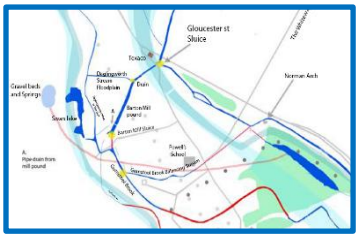
# Citizen Monitoring Report July 2025




Friends of Gumstool Brook is a group of local people interested in Cirencester's Gumstool Brook and its associated streams. Visit our website at https://gumstool.org.uk

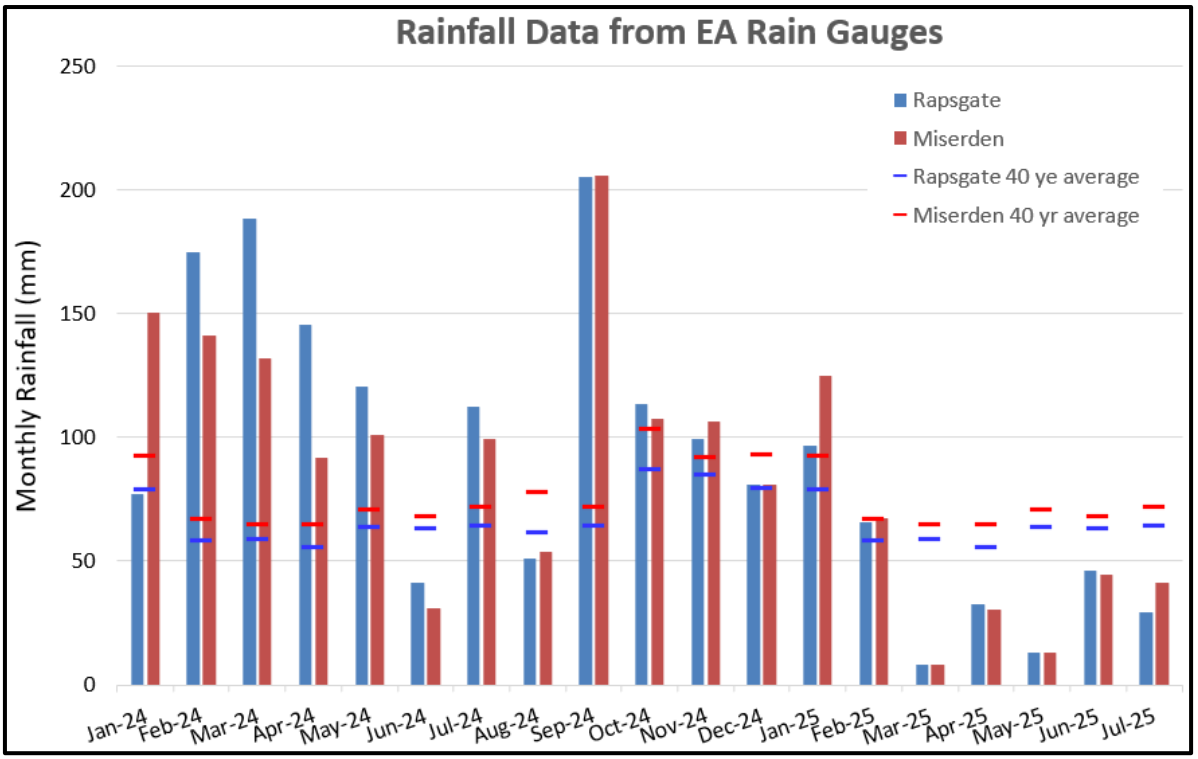
## Summary


- The total July rainfall was around 30 mm in the Churn and 41 mm in the Frome catchments. This equates to around 47% and 59% of their monthly averages, respectively, making it the fifth successive month of below average rainfall.
- With continued dry weather and no aquifer recharge, groundwater levels in the Cotswold limestone aquifers have continued to fall and are now notably low for the time of year. The end of July level is the lowest levels for 28 years and the 4th lowest on record. Similar trends in the shallow Gravel aquifer resulted in the lowest end of July groundwater level in the 7-year record.
- At the end of July, the River Churn flow measured at the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station was just over 8.5 million litres per day (Ml/day). This is exceptionally low for the time of year, and the 7th lowest end July flow in the 47 year record.
- The large sluice gate on the Churn at Gloucester Street remains fully closed. The two small gates remained open as per the Memorandum of Understanding for sluice operation, except from 9th to 11th July when a further trial closure of one of the small gates was carried out.
- The water level in the Barton Mill Pound has remained low with significant areas of stream bed now uncovered at the Northern end and extensive vegetation growth in its middle section.
- The Daglingworth Stream has reduced to a very low flow from its Duntisbourne Abbots source to Daglingworth, and flow has ceased in the equestrian fields at Wellhill Copse. The dry stream bed extends downstream for 2 to 3 km to the northern edge of Cirencester.
- Flow in the Gumstool Brook remains at a very low flow while the Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream remains dry.
- Riverfly monitoring indicates that the Churn, where it enters Cirencester, continues to be healthy while the Gumstool Brook was again not sampled owing to its very low flow. Water quality monitoring highlighted decreased phosphate concentrations in the Churn and Gumstool Brook, while nitrate remained at elevated concentrations.
- The health of the smaller waterways, i.e. the Gumstool Brook and lower reaches of the Daglingworth Stream, continue to deteriorate with dry weather causing low flows and some reaches to dry. Targeted enhancements to improve their future health continue to be explored, including the trial sluice closure to increase flow to Barton Mill Pound and the Gumstool Brook.


***If you would like to go straight to any of the following detailed topics, just Click on a heading***

## 1. Weather Update & Water Situation Prognosis

Spring 2025 in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments was exceptionally dry, being the driest in the 40 year long rainfall record. Summer started with a wetter June, but rainfall was still below average for the month, as can be seen on the graph below. In July, the Churn (Rapsgate rain gauge) catchment received almost 30 mm with just over 41 mm of rainfall in the Frome catchment (Miserden rain gauge), equating to around 47% and 59% of the monthly average, respectively. As a result, it is the fifth consecutive month of below average rainfall.



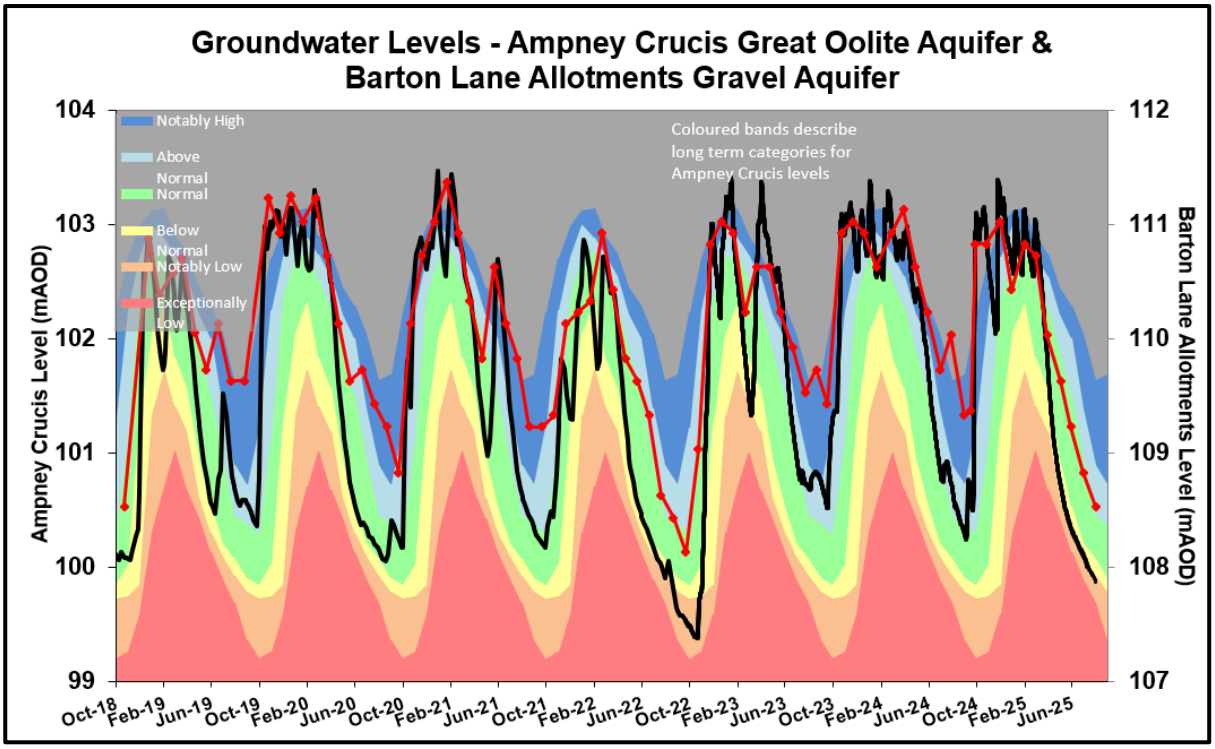

With continued dry weather in July soils remain dry across the Churn catchment and the rest of the Cotswolds. As a result, soils and plants absorbed and took up much of the rain that fell with runoff causing short-lived increases in river flow, but aquifers will not have received any recharge.

Looking ahead at the weather, the Met Office 3 month outlook for August to October 2025 for the whole UK indicates the chances of a wet or dry period remain similar to normal, while the chance of a hot period remains higher than normal. The Met Office note that there is an increased chance of heatwaves early in the period, with a slightly higher chance of wet weather later in the period. This suggests that the dry weather and drought conditions are unlikely to be alleviated during August, but that wetter than average weather may occur in September and October.

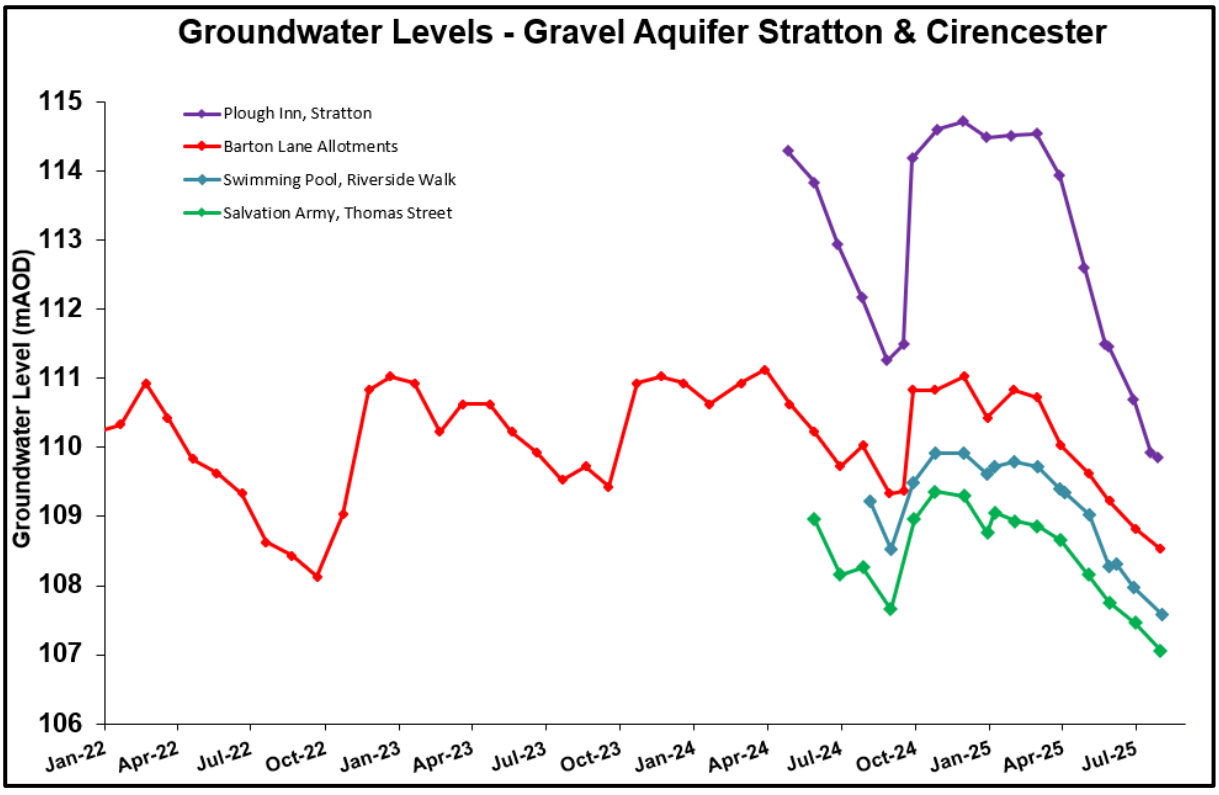
With the health of Cirencester's waterways always influenced by the weather, the continued decline in groundwater levels and river flows will likely result in the waterways experiencing environmental stress into at least early autumn. It is of note, however, that current river flows are being sustained above those seen in years that experienced drier Summers. Combined with the potential for a wetter than average autumn, there is an increased chance that environmental stress will not be as severe nor as sustained as that experienced in previous drier Summers.

## 2. Groundwater Situation

Although early Spring groundwater levels in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer were exceptionally high for the time of year, they declined progressively during the dry Spring and Summer and are now notably low, as seen on the graph below. The end of July groundwater levels are the lowest since 1997, although the difference in levels between 2025 and previous years is sometimes only a matter of a few centimetres. It is of note, however, that the 2025 level is the 4$^{th}$ lowest in the 32 year record, behind lower levels experienced in the successive years 1995, 1996 and 1997.




The graph above includes groundwater levels measured in the shallow Gravel aquifer at Barton Lane Allotments. Although these levels are measured only once a month, the declining trend during Spring and Summer continues to be consistent with the trend seen in the Great Oolite aquifer. Despite the record of groundwater level measurements in the Gravel aquifer only being 7 years long, it is apparent that the groundwater level measured at the end of July is the lowest that has been recorded for the time of year.

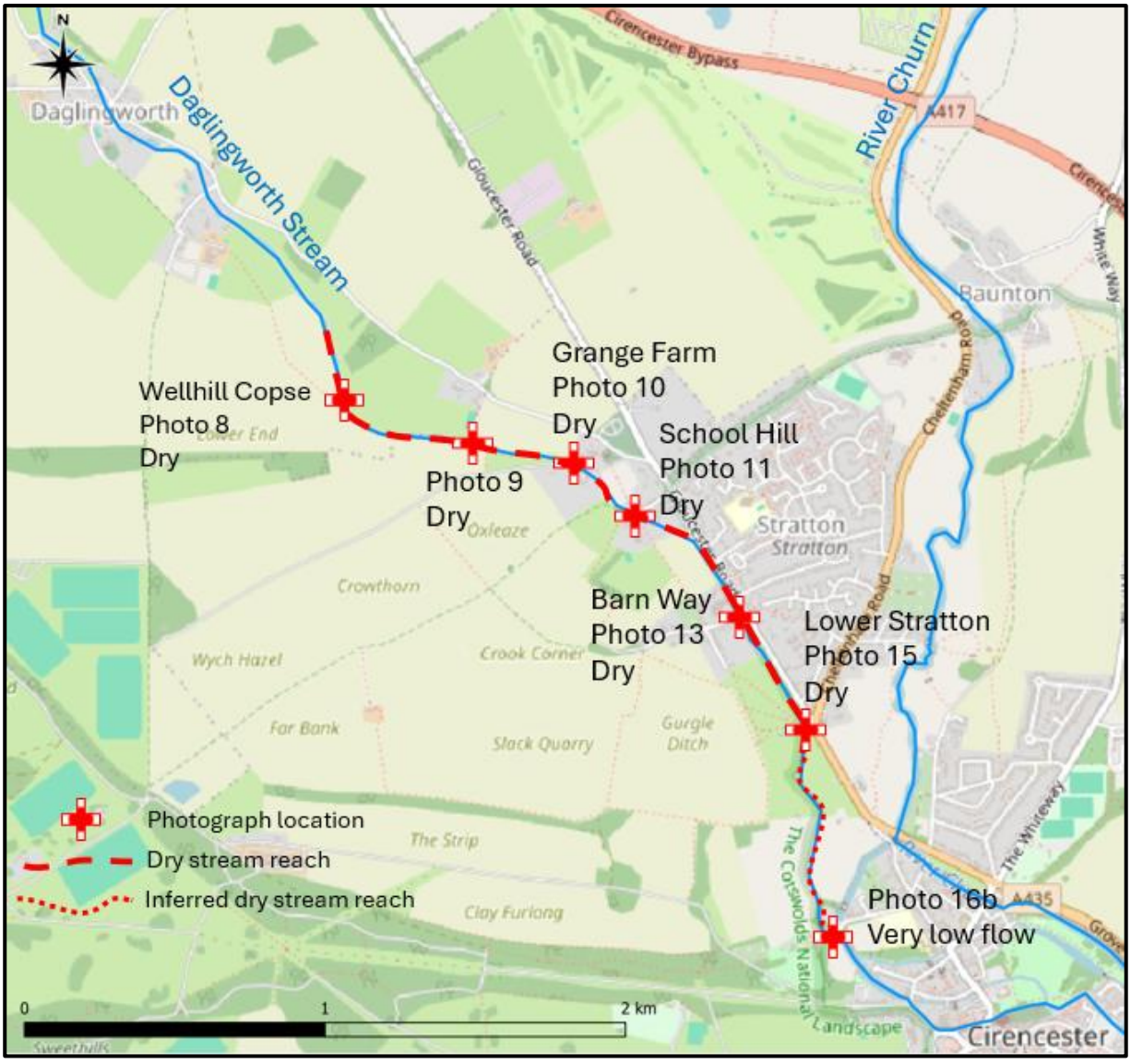



As shown on the graph above, similar declining trends in the Gravel aquifer continue to be measured in the shallow wells at the Swimming Pool and the Salvation Army in Cirencester and the Plough Inn in Stratton. The decline in the groundwater since Spring peak levels is largest at the Plough Inn well, while the rate of groundwater level decline in the Swimming Pool well has varied over Spring and Summer. This is in contrast to the Salvation Army and Barton Lane

Allotments wells which show similar, more consistent rates of decline. These differences reflect how the Gravel aquifer behaves at the locations being monitored.

3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows

At the end of April 2025, low flows were recorded in the Daglingworth Stream in Stratton where the stream is crossed by School Hill and Barn Way, further downstream. At the end of May, the Daglingworth Stream was dry from Barn Way downstream to Lower Stratton, a distance of at least 500 m and probably around 1 km where it passes through private land to which access is not possible. By the end of June, the dry reach had extended further upstream from Barn Way to School Hill and beyond towards Grange Farm, and by the end of July had extended upstream beyond Wellhill Copse. The map below shows the extent of the dry stream at the end of July, a distance of at least 2.5 km, and potentially up to 3 km, between Daglingworth village and the northern edge of Cirencester. During the previous drought of 2022, monitoring did not cover the full extent of this reach, but Daglingworth Stream was recorded as dry from Grange Farm, downstream to Cirencester, a distance of almost 2 km. Monitoring in summer 2020 also indicated that the Daglingworth Stream was dry from Wellhill Copse to Cirencester, a distance of up to 2.5 km, although there is some uncertainty around these monitoring records. It means that the 3 km long dry reach of Daglingworth Stream at the end of July 2025 is the longest recorded during FoGB citizen monitoring.




The key factor that causes the Daglingworth Stream to dry up is the extended period of dry weather that has occurred this Spring and Summer and, as a result, the now notably low groundwater levels in the underlying aquifers. Where aquifers underlie this stream and

groundwater levels are high, stream flow is fed by groundwater flow out of the aquifer. Now that groundwater levels are notably low, and fallen below the level of the stream bed, water flowing downstream can seep into the aquifer causing the stream to dry up. Although groundwater fluctuations are a key driver, the reasons why the Daglingworth Stream dries up are, however, more complex. For example, this Summer the Daglingworth Stream at Barn Way dried up before School Hill, but in 2024 the stream dried up at Barn Way when groundwater levels were higher while the stream did not dry up at School Hill. It is thought that other factors are important, such as riparian land and water management, soil and sediment runoff and its impact on the permeability of stream bed sediments. This could influence how much water can seep out of the stream into the underlying aquifer.

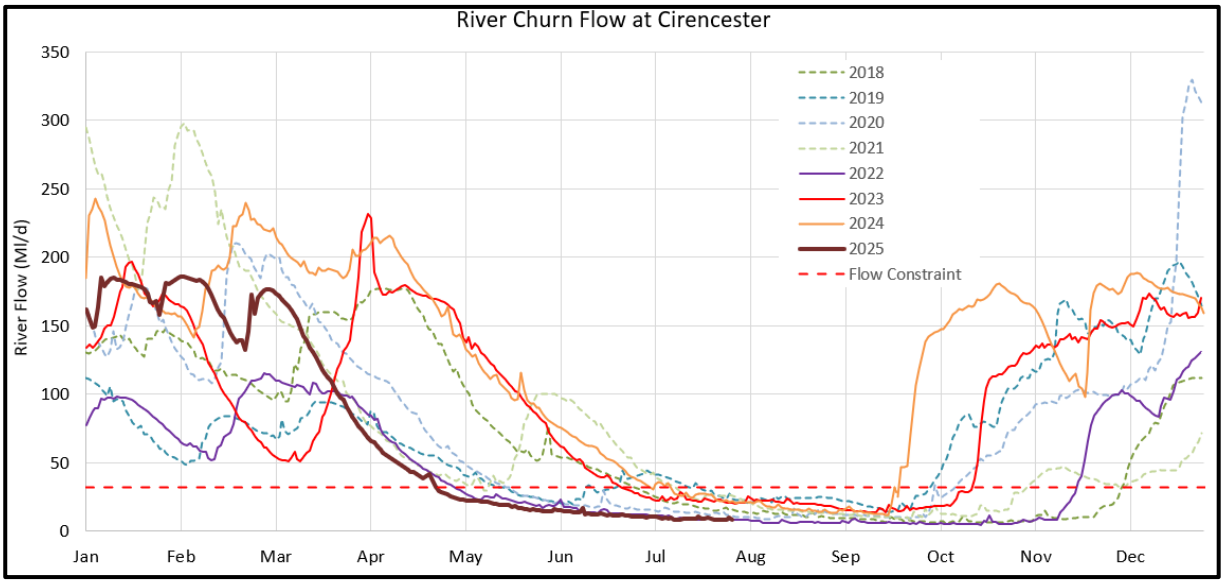
Within Cirencester, the Barton Mill Pound and Gumstool Brook are experiencing very low flows, and the Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream has dried up. Groundwater levels in the shallow Gravel aquifer are now well below the bed of the Gumstool Brook, meaning that stream water could seep into the underlying aquifer, depending on the permeability of the stream bed sediments. The main drivers of very low flows in the Mill Pound and Gumstool Brook are the absence of flow from the Daglingworth Stream and, more significantly, the exceptionally low flows in the Churn and the reduction in flow that is diverted into the Mill Pound.

## 4. River Churn Flow

Flow in the River Churn, as measured at the EA Cirencester gauging station, continued to decline progressively during July in response to below average rainfall and declining groundwater levels. As shown on the graph below, the rate of decline in river flow reduced during Spring and into Summer as groundwater in the aquifers drained naturally to the Churn and its tributaries. As a result, the end of June flow of 10.7 Ml/d reduced to 8.6 Ml/d at the end of July, although there were short-lived increases in flow during July, up to 10-11 Ml/d, as a result of runoff from more intense rainfall events.

It is of note this year that the Churn had the 2nd lowest end of May flow, the 4th lowest end of June flow and the 7th lowest end of July flow. This lower end of July rank in the gauging station record, extending back to 1979, largely reflects drier summer weather in several previous years. The end of July flow in 2025 is now slightly higher than that experienced at the same time in 2022, 2011 and 2003, and also higher than end of July flows in the 1990s and 1980s. Nevertheless, the end of July flow this year is still exceptionally low for the time of year.

The flow in the Churn fell below 32 Ml/d at the end of April. This flow, below which groundwater abstraction by Thames Water at Baunton must cease, was reached much earlier than normal. To ensure operational readiness of Baunton for use in an emergency, it is pumped for water quality sampling with the groundwater released into the river. This is often carried out on a Wednesday, resulting in a temporary increase in water level and flow at the Cirencester gauging station.



With the overall UK weather outlook of an increased chance of heatwaves in August, River Churn flows are likely to continue declining, at least in the short term. However, as the end of July flows are higher than those experienced in 2022 and 2011, and there is a slightly higher chance of wetter than average weather in September and October, it is possible that drought and environmental impact concerns may be less severe than previous droughts during the last decade. It is likely, however, that a wetter than average autumn and early winter will be required for the water environment and dependent habitats to recover.

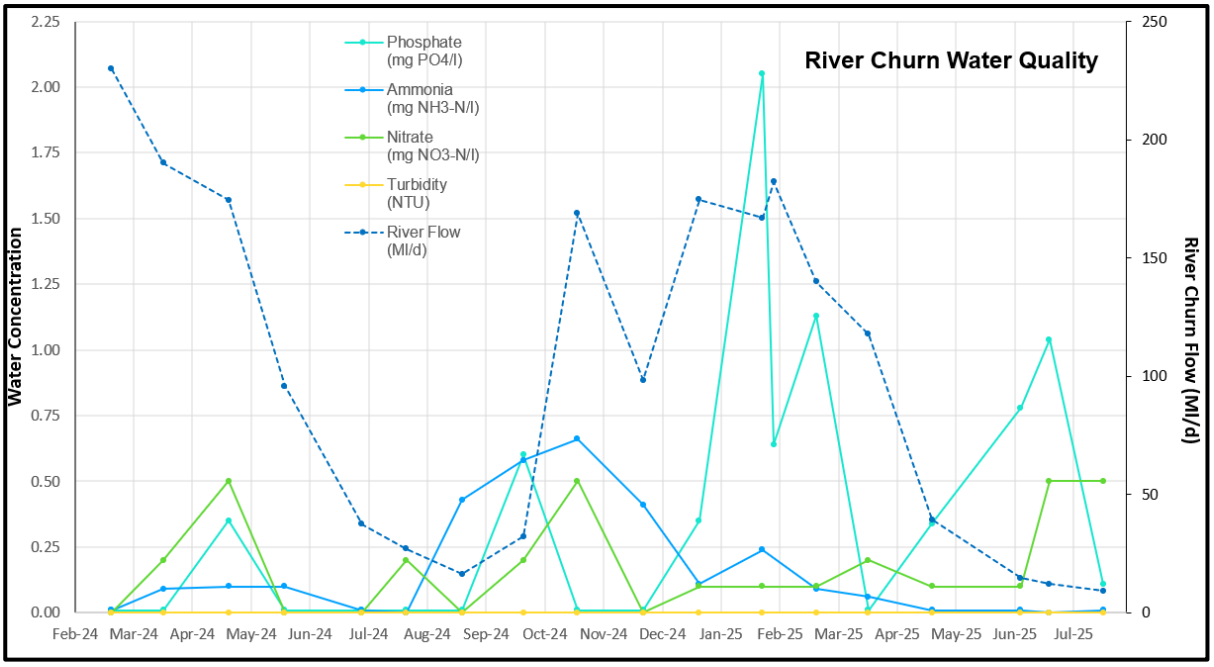
## 5. River Health

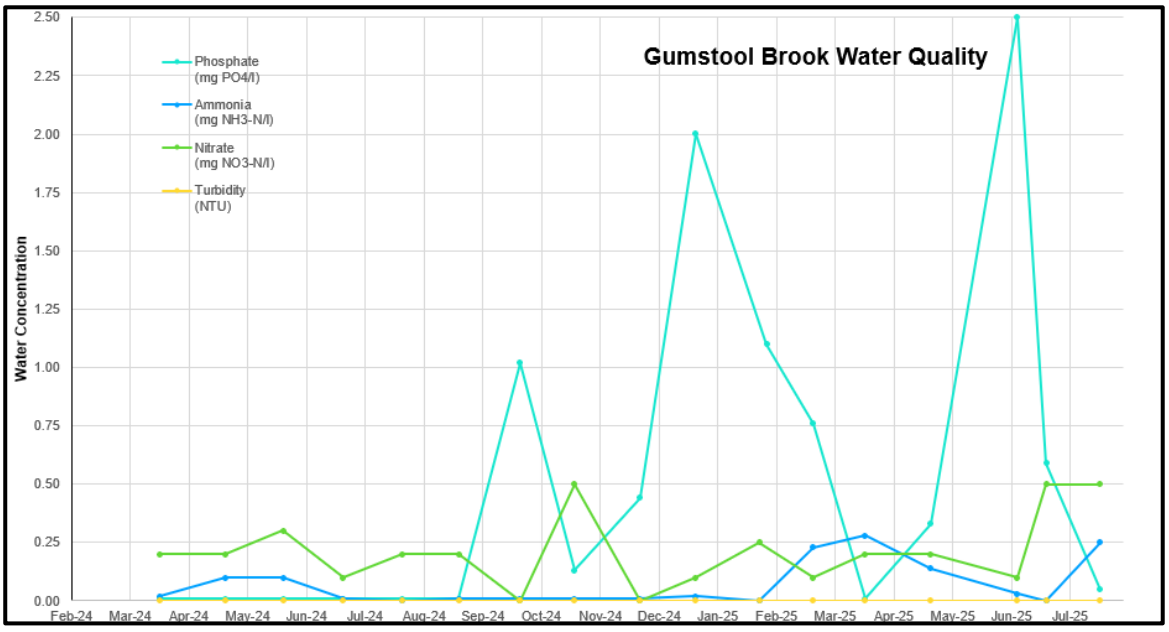
The health of the River Churn and Daglingworth Stream is being monitored via measurement of water quality and riverfly numbers. This is being done on the River Churn at Gooseacre Lane, just downstream of the Gloucester St sluices, and on the Gumstool Brook (Daglingworth Stream) along Riverside Walk. The aim is to carry this out monthly when river flow conditions allow monitoring to be carried out safely. In addition, structured environmental observations in and around the water courses are being planned, with water vole surveys in August to be led by Cirencester Wildlife Group (CWG).

### a) River water quality

Monitoring of river water quality covers the nutrients, ammonia, nitrate and phosphate, and turbidity, a measure of how clear the water is. The measurements show intermittent spikes of high nitrate ($NO_3$) and particularly phosphate ($PO_4$) concentrations in the Churn and Gumstool Brook during 2024 and 2025, with fewer, less well developed spikes in ammonia, as shown on the graphs below. In July, phosphate concentrations in both watercourses were low (0.05-0.11 mg $PO_4$/l), well below the peaks of 1 to 2.5 mg $PO_4$/l seen during 2024 and earlier in 2025. In contrast, nitrate concentrations in the Churn and Gumstool Brook in the July sample were the same as measured in June (0.5 mg $NO_3$-N/l), which is the maximum concentration measured to date. It should be noted that an exceptionally high ammonia concentration (1.26 mg $NH_3$-N/l) was measured in July, but in a repeat sample a concentration of <0.01 mg $NH_3$-N/l was recorded, although the repeat sample was taken after a rainfall event.

The patterns in phosphate, nitrate and ammonia concentrations observed over time in the Churn are rarely similar to those seen in the Gumstool Brook. It is also the case that the variation of phosphate concentration does not correspond with variations in nitrate and ammonia concentrations. Any relationship between nutrient concentrations and variations in rainfall remains to be explored. For all of these nutrients, however, background concentrations do appear to be relatively low, although phosphate peaks are notable. Monitoring will continue to investigate these trends, with the aim of defining appropriate nutrient concentrations that reflect good quality which will account for standards set by the UK Technical Advisory Group on the Water Framework Directive (UKTAG).

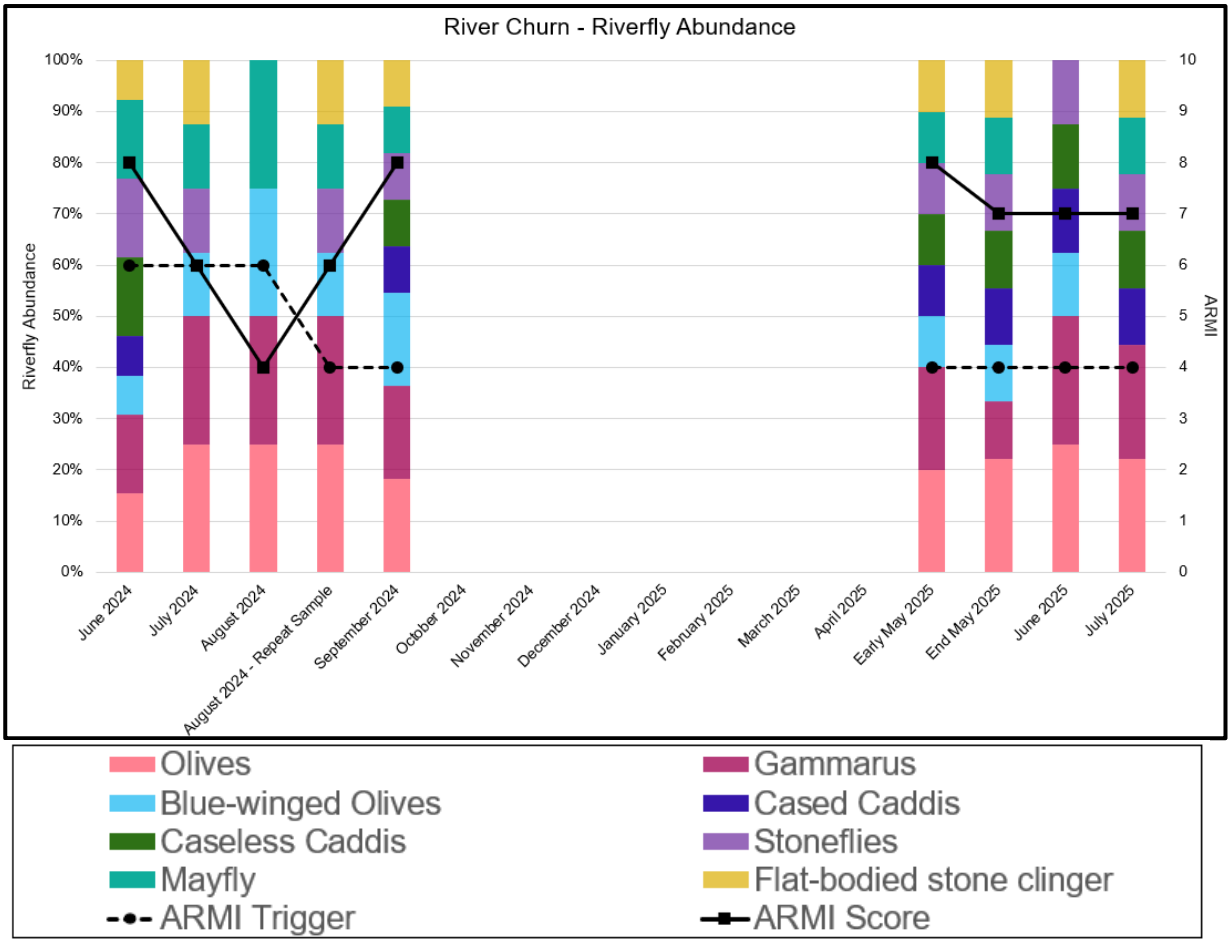



b) Riverfly health

Monitoring of riverflies collected from the riverbed, via kick sampling within the watercourses, focusses on stoneflies, caddisflies, mayflies and other species, which are recognised as good indicators of water quality. Following a pause in monitoring after the September 2024 round, monitoring re-commenced in May 2025.

The results for the River Churn are presented below, in a format that differs from previous reports. The format is now more closely aligned with that used by The Riverfly Partnership and continues to compare the ARMI (Anglers Riverfly Monitoring Initiative) score, calculated from the riverflies identified and counted in the sample, with an ARMI trigger. The results for the end of July 2025 indicate that the Churn continues to be above the trigger, suggesting that the Churn remains healthy, sustaining a riverfly population despite the exceptionally low river flow for the time of year. The early May 2025 results for the Gumstool Brook indicated that the ARMI score had fallen below its ARMI trigger. This indicates that the health of the Gumstool Brook had deteriorated, coinciding with a significant decrease in water flow, to the extent that no sample has been collected since early May owing to the very low flow in the Gumstool Brook.




c) Environmental observations

Recommendations by CWG set out in November 2024 for environmental enhancement in and around Cirencester's waterways have been assessed jointly by CWG and FoGB. To help establish priority order for delivering these enhancements, a spreadsheet tool has been produced to support decision-making. This includes being able to assess several different but linked drivers, such as the impact that would be delivered, their sustainability, as well as delivery by community volunteers or specialist contractors. The potential enhancements are being considered by Cirencester Town Council in connection with its Green Spaces Strategy.

## 6. Stream Monitoring Photographic Record

This month, the Gumstool Brook and River Churn pictures were collected on 30th July, and the Daglingworth stream pictures were collected on the 31st July shortly after some local rain.

- The Daglingworth Stream in the Duntisbourne valley down to Daglingworth village has declined and is flowing at a 'very low flow' level.

- Both of the woody-leaky-dams upstream of Daglingworth are in good condition. Cattle are grazing the field and are keeping the vegetation growth down. Neither dam is restricting any flow at the current very low flows.

- The flow in the Daglingworth Stream south of Daglingworth village is in a 'very low flow' condition. The stream has now ceased to flow in the equestrian fields approx. 500m downstream of Daglingworth. A 'trough' has been dug in the stream bed to create a small pond, presumably for watering the horses. The dry reach of the Daglingworth Stream is around 2 km to 3 km long, extending from Daglingworth village to the northern edge of Cirencester.

- The River Churn flow remains at a low flow level during July. The EA measured daily average flow was 10.1 Ml/d on 30th July when the River Churn photographs were taken, declining to 8.6 Ml/d on 31st July.

- The large sluice gate at the Gloucester Street weir remains closed. The two small gates remained open apart from the from 9th to 11th July when a trial closure of one of the small gates was carried out.

- The water level in the Barton Mill Pound remains at a low level, exposing many areas of stream bed at the northern end. There is no flow from the 'new overflow', but there is still a small seep at the old overflow into the adjacent field. The flow through the Barton Mill sluice gates is observed to be very low.

- The flow in the Gumstool Brook remains at a very low flow. The Balancing Stream remains dry apart from local seepage near the Gumstool Brook sluice.

- The River Churn through the town is at low flow levels. The extent of river vegetation has increased significantly in the slower flowing parts of the river and in the Barton Mill Pound.

- There is a low flow of water through the Abbey Lake from the River Churn.

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| 1a. Daglingworth Stream upper source north of Duntisbourne Abbots.<br>The stream channel upstream of the road is dry. There is a small pool of standing water on the downstream side (road drainage from recent rain). |  | 1b. Duntisbourne Abbots village spring.<br>The front half of the spring is completely dry, and there is no discernable flow of water from the spring. |  |
| 2. Duntisbourne Abbots Daglingworth Stream downstream of inferred confluence of spring sources.<br>There is a very low flow of clear water in the channel. |  | 3. Duntisbourne Leer ford, Daglingworth Stream.<br>There is a very low flow across the ford that extends to within 9 bricks of the northern cobbled area. |  |

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| 4. Middle Duntisbourne ford, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>A very low flow is observed that extends to within 12 bricks of the cobbled area of the south-west channel edge. |  | 5. Duntisbourne Rouse ford, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>A low flow is observed, which is approx.. 0.7 meters inside the SW boundary cobbles.<br><br>A small excavator was parked beside the ford and there was indications of rebuilding of the stream bank. |  <br>  |
| 6a. Daglingworth Stream – Leaky Dam #1, upstream of Grove Hill Lane.<br><br>The field and river vegetation has been removed by cattle grazing. The dam is in good condition. The stream level is very low so there is no visible restriction to flow. |  | 6b. Daglingworth Stream Leaky Dam #2, upstream of Grove Hill Lane.<br><br>The dam is clear of vegetation & debris. Young cattle are grazing in the field preventing close access. The dam looks to be in good condition. With the present very low stream flow, it is not holding back any flow. |  |
| 6c. Daglingworth Stream Grove Hill bridge.<br><br>A low flow is observed that fills a small section of the channel in the field upstream of the Grove Hill bridge. |  | 7. Daglingworth Stream at Lower End road bridge.<br><br>A low flow of clear water is observed in the upstream garden, and the walled channel downstream of the bridge. |  |

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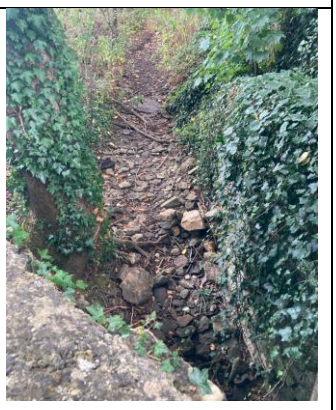
| 8. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>There is a very low flow in the stream at the equestrian fields downstream of Daglingworth. A trench has been dug into the stream – possibly to create a water hole for horses?<br><br>The stream flow ceases at this small pool. |  <br>  | 9. Daglingworth Place ford, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>There is no flow over the pebble weir by the ford. Some ponded water remains in the ford. |  |
| 10. Grange Farm bridge, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>The stream bed is dry at the farm channel. |  | 11. School Hill bridge, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>The stream bed is dry. |  |
| 12. Stratton End (private road), Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>The stream bed and pool are dry. |  | 13. Barn Way bridge, Daglingworth Stream.<br><br>The stream bed is dry. |  |
| 15. Footpath at Lower Stratton.<br><br>The stream bed is dry. |  | 16a. Daglingworth Stream at Barton Lane just downstream of Bathurst Estate boundary wall<br><br>There is a small trickle flowing upstream towards the culvert under the access road. |  |

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| 16b. Daglingworth stream at Barton Lane downstream of Bathurst Estate boundary wall.<br><br>There is a very low and slow flow. |  | 17. Gumstool Brook balancing stream at sluice gate<br><br>The stream bed is dry. |  |
| 17a Balancing stream<br><br>There is some pooling of water just beside the sluice gate – potentially seepage via the Gumstool Brook sluice. |  | 18. Gumstool Brook alongside Swimming pool on Riverside Walk.<br><br>Very low flow and increasing vegetation. |  |
| 20. Gumstool Brook at Thomas Street culvert trash screen<br><br>Very low flow. |  | 22a. Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream behind Salvation Army. | No Photo due to too much tree growth to enable access to see stream bed |
| 22b. Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream at Powell's School<br><br>Completely dry and full of vegetation |  | 22c. Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream at Powell's School trash screen<br><br>Dry, overgrown with vegetation |  |

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| 22d. Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream from Powell's School, upstream to Salvation Army<br><br>Dry, overgrown with vegetation |  | 23a. River Churn at Gloucester Street bridge upstream of sluices<br><br>Water level low, some water crowfoot present. |  |
| 23b. River Churn at Gloucester Street bridge sluices<br><br>Two smaller sluice gates open. A very low flow. |  | 23c. River Churn downstream from Gloucester Street sluices<br><br>Low flow. |  |
| 24a. River Churn at the gauge board on Gloucester Street bridge.<br><br>Water level a long way below the base of the gauge, and a lot of vegetation present. |  | 24b. View to Gloucester Street bridge with River Churn flow into the Barton Mill Pound<br><br>Much vegetation |  |
| 24c. Barton Mill Pound looking downstream from Gloucester Street bridge.<br><br>Stream is not visible due to extensive vegetation. |  | 24d. Gauge board in Mill Pound adjacent to new overflow.<br><br>Gauge reading 0.37m |  |

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| 25. Barton Mill Pound Overflow (New)<br><br>Totally dry and overgrown |  | 26. Barton Mill Pound Overflow (Old)<br>Some water seepage creating small pools and muddy areas. |  |
| 26b. Barton Mill Pound gauge board.<br>The water level is significantly below the gauge board. |  | 27a. Barton Mill Pound upstream of footbridge<br><br>Slow flow, much vegetation |  |
| 27b. Barton Mill Pound downstream of footbridge.<br><br>Low water level |  | 34. River Churn upstream from Gooseacre Lane bridge<br><br>Low flow |  |
| 34a. River Churn downstream from Gooseacre Lane bridge<br><br>Flowing, water level low. A rock weir is more visible as a result of tree pruning by CTC. The weir appears to have been built during Spring or early Summer. |  | 35b. River Churn upstream of Spitalgate lane bridge (north side)<br><br>Low flow, much marginal vegetation |  |

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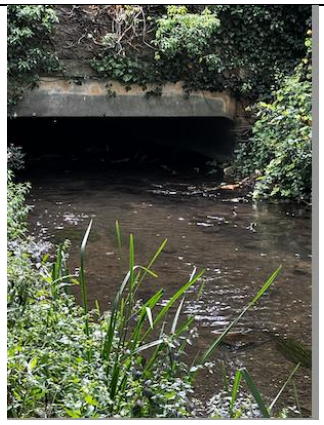
| 35c. River Churn downstream towards Spitalgate Lane bridge (North side)<br>Flowing but low level |  | 35c. River Churn downstream from Spitalgate Lane bridge (South side)<br>Flowing slowly |  |
| 36a. River Churn at Hereward Road trash screen.<br>Very low flow. |  | 36b. River Churn upstream side of Hereward Road bridge<br>Very low flow. |  |
| 36b. River Churn downstream side of Hereward Road trash screen<br>Very low flow. |  | 37. Stream flowing into Abbey Lake<br>Flowing slowly |  |
| 38a. Weir at stream outlet from Abbey Lake<br>Low water level, low flow |  | 38b. Footbridge at stream outlet from Abbey Lake – downstream<br>Low flow |  |

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| 39 Abbey Lake outlet stream at Corinium Gate bridge<br><br>Low flow |  | 40. Gumstool Brook culvert outlet in Abbey Grounds<br><br>Very low flow |  |
| 41a. Gumstool Brook – Downstream from Abbey Grounds towards Waterloo<br><br>Low water level, hardly any observable flow |  | 41b. Gumstool Brook - Upstream from Waterloo<br><br>Very overgrown |  |
| 41c. Gumstool Brook confluence with River Churn (West) outflow from Abbey Lake at Waterloo car park<br><br>Very low flow |  | 42. River Churn (West) on downstream side of London Road bridge<br><br>Low water level and flow |  |
| 42a. River Churn (West) on downstream side of London Road bridge<br><br>Low water level and flow |  | 43. River Churn (East) upstream of Old Beeches Road bridge<br><br>Low water level and flow |  |

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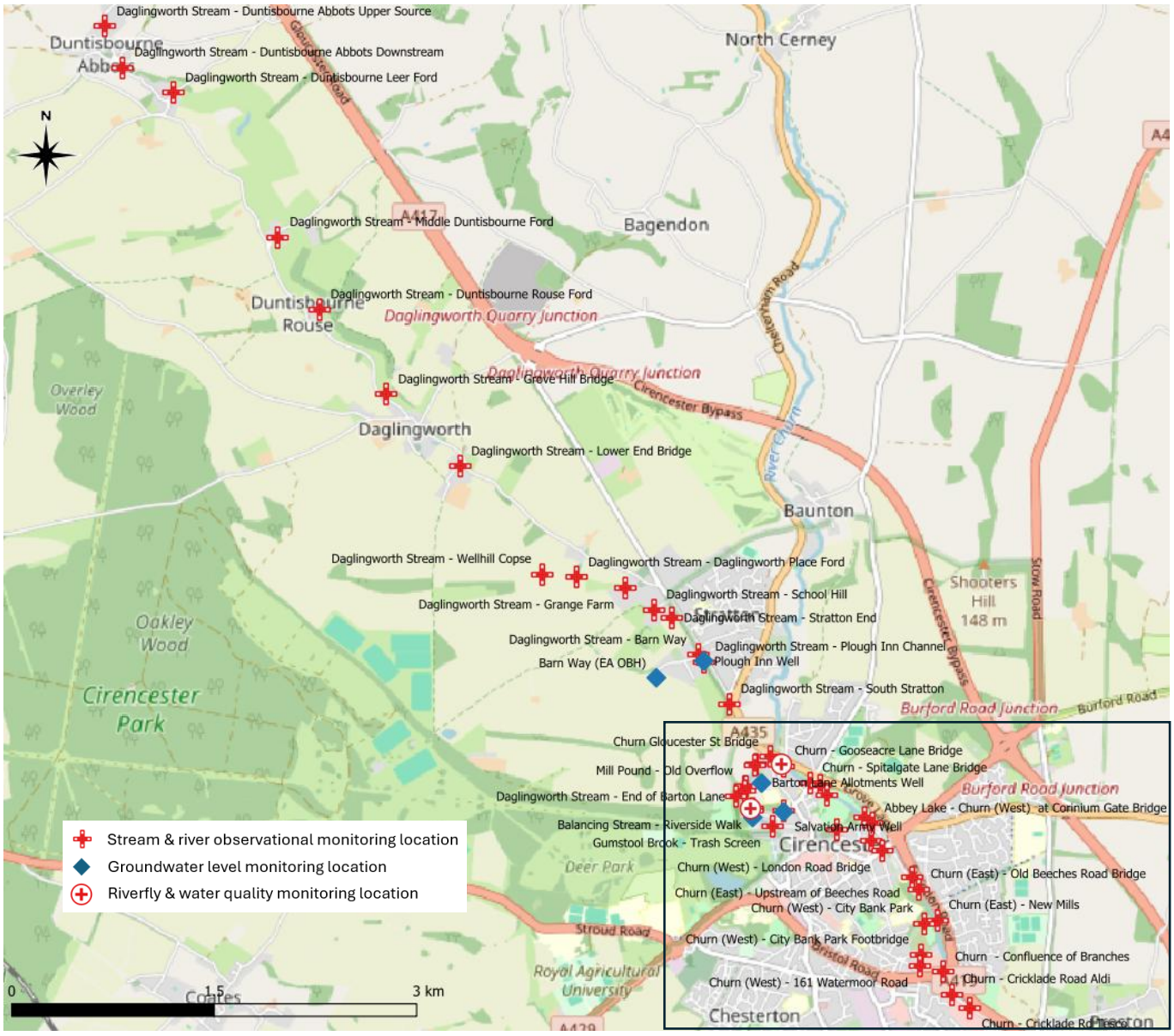
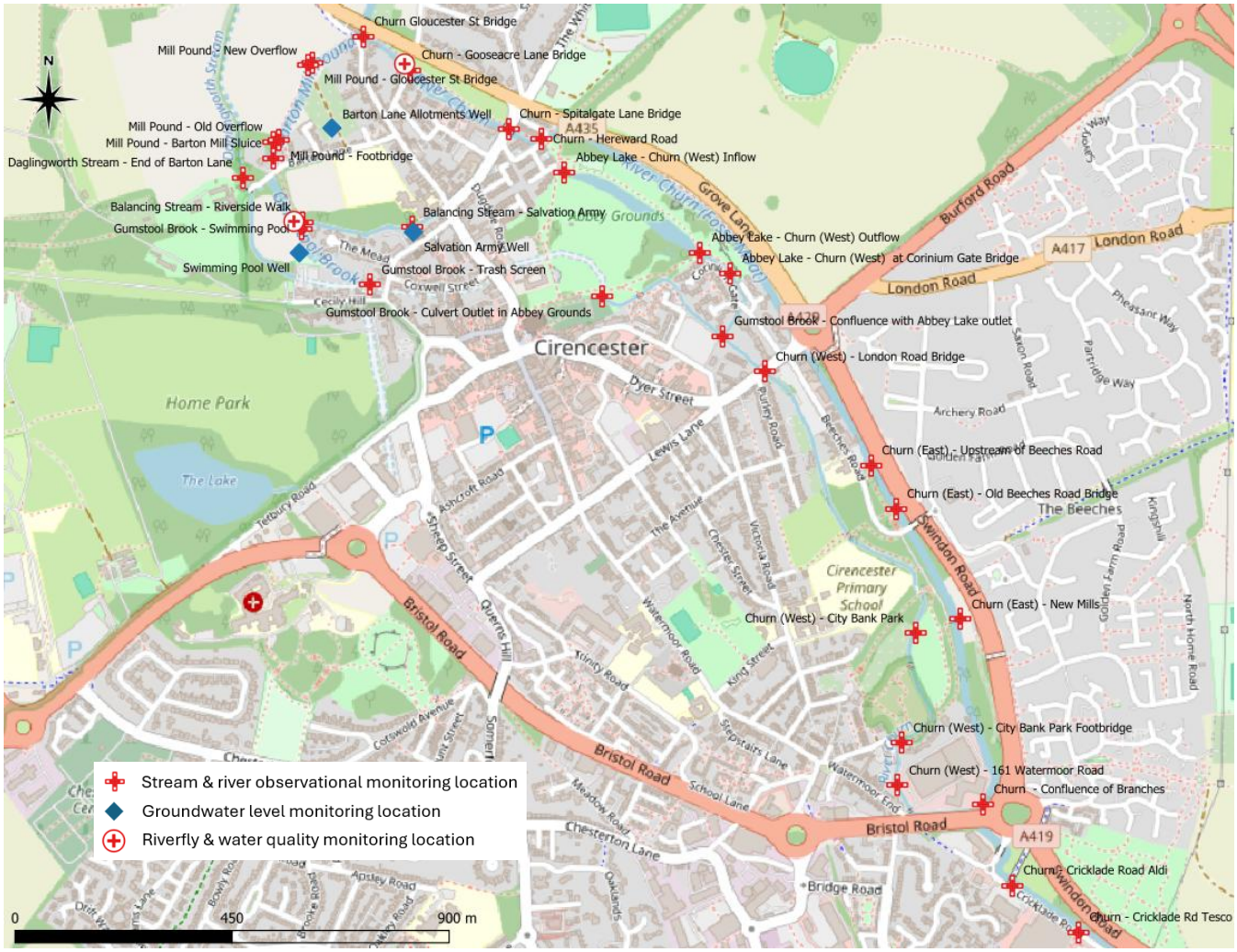
| 44. River Churn (East) at Old Beeches Road Bridge, downstream<br>Low flow |  | 45. River Churn (West) at New Mills, City bank glade – weir<br>Low water level and flow |  |
| 46. River Churn (West) at City Bank Park (Furness Hole)<br>Completely dry |  | 46a. New Mills Overflow, River Churn (East)<br>No overflow from New Mills Pond |  |
| 47. Gumstool Brook at City Bank Park footbridge<br>Slow flow |  | 48. River Churn (West) at Watermoor Point car park<br>Slow flow |  |
| 49 River Churn at Cricklade Road (opposite Aldi)<br>Low and Slow flow |  | 50 River Churn at Cricklade Road (opposite Tesco)<br>Low and Slow flow |  |

## 7. Monitoring location maps

Map 1: All monitoring locations, showing area covered in more detail by Map 2



Map 2: Detail of monitoring locations in Cirencester



## 8. Details of the stream monitoring locations

| No. | Location Name | Grid Reference | What3Words Link |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Daglingworth Stream - Duntisbourne Abbots Upper Source | SO 97036 08089 | https://w3w.co/winners.lamenting.energetic |
| 2 | Daglingworth Stream - Duntisbourne Abbots Springs | SO 97163 07783 | https://w3w.co/league.teaching.adhesive |
| 3 | Daglingworth Stream - Duntisbourne Leer Ford | SO 97544 07599 | https://w3w.co/thatched.northward.enclosing |
| 4 | Daglingworth Stream - Middle Duntisbourne Ford | SO 98134 06527 | https://w3w.co/reporters.slower.axed |
| 5 | Daglingworth stream - Duntisbourne Rouse Ford | SO 98621 05995 | https://w3w.co/flamenco.spines.openings |
| 6 | Daglingworth Stream - Grove Hill Bridge | SO 99117 05367 | https://w3w.co/processes.swipes.grouping |
| 7 | Daglingworth stream - Lower End Bridge | SO 99662 04835 | https://w3w.co/objective.verbs.shoving |
| 8 | Daglingworth stream - Wellhill Copse Stile | SP 00277 04034 | https://w3w.co/automate.servicing.objecting |
| 9 | Daglingworth stream - Daglingworth Place Ford | SP 00529 04013 | https://w3w.co/posed.emerald.bandstand |
| 10 | Daglingworth Stream - Grange Farm | SP 00890 03931 | https://w3w.co/episodes.champions.keyboards |
| 11 | Daglingworth Stream - School Hill | SP 01102 03770 | https://w3w.co/undercuts.winks.retiring |
| 12 | Daglingworth Stream - Stratton End | SP 01236 03714 | https://w3w.co/nursery.jacuzzi.unearthly |
| 13 | Daglingworth Stream - Barn Way | SP 01427 03440 | https://w3w.co/requiring.handfuls.powers |
| 14 | Daglingworth stream - Plough Inn Channel | SP 01468 03385 | https://w3w.co/flap.grafted.cuts |
| 15 | Daglingworth Stream - South Stratton | SP 01657 03072 | https://w3w.co/commutes.boom.narrates |
| 16 | Daglingworth Stream - End of Barton Lane | SP 01712 02392 | https://w3w.co/hydrant.paces.underway |
| 17 | Balancing Stream - Riverside Walk Sluice | SP 01835 02300 | https://w3w.co/oasis.eclipses.pythons |
| 18 | Gumstool Brook - Swimming Pool Entrance | SP 01832 02287 | https://w3w.co/monks.factored.blazers |
| 19 | Gumstool Brook - Private Bridge | SP 02067 02394 | https://w3w.co/catapult.prepared.watching |
| 20 | Gumstool Brook - Trash Screen | SP 01975 02171 | https://w3w.co/unicorns.carbonate.ruling |
| 21 | Balancing Stream - Powells School | SP 02085 02301 | https://w3w.co/marshes.batches.spectacle |
| 22 | Balancing Stream - Salvation Army | SP 02061 02290 | https://w3w.co/conquests.cried.fewest |
| 23 | River Churn - Glos St Sluices | SP 01960 02684 | https://w3w.co/stooping.height.palms |
| 24 | Mill Pound - Glos St Bridge | SP 01856 02630 | https://w3w.co/unguarded.thousands.gifted |
| 25 | Mill Pound - New Overflow | SP 01847 02625 | https://w3w.co/arrives.headings.crisis |
| 26 | Mill Pound - Old Overflow | SP 01775 02466 | https://w3w.co/sample.fuzzy.composts |
| 27 | Mill Pound - Footbridge | SP 01785 02470 | https://w3w.co/sharpness.heightens.assembles |
| 28 | Mill Pound - Barton Mill Sluice | SP 01773 02433 | https://w3w.co/yummy.rail.swan |
| 29 | Well - Barton Lane Allotments | SP 01896 02515 | https://w3w.co/toasters.resettle.factoring |
| 30 | Well - The Plough Inn | SP 01469 03394 | https://w3w.co/dote.teams.twitchy |
| 31 | Well - Salvation Army | SP 02070 02268 | https://w3w.co/fine.unwraps.cowboys |
| 32 | Well - Open Air Swimming Pool | SP 01827 02237 | https://w3w.co/veered.expansion.goad |
| 33 | Churn - Upstream of Gooseacre Lane | SP 02040 02633 | https://w3w.co/idea.compacts.smashes |
| 34 | Churn - Gooseacre Lane Bridge | SP 02058 02615 | https://w3w.co/moving.snaps.dentures |
| 35 | Churn - Spitalgate Lane Bridge | SP 02261 02493 | https://w3w.co/vibrates.treetop.quirky |
| 36 | Churn - Hereward Road | SP 02329 02473 | https://w3w.co/subject.enjoys.shackles |
| 37 | Abbey Lake - Stream Inlet | SP 02377 02404 | https://w3w.co/silly.hairstyle.streak |
| 38 | Abbey Lake - Stream Outlet | SP 02658 02237 | https://w3w.co/boater.rankings.scribble |
| 39 | Abbey Lake - Stream at Corinium Gate Bridge | SP 02721 02194 | https://w3w.co/essay.goes.waltzed |
| 40 | Gumstool Brook - Culvert Outlet in Abbey Grounds | SP 02456 02147 | https://w3w.co/agency.mascots.warping |
| 41 | Daglingworth Stream - Confluence with Abbey Lake outlet (Waterloo carpark) | SP 02706 02064 | https://w3w.co/trinkets.inviting.dinosaur |
| 42 | Churn (West branch) - London Road bridge | SP 02792 01991 | https://w3w.co/ranks.uncouth.perfected |
| 43 | Churn (East) - Upstream of Beeches Road | SP 03012 01797 | https://w3w.co/blank.sheep.springing |
| 44 | Churn (East) - Old Beeches Road Bridge | SP 03064 01707 | https://w3w.co/that.rephrase.necks |
| 45 | Churn (East) - New Mills | SP 03198 01478 | https://w3w.co/stolen.recovery.sensible |
| 46 | Churn (West branch) - City Bank Park Weir | SP 03116 01480 | https://w3w.co/roadblock.cloth.blaze |
| 47 | Churn (West branch) - City Bank Park Footbridge | SP 03077 01222 | https://w3w.co/feelers.corrects.lucky |
| 48 | Churn (West branch) - 161 Watermoor Road | SP 03068 01134 | https://w3w.co/tabs.wing.scout |
| 49 | Churn - Cricklade Road Aldi | SP 03305 00926 | https://w3w.co/bucked.duck.mailboxes |
| 50 | Churn - Cricklade Rd Tesco | SP 03442 00829 | https://w3w.co/drag.aimed.look |