

WMO CODE FORM CHANGES

(Submitted by WMO)

Summary and purpose of document

To inform CGMS Members on the status of WMO Code Forms.

ACTIONS PROPOSED

CGMS to note the report and discuss as appropriate. CGMS Rapporteur of Codes to coordinate with the WMO Space Programme for submission of appropriate updated material.

- Annexes:**
- I. Manual on Codes
 - II Binary Codes
 - III Common features
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1. Information Systems and Services (ISS), including the development of FWIS *_Data Representation and Codes*

1.1 The thirteenth session of CBS held in February 2005 in St Petersburg, Russian Federation (CBS-XIII) agreed to the following modifications to the Manual on Codes. CGMS Members should take into consideration the modifications within their activities for using WMO Data Representation and Codes.

1.2 CGMS should also note that Action 32.17 stated:

“A working group of CGMS Members should be established to draft a master BUFR table for satellite data. CGMS should designate a rapporteur between this group and the CBS ET on Data Representation and Codes. CGMS Member designated experts will be asked for input and to submit updates at upcoming CGMS meetings. The WMO Space Programme will compile the input and maintain the master BUFR table for satellite data.”

1.3 Thus the CGMS Rapporteur should coordinate with the WMO Space Programme for submission of appropriate updated material.

FM 92 GRIB Edition 2

1.4 Based on the results of tests and experimental exchanges, additional templates for two new compression schemes based on JPEG 2000 and PNG, as well as new parameters for image-type products and earth surface information, were recommended for operational use. However, more testing and validation were requested for the Weather-Huffman compression. (See Annex 1). Regarding the available GRIB 2 encoder/decoder software, the Commission took note with appreciation of the work done by ECMWF, EUMETSAT, DWD, JMA, NCEP and UKMO, and thanked those making their software freely available, especially the decoder, which would facilitate a wide use of GRIB 2 products.

FM 94 BUFR and FM 95 CREX tables

1.5 In the light of various requirements, and after validation and pre-operational use, corrections and additions to BUFR or CREX regulations and Tables were recommended for operational use (see Annex 2). A regulation was amended to clearly define displacement and increment descriptors. Encoding of Meteosat 8 data and Satellite Radio Occultation data was facilitated through appropriate table entries. Tables were adopted for operational use for the following data: AIRS satellite data, ENVISAT data, wave-spectra,.

New editions of FM 94 BUFR and FM 95 CREX

1.6 The Commission recommended additions for a new BUFR edition, which had been validated for representation of probabilities, forecast values and new operators. The other additions included in the new edition were the definition of international sub-categories, which would help the migration process (for sorting out bulletins), (See Annex 3). To increase the compatibility with BUFR, additions for a new edition of CREX were also recommended. The Commission recommended the new editions for operational implementation on 2 November 2005, with the understanding that both editions, for BUFR, editions 3 and 4, and for CREX editions 1 and 2, could be used in parallel up to 2012, when the migration process will be fully completed for most of the data types; then BUFR edition 4 and CREX edition 2 would be the only ones in use after that date. The Commission consequently urged BUFR and CREX decoder software providers to adjust their software as soon as possible to be able to decode BUFR edition 4 and CREX edition 2 as from 2 November 2005. Producers were also invited to encode data in the new editions formats as soon as possible.

1.7 The CBS-13 recommended operational implementation of the amendments on 2 November 2005.

2. Information on the transition from GOES-9 AMVs to MTSAT-1R AMVs

2.1 The new Japanese geostationary meteorological satellite - Multi-functional Transport Satellite (MTSAT-1R) has been operational since 03 UTC on 28 June 2005.

2.2 Japan's Meteorological Satellite Center (MSC) has prepared for the transition of the production of cloud track winds from GOES-9 AMVs to MTSAT-1R AMVs. The transition is anticipated to occur in the middle of July 2005. MSC will send out information by email as soon as the transition is made. GOES-9 AMVs products have been disseminated until that that time.

2.3 For the present time the bulletins WMO headers will stay the same.

2.4 The changes in the bulletins after the transition are as follows:

- (1) Satellite identifier (WMO BUFR code table 0 01 007; 253(GOES-9) ⇒ 171(MTSAT-1R))
- (2) Satellite classification (WMO BUFR code table 0 02 020; 241(GOES) ⇒ 272(MTSAT))
- (3) Satellite channel centre frequency (WMO BUFR table B descriptor 0 02 153)
- (4) Satellite channel band width (WMO BUFR table B descriptor 0 02 154)

ADDITIONS TO FM 92-XII Ext. GRIB**Additional note at end of PDT 4.7:**

Note: "This template should not be used. Production Definition Template 4.0 should be used instead."

For JPEG 2000:

The following Templates and Code tables are proposed for use with the JPEG 2000 image encoding.

Data Representation Template 5.40: Grid point data - JPEG 2000 Code Stream Format	
Octet Number(s)	Contents
12-15	Reference value (R) (IEEE 32-bit floating-point value)
16-17	Binary scale factor (E)
18-19	Decimal scale factor (D)
20	Number of bits required to hold the resulting scaled and referenced data values. (i.e. The depth of the grayscale image.) (see Note 2)
21	Type of original field values (see Code Table 5.1)
22	Type of Compression used. (see Code Table 5.40)
23	Target compression ratio, M:1 (with respect to the bit-depth specified in octet 20), when octet 22 indicates Lossy Compression. Otherwise, set to missing. (see Note 3)

Notes:

(1) The intent of this template is to scale the grid point data to obtain desired precision, if appropriate, and then subtract out reference value from the scaled field as is done using Data Representation Template 5.0. After this, the resulting grid point field can be treated as a grayscale image and is then encoded into the JPEG 2000 code stream format. To unpack the data field, the JPEG 2000 code stream is decoded back into an image, and the original field is obtained from the image data as described in regulation 92.9.4, Note (4).

(2) The JPEG 2000 standard specifies that the bit-depth must be in the range of 1 to 38 bits.

(3) The compression ratio M:1 (e.g. 20:1) specifies that the encoded stream should be less than $((1/M) \times \text{depth} \times \text{number_of_data points})$ bits, where depth is specified in octet 20 and number_of_data points is specified in octets 6-9 of the Data Representation Section.

(4) The order of the data points should remain as specified in the scanning mode flags (Flag Table 3.4) set in the appropriate Grid Definition Template, even though the JPEG 2000 standard specifies that an image is stored starting at the top left corner. Assuming that the encoding software is expecting the image data in raster order (left to right across rows for each row), users should set the image width to N_i (or N_x) and the height to N_j (or N_y) if bit 3 of the scanning mode flag equals 0 (adjacent points in i (x) order), when encoding the "image". If bit 3 of the scanning mode flags equals 1 (adjacent points in j (y) order), it may be advantageous to set the image width to N_j (or N_y) and the height to N_i (or N_x).

(5) When the data points are not available on a rectangular grid, such as a would occur if some data points are bit-mapped out or if section 3 describes a quasi-regular grid, the data field can be treated as a one dimensional image where the height is set to 1 and the width is set to the total number of data points specified in octets 6-9.

Data Template 7.40: Grid point data - JPEG 2000 Code Stream Format	
Octet Number(s)	Contents
6-nn	JPEG 2000 Code Stream as described in Part1 of the JPEG 2000 standard. (ISO/IEC 15444-1:2000)
Note: For simplicity, image data should be packed specifying a single component (i.e. grayscale image) instead of a multi-component color image.	

Code Table 5.40: Type of Compression	
Code Figure	Meaning
0	Lossless
1	Lossy
2-254	Reserved
255	Missing

For Portable Network Graphics (PNG)

The following Templates are proposed for use with PNG image encoding.

Data Representation Template 5.41: Grid point data - Portable Network Graphics (PNG) Format	
Octet Number(s)	Contents
12-15	Reference value (R) (IEEE 32-bit floating-point value)
16-17	Binary scale factor (E)
18-19	Decimal scale factor (D)
20	Number of bits required to hold the resulting scaled and referenced data values. (i.e. The depth of the image.) (see Note 2)
21	Type of original field values (see Code Table 5.1)

Notes:

(1) The intent of this template is to scale the grid point data to obtain desired precision, if appropriate, and then subtract out reference value from the scaled field as is done using Data Representation Template 5.0. After this, the resulting grid point field can be treated as an image and is then encoded into PNG format. To unpack the data field, the PNG stream is decoded back into an image, and the original field is obtained from the image data as described in regulation 92.9.4, Note (4).

(2) PNG does not support all bit-depths in an image, so it is necessary to define which depths can be used and how they are to be treated. For grayscale images, PNG supports depths of 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 bits. Red-Green-Blue (RGB) colour images can have depths of 8 or 16 bits with an optional alpha sample. Valid values for octet 20 can be:

1, 2, 4, 8, or 16 - treat as grayscale image

24 - treat as RGB colour image (each component having 8 bit depth)

32 - treat as RGB w/ alpha sample colour image (each component having 8 bit depth)

(3) The order of the data points should remain as specified in the scanning mode flags (Flag

Table 3.4) set in the appropriate Grid Definition Template, even though the PNG standard specifies that an image is stored starting at the top left corner and scans across each row from left to right starting with the top row. Users should set the image width to N_i (or N_x) and the height to N_j (or N_y) if bit 3 of the scanning mode flag equals 0 (adjacent points in i (x) order), when encoding the "image". If bit 3 of the scanning mode flags equals 1 (adjacent points in j (y) order), it may be advantageous to set the image width to N_j (or N_y) and the height to N_i (or N_x).

(4) When the data points are not available on a rectangular grid, such as a would occur if some data points are bit-mapped out or if section 3 describes a quasi-regular grid, the data field can be treated as a one dimensional image where the height is set to 1 and the width is set to the total number of data points specified in octets 6-9.

Data Template 7.41: Grid point data - Portable Network Graphics (PNG) Format

Octet Number(s)	Contents
6-nn	PNG encoded image

Note: If octet 20 of Data Representation Template 5.41 specifies the data is packed into either 1, 2, 4, 8, or 16 bits, then encode the "image" as a grayscale image. If octet 20 specifies 24 bits, encode the "image" as an Red-Green-Blue (RGB) colour image with 8 bit depth for each colour component, and finally if octet 20 is 32, encode the "image" as a RGB colour image with an alpha sample using an 8 bit depth for each of the four components.

Cloud analysis image of METEOSAT 8:

Addition to Code table 4.2:

Code Table 4.2, Product Discipline 3 – Space products, Parameter category 0: image format products

Add: Number 8, Parameter = Pixel scene type, Units = Code table (4.218)
 Change: Number 8 – 191, Parameter = Reserved
 to
 Number 9 – 191, Parameter = Reserved

Add a new Code Table, 4.218:

Code Table 4.218 - Pixel scene type

- 0 = Nominal cloud top height quality
- 1 = Green needle leafed forest
- 2 = Green broad leafed forest
- 3 = Deciduous needle leafed forest
- 4 = Deciduous broad leafed forest
- 5 = Deciduous mixed forest
- 6 = Closed shrub-land
- 7 = Open shrub-land
- 8 = Woody savannah
- 9 = Savannah
- 10 = Grassland
- 11 = Permanent wetland
- 12 = Cropland
- 13 = Urban
- 14 = Vegetation / crops
- 15 = Permanent snow / ice

16 = Barren desert
17 = Water bodies
18 = Tundra
19-96 = Reserved
97 = Snow / ice on land
98 = Snow / ice on water
99 = Sun-glint
100 = General cloud
101 = Low cloud / fog / Stratus
102 = Low cloud / Stratocumulus
103 = Low cloud / unknown type
104 = Medium cloud / Nimbostratus
105 = Medium cloud / Altostratus
106 = Medium cloud / unknown type
107 = High cloud / Cumulus
108 = High cloud / Cirrus
109 = High cloud / unknown
110 = Unknown cloud type
111-191 = Reserved
192-254 = Reserved for local use
255 = Missing

Multi-sensor precipitation estimate (EUMETSAT product):

Addition to Code table 4.2:

Code Table 4.2, Product Discipline 3 – Space products, Parameter category 1: quantitative products

Add: Number 1, Parameter = Instantaneous rain rate, Units = $\text{kgm}^2\text{s}^{-1}$
Change: Number 1 – 191, Parameter = Reserved
to
Number 2 – 191, Parameter = Reserved

METEOSAT 8 cloud top height:

Additions to Code table 4.2:

Code Table 4.2, Product Discipline 3 – Space products, Parameter category 1: quantitative products

Add: Number 2, Parameter = Cloud top height, Units = m
Add: Number 3, Parameter = Cloud top height quality indicator,
Units = Code table (4.219)
Change: Number 1 – 191, Parameter = Reserved
to
Number 4 – 191, Parameter = Reserved

Add a new Code Table, 4.219:

Code Table 4.219 - Cloud top height quality indicator

0 = No scene identified
1 = Fog in segment
2 = Poor quality height estimation
3 = Fog in segment and poor quality height estimation
4-191 = Reserved
192-254 = Reserved for local use

255 = Missing

- Add the following note at end of DRTs 5.0 and 5.50:

Note: "Negative values of E or D shall be represented according to Regulation 92.1.5."

Clarification for the unit for the Earth radius:

Add the following note to the relevant GDTs * as the last one:

Note:

(x) ** *A scaled value of radius of spherical Earth, or major or minor axis of oblate spheroid Earth is derived from applying appropriate scale factor to the value expressed in metres.*

* *GDTs 3.0, 3.10, 3.20, 3.30, 3.31, 3.40, 3.90, 3.110, 3.1000 and 3.1100*

** *x depends on the number of Notes to the corresponding GDT.*

Modify Code Table 3.2 – Shape of the Earth as follows:

- 0 *(unchanged)*
- 1 Earth assumed spherical with radius (in m) specified by data producer
- 2 *(unchanged)*
- 3 Earth assumed oblate spheroid with major and minor axes specified (in km) by data producer
- 4 *(unchanged)*
- 5 *(unchanged)*
- 6 *(unchanged)*
- 7 Earth assumed oblate spheroid with major and minor axes specified (in m) by data producer
- 8-191 Reserved
- 192-254 Reserved for local use
- 255 Missing

Add new Code table:

Code table 4.222 – Categorical result

<i>Code figure</i>	<i>Meaning</i>
0	No
1	Yes
2-191	Reserved
192-254	Reserved for local use
255	Missing

ADDITIONS TO FM 94-XII Ext. BUFR AND FM 95-XII Ext. CREX

Amend existing FM 94 BUFR regulation 94.5.3.8 and CREX regulation 95.3.5.5 as follows:

1 Increments:

Any occurrence of an element descriptor from classes 04 to 07, which defines an increment, shall indicate that the location corresponding to that class be incremented by the corresponding data value. In the case of successive increments from the same class, this means that each increment applies in a cumulative manner, with all preceding increments remaining in effect.

Displacements:

In contrast, any displacement descriptor from classes 04 to 07 does not redefine the location corresponding to that class. In the case of successive displacements from the same class, this means that each displacement applies independently and in a non-cumulative manner to the location corresponding to that class.

DESCRIPTORS FOR AIRS SATELLITE DATA

In BUFR Table B:

Log-10 of principal components normalized fit to data
 0-25-052 Numeric 4 0 15

In BUFR Table D:

```
-----
3-10-050    Satellite collocated 1C reports with 3 instruments
-----
3-10-051    Satellite position and instrument temperatures
3-10-052    Satellite instrument type and position (AIRS)
1-01-000    Delayed replication of 1 descriptor
0-31-002    Extended delayed descriptor replication factor
3-10-053    Satellite channels and brightness temperatures with expanded
             channel set (AIRS)
1-01-004    Replicate 1 descriptor 4 times
3-10-054    Satellite visible channels and albedos with expanded channel
             set
0-20-010    Cloud cover (total)
3-10-052    Satellite instrument type and position (AMSU-A)
1-01-015    Replicate 1 descriptor 15 times
3-10-053    Satellite channels and brightness temperatures with expanded
             channel set (AMSU-A)
3-10-052    Satellite instrument type and position (HSB)
1-01-005    Replicate 1 descriptor 5 times
3-10-053    Satellite channels and brightness temperatures with expanded
             channel set (HSB)
-----
3-10-051    Satellite position and instrument temperatures
-----
0-01-007    Satellite identifier
0-05-040    Orbit number
2-01-133    Change data width
0-05-041    Scan line number
2-01-000    Cancel change data width
```

2-01-132 Change data width
 0-25-070 Major frame count
 2-01-000 Cancel change data width
 2-02-126 Change scale
 0-07-001 Height of station
 2-02-000 Cancel change scale
 0-07-025 Solar zenith angle
 0-05-022 Solar azimuth
 1-02-009 Replicate 2 descriptors 9 times
 0-02-151 Radiometer identifier
 0-12-064 Instrument temperature

 3-10-052 Satellite instrument type and position

0-02-019 Satellite instruments
 3-01-011 Year, month, day
 3-01-012 Hour, minute
 2-02-131 Change scale
 2-01-138 Change data width
 0-04-006 Second
 2-01-000 Cancel change data width
 2-02-000 Cancel change scale
 3-01-021 Latitude and longitude (high accuracy)
 0-07-024 Satellite zenith angle
 0-05-021 Bearing or azimuth
 0-05-043 Field of view number

 3-10-053 Satellite channels and brightness temperatures with expanded channel set

2-01-134 Change data width
 0-05-042 Channel number
 2-01-000 Cancel change data width
 0-25-076 Log-10 of temperature-radiance central wave number for ATOVS
 0-33-032 Channel quality flags for ATOVS
 0-12-163 Brightness temperature (scale 2)

 3-10-054 Satellite visible channels and albedos with expanded channel set

2-01-134 Change data width
 0-05-042 Channel number
 2-01-000 Cancel change data width
 0-25-076 Log-10 of temperature-radiance central wave number for ATOVS
 0-33-032 Channel quality flags for ATOVS
 2-01-131 Change data width
 2-02-129 Change scale
 1-02-002 Replicate 2 descriptors 2 times
 0-08-023 First-order statistics
 0-14-027 Albedo
 0-08-023 First-order statistics
 2-02-000 Cancel change scale
 2-01-000 Cancel change data width

 3-10-055 Satellite radiance/channel principle components

3-10-051 Satellite position and instrument temperatures
 3-10-052 Satellite instrument type and position (AIRS)
 1-02-020 Replicate 2 descriptors 20 times
 0-25-076 Log-10 of temperature-radiance central wave number for ATOVS
 0-25-052 Log-10 of principal components normalized fit to data
 1-01-000 Delayed replication of 1 descriptor
 0-31-002 Extended delayed descriptor replication factor
 0-25-050 Principal components of satellite radiance

Additions for METEOSAT 8 data

Name	Units	Range	Precision	Proposed descriptor	Reference value	Scale	Width (bits)
Number of observations	Numeric	0 – 99	± 1	0-08-049	0	0	8
Cloud index	Code table	0 – 99	± 1	0-20-050	0	0	8
Cloud phase	Code table	0 - 3	± 1	0-20-056	0	0	3

Code table (0-20-050) cloud index

0 = reserved
 1 = 1st low cloud
 2 = 2nd low cloud
 3 = 3rd low cloud
 4 = 1st medium cloud
 5 = 2nd medium cloud
 6 = 3rd medium cloud
 7 = 1st high cloud
 8 = 2nd high cloud
 9 – 254 = reserved
 255 = missing

Code table (0-20-056) cloud phase

0 = unknown
 1 = water
 2 = ice
 3 = mixed
 4 – 6 = reserved
 7 = missing

Climate data set products from METEOSAT

Climate data set products from the earlier METEOSAT satellites have been and continue to be produced, and are archived at EUMETSAT, both in an internal format and in BUFR. In order to encode all of the required parameters, the following additional descriptors are proposed:

Name	Units	Range	Precision	Proposed descriptor	Reference value	Scale	Width (bits)
Amount of segment covered by scene	%	0 – 100	± 1	0-20-083	0	0	7
Sun-glint indicator	Code table	0 – 1	± 1	0-08-065	0	0	2
Semi-transparency indicator	Code table	0 - 1	± 1	0-08-066	0	0	2
Sun to satellite azimuth difference	Degrees	-180 – 180	± 0.1	0-05-023	-1800	1	12

Code table (0-08-065) sun-glint indicator

- 0 = no sun-glint
- 1 = sun-glint
- 2 = reserved
- 3 = missing

Code table (0-08-066) semi-transparency indicator

- 0 = opaque
- 1 = semi-transparent
- 2 = reserved
- 3 = missing

Global instability index

Name	Units	Range	Precision	Proposed descriptor	Reference value	Scale	Width (bits)
K Index	Kelvin	-20 – 50	± 1	0-13-044	-30	0	8
KO Index	Kelvin	-20 – 20	± 1	0-13-045	-30	0	8
Maximum buoyancy	Kelvin	-20 – 40	± 1	0-13-046	-30	0	8

Clear sky radiance

The additional features of the classification scheme used for METEOSAT 8 mean that it is possible to derive a new type of confidence measure for the clear sky radiance data. Additionally, a quality control mechanism based on the "Gaussian-ness" of the distribution of the clear sky radiance values is also being finalized. In order to encode confidence values from both of these schemes, two additional code table entries, 3 and 4, are proposed in Code table 0 08 033.

The "method of derivation of percentage confidence" code table (0-08-033) would be as follows:

- 0 = reserved
- 1 = percentage confidence calculated using cloud fraction
- 2 = percentage confidence calculated using standard deviation of temperature
- 3 = percentage confidence calculated using probability of cloud contamination
- 4 = percentage confidence calculated using normality of distribution
- 5 – 126 = reserved
- 127 = missing

Add one entry in Code table (0-02-163) - height assignment method

- 14 = Composite height assignment

ADDITIONS FOR ENVISAT DATA

a) AATSR - Advanced Along Track Scanning Radiometer is the advanced version of the ATSR system operated on ERS1 and ERS2. The main objective of the AATSR is precise measurement of sea surface temperature (SST).

Proposal for standard WMO BUFR Table B entries:

001096	STATION ACQUISITION	CCITTIA5	0	0	160
002174	MEAN ACROSS TRACK PIXEL NUMBER	NUMERIC	0	0	9
012180	AVERAGED 12 MICRON BT FOR K ALL CLEAR PIXELS AT NADIR		2	0	16
012181	AVERAGED 11 MICRON BT FOR K ALL CLEAR PIXELS AT NADIR		2	0	16
012182	AVERAGED 3.7 MICRON BT FOR ALL CLEAR PIXELS AT NADIR	K	2	0	16
012183	AVERAGED 12 MICRON BT FOR K ALL CLEAR PIXELS, FORWARD VIEW		2	0	16
012184	AVERAGED 11 MICRON BT FOR ALL CLEAR PIXELS, FORWARD VIEW	K	2	0	16
012185	AVERAGED 3.7 MICRON BT FOR ALL CLEAR PIXELS, FORWARD VIEW	K	2	0	16
012186	MEAN NADIR SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE	K	2	0	16
012187	MEAN DUAL VIEW SEA SURFACE TEMPERATURE	K	2	0	16
021086	NUMBER OF PIXELS IN NADIR ONLY, AVERAGE	NUMERIC	0	0	9
021087	NUMBER OF PIXELS IN DUAL VIEW, AVERAGE	NUMERIC	0	0	9
033043	AST CONFIDENCE	FLAG TABLE	0	0	8

033043 FLAG TABLE AST CONFIDENCE

Bit No.	Meaning
1	SEA MDS. NADIR ONLY SST RETRIEVAL USED 3.7 MICRON CHANNEL. LAND MDS RESERVED
2	SEA MDS. DUAL VIEW SST RETRIEVAL USED 3.7 MICRON

3	CHANNEL. LAND MDS RESERVED
4	NADIR VIEW CONTAINS DAY TIME DATA
5-7	FORWARD VIEW CONTAINS DAY TIME DATA
All	RESERVED
	MISSING VALUE

Proposal for standard WMO BUFR Table D entries :

312045 - AATSR sea surface temperatures

312045 001007 Satellite identifier
 002019 Satellite instruments
 001096 Station acquisition
 025061 Software identification and version number
 005040 Orbit number
 301011 Date
 301013 Time
 301021 Lat/long
 007002 Height or altitude
 012180 Average 12 micron BT for all clear pixels at nadir
 012181 Average 11 micron BT for all clear pixels at nadir
 012182 Average 3.7 micron BT for all clear pixels at nadir
 012183 Average 12 micron BT for all clear pixels, forward view
 012184 Average 11 micron BT for all clear pixels, forward view
 012185 Average 3.7 micron BT for all clear pixels, forward view
 002174 Mean across track pixel number
 021086 Number of pixels in nadir only, average
 012186 Mean nadir sea surface temperature
 021087 Number of pixels in dual view, average
 012187 Mean dual view sea surface temperature
 033043 ATS confidence

b) SCIAMACHY- *The Scanning Imaging Absorption Spectrometer for Atmospheric Cartography. The instrument provides spectra measured from light transmitted, back scattered or reflected by trace gases in the atmosphere and needs existing standard entry 310020.*

c) MIPAS - *The Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding. The instrument measures atmospheric radiation emitted by trace gases in the infrared spectral range 4.14 to 14.6 micro meters.*

BUFR Table B reserved entry:

013098 INTEGRATED WATER VAPOUR KG/M**2 8 0 30
 DENSITY

BUFR table D reserved entry:

310030 310022 Satellite id, product type
 301011 Date
 301013 Time
 301021 Lat/long
 304034 Lat/long, solar elevation, number of layers
 310029 Layer, ozone, height, temperature and water vapour

310029 110000
 031001 Delayed replication
 201138 Change data width
 202130 Change scale
 007004 Pressure
 007004 Pressure
 202000 Cancel operator
 201000 Cancel operator
 015020 Integrated ozone density
 010002 Height
 012101 Temperature
 013098 Integrated water vapour density

d) GOMOS - *The Global Ozone Monitoring by Occultation of Stars Gomos measures tangential atmospheric ultraviolet, visual and infrared light.*

The BUFR template is the same as for MIPAS data

e) MERIS - *The Medium Resolution Imaging Spectrometer: The instrument produces multi-spectral images obtained in a downward viewing push broom imaging manner. The 15 bands acquire radiance in the visible and near infra-red bands.*

BUFR table B reserved entries:

010080	VIEWING ZENITH ANGLE	DEGREE	2	-9000	15
027080	VIEWING AZIMUTH ANGLE	DEGREE TRUE	2	0	16
013093	CLOUD OPTICAL THICKNESS	NUMERIC	0	0	8
013095	TOTAL COLUMN WATER VAPOUR	KG/M**2	4	0	19

BUFR table D reserved entries:

312050 001007 Satellite identifier
 002019 Instrument type
 001096 Station acquisition
 025061 Software identification
 005040 Orbit number
 301011 Date
 301013 Time
 301021 Lat/long
 007025 Solar zenith angle
 005022 Solar azimuth
 010080 Viewing zenith angle
 027080 Viewing azimuth angle
 008003 Vertical significance
 007004 Pressure
 013093 Cloud optical thickness
 008003 Vertical significance
 201131 Change data width
 202129 Change scale
 007004 Pressure
 007004 Pressure
 202000 Cancel operator
 201000 Cancel operator
 013095 Total column water vapour

f) ASAR - The Advanced Synthetic Aperture Radar is a high resolution imaging radar.

Ocean cross spectra - (WVS)

312051 001007 Satellite identifier
 002019 Satellite instrument type
 001096 Station acquisition
 025061 Software identification
 005040 Orbit number
 008075 Ascending/descending orbit qualifier
 301011 Date
 301013 Time
 301021 Lat/long
 001012 Direction of motion of moving observing platform
 201131 Change data width
 001013 Speed of motion of moving observing platform
 201000 Cancel operator
 010032 Satellite distance to Earth centre
 010033 Altitude (platform to ellipsoid)
 010034 Earth radius
 007002 Height
 008012 Land/sea qualifier
 025110 Image processing summary
 025111 Number of input data gaps
 025102 Number of missing lines excluding data gaps
 002104 Antenna polarisation
 025103 Number of directional bins
 025104 Number of wave-length bins
 025105 First directional bin
 025106 Directional bin step
 025107 First wave-length bin
 025108 Last wave-length bin
 002111 Radar incidence angle
 002121 Mean frequency
 002026 Cross track resolution
 002027 Along track resolution
 021130 Spectrum total energy
 021131 Spectrum maximum energy
 021132 Direction of spectrum max on higher resolution grid
 021133 Wavelength of spectrum max on higher resolution grid
 021064 Clutter noise estimate
 025014 Azimuth clutter cut-off
 021134 Range resolution of cross covariance spectrum
 107018 Replicate next 7 descriptors 18 times
 005030 Direction (spectral)
 105024 Replicate 5 descriptors 24 time
 201130 Change data width
 006030 Wave number (spectral)
 201000 Cancel operator
 021135 Real part of cross spectra
 021136 Imaginary part of cross spectra
 033044 ASAR quality

New Table B descriptors

010032	SATELLITE DISTANCE TO EARTH CENTRE	M	1	0	27
010033	ALTITUDE (PLATFORM TO ELLIPSOID)	M	1	0	27
010034	EARTH RADIUS	M	1	0	27
025110	IMAGE PROCESSING SUMMARY	FLAG TABLE	0	0	10
025111	NUMBER OF INPUT DATA GAPS	NUMERIC	0	0	8
025102	NUMBER OF MISSING LINES EXCLUDING NUME		0	0	8

DATA GAPS

025103	NUMBER OF DIRECTIONAL BINS	NUMERIC	0	0	8
025104	NUMBER OF WAVE-LENGTH BINS	NUMERIC	0	0	8
025105	FIRST DIRECTIONAL BIN	DEGREES	3	0	19
025106	DIRECTIONAL BIN STEP	DEGREES	3	0	19
025107	FIRST WAVE-LENGTH BIN	M	3	0	29
025108	LAST WAVE-LENGTH BIN	M	3	0	29
021130	SPECTRUM TOTAL ENERGY	NUMERIC	6	0	28
021131	SPECTRUM MAX ENERGY	NUMERIC	6	0	28
021132	DIRECTION OF SPECTRUM MAX ON HIGHER RESOLUTION GRID	DEGREES	3	0	19
021133	WAVE-LENGTH OF SPECTRUM MAX ON HIGHER RESOLUTION GRID	M	3	0	29
021134	RANGE RESOLUTION OF CRESS COVARIANCE SPECTRUM	RAD/M	3	0	19
021135	REAL PART OF CROSS SPECTRA POLAR GRID NUMBER OF BINS	NUMERIC	3	-524288	20
021136	IMAGINARY PART OF CROSS SPECTRA POLAR GRID NUMBER OF BINS	NUMERIC	3	-524288	20
033044	ASAR QUALITY INFORMATION	FLAG TABLE	0	0	15

Flag table 025110 IMAGE PROCESSING SUMMARY

bit number	Meaning
1	Raw data analysis used for raw data correction. Correction done using default parameters
2	Raw data analysis used for raw data correction. Correction done using raw data analysis results
3	Antenna elevation pattern correction applied
4	Nominal chirp replica used
5	Reconstructed chirp used
6	Slant range to ground range Conversion applied
7-9	Reserved
All 10	Missing value

Flag table 033044 ASAR QUALITY INFORMATION

bit number	Meaning
1	Input data mean outside nominal range flag
2	Input data standard deviation outside nominal range flag
3	Number of input data gaps > threshold value
4	Percentage of missing lines > threshold value
5	Doppler centroid uncertain. Confidence measure < specific value
6	Doppler ambiguity estimate uncertain. Confidence measure < specific value
7	Output data mean outside nominal range flag
8	Output data standard deviation outside nominal range flag
9	Chirp reconstruction failed or is of low quality flag
10	Data set missing
11	Invalid downlink parameters
12	Azimuth cut-off iteration count. The azimuth cut-off fit did not converge within minimum number of iterations
13	Azimuth cut-off fit did not converge within a minimum number of iterations
14	Phase information confidence measure. The imaginary spectral peak is less than a minimum threshold, or the zero lag shift is greater than a minimum threshold
All 15	Missing value

OCEAN WAVE SPECTRA

Table D sequence

312053 001007 Satellite identifier
 002019 Satellite instrument type
 001096 Station acquisition
 025061 Software identification and version number
 005040 Orbit number
 008075 Ascending/descending orbit qualifier
 301011 Date
 301013 Time
 301021 Lat/long
 001012 Direction of motion of moving observing platform
 201131 Change data width
 001013 Speed of motion of moving observing platform
 201000 Cancel operator
 010032 Satellite distance to Earth centre
 010033 Altitude (platform to ellipsoid)
 010034 Earth radius
 007002 Height or altitude
 008012 Land/sea qualifier
 025110 Image processing summary
 025111 Number of input data gaps
 025102 Number of missing lines excluding data gaps
 002104 Antenna polarisation
 025103 Number of directional bins
 025104 Number of wave-length bins
 025105 First directional bin
 025106 Directional bin step
 025107 First wave-length bin
 025108 Last wave-length bin
 011001 Wind direction
 011002 Wind speed
 022160 Normalized inverse wave age
 025138 Average signal to noise ratio
 201130 Change data width
 202129 Change scale
 022021 Height of waves
 202000 Cancel operator
 201000 Cancel operator
 033048 Confidence measure for SAR inversion
 033049 Confidence measure for wind retrieval
 002026 Cross track resolution
 002027 Along track resolution
 021130 Spectrum total energy
 021131 Spectrum max energy
 021132 Direction of spectrum max
 021133 Wave-length of spectrum max
 025014 Azimuth clutter cut-off
 106036 Replicate 6 descriptors 36 times
 005030 Direction (spectral)
 104024 Replicate 4 descriptors 24 time
 201130 Change data width
 006030 Wave number (spectral)
 201000 Cancel operator
 022161 Wave spectra
 033044 ASAR quality

Table B descriptors

022160	NORMALIZED INVERSE WAVE AGE	NUMERIC	6	0	21
025138	AVERAGE SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO	NUMERIC	0	-2048	12
033048	CONFIDENCE MEASURE OF SAR INVERSION	CODE TABLE	0	0	2
033049	CONFIDENCE MEASURE OF WIND RETRIEVAL	CODE TABLE	0	0	2
022161	WAVE SPECTRA	M**4	4	0	27

Code table 033048 CONFIDENCE MEASURE OF SAR INVERSION

code figure	Meaning
0	inversion successful
1	inversion not successful
2	reserved
3	Missing

Code table 033049 CONFIDENCE MEASURE OF WIND RETRIEVAL

code figure	Meaning
0	external wind direction used during inversion
1	External wind direction not used during inversion
2	reserved
3	Missing

g) RA2 - Radar Altimeter-2

312052	001007	Satellite identifier
	002019	Satellite instrument type
	001096	Station acquisition
	025061	Software identification
	005040	Orbit number
	025120	Ra2 L2 processing flag
	025121	Ra2 L2 processing quality
	025124	MWR L2 processing flag
	025125	MWR L2 processing quality
	025122	Hardware configuration for RF
	025123	Hardware configuration for HPA
	301011	Date
	301013	Time
	301021	Lat/long
	007002	Height or altitude
	002119	Instrument operations
	033047	Measurement confidence data
	010081	Altitude of COG above reference ellipsoid
	010082	Instantaneous altitude rate
	010083	Off nadir angle of the satellite from platform data
	010084	Off nadir angle of the satellite from waveform data
	002116	Percentage of 320 MHz band processed
	002117	Percentage of 80 MHz band processed
	002118	Percentage of 20 MHz band processed
	002156	Percentage of valid Ku ocean retracker measurements
	002157	Percentage of valid S ocean retracker measurements
	014055	Solar activity index

022150 Number of 18 Hz valid points for Ku band
 022151 Ku band ocean range
 022152 STD of 18Hz Ku band ocean range
 022153 Number of 18 Hz valid points for S band
 022154 S band ocean range
 022155 STD of 18 Hz S band ocean range
 022156 Ku band significant wave height
 022157 STD of 18 Hz Ku band significant wave height
 022158 S band significant wave height
 022159 STD 18 Hz S band significant wave height
 021137 Ku band corrected ocean backscatter coefficient
 021138 STD Ku band corrected ocean backscatter coefficient
 021139 Ku band net instrumental correction for AGC
 021140 S band corrected ocean backscatter coefficient
 021141 STD S band corrected ocean backscatter coefficient
 021142 S band net instrumental correction for AGC
 010085 Mean sea surface height
 010086 Geoid height
 010087 Ocean depth/land elevation
 010088 Total geocentric ocean tide height solution 1
 010089 Total geocentric ocean tide height solution 2
 010090 Long period tide height
 010091 Tidal loading height
 010092 Solid earth tide height
 010093 Geocentric pole tide height
 011002 wind speed
 025126 Model dry tropospheric correction
 025127 Inverted barometer correction
 025128 Model wet tropospheric correction
 025129 MWR derived wet tropospheric correction
 025130 Ra2 ionospheric correction on Ku band
 025131 Ionospheric correction from Doris on Ku band
 025132 Ionospheric correction from model on Ku band
 025133 Sea state bias correction on Ku band
 025134 Ra2 ionospheric correction on S band
 025135 Ionospheric correction from Doris on S band
 025136 Ionospheric correction from model on S band
 025137 Sea state bias correction on S band
 013096 MWR water vapour content
 013097 MWR liquid water content
 011095 u component of model wind vector
 011096 v component of model wind vector
 012188 Interpolated 23.8 GHz brightness temp from MWR
 012189 Interpolated 36.5 GHz brightness temp from MWR
 002158 RA- 2 instrument
 002159 MWR instrument
 033052 S band ocean retracking quality
 033053 Ku band ocean retracking quality
 021143 Ku band rain attenuation
 021144 Altimeter rain flag

Table B descriptors

002119	RA - 2 INSTRUMENT OPERATIONS	CODE TABLE	0	0	3
002116	PERCENTAGE OF 320 MHZ BAND PROCESSED	%	0	0	7
002117	PERCENTAGE OF 80 MHZ BAND PROCESSED	%	0	0	7
002118	PERCENTAGE OF 20 MHZ BAND PROCESSED	%	0	0	7
002156	PERCENTAGE OF VALID KU OCEAN RETRACKER MEASUREMENTS	%	0	0	7
002157	PERCENTAGE OF VALID S OCEAN RETRACKER MEASUREMENTS	%	0	0	7

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002158	RA - 2 INSTRUMENT	FLAG TABLE	0	0	9
002159	MWR INSTRUMENT	FLAG TABLE	0	0	8
010081	ALTITUDE OF COG ABOVE REFERENCE ELLIPSOID	M	3	0	31
010082	INSTANTANEOUS ALTITUDE RATE	M/S	3	-65536	17
010083	OFF NADIR ANGLE OF THE SATELLITE FROM PLATFORM DATA	DEGREE	2	-36000	17
010084	OFF NADIR ANGLE OF THE SATELLITE FROM WAVEFORM DATA	DEGREE	2	-36000	17
010085	MEAN SEA SURFACE HEIGHT	M	3	-131072	18
010086	GEOID HEIGHT	M	3	-131072	18
010087	OCEAN DEPTH/LAND ELEVATION	M	1	-131072	18
010088	TOTAL GEOCENTRIC OCEAN TIDE HEIGHT SOLUTION 1	M	3	-32768	16
010089	TOTAL GEOCENTRIC OCEAN TIDE HEIGHT SOLUTION 2	M	3	-32768	16
010090	LONG PERIOD TIDE HEIGHT	M	3	-32768	16
010091	TIDAL LOADING HEIGHT	M	3	-32768	16
010092	SOLID EARTH TIDE HEIGHT	M	3	-32768	16
010093	GEOCENTRIC POLE TIDE HEIGHT	M	3	-32768	16
011095	U COMPONENT OF THE MODEL WIND VECTOR	M/S	1	-4096	13
011096	V COMPONENT OF THE MODEL WIND VECTOR	M/S	1	-4096	13
012188	INTERPOLATED 23.8 GHZ BRIGHTNESS T FROM MWR	K	2	0	16
012189	INTERPOLATED 36.5 GHZ BRIGHTNESS T FROM MWR	K	2	0	16
013096	MWR WATER VAPOUR CONTENT	KG/M**2	2	0	14
013097	MWR LIQUID WATER CONTENT	KG/M**2	2	0	14
014055	SOLAR ACTIVITY INDEX	NUMERIC	0	-32768	16
021137	KU BAND CORRECTED OCEAN BACKSCATTER COEFFICIENT	DB	2	-32768	16
021138	STD KU BAND CORRECTED OCEAN BACKSCATTER COEFFICIENT	DB	2	-32768	16
021139	KU BAND NET INSTRUMENTAL CORRECTION FOR ACG	DB	2	-2048	12
021140	S BAND CORRECTED OCEAN BACKSCATTER COEFFICIENT	DB	2	-32768	16
021141	STD S BAND CORRECTED OCEAN BACKSCATTER COEFFICIENT	DB	2	-32768	16
021142	S BAND NET INSTRUMENTAL CORRECTION FOR ACG	DB	2	-1024	11
021143	KU BAND RAIN ATTENUATION	DB	2	-1073741824	31
021144	ALTIMETER RAIN FLAG	FLAG TABLE	0	0	2
022150	NUMBER OF 18 HZ VALID POINTS FOR KU BAND	NUMERIC	0	0	10
022151	KU BAND OCEAN RANGE	M	3	0	31
022152	STD OF 18 HZ KU BAND OCEAN RANGE	M	3	0	16
022153	NUMBER OF 18 HZ VALID POINTS FOR S BAND	NUMERIC	0	0	10
022154	S BAND OCEAN RANGE	M	3	0	31
022155	STD OF 18 HZ S BAND OCEAN RANGE	M	3	0	16
022156	KU BAND SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT	M	3	0	16
022157	STD 18 HZ KU BAND SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT	M	3	0	16
022158	S BAND SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT	M	3	0	16
022159	STD 18 HZ S BAND SIGNIFICANT WAVE HEIGHT	M	3	0	16
025120	RA2_L2_PROCESSING FLAG	CODE TABLE	0	0	2
025121	RA2_L2_PROCESSING QUALITY	%	0	0	7
025122	HARDWARE CONFIGURATION FOR RF	CODE TABLE	0	0	2
025123	HARDWARE CONFIGURATION FOR HPA	CODE TABLE	0	0	2

025124	MWR L2 PROCESSING FLAG	CODE TABLE	0	0	2
025125	MWR L2 PROCESSING QUALITY	%	0	0	7
025126	MODEL DRY TROPOSPHERIC CORRECTION	M	3	-32768	16
025127	INVERTED BAROMETER CORRECTION	M	3	-32768	16
025128	MODEL WET TROPOSPHERIC CORRECTION	M	3	-32768	16
025129	MWR DERIVED WET TROPOSPHERIC CORRECTION	M	3	-32768	16
025130	RA2 IONOSPHERIC CORRECTION ON KU BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025131	IONOSPHERIC CORRECTION FROM DORIS ON KU BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025132	IONOSPHERIC CORRECTION FROM MODEL ON KU BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025133	SEA STATE BIAS CORRECTION ON KU BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025134	RA2 IONOSPHERIC CORRECTION ON S BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025135	IONOSPHERIC CORRECTION FROM DORIS ON S BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025136	IONOSPHERIC CORRECTION FROM MODEL ON S BAND	M	3	-32768	16
025137	SEA STATE BIAS CORRECTION ON S BAND	M	3	-32768	16
033052	S BAND OCEAN RETRACKING QUALITY	FLAG TABLE	0	0	21
033053	KU BAND OCEAN RETRACKING QUALITY	FLAG TABLE	0	0	21
033047	MEASUREMENT CONFIDENCE DATA	FLAG TABLE	0	0	31

Code table 002180 INSTRUMENT OPERATIONS

Code figure	Meaning
0	Intermediate Frequency Calibration Mode (IF CAL)
1	Built-In Test Equipment Digital (BITE DGT)
2	Built-In test Equipment Radio Frequency (BITE RF)
3	Preset tracking (PSET TRK)
4	Preset LOOP OUT
5	ACQUISITION
6	TRACKING
7	MISSING VALUE

Flag table 002158 RA - 2 INSTRUMENT

bit number	Meaning
1	MISMATCH IN RED VEC HPA
2	MISMATCH IN RED VEC RFSS
3	PTR CALIBRATION BAND 320 MHz (Ku)
4	PTR CALIBRATION BAND 80 MHz (Ku)
5	PTR CALIBRATION BAND 20 MHz (Ku)
6	PTR CALIBRATION BAND 160 MHz (S)
7	Ku FLIGHT CALIBRATION PARAMETERS AVAILABLE
8	S FLIGHT CALIBRATION PARAMETERS AVAILABLE
All	Missing value

Note: PTR - Pulse target response
 HPA - High Power Amplifier
 RFSS - Radio Frequency Sub-System
 RED - Redundancy

Flag table 002159 MWR INSTRUMENT

bit number	Meaning
1	Temperature inconsistency
2	Data is missing
3	Redundancy channel
4	Power bus protection
5	Overvoltage/Overload protection
6	Reserved
7	Reserved
ALL	Missing

Note: MWR - Microwave radiometer

Flag table 021144 Altimeter rain flag

bit number	Meaning
1	RAIN
all	Missing value

Code table 025120 RA2_12_processing flag

code figure	Meaning
0	Percentage of DSRs free of processing errors during Level 2 processing is greater than the acceptable threshold
1	Percentage of DSRs free of processing errors during Level 2 processing is less than the acceptable threshold
2	Reserved
3	Missing value

Note: DSR - Data set record

Code table 025122 Hardware configuration for RF

Code figure	Meaning
0	Hardware configuration for RF is A
1	Hardware configuration for RF is B
2	Reserved
3	Missing

Note: RF - Radio frequency

Code table 025123 Hardware configuration for HPA

Code figure	Meaning
0	Hardware configuration for HPA is A
1	Hardware configuration for HPA is B
2	Reserved
3	Missing

Code table 025124 MWR 12 processing flag

Code figure	Meaning
0	Percentage of DSRs free of processing errors during

1	Level 2 processing is greater than the acceptable threshold Percentage of DSRs free of processing errors during Level 2 processing is less than the acceptable threshold
2	Reserved
3	Missing

Note: DSR - Data Set Record
MWR - Microwave radiometer

Flag table 033053 Ku band ocean retracking quality

bit number	Meaning
1-20	First 20 least significant bits correspond to the 20 values (one per data block containing 0=valid measurement, 1=invalid) bit 1 applies to the 20th data block
All	Missing

Flag table 033052 S band ocean retracking quality

bit number	Meaning
1-20	First 20 least significant bits correspond to the 20 values (one per data block containing 0=valid measurement, 1=invalid) bit 1 applies to the 20th data block
All	Missing

Flag table 033047 Measurement confidence data

bit number	Meaning
1	Error detected and attempts to recover made
2	Anomaly in on-board data handling (OBDH) value detected
3	Anomaly in Ultra Stable Oscillator Processing (USOP) value detected
4	Errors detected by on-board computer
5	Automatic gain control (AGC) out of range
6	Rx delay fault. Rx distance out of range
7	Wave form samples fault identifier. Error
8	Reserved
9	Reserved
10	Reserved
11	Reserved
12	Brightness temperature (channel 1) out of range
13	Brightness temperature (channel 2) out of range
14	Reserved
15	Ku Ocean retracking error
16	S Ocean retracking error
17	Ku Ice 1 retracking error
18	S Ice 1 retracking error
19	Ku Ice 2 retracking error
20	S Ice 2 retracking error
21	Ku Sea Ice retracking error
22	Arithmetic fault error
23	Meteo data state. No map
24	Meteo data state. 1 map
25	Meteo data state 2 maps degraded
26	Meteo data state 2 maps nominal
27	Orbit propagator status for propagation mode, several errors

28 Orbit propagator status for propagation mode, warning detected
 29 Orbit propagator status for initialisation mode, several errors
 30 Orbit propagator status for initialisation mode, warning detected
 All 31 Missing

ADD NEW DESCRIPTOR FOR:

Satellite zenith angle
 0-07-026 Degrees 4 -900000 21
 B-07-026 Degrees 4 7

ADDITION FOR REPRESENTING WAVE SPECTRA

002120 Ocean wave frequency Hz 3 0 10 bits
 022069 Spectral wave density M²Hz⁻¹ 3 0 22 bits

Satellite Radio Occultation data in BUFR

[Note: The text related to Satellite Radio Occultation data in BUFR is the Appendix to CBS-XIII/Doc. 5.2(3), ADD.1, APPENDIX]

New Table B descriptors

F X Y	Element name	BUFR				CREX		
0 07 040	Impact parameter	m	1	62000000	22	m	1	8
0 10 035	Earth's local radius of curvature	m	1	62000000	22	m	1	8
0 10 036	Geoid undulation	m	2	-15000	15	m	2	6
0 15 036	Atmospheric refractivity	N-units	3	0	19	N-units	3	6
0 15 037	Bending angle	Radians	8	-100000	23	Radians	8	7
0 33 039	Quality flags for Radio Occultation data	Flag table	0	0	16	Flag table	0	6

Additional notes to Table B

Class 07.

- (8) For an atmospheric limb sounder, the "impact parameter" is the distance between the ray asymptote and the centre of curvature of the Earth's surface at the tangent point.

Class 10

- (4) The “geoid undulation” is the difference between the reference ellipsoid (WGS-84) and the geoid height (EGM96) at the geographic location of the observation, both referenced to the centre of mass of the Earth.

Class 15

- (5) The refractivity, N , is related to the refractive index, n by the formula $N = 10^6 (n - 1)$. N is therefore dimensionless but values computed by the formula are by convention described as being in ‘N-units’.

New Flag Table

<u>Descriptor</u>	<u>Bit</u>	
033039	1	Non-nominal quality
	2	Offline product
	3	Ascending occultation flag
	4	Excess Phase processing non-nominal
	5	Bending Angle processing non-nominal
	6	Refractivity processing non-nominal
	7	Meteorological processing non-nominal
	8-13	Reserved
	14	Background profile non-nominal
	15	Background (i.e. not retrieved) profile present
	All 16	Missing value

New Table D entry – Common Sequence

	<i>(Satellite radio occultation data)</i>
310026	310022 Satellite, instrument and product information
	025060 Software identification
	008021 Time significance ('17' = start of phenomenon)
	301011 Year, month, day
	301012 Hour, minute
	201138 Change width to 16 bits
	202131 Change scale to 3
	004006 Second
	202000 Change scale back to Table B
	201000 Change width back to Table B
	033039 Quality flags for Radio Occultation data
	033007 Per cent confidence (for whole message)
	304030 Location of platform
	304031 Speed of platform
	002020 Satellite classification
	001050 Platform transmitter ID number
	202127 Change scale to 1
	304030 Location of platform
	202000 Change scale back to Table B
	304031 Speed of platform
	201133 Change width to 18 bits
	202131 Change scale to 3
	004016 Time increment
	202000 Change scale back to Table B
	201000 Change width back to Table B
	301021 Latitude, longitude (high accuracy)
	304030 Location of point
	010035 Earth's local radius of curvature
	005021 Bearing or azimuth
	010036 Geoid undulation

113000 Delayed replication of 13 descriptors
031002 Replication factor (16 bits)
301021 Latitude, longitude (high accuracy)
005021 Bearing or azimuth
108000 Delayed replication of 8 descriptors
031001 Replication factor
002121 Mean frequency
007040 Impact parameter
015037 Bending angle
008023 First-order statistics ('13' = r.m.s.)
201125 Change width to 20 bits
015037 Bending angle
201000 Change width back to Table B
008023 First-order statistics ('63' = missing)
033007 Per cent confidence (all data for current replication)
108000 Delayed replication of 8 descriptors
031002 Replication factor (16 bits)
007007 Height
015036 Atmospheric refractivity
008023 First-order statistics ('13' = r.m.s.)
201123 Change width to 14 bits
015036 Atmospheric refractivity
201000 Change width back to Table B
008023 First-order statistics ('63' = missing)
033007 Per cent confidence (all data for current height)
116000 Delayed replication of 16 descriptors
031002 Replication factor (16 bits)
007009 Geopotential height
010004 Pressure
012001 Temperature
013001 Specific humidity
008023 First-order statistics ('13' = r.m.s.)
201120 Change width to 6 bits
010004 Pressure
201000 Change width back to Table B
201122 Change width to 6 bits
012001 Temperature
201000 Change width back to Table B
201123 Change width to 9 bits
013001 Specific humidity
201000 Change width back to Table B
008023 First-order statistics ('63' = missing)
033007 Per cent confidence (all data for current height)
008003 Vertical significance ('0' = surface)
007009 Geopotential height
010004 Pressure
008023 First-order statistics ('13' = r.m.s.)
201120 Change width to 6 bits
010004 Pressure
201000 Change width back to Table B
008023 First-order statistics ('63' = missing)
033007 Per cent confidence (for surface data)

ADDITIONS TO FM 94-XII Ext. BUFR AND FM 95-XII Ext. CREX for a new edition

Additions relative to a new edition of BUFR

NEW OPERATOR WITHIN BUFR TABLE C TO SIMPLIFY THE PROCEDURE OF INCREASING DESCRIPTOR PRECISION

New BUFR Table C operator descriptor:

Table Reference:

2-07-*Y*

Operator Name:

Increase scale, reference value and data width

Operator Definition:

For Table B elements, which are not CCITT IA5 (character data), code tables, or flag tables:

1. Add *Y* to the existing scale factor
2. Multiply the existing reference value by 10^Y .
3. Calculate $((10 \times Y) + 2) \div 3$, disregard any fractional remainder and add the result to the existing bit width.

Reword of Notes to BUFR Table C as follows:

- (1) The operations specified by operator descriptors 2 01, 2 02, 2 03, 2 04, and 2 07 remain defined until cancelled or until the end of the subset.
- (4) Nesting of operator descriptors must guarantee unambiguous interpretation. In particular, operators defined within a set of replicated descriptors must be cancelled or completed within that set, and the 2 07 operator may not be nested within any of the 2 01, 2 02, and 2 03 operators, nor vice-versa.

MODIFY REGULATION 1 TO SAY:

- 1 Each section included in the code form shall always contain an integer multiple of 8 bits (octet). This rule shall be applied by appending bits set to zero to the section where necessary.

Change entry 255 in BUFR Table A Data Category and CREX Table A Data Category:

255 Other category

NEW COMMON CODE TABLE C-13: Data sub categories of categories defined by entries in BUFR**Table A**

Data categories		International data sub-categories	
<i>BUFR octet 11</i> <i>CREX nnn in group Annnmmm</i>		<i>BUFR octet 12 (if = 255, it means other sub-category or undefined)</i> <i>CREX mmm in group Annnmmm</i>	
Code figure	Name	Code	Name (corresponding traditional alphanumeric codes are in brackets)
000	Surface data — land	000	Hourly synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP)
		001	Intermediate synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP)
		002	Main synoptic observations from fixed-land stations (SYNOP)
		003	Hourly synoptic observations from mobile-land stations (SYNOP MOBIL)
		004	Intermediate synoptic observations from mobile-land stations (SYNOP MOBIL)
		005	Main synoptic observations from mobile land stations (SYNOP MOBIL)
		006	One-hour observations from automated stations
		007	n-minute observations from AWS stations
		010	Routine aeronautical observations (METAR)
		011	Special aeronautical observations (SPECI)
		020	Climatological observations (CLIMAT)
		030	Spherics locations (SFLOC)
		040	Hydrologic reports
001	Surface data — sea	000	Synoptic observations (SHIP)
		006	One-hour observations from automated stations
		007	n-minute observations from AWS stations
		020	Climatological observations (CLIMAT SHIP)
		025	Buoy observation (BUOY)
		030	Tide gauge
		031	Observed water level time series
002	Vertical soundings (other than satellite)	001	Upper-wind reports from fixed-land stations (PILOT)
		002	Upper-wind reports from ships (PILOT SHIP)
		003	Upper-wind reports from mobile-land stations (PILOT MOBIL)
		004	Upper-level temperature/humidity/wind reports from fixed-land stations (TEMP)

		005	Upper-level temperature/humidity/wind reports from ships (TEMP SHIP)
		006	Upper-level temperature/humidity/wind report from mobile-land stations (TEMPMOBIL)
		007	Upper-level temperature/humidity/wind reports from dropwindsondes (TEMP DROP)
		010	Wind profiler reports
		011	RASS temperature profiles
		020	ASDAR/ACARS profiles (AMDAR)
		025	Climatological observations from fixed-land stations (CLIMAT TEMP)
		026	Climatological observations from ships (CLIMAT TEMP SHIP)
003	Vertical soundings (satellite)	000	Temperature (SATEM)
		001	TIROS (TOVS)
004	Single level upper-air data (other than satellite)	000	ASDAR/ACARS (AMDAR)
		001	Manual (AIREP, PIREP)
005	Single level upper-air data (satellite)	000	Cloud wind data (SATOB)
006	Radar data	000	Reflectivity data
		001	Doppler wind profiles
		002	Derived products
		003	Ground radar weather (RADOB)
007	Synoptic features	000	Forecast Tropical cyclone tracks from EPS
008	Physical/chemical constituents	000	Ozone measurement at surface
		001	Ozone vertical sounding
009	Dispersal and transport	000	Trajectories, analysis or forecast
010	Radiological data	001	Observation (RADREP)
		002	Forecast (RADO)
012	Surface data (satellite)	000	ERS-uwa
		001	ERS-uwi
		002	ERS-ura
		003	ERS-uat
		004	SSM/I radiometer
		005	Quickscat
		006	Surface temp./radiation (SATOB)
031	Oceanographic data	000	Surface observation
		001	Surface observation along track (TRACKOB)
		002	Spectral wave observation (WAVEOB)
		003	Bathythermal observation (BATHY)
		004	Sub surface floats (profile)
		005	XBT/XCTD profiles (TESAC)
		006	Waves reports

Proposed modified Section 1 for BUFR Edition 4:

- 1-3 Length of section
- 4 BUFR master table
- 5-6 Identification of originating/generating centre (see Common Code Table C-11)
- 7-8 Identification of originating/generating sub-centre (allocated by originating/generating Centre- see Common Code Table C-12)
- 9 Update sequence number (zero for original BUFR messages; incremented for updates)

10	Bit 1	=0	No optional section
		=1	Optional section follows
	Bit 2-8		Set to zero (reserved)
11	Data Category (Table A)		
12	International data sub-category (See Common Table C-13 – see Note (3))		
13	Local data sub-category (defined locally by automatic data processing (ADP) centres –see Note (3))		
14	Version number of master table (currently 12 for WMO FM 94 BUFR tables – see Note (2))		
15	Version number of local tables used to augment master table in use – see Note (2)		
16-17	Year (4 digits)		
18	Month		
19	Day		Most typical time for the BUFR message content – see Note (4)
20	Hour		
21	Minute		
22	Second		
23-	<i>Reserved for local use by ADP centres</i>		

Replace note (3) and add new Notes:

- (3) The local data sub-category is maintained for backwards-compatibility with editions 0-3 of BUFR, since many ADP centres have made extensive use of such values in the past. The international data sub-category introduced with edition 4 of BUFR is intended to provide a mechanism for better understanding of the overall nature and intent of messages exchanged between ADP centres. These two values (i.e. local sub-category vs. international sub-category) are intended to be supplementary to one another, so both may be used within a particular BUFR message.
- (4) When accuracy of the time does not define a time unit, then the value for this unit is set to zero (e.g. SYNOP observation at 09 UTC, then Minute =0, Second=0).