

LOCH LOMOND BYELAWS 2023

Loch Lomond Byelaws 2023 Contents

1	General	
1.1	Title	3
1.2	Application	3
1.3	Definitions and interpretations	
2	Registration	
2.1	Registration Master	6
2.2	Registration – power-driven vessels	6
2.3	Method of registration	
2.4	Effective date of registration	
2.5	Termination of Registered Ownership and	
	Transfer of Registration Number	7
2.6	Inspection of vessels	
2.7	False information	
2.8	Exemption from registration	
3	Rules of Navigation	
3.1	Rules of navigation	
3.2	Lights – all vessels	
3.3	Conduct in restricted visibility	10
3.4	Steering and sailing byelaws	11
3.5	General byelaws relating to navigation & behaviour	
3.6	Speed limits and restricted zones – all vessels	
3.7	Recreational towing	
3.8	Parascending	
3.9	Noise and silencers – all vessels	10
3.10	General rules relating to vessels	19
3.11	Notification of accidents – all vessels	19
3.12	Investigation – all vessels	20
3.13	General byelaws relating to the Loch	
3.14	Interference with vessels	
3.15	Trolling	
3.16	Direction of authority personnel or police	
3.17	Penalties	21
		- 5
Мар о	of Speed Reduction Zones	22
	peed Activity Zone Maps	

1 GENERAL

1.1 TITLE

These Byelaws may be cited as the "Loch Lomond Byelaws 2023".

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 and 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 them 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 2.3(1), 2.3(2), 3.6, 3.13(1) and 3.13
(2) 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 the singular shall be deemed to include the plural and vice versa.

- 1.3 (1) "Adult" means any person of 18 years of age or over.
- 1.3 (2) "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 vessel has been registered in any year.
- **1.3** (3) "the Authority" means Loch Lomond and The Trossachs National Park Authority.
- **1.3 (4)** "Damage" means death or Injury to any human being or Wildlife or any loss or physical harm to any property, including land.
- 1.3 (5) "Drug" means any intoxicant other than alcohol.
- **1.3 (6) "Fairway"** means a navigable channel running between two areas of shallow water.
- **1.3 (7)** "Injury" means any permanent or temporary impairment of physical or mental condition and/or any disease.

- 1.3 (8) "Islands" means all of the Islands of the Loch.
- 1.3 (9) "Master" means the person aboard having the command or charge of a Vessel, and in the case of any Young person in command or charge of a Power-driven vessel with a greater engine power than 5 horsepower (3.7 kilowatts) it shall mean the Adult on the Power-driven vessel supervising the Young person in terms of Byelaw 3.5(4) (a). Where a Vessel is remotely controlled the controller of the Vessel shall be the Master.
- 1.3 (10) "Making way" in respect of a Vessel, means a Vessel being propelled by any means through the water of the Loch.
- **1.3 (11)** "Nuisance" means any act or omission which causes or is likely to cause **Injury**, annoyance, disturbance or **Damage** to other users of **the Loch** or **Wildlife**.
- 1.3 (12) "Owner" means the person, firm or body corporate having the use or management of a Vessel. For the avoidance of doubt and the purpose of these Byelaws, the state of being the Owner does not also require that person to have or hold, solely or otherwise, rights of property in the relevant Vessel.
- 1.3 "Personal water craft" means every description of Personal water craft, including, without limitation, any Power-driven vessel designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing or kneeling on rather than within the confines of a hull.
- 1.3 (14) "Power-driven vessel" means any Vessel fitted with propelling machinery. A Vessel under mechanical power, whether also under sail or not, shall be deemed for the purposes of these Byelaws to be a Power-driven vessel, including, without limitation, any Power-driven vessel designed to be capable of operation remotely by a person not present on the Power-driven vessel.
- **1.3 (15) "Public rescue equipment"** means lifebuoys, lifebelts, throw lines and other similar equipment intended to aid in the rescue of human beings or other living beings.
- 1.3 (16) "Recreational towing activities" means the activities of towing or being towed for recreation, pleasure or sport including without limitation Water skiing, wake boarding, knee boarding, parascending or being towed in or towing inflatable structures including without limitation bananas, biscuits and ringos.
- 1.3 (17) "Registered owner" means the person, firm or body corporate that has registered the Power-driven vessel for use on the Loch from time to time, in accordance with Byelaw 2.3. For the avoidance of doubt and the purpose of these Byelaws, the state of being the Registered owner does not also require that person to have or hold, solely or otherwise, rights of property in the relevant Vessel.
- **1.3 (18) "Registered user"** means a person registered with **the Authority** in accordance with Byelaw 2.1.
- 1.3 (19) "Registration number" means the number allocated by the
 Authority to any Power-driven vessel, 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 (20) "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 (21)** "Sailing vessel" means any Vessel under sail provided that propelling machinery, if fitted, is not being used.
- **1.3 (22)** "Seaplane" means every description of aircraft capable of landing and taking off from water.
- 1.3 (23) "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 (24) "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 (25) "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** (26) "Trolling" means to fish by trailing a lure or baited line along behind a Vessel.
- 1.3 (27) "Trolling shape" means a round, orange coloured ball approximately 200mm in diameter fixed to a pole or rod of a minimum length of 0.75 metres and positioned in an appropriate part of the Vessel where it is clearly visible over an arc of the horizon of 360 degrees.
- **1.3** (28) "Under way" means a Vessel on the water of the Loch that is not at anchor, made fast to the Shoreline or aground.
- 1.3 (29) "Vessel" means any structure, craft or board used or capable of being navigated or used on, in or under or landing on water, whether or not capable of carrying any person and whether or not selfpropelled and whether or not capable of operation remotely.
- 1.3 (30) "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 (31) "Wildlife" means any species of animal or bird which is on or in the Loch in a wild state and any species of plant which grows on or in the Loch in a wild state.
- 1.3 (32) "Young person" means any person under the age of 16 years.

2 REGISTRATION

2.1 REGISTRATION - MASTER

No person shall be **Master** of a **Power-driven vessel** unless they have first registered with **the Authority** as a **Registered user** by submitting to **the Authority** an application for registration, or renewal of registration, on a form supplied by **the Authority** containing such information and accompanied by such evidence and documentation as may from time to time be reasonably prescribed by **the Authority** and then receiving from **the Authority** confirmation that they are registered as a **Registered user**. Registration as a **Registered user** is not to be taken as in any way being an approval of the competence of that person as **Master** of a **Vessel**.

2.2 REGISTRATION - POWER-DRIVEN VESSELS

Subject to the provisions contained in Byelaw 2.8 no **Owner** of a **Power-driven vessel** 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 2.3. In order to register a **Power-driven vessel** an **Owner** must be at least 18 years of age.

2.3 METHOD OF REGISTRATION

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

2.3. (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 and shall be accompanied by such evidence and documentation as may from time to time be reasonably prescribed by **the Authority**.

2.3 (2) Registration Number

If satisfied that an application received complies with Byelaw 2.3(1), the Authority shall allocate to the Power-driven vessel a Registration number and it shall notify the same to the Registered owner.

2.3 (3) Annual Marks

Upon registering the **Power-driven vessel** in the manner specified in this Byelaw 2.3, **the Authority**, may if it so chooses, also issue in respect of the **Power-driven vessel** two **Annual marks**.

2.3 (4) Display of Registration Number

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

2.3 (5) Display of Annual Marks

If the Authority has issued Annual marks then the Registered owner shall cause the Annual marks to be displayed on both sides of the Power-driven vessel in such a manner as may be reasonably prescribed by the Authority and without obscuring the Registration number referred to in Byelaw 2.3 (4) and so as to be clearly visible.

2.3 (6) Display by Master

In the absence of the **Registered owner**, the **Master** of a **Power-driven vessel** shall ensure that the **Power-driven vessel** is displaying the **Registration number** and (if issued) **Annual marks** in such a manner as may be reasonably prescribed by **the Authority** and in such a position as to be clearly visible.

2.4 EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGISTRATION

Except as stated in Byelaw 2.5 (1) below, registration shall take place when the allocated **Registration number** is notified to the applicant, together with the supply of the **Annual marks** (if issued) and shall lapse on the 31st January following.

2.5 TERMINATION OF REGISTERED OWNERSHIP AND TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION NUMBER

2.5 (1) Termination of Registered Ownership

In the event that the **Registered owner** transfers ownership of a **Power-driven vessel** which is registered with **the Authority** or otherwise determines that such **Power-driven vessel** will no longer be used on **the Loch**, then the **Registered owner** shall within fourteen days of the date of transfer or such determination notify **the Authority** in writing in such a manner as may be reasonably prescribed by **the Authority** in which event that **Registered owner** shall cease to be the **Registered owner** with respect to that **Power-driven vessel**.

2.5 (2) Transfer of Registration Number

No **Registration number** or **Annual mark** shall be transferred to another **Power-driven vessel** without the prior written consent of **the Authority**.

2.6 INSPECTION OF VESSELS

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

2.7 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 2.1 and 2.3 or when notifying **the Authority** of a termination of **Registered ownership**, as provided in Byelaw 2.5 (1).

2.8 EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION

- 2.8 (1) Any police or fire officer or other member of the emergency services or member of the armed forces in circumstances necessary to the proper execution of their duty, shall be exempt from the need to register in accordance with this Byelaw 2.
- 2.8 (2) Registered owners of Seaplanes and the Masters of Seaplanes shall be exempt from the need to comply with byelaws 2.1, 2.3(4), 2.3(5), 2.3(6) and 2.6.

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.

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) "Sidelights" 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 an arc of the horizon of 360 degrees.
- **3.2** (2) A Power-driven vessel of 12 metres or more in length, when **Under way**, shall exhibit lights of an intensity so as to be visible at the following minimum ranges:
 - (a) A Masthead light, 5.56 kilometres, 2.5 metres above Sidelights.
 - (b) Sidelights, 3.70 kilometres.
 - (c) A Sternlight, 3.70 kilometres.
- **3.2** (3) A Power-driven vessel of less than 12 metres in length, when Under way, shall exhibit lights of an intensity so as to be visible at the following minimum ranges:
 - (a) A Masthead light, 3.70 kilometres.
 - (b) Sidelights, 1.85 kilometres.
 - (c) A Sternlight, 3.70 kilometres.
 - (d) In lieu of the foregoing, a white All-round light and Sidelights, minimum visibility 3.70 kilometres and 1.85 kilometres respectively.

- 3.2 (4) A Power-driven vessel 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 a white All-round light and shall, if practicable, also exhibit Sidelights, minimum visibility 3.70 kilometres and 1.85 kilometres respectively.
- 3.2 (5) The Masthead light or white All-round light on a Power-driven vessel of less than 12 metres in length may be displaced from the fore and aft centre line of the Vessel if centreline fitting is not practicable, provided that the Sidelights are combined in one lantern which shall be carried on the fore and aft centre line of the Vessel or located as nearly as practicable in the same fore and aft line as the Masthead light or the white All-round light.
- 3.2 (6) A Power-driven vessel when towing another Vessel shall exhibit, 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 1.85 kilometres.
 - (ii) A Sternlight, minimum intensity 3.70 kilometres.
- 3.2 (8) A Sailing vessel Under way shall exhibit:
 - (i) Sidelights, minimum intensity 1.85 kilometres.
 - (ii) A Sternlight, minimum intensity 3.70 kilometres.
- 3.2 (9) In a Sailing vessel 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 vessel Under way may, in addition to the lights prescribed in Byelaw 3.2(8), exhibit at or near the top of the mast, where they can best be seen, two All-round lights in a vertical line, the upper being red and the lower green, but these lights shall not be exhibited in conjunction with the combined lantern permitted by Byelaw 3.2(9).
- 3.2 (11) A Sailing vessel 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), 3.2 (9) or 3. 2 (10), but if not, an electric torch or lighted lantern showing a white light shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision.

- 3.2 (12) A Vessel at anchor in or near a Fairway shall exhibit forward, where it can best be seen, a white All-round light, as prescribed in Byelaw 3.2(1)(d), with a minimum range of at least 1.85 kilometres. This Byelaw 3.2 (12) shall not apply to Vessels when at their permanent recognised moorings, if those moorings are out of the Fairway.
- **3.2** (13) Between Sunset and Sunrise no Vessel shall exhibit lights, other than those specified in Byelaws 3.2(2) to 3.2(12) 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 persons 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 Vessels

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

- 3.3 (4) The Master of a Power-driven vessel Under way, but stopped and making no way through the water in Restricted visibility shall sound or cause to be sounded at intervals not exceeding 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 vessel 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 not exceeding 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**, exhibit 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 Vessels

When two **Sailing vessels** 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 vessel** 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 vessel** which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the **Sailing vessel** which is to leeward.
- (c) If a Sailing vessel with the wind on the port side sees a Sailing vessel to windward and cannot determine with certainty whether the other Sailing vessel has the wind on the port or on the starboard side, the Sailing vessel 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 Vessel

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

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 themself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the giving-way **Vessel** alone, they 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 vessel** 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.
- Inability to Manoeuvre all Vessels

 If a Power-driven vessel 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 vessels are approaching from approximately northerly and southerly directions respectively of a pier or landing stage preparatory to going alongside it and both Power-driven vessels are at nearly equal distance therefrom, the Power-driven vessel which is to the northward of the other shall give way and allow the other Power-driven vessel 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 vessel** 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 Vessel engaged in Trolling and displaying a Trolling shape.
- 3.4.(16) When navigating in a Fairway 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 Fairway so as to permit Vessels to pass port (left) side to port side.
- 3.4.(17) No **Vessel** shall impede the passage or block any **Fairway** for **Vessels** passing through.

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: knowingly, recklessly or 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, Wildlife 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, shall be towed while that person is under the influence of alcohol or Drugs.

It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under byelaw 3.5(2) if the person can show that the **Drug** was taken for medical purposes and that it was taken following medical advice and that the person complied with the directions given as part of that medical advice or the person had no reason to believe that the **Drug** might have the influence that it had.

- 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, Wildlife or any other person
 using the Loch.
- 3.5 (4) Young persons Power-driven Vessels
 - (a) Except with the prior written approval of the Authority and complying with any conditions therein no Power-driven vessel with a greater engine power than 5 horsepower (3.7 kilowatts) shall be under the command or charge of a Young person unless supervised by an Adult who is present on the Power-driven vessel at the same time.
 - (b) In the event that a Power-driven vessel with a greater engine power than 5 horsepower (3.7 kilowatts) is under the command or charge of a Young person who is not supervised by an Adult who is present on the Power-driven vessel at the same time, the Registered owner (or, in the event that the Power-driven vessel is not registered, the Owner) shall be guilty of an offence.
 - (c) In the event that a **Power-driven vessel** with an engine power of 5 horsepower (3.7 kilowatts) or less is under the command or charge of a **Young person** and that **Young person** acts in such a way that if that **Young person** was an **Adult** they would have committed an offence then the **Registered owner** (or, in the event that the **Power-driven vessel** is not registered, the **Owner**) shall be guilty of an offence.
- 3.5 (5) Securing a Vessel 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** complying with any conditions therein, 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,
 - (i) the **Vessel** is carrying sufficient and appropriate lifejackets or buoyancy aids of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (e) for every person on board; and
 - (ii) every Young person is wearing a sufficient and appropriate lifejacket or buoyancy aid of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5
 (6) (e) at all times when the Vessel is Under way unless that Young person is in a cabin or other space which is enclosed on all four sides and covered by a roof.
- (b) The Master of a Vessel shall ensure that a person wears a sufficient and appropriate lifejacket or buoyancy aid of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (e) at all times when being towed by that Vessel or wake surfing behind that Vessel without being connected to the Vessel by a tow line, except where a person:
 - is being towed whilst barefoot skiing and is wearing an adapted wet suit which aids buoyancy; or
 - (ii) is being towed whilst **Water skiing** or wake surfing behind that **Vessel** without being connected to the **Vessel** by a tow line and is wearing an appropriate impact vest of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (e).
- (c) Every person on a **Personal water craft** shall wear a sufficient and appropriate lifejacket, buoyancy aid or impact vest of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (e) at all times while on board the **Personal water craft**.
- (d) In the event that any Young person is on a Vessel that is not a Power-driven vessel, which is Under way, and they are not accompanied by an Adult who is also on board, each Young person shall ensure that they are wearing a sufficient and appropriate lifejacket or buoyancy aid of the standard specified in Byelaw 3.5 (6) (e).
- (e) "Sufficient and appropriate life jackets, buoyancy aids or 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 for the weight of each person and of an appropriate condition. An impact vest shall have no less than 50 Newtons inherent buoyancy.

3.6 SPEED LIMITS AND RESTRICTED ZONES-ALL VESSELS

- 3.6.(1) Subject to Byelaw 3.6 (2) and 3.6 (3), and except with the prior written approval of **the Authority** (and 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 (and complying with any conditions therein), the Master of a Power-driven vessel shall not permit their Power-driven vessel to travel at a speed greater than 11 kilometres per hour or on the plane 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 3738 9303);
 - (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 Inchgalbraith (OS GR NS 3691 9031);
 - (e) The whole area of water lying on the north side of an imaginary line drawn from the most southerly point of Inchgalbraith (OS GR NS 3691 9031) to the most southerly point of Inchmoan (OS GR NS 3757 9037);
 - (f) The whole area of water lying on the north side of an imaginary line drawn from the most south easterly point of Inchmoan (OS GR NS 3820 9048) to the most south westerly point of Eilean Derroch (OS GR NS 3948 9040);
 - (g) 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);
 - (h) 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);
 - (i) 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

- (j) 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)
- (k) 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 fence 50m to the southeast of the entrance to Lomond Castle (OS GR NS 3680 8394) 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 **Shoreline** (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 southeast 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 (OS GR NS 3777 8638) proceeding north-easterly to a point on the most northern tip of Inchmurrin (OS GR NS 3861 8822).
- 3.6.(3) Notwithstanding Byelaw 3.6 (1) and 3.6 (2), and except with the prior written approval of the Authority (and complying with any conditions therein), the Master of a Power-driven vessel shall not permit their Power-driven vessel to travel at a speed greater than 6 kilometres per hour in any of the following areas all as shown in purple hatching on plans 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8 annexed:

(a) Balloch Castle Country Park

The whole area of water bounded by an imaginary line drawn from the most westerly point at Moat Wood (OS GR NS 3864 8270) to a point on the water 150 metres from the eastern **Shoreline** on an imaginary line drawn between Cameron House Marina Clubhouse and the boat house on the east **Shoreline** at Balloch Castle Country Park (OS GR NS 3854 8295) then running northwards, 150m offshore to a point on the water 150m west of the most westerly point of Horsehouse Wood (OS GR NS 3847 8330) to the most westerly point of Horsehouse Wood (OS GR NS 3862 8330)

(b) Duck Bay

The whole area of water bounded by an imaginary line drawn from the point where the fence 50m to the southeast of the entrance to Lomond Castle crosses the **Shoreline** (OS GR NS 3680 8394) to a point on the water 150m from the **Shoreline** (OS GR NS 3690 8407) then running south eastwards, 150m offshore to a point on the water opposite the stone wall to the north west of Duck Bay Hotel (OS GR NS 3742 8361) to a point where the stone wall to the northwest of the Duck Bay Hotel meets the **Shoreline** (OS GR NS 3733 8349)

(c) Luss

The whole of the area of water bounded by an imaginary line drawn from a point on the **Shoreline** 20m east of the point where the northern boundary of the Lodge on the Loch crosses the **Shoreline** (OS GR NS 3607 9340) running southwards to the most easterly point of the island in the mouth of Luss Water (OS GR NS 3631 9287) then running westwards to a point on the **Shoreline** 75m south east of the centreline of the slipway at the rescue boat station (OS GR NS 3623 9287)

(d) Manse Bay

The whole area of water lying on the east side of an imaginary line drawn from a point 95m north of the northwest end of metal bridge at Craigie Fort (OS GR NS 4151 9096) to a point 140m northwest of the point where the burn crossing the northern most ford at the northern end of Manse Bay meets **the Loch** (OS GR NS 4138 9146).

(e) Milarrochy

The whole area of water lying on the east side of an imaginary line drawn from the most westerly point of Arrochymore Point (OS GR NS 4091 9178) to a point on the **Shoreline** at the north end of the layby on the B837 at the northern end of Milarrochy Bay beach (OS GR NS 4095 9257).

(f) Sallochy

The whole area of water bounded by an imaginary line drawn from a point at the mouth of Allt a' Mhorair (OS GR NS 3814 9559) to a point on the water 150m from the **Shoreline** (OS GR NS 3798 9555) then running westwards, 150m offshore to a point on the water opposite the northwest end of the bay at Sallochy Wood (OS GR NS 3769 9562) to a point on the **Shoreline** at the northwest end of the bay at Sallochy Wood (OS GR NS 3775 9575).

(g) Rowardennan

The whole area of water bounded by an imaginary line drawn from the northern edge of Rowardennan Pier where it meets the **Shoreline** (OS GR NS 3587 9866) to a point on the water 150m west of Creaga Caorach point (OS GR NS 3578 9899) and to a point on the **Shoreline** at the southern edge of the mouth of Ardess Burn (OS GR NS 3593 9916).

3.6 (4) Byelaw 3.6 shall not apply in respect of any Vessel operated by any employee of the Authority, any police officer, fire officer or other member of the emergency services or any member of the armed forces in circumstances necessary to the proper execution of their duty.

3.7 RECREATIONAL TOWING

3.7 (1) The Master of a Power-driven vessel 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 **Recreational towing**activities, the **Power-driven vessel** shall carry at least two competent persons, one of whom shall steer the **Power-driven vessel** and the other of whom shall watch the person being towed and relay their signals to the person steering.

Mirror

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

3.7 (2) Paddle

No **Power-driven vessel** shall be used for **Recreational towing activities** 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**.

- 3.7 (3) The Master of a Power-driven vessel shall not knowingly cause or permit it to tow, at any time, more than two Water skiers, except with the prior written approval of the Authority and complying with all conditions therein.
- 3.7 (4) The Master of a Power-driven 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 ringos.
- **3.7 (5)** No **Power-driven vessel** shall tow at a speed above 30 kilometres per hour any structure or **Vessel** which has no directional control.

3.8 PARASCENDING AND OTHER STRUCTURES

No person shall knowingly cause or permit to be used any **Power-driven vessel** for the purposes of parascending or for the towing of any object designed or intended to become airborne, without the prior written approval of **the Authority** and complying with all conditions therein.

3.9 NOISE AND SILENCERS – ALL VESSELS

- 3.9 (1) The Master of a Power-driven 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 **Power-driven vessel** propelled by an internal combustion engine used in or on **the Loch**, 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 Power-driven vessel propelled by an internal combustion engine used in or 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 **Power-driven vessel** is used in or 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, fitting out, modification or condition could be liable to cause a hindrance to free navigation, **Damage** to **the Loch** or **Wildlife** or danger to persons, **Wildlife**, 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 may be taken to the nearest suitable safe place at the discretion of an authorised officer of **the Authority**. **The Authority** may levy such charges on the **Owner** of the **Vessel** necessary to cover cost thereby incurred, and in the case of a **Power-driven vessel** the **Registered owner** whom failing, 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 suffers Damage or 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 their name, address and email address (if any), and also the name, address and email address (if any) of the Owner and if a Power-driven vessel the Registered owner and the Registration number of the Power-driven vessel involved.
- 3.11 (2) The Registered owner (or in the event that the Vessel is not registered, the Owner) of a Vessel which through accident or other cause has sunk or is stranded in or on the Loch shall at the earliest reasonable opportunity give notice to the Authority and to the Police of the position of such Vessel.

3.12 INVESTIGATION – ALL VESSELS

3.12 (1) Responsibility of Owner, Registered owner and Master to cooperate with investigation

The Owner, Registered owner (whether or not they were the Master of the Vessel), and the Master (where the Owner or Registered owner was not the Master at the time) of a Vessel shall each cooperate 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**), in such a manner as to constitute a **Nuisance**.

3.13 (2) Damage to natural and cultural heritage

A person is guilty of an offence under these Byelaws if that person without lawful authority, wilfully or recklessly causes **Damage** to the **Wildlife**, the amenity or any of the physical features on or forming part of **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 vessel on the Loch.
- 3.13 (5) No person other than a person authorised by **the Authority**, shall remove or **Damage** a sign or instruction erected by **the Authority**.
- 3.13 (6) No person shall Damage any Public rescue equipment or without the consent of the owner of the Public rescue equipment remove any Public rescue euipment from its existing location for any purpose other than to aid in the rescue of human beings or other living beings or maintenance, repair or replacement of the Public rescue equipment.

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 or member of the other emergency services, in the proper execution of their duties, shall cast off the mooring line or lines of any secured Vessel without the consent of the Owner, Registered 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, Registered 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 an officer of the Authority, 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, telephone number and email address (if any), to an officer of the Authority, Police Officer or other person authorised by the Authority and identified as such on matters relating to provisions in these Byelaws 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 or Registered owner of a Vessel shall provide, within 28 days of being asked to do so by an officer of the Authority, Police Officer or other person authorised by the Authority and identified as such on matters relating to provisions in these Byelaws, the full name, address, date and place of birth, telephone number and email address (if any), of the Master of the Vessel where such person was not the Owner or Registered owner at the material time.
- **3.16** (4) Where a request for the information specified in Byelaw 3.16 (2) or Byelaw 3.16 (3)
 - (i) is refused or
 - (ii) the person gives information which is false or misleading, that person shall be guilty of an offence.
- 3.16.(5) No person shall obstruct an officer of the Authority or any other person authorised in writing by the Authority in the proper execution of their duties

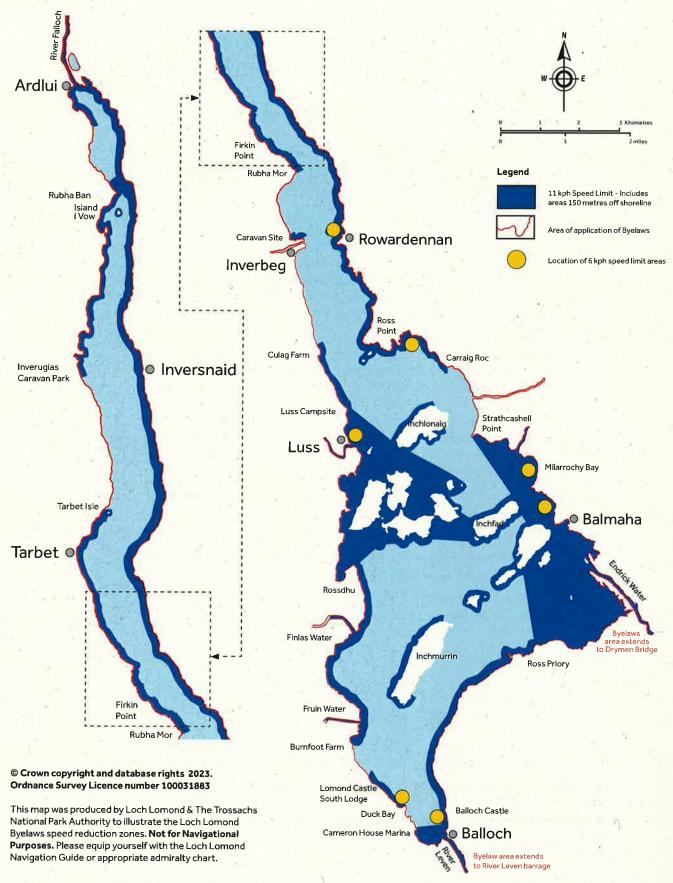
3.17 PENALTIES

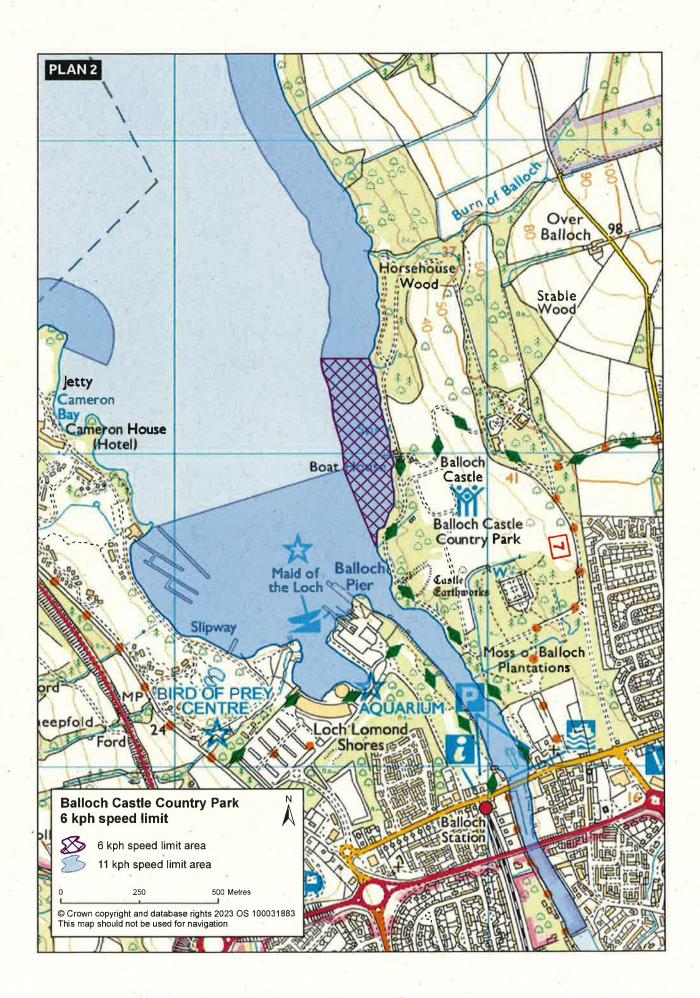
Any person contravening any of the provisions of these Byelaws shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding Level 2 on the Standard Scale.

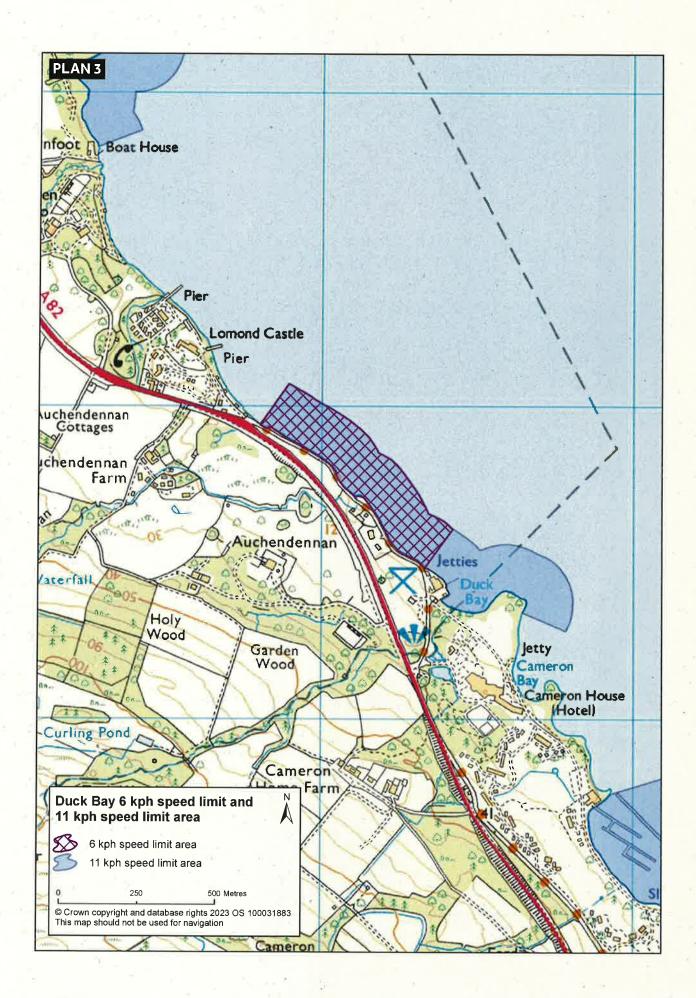
I, Gordon Watson, Chief Executive of Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park Authority (the "Authority") herby confirm that this and the preceding twenty pages together with the attached eight plans are a true copy of the Loch Lomond Byelaws 2023 approved by the Board of the Authority on 30th January 2023 and by Scottish Ministers on 15th and 23rd August 2023.

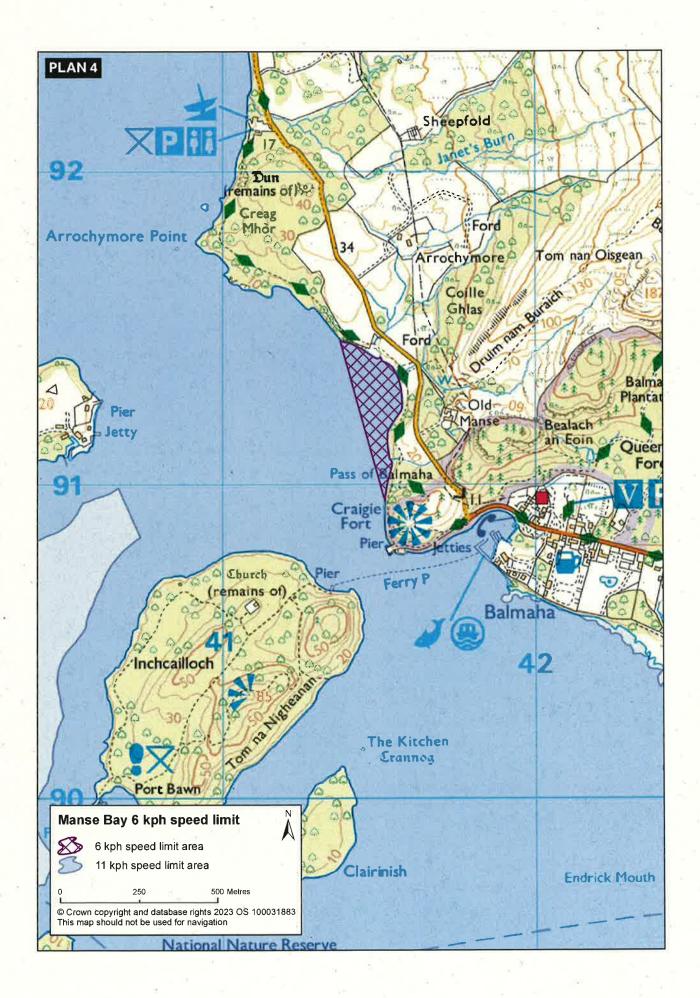
28/08/2023

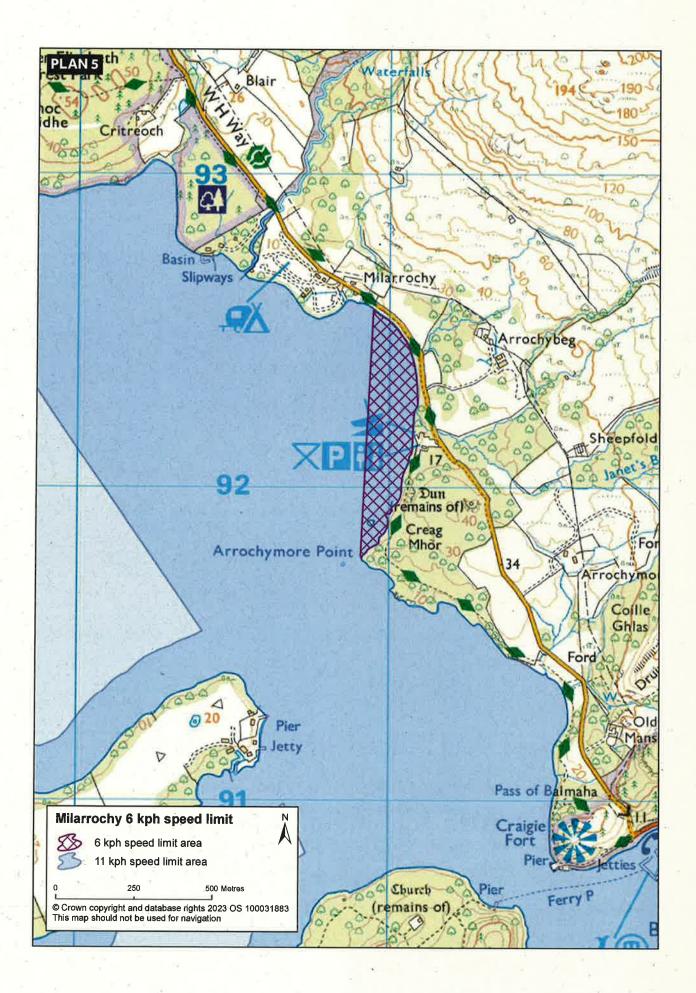
LOCH LOMOND BYELAWS 2023

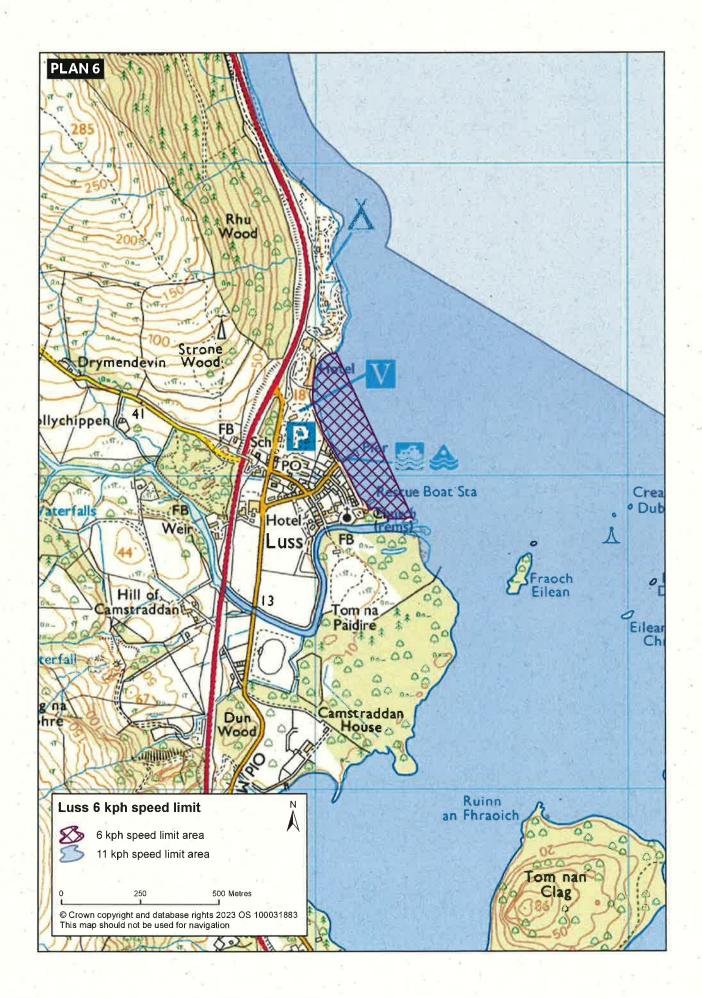


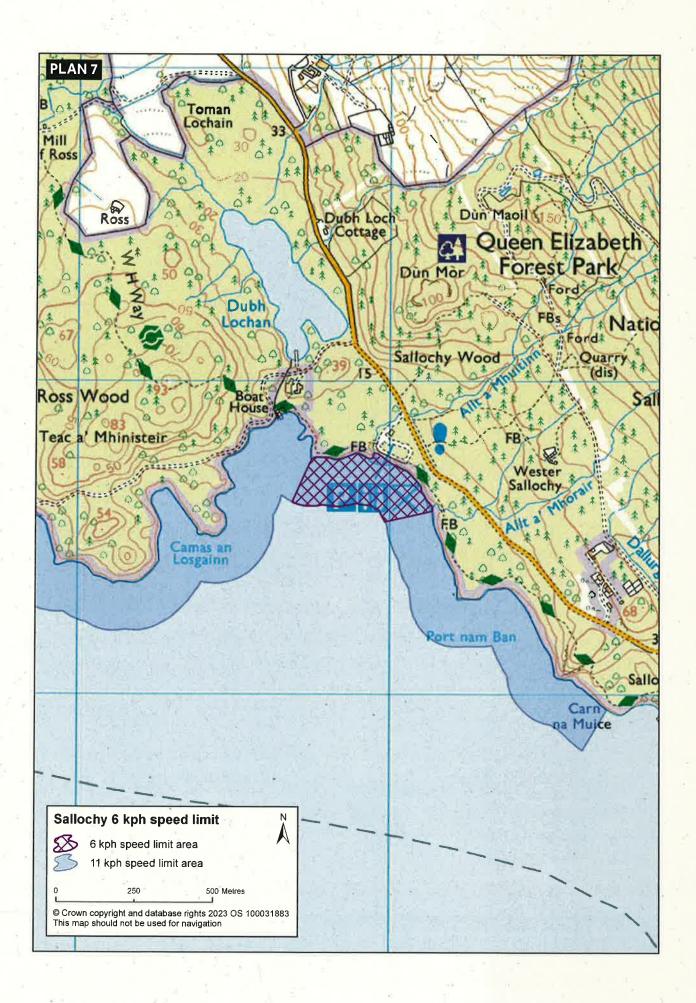


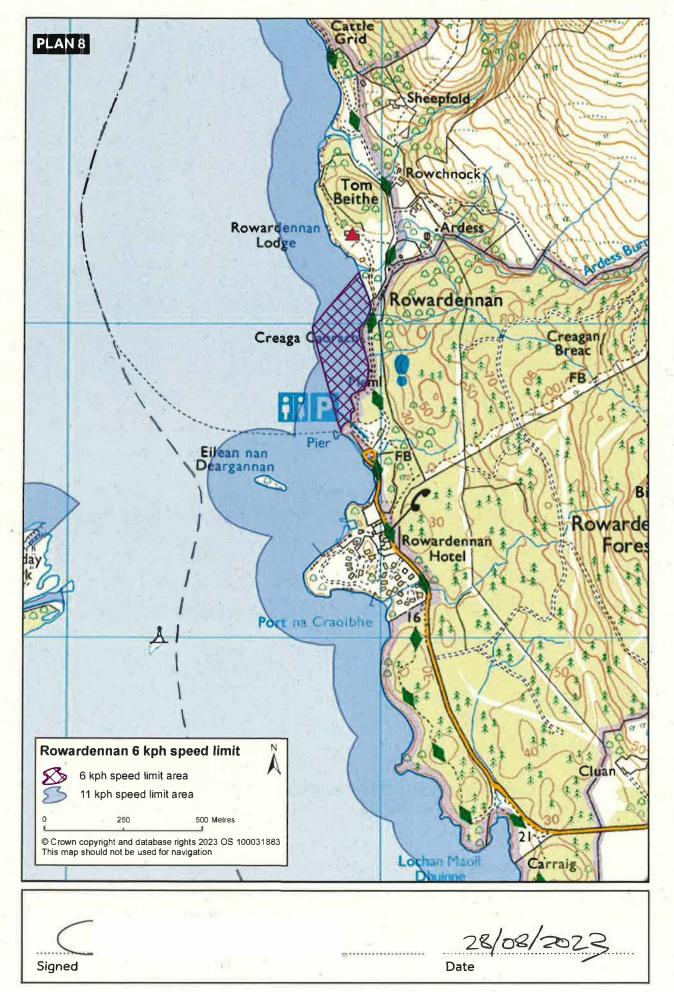














Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park Authority Carrochan, Carrochan Road, Balloch G83 8EG

t: 01389 722600

w: lochlomond-trossachs.org

e: lochlomondbyelaws@lochlomond-trossachs.org

