

# **Surface Weather Observation XML (SWOB-XML)**

**-Client User Guide-**

**September 24<sup>th</sup>, 2024  
Version 8.12**

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# 1. Document Information<sup>1</sup>

## 1.1 History

Author	Date	Ver.	Remarks
Thinesh Sornalingam	June 7, 2012	1.0d	Initial draft
AbdulAziz Raouf	June 8, 2012	1.1d	Added in Section 4 Datasets
Thinesh Sornalingam	June 11, 2012	1.2d	Added units of measures and conversions
Dale Boudreau	June 13, 2012	1.3d	1 <sup>st</sup> overall edit of whole document
Dale Boudreau	June 19, 2012	1.4d	2 <sup>nd</sup> overall edit of whole document
Dale Boudreau	June 20, 2012	1.5d	Changed max_vis to vis for RA XML sample and mapping table
Dale Boudreau	June 21, 2012	1.6d	Minor tweaks to data set mapping tables. Dropped vis_code and horizontal_visibility code table
Dale Boudreau	June 25, 2012	1.7d	NC-AWOS: cld_cvr_# becomes sum_cld_cvr_#, added 'sum' to Appendix 6.2
Dale Boudreau	June 26, 2012	1.8d	Updated RA XML example (Sect. 4.3)
Dale Boudreau	June 28, 2012	1.9d	Changed references to External XML and E-ML to "SWOB-XML" or "SWOB". Added details (table) on incoming code source meanings in section 3.2.3.
Abdulaziz Raouf	June 29, 2012	1.9d	Updated NCHWOS dataset table to include full list of elements present section 5.5
Dale Boudreau	July 9, 2012	2.0d	Changed rpt_typ to stn_typ for NC-AWOS (code table 002196).
Dale Boudreau	July 10, 2012	2.1d	Added clg_hgt to WinIDE and RA mapping tables.
Dale Boudreau	July 24, 2012	2.2d	Edited XML structure example. New RA sample. Section 4.2 part D added info in "MSNG". Changed avg_vis_mt50-60 to just vis for NC-AWOS.
Dale Boudreau	July 27, 2012	2.3d	Removed ceiling height (clg_hgt) from RA dataset
Dale Boudreau	July 30, 2012	2.4d	For NC-HWOS dataset, added prsnt_wx_# and changed cld_amt_code to cld_amt_code_#. Also did global search from std_code_source and replaced with std_code_src.
Tahreem Ali	July 30, 2012	2.5d	Removed indexed temperatures for CA (air_temp_#, min_air_temp_pst1hr_#, max_air_temp_pst1hr_#) and duplicate row for pcpn_amt_pst1hr
Abdulaziz Raouf	July 30, 2012	2.6d	Changed label name and description for NCAWOS element wnd_dir_10m_mt50-60_max_spd to wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_max_spd
Dale Boudreau	August 9, 2012	2.7d	Added std code 88 to report_type code table (from

<sup>1</sup> For more details on additions and changes to the actual SWOB-ML product, please refer to the Release Notes cited in Section 1.3

			incoming of 126 from BUFR58 descriptor 001196). Added icao_stn_id to WinIDE and RA.
Dale Boudreau	August 29, 2012	2.8d	Added word "snow" to descriptions of codes 83, 84 for present_weather code table.
Dale Boudreau	August 31, 2012	3.0	Final Version
Dale Boudreau	October 25, 2012	3.2	Updated description for codes 46, 47 in table total_cloud_amount
Dale Boudreau	December 21, 2012	4.0	<p>Multiple changes made for the DMS 2.3.12.1 release deployed on Data Depot January 15, 2013. Changes are as follows (see Release Notes for more detail):</p> <p><u>WinIDE</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>tot_cld_amt – changed units from 1/10 to %</li> <li>tot_cld_opcty – changed units from 1/10 to %</li> </ul> <p><u>CA</u></p> <p>Added the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_fltrd_55-60</li> <li>• snow_dpth_#</li> <li>• logr_panl_temp</li> <li>• max_batry_volt_pst1hr</li> <li>• min_batry_volt_pst1hr</li> <li>• hdr_fwd_pwr</li> <li>• hdr_refltd_pwr</li> <li>• hdr_suply_volt</li> <li>• hdr_oscil_drft</li> </ul>
Dale Boudreau	February 14, 2013	5.0	<p>Multiple changes made for the DMS 2.4.0 release deployed on Data Depot early March, 2013. Changes are as follows (see Release Notes for more detail):</p> <p><u>RA</u></p> <p>Element cld_amt_code_# wasn't being reported for clear sky because of a change to the decoded code value from 'CLR BLO 100' to 'CLR BLO'. The code substitution XML was updated to accommodate this code change and resolve this issue.</p> <p>Added the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• max_air_temp_pst6hrs</li> <li>• min_air_temp_pst6hrs</li> <li>• max_air_temp_pst24hrs</li> <li>• min_air_temp_pst24hrs</li> </ul> <p><u>CA</u></p> <p>Added the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pcpn_amt_pst3hrs</li> <li>• pcpn_amt_pst6hrs</li> <li>• pcpn_amt_pst24hrs</li> <li>• max_air_temp_pst6hrs</li> <li>• min_air_temp_pst6hrs</li> <li>• max_air_temp_pst24hrs</li> <li>• min_air_temp_pst24hrs</li> </ul> <p>'air_temp_#' added User Guide table 5.7 as well as an explanation of how it may appear</p> <p>'snw_dpth_#' added User Guide table 5.7 as well as an explanation of how it may appear</p> <p><u>NC-AWOS</u></p>

			<p>Added element <code>cld_amt_code_#</code> Fixed label name for the following elements by appending an 's' at the end (i.e. hr to hrs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>pcpn_amt_pst3hr</code></li> <li>• <code>pcpn_amt_pst6hr</code></li> <li>• <code>pcpn_amt_pst24hr</code></li> <li>• <code>max_air_temp_pst6hr</code></li> <li>• <code>min_air_temp_pst6hr</code></li> <li>• <code>max_air_temp_pst24hr</code></li> <li>• <code>min_air_temp_pst24hr</code></li> </ul> <p>Changed 'wmo_id' to 'wmo_synop_id', and changed 'max_10m_wnd_gst_spd_mt50-60' to 'max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_mt50-60'</p> <p><u>NC-HWOS</u> Added elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>cor</code></li> <li>• <code>pcpn_amt_pst6hrs</code></li> </ul> <p><u>WinIDE</u> Changed 'wmo_id' to 'wmo_synop_id'</p>
Dale Boudreau	February 28, 2013	5.1	Modified code descriptions for obscuring_phenomena (table 6.5.2) codes 28 and 34 to deal with specific meanings for NC-HWOS.
Dale Boudreau	March 18, 2013	5.2	DMS Release 2.4.1: Added the new element <code>max_vis_pst1hr</code> to CA dataset. More modifications to code descriptions for obscuring_phenomena (table 6.5.2) codes 5, 15, 29, and 46 to deal with specific meanings for NC-HWOS.
Dale Boudreau	May 7, 2013	5.3	DMS Release 2.4.2: Added <code>cld_amt_code_#</code> to the NC-AWOS table (Sect. 5.6)
Dale Boudreau	July 15, 2013	6.0	<p>DMS Release 2.4.2: Added NC-AWOS to "station_type" code table (6.5.8) as code 12, and added codes 17, 18. Removed "product_status" code table from the appendix as it was not referenced by any SWOB elements in any of the networks. New codes (86-98) added to bottom of "report_type" code table (6.5.6). Updated code descriptions in tables 6.5.7, 6.5.8, and 6.5.10. Element additions/modifications to the various networks:</p> <p><u>WinIDE</u> Added the following element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>clg_hgt</code></li> </ul> <p><u>NC-HWOS</u> Added 3 additional identification elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>clim_id</code></li> <li>• <code>msc_id</code></li> <li>• <code>rtp_typ</code></li> </ul> <p>Learned that the following elements have an incorrect label since they should be for a 24 hour period. Therefore changed the labels of the following elements to reflect that this is a 24 hour peak wind speed, not a 1-hour peak as the SWOB label originally indicated:</p> <p>Changed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr</code> to <code>max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst24hrs</code></li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd to <b>wnd_dir_10m_pst24hrs_pk_spd</b></li> </ul> <p><u>NC-AWOS</u> Added the following identification element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>rtp_typ</li> </ul> <p><u>CA</u> Removed duplicated element rows from Table 5.7. Added the following element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>avg_wnd_spd_pcpn_gag_mt58-60</li> </ul>
Dale Boudreau	August 13, 2014	6.1	<p><u>CA</u> Added additional elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>avg_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr</li> <li>tot_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr</li> <li>avg_wnd_spd_pcpn_gag_mt50-60</li> <li>data_avail (future release)</li> </ul> <p>Removed the following element:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>stn_id (last 4 digits of wmo_synop_id)</li> <li>avg_wnd_spd_pcpn_gag_mt58-60</li> </ul> <p><u>NC-AWOS</u> Added element stn_elev Removed the following elements (always missing):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pcpn_amt_pst3hrs</li> <li>pcpn_amt_pst24hrs</li> </ul> <p><u>GENERAL</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Removed duplicate element rows from Table 5.7</li> <li>Added code table for wind_gust_squall_indicator</li> <li>Changed descriptions for codes 13, 10 in station_type code table</li> </ul>
Tahreem Ali / Dale Boudreau	March 24, 2014	7.0	<p><u>Added the following new datasets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PanAM – MSC &amp; Partner (CA messages)</li> <li>PanAM – MSC &amp; Partner (Compact messages)</li> <li>PanAM – MSC &amp; Partner (ATMOS messages)</li> </ul> <p><u>Updated the following code tables:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>station_type</li> <li>report_type</li> <li>present_weather</li> </ul> <p><u>Added the following code table:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>buoy_type</li> </ul> <p><u>Reflected data changes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>removed T-12 from SWOBs</li> <li>removed pcpn_amt_pst3hrs and pcpn_amt_pst24hrs from NC-AWOS SWOBs (not observed)</li> <li>Changed precision of Pressure elements to 1 decimal place</li> <li>Changed precision of snow depth elements to 0 decimal places</li> <li>Changed precision of all temperature elements to 1 decimal place</li> <li>Changed precision of relative humidity to 0 decimal places</li> <li>Changed precision of all precipitation/rainfall elements to 1 decimal place</li> </ul> <p><u>Many editorial changes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Many minor editorial changes</li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added text to sections 2.1, 2.3, 4.4, 5.1, 5.2.1,</li> <li>• Added new sections: 5.2.3, 5.2.4,</li> <li>• Modified Qa flag descriptions in section 4.5</li> <li>• Added new data set descriptions and element tables (sections 5.9 – 5.22</li> <li>• Added additional glossary items</li> <li>• Added additional short label descriptions</li> <li>• Added additional units and conversions</li> </ul>
Dale Boudreau	September 15, 2015	7.1	Added new units to section 6.3
Tahreem Ali	August 11, 2016	7.1	<p><u>Added the following new datasets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DND AWOS</li> <li>• DND HWOS</li> </ul> <p><u>Updated short labels for the following datasets:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CA</li> </ul> <p>Removed PanAm datasets except for CA-Compact</p> <p>Updated taxonomy sections to account for new datasets (DND)</p> <p>Updated Qa section to remove the qa summary = 20 rule</p> <p>Updated CA table to account for new labels (pstXmts)</p> <p>Added section on multiple sensors (Multiplicities)</p>
Tahreem Ali	July 27, 2018	8.0	<p>Updated all section with Generic SWOB taxonomies, output, rules</p> <p>Updated Sample SWOB section with new example</p> <p>Added generic swob labels to remaining datasets (NavCan, RA, WinIDE, CA Minutely)</p>
Tahreem Ali	November 6, 2018	8.1	<p>Update document to include new dataset: OPP Marine Buoy</p> <p>Added section on data_flag</p> <p>Updated code tables: total_cloud_amount, report_type, buoy_type</p> <p>Updated units: 0.01in</p> <p>Updated WinIDE dataset (Section 5.3) with new elements: max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst24hrs, wnd_dir_10m_pst24hrs_pk_spd, max_pk_wnd_tm_pst24hrs, snw_dpth, pcpn_amt_pst6hrs, pcpn_amt_pst24hrs, avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts, avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts</p>
Tahreem Ali	February 8, 2019	8.2	<p>Added BC datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BC Forestry</li> <li>• BC Tran</li> <li>• BC SnowWx</li> <li>• BC AQMet</li> </ul> <p>Added code table:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• precipitation_measurement_method</li> </ul>
Justine Pang / Dale Boudreau	October 9, 2019	8.3	<p>Added the following new datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YTG</li> </ul> <p>Updated OPP Buoy dataset with new elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• wmo_identifier_extended</li> <li>• sensor_table_number</li> </ul> <p>Added new glossary term – CMML</p> <p>Updated code tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data_flags</li> <li>• obscuring_phenomena</li> </ul>



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• present_weather</li> <li>• report_type</li> </ul>
Justine Pang	March 4, 2020	8.4	<p>Added new dataset: NT Forestry</p> <p>Added new code value “ODAS Viking” to buoy_type code table</p>
Justine Pang	June 1, 2021	8.5	<p>Updated Section 4.2 and 4.6</p> <p>Added the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NC HWOS – max_pk_wnd_tm_pst24hrs, max_pk_wnd_typ_pst24hrs</li> <li>• NC AWOS – max_pk_wnd_tm_pst24hrs, max_pk_wnd_typ_pst24hrs</li> <li>• BC FLNR WMB – dwpt_temp</li> <li>• BC Env SnowWx – batry_crnt, solr_panl_crnt</li> <li>• BC Env AQMet - wnd_snsr_vert_disp</li> <li>• BC Tran – wnd_snsr_vert_disp</li> <li>• YTG – dwpt_temp, rnfl_amt_pst30mts, cum_pcpn_amt, snw_dpth_qlty, snsr_stat</li> <li>• NT Forestry – rnfl_amt_pst3hrs, rnfl_amt_pst6hrs, rnfl_amt_pst12hrs, rnfl_amt_pst24hrs, pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs, pres_tend_char_pst3hrs, avg_mslp_pst1hr</li> </ul> <p>Removed the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NT Forestry – snw_dpth, and ALL avg_subsfrc_temp elements</li> </ul> <p>Added the following new datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WBS Moored Buoy</li> <li>• CCG Lighthouse</li> <li>• NT Water</li> <li>• DFO ODAS Buoy</li> <li>• SK Forestry</li> </ul> <p>Added the following units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ‰</li> <li>• µmol/m<sup>2</sup>s</li> <li>• kg/m<sup>3</sup></li> </ul> <p>Added the following code tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• direction</li> <li>• state_of_sea</li> <li>• swell_height</li> <li>• transient_phenomenon</li> </ul> <p>Updated the following code tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• data_flags</li> <li>• precipitation_measurement_method</li> <li>• tendency_characteristic</li> <li>• total_cloud_amount</li> </ul>
Justine Pang	October 11, 2021	8.6	<p>Updated Section 6.19 with new abbreviations</p> <p>Added the following new datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YT-DE-WRB</li> <li>• NL-DECC-WRMD</li> </ul>
Justine Pang	March 11, 2022	8.7	<p>Added “cum_pcpn_gag_wt” to BC Forestry</p> <p>Updated unit from mm to kg/m<sup>2</sup> for “avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_pst1min” in BC AQMet</p> <p>Updated Section 5.19 with WM500</p> <p>Added the following new datasets:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ON-TRCA</li> <li>• ONGRCA</li> <li>• ON-MNRF</li> <li>• MTO</li> <li>• PoM</li> <li>• ON Forestry</li> <li>• YT Forestry</li> <li>• YT Avalanche</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section 6.19 with new abbreviations and removed non-abbreviations Updated the “data_flags” code table Added Section 6.6 Reference Tables</p>
Justine Pang	June 22, 2022	8.8	Removed “Transport Canada” from heading in Section 5.29
Justine Pang	November 30, 2022	8.9	<p>Removed YT_Gov from Section 5 (removed from feed on March 31<sup>st</sup> 2022) Added the following new datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NB Forestry</li> <li>• ON TRCA (Updated version of existing dataset)</li> <li>• BC RioTinto</li> <li>• BC CRD</li> <li>• PC Forestry</li> <li>• QueensU-NEGL</li> </ul> <p>Updated Section 6.19 with new abbreviations</p>
Justine Pang	June 5, 2023	8.10	Added new dataset – NS Forestry
Justine Pang	April 16, 2024	8.11	<p>Updated the taxonomies and elements table for the following datasets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• BC-FLNR-WMB</li> <li>• BC-ENV-AQMet</li> <li>• BC-ENV-SnowWx</li> </ul> <p>Added the following elements to MTO:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• pcpn_situatn</li> <li>• pcpn_indctr</li> <li>• subsfc_snsr_err</li> </ul> <p>Added abbreviation: weighted – wghtd to Section 6.2 Added the following code table to Section 6.5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• precipitation_occurence</li> <li>• sub_surface_sensor_error</li> </ul> <p>Added the following reference table to Section 6.6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fine Fuel Moisture Code</li> <li>• Initial Spread Index</li> <li>• Fire Weather Index</li> </ul>
Justine Pang	September 24, 2024	8.12	<p>Added new dataset – BC MVRD Updated precision for ON Forestry’s rainfall amount elements Updated PoM element list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ rnfl_amt_pst30mts</li> <li>○ air_temp_12hrs_ago</li> <li>○ avg_wnd_spd_pst1mt</li> <li>○ avg_wnd_dir_pst1mt</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Added: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ rnfl_amt_pst1hr</li> <li>○ tot_rnfl_amt_pst5mts</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ avg_wnd_spd_pst1mt</li> <li>○ avg_wnd_dir_pst1mt</li> </ul> <p>Added the following code tables:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• surface_status</li> <li>• surface_black_ice_signal</li> <li>• cloud_amount_reporting_method</li> </ul>
--	--	--	--

## 1.2 Filename & Location

Approved (public) Version:

[https://dd.weather.gc.ca/observations/doc/SWOB-ML\\_Product\\_User\\_Guide\\_v8.12\\_e.pdf](https://dd.weather.gc.ca/observations/doc/SWOB-ML_Product_User_Guide_v8.12_e.pdf)

## 1.3 Referenced Documents

Document	Author	Version
DMF External Met-ML Specification <a href="http://ecollab.ncr.int.ec.gc.ca/org/1275692/wem/MS_lib/DMFExternalMet-MLspecification.doc">http://ecollab.ncr.int.ec.gc.ca/org/1275692/wem/MS_lib/DMFExternalMet-MLspecification.doc</a>	Dale Boudreau, Thinesh Sornalingam, Abdulaziz Raouf	1.1

## 2. Introduction

### 2.1 Overview

The creation of a product for surface weather observations has been undertaken by the Data Management Initiative (DMI) project to provide the Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) and external clients with a concise, user-friendly, easy to read product containing typical hourly surface weather data from MSC and partner atmospheric monitoring networks.

These products will be generated by applications within the Data Management System (DMS). The DMS is collection of a real-time data acquisition, decoding, standardization, quality assessment (Qa) and product generation components for observation, forecast, and warning data. It is to become MSC's primary disseminator of meteorological data to internal and external clients.

There are multiple phases or processing stages within DMS that incoming raw data passes through. Each phase has an associated XML output. In the raw phase, the incoming messages are in their original form (e.g. ASCII, BUFR, etc.). Then they are converted into a “parsed” product (typically an XML). In the parsed phase, the data has not yet been standardized or fully “decoded”. The parsed phase prepares the data to be decoded. The parsed phase is optional in the sense that not all data must pass through it. In some cases, the data proceeds straight to the decode phase from the raw phase. In the decode phase, the data is standardized (i.e. mapped to a standard classification, element definition, and name). The data emerges as a decoded XML product following the completion of its passage through the decode phase. The decoded XML is a standards-based format, which is then put through any number of enhanced, quality assessment and/or product generation (PG) phases to add further value and meet client requirements. The Surface Weather Observation XML product (SWOB-XML) is the result of the PG phase. The SWOB-XML is in a basic XML format patterned after the DMS internal Met-ML format. The SWOB-XML will be referred to by the condensed acronym ‘SWOB’ hereafter in this document. The diagram at the end of section 2.1 captures this flow for selected networks.

As opposed to the more comprehensive DMS decoded Met-ML products, the SWOB is a simplified XML product that focuses on core elemental data without the clutter and complexity of auxiliary content such as non-critical metadata, and detailed Qa results. To the extent possible, this information has been captured in a short element label and an optional qualifier to indicate a summary of any Qa.

Although the SWOB XML is intended for machine-to machine data transmission, the format and clarity of this self-descriptive format is easily human-readable without any specific training or knowledge of markup languages. However, for clients needing to interact with and display data over long intervals or comparing observations from multiple stations geospatially, the use tools such as XML parsers, graphical displays and GIS is advisable.

There are many different streams of the SWOB product, each containing data from the following networks (a short reference name is to the right of the arrow):

1. Legacy MSC & Partner Manned aviation weather stations using the WinIDE or MIDS interface → **WinIDE**
2. DND HWOS → **DND HWOS**

3. Legacy MSC & Partner AWOS aviation weather stations → **RA**
4. DND AWOS → **DND AWOS**
5. Nav Canada HWOS aviation weather stations → **NC-HWOS**
6. Nav Canada AWOS aviation weather stations → **NC-AWOS**
7. MSC & Partner public surface weather stations using Campbell Scientific data loggers → **CA**
- 7.1. Minutely data sets supporting the **PanAm Games**:
  - MSC Compact stations → **COMPACT-minutely**
8. OPP Moored buoy weather stations → **OPP**
9. BC Ministry of Transportation weather stations → **BC-TRAN**
10. British Columbia Wildfire Management Branch (i.e. BC Forestry) weather stations → **BC-FLNR-WMB**
11. BC Ministry of Environment Air Quality Meteorological weather stations → **BC-ENV-AQMet**
12. BC Ministry of Environment Snow weather stations → **BC-ENV-SnowWx**
13. NT Department of Environment and Natural Resources → **NT Forestry**
14. NT Water Resources Division → **NT Water**
15. Meteorological Service of Canada Moored Buoy → **MSC Moored Buoy**
16. Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses → **CCG Lighthouses**
17. DFO Ocean Data Acquisition System Buoy → **DFO ODAS Buoy**
18. Saskatchewan Wildfire Management Branch Public Safety Agency → **SK Forestry**
19. YT Department of Environment Water Resources Branch → **YT-DE-WRB**
20. NL Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division → **NL-DECC-WRMD**
21. Toronto and Region Conservation Authority → **ON-TRCA**
22. Grand River Conservation Authority → **ON-GRCA**
23. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry → **ON-MNRF**
24. Ministry of Transportation Ontario → **MTO**
25. Transport Canada Port of Montreal → **PoM**
26. ON Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Aviation, Forest Fire and Emergency Services Branch → **ON Forestry**
27. YT Wildland Fire Management → **YT Forestry**
28. Avalanche Canada and Yukon Avalanche Association → **YT Avalanche**
29. Government of New Brunswick: Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development → **NB Forestry**
30. BC Rio Tinto Inc. → **BC Rio Tinto**
31. BC Capital Regional District → **BC-CRD**
32. Parks Canada Natural Resource Management Branch → **PC Forestry**
33. Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry → **NS Forestry**
34. BC Metro Vancouver Regional District → **BC MVRD**

Each dataset product can be uniquely identified via its URI (will be discussed in more detail in Section 4.4).

During the production of a SWOB, the following tasks are carried out:

- Incoming DMS element packages are assigned an abbreviated label

- Unit conversion from incoming units to standard units, and if necessary, rounded to a given precision to trim insignificant digits resulting from some unit conversions.
- If the incoming element is a numeric code or a text value from a list of controlled vocabulary (so in effect a code), then code substitution is performed to map to a DMS standard code.
- An optional quality assessment (Qa) summary flag (using incoming ‘native’ and DMS quality assessments whenever available) may be attached to applicable elements.

## ***2.2 Purpose and Scope***

One of the main purposes of the SWOB-XML is to offer a replacement for much of the content traditionally found in the legacy SA (surface analysis) product still being used within MSC, although officially it was to have been retired years ago. Although the SWOB will not capture all of the SA’s content, it will include the most sought-after hourly surface weather observation elements and any elements pertaining to longer time frames. Some of the more subtle and obscure elements contained in the SA will be excluded from the initial offering of the SWOB. Clients requiring specific aviation, synoptic, or marine data may be better served acquiring the METAR or SYNOP products. Meanwhile, additional elements not present in SA will also be available in the SWOB.

As mentioned above, there are many streams of the SWOB product, each pertaining to a specific network. Each product will be accessible via its own URI within the DMS, or possibly a file system containing the XML files referenced using a filename (e.g. CMC’s DataDepot).

The observation elements included in the majority of SWOBs are from these basic observation groups, although some data sets have other groups such as radiation, wave, etc.:

- present weather
- sky condition
- visibility
- pressure
- wind
- temperature
- humidity
- precipitation

The format of this product is XML. It will be generated operationally by MSC's Data Management System (DMS) at CMC in Montreal. It will be produced in real-time from the incoming raw data of each dataset. It will be encoded in a standards based XML, which conforms to global meteorological observation conventions (discussed in detail in Section 4).

In addition to the elemental data from the groups indicated above, the SWOB may also contain optional quality assessment (Qa) information in the form of a summary quality flag attached to each element, whenever available. This flag's value is computed by considering any incoming Qa performed on the element at the source (so-called “Native QC”), any Qa conducted in-house

by the DMS, or a combination of the two. The absence of a Qa summary flag on an element in the SWOB indicates the quality is unknown.

The SWOB is a very condensed and convenient product of hourly observational data, as opposed to the fuller and more comprehensive decoded XMLs being generated by DMS for the listed datasets. Those clients requiring full element definitions, full quality assessments, etc., should gain access to the DMS decoded, or decoded\_enhanced, products of each dataset.

### ***2.3 Intended Audience***

Any clients interested in hourly surface weather data will find the SWOB product attractive due to its content, simplicity and compactness. Most clients currently using the legacy SA format should also find this product a suitable replacement given it has the majority of the elements in a clear format and may have additional content which could never be encoded using the SA format. Clients who would like quick and easy access to MSC data from the DMS, will also generally benefit from the SWOB-XML product, especially given that data viewing and access tools are under development in the DMS.

## 3. Data Standardization

### 3.1 Standardization of incoming data by the DMS

The DMS decodes and processes data from many networks. The same element may have a variety of different names across the input data sets. For example, air temperature may be called dry-bulb temperature, temperature, temp, ambient temperature, etc. The DMS standardizes elements names so they may be more easily inter-compared, quality assessed, and extracted. Furthermore, the elements may have optional qualifiers assigned to them to convey important metadata. Below is an example of how a particular wind speed from MSC networks is elementalized by the DMS and stored in XML format:

```
- <element group="wind" name="wind_speed" orig-name="011012" uom="m/s" value="0.0">
  <qualifier group="element" name="statistical_significance" uom="unitless" value="average" />
  <qualifier group="element" name="time_displacement" uom="min" value="-2" />
  <qualifier group="element" name="time_duration" uom="min" value="2" />
  <qualifier group="element" name="vertical_displacement" uom="m" value="10" />
</element>
```

The above “standard element package” would be applied consistently across the networks and look as the example above for cases where the incoming element is an average wind speed over the last 2 minutes of the hour and a height of 10 metres.

To avoid conversion and rounding errors, all incoming codes and units are left as-is. Such operations are typically reserved for product generators, datamarts or display tools, just as the data leaves the DMS for client use.

### 3.2 Standardization for the SWOB

The SWOB product generator needs to ingest data from many networks to make one product where the element names, units and code tables are consistent. To make the SWOB as concise as possible and remove any remaining element description variations in the DMS decoded output, a “short label” was devised to encapsulate all the critical element-defining metadata into one phrase. Furthermore, all the various unit and code variations for identical elements across the networks were handled by converting to DMS “standard units” and “standard codes”.

#### 3.2.1 Element Short Labels:

Critical element-defining metadata such as data type, element name, statistical significance, time period displacement, time period duration, height/depth, index, etc., have been used to devise a “short label” for each DMS element package. For example, the element package shown in Section 3.1 would have the short label of “**avg\_wnd\_spd\_10m\_pst2mts**”. For the element name portion of the short label, the name as it appears in the original DMS decoded element has been abbreviated using the abbreviation glossary in Appendix 6.2. The length of these labels has been kept to a minimum and special characters and spaces have been avoided so that the labels may also be used as column names in database tables and meet the most stringent of requirements.

#### 3.2.2 Units:

All element packages have a standard element assigned by the DMS based on the data class (e.g. velocity, temperature, azimuth, pressure, etc.), although some variations exist for certain



elements within a class. For example, most pressure-related elements will have a DMS standard unit of hPa, but in the case of altimeter, the standard unit is inHg since it is used by a specific client community and in practically all cases measured and used in that unit. Examples of typical standard units for some classes are:

- precipitation amount = mm
- wind speed = km/h
- pressure = hPa
- visibility = km
- height = m
- temperature = °C

The conversion to DMS standard units is only done at the last possible moment, typically when data leaves the DMS via product generators, like the one that creates the SWOB, or during the population of custom datamarts and display tools where client requirements need to be satisfied. The DMS standard units will meet the majority of client needs, but inevitably some clients will have different preferences and will need to do some conversions. To assist in this, Appendix 6.4 has a list of unit conversions so clients can see what was used to convert incoming units to DMS standard units for a given element, or to apply client-side conversions. The data set tables in Section 5 show the incoming uom (unit of measure) and the standard units they were converted to. As well, the rounding precision is given where the value represents the number of digits after the decimal (e.g. 2 would represent 0.01). A value of 0 represents integer values. The intent is to remove insignificant digits as a result of a unit conversion. To avoid giving the appearance of extra precision that was not intended, the following rules were applied:

- In the element mappings the following convention is used to represent precision:
  - 0 = whole number
  - 1 = one decimal digit = 0.1
  - 2 = two decimal digits = 0.01
  - 3 = three decimal digit = 0.001
  - ...
- Mathematical rounding precision only applies to numerical values and for elements a precision is indicated in the Precision column (see Section 5). For instance if the decoded value = 5.67 and the Rounding Precision is 1, then the SWOB value = 5.7. If on the other hand the decoded value has a lower precision than what is specified for that element in the mappings, then preserve the decoded value as-is. For example, if a decoded value or unit conversion = 5, Precision = 1 (i.e. 0.1), then SWOB value = 5.

The following page has some examples of rounding to a specified precision:

Decoded Value	Rounding Precision	External Element Value
12.3	0 (to the nearest whole number)	12
23.3	2 (two decimal digits)	23.3 (decoded value precision is less than requested precision, so preserve decoded)

		value as-is)
45.123466666666	6 (six decimal digits)	45.123467
23.549	1 (one decimal digit)	23.5 (given the requested precision is 1 decimal digit, one needs to look at the digit immediately following it for rounding (4). As a general rule: if precision = x, then always look at $x * 10^{-1}$ to carry out rounding)
17.6	0	18

### 3.2.3 Codes:

As with units, the incoming code values are preserved as-is after DMS decoding, with the code table source and type (i.e. name) cited. Prior to the creation of the SWOB, incoming code tables are left in their original form. The source of these tables can be any of the following:

Incoming code-src	Description	Documentation Source	Sample code-source and code-type
<b>wmo_buf</b>	A WMO code table for data encoded in BUFR format	WMO Pub. No. 306 -- Manual on Codes Part B – Binary Codes: <a href="http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WMOCodes/WM0306_v12/Volumel.2.html">http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WMOCodes/WM0306_v12/Volumel.2.html</a>	<b>wmo_buf</b> 020003
<b>local_buf</b>	A local Canadian code table for MSC data encoded in BUFR format. Defined by CMC	CMC: <a href="ftp://depot.cmc.ec.gc.ca/ftp/cmci/bufr/english/tabloc_bufr_e">ftp://depot.cmc.ec.gc.ca/ftp/cmci/bufr/english/tabloc_bufr_e</a>	<b>local_buf</b> 020197
<b>wmo_tac</b>	A WMO code table for data encoded in Traditional Alphanumeric Code forms (TAC) such as SYNOP	WMO Pub. No. 306 -- Manual on Codes Part A – Alphanumeric Codes <a href="http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WMOCodes/WM0306_v11/Volumel.1.html">http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WMOCodes/WM0306_v11/Volumel.1.html</a>	<b>wmo_tac</b> 000500
<b>local_tac</b>	A local code table defined by the DMS for incoming data encoded in Traditional Alphanumeric Code forms (TAC)	DMS code tables and encode/decode specification documents	<b>local_tac</b> 008197
<i>Various sources</i>	A local code table defined by the DMS for incoming data encoded in ASCII formats. The code source may be the name of the network, product, message, etc.	DMS code tables and encode/decode specification documents	<b>ra</b> present_weather <b>rwin</b> essPrecipSituation <b>metar</b> visibility

However, a “standard” code table is also associated with each of these incoming code tables for a given element. The master list of code tables that the DMS maintains has cross referenced similar code tables for a given entity to a DMS standard table, which is in effect a superset of all the similar code tables for that entity. This allows for products or clients to use one standard code value for an element to map to their preferred codes, expressions or interpretation rather than having to map too many different tables for a given element across multiple networks. For

example, present weather is reported by many networks, but most use different code tables or even text strings (note, in the DMS text strings that are controlled vocabulary are also treated as if they were codes).

**Example 1.** Present weather arriving to the DMS in different code tables for each network is mapped to a code value in a single DMS standard code table. Below are *some* examples:

Network	Observation	Incoming code-src	Incoming code-type	Incoming value	SWOB code-src	SWOB code-type	Std code value
WinIDE	<b>Manned</b> Observation: Light rain (not freezing, continuous)	local_bufr	020210	11	std_code_src	present_weather	<b>65</b>
NC-HWOS	<b>Manned</b> Observation: Light rain (not freezing, continuous)	wmo_bufr	020019	-RA	std_code_src	present_weather	<b>65</b>
RA	<b>Automated</b> Station Observation: Light rain	ra	present_weather	R-	std_code_src	present_weather	<b>364</b>
RWIN	<b>Automated</b> Station Observation: Light rain	rwin	WMO4680	61	std_code_src	present_weather	<b>364</b>

**Example 2.** Cloud type and obscuring phenomena arriving to the DMS in a different code tables for each network is mapped to a code value in a single DMS standard code table. Below are *some* examples:

Network	Observation	Incoming code-src	Incoming code-type	Incoming value	SWOB code-src	SWOB code-type	Std code value
WinIDE	AltoCumulus	local_bufr	020197	0	std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena	<b>0</b>
NC-HWOS	AltoCumulus	wmo_bufr	020012	3	std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena	<b>0</b>
ASCII SYNOP FM-12	AltoCumulus	wmo_tac	000500	3	std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena	<b>0</b>

To see the meaning of the standard code table vales for coded SWOB elements, please refer to Appendix 6.5. With this information clients can map the SWOB standard code values to their preferred expression or code using a single mapping table, rather than one for each network.

## 4. SWOB-XML Format and Structure

### 4.1 Overview

As with all DMS decoded XML products, the SWOB conforms to global standards such as OGC's Observation and Measurement schema and GML. Being compliant with such standards enhances the interoperability of the format and also offers a common look and feel among similar products.

The two standards employed in the SWOB are the following:

**Open Geospatial Consortium's Observations and Measurements Encoding Standard (O&M)** defines an abstract model and an XML schema encoding for observations and it provides support for common sampling strategies. O&M also provides a general framework for systems that deal in technical measurements in science and engineering. This is one of the OGC Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) suite of standards. Additional information of O&M can be obtained from here: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/om>

**Open Geospatial Consortium's Geography Markup Language Encoding Standard (GML)** The Geography Markup Language (GML) is an XML grammar for expressing geographical features. GML serves as a modeling language for geographic systems as well as an open interchange format for geographic transactions on the Internet. As with most XML based grammars, there are two parts to the grammar – the schema that describes the document and the instance document that contains the actual data. A GML document is described using a GML Schema. This allows users and developers to describe generic geographic data sets that contain points, lines and polygons. Additional information of GML can be obtained from here: <http://www.opengeospatial.org/standards/gml>

## 4.2 Structural Organization of SWOB

```
<om:ObservationCollection>
  <om:member>
```

```
    <om:Observation>
      <om:metadata>
        <set>
```

```
<general>
  <author/>
  <dataset/>
  <phase/>
  <id/>
  <parent />
</general>
```

A

B

```
<identification-elements>
  <element name=" " uom=" " value=" "/>*
  <element name=" " uom="code" code-src=" " code-type=" " value=" "/>*
</identification-elements>
```

```
</set>
```

```
</om:metadata>
<om:samplingTime>
  </gml:TimeInstant>
</om:samplingTime>
<om:resultTime>
  </gml:TimeInstant>
</om:resultTime>
<om:procedure>
<om:observedProperty>
<om:featureOfInterest>
  </gml:FeatureCollection>
</om:featureOfInterest>
```

C

```
<om:result>
  <elements>
    <orig-header/>
    <orig-msg/>
    <element name=" " uom=" " value=" "/>*
    <element name=" " uom=" " value=" ">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=" "/>
    </element>*
    <element name=" " uom=" " value=" ">
      <qualifier name="data_flag" value=" " uom="code" code-
        type="data_flags" code-src="std_code_src"/>
    </element>*
    <element name=" " uom=" " value=" ">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=" "/>
      <qualifier name="data_flag" value=" " uom="code" code-
        type="data_flags" code-src="std_code_src"/>
    </element>*
    <element name=" " uom="code" code-src=" " code-type=" " value=" "/>*
    <element name=" " uom="code" code-src=" " code-type=" " value=" "/>
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=" "/>
    </element>*
```

D

```

        <element name="" uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value="" />
            <qualifier name="data_flag" value="" uom="code" code-
                type="data_flags" code-src="std_code_src"/>
        </element>*
        <element name="" uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value="" />
            <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="" />
            <qualifier name="data_flag" value="" uom="code" code-
                type="data_flags" code-src="std_code_src"/>
        </element>*
    </elements>
</om:result>
</om:Observation>
</om:member>
</om:ObservationCollection>

```

**\*Note:** Zero to many lines in this format can be present. The data flag qualifier is also optional, but if present only one data flag will be assigned to each element (with one or more values comma separated)

### Section A:

This section provides metadata around the DMS component that produces this XML.

- <author> is the component's name
- <dataset> contains the full taxonomy of this dataset (discussed below in detail)
- <phase> the DMS phase at which point this XML was generated
- <id> is the full URI (uniform resource indicator) of this instance of the XML
- <parent> is the full URI of the input file that led to the generation of this XML instance. In the case of a product generator, which produces the SWOB, the input is either the decoded or decoded\_enhanced XML.

### Section B:

This section of the SWOB contains metadata elements about the observation. For instance, one could find the time of observation, the reporting station identifier (e.g. MSC ID, ICAO ID, WMO Synoptic ID, etc.), the station's latitude, longitude and elevation, correction level of the observation, etc. The elements in this section are of the form <element name="" uom="" value="" />, where

- *name* is an abbreviated label (less than 30 characters) assigned to each element definition
- *uom* is the unit of measure
- *value* is the value of the element.

In the case when *uom*="code", then two additional attributes will be included, these are:

- *code-src* is the authoritative source of which this code table originates
- *code-type* is the type or name of a given code table available for a given source

The resulting element would look like this:

<element name="" uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value="" />. Such elements contain coded values.

There can be any number of identification elements for a given observation, depending on the dataset.

**Section C:**

This section contains additional metadata about the observation.

- `<om:samplingTime>` is the full date time of this observation encoded within a GML element
- `<om:resultTime>` is the full date-time when the DMS product generator produced this instance of the SWOB encoded within a GML element
- `<om:featureOfInterest>` is the latitude and longitude of the station that reported this observation encoded within a GML element.

**Section D:**

This section of the SWOB is the body of the observation, where one would expect to find the observational elements. Fundamentally an element is a single unit of observation. For instance, air temperature, relative humidity, wind speed, wind direction, visibility, etc. are all examples of a singular observed phenomenon, which is encoded as an element in the SWOB. Elements in this section are of the form:

`<element name=" " uom=" " value=" "/>` where

- *name* is an abbreviated label (less than 30 characters) assigned to each element definition
- *uom* is the unit of measure
- *value* is the value of the element

In the case when *uom*="code", then two additional attributes will be included, these are:

- *code-src* is the authoritative source of which this code table originates
- *code-type* is the type or name of a given code table available for a given source

The resulting element would look like this:

`<element name=" " uom="code" code-src=" " code-type="" value=" "/>`. Such elements contain coded integer or text values from a list of controlled vocabulary (so in effect a code). The incoming element that is initially decoded, comes in with a native code source and code type (an example for a present weather code source and type may be: `wmo_bufr`, `020003`, respectively). During the production of the SWOB, a “standard code value” is substituted for the incoming codes. The exact code substitutions used for each dataset of the SWOB product will be discussed in Section 5 of this document.

For elements which are reported in the raw observation that have an empty or illegal value, the value/code will be designated as MSNG to denote “missing”.

If *Qa* information is available for the element, then a qualifier will be tagged onto the element to provide an over-all summary of the quality assessments. See section 4.5 for details on the creation of the *Qa* qualifier and the meaning of the code value (i.e. *Qa* flags)

If supplementary information is available for the element, a “*data\_flag*” may be tagged onto the element to provide additional metadata. See section 4.6 for details on data flags.

Below is a list of examples showing various cases of elements with and without the Qa and data flag qualifiers, as well as standalone numeric elements and standalone coded elements:

### Case 1.1: Standalone Numeric Elements with Units

```
<element name=" " uom="" value="">
```

### Case 1.2: Element with Units (Qa\_summary)

```
<element name=" " uom="" value="">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=""/>
</element>
```

### Case 1.3: Element with Units (data\_flag)

```
<element name=" " uom="" value="">
  <qualifier name="data_flag" value=" " uom="code" code-
type="data_flags"
  code-src="std_code_src"/>
</element>
```

### Case 1.4: Element with Units (data\_flag and Qa\_summary)

```
<element name=" " uom="" value="">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=""/>
  <qualifier name="data_flag" value=" " uom="code" code-
type="data_flags"
  code-src="std_code_src"/>
</element>
```

### Case 2.1: Standalone Coded Element with Code Table Unit

```
<element name=" " uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value=""/>
```

### Case 2.2: Element with Code Table Unit (Qa\_summary)

```
<element name=" " uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value=""/>
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=""/>
</element>
```

### Case 2.3: Element with Code Table Unit (data\_flag)

```
<element name=" " uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value=""/>
  <qualifier name="data_flag" value=" " uom="code" code-
type="data_flags"
  code-src="std_code_src"/>
```



```
</element>
```

#### Case 2.4: Element with Code Table Unit (data\_flag and Qa\_summary)

```
<element name=" " uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value=""/>
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=""/>
  <qualifier name="data_flag" value=" " uom="code" code-
type="data_flags"
  code-src="std_code_src"/>
</element>
```

### 4.3 Sample SWOB

Here is a full sample output of a SWOB instance for the RA (MSC AWOS) dataset:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no" ?>
<om:ObservationCollection xmlns:om="http://www.opengis.net/om/1.0"
  xmlns="http://dms.ec.gc.ca/schema/point-observation/2.0" xmlns:gml="http://www.opengis.net/gml"
  xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-
instance">
  <om:member>
    <om:Observation>
      <om:metadata>
        <set>
          <general>
            <author name="MSC-DMS-PG-SWOB" version="1.0" />
            <dataset name="msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ra-1.1-ascii" />
            <phase name="product_generic_swob-xml-2.0" />
            <id xlink:href="/data/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ra-1.1-
ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/201207181400/7018573/yoy/orig/data_60" />
            <parent xlink:href="/data/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ra-
1.1-ascii/decoded_enhanced-xml-2.0/201207181400/7018573/yoy/orig/data_60" />
          </general>
          <identification-elements>
            <element name="tc_id" uom="unitless" value="YOY" />
            <element name="stn_nam" uom="unitless" value="VAL CARTIER" />
            <element name="msc_id" uom="unitless" value="7018573" />
            <element name="clim_id" uom="unitless" value="7018573" />
            <element name="wmo_synop_id" uom="unitless" value="71716" />
            <element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="report_type" name="rpt_typ"
uom="code" value="0" />
            <element name="date_tm" uom="datetime" value="2012-07-18T14:00:00.000Z" />
            <element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="station_type" name="stn_typ"
uom="code" value="4" />
            <element name="lat" uom="°" value="46.9" />
            <element name="long" uom="°" value="71.5" />
            <element name="stn_elev" uom="m" value="167.6" />
          </identification-elements>
        </set>
      </om:metadata>
      <om:samplingTime>
        <gml:TimeInstant>
          <gml:timePosition>2012-07-18T14:00:00.000Z</gml:timePosition>
        </gml:TimeInstant>
      </om:samplingTime>
      <om:resultTime>
        <gml:TimeInstant>
          <gml:timePosition>2012-07-18T14:01:04.657Z</gml:timePosition>
        </gml:TimeInstant>
      </om:resultTime>
    </om:Observation>
  </om:member>
</om:ObservationCollection>
```

```

</om:resultTime>
<om:procedure xlink:href="/data/msc/metadata/station/surface_weather/metadata_instance-2.0-
xml/product-jicc_xml-2.0/201207181143/yoy" />
<om:observedProperty gml:remoteSchema="/schema/point-observation/2.0.xsd" />
<om:featureOfInterest>
  <gml:FeatureCollection>
    <gml:location>
      <gml:Point>
        <gml:pos>46.9 71.5</gml:pos>
      </gml:Point>
    </gml:location>
  </gml:FeatureCollection>
</om:featureOfInterest>
<om:result>
  <elements>
    <element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="total_cloud_amount"
      name="cld_amt_code_1" uom="code" value="2">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="cld_bas_hgt_1" uom="m" value="1500">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="total_cloud_amount"
      name="cld_amt_code_2" uom="code" value="2">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="cld_bas_hgt_2" uom="m" value="1800">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="vis" uom="km" value="14.484">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="present_weather" name="prsnd_wx"
      uom="code" value="409">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="altmetr_setng" uom="inHg" value="29.77">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="air_temp" uom="°C" value="21.2">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="dwpt_temp" uom="°C" value="11.3">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts" uom="°" value="281">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts" uom="km/h" value="13">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts" uom="km/h" value="31.5">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="sum_cld_cvr_1" uom="%" value="0">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="sum_cld_cvr_2" uom="%" value="0">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="min_vis_pst10mts" uom="km" value="14.484">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
    </element>
    <element name="max_vis_pst10mts" uom="km" value="14.484">
      <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
  </elements>
</om:result>

```

```

</element>
<element name="stn_pres" uom="hPa" value="988.3">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="min_air_temp_pst1hr" uom="°C" value="20.5">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="max_air_temp_pst1hr" uom="°C" value="21.9">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts uom="°" value="270">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts" uom="km/h" value="16.7">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd" uom="°" value="270">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr" uom="km/h" value="31.5">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="pcpn_gag_wt_filtred" uom="kg/m²" value="410.5">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="pcpn_amt_pst1hr" uom="mm" value="0.0">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="rel_hum" uom="%" value="53" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="tendency_characteristic"
  name="pres_tend_char_pst3hrs" uom="code" value="1" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="pres_tend_amt_pst1hr" uom="hPa" value="0.2" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs" uom="hPa" value="1.5" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="pcpn_amt_pst3hrs" uom="mm" value="0.5" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="pcpn_amt_pst6hrs" uom="mm" value="0.5" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="pcpn_amt_pst24hrs" uom="mm" value="8.5" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="max_air_temp_pst24hrs" " uom="°C" value="31.4/>
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="max_air_temp_pst6hrs" " uom="°C" value="31.1"/>
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
  uom="code" value="1" />
</element>

```

```
<element name="min_air_temp_pst6hrs" " uom="°C" value="21.2"/>
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
    uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="min_air_temp_pst24hrs" " uom="°C" value="17.6" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
    uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
<element name="mslp" uom="hPa" value="1008.2" />
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
    uom="code" value="1" />
</element>
</elements>
</om:result>
</om:Observation>
</om:member>
</om:ObservationCollection>
```

#### 4.4 Taxonomy and URI

Each dataset is classified using taxonomy. Each instance of a SWOB is uniquely identified via its URI. One can access each dataset's SWOB instances using the assigned URI in the DMS notification web application (permissions dependent).

Taxonomies are of the form:

/organization/category/type/network/dataset-version-format/phase-format-version/ (<parameters>\*)

Please refer to the Taxonomy Documentation referenced in Section 1.3 for more information about the taxonomy structure and meaning of the various tokens.

The chart below indicates the taxonomy for each dataset:

Incoming Dataset	SWOB Taxonomy
Legacy MSC & Partner <b>Manned</b> aviation weather stations using the <b>WinIDE</b> or MIDS interface (BUFR messages under header 'ISAx41')	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/wide_fm12-1.0-xml/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Legacy MSC & Partner AWOS aviation weather stations (' <b>RA</b> ' ASCII messages)	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ra-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
DND <b>AWOS</b> (BUFR messages under header 'ISAx64')	/dnd/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/awos-1.0-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
DND <b>HWOS</b> (BUFR messages under header 'ISAx67')	/dnd/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/hwos-1.1-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Nav Canada <b>HWOS</b> aviation weather stations (BUFR messages under header 'ISAx62')	/nav_canada/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/hwos-1.1-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Nav Canada <b>AWOS</b> aviation weather stations (BUFR messages under header 'ISAx61')	/nav_canada/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/awos-2.1-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
MSC & Partner public surface weather network stations using Campbell Scientific data loggers (' <b>CA</b> ' ASCII messages)	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ca-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
MSC weather stations using Campbell Scientific data loggers transmitting <u>minutely</u> in support of the 2015 PanAm Games (' <b>COMPACT-minutely</b> ' CA ASCII messages sent to the DMS)	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ca-1.2-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
OPP Moored Buoy weather network stations (' <b>OPP</b> ')	/msc/observation/atmospheric/marine/moored_buoy-1.2-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
BC Ministry of Transportation (' <b>BC-TRAN</b> ')	/partners/observation/atmospheric/surface_wheathe

	r/bc_tran-1.0-csv/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources; Wildfire Management Branch ( <b>BC-FLNR-WMB</b> )	/gov_bc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.2-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
BC Ministry of Environment Air Quality Meteorological weather network stations ( <b>BC-ENV-AQMet</b> )	/gov_bc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/env_aqmet-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
BC Ministry of Environment Snow weather network stations ( <b>BC-ENV-SnowWx</b> )	/gov_bc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/env_snowwx-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
NT Department of Environment and Natural Resources ( <b>NT Forestry</b> )	/partners/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/nt_forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
NT Water Resources Division ( <b>NT Water</b> )	/gov_nt/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/water-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Weather Buoy System Moored Buoy ( <b>WBS Moored Buoy</b> )	/msc/observation/atmospheric/marine/moored_buoy-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses ( <b>CCG Lighthouses</b> )	/partners/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ccg_lighthouse-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
DFO Ocean Data Acquisition System Buoy ( <b>DFO ODAS Buoy</b> )	/dfo/observation/atmospheric/marine/moored_buoy-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
SK Wildfire Management Branch Public Safety Agency ( <b>SK Forestry</b> )	/gov_sk/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
YT Department of Environment Water Resources Branch ( <b>YT-DE-WRB</b> )	/gov_yt/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/water-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
NL Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division ( <b>NL-DECC-WRMD</b> )	/gov_nl/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/water-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (Ontario) – <b>ON-TRCA</b>	/gov_on/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/trca-1.0-json/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Grand River Conservation Authority (Ontario) – <b>ON-GRCA</b>	/partners/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/on_grca-1.0-ascii/product_swob-xml-
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry – <b>ON-MNRF</b>	/partners/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/on_mnr-1.0-ascii/product_swob-xml-2.0

Ministry of Transportation Ontario ( <b>MTO</b> )	/partners/observation/atmospheric/road_weather/on_mto-1.0-xml/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Transport Canada Port of Montreal ( <b>PoM</b> )	/tc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/port_of_montreal-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
ON Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Aviation, Forest Fire and Emergency Services Branch ( <b>ON Forestry</b> )	/gov_on/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
YT Wildland Fire Management ( <b>YT Forestry</b> )	/gov_yt/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Avalanche Canada and Yukon Avalanche Association ( <b>YT Avalanche</b> )	/volunteer/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/yt_avalanche-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Government of New Brunswick: Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development ( <b>NB Forestry</b> )	/gov_nb/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
BC Rio Tinto Inc. ( <b>BC Rio Tinto</b> )	/riotinto/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/bc_riotinto-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
BC Capital Regional District ( <b>BC-CRD</b> )	/gov_bc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/crd-1.0-json/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Parks Canada Natural Resource Management Branch ( <b>PC Forestry</b> )	/pc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry ( <b>NS Forestry</b> )	/gov_ns/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/forestry-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0
BC Metro Vancouver Regional District ( <b>BC MVRD</b> )	/gov_bc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/mvrd-1.0-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0

To each of the taxonomies listed above, the following parameters may be appended:

<datetime>/<MSC Id>/<secondary station identifier>/<revision level>/<content frequency>

- <datetime> is the full date-time string when the observation was reported by the station in the format YYYYMMDDHHMM
- <MSC Id> is the official MSC station identifier (for MSC stations this is the climate identifier used by the National Climate Archive to guarantee uniqueness). For Partner networks, the MSC identifier may be a copy of the secondary identifier unless a Climate identifier can be assigned.

- <secondary station identifier> is an additional station identifier attached to the URI. It varies depending on the dataset and is typically the identifier most commonly used by a particular network’s operators. For example:
  - NC-AWOS, DND-AWOS: ICAO station identifier
  - NC-HWOS, DND-HWOS: ICAO station identifier
  - CA: TC identifier
  - RA: TC identifier
  - WinIDE: TC identifier
- <revision level> is the correction/revision level of the observation. If the observation is the original message “orig” will be used. If there are corrections or revisions, an indicator will be used (e.g. CCA, CCB, CCC, etc.).
- <content frequency> is used for networks that issue multiple observations for a given time with different data content. The frequency of a particular observation is also indicated (in minutes). The value of this parameter is in the format content\_frequency, where the content types are data, diag (diagnostic data) and supp (supplementary program data), and the message frequency is in minutes (e.g. **data\_60** would be an observation containing hourly data intended for official products; **supp\_1** would be an observation from a supplementary program such as solar radiation transmitted every minute).
- The chart below indicates the URI for selected dataset examples:

Dataset	URI	Example
MSC & Partner Manned (WinIDE/MIDS - ISAx41 BUFR)	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/winide_fm12-1.0-xml/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/<date time>/<msc identifier>/<tc identifier>/<revision level>/<content frequency>	data/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/winide_fm12-1.0-xml/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/201808081600/7060400/cybg/orig/data_60
MSC & Partner AWOS (RA messages)	msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ra-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/<date time>/<msc identifier>/<tc identifier>/<revision level>/<content frequency>	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ra-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/201808080000/8101794/ycx/orig/data_60
Nav Canada HWOS (ISAx62 BUFR)	/nav_canada/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/hwos-1.1-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/<date time>/<msc identifier>/<tc identifier>/<revision level>/<content frequency>	/nav_canada/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/hwos-1.1-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/201808081600/7047911/cyzv/orig/data_60
Nav Canada AWOS	/nav_canada/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/awos-2.1-	/data/nav_canada/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/awos-



(ISAx61 BUFR)	binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/<date time>/<msc identifier>/<tc identifier>/<revision level>/<content frequency>	2.1-binary/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/201808081600/2402360/cwgz/orig/data_60
MSC & Partner surface weather network (Campbell Sci. CA messages)	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ca-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/<date time>/<msc identifier>/<tc identifier>/<revision level>/<content frequency>	/msc/observation/atmospheric/surface_weather/ca-1.1-ascii/product_generic_swob-xml-2.0/201808071600/3012192/pea/orig/data_60

#### 4.5 Quality Assessment Flag

The SWOB will contain a quality assessment (Qa) summary flag as a qualifier attached to an element whenever possible. In the SWOB it will appear as such:

```
<element name=" " uom="" value="">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=""/>
</element>
or
<element name=" " uom="code" code-src="" code-type="" value=""/>
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value=""/>
</element>
```

The possibility of this flag being attached to an element is dependent on the following scenarios:

1. There will be no qa\_summary flag if there are no incoming “Native QC” flags on the element **and** there was no in-house DMS quality assessment done on the element.
2. There will be no qa\_summary flag if the incoming “Native QC” attached to the element has no flags raised **and** there is no in-house DMS quality assessment done on the element
3. A qa\_summary flag will be generated and attached to the element, if it arrived from the source with one or more Native QC flags indicating a problem **and/or** if a quality assessment was carried out by DMS on the element.

In scenario 2, an algorithm will be used to arrive at a single qa\_summary value considering the availability of both the native and DMS quality assessments on the element.

Below is the algorithm used to generate the value for the qa\_summary qualifier:

Prior to executing the algorithm, all incoming Native QC values are converted to DMS standard Qa flag values (so that they can be easily compared to the DMS Qa flag value) using the following scheme:

```
-10 = Suppressed
-1 = Missing
0 = Error
10 = Doubtful
15 = Suspect/Warning
```

20 = Inconsistent

100 = Acceptable/Passed

### **Qa Flag Definitions:**

**Suppressed** – the data provider has indicated that the data value is not to be used or published due to instrumentation or environmental issues which have compromised the data.

**Missing** – the “value” of an element is null, blank/space, “MSNG” (from the decoder), a code representing missing, or could not be derived.

**Error** – The value is physically impossible, beyond the capability of the sensor to detect, or identified as incorrect.

**Doubtful** – The value is physically possible but is statistically improbable: at or exceeding expected extreme values.

**Suspect/Warning** – the data provider has indicated that the data may be unreliable or is outside of nominal limits.

**Inconsistent** – The value is inconsistent when it departs significantly from an expected physical relationship with an independently measured, associated variable. It is not possible to determine if either the value or the associated variable is in error.

**Acceptable/Passed** – The value passed all applicable quality assessment test(s) or has been verified as acceptable.

The final qa\_summary flag values are generated as follows:

- The final qa\_summary flag in the SWOB is the lowest value between the converted Native QC flag (if exists) and the real-time DMS Qa flag:

e.g.

If Native QC flag variable = 0 and DMS Qa flag=10, then SWOB qa\_summary = 0

If Native QC flag variable = -10 and DMS Qa flag=0, then SWOB qa\_summary = -10

If Native QC flag variable = 10 and DMS Qa flag=100, then SWOB qa\_summary = 10

If Native QC flag variable = 100 and DMS Qa flag=100, then SWOB qa\_summary = 100

If Native QC flag variable = 100 and DMS Qa flag = 0, then SWOB qa\_summary = 0

If Native QC flag variable = -10 and DMS Qa flag = 0, then SWOB qa\_summary = -10

If Native QC flag variable = 15 and DMS Qa flag = 10, then SWOB qa\_summary = 10

If Native QC flag variable = 100 and DMS Qa was not performed, then no qa\_summary in SWOB

If no incoming Native QC flags and DMS Qa was not performed, then no qa\_summary in SWOB

- If an element does not have a qa\_summary qualifier, it means that there was no **direct** quality assessment performed on it within the DMS, and that if Native QC was present, no flags were raised. Note however, that although derived elements may not have a Qa flag, it is likely that some or all of the input elements had Native QC and/or DMS Qa and these flags were considered when determining whether or not to derive the element.

## 4.6 Data Flag

A new feature of the SWOB is a qualifier that may be present on some elements, if applicable. Currently most observed elements have a `qa_summary` qualifier on them to indicate the quality status via a code table. A new “`data_flag`” qualifier will operate the same way by providing additional metadata on some elements to convey the following information, if it applies:

Code Value	Text Value	Description
1	derived	Value has been reformulated or mathematically derived with complete inputs
2	estimate	Reported value received as an estimate
3	adjusted	Reported value the result of an adjustment (e.g. precipitation under catch, wind speed extrapolated to 10m, etc.)
4	incomplete	Value has been reformulated or mathematically derived with incomplete inputs - element derivation contains at least one missing value
5	trace	Trace. Value is zero
6	multiple	More than one occurrence
...	...	Refer to Section 6.5.3 for additional codes (although they will not appear in the SWOB as of yet)

For hourly datasets and the associated SWOBs, the most common `data_flag` used will be code 1 and 4 (derived with complete inputs, derived with incomplete inputs, respectively), and in some cases code 5 (trace) and code 2 (estimate). The majority of the other flags are rarely assigned or are typically only applicable for post-processing by other downstream product generators.

Like the `qa_summary`, the `data_flag` qualifier is a child of the parent element and is optional. Below is an example of how it will appear in the SWOB for a derived element:

```
<element name="mslp" value="1020.8" uom="hPa"/>
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags" name="data_flag"
uom="code" value="1"/>
</element>
```

To associate the code to the proper code table (see Appendix Section 6.5.3), the code source (`code-src = std_code_src`) and code type (`code-type = data_flags`) are identified. For hourly data, if a `data_flag` qualifier is specified for an element, there will almost always be a single value. In the rare event there are two data flags on an element they will appear as a comma-separated list for the value. For example, below is a case where a derived (1) element has a trace (5) value:

```
<element name="tot_precip_pst24hrs" value="0" uom="mm"/>
  <qualifier code-src="std_code_src" code-type="data_flags"
name="data_flag" uom="code" value="1,5"/>
</element>
```

## 4.7 Multiplicity

Some elements within the DMS are repeated due to more than one instance of occurrence or more than one observation being made. For these elements, the element name is followed by

“\_#”. For example, air temperature in the CA dataset can be observed up to three times if three sensors are available. In this case, three air temperature measurements are sent to the DMS which are used to achieve an “official” air temperature. A SWOB output would show the official as well as the three sensor values. For example:

```
<element name="air_temp" uom="°C" value="21.2">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="air_temp_1" uom="°C" value="21.2">
<element name="air_temp_2" uom="°C" value="21.1">
<element name="air_temp_3" uom="°C" value="21.1">
```

Some other elements that can have more than one sensor include:

- Wind – 2 sensors
- Snow – 3 sensors
- Precipitation gauge weight – up to 3 sensors

Furthermore, cloud elements in the NC AWOS/NC HWOS dataset can have multiple instances being reported, one for each cloud layer. A SWOB output for this would look like the following:

```
<element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="total_cloud_amount"
  name="cld_amt_code_1" uom="code" value="1">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="cld_bas_hgt_1" uom="m" value="900.0">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element code-src="std_code_src" code-type="total_cloud_amount"
  name="cld_amt_code_2" uom="code" value="2">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
<element name="cld_bas_hgt_2" uom="m" value="1140.0">
  <qualifier name="qa_summary" uom="unitless" value="100" />
</element>
```

Elements with more than one instance of occurrence include:

- Cloud elements (height, type, cover, amount) – up to 6 instances
- Present weather – up to 8 instances
- Recent weather – up to 3 instances

In the following sections, datasets that can contain multiplicities will have an additional column of “Maximum Multiplicity” identifying the maximum number of times that element can be repeated.

## 5. Datasets

### 5.1 Overview

This section will outline where the incoming data comes from, how it is mapped to short labels, the description of the elements, and which elements have gone through unit conversion. The sections are broken down by dataset:

1. Legacy MSC & Partner Manned aviation weather stations using the WinIDE or MIDS interface
2. DND HWOS aviation weather stations
3. Legacy MSC & Partner AWOS aviation weather stations
4. DND AWOS aviation weather stations
5. Nav Canada HWOS aviation weather stations
6. Nav Canada AWOS aviation weather stations
7. MSC & Partner public surface weather network stations using Campbell Scientific data loggers which transmit official hourly observations

*MSC & Partner networks that supported the 2015 PanAm Games:*

8. Minutely MSC & Partner surface weather network – COMPACT
9. OPP marine weather stations
10. BC Tran weather stations
11. BC Forestry weather stations
12. BC Environment AQ Met weather stations
13. BC Environment Snow Wx weather stations
14. NT Department of Environment and Natural Resources
15. NT Water Resources Division
16. Meteorological Service of Canada Moored Buoy
17. Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses
18. DFO Ocean Data Acquisition System Buoy
19. SK Wildfire Management Branch Public Safety Agency
20. YT Department of Environment Water Resources Branch
21. NL Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division
22. Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
23. Grand River Conservation Authority
24. Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

25. Ministry of Transportation Ontario
26. Transport Canada Port of Montreal
27. ON Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry,  
Aviation, Forest Fire and Emergency Services Branch
28. YT Wildland Fire Management
29. Avalanche Canada and Yukon Avalanche Association
30. Government of New Brunswick: Department of Natural Resources and Energy  
Development
31. BC Rio Tinto Inc.
32. BC Capital Regional District
33. Parks Canada Natural Resource Management Branch
34. Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry
35. BC Metro Vancouver Regional District

The tables in the sub-sections below provide a superset of the weather elements that could potentially be in a given SWOB. They describe the meaning of the short label and identify the incoming units and codes. As well, the standard units and code tables required for the SWOB are indicated, along with the precision values are rounded to in the event of a unit conversion. The value in the Precision column represents the number of digits after the decimal (e.g. 2 would represent 0.01). A value of 0 represents integer values. Descriptions of the unit of measure's (uom) expression and meaning can be found in Appendix 6.3, while Appendix 6.4 provides unit conversions. Descriptions of the meaning of codes in the standard code tables can be found in Appendix 6.5.

## 5.2 *Data Element Terminology*

### 5.2.1 Wind

The various types of wind measurements can cause confusion given the large number of variations. In particular, the use of the terms 'wind **gust** speed', '**maximum** wind speed', and '**peak** wind speed' need to be defined as these terms are sometimes used interchangeably yet the data are processed quite differently.

- **Maximum Wind Speed** (e.g. max\_wnd\_spd\_10m\_pst10mts): This is the highest instantaneous wind speed no matter what the value (e.g. could be 0) over the interval indicated (e.g. could be over the past hour, or minutes 50 to 60 as in this example);
- **Maximum Wind Gust Speed** (or just wind gust; e.g. max\_wnd\_gst\_spd\_10m\_pst10mts): This element is derived from the 10 minute maximum wind speed element described above. The rules follow the ManObs definition and it is only reportable if the max wind speed over the last 10 minutes of the hour is  $\geq 15$  knots AND the max speed exceeds the

2-minute mean wind speed by  $\geq 5$  knots (note the 10-minute mean is used for climate stations such as the CA data set).

- **Peak Wind Speed** (e.g. max\_pk\_wnd\_spd\_10m\_pst1hr): This element is derived from the maximum wind speed over the past hour. The rules follow the ManObs definition and it is only reportable if the max wind speed over the past hour is  $\geq 17$  knots. Depending on the network, the time of the peak and the wind direction at the time of the peak may also be reported. The peak direction element would be wnd\_dir\_10m\_pst1hr\_pk\_spd.

Given how critical the height of the anemometer is to the measurement and use of wind speed data, the height of the instrument is typically included in the SWOB short label (e.g. avg\_wnd\_spd\_10m\_pst10mts). For the operational MSC surface weather networks, as well as partner data (e.g. Nav Canada, DND), the standardized anemometer heights are generally 10 m as per WMO and ICAO guidelines. However, in the case of the MSC “Compact” stations supporting the 2015 PanAm Games Mesonet, the height of the anemometer can vary from station-to-station. The nominal height of the anemometer for a Compact station situated on the ground is approximately 2.5 m above the pedestal base, however, some stations are located on rooftops or other structures, so the wind speed height can vary significantly. To keep the SWOB short label consistent for wind elements across all the networks the label was not modified on a station-to-station basis to account for anemometer heights that depart from the standard. Clients needing information specific to the Compact stations will need to access the station information metadata maintained by the Data Management System.

### 5.2.2 Cloud Amount/Cover

Sky condition, in terms of cloud amount and cloud cover, is complicated by the fact it’s handled differently across the networks that observe it. Human observations are capable of reporting a total cloud amount because the human can assess the whole celestial dome, whereas the instrumentation currently deployed at automatic stations cannot. As for cloud amount/cover reported for individual cloud layers, the observation from a manual station is non-cumulative and pertains to each layer, while the measurement from an automatic station is a summation so each layer incorporates the amount of the layer below. Finally, there are variations in the way cloud amount (also known as cloud cover) is reported across the networks. Some networks send codes that represent the sky condition as strings such as SCT (scattered), BKN (broken), OVC (overcast), etc. Other networks observe in eighths (octas) or tenths. For this reason it may be difficult to translate the standard code from all networks to a single scheme without compromises being made.

<u>Sky Coverage</u>	<u>Legacy MSC AWOS</u>	<u>MSC Manned (WinIDE/MIDS)</u>	<u>NC-AWOS</u>	<u>NC-HWOS</u>	<u>METAR Product</u>
String based on cloud layer opacity or coverage/amount	Sky Coverage derived from summation cloud cover (amount) as estimated by a ceilometer	Sky Coverage derived from observing cloud layer opacity in tenths	Sky Coverage derived from summation cloud amount as estimated by a ceilometer.	Sky Coverage derived from cloud layer amounts in Octas	Sky Coverage derived from the various observing systems based on observing Cloud layer amounts in Octas (NC-AWOS, NC-HWOS) or mapped from tenths (WinIDE)

<b>CLR/SKC</b> (clear-no cloud or obscuring phenomena)	0% (results in the code of 'CLR BLO 100' meaning clear below 10,000 ft.)	0/10 <sup>th</sup> (CLR)	0/8 <sup>th</sup> (SKC)	0/8 <sup>th</sup> (SKC)	0/8 <sup>th</sup> (SKC)
<b>FEW</b>	n/a	1/10 – 3/10 <sup>th</sup>	1/8 – 2/8 <sup>th</sup>	1/8 – 2/8 <sup>th</sup>	1/8 – 2/8 <sup>th</sup>
<b>SCT</b> (scattered)	≤ 49%	4/10 – 5/10 <sup>th</sup>	3/8 – 4/8 <sup>th</sup>	3/8 – 4/8 <sup>th</sup>	3/8 – 4/8 <sup>th</sup>
<b>BKN</b> (broken)	50 – 89%	6/10 – 9/10 <sup>th</sup>	5/8 – 7/8 <sup>th</sup>	5/8 – 7/8 <sup>th</sup>	5/8 – 7/8 <sup>th</sup>
<b>OVC</b> (overcast)	≥ 90%	10/10 <sup>th</sup>	8/8 <sup>th</sup>	8/8 <sup>th</sup>	8/8 <sup>th</sup>
<b>-X</b> (partially obscured by surface-based layer)	< 90% (80% in multi-parameter) Note: will not come out on any METAR because you can see through it	1/10 <sup>th</sup> – <10/10 <sup>th</sup> surface-based layer	n/a	n/a	n/a
<b>X</b> (totally obscured by surface based layer)	≥ 90%, otherwise 100%	10/10 <sup>th</sup> surface-based layer	n/a	n/a	n/a

### 5.2.3 Precipitation and Rainfall

Within the DMS there is a clear distinction between “precipitation”, which implies a measurement of all forms of liquid and frozen precipitation, and “rainfall”, which is just the liquid state. The designation of a measurement as either precipitation or rainfall is determined by the instrument is use. For MSC data, official precipitation elements will come from an all-weather sensor capable of operating year round. Examples of such instrumentation are weighing-type gauges (e.g. GEONOR and PLUVIO), Piezo electric strike plates, and Doppler sensors. For rainfall and rate of rainfall measurements, the most commonly used sensor is a tipping bucket rain gauge (TBRG) like the TB3 used by the MSC. For MSC data, an exception to the precipitation rule is granted when a station only has a TBRG. In such cases the rainfall measurement may be used in derived precipitation elements as long as certain criteria are met (e.g. dew point temperature is > +1°C, or the air temp is > 4.5°C).

For third party, where we have less detail on instrumentation, it may not be possible to distinguish between precipitation and rainfall or validate that what they call “precipitation” is indeed from an all-weather instrument. Also for the case of the Nav Canada and some stations in other third party datasets (e.g. GRCA, TRCA) we know that a heated TBRG may be employed to report precipitation, which can compromise the accuracy of measuring both liquid and frozen precipitation.

### 5.2.4 Station elevation

Station elevation is a critical parameter used for the computation of mean sea level pressure (MSLP). For networks that have the barometer relatively close to the ground, an initial station pressure correction may not be done for the difference in height between the level of the barometer and the ground surface (where the elevation is normally referenced) before the final reduction to sea level for the computation of MSLP. The automated Public Surface Weather network (i.e. Campbell stations issuing CA messages) and legacy AWOS sites (RA messages) are examples of such networks. For these networks the station elevation is actually referenced from the height of the barometer to compensate for not doing a pressure correction down to ground surface. At these stations the barometer is approximately 1.5 m to 2.5 m above the ground surface.



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### 5.3 Legacy MSC & Partner Manned (WinIDE/MIDS)

The WinIDE and MIDS legacy applications are interfaces that DND and Nav Canada weather observers use to enter their weather observations. The observing program is in support of aviation and most stations are located at airports. Observers are expected to input observed conditions in accordance with the Manual of Surface Observations (MANOBS). The output is a BUFR (Binary Universal Form of Representation) message, which is not human readable. These stations are in the process of being converted to NC-HWOS stations. All the incoming elements, units and values that come from within the actual BUFR are mapped to their desired elements, units, values and qualifiers by the DMS and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown in the table below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
tc_id	TC identifier	unitless				
long	longitude	°			6	
lat	latitude	°			6	
stn_elev	station height	m			3	
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	station_type		
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
date_tm	date and time	datetime				
wmo_synop_id	WMO synoptic identifier	unitless				
icao_stn_id	ICAO station identifier	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless				
cor	correction	unitless				
tot_cld_opcty	total cloud opacity	%			0	
tot_cld_amt	total cloud amount	%			0	
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud height for individual layers indexed by layer	m			0	8
cld_amt_code_# <b>Previously:</b> cld_cvr_#	cloud cover/amount (non-cumulative) indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount <b>Previously:</b> sky_condition		8

cld_typ_#	cloud type obscuring phenomena indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena		8
cld_opcty_#	cloud opacity indexed by layer	%			0	8
clg_typ	ceiling type	code	std_code_src	ceiling_type		
clg_hgt	ceiling height	m			0	
vis	horizontal visibility	km			3	
prsnt_wx_#	present weather indexed	code	std_code_src	present_weather		8
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1	
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt58-60	past 2-min vectoral average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt58-60	past 2-min average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
wnd_gst_char_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> wnd_gst_char_10m_mt50-60	past 10-min wind gust character	code	std_code_src	wind_gst_squall_indicator		
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_mt50-60	past 10-min maximum 10m wind gust speed	km/h			1	
altmetr_setng	altimeter setting	inHg			2	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour trend pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure change amt	hPa			1	
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0	
rmk	remark	unitless				
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	past 6-hour precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	past 24-hour precipitation amount	mm			1	
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-min average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
snwfl_amt_pst24hrs	past 24h snowfall amount	cm			0	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	past 10-min vectoral average 10m wind direction	°			0	
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst24hrs	past 24-hour peak wind speed	km/h			1	
wnd_dir_10m_pst24hrs_pk_spd	past 24-hour peak wind direction	°			0	
max_pk_wnd_tm_pst24hrs	past 24-hour peak wind time	datetime				

## 5.4 DND HWOS

DND HWOS is the name given to the DND staffed observations that are sent to MSC using a BUFR (Binary Universal Form of Representation) message. The BUFR message contains

multiple fields that are not observed or reported by DND, and thus are either not included in the SWOB output or will always have a value of MSNG. The observers are expected to observe and input weather conditions in accordance with the Manual of Surface Observations (MANOBS). Observations are scheduled to be reported on an hourly basis at the top of the hour, along with ‘Special’ reports when warranted.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
wmo_synop_id	WMO Identifier	unitless				
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless				
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
date_tm	official report date and time	datetime				
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
icao_stn_id	ICAO station identifier	unitless				
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless				
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	station_type		
cor	correction level	unitless				
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1	
mslp	Mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour trend of pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
altmetr_setng	altimeter settings	inHg			2	
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1	
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1	
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0	
vis	prevailing horizontal visibility	km			3	
vert_vis	vertical visibility (in meters)	m			3	
prsnt_wx_#	present weather	code	std_code_src	present_weather		5
recnt_wx_#	recent weather	code	std_code_src	present_weather		3
cld_amt_code_#	non-cumulative cloud amount coded (oktas) indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount		5
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud base height	m			0	5
cld_typ_#	cloud type	code	std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena		5
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts	past 2-minute average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts	past 2-minute average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-minute max 10 m wind gust speed	km/h			1	
rmk	remark	unitless				

Typically observed elements that are not reported by this dataset:

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum air temperature	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum air temperature	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour maximum air temperature	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour minimum air temperature	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum air temperature	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour minimum air temperature	°C	1
max_vis	maximum horizontal visibility	km	3
min_vis	minimum horizontal visibility	km	3
tot_cld_amt	total cloud amount	%	0
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	past 10-minute average 10m wind direction	°	0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-minute average 10m wind speed	km/h	1
wnd_dir_10m_pst24hrs_pk_spd	wind direction associated with the past 24-hour peak wind speed at 10 m	°	0
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum peak 2-minute mean 10m wind speed	km/h	1
rnfl_snc_last_syno_hr	rainfall since last synoptic hour (TBRG)	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	past 6-hour accumulated precipitation gauge amount	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	past 24-hour accumulated precipitation gauge amount	mm	1
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm	0

### 5.5 MSC & Partner AWOS (RA messages)

RA is the bulletin header for MSC AWOS aviation weather observation reports. AWOS stations are connected via modem and voice-grade circuits to a regional host computer. These AWOS stations respond to a poll from the host and transmit their data. In response to a poll, AWOS transmits its most recent observation. These outputs are the assessment of weather conditions at a particular place and particular time. They are transmitted hourly, or whenever there is significant weather change, in which case a “Special” report (SP) is issued.

Sample Incoming Message:

```
RACN00 CWA0 040100
ZVV SA 031100 AUTO 41SCT/9.+/P-/M/-24.2/-28.2/29307G18/004//2/9+
9+/9897/-249-241/29007G030340365/Z/1245-0/
*
CL03/VC04/PB07/TC08/WC09/RE18/
*
3*83018701/4*8301/7*8301/9*9301/18*7101/
E83-03 E87-03/E83-04/E83-07/E93-09/E71-18/=
```

All the incoming elements, units and values that come from within the actual RA are mapped to their desired elements, units, values and qualifiers by the DMS and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown in the table below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
tc_id	TC identifier	unitless				
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
date_tm	actual observation date-time	datetime				
wmo_synop_id	WMO synop identifier	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
icao_stn_id	ICAO station identifier	unitless				
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless				
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	station_type		
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
clg_typ_#	ceiling type indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	ceiling_type		1
cld_amt_code_#	cumulative cloud amount coded indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount		6
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud height indexed by layer	m			0	6
sum_cld_cvr_#	summation cloud cover indexed by layer	%			0	6
min_vis_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> min_vis_mt50-60	past 10-min minimum horizontal visibility	km			3	
max_vis_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_vis_mt50-60	past 10-min maximum horizontal visibility	km			3	
vis	horizontal visibility	km			3	
prsnt_wx_# <b>Previously:</b> prsnt_wx	present weather	code	std_code_src	present_weather		1
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1	
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour min air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour max air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6 hours maximum air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6 hours minimum air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24 hours maximum air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24 hours minimum air temperature	°C			1	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt58-60	past 2-min vectoral average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt58-60	past 2-min average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-min max 10m wind gust speed	km/h			1	

<b>Previously:</b> max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_mt50-60						
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt50-60	past 10-min vectoral average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt50-60	past 10-min average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd	past 1-hour peak 10m wind speed direction	°			0	
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour peak 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
pcpn_gag_wt_filtred	gauge weight filtered	kg/m <sup>2</sup>			1	
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour precipitation amount	mm			1	
altmetr_setng	altimeter setting	inHg			2	
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour trend pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	
pres_tend_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour differential pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	
rel_hum	derived relative humidity	%			0	
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	derived past 3-hour accumulated precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	derived past 6-hour accumulated precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	derived past 24-hour accumulated precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_snc_last_syno_hr	precipitation since last synoptic hour	mm			1	

## 5.6 DND AWOS

The DND AWOS is a new generation Automatic Weather Observing System maintained and managed by the Department of National Defence (DND). These AWOS stations are a direct replacement of legacy MSC AWOS stations throughout the country, and are deployed in support of DND operations. Raw observations are collected by DND for processing before sending to MSC using a BUFR (Binary Universal Form of Representation) message. The BUFR message contains multiple fields that are not observed or reported by DND, and thus are either not included in the SWOB output or will always have a value of MSNG. The observations are scheduled to be taken hourly at top of the hour, and whenever there is significant weather change, in which case a ‘Special’ report is issued.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
msc_id	msc identifier	unitless				
wmo_synop_id	WMO synoptic identifier	unitless				
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless				

data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	station_type		
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
date_tm	date	datetime				
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
icao_stn_id	icao station identifier	unitless				
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential tendency amount	hPa			1	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour trend pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
altmetr_setng	altimeter setting	inHg			2	
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1	
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1	
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0	
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour minimum air temperature	°C			1	
avg_vis_pst10mts	past 10-min average horizontal visibility	km			3	
max_vis_pst10mts	past 10-min maximum horizontal visibility	km			3	
min_vis_pst10mts	past 10-min minimum 2.83m horizontal visibility	km			3	
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud height	m			0	6
cld_amt_code_#	Cumulative cloud amount coded (oktas) indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount		6
cld_lyr_amt_rptg_mtd	cloud layer amount reporting method	code	std_code_src	cloud_amount_reporting_method		
vert_vis	vertical visibility	m			3	
prsnt_wx_#	present weather indexed	code	std_code_src	present_weather		8
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	past 10-min average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-min average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts	past 2-min average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts	past 2-min average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-min maximum 10m wind gust speed	km/h			1	
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour instantaneous 10m peak wind speed	km/h			1	
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd	past 1-hour instantaneous 10m peak wind direction	°			0	

wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_max_spd	past 1-hour maximum 10m wind speed direction	°			0	
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum 10m wind speed	km/h			1	

Typically observed elements that are not reported by this dataset:

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour accumulated precipitation gauge amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	past 6-hour accumulated precipitation gauge amount	mm			2	
vpr_pres	vapour pressure	hPa			1	
wetblb_temp	wet bulb temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour maximum air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour minimum air temperature	°C			1	

## 5.7 Nav Canada HWOS

NC-HWOS is the common name given to observation data transmitted by NAV CANADA's (NC) new software interface for manned observations. NC-HWOS is a direct replacement of WinIDE/MIDS. The observing program is in support of aviation and most stations are located at airports. Observers are expected to input weather conditions in accordance with the Manual of Surface Observations (MANOBS). The output is a BUFR (Binary Universal Form of Representation) message, which is not human readable. All the incoming elements, units and values that come from within the actual BUFR are mapped to their desired elements, units, values and qualifiers by the DMS and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
wmo_synop_id	WMO Identifier	unitless				
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless				
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
date_tm	official report date and time	datetime				
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
icao_stn_id	ICAO station identifier	unitless				
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless				
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	station_type		
cor	correction level	unitless				



stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1	
mslp	Mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour trend of pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
altmetr_setng	altimeter settings	inHg			2	
air_temp	2 m air temperature	°C			1	
dwpt_temp	2 m dew point Temperature	°C			1	
rel_hum	2 m relative humidity	%			0	
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour max 2 m Air Temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour min 2 m air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour max 2 m Air Temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour min 2 m air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour max 2 m air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour min 2 m air temperature	°C			1	
vis	prevailing horizontal visibility	km			3	
max_vis	maximum horizontal visibility	km			3	
min_vis	minimum horizontal visibility	km			3	
vert_vis	vertical visibility (in meters)	m			3	
prsnt_wx_#	present weather	code	std_code_src	present_weather		5
recnt_wx_#	recent weather	code	std_code_src	present_weather		3
tot_cld_amt	total cloud amount	%			0	
cld_amt_code_#	non-cumulative cloud amount coded (oktas) indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount		5
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud base height	m			0	5
cld_typ_#	cloud type	code	std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena		5
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt50-60	10-minute average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-minute average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt58-60	2-minute average 10m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt58-60	2-minute average 10m wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-minute max 10 m wind gust speed	km/h			1	
wnd_dir_10m_pst24hrs_pk_spd	wind direction associated with the past 24-hour peak wind speed at 10 m	°			0	
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum peak 2-minute mean 10m wind speed	km/h			1	

max_pk_wnd_tm_pst24hrs	past 24-hour peak wind time	datetime				
max_pk_wnd_typ_pst24hrs	past 24-hour peak wind type	code	std_code_src	transient_phenomenon		
rfl_snc_last_syno_hr	rainfall since last synoptic hour (TBRG)	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	past 6-hour accumulated 1.5 m precipitation gauge amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	past 24-hour accumulated 1.5 m precipitation gauge amount	mm			1	
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm			0	
rmk	remark	unitless				

## 5.8 Nav Canada AWOS

NC-AWOS is the common name given to observation data gathered by NAV CANADA's (NC) new automated weather observation system (AWOS). The observing program is in support of aviation and most stations are located at airports. NC-AWOS is a new generation system intended to replace the MSC's legacy AWOS. It is encoded in a defined BUFR template created by NavCan and ECCC. Although a replacement of the legacy AWOS, NC-AWOS is not a direct data replacement. There are data content gains, losses and differences in comparison to the MSC legacy AWOS system. The output is a BUFR (Binary Universal Form of Representation) message, which is not human readable. All the incoming elements, units and values that come from within the actual BUFR are mapped to their desired elements, units, values and qualifiers by the DMS and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown in the table below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
msc_id	msc identifier	unitless				
wmo_synop_id	WMO synoptic identifier	unitless				
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless				
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	station_type		
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
date_tm	date	datetime				
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
icao_stn_id	icao station identifier	unitless				
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential tendency amount	hPa			1	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour trend pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
altmetr_setng	altimeter setting	inHg			2	

air_temp	2m air temperature	°C				1	
dwpt_temp	2m dew point temperature	°C				1	
rel_hum	2m relative humidity	%				0	
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum 2m air temperature	°C				1	
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum 2m air temperature	°C				1	
max_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour maximum 2m air temperature	°C				1	
min_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour minimum 2m air temperature	°C				1	
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum 2m air temperature	°C				1	
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour minimum 2m air temperature	°C				1	
avg_vis_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> vis	10-min average horizontal visibility	km				3	
max_vis_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_vis_mt50-60	10-min maximum horizontal visibility	km				3	
min_vis_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> min_vis_mt50-60	10-min minimum horizontal visibility	km				3	
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud height	m				0	6
cld_amt_code_#	Cumulative cloud amount coded (oktas) indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount			6
vert_vis	vertical visibility	m				3	
prsnt_wx_#	present weather indexed	code	std_code_src	present_weather			8
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt50-60	10-min average 10m wind direction	°				0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-min average 10m wind speed	km/h				1	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt58-60	2-min average 10m wind direction	°				0	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt58-60	2-min average 10m wind speed	km/h				1	
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-min maximum 10m wind gust speed	km/h				1	
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour instantaneous 10m peak wind speed	km/h				1	
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd	past 1-hour instantaneous 10m peak wind direction	°				0	
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_max_spd	past 1-hour maximum 10m wind speed direction	°				0	
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum 10m wind speed	km/h				1	
max_pk_wnd_tm_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum peak wind time	datetime					
max_pk_wnd_typ_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum peak wind type	code	std_code_src	transient_phenomenon			

pcpn_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour accumulated 1.5 m precipitation gauge amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	past 6-hour accumulated 1.5 m precipitation gauge amount	mm			2	

### 5.9 MSC & Partner surface weather network (Campbell Sci. CA messages)

The primary focus of the Public Surface Weather network is to support weather forecasting and climate monitoring. Observations are reported hourly, typically from data logger output tables 11 or 160. Campbell Scientific data loggers are the data acquisition system used in this network to obtain data from sensors, as well as process, store, and transmit the data. The data loggers encode the observations and transmit via the Datalogger Retrieval System on a one-observation to one-file basis. The file is transmitted to the Canadian Meteorological Centre (CMC) under the bulletin header CA. CMC then makes the file available to the rest of ECCC. The raw files are paired with a configuration file from JICC, which has information on element position, name and unit, to decode the CVS file format.

Sample of CA bulletin:

**Table 160**

CACN00 CWA0 121300

XQA

160,2010,132,1300,1583,100,152,-  
15.84,85.4,3.774,3.77,142.4,2.584,5.639,1203,128.9,5.375,0,4.15,4.13,135.9,5.661,4.801,4.946  
,-16.38,86.6,4.524,4.465,134,9.26,-15.83,-17.14,-12.95,12.32,1079,213.1,0,0.076,0.112,0.112,  
0.158,-10.14,-10.09,162,15

The resulting decoded elements are mapped to their desired element names, units, values and qualifiers by the DMS and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
wmo_synop_id	wmo identifier	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
tc_id	TC identifier	unitless				
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless				
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
date_tm	date and time	datetime				
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless				
data_avail	data availability	%			0	

logr_panl_temp	datalogger panel temperature	°C			1	
max_batry_volt_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum battery voltage	V			2	
min_batry_volt_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum battery voltage	V			2	
hdr_fwd_pwr	HDR (High Data Rate) transmitter forward power	W			2	
hdr_refltd_pwr	HDR (High Data Rate) transmitter reflected power	W			2	
hdr_suply_volt	HDR (High Data Rate) transmitter supply voltage	V			2	
hdr_oscil_drft	HDR (High Data Rate) transmitter oscillator drift	Hz			2	
avg_uvbn_idx_pst1hr	5-minute average UVB index in past 1-hour	unitless				
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0	
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum relative humidity	%			0	
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum relative humidity	%			0	
avg_rel_hum_pst1hr	past 1-hour average relative humidity	%			0	
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour rainfall amount (TBRG)	mm			1	
avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_fltrd_pst5mts Previously: avg_avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_fltrd_55-60	5-minute cumulative precipitation gauge weight (filtered)	kg/m <sup>2</sup>			1	
avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_fltrd_pst5mts_#	5-minute cumulative precipitation gauge weight (filtered) min55-60 (indexed)	kg/m <sup>2</sup>			1	3
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst1hr_#	past 1-hour precipitation amount (indexed)	mm			1	2
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	past 24-hour precipitation amount	mm			1	
pcpn_snc_last_syno_hr	precipitation since last synoptic hour	mm			1	
air_temp	1-min average air temperature	°C			1	
air_temp_#	1-min average air temperature (indexed).	°C			1	3
avg_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour average air temperature	°C			1	
avg_air_temp_pst1hr_#	past 1-hour average air temperature (indexed)	°C			1	3
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst1hr_#	past 1-hour maximum air temperature (indexed)	°C			1	3
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst1hr_#	past 1-hour minimum air temperature (indexed)	°C			1	3
max_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour maximum (1-minute average) hourly air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst6hrs	past 6-hour minimum (1-minute average) hourly air temperature	°C			1	
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum (1-minute average) hourly air temperature	°C			1	
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour minimum (1-minute average) hourly air temperature	°C			1	

dwpt_temp	dew point temperature (top of the hour)	°C			1	
wetblb_temp	wet bulb temperature (top of hour)	°C			1	
avg_wetblb_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour average (1-minute average) wetbulb temperature	°C			1	
avg_wnd_spd_pcpn_gag_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_pcpn_gag_mt50-60	10-minute average wind speed at the height of the precipitation gauge (approx. 2 m in most cases)	km/h			1	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-minute average 10 m wind speed	km/h			1	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts_#	10-minute average 10 m wind speed (indexed)	km/h			1	2
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt50-60	10-minute vector average 10 m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts_#	10-minute vector average 10 m wind direction (indexed)	°			0	2
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_spd_10m_mt58-60	2-minute average 10 m wind speed	km/h			1	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts_#	2-minute average 10 m wind speed (indexed)	km/h			1	2
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts <b>Previously:</b> avg_wnd_dir_10m_mt58-60	2-minute vector average 10 m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts_#	2-minute vector average 10 m wind direction (indexed)	°			0	2
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour average 10 m wind speed	km/h			1	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr_#	past 1-hour average 10 m wind speed (indexed)	km/h			1	2
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour vector average 10 m wind direction	°			0	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_#	past 1-hour vector average 10 m wind direction (indexed)	°			0	2
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_wnd_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-minute max 10 m wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts_#	10-minute max 10 m wind speed (indexed)	km/h			1	2
wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts_max_spd <b>Previously:</b> wnd_dir_10m_mt50-60_max_spd	Instantaneous 10 m wind direction for max 10-minute wind speed	°			0	
wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts_max_spd_#	Instantaneous 10 m wind direction for max 10-minute wind speed (indexed)	°			0	2
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	1-hour max 10 m wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr_#	1-hour max 10 m wind speed (indexed)	km/h			1	2
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_max_spd	Instantaneous 10 m wind direction for max hourly wind speed	°			0	
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_max_spd_#	Instantaneous 10 m wind direction for max hourly wind speed (indexed)	°			0	2
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	Time of max hourly 10 m wind	hhmm			1	

_tm	speed					
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr_tm_#	Time of max hourly 10 m wind speed (indexed)	hhmm			1	2
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts <b>Previously:</b> max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_mt50-60	10-min max 10m wind gust speed	km/h			1	
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd	past 1-hour peak instant wind direction at 10m	°			0	
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour peak instantaneous wind speed at 10 m	km/h			1	
max_pk_wnd_tm_pst1hr	past 1-hour peak instantaneous wind speed time	datetime				
pk_wnd_rmk	derived peak wind remark	unitless				
stn_pres	station pressure (top of hour)	hPa			1	
mslp	mean sea level pressure (top of the hour)	hPa			1	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		
avg_snw_dpth_pst5mts <b>Previously:</b> snw_dpth	5-min average snow depth	cm			0	
avg_snw_dpth_pst5mts_# <b>Previously:</b> snw_dpth_#	5-min average snow depth (indexed). Only present if an official value from the three input snow depths could not be determined.	cm			0	3
avg_snw_dpth_pst1hr	past 1-hour average snow depth	cm			0	
max_vis_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum horizontal visibility	km			3	
avg_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr	past 1-hour average global solar radiation (RF1)	W/m <sup>2</sup>			1	
tot_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr	past 1-hour total global solar radiation (RF1)	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>			1	

### 5.10 PanAm – Minutely MSC & Partner surface weather network - COMPACT

A temporary MSC mesonet installed to support the 2015 PanAm Games. Atmospheric weather data are collected and output on a minutely basis. The stations are self-contained on a single portable platform that allows for the stations to be easily moved and deployed when and where needed. Most stations are deployed at ground level at or near venues, but some are on structures or rooftops (see wind note in section 5.2.1). Campbell Scientific data loggers are the data acquisition system used in this network to obtain data from sensors, as well as process, store, and transmit the data. The data loggers encode the observations and transmit via the Datalogger Retrieval System on a one-observation to one-file basis. The raw files are paired with a configuration file from JICC (using Table 63), which has information on element position, names and units, to decode the CVS file format. The minutely observed values are then used to derive additional minutely, hourly and daily elements. These are then mapped to the short labels below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
wmo_synop_id	wmo identifier	unitless			

stn_nam	station name	unitless			
tc_id	TC identifier	unitless			
clim_id	climate identifier	unitless			
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_avail_pst1hr	data availability	%			0
data_avail_pst1mt	data availability	%			0
min_batry_volt_pst1mt	past 1-minute minimum battery voltage	V			2
min_batry_volt_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum battery voltage	V			2
max_batry_volt_pst1mt	past 1-minute maximum battery voltage	V			2
max_batry_volt_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum battery voltage	V			2
logr_panl_temp	datalogger panel temperature	°C			1
air_temp <b>Previously:</b> avg_air_temp_pst1mt	1-min average air temperature	°C			1
rel_hum <b>Previously:</b> avg_rel_hum_pst1mt	1-minute average relative humidity	%			0
max_rel_hum_pst1mt	1-minute maximum relative humidity	%			0
min_rel_hum_pst1mt	1-minute minimum relative humidity	%			0
dwpt_temp <b>Previously:</b> avg_dwpt_temp_pst1mt	1-minute average dew point temperature	°C			1
wetblb_temp <b>Previously:</b> avg_wetblb_temp_pst1mt	1-minute average wet bulb temperature	°C			1
stn_pres <b>Previously:</b> avg_stn_pres_pst1mt	1-minute average station pressure	hPa			1
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst1mt	1-minute average wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst1mt	1-minute vector average wind direction	°			0
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1mt	1-minute maximum wind speed	km/h			1
wnd_dir_10m_pst1mt_max_spd	1-minute vector average wind direction	°			0
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	10-minute maximum-wind speed	km/h			1
wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts_max_spd	1-minute vector average wind direction	°			0
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	1-hour maximum wind speed	km/h			1
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_max_spd	1-hr vector average wind direction	°			0
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr_tm	1-hour maximum wind speed	hhmm			1
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour average wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour vector average wind direction	°			0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	past 10-minute average wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	past 10-minute vector average wind direction	°			0



avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts	past 2-minute average wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts	past 2-minute vector average wind direction	°			0
mslp <b>Previously:</b> avg_mslp_pst1mt	past 1-minute average mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
avg_dwpt_temp_pst1hr	1-hour average dew point temperature	°C			1
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	1-hour maximum relative humidity	%			0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	1-hour minimum relative humidity	%			0
avg_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour average air temperature	°C			1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour maximum air temperature	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	past 1-hour minimum air temperature	°C			1
avg_rel_hum_pst1hr	past 1-hour average relative humidity	%			0
rfl_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour rainfall amount (TBRG)	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	past 1-hour precipitation amount	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1mt	past 1-minute precipitation amount	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst10mts	past 10-minute precipitation amount	mm			1
pcpn_typ_pst1mt	past 1-minute precipitation amount	code	std_code_src	present_weather	1
pcpn_amt_snc_top_of_hr	precipitation amount since top of the hour	mm			1
max_wnd_gst_spd_10m_pst10mts	10-min max wind gust speed	km/h			1
wnd_dir_10m_pst1hr_pk_spd	past 1-hour peak instantaneous wind direction	°			0
max_pk_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	past 1-hour peak instantaneous wind speed	km/h			1

### 5.11 OPP Moored Buoy

The Ocean Protection Plan is the largest Government of Canada (GoC) undertaking to improve marine safety and responsible shipping, protect Canada's marine environment, and offer new possibilities for Indigenous and coastal communities. Towards this effort Environment and Climate Change Canada is mandated to deploy new moored buoys along the Pacific and Atlantic coasts. These buoys will report hourly weather, wave and housekeeping (diagnostic) data in CSV (comma separated value) format over the Iridium satellite network. The data will be processed in real-time, quality assessed and products such as WMO synoptic and SWOB will be generated and disseminated to their respective end-points. Additionally, MSC forecasters will use the OPP data in NinJo (forecaster workstation) to produce accurate and localized coastal marine forecasts towards fulfilling GoC OPP objectives.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (#)
wmo_synop_id	wmo identifier	unitless				
wmo_id_extnd	extended wmo id with 7 digits used by OPP	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless				
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
snsr_tbl_nbr	output table number and parameter in the uri	unitless				
lat	latitude	°			6	

long	longitude	°			6	
date_tm	date and time	datetime				
buoy_typ	type of buoy	code	std_code_src	buoy_type		
rpt_typ	report type	code	std_code_src	report_type		
crnt_buoy_lat	current buoy latitude	°			6	
crnt_buoy_long	current buoy longitude	°			6	
avg_crnt_volt_pst10mts	10-minute average current voltage	V			1	1
avg_solr_panl_crnt_pst10mts	10-minute average solar panel current	A			2	1
avg_batry_volt_pst10mts	10-minute average battery voltage	V			1	1
avg_air_temp_pst10mts	10-min average air temperature	°C			1	1
avg_stn_pres_pst10mts	10-minute average station pressure	hPa			1	2
avg_sea_sfc_temp_pst10mts	10-minute sea surface temperature	°C			1	1
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	10-minute average wind speed	km/h			1	2
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts	10-minute vector average wind direction	°			0	2
max_avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	10-minute maximum average wind speed	km/h			1	2
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	vertical displacement of the wind sensors	m			1	2
pk_wave_pd_pst20mts	20-minute peak wave period	s			1	1
pk_wave_hgt_pst20mts	20-minute peak wave height	m			1	1
sig_wave_pd_pst20mts	20-minute significant wave period	s			1	1
sig_wave_hgt_pst20mts	20-minute significant wave height	m			1	1
avg_wave_pd_pst20mts	20-minute average wave period	s			1	1
avg_wave_hgt_pst20mts	20-minute average wave height	m			1	1
avg_max_wave_pd_pst20mts	20-minute maximum average wave period	s			1	1
avg_max_wave_hgt_pst20mts	20-minute maximum average wave height	m			1	1
avg_mslp_pst10mts	10-minute average mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	3-hour pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	3-hour pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		

## 5.12 BC Ministry of Transportation & Infrastructure (BC-TRAN)

British Columbia Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (BC-TRAN) operates a network of automatic weather stations along its highways throughout the province. This network resets accumulations and measurement intervals for statistics at 0600 and 1800 Pacific Standard Time daily. Environment and Climate Change Canada retrieves the data from BC-TRAN server in CSV format and ingests into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
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lat	Latitude	°			6
long	Longitude	°			6
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
stn_shrt_nam	Station short name	unitless			
date_tm	Date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
stn_pres	Station pressure	hPa			
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	Past 1-hr maximum 10 m wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	Past 10-min average 10 m wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	Past 10-min vector average 10 m wind direction	°			0
air_temp	Air temperature	°C			
max_air_temp_snc_last_reset	Maximum air temperature since last reset	°C			
min_air_temp_snc_last_reset	Minimum air temperature since last reset	°C			
dwpt_temp	Dew point temperature	°C			
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1-hr	mm			1
pcpn_snc_last_reset	Precipitation amount since last reset	mm			1
pcpn_dctn	Precipitation detected	unitless			
pcpn_msrmt_mtd	Precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hrs	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hrs	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hrs	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hrs	mm			1
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%			
snw_dpth	Adjacent snow depth	cm			0
snwfl_snc_last_reset	Snowfall amount since last reset	cm			0
snwfl_amt_pst1hr	Snowfall amount past 1-hr	cm			0
mslp	Mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
last_reset_date_tm	Last reset date time	datetime			
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2

### 5.13 BC Wildfire Management Branch (BC-FLNR-WMB)

British Columbia Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources - Wildfire Management Branch, commonly known as BC forestry, operates approximately 290 hourly automated weather stations to support fire weather forecasting and the Canadian Forest Fire Danger Rating System. BC forestry encodes the data from all stations into single ASCII file and it is retrieved by ECCC. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels

shown below. For additional information on how to interpret values for fire\_wx\_indx, initl\_sprd\_indx, fine\_fuel\_moist\_code, pcpn\_snsr\_stat and snw\_dpth\_qlty, see appendix 6.5.18.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
long	Longitude	°	6
lat	Latitude	°	6
rptg_freq	Reporting frequency	min	
stn_elev	Station elevation	m	3
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	Station name	unitless	
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless	
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless	
date_tm	Date time	datetime	
prov	Province	unitless	
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless	
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%	0
fire_wx_indx	Fire weather index	unitless	
initl_sprd_indx	Initial spread index	unitless	
fine_fuel_moist_code	Fine fuel moisture code	unitless	
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	Average wind direction at 10m past 10 minutes	°	0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	Average wind speed at 10m past 10 minutes	km/h	1
dwpt_temp	Dewpoint temperature	°C	1
air_temp	Air temperature	°C	1
globl_solr_radn	Global solar radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>	
pcpn_snsr_stat	Precipitation sensor status	unitless	
snw_dpth_qlty	Snow depth quality	unitless	
cum_pcpn_gag_wt	Cumulative precipitation gauge weight	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1
snw_dpth	Snow depth	cm	0
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	Rainfall amount past 24 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	Rainfall amount past 12 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	Rainfall amount past 6 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	Rainfall amount past 3 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	Rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm	1

#### ***5.14 BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy-Air Quality (BC-ENV-AQMet)***

British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (BC ENV) operates a network of weather stations for the purpose of air quality monitoring. BC ENV operates approximately 50 meteorological monitoring stations that transmit data via cellular or telephone

telemetry to a central database every hour. Hourly data is retrieved from BC ENV in a CSV format and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below. For additional information on how to interpret values for `pcpn_snsr_stat` and `snw_dpth_qlty`, see appendix 6.5.18.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
<code>wnd_snsr_vert_disp</code>	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
<code>long</code>	Longitude	°			6
<code>lat</code>	Latitude	°			6
<code>rptg_freq</code>	Reporting frequency	min			
<code>stn_elev</code>	Station elevation	m			3
<code>msc_id</code>	MSC identifier	unitless			
<code>stn_nam</code>	Station name	unitless			
<code>data_pvdr</code>	Data provider	unitless			
<code>stn_id</code>	Station identifier	unitless			
<code>date_tm</code>	Date time	datetime			
<code>data_attrib_not</code>	Data attribution notice	unitless			
<code>std_dev_rel_hum_pst1hr</code>	Standard deviation relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
<code>min_rel_hum_pst24hrs</code>	Minimum relative humidity past 24 hours	%			0
<code>min_rel_hum_pst1hr</code>	Minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
<code>max_rel_hum_pst24hrs</code>	Maximum relative humidity past 24 hours	%			0
<code>max_rel_hum_pst1hr</code>	Maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
<code>avg_rel_hum_pst1hr</code>	Average relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
<code>wnd_spd_max_1mt_avg_tm_pst1hr</code>	Wind speed maximum 1 minute average time past 1 hour	datetime			
<code>avg_wnd_dir_spd_wghtd_pst1hr</code>	Average wind direction speed weighted past 1 hour	°			0
<code>avg_1mt_wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_avg_1mt_wnd_spd</code>	Average 1 minute wind direction past 1 hour maximum average 1 minute wind speed	°			
<code>max_1mt_avg_wnd_spd_pst1hr</code>	Maximum 1 minute average wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
<code>std_dev_wnd_dir_pst1hr</code>	Standard deviation wind direction past 1 hour	°			0
<code>avg_wnd_dir_pst1hr</code>	Average wind direction past 1 hour	°			0
<code>max_wnd_spd_pst1hr_tm</code>	Maximum wind speed past 1 hour time	datetime			
<code>std_dev_wnd_spd_pst1hr</code>	Standard deviation wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
<code>max_wnd_spd_pst1hr</code>	Maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
<code>avg_wnd_spd_pst1hr</code>	Average wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
<code>min_batry_volt_pst1hr</code>	Minimum battery voltage past 1 hour	V			2
<code>data_avail_pst1hr</code>	Data available past 1 hour	%			0
<code>avg_dwpt_temp_pst1hr</code>	Average dewpoint temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
<code>avg_air_temp_pst1hr</code>	Average air temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
<code>avg_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr</code>	Average global solar radiation past 1 hour	W/m <sup>2</sup>			1
<code>pcpn_snsr_stat</code>	Precipitation sensor status	unitless			
<code>snw_dpth_qlty</code>	Snow depth quality	unitless			
<code>avg_vpr_pres_pst1hr</code>	Average vapour pressure past 1 hour	hPa			1

pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
avg_mslp_pst1hr	Average mean sea level pressure past 1 hour	hPa			1
avg_stn_pres_pst1hr	Average station pressure past 1 hour	hPa			1
avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_pst1mt	Average cumulative precipitation gauge weight past 1 minute	kg/m <sup>2</sup>			1
dffrntial_cum_pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Differential cumulative precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm			1
frsh_snw_dpth_pst1hr	Fresh snow depth past 1 hour	cm			0
std_dev_snw_dpth_pst1hr	Standard deviation snow depth past 1 hour	cm			0
snw_dpth	Snow depth	cm			0
avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_filt_pst1hr	Average cumulative precipitation gauge weight filtered past 1 hour	kg/m <sup>2</sup>			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm			1

### 5.15 BC Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy-Snow Weather (BC-ENV-Snow Wx)

British Columbia Ministry of Environment and Climate Change Strategy (BC ENV) operates a network of automatic weather stations that report snow, precipitation, and temperature values. This network utilizes GOES for transmitting observations from the station to a central processor. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
long	Longitude	°			6
lat	Latitude	°			6
rptg_freq	Reporting frequency	min			
stn_stat	Station status	unitless			
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			3
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
date_tm	Date time	datetime			
prov	Province	unitless			
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%			0

wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	Wind direction past 1 hour maximum speed	°			0
wnd_dir	Wind direction	°			0
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	Maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
wnd_spd	Wind speed	km/h			1
dwpt_temp	Dewpoint temperature	°C			1
air_temp	Air temperature	°C			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
mslp	Mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
stn_pres	Station pressure	hPa			1
cum_pcpn_gag_wt	Cumulative precipitation gauge weight	kg/m <sup>2</sup>			1
snw_dpth_wtr_equiv	Snow depth water equivalent	mm			1
snw_dpth	Snow depth	cm			0
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hours	mm			1

### 5.16 NT Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NT Forestry)

The Northwest Territories Department of Environment and Natural Resources operates a network of automatic weather stations to support fire weather operations in the territory. NT forestry encodes the data from all stations into single ASCII file and it is retrieved by ECCC. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Short Label	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
msc_id	msc identifier	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
nesdis_id	nesdis identifier	unitless			
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2

avg_air_temp_pst1hr	air temperature (hourly average)	°C			1
avg_rel_hum_pst1hr	relative humidity (hourly average)	%			0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	wind speed (hourly average)	km/h	std_code_src	data_flags	1
avg_wnd_spd_3m_pst1hr	wind speed (hourly average at 3m)	km/h	std_code_src	data_flags	1
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	wind speed (hourly maximum)	km/h			1
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	wind direction maximum speed (hourly)	°			0
avg_wnd_dir_pst1hr	wind direction (wind speed hourly average)	°			0
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	rainfall amount (hourly)	mm			1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	air temperature (hourly max)	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	air temperature (hourly min)	°C			1
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	relative humidity (hourly max)	%			0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	relative humidity (hourly min)	%			0
tlmtry_volt	telemetry voltage	V			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount (24 hour)	mm			1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	air temperature (24 hour max)	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	air temperature (24 hour min)	°C			1
max_rel_hum_pst24hrs	relative humidity (24 hour max)	%			0
min_rel_hum_pst24hrs	relative humidity (24 hour min)	%			0
avg_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr	global solar radiation (hourly average)	W/m2			0
cum_rnfl_amt	cumulative rainfall amount	mm			1
trans_batry_volt	transmitter battery voltage	V			1
stdng_wave_ratio	standing wave ratio	unitless			2
batry_volt	battery voltage	V			1
batry_crnt	battery current	V			1
solr_panl_volt	solar panel voltage	A			1
solr_panl_crnt	solar panel current	A			1
fuel_temp	fuel temperature (hourly average)	°C			1
fuel_moist	fuel moisture (hourly average)	%			1
avg_stn_pres_pst1hr	station pressure (hourly average)	hPa			1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1

### 5.17 NT Water Resources Division (NT Water)

The Government of Northwest Territories, Water Resources Division operates six real-time stations to monitor weather and climate in the territory. This network utilizes GOES for transmitting hourly



observations from the stations to a central processor. GOES transmissions are routed through WMO's Global Telecommunication System (GTS) where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly and ingested into the Data Management System (DMS). The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Short Label	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
msc_id	msc identifier	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
nesdis_id	nesdis identifier	unitless			
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
avg_air_temp_pst1hr	air temperature (hourly average)	°C			1
avg_rel_hum_pst1hr	relative humidity (hourly average)	%			0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	wind speed (hourly average)	km/h			1
avg_wnd_spd_3m_pst1hr	wind speed (hourly average at 3m)	km/h			1
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	wind speed (hourly maximum)	km/h			1
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	wind direction maximum speed (hourly)	°			0
avg_wnd_dir_pst1hr	wind direction (wind speed hourly average)	°			0
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	rainfall amount (hourly)	mm			1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	air temperature (hourly max)	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	air temperature (hourly min)	°C			1
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	relative humidity (hourly max)	%			0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	relative humidity (hourly min)	%			0
tlmtry_volt	telemetry voltage	V			1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	air temperature (24 hour max)	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	air temperature (24 hour min)	°C			1
max_rel_hum_pst24hrs	relative humidity (24 hour max)	%			0
min_rel_hum_pst24hrs	relative humidity (24 hour min)	%			0
avg_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr	global solar radiation (hourly average)	W/m <sup>2</sup>			0
cum_rnfl_amt	cumulative rainfall amount	mm			1
trans_batry_volt	transmitter battery voltage	V			1
stdng_wave_ratio	standing wave ratio	unitless			2
batry_volt	battery voltage	V			1
batry_crnt	battery current	V			1
solr_panl_volt	solar panel voltage	A			1

solr_panl_crnt	solar panel current	A			1
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm			1
avg_subsfrc_temp_pst1hr	subsurface temperature (hourly)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_5cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature (hourly, 5cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_25cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature (hourly, 25cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_30cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 30cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_30cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly, 30cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_30cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 30cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_50cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature (hourly, 50cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_100cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature (hourly, 100cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_100cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 100cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_100cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,100cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_100cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 100cm depth)	°C			2
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_150cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 150cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_150cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,150cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_150cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 150cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_200cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 200cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_200cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,200cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_200cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 200cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_300cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 300cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_300cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,300cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_300cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 300cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_450cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 450cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_450cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,450cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_450cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 450cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_600cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 600cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_600cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,600cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_600cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 600cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_800cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 800cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_rd_edg_800cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road edge (hourly,800cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_feld_800cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature field (hourly, 800cm depth)	°C			3
avg_subsfrc_temp_1000cm_dpth_pst1hr	subsurface temperature road (hourly, 1000cm depth)	°C			3
avg_stn_pres_pst1hr	station pressure (hourly average)	hPa			1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm			1

rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1

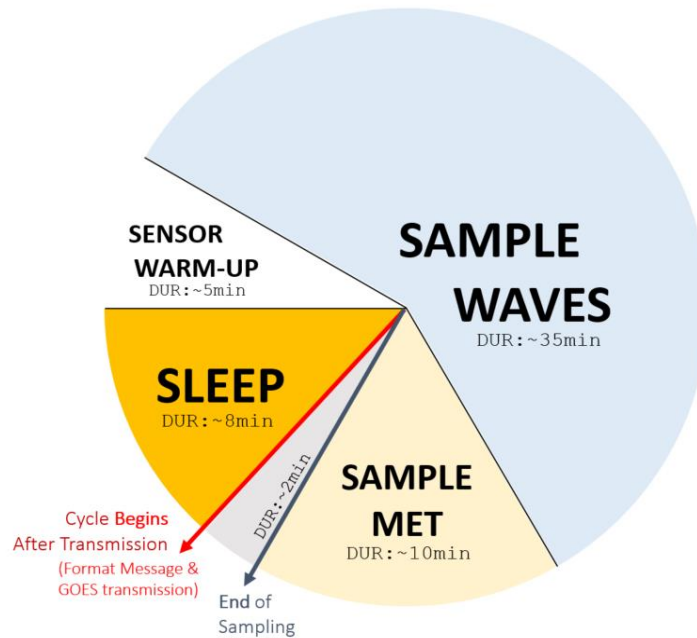
### 5.18 Meteorological Service of Canada Moored Buoy (MSC Moored Buoy)

The MSC moored buoy network consists of approximately 20-40 moored buoys, depending on the time of year, operating along the West and East coasts, as well as seasonal inland locations on interior lakes. Two types of buoys are deployed: 3-metre discus buoys off the coasts and both 3 and 1.7 metre Watchkeeper buoys on the inland lakes.

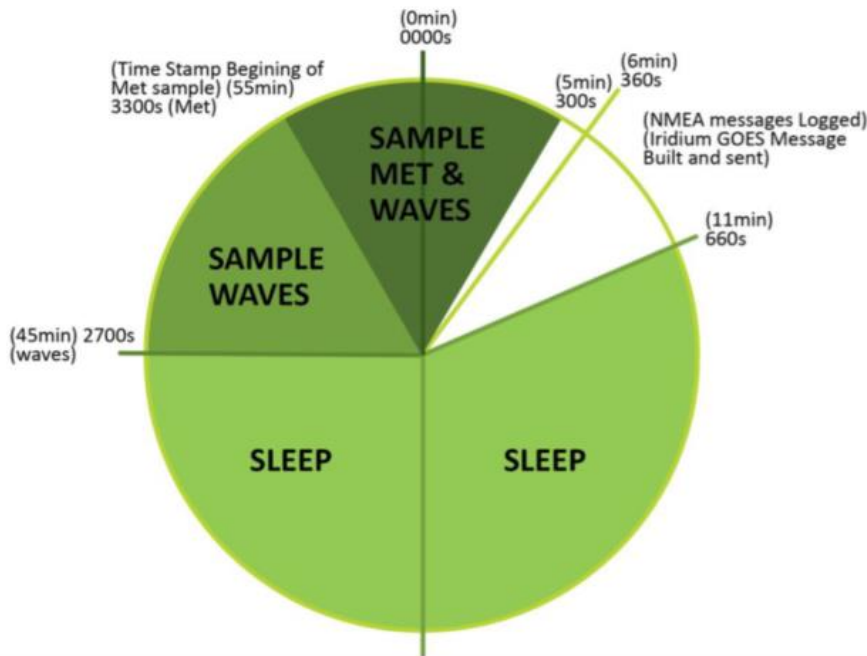
Within the network, there are two types of payloads (combination of sensors, data acquisition hardware and firmware). At present, the network is mainly comprised of Watchman100 (WM100) payloads (see WM100 table below for element composition), but as of 2021 a transition has begun to upgrade oceanic and inland buoys to the new Watchman500 (WM500) payloads, which have the following characteristics:

- Full time Iridium data transmission at a regular hourly reporting interval of 5 minutes after each hour, with a back up Inmarsat telemetry system;
- Additional wave and housekeeping elements reported, including spectral wave elements (see WM500 table below); and
- Different sampling periods (Wave data having a duration of 20 minutes: minute 45 to minute 05 of the next hour, and Meteorological data having a duration of 10 minutes: minute 55 to minute 05 of the next hour).

WM100 data sampling, this illustration is for a fictitious buoy that transmits in a GOES window that is 37 minutes after each hour (with all sampling ending at approximately 35 minutes after each hour):



WM500 data sampling. Data samplings begins 45 minutes after each hour for a duration of 20 minutes (ending 5 minutes after each hour) and message transmission 1 minute later (6 minutes after each hour):



The primary mechanism to deliver observations for buoys having the WM100 payload is via satellite telemetry (GOES). Historically the MSC moored buoy programme was managed and processed by a system called WBS (Weather Buoy System), which has now been replaced by the DMS. The buoys report hourly meteorological, housekeeping and wave statistics data, which are quality assessed in real-time by the DMS. WMO and SWOB products are produced and

disseminated domestically as well as internationally via the GTS (in the case of WMO products). Below is a full description of the elements reported by this network from the WM100 and WM500 payloads, and the element name as it would appear in the SWOB product.

### WM100 elements table:

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity ( # )
nesdis_id	nesdis identification	unitless				
stn_typ	buoy type	code	std_code_src	buoy_type		
date_tm	date and time	datetime				
wmo_identifier	WMO synoptic identification	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
msc_id	MSC identification	unitless				
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
avg_stn_pres_pst10mts_#	10-minute average station pressure	hPa			1	2
avg_mslp_pst10mts	10-minute average mean sea level pressure	hPa			1	1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	3-hour pressure tendency amount	hPa			1	1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	3-hour pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic		1
avg_air_temp_pst10mts	10-minute average air temperature	°C			1	1
avg_sea_sfc_temp_pst10mts	10-minute sea surface temperature	°C			1	1
crnt_buoy_lat	current buoy latitude	°			6	1
crnt_buoy_long	current buoy longitude	°			6	1
batry_volt	battery voltage	V				1
pk_wave_pd_pst35mts_10mts_ago	past 35-minutes peak wave period 10 minutes ago	s			1	1
sig_wave_hgt_pst35mts_10mts_ago	past 35-minutes significant wave height 10 minutes ago	m			1	1
pk_wave_hgt_pst35mts_10mts_ago	past 35-minutes peak wave height 10 minutes ago	m			1	1
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts_#	10-minute average wind speed	km/h			1	2
max_avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts_#	10-minute maximum average wind speed	km/h			1	2
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts_#	10-minute vector average wind direction	°			0	2
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0	1
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2	1

### WM500 elements table:

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			

lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
stn_typ	station type	code	std_code_src	buoy_type	
rpt_typ	reporting type	code	std_code_src	report_type	
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
wmo_id_extnd	wmo identifier extended	unitless			
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
avg_stn_pres_pst10mts	average station pressure past 10 minutes	hPa			1
avg_mslp_pst10mts	average mean sea level pressure past 10 minutes	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
avg_air_temp_pst10mts	average air temperature past 10 minutes	°C			1
avg_sea_sfc_temp_pst10mts	average sea surface temperature past 10 minutes	°C			1
avg_solr_panl_crnt_pst10mts	average solar panel current past 10 minutes	A			2
avg_cmpss_hdng_pst10mts	average compass heading past 10 minutes	°			1
wtchmn_boot_cnt_pst1hr	watchmen boot count past 1 hour	unitless			
bad_wnd_smpls	bad wind samples	unitless			
crnt_buoy_lat	current buoy latitude	°			6
crnt_buoy_long	current buoy longitude	°			6
avg_obstrn_lamp_crnt_pst10mts	average obstruction lamp current past 10 minutes	A			2
avg_wtr_lvl_snsr_volt_pst10mts	average water level sensor voltage past 10 minutes	V			2
avg_batry_volt_pst10mts	average battery voltage past 10 minutes	V			1
pk_wave_pd_pst20mts	peak wave period past 20 minutes	s			1
avg_sig_wave_hgt_pst20mts	average significant wave height past 20 minutes	m			1
avg_wave_dir_pst20mts	average wave direction past 20 minutes	°			0
avg_wave_pd_pst20mts	average wave period past 20 minutes	s			1
avg_wave_hgt_pst20mts	average wave height past 20 minutes	m			1
max_wave_hgt_pst20mts	maximum wave height past 20 minutes	m			1
avg_sig_wave_pd_pst20mts	average significant wave period past 20 minutes	s			1
max_wave_crst_hgt_abv_avg_wtr_lvl_pst20mts	maximum wave crest height above mean water level past 20 minutes	m			1
avg_pk_wave_dir_pst20mts	average peak wave direction past 20 minutes	°			0
pk_wave_dir_sprd_pst20mts	peak wind direction spread past 20 minutes	°			0
spetrl_sig_wave_hgt_pst20mts	spectral significant wave height past 20 minutes	m			1
spetrl_wave_engry_pd_pst20mts	spectral wave energy period past 20 minutes	s			1
avg_wave_dir_sprd_pst20mts	average wind direction spread past 20 minutes	°			0
pd_of_max_wave_hgt_pst20mts	period of maximum wave height past 20 minutes	s			1

avg_spetrl_wave_pd_pst20mts	average spectral wave period past 20 minutes	s			1
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	average wind speed past 10 minutes	km/h			1
max_wnd_spd_pst10mts	maximum wind speed past 10 minutes	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts	average wind direction past 10 minutes	°			0
logr_type	datalogger type	unitless			

### 5.19 Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses (CCG Lighthouses)

Observations from Canadian Coast Guard Lighthouses (CCG) are used to supplement monitoring networks on the Pacific coast of British Columbia. Observations from these sites are produced every three hours and are a mix of automated and human observation. Human observations from lighthouses are radioed in to the Canadian Coast Guard and key punched by a radio operator, then the message posted to the telecommunication circuit. CCG lighthouse stations report standard atmospheric data such as temperature, wind, weather conditions and visibility, as well as sea data such as sea state and swell height. Environment and Climate Change Canada receives observations from CCG lighthouse stations in ASCII format. The resulting decoded and quality assessed elements are standardized and stored in XML format, which are then disseminated in the SWOB format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision	Maximum Multiplicity (_#)
date_tm	date time	datetime				
stn_id	station identifier	unitless				
stn_nam	station name	unitless				
msc_id	msc identifier	unitless				
tc_id	TC identifier	unitless				
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3	
lat	latitude	°			6	
long	longitude	°			6	
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless				
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless				
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1	
dwpt_temp	dewpoint temperature	°C			1	
wnd_dir	wind direction	code	std_code_src	direction		
wnd_spd	wind speed	km/h			1	
max_wnd_gst_spd	wind gust speed	km/h			1	
wnd_gst_char	wind gust character	code	std_code_src	wind_gst_squall_indicator		
tot_cld_amt_code	total cloud amount coded	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount		
cld_bas_hgt_#	cloud base height indexed by layer	m			0	6
cld_amt_code_#	cloud amount coded indexed by layer	code	std_code_src	total_cloud_amount		6
wv_hgt	wave height	m				
vis	horizontal_visibility	km			3	

prnt_wx_#	present weather	code	std_code_src	present_weather		6
sea_state	sea state	code	std_code_src	state_of_sea		
swell_hgt_coded	swell height coded	code	std_code_src	swell_height		
swell_dir	swell direction	code	std_code_src	direction		
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			1	2
rmk	remark	unitless				

### 5.20 DFO Ocean Data Acquisition System Buoy (DFO ODAS Buoy)

Department of Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) are sharing their ODAS buoy data with Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) in order to support marine forecasting and warnings. The network has eight moored buoys on the East coast, and one buoy on the West coast of Canada. The majority of the network is seasonal, operating between the months of May to October, sending data at frequencies of 15 minutes, 30 minutes, or 60 minutes, depending on the buoy. ECCC receives observations from DFO buoys in ASCII format. The resulting decoded and quality assessed data is made available in the SWOB format on MSC data mart. These elements are then mapped as the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
wmo_synop_id	WMO Identifier Extended	unitless			
prov	province	unitless			
stn_typ	station type	code			
rptg_freq	reporting Frequency	min			0
rmk	remark	unitless			
crnt_buoy_lat	current buoy latitude	°			6
crnt_buoy_long	current buoy longitude	°			6
avg_wnd_spd_3m_pst1min	average wind speed past 1 minute at 3m	km/h			1
max_wnd_spd_3m_pst1min	maximum wind speed past 1 minute at 3m	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_3m_pst1min	vectoral average wind direction past 1 minute at 3m	°			1
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1
sea_sfc_temp_100cm_dpth	sea surface temperature at -1m	°C			2
wtr_slnty_100cm_dpth	water salinity at -1m	‰			2



wtr_dnsty_100cm_dpth	water density at -1m	kg/m <sup>3</sup>			2
avg_photosynthcly_actv_rad_n_pst1mt	average photosynthetically active radiation past 1 minute	µmoles/m <sup>2</sup> s			1
CO2_conc_wtr_100cm_dpth	carbon dioxide concentration in water at -1m	ppm			1
CO2_conc_air	carbon dioxide concentration in air	ppm			1
avg_wtr_pH_lvl_100cm_dpt_h_pst1mt	average pH level in water past 1 minute at -1m	unitless			4
avg_wave_pd_pst10mts	average wave period past 10 minutes	s			1
sig_wave_hgt_pst10mts	significant wave height past 10 minutes	m			1
max_wave_hgt_pst10mts	maximum wave height past 10 minutes	m			1
avg_batry_volt_pst15mts	average battery voltage past 15 minutes	V			1
avg_solr_panl_crnt_pst15mts	average solar panel current past 15 minutes	A			1
avg_wnd_turbin_crnt_pst15mts	average wind turbine current past 15 minutes	A			1
avg_sys_pwr_consumptn_pst15mts	average system power consumption past 15 minutes	A			1
avg_buoy_ptch_pst1mt	average buoy pitch past 1 minute	°			1
avg_buoy_rol_pst1mt	average buoy roll past 1 minute	°			1
avg_sfc_wtr_crnt_spd_100cm_dpth_pst15mts	average surface water current past 15 minutes at -1m	m/s			1
avg_cmpss_hdng_pst_1mt	average buoy heading past 1 minute	°			1
avg_buoy_drftng_spd_pst1mt	average buoy drifting speed past 1 minute	m/s			1
buoy_drftng_dir	buoy drifting direction	°			1
rnfl_amt_snc_0utc	accumulated rainfall amount since 00UTC	mm			1
avg_wtr_profil_crnt_spd_pst3mts	average water profile current speed past 3 minutes	m/s			1
avg_wtr_profil_crnt_dir_pst3mts	average water profile current direction past 3 minutes	°			0
wtr_in_buoy_controlr	presence of water in buoy controller	unitless			
wtr_in_pwr_controlr	presence of water in power controller	unitless			
wtr_in_wnch_controlr	presence of water in winch controller	unitless			
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	

### 5.21 SK Wildfire Management Branch Public Safety Agency (SK Forestry)

The Saskatchewan Public Safety Agency, Wildfire Management Branch (SK Forestry) operates 78 automated weather stations to support fire weather forecasting in the province. This network utilizes GOES for transmitting hourly observations from the station to a central processor. It is updated hourly on the half hour between 06:00 and 19:00 (technically 06:30-18:30). GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly within the aforementioned time window and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
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msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
rptg_freq	reporting frequency	min			0
avg_air_temp_ps2mts	average air temperature past 2 minutes	°C			1
avg_rel_hum_pst2mts	average relative humidity past 2 minutes	%			0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	average wind speed past 10 minutes at 10m	km/h			1
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	maximum wind speed past 1 hour at 10m	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	vectoral average wind direction past 10 minutes at 10m	°			0
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	accumulated rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm			2
stn_pres	instantaneous station pressure	hPa			1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1

## 5.22 YT Department of Environment Water Resources Branch (YT-DE-WRB)

The Yukon Government Department of Environment, Water Resources Branch (YT-DE-WRB) operates a network of weather stations to support or the purpose of water monitoring. This data is used for flood forecasting, climate change research & long-term baseline data collection. The data is collected and managed using AQUARIUS - a platform used to streamline management of continuous water data. This network utilizes GOES for transmitting observations from the station to a central processor. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC every three hours and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. The elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

It should be noted that there are two different methods of measuring precipitation in this network. One method is vented standpipe gauge (precipitation amount in mm), the other an

unvented standpipe gauge (raw uncompensated hydrostatic pressure reporting in kPa). The method used for a given station, is indicated by the code value of the “pcpn\_msrmnt\_mtd” element. The precipitation measurement method used applies to the “pcpn\_snc\_last\_reset” element, and all of its associated precipitation elements (i.e. pcpn\_amt\_pst3hrs, pcpn\_amt\_pst6hrs, pcpn\_amt\_pst12hrs, and pcpn\_amt\_pst24hrs). The two codes relevant to this situations are either 17 or 18 (see [Appendix 6.22.7](#)):

- 17 = Vented Standpipe Gauge (precipitation amount in mm)
- 18 = Unvented Standpipe Gauge (raw uncompensated hydrostatic pressure reporting in kPa)

For values that report in kPa (i.e. hydrostatic pressure), ECCC converts the values to its equivalent mm value by compensating for air pressure & using density of water.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
rptg_freq	reporting frequency	min			
nesdis_id	NESDIS Identifier	unitless			
trans_date_tm	transmission date time	datetime			
prov	province	unitless			
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm			0
dis_btwn_snsr_and_snw	distance between sensor and snow	m			
pcpn_snc_last_reset	precipitation since last reset	mm			1
snw_dpth_wtr_equiv	snow depth water equivalent	mm			1
rnfl_snc_last_reset	rainfall since last reset	mm			1
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
avg_globl_solr_radn_pst3hrs	average global solar radiation past 3 hours	W/m <sup>2</sup>			1
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1
air_temp_1hr_ago	air temperature 1 hour ago	°C			
air_temp_2hrs_ago	air temperature 2 hours ago	°C			
batry_volt_3hrs_ago	battery voltage 3 hours ago	V			
subsfcmoist_30cm_dpth	subsurface moisture 30cm depth	%			0
snw_dpth_snsr_hgt	snow depth sensor height	m			
pcpn_msrmnt_mtd	precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measur	

				ement_me thod	
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	precipitation amount past 3-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	precipitation amount past 6-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	precipitation amount past 12-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	precipitation amount past 24-hours	mm			1

### 5.23 NL Department of Environment and Climate Change Water Resources Management Division (NL-DECC-WRMD)

The Government of Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Environment and Climate Change, Water Resources Management Division (NL-DECC-WRMD) operates 12 weather stations to support water management activities in the province. The data is collected through dial up modem images. Hourly data is retrieved from their website in a CSV format and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
prov	province	unitless			
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm			0
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1
avg_wnd_dir_pst1hr	average wind direction past 1 hour	°			0
avg_wnd_spd_pst1hr	average wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
batry_volt	battery voltage	V			
brght_sunshn_pst1hr	bright sunshine past 1 hour	h			
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1
frsh_snw_dpth_pst1hr	fresh snow depth past 1 hour	cm			0
heat_indx	heat index	°C			1
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	maximum wind speed past1 hour	km/h			1
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1

pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1
pcpn_msrmt_mtd	precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	
snw_dpth_wtr_equiv	snow depth water equivalent	mm			1
soil_wtr_cntnt	soil water content	%			
tot_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr	total global solar radiation past 1 hour	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>			1
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	wind direction past 1 hour maximum speed	°			0
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
wndchl	wind chill	°C			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	precipitation amount past 3-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	precipitation amount past 6-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	precipitation amount past 12-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	precipitation amount past 24-hours	mm			1

### 5.24 Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (ON-TRCA)

The Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) operates a network of weather stations in southern Ontario to support flood forecasting and water management. There are 28 stations reporting real-time values in 5-minute intervals. Stations report temperature, humidity, pressure, wind, and precipitation information. The network utilizes an API for data pulls in JSON format. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
pcpn_msrmt_mtd	Precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
long	Longitude	°			6
lat	Latitude	°			6
rptg_freq	Reporting frequency	min			
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			3
msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
date_tm	Date time	datetime			
prov	Province	unitless			
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
avg_rel_hum_pst5mts	Average relative humidity past 5 minutes	%			0

avg_wnd_dir_pst5mts	Average wind direction past 5 minutes	°			0
avg_wnd_spd_pst5mts	Average wind speed past 5 minutes	m/s			2
air_temp	Air temperature	°C			1
stn_pres	Station pressure	hPa			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst5mts	Precipitation amount past 5 minutes	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst10mts	Precipitation amount past 10 minutes	mm			1

### 5.25 Grand River Conservation Authority (ON-GRCA)

The Grand River Conservation Authority in Ontario (GRCA) operates a network of monitoring stations primarily for flood forecasting purposes. The GRCA network consists of 29 stations for precipitation and water level monitoring along with some climatological parameters. Hourly data is retrieved from GRCA website in ASCII formatted file that contains information on station location, observed elements and their measurement time. All the incoming elements, units and values that are retrieved from GRCA website are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
lat	Latitude	°			6
long	Longitude	°			6
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			3
date_tm	Date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
prov	Province	unitless			
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_msrmt_mtd	Precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	
air_temp	Air temperature	°C			1

### 5.26 Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (ON-MNRF)

The Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) oversees the regional conservation authorities in Ontario that operate networks of monitoring stations (approximately 100 stations) primarily for flood forecasting purposes. MNRF collects the hourly data from its network as well as selected conservation authorities and transmits it to Environment and Climate Change Canada in an ASCII format. All the incoming elements, units and values are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
lat	Latitude	°			6
long	Longitude	°			6
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			3
date_tm	Date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
prov	Province	unitless			
pcpn_amt_pst5mts	Precipitation amount past 5 minutes	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst15mts	Precipitation amount past 15 minutes	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst20mts	Precipitation amount past 20 minutes	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst30mts	Precipitation amount past 30 minutes	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst 3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst 6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst 12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst 24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_msrmt_mtd	Precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	

### 5.27 Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO)

The Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) operates a road weather network that report temperature, pavement, pressure, wind, precipitation, data quality, and visibility elements. The information generated by this network is crucial to winter road maintenance activities in Ontario. The network operates approximately 200 stations that transmit data retrieved by ECCC. Data are ingested into the DMS in CSV & CMML format. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Short Label	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
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stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
lat	Latitude	°			
long	Longitude	°			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			
date_tm	Date and time	datetime			
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%			0
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	precipitation amount past 1-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	precipitation amount past 3-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	precipitation amount past 6-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	precipitation amount past 12-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	precipitation amount past 24-hour	mm			1
stn_pres	Station pressure	hPa			1
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1
wetblb_temp	wet bulb temperature	°C			1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour maximum air temperature	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	past 24-hour minimum air temperature	°C			1
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	Past 10-min maximum 10 m wind speed	km/h			0
wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts_max_spd	Instantaneous 10 m wind direction for max 10-minute wind speed	°			0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst2mts	past 2-minute average 10 m wind speed	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst2mts	past 2-minute vector average 10 m wind direction	°			0
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency amount	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	past 3-hour differential pressure tendency characteristic	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	0
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
vis	Horizontal visibility	km			
pvmnt_sfc_temp_#	Pavement surface temperature (indexed)	°C			1
subsf_c_temp_40cm_#	Subsurface temperature; at a depth of 40 cm (indexed)	°C			1
subsf_c_temp_150cm_#	Subsurface temperature; at a depth of 150 cm (indexed)	°C			1
pvmnt_sfc_stat_#	Pavement surface status (indexed)	code	std_code_src	surface_status	0
pvmnt_sfc_salnty_#	Pavement surface salinity (indexed)	%			1
sfc_blk_ice_sgnl_#	Surface black ice signal (indexed)	code	std_code_src	surface_black_ice_signal	0
sfc_frzng_pt_#	Surface freezing point (indexed)	°C			1
pvmnt_sfc_wtr_dpth_#	Pavement surface water depth (indexed)	cm			1
int_pvmnt_temp_#	Internal pavement temperature (indexed)	°C			1
pvmnt_sfc_conductvty_#	Pavement surface conductivity (indexed)	milli-mhos/10cm			0



pcpn_rt	Precipitation rate	mm/hr			1
pcpn_situatn	Precipitation situation	code	std_code_src	present_weather	0
pcpn_indctr	Precipitation indicator	code	std_code_src	precipitation_occurrence	0
subsc_snsr_err	Subsurface sensor error	code	std_code_src	sub_surface_sensor_error	

### 5.28 Port of Montreal (PoM)

Port of Montreal (PoM) runs a network of five weather-observing stations in support of the Montreal Port Authority. These automatic weather stations transmit data every 5 minutes. PoM encodes the data from all stations into multiple ASCII file and it is retrieved and processed by ECCC. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
rptg_freq	reporting frequency	min			0
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm			1
stn_pres	station pressure	hPa			1
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm			1
tot_rnfl_amt_pst5mts	total rainfall amount past 5 minutes	mm			1
avg_wnd_spd_pst1mt	average wind speed past 1 minute	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_pst1mt	average wind direction past 1 minute	°			0

### 5.29 ON Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, Aviation, Forest Fire and Emergency Services Branch (ON Forestry)

The Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry (ON Forestry) operates a network of approximately 120 automatic weather stations to support fire weather operations in the province. Stations report temperature, humidity, pressure, wind and precipitation information. The network utilizes GOES to transmit observations from each station to a central processor every hour 24/7. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly within the aforementioned time window and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless	
stn_id	station identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	station name	unitless	
lat	latitude	°	6
long	longitude	°	6
stn_elev	station elevation	m	3
date_tm	date and time	datetime	
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless	
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless	
rptg_freq	reporting frequency	min	0
prov	Province	unitless	
nesdis_id	NESDIS Identifier	unitless	
trans_date_tm	transmission date time	datetime	
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	rainfall amount past 1-hours	mm	2
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm	2
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm	2
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm	2
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm	2
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm	0
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa	1
air_temp	air temperature	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C	1
batty_volt	battery voltage	V	
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	average wind speed past 10 minutes at 10m	km/h	1
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	maximum wind speed past 1 hour at 10m	km/h	1
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	average wind direction past 10 minutes at 10m	°	0
rel_hum	relative humidity	%	0

max_rel_hum_pst1hr	maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0

### 5.30 YT Wildland Fire Management (YT Forestry)

The Yukon Government Wildland Fire Management (YT Forestry) operates 27 automatic weather stations to support fire weather operations in the territory. The network utilizes GOES to transmit observations from each station to a central processor every hour 24/7. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly within the aforementioned time window and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below. For additional information on how to interpret values for weighng\_gag\_stat and snw\_dpth\_qlty, see appendix 6.5.18.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless	
stn_id	station identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	station name	unitless	
lat	latitude	°	6
long	longitude	°	6
stn_elev	station elevation	m	3
date_tm	date and time	datetime	
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless	
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless	
prov	Province	unitless	
nesdis_id	NESDIS Identifier	unitless	
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m	2
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	rainfall amount past 1-hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	precipitation amount past 1-hour	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	precipitation amount past 3-hour	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	precipitation amount past 6-hour	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	precipitation amount past 12-hour	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	precipitation amount past 24-hour	mm	1
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm	0
snw_dpth_qlty	snow depth quality	unitless	
air_temp	air temperature	°C	1
avg_air_temp_pst2mts	average air temperature past 2 minutes	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	maximum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1

min_air_temp_pst24hrs	minimum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
min_batry_volt_pst1hr	minimum battery voltage past 1 hour	V	2
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	average wind speed past 10 minutes	km/h	1
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h	1
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts	average wind direction past 10 minutes	°	0
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	wind direction past 1 hour maximum speed	°	0
rel_hum	relative humidity	%	0
avg_rel_hum_pst2mts	average relative humidity past 2 minutes	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
bkup_batry_volt	backup battery voltage	V	2
rnfl_snc_last_reset	rainfall since last reset	mm	2
cum_pcpn_gag_wt	cumulative precipitation gauge weight	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	2
weighng_gag_stat	weighing gauge status	unitless	

### 5.31 *Avalanche Canada and Yukon Avalanche Association (YT Avalanche)*

Avalanche Canada with the support from the Yukon Avalanche Association (YAA) operates 3 automatic weather stations to support avalanche operations in the territory. Stations report temperature, pressure, wind and precipitation information. The network utilizes GOES to transmit observations from each station to a central processor every hour 24/7. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly within the aforementioned time window and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below. For additional information on how to interpret values for weighng\_gag\_stat and snw\_dpth\_qlty, see appendix 6.5.18.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
msc_id	MSC identifier	unitless			
stn_id	station identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	station name	unitless			
lat	latitude	°			6
long	longitude	°			6
stn_elev	station elevation	m			3
date_tm	date and time	datetime			
data_pvdr	data provider	unitless			
data_attrib_not	data attribution notice	unitless			
rptg_freq	reporting frequency	min			0
prov	Province	unitless			
nesdis_id	NESDIS Identifier	unitless			
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	rainfall amount past 1-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	rainfall amount past 3-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	rainfall amount past 6-hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	rainfall amount past 12-hours	mm			1

rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	rainfall amount past 24-hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	precipitation amount past 1-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	precipitation amount past 3-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	precipitation amount past 6-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	precipitation amount past 12-hour	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	precipitation amount past 24-hour	mm			1
snw_dpth	snow depth	cm			0
pcpn_snc_last_reset	precipitation since last reset	mm			1
mslp	mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
snw_dpth_qlty	snow depth quality	unitless			
air_temp	air temperature	°C			1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	maximum air temperature past 24 hours	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	minimum air temperature past 24 hours	°C			1
dwpt_temp	dew point temperature	°C			1
sfc_temp	surface temperature	°C			1
min_batry_volt_pst1hr	minimum battery voltage past 1 hour	V			2
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	average wind speed past 10 minutes	km/h			1
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts	average wind direction past 10 minutes	°			0
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	wind direction at maximum speed past 1 hour	°			0
rel_hum	relative humidity	%			0
refltd_shrtwv_radn	reflected shortwave radiation	W/m <sup>2</sup>			2
wnd_run_pst1hr	wind run past 1 hour	m			
weighng_gag_stat	weighing gauge status	unitless			

### 5.32 Government of New Brunswick: Department of Natural Resources and Energy Development (NB Forestry)

The Government of New Brunswick, Department of Energy and Resource Development (DERD) operates 28 hourly weather stations to support fire weather operations in the province. Stations report temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation information. ECCC receives observations in a single ASCII file of hourly data from their data management application, ZRXP. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m	2

long	Longitude	°	6
suppl_stn_id	Supplementary station identifier	unitless	
lat	Latitude	°	6
rptg_freq	Reporting frequency	min	
stn_elev	Station elevation	m	3
msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	Station name	unitless	
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless	
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless	
date_tm	Date time	datetime	
prov	Province	unitless	
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless	
min_rel_hum_pst24hrs	Minimum relative humidity past 24 hours	%	0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	Minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst24hrs	Maximum relative humidity past 24 hours	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	Maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
avg_rel_hum_pst2mts	Average relative humidity past 2 minutes	%	0
avg_wnd_dir_pst2mts	Average wind direction past 2 minutes	°	0
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	Maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h	1
avg_wnd_spd_pst2mts	Average wind speed past 2 minutes	km/h	1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	Minimum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	Minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	Maximum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	Maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
avg_air_temp_pst2mts	Average air temperature past 2 minutes	°C	1
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	Rainfall amount past 24 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	Rainfall amount past 12 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	Rainfall amount past 6 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	Rainfall amount past 3 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	Rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm	1

### 5.33 BC Rio Tinto Inc. (BC Rio Tinto)

Rio Tinto Inc. is a private organization that operates a network of weather stations in British Columbia to monitor and forecast flow for hydro generation and flood control to ensure sustainable use of resources. There are five near-real-time hourly stations and one station reporting daily (hourly data). Stations report temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation information. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m	2
long	Longitude	°	6
lat	Latitude	°	6
stn_elev	Station elevation	m	3
msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	Station name	unitless	
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless	
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless	
date_tm	Date time	datetime	
prov	Province	unitless	
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless	
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%	0
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	Wind direction past 1 hour maximum speed	°	0
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts	Average wind direction past 10 minutes	°	0
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	Maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h	1
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	Average wind speed past 10 minutes	km/h	1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	Minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	Maximum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	Maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	Minimum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
air_temp	Air temperature	°C	1
avg_cum_pcpn_gag_wt_pst1mt	Average cumulative precipitation gauge weight past 1 minute	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1
snw_dpth_wtr_equiv	Snow depth water equivalent	mm	1
snw_dpth	Snow depth	cm	0
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm	1

### 5.34 BC Capital Regional District (BC CRD)

The Capital Regional District (CRD) is the regional government for 13 municipalities and three electoral areas on southern Vancouver Island and the Gulf Islands. It operates and maintains a network of automated weather and hydrology stations in the Greater Victoria Water Supply Area (GVWSA). The CRD network contains nine stations transmitting 15-minute, and hourly near-real-time data in JSON format. Stations report temperature, humidity, pressure, wind, solar, and precipitation information. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
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rnfl_msrmnt_mtd	Rainfall measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	
pcpn_msrmnt_mtd	Precipitation measurement method	code	std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	
long	Longitude	°			6
lat	Latitude	°			6
rptg_freq	Reporting frequency	min			
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			3
msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
date_tm	Date time	datetime			
stn_shrt_nam	Station short name	unitless			
prov	Province	unitless			
data_atrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%			0
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst15mts	Average wind direction at 10 metres past 15 minutes	°			1
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst15mts	Average wind speed at 10 metres past 15 minutes	km/h			1
air_temp	Air temperature	°C			1
avg_photosynthcly_actv_radn_pst1hr	Average photosynthetically active radiation past 1 hour	µmoles/m <sup>2</sup> s			1
avg_globl_solr_radn_pst1hr	Average global solar radiation past 1 hour	W/m <sup>2</sup>			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency characteristic past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
mslp	Mean sea level pressure	hPa			1
stn_pres	Station pressure	hPa			1
snw_dpth_wtr_equiv	Snow depth water equivalent	mm			1
snw_dpth	Snow depth	cm			0
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	Rainfall amount past 24 hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	Rainfall amount past 12 hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	Rainfall amount past 6 hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	Rainfall amount past 3 hours	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	Rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm			1
rnfl_amt_pst15mts	Rainfall amount past 15 minutes	mm			1



### 5.35 Parks Canada Natural Resource Management Branch (PC Forestry)

Parks Canada Natural Resource Management Branch (NRMB) operates a network of weather stations across Canada to support fire management activities. A subset of this network is currently decoded by the DMS with the remaining stations to be added over time. These stations report temperature, humidity, wind, and precipitation information. The network utilizes GOES to transmit observations from the stations to a central processor every hour 24/7. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly within the aforementioned time window and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m	2
long	Longitude	°	6
lat	Latitude	°	6
rptg_freq	Reporting frequency	min	
stn_elev	Station elevation	m	3
msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	Station name	unitless	
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless	
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless	
date_tm	Date time	datetime	
prov	Province	unitless	
nesdis_id	National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS) identifier	unitless	
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless	
min_rel_hum_pst24hrs	Minimum relative humidity past 24 hours	%	0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	Minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst24hrs	Maximum relative humidity past 24 hours	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	Maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
rel_hum	Relative humidity	%	0
avg_soil_wtr_cntnt_pst1hr	Average soil water content past 1 hour	%	0
wnd_dir_pst1hr_max_spd	Wind direction past 1 hour maximum speed	°	0
avg_wnd_dir_pst10mts	Average wind direction past 10 minutes	°	0
max_wnd_spd_pst1hr	Maximum wind speed past 1 hour	km/h	1
avg_wnd_spd_pst10mts	Average wind speed past 10 minutes	km/h	1
avg_batry_volt_pst1hr	Average battery voltage past 1 hour	V	2
batry_volt	Battery voltage	V	
avg_solr_panl_volt_pst1hr	Average solar panel voltage past 1 hour	V	1
avg_batry_crnt_pst1hr	Average battery current past 1 hour	A	1
trans_batry_volt_1hr_ago	Transmitter battery voltage 1 hour ago	V	1
avg_solr_panl_crnt_pst1hr	Average solar panel current past 1 hour	A	1
avg_subsfrc_temp_pst1hr	Average subsurface temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	Minimum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1

min_air_temp_pst1hr	Minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	Maximum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	Maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
air_temp	Air temperature	°C	1
weighng_gag_stat	Weighing gauge status	unitless	
pcpn_gag_capcty_used	Precipitation gauge capacity used	%	
cum_pcpn_gag_wt	Cumulative precipitation gauge weight	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1
rnfl_snc_last_reset	Rainfall since last reset	mm	1
medn_dis_btwn_snsr_snw_pst1mt	Median distance between sensor and snow past 1 minute	cm	0
snw_dpth_qlty	Snow depth quality	unitless	
medn_snw_dpth_pst1mt	Median snow depth past 1 minute	cm	0
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm	1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	Rainfall amount past 24 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	Rainfall amount past 12 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	Rainfall amount past 6 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	Rainfall amount past 3 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	Rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm	1

### 5.36 Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry (NS Forestry)

The Government of Nova Scotia Department of Lands and Forestry, is responsible for the development, management, conservation, and protection of forests in the province of Nova Scotia. They operate a network that consists of 31 weather stations to aid in decision-making and support fire weather operations in the province. Stations report temperature, humidity, wind, solar, and precipitation information. The network utilizes GOES to transmit observations from the stations to a central processor every hour 24/7. GOES transmissions are routed through the GTS where they are retrieved by ECCC hourly within the aforementioned time window and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Precision
long	Longitude	°	6
lat	Latitude	°	6
stn_elev	Station elevation	m	3
msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless	
stn_nam	Station name	unitless	
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless	
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless	
date_tm	Date time	datetime	

prov	Province	unitless	
nesdis_id	National Environmental Satellite Data and Information Service (NESDIS) identifier	unitless	
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless	
min_rel_hum_pst24hrs	Minimum relative humidity past 24 hours	%	0
min_rel_hum_pst1hr	Minimum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst24hrs	Maximum relative humidity past 24 hours	%	0
max_rel_hum_pst1hr	Maximum relative humidity past 1 hour	%	0
avg_rel_hum_pst2mts	Average relative humidity past 2 minutes	%	0
avg_wnd_dir_10m_pst10mts	Average wind direction at 10 metres past 10 minutes	°	0
max_wnd_dir_max_spd_10m_pst1hr	Maximum wind direction at maximum speed at 10 metres past 1 hour	°	0
avg_wnd_spd_10m_pst10mts	Average wind speed at 10 metres past 10 minutes	km/h	1
max_wnd_spd_10m_pst1hr	Maximum wind speed at 10 metres past 1 hour	km/h	1
batry_volt	Battery voltage	V	
solr_panl_volt	Solar panel voltage	V	1
batry_crnt	Battery current	A	1
trans_batry_volt	Transmitter battery voltage	V	1
solr_panl_crnt	Solar panel current	A	1
tlmtry_volt	Telemetry voltage	V	1
min_air_temp_pst24hrs	Minimum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
min_air_temp_pst1hr	Minimum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst24hrs	Maximum air temperature past 24 hours	°C	1
max_air_temp_pst1hr	Maximum air temperature past 1 hour	°C	1
avg_air_temp_pst2mts	Average air temperature past 2 minutes	°C	1
cum_rnfl_amt	Cumulative rainfall amount	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst24hrs	Rainfall amount past 24 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst12hrs	Rainfall amount past 12 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst6hrs	Rainfall amount past 6 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst3hrs	Rainfall amount past 3 hours	mm	1
rnfl_amt_pst1hr	Rainfall amount past 1 hour	mm	1

### 5.37 BC Metro Vancouver Regional District (BC MVRD)

Metro Vancouver Regional District (formerly known as the Greater Vancouver Regional District) operates and maintains a network of 28 automatic weather stations in Metro Vancouver Regional District area. Stations report temperature, humidity, wind, precipitation, and pressure information. Hourly data is pulled from a SFTP site in a CSV format and ingested into the DMS. The resulting decoded elements are mapped to the corresponding DMS elements, units, values and qualifiers and stored in XML format. These elements are then mapped to the short labels shown below.

Label Name	Description	Standard Units	Standard Code Source	Standard Code Type	Precision
long	Longitude	°			6
lat	Latitude	°			6
stn_elev	Station elevation	m			3

msc_id	Meteorological Service of Canada (MSC) identifier	unitless			
stn_nam	Station name	unitless			
data_pvdr	Data provider	unitless			
stn_id	Station identifier	unitless			
date_tm	Date time	datetime			
prov	Province	unitless			
wnd_snsr_vert_disp	Wind sensor vertical displacement	m			2
data_attrib_not	Data attribution notice	unitless			
avg_stn_pres_pst1hr	Average station pressure past 1 hour	hPa			1
avg_mslp_pst1hr	Average mean sea level pressure past 1 hour	hPa			1
pres_tend_amt_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency amount past 3 hours	hPa			1
pres_tend_char_pst3hrs	Pressure tendency characteristics past 3 hours	code	std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	
avg_globl_solar_radn_pst1hr	Average global solar radiation past 1 hour	W/m <sup>2</sup>			1
air_temp_12hrs_ago	Air temperature 12 hours ago	°C			1
avg_air_temp_pst1hr	Average air temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
avg_dwpt_temp_pst1hr	Average dewpoint temperature past 1 hour	°C			1
avg_wnd_spd_pst1hr	Average wind speed past 1 hour	km/h			1
avg_wnd_dir_pst1hr	Average wind direction past 1 hour	°			0
avg_rel_hum_pst1hr	Average relative humidity past 1 hour	%			0
pcpn_amt_pst24hrs	Precipitation amount past 24 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst12hrs	Precipitation amount past 12 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst6hrs	Precipitation amount past 6 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst3hrs	Precipitation amount past 3 hours	mm			1
pcpn_amt_pst1hr	Precipitation amount past 1 hour	mm			1

## 6. Appendices

### 6.1 Glossary

Term	Abbreviation For:	Definition
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interexchange	a code for representing data as numbers, with each character assigned a number from 0 to 127
ATMOS	Automated Transportable Meteorological Observing System	automatic surface weather stations (using Campbell data loggers) operated by EC's Science and Technology Branch
AWOS	Automated Weather Observing Station	weather stations that use automated sensors to report weather observations
BDQ	Base de Données Qualifiées	decoding and Qa/Qc software used in Quebec Region
BUFR	Binary Universal Format for Representation	a binary WMO code form used to transmit numerical or quantitative data
CA	Campbell	an ASCII CVS file containing data recoded by a Campbell Scientific data logger
CMC	Canadian Meteorological Centre	provides forecast guidance to national and regional prediction centres
CMML	Canadian Meteorological Markup Language	An XML product used to encode atmospheric and road weather data from various Canadian road weather networks.
COMPACT		Automatic compact surface weather stations (using Campbell data loggers) operated by the MSC. Temporarily deployed in support of the 2015 PanAm Games
CSV	Comma, Space, Value	a file format where data values are delimited by a comma or space
DMF	Data Management Framework	new framework data management policies, procedures, processes and standards that are being implement to manage MSC's environmental monitoring data
DMI	Data Management Initiative	an initiative used to lead the development, implementation and enhancement of a data management framework and systems that provides clients with an authoritative source of MSC and related external data of known quality
DMS	Data Management System	a real-time data acquisition, standardization, quality assessment and product generation software of observation, forecast, and warning data
DND	Department of National Defense	Department of National Defense
ECCC	Environment and Climate Change Canada	the department of the Government of Canada responsible for coordinating environmental policies and programs, providing weather forecasts and detailed meteorological information as well as preserving and enhancing the natural environment and renewable resources
GML	Geography Markup Language	The XML grammar defined by the Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) to express geographical features; serves as a modeling language for geographic systems as well as an open interchange format for geographic transactions on the Internet.

HWOS	Human Weather Observation Stations	weather stations that require an observer to report weather conditions
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	a specialized agency of the United Nations that codifies the principles and techniques of international air navigation and fosters the planning and development of international air transport to ensure safe and orderly growth
ISAx41		telecommunications circuit header used to transmit BUFR data collected from manned stations
ISAx61		telecommunications circuit header used to transmit BUFR data collected from Nav Canada automated stations
ISAx62		telecommunications circuit header used to transmit BUFR data collected from Nav Canada manned stations
LWIS	Limited Weather Information System	a more basic automated weather system (AWOS), capable of measuring only wind, altimeter setting, temperature and dew point temperature
JICC	Java Interactive CodeCon	a software interface for entering and maintaining automatic station configuration data and used to decode their raw messages
MANOBS	Manual for Surface Weather Observation	a manual that prescribes the standard procedures of the Meteorological Service of Canada for observing, recording and reporting weather conditions
METAR	Meteorological Aviation Report	an ASCII format for routine surface weather observation for aviation purposes, reported on-the-hour;
MIDS		a legacy interface for entering weather observations at aviation stations
MSC	Meteorological Services of Canada	a Branch of Environment and Climate Change Canada, which provides public meteorological information, weather forecasts and warnings of severe weather and also monitors and conducts research on climate, atmospheric science, air quality, water quantities, ice and other environmental issues
MSLP	Mean Sea Level Pressure	station pressure reduced to the level of mean sea level
NativeQC	Native Quality Control	Incoming information and flags indicating data quality or quality control performed at source
NC	Nav Canada (National Aviation Canada)	private corporation that provides aviation data and weather briefings
O&M	Observations and Measurements international standard	Defines standard models and XML schema for encoding observations and meteorological data from a sensor, both archived and real-time. O&M is one of the core standards in the OGC Sensor Web Enablement (SWE) suite.
OGC	Open Geospatial Consortium	an international industry consortium of companies, government agencies and universities participating in a consensus process to develop publicly available interface standards
OPP	Ocean Protection Plan	Government of Canada (GoC) undertaking to improve marine safety and responsible shipping, protects Canada's marine environment, and offer new possibilities for Indigenous and coastal communities
PG	Product Generator	software that generates products (e.g. SYNOP, METAR, SWOB)
Qa	Quality Assessment	an evaluation where data are subjected to quality check routines used to assess and characterize the quality of data
QC	Quality Control	measures taken to correct or control bad data
RA		bulletin header for MSC's legacy AWOS weather observation reports

RCS	Reference Climate Station	an enhanced automatic surface weather observing station operated by the MSC
SA	Surface Analysis	decommissioned ASCII format used for surface weather observation
SP	Special	special aviation weather report issued off the top of the hour when there is significant change in weather
SWE	Sensor Web Enablement	an OGC initiative that enables all types of Web and/or Internet-accessible sensors, instruments, and imaging devices to be accessible and, where applicable, controllable via the Web
SWOB-XML	Surface Weather Observation XML	An XML product containing surface weather and climate observations from MSC, partner and 3 <sup>rd</sup> party monitoring networks. It is simplified XML product that focuses on core weather data without the clutter and complexity of auxiliary metadata
SWOB	Surface Weather Observation	a condensed reference to the SWOB-XML product
SYNOP	Synoptic	weather observations reported at least four times a day at 0000 UTC, 0600 UTC, 1200 UTC and 1800 UTC
Taxonomy		structure for classifying content (a unique dataset) according to a predetermined information domain; assists in organizing and describing information
TBRG	Tipping Bucket Rain Gauge	a tipping bucket rain gauge is used to measure liquid precipitation (rainfall) or rate of rainfall
TC_ID	Transport Canada identifier	unique 3-letter ID's traditionally assigned by Transport Canada aviation weather stations, but also assigned by MSC to public surface weather stations
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier	The path that uniquely identifies an individual instance of a dataset. It is made up of the taxonomy and additional parameters unique to the dataset.
WinIDE	Windows Interactive Data Entry	a software interface that allows data to be recorded at manned aviation weather stations and transmits the data in BUFR format
WMO	World Meteorological Organization	specialized agency of the United Nations for meteorology (weather and climate), operational hydrology and related geophysical sciences
XML	Extensible Markup Language	a markup language that defines a set of rules for encoding documents in a format that is both human-readable and machine-readable

## 6.2 Short Label Abbreviations

The table below shows the full word being abbreviated for the name portion of the SWOB element 'short label'.

Word/Phrase	Abbreviation
00utc	0utc
10minute	10mt
2minute	2mt
above	abv
above mean sea level	amsl
accretion	accretn
accumulated	accum
accuracy	acc
acquisition	acq

active	actv
actual	actl
aerial	aerl
agency	agncy
aircraft	acft
airframe	arfrm
algorithm	algo
alternate	alt
altimeter	altmetr
altitude	altd
amount	amt
anemometer	anemom
angle	angl
approximated	aprxd
arrangement	arrngmnt
arrival	arrivl
attribution	attrib
automatic/automated	auto
availability	avail
average	avg
aviation	avtn
awos	aws
aws (automatic weather system)	aws
azimuth	azmth
backup	bkup
barometer	baro
base	bas
battery	batry
bearing	berng
below	blw
between	btwn
black	bck
block	blk
bound	bnd
boundary	bndry
bright	brght
buildup	bldup
bypass	bypas
cable	cabl
calibration	cal
capability	cap
capacity	capcty
carbon dioxide	CO2
carbon monoxide	CO
ceiling	clg
ceilometer	ceilmtr
change	chg
channel	chanl



characteristic/character	char
checksum	cksum
chosen	chsn
clear	clr
climate	clim
cloud	cld
code/coded	code
coefficient	coeff
compartment	comp
compass	cmpss
computer	comp
concentration	conc
conditions/condition	condn
conductivity	condctvty
configuration	config
constant	const
consumption	consumptn
contamination	contamntn
content	cntnt
controller	controlr
correction	cor
count	cnt
cover	cvr
creation	crt
crest	crst
crossings	crsngs
cumulative	cum
current	crnt
datalogger	logr
datetime	datetm
day	dy
decode	decod
degree	deg
density	dnsty
departure	depart
deposit	dpst
depression	deprssn
depth	dpth
derived	der
description	desc
descriptor	dscrptr
designator	dsgntr
destination	dest
detected	dctn
detection	dtctn
development	devlmt
deviation	dev
dewpoint	dwpt

diagnostic	diagnstc
diameter	dia
differential	diff
diffuse	dfuse
digit	digit
direct	drect
direction	dir
discrimination	discrmn
displacement	dsplcmt
distance/distant	dis
drift	drft
drifting	drftg
drogue	drog
duff	dff
dummy	dum
duration	dur
during	drng
edge	edg
efficiency	effcncny
element	elemt
elevation	elev
emittance	emit
energy	enrgy
engineering	eng
enroute	enrt
equipment	eqpt
equivalent	equiv
error	err
evaporation	evap
events	evnts
evolution	evoln
extended	extnd
factor	factr
field	feld
filtered	fltrd
flag/flags	flg
flight	flt
flood	fld
fluorometer	fluoromtr
forward	fwd
freezing	frzng
frequency	freq
fresh	frsh
friction	fric
gauge	gag
Geonor	gnor
geopotential	geoptl
global	globl

globe	glob
GPS (global positioning system)	gps
ground	gnd
group	grp
gust	gst
hailstone	halstn
hardware	hrdwr
hazard	hzrd
header/HDR (high data rate GOES transmitter)	hdr
heading	hdng
height	hgt
high	hi
horizontal	hor
hour	hr
hourly	hly
hours	hrs
humidity	hum
hwos (human weather observing system)	hwos
hydrostatic	hydrosttc
icao (international civil aviation organization)	icao
icing	icng
identifier, identify	id
index	indx
indicator	indctr
information	info
infrared	ir
initial	initl
input	inpt
instantaneous	inst
instrument	instr
intensity	intnsty
interface	intrfc
internal	int
irradiance	irrad
isobaric	isobar
issuing	issug
julian day (day of year)	jday
latitude	lat
layer	lyr
legacy	lgcy
length	len
level	lvl
lightning	ltng
linear	lnr
liquid	lqd
local	locl
local standard time	lst
logger	logr

longitude	long
low	lo
lower	lwr
lowest	lwst
magnitude	mag
maintenance	matnanc
mandatory	mand
manned	mnd
marine	marin
marsden	marsden
maximum	max
maxmean	max_avg
mean (average)	avg
mean sea level	msl
mean sea level pressure	mslp
measurement	msrmt
median	medn
mercury	Hg
message	msg
method	mtd
middle	mid
minimum	min
minute	mt
minutes	mts
mobile	mb1
model	modl
modulation	mod
moisture	moist
motion	mtn
MSC (meteorological service of Canada)	msc
name	nam
national	natl
navigational/navigation	nav
network	ntwk
nitrogen dioxide	NO2
nitrogen monoxide	NO
nitrogen oxides	NOx
notice	not
number	nbr
obscuration	obscn
obscuring	obscg
obstruction	obstrn
observation	obs
occurrence	ocr
octas	octas
office	off
official	ofcl
opacity	opcty

operating	oprating
oscillator	oscil
other	othr
override	ovrd
ozone	O3
panel	panl
part	prt
particulate matter	PM
partner	prtnr
past	pst
pavement	pvmnt
peak	pk
period	pd
peripheral	periphl
phase	phas
phenomena	phenom
phenomenon	phenom
photosynthetically	photosnthticly
pitch	ptch
plateau	plat
point	pt
position	pos
power	pwr
precipitation	pcpn
precision	precisn
present	prsnt
pressure	pres
prevailing	prev
processed	procssd
product	prdct
profile	profil
program	prg
provider	pvdr
province	prov
proximity	prxmtly
pyranometer	pyrnmtr
quadrant	quad
qualifier	qlfr
quality	qlty
radiation	radn
radiometer	radiomtr
rainfall	rnfl
range	rng
rapid	rpd
rate	rt
read/reading	read
recent	recnt
reference	ref

reflected	refltd
refuel	reful
region	regn
relative	rel
release	rls
remark	rmk
removal	remov
report	rpt
reporting	rptg
revised	rev
revision	rev
road	rd
roll	rol
runway	rwy
rvr (runway visual range)	rvr
salinity	salnty
samples	smpsl
satellite	sat
scalar	sclr
short	shrt
send	snd
sensor	snsr
serial	ser
service	serv
setting	setng
shear	shr
shift	shft
ship	shp
shortwave	shrtwv
shutdown	shtdwn
signal	sgnl
significant/significance/signature	sig
since	snc
situation	situatn
snow	snw
snowfall	snwfl
SOG (snow on ground)	sog
solar	solr
solid	sld
sonde	sonde
space	spce
special	spcl
specification	spec
spectral	spetrl
speed	spd
spray	spry
spread	sprd
square	sq

stage	stg
standard	std
standing	stdng
station	stn
statistical	statcal
status	stat
stop	stop
storm	strm
strength	strngh
strike	strk
string (text string)	strng
subasphalt	subashplt
subsurface	subsfc
Sulphur dioxide	SO2
summation	sum
sunshine	sunshn
supplementary	suppl
supply	suply
suppressed	spprssd
surface	sfc
suspect	suspct
synoptic	syno
system	sys
table	tbl
TC (Transport Canada)	tc
technique	technq
telemetry	tlmtry
temperature	temp
tendency	tend
thickness	thknes
time	tm
total	tot
towards	twds
track	trk
tracking	trkng
transducer	transdcr
transient	trnsnt
transmission/transmitter	trans
transmit	trans
trend	trnd
tropopause	tropo
turbine	turbin
turbulence	turb
type	typ
ultraviolet radiation	uv
ultraviolet A radiation	uva
ultraviolet B radiation	uvb
unfiltered	unfiltrd

unknown	unkn
unprocessed	unprocssd
upper	upr
UTC (universal coordinated time)	utc
valid	vld
value	val
vapour	vpr
variable/variation	var
vector	vtr
version	ver
vertical	vert
vicinity	vcnity
visibility	vis
voltage	volt
vortex	vrtx
warning	wrng
watchman	wtchmn
water	wtr
weather	wx
weighing	weighng
weight	wt
weighted	wghtd
wet-bulb	wetblb
winch	wnch
wind	wnd
windchill	wnchl
with	w
without	wo
wmo (world metrological organisation)	wmo
year	yr
zone	zn

### 6.3 Units of Measure

The table below is an inventory of all units of measure used by the DMS.

UNIT CLASS	UNIT NAME	UNIT SYMBOL	UNIT DESCRIPTION
Angle	decadegree(s)	da°	Angle, azimuth or coordinates in tens of a degree
Angle	decidegree(s)	d°	Angle, azimuth or coordinates in tenth of a degree
Angle	decidegree(s)	0.1°	Angle, azimuth or coordinates in tenth of a degree
Angle	minute(s) of arc - (1/60) degree	,	Angle in second(s) of arc - (1/60) degree
Angle	degree(s) - equal to (pi/180)rad	°	Angle in degree(s)degree(s) - unit of angle equal to (pi/180)rad
Angle	decadegrees	10°	Angle in tens of degrees azimuth



Angle	second(s) of arc - (1/60) minute	"	Angle in second(s) of arc - (1/60) minute
Angle	millidegrees	m°	Angle in thousandths of a degree
Area	square kilometre(s)	km <sup>2</sup>	Area in square kilometre(s)
Area	hectare(s)	ha	Area in hectare(s)
Area	square metre(s)	m <sup>2</sup>	Area in square metre(s)
Area	acre(s)	acre	Area in acre(s)
Area	square mile(s)	mi <sup>2</sup>	Area in square mile(s)
Areal_Weight	kilograms per square metre(s)	kg/m <sup>2</sup>	Areal Weight in kilograms per square metre(s)
Calibration	centimetre(s) per square hertz	cm/Hz <sup>2</sup>	unit for a calibration coefficient parameter used to convert a weighing precipitation gauge transducer value (from a vibrating wire of a specific length) to precipitation weight per unit area (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), which is equivalent to mm)
Calibration	centimetre(s) per hertz	cm/Hz	unit for a calibration coefficient parameter used to convert a weighing precipitation gauge transducer value (from a vibrating wire of a specific length) to precipitation weight per unit area (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ), which is equivalent to mm)
Code	unit is a code value	code	Unit is a code value
Density	microgram(s) per cubic meter	µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Unit used to measure density
Density	kilograms per cubic metre(s)	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Unit used to measure density
Density	milligram(s) per litre	mg/L	Unit used to measure density/concentration
Density	micrograms(s) per litre	µg/L	Unit used to measure density/concentration
Electrical/Magnetic	Siemens	S	The Siemens (symbol: S) is the SI derived unit of electric conductance and electric admittance
Electrical/Magnetic	milliSiemens	mS	The Siemens (symbol: S) is the SI derived unit of electric conductance and electric admittance
Electrical/Magnetic	milliSiemens per 10 cm	mS/10cm	Unit used to measure rate of electrical conductivity over 10 cm
Electrical/Magnetic	milli-mhos per 10 cm	milli-mhos/10cm	Rate of electrical conductivity in milli-mhos over 10 cm where mhos is a non-SI unit of conductivity which is equivalent to 1 Siemens
Electrical/Magnetic	milliSiemens per 10 cm	mS/dm	Unit used to measure rate of electrical conductivity over 10

			cm (i.e. a decimeter)
Electrical/Magnetic	milli-mhos per 10 cm	milli-mhos/dm	Rate of electrical conductivity in milli-mhos over 10 cm (i.e. a decimeter) where mhos is a non-SI unit of conductivity which is equivalent to 1 Siemens
Electrical/Magnetic	milliSiemens per cm	mS/cm	Unit used to measure rate of electrical conductivity over 1 cm
Electrical/Magnetic	volt	V	Electrical/Magnetic in volt(s) - potential difference
Electrical/Magnetic	Relative Fluorescence Unit	RFU	Unit used to measure fluorescence of particles in a fluid
Energy_Flux	kilojoule(s) per square metre	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>	Energy Flux in kilojoule(s) per square metre
Energy_Flux	joule(s) per square metre	J/m <sup>2</sup>	Energy Flux in joule(s) per square metre
Energy_Flux	watt(s) per square metre	W/m <sup>2</sup>	Energy Flux in watt(s) per square metre
Energy_Flux	watt(s)	W	Rate of energy conversion in watt(s), equivalent to one joule per second
Energy_Flux	microvolt-watt per square metre	$\mu$ VW/m <sup>2</sup>	calibration coefficient to convert voltage into W/m <sup>2</sup>
Energy_Flux	micro-mole(s) of a substance per square metre per second	$\mu$ mol/m <sup>2</sup> s	Energy flux in micro-mole(s) per square metre per second
Energy_Flux	megajoule(s) per square metre	MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	Energy Flux in megajoule(s) per square metre
Flow/Rate	cubic metre(s) per second	m <sup>3</sup> /s	Flow/Rate in cubic metre(s) per second
Flow/Rate	litre(s) per minute	L/min	Flow/Rate in litre(s) per minute
Flow/Rate	litre(s) per hour	L/h	Flow/Rate in litre(s) per hour
Flow/Rate	millilitre(s) per second	mL/s	Flow/Rate in millilitre(s) per second
Flow/Rate	millilitre(s) per hour	mL/h	Flow/Rate in millilitre(s) per hour
Flow/Rate	millimetre(s) per hour	mm/h	Flow/Rate in millimetre(s) per hour
Flow/Rate	U.S. gallon(s) per hour	USgal/h	Flow/Rate in U.S. gallon(s) per hour
Flow/Rate	Imperial gallon(s) per hour	gal/h	Flow/Rate in Imperial gallon(s) per hour
Flow/Rate	Imperial gallon(s) per minute	gal/min	Flow/Rate in Imperial gallon(s) per minute
Flow/Rate	Jackson Turbidity Unit	JTU	Unit used to measure turbidity in water
Frequency	hertz(s)	Hz	Unit of frequency defined as the number of cycles per second of a periodic phenomenon
Intensity	unit is particular m per second	m <sup>2</sup> /s	Intensity in particular m per second
Length	tenths of mile(s)	0.1mi	Length in tenths of a mile(s)

Length	tenths of millimetre(s)	0.1mm	Length in tenths of millimetre(s)
Length	nanometre(s)	nm	Length in nanometre(s)
Length	millimetre(s)	mm	Length in millimetre(s)
Length	centimetre(s)	cm	Length in centimetre(s)
Length	half metre(s)	0.5m	Length in half metre(s)
Length	metre(s)	m	Length in metre(s)
Length	hectometre(s)	hm	Length in hectometre(s)
Length	kilometre(s)	km	Length in kilometre(s)
Length	foot or feet	ft	Length in feet
Length	thirties of metres	30m	Length in thirties of metres
Length	hundreds of feet	100ft	Length in hundreds of feet
Length	inch(es)	in	Length in inch(es)
Length	hundredths of inch(es)	0.01in	Length in hundredths of inch(es)
Length	(statute) mile(s)	mi	Length in (statute) mile(s)
Length	nautical mile(s)	n.mi	Length in nautical mile(s)
Length	yard(s)	yd	Length in yard(s)
Length	geopotential metre(s)	gpm	Length in Geopotential metre(s)
Length	tenths of millimeter(s)	mm/10	Length in tenths millimetre(s)
Length	hectometre(s)	100m	Length in hundreds of metres
Length	decimeter(s)	dm	Length in tenths of metres
Mass	kilogram(s)	kg	Mass in kilogram(s)
Mass	gram(s)	g	Mass in gram(s)
Mass	ounce(s)	oz	Mass in ounce(s)
Mass	pound(s)	lb	Mass in pound(s)
Mass	milligram(s)	mg	Mass in milligram(s)
Mass	kilogram per kilogram	kg/kg	Mass in kilogram per kilogram
Percent/Fraction/Index	hundredths part(s) per thousand	0.01ppt	hundredths part(s) per thousand
Percent/Fraction/Index	part(s) per million	ppm	Percent/Fraction/Index in part(s) per million
Percent/Fraction/Index	hundredths of a percent	100%	Percent/Fraction/Index in hundredths of a percent
Percent/Fraction/Index	percent	%	Percent/Fraction/Index in percent
Percent/Fraction/Index	part(s) per billion	ppb	Percent/Fraction/Index in part(s) per billion
Percent/Fraction/Index	eighth(s)	1/8	Percent/Fraction/Index in eighth(s)
Percent/Fraction/Index	tenth(s)	1/10	Percent/Fraction/Index in tenth(s)
Percent/Fraction/Index	part(s) per thousand	ppt	parts per thousands
Percent/Fraction/Index	part(s) per thousand	‰	parts per thousands
Pressure/Stress	pounds per square inch	psi	Pressure/Stress in pounds per square inch
Pressure/Stress	atmosphere(s)	atm	Pressure/Stress in atmosphere(s)
Pressure/Stress	hectopascal(s)	hPa	Pressure/Stress in hectopascal(s)
Pressure/Stress	centibar(s)	cbar	Pressure/Stress in centibar(s)
Pressure/Stress	decapascal(s)	daPa	Pressure/Stress in tens of

			pascals
Pressure/Stress	inches of mercury	inHg	Pressure/Stress in inches of mercury
Pressure/Stress	kilopascal(s)	kPa	Pressure/Stress in kilopascal(s)
Pressure/Stress	pascal(s)	Pa	Pressure/Stress in pascal(s)
Pressure/Stress	millimetres of mercury	mmHg	Pressure/Stress in millimetres of mercury
Pressure/Stress	millibar(s)	mbar	Pressure/Stress in millibar(s)
Signal_Strength	decibel(s) milliwatt	dBm	The expression dBm is used to define signal strength in wires and cables at RF and AF frequencies. The symbol is an abbreviation for "decibels relative to one milliwatt" (dBmW)
Temperature	degree(s) Fahrenheit	°F	Temperature in degree(s) Fahrenheit
Temperature	low precision Kelvin	bufrK	Temperature in Kelvin decoded from MSC CodeCon BUFR (precision of 0.1)
Temperature	Kelvin	K	Temperature in Kelvin
Temperature	decidegree(s) Celsius	d°C	Temperature in tenth of degree(s) Celsius
Temperature	centidegrees Celsius	c°C	hundredths of a degree(s) Celsius
Temperature	degree(s) Celsius	°C	Temperature in degree(s) Celsius
Time/Date	annum (year)	a	Time/Date in annum (year)
Time/Date	month(s)	mo	Time/Date in month(s)
Time/Date	day(s)	d	Time/Date in day(s)
Time/Date	date-time	datetime	Time/Date in full ISO 8601 format <b>YYYY-MM-DDTHH:MM:SS.000Z</b>
Time/Date	hour(s) and minute(s)	hhmm	Time/Date in hour(s) and minute(s)
Time/Date	hour(s), minute(s) and second(s)	hhmmss	Time/Date in hour(s), minute(s) and second(s)
Time/Date	minute(s)	min	Time/Date in minute(s)
Time/Date	hour(s)	H	Time/Date in hour(s)
Time/Date	day of year	doy	Time/Date in day of year (also referred to as Julian day)
Time/Date	second(s)	S	Time/Date in second(s)
Time/Date	millisecond(s)	ms	Time/Date in millisecond(s)
Time/Date	decisecond(s)	0.1s	Time/Date in tenths of a second
Unitless	unit is not applicable	unitless	Unit is not applicable
Velocity	knot(s)	kn	Velocity in knot(s)- nautical mile(s) per hour
Velocity	mile(s) per hour	mph	Velocity in mile(s) per hour
Velocity	kilometre(s) per hour	km/h	Velocity in kilometre(s) per hour
Velocity	foot or feet per second	ft/s	Velocity in foot or feet per second
Velocity	decimetre(s) per second	dm/s	Velocity in decimetre(s) per second

Velocity	metre(s) per second	m/s	Velocity in metre(s) per second
Velocity	centimetres per second	cm/s	Velocity in centimetres per second
Volume	quart(s)	qt	Volume in quart(s)
Volume	pint(s)	pt	Volume in pint(s)
Volume	fluid ounce(s)	fl.oz	Volume in fluid ounce(s)
Volume	U.S. gallon(s)	USgal	Volume in U.S. gallon(s)
Volume	cubic yard(s)	yd <sup>3</sup>	Volume in cubic yard(s)
Volume	millilitre(s)	mL	Volume in millilitre(s)
Volume	cubic metre(s)	m <sup>3</sup>	Volume in cubic metre(s)
Volume	litre(s)	L	Volume in litre(s)
Volume	cubic centimetre(s)	cm <sup>3</sup>	Volume in cubic centimetre(s)
Volume	Imperial gallon(s)	gal	Volume in Imperial gallon(s)

## 6.4 Unit Conversions

The table below is an inventory of unit conversions employed in the DMS

ORIGINAL UNIT	MULTIPLIER	OFFSET	TARGET UNIT
0.1mi	0.1609344	0	km
0.1mi	0.1	0	mi
0.1mm	0.1	0	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
0.1mm	0.1	0	mm
0.1s	0.1	0	s
0.5m	0.5	0	m
1/10	10	0	%
1/8	12.5	0	%
100ft	1	0	30m
100ft	30	0	m
10°	10	0	°
30m	30	0	m
J/m <sup>2</sup>	0.001	0	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>
K	1	-273.15	°C
MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	1000	0	kJ/m <sup>2</sup>
MJ/m <sup>2</sup>	1000000	0	J/m <sup>2</sup>
Pa	0.1	0	daPa
Pa	0.01	0	hPa
Pa	0.001	0	kPa
Pa	0.0002953	0	inHg
bufrK	1	-273.2	°C
cbar	10	0	hPa
cm	10	0	mm
cm	0.01	0	m
daPa	10	0	Pa
daPa	0.1	0	hPa
da°	10	0	°
dm	0.1	0	m
dm/s	0.36	0	km/h
ds	0.1	0	s
d°	0.1	0	°
d°C	0.1	273.15	K

d°C	0.1	0	°C
ft	0.3048	0	m
ft	0.0003048	0	km
h	60	0	min
hPa	100	0	Pa
hPa	10	0	daPa
hPa	1	0	mbar
hPa	0.1	0	kPa
hPa	0.02952998	0	inHg
hm	100	0	m
in	2.54	0	cm
in	25.4	0	mm
inHg	33.86389	0	hPa
inHg	3386.389	0	Pa
kPa	10	0	mbar
kPa	0.2952998	0	inHg
kPa	10	0	hPa
kg/m <sup>2</sup>	1	0	mm
km	1000	0	m
km	0.62137119	0	mi
km	0.539957	0	n.mi
km/h	0.539957	0	kn
km/h	0.277778	0	m/s
km/h	0.62137119	0	mph
kn	1.150779	0	mph
kn	1.852	0	km/h
kn	0.514444	0	m/s
m	0.033333	0	100ft
m	0.03333333	0	30m
m	2	0	0.5m
m	100	0	cm
m	3.2808399	0	ft
m	0.01	0	hm
m	0.001	0	km
m	0.000621371	0	mi
m	1000	0	mm
m/s	3.6	0	km/h
m/s	1.94384	0	kn
mbar	0.02952998	0	inHg
mbar	1	0	hPa
mbar	0.1	0	kPa
mbar	100	0	Pa
mbar	10	0	daPa
mi	1.609344	0	km
mi	0.868976	0	n.mi
mi	1609.344	0	m
milli-mhos/10cm	1	0	mS/10cm
milli-mhos/10cm	1	0	mS/dm
mS/cm	10	0	mS/dm
mS/dm	0.1	0	mS/cm

ms	0.000016667	0	min
s	0.016666667	0	min
min	0.016666667	0	h
mm	10	0	0.1mm
mm	1	0	kg/m <sup>2</sup>
mm	0.001	0	m
mm/10	0.1	0	mm
mph	1.609344	0	km/h
mph	0.44704	0	m/s
m°	0.001	0	°
n.mi	1.852	0	km
n.mi	1.150779	0	mi
n.mi	1852	0	m
s	10	0	0.1s
°	0.1	0	da°
°	10	0	d°
°	10	0	0.1°
°C	1	273.15	K
°C	1.8	32	°F
°C	10	0	d°C
°F	0.55556	-17.77778	°C

## 6.5 Standard Code Tables

The tables below provide descriptions of the standard code values for a given code type (i.e. table name)

### 6.5.1 buoy\_type

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	buoy_type	0	Unspecified drifting buoy
		1	Standard Lagrangian drifter (Global Drifter Programme)
		2	Standard FGGE-type drifting buoy (non-Lagrangian meteorological drifting buoy)
		3	Wind measuring FGGE-type drifting buoy (non-Lagrangian meteorological drifting buoy)
		4	Ice float
		5	Reserved
		6	Reserved
		7	Reserved
		8	Unspecified subsurface float
		9	SOFAR
		10	ALACE
		11	MARVOR
		12	RAFOS
		13	Reserved
		14	Reserved
		15	Reserved

		16	Unspecified moored buoy
		17	6-metre Nomad
		18	3-metre discus
		19	10–12-metre discus
		20	ODAS 30 series
		21	ATLAS (e.g. TAO area)
		22	TRITON
		23	Reserved
		24	Omnidirectional wave rider
		25	Directional wave rider
		26	Subsurface ARGO float
		27	Reserved
		28	Reserved
		29	Reserved
		30	Reserved
		31	Reserved
		32	Reserved
		33	Reserved
		34	Reserved
		35	Reserved
		36	Reserved
		37	Reserved
		38	Reserved
		39	Reserved
		40	Reserved
		41	Reserved
		42	Reserved
		43	Reserved
		44	Reserved
		45	Reserved
		46	Reserved
		47	Reserved
		48	Reserved
		49	Reserved
		50	Reserved
		51	Reserved
		52	Reserved
		53	Reserved
		54	Reserved
		55	Reserved
		56	Reserved
		57	Reserved
		58	Reserved



		59	Reserved
		60	Reserved
		61	Reserved
		62	Reserved
		63	Missing value (// in SYNOP & coded 63 in BUFR)
		64	1.7-metre WatchKeeper
		65	Standard Lagrangian drifting Buoy with barometer
		66	ODAS Viking

### 6.5.2 ceiling\_type

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	ceiling_type	0	RESERVED
		1	Measured by aircraft
		2	Measured by balloon
		3	Estimated
		4	Delimited by precipitation
		5	Indefinite
		6	Measured
		7	ground-base layer delimited by precipitation
		8	ground-base layer not delimited by precipitation

### 6.5.3 data\_flags

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	data_flags	0	reserved
		1	Value has been reformulated or mathematically derived (ARKEON flag D)
		2	Reported value received as an estimate (ARKEON flag E)
		3	Reported value the result of an adjustment (e.g. precipitation under catch)
		4	Incomplete - element derivation contains at least one missing value (ARKEON flag I)
		5	Trace. Value is zero (ARKEON flag T)
		6	More than one occurrence (ARKEON flag S)
		7	Missing inputs interpolated within completeness constraints (ARKEON flag E)
		8	Accumulated amount (ARKEON flag A)
		9	Precipitation occurred, amount uncertain; value is 0 (ARKEON flag C)
		10	Accumulated and estimated (ARKEON flag F)
		11	Precipitation may or may not have occurred; value is 0 or 0.1 (ARKEON flag L)
		12	Temperature missing, but known to be ABOVE freezing (ARKEON flag N)
		13	Temperature missing, but known to be BELOW freezing (ARKEON flag Y)
		14	Value is uncorrected (ARKEON flag G)
		15	The reported value is lower than the true value (e.g. measurement limit of instrumentation exceeded, or manual observation upper limit for reporting exceeded)

		16	Value represents a cumulative amount over a period greater than the normal interval between two successive values
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#### 6.5.4 direction

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	direction	0	Calm
		1	Northeast (NE)
		2	East (E)
		3	Southeast (SE)
		4	South (S)
		5	Southwest (SW)
		6	West (W)
		7	Northwest (NW)
		8	North (N)
		9	All directions (in Da, D1), or confused (in DK), or variable (in D(wind)), or unknown (in Ds), or unknown or clouds invisible (in DH, DL, DM)
		10	Not reported
		11	Ship in shore or flaw lead
		12	Not determined (ship in ice)
		13	Unable to report, because of darkness, lack of visibility or because only ice of land origin is visible
		14	North-northeast (NNE)
		15	East-northeast (ENE)
		16	East-southeast (ESE)
		17	South-southeast (SSE)
		18	South-southwest (SSW)
		19	West-southwest (WSW)
		20	West-northwest (WNW)
		21	North-northwest (NNW)

#### 6.5.5 obscuring\_phenomena

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	obscuring_phenomena	0	Alto cumulus
		1	Alto cumulus castellanus
		2	Alto stratus
		3	Cirro cumulus
		4	Cirro stratus
		5	Cirrus. For the Nav Canada NC-HWOS data set this code is used for Cirrus and Sky Clear (SKC).
		6	Cumulonimbus
		7	Cumulus
		8	Cumulus fractus
		9	Stratus fractus
		10	Towering cumulus (aka cumulus congestus)
		11	Nimbo stratus

		12	Stratocumulus
		13	Stratus
		14	Missing
		15	Cloud not visible owing to darkness, fog, dust storm, sandstorm, or other analogous phenomena. For the Nav Canada NC-HWOS data set this means smoke (i.e. FU, equivalent to code 65).
		16	No CH clouds
		17	Cirrus fibratus, sometimes uncinus, not progressively invading the sky
		18	Cirrus spissatus, in patches or entangled sheaves, which usually do not increase and sometimes seem to be the remains of the upper part of a Cumulonimbus; or Cirrus castellanus or floccus
		19	Cirrus spissatus cumulonimbogenitus
		20	Cirrus uncinus or fibratus, or both, progressively invading the sky; they generally thicken as a whole
		21	Cirrus (often in bands) and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone, progressively invading the sky; they generally thicken as a whole, but the continuous veil does not reach 45 degrees above the horizon
		22	Cirrus (often in bands) and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone, progressively invading the sky; they generally thicken as a whole; the continuous veil extends more than 45 degrees above the horizon, without the sky being totally covered
		23	Cirrostratus covering the whole sky
		24	Cirrostratus not progressively invading the sky and not entirely covering it
		25	Cirrocumulus alone, or Cirrocumulus predominant among the Ch cloud
		26	CH clouds invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand, or other similar phenomena, or because of a continuous layer of lower clouds
		27	No CL clouds
		28	Cumulus humilis or Cumulus fractus other than of bad weather, or both. For the Nav Canada NC-HWOS data set this means only Cumulus fractus (i.e. equivalent to code 8)
		29	Cumulus mediocris or congestus, Towering cumulus (TCU), with or without Cumulus of species fractus or humilis or Stratocumulus, all having their bases at the same level. For the Nav Canada NC-HWOS data set this means only TCU (i.e. equivalent to code 10).
		30	Cumulonimbus calvus, with or without Cumulus, Stratocumulus or Stratus
		31	Stratocumulus cumulogenitus
		32	Stratocumulus other than Stratocumulus cumulogenitus
		33	Stratus nebulosus or Stratus fractus other than of bad weather
		34	Stratus fractus or Cumulus fractus of bad weather, or both (pannus), usually below Altostratus or Nimbostratus. For the Nav Canada NC-HWOS data set this means only Stratus fractus (i.e. equivalent to code 9)
		35	Cumulus and Stratocumulus other than Stratocumulus cumulogenitus, with bases at different levels
		36	Cumulonimbus capillatus (often with an anvil), with or without Cumulonimbus calvus, Cumulus, Stratocumulus,

			Stratus or pannus
		37	CL clouds invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand, or other similar phenomena
		38	No CM clouds
		39	Altostratus translucidus
		40	Altostratus opacus or Nimbostratus
		41	Altostratus translucidus at a single level
		42	Patches (often lenticular) of Altostratus translucidus, continually changing and occurring at one or more levels
		43	Altostratus translucidus in bands, or one or more layers of Altostratus translucidus or opacus, progressively invading the sky; these Altostratus as a whole clouds generally thicken as a whole
		44	Altostratus cumulogenitus (or cumulonimbogenitus)
		45	Altostratus translucidus or opacus in two or more layers, or Altostratus opacus in a single layer, not progressively invading the sky, or Altostratus with Altostratus or Nimbostratus
		46	Altostratus castellanus or floccus. For the Nav Canada NC-HWOS data set this means only Altostratus castellanus (i.e. equivalent to code 1).
		47	Altostratus of a chaotic sky, generally at several levels
		48	CM clouds invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand, or other similar phenomena, or because of continuous layer of lower clouds
		49	Reserved
		50	Reserved
		51	Reserved
		52	Reserved
		53	Reserved
		54	Rain
		55	Hail
		56	Ice pellets
		57	Drizzle
		58	Ice crystals
		59	Snow
		60	Blowing snow
		61	Fog
		62	Dust, blowing dust
		63	Haze
		64	Sand, blowing sand
		65	Smoke
		66	Volcanic ash
		67	CH
		68	CM
		69	CL
		70	Reserved
		71	Reserved
		72	Reserved
		73	Reserved
		74	Reserved

		75	Reserved
		76	Reserved
		77	Reserved
		78	Reserved
		79	Reserved
		80	Reserved
		81	Reserved
		82	Reserved
		83	Reserved
		84	Reserved
		85	Reserved
		86	Dust storm
		87	Sandstorm

### 6.5.6 precipitation\_measurement\_method

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	precipitation_measurement_method	0	Manual measurement
		1	Tipping bucket method
		2	Weighing method
		3	Optical method
		4	Pressure method (impact plate - piezoelectric)
		5	Float method
		6	Drop counter method
		7	Reserved
		8	Reserved
		9	Reserved
		10	Reserved
		11	Reserved
		12	Reserved
		13	Reserved
		14	Other
		15	Missing
		16	Doppler radar
		17	Pressure method (vented standpipe)
		18	Pressure method (unvented standpipe)
		19	Tipping bucket method (heated)

### 6.5.7 present\_weather

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	present_weather	0	Manned Observation: Cloud development not observed or not observable
		1	Manned Observation: Clouds generally dissolving or becoming less developed. (Characteristic change of the state of sky during the past hour)
		2	Manned Observation: State of sky on the whole unchanged. (Characteristic change of the state of sky during the past hour)

		3	Manned Observation: Clouds generally forming or developing. (Characteristic change of the state of sky during the past hour)
		4	Manned Observation: Visibility reduced by smoke, e.g. veldt or forest fires, industrial smoke or volcanic ashes
		5	Manned Observation: Haze
		6	Manned Observation: Widespread dust in suspension in the air, not raised by wind at or near the station at the time of observation
		7	Manned Observation: Dust or sand raised by wind at or near the station at the time of observation, but no well-developed dust whirl(s) or sand whirl(s), and no dust storm or sandstorm seen; or, in the case of sea stations and coastal stations, blowing spray at the station
		8	Manned Observation: Well-developed dust whirl(s) or sand whirl(s) seen at or near the station during the preceding hour or at the time of observation, but no dust storm or sandstorm.
		9	Manned Observation: Duststorm or sandstorm within sight at the time of observation, or at the station during the preceding hour
		10	Manned Observation: Mist
		11	Manned Observation: Shallow fog or ice fog patches at the station, whether on land or sea, not deeper than about 2 metres on land or 10 metres at sea
		12	Manned Observation: Shallow fog or ice fog, more or less continuous, at the station, whether on land or sea, not deeper than about 2 metres on land or 10 metres at sea
		13	Manned Observation: Lightning visible, no thunder heard
		14	Manned Observation: Precipitation within sight, not reaching the ground or the surface of the sea
		15	Manned Observation: Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground or the surface of the sea, but distant, i.e. estimated to be more than 5 km from the station
		16	Manned Observation: Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground or the surface of the sea, near to, but not at the station
		17	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm, but no precipitation at the time of observation
		18	Manned Observation: Squalls (at or within sight of the station during the preceding hour or at the time of observation)
		19	Manned Observation: Funnel cloud(s) [Tornado cloud or water-spout] (at or within sight of the station during the preceding hour or at the time of observation)
		20	Manned Observation: Drizzle (not freezing) or snow grains (not falling as shower(s))
		21	Manned Observation: Rain (not freezing) (not falling as shower(s))
		22	Manned Observation: Snow (not falling as shower(s))
		23	Manned Observation: Rain and snow or ice pellets (not falling as shower(s))
		24	Manned Observation: Freezing drizzle or freezing rain (not falling as shower(s))
		25	Manned Observation: Shower(s) of rain
		26	Manned Observation: Shower(s) of snow, or of rain and snow
		27	Manned Observation: Shower(s) of hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets], or of rain and hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets]
		28	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog
		29	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm (with or without precipitation)
		30	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate duststorm or

			sandstorm has decreased during the preceding hour
		31	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm - no appreciable change during the preceding hour
		32	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm has begun or has increased during the preceding hour
		33	Manned Observation: Severe duststorm or sandstorm has decreased during the preceding hour
		34	Manned Observation: Severe duststorm or sandstorm - no appreciable change during the preceding hour
		35	Manned Observation: Severe duststorm or sandstorm has begun or has increased during the preceding hour
		36	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate drifting snow - generally low (below eye level)
		37	Manned Observation: Heavy drifting snow - generally low (below eye level)
		38	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate blowing snow - generally high (above eye level)
		39	Manned Observation: Heavy blowing snow - generally high (above eye level)
		40	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog at a distance at the time of observation, but not at the station during the preceding hour, the fog or ice fog extending to a level above that of the observer
		41	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog in patches
		42	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog, sky visible - has become thinner during the preceding hour
		43	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog, sky invisible - has become thinner during the preceding hour
		44	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog, sky visible - no appreciable change during the preceding hour
		45	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog, sky invisible - no appreciable change during the preceding hour
		46	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog, sky visible - has begun or has become thicker during the preceding hour
		47	Manned Observation: Fog or ice fog, sky invisible - has begun or has become thicker during the preceding hour
		48	Manned Observation: Fog, depositing rime, sky visible
		49	Manned Observation: Fog, depositing rime, sky invisible
		50	Manned Observation: Very light drizzle
		51	Manned Observation: Light drizzle (not freezing, continuous)
		52	Manned Observation: Moderate drizzle (not freezing, continuous)
		53	Manned Observation: Heavy drizzle (not freezing, continuous)
		54	Manned Observation: Light drizzle (not freezing, intermittent)
		55	Manned Observation: Moderate drizzle (not freezing, intermittent)
		56	Manned Observation: Heavy drizzle (not freezing, intermittent)
		57	Manned Observation: Very light freezing drizzle
		58	Manned Observation: Light freezing drizzle
		59	Manned Observation: Moderate freezing drizzle
		60	Manned Observation: Heavy freezing drizzle
		61	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy freezing drizzle
		62	Manned Observation: Light drizzle and rain

		63	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy drizzle and rain
		64	Manned Observation: Very light rain
		65	Manned Observation: Light rain (not freezing, continuous)
		66	Manned Observation: Moderate rain (not freezing, continuous)
		67	Manned Observation: Heavy rain (not freezing, continuous)
		68	Manned Observation: Light rain (not freezing, intermittent)
		69	Manned Observation: Moderate rain (not freezing, intermittent)
		70	Manned Observation: Heavy rain (not freezing, intermittent)
		71	Manned Observation: Very light freezing rain
		72	Manned Observation: Light freezing rain
		73	Manned Observation: Moderate freezing rain
		74	Manned Observation: Heavy freezing rain
		75	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy freezing rain
		76	Manned Observation: Rain or drizzle and snow, slight
		77	Manned Observation: Rain or drizzle and snow, moderate or heavy
		78	Manned Observation: Very light snow
		79	Manned Observation: Light snow (continuous)
		80	Manned Observation: Moderate snow (continuous)
		81	Manned Observation: Heavy snow (continuous)
		82	Manned Observation: Light snow (intermittent)
		83	Manned Observation: Moderate snow (intermittent)
		84	Manned Observation: Heavy snow (intermittent)
		85	Manned Observation: Ice crystals
		86	Manned Observation: Snow grains (with or without fog)
		87	Manned Observation: Very light snow grains
		88	Manned Observation: Light snow grains
		89	Manned Observation: Moderate snow grains
		90	Manned Observation: Heavy snow grains
		91	Manned Observation: Isolated star-like snow crystals (with or without fog)
		92	Manned Observation: Ice pellets
		93	Manned Observation: Very light ice pellets
		94	Manned Observation: Light ice pellets
		95	Manned Observation: Moderate ice pellets
		96	Manned Observation: Heavy ice pellets
		97	Manned Observation: Very light rain showers
		98	Manned Observation: Light rain showers
		99	Manned Observation: Moderate rain showers
		100	Manned Observation: Heavy rain showers
		101	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy rain showers
		102	Manned Observation: Light showers of rain and snow mixed
		103	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy showers of rain and snow mixed
		104	Manned Observation: Very light snow showers



		105	Manned Observation: Light snow showers
		106	Manned Observation: Moderate snow showers
		107	Manned Observation: Heavy snow showers
		108	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy snow showers
		109	Manned Observation: Light showers of snow pellets or small hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed
		110	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy showers of snow pellets or small hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed
		111	Manned Observation: Very light hail
		112	Manned Observation: Light showers of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder
		113	Manned Observation: Moderate hail
		114	Manned Observation: Heavy hail
		115	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy showers of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder
		116	Manned Observation: Light rain at time of observation - Thunderstorm during the preceding hour but not at time of observation
		117	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy rain at time of observation - Thunderstorm during the preceding hour but not at time of observation
		118	Manned Observation: Light snow, or rain and snow mixed or hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets] at time of observation - Thunderstorm during the preceding hour but not at time of observation
		119	Manned Observation: Moderate or heavy snow, or rain and snow mixed or hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets] at time of observation - Thunderstorm during the preceding hour but not at time of observation
		120	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, without hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets], but with rain and/or snow at time of observation - Thunderstorm at time of observation
		121	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets] at time of observation - Thunderstorm at time of observation
		122	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm, heavy, without hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets], but with rain and/or snow at time of observation - Thunderstorm at time of observation
		123	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm combined with duststorm or sandstorm at time of observation - Thunderstorm at time of observation
		124	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm, heavy, with hail [hail, small hail, snow pellets] at time of observation - Thunderstorm at time of observation
		125	Manned Observation: No present or recent weather
		126	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate blowing dust
		127	Manned Observation: Heavy blowing dust
		128	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate blowing snow
		129	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate blowing sand
		130	Manned Observation: Heavy blowing sand
		131	Manned Observation: Drifting sand
		132	Manned Observation: Drifting snow

		133	Manned Observation: Drifting dust
		134	Manned Observation: Funnel cloud(s)
		135	Manned Observation: Tornado
		136	Manned Observation: Waterspout
		137	Manned Observation: Tornado or waterspout
		138	Manned Observation: Fog (prevailing visibility < 5/8 miles)
		139	Manned Observation: Freezing fog (prevailing visibility < 5/8 miles, temperatures < 0 °C and ≥ -30 °C)
		140	Manned Observation: Shallow Fog
		141	Manned Observation: Ice Fog
		142	Manned Observation: Patchy fog
		143	Manned Observation: Fog covering part of the aerodrome
		144	Manned Observation: Smoke
		145	Manned Observation: Thunderstorm
		146	Manned Observation: Heavy Thunderstorm
		147	Manned Observation: Well-developed dust whirl(s) or sand whirl(s), but no duststorm or sandstorm
		148	Manned Observation: Very light snow pellet showers, or small hail (i.e. diameter of largest stone < 5mm)
		149	Manned Observation: Light snow pellet showers, or small hail (i.e. diameter of largest stone < 5mm)
		150	Manned Observation: Moderate snow pellet showers, or small hail (i.e. diameter of largest stone < 5mm)
		151	Manned Observation: Heavy snow pellet showers, or small hail (i.e. diameter of largest stone < 5mm)
		152	Manned Observation: Very light ice pellet showers
		153	Manned Observation: Light ice pellet showers
		154	Manned Observation: Moderate ice pellet showers
		155	Manned Observation: Heavy ice pellet showers
		156	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate sandstorm
		157	Manned Observation: Severe sandstorm
		158	Manned Observation: Slight or moderate duststorm
		159	Manned Observation: Severe duststorm
		160	Manned Observation: Volcanic ash
		161	Manned Observation: Blowing dust in the vicinity
		162	Manned Observation: Blowing sand in the vicinity
		163	Manned Observation: Blowing snow in the vicinity
		164	Manned Observation: Duststorm in the vicinity
		165	Manned Observation: Fog in the vicinity
		166	Manned Observation: Dust/sand whirls in the vicinity
		167	Manned Observation: Showers in the vicinity
		168	Manned Observation: Sandstorm in the vicinity
		169	Manned Observation: Volcanic ash in the vicinity
		170	Manned Observation: Funnel cloud in the vicinity
		171	Manned Observation: Recent blowing snow
		172	Manned Observation: Recent duststorm

		173	Manned Observation: Recent Funnel Cloud, Tornado, Waterspout
		174	Manned Observation: Recent freezing drizzle
		175	Manned Observation: Recent freezing rain
		176	Manned Observation: Recent hail
		177	Manned Observation: Recent snow pellets
		178	Manned Observation: Recent ice pellets
		179	Manned Observation: Recent sandstorm
		180	Manned Observation: Recent volcanic ash
		181	Manned Observation: Recent drizzle
		182	Manned Observation: Recent snow
		183	Manned Observation: Recent rain
		184	Manned Observation: Recent thunderstorm
		185	RESERVED
		186	RESERVED
		187	RESERVED
		188	RESERVED
		189	RESERVED
		190	RESERVED
		191	RESERVED
		192	RESERVED
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		205	RESERVED
		206	RESERVED
		207	RESERVED
		208	RESERVED
		209	RESERVED
		210	RESERVED
		300	Automated Station Observation: No significant weather observed
		301	Automated Station Observation: Clouds generally dissolving or becoming less developed during the past hour
		302	Automated Station Observation: State of sky on the whole unchanged during the past hour

		303	Automated Station Observation: Clouds generally forming or developing during the past hour
		304	Automated Station Observation: Haze or smoke, or dust in suspension in the air, visibility equal to or greater than 1 km
		305	Automated Station Observation: Haze or smoke, or dust in suspension in the air, visibility less than 1 km
		306	RESERVED
		307	RESERVED
		308	RESERVED
		309	RESERVED
		310	Automated Station Observation: Mist
		311	Automated Station Observation: Diamond dust
		312	Automated Station Observation: Distant lightning
		313	RESERVED
		314	RESERVED
		315	RESERVED
		316	RESERVED
		317	RESERVED
		318	Automated Station Observation: Squalls
		319	RESERVED
		320	Automated Station Observation: Fog
		321	Automated Station Observation: PRECIPITATION at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of observation
		322	Automated Station Observation: Drizzle (not freezing) or snow grains
		323	Automated Station Observation: Rain (not freezing)
		324	Automated Station Observation: Snow
		325	Automated Station Observation: Freezing drizzle or freezing rain
		326	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm (with or without precipitation)
		327	Automated Station Observation: BLOWING OR DRIFTING SNOW OR SAND
		328	Automated Station Observation: Blowing or drifting snow or sand, visibility equal to or greater than 1 km
		329	Automated Station Observation: Blowing or drifting snow or sand, visibility less than 1 km
		330	Automated Station Observation: FOG
		331	Automated Station Observation: Fog or ice fog in patches
		332	Automated Station Observation: Fog or ice fog, has become thinner during the past hour
		333	Automated Station Observation: Fog or ice fog, no appreciable change during the past hour
		334	Automated Station Observation: Fog or ice fog, has begun or has become thicker during the past hour
		335	Automated Station Observation: Fog, depositing rime. Freezing Fog for Nav Canada stations
		336	RESERVED
		337	RESERVED
		338	RESERVED

		339	RESERVED
		340	Automated Station Observation: PRECIPITATION
		341	Automated Station Observation: Light or moderate precipitation
		342	Automated Station Observation: Heavy precipitation
		343	Automated Station Observation: Light or moderate liquid precipitation
		344	Automated Station Observation: Heavy liquid precipitation
		345	Automated Station Observation: Light or moderate solid precipitation
		346	Automated Station Observation: Heavy solid precipitation
		347	Automated Station Observation: Light or moderate freezing precipitation
		348	Automated Station Observation: Heavy freezing precipitation
		349	RESERVED
		350	Automated Station Observation: DRIZZLE
		351	Automated Station Observation: Very light drizzle
		352	Automated Station Observation: Light drizzle (not freezing)
		353	Automated Station Observation: Moderate drizzle (not freezing)
		354	Automated Station Observation: Heavy drizzle (not freezing)
		355	Automated Station Observation: Very light freezing drizzle
		356	Automated Station Observation: Light freezing drizzle
		357	Automated Station Observation: Moderate freezing drizzle
		358	Automated Station Observation: Heavy freezing drizzle
		359	Automated Station Observation: Light drizzle and rain
		360	Automated Station Observation: Moderate or heavy drizzle and rain
		361	RESERVED
		362	Automated Station Observation: RAIN
		363	Automated Station Observation: Very light rain
		364	Automated Station Observation: Light rain (not freezing)
		365	Automated Station Observation: Moderate rain (not freezing)
		366	Automated Station Observation: Heavy rain (not freezing)
		367	Automated Station Observation: Very light freezing rain
		368	Automated Station Observation: Light freezing rain
		369	Automated Station Observation: Moderate freezing rain
		370	Automated Station Observation: Heavy freezing rain
		371	Automated Station Observation: Light rain (or drizzle) and snow
		372	Automated Station Observation: Moderate or heavy rain (or drizzle) and snow
		373	RESERVED
		374	Automated Station Observation: SNOW
		375	Automated Station Observation: Very light snow
		376	Automated Station Observation: Light snow
		377	Automated Station Observation: Moderate snow
		378	Automated Station Observation: Heavy snow

		379	Automated Station Observation: Light ice pellets
		380	Automated Station Observation: Moderate ice pellets
		381	Automated Station Observation: Heavy ice pellets
		382	Automated Station Observation: Snow grains
		383	Automated Station Observation: Ice crystals
		384	RESERVED
		385	Automated Station Observation: SHOWERS or INTERMITTENT PRECIPITATION
		386	Automated Station Observation: Light rain showers or light intermittent rain
		387	Automated Station Observation: Moderate rain showers or moderate intermittent rain
		388	Automated Station Observation: Heavy rain showers or heavy intermittent rain
		389	Automated Station Observation: Violent rain showers or violent intermittent rain
		390	Automated Station Observation: Light snow showers or light intermittent snow
		391	Automated Station Observation: Moderate snow showers or moderate intermittent snow
		392	Automated Station Observation: Heavy snow showers or heavy intermittent snow
		393	RESERVED
		394	Automated Station Observation: Hail
		395	Automated Station Observation: Very light hail
		396	Automated Station Observation: Light hail
		397	Automated Station Observation: Moderate hail
		398	Automated Station Observation: Heavy hail
		399	Automated Station Observation: THUNDERSTORM
		400	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm, slight or moderate with no precipitation
		401	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with rain showers and/or snow showers
		402	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with hail
		403	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm, heavy, with no precipitation
		404	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm, heavy, with rain showers and/or snow showers
		405	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm, heavy, with hail
		406	RESERVED
		407	RESERVED
		408	Automated Station Observation: Tornado
		409	Automated Station Observation: No precipitation
		410	Automated Station Observation: Very light unclassified precipitation
		411	Automated Station Observation: Light unclassified precipitation
		412	Automated Station Observation: Moderate unclassified precipitation
		413	Automated Station Observation: Heavy unclassified precipitation
		414	Automated Station Observation: Error in present weather

			determination, none could be reported
		415	Automated Station Observation: Light frozen precipitation
		416	Automated Station Observation: Moderate frozen precipitation
		417	Automated Station Observation: Heavy frozen precipitation
		418	Automated Station Observation: Other
		500	Not used
		501	Not used
		502	Not used
		503	Not used
		504	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Volcanic ash suspended in the air aloft
		505	Not used
		506	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thick dust haze, visibility less than 1 km
		507	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Blowing spray at the station
		508	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drifting dust (sand)
		509	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Wall of dust or sand in distance (like haboob)
		510	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow haze
		511	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Whiteout
		512	Not used
		513	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Lightning, cloud to surface
		514	Not used
		515	Not used
		516	Not used
		517	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Dry thunderstorm
		518	Not used
		519	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Tornado cloud (destructive) at or within sight of the station during preceding hour or at the time of observation
		520	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of volcanic ash
		521	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of dust or sand
		522	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of dew
		523	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of wet snow
		524	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of soft rime
		525	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of hard rime
		526	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of hoarfrost
		527	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of glaze
		528	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Deposition of ice crust (ice slick)
		529	Not used
		530	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Dust storm or

			sandstorm with temperature below 0 degrees C
		531	Not used
		532	Not used
		533	Not used
		534	Not used
		535	Not used
		536	Not used
		537	Not used
		538	Not used
		539	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Blowing snow, impossible to determine whether snow is falling or not
		540	Not used
		541	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Fog on sea
		542	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Fog in valleys
		543	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Arctic or Antarctic sea smoke
		544	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Steam fog (sea, lake or river)
		545	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Steam fog (land)
		546	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Fog over ice or snow cover
		547	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Dense fog, visibility 60-90 m
		548	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Dense fog, visibility 30-60 m
		549	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Dense fog, visibility less than 30 m
		550	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall less than 0.10 mm/h
		551	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 0.10-0.19 mm/h
		552	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 0.20-0.39 mm/h
		553	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 0.40-0.79 mm/h
		554	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 0.80-1.59 mm/h
		555	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 1.60-3.19 mm/h
		556	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 3.20-6.39 mm/h
		557	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle, rate of fall 6.4 mm/h or more
		558	Not used
		559	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle and snow
		560	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall less than 1.0 mm/h
		561	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 1.- 1.9 mm/h
		562	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 2.- 3.9 mm/h
		563	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 4.- 7.9 mm/h
		564	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 8.-15.9 mm/h



		565	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 16.0-31.9 mm/h
		566	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 32.0-63.9 mm/h
		567	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain, rate of fall 64.0 mm/h or more
		568	Not used
		569	Not used
		570	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall less than 1.0 cm/h
		571	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 1.0-1.9 cm/h
		572	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 2.0-3.9 cm/h
		573	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 4.0-7.9 cm/h
		574	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 8.0-15.9 cm/h
		575	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 16.0-31.9 cm/h
		576	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 32.0-63.9 cm/h
		577	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow, rate of fall 64.0 cm/h or more
		578	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow or Ice crystal precipitation from a clear sky
		579	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Wet snow, freezing on contact
		580	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of rain
		581	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of rain, freezing
		582	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of rain and snow mixed.
		583	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of snow
		584	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of snow pellets or small hail
		585	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of snow pellets or small hail, with rain
		586	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of snow pellets or small hail, with rain and snow mixed
		587	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of snow pellets or small hail, with snow
		588	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of hail
		589	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of hail, with rain
		590	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of hail, with rain and snow mixed
		591	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of hail, with snow
		592	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Shower(s) or thunderstorm over sea
		593	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Shower(s) or thunderstorm over mountains
		594	Not used
		595	Not used
		596	Not used

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		808	Manned or Automated Station Observation: No significant phenomenon to report, present and past weather omitted
		809	Manned or Automated Station Observation: No observation, data not available, present and past weather omitted
		810	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Present and past weather missing, but expected
		811	Missing value
		812	Automated Station Observation: Rain, hail detected
		813	Automated Station Observation: Snow, rain detected
		814	Automated Station Observation: Snow, hail detected
		815	Automated Station Observation: Snow, rain, hail detected
		816	Automated Station Observation: Unclassified precipitation detected
		817	Automated Station Observation: Rain, unclassified precipitation detected
		818	Automated Station Observation: Hail, unclassified precipitation detected

		819	Automated Station Observation: Rain, hail, unclassified precipitation detected
		820	Automated Station Observation: Snow, unclassified precipitation detected
		821	Automated Station Observation: Snow, rain, unclassified precipitation detected
		822	Automated Station Observation: Snow, hail, unclassified precipitation detected
		823	Automated Station Observation: Snow, hail, rain, unclassified precipitation detected
		824	Automated Station Observation: Light snow grains
		825	Automated Station Observation: Moderate snow grains
		826	Automated Station Observation: Heavy snow grains
		827	Automated Station Observation: Snow pellets
		828	Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm in vicinity
		829	Automated Station Observation: Sand
		830	Automated Station Observation: Dust
		831	Automated Station Observation: Haze
		832	Automated Station Observation: Smoke
		833	Automated Station Observation: Volcanic ash
		834	Automated Station Observation: Blowing snow
		835	Automated Station Observation: Blowing sand
		836	Automated Station Observation: Light unclassified freezing precipitation
		837	Automated Station Observation: Moderate unclassified freezing precipitation
		838	Automated Station Observation: Heavy unclassified freezing precipitation
		839	Automated Station Observation: No precipitation detected
		840	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with rain (light)
		841	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of rain and drizzle (light)
		842	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of rain and drizzle (moderate)
		843	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Precipitation of rain and drizzle (heavy)
		845	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Heavy drizzle and rain
		846	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Drizzle and mist
		847	Manned Observation: Sand
		848	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Light showers
		849	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Light haze
		850	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Light Thunderstorm
		851	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with drizzle, light
		852	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with drizzle, moderate
		853	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with drizzle, heavy
		854	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with mist in vicinity

		855	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with drizzle in vicinity
		856	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with rain in vicinity
		857	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Thunderstorm with showers in vicinity
		858	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain in vicinity
		859	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Showers with rain and drizzle, light
		860	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Showers with rain and drizzle, moderate
		861	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Showers with rain and drizzle, heavy
		862	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Showers with rain and snow, light
		863	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Showers with rain and snow, moderate
		864	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Showers with rain and snow, heavy
		865	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Patches of mist
		866	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Blowing widespread dust
		867	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Shallow fog
		868	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Partial fog
		869	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Snow in vicinity
		870	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain showers in vicinity
		871	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Light rain and snow
		872	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Rain and snow
		873	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Recent drizzle
		874	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Recent rain
		875	Manned or Automated Station Observation: Recent snow

### 6.5.8 rapid\_pressure\_change

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	rapid_pressure_change	0	not occurring
		1	Pressure rising rapidly
		2	Pressure falling rapidly
		3	missing

### 6.5.9 report\_type

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	report_type	0	hourly regular report (SA)
		1	hourly special report (SP)
		2	hourly regular special report (RS)
		3	SA and SM reports
		4	SA and CS reports
		5	SA, CS and SM reports



		6	SA and SX reports
		7	SP and SX reports
		8	CS and SX reports
		9	SA, SX and SM reports
		10	SA, SX, SM and CS reports
		11	reserved
		12	reserved
		13	reserved
		14	reserved
		15	missing
		16	reserved
		17	SM (Synoptic) Reports, e.g. FM-12 LAND SYNOP (6 hr)
		18	SA + SM
		19	CS Reports
		20	SA + CS
		21	SM + CS
		22	SA + SM + CS
		23	SX (Soil) Reports
		24	SA + SX (Soil)
		25	SM + SX (Soil)
		26	SA + SM + SX(Soil)
		27	CS + SX (Soil)
		28	SA + CS + SX(Soil)
		29	SM + CS + SX (Soil)
		30	SA + SM + CS + SX (Soil)
		31	SX (UV) Reports
		32	SA + SX(UV)
		33	SM + SX (UV)
		34	SA + SM + SX(UV)
		35	CS + SX (UV)
		36	SA + CS + SX (UV)
		37	SM + CS + SX (UV)
		38	SA + SM + CS + SX(UV)
		39	SX(Soil + UV)
		40	SA + SX(Soil + UV)
		41	SM + SX(Soil + UV)
		42	SA + SM + SX(Soil + UV)
		43	CS + SX (Soil + UV)
		44	SA + CS + SX (Soil + UV)
		45	SM + CS + SX (Soil + UV)
		46	SA + SM + CS + SX (Soil + UV)
		47	SX (Unofficial) Reports
		48	SA + SX (Unoff)

		49	SM + SX(Unoff)
		50	SA + SM + SX(Unoff)
		51	CS + SX(Unoff)
		52	SA + CS + SX (Unoff)
		53	SM + CS + SX(Unoff)
		54	SA + SM + CS + SX(Unoff)
		55	SX(Soil + Unoff)
		56	SA + SX( Soil + Unoff)
		57	SM + SX(Soil + Unoff)
		58	SA + SM + SX(Soil + Unoff)
		59	CS + SX(Soil + Unoff)
		60	SA + CS + SX(Soil + Unoff)
		61	SM + CS + SX(Soil + Unoff)
		62	SA + SM + CS + SX(Soil + Unoff)
		63	SX(UV + Unoff)
		64	SA + SX(UV + Unoff)
		65	SM + SX(UV + Unoff)
		66	SA + SM + SX(UV + Unoff)
		67	CS + SX(UV + Unoff)
		68	SA + CS + SX (UV + Unoff)
		69	SM + CS + SX(UV + Unoff)
		70	SA + SM + CS + SX (UV + Unoff)
		71	SX(Soil + UV + Unoff)
		72	SA + SX ( Soil + UV + Unoff)
		73	SM + SX (Soil + UV + Unoff)
		74	SA + SM + SX(Soil + UV + Unoff)
		75	CS + SX (Soil + UV + Unoff)
		76	SA + CS + SX( Soil + UV + Unoff)
		77	SM + CS + SX(Soil + UV + Unoff)
		78	SA + SM + CS + SX(Soil + UV + Unoff)
		79	Reserved
		80	FM-13 SHIP SYNOP
		81	DRIBU, DRIFTER, Ship
		82	Great Lakes obs
		83	FM-18 BUOY SYNOP
		84	FM-14 MOBIL SYNOP
		85	Quebec Co-op Partner data. Hourly report with optional multi-hour data (e.g. 6, 12, 24 hour intervals).
		86	Correction to a previously issued product (COR)
		87	Amendment to a previously issued product (AMD)
		88	Correction to a previously issued amended product (COR AMD)
		89	Cancellation of a previously issued product (CNL)
		90	No product available (NIL)
		91	Corrected special report (SPECI COR)

		92	Reserved
		93	Reserved
		94	Reserved
		95	Reserved
		96	Reserved
		97	Reserved
		98	Reserved
		99	Minutely message other than SPECI and METAR
		100	Any message type other than 1) a regular hourly message, 2) SPECI or 3) minutely messages other than SPECI and METAR
		101	Report for storm (wind) conditions encountered at sea
		102	Regular report (taken at 06:00 and 18:00 PST)
		103	Hourly regular report from an LWIS station
		104	Supplementary Aviation Weather Report
		105	Moored buoy report - Cell GPRS meteorological data
		106	Moored buoy report - Cell GPRS housekeeping data
		107	Moored buoy report - Cell Wave Data
		108	Moored buoy report - Iridium combined meteorological, wave and housekeeping data
		109	Reserved
		110	Moored buoy report - Iridium combined meteorological and housekeeping data
		111	Moored buoy report - Iridium Wave Data

### 6.5.10 sky\_condition

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	sky_condition	0	Clear (CLR) - The sky condition when no cloud or obscuring phenomena are present
		1	Thin scattered (-SCT)
		2	Scattered (SCT) - a layer aloft with a summation opacity of 4/10 to 5/10 (amount of 3/8 - 4/8 in METAR), inclusive
		3	Thin broken (-BKN)
		4	Broken (BKN) - a layer aloft with a summation opacity of 6/10 - 9/10 (amount of 5/8 - 7/8 in METAR), inclusive
		5	Thin overcast (-OVC)
		6	Overcast (OVC) - a layer aloft with a summation amount of 10/10 (amount of 8/8 in METAR)
		7	Obscured (X) - a surface-based layer with summation opacity of 10/10
		8	Partially obscured (-X) - a surface-based layer with summation opacity of at least 1/10 but less than 10/10
		9	Thin few (-FEW)
		10	Few (FEW) - a layer aloft with a summation opacity of 1/10 to 3/10 (amount of 1/8 - 2/8 in METAR)

### 6.5.11 state\_of\_sea

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	station_type	0	Calm (glassy) 0m

		1	Calm (rippled) 0m – 0.1m
		2	Smooth (wavelets) 0.1m – 0.5m
		3	Slight 0.5m – 1.25m
		4	Moderate 1.25m – 2.5m
		5	Rough 2.5m – 4m
		6	Very rough 4m – 6m
		7	High 6m – 9m
		8	Very high 9m –14m
		9	Phenomenal Over 14m
		10	Chop; 1-2 ft waves
		11	Moderate; 3-6 ft waves
		12	Rough, > 6 ft waves

### 6.5.12 station\_type

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	station_type	0	AUTO 1 (MARS I)
		1	AUTO 2 (MARS II)
		2	AUTO 3 (MAPS I)
		3	AUTO 4 (MAPS II)
		4	AUTO 5 - MSC Automatic Weather Observing System (AWOS)
		5	AUTO 6 (Hurricane)
		6	AUTO 7 - Campbell Scientific data logger automatic weather station (Partner, non-MSC)
		7	AUTO 8 - Campbell Scientific data logger automatic weather station (MSC owned & operated)
		8	AUTO 9
		9	Generic AUTO station
		10	Limited Weather Information System (LWIS)—MSC or NavCan
		11	Nav Canada Human Weather Observing System (NC-HWOS)
		12	Nav Canada Automatic Weather Observing System (NC-AWOS)
		13	SAWR (Supplementary Aviation Weather Report—Manned); MSC or NavCan
		14	IHR (WinIDE - Manned hourly observations)
		15	MIDS (WinIDE-type interface for Manned hourly observations)
		16	Generic manual/manned station
		17	Generic hybrid: both Manned and Automatic
		18	Missing Value
		19	A station that reports temperature and precipitation
		20	A station that reports temperature only
		21	A station that reports precipitation only
		22	A station that reports precipitation twice in a day: once in the morning and once in the evening
		23	A station that reports precipitation once a day in the evening
		24	A station that reports temperature and precipitation once a day in the morning

		25	A station that reports temperature and precipitation once a day in the evening
		26	A station that reports temperature and precipitation twice a day in the morning and evening
		27	A station that reports temperature once a day in the morning, and reports precipitation twice a day in the morning and evening
		28	A station that reports temperature once a day in the evening, and reports precipitation twice a day in the morning and evening
		29	A station that reports precipitation once a day in the morning
		30	Quebec stations which observe precipitation 1-5 times a day
		31	Dept. of National Defense Automatic Weather Observing System (DND-AWOS)

### 6.5.13 swell\_height

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	0	No swell height
		1	Low; swell waves < 7 ft
		2	Low-moderate; swell waves ranging 1-12 ft
		3	Moderate; swell waves are 7-12 ft
		4	Moderate-heavy; swell waves are ranging 7-13 ft or more
		5	Heavy; swell waves are > 12 ft

### 6.5.14 tendency\_characteristic

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	tendency_characteristic	0	Increasing, then decreasing; atmospheric pressure the same or higher than three hours ago
		1	Increasing, then steady; or increasing, then increasing more slowly
		2	Increasing (steadily or unsteadily)
		3	Decreasing or steady, then increasing; or increasing, then increasing more rapidly
		4	Steady; atmospheric pressure the same as three hours ago
		5	Decreasing, then increasing; atmospheric pressure the same or lower than three hours ago
		6	Decreasing, then steady; or decreasing, then decreasing more slowly
		7	Decreasing (steadily or unsteadily)
		8	Steady or increasing, then decreasing; or decreasing, then decreasing more rapidly
		9	Reserved
		10	Reserved
		11	Reserved
		12	Reserved
		13	Reserved
		14	Reserved
		15	Missing value
		16	Rising Rapidly ( $\geq 2.0$ hPa in 3 hours)
		17	Falling Rapidly ( $\geq 2.0$ hPa in 3 hours)

## 6.5.15 total\_cloud\_amount

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	total_cloud_amount	0	Sky clear (cloud amount of 0 octas or 0/10) - Manned or Auto station
		1	FEW - cloud amount of 1 to 2 octas (1/10 to 3/10)
		2	Scattered (SCT) - cloud amount of 3 to 4 octas (cloud coverage of ≤49% for MSC AWOS observations)
		3	Broken (BKN) - cloud amount of 5 to 7 octas (cloud coverage of 50% to 89% for MSC AWOS observations)
		4	Overcast (OVC) - cloud amount of 8 octas (cloud coverage of ≥90% for MSC AWOS observations)
		5	Reserved
		6	Scattered/broken (Many forecasts use scattered/broken or broken/overcast)
		7	Broken/overcast followed by cloud type(s)
		8	Isolated (Used on aviation charts to describe the cloud type Cb)
		9	Isolated embedded (Used on aviation charts to describe the cloud type Cb)
		10	Occasional (Used on aviation charts to describe the cloud type Cb)
		11	Occasional embedded (Used on aviation charts to describe the cloud type Cb)
		12	Frequent (Used on aviation charts to describe the cloud type Cb)
		13	Dense (Used on aviation charts to describe cloud that would cause sudden changes in visibility (less than 1 000 m))
		14	Layers
		15	Obscured (OBSC)
		16	Embedded (EMBD)
		17	Frequent embedded
		18	reserved
		19	reserved
		20	reserved
		21	reserved
		22	reserved
		23	reserved
		24	reserved
		25	reserved
		26	reserved
		27	reserved
		28	reserved
		29	reserved
		30	reserved
		31	missing
		32	1 okta or less, but not zero (1/10 or less, but not zero)
		33	2 oktas (2/10 - 3/10)
		34	3 oktas (4/10)
		35	4 oktas (5/10)

		36	5 oktas (6/10)
		37	6 oktas (7/10 - 8/10)
		38	7 oktas or more, but not 8 oktas (9/10 or more, but not 10/10)
		39	8 oktas (10/10)
		40	Sky obscured by fog and/or other meteorological phenomena
		41	Cloud cover is indiscernible for reasons other than for or other meteorological phenomena, or observation is not made
		42	Sky Clear reported from manned station.
		43	Nil Significant Cloud (clear below 1500 meters)
		44	Obscured Significance
		45	Sky Clear reported from auto station.
		46	Sky obscured by a surface-based layer of coverage $\geq 90\%$
		47	Sky partially obscured by a surface-based layer with coverage of $< 90\%$
		48	No clouds detected below 10000 ft
		49	Sky partially obscured by fog and/or other meteorological phenomena
		50	No cloud detected
		51	No clouds detected below 25,000 ft (NC-AWOS)
		52	Ceiling and Visibility OK
		53	No significant weather
		54	Thin few
		55	Thin scattered
		56	Thin broken
		57	Thin overcast
		58	No general weather

### 6.5.16 transient\_phenomenon

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	transient_phenomenon	0	reserved
		1	wind Shift
		2	peak instant wind
		3	peak 2-min-averaged wind
		4	peak 10-min averaged wind
		5	start of precipitation
		6	end of precipitation
		7	reserved
		8	reserved
		9	reserved
		10	reserved
		11	reserved
		12	reserved
		13	reserved
		14	reserved
		15	reserved

		16	reserved
		17	reserved
		18	reserved
		19	reserved
		20	reserved
		21	reserved
		22	reserved
		23	reserved
		24	reserved
		25	reserved
		26	reserved
		27	reserved
		28	reserved
		29	reserved
		30	reserved
		31	missing

### 6.5.17 wind\_gust\_squall\_indicator

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	wind_gust_squall_indicator	0	Gust from an auto station
		1	Gust
		2	Squall

### 6.5.18 precipitation\_occurrence

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	precipitation_occurrence	0	Moisture is currently being detected by the precipitation sensor
		1	Moisture is not currently being detected by the precipitation sensor
		2	The sensor is either not connected, not reporting, or is indicating an error

### 6.5.19 sub\_surface\_sensor\_error

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	sub_surface_sensor_error	0	An error has been detected that is not defined by the standard; see the manufacturer's documentation for more information
		1	No error is detected, the sensor appears to be working properly
		2	The sensor is configured and is believed to be connected, but is not responding
		3	The sensor is not configured, not present or not fully connected, perhaps because the cable was cut
		4	The sensor input has detected a short-circuit

### 6.5.20 surface\_status

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
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std_code_src	surface_status	0	The value reported by the sensor is not defined by the standard. See the manufacturer's documentation for more information
		1	noReport - The sensor is not providing any reading for surface status and may not be responding errorReport - The sensor is providing a reading for surface status, but either the reading indicates an error code or the data has been deemed invalid or suspe
		2	The sensor does not detect any moisture or unusual conditions
		3	The sensor detects some moisture, but it is suspected to be isolated
		4	The sensor detects a significant amount of moisture indicating a wet roadway.
		5	The sensor detects a signaificant amount of moisture mixed with a de-icing or anti-icing chemical
		6	The sensor detects ice or black ice.
		7	The risk of the formation of ice or black ice on the roadway is elevated, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain
		8	The sensor detects snow or slush
		9	The risk of the accumulation of snow or slush on the roadway is elevated, but its occurrence, location, and/or timing is still uncertain
		10	A salt chemical is present that is not fully dissolved in water. As a result, the conductivity readings will result in erroneous calculations for amount of chemical in the mix
		11	The sensor detects moisture that is suspected to be from the formation of dew
		12	The sensor detects the formation of frost
		13	The sensor detects some sort of frozen moisture but is unable to classify as slush or ice.
		14	Humid surface
		15	Ice covered surface
		16	Snow covered surface
		17	Salt covered surface
		18	Slushy surface
		19	reserved
		20	reserved

### 6.5.21 surface\_black\_ice\_signal

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	surface_black_ice_signal	0	The sensor is reporting a value that is not defined by the standard. See the manufacturer's documentation for more informaiton.
		1	The sensor is not currently detecting black ice
		2	The sensor is currently detecting black ice
		3	The sensor is not connected, is not reporting, or is reporting an error

### 6.5.22 cloud\_amount\_reporting\_method

CodeSource	CodeType	CodeValue	CodeDescEng
std_code_src	cloud_amount_reporting_method	0	non-cumulative
		1	cumulative
		2	reserved
		3	missing or cancelled
		4	total
		5	unknown

## 6.6 Reference Tables

### 6.6.1 Weighing gauge status/Precipitation sensor status

The weighing gauge status/precipitation sensor status is a sum of all non-zero statuses, and ranges from 0 (“OK”) to 1024. The table of values is pasted below, and it comes from page 26 of the Pluvio manual – [https://www.stevenswater.com/resources/documentation/pluvio2\\_manual.pdf](https://www.stevenswater.com/resources/documentation/pluvio2_manual.pdf).

Status (pbbb)	Description
+001	W: Bucket content > 80%
+002	W: USB interface is/was connected
+004	W: Restart (due to power failure)
+008	W: Restart (due to firmware)
+016	W: Weight change out of range
+032	W: Supply voltage < 7V
+064	A: Weight measurement unstable
+128	A: Weight measurement incorrect
+256	A: Weight below minimum
+512	A: Weight above maximum
+1024	A: No weight calibration
p – sign (+) b – number W = warning; A = alarm Intermediate values: there are several results. For further information see Chapter 7.5 Troubleshooting	

### 6.6.2 Snow depth quality

The element reports the quality of the SR50A snow depth measurement, the quality range description is provided in the table below.

Quality Number Range	Quality Range Description
0	Not able to read distance
152 to 210	Good measurement quality numbers
210 to 300	Reduced echo signal strength
300 to 600	High measurement uncertainty

### 6.6.3 Fine Fuel Moisture Code

Fine Fuel Moisture Code (FFMC)		
Class-Ignition Potential	Interpretation	Range
Low	Low probability of fire starts.	0-72
Moderate	Moderate probability of fire starts in areas of local dryness.	73-77
High	Grass fuels becoming easily ignitable. Higher probability of fire starts.	78-82
Extreme	Grass fuels highly flammable. Very high probability of fire starts.	>83

### 6.6.4 Initial Spread Index

Initial Spread Index (ISI)		
Class-Ignition Potential	Interpretation	Range
Low	Low fire intensity. Fire will spread slowly or be self-extinguishing. Grassland fires can be successfully controlled using hand tools.	0-1
Moderate	Moderate fire intensity in grass. Hand tools will be effective along the fire's	2-3

	flanks, but water under pressure (pumps, hose) maybe required to suppress the head fire in grasslands.	
High	High fire intensity in grass. Direct attack at the fire's head will require water under pressure, and mechanized equipment may be required to build control lines. (e.g.: bulldozer)	4-5
Extreme	Very high fire intensity in grass. Fire control will require construction of control lines by mechanized equipment and water under pressure. Indirect attack by back-burning between control lines and the fire may be required.	>5

### 6.6.5 Fire Weather Index

Fire Weather Index (FWI)		
Class-Ignition Potential	Interpretation	Range
Low	Fires will be self-extinguishing.	0-1
Moderate	Fire can be easily suppressed with hand tools.	2-6
High	Most fire can be successfully controlled using power pumps and hose.	7-13
Extreme	Some fires will be difficult to control.	>13