

# Past, Present and Future hydrological variability

## The importance of hydrometric data

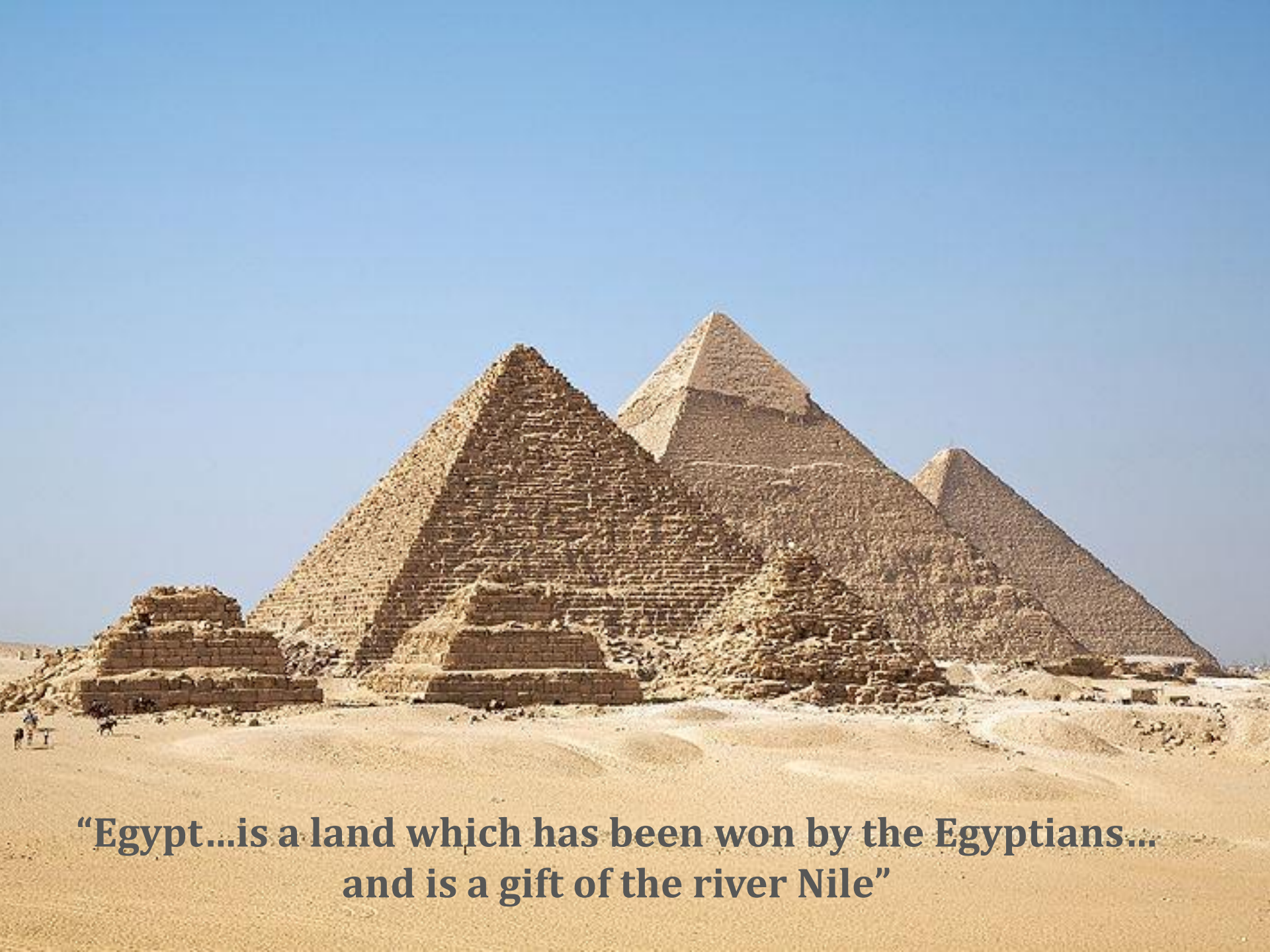


**Jamie Hannaford**

Group Leader,  
Hydrological Status  
and Outlooks





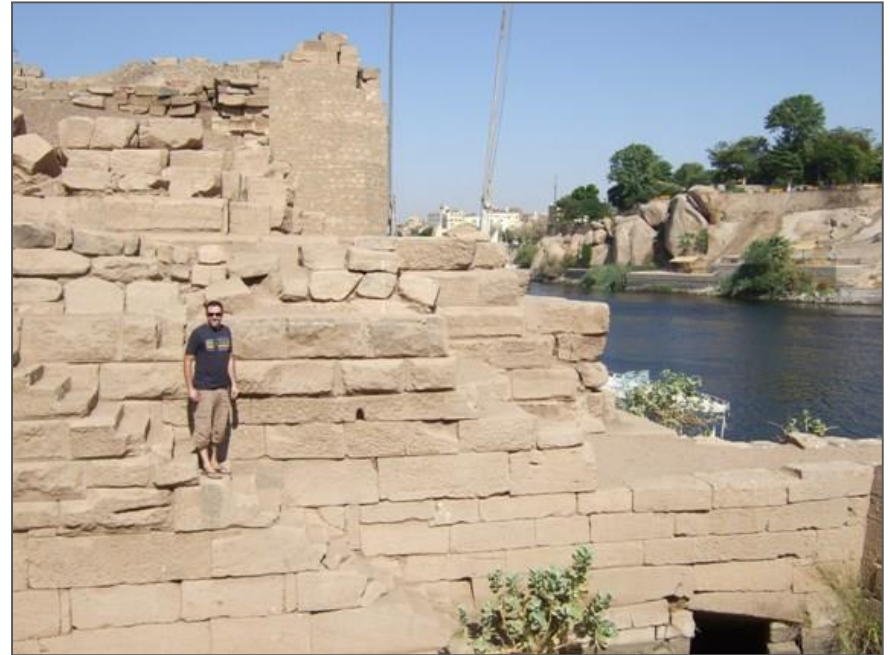


**“Egypt...is a land which has been won by the Egyptians...  
and is a gift of the river Nile”**

# Hydrological observations: 4000 years ago



'Stage-boards' on Greco-Roman  
Nilometer



Old Kingdom (< 2000 BCE) Nilometer in 'stilling  
well'

**Nilometers on Elephantine Island, Aswan, Upper Egypt**





Llwyn-pm reservoir, south Wales, early June 2020. Matthew Horwood. Sunday Times





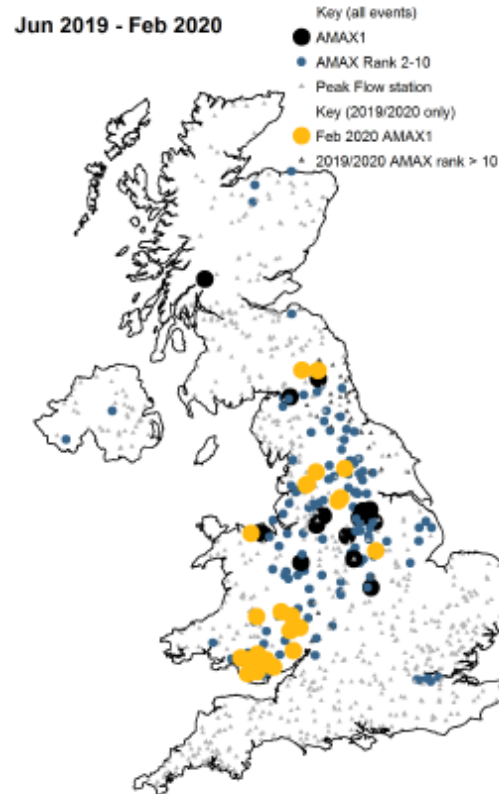


River Severn at Worcester, 2nd March 2020. (Dave Grubb, via @DaveThroupEA)



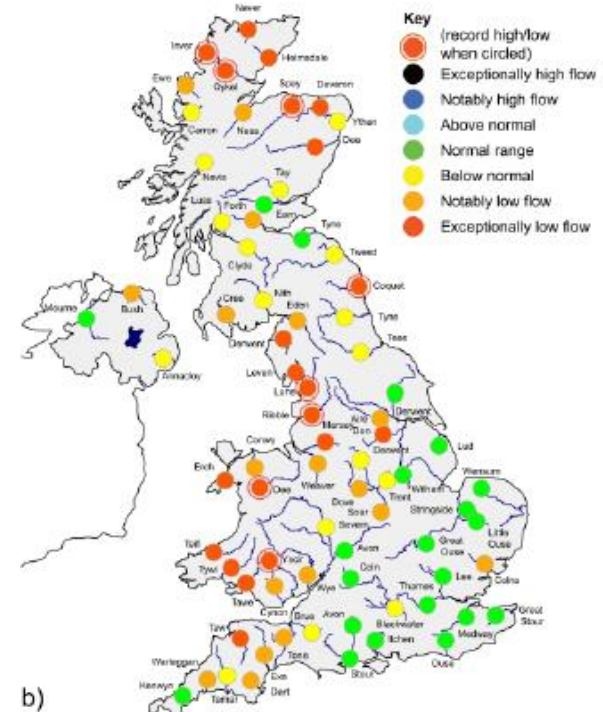
# The challenge: water availability and extremes in a warming world

## The 2019 – 2020 floods



New highest-recorded river flows  
(Sefton et al. in press, [Weather](#))

## The 2018 – 2019 drought



New minimum June-July flows 2018  
(Turner et al. in press, [Weather](#))



# Why is hydrological variability important?

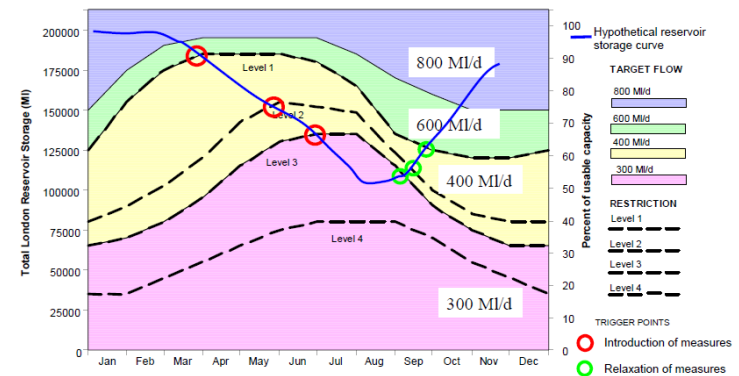
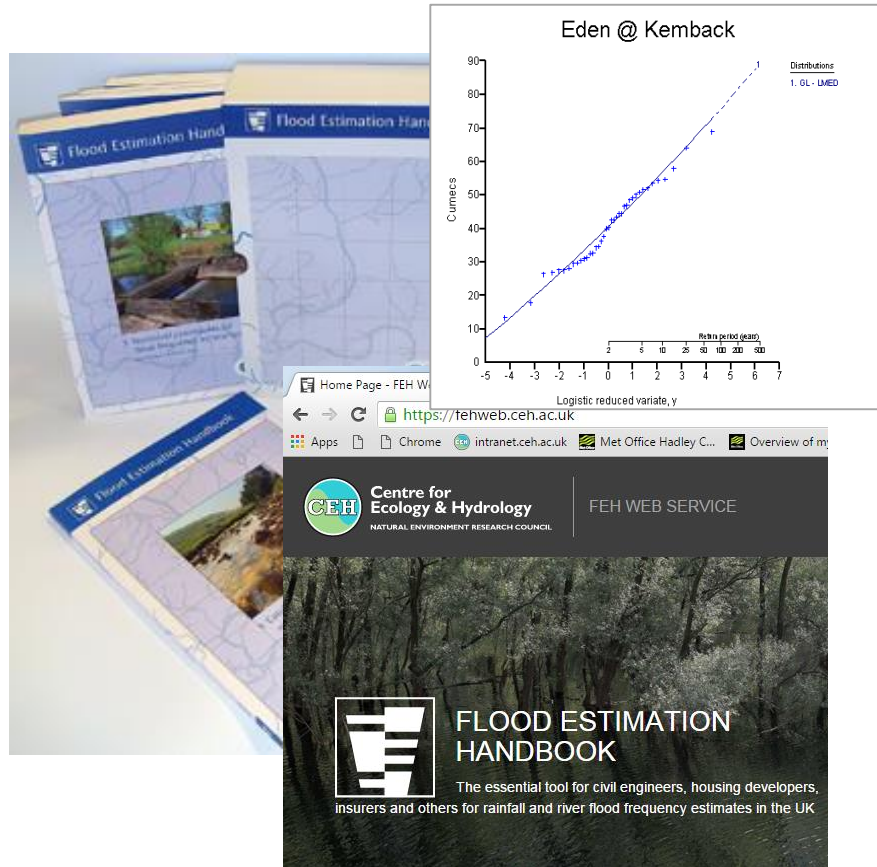


Figure 1 Lower Thames Control Diagram (LTCD)

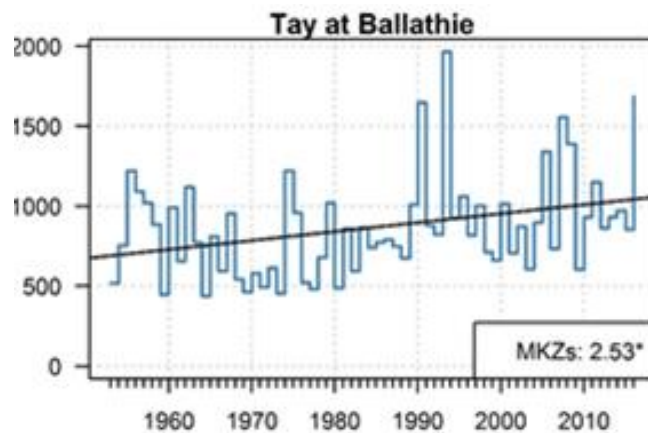
Risk estimation for engineering  
design e.g. flood frequency analysis

Design events e.g. 'drought of record'  
for water resources planning

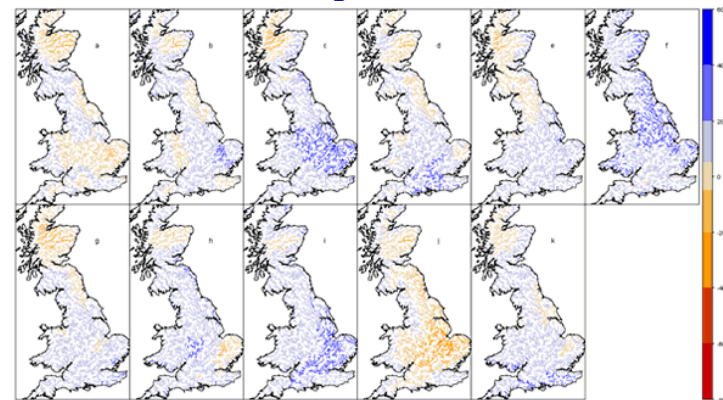
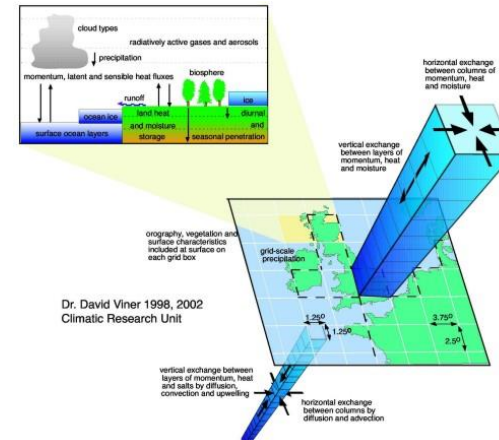


# How do we assess changing risk?

Changes in long-term hydrological datasets    Future climate projections run through hydrological models



Annual peak flow trends





# Hydrological data: the foundation for research and decision-making

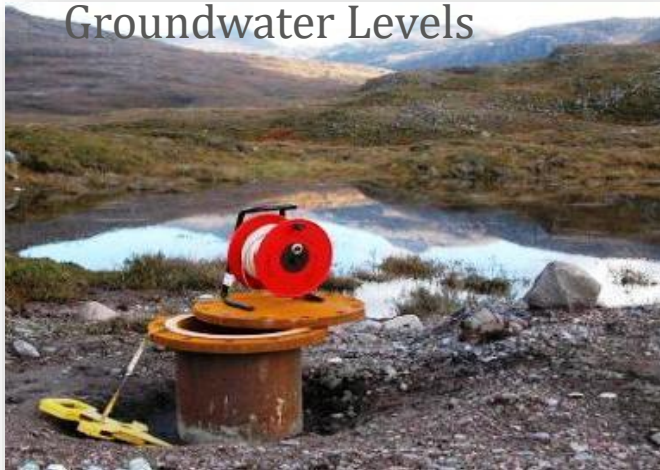
River Flows



Rainfall/  
Temperature etc



Groundwater Levels



Soil Moisture





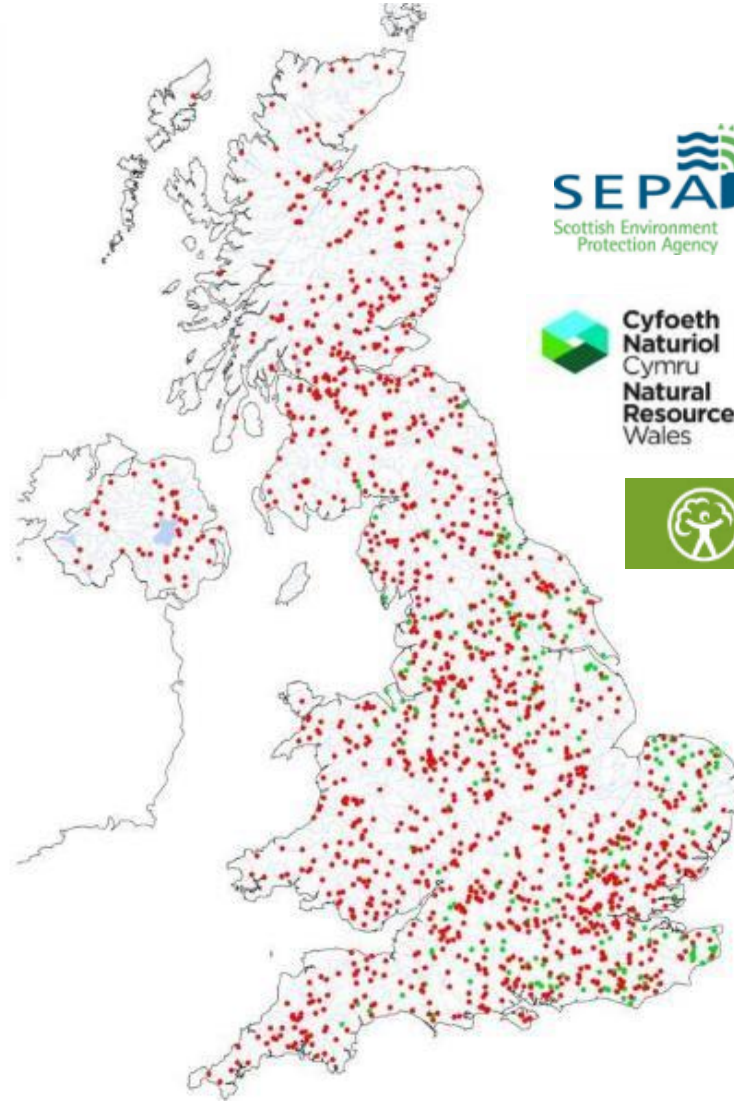




# The UK National River Flow Archive



National River  
Flow Archive



**SEPA**  
Scottish Environment  
Protection Agency

**Cyfoeth  
Naturiol  
Cymru  
Natural  
Resources  
Wales**

**Environment  
Agency**

**RIVERS  
Agency**

<https://nrfa.ceh.ac.uk/>

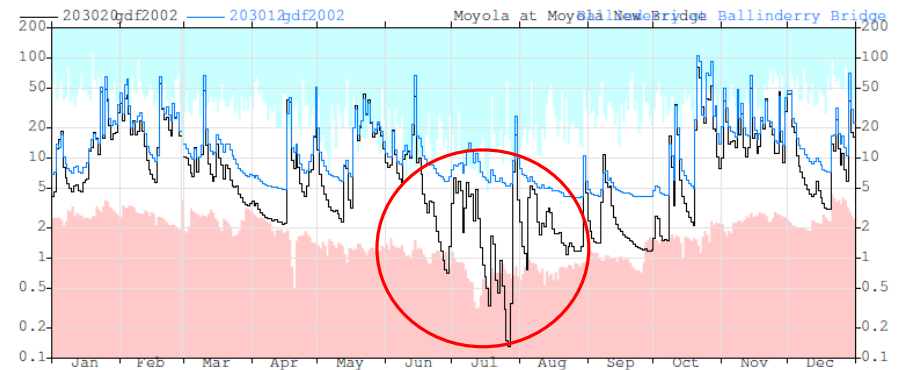
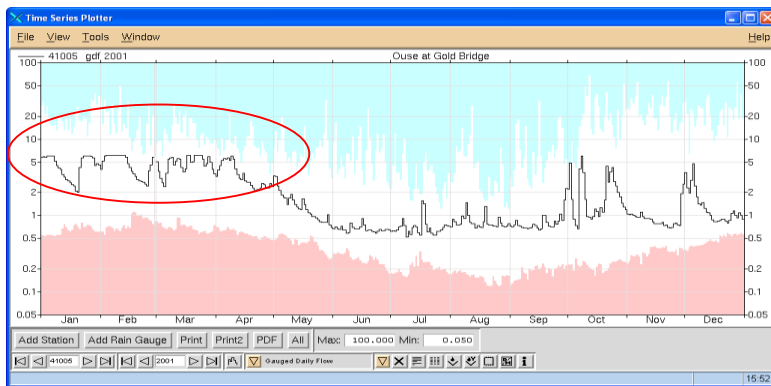
# Hydrometric data: caution is required!



Measuring high flows is a challenge!



And low flows aren't necessarily easier!!





# Why is hydrometry like skydiving?



[Wikipedia commons](#)

**“Getting it right 99% of the time is not enough!” (Terry Marsh)**

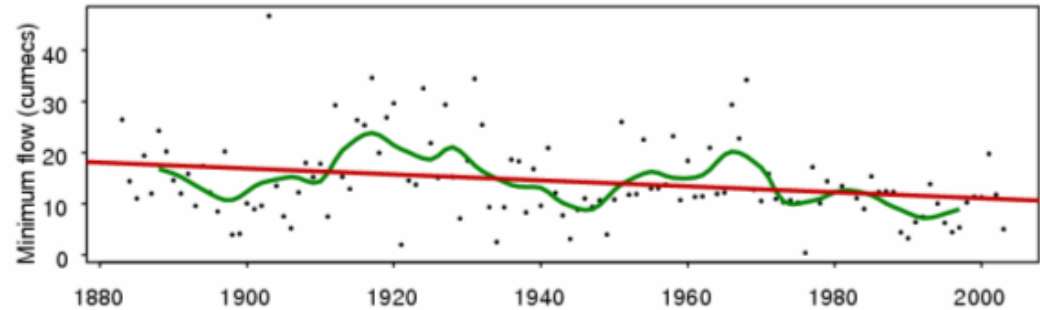
# Hydrometric data: caution is required!



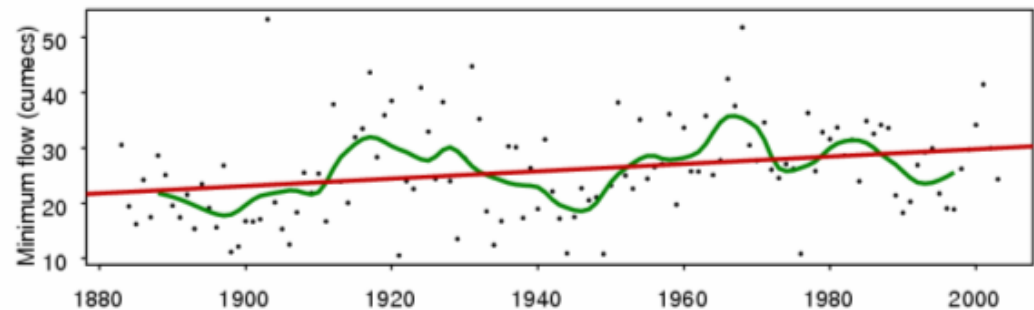
*The Thames at Kingston*  
(Photo: UK Hydrological  
Yearbook 1983)

© Institute of Hydrology

a) River Thames - Gauged



b) River Thames - Naturalised



## River Thames low flows, 1880s – 2000s

Human impacts (in this case water withdrawals for London) can obscure or even reverse natural trends



# Reference Hydrologic Networks (RHNs)

Allow us to discern changes in climate variability from human impacts

The UK Benchmark Network consists of >140 near-natural catchments with good hydrometric performance

Other examples in US, Canada, Australia

## Reference hydrologic networks I. The status and potential future directions of national reference hydrologic networks for detecting trends

Paul H. Whitfield<sup>1</sup>, Donald H. Burn<sup>2</sup>, Jamie Hannaford<sup>3</sup>, H       Higgins<sup>4</sup>, Glenn A. Hodgkins<sup>5</sup>, Terry Marsh<sup>3</sup> and Ulrich Looser<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Environment Canada, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3S5, Canada  
paul.whitfield@ec.gc.ca

<sup>2</sup>Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Waterloo, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3G1, Canada

<sup>3</sup>Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Wallingford, Oxfordshire OX10 8BB, UK

<sup>4</sup>INRS-ETE, Qu      , QC, Canada

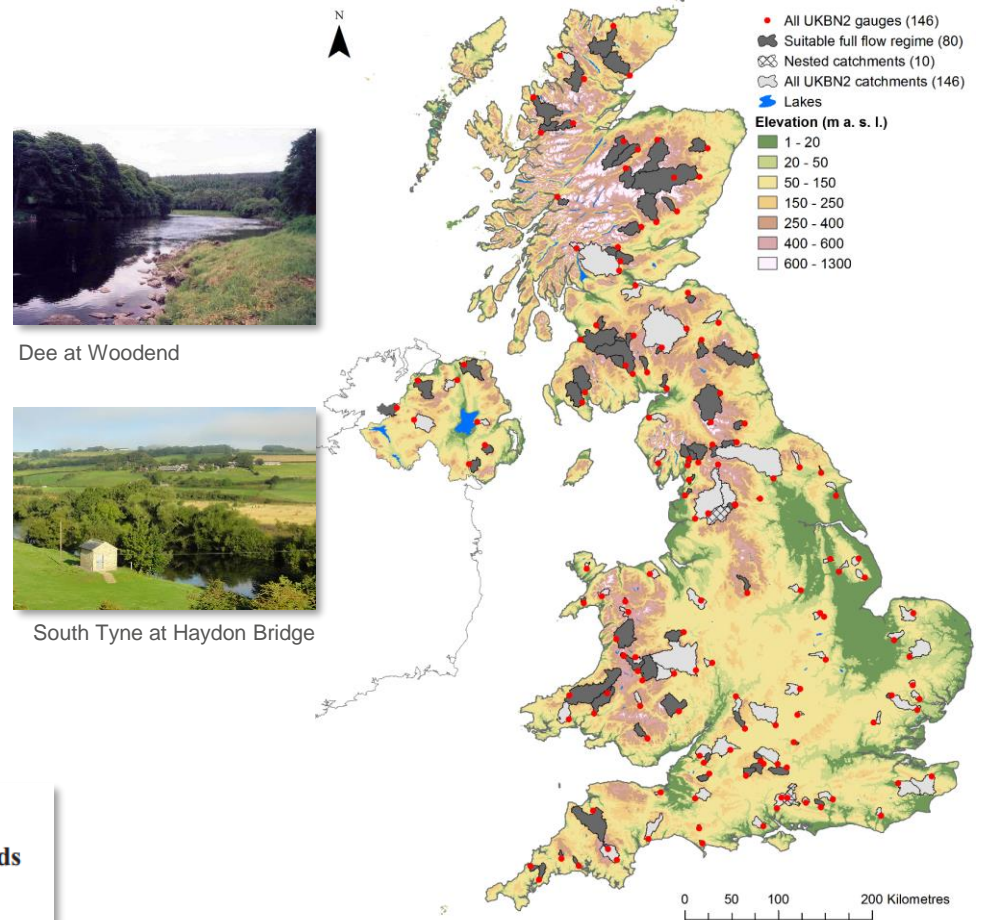
<sup>5</sup>US Geological Survey, Augusta, Maine 04330, USA

<sup>6</sup>Global Runoff Data Centre, Koblenz, Germany

Received 11 May 2011; accepted 17 April 2012; open for discussion until 1 May 2013

Editor Z.W. Kundzewicz; Associate editor K. Hamed

**Citation** Whitfield, P.H., et al., 2012. Reference hydrologic networks I. The status and potential future directions of national reference hydrologic networks for detecting trends. *Hydrological Sciences Journal*, 57 (8), 1562–1579.



Harrigan et al: 2017. [Hydrology Research](#).

Whitfield et al. 2012. [Hydrol. Sci. J](#)

Burn et al. 2012. [Hydrol. Sci. J](#)

# Long-term trends and variability

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLIMATOLOGY

*Int. J. Climatol.* 26: 1237–1253 (2006)

Published online 6 March 2006 in Wiley InterScience (www.interscience.wiley.com). DOI: 10.1002/joc.1303

## AN ASSESSMENT OF TRENDS IN UK RUNOFF AND LOW FLOWS USING A NETWORK OF UNDISTURBED CATCHMENTS

JAMIE HANNAFORD\* and TERRY MARSH

*Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Wallingford, OX10 8BB, UK*

Received 6 June 2005

Revised 17 November 2005

Accepted 23 November 2005

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CLIMATOLOGY

*Int. J. Climatol.* 28: 1325–1338 (2008)

Published online 22 November 2007 in Wiley InterScience  
(www.interscience.wiley.com) DOI: 10.1002/joc.1643

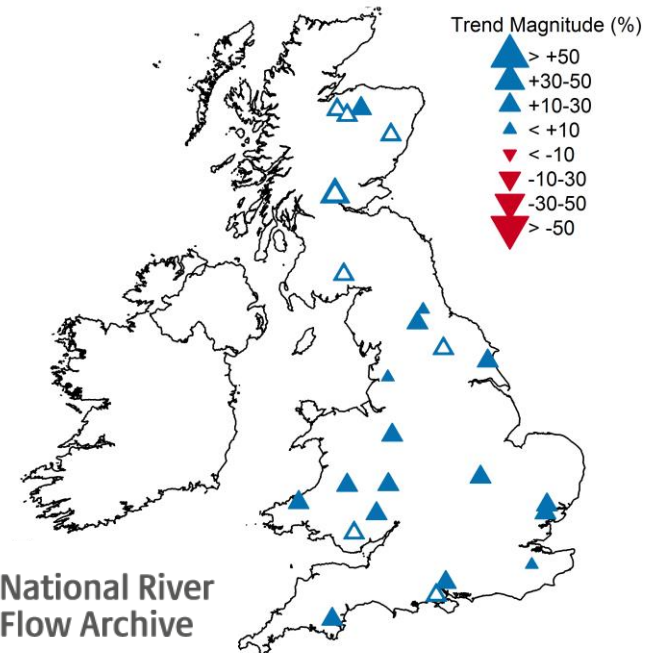


## High-flow and flood trends in a network of undisturbed catchments in the UK

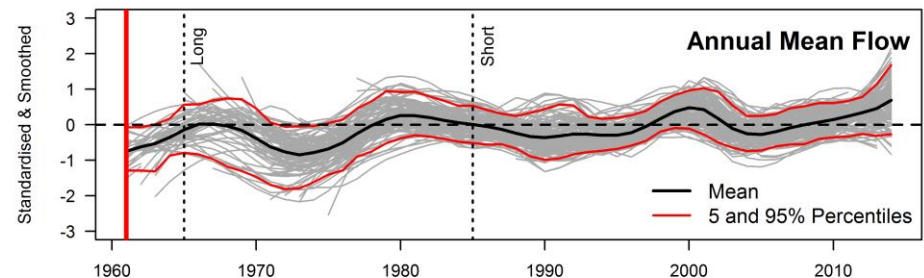
Jamie Hannaford\* and Terry J. Marsh

*Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, Wallingford, OX10 8BB, UK*

## UKBN2 Trends - Period: 1961 - 2014



National River  
Flow Archive

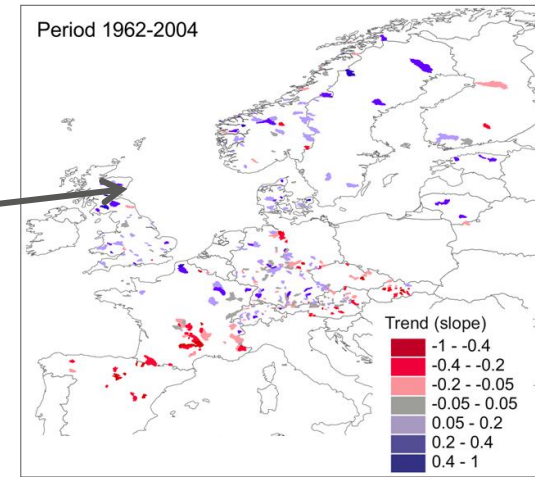
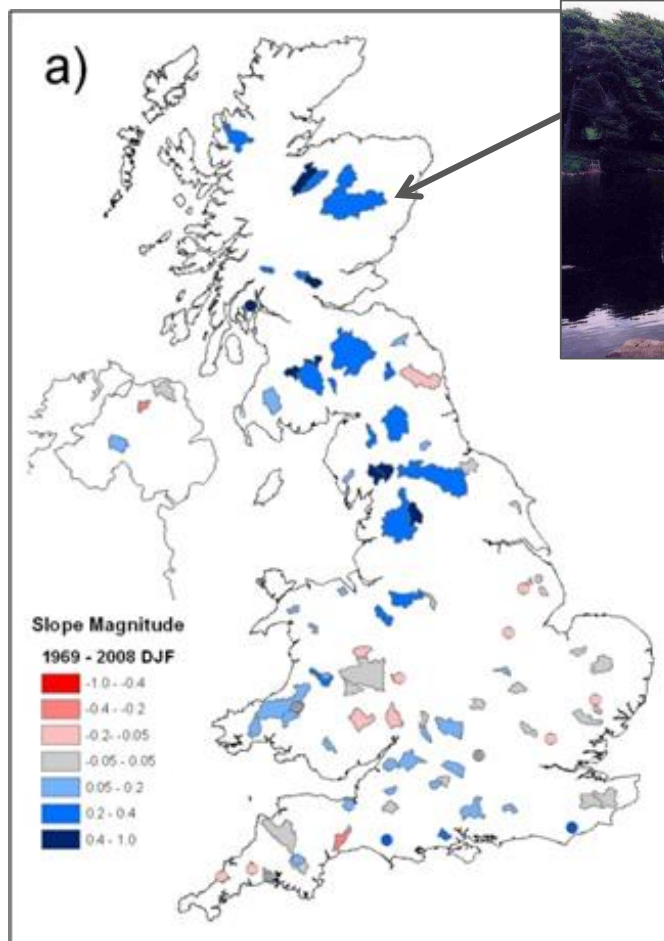


Harrigan et al: 2017

Designation and trend analysis of the updated UK Benchmark  
Network of river flow stations: The UKBN2 dataset  
*Hydrology Research*



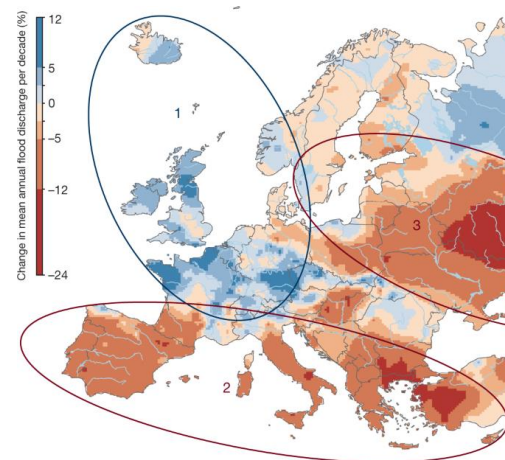
# From local to global



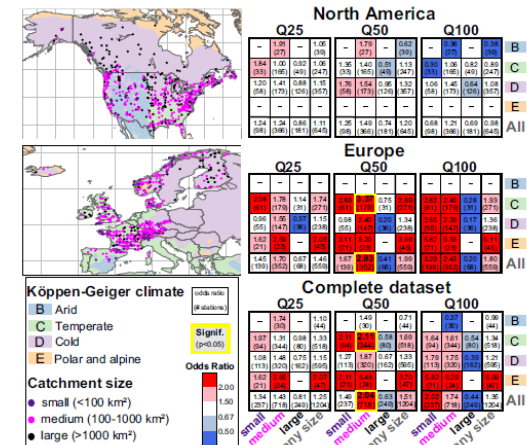
European runoff trends  
[Stahl et al. 2010](#)

Winter runoff trends 1969 - 2008

[Hannaford & Buys, 2012](#)

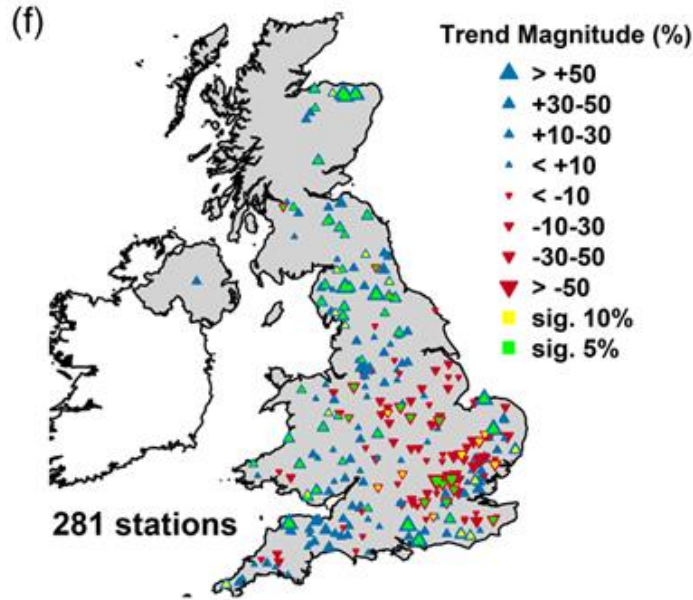


European flood trends  
[Bloschl et al. 2019](#)

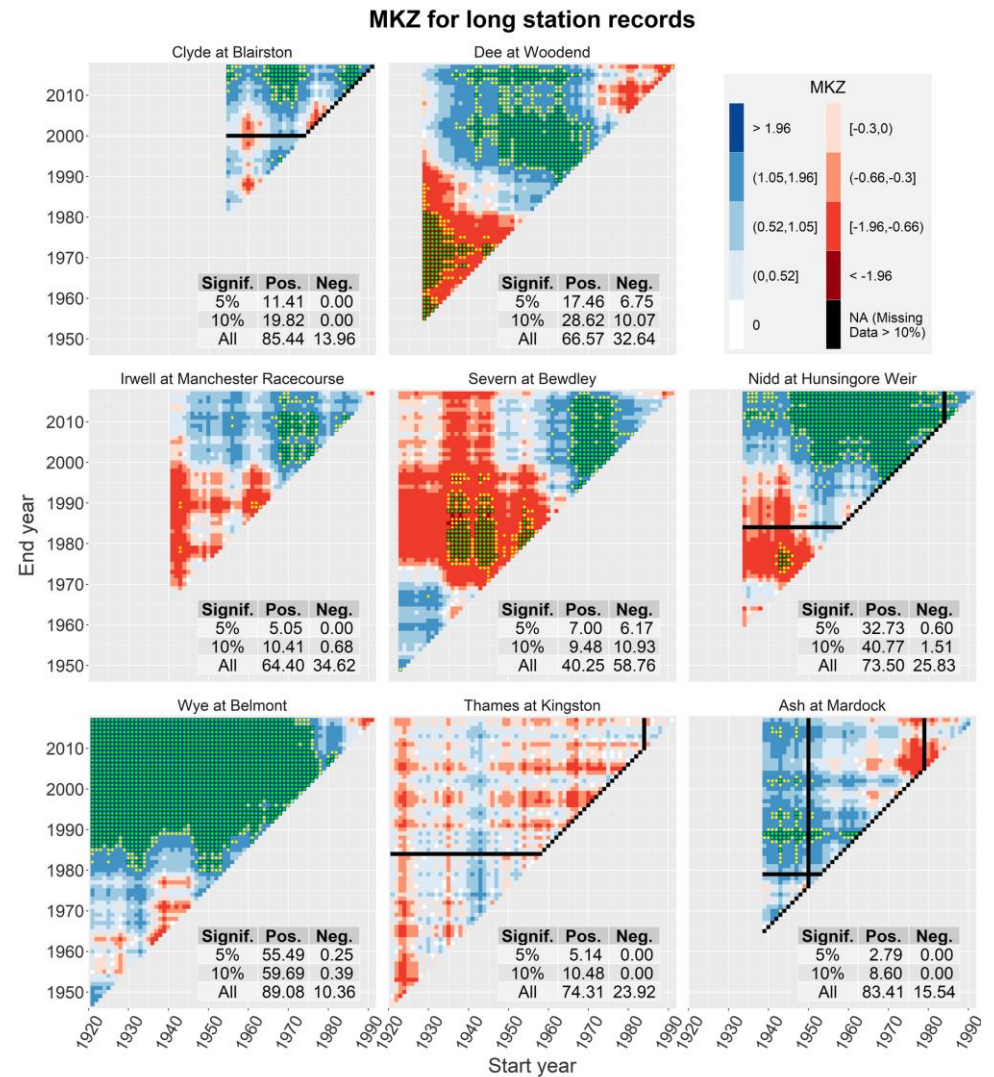


Europe/N. America  
flood trends  
[Hodgkins et al. 2017](#)

# A problem...



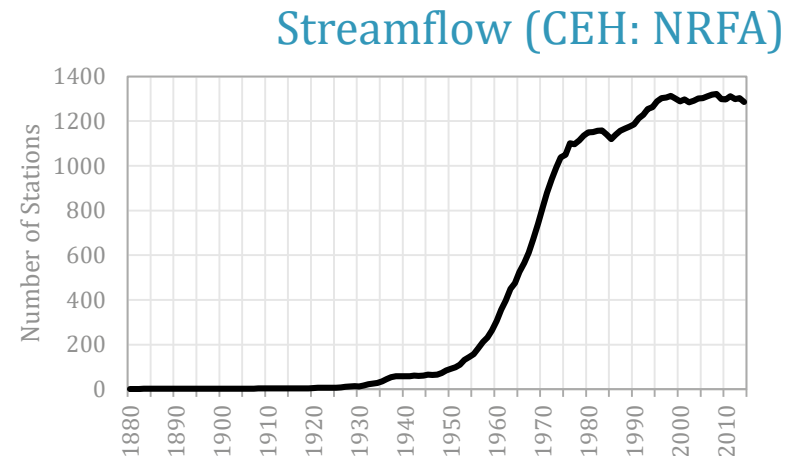
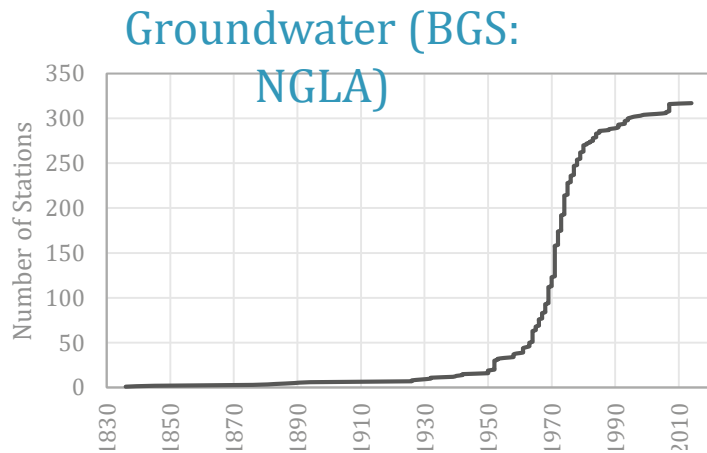
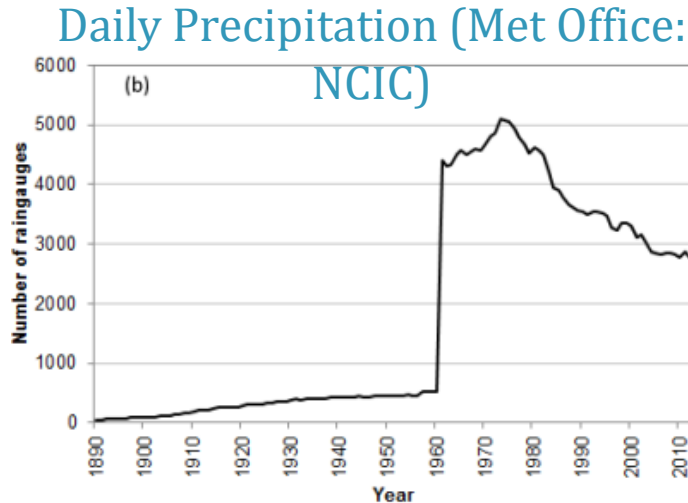
Flood trends, 1969 - 2018



Headline of 'increased flooding in NW Britain' is just one pixel in these plots.....

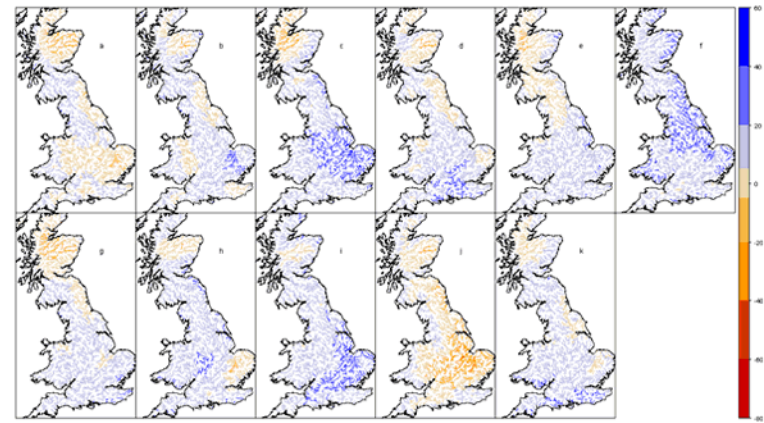
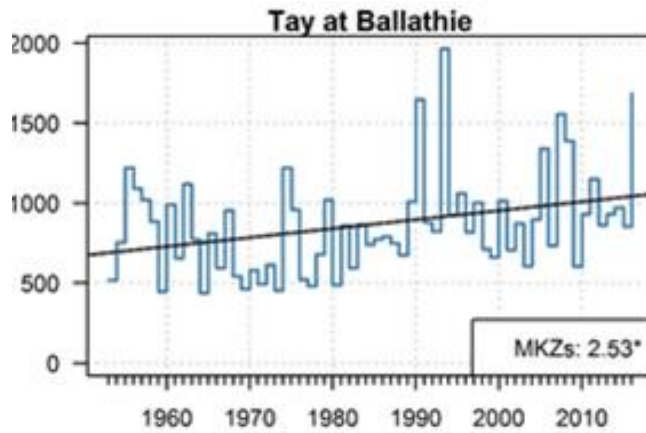
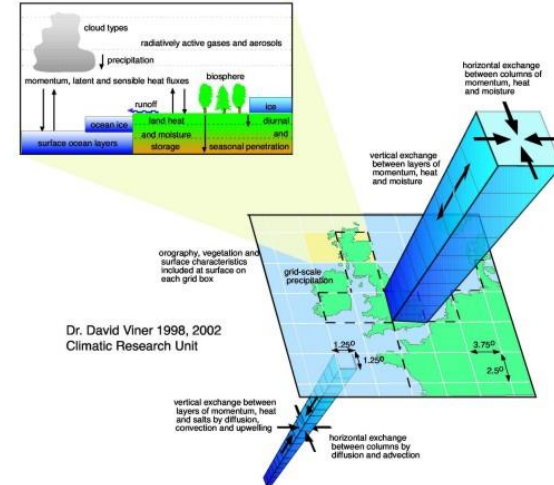


# Most hydrological records are short...



# How do we assess changing risk?

Trends in long-term hydrological datasets    Future climate projections run through hydrological models





# Pushing back in time using models

## 'Historic Droughts' reconstructions

Catchment/aquifer models:

- **GR4J**
- **AquiMod**

300+ catchments across UK

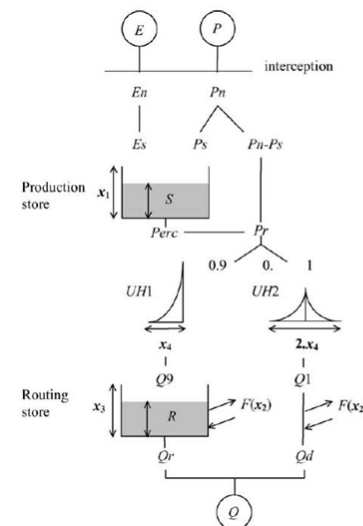
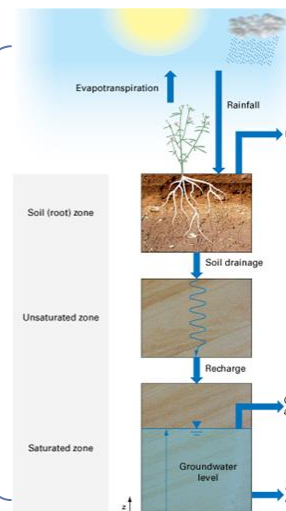
100+ groundwater boreholes across UK

Ensemble reconstruction with uncertainty

Katie Smith et al. 2019 ([HESS](#)).



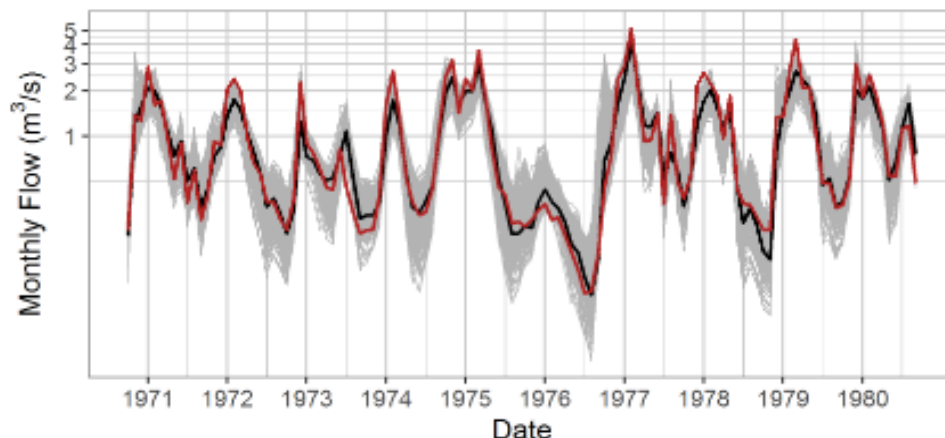
AQUIMOD  
(groundwater)



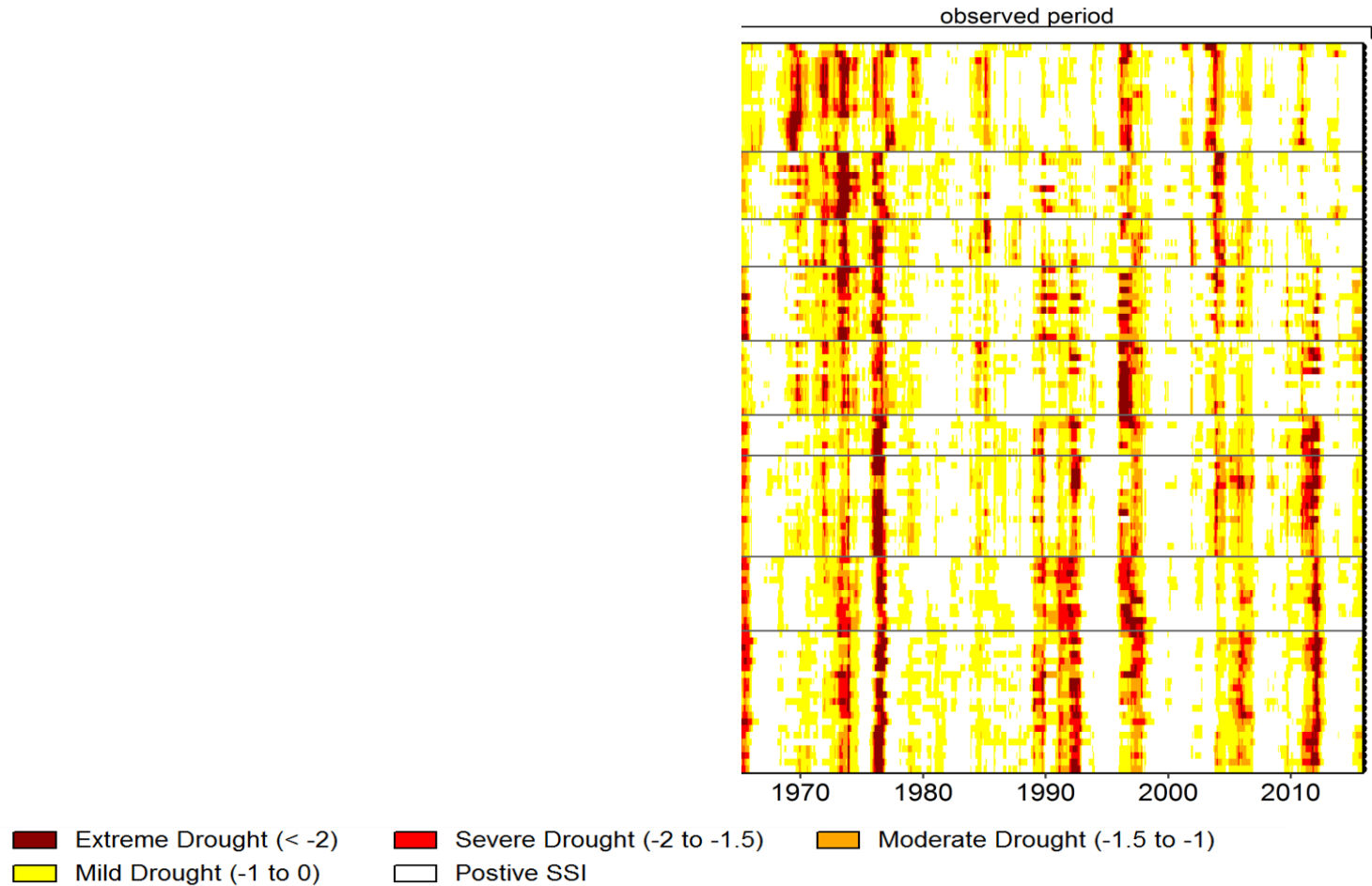
GR4J  
(streamflow)

(h) 33018 River Tove, ANG Region

10 Year Uncertainty Width = 1.2, Containment Ratio = 92.83



# Hydrological droughts: a longer view

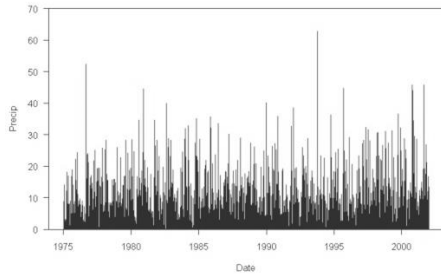


Lucy Barker et al. 2019 ([HESS](https://doi.org/10.5194/hess-23-10000-2019)).

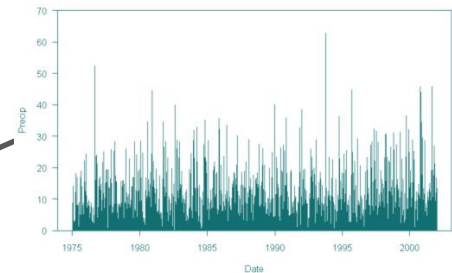


# Future hydrological variability

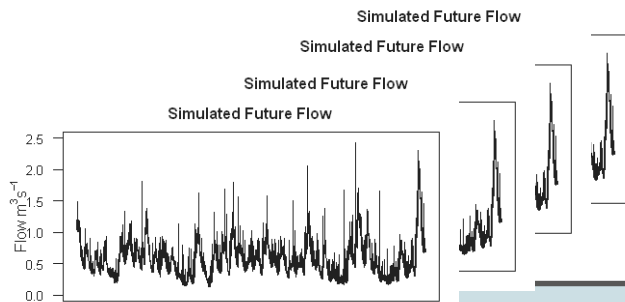
'Current' climate time series (e.g. 1971-2000)



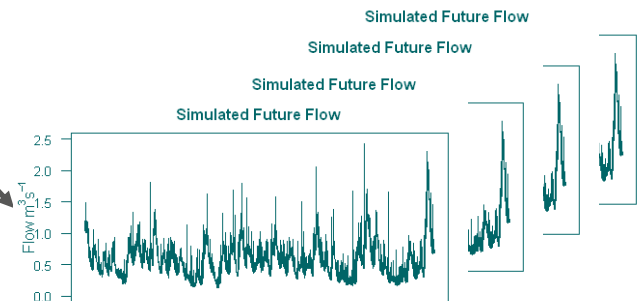
'Future' climate time series (e.g. 2071-2100)



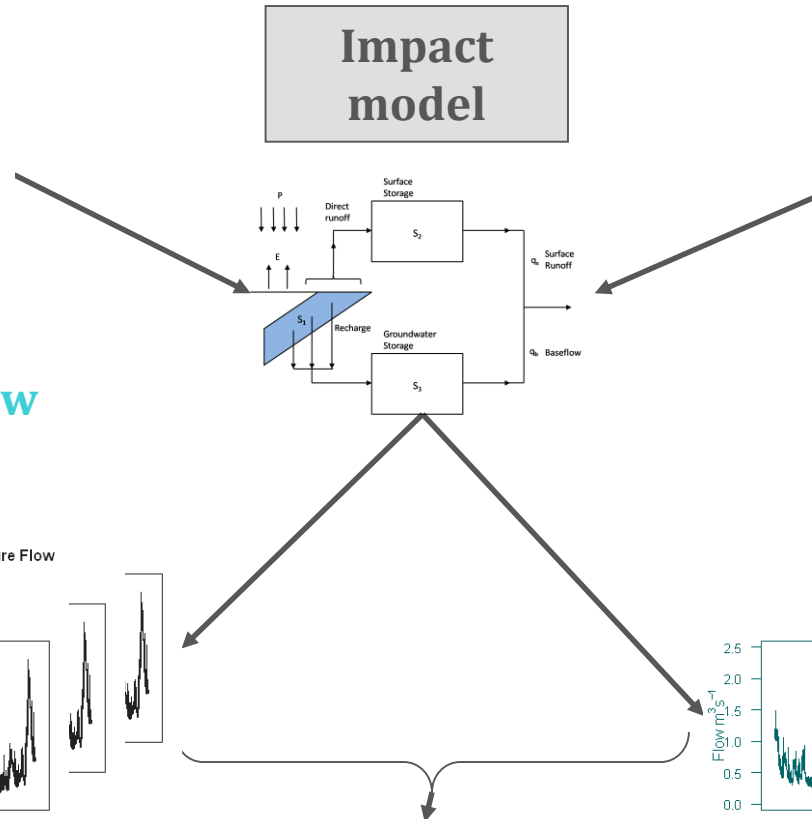
'Current' river flow time series



'Future' river flow time series

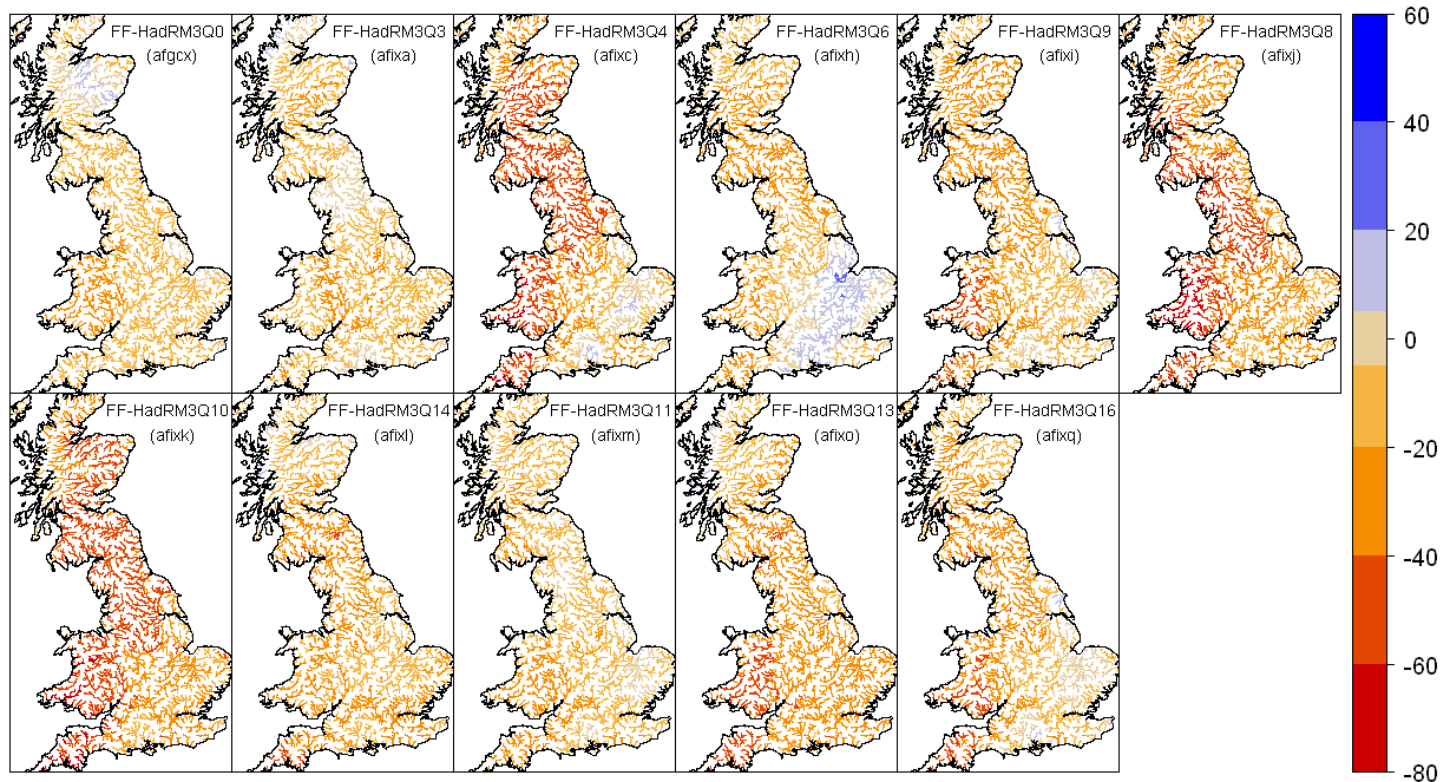


Compare and quantify changes  
One change per future run/ scenario



# Future hydrological change in the UK

Change in Summer Flow (JJA, %) for the 2050s



Copyright © NERC (CEH) 2012. Contains Ordnance Survey data © Crown Copyright and Database Right

## Future Flows and Groundwater Levels ([Prudhomme et al. 2013](#))

11x member UKCP09 RCM ensemble run through three hydrological models  
Here: summer flows for the 2050s



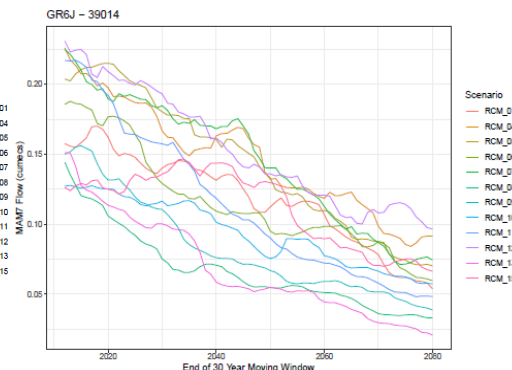
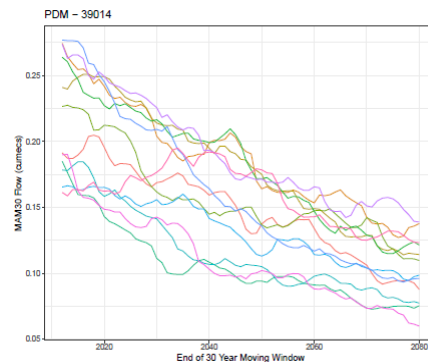
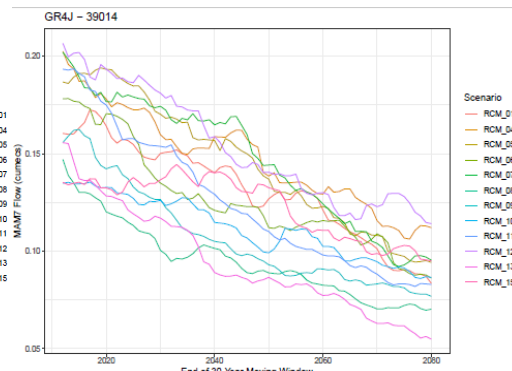
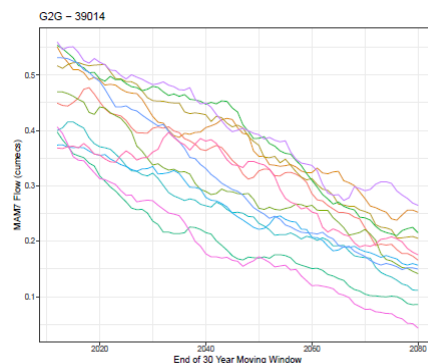
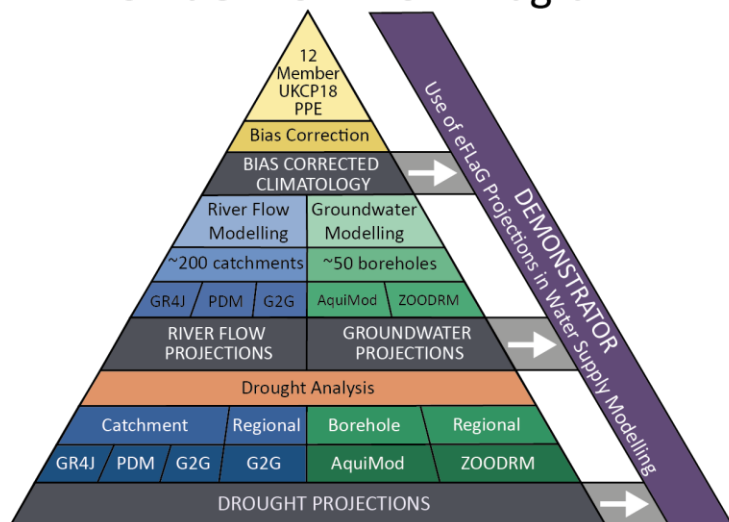
# Enhanced Future Flows & Groundwater (eFLaG)

<https://www.ceh.ac.uk/our-science/projects/eflag-enhanced-future-flows-and-groundwater>

Nationally consistent hydrological projections based on UKCP18

200 catchments (50 groundwater boreholes)

## eFLaG Work Flow Diagram



## Projections for the 21<sup>st</sup> C:

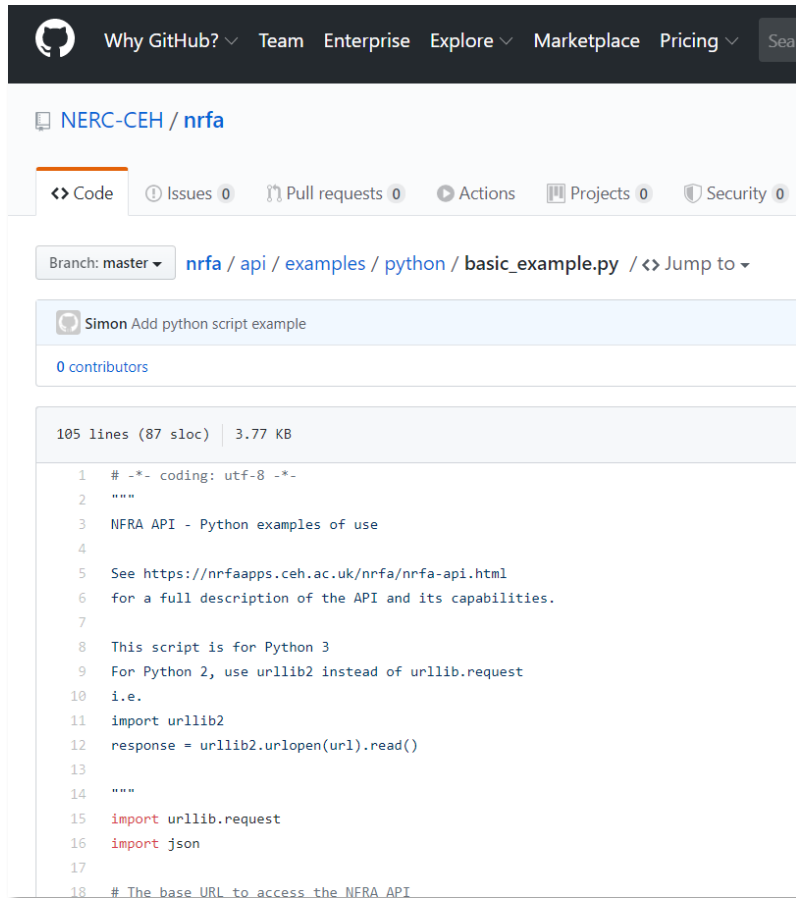
minimum flows in 30-year moving windows to 2080. 12x hydrological models



# Managing variability in the here and now...



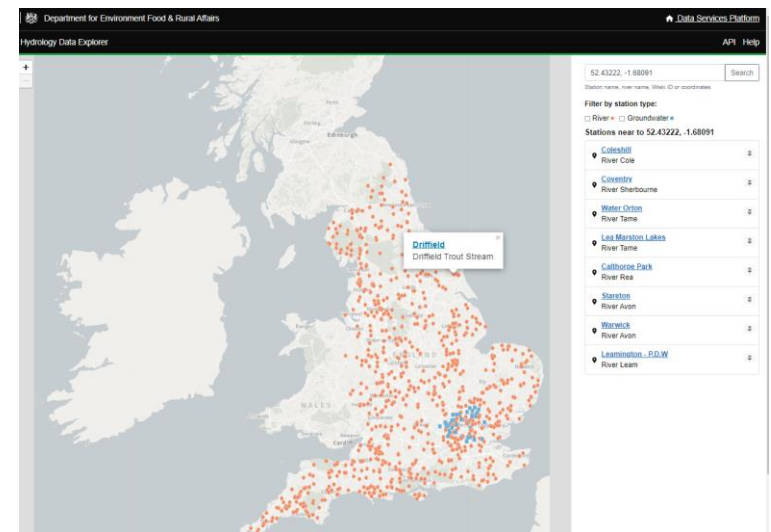
# Data accessibility



```
1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2  """
3  NRFA API - Python examples of use
4
5  See https://nrfaapps.ceh.ac.uk/nrfa/nrfa-api.html
6  for a full description of the API and its capabilities.
7
8  This script is for Python 3
9  For Python 2, use urllib2 instead of urllib.request
10 i.e.
11 import urllib2
12 response = urllib2.urlopen(url).read()
13
14 """
15 import urllib.request
16 import json
17
18 # The base URL to access the NRFA API
```

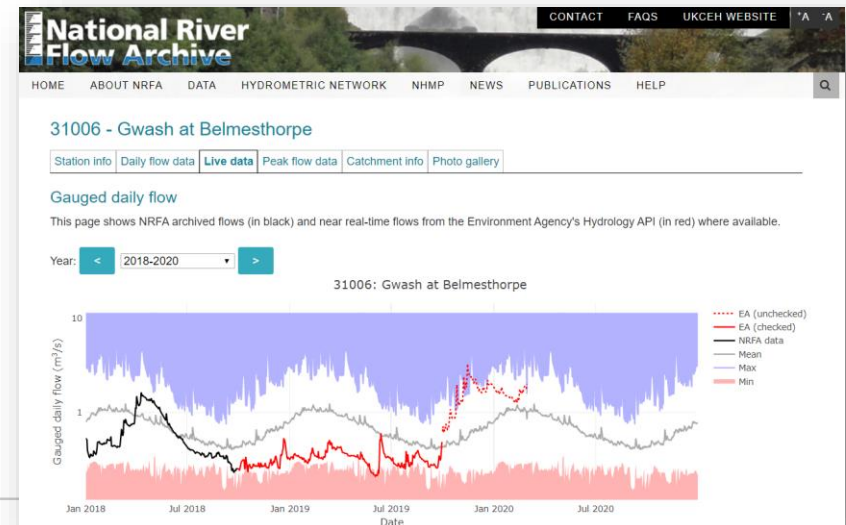
## National River Flow Archive API

<http://nrfaapps.ceh.ac.uk/nrfa/nrfa-api.html>

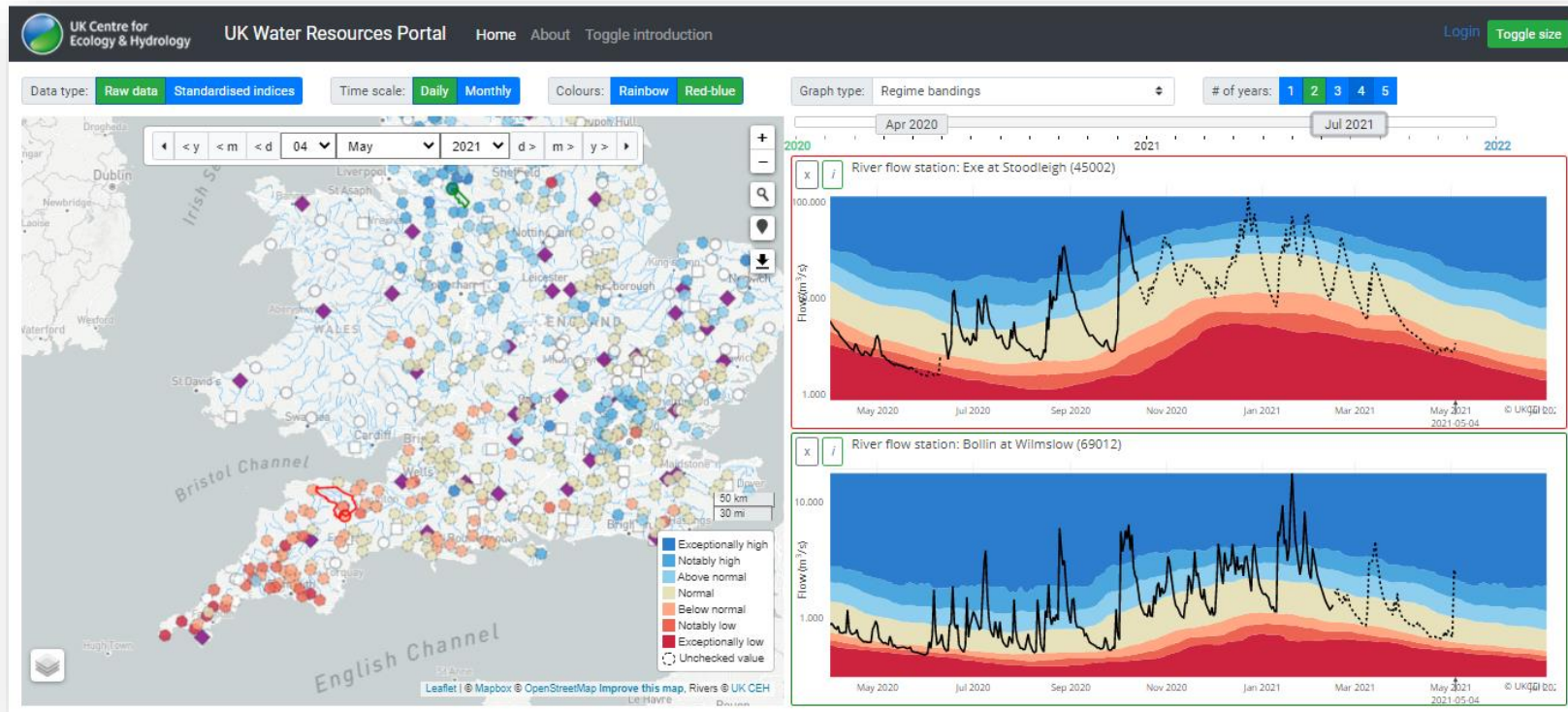


## EA Hydrology Data Explorer (&API)

<https://environment.data.gov.uk/hydrology/index.html#/landing>



# Interactive, real-time status monitoring: the UK Water Resources Portal (launched 2020)

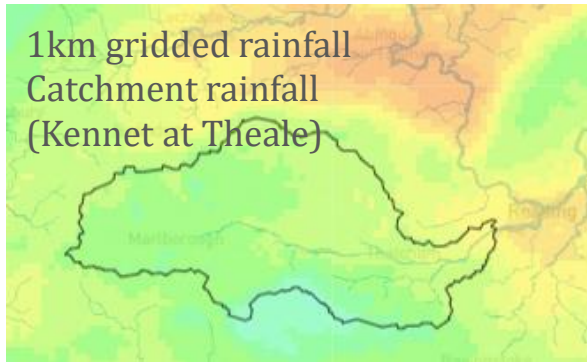


- Daily **real-time** river flows (>670 sites)
- **Real-time** COSMOS-UK soil moisture (50 sites)
- Groundwater (>50 boreholes)
- Rainfall (catchment and 1km<sup>2</sup> grid across UK)

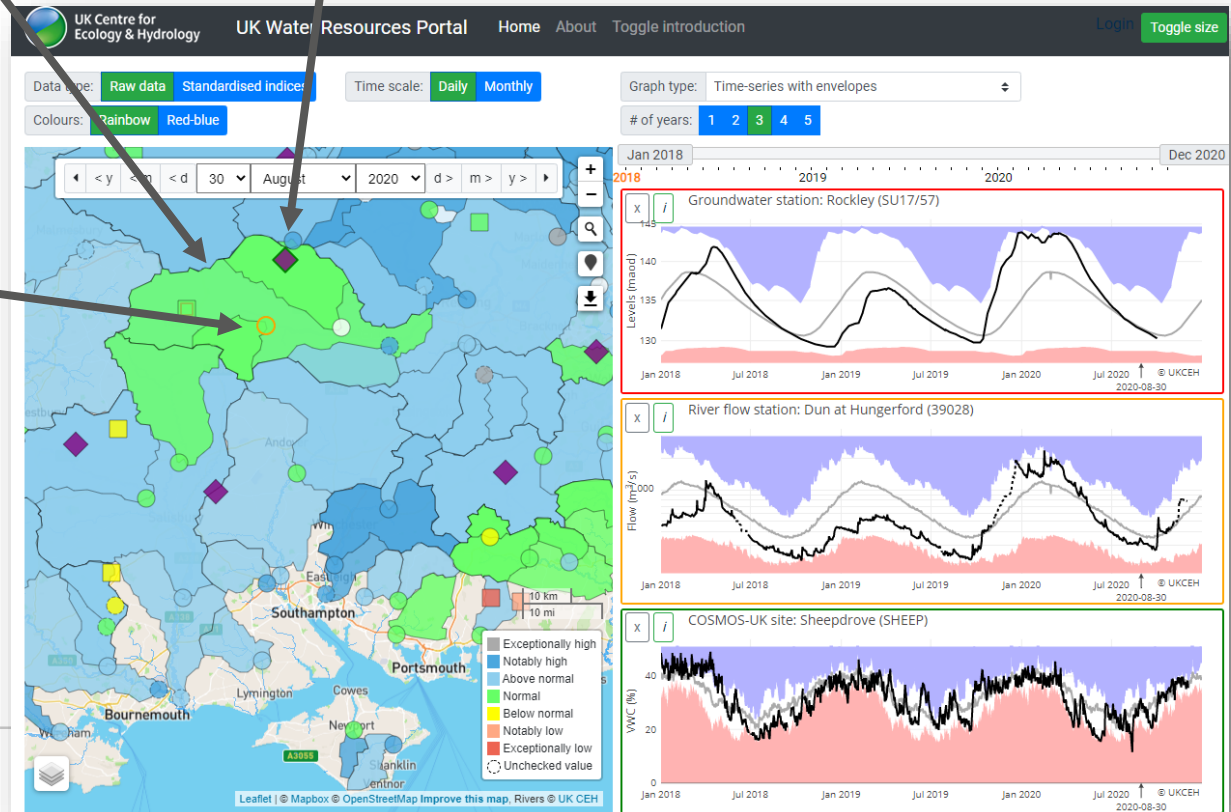
<https://eip.ceh.ac.uk/hydrology/water-resources/>



# Data integration across the water cycle



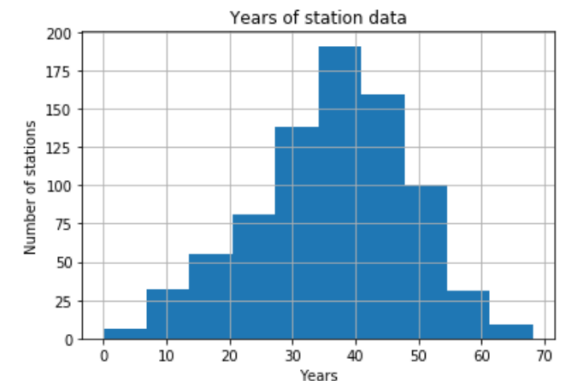
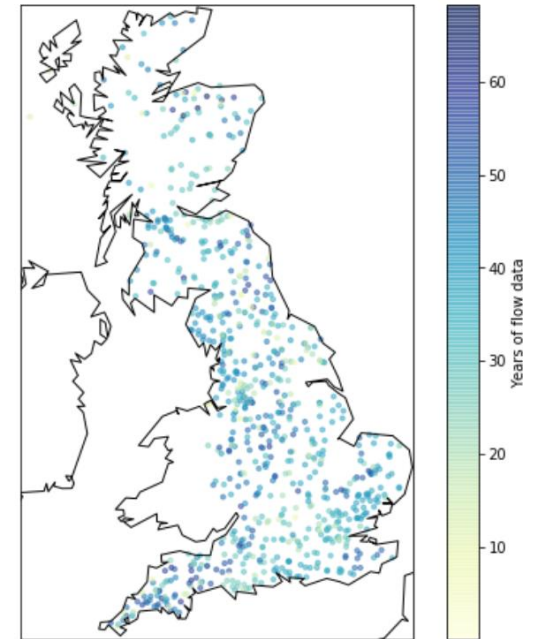
Layering catchment  
rainfall, soil moisture,  
river flows and  
groundwater



# Improving data access in Hydro-JULES

## Hydro-JULES is:

- Collating datasets from UK agencies
  - Rainfall : tipping bucket, 15 minute, hourly
  - Streamflow : 15 minute data, 800 stations
  - COSMOS-UK, etc.
- Providing access via JASMIN
- Resolving data licensing
- Producing data products (e.g. CEH-GEAR-1hr)



Thanks to Matt Fry



# Thank you

Thank you  
Any questions?  
jaha@ceh.ac.uk

National River Flow Archive

<https://nrfa.ceh.ac.uk/>

National Hydrological Monitoring  
Programme

<https://nrfa.ceh.ac.uk/nhmp>

Hydrological Outlooks

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

UK Water Resources Portal

<https://eip.ceh.ac.uk/hydrology>

eFLaG

<https://www.ceh.ac.uk/our-science/projects/eflag-enhanced-future-flows-and-groundwater>



# CAMELS-GB

UKCEH partners (with BGS) in U. Bristol led collaboration

Developed first 'large sample hydrology' dataset for the UK

Access to over 600 NRFA stations, and accompanying metadata and statistics

Largely based on NRFA and other UKCEH datasets (CEH-GEAR, CHESS)

## Earth System Science Data

The data publishing journal

<https://doi.org/10.5194/essd-2020-49>  
© Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Submitted as: data description paper

## CAMELS-GB: Hydrometeorological time series and landscape attributes for 671 catchments in Great Britain

Gemma Coxon<sup>1,2</sup>, Nans Addor<sup>3,a</sup>, John P. Bloomfield<sup>4</sup>, Jim Freer<sup>1,2</sup>, Matt Fry<sup>5</sup>, Jamie Hannaford<sup>5,6</sup>, Nicholas J. K. Howden<sup>2,7</sup>, Rosanna Lane<sup>1</sup>, Melinda Lewis<sup>4</sup>, Emma L. Robinson<sup>5</sup>, Thorsten Wagener<sup>2,7</sup>, and Ross Woods<sup>1,2,7</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Geographical Sciences, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

<sup>2</sup>Cabot Institute, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

<sup>3</sup>Climatic Research Unit, School of Environmental Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

<sup>4</sup>British Geological Survey, Wallingford, Oxfordshire, UK

<sup>5</sup>UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology, Maclean Building, Crowmarsh Gifford, Wallingford, UK

<sup>6</sup>Irish Climate and Research Unit, Maynooth University, Ireland

<sup>7</sup>Department of Civil Engineering, University of Bristol, Bristol, UK

<sup>a</sup>now at: Department of Geography, College of Environmental and Life Sciences, University of Exeter, UK

| Imprints

Preprints

Abstract

Assets

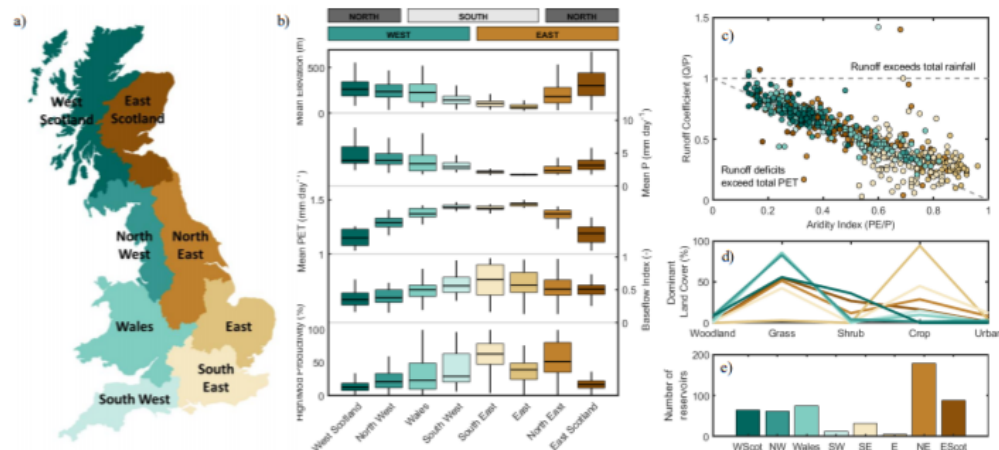
Discussion

Metrics

14 Apr 2020

### Review status

This preprint is currently under review for the journal ESSD.

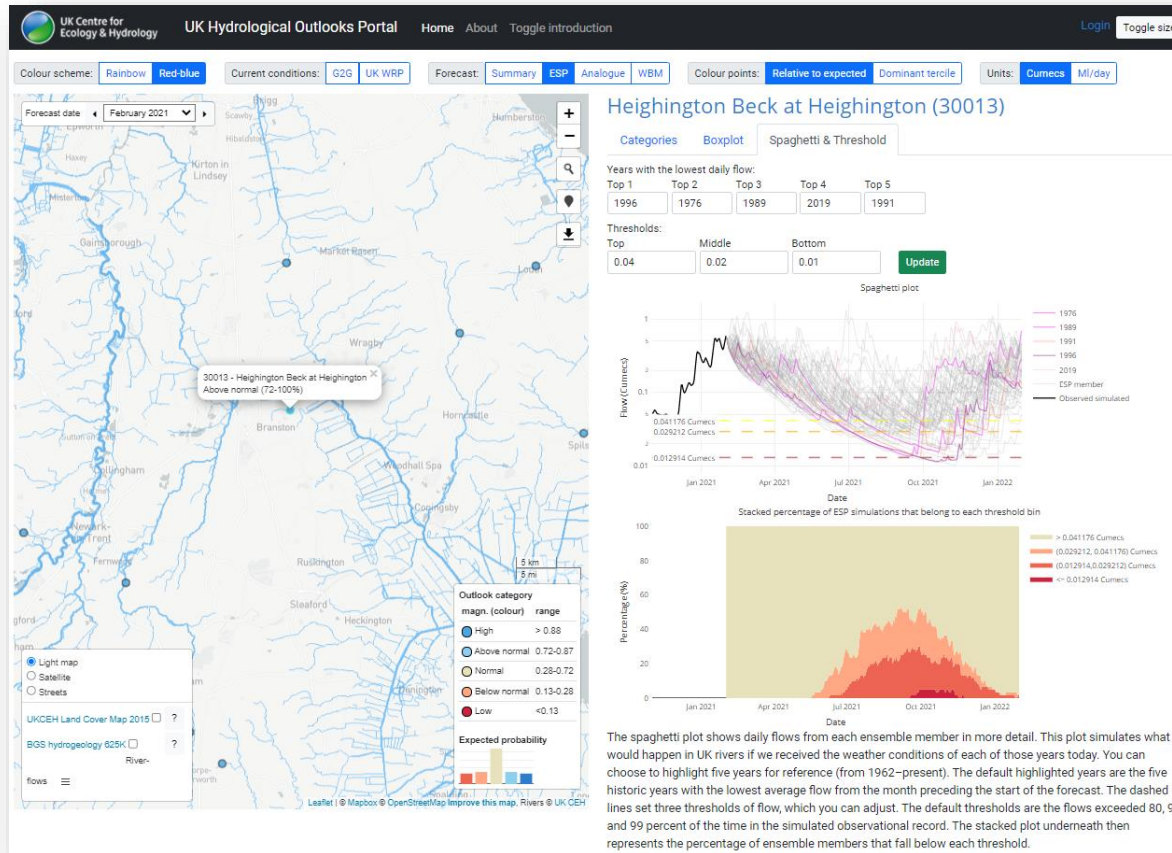


DOI dataset: <https://doi.org/10.5285/8344e4f3-d2ea-44f5-8afa-86d2987543a9>





# Advances in seasonal forecasting



These plots can help answer the question: “What’s the likelihood of reaching a given river flow threshold (e.g. **Hands-Off Flow**) over the next 1 – 12 months?”

OR

What’s the likelihood of sustained high river flows leading to protracted floodplain inundation?

Outlooks Portal planned release: early 2022. Beta for testing available soon

**BUT:** are forecasts ready for ‘prime time’?  
Thursday keynotes

# ‘Weather whiplash’

## A weather whiplash? Assessing the abrupt swing from dry to wet in Spring 2021

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*Scientists from the National Hydrological Monitoring Program have been assessing the recent striking hydrological conditions in a historical context. Dr Simon Parry explains...*

<https://www.ceh.ac.uk/news-and-media/blogs/weather-whiplash-2021-dry-wet-swing-uk>

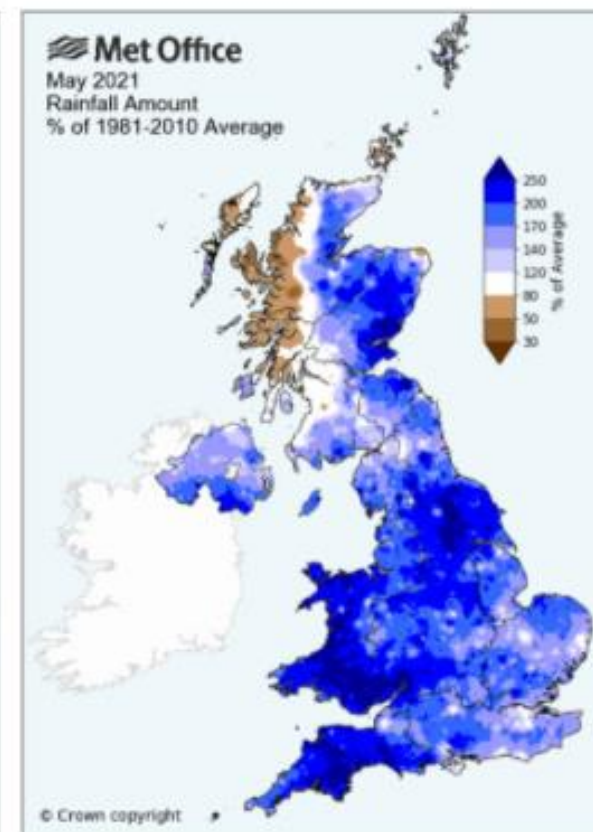
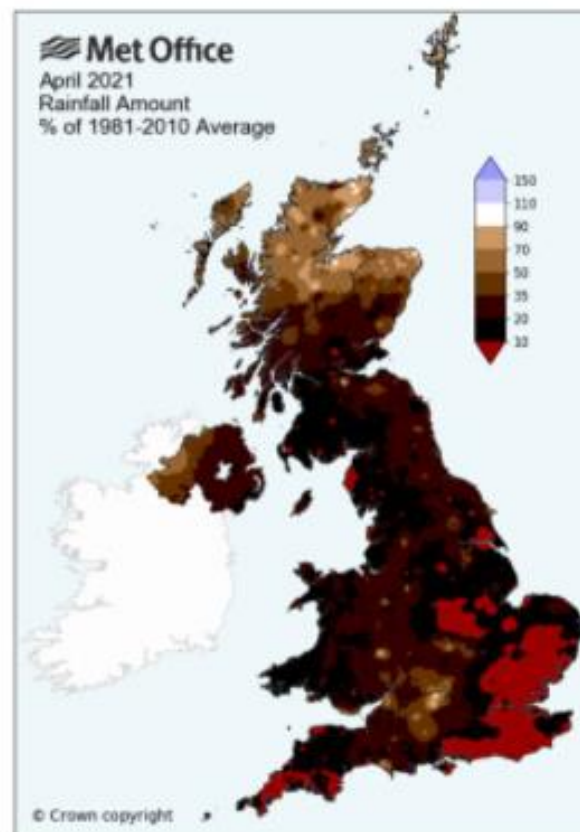


Figure 1: Rainfall anomalies for the UK in: (a) April 2021; (b) May 2021