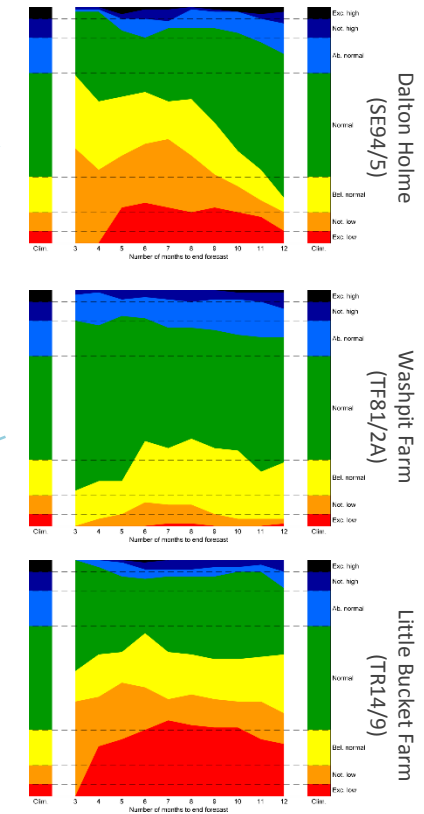
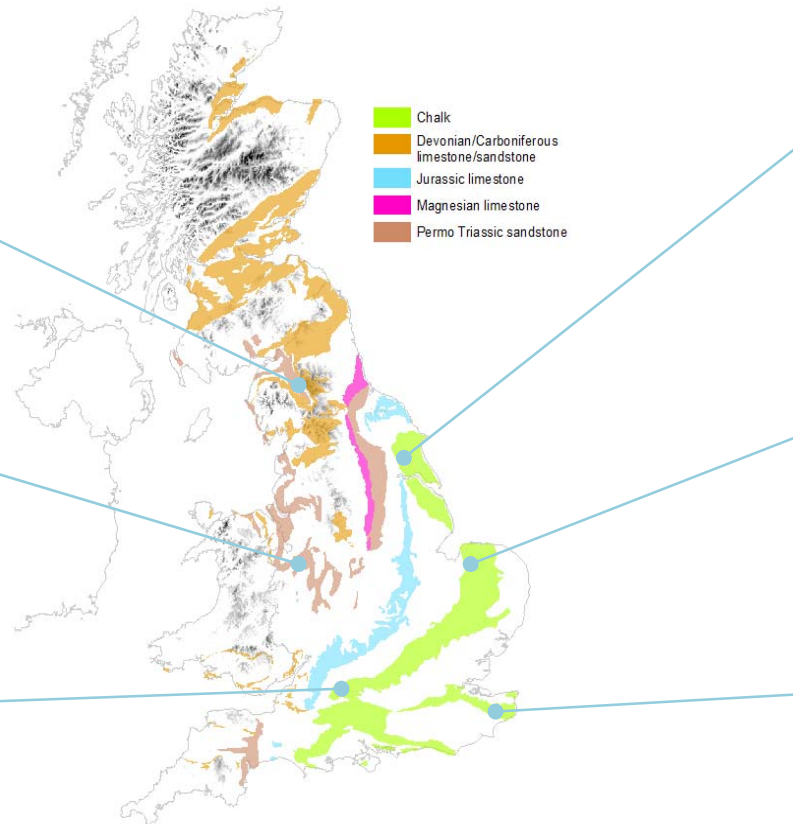
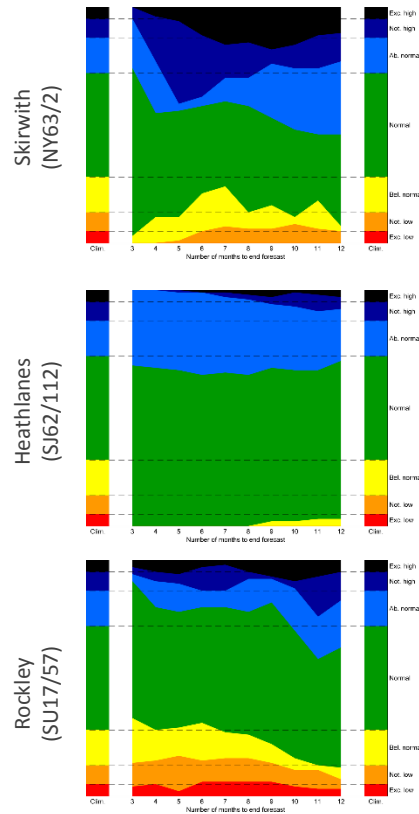


Outlook based on modelled groundwater from historical climate

Period: November 2016 – October 2017

Issued on 07.11.2016 using data to the end of October

The Chalk hydrographs demonstrate the increased probability of dry conditions developing in the new year. Wells in the Permo Triassic aquifers are responding to a relatively dry autumn by reverting to a probability of more normal levels, with the legacy of previous wet winters less obvious than it has been recently



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.

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

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.

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

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.