

Native Fish Management

Short finned eels are potentially present upstream of the dam walls in both lakes.

The climbing galaxias (*Galaxias brevipinnis*) may have established a landlocked population post dam construction. This scaleless fish is the largest of Tasmania's galaxiids reaching up to 270 mm in length but more commonly around 120 mm.

Pest Fish Management

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

Recreational Use

Reminder to Visitors

Anglers are encouraged to bring portable toilets or be sure to walk at least 100 metres from the water, dig a 15-centimetre hole and bury waste including the toilet paper.

Access Rules

- Keep to formed tracks
- Do not litter
- Respect private land – if in doubt ask permission
- Shooting is prohibited
- Fires in formal fireplaces or firepots only
- Do not fell trees

Lake Level

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



Lake Rosebery and Lake Mackintosh

Anglers Access

REGION: WEST



CONTACT DETAILS

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



Inland Fisheries Service

Getting There

Lake Rosebery is approximately 110 km south of Burnie and 70 km north of Queenstown on the A10. The township of Tullah lies on the lakes' eastern shore. Lake Mackintosh is 3.5 km north-east of Tullah.

Background

Lake Rosebery was created in 1983 by the construction of the Bastyan Dam on the Pieman River for Hydro generation. Feeder rivers include the dammed Mackintosh and Murchison rivers.

Lake Mackintosh was created in 1980 by the damming of the Mackintosh River. Both lakes lie on the western edge of the Southwest Conservation Area surrounded by stunning scenery including rainforest and open sedgeland. Views of Mt. Farrell and Mt Romulus from Lake Mackintosh can be breathtaking.

Like many Hydro Tasmania lakes, Lake Rosebery and Lake Mackintosh contain superb brown and rainbow trout. You can launch your boat at either lake and spend the day fishing or enjoy a picnic on the shore.

Recreational Fishery Management

Lake Rosebery is managed as a wild trout fishery. Brown trout populations are sustained through natural recruitment. Periodic stocking of rainbow trout provides additional angling opportunities.

Lake Mackintosh is managed as a wild trout fishery. Brown trout populations are sustained through natural recruitment. Limited natural recruitment and periodic stocking of rainbow trout maintains populations of this species.

Angling Notes

Lake Rosebery provides excellent opportunities for shore based angling particularly around the eastern shores near Tullah and to the north – east of the Bastyan Dam. A boat can be useful to explore less

accessible areas of the lake and to target wind lanes in open water. The lake is subject to regular water level fluctuations. Casting from a drifting boat and trolling are the preferred methods for lure anglers. For the fly angler the summer months are best when fish can be found rising to midges or chasing mudeyes. Beetle falls are also a feature during summer and autumn when trout can be found rising along the shores or in the wind lanes. Bait fishing at dusk and into the evening with live mudeyes and floating grubs can be very productive on warm nights.

Lake Mackintosh is primarily a boat fishing lake however opportunities for shore based angling exist particularly around Mackintosh Dam and Tullarbardine Dam. The lake is subject to regular water level fluctuations of up to 10 m. Casting from a drifting boat and trolling are the preferred methods for lure anglers. The best spots for boat fishing are the sheltered Brougham Inlet and the long narrow arm to the north where the Vale and Fury rivers enter the lake. Rainbow trout tend to congregate near the inlet at Tunnel End. For the fly angler the summer and autumn months are best when fish can be found rising in wind lanes or chasing mudeyes around the flooded timber.

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.

Lake Rosebery and Lake Mackintosh 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 Fishing Code.

Species	Minimum size	Bag limit
Brown trout, Rainbow trout	300 mm	12*

* Total daily bag limit of 12 fish is for both species combined.

Method	Season
Fly fishing	From the first Saturday in August to the Sunday nearest the 31st May.
Artificial lures	
Bait fishing	

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

Both lakes are exposed to extreme changes in weather and can become very rough. Hazardous conditions can occur at any time of the year with little warning. Submerged timber is a significant hazard to navigation on Lake Mackintosh.

Lake Rosebery

A good concrete boat ramp and landing is located at Tullah.

Please observe areas prohibited for navigation:

- Between the signs and Bastyan Dam.
- In the waters of the Mackintosh River and Lake Rosebery 2.7 km downstream of the Mackintosh Dam.
- In the waters of the Murchison River and Lake Rosebery 1.4 km downstream of the Murchison Dam.

Lake Mackintosh

A good concrete boat ramp is located north of the Mackintosh Dam. A gravel launching area, sheltered from south and south westerly winds, is located approximately 250 metres north of the concrete ramp.

Please observe the areas prohibited for navigation:

- Between the signs and Mackintosh Dam
- Between the signs and Sophia Outlet (Tunnel End)

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.

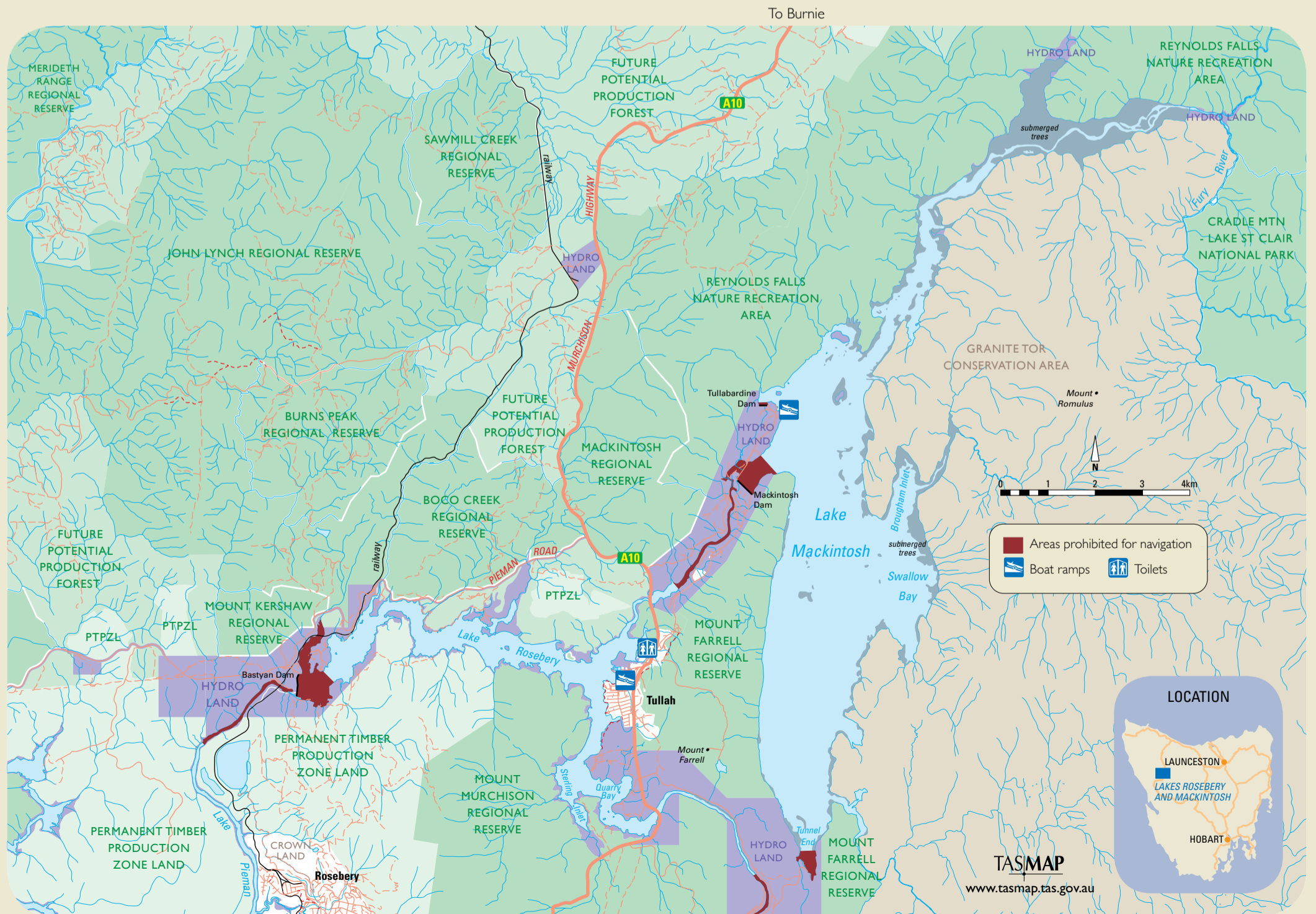
Remember

- 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.
- Consider using 4 stroke or low emission 2 stroke motors.

- Report any unusual fish captures or algal sightings immediately to the Inland Fisheries Service
- Report illegal activities to; Bushwatch 1800 333 000



Brown and Rainbow trout illustrations Trevor Hawkins



To Rosebery and Queenstown