

METAR/TAF Code Glossary

Weather descriptors

BC	Patches.
BL	Blowing.
DR	Low drifting.
FZ	Freezing or super-cooled.
MI	Shallow.
PR	Partial.
SH	Showers.
TS	Thunderstorm.

Obstructions to visibility

BR	Mist.
DS	Dust storm.
DU	Widespread dust.
DZ	Drizzle.
FC	Funnel cloud.
+FC	Tornado or waterspout.
FG	Fog.
FU	Smoke.
GR	Hail.
GS	Small hail or snow pellets.
HZ	Haze.
IC	Ice crystals.
PE	Ice pellets.
PO	Dust or sand devils.
PY	Spray.
RA	Rain.
SA	Sand.
SG	Snow grains.
SN	Snow.
SQ	Squall.
SS	Sand storm.

UP Precipitation type unknown.

VA Volcanic ash

Intensity values

Minus sign Light.

No sign Moderate.

Plus sign Heavy.

Cloud types

CB Cumulonimbus.

CIR Cirrus.

TCU Towering cumulus.

Cloud cover

Cloud coverage is reported in octas. One octa is one eighth of the sky.

BKN Broken (5 to 7 octas).

CLR Clear.

FEW Few (zero to 2 octas).

OVC Overcast (more than 7 octas).

SCT Scattered (3 to 4 octas).

SKC Sky clear.

VV Vertical visibility (indefinite ceiling).

Additional abbreviations

AO1	Automated observation without precipitation discriminator.
AO2	Automated observation with precipitation discriminator.
AMD	Amended forecast.
B	Used as suffix to indicate minute when precipitation started. Example: RAB12 - rain began at 12 minutes past the hour.
BECMG	Becoming.
BINOVC	Breaks in overcast.
COR	Correction to the observation.
E	Used as suffix to indicate minute when precipitation ended. Example: SNE45 - snow ended at 45 minutes past the hour.
FLDURC	[Flight level] during climb, as given in a pilot report
FLDURD	[Flight level] during descent, as given in a pilot report
FM	From.
LDG	Landing.
NO	Used as a suffix to other codes, meaning not available. Example: RVRNO.
NSW	No significant weather (means only that previously reported precipitation or obstruction to visibility has ended).
PK WND	Peak wind.
PROB	Probability (followed by two-digit percentage).
PRESFR	Pressure falling rapidly.
R	Runway used in RVR measurement.
RY	Runway.
RWY	Runway.
RVR	Runway visual range, in feet, as measured by an optical transmissometer.
SLP	Sea level pressure, followed by the last three digits in millibars and tenths. Examples: SLP041 - 1004.1 mb; SLP 986 - 998.6 mb.
T	Sometimes used in place of TO (see below).
TEMPO	Temporarily, followed by two pairs of digits giving the hours between which the forecast conditions are expected. "Temporarily" means that the conditions may occur only during part of the period. Example: TEMPO1315 +SHRA - temporarily, heavy rain showers between 1300 and 1500Z.

- TKOF Takeoff.
- TO Used in remarks to give temperature to the nearest tenth of a degree, followed by two groups of four digits. In each group, the first digit is either a zero (above freezing) or a 1 (below freezing), and the other three digits give the temperature value in Celsius.
Example TO00311074 - temperature +3.1 C, dew point -7.4 C.
- V Varies (used to modify wind direction or RVR).
Example: RVR 600 V 1200 - runway visual range varies from 600 to 1200 feet.
- VC Vicinity.
- VRB Variable wind direction when wind speed is less than six knots.
- WS Wind shear.