

Pest Fish Management

The pest fish, redfin perch (*Perca fluviatilis*) are present within the dam. If this species is caught, anglers are asked to humanely kill the captured fish and dispose of appropriately.

Anglers can help reduce the spread of pests in Tasmanian waterways by not transferring fish between waters. Offences may incur significant penalties.

Access Rules

Access for anglers is provided by the goodwill of Tasmanian Irrigation and is a privilege not a right.

Please respect private property and abide by the access rules and code of conduct to ensure the continued use of these areas.

- Do not litter
- take your rubbish home
- Stay within the dam margin
- Keep to formed tracks
- Respect private land
- Shooting is prohibited
- Do not light fires
- Do not fell trees
- Day use only- No camping



ANGLERS ACCESS
FOOT ACCESS ONLY



NO FIRES



NO CAMPING



PUBLIC TOILETS



Craigbourne Dam Anglers Access

REGION: SOUTH

CONTACT DETAILS

17 Back River Road,
New Norfolk, 7140
Ph: 1300 INFISH
www.ifs.tas.gov.au

BL/2001



Inland Fisheries Service



Tasmanian
Government

Getting There

Craigbourne Dam is located in the Coal River Valley off the B31 approximately 46 km north east of Hobart via the historic town of Richmond.

Background

Owned by Tasmanian Irrigation, Craigbourne Dam lies about 50 minutes drive from Hobart and was created by damming of the Coal River primarily for irrigation storage. The dam covers an area of approx 200 ha when full. It is an important and popular fishery because of its close proximity to Hobart.

A boat ramp located near the dam is available for those wanting to fish from a boat or to use a boat to access the eastern shore.

Recreational Fishery Management

Craigbourne Dam is open to angling all year round.

The Inland Fisheries Service stocks the dam regularly with rainbow trout, Atlantic salmon and adult brown trout to provide great fishing opportunities close to Hobart. Trophy Atlantic salmon are a feature of the fishery with larger specimens available at times.



Craigbourne Dam is subject periodic seasonal algal blooms that can result in the closure of the dam for human health reasons. Please observe closure notices and avoid contact with the water during these periods.

Code of Conduct

- Be aware of and comply with fishing regulations.
- Respect the rights of other anglers and users.
- Protect the environment.
- Carefully return undersized, protected or unwanted catch back to the water.
- Fish species and other organisms must not be relocated or transferred into other water bodies.

Angling Regulations

To fish in any open public inland water in Tasmania you must hold a current Inland Angling Licence unless you are under 14 years of age. A summary of the regulations are contained within the Tasmanian Inland Recreational Fishing Code.

Species	Minimum size	Bag limit
Brown trout, Rainbow trout, Atlantic salmon	300 mm	5*

* Combined daily bag limit of 5 fish can only include 2 fish exceeding 500mm in length.

Method	Season
Fly fishing Artificial lures Bait fishing	Open to angling all year round.

Note: Angling is permitted from 1 hour before sunrise to 3 hours after sunset. It is an offence to fish from the dam wall and associated infrastructure.

Native Fish Management

The short-finned eel (*Anguilla australis*) is present in Craigbourne Dam.

Angling Notes

Convenient location, good facilities and low elevation combine to make Craigbourne Dam an attractive and comfortable destination for day trips and family outings. All methods of angling can be productive including trolling, fly fishing, spinning and set rod bait fishing. The western shore is accessible for wading and fishing from a boat is popular in open water. The most productive fishing times can be soon after stocking, particularly after releases of Atlantic salmon. Stocking information is available at www.ifs.tas.gov.au

Atlantic salmon can be caught on largish white, red and pink bibbed minnow lures or slowly retrieved soft plastics. If using a fly, then a white streamer pattern is recommended. Tassie Devil lures are popular when trolling for brown trout and rainbow trout. Power bait, wattle grubs and worms are used when bait fishing along the deeper southern shores and is a good method when fishing with children. Small lures fished deep are often successful.

Protect our Waters

Recreational anglers have a responsibility to look after fisheries resources for the benefit of the environment and future generations.

- Do not bring live or dead fish, fish products, animals or aquatic plants into Tasmania.
- Do not bring any used fishing gear or any other freshwater recreational equipment that may be damp, wet or contain water into Tasmania. **Check, clean and dry** your fishing equipment before entering Tasmania.
- Do not transfer any freshwater fish, frogs, tadpoles, invertebrates or plants between inland waters.
- Check your boat, trailer, waders and fishing gear for weed and other pests that should not be transferred before moving between waters.
- Do not use willow (which is a plant pest) as a rod support as it has the ability to propagate from a strike.

Responsible Boating

Craigbourne Dam is a sheltered water situated at low elevation and is ideal for small boats. Please use the designated boat ramp.

Significant fluctuations in water level can affect access for boats.

Practice minimal impact boating by accelerating gently in shallow water to avoid the underwater wash from the propeller jet stirring up silt and mud. This sediment clouds the water, disturbs sensitive weed beds, smothers aquatic plants and degrades fish habitat.

Remember

- Check your wash - if it's white it's all right - if it's brown slow down.
- Fishing from a boat within 100 metres of an angler fishing from the shore is prohibited unless the boat is securely moored.
- Do not park on or obstruct boat ramps.

Brown trout



Rainbow trout



Atlantic Salmon



Brown and Rainbow trout illustrations Trevor Hawkins
Brook trout illustration Alexis Beckett
Atlantic salmon illustration Peter Gouldthorpe

