

Radcliffe Meteorological Station
 School of Geography - University of Oxford
 Monthly Summary of Weather at Oxford for *February 2026*.

			Difference from 1991-2020 average
Temperature			
Mean air temperature	°C	7.9	+2.4
Mean daily maximum temperature	°C	10.5	+1.9
Mean daily minimum temperature	°C	5.4	+3.1*
Highest maximum temperature	°C	16.3	+2.8
Lowest maximum temperature	°C	5.6	+2.7
Highest minimum temperature	°C	9.9	+1.4
Lowest minimum temperature	°C	-0.1	+3.2
Air frosts (screen minimum < 0 °C)	days	1	-6.6
Mean minimum grass temperature	°C	3.6	+4.1*
Lowest grass minimum temperature	°C	-2.1	+5.6*
Ground frosts (grass minimum < 0 °C)	days	2	-13.4
Mean concrete minimum temperature	°C	4.3	+3.6*
Lowest concrete minimum temperature	°C	-0.6	+4.6*
Mean soil temperature at 30 cm at 0900 UTC	°C	6.9	+1.9
Mean soil temperature at 100 cm at 0900 UTC	°C	7.4	
Precipitation			
Total precipitation	mm	92.8	196%
Wettest day	mm	12.9	108%
No. of rain days (0.2 mm or more rainfall)	days	22	+8.2
No. of wet days (1.0 mm or more rainfall)	days	17	+7.5
Sunshine duration			
Total bright sunshine	hours	52.3	64%
Mean daily bright sunshine	hours	1.9	-1.0
Sunniest day	hours	7.6	
Mean wind speed at 0900 UTC (at 10 m)	knots	6.8	
No. of days with fog at 0900 UTC	days	1	-1.4
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 (*) denotes two standard deviations above/below, and bold with two asterisks (**) 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

It will come as no surprise that February was a particularly wet month accompanied by lower-than-average bright sunshine. Total precipitation was almost twice the 1991-2020 average making this the 12th wettest February on record while there was an average of 1 fewer hour of bright sunshine each day compared to the long-term mean. The 16th of February marked the final day of a 37-day period when at least 0.1 mm of precipitation was recorded every day. This is the longest spell of daily recorded precipitation in the RMS's dataset with the previous record held by March/April 2023 with 27 consecutive days of recorded precipitation above 0.1 mm. Even on the 17th of February 2026, a trace amount of precipitation was recorded and the first completely precipitation free day of the month did not occur until the 24th of February.

February was also a notably warm month with all variables above the long-term average. In particular, the grass and concrete temperatures were notably high with both their mean minimum temperatures and absolute minimum temperatures two standard deviations above the mean.

February also concluded the 9th wettest winter in the RMS's record with 266.9 mm of precipitation recorded across the three-month period from December 2025 to February 2026.

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.

Alice Jardine (06.03.2026)

Radcliffe Meteorological Observer