

ATTACHMENT II-5. DATA DESIGNATORS $T_1T_2A_1A_2ii$ IN ABBREVIATED HEADINGS

Note: This attachment is designated as technical specifications in accordance with Resolution 12 (EC-68) – Fast-track procedure for amendments to Manuals and Guides managed by the Commission for Basic Systems.

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Table A. Data type designator T_1 Matrix Table for $T_2A_1A_2ii$ definitions

T_1	Data type	T_2	A_1	A_2	ii	Priority
A	Analyses	B1	C1	C1	**	3
B	Addressed message	***	***	***	***	1/2/4*
C	Climatic data	B1	C1	C1	**	4
D	Grid point information (GRID)	B2	C3	C4	D2	3
E	Satellite imagery	B5	C1	C1	**	3
F	Forecasts	B1	C1	C1	**	3
G	Grid point information (GRID)	B2	C3	C4	D2	3
H	Grid point information (GRIB)	B2	C3	C4	D2	3
I	Observational data (Binary coded) – BUFR	B3	C6	C3	**	2
J	Forecast information (Binary coded) – BUFR	B3	C6	C4	D2	3
K	CREX	B3	C7	C3	**	2
L	Aviation information in XML	B7	C1	C1	**	1/2/3
M	–					
N	Notices	B1	C1	C1	**	4
O	Oceanographic information (GRIB)	B4	C3	C4	D1	3
P	Pictorial information (Binary coded)	B6	C3	C4	D2	3
Q	Pictorial information regional (Binary coded)	B6	C3	C5	D2	3
R	–					
S	Surface data	B1	C1/C2	C1/C2	**	2/4*
T	Satellite data	B1	C3	C4	**	2
U	Upper-air data	B1	C1/C2	C1/C2	**	2
V	National data	(1)	C1	C1	**	(2)
W	Warnings	B1	C1	C1	**	1

X	Common Alert Protocol (CAP) messages					
Y	GRIB regional use	B2	C3	C5	D2	3
Z	–					

- * Priority level: 1 is allocated to service messages.
 2 is allocated to data and request messages.
 3 is allocated to seismic waveform data ($T_1 T_2 = SY$).
 4 is allocated to administrative messages.
- ** See paragraph 2.3.2.2 for definition and use.
- *** See paragraph 2.4.2 for definition and use.
- (1) Table B2 or national table.
- (2) To be determined.

Note: CLIMAT TEMP is not recommended for operations. See the *Abridged Final Report with Resolutions and Recommendations of the 2010 Extraordinary Session of the Commission for Basic Systems* (WMO-No. 1070).

Table B1. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = A, C, F, N, S, T, U$ or W)

Instructions for the proper application of the data type designators

- The designators specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the type of data contained within the body of the bulletin.
- When the tables does not contain a suitable designator for the data type, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO Secretariat notified.
- This table includes only the FM number and code name for an individual code form. The Roman numeral identifying the latest version has been omitted to reduce clutter. In all cases the latest version of a code is implied. Refer to the *Manual on Codes* (WMO-No. 306) for the complete code name (including the version) of any numbered code. In those few instances where a numbered code does not exist, a reference and the common name is given: e.g. [ICAO] (AIREP). An explanatory note may be appended to an individual table if necessary.
- In the event that no standard format has been established for a particular data type, and where there is a recommended format, that format is given in square brackets under the column labelled Code form (e.g. [TEXT]). This is a character code in free form – International Alphabet No. 2 (Attachment II-1) or International Alphabet No. 5 (Attachment II-2) will be used.

$T_1 = A$ Analyses		
T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
C	Cyclone	[TEXT]
G	Hydrological/marine	[TEXT]
H	Thickness	[TEXT]
I	Ice	FM 44 (ICEAN)
O	Ozone layer	[TEXT]
R	Radar	[TEXT]
S	Surface	FM 45 (IAC)/FM 46 (IAC FLEET)
U	Upper air	FM 45 (IAC)
W	Weather summary	[TEXT]
X	Miscellaneous	[TEXT]

$T_1 = C$ Climatic data

T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
A	Climatic anomalies	[TEXT]
E	Monthly means (upper air)	FM 76 (SHIP)
H	Monthly means (surface)	FM 72 (CLIMAT SHIP)
O	Monthly means (ocean areas)	FM 73 (NACLI, CLINP, SPCLI, CLISA, INCLI)
S	Monthly means (surface)	FM 71 (CLIMAT)

 $T_1 = F$ Forecasts

T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
A	Aviation area/GAMET/advisories	FM 53 (ARFOR)/[TEXT]
B	Upper winds and temperatures	FM 50 (WITEM)
C	Aerodrome (VT < 12 hours)	FM 51 (TAF)
D	Radiological trajectory dose	FM 57 (RADO)
E	Extended	[TEXT]
F	Shipping	FM 46 (IAC FLEET)
G	Hydrological	FM 68 (HYFOR)
H	Upper-air thickness	[TEXT]
I	Iceberg	[TEXT]
J	Radio warning service (including IUWDS data)	[TEXT]
K	Tropical cyclone advisories	[TEXT]
L	Local/area	[TEXT]
M	Temperature extremes	[TEXT]
N	Space weather advisories	[TEXT]
O	Guidance	[TEXT]
P	Public	[TEXT]
Q	Other shipping	[TEXT]
R	Aviation route	FM 54 (ROFOR)
S	Surface	FM 45 (IAC)/FM 46 (IAC FLEET)
T	Aerodrome (VT \geq 12 hours)	FM 51 (TAF)
U	Upper air	FM 45 (IAC)
V	Volcanic ash advisories	[TEXT]
W	Winter sports	[TEXT]
X	Miscellaneous	[TEXT]
Z	Shipping area	FM 61 (MAFOR)

 $T_1 = N$ Notices

T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
G	Hydrological	[TEXT]
H	Marine	[TEXT]
N	Nuclear emergency response	[TEXT]
O	METNO/WIFMA	[TEXT]
P	Product generation delay	[TEXT]
T	TEST MSG [System related]	[TEXT]
W	Warning related and/or cancellation	[TEXT]

$T_1 = S$ Surface data		
T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
A	Aviation routine reports	FM 15 (METAR)
B	Radar reports (Part A)	FM 20 (RADOB)
C	Radar reports (Part B)	FM 20 (RADOB)
D	Radar reports (Parts A & B)	FM 20 (RADOB)
E	Seismic data	* (SEISMIC)
F	Atmospherics reports	FM 81 (SFAZI)/FM 82 (SFLOC)/FM 83 (SFAZU)
G	Radiological data report	FM 22 (RADREP)
H	Reports from DCP stations	(any format)
I	Intermediate synoptic hour	FM 12 (SYNOP)/FM 13 (SHIP)
L	–	–
M	Main synoptic hour	FM 12 (SYNOP)/FM 13 (SHIP)
N	Non-standard synoptic hour	FM 12 (SYNOP)/FM 13 (SHIP)
O	Oceanographic data	FM 63 (BATHY)/FM 64 (TESAC)/ FM 62 (TRACKOB)
P	Special aviation weather reports	FM 16 (SPECI)
R	Hydrological (river) reports	FM 67 (HYDRA)
S	Drifting buoy reports	FM 18 (DRIFTER)
T	Sea ice	[TEXT]
U	Snow depth	[TEXT]
V	Lake ice	[TEXT]
W	Wave information	FM 65 (WAVEOB)
X	Miscellaneous	[TEXT]
Y	Seismic waveform data	(any format)
Z	Sea-level data and deep-ocean tsunami data	(any alphanumeric format)

* The international seismic code is documented in the *Manual on Codes* (WMO-No. 306), Volume I.1, Attachment III.

$T_1 = T$ Satellite data		
T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
B	Satellite orbit parameters	[TEXT]
C	Satellite cloud interpretations	FM 85 (SAREP)
H	Satellite remote upper-air soundings	FM 86 (SATEM)
R	Clear radiance observations	FM 87 (SARAD)
T	Sea surface temperatures	FM 88 (SATOBS)
W	Winds and cloud temperatures	FM 88 (SATOBS)
X	Miscellaneous	[TEXT]

$T_1 = U$ Upper-air data		
T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
A	Aircraft reports	FM 41 (CODAR), ICAO (AIREP)
D	Aircraft reports	FM 42 (AMDAR)
E	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind (Part D)	FM 35 (TEMP)/FM 36 (TEMP SHIP)/ FM 38 (TEMP MOBIL)
F	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind (Parts C and D) [National and bilateral option]	FM 35 (TEMP)/FM 36 (TEMP SHIP)/ FM 38 (TEMP MOBIL)
G	Upper wind (Part B)	FM 32 (PILOT)/FM 33 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 34 (TEMP MOBIL)
H	Upper wind (Part C)	FM 32 (PILOT)/FM 33 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 34 (TEMP MOBIL)
I	Upper wind (Parts A and B) [National and bilateral option]	FM 32 (PILOT)/FM 33 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 34 (TEMP MOBIL)
K	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind (Part B)	FM 35 (TEMP)/FM 36 (TEMP SHIP)/ FM 38 (TEMP MOBIL)
L	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind (Part C)	FM 35 (TEMP)/FM 36 (TEMP SHIP)/ FM 38 (TEMP MOBIL)
M	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind (Parts A and B) [National and bilateral option]	FM 35 (TEMP)/FM 36 (TEMP SHIP)/ FM 38 (TEMP MOBIL)
N	Rocketsonde reports	FM 39 (ROCOB)/FM 40 (ROCOB SHIP)
P	Upper wind (Part A)	FM 32 (PILOT)/FM 33 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 34 (PILOT MOBIL)
Q	Upper wind (Part D)	FM 32 (PILOT)/FM 33 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 34 (PILOT MOBIL)
R	Aircraft report	[NATIONAL*] (RECCO)
S	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind (Part A)	FM 35 (TEMP)/FM 36 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 38 (TEMP MOBIL)
T	Aircraft report	FM 41 (CODAR)
X	Miscellaneous	[TEXT]
Y	Upper wind (Parts C and D) [National and bilateral option]	FM 32 (PILOT)/FM 33 (PILOT SHIP)/ FM 34 (PILOT MOBIL)
Z	Upper-level pressure, temperature, humidity and wind from a sonde released by carrier balloon or aircraft (Parts A, B, C, D)	FM 37 (TEMP DROP)

* For example, United States national code form for reports from a meteorological reconnaissance flight (RECCO), is documented in the *Manual on Codes* (WMO-No. 306), Volume II, Chapter IV, Part E.

$T_1 = W$ Warnings		
T_2 Designator	Data type	Code form (name)
A	AIRMET	[TEXT]
C	Tropical cyclone (SIGMET)	[TEXT]
E	Tsunami	[TEXT]
F	Tornado	[TEXT]
G	Hydrological/river flood	[TEXT]
H	Marine/coastal flood	[TEXT]
O	Other	[TEXT]
R	Humanitarian activities	(any format)
S	SIGMET	[TEXT]
T	Tropical cyclone (Typhoon/hurricane)	[TEXT]
U	Severe thunderstorm	[TEXT]
V	Volcanic ash clouds (SIGMET)	[TEXT]
W	Warnings and weather summary	[TEXT]

Table B2. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = D, G, H$ or Y)

Instructions for the proper application of the data type designators

1. The designator specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the type of data contained within the text of the bulletin.
2. Where more than one type is contained in the text, the designator for one of the data types should be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the data type, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO Secretariat notified.

Designator	Data type	Designator	Data type
A	Radar data	N	Radiation
B	Cloud	O	Vertical velocity
C	Vorticity	P	Pressure
D	Thickness (relative topography)	Q	Wet bulb potential temperature
E	Precipitation	R	Relative humidity
G	Divergence	T	Temperature
H	Height	U	Eastward wind component
J	Wave height + combinations	V	Northward wind component
K	Swell height + combinations	W	Wind
M	For national use	Z	Not assigned

Table B3. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = I$ or J)

Instructions for the proper application of the data type designators

1. The designators specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the type of data contained within the body of the BUFR bulletin.
2. Where more than one data type is contained in the bulletin, the designators for only one of the data types should be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the data type, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO secretariat notified.

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>
N	Satellite data
O	Oceanographic/limnographic (water property)
P	Pictorial
S	Surface/sea level
T	Text (plain language information)
U	Upper-air data
X	Other data types

Table B4. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = O$)

Instructions for the proper application of the data type designators

1. The designators specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the type of data contained within the body of the GRIB bulletin for oceanographic products.
2. Where more than one data type is contained in the bulletin, the designators for only one of the data types should be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the data type, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO secretariat notified.

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>
D	Depth
E	Ice concentration
F	Ice thickness
G	Ice drift
H	Ice growth
I	Ice convergence/divergence
Q	Temperature anomaly
R	Depth anomaly
S	Salinity
T	Temperature
U	Current component
V	Current component
W	Temperature warming
X	Mixed data

Table B5. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = E$)

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>
C	Cloud top temperature	V	Visible
F	Fog	W	Water vapour
I	Infrared	Y	User specified
S	Surface temperature	Z	Unspecified

Table B6. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = P, Q$)

Instructions for the proper application of the data type designators

1. The designator specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the type of data contained within the text of the bulletin.
2. Where more than one type is contained in the text, the designator for one of the data types should be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the data type, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO Secretariat notified.

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>
A	Radar data	N	Radiation
B	Cloud	O	Vertical velocity
C	Clear air turbulence	P	Pressure
D	Thickness (relative topography)	Q	Wet bulb potential temperature
E	Precipitation	R	Relative humidity
F	Aerological diagrams (Ash cloud)	S	Snow cover
G	Significant weather	T	Temperature
H	Height	U	Eastward wind component
I	Ice flow	V	Northward wind component
J	Wave height + combinations	W	Wind
K	Swell height + combinations	X	Lifted index
L	Plain language	Y	Observational plotted chart
M	For national use	Z	Not assigned

Table B7. Data type designator T_2 (when $T_1 = L$)

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>GTS priority</i>	<i>Code form name</i>
A	Aviation routine reports ("METAR")	2	
C	Aerodrome Forecast ("TAF") (VT < 12 hours)	3	
K	Tropical cyclone advisories	3	
N	Space weather advisories	3	
P	Special aviation weather reports ("SPECI")	2	
S	Aviation general warning ("SIGMET")	1	
T	Aerodrome forecast ("TAF") (VT ≥ 12 hours)	3	
U	Volcanic ash advisory	3	
V	Aviation volcanic ash warning ("SIGMET")	1	
W	AIRMET	1	
Y	Aviation tropical cyclone warning ("SIGMET")	1	

Note: Data that are expressed in extensible markup language (XML) and use data designators of $T_1 = L$ and $T_2 = A, C, K, P, S, T, U, V, W$ and Y are using IWXXM (FM-205).

Table C1. Geographical designators A₁A₂ for use in abbreviated headings T₁T₂A₁A₂ii CCCC YYGGgg for bulletins containing meteorological information, excluding ships' weather reports and oceanographic data

Instructions for the proper application of the geographical designators

1. This table is subdivided into two parts: Part I contains geographical designators related to countries or territories in each RTH zone of responsibility for the collection of observational reports (surface and upper-air); Part II contains those for vast areas such as continents, hemispheres, etc.
2. In the case of bulletins containing observational reports (surface and upper-air) from land stations, geographical designators contained in Part II of the table should be used only when no suitable designators are available in Part I of the table.
3. In the case of bulletins containing meteorological information related to aircraft reports, analyses, prognoses, warnings, climatological data, satellite data and also analogue facsimile information, all the geographical designators contained in this table can be used. However, as far as possible, the geographical designator XX should not be used.
4. For the geographical designator in the abbreviated heading of the METNO and WIFMA messages, XX should be used.
5. Geographical designators contained in this table should not be used in the abbreviated heading of bulletins containing ships' weather reports and oceanographic data.

Notes:

1. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this table do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Meteorological Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area, or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.
2. For T₁T₂ = SZ, A₁A₂ area designator from Table C1 should be used.

Part I – Country or territory designators

A ₁ A ₂	Country	A ₁ A ₂	Country
AB	Albania	BH	Belize
AG	Argentina	BI	Burundi
AH	Afghanistan	BJ	Benin
AI	Ascension Island	BK	Banks Islands
AJ	Azerbaijan	BM	Myanmar
AK	Alaska	BN	Bahrain
AL	Algeria	BO	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
AN	Angola	BR	Barbados
AT	Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, and other British islands in the vicinity	BT	Bhutan
AU	Australia	BU	Bulgaria
AY	Armenia	BV	Bouvet Island
AZ	Azores	BW	Bangladesh
		BX	Belgium, Luxembourg
BA	Bahamas	BY	Belarus
BC	Botswana	BZ	Brazil
BD	Brunei Darussalam		
BE	Bermuda		

A_1A_2	Country	A_1A_2	Country
CD	Chad	GQ	Equatorial Guinea
CE	Central African Republic	GR	Greece
CG	Congo	GU	Guatemala
CH	Chile	GW	Guinea-Bissau
CI	China	GY	Guyana
CM	Cameroon		
CN	Canada	HA	Haiti
CO	Colombia	HE	Saint Helena
CR	Canary Islands (Spain)	HK	Hong Kong, China
CS	Costa Rica	HO	Honduras
CT	Canton Island	HU	Hungary
CU	Cuba	HV	Burkina Faso
CV	Cabo Verde	HW	Hawaiian Islands
CY	Cyprus		
CZ	Czechia	IC	Comoros
		ID	Indonesia
DC	Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba	IE	Ireland
DJ	Djibouti	IL	Iceland
DL	Germany	IN	India
DN	Denmark	IQ	Iraq
DO	Dominica	IR	Islamic Republic of Iran
DR	Dominican Republic	IS	Israel
		IV	Côte d'Ivoire
EG	Egypt	IY	Italy
EI	Eritrea		
EO	Estonia	JD	Jordan
EQ	Ecuador	JM	Jamaica
ER	United Arab Emirates	JP	Japan
ES	El Salvador		
ET	Ethiopia	KA	Caroline Islands
		KB	Kiribati
FA	Faroe Islands	KI	Christmas Island
FG	French Guiana	KK	Cocos Islands
FI	Finland	KN	Kenya
FJ	Fiji	KO	Republic of Korea
FK	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	KP	Cambodia
FM	Federated States of Micronesia	KR	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
FP	Saint Pierre and Miquelon	KU	Cook Islands
FR	France	KW	Kuwait
FW	Wallis and Futuna	KY	Kyrgyzstan
		KZ	Kazakhstan
GB	Gambia		
GC	Cayman Islands	LA	Lao People's Democratic Republic
GD	Grenada	LB	Lebanon
GE	Gough Island	LC	Saint Lucia
GG	Georgia	LI	Liberia
GH	Ghana	LJ	Slovenia
GI	Gibraltar	LN	Southern Line Islands
GL	Greenland	LS	Lesotho
GM	Guam	LT	Lithuania
GN	Guinea	LV	Latvia
GO	Gabon	LY	Libya

A_1A_2	Country	A_1A_2	Country
MA	Mauritius	PO	Portugal
MB	Marion Island	PP	Palau
MC	Morocco	PR	Peru
MD	Madeira	PT	Pitcairn
MF	Saint-Martin, Saint-Barthélemy, Guadeloupe and other French islands in the vicinity	PU	Puerto Rico
MG	Madagascar	PY	Paraguay
MH	Marshall Islands	QB	Bosnia and Herzegovina
MI	Mali	QT	Qatar
MJ	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	RA	Russian Federation (East)
MK	Montenegro	RE	Réunion and associated islands
ML	Malta	RH	Croatia
MN	St Maarten	RM	Republic of Moldova
MO	Mongolia	RO	Romania
MR	Martinique	RS	Russian Federation (West)
MS	Malaysia	RW	Rwanda
MT	Mauritania	SB	Sri Lanka
MU	Macao, China	SC	Seychelles
MV	Maldives	SD	Saudi Arabia
MW	Malawi	SG	Senegal
MX	Mexico	SI	Somalia
MY	Mariana Islands	SK	Sarawak
MZ	Mozambique	SL	Sierra Leone
NC	New Caledonia	SM	Suriname
NE	Niue	SN	Sweden
NG	Papua New Guinea	SO	Solomon Islands
NI	Nigeria	SP	Spain
NK	Nicaragua	SQ	Slovakia
NL	Netherlands	SR	Singapore
NM	Namibia	SU	Sudan
NO	Norway	SV	Swaziland
NP	Nepal	SW	Switzerland
NR	Niger	SX	Santa Cruz Islands
NU	Curaçao and Aruba	SY	Syrian Arab Republic
NV	Vanuatu	SZ	Spitzbergen Islands
NW	Nauru	TA	Tajikistan
NZ	New Zealand	TC	Tristan da Cunha
OM	Oman	TD	Trinidad and Tobago
OO	Monaco	TG	Togo
OR	South Orkney Islands	TH	Thailand
OS	Austria	TI	Turks and Caicos Islands
PF	French Polynesia	TK	Tokelau
PH	Philippines	TM	Timor-Leste
PI	Phoenix Islands	TN	United Republic of Tanzania
PK	Pakistan	TO	Tonga
PL	Poland	TP	Sao Tome and Principe
PM	Panama	TR	Turkmenistan
		TS	Tunisia
		TU	Turkey
		TV	Tuvalu

A_1A_2	Country	A_1A_2	Country
UG	Uganda	YE	Yemen
UK	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	YG	Serbia
UR	Ukraine		
US	United States of America	ZA	South Africa
UY	Uruguay	ZB	Zambia
UZ	Uzbekistan	ZM	Samoa
		ZR	Democratic Republic of the Congo
VG	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	ZS	South Sudan
VI	Virgin Islands	ZW	Zimbabwe
VN	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		
VS	Viet Nam		

Part II – Area designators

A_1A_2	Geographical area	A_1A_2	Geographical area
AA	Antarctic	MP	Central Mediterranean area
AC	Arctic	MQ	Western Mediterranean area
AE	South-East Asia		
AF	Africa	NA	North America
AM	Central Africa	NT	North Atlantic area
AO	West Africa		
AP	Southern Africa	OC	Oceania
AS	Asia	OH	Sea of Okhotsk
AW	Near East		
AX	Arabian Sea area	PA	Pacific area
		PE	Persian Gulf area
BQ	Baltic Sea area	PN	North Pacific area
		PQ	Western North Pacific
CA	Caribbean and Central America	PS	South Pacific area
EA	East Africa	PW	Western Pacific area
EC	East China Sea area	PZ	Eastern Pacific area
EE	Eastern Europe		
EM	Middle Europe	SA	South America
EN	Northern Europe	SE	Southern Ocean area
EU	Europe	SJ	Sea of Japan area
EW	Western Europe	SS	South China Sea area
		ST	South Atlantic area
FE	Far East	XE	Eastern hemisphere
		XN	Northern hemisphere
GA	Gulf of Alaska area	XS	Southern hemisphere
GX	Gulf of Mexico area	XT	Tropical belt
		XW	Western hemisphere
IO	Indian Ocean area	XX	For use when other designators are not appropriate
ME	Eastern Mediterranean area		
MM	Mediterranean area		

Table C2. Geographical designators A_1A_2 for use in abbreviated headings $T_1T_2A_1A_2$ ii CCCC YYGGgg for bulletins containing ships' weather reports and oceanographic data including reports from automatic marine stations

Instructions for the proper application of the geographical designators

1. The first letter A_1 will denote the nature of the ship or automatic marine station:
 For ocean weather stations: W
 For mobile ships and other marine stations: V
 For floats ($T_1T_2 = SO$): F
2. The second letter A_2 will denote the area from which the reports contained in the bulletins originate.
3. Whenever practicable, separate bulletins should be prepared to avoid the use of the letter X.

Note: For $T_1T_2 = SZ$, A_1A_2 area designators from Table C1 should be used.

Designator	Geographical area
A	Area between 30°N–60°S, 35°W–70°E
B	Area between 90°N–05°N, 70°E–180°E
C	Area between 05°N–60°S, 120°W–35°W
D	Area between 90°N–05°N, 180°W–35°W
E	Area between 05°N–60°S, 70°E–120°W
F	Area between 90°N–30°N, 35°W–70°E
J	Area south of 60°S
X	More than one area

Table C3. Geographical area designator A_1 (when $T_1 = D, G, H, O, P, Q, T, X$ or Y) and geographical area designator A_2 (when $T_1 = I$ or J)

Instructions for the proper application of the geographical area designator

1. The designator specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the geographical area of the data contained within the text of the bulletin.
2. Where the geographical area of the data does not correspond exactly with the designator, the designator for the area most approximating that of the data may be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the geographical area, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO Secretariat notified.

Designator	Geographical area	Designator	Geographical area
A	0° – 90°W northern hemisphere	I	0° – 90°W southern hemisphere
B	90°W – 180° northern hemisphere	J	90°W – 180° southern hemisphere
C	180° – 90°E northern hemisphere	K	180° – 90°E southern hemisphere
D	90°E – 0° northern hemisphere	L	90°E – 0° southern hemisphere
E	0° – 90°W tropical belt	N	Northern hemisphere
F	90°W – 180° tropical belt	S	Southern hemisphere
G	180° – 90°E tropical belt	T	45°W – 180° northern hemisphere
H	90°E – 0° tropical belt	X	Global area (area not definable)

Table C4. Reference time designator A_2 (when $T_1 = D, G, H, J, O, P$, or T)

Instructions for the proper application of the reference time designators

1. The designators specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the reference time of data contained within the text of the bulletin.
2. Where the table does not contain a suitable designator for the reference time, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be used.

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Reference time</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Reference time</i>
A	Analysis (00 hour)	L	84 hours forecast
B	6 hours forecast	M	96 hours forecast
C	12 hours forecast	N	108 hours forecast
D	18 hours forecast	O	120 hours forecast (5 days)
E	24 hours forecast	P	132 hours forecast
F	30 hours forecast	Q	144 hours forecast
G	36 hours forecast	R	156 hours forecast (7 days)
H	42 hours forecast	S	168 hours forecast
I	48 hours forecast	T	10 days forecast
J	60 hours forecast	U	15 days forecast
K	72 hours forecast	V	30 days forecast
		W...Z	Not assigned

Table C5. Reference time designator A_2 (when $T_1 = Q, X$ or Y)

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Reference time</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Reference time</i>
A	Analysis (00 hour)	J	27 hours forecast
B	3 hours forecast	K	30 hours forecast
C	6 hours forecast	L	33 hours forecast
D	9 hours forecast	M	36 hours forecast
E	12 hours forecast	N	39 hours forecast
F	15 hours forecast	O	42 hours forecast
G	18 hours forecast	P	45 hours forecast
H	21 hours forecast	Q	48 hours forecast
I	24 hours forecast		

Table C6. Data type designator A_1 (when $T_1 = I$ or J)

Instructions for the proper application of the data type designators

1. The designators specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the type of data contained within the body of the BUFR bulletin.
2. Where more than one data type is contained in the bulletin, the designators for only one of the data types should be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the data types, an alphabetic designator which is not assigned in the table should be introduced and the WMO Secretariat notified.

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	Data type	TAC correspondence	Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)
IN	A		Satellite data (AMSUA)		003/003
IN	B		Satellite data (AMSUB)		003/004
IN	C		CrIS (selected channels)		003/030
IN	H		Satellite data (HIRS)		003/005
IN	I		IRAS		003/020
IN	J		HIRAS		003/030
IN	K		MWHS/MWHS-2		003/040
IN	M		Satellite data (MHS)		003/006
IN	Q		IASI (Principle component scores)		003/007
IN	S		ATMS		003/040
IN	T		MWTS/MWTS-2		003/040
IO	B		Buoy observations	BUOY	001/025
IO	I		Sea ice		
IO	P		Sub-surface profiling floats	TESAC	031/004
IO	R		Sea surface observations	TRACKOB	031/001
IO	S		Sea surface and below soundings	BATHY, TESAC	031/005
IO	T		Sea surface temperature		
IO	W		Sea surface waves	WAVEOB	031/002
IO	X		Other sea environmental		
IO	Z		Deep ocean tsunameter		031/007
IP	C		Radar composite imagery data		
IP	I		Satellite imagery data		
IP	R		Radar imagery data		
IP	X		Not defined		
IS	A	01–29	Routinely scheduled observations for distribution from automatic (fixed or mobile) land stations (e.g. 0000, 0100, ... or 0220, 0240, 0300, ..., or 0715, 0745, ... UTC)	n/a	000/006
IS	A	30–59	N-minute observations from automatic (fixed or mobile) land stations	n/a	000/007
IS	B		Radar reports (parts A and B)	RADOB	006/003
IS	C	01–45	Climatic observations from land stations	CLIMAT	000/020

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	Data type	TAC correspondence	Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)
IS	C	46–59	Climatic observations from marine stations	CLIMAT SHIP	001/020
IS	C	60	Climatic observations (monthly reports of daily climate data)	n/a	001/021
IS	D		Radiological observation	RADREP	010/001
IS	E		Measurement of surface ozone	n/a	008/000
IS	F		Source of atmospheric	SFAZI, SFLOC, SFAZU	000/030
IS	I	01–45	Intermediate synoptic observations from fixed land stations	SYNOP (SIxx)	000/001 000/051
IS	I	46–59	Intermediate synoptic observations from mobile land stations	SYNOP MOBIL	000/004
IS	M	01–45	Main synoptic observations from fixed land stations	SYNOP (SMxx)	000/002 000/052
IS	M	46–59	Main synoptic observations from mobile land stations	SYNOP MOBIL	000/005
IS	N	01–45	Synoptic observations from fixed land stations at non-standard time (i.e. 0100, 0200, 0400, 0500, ... UTC)	SYNOP (SNxx)	000/000 000/050
IS	N	46–59	Synoptic observations from mobile land stations at non-standard time (i.e. 0100, 0200, 0400, 0500, ... UTC)	SYNOP MOBIL	000/003
IS	R		Hydrologic reports	HYDRA	000/040
IS	S	01–19	Synoptic observations from marine stations	SHIP	001/000
IS	S	20–39	One-hour observations from automatic marine stations	n/a	001/006
IS	S	40–59	N-minute observations from automatic marine stations	n/a	001/007
IS	T	01–19	Tide gauge observations	n/a	001/030
IS	T	20–39	Observed water level time series	n/a	001/031
IS	V		Special aeronautical observations (SPECI)	SPECI	000/011
IS	W		Aviation routine weather observations (METAR)	METAR	000/010
IS	X		Other surface data	IAC, IAC FLEET	
IT	A		Administrative message		
IT	B		Service message		
IT	R		Request for data (inclusive of type)		
IT	X		Other text messages or information		
IU	A		Single level aircraft reports (automatic)	AMDAR	004/000
IU	A		Single level aircraft reports (manual)	AIREP/PIREP	004/001
IU	B		Single level balloon reports	n/a	
IU	C		(used for single level satellite-derived reports – see Note 3)	SAREP/SATOB	005/000
IU	D		Dropsonde/Dropwindsondes	TEMP DROP	002/007
IU	E		Ozone vertical sounding	n/a	008/001
IU	I		Dispersal and transport analysis	n/a	009/000
IU	J	01–19	Upper wind from fixed land stations (entire sounding)	PILOT (parts A, B, C, D)	002/001

$T_1 T_2$	A_1	ii	Data type	TAC correspondence	Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)
IU	J	20–39	Upper wind from mobile land stations (entire sounding)	PILOT MOBIL (parts A, B, C, D)	002/003
IU	J	40–59	Upper wind from marine stations (entire sounding)	PILOT SHIP (parts A, B, C, D)	002/002
IU	K	01–19	Radio soundings from fixed land stations (up to 100 hPa)	TEMP (parts A, B)	002/004
IU	K	20–39	Radio soundings from mobile land stations (up to 100 hPa)	TEMP MOBIL (parts A, B)	002/006
IU	K	40–59	Radio soundings from marine stations (up to 100 hPa)	TEMP SHIP (parts A, B)	002/005
IU	L		Total ozone		008/002
IU	M		Model derived sondes		
IU	N		Rocketsondes		
IU	O		Profiles of aircraft observations in ascending/ descending	AMDAR	002/020
IU	P		Profilers	PILOT	002/010
IU	Q		RASS temperature profilers	TEMP	002/011
IU	R		(used for radiance data – see Note 3)		
IU	S	01–19	Radiosondes/pibal reports from fixed land stations (entire sounding)	TEMP (parts A, B, C, D)	002/004
IU	S	20–39	Radio soundings from mobile land stations (entire sounding)	TEMP MOBIL (parts A, B, C, D)	002/006
IU	S	40–59	Radio soundings from marine stations (entire sounding)	TEMP SHIP (parts A, B, C, D)	002/005
IU	T		(used for satellite-derived sondes – see Note 3)	SATEM, SARAD, SATO B	
IU	U	46–59	Monthly statistics of data from marine stations	SHIP	002/026
IU	W	01–19	Upper wind from fixed land stations (up to 100 hPa)	PILOT (parts A, B)	002/001
IU	W	20–39	Upper wind from mobile land stations (up to 100 hPa)	PILOT MOBIL (parts A, B)	002/003
IU	W	40–59	Upper wind from marine stations (up to 100 hPa)	PILOT SHIP (parts A, B)	002/002
IU	X		Other upper-air reports		
JO	I		Sea ice		
JO	S		Sea surface and below soundings		
JO	T		Sea surface temperature		
JO	W		Sea surface waves		
JO	X		Other sea environmental data		
JS	A		Surface area forecast (e.g. airways)		
JS	D		Radiological forecast	RADOF	
JS	M		Surface forecasts (e.g. MOS)		
JS	O		Maritime forecast	MAFOR	
JS	P		Forecast amendments (airways)		
JS	R		Hydrologic forecast	HYFOR	

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	<i>Data type</i>	<i>TAC correspondence</i>	<i>Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)</i>
JS	S		Forecast amendments (TAF)		
JS	T		Aerodrome forecast (TAF)		
JS	X		Other surface forecasts		
JT	E		Tsunami		
JT	H		Hurricane, typhoon, tropical storm warning		
JT	S		Severe weather, SIGMET		
JT	T		Tornado warning		
JT	X		Other warnings		
JU	A		Forecast at single levels		
JU	B		Binary coded SIGWX, Embedded Cumulonimbus		
JU	C		Binary coded SIGWX, Clear-air turbulence		
JU	F		Binary coded SIGWX, Fronts		
JU	N		Binary coded SIGWX, Other SIGWX parameters		
JU	O		Binary coded SIGWX, Turbulence		
JU	S		Forecast soundings		
JU	T		Binary coded SIGWX, Icing/Tropopause		
JU	V		Binary coded SIGWX, Tropical storms, sandstorms, volcanoes		
JU	W		Binary coded SIGWX, High-level winds		
JU	X		Other upper-air forecasts		

Notes:

1. Content of ISMx, ISIx, ISNx messages corresponds to the content of traditional SYNOP messages SMxx, SIxx, SNxx.
2. Category/Subcategory = 000/000 identifies SYNOP data from 0100, 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500, 0700, 0800, 1000, 1100, 1300, ... UTC). Thus SNxx in traditional SYNOP corresponds to ISNx in BUFR.
3. Designators A_1 for T_1T_2 already used for satellite data (e.g. IUC, IUR, IUT) are not allocated and reserved for future allocations, pending the allocation of A_1 for $T_1T_2 = IN$ (satellite data).

Table C7. Data type designator T_2 and A_1 (when $T_1 = K$)

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	<i>Data type</i>	<i>TAC correspondence</i>	<i>Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)</i>
KF	A		Surface area forecast (e.g. airways)		
KF	D		Radiological forecast	RADOF	
KF	M		Surface forecasts (e.g. MOS)		
KF	O		Maritime forecast	MAFOR	
KF	P		Forecast amendments (airways)		
KF	R		Hydrologic forecast	HYFOR	
KF	S		Forecast amendments (TAF)		
KF	T		Aerodrome forecast (TAF)		
KF	X		Other surface forecasts		
KO	B		Buoy observations	BUOY	001/025

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	Data type	TAC correspondence	Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)
KO	I		Sea ice		
KO	P		Sub-surface profiling floats	TESAC	031/004
KO	R		Sea surface observations	TRACKOB	031/001
KO	S		Sea surface and below soundings	BATHY, TESAC	031/005
KO	T		Sea surface temperature		
KO	W		Sea surface waves	WAVEOB	031/002
KO	X		Other sea environmental	WAVEOB	031/002
KP	I		Sea ice		
KP	S		Sea surface and below soundings		
KP	T		Sea surface temperature		
KP	W		Sea surface waves		
KP	X		Other sea environmental		
KS	A	01–29	Routinely scheduled observations for distribution from automatic (fixed or mobile) land stations (e.g. 0000, 0100, ... or 0220, 0240, 0300, ..., or 0715, 0745, ... UTC)	n/a	000/006
KS	A	30–59	N-minute observations from automatic (fixed or mobile) land stations	n/a	000/007
KS	B		Radar reports (parts A and B)	RADOB	006/003
KS	C	01–45	Climatic observations from land stations	CLIMAT	000/020
KS	C	46–59	Climatic observations from marine stations	CLIMAT SHIP	001/020
KS	D		Radiological observation	RADREP	010/001
KS	E		Measurement of surface ozone	n/a	008/000
KS	F		Source of atmospheric	SFAZI, SFLOC, SFAZU	000/030
KS	I	01–45	Intermediate synoptic observations from fixed land stations	SYNOP (SIxx)	000/001 000/051
KS	I	46–59	Intermediate synoptic observations from mobile fixed land stations	SYNOP MOBIL	000/004
KS	M	01–45	Main synoptic observations from fixed land stations	SYNOP (SMxx)	000/002 000/052
KS	M	46–59	Main synoptic observations from mobile land stations	SYNOP MOBIL	000/005
KS	N	01–45	Synoptic observations from fixed land stations at non-standard time (i.e. 0100, 0200, 0400, 0500, ..., UTC)	SYNOP (SNxx)	000/000 000/050
KS	N	46–59	Synoptic observations from mobile land stations at non-standard time (i.e. 0100, 0200, 0400, 0500, 0700, 0800, 1000, 1100, 1300, ... UTC)	SYNOP MOBIL	000/003
KS	R		Hydrologic reports	HYDRA	000/040
KS	S	01–19	Synoptic observations from marine stations	SHIP	001/000
KS	S	20–39	One-hour observations from automatic marine stations	n/a	001/006
KS	S	40–59	N-minute observations from automatic marine stations	n/a	001/007
KS	V		Special aeronautical observations (SPECI)	SPECI	000/011
KS	W		Aviation routine weather observations (METAR)	METAR	000/010
KS	X		Other surface data	IAC, IAC FLEET	

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	Data type	TAC correspondence	Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)
KT	E		Tsunami		
KT	H		Hurricane, typhoon, tropical storm warning		
KT	S		Severe weather, SIGMET		
KT	T		Tornado warning		
KT	X		Other warnings		
KU	A		Single level aircraft reports (automatic)	AMDAR	004/000
KU	A		Single level aircraft reports (manual)	AIREP/PIREP	004/001
KU	B		Single level balloon reports	n/a	
KU	C		Single level satellite-derived reports	SAREP	005/000
KU	D		Dropsonde/dropwindsondes	TEMP DROP	002/007
KU	E		Ozone vertical sounding		008/001
KU	I		Dispersal and transport analysis	n/a	009/000
KU	J	01–19	Upper wind from fixed land stations	PILOT (parts A, B, C and D)	002/001
KU	J	20–39	Upper wind from mobile land stations	PILOT MOBIL (parts A, B, C and D)	002/003
KU	J	40–59	Upper wind from marine stations	PILOT SHIP (parts A, B, C and D)	002/002
KU	K	01–19	Radio soundings from fixed land stations	TEMP (parts A and B)	002/004
KU	K	20–39	Radio soundings from mobile land stations	TEMP MOBIL (parts A and B)	002/006
KU	K	40–59	Radio soundings from marine stations	TEMP SHIP (parts A and B)	002/005
KU	L		Total ozone	n/a	008/002
KU	M		Model derived sondes		
KU	N		Rocketsondes		
KU	O		Profiles of aircraft observations in ascending/descending	AMDAR	002/020
KU	P		Profilers	PILOT	002/010
KU	Q		RASS temperature profilers	TEMP	002/011
KU	S	01–19	Radiosondes/pibal reports from fixed land stations	TEMP (parts A, B, C and D)	002/004
KU	S	20–39	Radio soundings from mobile land stations	TEMP MOBIL (parts A, B, C and D)	002/006
KU	S	40–59	Radio soundings from marine stations	TEMP SHIP (parts A, B, C and D)	002/005
KU	T		Satellite derived sondes		
KU	U	46–59	Monthly statistics of data from marine stations	SHIP	002/026
KU	W	01–19	Upper wind from fixed land stations	PILOT (parts A and B)	002/001
KU	W	20–39	Upper wind from mobile land stations	PILOT MOBIL (parts A and B)	002/003
KU	W	40–59	Upper wind from marine stations	PILOT SHIP	002/002
KU	X		Other upper-air reports	(parts A and B)	

T_1T_2	A_1	ii	<i>Data type</i>	<i>TAC correspondence</i>	<i>Data category subcategory (Common Table C13)</i>
KV	A		Forecast at single levels		
KV	B		Coded SIGWX, Embedded Cumulonimbus		
KV	C		CREX coded SIGWX, Clear air turbulence		
KV	F		CREX coded SIGWX, Fronts		
KV	N		CREX coded SIGWX, Other SIGWX parameters		
KV	O		CREX coded SIGWX, Turbulence		
KV	S		Forecast soundings		
KV	T		CREX coded SIGWX, Icing/Tropopause		
KV	V		CREX coded SIGWX, Tropical storms, sandstorms, volcanoes		
KV	W		CREX coded SIGWX, High-level winds		
KV	X		Other upper-air forecasts		

Note: $T_1T_2 = SZ$ is allocated to sea-level data and deep-ocean tsunami data in any alphanumerical form including CREX.

Table D1. Level designator ii (when $T_1 = O$)

Instructions for the proper application of level designators for ocean depths

The designators specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the levels below the ocean surface in the body of the GRIB bulletin for oceanographic products.

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Depth (in metres)</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Depth (in metres)</i>
98	Surface	62	500
96	2.5	60	600
94	5.0	58	700
92	7.5	56	800
90	12.5	54	900
88	17.5	52	1 000
86	25.0	50	1 100
84	32.5	48	1 200
82	40.0	46	1 300
80	50.0	44	1 400
78	62.5	42	1 500
76	75.0	40	1 750
74	100	38	2 000
72	125	36	2 500
70	150	34	3 000
68	200	32	4 000
66	300	30	5 000
64	400	01	Primary layer depth

Table D2. Level designator ii (when $T_1 = D, G, H, J, P, Q, X$ or Y)*Instructions for the proper application of level designators*

1. The designator specified in this table should be used to the greatest extent possible to indicate the level of the data contained within the text of the bulletin.
2. When data at more than one level are contained in the text, the designator for only one of the levels should be used.
3. When the table does not contain a suitable designator for the level, a designator which is not assigned in the table should be used.

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Level</i>
99	1000 hPa	65	650 hPa
98	Air properties for the Earth's surface	64	640 hPa
97	Level of the tropopause	63	630 hPa
96	Level of maximum wind	62	625 hPa
95	950 hPa	61	610 hPa
94	Level of 0°C isotherm	60	600 hPa
93	975 hPa	59	590 hPa
92	925 hPa	58	580 hPa
91	875 hPa	57	570 hPa
90	900 hPa	56	560 hPa
89	Any parameter reduced to sea level (e.g. MSLP)	55	550 hPa
88	Ground or water properties for the Earth's surface (i.e. snow cover, wave and swell)	54	540 hPa
87	1000–500 hPa thickness	53	530 hPa
86	Boundary level	52	520 hPa
85	850 hPa	51	510 hPa
84	840 hPa	50	500 hPa
83	830 hPa	49	490 hPa
82	825 hPa	48	480 hPa
81	810 hPa	47	470 hPa
80	800 hPa	46	460 hPa
79	790 hPa	45	450 hPa
78	780 hPa	44	440 hPa
77	775 hPa	43	430 hPa
76	760 hPa	42	420 hPa
75	750 hPa	41	410 hPa
74	740 hPa	40	400 hPa
73	730 hPa	39	390 hPa
72	725 hPa	38	380 hPa
71	710 hPa	37	370 hPa
70	700 hPa	36	360 hPa
69	690 hPa	35	350 hPa
68	680 hPa	34	340 hPa
67	675 hPa	33	330 hPa
66	660 hPa	32	320 hPa
		31	310 hPa
		30	300 hPa

<i>Designator</i>	<i>Level</i>	<i>Designator</i>	<i>Level</i>
24	240 hPa	11	110 hPa
23	230 hPa	10	100 hPa
22	220 hPa	09	090 hPa
21	210 hPa	08	080 hPa
20	200 hPa	07	070 hPa
19	190 hPa	06	060 hPa
18	180 hPa	05	050 hPa
17	170 hPa	04	040 hPa
16	160 hPa	03	030 hPa
15	150 hPa	02	020 hPa
14	140 hPa	01	010 hPa
13	130 hPa	00	Entire atmosphere (e.g. precipitable water)
12	120 hPa		

Table D3. Level designator ii (when $T_1T_2 = \text{FA or UA}$)

T_1T_2	<i>Designator ii</i>	<i>Data type</i>	<i>Code form (name)</i>
FA	01–49	Aviation area/advisories	FM 53 (ARFOR) [text]
FA	50–59	GAMET	[TEXT]
FA	60–99	Not assigned	Not assigned
UA	01–59	Routine aircraft reports	ICAO AIREP
UA	60–69	Special aircraft reports, except for volcanic ash	ICAO AIREP
UA	70–79	Special aircraft reports, related to volcanic ash	ICAO AIREP
UA	80–99	Routine aircraft reports	ICAO AIREP

Note: Noting that there is no known use of the series 80–99, these series were allocated to routine aircraft reports up to 1 September 2008. After 1 September 2008, the series are reserved for future use.