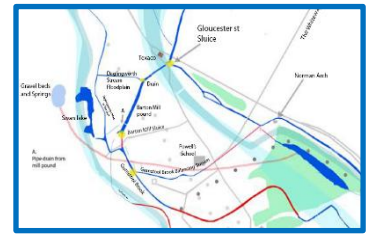




Citizen River Monitoring Report May 2026



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

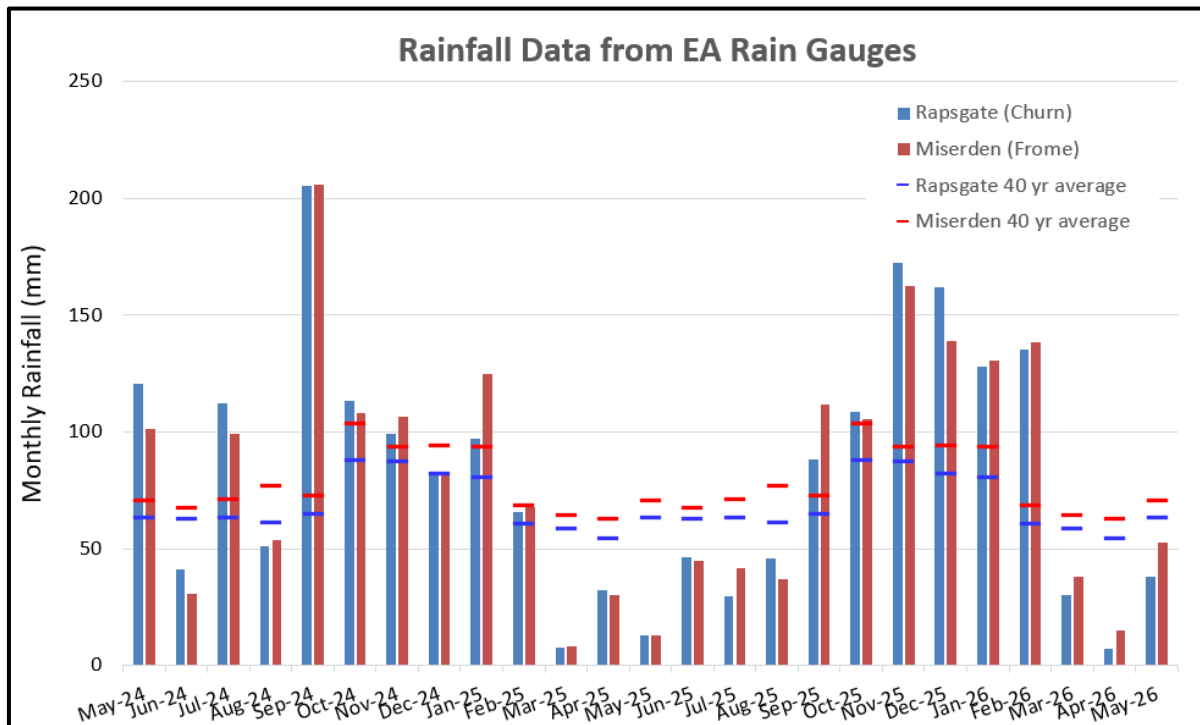
- The dry Spring of 2026 has continued with dry weather in May, with rainfall of about 38 mm in the Churn and 52 mm in the Frome catchments, equating to 60% and 72% of their monthly averages.
- With below average rainfall in May, groundwater levels in the Cotswold limestone aquifer continued to decline. They remain normal for the time of year but are close to below normal levels. A similar declining pattern in groundwater levels is seen in the shallow Gravel aquifer.
- With below average rainfall continuing in May, flow in the River Churn at the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station decreased significantly, falling to just over 13 million litres per day (M/d), equivalent to 0.16 cubic meters per second (m³/s) at the end of the month. This is exceptionally low for the time of year.
- The large sluice gate at the Gloucester Street remains closed as per the MoU document.
- The water level in the Barton Mill Pound has fallen slightly, in line with the declining flows in the River Churn.
- The Daglingworth stream flow ceases upstream of the ford at Daglingworth Place, with no flow from this point all the way downstream to Barton Lane on the northern edge of Cirencester, a distance of over 2 km
- There is a very low flow in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk and into the Abbey Grounds. There is significant growth in vegetation in sections of the channel. The Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream also has significant vegetation growth and no flow.
- Riverfly monitoring in May shows a significant improvement in aquatic health of the Gumstool Brook compared with May 2025 but a deterioration in the Churn but still above the trigger level.
- Water quality monitoring shows that nutrient concentrations mostly remain low, but with a significant increase in ammonia in the Gumstool Brook. A comparison with water quality standards for the end May results indicates good to high quality for phosphate, nitrate and ammonia, but poor quality due to high ammonia in the Gumstool Brook.
- Flow in Cirencester's waterways is exceptionally low for the time of year as a result of continued below average rainfall, with the Daglingworth Stream dry from Daglingworth Place to Cirencester. As a result, the health of the water environment has deteriorated to conditions similar to May 2025. Even with near average rainfall this Summer, there could again be significant stress on Cirencester's waterways.

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

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2. Groundwater Situation
3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows
4. River Churn Flow
5. River Health
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7. Monitoring location maps
8. Details of the stream monitoring locations

1. Weather Update & Water Situation Prognosis

Spring 2026 in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments experienced three consecutive months of below average rainfall, as shown on the graph below. March 2026 was notably dry and followed by an exceptionally dry April, with May experiencing about 38 mm in the Churn and 52 mm in the Frome catchments, equating to 60% and 72% of their monthly averages, respectively. It is also noticeable from the graph that the transition from a wet Autumn/Winter to a dry Spring in 2026 is similar to that of 2025, with below average rainfall continuing throughout Summer 2025.



With both March, April and May experiencing below average rainfall, and unseasonably hot weather at the end of May, soils across the Churn catchment and the rest of the Cotswolds are now particularly dry. Without exceptionally heavy rainfall, no aquifer recharge is expected with the decline of groundwater levels and river flows set to continue into autumn.

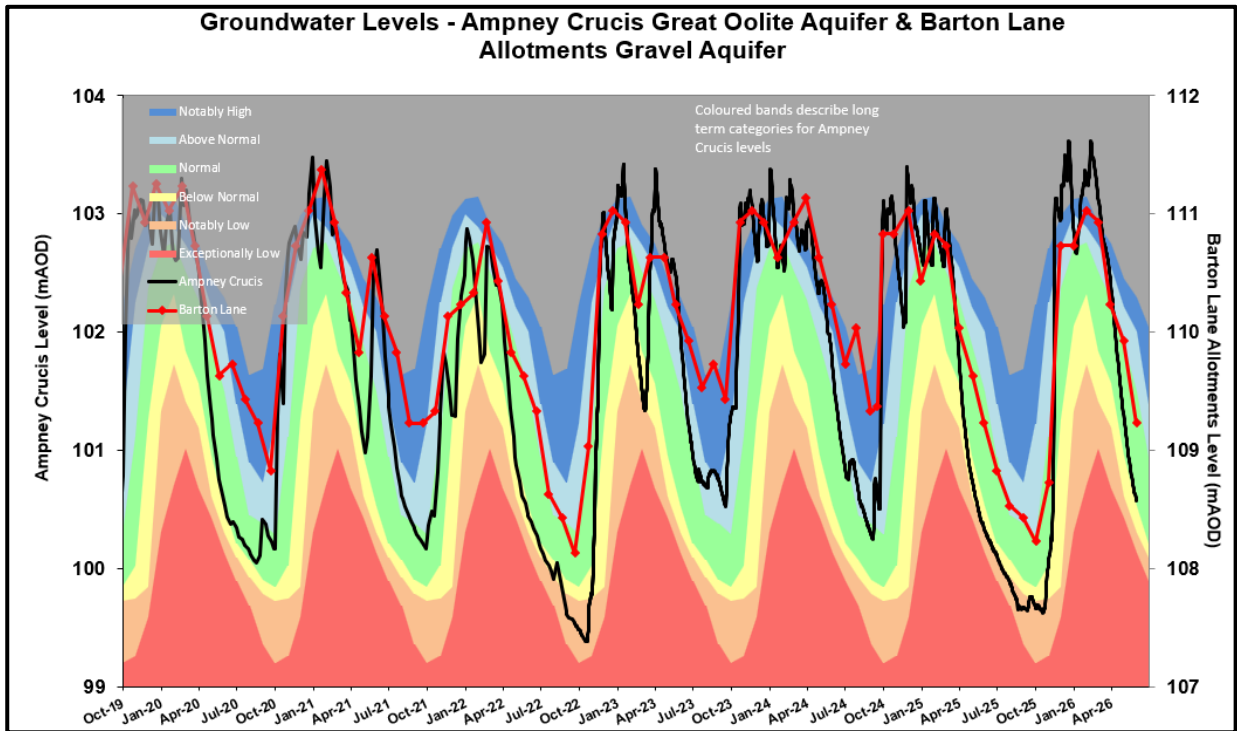
Looking ahead at the weather, the Met Office [3 month outlook June to August 2026](#) for the whole UK indicates near average rainfall is most likely, although there is a slightly higher than normal chance of a wet period. Regional differences in rainfall across the UK are likely to be large, consistent with the more showery nature of summer rainfall. The outlook also indicates a higher than normal chance of hot weather during the June to August period.

With the health of Cirencester’s waterways always influenced by the weather, the marked change from a wet Winter to three months of below average rainfall has had a significant impact on the water environment in the upper Churn and Daglingworth catchments. With the transition from a wet Autumn/Winter to a dry Spring being similar to 2025, it is useful to reflect on the Met Office outlooks for March to May 2025 and June to August 2025. These indicated that the chances of wet or dry weather in Spring and Summer 2025 were evenly balanced. As shown by the graph above, Spring 2025 was especially dry with the whole Spring-Summer experiencing six continuous months of well below average rainfall. With exceptionally low flows in the Churn at the end of May, the Met Office outlook of near average rainfall from June to August 2026 may not prevent continued stress on the health of Cirencester’s waterways.

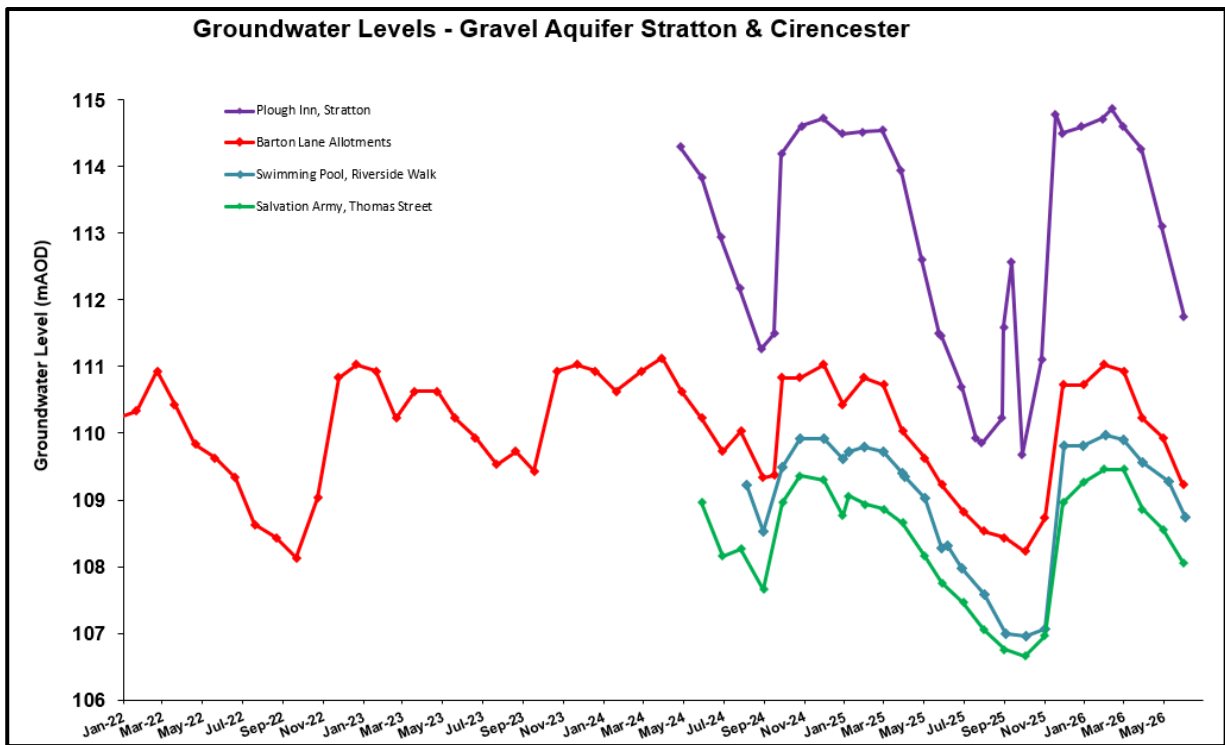
2. Groundwater Situation

Although groundwater in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer reached exceptionally high levels in the 2025/26 winter, the below average rainfall in March, April and May resulted in a significant fall decline in levels. Despite this decline, groundwater levels at the end of May remained normal for the time of year, although they are very close to being below normal for the time of year, as

illustrated on the graph below. There are parts of the Great Oolite aquifer in the Churn catchment where groundwater levels are below normal for the time of year, evidencing variability in the catchment conditions. The end May levels plotted below are similar to, but slightly higher than, those at the end of May 2025.



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 end May groundwater level at Barton Lane Allotments is the same as that recorded at the end of May 2025, the joint lowest end May levels in the 7 year record.



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 the end May groundwater level at Barton Lane Allotments is the same as that recorded at the end of May 2025, the end May 2026 levels in the other shallow wells slightly higher than those recorded in 2025, consistent with the pattern of Great Oolite limestone aquifer levels. It has been evident from ongoing monitoring that groundwater levels in the Plough Inn well have a larger range between its minimum and maximum levels, and also that groundwater levels fall more rapidly compared with the other shallow wells. It is now also becoming apparent that the rates of groundwater level decline in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer are similar to those in the Gravel aquifer at the Plough Inn, and that groundwater levels in other parts of the Gravel aquifer fall more slowly. This indicates that the Gravel aquifer has potential to release stored groundwater more slowly and sustain flow in those parts of the waterways where there is a groundwater-stream connection.

3. Daglingworth Stream & Gumstool Brook Flows

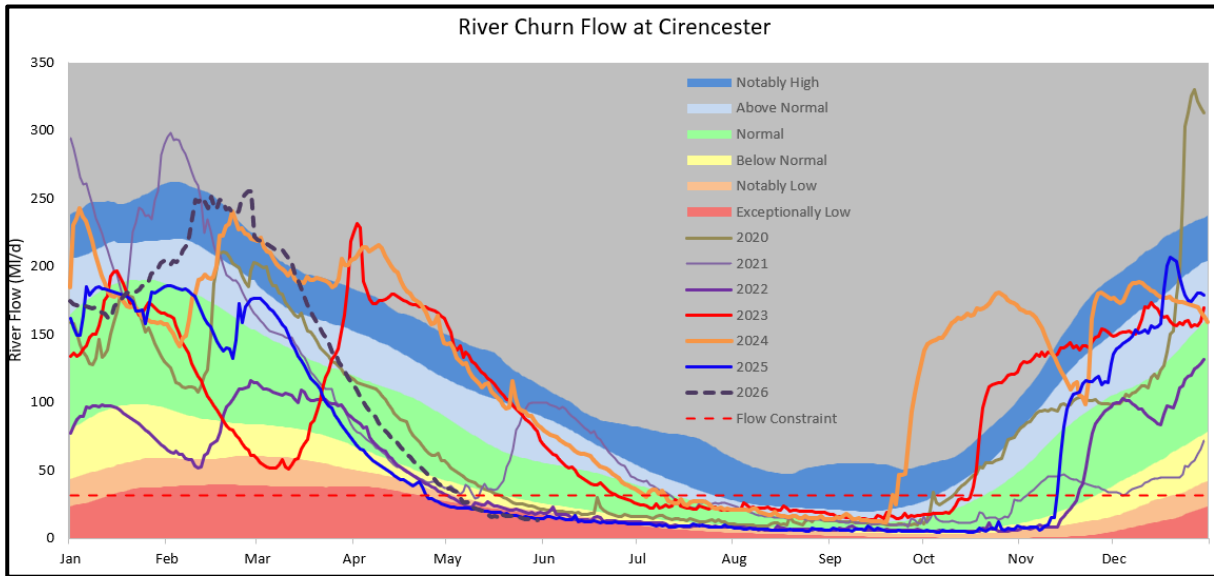
With exceptionally high groundwater levels in the Great Oolite limestone aquifer during February 2026, increased baseflow of groundwater into the Daglingworth Stream and well above average rainfall resulted in flood flows across its floodplains south of Daglingworth. Following this, the notably dry weather in March resulted in the Daglingworth Stream once again ceasing to flow at School Hill, Stratton. With the exceptionally dry April the stream ceased to flow just upstream of Daglingworth Place with no flow occurring downstream until Barton Lane in Cirencester (see Map 1, Section 7 for locations). Although May experienced below average rainfall, the extent of no flow in the lower reaches of the Daglingworth Stream has not changed significantly. In its headwaters in Duntisbourne Abbots, however, the stream decreased noticeably to low flows by the end of May, resembling closely the situation in May 2025.

Flows in the waterways in northern Cirencester have continued to decline during May. Water levels in the Barton Mill Pound have decreased as a result of declining flow from the River Churn at Gloucester Street. There is now no flow from the new Mill Pound overflow into the adjacent field and a very low flow from the Old overflow. There is no flow contribution from the Daglingworth Stream flow into Cirencester, but outflow from the Mill Pound continues to support very low flows in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk, while the Balancing Stream is now dry. Both the Gumstool Brook and Balancing Stream have sections that are heavily vegetated. The regular measurement of water levels in the Gumstool Brook and groundwater levels in the Swimming Pool Well shows that the end May groundwater level in the Gravel aquifer is below the level of the stream bed. This means that there is potential for the very low flow of water in the Gumstool Brook to seep downwards into the underlying aquifer, which may lead to further reduction of flows and areas of dry channel exposed.

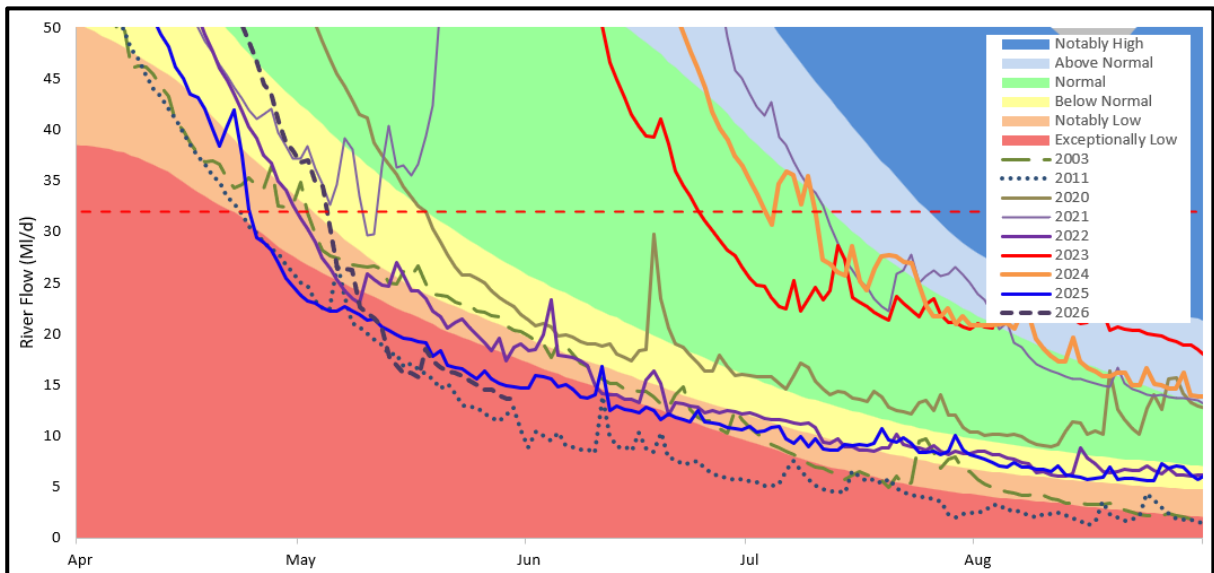
Further downstream, the Gumstool Brook in the Abbey Grounds also has very low flows, with some sections having areas of dry channel exposed, which continue downstream to its confluence with the western branch of the River Churn.

4. River Churn Flow

With the notably dry March, exceptionally dry April and 60% to 70% of the monthly average rainfall in May, both groundwater levels and river flows in the Churn have declined further. At the end of April, data from the Environment Agency (EA) Cirencester gauging station showed the flow was just below 39 million litres per day (ML/d), equivalent to 0.45 cubic metres per second (m^3/s), while at the end of May the flow had decreased to just over 13 ML/d, equivalent to 0.16 m^3/s , a reduction of 66%. This is another significant reduction with the end May flow now exceptionally low for the time of year, as illustrated on the graphs below. The expanded plot, focusing on low Spring/Summer flows since 2020 and significant years earlier in the 21st century, shows that the end May 2026 flow is very similar to, but slightly lower than in 2025, but the plot also highlights that the end May 2026 flow in the Churn is the 2nd lowest end May flow since records began in 1980. Only the end May flow of 2011 has been lower.



The graph below is an expanded plot to show low flows in the River Churn during Spring/Summer since 2020, together with significant years earlier in the 21st century.



With the end of May flow in the Churn at the EA gauging station at 13 ML/d, this is below the 32 ML/d flow trigger at which groundwater abstraction by Thames Water at Baunton for public water supply must cease. Thames Water has confirmed that Baunton has ceased abstracting to supply customers in the area, with more distant water sources being used in its place. Nevertheless, some pumping of groundwater from Baunton into the River Churn is likely to take place every week to enable water to be supplied to customers in an emergency.

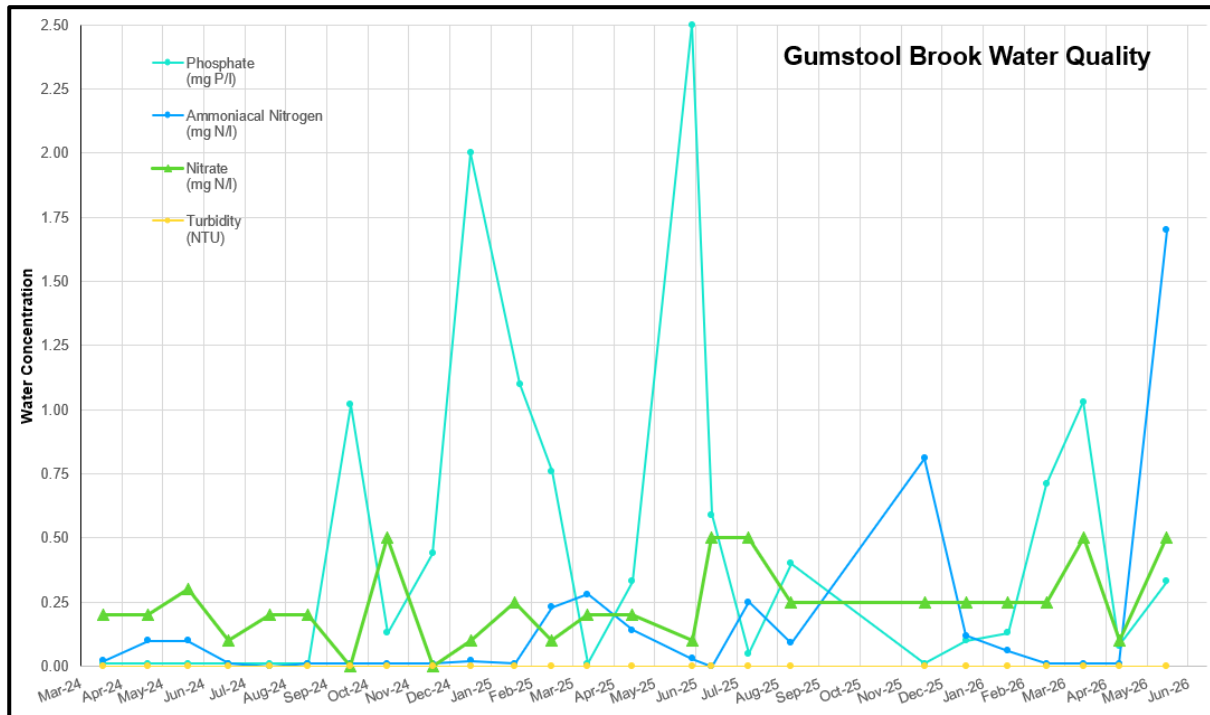
5. River Health

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 Gumstool Brook below, with similar spikes having also occurred in the

Churn. Some spikes of high nitrate (NO₃) also occur in the Churn and Gumstool Brook, with much less frequent spikes in ammonia concentrations. In the Gumstool Brook, concentrations of nitrate, ammonia and PO₄ in April 2026 were all low, having decreased since March. In the end May sample, concentrations of all these nutrients increased again, most notably ammonia reaching the highest concentration recorded since monitoring began in Spring 2024. In contrast, nutrient concentrations in May remained low, despite having increased slightly since April. These water quality trends have occurred while river flows have decreased progressively, with very low flows and significant vegetation growth in the Gumstool Brook by the end of May, although the factors that influence water quality remain uncertain. These factors potentially include increased river flows reducing nutrient concentrations by dilution, increased runoff transporting nutrients into the river, changes in nutrient sources during the year, as well as antecedent river flows and rainfall events. It is possible that very low flows within the Gumstool Brook and high temperatures at the end of May could have resulted in ammonia formation in, and release from stream bed.



Using information from the UK Technical Advisory Group (UKTAG) on the Water Framework Directive (WFD), Defra/EA reporting metrics and guidance from FreshWater Watch, a set of water quality standards for nutrients has been collated. Using these standards, it is possible to use the monitoring data to assess the water quality health of the Churn and Gumstool Brook in a more consistent framework. From an initial review of water quality standards, it is apparent, however, 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. Together with differences in measurement units used to record concentrations and define standards, plus use of different measurement methods, establishing a consistent framework to assess water quality is not straightforward. It is also apparent that the EA have been undertaking water quality monitoring on the River Churn in Cirencester and on the Daglingworth Stream in Stratton. A wider range of parameters has been monitored with most results being generated by laboratory analysis rather than measurements being made on site. As a result of the above, there will be an ongoing review to help confirm a consistent framework, which may result in changes in how water quality health is reported.

Using the current framework shows that water quality in the Churn ranges qualitatively from high to poor when considering phosphate, high to moderate for ammonia and high to good for nitrate. The Gumstool Brook data has the same range except for ammonia where a poor concentration was recorded in May 2026. 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, a comparison with the collated standards is summarised below:

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

For May 2026, a snapshot of the water quality health is summarised below, showing a marked change in ammonia in the Gumstool Brook which was categorised as High in April 2026 :

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

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.

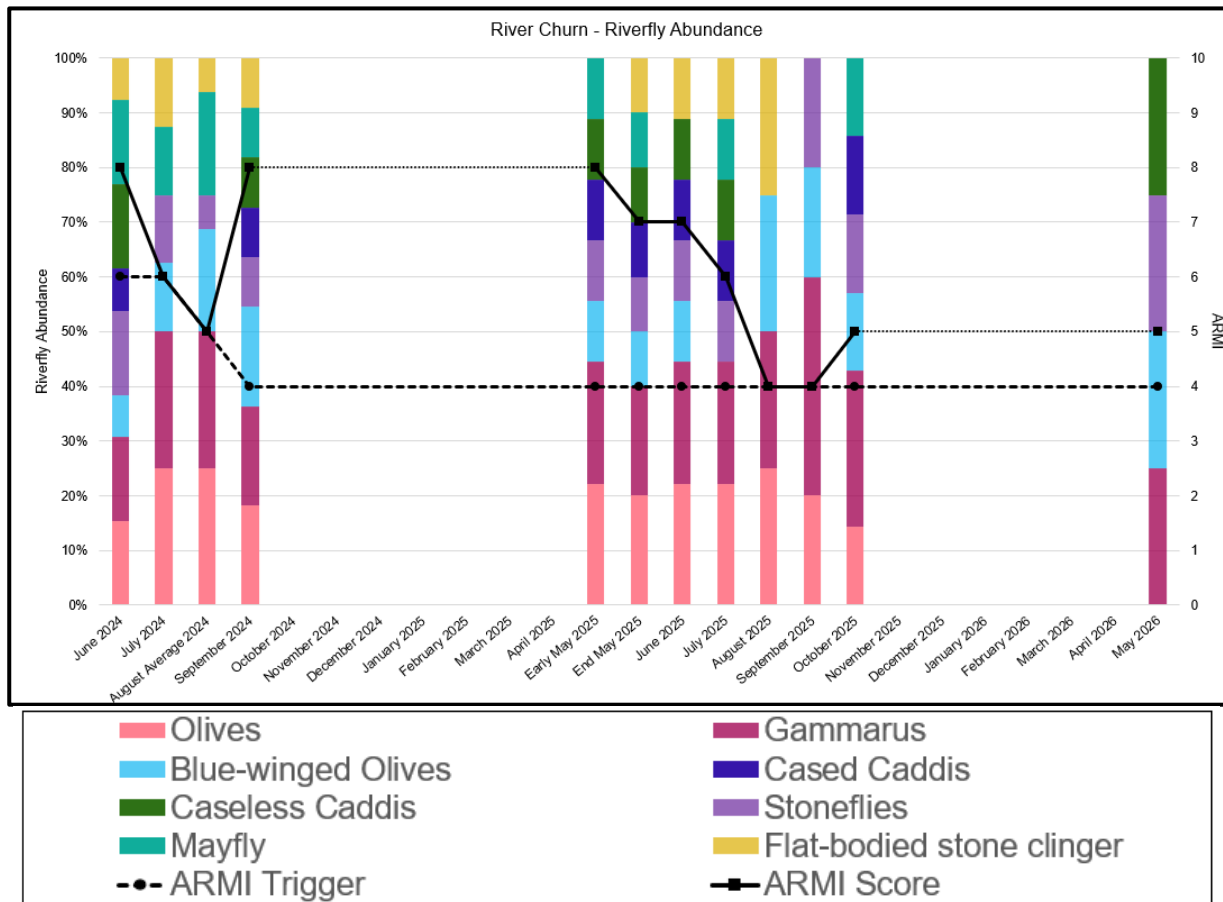
b) Riverfly health

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. Riverfly sampling has again re-commenced with a monitoring round carried out at the end of May 2026.

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.

From the May 2026 results below, it can be seen that the ARMI score (5) is above the trigger level set but is the same as that recorded in October 2025, although much lower than the ARMI score (7) recorded at the end of May 2025. Flow in the Churn at the end of May 2026 was very similar to that in recorded in May 2025, but the ARMI score suggests the aquatic health of the river is poorer

this year, reflected perhaps by the absence of mayfly larvae. In contrast, the May 2026 ARMI score (6) is significantly higher than the May 2025 score (2), which was below the trigger and, at the time, was considered to reflect the low flow in the Gumstool Brook in May 2025. With equally low flows and poor water quality in the Gumstool Brook in 2025 and 2026 (high phosphate and high ammonia, respectively), its better aquatic health in May 2026 is not intuitively expected, especially in the context of poorer aquatic health in the River Churn.



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, Hereward Road, the Abbey Grounds and City Bank with support from volunteers. Other of these 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).









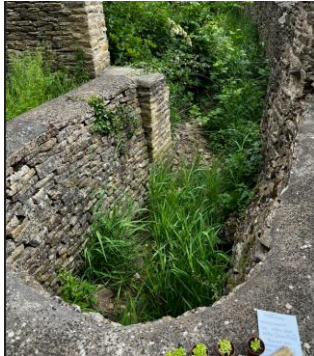

6. Stream Monitoring Photographic Record



This month the Churn photographs were collected on 30th May and the Daglingworth Stream photographs collected on the 31st May.











- The source of the Daglingworth stream continues to have a dry streambed, with the confluence of springs reduced to a low flow.
- The flow in the Daglingworth Stream from the Duntisbourne Abbots spring downstream to Daglingworth village remains at a low flow.
- The flow in the Daglingworth stream ceases just upstream of the ford at Daglingworth Place. There is no flow in the stream from this point all the way into Barton Lane.
- Both of the woody debris leaky dams upstream of Daglingworth are in good condition. The stream has a low flow with the dams not restricting the flow.









- The measured daily average flow in the River Churn, measured by the EA, was just below 14 Ml/d (0.16 m³/s) on 30th May when the Churn photographs were taken.
- The large sluice gate at the Gloucester Street sluices was closed on 16th April as per the MoU document .
- The water level in the Barton Mill Pound has fallen slightly, in line with the declining flows in the River Churn. There is a very low flow out of the Mill Pound from the Old overflow, and no flow from the New overflow.
- There is a very low flow in the Gumstool Brook along Riverside Walk and through to the Abbey Grounds. The Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream has significant vegetation growth and pooled stagnant water.
- The River Churn through the town has a low flow along the eastern branch with low water level downstream of New Mills.
- There appears to be a moderate flow of water in the western branch of the River Churn through the Abbey Lake, but with slow flow occurring within City Bank.











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| <p>1a. Daglingworth Stream upper source north of Duntisbourne Abbots.</p> <p>The stream bed is dry on both sides of the road, and there is significant vegetation.</p> |  | <p>1b. Duntisbourne Abbots village spring.</p> <p>The spring has some clear water present but there is not any significant flow.</p> |  |
| <p>2. Duntisbourne Abbots Daglingworth Stream downstream of inferred confluence of spring sources.</p> <p>There is a low flow of clear water from the spring and in the channel.</p> |  | <p>3. Duntisbourne Leer ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>There is a low flow across the ford that extends to ~9 cobbles on northeast side.</p> |  |
| <p>4. Middle Duntisbourne ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>A low flow is observed that extends to 11 bricks of the cobbled area of the south-west channel edge.</p> |  | <p>5. Duntisbourne Rouse ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>There is a low flow across the ford, which is well inside the SW boundary cobbles.</p> |  |











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| <p>6a. Daglingworth Stream – Leaky Dam #1, upstream of Grove Hill Lane.</p> <p>The dam is in good condition. Vegetation has been removed from the stream and banks.</p> |  | <p>6b. Daglingworth Stream Leaky Dam #2, upstream of Grove Hill Lane.</p> <p>The dam is in good condition. There is a low flow in the stream.</p> |  |
| <p>6c. Daglingworth Stream Grove Hill bridge.</p> <p>A low flow is observed that fills a small section of the channel in the field upstream of the Grove Hill bridge.</p> |  | <p>7. Daglingworth Stream, Church Road</p> <p>The stream has a low flow in the culvert.</p> |  |
| <p>8. Daglingworth Stream at Lower End road bridge.</p> <p>There is a low flow observed in the channel and lots of vegetation present.</p> |  | <p>9a. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream in equestrian fields.</p> <p>The stream has a low flow in the equestrian fields upstream of the stone wall.</p> |  |
| <p>9b. Wellhill Copse, Daglingworth Stream near path stile.</p> <p>There is a very low flow in the stream.</p> |  | <p>10. Daglingworth Place ford, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>The stream bed is dry through the ford.</p> |  |
| <p>11. Grange Farm bridge, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>The stream channel is dry.</p> |  | <p>12. School Hill bridge, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>The stream channel is dry.</p> |  |

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| <p>13. Stratton End (private road), Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>The stream is dry upstream and downstream of the road bridge.</p> |  | <p>14. Barn Way bridge, Daglingworth Stream.</p> <p>The stream channel is dry.</p> |  |
| <p>15. Daglingworth Stream, Plough Inn channel</p> | <p>No photo</p> <p>The stream bed is dry.</p> | <p>16. Footpath at Lower Stratton.</p> <p>The stream bed is dry.</p> |  |
| <p>17a. Daglingworth stream just downstream of Bathurst estate boundary wall</p> <p>Dry, no water flowing</p> |  | <p>17b. Daglingworth stream just downstream of Bathurst estate boundary wall</p> <p>Water level very low</p> |  |
| <p>18. Gumstool Brook Balancing Stream</p> <p>Mostly dry, a little puddle - overflow from the sluice V-notch</p> |  | <p>19. Gumstool Brook - gauge alongside swimming pool</p> <p>Showing 0.18 Slow water flow</p> |  |
| <p>20. Gumstool Brook - alongside riverside walk</p> <p>Slow flow, significant buildup of vegetation</p> |  | <p>21. Gumstool Brook at culvert trash screen</p> <p>No visible flow; flow appears stagnant</p> |  |

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| <p>23. Balancing stream at Powell's school -towards Salvation Army building</p> <p>No water visible, large buildup of vegetation</p> |  | <p>24 River Churn-Bomford Cottage, Stratton Water meadows beyond River Churn</p> <p>Meadows dry</p> |  |
| <p>25a. River Churn at Gloucester St. bridge upstream of sluices</p> <p>Flowing slowly, some water Crowfoot</p> |  | <p>25b. Glos st bridge sluices</p> <p>Flowing, lot of weeds in water</p> |  |
| <p>25c. River Churn downstream of Glos st sluices</p> |  | <p>26a. River Churn at Glos St bridge measuring gauge</p> <p>The river level is below the bottom of the gauge.</p> |  |
| <p>26b. Glos st bridge towards Mill Pound</p> <p>Buildup of vegetation hiding stream</p> |  | <p>26c. Mill Pound downstream from Glos St bridge</p> <p>Flowing very slowly, much vegetation</p> |  |
| <p>27. Gauge in Mill Pound at New Overflow</p> <p>Gauge showing 0.4m</p> |  | <p>27. Mill Pound overflow (new)</p> <p>Totally dry</p> |  |

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| <p>22a. Balancing Stream - Powell's school trash screen</p> <p>No flow visible but large buildup of vegetation</p> |  | <p>28. Mill Pound overflow (old)</p> <p>Water visible in small puddle</p> |  |
| <p>29a. Gumstool Brook gauge at foot bridge - water level below bottom of gauge</p> |  | <p>29b. Mill Pound upstream of footbridge</p> <p>Very low water level and low flow, buildup of vegetation</p> |  |
| <p>29c. Mill Pound downstream of footbridge</p> |  | <p>31. River Churn upstream side of Gooseacre lane</p> <p>Flowing</p> |  |
| <p>32a. River Churn gauge upstream side of Gooseacre lane</p> <p>showing 0.13m</p> |  | <p>32b, River Churn downstream side of Gooseacre lane</p> <p>Flowing but level v low</p> |  |

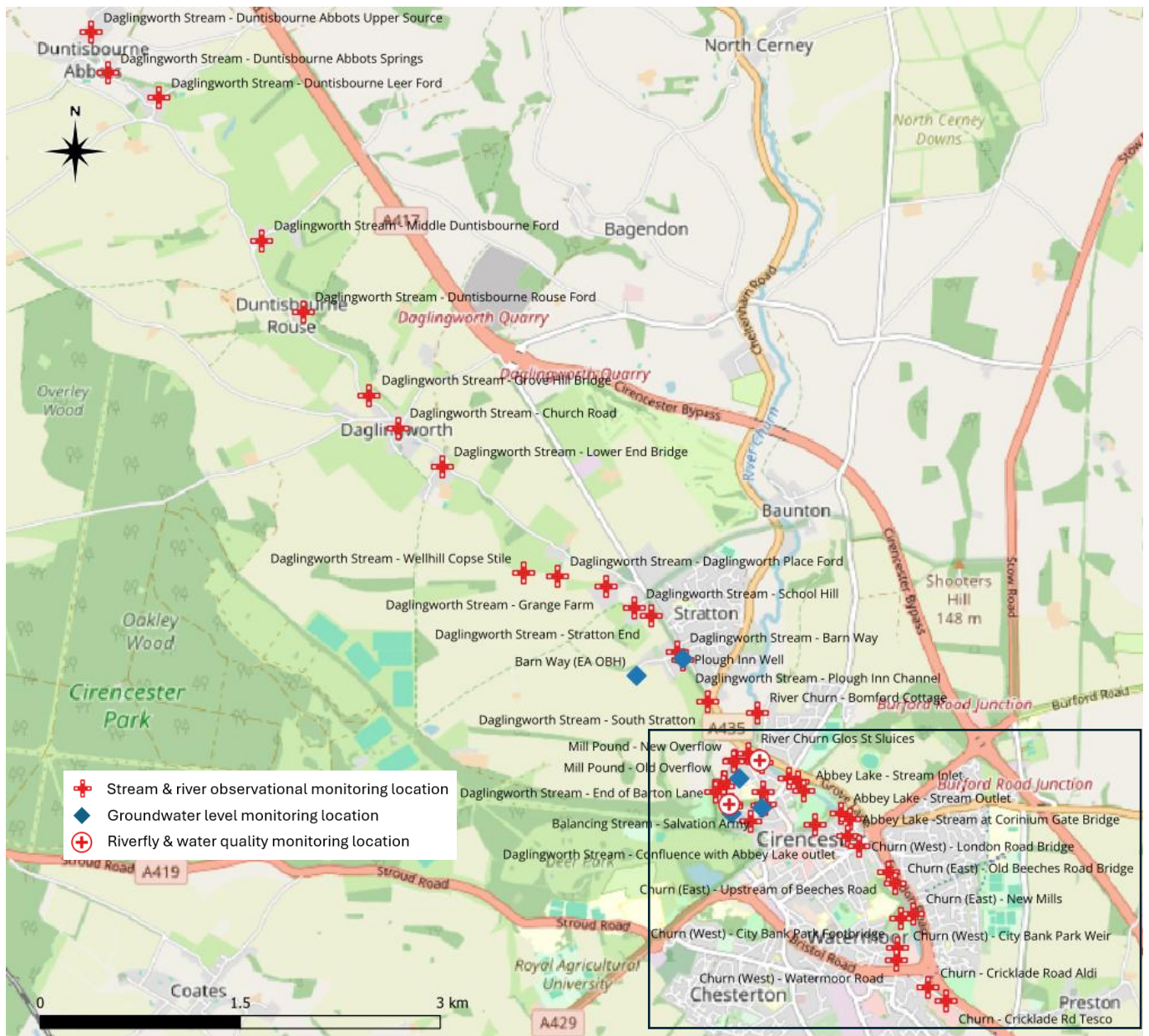
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| <p>33a. River Churn upstream of Spitalgate Lane bridge</p> |  | <p>33b. Bridge on upstream side of Spitalgate lane bridge</p> |  |
| <p>33c. River Churn downstream side of Spitalgate Lane bridge</p> |  | <p>34a. River Churn at Hereward road trash screen</p> <p>Low level, not too much trash</p> |  |
| <p>34b. River Churn upstream of Hereward Rd trash screen</p> |  | <p>34c. River Churn downstream of Hereward Rd. Trash screen</p> |  |
| <p>35. Stream in Abbey grounds - slow flow towards lake</p> |  | <p>36a. Weir at stream outlet from Abbey lake</p> <p>Moderate flow out of lake</p> |  |
| <p>36b. Footbridge - downstream of stream outlet from Abbey Lake</p> |  | <p>37. Abbey Lake outlet stream at Corinium Gate bridge</p> <p>Low flow level</p> |  |

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| <p>38a. Gumstool Brook culvert outlet in Abbey Grounds</p> <p>Some trash, very slow flow</p> |  | <p>38b. Daglingworth Stream/Gumstool Brook in Abbey Ground towards Waterloo</p> <p>Water level low, dry stream bed exposed</p> |  |
| <p>38c. Daglingworth Stream alongside Waterloo flats looking upstream</p> <p>Lot of vegetation, stream not visible</p> |  | <p>39. Daglingworth Stream confluence with Abbey Lake outlet (Waterloo car park)</p> <p>Moderate flow</p> |  |
| <p>40a. Churn (West branch) on downstream side of London Rd bridge</p> <p>Low water level, gentle flow</p> |  | <p>40b. Churn (West branch) on downstream side of London Rd bridge</p> |  |
| <p>41. River Churn (East branch) upstream of old Beeches Road bridge</p> |  | <p>42. River Churn (East branch) downstream of old Beeches Road bridge</p> |  |
| <p>43a. River Churn (West branch) - Furness hole connection to East branch at New Mills</p> <p>Totally dry</p> |  | <p>43b. River Churn (East branch) - New Mills overflow</p> <p>No water overflow from New Mills pond</p> |  |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>43c. River Churn (East branch) - new Mills downstream</p> <p>Water level low, dry river bed exposed</p> |  | <p>44. River Churn (West branch) - Weir at City Bank glade no longer flowing enough to appear as weir</p> |  |
| <p>45. River Churn (West branch) - City Bank park footbridge</p> <p>Flowing slowly</p> |  | <p>46. River Churn (West branch) - Watermoor Point car park</p> <p>Flowing slowly, much weed visible</p> |  |
| <p>47. River Churn at Cricklade Road opposite Aldi</p> <p>Low water level, slow flow</p> |  | <p>48. River Churn at Cricklade Road opposite Tesco</p> <p>Flowing slowly</p> |  |

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 - Church Road | SO 99332 05121 | https://what3words.com/obstinate.tummy.panel |
| 8 | Daglingworth stream - Lower End Bridge | SO 99662 04835 | https://w3w.co/objective.verbs.shoving |
| 9 | Daglingworth stream - Wellhill Copse Stile | SP 00277 04034 | https://w3w.co/automate.servicing.objecting |
| 10 | Daglingworth stream - Daglingworth Place Ford | SP 00529 04013 | https://w3w.co/posed.emerald.bandstand |
| 11 | Daglingworth Stream - Grange Farm | SP 00890 03931 | https://w3w.co/episodes.champions.keyboards |
| 12 | Daglingworth Stream - School Hill | SP 01102 03770 | https://w3w.co/undercuts.winks.retiring |
| 13 | Daglingworth Stream - Stratton End | SP 01236 03714 | https://w3w.co/nursery.jacuzzi.unearthly |
| 14 | Daglingworth Stream - Barn Way | SP 01427 03440 | https://w3w.co/requiring.handfuls.powers |
| 15 | Daglingworth stream - Plough Inn Channel | SP 01468 03385 | https://w3w.co/flap.grafted.cuts |
| 16 | Daglingworth Stream - South Stratton | SP 01657 03072 | https://w3w.co/commutes.boom.narrates |
| 17 | Daglingworth Stream - End of Barton Lane | SP 01712 02392 | https://w3w.co/hydrant.paces.underway |
| 18 | Balancing Stream - Riverside Walk Sluice | SP 01835 02300 | https://w3w.co/oasis.eclipses.pythons |
| 19 | Gumstool Brook - Swimming Pool Entrance | SP 01832 02287 | https://w3w.co/monks.factored.blazers |
| 20 | Gumstool Brook - Private Bridge | SP 02067 02394 | https://w3w.co/catapult.prepared.watching |
| 21 | Gumstool Brook - Trash Screen | SP 01975 02171 | https://w3w.co/unicorns.carbonate.ruling |
| 22 | Balancing Stream - Powells School | SP 02085 02301 | https://w3w.co/marshes.batches.spectacle |
| 23 | Balancing Stream - Salvation Army | SP 02061 02290 | https://w3w.co/conquests.cried.fewest |
| 24 | River Churn - Bomford Cottage | SP 02030 02987 | https://w3w.co/grinning.link.watchdogs |
| 25 | River Churn - Glos St Sluices | SP 01960 02684 | https://w3w.co/stooping.height.palms |
| 26 | Mill Pound - Glos St Bridge | SP 01856 02630 | https://w3w.co/unguarded.thousands.gifted |
| 27 | Mill Pound - New Overflow | SP 01847 02625 | https://w3w.co/arrives.headings.crisis |
| 28 | Mill Pound - Old Overflow | SP 01775 02466 | https://w3w.co/sample.fuzzy.composts |
| 29 | Mill Pound - Footbridge | SP 01785 02470 | https://w3w.co/sharpness.heightens.assembles |
| 30 | Mill Pound - Barton Mill Sluice | SP 01773 02433 | https://w3w.co/yummy.rail.swan |
| 31 | Churn - Upstream of Gooseacre Lane | SP 02040 02633 | https://w3w.co/idea.compacts.smashes |
| 32 | Churn - Gooseacre Lane Bridge | SP 02058 02615 | https://w3w.co/moving.snaps.dentures |
| 33 | Churn - Spitalgate Lane Bridge | SP 02261 02493 | https://w3w.co/vibrates.treetop.quirky |
| 34 | Churn - Hereward Road | SP 02329 02473 | https://w3w.co/subject.enjoys.shackles |
| 35 | Abbey Lake - Stream Inlet | SP 02377 02404 | https://w3w.co/silly.hairstyle.streak |
| 36 | Abbey Lake - Stream Outlet | SP 02658 02237 | https://w3w.co/boater.rankings.scribble |
| 37 | Abbey Lake - Stream at Corinium Gate Bridge | SP 02721 02194 | https://w3w.co/essay.goes.waltzed |
| 38 | Gumstool Brook - Culvert Outlet in Abbey Grounds | SP 02456 02147 | https://w3w.co/agency.mascots.warping |
| 39 | Daglingworth Stream - Confluence with Abbey Lake outlet (Waterloo carpark) | SP 02706 02064 | https://w3w.co/trinkets.inviting.dinosaur |
| 40 | Churn (West branch) - London Road bridge | SP 02792 01991 | https://w3w.co/ranks.uncouth.perfected |
| 41 | Churn (East) - Upstream of Beeches Road | SP 03012 01797 | https://w3w.co/blank.sheep.springing |
| 42 | Churn (East) - Old Beeches Road Bridge | SP 03064 01707 | https://w3w.co/that.rephrase.necks |
| 43 | Churn (East) - New Mills | SP 03198 01478 | https://w3w.co/stolen.recovery.sensible |
| 44 | Churn (West branch) - City Bank Park Weir | SP 03116 01480 | https://w3w.co/roadblock.cloth.blaze |
| 45 | Churn (West branch) - City Bank Park Footbridge | SP 03077 01222 | https://w3w.co/feelers.corrects.lucky |
| 46 | Churn (West branch) - Watermoor Road | SP 03068 01134 | https://w3w.co/tabs.wing.scout |
| 47 | Churn - Cricklade Road Aldi | SP 03305 00926 | https://w3w.co/bucked.duck.mailboxes |
| 48 | Churn - Cricklade Rd Tesco | SP 03442 00829 | https://w3w.co/drag.aimed.look |
| 101 | Well - Barton Lane Allotments | SP 01896 02515 | https://w3w.co/toasters.resettle.factoring |
| 102 | Well - The Plough Inn | SP 01469 03394 | https://w3w.co/dote.teams.twitchy |
| 103 | Well - Salvation Army | SP 02070 02268 | https://w3w.co/fine.unwraps.cowboys |
| 104 | Well - Open Air Swimming Pool | SP 01827 02237 | https://w3w.co/veered.expansion.goad |