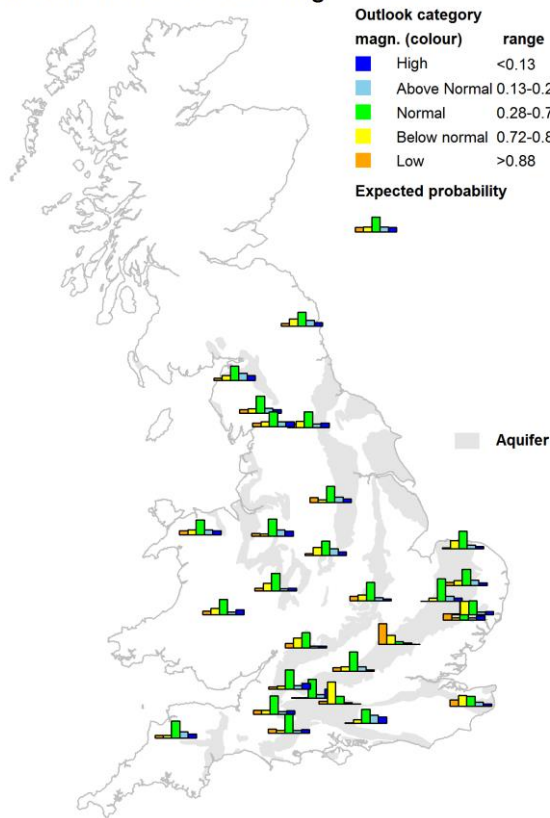


Period: October 2017 – September 2018

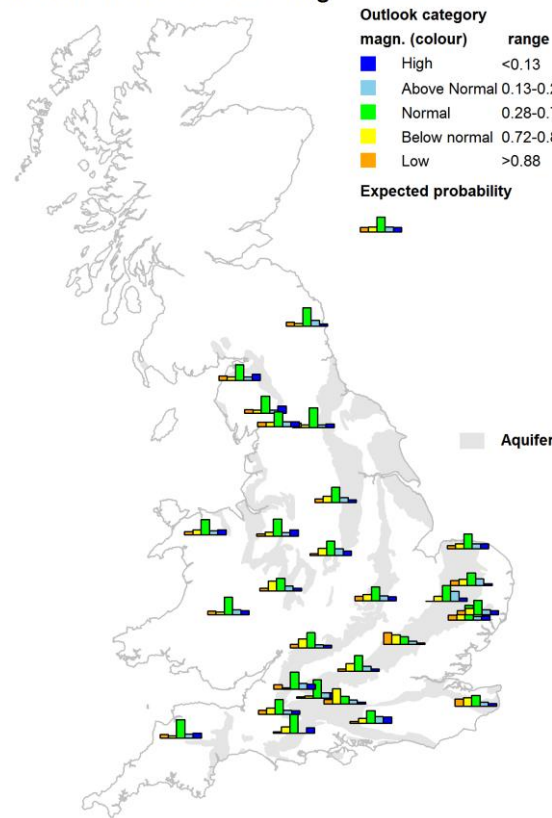
Issued on 04.10.2017 using data to the end of September

Over the next three months, river flows are likely to be within the normal range across the majority of England and Wales, with normal to above normal flows being likely in a few localised catchments. Normal to below normal flows are likely to persist in the far south-east of England for up to twelve months.

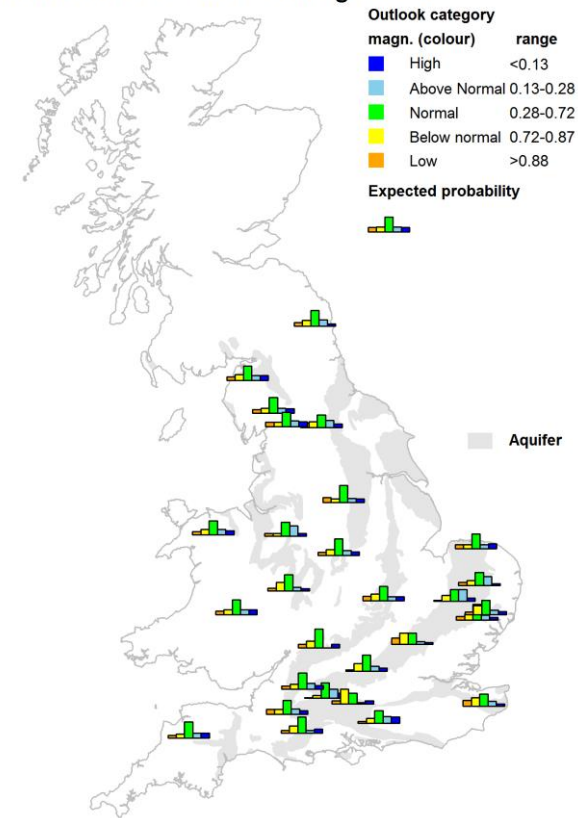
3-month river flow outlook starting Oct 2017



6-month river flow outlook starting Oct 2017



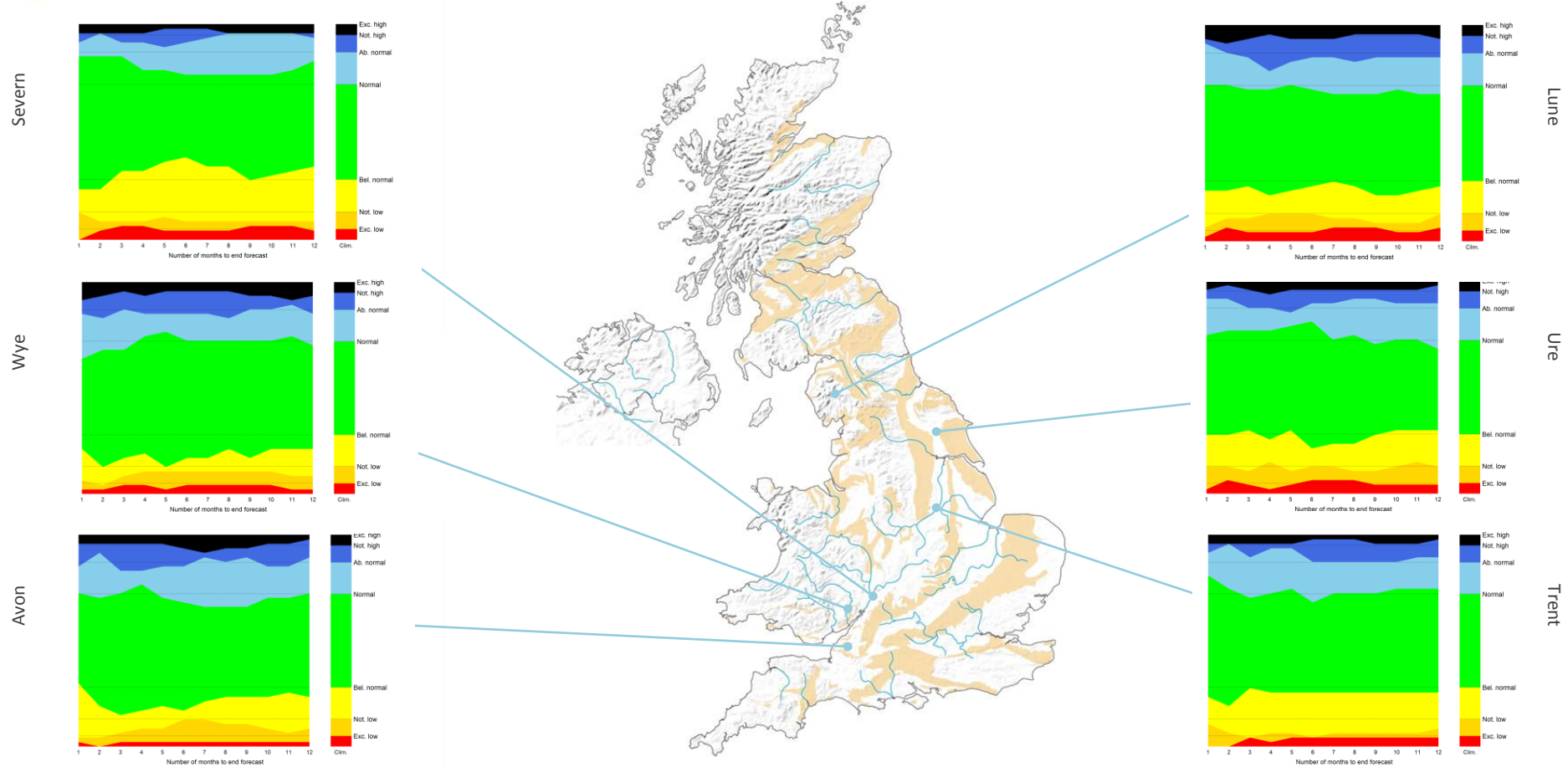
12-month river flow outlook starting Oct 2017



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 river flow over the forecast period (1 to 12 months ahead), at each location. The simulations are generated by conceptual rainfall-runoff models from CEH (PDM and CLASSIC) and the EA (CATCHMOD) calibrated on observed or naturalised flows.

The bar plot maps show the outlook distribution for 3, 6 and 12-month period for 28 catchments across England and Wales. Each bar plot represents the probabilistic distribution of the simulated river flow compared to the historical river flow, for the same n-month period. The probabilities fall within five categories, classified as: low, below normal, normal, above normal and high.

This outlook is based entirely on historical sequences and therefore 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.



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The stack diagrams show the variation over time of the outlook distribution for a number of individual catchments. Each graph represents variation over time of the number of simulated river flows, in each month ensemble, that fall within each of seven categories: exceptionally low, notably low, below normal, normal, above normal, notably high and exceptionally high. The categories represent cumulative flow conditions, e.g. For 3-month, the simulated total 3-month flow compared to the historical 3-month flow distribution. The monthly variations can be compared to the long-term average distribution of river flows (shown as columns

on the right of each timeline graph).

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