

~~RESTRICTED - NATO~~

S.G. 42/20 (Final)

28 September 1955

# NATO UNCLASSIFIED

## STANDING GROUP

### DECISION ON S.G. 42/20

A report by the Meteorological Committee

on

### USE OF METEOROLOGICAL CODES IN NATO

(Note by the Secretary)

1. On 27 September 1955, the Standing Group approved S.G. 42/20.
2. This decision now becomes a part of and shall be attached as the top sheet of S.G. 42/20.

FOR THE STANDING GROUP:

*Eugene A. Salet*  
 EUGENE A. SALET  
 Colonel, USA  
 Secretary

**NO LONGER EFFECTIVE**

DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION MEMO. # 199-14 April 60

REGRADED NATO UNCLASSIFIED  
 Per Authority IMS M-130-96  
 By LATHW Date 26/sep/98

# NATO UNCLASSIFIED

IMS Control No. 0110

Superseded by SG 42/24(F)

DECLASSIFIED-PUBLIC DISCLOSURE IMSM-130-96 DECLASSIFIE-MISE EN LECTURE PUBLIQUE

00071/MET

2

~~RESTRICTED~~ NATO

COPY NO. 1

S.G. 42/20

26 September 1955

Pages 1-3 Incl.

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

REPORT BY THE METEOROLOGICAL COMMITTEE

to the

STANDING GROUP

on

USE OF METEOROLOGICAL CODES IN NATO

THE PROBLEM

1. To establish the NATO policy for the use of meteorological codes in NATO.

FACTS BEARING ON THE PROBLEM

2. The transmission of meteorological information in code form permits the passage of a great deal of information in a relatively short time. The codes should be simple and standardized to be effective.

2. The Standing Group Meteorological Committee considers that the basic requirement for meteorological codes is satisfied by those codes which have been approved by the World Meteorological Organization. Meteorological codes other than these are considered to be non-standard.

DISCUSSION

4. Nations and Commands in NATO may have specialized requirements which they believe dictate the use of meteorological codes, which are non-standard, for the transmission of meteorological information.

5. The use of special meteorological codes in different regions would require that all NATO Nations, Commands and vessels would have to be equipped with these codes in addition to the approved basic meteorological codes.

DIST: A1-6,8,13,17,E7,F,G

NATO UNCLASSIFIED

DOCUMENT DESTRUCTION MEMO # 199-14 April 60

~~RESTRICTED~~ NATO

S.G. 42/20

NO LONGER EFFECTIVE

DECLASSIFIED-PUBLIC DISCLOSURE IMSM-130-96 DECLASSIFIE-MISE EN LECTURE PUBLIQUE

6. The Standing Group Meteorological Committee would be the proper body to evaluate the suitability of non-standard codes which might be proposed for NATO use.

CONCLUSIONS

7. Based on the above facts and discussion, it is concluded that:

a. The basic requirements for meteorological codes for NATO use are satisfied by those codes which have been approved by the WMO. These codes should be designated Standard NATO Meteorological Codes.

b. Certain Commands in NATO may have specialized requirements for non-standard codes.

c. The use of non-standard codes by some NATO Nations or Commands for other than purely national use would require that all NATO Nations and Commands would be required to be equipped with these codes.

d. The Standing Group Meteorological Committee should be the proper body to approve the use of non-standard codes. When these codes are approved, they should also be termed Standard NATO Meteorological Codes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

8. It is recommended that:

a. The Standing Group approve the above Conclusions.

b. The Standing Group forward the Enclosure to the Ministers of Defense of all NATO Nations and the Major NATO Commands.

ENCLOSURE

D R A F T

SGM

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Ministers of Defense of all NATO Countries  
NATO Major Commands

SUBJECT: Policy for the Use of Meteorological Codes  
in NATO

1. The transmission of meteorological information in code form permits the passage of a great deal of information in a relatively short time. The codes used should be simple and standardized to be effective.

2. The Standing Group considers that the basic requirement for meteorological codes is satisfied by those codes which have been approved by the World Meteorological Organization. Meteorological codes other than these are considered to be non-standard.

3. Nations and Commands in NATO may have specialized requirements which they believe dictate the use of meteorological codes which are currently considered non-standard. The use of these codes would require that all NATO Nations, Commands and vessels would have to be equipped with these codes in addition to the approved basic meteorological codes.

4. The Standing Group is opposed to the use of non-standard meteorological codes, except for purely national purposes, by NATO Nations and Commands.

5. Any NATO Nation or Command desiring to use a meteorological code, except for purely national purposes, not approved by the World Meteorological Organization must secure approval of the Standing Group before doing so. WMO meteorological codes and those meteorological codes which are approved by the Standing Group Meteorological codes will be called standard NATO Meteorological Codes.

DECLASSIFIED-PUBLIC DISCLOSURE MSM-130-96 DECLASSIFIE-MISE EN LECTURE PUBLIQUE