

RAE42 rain ended at four two
SNB42 snow began at four two

TS W MOV E thunderstorm west moving
 east

METAR KSFO 041453Z AUTO VRB02KT 3SM
 BR CLR 15/12 A3012 RMK AO2

METAR aviation routine weather
 report
KSFO San Francisco, CA
041453Z date 4th, time 1453 UTC
AUTO fully automated; no human
 intervention
VRB02KT wind variable at two
3SM visibility three
BR visibility obscured by mist
CLR no clouds below one two
 thousand
15/12 temperature one five, dew
 point one two
A3012 altimeter three zero one two
RMK remarks
AO2 this automated station has a
 weather discriminator (for
 precipitation)

SPECI KCVG 152224Z 28024G36KT 3/4SM
 +TSRA BKN008 OVC020CB 28/23 A3000 RMK
 TSRAB24 TS W MOV E

SPECI (nonroutine) aviation special
 weather report
KCVG Cincinnati, OH
152228Z date 15th, time 2228 UTC
(no modifier) . . This is a manually generated
 report due to the absence of
 “AUTO” and “AO1 or AO2”
 in remarks
28024G36KT wind two eight zero at
 two four gusts three six
3/4SM visibility three fourths
+TSRA thunderstorms, heavy rain
BKN008 ceiling eight hundred broken
OVC020CB two thousand overcast
 cumulonimbus clouds
28/23 temperature two eight,
 dew point two three
A3000 altimeter three zero zero zero
RMK remarks
TSRAB24 thunderstorm and rain began
 at two four

c. Aerodrome Forecast (TAF). A concise state-
 ment of the expected meteorological conditions at an
 airport during a specified period. At most locations,
 TAFs have a 24 hour forecast period. However, TAFs
 for some locations have a 30 hour forecast period.
 These forecast periods may be shorter in the case of
 an amended TAF. TAFs use the same codes as
 METAR weather reports. They are scheduled four
 times daily for 24-hour periods beginning at 0000Z,
 0600Z, 1200Z, and 1800Z.

Forecast times in the TAF are depicted in two ways.
 The first is a 6-digit number to indicate a specific
 point in time, consisting of a two-digit date,
 two-digit hour, and two-digit minute (such as
 issuance time or FM). The second is a pair of
 four-digit numbers separated by a “/” to indicate a
 beginning and end for a period of time. In this case,
 each four-digit pair consists of a two-digit date and
 a two-digit hour.

TAFs are issued in the following format:

TYPE OF REPORT/ICAO STATION IDENTIFIER/
 DATE AND TIME OF ORIGIN/VALID PERIOD
 DATE AND TIME/FORECAST METEOROLOGICAL
 CONDITIONS

NOTE-

*The “/” above and in the following descriptions are for
 separation purposes in this publication and do not appear
 in the actual TAFs.*

TAF KORD 051130Z 0512/0618 14008KT 5SM BR
 BKN030
 TEMPO 0513/0516 1 1/2SM BR
 FM051600 16010KT P6SM SKC
 FM052300 20013G20KT 4SM SHRA OVC020
 PROB40 0600/0606 2SM TSRA OVC008CB
 BECMG 0606/0608 21015KT P6SM NSW
 SCT040

TAF format observed in the above example:

TAF = type of report

KORD = ICAO station identifier

051130Z = date and time of origin (issuance time)

0512/0618 = valid period date and times

14008KT 5SM BR BKN030 = forecast meteorologi-
 cal conditions

Explanation of TAF elements: