





- Between 0 and 799m – round DOWN to the nearest 50m
- Between 800 and 4999m – round DOWN to the nearest 100m
- Between 5000 and 9999m – round DOWN to the nearest 1000m
- ≥ 10km – code as 9999

### V<sub>n</sub>V<sub>n</sub>V<sub>n</sub>V<sub>n</sub>D<sub>v</sub>

When the horizontal visibility is not the same in all directions, and **the minimum visibility is < 1500m, or < 50% of the prevailing visibility** a minimum and maximum visibility may be given followed by the direction.

- D<sub>v</sub> is reported as **the operationally lowest significant direction** as one of the eight points of the compass (N, NE, etc.), and consists of one or two letters only.
- Values for D are:  
**N** - North, **NE** - Northeast, **E** - East, **SE** - Southeast, **S** - South,  
**SW** - Southwest, **W** - West, **NW** - Northwest.

### CAVOK

Coded in place of the visibility, present weather and cloud groups when the following conditions occur simultaneously at the time of observation:

- No cloud of operational significance as defined in ICAO Annex 3.  
Cloud of operational significance:  
*A cloud with the height of cloud base below 1 500 m (5 000 ft) or below the highest minimum sector altitude, whichever is greater, or a **cumulonimbus** cloud or a **towering cumulus** cloud at any height.*
- Visibility is more than 10 km
- No significant weather phenomena is present

### RD<sub>R</sub>RD<sub>R</sub>/V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>i or RD<sub>R</sub>RD<sub>R</sub>/V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>i Runway Visual Range

At aerodromes where instruments are used to measure visibility this group will be included in the METAR when significant.

**RD<sub>R</sub>RD<sub>R</sub>/V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>i** Runway Visual Range when no variation in visibility has been observed.

- **RD<sub>R</sub>RD<sub>R</sub>/** - Runway designator/point where the visibility is measured, coded as two digits.
- **V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>** - Measured visibility in meters.
- **i** - Indicator for tendency in change in visibility  
**U** – upward  
**D** – downward  
**N** - no tendency

**RD<sub>R</sub>RD<sub>R</sub>/V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>V<sub>R</sub>i** Runway Visual Range when variation in visibility has been observed.

The fluctuation is considered significant when the visibility during the last 5 seconds changes by 50m or 20% of the mean visibility of the previous 10 minutes.

- **v** - Tendency for the visibility to change by 100m or more from the mean.

## **ww** Weather

Used to report significant weather. The table below shows the abbreviations.

Sign Present and Forecast Weather				
Qualifier		Weather Phenomena		
Intensity of Proximity 1	Descriptor 2	Precipitation 3	Obscuration 4	Other 5
- = Light  <b>Moderate</b> (no qualifier)  + = Heavy  <b>VC</b> = Vicinity	<b>MI</b> = Shallow <b>BC</b> = Patches <b>PR</b> = Partial (Covering part of the aerodrome) <b>DR</b> = Low Drifting <b>BL</b> = Blowing <b>SH</b> = Shower(s) > <b>TS</b> = Thunderstorm <b>FZ</b> = Freezing (super cooled)	<b>DZ</b> = Drizzle <b>RA</b> = Rain <b>SN</b> = Snow <b>SG</b> = Snow Grains <b>IC</b> = Ice crystals (diamond dust) <b>PE</b> = Pellets <b>GR</b> = Hail <b>GS</b> = Small hail and/or snow pellets	<b>BR</b> = Mist <b>FG</b> = Fog <b>FU</b> = Smoke <b>VA</b> = Volcanic Ash <b>DU</b> = Widespread Dust <b>SA</b> = Sand <b>HZ</b> = Haze	<b>PO</b> = Dust/sand whirls <b>SQ</b> = Squalls <b>FC</b> = Funnel Clouds (tornado or waterspout) <b>SS</b> = Sandstorm <b>DS</b> = Dust storm

## **N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> or VVh<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> or NSC**

## **N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** Clouds (see also: [CAVOK](#), [NSC](#), [Cloud Type](#), [Cloud Atlas](#))

### **N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>** Cloud amount

The following abbreviations are used:

- FEW - 1 to 2 octas
- SCT - 3 to 4 octas
- BKN - 5 to 7 octas
- OVC - 8 octas

### **h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** Cloud height in feet above ground level (AGL).

- Coded as three digits
- e.g. 200ft (002), 1000ft (010), 2500ft (025), 10000ft (100)

### **NOTE:**

The only 2 Cloud types used in a METAR and TAF (appended directly after the h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> section of the N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> Code group) and on Sigwx Charts are:

- **CB** – Cumulonimbus

- **TCU** - Towering Cumulus  
(see also note on [Sigwx Charts](#))

**VV<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** **Vertical visibility**

When the sky is obscured and instrumentation is available to measure vertical visibility, **h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** is given in increments of 100ft and coded as one would code cloud height.

**NSC** **No Significant Cloud**

Coded in place of the present weather and cloud groups when the following conditions occur simultaneously at the time of observation:

- No cloud
- No Cumulonimbus
- No cloud below 1 500 metres (5 000 ft) or below the highest minimum sector altitude, whichever is the greater.
- Visibility is less than 10 km
- Significant weather phenomena is present

**TT/T<sub>d</sub>T<sub>d</sub>** **Temperatures**

**TT** – Temperature in whole degrees Celsius (rounded to the nearest whole number)

**T<sub>d</sub>** – Dew Point Temperature in whole degrees Celsius. (Rounded to the nearest whole number)

**QP<sub>H</sub>P<sub>H</sub>P<sub>H</sub>P<sub>H</sub>** **QNH**

**Q** - indicator for QNH

**P<sub>H</sub>P<sub>H</sub>P<sub>H</sub>P<sub>H</sub>** - Pressure reduced to sea level. Reported as a whole number (ignoring the tenth digit). Measured in hecto Pascal (HPa), 1 Hpa = 1 mB(millibar)

**RE<sub>ww</sub>** **Recent Significant Weather of operational significance** (see also: [ww](#))

- Up to three groups of information on recent weather can be given by the indicator RE followed immediately by the appropriate abbreviations
- To be reported only if the following weather phenomena were observed during the period since the last routine report, or last hour, whichever is shorter, but not at the time of observation:-

***No intensity of the recent weather phenomena shall be indicated.***

- Freezing precipitation
- Moderate or heavy drizzle, rain or snow
- Moderate or heavy ice pellets, hail, small hail and/or snow pellets
- Moderate or heavy blowing snow (including snowstorm)
- Sandstorm or duststorm
- Thunderstorm
- Funnel cloud(s) (tornado or water spout)

- Volcanic ash

- **REw'w'** shall only be included as recent weather **IF** the same phenomenon of the same or greater intensity is not reported as present weather.
  - e.g.1 A heavy rainshower 20 minutes before the time of observation, with moderate rain at the time of observation, shall be coded RERA.
  - e.g.2 Moderate rain 20 minutes before the time of observation, with a moderate rain shower at the time of observation, shall not be coded as **REw'w'**.

#### **TTTT** Trend Forecast

- This type of forecast is used to indicate significant changes in the weather expected within a **two hour period** from the time of issue of the METAR and need not be followed by a time.
  - **Trends are** added to the METARs of locations where no forecaster is available to give trend forecast. It is omitted with Auto METARs and those from smaller locations.
  - **A TREND consists of either** [ddffKT](#) / [ddffGfmfmKT](#) / [VVVV](#) / [CAVOK](#) / [ww](#) / [NsNsNsShShSh](#) **individually or in combinations thereof.**
  - **NOSIG** – A trend forecast signifying “No Significant Change.”
-

**SPECI** Special METAR criteria

A **SPECI** is the same as a **METAR** but issued when the following criteria is met:

- 1) When the mean surface wind direction has changed by 60° or more from that given in the latest report, the mean speed before and/or after the change being (10 kt) or more
- 2) The mean surface wind speed has changed by 10Kt or more from that given in the latest report .
- 3) The variation from the mean surface wind speed (gusts) has changed by (10 kt) or more from that at the time of the latest report, the mean speed before and/or after the change being (15 kt) or more.
- 4) Visibility changes to or passes:
  - i. 800, 1 500 or 3 000 m (SPECI) - 150, 350, 600, 800,1500, 3000m (TAF)
  - ii. 5000m where significant numbers of VFR flights are operating.
- 5) Runway visual range changes to or pass 150, 350, 600, 800m.
- 6) When the onset, cessation or change in intensity of any of the following weather phenomena occurs:
  - freezing precipitation
  - moderate or heavy precipitation (including showers thereof)
  - thunderstorm (with precipitation)
- 7) When the onset or cessation of any of the following weather phenomena occurs:
  - freezing fog
  - thunderstorm (without precipitation);
  - duststorm
  - sandstorm
  - funnel cloud (tornado or waterspout);
  - low drifting dust, sand or snow
  - blowing dust, sand or snow
  - squall
- 8) When any combination of weather in the significant weather table begins, ends or changes intensity.
- 9) Height of the base of the lowest cloud layer of BKN or OVC extent, changes to or passes:
  - i. 100, 200, 500 or 1000ft.

- ii. 1500ft where significant numbers of VFR flights are operating.
- 10) When the amount of cloud below 1500ft changes from:
- i. from SCT or less to BKN or OVC
  - ii. from BKN or OVC to SCT or less
- 11) When the sky is obscured and vertical visibility changes to or passes:
- i. 100, 200, 500, 1000ft.
- 12) Increase in temperature of 2 degrees Celsius or more.

## **TAF CODE FORMAT**

TAF  
 or  
 TAF AMD  
 or  
 TAF COR

CCCC YYGGggZ

NIL  
 or  
Y<sub>1</sub>Y<sub>1</sub>G<sub>1</sub>G<sub>1</sub>/Y<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>2</sub>G<sub>2</sub>G<sub>2</sub>

ddffGf<sub>m</sub>f<sub>m</sub>KT  
 or  
CNL

VVVV w'w'  
 or  
CAVOK

N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>  
 or VVh<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>  
 or NSC

PROBC<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub> or  
PROBC<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub> TTTT  
 or TTTT

YYGG/Y<sub>e</sub>Y<sub>e</sub>G<sub>e</sub>G<sub>e</sub>

ddffGf<sub>m</sub>f<sub>m</sub>KT

VVVV

w'w'  
 or
 

N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>  
 or VVh<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>



or  
[TTYGGgg](#)

or [NSW](#) or [NSC](#)  
[CAVOK](#)

[\(T<sub>F</sub>T<sub>F</sub>/Y<sub>F</sub>Y<sub>F</sub>G<sub>F</sub>G<sub>F</sub>Z](#) [T<sub>F</sub>T<sub>F</sub>/Y<sub>F</sub>Y<sub>F</sub>G<sub>F</sub>G<sub>F</sub>Z](#))

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### Explanation of TAF Terms:

**AMD** Amended

Amendments or changes made to previous TAF.

**COR** Corrected

Correction/s was made to the TAF.

**CCCC** Location or Place - Four letter ICAO ID's designators are is used. (see: [Locations](#))

**YYGGggZ** Date/time of issue of TAF

- **YY** - Day
- **GG** - Hour
- **gg** – Minutes
- **Z** - Time Zone, Z=Zulu or GMT or UTC.

**NIL** Missing

If not available or not received.

[Y<sub>1</sub>Y<sub>1</sub>G<sub>1</sub>G<sub>1</sub>/Y<sub>2</sub>Y<sub>2</sub>G<sub>2</sub>G<sub>2</sub>](#)

**Y<sup>1</sup>Y<sup>1</sup>** Date of validity of the start of the TAF

**G<sup>1</sup>G<sup>1</sup>** Time at start of TAF validity

**Y<sup>2</sup>Y<sup>2</sup>** Date of validity of the end of the TAF

**G<sup>2</sup>G<sup>2</sup>** Time at end of TAF validity

**CNL** Cancelled

TAF was cancelled. This may be due to the following reasons:

1. No observation (METAR) available.
2. TAF could not be kept under constant review.

[dddfKT](#) [dddfGf<sub>m</sub>f<sub>m</sub>KT](#) [d<sub>n</sub>d<sub>n</sub>d<sub>n</sub>Vd<sub>x</sub>d<sub>x</sub>d<sub>x</sub>](#) Wind

- **ddd** –Average Wind Direction in degrees (°) from True North within the preceding 10 minutes

- **ff** – Average Wind Speed in Knots (KT) within the preceding 10 minutes
- **G** - GUST
- **f<sub>m</sub>f<sub>m</sub>** – Highest wind speed (gust) within the preceding 10 minutes
- **KT** - Knots

**NOTE**

a) **VRB - Variable**

Used when the windspeed is less than 3KT

Or during a violent thunderstorm when wind direction cannot be determined.

- b) Gust is added only if the average wind speed is exceeded by 10KT or more of the mean wind speed for previous 10 minutes (1KT = 1.85 Km/h).

**VVVV or CAVOK** **Horizontal Visibility** (see also: [RVR](#))

**VVVV** In South Africa visibility is measured in meters.

The following increments are used:

- Between 0 and 799m – round DOWN to the nearest 50m
- Between 800 and 4999m – round DOWN to the nearest 100m
- Between 5000 and 9999m – round DOWN to the nearest 1000m
- ≥ 10km – code as 9999

**CAVOK**

Coded in place of the visibility, present weather and cloud groups when the following conditions occur simultaneously at the time of observation:

- No cloud of operational significance as defined in ICAO Annex 3.

Cloud of operational significance:

*A cloud with the height of cloud base below 1 500 m (5 000 ft) or below the highest minimum sector altitude, whichever is greater, or a **cumulonimbus** cloud or a **towering cumulus** cloud at any height.*

- Visibility is more than 10 km
- No significant weather phenomena is present

**N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> or VVh<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> or NSC**

**N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** **Clouds** (see also: [CAVOK](#), [NSC](#), [Cloud Type](#), [Cloud Atlas](#))

**N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>** **Cloud amount**

The following abbreviations are used:

- FEW - 1 to 2 octas
- SCT - 3 to 4 octas
- BKN - 5 to 7 octas

- OVC - 8 octas

**h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** Cloud height in feet above ground level (AGL).

- Coded as three digits
- e.g. 200ft (002), 1000ft (010), 2500ft (025), 10000ft (100)

**NOTE:**

The only 2 Cloud types used in a METAR and TAF (**appended directly after the h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> section of the N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>N<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> Code group**) and on Sigwx Charts are:

- **CB** – Cumulonimbus
  - **TCU** - Towering Cumulus
- (see also note on [Sigwx Charts](#))

**VVh<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** Vertical visibility

When the sky is obscured and instrumentation is available to measure vertical visibility, **h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>** is given in increments of 100ft and coded as one would code cloud height (see h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub>h<sub>s</sub> above).

**NSC** No Significant Cloud

Coded in place of the present weather and cloud groups when the following conditions occur simultaneously at the time of observation:

- No cloud
- No Cumulonimbus
- No cloud below 1 500 metres (5 000 ft) or below the highest minimum sector altitude, whichever is the greater.
- Visibility is less than 10 km
- Significant weather phenomena is present

**w'w'** Forecast weather which are deemed significant to the aircraft operations

Using the appropriate abbreviations (see [ww](#)), forecast weather is restricted to the occurrence of one or more, up to a maximum of three, of the following weather phenomena, together with their characteristics:

- Freezing (FZ) precipitation;
- Freezing fog;
- Moderate or heavy precipitation (including showers –SH);
- Low drifting (DR) dust, sand or snow;- Duststorm (DS);
- Sandstorm (SS);
- Thunderstorms (TS);
- Squall (SQ);
- Funnel cloud (tornado or waterspout –FC);

- Other weather phenomena given in code table 4678 which are expected to cause a significant change in visibility.

**PROBC<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>** **PROBC<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub> TTTTT** **PROB %** - Probability

% - percentage, only 30 or 40 is used. If a higher probability is expected (50) the PROB group is omitted and only TEMPO is used.

**TTTTT** TAF TREND

**TEMPO – TEMPORARY** Used when temporary fluctuations are expected of less than one hour and less than half the period in aggregate between the period of expected fluctuation.

**BECMG – BECOMING** Used when a gradual change in some of the forecast elements is expected - a two hour time period is given in which this gradual change is predicted.

**YYGG/Y<sub>e</sub>Y<sub>e</sub>G<sub>e</sub>G<sub>e</sub>**

**YY** is the date and **GG** time of start of expected change

**YeYe** is the date and **GeGe** time of end of expected change

**NSW** **No significant Weather**

If no significant weather, as defined above is expected to occur, the group is omitted. However, after a change group, if the weather ceases to be significant, the weather group **w'w'** is represented by **NSW** (abbreviation for **Nil Significant Weather**).

**TTYGGgg**

**TT = FM** = Expected change expected **FROM** a specific time

**YY** = Date of expected change

**GG** = Time in hours of expected change

**gg** = Time in minutes of expected change

**TXT<sub>f</sub>T<sub>f</sub>/Y<sub>f</sub>Y<sub>f</sub>G<sub>f</sub>G<sub>f</sub>Z**

**TX** = Forecast maximum temperature to follow

**T<sub>f</sub>T<sub>f</sub>** = Forecasted maximum temperature in ° Celcius

**Y<sub>f</sub>Y<sub>f</sub>** = Date of forecasted maximum temperature

**G<sub>f</sub>G<sub>f</sub>Z** = Hour in UTC of forecasted maximum temperature

**TNT<sub>f</sub>T<sub>f</sub>/Y<sub>f</sub>Y<sub>f</sub>G<sub>f</sub>G<sub>f</sub>Z**

**TN** = Forecast minimum temperature to follow

**T<sub>f</sub>T<sub>f</sub>** = Forecasted minimum temperature in ° Celcius

**Y<sub>f</sub>Y<sub>f</sub>** = Date of forecasted minimum temperature

**G<sub>f</sub>G<sub>f</sub>Z** = Hour in UTC of forecasted minimum temperature

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**Sigwx Charts** The only other cloud abbreviations used in Sigwx charts besides CB and TCU:

- ST – Stratus
- SC - Stratocumulus
- CU – Cumulus
- NS – Nimbostratus
- AC – Altocumulus
- AS - Altostratus

Cloud types not significant to aviation and are not in any aviation forecasts:

Ci – Cirrus

Cs – Cirrostratus

Cc – Cirrocumulus

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**METAR Examples**

**METAR FALE 271130Z 19017KT 9999 SCT025 BKN045 26/20 Q1015 NOSIG=**

*Explanation:*

Report for station FALE: King Shaka Intl Airport, South Africa 29.3652S 031.0711E

Observation time: [Day: 27] [Time: 11:30 GMT or 13:30 SAST]

Wind speed: 17kt (8.7 m/s)

Wind direction: 190°

Visibility: 10km or more

Clouds: Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) 2500ft agl

Clouds: Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) 4500ft agl

Air Temperature: 26° C

Dew-Point Temperature: 20° C

Observed QNH: 1015 hPa  
NOSIG No significant change is expected in the next two hours

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**SPECI FAOR 081340Z 19013G29KT 160V220 3000 -TSRA BR FEW014 SCT036CB 13/12 Q1020  
TEMPO 1500 BKN010=**

*Explanation:*

Forecast for station FAOR: O R Tambo Intl, South Africa 26.09S 028.1348E

Observation time: [Day: 08] [Time: 13:40 GMT or 15:40 SAST]

Wind speed: 13kt (6.5 m/s)

Wind direction: 190°

Wind direction variation: varying between 160° and 220°

Visibility: 3km

Present Weather: Light Thundershower with rain; mist

Clouds: Few Clouds (1 to 2 oktas) 1400ft agl

Clouds: Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) 3600ft agl ; Cumulonimbus clouds

Air Temperature: 13° C

Dew-Point Temperature: 12° C

Observed QNH: 1020 hPa

TREND A temporary change with the visibility being reduced to 1500m and broken clouds (5-7oktas) 1000ft agl is expected in the next two hours.

**TAF Examples**

**TAF FAUT 270900Z 2710/2718 21010KT 9999 SCT012 BKN025  
TEMPO 2710/2715 5000 RA BKN010  
TX23/2712ZTN20/2718Z=**

*Explanation:*

Forecast for station FAUT: K. D. Matanzima Airport, South Africa 31.32S 028.40E

Observation time: [Day 27 09:00 UCT or 11:00 SAST]

Forecast start time: [Day 27 10:00 UCT or 12:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 18:00 UCT or 20:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 210°

Wind speed: 5.1 m/s (10kt)

Visibility: 10km or more

Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) at 360 meters (1200ft) AGL

Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 750 meters (2500ft) AGL

Temporary Time: [Day 27 10:00 UCT or 12:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 15:00 UCT or 17:00 SAST]

Horizontal visibility: 5000 metres

Weather: Moderate Rain

Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 300 meters (1000ft) AGL

Maximum Temperature 23 at Day 27 12:00 UCT or 14:00 SAST

Minimum Temperature 20 at Day 27 18:00 UCT or 20:00 SAST

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**TAF FAOR 271000Z 2712/2818 34010KT 9999 SCT040**

**BECMG 2714/2716 22018KT**

**TEMPO 2714/2719 5000 TSRA FEW035CB BKN080**

**BECMG 2718/2720 09013KT SCT020**

**PROB40 TEMPO 2800/2807 5000 BR BKN008 BKN020**

**PROB30 TEMPO 2800/2805 4000 SHRA BR BKN005**

**BECMG 2809/2811 34008KT SCT040**

**PROB40 TEMPO 2811/2818 -TSRA FEW035CB**

**BECMG 2814/2816 03008KT**

**PROB30 TEMPO 2814/2817 5000 TSRA SCT030CB**

**TX26/2813ZTN15/2803Z=**

*Explanation:*

Forecast for station FAOR: O R Tambo Intl, South Africa 26.09S 028.1348E

Observation time: [Day 27 10:00 UCT or 12:00 SAST]

Forecast start time: [Day 27 12:00 UCT or 14:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 18:00 UCT or 20:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 340°

Wind speed: 5.1 m/s (10kt)

Visibility: 10km or more

Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) at 1200 meters (4000ft) AGL

Becoming time: [Day 27 14:00 UCT or 16:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 16:00 UCT or 18:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 220°

Wind speed: 9.3 m/s (18kt)

Temporary Time: [Day 27 14:00 UCT or 16:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 19:00 UCT]

Horizontal visibility: 5000 metres

Weather: Moderate Thunderstorm with Rain

Few Clouds (1 to 2 oktas) at 1050 meters (3500ft) AGL is Cumulonimbus Cloud  
 Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 2400 meters (8000ft) AGL  
 Becoming time: [Day 27 18:00 UCT or 20:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 20:00 UCT or 22:00 SAST]  
 Wind direction: 090°  
 Wind speed: 6.7 m/s (13kt)  
 Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) at 600 meters (2000ft)  
 Probability 40%  
 Temporary Time: [Day 28 00:00 UCT or 02:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 07:00 UCT or 09:00 SAST]

Horizontal visibility: 5000 metres  
 Weather: Mist  
 Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 240 meters (800ft) AGL  
 Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 600 meters (2000ft) AGL  
 Probability 30%  
 Temporary Time: [Day 28 00:00 UCT or 02:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 05:00 UCT or 07:00 SAST]

Horizontal visibility: 4000 metres  
 Weather: Moderate Showers of Rain; Mist  
 Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 150 meters (500ft) AGL  
 Becoming time: [Day 28 09:00 UCT or 11:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 11:00 UCT or 13:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 340°  
 Wind speed: 4.1 m/s ((8kt)  
 Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) at 1200 meters (4000ft) AGL  
 Probability 40%  
 Temporary Time: [Day 28 11:00 UCT or 13:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 18:00 UCT or 20:00 SAST]

Weather: Light Thunderstorm with Rain  
 Few Clouds (1 to 2 oktas) at 1050 meters (3500ft) AGL is Cumulonimbus Cloud  
 Becoming time: [Day 28 14:00 UCT or 16:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 16:00 UCT or 18:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 030°  
 Wind speed: 4.1 m/s (8kt)  
 Probability 30%  
 Temporary Time: [Day 28 14:00 UCT or 16:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 28 17:00 UCT or 19:00 SAST]

Horizontal visibility: 5000 metres  
 Weather: Moderate Thunderstorm with Rain  
 Scattered Clouds (3 to 4 oktas) at 900 meters (3000ft) AGL is Cumulonimbus Cloud



Maximum Temperature 26 at Day 28 13:00 UCT or 15:00 SAST  
Minimum Temperature 15 at Day 28 03:00 UCT or 05:00 SAST

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**TAF AMD FAEL 271038Z 2710/2719 20010KT 9999 BKN010**

**TEMPO 2710/2715 3000 DZ BR BKN007**

**BECMG 2710/2712 16006KT**

**TX24/2712ZTN21/2719Z=**

*Explanation:*

Forecast for station FAEL: East London Airport, South Africa 33.0208S 027.4933E

Observation time: [Day 27 10:38 UTC or 12:38 SAST]

Forecast start time: [Day 27 10:00 UTC or 12:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 19:00 UTC or 21:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 200°

Wind speed: 5.1 m/s (10kt)

Visibility: 10km or more

Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 300 meters (1000ft) AGL

Temporary Time: [Day 27 10:00 UTC or 12:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 15:00 UTC or 17:00 SAST]

Horizontal visibility: 3000 metres

Weather: Drizzle; Mist

Broken Clouds (5 to 7 oktas) at 210 meters (700ft) AGL

Becoming time: [Day 27 10:00 UTC or 12:00 SAST] Until time: [Day 27 12:00 UTC or 14:00 SAST]

Wind direction: 160°

Wind speed: 3.1 m/s (6kt)

Maximum Temperature 24 at Day 27 12:00 UTC or 14:00 SAST

Minimum Temperature 21 at Day 27 19:00 UTC or 21:00 SAST

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**TAF FAOR 110900Z 1110/1121 CNL=**

Location O.R. Tambo International Airport, issued on the 11th at 09:00, would be valid for the 11th from 10:00 UTC or 12:00 SAST until 21:00 UTC or 23:00 SAST, but *cancelled*.

The South African Weather Service uses ICAO codes for all aviation forecasts. Familiarize yourself with these codes in order to understand the forecasts better.

