## Radcliffe Meteorological Station

School of Geography - University of Oxford
Monthly Summary of Weather at Oxford for February 2024.

| Temperature |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Difference from } \\ & \text { 1991-2020 average } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean air temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8.6 | +3.1 |
| Mean daily maximum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 11.5 | +2.9 |
| Mean daily minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5.7 | +3.4* |
| Highest maximum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 16.8 | +3.3 |
| Lowest maximum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 6.1 | +3.2 |
| Highest minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 11.9 | +3.4 |
| Lowest minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -1.2 | +2.1 |
| Air frosts (screen minimum $<0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | days | 2 | -5.6 |
| Mean minimum grass temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 3.9 | +4.5* |
| Lowest grass minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -3.8 | +3.9 |
| Ground frosts (grass minimum $<0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | days | 4 | -11.4 |
| Mean concrete minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 4.4 | +3.7* |
| Lowest concrete minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -2.2 | +3.0 |
| Mean soil temperature at 30 cm at 0900 UTC | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 7.9 | +2.8* |
| Mean soil temperature at 100 cm at 0900 UTC | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 8.1 |  |
| Precipitation |  |  |  |
| Total precipitation | mm | 124.1 | 262\%** |
| Wettest day | mm | 28.8 | 242 |
| No. of rain days ( 0.2 mm or more rainfall) | days | 16 | +2.2 |
| No. of wet days ( 1.0 mm or more rainfall) | days | 11 | +1.5 |
| Sunshine duration |  |  |  |
| Total bright sunshine | hours | 62.8 | 77\% |
| Mean daily bright sunshine | hours | 2.17 | -0.7 |
| Sunniest day | hours | 8.4 |  |
| Mean wind speed at 0900 UTC (at 10 m ) | knots | 7.7 |  |
| No. of days with fog at 0900 UTC | days | 0 | -2.4 |
| No. of days with snow lying at 0900 UTC | days | 0 | -1.7 |

Bold denotes anomalies in excess of one standard deviation above/below the long-term mean, while bold with an asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ denotes two standard deviations above/below, and bold with two asterisks $\left({ }^{* *}\right)$ denotes three standard deviations above/below. Standard deviations are not reported for counts (N. of days), lowest maximum/highest minimum temperature, wettest day and mean daily bright sunshine.

## Notes

February 2024 was a month of records in Oxford. With $262 \%$ of expected rainfall, it was the wettest February on record at RMS, with 124.1 mm of rain exceeding the previous record of 119.6 mm set in February 1937. The month was also the warmest in our records, with a mean air temperature of $8.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ exceeding $8.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ set in 1990 . Not a single air frost (where minimum screen temperature falls below $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) was recorded for month, where $>7$ would otherwise be expected.
A peculiarity in this month's rainfall record is that this February benefited from an extra day, being a leap year, whereas 1937 did not. The rainfall record would not have been broken without the 6.7 mm of rain that fell on February $29^{\text {th }}$.

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.

Charlie Knight (07.03.2024)
Radcliffe Meteorological Observer

