

## November 2019

The averaging period used for the following assessment was 1981-2010.

**November began with low pressure close to the west of Britain, giving mild and wet weather. It continued unsettled until the 14th, and turned colder after the first few days, with sleet and snow falling quite widely on high ground and locally to low levels on the 8th/9th and 13th/14th. There was a quieter interlude from the 15th to 20th in most areas with temperatures remaining below average, followed by a milder, wet spell from the 21st to 27th. The month ended with a northerly outbreak which brought colder brighter weather. The jet stream was frequently further south than usual which meant that north-west Scotland tended to be relatively dry and sunny.**

The provisional UK mean temperature was 5.3 °C, which is 0.9 °C below the 1981-2010 long-term average. Mean maximum temperatures were mostly between 1.0 and 1.5 °C below average, but up to 2 °C below in parts of Scotland. Mean minimum temperatures were between 1 and 2 °C below average in western Scotland, but generally much closer to normal elsewhere, and up to 0.5 °C above average in some eastern coastal parts of England. Rainfall was 97% of average, and it was exceptionally wet in parts of the Midlands, Lincolnshire, north-east England, and eastern fringes of Scotland, with more than twice the normal rainfall in places. In contrast, it was exceptionally dry in parts of north-west Scotland. Sunshine was 84% of average, and was generally somewhat below normal except in western Scotland and Shetland.

The UK monthly extremes were as follows: A maximum temperature of 16.9 °C was recorded at North Wyke (Devon) on the 1st. A minimum temperature of -9.9 °C was recorded at Braemar (Aberdeenshire) on the 19th. In the 24 hours ending at 0900 GMT on the 8th, 63.8 mm of rain fell at Sheffield (South Yorkshire). A wind gust of 95 knots (109 mph) was recorded at the Needles (Isle of Wight) on the 2nd. Snow 6 cm deep was recorded at Cromdale (Morayshire) on the 8th.

### Weather impacts

November started with unsettled weather across the UK. In Scotland, the North Highland railway was closed for a time due to flooding, and a number of roads in east Sutherland suffered minor damage with some flooding. In Wales, there was flooding on the M4 at junction 46 and on the A487, and a tree blocked the railway between Rhoose (Cardiff) and Llantwit Major. Across the south of England strong winds caused disruption, with a car trapped under a fallen tree in Worthing, and delays to rail and ferry services with Brittany and Condor Ferries cancelling some sailings from Portsmouth and Poole. Fallen trees blocked some roads including the A27 and the A35. Gatwick Express services were suspended for a time, and trains were unable to run between Bognor Regis and Barnham. A woman died when a tree fell onto her car in Ringwood, Hants. Hundreds of trees were blown down, causing disruption to both rail and road networks, and in Devon hundreds of consumers were without power. In Dorset, cars were damaged after scaffolding collapsed in strong winds.

Heavy rain in Scotland on the 4th caused flooding on various routes including the M876, the M9, and the A92.

Parts of north-east England, much of Yorkshire and the Humber, and the north-east Midlands saw heavy rain on the 7th and 8th, including the eastern Pennines. There were a lot of impacts across Yorkshire and Humberside. Further west, flooding caused disruption on a number of roads including the M60, the M53 and the A571. Trains were disrupted between Todmorden and

Rochdale, between Eccles and Earlestown, and between Chester and Crewe. In Yorkshire vehicles became stranded in parts of Sheffield, while trains and buses were delayed or cancelled in Sheffield, Rotherham, Doncaster and Barnsley. There were flooded lanes and severe disruption on the M1 in South and West Yorkshire. The River Don bursts its banks on the afternoon of the 7th which affected the M1 at junction 34, and not far from there the Environment Agency used high-volume pumps to move water away from homes. Many rescues were carried out by the fire service in Doncaster, and on the 8th a major incident was declared with hundreds of homes being evacuated. In Derbyshire, a woman died after being swept away in flood water, and in Mansfield a number of properties were evacuated after a mudslide. Numerous schools were closed due to the threat of flooding in the East Midlands, with flooding also causing disruption to roads and railways in Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Rutland, and Nottinghamshire.

Heavy rain in south-east England on the 9th caused flooding on the A3 near Putney, with minor flooding elsewhere across the region. A landslip blocked one line out of four on the railway between Fleet and Basingstoke. Northern Ireland also saw heavy rain on the 9th, with delays to trains south of Belfast and flooding on some roads around Lisburn, Newcastle and Ballyclare.

The first ice and snow warnings were issued from the 9th but no impacts were reported until the 18th with a minor bus crash in Wick but no injuries.

The end of the month was again unsettled, with rain warnings for southern and central parts of England and Wales. In Wales surface water caused some disruption but impacts were minimal.

## **England diary of highlights**

**The jet stream continued to track further south than usual, bringing further spells of cloudy and wet weather to most of the country. The weather was more settled at times in the third week and on the last two days. Temperatures were mostly below normal but it was mild early in the month and again around the 25th-27th.**

The mean temperature for November was provisionally 0.7 °C below the 1981-2010 long-term average. Rainfall was 132% of average and sunshine was just 76% of average, and it was particularly wet in south Yorkshire, Humberside and parts of the Midlands with more than twice the normal rainfall. However, Cumbria and north Lancashire were drier than average.

### **1st to 7th**

Low pressure dominated and brought a wet and sometimes windy start to the month. It started warm, and the 1st had a minimum temperature of 13.2 °C at St Mary's (Isles of Scilly) and a maximum of 16.9 °C at North Wyke (Devon), but turned somewhat colder after the 5th. Rain cleared eastern areas on the 1st to leave a generally cloudy dry day, but more rain spread from the south-west late in the day, leading into a wet and very windy day on the 2nd with gusts to 95 knots (109 mph) at the Needles (Isle of Wight). The 3rd and 4th were quieter, with some fog especially in the Midlands, and sunshine and showers for the north and south. Showers and longer spells of rain spread southwards on the 5th, followed by a brief dry slot before more rain spread from the west from midday on the 6th. The 7th was a wet day for many, giving 63.8 mm of rain at Sheffield (South Yorkshire) which led to flooding, with sunshine and showers in the south and in the far north.

### **8th to 14th**

Low pressure continued to dominate, with temperatures mostly below average for the time of year. Showers and longer spells of rain affected eastern counties on the 8th, but with a dry bright day elsewhere following some fog and frost in places. There was a widespread frost overnight 8th/9th

with some fog patches, and then rain, with some sleet and snow on high ground, spread from the west on the 9th. Most places had a dry sunny day on the 10th with coastal showers, then further rain spread from the west overnight, clearing eastwards on the 11th followed by sunshine and showers. Further rain bands spread southwards on the 12th. After a frost in places, the 13th was a bright day for many with showers in the west, then a belt of heavy rain spread through the West Country, turning to snow on high ground. An area of heavy rain from the Bristol Channel to the south-east moved slowly northwards on the 14th, again giving sleet and snow on high ground with 1 cm of lying snow at Cirencester (Gloucestershire).

### **15th to 21st**

This period was generally quieter with temperatures remaining below average. Bands of rain affected the east and south-east of England on the 15th with showers in the north-east, and there was a cold north-easterly wind. Light rain affected many areas on the 16th and 17th, with a frost in the south under clearer skies overnight 16th/17th. Most places were dry, sunny and cold on the 18th with some showers in counties bordering the North Sea, and a maximum of only 0.1 °C at Newton Rigg (Cumbria), while Hazelrigg (Lancashire) had 7.9 hours of sunshine. There was a widespread frost overnight 18th/19th, with a minimum of -7.1 °C at Redesdale (Northumberland), followed by a dry bright day for most on the 19th, but cloud thickened from the west with rain into Cornwall from early afternoon. The rain persisted in the West Country on the 20th and 21st while other areas were cold, dry and mostly cloudy with a south-easterly wind, although the 20th had a bright frosty start in the south-east. The rain spread further north and east on the 21st, with heavy showers following behind in the south-west.

### **22nd to 27th**

The 22nd and 23rd were generally dull and wet with the heaviest and most persistent rain moving slowly north-eastwards, while it became progressively less cold. The 24th was a drier, though still dull, day, with rain reaching the far south-west late in the day, which spread to all parts for the 25th. The rain cleared central and southern parts during the 26th followed by sunshine and showers, then another area of rain spread northwards on the 27th after a foggy start in many areas. It turned mild from the 25th to 27th, especially by night.

### **28th to 30th**

A belt of rain spread southwards on the 28th introducing a colder arctic air mass, while ahead of the rain belt, scattered, locally thundery showers affected the far south-west. The 29th and 30th were cold and sunny for most, with well-scattered showers near the east coast, and a widespread frost overnight 29th/30th; freezing fog affected the Midlands for most of the day on the 30th. It was milder and cloudier in the south-west, and on the 30th rain affected Cornwall, accompanied by an easterly wind.

## **Wales diary of highlights**

**It was a mostly cloudy month with rain at times, and some sleet and snow in places on the 13th and 14th, but there were occasional cold bright days with overnight frosts. Most of the month was colder than average but it was mild on the first four days and again between the 23rd and 27th.**

The mean temperature for the month was provisionally 0.8 °C below the long-term average. Rainfall was 106% of average and sunshine was just 76% of average.

### **1st to 7th**

The first week was wet with low pressure dominant, and started off warm but turned colder from the 5th. The temperature reached 15.8 °C at Trawscoed (Dyfed) on the 1st, and fell no lower than 9.6 °C at Dale Fort (Dyfed) overnight 2nd/3rd. A band of rain spread from the south-west late on the 1st, leading into a very wet day on the 2nd with 49.0 mm at Gogerddan (Powys) and gusts to over 60 mph particularly in the south. The 3rd and 4th had sunshine and showers, though the showers were well-scattered on the 3rd, and then the 5th was cloudier with light showers. Rain belts crossed the country on the 6th and persisted over the north on the 7th, with sunshine and showers in the south.

### **8th to 14th**

The weather remained unsettled with temperatures mostly below average. A ridge of high pressure brought a dry sunny day on the 8th with 8.1 hours of sunshine at Valley (Gwynedd), followed by a widespread frost overnight 8th/9th, when the temperature fell to -5.7 °C at St Harmon (Powys). Further rain spread eastwards across the country on the 9th, then another weak ridge of high pressure brought a cold dry sunny day on the 10th with early frost in places. Rain crossed the country overnight 10th/11th followed by sunshine and showers on the 11th, with gusts to 70 mph at Pembrey Sands (Dyfed). There was further rain on the 12th with gusts exceeding 60 mph in places, followed by sunshine and showers on the 13th, and then more general rain by late afternoon. There was also sleet and snow in some places, especially on high ground. Further rain, sleet and snow affected central and southern areas on the 14th, with 2 cm of lying snow at Sennybridge (Powys) and Corgam (Dyfed).

### **15th to 21st**

A slackening north to north-easterly airflow persisted from the 15th to 17th, which brought generally cold and cloudy weather with patchy light rain at times. A ridge of high pressure moved in from the west for the 18th, giving a dry sunny day after a frost in some inland spots. A south to south-easterly flow set in from the 19th to 21st, and the 19th and 20th were generally cloudy with rain affecting the west coast. The rain spread further north and east on the 21st, though still mainly affecting southern and south-western counties, and it remained quite cold.

### **22nd to 30th**

It turned milder and wetter during this period. The 22nd and 23rd were generally wet, while it became progressive milder from the south. Rain was generally lighter and patchier on the 24th and 25th, with patchy fog in places on the 25th, and it continued to turn milder. There was further rain on the 26th and 27th, with mist and fog patches also on the 27th, but it turned brighter and more showery late on the 27th. After a bright start in the far south on the 28th, rain spread southwards across the country. A northerly outbreak brought cold sunny weather to much of the country on the 29th and 30th, with a maximum of only 1.6 °C at Lake Vyrnwy (Powys) on the 30th and widespread overnight frosts, although the south was cloudier on the 30th.

## **Scotland diary of highlights**

**Although it was mild for the first four days and around the 22nd-27th, most of the month was quite cold with bands of rain moving across the country at times, interspersed with spells of cold bright weather. There was also some sleet and snow at times, mainly on high ground. With the jet stream running further south than usual, the north-west missed most of the rain.**

The mean temperature for November was provisionally 1.4 °C below the long-term average. Scotland as a whole had 62% of average rainfall and 103% of average sunshine, but there was a very marked west-east split, with eastern areas cloudier and wetter than average, while the west

was generally sunnier and much drier than average. Some western parts had less than one third of the normal rainfall amount.

### **1st to 7th**

Low pressure dominated during the first week bringing frequent rain. It was generally warm until the 4th, with a maximum of 16.4 °C at Dunstaffnage (Argyll) on the 1st, and a minimum of 10.0 °C at Achnagart (Ross & Cromarty) early on the 4th. Most areas were wet on the 1st and 2nd, but it was drier and brighter near the west coast on the 3rd, when it turned windy in the Northern Isles with gusts of 69 mph at Fair Isle (Shetland). The east was very wet on the 4th, with showers elsewhere. It turned colder from the north on the 5th, which was cloudy in the south but brighter elsewhere, with some showers in the east and north which were wintry on higher ground. The 6th was a generally cloudy day with showers and longer spells of rain around the coasts and some persistent rain spreading from the south from mid-afternoon. Rain moved westwards on the 7th followed by sunshine and showers, and the showers were wintry over the hills.

### **8th to 13th**

The weather remained unsettled, with below-average temperatures. The 8th was a cold sunny day for most with 7.9 hours of sunshine at Dundrennan (Kirkcudbrightshire), but with some showers for the east and north which were wintry on higher ground, giving 6 cm of snow at Cromdale (Morayshire). The 9th started with a widespread frost, with showers in the north-east and rain in the far west moving only slowly eastwards. The rain cleared away on the 10th leaving frosty sunny weather in the west, with some wintry showers in coastal parts of the north and east. It remained cold on the 11th with showers and longer spells of rain, with sleet and snow on higher ground, with 47.0 mm of precipitation at Forrest Lodge (Kirkcudbrightshire) and gusts to 69 mph at Tiree (Argyll). The 12th was generally windy with rain or showers away from the west coast, then it turned cold and bright with a widespread frost on the 13th, with wintry showers in the east and north. Southern areas were cloudier with some light sleet and snow.

### **14th to 21st**

The weather remained cold but turned more settled, though still with some light rain, sleet and snow around at times. The 14th had sunshine and wintry showers, most of the showers near eastern and northern coasts, and the 15th was similar in central and northern areas, but cloudier in the south with showers and longer spells of rain. Most areas were cloudy on the 16th, with showers near the east coast and more general rain in the far west, and it stayed cloudy on the 17th with light rain or showers in the north. Most places were cold and sunny on the 18th with a widespread frost, with some scattered showers, wintry on higher ground, around northern and eastern coasts. Frost was even more widespread overnight 18th/19th with a minimum of -9.9 °C at Braemar (Aberdeenshire), followed by a cloudier day with rain reaching the far west after dark. A south-easterly wind set in on the 20th and 21st when it became mostly cloudy and rather less cold, with some rain again affecting western coastal areas on the 20th, and north-eastern areas on the 21st.

### **22nd to 27th**

It turned somewhat milder during this period, with frequent rain away from the north-west. Most places had rain or drizzle on the 22nd, and an area of rain moved northwards from the Borders on the 23rd to affect most parts by evening, clearing away northwards on the 24th. Most areas were cloudy and drizzly on the 24th and 25th, and the 26th had widespread mist and fog in the east. Another belt of rain moved northwards on the 26th and persisted in the north on the 27th, with persistent fog in the south and east on the 27th. The north-west was often the driest and sunniest area of the country during this period, but rain reached that area on the 27th.

## **28th to 30th**

Colder air spread from the north on the 28th, with sunshine and showers, most of the showers in the north and east, where they were wintry on high ground, and sleet and snow penetrated to lower levels later in the north. The 29th and 30th were mostly cold and sunny with some coastal showers, wintry in places, and there was a high of only -3.3 °C at Balmoral (Aberdeenshire) on the 30th.

## **Northern Ireland diary of highlights**

**November began mild and wet, but from the 6th to 18th it was mostly colder than average. There was a milder dull wet spell from the 19th to 27th, followed by colder weather at the end of the month.**

The mean temperature for November was provisionally 0.9 °C below the 1981-2010 average. Rainfall was 115% of average and sunshine was 94% of average, with above average rainfall mainly in the south-east.

### **1st to 7th**

The month started off mild and wet, and on the 1st Murlough (County Down) recorded a high of 14.3 °C and a minimum of 9.9 °C. After a mostly dry start on the 1st, a belt of rain spread from the south-west, and rain mainly affected central and western areas on the 2nd. It turned brighter from the 3rd to 5th, with just isolated showers on the 3rd, though the 4th and 5th had more frequent showers. Cloudier weather returned on the 6th and 7th, with rain mostly around the coasts on the 6th, and spreading into most areas from the east on the 7th. It generally turned colder as the week progressed.

### **8th to 13th**

It remained unsettled, with temperatures generally below average. A weak ridge of high pressure brought a sunny day on the 8th with 7.5 hours of sunshine at Katesbridge (County Down). Wet weather spread into all parts on the 9th, with 47.5 mm at Trassey (County Down). Another weak ridge of high pressure brought a bright start, with frost in places, on the 10th, but it clouded over from the west, with rain spreading in during the evening and overnight. Sunshine and showers, with some longer spells of rain, followed on the 11th and 12th, and there were gusts of 62 mph at Orlock Head (County Down) on the 12th. Showers were fewer on the 13th, but it remained rather cloudy.

### **14th to 18th**

A slackening north to north-easterly flow persisted from the 14th to 17th, bringing sunshine and scattered showers on the 14th, 15th and 17th, while the 16th was cloudy with light rain and a maximum temperature of only 2.6 °C at Edenfel (County Tyrone). A ridge of high pressure moved in from the west for the 18th leading to a widespread frost, with a minimum of -5.3 °C at Katesbridge (County Down), followed by a dry sunny day.

### **19th to 27th**

This period was generally milder and wetter. Cloudy weather and slow-moving fronts dominated in a south to south-easterly flow from the 19th to 21st, with rain spreading east across all parts on the 19th, slowly clearing the east on the 20th but with more rain spreading from the west late on the 20th, and this persisted towards the south-west on the 21st. The weather remained cloudy and wet on the 22nd and 23rd, and it became mild by night but still quite cold by day. The 24th was a drier day, but rain and drizzle was more frequent and widespread again on the 25th. Rain

spread northwards on the 26th following a foggy start in many areas, and the 27th was mostly cloudy with some light rain in places.

### **28th to 30th**

A northerly outbreak set in on the 28th with rain and drizzle heading southwards followed by colder brighter weather with showers. Most places were cold and sunny on the 29th following a frosty start in some areas, with just isolated coastal showers, but it became cloudier, especially in the south, on the 30th, with frost mostly confined to rural western parts.