

Overview

# Tomorrow.io

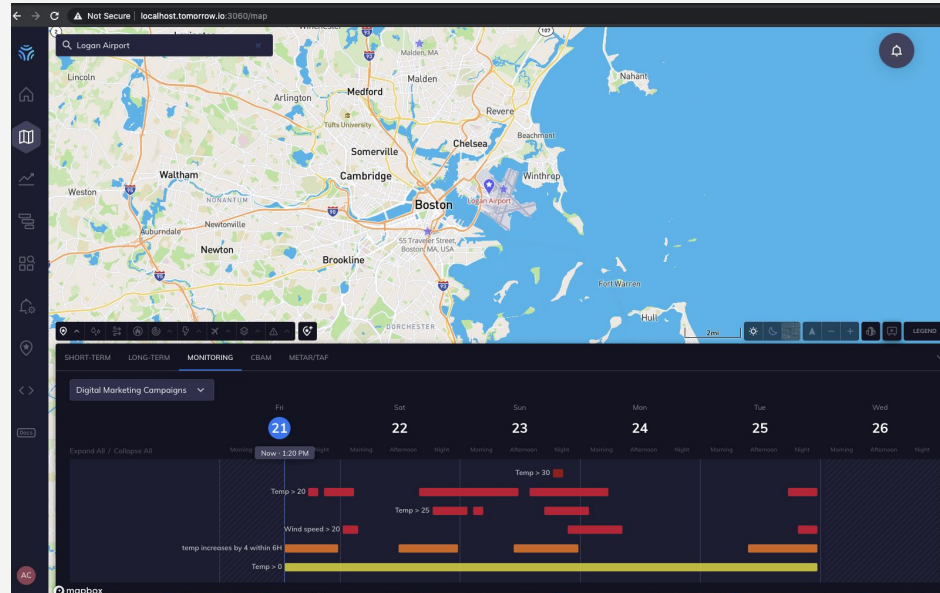
Climate Adaptation Platform, powered by  
Weather Intelligence.





# Tomorrow.io at a glance


- Started in **2016** in Boston; over **\$300M** in capital raised to-date
- Locations in U.S., Israel, and India
- Deploying groundbreaking LEO **smallsat** constellation of **weather radars** and **sounders**
- Partnering with the U.S. Air Force, NASA, JetBlue, Uber, Ford, and more
- Approximately **240** employees (~**50%** in R&D)


# Scaling SaaS Weather Intelligence Globally



 **Weather Intelligence Alert**

 De-ice planes between 10 AM - 11 AM

 **Weather Intelligence Alert**

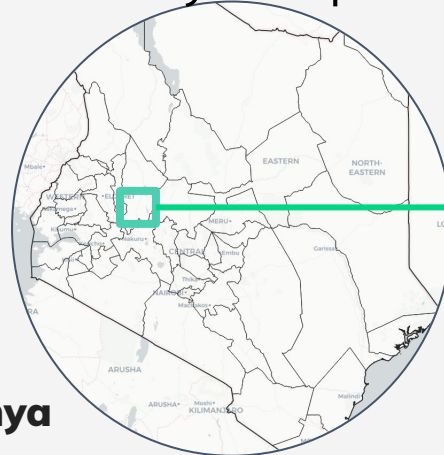
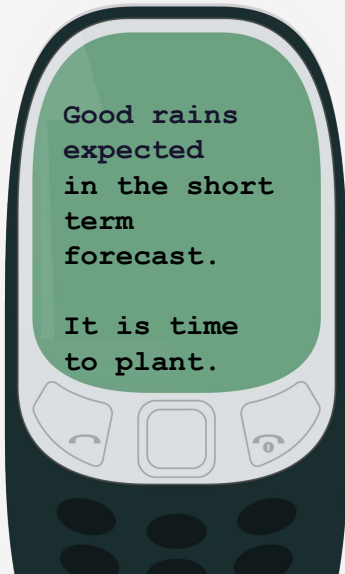
 Hail will start in 60 minutes. Move car to covered area and check road conditions



## 6M Farmers Reached (and growing!)

SMS agri-advisory program with KALRO, powered by high-resolution weather intelligence:

- Rapid scale - up to 6M farmers reached in 1 year
- High impact - Farmers more likely to report successful germination and less likely to report pests or damage to maize



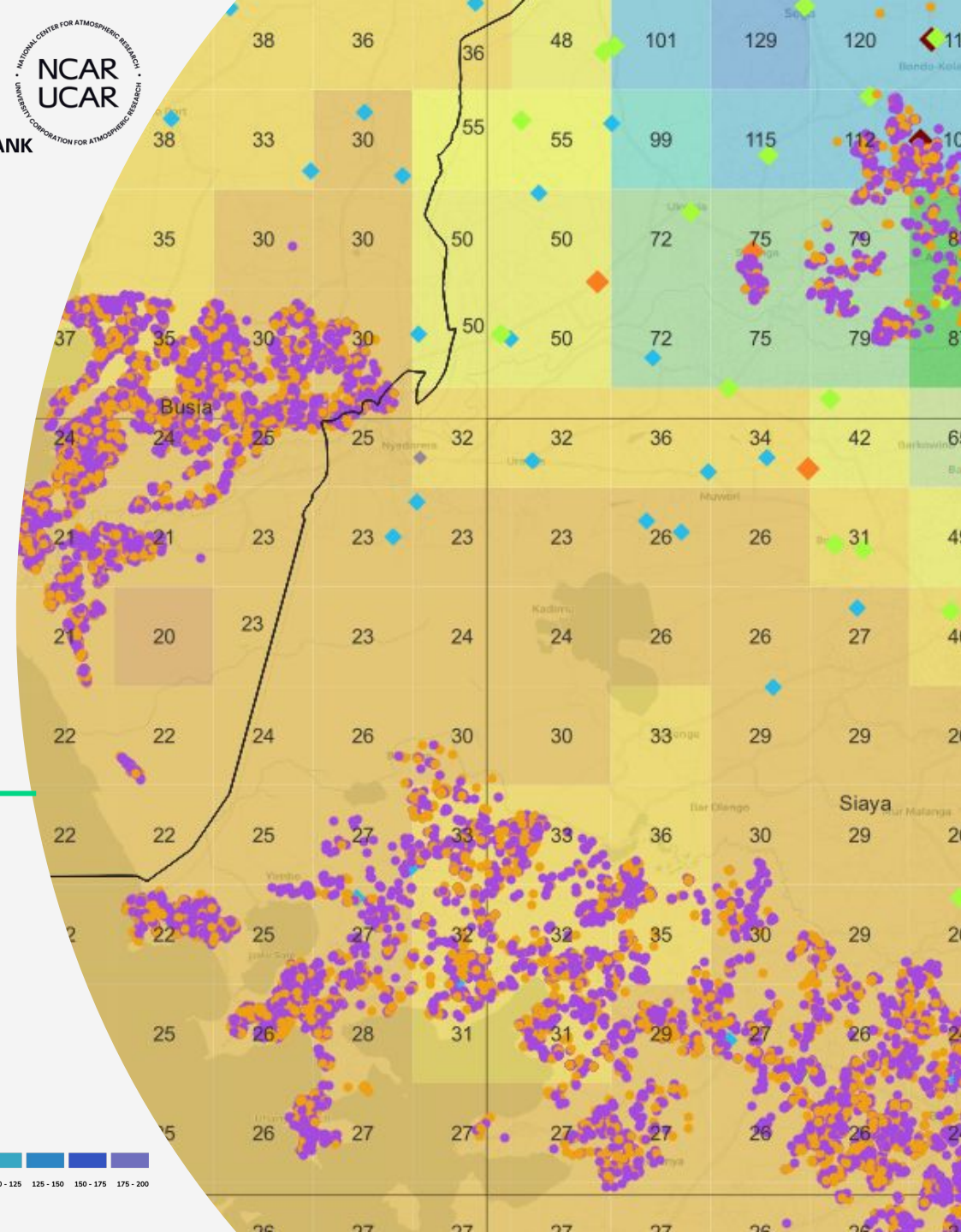
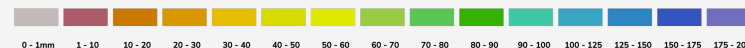
### West & Central Kenya

Rainfall next 7 days from 17 October (October 17-24) at 3.5 km resolution

Small Scale Producers (SSP)

- Female
- Male

Rainfall




# Tomorrow.io Created Weather Intelligence™

Weather Intelligence isn't focused on the weather, it's focused on the predictive impact of the weather, automated decisioning, and operational optimization.

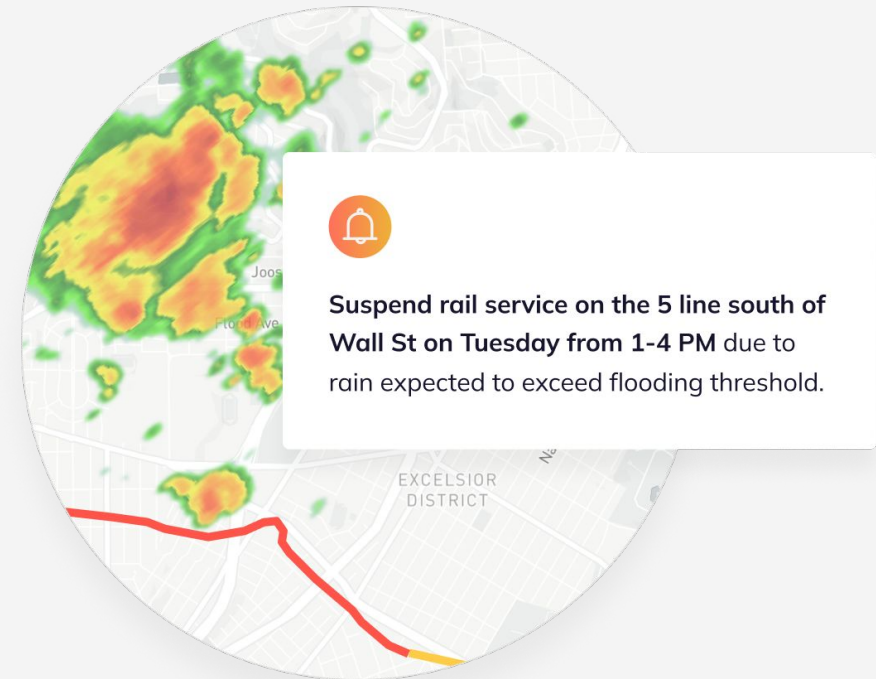


A circular graphic representing a weather forecast. It features a cloud with rain icon and the temperature 12°. Below the temperature, it states: "Mostly cloudy with a 40% chance of rain on Tuesday for New York City."


 **12°**

Mostly cloudy with a 40% chance of rain on Tuesday for New York City.

**VS**



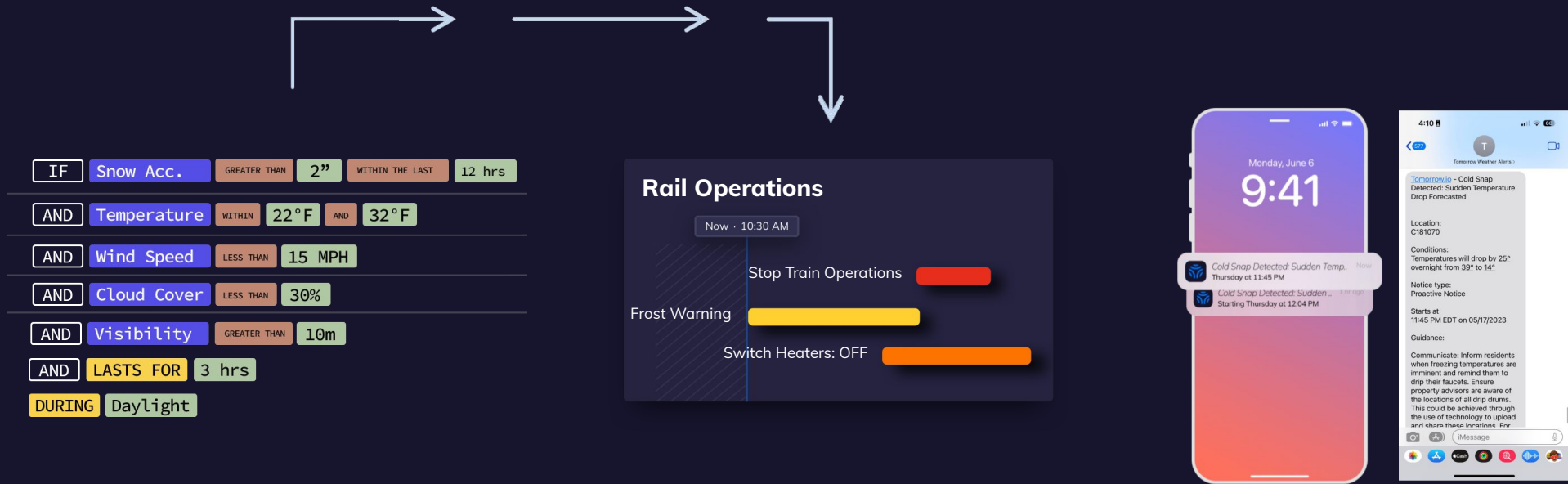
A circular graphic showing a weather radar map with a red line indicating a rail line. A notification box is overlaid on the map, containing a bell icon and the text: "Suspend rail service on the 5 line south of Wall St on Tuesday from 1-4 PM due to rain expected to exceed flooding threshold." The map also shows the "EXCELSIOR DISTRICT" label.

 **Suspend rail service on the 5 line south of Wall St on Tuesday from 1-4 PM due to rain expected to exceed flooding threshold.**

EXCELSIOR DISTRICT

# Operationalizing the Forecast

Empowering organizations to standardize and automate operating protocols



Build **protocols** that **monitor** for **impact**

Get **signaled** when impact will occur

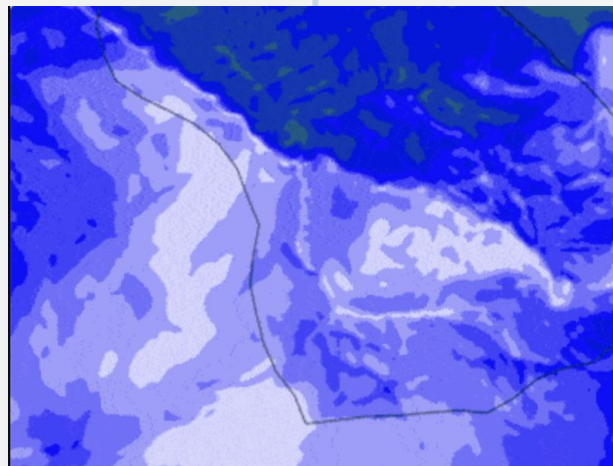
Drive **business outcomes**



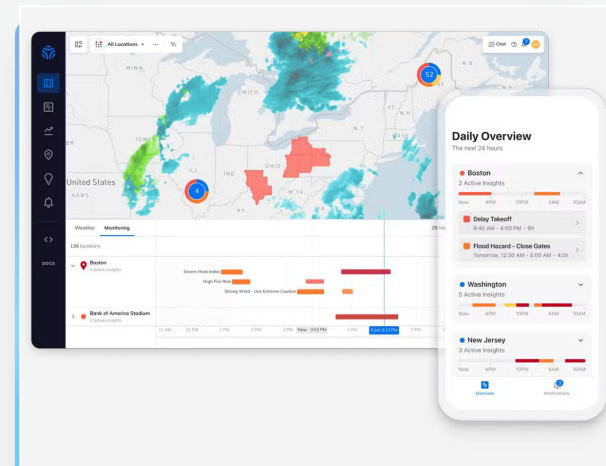
# Tomorrow.io Differentiated on 3 Fronts



**Comprehensive Global  
Weather Observations &  
Measurements**



**Proprietary Weather  
Modeling. Powered by  
Physics, Supercharged with  
AI/ML.**



**Weather  
Intelligence SaaS/API**

# Quality Weather Information is Not Universal



Decades after the first weather radar was installed, **5 billion people still live outside of reliable radar coverage**



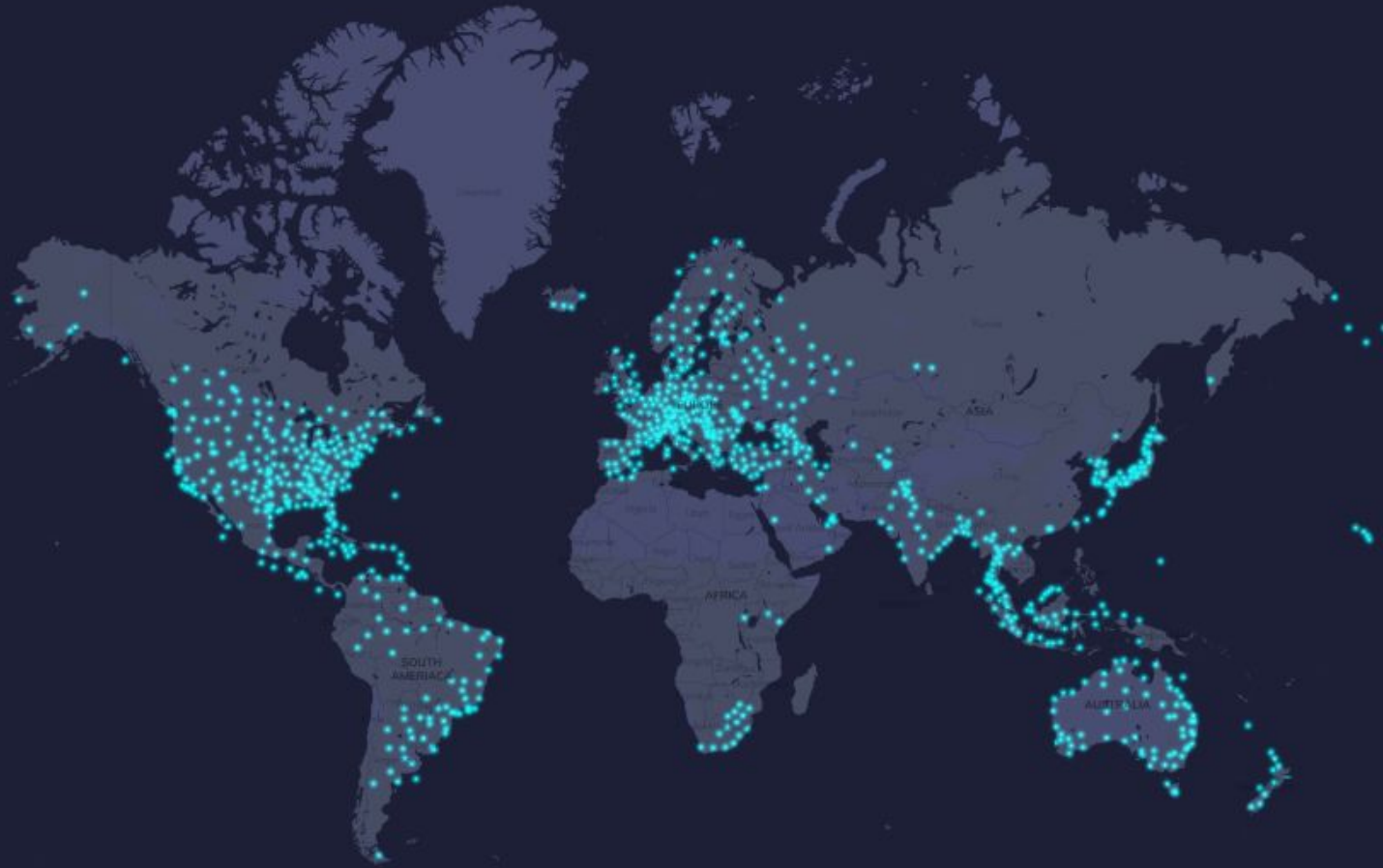
**No radar coverage over oceans**, where most high-impact weather originates



**Existing satellites do not offer a solution** for global high-revisit precipitation monitoring

# The Global Radar Gap

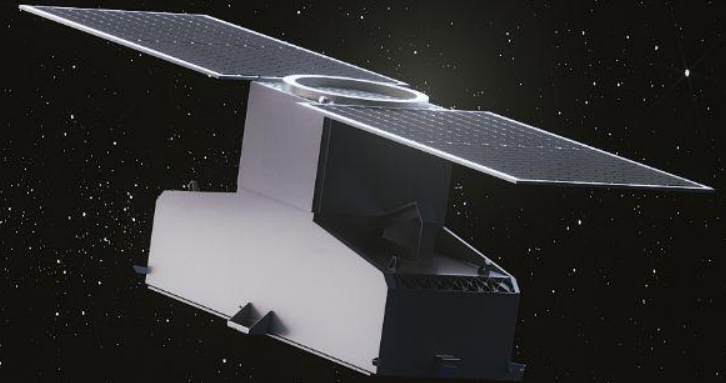
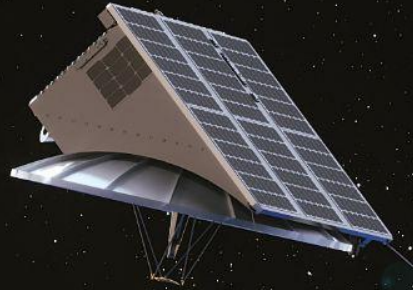
More than 70 years after radar was invented, more than 5 billion people still live outside of radar coverage making even the most basic forecasts a dream for the vast majority of humanity.



**Limited**  
Global Coverage



# Meet the Tomorrow.io Constellation



## Tomorrow.io's constellation of 20 small satellites will provide:

- Full Global Coverage
- <1 hour average revisit rate
- World's first near real-time precipitation measurements and 3D atmospheric profiles
- Dramatic improvement in real-time weather forecasts, tropical cyclone warnings and flood alerts

## Hybrid constellation of 30 small satellites in Low Earth Orbit

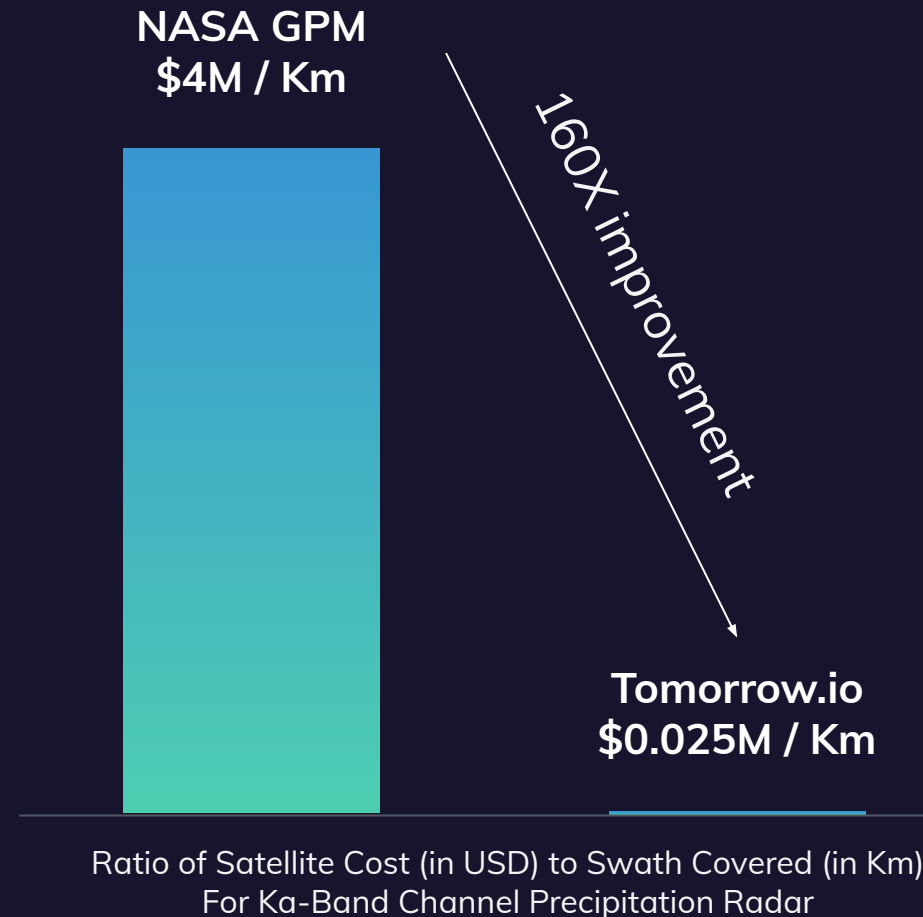
- 12 Ka-band radars
- 18 MW radiometers

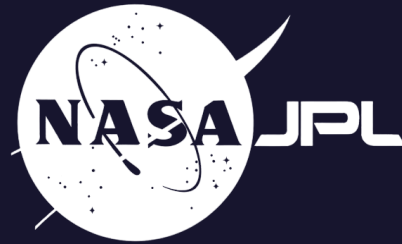
## Timeline:

- Launched in Q2/23
- Constellation fully operational by EOY 2025

# Radical Cost Reduction for Spaceborn Weather Radar

- Leveraging NASA/JAXA proven science and investing in massive cost reduction to enable operational utility and cost-effective science continuation
- 160X improvement in cost per scan from existing state-of-the-art

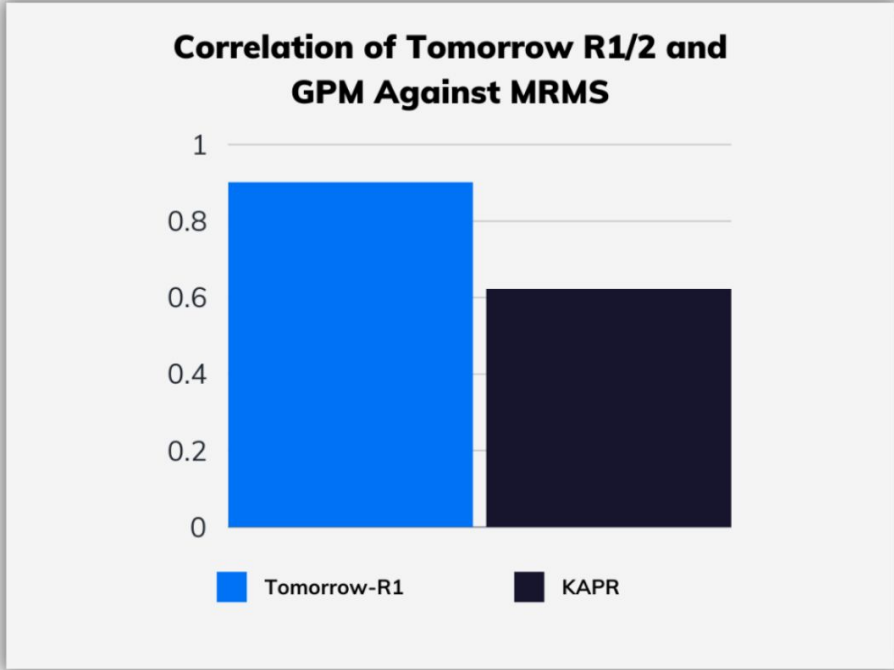
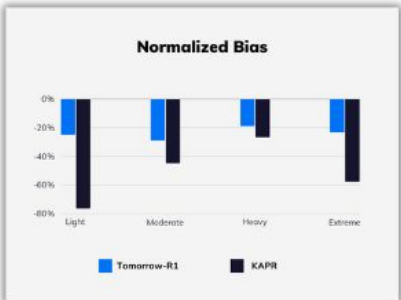
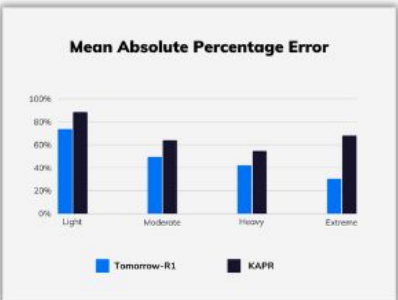
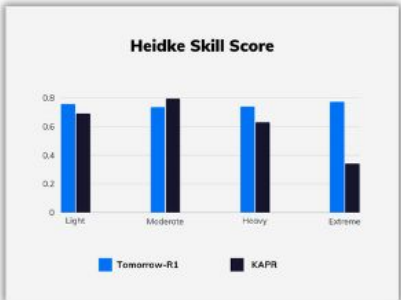
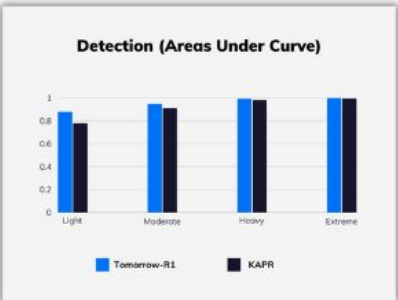




**“A new [active radar] instrument architecture that is compatible with low-cost satellite platforms...will enable constellation missions and revolutionize climate science and weather forecasting.”**

# Pathfinder Results: Higher correlation to US NEXRAD precipitation product (MRMS) than NASA's current state-of-the-art GPM satellite

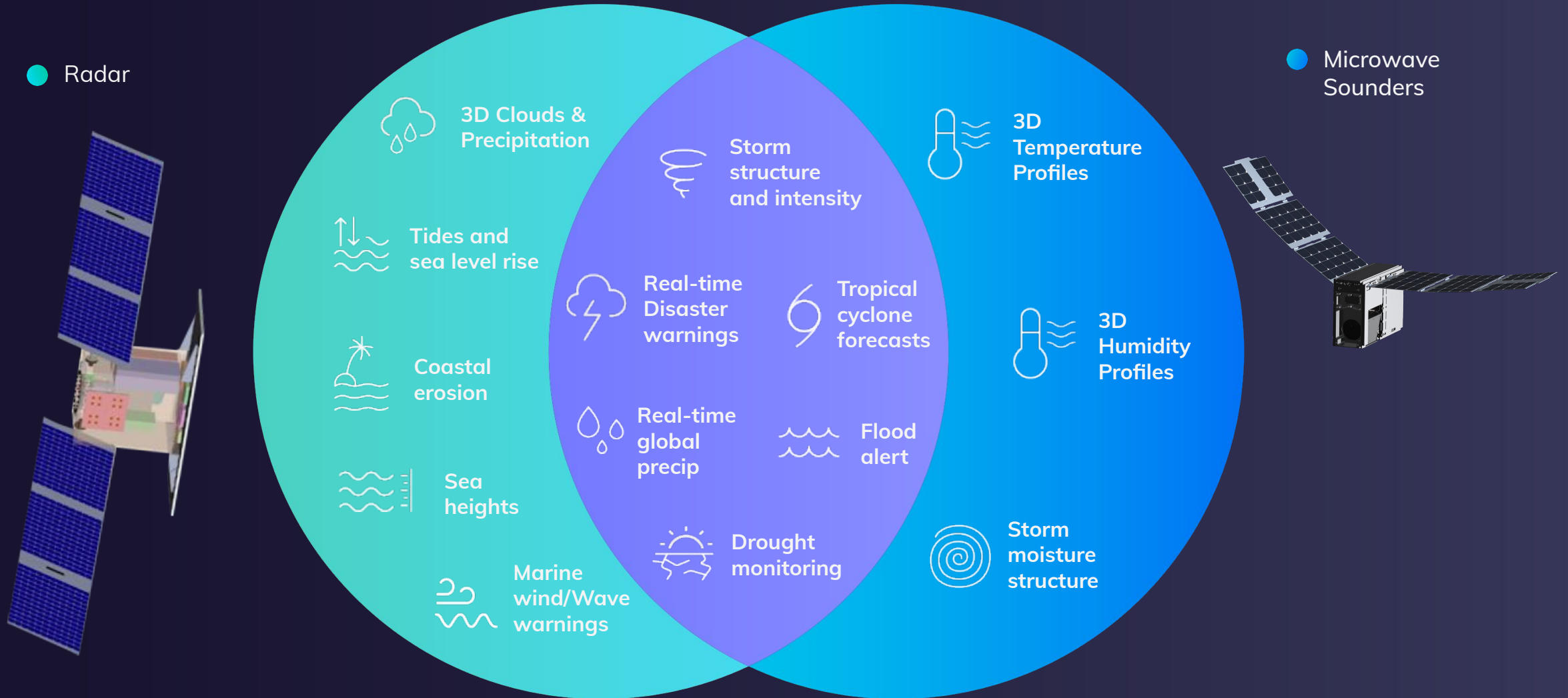
## Validation of Tomorrow-R1 /R2 Against MRMS



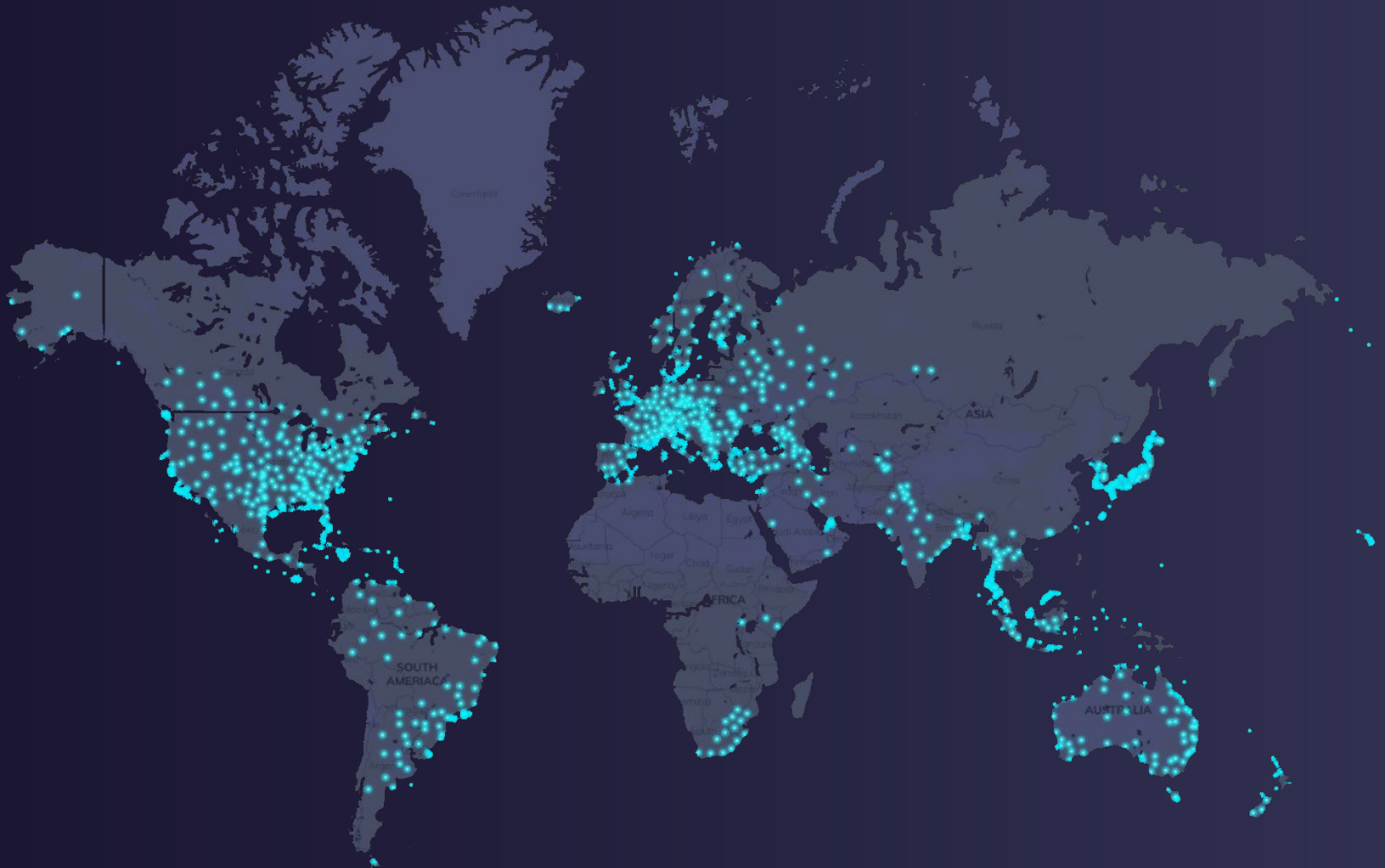
# Full Atmospheric and Oceanic Observation System

● Radar

● Microwave Sounders



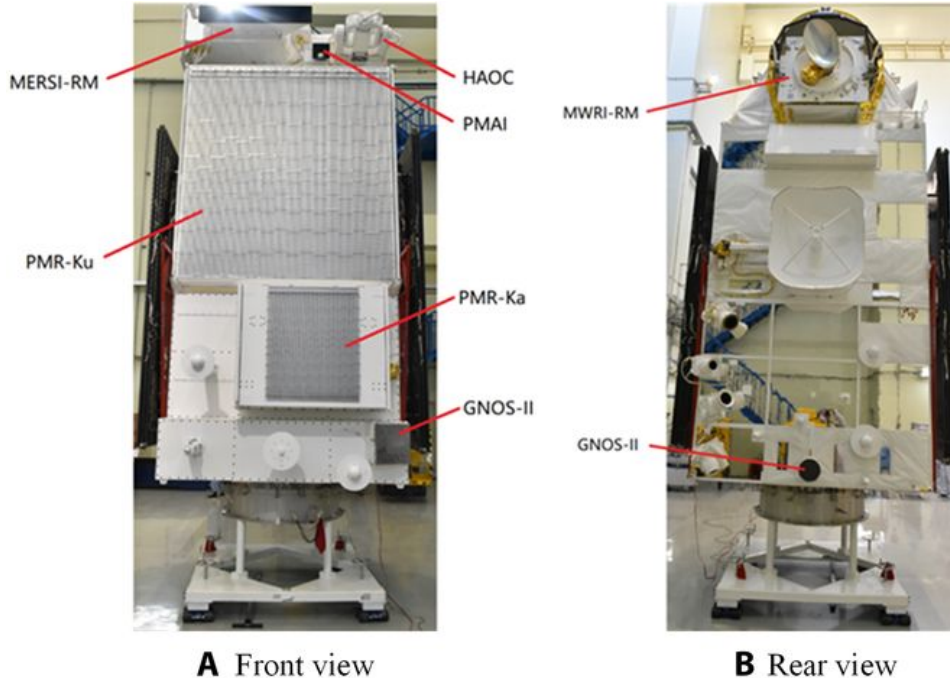
# Global Wx radar gap | Data required where DoD operates



# PRC launching advanced weather satellites

REVIEW ARTICLE

## FY-3G Satellite Instruments and Precipitation Products: First Report of China's Fengyun Rainfall Mission In-Orbit



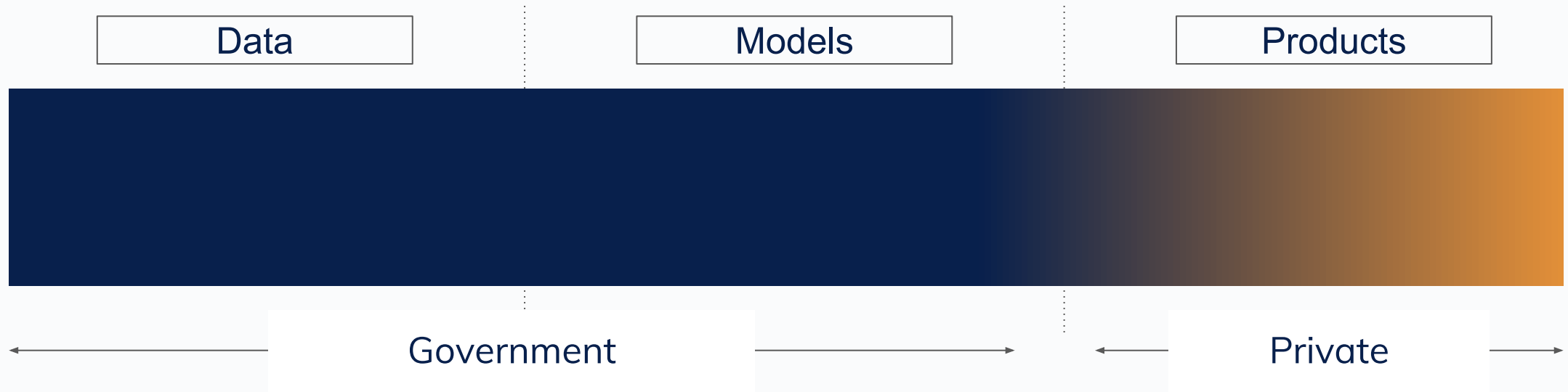
In April '23, China launched FY-3G which is a derivative of the NASA/JAXA GPM architecture. FY-3G features the following payloads:

- Dual-frequency (Ku+Ka) band radar w/ 300 km swath
- Microwave imager (conical scan) w/ 26 channels (~900 km swath)
- Vis/IR imager with 8 channels and 500m resolution
- GNSS-R/RO receiver
- SWIR polarimeter

The article states that an identical satellite will be launched in 2028, followed by an FY-5 “constellation” consisting of 2 additional precipitation measurement satellites and an atmospheric dynamics satellite to measure wind (possibly wind lidar).

MWRI-RM channels (GHz)	MERSI-RM channels (µm)
<b>V/H:</b> 10.65, 18.7, 23.8, 36.5, 50.3, 52.61, 53.24, 53.75, 89.0 <b>V only:</b> 118.75±3.2, 118.75±2.1, 118.75±1.4, 118.75±1.2, 165.5 ±0.75, 183.31±2.0, 183.31±3.4, 183.31±7	0.65, 0.865, 0.940, 1.38, 1.64, 3.8, 10.8, 12.0

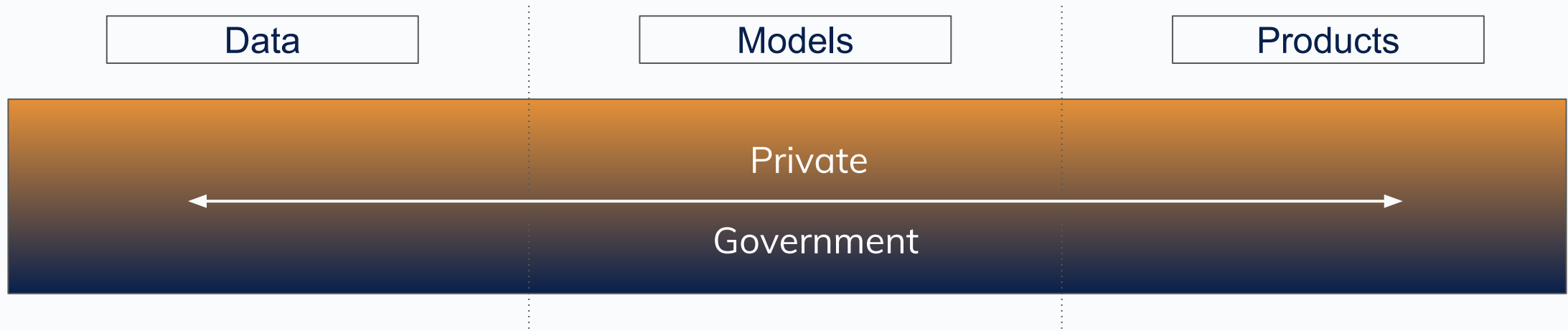
# The Traditional Weather Enterprise



- Most of the work done by government agencies
- Private market focused on repackaging data, few contributions to underlying technology
- Access to reliable and useful weather/climate information - still a dream for most of world



# Weather Enterprise 2.0



- Urgent need for improvement requires “whole-of-nation” approach
- Private market can and should take a much more significant role to augment and support government mission
- Industry is innovating across the value chain

# Key structural changes

- Industry is not reliant on government as a customer (dual use technologies benefit industry and gov agencies)
- Leveraging private capital to develop and deploy new technologies
- Taking on risk of deployment (launch), replenishment, and will continue to innovate on new payloads, sensing modalities, modeling systems, and more

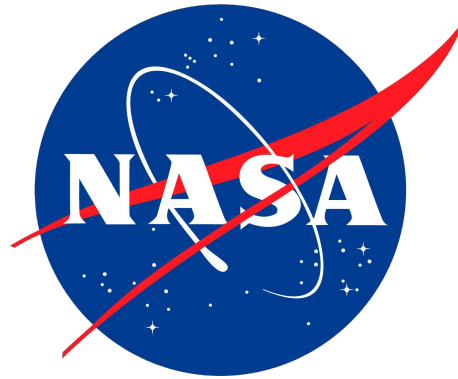
The result is that **industry will likely surpass government** in observations and modeling in the next few years. Industry and government must **develop better mechanisms for public-private partnership** in the weather enterprise

# USG has limited mechanisms for purchasing commercial weather data



## CWDP

So far limited to limited scope of technologies and data types



## CSDA

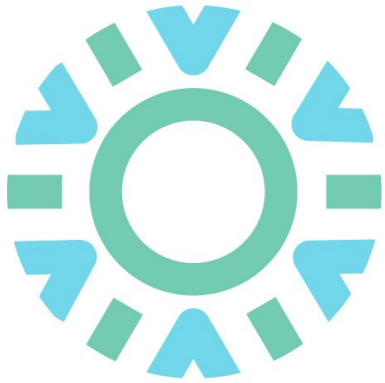
Limited to scientific applications not operational meteorology



## CWDP

Zeroed out in FY24 NDAA and Appropriations bill

**Other agencies like USDA, DOE, DOI, etc. have unique needs which may not fit within the purview of these entities and yet have limited purchasing power for commercial weather solutions**



COMMERCIAL  
WEATHER  
ALLIANCE



A coalition of 11 commercial weather companies **dedicated to promoting public-private partnership** and industry collaboration to **innovate across the entire U.S. weather and climate enterprise value chain**

# Legislative Opportunities

**Weather  
Act 3.0**

**NASA  
Reauthorization**

**Farm Bill**

**NDAA**