



## **GENERAL BYE-LAWS**

Operative from 10<sup>th</sup> November 1978

Aberdeen Harbour Board, 16 Regent Quay, Aberdeen, AB11 5SS

01224 597000

[www.aberdeen-harbour.co.uk](http://www.aberdeen-harbour.co.uk)

## PORT AND HARBOUR OF ABERDEEN

---

BYE-LAWS made by the ABERDEEN HARBOUR BOARD in virtue of the powers vested in them by Sections 91 and 92 of the Aberdeen Harbour Orders, 1960, and Section 13 of the Aberdeen Cooperation (Fish Market) Order 1969 and other enabling powers.

### PART. 1

#### General

1. These bye-laws may be cited as the Aberdeen Harbour bye-laws 1978 and shall come into operation on the expiry of one month from the date of confirmation by the Secretary of State for Transport from which date The General Bye-laws and the Fish-Market bye-laws made by the Aberdeen Harbour Board on 1st September 1970 are hereby repealed. This repeal is without prejudice to any proceeding or cause of proceeding pending or existing under the said existing bye-laws at the time of these ye-laws coming into operation and any such proceeding or cause of proceeding shall not abate or be discontinued, but on the contrary may be continued or commenced and carried on as if the said existing bye laws were not repealed.

2. In these bye-laws the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say:-

“Albert Basin” means that part of the waterways of the harbour which lies to the westward or thereby of a straight line drawn southward or thereby across the waterway to Point Law in prolongation of the line of the east most section of Matthews’ Quay;

“by day” means between sunrise and sunset;

“by night” means between sunset and sunrise;

“Collision Regulations” has the meaning assigned to that expression by Section 418 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894

“hailing station” means the hailing station or control lower at the west end of the North Pier;

“harbour” means the harbour of Aberdeen as defined by the Order of 1960

“harbour master” means the harbour master appointed by the Aberdeen Harbour Board, and includes the assistant harbour masters, fish market superintendent, navigation control officers, berthing masters and harbourmaster’s staff.

“harbour works” means quays, wharves piers, breakwaters, jetties or other works belonging to the Aberdeen Harbour Board or any part thereof as the case may be.

“master” includes every person having command or charge of any vessel.

“navigation channel” means that part of the fairway which lies inside the South Breakwater and seawards of a straight line drawn across the waterway from the capstan on the lower jetty to the easternmost of the leading lights on the Torry side.

“owner” includes the consignor, consignee, shipper, receiver or agent for sale or custody of any goods or articles, and when used in regard to any vessel includes the assigned to

that expression by agent, master, manager or other person in charge of such vessel;

“port and harbour” mean the port and harbour of Aberdeen as defined by the Order of 1960;

“quays” means the quays, wharves and piers of the harbour;

“the board” means the Aberdeen Harbour Board;

“the Order of 1960” means the Aberdeen Harbour Order 1960 as confirmed by the Aberdeen Harbour Confirmation Act 1960;

“these bye-laws” means the bye-laws contained in Parts I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII and IX hereof;

“vehicle” includes any car, carriage, cart, coach, locomotive, omnibus, lorry, motor, tractor, trailer, truck, van or any other description of vehicle;

“vessel” includes every description of water craft, including non-displacement craft and seaplanes, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water;

“Victoria Dock” means that part of the waterways of the harbour which lies to the westward or thereby of a straight line drawn northward or thereby from the north east corner of Matthews Quay across the waterway to the leading jetty;

“Victoria Dock entrance channel” means that part of the Victoria Dock lying between the

east-most limit of the dock and a straight line drawn southward or thereby across the waterway in prolongation of the southerly extension of Waterloo Quay.

3. (1) Where the commission by any person of an offence under these bye-laws is due to the act or default of some other person, that other person shall be guilty of the offence; and a person may be charged with and convicted of an offence by virtue of this bye-law whether or not proceedings for the offence are taken against any other person.

(2) In any proceedings for an offence under these bye-laws, it shall be a defence for the person charged to prove:-

(a) that he took all reasonable precautions and exercised all due diligence to avoid the commission of such an offence; or

(b) that he had a reasonable excuse for his act or failure to act.

(3) If in any case the defence provided by paragraph (2) (a) of this bye-law involves the allegation that the commission of the offence was due to the act or default of another person, the person charged shall not, without leave of the court, be entitled to rely on that defence unless, within a period ending seven clear days before the hearing, he has served on the prosecutor a notice in writing giving such information identifying or assisting in the identification of that person as was then in his possession.

## PART II

## Regulating shipping, navigation, movement of vessels and use of waterways

4. The master of a vessel navigating the harbour shall comply with the Collision Regulations except insofar as provisions of these bye-laws otherwise require.

5. The master of a vessel waiting within the limits of the port and harbour to enter the harbour shall so manoeuvre such vessel as to be at all times clear of the ordinary course of ships entering or leaving the harbour.

6. The master or owner of a vessel which is to enter the harbour shall, on the arrival of such vessel in Aberdeen Bay and before it approaches the harbour entrance, notify the harbour master of the intended entry of the vessel, giving the name of the vessel, the name of her master, the port or place from which the vessel has arrived and the draught of water of the vessel.

7. The master of a vessel seaward in the navigation channel shall keep such vessel to the south of mid-channel and when proceeding inwards from sea to the north of mid-channel, and so that in either case such vessel shall, with a starboard helm, always be and be kept clear of any vessel proceeding in the opposite direction. In cases where the draught of a vessel requires her to keep in mid-channel, such a vessel shall not enter the channel until the channel is clear and the signals are displayed on or near the hailing station closing the channel to vessels proceeding in the opposite direction.

8. The master of a vessel shall not cause or permit such vessel to enter the navigation channel abreast of any other vessel or to overtake any other vessel in said channel, and every master shall keep his vessel at a distance of not less than 70 metres behind any other vessel proceeding in the same direction ahead of his vessel in the said channel except when towing or being towed.

9. The master of a vessel about to enter or leave Victoria Dock shall navigate such vessel in accordance with the following light signals which are shown by day and by night from the north side of Victoria Dock entrance channel.

(a) When a green light is shown in an easterly direction, vessels may enter the Dock.

(b) When a green light is shown in a westerly direction, vessels may leave the Dock.

(c) When a red light is shown in an easterly direction, vessels shall not proceed north of an imaginary straight line joining the north-east corner of Matthews Quay to the south end of Pocrá Quay.

(d) When a red light is shown in a westerly direction, vessels shall not leave the Dock.

10. The master of a vessel intending to enter or leave Victoria Dock shall give one prolonged blast and one short blast on the whistle when the vessel is at a distance of not less than 300 metres from the Victoria Dock entrance channel. In this bye-law the word "whistle" and the expressions "short blast" and "prolonged blast" shall have the same meanings as in the Collision Regulations.

11. The master of a vessel berthed in Albert Basin other than at Atlantic Wharf or Pacific Wharf shall regulate the movement of such vessel in accordance with the following light signals which are shown by day and by night from a mast towards the east end of Albert Quay.

12. The master of a vessel shall not cause or permit such vessel to proceed in any part of the harbour at a speed in excess of five knots over the ground.

13. The master of a vessel under way in the harbour shall cause a proper lookout to be kept and shall navigate such vessel in such a manner as not to involve risk of collision or to cause a wash which might endanger any person, property or other vessel.

14. The master of a vessel shall cause such vessel to go dead slow when within 30 metres of the places where sunken vessels or other obstructions are being lifted or removed, where moorings are being drawn or fixed, or where under-water or diving operations are taking place, and is being carried out shall cause such vessel to be kept well clear, so as not to cause any danger, injury, damage or interruption.

15. The master of a vessel shall not, without the permission of the harbour master, except for the purpose of transshipment, cause or permit such vessel to lie alongside of or to approach within 30 metres of the following:-  
(a) a petroleum ship, displaying a red flag or a red light (b) any vessel displaying the single letter flag signal "B" of the International Code of Signals 1969.

16. The master of a vessel not belonging to or working for the Board shall not permit such vessel to be moored at any moorings provided for the use of vessels belonging to or working for the Board.

17. The master of a vessel shall not, without the permission of the harbour master, cause

or permit any vessel to be moored at any slip, stair or landing place of the harbour.

18. The master of a vessel moored to buoys in the harbour, or of a vessel which is the outside vessel of a tier of vessels moored at any quay in the harbour shall by night cause to be exhibited, where it can best be seen, but at a height of not less than 4 metres and not exceeding 6 metres above the hull, a bright white light, similar to that required by the Collision Regulations for a vessel at anchor. The master of any other vessel moored within the harbour shall, if required by the harbour master, cause to be exhibited by night a like light in a similar position to that here – in before prescribed.

19. The master of a vessel requiring to anchor or lying at anchor in the harbour shall cause the anchors to be laid as not to interfere with the navigation of other vessels.

20. Anchors shall not be used as moorings except with permissions of the harbourmaster or in case of emergency

21. The master of a vessel or any other person shall not make fast nor cause or permit to be made fast any rope, chains tackle or moorings to the pontoon docks, piles, waling handrails, lamp posts, ladders, steps, fenders or to any part of the harbour works except the dolphins, buoys, mooring posts, pawls, rings and bollards placed for the purpose.

22. The master of a vessel in the harbour shall provide proper ladders for such vessels, and when lying or moored at a quay shall fend or cause such vessel to be fended off from it so as to prevent damage to the quay and other

works or to other vessels, by the motion of the vessel or otherwise, and when vessels are lying in tiers the master of each vessel shall fend or cause each vessel to be fended off from the others (the offside vessel fending off from the inside one).

23. The master of a vessel aground in the harbour shall have a lookout or watchman on duty to give warning to approaching vessels

24. The master of a vessel shall not without the permission of the harbour master allow such vessel to lie in the waterways of the harbour except where berthed at a quay.

25. The master or person in charge of a vessel shall not navigate such vessel in the harbour whilst under the influence of drink or drugs.

26. The owner or master of a vessel shall (unless the Harbour Master shall authorise in writing otherwise) at all times when in the harbour have in attendance on-board his vessel a competent person to act as watchman, so that such vessel remains at all times safe, secure and properly moored and so danger and damage to such vessel and contents and to other vessels, harbour works and quays and any other persons, or property whatsoever may be prevented.

27. The master of a steam vessel shall as soon as such vessel arrives at her berth, cause the furnace and dampers to be so regulated as to prevent accidents from fire, and shall, when in the harbour, adjust the furnace doors and temper the furnace fires, so that no more than the smallest practicable quantity of smoke shall pass therefrom.

28. The master or owner of a vessel using the harbour shall cause the name of such vessel to be prominently displayed on such vessel.

29. The master of a vessel berthed in the harbour shall not move his vessel or cause his vessel to leave her berth, without receiving permission from the harbour master. Notwithstanding the receipt of such permission, no vessel shall be moved from the

berth where such action is likely to involve danger by reason of the approach of an on-coming vessel or the proximity of any other vessel under way or getting under way or when there is insufficient depth of water in the harbour to allow such movement without the risk of the vessel grounding in the harbour.

30. The master of a fishing vessel shall deliver the catch of cargo as soon as may be after the vessel is berthed and shall so far as within his power cause the delivery to be carried out continuously.

31. A person shall not cause or suffer any part of the cargo of any vessel or any gear, equipment or material from or for such vessel to be thrown or to fall into the harbour. When by accident or otherwise any such cargo, gear, equipment or material falls overboard or is discharged into the harbour, the circumstances and the position, nature and quantity of the material shall be immediately reported to the harbour master.

32. The master of a vessel loaded with timber shall not commence discharging the same into the waterway of any part of the harbour unless and until he has obtained permission from the harbour master to do so.

33. The master of a vessel from which timber is being discharged into the waterway of the harbour shall immediately stop discharging the same on receiving an order from the harbour master to do so.

34. The master of a vessel discharging timber into the waterway of the harbour, and the person having the care of the discharge of such timber, shall keep the timber together in the immediate vicinity of the vessel from the time of the discharge thereof until the same is rafted together, and shall raft the timber together as soon as possible after its being discharged.

35. The master of a vessel discharging timber, and the person having the care of the discharge of such timber, shall not form or allow to be formed any raft of such timber exceeding six metres in breadth, and shall cause all rafts to be properly fastened at both ends.

36. The master of a vessel discharging timber, and the person having the care of the discharge of such timber, shall have a float or platform of light floating timber, on which all oak, elm or other heavy timber liable to sink shall be placed.

37. The master of a vessel discharging timber, and the person having the care of the discharge of such timber, and also the owner of such timber shall, during all the time any part of such timber shall remain in the waterway of the harbour, keep a competent person in charge of the timber discharged and remaining in the waterway, for the purpose of preventing the same getting adrift, and of immediately and properly mooring again any timber that may get adrift.

38. The master of a vessel shall not permit such vessel to be fumigated in any part of the harbour without the permission of the harbour master, and without having on board a competent person to take charge of the vessel until the completion of the fumigating and until the fires in such vessel are extinguished.

39. The master of a vessel, for the fumigating of which permission shall have been given by the harbour master, shall place her in such part of the harbour as the harbour master may direct for the purpose of being fumigated, and shall keep her in the same position during the

whole operation of the fumigating unless otherwise directed by the harbour master.

40. A person shall not proceed on board nor remain on board a vessel in the harbour except on official business, unless with the express permission of the master who shall be responsible for the orderly conduct of such person.

41. The master of a vessel shall allow free passage across or over the deck of such vessel for discharging or loading the cargo of vessel or vessels lying further off from the quay, and for conveying to and from such other vessel or vessels all articles or things for ballasting, fuelling, storing or repairing the same; and shall, for any of the said purposes, give, on such vessel of which he is master, every facility for the placing, by the master of such other vessel or vessels, of gangways or planks, and also, if required by the harbour master, for the rigging of any tackle.

42. The master of a vessel shall not permit any effluent, condensing or waste water to be discharged from such vessel on to the harbour quays or works.

43. The master of a vessel which causes or receives damage of any kind while in the harbour or which is involved in any accident therein in which damage may have been received or caused, shall immediately notify the harbour master and thereafter shall as soon as possible report the incident to the harbour master in writing.

44. A shipbuilder or other person shall not launch or allow to be launched any vessel into the harbour without giving to the harbour master at least seven days' previous notice in

writing of the time at which the intended launch is to take place unless a shorter period of notice has been agreed by the harbour master and the launch of such vessel shall only take place at the time specified in the notice, or within half-an-hour thereafter.

45. A person shall not bathe or dive in any part of the harbour except with the written permission of the harbour master.

46. A person shall not dredge or grapple for any article or thing in the waters of the harbour without having first obtained the written permission of the harbour master.

47. A person shall not water-ski nor aquaplane in the waters if the port and harbour nor assist a person to water-ski or aquaplane.

48. The person in charge of a sailing boat, rowing any boat or other small craft shall comply with such directions as may from time to time be given by the harbour master with respect to the movement of such craft within the waters of the harbour.

49. A person who, whether as owner or otherwise, has the charge or control of a pleasure boat or, being present, is entitled to give orders to the person having charge or control, shall not cause or suffer such vessel to be driven or sailed within the port and harbour in a dangerous manner or due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other persons, neither in the case of a pleasure boat propelled by an internal combustion engine shall such a

person use the pleasure boat within the port and harbour unless the engine is fitted with a silencer suitable and sufficient for reducing as far as may be reasonable the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.

50. A person shall not fish in the waters of the harbour without the written permission of the board.

51. A person or organisation shall not hold regattas or boat races in the waters of the port and harbour nor shall exhibitions of craft take place therein without the written consent of the Board.

52. A person shall not smoke on board any vessel discharging or loading any flax, hemp, esparto grass or other combustible thing, except in accommodation which the master shall have at his discretion designated as safe for smoking nor shall a person smoke in any shed or warehouse of the Board where cargo is handled or stored, nor in any shed or warehouse of the Board where a notice is for the time being exhibited by the Board indicating that smoking is prohibited.

53. A person shall not use any welding, cutting or burning plant on any part of the harbour works nor on board any vessel in the harbour, except with the written permission of the harbour master and then only subject to such conditions as he might prescribe.

54. A person shall not use or cause to be used a vehicle for the purposes of towing or moving a vessel with the written permission to the harbour master.

### PART III

#### Regulating Harbour Quays, Works and Sheds

55. A person shall not on any part of the harbour works or in any building thereon offer for sale or distribution, or exhibit to public view, any profane, indecent, or obscene book, paper, print, drawing, painting or representation, or write or draw any profane, indecent, or obscene word, figure or representation on any building, shed, box, wall, fence, barricade or pavement on the quays or on any part of a vessel in the harbour.

56. A person shall not cause any vehicle to wait on any quay in such manner as to obstruct or impede the movement of rail or road traffic along the quay or to interfere with the loading, discharging or movement of goods or cargo or with the operation or movement of the Board's plant or equipment.

57. A person shall not, except with the written permission of the Board, transfer or cause to be transferred goods from one vehicle to another on any quay or roadway or on any part of the harbour works. master, shall not interfere with any lights.

58. The driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall obey the directions or requirements of the harbour master or any officer or servant of the Board duly authorised in that behalf, or of any police constable, with respect to the loading, unloading, placing, moving, management and removal of such vehicle on or from the quays or rails.

59. A person shall not be on any part of the harbour works or enter into any building thereon which by notices, barricades or other means is indicated to be closed to the public.

60. A person shall not interfere with, sit upon or loiter near any goods on any quay, except with the permission of the owner of such

goods or his agent, or with the permission of the Board.

61. A person shall not unfasten, take down or otherwise interfere with the projection chains on quays unless authorised to do so by the Board.

62. A person shall not block or cause to be blocked the passageways on the quays through the protection chains, or through fences or walls belonging to the Board.

63. A person shall not interfere with or climb or attempt to climb the fence, wall or gate belonging to the Board unless authorised to do so by the Board.

64. A person shall not deface or display any poster or slogan on any part of the harbour works or buildings thereon.

65. A person, unless with the authority of the harbour master, shall not interfere with any lights, signals, navigational aids, or lifesaving apparatus belonging to the Board, nor shall he cause such lights or signals to be obscured nor cause any obstruction to the access to the lifesaving apparatus.

66. A person, unless with the authority of the harbour master, shall not interfere with the maintenance and operation of the harbour or obstruct, impede or interfere with the movement and operation of harbour cranes or other plant and vehicles belonging to or under the control of the Board.

67. Any person loitering in any part of the harbour works shall leave the same when ordered to do so by a police constable or an official of the Board.

68. A person shall not gut or clean fish on any part of the harbour works.

69. A person shall not pack or unpack goods or fill or empty casks, boxes, packages or other containers upon the quays without the written consent of the Board.

70. A person shall not cause or allow any barrow or similar apparatus to stand on any of the quays longer than is reasonably necessary for loading or unloading goods.

71. A person shall not by means of any barrow or similar apparatus, or by singing, playing musical instruments, preaching or other means, cause any obstruction on any part of the harbour works, or cause any crowd of persons to assemble thereon.

72. A person shall not play cards or at pitch-and-loss or any ball or other game on any part of the harbour works or in any building thereon belonging to the Board.

73. A person shall not without permission the Board climb or be upon any building, plant equipment belonging to or in the service of the Board and situated on the harbour works and shall not go or be upon any of the piles in front of or under the quays or wharves, or on any of the buoys in the harbour.

74. A person shall not break up or permit or cause to be broken up in the harbour any vessel, without the written permission of the Board.

75. A person shall not place, lay down or leave upon any part of the quays, any goods, article or thing which, in the opinion of the harbour master, may obstruct or impede or tend to obstruct or impede the discharge or loading of any vessel or the taking away, or the bringing of any cargo from or to any vessel, or obstruct or impede or tend to obstruct or impede the traffic on the harbour rails or on the quays. The owner or person having charge of any such goods, article or thing shall cause the same to be immediately removed from the quays on receiving an order to that effect from the harbour master.

76. Any goods, article or thing brought to, landed, laid down or left on any part of the harbour works with the permission of the Board, shall be watched, and during the hours of darkness marked by warned red lamps to the satisfaction of the Board.

77. A person shall not expose for sale any fish or other goods on any vessel or on any part of the harbour works without the written permission of the Board.

78. A person shall not place, deposit or leave on any part of the harbour works any offal or offensive matter.

79. A person shall not commit a nuisance on any part of the harbour works.

80. A person shall not deposit or place any ballast, stone, shingle, cinders, ashes, coal, lime, dung, rubbish, dust or refuse of any kind, upon any part of the harbour works without the permission of the Board.

81. A person shall not burn or cause to be burned of any material upon any part of the harbour works or without the permission of the Board.

82. A person shall not throw, discharge, or put, or cause or allow to be thrown, discharged or put into the waters of the harbour, any containers, ballast, earth, stones, cinders, ashes, shavings pieces of wood, tins, piece of rope, cable, nets, fish bones, fish baskets, fishing gear, offal, rubbish, refuse or other material or thing, and shall not pump or discharge or cause or allow to be pumped or discharged into the harbour any bilge water, or other noxious water or liquid from any vessel lying in the harbour. This bye-law shall not apply to the discharge or escape into the waters of the harbour of any oil or mixture containing oil being a discharge or escape which is subject to the provisions of the Oil in Navigable Waters Acts, 1955 and 1963 or the Prevention of Oil Pollution Act 1971, or any other statute for the time being in force.

83. A person shall not on any part of the harbour works take or run off, or allow to be taken or run off, any container from any vehicle unless by means of suitable and sufficient tackle or apparatus.

84. The owner of any crane or cargo handling appliance shall not allow the same to be worked at any time on any quay except by a properly qualified person.

85. Every crane or cargo-handling appliance not in use shall, if on any quay, be moved and placed according to the directions of the harbour master.

86. The master of every vessel in the harbour shall allow the harbour master free access at

all reasonable times to such vessel, and to every part thereof.

87. The master of every vessel in the harbour shall allow a police constable free access to such vessel for the purpose of taking all such measures as may be necessary for providing against fire and other accidents and preserving peace and good order onboard such vessel and for the performance of other police duties.

88. A person shall not use abusive, insulting or threatening language to any person employed by the Board while such person is performing any act which he is required to empowered to do in pursuance of the provisions of the Order of 1960 or of any bye-law made thereunder.

#### **PART IV**

##### **Regulating Traffic on the Harbour Rails and the use of Locomotives thereon.**

89. In this part of these bye-laws the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say:-

“harbour rails” means the rails and sidings of the board upon the harbour works as the said rails and sidings are at present laid down or, as they may from time to time be altered or extended by the Board.

“locomotive” includes any wheeled motor on a line of rails used for the movement of wagons, and any self-moving crane.

“superintendent” means the super-intendent for the time being of the traffic on the harbour rails.

“train” means a locomotive or train of wagons drawn by a locomotive. “wagon” includes any wheeled vehicle on a line of rails.

90. A person shall not run or permit or cause to be used on the harbour rails any

locomotive before and until the same shall have been approved by the Board.

91. A person shall not run or permit or cause to run any train on the harbour rails which shall consist of more than the locomotive and twelve wagons.

92. A person shall not run or permit or cause to run any train on the harbour rails at a greater rate of speed than four miles per hour.

93. Every person using the harbour rails for wagon or locomotive traffic shall provide a man who shall walk in advance of the train for the protection and safety of the public and shall give sufficient warning of the approach of the train by means of a whistle or other suitable instrument.

94. A person shall not pass or permit or cause to pass any locomotive along the harbour rails during hours of darkness unless the same

shall have a red light exhibited in a conspicuous manner on each side in front and showing both ways, and unless there shall also be exhibited a red light on the rear end of the train.

95. A driver of a locomotive or train on the harbour rails shall, on being required by any police constable or officer of the Board, forthwith move such locomotive or train forward or backward as may be required.

96. A person, unless with the authority of the harbour master, shall not operate or interfere with any movable points on the harbour rails.

97. A person shall not leave, or permit or cause to be left, overnight on the harbour rails any locomotive or train except upon the

sidings, and that only with the permission of the superintendent.

98. A person shall not sound or permit or cause the whistle of a locomotive used on the harbour rails to be sounded while the locomotive is standing on or passing along the rails unless when necessary to order to avoid a collision.

99. A person shall not bring on the harbour rails any wagon for the purpose of being loaded which has not been previously cleaned of all rubbish and shall not throw on the quays from such wagon any straw or rubbish or other similar material.

## **PART V**

### **Regulating Pontoon Docks.**

100. In this part of these bye-laws the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them, that is to say:-

“pontoon docks” means the existing pontoon at the harbour or any one of them or any other pontoon dock to be hereafter owned or managed by the Board.

101. (a) A person shall not use the pontoon docks unless he first shall have obtained a permit in writing from the harbour master.

(b) It shall be an offence knowingly to make in any application for such permit a false statement as to any relevant information required by the harbour master.

102. No vessel shall remain on the pontoon docks for any period longer than that allotted to that vessel by the harbour master.

103. A person shall not without the permission of the harbour master operate the

motors, sluices, valves, capstans, and side and bilge shores of the pontoon docks.

104 A person shall not without the permission of the Harbour Master interfere or tamper with any of the machinery, appliances or fittings on the pontoon docks.

105. A person shall not without the permission of the harbour master use or permit or cause to be used on board any vessel while on the pontoon docks any fire, candle or other naked light, and then only under such safeguards and conditions as the harbour master may prescribe.

106. A person shall not place or permit or cause to be placed on the pontoon docks any vessel with any explosive on board. In this bye-law the term “explosives” shall mean gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, dynamite, gun cotton, blasting powders, fulminate of mercury or of other metals, coloured fuses, and to every other substance whether similar to those above mentioned or not, used or

manufactured with a view to produce practical effect by explosion or a pyrotechnic effect, but shall not include explosives such as distress signals which are carried on board such vessel for safety purposes and which are properly stowed.

107. The owner of a vessel on the pontoon docks (when in the opinion of the harbour master the repair work will not be completed within the time regulated by him for the vessel to remain on the pontoon docks) shall, on receiving a written order from the harbour master, cause all such work to cease. The owner shall within twelve hours after receipt of such an order remove the vessel or cause it to be removed from the pontoon docks.

108. A person shall not without written permission of the harbour master break up or permit or cause to be broken up on the pontoon docks any vessel; and if any vessel shall be commenced to be broken up without such permission, the owner of such vessel, on receiving a written order from the harbour master, shall, remove or cause to be removed such vessel from the pontoon docks.

109. A person shall not do anything which may alter or cause to be altered, the trim or list of any vessel either while on the pontoon dock or during the docking or undocking thereof.

110. A person, unless a member of the mooring crew, shall not embark or disembark from a vessel on a pontoon dock during the lifting or lowering of the dock.

111. The rubbish occasioned by the docking and repair of any vessel on a pontoon dock shall be collected to one side of the dock and removed by the owner of such vessel.

112. A vessel shall immediately after the completion of her repairs be removed by the owner.

113. A person shall not attach to any part of the pontoon docks any rope, chain or other mooring without permission of the harbour master.

114. A person shall not destroy, cut or otherwise damage, or allow to go adrift, any of the blocks, such vessel from the pontoon docks. other articles or appendages used in connection with the pontoon docks and belonging to the Board or throw down timber or other heavy material upon the floor or any other part of the pontoon docks.

115. All persons having charge of vessels entering, leaving or on the pontoon docks shall obey the instructions of the harbour master in all matters and things connected with the pontoon docks and the order and government of the same not herein expressly provided for.

116. A person shall not without the permission of the Board be on the pontoon docks unless such person is employed in connection with the docking or undocking of a vessel or in connection with work being done upon such vessel.

## **PART VI**

### **Regulating Transit Sheds**

117. In this part of these bye-laws the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings hereby assigned to them respectively, namely:-

“shed” means any transit shed belonging to the Board, erected or to be erected on the quays of the harbour and used for the accommodation of the traders at the port, not being a shed specially appropriated for the

exclusive use of any corporation, company or person.

“superintendent” means the superintendent for the time being of harbour meters appointed by the Board and includes his staff.

118. A person shall not make use of the shed or any part thereof for the accommodation of goods without the permission of the superintendent.

119. Goods shall not be placed or left by the owner thereof or by any other person or allowed to be placed or left by the owner thereof outside the space allotted by the superintendent for their accommodation in the shed.

120. The owner of any goods placed in the shed shall keep such goods clear of the doors and of the wall of the shed.

121. Dangerous goods shall not be placed in the shed.

122. A person shall not without the permission of the superintendent have, or cause to be had, any fire or naked light in the shed.

123. A person shall not, within the shed, smoke tobacco in any form.

124. Carpenter or other repair work shall not be performed in the shed by any person without the consent of the superintendent, except the necessary repair of containers or sacks.

125. All goods shall be removed by the owner thereof from the shed within twenty-four hours after notice to that effect has been given by the superintendent.

## **PART VII**

### **Regulating Cranes.**

126. A person shall not use a crane hired from the Board on the quays or harbour works :-

(a) to lift articles of a weight heavier or of a nature different from those which he declared to the harbour master at the time of hiring that it was his intention to lift; or

(b) for a purpose other than a purpose so declared and approved by the harbour master.

127. A person using a crane hired from the Board shall cause the exact weight to be clearly displayed on the side of lifts of 1000 kilograms or more.

128. A grab other than a grab belonging to the Board shall not be attached to or used with a crane hired from the Board for use on the quays or harbour works except with the written consent of the Board.

129. A person shall not in any way interfere with or obstruct a craneman while acting in the performance of his duties on the quays or harbour works.

130. Except with the written consent of the harbour master a crane belonging to any person other than the Board shall not be used on any of the quays or wharves of the harbour.

## PART VIII

### Regulating of the Fish Market.

131. In this part of the bye-laws “collector of rates” means the collector of rates for the port and harbour.

“the market” means the fish market of the Board at Albert Quay, Palmerston Quay and Commercial Quay.

132. A person shall not within the market sell fish by auction or otherwise or expose fish for sale except during such times as the market is open for sales.

133. Where fish have been brought into, or unloaded from any vessel at the market, whether during such times as the market is open for sales or otherwise, a person shall not remove such fish from the market unless:-

(a) the market charges payable in respect of such fish have been assessed by the collector of rates or are to be assessed under alternative arrangements approved by the Board;

(b) such removal takes place at a time when, in accordance with the provisions of bye-laws 132 hereof, fish may lawfully be sold; and

(c) Such fish have either been sold by auction or otherwise or are removed with the written permission, duly signed and dated, of the owner, his representative, or the skipper of the vessel from which they were landed.

134. A person shall not within the market lay down any fish, box, barrel, trunk, basket, hamper, tub, or other article except within the space allotted to him by the harbour master or in such other place as the harbour master may from time to time appoint.

135. A person shall not deposit in any part of the market, or in the harbour adjacent thereto, any offal, shells, filth or waste matter of any kind.

136. A person shall not within the market or in or on the streets, quays and harbour adjacent to the market, process, gut or clean fish, except with the permission of the Board in writing.

137. A person shall not take water from any tap situated within the market except for such purposes as may be approved by the harbour master, and every person so taking water for an approved purpose shall take no greater quantity thereof than is reasonable necessary for such purpose, and upon obtaining such quantity shall immediately turn off the flow of water from the tap.

138. (a) A person shall not use or cause to be used within the market without the prior written consent of the Board any truck, barrow, vehicle or plant of any kind;

(b) The owner of any truck, barrow, vehicle or plant authorised to be used within the market shall cause the same after use every day to be thoroughly cleaned or washed and (if not removed from the market) stored in such place within the market as the harbour master may direct. During any period of storage as aforesaid, such owner shall cause the truck, barrow, vehicle or plant so stored to be immobilised in such a manner as the Harbour master may direct.

139. A person shall not within the market propel any truck, barrow or other vehicle at such a speed or in such a manner as to cause danger.

140. A person shall not cycle in the market.

141 A person, otherwise than with the approval of the harbour master shall not interfere with the lighting in the market, so as to increase, diminish or extinguish the lights.

142. A person shall not loiter or cause any wilful obstruction in the market nor shall he interfere with or impede the work of the market.

143. A person shall not permit any dog belonging to him or under his control to enter or remain in the market. Any employee of the Board at the market while in the execution of his duty.

145. Every person using the market shall obey any directions given by the harbour master for

the purpose of preserving order and of facilitating the dispatch of business.

146. A person shall not (a) deface, disfigure or damage any part of the market or (b) affix or cause to be affixed thereto any bill or other notice; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall prohibit the affixing of any bill or notice with the consent of the harbour master and after payment of such charge as may be fixed by the Board upon the notice board or bill boarding's provided inside the market.

## **PART IX**

### **Regulating Parking of Lorries, Omnibuses, Coaches, Carriages, Carts, Motors and Other Vehicles**

147. A person shall not case or permit any vehicle to wait on Trinity Quay, Regent Quay, Waterloo Quay, Upper Quay, Blaikies Quay, Palmerston Quay, Commercial Quay, between Market Street and Regent Road or Albert Quay between Market Street and Clyde Street, unless:-

- (a) There is displayed on such vehicle a permit in writing issued by the Board and such vehicle is either attended or waiting in a place or area of quay set aside by the Board for parking of vehicles and signposted as such, or
- (b) Upon the direction or with the permission of a police constable in uniform, or
- (c) Such vehicle is engaged in the loading or unloading of goods to or from a vessel, transit, shed or quay, or
- (d) Such vehicle is being used in connection with the administrative or operational work of the Board, or
- (e) Such vehicle is being used by a person attending at the Harbour Offices at Regent Quay on business and is waiting in a place or area of Regent Quay set aside by the Board for the parking of vehicles and signposted as such.

Provided always that this byelaw shall not apply to roads in the harbour which are subject to Traffic Regulation orders prohibiting waiting by vehicles nor shall this byelaw apply to vehicles while being used for police, fire brigade or ambulance purposes or to any other vehicle while its presence is required during the course of an emergency causing or likely to cause injury to any person or damage to property.

148. A person shall not, without the permission of the Board, or any police constable in uniform, cause or permit a vehicle to be left unattended on any quay, roadway or part thereof other than those quays, roadways or parts thereof to which byelaw 147 applies unless said vehicle is waiting in a place set aside by the board for the parking of vehicles and signposted as such.

Dated at Aberdeen this 30th day of March nineteen hundred and seventy-eight and signed and sealed on behalf of the Aberdeen Harbour Board

NORMAN R. BEATTIE,

General Manager and

Secretary

The Secretary of State hereby confirms the foregoing bye-laws as modified by him.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State

DAVID EDMONDS

An Assistant Secretary in the

Department of Transport

10th October 1978

NOTE: By virtue of section 94 (2) of the Aberdeen Harbour Order 1960 and Section 13 (3) of the Aberdeen Corporation (Fish Market) Order 1969 any person who contravenes any of the above bye-laws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction by a court of summary jurisdiction to a fine not exceeding £25.