## The Bracknell Storm - 7 May 2000

This was a localised storm that crossed southern Bracknell (Berkshire) and caused some flooding.
Although the first thunder was heard at around 7 p.m. (BST) most of the precipitation from the storm fell between 8 p.m. and 9.15 p.m. (BST). There were large hailstones up to 1.5 cm in diameter (some had a flattened, smarty shape). The lightning was mostly cloud to cloud with some intense cloud-to-ground strikes.

In the subsequent sections all times are given as UTC or Z which are 1 hour behind BST (British Summer Time).
At Beaufort Park, Bracknell 65 mm fell in the space of about an hour and hailstones in excess of 1 cm diameter were measured. The 1961-90 average for the entire month is only 56 mm and this comes after the wettest April on record when Bracknell had over 3 times its normal rainfall amount.

The table below gives return periods for the event and shows that the storm was a 1 in 112 year event.
Hour ending (UTC)Precipitation (mm)Return period (years)

| 1900 | 0.2 | - |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2000 | 39.8 | 38 |
| 2100 | 25.0 | 9 |
| 2 hour total | 64.8 | 112 |

The daily total (0900-0900 UTC) was 65.8 mm and was the second wettest day since records began in 1962 (see below). 70.8 mm fell on 20 September 1980. The chart below shows minute-by-minute rainfall rate in millimetres per hour and indicates a peak of $180 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{h}$. These data were recorded using a tipping-bucket raingauge (TBR).

Minute by minute rainfall rate from the TBR at
Beaufort Park, Bracknell 7 May 2000


Top five wettest days in BracknellTop five wettest Mays in Bracknell
120 Sep 1980
70.8 mm
12000
149.8 mm
27 May 2000
65.8 mm
21979
117.6 mm

| 3 10 Jun 1971 | 59.1 mm | 3 | 1967 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 15 Sep 1968 | 55.2 mm | 4 | 1984 |
| 5 13 Sep 1975 | 48.0 mm | 5 | 1978 |
| 1 | 107.0 mm |  |  |
| 90.3 mm |  |  |  |

Daily observations from Beaufort Park, Bracknell
May 2000


Radar Imagery
UK image


Bracknell area image (1 km squares)


Please note: The greatest rainfall rate depicted on the Bracknell area image is $>64 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{hr}$; a limitation of the encoding and data transfer method.
The empirical relationship between radar reflectivity and rainfall rate is fixed whereas in reality this is highly dependent on precipitation type and is very different for rain and hail.

## Synoptic Chart

For the 7 May 20001800 (UTC).


## Lightning reports

The images below show lightning activity detected by EA (Electricity Association) Technology. EA Technology use a magnetic direction finding system operating at $\sim 1 \mathrm{kHz}$. The accuracy can vary depending on how many sensors pick up each flash, but is usually less than 2 km . The images show reports for the period 1900-2000 UTC, colour coded at five-minute intervals. The area shown is $1.2^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ to $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$ and $51.1^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$ to $51.5^{\circ} \mathrm{N}$, the gridlines are $0.1^{\circ}$ apart. The peak of the activity seems to be at 1930 when 72 reports were observed.

1900-1915 (UTC)
EA TECHNOLOGY AND ATD DATA FROM $1900 Z$ ON 07/05/2000


10 WW

In this 20 minute period, there were 110 EA Tech reports in this region,
and 207 ATD fixes wordwide, of which 0 were in this region.

1920-1935 (UTC)
EA TECHNOLOGY AND ATD DATA FROM $1920 Z$ ON 07/05/2000
$1^{\circ} \mathrm{WW}$


10 ww

[^0]1940-1955 (UTC)

EA TECHNOLOGY AND ATD DATA FROM $1940 Z$ ON 07/05/2000
$1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{WW}$

$1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{ww}$

## In thia 20 minute period, there were 64 EA Tech reports in this region, and 434 ATD fixes wondwide, of which 2 were in this region.

Last updated: 1 November 2012


[^0]:    In thia 20 minute period, there were 218 EA Tech reports in this region,
    and 318 ATD fixes worldwide, of which 1 was in this region.

