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THE SANDHAVEN HARBOUR GENERAL DIRECTION

Sandhaven & Pitullie Harbour Trust Ltd in exercise of its powers under the Harbour Order and all other enabling powers hereby make the following General Directions: -

PART I: PRELIMINARY

Title	1	These General Directions may be cited as The Sandhaven Harbour General Directions.
Division into Parts	2	These General Directions are divided into parts, as follows: -
		Part I Preliminary
		Part II Interpretation
		Part III Entry into, exit from and navigation within a harbour area and the use of harbour waters
		Part IV Berthing and mooring
		Part V Cargoes, ballasting, vehicular loads, and materials brought on to harbour premises
		Part VI Regulation of vehicular traffic
		Part VII Health, safety, and amenity
		Part VIII Fire precautions
		Part IX Fishing vessels and fish markets
		Part X Miscellaneous
		Part XI Penalties
		Part XII Revocation of previous General Directions
		Schedule Definitions of harbours areas
Application of General Directions	3	These General Directions shall apply to the harbour areas at Sandhaven as defined in the schedule hereto and as shown on the deeds executed as relative to these General Directions.

PART II: INTERPRETATION

4.- (1) In these General Directions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions shall have the several meanings applied to them: -

“berthed” when used in relation to a vessel means secured to a pier, quay, jetty, wharf, wall, bank, pontoon, stage, or dolphin or to any other vessel so secured:

“Collision Regulations” means the Regulations for the Prevention of Collisions at Sea made under Sections 21 and 22 of the Merchant Shipping Act 1979 or any amending enactment:

“competent person” means an individual who possesses such qualifications, training, or experience that he is competent to perform the duties required of him:

“SPHT” means the Sandhaven & Pitullie Harbour Trust Ltd:

“fairway” means any navigable channel in a harbour area which is marked, dredged, or maintained as such by the SPHT:

“fish” means any type of wet fish, including shellfish but excluding packed fish:

“fish market” means any part of a harbour area which has been specifically designated by the SPHT or temporarily designated by the Harbourmaster for the purchase and sale of fish and includes any part of harbour premises which has been specifically reserved for the parking of vehicles used for the transportation of fish:

“fish market superintendent” means any person appointed by the SPHT to superintend the landing of fish and the regulation of traffic and persons within and connected with a fish market:

“fishing vessel” means any description of craft used for the transportation or storage of wet fish whether used in navigation or not, but does not include a craft when used-

(a) for the principal purpose of carrying passengers or goods other than fish or

(b) solely for sport or recreation:

“goods” means all wares, merchandise, and articles of every description, including fish (whether wet or packed) and livestock of all descriptions and oils, liquids and gases:

“Harbour Order” means the order as stated as amended by The Local Authorities (Property Transfer) (Scotland) Order 1995

“harbour area” means a sea area within which the SPHT for the time being owns as described in the deeds:

“harbour craft” means any vessel which is normally employed within a harbour area for the carriage of goods or for towing, attending on ships, construction works, wharves or jetties or for patrolling or inspection duties:

“harbour premises” means the quay, piers landing places and all other works land and buildings for the time being vested in or occupied or administered by the SPHT as harbours authority:

“Harbourmaster” means any person appointed and includes his deputies, assistants and any person for the time being authorised by the SPHT to act, either generally or for a specific purpose in the capacity of Harbourmaster:

“machinery” means all cranes, weighing machines, plant and equipment which belongs to or are leased to the SPHT in its capacity as harbour authority or which belong to third parties and are located at harbour premises with the permission of the Harbourmaster:

“master” when used in relation to a vessel means any person for the time being having or taking the command, charge or management of a vessel and includes the skipper of a fishing vessel:

“moored” when used in relation to a vessel, means any vessel –

(a) made fast to a mooring chain or mooring buoy either ahead or astern or both at a mooring which is assigned by the Harbourmaster for that purpose

(b) made fast against any other vessel so made fast, or

(c) made fast both ahead and astern by anchor in a position which has been approved by the Harbourmaster:

“mooring” includes anchoring:

“owner” means –

(a) in relation to goods any consignor, consignee, shipper or agent for the sale, receipt, custody, loading or unloading and clearance of the same including any other person in charge of the goods and his agent in relation thereto:

(b) in relation to a vessel any part owned, broker, charterer, agent, or mortgagee in possession thereof: and

(c) in relation to a vehicle any part owned or agent or person having charge of the vehicle for the time being:

“pier” includes any pier, quay, jetty, bridge, wharf, or other landing place in a harbour area:

“radio-controlled apparatus” means a machine or other appliance (including a model) the operation of which is controlled by radio waves.

“vehicle” means any form of vehicle or conveyance whether designed for the conveyance or movement of persons, animals, goods, materials, vessels or otherwise and includes a cradle:

“vessel” means every description of vessel however propelled or moved and includes-

(a) anything constructed or used to carry persons or goods by water:

- (b) any rig platform or other man-made structure on or in navigable water:
- (c) a seaplane on or in the water, a hovercraft, and a hydrofoil vessel:
- (d) any other structure capable of floating on water (or which be so capable if in proper repair) and used or capable of being used for habitation:
- (e) Leisure craft such as dinghies, jet skis and paddleboards

“wet” fish includes all fish, mollusc, and crustaceans whether living or dead but does not include –

- (a) fishmeal, fish manure or fish guano or
- (b) fish molluscs or other crustaceans which are or have been tinned, frozen solid in blocks or otherwise processed:

-(2) For the avoidance of doubt, the General Directions in Part IX of these General Directions shall-

- (a) apply in addition to and not instead of any other of these General Directions and
- (b) prevail over any other of these General Directions where there is any inconsistency

-(3) The marginal notes to these General Directions are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not in any manner affect the construction or meaning or affect anything contained in these General Directions.

PART III: ENTRY INTO, EXIT FROM AND NAVIGATION WITHIN A HARBOUR AREA AND USE OF WATERWAYS

Vessel awaiting to berth	5	<p>The master of a vessel within a harbour area who awaits the permission of the Harbourmaster to berth shall so manoeuvre the vessel as not to obstruct the ordinary course of navigation of other vessels which are entering, leaving, or moving within the harbour area.</p>
Report on arrival	6	<p>On arrival of any vessel in a harbour area, the master of the vessel shall if required by the Harbourmaster, furnish to him a declaration of the following particulars namely: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) the name and description of the vessel;(b) the gross and nett tonnage of the vessel;(c) the name of the master;(d) the vessel's last port of call and its next immediate destination after leaving harbour area;(e) the port of registration of the vessel(f) the draught of the vessel forward and aft on arrival and on departure; <p>(g) full particulars of the cargo;</p> <p>(h) the number of passengers: and</p> <p>(i) the name and address of the owner of the vessel.</p> <p>(NOTE: The master of a vessel which is entering or leaving or intending to enter or intending to leave the harbour shall if required to do so by the Harbourmaster state the length overall and draft maximum of the vessel.</p>
Care and caution	7	<p>The master of a vessel shall navigate the vessel with such care and caution and at such speed and in such a manner as not to endanger the lives of or cause injury to persons or damage to property nor to interfere with the loading or unloading of other vessels or with moorings or other property, and the Collision Regulations shall apply.</p> <p>(NOTE: Any person who navigates a vessel in contravention to the Collision Regulations renders himself liable to prosecution in terms of the Merchant Shipping Act 1979 or any amending enactment.)</p>
Navigation through mooring areas	8	<p>The master of a vessel shall not navigate through a mooring area unless he is about to moor the vessel or leave the harbour area</p>
Use of engines while vessel moored or berthed	9	<p>The master of the vessel when it is moored or at rest in a harbour area shall not cause or permit the engines of the vessel to be worked in such a manner as to cause injury or damage to the bed or banks of a harbour area or to any other vessel or property.</p>

Collisions defective vessels obstructed fairway	10	<p>The master of a vessel which –</p> <p>(a) has been involved in a collision with any vessel (unless both or all vessels involved are engaged in racing under International Yacht Racing Union Rules) or property in a harbour area or has been sunk or grounded or become stranded in a harbour area or</p> <p>(b) by reason of accident, fire, defect or otherwise is in such a condition as to affect its safe navigation or to give rise to danger to other vessels or property or</p> <p>(c) in any manner gives rise to an obstruction to a fairway.</p> <p>shall forthwith report the occurrence to the Harbourmaster. As soon as practicable thereafter the master shall provide the Harbourmaster with full details in writing. Where the damage to a vessel is in the opinion of the Harbourmaster such as to affect or be likely to affect its seaworthiness the master shall not move the vessel except to clear the fairway or to moor in safety otherwise than with the permission and in accordance with the direction of the Harbourmaster.</p>
Ropes and fenders	11.- (1)	<p>The master of a vessel which navigates within a harbour area shall be equipped with good and sufficient ropes or warps ready for use and capable of securing the vessel safely.</p>
	-(2)	<p>The master of a vessel which goes alongside another or berths at a pier which itself is not adequately fendered shall cause the vessel to be equipped with a sufficient number of fenders (the offside vessel fending off from the inside one). Fenders shall be constructed to ensure that they do not sink if lost overboard.</p>
	-(3)	<p>The master of a vessel shall immediately report to the Harbourmaster any rope, fender or like device which has been dropped overboard and has not been recovered from the harbour waters.</p>
Navigation regarding divers, dredging, obstructions	12.- (1)	<p>The master of a vessel which has slipped parted from or lost any anchor, chain, cable, or propeller shall forthwith notify the Harbourmaster and, if possible, identify to him the position of such anchor, chain, cable or propeller.</p>
	-(2)	<p>If the Harbourmaster so directs the master of the vessel shall leave a buoy to mark the position of the said anchor, chain, cable or propeller and where practicable cause the said anchor, chain, cable, or propeller to be recovered as soon as possible.</p>
	13	<p>The master of a vessel underway shall cause the vessel to go at minimum navigable speed when it is within 30 metres of any location where sunken vessels or other obstructions are being lifted or removed where moorings are being drawn or fixed where underwater or diving operations are in progress or when it is passing a vessel which is engaged in dredging operations. When passing such obstruction or operation he shall so navigate the vessel as to cause no danger, injury, damage, or interruption to the said operations.</p>

Navigation whilst under influence of drink or drugs	14.- (1) -2	<p>No person shall navigate or attempt to navigate a vessel while unfit by reason of drink or drugs.</p> <p>The master of a vessel who knowingly causes or permits any person to navigate or attempt to navigate the vessel in contravention of this direction shall in addition to that person be in breach of this direction.</p>
Obstruction of fairways	15.- (1)	<p>The master of a vessel whether it is under power or sail which is not confined to a fairway shall not make use of the fairway so as to cause obstruction to other vessels which are confined to navigate within the fairway and shall give such vessels a clear course and as wide a berth as safe navigation requires.</p>
	-(2)	<p>Enter or cross a fairway except when the fairway in the vicinity of the vessel is clear and he shall so navigate the vessel as not to impede or endanger the navigation of other vessels in the fairway.</p>
	-(3)	<p>The master of a vessel which is crossing, turning, or manoeuvring in a fairway shall so navigate the vessel as not to hamper, impede or cause damage to any other vessel.</p>
Regulation of bathing, diving and underwater activities	16.- (1) -(2)	<p>No person shall bathe, dive, or engage in any activity in or under the water in any part of a harbour area where such activities are prohibited by notice of the SPHT.</p> <p>Any person who bathes, dives, or engages in any activity in or under water so far as permitted by this direction shall immediately cease that activity when so instructed by the Harbourmaster and shall refrain from that activity for so long as the Harbourmaster withholds his consent.</p>
Regulation of jet/water skiing aquaplaning and para-kiting	17.- (1)	<p>No person shall engage in or take part in jet/water skiing, aquaplaning, kiting, parachute-towing or similar water or airborne activities in a harbour area, except with permission in writing from the SPHT or a person authorised by the SPHT in that behalf given either specifically or generally and only in such areas as may be designated and in accordance with such reasonable conditions as the SPHT may impose.</p>
Regulation of dragging	18.- (1) -(2)	<p>No person shall drag or grapple any material or article or remove any material or article from a harbour area where dragging or grappling is without SPHT permission</p> <p>Any person who drags or grapples any material or article so far as permitted by this direction shall immediately cease when so instructed by the Harbourmaster and shall refrain from such activity for so long as the Harbourmaster withholds his consent.</p>

Launching of dinghies 19.- (1) etc and hauling up in a harbour area	Except for the purpose of launching a dinghy or like vessel into, or removing it from a harbour area, no person without permission in writing of the Harbourmaster, shall – (a) use or cause to be used a vehicle for the purpose of towing or moving such a vessel, or (b) otherwise haul any such vessel on to any pier or harbour premises.
- (2)	Any master of such vessel which has been hauled up on to a beach in a harbour area shall cause it to be removed when so requested by the Harbourmaster.
Breaking up of vessels 20	No person shall break up the vessel or permit or cause it to be broken up in a harbour area without the permission in writing of the Harbourmaster and in accordance with such reasonable conditions as he may impose.
Regulation of fishing 21.- (1)	No person shall fish in a harbour area so as to interfere with navigation of where fishing is prohibited by notice of the SPHT.
- (2)	Any person who fishes so far as permitted by this direction shall immediately cease when so instructed by the Harbourmaster and shall refrain therefrom for so long as the Harbourmaster withholds his consent.
- (3)	In this direction “fishing” refers to fishing from any pier or from any vessel in a harbour area and shall include the setting of creels, traps, boxes, nets, and related activities.
- (4)	Storage or keeping of creels, traps, boxes, nets, and related items on or attached to pontoons or in berth areas is prohibited.
Boat races, regattas, 22.- (1) public processions etc	The organiser of any boat race, regatta, public procession, or any similar event when several vessels or persons might be expected to assemble in a harbour area shall obtain permission in writing from the SPHT not less than 28 days prior to the intended date of the event.
- (2)	The organiser shall ensure that the event is conducted in accordance with any conditions which are imposed by the SPHT and subject to the instructions of the Harbourmaster, including any requirements he may impose in respect of the courses to be followed by vessels and the time limits within which the event may take place.

PART IV: BERTHING AND MOORING

Berthing, mooring and removal – to be subject to harbour-master's instructions	23.- (1)	For a vessel to be berthed, moored or unmoored or removed in terms of this direction, the master thereof shall ensure that there are enough competent persons readily available to receive and implement the orders or instructions of the Harbourmaster to supervise the moorings of the vessel and to deal with any emergency. Without prejudice to the foregoing generality and except as otherwise may be agreed by the Harbourmaster in writing, the master of the vessel shall – <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) use authorised moorings only and shall not lay out any moorings, buoys or other apparatus for any purpose(b) moor his vessel as not to interfere with the navigation of other vessels or with navigational aids or to obstruct any slip, stair or landing place at a harbour area and(c) ensure that the anchor of another vessel shall not be used as a mooring and that the vessel remains properly and effectively moored when it is berthed or lying at a pier <p>-(2) The master of a vessel which has unloaded shall when required by the Harbourmaster instantly remove the vessel from the pier/pontoon to make room for other vessels to unload.</p> <p>-(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-section (1) of this direction, the master of a vessel may seek and the Harbourmaster may in his discretion grant in writing and subject to such conditions as circumstances dictate a waiver of the requirement as to the ready availability of competent persons, always provided that the master of the vessel shall lodge with the Harbourmaster the name and addresses of competent persons in the vicinity who may be contacted to attend to the vessel as required by this direction.</p>
Security of moorings of “tiered” vessels	24	The master of a vessel which is moving or being moved from its moorings in a tier of vessels shall ensure that the moorings of any other vessel which are disturbed in the process are to the extent of any disturbance made safe.
Moorings for harbour craft	25	The master of a vessel which does not belong to or work for the SPHT shall not cause the vessel to be moored at any mooring which is provided specifically for harbour craft and clearly marked as such.
Fouled moorings	26	If at any time the anchor of a vessel fouls any mooring or electric or other cable within a harbour area the master of the vessel shall forthwith give notice thereof to the Harbourmaster and shall if it is safe and practicable await his instructions before taking any clearing action.

Lights on vessels at moorings	27	The master of a vessel which lies or is moored at a pier shall when required by the Harbourmaster during the hours of darkness cause to be exhibited on the outside of the vessel a white light visible in normal visibility at a distance of at least one mile provided that in the event of there being two or more vessels which lie moored in a tier the light shall be exhibited by the outermost vessel of the tier.
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PART V: CARGOES BALLASTING VEHICULAR LOADS AND MATERIALS BROUGHT ON TO HARBOUR PREMISES

Loading and unloading of cargo and ballast: harbour-master's permission	28.- (1) The master of a vessel shall not proceed to load cargo or ballast on to or unload cargo or ballast from the vessel without permission of the Harbourmaster. -(2) The master of a vessel while loading or unloading cargo or ballast shall supervise or appoint another competent person to supervise the operation.
Matter falling into waters of harbour area or on to harbour premises: parts of vessel, cargo, gear, equipment and other materials	29.- (1) Where any persons causes or suffers – (a) any part or component of a vessel or any part of the cargo of a vessel or the load of a vehicle or any gear or equipment connected therewith or (b) any ballast, coals, stones, earth, ashes, dust shavings, chips of wood, cinders, fish, fish offal, rubbish, refuse, sewage, garbage, oil waste or other material whether solid or liquid. To fall or escape from or to be blown from or to leak to from a vessel or a vehicle or otherwise to be deposited at harbour premises he shall notify the Harbourmaster of the occurrence and shall take such corrective measures as the Harbourmaster may instruct. -(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (1) of this direction – (a) the master of a vessel on to or from which such cargo, gear or equipment or material is being loaded or unloaded shall to the satisfaction of the Harbourmaster ensure that a sufficient tarpaulin, canvas, polythene sheet or chute is so fastened to the vessel and vehicle or other receptacle, effectively to prevent any material from falling into a harbour area or on to harbour premises. (b) the master of a vessel on to or from which such cargo, gear or equipment or material is being loaded or unloaded shall to the satisfaction of the Harbourmaster ensure that a sufficient tarpaulin, canvas, polythene sheet or chute is so fastened to the vessel and vehicle or other receptacle, effectively to prevent any material from falling into a harbour area or on to harbour premises. (c) the master of a vessel or the owner of a vehicle from which such cargo, load, gear or equipment or material falls, escapes or otherwise becomes deposited in a harbour area or on to harbour premises shall report the incident to the Harbourmaster including the circumstances and the position, nature and quantity of the material if known. (d) the master of a vessel or the owner of a vehicle from which such cargo, load, gear or equipment or material is to be unloaded pending removal from harbour premises by land or sea may with the permission in writing of the Harbourmaster and subject to such conditions as he may impose, lay down such materials at harbour premises for temporary storage

(e) the owner of a vehicle on to which such load, gear or equipment or material has been loaded shall cause it to be properly secured and be in such a position that neither danger nor nuisance is likely to be caused to any person or property

- (3) For the avoidance of doubt and without prejudice to sub-section (2) above the provisions of this direction shall apply to any equipment or materials used in connection with the maintenance or repair of a vessel.
- (4) This direction shall not apply to the leakage on to harbour premises from a catch or load of wet fish in process of immediate delivery to or removal from harbour premises to the leakage or discharge of uncontaminated water from a cooling system or to any substance, discharge or escape of which is subject to the provisions of any other enactment.

Cargo of timber	30	<p>The master of a vessel from which cargo of timber is being unloaded into a harbour area shall –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) ensure that there is a competent person and a sufficient number of other persons in the waters of the harbour area to keep the timber together in the immediate vicinity of the vessel from the time of the unloading until the timber is rafted and the rafting shall take place as expeditiously as possible after the unloading of the timber(b) ensure that the maximum breadth of any raft shall not exceed that which the Harbourmaster has specified and that all rafts are properly fastened at both ends.(c) in the case of a vessel with a cargo of heavy timber provide a float or platform upon which the timber shall be unloaded so that the timber shall not sink and(d) ensure that any timber does not drift and is securely moored prior to its being uplifted.
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PART VI: REGULATION OF VEHICULAR TRAFFIC

Regulation of vehicles	31	No person when driving or propelling a vehicle shall disobey the instruction of the Harbourmaster or a police officer who is engaged in the regulation of traffic at harbour premises.
Driving restrictions	32	No person shall drive any vehicle on or over any road, bridge, pier, caisson or other place at harbour premises in contravention of any notice that may be posted at the entrance or approach thereto which notice specifies any requirement or limitation as to the class, size or the weight of the vehicle or as to the speed at which it may enter or pass over that place.
Supervision of vehicles	33	The owner of a vehicle at harbour premises shall always comply with any instructions of the Harbourmaster with respect to the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and removal thereof and he shall not without permission of the Harbourmaster leave the vehicle unattended on harbour premises other than in any location designated for the parking of vehicles.
Parking of vehicles	34	<p>No person shall at harbour premises park or cause to be parked any vehicle</p> <p>–</p> <p>(a) as to obstruct any pier, mooring place, road building, plant machinery or apparatus or any access thereto except with the permission of the Harbourmaster</p> <p>(b) in contravention of any sign or other road marking which prohibits parking at any location</p> <p>(c) in contravention of any instruction which may be issued by the Harbourmaster, the fish market superintendent or a police constable or</p> <p>(d) during the hours of darkness in contravention of any statutory requirements with regard to the maintenance and use of front and rear position lamps, rear markings, rear registration plate lamps and side marker lamps as apply to vehicles using public roads.</p>
Driving on weighbridges	35	No person shall drive or otherwise operate a vehicle across any weighbridge at harbour premises except for the purpose of weighing the vehicle.
Accidents to be reported	36	Any person driving or otherwise operating a vehicle which is involved in an accident at harbour premises whereby any injury is caused to any person or animal or any damage is caused to any property whether moveable or no. Shall stop the vehicle and forthwith report the accident to the Harbourmaster or in his absence the police and shall give his name and address and details of his vehicle registration and insurance cover to the Harbourmaster or the police as the case may be.

PART VII: HEALTH, SAFETY AND AMENITY

Hatches to be closed	37	The master of a vessel shall always by night keep its hatches closed unless at night
		(a) the vessel is in course of being loaded or unloaded or (b) there remains on board the vessel a competent person responsible for guarding the open hatches.
Access across decks	38.- (1)	The master of a vessel which is berthed shall permit free passage across or over the deck of the vessel for the purpose of unloading or loading the cargo, ballast, fuel, stores or other articles required for the repair of any other vessel or vessels which lie further off from the pier.
	-(2)	The master of the vessel shall for any of the said purposes give on the vessel every facility for the placing by the master or masters of the other vessel or vessels of gangways or planks and if required by the Harbourmaster for the rigging of any tackle.
Stowage of sails, riggings etc	39	The master of a vessel which is berthed in a harbour area shall ensure that its sails, riggings, spars, anchors, fittings and any projections (other than projections which are integral parts of the vessel) are properly stowed.
Silencers on internal combustion engines	40.- (1)	No master of a vessel which is propelled by an internal combustion engine shall cause or permit the engine to be operated unless the engine is fitted with a silencer which is suitable and sufficient to reduce so far as may be reasonably possible the noise caused by the escape of exhaust gases from the engine.
	-(2)	Any master of a vessel who knowingly causes or permits any person to operate the engine in contravention of this direction shall himself be in breach of this direction.
Radio-controlled equipment of models	42	Is prohibited without the permission of the Harbourmaster
Use etc. of plant etc. at harbour premises	43	No person shall – (a) use, work, move, interfere with or remove any plant, machinery, equipment or apparatus in a harbour area except with the permission in writing of the Harbourmaster and with the authority of the owner or (b) except with the permission of the Harbourmaster and where appropriate the statutory undertaker use or interfere with any electricity, gas or water supply on harbour premises.
Fumigation of vessels	44.- (1)	No person shall cause or permit a vessel to be fumigated without the permission in writing of the Harbourmaster.
	-(2)	The master of a vessel to be fumigated or a competent person nominated by him to take charge of the fumigation shall implement any instructions which may be given by the Harbourmaster in relation to the fumigation.

Lifesaving apparatus 45.- (1) No person shall use or interfere with any lifesaving apparatus or appliance provided by the SPHT in a harbour area or at harbour premises other than for the purposes of life saving, testing or maintaining the apparatus or appliance.

-(2) No person shall place any vehicle, machinery or goods in such a position as to obstruct access to any lifesaving apparatus or appliance.

PART V111: FIRE PRECAUTIONS

Fire precautions on board vessels	46	The master of a vessel in a harbour area shall take all due precautions for the prevention of accident by fire.
Fire precautions	47	No person at any harbour premises shall except with the permission in writing from the Harbourmaster, strike or kindle any flame or fire or operate apparatus capable of producing combustion or carry any flame or fire whether it is covered or naked: provided that nothing in this direction shall prohibit – (a) on any vessel in the saloons, cabins, crew's quarters and galleys or for the purpose of heating main or donkey boilers the use of fires consuming only coal or other fuels approved by the SPHT or the Harbourmaster or in the use of oil burning vessels fuel oil with a flash point of not lower than 65° Celsius or (b) the use of lighters or matches at those parts of harbour premises referred to on Direction 49 for the purpose of smoking there or (c) the proper use of ship repairing equipment in or on any vessel for which the master has been granted the permission in writing of the Harbourmaster.
Flammable materials	48.- (1)	Any person in charge of any flammable substance which is in upon or about harbour premises or upon the deck of a vessel within a harbour area shall cause it immediately to be removed to a place of safety.
	-(2)	No person shall boil or heat any flammable substance in on or about harbour premises or on board a vessel within a harbour area except in such place and in such manner as may be permitted in writing by the Harbourmaster.
Smoking	49	No person shall smoke tobacco or any other herb or substance in any part of harbour premises – (a) where smoking is prohibited by notice of the SPHT or (b) where he is instructed by the Harbourmaster to cease smoking and he shall then refrain from smoking until so permitted by the Harbourmaster.
Fire appliances etc.	50.- (1)	No person shall use or interfere with any fire appliance or fire apparatus or the contents thereof other than for the purpose of extinguishing a fire or for the purposes of testing or maintaining the appliance or apparatus.
	-(2)	No person shall place any vehicle, machinery or goods in such a position as to obstruct access to any fire appliance or apparatus.
Electric welding plant	51	No person shall – (a) use any welding plant or cutting plant within a harbour area or on a vessel therein or cause the plant to be used within 30 metres of any vessel or (b) cause or permit a vehicle carrying any such plant to enter harbour premises. Except with the permission in writing of the Harbourmaster and subject to such conditions as he may impose.

PART IX: FISHING VESSELS

Allocation and conservation of space and unloading and removal of fish	52.- (1)	Where – (a) the master of a fishing vessel, or (b) the owner of a vehicle. Has a catch of fish for immediate unloading at a fish market he shall: i take the space allocated to him by the Harbourmaster, remove his vessel or vehicle therefrom as soon as his catch is withdrawn from the vessel and otherwise implement any of the instructions of the Harbourmaster with regard generally to the conservation of space at the harbour ii cause the catch of fish to be unloaded as a continuous operation unless the Harbourmaster otherwise permits.
	-(2)	Where the master of a fishing vessel or the owner of a vehicle does not take up the space allocated to his vessel or vehicle because either – (a) he seeks to postpone the time at which the catch is unloaded or (b) he otherwise fails to enable the catch to be unloaded immediately he shall implement any instructions which may be issued by the Harbourmaster with regard to the removal of the vessel or the vehicle to another location to enable the space to be reallocated.
Fish Sales	53	No person shall sell fish by auction at harbour premises.
Processing of fish at harbour premises	54	No person shall cause any fish to be gutted, packed, cleaned, cured or otherwise processed on harbour premises.

PART X: MISCELLANEOUS

Boarding vessels	55	The master of a vessel shall afford to the Harbourmaster on the production of his authority if required all reasonable facilities for the inspection and examination of the vessel when it is reasonably required by him for the purpose of ascertaining whether any relevant part of these direction is being duly observed.
Vessels to have name marked on	56	The owner of any vessel which is not registered as a ship under the Merchant Shipping Act 1894 as amended and marked accordingly shall ensure that the vessel is marked conspicuously with its name or other means of identification unless this requirement has been waived in writing by the SPHT.
Persons on board	57.- (1)	No person shall proceed on board nor remain on board a vessel in a harbour area unless he has official business on board the vessel or has been invited on board the vessel by the owner or master.
	-(2)	The master of the vessel shall be responsible for the orderly conduct of any such person on board.
Regulation of commerce on vessels	58	No person shall except with permission in writing from the SPHT and subject to such reasonable conditions as the SPHT may impose, use or cause or permit to be used any vessel which is moored in a harbour area (other than a vessel used <u>bona fide</u> for navigation) for the purpose of carrying on thereon any trade, profession or other business.
Regulation of retailing	59	No person shall, without the permission in writing from the SPHT retail any article of merchandise (other than fish in terms of Part IX of these General Directions) in any part of harbour premises.
Loitering at harbour premises	60	No person shall loiter at harbour premises and any person shall when so ordered by the Harbourmaster or a police constable leave the harbour premises.
No prostitutes on board vessels	61	No master or member of the crew of any vessel in a harbour area shall permit any person to board or remain on board a vessel in a harbour area for the purpose of prostitution.

PART XI: PENALTIES

Penalties

62.- (1) Any person who contravenes or otherwise fails to comply with any of these General Directions or any condition requirement or prohibition imposed by the Harbourmaster in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by these General Directions shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 3 on the standard scale. (Scale set by Government)

-(2) Where the commission of an offence under these General Directions by any person is due to the act or default of some other person that other person shall be guilty of an offence and that other person may be charged with and convicted of the offence by virtue of this direction whether or not proceedings for the offence are taken against any person other than him.

-(3) In any proceedings for an offence under these General Directions 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 the offence or
- (b) that he had a reasonable excuse for his act or failure to act.

PART XII: PREVIOUS GENERAL DIRECTIONS

66 All the General Directions made by the SPHT or their predecessors in relation to any of the harbour areas are hereby revoked.

END