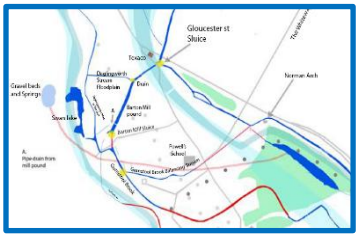
Citizen River Monitoring Report March 2026



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

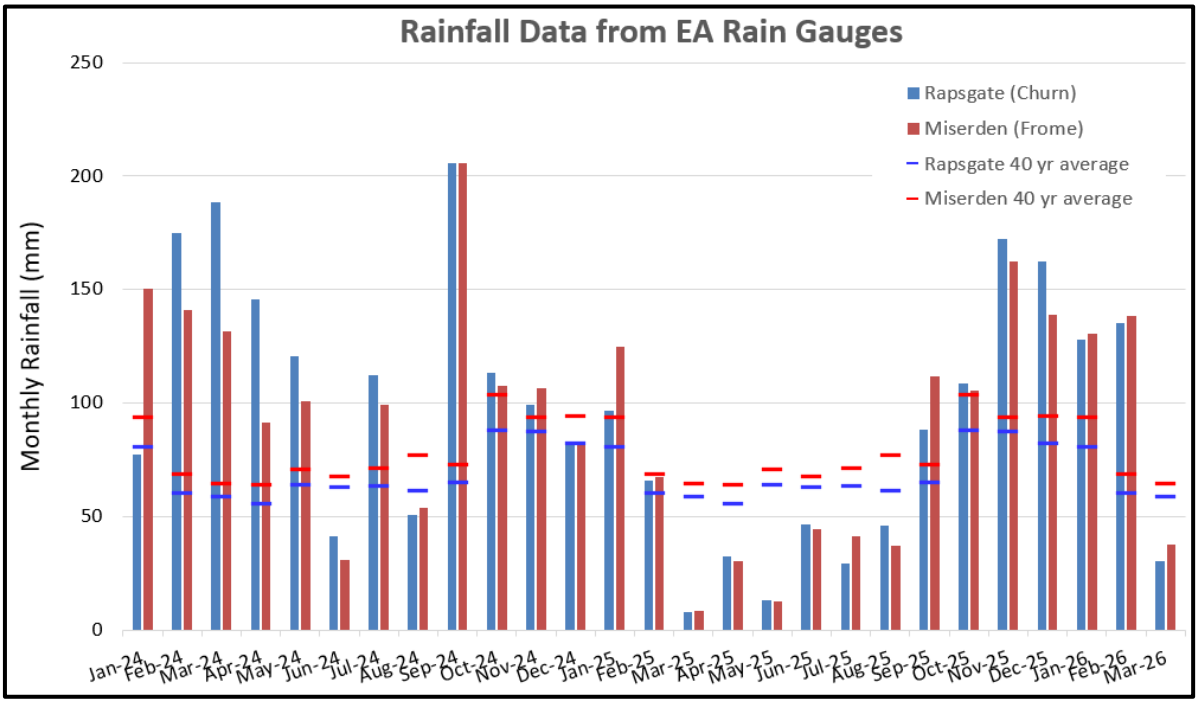
Summary

- Following six successive months of above average rainfall, March was a notably dry month, with rainfall of about 30 mm in the Churn and 38 mm in the Frome catchments, equating to only 52% and 58% of their monthly averages.
- With below average rainfall in March, groundwater in the Cotswold limestone aquifer declined significantly from exceptionally high levels in mid-February to above normal levels at the end of March. A similar groundwater level pattern is seen in the shallow Gravel aquifer.
- At the start of March, the River Churn at the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station decreased significantly from the exceptionally high flows seen in February. By the end of March, flow had decreased further to 118 million litres per day (Ml/d), equivalent to 1.37 cubic metres per second (m^3/s), which is a normal flow for the time of year.
- All the gates at the Gloucester Street sluices are open as per the MoU document.
- The water level in Barton Mill Pound has reduced, consistent with the declining flows in the River Churn. There are still flows out of the Mill Pound at both the New and Old overflows.
- The flow in the Daglingworth stream from Duntisbourne Abbots to Daglingworth village has reduced to a 'flowing' level.
- The Daglingworth stream flow now ceases just upstream of the ford at Daglingworth Place. There is, however, a very low flow at Barn Way which ceases before the footpath bridge in South Stratton at the Cheltenham Road junction.
- There is a moderate to low flow in the Gumstool Brook at Riverside Walk through to the Abbey Grounds. The Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream also has a low flow.
- Riverfly monitoring was not carried out in March owing to continued health and safety constraints resulting from high river flows. Water quality monitoring shows that phosphate concentrations have increased in the Churn and Gumstool Brook with the latter also showing an increase in nitrate. A comparison with water quality standards indicates poor quality for phosphate, high to good quality for ammonia and good quality for nitrate.
- Flow in Cirencester's waterways is now normal for the time of year as a result of dry weather in March, with the Daglingworth Stream now largely dry from Daglingworth Place to south Stratton. The water environment is reasonably healthy ahead of Spring and Summer 2026, but should normal conditions persist low flows in the River Churn and Gumstool Brook are likely to occur.

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

Following a wet Autumn/Winter of 2025/26 in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments, with six consecutive months of above average rainfall from September 2025 to February 2026, March 2026 was notably dry. March received about 30 mm and almost 38 mm of rain in the Churn and Frome catchments, respectively, equating to only 52% and 58% of their monthly averages. In the 40 to 45 year record for the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments, March 2026 was the 10th to 12th driest on record.



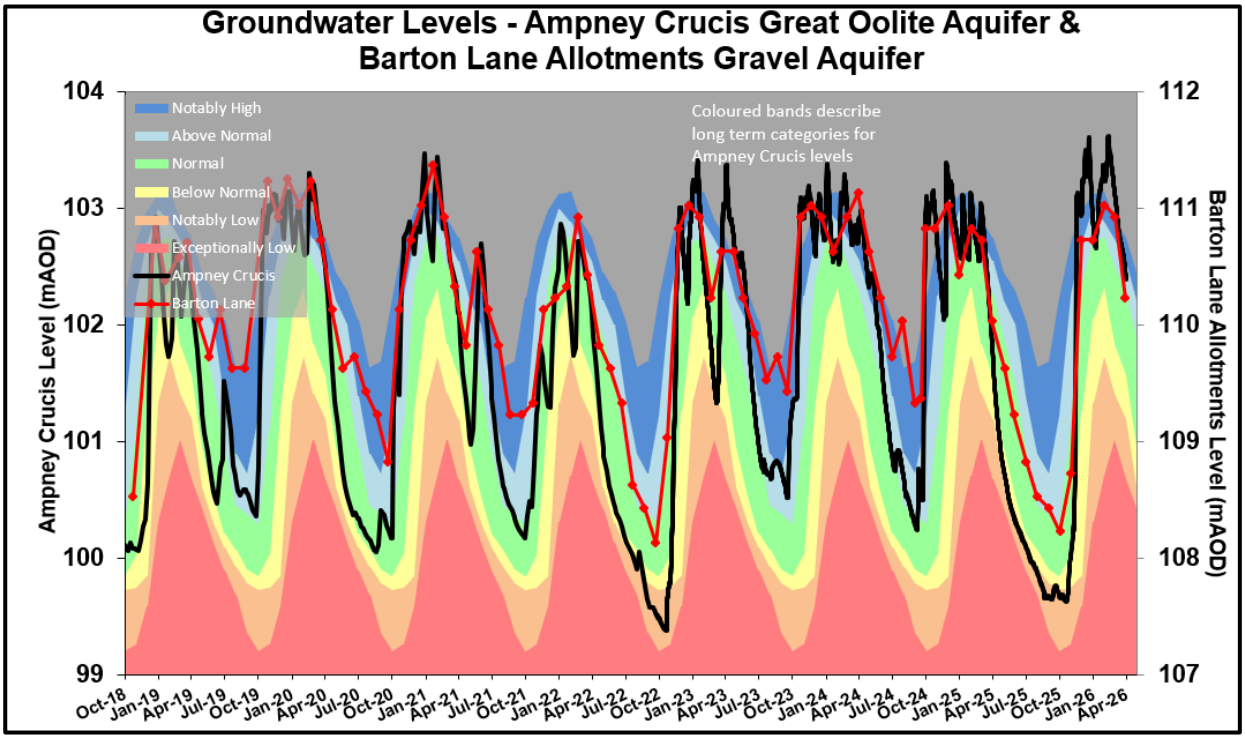
With March experiencing notably dry weather, soils across the Churn catchment and the rest of the Cotswolds have become drier. Some rainfall this month contributed to aquifer recharge, potentially slowing the rate of decline of both groundwater levels and baseflow of groundwater to river flows.

Looking ahead at the weather, the Met Office 3 month outlook for April to June 2026 for the whole UK indicates a similar likelihood of wet or dry weather for this period. This suggests a reduced chance of a wet April overall, but there is an increased chance of wetter spells across southern UK. Later in the period, there is a higher than normal chance of warm weather, implying a greater than normal chance of heatwaves in early summer.

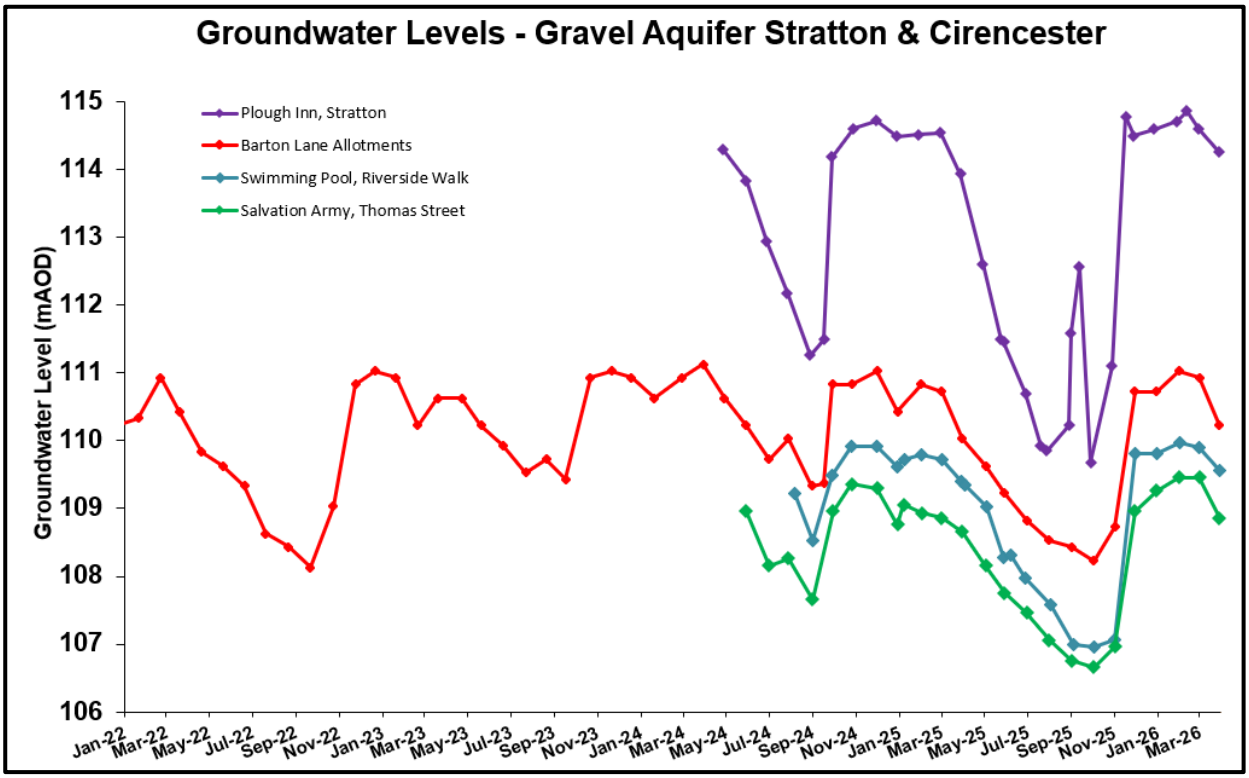
With the health of Cirencester's waterways always influenced by the weather, the marked change from wet to dry weather in March has resulted in the water environment in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments returning to more normal conditions for the time of year. In this situation, with no strong signal for wet or dry over the next three months, Cirencester's waterways are currently in a reasonably healthy position for Spring and early Summer 2026. Based on previous years, should normal catchment conditions persist into the Summer, then low flows in the River Churn and Gumstool Brook are likely to occur.

2. Groundwater Situation

Groundwater in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer reached exceptionally high levels in November 2025 with notably peaks in groundwater levels in December 2025 and February 2026 as a result of the much wetter than normal weather during those months. With the second half of February being drier than the first, and March having notably dry weather, groundwater fell from the highest ever recorded level in mid-February to above normal levels for the time of year by the end of March, as illustrated on the graph below. This significant fall in groundwater levels illustrates how rapidly conditions in the water environment can change.



The graph above includes groundwater levels measured monthly in the shallow Gravel aquifer in the Barton Lane Allotments Well. This illustrates the consistency in groundwater level patterns between the Gravel aquifer and the Great Oolite limestone aquifer, although the details are 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 March 2026 are lower than most end March measurements in other years.



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. Although these wells are only monitored at the end of each month, and details of groundwater level changes during the month are not captured, there is consistency in their fluctuations over time and in relation to their

location within the catchment. For example, the Plough Inn well always has the highest groundwater level, reflecting its position higher upstream in the Daglingworth Stream catchment, with progressively lower levels further downstream in the wells at the Barton Lane Allotments, Swimming Pool and the Salvation Army.

3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows

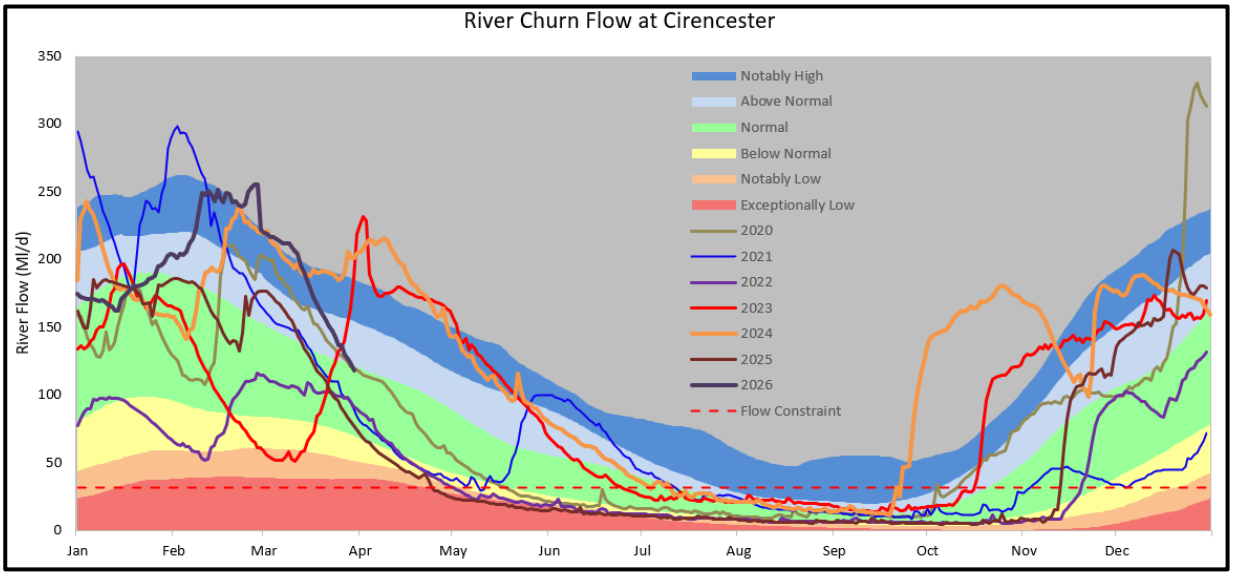
During the dry Spring and Summer of 2025, large sections of the Daglingworth Stream were recorded as dry, with continuous flow from Duntisbourne Abbots to Cirencester not fully recommencing until mid-December 2025. This was in response to exceptionally high groundwater levels being reached in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer and increased baseflow of groundwater from the aquifer to the Daglingworth Stream. When groundwater fell to normal levels in late December/early January 2026, parts of the Daglingworth Stream between Daglingworth and Cirencester stopped flowing again. This section of the stream started to flow again when exceptionally high groundwater levels for the time of year occurred later in January and continued into February. With continuous flow in the Daglingworth Stream from Duntisbourne Abbots to Cirencester, high stream flows also occurred in February with flow across floodplains south of Daglingworth. As a result of the dry weather in March and declining groundwater levels, flow downstream decreased progressively with flow ceasing by 12th March at School Hill, Stratton. Very low flow persisted in the Daglingworth Stream at Barn Way, but flow had ceased again at South Stratton (see Map 1, Section 7 for locations).

Flows in the waterways in northern Cirencester have declined during March. The Barton Mill Pound has moderate water levels supported by flow through it from the River Churn, with both overflows from the Pound continuing to discharge water into the adjacent field. There is little or no flow contribution from the Daglingworth Stream flow into Cirencester, but outflow from the Mill Pound continues to support moderate to low flows in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk, with a low flow in the Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream. Further downstream, the Gumstool Brook in the Abbey Grounds also has moderate to low flows down to its confluence with the western branch of the River Churn.

4. River Churn Flow

With the notably dry March, both groundwater levels and river flows in the Churn have declined significantly, with flows decreasing from exceptionally high to normal 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 March the flow was 118 million litres per day (Ml/d), equivalent to 1.37 cubic metres per second (m3/s). The River Churn flow in February was an exceptionally high flow and the 3rd highest February flow since records began in 1979. It is noticeable from the graph that there was a steep drop from this peak flow at the end of February followed by a much less steep decrease in the first week of March, but with flows remaining exceptionally high. Subsequently, for the remainder of March, Churn flows decreased progressively from exceptionally high to normal for the time of year. Although there is no specific commentary made by the EA on the river flow data, it seems possible that the data during the last week of February is incorrect; this will be reviewed during preparation of the end April monthly report.

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. Although river flow has risen subsequently and is now decreasing, it remains significantly above this constraint, which means that 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.

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 through to March 2026. A similar pattern in PO_4 concentrations in the Churn is apparent until February, but concentrations have increased in March as river flows have decreased. In the Gumstool Brook, there were similar declining or stable concentrations in nitrate, ammonia and PO_4 until January 2026, but progressive increases in nitrate and PO_4 occurred during January through to March. Although it was suggested in previous reports that stable and declining nutrient concentrations may relate to increased river flows and dilution of nutrient concentrations, it is clear that the explanation is more complicated as PO_4 concentrations increased in March while river flows decreased. This suggests that the water quality spikes also reflect variation in the nutrient sources over time as well as 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. Using information from the UK Technical Advisory Group (UKTAG) on the Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Defra/EA reporting metrics, a set of water quality standards for nutrients has been collated. Using these standards, it is now possible to use the monitoring data to assess the water quality health of the Churn and Gumstool Brook in a more consistent framework. This shows that the water quality in both the Churn and Gumstool Brook ranges qualitatively from high to poor when considering phosphate, high to moderate for ammonia and good for nitrate. For phosphate and ammonia, the approach to setting standards differs, with phosphate focused on averages, typically annual averages, with ammonia focused on contamination events using the 90th percentile of data sets. With a complete calendar year of data from 2025, plus a “water year”

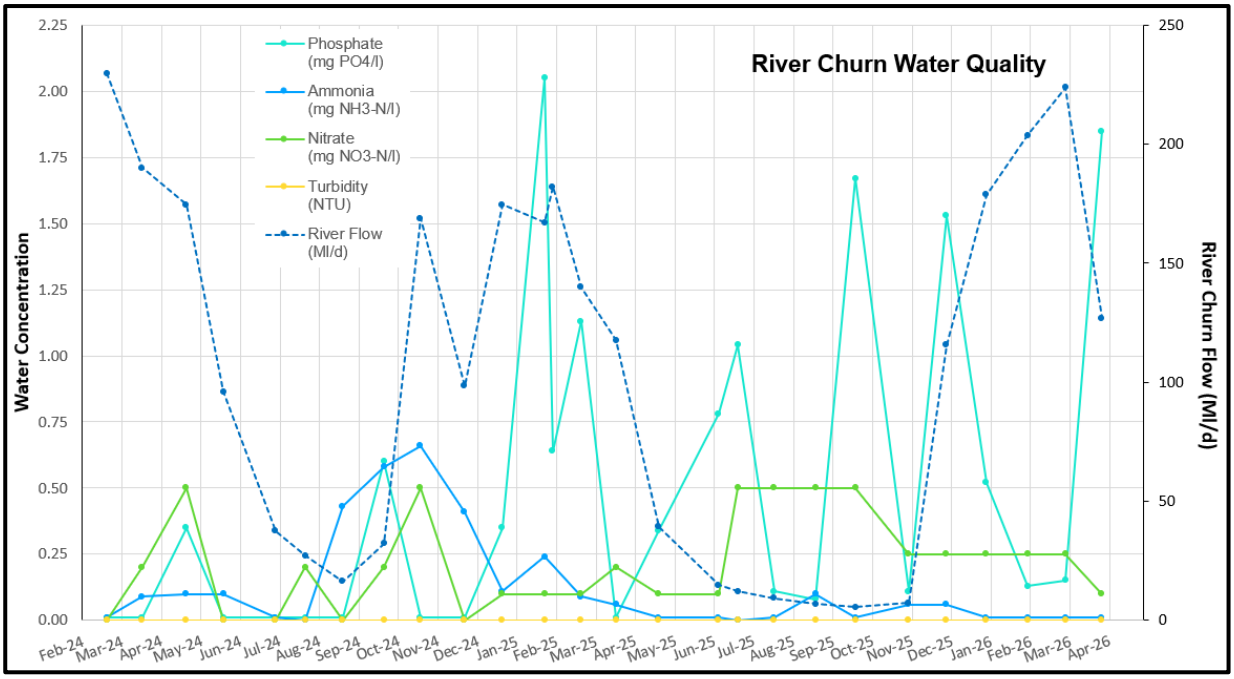
from October 2024 to September 2025, an initial comparison with the collated standards is summarised below:

Watercourse	Phosphate		Ammonia		Nitrate	
	2024-25	2025	2024-25	2025	2024-25	2025
River Churn	Poor	Poor	Good	High	Good	Good
Gumstool Brook	Poor	Poor	High	Good	Good	Good

It is clear for phosphate that multiple spikes of elevated concentrations dominate over High to Good quality that often occurs during Summer, resulting in elevated average concentrations. For March 2026, a snapshot summary of the water quality health is as follows:

Watercourse	Phosphate	Ammonia	Nitrate
River Churn	Poor	High	Good
Gumstool Brook	Poor	High	Good

From an initial review of water quality standards, it is apparent that there is some variation between information sources. This results, for example, in some standards indicating moderate phosphate water quality while others indicate poor quality. Establishing an appropriate set of standards for the Churn and Gumstool Brook will continue through further review.



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.

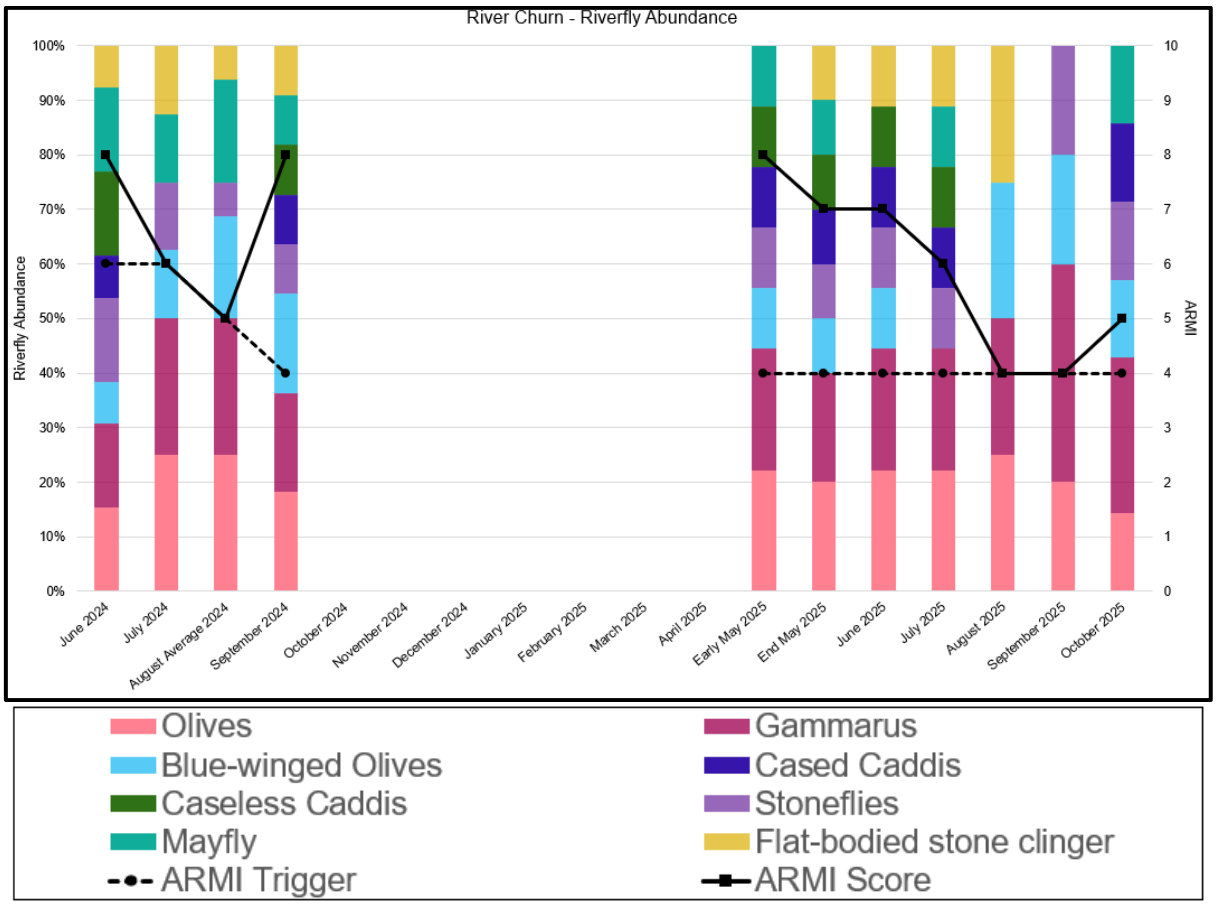
In September, a concentration of 6,900 cfu/100 ml (colony forming units per 100 millilitre) was measured in the Churn, decreasing to 1,200 cfu/100 ml at the end of October and 200 cfu/100 ml at the end of November. No faecal coliforms were detected in the November sample from the Gumstool Brook. Based 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

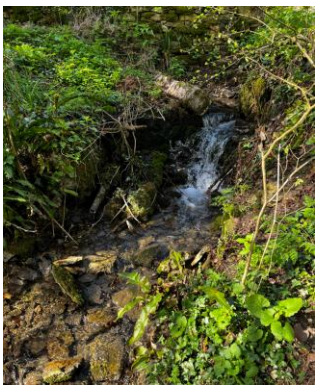
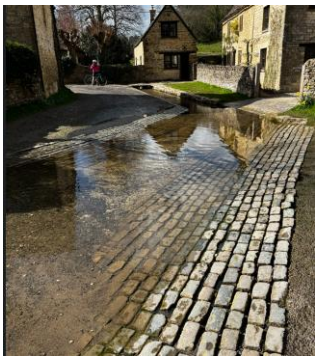
Recommendations set out by CWG for environmental enhancement in and around Cirencester's waterways, and prioritized jointly by CWG and FoGB, have led to delivery of a number of these enhancements in Jack Gardners, the Abbey Grounds and City Bank, or are in progress, with support from volunteers. It is 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).

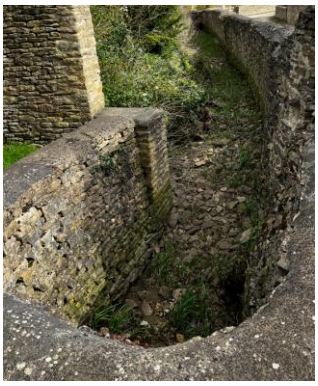
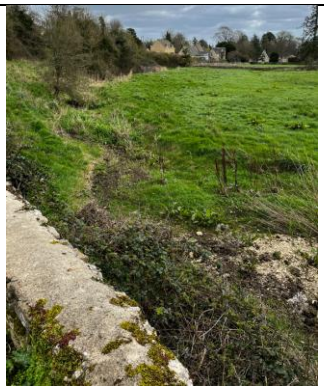
6. Stream Monitoring Photographic Record

This month the Churn photographs were collected on 28th March and the Daglingworth Stream photographs were collected on the 30th of March.

- The source of the Daglingworth stream has a dry streambed.
- The flow in the Daglingworth Stream from the Duntisbourne Abbots spring down to Daglingworth village has reduced to a 'flowing' level.
- The flow in the Daglingworth stream has now ceased just upstream of the ford at Daglingworth Place. However, a very low flow is still found at Barn Way, but this ceases before the footpath bridge in south Stratton at the Cheltenham Road junction.
- Both of the woody debris leaky dams upstream of Daglingworth are in good condition. The stream is at a 'flowing' level at both dams, and the dams are creating a small restriction to the flow.
- The measured daily average flow in the Churn, measured by the EA but remaining unchecked, was around 129 Ml/d (1.497 m^3/s) on 28th March 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 reduced in line with the reducing flows in the River Churn. There are still flows out of the Mill Pound from both the New and Old overflows.
- There is a steady flow in the Gumstool Brook at Riverside Walk all the way through to the Abbey Grounds. The Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream also has a low flow.
- The River Churn through the town has a good flow along the eastern branch including the section at Beeches Bridge. All flow is now within the river banks at the Cricklade Road near Aldi/Tesco.
- There is a good 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. The stream from the pond upstream of the road is dry. The downstream side is also dry.		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.	

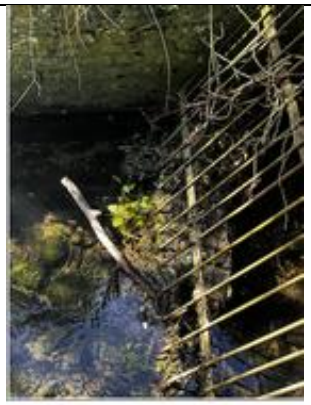
2. Duntisbourne Abbots Daglingworth Stream downstream of inferred confluence of spring sources. There is a good flow of clear water from the spring and in the channel.		3. Duntisbourne Leer ford, Daglingworth Stream. There is a good flow across the ford that extends to ~ 7 cobbles on northeast side.	
4. Middle Duntisbourne ford, Daglingworth Stream. A good flow is observed that extends to 10 bricks of the cobbled area of the south-west channel edge.		5. Duntisbourne Rouse ford, Daglingworth Stream. There is a good flow across the ford, which is just inside the SW boundary cobbles.	
6a. Daglingworth Stream – Leaky Dam #1, upstream of Grove Hill Lane. The dam is in good condition. There is a good 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 good flow in the stream, and a small restriction to flow.	
6c. Daglingworth Stream Grove Hill bridge. A good flow is observed that fills half of the channel in the field upstream of the Grove Hill bridge.		7. Daglingworth Stream at Lower End road bridge. There is a good flow observed in the channel.	

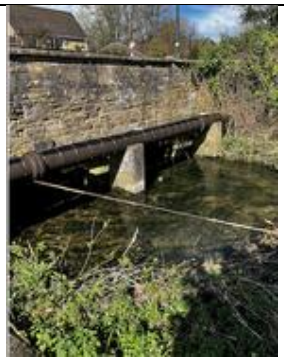
8a. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream upstream of path stile. The stream is flowing within its banks in the equestrian fields upstream of the path stile.		8b. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream near path stile. There is a low flow in the stream.	
9a. Daglingworth Place ford, Daglingworth Stream. There is no flow in the stream through the ford. A small puddle remains in the ford.		9b. Daglingworth Place equestrian fields. There is no water in the stream upstream of Grange Farm.	
10. Grange Farm bridge, Daglingworth Stream. The stream channel is dry.		11. School Hill bridge, Daglingworth Stream. The stream channel is dry. The stream was last observed to stop flowing on the 12th March	
12. Stratton End (private road), Daglingworth Stream. The is a static pool of water below the bridge, and the stream is dry upstream and downstream of this.		13. Barn Way bridge, Daglingworth Stream. There is a very low flow in the stream channel.	

15. Footpath at Lower Stratton. The stream is dry,		16a. Daglingworth Stream at Barton Lane upstream of Bathurst Estate boundary wall There is a slow flow in the stream.	
16b. Daglingworth stream at Barton Lane downstream of Bathurst Estate boundary wall. Slow flow		17. Gumstool Brook balancing stream at sluice gate.	
17a. Balancing stream at sluice gate Gentle flow		18. Measuring gauge under bridge into swimming pool Gauge is reading 0.38m	
18a. Gumstool Brook alongside swimming pool on the Riverside Walk. There is a good flow present.		19. Gumstool Brook at culvert trash screen. There is a low flow in the channel.	
20. Balance stream at Powell's School looking towards trash screen. Stream much reduced from February		21. Balance stream at Powell's School looking upstream towards Salvation Army building	

22. River Churn at Glos St bridge, upstream of sluices There is a good flow in the river.		22a. Glos St bridge sluices There is a good flow in the river.	
22b. River Churn at the measuring gauge on Glos St bridge. Gauge showing 0.2m		22c. Glos St bridge view towards the Mill Pound. Gentle flow	
22d. Mill Pound looking downstream from Glos St bridge.		Measuring gauge on Mill Pound Showing 0.67 Lower than Feb	
25. Mill Pound Overflow (New) Flowing		26. Mill Pound Overflow (Old) Visible flow from mill pound into this overflow	
27. Measuring gauge at footbridge, Reading just below 0.2m		27a. Mill Pound upstream of footbridge	

27b. Mill Pound downstream of footbridge.		33 River Churn downstream side of Gooseacre Lane bridge Flowing well	
34. River Churn upstream side of Gooseacre Lane bridge Flowing well		34a Measuring gauge at Gooseacre Lane bridge Reading 0.4m It was 0.7 at end of February	
35. River Churn upstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge Flowing but no flooding in Jack Gardener park		35b. River Churn looking downstream towards Spitalgate Lane bridge Flowing easily under bridge this month	
35c. River Churn downstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge		36. River Churn at Hereward Road trash screen. Some trash	
36a. River Churn looking upstream from Hereward road		36b. River Churn looking downstream on upstream side of Hereward Road bridge	

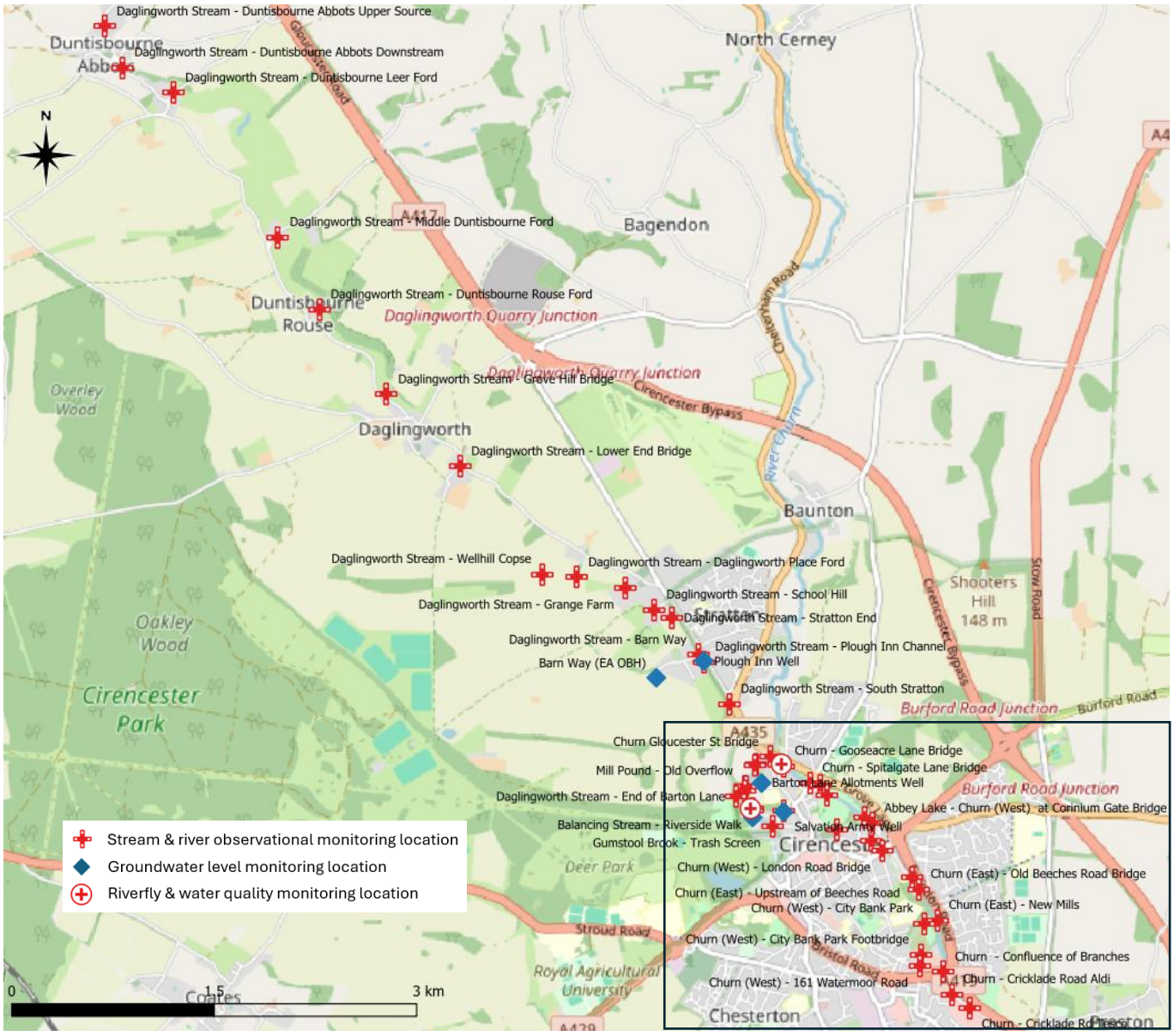
37. Stream flowing into Abbey Lake		38a. Weir at stream outlet from Abbey Lake Flowing over top of weir	
38b. Stream outlet from Abbey Lake at Footbridge		39 Abbey Lake outlet stream at Corinium Gate bridge	
40. Gumstool Brook at bridge in Abbey grounds Much green vegetation showing, dry in some areas		40a. Gumstool Brook culvert outlet in Abbey grounds Buildup of trash, slow flow	
41b. Gumstool Brook – looking upstream on downside of bridge in Abbey grounds		41b. Gumstool Brook - Confluence with Abbey Lake outlet (Waterloo carpark) Flowing but not very strongly	

42. Gumstool Brook on downstream side of London Road bridge, looking upstream		42a. Gumstool Brook on downstream side of London Road bridge, looking downstream Much debris in water	
43. River Churn upstream at Old Beeches Road bridge		43a. River Churn downstream at Old Beeches Road Bridge Flowing	
44. Weir in City Bank glade Flowing, not v strong		45. Furness hole Water flowing very slowly	
46. River Churn at New Mills overflow Strong overflow		46. River Churn at New Mills downstream Strong flow	

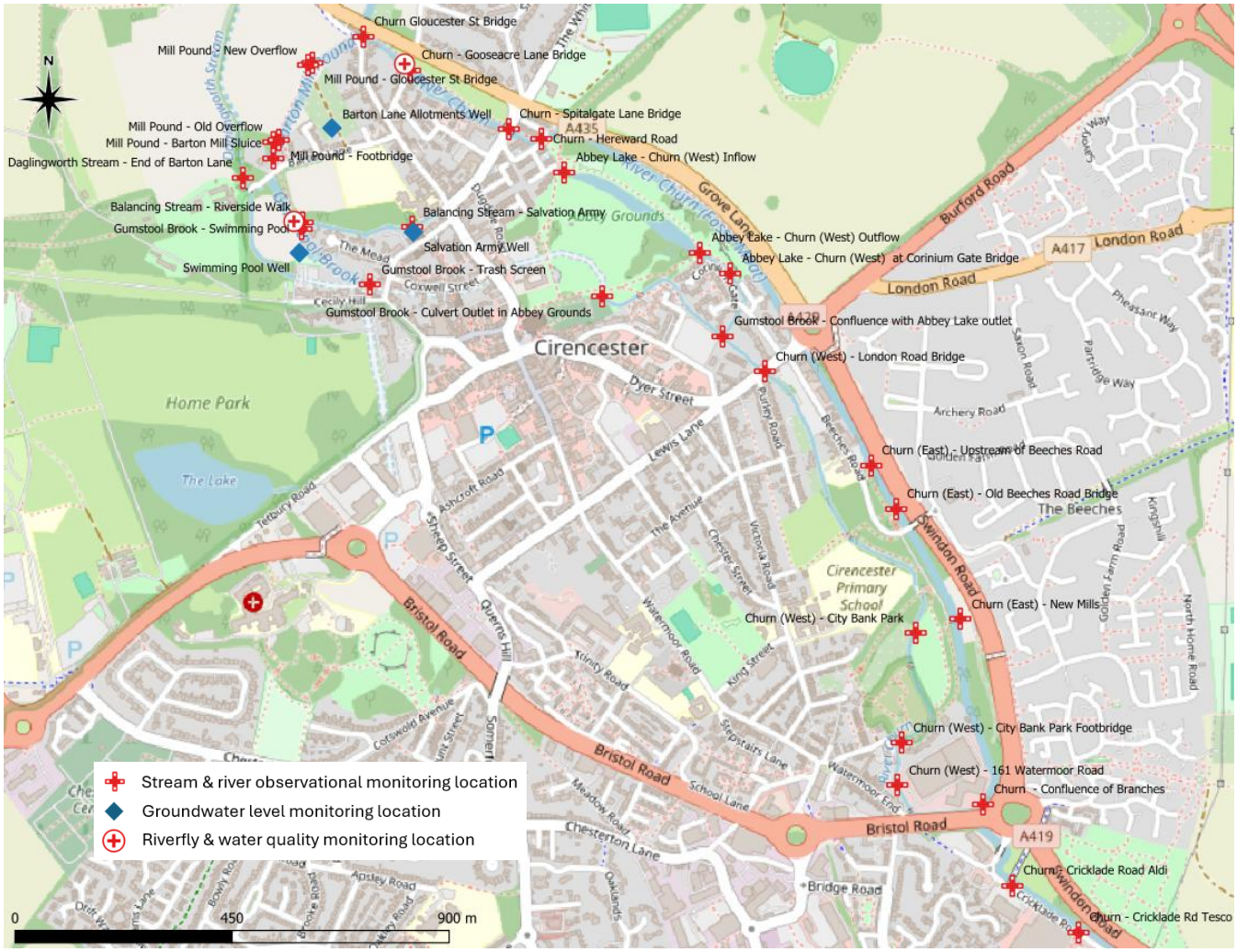
47. Gumstool Brook at City Bank Park footbridge Medium flow		48. Gumstool Brook at Watermoor Point Car park Lot of weed showing	
49 River Churn at Cricklade Road (opposite Aldi) River flowing but not flooding surrounding area		50 River Churn at Cricklade Road (opposite Tesco) No flooding	

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