Name

Met Office UK 2km deterministic weather forecast

Description

THIS DATASET IS CHANGING

Files uploaded from late January 2026 onward will contain changes including:

- **More vertical levels available for some parameters with data for multiple height or pressure levels.**
- **Change to/addition of “status flag” for parameters available on pressure levels, denoting whether or not the grid point is above the model surface.**
    - **Changes to status flags for the following parameters on pressure levels: relative_humidity, temperature, wind_speed, wind_direction. For example, renaming air_temperature_status_flag to just status_flag.**
    - **Addition of status flag to other parameters on pressure levels.**
    - **Conversion from auxiliary coordinate to ancillary variable.**
    - **Compression, alongside the main data.**
- **Increase in number of timesteps available for some parameters: CAPE_surface, pressure_at_mean_sea_level, temperature_at_screen_level, temperature_of_dew_point_at_screen_level, visibility_at_screen_level, wind_direction_at_10m, wind_gust_at_10m, wind_speed_at_10m.**
- **Renaming/replacement of height_ASL_on_pressure_levels to geopotential_height_on_pressure_levels.**
- **Reduction in precision to offset data volume increases.**
- **NetCDF (HDF5) files are written with "superblock version 2" rather than the previous "superblock version 0". The superblock is a small piece of metadata at the very beginning of the file that defines the internal layout and capabilities of the file format. This is only expected to affect people using significantly older tools and decoders e.g. built against HDF5 ≤ 1.8.x.**

- **Change to calendar metadata type. In the new version of Iris, the calendar metadata type is now "standard" instead of "gregorian". In NetCDF files, "standard" behaves identically to "gregorian", so the underlying values and data remain the same. This means that users will see "standard" as the calendar metadata going forward, but there is no impact on the actual data or its interpretation.**

Please check your systems are prepared for these changes.

A high-resolution gridded weather forecast for the UK, with a resolution of 0.018 degrees, projected on to a 2km horizontal grid. The data is available as NetCDF files. It's offered on a free, unsupported basis, so we don't recommend using it for any critical business purposes.

This forecast is based on the Met Office UKV model, which is a deterministic, numerical weather prediction model for the UK and Ireland. It is a UK configuration of the Unified Model, which is the Met Office's flagship Numerical Weather Prediction model. The Unified Model uses a technique called hybrid 4D-Var data assimilation, which blends observations with the model to stay close to real-world conditions.

Archive length and latency

The archive contains data from the past two years. The data is typically available approximately 3 to 6 hours after the model run time.

Timesteps

The following timesteps are available:

- every hour from 0 to 54 hours (for most parameters)
- every 3 hours from 57 to 120 hours

For some parameters, data is available for multiple vertical height or pressure levels through the atmosphere.

Update frequency

There are three lengths of model run, each with its own update frequency:

- Nowcast: forecasts the next 12 hours and runs at 0100, 0200, 0400, 0500, 0700, 0800, 1000, 1100, 1300, 1400, 1600, 1700, 1900, 2000, 2200 and 2300 UTC.
- Short: forecasts the next 54 hours and runs at 0000, 0600, 0900, 1200, 1800 and 2100 UTC.
- Medium: forecasts the next 120 hours and runs at 0300 and 1500 UTC.

Parameters

Parameter	**Description**	**Units**	**Levels until January 2026**	**Levels after January 2026**	**Timesteps until January 2026**	**Timesteps after January 2026**
CAPE_most_unstable_below_500hPa	CAPE (Convection Available Potential Energy) calculated for the most unstable parcel where the most unstable parcel is defined as the parcel with the highest fixed level CAPE launched from any level (including screen level = 1.5m) within 500hPa of the surface pressure.	J kg-1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

CAPE_surface	Value of CAPE (Convection Available Potential Energy) calculated for a surface-based parcel, where a surface-based parcel is defined as a parcel initiated with thermodynamic properties at screen level height (1.5m) i.e., the parcel is launched from screen level.	J kg-1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
cloud_amount_below_1000ft_ASL	Fraction of horizontal grid square occupied by cloud cover below 1,000 feet above sea level.	1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
cloud_amount_of_high_cloud	Fraction of horizontal grid square occupied by cloud in the high-level cloud height range; from 5,574m (~18,000ft) to 13,608m (~44,500ft).	1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
cloud_amount_of_low_cloud	Fraction on horizontal grid square occupied by cloud in the low-level cloud height range: from 111m (~350ft) to 1,949m (~6,500ft).	1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
cloud_amount_of_medium_cloud	A fraction of horizontal grid square occupied by cloud in the mid-level cloud height range;	1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly

	from 1,949m (~6,500ft) to 5,574m (~18,000ft).				T+57 to T+120	T+57 to T+120
cloud_amount_of_total_cloud	Fraction of horizontal grid square occupied by cloud as diagnosed by the model cloud scheme. This is for the whole atmosphere column as seen from the surface or the top of the atmosphere.	1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
cloud_amount_on_height_levels	Fraction of horizontal grid square occupied by cloud in layers centred on height levels.	1	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 700 800 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500 2750 3000 3250 3500 3750 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 700 800 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500 2750 3000 3250 3500 3750 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

fog_fraction_at_screen_level	Fog means a visibility of 1000 m or lower. The reduction in visibility is caused by water droplets or minute ice crystals forming close to the surface. This quantity represents the fraction of horizontal grid square occupied by fog. An alternative interpretation is that this represents the fractional probability of fog being present at any location in the grid square.	1	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
geopotential_height_on_pressure_levels	Note: from early 2026, this parameter will replace height_ASL_on_pressure_levels. Height above mean sea level or altitude of the pressure levels. Geopotential is the sum of the specific gravitational potential energy relative to the geoid and the specific centripetal potential energy. Geopotential height is the geopotential divided by the standard acceleration due to gravity.		Does not exist before early 2026. Replaces height_ASL_on_pressure_levels.	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000		Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

				40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500 10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000		
hail_fall_accumulation-PT01H	Maximum instantaneous rate at which liquid water equivalent (LWE) hail (as a depth) which has been produced by the model precipitation scheme was being deposited on the surface in previous hour. This included both large hail and small hail (often called graupel).	m	None	None	Hourly T+1 to T+54	Hourly T+1 to T+54

hail_fall_rate	Instantaneous rate at which liquid water equivalent (LWE) has been produced by the model precipitation scheme is being deposited on the surface. This included both large hail and small hail (often called graupel).	m s-1	None	None	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
height_AGL_at_cloud_base_where_cloud_cover_2p5_oktas	Height of the base of the lowest cloud above the surface (ground) where there is at least 2.5 oktas (eights) of cloud cover. This corresponds to scattered cloud.	m	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
height_AGL_at_freezing_level	Height of the 0degC isotherm (freezing level) above the surface (ground.)	m	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

height_AGL_at_wet_bulb_freezing_level	Height of the wet bulb freezing level (i.e., where the wet bulb temperature is 0degC) above the surface (ground). This is also referred to as the altitude of the wet bulb freezing level of (geometric) height above the geoid which is the reference geopotential surface. Wet bulb temperature is defined as the temperature of a parcel of air cooled to saturation (100% relative humidity) by the evaporation of water into it with the latent heat supplied by the parcel.	m	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
height_ASL_on_pressure_levels	Note: from early 2026, this parameter will be replaced by geopotential_height. Height above mean sea level or altitude of the pressure levels. This is considered approximately equivalent to geopotential height. Geopotential is the sum of the specific gravitational potential energy relative to the geoid and the specific centripetal	m	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500 10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000	n/a	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	n/a

	potential energy. Geopotential height is the geopotential divided by the standard acceleration due to gravity.					
height_of_orography	Altitude or (geometric) height above the geoid of the surface (ground). It is worth remembering that orographic height can be negative, particularly in some of the inland sea areas (e.g. Caspian Sea at -27m and Dead Sea at -430m)	m	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
landsea_mask	Indicator of whether a point is considered land (value = 1) or sea (value = 0).	1	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
lightning_flash_accumulation-PT01H	Number of lightning flashes per square meter in the previous hour.	m-2	None	None	Hourly T+1 to T+54	Hourly T+1 to T+54

precipitation_accumulation-PT01H	Implied depth of the layer of liquid water which has been deposited on the surface in the previous hour. This included rain, snow, and hail with the ice phase precipitation being considered as a liquid water equivalent (LWE) value.	m	None	None	Hourly T+1 to T+54	Hourly T+1 to T+54
precipitation_accumulation-PT03H	Implied depth of the layer of liquid water which has been deposited on the surface in the previous 3 hours. This includes rain, snow and hail with the ice phase precipitation being considered as a liquid water equivalent (LWE) value.	m	None	None	3-hourly T+57 to T+120	3-hourly T+57 to T+120
precipitation_rate	Instantaneous rate at which liquid water (as a depth) is being deposited on the surface.	m s-1	None	None	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
pressure_at_mean_sea_level	Air pressure at mean sea level which is close to the geoid in sea areas. Air pressure at sea level is the quantity often abbreviated as MSLP or PMSL.	Pa	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

pressure_at_surface	Air pressure at the surface (lower boundary of the atmosphere)	Pa	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
radiation_flux_in_longwave_downward_at_surface	Longwave radiation at the surface from above directed at the ground. In accordance with common usage in geophysical disciplines “flux” implies per unit area called “flux density” in physics.	W m-2	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
radiation_flux_in_shortwave_diffuse_downward_at_surface	Shortwave radiation at the surface from above directed at the ground. “Diffuse” means that the radiation has been scattered by particles in the atmosphere such as cloud droplets and aerosols. In accordance with common usage in geophysical disciplines “flux” implies per unit area called “flux density” in physics.	W m-2	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

radiation_flux_in_shortwave_direct_downward_at_surface	Shortwave radiation at the surface from above directed at the ground. “Direct” means that the radiation has followed a direct path from the sun and is alternatively known as “direct insolation.” In accordance with common usage in geophysical disciplines “flux” implies per unit area called “flux density” in physics.	W m-2	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
radiation_flux_in_shortwave_total_downward_at_surface	Shortwave radiation at the surface from above directed at the ground. "Total" means the sum of direct and diffuse solar radiation incident on the surface and is sometimes called "global radiation". In accordance with common usage in geophysical disciplines "flux" implies per unit area called "flux density" in physics. Unlike the other radiation parameters this parameter has not been adjusted to a model time step and so represents a mean radiation time step value (the hour following the validity time for the model).	W m-2	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

radiation_flux_in_uv_downward_at_surface	Ultraviolet radiation at the surface from above directed at the ground. In accordance with common usage in geophysical disciplines flux implies per unit area called “flux density” in physics.	W m-2	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
rainfall_accumulation-PT01H	Implied depth of the rain produced by the model precipitation scheme which has been deposited on the surface in the previous hour.	m	None	None	Hourly T+1 to T+54	Hourly T+1 to T+54
rainfall_accumulation-PT03H	Implied depth of the rain produced by the model precipitation scheme which has been deposited on the surface in the previous 3 hours.	m	None	None	3-hourly T+57 to T+120	3-hourly T+57 to T+120
rainfall_rate	Instantaneous rate at which rain (as a depth) which has been produced by the model precipitation scheme is being deposited on the surface.	m s-1	None	None	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
relative_humidity_at_screen_level	Fractional relative humidity (ratio of the partial pressure of water vapour to the equilibrium vapour pressure of water) at screen level (1.5m above the surface).	1	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

relative_humidity_on_pressure_levels	Fractional relative humidity (ration of the partial pressure of water vapour to the equilibrium vapour pressure of water) on pressure levels.	1	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500 10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

				10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000		
sensible_heat_flux_at_surface	Exchange of heat between the surface and the air by motion of air; also called “turbulent” heat flux. In accordance with common usage in geophysical disciplines “flux” implies per unit area called “flux density” in physics. Upwards is positive; negative is downward.	W m-2	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

snow_depth_water_equivalent	Liquid water equivalent (LWE) depth of the snow lying on the surface (ground). Typically, water is 10 times as dense as snow so multiplying by 10 gives an approximate depth of the snow, although wet snow can be significantly denser and powder snow much less dense.	m	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
snowfall_accumulation-PT01H	Implied depth of the layer of liquid water equivalent (LWE) snow produced by the model precipitation scheme which has been deposited on the surface in previous hour.	m	None	None	Hourly T+1 to T+54	Hourly T+1 to T+54
snowfall_accumulation-PT03H	Implied depth of the layer of liquid water equivalent (LWE) snow produced by the model precipitation scheme which has been deposited on the surface in previous 3 hours.	m	None	None	3-hourly T+57 to T+120	3-hourly T+57 to T+120
snowfall_rate	Instantaneous rate at which liquid water equivalent (LWE) snow (as a depth) which has been produced by the model precipitation scheme is being deposited on the surface.	m s-1	None	None	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

temperature_at_screen_level	Air temperature at screen level (1.5m)	K	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+0 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+120
temperature_at_screen_level_max-PT01H	Maximum instantaneous air temperature at screen level (1.5m) in the previous hour.	K	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+1 to T+120	Hourly T+1 to T+120
temperature_at_screen_level_min-PT01H	Minimum instantaneous air temperature at screen level (1.5m) in the previous hour.	K	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+1 to T+120	Hourly T+1 to T+120
temperature_at_surface	Temperature at the surface interface between the air and the ground.	K	None	None	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
temperature_of_dew_point_at_screen_level	Dew point temperature (temperature at which a parcel of air reaches saturation upon being cooled at constant pressure and specific humidity) at screen level.	K	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

temperature_on_height_levels	Air temperature on height levels. These are height above ground.	K	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 700 800 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500 2750 3000 3250 3500 3750 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1125 1250 1375 1500 1625 1750 1875 2000 2125 2250 2375 2500 2625 2750 2875 3000 3125 3250 3375 3500 3625 3750 3875 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000 6750 7500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

temperature_on_pressure_levels	Air temperature on pressure levels.	K	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500 10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

				10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000		
visibility_at_screen_level	Distance at which a known object can be seen horizontally from screen level (1.5m)	m	Height: 1.5m	Height: 1.5m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

wet_bulb_potential_temperature_on_pressure_levels	Wet bulb potential temperature on pressure levels. Wet bulb potential temperature is defined as the temperature that a parcel of air would have if it were brought down to the standard pressure of 1000hPa following a saturated adiabatic lapse rate.	K	pressure (Pascals): 92500 85000 70000	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

				12500 10000		
wind_direction_at_10m	Mean wind direction is equivalent to the mean direction observed over the 10 minutes preceding the validity time. In meteorological reports the direction of the wind vector is given as the direction from which it is blowing. 10m wind is the considered surface wind.	degrees	Height: 10.0m	Height: 10.0m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

wind_direction_on_height_levels	Wind on a height level is defined as a two-dimensional (horizontal) air velocity vector with no vertical component. In meteorological reports the direction of the wind vector is given as the direction from which it is blowing.	degrees	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 700 800 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500 2750 3000 3250 3500 3750 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1125 1250 1375 1500 1625 1750 1875 2000 2125 2250 2375 2500 2625 2750 2875 3000 3125 3250 3375 3500 3625 3750 3875 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000 6750 7500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

wind_direction_on_pressure_levels	Wind on a pressure level is defined as a two-dimensional (horizontal) air velocity vector with no vertical component. In meteorological reports the direction of the wind vector is given as the direction from which it is blowing.	degrees	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500 10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

				10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000		
wind_gust_at_10m.nc	The gust speed is equivalent to the maximum 3 second mean wind speed observed over the 10 minutes preceding validity time. 10m wind is the considered surface wind.	m s-1	Height: 10.0m	Height: 10.0m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120
wind_gust_at_10m_max-PT01H	Maximum diagnosed instantaneous wind gusts at 10m in the previous hour. This can be considered as the extreme wind speed that might be experienced in this period.	m s-1	Height: 10.0m	Height: 10.0m	Hourly T+1 to T+54	Hourly T+1 to T+54

wind_gust_at_10m_max-PT03H	Maximum diagnosed instantaneous wind gust at 10m in the previous three hours. This can be considered as the extreme wind speed that might be experienced in this period.	m s-1	Height: 10.0m	Height: 10.0m	3-hourly T+57 to T+120	3-hourly T+57 to T+120
wind_speed_at_10m	Mean wind speed is equivalent to the mean speed observed over the 10 minute preceding that validity time. 10m wind is the considered surface wind.	m s-1	Height: 10.0m	Height: 10.0m	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	15-minutely T+0 to T+12 Hourly T+13 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

wind_speed_on_height_levels	Wind on a height level is defined as a two-dimensional (horizontal) air velocity vector with no vertical component. The speed is the magnitude of velocity.	m s-1	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 50 75 100 150 200 250 300 400 500 600 700 800 1000 1250 1500 1750 2000 2250 2500 2750 3000 3250 3500 3750 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000	height (metres): 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 350 400 450 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1125 1250 1375 1500 1625 1750 1875 2000 2125 2250 2375 2500 2625 2750 2875 3000 3125 3250 3375 3500 3625 3750 3875 4000 4500 5000 5500 6000 6750 7500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

wind_speed_on_pressure_levels	Wind on a pressure level is defined as a two-dimensional (horizontal) air velocity with no vertical component. The speed is the magnitude of velocity.	m s-1	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500 10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000	pressure (Pascals): 100000 97500 95000 92500 90000 85000 80000 75000 70000 65000 60000 55000 50000 45000 40000 37500 35000 32500 30000 27500 25000 22500 20000 17500 15000 12500	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120	Hourly T+0 to T+54 3-hourly T+57 to T+120

				10000 7000 5000 4000 3000 2000 1000		