Weekly rainfall and river flow summary

Wednesday 4 February to Tuesday 10 February 2026

1 Summary

It has been a much wetter week across the whole of the country with all regions, in particular south-west England, receiving further substantial rainfall compared with the previous week. River flows have increased at just over four-fifths of the river flow sites we report on compared with the previous week.

1.1 Rainfall

It has been a much wetter week across the whole of the country with all regions, in particular south-west England, receiving further substantial rainfall compared with the previous week. Rainfall totals ranged from 62mm in south-west England to 24mm in east England (Table 1 and Figure 2). Rainfall totals for the month of February to date range from 99% of the long-term average (LTA) in central England to 47% of the LTA in north-west England. Additionally, rainfall totals across England for the month of February to date are 75% of the LTA. (Table 1)

1.2 River flows

River flows have increased at just over four-fifths of the river flow sites we report on compared with the previous week. The vast majority of sites were classed as above normal or higher for the time of year. Thirteen sites (24%) were classed as exceptionally high, 19 sites (35%) were classed as notably high, 15 sites (27%) were classed as above normal and 8 sites (15%) were classed as normal for the time of year. (Figure 3.1)

1.3 Outlook

Thursday will be mostly cloudy with showers across the country and strong winds expected across south-west England. Friday will become colder with sleet and snow showers expected across parts of central, east and northern England. Saturday will start the weekend bright and sunny for the majority. Coastal parts of east England may still see some lingering showers. Overnight and into Sunday will return to showery conditions across England which is set to continue on Monday and Tuesday.

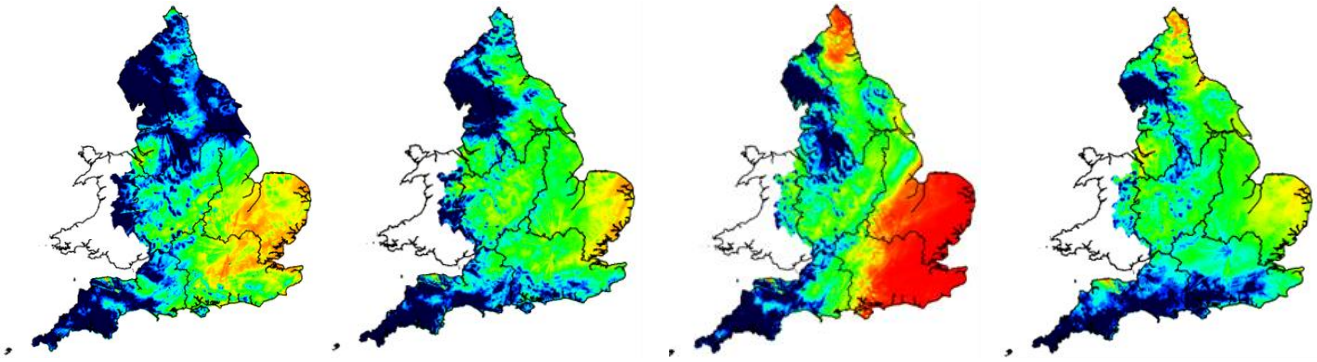
Table 1: Latest rainfall summary information (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright, 2026)

Geographic regions	4 to 10 Feb 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Feb 2026 to date total rainfall (mm)	Feb 2026 to date rainfall % of LTA	Jan 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Jan 2026 rainfall % of LTA	Last 3 months Nov 2025 to Jan 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Last 3 months Nov 2025 to Jan 2026 rainfall % of LTA	Last 6 months Aug 2025 to Jan 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Last 6 months Aug 2025 to Jan 2026 rainfall % of LTA	Last 12 months Feb 2025 to Jan 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Last 12 months Feb 2025 to Jan 2026 rainfall % of LTA
north-west	43	49	47	100	80	482	120	867	116	1,285	101
north-east	35	41	59	101	126	348	132	571	114	799	90
central	42	53	99	109	163	340	157	511	121	693	91
east	24	30	71	82	156	244	141	368	105	535	85
south-east	36	54	94	142	180	319	127	510	112	712	92
south-west	62	76	86	216	184	549	148	822	126	1,139	104
England	39	49	75	124	150	367	137	581	116	820	94

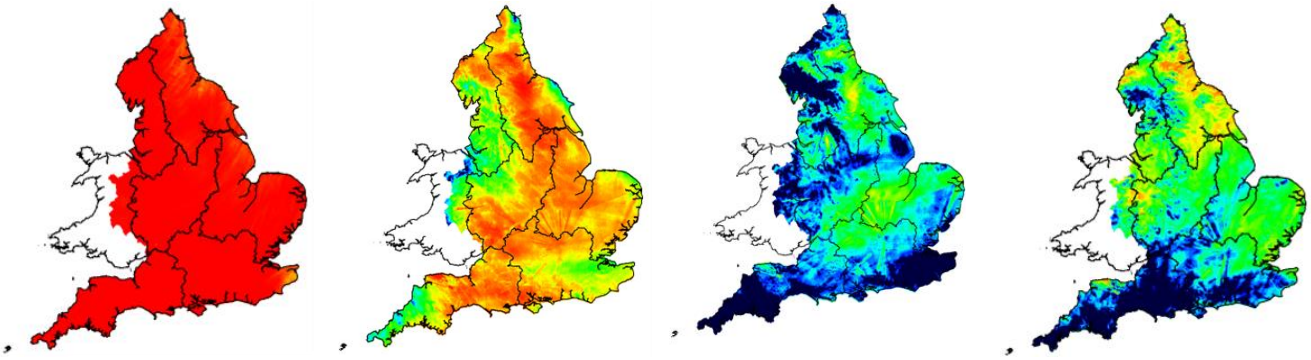
Notes: Long term average (LTA) rainfall for 1991 to 2020. Data for the current month are calculated using MORECS (Met Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculation System); data for past months are provisional values from the National Climate Information Centre (NCIC). The data are rounded to the nearest millimetre or percent except when values are less than 1. Recorded amounts of rainfall are likely to be underestimated during snow events.

2 Rainfall

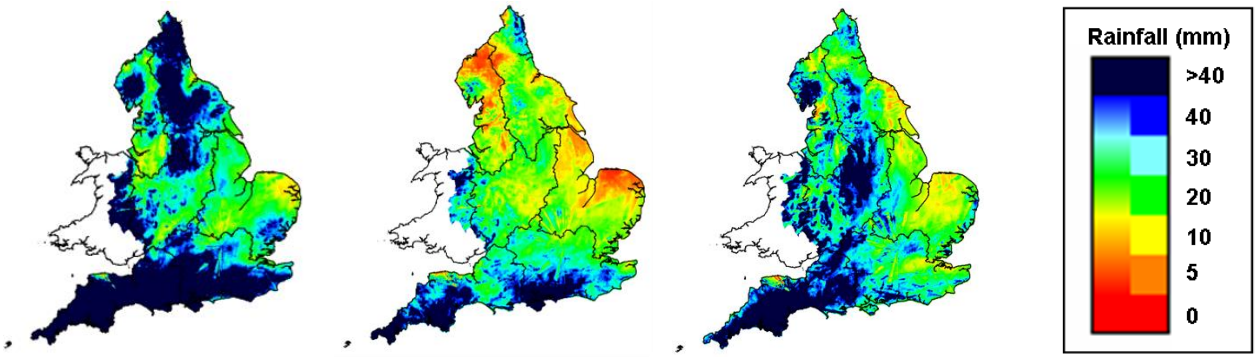
Figure 2: Weekly precipitation across England and Wales for the past 11 weeks. UKPP radar. Note: Images may sometimes include straight lines originating from the centre of the radar, resulting from tall trees and buildings located near the radar installation affecting its performance. This does not reflect actual conditions on the ground.



26 November to 2 December | 3 to 9 December | 10 to 16 December | 17 to 23 December



24 to 30 December | 31 December to 6 January | 7 to 13 January | 14 to 20 January

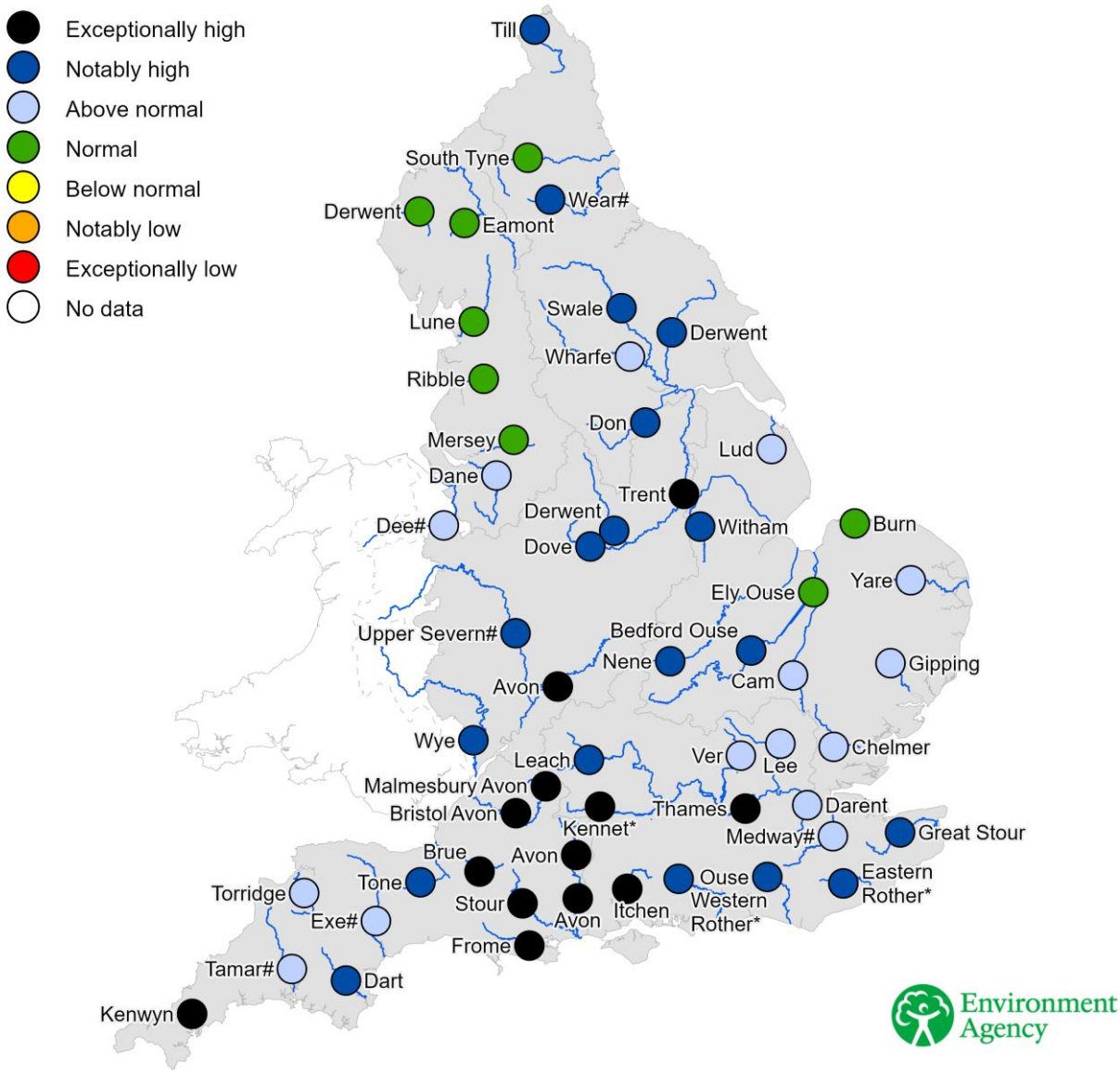


21 to 27 January | 28 January to 3 February | 4 to 10 February

3 River flows

3.1 River flows map

Figure 3.1: Latest daily mean river flow, relative to an analysis of historic daily mean flows, classed by flow percentile for the same time of year. River flows for the River Thames at Kingston and the River Lee at Feildes Weir are naturalised. * Flows may be overestimated and data should be treated with caution. # Flows may be impacted by upstream reservoir releases.



3.2 River flow categories

Exceptionally high	Value likely to fall within this band 5% of the time
Notably high	Value likely to fall within this band 8% of the time
Above normal	Value likely to fall within this band 15% of the time
Normal	Value likely to fall within this band 44% of the time
Below normal	Value likely to fall within this band 15% of the time
Notably low	Value likely to fall within this band 8% of the time
Exceptionally low	Value likely to fall within this band 5% of the time