

Evidence of long-term improvements data quality in a national hydrometric dataset through a quantitative, indicator-based quality assurance programme

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Outline

- Hydrometric Data in the UK
- The UK National River Flow Archive
- Quality Control Methods
- Service Level Agreement
- Results of Performance Indicators
 - Completeness
 - Quality
- Applications





Hydrometric Data in the UK

- Dense hydrometric network
- Considerable growth in 1960/70s
- Main network maintained by four public bodies
- National River Flow Archive collates, analyses and disseminates data
- Centralised support/ best practice advice for partner measuring authorities





The UK National River Flow Archive (NRFA)

Hydrological Situation Reporting



Centre for

Ecology & Hydrology



Trend Analysis

External Data Usage

2017 Statistics

- 44,000+ daily flow / metadata / catchment downloads
- 65,000+ website users
- 750,000+ page views



Key: Mann-Kendall test (MKZs) significant at 5% level denoted by (*); Change points given by Pettitt test shown only if significant at the 5% level

Data Acquisition

- 1990s: Common problems found in data submissions
- Concerns over data completeness and quality
- Impact on the overall utility of the archive for all users (e.g. research, water management, policy)





Data Acquisition - Quality Control Methods



Data Acquisition - Quality Control Methods







Data Acquisition - Quality Control Methods



- Re-submission of combined series from weir and side-looking acoustic instrument when drowned
- Still under testing, but is an improvement
- Site remains suspended on NRFA until new time series signed off

Data Acquisition – Service Level Agreement (SLA)



Data Submission Time	Number of days a submission is late
Flow Data Completeness	Number of missing days of flow data
Station Completeness	Percentage of stations with a complete year of data
Individual Station Data Quality	Number of flow values where valid queries are identified
Network Data Quality	Percentage of stations where valid queries are logged
Query Response Time	Time taken to response to queries

- SLA introduced in 2002 to control flow of data to the archive
- Key performance indicators calculated on all data submissions for:
 - data provision
 - data completeness
 - data quality
- Scores calculated for each station and reported at Region level in Annual Report



Measuring Data Provision



Performance indicators designed to ensure prioritisation of data provision.

- Data Submissions: All data now submitted to the archive within 10 days of agreed deadline (80% on time)
- **2. Response to Queries: 68% within agreed window**. Complex issues may take longer to solve.





- ≈1% of data is missing each year in the submission, spread across
 4-10% of the network
- Improvement since SLA started, consistently high in recent years



- Strong overall performance of the monitoring network:
- >90% of data submitted have no valid queries
- Where problems are observed in data, there is an increasing trend for these to be spread over smaller proportion of the network



Measuring Data <u>Quality</u>



- Increase in number of stations using ultrasonic or acoustic doppler technology
- Generally higher number of data issues identified at such sites



Conclusions

- NRFA Service Level Agreement has improved the quality and completeness of UK hydrometric data over the last 15 years
- Issues are now only at a small % of stations (1% completeness, 4% quality)
- This system is very transferrable to other national hydrometric archives







Thank You

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