

Reservoir Group	April 2025 Holding	May 2025 Holding	June 2025 Holding	Change in May-June period	Minimum historical* June holding (Year)
Kennet & Avon Canal	99.90%	99.90%	100.00%	0.1%	46.1% (2013)
Oxford 8 GU	94.20%	85.00%	64.20%	-20.8%	62.7% (2011)
GU South	74.00%	67.90%	66.10%	-1.8%	66.1% (2025)
GU North	89.80%	86.40%	31.10%	-55.3%	31.1% (2025)
Lancaster Canal	85.40%	72.90%	78.30%	5.4%	66% (2020)
Leeds & Liverpool Canal	57.50%	39.00%	40.90%	1.9%	40.9% (2025)
Peak Forest & Macclesfield Canals	53.30%	40.20%	26.90%	-13.3%	26.9% (2025)
Caldon Canal	67.70%	57.60%	48.60%	-9.0%	48.6% (2025)
Huddersfield Narrow Canal	79.60%	78.30%	70.50%	-7.8%	20% (2013)
Chesterfield Canal	100.00%	92.10%	79.80%	-12.3%	25.2% (2023)
Grantham Canal	91.80%	91.80%	91.20%	-0.6%	91.2% (2025)
Birmingham Canal Navigations	94.50%	90.20%	83.90%	-6.3%	31.8% (2011)
Staffs 8 Worcs, Shropshire Union	88.40%	85.70%	82.00%	-3.7%	73.7% (2011)

^{*} for the purposes of this analysis, historical holdings cover 1998-2025 reservoir holding data, inclusive.

General Conditions

According to the UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology, May was characterised as sunny, warm and dry. It was the fifth warmest May in a record from 1884 with the mean temperature 1.3°C above the long-term average. Rainfall was 72% of the average for the UK, with England (57%) and Wales (59%) experiencing much lower totals. The south was particularly dry with 38% of the average. For the spring period (March-May) rainfall deficits were significant. It was the fourth driest spring for the UK and the second driest for England (after 1893). Across the UK, rivers receded significantly throughout May, this was a continuation of the recessions that occurred in early spring. Average river flows for spring were the lowest on record across northern and western Britain.

Groundwater levels for May were in the normal range or below normal across the southern and eastern areas but exceptionally low in some northern and western boreholes. The warm and dry conditions resulted in more drying of souls, this has resulted in more than half of the COSMOS-UK sites recording their lowest average soil moisture levels for May (in records from 2013 or later).

The last Hydrological Outlook indicates that below normal or lower river flows and groundwater levels are most likely to occur over the coming months. Despite this, there is high uncertainty in seasonal forecasts at this time of year.

The Met Office rainfall anomaly graphs and maps can be viewed at: https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/research/climate/maps-and-data/uk-temperature-rainfall-and-sunshine-anomaly-graphs

https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/pub/data/weather/uk/climate/anomacts/2025/5/2025 5 Rainfall Anomal y 1991-2020.gif

The Trust's Water Resources

We are currently in the main period of the boating season, this means we are drawing down our reservoirs. The decreases in our reservoir group holdings can be attributed to the increased usage of our reservoir stocks as well as the especially dry weather conditions that have occurred over the past few months. Currently, six reservoir groups are currently at their lowest historical holding (data since 1998). The main reason that reservoir holdings are low is that some reservoirs within a group have engineering works taking place that require the reservoir level to be maintained at less than full capacity (i.e. held down). Examples of this include Toddbrook Reservoir (Peak Forest & Macclesfield Canal group) which is still kept at -12m below Top Water Level following the spillway incident in summer 2019, and it will remain at this level until the £multi-million project to construct a new spillway is completed. Several of the reservoirs in the Leeds & Liverpool and Huddersfield Narrow Canal group are being held down for investigation or engineering works, leading to the former group being at the lowest holding for this month of the year, for the period of record which began in 1998 for this report. The Trusts Reservoir, Project Management and Water Management teams liaise closely to manage the implications of all of these works on water supplies for the canal network, given the potential impacts on boating customers.

As always, the Water Management Team will continue to monitor all reservoir holdings during the coming months and work closely with operational staff to ensure water resources are deployed efficiently. The prolonged dry weather in recent months is very notable in its severity at such an early point in the year and has led to the Trust reluctantly imposing restrictions and some canal closures to prolong the available resources. Boaters are advised to subscribe to email notifications of any waterway restrictions or closures at: Notices and stoppages | Canal & River Trust

Issued by:

Water Management Team, Canal & River Trust 26 June 2025

Reservoir data presented is from the week ending Monday 16th June unless stated, along with data from the nearest comparable date in May and June.

Annex 1 – Canal & River Trust reservoir groups

Group name	Reservoirs within group	
Kennet & Avon	Crofton [principally a spring-fed reservoir, and its yield is therefore greater	
Canal	than the storage volume indicates	
Oxford & GU	Boddington, Wormleighton, Clattercote, Naseby, Sulby, Welford, Drayton &	
Oxidia a do		
	Daventry	
GU South	Startopsend, Wilstone, Marsworth & Tringford	
GU North	Saddington	
Lancaster Canal	Killington	
Leeds & Liverpool	Rishton, Barrowford, Upper & Lower Foulridge, Slipper Hill, Whitemoor &	
Canal	Winterburn	
Peak Forest &	Sutton, Bosley, Toddbrook & Combs	
Macclesfield Canal		
Caldon Canal	Rudyard, Stanley & Knypersley	
Huddersfield	Sparth, Slaithwaite & Diggle	
Narrow Canal		
Chesterfield Canal	Harthill & Pebley	
Grantham Canal	Knipton & Denton	
Birmingham Canal	Windmill Pool, Terry's Pool, Engine Pool, Cofton, Upper Bittell, Rotton Park &	
Navigations	Chasewater	
Staffs & Worcs,	Belvide, Gailey Upper, Gailey Lower & Calf Heath	
Shropshire Union		