

GRIB and NetCDF in a world of competing standards

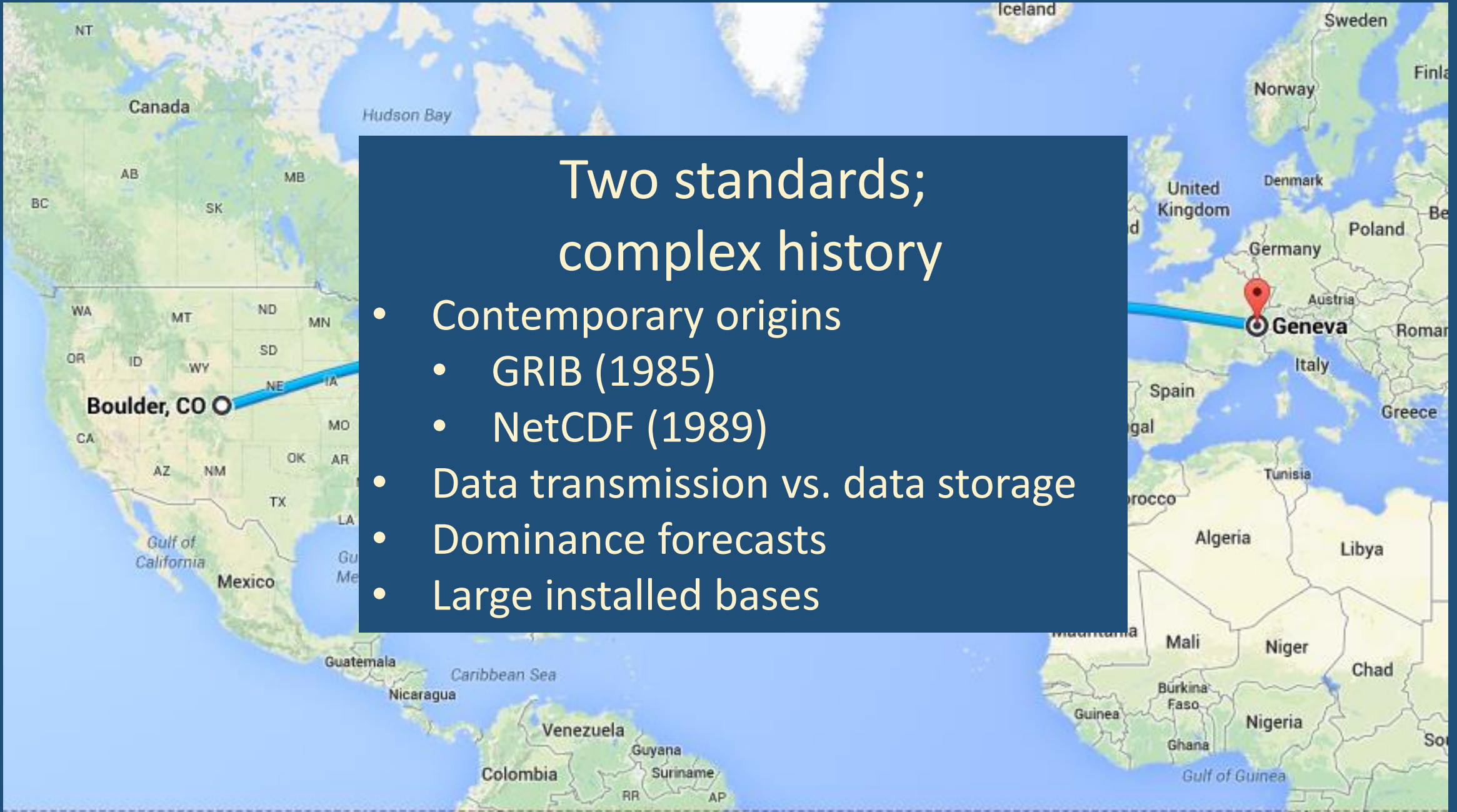
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Two standards; complex history

- Contemporary origins
 - GRIB (1985)
 - NetCDF (1989)
- Data transmission vs. data storage
- Dominance forecasts
- Large installed bases



Model Packages

Air Transportation Information
Exchange Conference -
(Featuring Notam Industry Day, Monday August 25, 2014)



ICAO Weather Information Exchange Model (IWXXM)

METAR, SPECI, TAF, and SIGMET representations

Simple Aeronautical Features (SAF)

Simplified features from the aeronautical domain,
such as aerodrome and runway (related to AIXM)

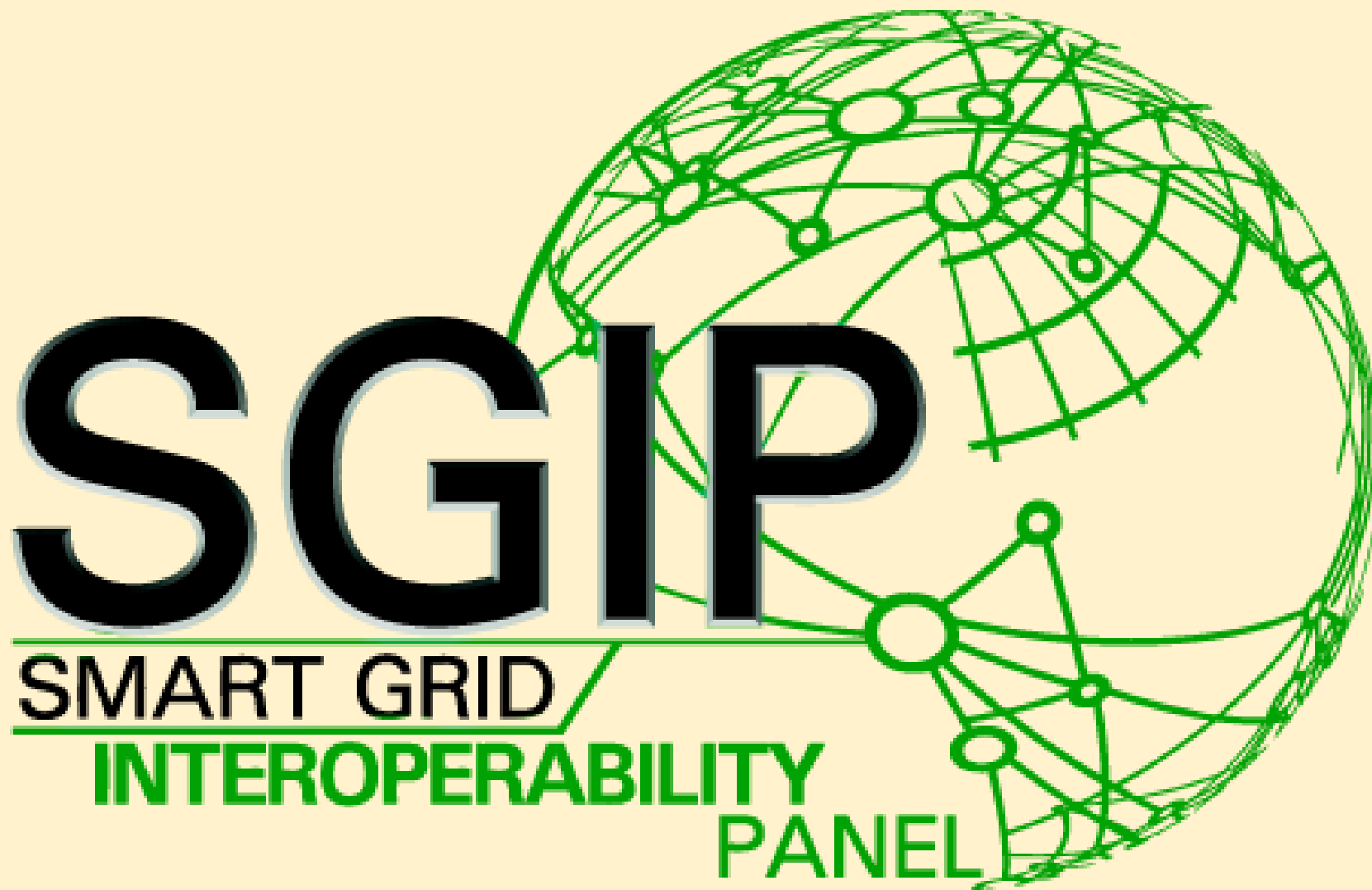


Meteorological Community Exchange Model (METCE)

WMO logical data model, specifically Observations
and Measurements (O&M) specializations

Observable Property Model (OPM)

Qualifications and constraints on observed
properties



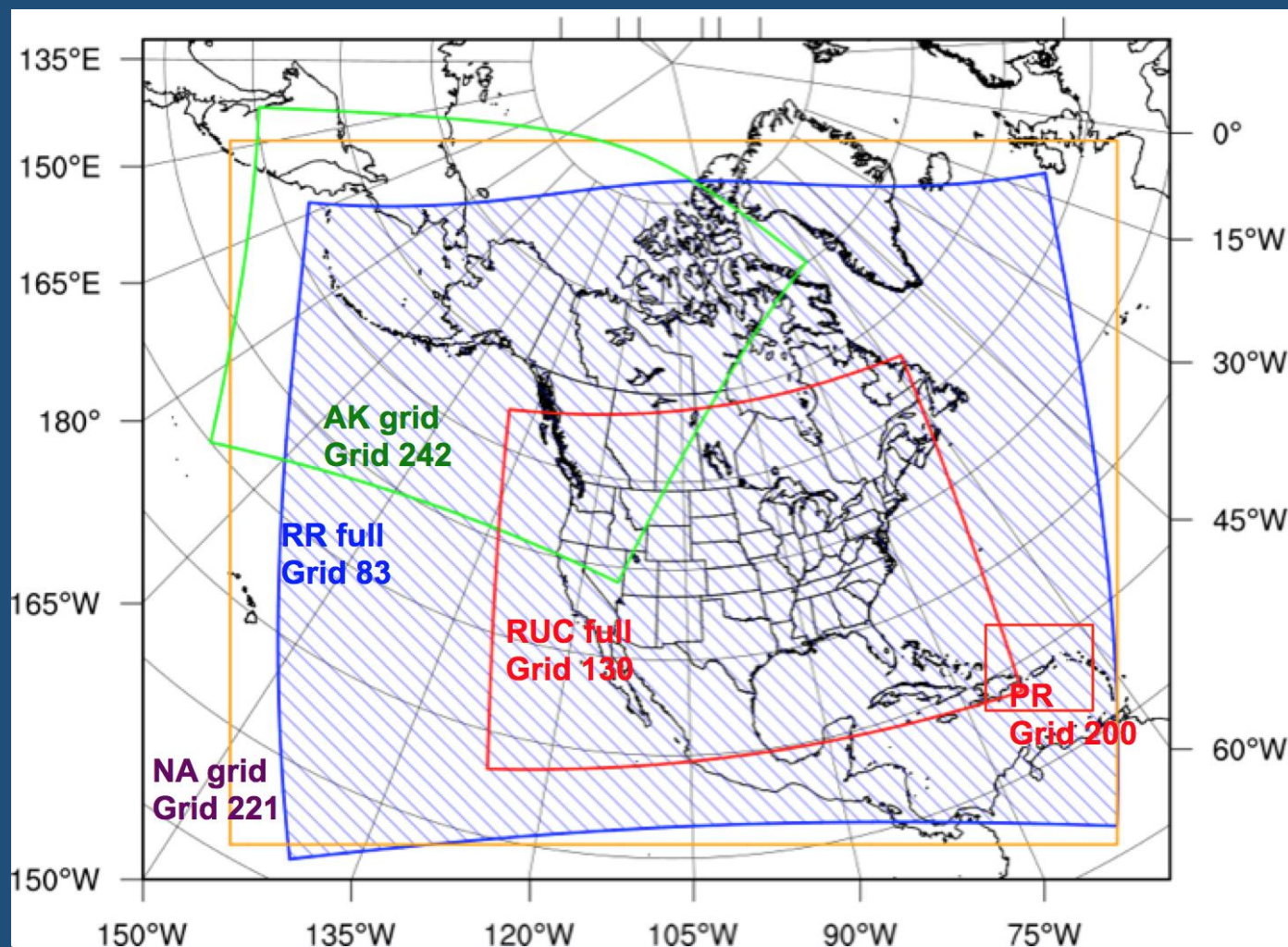
SGIP

SMART GRID

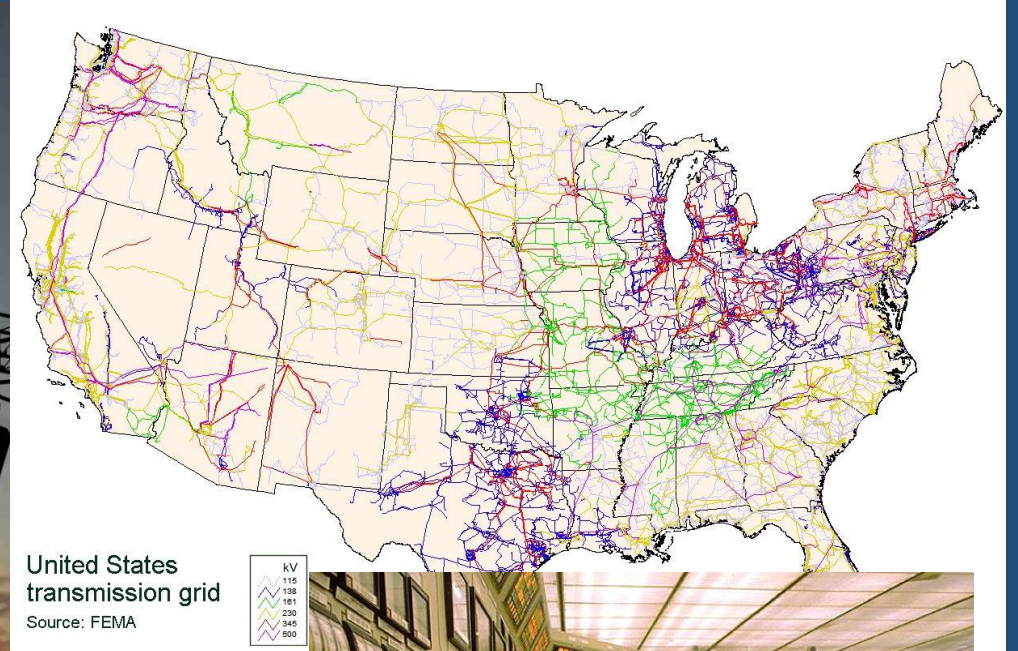
INTEROPERABILITY

PANEL

Not this grid...

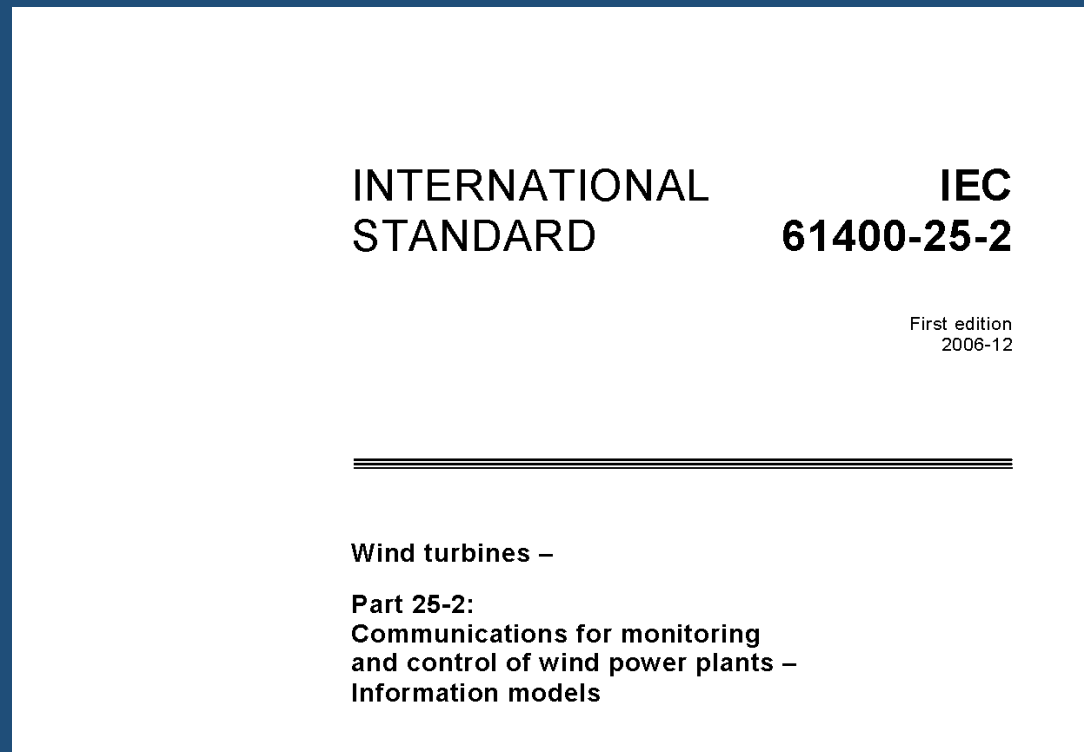


...but this grid.



International Electrotechnical Commission

Standard for wind turbines



Standard for power utility communication



Both standards contain meteorological parameters.

- Ambient temperature
- Wet bulb temperature
- Cloud cover level
- Humidity
- Horizontal wind direction
- Horizontal wind speed
- Vertical wind direction
- Vertical wind speed
- ...and many more

It is easy for us to assume that the standards we develop and use are the only ones that matter.

Our partners and users often disagree.

