

# Weekly rainfall and river flow summary

Weekly bulletin: Wednesday 04 – Tuesday 10 June 2014

## Summary

The past week has been wettest across northern and central England, while rainfall has been lower in southern and eastern England. As a result, river flows have increased at the majority of our indicator sites in northern and central England this week, where two sites are now *exceptionally high* for the time of year. Flows have decreased at the majority of our indicator sites in southern and eastern England.

- Rainfall totals for the past week range from 12 mm in southeast England to 33 mm in the northwest (Table 1 and Figure 1).
- Cumulative rainfall totals for the month to date range from 32% of the June long term average (LTA) in southeast England to 64% in central England (Table 1).
- The latest daily mean river flows are *above normal* or higher for the time of year at just over three quarters of our indicator sites. There are two sites that are now *exceptionally high* for the time of year, both within central England where some of the highest rainfall totals were recorded (Figure 2).

## Outlook

On Thursday most of England is expected to remain dry. During Friday some rain or showers are expected across northern England, this is then expected to move southwards across England overnight and into Saturday. This rain is likely to be light and patchy with the rest of the weekend expected to be largely dry. Monday and Tuesday are expected to remain largely dry, with some light rain possible at times in northern England.

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Geographic regions	Latest Week: 04 - 10 Jun '14	Latest month to date: Jun '14		Last month: May '14		Last 3 months: Mar '14 - May '14		Last 6 months: Dec '13 - May '14		Last 12 months: Jun '13 - May '14	
	Total (mm)	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA
North West	33	37	47	94	129	238	102	756	140	1362	117
North East	28	37	62	106	177	213	116	547	136	955	116
Central	30	37	64	97	168	188	112	508	143	899	126
East	14	19	37	96	199	142	100	359	126	658	110
South East	12	18	32	76	139	182	111	658	183	1003	138
South West	19	35	56	94	142	253	120	863	164	1349	134
England	22	29	50	94	160	198	111	596	150	1002	124

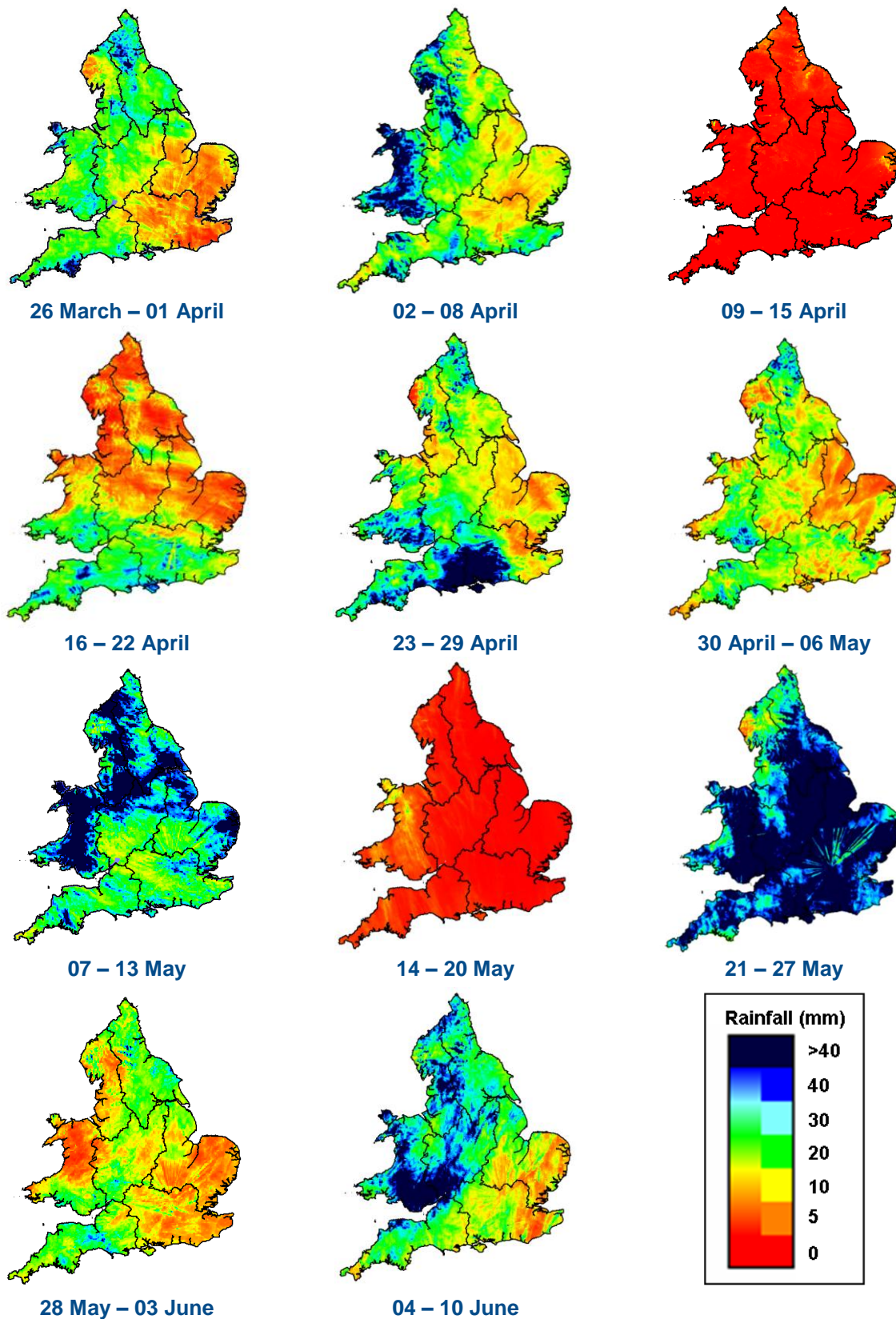
**Table 1:** Latest rainfall summary information (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright)<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 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.

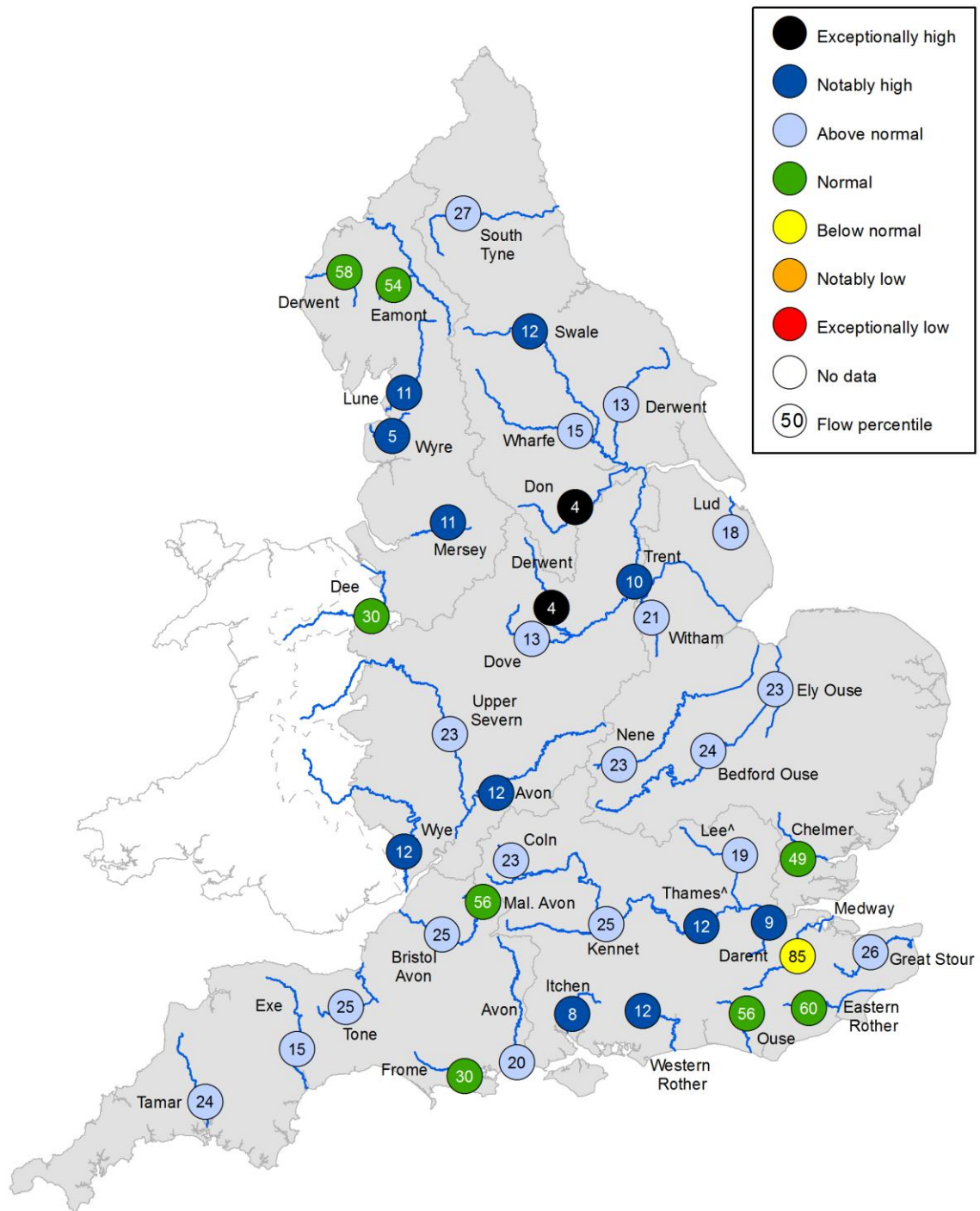
**All data are provisional and may be subject to revision. The views expressed in this document are not necessarily those of the Environment Agency. Its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation or use of the information, or reliance upon views contained herein.**





**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



<sup>^</sup> – ‘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<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.