# Weekly rainfall and river flow summary 

## Weekly bulletin: Wednesday 31 December 2014 to Tuesday 06 January 2015

## Summary

Rain affected all areas of England during the past week, with the highest rainfall totals affecting northwest and south-west England. As a result river flows have increased at the majority of our indicator sites and latest daily mean flows are normal or higher for the time of year at all but two of our indicator sites.

- Rainfall totals for the past week range from 12 mm in east England to 33 mm in the north-west (Table 1 and Figure 1).
- Cumulative rainfall totals for January to date range from $13 \%$ of the long term average in north-east England to $23 \%$ in the north-west (Table 1).
- River flows increased at the majority of our indicator sites compared to the previous week. The latest daily mean river flows are normal or higher for the time of year at nearly all of our indicator sites. (Figure 2).


## Outlook

Wintry showers may affect parts of the north on Thursday, but elsewhere will be drier. Outbreaks of rain may affect many areas on Friday. The rain may be locally heavy, with a chance of snow falling on higher ground. The low pressure will continue to affect all parts on Saturday and Sunday, bringing unsettled conditions. Monday and Tuesday are expected to remain unsettled with blustery showers being more frequent in the north and west.

## Author: E\&B Hydrology Team

| Geographic regions | Latest <br> Week: 31 Dec '14 06 Jan '15 | Latest month to date: Jan '15 |  | Last month: Dec '14 |  | Last 3 months: Oct '14-Dec '14 |  | Last 6 months: Jul '14-Dec '14 |  | Last 12 months: Jan '14-Dec '14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% LTA | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% LTA | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% LTA | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% LTA | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Total } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | \% LTA |
| north-west | 33 | 26 | 23 | 150 | 125 | 425 | 117 | 658 | 100 | 1301 | 112 |
| north-east | 14 | 10 | 13 | 75 | 93 | 260 | 111 | 446 | 101 | 936 | 114 |
| central | 14 | 13 | 19 | 63 | 88 | 236 | 120 | 392 | 105 | 881 | 123 |
| east | 12 | 9 | 18 | 50 | 91 | 210 | 128 | 379 | 119 | 736 | 123 |
| south-east | 18 | 16 | 22 | 54 | 71 | 289 | 132 | 447 | 115 | 990 | 136 |
| south-west | 27 | 26 | 22 | 75 | 64 | 354 | 111 | 536 | 100 | 1263 | 125 |
| England | 18 | 16 | 20 | 73 | 87 | 285 | 119 | 462 | 106 | 989 | 122 |

Table 1: Latest rainfall summary information (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright) ${ }^{1}$

[^0]

Figure 1: Weekly precipitation across England and Wales for the past eleven weeks. UKPP radar data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright, 2015). Note: Radar beam blockages may give anomalous totals in some areas. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2015.

## River Flow



- 'Naturalised’ flows are provided for the Thames at Kingston and the Lee at Feildes Weir.

Figure 2: Latest daily mean river flow expressed as a percentile ${ }^{2}$ and classed relative to an analysis of historic daily mean flows for the same time of year (Source: Environment Agency). Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2015.

[^1]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Notes:

    - LTA = long term average rainfall for 1961-1990
    - Data for the current month are calculated using MORECS (Met Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculation System); data for past months are provisional values from the National Climate Information Centre (NCIC).
    - The data is rounded to the nearest millimetre or percent (except when values are less than 1 ).
    - Recorded amounts of rainfall are likely to be underestimated during snow events.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Flow percentiles describe the percentage of time that a particular flow has been equalled or exceeded compared to the historic flow record for that site for the time of year. For example, a flow percentile of 5 indicates that the current flow has only been equalled or exceeded approximately $5 \%$ of the time within the historic record for that time of year - i.e. a very high flow. A flow percentile of 95 indicates that the current flow has been equalled or exceeded approximately $95 \%$ of the time - i.e. a low flow. Flow percentiles presented relate to an analysis for the time of year and not a whole year

