

FISHING

Members with either fishery permits or day tickets are expected to take all reasonable and practicable precautions for their own safety, and that of others that they ought to reasonably be expected to give consideration to by their actions: whilst additionally following our fishery rules at all times (see Website: Fisheries: Rules).

Activity:	Hazard:	Hazard Effect:	Minimise risk by:	Consequence	Likelihood	Total
Fishing outdoors	Vehicle entering and moving around fishery; risk of getting stuck in mud (Sutton)	Damage to both land and/or vehicle	Planning your route (remaining on established tracks); Special care to be taken at the entrance in wet conditions; Follow bailiff published advice on Fishery FB page and or group email; There is to be NO driving or parking on top of the flood bank at Sutton: at any time.	3	1	3
Fishing outdoors	Moving around swims and water margins on foot: Rural location; Slip trip and falls: (particularly steep banks, in some swims, on all our Fisheries); Individuals stuck in mud; Deep areas of fast flowing water close to some margins	Personal injury Drowning	Plan your session; be familiar with your swim in daylight before darkness arrives (know where you intend to land, rest and release fish); watch footing and wear adequate appropriate footwear; Carry a mobile phone, on your person (!) (not left in your tackle bag or on top of the bank), ideally in a waterproof container.	3	2	6

			<p>Use a dog spike and rope where appropriate;</p> <p>Consider the use of a life preserver (always recommended in flood conditions);</p> <p>Inform someone of your location:expected return time</p>			
Fishing outdoors	Attack by farm animals (Potential at all our Fisheries)	Potential injury and vehicular damage	<p>Avoid fields with cows and young calves, bulls and rams if possible;</p> <p>If avoidance is not possible do your best not to attract such animals to your swim.</p>	3	2	6
Fishing outdoors	Fishing; Landing and releasing of fish; Taking water temperature;	Drowning; Hypothermia; Weil's disease (see seperate assessment)	<p>Be extra vigilant and careful; watch your footing if entering the water and on the riverbanks.</p> <p>Beware of undercut banks and steep drop-offs (particularly Pixham);</p> <p>Do not enter the water if flows are very high;</p> <p>Be aware of slippery rocks and grass banks as hazards, particularly in poor weather conditions;</p> <p>Be aware of flash flooding;</p> <p>Wear suitable waterproof clothing;</p> <p>Use a dog spike and rope where appropriate;</p> <p>Consider the use of a life preserver (always</p>	5	2	10

			recommended in flood conditions); Inform someone of your location and expected time of return			
Fishing Outdoors	Sunlight: particularly during hot weather spells	Sunburn; Dehydration and associated headaches: different symptoms to different people; Heat exhaustion	Wear sun cream/block, even when cloudy; Wear a sunhat and sunglasses to protect eyes from glare; Consume sufficient water (Non prescribed behavioural changing substances, including alcohol, are banned on all fisheries)	1	2	3
Fishing Outdoors	Insect Bites and stings	Bites can cause skin around area to become red, swollen and itchy Venom from stings can cause weals that can be painful	Keep well clear of wasp and hornet nests, and beehives. Carry appropriate bite and sting medication in your first aid kit; Consider wearing insect repellent to deter insects.	1	2	2
Fishing Outdoors	Lyme's disease from ticks - an Infectious disease	Onset: Untreated symptoms up to a week later may include loss of ability to move one side of face, joint pains, severe headaches with neck stiffness; Heart palpitations, arthritis and meningitis amongst some.	Check body for ticks immediately after returning from the field; Remove any ticks (using a tick removal tool) and swab the area with alcohol; Report any unexplained fever or rash at the bite site to your doctor as soon as possible.	2	3	6
Fishing Outdoors	Walking and sitting still in poor or extreme weather conditions	Various potential injuries and illnesses	Take appropriate warm outdoor clothing, footwear and waterproofs with you;	3	2	6

			Consider taking appropriate shelter with you to provide protection from wind, rain, sleet, etc Carry a mobile telephone			
Fishing Outdoors	Existing medical conditions;	Physical and mental weakness endangering both yourself and others	It is your own duty of care to advise others of any underlying medical conditions; Be sure to advise others of what to look out for and what to do, if necessary, to assist; Carry a First Aid kit or medication both sufficient and appropriate to your condition	5	2	10
Fishing Outdoors	Electrocution	Severe burns or Death	Do not fish or walk with a fishing rod in the open during electrical storms; Be aware of live overhead electrical cables at Pixham (do not fish in their proximity)	5	2	10
Fishing Outdoors	Casting and handling fishing tackle	Cuts, abrasions and piercing of skin	Beware fishing hooks are sharp and fishing line can cut you deeply; If snagged and pulling for a break is necessary , wind line around a branch (or like) and do not face direction that a rig may fly out at (never pull line with your hands); Keep well clear of others that are casting; If you need to approach others that are casting make them	2	2	4

			<p>aware of your presence as you approach; Always wear glasses/sunglasses to protect your eyes appropriately; Always carry a first-aid kit.</p>			
Assessed By:	Position:	Date:	Next Review Date:			
C Jones (IOSH accredited)	For and on behalf of the Barbel Society	14 Jan 2022	15 June 2023			

BAILIFF DUTIES

Note: Bailiff identification badges to be clearly worn, and visible, when engaged on bailiff duties. Valid members EA licence details provided in application process.

Activity:	Hazard:	Hazard Effect:	Minimise risk by:	Consequence	Likelihood	Total
Membership Checks	Conflict <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical violence, assault. Working in the vicinity of deep water 	Physical harm and injury. Drowning	Inform someone when commencing activity and on completion; carry a mobile telephone with the emergency service contact numbers (police, EA, etc) stored for quick calling; never put yourself in physical danger – walk away if you feel threatened; always summon assistance if necessary; attend training if required and participate in regular fishery team meetings	5	2	10
Membership checks	Inappropriate contact	Misconduct accusations	Physical contact should never be made with another person	1	1	2
Water Sampling: DO or Phosphate levels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weil's disease: caught by human contact with rat or cattle urine Sewage or chemical contaminated water 	Blood infection: through bacterial infection can cause severe illness	Avoid contact with contaminated water where possible; Wear gloves; wash hands prior to eating and on completion of activity (using a proprietary hand sanitizer, e.g., Dr Wells): Pay attention to personal hygiene.	3	1 (About 50 cases annually in UK)	3
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WORKING PARTIES

All working parties to be organised by Fishery Manager; Committee made aware of; scope of activities clear at onset; where possible participants to work in pairs.

Activity:	Hazard:	Hazard Effect:	Minimise risk by:	Consequence	Likelihood	Total
Contact with contaminated water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weil's disease: caught by human contact with rat or cattle urine All our fisheries contain both sewage and chemical contaminated water 	<p>Blood infection: By bacterial infection causing severe illness; Stomach complaint; Loss of earnings</p>	<p>Avoid contact with contaminated water Wear gloves; wash hands prior to eating; wash hands on completion of activity; focus on personal hygiene.</p>	3	2	6
Use of personal hand tools – clearing branches and similar	Pinch, cut, tear, grazing or stabbing of skin/ body	Risk of personal injury to individual or bystanders	<p>Know your own limits; Ensure tools maintained in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; Have a first-aid kit available; Use protective gloves and eye protection as appropriate</p>	3	2	6
Use of personal power tools	Pinch, cut, tear, stabbing of skin	Risk of personal injury to individual or to bystanders	<p>Know your own limits; Ensure tools are both maintained and serviced in accordance with manufacturer's instructions; wear appropriate safety clothing: eyes, hands, legs and footwear; Establish safety areas to work within; Appoint another to act as safety/warning man; Have first-aid kit available;</p>	3	2	6

			No other person to use another's power-tools unless competent and confident to use them: make/type.			
Riverbank vegetation clearance: strimming	Falling or slipping on slippery, wet, unstable or uneven ground whilst using of tools	Potential physical injury	Local assessment of area and conditions by Fishery Manager on day work commences; Protective clothing to be used at all times; Appropriate footwear and skin/eye protection to be worn; Have a safety rope/ grab line available; Wear self inflating life jacket if appropriate	3	3	9
Giant Hogweed	Touching or brushing against	Severe long-term skin irritation; Potential loss of earnings	If Hog Weed identified on a fishery it should be reported to the Fishery Manager for appropriate removal/spraying; Do not attempt to touch without protective gloves	3	3	9
Removal of litter or flood waste.	Cut, tear, stabbing of skin from sharp objects: broken glass, opened tins/ tin lids, etc	Potential physical injury	Wear appropriate hand and leg protective clothing; common sense re disposal of	3	2	6
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		Likelihood				
		1 Rare	2 Unlikely	3 Possible	4 Likely	5 Almost Certain
Consequences	5 Catastrophic	5	10	15	20	25
	4 Major	4	8	12	16	20
	3 Moderate	3	6	9	12	15
	2 Minor	2	2	6	8	10
	1 Negligible	1	2	3	4	5

Risk = ■ Low ■ Moderate ■ High ■ Extreme

Low: Acceptable risk – the risk is allocated within the limits of everyday risks; there is no need for further action in risk mitigation by the Society.

Moderate: Tolerable risk – the risk is allocated above the limits of everyday risks; risk monitoring and further risk mitigation is recommended, where practical by the Society:

High: High risk – the risk is allocated considerably above the limits of everyday risks. Further risk mitigation is strongly recommended.

Additional risk mitigation in place: educational features in Barbel Fisher; fishery features on website; fishery rules: clearly understood by all; members gaining continual experience and fishing within their abilities; sharing of knowledge by adjacent anglers on the fishery; Bailiff advice during fishery walk arounds; Fishery Manager interviews educating new members (establishing experience and ensuring awareness of both rules and RAs) on joining; knowledge sharing on Fishery Social Media pages of good/bad practice; Information shared through Fishery Manager Mail Chimp groups emails; selection of most in need to attend fishery specific Barbel Schools (being reintroduced); Regional meetings (being reintroduced); Society fishery indemnity insurance in place.