



MADIS – The Meteorological Assimilation Data Ingest System



Earth System Research Laboratory
Global Systems Division



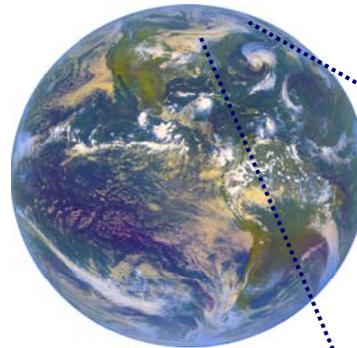
Providing Value-Added Observations to the Meteorological Community

Goal

To integrate and quality control NOAA and other-agency observations and make them easily accessible and useable for operational, research, and commercial purposes

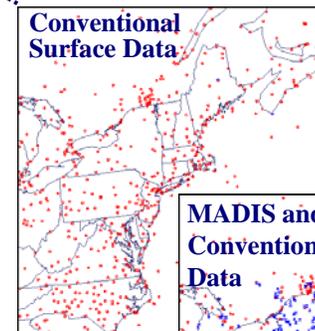
Benefit

Improved weather and climate research and prediction from extensive coverage provided by thousands of observation points

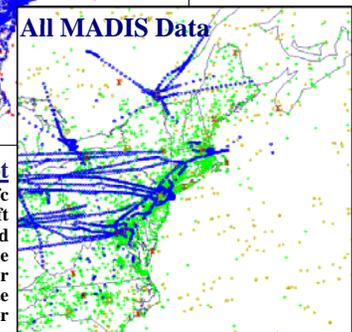
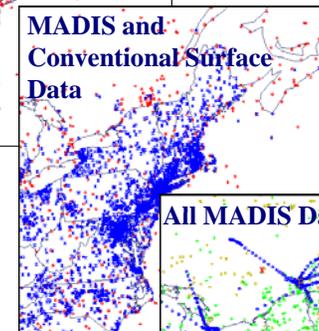


Future Plans

- Transition to NOAA operations
- Support additional data sets and services



Surface Plots
 Red – Conventional
 Blue – MADIS



All MADIS Data Plot
 Green + = sfc
 Blue o = aircraft
 Brown/Yellow * = Satellite Wind
 Red X = Radiosonde
 Red P = Profiler
 Black x = POES Satellite
 Dark Green R = Radiometer

MADIS Data Sets



Surface



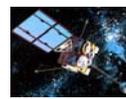
Radiometer



Profiler



Radiosonde



Satellite



Aircraft

Current Data Sets Include:

- Integrated surface observations, including over 52,572 other-agency stations
- Integrated upper-air observations, including other-agency profilers and the latest aircraft technology (e.g. TAMDAR and WVSS II)

Current Software Support Includes:

- Access and utilization routines for real-time and archived data run locally or over the web
- Installation packages for Windows, Unix, and Linux Operating Systems

Current Users Include:

- Hundreds of users – NOAA Research, NOS, NWS WFOs and national centers, universities, and private companies

MADIS Access

Access to all MADIS data*, software and documentation is available at...

<http://madis.noaa.gov>

* Data available through ftp, Idm, or OPeNDAP.