

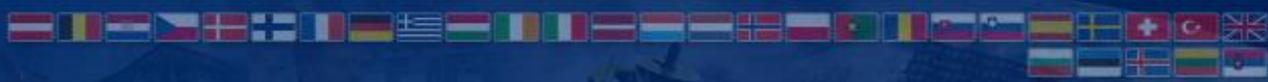


The role of the WMO Inter-Programme Expert Team on Data Representation, Maintenance and Monitoring (IPET-DRMM)

Workshop on "Closing the GRIB-netCDF Gap"
ECMWF, UK, 24-25 September 2014

Simon Elliott, EUMETSAT





Product format harmonisation issues at WMO (I)

The WMO Commission for Basic Systems (CBS) met in Jakarta in September 2012

CBS established a number of teams for the 2012 – 2016 period, among which is:

Inter-programme Expert Team on Data Representation Maintenance and Monitoring (*IPET-DRMM*)

Chair: Simon Elliott, EUMETSAT

Vice-chair: Jose Mauro Rezende, INMET, Brazil

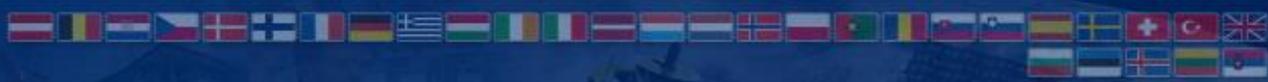
Vice-chair: Jitsuko Hasegawa, JMA, Japan

9 Core Members: (Australia, Canada, China, ECMWF, Germany, Kenya, Russian Federation, Turkey and United States)

Representatives of HMEI, ICAO and JCOMM

16 Associate Members and 3 Interested Experts

Meetings once per year – typically ~50 papers in ~4 days



Product format harmonisation issues at WMO (II)

IPET-DRMM Terms of Reference

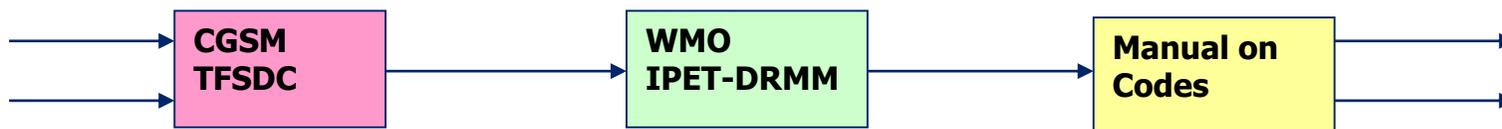
- a) Review and further develop the Table Driven Code Forms by defining descriptors, common sequences, data templates and the regulations supporting these, including data representation of regional practices, so they meet the requirements of all Members, WMO Programmes and other concerned international organizations, such as ICAO;**
- b) Review and update guidance to Members and technical commissions on data representation, including national practices, and invite, coordinate and assist Members to validate modified or new data representations;**
- c) Review, develop and update the Manual on Codes (WMO-No 306) and associated reference and guidance material as required, and publish these in suitable electronic formats for human and automated use;**
- d) Review and develop procedures and guidance to enable the interoperability of metadata and data between WMO standards and formats used within other communities, such as netCDF, using the WMO Logical Data Model as a tool to achieve this;**
- e) Monitor conformance of data exchanged within the WIS and metadata records published to the WIS DAR catalogue with WMO data representation standards for utility and conformance with the guidance and WMO Core Metadata Profile, and develop action plans, including capacity-building, to address issues identified by monitoring;**
- f) Manage changes to conventions for GTS product identifiers, abbreviated header lines and fine naming conventions to enable the migration to TDCF and the exchange of a broader range of data and products using the GTS component of the WIS.**
- g) Review and update the procedures used to maintain WMO data representations, taking into account opportunities presented by the WMO Logical Data Model;**
- h) Monitor progress towards and coordinate actions to implement migration to Table Driven Codes Forms;**
- i) Identify implementation issues requiring the urgent consideration of the OPAG on ISS.**

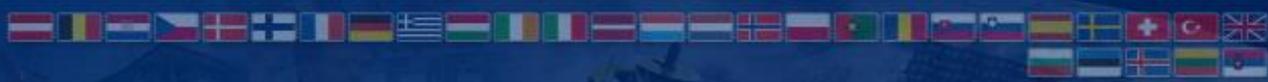


Product format harmonisation issues at CGMS

The Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites (**CGMS**) is a forum for the exchange of technical information on geostationary and polar orbiting meteorological satellite systems.

CGMS has established a Task Force on Satellite Data and Codes (TFSDC) to synthesise and consolidate input from the meteorological satellite community (product users and satellite operators) prior to submission to WMO process for formal adoption in operational codes.





Procedures for Amending the Manual on Codes

Updates to the Manual on Codes follow the procedure defined in the introduction to the Manual

Formal procedure is defined to ensure that due consideration is given to each type of change (cost and impact)

Three approaches are possible (CBS meets every 2/4 years):

Fast-track procedure: Additions to code and flag tables, templates and Common Code Tables – twice per year

Adoption between CBS sessions: To WMO Members via Focal points for comment before adoption

Adoption during CBS sessions: Proposal submitted to CBS session and to EC