

Weekly rainfall and river flow summary

Wednesday 3 June to Tuesday 9 June 2026

1 Summary

It was the wettest week since mid-February for England, with all except one region already receiving more than 50% of the long term average rainfall (LTA) expected in June. River flows increased in just over half of sites, and almost two-thirds were classed as normal for the time of year.

1.1 Rainfall

It was another wet week across all regions, and the wettest since mid-February for the country as a whole. Rainfall totals ranged from 19mm in central and east England to 43mm in north-west England (Table 1, Figure 2). After only 9 days in June, rainfalls totals ranged from 48% of the LTA for the month in north-east England to 89% of the LTA in the south-west. For England as a whole, June rainfall so far is 67% of the LTA. (Table 1)

1.2 River flows

River flows increased at just over half of the sites we report on compared to the previous week. Following a second wet week after a drier than average spring, river flows ranged from exceptionally high to exceptionally low, although almost two thirds were classed as normal for the time of year. The Rivers Lune and Derwent in north-west England were classed as exceptionally high for the time of year (4% of the total), and 3 sites (5%) were classed as notably high. Ten sites (18%), most of which were in southern England, were classed as above normal for the time of year. Thirty-four sites (62%) were classed as normal, and 4 were classed as below normal. The Ely Ouse in east England was classed as notably low, while the River Till in the north-east was classed as exceptionally low. (Figure 3.1)

1.3 Outlook

Thursday will be wet and windy for many as rain spreads east, although it will ease later in the day. Cloudy weather with patchy rain is expected on Friday, with brighter conditions in the east. High pressure will build through the weekend, bringing drier and warmer weather from the south. On Monday and Tuesday, it will remain fine and dry across England with long spells of sunshine for most.

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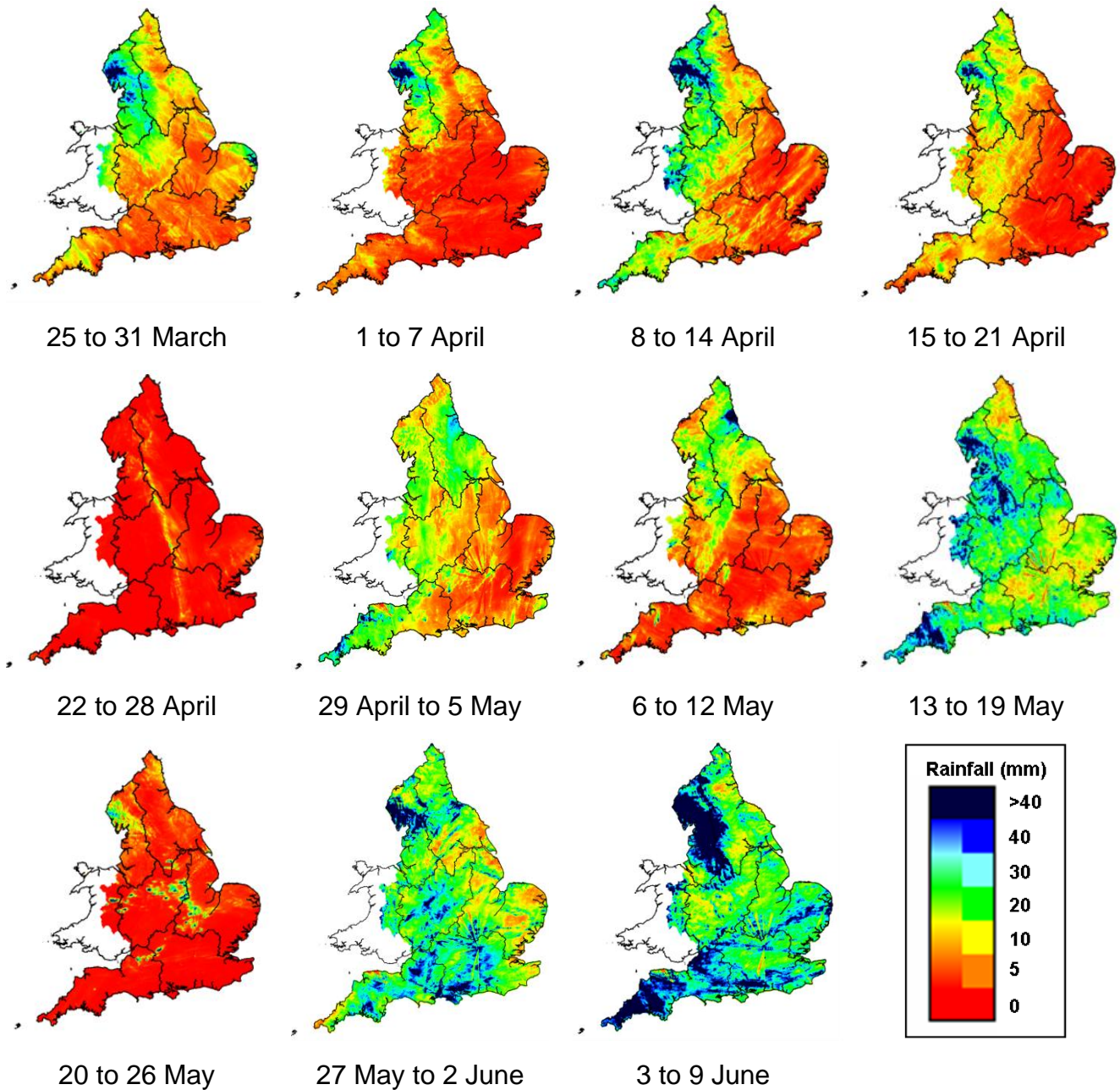
Table 1: Latest rainfall summary information (Source: Met Office © Crown Copyright, 2026)

Geographic regions	3 to 9 Jun 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Jun 2026 to date total rainfall (mm)	Jun 2026 to date rainfall % of LTA	May 2026 total rainfall (mm)	May 2026 rainfall % of LTA	Last 3 months Mar to May 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Last 3 months Mar to May 2026 rainfall % of LTA	Last 6 months Dec 2025 to May 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Last 6 months Dec 2025 to May 2026 rainfall % of LTA	Last 12 months Jun 2025 to May 2026 total rainfall (mm)	Last 12 months Jun 2025 to May 2026 rainfall % of LTA
north-west	43	59	69	71	95	248	105	633	104	1,464	115
north-east	27	35	48	60	109	148	84	436	105	934	105
central	19	40	61	45	80	104	65	427	120	818	107
east	19	30	55	20	43	50	39	264	94	576	91
south-east	23	45	85	28	53	65	43	405	109	775	100
south-west	34	61	89	44	68	120	57	677	124	1,216	111
England	26	44	67	42	74	112	65	454	110	917	105

Notes: Long term average (LTA) rainfall for 1991 to 2020. Data for the current month are calculated using MORECS (Met Office Rainfall and Evaporation Calculation System); data for past months are provisional values from the National Climate Information Centre (NCIC). The data are rounded to the nearest millimetre or percent except when values are less than 1. Recorded amounts of rainfall are likely to be underestimated during snow events.

2 Rainfall

Figure 2: Weekly precipitation across England and Wales for the past 11 weeks. UKPP radar. Note: Images may sometimes include straight lines originating from the centre of the radar, resulting from tall trees and buildings located near the radar installation affecting its performance. This does not reflect actual conditions on the ground.

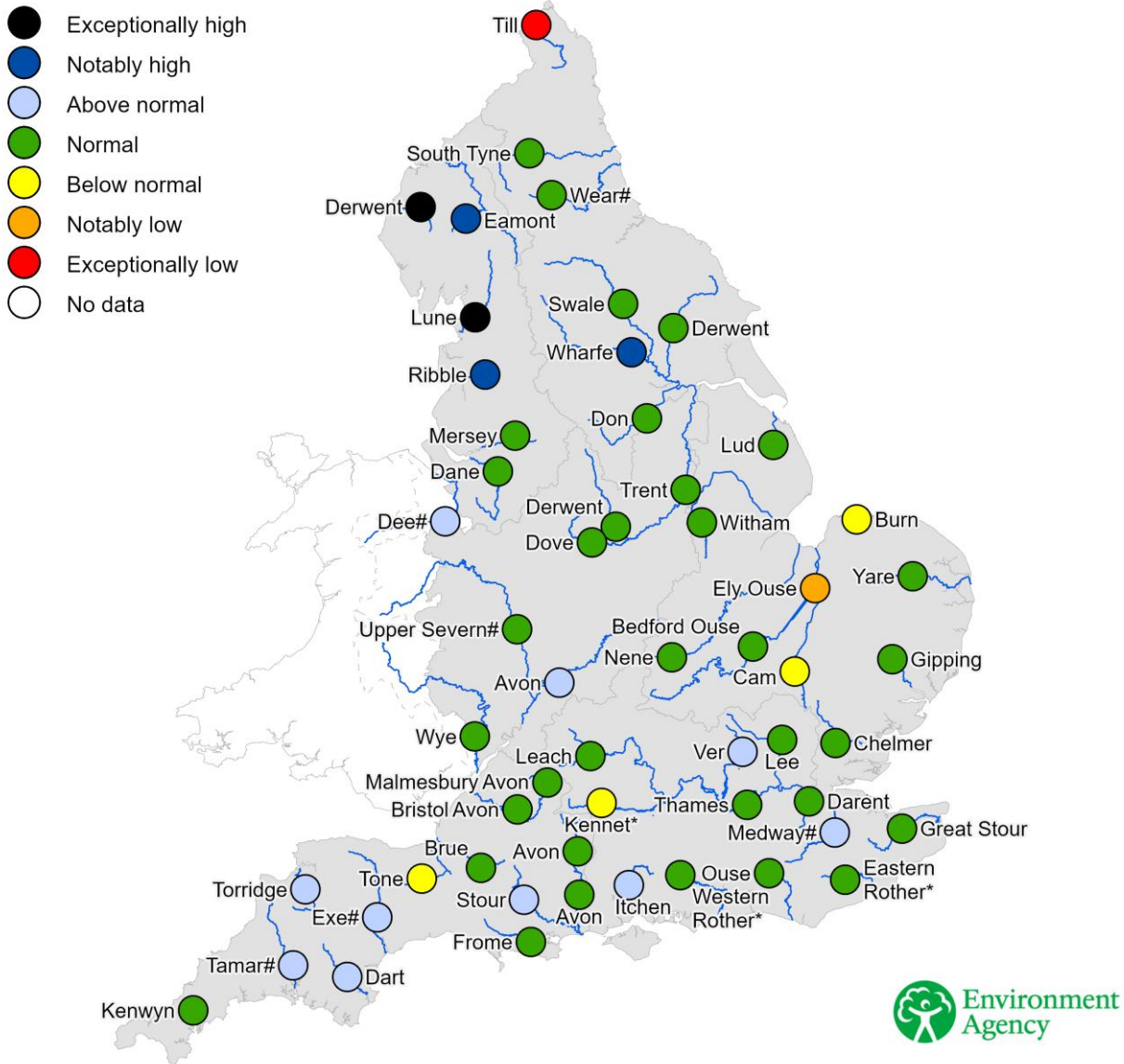


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3 River flows

3.1 River flows map

Figure 3.1: Latest daily mean river flow, relative to an analysis of historic daily mean flows, classed by flow percentile for the same time of year. River flows for the River Thames at Kingston and the River Lee at Feildes Weir are naturalised. * Flows may be overestimated and data should be treated with caution. # Flows may be impacted by upstream reservoir releases.



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3.2 River flow categories

Exceptionally high	Value likely to fall within this band 5% of the time
Notably high	Value likely to fall within this band 8% of the time
Above normal	Value likely to fall within this band 15% of the time
Normal	Value likely to fall within this band 44% of the time
Below normal	Value likely to fall within this band 15% of the time
Notably low	Value likely to fall within this band 8% of the time
Exceptionally low	Value likely to fall within this band 5% of the time