

# HydroSOS: A Pilot Global Hydrological Status and Outlooks System

Integrating National to Global Scale Hydrological Services for Increased Resilience to Hydro-Climatic Risks

*Katie Smith, Harry Dixon, Victoria Barlow, Alan Jenkins, Dominique Berod, Hwrin Kim, Luis Roberto Silva Vara, Johannes Cullmann, Guoqing Wang, David Wolock, Narendra Tuteja, Guna Paudyal, Tom Kanyike, Eleanor Blyth, Andy Wood and Berit Arheimer*

*With thanks to the WP5 team: Matt Fry, Gemma Nash, Vasilis Antoniou, Lucy Barker, Ondrej Sebek and Emily Riddle  
And more thanks to: Louise Crochemore, Ilias Pechlivanidis, Christel Prudhomme, Kei Yoshimura, Jian Xiaodong, Claudia Ruz Vargas, Micaela Suriano, Juan Bianchi, Chhimi Dorji, and Tayba Tamang*



WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization  
Organisation météorologique mondiale

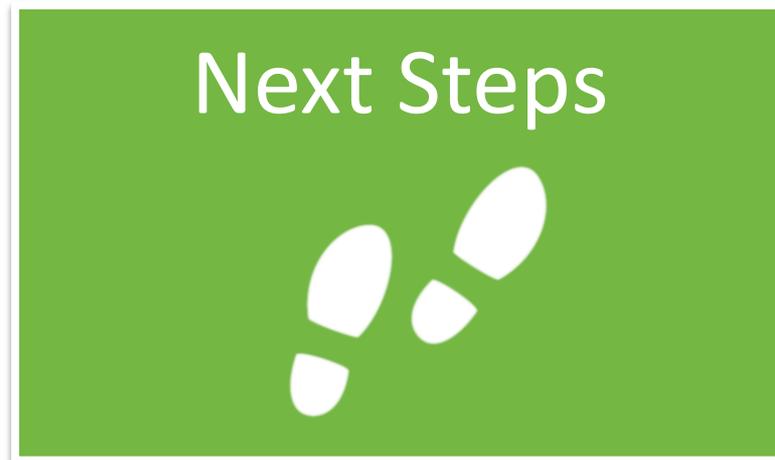
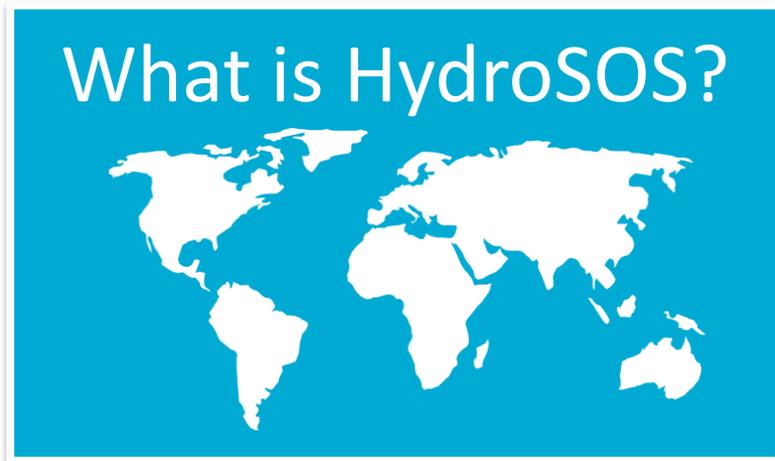


NCAR



UK CEH

# Please CLICK on a Button



# What is HydroSOS?

HydroSOS will be the first global operational mechanism for integrating hydrological status assessments and outlooks from and for National Hydrological Services, in collaboration with Basin Organisations and Global Modelling Centres.

The system will provide information on:



The current global hydrological status including groundwater, river flow and soil moisture



An appraisal of where the current status is significantly different from 'normal,' for example indicating drought and flood susceptibility



An assessment of whether this is likely to get better or worse over coming weeks and months

*HydroSOS is currently in its Pilot Phase: developing a global network of experts and stakeholders, determining standardised approaches to the quantification of hydrological status and outlooks, developing implementation plans, and building a demonstration web service.*



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

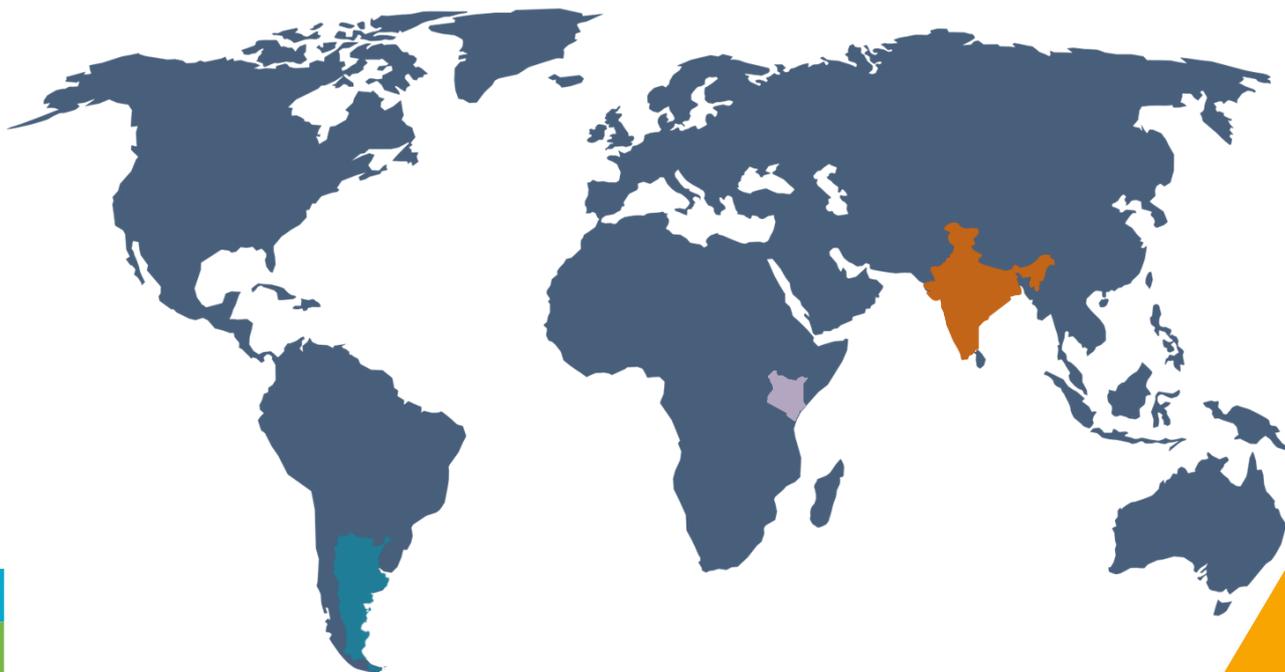


NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# What is HydroSOS?

There is an information gap between locally-informed hydrological status and information products and those developed globally.



Traditionally, global hydrological services have taken a top-down approach using global models

## HydroSOS

integrates global services with local and regional knowledge



WMO OMM



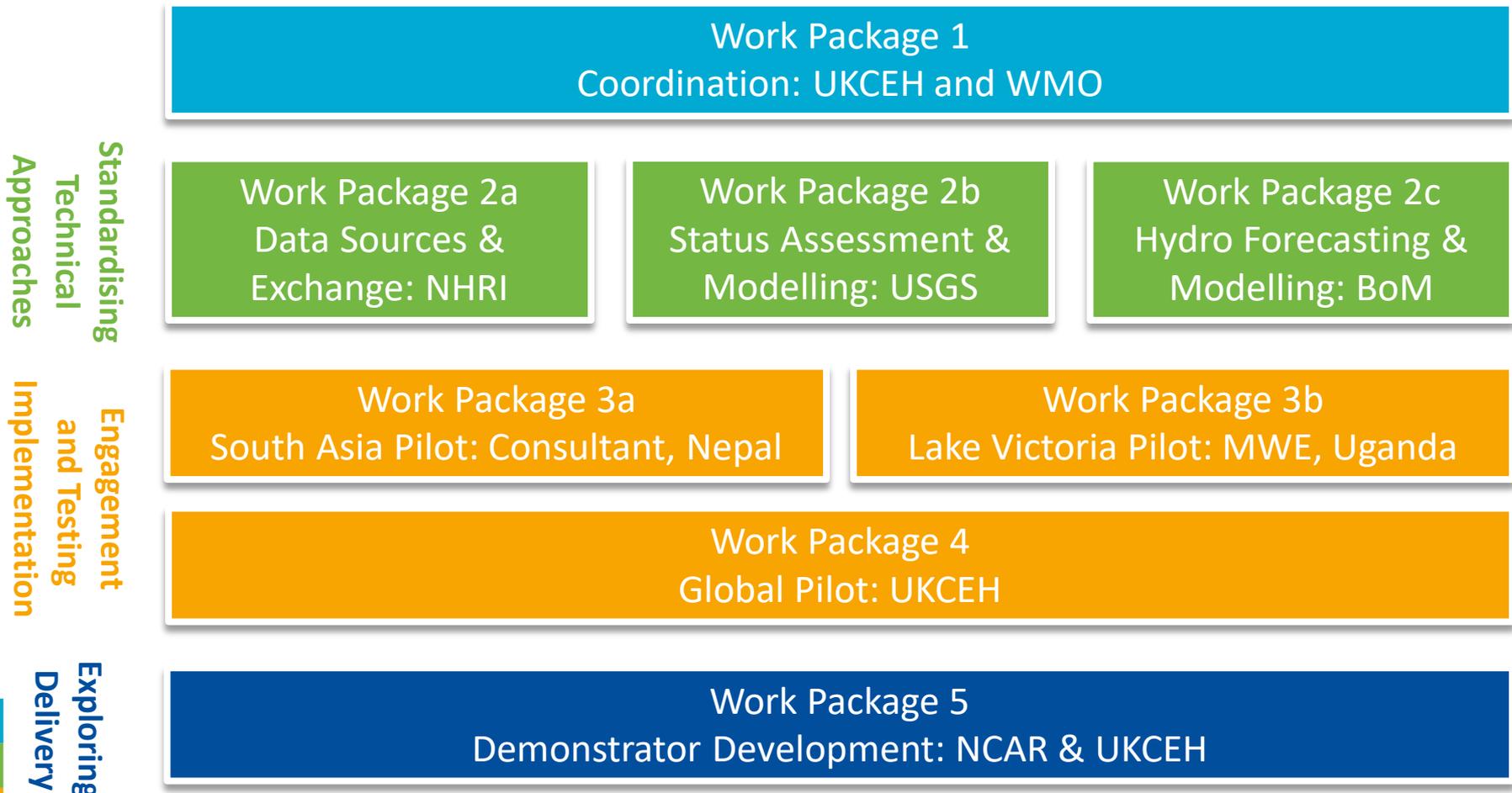
UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# What is HydroSOS? - Work Package Diagram



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

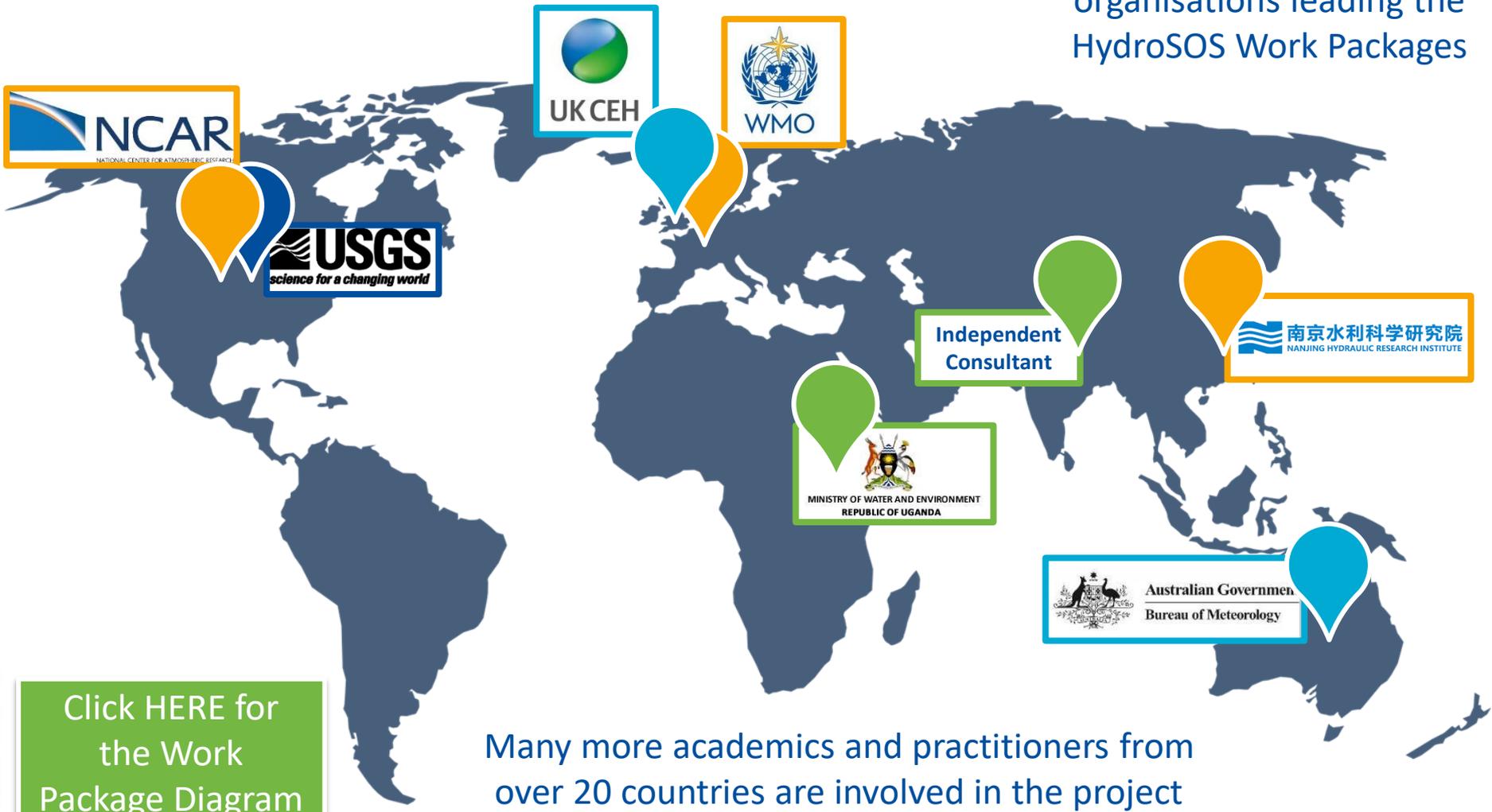


NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# Who is Involved?

This map shows the organisations leading the HydroSOS Work Packages



Click [HERE](#) for the Work Package Diagram

Many more academics and practitioners from over 20 countries are involved in the project

# Developing the Demonstrator

The demonstrator is still being developed and will be offline until early summer. Some initial datasets have been ingested, but the means of presenting the data needs to be developed further. These slides show some progress to date, and some future plans.

Please CLICK on a Button.

Data

```
1011101011010010
0100101000101010
1000101011110101
```

Challenges

???

Demonstrator  
First Look



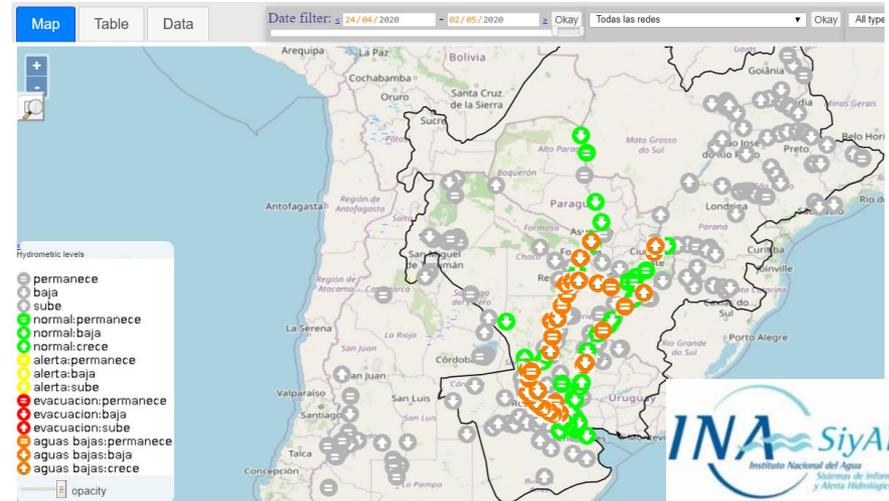
Graph Concepts



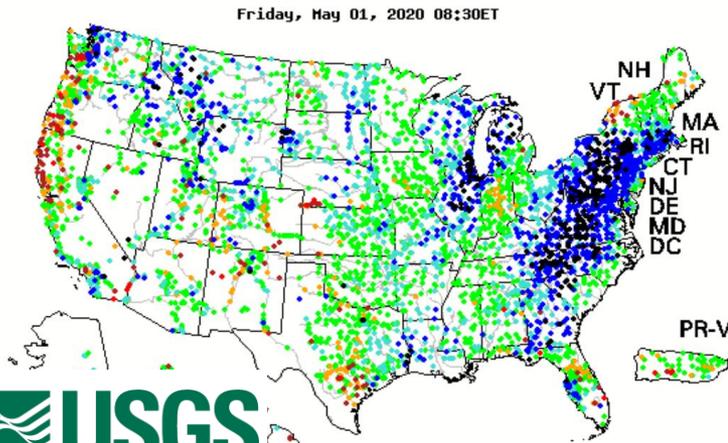
# Developing the Demonstrator - Data

Data used so far include:

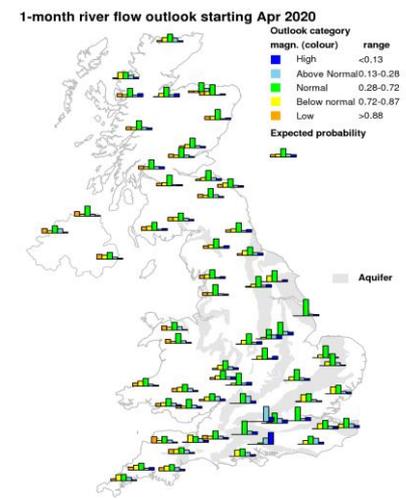
- SMHI WorldWide Hype
- USGS WaterWatch
- UK Hydrological Outlooks
- Argentina National Institute of Water
- Bhutan – COMING SOON



**SMHI**



**USGS**  
science for a changing world



**INA-SiyAH**  
Instituto Nacional del Agua  
Sistemas de Información y Alerta Hidrológica

Back to Developing the Demonstrator



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# Developing the Demonstrator - Challenges

Some of the many challenges in building a HydroSOS include:

- Defining consistent categories of data: “Normal”, “Above Normal”, “Below Normal”
- Defining how many years of data are needed to provide a baseline for categorisation
- Integrating locally defined alert categories
- Presenting potentially sensitive data
- Re-scaling global and national data when zooming to different levels, whilst retaining the correct message
- Defining and representing skill and uncertainty
- Using simulated observations for the “status” associated with modelled forecasts
- Loading big data quickly
- Colour-blind friendliness

Explanation - Percentile classes						
						
Low	<10	10-24	25-75	76-90	>90	High
	Much below normal	Below normal	Normal	Above normal	Much above normal	

Outlook category	
magn. (colour)	range
 High	<0.13
 Above Normal	0.13-0.28
 Normal	0.28-0.72
 Below normal	0.72-0.87
 Low	>0.88

Expected probability



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

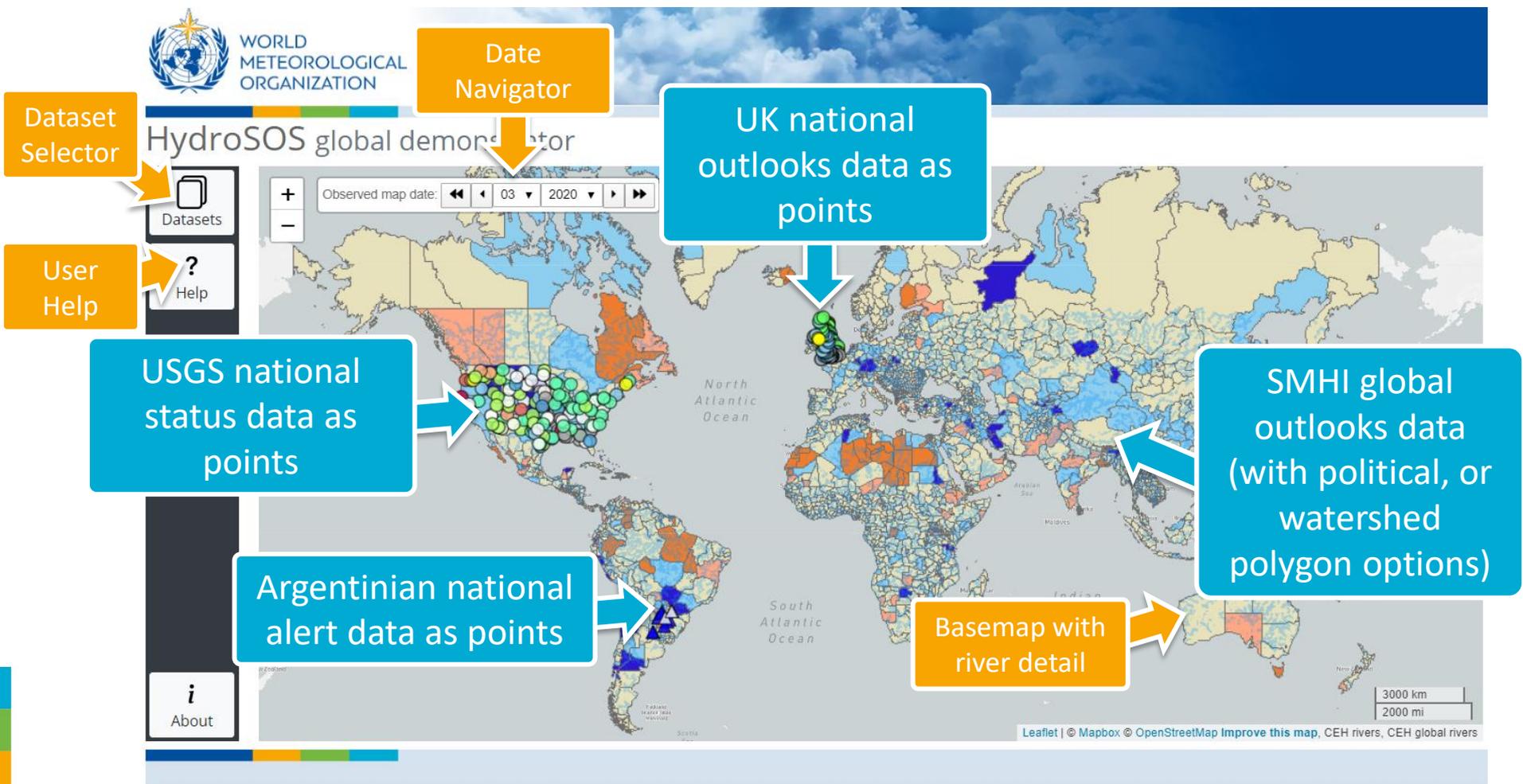


NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# First Look at the Demonstrator

CLICK on a blue text box to see each dataset in more detail



The screenshot shows the HydroSOS global demonstrator interface. At the top left is the WMO logo and the text 'WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION'. Below it is a 'Dataset Selector' button. To the right is a 'Date Navigator' showing 'Observed map date: 03 2020'. The main area is a world map with various data points and polygons overlaid. Callouts point to specific features: 'USGS national status data as points' (US), 'UK national outlooks data as points' (UK), 'SMHI global outlooks data (with political, or watershed polygon options)' (global), 'Argentinian national alert data as points' (Argentina), and 'Basemap with river detail' (global). A 'User Help' button is on the left, and an 'About' button is at the bottom left. A scale bar at the bottom right shows 3000 km and 2000 mi. The footer text reads: 'Leaflet | © Mapbox © OpenStreetMap Improve this map, CEH rivers, CEH global rivers'.

*Note: Outlooks data is hindcast data (not current) and is for demonstration purposes only*



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# First Look at the Demonstrator - WaterWatch

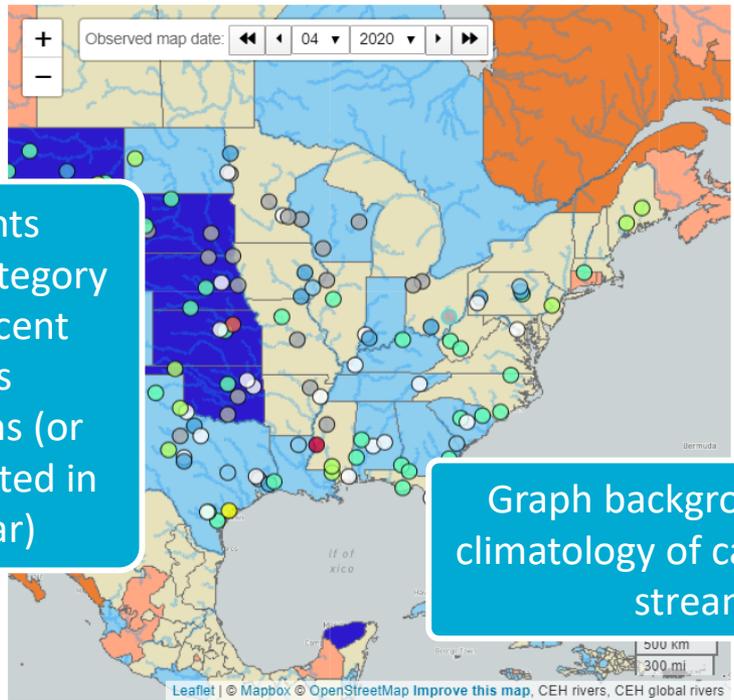


HydroSOS global demonstrator

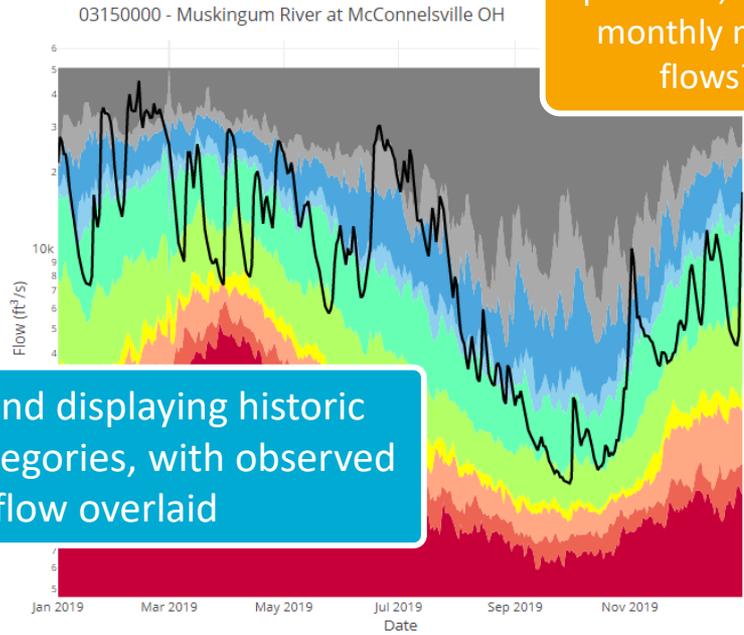
Yet to do:  
Redefine categories as 5 standard for all datasets

Decision to be made: display daily data where provided, or just monthly mean flows?

Map points displaying category of most recent month's observations (or month selected in toggle bar)



Data provided by USGS Water Services sites



Graph background displaying historic climatology of categories, with observed streamflow overlaid

Note: SMHI data is hindcast data (not current) and is for demonstration purposes only

Back to First Look at the Demonstrator



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



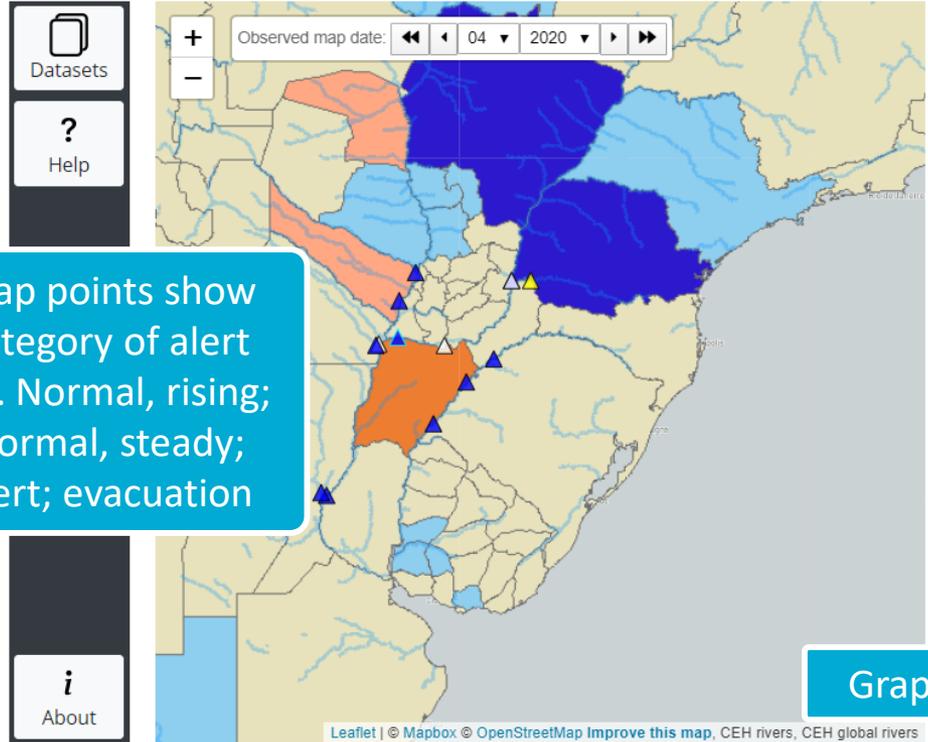
NCAR NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



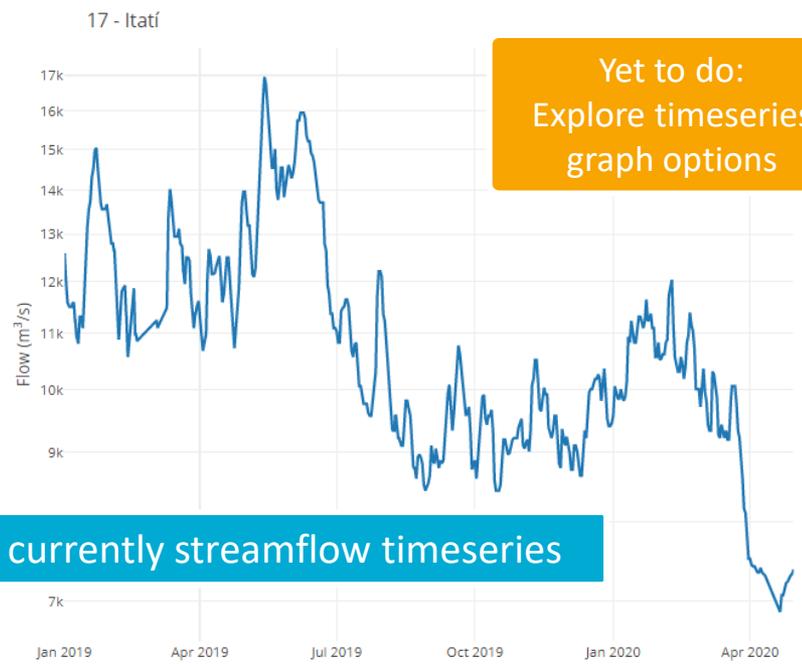
# First Look at the Demonstrator – Argentina



HydroSOS global demonstrator



Data provided by National Institute of Water



Back to First Look at the Demonstrator



WMO OMM



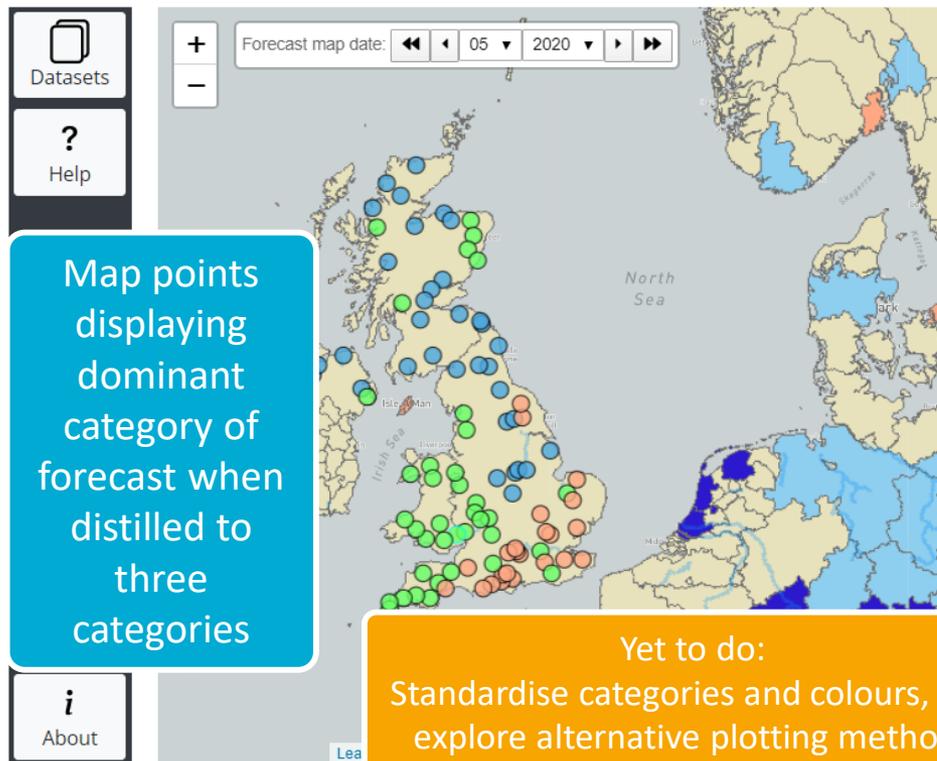
UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



# First Look at the Demonstrator – UK Outlook



HydroSOS global demonstrator



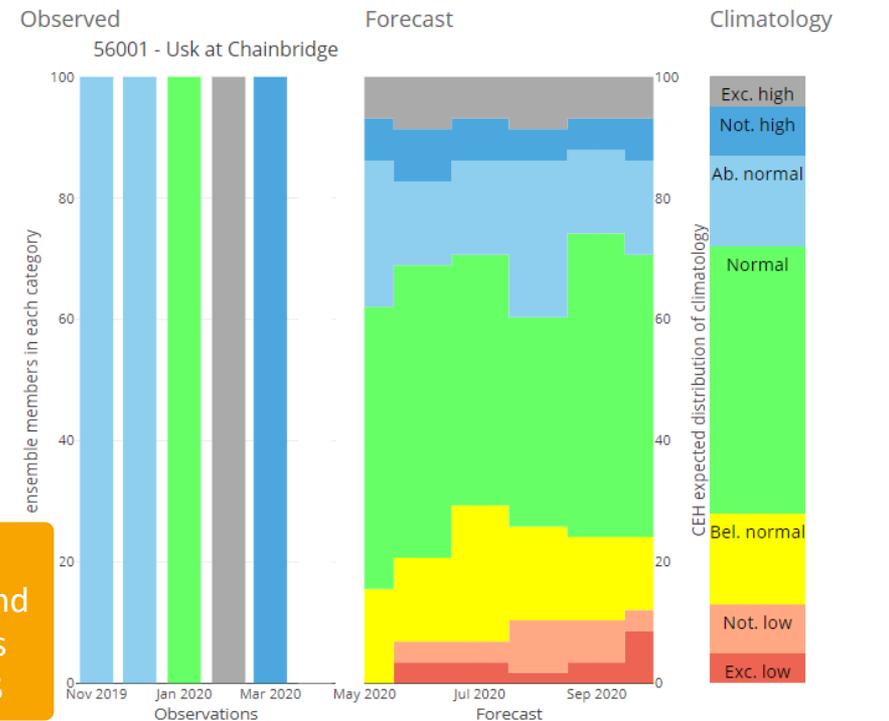
Map points displaying dominant category of forecast when distilled to three categories

Yet to do: Standardise categories and colours, and explore alternative plotting methods [CLICK HERE TO SEE DRAFT OPTIONS](#)

Previous 6 months' data displayed as colour of category

6 months' forecast shown as % ensemble members in each category

Expected category distribution



[Back to First Look at the Demonstrator](#)

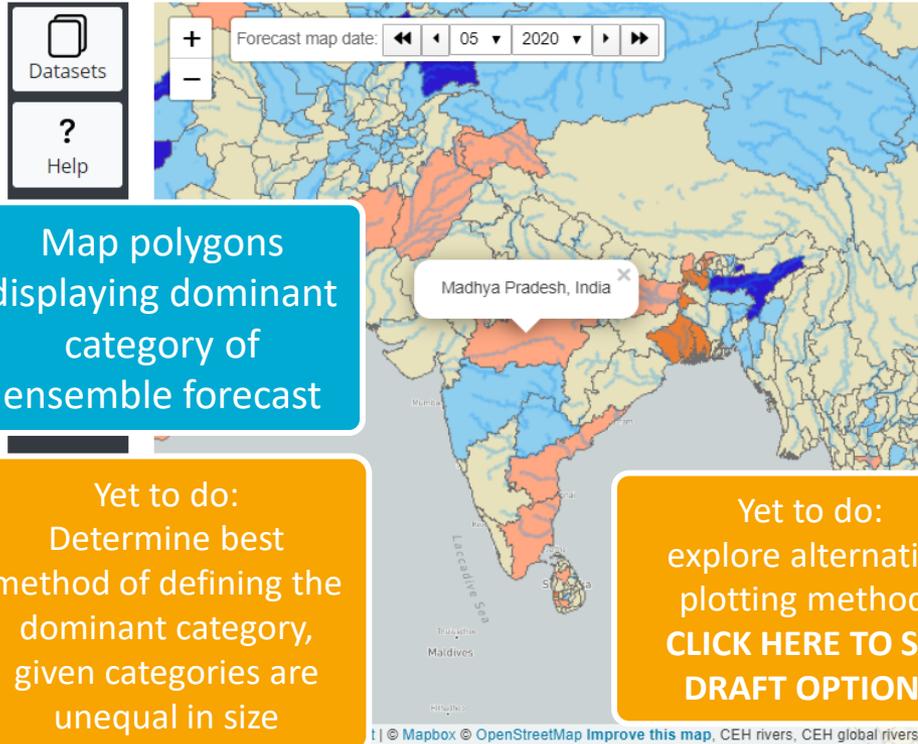
Note: Data are hindcast data (not current) and used for demonstration purposes only



# First Look at the Demonstrator – SMHI Global



HydroSOS global demonstrator



Map polygons displaying dominant category of ensemble forecast

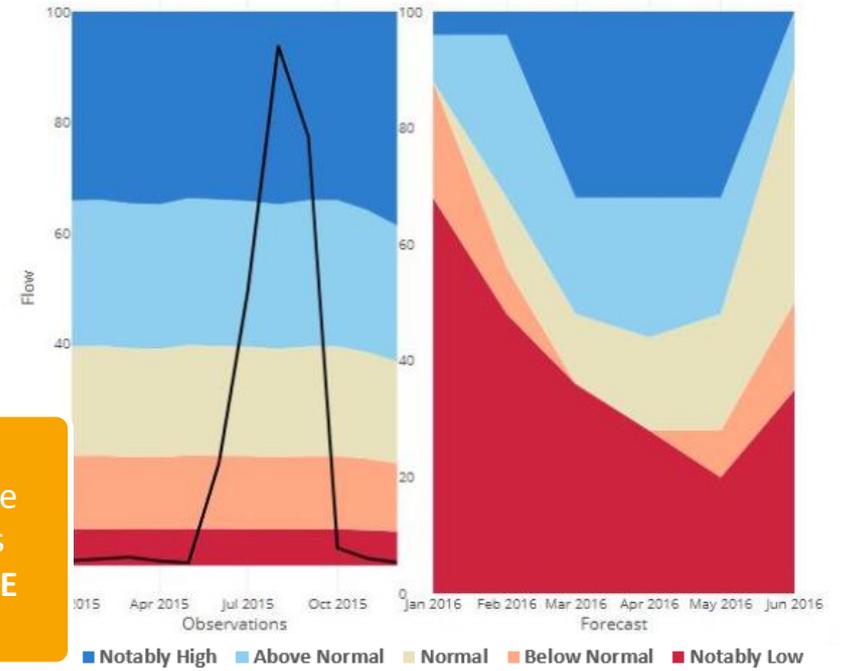
Yet to do: Determine best method of defining the dominant category, given categories are unequal in size

Yet to do: explore alternative plotting methods [CLICK HERE TO SEE DRAFT OPTIONS](#)

Status plot of observed flow percentiles

Forecast plot of % ensemble members in each category

Data provided by SMHI World-wide Hype



[Back to First Look at the Demonstrator](#)

*Note: Data are hindcast data (not current) and used for demonstration purposes only*



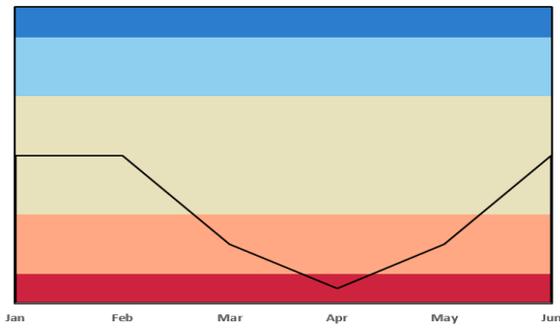
UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



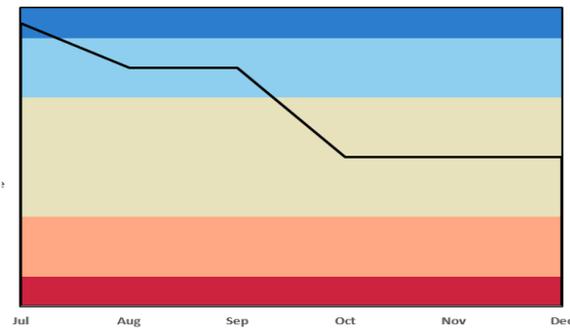
# First Look at the Demonstrator – Graph Concepts

Categorical Only (No Flow Data) – for Very Sensitive Datasets

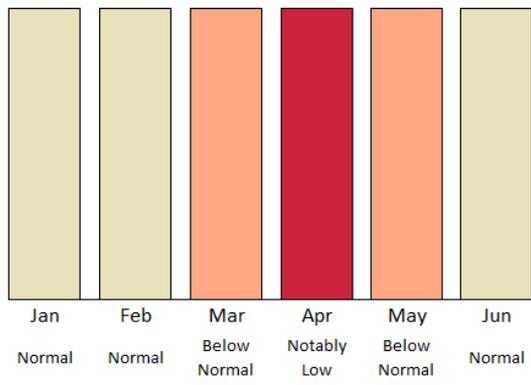
Status plotted mid-category



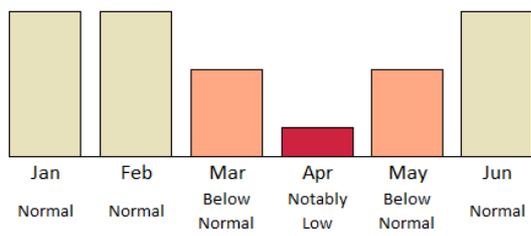
Forecast Best Estimate plotted mid-category



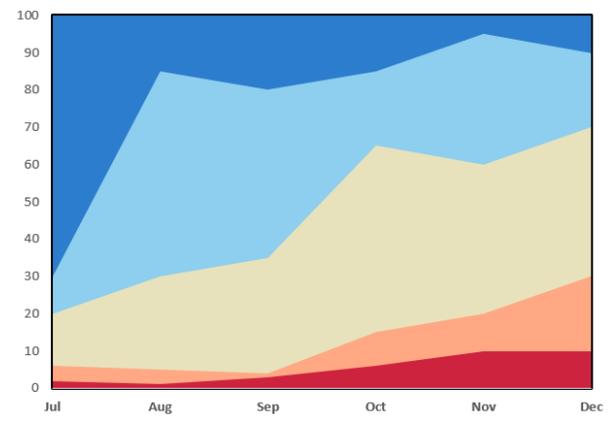
Status Coloured Bars



Status Coloured Bars with Height



Forecast Percentage of Ensemble Members in Each Category



■ Notably High  
 ■ Above Normal  
 ■ Normal  
 ■ Below Normal  
 ■ Notably Low



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



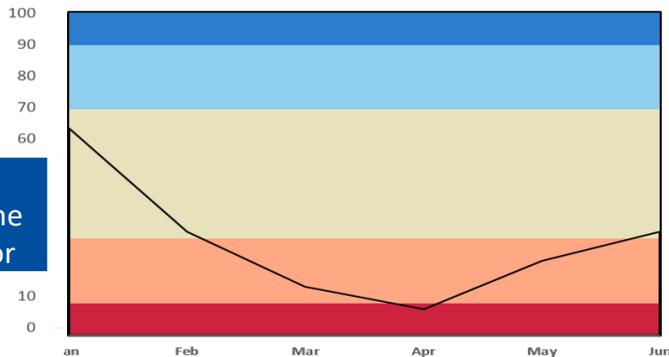
NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



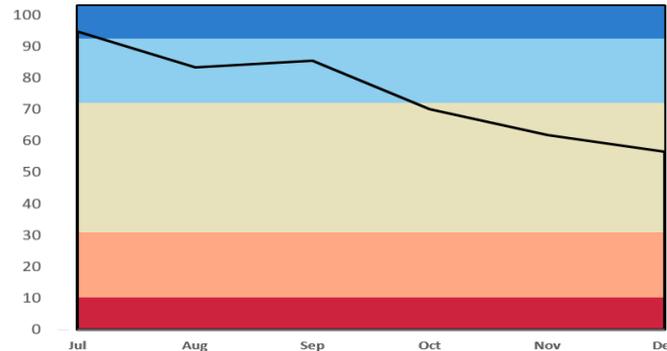
# First Look at the Demonstrator – Graph Concepts

## Flow Percentiles – for Semi Sensitive Datasets

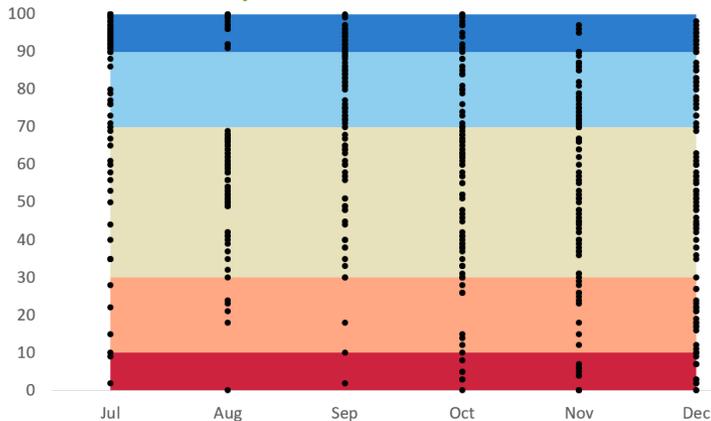
Status plotted at percentile value



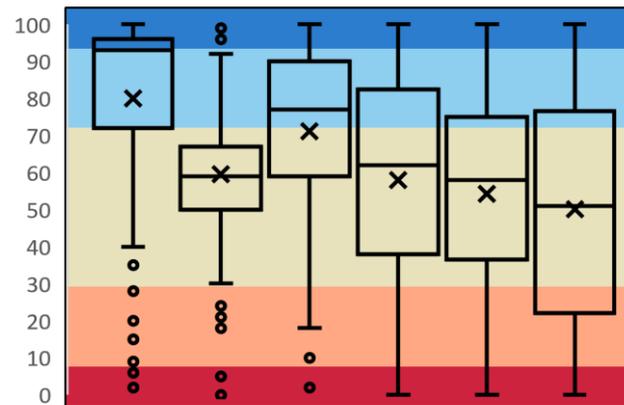
Forecast Best Estimate plotted at percentiles



Forecast ensemble plotted at percentile value



Forecast ensemble box plots at percentile



■ Notably High ■ Above Normal ■ Normal ■ Below Normal ■ Notably Low



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



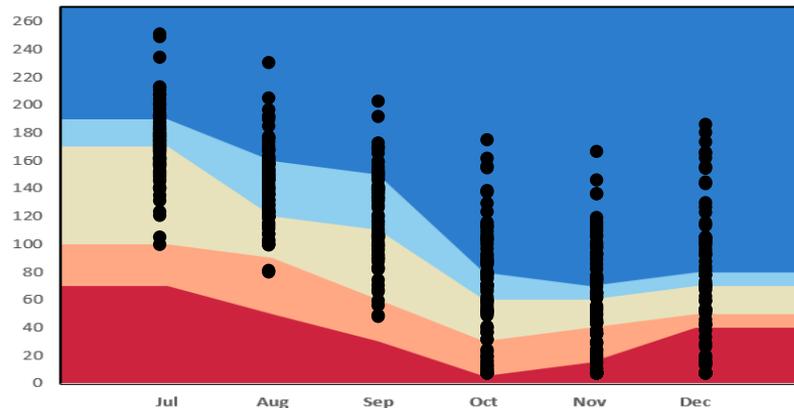
NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



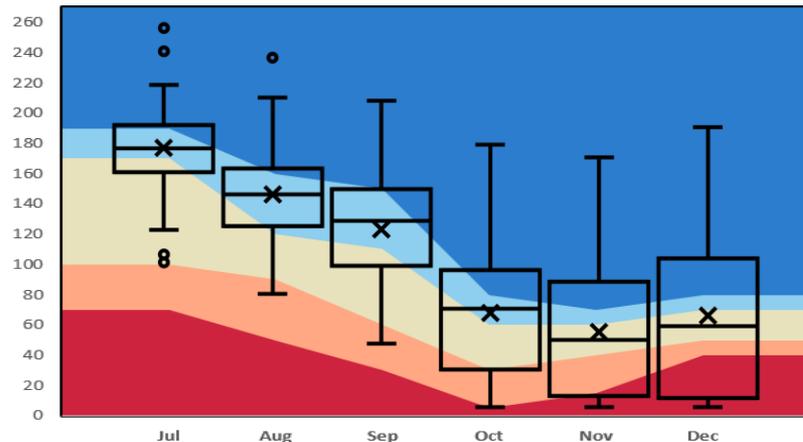
# First Look at the Demonstrator – Graph Concepts

## Real Flow Data – for Open Datasets

### Forecast ensemble points at flow values

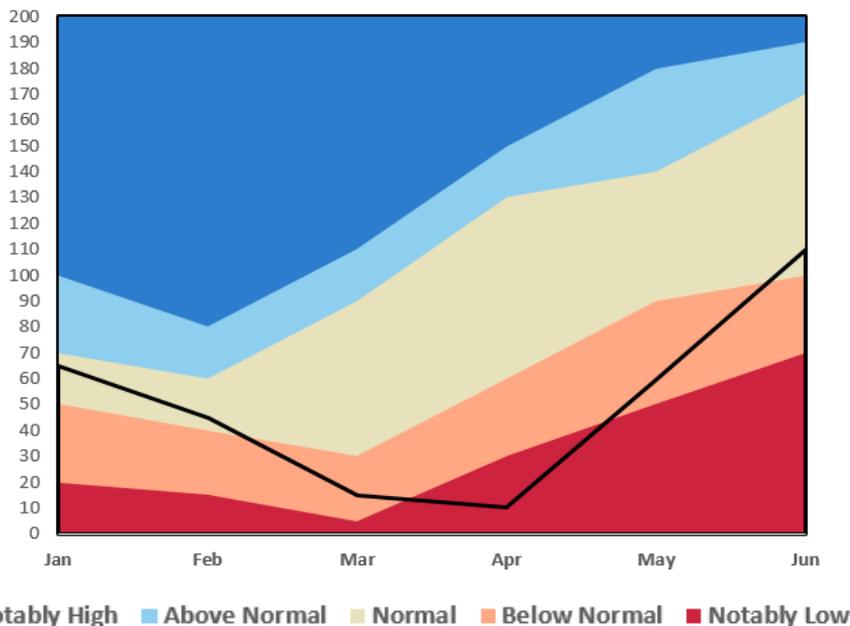


### Forecast ensemble box plots at flow value



Status plotted at real flow value with flow percentile values as background climatology

Back to Developing the Demonstrator



■ Notably High ■ Above Normal ■ Normal ■ Below Normal ■ Notably Low



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology



NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# Next Steps – for the Demonstrator

We have highlighted few next steps for the **datasets that we have included** so far, but there are also several **further steps** to take in order to demonstrate the other capabilities that the HydroSOS will need to include.

Determine the best method of defining the “best estimate” category of an ensemble

Integrate spatial scaling – changing polygon sizes and aggregating local points by zoom level

Represent data uncertainty and forecast skill

Develop time series plotting options

Optimise data loading infrastructure

Integrate at least one regional scale dataset

Display/combine more than one global dataset

Display multiple variables (e.g. streamflow, runoff, precipitation, temperature, groundwater levels, soil moisture)



WMO OMM



UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

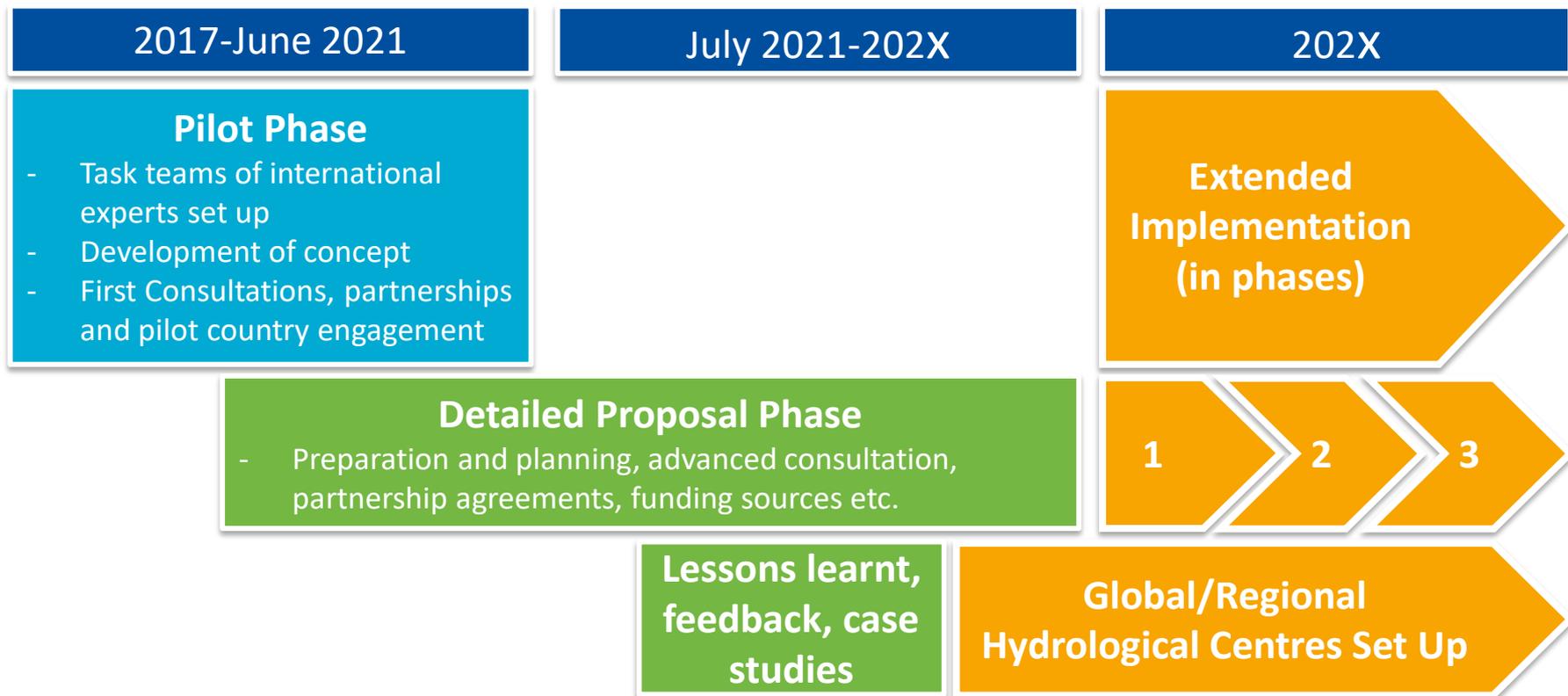


NCAR  
NATIONAL CENTER FOR ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH



# Next Steps – for the Project

This project is currently in its pilot phase, exploring what is needed for a global HydroSOS and how it could be delivered. This diagram shows the stages needed to make such a system operational.



Thank you, please email me any further questions after the EGU chat session:

[k.a.smith@ceh.ac.uk](mailto:k.a.smith@ceh.ac.uk)



WMO OMM

World Meteorological Organization  
Organisation météorologique mondiale



UK CEH



NCAR