Factsheet updatecriteria (AUTO) SPECIAL

Item	Variable	Definition	The criteria for issuing a SPECIAL or AUTO SPECIAL report					
Runway in use	Runway in use	The runway(s) in use for which the meteorological observation report is valid	. A change of the runway(s) in use, including opening/closing of runway(s).					
Wind	Direction	The 2 minute average wind direction in degrees with respect to true North.	A change in the mean wind direction of 30 degrees or more, the mean wind speed before and/or after the change being 10 knots or more.					
	Speed	The 2 minute average wind speed in knots.	A change in the mean wind speed, being an increase or a decrease, of 10 knots or more.					
	Directional variation	The most backed and veered wind direction over the last 10 minutes or less case of a marked discontinuity in degrees with respect to true North.	A difference in the most backed and most veered wind direction of 60 degrees or more, the mean wind speed being 3 knots or more AND the direction wind variation is not reported in the previous report.					
	Speed variation	The gust (maximum wind speed) and the lull (minimum wind speed) over the last 10 minutes or less in case of a marked discontinuity in knots.	The maximum wind speed (gust) and/or the minimum wind speed (lull) differs 5 knots or more from the average wind speed AND the maximum or minimum wind speed is not reported in the previous report.					
			A difference in the maximum wind speed (gust) and/or the minimum wind speed (lull) of 5 knots or more in comparison to the pre- maximum wind speed (gust) and/or minimum wind speed (lull), the mean wind speed before or after the change being 7 knots					
	1		improvement	deterioration				
Visibility	Visibility (VIS)	The 10 minute (or less in case of a marked discontinuity) average horizontal visibility at the touch down zone (TDZ) (arrival) or starting point (departure of the runway(s) in use in metres	After a 5 minute prolongation of a visibility value when reaching or exceeding a visibility threshold.	Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the visibility drops below a visibility threshold.				
		or the raining (b) in the the first	The horizontal visibility thresholds are 0800, 1500, 3000, 5000 and 8000 metres.					
Present weather	Present weather	The observed present weather phenomena at an aerodrome that may have an effect on aviation. A maximum of three present weather groups are reported	Onset or cessation of the following weather phenomena: • freezing fog (FZFG); • low drifting (< 2 meters) dust (DU), sand (SA) or snow (SN): DR(no intensity!) (not provided in AUTO SPECIAL); • blowing (2 meters or higher) dust (DU), sand (SA) or snow (SN): BL(no intensity!) (not provided in AUTO SPECIAL); • thunderstorms with or without precipitation: TS or (+, ,-) TS () (); • squall (SQ); • funnel cloud or water spout on (+) or above () ground or water surface: (+, ,) FC (not provided in AUTO SPECIAL). Onset, cessation or change in intensity of the following weather phenomena: • light, moderate or heavy freezing precipitation: (+, ,-) FZ (); • light, moderate or heavy drizzle (DZ), rain (RA), snow (SN), unknown precipitation (UP) with or without showers: (+, ,-) (SH) () (); • light, moderate or heavy ice pellets (PL), small hail or soft hail (GS) or hail (GR) with or without showers: (+, ,-) (SH) () (). Changes between precipitation types RA and DZ, without change of intensity, do not lead to the issuance of a SPECIAL or AUTO SPECIAL (e.gRA becoming -DZ or -RADZ becoming -DZRA) improvement After a 5 minute prolongation of a weather improvement. Exception is TS with or without showers, for which a 10 minute prolongation of improvement is required.					
Clouds	Clouds	The clouds (cloud amount, height of cloud base and cloud type) of operational significance and representative of the approach area. A maximum of four cloud groups are reported.	n improvement	deterioration				
	Cloud coverage	The amount of cloud coverage reported in "NCD" (AUTO METAR) or	After a 10 minute prolongation of improvement which is defined as when					
	"NSC" (METAR) (0 okta), "FEW" (1 to 2 oktas), "SCT" (3 to 4 oktas), "BKN" (5 to 7 oktas) or "OVC" (8 oktas).		the cloud coverage of the cloud layer(s) below 1500 feet changes from BKN or OVC to SCT, FEW, NSC or NCD.	Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when NCD, NSC, FEW or SCT changes to BKN or OVC with a cloud base below 1500 feet.				
			improvement	deterioration				
	Cloud height The height of the cloud base in hundreds of feet.		After a 10 minute prolongation of improvement which is defined as when the height of the lowest cloud layer, with a height below 1500 feet AND with a coverage of BKN or OVC, reaches or exceeds one or more cloud base thresholds.	Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the height of the lowe cloud layer with a coverage of BKN or OVC, drops below one or more cloud base thresholds.				
			The height of the cloud base thresholds are 100, 200, 300, 500, 1000 and 1500 feet. For EHAM there is an additional threshold at 2000 feet.					
	CB/TCU	Cumulonimbus clouds (CB) or Towering Cumulus clouds (TCU)	The observation or dissipation of CB and/or TCU clouds at any height irrespective of cloud coverage.					

Factsheet updatecriteria (AUTO) SPECIAL

Item	Variable	Definition	The criteria for issuing a SPECIAL or AUTO SPECIAL report						
SPECIAL VFR criteria (valid for EHBK, EHGG, EHRD and EHLE only)	Clouds and visibility	ATC may, under certain conditions, authorize special VFR flights within a control zone, when the flight visibility is not less than specified values. A clearance for a special VFR flight may be granted to pilots of aeroplanes when: a. the flight visibility is not less than 3 km; b. the clouds - FEW and SCT included - are not below 600 ft; c. the VER flight can be expected along of clouds and in continuous sight of	EHBK, EHGG, EHRD and EHLE only - applies when: d <5 kilometres irrespective of cloudbase, or; AND the cloudbase, BKN or OVC, is <1500 feet, THEN; 00 feet determine whether Special VFR conditions apply or not. gical conditions leading to a change in VFR status (normal VFR, SPECIAL VFR or below limits) leads immediately to the CIAL.						
		c. the VFR flight can be executed clear of clouds and in continuous sight of ground or water surface.	Visibility	Cloud base (BKN or OVC) ≥1500 ft	Clouds	VFR status normal VFR			
			≥ 5 km ≥ 5 km ≥ 3km and <5km ≥3km and <5km ≥3km and <5km ≥3km and <5km <3km	<1500 ft <1500 ft ≥1500 ft ≥1500 ft <1500 ft all	all ≥ 600 ft < 600 ft ≥ 600 ft ≥ 600 ft ≤ 600 ft < 600 ft < 600 ft all	SPECIAL VFR below limits SPECIAL VFR below limits SPECIAL VFR below limits below limits below limits			
Vertical visibility	Vertical visibility (VV)	The vertical visibility is defined as the vertical visual range into an obscuring	improvement deterioration After a 10 minute prolongation of improvement when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visibility Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the vertical visib						
verucai visibility	references visionity (v v)	medium, expressed in hundreds of feet. In case of vertical visibility the second, third and fourth cloud group remains void.				or more vertical visibility thresholds.			
			The vertical visibility thresholds are 100, 200, 300, 500 and 1000 (1000 in case of precipitation) feet.						
Temperature	Air temperature	The air temperature in degrees Celsius (M when negative).							
	Dew-point temperature	The dew-point temperature in degrees Celsius (M when negative).	A change of 2 degrees or more from the temperature and/or dew-point reported in the previous report.						
Pressure	QNH	The pressure corrected to mean sea level in hectoPascals.	A change of 2 hPa or more from the QNH reported in the previous report.						
TREND	TREND	A landing forecast which consists of a concise statement of the expected significant changes in the meteorological conditions at the aerodrome with a period of validity of two hours.	If a TREND is amended due to the fact that the current TREND is no longer representative for the expected weather changes. The TREND amendmen criteria equal the issuance criteria for SPECIAL and AUTO SPECIAL.						
Transition Level	Transition Level (TL)	The Transition Level is the lowest flight level available for use above the transition altitude in the EHAA FIR. The Transition Altitude is the altitude a or below which the vertical position of an aircraft is controlled by reference altitudes. (The range of the TL is FL035 up to and including FL060. The TL increments are in steps of FL005.) The TL is issued at EHAM and is used in the (AUTO) ACTUAL and (AUTO) SPECIAL of EHAM, EHRD, EHGG, EHBK and EHLE.	d d						
Wind shear	Wind shear report (WSR)	A reported sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport.							
	Wind shear forecast (WSF)	Windshear may be vertical or horizontal, or a mixture of both types. A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an	A wind snear report is issued or cancelled.						
	, , ,	airport. Windshear may be vertical or horizontal, or a mixture of both types.	A wind shear forecast is issued or cancelled.						
Low Level Temperature Inversion	Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI)	A layer in the lower atmosphere in which temperature increases at least 10 degrees Celsius with altitude in the lowest 1000 ft (also known as Marked Temperature Inversion, MTI).	A Low Level Temperature Inversion warning is issued or cancelled.						
				improvement		deterioration			
Runway Visual Range	Runway Visual Range (RVR)	The range in metres over which the pilot of an aircraft present over the centr- line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineatin the runway or identifying its centre line.		is ceased when all operational visibility sensors isibility AND RVR values of 2000 metres or	sensors at the aerodrome repo	ts when one or more of the operational visibilit ort(s) a 10 minute (or less in case of a marked lity and/or RVR below 1500 metres.			
Aviation incident or accident	Aviation incident or accident	An aviation incident or accident which occurred at, or in the vicinity of, the aerodrome.	If air traffic control reports an incident or accident at, or in the vicinity of, the aerodrome.						
Missing data	Missing data	Interruption of the data delivery of one or more variables of the meteorological observation report.	The loss or return of data delivery of one or more variables in the meteorological observation report.						
Interval	Interval	The interval at which the SPECIAL criteria are assessed.	Every minute the SPECIAL criteria are assessed on the above mentioned rules and if one or more criteria are met a SPECIAL or AUTO SPECIAL is issued.						
Version 1.2 date 2407	2022								

Version 1.2 date 24072023