

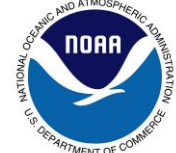


Key to Aerodrome Forecast (TAF) and Aviation Routine Weather Report (METAR) (Front)



TAF KPIT 091730Z 0918/1024 15005KT 5SM HZ FEW020 WS010/31022KT FM091930 30015G25KT 3SM SHRA OVC015 TEMPO 0920/0922 1/2SM +TSRA OVC008CB FM100100 27008KT 5SM SHRA BKN020 OVC040 PROB30 1004/1007 1SM -RA BR FM101015 18005KT 6SM -SHRA OVC020 BECMG 1013/1015 P6SM NSW SKC
NOTE: Users are cautioned to confirm <i>DATE</i> and <i>TIME</i> of the TAF. For example FM100000 is 0000Z on the 10th . Do not confuse with 1000Z!
METAR KPIT 091955Z COR 22015G25KT 3/4SM R28L/2600FT TSRA OVC010CB 18/16 A2992 RMK SLP045 T01820159

Forecast	Explanation	Report
TAF	Message type: <u>TAF</u> -routine or <u>TAF AMD</u> -amended forecast, <u>METAR</u> -hourly, <u>SPECI</u> -special or <u>TESTM</u> -non-commissioned ASOS report	METAR
KPIT	ICAO location indicator	KPIT
091730Z	Issuance time: ALL times in UTC “ <u>Z</u> ”, 2-digit date, 4-digit time	091955Z
0918/1024	Valid period, either 24 hours or 30 hours. The first two digits of EACH four digit number indicate the date of the valid period, the final two digits indicate the time (valid from 18Z on the 9th to 24Z on the 10 th).	
	In U.S. METAR: <u>COR</u> rected of; or <u>AUTO</u> mated ob for automated report with no human intervention; omitted when observer logs on.	COR
15005KT	Wind: 3 digit true-north direction , nearest 10 degrees (or <u>VaRiaBle</u>); next 2-3 digits for speed and unit, <u>KT</u> (KMH or MPS); as needed, <u>Gust</u> and maximum speed; 00000KT for calm; for METAR, if direction varies 60 degrees or more, <u>Variability</u> appended, e.g., 180 <u>V</u> 260	22015G25KT
5SM	Prevailing visibility; in U.S., <u>Statute Miles</u> & fractions; above 6 miles in TAF <u>Plus6SM</u> . (Or, 4-digit minimum visibility in meters and as required, lowest value with direction)	3/4SM
	Runway Visual Range: <u>R</u> ; 2-digit runway designator <u>Left</u> , <u>Center</u> , or <u>Right</u> as needed; “ <u>L</u> ”, Minus or Plus in U.S., 4-digit value, <u>Feet</u> in U.S., (usually meters elsewhere); 4-digit value <u>Variability</u> 4-digit value (and tendency <u>Down</u> , <u>Up</u> or <u>No</u> change)	R28L/2600FT
HZ	Significant present, forecast and recent weather: see table (on back)	TSRA
FEW020	Cloud amount, height and type: <u>SKy Clear</u> 0/8, <u>FEW</u> >0/8-2/8, <u>SCaTtered</u> 3/8-4/8, <u>BroKeN</u> 5/8-7/8, <u>OVerCast</u> 8/8; 3-digit height in hundreds of ft; <u>Towering CU</u> mulus or <u>CumulonimB</u> us in METAR ; in TAF , only CB . Vertical Visibility for obscured sky and height “VV004”. More than 1 layer may be reported or forecast. In automated METAR reports only, <u>CLear</u> for “clear below 12,000 feet”	OVC 010CB
	Temperature: degrees Celsius; first 2 digits, temperature “ <u>L</u> ” last 2 digits, dew-point temperature; <u>Minus</u> for below zero, e.g., M06	18/16
	Altimeter setting: indicator and 4 digits; in U.S., <u>A</u> -inches and hundredths; (<u>Q</u> -hectoPascals, e.g., Q1013)	A2992
WS010/31022KT	In U.S. TAF , non-convective low-level ($\leq 2,000$ ft) <u>Wind Shear</u> ; 3-digit height (hundreds of ft); “ <u>L</u> ”; 3-digit wind direction and 2-3 digit wind speed above the indicated height, and unit, <u>KT</u>	



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	In METAR , ReMarK indicator & remarks. For example: <u>Sea- Level Pressure</u> in hectoPascals & tenths, as shown: 1004.5 hPa; <u>Temp/dew-point</u> in tenths <u>C</u> , as shown: temp. 18.2_C, dew-point 15.9_C	RMK SLP045 T01820159
FM091930	From: changes are expected at: 2-digit date, 2-digit hour, and 2-digit minute beginning time: indicates significant change. Each FM starts on a new line, indented 5 spaces	
TEMPO 0920/0922	TEMPORary: changes expected for <1 hour and in total, < half of the period between the 2-digit date and 2-digit hour beginning, and 2-digit date and 2-digit hour ending time	
PROB30 1004/1007	PROB ability and 2-digit percent (30 or 40): probable condition in the period between the 2-digit date & 2-digit hour beginning time, and the 2-digit date and 2-digit hour ending time	
BECMG 1013/1015	BECOMinG: change expected in the period between the 2-digit date and 2-digit hour beginning time, and the 2-digit date and 2-digit hour ending time	

Table of Significant Present, Forecast and Recent Weather - Grouped in categories and used in the order listed below; or as needed in TAF, No Significant Weather.

Qualifiers			
Intensity or Proximity			
“-” = Light	No sign = Moderate	“+” = Heavy	
“VC” = Vicinity, but not at aerodrome. In the US METAR, 5 to 10 SM from the point of observation. In the US TAF, 5 to 10 SM from the center of the runway complex. Elsewhere, within 8000m.			
Descriptor			
BC – Patches	BL – Blowing	DR – Drifting	FZ – Freezing
MI – Shallow	PR – Partial	SH – Showers	TS – Thunderstorm
Weather Phenomena			
Precipitation			
DZ – Drizzle	GR – Hail	GS – Small Hail/Snow Pellets	
IC – Ice Crystals	PL – Ice Pellets	RA – Rain	SG – Snow Grains
SN – Snow	UP – Unknown Precipitation in automated observations		
Obscuration			
BR – Mist ($\geq 5/8SM$)	DU – Widespread Dust	FG – Fog ($< 5/8SM$)	FU – Smoke
HZ – Haze	PY – Spray	SA – Sand	VA – Volcanic Ash
Other			
DS – Dust Storm	FC – Funnel Cloud	+FC – Tornado or Waterspout	
PO – Well developed dust or sand whirls		SQ – Squall	SS – Sandstorm
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explanations in parentheses “()” indicate different worldwide practices. - Ceiling is not specified; defined as the lowest broken or overcast layer, or the vertical visibility. - NWS TAFs exclude BECMG groups and temperature forecasts, NWS TAFS do not use PROB in the first 9 hours of a TAF; NWS METARs exclude trend forecasts. US Military TAFs include Turbulence and Icing groups. 			