

BYD 21Z THRU 03Z.

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EXAMPLE-

Example of AIRMET Tango issued for the Salt Lake City FA area:

SLCT WA 131445

AIRMET TANGO UPDT 2 FOR TURB VALID UNTIL 132100.

AIRMET TURB...MT

FROM 40NW HVR TO 50SE BIL TO 60E DLN TO 60SW YQL TO 40NW HVR
MOD TURB BLW 150. CONDS DVLPG 18-21Z.
CONDS CONTG BYD 21Z THRU 03Z.

AIRMET TURB....ID MT WY NV UT CO

FROM 100SE MLS TO 50SSW BFF TO 20SW BTY TO 40SW BAM TO 100SE MLS
MOD TURB BTN FL310 AND FL410. CONDS
CONTG BYD 21Z ENDG 21-00Z.

AIRMET TURB...NV AZ NM CA AND CSTL WTRS
FROM 100WSW ENI TO 40W BTY TO 40S LAS TO 30ESE TBE TO INK TO ELP TO 50S TUS TO BZA TO 20S MZB TO 150SW PYE TO 100WSW ENI
MOD TURB BTWN FL210 AND FL380. CONDS
CONTG BYD 21Z THRU 03Z.

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EXAMPLE-

Example of AIRMET Zulu issued for the San Francisco FA area:

SFOZ WA 131445

AIRMET ZULU UPDT 2 FOR ICE AND FRZLVL VALID UNTIL 132100.

NO SGFNT ICE EXP OUTSIDE OF CNVTV ACT.

FRZLVL....RANGING FROM SFC-105 ACRS AREA
MULT FRZLVL BLW 080 BOUNDED BY 40SE
YDC-60NNW GEG-60SW MLP-30WSW BKE-
20SW BAM-70W BAM-40SW YKM-40E HUH-
40SE YDC

SFC ALG 20NNW HUH-30SSE HUH-60S SEA
50NW LKV-60WNWOAL-30SW OAL
040 ALG 40W HUH-30W HUH-30NNW SEA-40N
PDX-20NNW DSD
080 ALG 160NW FOT-80SW ONP-50SSW EUG
40SSE OED-50SSE CZQ-60E EHF-40WSW LAS

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3. Graphical AIRMETs (G-AIRMETs), found on the Aviation Weather Center webpage at <http://aviationweather.gov>, are graphical forecasts of en-route weather hazards valid at discrete times no more than 3 hours apart for a period of up to 12 hours into the future (for example, 00, 03, 06, 09, and 12 hours). Additional forecasts may be inserted during

the first 6 hours (for example, 01, 02, 04, and 05). 00 hour represents the initial conditions, and the subsequent graphics depict the area affected by the particular hazard at that valid time. Forecasts valid at 00 through 06 hours correspond to the text AIRMET bulletin. Forecasts valid at 06 through 12 hours correspond to the text bulletin outlook. G-AIRMET depicts the following en route aviation weather hazards:

- (a) Instrument flight rule conditions (ceiling < 1000' and/or surface visibility <3 miles)
- (b) Mountain obscuration
- (c) Icing
- (d) Freezing level
- (e) Turbulence
- (f) Low level wind shear (LLWS)
- (g) Strong surface winds

G-AIRMETs are snap shots at discrete time intervals as defined above. The text AIRMET is the result of the production of the G-AIRMET but provided in a time smear for a 6hr valid period. G-AIRMETs provide a higher forecast resolution than text AIRMET products. Since G-AIRMETs and text AIRMETs are created from the same forecast "production" process, there exists perfect consistency between the two. Using the two together will provide clarity of the area impacted by the weather hazard and improve situational awareness and decision making.

Interpolation of time periods between G-AIRMET valid times: Users must keep in mind when using the G-AIRMET that if a 00 hour forecast shows no significant weather and a 03 hour forecast shows hazardous weather, they must assume a change is occurring during the period between the two forecasts. It should be taken into consideration that the hazardous weather starts immediately after the 00 hour forecast unless there is a defined initiation or ending time for the hazardous weather. The same would apply after the 03 hour forecast. The user should assume the hazardous weather condition is occurring between the snap shots unless informed otherwise. For example, if a 00 hour forecast shows no hazard, a 03 hour forecast shows the presence of hazardous weather, and a 06 hour forecast shows no hazard, the user should assume the hazard exists from the 0001 hour to the 0559 hour time period.