# Weekly rainfall and river flow summary 

Weekly bulletin: Wednesday 26 November to Tuesday 02 December 2014

## Summary

It has been a dry week across all of England, with the highest rainfall totals affecting south-east and east England. River flows have decreased compared to last week at the majority of our indicator sites, but remain normal or higher for the time of year at three-quarters of our indicator sites.

- Rainfall totals for the past week range from 2 mm in south-west England to 8 mm in the north-east (Table 1 and Figure 1).
- Cumulative rainfall totals for the first two days of December are almost negligible in all areas, ranging from 0\% of the December long term average (LTA) in central England to 3\% in east England (Table 1).
- River flows have decreased at the majority of our indicators sites compared to last week. The latest daily mean river flows are normal or higher for the time of year at three-quarters of our indicator sites, with nearly two-thirds being normal for the time of year (Figure 2).


## Outlook

Many places will be dry with clear spells on Thursday and Friday, although some patchy rain or light drizzle may affect some areas. Scattered showers and more persistent rain will move towards the southeast during Saturday. The north and west will be worst affected and there is a risk of snow on high ground. Monday and Tuesday will be unsettled, with rain moving east.

## Author: E\&B Hydrology Team

| Geographic regions | Latest <br> Week: $\begin{gathered} 26 \text { Nov - } 02 \\ \text { Dec '14 } \end{gathered}$ | Latest month to date: <br> Dec '14 |  | Last month: <br> Nov '14 |  | Last 3 months: Sep '14 - Nov '14 |  | Last 6 months: Jun '14-Nov '14 |  | Last 12 months: <br> Dec '13-Nov '14 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total (mm) | Total (mm) | \% LTA | Total (mm) | \% LTA | Total (mm) | \% 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 | 5 | 0.8 | 1 | 99 | 83 | 291 | 82 | 552 | 89 | 1325 | 114 |
| north-east | 8 | 1 | 2 | 94 | 116 | 204 | 92 | 416 | 99 | 959 | 117 |
| central | 4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 92 | 141 | 184 | 99 | 384 | 107 | 895 | 125 |
| east | 6 | 2 | 3 | 80 | 138 | 175 | 111 | 370 | 118 | 737 | 123 |
| south-east | 6 | 1 | 2 | 128 | 175 | 248 | 120 | 431 | 117 | 1081 | 149 |
| south-west | 2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 150 | 143 | 294 | 103 | 516 | 107 | 1384 | 137 |
| England | 5 | 1 | 1 | 107 | 133 | 227 | 101 | 435 | 106 | 1034 | 128 |

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

[^0]- 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.


Figure 1: Weekly precipitation across England and Wales for the past eleven weeks. UKPP radar data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright, 2014). Note: Radar beam blockages may give anomalous totals in some areas. Crown copyright. All rights reserved. Environment Agency, 100026380, 2014.

## 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, 2014.

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

[^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

