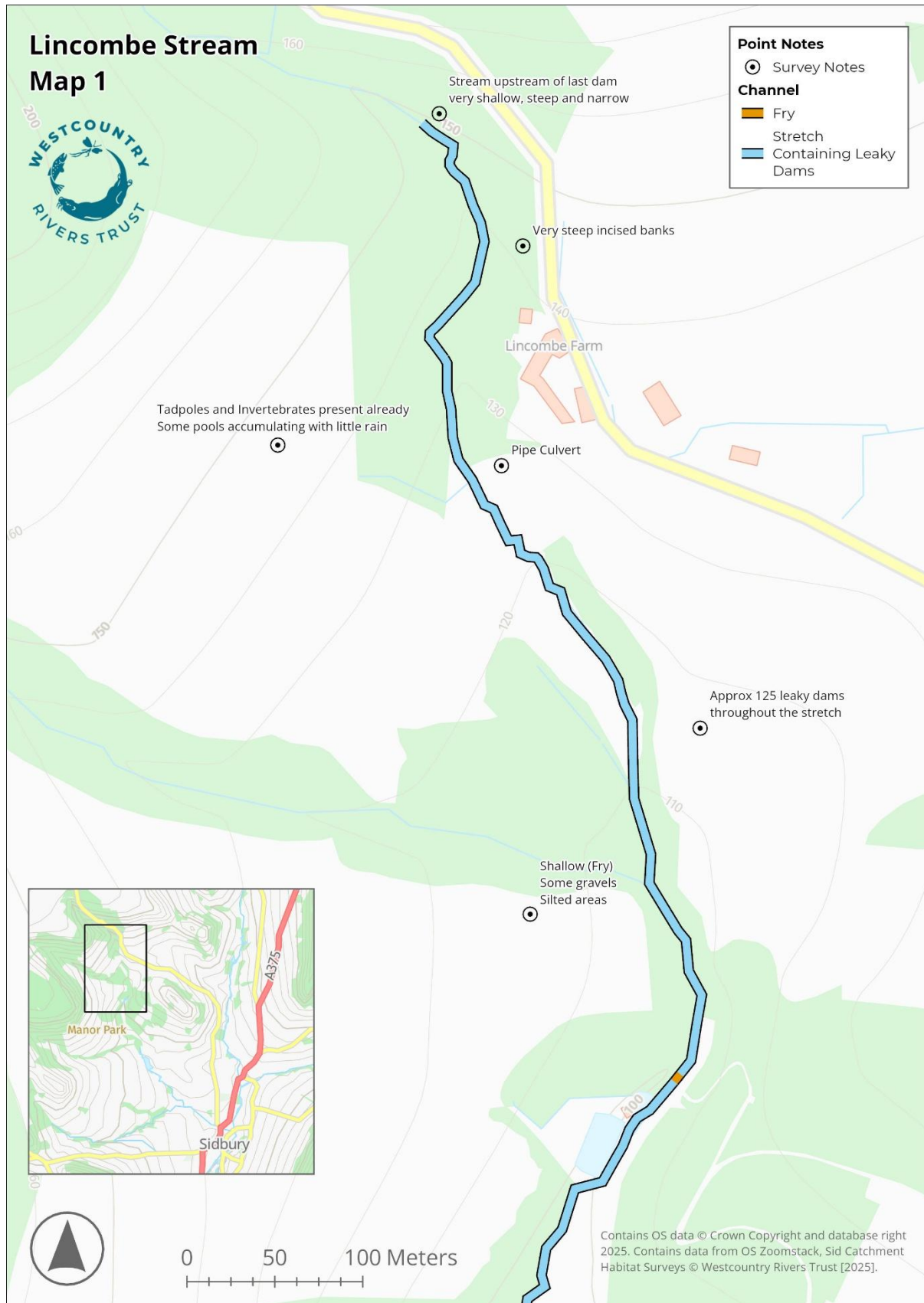
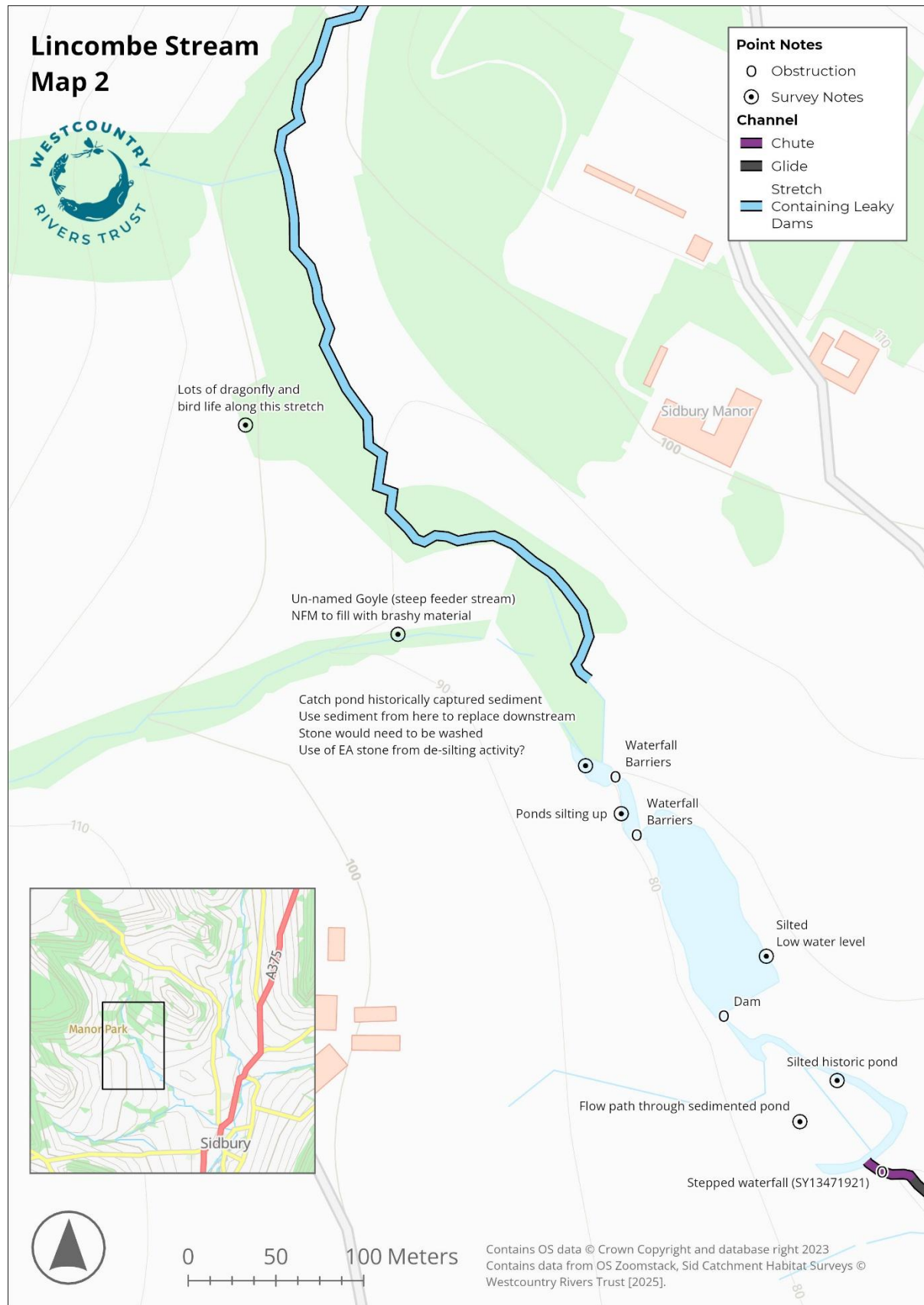
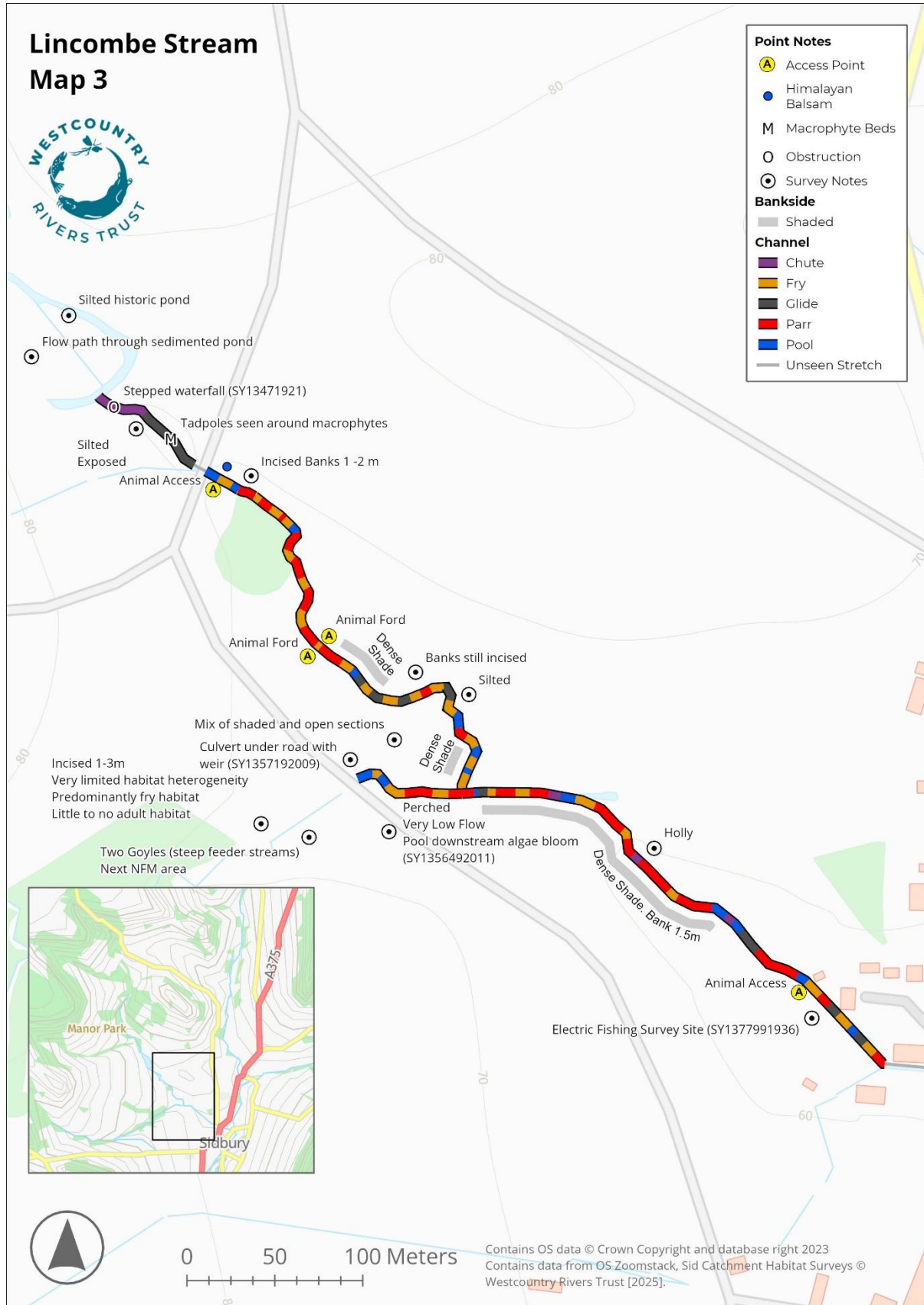
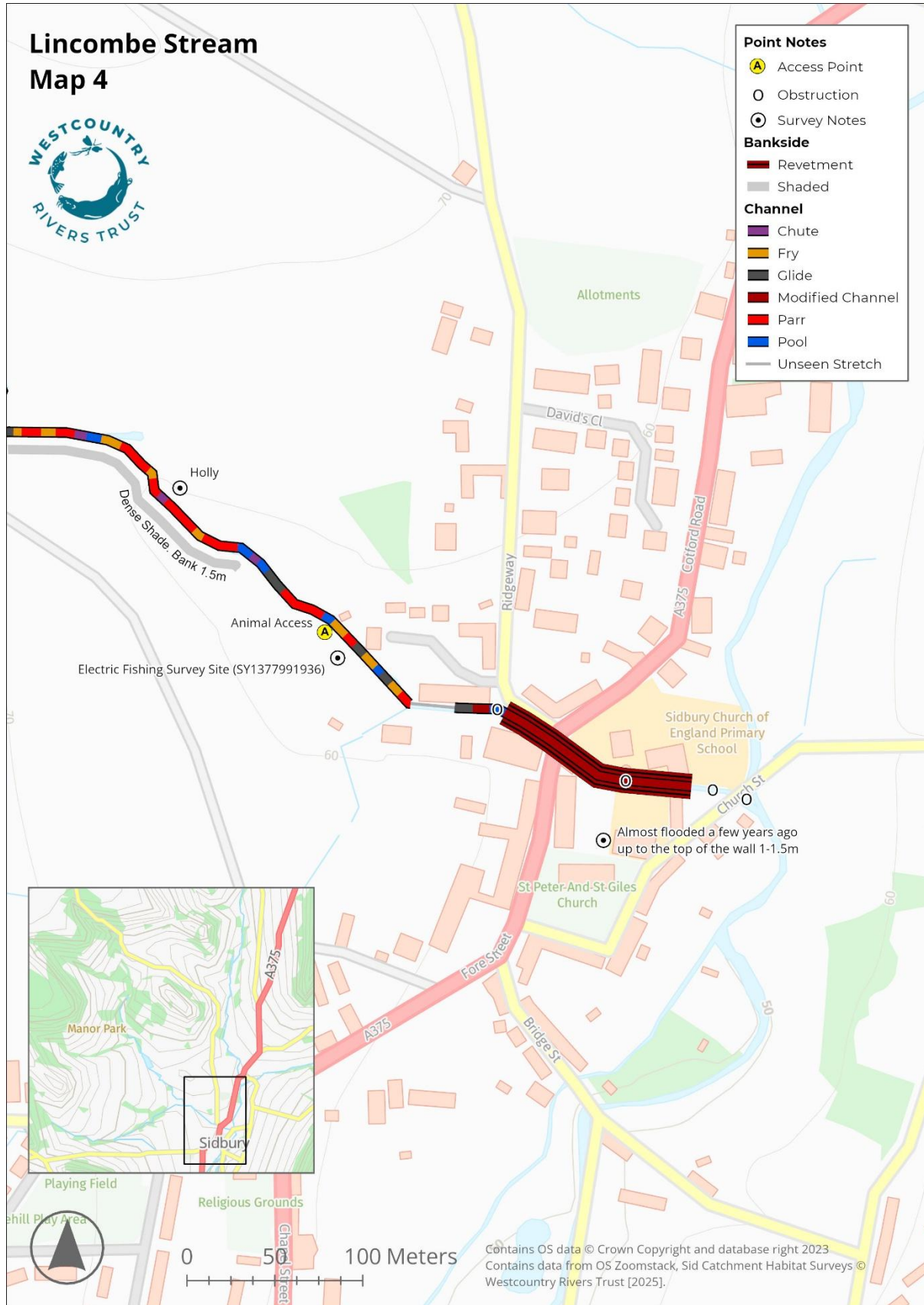


# Appendix 9: Salmonid Habitat Walkover Maps – Lincombe Stream











## Appendix 10: Habitat walkover Photos – Lincombe Stream

| Description  | Photograph  |
|--|---|
| <p>Lincombe Stream – SY 13050 93298</p> <p>Large scale NFM has been implemented on the Lincombe Stream and Sidbury Manor, with full trees used to create woody dams (photo 1 and 2) to slow flow and increase water retention. No flow seen in/around structure on initial visit in late May.</p> <p>Revisit to Sidbury Manor on 28.11.25 seen in photo's 3 to 5 shows the woody dams and brash have filled out since installation. Limited flow seen during visit, but pools filling from winter rainfall events.</p> |  |



| Description  | Photograph  |
|--|---|
|  |   |
| <p>Lincombe Stream –<br/>SY 13057 93400</p> <p>Woody dam and brash creating pool as seen in late May, however no flow visible over or through structure.</p> |  |

Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13063 93263

Gauge monitoring of NFM  
interventions under  
Environment Agency  
funding requirement.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13080 93238

Large woody dams on the Lincombe Stream with sections in-filled with brash. No flow visible at time of survey in late May. Photo 2 shows a pocket of potential spawning gravels if there was more flow present, unable to determine extent of previously available habitat due to scale of NFM interventions.

Revisit to Sidbury Manor on 28.11.25 seen in photos 5 and 6 shows pools forming from winter rainfall, however no flow visible over or through the woody structures.







Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13172 92971

Section between NFM interventions where the flow was visible and there is more diversity in habitat, with some spawning gravels as well as a few deeper sections of water.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13096 92796

Large scale woody dams with re-growth present. Flow visible here, with a channel forming on true left bank to flow around large wood structure.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13120 92725

Mid reach of Sidbury Manor NFM, pools present upstream and downstream of large woody structure, no flow visible over or under structure, although small channel of flow visible on true right side of wood structure.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13271 92505

Lower reach of Sidbury Manor NFM Phase 1. Sections shows mixed habitats with an additional stream joining on the true right bank (photo 1). Large pools have been created, minimal flow visible between pools.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13273 92450

Top Victorian pond at  
Sidbury Manor, often fully  
sedimented, but dredged  
prior to visit in late May.

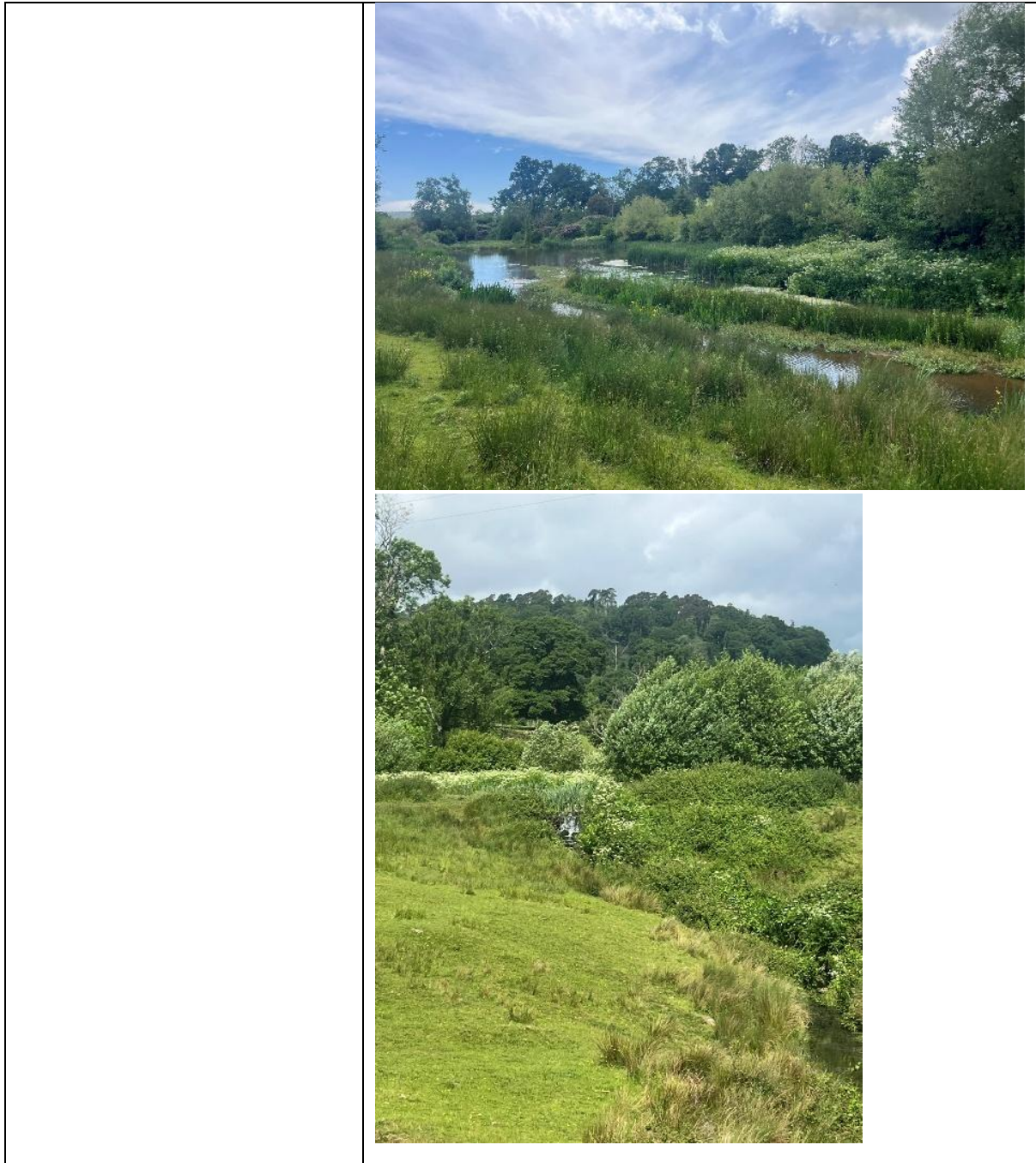


Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13288 92441 to SY 13471  
92181

Series of on-line historic dams and ponds at Sidbury Manor, the most downstream of these likely limits the passage of migratory fish (barriers above this and NFM were not included in the barrier prioritisation exercise. The ponds have become sedimented over time resulting in low water depth and succession of emergent plants.

Although no migratory species can access the Lincombe Stream above these dams, it is possible that resident populations may be present. It is recommended for future NFM works that fish surveys are conducted.





Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13556 92078 to SY 13608  
92046

Downstream of Sidbury Manor ponds there is a range of habitat types, with sections of good spawning gravels, although these are silted. The stream is constrained by high incised banks that are eroding, and animal access is present along the stretch.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13526 91968 (Two  
Goyles')

Two Goyles, a tributary of the Lincombe. Photos taken upstream of the culvert show a stream with steep incised and eroding banks, though there is potential habitat for juvenile salmonids and eel. Fish surveys (either electric fishing or eDNA, or a combination of both) are recommended prior to large scale NFM interventions similar to those seen further up the Lincombe to mitigate any potential negative impacts.

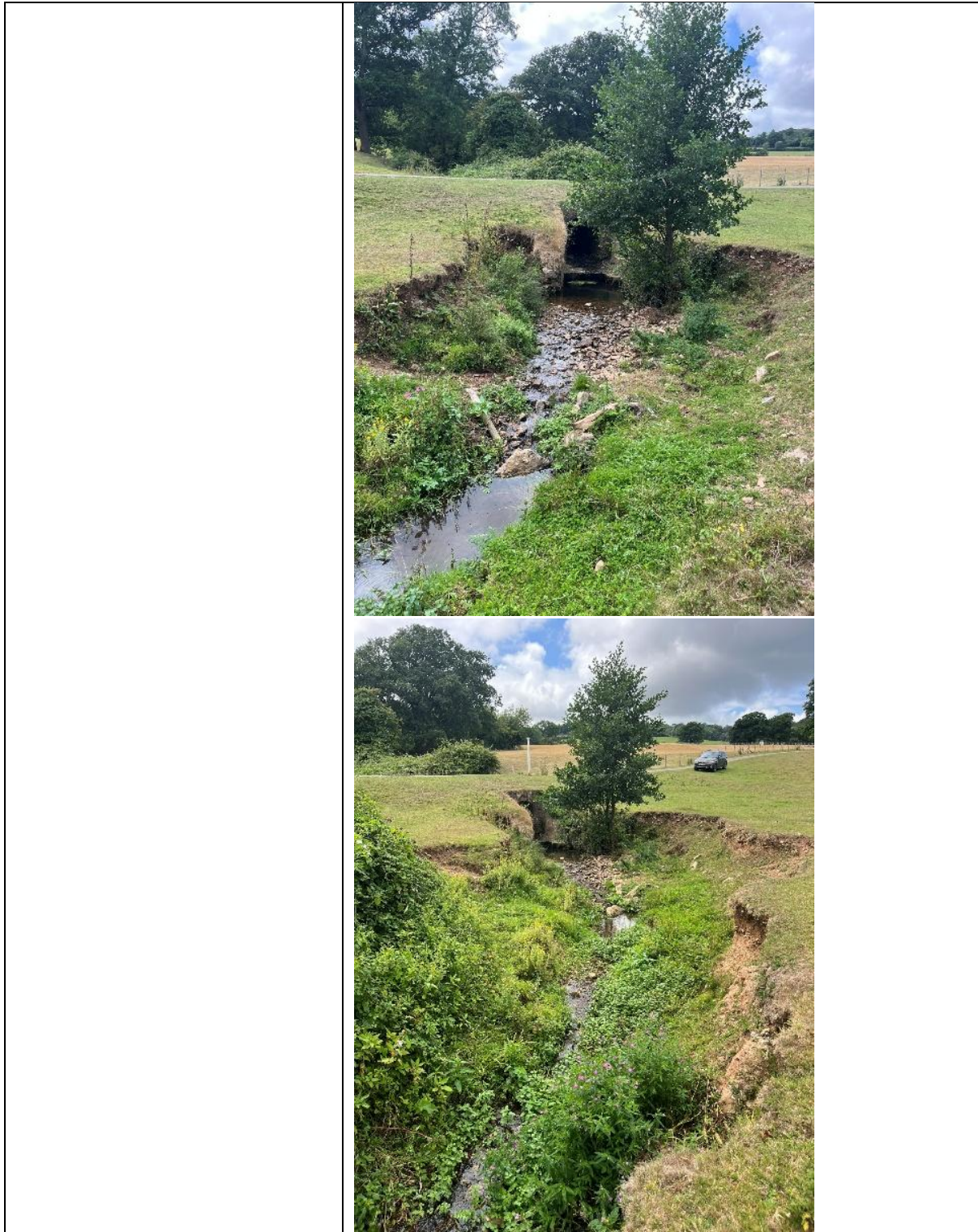


Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13571 92009 (Two  
Goyles')

Perched culvert on Two  
Goyles, not included in  
barrier prioritisation as  
tributary was not a focus  
area. Relatively deep pool  
below structure, but shallow  
through culvert.

Mixture of juvenile and  
adult habitat downstream  
of culvert, banks incised and  
eroding.







Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13777 91932

Good mix of habitat types, but of poor quality. Banks are incised and eroding, with areas of poaching due to animal access. Gravels are also sedimented. Reach would benefit from installation of fenced wide riparian buffers to limit animal access to the stream.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13779 91936

First photo shows animal access site and poaching on the true right bank. Second photo shows section of dappled shade. Lateral connectivity is constrained by steep bank.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13812 91892

Lower section of the Lincombe Stream at Sidbury Manor shows juvenile habitat potential, with good sized gravels and riffle areas, however banks are incised and eroding, with animal access along the entire stretch and no riparian buffer. Some sections are heavily shaded whereas others have no tree cover. Gravels are heavily silted and lots of algae present on substrate at time of survey.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13923 91841

Modified concrete channel  
of the Lincombe Stream,  
downstream of Sidbury  
Manor Estate. This is not  
favourable for fish as there  
is no channel or habitat  
diversity.



Lincombe Stream –  
SY 13956 91819

Lower section of the Lincombe downstream of bridge is a modified concrete channel for the entire reach to the confluence with the River Sid. This unnatural channel is not favourable for fish.

