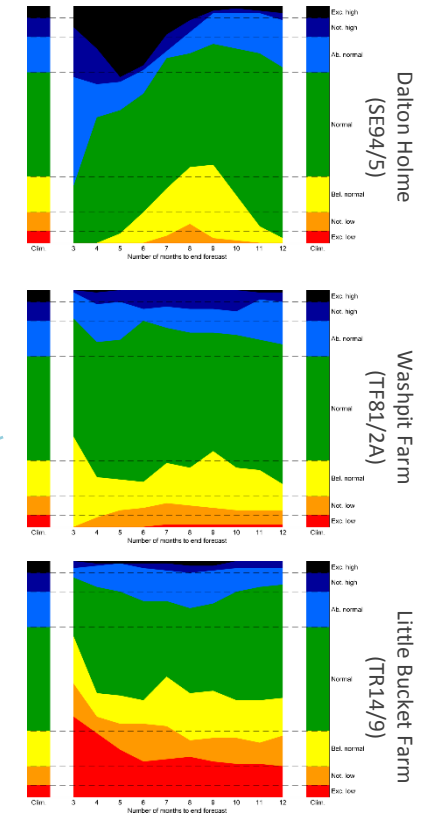
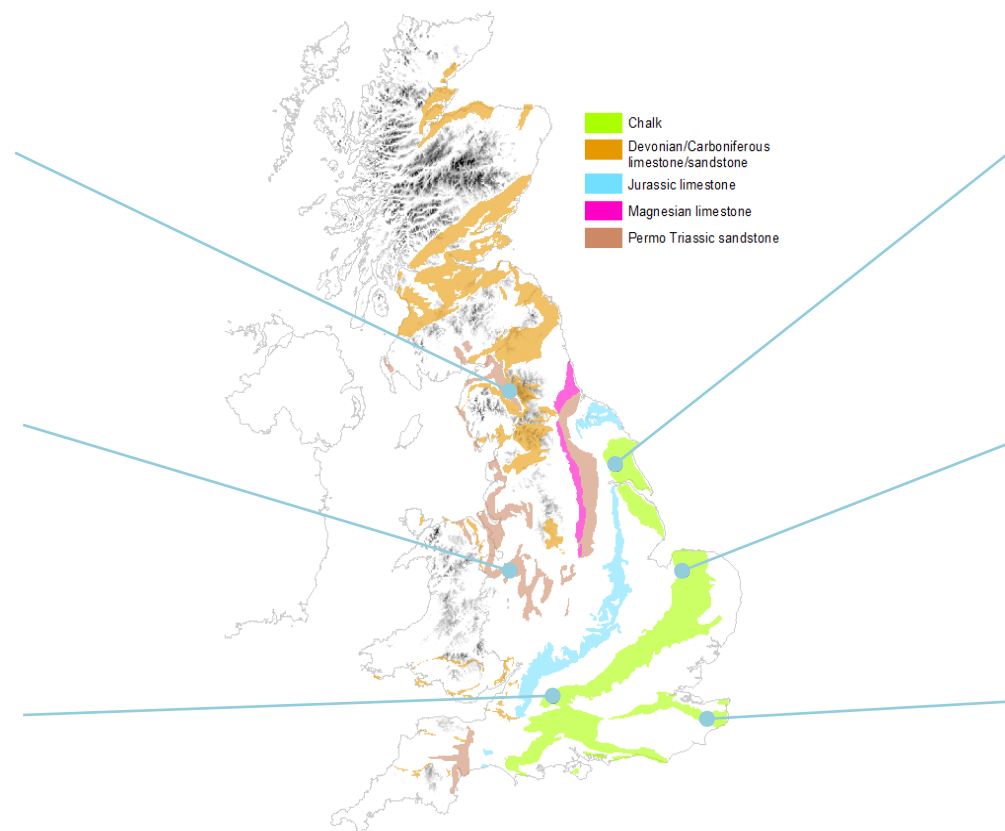
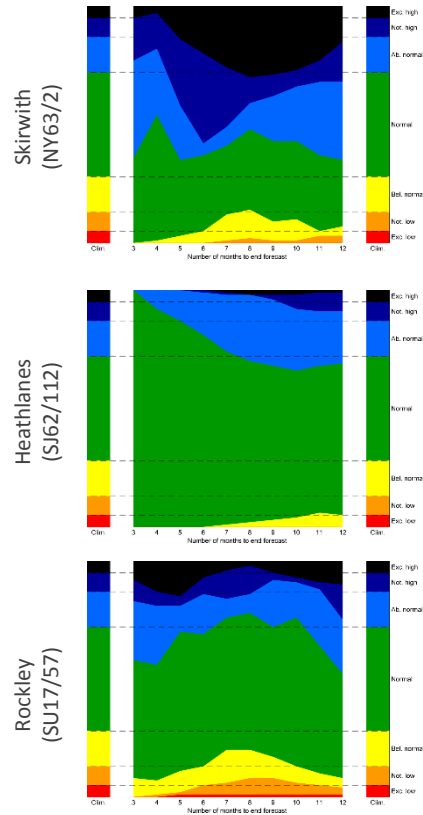


# Outlook based on modelled groundwater from historical climate

Period: October 2017 – September 2018

Issued on 06.10.2017 using data to the end of September

Beyond 3 months, in most aquifers, there is a high probability of normal or above normal levels, with the exception of the chalk in the south east, where low levels are more likely. By spring the Chalk aquifer probability distributions are normal, while high levels will persist in the Permo Trias.



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.

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 does not contain any knowledge of the state of

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.hydotuk.net](http://www.hydotuk.net)