

# Campaspe Flow Manipulation Project: the highs and lows

Paul Humphries, Robert Cook, Adam  
Richardson & Luciano Serafini



Australian Government

Department of the  
Environment and Heritage

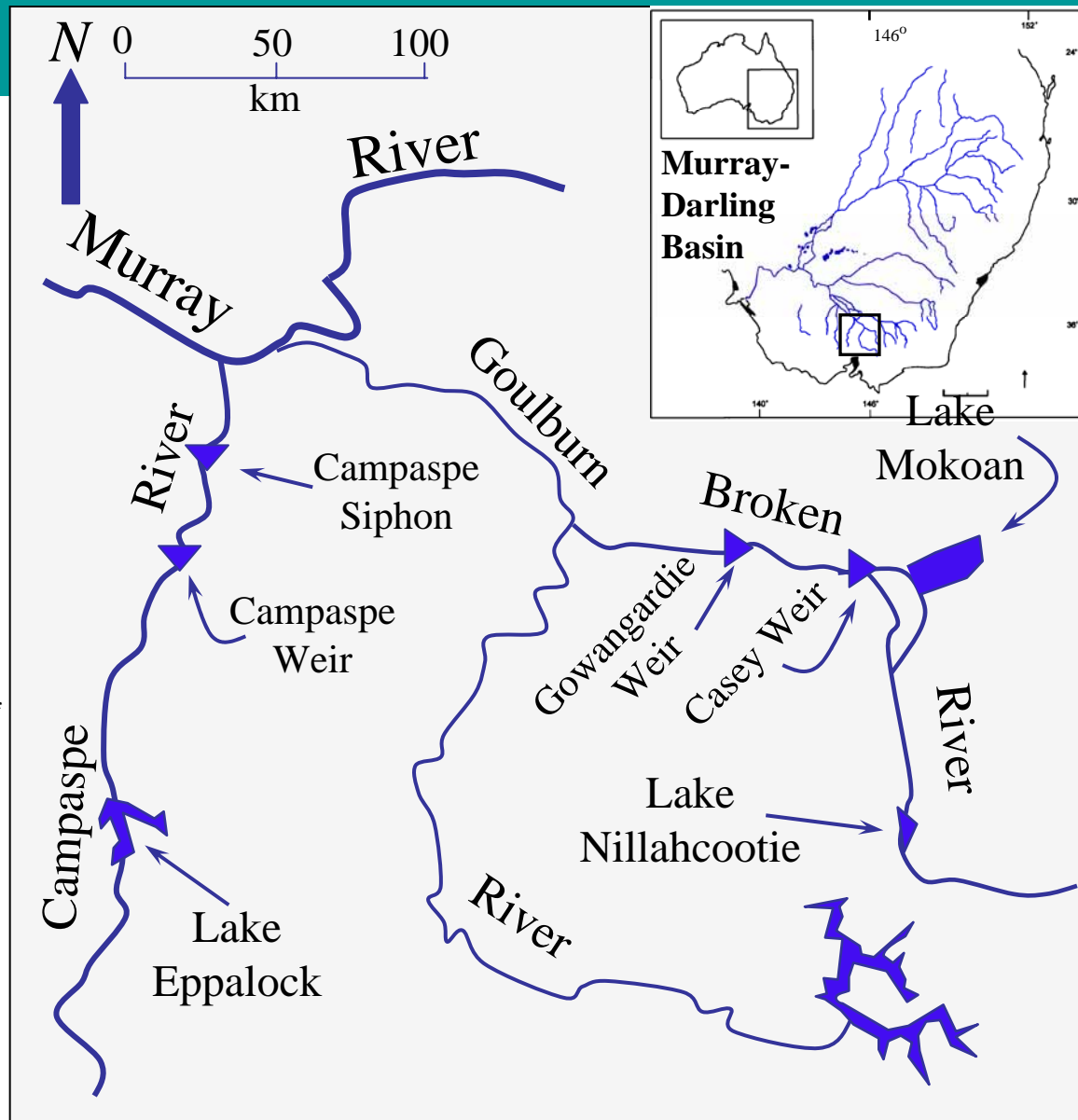


# Campaspe Flow Manipulation Project

- Regulated rivers in SE Australia - aseasonal flows
- CFMP: ecologists and water managers cooperating to manage flow to improve conditions for the flora and fauna
- Attempt to provide water for the environment and for offstream users
- Test the effectiveness of environmental water allocation using an experimental, before/after approach – Broken River as ‘reference’

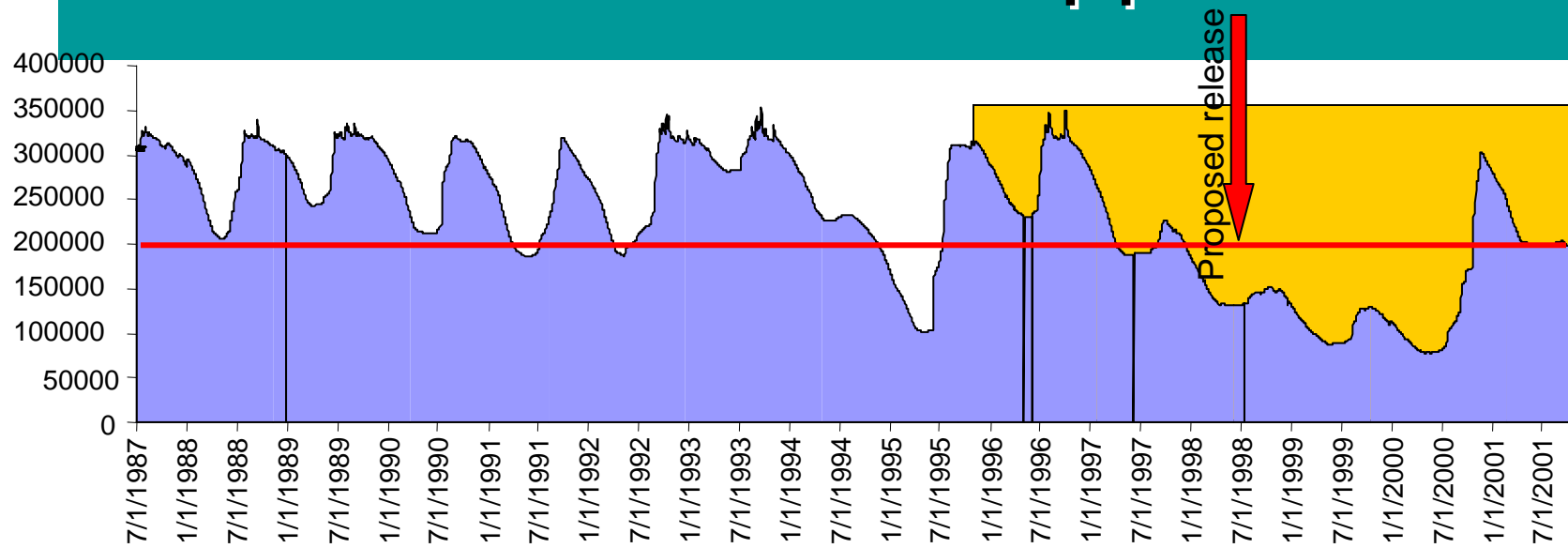
# Records of fish in the Campaspe and Broken Rivers

- Murray cod\*
- Trout cod\*
- Macquarie perch\*
- Golden perch
- River blackfish\*
- Freshwater catfish\*
- Silver perch
- Mountain galaxias\*
- Spotted galaxias\*
- Flathead galaxias\*
- Australian smelt\*
- Freshwater hardyhead\*
- Crimson-spotted rainbowfish\*
- Western carp gudgeon\*
- Lake's carp gudgeon\*
- Midgley's carp gudgeon\*
- Flathead gudgeon\*
- Southern pygmy perch\*
- Bony herring
- Short-finned eel

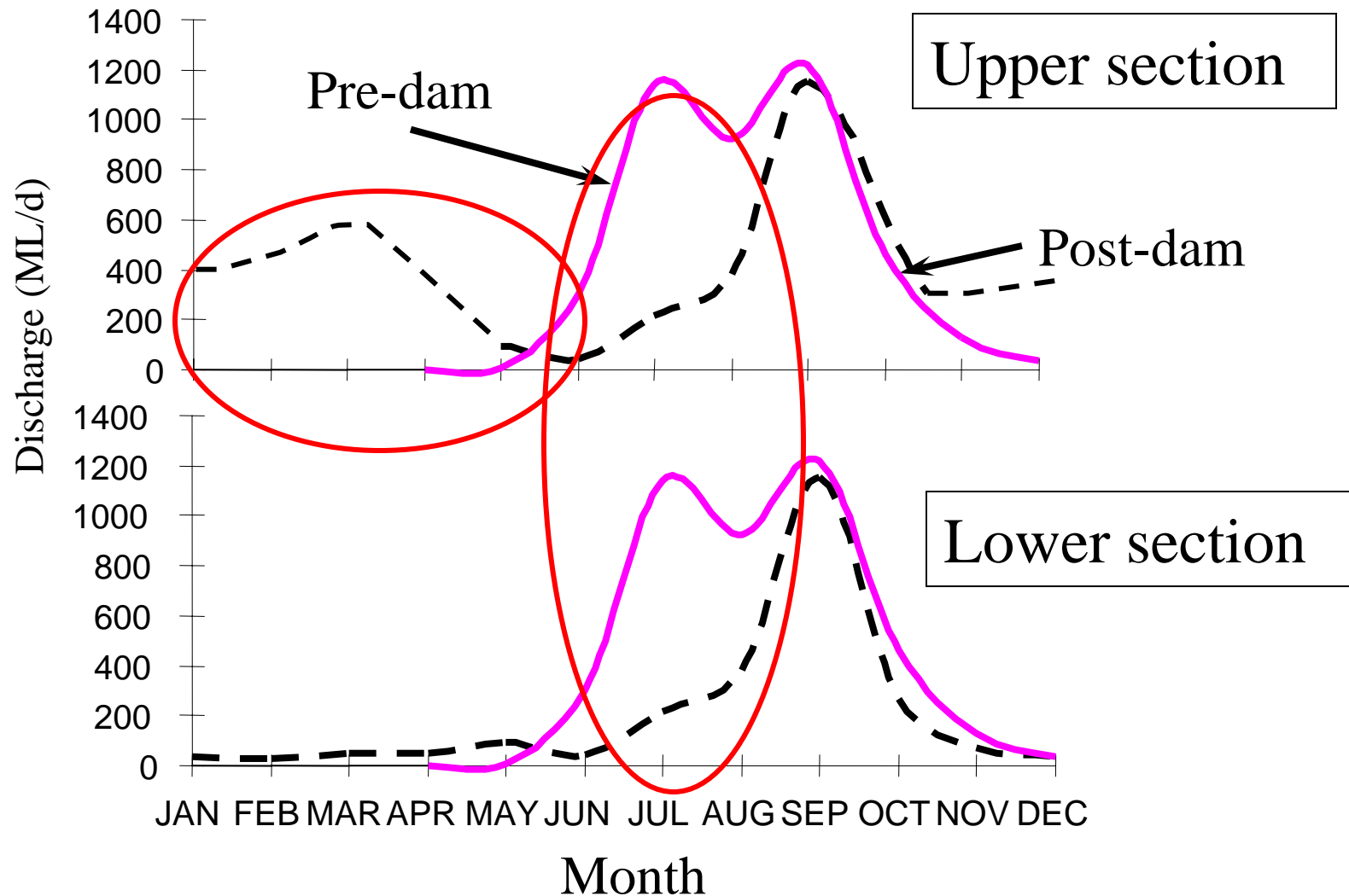


\* Species which would have lived and bred in the Campaspe River

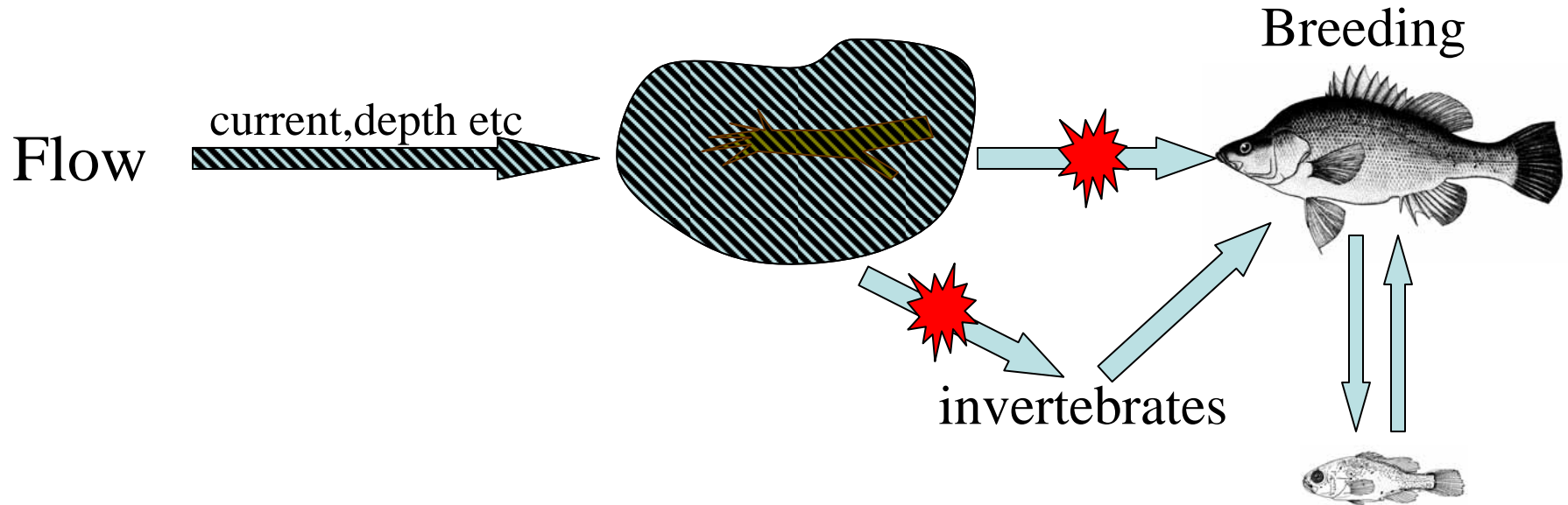
# But it didn't happen!



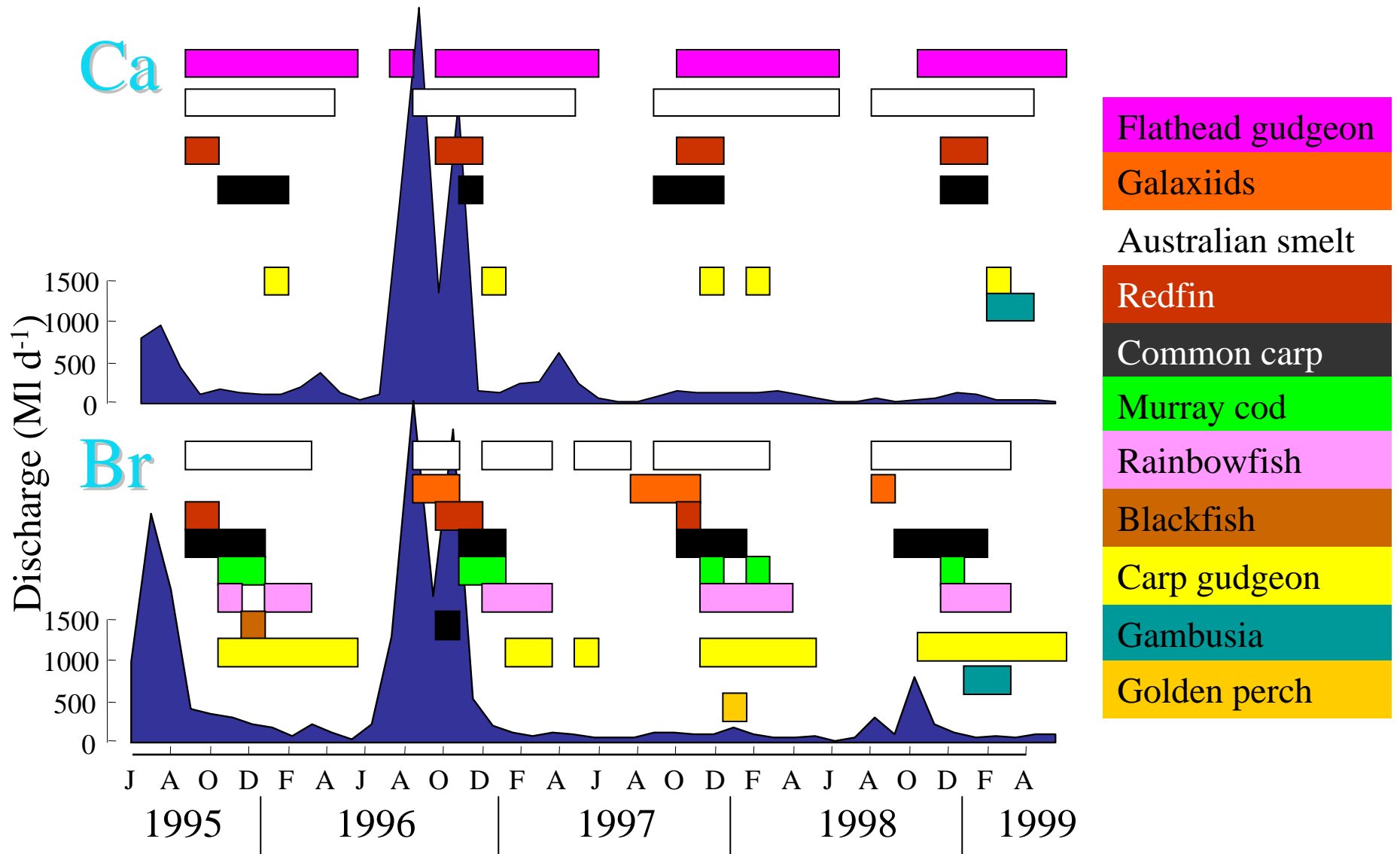
# Changes to the flow regime in the Campaspe River



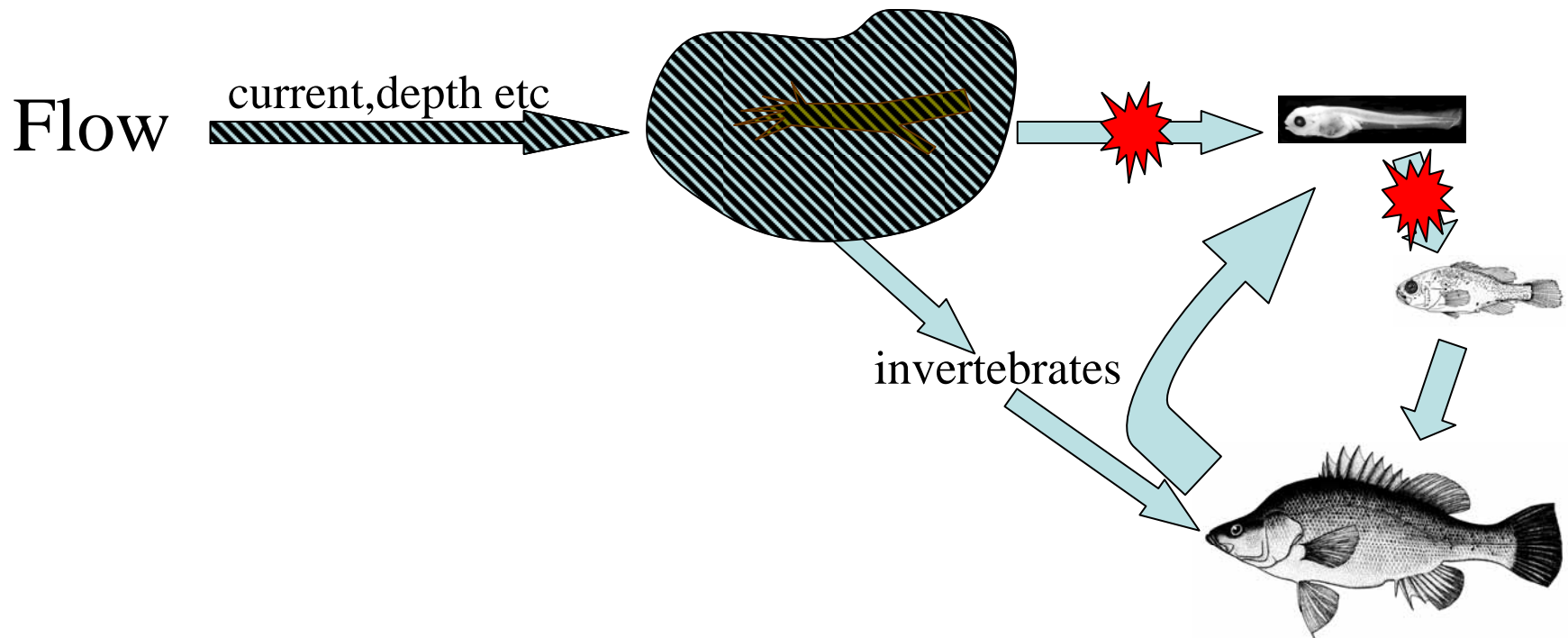
# Hypothesis #1



# Flow and spawning

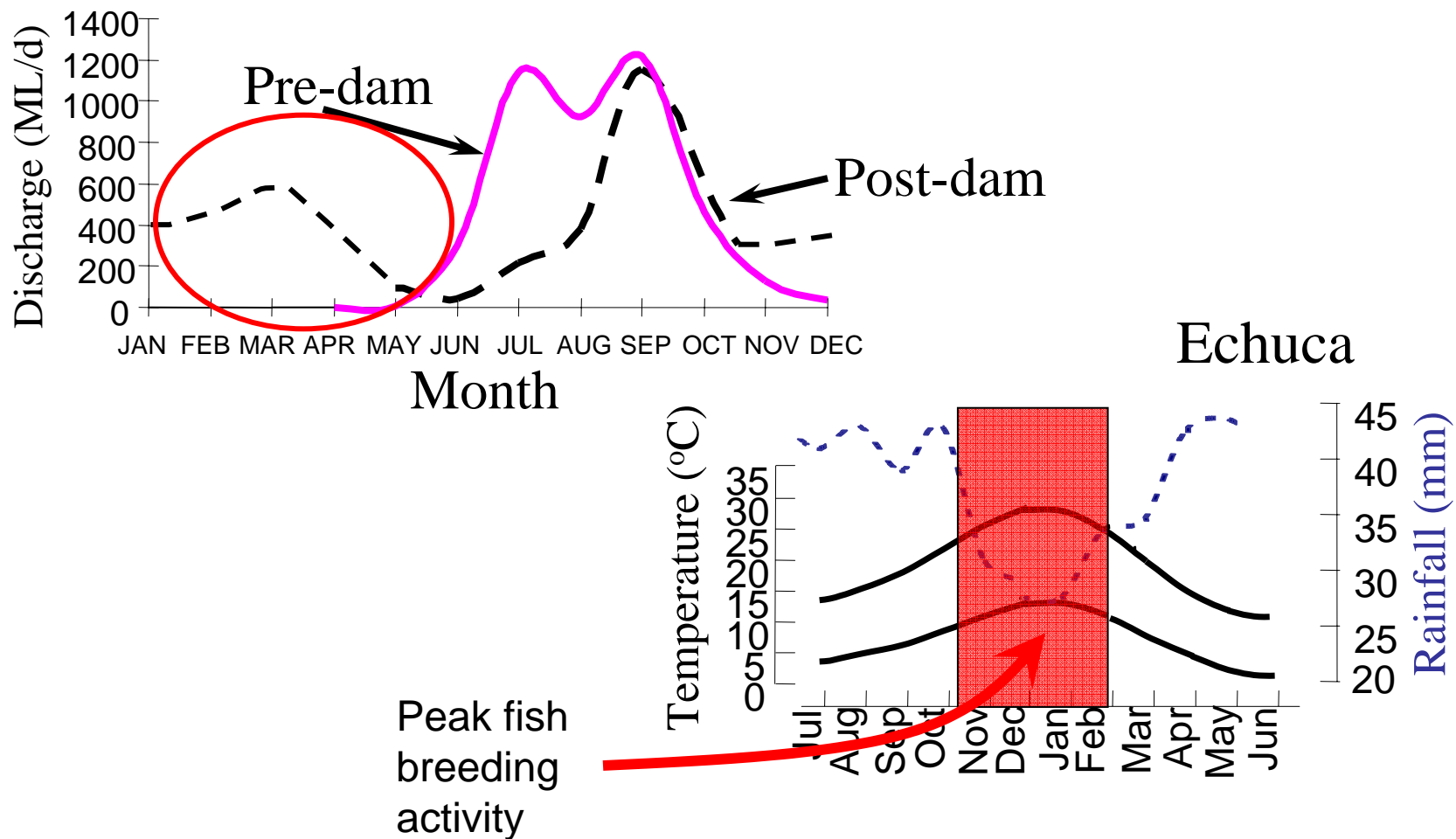


# Hypothesis #2





# Flow and breeding of fish: summer releases

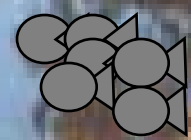
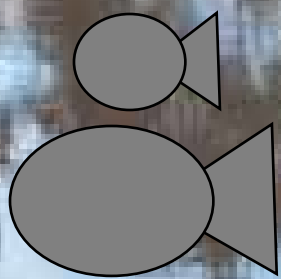


# Crimson-spotted rainbowfish



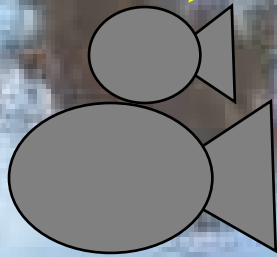
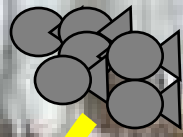
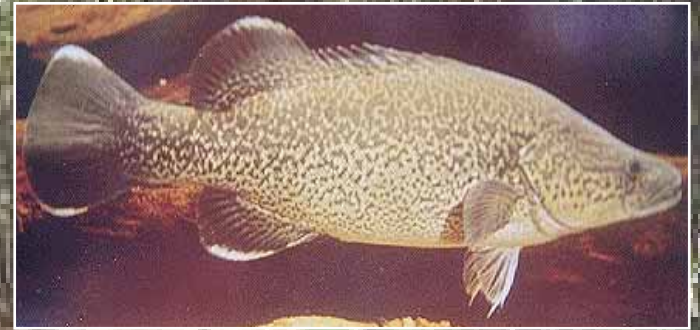
Alison King, PhD

# Australian smelt



Alison King, PhD

# Murray cod



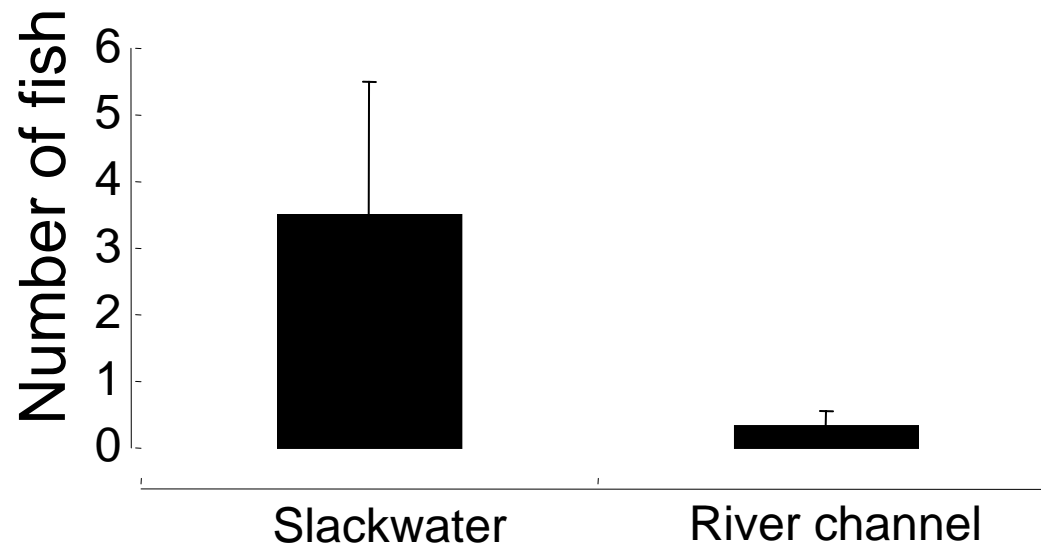
Alison King, PhD

# Low flow recruitment hypothesis

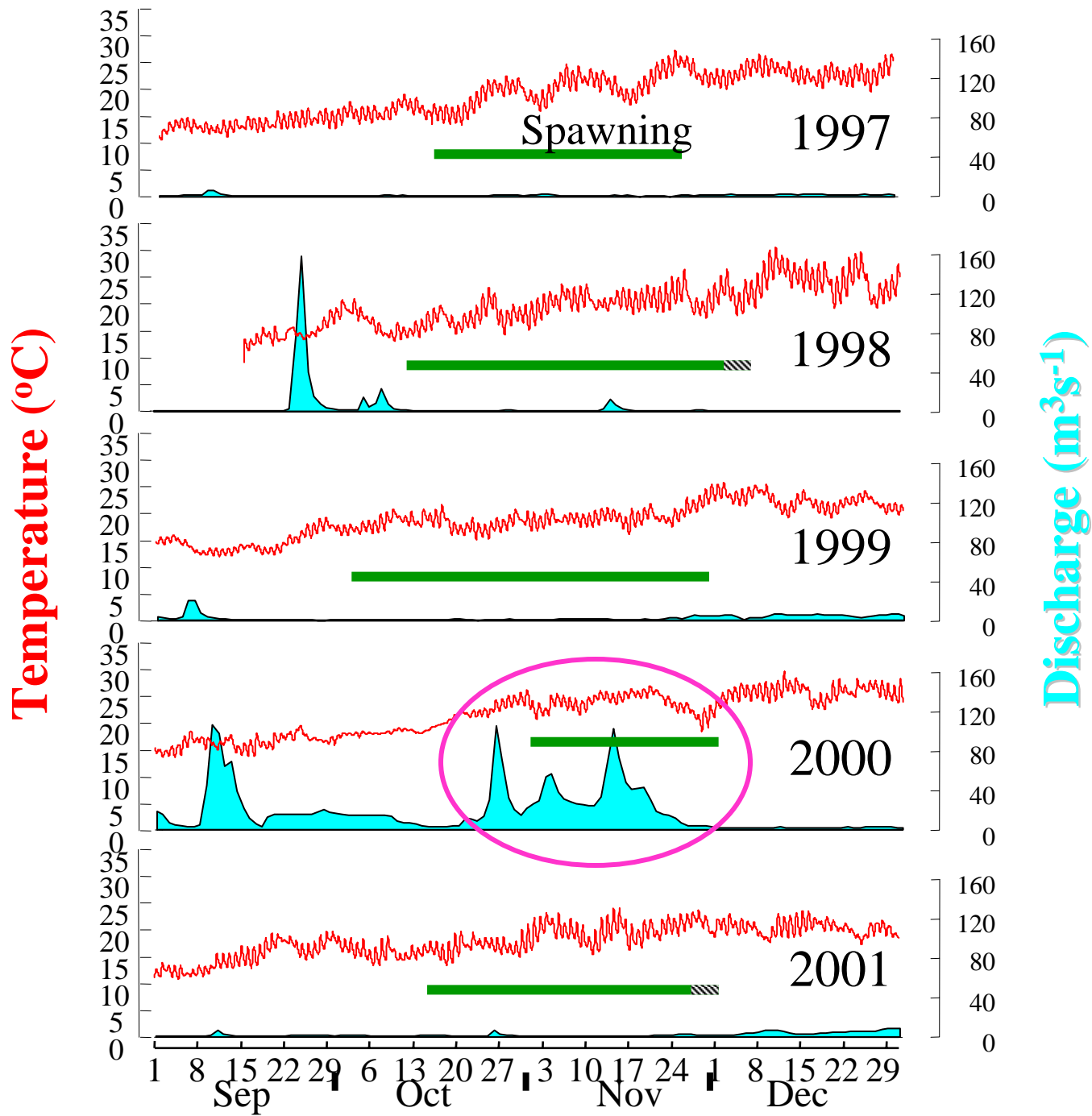
- Some fish breed and recruit during warm, low flow period
- In slackwater habitats
- Low flow period may enable development of rich source of prey

# When summer irrigation releases occur...

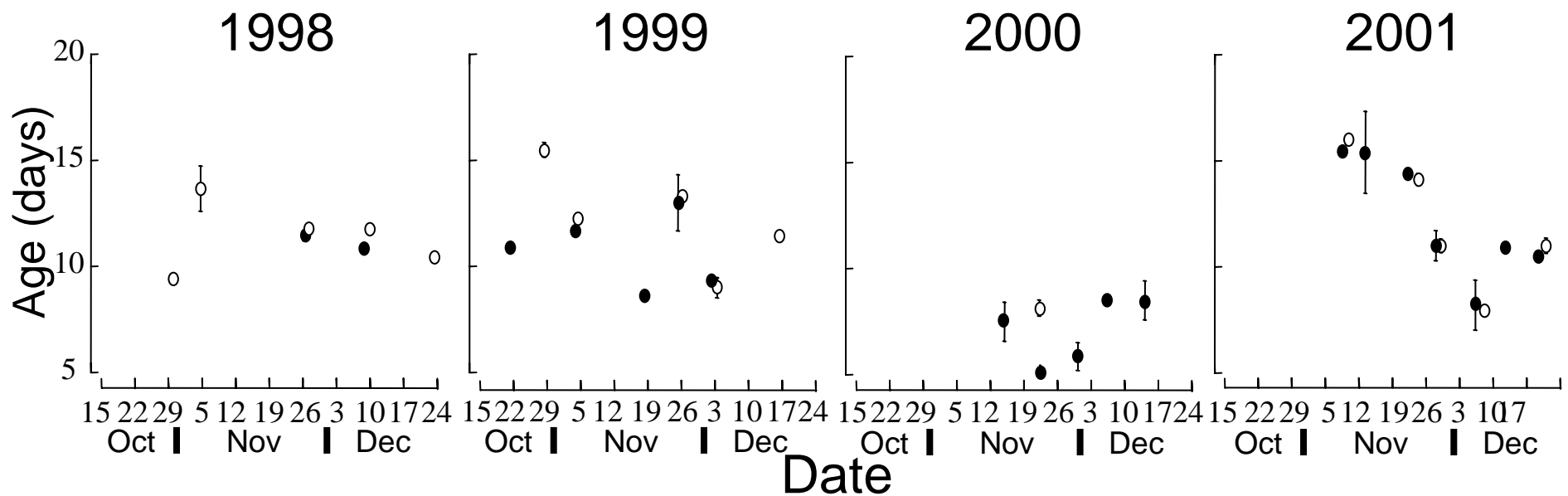
.....are fish larvae flushed from slackwaters?



# Spawning of Murray cod

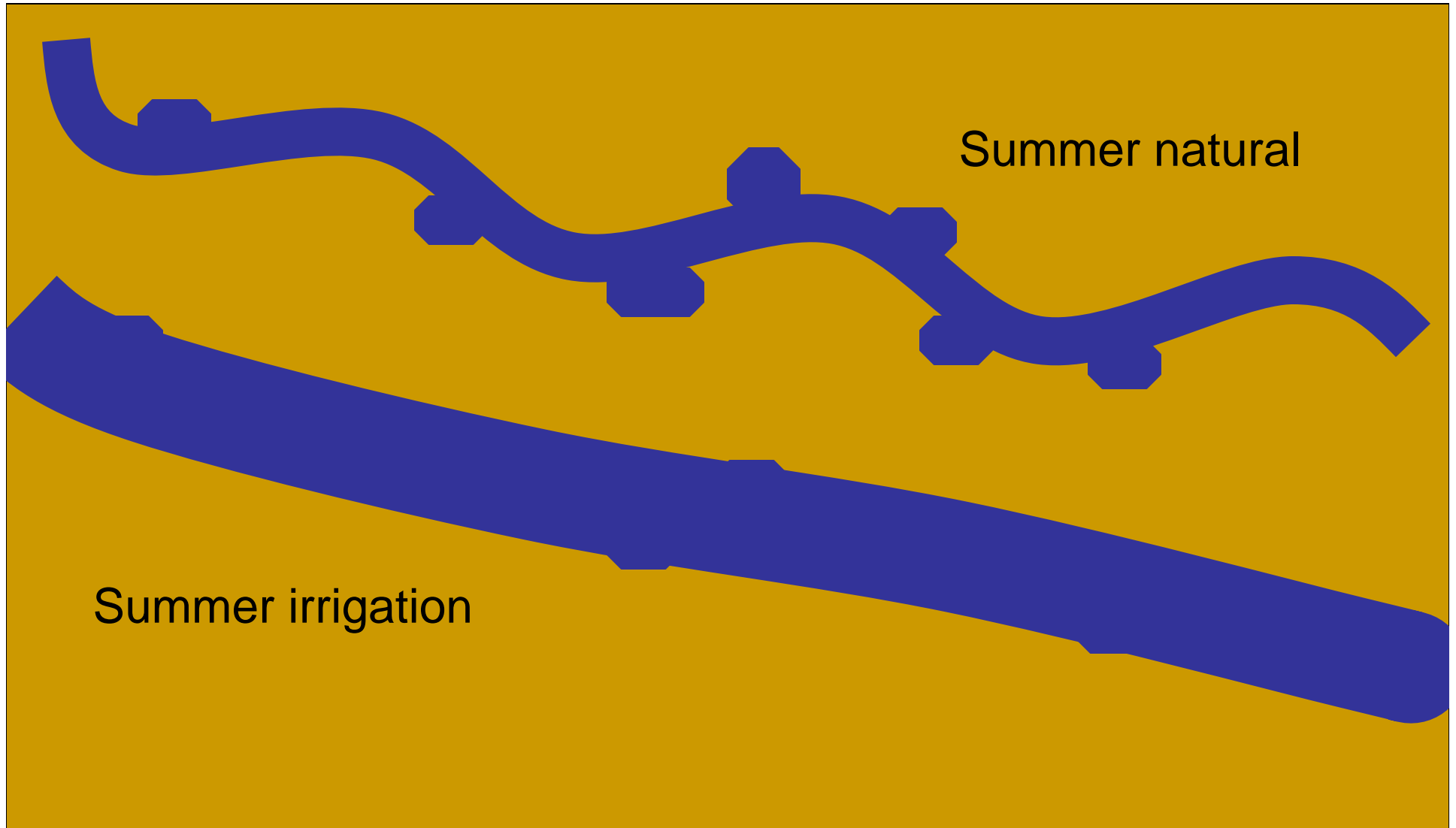


# Age of drifting Murray cod larvae

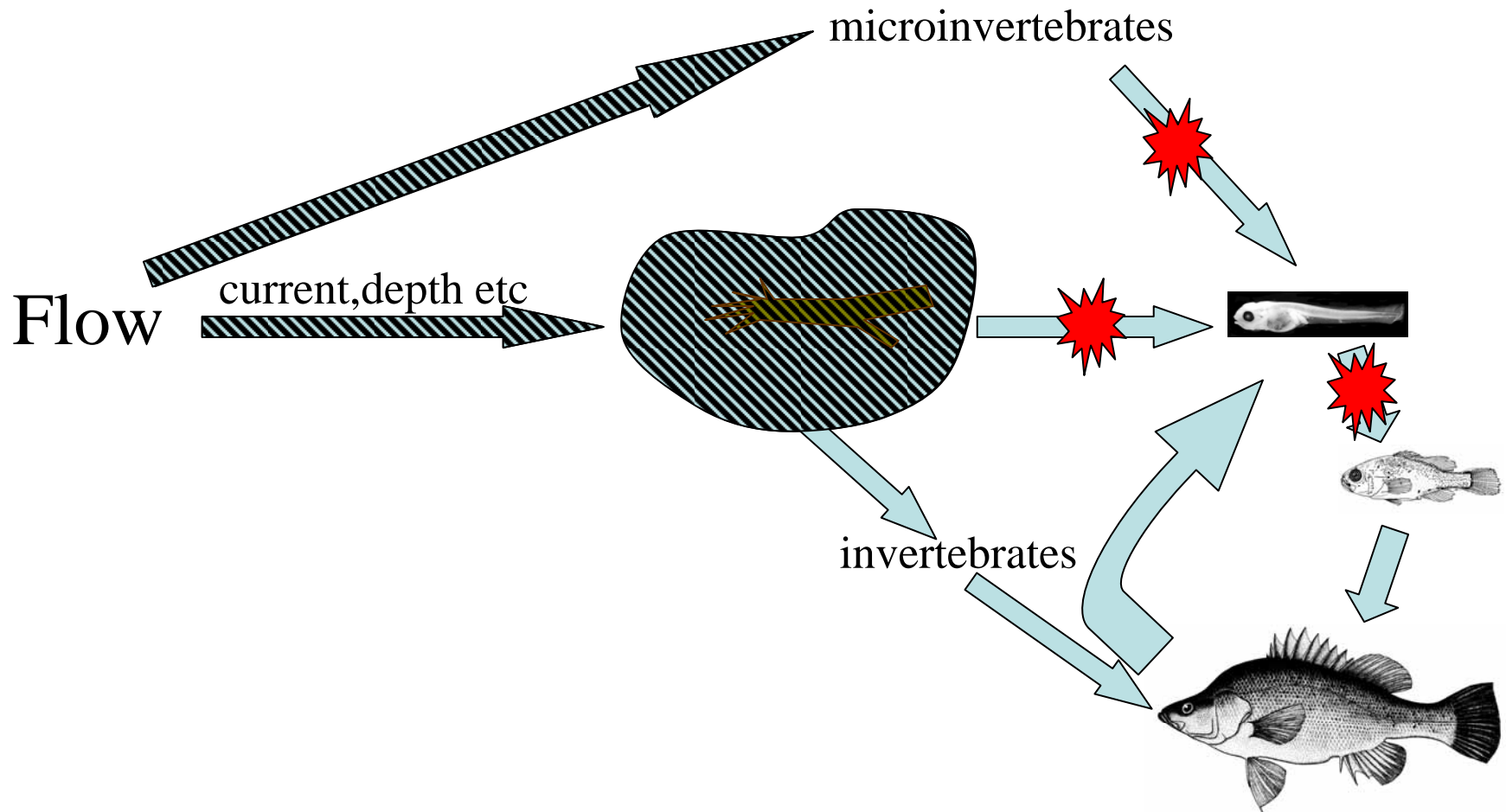




# Irrigation flows and slackwaters

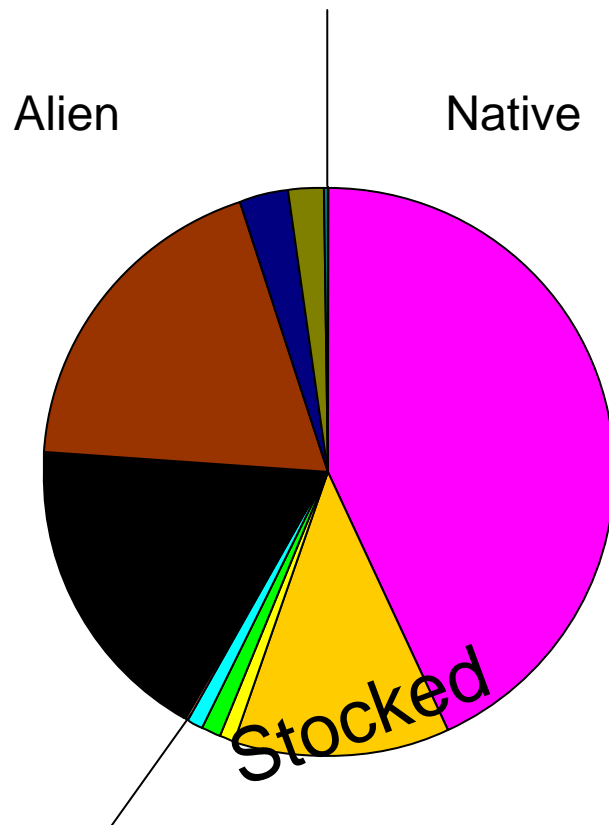


# Flow change and recruitment

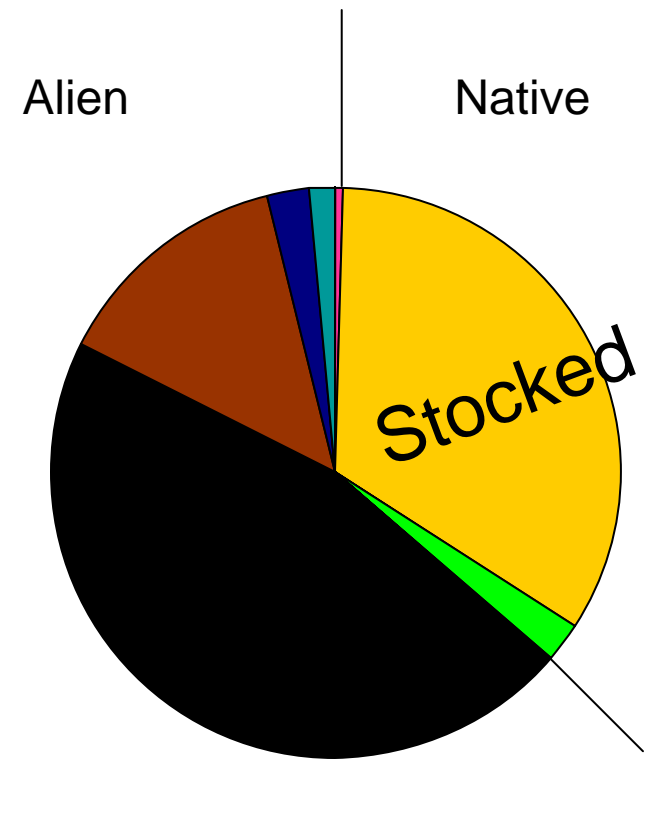


# Fish in the Campaspe River 1995-2003

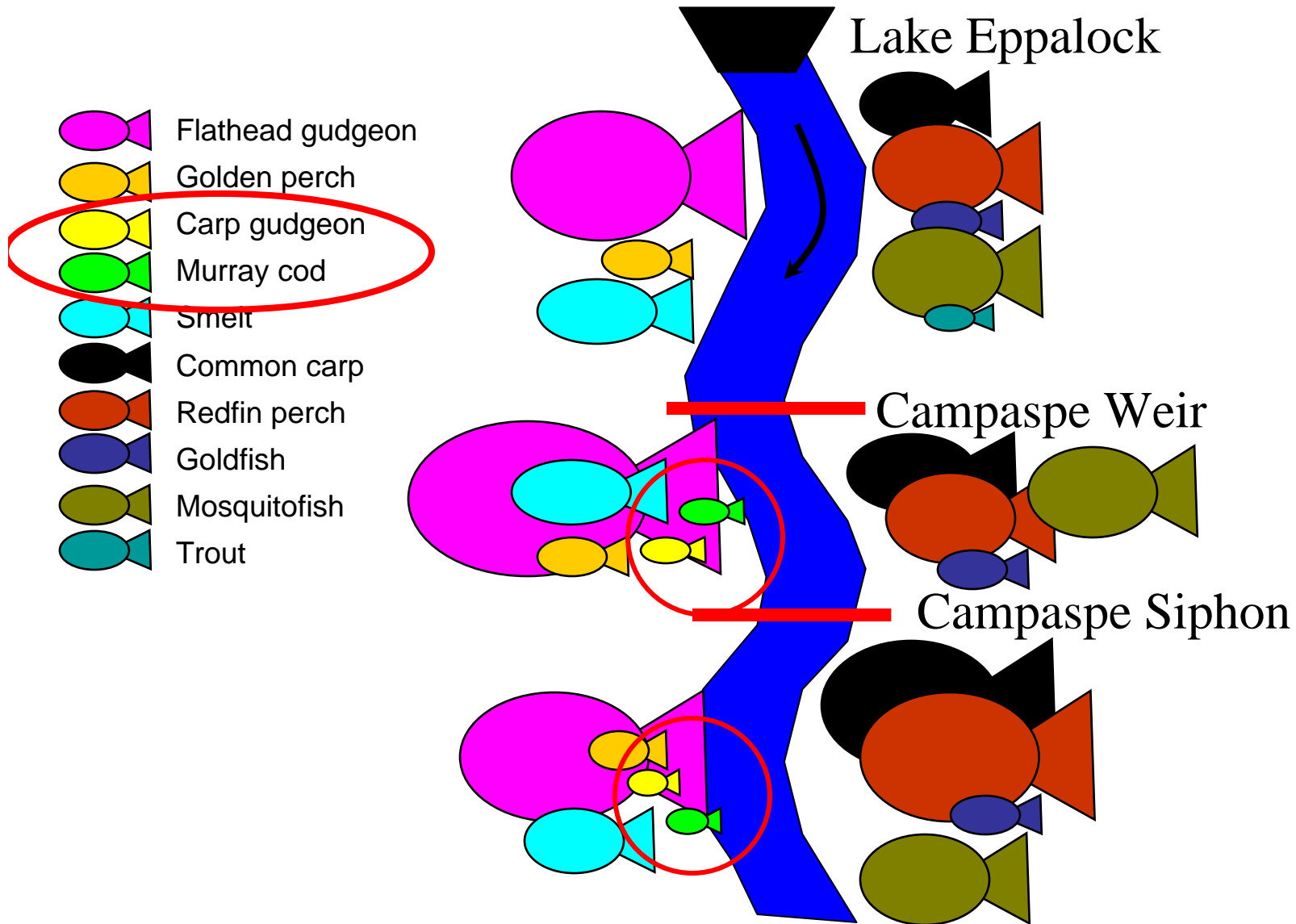
Number of fish



Biomass of fish



# Distribution of fish in the Campaspe



# Distribution of shrimp in the Campaspe

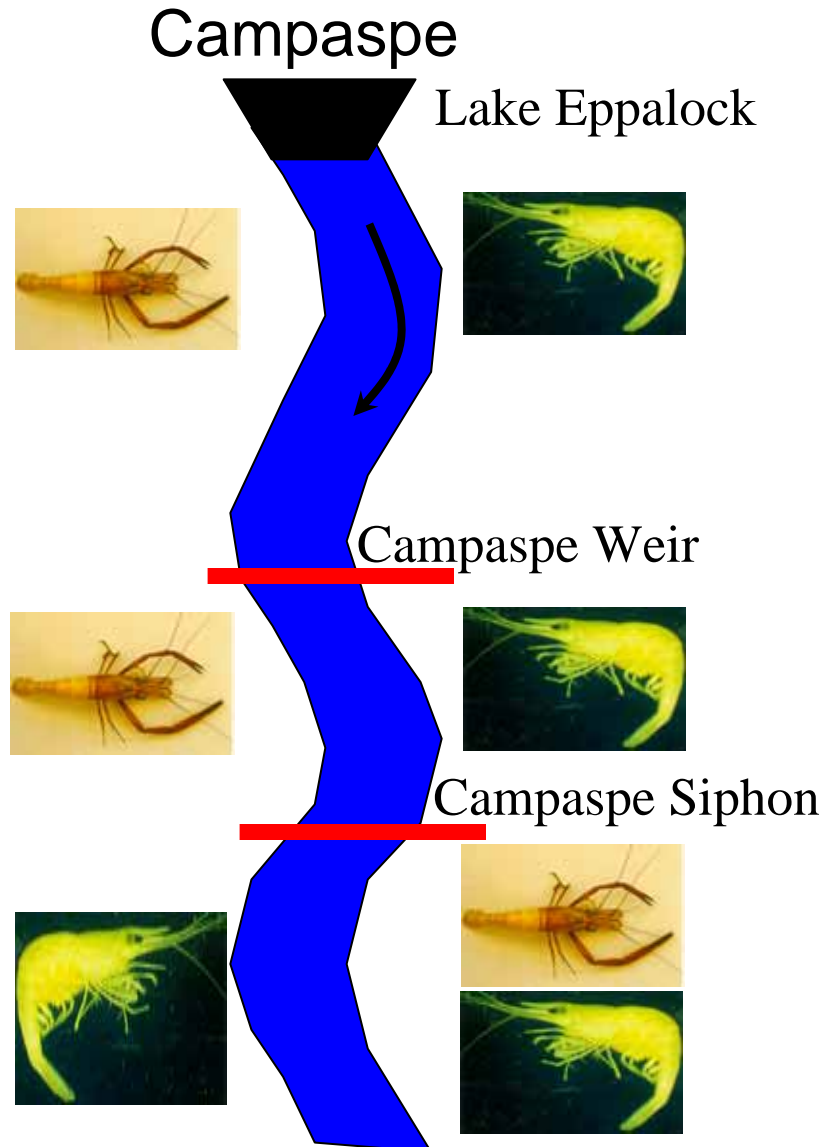
*Macrobrachium*



*Paratya*



*Caridina*





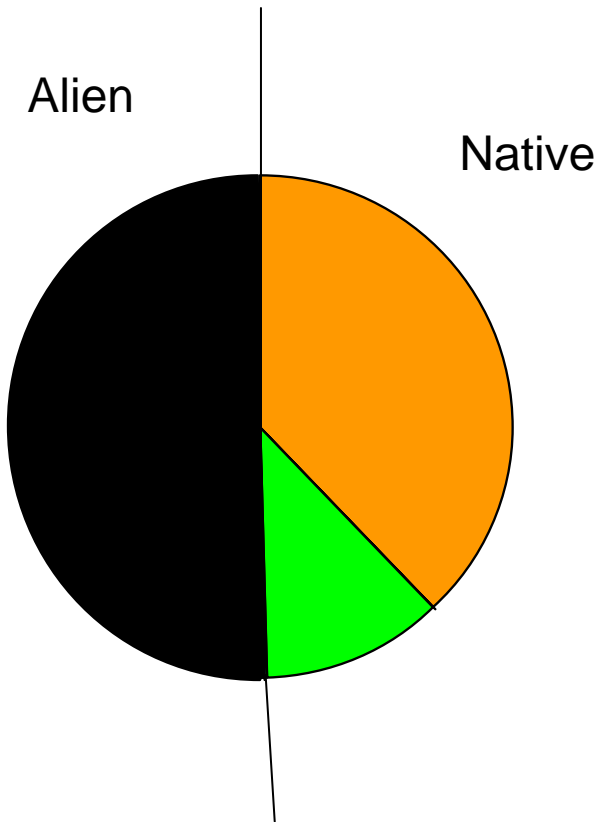
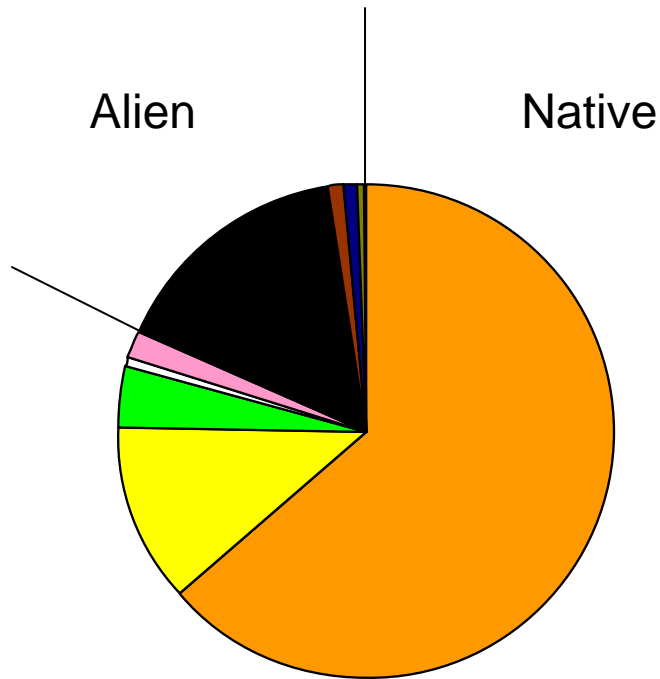
But in the Broken River.....



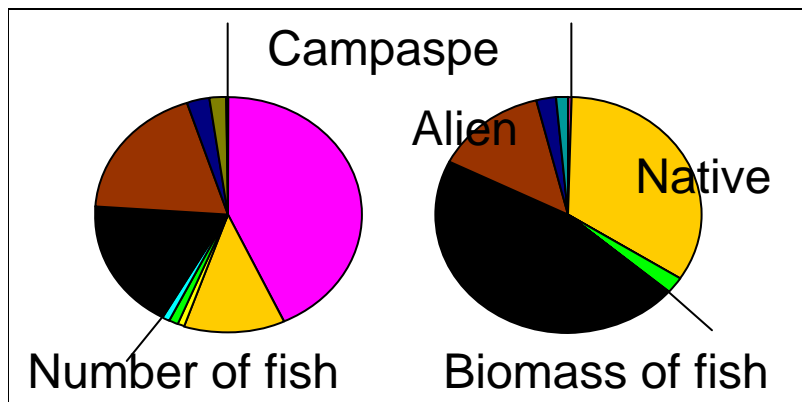
# Fish in the Broken River 2000-2003

Number of fish

Biomass of fish

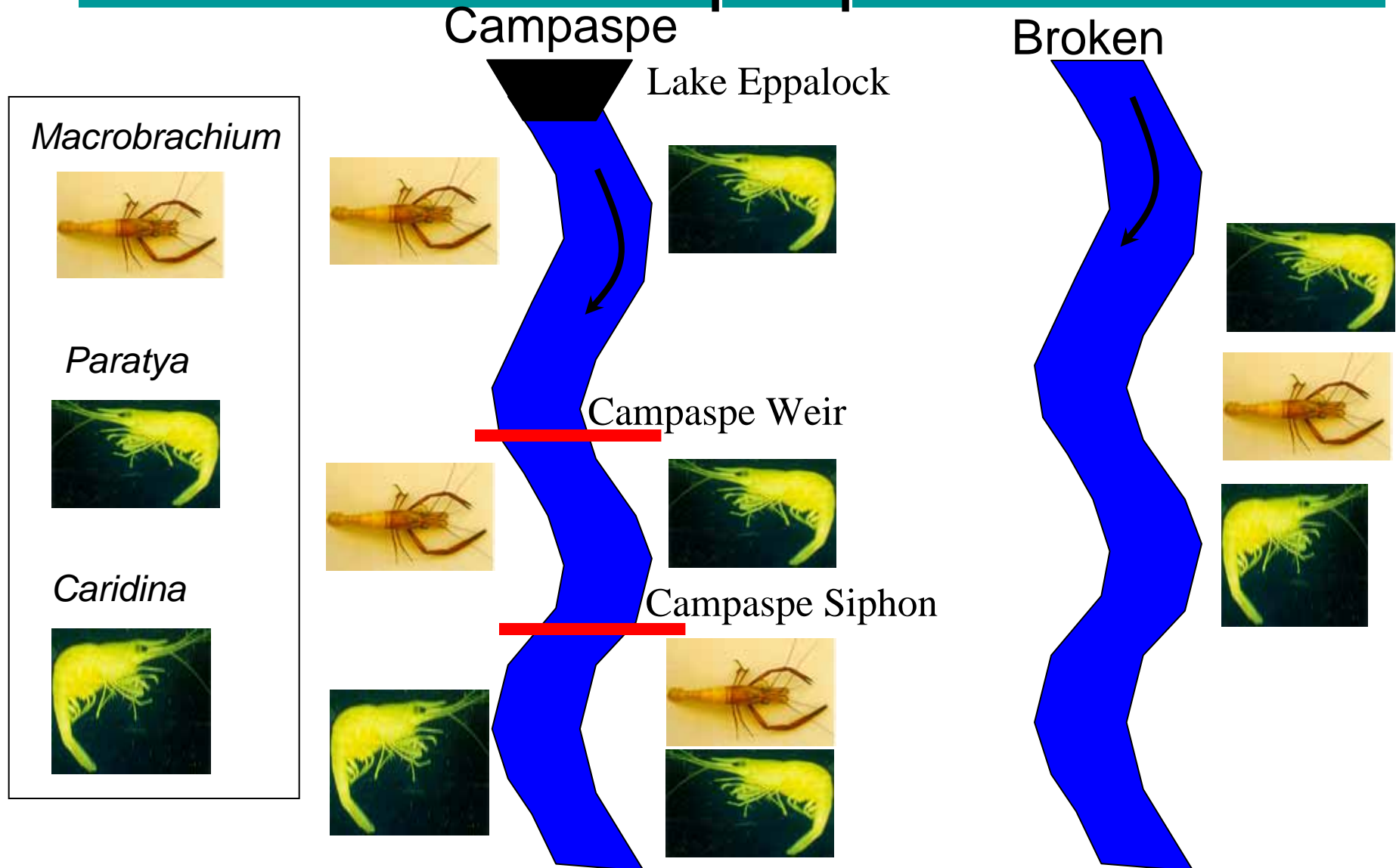


- Golden perch
- Carp gudgeon
- Murray cod
- Smelt
- Blackfish
- Rainbowfish
- Common carp
- Redfin perch
- Goldfish
- Mosquitofish

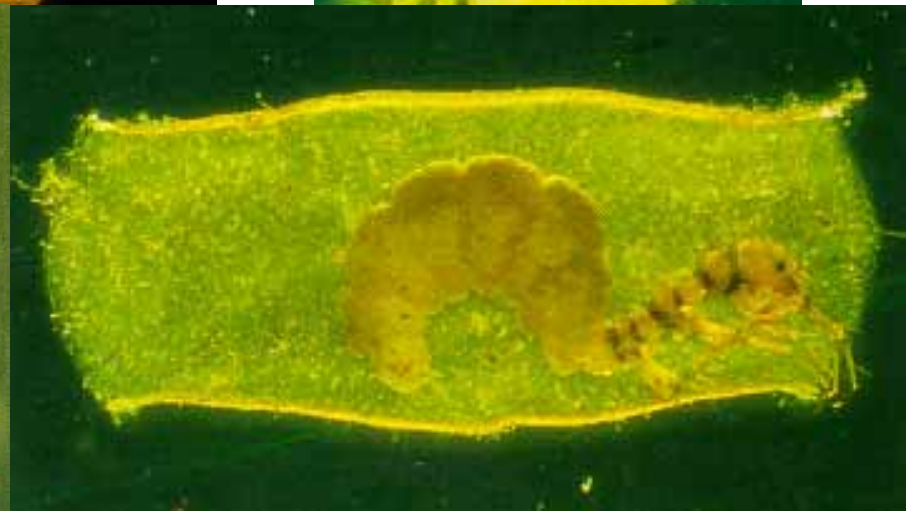




# Distribution of shrimp in the Campaspe



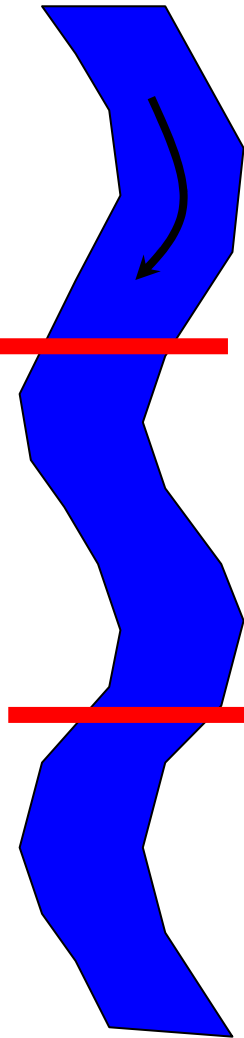
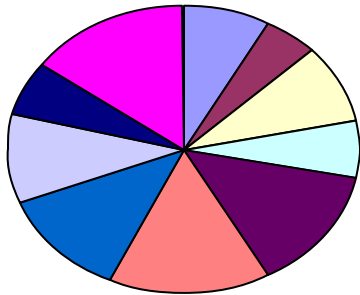
# What has summer releases done to macroinvertebrates?



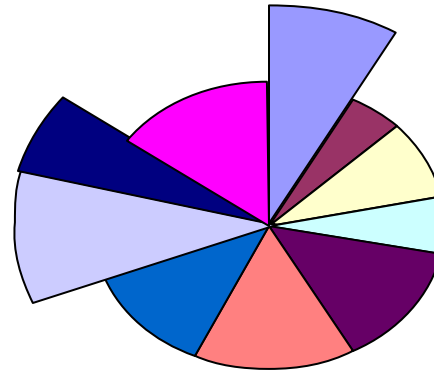
# Species richness

Broken

Species number = 104



Species number = 110



Campaspe

Lake Eppalock



Upper

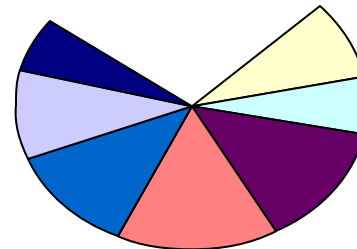
Campaspe Weir

Middle

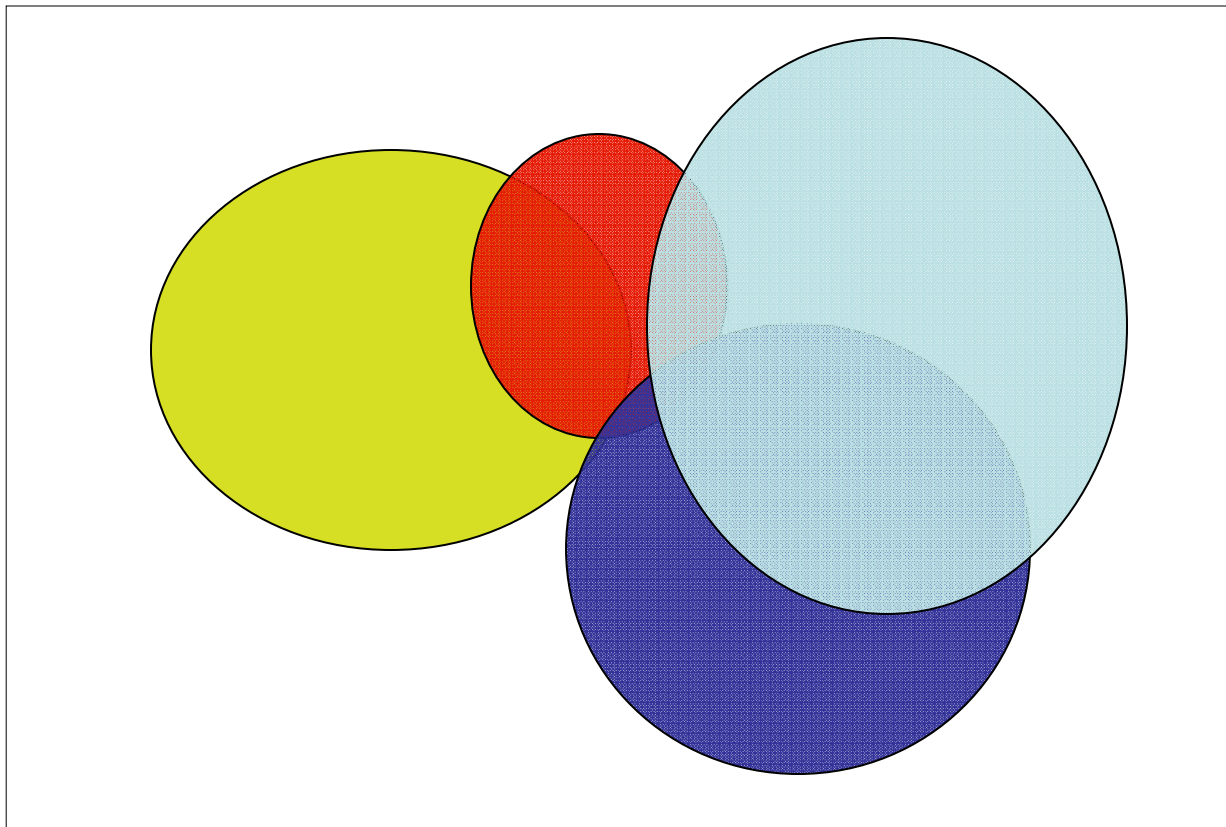
Campaspe Siphon

Lower

Species number = 86



# Macroinvertebrate assemblages



Campaspe

■ Lower

■ Middle

■ Upper

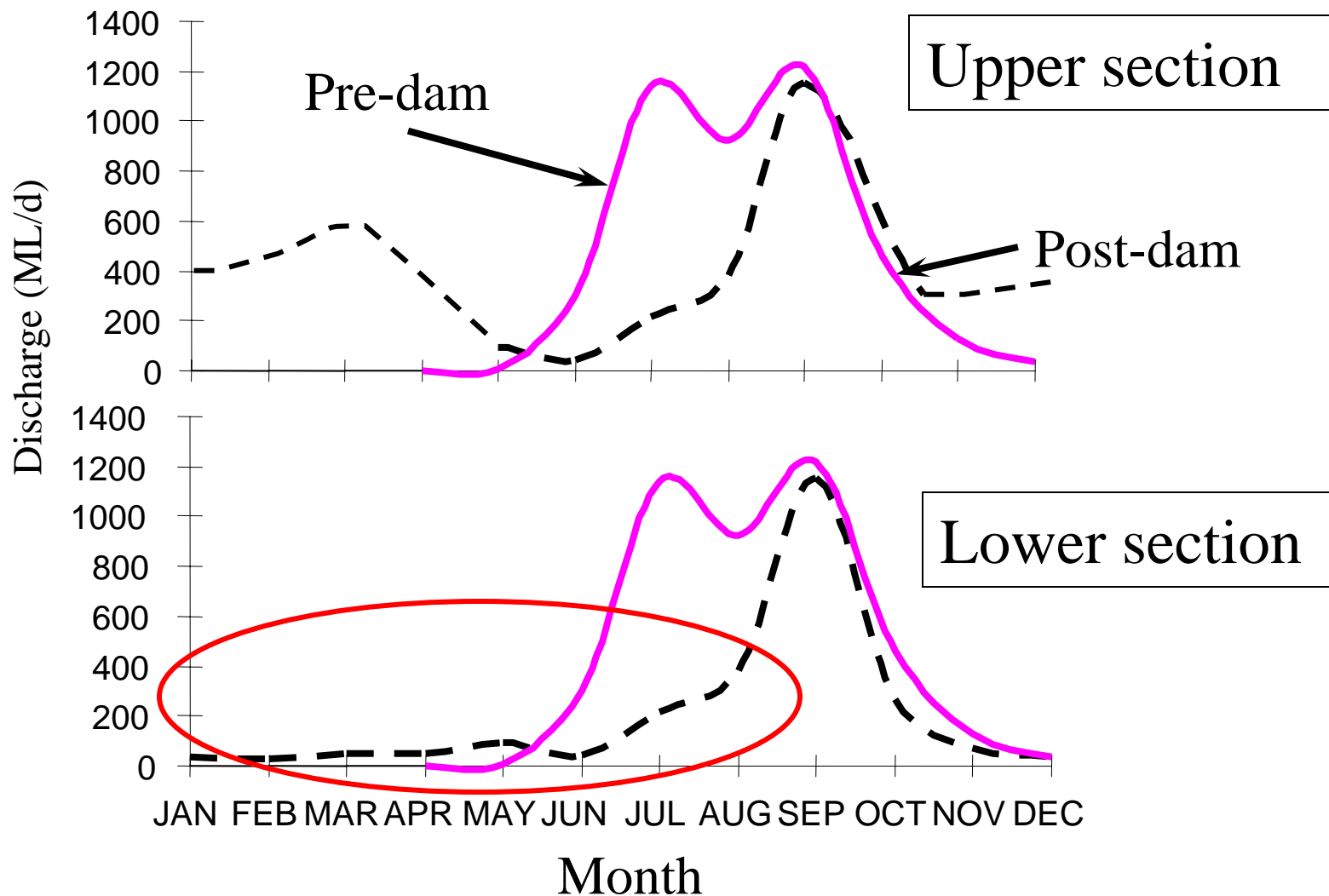
Broken



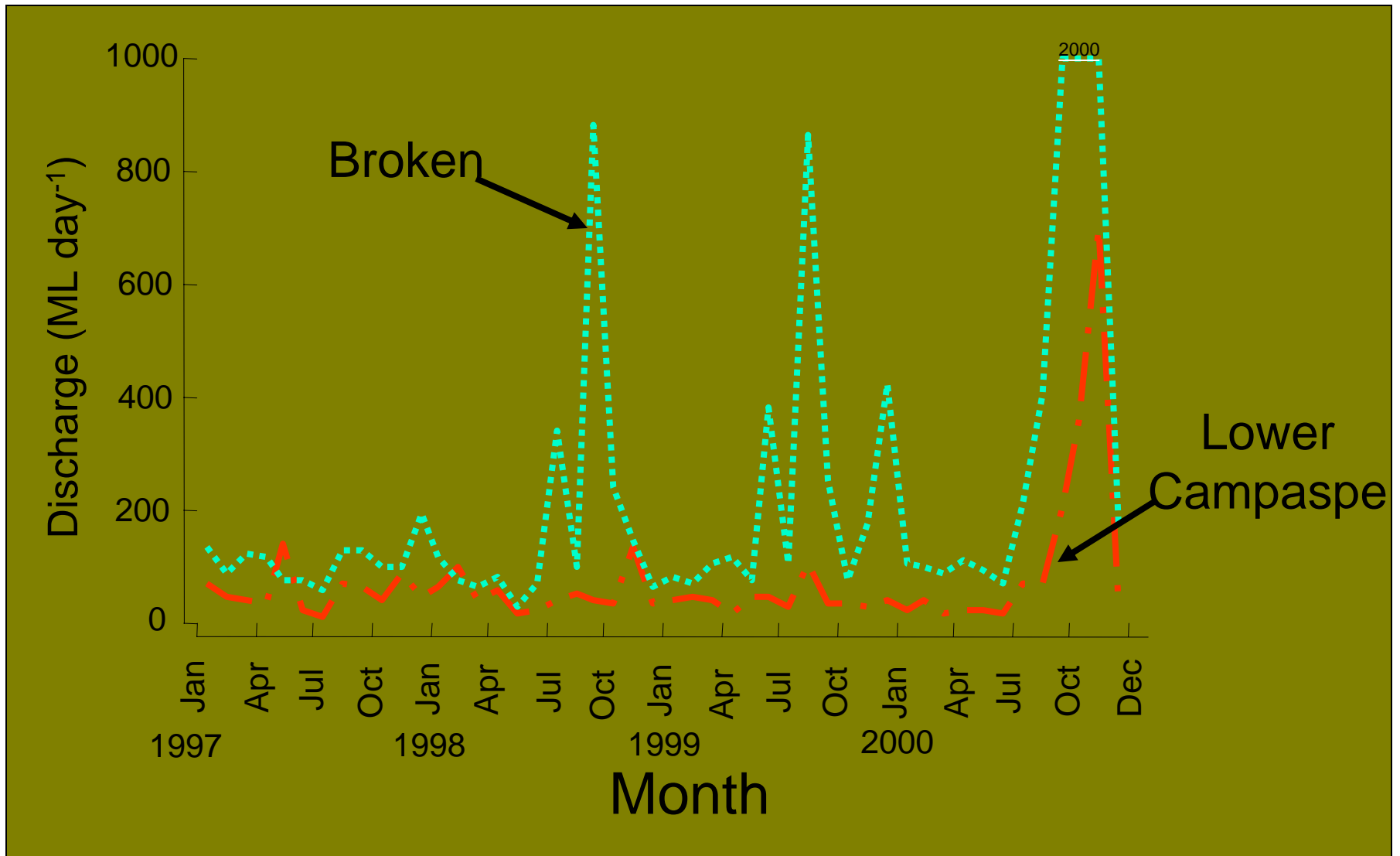
# Environmental variables influencing macroinvertebrates assemblages

- Flow components
  - Current velocity ✓
  - Minimum discharge ✓
  - Median discharge ✓
- Other
  - Conductivity ✓

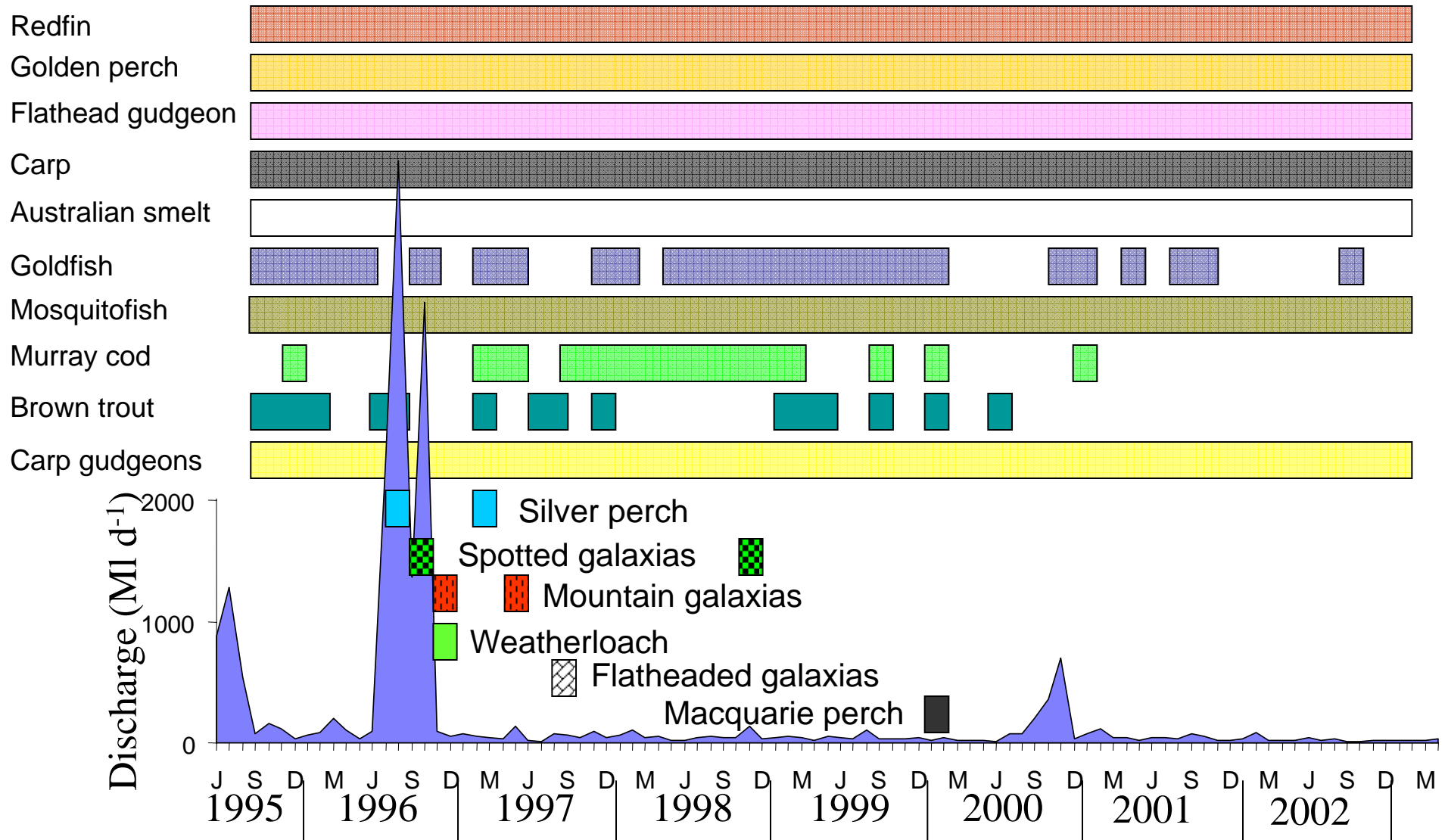
# Extended low flows in the Campaspe River



# Flows in lower Campaspe & Broken Rivers



# Occurrence of species in the Campaspe River

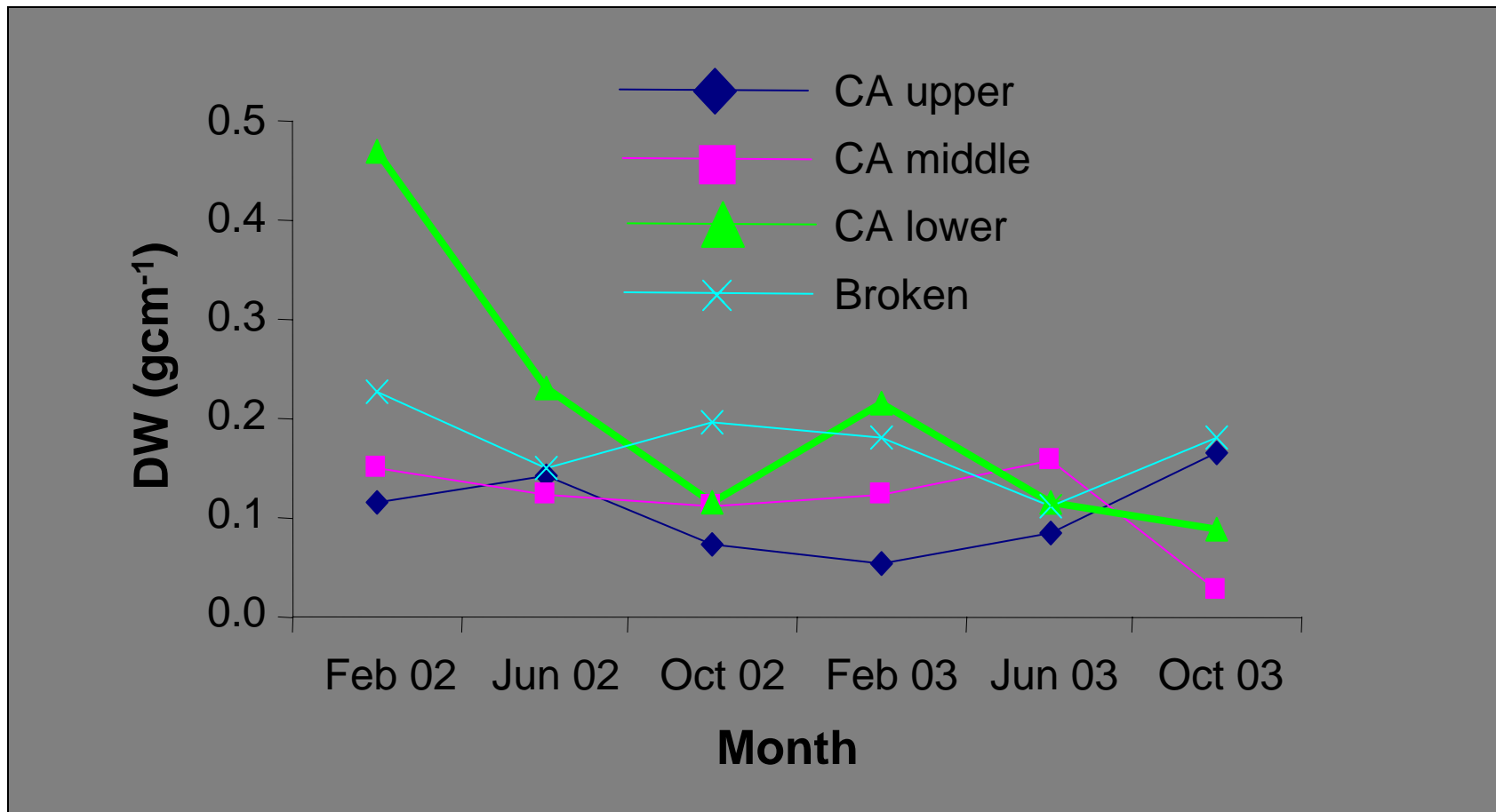




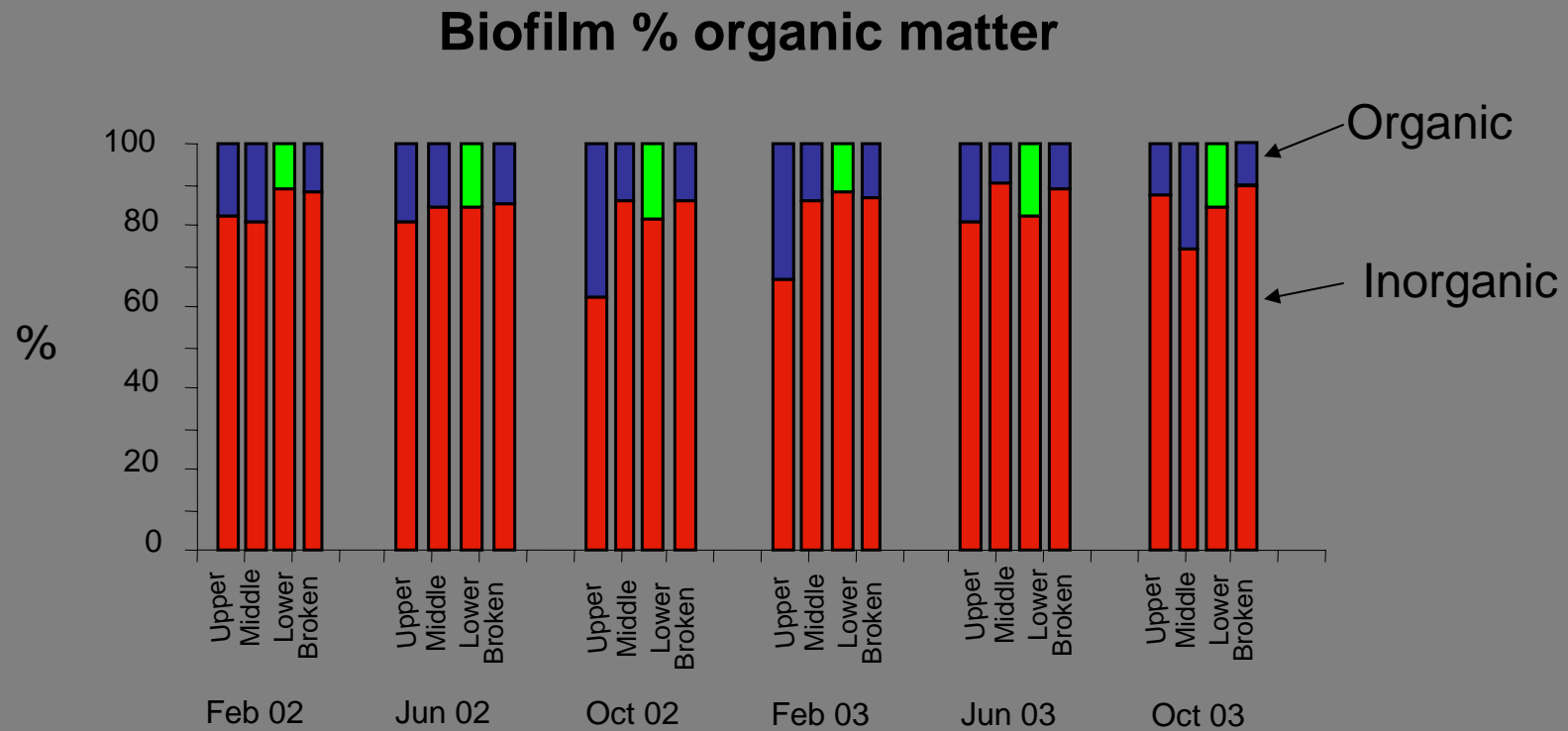
# Biofilm



# Biofilm biomass



# Biofilm composition



# Flow recommendations

- Summer irrigation releases
  - ❖ Avoid constant moderate/high releases over summer
  - ❖ Some other means of supplying off stream demand
  - ❖ Reinststate a low flow period in rivers to enable fish and shrimp recruitment
  - ❖ Provide in-stream structures in rivers to create slackwater areas?
  - ❖ restoration experiment
- Constant low flows
  - ❖ Provide flushing/scouring flows along the length of river system coinciding with natural rain events
  - ❖ At least two



# Flow recommendations

- Above trigger level – ‘Translucent dam approach’
  - Release % of incoming flows at all times
  - Allow low flows, unless natural rain event (but water quality needs to be good)
  - High flows need to be sufficient to scour and provide cue for fish movement (bank full for x days?)
- Below trigger level – ‘Managed flows’
  - Low flows between November and April, unless natural rain event (contribution by tribs?)
  - Flushing/scouring flows x 2 - July and September, coinciding with rain events (bank full for x days?)