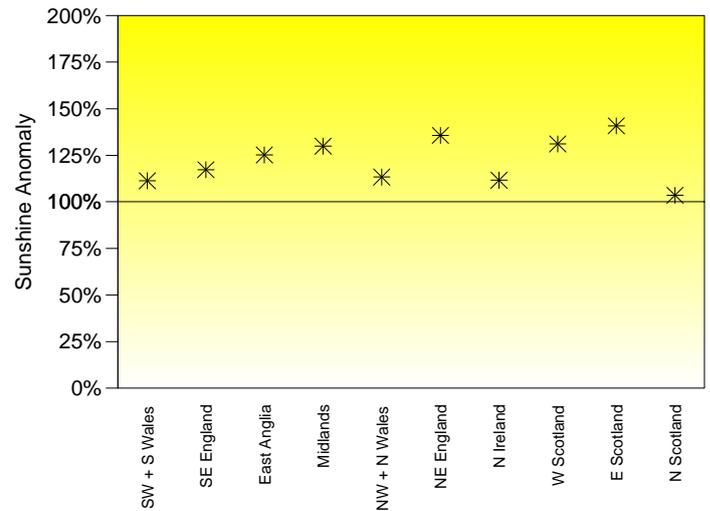
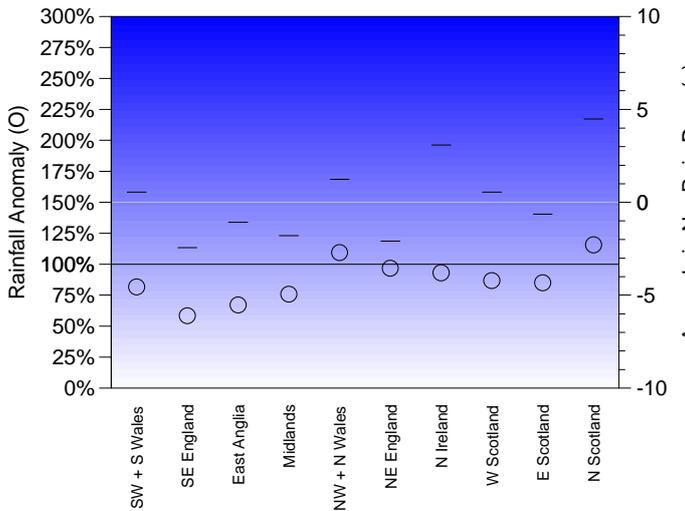


Extremes for November 2017	
Hottest:	16.8°C Chivenor, Devon, 2nd
Coldest:	-6.0°C Pershore, Hereford and Worcester, 30th
Most Rain:	89.5mm Capel Curig SAWS, Gwynedd, 22nd
Most Sun:	8.3hrs Morecambe, Lancashire, 5th
Windiest:	84mph Capel Curig SAWS, Gwynedd, 22nd
Warmest:	10.9°C Scilly St. Mary's SAWS, Cornwall
Coolest:	3.1°C Balmoral, Grampian
Wettest:	343.2mm Cluanie Inn No 3, Ross & Cromarty
Driest:	24.6mm Writtle, Essex
Sunniest:	98.6hrs Charterhall SAWS, Borders
Dullest:	23.3hrs Altnaharra SAWS, Highland



November is reliably rainy - and for the UK (and especially its eastern parts) the wettest month of the year on average. This is due to an abundance of westerly weather which means that it is rarely dry for long. Despite this, a short lived feature of many Novembers 15th-21st is "St Martin's Little Summer" - a period that has a distinct tendency to be anticyclonic - with sunshine and unseasonal warmth by day - and fog by night.

November started changeable but mild - with a succession of fronts spreading rain eastwards across the UK. Heavy rain caused some minor localised flooding in Argyll on the 1st and Wolverhampton on the 7th. High pressure arrived on cue mid month and the 17th was a beautiful day of uninterrupted sunshine for southern England, before the 20th-23rd turned cyclonic - with wet and windy weather nationwide. On the 22nd, Cumbria and Lancashire experienced torrential rainfall resulting in flooding to many roads, travel delays and the closure of numerous schools. Further south, gales felled hundreds of trees and caused disruption across Pembrokeshire, Devon and Cornwall. It was a very mild day for England and Wales and many places reached 15°C (59°F) or more. North-westerly winds set in from the 25th and it became increasingly cold, with widespread overnight frosts. On the 28th, snow and ice caused travel delays and a spate of road accidents across the higher routes of North Yorkshire, and in Glencoe, the first official day of the new ski season saw skiers flocking to the slopes. The following day 19 schools across Aberdeenshire were closed due to the weather. November ended with significant early snowfall to low levels in many eastern areas e.g. 10cm of snow at Fettercairn (Kincardineshire) At Scarborough, North Yorkshire there was snow right down to the shoreline.

The chilly end to November contrasted to a notably mild start - and for the month as a whole, temperatures were close to normal across England and Wales - and ~1°C below average for Scotland and Northern Ireland. Rainfall was quite variable - and whilst central and southern Scotland and England were dry (Essex, Kent and Sussex recorded less than half their normal rainfall), locally, northern Scotland, Lancashire and mid Wales were wet. It was a sunny month everywhere except western Wales and the Scottish Highlands. For the UK as a whole it was the 9th sunniest November since 1929, and for eastern Scotland and eastern England it was the 4th sunniest (behind 2016, 2013 and 1996) Remarkably, many places recorded higher sunshine totals than for October - and despite the markedly shorter days. Despite this Autumn 2017 has been quite dull nationwide - and especially so in Wales. The autumn has also been rather dry especially in the south and east, whilst temperatures have been a little above average - mostly a consequence of mild nights beneath cloudy skies.

In Europe, Greece was hit by devastating flash floods mid-month. On the 13th, the island of Syros experienced a torrential storm which swamped homes and businesses, inundated the island's power station and left the entire population without electricity. The following night, up to 122mm of rain (at Geraki near Sparta), triggered flooding that wrought destruction to central Greece - with the industrial towns of Mandra, Nea Peramos and Megara, worst affected. At least twenty people were killed, carried away by mudslides or trapped in submerged cars or basements.

Across the Atlantic, damaging thunderstorms and several tornadoes struck Middle Tennessee, USA, on the 18th. On the 15th-16th, the Sierra Nevada in California was buried under 75cm of snow; further north, on the west coast, parts of Oregon saw falls of 152cm - the highest snowpack on record so early in the season. In contrast, southern California continued to bask in extraordinary late-autumn heat with a November record of 37°C (98.6°F) recorded at Camarillo, just northwest of Los Angeles on the 22nd.

In the Pacific, Typhoon Damrey struck Vietnam's central and southern regions 5th-6th and brought high winds, devastating flooding and mudslides. The storm damaged more than 40,000 homes, left 69 people dead and forced 30,000 to be evacuated. On the 7th, high pressure, stagnant air, and dust contributed to a thick blanket of grey smog that choked the Indian capital of Delhi. Pollution reached 30 times levels recommended by the World Health Organisation. On the 22nd a tornado tore through Indonesia's East Java province, injuring 35 people and damaging 600 homes.

On the 11th, the city of Kalgoorlie in Western Australia was battered by severe thunderstorms and winds of more than 70mph. The 30 minute storm affected Kalgoorlie, Boulder and Kambalda and uprooted 4,000 trees, caused extensive property damage and left 14,000 properties without power.