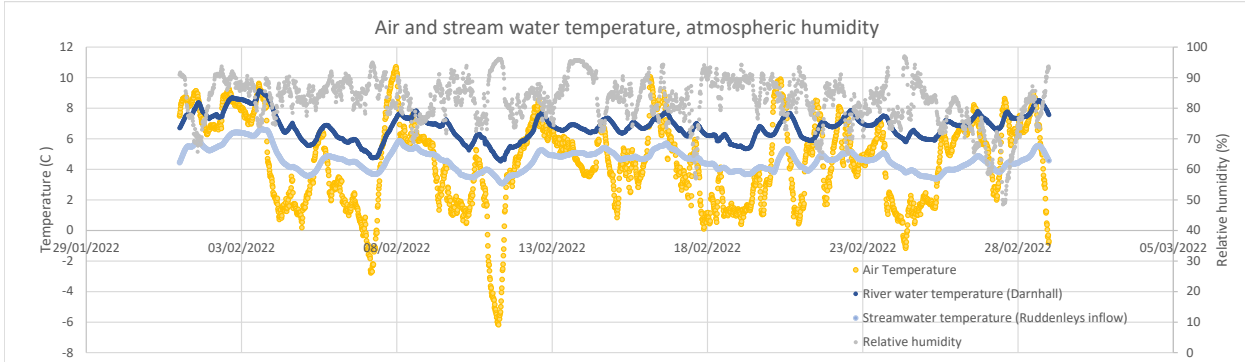
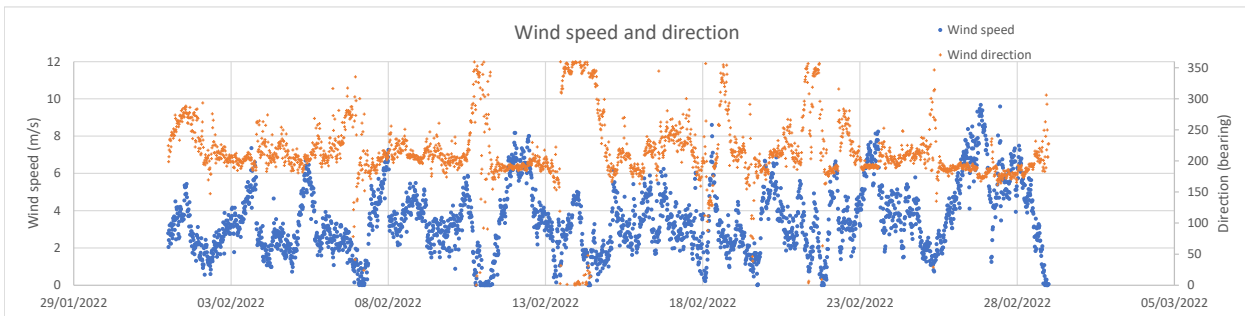
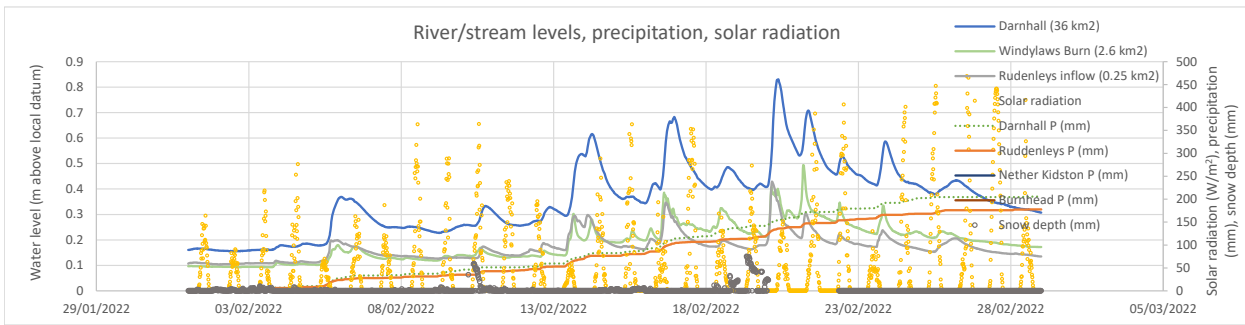




Monthly statistics	Hourly values				Daily values				Month	
	Max	Day/time	Min	Day/time	Max	Day	Min	Day	Average	Total
Precipitation (Darnhall Mains) (mm)	5.2	12 @ 14:45			26.2	16				205.6
Precipitation (Wester Deans) (mm)	4.2	16 @ 14:15			22.4	16				112.4
Precipitation (Ruddenleys) (mm)	4.2	16 @ 14:15			23.6	16				177.8
Precipitation (Nether Kidston) (mm)	3.6	16 @ 13:00			20.8	16				183.6
Precipitation (Burnhead) (mm)	3.6	18 @ 09:30			17.2	16				104.0
Runoff depth (Darnhall Mains) (mm)										191.4
Air temperature (Darnhall Mains) (C)	10.6	07 @ 23:45	-6.1	11 @ 6:45	7.9	1	0.0	11	4.4	
Relative humidity (Darnhall Mains) (%)									82.5	
Sunshine hours					8.7	27			2.3	60.8



Notes:

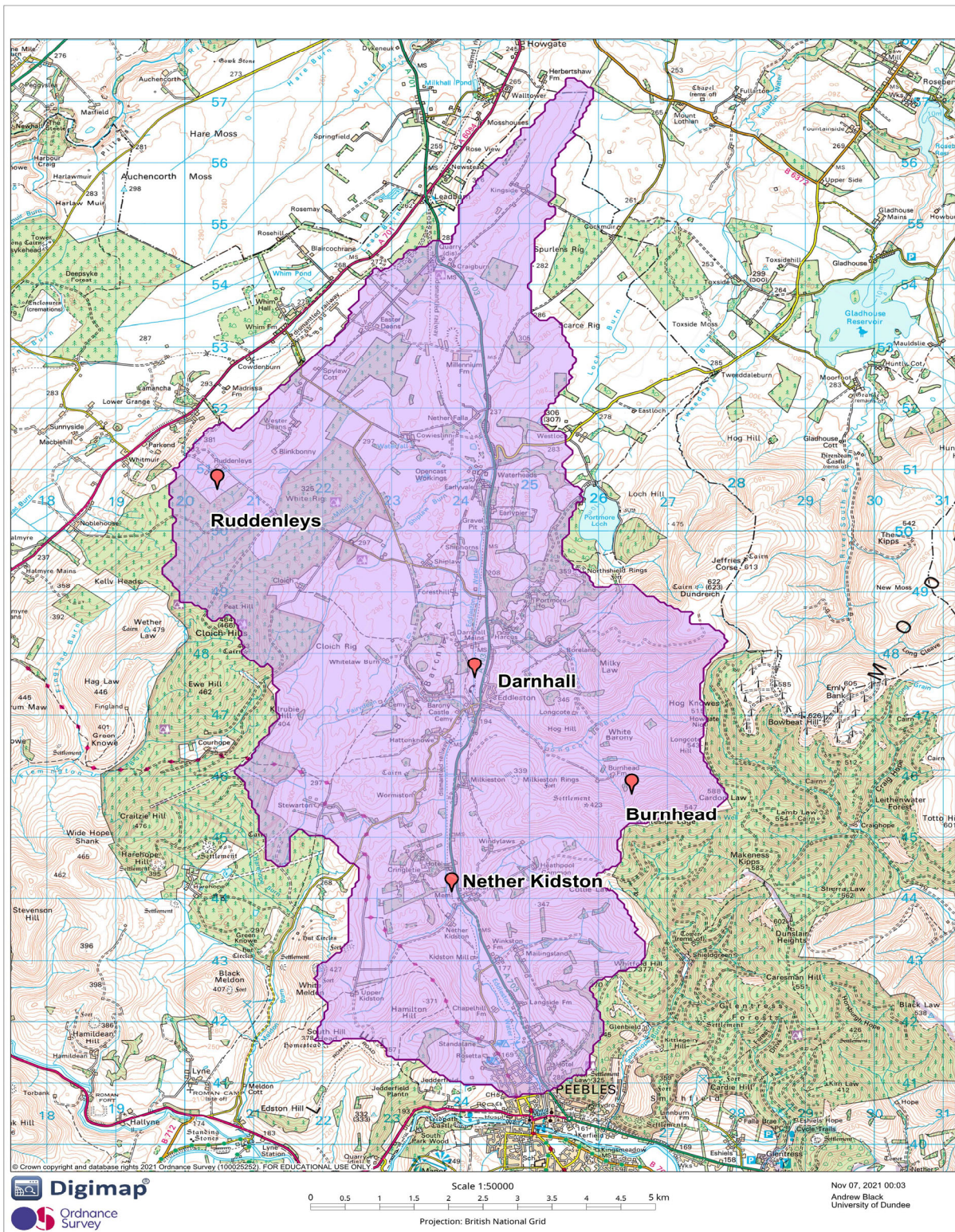
A very active month compared to last in regards to hydrological events. Many distinct high flow events occurred through the month of February with the highest water levels recorded at 0.8 m above the local datum at Darnhall, though nothing counting as a flood *per se*. Snow accumulations were evident around 10th and 19th but never exceeded 6 cm. Rain gauge totals were again highly variable (as in January), with higher elevation gauges showing lower totals than low level gauges - again pointing to problems of blowing snow at elevation. The runoff estimate may be slightly high, but suffice to say the catchment is well saturated.

Increasing intensities of solar radiation were recorded towards the end of the month. Only four frost events recorded with a minimum air temperature of -6 °C recorded on the 11th and maximum of 11 °C recorded on the 7th of the month with river water temperatures remaining fairly constant roughly between 6 and 8 °C.

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

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.

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: sites.dundee.ac.uk/hydrology/monthly-reports/