

# Weekly rainfall and river flow summary

Weekly bulletin: Wednesday 05 to 11 November 2014

## Summary

Rain has affected much of England over the past week, with totals over 20 mm in all but east England. Cumulative rainfall totals have exceeded 40% of the November long term average (LTA) rainfall in all parts, with the south-east and south-west having received more than 80% of the monthly rainfall total. River flows have increased at most of our indicator sites compared to the previous week and are **normal** or higher for the time of year at all of our sites.

- Rainfall totals for the past week range from 16 mm in east England to 61 mm in the south-west (Table 1 and Figure 1).
- The cumulative rainfall totals for November to date range from 44% of the November LTA in north-east England to 91% in the south-east (Table 1).
- River flows have increased at the majority of our indicators sites across England (Figure 2).
- The latest daily mean river flows are **normal** or higher for the time of year at all of our indicator sites, with nearly half of our indicator sites being **above normal** or higher for the time of year (Figure 2).

## Outlook

The heavy rain band affecting north and east England on Wednesday will ease by Thursday morning, but a further band of rain will move in from the west during Thursday. The rain will move slowly north and east during Friday and into Saturday. Thundery showers may affect the south-west on Saturday and further rain will affect the east and north on Sunday. Conditions are expected to remain unsettled on Monday and Tuesday, with heavy showers across many areas.

Author: [E&B Hydrology Team](#)

Geographic regions	Latest Week: 05 - 11 Nov '14	Latest month to date: Nov '14		Last month: Oct '14		Last 3 months: Aug '14 - Oct '14		Last 6 months: May '14 - Oct '14		Last 12 months: Nov '13 - Oct '14	
	Total (mm)	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA	Total (mm)	% LTA
north-west	34	58	48	176	143	334	99	554	97	1314	113
north-east	24	36	44	91	125	222	102	427	107	924	113
central	33	44	67	81	134	188	102	392	111	859	120
east	16	26	45	80	157	189	122	392	129	707	118
south-east	35	67	91	107	152	222	116	378	109	1021	140
south-west	61	88	84	129	132	267	105	459	103	1325	131
England	33	51	64	105	140	229	107	425	109	994	123

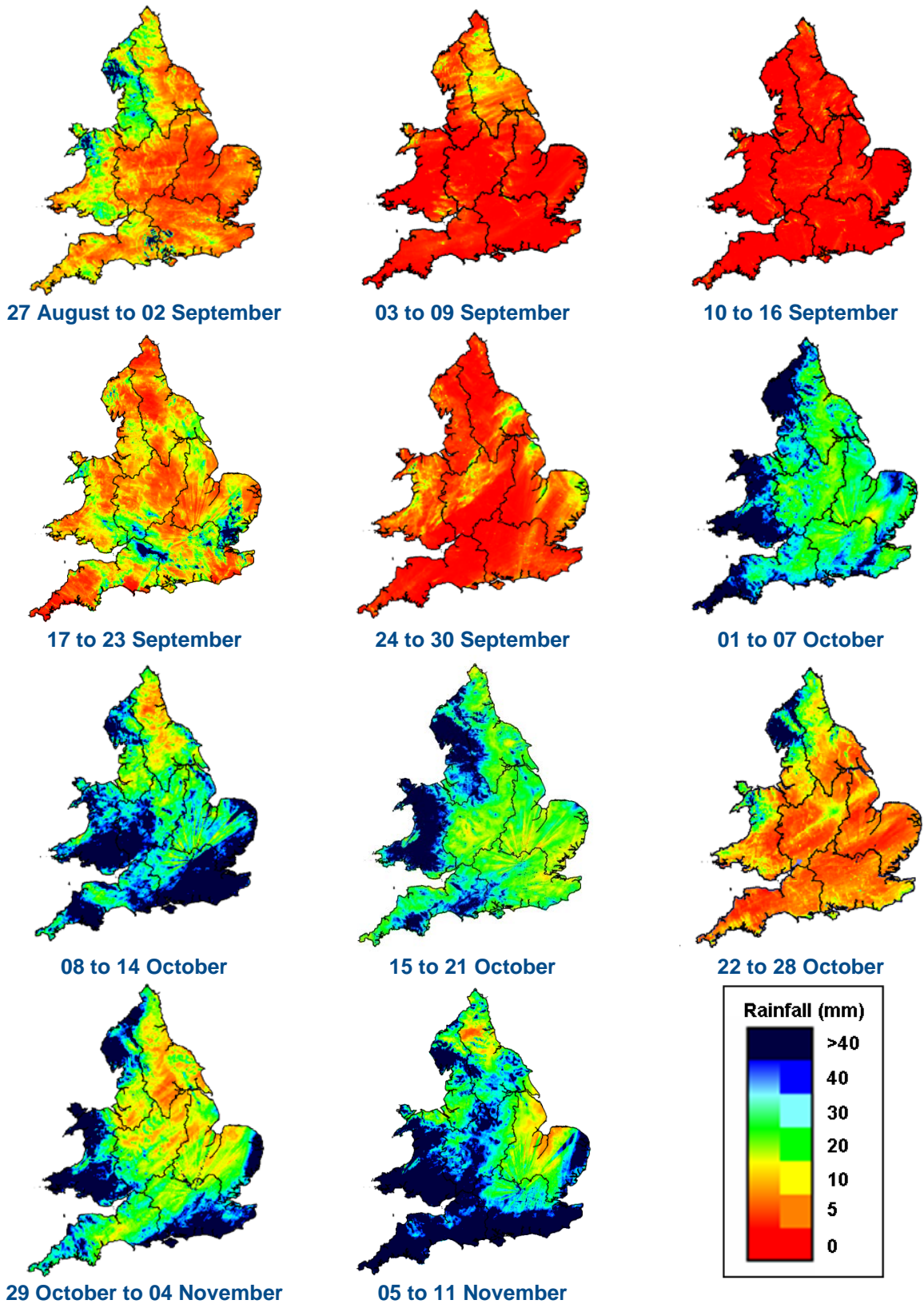
**Table 1:** Latest rainfall summary information (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright)<sup>1</sup>

<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.

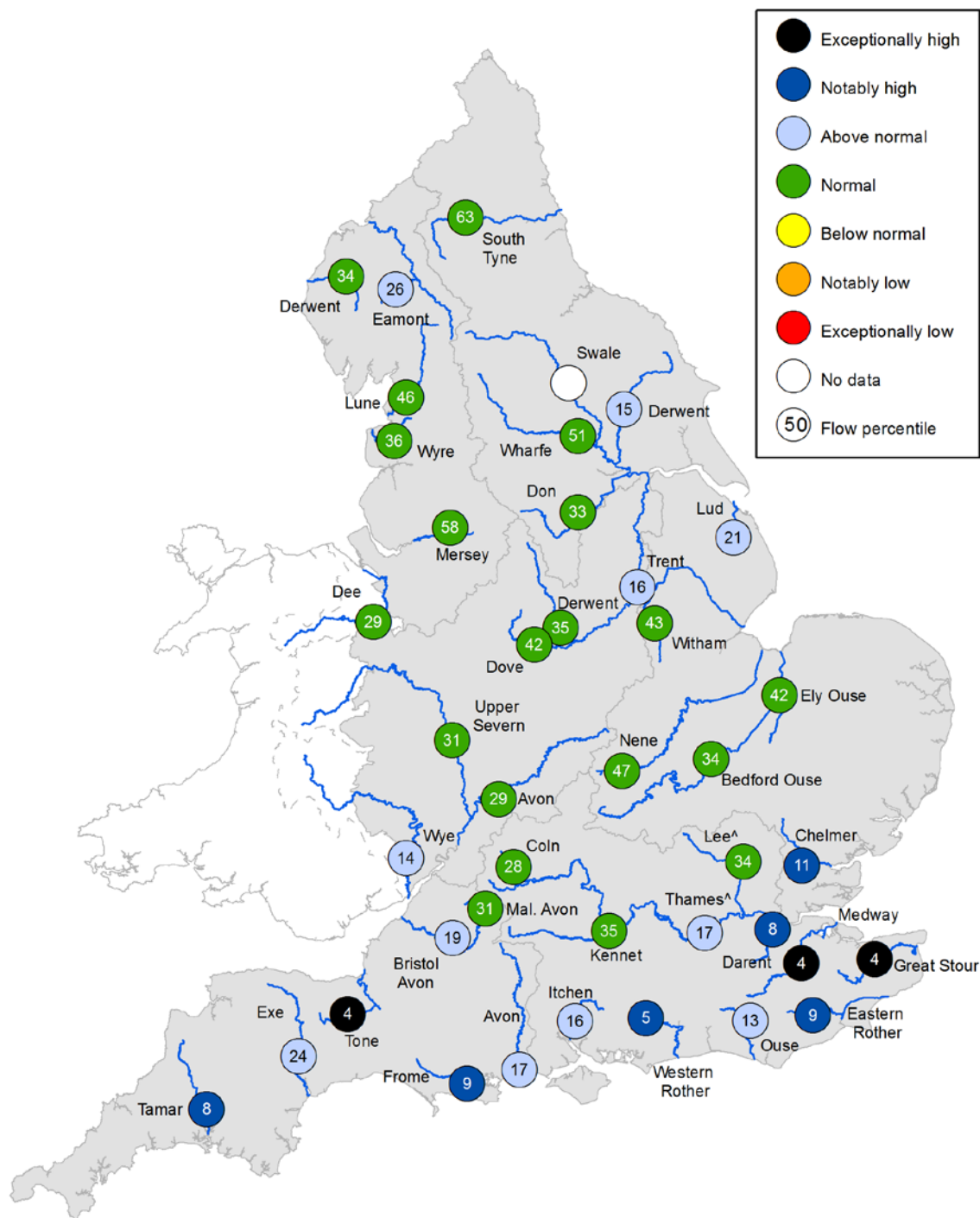
All data are provisional and may be subject to revision. The views expressed in this document are not necessarily those of the Environment Agency. Its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation or use of the information, or reliance upon views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



^ – ‘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.