# Wokingham Climatological Station, Emmbrook, Berkshire. <br> Lat/Long $51^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 00^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ NGR (SU)798701 Altitude 46 m ASL. 

## Monthly Means and Totals

Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Mean maximum
Mean minimum
Daily mean
Highest maximum
Highest minimum
Mean grass minimum
Mean earth @ 30 cm
Frost duration (hrs)
Rainfall total (mm)
Highest daily fall
Number of: Dry days ( $<0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) 25 Wet days ( $>0.9 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) 2
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Sunshine total (hrs) } & 91.4 & \text { Daily mean } & 3.26 \quad 108 \%\end{array}$
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}}$ days with: Air frost 11 Ground frost 15 Snow falling
Thunder $0 \quad$ Hail $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 0 \quad$ Small hail/ice

Anomaly
+1.8
$+0.3$
$+1.0$
on 15th
on 18th
$+0.5$
$+0.4$
$9 \%$

FEBRUARY 2023
Rank in the past 142 years
9th highest
43rd highest
24th highest

| Lowest maximum | 6.8 | on | 7 th |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Lowest minimum | -5.7 | on | 8th |
| Lowest grass minimum | -9.1 | on | 8th |

Earth @ 100 cm
Rain duration (hrs) 6th lowest

| Highest rate $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{hr}$ | 9.5 | on | 24th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| days $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 0 |  |  |
| Sunniest day | 9.0 | on 6 th |  |
| 0 | Snow lying | 0 |  |
| 0 | Fog @09 | 3 | Nil sun 7 |

Pressure MSL: Mean @09 GMT, mbar 1029.2 +12.5 Highest 1047.3 on 5th Lowest 1010.7 on 22nd
Relative humidity : Mean (\%) 84.1 Lowest 40 on 26th Water vapour ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg}$ ), mean at 09 and $15 \mathrm{GMT} \quad 4.9$, 5.3
$\begin{array}{lllllllllll}\text { Overall mean wind speed (mph) } & 5.9 & & \text { Windiest day } & 12.0 & \text { on } & 18 \text { th } & \text { Max gust } & 32 & \text { on } & \text { 17th }\end{array}$

Least windy day (mph) 3.1 on 22nd Calm; less than 0.5 mph (minutes) $\mathrm{n} / \mathrm{a}$
Anomaly $=$ departure from 1991 to 2020 average (degrees C, percent and mbar).
Notes:
Very Dry with Mean Temperature and Sunshine Above Average.
Temperature: This has been a mild February overall, though quite contrasty, with a spell of cold nights and normal daytime temperature, then a spell of very mild values by day and night. The mean maximum of $10.6^{\circ}$ is $1.8^{\circ}$ above average and ranks 9 th highest in 142 years, though it was exceeded as recently as 2019. The highest max is $1.4^{\circ}$ above the median and the lowest max is $4.4^{\circ}$ above its median and ranks 7th highest in 111 years. The highest min is $2.3^{\circ}$ above the median while the lowest min is $0.6^{\circ}$ below its median. The mean grass min is lowest since 2019 but is $0.5^{\circ}$ above average. The number of ground frosts is 2 fewer than average. Mean earth temperature at 30 cm depth is slightly above average while at 1 m depth is slightly below average., The duration of air frost is $8 \%$ above the 42 year average, and 3 rd highest in the past 10 years. Anomalies for daily max were above $+5^{\circ}$ from the 14 th to 20 th, and exceeded $-0.1^{\circ}$ on just 3 days, with extreme values of $+7.4^{\circ}$ on 15 th and $-1.6^{\circ}$ on 7 th. Anomalies for daily min were above $+5^{\circ}$ on the $3 \mathrm{rd}, 4 \mathrm{th}, 12$ th and 17 th to 21 st , and exceeded $-5^{\circ}$ from 7th to 10th and on 27th, with extreme values of $+9.6^{\circ}$ on 18 th and $-8.0^{\circ}$ on 8 th. Rainfall: This has been an extremely dry February, the total fall of 4.4 mm is equal lowest for the month with 1993 since 1959, and is 6th lowest in 142 years. All of this month's rain fell after the 12th, and all but 1 mm fell on just 2 days, 21 st and 24 th. The last wet spell ended on 15th January, and in the subsequent 36 days to 20th February, only 1.6 mm of rain fell. There were 10 more dry days than average, and equal highest with 1959 since before 1905. Rainfall duration is just $14 \%$ of average and lowest for February since 1998. There was no snow, thunder or hail, but there was fog on 3 mornings with rime ice deposits on the 7th and 8th. Rainfall accumulation compared with normal was 20 mm in deficit by the 13th increasing to 38 mm by the 28th. Sunshine: This month's sunshine is slightly above average, but in this millennium 7 Februaries have been sunnier, including last year. The number of days with nil sun is equal highest with 2017 since 2013, but is exactly average. Overall there were 16 days with $<3$ hours and 7 days with $=>6$ hours. The period 5th to 9 th was especially sunny, only 1 day having $<60 \%$ of the maximum, and 2 having over $90 \%$. Sunshine accumulation compared with normal was 8 hours in deficit on 4th, becoming a 16 hour surplus by the 10th, increasing to 21 hours by the 15 thm then slowly decreasing to 8 hours by the 28th. Wind: The overall mean speed is 2.2 mph below average and lowest since 2009, and the highest gust is 16 mph below average and lowest since before 1988. Pressure: The MSL pressure reached 1047.3 mbar on 5th, the highest February value since before 1976, and 2nd highest for any month after 1050.0 mbar on 19th January 2020. The mean at 09 GMT this month is highest since 1993. Miscellaneous: The wind sensor failed on the 19th, and wind data is now being estimated from readings at nearby sites.

Table 1. Mean anomalies (max, min, rain, sun) for specified periods.

| From the $1^{\text {st }}$ to the $10^{\text {th }}$ |  |  | From the $11^{\text {th }}$ to the $20^{\text {th }}$ |  |  |  | From the $21^{\text {st }}$ to the 28th |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $+1.4^{\circ}$ | $-1.3^{\circ}$ | $0 \%$ | $152 \%$ | $+5.2^{\circ}$ | $+3.8^{\circ}$ | $6 \%$ | $102 \%$ | $+0.9^{\circ}$ | $-0.7^{\circ}$ | $30 \%$ |

B J Burton FRMetS. Hon. Met. Officer to Wokingham Town Council.

Wokingham climatological graphs for February 2023


Month: FEBRUARY 2023

$\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { Anom }+1.8 & +0.3 & 9 \% & +0.6+0.4-0.4108 \% & +12.5 & \\ \text { Daily mean } & 6.4 & \text { Pressure, abs highest }= & 1047.3 \text { on } 5 & \text { Note: Wind estimated from Reading Uni data } \\ \text { Anom } & +1.0 & \text { Pressure, abs lowest }= & 1010.7 \text { on } 22 & \text { after the 18th due to instrument failure }\end{array}$
Number of days with:

| Air frost $=11$ | Ground frost $=15$ | Nil sun $=7$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Snow falling $=0$ | Snow lying $=0$ | Thunder $=0$ |
| Hail $=>5 \mathrm{~mm}=0$ | Hail $<5 \mathrm{~mm}$ or ice $=0$ | Fog at 09GMT $=3$ |

## Abbreviations.

$\mathrm{Max} / \mathrm{min}=$ highest and lowest air temperature at 1.2 m in 24 hour period ending at 09 GMT
Rain = total rainfall and melted snowfall in 24 hour period ending at 09 GMT , millimetres. ( $\mathrm{Tr}=\operatorname{trace},<.05 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).
Grass $\min =$ Lowest overnight temperature at grass tip level.
Sun = hours of bright sunshine, measured electronically. Frost = Number of hours with air temp below 0 deg C .
pp09 = Air pressure corrected to mean sea level at 0900 GMT, millibars.
$\mathrm{Af}=$ Air frost. $\mathrm{Gf}=$ Ground frost. $\mathrm{Sf}=$ Snow falling. $\mathrm{SI}=$ Snow lying at 09 GMT .
Th $=$ Thunder. $\mathrm{Ha}=$ Hail $=>5 \mathrm{~mm}$. $\mathrm{Ic}=$ Hail $<5 \mathrm{~mm}$ or ice. $\mathrm{Fg}=$ Fog at 09 GMT.
Vec mean $=24$ hour mean wind vector, ddd = direction in degrees from true north, $\mathrm{ff}=$ speed in knots.
$\mathrm{Sp}=24$ hour mean wind speed in knots.
Max gust = Highest gust in 24 hours, gg = speed in knots, HHhh = Time, hours and minutes, GMT.
High $\mathrm{hr}=$ Highest hourly mean wind, $\mathrm{HH}=$ hour commencing. Rain Hrs = Duration of rain, 24 hours to 09 GMT . Excludes snow/hail.
30 cm and 100 cm are earth temperatures at those depths, read at 09 GMT.
Maximum daily rain rate in $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{hr}$
All temperatures in degrees Celsius.
Anomaly - Departure from the 1991 to 2020 climatological average
Observations at 0900 GMT for FEBRUARY 2023


Mean vis $=16.7 \mathrm{~km}$
Mean cloud = $6.480 \%$
Mean wind speed $=5.3 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean gust $=11 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean TT $=5.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean TdTd $=3.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean RH = 89.3 \%
Mean $\mathrm{r}=4.9 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Mean PPP = 1029.2 mbar
See appendix 2 below for full code details
VV = Visibility code (Code FM12-4377)
$\mathrm{N}=$ Total cloud amount, oktas
$\mathrm{dd}=$ Direction from which wind is blowing, tens of degrees true
$\mathrm{ff}=10$ minute mean wind speed, knots
$\mathrm{gg}=$ Highest gust in past hour, knots
TT = Air temperature at 1.2 m , deg Celsius
TdTd = Dew point temperature at 1.2 m , deg Celsius
$\mathrm{RH}=$ Relative humidity at 1.2 m
$r=$ Humidity mixing ratio at $1.2 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
PPP = Air pressure reduced to sea level, mbar
$\mathrm{a}=$ Characteristic of pressure tendency (Code FM12-0200)
$\mathrm{ppp}=3 \mathrm{hr}$ pressure tendency, tenths of mbar
ww = Present weather code (Code FM12-4677)
W1, W2 = Past weather code (Code FM12-4561)-
covers past 3 hours
$\mathrm{Nh}=$ Amount of low cloud present, oktas
$\mathrm{Cl}=$ Type of low cloud (Code Fm12-0513)
h = Height of low cloud (Code FM12-1600)
$\mathrm{Cm}=$ Type of medium cloud (Code FM12-0515)
$\mathrm{Ch}=$ Type of high cloud (Code FM12-0509)
8 groups. 8 = indicator for cloud detail
$\mathrm{N}=$ Amount of cloud, oktas
C = Type of cloud (FM12-0500)
hshs= Height of cloud (FM12-1677)
Remarks : COTRA = persistent condensation trails present

| Date | VV | N | dd ff gg |  | TdTd | RH | $r$ | PPP | a pppwwW |  |  |  | hCrCr | NChshs | NChshsNChshs | Date Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 70 | 7 | 251120 | 10.1 | 4.7 | 69 | 5.2 | 1025.2 | 600602 | 2 | 2 | 78 | $85 / 1$ | 82828 | 86645 | 1 /Ci80 COTRA Cu med |
| 2 | 82 | 7 | 240921 | 10.8 | 7.3 | 79 | 6.2 | 1027.4 | 700625 | 8 | 2 | 78 | $84 / 1$ | 84815 | 87635 | 2 Cumed |
| 3 | 83 | 8 | 250715 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 76 | 6.3 | 1032.6 | 200102 | 2 | 2 | 85 | 551 | 88620 |  | 3 |
| 4 | 82 | 8 | 240409 | 9.1 | 4.1 | 71 | 5.0 | 1038.7 | 800402 | 2 | 2 | 85 | $561 /$ | 88630 |  | 4 |
| 5 | 78 | 6 | 020611 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 63 | 4.1 | 1045.2 | 701502 | 2 | 2 | 00 | 0901 | 81070 | 86080 | 5 Parhelia |
| 6 | 78 | 0 | 240510 | 10.2 | -1.3 | 45 | 3.4 | 1040.0 | 602002 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 900 |  |  | 6 |
| 7 | 61 | 1 | 030306 | 6.7 | 3.1 | 78 | 4.6 | 1038.5 | 601302 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0930 | 81363 |  | 7 |
| 8 | 60 | 1 | 190714 | 7.7 | -1.0 | 54 | 3.4 | 1032.2 | 703505 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 0905 | 81281 |  | 8 Cs edge NW |
| 9 | 84 | 3 | 310510 | 9.1 | 1.5 | 59 | 4.1 | 1033.4 | 300102 | 0 | 0 | 35 | 560 | 83630 |  | 9 2Ci80 COTRA |
| 10 | 82 | 8 | 230713 | 9.3 | 4.1 | 70 | 5.0 | 1036.2 | 601103 | 2 | 2 | 58 | 8477 | 81818 | 8562885366 | 10 3Ac63 8Cs75 Cu hum |
| 11 | 86 | 8 | 260407 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 71 | 5.3 | 1036.6 | 700502 | 2 | 2 | 85 | $551 /$ | / 88625 |  | 11 |
| 12 | 82 | 8 | 100309 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 83 | 5.5 | 1036.5 | 701350 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 5411 | 85615 | 88620 | 12 |
| 13 | 62 | 0 | 150511 | 12.4 | 4.6 | 59 | 5.2 | 1032.3 | 701702 | 0 | 0 | 00 | 900 |  |  | 13 |
| 14 | 58 | 3 | 170407 | 12.7 | 5.6 | 62 | 5.5 | 1029.2 | 702505 | 4 | 1 | 00 | 0901 | 83077 |  | 14 COTRA |
| 15 | 62 | 1 | 210916 | 14.2 | 6.8 | 61 | 6.1 | 1021.6 | 601202 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0940 | 81363 |  | 15 |
| 16 | 86 | 7 | 210714 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 88 | 7.9 | 1018.7 | 700901 | 5 | 2 | 78 | 8411 | 83818 | 87625 | 16 |
| 17 | 88 | 7 | 261221 | 13.6 | 10.2 | 80 | 7.6 | 1022.8 | 201602 | 2 | 2 | 75 | 541 | 87615 |  | 17 |
| 18 | 82 | 8 | 251122 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 77 | 7.0 | 1021.1 | 700902 | 5 | 2 | 78 | $84 / 8$ | 85815 | 87622 | 18 /Cs68 Cu hum Wind est |
| 19 | 82 | 3 | 250714 | 13.6 | 5.5 | 58 | 5.5 | 1027.3 | 701602 | 1 | 1 | 00 | 0901 | 83081 |  | 19 COTRA Wind est. |
| 20 | 86 | 5 | 250816 | 13.4 | 8.0 | 70 | 6.6 | 1022.7 | 702002 | 2 | 2 | 55 | 500 | 85618 |  | 20 Wind est |
| 21 | 57 | 8 | 190307 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 91 | 6.2 | 1016.3 | 702005 | 2 | 2 | 86 | $631 /$ | / 88706 |  | 21 Wind est |
| 22 | 75 | 7 | 300409 | 9.3 | 5.7 | 78 | 5.7 | 1011.6 | 200216 | 8 | 2 | 78 | 84 / / | / 83818 | 87632 | 22 Cu med jpN Wind est |
| 23 | 75 | 8 | 020713 | 7.3 | 3.5 | 77 | 4.8 | 1020.0 | 300420 | 5 | 2 | 85 | 5411 | / 83618 | 88630 | 23 Wind est |
| 24 | 81 | 3 | 040413 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 91 | 6.2 | 1011.4 | 701225 | 8 | 1 | 38 | 8400 | 81815 | 83650 | 24 Wind est. VV est |
| 25 | 75 | 5 | 030818 | 6.9 | 0.1 | 62 | 3.8 | 1017.7 | 500115 | 8 | 1 | 58 | 8600 | 81830 | 85650 | 25 Cu med jpSW Wind est |
| 26 | 88 | 5 | 050716 | 9.2 | -3.0 | 42 | 3.0 | 1028.7 | 000202 | 2 | 2 | 58 | 8600 | 81848 | 85650 | 26 Cu hum Wind est |
| 27 | 86 | 6 | 040819 | 7.9 | 0.9 | 61 | 4.0 | 1031.1 | 601202 | 2 | 2 | 68 | 850 | 82828 | 85648 | 27 2Sc35 Cu med Wind est |
| 28 | 86 | 7 | 020715 | 7.8 | 3.7 | 75 | 4.8 | 1031.1 | 702502 | 2 | 2 | 75 | 55 / / | 85620 | 87625 | 28 Wind est |

Mean vis $=36.5 \mathrm{~km}$
Mean cloud = $5.366 \%$
Mean wind speed $=6.5 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean gust = 13 kn
Mean TT $=10.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean TdTd $=4.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean RH = 69.6 \%
Mean $r=5.3 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Mean PPP = 1028.1 mbar
See appendix 2 below for full code details
VV = Visibility code (Code FM12-4377)
$\mathrm{N}=$ Total cloud amount, oktas
$d d=$ Direction from which wind is blowing, tens of degrees true
$\mathrm{ff}=10$ minute mean wind speed, knots
$\mathrm{gg}=$ Highest gust in past hour, knots
TT = Air temperature at 1.2 m , deg Celsius
TdTd = Dew point temperature at 1.2 m , deg Celsius
$\mathrm{RH}=$ Relative humidity at 1.2 m
$r=$ Humidity mixing ratio at $1.2 \mathrm{~m}, \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
PPP = Air pressure reduced to sea level, mbar
$\mathrm{a}=$ Characteristic of pressure tendency (Code FM12-0200)
$\mathrm{ppp}=3 \mathrm{hr}$ pressure tendency, tenths of mbar
ww = Present weather code (Code FM12-4677)
W1, W2 = Past weather code (Code FM12-4561)-
covers past 3 hours.
$\mathrm{Nh}=$ Amount of low cloud present, oktas
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$\mathrm{h}=$ Height of low cloud (Code FM12-1600)
$\mathrm{Cm}=$ Type of medium cloud (Code FM12-0515)
$\mathrm{Ch}=$ Type of high cloud (Code FM12-0509)
8 groups. 8 = indicator for cloud detail
$\mathrm{N}=$ Amount of cloud, oktas
C = Type of cloud (FM12-0500)
hshs= Height of cloud (FM12-1677)
Remarks : COTRA = persistent condensation trails present

| Wokingham | Hour 01-Feb |  | 02-Feb | 3-Feb | $\begin{array}{r} 04-F e b \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 05-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 06-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 07-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | 08-Feb | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 09-Feb } \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13-\mathrm{Feb} \\ 0.00 \end{array}$ | 4-Feb 15-Feb |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sunshine | 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| Hourly | 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| analysis | 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2022 | 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.10 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 8 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.79 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.62 |
|  | 9 | 0.29 | 0.27 | 0.88 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.92 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 10 | 0.61 | 0.42 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 11 | 0.45 | 0.00 | 0.33 | 0.00 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 0.34 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 12 | 0.03 | 0.00 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.97 | 0.44 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.45 | 1.00 |
|  | 13 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 14 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.46 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 15 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |
|  | 16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.66 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.61 | 0.69 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.82 | 0.44 |
|  | 17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | Tot | 1.50 | 0.70 | 2.34 | 0.00 | 8.64 | 8.95 | 5.23 | 7.17 | 5.80 | 5.76 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 6.83 | 4.27 | 8.06 |

Wokingham Hour 16-Feb 17-Feb 18-Feb 19-Feb 20-Feb 21-Feb 22-Feb 23-Feb 24-Feb 25-Feb 26-Feb 27-Feb 28-Feb Mean

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 1 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 2 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 3 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 4 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 5 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 6 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 7 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 0.24 | 0.49 | 0.07 |
| 8 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.24 | 1.00 | 0.56 | 0.96 | 0.26 |
| 9 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.01 | 0.04 | 0.29 |
| 10 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.96 | 0.09 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 1.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.32 |
| 11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.93 | 0.21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.17 | 0.00 | 0.14 | 0.64 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.36 |
| 12 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.90 | 0.66 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.20 | 0.29 | 0.20 | 0.00 | 0.37 |
| 13 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.06 | 0.15 | 0.04 | 0.00 | 0.39 |
| 14 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.57 | 0.22 | 0.00 | 0.40 |
| 15 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.94 | 0.50 | 0.36 | 0.27 | 0.00 | 0.41 |
| 16 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.49 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.05 | 0.93 | 0.40 | 0.00 | 0.35 |
| 17 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.28 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.00 | 0.30 | 0.18 | 0.00 | 0.03 |
| 18 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 19 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 20 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 21 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 22 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
| 23 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 |
|  | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 8.29 | 3.13 | 0.00 | 0.51 | 0.20 | 1.99 | 1.27 | 7.00 | 2.15 | 1.49 | 91.34 |



Wokingham Climatological Station, Emmbrook, Berkshire.<br>Lat $51^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 00^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ NGR (SU)798701 Altitude 46m ASL

Seasonal Means and Totals
Temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Mean maximum | 8.6 | $(+0.2)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Mean minimum | 1.4 | $(-0.7)$ |
| Daily mean | 5.0 | $(-0.3)$ |
| Rainfall total (mm) | 144.5 | $(81 \%)$ |
| Sunshine total (hours) | 259.3 | $(115 \%)$ |
| $\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}}$ of: $\quad$ Dry days | $56(+12)$ | Wet day |

## WINTER 2022/23

Rank in the past $\mathbf{1 4 1}$ years
36th highest
62nd lowest
53rd highest
56th lowest
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}}$ of: $\quad$ Dry days $\quad 56(+12)$
Days with: Air frost $\quad 37(+7) \quad$ Ground frost $52(+2)$
$25(-7)$
Snow falling $2(-7) \quad$ Snow lying $3(-1)$
Thunder $0(-1) \quad$ Hail $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 1(+1) \quad$ Small hail/ice $\quad 0(-4) \quad$ Fog @ 09 GMT $\quad 8(+3)$ Nil sun $23(-4)$
Air pressure MSL : Mean @09 GMT (mbar) 1018.6 (+2.2)
Departure from 1991 to 2020 average shown in brackets.
Notes:
Temperature and Rainfall Below Average, Sunshine Above Average.
Temperature: The mean this winter is slightly below the current 30 year average, but is $0.3^{\circ}$ above the long-term median. While the mean maximum is slightly above average, the negative daily mean temperature anomaly is caused by the below average mean minimum. Compared with recent years, since 2015, this winter is equal coldest with 2021 and 2018, and the mean of $5.0^{\circ}$ can be compared with the $3.0^{\circ}$ in 2010, the coldest winter in this millennium. December was the coldest month, mean $3.6^{\circ}\left(-1.8^{\circ}\right)$, and February the mildest, mean $6.4^{\circ}\left(+1.0^{\circ}\right)$. This season's highest max was $14.5^{\circ}$ on the 15 th February, $0.6^{\circ}$ above the median, while the lowest max was $-0.8^{\circ}$ on the 12th December, $0.6^{\circ}$ below its median. The highest min was $10.3^{\circ}$ on 18 th February, $0.4^{\circ}$ above the median, and the lowest min of $-8.6^{\circ}$ was on the 15 th December, $1.1^{\circ}$ below its median. There were two cold spells, 8th to 18 th December and 17th to 25 th January, also the 6th to 10th February was cold by night, and 2 mild spells, 18th December to 14th January (most days mild), and 13th to 20th February. The mean grass min was $-1.5^{\circ}\left(-0.5^{\circ}\right)$, and the lowest value was a close to normal $-12.3^{\circ}$ on 15 th December. The mean earth temperature at 30 cm depth was $6.1^{\circ}\left(+0.2^{\circ}\right)$, and at 1 m depth, $7.8^{\circ}\left(-0.3^{\circ}\right)$. Air frost duration was 467.0 hours, 196 hours above average. There were 3 ice days this season (when the temperature fails to reach zero), the 6 th winter in this millennium to have at least 1 such day. Rainfall: This has been a dry winter overall, although not without a wet spell. The total is slightly more than in the winter of $2021 / 22$, but is well below that of the two previous winters. This winter, January was the wettest month, 72.7 mm , ( $110 \%$ ), then December with $67.4 \mathrm{~mm}(104 \%)$, and lastly February with just $4.4 \mathrm{~mm}(9 \%)$. The 22nd December was the wettest day. 14.0 mm , but the 18th December had the longest duration with 12.9 mm falling over 12.6 hours. The season's rainfall duration of 118.7 hours is $71 \%$ of average. There was a lot of dry weather this winter, in fact only 6.6 mm of rain, less $\tan 5 \%$ of the total, fell outside a prolonged wet spell of 29 days from 18th December to 15th January. There were 12 more dry days than average, and 5 dry spells, two of 6 days ending on the 10th and 17th December, 9 days to 24th January, 20 days to 14th February and 5 days to 20th February. Snow fell on the 11th and 12th December, giving a 1 cm cover that lasted until the 14th. Freezing fog was recorded at 09 GMT on the 11th December and the 22nd, 23rd and 25th January, also the 7th and 8th February, and there was freezing drizzle on 25th January, though not enough to cause problems with black ice locally. Large hail with stones up to 8 mm diameter fell on the 8th January but there was no thunder this season. The rainfall rate reached the violent category on the 8th, 12th and 14th of January, the highest value being $71 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$ on the 12th. Sunshine: This season saw a bit more of the sun than average, and it was the sunniest winter since 2019. February was the sunniest month, daily mean 3.26 hours ( $108 \%$ ), then January 3.01 hours ( $128 \%$ ), and December 2.40 hours ( $109 \%$ ). February 6th was the sunniest day with 9.0 hours. There were no especially sunny periods, but it was quite sunny from 7th to 10th December and 5th to 8th February, both mean of $7.5 \mathrm{hr} /$ day. Dull periods include 1st to 5 th December, mean $0.8 \mathrm{hr} /$ day, 27th December to 1st January, mean 0.7 $\mathrm{hr} /$ day, and 25 th to 29 th January, mean $0.3 \mathrm{hr} / \mathrm{day}$. Wind: The overall mean speed of 6.9 mph is 0.8 mph below average, and lowest since 2019. The season's windiest day was 19th December, mean 15.3 mph , and the highest gust was on the 4th January, 45 mph , lowest since 2011. The 8th December was the least windy day, mean 2.2 mph . Daily mean direction/number of days N, 16 NE, $7 \mathrm{E}, 2 \mathrm{SE}, 1 \mathrm{~S}, 8$ SW, $29 \mathrm{~W}, 19 \mathrm{NW}, 8$. Compared with average, winds from the N and W combined were $17 \%$ more frequent, at the expense of all other directions except NW, and mostly from S, $7 \%$ less frequent. Pressure: The season's highest MSL pressure was 1047.3 mbar on the 5th February, 2nd highest for any winter since before 1977, and the lowest 982.5 mbar on the 16th January, span 64.8 mbar ( +0.7 mbar ). Humidity: The mean relative humidity was $87.3 \%$ and the lowest was $40 \%$ on the 26th February. The mean water vapour content per kg of air was 4.8 g at 09 GMT and 5.2 g at 15 GMT. December: Cold with above average rainfall and sunshine. Coldest since 2010 . Significant cold spell from 7th to 17th. Most air frost since 2010, and before that 1981. Only 1.4 mm of rain before the 17th. January: Above average rainfall and sunshine, near average temperature. Wet, mild and windy up to the 15 th, then dry, cold and calmer. 15 of the first 16 days were dry while 13 of the final 15 were wet. Equal 2nd sunniest since 2003. February: Very dry with mean temperature and sunshine above average. Mean max 9th highest in 142 years. Lowest max 7th highest in 111 years. Rainfall equal lowest with 1993 since 1989, and 6th lowest in 142 years. Only 1.6 mm of rain fell in the 36 days to the 20th. Number of dry days equal highest with 1959 since before 1905. Least windy since 2009, highest gust lowest since before 1988.

| Month | Mean | Anom | Mean | Anom | Rain | Anom | Sun <br> Min |  | Anom |  | Mean <br> Wind | Max <br> gust |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dax |  | Min | Mean <br> pressure | Anom |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix 1.

## Explanation and definition of some of the terms used in the Wokingham Weather Reports.

Average: Generally refers to the 30 year climatological average, currently 1981 to 2010. This will be next updated in 2020. For some parameters, notably wind, the climatological average is not available, and if the word average is used in the context of wind, it refers to the average for the period for which data is held, namely 1988 to present.

For sunshine, there was a change, in July 1999, in the type of instrument used to detect sunshine amount, making the climatological average based on the old instrument of little use. In general, the new instrument produces higher values in the winter half year, and lower ones in the summer half, than the old type, due to a combination of faster reaction and higher sensitivity than the old type. The average used in this case is based on a theoretical equivalent 1981 to 2010 average, drawn from comparison with the Met Office published tables of departure from climatological average sunshine in the months since 2000 for their area 'Southern England'. Users of the Wokingham Monthly Weather reports should be aware of this, and regard anomalies for sunshine published therein as a guide only, until such time has elapsed since the introduction of the new instrument that a genuine average becomes available.

Mean: The mean of the data under discussion, often the monthly mean of daily data. The mean is obtained by summation of the individual values and dividing by the number of values. The term 'daily mean' in respect of temperature is defined as ' $(\max +\mathrm{min})$ / 2 ' . A true daily 24 hour ( 00 to 24 GMT ) mean temperature is available from the Automatic Weather Station (AWS), and is currently published on page 7 of the Wokingham Monthly Weather report, on the Wokingham Weather web site, page 1. http://www.woksat.info/wwp1.html

Anomaly: When a value is given for anomaly, this will have one of the following meanings:
a): The departure of a mean from the current climatological average.
b): The departure of a value on a particular day from the average for that day, (this need not be a climatological average).
When the word anomaly is used in respect of temperature, any values given are in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. In respect of rainfall or sunshine, percent. In respect of wind, mph. In respect of pressure, millibars (hpa).

Categories: Reference may be made in the reports to 'categories'. Each category has a strict statistical range, as outlined below.
Temperature: The terms cold/mild are used in the winter half year, and cool/warm in the summer half.
The term 'normal' is used when the individual mean (monthly, seasonal or annual) value is within $20 \%$ of the median of all ranked values for that month/season/year.
Mild/warm: The value lies between $10 \%$ and $30 \%$ below the highest value in the ranked series.
Very mild/very warm: The value lies within $10 \%$ of the highest value in the ranked series.
Cold/cool: The value lies between $10 \%$ and $30 \%$ above the lowest value in the ranked series.
Very cold/very cool: The value lies within $10 \%$ of the lowest value in the ranked series.
Sunshine: The terms for sunshine are very sunny, sunny, normal, dull and very dull.
The definition of these terms follow the same rules as for temperature.
Rainfall: The terms for rainfall are very dry, dry, normal, wet and very wet.
The definition of the term 'normal' follows the same rule as for temperature and sunshine.
Wet: The value lies between $10 \%$ and $30 \%$ of the highest value in the ranked series.
Very wet: The value lies within $10 \%$ of the highest value in the ranked series.
Dry: The value lies between $10 \%$ and $30 \%$ above the lowest value in the ranked series.
Very dry: The value lies within $10 \%$ of the lowest value in the ranked series.
Long-term: Mention may be made in the reports to the 'long-term'. The long-term record comprises a temperature/rainfall/sunshine data series compiled from records of various weather stations in the Wokingham area in the years prior to the establishment of the weather station at Emmbrook in 1976 together with data from this station.
In the case of monthly max, min and mean temperature and of rainfall total the series starts in 1882. For temperature extremes, the highest max and lowest min go back to 1904, and lowest max and highest min to 1913.

Rank: The word rank refers to the position of a value for a particular month/season/year in the ranked series, and may be expressed relative to either the highest or lowest value in the series. The central value in the ranked series is known as the median. This value may be different from the average of the whole series if the population is skewed. It can also be different from the climatological average which only refers to a 30 year period.

Month: Calendar month.
Season: Spring, March to May.
Summer, June to August
Autumn, September to November
Winter, December to February.
When discussing 'winter', if a single year is given this refers to the year in which the January/February fall.
Annual or Year: The calendar year, $1^{\text {st }}$ January to $31^{\text {st }}$ December.
The climatological day: runs from 0900 to 0900 GMT. The max temperature and rainfall read at 0900 hours are attributed to the previous day (thrown back), as is the duration of measurable rain. The min temperature and grass min read at 0900 hours are attributed to the day of reading. Pressure read at 0900 GMT , and the monthly mean pressure is the mean of the 0900 GMT readings. Sunshine data, wind data, rainfall rate data and 24 hour data from the AWS use the normal 00-24 GMT day.

Frost: An air frost day is recorded when the minimum temperature read at 0900 GMT on that day is $-0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or below. A ground frost day is recorded when the grass minimum temperature read at 0900 GMT on that day is -0.1 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower.
Duration of air frost is defined as the number of minutes that the AWS one minute average temperature is below $0.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and the day runs from midnight to midnight.

Snow: A day with snow falling is triggered if snow falls at any time in the 24 hours from midnight on that day. A day with snow lying is entered if there is at least $50 \%$ snow cover at the 0900 GMT observation.
Snow depth is the depth of undrifted snow. Snow that collects in the raingauge funnel is melted and the amount recorded as rainfall.

Hail: A day of hail is recorded if hailstones 5 mm or more in diameter are observed or recorded on the hail pad in a 24 hour period starting at midnight.
A day of small hail is recorded if hailstones less than 5 mm diameter are observed or recorded in a 24 hour period starting at midnight. The term small hail also includes various other types of ice meteor such as ice pellets, snow grains and some types of snow pellets.

Fog: A day with fog is recorded if the horizontal visibility at 0900 GMT is below 1000 m .
Thunder: A day of thunder is recorded if thunder is heard in the 24 hour period from midnight on that day. The appearance of lightning without thunder being heard does not qualify as a thunder day.

Trace of rainfall: A trace of rain, entered as 'tr' in the daily log, is recorded if rain is observed to fall but is of insufficient quantity to collect in the raingauge, or if the amount of rain in the gauge is less than 0.05 mm .

Dry spell: A dry spell is defined as a period of 5 or more consecutive dry days.
Dry day: A dry day is one with less than 0.2 mm of rainfall.
Rain day: A rain day is one with 0.2 mm or more of rainfall.
Wet day: A wet day is one having 1.0 mm or more of rainfall.

## Appendix 2.

Explanation and decode for code figures used in the Wokingham 0900 and 1500 GMT observations
VV: Visibility.
Code figures 00 to 50 are in km and tenths e.g. $01=0.1 \mathrm{~km}=100 \mathrm{~m}, 33=3.3 \mathrm{~km}, 50=5.0 \mathrm{~km}$
Code figures 60 to 80 . Subtract 50 to obtain visibility in km. e.g. $56=6 \mathrm{~km}, 65=15 \mathrm{~km}, 77=27 \mathrm{~km}$.
Code figures 81 to 89 . Subtract 50 and add 5 for every one above 80 . e.g. $83=45 \mathrm{~km}, 86=60 \mathrm{~km}$.
Code figure $89=$ visibility above 70 km .
$\mathbf{N}$ : Total cloud amount in okta (eighths of sky covered). $9=$ sky obscured (e.g. by fog or snow)
dd : Wind direction in tens of degrees from true north. Wind is measured at a height of 10 m , and the direction is the mean over a period of 10 minutes ending at the observation time.
ff : Wind speed in knots, measured at 10 m , and is the mean over a period of 10 minutes ending at observation time.
$\mathbf{g g}$ : Wind gust in knots at 10 m . The highest gust in the 60 minutes up to observation time.
TT : Air temperature at 1.2 m , degrees C and tenths.
TdTd : Dew point temperature at 1.2 m , degrees C and tenths.
RH : Relative humidity at $1.2 \mathrm{~m}, \%$.
$\mathbf{r}$ : Humidity mixing ratio (amount of water vapour per kg of air), grams and tenths.
PPP : Air pressure reduced to MSL, millibars and tenths.
a : Characteristic of pressure tendency during the past 3 hours.
Code figures 0 to 3 , pressure higher than 3 hours ago, 5 to 8 , pressure lower than 3 hours ago
Code figure $0=$ Increasing then decreasing, pressure the same as or higher than 3 hours ago
$1=$ Increasing then steady or increasing more slowly
2 = Increasing steadily or unsteadily
3 = Decreasing or steady then increasing, or increasing then increasing more rapidly
4 = Steady, pressure the same as 3 hours ago
$5=$ Decreasing then increasing, pressure lower than 3 hours ago
$6=$ Decreasing then steady or decreasing more slowly
$7=$ Decreasing steadily or unsteadily
$8=$ Steady or increasing then decreasing, or decreasing then decreasing more rapidly
ppp : 3 hour pressure tendency in tenths of a millibar
ww : Present weather code figures, 00 to 99.
Present weather decode:
$00=$ Cloud development not observed or not observable
$01=$ Clouds generally dissolving or becoming less developed
$02=$ State of sky on the whole unchanged
$03=$ Clouds generally increasing or becoming more developed
$04=$ Visibility reduced by smoke, e.g. veldt or forest fires, industrial smoke or volcanic ashes.
$05=$ Haze, visibility reduced by extremely small dry particles (RH less than appx. $95 \%$ )
$06=$ Widespread dust in suspension, not raised by the wind near the station at the time of the observation
$07=$ Dust or sand raised by the wind at or near the station at the time of the observation, but no well-developed dust whirls or sand whirls, and no duststorm or sandstorm seen: In marine environments, blowing spray at the station.
$08=$ Well-developed dust or sand whirls seen at or near the station during the preceding hour or at the time of the observation, but no duststorm or sandstorm.
$09=$ Duststorm or sandstorm within sight at the time of the observation, or at the station during the preceding hour
$10=$ Mist
$11=$ Patches of shallow fog not deeper than 2 metres on land
$12=$ More or less continuous shallow fog not deeper than 2 metres on land
$13=$ Lightning visible, no thunder heard
$14=$ Precipitation within sight, not reaching the ground
$15=$ Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground more than 5 km from the station
$16=$ Precipitation within sight, reaching the ground, near to but not at the station
$17=$ Thunderstorm, but no precipitation at the time of the observation
$18=$ Squalls at or within sight of the station at the time of the observation or during the preceding hour
$19=$ Funnel cloud(s) at or within sight of the station at the time of the observation or during the preceding hour
$20=$ Drizzle (not freezing) at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$21=$ Rain (not freezing) at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$22=$ Snow at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$23=$ Rain and snow or ice pellets at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$24=$ Freezing drizzle or freezing rain at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$25=$ Shower(s) of rain at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$26=$ Shower(s) of snow or rain and snow at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$27=$ Shower(s) of hail or rain and hail at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$28=$ Fog or ice fog at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$29=$ Thunderstorm, with or without precipitation at the station during the preceding hour but not at the time of the observation
$30=$ Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm has decreased during the preceding hour
$31=$ Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm with no appreciable change during the past hour
$32=$ Slight or moderate duststorm or sandstorm has begun or increased during the past hour
$33=$ Severe duststorm or sandstorm has decreased during the preceding hour
$34=$ Severe duststorm or sandstorm with no appreciable change during the past hour
$35=$ Severe duststorm or sandstorm has begun or increased during the past hour
$36=$ Slight or moderate drifting snow generally below eye level
37 = Heavy drifting snow generally below eye level
38 = Slight or moderate blowing snow generally above eye level
39 = Heavy blowing snow generally above eye level
$40=$ Fog or ice fog at a distance at the time of the observation, but not at the station during the preceding hour, the fog extending to a level above that of the observer.
$41=$ Fog or ice fog in patches
$42=$ Fog or ice fog, sky visible has become thinner during the past hour
$43=$ Fog or ice fog, sky invisible has become thinner during the past hour
$44=$ Fog or ice fog, sky visible no appreciable change during the past hour
$45=$ Fog or ice fog, sky invisible no appreciable change during the past hour
$46=$ Fog or ice fog, sky visible has begun or become thicker during the past hour
$47=$ Fog or ice fog, sky invisible has begun or become thicker during the past hour
$48=$ Fog, depositing rime, sky visible
$49=$ Fog depositing rime, sky invisible
$50=$ Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent slight at time of observation
$51=$ Drizzle, not freezing, continuous slight at time of observation
$52=$ Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent moderate at time of observation
53 = Drizzle, not freezing, continuous moderate at time of observation
$54=$ Drizzle, not freezing, intermittent heavy at time of observation
$55=$ Drizzle, not freezing, continuous heavy at time of observation
56 = Drizzle, freezing, slight
57 = Drizzle, freezing, moderate or heavy (dense)
$58=$ Drizzle and rain, slight
$59=$ Drizzle and rain, moderate or heavy
$60=$ Rain, not freezing, intermittent slight at time of observation
$61=$ Rain, not freezing, continuous slight at time of observation
$62=$ Rain, not freezing, intermittent moderate at time of observation
63 = Rain, not freezing, continuous moderate at time of observation
64 = Rain, not freezing, intermittent heavy at time of observation
$65=$ Rain, not freezing, continuous heavy at time of observation
$66=$ Rain, freezing, slight
67 = Rain, freezing, moderate or heavy
$68=$ Rain or drizzle and snow, slight
69 = Rain or drizzle and snow, moderate or heavy
$70=$ Intermittent fall of snowflakes slight at time of observation
$71=$ Continuous fall of snowflakes slight at time of observation
72 = Intermittent fall of snowflakes moderate at time of observation
73 = Continuous fall of snowflakes moderate at time of observation
74 = Intermittent fall of snowflakes heavy at time of observation
$75=$ Continuous fall of snowflakes heavy at time of observation
$76=$ Diamond dust (with or without fog)
77 = Snow grains (with or without fog)
$78=$ Isolated star-like snow crystals (with or without fog)
$79=$ Ice pellets
$80=$ Rain shower(s), slight
81 = Rain shower(s), moderate or heavy
$82=$ Rain shower(s), violent
$83=$ Shower(s) of rain and snow mixed, slight
$84=$ Shower(s) of rain and snow mixed, moderate or heavy
$85=$ Snow shower(s), slight
$86=$ Snow shower(s), moderate or heavy
$87=$ Shower(s) of snow pellets or small hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, slight
$88=$ Shower(s) of snow pellets or small hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, moderate or heavy
$89=$ Shower(s) of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder, slight
$90=$ Shower(s) of hail, with or without rain or rain and snow mixed, not associated with thunder, moderate or heavy
91 = Slight rain at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation
$92=$ Moderate or heavy rain at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation 93 = Slight snow, or rain and snow mixed, or hail at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation
$94=$ Moderate or heavy snow, or rain and snow mixed, or hail at time of observation, thunderstorm during the past hour but not at time of observation
$95=$ Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, without hail but with rain and or snow at time of observation
$96=$ Thunderstorm, slight or moderate, with hail at time of observation
$97=$ Thunderstorm, heavy, without hail but with rain and or snow at time of observation
$98=$ Thunderstorm combined with duststorm or sandstorm at time of observation
$99=$ Thunderstorm, heavy, with hail at time of observation
Hail includes large hail, small hail and snow pellets.

W1, W2 : Past weather (for 0900 and 1500 GMT observations, the period covered is 3 hours)
Code figures:
$0=$ Cloud covering half or less of the sky throughout the period
$1=$ Cloud covering more than half the sky during only part of the period
$2=$ Cloud covering more than half the sky throughout the period
3 = Sandstorm, duststorm or blowing snow
$4=$ Fog or ice fog or thick haze (visibility less than 1000 m )
5 = Drizzle
6 = Rain
7 = Snow or rain and snow mixed
$8=$ Shower(s)
$9=$ Thunderstorm(s) with or without precipitation
Nh : Amount of low cloud, or medium cloud if no low cloud present, okta
Cl : Type of low cloud
$0=$ No low cloud
$1=$ Cumulus with little vertical extent and seemingly flattened, or ragged Cumulus other than bad weather, or both $2=$ Cumulus of moderate or strong vertical extent, either accompanied or not by other Cumulus or Stratocumulus all having their bases at the same level
$3=$ Cumulonimbus whose summits, at least partially, lack sharp outline, but are neither clearly fibrous (cirriform), nor in the form of an anvil; Cumulus, Stratocumulus or Stratus may also be present
$4=$ Stratocumulus formed by the spreading out of Cumulus; Cumulus may also be present
$6=$ Stratus in a more or less continuous sheet or layer, or ragged shreds, or both, but no Stratus fractus of bad weather
7 = Stratus fractus of bad weather or Cumulus fractus of bad weather or both (pannus), usually below Altostratus or Nimbostratus
$8=$ Cumulus and Stratocumulus other than that formed by the spreading out of Cumulus, the bases of the Cumulus and Stratocumulus are not at the same level.
$9=$ Cumulonimbus, the upper part of which is clearly fibrous (cirriform), often in the form of an anvil, either accompanied or not by any other type(s) of low cloud
/ = Types of low cloud invisible due to darkness, fog, blowing dust or sand or other similar phenomena.
'Bad weather' denotes the conditions which generally exist during precipitation and a short time before and after.
Cm : Type of medium cloud.
$0=$ No medium cloud.
$1=$ Altostratus, the greater part of which is semi-transparent; through this part the sun or moon may be weakly visible, as through ground glass
$2=$ Altostratus, the greater part of which is sufficiently dense to hide the sun or moon, or Nimbostratus
$3=$ Altocumulus, the greater part of which is semi-transparent; the various elements of the cloud change only slowly and are all at a single level
$4=$ Altocumulus in patches (often in the form of almonds or fishes), the greater part of which is semi-transparent ; the clouds occur at one or more levels and the elements are continually changing in appearance
$5=$ Altocumulus in bands semi-transparent, of Altocumulus in one or more fairly continuous layers (semitransparent or opaque), progressively invading the sky; these Altocumulus clouds generally thicken as a whole $6=$ Altocumulus resulting from the spreading out of Cumulus (or Cumulonimbus)
7 = Altocumulus in two or more layers, usually opaque in places, and not progressively invading the sky; or opaque layer of Altocumulus not progressively invading the sky; or Altocumulus together with Altostratus or Nimbostratus $8=$ Altocumulus with sproutings in the form of small towers or battlements, or Altocumulus having the appearance of cumuliform tufts
9 - Altocumulus of a chaotic sky, generally at several levels
/ = Types of medium cloud invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust of sand or other similar phenomena, or more often because of the presence of a continuous layer of lower clouds.

Ch : Type of high cloud
$0=$ No high cloud
$1=$ Cirrus in the form of filaments, strands or hooks, not progressively invading the sky.
$2=$ Dense cirrus, in patches or entangled sheaves, which usually do not increase and sometimes seem to be the remains of the upper part of a Cumulonimbus; or Cirrus with sproutings in the form of small turrets or battlements, or Cirrus having the appearance of cumuliform tufts
$3=$ Dense Cirrus, often in the form of an anvil, being the remains of the upper part of Cumulonimbus, or where the rest of the Cumulonimbus is below the horizon
4 = Cirrus in the form of hooks or filaments, or both, progressively invading the sky; they generally become denser as a whole
$5=$ Cirrus (often in bands converging towards one or two opposite points on the horizon) and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone; in either case they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole, but the continuous veil does not reach 45 degrees above the horizon.
$6=$ Cirrus (often in bands converging towards one or two opposite points on the horizon) and Cirrostratus, or Cirrostratus alone; in either case they are progressively invading the sky, and generally growing denser as a whole; the continuous veil extends more than 45 degrees above the horizon, without the sky being totally covered
7 = Veil of Cirrostratus covering the celestial dome.
$8=$ Cirrostratus not progressively invading the sky and not completely covering the celestial dome
$9=$ Cirrocumulus alone, or accompanied by Cirrus or Cirrostratus, or both, but Cirrocumulus is predominant.
/ = Types of high cloud invisible owing to darkness, fog, blowing dust of sand or other similar phenomena, or more often because of the presence of a continuous layer of lower clouds.

## 8 Groups

$\mathbf{N}=$ Amount of cloud reported by C, okta.
C = Type of cloud
$0=$ Cirrus (Ci)
$1=$ Cirrocumulus (Cc)
$2=$ Cirrostratus (Cs)
$3=$ Altocumulus (Ac)
4 = Altostratus (As)
$5=$ Nimbostratus (Ns)
$6=$ Stratocumulus (Sc)
7 = Stratus (St)
$8=$ Cumulus $(\mathrm{Cu})$
$9=$ Cumulonimbus (Cb)
/ = Cloud type not visible owing to darkness, fog, duststorm, or other analogous phenomena.
hshs $=$ Height of cloud above station level reported by type C
00 to $50=$ Height in hundreds of feet
51 to 55 Not used
56 to $80=$ Subtract 50 to obtain cloud height in thousands of feet
81 to $88=$ Height of cloud between 35000 and 70000 ft in 5000 ft steps.

