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 in degrees w	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 directional wind				
		respect to true North.	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 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 v 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 previous reported maximum wind speed (gust) and/or minimum wind speed (lull), the mean wind speed before or after the change being 7 knots or more.				
			improvement	deterioration			
Visibility	Visibility (VIS)	The horizontal visibility at the touch down zone (TDZ) of the runway in use over the last 10 minutes in metres.	After a 5 minute prolongation of a visibility value when reaching or exceeding visibility threshold.	Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the visibility drops below a visibility threshold.			
			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.	**Conset 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	deterioration			
			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.	Immediately (bearing in mind processing time) when the weather deteriorates and reaches a weather threshold.			
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.					
			improvement	deterioration			
	Cloud coverage	The amount of cloud coverage reported in "NCD" (AUTO METAR) or "NSC" (METAR) (0 okta), "FEW" (1 to 2 oktas), "SCT" (3 to 4 oktas), "BKN" (5 to 7 oktas) or "OVC" (8 oktas).	After a 10 minute prolongation of improvement which is defined as when th 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 lowest clou 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.				
	CB/TCU	Cumulonimbus clouds (CB) or Towering Cumulus clouds (TCU).	The observation or dissipation of CB and/or TC	U 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	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 conditional criterion - for EHBK, EHGG and EHRD only - applies when: • visibility is between≥3 and <5 kilometres irrespective of cloudbase, or;					
EHBK, EHGG and		A clearance for a special VFR flight may be granted to pilots of aeroplanes when:						
EHRD only)			clouds (FEW or more)≥ 600 feet determine whether Special VFR conditions apply or not.					
1		 a. the flight visibility is not less than 3 km; b. the clouds - FEW and SCT included - are not below 600 ft; c. the VFR flight can be executed clear of clouds and in continuous sight of groun or water surface. 	Every change in meteorological conditions leading to a change in VFR status (normal VFR, SPECIAL VFR or below limits) leads immediately to the issuance of a SPECIAL or AUTO SPECIAL.					
1			Visibility	Cloud base (BKN or OVC)	Clouds	VFR status		
•			≥ 5 km	≥1500 ft	all	normal VFR		
			≥ 5 km	<1500 ft	≥ 600 ft	SPECIAL VFR		
			≥ 5 km	<1500 ft	< 600 ft	below limits		
			≥3km and <5km	≥1500 ft	≥ 600 ft	SPECIAL VFR		
			≥3km and <5km	≥1500 ft	< 600 ft	below limits		
			≥3km and <5km	<1500 ft	≥ 600 ft	SPECIAL VFR		
			≥3km and <5km	<1500 ft	< 600 ft	below limits		
			<3km	all	all	below limits		
				improvement		deterioration		
Vertical visibility	Vertical visibility (VV)	The vertical visibility is defined as the vertical visual range into an obscuring medium, expressed in hundreds of feet. In case of vertical visibility the second,		ation of improvement when the vertical visibility more vertical visibility thresholds.		n mind processing time) when the vertical visibility drops one or more vertical visibility thresholds.		
1		third and fourth cloud group remains void.				,		
				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).						
Temperature	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	If a TREND is amended d	ue to the fact that the current TREND is no longer re	presentative for the expect	ed weather changes. The TREND amendment criteria equ		
		changes in the meteorological conditions at the aerodrome with a period of validity	ir a TREND is amended t	f a TREND is amended due to the fact that the current TREND is no longer representative for the expected weather changes. The TREND amendment criteria equence criteria for SPECIAL and AUTO SPECIAL.				
		of two hours.	uic Issuaire Critera in 31 ECIAL and ACTO 31 ECIAL.					
Wind shear	Wind shear report	A reported sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport.	I	A wind shear repo	rt is issued or cancelled.			
Wind shear	Wind shear report Wind shear forecast	A reported sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport.			rt is issued or cancelled.			
	Wind shear forecast	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport.						
Low Level	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. A layer in the lower atmosphere in which temperature increases at least 10 degrees						
Low Level Temperature	Wind shear forecast	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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		A wind shear foreca	ast is issued or cancelled.			
Low Level	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. A layer in the lower atmosphere in which temperature increases at least 10 degrees		A wind shear foreca	ast is issued or cancelled.			
Low Level Temperature Inversion	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI)	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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 wind shear forect A Low Level Temperature Invo	ersion warning is issued or	deterioration		
Low Level Temperature	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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		A wind shear foreca	ersion warning is issued or			
Low Level Temperature Inversion	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI) Runway Visual Range (RVR)	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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). The range in metres over which the pilot of an aircraft present over the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the		A wind shear forect A Low Level Temperature Involument is ceased when all operational visibility sensors at the	ersion warning is issued or The presentation of RVR sensors at the aerodrome	deterioration starts when one or more of the operational visibility		
Low Level Temperature Inversion	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI)	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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). The range in metres over which the pilot of an aircraft present over the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the		A wind shear forect A Low Level Temperature Involument is ceased when all operational visibility sensors at the	ersion warning is issued or The presentation of RVR sensors at the aerodrome below 1500 metres.	deterioration starts when one or more of the operational visibility report(s) a 10 minute averaged visibility and/or RVR		
Low Level Temperature Inversion Runway Visual Range	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI) Runway Visual Range (RVR)	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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). The range in metres over which the pilot of an aircraft present over the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the runway or identifying its centre line. An aviation incident or accident which occurred at, or in the vicinity of, the		A wind shear foreco	ersion warning is issued or The presentation of RVR sensors at the aerodrome below 1500 metres.	deterioration starts when one or more of the operational visibility report(s) a 10 minute averaged visibility and/or RVR		
Low Level Temperature Inversion Runway Visual Range	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI) Runway Visual Range (RVR)	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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). The range in metres over which the pilot of an aircraft present over the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the runway or identifying its centre line. An aviation incident or accident which occurred at, or in the vicinity of, the		A wind shear foreco	ersion warning is issued or The presentation of RVR sensors at the aerodrome below 1500 metres.	deterioration starts when one or more of the operational visibility report(s) a 10 minute averaged visibility and/or RVR ity of, the aerodrome.		
Low Level Temperature Inversion Runway Visual Range Aviation incident or accident	Wind shear forecast Low Level Temperature Inversion (LLTI) Runway Visual Range (RVR) Aviation incident or accident	A forecast for a sudden change of wind direction and/or wind speed at an airport. 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). The range in metres over which the pilot of an aircraft present over the centre line of a runway can see the runway surface markings or the lights delineating the runway or identifying its centre line. An aviation incident or accident which occurred at, or in the vicinity of, the aerodrome. Interruption of the data delivery of one or more variables of the meteorological	aerodrome report visibilit	A wind shear foreco	ersion warning is issued or The presentation of RVR sensors at the aerodrome below 1500 metres. accident at, or in the vicin re variables in the meteoro	deterioration starts when one or more of the operational visibility report(s) a 10 minute averaged visibility and/or RVR ity of, the aerodrome.		

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