

COMPUTER MET MESSAGE

For use of this form, see TC 3-09.81 the proponent agency is TRADOC.

| IDENTIFICATION | OCTANT | LOCATION L _a L _a L _a L _o L _o L _o or xxx or xxx | DATE YY | TIME (GMT) G _o G _o G _o | DURATION (HOURS) G | STATION HEIGHT (10's M) hhh | MDP PRESSURE MB P _d P _d P _d |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| METCM | Q | | | | | | |
| METCM | | | | | | | |
| ZONE HEIGHTS METERS | LINE NUMBER ZZ | ZONE VALUES | | | | | |
| | | WIND DIRECTION (10s M) ddd | WIND SPEED (KNOTS) FFF | TEMPERATURE (1/10°K) TTTT | PRESSURE (MILLIBARS) PPPP | | |
| SURFACE | 00 | | | | | | |
| 200 | 01 | | | | | | |
| 500 | 02 | | | | | | |
| 1000 | 03 | | | | | | |
| 1500 | 04 | | | | | | |
| 2000 | 05 | | | | | | |
| 2500 | 06 | | | | | | |
| 3000 | 07 | | | | | | |
| 3500 | 08 | | | | | | |
| 4000 | 09 | | | | | | |
| 4500 | 10 | | | | | | |
| 5000 | 11 | | | | | | |
| 6000 | 12 | | | | | | |
| 7000 | 13 | | | | | | |
| 8000 | 14 | | | | | | |
| 9000 | 15 | | | | | | |
| 10000 | 16 | | | | | | |
| 11000 | 17 | | | | | | |
| 12000 | 18 | | | | | | |
| 13000 | 19 | | | | | | |
| 14000 | 20 | | | | | | |
| 15000 | 21 | | | | | | |
| 16000 | 22 | | | | | | |
| 17000 | 23 | | | | | | |
| 18000 | 24 | | | | | | |
| 19000 | 25 | | | | | | |
| 20000 | 26 | | | | | | |
| FROM TO | | DATE AND TIME (GMT) | | | DATE AND TIME (LST) | | |
| MESSAGE NUMBER | | RECORDER | | | CHECKED | | |

COMPUTER MET MESSAGE IS ENCODED AS FOLLOWS

1. The message is arranged in groups to be conveniently transmitted by radio or teletypewriter.

2. Information data: In the first group, the first five letters denote that the message is a computer message and the digit denotes the Q code of the global octant of the met station. The next group of six digits denotes the location of the met station in degrees and tenths of degrees. When 9 of the Q code is used, the six digits denote the clear or coded location of the met station. The third group digits denotes the day of the month, time of commencement of validity in hours and tenths of hours (Greenwich mean time), and duration of validity in hours from 1 to 8; code figure 9 indicates 12 hours. (Note: US forces will always use 0, since period of validity is not predicted.) The first three digits of the fourth group denote the height of the met station (met datum plane) above sea level in multiples of 10 meters. The succeeding groups of eight digits are zone values, two groups of each line of the message.

3. The following specimen message was transmitted by radio:

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METCM1  347983    081450    123903
00451025 29310903
01454027 29200892
.....
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EXPLANTATION:

- Group 1 Computer message. Met station located in global octant 1 (N latitude, 90°-180° longitude W.)

- Group 2 Center of the area of applicability of the message (station location) is 34° 42'N; 98° 18'W.

- Group 3 8th day of the month. Valid time commences at 1430 hours GMT. Period of validity is not predicted by US units.

- Group 4 Met station is 1,230 meters above MSL. The MDP pressure is 903 millibars.

- Group 5 & 6 At the surface (line 00), the wind direction is 4,510 mils and the wind speed is 25 knots. The surface temperature is 293.1 K°, and surface pressure is 903 millibars.

- Group 7 & 8 For line 01 (0-200 meters), the zone wind direction is 4,540, mils and wind speed is 27 knots. Zone temperature is 292.0 K°, and zone pressure is 892 millibars.

Q Code for Octant of Globe

| | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 - North latitude | 0 - 90 west longitude |
| 1 - " " | 90 - 180 west " |
| 2 - " " | 180 - 90 east " |
| 3 - " " | 90 - 0 east " |
| 4 - Not used | |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| 5 - South latitude | 0 - 90 west longitude |
| 6 - " " | 90 - 180 west " |
| 7 - " " | 180 - 90 east " |
| 8 - " " | 90 - 0 east " |
| 9 - | Used when the location of the meteorological station is not indicated by latitude and longitude. |