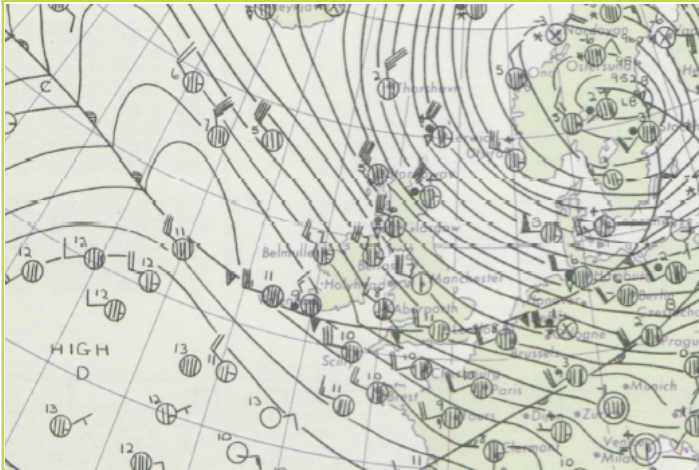


Weather chart for 1200 UTC on 16 February 1962



General summary

Clearer weather, with showers across the far north and west of the country, continued to push southwards through the morning as the cloud and rain across southern areas moved away into the near continent. For most areas it was a dry afternoon with sunny spells although showers continued across northern and western areas. Showers continued across northwest Britain into the evening but for the rest of the country it was mainly dry with clear periods. The main feature of the day was the wind which was exceptionally strong particularly across central and northern areas. Gales or severe gale force north-westerly winds affected many areas. It was mild initially across southern areas but colder weather spread south across all areas during the day.

Significant weather event

An exceptionally stormy day with a very intense depression near southern Scandinavia giving unusually severe gales in central and northern districts. There was much structural and tile damage on the eastern side of the Pennines and especially in Sheffield where about two-thirds of the houses suffered damage. Three people died in Sheffield as a direct result of this gale. A storm surge down the North Sea during the night of the 16th/17th caused much damage to the Germany city of Hamburg, resulting in 315 deaths.

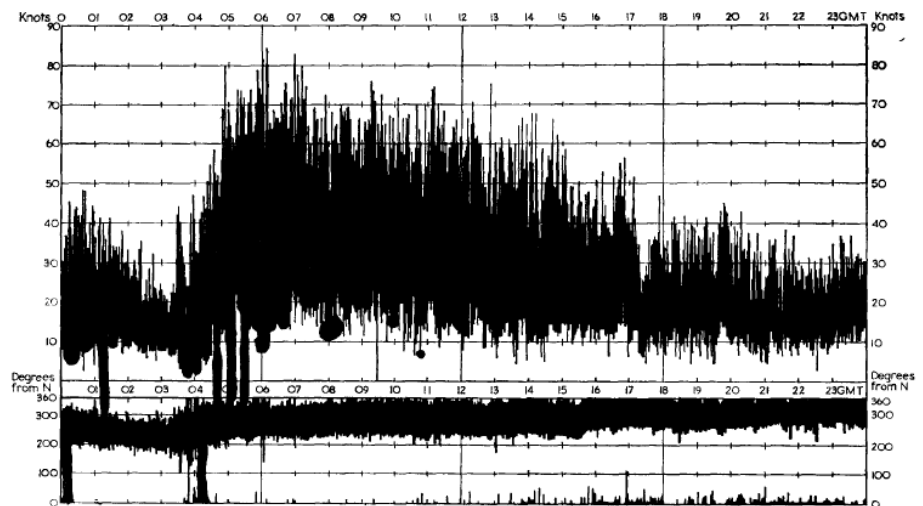
Highest gust speeds:

Lowther Hill 103 knots (119 mph)

Kirkwall, Grimsetter 95 knots (109 mph)

Tiree 87 knots (100 mph)

Sheffield 84 knots (97 mph)



Sheffield anemograph record for 16 February 1962.

Daily weather extremes

Highest Maximum Temperature

12.8 °C at Hayling Island (Hampshire)

Lowest Minimum Temperature

-1.8 °C at Kirkwall (Orkney)

Most Rainfall

19.8 mm at Cassley (Sutherland)

Most Sunshine

6.4 hours at Leuchars (Fife)