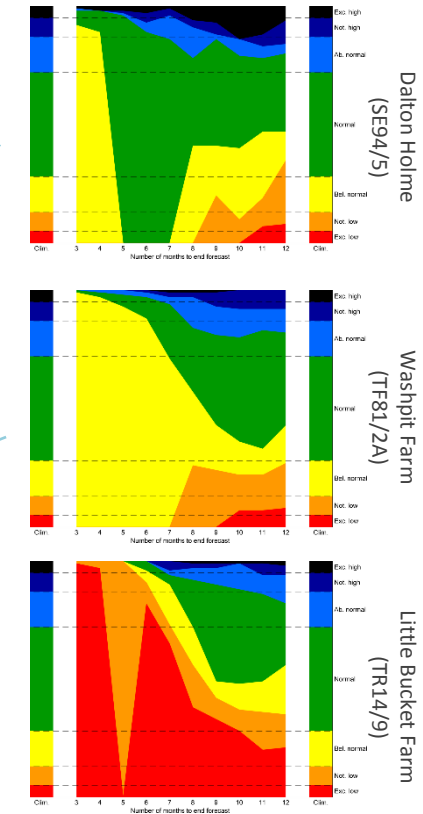
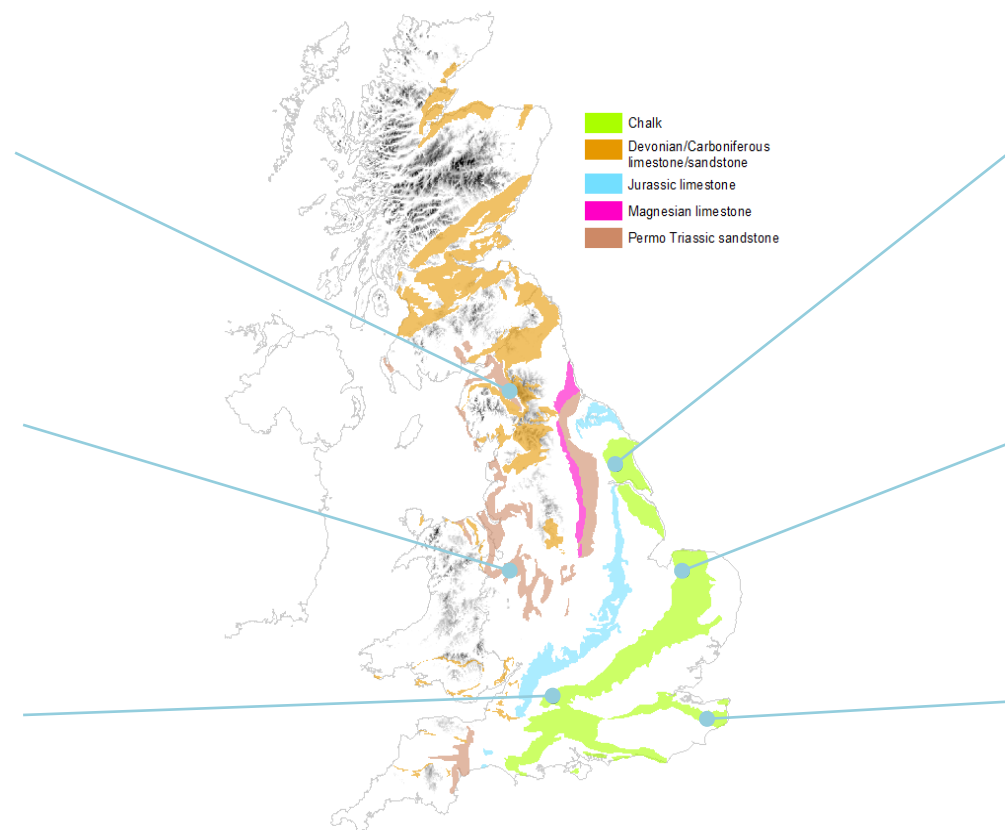
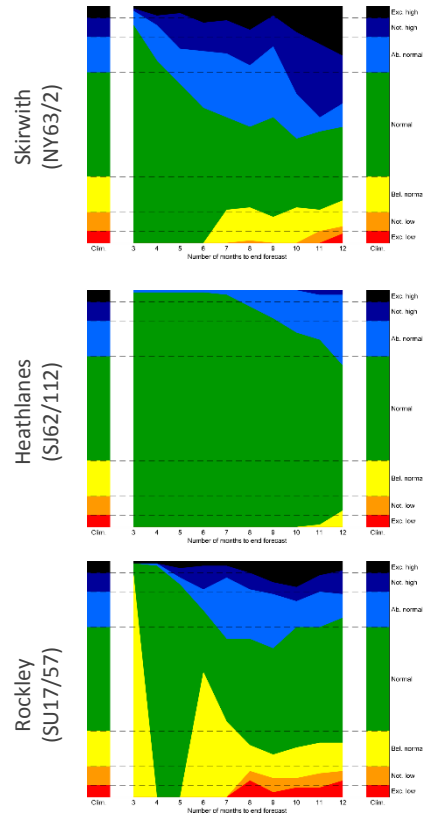


Outlook based on modelled groundwater from historical climate

Period: May 2017 – April 2018

Issued on 05.05.2017 using data to the end of April

Once recessions are established in the Chalk, levels are likely to persist at their current 'below normal' state into the autumn and early winter, after which levels will depend on autumn and winter rainfall. In contrast we continue to see the long term stability of levels in the Permo Triassic aquifers.



This outlook is based on monthly ensembles of historical sequences of observed climate (rainfall and potential evapotranspiration) that form input to hydrological models. The outputs are probabilistic simulations of the average groundwater level over the forecast horizon (3 to 12 months ahead), at each location.

that fall within each the seven categories: exceptionally low, notably low, below normal, normal, above normal, notably high and exceptionally high. The monthly variations can be compared to the long-term average distribution of levels, which are shown as columns on the left and right of each graph.

knowledge of the state of the atmosphere and ocean. It is hence possible that some of the historical sequences used might be inconsistent with current large-scale atmospheric conditions and would therefore be unlikely to occur in the next few months.

The graphs show variation over time of the number of simulated groundwater levels in each monthly ensemble,

This outlook is based entirely on historical sequences and therefore, this is not a forecast. It does not contain any

The Hydrological Outlook UK provides an outlook for the water situation for the UK over the next three months and beyond. For guidance on how to interpret the outlook, a wider range of information, and a full description of underpinning methods, please visit the website: www.hydoutuk.net