Radcliffe Meteorological Station

School of Geography - University of Oxford Monthly Summary of Weather at Oxford for *July 2020*

		Difference from long
	17.0	period mean 0.4
Mean air temperature (°C)		
Absolute maximum air temperature (°C)	35.1 (31 st)	7.7*
Lowest maximum air temperature (°C)	18.4 (15 th)	
Mean maximum air temperature (°C)	22.2	0.3
Absolute minimum air temperature (°C)	8.0 (11 th)	0.3
Mean minimum air temperature (°C)	12.7	0.4
Absolute minimum grass temperature (°C)	3.7 (21 st)	-0.2
Mean minimum grass temperature (°C)	10.3	0.3
Absolute minimum concrete temperature (°C)	$8.0\ (11^{th},\ 12^{th})$	0.4
Mean minimum concrete temperature (°C)	12.6	-0.1
Mean soil temperature at 30 cm (°C)	19.0	0.6
Mean soil temperature at 100 cm (°C)	17.4	
Highest daily rainfall (mm)	23.9 (25 th)	
Total rainfall (mm)	65.2	5.8
Total bright sunshine (hours)	201.7	7.1
Mean daily bright sunshine (hours)	6.5	
Mean wind speed (knots)	10.6	2.7*
No. of rain days (0.2 mm or more rainfall)	11.0	-1.5
No. of wet days (1.0 mm or more rainfall)	10.0	
No. of days with minimum temperature less than 0°C	0.0	0.0
No. of days with ground temperature less than 0°C	0.0	0.0
No. of days with fog at 0900 GMT	0.0	-0.1
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 July, while **bold** with an asterisk (*) denotes two standard deviations above/below.

Notes

By most measures, July 2020 was meteorologically unremarkable, with almost all temperature metrics close to the long-term average. The major exception to this was a maximum temperature reading of 35.1 on the 31st, which is the joint second highest value recorded at the RMS. 35.1 was first recorded on the 19th August 1932 and then again on the 3rd August 1990. Rainfall was normal for the time of year, although it was considerably windier than normal.

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 (14/08/2020)

Radcliffe Meteorological Observer