

Annual Assessment –2025

The following represents a provisional assessment of the weather experienced across the UK during 2025 and how it compares with the 1991 to 2020 average.

2025 was a double record-breaker: the UK's warmest and sunniest year on record. A key feature was the prolonged warm, dry, and sunny weather across much of the UK during the spring and summer. Parts of the country, particularly central England, experienced several heatwaves during July and August. The persistent warmth on land was also matched with exceptionally high sea surface temperatures and lasting marine heatwave conditions in waters surrounding the UK – a likely factor contributing to the warmth of spring and summer. The year saw four storms named by the western European group. A red warning was issued for *Éowyn* in late January, the UK's most powerful wind storm for over a decade. *Floris* in early August brought strong winds and heavy rain to northern parts, *Amy* in early October hit north-western parts of the UK, and *Bram* in early December again affected the north and west. In addition, storm *Claudia*, named by the Spanish meteorological service AEMET, brought extensive heavy rain to England and Wales in mid-November: in South Wales, Monmouth experienced severe flooding.

The UK annual mean temperature was 10.09°C, 0.95°C above the 1991-2020 long-term average and the warmest year - so far - in the UK in the series from 1884 (as this is the 6th time so far in the 21st Century a new UK annual mean temperature record has been set, it will surely be broken again in a matter of years). The five warmest years are 2025, 2022, 2023, 2014 and 2024 – a statistic that would be virtually impossible without climate change. 2025 was only the second year exceeding 10°C. It was the UK's warmest year for average maximum temperatures (exceeding 14°C for the first time), but only fourth warmest for average minimum temperatures. It was also the warmest year in the 367-year Central England Temperature (CET) series from 1659. The record warm year was largely as a result of persistent warmth and absence of cold, rather than any individual extreme spell. While no individual month was record-breaking, March to August and December were all at least 1°C warmer than average, with only January and September cooler than average. The UK's highest temperature of the year, 35.8°C at Faversham (Kent) on 1st July, was relatively modest compared to 38+°C in 2022 and 2019. Spring and summer 2025 were both the UK's warmest on record; for spring this was for the second consecutive year.

2025 was a relatively dry year with 90% of the 1991-2020 average for the UK overall. Parts of south-east England, eastern and northern Scotland were particularly dry with less than 75% of average rainfall in some areas (although not exceptionally so). The first five months of the year were all drier than average, and England had its driest spring for over 130 years. The period from March to August (meteorological spring and summer combined), saw less than half the normal rainfall amount fairly widely across southern and central England, with some areas below 40%. The ongoing lack of rain resulted in the Environment Agency declaring drought conditions in many areas. Subsequent wet weather in September and November saw a partial recovery (each month with fairly widespread areas having twice the normal rainfall); Northern Ireland recorded its equal-third wettest autumn in a series from 1836.

2025 was the UK's sunniest year on record in a series from 1910, with 1648 hours, 118% of the 1991-2020 average, exceeding the previous record (in 2003) by over 60 hours. Only two months, February and October, had below average sunshine hours, and the spring sunshine total of 653 hours made this not only the UK's sunniest spring, but sunnier than all except three summers (1995,

1976 and 1911). Magilligan, County Londonderry, recorded 301.3 hours in May 2025, the highest monthly sunshine total ever recorded in Northern Ireland.

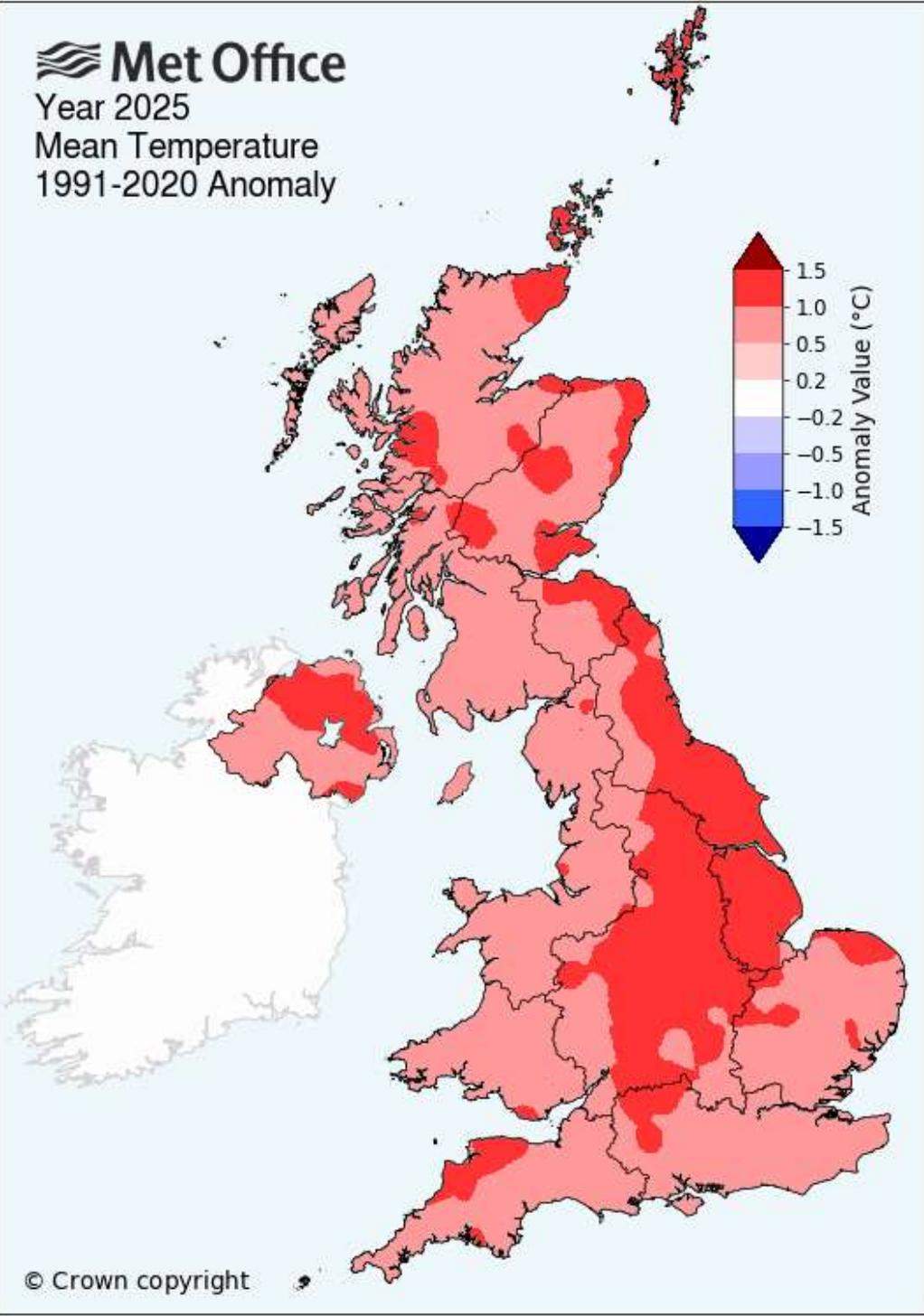
UK statistical summary		
Mean temperature	Rainfall	Sunshine
The provisional mean value is 10.09°C, which is 0.95°C above the 1991-2020 average.	The provisional total is 1041.2 mm, which is 90% of the 1991-2020 average.	The provisional total is 1648.5 hours, which is 118% of the 1991-2020 average.

 **Met Office**

Year 2025

Mean Temperature

1991-2020 Anomaly



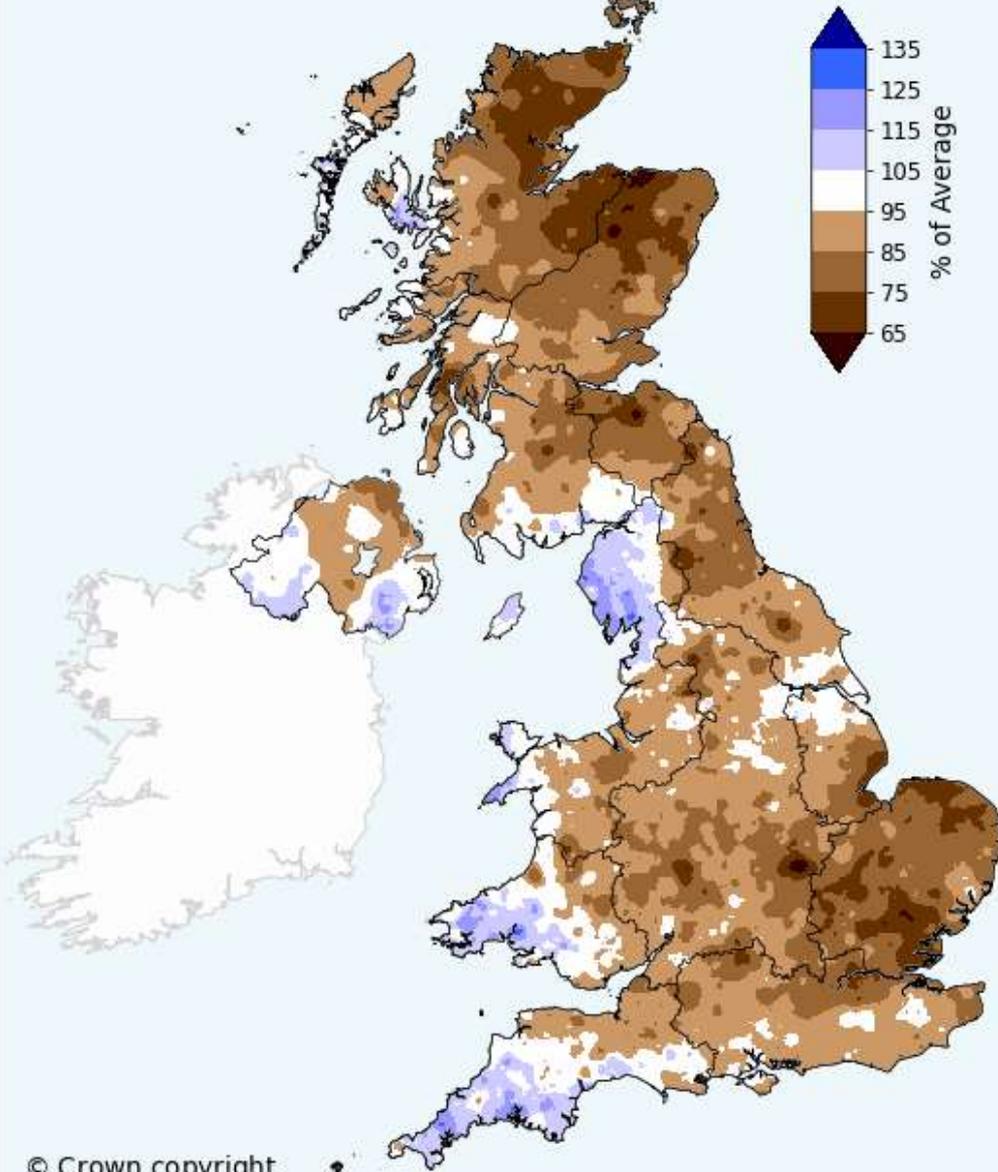
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Year 2025

Rainfall Amount

% of 1991-2020 Average



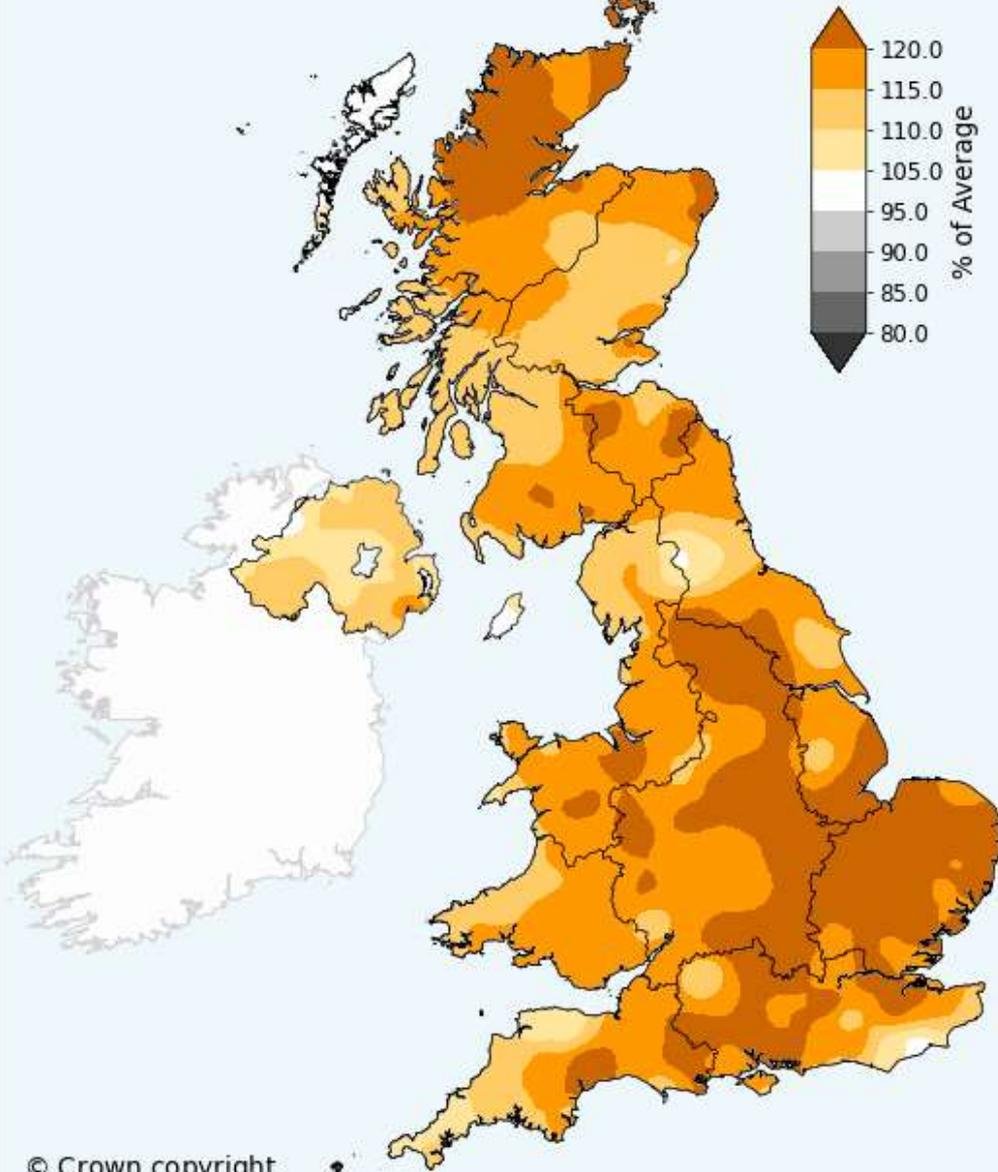
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 **Met Office**

Year 2025

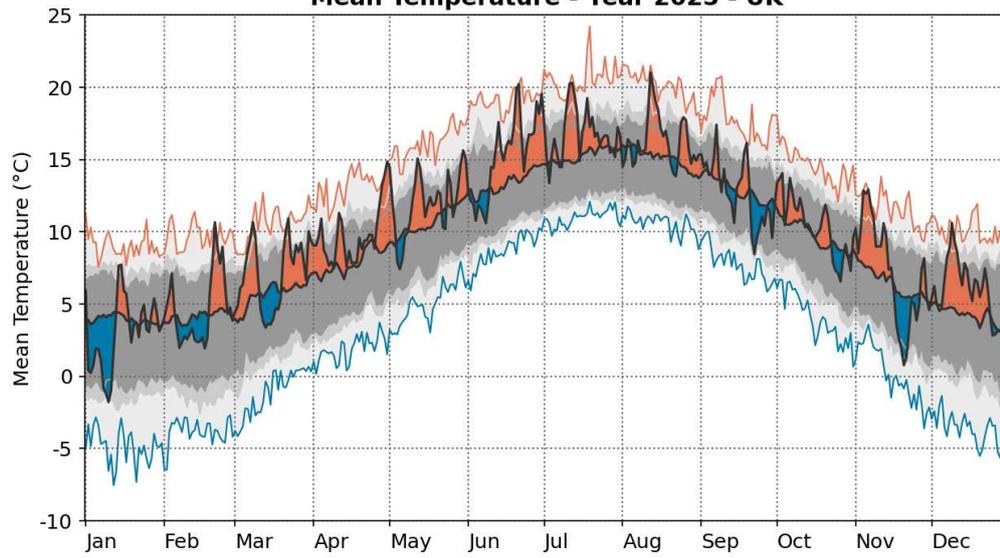
Sunshine Duration

% of 1991-2020 Average



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Mean Temperature - Year 2025 - UK



— 1991-2020 — lowest — 5% — 10% — 90% — 95% — highest — 2025