



FS
FLIGHT
CONTROL
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FS-FlightControl

Manual

Instructor Operator Station

for Microsoft Flight Simulator, Prepar3D and X-Plane



FS-FlightControl · AB-Tools GmbH

E-mail: info@fs-flightcontrol.com · Internet: www.fs-flightcontrol.com

Marsstraße 78, 80335 München, Germany · Phone: +49 89 38898588 · Fax: +49 89 38898589

Bank Account: Grenke Bank AG · IBAN: DE 49 20130400 0060270139 · BIC: GREBDEH1XXX

Register: Amtsgericht München, HRB 202859 · Finance Office: München für Körperschaften · VAT ID DE273587389

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CONDITIONS

Define and save detailed custom weather conditions, enable real-time weather, set ILS visibility for all categories and set season, time and simulation rate.

Current Weather

Current Weather Provided by Flight Simulator

Current METAR: **EDDM 061404Z 24005KT 210V270 9999 CLR 05/M07 Q1029**

Translated to Text:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show as Table	Location	Weather station Munich, Munich, Germany (EDDM)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Show Only	Report Date and Time	Thursday, February 6, 2020 at 14:04:00 UTC
<input type="checkbox"/> Official METAR	Surface Wind	With 5 kt from 240° true. Wind is varying between 210° and 270° true.
	Visibility	100,000.0 m in all directions
	Clouds	No clouds below 12,000 ft
	Temperature	5°C with a dew point of -7°C
	QNH	1,029 hPa (mean sea level pressure)


Load in Custom Weather

Name:


Save as Weather Preset

In this section the current weather is displayed as METAR code and translated text.

You can choose if the translated text is displayed as continuous text or structured table. Additionally you can decide if all or only official weather METAR data is displayed.

 **Note:** The flight simulator uses the official METAR format, but extends it with additional extensions. FS-FlightControl can decode both, the official METAR data as well as the flight simulator extensions.


You can load the current weather into the **custom weather** section or save it as **weather presets**.

 **Note:** The option to load into custom weather is only available if you do not have the Simplified Weather Control option enabled in the **Settings** module.

Weather Themes



Here all themes that are available in the flight simulator are listed and can be activated with just one click.

 Note: This section does not appear if Active Sky is enabled as weather engine in the **Settings** module.


Real-Time Weather



You have the option to enable real-time weather in this section.

Therefore you can either send the current real-time weather directly to flight simulator or load it into the **custom weather** section.

 Note: You can change the used real-time weather source in the **Settings** module.


 Note: This section does only appear if Prepar3D, FSX or FSW is selected as simulator type and Active Sky is not enabled as weather engine in the **Settings** module.

Real-Time Weather for X-Plane

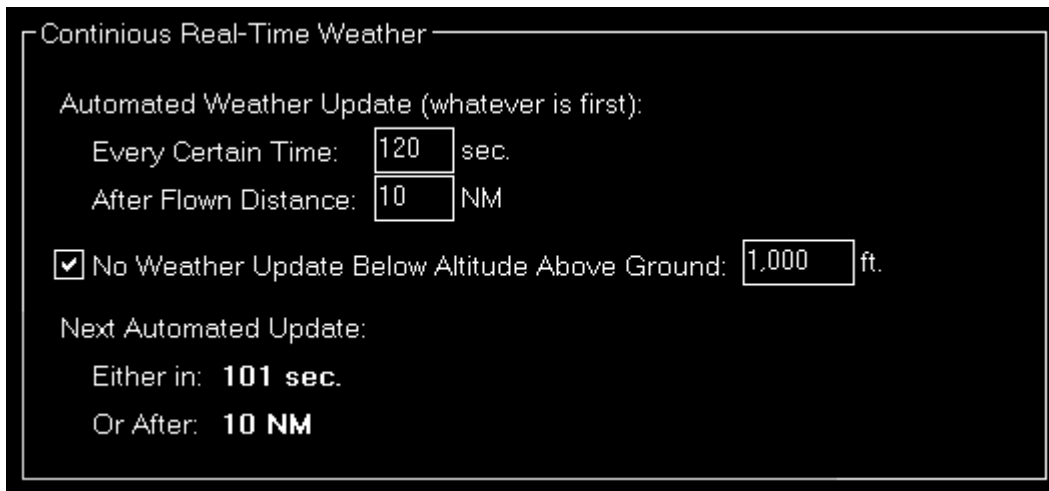


You have the option to enable real-time weather in this section.

Additionally you will see the current availability status of the real-time weather and you have the option to use the button Refresh Real-Time Weather Now to reload the weather at any time.

 Note: This section does only appear if X-Plane is selected as simulator type.

Continous Real-Time Weather



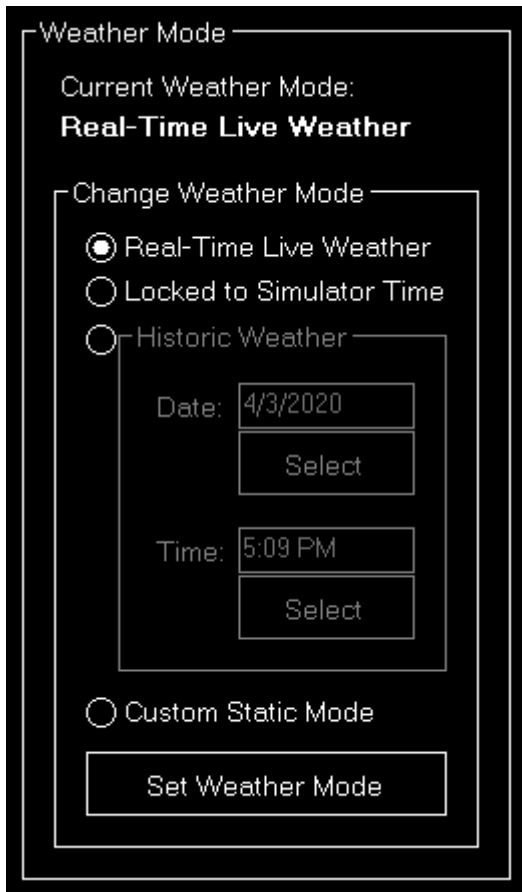
To enable continues real-time weather just activate the corresponding check box. This will enable automated real-time weather updates for all weather stations around the current aircraft location.

You can choose how often this weather update should be performed by entering a certain time interval or a flown distance (or both).


Additionally you can define that automated weather updates should not be performed when the aircraft is below a certain altitude above ground. This makes sure that the pilot is not disturbed while doing a final approach.

Below that some information is displayed to show when the next automated weather update will be performed.

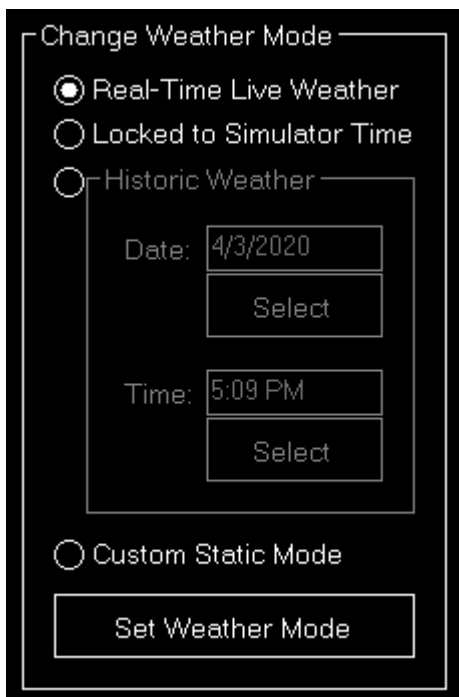
Weather Mode for Active Sky Weather Engine



In this area you can see the current Active Sky weather mode and change it, too.


 Note: This section only appears if Active Sky is enabled as weather engine in the **Settings** module.

Change Weather Mode



Select the desired weather mode here and set it with the button Set Weather Mode.

Historic Dynamic Weather



Historic Weather

Date:

Time:

If you have chosen the hisotoric dynamic weather mode you can set the historic date and time here.

Weather Effects for Active Sky Weather Engine



Weather Effects for Active Sky Weather Engine

Existent Weather Effects:

Weather Effect

General

Unique Identifier:

Effect Type:

Effect Intensity: ft/min.

Effect Altitude

Current Aircraft Altitude

Custom MSL: ft

Altitude Range: ft

Effect Location

At Current Aircraft Location

Relative to Aircraft Location

Bearing: Aircraft Heading

Custom: °

Distance: NM


Absolute Location

"

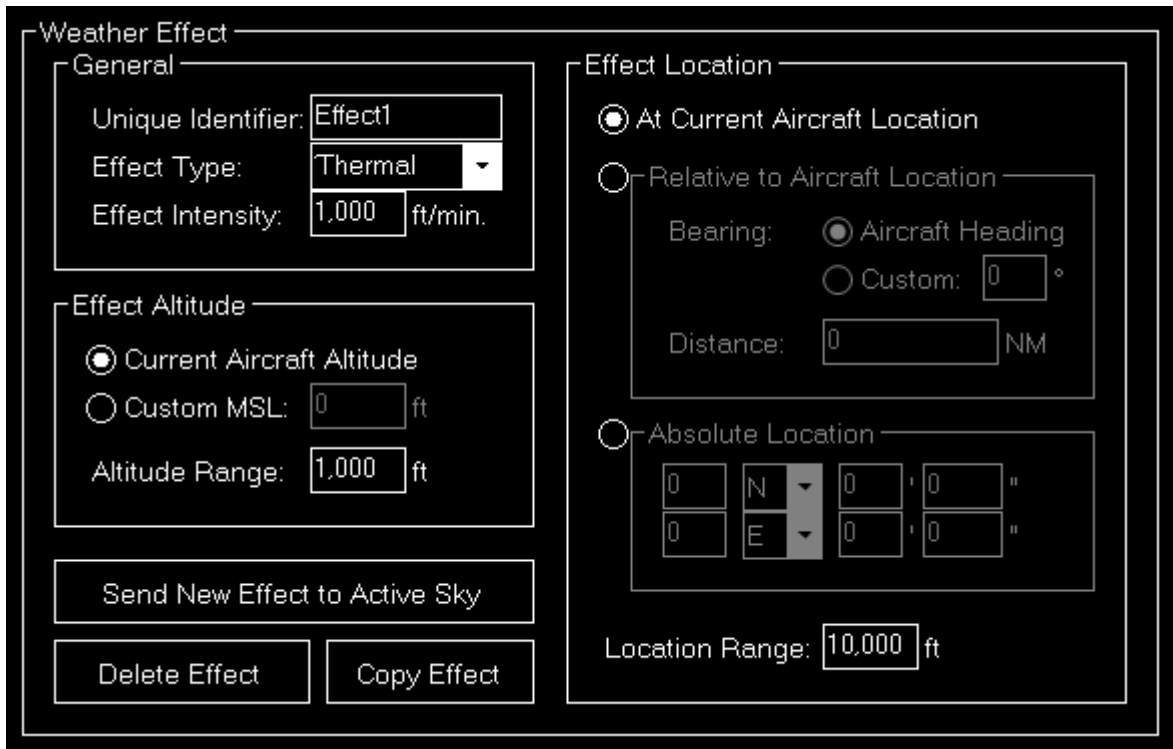
"

Location Range: ft

In this area you can create new and edit existent Active Sky weather effects.


 Note: This section only appears if Active Sky is enabled as weather engine in the **Settings** module.

Weather Effect

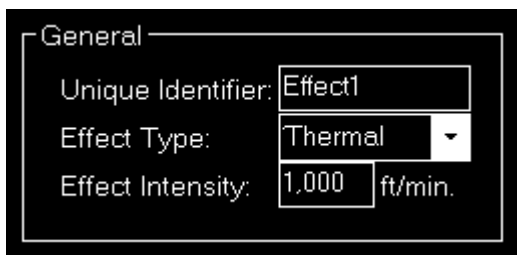


Here different options of the weather effect can be changed.

Use the button **Send New Effect to Active Sky** to activate a new weather effect, the button **Delete Effect** to remove an existent one again and **Copy Effect** to create a duplicate of the current selected effect.

 **Note:** An already sent weather effect cannot be changed anymore. Please just duplicate it and then remove the old one.

General

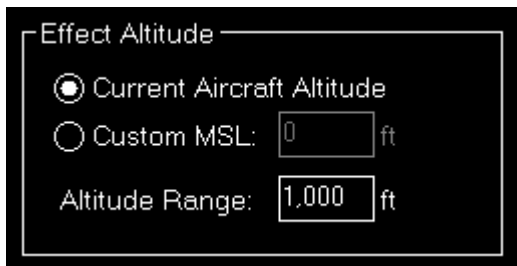


First you can enter a name for the weather effect here and set the effect type as of

- Thermal
- Downdraft
- Updraft
- Turbulence
- Windshear

Then the effect intensity can be defined as vertical speed for thermal, downdraft and updraft effect types and as an intensity between 1 and 5 for the turbulence and windshear effect types.

Effect Altitude



You can choose here if the current aircraft altitude should be used for the effect or you want to define an altitude (MSL) manually.

Additionally an altitude range can be set: So if you define, for example, an custom altitude of 10,000 ft and an altitude range of 1,000 ft the effect will be active between 9,500 and 10,500 ft.

Effect Location



Select here if the effect should be placed at the current aircraft location, relative to the aircraft location or at a custom absolute location.

Additionally a location range can be set defining the radius around the location where the effect should be active.

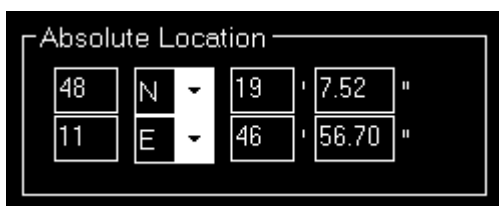
Relative to Aircraft Location



If the effect should be placed relative to the aircraft location, you first need to choose if it should be placed in the direction of the current aircraft bearing or in a custom direction.

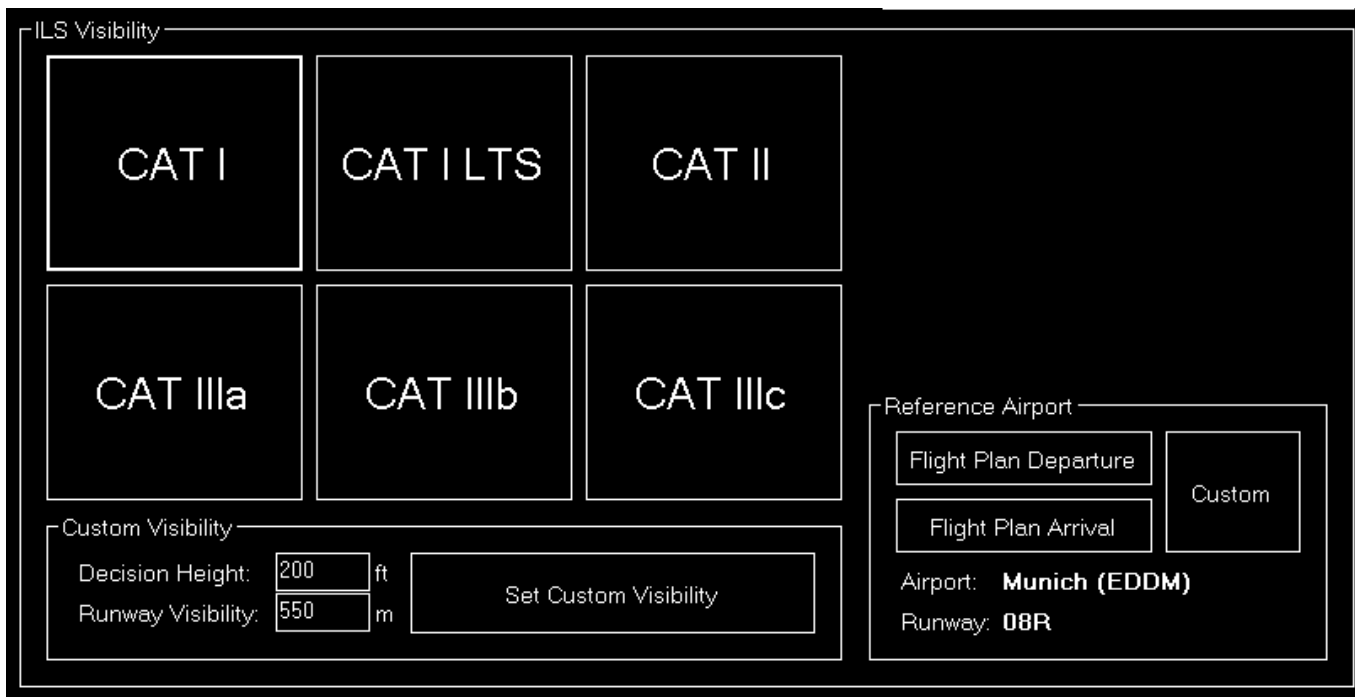
Then you need to define the distance the effect should be placed away from the aircraft.

Absolute Location



In case of an absolute position you can directly enter the latitude and longitude of the position where the weather effect should be located.

ILS Visibility



Use this section to set a pre-defined visibility condition for any of the ILS categories.

Following values are the default for decision height and runway visibility:

	Decision Height	Runway Visibility
CAT I	200 ft (60 m)	1,800 ft (550 m)
CAT II	100 ft (30 m)	1,000 ft (300 m)
CAT IIIa	50 ft (15 m)	600 ft (180 m)
CAT IIIb	30 ft (10 m)	150 ft (46 m)
CAT IIIc	0 ft (0 m)	30 ft (10 m)

 Note: You can customize these presets in the **Settings** module to your needs.

Custom Visibility

Custom Visibility

Decision Height: ft

Runway Visibility: m

Additionally you can also set directly a custom visibility here as well.

Custom Weather

Custom Weather

High Altitude Layer

MSL in ft:

Direction: °

Speed: kt ISA Deviation: °F **Clear**

Gust: kt Visibility: m Temperature: °F

Low Altitude Layer

MSL in ft:

Direction: °

Speed: kt ISA Deviation: °F **Scattered, Cumulus, Rain, Icing**

Gust: kt Visibility: m Temperature: °F

Surface Layer

MSL in ft: **1.516**


Direction: °

Speed: kt

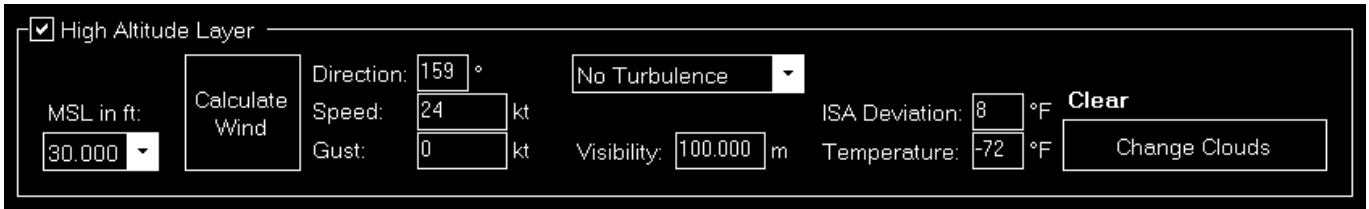
Gust: kt

Visibility: m Temperature: °F QNH: hPa

In case you want to define a completely custom weather situation you can do so in this section.

 Note: This version of the custom weather section appears Enable Simplified Weather is selected in the settings module.

High Altitude Layer



This section creates a high altitude layer.

If you have enabled this layer can first selected the altitude level where this layer will be applied to.

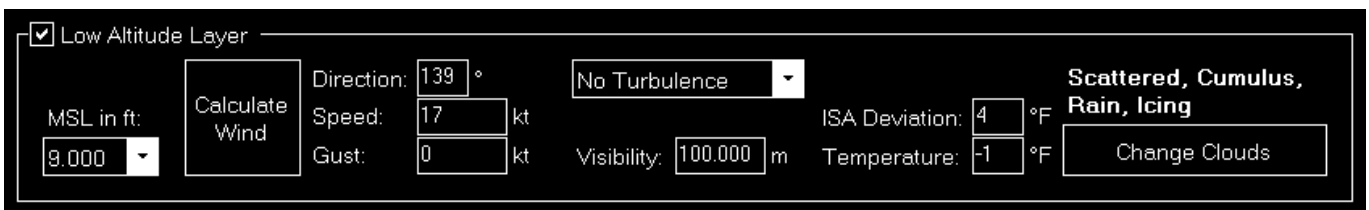
Next the wind for this layer can be defined either manually by entering the wind direction, speed and gust values or by using the Calculate Wind dialog.

There is also the option to set the intensity of turbulence in this layer as well as the visibility.


By default the temperature is automatically calculated based on the ISA atmosphere, but values can be adjusted here as needed either by specifying the deviation from the ISA atmosphere or a temperature directly.

Additionally you can see which clouds and precipitation is present in this layer. Both can be configured using the Change Clouds button.

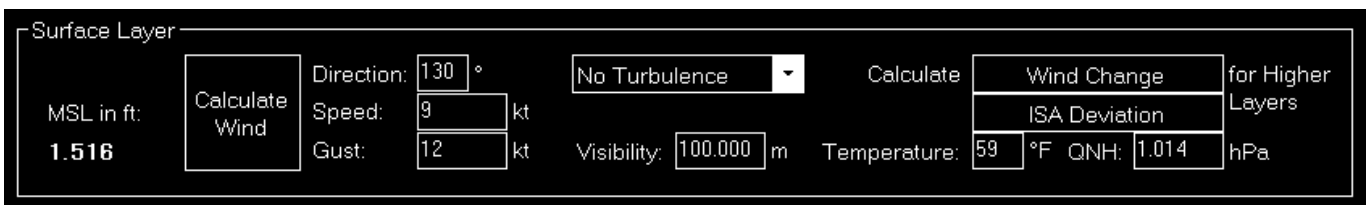
Low Altitude Layer



The options of the low altitude layer are exactly the same as for the high altitude layer.

 Note: Wind and temperature values between the layers are automatically interpolated to ensure a smooth transition between them.

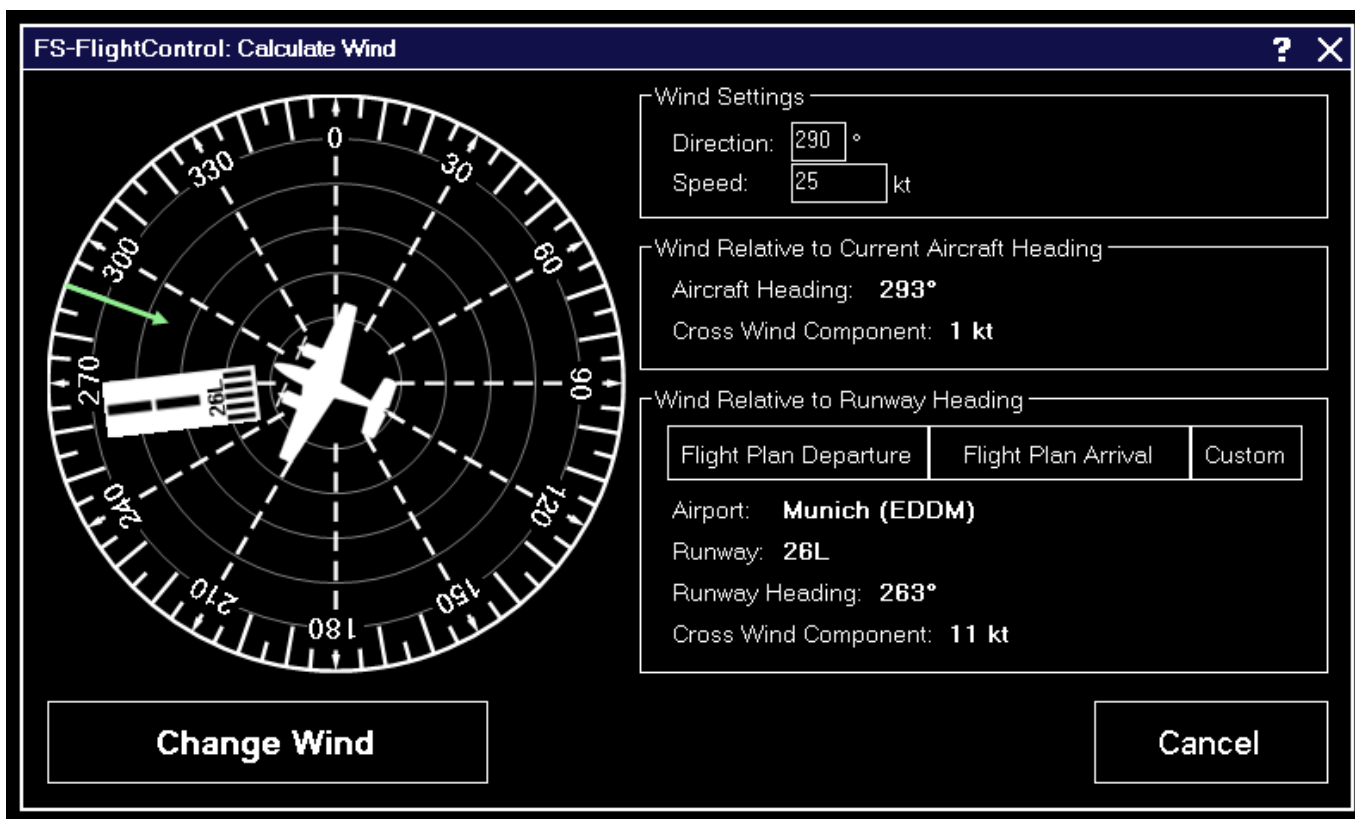
Surface Layer



The options for the surface layer are also very similar to the layers above.

You can define a local QNH here and also calculate the winds for the higher layers: This will apply a standard model of geostrophic winds turning with increasing altitude to the right in the Northern and left in the Southern Hemisphere.

Calculate Wind

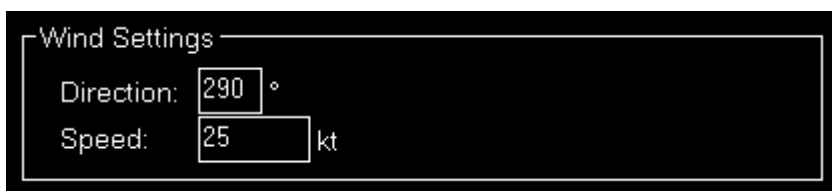


This dialog allows you to visually change the wind direction and speed.

Just click in the compass rose from where the wind should come from. The length of the arrow defines the wind speed.

You can also see the current aircraft heading as well as the runway if an airport and runway is selected.

Wind Settings



Alternatively you can also set the wind direction and speed manually here.

Wind Relative to Current Aircraft Heading



This section shows your current aircraft heading and calculates the cross wind component relative to that.

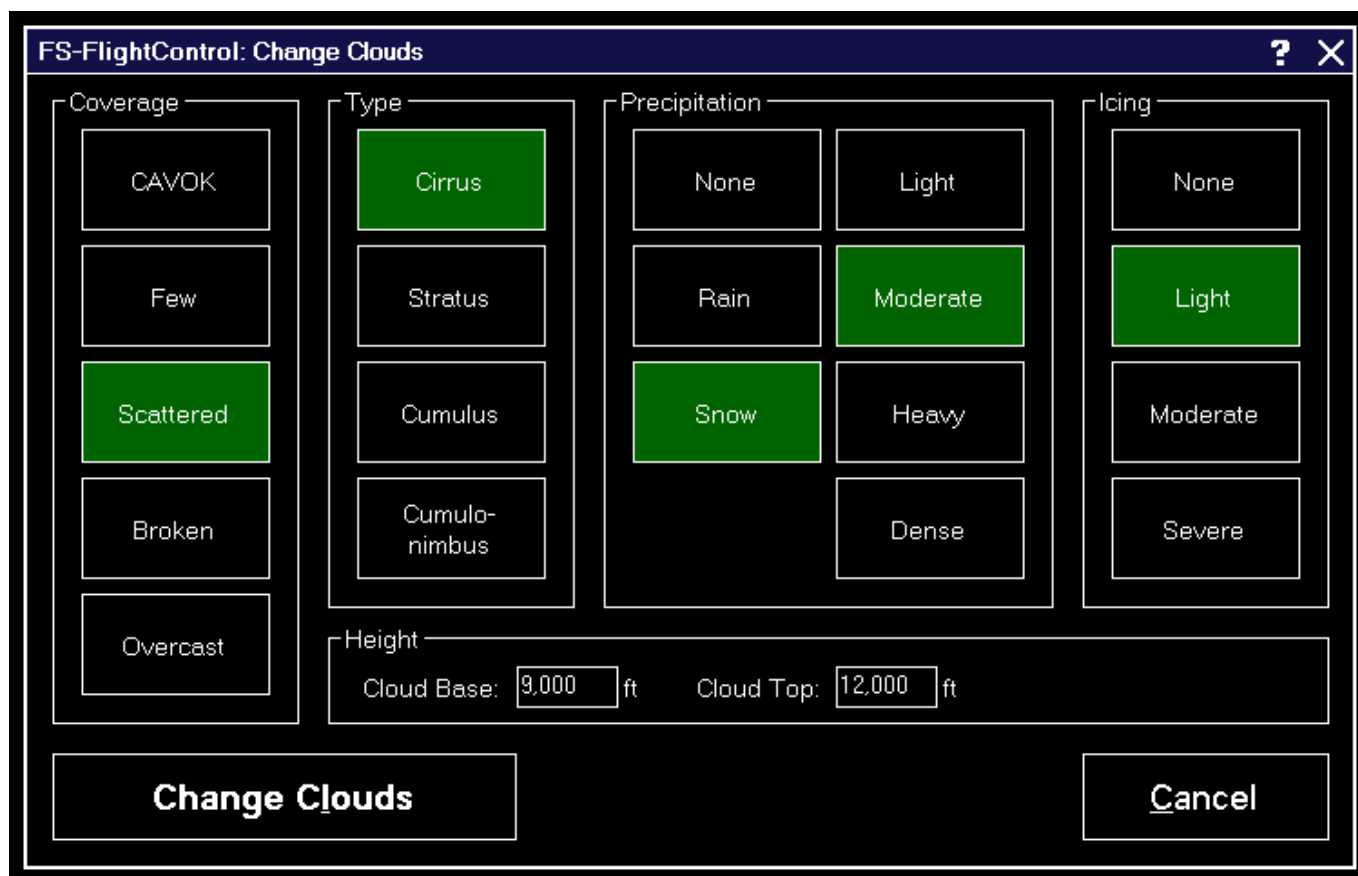
Wind Relative to Runway Heading



First you can select here the airport and runway either by taking over your flight plan departure or arrival airport or defining any custom one.

Then it will calculate the cross wind component accordingly.

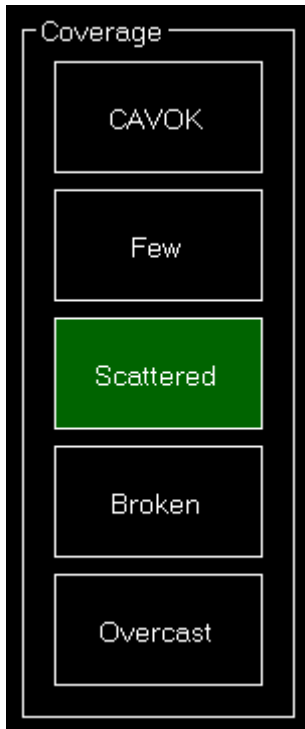
Change Clouds



This dialog makes it simpler to change the cloud layer as well as set a certain precipitation.

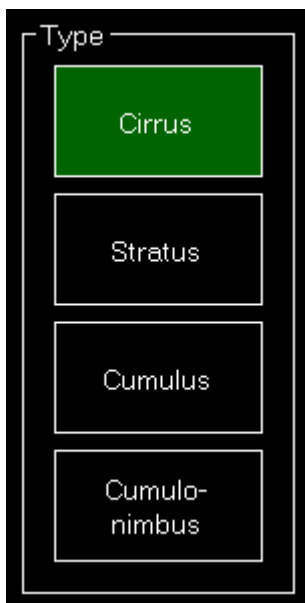
 Note: The available options will vary based on the simulator and weather engine type.

Coverage



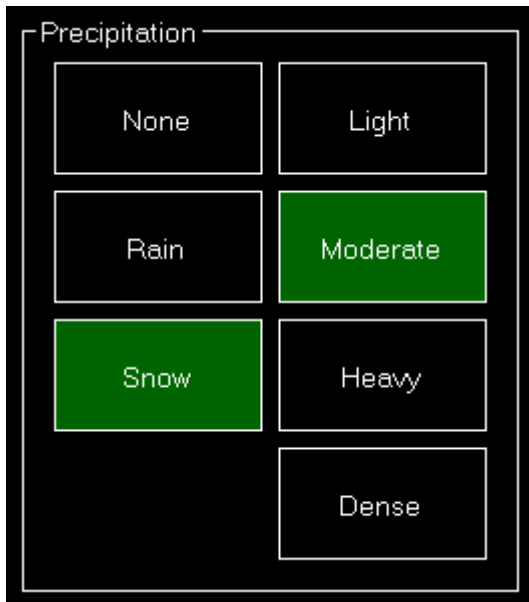
First you can select the coverage of the cloud layer.

Type



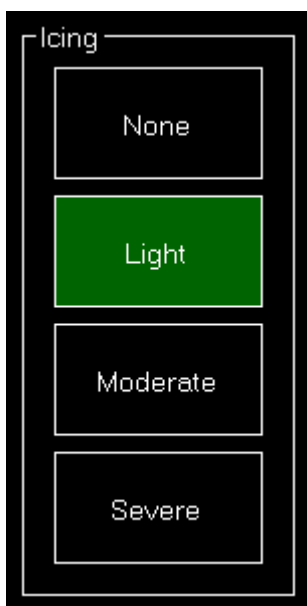
Next the cloud type can be selected.

Precipitation



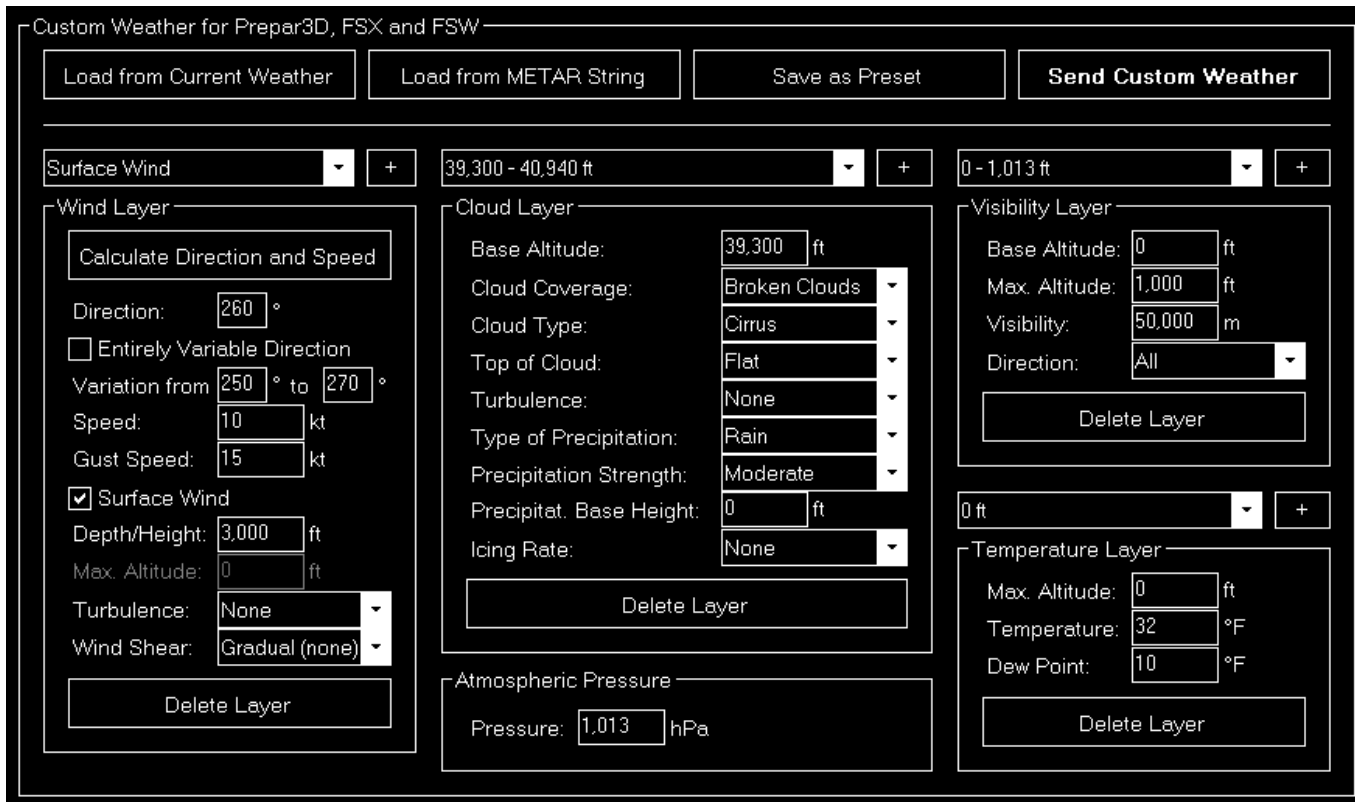
Now the precipitation type as well as its intensity can be defined.

Icing




Finally you have the option to select the amount of icing in this cloud layer

Custom Weather for Prepar3D, FSX and FSW



In case you want to define a completely custom weather situation you can do so in this section.

 **Note:** This version of the custom weather section appears if Prepar3D, FSX or FSW is selected as simulator type.

Load and Send Weather

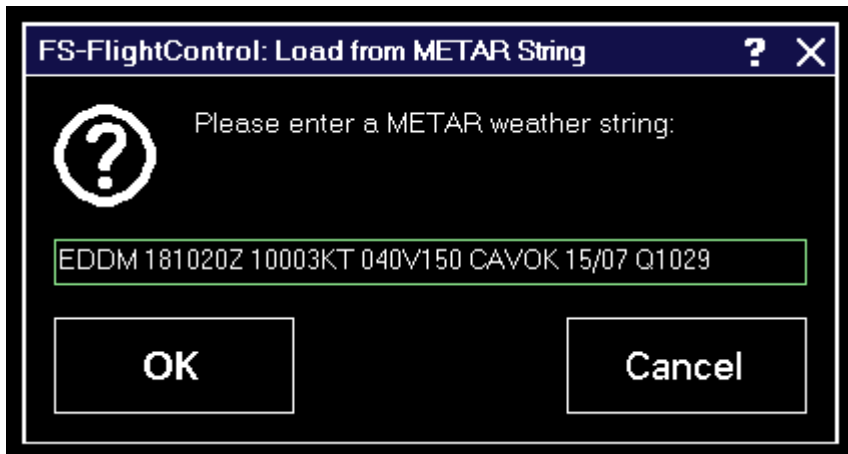


You can load into the custom weather from the current weather or from a METAR string here.

Also saving the custom weather as a new **weather presets** is possible using the Save as Preset button.

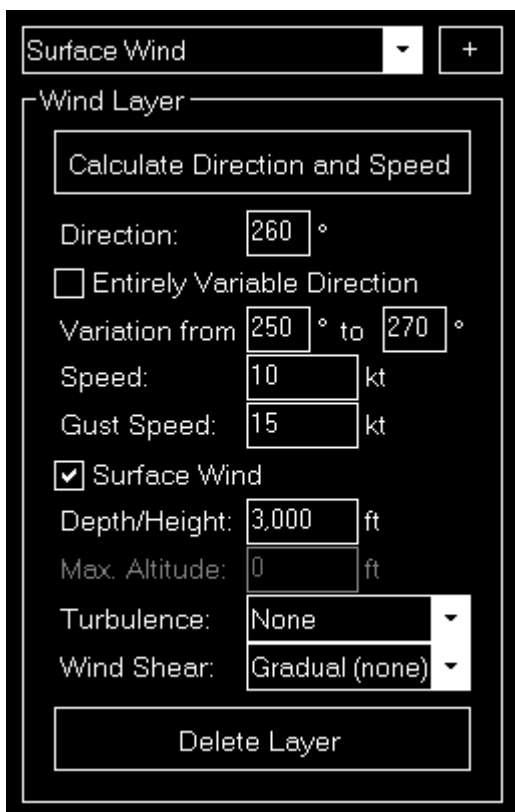
To send the weather defined in these custom weather sections to the flight simulator, just click on the Send Custom Weather button.

Load METAR String



If you have a METAR string as starting point for your custom weather enter it here. This will decode the weather situation defined in the METAR string into the custom weather sections.

Wind Layers




You can define all wind layers - including the surface wind - in this section.

First you can define the direction where the wind is coming from. You have two additional options regarding the wind direction:

You can define it as Entirely Variable or even enter the from and to direction where the wind is coming from. If the wind should come only from a fixed direction, just keep the Entirely Variable Direction check box unchecked and the variation input fields as .

Next enter the speed and optional gust speed (keep it if not needed) of the wind layer.

Next you can define if the current wind layer is a surface wind or an wind aloft. In case of a surface wind you have the additional option to define a depth/height of the wind and if it is a wind aloft you can define a maximum altitude (MSL) for it instead.

 Note: You may add as many wind layers as you want, but there can be only one of them defined as surface wind.

Finally you can define turbulences in this wind layer as

- None
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Severe

and wind shears as:

- Gradual (none)
- Moderate
- Steep
- Instantaneous

Cloud Layers

39,300 - 40,940 ft
+

Cloud Layer

Base Altitude:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="39,300"/> ft
Cloud Coverage:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="Broken Clouds"/>
Cloud Type:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="Cirrus"/>
Top of Cloud:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="Flat"/>
Turbulence:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="None"/>
Type of Precipitation:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="Rain"/>
Precipitation Strength:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="Moderate"/>
Precipitat. Base Height:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="0"/> ft
Icing Rate:	<input style="width: 80%;" type="text" value="None"/>

Here you can define all cloud layers of the custom weather situation.

First enter a base altitude (MSL) for the cloud layer.

Then you can define several additional parameters for like cloud coverage as of

- Few Clouds
- Scattered Clouds

- Broken Clouds
- Overcast
- 1/8 Coverage
- 2/8 Coverage
- 3/8 Coverage
- 4/8 Coverage
- 5/8 Coverage
- 6/8 Coverage
- 7/8 Coverage
- 8/8 Coverage

cloud type as of

- Cirrus
- Stratus
- Cumulus
- Cumulo-nimbus

top of the cloud as of

- Flat
- Round
- Anvil

turbulences in the cloud layer as of

- None
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Severe

type of precipitation as of

- None
- Rain
- Freezing Rain
- Hail
- Snow

precipitation strength as of

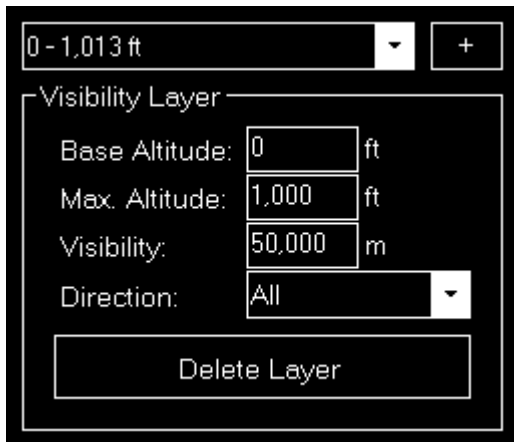
- Very Light
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Dense

the base altitude of the precipitation as well as the icing rate as of

- None
- Trace
- Light

- Moderate
- Severe

Visibility Layers



0 - 1,013 ft +

Visibility Layer

Base Altitude: 0 ft

Max. Altitude: 1,000 ft

Visibility: 50,000 m

Direction: All

Delete Layer


The visibility layers of the custom weather situation can be defined in this section.

First enter the base and maximum (top) altitude (MSL) of the visibility layer.

Then you can define the visibility in this layer itself.

Finally you can decide in which direction this visibility should be effective as of

- All
- North-West
- North
- North-East
- East
- South-East
- South
- South-West
- West

 Note: To set the same visibility for more than one direction, but not for all, just create another visibility layer with the same base and maximum altitude.

Temperature Layers

A screenshot of a software interface for configuring a temperature layer. At the top, there is a dropdown menu showing '0 ft' and a '+' button. Below this is a section titled 'Temperature Layer' containing three input fields: 'Max. Altitude:' with '0' and 'ft', 'Temperature:' with '32' and '°F', and 'Dew Point:' with '10' and '°F'. At the bottom of the section is a 'Delete Layer' button.

Also individual temperature layers can be defined for your custom weather situation.

First enter the maximum altitude (MSL) up to which this layer should be valid.

Then you can enter the temperature and dew point of this temperature layer.

Atmospheric Pressure

A screenshot of a software interface for configuring atmospheric pressure. It features a section titled 'Atmospheric Pressure' with a single input field labeled 'Pressure:' containing the value '1,013' and the unit 'hPa'.


Here you can define the atmospheric pressure for your custom weather situation.

Custom Weather for X-Plane

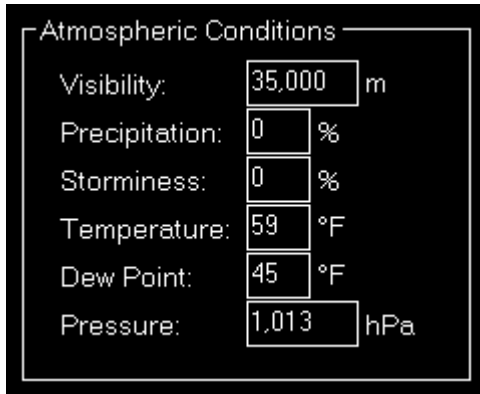
A screenshot of the 'Custom Weather for X-Plane' configuration panel. At the top, there are four buttons: 'Load from Current Weather', 'Load from METAR String', 'Save as Preset', and 'Send Custom Weather'. The panel is divided into several sections: 'Atmospheric Conditions' (Visibility: 35,000 m, Precipitation: 0 %, Storminess: 0 %, Temperature: 59 °F, Dew Point: 45 °F, Pressure: 1,013 hPa), 'Thermals' (Altitude: 32,800 ft, Coverage: 10 %, Climb Rate: 300 ft), 'Wind Layer' (Altitude: 2,000 ft, Direction: 120 °, Speed: 10 kt, Turbulence: 0 (0-10), Gust Direct. Change: 20 °, Gust Speed Increase: 5 kt), 'Cloud Layer' (Altitude: 4,500 - 6,500 ft, Cloud Type: Cirrus, Base Altitude: 4,500 ft, Top Altitude: 6,500 ft), 'Runway Conditions' (Runway Wetness: Dry, Patchy checkbox), and 'Bodies of Water' (Wave Height: 5 ft, Wave Direction: 140 °). Each section has a 'Delete Layer' button.

In case you want to define a completely custom weather situation you can do so in this section.

You can also **load and send weather** from here.

 Note: This version of the custom weather section appears if X-Plane is selected as simulator type.

Atmospheric Conditions

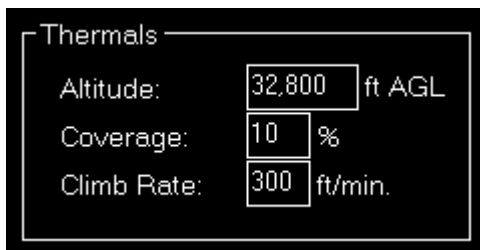


Parameter	Value	Unit
Visibility:	35,000	m
Precipitation:	0	%
Storminess:	0	%
Temperature:	59	°F
Dew Point:	45	°F
Pressure:	1,013	hPa

Here you can first define the visibility followed by the precipitation and storminess as percentage.

Additionally the temperature, dew point and atmospheric pressure can be set.

Thermals



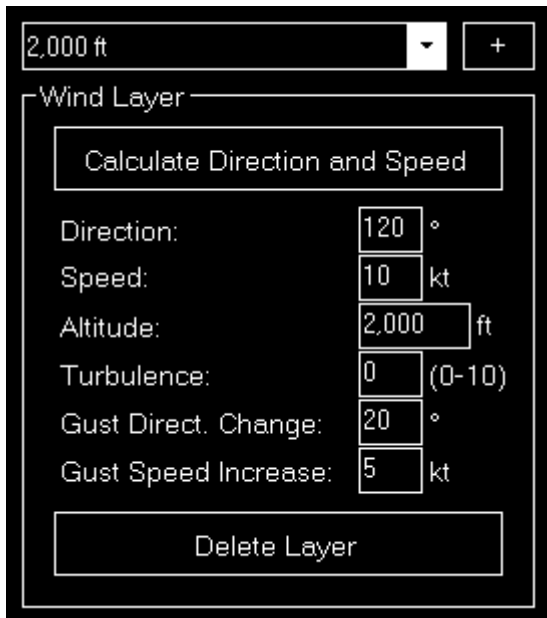
Parameter	Value	Unit
Altitude:	32,800	ft AGL
Coverage:	10	%
Climb Rate:	300	ft/min.

You can define thermal effects in this section.

First enter the altitude where the thermal effect should occur.

Then you can set its coverage as percentage as well as the climb rate.

Wind Layers



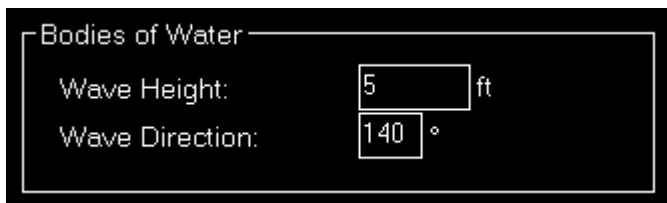
You can define all wind layers in this section.

First enter the direction, altitude and speed of the wind layer.

Next you can define the turbulence intensity between 0 and 10.

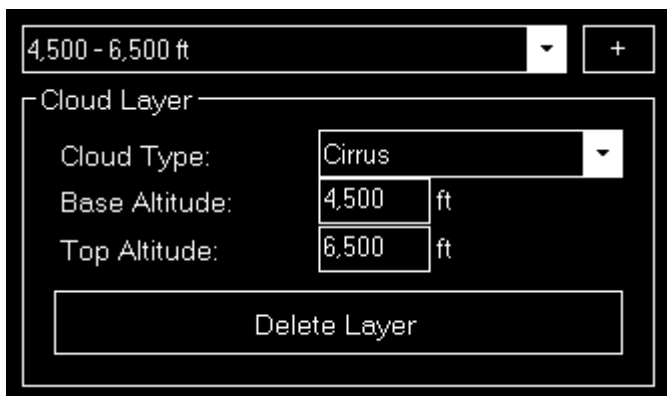
Finally the gust direction change and speed increase can be set.

Bodies of Water



In this section the water wave height and direction can be defined.

Cloud Layers



Here you can define all cloud layers of the custom weather situation.

First choose the cloud type as of

- Cirrus
- Few Cumulus
- Scattered Cumulus
- Broken Cumulus
- Overcast Cumulus
- Stratus

Then you can enter a base and top altitude (MSL) for the cloud layer.

Runway Conditions

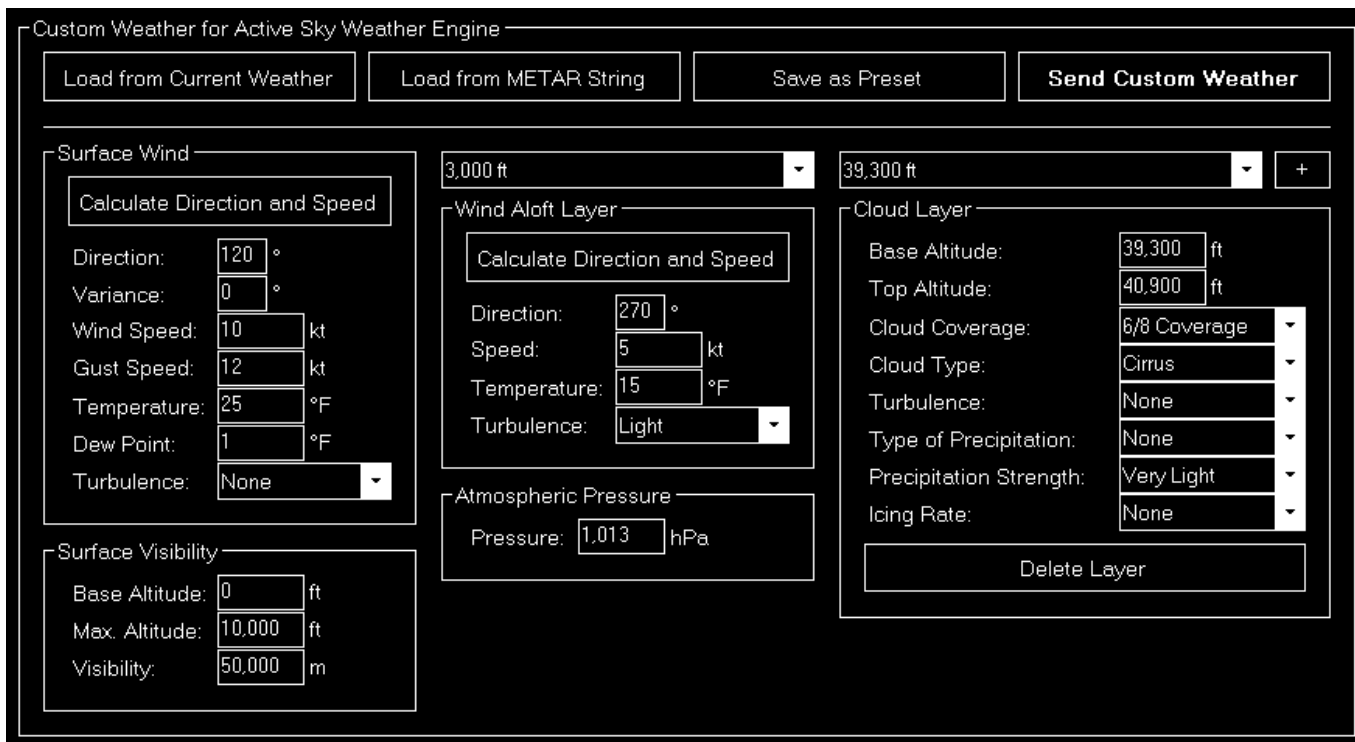


Here you can choose the runway conditions as of

- Dry
- Damp
- Wet


If you have chosen Damp or Wet you can additionally decide if the runway surface should be patchy or not.

Custom Weather for Active Sky Weather Engine

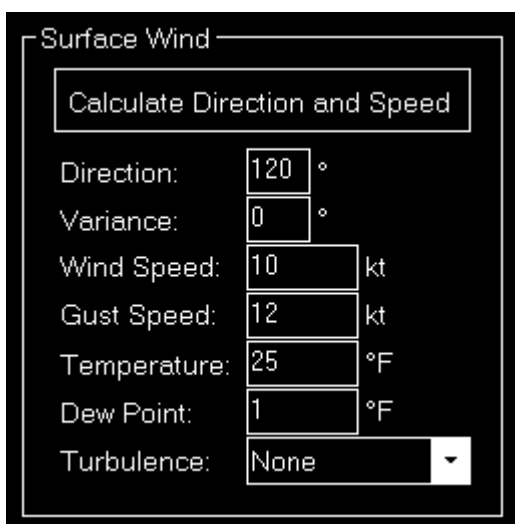


In case you want to define a completely custom weather situation you can do so in this section.

You can also **load and send weather** from here.

 Note: This version of the custom weather section only appears if Active Sky is enabled as weather engine in the **Settings** module.

Surface Wind



You can define the surface wind in this section.

First you can define the direction where the wind is coming from including a variance.

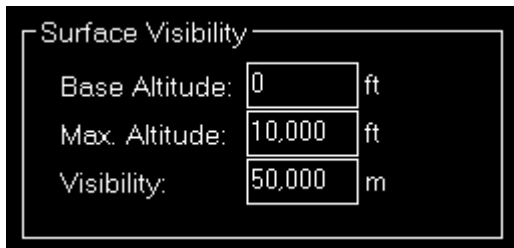
Next enter the speed and optional gust speed (keep it if not needed) of the wind.

Also the temperature and the dew point on the surface can be defined here.

Finally you can define turbulences in the surface wind as:

- None
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Severe

Surface Visibility



Surface Visibility

Base Altitude: ft

Max. Altitude: ft

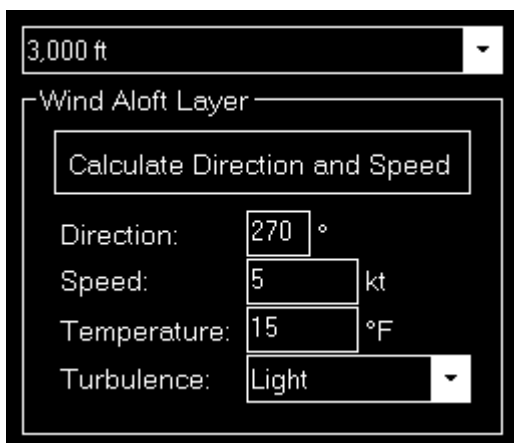
Visibility: m

The surface visibility of the custom weather situation can be defined in this section.

First enter the base and maximum (top) altitude (MSL) of the visibility layer.

Then you can define the visibility itself.

Wind Aloft Layers



3,000 ft

Wind Aloft Layer

Calculate Direction and Speed

Direction: °

Speed: kt

Temperature: °F


Turbulence:

You can define all wind aloft layers in this section.

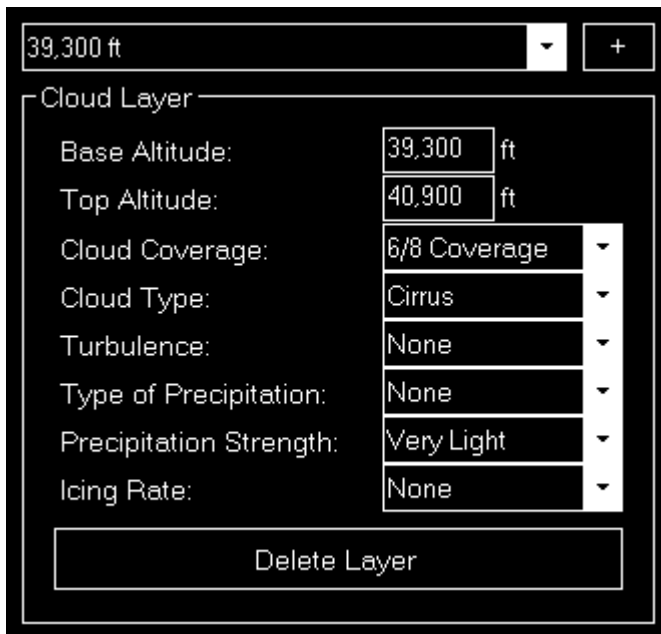
First enter the direction and speed of the wind layer.

Next you can define the temperature and finally the turbulences in this wind layer as:

- None
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Severe

 Note: The altitudes of the individual wind layers cannot be changed for Active Sky.

Cloud Layers



39,300 ft

Cloud Layer

Base Altitude: 39,300 ft

Top Altitude: 40,900 ft

Cloud Coverage: 6/8 Coverage

Cloud Type: Cirrus

Turbulence: None

Type of Precipitation: None

Precipitation Strength: Very Light

Icing Rate: None

Delete Layer

Here you can define all cloud layers of the custom weather situation.

First enter a base and top altitude (MSL) for the cloud layer.

Then you can define several additional parameters for like cloud coverage as of

- 1/8 Coverage
- 2/8 Coverage
- 3/8 Coverage
- 4/8 Coverage
- 5/8 Coverage
- 6/8 Coverage
- 7/8 Coverage
- 8/8 Coverage

cloud type as of

- Cirrus
- Stratus
- Cumulus
- Cumulo-nimbus

turbulences in the cloud layer as of

- None
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Severe

type of precipitation as of

- None
- Rain
- Freezing Rain
- Hail
- Snow

precipitation strength as of

- Very Light
- Light
- Moderate
- Heavy
- Dense

as well as the icing rate as of

- None
- Trace
- Light
- Moderate
- Severe

Atmospheric Pressure



Here you can define the atmospheric pressure for your custom weather situation.

Weather Presets



All your saved weather presets are listed here. There is no limit in the number of weather presets you can define.

Pop-Up Menu



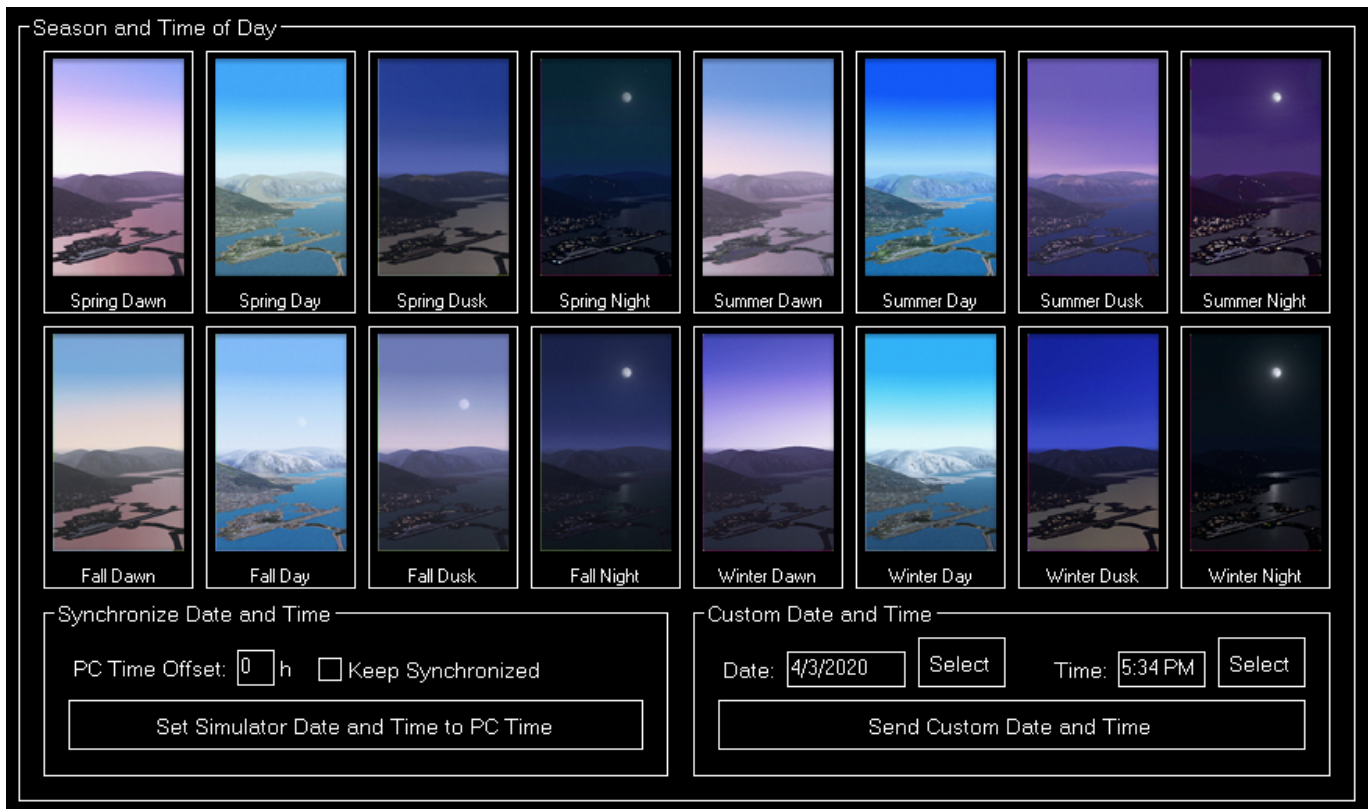
If you right click (long “touch”) on a weather preset this pop-up menu will be shown enabling you to rename, delete or edit an existent weather preset again.

Rename Weather Preset



Here you can set a new name for an existent weather preset.

Season and Time



In this section you have a quick and easy control of the current season.

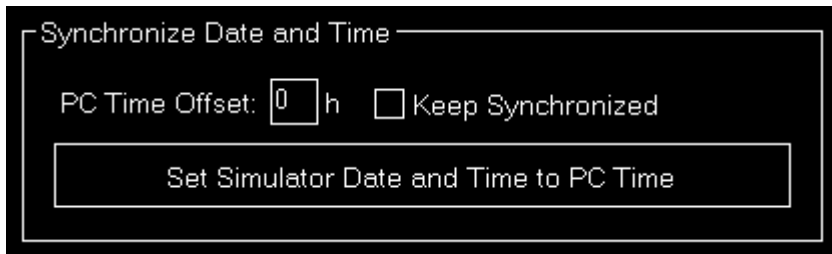
Just click on one of the pre-defined season buttons.

Custom Date and Time



Additionally you can define a completely custom date and time in this section.

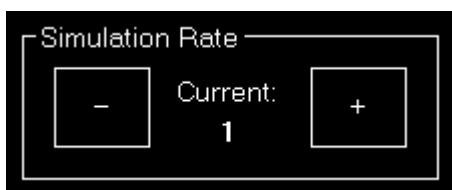
Synchronize Date and Time



There is also the option to synchronize the simulator date and time with the one of the computer, optionally with a certain time offset.

You can either do a one-time synchronization manually or keep it synchronized automatically.

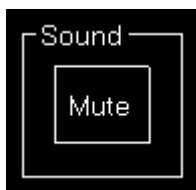
Simulation Rate



Beside a very detailed weather configuration system this module offers here also an easy way to change the current simulation rate of the simulator.

Only for X-Plane additionally the actual simulation rate is shown next to the currently requested one. For Prepar3D, FSX and FSW these two are always identical.

Sound



It is possible to mute and un-mute the simulator sound from here.

General Info



Additionally in the bottom right of the screen you always have an eye on the current frame rate and simulator time.

FS-FlightControl Manual:
<https://www.fs-flightcontrol.com/en/manual/>



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