



METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE

ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT AND POTENTIAL

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION OVER GREAT BRITAIN

SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT AT 0900 GMT ON 10 NOVEMBER 1982

High Pressure to the south east of the British Isles, especially at the beginning of the period, brought dry weather to south and southeastern parts of Great Britain while wet unsettled weather affected most Western and Northern parts including Scotland.

Some parts of northern Scotland have had rain every day of the period but most other parts of Great Britain started the period with two or three dry days. This dry spell continued in the south and south east until 7 November, Manston in Kent, for example, recorded no rain at all from 27 October to the 7 November. Many places in the southwest and Wales on the other hand have had rain every day since the 29 October some very heavy at times especially on the 5, 6 and 7 November, some places recorded daily totals of more than 20mm on each of these three days. In Wales, Brawdy recorded 62mm, Milford Haven recorded 53mm and Bardsey Island recorded 45mm on the 09-09 GMT rainfall day of the 5th while in south western England, Okehampton recorded 53 mm on the rainfall day of the 7th.

Most places have had some rain during the last three days of the period, although the northeast of England had a dry day yesterday (9th).

Scattered thunderstorms were reported over SW England on the 3rd, over South Wales on the 4th and over eastern England on the 8 November.

The wettest day generally over England and Wales during the period was 7 November with a general value of 9.4mm. In Scotland the wettest day was 5 November with a general value of 22.4mm and the second wettest was the 30 October with a general value of 18.5mm.

In England and Wales most western areas had above average rainfall for the period, central areas had near average and East Anglia and south eastern England had less than average. In Scotland the north east had less than average while the rest of Scotland had above average rainfall for the period. Individual reports ranged from 20% of average at Shoeburyness in Essex to 203% of average at Brawdy.

Areal soil moisture deficits are now lower, in all areas where they existed, than they were a fortnight ago. All river board areas in England and Wales with the exception of the Northumbrian, now have deficits below the average for the time of year.

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

Issued 11 November 1982

FH2

ESTIMATED SOIL MOISTURE DEFICIT (S.M.D.) AT 09 GMT ON 10 NOV 1982

RIVER AREA	AREAL LAND USE ESTIMATED S.M.D. mm	CHANGE DURING THE WEEK ENDING 09 GMT ON	
		10 NOV 82 mm	3 NOV 82 mm
NORTHUMBRIAN	30.0	- 8.1	- 6.5
YORKSHIRE	16.7	- 9.9	- 3.0
TRENT	15.3	- 8.1	- 4.7
LINCOLNSHIRE	36.4	- 8.9	- 1.8
WELLAND AND NENE	30.3	- 7.4	- 1.7
GREAT OUSE	26.0	- 6.2	+ 0.8
NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK	18.1	- 2.8	+ 0.8
ESSEX	34.3	- 4.4	+ 1.3
LEE DIVISION	14.7	- 4.8	+ 1.4
THAMES CONSERVANCY	13.3	- 4.9	+ 0.5
LONDON AREA	15.0	- 3.5	+ 2.0
KENT	16.0	- 3.8	+ 2.1
SUSSEX	5.1	- 3.6	+ 1.9
HAMPSHIRE	4.8	- 3.4	+ 1.6
ISLE OF WIGHT	4.9	- 7.2	+ 1.5
UPPER THAMES	22.9	- 7.5	- 1.5
AVON AND DORSET	8.6	- 3.7	+ 0.2
DEVON	0.0	- 2.1	0.0
CORNWALL	0.0	- 0.1	+ 0.1
SOMERSET	0.0	- 3.2	- 0.1
BRISTOL AVON	10.6	- 3.8	- 1.7
SEVERN	7.2	- 4.6	- 2.1
WYE	0.0	- 0.6	- 0.7
USK	0.0	0.0	0.0
GLAMORGAN	0.0	0.0	0.0
SOUTH WEST WALES	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
GWYNEDD	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
DEE AND CLWYD	5.1	- 2.3	- 2.5
MERSEY AND WEAVER	8.2	- 3.1	- 3.6
LANCASHIRE	0.0	0.0	- 0.1
CUMBRIA	0.0	- 0.1	- 0.5

NB APART FROM NORMAL CHANGES THESE DIFFERENCES ALSO REFLECT RETROSPECTIVE ADJUSTMENTS AFTER RECEIPT OF ADDITIONAL DATA.



