

Radcliffe Meteorological Station
 School of Geography - University of Oxford
 Monthly Summary of Weather at Oxford for *October 2019*

		Difference from long period mean
Mean air temperature (°C)	10.8	0.6
Absolute maximum air temperature (°C)	19.5 (1 st)	0.1
Lowest maximum air temperature (°C)	8.6 (28 th)	
Mean maximum air temperature (°C)	14.6	0.3
Absolute minimum air temperature (°C)	0.2 (28 th)	0.2
Mean minimum air temperature (°C)	7.5	0.6
Absolute minimum grass temperature (°C)	-3.8 (28 th)	0.0
Mean minimum grass temperature (°C)	5.3†	1.3
Absolute minimum concrete temperature (°C)	Error	
Mean minimum concrete temperature (°C)	Error	
Mean soil temperature at 30 cm (°C)	12.4	0.5
Mean soil temperature at 100 cm (°C)	14.1	
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	20.9 (12 th)	
Total rainfall (mm)	120.0	54.9
Total bright sunshine (hours)	78.1	-25.2
Mean daily bright sunshine (hours)	2.6	
Mean wind speed (knots)	6.4	-2.0
No. of rain days (0.2 mm or more rainfall)	18.0	2.7
No. of wet days (1.0 mm or more rainfall)	15.0	
No. of days with minimum temperature less than 0°C	0.0	-1.4
No. of days with ground temperature less than 0°C	1.0	-5.3
No. of days with fog at 0900 GMT	0.0	-2.6
No. of days with snow lying at 0900 GMT	0.0	0.0

Bold denotes anomalies in excess of **one** standard deviation above/below the long-term mean for October.

† Denotes three days with missing values

Notes

Temperatures were close to their long-term means, with the main story of October being a period of prolonged heavy rainfall in the first half of the month. This led to a monthly total exceeding the long-term mean by a fair margin, in line with high rainfall totals across the UK and flooding across Oxfordshire into November.

Rainy conditions meant generally duller days than average, falling well short of the ~100 hours of bright sunshine expected for October.

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.

Thomas Caton Harrison and James King (25/11/2019)

Radcliffe Meteorological Observers