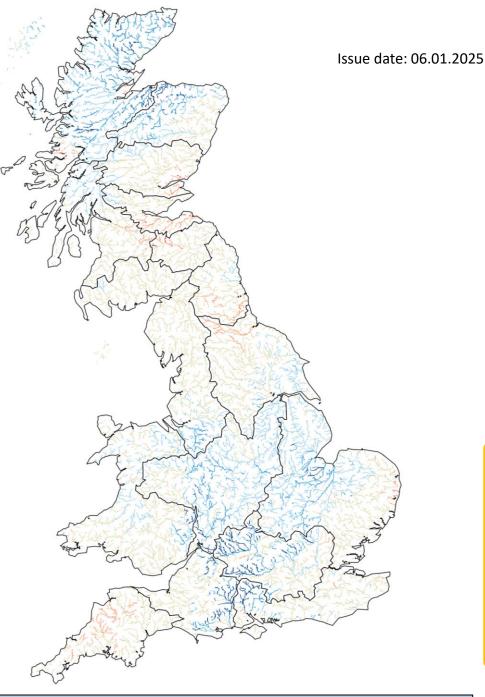
December's mean river flows simulated by the Grid-to-Grid hydrological model

UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

This map shows the simulated monthly mean flow across Great Britain for last month, ranked in terms of 54 years of historical flow estimates (1963 – 2016).

These flows are produced by the 1km resolution Grid-to-Grid (G2G) hydrological model, which is run up to the end of each calendar month using observed rainfall and MORECS potential evaporation as input.

Note that the G2G model provides estimates of natural flows.



Flow estimate for each river pixel ranked in terms of historic % flow estimates (1963-2016)

Exceptionally high flow	> 95
Notably high flow	87-95
Above normal	72-87
Normal range	28-72
Below normal	13-28
Notably low flow	5-13
Exceptionally low flow	< 5

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: <u>www.hydoutuk.net</u>



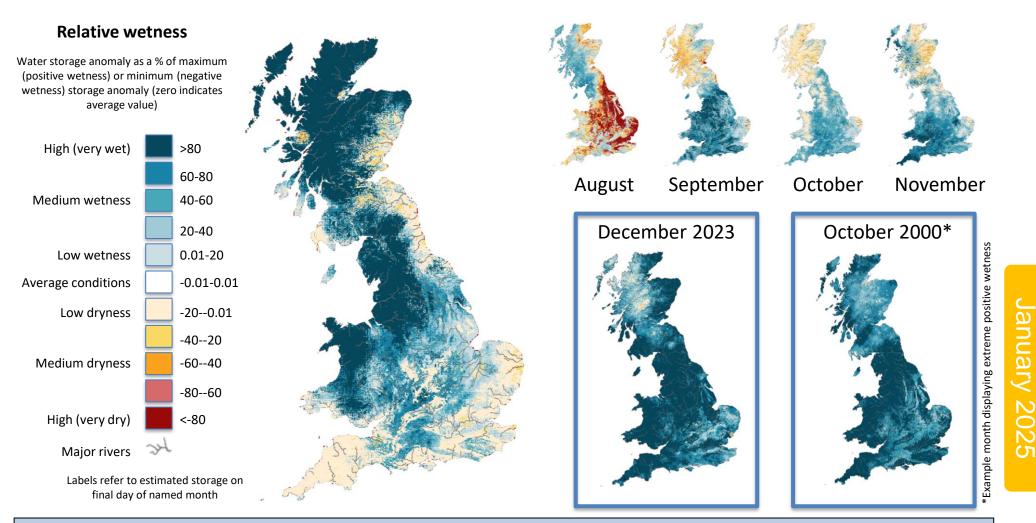
Current Daily Simulated Subsurface Water Storage Conditions

Based on subsurface water storage estimated for 31 December 2024

Issue date: 06.01.2025

These maps are based on Grid-to-Grid (G2G) hydrological model simulated subsurface water storage (water in the soil and groundwater), expressed as an anomaly from the historical monthly mean. To highlight areas that are particularly wet or dry, the storage anomaly is presented relative to historical extremes. Rainfall in WET areas with high positive relative wetness could result in flooding in the coming days/weeks. Areas of negative relative wetness indicate locations which are particularly DRY, and little or no rain in these areas could potentially lead to (or prolong) a drought. Maps of soil moisture only are available on the next page.

SUMMARY: Subsurface water stores are high (very wet) in most of Scotland, the Northwest of England and Wales. In the rest of the country, subsurface water stores are typical to wet for the time of year.



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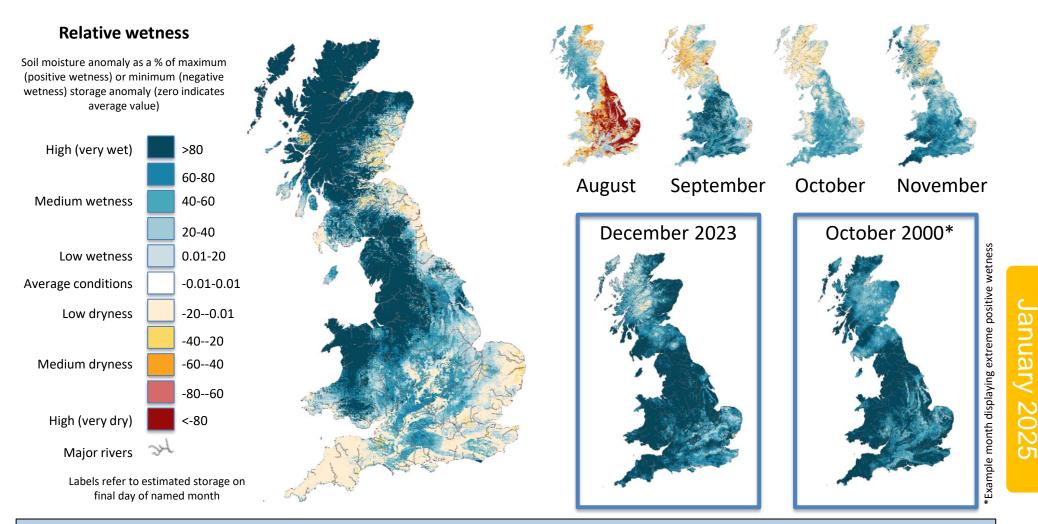
Current Daily Simulated Soil Moisture Conditions

Based on soil moisture estimated for 31 December 2024

Issue date: 06.01.2025

These maps are based on Grid-to-Grid (G2G) hydrological model simulated soil moisture, expressed as an anomaly from the historical monthly mean. To highlight areas that are particularly wet or dry, the soil moisture anomaly is presented relative to historical extremes. These maps are not a forecast; rather an indication of current conditions. Soil moisture will often look similar to total storage (shown on the previous slide), since total storage comprises both soil moisture and storage in the saturated zone.

SUMMARY: Soil moisture stores are high (very wet) in most of Scotland, the Northwest of England and Wales. In the rest of the country, soil moisture stores are typical to wet for the time of year.



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Estimate of Additional Rainfall Required to Overcome Dry Conditions

Based on subsurface water storage estimated for 31 December 2024

Issue date: 06.01.2025

These maps show the Grid-to-Grid (G2G) hydrological model simulated subsurface water storage, expressed as an anomaly from the historical monthly mean (1981-2010), presented on a 1km grid and as regional means. Subsurface storage deficits, i.e. where the subsurface water storage anomaly is less than zero, are highlighted in red/pink.

The subsurface storage deficit (mm) can be interpreted as an estimate of additional rainfall that would be required in future months to overcome dry conditions (i.e. rainfall in addition to what is expected on average). Regional mean values of additional rainfall required are provided in the table below.

NER

CRATWE

WEL

ST

Regional estimate of additional rainfall required (mm)

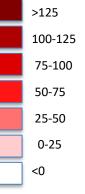
SCOTLAND

- 0 HR Highlands Region
- 0 NER North East Region
- 0 TR Tay Region
- 0 FR Forth Region
- 0 CR Clyde Region
- 0 TWR Tweed Region
- 0 SR Solway Region ENGLAND
- 0 N Northumbria
- 0 NW North West
- 0 Y Yorkshire
- 0 ST Severn Trent
- 0 A Anglian
- 0 T Thames
- 0 W Wessex
- 0 S Southern
- 9 SW South West WALES
- 0 WEL Welsh





Water storage deficit (anomaly; mm)



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Return Period of Rainfall Required to Overcome Dry Conditions

Period: January 2025 - June 2025

SCOTLAND

TR

FR

CR

HR Highlands Region

NER North East Region

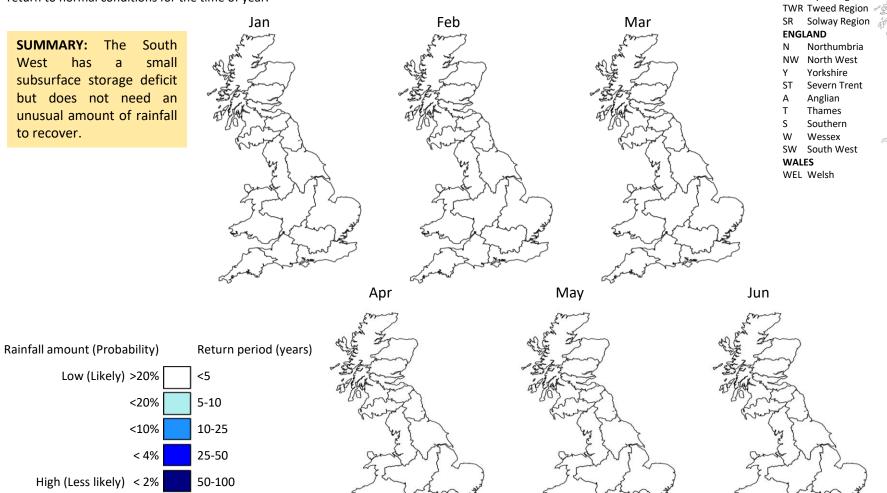
Tay Region

Forth Region

Clvde Region

These maps show the return period of the rainfall required to overcome dry conditions simulated using the Grid-to-Grid (G2G) hydrological model. The maps are coloured according to the return period of accumulated rainfall required to overcome the estimated current subsurface water storage deficit over the next one to six months (areas with no storage deficit will always be white). These maps do not provide a drought forecast; instead they indicate whether particularly heavy rainfall would be required to return to normal conditions for the time of year.

SUMMARY: The South West has small а subsurface storage deficit but does not need an unusual amount of rainfall to recover.



< 1% 100-200 Extreme (Unlikely) < 0.5% >200

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