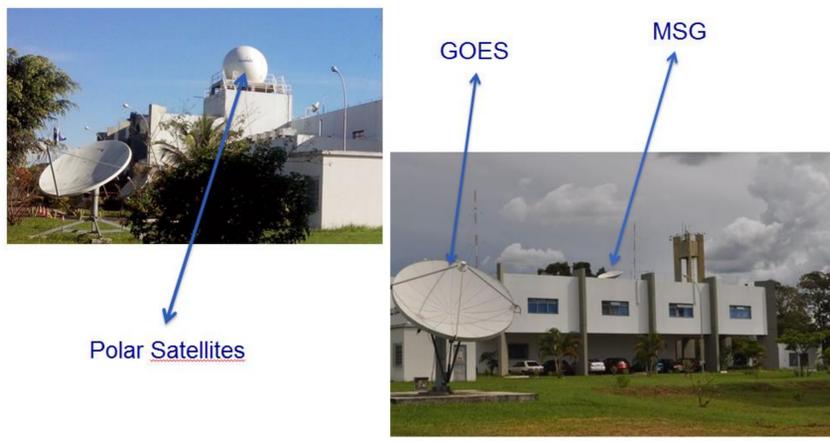


NOAA Satellite Data to Support Weather Forecast by National Meteorological Institute (INMET) of Brazil

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Satellite Reception Capacity



INMET usually uses satellite images for the monitoring atmospheric phenomenon and to support the weather forecast in Brazil.

For this purpose, INMET has developed the capacity to receive images and data from Polar and Geostationary Satellites and the NOAA Satellites take the most important place in our strategy.

The NOAA satellite data as the basic images are used, also products of specific channels combinations are generated by INMET to support the routine activities. These images and products are disseminated through the web page (http://www.inmet.gov.br/satellites/?area=0&produto=G12_AS_VI) and intranet to be used by the forecasters.

Now, INMET is able to receive all data collected by the NPP Satellites. This strategy was planned, thinking to be prepared for the GOES Next Generation.

Routinely, meteorologists and forecasters are using NPP skew T profiles, cloud top height, cloud top temperature, sst, atmospheric stability index, land surface temperature, fire (hotspot) and much more is coming.

The INMET forecasters are waiting the GOES Next Generation with great expectation.

INMET GOES-13 IR 2015/03/10 00:15 UTC + Estações Automáticas, Chuva (mm/h)

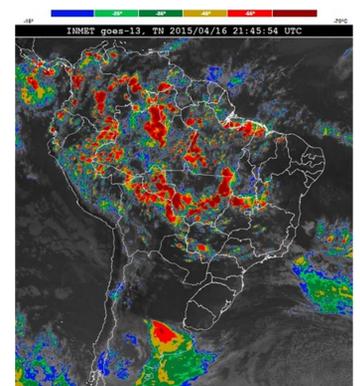
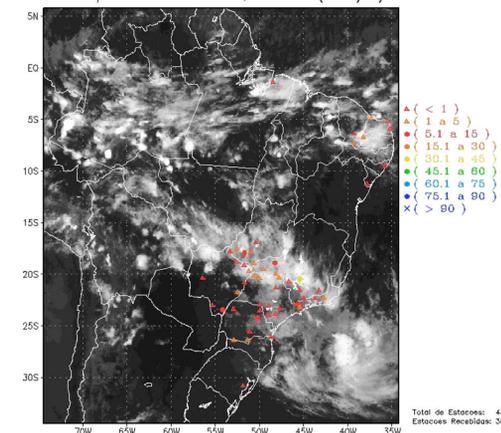
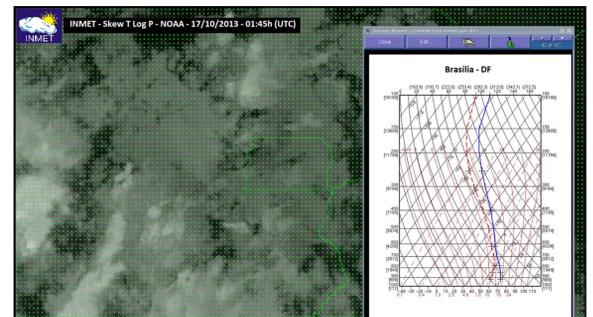
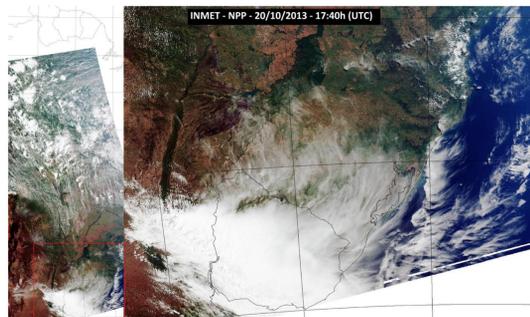
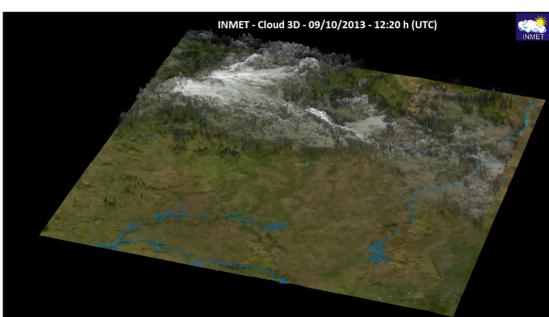
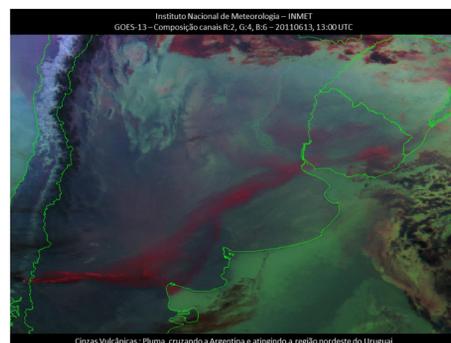
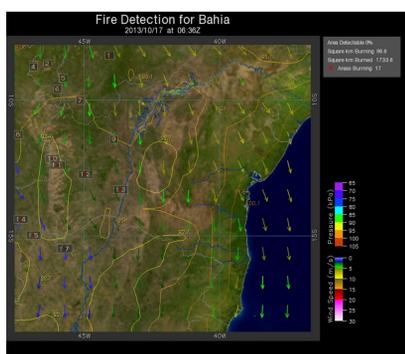
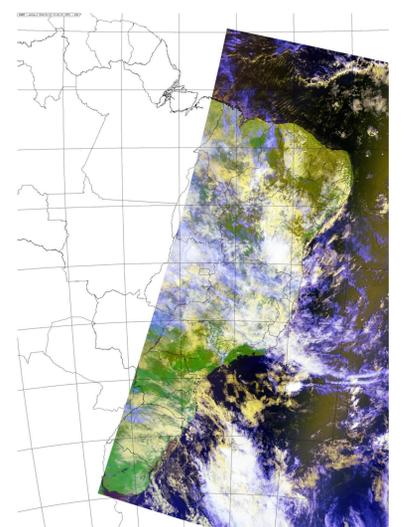
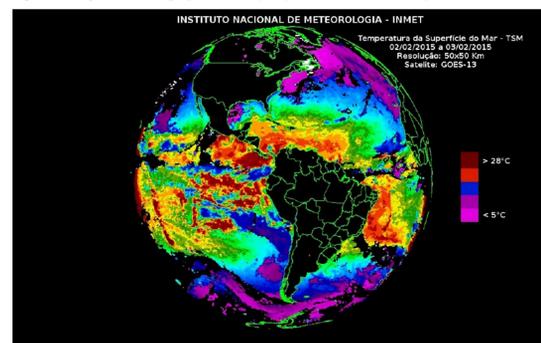


Figura 2: Temperatura da Superfície do Mar (TSM) entre os dias 02 e 03 de fevereiro de 2015



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