



Loch Lomond Byelaws 2013



lochlomond-trossachs.org



INTRODUCTION

Loch Lomond is the largest body of freshwater in mainland Britain. The loch and its islands are used by visitors throughout the year for a range of recreation interests, including boating, water-skiing, canoeing, camping, fishing and sailing.

The loch is also important for a range of environmental interests and as the source of drinking water for millions of Scots. Its islands are special places containing high quality semi-natural habitats and providing homes to rare species. The islands are protected under a range of environmental designations.

Many businesses and communities around the loch, such as marinas, cruises, scheduled water bus services, boatyards, hotels, B&Bs and visitor attractions, thrive on the opportunities that Loch Lomond offers.

There is a need to balance environmental, economic and social pressures on Loch Lomond; to ensure that the loch can be enjoyed safely and responsibly; and to prevent the things that make it special from being over-used or degraded.

THE BYELAWS

The Loch Lomond Byelaws were introduced in 1996 by the Loch Lomond Regional Park Authority. In 2002 Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority became responsible for the byelaws, which were revised in 2007. A further review took place in 2012 and the revised Loch Lomond Byelaws were approved by Scottish Government Ministers in February 2013. The Byelaws set out in this publication are effective from the 1st April 2013.



THE NATIONAL PARK AUTHORITY

The National Park Ranger Service undertakes most of the byelaw enforcement and compliance activity on the loch. The police also provide support as part of Operation Ironworks (joint initiative between Police Scotland and the Park Authority) and through joint patrolling activity.

The Park Authority operates two public slipways on Loch Lomond (Duncan Mills Memorial Slipway and Milarrochy Bay) that are open for launching seven days a week. The rangers are also involved in a range of educational work with groups who use the loch and are involved in environmental work on the islands and shoreline.

The National Park Ranger Service is here to help you on the loch. Feel free to speak to them when you see them out on the water. Or call in to their office at the address on the back of this booklet where they will be happy to answer any questions you may have.

NAVIGATION

You should take care when navigating Loch Lomond. Many known hazards are marked with IALA recognised cardinal, lateral and isolated danger marks, which are explained in a separate leaflet.

You are strongly advised to read and familiarise yourself with these byelaws and the location and nature of the navigational hazards before using a boat on Loch Lomond. Admiralty Chart Number 5077 and Loch Lomond – Navigation Guide.

Both publications are available at Duncan Mills Memorial Slipway or from our online shop. www.lochlomond-trossachs.org/eshop

SHORES AND ISLANDS

Many parts of the loch shore and the islands have conservation designations because of their natural heritage importance. People live and work in many of these places and these same areas can be visited by large numbers of loch users. When boating on Loch Lomond have consideration for others using the loch and its shore. In particular be aware of your wake and its effect. Leave things as you find them and take your litter away with you.

REGISTRATION

Boat users must register with the National Park Authority. You can get a registration form from our website or from the registration office at the address on the back of this booklet.

LOCH LOMOND BYELAWS 2013

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1 GENERAL

1.1 TITLE

These Byelaws may be cited as The "Loch Lomond Byelaws 2013".

1.2 APPLICATION

- 1.2 (1) These Byelaws shall be applicable to: (a) the waters of Loch Lomond and its tributaries, distributaries and navigable rivers; and, (b) where the context so admits or requires, the **Shoreline**, the banks and the **Islands** of Loch Lomond within Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park all within the area delineated in red on plan 1 annexed (together the features and areas referred to in Byelaw 1.2 (1) (a) and 1.2 (1) (b) are referred to in these Byelaws as **the Loch**).

- 1.2 (2) Nothing in these Byelaws shall prevent a riparian or other proprietor as owner of land in **the Loch** or adjacent thereto from exercising a right vested in him as owner of that land. Riparian and other proprietors shall otherwise be subject to these Byelaws to the same manner and extent as all other users of **the Loch**.

Exemption

- 1.2 (3) Except for each of Byelaws 2.2(1), 2.2(2) and 3.6 these Byelaws shall not apply in respect of any **Vessel** being a passenger ship of Class IV, Class V or Class VI as specified in Regulation 2 of the Merchant Shipping (Fire Protection: Small Ships) Regulations 1998 (SI 1998/1011). Where exempt from these Byelaws such **Vessels** shall be regulated in all other matters covered by these Byelaws by the Maritime and Coastguard Agency.

1.3 DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATIONS

In these Byelaws, the following words, phrases and expressions are printed in bold wherever they appear and they have the interpretation and meaning hereby assigned to them respectively. Any reference in these Byelaws to any gender shall be deemed to include a reference to all genders. Any reference in these Byelaws to the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa.

- 1.3 (1) "**Annual mark**" means a mark of the size, colour and shape prescribed by **the Authority** in its registration documents for the purpose of indicating that a **Power-driven boat** has been registered in any year.
- 1.3 (2) "**the Authority**" means Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority.
- 1.3 (3) "**Damage**" means death or **Injury** to any **Wildlife** or any loss or damage to any property, including land.

- 1.3 (4) "**Drug**" means any intoxicant other than alcohol.
- 1.3 (5) "**Fairway**" means a navigable channel running between two areas of shallow water.
- 1.3 (6) "**Injury**" means any permanent or temporary impairment of physical or mental condition and/or any disease.
- 1.3 (7) "**Islands**" means all of the islands of **the Loch**.
- 1.3 (8) "**Master**" means the person aboard having the control or charge of a **Vessel**, and in the case of any **Young person** in control or charge of a **Power-driven boat** it shall mean the adult on the **Power-driven boat** supervising the **Young person** in terms of Byelaw 3.5(4).
- 1.3 (9) "**Making way**" in respect of a **Vessel** means a **Vessel** making way through the water of **the Loch**.
- 1.3 (10) "**Nuisance**" means any act or omission which causes or is likely to cause **Injury**, annoyance, disturbance or **Damage** to other users of **the Loch**.
- 1.3 (11) "**Owner**" means the person, firm or body corporate which is the registered owner of a **Vessel** from time to time.
- 1.3 (12) "**Personal water craft**" means every description of personal water craft, including, without limitation, jetskis and jetbikes.
- 1.3 (13) "**Power-driven boat**" means any boat fitted with propelling machinery.
- 1.3 (14) "**Recreational towing activities**" means the activities of towing or being towed whilst taking part in **Water skiing**, wake boarding, knee boarding, parascending or being towed in or towing inflatable structures including without limitation bananas, biscuits and ringos.
- 1.3 (15) "**Registration number**" means the number allocated by **the Authority** to the **Owner** of any **Power-driven boat**, and being of a size, design and colour as may be prescribed by **the Authority** in its registration documents from time to time.
- 1.3 (16) "**Restricted visibility**" means any condition in which visibility is restricted by fog, mist, smoke, falling snow, heavy rain, restricted light or any other similar causes.
- 1.3 (17) "**Sailing boat**" means any boat primarily propelled by sails with a fixed keel or cabin, provided that propelling machinery, if fitted, is not being used.
- 1.3 (18) "**Shoreline**" means any land, both mainland and **Island**, that immediately adjoins any of the waters of **the Loch**, including, without limitation, the banks of **the Loch**, both mainland and **Island**.
- 1.3 (19) "**Small passenger boat**" means a **Power-driven boat** in commercial use for sport or pleasure capable of carrying a maximum of 12 passengers in addition to the **Master** of the **Vessel**, and includes **Power-driven boats** used for excursion trips, hotel boats and water taxis.

- 1.3 (20) "**Sunrise**" means the time of day when the sun first appears above the eastern horizon as specified from time to time by the UK Met Office for the Loch's area.
- 1.3 (21) "**Sunset**" means the time of day when the sun disappears below the western horizon as specified from time to time by the UK Met Office for the Loch's area.
- 1.3 (22) "**Trolling**" means to fish by trailing a lure or baited line along behind a Vessel.
- 1.3 (23) "**Trolling shape**" means a round, orange coloured ball approximately 200mm in diameter fixed to a pole or rod .75 metres long and positioned in an appropriate part of the **Vessel** where it is clearly visible.
- 1.3 (24) "**Under way**" in respect of a **Vessel** means a **Vessel** on the water of the Loch that is not at anchor, made fast to the **Shoreline** or aground.
- 1.3 (25) "**Vessel**" means any vessel or craft used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on, in or under or landing on water, whether or not capable of carrying any person and whether or not self-propelled, including, without limitation, a **Sailing boat**, motor yacht (a boat largely propelled with an engine, either steam or internal combustion, including cabin cruisers), dinghy (all types of dinghy including rowboats and small sailing vessels without a fixed keel or cabin), motor sailer (a boat propelled by engine or sails with a keel and cabin), all types of inflatable boat, sportsboat (including powerboats and launches), hovercraft, **Personal water craft**, sailboard, canoe, kayak, sea-plane or other plane intended for landing on water whenever such sea-plane or other plane is on the surface of **the Loch**, boat, **Power-driven boat**, raft, water craft, hovercraft, **Small passenger boat**, water skis, parascender and any person, structure or other **Vessel** being towed therefrom.
- 1.3 (26) "**Water skiing**" means the activity of being towed with an independent means of directional control where the participant uses either a single ski (mono ski) or a pair of skis (combination skis) or a board designed or manufactured for that purpose, including without limitation water skiing, wake boarding and knee boarding and "**Water skier**" shall be construed accordingly.
- 1.3 (27) "**Wildlife**" means any species of animal or bird which is ordinarily resident on or in the Loch in a wild state and any species of plant which ordinarily grows on the Loch in a wild state.
- 1.3 (28) "**Young person**" means any person under the age of 16 years, and in connection therewith the word "**Adult**" means any person of 18 years of age or over.
- 1.3 (29) A boat under mechanical power, whether also under sail or not, shall be deemed for the purposes of these Byelaws to be a **Power-driven boat**.

2 REGISTRATION

2.1 REGISTRATION – POWER-DRIVEN BOATS

Subject to the provisions contained in Byelaw 2.5 no **Owner**, or other person having the use or management of a **Power-driven** boat shall knowingly, cause it to be brought on to, kept, let for hire or used on **the Loch** unless it is registered with **the Authority** as provided by Byelaw 2.2.

2.2 METHOD OF REGISTRATION

A **Power-driven boat** shall be registered by its **Owner** with **the Authority** in the following manner:

2.2 (1) Application Form

An application for registration, or renewal of registration, shall be made on a form supplied by **the Authority** and shall contain such information as may from time to time be prescribed by **the Authority**.

2.2 (2) Registration Number

Upon receipt of the form of application, **the Authority** shall allocate to the **Power-driven boat** a **Registration number** and it shall notify the same to the applicant.

2.2 (3) Annual Marks

Upon registering the **Power-driven boat** in the manner specified in this Byelaw 2.2, **the Authority** shall also issue in respect of the **Power-driven boat** two **Annual marks**.

2.2 (4) Display of Registration Number

The **Owner** shall cause the **Registration number** allocated to the **Power-driven boat** to be displayed on both sides of the **Power-driven boat** in such a manner as may be prescribed by **the Authority** and in such a position as to be clearly visible.

2.2 (5) Display of Annual Marks

The **Owner** shall cause the **Annual marks** to be displayed on both sides of the **Power-driven boat** without obscuring the **Registration number** referred to in Byelaw 2.2 (4) and so as to be clearly visible.

2.3 EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION

Except as stated in Byelaw 2.4 (1) below, registration shall take place when the allocated **Registration number** is notified to the applicant, together with the supply of the **Annual marks** and shall lapse on the 31st January following.

2.4 TRANSFERS OF OWNERSHIP & NUMBERS

2.4 (1) Transfer of Ownership

Upon every transfer of ownership of a **Power-driven boat** which is registered with **the Authority**, the transferor shall within fourteen days of the date of transfer notify **the Authority** in writing of the **Registration number** of the **Power-driven boat** transferred and the name and address of the transferee.

2.4 (2) No **Registration number** or **Annual mark** shall be transferred to another **Power-driven boat** without the prior written consent of **the Authority**.

2.5 INSPECTION OF VESSELS

The Authority shall have the right to inspect a **Power-driven boat** prior to registration and at any other time to confirm the details given on the registration application form.

2.6 FALSE INFORMATION

No person shall knowingly provide **the Authority** with false information or fail to disclose any material information when making an application for registration or renewal of registration as provided in Byelaw 2.2 or when notifying **the Authority** of a transfer of ownership as provided in Byelaw 2.4 (1).

2.7 EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION

Any police or fire officer or other member of the emergency services in circumstances necessary to the proper execution of his or her duty, may use on **the Loch** a **Power-driven boat** which is not registered with **the Authority**.

3 RULES OF NAVIGATION

3.1 RULES OF NAVIGATION

Any person being the **Master** of a **Vessel** from time to time shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the Rules of Navigation contained in Byelaw 3 and where any **Power-driven boat** is under the control or charge of a **Young person**, the **Adult** supervising that **Young person** in terms of Byelaw 3.5 (4) shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the requirements of Byelaw 3.

3.2 LIGHTS – ALL VESSELS

The provisions of Byelaw 3.2 shall not apply to seaplanes.

- 3.2 (1)** The **Master** of every **Vessel** shall comply with the provisions of Byelaw 3.2. concerning lights in all weathers from **Sunset** to **Sunrise**. The lights prescribed by said Byelaw shall also be exhibited from **Sunrise** to **Sunset** in **Restricted visibility**.
- (a) "**Masthead light**" means a white light placed over the fore and aft centre line of the **Vessel** showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 225 degrees and so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on either side of the **Vessel**.
 - (b) "**Sidelight**" means a green light on the starboard side and a red light on the port side each showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 112.5 degrees and so fixed as to show the light from right ahead to 22.5 degrees abaft the beam on its respective side. In a **Vessel** of less than 20 metres in length the sidelights may be combined in one lantern carried on the fore and aft centreline of the **Vessel**.
 - (c) "**Sternlight**" means a white light placed as nearly as practicable at the stern showing an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 135 degrees and so fixed as to show the light 67.5 degrees from right aft on each side of the **Vessel**.
 - (d) "**All round light**" means a light showing an unbroken light over the whole circumference of the horizon of 360 degrees.
- 3.2 (2)** A **Power-driven boat** of 12 metres or more in length, when underway, shall carry lights of an intensity so as to be visible at the following minimum ranges:
- (a) A **Masthead light**, 4.83 kilometres, 2.5 metres above **Sidelights**.
 - (b) **Sidelights**, 3.22 kilometres.
 - (c) A **Sternlight**, 3.22 kilometres.
- 3.2 (3)** A **Power-driven boat** of less than 12 metres in length, when underway, shall carry lights of an intensity so as to be visible at the following minimum ranges:
- (a) A **Masthead light**, 3.22 kilometres.
 - (b) **Sidelights**, 1.61 kilometres.
 - (c) A **Sternlight**, 3.22 kilometres.
 - (d) In lieu of the foregoing, an all round white light and **Sidelights**, minimum visibility 3.22 kilometres and 1.61 kilometres respectively.

- 3.2 (4) A **Power-driven boat** of less than 7 metres in length whose maximum speed does not exceed 13 kilometres per hour may, in lieu of the lights prescribed in Byelaw 3.2(3) exhibit an all-round white light and shall, if practicable, also exhibit **Sidelights**, minimum visibility 3.22 kilometres and 1.61 kilometres respectively.
- 3.2 (5) The **Masthead lights** or all round white light on a **Power-driven boat** of less than 12 metres in length may be displaced from the fore and aft centre line of the **Vessel** if centre line fitting is not practicable, provided that the **Sidelights** are combined in one lantern, which shall be displaced from the fore and aft centre line of the **Vessel** by the same amount and in the same direction.
- 3.2 (6) A **Power-driven boat** when towing another **Vessel** shall carry, in addition to the lights prescribed in Byelaws 3.2 (2) to 3.2 (5) (as the case may be) an additional **Masthead light** of similar intensity in a vertical line above or below that light. Where from any sufficient cause it is impracticable for a **Vessel** not normally engaged in towing operations to display the lights prescribed by this Byelaw 3.2 (6), such **Vessel** shall not be required to exhibit those lights when engaged in towing another **Vessel** in distress or otherwise in need of assistance. All possible measures shall be taken to indicate the nature of the relationship between the towing **Vessel** and the **Vessel** being towed, in particular by illuminating the towline.
- 3.2 (7) **A Vessel being towed shall exhibit:**
 (i) **Sidelights**, minimum intensity 1.61 kilometres.
 (ii) A **Sternlight**, minimum intensity 3.22 kilometres.
- 3.2 (8) **A Sailing boat of greater than 7 metres in length underway shall exhibit:**
 (i) **Sidelights**, minimum intensity 1.61 kilometres.
 (ii) A **Sternlight**, minimum intensity 3.22 kilometres.
- 3.2 (9) In a **Sailing boat** of less than 20 metres in length, the lights prescribed in Byelaw 3.2 (8) may be combined in one lantern carried at or near the top of the mast where it can best be seen.
- 3.2 (10) A **Sailing boat** of less than 7 metres in length or a **Vessel** under oars or paddles or any other form of non-motorised propulsion shall, if practicable, exhibit the lights prescribed in Byelaw 3.2 (8) or 3.2 (9) but, if not, an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light, which shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.
- 3.2 (11) A **Vessel** at anchor in or near a **Fairway** shall carry forward, where it can best be seen, a white light visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least 1.61 kilometres. This Byelaw 3.2 (11) shall not apply to **Vessels** when at their permanent recognised moorings, if those moorings are out of the **Fairway**.
- 3.2 (12) Between **Sunset** and **Sunrise** no **Vessel** shall show lights, other than those specified in Byelaws 3.2(2) to 3.2(11) inclusive, which are liable to be confused or mistaken for lights so specified.

3.3 CONDUCT IN RESTRICTED VISIBILITY

3.3 (1) Safe Speed – all Vessels

The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall, in **Restricted visibility**, only proceed at such speed as appropriate to the circumstances and necessary to ensure the safety of the **Vessel**, all persons on the **Vessel**, and all other person using **the Loch** and shall, if necessary, slacken speed or stop or reverse in order to avoid risk of collision, or **Injury**.

3.3 (2) Sound Signal – all Vessels

The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall ensure that, if practicable, at all times the **Vessel** carries a horn, whistle or other means of making an efficient sound signal.

3.3 (3) Sound Signal – Power-driven boats

The **Master** of a **Power-driven boat making way** in **Restricted visibility**, shall sound or cause to be sounded at intervals of not more than two minutes one prolonged blast of its sound signal of at least five seconds duration.

3.3 (4) The **Master** of a **Power-driven boat Under way**, but stopped and making no way through the water in **Restricted visibility** shall sound or cause to be sounded at intervals of not more than two minutes two prolonged blasts of its sound signal each of at least five seconds duration in succession with an interval of approximately two seconds between them.

3.3 (5) Vessel aground – all Vessels

The **Master** of a **Vessel** at anchor or aground in a **Fairway**, a **Vessel** restricted in its ability to manoeuvre, a **Sailing boat** or a **Vessel** engaged in towing shall, instead of the signals prescribed in Byelaws 3.3 (3) and 3.3 (4) sound or cause to be sounded at intervals of no more than two minutes, three blasts of its sound signal in succession, namely one prolonged blast, of at least five seconds duration, followed by two shorter blasts.

3.3 (6) Steering and Sailing – all Vessels

The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall, in **Restricted visibility**, display the lights required to be carried on a **Vessel** of that type by virtue of Byelaw 3.2.

3.4 STEERING AND SAILING BYELAWS

3.4 (1) Avoiding Risk of Collision – all Vessels

The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall navigate in accordance with this Byelaw 3.4 relating to steering and sailing and shall at all times maintain a proper lookout by sight and hearing as well as by all available means appropriate in the prevailing circumstances.

3.4 (2) Avoiding Risk of Collision – Sailing Boats

When two **Sailing Boats** are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows:

- (a) When each has the wind on a different side, the **Sailing boat** which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.
- (b) When both have the wind on the same side, the **Sailing boat** which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the **Sailing boat** which is to leeward.
- (c) If a **Sailing boat** with the wind on the port side sees a **Sailing boat** to windward and cannot determine with certainty whether the other **Sailing boat** has the wind on the port or on the starboard side, the **Sailing boat** with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other. For the purpose of this Byelaw, the windward side shall be deemed to be the side opposite to that on which the mainsail is carried.

3.4 (3) Avoiding Risk of Collision – Power-driven boat

When two **Power-driven boats** are meeting head on, or nearly head on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter its course to starboard so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

- 3.4 (4)** When two **Power-driven boats** are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the **Power-driven boat** which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way and shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other **Power-driven boat**.

- 3.4 (5)** When a **Power-driven boat** and a **Sailing boat** are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the **Power-driven boat** shall keep out of the way of the **Sailing boat**.

3.4 (6) Under Oars

When two **Vessels**, one of which (whether or not fitted with propelling machinery or carrying sails) is being manually propelled solely by the use of oars or paddles, and proceeding in such direction as to involve risk of collision, the **Vessel** which is not under oars or paddles shall keep out of the way of the other.

3.4 (7) Avoiding Risk of Collision – all Vessels

Where, by any of the provisions of this Byelaw 3.4 one of the two **Vessels** is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep its course and speed. When, from any cause the **Master** of the latter **Vessel** finds himself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way **Vessel** alone, he shall also take such action as will best avert a collision.

- 3.4 (8)** A **Vessel** which is directed by any of the said provisions to keep out of the way of another **Vessel** shall, so far as possible, take positive early action so as to ensure a safe passing distance.

- 3.4 (9)** A **Power-driven boat** which is directed by any of the said provisions to keep out of the way of another **Vessel** shall, on approaching the other **Vessel**, if necessary, slacken speed, stop or reverse or take such other actions as would avoid a collision.

3.4 (10) Avoiding Risk of Collision – Seaplanes

Seaplanes landing and taking off from **the Loch** must do so in a manner designed to ensure that the seaplane keeps clear of all other users of **the Loch**. Other users of **the Loch** must exercise vigilance and ensure that they use all reasonable endeavours to remain clear of seaplanes which are landing and taking off from **the Loch**.

3.4 (11) Inability to Manoeuvre – all Vessels

If a **Power-driven boat** is in any circumstances unable to manoeuvre in compliance with any of the said provisions the **Master** shall sound the letter 'D' in Morse Code (that is to say one long blast followed by two short blasts of its sound signal) to indicate 'I am unable to give way'. It shall then be the duty of the other **Vessel** to keep clear.

3.4 (12) Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the said provisions, every Vessel overtaking any other Vessel shall keep out of the way of the overtaken Vessel.

3.4 (13) When two Power-driven boats are approaching from approximately northerly and southerly directions respectively a pier or landing stage preparatory to going alongside it and both Power-driven boats are at nearly equal distance therefrom, the Power-driven boat which is to the northward of the other shall give way and allow the other Power-driven boat to go alongside first.

3.4 (14) If necessary to attract attention in the interests of safety, one prolonged blast of its sound signal shall be sounded by a Power-driven boat when starting from any pier or landing stage.

3.4 (15) Vessel Engaged in Trolling – all Vessels

No **Vessel** shall approach within 100 metres astern of a fishing **Vessel** engaged in **Trolling** and displaying a "**Trolling shape**".

3.4 (16) When navigating in a channel or area where there is less than 150 metres between any one area of Shoreline and another area of Shoreline, the Master shall navigate the Vessel so as to be on the starboard (right) side of mid channel so as to permit Vessels to pass port (left) side to port side.

3.4 (17) In a channel or area where there is less than 150 metres between any one area of Shoreline and another area of Shoreline, so as to avoid the likelihood of collision, Masters of Vessels shall keep on special lookout and be prepared to stop and go astern.

3.4 (18) No Vessel shall impede the passage or block any channel for Vessels passing through any of the restricted areas.

3.5 GENERAL BYELAWS RELATING TO NAVIGATION & BEHAVIOUR

3.5 (1) Reckless or Negligent Navigation or Use – all Vessels

No **Master** of any **Vessel** shall:

- (a) knowingly navigate or otherwise use or permit any **Vessel** to be navigated or otherwise used in a manner which causes a **Nuisance** or danger to any other **Vessel** or any other person using **the Loch**;
- (b) recklessly navigate or otherwise use or permit any **Vessel** to be navigated or otherwise used in a manner which causes a **Nuisance** or danger to any other **Vessel** or person using **the Loch**; or
- (c) negligently navigate or otherwise use or permit any **Vessel** to be navigated or otherwise used in a manner which causes a **Nuisance** or danger to any other **Vessel** or any other person using **the Loch**.

3.5 (2) Navigation whilst under the influence of alcohol or Drugs – all Vessels

- (a) No **Master** of any **Vessel** or any other person shall navigate or attempt to navigate a **Vessel** on **the Loch** while under the influence of alcohol or **Drugs**.
- (b) No person being towed by a **Vessel** who is able to exercise directional control independently of that **Vessel**, including without limitation **Water skiers** or wake boarders, shall be towed while that person is under the influence of alcohol or **Drugs**.

3.5 (3) Navigating Without Due Care and Attention – all Vessels

No **Master** of any **Vessel** shall navigate or permit the **Vessel** to be navigated without due care and attention or without reasonable consideration for other **Vessels** or persons using **the Loch**.

3.5 (4) Young persons – Power-driven boats

No **Power-driven boat** with a greater engine power than 5 horse power (3.7 kilowatts) shall be under the control or charge of a **Young person** unless supervised by an **Adult** who is present on the **Power-driven boat** at the same time.

3.5 (5) Securing a Boat and tying up, anchoring and mooring – all Vessels

- (a) Except in an emergency, no **Master** shall moor, anchor or tie up a **Vessel** in any part of **the Loch**, including without limitation piers, pontoons and jetties where it is likely to cause **Nuisance**, **Injury** or **Damage**.
- (b) Except in an emergency, no **Master** shall tie or otherwise secure a **Vessel** to any buoy, beacon or pole marking a navigation hazard or instruction.

3.5 (6) Lifejackets – all Vessels

The provisions of this Byelaw 3.5 (6) shall not apply to seaplanes or to the **Master** of any **Vessel** who has received a prior written exemption from **the Authority** in relation to the carrying of lifejackets or buoyancy aids in accordance with the terms of this Byelaw 3.5 (6).

- (a) The **Master** of a **Vessel** (other than a **Personal water craft**) shall ensure that, at all times, the **Vessel** is carrying sufficient lifejackets or buoyancy aids of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (d);
- (b) The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall ensure that a person wears a suitable lifejacket or buoyancy aid at all times when being towed by that **Vessel**, except where a person: (1) is being towed whilst bare foot skiing and is wearing an adapted wet suit which aids buoyancy; or (2) is being towed whilst wake boarding or **Water skiing** and is wearing an appropriate impact vest of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (d);
- (c) Every person on a **Personal water craft** shall wear a lifejacket or buoyancy aid of the type described at Byelaw 3.5 (6) (d) at all times while on board the **Personal water craft** including a jet ski or jet bike, or being towed by another **Vessel**;
- (d) For the purposes of Byelaw 3.5 (6) (a) and Byelaw 3.5 (6) (b) respectively, "sufficient lifejackets or buoyancy aids" or "appropriate impact vest", respectively, means any lifejacket or buoyancy aid or impact vest complying with relevant standards issued from time to time by the International Standards Organisation and/or the British Standards Institute or of an equivalent or higher standard which is of an appropriate size and weight for each person and of an appropriate condition.

3.6 SPEED LIMITS – ALL VESSELS

- 3.6 (1) Subject to Byelaw 3.6 (2), and except with the written approval of **the Authority** complying with any conditions therein, the maximum speed of any **Vessel** using **the Loch** shall be 90 kilometres per hour or such lower speed as is consistent with the safety of the **Vessel**, its passengers and other users of **the Loch** considering the conditions prevailing on **the Loch** from time to time.
- 3.6 (2) Notwithstanding Byelaw 3.6 (1), and except with the prior written approval of **the Authority**, the **Master** of a **Power-driven boat** shall not permit his **Power-driven boat** to travel at a speed greater than 11 kilometres per hour in any of the following areas all as shown dark blue on plan 1 annexed:
 - (a) The whole area of water lying on the south side of an imaginary line drawn from Rhu point (OS GR NS 3608 9382) at Luss camp site to the most westerly point on Inchlonaig (OS GR NS 37389303);
 - (b) The whole area of water lying on the south side of an imaginary line drawn from the most south westerly point on Inchlonaig (OS GR NS 3744 9286) to a point 150 metres north of the northerly point of Ceardach island (OS GR NS 3911 9198);
 - (c) The whole area of water lying on the south side of an imaginary line drawn from the peninsula on the eastern **Shoreline** of Inchcruin (OS GR NS 3902 9122) to the most northerly point on the western **Shoreline** of Inchfad (OS GR NS 3947 9090)

- (d) The whole area of water lying on the north side of an imaginary line drawn from Rossdhu House point (OS GR NS 3625 8972) to the most southerly point of Inchfad (OS GR NS 3976 9048);
- (e) The whole area of water lying on the south side of an imaginary line drawn from Cameron House Marina Clubhouse (OS GR NS 3788 8275) to the boat house on the east **Shoreline** at Balloch Castle Country Park (OS GR NS 3867 8299);
- (f) The whole area of water lying on the east side of an imaginary line drawn from Ross Priory jetty (OS GR NS 4145 8776) to the most southerly point of Inchcailloch (OS GR NS 4068 8963);
- (g) The whole area of water lying on the east side of an imaginary line drawn from the most north westerly point of Inchcailloch (OS GR NS 4080 9069) to the most northerly point of Inchfad (OS GR NS 4048 9141); and
- (h) The whole area of water lying on the east side of an imaginary line drawn from the most northerly point of Inchfad (OS GR NS 4048 9141) to Strathcashell Point (OS GR NS 3929 9310)
- (i) Within 150 metres off all **Shorelines**, both mainland and **Island**, the distance to be measured at right angles from the water's edge other than in the following areas:
 - (i) from Cameron House Marina Clubhouse (OS GR NS 3788 8275) to a point fifty metres south of the peninsula from the north end of Cameron House estate (OS GR NS 3765 8334);
 - (ii) from the South Lodge of Lomond Castle (OS GR NS 3677 8398) to Burnfoot Boathouse (OS GR NS 3628 8483);
 - (iii) from Culag Farm (OS GR NS 3535 9524) to the southern bank of Inverbeg Holiday Park Harbour (OS GR NS 3493 9832);
 - (iv) from a point on the **Shoreline** 160 metres from Inverbeg Holiday Park north shore (OS GR NS 3455 9843) to 160 metres south of Rubha Mor Point (OS GR NS 3466 9992);
 - (v) from north of Tarbet Isle (OS GR NN 3292 0559) to 200 metres south of Inveruglas camp site jetty (OS GR NN 3216 0884);
 - (vi) from Pulpit Rock (OS GR NN 3267 1371) to Stuckendroin, south of Ardlui Bay (OS GR NN 3239 1443);
 - (vii) from Strathcashell point (OS GR NS 3929 9310) to 200 metres south east of Carraig Rock (OS GR NS 3870 9496);
 - (viii) from the most southerly point on the east **Shoreline** of Inchlonaig (OS GR NS 3850 9327) to the most northerly point of the east **Shoreline** of Inchlonaig (OS GR NS 3833 9394); and
 - (ix) from the most south easterly pier on Inchmurrin Island (OS GR NS 3777 8638) proceeding north-easterly to a point on the most northern tip of Inchmurrin (OS GR NS 3861 8822).

3.7 RECREATIONAL TOWING

Water Skiing, Wake Boards, Knee Boards, Aircrafts – Power-driven boats

- 3.7 (1) The **Master** of a **Power-driven boat** shall not knowingly cause or permit it to be used for the purposes of **Recreational towing activities** except in accordance with the following paragraphs:

Observer

- (a) When towing a person engaged in a **Recreational towing activity**, the **Power-driven boat** shall carry at least two competent persons, one of whom shall navigate the **Power-driven boat** and the other of whom shall watch the person being towed and relay his signals to the navigator.

Mirror

- (b) The **Power-driven boat** shall be equipped with a mirror so constructed and fixed as to enable the navigator of the **Power-driven boat** to observe the person being towed and **Vessels** to the rear of his **Power-driven boat**.

- 3.7 (2) **Paddle**

No **Power-driven boat** shall be used for a **Recreational towing activity** unless it has a paddle or other alternative means of propulsion in the event of engine failure so as to enable the retrieval of a person being towed from the **Loch**.

Maximum Numbers and Speed

- 3.7 (3) The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall not knowingly cause or permit it to tow at any time more than two **Water skiers** or wake boarders where the towed **Water skier(s)** or wake boarder(s) has or have no means of independent propulsion, but is or are capable of being directionally controlled independently of the towing **Vessel**, provided that this Byelaw 3.7 (3) shall not apply to any person who has first obtained the written approval of **the Authority**.
- 3.7 (4) The **Master** of a **Vessel** shall not knowingly cause or permit it to tow at any time more than one structure which is not capable of being directionally controlled independently of the towing **Vessel**, including without limitation inflatable structures such as bananas, biscuits and rings.
- 3.7 (5) No **Vessel** shall tow at a speed above 30 kilometres per hour any structure or **Vessel** which has no directional control.

3.8 PARASCENDING

No person shall knowingly cause or permit to be used any **Vessel** for the purposes of parascending unless the prior written approval of **the Authority** has first been obtained.

3.9 NOISE AND SILENCERS – ALL VESSELS

- 3.9 (1) The **Master** of a **Vessel** propelled by an internal combustion engine shall comply with Byelaws 3.9 (2), (3) and (4) relating to the emission of noise and the fitting of silencers.
- 3.9 (2) A **Vessel** propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be fitted with a silencer expansion chamber or other contrivance suitable and sufficient to prevent the occurrence of noise amounting to a **Nuisance** caused by the escape of the exhaust gases from the engine.
- 3.9 (3) A **Vessel** propelled by an internal combustion engine shall be used on **the Loch** so that the exhaust gases from the engine do not escape into the atmosphere without first passing through the silencer, expansion chamber or other contrivance required by these Byelaws to be fitted.
- 3.9 (4) Every such silencer expansion chamber or other contrivance shall at all times, while the **Vessel** is used on **the Loch**, be maintained in good and efficient working order and shall not have been altered in such a way that the noise caused by the escape of the exhaust gases is made greater by the alteration.

3.10 GENERAL RULES RELATING TO VESSELS

3.10 (1) General Rules Relating to Vessels

No person shall navigate, or cause to be navigated any **Vessel** which, by reason of its construction, or fitting out, could be liable to cause a hindrance to free navigation or danger to persons, other **Vessels** or property.

3.10 (2) Drifting or Unattended Vessel

Where a **Vessel** has been found drifting or abandoned, whether or not it is for the time being a hazard to navigation, it shall be taken to the nearest suitable safe place at the discretion of an authorised officer of **the Authority**. **The Authority** shall levy such charges on the **Owner** of the **Vessel** necessary to cover cost thereby incurred, and in the case of a **Power-driven boat** the person last registered with **the Authority** as the **Owner** shall be liable for such charges. No responsibility of any kind whatsoever can be attached to **the Authority** for any **Damage** to or loss of any **Vessel** or for inconvenience caused when such action has been taken.

3.11 NOTIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS – ALL VESSELS

- 3.11 (1) If in any case owing to the presence of a **Vessel** in or on **the Loch** an accident occurs whereby a **Vessel** is damaged or personal **Injury** is caused to any person, each and every **Vessel** involved shall stop as soon as is practicable and the **Master** of each **Vessel** shall, if required to do so by any person having reasonable grounds for so requesting, give his name, address and date of birth, and also the name, address and date of birth of the **Owner** and the name and, if a **Power-driven boat**, **Registration number** of the **Power-driven boat**.
- 3.11 (2) The **Owner** or **Master** of a **Vessel** which through accident or other cause has sunk or is stranded in **the Loch** shall at the earliest reasonable opportunity give notice to **the Authority** or to the Police of the position of such **Vessel**.

3.12 INVESTIGATION – ALL VESSELS

3.12 Responsibility of Owner and Master to co-operate with investigation

The **Owner** (whether or not he was the **Master** of the **Vessel**), and the **Master** (where the **Owner** was not the Master at the time) of a **Vessel** shall each co-operate in any investigation that is carried out into any accident or incident involving that **Vessel** at the time of such accident or incident.

3.13 GENERAL BYELAWS RELATING TO THE LOCH

3.13 (1) Trade or Business

No person shall conduct any activity by way of trade or business with, or in expectation of, personal reward from members of the public, on **the Loch** (except for the interior of the Islands), without the prior written permission of **the Authority**. In determining whether to grant permission to the proposed activity under this Byelaw, **the Authority** shall act reasonably and shall consider the nature of the proposed activity, including the impact that the proposed activity may have on the amenity, safety and/or environmental quality of **the Loch**.

3.13 (2) Damage to natural and cultural heritage

(a) A person is guilty of an offence under these Byelaws if that person without lawful authority, wilfully or recklessly **Damages** the amenity or any of the physical features on or forming part of **the Loch**.

(b) A person is guilty of an offence under these Byelaws if that person deposits or leaves any litter or waste on or in any part of **the Loch**, including without limitation: any hook, line, weight; other item of fishing tackle, tents, bedding, cooking equipment or other items of camping equipment; or any other waste which may cause **Damage** or **Injury** to **the Loch**, **Wildlife** or any persons using **the Loch**.

3.13 (3) Damage to Property

No person, other than an authorised officer of **the Authority**, shall remove or damage a pillar, post, stone, mound, bunding or any other structure, erected by or with the permission of the landowner to prevent vehicular access to **the Loch**.

3.13 (4) No person, other than an authorised officer of the Authority, shall, or shall attempt to, overcome, circumvent, circumnavigate or otherwise avoid any such structure as described in Byelaw 3.13 (3) above by any means, for the purposes of launching or navigating a **Power-driven boat** on **the Loch**.

3.13 (5) No person shall remove or **Damage** a sign or instruction erected by **the Authority**.

3.14 INTERFERENCE WITH VESSELS

- 3.14 (1) Except in an emergency no person other than an authorised officer of the **Authority** or a Police Officer shall cast off the mooring line or lines of any secured Vessel without the consent of the **Owner** or the **Master** of the **Vessel**.
- 3.14 (2) No person shall start the engine or in any way interfere with the machinery, equipment or accessories of a **Vessel** without the permission of the **Owner** or **Master** of the **Vessel**.

3.15 TROLLING

- 3.15 (1) When **Trolling**, the **Master** of the **Vessel** shall ensure that a **Trolling** shape is displayed to indicate that the **Vessel** has a troll line or lines behind it.
- 3.15 (2) Notwithstanding any provision made elsewhere all **Trolling Vessels** must conform to Byelaw 3.2.

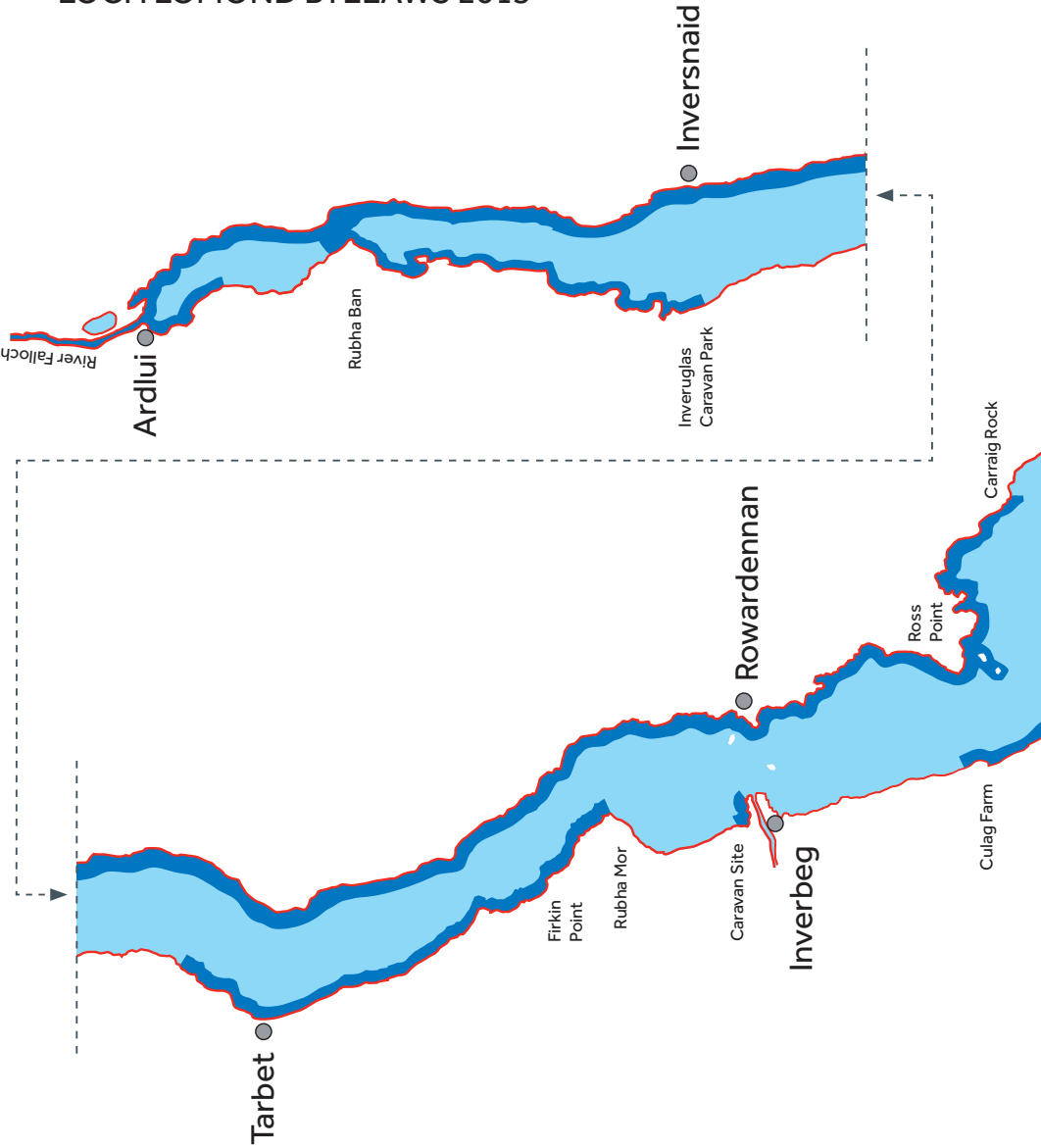
3.16 DIRECTION OF AUTHORITY PERSONNEL OR POLICE Enforcement of Byelaws

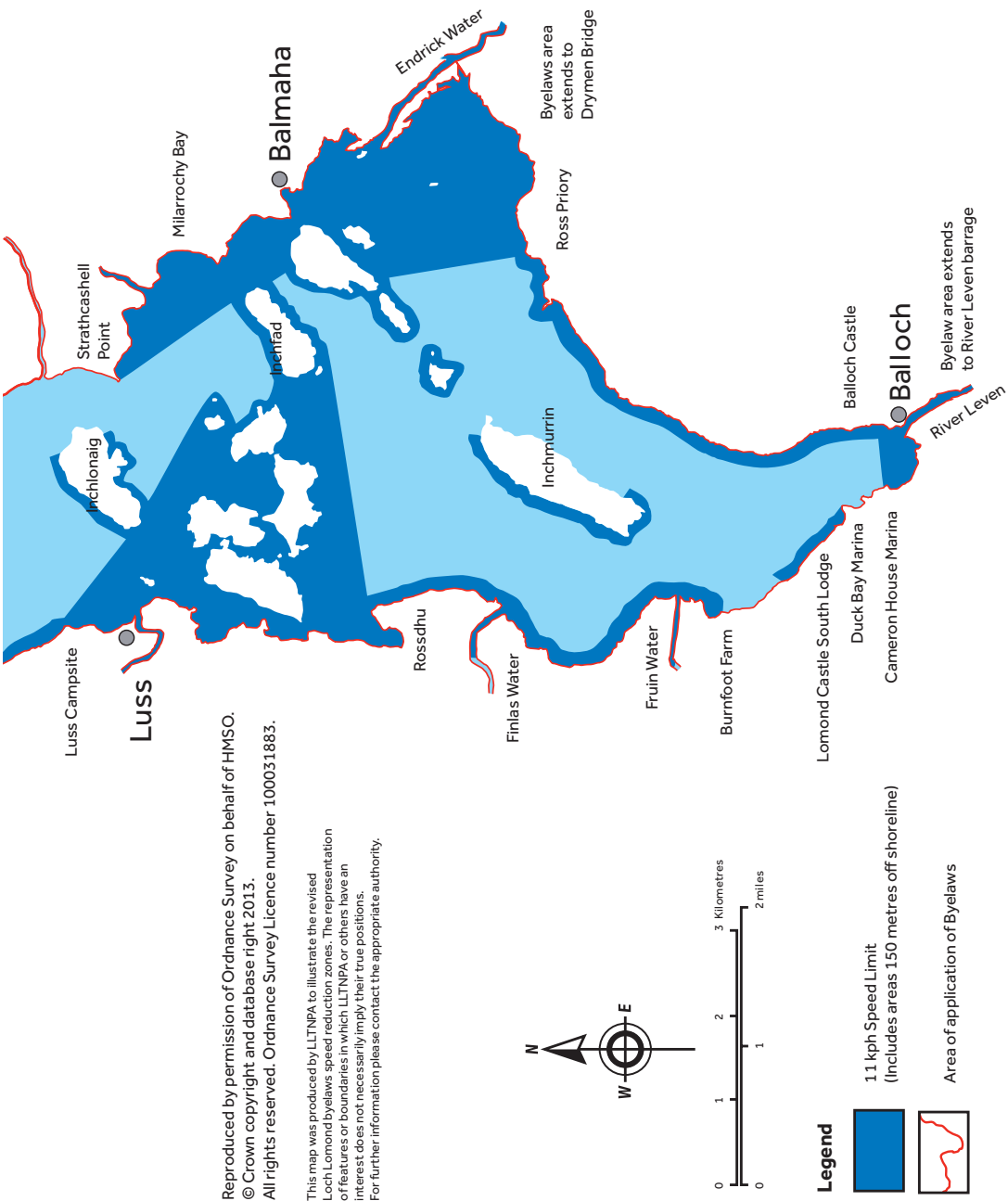
- 3.16 (1) A person shall obey and conform to the directions of a Ranger, Police Officer or any other person authorised by the **Authority** and identified as such on matters relating to provisions in these Byelaws.
- 3.16 (2) Any person suspected of being in breach of these Byelaws shall provide their full name, address, date and place of birth and occupation to a Ranger, Police Constable or other authorised person when asked to do so.
- 3.16 (3) Where it is suspected that there has been a breach of the Rules of Navigation in Byelaw 3 the **Owner** of a **Vessel** shall provide the full name, address, date and place of birth and occupation of the person having use or control of the **Vessel** where such person was not the **Owner** at the material time when asked to do so by a Ranger, Police Officer or other authorised person.
- 3.16 (4) Where a request for the information specified in Byelaw 3.16 (2) or Byelaw 3.16 (3) is refused or the person gives a name, address or date and / or place of birth and / or occupation which is false or misleading that person shall be guilty of an offence.
- 3.16 (5) Where the conduct of a person on the **Loch** is an offence other than under these Byelaws, an officer of the **Authority** may refer the matter to the Police or any other relevant statutory authority.

3.17 PENALTIES

Any person contravening any of the provisions of these Byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Level 2 on the Standard Scale.

Speed Reduction Zones
LOCH LOMOND BYELAWS 2013





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This map was produced by LLTNPA to illustrate the revised Loch Lomond byelaws speed reduction zones. The representation of features or boundaries in which LLTNPA or others have an interest does not necessarily imply their true positions. For further information please contact the appropriate authority.

LOCH LOMOND & THE TROSSACHS NATIONAL PARK



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Emergencies

In an emergency on Loch Lomond dial 999 and ask for the police.

The police will alert the Loch Lomond Rescue Boat if it is required. The Loch Lomond Rescue Boat is manned by volunteers and funded by public donation.

Pollution

If you discover pollution or witness an incident please call SEPA's pollution report line: 0800 807060
Please take your litter home