AIM 10/12/17

8. Weather Phenomena. The weather as reported in the METAR code represents a significant change in the way weather is currently reported. In METAR, weather is reported in the format:

Intensity/Proximity/Descriptor/Precipitation/Obstruction to visibility/Other

NOTE-

The "/" above and in the following descriptions (except as the separator between the temperature and dew point) are for separation purposes in this publication and do not appear in the actual METARs.

- (a) **Intensity** applies only to the first type of precipitation reported. A "-" denotes light, no symbol denotes moderate, and a "+" denotes heavy.
- (b) **Proximity** applies to and reported only for weather occurring in the vicinity of the airport (between 5 and 10 miles of the point(s) of observation). It is denoted by the letters "VC." (Intensity and "VC" will not appear together in the weather group).
- **(c) Descriptor.** These eight descriptors apply to the precipitation or obstructions to visibility:

TS thun	derstorm
$DR \ldots \ldots$ low	drifting
SH show	vers
$MI\ \dots \dots$ shal	low
FZ free	zing
BC patc	hes
BLblov	ving
PR part	ial

NOTE-

Although "TS" and "SH" are used with precipitation and may be preceded with an intensity symbol, the intensity still applies to the precipitation, <u>not</u> the descriptor.

(d) Precipitation. There are nine types of precipitation in the METAR code:

RA rain
DZ drizzle
SN snow
GR hail $(1/4)$ " or greater)
GS small hail/snow pellets
PLice pellets
SG snow grains
IC ice crystals (diamond dust)
UP unknown precipitation
(automated stations only)

(e) Obstructions to visibility. There are eight types of obscuration phenomena in the METAR code (obscurations are any phenomena in the atmosphere, other than precipitation, that reduce horizontal visibility):

fog (vsby less than $\frac{5}{8}$ mile)
haze
smoke
spray
mist (vsby $\frac{5}{8}$ – 6 miles)
sand
dust
volcanic ash

NOTE-

Fog (FG) is observed or forecast only when the visibility is less than five-eighths of mile, otherwise mist (BR) is observed or forecast.

(f) Other. There are five categories of other weather phenomena which are reported when they occur:

SQ	squall
SS	sandstorm
DS	duststorm
PO	dust/sand whirls
FC	funnel cloud
+FC	tornado/waterspout

Examples:

TSRA thunderstorm with moderate
rain
+SN heavy snow
-RA FG light rain and fog
BRHZ mist and haze
(visibility $\frac{5}{8}$ mile or greater)
FZDZ freezing drizzle
VCSH rain shower in the vicinity
+SHRASNPL heavy rain showers, snow,
ice pellets (intensity
indicator refers to the
predominant rain)

9. Sky Condition. The sky condition as reported in METAR represents a significant change from the way sky condition is currently reported. In METAR, sky condition is reported in the format:

Amount/Height/(Type) or Indefinite Ceiling/Height

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