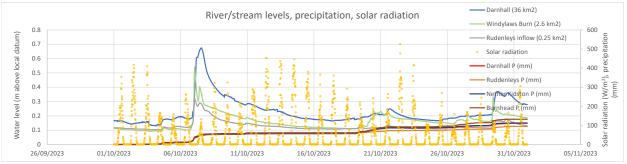


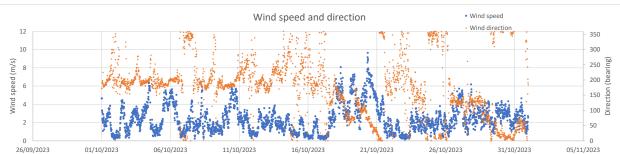
Eddleston Water Project Monthly weather and hydrology report

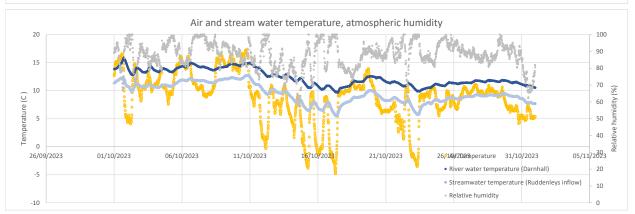
October 2023



Monthly statistics	Hourly values		Daily values				Month	
	Max Day/time	Min Day/time	Max	Day	Min	Day	Average	Total
Precipitation (Darnhall Mains) (mm)	7.8 07 @ 00:00		21.4	7				111.6
Precipitation (Craigburn Farm) (mm)	7.8 06 @ 00:00		21.8	7				97.4
Precipitation (Wester Deans) (mm)	9 07 @ 00:00		24.6	7				95.6
Precipitation (Ruddenleys) (mm)	6.8 07 @ 00:00		21.6	7				95.0
Precipitation (Nether Kidston) (mm)	7.8 07 @ 00:00		23	7				112.6
Precipitation (Burnhead) (mm)	7.2 06 @ 23:45		21	6				132.6
Runoff depth (Darnhall Mains) (mm)								84.8
Air temperature (Darnhall Mains) (C)	17.3 10 @ 18:45	-4.6 17 @ 07:30	15.0	9	2.4	15	8.7	
Relative humidity (Darnhall Mains) (%)							87.9	
Daily ETo evapotranspiration (mm)			1.1	3	0.1	26	0.6	19.0
Sunshine hours			8.2	14			2.1	66.3







Autumn conditions developed through October. The monthly rainfall of 111.6 mm is close to the long-term average. The most conspicuous feature was heavy rain across the whole catchment on the night of the 6th/7th, leading to the highest rise of the month estimated at 8.3 cumecs - a decent spate but not enough to cause flooding as such.

The monthly ET figure of 19 mm is less than half of the previous month's 43 mm, but sits comfortably with the Darnhall precipitation minus runoff figure of 26.8 mm; it would be reasonable to assume in autumn that the catchment water storage is increasing, and possibly by more than the difference of 26.8-19 mm. The daily ETo values are telling also: 2.7 mm maximum in September reduced to 1.0 mm maximum in October, with one day (26th) managing only 0.1 mm.

The first air frost of the autumn occurred on the night of the 11th/12th.

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

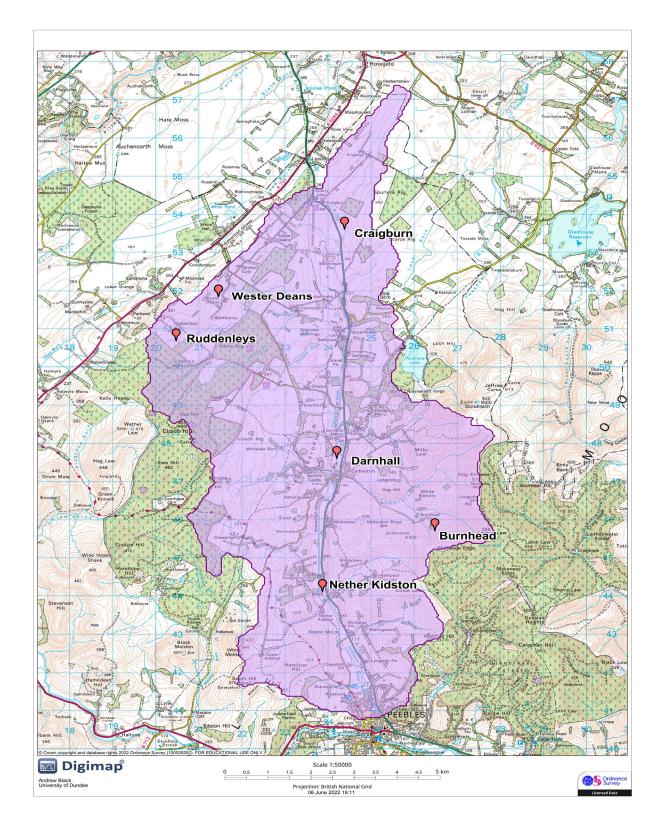












The Eddleston Water Project

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.