

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

Overview

June 2025 was warm overall after a cool start. Rainfall was above average in most places, driest in the south. 37% of the monthly average river flows were above the normal long-term range with increases in flow mainly observed in the east. Lake levels increased at 53% of lake sites monitored, while groundwater levels decreased at 75% of stations monitored when compared to May, 39% of groundwater levels were below the normal long-term range. Out of the four spring flows monitored, 3 were in the normal range, and 1 was in the below normal range.

Rainfall

The majority of monthly rainfall totals were above their 1991-2020 Long-Term Average (LTA). Percentage of monthly rainfall values ranged from 56% (the month's lowest monthly rainfall total of 47.0 mm) at Cork Airport, Co Cork to 206% (the month's highest monthly rainfall total of 165.0 mm) at Athenry, Co Galway (its wettest June since 2012). The highest daily rainfall total was 42.6 mm at Casement Aerodrome, Co Dublin on Saturday 14th (its highest daily fall for June since 2009 and 64% of its June LTA). The number of rain days ranged from 19 days at both Dublin Airport, and Casement Aerodrome, Co Dublin to 26 days at both Athenry, Co Galway and Claremorris, Co Mayo. The number of wet days ranged from 10 days at Casement Aerodrome, Co Dublin to 23 days at Athenry, Co Galway. The number of very wet days ranged from 1 day at seven stations, including Oak Park, Co Carlow, to 5 days at Ballyhaise, Co Cavan, Finner, Co Donegal and Claremorris, Co Mayo. Generally, stations in Leinster, Ulster and Connacht saw above average rainfall, while several stations in Munster saw below average rainfall.

River Flows

The average river flows for June increased at 50% of the river monitoring stations compared to average flows observed in May 2025. Analysis of the monthly average flows at 139 river monitoring sites, identified, 15 (11%) 'particularly high', 36 (26%) 'above normal', 60 (43%) as 'normal', 23 (16%) as 'below normal' and 5 (4%) as 'particularly low'. In the south of the country, flows generally remained in the normal or below the normal long-term range (see Figure 6).

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

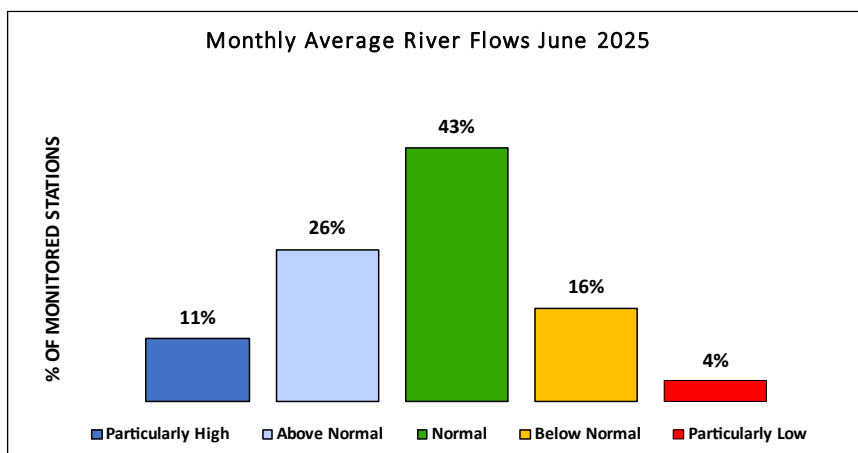


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of river flow monitoring sites within each of the percentile flow categories for June 2025.

Lake and Turlough Levels

Average water levels for June increased at 53% of lake sites monitored compared to May 2025. Monthly average levels at 30 lakes and 3 turloughs were classified as being 'particularly high' at 4 (12%), 'above normal' at 7 (21%), 'normal' at 11 (34%), 'below normal' at 5 (15%) and 'particularly low' at 6 (18%).

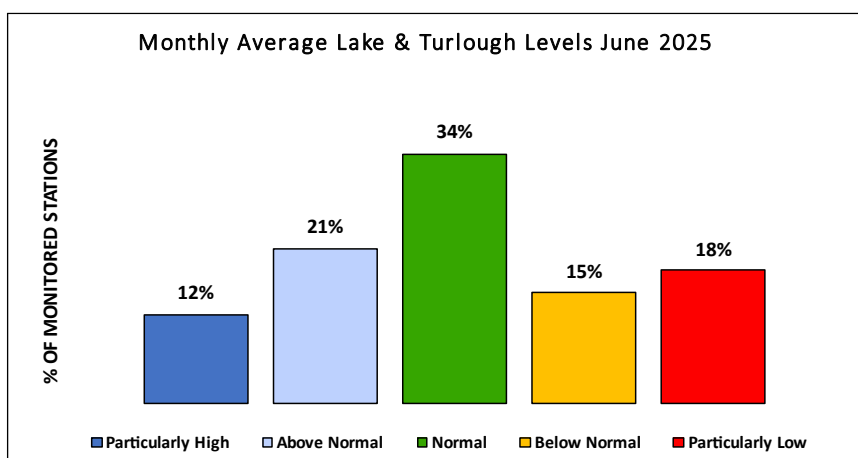


Figure 2: Percentage distribution of lake and turlough level monitoring sites within each of the percentile flow categories for June 2025

Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows

Groundwater levels for June were lower at 75% of the monitoring wells compared to average levels observed in May 2025. Groundwater levels at 39 monitoring wells were classified as being 'particularly high' at 6 wells (15%), 'above normal' at 3 wells (8%), 'normal' at 15 wells (38%), 'below normal' at 8 wells (21%), and 'particularly low' at 7 wells (18%).

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

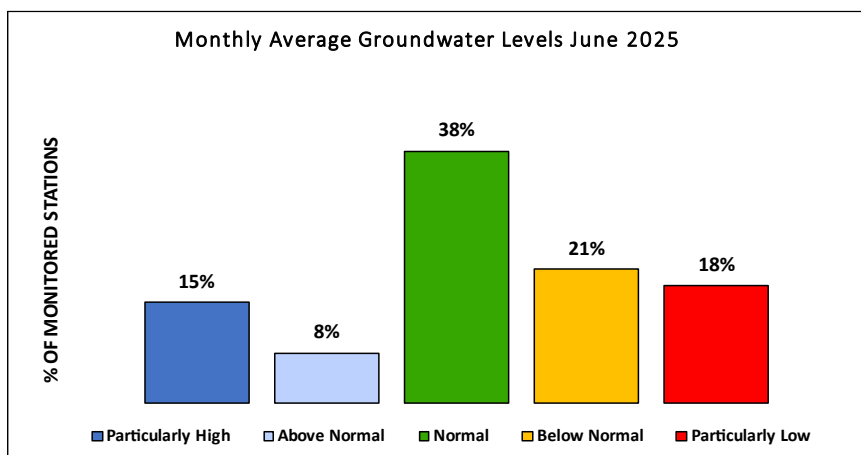


Figure 3: Percentage distribution of groundwater level sites within each of the percentile flow categories for June 2025.

Spring outflows were also monitored at 4 EPA monitoring sites for June. The outflows from these springs were compared to previously recorded June flows and were classified as 'normal' at 3 locations, and 'below normal' at 1 site (Gortgarrow Spring, Co. Galway).

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

Rainfall

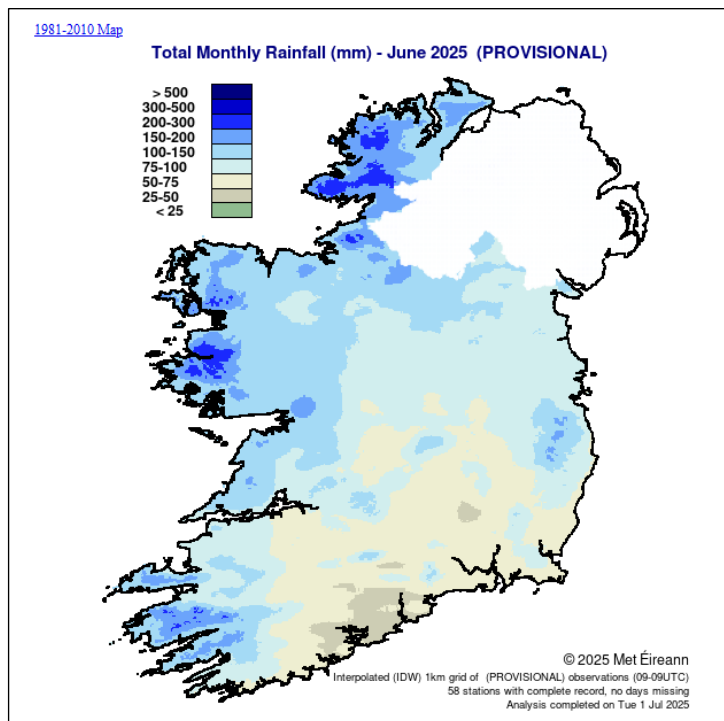


Figure 4: Rainfall map for Ireland June 2025 (Source: Met Éireann.ie).

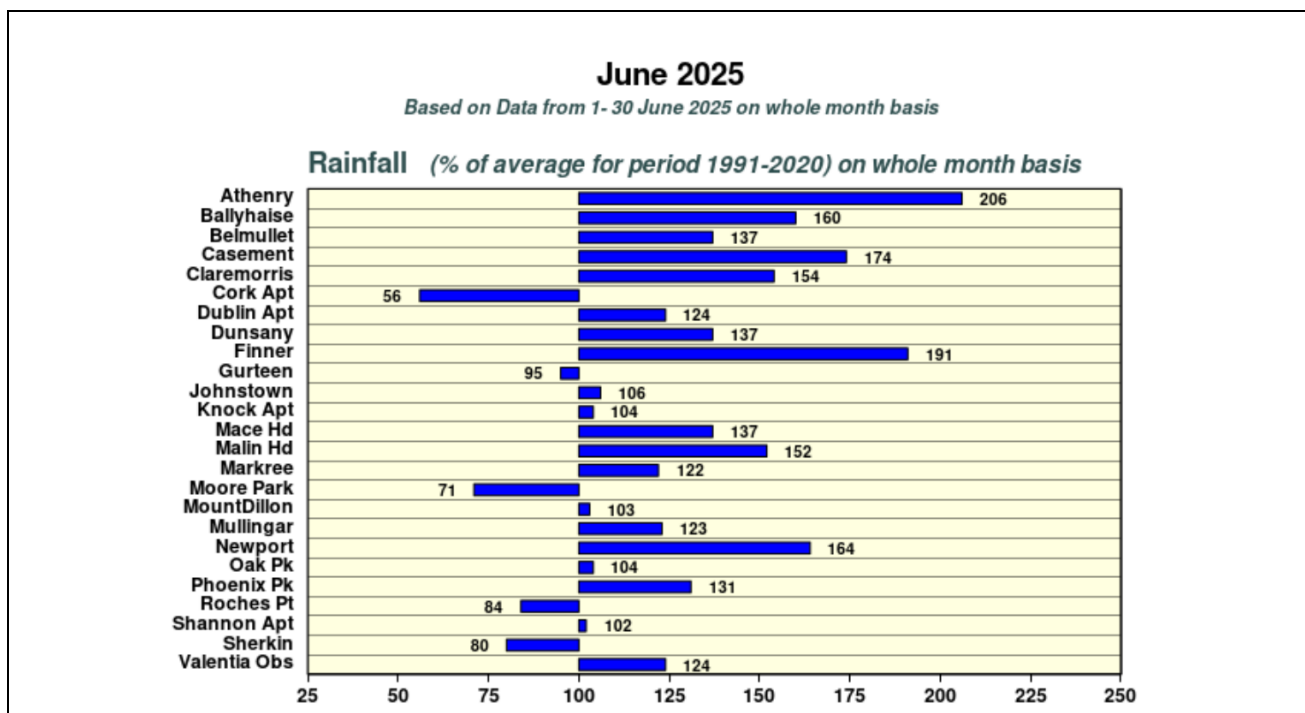


Figure 5: Summary of rainfall at synoptic stations for June 2025, figures indicate the percentage difference from the Long-Term Average rainfall for this month (Source: Met Éireann.ie).

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

River Flows

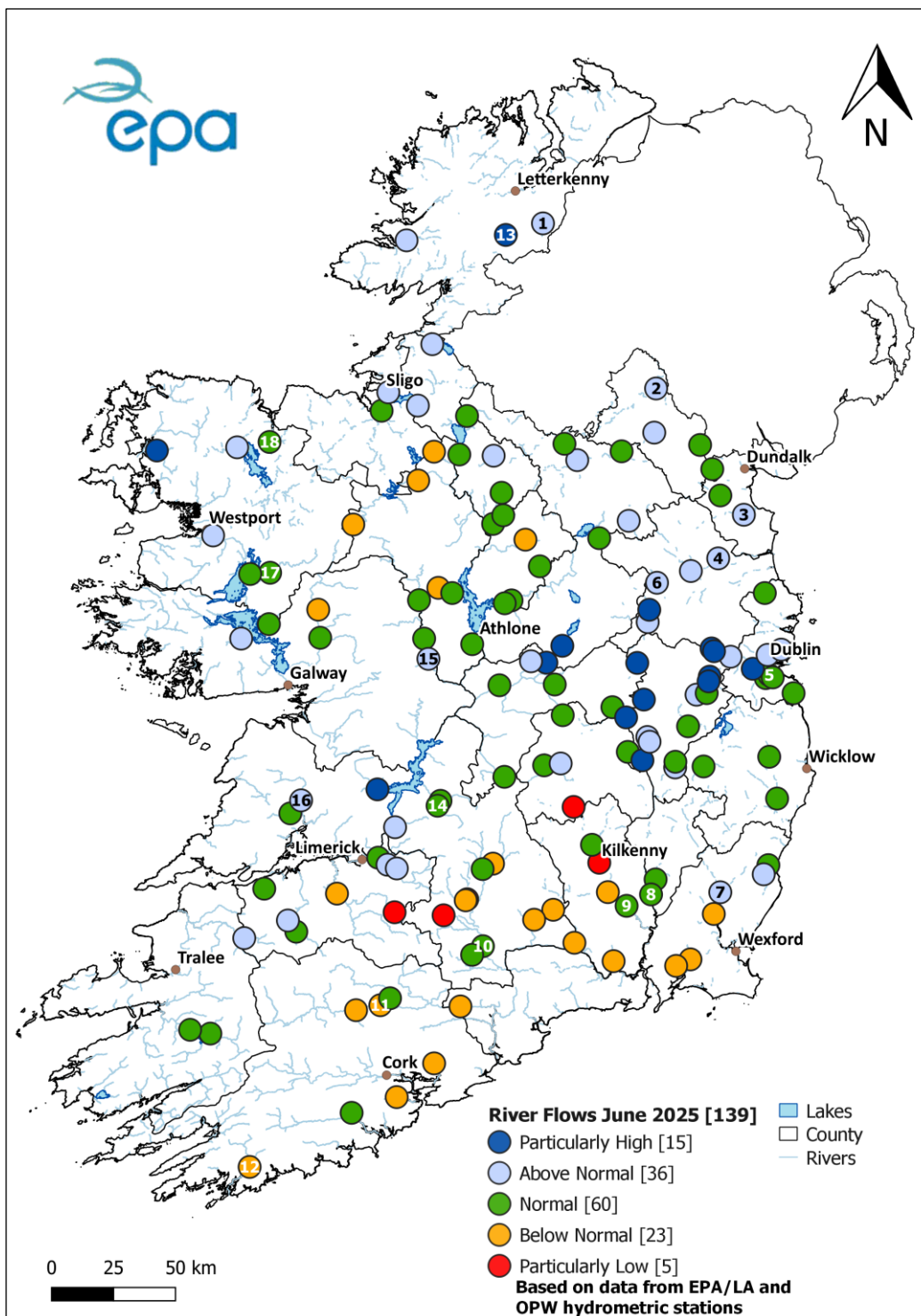


Figure 6: Monthly average river flows for June 2025 relative to historic monthly average flows expressed as percentile of the long-term values of monthly flow. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

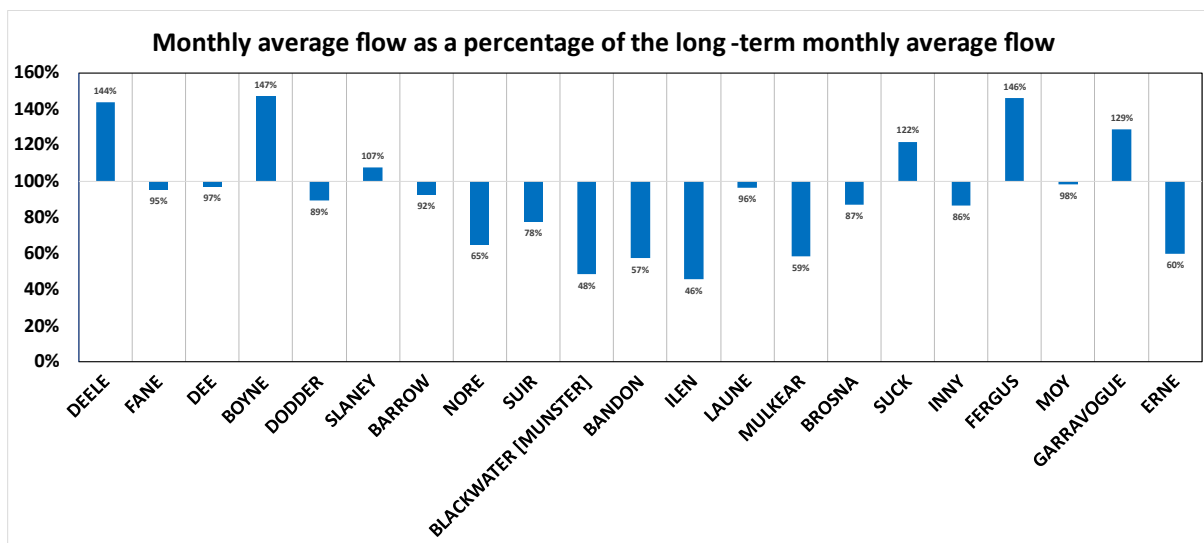
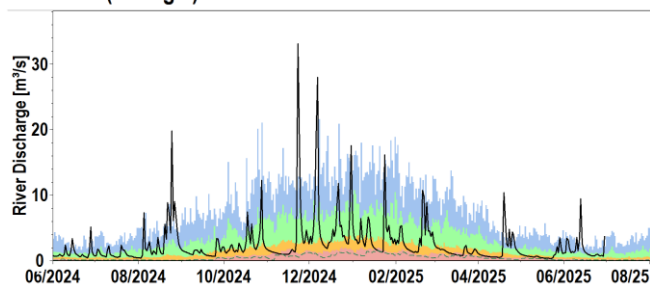


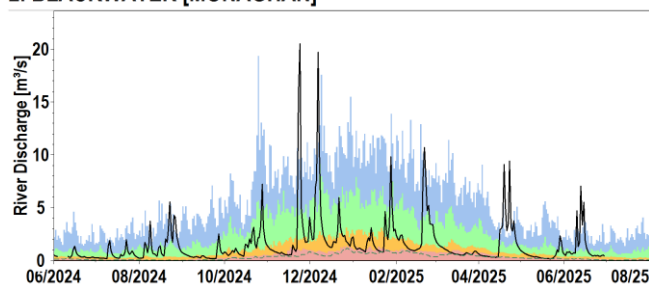
Figure 7: June 2025 average flows as a percentage of the long-term monthly average flow for this month at a selected number of stations. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW)

Flow hydrographs for selected rivers

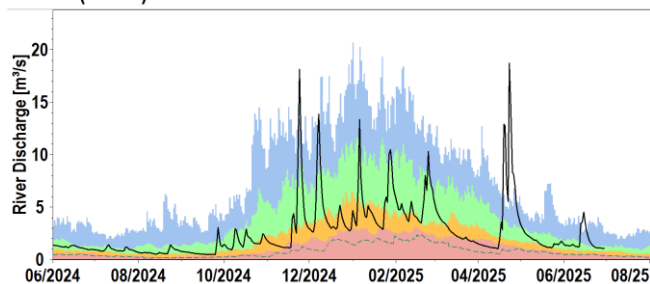
1. DEELE (Donegal)



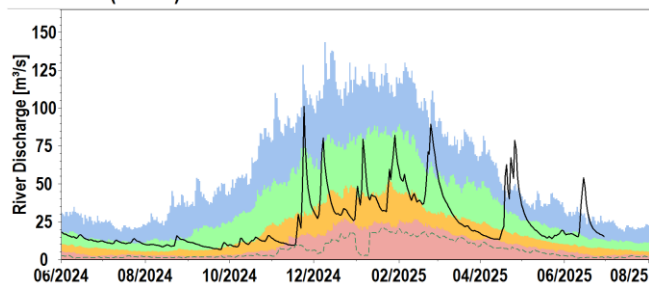
2. BLACKWATER [MONAGHAN]



3. DEE (Louth)

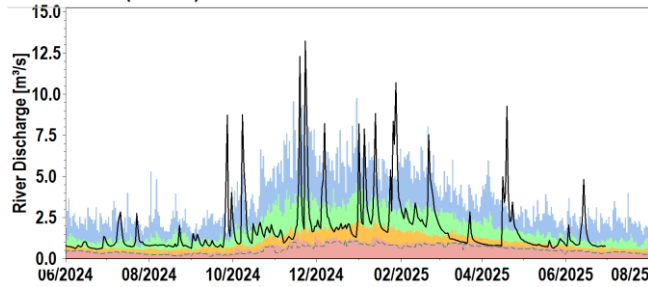


4. BOYNE (Meath)

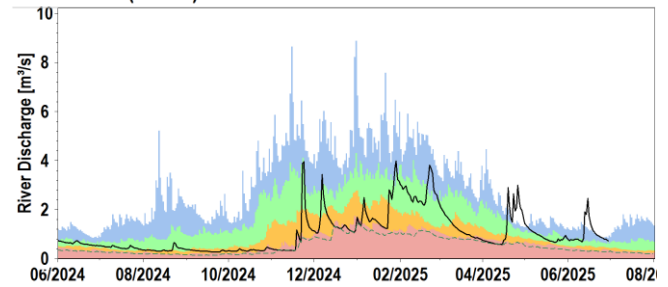


Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

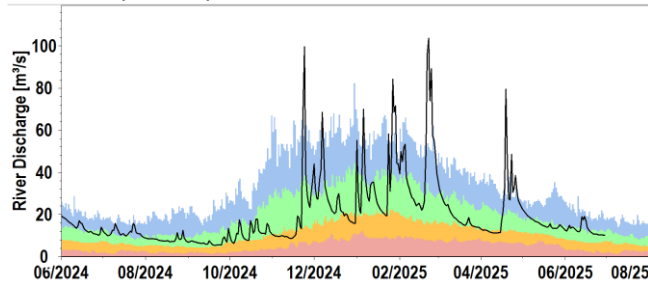
5. DODDER (Dublin)



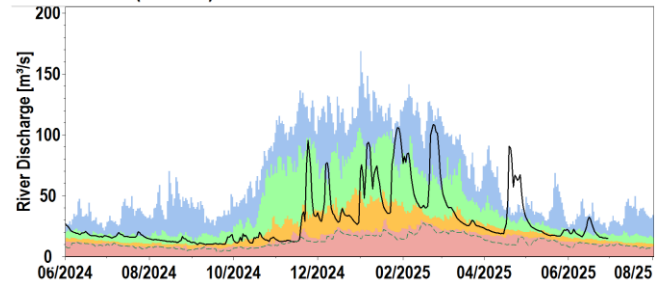
6. ATHBOY (Meath)



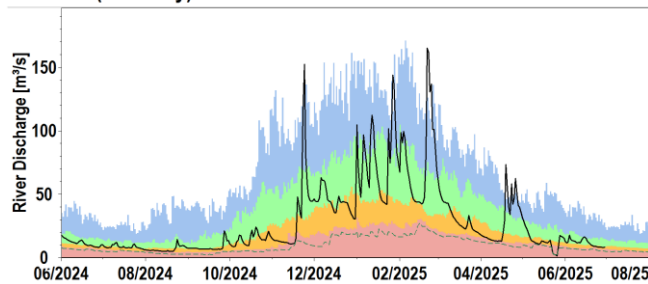
7. SLANEY (Wexford)



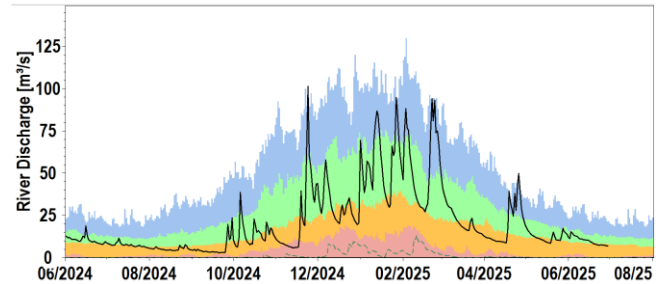
8. BARROW (Carlow)



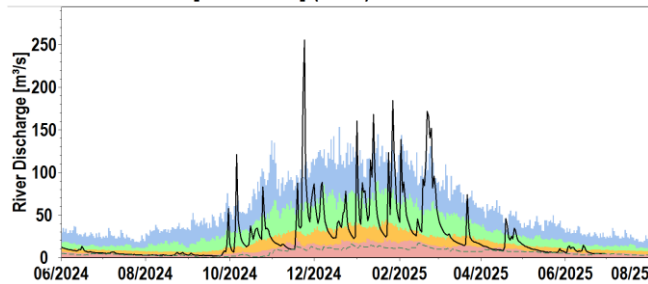
9. NORE (Kilkenny)



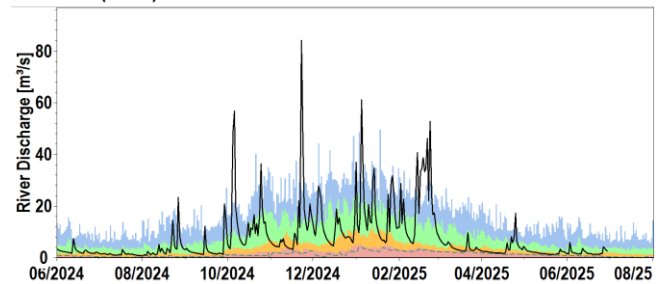
10. SUIR (Tipperary)



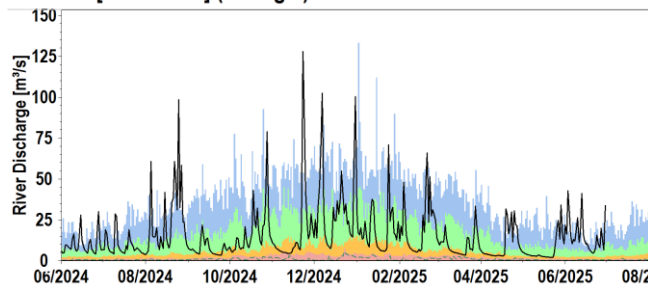
11. BLACKWATER [MUNSTER] (Cork)



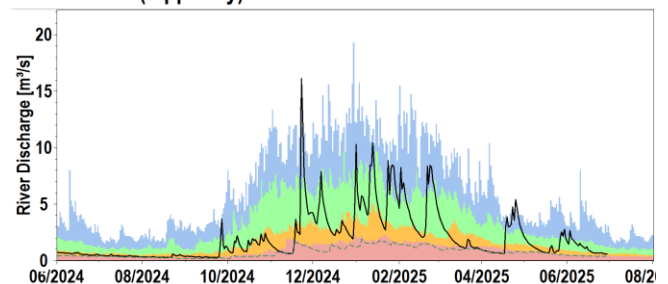
12. ILEN (Cork)



13. FINN [DONEGAL] (Donegal)

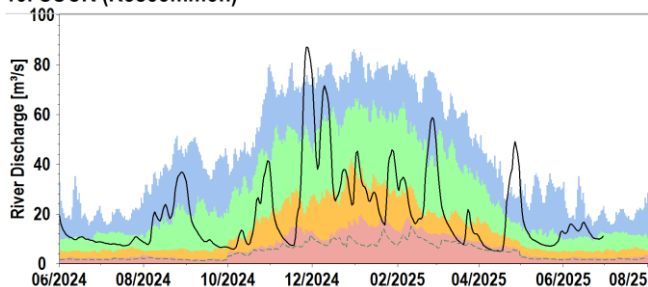


14. NENAGH (Tipperary)

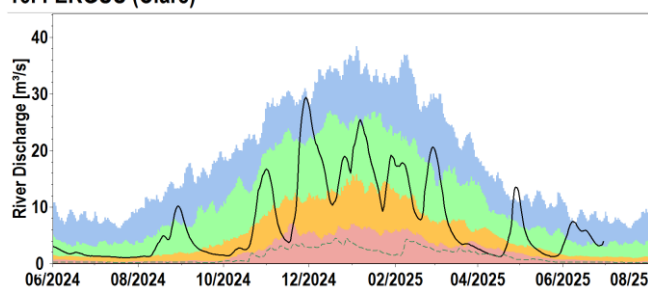


Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

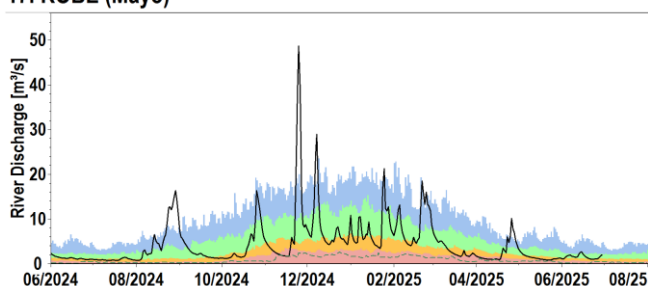
15. SUCK (Roscommon)



16. FERGUS (Clare)



17. ROBE (Mayo)



18. MOY (Mayo)

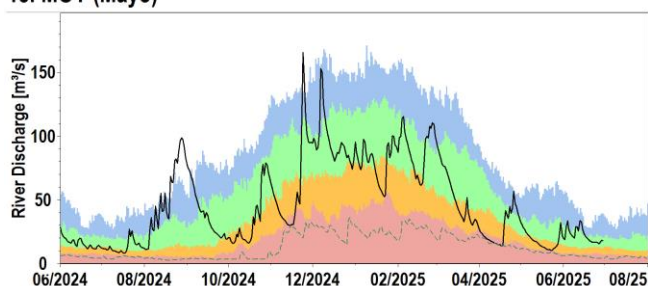
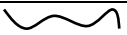



Figure 8: Daily average river flows measured in cubic metres per second relative to historic daily average flows expressed as percentile of the long-term values of each day and long-term minimum flows. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).

| Explanation – Classes | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Particularly Low | Below Normal | Normal | Above Normal | Particularly High |  |  |
| <95%tile daily average flow | >95%tile <70%tile daily average flow | >70 %tile <30%tile daily average flow | >30%tile 10%tile daily average flow | >10%tile daily average flow | Daily Mean Flow | Lowest Daily Mean Flow |

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

Lake and Turlough Levels

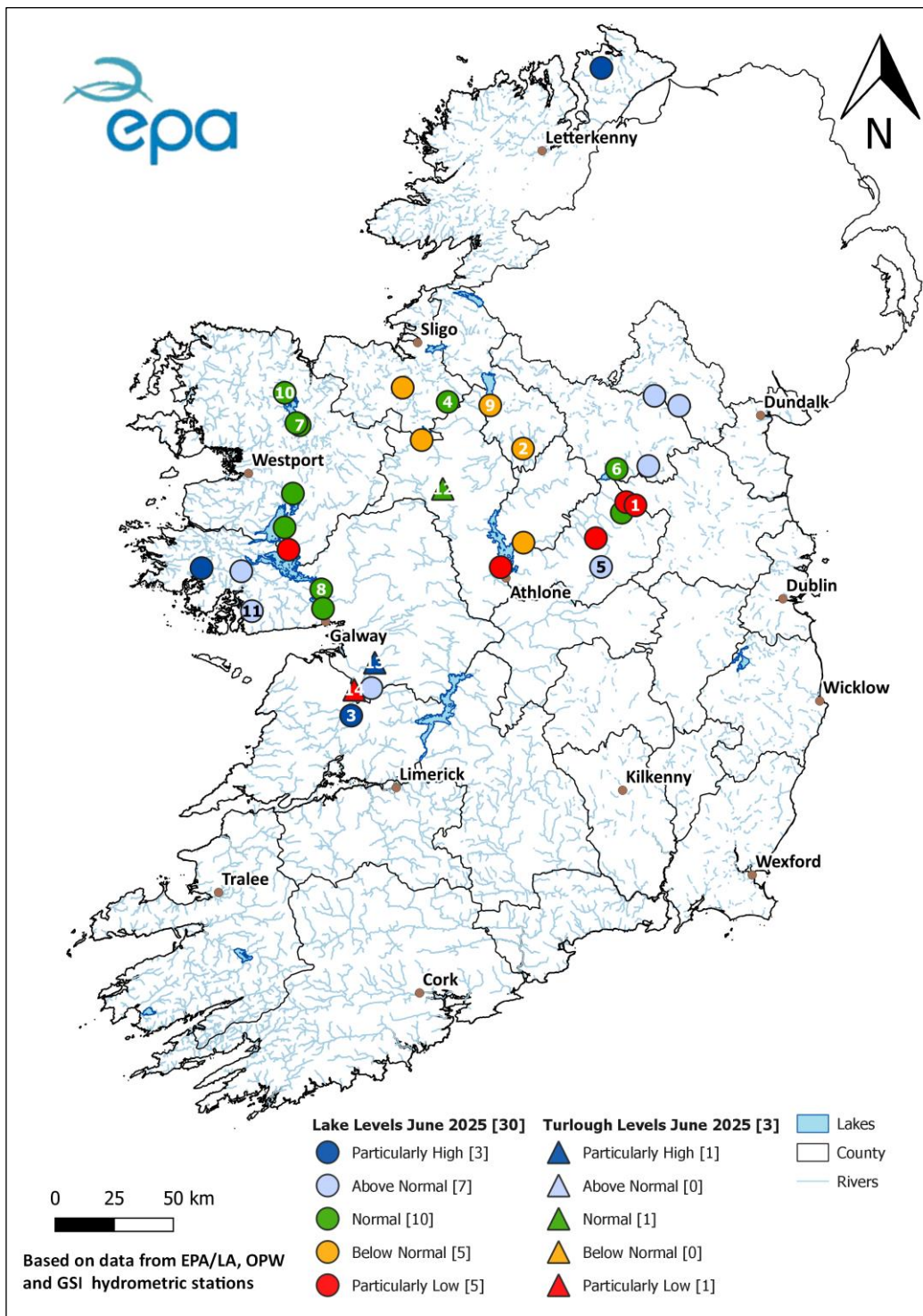
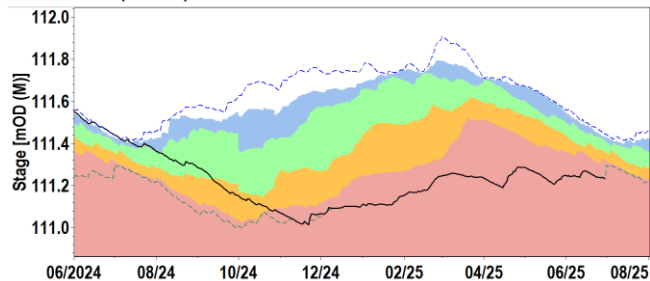


Figure 9: Monthly average lake & turlough levels for June 2025 relative to historic monthly average levels expressed as percentile of the long-term values for this month. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW and GSI).

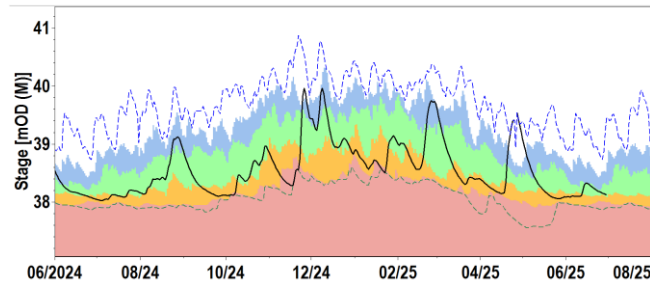
Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

Water level hydrographs for selected lakes and turloughs

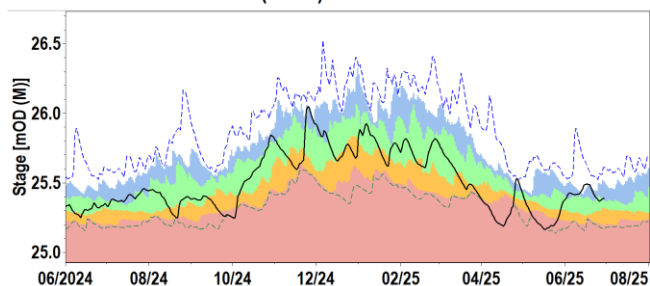
1. L. BANE (Meath)



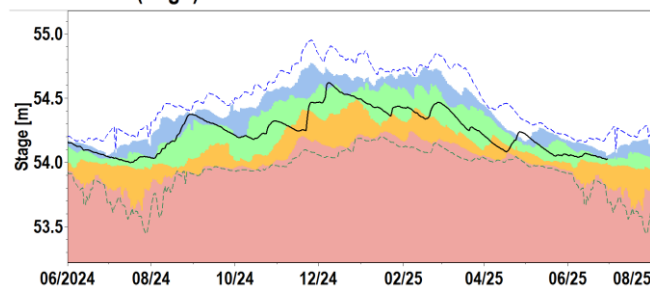
2. LOUGH RINN (Leitrim)



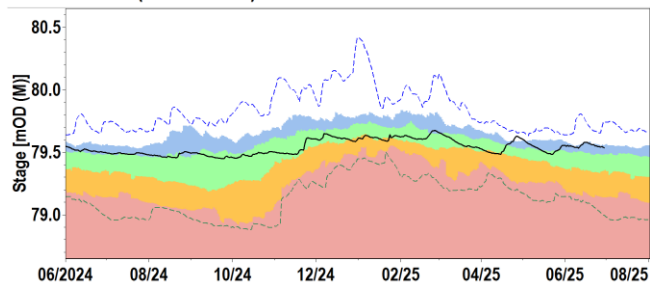
3. INCHICRONAN LOUGH (Clare)



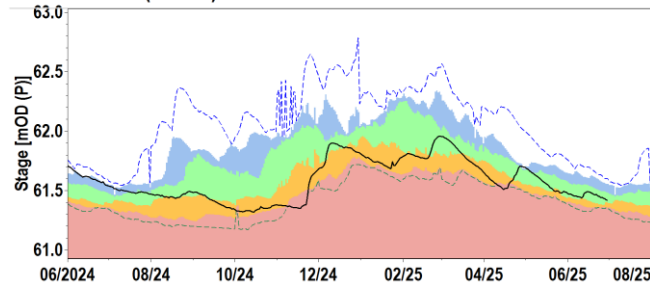
4. L. ARROW (Sligo)



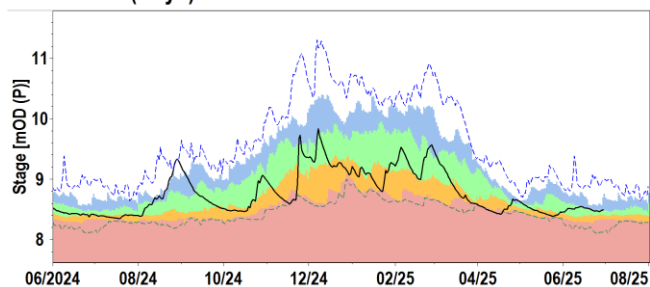
5. L. ENNELL (Westmeath)



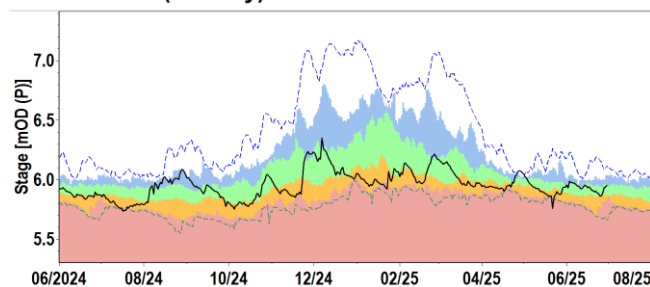
6. L. SHEELIN (Cavan)



7. L. CULLIN (Mayo)

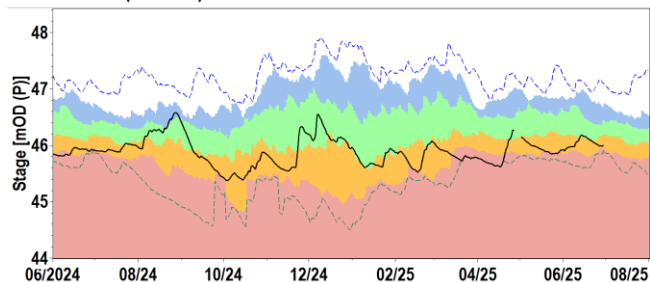


8. L. CORRIB (Galway)

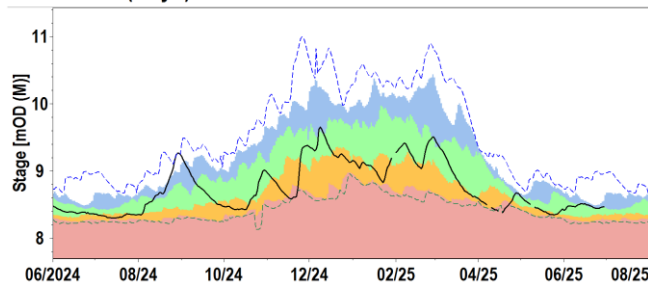


Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

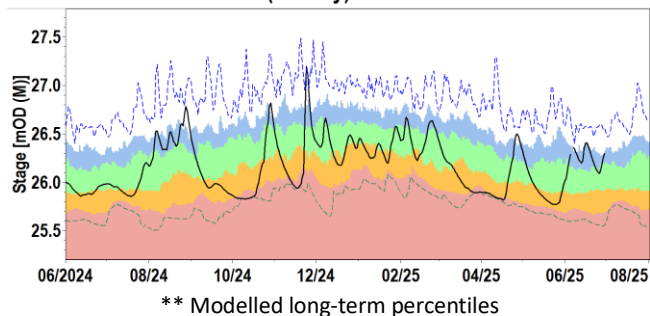
9. L.ALLEN (Leitrim)



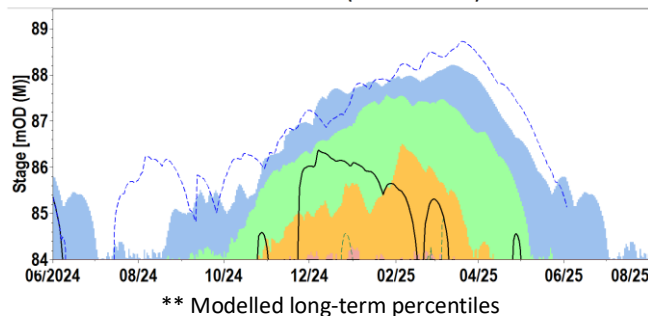
10. L.CONN (Mayo)



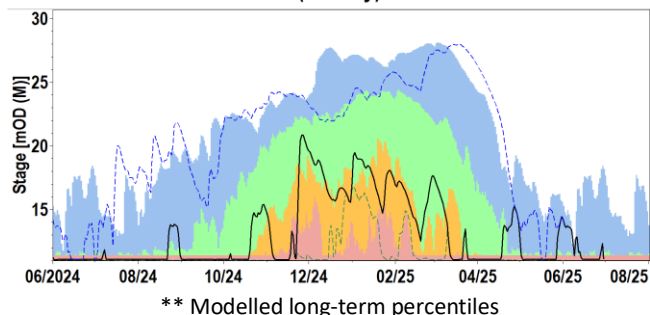
11. GLENICMURRIN LAKE (Galway)



12. CASTLEPLUNKET TURLOUGH (Roscommon)



13. BLACKROCK TURLOUGH (Galway)



14. TERMON SOUTH TURLOUGH (Galway)

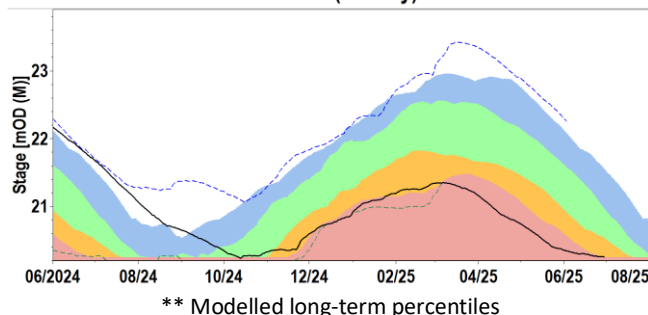





Figure 10: Observed daily mean lake and turlough levels (black trace) measured in meters above ordnance datum compared to the 10%tile, 30%tile, 70%tile and 95%tile for each month for the period of record and observed long-term maximum and minimum levels. Note historic percentiles for turloughs are based on modelled data. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW, GSI, TCD, IT Carlow).

| Explanation - Classes | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | | | | |  |  |  |
| Particularly Low | Below Normal | Normal | Above Normal | Particularly High | Daily Mean Level mOD | Highest Daily Mean Level mOD | Lowest Daily Mean Level mOD |
| <95%tile daily average level | >95%tile <70%tile daily average level | >70 %tile <30%tile daily average level | >30%tile <10%tile daily average level | >10%tile daily average level | | | |

Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows

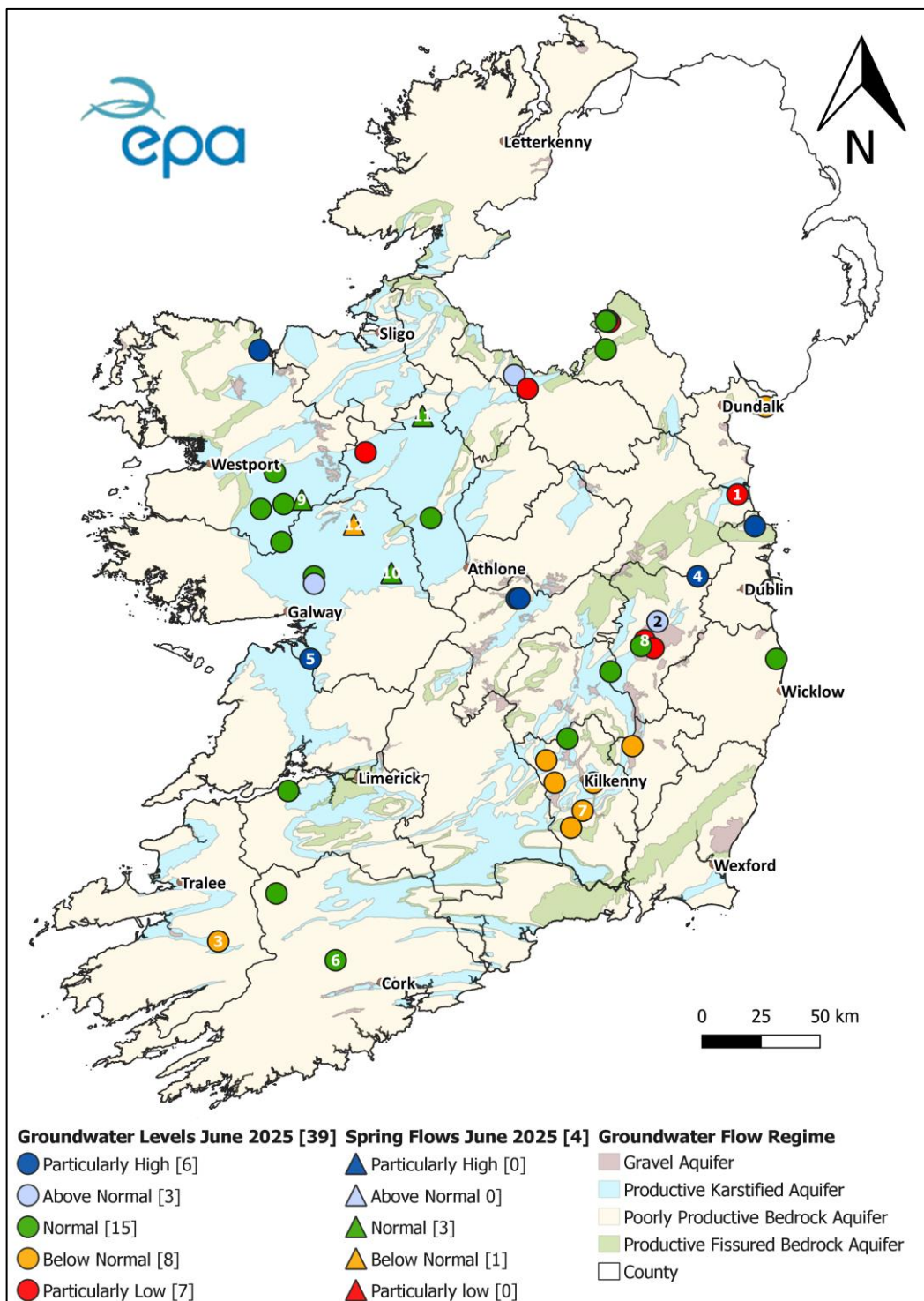
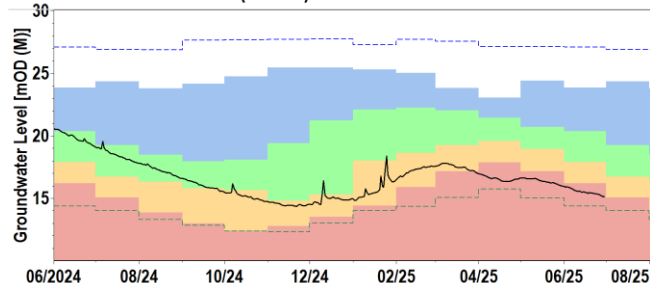


Figure 11: Groundwater level and Spring Flow status for June 2025, relative to historic monthly groundwater levels. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA).

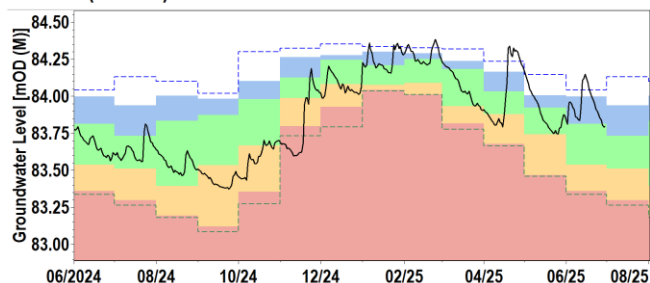
Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

Groundwater and spring hydrographs

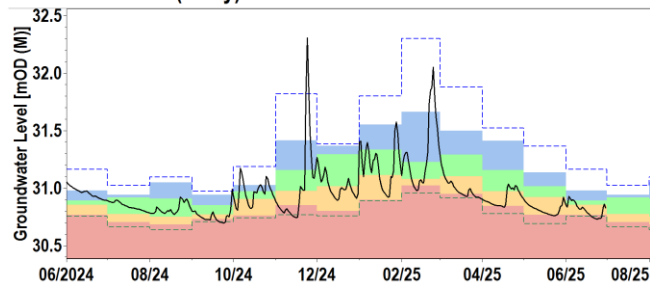
1. KILTROUGH TOWER (Meath)



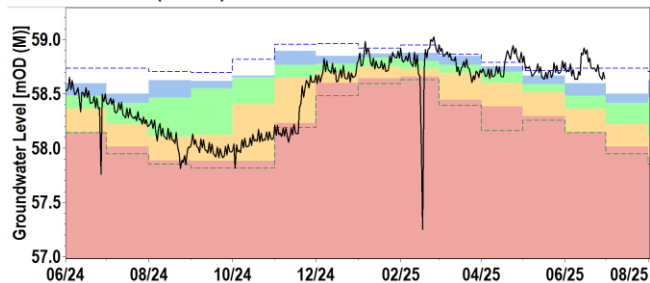
2. Allen (Kildare)



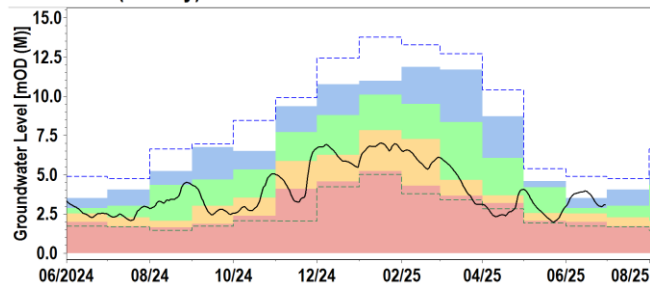
3. FBH9 - FLESK (Kerry)



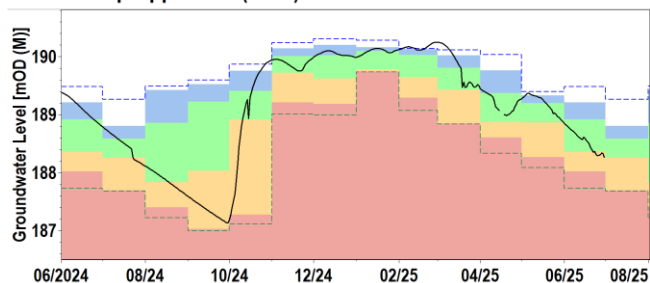
4. RW1 - DEEP (Meath)



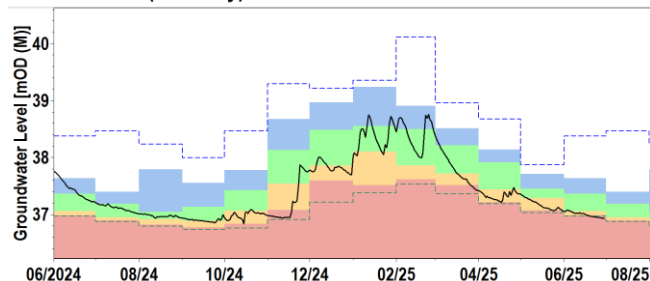
5. KILLINY (Galway)



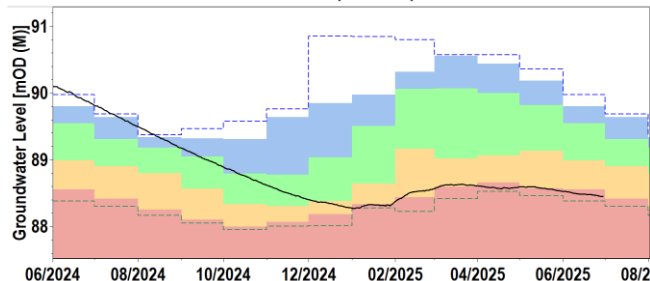
6. DR1 Deep Upper Site (Cork)



7. RATHDUFF (Kilkenny)

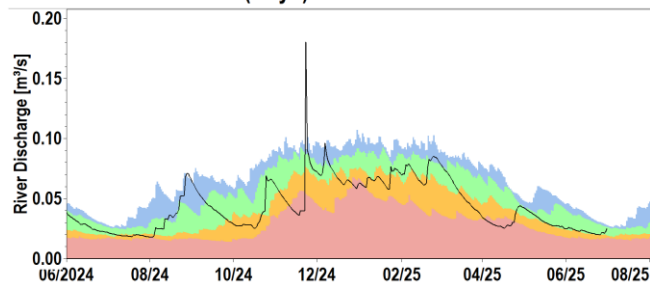


8. POLLARDSTOWN FEN - MB 30 (Kildare)

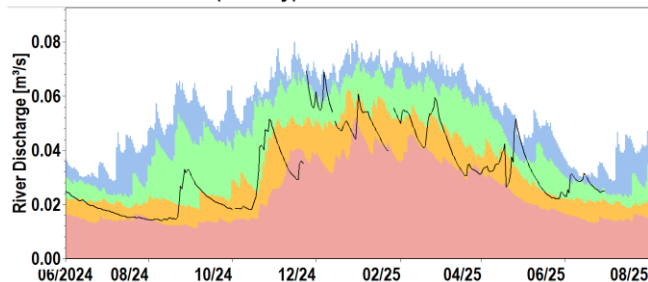


Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

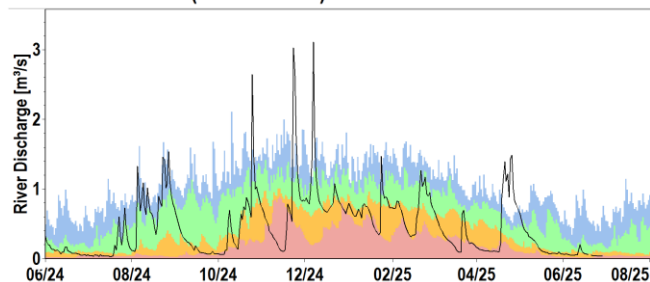
9. BALLINDINE SPRING (Mayo)



10. CALTRA SPRING (Galway)



11. ROCKINGHAM (Roscommon)



12. GORTGARROW SPRING (Galway)

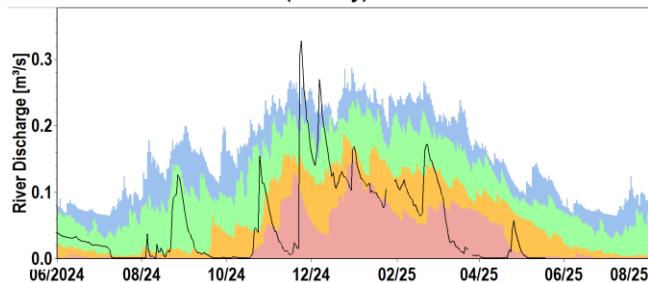





Figure 12: Daily mean groundwater levels (black trace) measured in meters above ordnance datum compared to the 10%tile, 30%tile, 70%tile and 95%tile for each month for the period of record and long-term maximum and minimum levels. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA).

| Explanation - Classes | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Particularly Low | Below Normal | Normal | Above Normal | Particularly High |  |  |  |
| <95%tile monthly average level | >95%tile <70%tile monthly average level | >70 %tile <30%tile monthly average level | >30%tile <10%tile monthly average level | >10%tile monthly average level | Daily Mean Level mOD | Highest Month Mean Level mOD | Lowest Month Mean Level mOD |

Monthly Hydrology Bulletin: Edition 061: June 2025

Glossary of terms

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Aquifer Type | An aquifer is an underground body of water bearing rock or unconsolidated materials (gravel or sand) from which groundwater can be extracted in useful amounts. For the purposes of this report, they have been grouped into four aquifer categories as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Karstic (Rk and Lk) aquifers; ➤ Gravel (Rg and Lg) aquifers; ➤ Productive fractured bedrock (Rf and Lm) aquifers; ➤ Poorly productive bedrock (LI, PI and Pu) aquifers. |
| Long term average (LTA) | The arithmetic mean calculated from historic record. For rainfall, the period 1981 to 2010 is used. For other parameters, such as groundwater levels, lake levels and river flow the period may vary according to data availability. |
| mOD (M or P) | Groundwater levels or lake levels above ordnance datum. In most cases this is relative to mean sea level at Malin (M) but in some cases is relative to Poolbeg (P). |
| Long-term monthly average | The arithmetic mean calculated from historic record of all monthly averages. |
| Percentile Level/Flow | Level or flow that is equalled or exceeded the stated percent of the time, e.g. 30%tile is the level or flow that is equalled or exceeded 30 percent of the time. |
| Very Wet Days | A very wet day is a day with 10.0 mm or more of rainfall. |
| Wet Days | A wet day is a day with 1.0 mm or more of rainfall. |
| Absolute Drought | An absolute drought is a period of 15 or more consecutive days to none of which is credited 0.2 mm or more of precipitation. |
| Partial Drought | A partial drought is a period of at least 29 consecutive days, the mean daily rainfall of which does not exceed 0.2 mm |
| Dry spell | A dry spell is a period of 15 or more consecutive days to none of which is credited 1.0mm or more of precipitation (i.e. daily tot < 1.0mm). |

Description of flow and level percentile classifications

| | | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Particularly High | >10%tile exceedance | Monthly level or flow that can occur 10% of the time |
| Above Normal | >30%tile <10%tile exceedance | Monthly level or flow that can occur 20% of the time |
| Normal | >70%tile <30%tile exceedance | Monthly level or flow that can occur 40% of the time |
| Below Normal | >95%tile <70%tile exceedance | Monthly level or flow that can occur 25% of the time |
| Particularly Low | <95%tile exceedance | Monthly level or flow that can occur 5% of the time |

Useful links

Access to EPA/LA Hydrometric data on [HydroNet](#)

Access to provisional water level only data from OPW hydrometric stations on [waterlevel.ie/](#)

Access to archived water level and flow data from OPW hydrometric stations on [waterlevel.ie/hydro-data](#)

Access to turlough and borehole level data from GSI hydrometric stations on [gwlevel.ie](#)

Access to this month's Met Éireann and historic [weather statements](#).