

# IWXXM Status

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National Center for Atmospheric Research



# ICAO and WMO



## ***International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)***

Sets requirements for international aviation weather



## ***World Meteorological Organization (WMO)***

Implements requirements, manages technical infrastructure, and other duties

# ICAO Annex 3 / WMO No. 49



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## APPENDIX 3. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS RELATED TO METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS AND REPORTS

(See Chapter 4 of this Annex.)

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### 2. GENERAL CRITERIA RELATED TO METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS

#### 2.1 Format of meteorological reports

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2.1.3 **Recommendation.**— *METAR and SPECI should be disseminated, under bilateral agreements between States in a position to do so, in the WMO BUFR code digital form, in addition to the dissemination of the METAR and SPECI in accordance with 2.1.2.*

*Note.*— *The BUFR code form is contained in WMO Publication No. 306, Manual on Codes, Volume I.2, Part B—Binary Codes.*

2.1.4 METAR and SPECI if disseminated in digital form shall be formatted in accordance with a globally interoperable information exchange model and shall use extensible markup language (XML)/geography markup language (GML).

2.1.5 METAR and SPECI if disseminated in digital form shall be accompanied by the appropriate metadata.

*Note.*— *Guidance on the information exchange model, XML/GML and the metadata profile is provided in the Manual on the Digital Exchange of Aeronautical Meteorological Information (Doc 10003).*

# TAC and XML



Traditional **A**lphanumeric **C**odes (**TAC**) – METAR, SPECI, TAF, SIGMET,  
...

Useful for:

- Human readability (pilots, flight briefers, ...)
- Machine readability (visualization, storage, weather model integration, ...)

**TAC** has primarily addressed human-readability

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**XML** aids machine-readability and can readily be transformed to many forms

XML schema can be used to check message structure to ensure correctness – especially useful for data producers

**XML is not for direct human consumption!**

# TAC Challenges



## External References

Aerodrome ('KDEN'), waypoints, etc.

## Typographic

"AU" instead of "UA", "N23 E1175",  
Capital "O" instead of 0, etc.

## Human languages

SIGMET 1 VALIDO 140019/140600 UTC - FIR SCCI - POR JET STREAM ENTRE  
LAT 49/54S CON NUCLEO A LOS 35MFT...

## "Other" cases

PIREP: /TB MDT WIFE SAYS SVR

# XML METAR Example



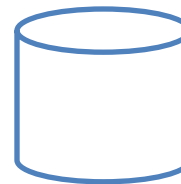
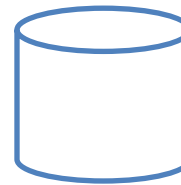
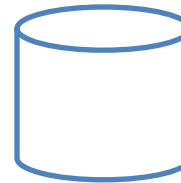
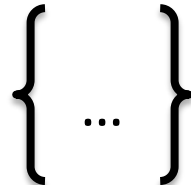
Weather  
phenomena  
observed

XML report  
created  
by sensor

Report  
issued

Report  
processed  
and stored

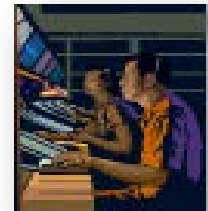
Report  
transformed  
for consumption



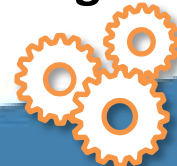
## Graphics



## TAC



## Forecast Model Integration



# Transition Plan



Under discussion and in development within ICAO and WMO

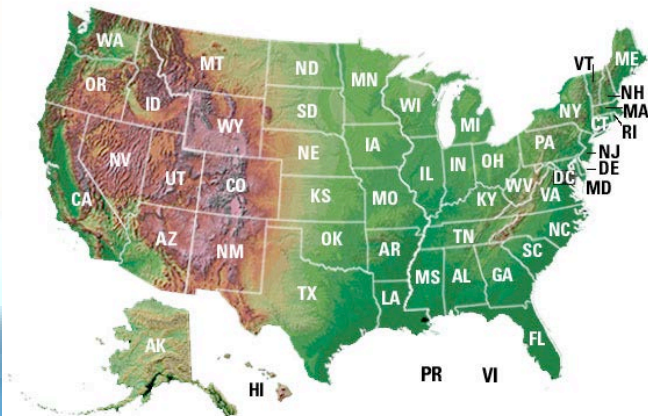
Likely to include simultaneous TAC and XML, via conversion

# IWXXM-US

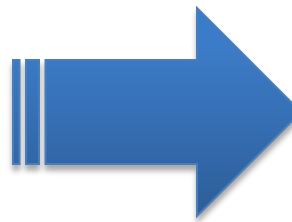


The United States files official “differences” with ICAO for METAR, SPECI, TAF, and SIGMET

IWXXM-US represents those differences in XML



IWXXM-US



IWXXM



# References



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IWXXM:

<http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/www/WIS/wiswiki/tiki-index.php?page=AvXML-1>

WMO Codes Registry

<http://codes.wmo.int>

IWXXM-US

<http://nws.weather.gov/schemas/IWXXM-US/Versions/>