Access Rules

- Respect private land if in doubt ask permission.

Responsible Boating

There is one concrete boat ramp located at the eastern end of Dunrobin Bridge.

Boat anglers are reminded to take care at all times and observe the 5-knot speed limit north of Dunrobin Bridge and the areas prohibited for navigation approximately 1500 metres upstream of Meadowbank Dam and 300 metres downstream of Cluny Dam. Please respect the ski zones. 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 its white it's all right if it's brown slow down.
- fishing from the shore is prohibited unless the boat
- Do not park on or obstruct boat ramps.

Lake Level

Information on current lake level for Meadowbank Lake is available from www.hydro.com.au/water/lake-levels

Getting There

Meadowbank Lake is located between Hamilton and Ouse approximately I hour drive from Hobart on the

Background

Part of the Derwent catchment, damming of the River Derwent for hydro-electric generation formed Meadowbank Lake which lies in a rural district and is contained between grassy treeless hills. The best access points are on either side of Dunrobin Bridge. The relatively low elevation and the surrounding topography present a picturesque and sheltered angling experience.

The lake is also popular with water skiers with two designated ski zones south of Dunrobin Bridge.

Recreational Fishery Management

Meadowbank Lake is managed by the Inland Fisheries Service and is open to angling all year round. Regular stocking with brown trout, rainbow trout and trophy sized Atlantic salmon maintains the quality of the angling.

Angling Notes

Spinning, trolling, bait fishing and fly-fishing are all popular methods. Upstream from Dunrobin Bridge weed growth is prolific. This area is designated as a small boat only zone with a 5 knot maximum speed limit. Fly-fishing from the shore or a small boat is recommended. Of particular interest are the prolific caenid and red spinner hatches during spring and summer. Downstream from the bridge the banks are generally steeper with deeper water and less weed growth. This provides opportunities for spinning, trolling and bait fishing.



CONTACT DETAILS

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

EDITION 4

Meadowbank Lake Anglers Access

REGION: SOUTH







Inland Fisheries Service

Code of Conduct

- Carefully return undersized, protected or unwanted
- 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.

Native Fish Management

The short-finned eel (Anguilla australis) is stocked upstream of the dam wall. The blackfish (Gadopsis marmoratus), which is native to northern Tasmanian rivers, has been introduced into the Derwent system and may be encountered in the lake.

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

Pest Fish Management

Meadowbank Lake has populations of the pest fish species, redfin perch (Perca fluviatilis) and tench (Tinca tinca). If either of these species are 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.

Recreational Use

A camping and picnic area is located at Bethune Park on the western side of Dunrobin Bridge. A picnic area, public toilets and boat ramp are located on the eastern side of Dunrobin Bridge.



• Report illegal activities to; Bushwatch 1800 333 000





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Anglers Alliance



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



