

Communicating hydrological data

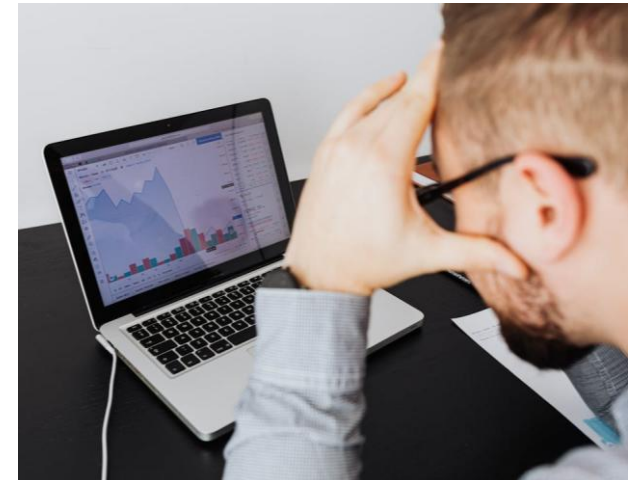


Dr Steven Cole (plus many others!)
Head of Hydrological Forecasting
& Digital Systems

Data-driven approaches to hydrological science
16 July 2025

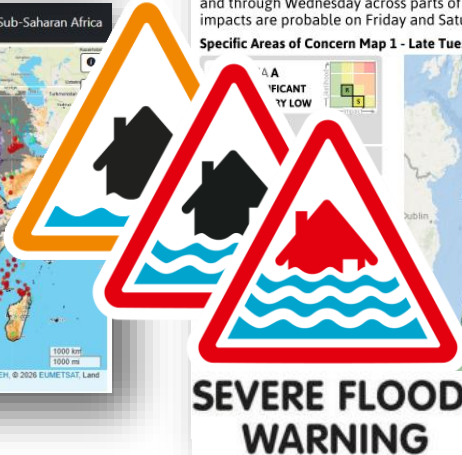
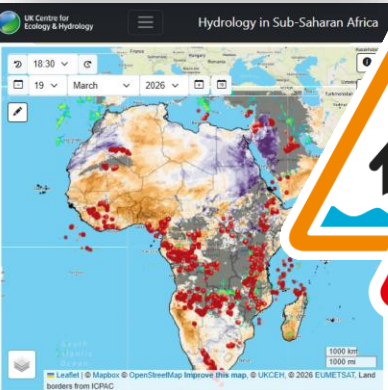
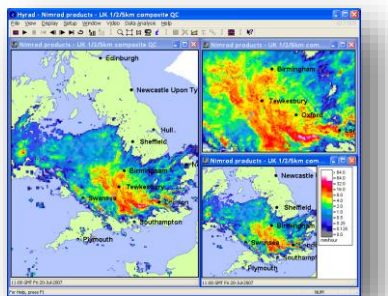
Communicating hydrological data

- Wealth of hydrological data available
 - Point observations (raingauges, river level/flow, snow, ...)
 - Gridded area-wide estimates (radar rainfall, satellite, ...)
 - Model outputs (deterministic, ensembles, ...)
- **Challenge – how to help make data actionable to support decision makers?**

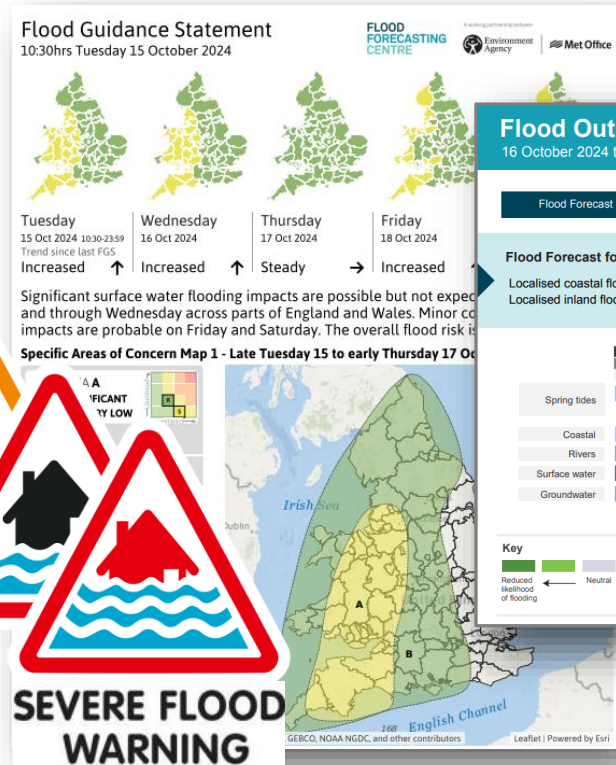


Hydrological Forecasting & Predictions

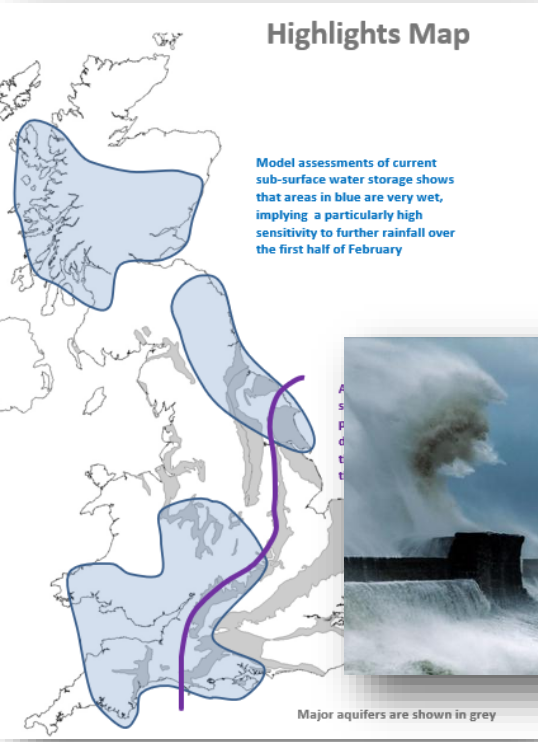
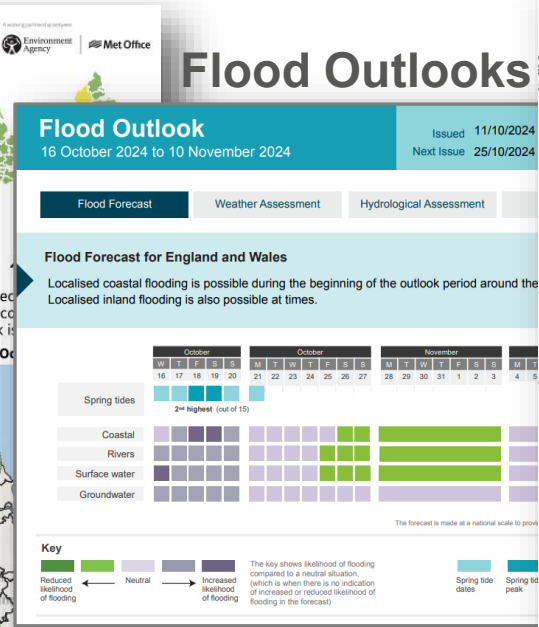
Observations and nowcasts



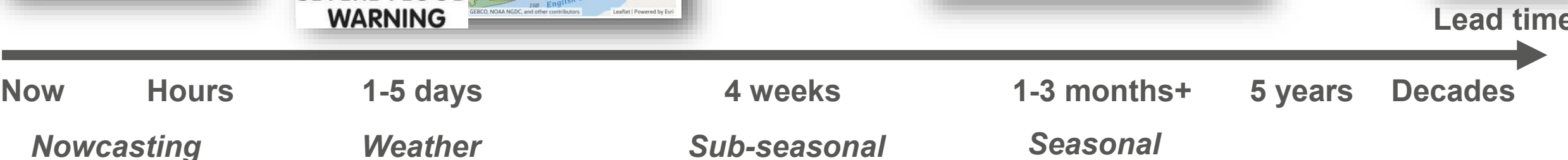
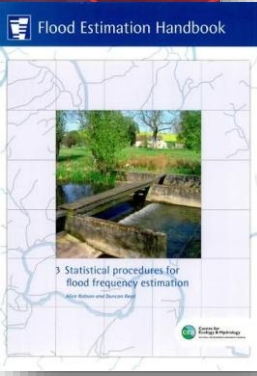
Flood Warning and Flood Guidance Statements



Hydrological Outlooks



Climate Change Risk Assessment and Flood Design



Global: Sendai Framework

- The expected outcome of the United Nations Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-30) is:

*The substantial **reduction of disaster risk and losses** in lives, livelihoods and health and in the economic, physical, social, cultural and environmental assets of persons, businesses, communities and countries*

- Sendai Priority 1 – Understanding Disaster Risk, advocates member state to:

*Develop and apply methodologies and **models** to assess **disaster risks**, **vulnerabilities** and **exposure** to all **hazards***



Need for Hazard Impact Modelling

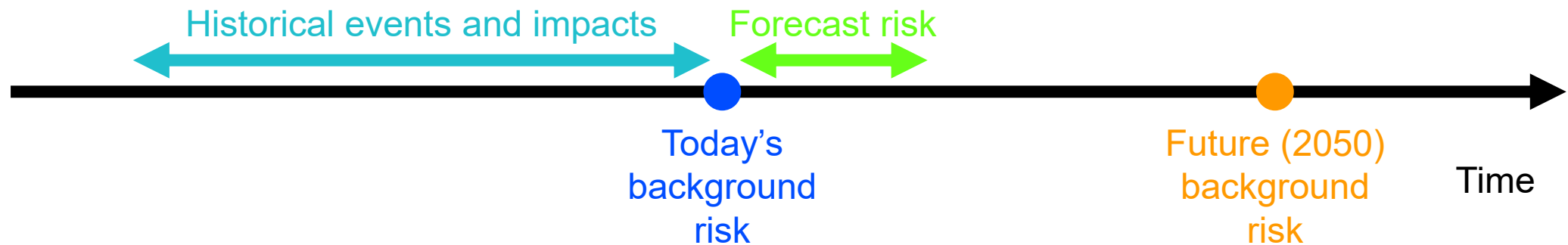


Disaster risk can change with time

Examples of different time frames

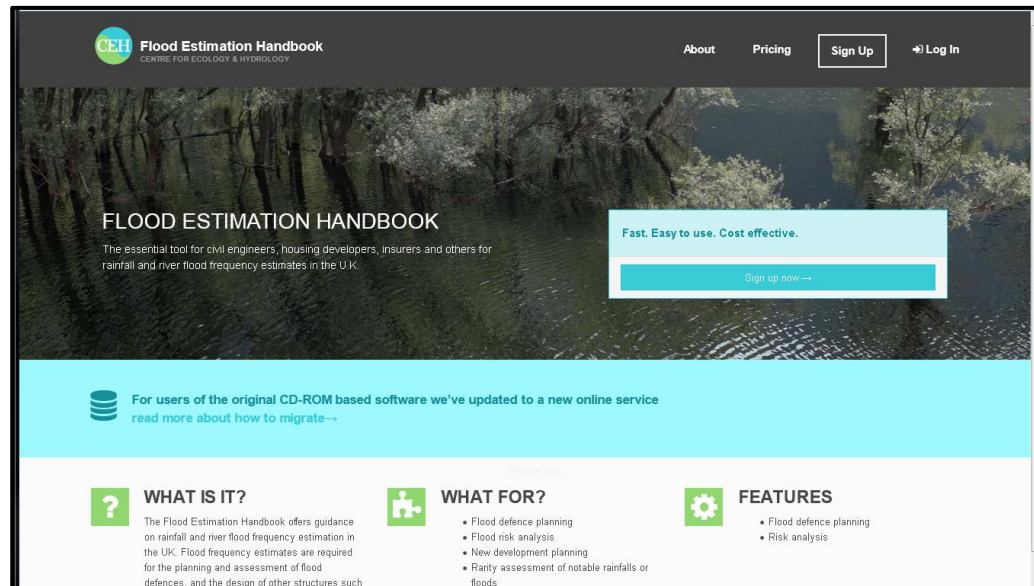
- **Current background risk** (e.g. average annual flood damage)
- **Future background risk** (e.g. expected annual flood damage in 2050)
- **Forecast risk** now and over the next few days/weeks/months/years (e.g. expected impacts)

Historical events and impacts provides useful context



Flood Estimation Handbook (FEH) – Background Risk

- UK industry standard statistical methods for understanding flood risk
- E.g. how much **rainfall** or **river flow** does new infrastructure have to cope with?
- Used for **flood risk assessments**, e.g. property, bridge or culvert design



<http://ceh.ac.uk/feh>

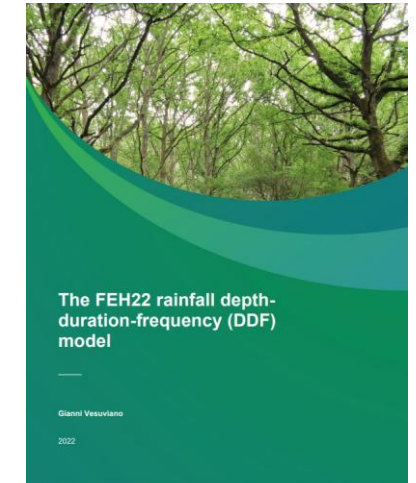
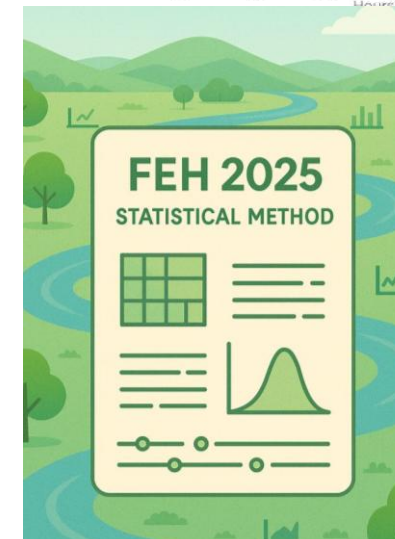
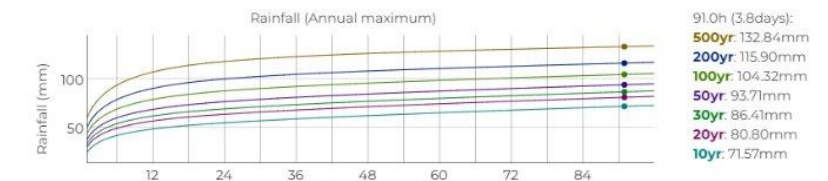
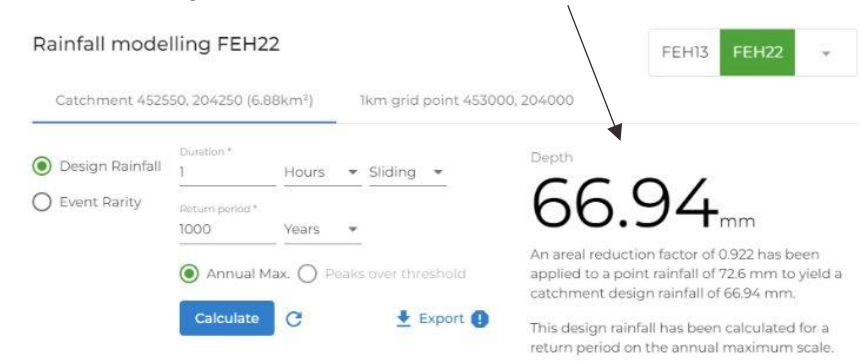


ceh.ac.uk

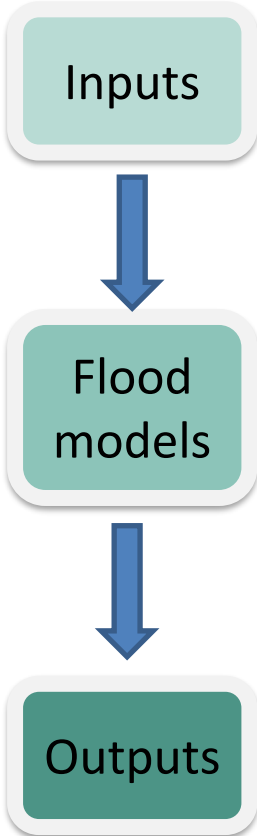
Flood Estimation Handbook (FEH) – Background Risk

1000 year, 1 hour catchment rainfall

- **Depth-duration-frequency (DDF) rainfall model**
– uses long records of quality-controlled rainfall daily and hourly rainfall data
- **Flood frequency method** uses regression methods with **catchment descriptors** (e.g. Area, Standard-period Average Annual Rainfall, ...) to estimate the Median annual flood (QMED)
- Outputs delivered via **FEH webservice**
- New developments **communicated through reports and British Hydrological Society webinars**



Flood forecasting model chain



Observation-based

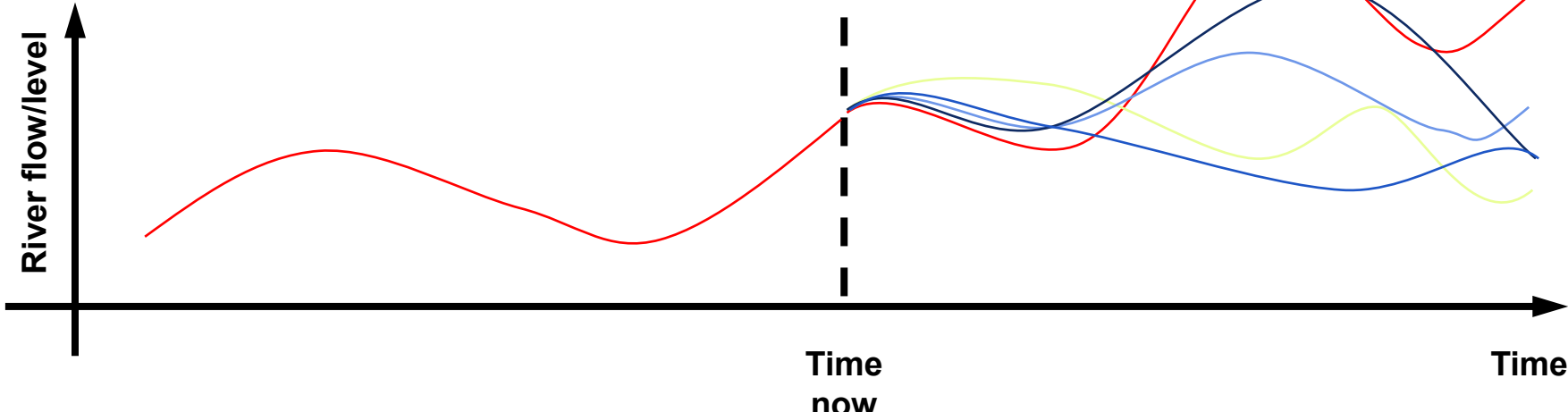
Precipitation
River Flows
Potential Evaporation

This block illustrates observation-based data sources. It includes two maps of the UK and Europe showing precipitation patterns, a photograph of a river gauge, a photograph of a rain gauge, and a photograph of a weather radar tower.

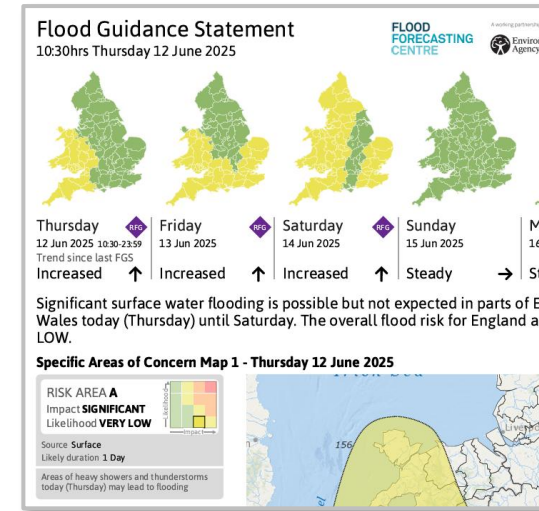
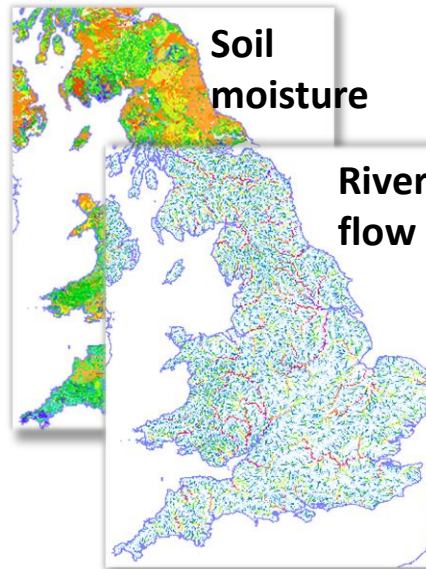
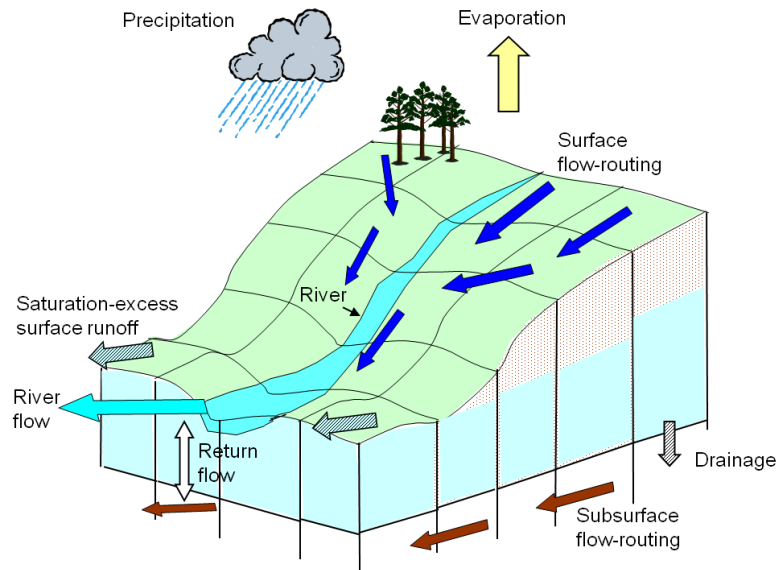
Numerical Weather Prediction (NWP)

Deterministic
Ensemble

This block displays NWP results. It features a grid of eight maps of the UK and Ireland, showing weather patterns. The maps are organized into two rows: the top row is labeled 'Deterministic' and the bottom row is labeled 'Ensemble'.



UK National Scale Flood Forecasting



FLOOD FORECASTING CENTRE

A working partnership between



Scottish Flood Forecasting Service
Working in partnership

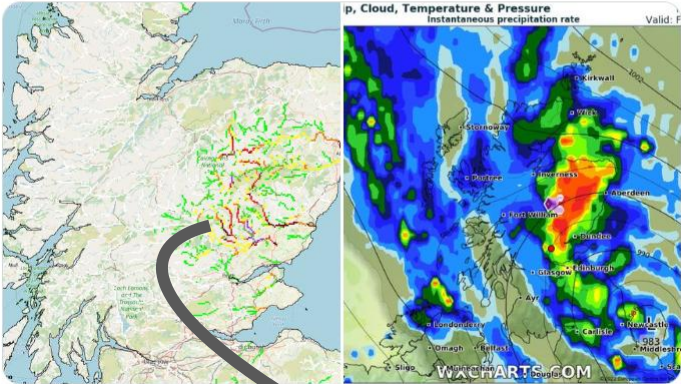
- UKCEH Grid-to-Grid (G2G) hydrological model **used operationally across Britain** at a 1km, 15 min resolution out to ~5 days (for fluvial and surface water forecasts)
- Uses spatial datasets on **terrain, soil/geology, land-cover, rainfall**
- **Probabilistic forecasts & Hazard Impact Models** inform **Flood Guidance Statement**

Real-world example, SEPA – Nov 2022

G2G Probabilistic Flood Forecasts

⚠️ Potential for 100mm of rain across parts of eastern Scotland in the next 24 hours. Our hydrological forecasts showing strong response with significant flooding likely across the Grampian and Angus areas.

Check the Scottish flood forecast scottishfloodforecast.sepa.org.uk/public



11:15 am - 17 Nov 2022

Public Flood Forecasts/Guidance

Michael Cranston @Michaelcranston · 18 Nov 2022
⚠️ The forecast has now been escalated to RED meaning flooding could pose a risk to life and severe disruption to transport.
Check live flood warnings floodline.sepa.org.uk/floodupdates/

Scottish Flood Forecast

Last updated on 18/11/2022 @ 10:36

This is a **BETA** service - your [feedback](#) will help us improve the service.

Summary

Extensive flooding from rivers is expected on Friday in Aberdeenshire and Angus due to very heavy rainfall. Danger to life, widespread property flooding, flooding to roads and disruption to infrastructure is expected, with the severest impacts being in the area coloured red.

Friday 18 November 2022

Saturday 19 November 2022

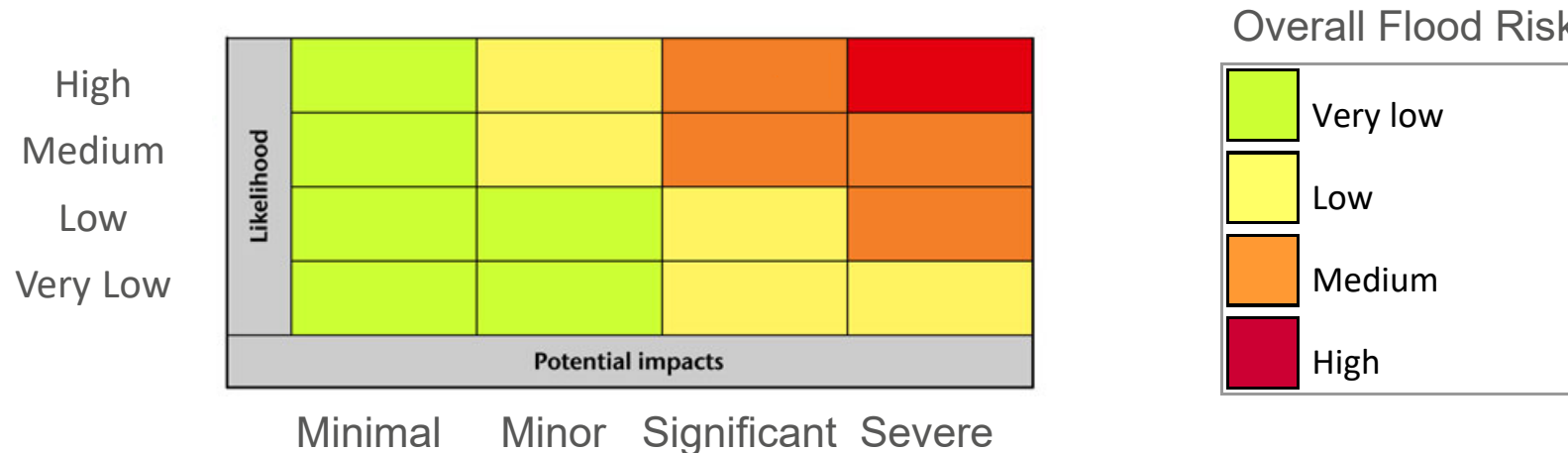
Sunday 20 November 2022

Triggered satellites to capture impact



Impact-based forecasting: risk matrix

- Supporting the move to **Impact-based** Forecasting and Warning – encouraged by WMO (UKCEH now part of writing group for WMO IbF guidelines)
- Risk Matrix** approach that combines **likelihood** *and* **impacts**
 - Used for National Severe Weather Warnings and Flood Guidance
- Important to acknowledge and account for **uncertainty**
 - Make **better**, more informed, decisions



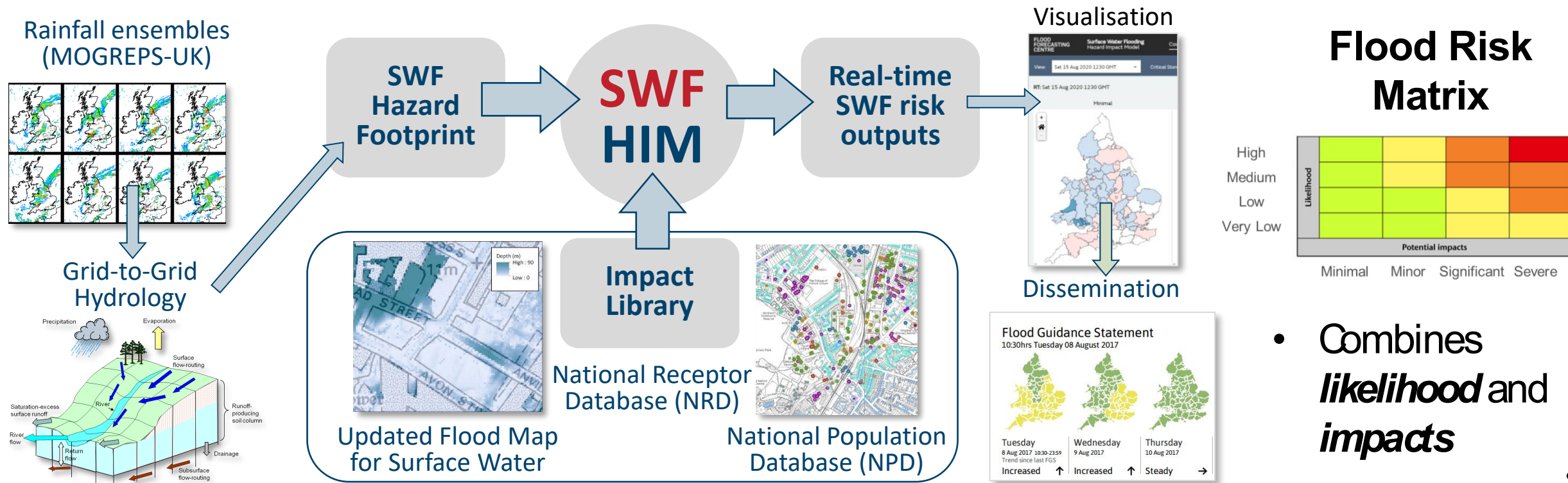
Hazard Impact Models (HIMs)

- **Automatic Hazard Impact Models** are becoming a common tool to help forecasters – use **Risk Triangle** methodology
- The **Natural Hazards Partnership (NHP)** of UK research and government bodies has helped develop HIMs, including for Surface Water Flooding
- NHP aims:
 - Focus on **Impacts**
 - Emphasis on **risk reduction and prevention**
 - Develop **new services in partnership**



Surface Water Hazard Impact Model - SWFHIM

- **Collaborative development** under Natural Hazards Partnership for over 10 years
- **Builds on existing** tools & models, continually developed
- **Operational** 24/7 for the Flood Forecasting Centre since 2020





Daily Hazard Assessment

Coherent and coordinated advice

Daily Hazard Assessment

- >1900 recipients
- Single source for 5-day outlook for 9 hazards
- Consistent messages and assessments for 9 hazards
- Links to original official source material – amplifying authoritative voice
- Improved awareness, preparedness and response
- Supports better action & collaboration
- Available via Hazard Manager and Resilience Direct

NHP Natural Hazards Partnership

UK NHP Daily Hazard Assessment Colour State Matrix

Colour State	Weather - Rain, wind, ice, snow, fog, lightning, thunderstorm, extreme heat	Weather Health Alert (England only)	Flooding - River, tidal/coastal, surface water, groundwater (England, Wales & Scotland only)	Volcanic Ash	Space weather (Earth impact forecast)	Landslide (24-hour forecast)	Wildfire	Air Quality	Aero Allergens
Green	Disruptive weather not expected or low likelihood of minor disruption	UKHSA threshold conditions not forecast to be reached	Disruptive flooding not expected or low likelihood of minor disruption	Disruptive volcanic ash not expected or low likelihood of minor disruption	No significant space weather event(s) expected	Landslides are not likely and there are no reports of landslides or potential for isolated/landslides not geographically concentrated	Elevated wildfire conditions not forecast – low likelihood of wildfires	Low air pollution levels or isolated areas of moderate air pollution levels forecast	Low / medium and/or areas of high aero allergen levels forecast
Yellow¹	Low likelihood of significantly disruptive weather or minor disruption expected	Moderate likelihood of UKHSA threshold conditions being reached or exceeded	Low likelihood of significantly disruptive flooding or minor disruption expected	Low likelihood of significantly disruptive volcanic ash or minor disruption expected	Strong space weather event(s) expected	Likelihood (or report) of isolated landslides within a region	Elevated wildfire conditions forecast – likelihood of manageable wildfires	Widespread moderate air pollution levels or isolated areas of high air pollution levels forecast	Widespread high and/or areas of very high aero allergen levels forecast
Amber²	Likelihood of significantly disruptive weather	High likelihood of UKHSA threshold conditions being reached or exceeded	Likelihood of significantly disruptive flooding	Likelihood of significantly disruptive volcanic ash	Severe space weather event(s) expected	Increased likelihood (or reports) of widespread disruptive landslides	Severe wildfire conditions forecast – likelihood of difficult to control wildfires	Widespread high air pollution levels or isolated areas of very high air pollution levels forecast	Severe aero allergen event expected
Red³	High likelihood of severely disruptive weather	Severe or prolonged period of UKHSA threshold conditions reached or exceeded	High likelihood of severely disruptive flooding	High likelihood of severely disruptive volcanic ash	High confidence of extreme space weather event(s)	High likelihood (or reports) of major landslide events	Extreme wildfire conditions forecast – likelihood of severely disruptive wildfires	Widespread very high air pollution levels forecast to continue for more than 2 days	High confidence of severe, large scale aero-allergen impact(s)

¹ Limited/focalised hazard impact or low confidence in assessment of severity/location of hazard event

² Significant potential for hazard event impacting large numbers of people

³ Hazards impacting large numbers of people across multiple sectors and high confidence in assessment of severity/location of hazard event

Daily Hazard Assessment

DAILY HAZARD ASSESSMENT

Issued on Monday, 10 June 2024 at 01:53 Local time

NHP

Natural Hazards Partnership

The Daily Hazard Assessment is intended to provide an 'at a glance' top level overview only. The links provided to the relevant Partner Organisations should then be used to obtain further information.

UPDATE Hazard Five-Day Summary Maps

Sunday

09 Jun 2024 14:00-23:59

Monday

10 Jun 2024 00:00-23:59

Tuesday

11 Jun 2024 00:00-23:59

Wednesday

12 Jun 2024 00:00-23:59

Thursday

13 Jun 2024 00:00-23:59

These maps provide an 'at a glance' indication of the natural hazards that could occur over the next five days. The area covered by each shape is indicative only to alert the user to which areas of the UK are at risk of a hazard. More detailed information will be found using the links provided. The highest level of alert will be shown, but each shape could indicate more than one hazard which may be shown by the symbols. For non-area specific hazards, the alert level is indicated by a coloured square containing the hazard symbol placed near to the map. Please see user guide on Hazard Manager for further details.

Weather

WIND UPDATE:

The Met Office has issued a NSWS YELLOW wind warning for the East of England Monday morning for the period 05:00 to 11:00. The warning states "A brief spell of strong north to northwesterly winds will move east across Eastern England this morning, particularly affecting North and East Norfolk and East Suffolk, with gusts of 35-45 mph inland and around 50 mph near the coast. With trees in full leaf, these gusts may be strong enough to bring down a few branches or trees."

For further details, please see the following links:

Met Office - UK Weather Warnings

<http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/public/weather/warnings/>

Hazard Manager

<https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/premium/hazardsmanager/>

Weather-Health Alerts

No significant hazards expected.

Flooding

No significant hazards expected.

Volcanic Ash

No significant hazards expected.

Space Weather

No significant hazards expected.

Landslides

No significant hazards expected.

Wildfire

Sunday

Relatively dry antecedent conditions are likely to lead to an Elevated wildfire risk in the Thames Estuary, Thames Valley and parts of the Welsh Marches. This situation is expected to be relieved somewhat by rain moving southeast through the area shown in Monday's assessment higher in the east of the area.

Air Quality

No significant hazards expected.

Aero Allergens

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NHP

Natural Hazards Partnership

UK NHP Daily Hazard Assessment Colour State Matrix

5-day UK (unless otherwise stated) Hazard Forecast

Colour State	Weather - Rain, wind, ice, snow, fog, lightning, thunderstorm, extreme heat	Weather Health Alert (England only)	Flooding - River, tidal/coastal, surface water, groundwater (England, Wales & Scotland only)	Volcanic Ash	Space weather (Earth impact forecast)	Landslide (24-hour forecast)	Wildfire	Air Quality	Aero Allergens
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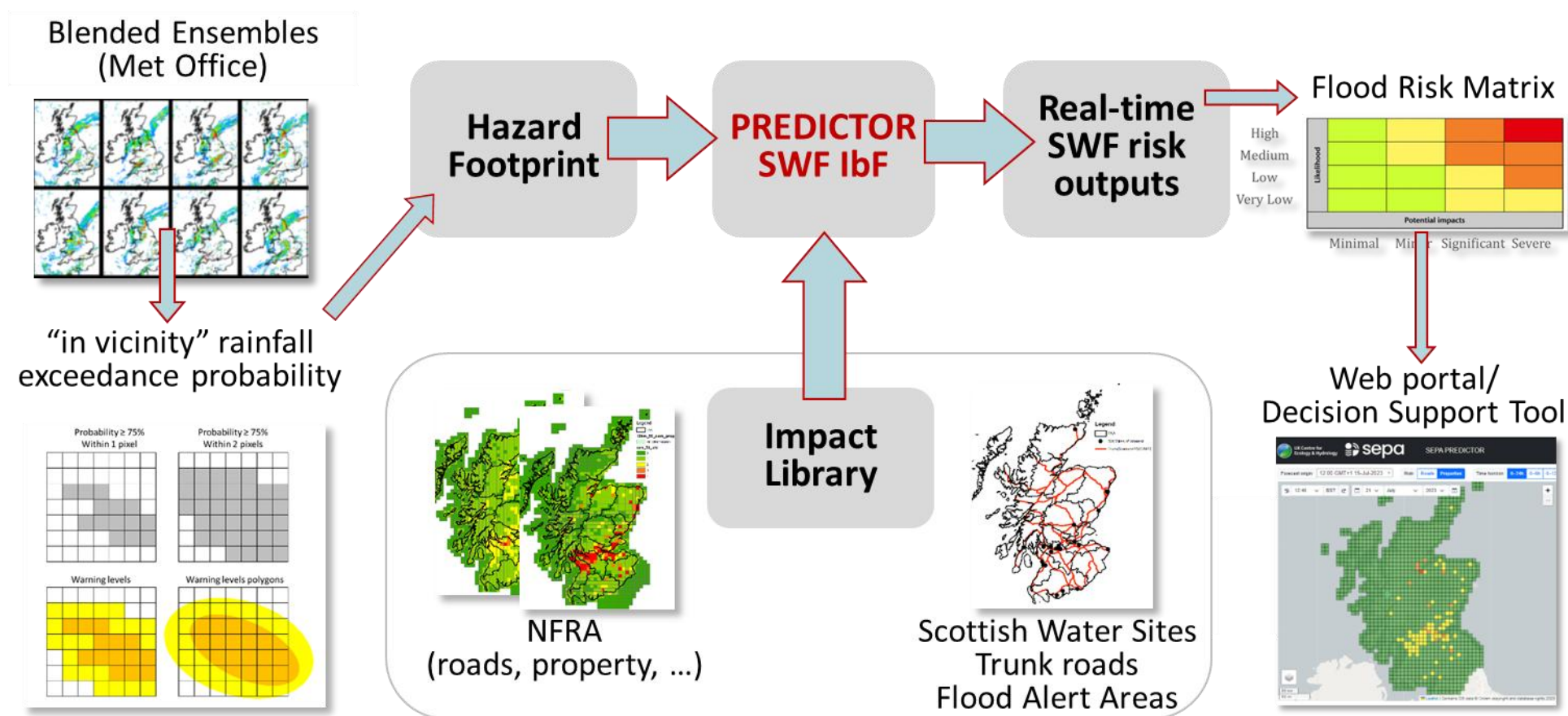
³ Hazards impacting large numbers of people across multiple sectors and high confidence in assessment of severity/location of hazard event

NHP

Natural Hazards Partnership

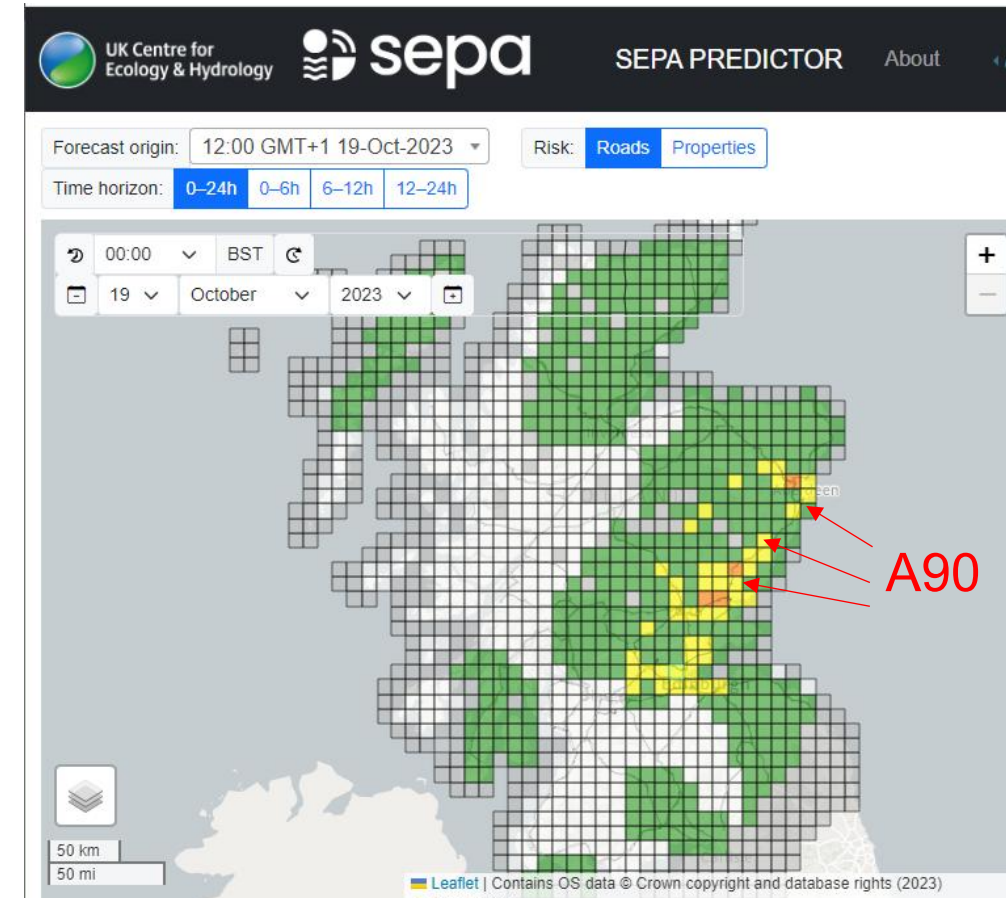
Surface Water Flooding (SWF) tool for Scotland

- PREDICTOR project - real-time SWF Impact-based Forecasting (IbF) tool
- Risk Matrix approach that combines *uncertainty and impacts* (roads & properties)



Case study – Storm Babet

- **Step-change** in operational forecasting capability – longer lead-times, national coverage
- Earlier flood guidance and warnings allowed for **more effective response** and mitigation
- Public could **prepare earlier**
- Councils evacuated homes **in advance**
- Transport Scotland closed A90 **in advance** of flooding (first time they've done this)
- Positive feedback from stakeholders and users



UKCEH web-portal
Forecast during Storm Babet

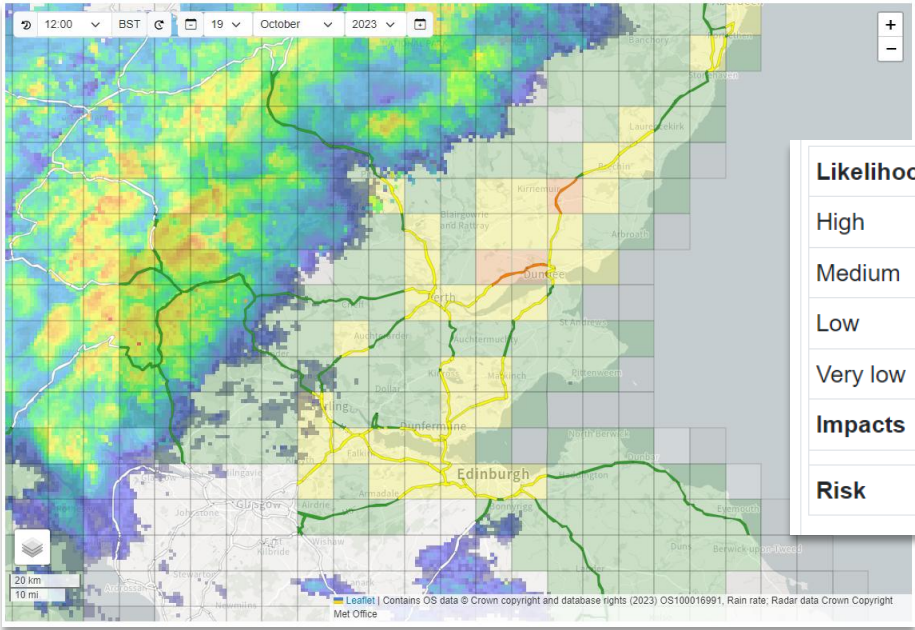
PREDICTOR – Stakeholder feedback following Storm Babet October 2023

“...this is a very exciting development.
(Local Authority Flooding Officer, Society of Chief Officers of Transportation in Scotland)

“...it has given good predictions that tie in well with our system alerts.”
(Technical Manager, Scottish Water)



“The new PREDICTOR tool combined with direct access to our Met Office Advisor at South Queensferry accurately enabled partners to assess the forecast impacts on the trunk road network.”
(National Operations Manager – Resilience, Transport Scotland)

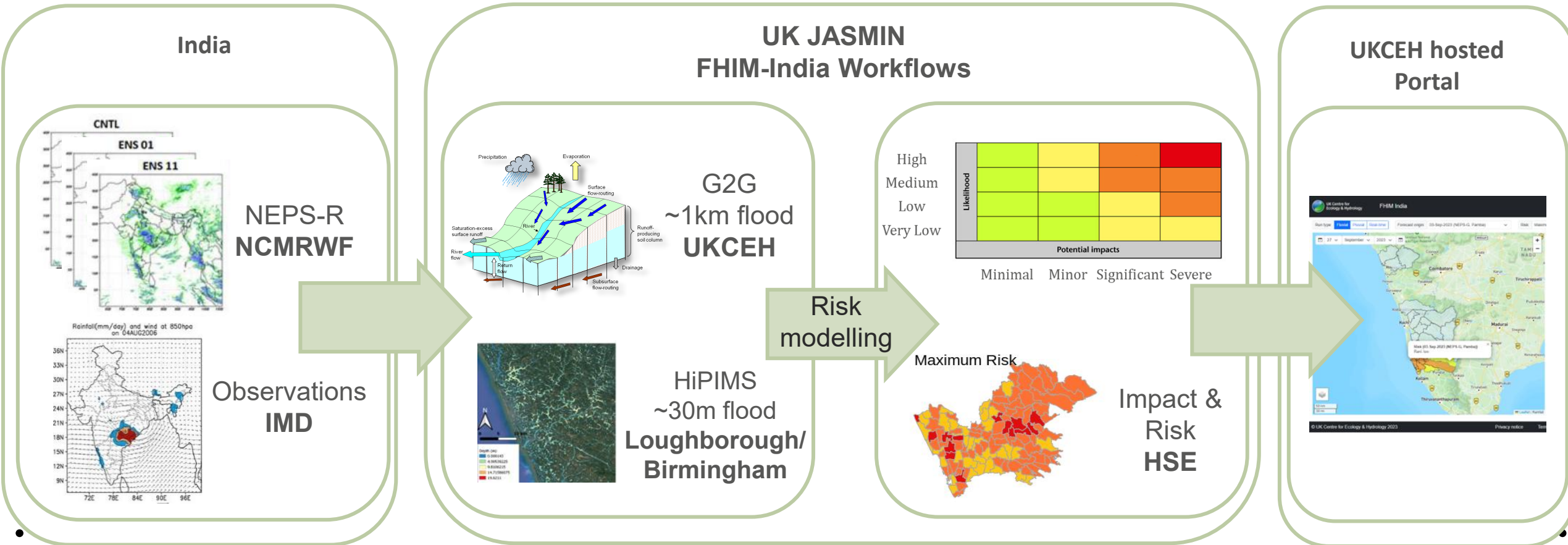


Likelihood												
High												
Medium	1h	3h	6h	1h	3h		1h	3h				
Low						6h			6h			
Very low										1h	3h	6h
Impacts	Minimal			Minor			Significant			Severe		
Risk	Very low			Low			Medium			High		

PREDICTOR Surface Water Flood Risk forecast on the road network during Storm Babet

Flood Hazard Impact Model India (FHIM-India)

- **Automated Flood Hazard Impact Model** to support Impact-based Forecasting (IbF)
 - **Risk Matrix** approach that combines **uncertainty** *and* **impacts** ⇒ **ENSEMBLES**



FHIM-India - 1-5 July 2023 Forecasts



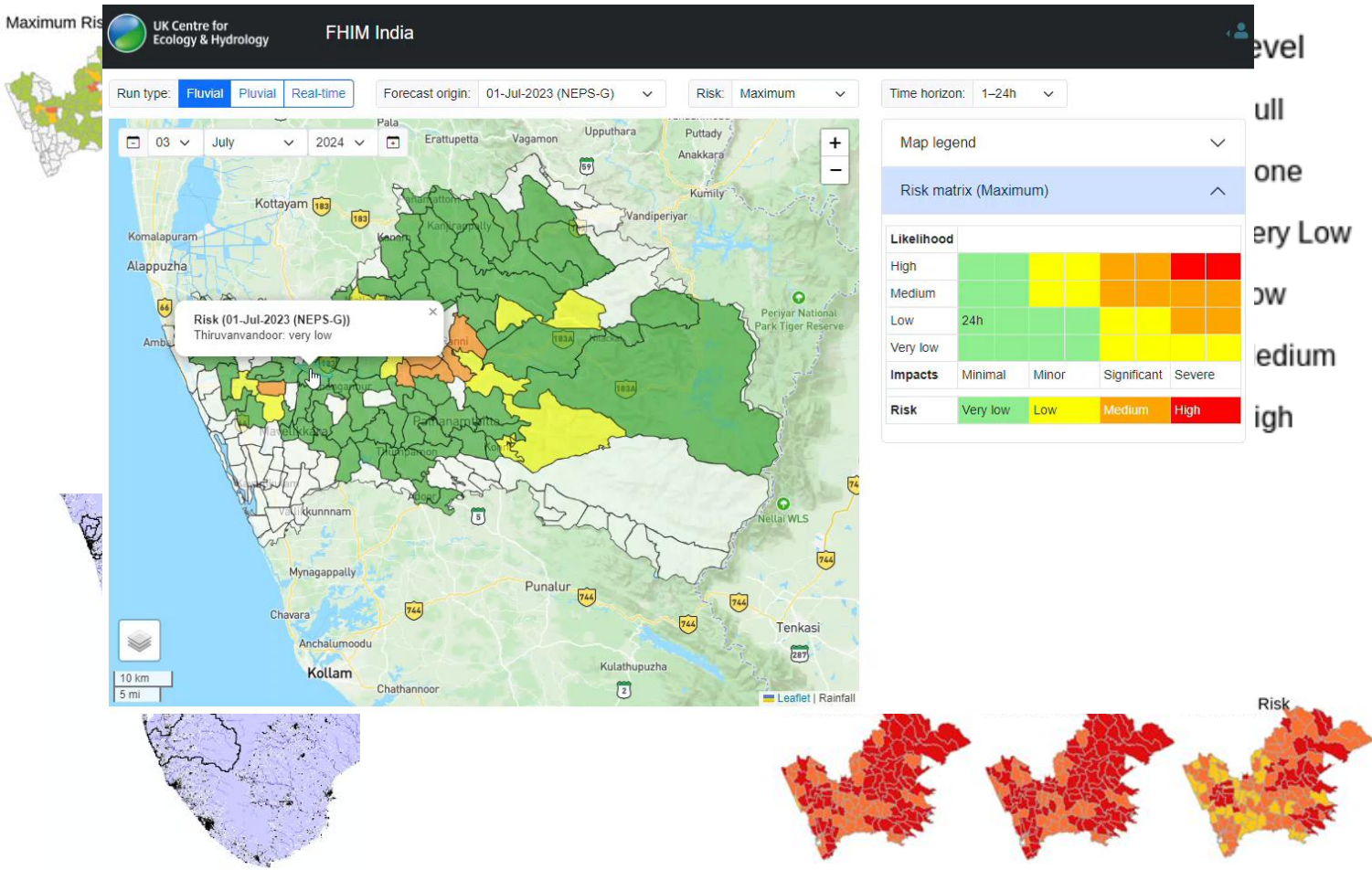
- Code transferred to NCMRWF HPC. Prototype web portal developed.

Forecast Origin

1 July
2 July
3 July
4 July
5 July

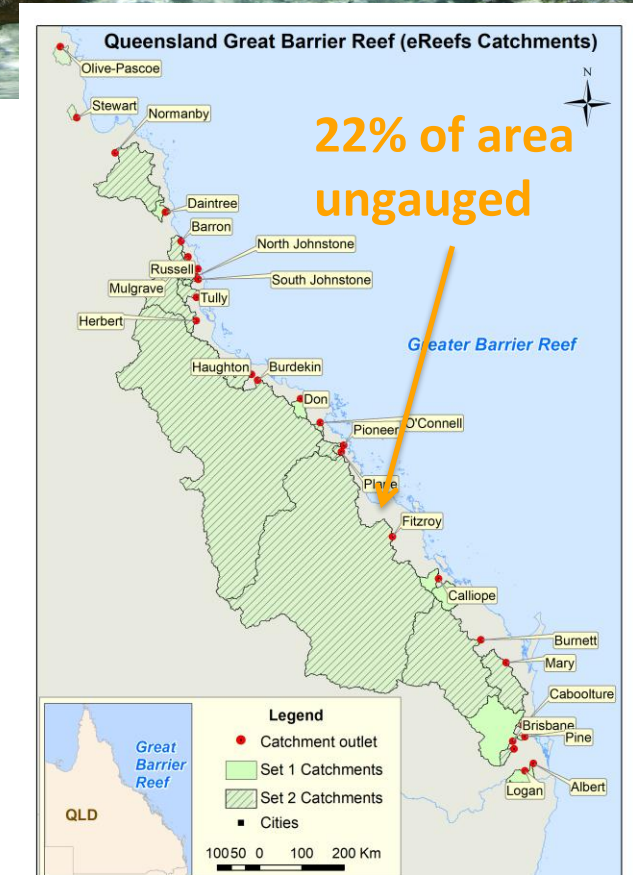
Day forecast is for

1 July 2 July 3 July 4 July 5 July 6 July 7 July

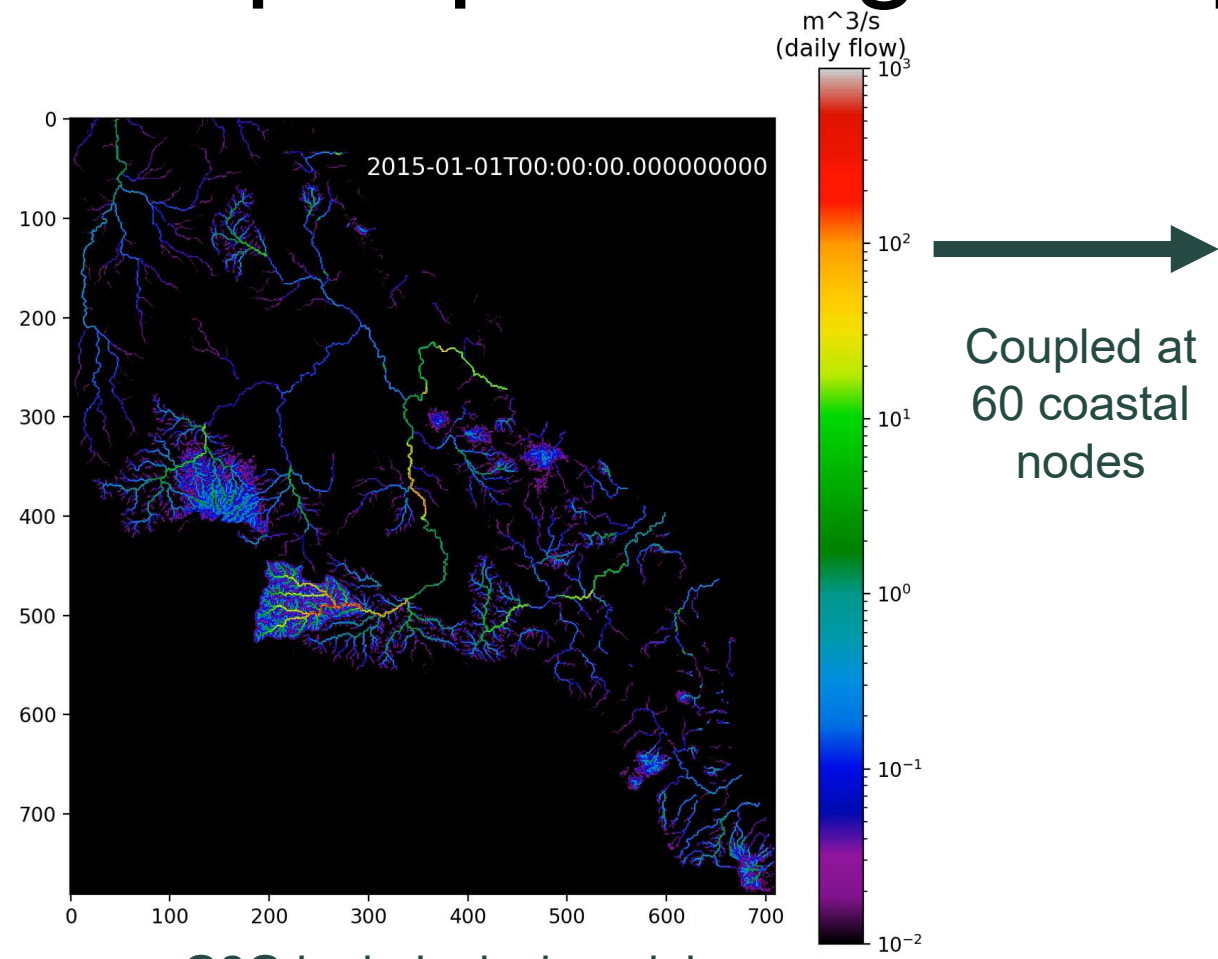


Coupled hydrological and coastal models

- Great Barrier Reef (GBR) 2000km long
- UNESCO World Heritage site
- Catchment management has adversely impacted the coastal water quality & marine ecosystem health
- Major project (www.eReefs.org.au) improving observations, modelling and management practice
- UKCEH and Australian partners applied G2G and coupled with water quality & hydrodynamic models
- Modelling runs real-time in the cloud and supports annual “Report Cards” on the health of the reef

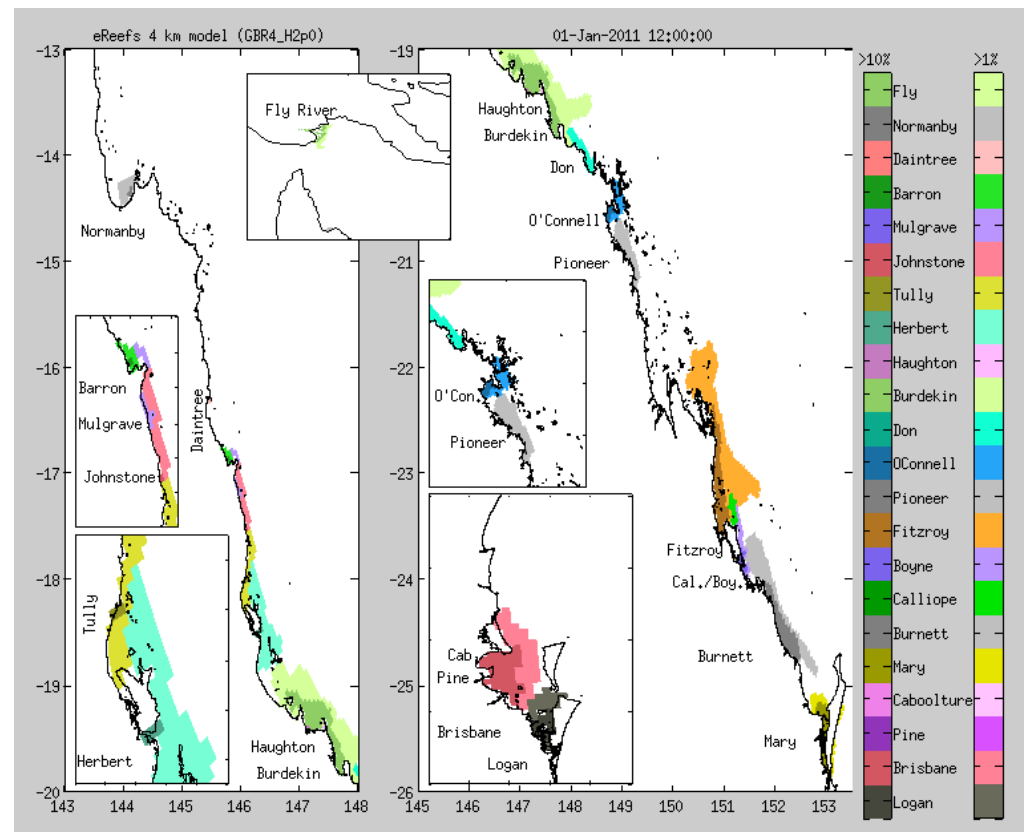


Example: predicting flood plumes



G2G hydrological model
Hourly timestep on 1 km grid

Helps identify which river source is dominant

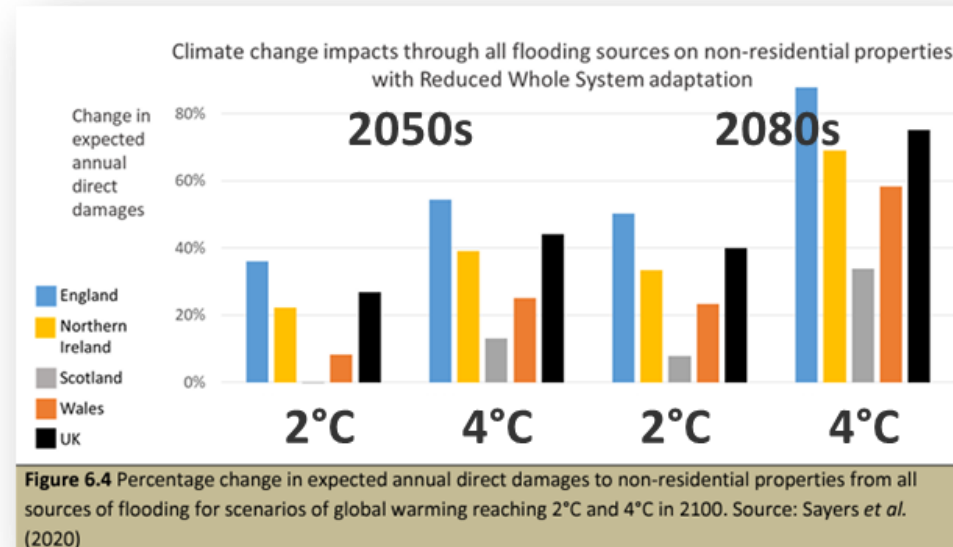


SHOC hydrodynamic model and
biogeochemical model

Climate Change: UK Flood Context

- Third UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA3) 2022
- Gap between level of risk and level of adaption has increased since CCRA2 report in 2017
- National summaries and Sector Briefings also provided.
- Example from flood study:

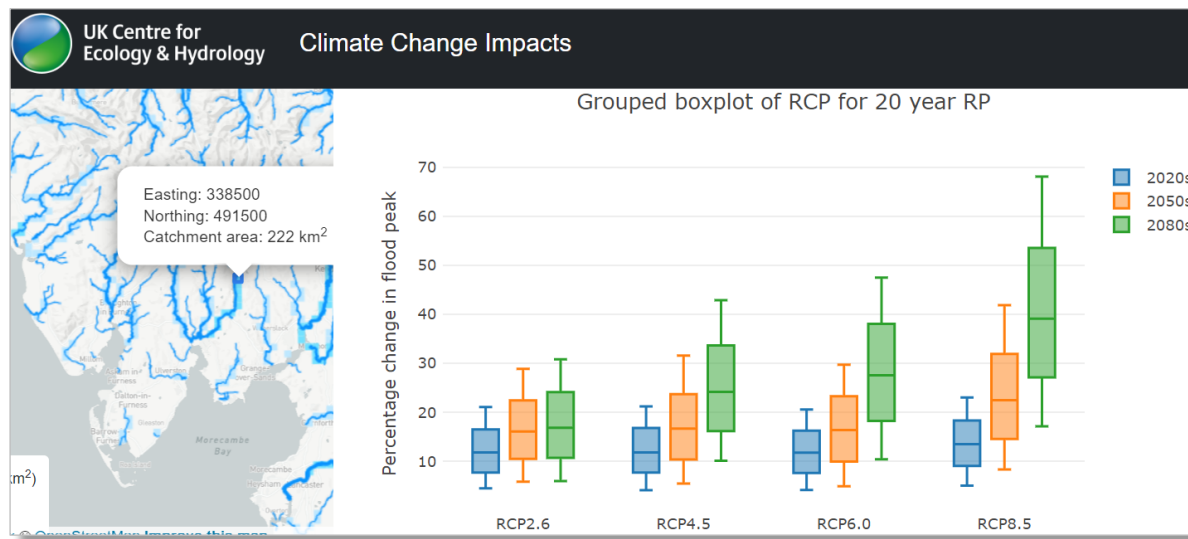
“... unless we take further action, under a 2°C by 2100 warming scenario annual damages from flooding for non-residential properties across the UK is expected to increase by 27% by 2050 and 40% by 2080. At 4°C this increases to 44% and 75% respectively.”



Helping plan hydrological input to CCRA4

Climate Change: UK Flood Context

- Web portal showing changes in future floods **under different climate scenarios**
- Informs **climate change uplifts** for infrastructure projects
- <https://cc-flood-impacts.ceh.ac.uk/>



UKCEH Climate Change Impacts web-portal

 GOV.UK

Home > Environment > River maintenance, flooding and coastal erosion

Case study

Climate change and peak river flows

Research provided vital information for planners, developers, and flood risk management authorities to prepare for future flooding scenarios.

From: [Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management Research and Development Programme](#) and [Environment Agency](#)

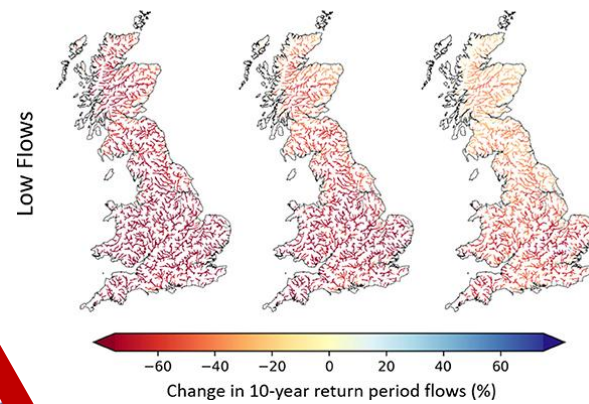
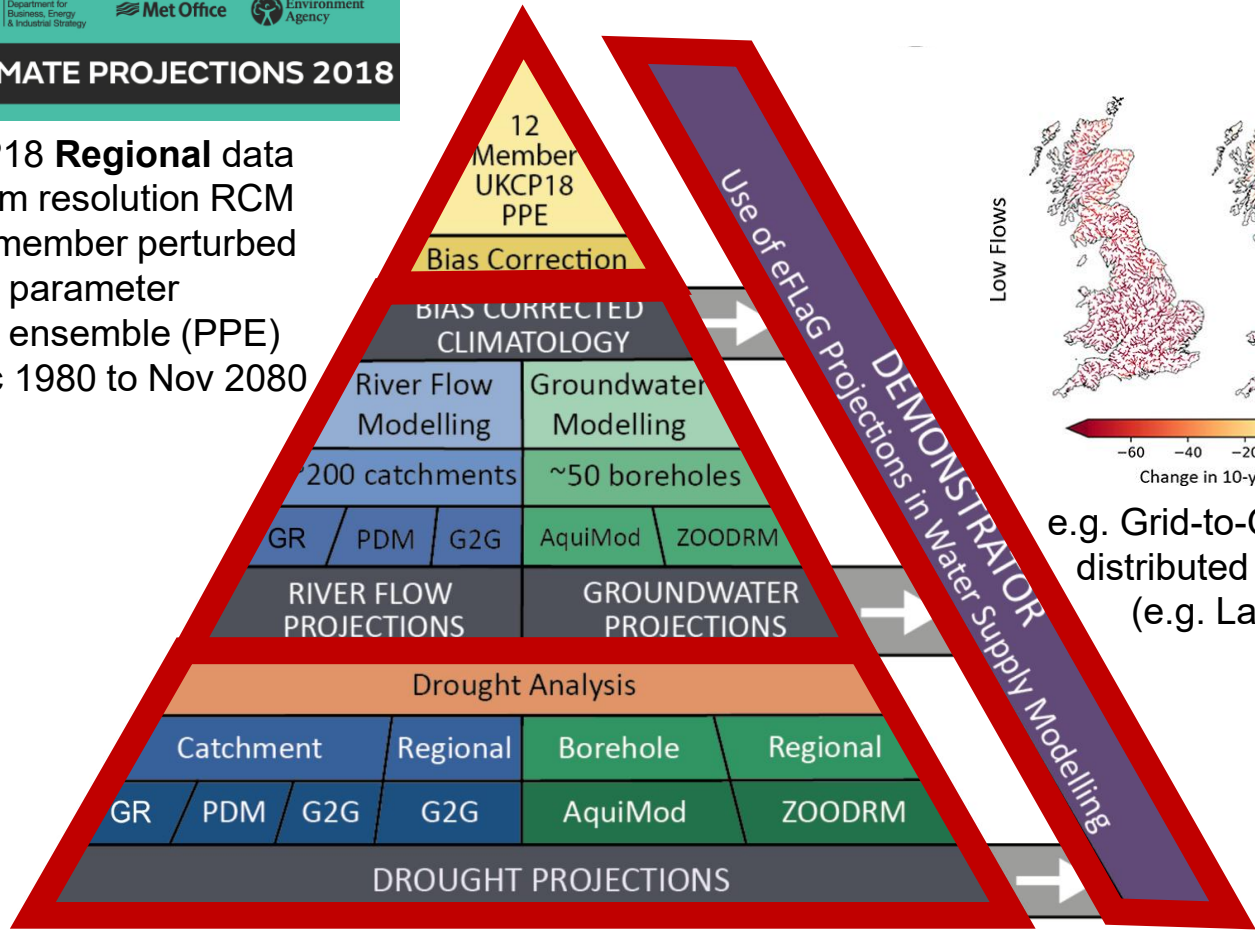
Published 4 April 2025

Benefit case study by the Environment Agency

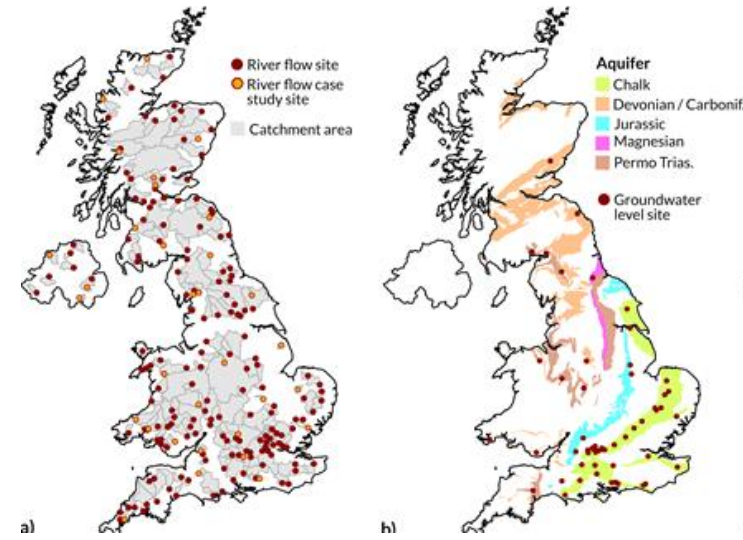
Water Resources future projections: The eFLaG dataset



UKCP18 **Regional** data
12km resolution RCM
12-member perturbed
parameter
ensemble (PPE)
Dec 1980 to Nov 2080



e.g. Grid-to-Grid: a national-scale distributed hydrological model (e.g. Lane & Kay 2021)



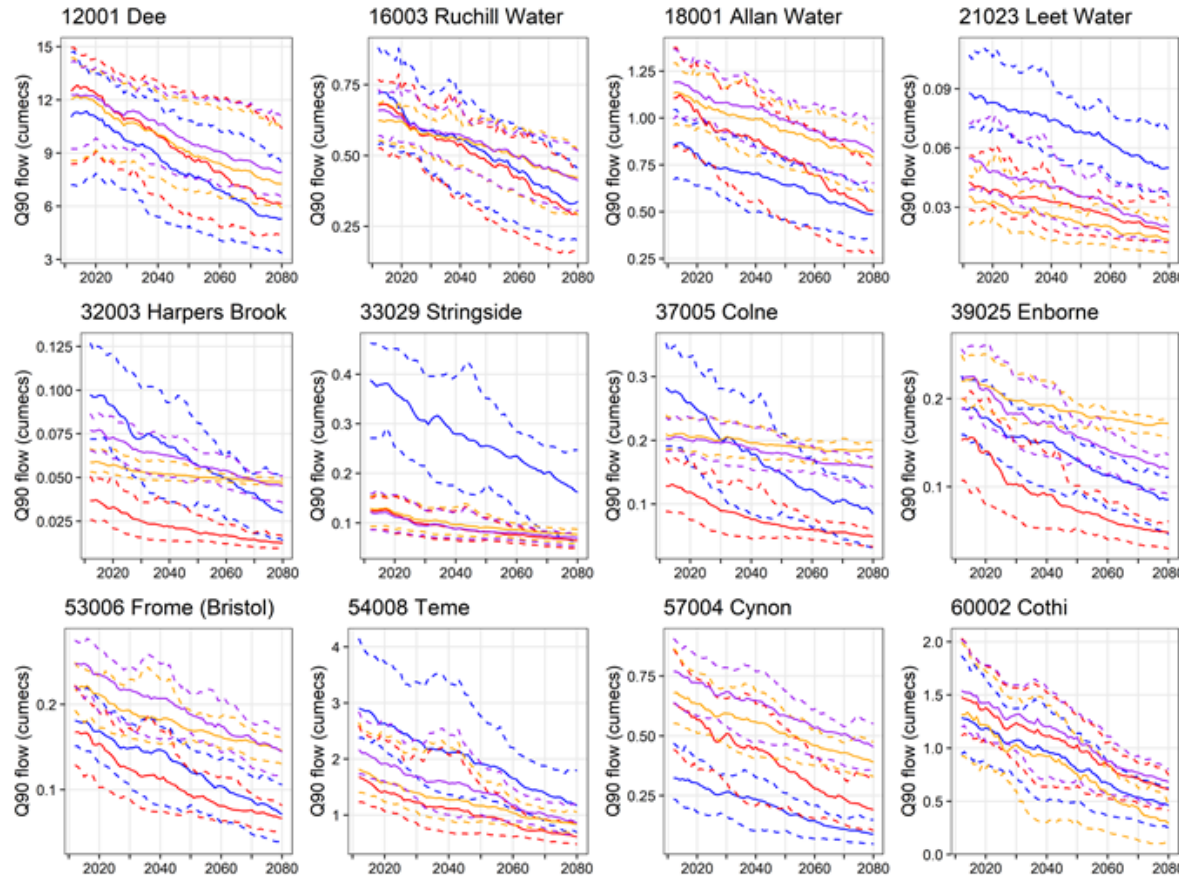
Maps of the 200 eFLaG Catchments and 54 Boreholes



The full story:
[Data Paper.](#)

Example results: diminishing future flows

Low flows (Q90) in 30 year moving windows, 1980 - 2080



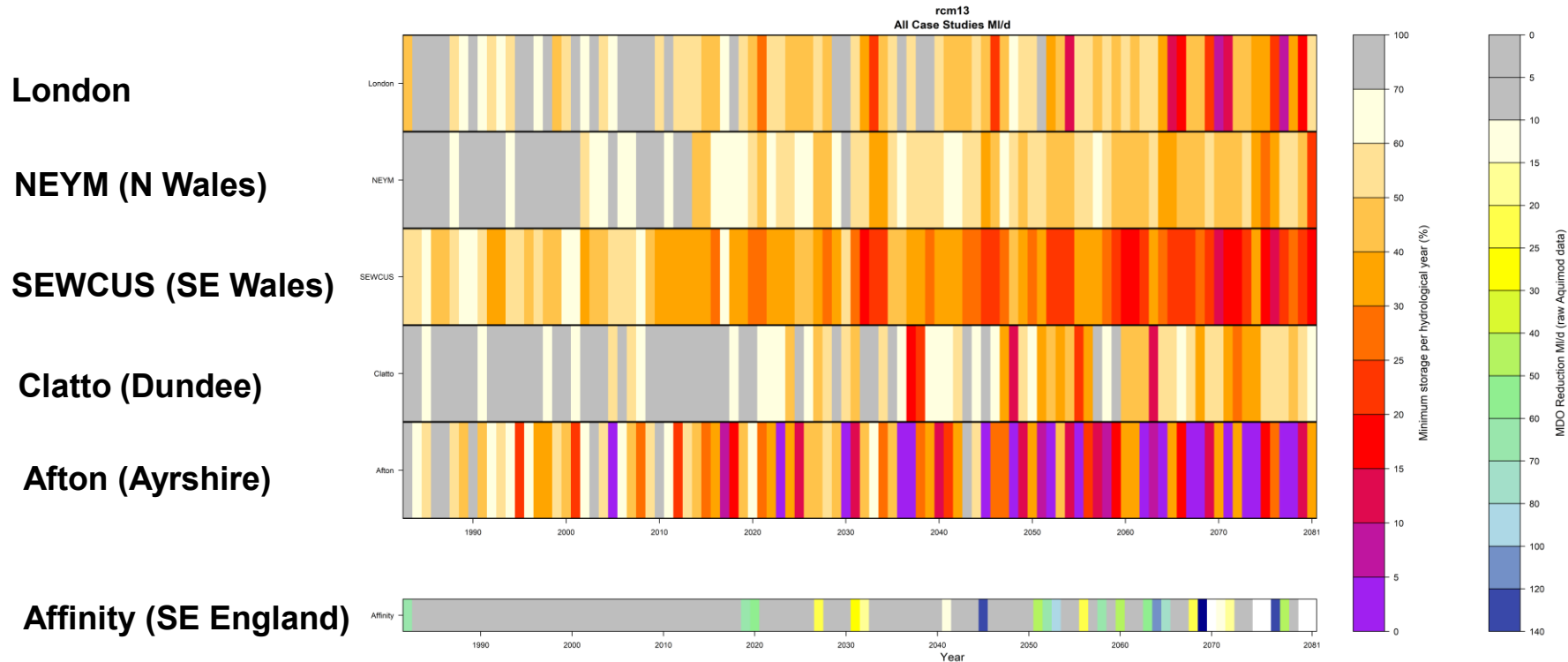
Headline: low flows getting lower, but how low will they go? Uncertainty in magnitude of future changes

Ensemble projections:
Range of 12x RCM ensemble members (climate model uncertainty)

Multi-model: four hydrological models (hydrological model uncertainty)

Transient: look at interannual and interdecadal variability rather than time-slices

Demonstrator applications to test water supply resilience



Headline: multi-model, spatially coherent, transient projections like eFLaG can add significant value to water resources planning



UK Centre for
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28