Risks and measures to be taken to minimise injury – Cockermouth Angling Association – River Cocker – 8th September 2015

Risk	Measures to minimise
Cattle stampeding – risk higher when calves at	Be aware
foot or when bull is present	Walk fence perimeters avoiding walking
	through herds
	Do not approach animals and avoid proximity
	to calves
Drowning – Cocker is a dangerous deep river with	Be aware – do not take for granted that areas
strong flows.	safe to wade in the past remain safe.
	Wade within own capability Use a wading staff in door water and life insket.
Slip hazards	 Use a wading staff in deep water and life jacket Be aware that banks are slippery and by nature
Silp Hazarus	access to the waters edge can be difficult.
	Approach with care and within personal
	capability
	 Styles and bridges are put in place to support
	access but cannot be subject to constant
	monitoring. Use them with care.
Trip hazards from long grass, other vegetation	Anglers to take care
and un even banks. Particular hazard at night.	
Considirate in horounday	Anglanda ha assana assil telescoso
Specific trip hazards:	Anglers to be aware and take care
 Throughout system there is fencing wire left from floods some covered in vegetation. 	
Lorton bridge - upstream - in water trip	
hazard – stakes (up to 12) in river bed where	
old river bank was retained – right bank ¼	
mile up stream from access house in close	
proximity to stand alone slate gate post.	
Lorton bridge - upstream - Open holes in field	
culvert close to river bank 30 yards from	
second 5 bar gate (including House back	
garden gate)	
Stivey Lonning to Simonscales (old Turkey Forms) Left book, woodload goography	
Farm) – left bank – woodland overgrown.	
Access considered dangerous and fishing is discouraged until a working party can create	
improvement (long term objective).	
Spinners – face / body injury	Be aware that spinners caught on trees or
	vegetation on the opposite bank and pulled
	bank under tension can cause serious injury.
Injury to members of the public from back casts	Anglers to exercise care in areas where
	members of the public may be present
Weil's disease – Serious disease in human beings	Bacterial infection carried in the urine of rats
that requires hospital treatment	which contaminates water and banks of lakes,
	rivers and ponds.
	Early symptoms are similar to flu and normally

starts 3 to 19 days after exposure to contaminated water. Doctor should be consulted.

Precautions to be observed are:

- Cover any cuts, sores or scratches with waterproof plasters or gloves
- Disinfect any wounds that occur at the waterside
- Wash hands or cover food with wrapper before you eat and do not put hands or equipment in your mouth after immersing in water
- Do not touch dead animals especially rats and do not leave food or rubbish on the bank side