

Radcliffe Meteorological Station
 School of Geography - University of Oxford
 Monthly Summary of Weather at Oxford for *January 2020*

		Difference from long period mean
Mean air temperature (°C)	6.8	3.0
Absolute maximum air temperature (°C)	14.1	1.9
Lowest maximum air temperature (°C)	6.9	
Mean maximum air temperature (°C)	9.6	2.7
Absolute minimum air temperature (°C)	-2.0	3.4
Mean minimum air temperature (°C)	4.5	3.0
Absolute minimum grass temperature (°C)	-6.1	2.9
Mean minimum grass temperature (°C)	2.7	3.6
Absolute minimum concrete temperature (°C)	-3.9	1.7
Mean minimum concrete temperature (°C)	2.8	2.1*
Mean soil temperature at 30 cm (°C)	6.1	1.9
Mean soil temperature at 100 cm (°C)	7.5	
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	16.9	
Total rainfall (mm)	53.6	0.6
Total bright sunshine (hours)	70.6	15.3
Mean daily bright sunshine (hours)	2.3	
Mean wind speed (knots)	9.2	-0.9
No. of rain days (0.2 mm or more rainfall)	13.0	-3.9
No. of wet days (1.0 mm or more rainfall)	9.0	
No. of days with minimum temperature less than 0°C	3.0	-7.3
No. of days with ground temperature less than 0°C	6.0	-11.9*
No. of days with fog at 0900 GMT	1.0	-2.3
No. of days with snow lying at 0900 GMT	0.0	-3.5

Bold denotes anomalies in excess of **one** standard deviation above/below the long-term mean for January. **Bold** with an asterisk (*) denotes **two** standard deviations.

Notes

January was an anomalously warm month in Oxford, with mean, minimum and maximum air temperatures well above the long-term mean. Nights were especially mild, with very few frosts; the last January with only 6 days of ground frost was in 1921.

Rainfall and sunshine totals were close to the long-term mean, providing some respite after three months of high rainfall. Our barometer has begun its period of restoration and renovation, during which time pressure data will be recorded from an aneroid barometer.

All available reports can be found on our website (www.geog.ox.ac.uk/research/climate/rms). Please contact rms@ouce.ox.ac.uk for further information or to request data from the weather station.

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Radcliffe Meteorological Observers