Ladybower Reservoir, November 2022 © Jamie Hannaford

Drought impact forecasting in the UK

MONARK: MONitoring AgRicultural Drought Impacts in the UK IRIS: IndicatoRs to Impacts for drought Surveillance

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UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

UK Water Resources Portal: monitoring droughts in near-real time

In the past ~10 years, many advances in the field of drought monitoring and early warning:

- Multiple datasets and indices
- Near real-time updates
- Stakeholder co-design
- Demonstrator July 2019
- Operational March 2020

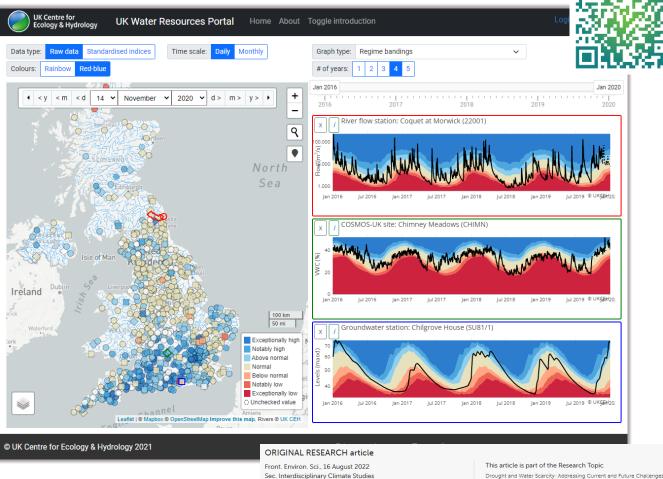
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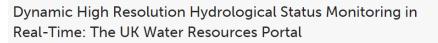


About Drought

Maximising the impact of UK research on drought & water scarcity



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Working out what happens next: drought impact forecasting

MONARK: MONitoring AgRicultural Drought Impacts in the UK

Lead: Maliko Tanguy

Funding: UKCEH

2023

Focus: Predicting agricultural drought impacts using remote sensing data and high resolution yield data

Are you working on drought impact forecasting and/or developing impact functions?

IRIS: IndicatoRs to Impacts for drought Surveillance and management

Lead: Lucy Barker

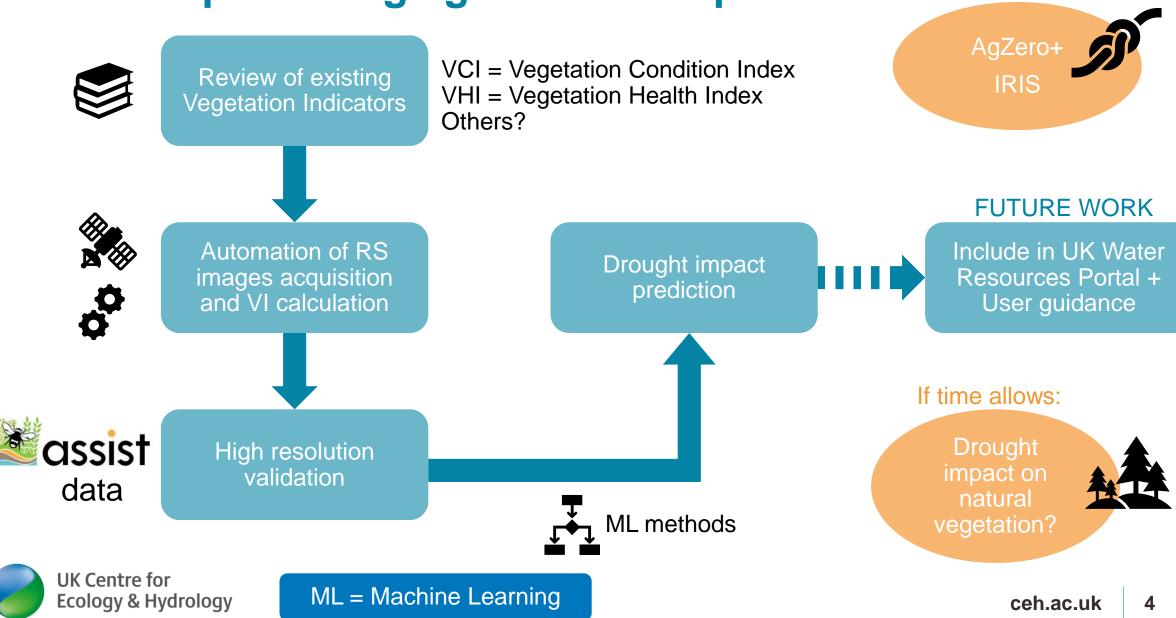
Funding: Natural Environment Research Council 2023-2024

Focus: Developing drought impact functions to predict drought impacts using a range of different impact data types, and testing forecasts with stakeholders

Long-term goal:

Operational drought impact forecasting for the UK linked to operational monitoring (UK Water Resources Portal) and seasonal UK Centre for for forecasting (Hydrological Outlook UK)

MONARK: predicting agricultural impacts



Links with

other projects:

IRIS: Forecasting drought impacts...

WP1: Gather and update **drought indices** (SPI, SPEI, SSI, Soil moisture...) **and impact data** (remote sensing: wildfires, vegetation condition etc.; EDII, high resolution crop yields, drought incident data from regulators)

WP2: Develop Drought Impact Functions e.g. using conventional and Machine Learning methods such as Random Forests and extend it by exploring other techniques

WP3: Test impact forecasts with **stakeholders** to assess how useable the forecasts are for drought management and impact mitigation

