Let's improve fish Passage together





Introducing our Indigenous FW Fish







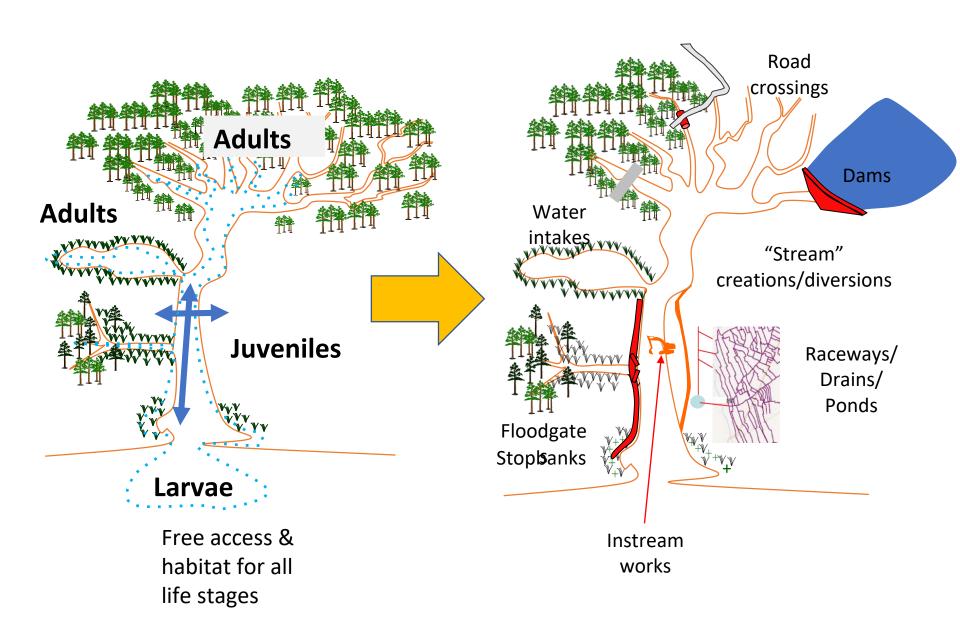




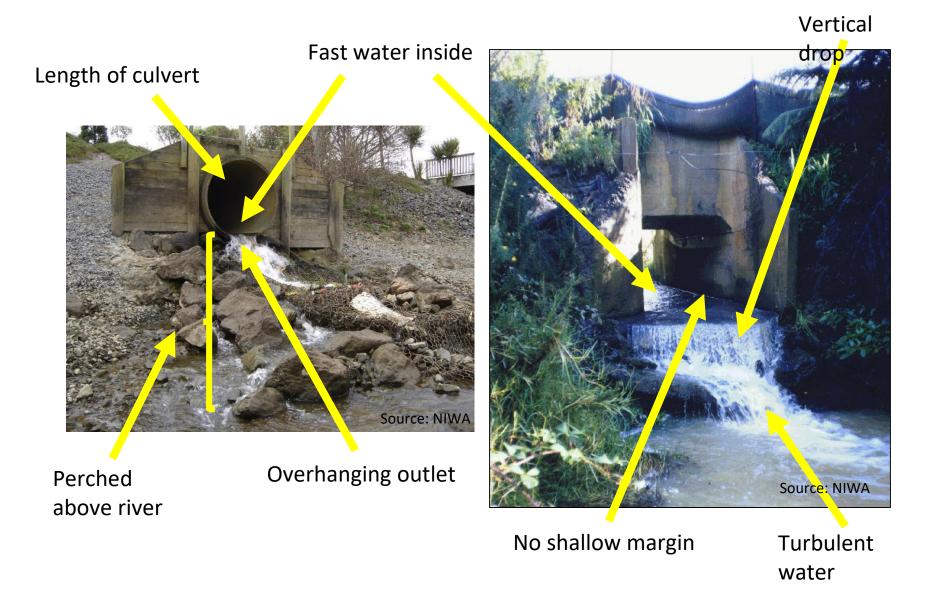




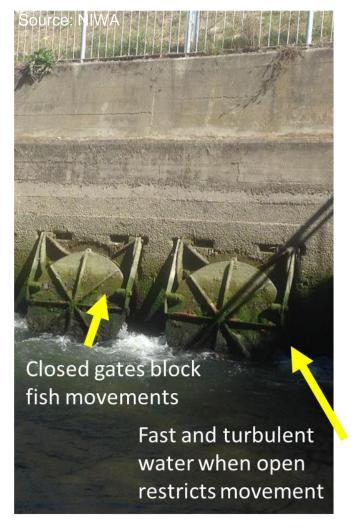
Why is connectivity important?



What makes a fish migration barrier?



What makes a fish migration barrier? - Cont'd





Source: NIWA

Different species & places

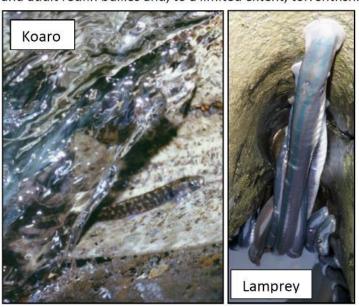
Swimmers

Inanga, smelt, grey mullet and common bullies.



Climbers

Lamprey, elvers (juvenile eels), juvenile kōkopu and kōaro. Juvenile and adult redfin bullies and, to a limited extent, torrentfish.



Anguilliforms

Shortfin and longfin eels

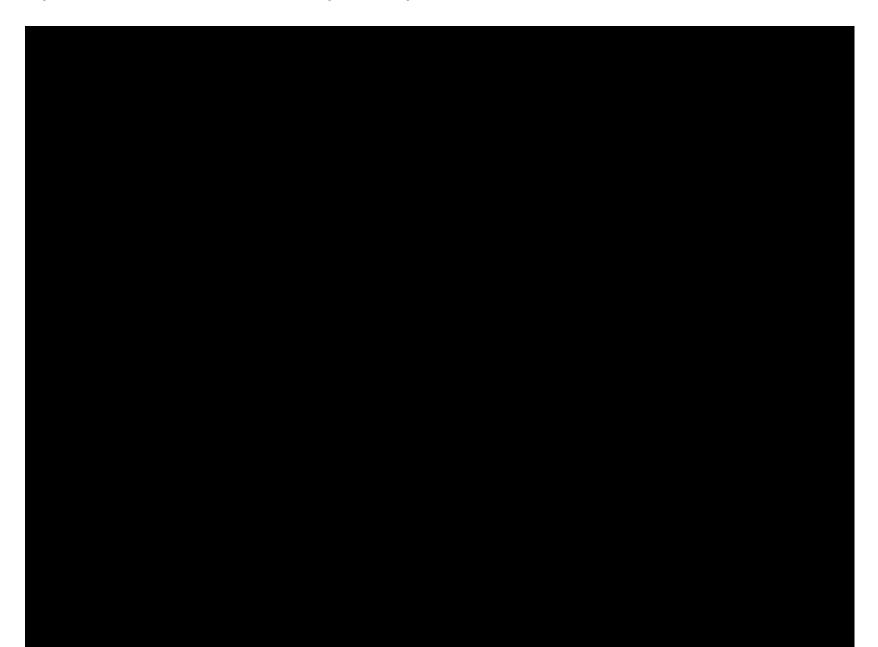


Jumpers

Trout and salmon.



Why is connectivity important?



Specific fish passage responsibilities

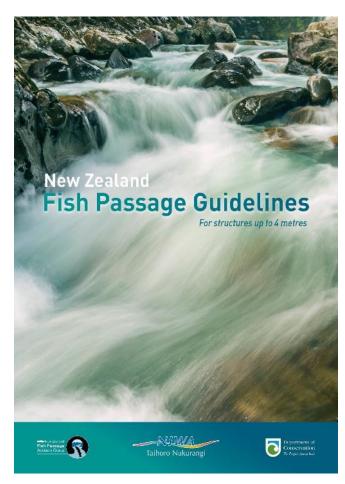
DOC Freshwater Fisheries Regulations (1983)	Councils Resource Management Act (1991)
"No culvert or ford should impede fish passage without approval"	S 13 – Restrictions on works in a bed of lakes and rivers, unless allowed for in NES or regional plan
" that any proposed or dam or diversion structure built post 1983 may require a fish facility"	S 14 – Restrictions relating to water (take, use, dam, or divert water), unless allowed for in NES or regional plan
"Fish facility maintenance approval required for structural change"	S 17 – Duty to avoid, remedy, or mitigate adverse effects

- + Other statutory requirements:
 - Design integrity
 - Land Status
 - Protection of species & habitat
 - Fish salvage/translocations

Regional Plan requirements (rules, polices) NPS, NES

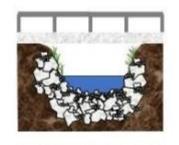
NZ Fish Passage Guidelines

- Structures ≤4 m high
- Rationale & legal basis
- Summary of current knowledge
- Minimum design standards & best practice
- Monitoring
- Limitations of current knowledge & research gaps





Bridge



New structures

Culvert: Stream Simulation



Culvert: Single barrel circular or box, hydraulic design



Culvert: Multibarrel



Ford



Minimum design standards for fish passage at Appendix G instream structures

- Minimum design standards for fish passage will achieve:
- a. Efficient and safe passage of all aquatic organisms and life stages with minimal delay, except where specific provisions are required to limit the movement of undesirable
 - b. A diversity of physical and hydraulic conditions leading to a high diversity of passage
 - A structure that will provide no greater impediment to fish movements than
 - d. Structures that have minimal maintenance requirements and are durable.
 - 2. Culverts installed in freshwater bodies will meet the following minimum design standards for a. Alteration of natural stream channel alignment will be avoided or minimized.
 - b. Alteration of natural stream gradient will be avoided or minimized.

Existing barriers

OPTIONS:

- Removal should be first option & will ALWAYS have best result
- Replacement with fish friendlier design
- Retrofit existing structure to improve connectivity
- *Ensure fit for purpose!
- Retain or build barriers to protect biodiversity







Possible fixes



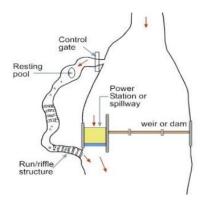
Mussel spat rope



Artificial ramps



Baffles



Fish Bypass channel



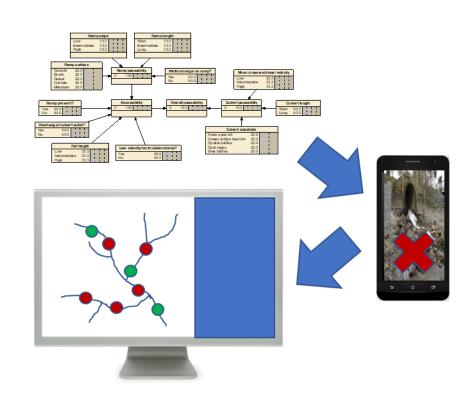
Ramp fishway



Fish friendly flap gates

National Structure database & assessment protocol

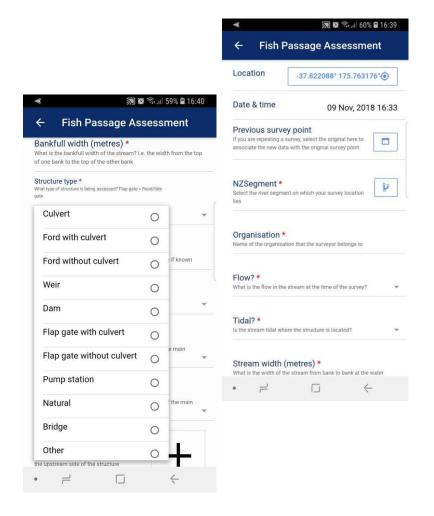
- New nationally consistent protocol
- Objective, assessor doesn't need expertise
- Mobile app
- Web tools and database



Go to https://www.niwa.co.nz/freshwater/management-tools/fish-passage-assessment-tool

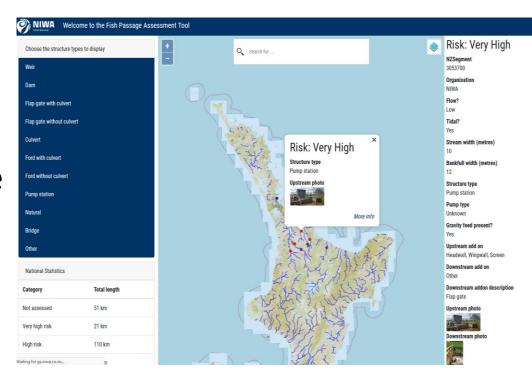
NZ fish passage assessment tool

- Standardised method for recording & assessing structures for fish passage
- Android & iOS versions
- Works for multiple structure types
- Links automatically to national database
- Doesn't just rely on observation, but also uses knowledge/experience to assess fish passage



NZ fish passage assessment tool webpage

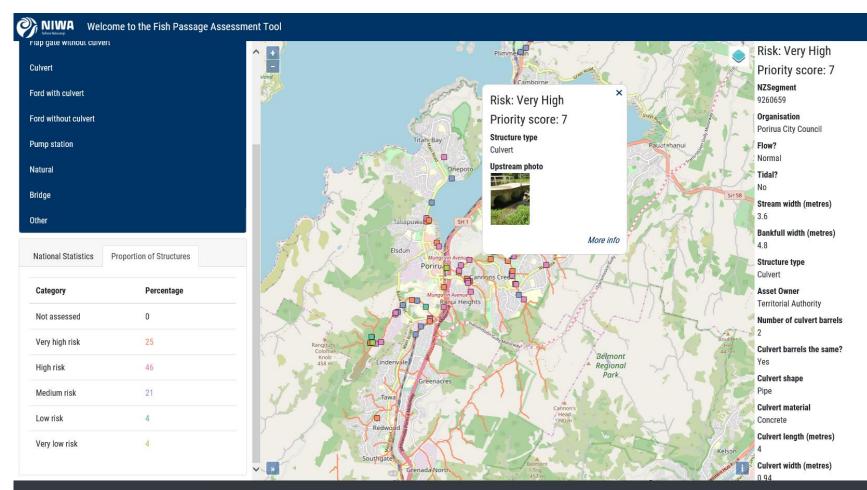
- Data generated using app is stored in national database
- Publicly accessible through the webpage
- View & download data
- Determines risk to fish passage
- Calculates national statistics



Fish Passage Assessments in Porirua

- Summer 2018/19 PCC and GWRC funded two students to do fish passage and stream habitat assessments in Porirua
- 100 structures assessed in 4 weeks
- Each assessment 5-15 mins





Fish Passage Guidelines Implementation Project

- Aim to investigate how GW can implement the new FP guidelines and Assessment tool
- Project team formed June 2019
- Monthly workshops from July to Dec 2019
- Using a logic model based approach to develop ideas for how we can implement the guidelines
- Intended output is an Implementation plan by March 2019

Thank you

Go to www.doc.govt.nz/fishpassage or NIWA website www.niwa.co.nz to download



New Zealand Fish Passage Advisory Group

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