# Wokingham Climatological Station, Emmbrook, Berkshire. <br> Lat/Long $51^{\circ} 25^{\prime} \mathrm{N} 00^{\circ} 51^{\prime} \mathrm{W}$ NGR (SU)798701 Altitude 46m 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 ( $<0.2 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) $10 \quad$ Wet days $(>0.9 \mathrm{~mm}) 18$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Sunshine total (hrs) } & 57.8 & \text { Daily mean } & 1.99 \quad 66 \%\end{array}$
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}}$ days with: Air frost 3 Ground frost $8 \quad$ Snow falling
Thunder $0 \quad$ Hail $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 0$

Anomaly
11.6
5.3
$8.4+3.0$
17.4 on 15th
11.5 on 15th
3.4
8.4
19.0
120.1
16.5
$+2.8$
$+3.4$
$+4.7$
$+2.8$
$254 \%$
$254 \%$
on 17th

Small hail/ice

FEBRUARY 2024
Rank in the past $\mathbf{1 4 3}$ years
2nd highest

* Highest *
* Highest *

Lowest maximum 6.2
on 7th
Lowest minimum $\quad-2.8$
on 25th
Lowest grass minimum -6.3 on 24th
Earth @ 100 cm
8.5

Rain duration (hrs)
2nd highest

| Highest rate $\mathrm{mm} / \mathrm{hr}$ | 61 | on | 11 th |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| days $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7 |  |  |
| Sunniest day | 9.1 | on | 12 th |

Pressure MSL: Mean @09 GMT, mbar 1010.0 -6.7 Highest 1035.7 on 1 st Lowest 975.4 on 9 th
Relative humidity : Mean (\%) 87.9 Lowest 51 on 12 th Water vapour $(\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{kg})$, mean at 09 and $15 \mathrm{GMT} \quad 6.2, \quad 6.2$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllll}\text { Overall mean wind speed (mph) } & 8.1 & & \text { Windiest day } & 15.3 & \text { on } & 6 \text { th } & \text { Max gust } & 39 & \text { on } & \text { 5th\&6th }\end{array}$
Wind direction (days) $\quad$ N 1
Least windy day (mph) 2.4 on 24th Calm; less than 0.5 mph (minutes) 163
Anomaly = departure from 1991 to 2020 average (degrees C, percent and mbar).
Notes: Very Mild, Very Wet, Dull

Temperature: Another record breaking month, the mean this February is $0.1^{\circ}$ above the previous highest set in 1990 , and is $3.6^{\circ}$ higher than the long-term median. The mean maximum, however, is not quite a new record, being $0.2^{\circ}$ below the record mean in February 2019. Since the start of 2020, new temperature records have also been established in September 2023, June 2023 and August 2022, also May 2020 for mean maximum alone. The highest max this February is $4.3^{\circ}$ above the median and ranks 4th highest in 121 years, while the lowest max is $3.8^{\circ}$ above its median. The highest $\min$ is $3.5^{\circ}$ above the median and is 2 nd highest in 112 years, while the lowest min is $2.2^{\circ}$ above its median. The mean grass $\min$ is a new record for the past 45 years, and is $4.7^{\circ}$ above average. New records were also set for earth temperature at both 30 cm and 1 m depth, $2.8^{\circ}$ above average at $30 \mathrm{~cm}, 1.0^{\circ}$ above the previous highest in 2002, and $1.4^{\circ}$ above average at $1 \mathrm{~m}, 0.3^{\circ}$ above the previous highest also in 2002. The number of days with ground frost is lowest since 1995, but the 3 days with air frost was undercut by the 2 days in 2022. The duration of air frost is 65.7 hours below average, but is lowest only since 2022. Anomalies for daily max were above normal on all but one day, the 7 th, anomaly $-2.2^{\circ}$, but were above $+5^{\circ}$ on the 6 th and 14 th to 19 th, with an extreme value of $+10.3^{\circ}$ on the 15 th. Anomalies for daily min were above $+6^{\circ}$ on 3 rd to 6 th, 11 th, 14 th to 19 th, 21 st , 22 nd and 24th, and exceeded $-3^{\circ}$ on the 24th and 25th, with extreme values of $+11.4^{\circ}$ on the 15 th and $-4.3^{\circ}$ on the 25 th. Rainfall: A very wet month with over two and a half times the average rainfall. It is the wettest February since 1951, and the 2nd wettest in 143 years, but only just, beating 2014 by only 0.3 mm . The month began on a dry note with an 8 day dry spell ending on the 2 nd , but the 39 mm that fell over the 3 days to the 8th set the scene for the wet month to come. There were 8 more wet days than average, and the 6 with $\Rightarrow>10 \mathrm{~mm}$ is highest for any February since before 1976, the previous highest being 5 in 1990. In the past 49 years, the only other February to exceed 100 mm was in 2014. There was no snow in this February, but ice pellets fell on the 23rd. Rainfall accumulation compared with normal was 6 mm in deficit on the 5th, becoming a surplus of 32 mm by the 10 th, decreasing to 27 mm by the 16th but increasing to 59 mm by the 25th, and to 73 mm by the 29th. Sunshine: A very poor showing this February, dullest since 2017 and 3rd dullest in this millennium. There were only 2 days having $>70 \%$ of the maximum, and 22 having $<30 \%$. The number of days with nil sun is 5 above average and most since 2011. The period 3rd to 9th saw the sun for a total of only 42 minutes. Daily accumulation compared with normal saw an 8 hour surplus on the 2 nd become a 17 hours deficit by the 11th, increasing to 25 hours by the 22 nd, and to a deficit of 30 hours by the 29th. Wind: The mean speed of 8.1 mph is exactly average, but the month's highest gust of 39 mph is 9 mph below average. The sonic anemometer has been operational for the entire month, producing over 2.5 million one-second readings. Humidity: The mean relative humidity is $6 \%$ above average and highest for February since before 1998. The mean water vapour content is also highest for any February in that period.

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 29th |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $+3.2^{\circ}$ | $+3.6^{\circ}$ | $295 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $+5.7^{\circ}$ | $+6.2^{\circ}$ | $138 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $+1.7^{\circ}$ | $+1.3^{\circ}$ | $318 \%$ | $60 \%$ |

[^0]Wokingham climatological graphs for February 2024






WIND DIRECTION

- HOURS


DAILY MEAN WIND
DIRECTION


Month: FEBRUARY 2024

| Date | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Max } \\ \mathrm{C} \end{array}$ | Min C | Rain Grass |  | 30 cm 100 cm |  | Sun hrs | Frost hrs | pp09 <br> mbar | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Sf} \\ \mathrm{Gf} \quad \mathrm{SI} \end{gathered}$ | Th Ic Ha Fg | Vec mean |  |  | Max gust |  |  | High hr |  | Rain |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | mm | Min | C | C |  |  |  |  |  | ddd | $f$ | sp | ddd |  | HHhh | ddd | ff | HH | hrs |
| 1 | 9.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 | -3.6 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 0.0 | 1034.4 | 0100 | 0000 | 260 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 341 | 17 | 0248 | 348 | 7 | 02 | 0.0 |
| 2 | 13.0 | 2.6 | tr | -2.1 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 0.0 | 1030.7 | 0100 | 0000 | 239 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 251 | 24 | 1753 | 253 | 11 | 18 | 0.0 |
| 3 | 12.8 | 8.6 | 1.7 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1028.1 | 0000 | 0000 | 245 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 260 | 22 | 1431 | 245 | 10 | 18 | 3.3 |
| 4 | 12.4 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1025.8 | 0000 | 0000 | 237 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 257 | 30 | 2358 | 250 | 14 | 23 | 0.4 |
| 5 | 11.5 | 8.9 | tr | 7.6 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1022.5 | 0000 | 0000 | 233 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 250 | 34 | 0008 | 231 | 13 | 17 | 0.0 |
| 6 | 13.7 | 9.0 | 12.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1011.0 | 0000 | 0000 | 229 | 12.7 | 13.3 | 224 | 34 | 1418 | 224 | 16 | 14 | 8.7 |
| 7 | 6.2 | 3.8 | 10.3 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1006.4 | 0000 | 0000 | 55 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 72 | 15 | 1000 | 82 | 6 | 10 | 4.8 |
| 8 | 11.7 | 4.4 | 16.3 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 992.8 | 0000 | 0000 | 142 | 4.2 | 6.2 | 177 | 20 | 2223 | 146 | 10 | 21 | 14.1 |
| 9 | 12.6 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 976.9 | 0000 | 0000 | 198 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 211 | 30 | 1108 | 206 | 13 | 10 | 2.7 |
| 10 | 11.5 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 983.1 | 0000 | 0000 | 165 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 187 | 10 | 1450 | 185 | 5 | 14 | 1.1 |
| 11 | 11.4 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 3.2 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 989.2 | 0000 | 0000 | 267 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 275 | 18 | 1508 | 272 | 8 | 14 | 0.4 |
| 12 | 10.3 | 2.3 | tr | -2.8 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 1004.3 | 0100 | 0000 | 233 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 245 | 17 | 1624 | 253 | 9 | 14 | 0.0 |
| 13 | 12.1 | 3.7 | 1.8 | -1.2 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1013.5 | 0100 | 0000 | 197 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 183 | 21 | 1445 | 185 | 11 | 14 | 2.7 |
| 14 | 13.3 | 6.9 | 1.1 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1012.0 | 0000 | 0000 | 208 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 226 | 22 | 1601 | 216 | 10 | 16 | 1.3 |
| 15 | 17.4 | 11.5 | 1.9 | 8.3 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 1009.5 | 0000 | 0000 | 187 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 205 | 17 | 1312 | 196 | 9 | 13 | 1.7 |
| 16 | 13.8 | 8.5 | 0.1 | 6.1 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 0.0 | 1014.3 | 0000 | 0000 | 248 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 250 | 20 | 1107 | 254 | 11 | 11 | 0.4 |
| 17 | 12.7 | 7.5 | 16.5 | 3.3 | 9.4 | 8.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1029.3 | 0000 | 0000 | 199 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 207 | 23 | 2149 | 192 | 11 | 18 | 11.4 |
| 18 | 15.2 | 10.2 | 0.1 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 1023.2 | 0000 | 0000 | 241 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 264 | 21 | 1535 | 275 | 10 | 13 | 0.1 |
| 19 | 12.9 | 7.0 | tr | 2.8 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 2.1 | 0.0 | 1029.2 | 0000 | 0000 | 249 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 256 | 20 | 1033 | 256 | 10 | 10 | 0.0 |
| 20 | 12.2 | 5.3 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 1028.6 | 0000 | 0000 | 213 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 215 | 24 | 1103 | 225 | 12 | 13 | 0.8 |
| 21 | 11.9 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1009.2 | 0000 | 0000 | 207 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 215 | 31 | 1412 | 200 | 15 | 12 | 4.1 |
| 22 | 11.7 | 8.6 | 13.1 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 982.7 | 0000 | 0000 | 221 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 285 | 27 | 1607 | 256 | 11 | 15 | 6.4 |
| 23 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 3.6 | -0.3 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 986.6 | 0100 | 0010 | 223 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 234 | 21 | 0403 | 238 | 10 | 04 | 1.2 |
| 24 | 8.6 | -1.7 | 1.7 | -6.3 | 8.2 | 9.3 | 3.8 | 9.2 | 994.6 | 1100 | 0000 | 187 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 223 | 9 | 1455 | 221 | 4 | 15 | 1.3 |
| 25 | 9.0 | -2.8 | 8.0 | -5.7 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 2.1 | 8.5 | 996.5 | 1100 | 0000 | 54 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 66 | 29 | 1739 | 24 | 12 | 23 | 8.9 |
| 26 | 9.9 | 0.7 | tr | 3.8 | 7.5 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1008.3 | 0000 | 0000 | 19 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 7 | 33 | 0329 | 21 | 15 | 06 | 0.2 |
| 27 | 8.9 | -1.0 | tr | -5.1 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 2.9 | 1.3 | 1022.5 | 1100 | 0000 | 241 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 262 | 17 | 1245 | 235 | 7 | 15 | 0.1 |
| 28 | 11.2 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 7.4 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1019.5 | 0000 | 0000 | 205 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 218 | 22 | 2351 | 218 | 11 | 23 | 2.1 |
| 29 | 10.5 | 8.5 | 15.7 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1003.9 | 0000 | 0000 | 218 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 200 | 21 | 0055 | 205 | 10 | 01 | 7.9 |
| Total |  |  | 120.1 |  |  |  | 57.8 | 19.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.1 |
| Mean | 11.6 | 5.3 |  | 3.4 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 1.99 | 0.7 | 1010.0 |  |  | 223 | 4.6 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anom | +2.8 | +3.4 | 254\% | +4.7 | +2.8 | +1.4 | 66\% |  | -6.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daily mean |  | 8.4 |  | Pressur | re, abs | highest |  | 1035.7 | on 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anom |  | +3.0 |  | Pressur | re, abs | owest |  | 975.4 | on 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Number of days with:

| Air frost $=3$ | Ground frost $=8$ | Nil sun $=12$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Snow falling $=0$ | Snow lying $=0$ | Thunder $=0$ |
| Hail $=>5 \mathrm{~mm}=0$ | Hail $<5 \mathrm{~mm}$ or ice $=1$ | Fog at 09GMT $=0$ |

Abbreviations.
Max/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, $\mathrm{ddd}=$ 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, $\mathrm{gg}=$ 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 2024

| Date | VV | N | dd ff gg |  | TdTd | RH | $r$ | PPP | a pppwwW |  |  | NhCl hCrCrN | NChshs | NChshs | NChshs | Date Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 70 | 8 | 230203 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 95 | 4.2 | 1034.4 | 101903 | 1 | 1 | 00901 | 81175 | 87082 |  | COTRA Hoar slt |
| 2 | 82 | 7 | 230914 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 94 | 6.4 | 1030.7 | 800501 | 2 | 2 | $763 / 2$ | 87708 |  |  | $2 / \mathrm{Ci} 75$ |
| 3 | 81 | 8 | 250918 | 11.2 | 9.1 | 87 | 7.1 | 1028.1 | 300502 | 2 | 2 | $854 / 1$ | 88610 |  |  | 3 |
| 4 | 35 | 8 | 230914 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 97 | 7.6 | 1025.8 | 500258 | 6 | 5 | $752 / 1$ | 84703 | 85706 | 87615 | $4 / \mathrm{Ci} 75$ |
| 5 | 80 | 7 | 230922 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 80 | 5.7 | 1022.5 | 700702 | 2 | 2 | $754 / 1$ | 87618 |  |  | 5 |
| 6 | 84 | 7 | 231124 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 81 | 6.7 | 1011.0 | 800302 | 5 | 2 | $754 / 8$ | 83618 | 87640 |  | $6 / \mathrm{Cs} 75$ |
| 7 | 63 | 7 | 060308 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 96 | 5.1 | 1006.4 | 400001 | 6 | 2 | 67371 | 86708 | 87362 |  | 7 |
| 8 | 50 | 8 | 080614 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 97 | 5.4 | 992.8 | 704261 | 6 | 6 | 77221 | 85703 | 87705 | 88520 | 8 |
| 9 | 65 | 7 | 201122 | 10.7 | 9.5 | 92 | 7.6 | 976.9 | 301325 | 8 | 2 | 78371 | 84706 | 83812 | 85618 | 9 /Ac65 Cu med jpW |
| 10 | 50 | 8 | 120306 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 99 | 6.6 | 983.1 | 001010 | 1 | 1 | 75271 | 85705 | 87630 |  | 10 /Ac65 |
| 11 | 58 | 7 | 070207 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 97 | 6.3 | 989.2 | 203025 | 8 | 2 | 75231 | 82705 | 85615 | 87650 | 11 3Sc30/Ac150 jpS |
| 12 | 89 | 0 | 230408 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 90 | 4.8 | 1004.3 | 203101 | 8 | 1 | 00900 |  |  |  | 12 |
| 13 | 75 | 8 | 180610 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 89 | 5.5 | 1013.5 | 100560 | 6 | 2 | 75571 | 82620 | 83635 | 87650 | 13 /As60 |
| 14 | 56 | 8 | 200815 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 96 | 8.2 | 1012.0 | 100658 | 6 | 5 | $8531 /$ | 87706 | 88610 |  | 14 |
| 15 | 75 | 7 | 180714 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 87 | 7.8 | 1009.5 | 800902 | 2 | 2 | 18688 | 81840 | 87275 |  | 15 1Sc50 1Ac61 2Ac65 COTRA Ac cas vir |
| 16 | 65 | 1 | 250817 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 91 | 6.6 | 1014.3 | 203801 | 1 | 1 | 16300 | 81709 |  |  | 16 |
| 17 | 58 | 8 | 180307 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 97 | 7.3 | 1029.3 | 201620 | 5 | 2 | $8621 /$ | 88703 |  |  | 17 |
| 18 | 88 | 7 | 240812 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 96 | 7.8 | 1023.2 | 300821 | 6 | 2 | 75371 | 85707 | 84650 |  | 18 2Sc35 3Ac60 |
| 19 | 68 | 7 | 240715 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 88 | 6.4 | 1029.2 | 800260 | 2 | 2 | 75471 | 87611 | 85357 |  | 19 |
| 20 | 59 | 8 | 210815 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 92 | 5.9 | 1028.6 | 500605 | 2 | 2 | $7531 /$ | 85706 | 87612 | 88470 | 20 |
| 21 | 57 | 8 | 201222 | 9.2 | 7.8 | 91 | 6.6 | 1009.2 | 704063 | 6 | 6 | 75421 | 83710 | 87615 | 88540 | 21 |
| 22 | 56 | 8 | 190919 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 95 | 7.8 | 982.7 | 706358 | 6 | 6 | $8731 /$ | 87706 |  |  | 22 /Sc30 |
| 23 | 82 | 6 | 240918 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 82 | 4.9 | 986.6 | 201403 | 1 | 1 | 15763 | 81656 | 83362 | 85070 | 23 1Ac59 COTRA |
| 24 | 50 | 6 | 030102 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 99 | 4.1 | 994.6 | 201340 | 1 | 1 | 40972 | 81362 | 84465 | 86070 | 24 COTRA Hoar mod jf NW (Loddon valley) |
| 25 | 11 | 6 | 050407 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 100 | 3.9 | 996.5 | 701028 | 4 | 2 | 26171 | 82702 | 83366 | 85075 | 25 1Ac63 COTRA Hoar/Rime mod. jf NW |
| 26 | 88 | 7 | 021530 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 79 | 4.5 | 1008.3 | 204160 | 2 | 2 | 75402 | 86618 | 83628 | 86070 | 26 |
| 27 | 12 | 8 | 190306 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 98 | 4.4 | 1022.5 | 000810 | 1 | 1 | $760 / 6$ | 83701 | 87702 |  | $27 / \mathrm{Cs} 70$ |
| 28 | 68 | 8 | 200408 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 90 | 6.2 | 1019.5 | 200102 | 2 | 2 | 75421 | 86610 | 88463 |  | 28 |
| 29 | 20 | 8 | 190716 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 97 | 7.7 | 1003.9 | 701559 | 6 | 5 | 7722 | 85703 | 87705 | 88530 | 29 R\&D mod |

Mean vis $=21.6 \mathrm{~km}$
Mean cloud = $6.987 \%$
Mean wind speed $=6.8 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean gust $=14 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean TT $=7.8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean TdTd $=6.6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean RH = 92.1 \%
Mean $r=6.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Mean PPP = 1010.0 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)
$\mathrm{h}=$ Height of low cloud (Code FM12-1600)
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

Observations at 1500 GMT for FEBRUARY 2024


Mean vis $=32.9 \mathrm{~km}$
Mean cloud=7.0 87\%
Mean wind speed $=8.6 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean gust $=18 \mathrm{kn}$
Mean TT $=10.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean TdTd $=6.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Mean RH = 78.0 \%
Mean $\mathrm{r}=6.2 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{kg}$
Mean PPP = 1008.8 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
$\mathrm{TT}=$ 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)
$\mathrm{h}=$ Height of low cloud (Code FM12-1600)
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 Sunshine


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 29-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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}1 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}2 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 \\ 4 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 0.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 \\ 5 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}6 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}7 & 0.16 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.49 & 0.74 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.35 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.07\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}0.88 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.94 & 0.67 & 0.54 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.19\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}1.00 & 0.00 & 0.13 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.84 & 0.03 & 1.00 & 0.17 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.22\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}0.72 & 0.01 & 0.61 & 0.50 & 0.06 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.97 & 0.00 & 0.31 & 0.00 & 0.12 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.23\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}0.78 & 0.00 & 0.24 & 0.50 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.50 & 0.00 & 0.15 & 0.32 & 0.71 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.27 \\ 0.06 & 0.00 & 0.27 & 0.00 & 0.04 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.84 & 0.31 & 0.06 & 0.53 & 0.07 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.22\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}0.03 & 0.00 & 0.66 & 0.40 & 0.41 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.20 & 0.06 & 0.00 & 0.63 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.24\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}4 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.54 & 0.07 & 0.73 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.11 & 0.41 & 0.00 & 0.32 & 0.69 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.23\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll} & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.21 & 0.48 & 0.48 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 1.00 & 0.00 & 0.32 & 0.94 & 0.00 \\ 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.82 & 0.15 & 0.11 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.02 & 0.51 & 0.00 & 0.51 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 0.19 \\ 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}17 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.82 & 0.15 & 0.11 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.02 & 0.51 & 0.00 & 0.51 & 0.01 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.13\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllll}17 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.19 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.06 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.01 \\ 18 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00 & 0.00\end{array}$


| 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 |



## WOKINGHAM METEOROLOGICAL DATA

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 ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
Mean maximum
Mean minimum
Daily mean
Rainfall total (mm)
Sunshine total (hours)
$\mathrm{N}^{\mathrm{o}}$ of: $\quad$ Dry days $\quad 37$ (-7)

Days with: Air frost
19 (-11)
10.0
4.0
7.0
264.5
185.6

37 (-7)

## WINTER 2023/24

Rank in the past $\mathbf{1 4 2}$ years
2nd highest
3rd highest
2nd highest
7th highest
$41(+8)$
$19(-11) \quad$ Ground frost $34(-16)$
Snow falling $1(-8)$
Snow lying $0(-4)$
Thunder $0(-1) \quad$ Hail $\geq 5 \mathrm{~mm} \quad 0(0)$
Small hail/ice
$2(-2)$
(-3.1)

Departure from 1991 to 2020 average shown in brackets.
Notes: Very Wet with Near Record Temperature and Well Below Average Sunshine
Temperature: This has been a very mild winter overall with the mean temperature equal second highest with 2007 and 1990 in the past 142 years, $0.5^{\circ}$ below the record set in 2016. After a cold start to the season, with daily temperature over $5^{\circ}$ below normal, it became generally mild after the 8th December, dropping back below normal after the 4th January, and the coldest nights of the season were between the 16th and 20th, after which it again became mild, and remained that way for most of February, especially between the 14th and 19th with temperatures $5^{\circ}$ to $10^{\circ}$ above normal, finally dropping back to near normal after the 22 nd. The highest max was $17.4^{\circ}$ on the 15 th February, $3.4^{\circ}$ above the median and 4th highest winter value in 120 years. The lowest max was $2.1^{\circ}$ on the 1 st December, $2.3^{\circ}$ above its median. The highest min was $11.5^{\circ}$ on the 15 th February, $1.6^{\circ}$ above the median, and the lowest min was $-7.4^{\circ}$ on the 18 th January, exactly on the median. The mean grass min was $1.6^{\circ}, 2.4^{\circ}$ above average, and the lowest was $-11.6^{\circ}$ on the 18th January. Mean earth temperature at 30 cm depth was $7.5^{\circ}$, anomaly $+1.5^{\circ}$, and at 1 m depth the mean was $8.6^{\circ}$, anomaly $+0.5^{\circ}$. Air frost duration of 182.1 hours is $66 \%$ of average. January was the coldest month, mean $4.8^{\circ}$, anomaly $-0.3^{\circ}$, February the mildest, $8.4^{\circ}$, anomaly $+3.0^{\circ}$, and December $7.8^{\circ}$, anomaly $+2.4^{\circ}$. Rainfall: This has been the wettest winter since 2014 , the current record holder, and only 5 other winters have been wetter since before 1883 , none of which are in this millennium. February was by far the wettest month with 120.1 mm , $254 \%$ of average, and January the driest with $58.9 \mathrm{~mm}, 89 \%$ of average, and December in between, $85.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 132 \%$ of average. The number of dry days is 7 fewer than average, and the number of days with 10 mm or more, 8 , is twice the average. There were 3 dry spells, 5 days to the 13th and 5 days to the 19th January, and 8 days to the 2nd February. The duration of measurable rain was 209.1 hours, $126 \%$ of average. The wettest day was the 4th January when 23.8 mm fell. This is the highest daily fall for any January since 1962. The longest duration in a rainfall day was 14.1 hours on the 8th February. The highest rainfall rate was $120 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$ at 0412 GT on 12th December, and the rate reached the violent category on one other day, 11th February with $61 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$. Snow fell on just one day, 8th January, but although it continued from 1230 to 2030 GMT, it was always just a few flakes. However, on the same day there was a shower of ice pellets and snow which did produce a 1 cm covering, though it was mostly gone by the next morning. There was no thunder or large hail this winter. Notable wet spells were the 9 days to the 4th January when 64.1 mm accumulated, and the 6th to 10th February, 47.3 mm . Sunshine: Sunshine was sparse this season giving the dullest winter since 2011, and the 2nd dullest this millennium. The sunniest day was the 12th February with 9.1 hours, and the sunniest month was January, daily mean 3.12 hours, anomaly $133 \%$, then February, 1.99 hours, $66 \%$, and lastly December, 1.00 hours, $45 \%$. There were two notable dull periods, 7 days to the 19th December saw a total of just 0.6 hours over 6 of those days, and the 7 days to the 19 th February had a total of 0.7 hours. Overall there were 67 days with $<3$ hours and 11 with $=>6$ hours. Wind: The overall mean speed was $8.4 \mathrm{mph}, 0.7 \mathrm{mph}$ above average. The windiest day was the 21st January, mean 17.2 mph , and the highest gust of 63 mph was also on the 21st January. Daily mean direction/number of days: N, 6 NE, 6 E, 1 SE, $2 \mathrm{~S}, 16 \mathrm{SW}, 41 \mathrm{~W}, 14 \mathrm{NW}, 5$. Compared to average, winds from SW and W combined were $12.1 \%$ more frequent, chiefly at the expense of NE and E combined, $9.1 \%$ less frequent. December was the windiest month, mean 8.9 mph , and January and February were equally lowest with 8.1 mph . Daily winds were light or very light on 23 days, moderate on 38 days, fresh on 18 days, strong on 10 days and very strong on 3 days. Humidity: The mean relative humidity was $86.1 \%$ and the lowest value was $46 \%$ on the 20th January Mean water vapour content per kg of air was 5.5 g at 09 GMT and 5.7 g at 15 GMT , both values are the season's highest for the past 28 years. Pressure: The highest was 1040.4 mbar on the 16th December and the lowest was 975.4 mbar on the 9th February, span 65.0 mbar, average 64.1 mbar. December: Very mild, wet and very dull. Mean temperature 4th highest in 142 years. Highest max 5th highest in 120 years. Fewest dry days since 1993. 2nd dullest in this millennium. 4.0 hours on the month's sunniest day is the lowest for any month is this millennium. January: Very sunny with temperature and rainfall near average. Highest daily rainfall of 23.8 mm is highest for the month since 1962. Sunniest since 2003. February: Very mild, very wet, dull. Mean temperature a new record high. Highest max 4th highest in 121 years. Highest min 2nd highest in 112 years. Mean grass min highest in the past 45 years. Earth temperature at both 30 cm and 1 m depth are new record highs. Number of days with ground frost lowest since 1995. 3rd dullest in this millennium.

| Month | Mean <br> Max | Anom | Mean <br> Min | Anom | Rain <br> mm | Anom | Sun <br> hrs | Anom | Mean <br> Wind mph | Max <br> gust | Mean pressure | Anom |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec | $10.4^{\circ}$ | $+1.9^{\circ}$ | $5.2^{\circ}$ | $+2.9^{\circ}$ | 85.5 | 132\% | 31.0 | 45\% | 8.9 | 50 | 1011.4 | -4.2 |
| Jan | $8.0^{\circ}$ | $-0.1^{\circ}$ | $1.6{ }^{\circ}$ | $-0.4{ }^{\circ}$ | 58.9 | 89\% | 96.8 | 133\% | 8.1 | 63 | 1018.2 | +1.9 |
| Feb | $11.6^{\circ}$ | $+2.8{ }^{\circ}$ | $5.3{ }^{\circ}$ | $+3.4{ }^{\circ}$ | 120.1 | 254\% | 57.8 | 66\% | 8.1 | 39 | 1010.0 | -6.7 |

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.


[^0]:    B J Burton FRMetS. Hon. Met. Officer to Wokingham Town Council.

