

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT AND POTENTIAL
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION OVER GREAT BRITAIN

SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT AT 0900 GMT ON 13 JULY 1977

Following the issue of the previous bulletin (29 June 1977) the weather over England and Wales has been predominantly dry. The only exceptions were 30 June and 1 July, when there were generally small amounts of rain in many areas; some thundery showers occurred in the extreme South of England on 8th and scattered thunderstorms over South West England on 11th and South Wales and Southern England on 12 July. Over Scotland the weather was generally unsettled between 29 June and 2 July although it was mainly dry in the extreme East. From 3rd onwards Scotland joined England and Wales in being mainly dry for the rest of the period apart from some rain in the Western Isles on 3rd and scattered thunderstorms in the West on 7th and 8th July. The wettest day generally was 30th June. The largest rainfalls (those of 15mm and above) occurred at Eskdalemuir, Dumfries (15mm) on 30th June, Culdrose, Cornwall (19mm) on 11th and Manston, Kent (16mm) on 12th July.

Throughout the period deficits over Britain have been steadily increasing although there was a small decrease in Lancashire during the first week. Over North and North West England and North and West Wales, composite land use deficits are now above average for this time of year whilst the rest of England and Wales has deficits near or a little below average. Deficits range from approximately 35mm above average in Cumbria to 10mm below average in Hampshire. The largest deficits are at Lowestoft (115 and 112mm respectively for short rooted and composite land uses).

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION: £10.00 per season (post free)

Apply to: Director-General
 Meteorological Office, Met O 8c
 London Road
 Bracknell
 Berkshire
 RG12 2SZ

Issued on 14 July 1977

F142

ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT (S.M.D.)
AT 09 GMT ON 13 JULY 1977

River Area	Estimated Areal	Change during the week ending 09 GMT on	
	S.M.D.	13 July 1977	6 July 1977
	mm	mm	mm
Northumbrian	87.2	+ 13.2	+ 11.6
Yorkshire	71.9	+ 14.7	+ 13.1
Trent	80.7	+ 11.6	+ 16.0
Lincolnshire	101.3	+ 9.4	+ 12.1
Welland and Nene	88.7	+ 6.9	+ 15.9
Great Ouse	86.2	+ 6.1	+ 15.5
Norfolk and Suffolk	97.1	+ 1.0	+ 10.5
Essex	99.4	+ 6.0	+ 13.2
Lee Division	92.7	+ 7.5	+ 16.3
Thames Conservancy	83.1	+ 13.5	+ 19.7
London Area	89.1	+ 8.7	+ 20.9
Kent	88.7	+ 4.7	+ 17.1
Sussex	90.3	+ 12.1	+ 16.4
Hampshire	74.5	+ 13.1	+ 20.5
Isle of Wight	102.4	+ 9.8	+ 11.7
Upper Thames	71.9	+ 15.5	+ 18.2
Avon and Dorset	70.1	+ 20.2	+ 19.3
Devon	74.2	+ 15.4	+ 15.7
Cornwall	62.5	+ 7.4	+ 19.0
Somerset	77.4	+ 20.4	+ 16.8
Bristol Avon	77.4	+ 17.9	+ 18.5
Severn	67.3	+ 14.9	+ 15.0
Wye	64.5	+ 19.3	+ 13.3
Usk	60.6	+ 17.2	+ 13.6
Glamorgan	70.5	+ 13.8	+ 13.0
South West Wales	72.4	+ 18.5	+ 5.2
Gwynedd	66.0	+ 18.8	+ 5.0
Dee and Clwyd	68.5	+ 17.4	+ 8.0
Mersey and Weaver	69.4	+ 18.3	+ 9.3
Lancashire	62.2	+ 21.1	- 5.0
Cumbria	87.9	+ 15.2	+ 5.7

N.B. Apart from normal changes these differences also reflect retrospective adjustments after receipt of additional data.



