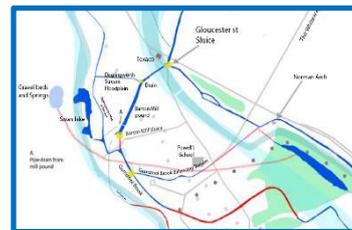




Friends
of the
Gumstool
Brook

Citizen River Monitoring Report February 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

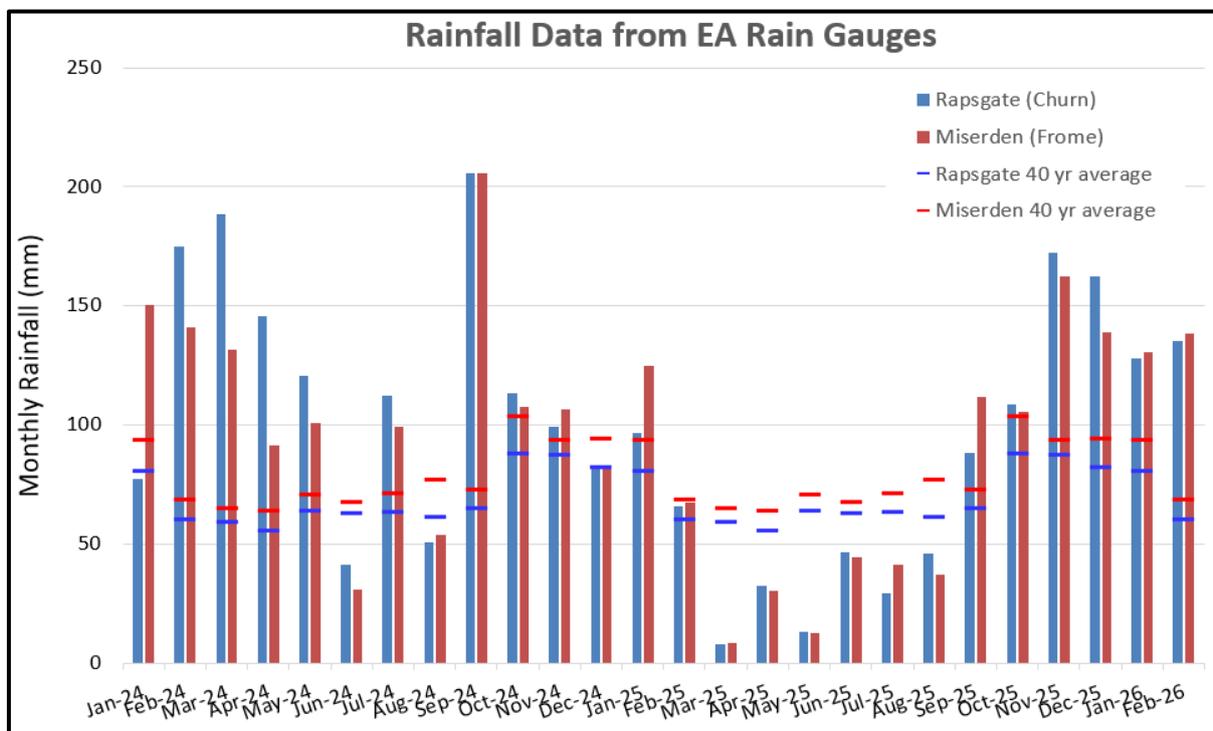
- February was another particularly wet month, with rainfall of about 135 mm in the Churn and 139 mm in the Frome catchments, equating to 220% and 205% of their monthly averages. With significant amounts of rain falling in each week of the month, especially mid-month, February was the sixth successive month with above average rainfall.
- With above average rainfall in February, groundwater in the Cotswold limestone aquifer remained at exceptionally high levels. They peaked in response to the mid-month wetter weather, reaching the highest February groundwater levels on record, before falling to levels slightly lower than those at the start of February. A similar groundwater pattern is seen in the shallow Gravel aquifer.
- During February, the River Churn at the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station rose significantly to notably high flows. By the end of the month, a further increase to exceptionally high flows of 254 million litres per day (ML/d), equivalent to 2.95 cubic metres per second (m^3/s) was measured. This end of month flow in the Churn was the 3rd highest February flow on record.
- 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 are indications of recent high flows in the Daglingworth Stream upstream of Duntisbourne Abbots, while downstream to Daglingworth village the stream remains at a 'high flow'.
- There is a high flow in the Gumstool Brook at Riverside Walk 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 high river flows. Water quality monitoring shows that nutrients in the Churn and Gumstool Brook are stable or declining, with the exception of an increase in phosphate in the Gumstool Brook. The causes of the fluctuations detected to data likely relate to observed changes in river flow as well as changes in the source of the nutrients.
- Flow in Cirencester's waterways is exceptionally high for the time of year as a result of the continuing wet weather, with the Daglingworth Stream flowing continuously from its source into Cirencester. As a result, the water environment is currently in a very healthy position ahead of Spring and Summer 2026.

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1. Weather Update & Water Situation Prognosis
2. Groundwater Situation
3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows
4. River Churn Flow
5. River Health
6. Stream Monitoring Photographic Record
7. Monitoring location maps
8. Details of the stream monitoring locations

1. Weather Update & Water Situation Prognosis

The wet Autumn of 2025 has continued into a wet winter for 2025/26, with each of the six months from September 2025 to February 2026 experiencing above average rainfall in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments. February received about 135 mm and almost 139 mm of rain in the Churn and Frome catchments, respectively, equating to almost 220% and 205% of their monthly averages. In the 40 to 45 year record for the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments, February 2026 was the 4th wettest on record, with the top four all occurring in the 21st century.



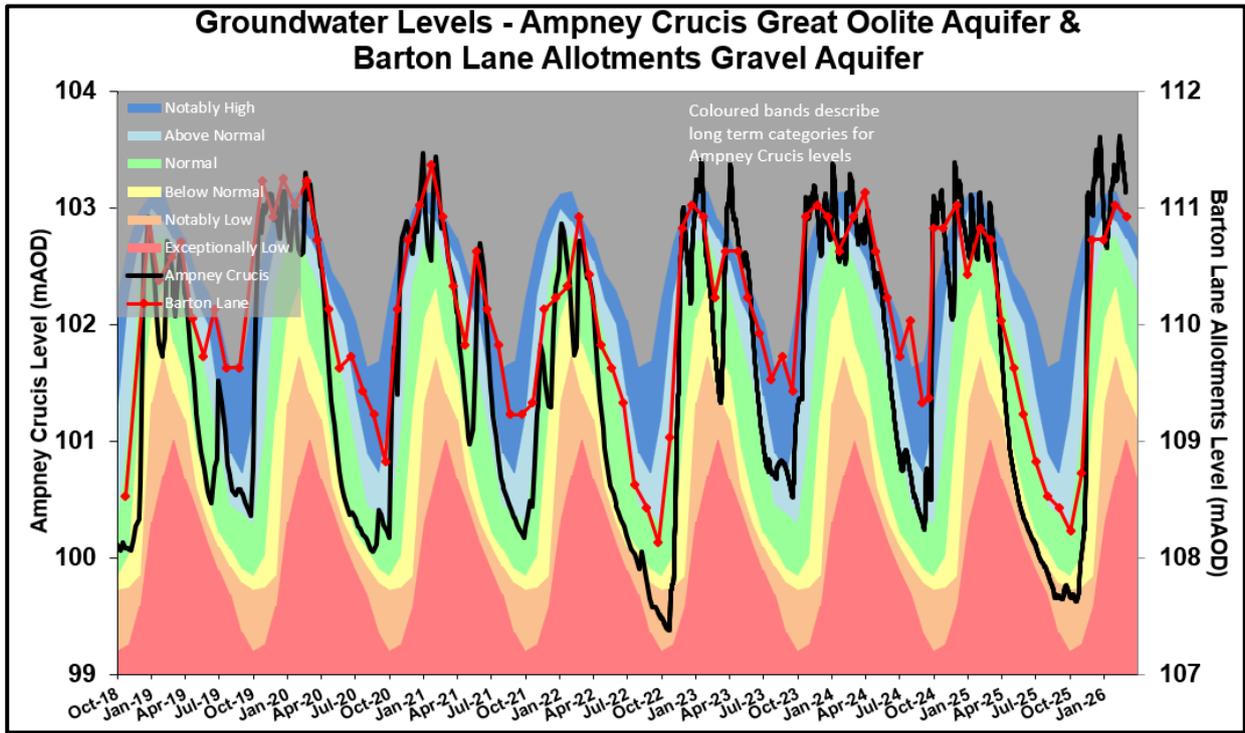
With February experiencing particularly wet weather, soils across the Churn catchment and the rest of the Cotswolds remained wet and saturated for at least some of the month. Rainfall contributed to aquifer recharge, an increase in groundwater levels and baseflow of groundwater to rivers, together with at least some runoff.

Looking ahead at the weather, the Met Office [3 month outlook for March to May 2026](#) for the whole UK indicates the chance of this period as a whole being wet remains is close to normal. This continues the trend from the previous outlook, although wet weather is less likely across the south, as is more usual. It is, however, more likely that Spring will warm rather than cool

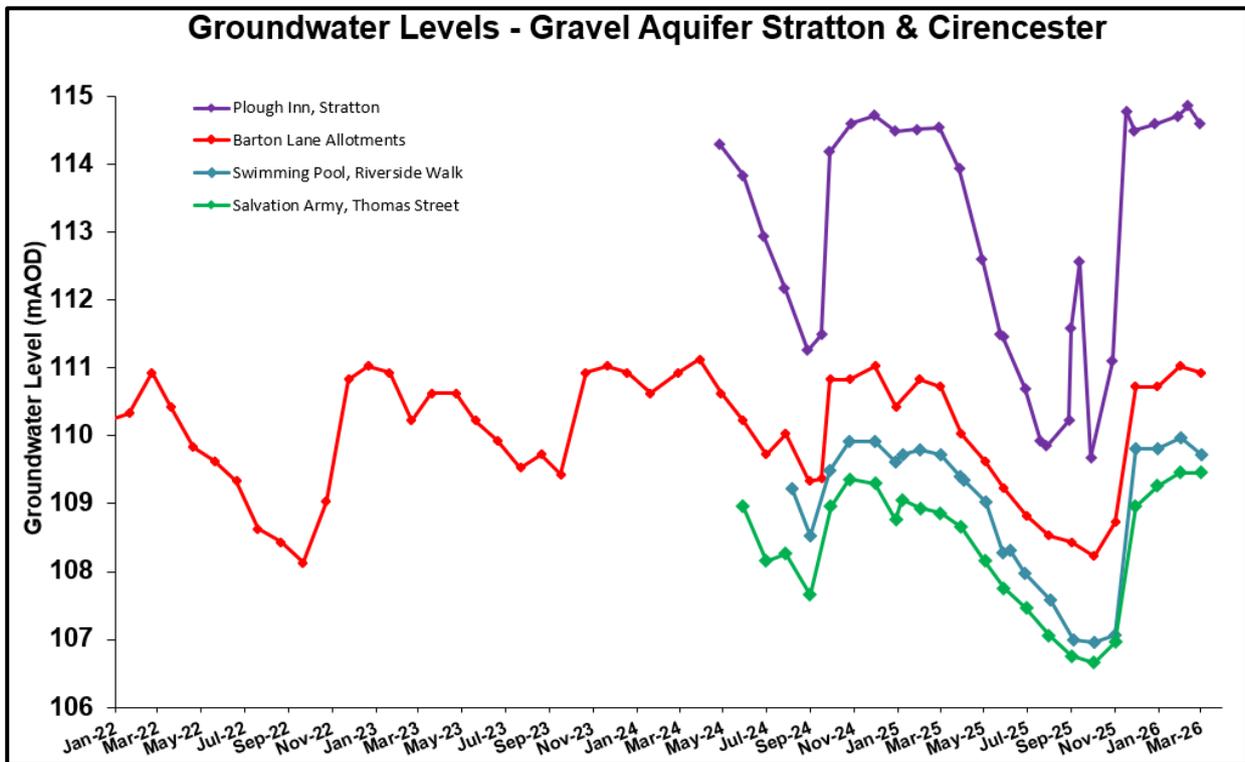
With the health of Cirencester's waterways always influenced by the weather, the continuing wet winter of 2025/26 is sustaining all components of the water environment in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments. In this situation, with a normal chance of a wet Spring, Cirencester's waterways are 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

Groundwater in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer reached exceptionally high levels in November 2025, as a result of the very wet weather during that month, and continued to rise during most of December. With a dry period at the end of December extending into early January, groundwater fell to normal levels, as illustrated on the graph below, but with the remainder of January and February being wet, groundwater reached exceptionally high levels again. The February groundwater levels are of particular note as they are the highest February levels in the record extending back to 1994, with the mid-month peak on 11th February being the highest ever groundwater level recorded on any day since 25th June 1993.



The graph above includes groundwater levels measured monthly in the shallow Gravel aquifer in the Barton Lane Allotments Well. Since the rapid rise in groundwater levels in November 2025, consistent with that in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer, the general groundwater level behaviour in the shallow Gravel aquifer is also similar to that in the Great Oolite aquifer. The details are, however, less clear due to the less frequent (monthly) monitoring. The monitoring record at Barton Lane Allotments is only 7 years long, but this shows that groundwater levels at the end of February 2026 are similar to February measurements in other years, with the highest February level recorded in 2020.



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. 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 peak groundwater levels recorded in the Great Oolite aquifer in mid-February also occurred in the shallow Gravel aquifer but have not been measured.

3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows

As reported previously, part of the Daglingworth Stream was recorded as dry at the end of May 2025 with a 4 km reach, from Chantry House in the middle of Daglingworth village downstream to the northern edge of Cirencester, being without flow in August, September and October. Flow in this reach did not fully recommence until mid-December 2025 when exceptionally high groundwater levels for the time of year were reached in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer, resulting in increased baseflow of groundwater from the aquifer to the Daglingworth Stream. For such high groundwater levels to be required to enable continuous flow in the Daglingworth Stream is unexpected. This is because in summer 2025 the Daglingworth Stream still had low and very flows in parts of the stream between Daglingworth and Cirencester when groundwater levels were notably low. In contrast, when groundwater fell from notably high to only normal levels in late December/early January 2026, parts of the stream between Daglingworth and Cirencester stopped flowing again, with continuous flow only recommencing when groundwater again rose to exceptionally high levels.

With Great Oolite aquifer groundwater during most of January and February being exceptionally high for the time of year, flow in the Daglingworth Stream has remained continuous from Duntisbourne Abbots to Cirencester. High stream flows have been recorded, including flow across the floodplain south of Daglingworth in the vicinity of Wellhill Copse (see Section 7 for locations).

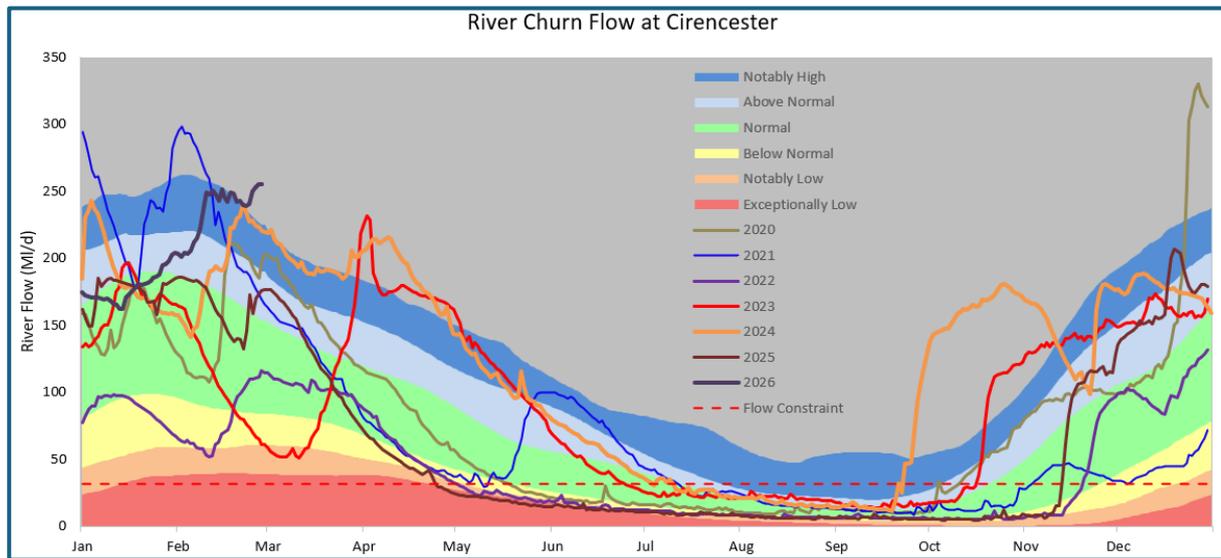
Flows in the waterways in northern Cirencester at the end of February have remained high. The Barton Mill Pound continues to have high water levels, supported by significant flow through it from the River Churn, with both overflows from the Pound discharging water into the adjacent field. Combined with 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

With the particularly wet February, both groundwater levels and river flows in the Churn have risen, with flows increasing from notably high to exceptionally high for the time of year, as shown on the graph below. Data from the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station shows that at the end of February the flow was 254 million litres per day (ML/d), equivalent to 2.95 cubic metres per second (m³/s). Not only is this an exceptionally high flow, but it is also the 3rd highest February flow in the River Churn since records began in 1979.

The coloured banding on the graph below has been defined by FoGB to help categorise river flow, enabling consistent qualitative description of flow throughout the year. The coloured banding remains provisional but the bands have been updated to be consistent with the data periods considered by the EA. In particular, the end date of the flow data period considered has been revised from November 2025 to December 2022, although the resulting changes in the bands are not visually significant.

The flow in the Churn at the EA gauging station rose above 32 ML/d on 14th November 2025. 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 likely to be operational and supplying water to customers in the area.



5. River Health

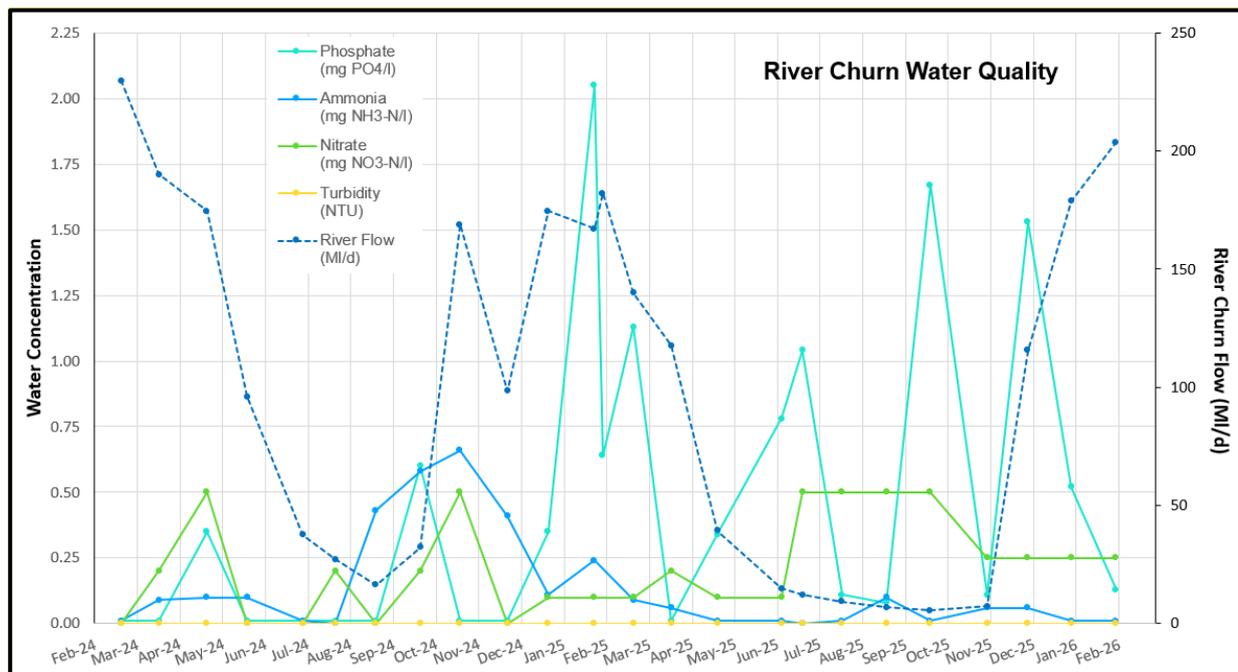
The health of the River Churn and Daglingworth Stream is being monitored via measurement of water quality and riverfly numbers. This is being done on the River Churn at Gooseacre Lane, just downstream of the Gloucester St sluices, and on the Gumstool Brook (Daglingworth Stream) along Riverside Walk. 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 have shown intermittent spikes, with phosphate (PO_4) concentration spikes being 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 spikes in ammonia concentrations. Since groundwater levels and river flows increased in November 2025, concentrations of nitrate and ammonia have been stable or declining in the Churn and Gumstool Brook in December through to February 2026. A similar pattern in PO_4 concentrations in the Churn is apparent, but PO_4 concentrations in the Gumstool Brook increased between January and February 2026. The stable and declining nutrient concentrations may relate to increased river flows and dilution of nutrient concentrations, although this is complicated by peaks in PO_4 concentration prior to November 2025 in the Churn.

It is clear from the graph that there is not a simple relationship between water quality spikes and river flow, which only considers river flow on the date of water quality sampling, and it is possible that the nutrient sources may vary over time as well as reflecting antecedent river flows and rainfall events.

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 being planned.



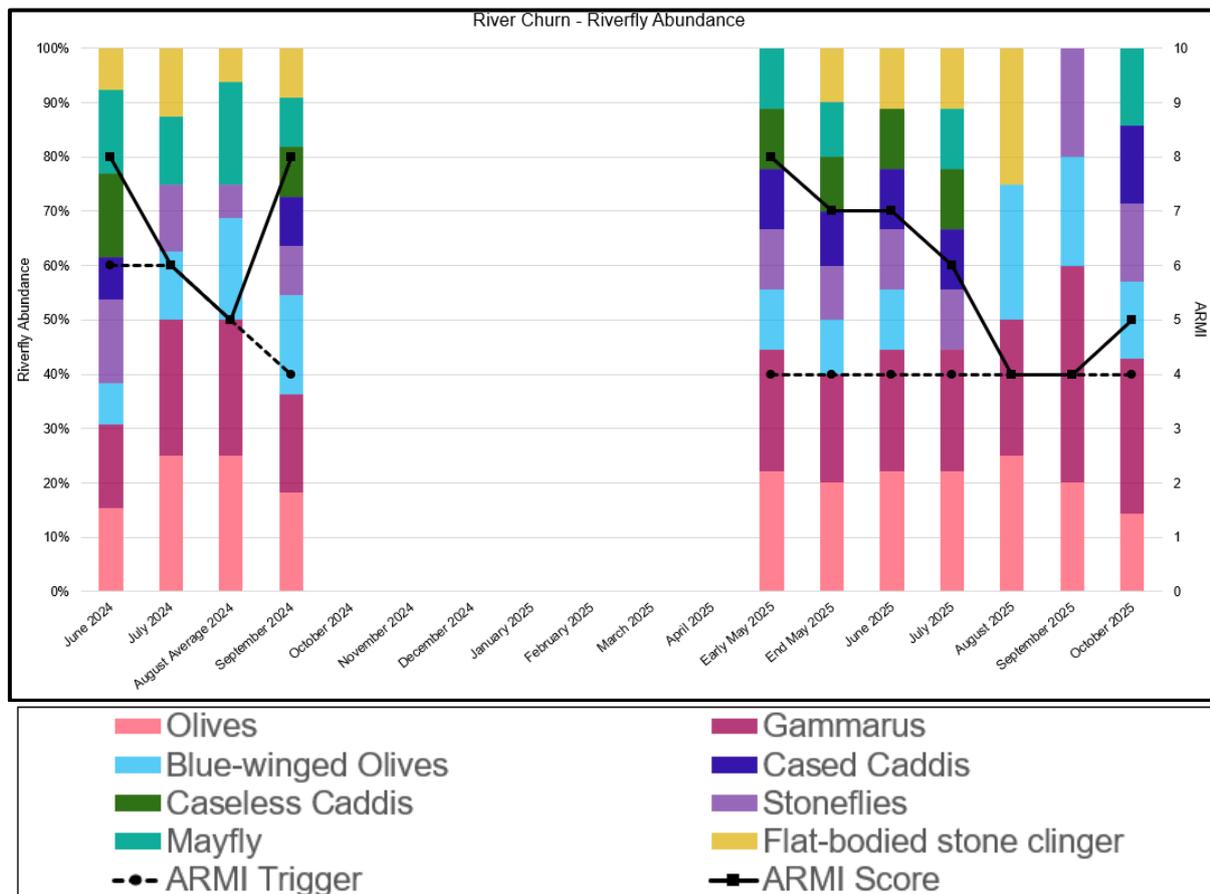
Measurement of bacteria concentrations in the Churn at Gooseacre Lane began in September 2025 as part of the water quality monitoring and, with the increased flow in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk, measurements began in November. Specifically, the number of faecal coliform *E. coli* (*Escherichia 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.

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 set out by CWG for environmental enhancement in and around Cirencester’s waterways, and prioritized jointly by CWG and FoGB, have led to delivery of a number of these enhancements in Jack Gardners, the Abbey Grounds and City Bank, 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 photographs were collected on 28th February and the Daglingworth Stream photographs were collected on the 1st of March.

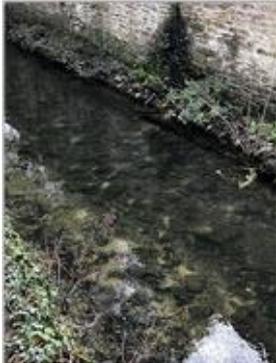
- The source of the Daglingworth stream has pooled muddy streambed. There are signs of recent high flows, probably associated with storm water draining from the nearby road.
- The flow in the Daglingworth Stream from the Duntisbourne Abbots spring down to Daglingworth village remains at a ‘high flow’ 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.
- The measured daily average flow in the Churn, measured by the EA but remaining unchecked, was around 255 MI/d (2.95 m³/s) on 28th February when the Churn 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 significant water flowing outside of the river banks at the Cricklade Road near Aldi/Tesco.
- There is a high flow of water in the western branch of the River Churn through the Abbey Lake and towards City Bank.

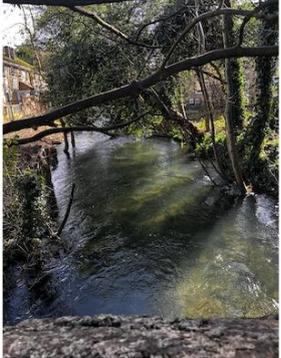
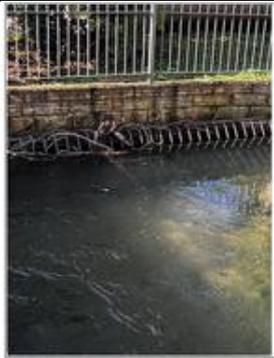
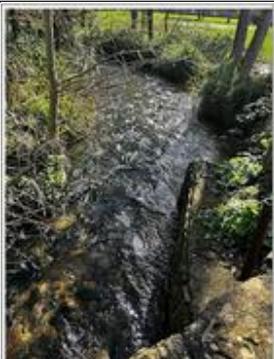
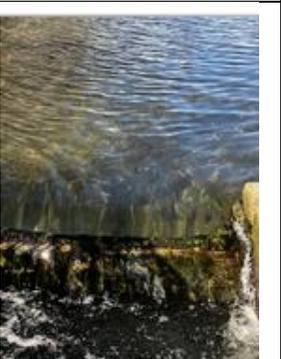
<p>1a. Daglingworth Stream upper source north of Duntisbourne Abbots.</p> <p>The stream from the pond upstream of the road has pooled muddy water.</p> <p>The downstream side also has pooled muddy water with signs of recent high flows (grass flattened)</p>		<p>1b. Duntisbourne Abbots village spring.</p> <p>The spring is filled with clear water and there is a steady flow of water from the back to the front.</p>	
<p>2. Duntisbourne Abbots Daglingworth Stream downstream of inferred confluence of spring sources.</p> <p>There is a high flow of clear water from the spring and in the channel.</p>		<p>3. Duntisbourne Leer ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>There is a high flow across the ford that extends to ~ 5 cobbles on northeast side.</p>	

<p>4. Middle Duntisbourne ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>A high flow is observed that extends to 5 bricks of the cobbled area of the south-west channel edge.</p>		<p>5. Duntisbourne Rouse ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>A high flow is observed, which is a little way outside the SW boundary cobbles.</p>	
<p>6a. Daglingworth Stream – Leaky Dam #1, upstream of Grove Hill Lane.</p> <p>The dam is in good condition. There is a high flow in the stream. There is only a slight restriction to flow.</p>		<p>6b. Daglingworth Stream Leaky Dam #2, upstream of Grove Hill Lane.</p> <p>The dam is in good condition. There is a high flow in the stream, but only a small restriction to flow.</p>	
<p>6c. Daglingworth Stream Grove Hill bridge.</p> <p>A high flow is observed that fills the channel in the field upstream of the Grove Hill bridge.</p>		<p>7. Daglingworth Stream at Lower End road bridge.</p> <p>There is a high flow observed in the channel.</p>	
<p>8a. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream upstream of path stile.</p> <p>There is water 10cm deep in the field alongside the stream.</p>		<p>8b. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream near path stile.</p> <p>There is a high flow in the stream.</p>	
<p>9a. Daglingworth Place ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>There is a high flow in the stream through the ford.</p>		<p>9b. Daglingworth Place equestrian fields.</p> <p>There is significant surface water in the fields alongside the stream.</p>	

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

<p>18. Gumstool Brook - gauge alongside swimming pool</p> <p>Flowing and much buildup of debris.</p> <p>Reading approx. 0.62m</p>		<p>19. Gumstool Brook - alongside riverside walk</p> <p>High flow in the stream.</p>	
<p>20. Gumstool brook at culvert trash screen</p> <p>EA removed much debris 27th Feb</p>		<p>21. Balancing stream at Powell's school - at trash screen</p> <p>High flow present.</p>	
<p>22. Balancing stream at Powell's school - towards Salvation Army building</p> <p>Stream overflowing into school grounds</p>		<p>23a. River Churn at Gloucester St. bridge upstream of sluices.</p> <p>High flow present.</p>	
<p>23b. Glos St bridge sluices</p> <p>Fast flow through the sluices.</p>		<p>23c. River Churn at Glos St. bridge measuring gauge.</p> <p>Reading is 0.46</p>	
<p>23d. River churn downstream of Glos St sluices</p> <p>Fast flow</p>		<p>23e. Glos St bridge towards Mill Pound</p> <p>There is a good flow into the Mill Pound.</p>	

<p>24. Mill Pound downstream from Glos St bridge</p> <p>High flow into the Mill Pound.</p>		<p>25a. Gauge in Mill Pound at New Overflow.</p> <p>Gauge showing approx. 0.88m</p>	
<p>25b. Mill Pound New Overflow</p> <p>Overflow is flowing well.</p>		<p>26. Mill Pound Old overflow</p> <p>Lot of water flooding the field corner with and overflow from Mill Pound</p>	
<p>27. Mill Pound upstream of footbridge</p>		<p>28. Mill Pound downstream of footbridge</p>	
<p>33. River Churn upstream side of Gooseacre lane</p> <p>Flowing fast</p>		<p>34a. River Churn gauge upstream side of Gooseacre Lane</p> <p>Water gauge reading is 0.70m</p>	
<p>34b, River Churn downstream side of Gooseacre lane</p> <p>High flow present.</p>		<p>35a. River Churn upstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge</p>	

<p>35b. Bridge on upstream side of Spitalgate lane bridge</p> <p>Water up to underside of bridge</p>		<p>35c. River Churn downstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge</p>	
<p>36a. Hereward Rd trash screen</p> <p>Water level high, no trash visible</p>		<p>36b. River Churn downstream of Hereward Rd. trash screen</p>	
<p>37. Stream flowing into Abbey grounds & lake</p>		<p>38a. Weir at stream outlet from Abbey lake</p> <p>Strong flow out of lake</p>	
<p>38b. Footbridge at stream outlet from Abbey Lake</p>		<p>39. Abbey lake outlet stream at Corinium Gate bridge</p>	
<p>40a. Gumstool Brook in Abbey Ground towards Waterloo</p>		<p>40b. Gumstool culvert outlet in Abbey Grounds</p> <p>Flowing, some trash visible</p>	

<p>41a. Gumstool brook along side Waterloo flats looking upstream</p>		<p>41b. Gumstool brook confluence with Abbey lake outlet (Waterloo carpark)</p>	
<p>42a. River Churn (E) on downstream side of London Rd bridge</p>		<p>42b. River Churn (E) on downstream side of London Rd bridge</p>	
<p>43a. River Churn (E) upstream of old Beeches road bridge</p>		<p>43b. River Churn (E) downstream of old Beeches road bridge</p>	
<p>45a. River Churn - New Mills overflow Very strong outflow</p>		<p>45b. River Churn - New Mills downstream Strong flow</p>	
<p>46. City bank Park Weir Strong flow</p>		<p>46. City Bank River - Furness hole Visible stream flow from Furness Hole overflow</p>	

<p>47. City Bank Park footbridge – River Churn</p> <p>Flowing</p>		<p>48. River Churn at Watermoor point car park</p> <p>Flowing</p>	
<p>49. River Churn at Cricklade Road opposite Aldi</p> <p>River overflowing banks, with flow on floodplain Heron visible</p>		<p>50. River Churn at Cricklade Road opposite Tesco</p> <p>River overflowing banks, with flow on floodplain</p>	

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.uneearthly
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