

## Overview

November 2025 was a wet month overall. Rainfall was above average in most places, wettest in the midlands, south and east. Storm Claudia, (named by the Spanish Meteorological Agency (AEMET)), stalled to the southwest of Ireland between Tuesday 11<sup>th</sup> and Sunday 16<sup>th</sup>, steering numerous active weather fronts and pulses of heavy rain northwards across the country. Friday 14<sup>th</sup> and Saturday 15<sup>th</sup> brought intense rainfall, especially to the southeast, and very strong northeasterly winds.

Average river flows for November increased at almost all 132 river monitoring stations assessed, compared to October 2025. 92% of the monthly average river flows were above the normal long-term range. Lake levels increased at 97% of lake sites monitored with 82% above the long-term normal range. Groundwater levels increased at all the monitoring sites with 73% above the long-term range. Out of the four spring flows monitored, 1 was in the 'particularly high' range, 2 were 'above normal' and 1 was classified as 'normal'.

## Rainfall

November 2025 rainfall totals were above their 1991-2020 Long-Term Average (LTA) at the majority of stations. Percentage of monthly rainfall values ranged from 89% (116.4mm) at Markree, Co. Sligo to 206% (the month's highest monthly rainfall total of 237.2mm) at Johnstown Castle, Co. Wexford (its wettest November on record (length 84 years)). Monthly rainfall totals for the month were lowest at Oak Park, Co. Carlow with 110.1mm (119% of its LTA). The month's wettest day was also recorded at Johnstown Castle, Co. Wexford with 66.9mm on Friday 14<sup>th</sup>, associated with storm Claudia (its highest daily fall for November on record). The number of rain days ranged from 23 days at Phoenix Park, Co. Dublin to 28 days at several stations. The number of wet days ranged from 17 days at Phoenix Park, Co. Dublin to 27 days at Claremorris, Co. Mayo. The number of very wet days ranged from 2 days at Markree, Co. Sligo to 9 days at Valentia Observatory, Co. Kerry. It was the wettest November since 2009 at Cork Airport and the wettest since 2015 at six stations.

## River Flows

The average river flows for November increased at 94% of the river monitoring stations compared to average flows observed in October 2025. Analysis of the monthly average flows at 132 river monitoring sites, identified, 73 (55%) as 'particularly high', 49 (37%) as 'above normal', and 10 (8%) as 'normal'. River flows were typically classified as above long-term normal range across the country (see Figure 6).

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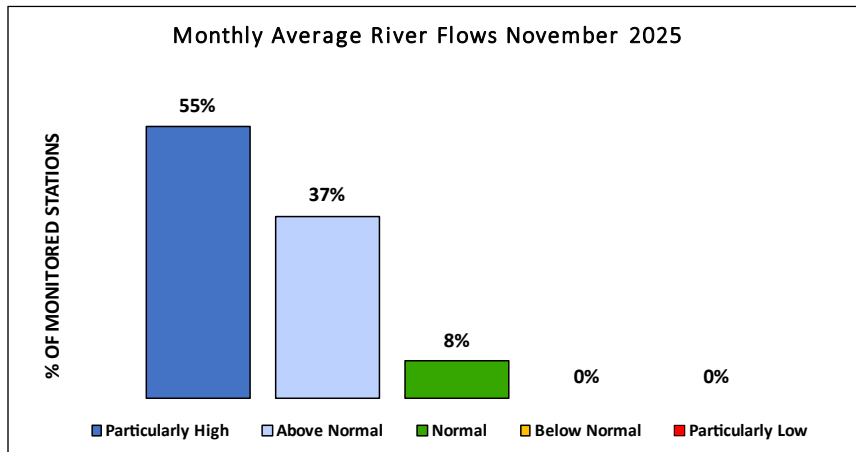


Figure 1: Percentage distribution of river flow monitoring sites within each of the percentile flow categories for November 2025

### Lake and Turlough Levels

Average water levels for November increased at 97% of the lake sites monitored compared to October 2025. Monthly average levels at 32 lakes and 2 turloughs were classified as being 'particularly high' at 5 (15%), 'above normal' at 23 (67%), 'normal' at 4 (12%), and 'below normal' at 2 (6%).

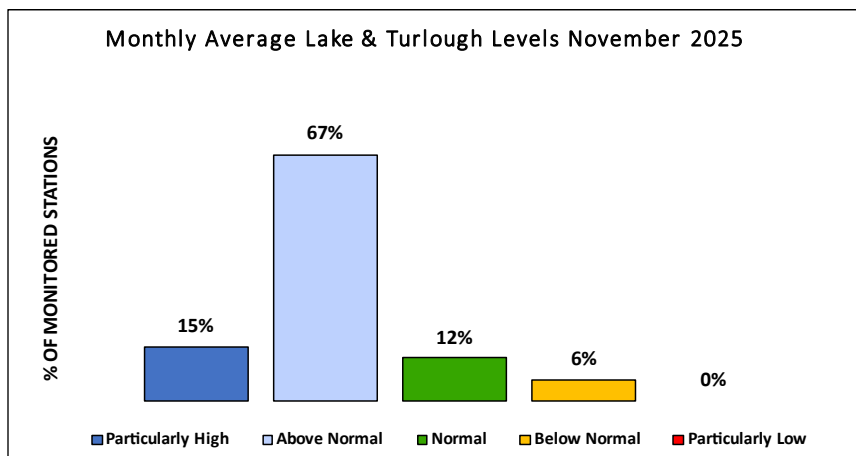


Figure 2: Percentage distribution of lake and turlough level monitoring sites within each of the percentile flow categories for November 2025

### Groundwater Levels and Spring Flows

Groundwater levels for November were higher at all the monitoring wells compared to average levels observed in October 2025. Groundwater levels at 33 monitoring wells were classified as being 'particularly high' at 9 (27%), 'above normal' at 15 (46%), 'normal' at 6 wells (18%), and 'below normal' at 3 wells (9%).

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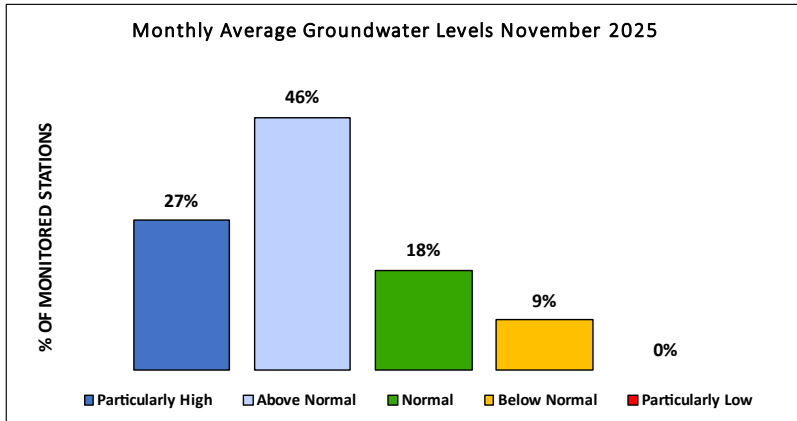


Figure 3: Percentage distribution of groundwater level sites within each of the percentile flow categories for November 2025

Spring outflows were also monitored at 4 EPA monitoring sites for November. The outflows from these springs were compared to previously recorded November flows and were classified as ‘particularly high’ at 1 spring, and ‘above normal’ at 2 springs, and ‘normal’ at 1 spring site.

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## Rainfall

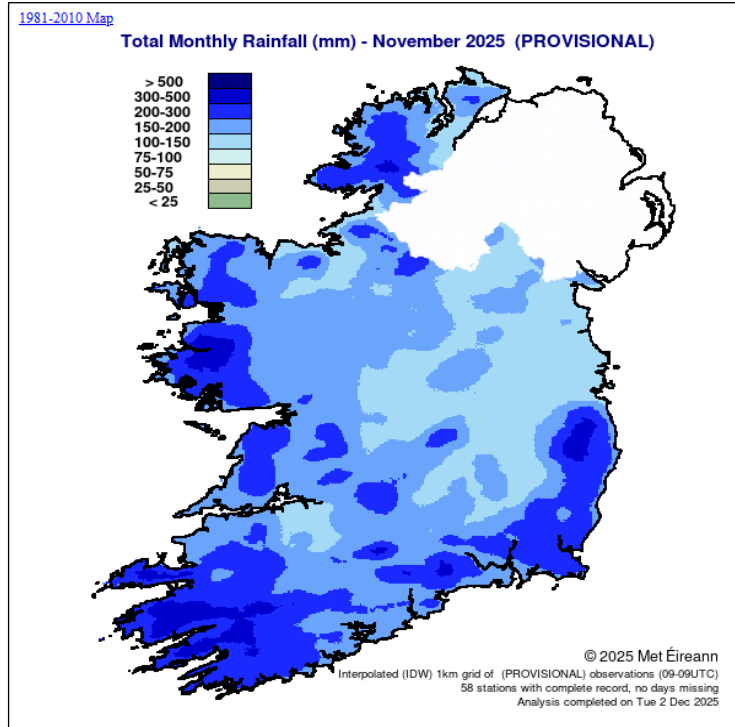


Figure 4: Rainfall map for Ireland November 2025 (Source: Met Eireann.ie).

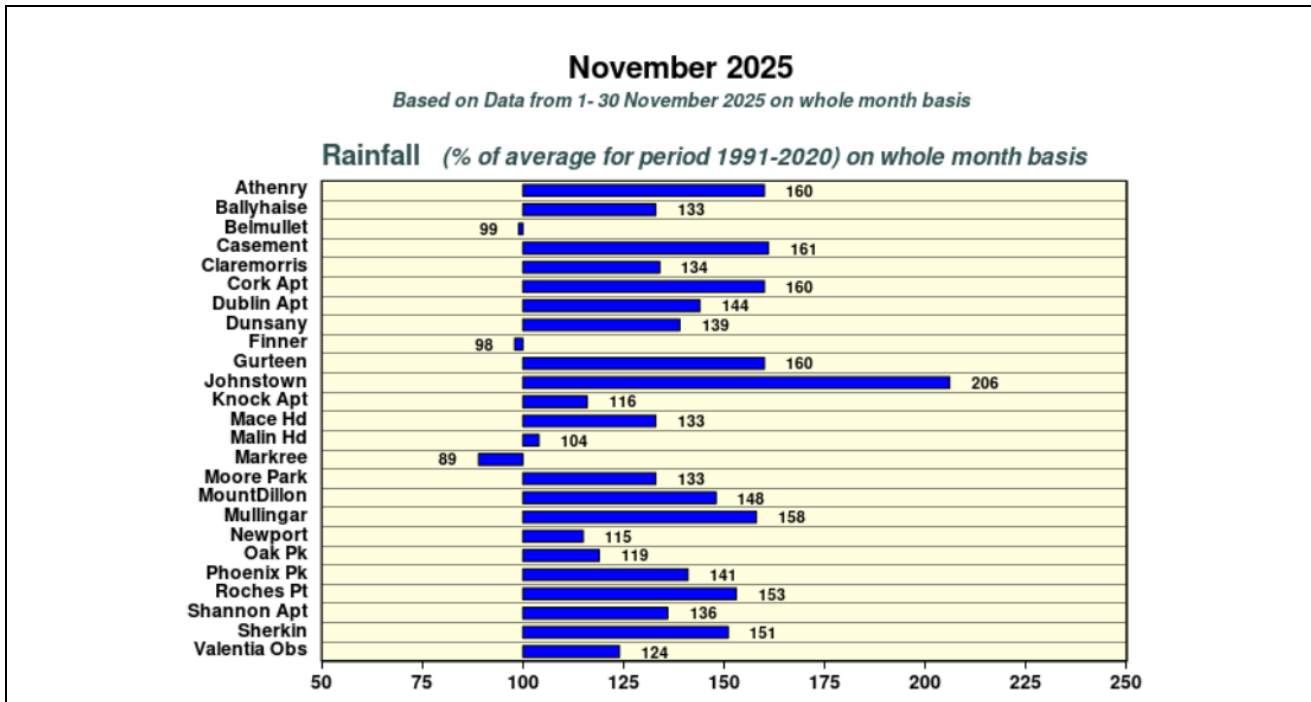


Figure 5: Summary of rainfall at synoptic stations for November 2025, figures indicate the percentage difference from the Long-Term Average rainfall for this month (Source: Met Eireann.ie).

## River Flows

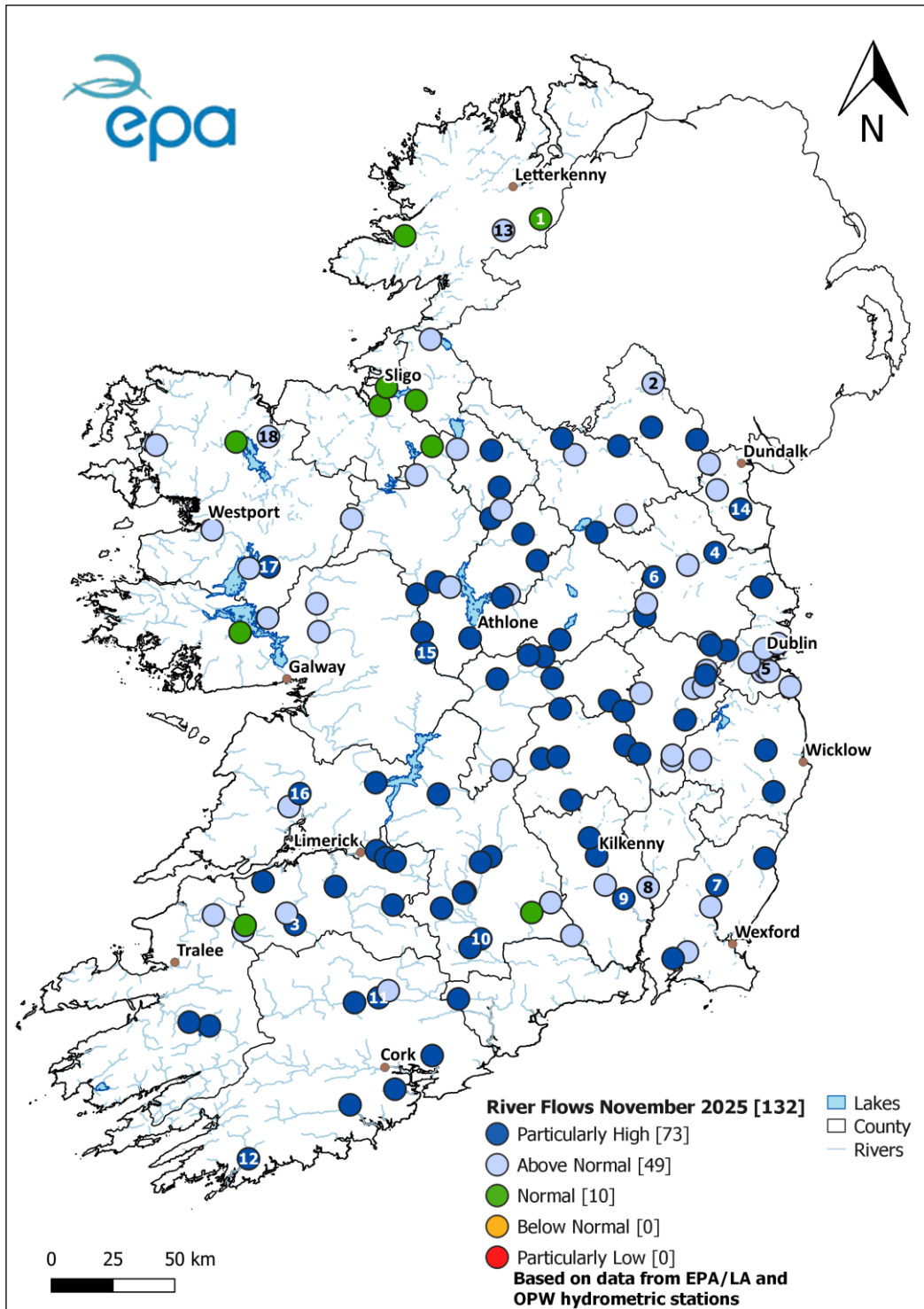


Figure 6: Monthly average river flows for November 2025 relative to historic monthly average flows expressed as percentile of the long-term values of monthly flow. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).

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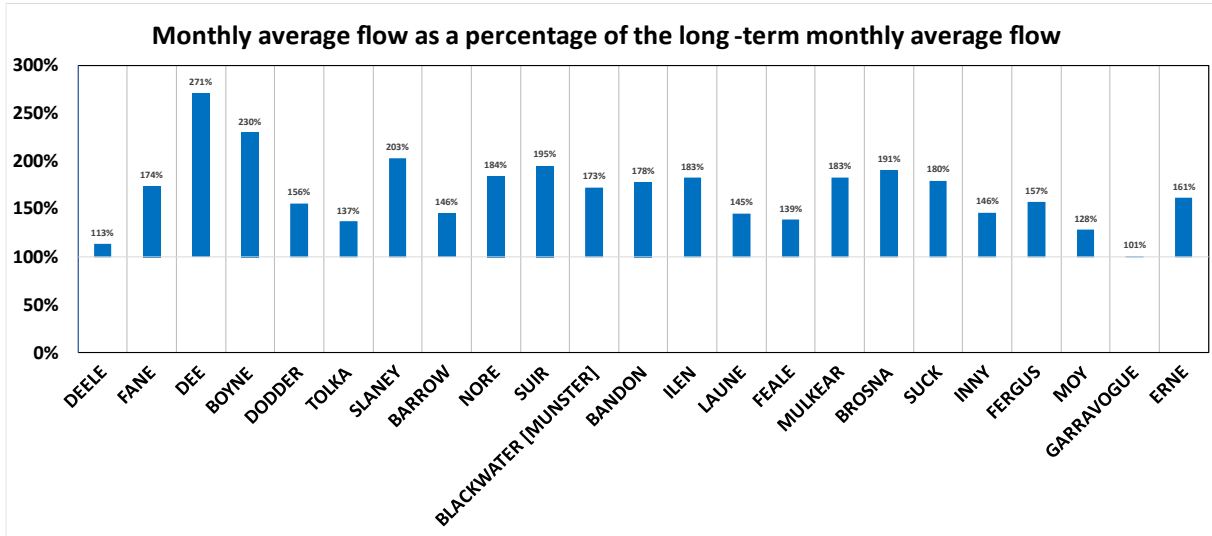
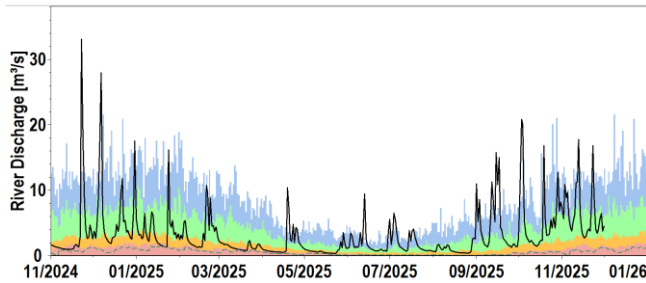


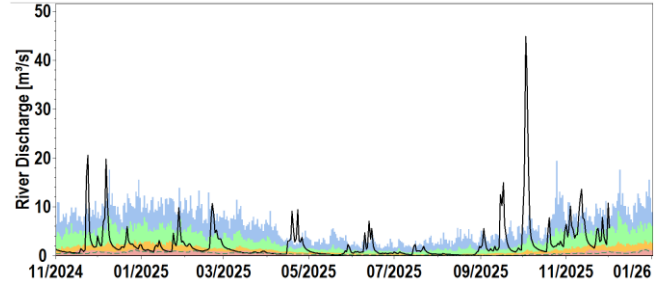
Figure 7: November 2025 average flows as a percentage of the long-term monthly average flow for this month at a selected number of stations. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW)

## Flow hydrographs for selected rivers.

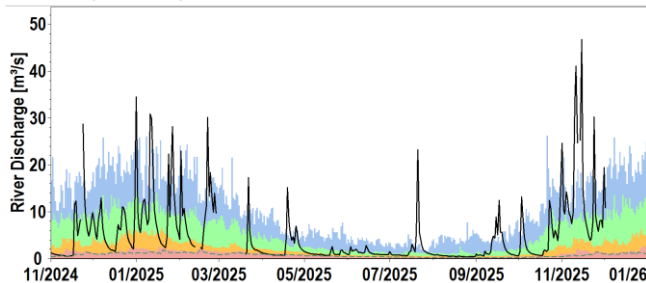
### 1. DEELE (Donegal)



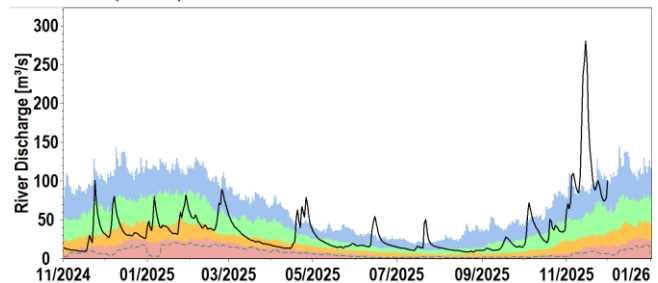
### 2. BLACKWATER [MONAGHAN]



### 3. DEEL (Limerick)

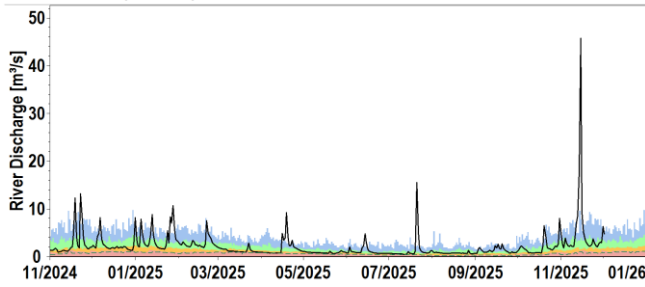


### 4. BOYNE (Meath)

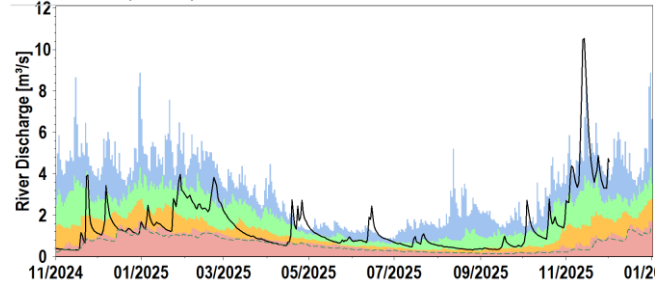


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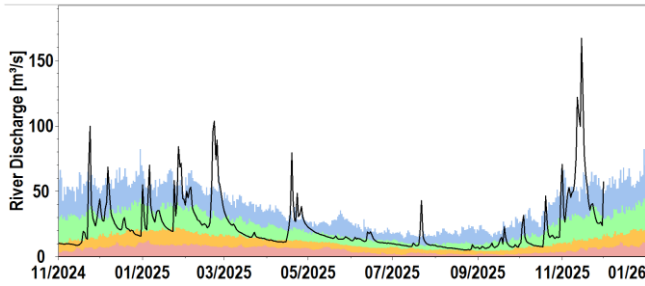
**5. DODDER (Dublin)**



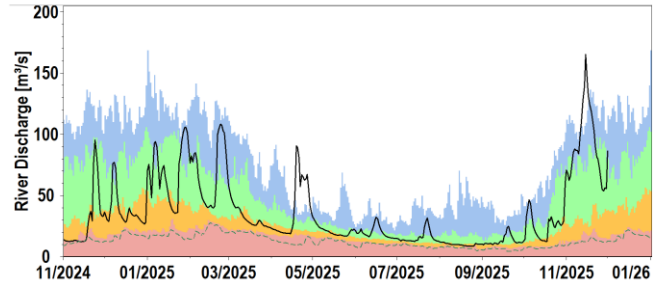
**6. ATHBOY (Meath)**



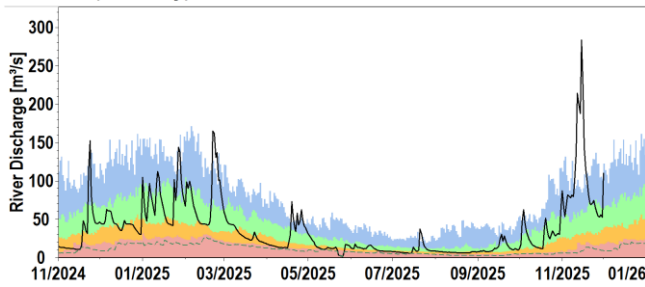
**7. SLANEY (Wexford)**



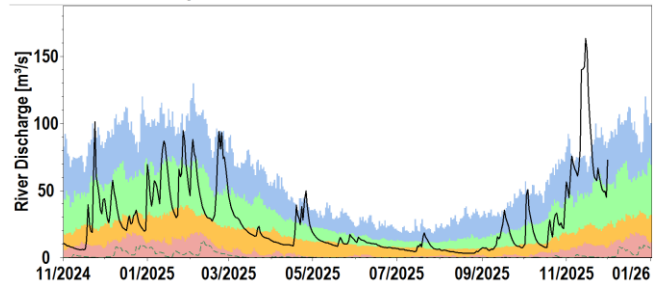
**8. BARROW (Carlow)**



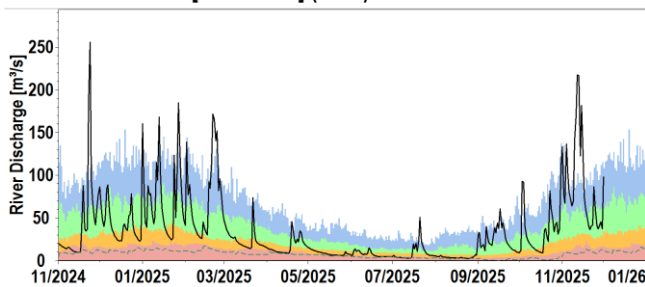
**9. NORE (Kilkenny)**



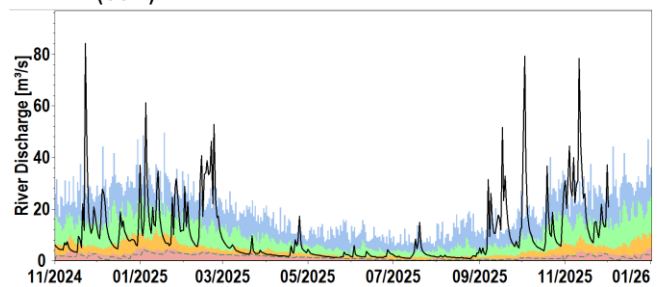
**10. SUIR (Tipperary)**



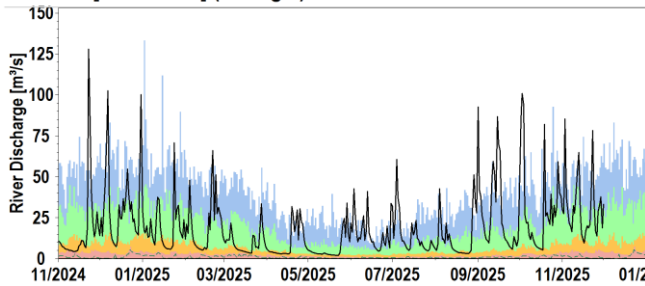
**11. BLACKWATER [MUNSTER] (Cork)**



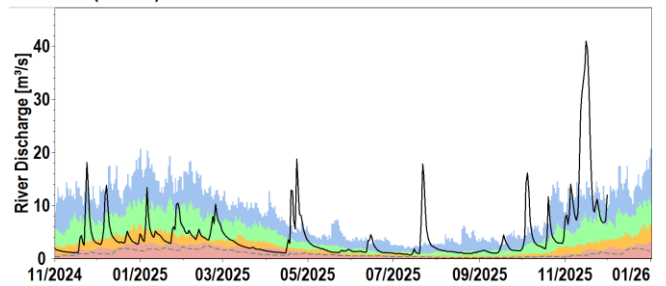
**12. ILEN (Cork)**



**13. FINN [DONEGAL] (Donegal)**

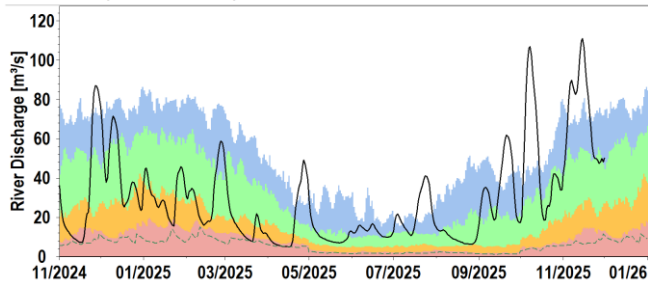


**14. DEE (Louth)**

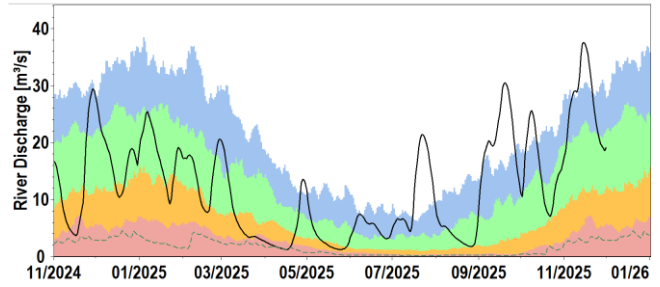


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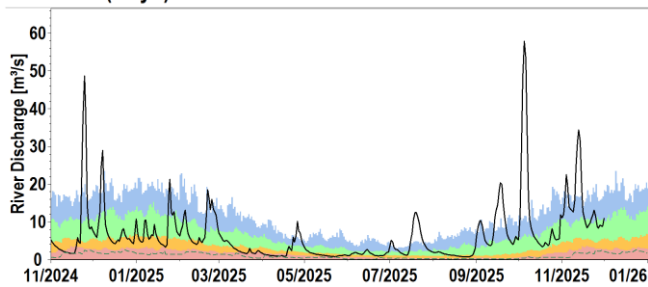
15. SUCK (Roscommon)



16. FERGUS (Clare)



17. ROBE (Mayo)



18. MOY (Mayo)

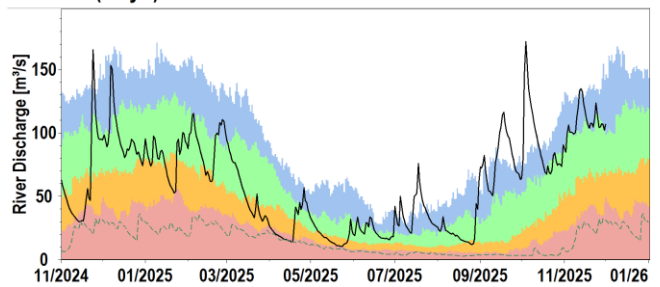
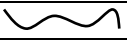



Figure 8: Daily average river flows measured in cubic metres per second relative to historic daily average flows expressed as percentile of the long-term values of each day and long-term minimum flows. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA, OPW).

Explanation – Classes						
						
<b>Particularly Low</b>	<b>Below Normal</b>	<b>Normal</b>	<b>Above Normal</b>	<b>Particularly High</b>	<b>Daily Mean Flow</b>	<b>Lowest Daily Mean Flow</b>
<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		

## Lake and Turlough Levels

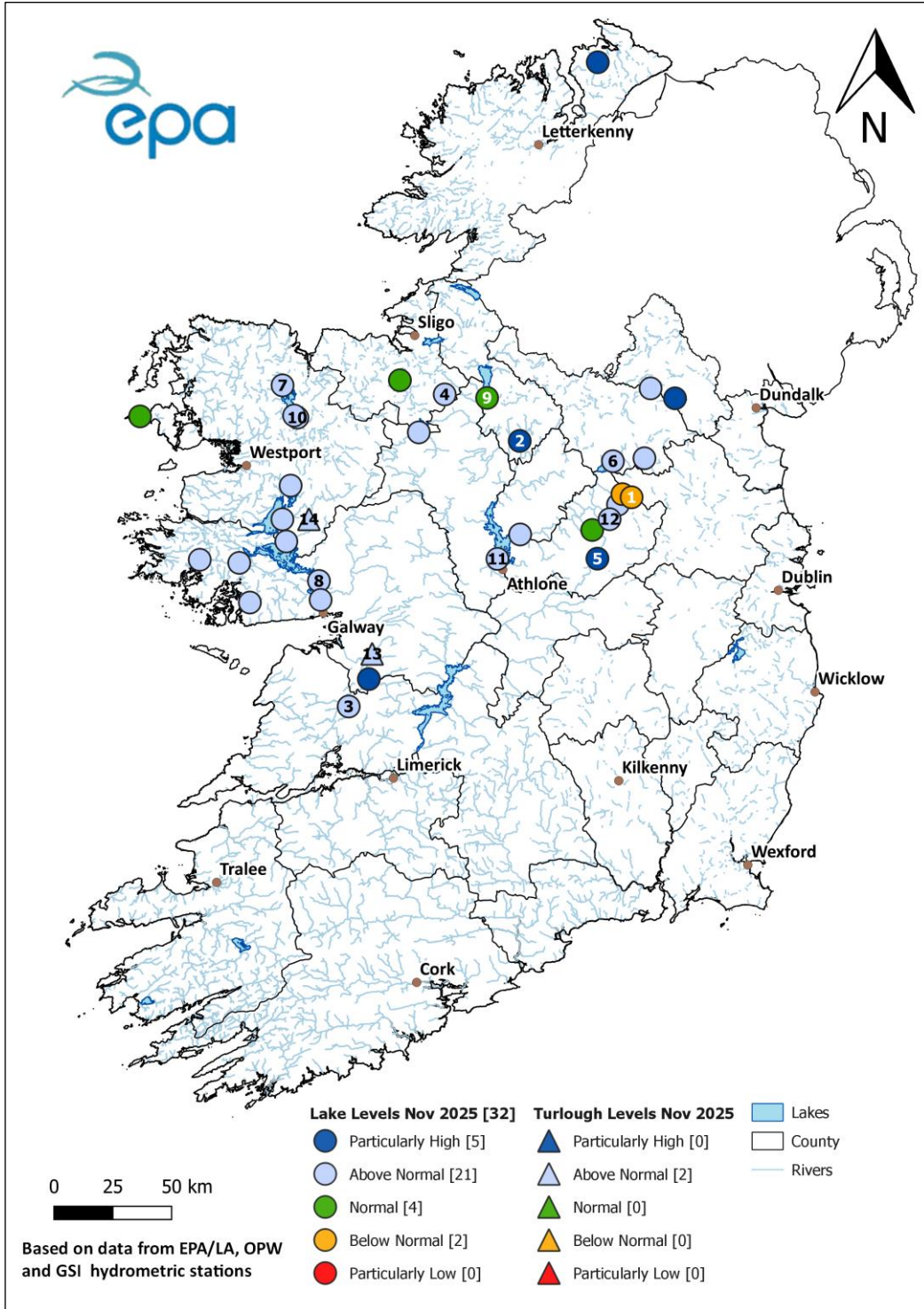
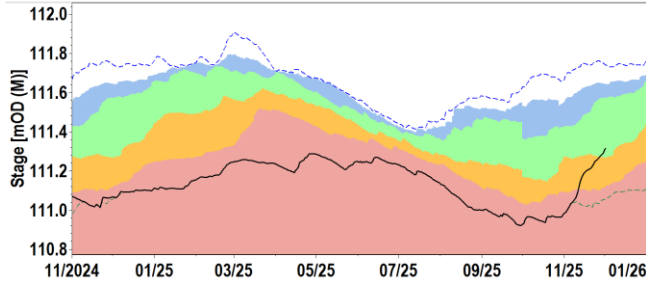


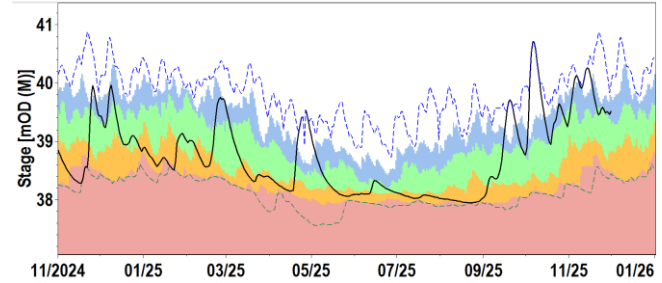
Figure 9: Monthly average lake & turlough levels for November 2025 relative to historic monthly average levels expressed as percentile of the long-term values for this month. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA,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

## Water level hydrographs for selected lakes and turloughs

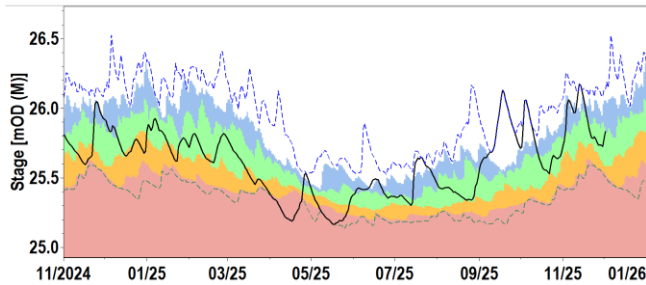
1. L. BANE (Meath)



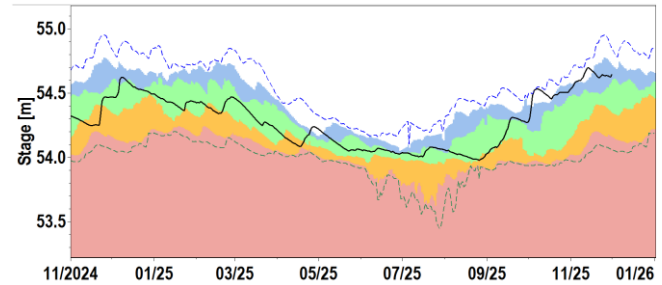
2. LOUGH RINN (Leitrim)



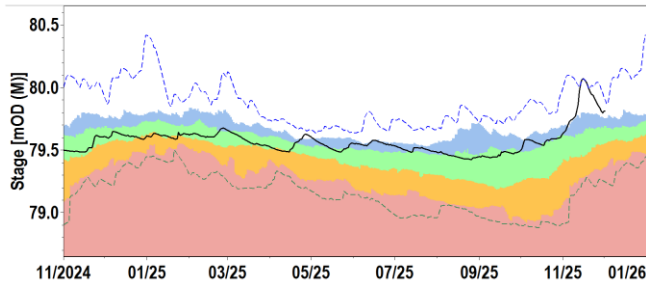
3. INCHICRONAN LOUGH (Clare)



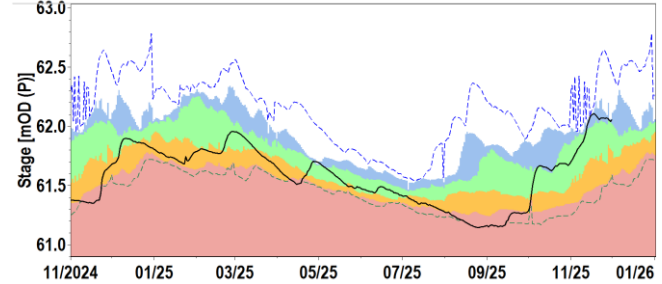
4. L. ARROW (Sligo)



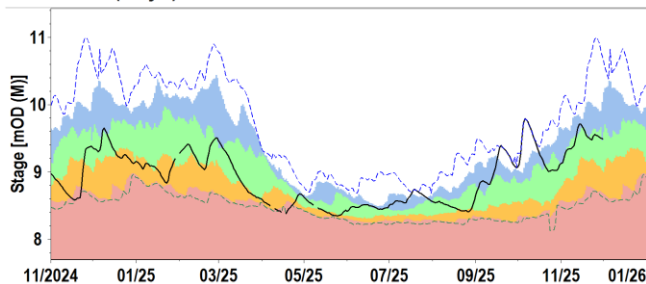
5. L. ENNELL (Westmeath)



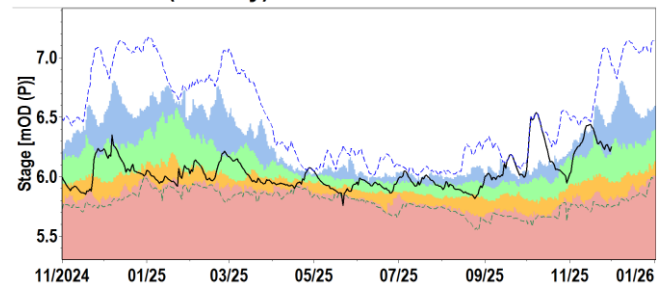
6. L. SHEELIN (Cavan)



7. L. CONN (Mayo)

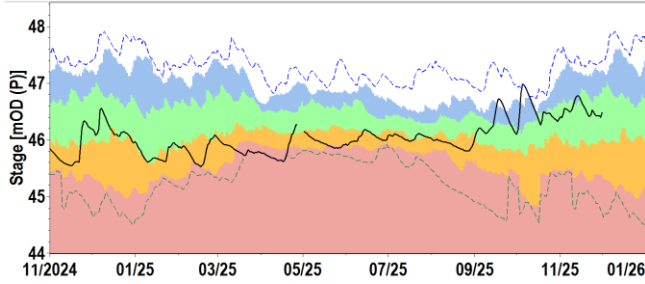


8. L. CORRIB (Galway)

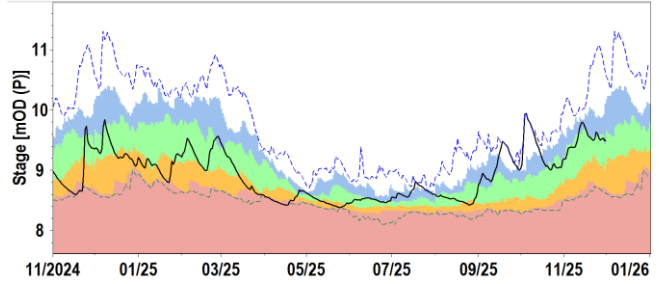


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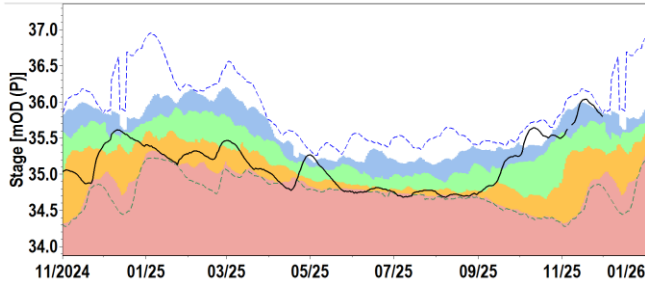
9. L.ALLEN (Leitrim)



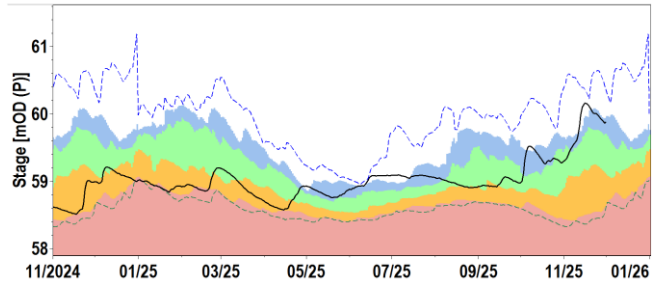
10. L.CULLIN (Mayo)



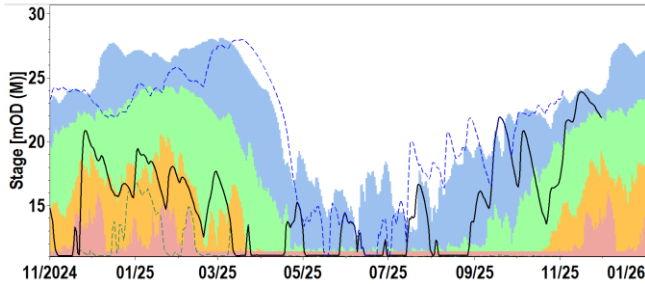
11. L.REE (Roscommon)



12. L.DERRAVARAGH (Westmeath)



13. BLACKROCK TURLOUGH (Galway)



14. SKEALOGHAN TURLOUGH (Mayo)

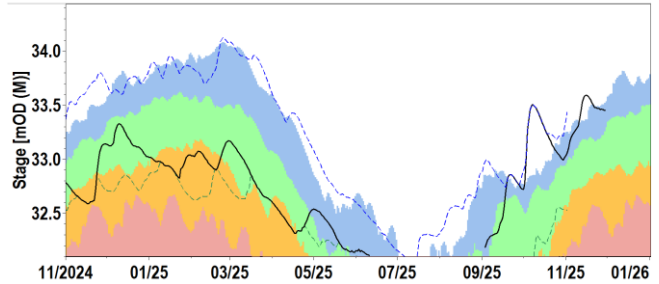


Figure 10: Observed daily mean lake and turlough levels (black trace) measured in meters above ordnance datum compared to the 10%tile, 30%tile, 70%tile and 95%tile for each month for the period of record and observed long-term maximum and minimum levels. Note historic percentiles for turloughs are based 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

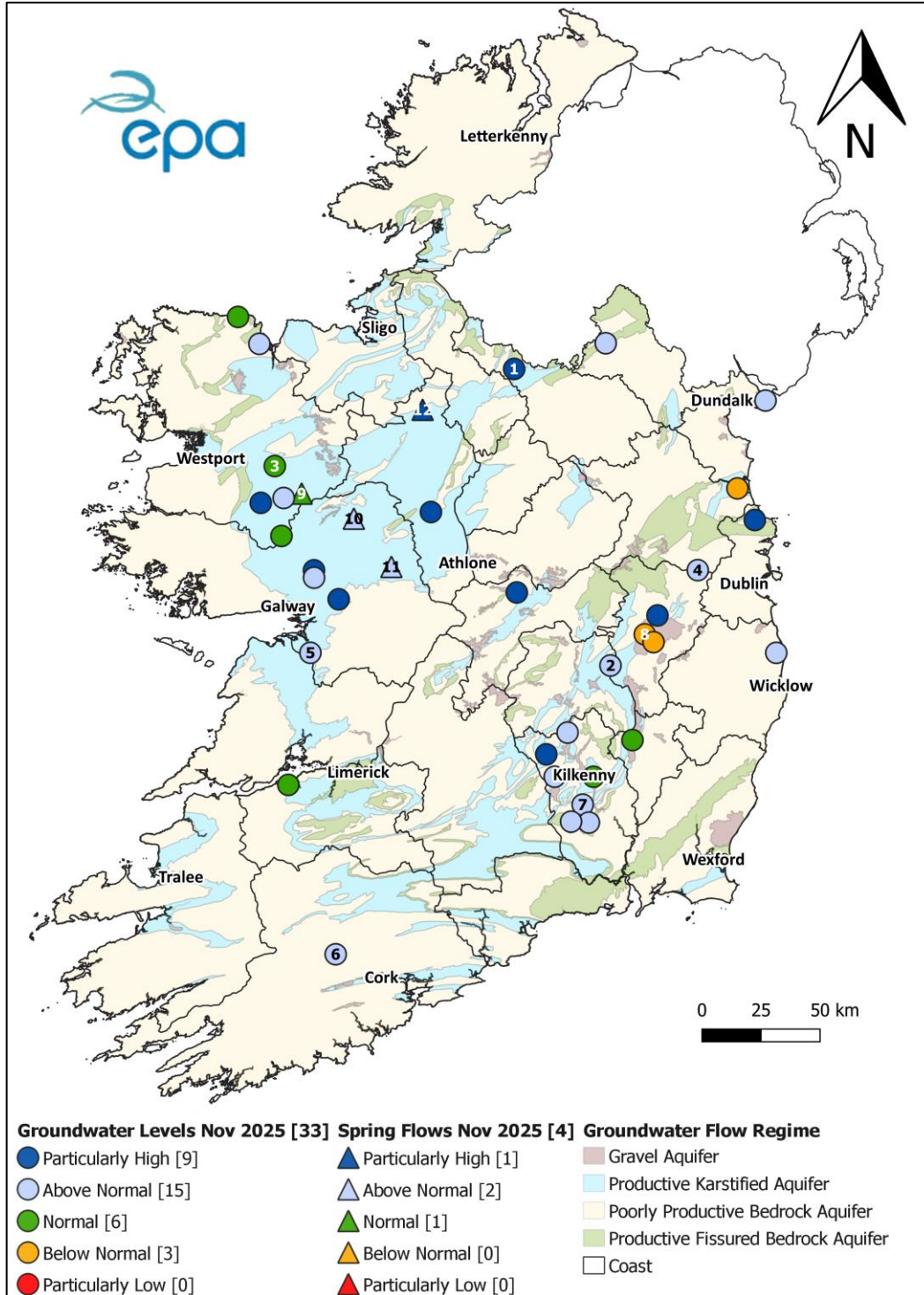
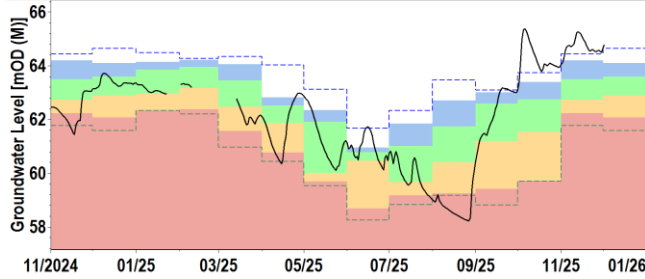


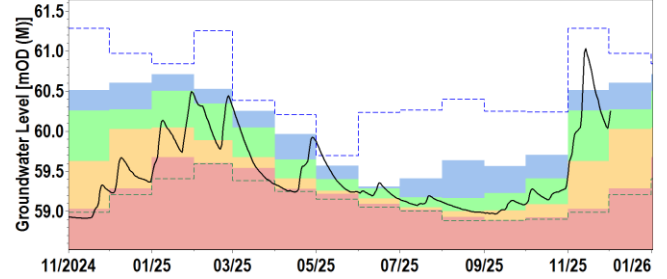
Figure 11: Groundwater level and Spring Flow status for November 2025, relative to historic monthly groundwater levels. Numbered sites are represented in the hydrographs below. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA).

## Groundwater and spring hydrographs

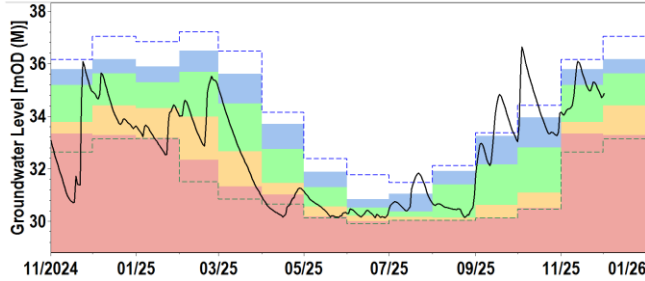
1. BAWN BOY WORKHOUSE (Cavan)



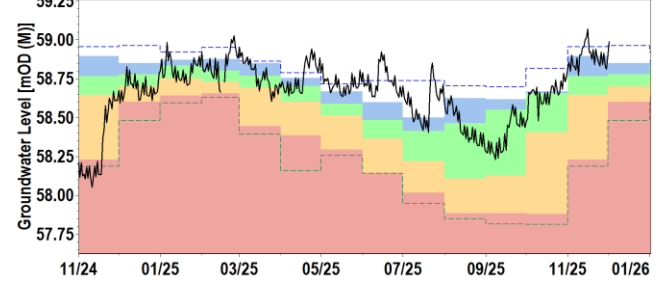
2. VICKERSTOWN (Laois)



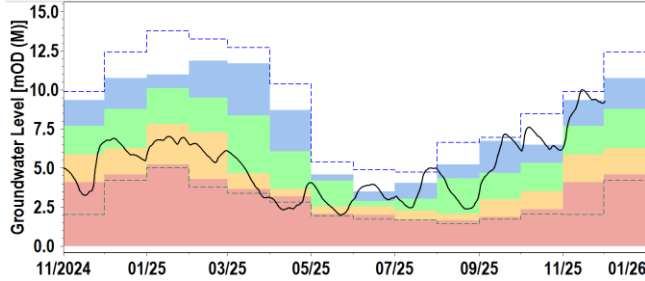
3. MAYO ABBEY (Mayo)



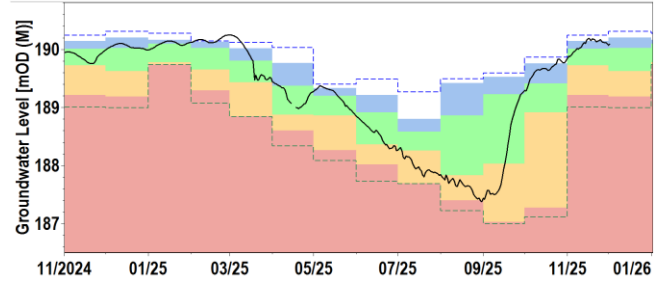
4. RW1 - DEEP (Meath)



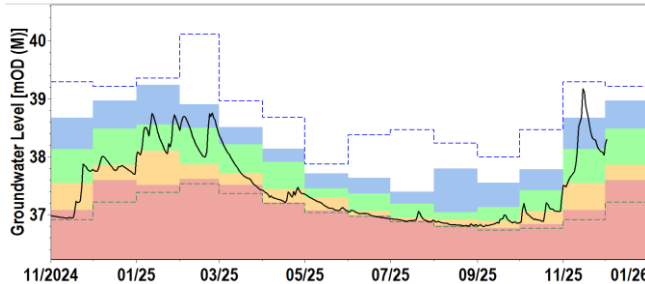
5. KILLINY (Galway)



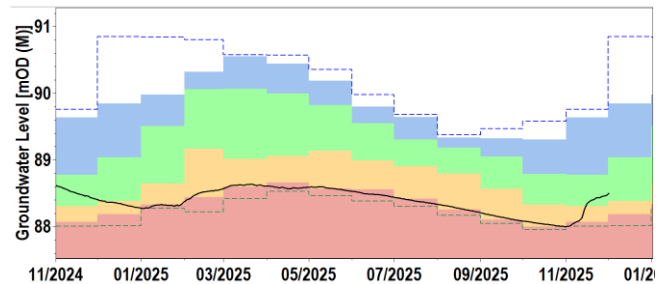
6. DRIPSEY DR1 Deep Upper Site (Cork)



7. RATHDUFF (Kilkenny)

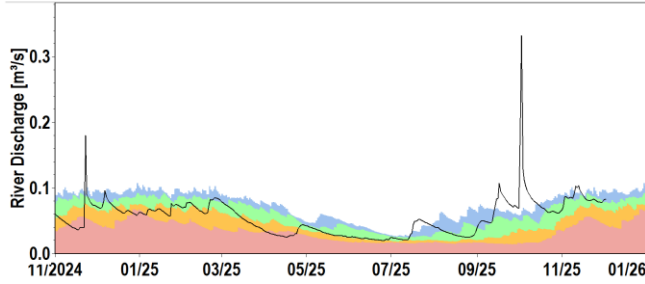


8. POLLARDSTOWN FEN - MB 30 (Kildare)

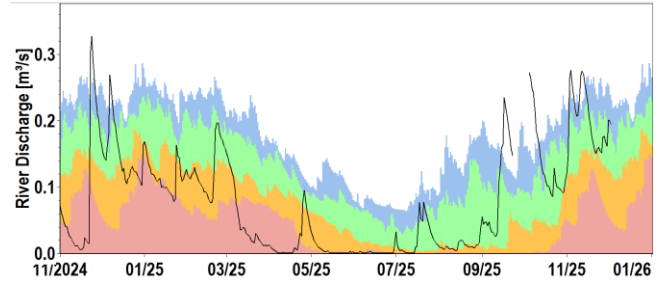


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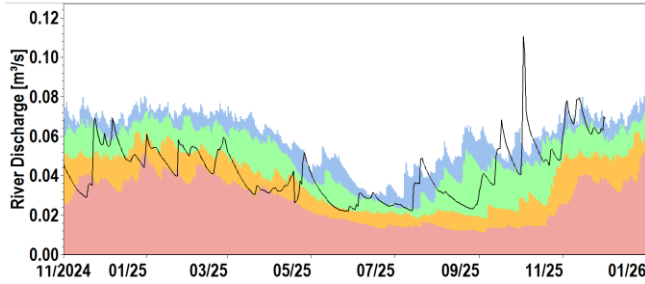
**9. BALLINDINE SPRING (Mayo)**



**10. GORTGARROW SPRING (Galway)**



**11. CALTRA SPRING (Galway)**



**12. ROCKINGHAM (Roscommon)**

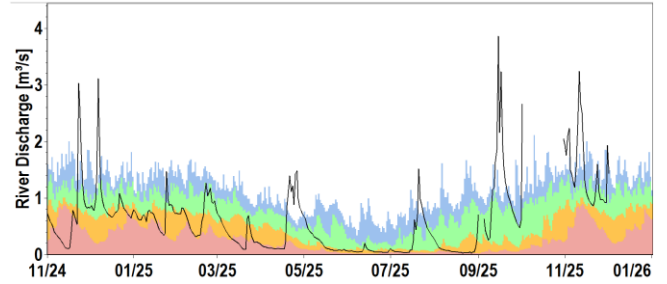





Figure 12: Daily mean groundwater levels (black trace) measured in meters above ordnance datum compared to the 10%tile, 30%tile, 70%tile and 95%tile for each month for the period of record and long-term maximum and minimum levels. All data are provisional and may be subject to revision (Source: EPA).

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

## 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"> <li>➤ Karstic (Rk and Lk) aquifers;</li> <li>➤ Gravel (Rg and Lg) aquifers;</li> <li>➤ Productive fractured bedrock (Rf and Lm) aquifers;</li> <li>➤ Poorly productive bedrock (LI, PI and Pu) aquifers.</li> </ul>
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](#).