

3. The ASOS/AWOS data outlets include:

- (a) Those necessary for on-site airport users.
- (b) National communications networks.
- (c) Computer-generated voice (available through FAA radio broadcast to pilots, and dial-in telephone line).

NOTE—

Wind direction broadcast over FAA radios is in reference to magnetic north.

4. An ASOS/AWOS report without human intervention will contain only that weather data capable of being reported automatically. The modifier for this METAR report is “AUTO.” When

an observer augments or backs-up an ASOS/AWOS site, the “AUTO” modifier disappears.

5. There are two types of automated stations, AO1 for automated weather reporting stations without a precipitation discriminator, and AO2 for automated stations with a precipitation discriminator. As appropriate, “AO1” and “AO2” must appear in remarks. (A precipitation discriminator can determine the difference between liquid and frozen/freezing precipitation).

NOTE—

To decode an ASOS/AWOS report, refer to FIG 7-1-7 and FIG 7-1-8.

REFERENCE—

A complete explanation of METAR terminology is located in AIM, Paragraph 7-1-30, Key to Aerodrome Forecast (TAF) and Aviation Routine Weather Report (METAR).