

Natural Resources Wales

- The monthly rainfall total for Wales during February was 94% of the Long Term Average (LTA, 1961-90). South East, South West and North Wales received 86%, 99% and 96% of the LTA, respectively.
- At the end of February, the differences between soil moisture deficit (SMD) values and the LTA across Wales were from -2.5 to 6.9 mm. Soil moisture deficit values were slightly less (wetter) than the LTA values for most of the squares in February.
- For river flows in Wales, 27 out of 29 indicator sites (which had flow data available) were classed as *Normal* and only 2 sites were *Above normal*.
- The cumulative reservoir storage for 17 out of 18 indicator reservoirs was greater than 95% at the end of February. All reservoirs were within normal operating ranges.

Rainfall*

The monthly rainfall total for Wales was 94% of the LTA for February. The percentage of rainfall recorded in catchments compared with their LTA across Wales was between 79% (Welsh Mountains) and 109% (Ogwen). The rainfall total for Wales was 6.2mm less than the February LTA. For South East, South West and North Wales the rainfall totals were 86%, 99% and 96% of LTA, respectively.

Rainfall Map [Wales](#)

Rainfall Charts [National & Areas](#) [South East Wales](#) [North Wales](#) [South West Wales](#)

* using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (*Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright*)

Soil Moisture Deficit/Recharge

The differences between the soil moisture deficits and the LTA for the 23 MORECS squares were from -2.5 to 6.9 mm and soil moisture deficit values were slightly less (wetter) than the LTA values for most of the squares in February.

SMD Map [Wales](#)

SMD Charts [Compare to LTA](#)

All data are provisional and may be subject to revision.

The views expressed in this document are not necessarily those of the Natural Resources Wales. Its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation or use the information, or reliance upon views contained herein.

River Flows

River flows were between *Normal* and *Above normal* for all the indicator sites across Wales. 27 out of 29 indicator sites (which had flow data available) were classed as *Normal* and only 2 sites were *Above normal*.

South East: Flows in the area ranged from 77% (River Monnow at Grosmont and River Wye at Redbrook) to 95% (River Taff at Pontypridd) of the February LTA values.

South West: The river flows within this area ranged from 85% (River Western Cleddau at Treffgarne) to 131% (River Cothi at Felin Mynachdy) of the February LTA values.

North: Flows in the area ranged from 75% (River Alwen at Druid) to 128% (River Dwyfor at Garndolbenmaen) of the February LTA values.

River Flow Map [Wales](#)
River Flow Table [% of LTA and compare to previous year](#)
River Flow Charts [South East Wales](#) [North Wales](#) [South West Wales](#)

Groundwater Levels

Groundwater levels for February at indicator sites (9 data available sites) were classed between *Exceptionally low* (Eastwick) to *Normal* (Pant-y-Lladron, Dodleston and Broxton Obs). 2 site were *Notably low* (Pont y Cambwll and Llanfair DC Obs) and the remaining 3 sties were *Below normal* (Fernbank, Greenfield Garage, Llanfair and Handley).

Groundwater Map [Wales](#)
Groundwater Charts [South East Wales](#) [North Wales](#) [South West Wales](#)

Reservoir Storage

At the end of February the cumulative reservoir storage for 17 out of 18 indicator reservoirs were greater than 95% full. All reservoirs were within normal operating ranges.

Reservoir Charts [South East Wales](#) [North Wales](#) [South West Wales](#)

All data on Water Situation Reports are provisional, based on spot readings, and are subject to revision.

Author: Zhong Zhang Telephone: 03000 654521

All data are provisional and may be subject to revision.

The views expressed in this document are not necessarily those of the Natural Resources Wales. Its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation or use the information, or reliance upon views contained herein.

[Return to Summary](#)

Natural Resources Wales



Figure 1: The Natural Resources Wales Water Situation Report features sites in the catchments shown. Parts of the Shropshire Plains and Mid Severn catchments are within Wales. For full information on these catchments, please see the Environment Agency Midlands Water Situation Report.

For areas adjoining Natural Resources Wales, please see the reports for Environment Agency Midlands and North West England:

[Environment Agency - Midlands, England Water Situation Report](#)
[Environment Agency - North West, England Water Situation Report](#)

All data are provisional and may be subject to revision.

The views expressed in this document are not necessarily those of the Natural Resources Wales. Its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation or use the information, or reliance upon views contained herein.

Rainfall

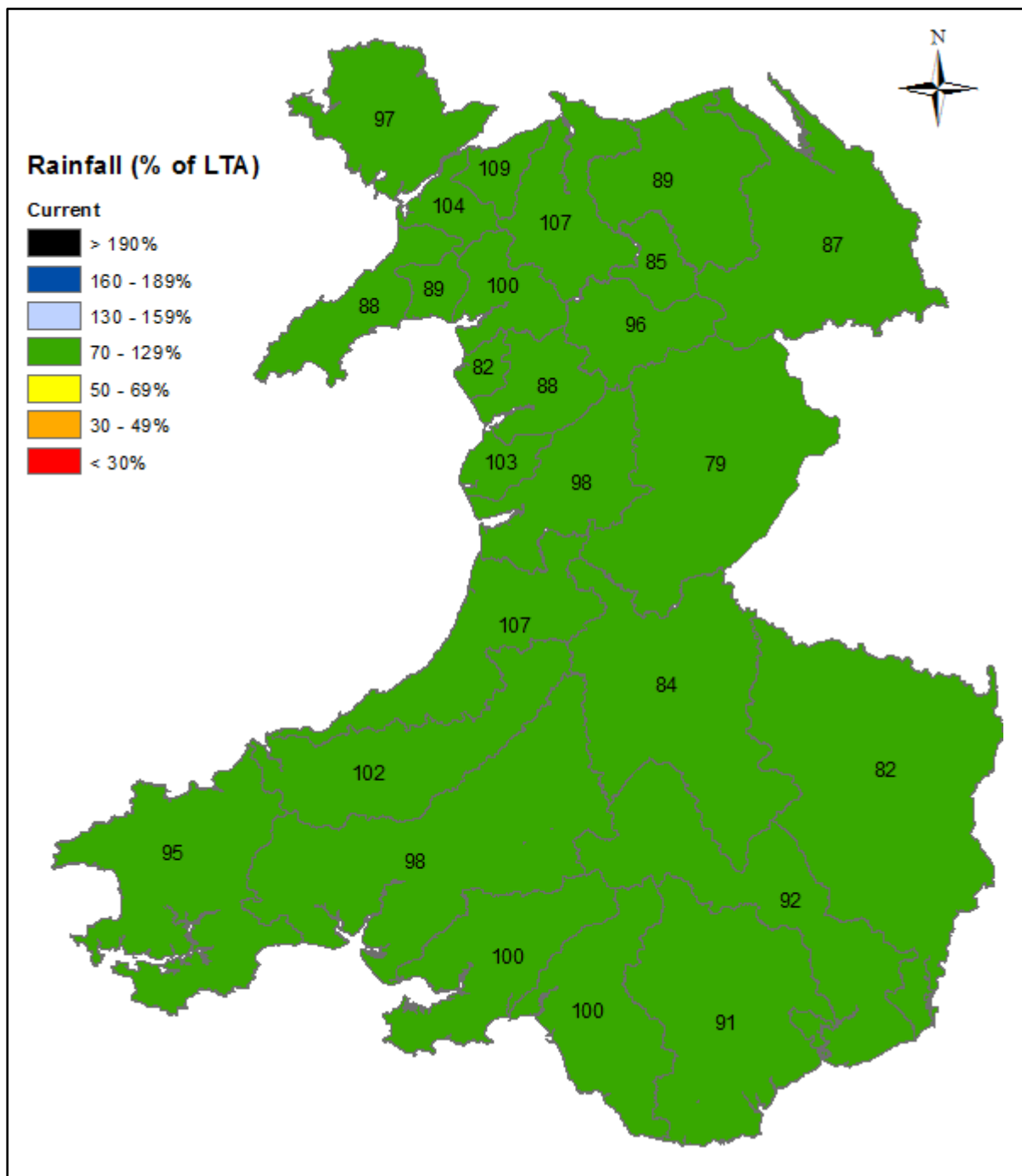


Figure 2: Calculated catchment average February rainfall totals as a percentage of the 1961-90 February long term average for Natural Resources Wales catchments, using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

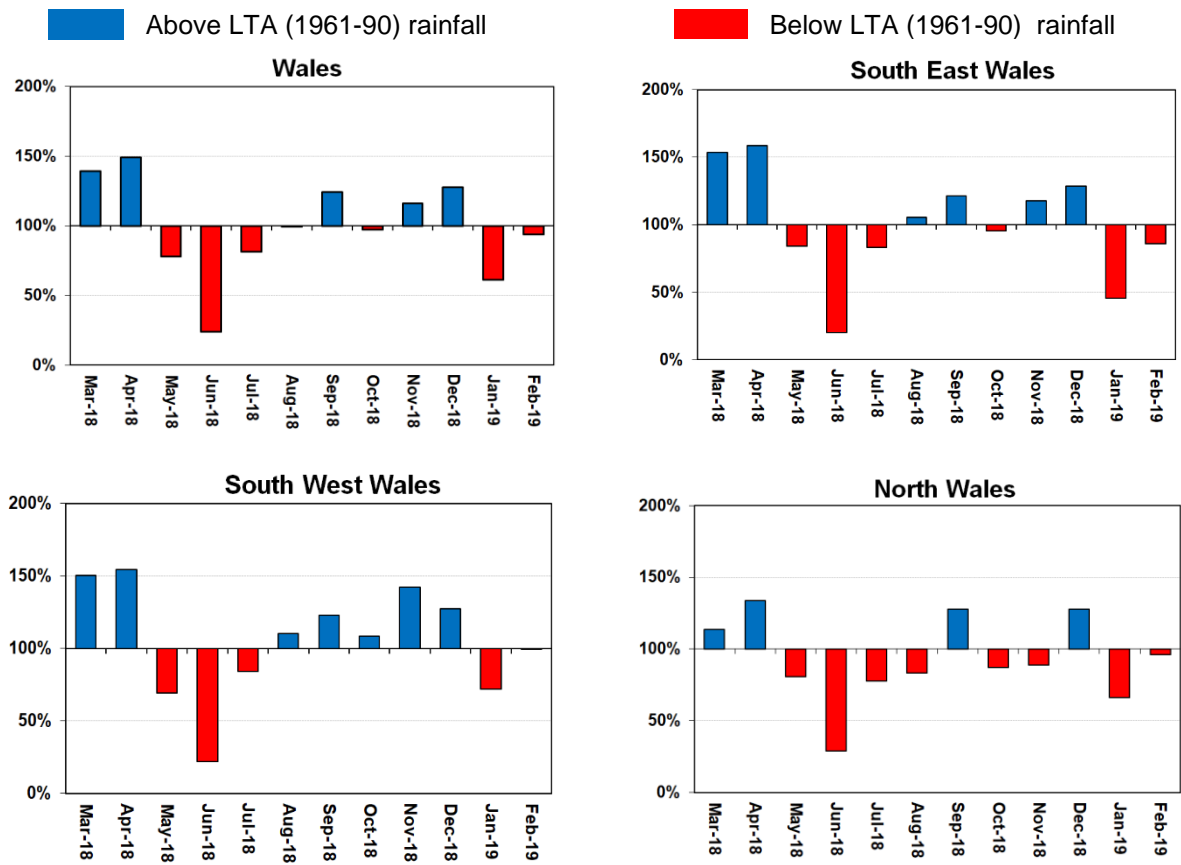
All data are provisional and may be subject to revision.

The views expressed in this document are not necessarily those of the Natural Resources Wales. Its officers, servants or agents accept no liability for any loss or damage arising from the interpretation or use the information, or reliance upon views contained herein.

[Return to Summary](#)

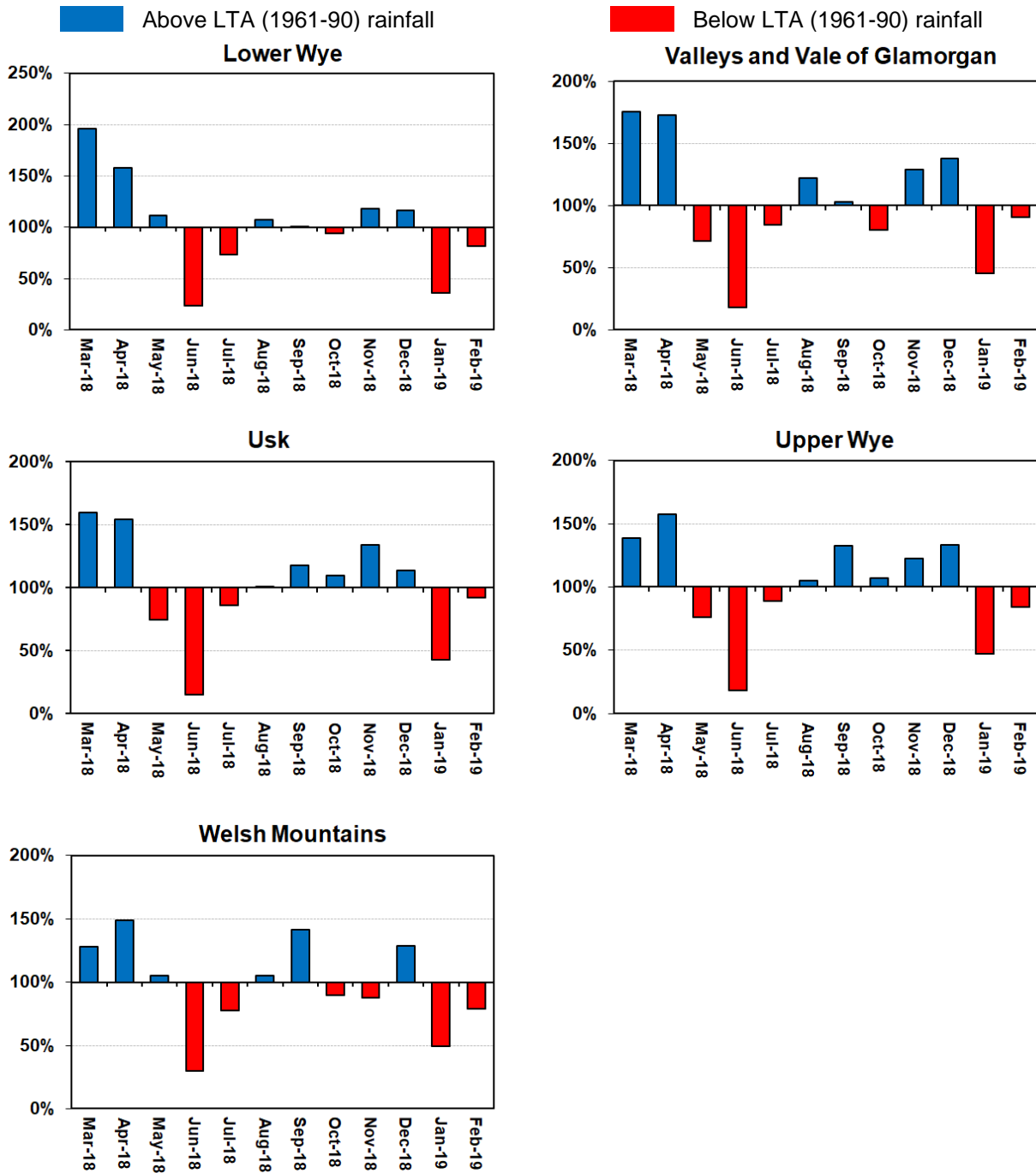
Rainfall Charts

Figure 3: Rainfall Charts: National and Areas



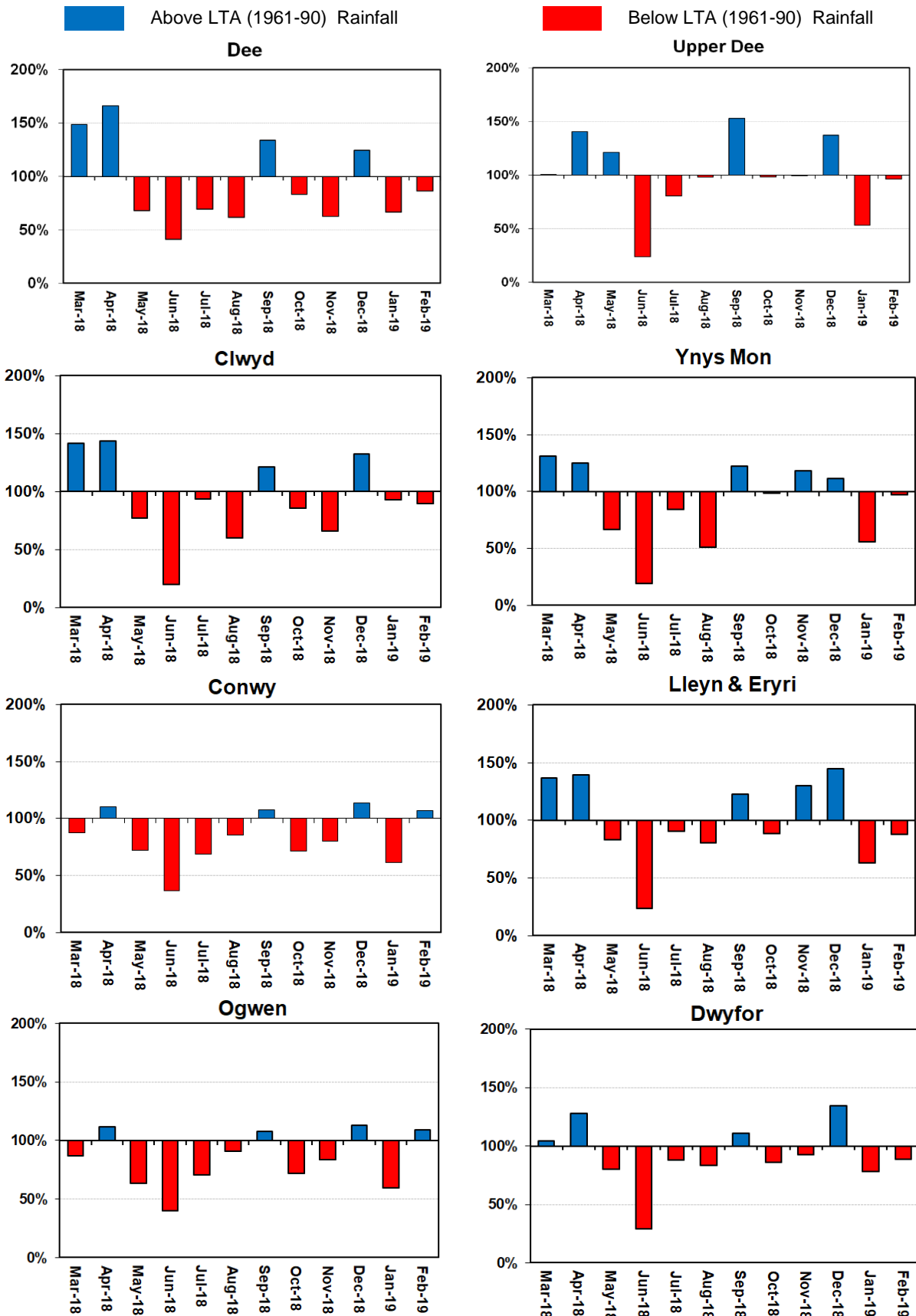
Comparison of monthly rainfall totals to the 1961-90 long term average expressed as percentage for Natural Resources Wales and Areas, using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

Figure 4: Rainfall Charts: South East Wales



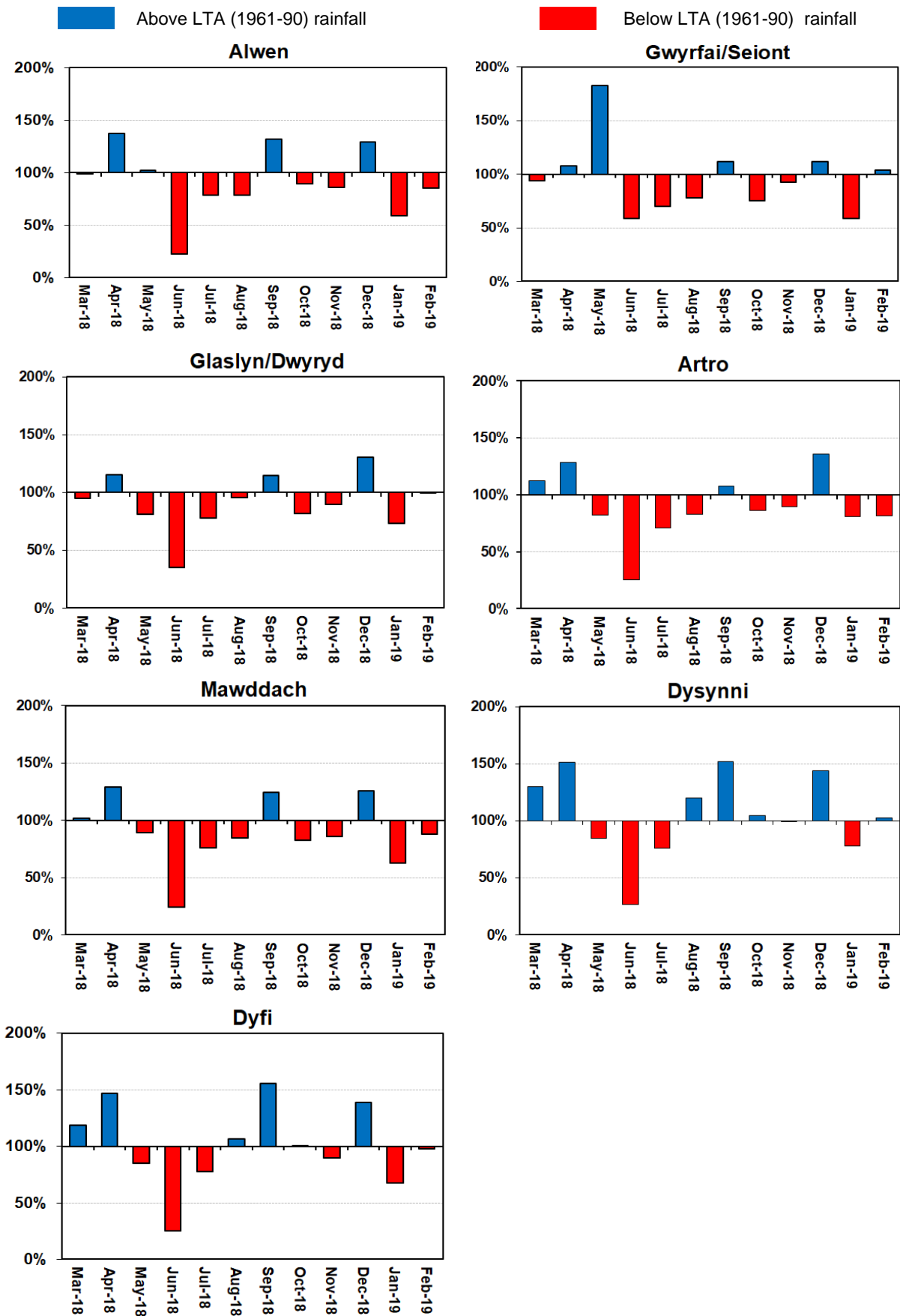
Comparison of monthly rainfall totals to the 1961-90 long term average expressed as percentage for South East Wales, using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

Figure 5: Rainfall Charts: North Wales



Comparison of monthly rainfall totals to the 1961-90 long term average expressed as percentage for North Wales, using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

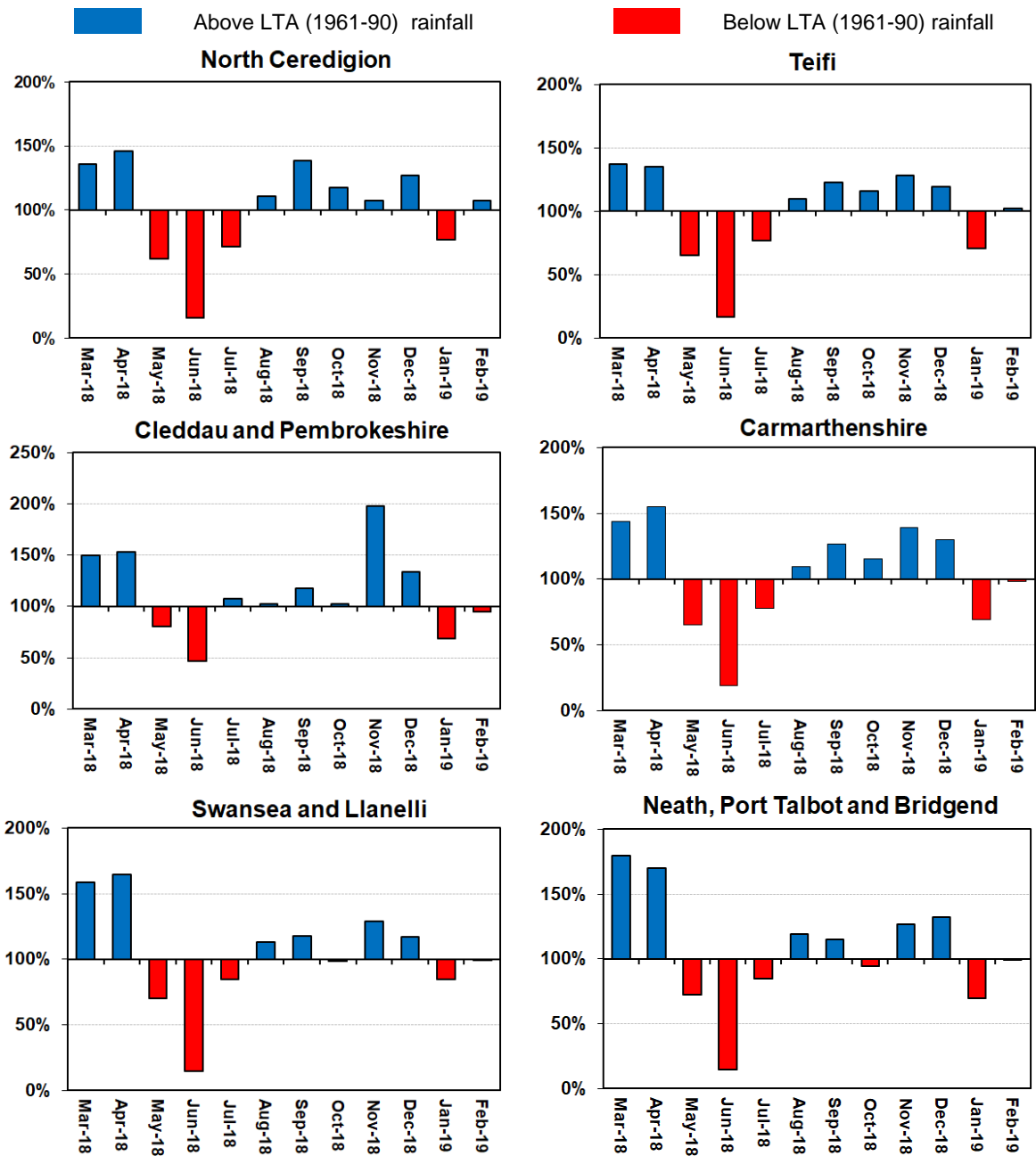
[Return to Summary](#)



Comparison of monthly rainfall totals to the 1961-90 long term average expressed as percentage for North Wales, using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

[Return to Summary](#)

Figure 6: Rainfall Charts: South West Wales



Comparison of monthly rainfall totals to the 1961-90 long term average expressed as percentage for South West Wales, using NCIC (National Climate Information Centre) data (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

Soil Moisture Deficit (SMD)

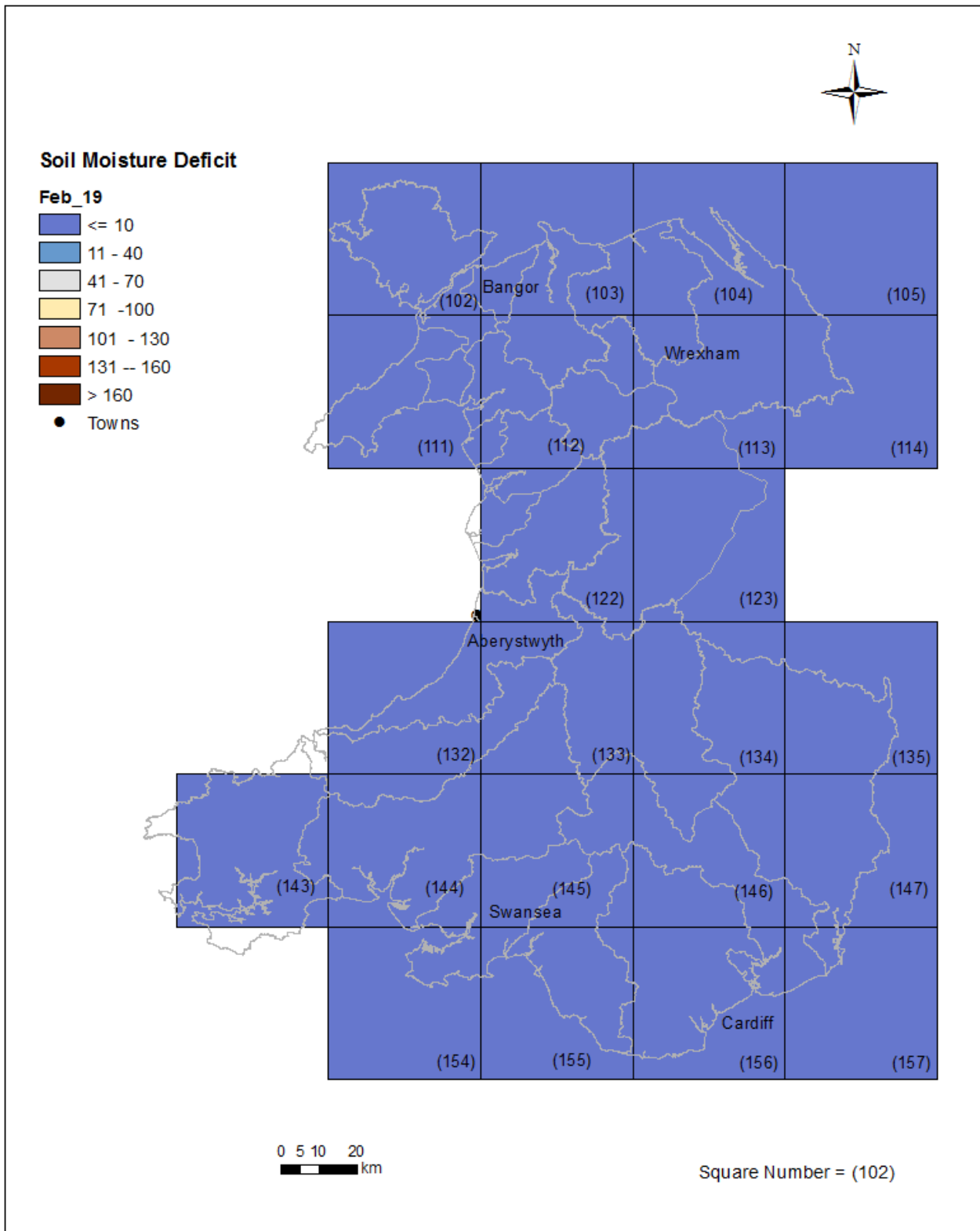


Figure 7: MORECS soil moisture deficits (mm) for February for real land use for Natural Resources Wales (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

[Return to Summary](#)

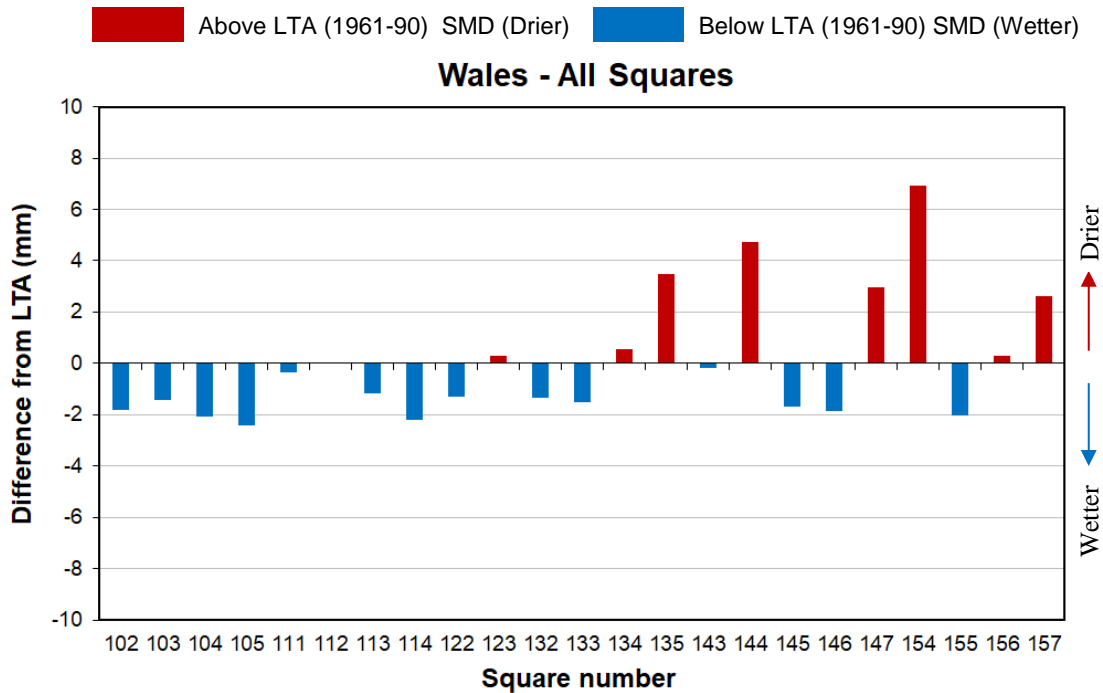


Figure 8: MORECS month end soil moisture deficits difference (mm) from the 1961-90 long term monthly average (LTA) for February for real land use for Natural Resources Wales squares (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright).

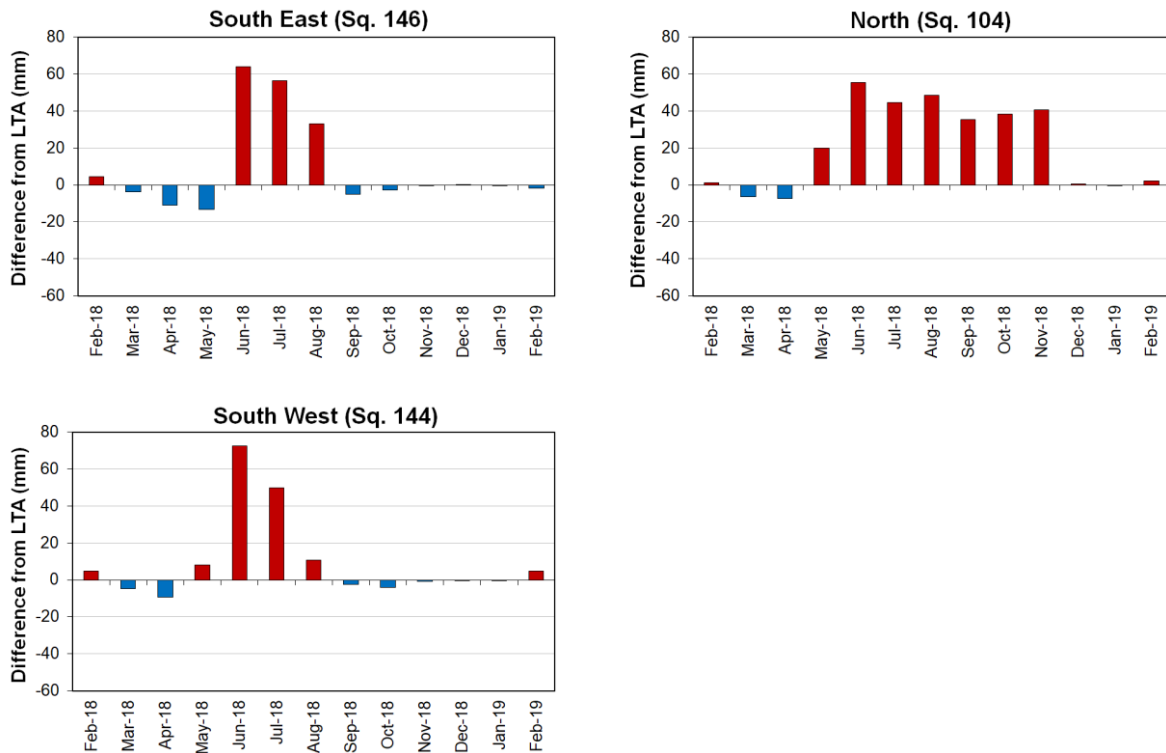


Figure 9: MORECS month end soil moisture deficit difference (mm) from the 1961-90 long term monthly average (LTA) for real land use for South East, North and South West (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright). (Note: no LTA available for Natural Resources Wales.)

River Flow

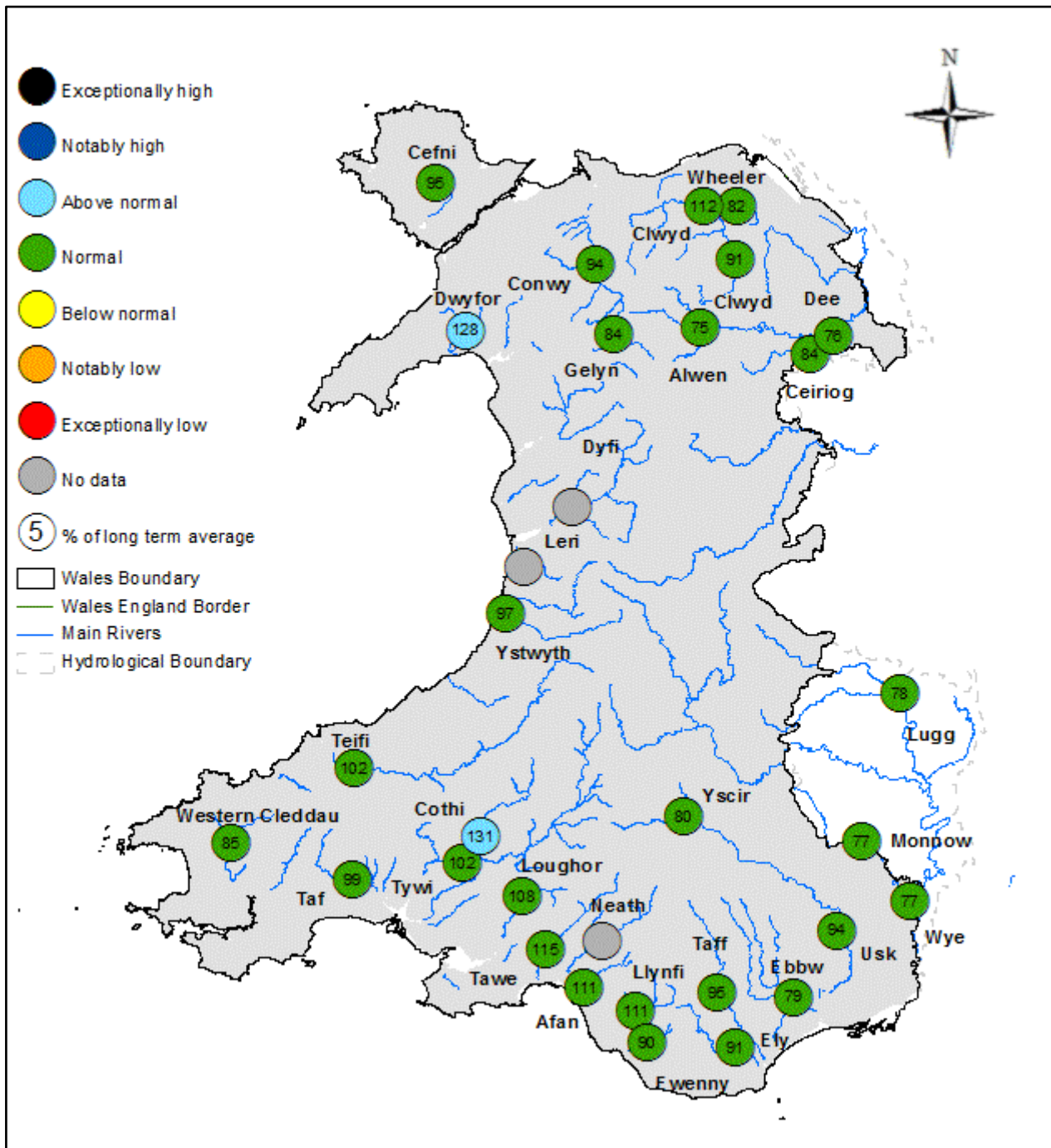


Figure 10: Monthly mean river flow for February, classed relative to analysis of historic February monthly means (Source: Natural Resources Wales).

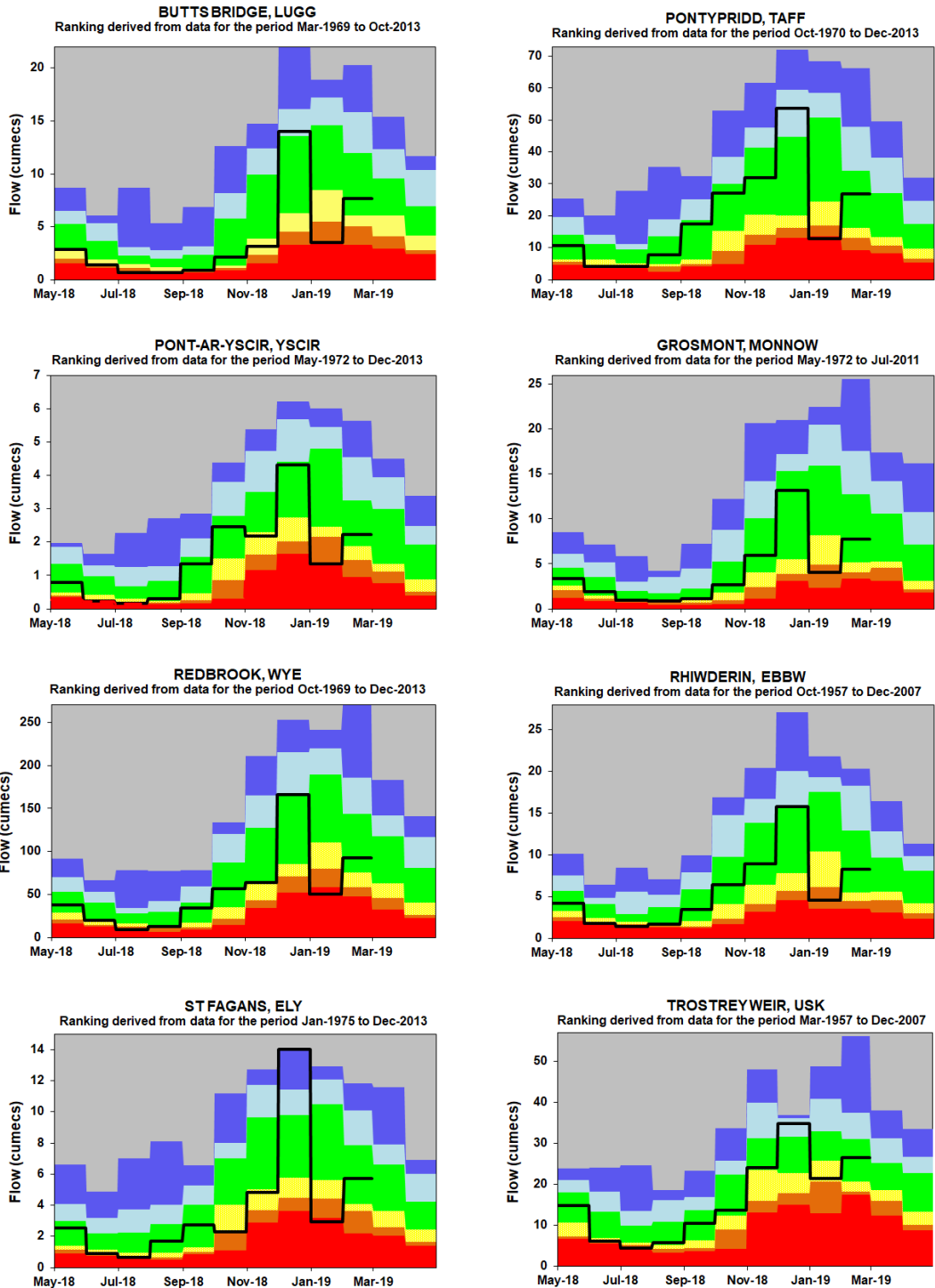
[Return to Summary](#)

SITE NAME	RIVER	February 2019			February 2018		February LTA		
		Class	% of LTA	Flow (m3/s)	% of LTA	Flow (m3/s)	LTA	Min Monthly Mean (m3/s)	Max Monthly Mean (m3/s)
River Flow Sites : South East Area									
Butts Bridge	Lugg	Normal	78%	7.65	83%	8.18	9.80	3.15	22.40
Grosmont	Monnow	Normal	77%	7.73	54%	5.47	10.08	3.30	28.10
Pont ar Yscir	Yscir	Normal	80%	2.22	72%	1.98	2.76	0.74	7.98
Pontypridd	Taff	Normal	95%	26.80	79%	22.40	28.18	8.17	90.30
Redbrook	Wye	Normal	77%	92.90	73%	87.50	119.95	41.00	329.00
Rhiwderin	Ebbw	Normal	79%	8.25	64%	6.75	10.50	3.32	33.40
St Fagans	Ely	Normal	91%	5.70	93%	5.81	6.23	1.90	13.90
Trostrey Weir	Usk	Normal	94%	26.50	105%	29.40	28.12	14.20	86.20
River Flow Sites : North Area									
Bodfari	Wheeler	Normal	82%	0.87	108%	1.14	1.06	0.39	2.59
Bodffordd	Cefni	Normal	95%	0.56	124%	0.73	0.59	0.24	1.28
Brynkinalt Weir	Ceiriog	Normal	84%	3.71	92%	4.09	4.44	0.72	9.74
Cwmlanerch	Conwy	Normal	94%	22.40	85%	20.20	23.75	4.40	80.70
Cynefail	Gelyn	Normal	84%	0.76	74%	0.67	0.90	0.21	2.88
Dol y Bont	Leri						1.92	0.73	4.28
Druid	Alwen	Normal	75%	5.22	95%	6.65	6.98	2.00	21.10
Dyfi bridge	Dyfi						28.83	5.17	98.30
Garndolbenmaen	Dwyfor	Above normal	128%	3.84	136%	4.09	3.00	0.72	6.12
Manley Hall	Dee	Normal	76%	33.40	86%	37.90	43.89	12.90	124.00
Pont y Cambwll	Clwyd	Normal	112%	10.60	127%	12.00	9.44	2.24	23.20
Ruthin Weir	Clwyd	Normal	91%	2.20	107%	2.58	2.41	0.64	6.19
River Flow Sites : South West Area									
Capel Dewi	Tywi	Normal	102%	52.80	112%	57.90	51.92	14.20	143.00
Clog y Fran	Taf	Normal	99%	10.40	128%	13.40	10.50	3.65	27.20
Coytrahen	Llynfi	Normal	111%	3.13	83%	2.33	2.82	0.78	6.56
Felin Mynachdy	Cothi	Above normal	131%	19.70	104%	15.60	15.06	3.71	41.10
Glanteifi	Teifi	Normal	102%	39.70	119%	46.30	38.94	11.10	91.20
Keepers Lodge	Ewenny	Normal	90%	2.23	75%	1.86	2.47	1.00	4.75
Marcroft	Afan	Normal	111%	6.48	99%	5.77	5.85	1.88	14.30
Pont Llwlwyn	Ystwyth	Normal	97%	7.25	98%	7.33	7.46	2.06	22.70
Treffgarne *	Western Cleddau	Normal	85%	4.59	115%	6.20	5.40	2.23	12.19
Resolven	Neath						12.36	1.87	41.00
Tir-y-Dail	Loughor	Normal	108%	2.94	112%	3.05	2.72	0.98	6.30
Ynystanglws	Tawe	Normal	115%	16.70	101%	14.70	14.56	2.45	42.60

Figure 11: Monthly mean river flow for February with comparison against previous year expressed as a percentage of the February long term average and classed relative to analysis of historic February monthly means. (Source: Natural Resources Wales). (* For Treffgarne station the LTAs were derived using scaled historical flows (1965-2003) from the downstream station at Prendergast Mill. There was no flow data for Resolven due to the maintenance work at the gauge station)

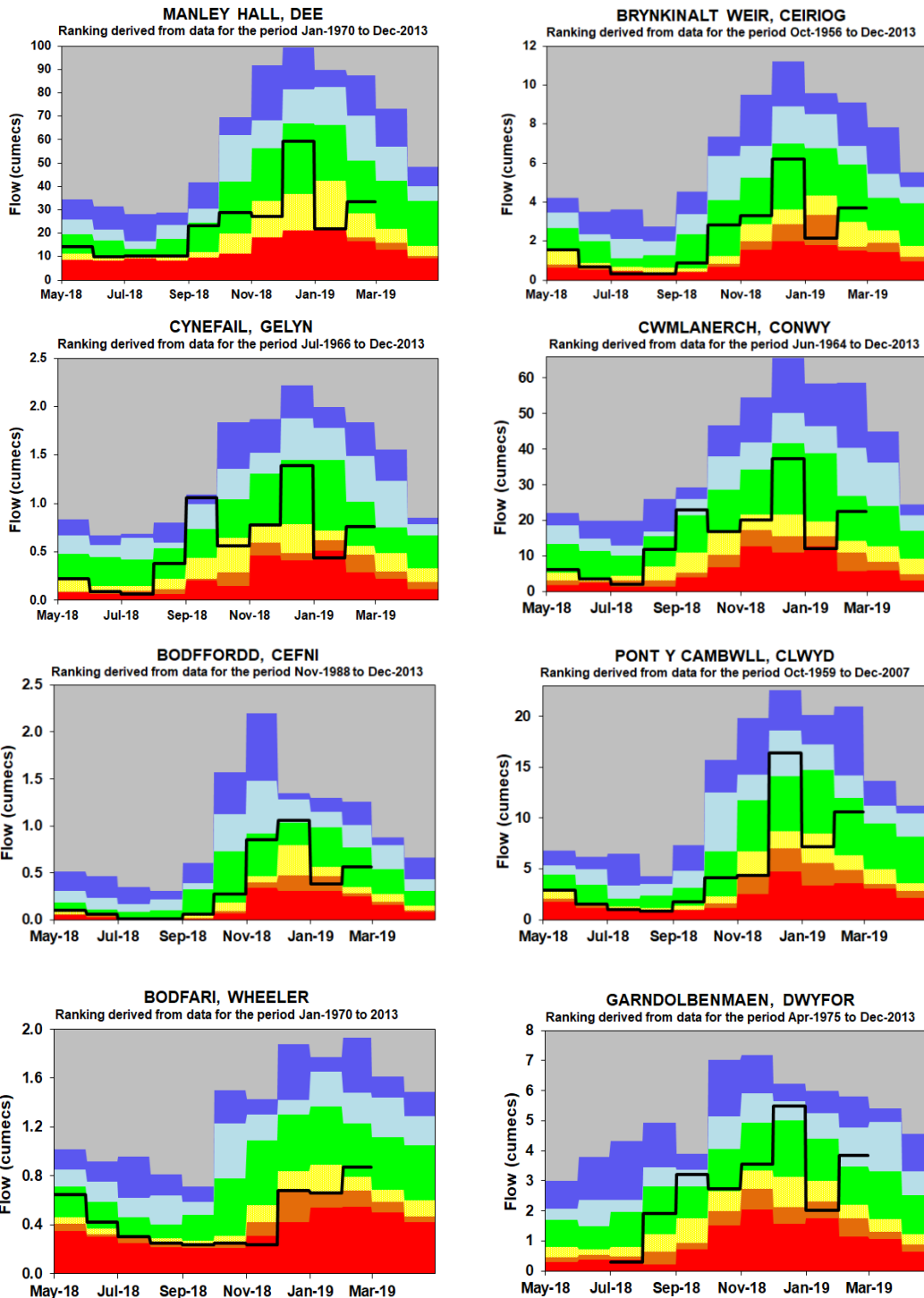
River Flow Charts

Figure 12: River Flow Charts: South East Wales



Monthly mean river flows for the last 10 months classed relative to the analysis of historic river levels (*Source: Natural Resources Wales*).

Figure 13: River Flow Charts: North Wales



Monthly mean river flows for the last 10 months classed relative to the analysis of historic river levels (Source: Natural Resources Wales).

(Please note that there was no data for Garndolbenmaen for May to June 2018 due to maintenance work)

[Return to Summary](#)

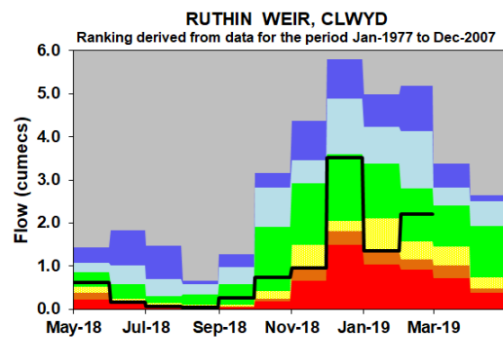
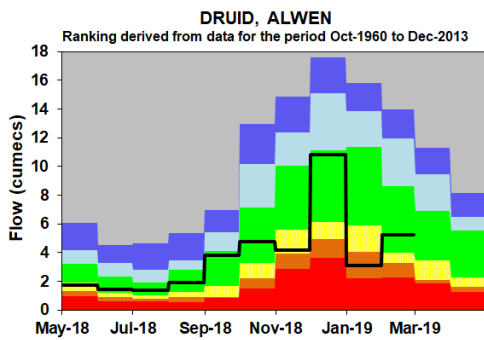
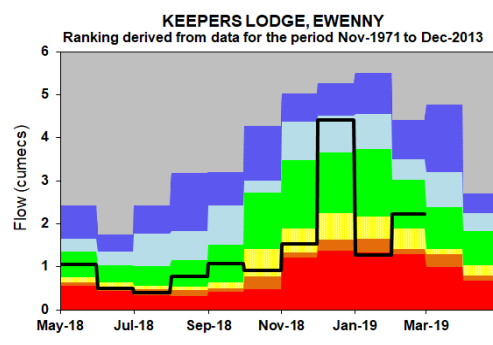
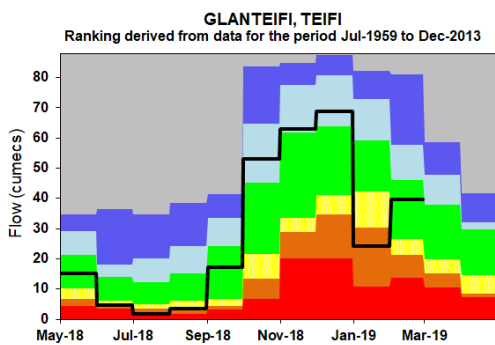
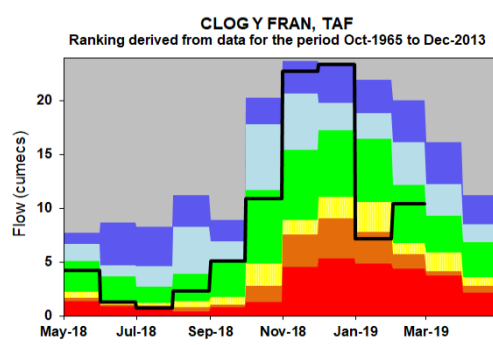
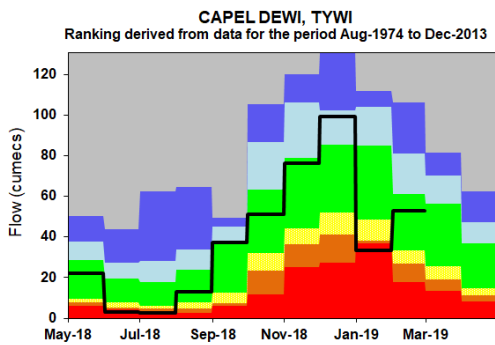
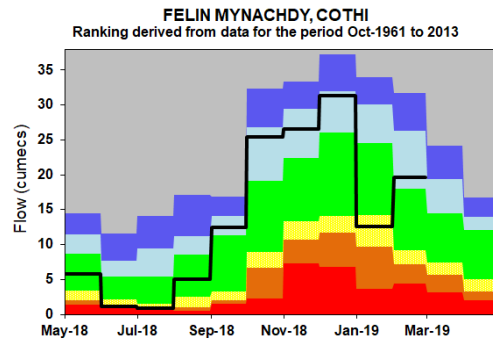
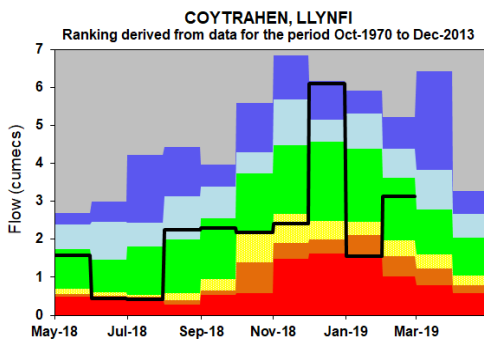
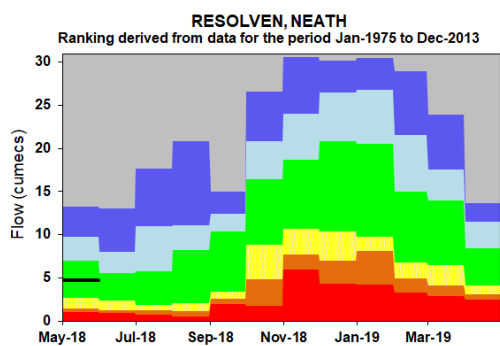
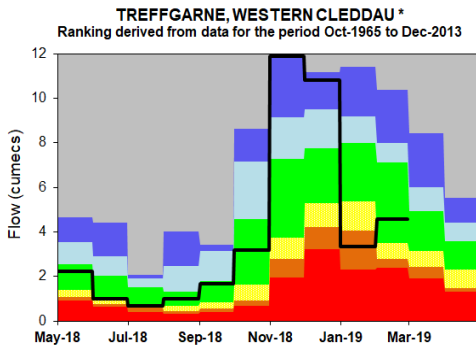
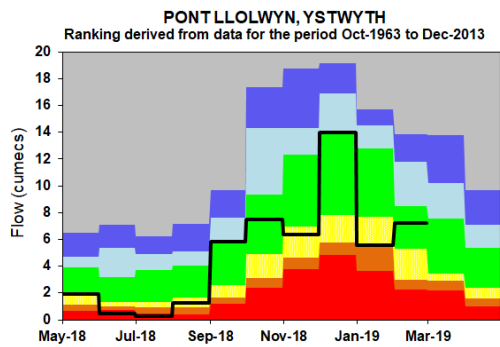
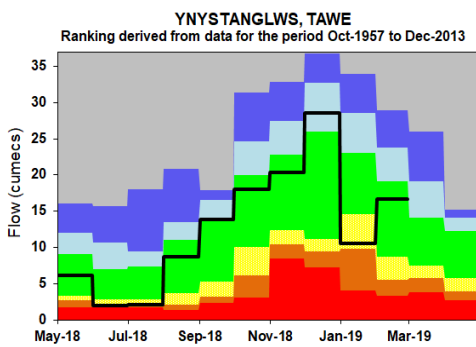
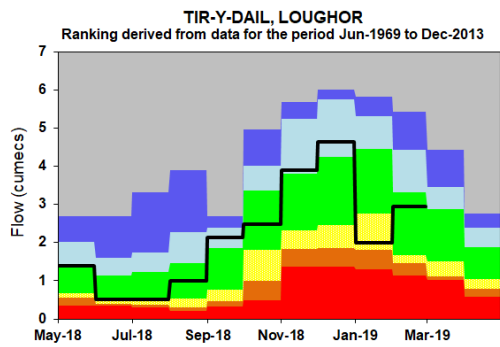
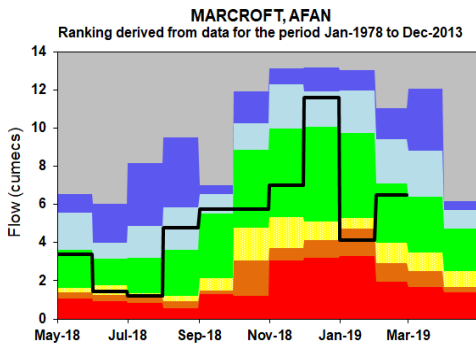


Figure 14: River Flow Charts: South West Wales



[Return to Summary](#)



Monthly mean river flows for the last 10 months classed relative to the analysis of historic river levels. (Source: Natural Resources Wales).

(* Please note that for Treffgarne station the ranking bands were derived using scaled historical flows (1965-2003) from the downstream station at Prendergast Mill. There were no flow data from June 2018 to February 2019 for Resolven)

Groundwater Levels

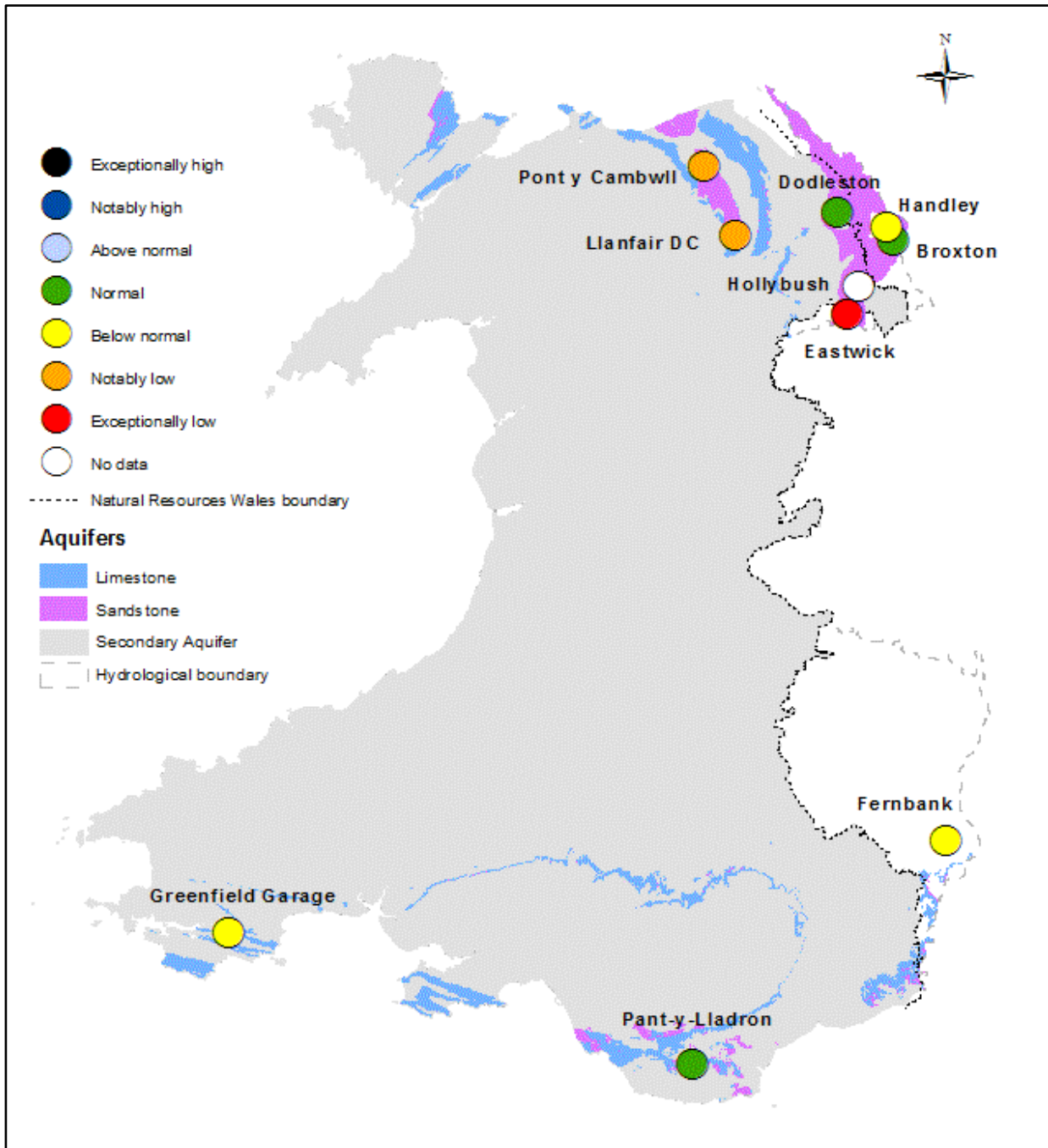
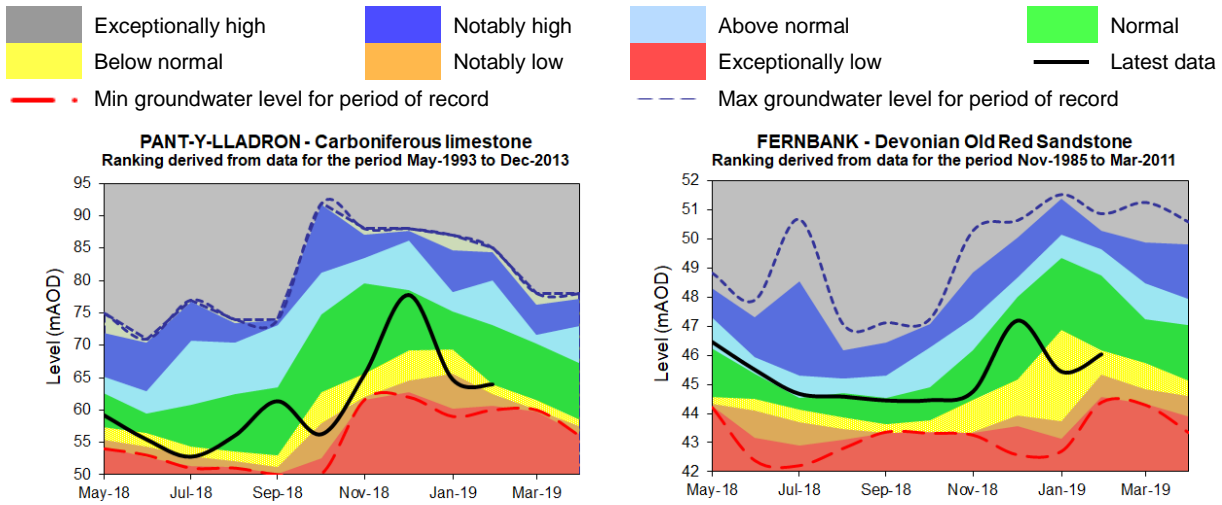


Figure 15: Groundwater levels at the end of month classed relative to an analysis of historic February groundwater levels (Source: Natural Resources Wales and Environment Agency).

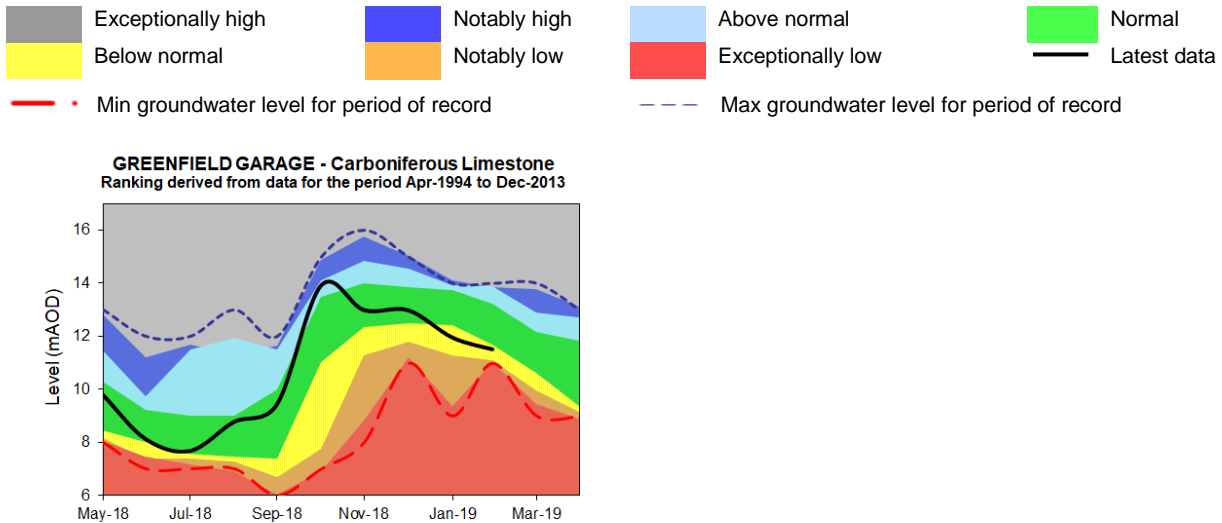
Groundwater charts

Figure 16: Groundwater level charts: South East Wales



End of month groundwater levels for the past 10 months for index sites (Source: Natural Resources Wales). (Please note that data is not available for May and July 2018 for Pant-y-Lladron)

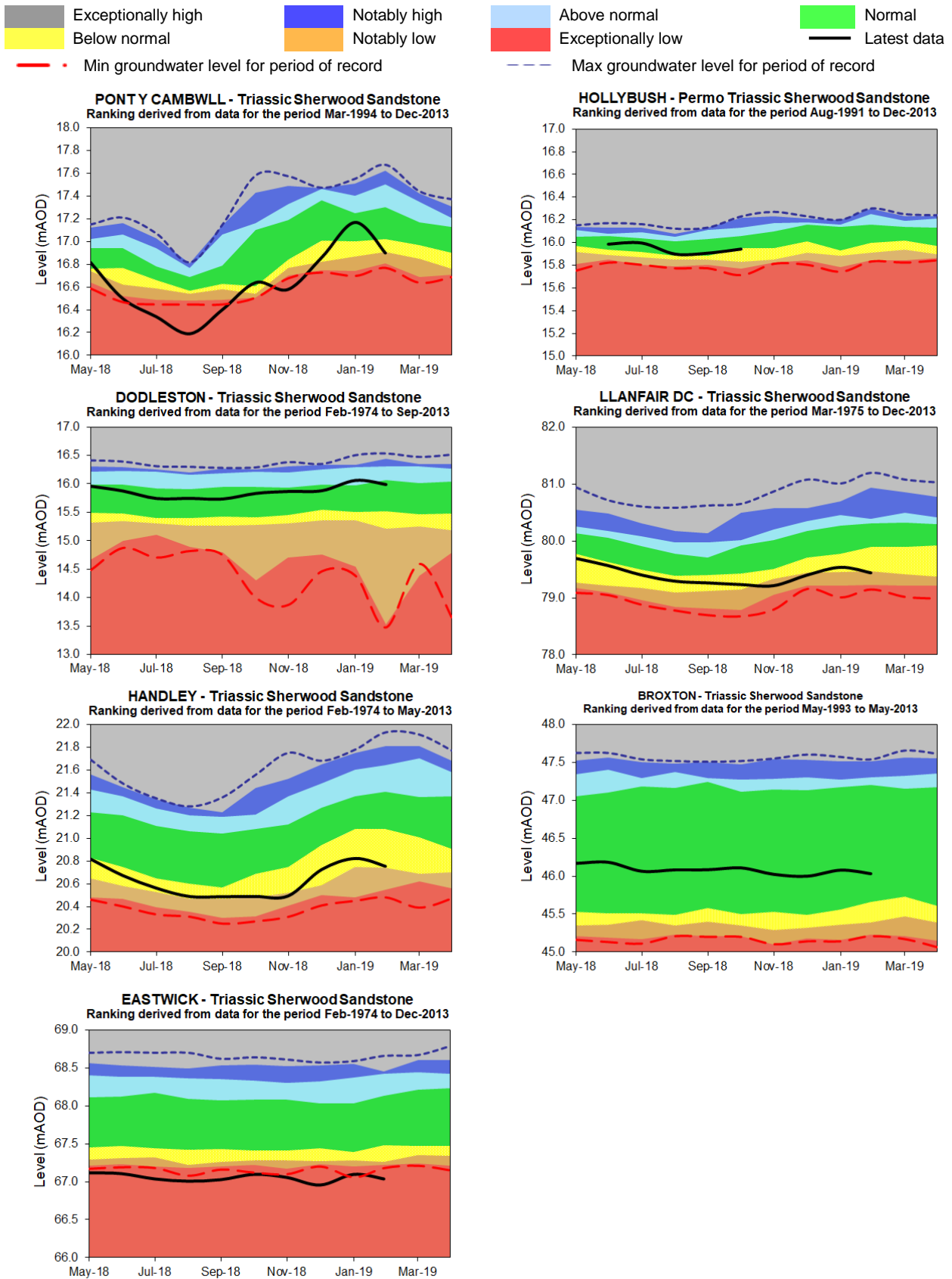
Figure 17: Groundwater level charts: South West Wales



End of month groundwater levels for the past 10 months for index sites (Source: Natural Resources Wales).

[Return to Summary](#)

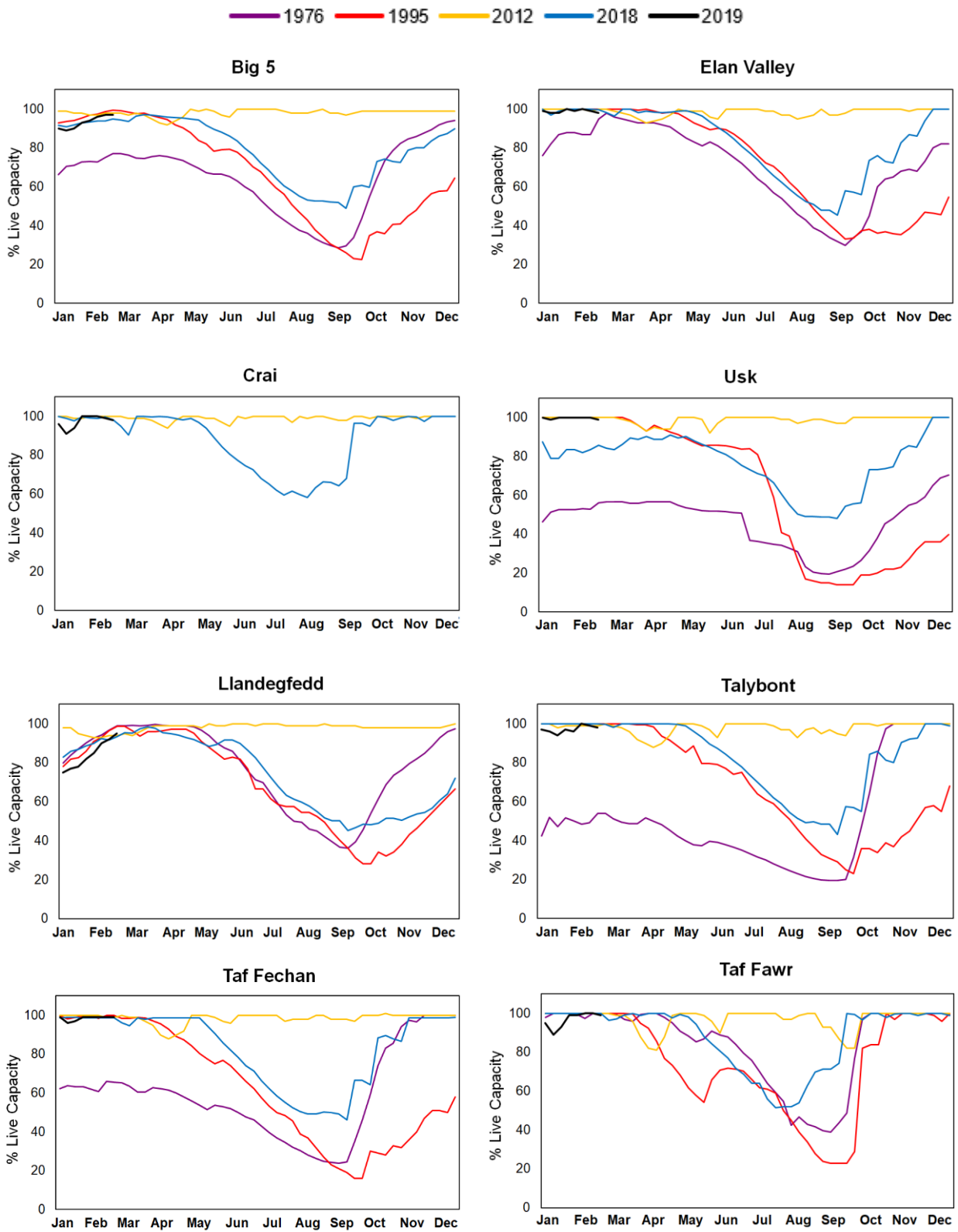
Figure 18: Groundwater level charts: North Wales



End of month groundwater levels for the past 10 months for index sites (Source: Natural Resources Wales and Environment Agency). (Please note that data is not available for May 2018 and November 2018 - February 2019 for Hollybush. The data for October 2018 for this station is taken on 9th October 2018)

Reservoir Storage

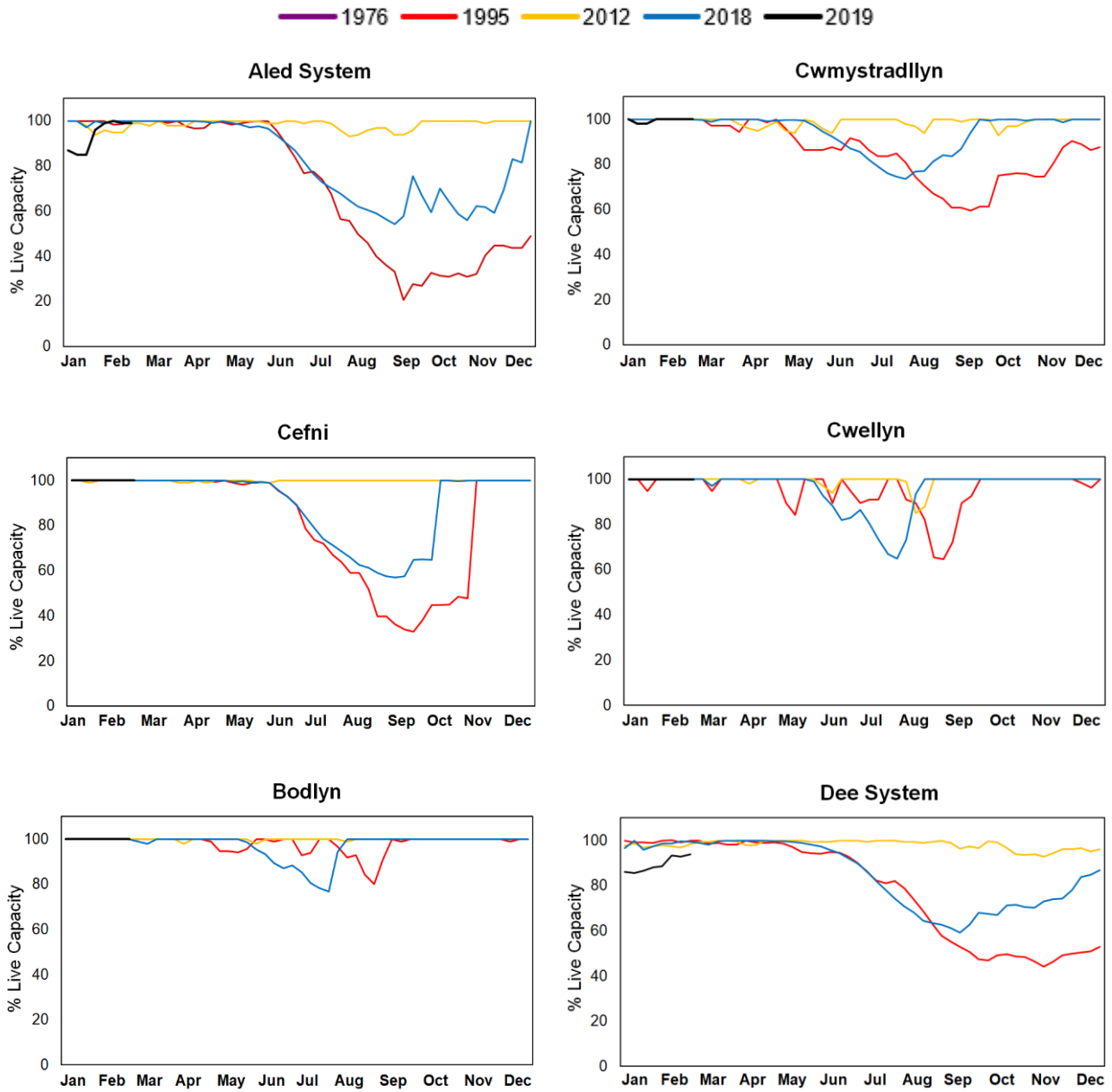
Figure 19: Reservoir charts: South East Wales



Weekly reservoir stocks for Natural Resources Wales index sites (Source: Welsh Water)

[Return to Summary](#)

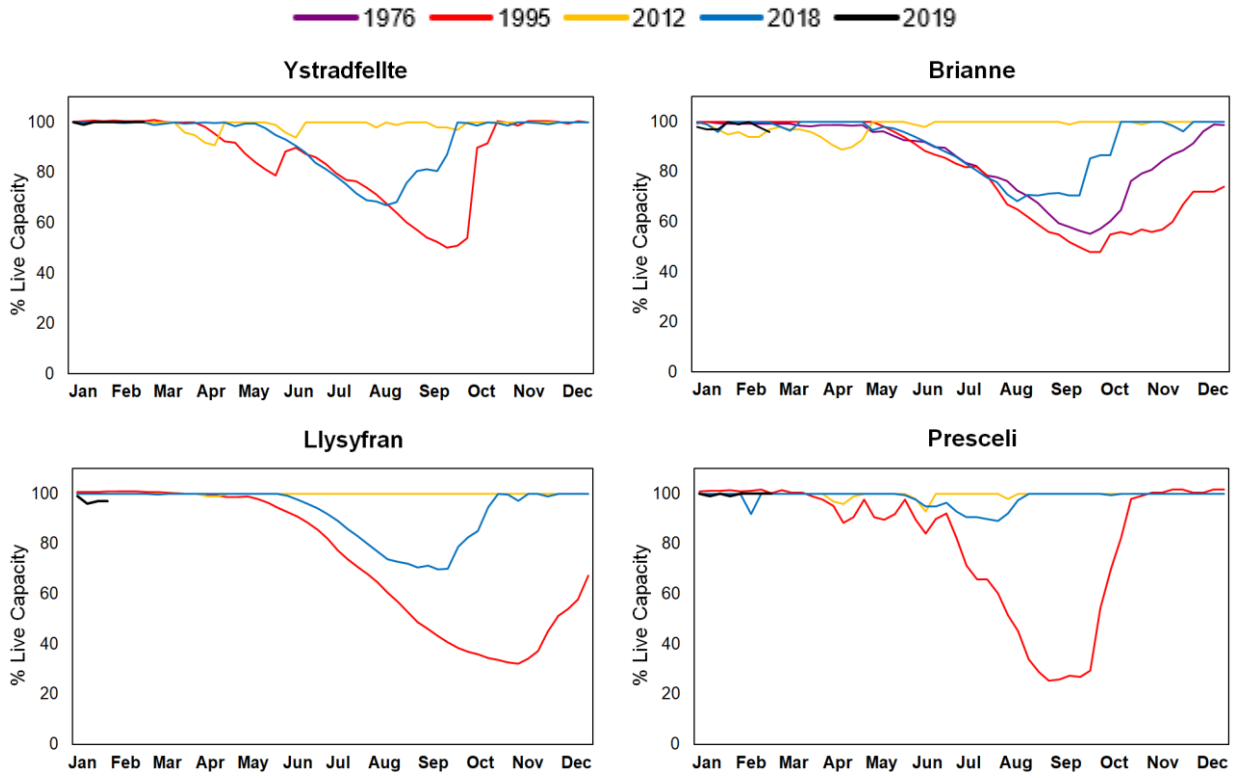
Figure 20: Reservoirs charts: North Wales



Weekly reservoir stocks for Natural Resources Wales index sites (Source: Welsh Water).

[Return to Summary](#)

Figure 21: Reservoirs charts: South West Wales



Weekly reservoir stocks for Natural Resources Wales index sites (Source: Welsh Water).

Glossary

Term	Definition
Aquifer	A geological formation able to store and transmit water.
Areal average rainfall	The estimated average depth of rainfall over a defined area. Expressed in depth of water (mm).
Effective rainfall	The rainfall available to percolate into the soil or produce river flow. Expressed in depth of water (mm).
Groundwater	The water found in an aquifer
Meteorological Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculating System (MORECS)	The Met Office provides climate data for grid squares measuring 40km by 40km across the UK using MORECS
Recharge	The process of increasing the water stored in the saturated zone of an aquifer. Expressed in depth of water (mm).
Reservoir live capacity	The reservoir capacity normally usable for storage to meet established reservoir operating requirements. It is the total capacity less that not available because of operating agreements or physical restrictions. Only under abnormal conditions, such as a severe water shortage might this additional water be extracted.
Soil moisture deficit (SMD)	The difference between the amount of water actually in the soil and the amount of water that the soil can hold. Expressed in depth of water (mm).

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

Units

cumecs	Cubic metres per second ($\text{m}^3 \text{s}^{-1}$)
mAOD	Metres Above Ordnance Datum (mean sea level at Newlyn Cornwall).