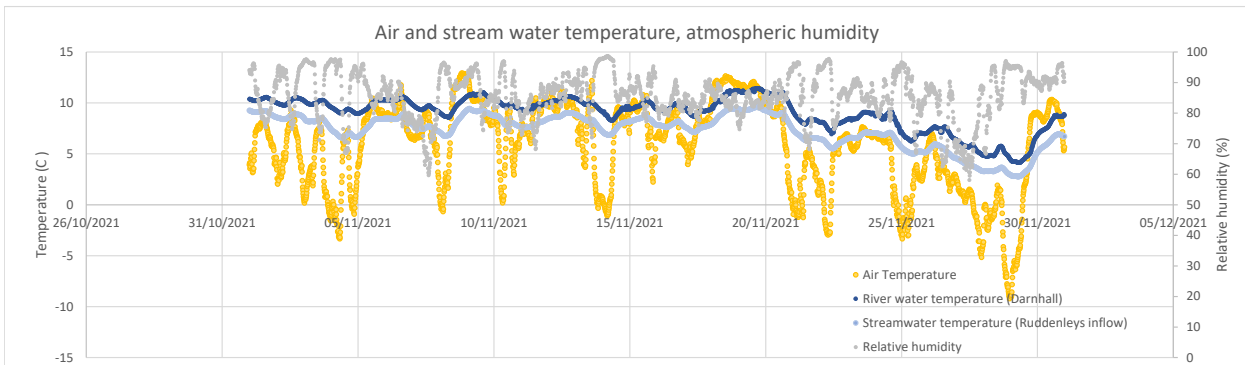
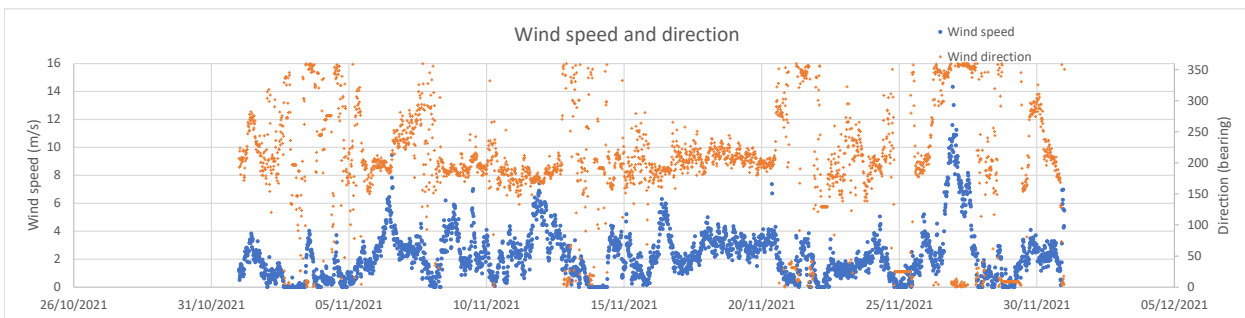
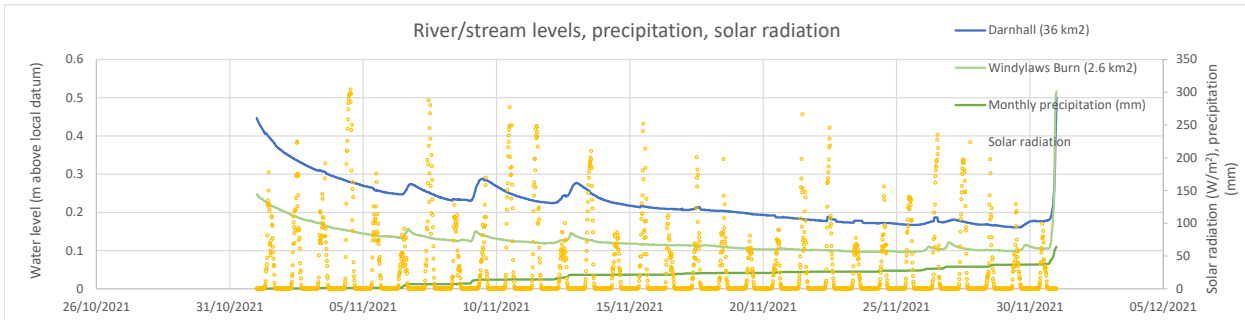




November 2021

Monthly statistics	Hourly values				Daily values				Month	
	Max	Day/time	Min	Day/time	Max	Day	Min	Day	Average	Total
Precipitation (Darnhall Mains) (mm)	8.4	30 @ 22:15			27.4	1			64.4	64.4
Precipitation (Ruddenleys) (mm)	6.6	30 @ 22:15			24.4	1			64.8	64.8
Precipitation (Nether Kidston) (mm)	7.4	30 @ 22:15			25.6	1			61.0	61.0
Precipitation (Burnhead) (mm)	7.6	30 @ 22:15			26.8	1			57.2	57.2
Runoff depth (Darnhall Mains) (mm)										78.7
Air temperature (Darnhall Mains) (C)	12.9	08 @ 20:30	-9.0	28 @ 23:45	11.9	18	-2.3	28	5.8	85.8
Relative humidity (Darnhall Mains) (%)										85.8
Sunshine hours					6.75	4			2.6	74.0



Notes

Following an exceptionally wet October, the November rainfall was well below average, and was in fact the 2nd-lowest total since Eddleston Water Project records began in 2011. The highest water level occurred at the end of the month, with levels still rising into December 1st, but at a modest level of 0.5 m above local datum. Interestingly, following a very wet October, the total outflow from the catchment exceeds precipitation for the month of November.

Temperatures began to drop as the month progressed with the maximum air temperature recorded to be 13 degrees Celcius on the 8th, and lowest air temperature recorded as -9 degrees Celcius on the 28th. There were many clear frost events through the month due to these cold temperatures. The river water temperature remained fairly stable towards the start of the month until the 21st where this temperature began to decrease to just below 5 deg Celcius.

All data subject to revision through a process continual review and quality assurance. Report prepared by Andrew Black and Rebekah Egan.

Real-time data available at: <https://hydro-data.dundee.ac.uk/eddeleston>

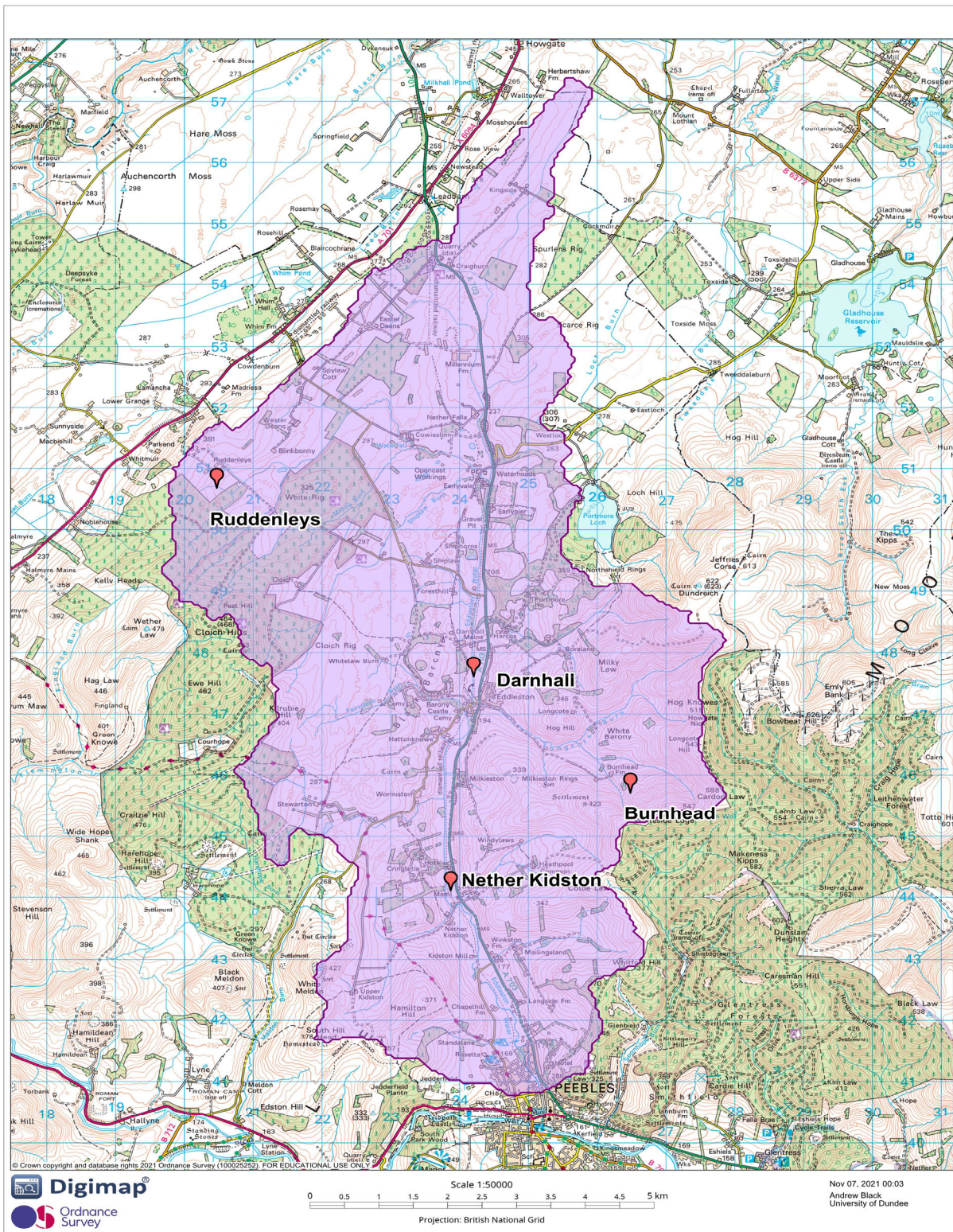


British Geological Survey



Forestry and Land Scotland | Coilltearachd agus Fearann Alba





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.

For more information, see: <https://tweedforum.org/our-work/projects/the-eddlestone-water-project/>

This monthly report is produced by student volunteer effort at the University of Dundee. For more info, see:

<https://sites.dundee.ac.uk/hydrology>