**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 0 (Indicator Section)**

**Code table 0.0** – *GRIB master tables version number*

Code figure Meaning

0 Experimental

1–254 Future versions

255 Missing

**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 1 (ORIGINATOR SECTION)**

**Code table 1.0** – *GRIB local tables version number*

Code figure Meaning

0 Local tables not used. Only table entries and templates from the current master table  
 are valid

1–254 Local tables versions used

255 Missing

**Code table 1.1** – *International Projects*

Code figure Meaning

0 not in use

1 THORPEX Interactive Grand Global Ensemble (TIGGE)

2 Subseasonal-to-Seasonal prediction (S2S)

3 Uncertainties in Ensembles of Regional ReAnalyses (UERRA)

4-191 Reserved

192-254 Reserved for local use

255 missing

**Code table 1.2** – *Production status of data*

Code figure Meaning

0 Operational products

1 Operational test products

2 Research products

3 Re-analysis products

3–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 3 (TIME DOMAIN SECTION)**

**Code table 3.0** – *Significance of reference time*

Code figure Meaning

0 Analysis

1 Start of forecast

2 Verifying time of forecast

3 Observation time

4–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 3.1** –*Type of calendar*

Code figure Meaning Comments

0 Gregorian

1 360-day

2 365-day Essentially a non-leap year

3 Proleptic Gregorian Extends the Gregorian calendar indefinitely in the past

4–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 3.2** – *Time Template Number*

Code figure Meaning

1. Point in time
2. Continuous or non-continuous time interval

**Code table 3.4** – *Indicator of unit of time range*

Code figure Meaning

0 Minute

1 Hour

2 Day

3 Month

4 Year

5 Decade (10 years)

6 Normal (30 years)

7 Century (100 years)

8–9 Reserved

10 3 hours

11 6 hours

12 12 hours

13 Second

14–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 3.5** – *Type of time statistical processing*

Code figure Meaning

0 Average

1 Accumulation (see Note 1)

2 Maximum

3 Minimum

4 Difference (value at the end of time range minus value at the beginning)

5 Root mean square

6 Standard deviation

7 Covariance (temporal variance) (see Note 2)

8 Difference (value at the start of time range minus value at the end)

9 Ratio (see Note 3)

10 Standardized anomaly

11 Summation

12–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) The original data value (Y in the note 4 of Regulation 92.9.4) has units of Code table 4.2 multiplied by second, unless otherwise noted on Code table 4.2.

(2) The original data value has squared units of Code table 4.2.

(3) The original data value is non-dimensional number without units.

**Code table 3.6** – *Type of time intervals*

Code figure Meaning

0 Reserved

1 Successive times processed have same forecast time, start time of forecast is  
 incremented

2 Successive times processed have same start time of forecast, forecast time is   
 incremented

3 Successive times processed have start time of forecast incremented and forecast time   
 decremented so that valid time remains constant

4 Successive times processed have start time of forecast decremented and forecast time  
 incremented so that valid time remains constant

5 Floating subinterval of time between forecast time and end of overall time interval\*

6–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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\* Code figure 5 applies to instances where a single time subinterval was used to calculate the statistically processed field. The exact starting and ending times of the subinterval are not given, but it is known that it is contained inclusively between the beginning time and the ending time of the overall interval.

**CODE AND FLAG TABLES USED IN SECTION 4 (HORIZONTAL DOMAIN SECTION)**

**Code table 4.0** – *Grid definition template number*

Code figure Meaning Comments

0 Latitude/longitude Also called equidistant cylindrical, or  
 Plate Carrée

1 Rotated latitude/longitude

2 Stretched latitude/longitude

3 Stretched and rotated latitude/longitude

4–9 Reserved

10 Mercator

11–19 Reserved

20 Polar stereographic projection Can be south or north

21–29 Reserved

30 Lambert conformal Can be secant or tangent, conical or bipolar

31 Albers equal area

32–39 Reserved

40 Gaussian latitude/longitude

41 Rotated Gaussian latitude/longitude

42 Stretched Gaussian latitude/longitude

43 Stretched and rotated Gaussian latitude/longitude

44–49 Reserved

50 Spherical harmonic coefficients

51 Rotated spherical harmonic coefficients

52 Stretched spherical harmonic coefficients

53 Stretched and rotated spherical harmonic coefficients

54–89 Reserved

90 Space view perspective or orthographic

91–109 Reserved

110 Equatorial azimuthal equidistant projection

111–119 Reserved

120 Azimuth-range projection

121–139 Reserved

140 Lambert azimuthal equal area projection

141–32767 Reserved

32768–65534 Reserved for local use

65535 Missing

**Code table 4.1** – *Shape of the Earth*

Code figure Meaning

0 Earth assumed spherical with radius = 6 367 470.0 m

1 Earth assumed spherical with radius specified (in m) by data producer

2 Earth assumed oblate spheroid with size as determined by IAU in 1965 (major axis =   
6 378 160.0 m, minor axis = 6 356 775.0 m, f = 1/297.0)

3 Earth assumed oblate spheroid with major and minor axes specified (in km) by data producer

4 Earth assumed oblate spheroid as defined in IAG-GRS80 model (major axis = 6 378 137.0 m, minor axis = 6 356 752.314 m, f = 1/298.257 222 101)

5 Earth assumed represented by WGS84 (as used by ICAO since 1998)

6 Earth assumed spherical with radius of 6 371 229.0 m

7 Earth assumed oblate spheroid with major or minor axes specified (in m) by data producer

8 Earth model assumed spherical with radius of 6 371 200 m, but the horizontal datum of the resulting latitude/longitude field is the WGS84 reference frame

9 Earth represented by the Ordnance Survey Great Britain 1936 Datum, using the Airy 1830 Spheroid, the Greenwich meridian as 0 longitude, and the Newlyn datum as mean sea level, 0 height

10–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Note: WGS84 is a geodetic system that uses IAG-GRS80 as a basis.

**Flag table 4.2** – *Resolution and component flags*

Bit No. Value Meaning

1–2 Reserved

3 0 i direction increments not given

1 i direction increments given

4 0 j direction increments not given

1 j direction increments given

5 0 Resolved u- and v- components of vector quantities relative to easterly and northerly directions

1 Resolved u- and v- components of vector quantities relative to the defined grid in the direction of increasing x and y (or i and j) coordinates, respectively

6–8 Reserved – set to zero

**Flag table 4.3** – *Scanning mode*

Bit No. Value Meaning

1 0 Points of first row or column scan in the +i (+x) direction

1 Points of first row or column scan in the –i (–x) direction

2 0 Points of first row or column scan in the –j (–y) direction

1 Points of first row or column scan in the +j (+y) direction

3 0 Adjacent points in i (x) direction are consecutive

1 Adjacent points in j (y) direction is consecutive

4 0 All rows scan in the same direction

1 Adjacent rows scans in the opposite direction

5 0 Points within odd rows are not offset in i (x) direction

1 Points within odd rows are offset by Di/2 in i (x) direction

6 0 Points within even rows are not offset in i (x) direction

1 Points within even rows are offset by Di/2 in i (x) direction

7 0 Points are not offset in j (y) direction

1 Points are offset by Dj/2 in j (y) direction

8 0 Rows have Ni grid points and columns have Nj grid points

1 Rows have Ni grid points if points are not offset in i direction

Rows have Ni–1 grid points if points are offset by Di/2 in i direction

Columns have Nj grid points if points are not offset in j direction

Columns have Nj–1 grid points if points are offset by Dj/2 in j direction

Notes:

(1) i direction: west to east along a parallel or left to right along an x-axis.

(2) j direction: south to north along a meridian, or bottom to top along a y-axis.

(3) If bit number 4 is set, the first row scan is as defined by previous flags.

(4) La1 and Lo1 define the first row, which is an odd row.

(5) Di and Dj are assumed to be positive, with the direction of i and j being given by bits 1 and 2.

(6) Bits 5 through 8 may be used to generate staggered grids, such as Arakawa grids (see Part B, GRIB Attachment II).

(7) If any of bits 5, 6, 7 or 8 are set, Di and Dj are not optional.

**Flag table 4.4** – *Projection centre*

Bit No. Value Meaning

1 0 North Pole is on the projection plane

1 South Pole is on the projection plane

2 0 Only one projection centre is used

1 Projection is bipolar and symmetric

**Code table 4.5** – *Spectral data representation type*

Code figure Meaning

1 The associated Legendre functions of the first kind are defined by:

 = 



A field F*(λ,* μ) is represented by:



where is the longitude,

 the sine of latitude,

and  the complex conjugate of 

**Code table 4.6** – *Spectral data representation mode*

Code figure Meaning

0 Reserved

1 The complex numbers (see code figure 1 in Code table 3.6) are stored for m ≥ 0 as   
 pairs of real numbers Re(), Im() ordered with n increasing from m to N(m), first for   
 m = 0 and then for m = 1, 2, ... M (see Note)

2–254 Reserved

255 Missing

Note: Values of N(m) for common truncation cases:

Triangular: M = J = K, N(m) = J

Rhomboidal: K = J + M, N(m) = J + m

Trapezoidal: K = J, K > M, N(m) = J

**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 5 (VERTICAL DOMAIN SECTION)**

**Code table 5.0** – *Vertical Domain template number*

Code figure Meaning

0 Vertical Level (defined using a single level)

1 Vertical Layer (defined using two levels)

**Code table 5.1** – Fixed surface types and units

Code figure Meaning Unit

0 Reserved

1 Ground or water surface –

2 Cloud base level –

3 Level of cloud tops –

4 Level of 0 °C isotherm –

5 Level of adiabatic condensation lifted from the surface –

6 Maximum wind level –

7 Tropopause –

8 Nominal top of the atmosphere –

9 Sea bottom –

10 Entire atmosphere –

11 Cumulonimbus (CB) base m

12 Cumulonimbus (CB) top m

13–19 Reserved

20 Isothermal level K

21–99 Reserved

100 Isobaric surface Pa

101 Mean sea level

102 Specific altitude above mean sea level m

103 Specified height level above ground m

104 Sigma level “sigma” value

105 Hybrid level –

106 Depth below land surface m

107 Isentropic (theta) level K

108 Level at specified pressure difference from ground to level Pa

109 Potential vorticity surface K m2 kg–1 s–1

110 Reserved

111 Eta level –

112 Reserved

113 Logarithmic hybrid level

114 Snow level Numeric

115–116 Reserved

117 Mixed layer depth m

118 Hybrid height level –

119 Hybrid pressure level –

120–149 Reserved

150 Generalized vertical height coordinate (see Note 4) –

151–159 Reserved

160 Depth below sea level m

161 Depth below water surface m

162 Lake or river bottom –

163 Bottom of sediment layer –

164 Bottom of thermally active sediment layer –

165 Bottom of sediment layer penetrated by thermal wave –

166 Mixing layer –

167 Bottom of root zone –

168–173 Reserved

174 Top surface of ice on sea, lake or river –

175 Top surface of ice, under snow cover, on sea, lake or river –

176 Bottom surface (underside) ice on sea, lake or river –

177 Deep soil (of indefinite depth) –

178 Reserved

179 Top surface of glacier ice and inland ice –

180 Deep inland or glacier ice (of indefinite depth) –

181 Grid tile land fraction as a model surface –

182 Grid tile water fraction as a model surface –

183 Grid tile ice fraction on sea, lake or river as a model surface –

184 Grid tile glacier ice and inland ice fraction as a model surface –

185–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) The Eta vertical coordinate system involves normalizing the pressure at some point on a specific level by the mean sea level pressure at that point.

(2) Hybrid height level (Code figure 118) can be defined as:

z(k) = A(k) + B(k) x orog

(k = 1,...,NLevels; orog = orography; z(k) = height in metres at level k)

(3) Hybrid pressure level, for which Code figure 119 shall be used instead of 105, can be defined as:

p(k) = A(k) + B(k) x sp

(k = 1,...,NLevels; sp = surface pressure; p(k) = pressure at level k)

(4) The definition of a generalized vertical height coordinate implies the absence of coordinate values in Section 4 but the presence of an external 3D-GRIB message that specifies the height of every model grid point in metres (see Notes to Section 4 in the section above entitled Specification of Byte Contents), i.e., this GRIB message will contain the field with discipline = 0, category = 3, parameter = 6 (Geometric height).

**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 6 (Generating Process Section)**

**Code table 6.0** – *Type of generating process*

Code figure Meaning

0 Analysis

1 Initialization

2 Forecast

3 Bias corrected forecast

4 Ensemble forecast

5 Probability forecast

6 Forecast error

7 Analysis error

8 Observation

9 Climatological

10 Probability-weighted forecast

11 Bias-corrected ensemble forecast

12 Post-processed analysis (see Note)

13 Post-processed forecast (see Note)

14 Nowcast

15 Hindcast

16 Physical retrieval

17 Regression analysis

18–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Note: Code figures 12 and 13 are intended in cases where code figures 0 and 2 may not be sufficient to indicate that significant post-processing has taken place on an initial analysis or forecast output.

**Code table 6.1** – Generating *Process template number*

Code figure Meaning

0 Forecast or analysis

1 Ensemble forecast

**Code table 6.2** – *Type of ensemble forecast*

Code figure Meaning

0 Unperturbed high-resolution control forecast

1 Unperturbed low-resolution control forecast

2 Negatively perturbed forecast

3 Positively perturbed forecast

4 Multi-model forecast

5–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 6.3** – Type of statistical post-processing of ensemble members

Code figure Meaning

0 Unweighted mean

1 Weighted mean

2 Spread

3 Large anomaly index (see Note 1)

4 Interquartile range (range between the 25th and 75th quantile)

5 Minimum

6 Maximum

10–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) Large anomaly index is defined as {(number of members whose anomaly is higher than 0.5 x SD) – (number of members whose anomaly is lower than –0.5 x SD)} / (number of members) at each grid point, where SD is defined as observed climatological standard deviation.

**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 7 (OBSERVABLE PROPERTY SECTION)**

**Code table 7.0** – *Product definition template number*

Code figure Meaning

0 simple product

1 atmospheric chemical constituents

2 atmospheric chemical constituents based on a distribution function

3 aerosol

4 radar product

5 real satellite product or simulated (synthetic) satellite data

6 average, accumulation, extreme values or other statistically processed values over a spatial area

7 partitioned product

8 spatiotemporal changing tiles

9 CCITT IA5 character string

**Code table 7.1** – *Discipline of processed data in the GRIB message, number of GRIB Master  
 table*

Code figure Meaning

0 Meteorological products

1 Hydrological products

2 Land surface products

3 Space products

4–9 Reserved

10 Oceanographic products

11–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 7.2** – *Parameter category by product discipline*

Note: When a new category is to be added to Code table 6.1 and more than one discipline applies, the choice of discipline should be made based on the intended use of the product.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products**

Category Description

0 Temperature

1 Moisture

2 Momentum

3 Mass

4 Short-wave radiation

5 Long-wave radiation

6 Cloud

7 Thermodynamic stability indices

8 Kinematic stability indices

9 Temperature probabilities

10 Moisture probabilities

11 Momentum probabilities

12 Mass probabilities

13 Aerosols

14 Trace gases (e.g. ozone, CO2)

15 Radar

16 Forecast radar imagery

17 Electrodynamics

18 Nuclear/radiology

19 Physical atmospheric properties

20 Atmospheric chemical constituents

21–189 Reserved

190 CCITT IA5 string

191 Miscellaneous

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Note: Entries 9, 10, 11 and 12 are deprecated.

**Product discipline 1 – Hydrological products**

Category Description

0 Hydrology basic products

1 Hydrology probabilities

2 Inland water and sediment properties

3–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 2 – Land surface products**

Category Description

0 Vegetation/biomass

1 Agri-/aquacultural special products

2 Transportation-related products

3 Soil products

4 Fire weather products

5–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 3 – Space products**

Category Description

0 Image format products (see Note 1)

1 Quantitative products (see Note 2)

2 Cloud properties

3 Flight rule conditions

4 Volcanic ash

5 Sea-surface temperature

6 Solar radiation

7–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) Data are numeric without units, although they might be given quantitative meaning through a code table defined external to this document. The emphasis is on a displayable “picture” of some phenomenon, perhaps with certain enhanced features. Generally, each datum is an unsigned, one byte integer, but some image format products might have another datum size. The size of a datum is indicated in section 5.

(2) Data are in specified physical units.

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products**

Category Description

0 Waves

1 Currents

2 Ice

3 Surface properties

4 Subsurface properties

5–190 Reserved

191 Miscellaneous

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 7.3** – *Parameter number by product discipline and parameter category*

Notes:

(1) By convention, the flux sign is positive if downwards.

(2) When a new parameter is to be added to Code table 6.3 and more than one category applies, the choice of category should be made based on the intended use of the product. The discipline and category are an important part of any product definition, so it is possible to have the same parameter name in more than one category. For example, “water temperature” in discipline 10 (oceanographic products), category 4 (subsurface properties) is used for reporting water temperature in the ocean or open sea, and is not the same as “water temperature” in discipline 1 (hydrological products), category 2 (inland water and sediment properties), which is used for reporting water temperature in freshwater lakes and rivers.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 0: temperature**

Number Parameter Units

0 Temperature K

1 Virtual temperature K

2 Potential temperature K

3 Pseudo-adiabatic potential temperature K  
 or equivalent potential temperature

4 Maximum temperature\* K

5 Minimum temperature\* K

6 Dewpoint temperature K

7 Dewpoint depression (or deficit) K

8 Lapse rate K m–1

9 Temperature anomaly K

10 Latent heat net flux W m–2

11 Sensible heat net flux W m–2

12 Heat index K

13 Wind chill factor K

14 Minimum dewpoint depression\* K

15 Virtual potential temperature K

16 Snow phase change heat flux W m–2

17 Skin temperature K

18 Snow temperature (top of snow) K

19 Turbulent transfer coefficient for heat Numeric

20 Turbulent diffusion coefficient for heat m2 s–1

21 Apparent temperature\*\* K

22 Temperature tendency due to short-wave radiation K s–1

23 Temperature tendency due to long-wave radiation K s–1

24 Temperature tendency due to short-wave radiation, K s–1  
 clear sky

25 Temperature tendency due to long-wave radiation, K s–1  
 clear sky

26 Temperature tendency due to parameterization K s–1

27 Wet-bulb temperature K

28–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

\*\* Apparent temperature is the perceived outdoor temperature, caused by a combination of phenomena, such as air temperature, relative humidity and wind speed.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 1: moisture**

Number Parameter Units

0 Specific humidity kg kg–1

1 Relative humidity %

2 Humidity mixing ratio kg kg–1

3 Precipitable water kg m–2

4 Vapour pressure Pa

5 Saturation deficit Pa

6 Evaporation kg m–2

7 Precipitation rate\* kg m–2 s–1

8 Total precipitation\*\*\* kg m–2

9 Large-scale precipitation (non-convective)\*\*\* kg m–2

10 Convective precipitation\*\*\* kg m–2

11 Snow depth m

12 Snowfall rate water equivalent\* kg m–2 s–1

13 Water equivalent of accumulated snow depth\*\*\* kg m–2

14 Convective snow\*\*\* kg m–2

15 Large-scale snow\*\*\* kg m–2

16 Snow melt kg m–2

17 Snow age d

18 Absolute humidity kg m–3

19 Precipitation type (Code table 6.201)

20 Integrated liquid water kg m–2

21 Condensate kg kg–1

22 Cloud mixing ratio kg kg–1

23 Ice water mixing ratio kg kg–1

24 Rain mixing ratio kg kg–1

25 Snow mixing ratio kg kg–1

26 Horizontal moisture convergence kg kg–1 s–1

27 Maximum relative humidity\* %

28 Maximum absolute humidity\* kg m–3

29 Total snowfall\*\*\* m

30 Precipitable water category (Code table 6.202)

31 Hail m

32 Graupel (snow pellets) kg kg–1

33 Categorical rain (Code table 6.222)

34 Categorical freezing rain (Code table 6.222)

35 Categorical ice pellets (Code table 6.222)

36 Categorical snow (Code table 6.222)

37 Convective precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

38 Horizontal moisture divergence kg kg–1 s–1

39 Per cent frozen precipitation %

40 Potential evaporation kg m–2

41 Potential evaporation rate W m–2

42 Snow cover %

43 Rain fraction of total cloud water Proportion

44 Rime factor Numeric

45 Total column integrated rain kg m–2

46 Total column integrated snow kg m–2

47 Large scale water precipitation (non-convective)\*\*\* kg m–2

48 Convective water precipitation\*\*\* kg m–2

49 Total water precipitation\*\*\* kg m–2

50 Total snow precipitation\*\*\* kg m–2

51 Total column water (Vertically integrated total water kg m–2

(vapour + cloud water/ice))

52 Total precipitation rate\*\* kg m–2 s–1

53 Total snowfall rate water equivalent\*\* kg m–2 s–1

54 Large scale precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

55 Convective snowfall rate water equivalent kg m–2 s–1

56 Large scale snowfall rate water equivalent kg m–2 s–1

57 Total snowfall rate m s–1

58 Convective snowfall rate m s–1

59 Large scale snowfall rate m s–1

60 Snow depth water equivalent kg m–2

61 Snow density kg m–3

62 Snow evaporation kg m–2

63 Reserved

64 Total column integrated water vapour kg m–2

65 Rain precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

66 Snow precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

67 Freezing rain precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

68 Ice pellets precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

69 Total column integrated cloud water kg m–2

70 Total column integrated cloud ice kg m–2

71 Hail mixing ratio kg kg–1

72 Total column integrated hail kg m–2

73 Hail precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

74 Total column integrated graupel kg m–2

75 Graupel (snow pellets) precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

76 Convective rain rate kg m–2 s–1

77 Large scale rain rate kg m–2 s–1

78 Total column integrated water (all components kg m–2  
 including precipitation)

79 Evaporation rate kg m–2 s–1

80 Total condensate kg kg–1

81 Total column-integrated condensate kg m–2

82 Cloud ice mixing-ratio kg kg–1

83 Specific cloud liquid water content kg kg–1

84 Specific cloud ice water content kg kg–1

85 Specific rainwater content kg kg–1

86 Specific snow water content kg kg–1

87–89 Reserved

90 Total kinematic moisture flux kg kg–1 m s–1

91 u-component (zonal) kinematic moisture flux kg kg–1 m s–1

92 v-component (meridional) kinematic moisture kg kg–1 m s–1  
 flux

93 Relative humidity with respect to water %

94 Relative humidity with respect to ice %

95 Freezing or frozen precipitation rate kg m–2 s–1

96 Mass density of rain kg m–3

97 Mass density of snow kg m–3

98 Mass density of graupel kg m–3

99 Mass density of hail kg m–3

100 Specific number concentration of rain kg–1

101 Specific number concentration of snow kg–1

102 Specific number concentration of graupel kg–1

103 Specific number concentration of hail kg–1

104 Number density of rain m–3

105 Number density of snow m–3

106 Number density of graupel m–3

107 Number density of hail m–3

108 Specific humidity tendency due to kg kg–1 s–1  
 parameterization

109–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

\*\* Total precipitation/snowfall rate stands for the sum of convective and large-scale precipitation/snowfall rate.

\*\*\* Statistical process 1 (Accumulation) does not change units. It is recommended to use another parameter with “rate” in its name and accumulation in PDT.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 2: momentum**

Number Parameter Units

0 Wind direction (from which blowing) degree true

1 Wind speed m s–1

2 u-component of wind m s–1

3 v-component of wind m s–1

4 Stream function m2 s–1

5 Velocity potential m2 s–1

6 Montgomery stream function m2 s–2

7 Sigma coordinate vertical velocity s–1

8 Vertical velocity (pressure) Pa s–1

9 Vertical velocity (geometric) m s–1

10 Absolute vorticity s–1

11 Absolute divergence s–1

12 Relative vorticity s–1

13 Relative divergence s–1

14 Potential vorticity K m2 kg–1 s–1

15 Vertical u-component shear s–1

16 Vertical v-component shear s–1

17 Momentum flux, u-component N m–2

18 Momentum flux, v-component N m–2

19 Wind mixing energy J

20 Boundary layer dissipation W m–2

21 Maximum wind speed\* m s–1

22 Wind speed (gust) m s–1

23 u-component of wind (gust) m s–1

24 v-component of wind (gust) m s–1

25 Vertical speed shear s–1

26 Horizontal momentum flux N m–2

27 u-component storm motion m s–1

28 v-component storm motion m s–1

29 Drag coefficient Numeric

30 Frictional velocity m s–1

31 Turbulent diffusion coefficient for momentum m2 s–1

32 Eta coordinate vertical velocity s–1

33 Wind fetch m

34 Normal wind component\*\* m s–1

35 Tangential wind component\*\* m s–1

36 Amplitude function for Rossby wave envelope m s–1  
 for meridional wind\*\*\*

37 Northward turbulent surface stress\*\*\*\* N m–2 s

38 Eastward turbulent surface stress\*\*\*\* N m–2 s

39 Eastward wind tendency due to m s–2  
 parameterization

40 Northward wind tendency due to m s–2  
 parameterization

41 u-component of geostrophic wind m s–1

42 v-component of geostrophic wind m s–1

43 Geostrophic wind direction degree true

44 Geostrophic wind speed m s–1

45–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

\*\* In relation to local coordinate axes at a cell edge.

\*\*\* This parameter is described in more detail by (a) Lee, S. and I.M. Held, 1993: Baroclinic wave packets in models and observations. *J Atmos. Sci*., 50:1413-1428, (b) Chang, E.K.M., 1993: Downstream development of baroclinic waves as inferred from regression analysis. *J. Atmos. Sci*., 50:2038-2053, (c) Archambault, H.M., D. Keyser and L.F. Bosart, 2010: Relationships between large-scale regime transitions and major cool-season precipitation events in the northeastern United States. *Mon Wea. Rev*., 138:3454-3473, and (d) Zimin, A.V., I. Szunyogh, B.R. Hung and E. Orr, 2006: Extracting envelopes of nonzonally propagating Rossby wave packets. *Mon. Wea. Review*, 134:1329–1333.

\*\*\*\* Statistical process 1 (Accumulation) does not change units.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 3: mass**

Number Parameter Units

0 Pressure Pa

1 Pressure reduced to MSL Pa

2 Pressure tendency Pa s–1

3 ICAO Standard Atmosphere Reference Height m

4 Geopotential m2 s–2

5 Geopotential height gpm

6 Geometric height m

7 Standard deviation of height m

8 Pressure anomaly Pa

9 Geopotential height anomaly gpm

10 Density kg m–3

11 Altimeter setting Pa

12 Thickness m

13 Pressure altitude m

14 Density altitude m

15 5-wave geopotential height gpm

16 Zonal flux of gravity wave stress N m–2

17 Meridional flux of gravity wave stress N m–2

18 Planetary boundary layer height m

19 5-wave geopotential height anomaly gpm

20 Standard deviation of sub-grid scale orography m

21 Angle of sub-gridscale orography rad

22 Slope of sub-gridscale orography Numeric

23 Gravity wave dissipation W m–2

24 Anisotropy of sub-gridscale orography Numeric

25 Natural logarithm of pressure in Pa Numeric

26 Exner pressure Numeric

27 Updraught mass flux kg m–2 s–1

28 Downdraught mass flux kg m–2 s–1

29 Updraught detrainment rate kg m–3 s–1

30 Downdraught detrainment rate kg m–3 s–1

31–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 4: short-wave radiation**

Number Parameter Units

0 Net short-wave radiation flux (surface)\* W m–2

1 Net short-wave radiation flux (top of atmosphere)\* W m–2

2 Short-wave radiation flux\* W m–2

3 Global radiation flux W m–2

4 Brightness temperature K

5 Radiance (with respect to wave number) W m–1 sr–1

6 Radiance (with respect to wavelength) W m–3 sr–1

7 Downward short-wave radiation flux W m–2

8 Upward short-wave radiation flux W m–2

9 Net short wave radiation flux W m–2

10 Photosynthetically active radiation W m–2

11 Net short-wave radiation flux, clear sky W m–2

12 Downward UV radiation W m–2

13 Direct short-wave radiation flux W m–2

14 Diffuse short-wave radiation flux W m–2

15–49 Reserved

50 UV index (under clear sky)\*\* Numeric

51 UV index\*\* Numeric

52–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

\*\* The Global Solar UVI is formulated using the International Commission on Illumination (CIE) reference action spectrum  
 for UV-induced erythema on the human skin (ISO 17166:1999/CIE S 007/E-1998).

It is a measure of the UV radiation that is relevant to and defined for a horizontal surface. The UVI is a unitless  
 quantity defined by the formula:



where Eλ is the solar spectral irradiance expressed in W / (m2·nanometre) at wavelength λ and dλ is the wave-  
 length interval used in the summation. Ser λ is the erythema reference action spectrum, and ker is a constant  
 equal to 40 m2 / W.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 5: long-wave radiation**

Number Parameter Units

0 Net long-wave radiation flux (surface)\* W m–2

1 Net long-wave radiation flux (top of atmosphere)\* W m–2

2 Long-wave radiation flux\* W m–2

3 Downward long-wave radiation flux W m–2

4 Upward long-wave radiation flux W m–2

5 Net long-wave radiation flux W m–2

6 Net long-wave radiation flux, clear sky W m–2

7 Brightness temperature K

8–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 6: cloud**

Number Parameter Units

0 Cloud ice kg m–2

1 Total cloud cover %

2 Convective cloud cover %

3 Low cloud cover %

4 Medium cloud cover %

5 High cloud cover %

6 Cloud water kg m–2

7 Cloud amount %

8 Cloud type (Code table 6.203)

9 Thunderstorm maximum tops m

10 Thunderstorm coverage (Code table 6.204)

11 Cloud base m

12 Cloud top m

13 Ceiling m

14 Non-convective cloud cover %

15 Cloud work function J kg–1

16 Convective cloud efficiency Proportion

17 Total condensate\* kg kg–1

18 Total column-integrated cloud water\* kg m–2

19 Total column-integrated cloud ice\* kg m–2

20 Total column-integrated condensate\* kg m–2

21 Ice fraction of total condensate Proportion

22 Cloud cover %

23 Cloud ice mixing ratio\* kg kg–1

24 Sunshine Numeric

25 Horizontal extent of cumulonimbus (CB) %

26 Height of convective cloud base m

27 Height of convective cloud top m

28 Number of cloud droplets per unit mass of air kg–1

29 Number of cloud ice particles per unit mass of air kg–1

30 Number density of cloud droplets m–3

31 Number density of cloud ice particles m–3

32 Fraction of cloud cover Numeric

33 Sunshine duration s

34 Surface long-wave effective total cloudiness Numeric

35 Surface short-wave effective total cloudiness Numeric

36 Fraction of stratiform precipitation cover Proportion

37 Fraction of convective precipitation cover Proportion

38 Mass density of cloud droplets kg m–3

39 Mass density of cloud ice kg m–3

40 Mass density of convective cloud water droplets kg m–3

41–46 Reserved

47 Volume fraction of cloud water droplets\*\* Numeric

48 Volume fraction of cloud ice particles\*\* Numeric

49 Volume fraction of cloud (ice and/or water)\*\* Numeric

50–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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\* Parameter deprecated. Use another parameter in parameter category 1: moisture instead.

\*\* The sum of the water and ice fractions may exceed the total due to overlap between the volumes containing   
 ice and those containing liquid water.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 7: thermodynamic stability  
 indices**

Number Parameter Units

0 Parcel lifted index (to 500 hPa) K

1 Best lifted index (to 500 hPa) K

2 K index K

3 KO index K

4 Total totals index K

5 Sweat index Numeric

6 Convective available potential energy J kg–1

7 Convective inhibition J kg–1

8 Storm relative helicity J kg–1

9 Energy helicity index Numeric

10 Surface lifted index K

11 Best (4-layer) lifted index K

12 Richardson number Numeric

13 Showalter index K

14 Reserved

15 Updraught helicity m2 s–2

16 Bulk Richardson number Numeric

17 Gradient Richardson number Numeric

18 Flux Richardson number Numeric

19–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 13: aerosols**

Number Parameter Units

0 Aerosol type (Code table 6.205)

1–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 14: trace gases**

Number Parameter Units

0 Total ozone DU

1 Ozone mixing ratio kg kg–1

2 Total column integrated ozone DU

3–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 15: radar**

Number Parameter Units

0 Base spectrum width m s–1

1 Base reflectivity dB

2 Base radial velocity m s–1

3 Vertically integrated liquid water (VIL) kg m–2

4 Layer-maximum base reflectivity dB

5 Precipitation kg m–2

6 Radar spectra (1) –

7 Radar spectra (2) –

8 Radar spectra (3) –

9 Reflectivity of cloud droplets dB

10 Reflectivity of cloud ice dB

11 Reflectivity of snow dB

12 Reflectivity of rain dB

13 Reflectivity of graupel dB

14 Reflectivity of hail dB

15 Hybrid scan reflectivity dB

16 Hybrid scan reflectivity height m

17–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product Discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 16: forecast radar imagery**

Number Parameter Units

0 Equivalent radar reflectivity factor for rain mm6 m–3

1 Equivalent radar reflectivity factor for snow mm6 m–3

2 Equivalent radar reflectivity factor for mm6 m–3  
 parameterized convection

3 Echo top m

4 Reflectivity dB

5 Composite reflectivity dB

6–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Note: Decibel (dB) is a logarithmic measure of the relative power, or of the relative values of two flux densities, especially of sound intensities and radio and radar power densities. In radar meteorology, the logarithmic scale (dBZ) is used for measuring radar reflectivity factor (obtained from the American Meteorological Society *Glossary of Meteorology*).

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 17: electrodynamics**

Number Parameter Units

0 Lightning strike density m–2 s–1

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 18: nuclear/radiology**

Number Parameter Units

0 Air concentration of caesium 137 Bq m–3

1 Air concentration of iodine 131 Bq m–3

2 Air concentration of radioactive pollutant Bq m–3

3 Ground deposition of caesium 137 Bq m–2

4 Ground deposition of iodine 131 Bq m–2

5 Ground deposition of radioactive pollutant Bq m–2

6 Time-integrated air concentration of caesium Bq s m–3  
 pollutant (see Note 1)

7 Time-integrated air concentration of iodine Bq s m–3  
 pollutant (see Note 1)

8 Time-integrated air concentration of radioactive Bq s m–3  
 pollutant (see Note 1)

9 Reserved

10 Air concentration Bq m*–*3

11 Wet deposition Bq m*–*2

12 Dry deposition Bq m*–*2

13 Total deposition (wet + dry) Bq m*–*2

14–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) Statistical process 1 (Accumulation) does not change units. It is recommended to use another parameter without the word “time-integrated” in its name and accumulation in PDT.

(2) Parameters from 10 onward may be used in combination with product definition templates 6.1 – 6.2 and Common Code table C–14 (Code table 6.230) to represent any type of radioisotope.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 19: physical atmospheric  
 properties**

Number Parameter Units

0 Visibility m

1 Albedo %

2 Thunderstorm probability %

3 Mixed layer depth m

4 Volcanic ash (Code table 6.206)

5 Icing top m

6 Icing base m

7 Icing (Code table 6.207)

8 Turbulence top m

9 Turbulence base m

10 Turbulence (Code table 6.208)

11 Turbulent kinetic energy J kg–1

12 Planetary boundary-layer regime (Code table 6.209)

13 Contrail intensity (Code table 6.210)

14 Contrail engine type (Code table 6.211)

15 Contrail top m

16 Contrail base m

17 Maximum snow albedo (see Note 1) %

18 Snow free albedo %

19 Snow albedo %

20 Icing %

21 In-cloud turbulence %

22 Clear air turbulence (CAT) %

23 Supercooled large droplet probability (see Note 2) %

24 Convective turbulent kinetic energy J kg–1

25 Weather (Code table 6.225)

26 Convective outlook (Code table 6.224)

27 Icing scenario (Code table 6.227)

28 Mountain wave turbulence (eddy dissipation rate) m2/3 s–1

29–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

(2) Supercooled large droplets (SLD) are defined as those with a diameter greater than 50 microns.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 20: atmospheric chemical  
 constituents**

Number Parameter Units

0 Mass density (concentration) kg m–3

1 Column-integrated mass density (see Note) kg m–2

2 Mass mixing ratio (mass fraction in air) kg kg–1

3 Atmosphere emission mass flux kg m–2 s–1

4 Atmosphere net production mass flux kg m–2 s–1

5 Atmosphere net production and emission mass flux kg m–2 s–1

6 Surface dry deposition mass flux kg m–2 s–1

7 Surface wet deposition mass flux kg m–2 s–1

8 Atmosphere re-emission mass flux kg m–2 s–1

9 Wet deposition by large-scale precipitation mass kg m–2 s–1  
 flux

10 Wet deposition by convective precipitation mass kg m–2 s–1  
 flux

11 Sedimentation mass flux kg m–2 s–1

12 Dry deposition mass flux kg m–2 s–1

13 Transfer from hydrophobic to hydrophilic kg kg–1 s–1

14 Transfer from SO2 (sulphur dioxide) to SO4 kg kg–1 s–1  
 (sulphate)

15–49 Reserved

50 Amount in atmosphere mol

51 Concentration in air mol m–3

52 Volume mixing ratio (fraction in air) mol mol–1

53 Chemical gross production rate of concentration mol m–3 s–1

54 Chemical gross destruction rate of concentration mol m–3 s–1

55 Surface flux mol m–2 s–1

56 Changes of amount in atmosphere (see Note) mol s–1

57 Total yearly average burden of the atmosphere mol

58 Total yearly averaged atmospheric loss (see Note) mol s–1

59 Aerosol number concentration m–3

60–99 Reserved

100 Surface area density (aerosol) m–1

101 Vertical visual range m

102 Aerosol optical thickness Numeric

103 Single scattering albedo Numeric

104 Asymmetry factor Numeric

105 Aerosol extinction coefficient m–1

106 Aerosol absorption coefficient m–1

107 Aerosol lidar backscatter from satellite m–1 sr–1

108 Aerosol lidar backscatter from the ground m–1 sr–1

109 Aerosol lidar extinction from satellite m–1

110 Aerosol lidar extinction from the ground m–1

111–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Note: FirstFixedSurface and SecondFixedSurface of Code table 4.1 (Fixed surface types and units) to define the vertical extent, i.e. FirstFixedSurface can be set to 1 (Ground or water surface) and SecondFixedSurface set to 7 (Tropopause) for a restriction to the troposphere.

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 190: CCITT IA5 string**

Number Parameter Units

0 Arbitrary text string CCITT IA5

1–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 0 – Meteorological products, parameter category 191: miscellaneous**

Number Parameter Units

0 Seconds prior to initial reference time s  
 (defined in Section 1)

1 Geographical latitude °N

2 Geographical longitude °E

3 Days since last observation d

4–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 1 – Hydrological products, parameter category 0: hydrology basic products**

Number Parameter Units

0 Flash flood guidance kg m–2  
 (Encoded as an accumulation over a floating  
 subinterval of time between the reference time  
 and valid time)

1 Flash flood runoff kg m–2  
 (Encoded as an accumulation over a floating  
 subinterval of time)

2 Remotely sensed snow cover (Code table 6.215)

3 Elevation of snow-covered terrain (Code table 6.216)

4 Snow water equivalent per cent of normal %

5 Baseflow-groundwater runoff kg m–2

6 Storm surface runoff kg m–2

7 Discharge from rivers or streams m3 s–1

8 Groundwater upper storage kg m–2

9 Groundwater lower storage kg m–2

10 Side flow into river channel m3 s–1 m–1

11 River storage of water m3

12 Floodplain storage of water m3

13 Depth of water on soil surface kg m–2

14 Upstream accumulated precipitation kg m–2

15 Upstream accumulated snow melt kg m–2

16–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) Remotely sensed snow cover is expressed as a field of dimensionless, thematic values. The currently accepted values are for no-snow/no-cloud, 50, for clouds, 100, and for snow, 250 (see Code table 6.215).

(2) A data field representing snow coverage by elevation portrays at which elevations there is a snow pack. The elevation values typically range from 0 to 90 in 100-metre increments. A value of 253 is used to represent a no-snow/no-cloud data point. A value of 254 is used to represent a data point at which snow elevation could not be estimated because of clouds obscuring the remote sensor (when using aircraft or satellite measurements).

(3) Snow water equivalent per cent of normal is stored in per cent of normal units. For example, a value of 110 indicates 110 per cent of the normal snow water equivalent for a given depth of snow.

**Product discipline 1 – Hydrological products, parameter category 1: hydrology probabilities**

Number Parameter Units

0 Conditional per cent precipitation amount kg m–2  
 fractile for an overall period  
 (Encoded as an accumulation)

1 Per cent precipitation in a sub-period of an %  
 overall period  
 (Encoded as per cent accumulation over  
 the sub-period)

2 Probability of 0.01 inch of precipitation (POP) %

3–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 1 – Hydrological products, parameter category 2: inland water and  
 sediment properties**

Number Parameter Units

0 Water depth m

1 Water temperature K

2 Water fraction Proportion

3 Sediment thickness m

4 Sediment temperature K

5 Ice thickness m

6 Ice temperature K

7 Ice cover Proportion

8 Land cover (0 = water, 1 = land) Proportion

9 Shape factor with respect to salinity profile –

10 Shape factor with respect to temperature –  
 profile in thermocline

11 Attenuation coefficient of water with respect m–1  
 to solar radiation

12 Salinity kg kg–1

13 Cross-sectional area of flow in channel m2

**Product discipline 2 – Land surface products, parameter category 0: vegetation/biomass**

Number Parameter Units

0 Land cover (0 = sea, 1 = land) Proportion

1 Surface roughness m

2 Soil temperature\*\*\* K

3 Soil moisture content\* kg m–2

4 Vegetation %

5 Water runoff kg m–2

6 Evapotranspiration kg–2 s–1

7 Model terrain height m

8 Land use (Code table 6.212)

9 Volumetric soil moisture content\*\* Proportion

10 Ground heat flux\* W m–2

11 Moisture availability %

12 Exchange coefficient kg m–2 s–1

13 Plant canopy surface water kg m–2

14 Blackadar’s mixing length scale m

15 Canopy conductance m s–1

16 Minimal stomatal resistance s m–1

17 Wilting point\* Proportion

18 Solar parameter in canopy conductance Proportion

19 Temperature parameter in canopy Proportion

20 Humidity parameter in canopy conductance Proportion

21 Soil moisture parameter in canopy conductance Proportion

22 Soil moisture\*\*\* kg m–3

23 Column-integrated soil water\*\*\* kg m–2

24 Heat flux W m–2

25 Volumetric soil moisture m3 m–3

26 Wilting point kg m–3

27 Volumetric wilting point m3 m–3

28 Leaf area index Numeric

29 Evergreen forest cover Proportion

30 Deciduous forest cover Proportion

31 Normalized differential vegetation index (NDVI) Numeric

32 Root depth of vegetation m

33 Water runoff and drainage\*\*\*\* kg m–2

34 Surface water runoff\*\*\*\* kg m–2

35 Tile class Code table 6.243

36 Tile fraction Proportion

37 Tile percentage %

38 Soil volumetric ice content (water equivalent) m3 m–3  
 (see Note)

39–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Note: For parameter 38 (Parameter category 0), ice volume is expressed as if the ice content were melted to liquid water and then its volume measured in the liquid state. This may be understood in the same manner as water equivalent snow depth.

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\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

\*\* It is recommended not to use this parameter, but another one with a more descriptive unit.

\*\*\* Parameter deprecated. Use another parameter in parameter category 3: soil products instead.

\*\*\*\* Statistical process 1 (Accumulation) does not change units.

**Product discipline 2 – Land surface products, parameter category 3: soil products**

Number Parameter Units

0 Soil type (Code table 6.213)

1 Upper layer soil temperature\* K

2 Upper layer soil moisture\* kg m–3

3 Lower layer soil moisture\* kg m–3

4 Bottom layer soil temperature\* K

5 Liquid volumetric soil moisture (non-frozen)\*\* Proportion

6 Number of soil layers in root zone Numeric

7 Transpiration stress-onset (soil moisture)\*\* Proportion

8 Direct evaporation cease (soil moisture)\*\* Proportion

9 Soil porosity\*\* Proportion

10 Liquid volumetric soil moisture (non-frozen) m3 m–3

11 Volumetric transpiration stress-onset (soil moisture) m3 m–3

12 Transpiration stress-onset (soil moisture) kg m–3

13 Volumetric direct evaporation cease (soil moisture) m3 m–3

14 Direct evaporation cease (soil moisture) kg m–3

15 Soil porosity m3 m–3

16 Volumetric saturation of soil moisture m3 m–3

17 Saturation of soil moisture kg m–3

18 Soil temperature K

19 Soil moisture kg m–3

20 Column-integrated soil moisture kg m–2

21 Soil ice kg m–3

22 Column-integrated soil ice kg m–2

23 Liquid water in snow pack kg m–2

24 Frost index K day–1

25 Snow depth at elevation bands kg m–2

26–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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\* Parameter deprecated. See Regulation 92.6.2 and use another parameter instead.

\*\* It is recommended not to use this parameter, but another one with a more descriptive unit.

**Product discipline 2 – Land surface products, parameter category 4: fire weather products**

Number Parameter Units

0 Fire outlook Code table 6.224

1 Fire outlook due to dry thunderstorm Code table 6.224

2 Haines index Numeric

3 Fire burned area %

4 Fosberg index\* Numeric

5 Forest Fire Weather Index (Canadian Forest Numeric

Service)

6 Fine Fuel Moisture Code (Canadian Forest Numeric  
 Service)

7 Duff Moisture Code (Canadian Forest Service) Numeric

8 Drought Code (Canadian Forest Service) Numeric

9 Initial Fire Spread Index (Canadian Forest Service) Numeric

10 Fire Buildup Index (Canadian Forest Service) Numeric

11 Fire Daily Severity Rating (Canadian Forest Service) Numeric

12–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

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\* The Fosberg index denotes the potential influence of weather on a wildland fire. It takes into account the combined effects of temperature, wind speed, relative humidity and precipitation. Higher values indicate a higher potential impact.

**Product discipline 2 – Land surface products, parameter category 5: glaciers and inland ice**

Number Parameter Units

1 Glacier temperature K

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 0: image format products**

Number Parameter Units

0 Scaled radiance Numeric

1 Scaled albedo Numeric

2 Scaled brightness temperature Numeric

3 Scaled precipitable water Numeric

4 Scaled lifted index Numeric

5 Scaled cloud top pressure Numeric

6 Scaled skin temperature Numeric

7 Cloud mask Code table 6.217

8 Pixel scene type Code table 6.218

9 Fire detection indicator Code table 6.223

10–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 1: quantitative products**

Number Parameter Units

0 Estimated precipitation kg m–2

1 Instantaneous rain rate kg m–2 s–1

2 Cloud top height m

3 Cloud top height quality indicator Code table 6.219

4 Estimated u-component of wind m s–1

5 Estimated v-component of wind m s–1

6 Number of pixel used Numeric

7 Solar zenith angle °

8 Relative azimuth angle °

9 Reflectance in 0.6 micron channel %

10 Reflectance in 0.8 micron channel %

11 Reflectance in 1.6 micron channel %

12 Reflectance in 3.9 micron channel %

13 Atmospheric divergence s–1

14 Cloudy brightness temperature K

15 Clear-sky brightness temperature K

16 Cloudy radiance (with respect to wave number) W m–1 sr–1

17 Clear-sky radiance (with respect to wave W m–1 sr–1  
 number)

18 Reserved

19 Wind speed m s–1

20 Aerosol optical thickness at 0.635 μm

21 Aerosol optical thickness at 0.810 μm

22 Aerosol optical thickness at 1.640 μm

23 Angstrom coefficient

24–26 Reserved

27 Bidirectional reflectance factor (see Note 1) numeric

28 Brightness temperature K

29 Scaled radiance (see Note 2) numeric

30–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

Notes:

(1) The ratio of the radiant flux reflected by a surface to that reflected into the same reflected-beam geometry and wavelength range by an ideal (lossless) and diffuse (Lambertian) standard surface, irradiated under the same conditions.

(2) Top of atmosphere radiance observed by a sensor, multiplied by pi and divided by the in-band solar irradiance.

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 2: cloud properties**

Number Parameter Units

0 Clear sky probability %

1 Cloud top temperature K

2 Cloud top pressure Pa

3 Cloud type Code table 6.218

4 Cloud phase Code table 6.218

5 Cloud optical depth Numeric

6 Cloud particle effective radius m

7 Cloud liquid water path kg m–2

8 Cloud ice water path kg m–2

9 Cloud albedo Numeric

10 Cloud emissivity Numeric

11 Effective absorption optical depth ratio Numeric

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 3: flight rule conditions**

Number Parameter Units

0 Probability of encountering marginal visual flight %  
 rule conditions

1 Probability of encountering low instrument flight %  
 rule conditions

2 Probability of encountering instrument flight %  
 rule conditions

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 4: volcanic ash**

Number Parameter Units

0 Volcanic ash probability %

1 Volcanic ash cloud top temperature K

2 Volcanic ash cloud top pressure Pa

3 Volcanic ash cloud top height m

4 Volcanic ash cloud emissivity Numeric

5 Volcanic ash effective absorption optical depth Numeric  
 ratio

6 Volcanic ash cloud optical depth Numeric

7 Volcanic ash column density kg m–2

8 Volcanic ash particle effective radius m

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 5: sea-surface temperature**

Number Parameter Units

0 Interface sea-surface temperature (see Note 1) K

1 Skin sea-surface temperature (see Note 2) K

2 Sub-skin sea-surface temperature (see Note 3) K

3 Foundation sea-surface temperature (see Note 4) K

4 Estimated bias between sea-surface K  
 temperature and standard

5 Estimated standard deviation between sea- K  
 surface temperature and standard

Notes:

(1) Theoretical temperature at the precise air-sea interface.

(2) Temperature of the water across a very small depth (approximately the upper 20 micrometers).

(3) Temperature at the base of the thermal skin layer.

(4) Temperature of the water column free of diurnal temperature variability or equal to the SST sub-skin in the absence of any diurnal signal.

**Product discipline 3 – Space products, parameter category 6: solar radiation**

Number Parameter Units

0 Global solar irradiance (see Note 1) W m–2

1 Global solar exposure (see Note 2) J m–2

2 Direct solar irradiance (see Note 3) W m–2

3 Direct solar exposure (see Note 4) J m–2

4 Diffuse solar irradiance (see Note 5) W m–2

5 Diffuse solar exposure (see Note 6) J m–2

Notes:

(1) The solar flux per unit area received from a solid angle of 2π sr on a horizontal surface.

(2) Time integral of global solar irradiance.

(3) The solar flux per unit area received from the solid angle of the sun’s disc on a surface normal to the sun direction.

(4) Time integral of direct solar irradiance.

(5) The solar flux per unit area received from a solid angle of 2π sr, except for the solid angle of the sun's disc, on a horizontal surface.

(6) Time integral of diffuse solar irradiance.

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products, parameter category 0: waves**

Number Parameter Units

0 Wave spectra (1) –

1 Wave spectra (2) –

2 Wave spectra (3) –

3 Significant height of combined wind waves m  
 and swell

4 Direction of wind waves degree true

5 Significant height of wind waves m

6 Mean period of wind waves s

7 Direction of swell waves degree true

8 Significant height of swell waves m

9 Mean period of swell waves s

10 Primary wave direction degree true

11 Primary wave mean period s

12 Secondary wave direction degree true

13 Secondary wave mean period s

14 Direction of combined wind waves and swell degree true

15 Mean period of combined wind waves and swell s

16 Coefficient of drag with waves –

17 Friction velocity m s–1

18 Wave stress N m–2

19 Normalized wave stress –

20 Mean square slope of waves –

21 u-component surface Stokes drift m s–1

22 v-component surface Stokes drift m s–1

23 Period of maximum individual wave height s

24 Maximum individual wave height m

25 Inverse mean wave frequency s

26 Inverse mean frequency of wind waves s

27 Inverse mean frequency of total swell s

28 Mean zero-crossing wave period s

29 Mean zero-crossing period of wind waves s

30 Mean zero-crossing period of total swell s

31 Wave directional width –

32 Directional width of wind waves –

33 Directional width of total swell –

34 Peak wave period s

35 Peak period of wind waves s

36 Peak period of total swell s

37 Altimeter wave height m

38 Altimeter corrected wave height m

39 Altimeter range relative correction –

40 10-metre neutral wind speed over waves m s–1

41 10-metre wind direction over waves °

42 Wave energy spectrum m2 s rad–1

43 Kurtosis of the sea-surface elevation due to –  
 waves

44 Benjamin–Feir index –

45 Spectral peakedness factor s–1

46–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

\* Further information concerning the wave parameters can be found in the *Guide to Wave Analysis and Forecasting* (WMO-No. 702).

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products, parameter category 1: currents**

Number Parameter Units

0 Current direction degree true

1 Current speed m s–1

2 u-component of current m s–1

3 v-component of current m s–1

4–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products, parameter category 2: ice**

Number Parameter Units

0 Ice cover Proportion

1 Ice thickness m

2 Direction of ice drift degree true

3 Speed of ice drift m s–1

4 u-component of ice drift m s–1

5 v-component of ice drift m s–1

6 Ice growth rate m s–1

7 Ice divergence s–1

8 Ice temperature K

9 Module of ice internal pressure\* Pa m

10 Zonal vector component of vertically Pa m   
 integrated ice internal pressure

11 Meridional vector component of vertically Pa m   
 integrated ice internal pressure

12 Compressive ice strength N m–1

13–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

\* Ice internal pressure or stress (Pa m) is the integrated pressure across the vertical thickness of a layer of ice. It is produced when concentrated ice reacts to external forces such as wind and ocean currents.

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products, parameter category 3: surface properties**

Number Parameter Units

0 Water temperature K

1 Deviation of sea level from mean m

2–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products, parameter category 4: subsurface properties**

Number Parameter Units

0 Main thermocline depth m

1 Main thermocline anomaly m

2 Transient thermocline depth m

3 Salinity kg kg–1

4 Ocean vertical heat diffusivity m2 s–1

5 Ocean vertical salt diffusivity m2 s–1

6 Ocean vertical momentum diffusivity m2 s–1

7 Bathymetry m

8–10 Reserved

11 Shape factor with respect to salinity profile –

12 Shape factor with respect to temperature –  
 profile in thermocline

13 Attenuation coefficient of water with respect to m–1  
 solar radiation

14 Water depth m

15 Water temperature K

16–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Product discipline 10 – Oceanographic products, parameter category 191: miscellaneous**

Number Parameter Units

0 Seconds prior to initial reference time s  
 (defined in Section 1)

1 Meridional overturning stream function m3 s–1

2 Reserved

3 Days since last observation d

4–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 7.4** –*Type of Interval*

Code figure Meaning

0 Smaller than first limit

1 Greater than second limit

2 Between first and second limit. The range includes the first limit but not the second limit

3 Greater than first limit

4 Smaller than second limit

5 Smaller or equal first limit

6 Greater or equal second limit

7 Between first and second. The range includes the first limit and the second limit

8 Greater or equal first limit

9 Smaller or equal second limit

10 Between first and second limit. The range includes the second limit but not the first limit

11 Equal to first limit

12–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 8 (DATA REPRESENTATION SECTION)**

**Code table 8.0** – *Data representation template number*

Code figure Meaning

0 Grid point data – simple packing

1 Reserved

2 Grid point data – complex packing

3 Grid point data – complex packing and spatial differencing

4 Grid point data – IEEE floating point data

5–39 Reserved

40 Grid point data – JPEG 2000 code stream format

41 Grid point data – Portable Network Graphics (PNG)

42–49 Reserved

50 Spectral data – simple packing

51 Spherical harmonics data – complex packing

52–49151 Reserved

49152–65534 Reserved for local use

65535 Missing

**Code table 8.1** – *Type of original field values*

Code figure Meaning

0 Floating point

1 Integer

2–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 8.2** – *Group splitting method*

Code figure Meaning

0 Row by row splitting

1 General group splitting

2–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 8.3** – *Missing value management for complex packing*

Code figure Meaning

0 No explicit missing values included within data values

1 Primary missing values included within data values

2 Primary and secondary missing values included within data values

3–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 8.4** – *Order of spatial differencing*

Code figure Meaning

0 Reserved

1 First-order spatial differencing

2 Second-order spatial differencing

3–191 Reserved

192–254 Reserved for local use

255 Missing

**Code table 8.5** – *Precision of floating-point numbers*

Code figure Meaning

0 Reserved

1 IEEE 32-bit (I=4 in section 7)

2 IEEE 64-bit (I=8 in section 7)

3 IEEE 128-bit (I=16 in section 7)

4–254 Reserved

255 Missing

**Code table 8.6** – *Type of compression*

Code figure Meaning

0 Lossless

1 Lossy

2–254 Reserved

255 Missing

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**CODE TABLES USED IN SECTION 9 (OVERLAY SECTION)**

**Code table 8.0** –*Overlay template number*

Code figure Meaning

0 Bitmap

1–49151 Reserved

49152–65534 Reserved for local use

65535 Missing