

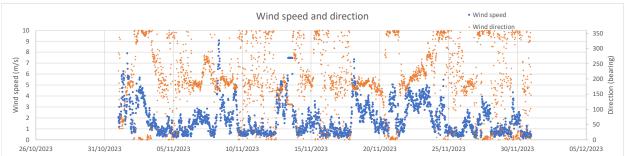
## Eddleston Water Project Monthly weather and hydrology report

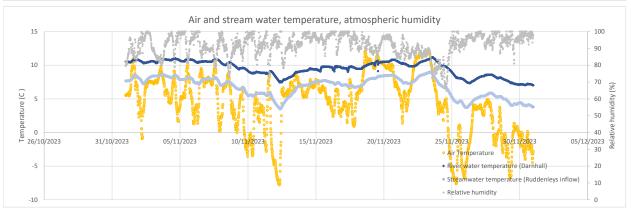
## November 2023



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 @ 08:30		21	13				98.0
Precipitation (Craigburn Farm) (mm)	7.2 13 @ 08:45		16	13				74.4
Precipitation (Wester Deans) (mm)	4.8 13 @ 08:45		17.2	14				63.4
Precipitation (Ruddenleys) (mm)	5.2 13 @ 08:30		15.8	14				68.8
Precipitation (Nether Kidston) (mm)	8.8 13 @ 08:45		19.8	13				90.4
Precipitation (Burnhead) (mm)	6.6 13 @ 08:30		18.2	13				92.0
Runoff depth (Darnhall Mains) (mm)								107.6
Air temperature (Darnhall Mains) (C)	12.0 18 @ 04:45	-7.7 12 @ 08:15	10.6	22	-4.6	25	4.4	
Relative humidity (Darnhall Mains) (%)							92.1	
Daily ETo evapotranspiration (mm)			0.4	23			0.1	4.2
Sunshine hours			6.0	11			2.1	63.0

Rain days (Darnhall, 0.2 mm threshold): 24 Darnhall (36 km2) River/stream levels, precipitation, solar radiation Windylaws Burn (2.6 km2) 0.6 400 o o o k n (W/m²), precipitation (mm) Water level (m above local datum) Rudenlevs inflow (0.25 km2) 350 0.5 Solar radiation 300 Darnhall P (mm) 0.4 250 Ruddenleys P (mm) 0.3 200 Nether Kidston P (mm) 150 0.2 100 0.1 50 Solar 31/10/2023 10/11/2023 25/11/2023 30/11/2023 05/12/2023 26/10/2023 05/11/2023 20/11/2023 15/11/2023





A month 24 rain days and with an average of only 0.1 mm evaporation per day paints a picture of a very damp month. The monthly rainfall of 98 mm is very close to the long-term average (102 mm) and is slightly less than the estimated runoff depth of 107 mm. However, the total sunshine hours of 63 is almost double the total in November 2022, of 32.7 hours. Two cold spells from 9-12 and from 24-30 November brought sub-zero temperatures, but meaningful snow only occurred on the last day of the month.

There were no significant spates.

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

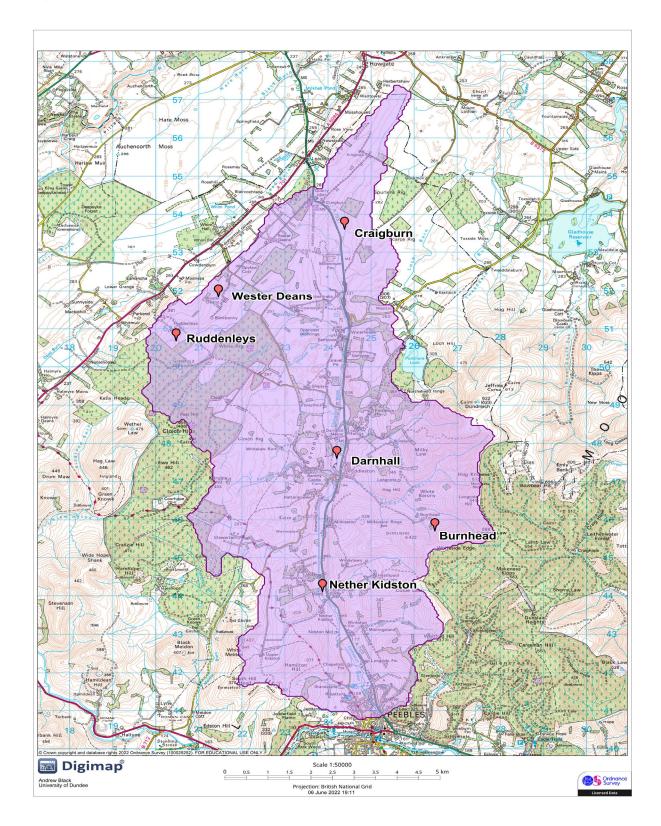












## **The Eddleston Water Project**

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.