







Overview

The monthly rainfall totals were above the long-term average for August in most places, wettest in the Northeast and Southwest. The monthly average river flows for August remained high since last month, with 87% of monitoring stations above the long-term normal for August. Similarly, 88% of lake and turlough monitoring stations observed levels above the long-term normal range for this month.

Average monthly groundwater levels also rose at 68% of monitoring wells since July with almost three-quarter (73%) of monitoring wells recording levels above the long-term average for August. Similarly, most monitored spring outflows were above the normal range this time of year.

Rainfall

The majority of monthly rainfall totals were above their 1981-2010 Long-Term Average (LTA). Percentage of monthly rainfall values ranged from 78% (monthly rainfall total of 92.2 mm) at Mace Head, Co Galway to 163% (monthly rainfall total of 119.4 mm) at Dublin Airport, Co Dublin. Monthly rainfall totals ranged from 62.9 mm (87% of its LTA) at Oak Park, Co Carlow to 177.2 mm (154% of its LTA) at Valentia Observatory, Co Kerry.

The month's wettest day was on Friday 18th during storm Betty. The highest daily fall was recorded at Valentia Observatory, Co Kerry with 74.0 mm (its highest daily fall in August since 1986). Also on Friday 18th, Roches Point, Co Cork had its highest daily fall for August on record with 59.6 mm (record length 19 years) and Cork Airport, Co Cork has its highest daily fall for August since 1998 with 63.0 mm.

The number of rain days ranged from 15 days at Casement Aerodrome, Co Dublin to 29 days at Newport, Co Mayo. The number of wet days ranged from 12 days at Phoenix Park, Co Dublin to 22 days at a few stations. The number of very wet days ranged from 1 day at a few stations to 6 days at Knock Airport, Co Mayo.

River Flows

The average river flows for August increased at 81% of river monitoring stations compared to average flows observed in July 2023. Analysis of the monthly average flows at 145 river monitoring sites identified 54 (37%) as 'particularly high', 72 (50%) as 'above normal' and 19 (13%) as 'normal' for this time of year. Geographically, the 'particularly high' river flows were observed only in the Midlands and Northeast.











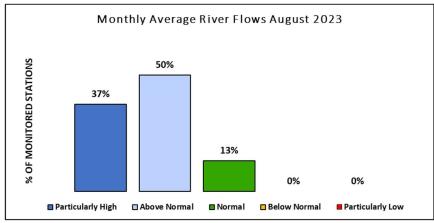


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of river flow monitoring sites within each of the percentile flow categories for August 2023.

Lake and Turlough Levels

Average water levels during August increased at 84% of monitored lakes compared to average levels for July. Analysis of monthly average levels at 38 lakes and 4 turloughs were classified as being 'particularly high' at 20 (48%), 'above normal' at 17 (40%) and 'normal' at 5 (12%) monitoring locations for the month of August.

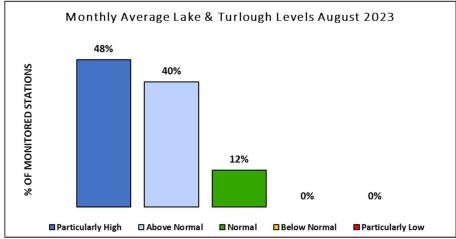


Figure 2: Percentage distribution of lake and turlough level monitoring sites within each of the percentile flow categories for August 2023.

Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows

Average groundwater levels in August rose at over two-thirds (68%) of monitoring wells compared to average levels observed in July. Groundwater levels for August were classified as being 'particularly high' at 17 wells (46%) 'above normal' at 10 wells (27%), 'normal' at 8 wells (22%) and 'below normal' at 2 wells (5%) across the country.









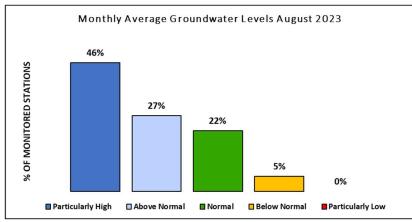


Figure 3: Percentage distribution of groundwater level sites within each of the percentile flow categories for August 2023.

Spring outflows were also monitored at 9 EPA monitoring sites for August. The outflows from these springs were compared to previously recorded August flows and were 'particularly high' at 5 locations, 'above normal' at 3 locations and 'normal' at 1 location [Gortgarrow Spring, Co. Galway] for this time of year.

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Rainfall

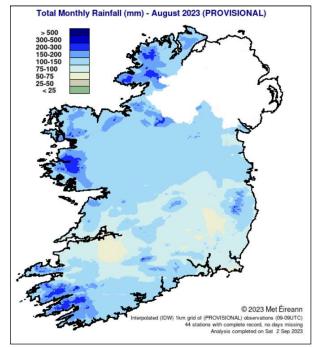


Figure 4: Rainfall map for Ireland August 2023 (Source: Met Eireann.ie).

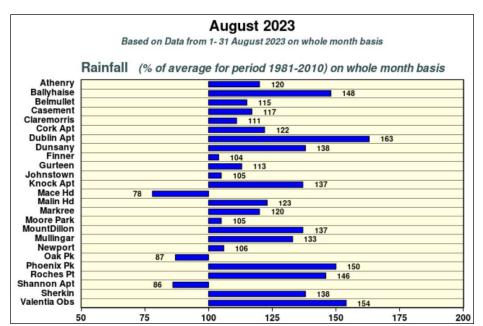


Figure 5: Summary of rainfall at synoptic stations for August 2023, figures indicate the percentage difference from the Long-Term Average rainfall for this month (Source: Met Eireann.ie).











River Flows

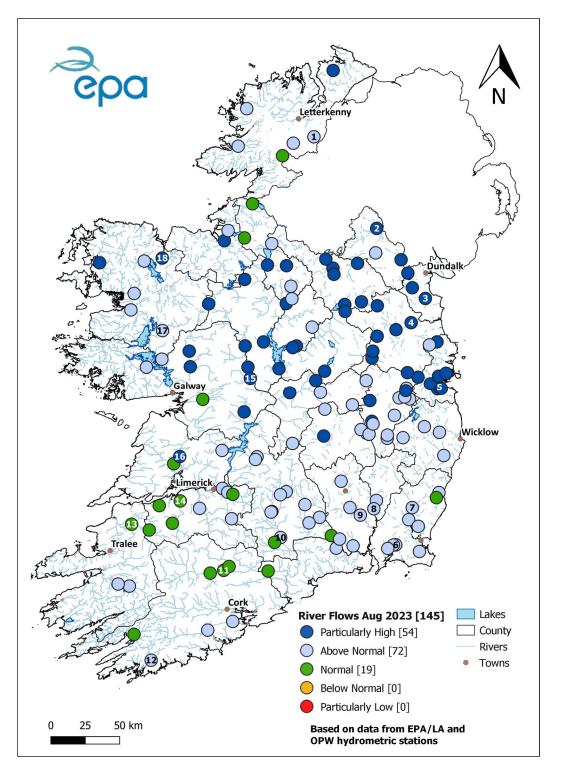


Figure 6: Monthly average river flows for August 2023 relative to historic monthly average flows expressed as percentile of the long-term values of monthly flow. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).











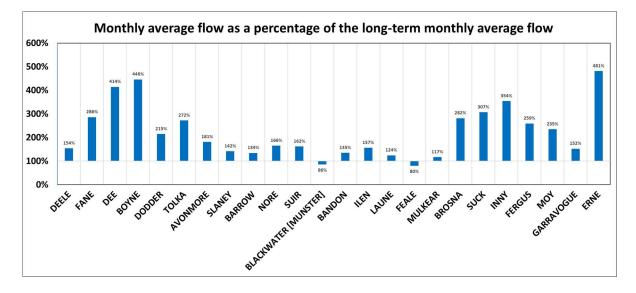
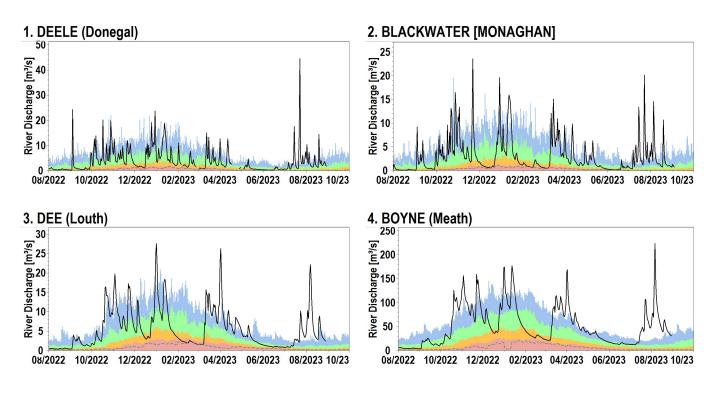


Figure 7: August 2023 average flows as a percentage of the long-term monthly average flow for this month at a selected number of stations. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).

Flow hydrographs for selected rivers



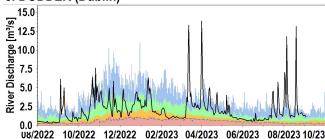




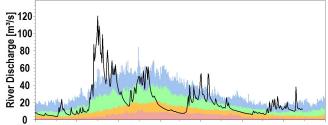




5. DODDER (Dublin)

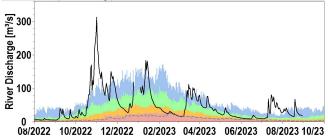


7. SLANEY (Wexford)

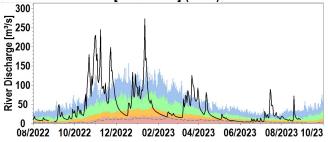


08/2022 10/2022 12/2022 02/2023 04/2023 06/2023 08/2023 10/23

9. NORE (Kilkenny)

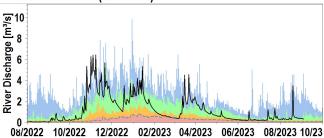


11. BLACKWATER [MUNSTER] (Cork)

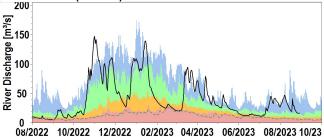


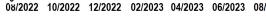
13. FEALE (Kerry) River Discharge [m³/s] 00 12 00 20 05 05 05 0 08/2022 10/2022 12/2022 02/2023 04/2023 06/2023 08/2023 10/23

6. MULMONTRY (Wexford)

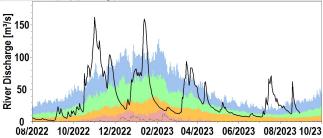


8. BARROW (Carlow)

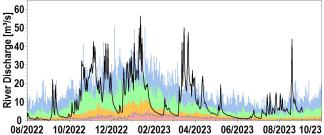




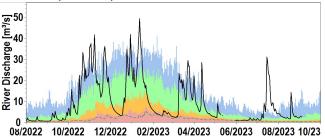
10. SUIR (Tipperary)







14. DEEL (Limerick)



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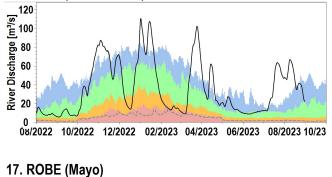


08/2023 10/23

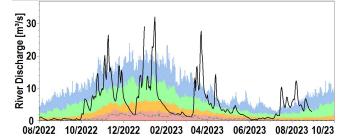
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16. FERGUS (Clare)

15. SUCK (Roscommon)



OPW





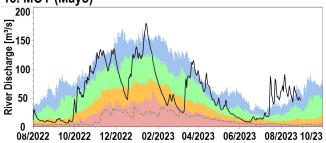


Figure 8: Daily average river flows measured in cubic metres per second relative to historic daily average flows expressed as percentile of the long-term values of each day and long-term minimum flows. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).

Explanation - Classes						
					$\sim\sim$	
Particularly Low	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Particularly High	Daily	
<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	Mean Flow	Lowest Daily Mean Flow









Lake and Turlough Levels

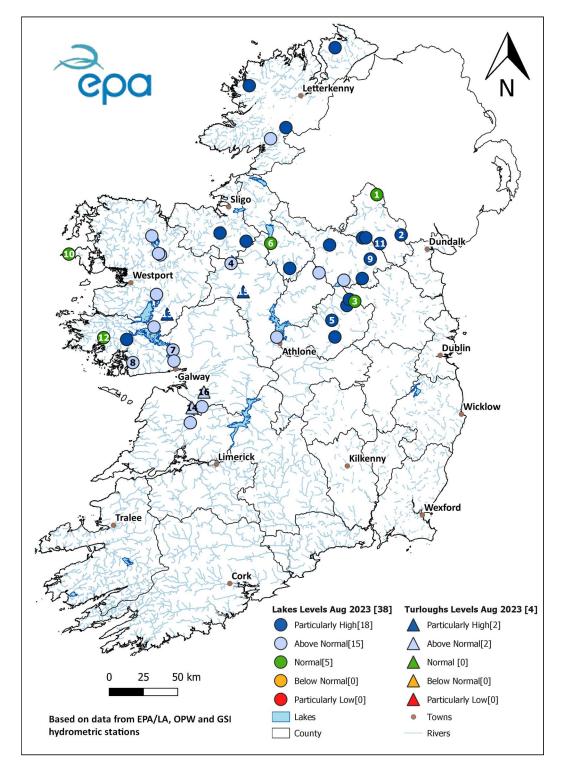


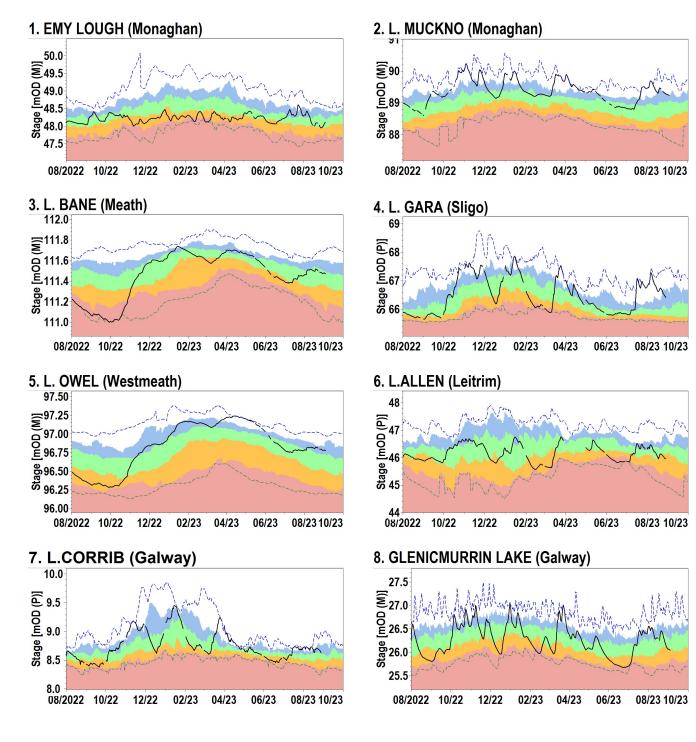
Figure 9: Monthly average lake & turlough levels for August 2023 relative to historic monthly average levels expressed as percentile of the long- term values for this month. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision **(Source: EPA, OPW and GSI).**



www.epa.ie



Water level hydrographs for selected lakes and turloughs

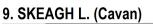


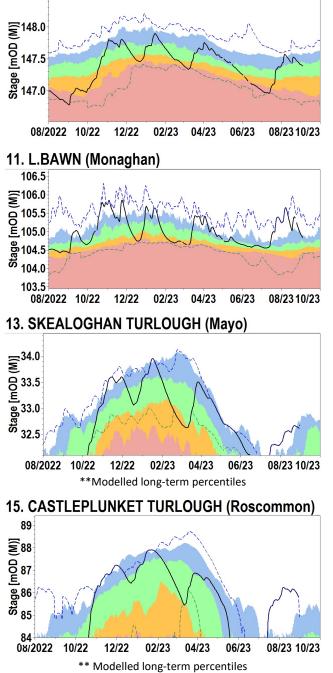




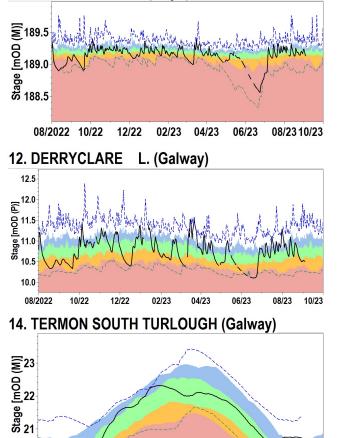








10. L. ACCORYMORE (Mayo)



08/2022 10/22 12/22 02/23 04/23 06/23 08/23 10/23 ** Modelled long-term percentiles

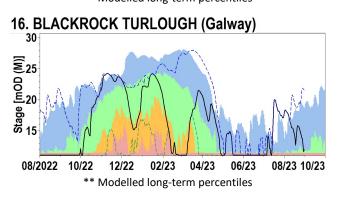


Figure 10: Observed daily mean lake and turlough levels (black trace) measured in meters above ordnance datum compared to the 10%tile, 30%tile, 70%tile and 95%tile for each month for the period of record and observed long-term maximum and minimum levels. Note historic percentiles for turloughs are based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

	Explanation - Classes						
						N. C. C.	101-0
Particularly Low	Below Normal	Normal	Above Normal	Particularly High	Daily Mean Level	Highest Daily Mean	Lowest Daily Mean
<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	mOD	Level mOD	Level mOD









Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows

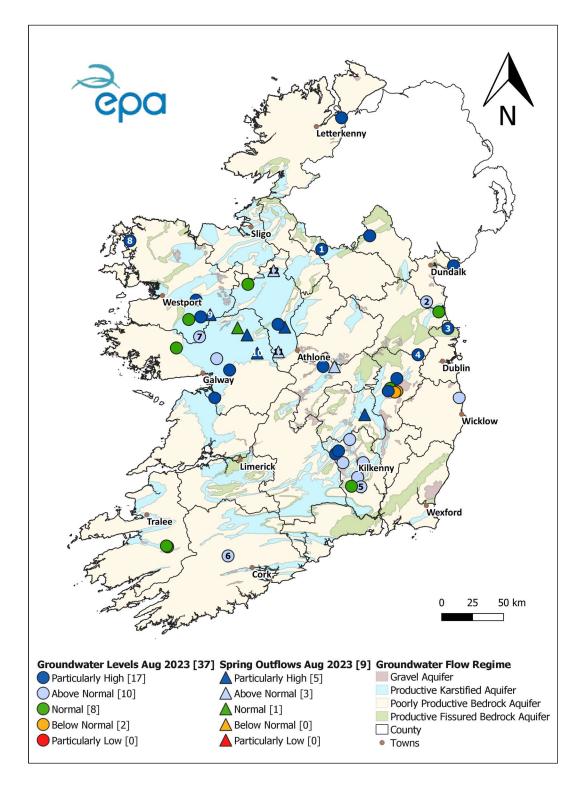


Figure 11: Groundwater level and Spring Flow status for August 2023, relative to historic monthly groundwater levels. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision **(Source: EPA).**



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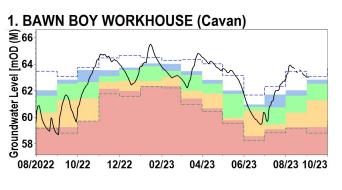


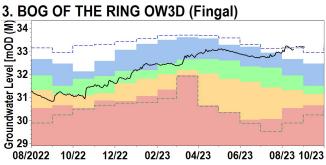


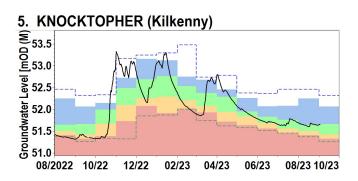


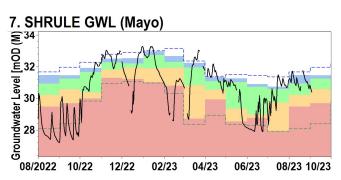


Groundwater and spring hydrographs

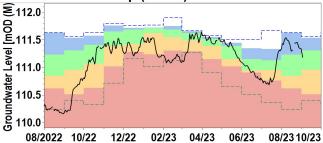




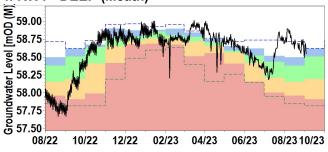




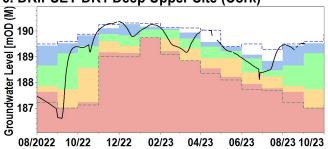


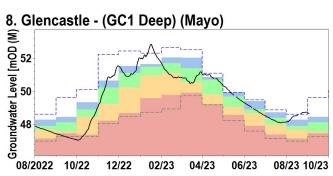


4. RW1 - DEEP (Meath)



6. DRIPSEY DR1 Deep Upper Site (Cork)



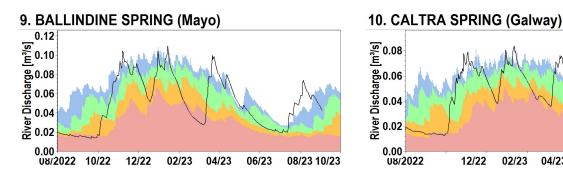




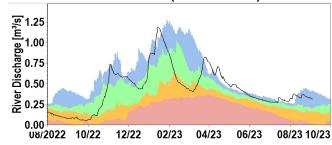








11. KILLEGLAN SPRING (Roscommon)



12. ROCKINGHAM (Roscommon)

12/22

02/23

04/23

06/23

08/23

10/23

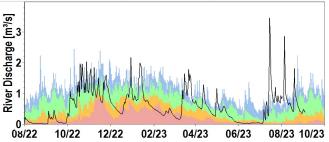


Figure 12: Daily mean groundwater levels (black trace) measured in meters above ordnance datum compared to the 10% tile, 30% tile, 70% tile and 95% tile for each month for the period of record and long-term maximum and minimum levels. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA).

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









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:
	 Karstic (Rk and Lk) aquifers;
	 Gravel (Rg and Lg) aquifers;
	Productive fractured bedrock (Rf and Lm) aquifers;
	Poorly productive bedrock (Ll, Pl and Pu) aquifers.
Dry spell	A dry spell is a period of 15 or more consecutive days to none of which is credited 1.0
	mm or more of precipitation (i.e. daily tot < 1.0 mm).
Long term	The arithmetic mean calculated from historic record. For rainfall, the period 1981 to
average (LTA)	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	The arithmetic mean calculated from historic record of all monthly averages.
monthly average	
Percentile	Level or flow that is equalled or exceeded the stated percent of the time, e.g. 30% tile is
Level/Flow	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.
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 < 1.0 mm).
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

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 20% 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 HydroData

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.

