an area of

24
00:01:40,840 --> 00:01:44,830
developing storms in much greater detail.

25
00:01:44,850 --> 00:01:48,850
Knowing how rapidly storm clouds are forming will mean earlier warnings for

26
00:01:48,870 --> 00:01:52,920
people on the ground. ABI will track and monitor cloud formation,

27
00:01:52,940 --> 00:01:56,940
atmospheric motion, convection, land surface temperature,

28
00:01:56,960 --> 00:02:00,980
ocean dynamics, flow of water, fire,

29
00:02:01,000 --> 00:02:05,010
smoke, volcanic ash plume, aerosols and air quality,

30
00:02:05,030 --> 00:02:09,050
as well as vegetation health. Better data quality

31
00:02:09,070 --> 00:02:13,060
and faster scan speed will contribute to fewer weather related flight delays

32
00:02:13,080 --> 00:02:17,080
and incidents with volcanic ash plumes, as well as earlier preparation

33
00:02:17,100 --> 00:02:21,090
for tropical storms and hurricanes.

34
00:02:21,110 --> 00:02:25,140
By delivering a better and larger suite of weather, climate,

35
00:02:25,160 --> 00:02:29,170
and environmental products, ABI is poised to become a true

36
00:02:29,190 --> 00:02:33,190
success story, benefitting the public by enhancing the Nation's weather

37
00:02:33,210 --> 00:02:37,230
prediction capabilities.

38
00:02:45,280 --> 00:02:41,260

(music)