1. The first solution to facilitate fish migration upstream/downstream of Dacia weir aims to build a rectangular canal consisting of several modules which can be made of concrete or stainless steel. The upstream end of the canal will be attached to the outer side of the pillar and the second module south. The first module length starts from the weir crest and continues up to the second pillar south.

2. The second solution to facilitate the fish fauna migration upstream/downstream of Dacia weir consists in providing a semi-cylindrical channel with a transparent wall, attached to the outer side of the pillar and downstream side and will be covered by a metal grille.

3. The third solution to facilitate the fish fauna migration upstream/downstream of Dacia weir consists in providing a sliding sluice with a rectangular form, with an overflow window in the upper part and a submerged window for fish access, in the grain part.

4. The fourth solution to facilitate the fish fauna migration upstream/downstream of Dacia weir consists in providing a glass basin and the left bank abutment pier.

5. The fifth solution to facilitate the fish fauna migration upstream/downstream of Dacia weir consists in providing a metal grid on the left bank abutment pier.

Conclusions

1. Components of the proposed migration system can be made of light materials (sheet metal, resistant glass, carbon fiber, etc.) that offer additional advantages (large range of use, quick assembling, less expensive durability and maintenance), and if necessary it can be easily disassembled.

2. Achieving of a migration system will lead to the restoration of the longitudinal connectivity in front of the Dacia Bridge weir and will reconnect a habitat with a length of about 2.3 km, on the reach of the Crisul Repede River comprised between the Centru Bridge weir and Railway Bridge weir, contributing to the insurance of some optimal conditions for developing migratory fish species from the study area.

3. Restoring the longitudinal connectivity of the river will contribute to ensure protection of protected fish species. All fish species present in the study area are part of the Crisul Repede River natural ecosystem and are an important part of recreational fisheries from the Oradea Town area.

4. The proposed fish migration systems will give some ecological (ensuring of fish migration and facilitate access to new aquatic habitats; increasing of biodiversity) and social benefits (improving recreational and angling opportunities) for the study area.