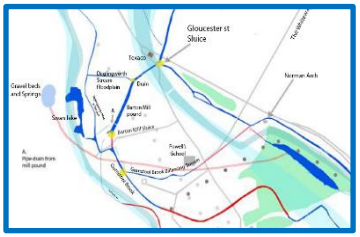
Citizen River Monitoring Report January 2026



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

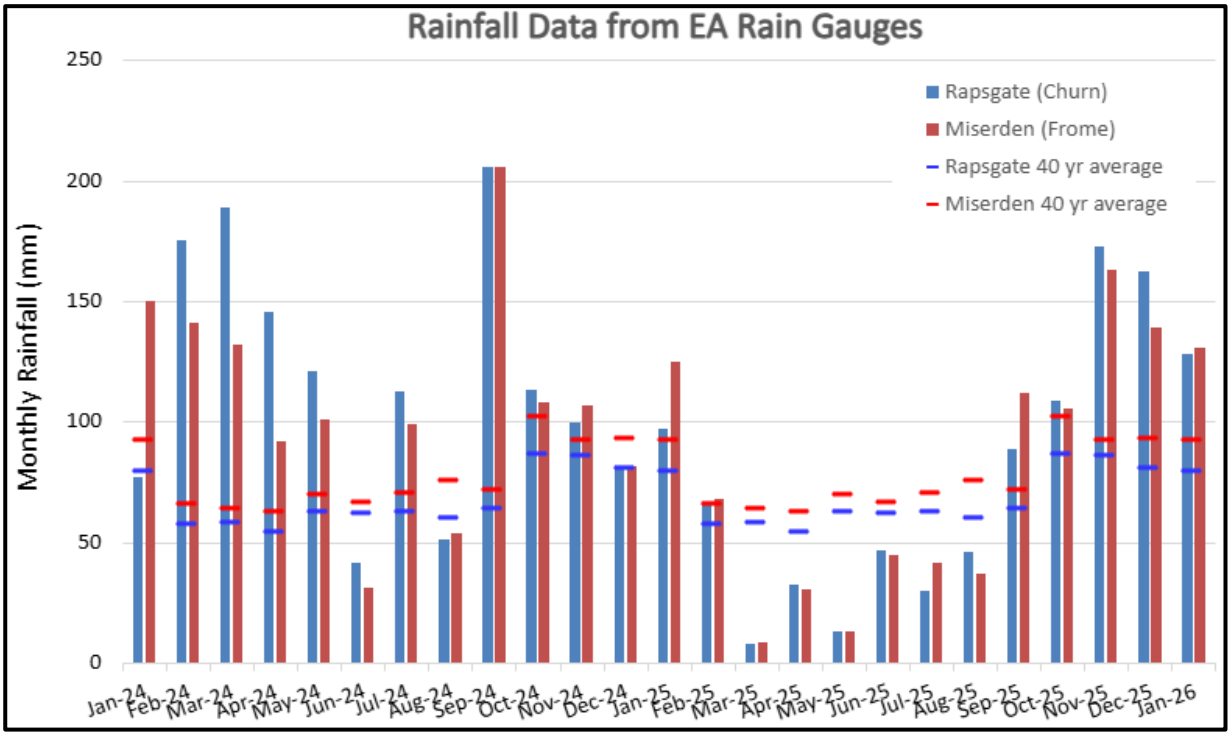
Summary

- January was another wet month, with rainfall of about 128 mm in the Churn and 130 mm in the Frome catchments, equating to 160% and 138% of their monthly averages. Although the first week of January was dry, it ended as the fifth successive month with above average rainfall.
- With the end of December and start of January being dry, groundwater in the Cotswold limestone aquifer continued to fall reaching normal levels, but with significantly above average rainfall in January as a whole, groundwater rose again to exceptionally high levels by the end of the month. A similar groundwater level response occurred in the shallow Gravel aquifer.
- During December, exceptionally high flows were reported in the River Churn at the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station. These were highlighted by the EA as being suspect and have subsequently been revised, with the maximum daily flow recorded as 206 million litres per day (Ml/d) rather than the original 384 Ml/d. In January, similar to the groundwater level trends, flows decreased to normal for the time of year, then rose to above normal and a maximum of almost 204 Ml/d (2.36 cubic metres per second; m^3/s) at the end of the month.
- All the gates at the Gloucester Street sluices are open as per the MoU document.
- The water level in Barton Mill Pound has remained high, consistent with the high flows in the River Churn. There are strong flows from both the New and Old overflows from the Mill Pound.
- There is a rare 'steady flow' from the source of the Daglingworth Stream upstream of Duntisbourne Abbots, with flow downstream to Daglingworth village having increased to a 'high flow'.
- There is a high flow in the Gumstool Brook at Riverside Walk all the way through to the Abbey Grounds. The Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream also has a high flow.
- Riverfly monitoring was not carried out in January owing to continued health and safety constraints resulting from increased river flow. Water quality monitoring showed a reduction phosphate concentrations in the Churn with other nutrients remaining stable in the Churn and Gumstool Brook. This may relate to increased river flows and dilution, but the causes of fluctuations detected previously, and the variability between the waterways, remain unclear.
- Cirencester's waterways remain above normal for the time of year as a result of the continuing wet weather. The Daglingworth Stream is flowing from its source into Cirencester with the Churn water environment currently being in a very healthy position ahead of Spring and Summer 2026.

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

The wet Autumn of 2025 that started with above average rainfall in September has continued into a wet winter in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments. The five months from September 2025 to January 2026 have all experienced above average monthly rainfall, as shown on the graph below. January received about 128 mm and 130 mm of rain in the Churn and Frome catchments, respectively, equating to 160% and 138% of their monthly averages. With parts of the UK reported to have experienced record breaking rainfall in January, the 40 to 45 year long record for the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments indicates that January 2026 was the 2nd or 3rd wettest on record, the wettest being 2014.



With the wet weather continuing into January, soils across the Churn catchment and the rest of the Cotswolds remained wet, with rainfall contributing to aquifer recharge, an increase in groundwater levels and baseflow of groundwater to rivers, together with at least some runoff.

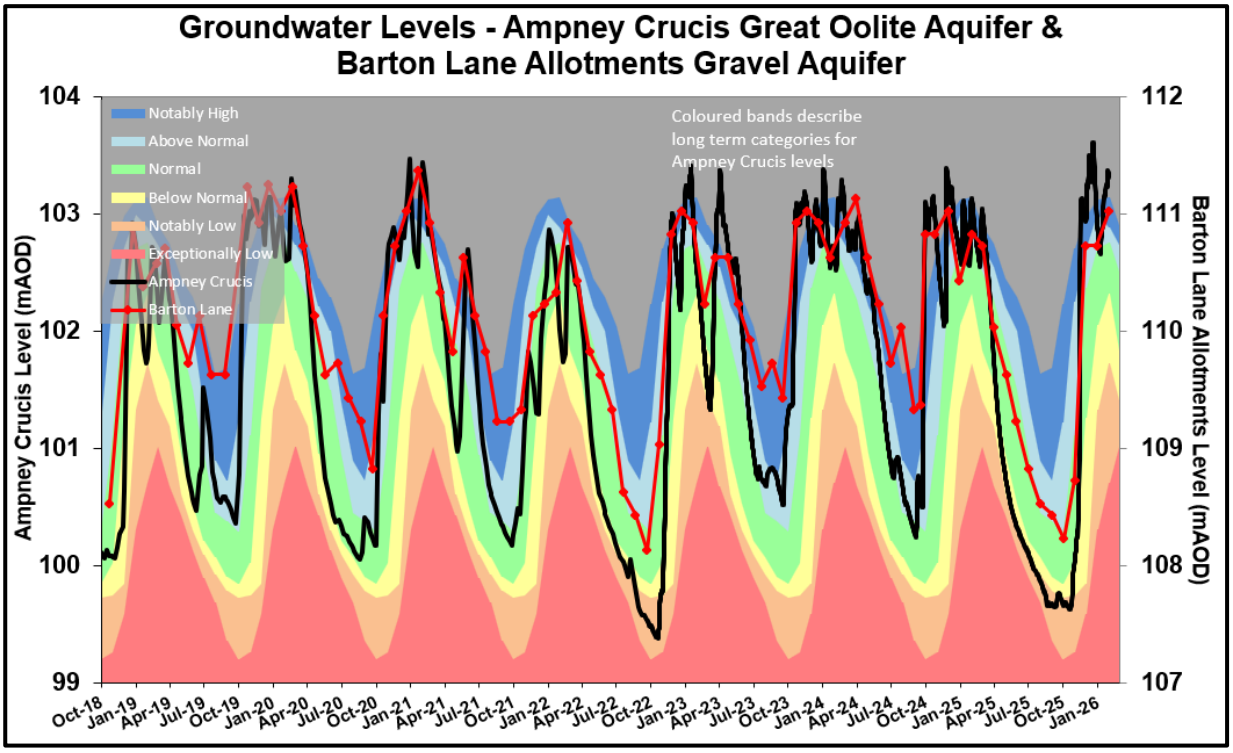
Looking ahead at the weather, the Met Office 3 month outlook for February to April 2026 for the whole UK indicates the chance of this period as a whole being wet is close to normal, with a similar chance of either a cold or a mild period occurring, although there is uncertainty in the outlook for March and April.

With the health of Cirencester's waterways always influenced by the weather, the continuing wet autumn/winter of 2025/26 is sustaining all components of the water environment in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments. In this situation, and a weather outlook with a lower than normal chance of dry weather, Cirencester's waterways are currently in a very healthy position ahead of Spring and Summer 2026. However, as 2025 showed, a change to sustained, exceptionally dry weather in Spring and Summer can result in a significant deterioration in the condition of Cirencester's waterways.

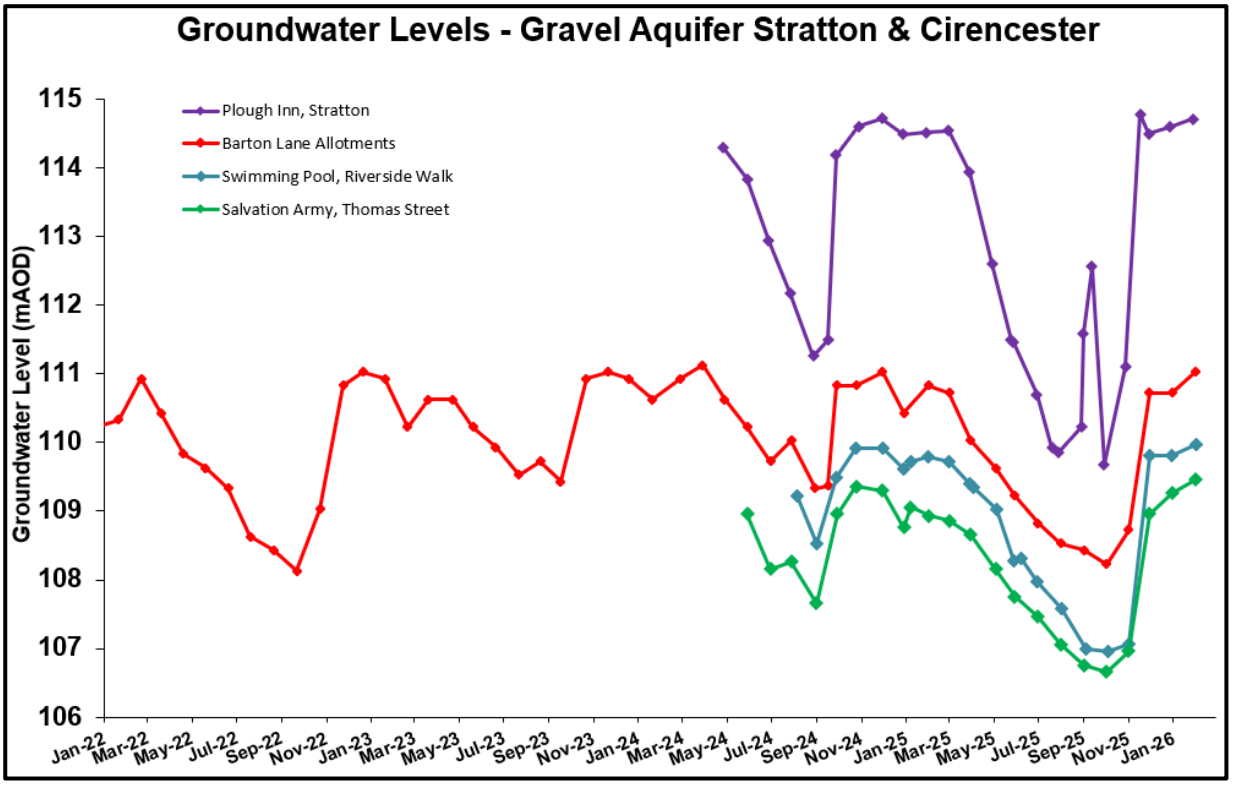
2. Groundwater Situation

Although the whole of Autumn 2025 experienced wet weather, it was the exceptional November rainfall that caused groundwater in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer to rise by almost 3 m to exceptionally high levels. With much of December being particularly wet, groundwater levels continued to rise until a dry period at the end of the month, which extended into early January, resulted in levels falling to above normal, then normal for the time of year, as illustrated on the graph below. With the remainder of January being wet, leading to well above average overall, groundwater again rose rapidly to exceptionally high levels at the end of the month. In fact, it

appears that this is the highest end January groundwater level recorded in the record extending back to 1994.



The graph above includes groundwater levels measured monthly in the shallow Gravel aquifer in the Barton Lane Allotments Well. The rapid rise in groundwater levels by the end of November is also apparent in this aquifer and consistent with that in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer. An increase in groundwater levels in the Gravel aquifer also occurred by the end of January, again consistent with the trend in the Great Oolite aquifer. Although the monitoring record at Barton Lane Allotments is only 7 years long, the end January level measured in 2026 is not the highest on record; this occurred in January 2021.



As shown on the graph above, very similar groundwater level trends in the Gravel aquifer continue to be measured in the shallow wells at Barton Lane allotments, the Swimming Pool and the Salvation Army in Cirencester, and the Plough Inn in Stratton.

Following the significant (2-3.5 m) rise in groundwater levels in response to the exceptionally wet November, the subsequent rise in levels in all of these shallow Gravel aquifer wells has been much smaller (0.2-0.5 m). However, as these wells are only monitored at the end of each month, detailed fluctuations during the month are not captured. As a result, it is probable that groundwater levels peaked in the middle of December, then subsequently declined, consistent with the groundwater level trend seen in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer.

3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows

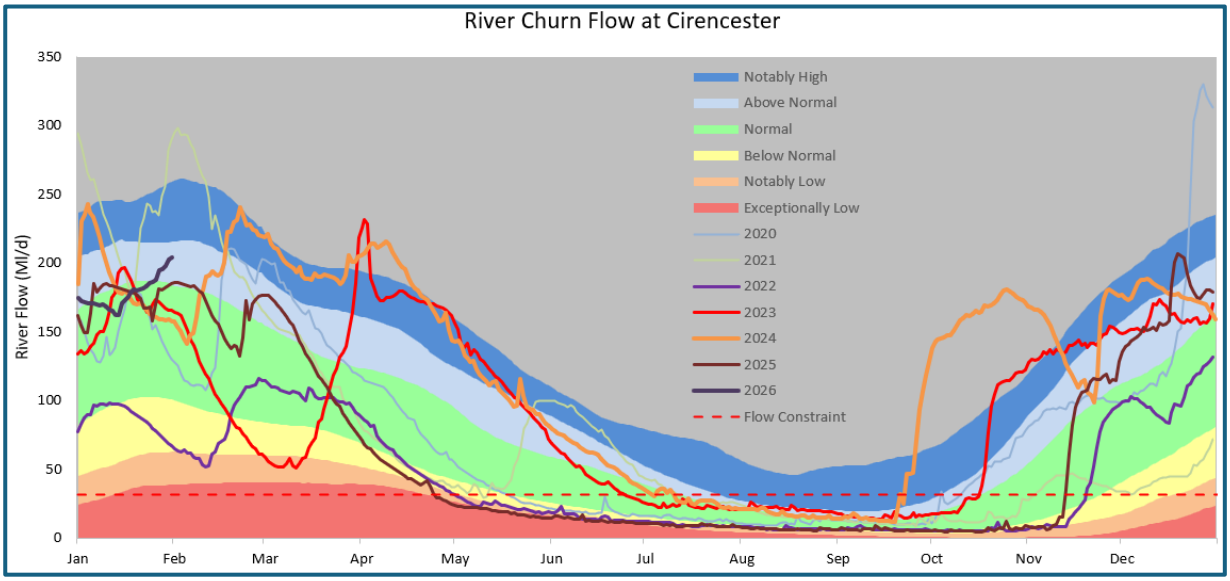
As reported previously, a reach of the Daglingworth Stream was recorded as dry at the end of May 2025 with a 4 km reach of stream, from Chantry House in the middle of Daglingworth village downstream to the northern edge of Cirencester, being without flow in August, September and October. At the end of November, following the exceptionally wet weather and significant rise in groundwater levels, part of this 4 km reach began flowing again, but it was not until mid-December that the Daglingworth Stream had continuous flow from its source in Duntisbourne Abbots to Cirencester.

Although groundwater in November in the Cotswolds limestone aquifers was exceptionally high for the time of year, for continuous flow in the Daglingworth Stream to recommence, even higher groundwater levels were required to increase the baseflow of groundwater from the aquifer to the stream. For such high groundwater levels to be required to enable continuous flow in the Daglingworth Stream continues to be an unexpected phenomenon. It is considered unexpected because in summer 2025 the Daglingworth Stream still experienced low and very flows in parts of the stream between Daglingworth and Cirencester, including School Hill in Stratton, and these flows occurred when groundwater levels were notably low. In contrast, when groundwater fell from notably high to only normal levels in late December/early January 2026, the Daglingworth Stream stopped flowing again at School Hill in Stratton, only for continuous flow to recommence as groundwater levels once again rose to exceptionally high levels. As noted in previous reports, data collection will continue to support further investigation of this behaviour.

Flows in the waterways in northern Cirencester at the end of January have remained high. The Barton Mill Pound continues to have high water levels, supported by significant flow through it from the River Churn, with both overflows from the Pound discharging water into the adjacent field. Combined with Daglingworth Stream flow into Cirencester, the outflow from the Mill Pound continues to have high flows in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk, and high flow in the Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream. Further downstream, the Gumstool Brook in the Abbey Grounds also has high flows down to its confluence with the western branch of the River Churn.

4. River Churn Flow

In the December 2025 report, exceptionally high flow in the River Churn at the EA Cirencester gauging station was reported with a December peak of 384 Ml/d (4.44 m^3/s), the highest daily flow in the 47-year record, although the EA highlighted some of the December data as “suspect”. Subsequently, the data reported has been revised by the EA with peak December flow being revised down to 206 Ml/d (2.39 m^3/s), notably high for the time of year, rather than exceptionally high reported previously. The graph below illustrates the revised December 2025 river flow data, showing that by the end of December flows had decreased, being above normal for the time of year. Using the provisional coloured bands defined by FoGB to help categorise river flow, it can be seen that the dry period at the start of January resulted in a continued decline to normal river flows. Subsequently, with January overall having above average rainfall, both groundwater levels and river flows in the Churn increased progressively during the month. At the end of January, flows in the Churn peaked at 203 Ml/day (2.36 m^3/s), an above normal flow for the time of year. The graph also shows that the end January flow in 2026 is the highest end of January flow since 2021 and is currently on a rising trend.



The flow in the Churn at the EA gauging station rose above 32 Ml/d on 14th November. This is the flow above which groundwater abstraction by Thames Water at Baunton for public water supply can be carried out. With river flow continuing to be significantly above this constraint, the Baunton groundwater abstraction is operational and supplying water to customers in the area.

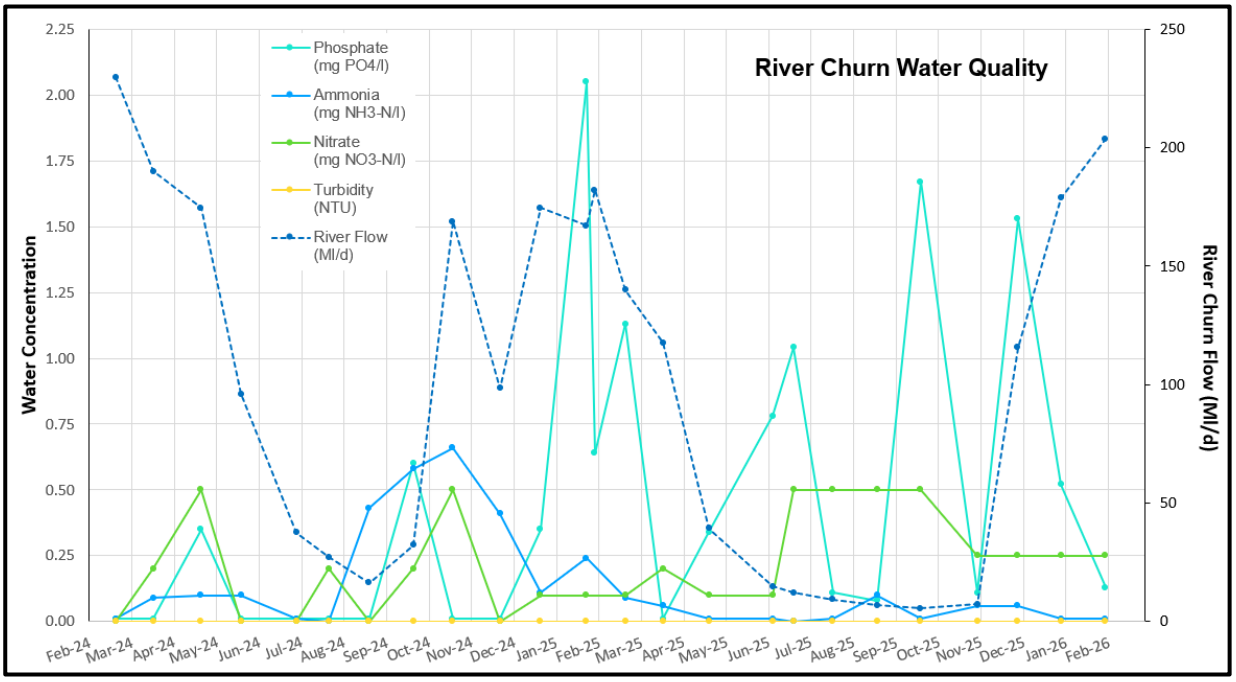
5. River Health

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 have been carried out, with water vole surveys led by Cirencester Wildlife Group (CWG) identifying evidence of their presence in the River Churn in the northern area of Cirencester.

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. All measurements to date continue to show that intermittent spikes in phosphate (PO_4) concentrations are the most obvious and frequent, as shown on the graph for the Churn below, with similar spikes having also occurred in the Gumstool Brook. Some spikes of high nitrate (NO_3) also occur in the Churn and Gumstool Brook, with occasional, less well developed spikes in ammonia concentrations. In December 2025, all the nutrients being monitored were at low concentrations, generally falling from concentrations measured in November, with no spikes detected, which may relate to increased river flows in December and dilution of nutrient concentrations. In January, river flows increased further, corresponding to decreased PO_4 concentrations in the Churn, while other nutrients in the Churn and the Gumstool Brook remained largely unchanged from the previous month. As noted previously however, the graphical analysis only considers river flow on the date of water quality sampling, and it is clear from the graph that there is not a simple relationship between water quality spikes and river flow. It is possible that consideration of antecedent river flows and rainfall events could provide further insight.

The background concentrations of all of the nutrients being monitored in the Churn and Gumstool Brook appear to be relatively low, although the frequent phosphate peaks are notable. Monitoring will continue to investigate these trends and, ultimately, compared with appropriate nutrient concentrations that reflect good quality that will account for standards set by the UK Technical Advisory Group on the Water Framework Directive (UKTAG). Now that there is a complete calendar year of data from 2025, plus a “water year” from October 2024 to September 2025, an initial comparison with UKTAG standards is now being planned.



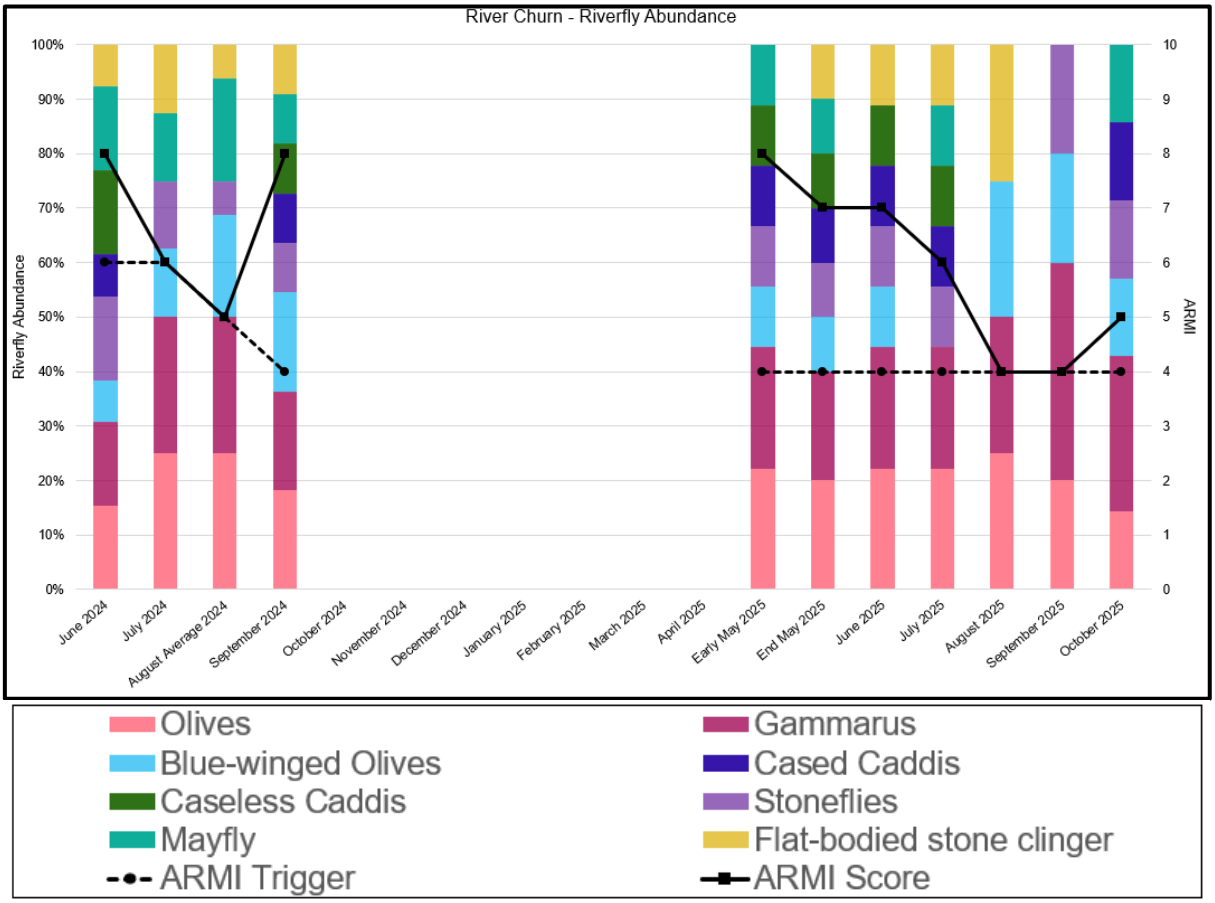
Measurement of bacteria concentrations in the Churn at Gooseacre Lane began in September 2025 as part of the water quality monitoring and, with the increased flow in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk, measurements began in November. Specifically, the number of faecal coliform E. coli (*Escherichia coli*) is being measured, which can be derived from human and animal waste, but most measurement methods cannot distinguish between the sources.

In September, a concentration of 6,900 cfu/100 ml (colony forming units per 100 millilitre) was measured in the Churn, decreasing to 1,200 cfu/100 ml at the end of October and 200 cfu/100 ml at the end of November. No faecal coliforms were detected in the November sample from the Gumstool Brook. Based on measurements to date, it is not appropriate to make comparisons with water quality standards. For example, classification of UK inland bathing water quality reported by the EA is based on a statistical distribution of results gathered over a 4 year period for the May to September bathing season. For context only, the single result for the Churn from within this period is significantly higher than the 1,000 cfu/100 ml "Good" standard defined in the Bathing Water Regulations 2013. With consideration of May to September being the defined bathing water season, further E. coli sampling will not be carried out before May 2026 unless there are suspected river pollution issues associated with intense rainfall events.

b) Riverfly health

Monitoring of riverflies collected from the riverbed, via kick sampling within the Churn and Gumstool Brook, focuses 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 continuing until October 2025. Sampling was not carried out in November and December for health and safety reasons owing to the significant increase in river flow. It is of note however that, as a result of the increased river flows in November, the river bed sediments had finer sediment washed out, leaving a clean gravel substrate; this was particularly apparent for the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk.

The available results for the River Churn are presented below, comparing the ARMI (Anglers Riverfly Monitoring Initiative) score, calculated from the riverflies identified and counted in the sample, with an ARMI trigger. Following August and September 2025 results, where the Churn ARMI score had decreased to the ARMI trigger level, the October results had a higher ARMI score. This indicates that following a deterioration in the ecological health of the Churn during the Summer, the river experienced its poorest health during the time of lowest minimum flows, but showed improving health in October as river flows began to increase.



c) Environmental observations

Recommendations by CWG set out in November 2024 for environmental enhancement in and around Cirencester's waterways have been prioritised jointly by CWG and FoGB. The delivery of a number of these enhancements have been delivered, or are in progress, with support from volunteers. It is expected that other of the environmental enhancements will be included in the implementation of the Cirencester Town Council Green Spaces Strategy, linking into a catchment action plan for the wider Churn catchment in development by the Cirencester & Churn Waterways & Environment Partnership (CCWEP).

6. Stream Monitoring Photographic Record

This month the Churn and Gumstool Brook photographs were collected on 31st January and the Daglingworth Stream photographs were collected on the 1st of February.

- The source of the Daglingworth stream has a steady flow, which is very rare. Previously noted stream flows near the source have usually been associated with storm water draining from the nearby road.

- The flow in the Daglingworth Stream from the Duntisbourne Abbots spring down to Daglingworth village has increased to a 'high flow' level.

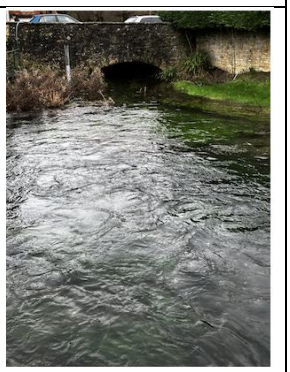
- Both of the woody debris leaky dams upstream of Daglingworth are in good condition. The stream is at a 'high flow' level at both dams, but the dams are only creating a small restriction to the flow. There is a flow outside of the stream channel between the dams, but this is created upstream of the two dams.

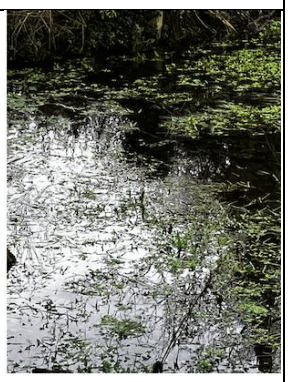
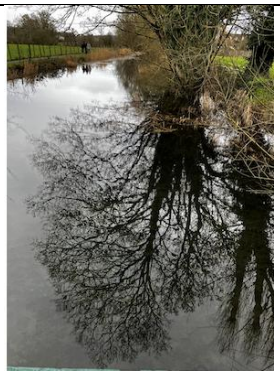
- The measured daily average flow in the Churn, measured by the EA but remaining unchecked, was almost 204 Ml/d ((2.36 m^3/s) on 31st January when the photographs were taken.
- All the gates at the Gloucester Street sluices remain open as per the MoU document.
- The water level in the Barton Mill Pound has remained high in line with the high flows in the River Churn. There are strong flows from both the New and Old overflows from the Mill Pound.
- There is a high flow in the Gumstool Brook at Riverside Walk all the way through to the section within the Abbey Grounds. The Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream also has a high flow.
- The River Churn through the town has a high flow along the eastern branch including the section at Beeches Bridge.
- There is a high flow of water in the western branch of the River Churn through the Abbey Lake and towards City Bank.

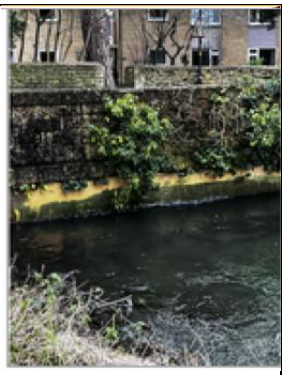
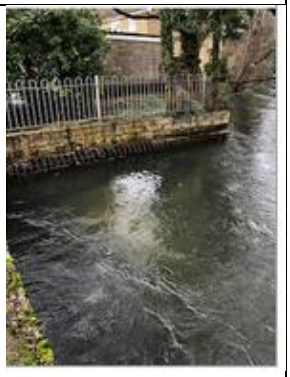
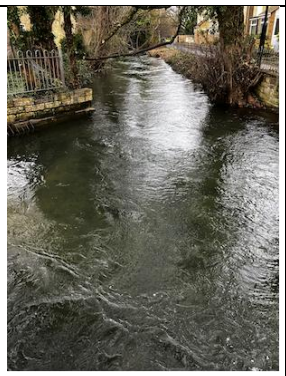
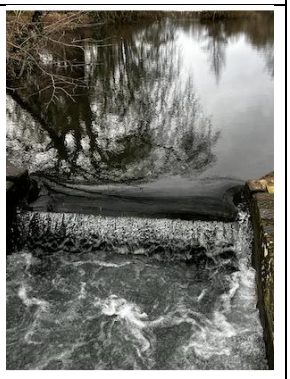
1a. Daglingworth Stream upper source north of Duntisbourne Abbots. There is a steady flow of water coming down from the pond upstream of the road.	 	1b. Duntisbourne Abbots village spring. The spring is filled with clear water and there is a steady flow of water from the back to the front.	
2. Duntisbourne Abbots Daglingworth Stream downstream of inferred confluence of spring sources. There is a high flow of clear water from the spring and in the channel.		3. Duntisbourne Leer ford, Daglingworth Stream. There is a high flow across the ford that extends to ~ 4 cobbles on northeast side.	

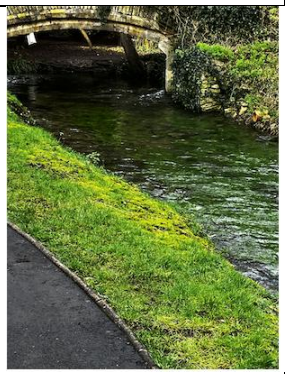
4. Middle Duntisbourne ford, Daglingworth Stream. A high flow is observed that extends to 1 bricks of the cobbled area of the south-west channel edge.		5. Duntisbourne Rouse ford, Daglingworth Stream. A high flow is observed, which is significantly outside the SW boundary cobbles.	
6a. Daglingworth Stream – Leaky Dam #1, upstream of Grove Hill Lane. The dam is in good condition. There is a high flow in the stream. There is only a slight restriction to flow.		6b. Daglingworth Stream Leaky Dam #2, upstream of Grove Hill Lane. The dam is in good condition. There is a high flow in the stream, but only a small restriction to flow.	
6c. Daglingworth Stream Grove Hill bridge. A high flow is observed that fills the channel in the field upstream of the Grove Hill bridge.		7. Daglingworth Stream at Lower End road bridge. There is a high flow observed in the channel.	
8a. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream in equestrian. The stream is flowing outside of the normal channel.		8b. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream upstream of path stile. There is water 20cm deep in the field alongside the stream.	
8c. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream near path stile. There is a high flow in the stream.		9. Daglingworth Place ford, Daglingworth Stream. There is a very high flow in the stream, and additional flow joining from the adjacent field.	

10. Grange Farm bridge, Daglingworth Stream. There is a high flow in the stream channel.		11. School Hill bridge, Daglingworth Stream. There is a high flow in the stream channel.	
12. Stratton End (private road), Daglingworth Stream. The stream has a high flow, the pool below the bridge is full.		13. Barn Way bridge, Daglingworth Stream. There is a high flow in the stream channel. There is a good flow to the overflow channel (back right).	
15. Footpath at Lower Stratton. The stream has a high flow.		16a. Daglingworth Stream at Barton Lane upstream just outside of Bathurst Estate boundary wall The stream is flowing well into the Gumstool Brook.	
16b. Daglingworth stream downstream of Bathurst estate boundary wall		17. Gumstool Brook balancing stream	

18. Gumstool Brook - gauge at swimming pool entrance		19. Gumstool Brook - alongside riverside walk	
20. Gumstool brook at Thomas St culvert trash screen		21. Balancing stream at Powell's school at trash screen	
22. Balancing stream at Powell's school towards Salvation Army building		23a. River Churn at Gloucester St. bridge upstream of sluices	
23b. Glos St bridge sluices All 3 sluice gates remain open		23c. River Churn at Glos St bridge gauge board	
23d. River churn downstream of Glos St sluices		23e. Glos St bridge towards Mill Pound	

24. Barton Mill Pound downstream from Glos St bridge		25a. Gauge in Barton Mill Pound at new overflow	
25b. Barton Mill Pound overflow (new)		26. Barton Mill Pound overflow (old)	
27a. Mill Pound upstream of footbridge		27b. Gauge at Mill Pound footbridge	
28. Mill Pound downstream of footbridge		34a. River Churn upstream side of Gooseacre Lane bridge	
34b. River Churn gauge upstream side of Gooseacre Lane bridge		29c, River Churn downstream side of Gooseacre Lane bridge	

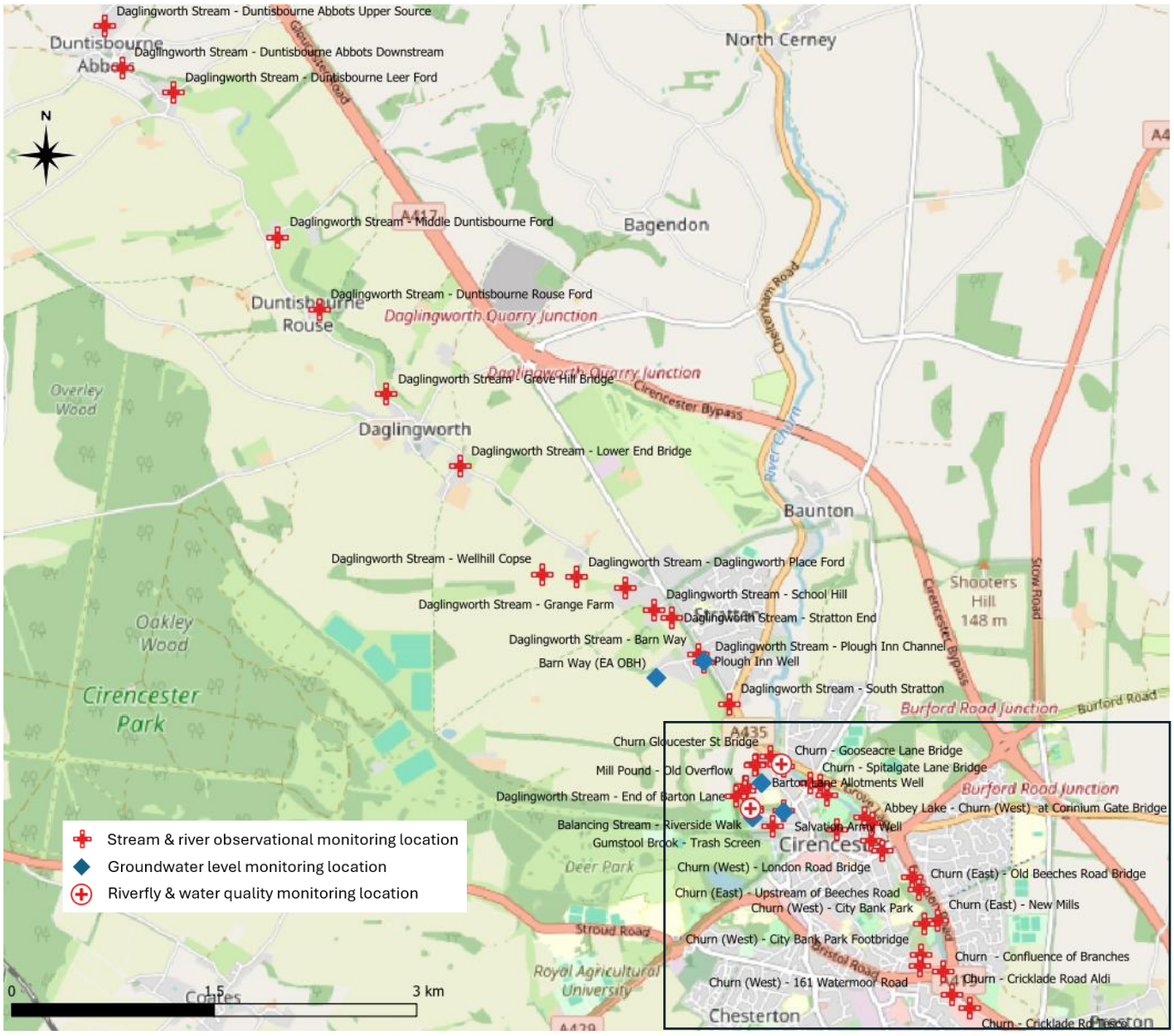
35a. River Churn upstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge		35b. River Churn Spitalgate Lane bridge on upstream side	
35c. River Churn downstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge		36a. Hereward Rd trash screen The screen is almost completely covered	
36b. River Churn upstream of Hereward Rd. trash screen		36c. River Churn downstream of Hereward Rd. trash screen Flow into east branch of the Churn	
37. Stream flowing into Abbey grounds & lake Flow into west branch of the Churn		38a. Weir at stream outlet from Abbey lake	
38b. Footbridge at stream outlet from Abbey Lake		38c. Abbey Lake outlet stream at Corinium Gate bridge	

39. Gumstool Brook/Daglingworth Stream in Abbey Ground towards Waterloo		40. Gumstool Brook culvert outlet in Abbey Grounds	
41a. Gumstool Brook/Daglingworth Stream alongside Waterloo flats looking upstream		41b. Gumstool Brook/Daglingworth Stream confluence with River Churn outflow from Abbey Lake (Waterloo carpark)	
42a. River Churn (west branch) on downstream side of London Rd bridge		42b. River Churn (west branch) on downstream side of London Rd bridge	
43. River Churn (east branch) upstream of old Beeches Road bridge		44. River Churn (east branch) downstream of old Beeches Road bridge	
45a. River Churn (east branch) - New Mills sluice overflow		45b. River Churn (east branch) downstream of New Mills	

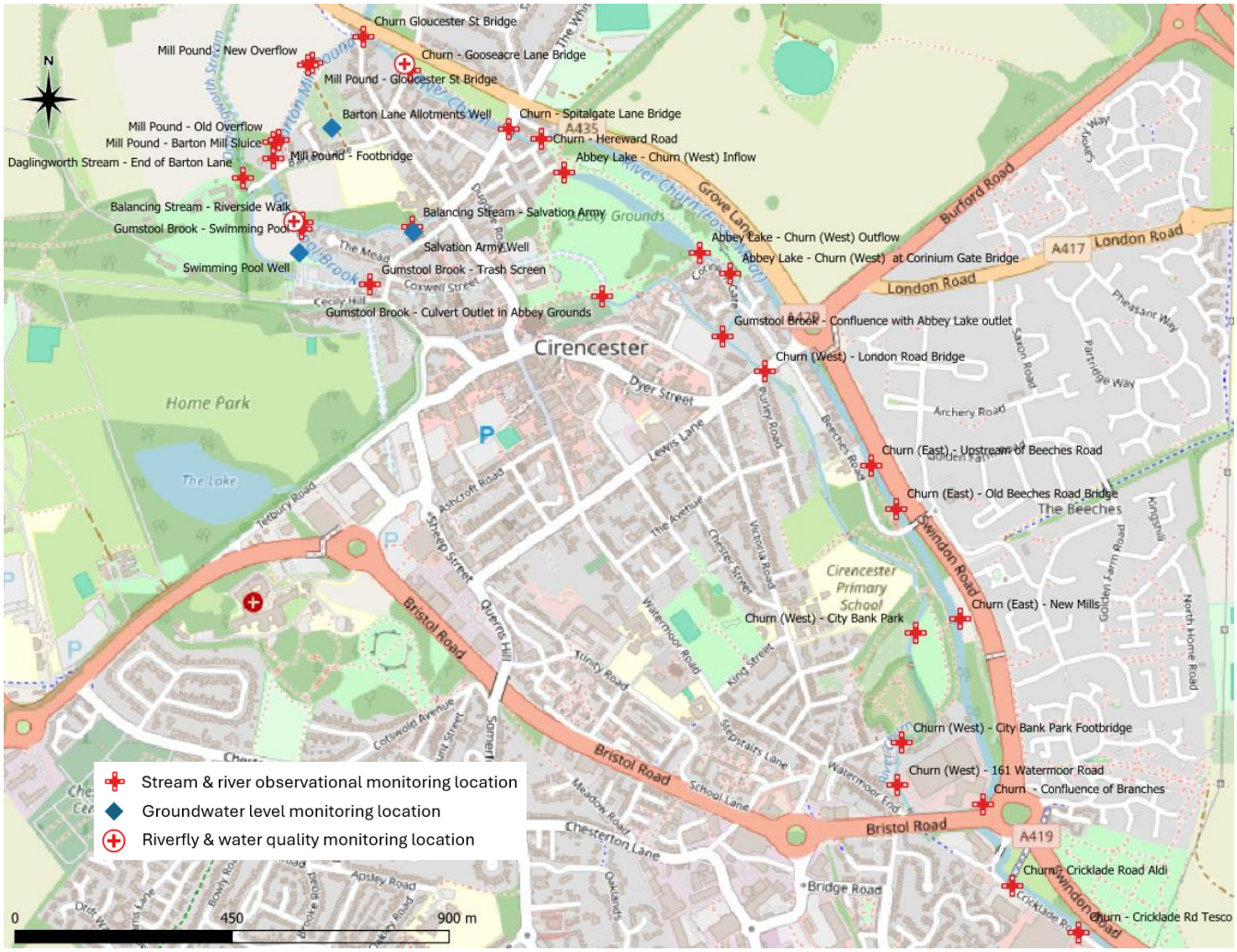
46a. Weir at City Bank glade on west branch of the Churn		46b. River Churn - Furness hole Overflow from New Mills and east branch of the Churn is flowing	
47. River Churn (west branch) at City Bank park footbridge		48.River Churn (west branch) at Watermoor Point car park	
49. River Churn at Cricklade Road opposite Aldi Out of bank/flood flow		50. River Churn at Cricklade Road opposite Tesco Out of bank/flood 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