ForeFlight

LEGENDS

Guide

ForeFlight
A Boeing Company

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DEFINITIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
ADIZ	Air Defense Identification Zone
ADS-B	Automatic Dependent Surveillance–Broadcast
AIRMET	AIRman's METeorological Information
ARTCC	Air Route Traffic Control Center
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATZ	Aerodrome Traffic Zone
C	Celcius
CTR	Controlled Traffic Region
CWA	Center Weather Advisories
dBZ	decibel relative to equivalent reflectivity factor (Z)
DME	Distance Measuring Equipment
EDR	Eddy Dissipation Rate
FIS-B	Flight Information Services-Broadcast
GAFOR	General Aviation Forecast
HIRTA	High Intensity Radio Transmission Area
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
MATZ	Military Aerodrome Traffic Zone
MEA	Minimum En-route Altitude
MOA	Military Operations Area
NDB	Non-Directional Beacon
NEXRAD	Next Generation Weather Radar
NM	Nautical Miles
PIREP	PIlot REPort
RGB	Red, Green, and Blue
RMZ	Radio Mandatory Zone
RNAV	Area Navigation

DEFINITIONS

Abbreviation	Definition
SATR	Special Air Traffic Rules
SIGMET	Significant Meteorological Information
SLD	Supercooled Large Droplets
TIA	Traffic Information Area
TIZ	Traffic Information Zone
TRA	Temporary Reserved Area
TRSA	Terminal Radar Service Area
TSA	Temporary Segregated Area
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VOR	Very High Frequency Omnidirectional Radio Range
VORTAC	Very High Frequency Omni-Directional Radio Range Tactical
KTS	Knots

MAP LEGENDS

ForeFlight Mobile utilizes a variety of symbols. This section describes the symbols a user can encounter.

1.1 Aeronautical Maps Layer Symbols

The following section describes symbols shown on the Aeronautical Map layer.

1.1.1 Universal Symbols

Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	Civil Airports **with** Services (with and without tower)		Civil Airports **without** Services (with and without tower)
M M	Military Airports (with and without tower)	R R	Private Airports (with and without tower)
	Seaplane Bases **with** Services (w/ and w/o		Seaplane Bases **without** Services (w/ and w/o tower)
G	Glider Airfield	HG	Hang Glider Airfield
B	Balloon Airfield	UL	Ultralight Airfield
H	Heliports (light map color scheme)	H	Heliports (dark map color scheme)
	Standard fix		RNAV fix
	Standard fix (Compulsory)		RNAV Fix (Compulsory)
	VOR Navaid		VOR/DME Navaid
	VORTAC Navaid		NDB Navaid

1. MAP LEGENDS

	NDB/DME Navaid		FBO Location (on ForeFlight airport diagram)
	ARTCC Boundary		ADIZ
	Class B/TMA/CTA Airspace	110 SFC	Class B Altitude (U.S.A)
	Class C Airspace	45 SFC	Class C Altitude (U.S.A)
	Class D Airspace	45	Class D Altitude (U.S.A)
	Class E to Surface		Mode C (U.S.A)
	TRSA (U.S.A)		SATR Area (U.S.A)
	CTR		MOA/Alert/Training Airspace
	RMZ		ATZ/TIZ/TIA
	MATZ		TSA/TRA
	Caution/Warning/Danger Airspace		Prohibited/Restricted Airspace
	Other Airspace		Parachute Areas
V553	VOR Airways/Jetways	T344	RNAV Routes
	Model Flights		ARTCC Sector Stamps
B: 2000-7000	Global Airspace Altitude Labels	H	Helipad
V163 (3,500')		Airway ID (MEA)	
V163 (3,500'/ 94°M)		Airway ID (MEA / Heading based on route)	

1.1.2 VFR Symbols

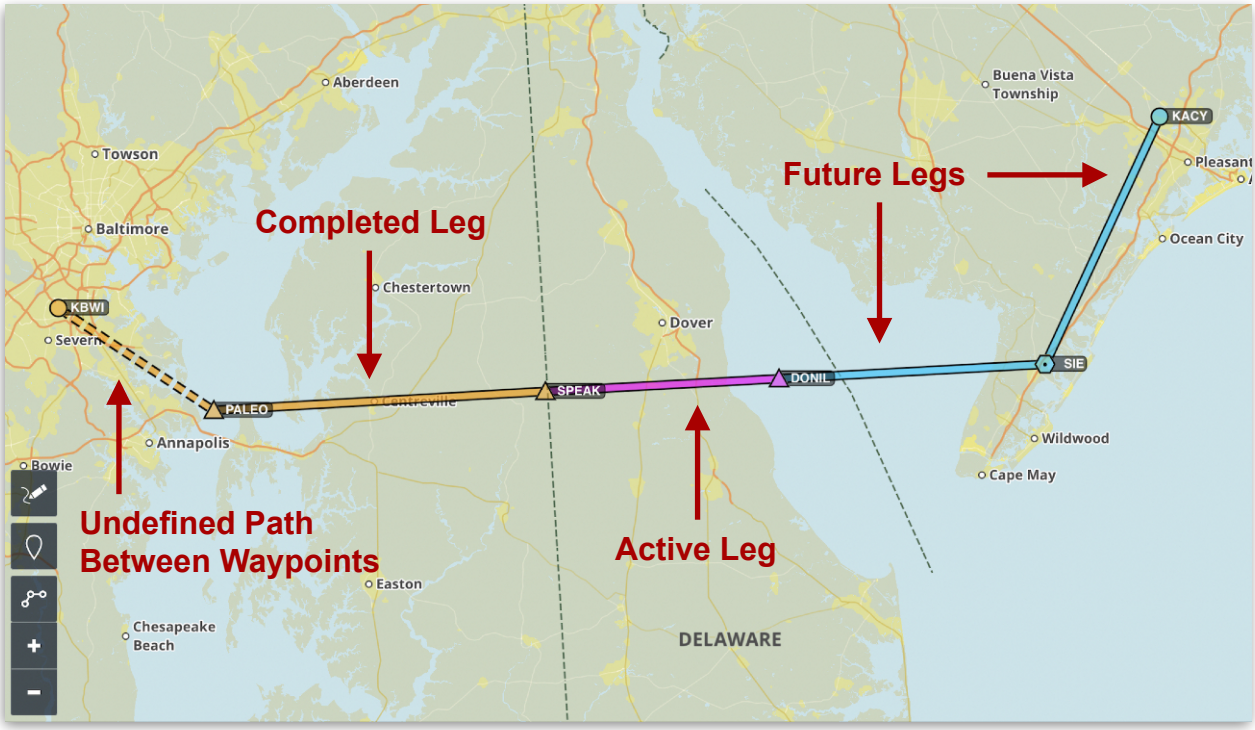
Symbol	Meaning	Symbol	Meaning
	- VFR Waypoint - Tracking Point		VFR Waypoint/Checkpoint
	VFR Checkpoint		- VFR Waypoint (Compulsory) - Enroute Reporting Point
	VFR Helicopter Waypoint		VFR Helicopter Waypoint (Compulsory)
	- Landmarks - Windsocks		HIRTA (High Intensity Radio Transmission Area)
	Low Point		Bird Refuge
	FIS Boundary		VFR Arrival
	VFR Departure		VFR Arrival & Departure
	VFR Flight Corridors		IFR Flight Corridors
	Helicopter Procedure		VFR Transit Route
	Traffic Circuit (Non-standard aircraft)		Traffic Circuit
	Directional Traffic Circuit (Non-standard aircraft)		Directional Traffic Circuit
	Nature Area		No Overfly Area
	Fuel		Parking
	Tower		Cashier
	Beacon		Tower (Lit)

1.2 Route Lines

The route line shows your route of flight on the map. The color of each leg indicates your real-time progress. Solid versus dashed lines indicate whether the leg is a straight line or an approximation.

Color	Meaning
	Magenta lines represent the active leg of the flight plan. The first leg of a new route is always magenta.
	Blue lines represent future legs.
	Orange lines represent completed legs.

Style	Meaning
	Dashed lines indicate an approximate path to the next waypoint. Like solid lines, they can be **magenta**, **blue**, or **orange**. This is common when you expect radar vectors from ATC during an instrument procedure.
	Solid lines indicate a direct path to the next waypoint.



Route Line

1.3 Traffic Symbols (ADS-B)

Moving traffic targets are displayed as arrowheads pointing in the direction that the target is traveling. The TrafficTrend™ vector is projected out of the front of the arrowhead to indicate the target's expected position in the next 60 seconds (longer vector = faster speed).

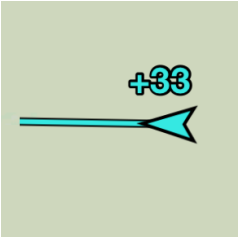
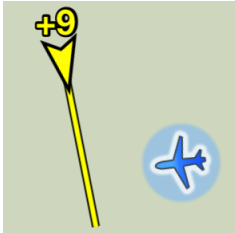
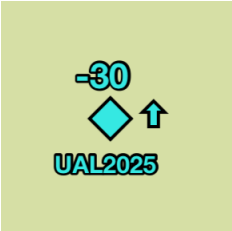
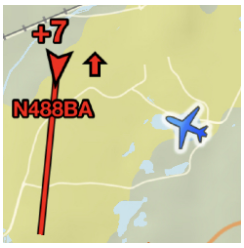
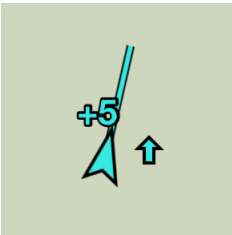
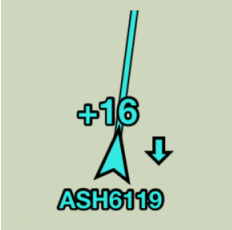
Stationary targets, or ones with no direction or speed information, are shown as diamonds.

Traffic targets colors have the following meaning:

Traffic Icon Color	Meaning
	Traffic target is on the **ground**
	Traffic target is **airborne**
	Traffic **caution** when a traffic target is within 2.0 NM horizontally and +/- 1,200 feet vertically, or will be within 45 seconds. Both aircraft must be moving at a speed greater than 40 knots.
	Traffic **warning** when traffic target is within 1.3 NM horizontally and +/- 1,200 feet vertically of current position, or will be within 25 seconds. Traffic targets that are no longer an immediate hazard remain red for 15 seconds.

WARNING: Because of the way the ADS-B system (including aircraft ADS-B transmitters & receivers, and ADS-B ground stations) operates, ForeFlight Mobile may at times show relative altitudes of traffic targets based on the pressure altitude detected from your aircraft's ADS-B transmitter, and the pressure altitude read from a traffic target's ADS-B data. As a result of the cumulative inaccuracies in pressure altitude systems, you should consider any target shown to be within 500' vertically as potentially being at the same altitude as your aircraft. Never use ADS-B traffic data from ForeFlight Mobile as the sole means of traffic avoidance; always use "See & Avoid" or direct instructions from ATC.

1. MAP LEGENDS

	**Moving Traffic** +33 means the target is 3,300 feet above current altitude		**Caution Target** Within 2.0 NM and +/- 1,200 feet, or will be within 45 seconds (+9 is 900 feet above)
	**Stationary Traffic or Unknown Direction/ Speed** -30 means the target is 3,000 feet below current position		**Warning Target** Within 1.2 NM and +/- 1,200 feet, or will be within 25 seconds (+7 is 700 feet above)
	**Climbing Traffic** >500 feet/minute (+5 is 500 feet above)		**Ground Traffic** Target is not known to be airborne
	**Descending Traffic** >500 feet/minute (+16 is 1,600 feet above)		

1.4 Hazard Advisor™

Hazard Advisor™ showing yellow and red areas

Hazard Advisor™ color is displayed based on the following parameters:

Terrain Color or Icon	Meaning
	Yellow: Hazard **1000'-100' below** current altitude
	Red: Hazard **100' below to above** current altitude

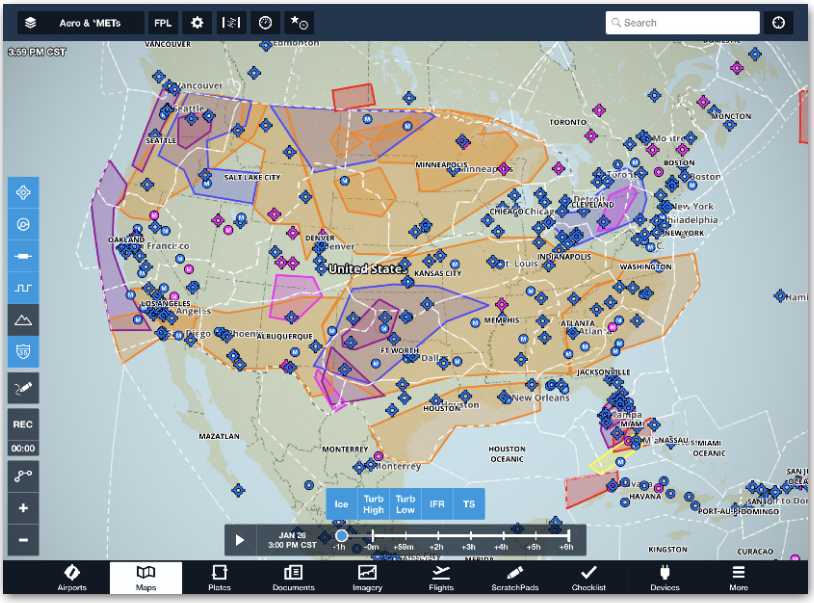
Hazard Advisor™ color definitions

1.5 AIRMETs, SIGMETs, and CWAs

AIRMETs, SIGMETs, and CWAs cover regions provided by FAA, as well as international SIGMETs. CWAs receive the same color as their underlying report (e.g., Purple for IFR, etc...) The shapes are colored-coded based on type:

Overlay Color	Meaning
	Freezing level and icing conditions.
	Turbulence and high winds
	IFR conditions
	Mountain obscuration
	Convective outlook
	SIGMETs of all types

AIRMET, SIGMET, CWA coloration



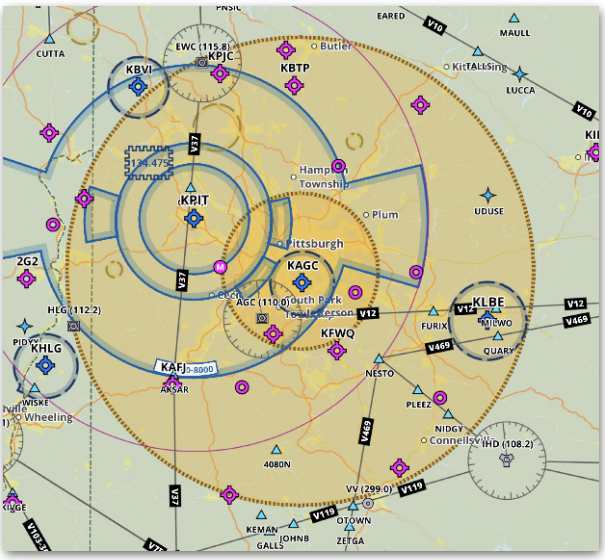
AIRMETs, SIGMETs, CWAs on the Maps view

1.6 Temporary Flight Restrictions

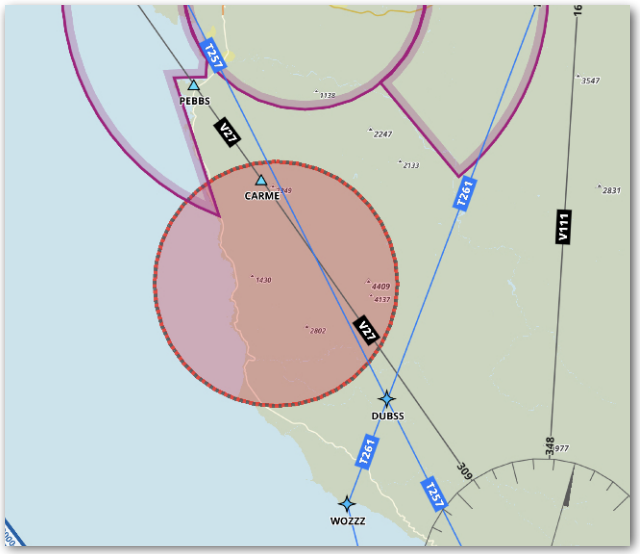
Temporary Flight Restrictions (TFRs) are color-coded based on when they become active. TFRs are yellow from the time they're scheduled until eight hours prior to becoming active. TFRs are red eight hours before they're active until expiration.

TFR Color	Meaning
	Scheduled TFR (more than 8 hours until activation)
	Active TFR (8 hours before activation to expiration)

TFR color definitions



Scheduled TFR

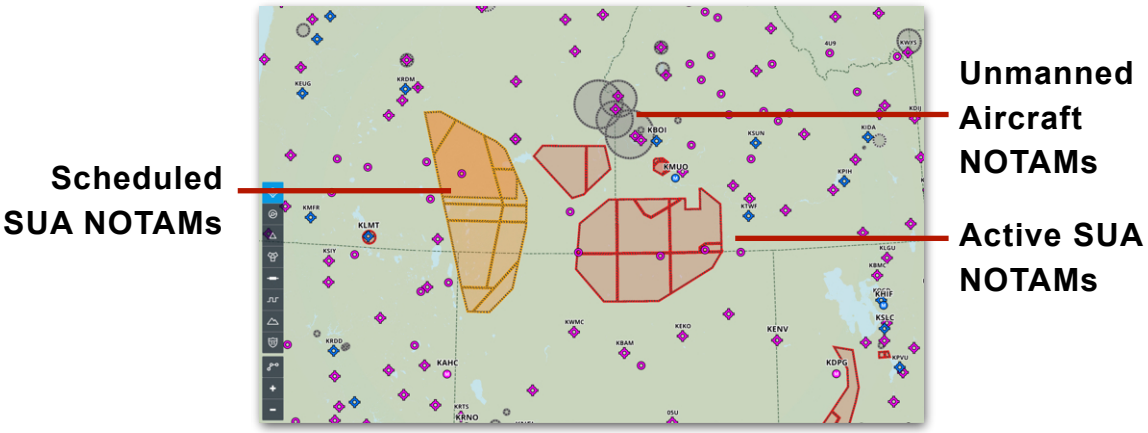


Active TFR

1.7 NOTAMs

Graphical NOTAMs are color-coded based on type. NOTAMs are shown on the map two hours prior to becoming active. NOTAMs that are red when active (Special Use Airspace, Danger, and Restricted NOTAMs) are yellow two hours prior to becoming active.

NOTAM Color	NOTAM Type
	Airspace • Active Special Use Airspace • Active Danger and Restricted Areas
	Airspace and exercises • Scheduled Special Use Airspace • Scheduled Danger and Restricted Areas • Scheduled and Active Exercises
	Other NOTAMs • Unmanned aircraft operations • Parachute operations • Training areas • Multiple obstacles covering an area
	Obstacle NOTAMs



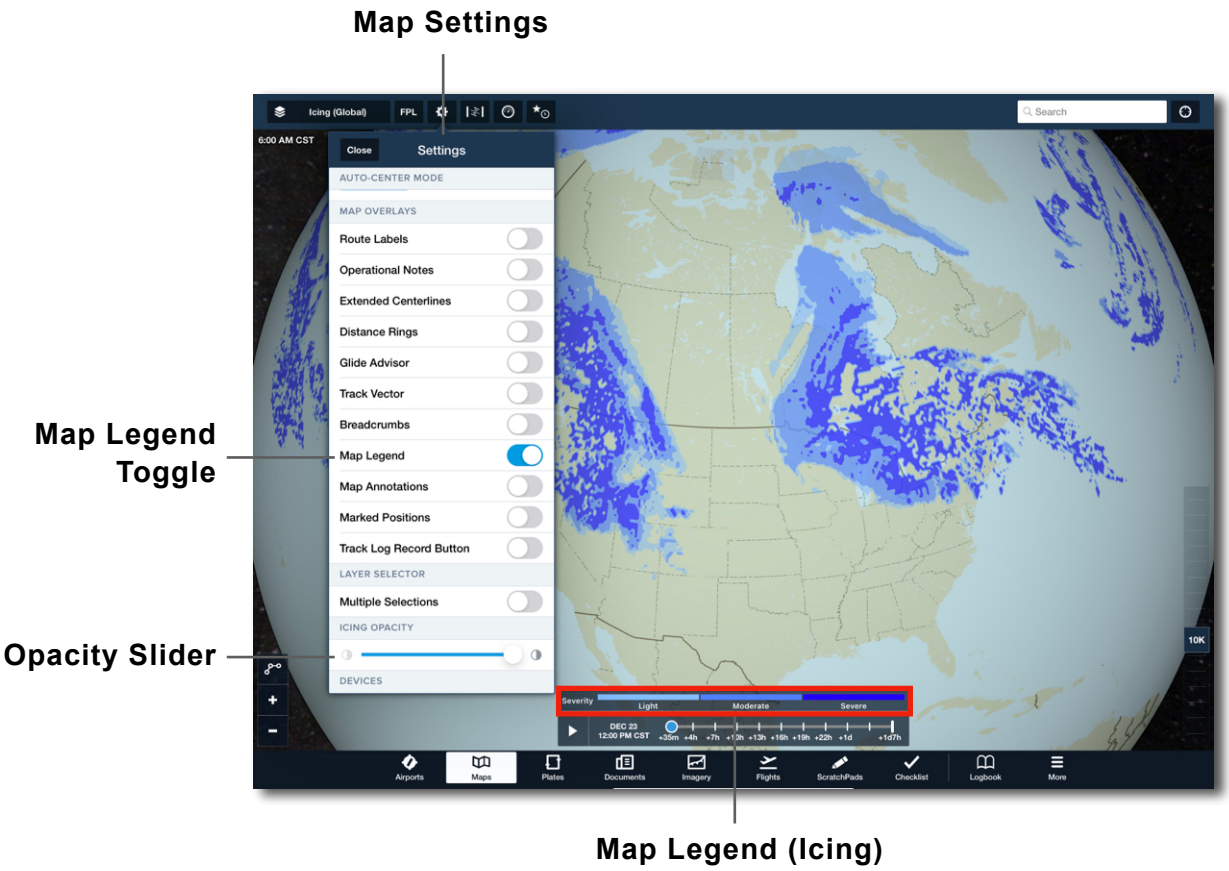
Graphical NOTAMs

WEATHER LEGENDS

The Maps view can display an in-app legend for most dynamic weather layers (e.g., Radar, Satellite, Turbulence). The Map Legend automatically updates to reflect the selected layer's range of colors.

The legend can be toggled on or off from the Map Settings menu. To access Map Settings, tap the Map Settings (gear) button in the upper toolbar.

IMPORTANT: The Map Legend reflects weather using 100% opacity. If a layer's opacity is adjusted using the Opacity Slider, the Map Legend may not reflect the depiction of weather on the map.



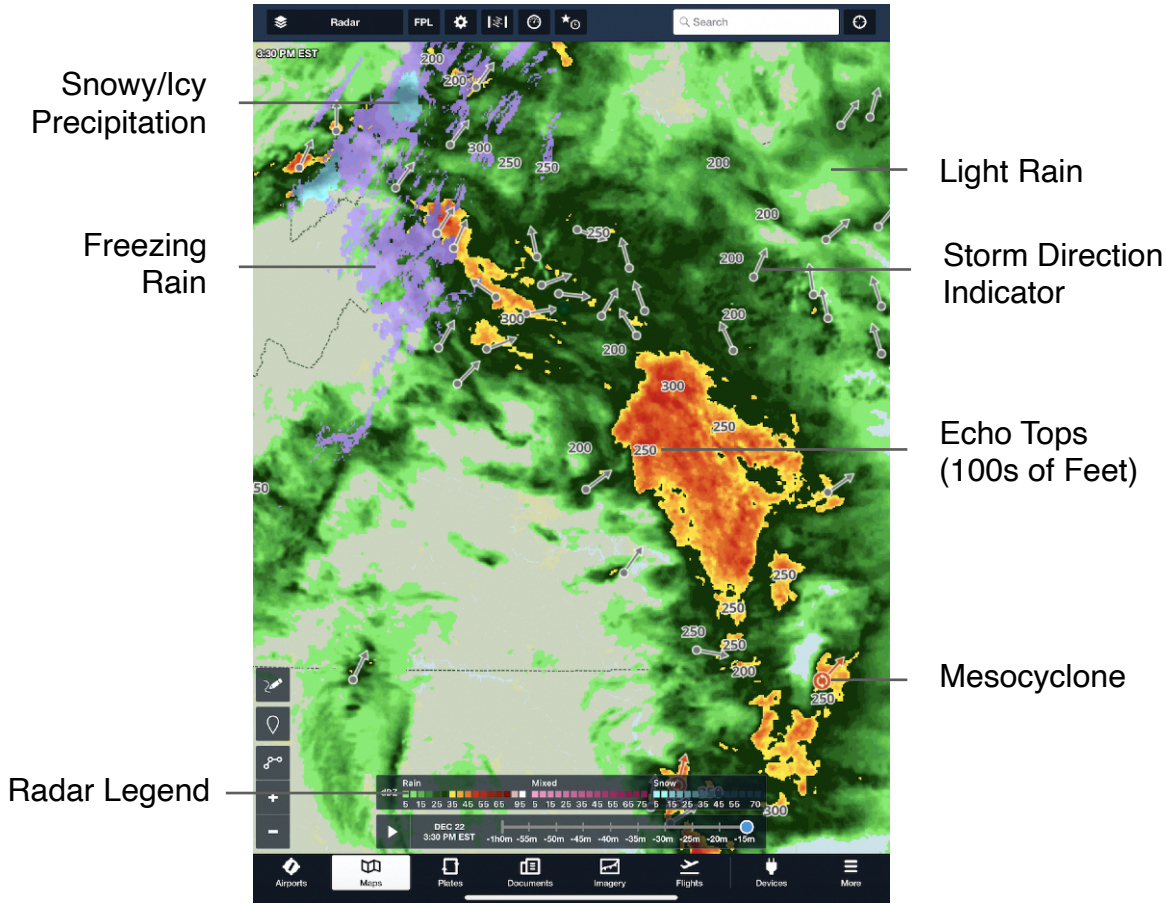
2. WEATHER LEGENDS

2.1 Radar Legends

Radar is displayed within ForeFlight using various elements and colors. This section describes the elements and color of radar based on the data source (internet, ADS-B, and SiriusXM).

2.1.1 Radar Symbols

The following image represents various Radar elements seen on the Maps view.



Radar elements seen on the Maps view

NOTE: The Radar Legend does not include (light purple) freezing rain.

Internet Radar Storm Cell Attributes

The following table depicts storm cell attribute icons for internet radar.

Icon	Meaning
	Storm direction indicator. Updates every 15 minutes. Represents a storm's direction, not speed. All storm direction indictors are the same length.
	Large column of rotating air (mesocyclone)
	Hail
	Tornado

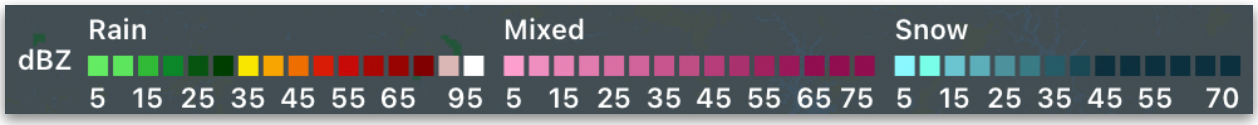
Strom Cell Attribute Definitions

2.1.2 Radar Precipitation Intensity (dBZ) by Color

The following section compares precipitation displays for Internet, ADS-B, and SiriusXM radar.

Radar (Internet)

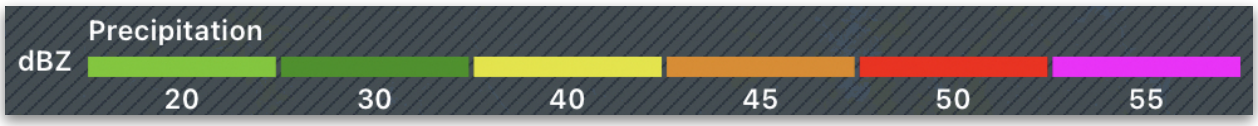
When connected to the Internet and the **Radar** map layer is selected, the following colors depict precipitation type and intensity.



NOTE: Light Purple (freezing rain) is not currently depicted in the Legend.

Radar (ADS-B)

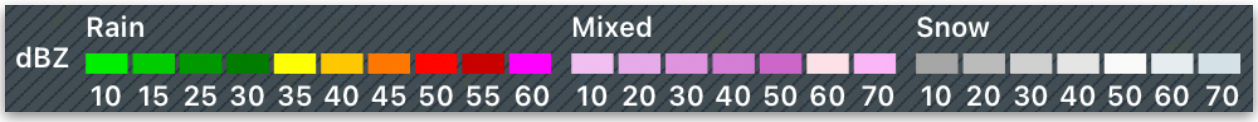
When connected to an ADS-B receiver and the **Radar (ADS-B)** map layer is selected, the following colors depict precipitation intensity.



NOTE: ADS-B (FIS-B) radar displays six intensity ranges. FIS-B NEXRAD does not include precipitation type. Mixed and Snow are displayed at the same reflectivity colors as rain.

SiriusXM Radar (XM Comp) / Radar (XM Base)

When a SiriusXM receiver is connected and the **Radar (XM Comp)** or **Radar (XM Base)** map layer is selected, the following colors depict precipitation type and intensity.

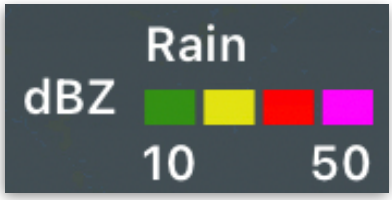


2.1.3 Four-color Radar Intensity (dBZ) by Color

The following section compares four-color precipitation displays for Internet, ADS-B, and SiriusXM radar.

Four-Color Internet Radar

When connected to the Internet, the **Four-Color Radar** map setting is enabled, and the **Radar** map layer is selected, the following colors depict rain intensity.



NOTE: When Four-Color Radar is selected, mixed and snow precipitation types are displayed using the same graduated color scale as when disabled.

Four-Color Radar (ADS-B)

When an ADS-B device is connected, the **Four-Color Radar** map setting is enabled, and the **Radar (ADS-B)** map layer is selected, the following colors depict precipitation intensity.

NOTE: FIS-B NEXRAD does not include precipitation type, so “Mixed and Snow" are displayed at the same reflectivity colors as rain.

Four-Color SiriusXM Radar (XM Comp) / Radar (XM Base)

When a SiriusXM receiver is connected, the **Four-Color Radar** map setting is enabled, and the **Radar (XM Comp)** or **Radar (XM Base)** map layer is selected, the following colors depict precipitation intensity.

NOTE: Baron Mobile Link/WXWorx radar does not display in 4-color mode

2.1.4 Echo Tops (SiriusXM)

When a SiriusXM receiver is connected and the **Echo Tops** map layer is selected, the following legend uses RGB values to show echo top height (ft).

Echo Tops (SiriusXM)

2.2 Satellite Legends

Satellite is displayed within ForeFlight using a variety of colors. This section described colors seen when viewing satellite imagery.

2.2.1 Enhanced Satellite

The Enhanced Satellite layer uses a combination of visible and infrared satellite imagery to provide a global image of cloud formations. See the temperatures that correspond to different colors in the table below, which is based on RGB values assigned to temperature range(s)

Color	Temperature ºC	Relative Cloud Top Height
	-83	**Higher**
	-75	↕
	-70	
	-65	
	-63	
	-54	
	-50.2	
	-50	
	-38	
	-28	
	+12	**Lower**

Enhanced satellite color definitions

2.2.2 Color IR Satellite

The Color IR Satellite layer relies solely on infrared satellite imagery to display global cloud coverage. The IR Satellite layer uses a color scale to represent cloud top temperature as seen in the following table, which is based on RGB values assigned to temperature ranges.

Color	Temperature	Relative Cloud Top Height
	-72	**Higher**
	-68	
	-64	
	-60	
	-56	
	-52	
	-48	
	-44	
	-40	
	-36	
	-32	
	-28	
	-24	
	-20	
	-16	
	-12	
	-8	
	-4	
	0	
	4	
	8	
	12	
	16	
	20	
	24	
	28	
	32	
Transparent	47	**Lower**

Color IR satellite definitions

2.3 Cloud Legends

Clouds are displayed within ForeFlight using a variety of color. This section described the colors used to describe clouds.

2.3.1 Cloud Tops (ADS-B)

When using ADS-B, forecast cloud tops are represented by the colors in the following table.

Color	Forecast Cloud Top Height (ft)
	Above 24000
	Above 21000
	Above 18000
	Above 15000
	Above 13500
	Above 12000
	Above 10500
	Above 9000
	Above 7500
	Above 6000
	Above 4500
	Above 3000
	Above 1500
	Above 0

ADS-B cloud top color definitions

2.3.2 Cloud Tops (SiriusXM)

When using SiriusXM, cloud top elevations are represented by the colors in the following table.

Color	Cloud Top Height (ft)
	Above FL400
	Above FL300
	Above FL250
	Above FL200
	Above 15000
	Above 10000
	Above 5000
	Above 0

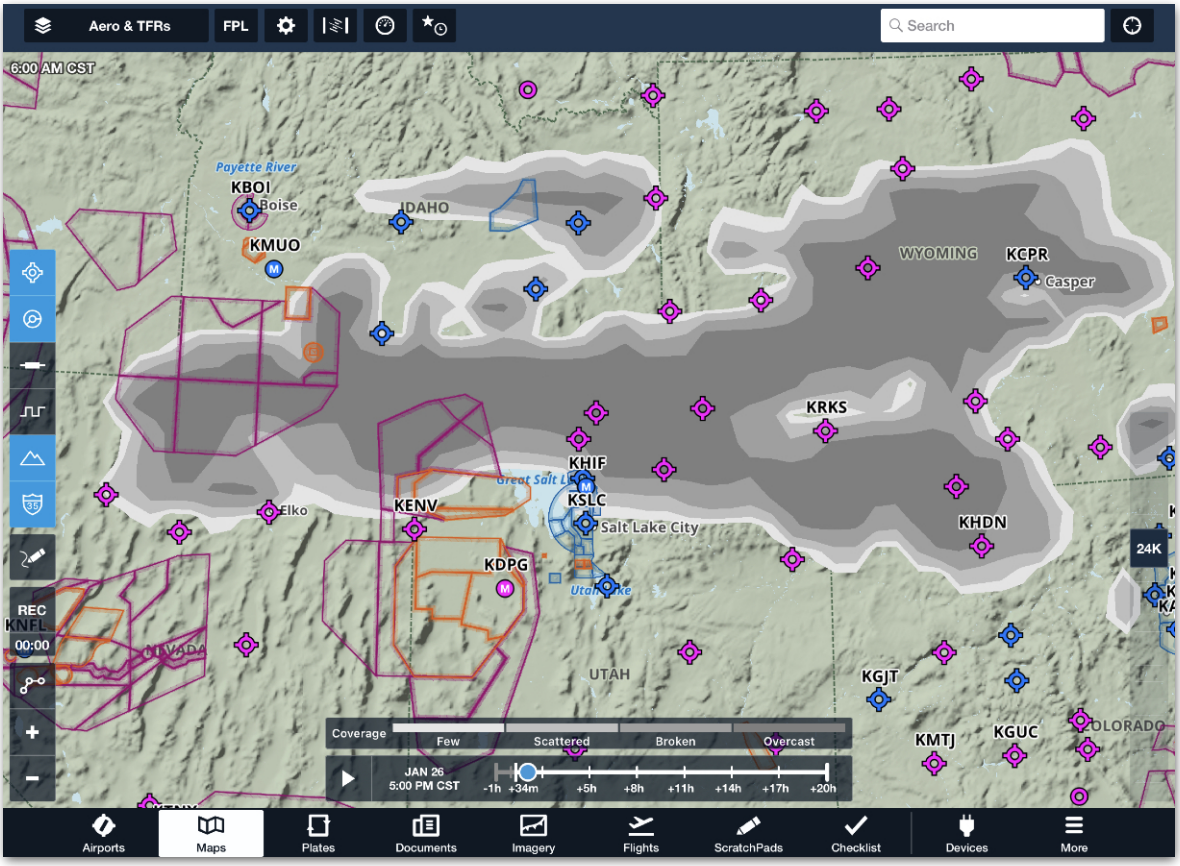
SiriusXM cloud top color definitions

2.3.3 Cloud Coverage Forecast Legends (Map & Profile)

Cloud coverage forecast colors correspond to areas of forecast few, scattered, broken, and overcast cloud coverage as described in the table below:

Color	Cloud Top Height (ft)
	Overcast
	Broken
	Scattered
	Few

Cloud coverage forecast color definitions



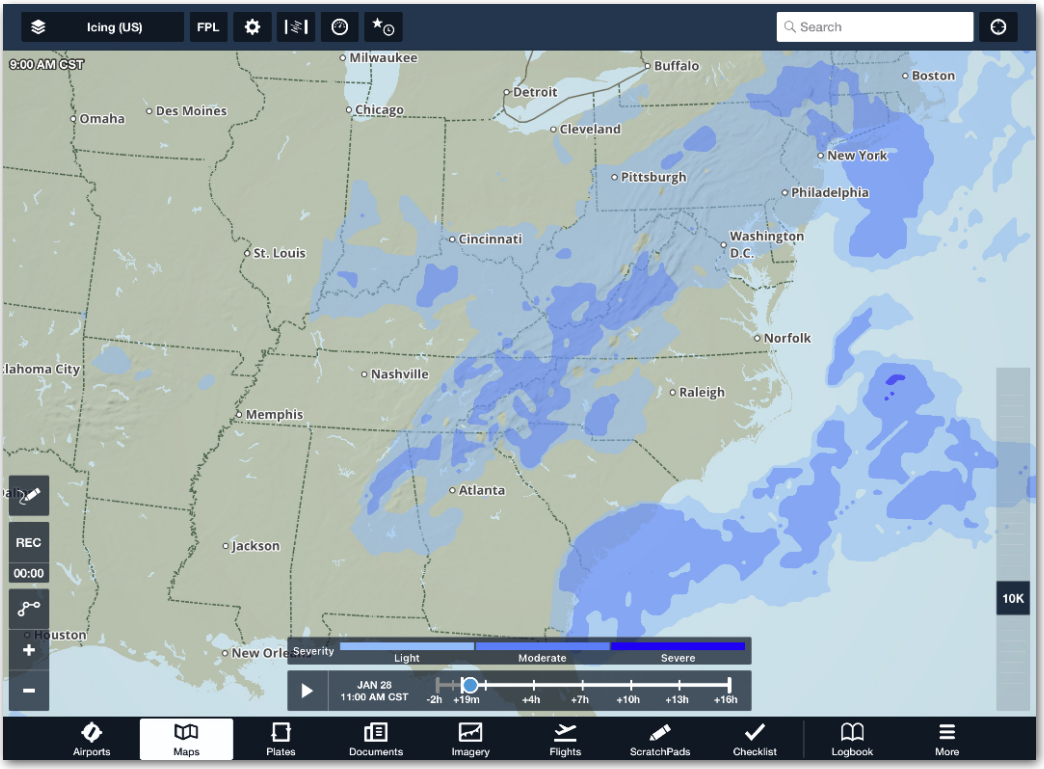
Cloud Coverage Forecast on Maps view

2.4 Icing Legends

The Icing layer shows forecast icing severity using color. Color meaning is described in the table below

Color	Icing Intensity
	Light
	Moderate
	Severe
	SLD

Icing color definitions



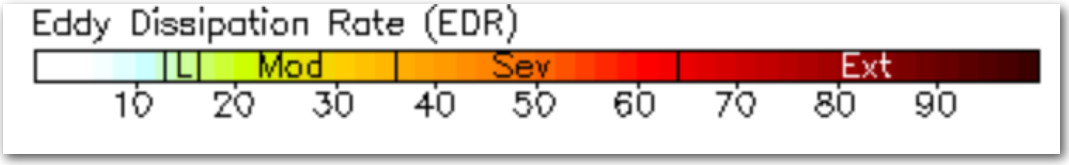
Icing layer on the Maps view

NOTE: SLD (supercooled large droplets) indicates the potential presence of large droplets of sub-freezing liquid water.

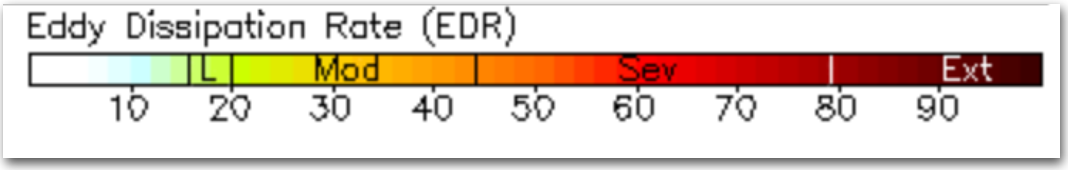
2.4 Turbulence Legends

Turbulence intensity is based on EDR (eddy dissipation rate); a measure of how quickly the atmosphere is releasing energy.

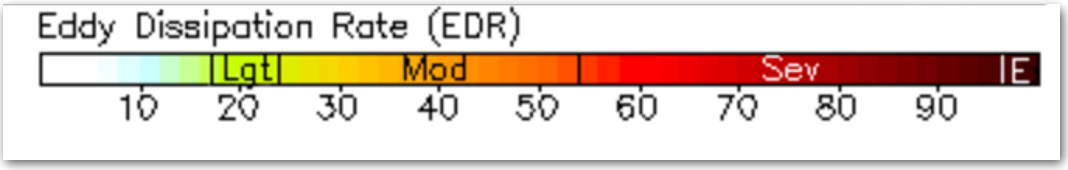
The following graphics, correlating EDR with turbulence intensity for each weight category, can be used as a rough guide to estimate turbulence intensity:



Light Aircraft (takeoff weight of 15,500 pounds or less)



Medium Aircraft (takeoff weight of 15,501 to 299,999 pounds)



Heavy Aircraft (takeoff weight of 300,000 pounds or more)

2.4.1 Internet Turbulence

The internet turbulence layer provides an objective (forecast) measure of EDR which will need to be interpreted in the context of a given aircraft's weight category to arrive at an actual turbulence intensity.

Color	EDR Intensity
	10
	20
	30
	40
	50
	60
	70
	80
	90

Internet turbulence color definitions

2.4.2 SiriusXM Turbulence

The SiriusXM turbulence layer assumes a **medium** aircraft weight category and provides actual turbulence intensity for aircraft in that category; smaller aircraft will experience more severe turbulence at a given intensity and larger aircraft will experience less severe turbulence.

Color	Turbulence Intensity
	Light
	Moderate
	Severe
	Extreme

SiriusXM turbulence color definitions

2.5 Freezing Level Legends

Freezing levels are displayed within ForeFlight using a variety of colors. This section described the colors used to represent freezing levels.

2.5.1 SiriusXM Freezing Level Legends

The Freezing Level layer uses colored gradients (and when zoomed-in, altitudes in feet at the color borders) to depict the lowest altitude at which freezing and icing may occur across the continental U.S., southern Canada, and northern Mexico.

Color	Altitude (ft)
	SFC
	1000
	2000
	3000
	4000
	5000
	6000
	7000
	8000
	9000
	10000
	11000
	12000
	13000
	14000
	15000
	16000
	17000
	18000
	19000

2.6 Surface Visibility

Surface visibility is displayed within ForeFlight using a variety of colors. This section described the colors used to represent surface visibility.

2.6.1 SiriusXM Surface Visibility

The SiriusXM Surface Visibility layer shows a near-term forecast of surface visibility using colors to indicate forecast surface visibilities ranging from 10 to 0 statute miles.

Color	Visibility
	0 statute miles
	0.25 statute miles
	0.5 statute miles
	0.75 statute miles
	1.0 statute miles
	1.5 statute miles
	2 statute miles
	3 statute miles
	4 statute miles
	5 statute miles
	6 statute miles
	7 statute miles
	8 statute miles
	9 statute miles
	10 statute miles

SiriusXM surface visibility color definitions

2.7 Surface Analysis Legend

Surface Analysis elements are displayed within ForeFlight using a variety of icons. This section described the icons and their respective meaning.

2.7.1 Surface Analysis Legend

These symbols display when viewing Surface Analysis via Internet or SiriusXM.

Symbol	Feature
	Isobars
1080	Pressure Labels
H	High Pressure Centers
L	Low Pressure Centers
	Cold Front
	Warm Front
	Occluded Front
	Stationary Front
	Trough

Surface Analysis icon definitions

2.7.2 Surface Analysis Legend using SiriusXM only

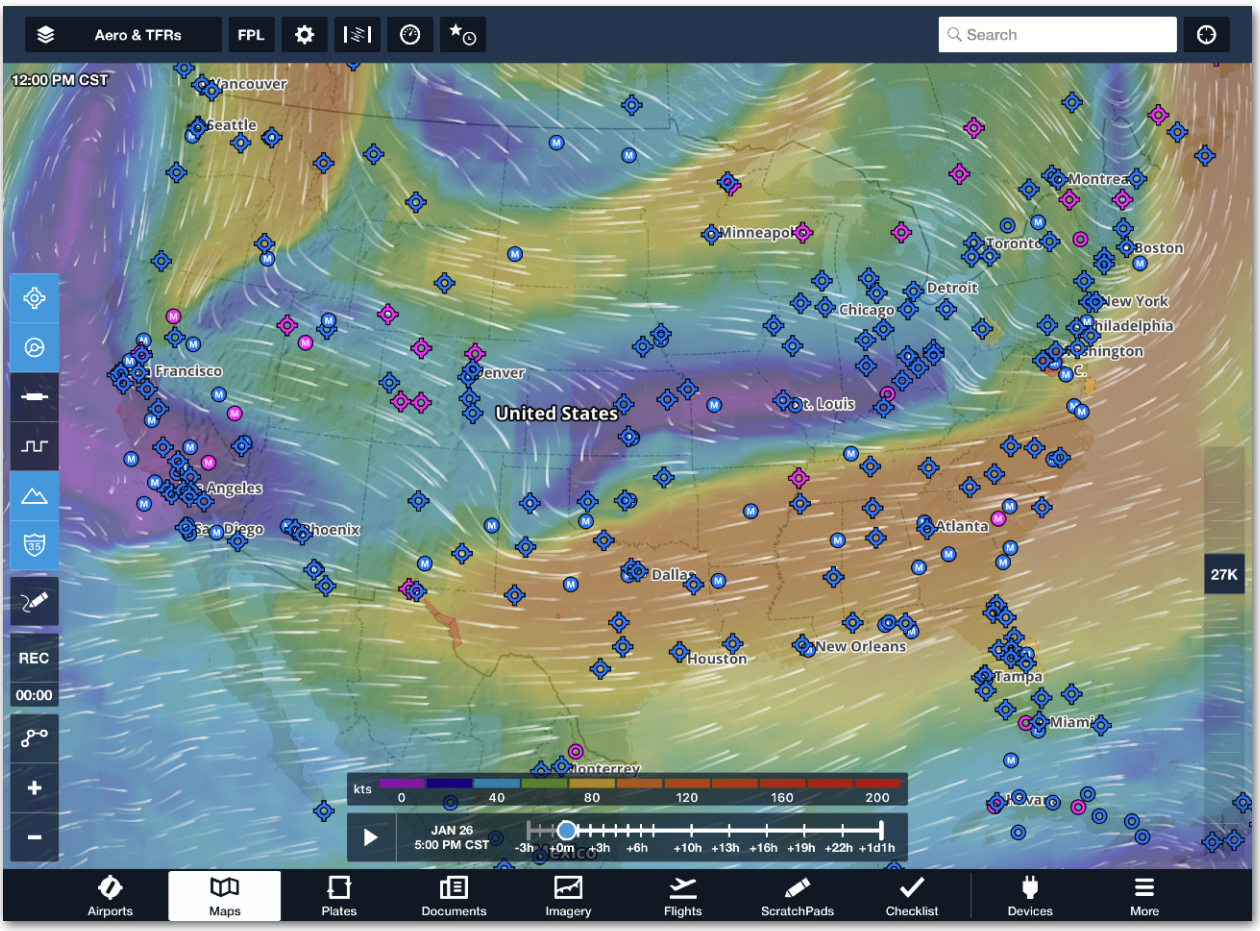
Additional symbols display only when viewing Surface Analysis via SiriusXM.

Symbol	Feature
	Squall Line (XM only)
	Dry Line (XM only)

SiriusXM only Surface Analysis icon definitions

2.8 Winds (Speeds)

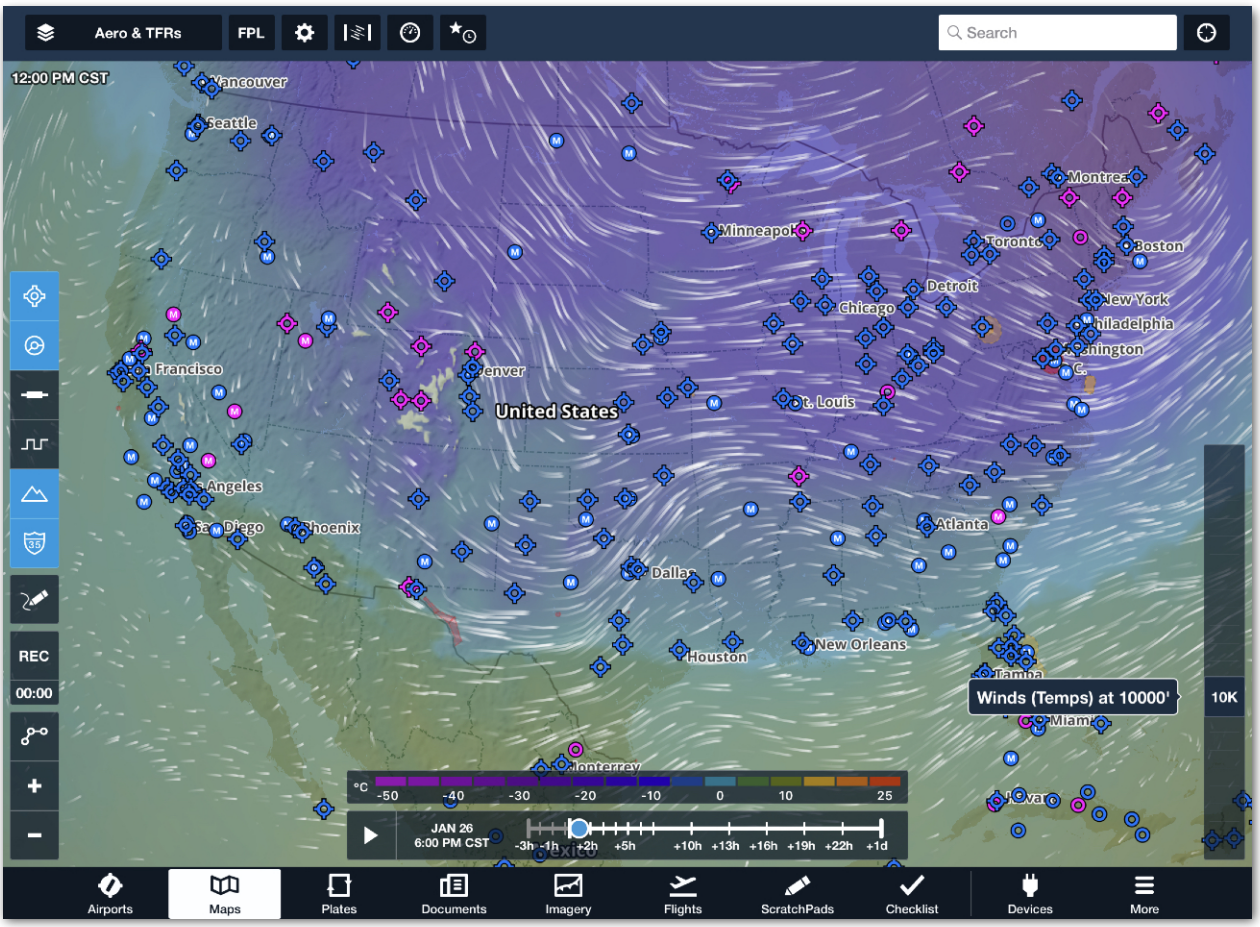
Winds are displayed using an altitude slider on the right side of the screen. The wind speed legend and represented colors adjust with the selected altitude. Calm winds are depicted with purple hues and strong winds are depicted with red hues. The maximum wind displayed on the legend is equivalent to the highest winds at the selected altitude. The wind speed legend is enabled with **Map Settings** > **Map Legend**.



Winds displayed on Maps view

2.9 Winds (Temperatures)

Temperatures are displayed using an altitude slider on the right side of the screen. The temperature legend and represented colors adjust with the selected altitude. Cold temperatures are depicted with purple hues and hotter temperatures are depicted with red hues. The temperature minimum and maximums are equivalent to the coldest and hottest temperatures at the selected altitude. The temperature legend is enabled with **Map Settings** > **Map Legend**.



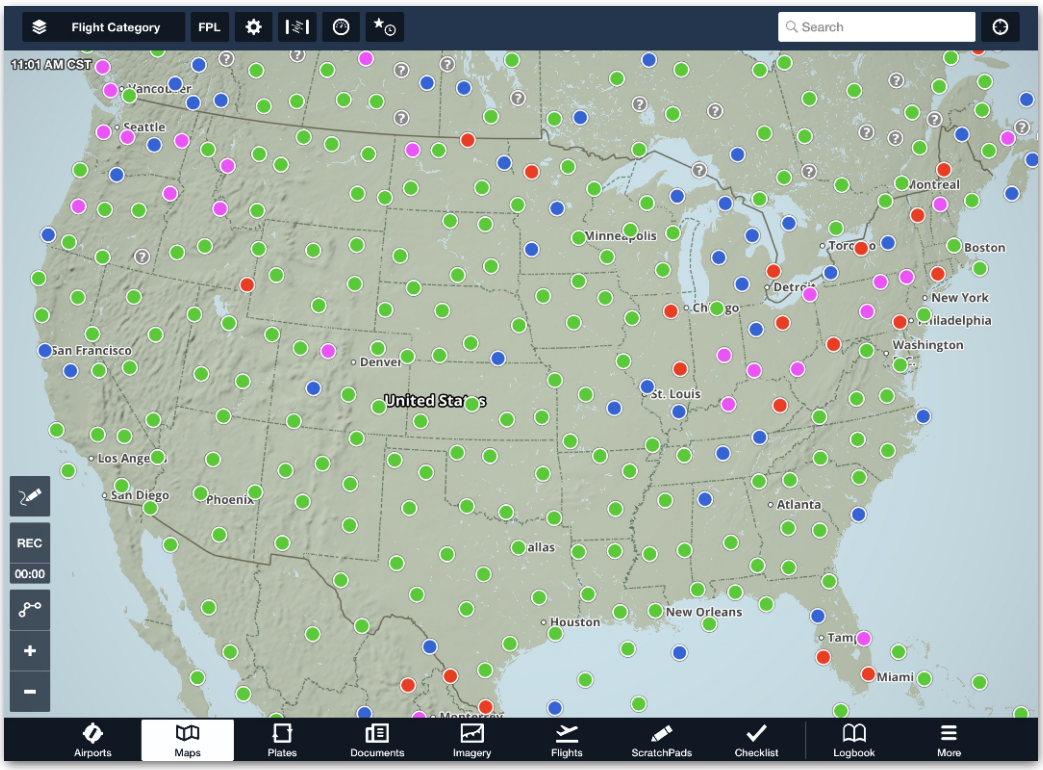
Temperature displayed on Maps view

2.10 Weather Layer Icons and Color Coding

The Maps page allows for overlaying the map with different weather options. This section described the overlays that are seen.

2.10.1 Flight Category

Icon Color	Flight Category
	LIFR: Ceiling less than 500 feet or visibility less than 1 mile.
	IFR: Ceiling 500 to less than 1,000 feet or visibility 1 to less than 3 miles.
	MVFR: Ceiling 1,000 to 3,000 feet or visibility 3 to 5 miles inclusive.
	VFR: Ceiling greater than 3,000 feet and visibility greater than 5 miles; includes sky clear.
	Unknown: Weather conditions are unknown.



Flight Category colored icons on the Maps view

2.10.2 Wind Barb Symbology

Wind barb direction is indicated in “true” degrees by a stem (line) pointed in the direction the winds are coming from. Barbs indicate speed in 5 knot increments and can be combined on the stem to show faster winds. For instance:

- Short barb = 5 knots
- Long barb = 10 knots
- Flag = 50 knots

Barb Icon	Meaning
	Calm
	Variable
	5 knots / 315°
	15 knots / 45°
	40 knots / 180°
	60 knots / 270

Wind barbs icons and descriptions

2.10.3 Surface Wind (wind barb color)

Surface Wind Barb Color	Meaning
	Peak <20 knots
	Peak 20-30 knots
	Peak >30 knots

Surface wind barb color

2.10.4 Winds Aloft below 12,000 feet (wind barb color)

Winds Aloft Barb Color	Meaning
	0-29 knots
	30-39 knots
	40-49 knots
	50-59 knots
	60-69 knots
	≥70 knot

Winds aloft barb color below 12,000 feet

2.10.5 Winds Aloft Above 12,000 feet (wind barb color)

Winds Aloft Barb Color	Meaning
	0-69 knots
	70-89 knots
	90-109 knots
	110-124 knots
	125-149 knots
	≥150 knot

Winds aloft barb color above 12,000 feet

2.10.6 Dew Point Markers on the Dewpoint Spread Overlay

Icon and Color	Meaning
4	0-4° C: Orange
5	≥5° C: Green

Dewpoint Spread markers

2.10.7 Temperature Markers on the Temperature Overlay

Icon and Color	Meaning
2	<3° C: Red
3	3-34° C: Green
35	≥35° C: Orange

Temperature marker color definitions

2.10.8 Visibility Markers on the Ceiling Overlay

Icon Color	Visibility Value
0	<1 Statute Mile
2	1-2 Statute Miles
5	3-5 Statute Miles
6	>5 Statute Miles

Visibility marker color definitions

2.10.9 Ceiling Markers on the Ceiling Overlay

Icon Color	Ceiling Value
1	<500 feet
5	500’-999 feet
10	1000’-2999 feet
31	≥3000 feet

Ceiling marker color definitions

2.10.10 Sky Coverage Markers on the Sky Coverage Overlay

Sky Coverage Icon	Meaning
○	Sky Clear
◐	Few
◔	Scattered
◕	Broken
●	Overcast
⊗	Vertical Visibility

Sky Coverage marker definitions

2.10.11 PIREP Markers on the PIREP Overlay

Icon	Meaning
	Icing PIREPs (increasing severity)
	Turbulence PIREPs (increasing severity)
	Sky & Weather PIREP

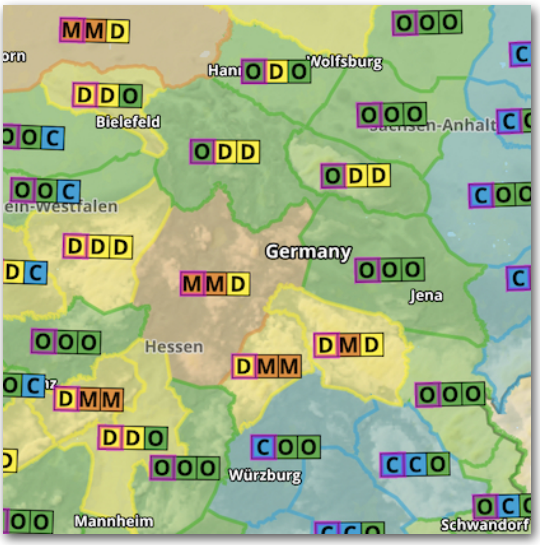
PIREP icon definitions

GENERAL AVIATION FORECASTS

3.1 GAFOR (Europe only)

The General Aviation Forecasts layer displays color-coded GAFOR indexes in regions for Germany, and GAFOR routes for Switzerland, Austria, and Slovenia.

GAFOR is not available at night (typically between 0000Z-0300Z). During this time selecting the layer will display hash marks and “Data not available.”



The GAFOR Indexes are:

GAFOR Index	Germany & others	Switzerland
C - Clear	Visibility > 10km and cloud bases > 5,000ft (Germany only)	
O - Open	Visibility ≥ 8km and cloud bases ≥ 2,000ft	
D - Difficult	Visibility ≥ 5km and cloud bases ≥ 1000ft < 2000ft	Visibility ≥ 5km < 8km and cloud bases ≥ 1500ft < 2000ft
M - Marginal	Visibility ≥ 1.5km and cloud bases ≥ 500ft < 1000ft	Visibility ≥ 2km < 5km and cloud bases ≥ 1000ft < 1500ft
X - Closed	Visibility < 1.5km and any cloud bases *or* Any Visibility and cloud bases < 500ft	Visibility < 2km and cloud bases < 1000ft

CHANGE HISTORY

Version	Date	Change Summary
15.3	March 2023	Added visual reporting point symbols.
14.10	December 2022	Updated Radar Legends.
14.6	August 2022	New section 1.2 “Route Lines” added.
14.4	May 2022	Graphical NOTAMs added.
14.0	January 2022	Revision to organization and formatting.
13.3	April 2021	New content added. Revisions.
13.2	March 2021	New content added. Revisions.
12.11	December 2020	New content added. Revisions.
12.6	July 2020	New content added. Revisions.
12.0	January 2020	New content added. Revisions.
11.7	August 2019	New content added. Revisions.
9.6	March 2018	New content added. Revisions.
9.4	October 2017	New content added. Revisions.
9.3	September 2017	New content added. Revisions.
9.2	July 2017	New content added. Revisions.
8.1	September 2016	New content added. Revisions.
8.0	August 2016	New content added. Revisions.
7.7	July 2016	New content added. Revisions.
7.5.2	January 2016	New content added. Revisions.
7.4	November 2015	New content added. Revisions.
6.7	February 2015	New content added. Revisions.
6.0	April 2014	New content added. Revisions.
5.0	March 2013	New content added. Revisions.
4.8	January 2013	New content added. Revisions.
4.5	April 2012	New content added. Revisions.
4.4	February 2012	Original publication

ForeFlight

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