
SCOTTISH STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2005 No. 353

**The Caledonian MacBrayne Limited
(Kennacraig) Harbour Empowerment Order 2005**

PART III

HARBOUR REGULATION

General byelaws

21.—(1) The Company may from time to time make byelaws for the efficient management and regulation of the harbour and the harbour undertaking.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) above, byelaws may be made under this article for the following purposes—

- (a) regulating the use, operation and superintendence of the harbour and the docks, berths, wharves, quays, piers, jetties, warehouses, sheds, landing places, locks, sluices, equipment, works and conveniences (including moorings in the harbour);
- (b) regulating the admission to, and the movement within, and the departure of vessels from the harbour or the removal of vessels and for the good order and government of vessels whilst within the harbour;
- (c) regulating the shipping and unshipping, landing, warehousing, stowing, depositing and removing of goods, including marine creatures of any type, within the harbour;
- (d) regulating the navigation, berthing and mooring of vessels within the harbour and their speed and manner of navigation, and the use of tugs within the harbour;
- (e) preventing damage or injury to any vessels, goods, vehicles, plants, machinery, property or persons within the harbour;
- (f) regulating the conduct of all persons in the harbour not being members of a police force or officers or servants of the Crown whilst in the exercise of their duties;
- (g) regulating the placing and maintenance of moorings within the harbour;
- (h) preventing and removing obstructions or impediments within the harbour;
- (i) prohibiting or regulating the discharge or deposits of ballast, ashes, refuse, rubbish or other material (including any polluting liquid) into the harbour;
- (j) regulating the use of ferries within the harbour;
- (k) regulating in the harbour the use of jet craft, yachts, sailing boats, sail boards, rowing boats, pleasure craft and other small crafts;
- (l) regulating the holding of regattas and other public events in the harbour;
- (m) regulating or prohibiting the activities in the harbour of divers, surfers, water skiers and other persons engaged in similar recreational pursuits but not so as to prohibit the use for navigation of the vessels referred to in subparagraph (k) above;
- (n) regulating the launching of vessels within the harbour;

- (o) prohibiting persons working or employed in or entering the harbour, or any part thereof, from smoking therein;
 - (p) regulating or preventing the use of fires and lights within the harbour and within any vessels within the harbour;
 - (q) regulating the movement, speed and parking of vehicles within the harbour;
 - (r) regulating the exercise of the powers vested in the harbour master;
 - (s) making the carrying out of specified harbour operations or the conduct of persons in the harbour, subject to the approval (with or without conditions), control or direction of the harbour master, and authorising the harbour master to take such action as may be reasonably required in default of compliance with any such condition, control or direction; and
 - (t) for the conservation of the natural beauty of all or any part of the harbour or of any of the fauna, flora or geological or physiographical features in the harbour and all other natural features.
- (3) Byelaws made under this article may—
- (a) provide for imposing upon persons offending against them or against any condition, requirement or direction imposed, made or given thereunder on summary conviction, fines not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale;
 - (b) relate to the whole of the harbour or to any part thereof; and
 - (c) make different provisions for different parts of the harbour or in relation to different classes of vessels.
- (4) Where a person is charged with an offence against a byelaw in force under this article it shall be a defence that the offence was not caused or facilitated by any act or neglect on the part of that person or on the part of any person engaged or employed by that person and, if that person was at the material time the owner or master of a vessel, that all reasonable steps were taken to prevent the commission of the offence.