

AIRMET reference card

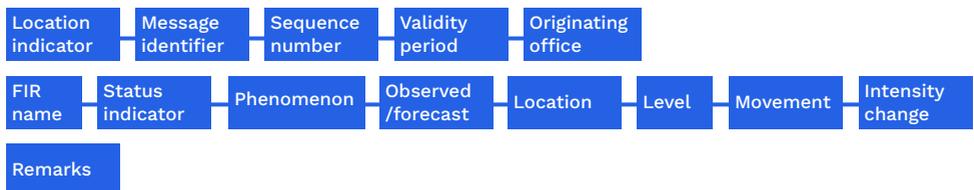
An AIRMET contains observed or forecast information (for deteriorating conditions only) for the following phenomena below 10,000 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) when they are not forecast in the relevant Graphical Area Forecast (GAF):

Code	Description	Examples
SFC VIS nnnnM (nn)	Widespread areas of visibility of less than 8000M, over an area of at least 3000NM ² , or less than 5000M in areas of high traffic density	SFC VIS 0300M (FG) SFC VIS 6000M (RA)
BKN CLD [n]nnn/[ABV] [n]nnnnFT OVC CLD [n]nnn/[ABV] [n]nnnnFT	Widespread areas of cloud coverage of broken or overcast below 1500FT above ground level, over an area of at least 3000NM ² , or below 1000FT above ground level in areas of high traffic density	BKN CLD 1000/3000FT OVC CLD 5000/ ABV10000FT
ISOL CB ISOL TCU OCNL CB OCNL TCU FRQ CB FRQ TCU	Any cumulonimbus or towering cumulus cloud that was not forecast, regardless of geographical extent or frequency	ISOL TCU OCNL CB FRQ CB
ISOL TS[GR] OCNL TS[GR]	Isolated or occasional thunderstorms (with or without hail) regardless of geographical extent	ISOL TSGR OCNL TS
MOD TURB	Moderate turbulence (not associated with convective clouds)	MOD TURB
MOD ICE	Moderate icing (not associated with convective clouds)	MOD ICE
MOD MTW	Moderate mountain waves	MOD MTW
FZLVL	Freezing level, only for significant changes (2000FT or more)	FZLVL

An AIRMET provides information on the location, vertical extent, expected movement and change in intensity of the specified phenomenon.

AIRMETs for isolated or occasional thunderstorms do not include reference to CB cloud or associated icing and turbulence as their presence is implied. CB or TCU cloud AIRMETs are issued only if no lightning, thunder or hail is observed or expected. If lightning, hail and/or thunder is observed or is expected, then the phenomenon TS will be used.

AIRMET structure



Sequence number

A 2-digit sequence number provides a sequential count of the number of AIRMETs issued within an FIR since the last 0001 UTC day, commencing at 01.

Validity

The validity period is given in the format DDHHMM/DDHHMM, where DD is the day of the month and HHMM is the time in hours and minutes UTC.

Originating office

The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) location indicators for Australian Meteorological Watch Offices are:

YBRF	Brisbane
YMRF	Melbourne

FIR

The abbreviation and full name of the Flight Information Region for which the AIRMET is issued.

Status indicator

Status indicator is included for a test (TEST) or exercise (EXER) if required.

Meteorological information

- type of phenomenon
- observed or forecast
- location, both horizontal and vertical extent
- movement or expected movement
- expected change in intensity

```
MOD TURB FCST WI YCTM – YBIA –  
YGFN – YSNW SFC/8000FT MOV E  
05KT NC
```

Location is described using a single point or polygon using coordinates or PCA locations. The first point of a polygon is not repeated when describing the horizontal extent. The location gives the location at the beginning of the validity period.

Vertical extent will be given in feet AMSL, using one of the following formats:

```
SFC/[n]nnnnFT  
[n]nnnnFT  
[n]nnnn/[n]nnnnFT  
ABV [n]nnnnFT  
TOP [n]nnnnFT  
TOP ABV [n]nnnnFT  
BLW [n]nnnnFT
```

Movement or **expected movement** is indicated by a direction using the 16 compass radials and speed given in knots.

Intensity is described using one of the following:

```
INTSF intensifying  
WKN weakening  
NC no change
```

Cancelling an AIRMET

AIRMETs are cancelled when the phenomenon, for which the AIRMET was issued, ceases to exist or has been included in a routine GAF and that GAF is valid.

```
YMMM MELBOURNE FIR CNL AIRMET 02  
190530/190930  
RMK: GAF SA
```

RMK (remarks) line

The remarks line includes the following information:

- a list of GAF identifiers the AIRMET applies to
- reference to any AIRMET in the adjoining FIR (YMMM or YBBB) that is current for the same event.

```
RMK: GAF NSW-E
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```
RMK: GAF NSW-E, NSW-W
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```
RMK: GAF NSW-E SEE ALSO YBBB 01
```

NOTE: For information on the graphical display of AIRMETs, refer to the Graphical AIRMET brochure.

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| A vertical line in the margin indicates a text amendment since last update.