1
00:00:00,150 --> 00:00:07,130
For studying rough weather, the National Weather Center in Norman, Oklahoma is at the center of the action.

2
00:00:07,150 --> 00:00:11,980
Inside, researchers are working on what’s called the Hazardous Weather Testbed.

3
00:00:12,000 --> 00:00:17,130
Participants work with the latest computer models and cutting edge forecasting techniques.

4
00:00:17,150 --> 00:00:24,700
It’s about bringing practitioners, or operational forecasters together with researchers and computer modelers

5
00:00:24,720 --> 00:00:25,970
a very broad community in bringing them all together to focus on

6
00:00:25,990 --> 00:00:30,160
the next generation of weather prediction."

7
00:00:30,180 --> 00:00:34,140
Typical work days start after noon.

8
00:00:34,160 --> 00:00:37,980
It’s taken all morning for the Sun to heat the atmosphere.

9
00:00:38,000 --> 00:00:41,980
Warm air rises, and rising air mixes it up.

10
00:00:42,000 --> 00:00:47,280
That churning air is what provokes severe weather…and that’s what these experts are studying.

11
00:00:47,300 --> 00:00:50,080
They’re also getting ready for the future.

12
00:00:50,100 --> 00:00:53,680
A brand new NOAA weather satellite is on the horizon.

13
00:00:53,700 --> 00:00:59,380

Once launched it will take its place in space and offer a wealth of major new capabilities.

14
00:00:59,400 --> 00:01:02,080
“GOES-R is going to be unbelievably helpful.

15
00:01:02,100 --> 00:01:09,030
Whether it be lightning data or clouds, we’re going to have so many more different channels

16
00:01:09,050 --> 00:01:16,930
in terms of visible or infrared that will help us in terms of forecasting and figuring out where that severe weather

17
00:01:16,950 --> 00:01:23,280
GOES-R may be the latest in a long line satellites, but its new capabilities will be more than just a tune-up.

18
00:01:23,300 --> 00:01:27,080
“So it’s going to be like putting on glasses compared to what we have today.

19
00:01:27,100 --> 00:01:30,780
So this is going to be a great improvement compared to what we have now.”

20
00:01:30,800 --> 00:01:37,280
Rough weather used to be a great unknown, something always over the horizon and capable of arrival without

21
00:01:37,300 --> 00:01:38,680
But times are changing,

22
00:01:38,700 --> 00:01:42,480
and with hands-on training like that of the Hazardous Weather Testbed,

23
00:01:42,500 --> 00:01:45,180
and new technology like GOES-R,

24
00:01:45,200 --> 00:01:51,380
forecasters will continue to develop into one of the only disciplines that can actually foretell the future.