

About This Standard

Current Status *Mandated*

Standard Identifier FM 92-X Ext. GRIB WMO No. 306

Title of Standard

GRIB WMO No. 306 Manual on Codes, International Codes, Volume 1.2 (Annex II to WMO Technical Regulations) Parts B and C. 2001

Standards History

Introduced to Registry	Date Emerging	Date Mandated	Last Status Update	Last Status Review	Inactive/Retired
1996-08-22	n/a	1996-08-22	1996-08-22	2008-11-20	n/a

Standards Body

[WMO](#)

[Broken Link?](#)

URL to Access or Acquire

<http://www.wmo.int>

Working Group

Primary Owner

Geospatial Intelligence (GWG)

Secondary Interest

No Secondary Interest

Service Areas

Application-specific Data Interchange
GEOINT: Geospatial

KIPs

No KIP Found

Standard Applicability

2008-11-04

The following formats are established by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Commission for Basic Systems (CBS) for atmospheric and oceanographic data. The WMO Format for the Storage of Weather Product Information and the Exchange of Weather Product Messages in Gridded Binary (GRIB) Form was developed for the transfer of gridded data fields, including spectral model coefficients, and of satellite images. A GRIB record (message) contains values at grid points of an array, or a set of spectral coefficients, for a parameter at a single level or layer as a continuous bit stream. It is an efficient vehicle for transmitting large volumes of gridded data to automated centers over high-speed telecommunications lines using modern protocols. It can serve as a data storage format. While GRIB can use predefined grids, provisions have been made for a grid to be defined within the message. This standard is mandated.

2007-02-27

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2003-10-03

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Standard Abstract

1996-08-22

Volume I contains WMO international codes for meteorological data and other geophysical data relating to meteorology. The relevant regulations are given for each code form. Volume II contains, for the six WMO Regions and the Antarctic, the procedures for the use of international code forms as well as regional code forms and national coding practices, including national code forms. It constitutes Annex II to the WMO Technical Regulations.

Profiling Questions

Application-specific Data Interchange GEOINT: Geospatial

- Does your system exchange weather product messages in Gridded Binary Form?
- Does your system interchange weather product messages in Gridded Binary Form with geospatial data (mapping, charting and geodesy services)?

Products Incorporating This Standard

None

Relevant Information

This citation authored by the GWG Application Schema and Feature Encoding (ASFE) Focus Group

Implementation Guidance

None

Standard Selection Criteria

Interoperability/Supportability

Although this standard is not used within the normal sense of "Net-Centricity" since it is not used by the general user, it is used in specialized applications such as weather reporting within a limited set of users, possibly via Web access.

Technical Maturity

This standard has been in wide-spread use for many years for the transfer of gridded data fields (including spectral model coefficients) and of satellite images.

Public Availability

http://www.wmo.int/e-catalog/detail_en.php?PUB_ID=492&SORT=N&q=

Implementability

Based on the number of matches that appear in an Internet search for this title, its use is very widespread, although there is no identification of specific products which implement it.

Authority

The World Meteorological Organization is a specialized Agency of the UN which is given authority by the member countries to set standards related to weather reporting.

Standard Type Non-Military

Standard Classification Unclassified

Keywords for Search GRIB, Gridded Binary Form, WMO, World Meteorological Organization, grid points, gridded data, grids, satellite images, spectral model coefficients