

Weather chart for 1300 UTC on 6 June 1944



General summary

Most places dawned cloudy with continuing showers across northern and eastern districts. In Southern Britain it was dry with a few breaks to allow some bright or sunny spells to develop across southwest England.

During the day a rain band pushed slowly south but for Wales, central southern and southwest England it remained dry with sunny intervals and patchy cloud, the best of the sunshine was across Devon and Cornwall and parts of South Wales.

It was a windy and cool day everywhere with moderate to fresh north-westerly winds across the country, the wind only slowly moderating during the afternoon.

Significant weather event

Very unsettled weather in early June 1944 brought a series of weather fronts across the UK.

The allied invasion of Europe, originally planned for the 5th June, had to be postponed due to bad weather with a frontal system bringing strong winds and heavy cloud across Southern England and the Channel Coasts.

A brief settled period was predicted for 6 June with a high pressure system moving in from the North West. In the event the conditions improved more slowly than expected. Winds were higher and cloud thicker than was ideal however accurate forecasting of the brief quieter weather period enabled the invasion to go ahead.

North Atlantic chart for 6 June 1944 showing observations from occupied Europe obtained through the cracking of the Enigma code.

Daily weather extremes

Highest Maximum Temperature

17.8 °C at Thorney Island (Hampshire)

Lowest Minimum Temperature

9.4 °C at Cape Wrath (Sutherland)

Most Rainfall

8.2 mm at Acklington
(Northumberland)

Most Sunshine

11.3 hours at Plymouth (Devon)