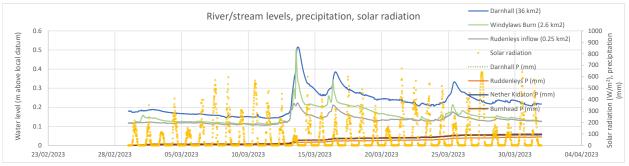


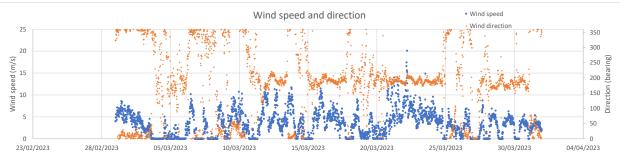
Eddleston Water Project Monthly weather and hydrology report

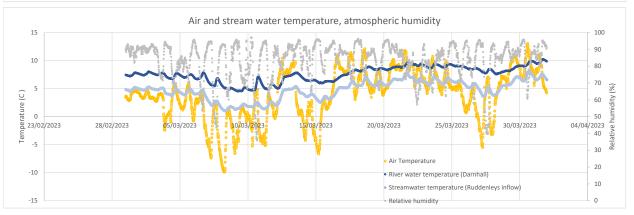
March 2023



Monthly statistics	Hourly values		Daily values				Month	
	Max Day/time	Min Day/time	Max	Day	Min	Day	Average	Total
Precipitation (Darnhall Mains) (mm)	9 13 @ 13:00		30.4	13				99.6
Precipitation (Craigburn Farm) (mm)	2.6 13 @ 19:30		7.2	24				50.6
Precipitation (Wester Deans) (mm)	5.4 13 @ 04:00		18.8	13				74.6
Precipitation (Ruddenleys) (mm)	4.8 13 @ 04:00		17.6	13				74.2
Precipitation (Nether Kidston) (mm)	7.6 13 @ 13:15		31.2	13				92.6
Precipitation (Burnhead) (mm)	8.2 13 @ 13:15		26.6	13				100.0
Runoff depth (Darnhall Mains) (mm)								74.1
Air temperature (Darnhall Mains) (C)	12.8 30 @ 14:30	-9.9 08 @ 07:00	9.4	21	-3.8	8	4.0	
Relative humidity (Darnhall Mains) (%)							83.5	
Sunshine hours			10.1	27			3.0	88.1







A wetter than average March, but not extremely so. The Darnhall AWS rainfall of 99.6 mm compares with a long-term average of 78 mm, max of 125 mm (2019) and min of 31 mm (2012). No flooding as such, with the maximum level of 13/3 well below the threshold of concern. The monthly runoff depth is 74% of the recorded rainfall and fits with expectations at this time of year. Two episodes on 10th and 27/3 saw relative humidity levels fall below the 40% threshold for brief periods. An average of 3 hours of sunshine per day.

Generally unexcpetional conditions.

Real-time data available at: https://hydro-data.dundee.ac.uk/eddleston

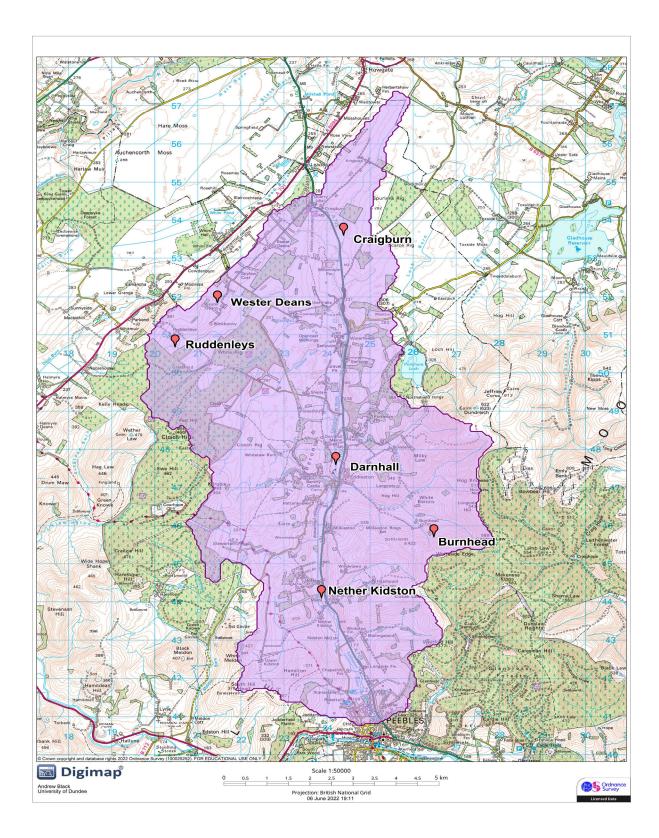












The Eddleston Water Project

Funded by the Scottish Government, Interreg and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA), this project aims to reduce flood risk and restore the Eddleston Water for the benefit of the local community and wildlife.

The project involves river re-meandering, the planting of over 300,000 trees and the creation of new wetlands. This should slow the speed and impact of floodwaters as well as creating new wildlife habitat, such as improved spawning for salmon. Our project partnership is closely monitoring the results, including any reduction in flood risk for downstream communities.

The project is a partnership initiative led by Tweed Forum, with the Scottish Government, SEPA and University of Dundee. Other key partners include British Geological Survey, Nature Scot, Scottish Borders Council, the Forestry Commission, National Farmers' Union of Scotland, the Tweed Foundation, Forest Carbon and the Woodland Trust. Tweed Forum works closely with landowners and the local community so that everyone can contribute ideas and follow the project's progress.