British Divers Marine Life Rescue A charity dedicated to the rescue and well being of marine mammals in distress around the UK.





Each year our nationwide team of trained volunteer Marine Mammal Medics respond to over 2000 callouts to seals, porpoises, dolphins and whales.



Callouts are increasing each year, meaning we are constantly challenged to keep up with demand with our volunteer and rescue resources!



Key reasons for increased callouts include: Increasing awareness: more people know about BDMLR as news and social media are sharing our rescue stories more easily and readily, as well as our own efforts to raise awareness locally.

Battle to save whale lost in the Thames



PUT WILDLIFE FIRST

Do keep your distance up has a fluffy white coat, it still needs its mother. She ave spotted you long before you saw her and she will na from a safe distance out at sea A mum inly return to feed her pup if she thinks it is safe to do so

is a wild animal with sharp teeth. A mother may reject her put it smells of people, so keep downwind and out of sight.

3. Don't put any seal back in the sea pated pup spends most time out of water. All seals aul out onto land to rest, digest and socialise all year round

Do take a good look from distance the pup is alone, thin, injured or seems unwell (not a, coughing, runny nose) it may need help.

Telephone Cornish Seal Sanctuary for expert advice on 01326 221 361 or British Divers Marine Life Rescue on 01825 765 546 giving an accurate location.

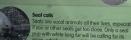
Seal behaviours

eals can sleep in and out of water by floating

often lie on their side with tuck atimes they get comfy without



d a fifth of their lives on land to refil s. rest, digest and shelter. They tide and stay there through



with white long fur will be calling for its

Cornwall Com Cornwall Wildlife Trust



Who to cal

For live stranded whales, dolphins and seals in need of rescu 01825 765 546 (24 HOURS

For injured bird rehabilitation
Mousehole Bird Hospital 01736 731386

For live birds and other marine lit in need of rescue and treatment • RSPCA 0300 123 4999

Strandinas Netwo 0345 201 2626

For disturbance and harassment incidents involving wildlife and habitats • Cornwall Marine and Coastal Code 0345 201 2626

How to look after our wildlife

Leave wildlife where you found

Admire from a distance

 Look for signs that you've been spotted by wildlife and avoid actions that scare, startle or panic them as this can cause serious harm

Never feed wild sould

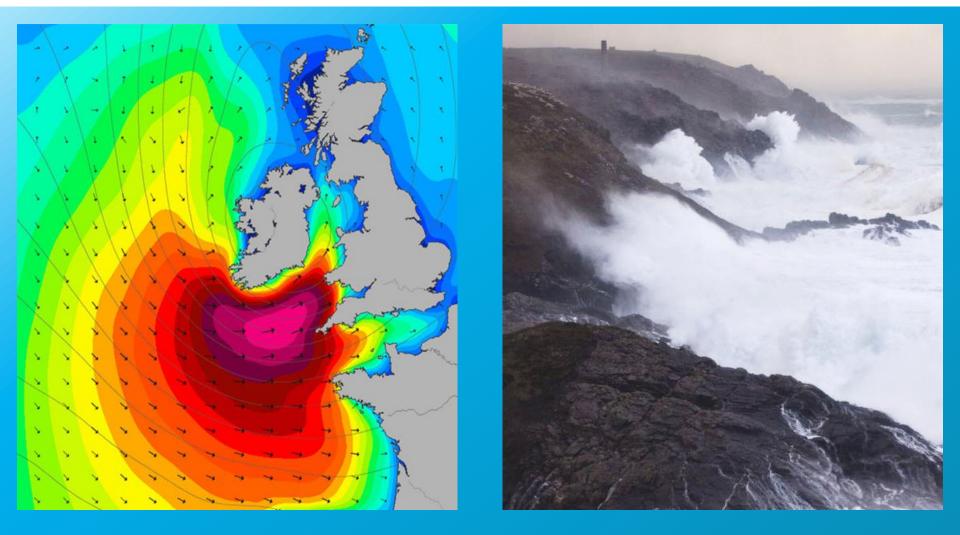
 Do a #2minutebeachclean or #2minutelitterpick and remove any plastic, rope or litter to ke wildlife safe

Report sightings at www.ORKS.org.uk or seal sightings to sue@cornwallsealgroup.co.uk

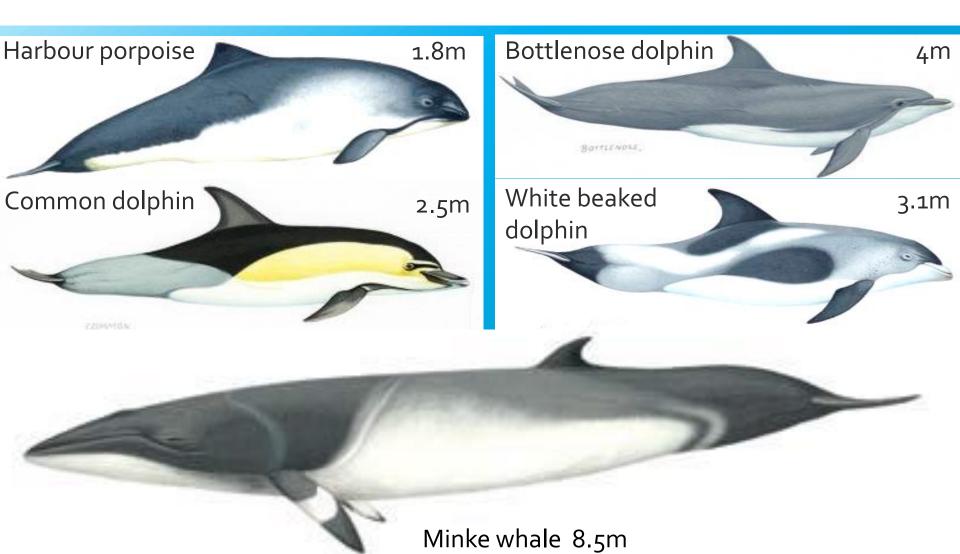
Key reasons for increased callouts include: More people: the human population living at and visiting the coast is growing, along with activities like SUPs and kayaks that bring us into greater contact, and potentially conflict, with wildlife.



Key reasons for increased callouts include: Climate change: humans are affecting the world's weather and we are seeing this first hand with more frequent, powerful storms in winter that wildlife, especially seals, are struggling to survive.



There are around 90 species of cetacean (whale, dolphin and porpoise) in the world, 30 of which have been recorded in the UK – here are five of the most common we see here.



Cetaceans strand alive for many reasons, including poor health, injury, illness, separated newborns, entanglement, navigational error, underwater noise and disturbance.



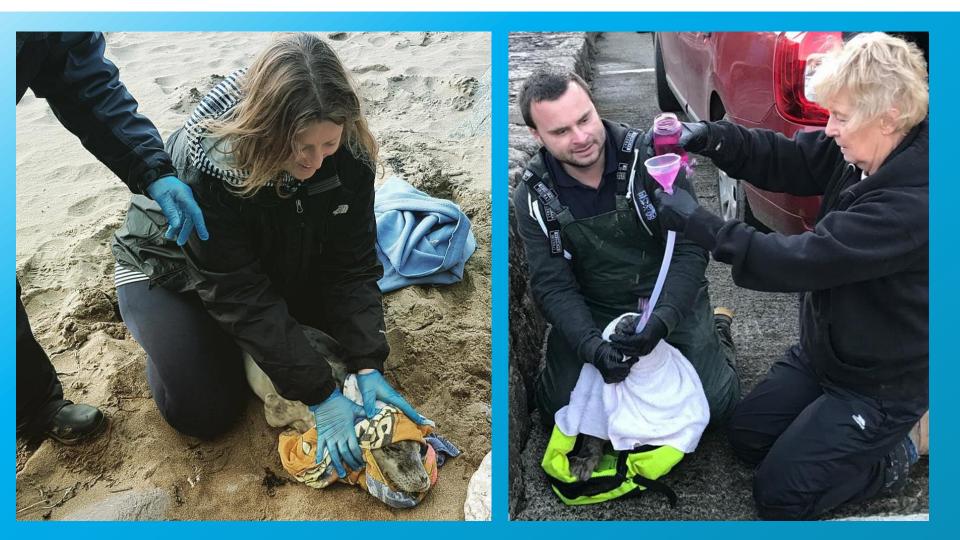
Our trained volunteer Marine Mammal Medics can provide emergency first aid, health assessments and veterinary support to decide what is the best outcome for the animal.



Seals also need our help for various reasons, usually young animals that may be injured, ill, malnourished, exhausted, entangled, but occasionally also elderly animals too.



Our Medics can attend to monitor them, provide health assessments, first aid and make decisions about whether they need rehabilitation or even relocation to a quiet place.



You can report marine mammals of concern to BDMLR's 24hr hotline on **o1825 765546.** We can provide advice over the phone and get urgent help from our team if required.

Here is some advice for you if you find them:

Seals:

- Beware disease risks and injury from bites.
- Keep people far back and dogs under control on a lead to reduce stress and avoid disturbing them.
- Do not touch them, or put them in the sea.

Cetaceans:

- Beware disease risks and injury from their tail thrashing.
- Do not put it back in the sea before BDMLR help arrives.
- Keep it upright and wet (avoiding blowhole) if safe.

We run training courses for new volunteers to join our Marine Mammal Medic rescue team – no need to be a diver, you just have to be over 18 and motivated to get involved in hands on practical marine conservation! See our website for details.



We are entirely self-funded through our training course and the efforts of our staff and volunteers carrying out fundraising activities and events themselves. If you would like to support us too then please leave a donation!



British Divers Marine Life Rescue

