

Culvert Fishway Planning and Design Guidelines



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PREFACE

TheseCulvert Fishway Planning and Design Guidelineshich have been supported by the Queensland Department of Transport and MaiadSpare an important step toward improving aquatic fauna connectivity at road culvents at the waterway structures in Queensland and Australian streams. Migration of fish andhet aquatic fauna is teen obstructed at these structures by adverse hydraulic conditionsheas high velocities, water surface drops and shallow water depth. Recent emphasis insectem management and sustainable design solutions for road and waterway infrastructuaes breated much interest in planning and design for migration of aquatic, terrestrial and arborfeadna. Provisions for fish passage are now being made through mitigation designs to overcome ntigmabarriers in many new road and waterway projects and through remediation of migrationries at existing drainage infrastructure.

As natural resource managers, environmestimal tists and design engineers increase their interest in aquatic fauna compativity and take account of fish passage requirements at road crossings and other waterway structures, they there challenge of how best to incorporate fish passage provisions with other multipurpose designinements relating to transport, drainage function, amenity and environmental values port ant questions posed by design practitioners and managers in these projects often include:

- x how to integrate fish passage planning and design within other project activities
- x which mitigation measures are appropriate to ptevfor fish passage in particular situations
- x and how these measures are performing over time

TheseGuidelinesaddress aquatic fauna connectivity astions and requirements for road and waterway projects, and present a frameworkirfoorporating fish passage provisions within planning and design protocols for these projects. Solutions to fish migration barrier problems at road crossings and other waterway structaresexamined using an ecohydraulics approach (founded on hydraulic laboratory testing, prototfacilities and field installations). Anticipated fish movement behaviour for the site and theraulic characteristics of the waterway structure and fish passage devices are considered integrated manner, and other multipurpose requirements are accounted for in design of abdilify. Design solutions are conceptualised for Australian conditions, which are different in myarespects to northern hemisphere conditions where many conventional culvert fishy practices have been developed.

The approach taken in touidelinesis applicable to mitigation design, to address potential fish migration barrier impacts in new projects; and to remediation design, where fish passage provisions are made through retrofit of existing structures. A range of measures are outlined. Whilst bridges or arches are often recognised **ases** solutions for aquatic fauna connectivity at road crossings, culverts equipped with **appate** fish passage devices can also offer many benefits. Depending orquatic habitat and fish movementridor values and other site characteristics, use of culvert fishways **npag** clude the need to adopt over-conservative and unnecessarily expensive designs using bridges suitability of culvert fishway facilities in meeting fish passage and other multipurpose design requirements can be demonstrated for numerous waterway types and structure confitema, and particularly for retrofit facilities.

The Guidelinesrecognise the need for ongoing design development and evaluation of fish passage facilities for road crossings and other **wat** estructures and for innovative solutions to address aquatic fauna connectivity barriers. **Glidelines** however caution against overly speculative attempts that may be unsublicated and potentially counterproductive. Unless grounded on sound theory and the practical applices f hydraulic and ecological principles, these innovative approaches will not provide rols but to fish passage requirements.

At this point in the environmental "journey" towards sustainable infrastructure design and provisions for aquatic fauna connectivity at roadssings and other waterway structures, very few dead ends and blind gullies have so farmbencountered, and enthusiasm for success has not been dulled by the burden of failure. Culvies hway "technology" for Australian waterways is still in an embryonic stage, and it is hoped that the second geers, waterway managers, environmental officers and scientists in identifying and meeting needs for aquatic fauna connectivity, and in providing successful mitigation measures to address for aquatic fauna connectivity.

DISCLAIMER

TheseGuidelinesare intended for use in linear infrastrunet projects (e.g. roads, railways), and waterway and drainage projects involving roand other small waterway structures in Queensland and other parts of Australia. Tenisompasses projects undertaken by or for the Queensland Department of Transport and Maiads (DTMR), and by other transport agencies, local authorities, government agencies, consultants and contractors undertaken by and (assesnm)8.1 (ansnm)8.1 uhto

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