The assimilation of 100 AIRS channels and 7 SSM/I channels is foreseen for early 2007 in the new MSC model configuration with 58 levels and 35 km resolution. A positive impact from both data sources was demonstrated in the previous configuration at coarser resolution. Most recent impact results in assimilation cycles are shown in terms of classical measures such as anomaly correlation or verification against radiosondes, but perhaps more interestingly in terms of changes to the “climate” of the model, notably large scale changes in temporally averaged temperature and moisture (level or integrated) fields. Some specific sensitivity studies are also presented such as comparing the assimilation in nonlinear and tangent-linear modes. The level of synergy between the two data types will be investigated. The poster complements the more general oral presentation.