

CREX Table C - Data description operators for edition 1

REFERENCE	OPERAND	OPERATOR NAME	OPERATOR	Status
C 01	YYY	Data width replacement	YYY characters (from 000 to 999) replace specified Table B data width	Operational
C 02	YYY	Scale factor replacement	YYY (from -99 to 999) replaces the specified Table B scale factor	Operational
C 05	YYY	Character insertion	YYY characters (from 001 to 999), including spaces, are inserted as a data field	Operational
C 07	YYY	Unit replacement	Change unit to unit defined in Common Code Table C-6 by code figure equal to YYY, for example: YYY = 040 changes unit to Celsius YYY = 741 changes unit to km h ⁻¹ YYY = 201 changes unit to knot YYY = 740 changes unit to km	Operational
C 60	YYY	National letters insertion (see Note)	YYY national letters including spaces are inserted as a data field.	Operational

Notes: Only the characters from the International Telegraphic Alphabet No.2 (ITA2) are likely to be transmitted accurately to all recipients.

CREX Table C - Data description operators for edition 2

REFERENCE	OPERAND	OPERATOR NAME	OPERATOR	Status
C 01	YYY	Data width replacement	YYY characters (from 000 to 999) replace specified Table B data width	Operational
C 02	YYY	Scale factor replacement	YYY (from -99 to 999) replaces the specified Table B scale factor	Operational
C 05	YYY	Character insertion	YYY characters (from 001 to 999), including spaces, are inserted as a data field	Operational
C 07	YYY	Unit replacement	Change unit to unit defined in Common Code Table C-6 by code figure equal to YYY, for example: YYY = 040 changes unit to Celsius YYY = 741 changes unit to km h ⁻¹ YYY = 201 changes unit to knot YYY = 740 changes unit to km	Operational
C 41	000	Define event	This operator denotes the beginning of the definition of an event (see Note 2).	Operational
C 41	999	Change define event	This operator denotes the conclusion of the event definition that was begun via the previous C 41 000 operator	Operational
C 42	000	Define conditioning event	This operator denotes the beginning of the definition of a conditioning event (see Note 2)	Operational
C 42	999	Cancel define conditioning event	This operator denotes the conclusion of the conditioning event definition that was begun via the previous C 42 000 operator.	Operational
C 43	000	Categorical forecast values follow	The values which follow are categorical forecast values (see Note 3)	Operational
C 43	999	Cancel categorical forecast values follow	This operator denotes the conclusion of the definition of categorical forecast values that was begun via the previous C 43 000 operator.	Operational
C 60	YYY	National letters insertion (see Note 4)	YYY national letters including spaces are inserted as a data field.	Operational

Notes:

- (1) The operations specified by operator descriptors C 41 000, C 42 000 and C 43 000 remain defined until cancelled or until the end of the data subset. Regulation 95.3.4.2 shall not apply here.
- (2) An event, as defined for use with operators C 41 000 and C 42 000, is a set of one or more circumstances described using appropriate Table B descriptors along with their corresponding data values. The grouping of such descriptors together as a single "event" allows them to be collectively assigned as the target of a separate descriptor such as B 33 045 or B 33 046. When

defining a circumstance within an event, descriptor B 33 042 may be employed preceding the appropriate Table B descriptor in order to indicate that the corresponding value is actually a bound for a range of values.

- (3) A categorical forecast value represents a "best guess" from among a set of related, and often mutually exclusive, data values or categories. Operator C 43 000 may be used to designate one or more values as being categorical forecast values, and descriptor B 33 042 may be employed preceding any such value in order to indicate that that value is actually a bound for a range of values.
- (4) Only the characters from the International Telegraphic Alphabet No 2 (ITA2) are likely to be transmitted accurately to all recipients.