

G R E A T W E S T E R N R A I L W A Y
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ALEXANDRA DOCKS AND TOWN DOCK AT
NEWPORT (MONMOUTHSHIRE)

GENERAL BYE-LAWS

Made by the Great Western Railway Company in pursuance and by

Virtue of the Acts 5 and 6 Wm. IV, c.LXXV; 10 and 11 Vic., c.XXVII; 28 and 29 Vic., c. CCCLXXVII; 37 and 38 Vic., c.XC; 45 and 46 Vic., c.CCLI; 46 and 47 Vic., C.CLXXIX, and the Acts amending the same.

WE THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY (hereinafter called "The Company") do hereby in pursuance and under and by virtue of the powers and provisions of the following Acts or of some or other of them, viz: 5 and 6 Wm. IV., Cap. LXXV; 10 and 11 Vic., Cap. XXVII; 28 and 29 Vic., Cap. CCCLXXVII; 37 and 38 Vic., Cap. xc; 45 and 46 Vic. Cap. CCLI; and 46 and 47 Vic., Cap. CLXXIX; and the Acts amending the same and incorporated therewith make the following Bye-Laws for regulating the Alexandra Docks and Works and the Newport (Monmouthshire) Docks and Works (generally known as the Town Dock), both of which docks are included in the use hereinafter of the work "Dock", and for effectuating the purposes of the said Acts, and declare that the same shall be in force from and after the 9th day of July, 1923, and do impose and inflict the reasonable pecuniary fines and forfeitures hereinafter specified upon persons who shall offend against such bye-laws, to be recovered and applied as directed by the said Acts, and we hereby revoke, repeal and make void all Bye-laws made under the said Acts or either of them except as to acts done and penalties incurred before the above-mentioned date under such Bye-laws.

As from 11th January, 1966, Bye-laws 1, 2 and 2A cease to have effect and the additional Bye-laws appended come into operation.

3. Every vessel in the dock or at or near the pier shall have substantial hawsers, tow lines and fasts fixed to the dolphins, booms, buoys, or mooring posts when required by the dockmaster, and if any vessel shall be in the dock or at or near the pier without substantial hawsers, tow lines or fasts fixed as aforesaid after notice from the dockmaster to the master or other person in charge of such vessel to furnish or fix the same, such master or other person in charge shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5.00.

vessels to have hawsers &c. fixed to moorings.

The hawsers, tow lines, fasts, warps, or ropes are to be found by the ship but if any belonging to the Company are used on or about any vessel, the same are to be used at the risk of the master of such ship.

4. Vessels will be admitted into the dock in the order in which their names appear in the stemming books, which are kept at the Dockmaster's office. The master or other person in charge of a vessel bound into the dock shall, on arrival in the roads, furnish particulars at the dockmaster's office of the name, description, registered tonnage, draught of water, master's name and pilot's number of such vessel. Any master or other person in charge of a vessel giving a false account of any of the above particulars shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.00.

Particulars for stemming book to be supplied on arrival in roads.

5. The master or other person in charge of any vessel coming into dock shall, immediately on her arrival at the dock gates, give information at the dock office, or the port or place from which the vessel has arrived, burthen, quantity of ballast, particulars of cargo, name of owner, name of master, to what port belonging, to what port bound, date of entrance and name of shipper and any master or other person in charge of a vessel who fails immediately on his arrival at the dock gates to give such information or who makes any false statement in respect thereof, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.00.

Statement by master &c., of vessels on arrival

6. No vessel shall be entitled to be admitted into the dock for the purpose of discharging ballast and taking in a cargo, although she may be the first on stem for admission, unless or until such cargo is ready for immediate shipment and will be loaded forthwith on her being placed in the loading berth, and the owner or other person in charge thereof, shall by written memorandum under the hand of the broker, merchant, or freighter have given notice thereof to the dockmaster. Subject to this rule, the stem or turn or vessels for loading berth shall be regulated by the date of entrance into the dock, as shown in the Company's books at the entrance into the dock, as shown in the Company's books at the dock office. And the dockmaster is empowered from time to time to remove out of berth into the stream, or otherwise, any vessel which, after being placed in berth to load shall not proceed to load and continue to take in her cargo uninterruptedly with the utmost diligence and dispatch; and the dockmaster is empowered to place in the berth from which any vessel shall be so removed as aforesaid, the next vessel in stem or in turn to load, whose cargo shall be ready for shipment in accordance with this provision or By-law.

Admission of vessels to dock.

7. The masters of vessels, shall, within 24 hours of their being ready to leave the dock, apply at the dock office for a permit and on receiving the same shall forthwith give notice thereof at the dockmaster's office. The order in which vessels will be passed out of the dock will be regulated by the number of such permits. No vessel shall be permitted to leave the dock without a permit, and every vessel not leaving within the time specified in the permit will be required to obtain another permit.

Notice of
being ready
to leave dock

8. The tonnage rates, and all other rates and charges on every vessel, must be paid to the collector of rates at the dock office who, upon payment thereof, and of the rates, specified in the By-laws next following, will grant a permit for the vessel to leave the dock. And no vessel will be allowed to pass out of the dock to sea until the tonnage and other rates and charges on such vessels have been paid.

Payment of
rates

9. The wharfage rates, rates for the use of cranes and shearlegs, and for the discharge, removal, and deposit of ballast, must be paid on demand to the collector of rates at the dock office.

Payment of
wharfage rates.

The master, or other person in charge of any vessel, leaving without a permit, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

10. No vessel after passing out of the dock shall lie or be moored in the entrance outside the dock gates without leave given in writing to the master or other person in charge thereof by the dockmaster.

Vessels not to
remain outside
dock gates

Every master or other person in charge of a vessel offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

11. If the master or other person in charge of any vessel in the dock, which shall be fully laden and ready to leave the dock, shall refuse to leave the dock when in the judgement of the dockmaster such vessel may safely do so, the dockmaster may cause such vessel to be displaced and loose her turn for going out of dock and give precedence to the vessel next in order for leaving the dock.

Vessels laden
to leave dock

12. No master or other person in charge of any vessel entering the dock, shall put his vessel into a berth without the permission of the dockmaster.

Berthing
Vessels.

Every master or other person in charge offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

13. No master or other person in charge of any vessel in the dock, shall move the same out of her berth without the permission of the dockmaster.

Moving vessels
out of berths.

Every master or other person in charge offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

14. The dockmaster may refuse to permit any vessel, ready to go out, to leave the dock in stormy weather or whenever else he may consider that injury would probably be caused to such vessel or to any other vessel or to the dock premises by her so leaving the dock.

Exit of vessels
in stormy
weather

15. The master or other person in charge of any vessel, Desiring to move her into or out of the dock or from one berth to another in the dock, shall provide such number of men for the purpose as the dockmaster may order, and in default thereof shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Moving Vessels.

The dockmaster may refuse to permit any vessel to enter or to leave the dock, or to be moved from one berth to another in the dock, unless or until such number of men have been provided by the master, or other person in charge of the vessel, as may appear sufficient to the dockmaster.

16. The master or other person in charge of any vessel in the dock shall, on the order of the dockmaster, lie by, or shift out of the way of any other vessel when moving in the dock. Any master or other person in charge, disobeying such order of the dock master, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Vessels of light berthen to give place to heavier ones.

17. No vessel shall be navigated under steam within the dock, unless with the permission and according to the directions of the dockmaster.

Navigation of steamers.

The master or other person in charge of any vessel, offending against this By-law, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

18. The master or other person in charge of every vessel shall cause her sails to be lowered or furled before she enters the dock. No sail shall be loosened on board of any vessel while in the dock, without the permission of the dockmaster. Every master or other person offending against this By-law, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Sails to be furled before entering dock.

19. No master or other person in charge of a vessel shall navigate the same under sail in the dock. And every master or other person in charge of a vessel shall cause the sails of the same to be furled, or stowed at night.

Vessels not to be navigated under sail.

Every master or other person in charge of a vessel offending against this By-law, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

20. No vessel in the dock shall at any time be left without some competent person on board in charge thereof, and every vessel in the dock shall, during tide time, and from sunset to sunrise, have a ship-keeper, or watch on dock. The master or owner of every vessel shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5 in respect of every occasion on which a vessel may be left unguarded in breach of this By-law.

Vessels to be left in charge of competent persons.

21. Every master or other person in charge of any vessel, when hauling into or out of the dock, locks, or approaches thereto or removing from one part of the dock to another, or when lying therein, shall work and trim his vessel as the dockmaster shall direct, and while so entering, or moving, or being within the dock, locks, or approaches thereto, shall otherwise comply with the directions of the dockmaster in respect thereof.

Moving and trimming vessels.

Every master or other person in charge offending against this By-law, shall, for each offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

22. No master or other person in charge of any vessel shall careen, heave down, grave, or bream such vessel in the dock, or on the foreshore, or mudlands thereof, otherwise than with the consent of the dockmaster and in accordance with any directions which he may give, or conditions which he may impose.

Vessels not to be careened, & c.

Every master or other person in charge, offending against this By-law, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

23. No external repairs or scraping shall be done to any vessel in the dock without the permission of the dockmaster and in compliance with the following terms:-

Repairing vessels

1st. That such precautions shall be taken, and shall throughout the continuance of the repairs be maintained, to prevent any matter falling into the dock, as the dockmaster may direct.

2nd. That before commencing, and during the operation of scraping, tarpaulins or canvas must be so placed as to prevent any refuse falling into the dock.

Any master or other person in charge of the vessel offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

24. No fires other than those in the furnaces of steam vessels, or any lamp or candle, shall be lighted on board any vessel within the dock without the permission of the dockmaster, and any fire, lamp, or candle so lighted shall be extinguished at such times as the dockmaster shall order.

Fires and lights on vessels

Any person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

25. No fire, candle, or lamp shall be lighted within the dock, or any of the works or buildings belonging to the same, at any time other than between the hours of 6 in the forenoon and 10 in the afternoon, without the permission of the dockmaster. Any candle or lamp so used shall be enclosed, and shall be continuously kept enclosed in a glass lantern or safety lamp, and every such fire, candle or lamp, shall be extinguished at such time as the dockmaster shall order. Every person offending against this By-Law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Fires and lights in docks.

26. No master or other person in charge of any vessel shall boil or heat or cause to be boiled or heated, any load, or any pitch tar, resin, turpentine oil, or other combustible matter in any vessel lying within the dock or near the pier or in any place within the limits of the dock, or shall fumigate such vessel, or cause or permit the same to be fumigated for the purpose of destroying vermin, or for any purpose, save after permission in writing had of the dockmaster, and in compliance with the following regulations:-

Fumigating

1st. That the vessel be placed in such part of the dock as the dockmaster may direct.

2nd. That every fire lighted for any of the above-named purposes shall be composed of charcoal only, and shall be placed in such position only in such vessel as the dockmaster may direct.

3rd. That no repairs involving the use of fire shall be carried out, in or about any vessel, except in the presence of a competent person, appointed by the master or other person in charge of the vessel to superintend the execution of such repairs and approved by the dockmaster.

Any master or other person in charge, offending against this By-Law, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

27. No person shall smoke in or upon any vessel having on board as cargo or part of a cargo, any wool, cotton, tar, pitch, resin, hemp, flex, fibre, rags, tallow, grease, spirituous liquors, turpentine, oil, petroleum, hay, straw, shavings, faggots or other inflammable explosive or combustible goods, or in any building in the dock where such goods are stored.

Smoking.

Any person offending against this By-Law shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

28. Every person being the owner of, or having the charge of, any tar, resin, spirituous liquors, turpentine, pitch, oil or other combustible thing upon any part of the dock premises or upon the deck of any vessel within the dock, shall cause the same to be removed to a place of safety, within two hours after being required to do so by notice in writing signed by the dock-master, and if such person fail to do so he shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2, for every hour during which such combustible thing shall remain unremoved to such place of safety after the expiration of two hours from the service of the said notice.

Combustible goods

29. The Master or other person in charge of any vessel taking in or discharging pitwood, stones, bricks, sand loam, clay, coals, ore, manure, rubbish, or any other material of which portions are liable to fall in the dock during shipment or unshipment, shall have a tarpaulin or canvas guard nailed or fastened to the side of such a vessel, or shall use some other such safeguards, sufficient to prevent such materials or any part thereof from falling into the dock.

Prevention of materials falling into dock.

Every master or other person in charge of a vessel offending against this By-law shall for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

30. No person shall leave any anchor in the approach to the dock, or entrance, for a longer period than one tide, under a penalty not exceeding £5 for every tide, other than such one tide during which the same shall be so left.

Anchors not to be left in approach to dock.

31. No bell shall be rung on board any vessel in the dock except in case of an alarm of fire.

Ship's bells.

Every person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

32. No master or other person in charge of a vessel loaded with timber shall commence discharging the same into the waterway of any part of the dock premises until he has obtained permission in writing for such purpose from the dock-master.

Timber discharging

Every person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

33. When timber is being discharged from any vessel into the waterway of any part of the dock premises, the master of the vessel or other person in charge of the timber shall take care that during the discharge the balks be kept together close to the vessel from which the timber is being discharged, and as soon as ten balks are so discharged from any vessel the same shall be rafted together, and when the discharge has been suspended or completed no loose balks shall be allowed to float loose in the dock.

Timber discharging

Every master or other person in charge of a vessel or in charge of such timber offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

34. All timber discharged from vessels into the waterway of the dock premises shall be removed within twenty-four hours after it has been measured by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs.

Timber
discharging

Any timber not removed within such twenty-four hours may be removed by the dock-master, and the master, or other person in charge of any vessel, or other person in charge of such timber, offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

35. The master or other person in charge of any vessel discharging timber in the waterway of the dock premises shall provide a float or sole of light floating timber, on which all oak, elm, or other heavy timber liable to sink shall be placed.

Timber
discharging

And no master or other person in charge of a vessel shall discharge any timber from his vessel other wise than according to the directions, if any, of the dock-master.

Every person offending against this By-law shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

36. No person shall play or loiter about in the dock premises.

Loitering about
docks.

Any person who by so doing shall obstruct the work of any persons lawfully employed in the said premises, or shall cause risk or damage to any building or goods upon the said premises, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

37. Any person placing any boom in the water of the dock without the permission of the dock-master shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

Booms.

And any person keeping any boom in such water for a longer time than shall be permitted by the dock-master shall incur for every hour beyond such permitted time the penalty of 5s.

38. No boats shall be landed upon any of the quays, slips, or landing places, nor shall any boats be repaired, nor spars made, nor stones hewn or dressed, nor shall any article be stored or piled upon any of the quays in the dock premises without permission of the dock-master.

Obstruction
on Quays.

Every person offending against this By-law shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

39 No goods, merchandise, or other articles, whatsoever shall be deposited upon any of the quays of the dock premises within forty feet from the edge of the dock coping.

Obstruction
on Quays.

No goods, merchandise or other articles whatsoever shall remain upon any of the quays of the dock premises for more than twelve hours after a notice in writing has been given by the dock-master to the owner or person in charge of such goods to remove the same.

And no iron or iron ore shall be stacked piled, or heaped upon the dock premises to a greater height than seven feet.

Any person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5, for every day on which the goods shall so remain improperly deposited, stacked or heaped.

And if any person offending against this By-law should neglect or refuse at the order of the dock-master to remove such stack or heap to the height prescribed by this By-law the dock-master may remove such goods, or lower such stack, in accordance with the provisions of this By-law, and all expenses connected with such removal or lowering shall be paid to the dock-master by the persons or person by whose orders such goods have been wrongfully deposited, stacked or heaped.

40. Any person or persons whosoever who shall make fast, or who shall permit or suffer any rope, chain or tackle from any ship or vessel to be made fast to any chain, post or quay fender, or to any of the railways, sleepers, cranes, lamp-posts, or to any ring or post other than the rings and posts placed on the dock premises for the purpose, shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Mooring
improperly

41. No person in charge of any wagon, cart, or other vehicle shall permit the same to stand upon or otherwise obstruct any railroad, siding or tramroad upon the dock premises, and no person engaged in loading or unloading any wagon, cart, truck or other vehicle shall permit any of the goods so being loaded or unloaded to remain upon any of the said roads, railroads, sidings, or tramroads. Any person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Improperly loading
or placing wagons
etc.

42. No person shall draw or cause to be drawn any anchor, chain, balk or other piece of timber, stone, cable, iron or other material whatsoever of a weight exceeding one cwt. upon or over any of the bridges, quays, or towing paths, belonging to the dock or premises otherwise than upon a cart or other wheeled carriage. Any person offending against this By-law shall for every offence incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

Drawing chain &c.
over quays.

43. The hatchways of every vessel laden with coal shall remain open during the whole time that such vessels is in dock, and shall not be closed until such vessel has passed through the gates to sea. The master of any vessel so laden which shall be found to have her hatchways closed during her stay in or passage out of the dock shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Hatchways of colliers.

44. No person shall bring or have any loaded cannon, gun, revolver, or other firearm in the quays or premises of the dock, nor shall have nor suffer to remain any loaded cannon, gun, revolver, or other firearm in any vessel within the docks.

Firing guns.

Any person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

45. Any person obstructing the dockmaster in the execution of his duty upon the dock premises or upon any vessel in, or entering, or leaving the dock, and any person aiding or abetting any other person in so obstructing the dockmaster, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Obstruction of dock-master.

46. No person shall deposit any dust, ashes, deck sweepings or other refuse in any place within the dock company's premises other than the place appointed by the dockmaster for that purpose.

Removal of rubbish.

Any person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

47. No master or other person in charge of any vessel in the dock shall permit or suffer any deck to be washed until the same shall have been carefully swept and the sweeping have been removed from the vessel.

Washing deck.

Every person offending against this By-law shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

48. No bilge water or other fluid shall be pumped into the dock out of any vessel which has within twelve months prior to the date of such pumping been used for carrying oil or other similar inflammable substance without the permission of the dockmaster. Any person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Bilge water.

49. No person shall bathe in the dock or in the entrance thereto.

Bathing.

Every person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

50. No person who carries on the trade of marine store dealer shall purchase or barter for marine stores or other secondhand goods on the dock premises unless he has received permission in writing from the dockmaster so to carry on his business on the said premises, but such permission shall not be arbitrary withheld.

Marine store dealers.

Every person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

51. Any person (other than the captain or other person in charge of a vessel leaving the dock to proceed to sea), is personally required so to do by the Company or any of its officers, shall, before removing from the dock premises any marine stores of metal fittings which have been taken from any vessel in the said premises, offer the same for the inspection of the gatekeeper of the dock or one of the dock policemen, and state to such gatekeeper or policeman the person from whom such stores of fittings were received, and the name of the vessel from which they were taken.

Marina store
dealers

Every person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

52 Whenever the Company shall deem it necessary for the purpose of repairing, scouring, or cleansing the dock that any vessel lying therein shall be removed therefrom, the master or other person in charge of such vessel shall, within three days after notice in writing has been given to the master or other person in charge, by being left on board the vessel of which he is master or in charge, remove such vessel out of the dock, according to such notice, and in case of his neglecting to do such master or other person in charge shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

Closing dock for
repairs

53 If no master or person in charge of the said vessel can be found on board the said vessel, or if the master or person in charge neglect or refuse to remove the same as required by the said notice, the dockmaster may remove the same to such station as he shall select, and the expenses of such removal shall be paid to the Company by the owner of the said vessel or by the master thereof.

Closing dock
for repairs

54. Previous to any such repairs of the dock as shall require the removal of the vessels therefrom, the dockmaster shall give three days' notice of such repairs, and of the necessity of such removal, to the collector and Comptroller of the Customs of the Port within which the dock is situate, and shall cause a like notice to be affixed in a conspicuous place in or outside such CUSTOM HOUSE and on the outside of the dock office and on the pier head.

Closing dock
for repairs

55. All labourage upon the dock premises shall be paid for as soon as completed. No goods upon which any work has been performed by the Company shall be handed over to the owner thereof until all charges due to the Company in respect of such work have been paid.

Labourage and
payment for it.

56. No rowboat or other vessel shall ply for hire in the entrance channel or within the dock gates without being licensed and registered at the dock office, and any person in charge of any such boat or vessel found plying for hire without being duly licensed and registered shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £2 for each occasion on which he shall be so found.

Licensed boats
and boatmen.

The License for each boat or vessel is 5s., such fee to include registry.

57. The application for license and registry must be made in writing to the Company and signed by the proprietor or one of the proprietors, if there be more than one, of the boat or vessel to be licensed, and shall state the length, breadth, and midship depth thereof, and the name thereof (if any), and the state of repair thereof, and shall be lodged at the dock office.

Licensed boats
and boatmen

The boat or vessel shall, if after inspection by the dockmaster it appears to him to be suitable, be licensed and registered, and a certificate thereof shall be granted, and a number will be assigned to such boat or vessel, and such number shall be forthwith distinctly painted on each bow thereof in white figures on a black ground, or black figures on a white ground, such figures to be not less than four inches in height, and the name and abode of the registered proprietor shall be distinctly painted inside the stern.

A book containing a register of such licenses shall be kept at the dock office and shall be kept open to the inspection of any person on payment of a fee of 6d.

58. Every such license shall continue in force for one year from the date of its issue and no longer, and upon a change of ownership the registration of every boat or vessel shall lapse, and before such boat or vessel shall again be permitted to ply for hire it shall be registered, but without any fresh license fee, until one year from the granting of the lapsed license shall have expired.

Licensed boats
and boatmen.

59. Every registered boat or vessel whilst plying for hire shall have on board an efficient crew and a full complement of oars and gear, and shall be maintained in good order to the satisfaction of the dockmaster.

Licensed boats
and boatmen

For every breach of this By-law the registered owners of such boat or vessel shall incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

60. Any boatman using offensive or insulting language within the dock or in the approaches thereto whilst plying for hire or while hired shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2. Licensed boats and boatmen.

61. Every boatman shall, whilst lying with his boat at any of the piers, slipways, stairs, walls, or basins, obey the directions of the dockmaster as to the placing or removing of such boat. Licensed boats and boatmen.

For every breach of this By-law such boatman shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

62. All lost property found in any boat shall be delivered by the person finding the same to the dock policeman on duty as soon as practicable after the same shall have been found. Licensed boats and boatmen

Every person offending against this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding £2.

63. No person shall unload any ballast within the dock premises, or shall place or receive any ballast on board any vessel within such premises, save after permission had of the dockmaster. Ballast

64. Masters of vessels desiring to have their ballast discharged must so soon as their vessels have entered the dock give an account at the dockmaster's office of the nature and quality of such ballast. Ballast

In default the vessels will lose their turn for discharging their ballast.

65. The berthing-men shall berth vessels for the discharge of their ballast in the order in which their names are entered at the dockmaster's office, and the vessels must be properly prepared by the crews for the discharge of their ballast. Ballast

Any vessel not prepared in accordance with directions from the ballast foreman may be removed from her berth by the dockmaster and forfeit her turn.

66. As soon as the vessels have been properly prepared for the discharge of their ballast a gang of men with a foreman will be sent on board. All directions of such foreman or of the dockmaster shall immediately be carried out by the master or other person in charge of the vessel. If the master or other person in charge do not so carry out such directions, the ballast will not be discharged, or the discharge, if already commenced, will be stopped. Ballast

67. Ballast discharge notes will be supplied to the masters of vessels for a true account of the quantity of ballast discharged, and particulars of the discharge shall be filled in and signed by the masters. Ballast

In default of this being done the ballast foreman will fill up the notes and the charge for the ballast will be made accordingly.

68. In no vessel which has on board, or which has at any time had on board, petroleum as its cargo or as part of its cargo shall any repairs be done to the fabric of the vessel, except after written notice to and leave in writing obtained from the dockmaster, and in compliance with his written directions. Repairs to Petroleum Vessels

No bilge water or scourings or other refuse water shall be pumped from any vessel as aforesaid into the dock.

Every person offending against this By-law shall, for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £5.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the Great Western Railway Company this first day of March, 1923.) The Common Seal of the Great Western Railway Company.

A.E. BOLTER,
Secretary.

The Minister of Transport hereby confirms the foregoing By-laws.

Signed on behalf of the Minister of Transport this 25th day of June, 1923.

E.W. ROWNTREE,
Assistant Secretary.

I confirm these By-laws

RIGBY SWIFT,

A Judge of the High Court of Justice.

24th July, 1923.