

TEMPLATE DEFINITIONS USED IN SECTION 1

NONE

TEMPLATE DEFINITIONS USED IN SECTION 3

Grid definition template 3.60 - Gnomonic

Octet No.	Contents	Identifier
15	Shape of the Earth(see Code table 3.2)	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
16	Scale factor of radius of spherical Earth	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
17-20	Scaled value of radius of spherical Earth	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
21	Scale factor of major axis of oblate spheroid Earth	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
22-25	Scaled value of major axis of oblate spheroid Earth	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
26	Scale factor of minor axis of oblate spheroid Earth	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
27-30	Scaled value of minor axis of oblate spheroid Earth	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
31-34	Nx - number of points along the x-axis	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
35-38	Ny - number of points along the y-axis	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
39-42	La1 - latitude of first grid point	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
43-46	Lo1 - longitude of first grid point	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
47	Resolution and component flags(see Flag table 3.3)	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
48-51	LatC - latitude of the projection center	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
52-55	LonC - longitude of the projection center	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
56-59	Dx - x-direction grid length(see Note 1)	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
60-63	Dy - y-direction grid length(see Note 1)	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
64	Projection centre flag(see Flag table 3.5)	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)
65	Scanning mode(see Flag table 3.4)	2018-2.2.7(CM-I)

TEMPLATE DEFINITIONS USED IN SECTION 4

Product definition template 4.64-4.62 – statistics over an ensemble reforecast, at a horizontal level or in a horizontal layer in a continuous or non-continuous time interval

Octet No.	Contents	Identifier
10	Parameter category (see Code table 4.1)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
11	Parameter number (see Code table 4.2)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
12	Type of generating process (see Code table 4.3)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
13	Background generating process identifier (defined by originating centre)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
14	Forecast generating process identifier (defined by originating centre)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
15	Indicator of unit of time range (see Code table 4.4)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
16–19	Forecast time in units defined by octet 15 (see Note 1)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
20	Type of first fixed surface (see Code table 4.5)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
21	Scale factor of first fixed surface	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
22–25	Scaled value of first fixed surface	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
26	Type of second fixed surface (see Code table 4.5)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
27	Scale factor of second fixed surface	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
28–31	Scaled value of second fixed surface	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
32	Type of ensemble forecast (see Code table 4.6)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
33	Number of forecasts in ensemble	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
34	Number of years in the ensemble reforecast period (see Note 2)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
35	First year of ensemble reforecast period	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
36	Last year of ensemble reforecast period	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
37	Total number of data values possible (or expected) in statistical process over the ensemble reforecast	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
38–39	Total number of data values missing in statistical process over the ensemble reforecast	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
40	Statistical process used to calculate the processed field over the ensemble reforecast (see Code table 4.10)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
41–42	Year of model version date (see Note 3)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
43	Month of model version date	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
44	Day of model version date	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
45	Hour of model version date	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
46	Minute of model version date	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
47	Second of model version date	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
48	Month of end of overall time interval (see Note 5)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
49	Day of end of overall time interval	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
50	Hour of end of overall time interval	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
51	Minute of end of overall time interval	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
52	Second of end of overall time interval	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
53	n – number of time range specifications describing the time intervals used to calculate the statistically processed field	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
54–57	Total number of data values missing in statistical process	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
58–69	Specification of the outermost (or only) time range over which statistical processing is done	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
58	Statistical process used to calculate the processed field from the field at each time increment during the time range (see Code table 4.10)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
59	Type of time increment between successive fields used in the statistical processing (see Code table 4.11)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
60	Indicator of unit of time for time range over which statistical processing is done (see Code table 4.4)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
61–64	Length of the time range over which statistical processing is done, in units defined by the previous octet	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
65	Indicator of unit of time for the increment between the successive fields used (see Code table 4.4)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)

66–69	Time increment between successive fields, in units defined by the previous octet (see Note 3)	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
70–nn	These octets are included only if $n > 1$, where $nn = 69 + 12 \times n$	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
70–81	As octets 58 to 69, next innermost step of processing	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)
82–nn	Additional time range specifications, included in accordance with the value of n. Contents as octets 58 to 69, repeated as necessary	2014-2.2.2(DRMM-II)

Notes:

- (1) The reference time in section 1 and the forecast time together define the beginning of the overall time interval.
- (2) Octets 34–40 define a statistical process over both time and ensemble.
- (3) This is the date to identify the model version that is used to generate the reforecast.
- (4) An increment of zero means that the statistical processing is the result of a continuous (or near continuous) process, not the processing of a number of discrete samples. Examples of such continuous processes are the temperatures measured by analogue maximum and minimum thermometers or thermographs, and the rainfall measured by a rain gauge. The reference and forecast times are successively set to their initial values plus or minus the increment, as defined by the type of time increment (one of octets 59, 71, 83 ...). For all but the innermost (last) time range, the next inner range is then processed using these reference and forecast times as the initial reference and forecast time.