

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

		Difference from long period mean
Mean air temperature (°C)	6.3	1.7
Absolute maximum air temperature (°C)	12.6 (6 th)	-0.2
Lowest maximum air temperature (°C)	5.4 (2 nd)	
Mean maximum air temperature (°C)	9.4	1.9
Absolute minimum air temperature (°C)	-1.8 (2 nd)	3.0
Mean minimum air temperature (°C)	3.7	1.5
Absolute minimum grass temperature (°C)	-6.9 (2 nd)	1.3
Mean minimum grass temperature (°C)	1.2	1.6
Absolute minimum concrete temperature (°C)	Error	
Mean minimum concrete temperature (°C)	Error	
Mean soil temperature at 30 cm (°C)	5.8	0.5
Mean soil temperature at 100 cm (°C)	7.9	
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	17.2 (12 th)	
Total rainfall (mm)	88.1	31.7
Total bright sunshine (hours)	72.7	23.0
Mean daily bright sunshine (hours)	2.3	
Mean wind speed (knots)	8.7	-1.1
No. of rain days (0.2 mm or more rainfall)	22.0	4.9
No. of wet days (1.0 mm or more rainfall)	17.0	
No. of days with minimum temperature less than 0°C	4.0	-4.7
No. of days with ground temperature less than 0°C	11.0	-5.8
No. of days with fog at 0900 GMT	1.0	-2.9
No. of days with snow lying at 0900 GMT	0.0	-1.7

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

Notes

December was mild and wet in Oxford, with the lowest measured temperature well above the seasonal average and relatively little ground frost. Apart from four days at the beginning and end of the month, rainfall above 0.2 mm was recorded on all but one days, producing a total well above average for December and concluding an exceptionally wet three month period (6th wettest October-November-December on record).

Despite rainy conditions, December saw more sunshine than average. A new concrete minimum thermometer was installed on the 15th.

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 (15/01/2020)

Radcliffe Meteorological Observers