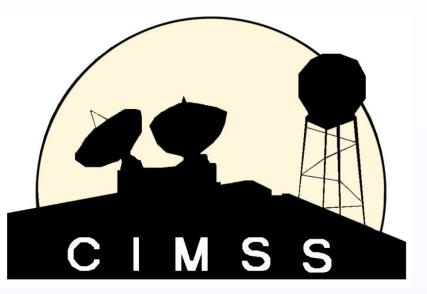
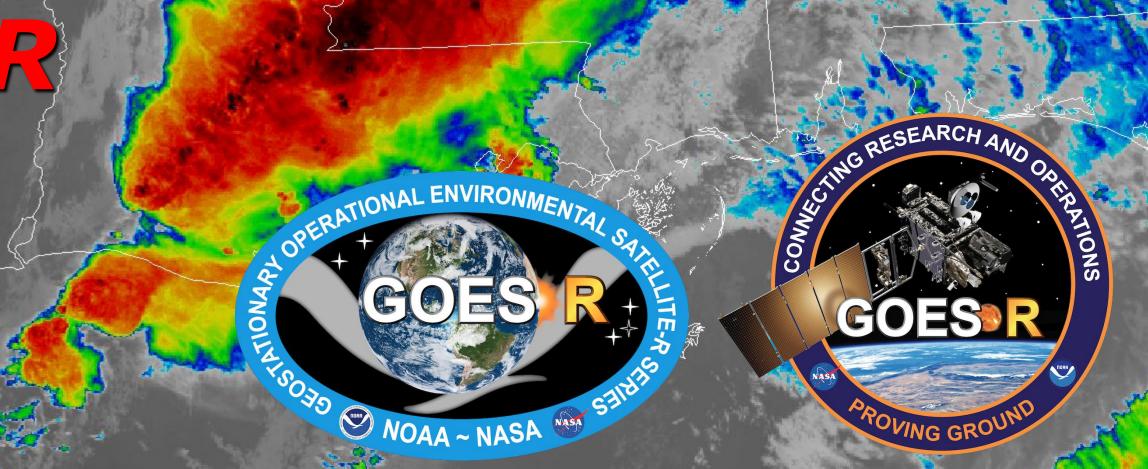
The ingredients for sustaining success in NOAA R20 for GOES-R



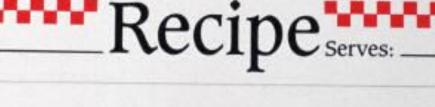


Jordan J. Gerth

Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies (CIMSS) Space Science and Engineering Center (SSEC) University of Wisconsin at Madison



Ingredients for Success



Personnel on the interagency interface who are conversant with requirements for facilitation across interagency gaps,

Sufficient and certain budget allocations, particularly for operational continuity,

Necessary information technology (IT) resources and infrastructure, including computing capabilities and telecommunication bandwidth, and

Emphasized mission-priority principles, where security and non-mission regulations are not restrictions

R2No – Popular Excuses

To disseminate new products operationally

Decreasing Budgets

Necessitates prioritization

Bureaucracy

Impedes progress and agility

Too Few Personnel

May not be in a position to identify points of failure Who is the process owner?

Cumbersome IT Security Regulations

Limited Network Bandwidth

R202? – Is there life in the "valley of death"?

Research

Initial product improvement based on feedback from operations

Challenges include:

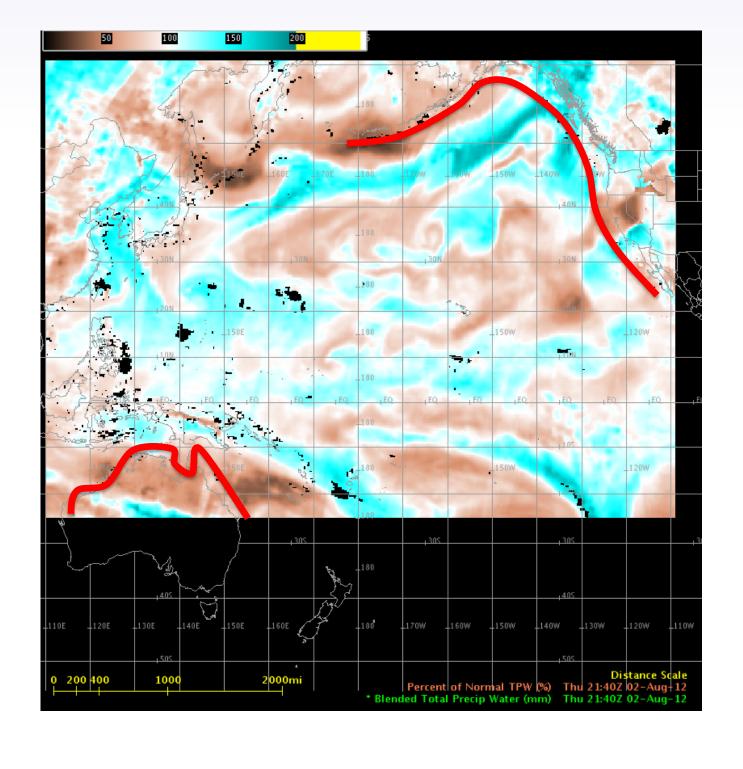
- The operations floor may be disconnected from the researcher
- Funds may not be available to support further research

Maintenance

A transition to a *different* version of the operational product based on *changes* to the observing capability or product inputs

Challenge:

 Requires comprehensive knowledge of observing systems and inputs

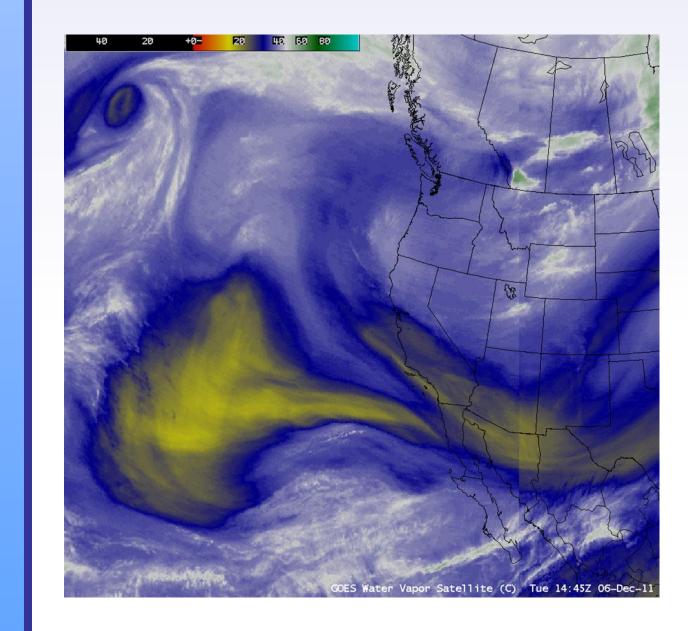


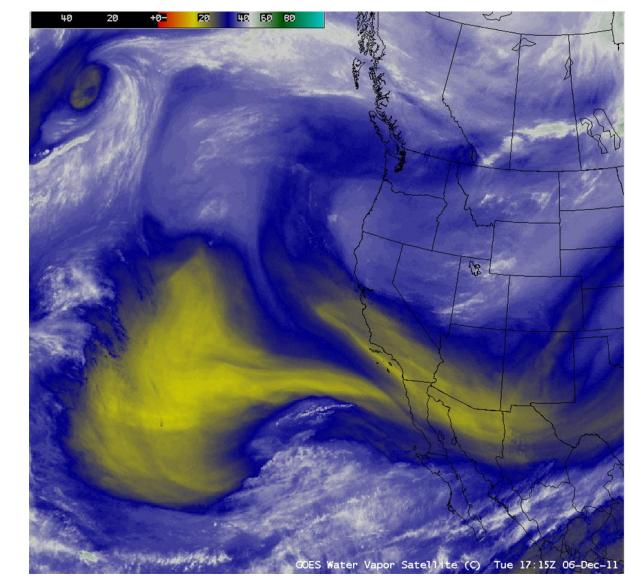
Improvement

A transition to a *better* version of the operational product based on an enhancement to the observing capability or product inputs

Challenge:

Requires comprehensive knowledge of observing systems and inputs, as well as an understanding of how enhancements impact a product





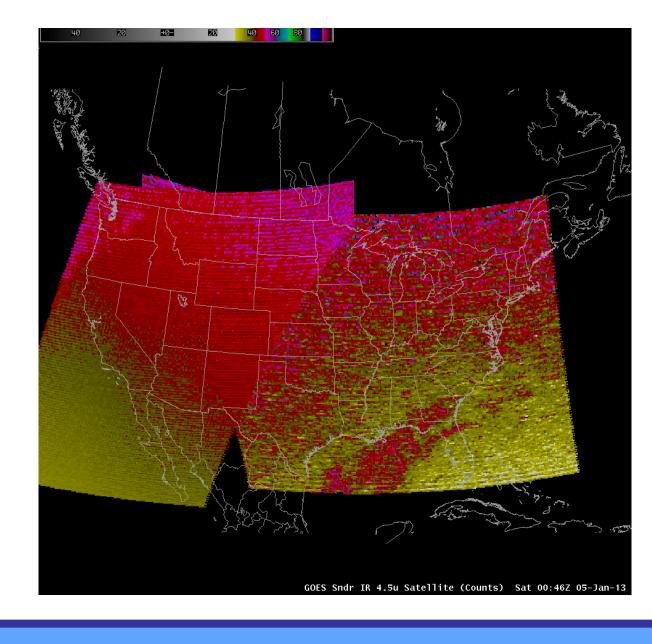
Supersession/Retirement

A transition out of operations due to lack of applicability because of other products or change in mission

The implementation into AWIPS is an important component of completing the R20 chain.

Challenge:

Requires intimate knowledge of the operations *floor*

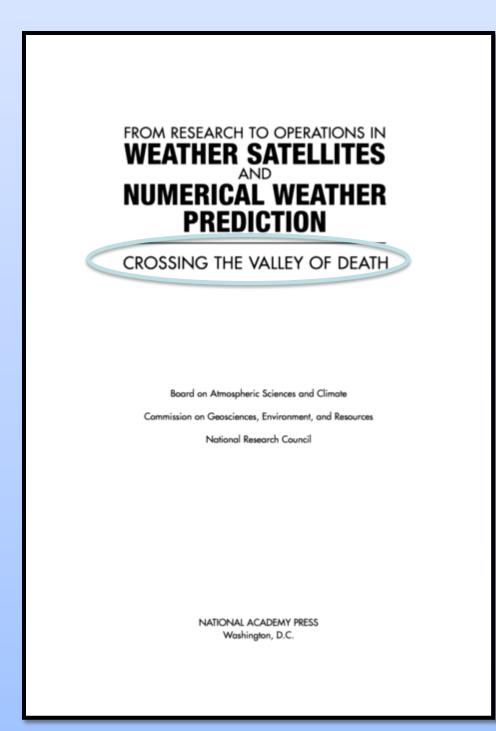


Community

A transition to widespread use beyond source organization, including general public or scientific community

Challenge:

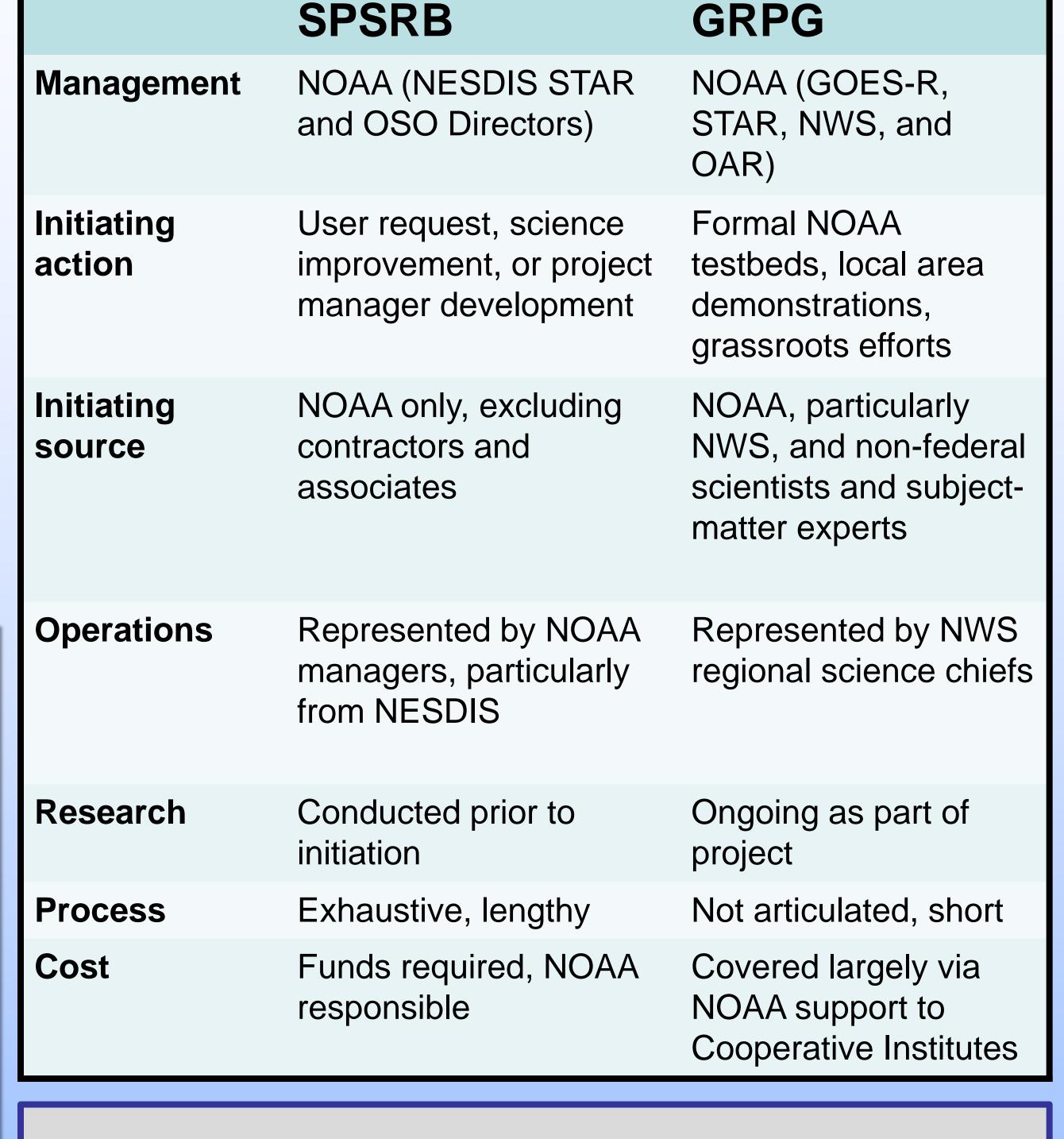
Communicating changes to a product once made available to a broader community are difficult











Satellite Products and Services Review **Board (SPSRB)**

The NESDIS SPSRB manages the life cycle of a product from research into operations, and once operational, through enhancements to retirement. All new satellite products must obtain approval through the SPSRB process, which contains six primary steps:

- (1) User Request,
- (2) Assessment,
- (3) Analysis of Alternatives,
- (4) Initial Project Plan,
- (5) Operational Decision, and
- (6) Product Divestiture or Retirement



GOES-R Proving Ground (GRPG)

- A proving ground is designed to showcase future capabilities and identify possible gaps as a forward-thinking exercise to prepare the end user for upcoming science and technology and assure that the capabilities meet user requirements.
- The GRPG is a collective effort between many NOAA and NOAA-supported agencies and universities.
- The primary customer is the National Weather Service.
- The GRPG leverages existing testbeds staffed by satellite liaisons and implements new demonstrations where they do not exist.