

BOROUGH OF SUNDERLAND

BYELAWS

Made under Section 63 and 65
Of the Sunderland Corporation
Act 1972 with respect to the
Port of Sunderland

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SUNDERLAND BOUROUGH COUNCIL PORT OF SUNDERLAND AUTHORITY

The Sunderland Borough Council in exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 63 and 65 of the Sunderland Corporation Act 1972 and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf hereby make the following Byelaws

COMMENCEMENT OF BYELAWS

1. These Byelaws shall come into operation 28 days after their confirmation by the Minister of Transport

APPLICATION OF BYELAWS

2. These Byelaws shall apply to all parts of the port and to all port facilities.

TITLE

3. These Byelaws may be cited as 'The Port of Sunderland Bylaws 1978'

INTERPRETATION

4. In these Byelaws unless the context otherwise requires:
'the Act' means the Sunderland Corporation Act, 1972;

'the Authority' means the Port of Sunderland Authority, the department of Sunderland Borough Council with responsibility for carrying out the powers and duties attached to the Council's management of the port;

'dangerous goods' means those contained in section 446 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 and declared as such by rules made under section 23 of the Merchant Shipping (Safety Convention) Act 1949 to 'dangerous in their nature';

'dock railways' means the railways and sidings of the Council within the docks as the said railways and sidings are at present laid down, or as they may from time to time be altered or extended by the Council;

'fish for the purpose of the Byelaws, includes shell fish;

'the General Manager' means the General Manager of the Authority and includes his authorised deputies and assistants and any person authorised by the Council to act in that capacity;

'the Graving Dock' means the graving dock of the Authority;

'the harbour ' means the river and includes the docks and tidal area enclosed by the North East Pier and the South West Breakwater and an imaginary line between the extremities of those piers;

'hours of darkness' means between sunset and sunrise

'house boat' means any vessel used, or intended to be used for human habitation but shall not include any ship registered under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 or any boat or vessel bona fide used for navigation;

'the daytime' means between sunrise and sunset;

'locomotive' includes any wheeled motor on a railway line used for the movement of wagons or any self-moving crane which is constructed for use on a railway line;

'Master' when used in relation to any vessel means any person having whether lawfully or unlawfully the command, charge or management of the vessel for the time being;

'moored' when used in relation to a vessel means a vessel:

- (a) made fast to a mooring chain or mooring buoy either ahead or astern or both at a recognised mooring approved by the Harbour Master, or
- (b) secured alongside any vessel so moored; or
- (c) secured both ahead and astern by anchors in a position approved by the Harbour Master;

'navigation channel' means the regular course or track of shipping dredged and maintained by the Authority and as shown on charts maintained in the Harbour Master's Office

'officer' means any officer of the Council and includes servants;

'oil' means oil as defined in Section 29 of the Prevention of Oil Pollution Act 1971;

'owner' includes 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 agent, Master, manager or other person in charge of such vessel';

'pilot' means a person holding a licence granted by the Sunderland Pilotage Authority to pilot vessels in the Port;

'pleasure craft' means any vessel whether self propelled or not, not engaged in commercial activities;

'the Port Engineer' means the Port Engineer of the Authority and includes his authorised deputies and assistants and any person authorised by the Council to act in that capacity;

'quays' means the quays, wharves, river walls and dock walls of the harbour;

'shed' means any transit shed owned by the Council erected or to be erected on the docks and used for the accommodation of the traders of the port, not being a shed specially appropriated for the exclusive use of any company or person;

'the Traffic Superintendent' means the Traffic Superintendent of the Authority and includes his authorised deputies and assistants and any person authorised by the Council to act in that capacity;

'train' means a locomotive or train of wagons drawn by a locomotive;

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

'windsail' means a temporary funnel used for ventilation;

The Interpretation of Act 1889 shall apply to the interpretation of these Byelaws as if these Byelaws were an Act of Parliament.

PENALTY FOR BREACH OF BYELAWS

- 5 (1) Any person contravening any of these Byelaws or any condition requirement or prohibition imposed by the Harbour Master in the exercise of the powers specifically bestowed upon him by these Byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding
 - (a) in respect of byelaws 36 and 127, £100
 - (b) in any other case £20 and in the case of a continuing offence a further fine not exceeding £5 for each day during which the offence continues after conviction therefor.
- (2) Where the commission by any person of an offence under these byelaws is due to the act or default of some other person, that other person shall be guilty of the offence; and a person shall be guilty of the offence by virtue of this paragraph whether or not proceedings for the offence the offence are taken against any other person.

- (3) In any proceedings for an offence under these Byelaws 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.
- (4) If in any case the defence provided by paragraph (3) (a) of this Byelaw 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.

HARBOUR MASTER NOT TO BE OBSTRUCTED

6. No person shall intentionally obstruct, impede, molest or interrupt the Harbour Master or other officer, workman, agent or person whomsoever employed by the Council in the performance of his duty or in the execution of any work, matters or things to be done by him.

SIGNALS, VALVES ETC. NOT TO BE INTERFERED WITH

7. No person other than officers in charge thereof engaged in their normal duties shall alter, or interfere in any way with, the signals, valve keys, levers or other parts of any machinery belonging to the Council.

WINDSAILS TO BE USED WHEN NECESSARY

8. The Master of every vessel discharging or taking in any cargo or ballast, necessitating the use of windsails or other appliances, shall provide and use good and sufficient windsails or other appliances for the purpose, to the satisfaction of the Harbour Master.

INTERFERENCE WITH OPERATION OF THE PORT

9. A person shall not interfere or cause interference with the maintenance and operation of the Port or obstruct, impede or interfere with the movement and operation of cranes, trains or other plant and vehicles.

NOTICES NOT TO BE POSTED

10. No person shall stick or post up any bill, placard or public notice, on any of the quays, staithes, walls or other works of the Council without the prior consent in writing from the Authority for such purpose.

REMOVAL OF LIFE SAVING APPARATUS

11. No person shall remove any of the life-saving apparatus provided in the harbour from the positions in which they are fixed for any purpose other than that of life-saving.

- PROHIBITION AGAINST DISCHARGE OF FIREARMS**
12. No person within the harbour shall discharge any firearm, as defined in Section 57 of the Firearms Act, 1968 other than a lawful distress signal or a starting gun loaded with blank cartridges.
- BOAT RACES REGATTAS ETC.**
13. No person or organisation shall organise a regatta or boat race in the port or any exhibitions of craft therein without the consent in writing of the Council.
- MOORING OF BOATS FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES**
14. No person shall moor a house-boat or pleasure craft used for residential purposes in the port without the consent of the Harbour Master.
- RECIPT FOR DUES TO BE DISPLAYED**
15. The owner of a pleasure craft shall cause the receipt for the payment of dues to the Council to be conspicuously displayed on his vessel.
- FREEBOARD ON LIGHTERS**
16. The Master shall ensure that when loaded:
- (a) a lighter without coamings shall have a minimum freeboard of 0.38 metres, measured from the top of the gunwale to the waterline;
 - (b) a lighter with coamings and which is undecked or unhatched shall have a minimum freeboard of 0.38 metres, measured from the top of the coamings to the waterline and a minimum of 0.15 metres, measured from the top of the gunwale to the waterline;
 - (c) a lighter with coamings and which is decked or hatched shall have a minimum freeboard of 0.38 metres, measured from the top of the coamings to the waterline and a minimum of 0.08 metres measured from the top of the gunwale to the waterline.
- FUMIGATION OF VESSELS**
17. The Master of any 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 in attendance a competent person to take charge of the vessel until the completion of the fumigating and until the gas or chemicals in such vessel have been dispersed.
- CARGO NOT TO BE ALLOWED TO FALL INTO THE HARBOUR**
18. The master of any vessel in the harbour loading or discharging cargo shall not cause or suffer any part of the cargo of such vessel to be thrown or fall into the harbour. The Master of any vessel shall ensure that decks are swept before washing down within the harbour.
- WATER CLOSETS NOT TO BE DISCHARGED ON QUAYS**
19. The Master of any vessel in the harbour shall prevent any water closet onboard such vessel from discharging onto any quay or into vessels alongside.

RUBBISH ETC. NOT TO BE THROWN OR DISCHARGED INTO THE WATERS OF THE PORT

20. A person shall not throw, discharge or put, or cause or allow to be thrown, discharged or put into the waters of the Port, any ballast, earth, stones, cinders, ashes, shavings, pieces of wood, tins, pieces of rope, cables, nets, fish boxes, 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 port, any bilge water, or noxious water or liquid from any vessel in the port.

OIL LEAKAGE

21. Should any leakage of oil occur from any vessel, the Master of such vessel shall immediately advise the Harbour Master and shall carry out such cleansing operations as the Harbour Master may direct.

VESSELS NOT TO BE REPAIRED WITHOUT PERMISSION

22. The owner of a vessel in the water of the port shall not cause or permit such vessel to be repaired or descaled without the prior permission of the Harbour Master and the Harbour Master may grant such permission on such conditions as he may prescribe.

BREAKING UP OF VESSELS

23. A person shall not break up or destroy or permit or cause to be broken up or destroyed in the harbour any vessel without the permission in writing from the Harbour Master and if the breaking up or destruction of any vessel shall be commenced without such permission, the owner of such vessel on receiving a written order from the Harbour Master shall, forthwith remove or cause to be removed such vessel from the harbour.

NOTIFYING LOST ANCHOR, CABLE OR PROPELLER

24. The Master of a vessel –
- (a) which has within the port slipped, parted from or lost, any anchor, chain, wire, cable or propeller shall forthwith give to the Harbour Master notice thereof and, if possible, of the position of such, anchor, chain, wire, cable or propeller, and if the Harbour Master so directs shall cause such anchor, chain, wire, cable or propeller, and if the Harbour Master so directs shall cause such anchor, chain, wire, cable or propeller to be recovered as soon as practicable;
 - (b) which has slipped or parted from her anchor, chain, wire, cable or propeller shall leave a buoy to mark the position of such anchor, chain, wire, cable or propeller.

- MASTER TO ALLOW FREE PASSAGE ACROSS THE DECK**
25. The Master of every vessel shall allow free passage across or over the deck of such vessel for discharging or loading the cargo of any other vessel or vessels lying further off from the quay, and for conveying to or 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.
- HARBOUR MASTER'S POWERS TO INSPECT VESSELS**
26. The Master of any vessel shall whenever so required by the Harbour Master afford him access to any part of the vessel and all reasonable facilities for the inspection and examination of the vessel in order that inspection and examination of the vessel in order that the Harbour Master may ascertain whether these Byelaws are being duly observed, The Master shall provide the Harbour Master with all relevant information concerning his vessel.
- FIRES AND NAKED LIGHTS**
27. A person shall not without the permission of the Harbour Master use or permit or cause to be used on board any vessel in the harbour any fire or naked light and on receipt of such permission shall comply with such safeguards and conditions as the Harbour Master may prescribe.
- VESSELS TO HAVE NAMES MARKED THEREON**
28. The owner shall ensure that any vessel which is not registered as a ship under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 and marked accordingly shall be conspicuously marked with the vessels name or other similar means of identification unless exempted by the Harbour Master.
- DREDGING AND GRAPPLING**
29. A person shall not dredge or grapple fro any article or thing in the water of the port without having first obtained permission in writing from the Authority; such permission shall be subject to any conditions which the Authority may impose.
- NOTICE OF ARRIVAL, DEPARTURE OR MOVEMENT OF VESSEL**
30. The Master of any vessel intending to enter the harbour shall, on arrival of such vessel off the port and before approaching the Harbour Entrance, give information to the Harbour Master of the name and draught of the vessel, and the port or place from which the vessel has sailed. Whenever practicable the Master shall give at least 12 hours prior notice to the Harbour Master of the vessel's arrival, departure or movement.
- MASTER TO REMAIN ON BRIDGE**
31. The Master of every power driven vessel underway shall either be on the bridge or control position of the vessel himself or ensure that there is on the bridge or control position a member of the crew who is capable of taking control of the vessel and, when a pilot is onboard, is capable of understanding the pilot's directions,

- WAITING VESSELS TO BE CLEAR OF NAVIGATION**
32. The master of every vessel waiting within the port to enter the harbour shall so manoeuvre such vessel as to be at all times clear of the navigation channel and of vessels entering or leaving the harbour.
- VESSELS TO BE NAVIGATED WITH CARE AND CAUTION**
33. The Master of a vessel shall:
- (a) navigate his vessel with care and caution, and in a manner which shall not endanger the safety of any other vessel, buoy or mooring, or impede or cause damage thereto or to the banks of the harbour or any other property or cause injury to any person;
 - (b) shall proceed at a speed not exceeding 6 knots through the water within the harbour except in such places so designated from time to time by the Harbour Master.
- NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF POSITION OF SUNKEN VESSELS**
34. The Master of any vessel which has sunk or has grounded shall forthwith give to the Harbour Master notice thereof and of the position of such vessel and such particulars as may be required by the Harbour Master.
- VESSELS NOT TO ENDANGER WORK ON SUNKEN VESSELS**
35. Notwithstanding the generality of Byelaw 33 (b) the Master of any vessel shall cause such vessel to go dead slow when within 90 metres of the places where sunken vessels or other obstructions are being lifted or removed, where moorings are being drawn or fixed, or where dredging, underwater or diving operations are taking place and when passing the place where such work is being carried out shall cause such vessel to be kept well clear, so as not to cause any danger, injury, damage or interruption.
- VESSELS NOT TO APPROACH ANY VESSEL DISCHARGING OR LOADING ETC. PETROLEUM SPIRIT, CARBIDE OF CALCIUM OR OTHER DANGEROUS GOODS**
36. The Master of any vessel shall not, without the permission of the Harbour Master, except for the purpose of trans-shipment, 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 in terms of the Councils Byelaws for regulating the discharging , loading etc. of petroleum sprit and carbide of calcium;
 - (b) any vessel displaying the single letter flag signal 'B' of the International Code Of Signals 1969 meaning ' I am taking in, or discharging or carrying dangerous goods.'
- SMALL CRAFT TO KEEP CLEAR OF OTHER SHIPPING**
37. A person in charge of a sailing boat, rowing boat or other small craft shall keep such craft at all times clear of commercial shipping and of the Authority's craft.

NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF INCIDENTS

38. The Master of any vessel which has been in collision or on fire, or has sustained damage or which has caused damage to other vessels or property within the port shall give immediate notice of the incident to the Harbour Master, and where the damage to a vessel is such that it affects or is likely to affect or is likely to affect her seaworthiness the Master thereof shall not move the vessel, other than to clear the navigation channel or moor or anchor in safety, except with the permission of the Harbour Master and in accordance with his directions.

DAMAGED VESSEL NOT TO ENTER PORT WITHOUT PERMISSON

39. The Master of any vessel which has sustained damage outside the port which affects or is likely to affect her seaworthiness, or from which oil or some dangerous or flammable substance is escaping or is likely to escape, shall give notice thereof to the Harbour Master before entering the port and the vessel shall not enter the port except with the permission of the Harbour Master and in accordance with his direction.

NOTICE TO BE GIVEN OF A VESSEL CARRYING A MINE

40. The Master of any vessel which is carrying or towing a mine or other dangerous object dredged from the sea bed shall give notice thereof to the Harbour Master before entering the port and the vessel shall not enter the port except with the permission of the Harbour Master and in accordance with his directions.

NAVIGATING WHILST UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRINK OR DRUGS

41. No person shall navigate a vessel whilst under the influence of drink or drugs to such an extent as to be incapable of taking proper control of the vessel.

RESTRICTIONS ON TOWING AND PUSHING

42. The Master of any power driven vessel shall not cause or permit his vessel to:

- (a) push ahead one or more vessels where the total length of such vessels exceeds 60 metres unless the vessel is constructed for pushing operations and is approved by the Harbour Master;
- (b) tow a vessel when pushing one or more vessels ahead;
- (c) push one or more vessels when towing another vessel alongside.

The Master of a tug shall not cause it to be used to tow more than one vessel at any time without the permission of the Harbour Master.

PERSONS IN CHARGE OF VESSEL

43. No person under 16 years of age shall be in charge of a vessel propelled by mechanical power.

OCCUPANTS OF SPEEDBOATS TO BE PROPERLY SEATED

44. A person in charge of a speedboat shall always be properly situated at the driving control position and shall not allow any person to ride or sit on the gunwales or decking of such vessel when underway.

**WATER-SKIING AND
AQUAPLANING**

45. No person shall:
- (a) engage or take part in waterskiing or aquaplaning in the harbour except with the permission of the Harbour Master and only in such areas as he may designate and in accordance with such conditions as he may impose;
 - (b) use in connection with water-skiing or aquaplaning an internal combustion engine unless such engine is fitted with a silencer expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and sufficient for reducing so far as may be reasonable the noise caused by the escape of exhaust gases from the engine

**SAFETY PRECAUTIONS FOR
VESSELS TOWING
WATER SKIERS**

46. A person in charge of a vessel towing a person water-skiing shall have on board the following safety equipment: a lifebuoy with line for each person onboard a life jacket to B.S. specification No. 3595 or a personal buoyancy aid of the Ship and Boat Builders National Federation Approved type; distress signals comprising 2 red hand flares and 2 hand-held orange smoke signals; a fire extinguisher and a bucket with lanyard and ensure that there are two persons able to take charge of the vessel and give such assistance as may be reasonably required during the towing;

**SAFE MEANS OF
ACCESS AND EGRESS**

47. The Master of any vessel of 20 metres or more overall length which is berthed or moored shall ensure where necessary that secure and safe means is provided at all times when access to or egress from the vessel is required by members of the crew or other authorised persons.

**VESSELS TO BE SECURELY
MOORED OR BERTHED**

48. The Master of any vessel which is berthed or moored shall ensure that such vessel is securely made fast, and that the moorings are adjusted as necessary to allow for rise and fall of the tide, and for the loading and unloading of cargo.

**VESSELS BERTHED
TO BE LAID CLOSE
ALONGSIDE**

49. The Master of any vessel shall ensure that the vessel is laid as close as possible alongside the quay, land or premises at which she is berthed and that neither the vessel nor her moorings obstruct other vessels, nor hamper the use of a dock entrance, pier, wharf or jetty.

MOORED VESSELS TO EXHIBIT LIGHTS

50. The Master of any vessel moored to the 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 during the hours of darkness cause to be exhibited, where it can best be seen, a bright white light, so as to show a clear uniform and unbroken light all around the horizon and shall be of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with clear atmosphere at a distance of at least 1.6 kilometres. If the Harbour Master shall consider it advisable for the safe navigation of the harbour that such a light shall be exhibited during the hours of darkness upon any other vessel moored in the harbour, whether one of a tier or not, and shall give an order to that effect, the owner or Master of such vessel shall cause such light to be exhibited accordingly.

ENGINES NOT TO BE USED

51. The Master of any vessel:
- (a) shall not carry out engine trials without the consent of the Harbour Master.
 - (b) shall give at least 6 hours notice to the Harbour Master before the commencement of such engine trials.

For the purpose of this byelaw the expression 'trials' does not include the normal warming through of engines preliminary to the moving of vessels.

VESSELS REQUIRING TO ANCHOR

52. No Master shall moor or anchor any vessel except with the permission of the Harbour Master and the Master of any vessel requiring to anchor shall cause such anchors to be so laid as not to interfere with the navigation of other vessels

VESSELS TO HAVE BOW LASHINGS

53. Vessel lying together in a tier shall have bow lashings.

ROPES AND CHAINS NOT TO BE FASTENED TO CRANES ETC.

54. Except with the permission of the Harbour Master no person shall make ropes or chains fast to any crane, fender, pile, or any other object other than the proper mooring posts or appliances affixed on the quays for the purpose of mooring vessels.

INTERFERENCE WITH BUOYS AND MARKS

55. No person shall trespass on, make a vessel fast to or interfere with any navigation buoy, light, beacon, sea mark or tide gauge.

MASTERS TO PROVIDE FENDERS

56. The Master of any vessel in the harbour shall provide proper fenders for such vessel and when such vessel is 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 such vessel to be fended off from the other (the off side vessel fending off from the inside one).

- COMPETENT PERSON TO BE ONBOARD AT ALL TIMES** 57. Except with the permission of the Harbour Master the Master or owner of a vessel shall at all times have in attendance on board the vessel a person who is competent to shift or move the vessel and attend to the mooring as the Harbour Master may order or direct and who shall as soon as possible on receiving such order or direction provide men sufficient to carry out such order or direction.
- PRIVATE MOORINGS** 58. A person shall lay down moorings only with the permission of the Authority and to such specification and in such a position as the Authority shall deem fit and shall remove such moorings forthwith if the Authority so direct.
- NOTICE TO BE GIVEN TO HARBOUR MASTER BEFORE A VESSEL IS LAUNCHED** 59. A shipbuilder or other person shall not launch or allow to be launched any vessel in the Harbour without giving the Harbour Master at least 7 days prior notice in writing of time at which the intended launch is to take place unless a shorter period of notice has been agreed by the Harbour Master; and newly built ships shall not be moved in the river without the Harbour Master being given at least 7 days prior notice in writing of the time at which the intended move is to take place unless a shorter period of notice has been agreed by the Harbour Master.
- VESSELS TO BE LAUNCHED AT THE SPECIFIED TIME** 60. A shipbuilder or other person shall not launch or allow to be launched any vessel except at the time specified in the notice given by him as hereinbefore prescribed or within half an hour thereafter.
- FISH NOT TO BE GUTTED OR CLEANED** 61. A person shall not gut or clean fish in any part of the harbour.
- FISH LANDING** 62. No person shall land fish at any place in the port other than the Fish Quay or such other place as may be authorised by the Harbour Master.
- MASTER OF FISHING VESSEL TO DELIVER THE CATCH** 63. The Master of any fishing vessel shall;
- (a) deliver the catch or cargo as soon as may be after the vessel is berthed and shall as far as is within his power cause the delivery to be carried out continuously.
 - (b) immediately on the catch or cargo being discharged move such vessel from her discharge berth unless permitted by the Harbour Master to remain.
- RETURNS OF FISH LANDED** 64. A person who lands fish at the quay or such other place as may be authorised by the Harbour Master shall make monthly returns at the end of each calendar month as to the amount of fish landed and if no fish are landed during that month a nil return shall be made.

- SALE OF FISH** 65. No person shall sell fish on the docks except with the written permission of the General Manager and subject to any conditions which may be imposed in such written permission.
- VESSELS TO COMPLY SIGNALS** 66. The Master of a vessel shall not cause such vessel to pass in or out of the docks or attempt so to do otherwise than in compliance with signals displayed at Port Control Building and at No 3 Gateway as specified in the Port of Sunderland Tide Tables.
- VESSELS ENTERING OR LEAVING THE DOCKS TO BE IN CHARGE OF MASTER** 67. The owner of every vessel shall ensure that while entering or leaving the docks the vessel shall be in the custody, care and management of the Master, who shall be responsible for the navigation, custody, care and management of such vessel.
- VESSELS TO ENTER OR LEAVE IN TURN** 68. The Master of a vessel when entering or leaving the harbour shall do so as the Harbour Master may direct or in the absence of direction in order of his arrival at the port or getting underway. The master shall keep his vessel clear of the approaches to the entrance to the docks and shall not cause such vessel to go to or nearby a berth near to the dock gates except with the express permission of the Harbour Master.
- VESSELS TO BE TOWED IN AND OUT** 69. The Master of any vessel, other than a steam or motor vessel under her own power or a row boat, entering or leaving the docks, shall cause such vessel to be towed in and out by a tug or tugs and have a tow rope or ropes where appropriate properly secured.
- VESSELS TO BE ASSISTED BY TUGS WHERE NECESSARY** 70. The Master of every vessel entering or leaving the docks shall if necessary be assisted by a tug or tugs.
- NO SWINGING OF VESSELS** 71. No vessel shall be swung within the docks for the purpose of adjusting compasses.
- VESSELS UNABLE TO PROCEED, TO REPORT TO HARBOUR MASTER** 72. Whenever any vessel in the docks shall have completed loading, or be otherwise ready for sea, and unable from any cause to proceed, the Master of such vessel shall report to the Harbour Master that such vessel is ready for sea and her draught, and shall remove such vessel to such a place as the Harbour Master may direct, where it shall remain and shall not be removed until permission is obtained from the Harbour Master.
- CARGO ETC. LANDED ON QUAY** 73. Any owner or other person whomsoever landing or causing to be landed from any vessel, any cargo, goods, rubbish, boats, anchors, cables, casks or other materials or equipment upon any of the dock quays unless by permission or under the sanction of the Traffic Superintendent, shall within 48 hours after the same are so landed, or earlier if ordered so to do by the Traffic Superintendent, wholly removed the same from such quay.
- CARGO NOT TO BE ON EDGE OF QUAY** 74. No person shall place goods within 2 metres of the edge of any of the quays, or raise or pile up such goods thereon so as to interfere with or damage any of the cranes thereon, or place such goods within 2 metres of any of the dock railways.

COAL WAGONS AND TRUCKS NOT TO OBSTRUCT	75.	No person shall place or leave standing upon any of the dock railways any coal wagon, truck or other railway carriage, so as to obstruct the business or traffic of the docks.
RUBBISH NOT TO BE DEPOSITED OR BURNED	76.	No person shall deposit ashes, shavings, rubbish or other waste material on any of the quays, or near to any workshop, yard or on any part of the docks except in bins which may be provided for that purpose, and no person shall burn any combustible material in or near the docks, except at such place as the Harbour Master may direct.
MATERIALS NOT TO BE REMOVED	77.	No person shall remove any material whatsoever from the docks other than cargoes without the written permission of the Port Engineer or the Traffic Superintendent. No person shall remove cargo from the docks except in accordance with the official documentation issued by the Traffic Superintendent.
REFUSE NOT TO BE ON QUAYS	78.	No person shall cause refuse from cargo to accumulate on any of the quays or fall into the docks.
ANCHORS AND CHAINS NOT TO BE DRAGGED ON QUAYS	79.	No person shall drag or cause to be dragged anchors or chains over the coping stones of any of the quays.
VEHICLES NOT TO OBSTRUCT	80.	A person shall not cause any vehicle to stand within 2 metres of any railway or in such a manner as to obstruct or impede the movement of rail or road traffic or interfere with the loading, discharging or movement of any goods or cargo or with the operation or movement of the Authority's plant or equipment.
GOODS NOT TO BE TRANSFERRED TO ANOTHER VEHICLE	81.	A person shall not, except with the permission of the Traffic Superintendent, transfer or cause to be transferred goods from one vehicle to another on any quay.
DRIVER OF VEHICLE TO OBEY DIRECTIONS	82.	The driver or person in charge of a vehicle shall obey the directions or requirements of the Traffic Superintendent with respect to the loading, unloading, placing, moving, management and removal of such vehicle on or from the quays or railways.
VEHICLES NOT TO CAUSE DAMAGE	83.	A person shall not cause a vehicle which may in the opinion of the Authority cause damage to the quays, roads, or railways to be on or remain on the docks

PERSONS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH COVERS ON CARGO

84. A person shall not unfasten, take down or otherwise interfere with tarpaulins or other covers on cargoes stored on any quay, nor shall a person uncover, take down or otherwise interfere with cargo on any lorry or trailer except with the consent of the owner of such goods or the owner's agent or the Traffic Superintendent.

GOODS NOT TO BE PACKED OR UNPACKED

85. A person shall not pack or unpack goods or fill or empty casks, boxes, packages or other containers upon the quays without the consent of the Traffic Superintendents and except in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof.

GOODS TO BE WATCHED

86. A person who brings lands, lays down or leaves any goods, articles or thing on the docks with the permission of the Authority, shall cause such goods, article or thing to be watched in accordance with any instructions, of the Traffic Superintendent and during the hours of darkness marked by warning red lights to the satisfaction of the Authority.

CASKS NOT TO BE REMOVED FROM VEHICLES WITHOUT SUFFICIENT TACKLE

87. A person shall not on the docks take or run off or allow to be taken or run off, any cask, drum, package, box or other load from any vehicle, unless by means of suitable and sufficient tackle or apparatus.

SPEED OF VEHICLES WITHIN THE DOCKS

88. A person shall not cause or permit any vehicle to exceed a speed of 20 miles per hour within the docks except when crossing a bridge within the docks when the speed shall not exceed 10 miles per hour.

NO PERSON TO CROSS DOCK GATES AND BRIDGES

89. A person shall attempt to cross any dock gates or bridge during the opening or shutting thereof and no person other than an officer especially appointed for that purpose shall attempt to open or close any such gates or bridges. No person shall stand upon or obstruct the free passage along any of the bridges.

PERSONS TO LEAVE DOCKS

90. Any person shall move and leave the docks when ordered so to do by the Traffic Superintendent.

NO SMOKING ON THE DOCKS

91. No person shall smoke tobacco or any similar thing within the docks except in places so designated by the Authority, or on board any vessel discharging or loading any combustible matter, or in any shed or warehouse at which such cargo is handled or stored.

PERSONS ABOUT THE DOCKS

92. No person shall enter or be about the docks who is not -

- (a) engaged in, or in business connected with, the docks; or
- (b) engaged in, or in business connected with the premises of any tenant of the Council on the docks; or

	(c)	employed on, or engaged in, or bona fide seeking business in connection with, any vessel at the docks; or
	(d)	in possession of a permit under the hand of the General Manager authoring such person to enter or be about the docks for the purposes specified therein and such person shall comply with such terms and conditions as the Authority may impose in granting such a permit.
NO PERSON TO PROCEED ONBOARD EXCEPT ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS	93.	A person other than a member of the crew shall not proceed onboard or remain onboard a vessel in the harbour except on official business, except with the express permission of the Master who shall be responsible for the orderly conduct of such person.
NO PERSON TO BATHE OR DIVE WITHOUT PERMISSION	94.	No person shall bath or dive whether using a diving apparatus or otherwise in or from the docks except with the permission of the Authority, and in accordance with the terms of such permission.
NO PERSON TO FISH WITHOUT PERMISSION	95.	No person shall fish in or from the docks without the written permission of the General Manager and except in accordance with the terms of such permission except that fishing may take place without such permission from that section of Roker Pier which is open to the Public.
BUILDINGS ETC. CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC	96.	A person shall not be on any part of the docks or enter into any building thereon which by notices, barricades or other means is indicated to be closed to the public.
PERSONS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH GOODS	97.	No person shall be interfere with, sit upon or loiter near any goods on any quay or in any shed.
PERSONS NOT TO UNFASTEN PROTECTION CHAINS	98.	A person shall not unfasten takedown or otherwise interfere with the protection chains on quays unless authorised so to do by the Port Engineer or any other officer.
DISORDERLY PERSONS	99.	No person shall in the port use any indecent, obscene, profane or offensive language or behave in such a manner as to cause a disturbance or molest or wilfully interfere with the comfort or convenience of persons using the port.
CAUSING OBSTRUCTION	100.	A person shall not by means of any vehicle or by singing, playing musical instruments, preaching or other means cause any obstruction on the docks or cause any crowd or persons to assemble thereon.
NO PERSON TO CLIMB ANY BUILDING	101.	A person shall not without the permission of the Authority climb or be upon any building, plant or equipment belonging to or in the service of the Council and situated on the docks and shall not go or be upon any of the piles in front of or under the quays or on any of the buoys in the harbour.

DOGS AND OTHER ANIMALS	102.	No person shall bring on to the docks any dog or other animal except with the consent of the General Manager other than dogs which are required in connection with the security of the docks.
PERMIT TO BE OBTAINED FOR USE OF GRAVING DOCK	103.	A person shall not: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) use the Graving Dock unless he first obtains a permit in writing from the Harbour Master; (b) knowingly make in any application for a permit under sub-section (a) a false statement as to any relevant information required by the Harbour Master.
VESSEL TO REMAIN FOR ALLOTTED PERIOD ONLY	104.	A person shall ensure that no vessel shall remain in the Graving Dock for any period longer than that allocated to such vessel by the Harbour Master.
MOTORE, SLICES, ETC NOT TO BE OPERATED	105.	A person shall not without the permission of the Harbour Master operate the motors, sluices, valves, capstans and side and bilge shores of the Graving Dock.
UNOAUTHORISED PERSONS NOT TO INTERFERE WITH APPLIANCES	106.	An unauthorised person shall not interfere or tamper with any of the machinery, appliances or fittings of the Graving Dock.
VESSELS WITH EXPLOSIVES ON BOARD NOT TO ENTER THE GRAVING DOCK	107.	A person shall not place or permit or cause to be placed in the Graving Dock any vessel with explosives on board. In this Byelaw the work explosive shall have the same meaning as in the Explosives Act 1875.
TRIM OF VESSEL NOT TO BE ALTERED	108.	A person shall not unless duly authorised by the Harbour Master do anything which may alter or cause to be altered the trim or list of any vessel either while in the Graving Dock during the docking or undocking thereof.
PERSONS NOT TO DISEMBARK OR DISEMBARK	109.	A person, unless a member of the mooring crew, shall not embark on or disembark from a vessel in the Graving Dock during the lifting or lowering of the water level in the Graving Dock.
RUBBISH TO BE COLLECTED AND REMOVED BY THE OWNER	110.	The owner of a vessel using the Graving Dock shall cause any rubbish occasioned by the docking and repair of his vessel to be collected to one side of the Graving Dock and removed forthwith and if such is not done when required by the Harbour Master he may cause it to done.
ROPES ETC. NOT TO BE ATTACHED TO GRAVING DOCK	111.	A person shall not attach to any part of the Graving Dock any rope, chain or other mooring without the permission of the Harbour Master.
TIMBER, HEAVY MATERIAL ETC NOT TO BE THROWN IN GRAVING DOCK	112.	A person shall not throw down timber or other heavy material upon the floor or any other part of the Graving Dock.

TRAINS TO BE APPROVED BEFORE USE	113.	A person shall not use or permit or cause to be used on the dock railway any train unless such train has been approved by the Authority.
LIMITATIONS OF WAGONS	114.	A person shall not run or permit or cause to run any train on the dock railways which shall consist of more than the locomotive and 25 loaded wagons or 50 empty wagons. No wagon shall have an axle load greater than 15 tonnes.
SPEED LIMIT OF TRAINS	115.	A person shall not run or permit or cause to run any train on the dock railways at a speed in excess of 4 miles per hour.
MAN TO WALK IN ADVANCE OF TRAINS	116.	Every person using the dock railways for train traffic shall where the Authority consider it necessary provide a man who shall walk in advance of the train for the protection and safety of persons on the docks and shall give sufficient warning of the approach of the train by means of a whistle or suitable instrument.
TRAINS TO EXHIBIT LIGHTS	117.	A person shall not drive or permit or cause to be driven any train along the dock railways during the hours of darkness unless the same shall have exhibited in a conspicuous manner at the front and showing both ways a red light on the right side and white left <i>[light]</i> on the left side.
DRIVERS TO MOVE TRAIN AS INSTRUCTED	118.	The driver of a train on the dock railways shall, on being required by any authorised officer, forthwith move such train forward or backward as may be required.
UNAUTHORISED PERSONS NOT TO OPERATE POINTS	119.	An unauthorised person shall not operate or interfere with any points on the dock railways.
TRAINS TO BE LEFT AT SIDINGS	120.	A person shall not leave or permit or cause to be left overnight on the dock railways any train except upon the sidings and such train may only be left upon the sidings with the permission of the Traffic Superintendent.
TRAIN WHISTLE NOT TO BE SOUNDED	121.	A person shall not sound or permit or cause the whistle of a train used on the dock railways to be sounded while the train is standing on or being driven along such railways except when necessary in order to avoid an accident.
WAGONS TO BE CLEANED OF ALL RUBBISH	122.	A person shall not bring on the dock railways any wagon for the purpose of being loaded which has not previously been cleaned of all rubbish and shall not throw on the docks from any such wagon any rubbish or other similar materials.
TRAINS WAITING AT BRIDGES	123.	A person operating a train on the dock railways shall keep the train at least 10 metres from the dock bridges when such bridges are being operated.

GOODS NOT TO BE PLACED IN SHED WITHOUT PERMISSION	124. A person shall not make use of a shed or any part thereof belong[ing] to the Council for the accommodation of goods without the permission of the Traffic Superintendent.
GOODS NOT TO BE PLACED OUTSIDE ALLOTTED SPACE	125. 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 Traffic Superintendent for their accommodation in any shed belonging to the Council.
GOODS TO BE KEPT CLEAR OF DOORS	126. The owner of any goods placed in any shed shall keep such goods clear of the doors and of the walls of the shed.
DANGEROUS GOODS	127. No person shall place dangerous goods in any shed except with the permission in writing from the Traffic Superintendent.
FIRES AND NAKED LIGHTS	128. A person shall not without the permission of the Traffic Superintendent have, or cause to have, any fire or naked light in any shed.
REPAIR WORK NOT TO BE PERFORMED	129. No person shall perform carpentry or other repair work in any shed without the consent of the Traffic Superintendent, except for the necessary repair of containers or sacks.
GOODS TO BE REMOVED	130. All goods shall be removed by the owner thereof from any shed within 12 hours after notice to that effect has been given by the Traffic Superintendent and failing the removal of such goods the Traffic Superintendent shall have power to remove such goods.
CRANES NOT TO BE OPERATED WITHOUT PERMISSION	131. Except with the written consent of the Authority no person shall use a crane on the docks; and the owner of any crane or cargo handling appliance shall not allow the same to be worked at any time within the docks except by a properly qualified person.
CRANES TO BE PLACED AS DIRECTED BY THE HARBOUR MASTER	132. The person in charge of a crane or cargo handling appliance which is on any quay but which is not in use shall move and place such crane or cargo handling appliance according to the direction of the Harbour Master.
USE OF CRANES	133. No person shall use cranes and other cargo handling appliances in contravention of any instructions given by the Traffic Superintendent or other duly authorised officer.
CRANES ONLY TO BE USED FOR PURPOSE SO DECLARED	134. A person hiring a crane from the Council shall at the time of such hiring declare to the Traffic Superintendent the weight and nature of articles that he intends to lift and no person shall use such crane:

- (a) to lift any article heavier than or of a different nature from that so declared; or
- (b) for a purpose other than the purpose so declared and approved by the Traffic Superintendent.
- GRABS NOT TO BE ATTACHED TO CRANES** 135. Except with the written consent of the Authority no person shall attach to or use with a crane hired from the Council for use on the docks a grab other than a grab belonging to the Council.
- CRANEMEN NOT TO BE OBSTRUCTED** 136. A person shall not in any way interfere with or obstruct a craneman while such craneman is acting in the performance of his duties on the docks.
- REVOCATION** 137. The Byelaws relating to the docks referred to in the Schedules hereto are hereby revoked.

SCHEDULE

Date of Byelaws	By Whom Made	Date of Confirmation	By Whom Confirmed
22nd July 1925	River Wear Commissioners	24th July 1925	Minister of transport
21st April 1965	River Wear Commissioners	1st June 1965	Minister of Transport