## Hot spell August 1990

## At the beginning of August 1990 there was a widespread hot spell, during which a new UK temperature record was set

A maximum of $37.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was measured at Cheltenham on the 3 rd, beating the record of $36.7^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ set at Raunds (Northamptonshire), Epsom (Surrey) and Canterbury (Kent) on 9 August 1911. Temperatures exceeded $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ over large areas of southern, central and eastern England and east Wales from the 1st to 4th, peaking on the $3 r d$ with over $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ recorded in several large swathes of England.

## Impacts

Across England and Wales, the heat placed strains on every day life. Transport was affected with road closures as surfaces melted, a runway at Heathrow airport suffered similar problems and, as a precaution, speed restrictions were in force for some inter-city trains in case rails buckled. There was also a surge in hospital admissions with heat-related conditions, and an increased mortality rate. The fire services were kept busy tackling heath and farmland fires that broke out in dry conditions that had prevailed since March. On 3 and 4 August there was a spate of drownings as people turned to swimming as a way of keeping cool. The entire stock of a Liverpool chocolate factory melted and at Stansted Mountfichet Castle, Essex a waxwork knight melted into a puddle.

## Weather data

The first four days of August saw a degree and spatial extent of high temperatures that exceeded any other hot spell in the 20th century. On the 1st, over $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was recorded in parts of the Thames Valley, East Anglia and the west Midlands. On the 2 nd , large areas of England and Wales passed $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with a new record set for Wales of $35.2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at Hawarden Bridge, Flintshire. The 3rd was the hottest day of the spell, with most of east Wales and England exceeding $32^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the new UK record of $37.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at Cheltenham. By midday on the 4th a southward moving cold front had introduced cooler weather to all but southern and eastern England and $34^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ was again reached inland in south-east England. By the 5th, the cooler air had also reached here and the temperatures had dropped by at least 10 degrees.

Rainfall totals for the period since early March had been one-third of average resulting in dry soil and vegetation. Indeed, from 7 July to 13 August in some southern districts only 1 or 2 mm of rainfall was recorded, while in parts of Sussex, Kent and Essex there was no measurable rainfall.

The synoptic chart for 12 GMT on 3 August 1990


The distribution of the highest temperatures on 3 August 1990 showing places named in the table below


A remarkable feature of the hot spell was the setting of new maximum temperature records from places as far apart as east Scotland and the Isle of Wight. Details of the temperature records broken are given in the following table, with most of the stations having over 70 years of data:

| Station | County | August 1990 Maximum temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |  | Previous record | Date | Next record | Date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cheltenham | Gloucestershire | 37.1 | 3 | 35.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Cambridge Botanic Gardens | Cambridgeshire | 36.5* | 3 | 35.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \text { August } \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 36.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { August } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Farnborough | Hampshire | 36.2 | 3 | 35.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Reading (Whiteknights) | Berkshire | 35.5* | 3 | 35.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { July } \\ & 1923 \end{aligned}$ | 36.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { August } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Hawarden Bridge | Flintshire | 35.2 | 2 | 33.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Newport | Shropshire | 34.8 | 3 | 32.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Sutton Bonington | Nottinghamshire | 34.8 | 3 | 32.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { August } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Nottingham (Watnall) | Nottinghamshire | 34.6 | 3 | 33.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { August } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Hampstead | Greater London | 34.6* | 3 | 34.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \text { August } \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 37.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { August } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cardiff (Weather Centre) | South Glamorgan | 34.5 | 3 | 33.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { July } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Bidston | Merseyside | 34.5 | 2 | 31.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Hull | Humberside | 34.4 | 3 | 32.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \text { July } \\ & 1941 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Sheffield | South Yorkshire | 34.3 | 3 | 33.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \text { August } \\ & 1911 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Prestatyn | Denbighshire | 34.3 | 2 | 32.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Boscombe Down | Wiltshire | 34.2\# | 3 | 33.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | 34.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \text { July } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ |
| Southport (Greenbank) | Merseyside | 33.9 | 2 | 32.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Rothamsted | Hertfordshire | 33.8* | 3 | 33.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \text { August } \\ & 1932 \end{aligned}$ | 35.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { August } \\ & 2003 \end{aligned}$ |
| Macclesfield | Cheshire | 33.1 | 3 | 31.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \text { August } \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Harrogate | North Yorkshire | 33.1 | 2 | 30.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \text { July } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ | None |  |
| Buxton | Derbyshire | 32.7 | 3 | 30.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \text { July } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Eastbourne | East Sussex | 32.6 | 4 | 31.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { July } \\ & 1976 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Durham Observatory | Durham | 32.5 | 3 | 30.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \text { July } \\ & 1943 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Skegness | Lincolnshire | 32.4 | 3 | 32.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \text { July } \\ & 1983 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |


| Bradford | West Yorkshire | 32.2 | 3 | 31.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { August } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bolton | Greater Manchester | 32.1 | 3 | 31.7 | $27 \text { August }$ |
| Sandown | Isle of Wight | 32.0 | 4 | 31.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { August } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tynemouth | Northumberlan | 31.9 | 3 | 28.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \text { July } \\ & 1969 \end{aligned}$ |
| Leuchars | Fife | 30.8 | 2 | 28.9 | $2 \text { July }$ |

Many of these records survived the heatwaves of Hot spell - August 2003[* value exceeded in August 2003] and Record breaking heat and sunshine - July 2006 [\# value exceeded in July 2006] although some stations had ceased to make observations by then, shown by 'none' in next record column. These figures were reviewed in July 2009.

## Additional information

For further details and a comparison with the heatwaves of 1906 and 1911, please see: The record breaking heatwave of 1-4 August 1990 over England and Wales, R. Brugge, Weather, 46, 2-10, Jan 1991.
The exceptional hot spell of early August 1990 in the United Kingdom,S. Burt ,International Journal of Climatology, 12, 547-567 1992.

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