

## NOVEMBER DATA

October turned to November in an unsettled vein with dull and wet days as low- pressure systems crossed the country from west to east. The last three days of October had been totally sunless and this trend continued for the first two days of November, though with the large amounts of cloud it was not at all cold.

Air temperatures ranged from a maximum of 14.8°C/58.6°F on the 2<sup>nd</sup> to a low of 4.4°C/39.9°F on the 7<sup>th</sup>. Grass temperatures fell as low as 0.0°C/32.0°F once the skies had cleared in the small hours of the 7<sup>th</sup>. Black bulb radiation temperatures reached 40.1°C/104.2°F on the 4<sup>th</sup> whilst the global radiation value peaked at 0.416 kilowatt per square metre on the 3<sup>rd</sup>. Once the sun had appeared amounts totalled just 19.6 hours for the week with 8 hours of this coming on the 7<sup>th</sup>, a beautiful fresh and clear autumn day with excellent visibility.

Rain continued to fall on each day totalling 34.7mm/1.37ins for the week as a whole, of which 13.1mm/0.52in was deposited in just one day, the 5<sup>th</sup>. This is certainly making up for the run of very dry days that we had in the late summer months. Sunshine, on the other hand, was well down, just 19.6 hours occurring over the week with 8 hours being registered on the 7<sup>th</sup> in a spell of almost unbroken sunshine from dawn until dusk.

Winds were predominantly westerly and light, peaking at 27knots/31mph on November 3<sup>rd</sup> as a cold front passed. There were quite large ranges in pressure and temperature. That for pressure covered 12.8hPa on the 2<sup>nd</sup> whilst a temperature range of 6.4°C occurred on the 6<sup>th</sup>. Soil temperatures at 10cm depth varied over the week from 11.0°C/51.8°F on the 6<sup>th</sup>, to 5.9°C/42.6°F on the 7<sup>th</sup>. Though the week was quite typical for November, it did come as a bit of a shock after the very pleasant spell of weather enjoyed in early October.

The very depressing weather continued into the second week of November with rain every day from the 8<sup>th</sup> to 14<sup>th</sup> totalling 39.3mm/1.54ins of which 13.0mm/0.51in fell on the 13<sup>th</sup>. Though most days saw some sunshine, it was very limited amounting to just 13.3hrs for the week. Though only one day, the 8<sup>th</sup> was sunless, the best day, the 11<sup>th</sup> managed just 4 hours of bright sunshine. However, the most depressing day was November 8<sup>th</sup> that saw rain falling over a period of 12.2 hours with hill fog and heavy mist.

Temperatures held up well due to the almost continuous cloud layer, the maximum reaching 14.7°C/58.5°F on the 10<sup>th</sup> and falling to a low of 4.5°C/40.1°F on the 8<sup>th</sup>, this day also seeing the minimum of -0.9°C/30.1°F over grass. Black bulb radiation temperatures continue reasonably high with a peak of 39.2°C/102.6°F occurring on Tuesday the 12<sup>th</sup>, the day also producing a peak radiation value of 0.396 kilowatt per square metre. By now soil temperatures have fallen appreciably from their summer levels and the 30cm depth ranged from 9.5°C/49.1°F on both the 10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> to 8.8°C/47.8°F on the 13<sup>th</sup>. By the 14<sup>th</sup> the 100cm depth stood at 10.8°C/51.4°F.

Winds were predominantly westerly and light, gusts reaching a maximum of 27kn/31mph on the 14<sup>th</sup> as a cold front crossed the area. There was just one occurrence of hail from a large cumulo-nimbus cloud on the 12<sup>th</sup> accompanied by very heavy rain. Frost is still rare, though we could be expecting it almost on a nightly basis over grass at this time of the year. One striking feature of the week was the massive pressure range of 21.7hPa on the 8<sup>th</sup>.

The very unsettled weather continued into the third week with rain every day bar two, and then there was a trace from condensation. The total for the week amounted to 19.9mm/0.78in of which 6.3mm/0.25in fell on the 21<sup>st</sup>. Over the same period sunshine managed just 9.5 hours, 5.2 hours of this occurring on the 18<sup>th</sup>, the sunniest day of the week. Air temperatures continue relatively high for the season, ranging from 13.4°C/56.1°F on the 15<sup>th</sup> to -0.7°C/30.7°F on the 18<sup>th</sup> giving the only air frost of the week. Grass temperatures fell to -2.4°C/27.7°F on the 18<sup>th</sup>, the first of two ground frosts occurring over the period. Black bulb radiation temperatures peaked at 38.3°C/100.9°F on November 15<sup>th</sup>, surprisingly high for so late in the year.

Winds were predominantly easterly and light averaging 4knots/5mph and gusting to 22knots/25mph on the 20<sup>th</sup> on a cold front. Fog occurred from the early hours of the 16<sup>th</sup> until mid-morning though at its worst visibility fell no lower than 800 metres/875 yards. Cloud cover continued very high for much of the week keeping temperatures well above the expected seasonal levels, though this led to some very depressing days, heightened by the rain which fell on practically every day. November 16<sup>th</sup> saw rain falling for no less than 10.1 hours during the day, the week as a whole totalling 33.4 hours for which it was raining.

The final full week of the month showed little prospect of any radical change in the weather, days continuing dull and wet, though relatively mild by day. Nights showed some cooling with ground frosts recorded on both the 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>. The 25<sup>th</sup> was a very foggy day with hardly any clearance at all. This resulted in a very low day maximum of just 3.2°C/37.8°F by far the coolest day of the month. The air remained very wet, fog producing precipitation on the 24<sup>th</sup> from condensation. Consequently sunshine was held down, the best day producing no more than 4.2 hours. Winds were almost all from the SE bringing in relatively cool Continental air though these were not dry winds by any means.

The passage of a cold front on the 23<sup>rd</sup> resulted in gusting winds and a period of hail mixed with heavy rain, the latter falling at a rate of 55mm/2.17ins an hour at 09.330 UTC. The month was typical of November, dull and gloomy, 16 days of the month up to the 27<sup>th</sup> seeing full cloud cover at 09.00UTC. This did have the effect of keeping soil and earth temperatures relatively high for the time of year though none are now into double figures!

The final few days of the month continued wet and dull, though it was not unduly cool for November. A grass frost occurred on the morning of the 30<sup>th</sup>, though later in the day a period of moderate rainfall added a further 5.4mm/0.21in to the substantial monthly total. Winds did turn more westerly from the 29<sup>th</sup> in a month, which has seen predominantly easterlies, and the 30<sup>th</sup> did see a maximum air temperature of 11.3°C/52.3°F.