

Byelaws of the River Cam

River Cam Conservancy Act, 1922 (as amended)

Made by the Conservators under Section 25.

Definitions

1. For the purposes of these Byelaws the following words shall have the meanings ascribed to them:

The **Acts** means the River Cam Navigation Act 1851 and the River Cam Conservancy Act 1922 as amended.

The **Control Officer** means the officer so appointed by the Conservators or such other staff of the Conservators who have been given power in his stead by the Conservators to oversee the fulfilment of the Byelaws.

Houseboat means a vessel (including any Power Driven Vessel from which the means of propulsion has been removed) which is decked or otherwise structurally covered in and which is primarily intended not as a means of transport but as a place of habitation (whether by day and night or one or the other) or as a place for accommodation or receiving persons for the purpose of shelter, recreation, entertainment, or of witnessing regattas or other events, or as club premises, or as an office or as a kitchen, pantry or store place.

The **Master** is any person whether the Owner, Master, or other person lawfully or wrongfully having or taking the command charge or management of the vessel for the time being including the Cox in an eight, four or pair or if no Cox then the stroke oarsman or oarswoman National Rivers Authority means the National Rivers Authority Anglian Region or any successor body to that authority.

Owner means the person whose name appears in the registration records of the Conservators for such craft or should have appeared there had the vessel been registered with the Conservators.

Personal water craft means any water shooter, jet ski, wave runner, water bike or sea doo, or other device (whether powered or unpowered) not in the nature of a conventional vessel which is constructed or adapted for carrying a person or persons on water.

Pleasure Boat includes any steam or motor launch, sculling, boat, row boat (including in that term any pair-oared or four-oared row boat and any row boat over four oars) randan, houseboat, wherry, skiff, dinghy, punt, canoe and sailing boat or yacht not being used solely for the carriage of goods.

Power Driven Vessel means any vessel being propelled by machinery (whether or not the machinery is in working order) and excludes vessels powered solely by sail or by oar.

The **River** means the Conservancy Area as defined in the Acts.

Useless or Derelict means that by reason of the defective condition of the hull, superstructure, machinery or equipment of a vessel whether anchored, made fast to the shore, moored aground or underway it may sink, break up or constitute a risk to other persons or property or obstruct or limit the navigation of the river in any manner.

The **Vessel** includes any ship, boat (including pleasure boat), barge, lighter, raft, float, float of timber or craft whatsoever however propelled or navigated and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing description includes also any amphibious craft.

Notices

2. Where any notice is required to be given under these Byelaws (save for Byelaw 11.4) to the owner of a vessel it shall be deemed to be properly served if the notice is affixed to the vessel or any part of the vessel where the vessel may be submerged or partly so.

Control of Traffic on the River

3. The master of every vessel shall obey and conform to the directions of the Control Officer relating to the use, navigation, anchoring, berthing or mooring of such vessel.

Navigation

4.1 Subject as is otherwise herein expressly provided:

(a) The master of every vessel shall keep or cause to be kept a proper look-out by sight and hearing and shall observe any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or watermen or by the special circumstances of the case particularly in times of high flow or other dangerous conditions of navigation.

(b) The master of every vessel shall navigate such vessel at all times at a safe speed and with due care and caution to prevent avoidable damage or unreasonable disturbance to persons, other vessels or moorings or the River banks or flora and fauna and in such manner as to show reasonable consideration for all persons and property in upon or about the River or the banks or towpaths thereof or any land of the Conservators.

4.2 The master of every vessel proceeding up or down the River shall keep to that side of the fairway or mid- channel which lies on the vessel's starboard or right hand side except between points at Dillon Corner and Grassy Corner marked by white posts between which two points the sides shall be changed In crossing over at either of these two points vessels going down the river shall give way to and not inconvenience vessels coming up the river.

(a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained elsewhere in these Byelaws the master of every vessel crossing from one side of the River to the other side (other than at Dillon or Grassy Corner as above) or entering the River from any side channel cut or other waterway shall do so at a proper time having regard to vessels navigating up and down the River, and shall give way to such vessels.

(b) When two vessels are being haled but proceeding in opposite directions approach each other, the master of the vessel proceeding against the stream shall cause his vessel to pass between the towpath and the other vessel save between the white posts referred to above. The master of the other vessel must proceed accordingly.

4.3 For the purposes of Byelaw 4.1(b) (above) a safe speed in any power driven vessel shall be one not exceeding 8 kph measured over the bed of the River between Bishop's Mill and Baitsbite Lock and not exceeding 11 kph measured similarly between Baitsbite and Bottisham Locks.

4.4 No person shall use a vessel for water skiing, aquaplaning, kiting or parachute towing or use personal water craft on the River.

4.5 The master of a vessel on any part of the River shall observe and obey the International Regulations for Collision at Sea with the exceptions, additions and variations contained in these Byelaws.

Prohibition on Mechanically propelled vessels

5.1 No person shall on that part of the River which lies between Byron's Pool and Jesus Lock, navigate or cause to be navigated any power driven vessel without the prior consent of the Control Officer. This consent may be subject to conditions which may be general or at specified times or occasions and any consent may be limited to particular stretches of this part of the River.

(1) Every power driven vessel registered under these Byelaws shall when in course of navigation under mechanical power after sunset and before sunrise on any part of the River carry and exhibit the following lights (namely):

(a) on or before the foremast or if there be no foremast on the funnel or on a staff at the bow in either case at a height above the hull of not less than 1.2 metres a bright white light

(b) on the starboard side a green light, and on the port side a red light and every such light shall be of such a character as to be visible on a dark night with a clear atmosphere at a distance of at least 1.5 kilometres.

(2) Where any power driven vessel is in course of navigation under mechanical power after sunset and before sunrise without carrying and exhibiting such lights in manner aforesaid the master of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty in accordance with Byelaw 18.

Moorings

6.1 No person shall put out or affix any mooring for or from any vessel to a bank of the River or erect any landing plank or structure from any vessel in such a manner as to impede or obstruct with the free passage of persons or vehicles over and along the bank.

6.2 The master of any vessel shall not cause or permit such vessel to be moored at any wharf or any mooring place on the River unless such vessel shall be securely moored head and stern, shall be laid as close to and along the side or front of such wharf or mooring place as may be convenient, and shall be so moored as not to cause any obstruction to the navigation of other vessels save

with the written consent of the Control Officer subject to such conditions as the Control Officer may impose.

6.3 No person shall moor or place any vessel to or upon the bank of the River, or otherwise in such manner or by such a method as to cause damage or injury to any bank drainage works, wall groyne, outfall or other works.

6.4 No person shall moor any vessel in such manner as unreasonably or unnecessarily to obstruct or impede the free flow of water in, into or out of the River, or so as to prevent or impede the proper control or regulation of water levels by the Conservators, or so as to obstruct or unduly restrict the passage of other vessels in navigating the River.

6.5 Where any vessel is moored or lying in such a position as is likely to interfere with any dredging, repairs, maintenance works, water control and regulation or any other operation of the Conservators or in their control, the owner or master of such vessel shall within 48 hours after receipt of notice to that effect from the Control Officer remove the vessel for such time as the Control Officer may reasonably require for the completion of such operations, and if the owner fails to do so then the Control Officer shall be entitled to remove the vessel as may be necessary.

6.6 (a) No person shall without the consent of the Conservators (which consent may be given either absolutely or subject to conditions) on either gangway, landing stage or any other erections or installations for any vessel provided that this Byelaw shall not prevent the construction or provision of a berth for a vessel in any boat yard so long as the boat yard is used for boat building or boat repairing, and provided that the construction or provision of such berth does not extend to or involve the deposit of any structure in the bed of the River.

(b) No person shall place or leave any mark, buoy or other temporary work or obstruction in place in the River without previously having obtained the consent of the Conservators which consent may be given subject to such conditions as the Conservators consider necessary.

6.7 No person in charge of a vessel shall moor it without the consent of the Conservators within 36 metres of any lock, sluice, weir or water intake or in any lock pen, provided that this Byelaw shall not apply to any mooring in the course of navigation if the vessel is about to be taken through a lock.

6.8 Without inhibiting the generality of the other subsections of this Byelaw all vessels required to be moored shall be moored parallel to the bank and not across the stream. If two or more are moored abreast the outside vessel shall carry a riding light between the hours of sunset to sunrise provided that in the case of any single group of vessels two such lights one at each end thereof shall be sufficient.

6.9 No person other than the Control Officer acting in the execution of his duties shall wilfully loosen or interfere with the moorings of any vessel save on the instruction of the master of that vessel.

6.10 No person shall without the consent of the Conservators moor a houseboat in the River, or to a bank thereof, provided that this Byelaw shall not apply to any houseboat which is in the course of being moved from one place of anchorage to another place of anchorage, or which is lawfully lying at a commercial, public or private wharf.

6.11 The master of any vessel shall, except in an emergency, not pass any boat-race regatta public procession or gathering for the launch of a vessel or any other event or function which may cause a crowd to assemble on or by the River nor station his vessel thereon in such a manner as would risk obstructing impeding or interfering with such boat-race regatta procession launching event or function or endangering the safety of persons assembling on the River or preventing or interfering with the maintenance of order thereon.

Regattas, Races and Similar Events

7.1 This Byelaw applies to any regatta, boat race, procession, pageant or any other similar event, or any part of any such event.

7.2 No person shall organise any such event on the River unless he supplies to the Control Officer such information in regard to that event as the Control Officer may require at least 28 days before such event and obtains the consent of the Conservators to the holding of such event.

7.3 The organiser of any of the events referred to in this Byelaw shall ensure that it only takes place in accordance with any conditions imposed by the Conservators and in areas or at places or on courses and at times previously approved by the Conservators.

Registration of Boats

8.1 No person shall cause or permit to be brought, kept, let for hire or used on the River any pleasure boat unless it is registered annually with the Conservators and such annual fees have been paid in respect of such registration as may from time to time be prescribed by the Conservators. Provided however that this Byelaw shall not apply to any power driven vessel registered with the National Rivers Authority whereby agreement under Section 20 of the Anglian Water Authority Act 1977 (as amended) between the National Rivers Authority and the Conservators the registration certificate issued by the National Rivers Authority in respect of that vessel is to be treated as having been issued by the Conservators.

8.2 Forms of application for annual Registration shall be obtained from the office of the Conservators, and an application for registration shall state the number of persons which the boat is designed to carry.

8.3 (a) Hire boats shall have clearly displayed or attached on each boat a permanent notice detailing the maximum number of persons allowed on it.

(b) No master of a pleasure boat for hire shall allow any person to embark on the boat for the purpose of being carried therein or using the boat for hire unless the boat complies in every respect with any construction and equipment specification for that craft as may be required by the Conservators.

8.4 No master of any vessel shall permit the loading of that vessel to exceed the loading limits whether expressed by weight or numbers of persons for which that vessel was designed or is constructed nor shall permit that load to be distributed in or on the vessel in such a way as injuriously to affect the vessel's stability or manoeuvrability. Provided that no more than one of such owner or master shall be punished in respect of the same offence.

(d) All vessels used or navigated on the River and carrying twelve or more passengers shall hold the appropriate Licence issued by the Department of Transport and shall upon demand by an Officer of the Conservators produce such Licence or Certificate for inspection to that officer or shall within five days produce the same at the Office of the Conservators.

8.4 Owners of pleasure boats seeking registration shall comply with such reasonable requirements as the Conservators may impose, including: (a) the need for owners to have third party/public liability insurance cover in respect of all or any class of pleasure boats and to such limits of insurance cover as the Conservators may decide (b) the safety of all pleasure boats and to require owners to comply with such standards of construction and equipment which may be recommended or modified by the National Rivers Authority/British Waterways Board from time to time (c) upon application being made to the Conservators for registration or license of a vessel in respect of which class of vessel a specification under these Byelaws has been duly prescribed and is for the time being in force the applicant shall certify that he has read the relevant current specification as to the construction and equipment of such class of vessels under these Byelaws and that the vessel complies in every respect with such specification and shall provide such information to the Conservators in respect of the construction, equipment and compliance with the specification of that vessel as may be required by the Conservators.

8.5 (a) The owner or master of every vessel registered under these Byelaws and the registration for which is for the time being in force or has been applied for shall upon being required so to do by an authorised officer of the Conservators (producing if requested so to do, a certificate of his authority signed by an authorised officer) offer reasonable facilities for the inspection of the said vessel by that officer in order that it may be ascertained whether the construction and equipment of the said vessel is in accordance with the provisions of these Byelaws and if upon any such inspection a vessel be found in the opinion of the authorised person making the inspection not to comply with the provisions of these Byelaws as to construction and equipment it shall be lawful for the Conservators to cancel or suspend any such registration in respect of the said vessel or to refuse to register the said vessel until such time as the said vessel be found and certified by the authorised person making the inspection to comply with the said provisions of these Byelaws.

(b) On the occasion of the said inspection being made the owner or master of the vessel shall cause the whole installation on the vessel to be made available for inspection in working order.

8.6 (a) The owner or master of a registered vessel shall cause the numbered label, issued by or on behalf of the Conservators or such officer as they shall delegate, to be affixed to the vessel in some prominent place (save where formal written consent shall have been given to the owner when such consent must be produced on demand to the Control Officer), and shall also cause the registration number assigned to such vessel to be exhibited on both sides of the hull of the pleasure boat so as to be clearly legible at all times at a distance of 15 metres.

(b) The master of every vessel on the River shall on demand show to any officer of the Conservators the numbered registration label in these Byelaws mentioned and the failure (from any cause whatsoever other than the default of the Conservators or their officers) to comply with such demand shall be prima facie evidence that the vessel does not at the time of such demand comply with the provisions of these Byelaws as to registration and/or construction and equipment.

(c) No person shall use navigate or assist in navigating a vessel on the River unless the vessel has been registered and such registration remains in force under these Byelaws.

Registration of Ferries

9.1 No ferry shall be worked by chains or ropes without the licence of the Conservators. Applications for such licences which shall be revocable shall be made at the office of the Conservators where forms shall be obtained. An annual registration fee shall be paid for each licence and shall be paid during the continuance of the licence in accordance with the rates laid down by the Conservators from time to time.

9.2 The owner or master of a Chain Ferry Boat plying between the two Banks of the River, shall provide such Ferry Boat during the period between sunset and sunrise with lamps, one on each side of the Ferry Boat or a single lamp showing both ways and at a height of at least 2 metres above the deck in proper working order, and shall keep such lamps lighted throughout that period so as to display a red light visible all round at a distance of at least 1.5 kilometres both up and down stream.

9.3 Any registration hereunder shall be subject to the owner or master obtaining any licence which may be required from the Department of Transport and shall not operate the ferry without such consent where it is needed.

Locks

10.1 Lock tolls as from time to time prescribed by the Conservators shall be paid in respect of all vessels passing through the locks.

10.2 No person (other than the Control Officer or those persons authorised in writing by him in respect of Byelaws a, b and e below) shall:

(a) open or close or attempt to open or close the gate of any lock except by the means provided for that purpose;

(b) draw or operate any sluice;

(c) operate or leave open any lock gate so as to risk causing any hazard or unreasonable hindrance to other users of the River or its banks, towpaths or footpaths;

(d) cause or allow any vessel in their charge to remain in a lock or channel or cut leading to and from the same longer than is necessary for the convenient passage thereof except when permitted by the Conservators;

(e) wind or coil any rope, chain or other fastening around, or fix or fasten the same to any lock gate or other work except to the bollards, irons and chain provided for the purpose of bringing up and stopping vessels;

(f) no person shall without having previously obtained the consent of an officer of the Conservators or having been expressly requested by such officer to do so, interfere with the gear at any lock or weir or with any sluice belonging to the Conservators. Provided that Byelaw (f) above shall not apply to persons directly involved in the navigation of a vessel operating lock gear only when passing such

vessel through by or over any lock belonging to or under the control of the Conservators at such times as the lock is not attended by an employee of the Conservators.

10.3 No person shall obstruct access or egress from any working lock or hinder or obstruct persons in vessels approaching, passing through, or leaving any working lock on the River.

10.4 The master of a sailing vessel shall ensure that his vessel shall not enter any lock or channel or cut leading to and from the same while his sail is hoisted nor shall during the time his vessel continues to be in a lock or channel or cut leading to and from the same hoist any sail.

10.5 The passage of all vessels through Jesus Lock shall be under the control of the Control Officer.

10.6 (a) The master of any vessel shall ensure that no liquid fuel container or tank shall be opened or manipulated on a vessel while the same is in or waiting to enter any lock on the River.

(b) While any vessel is waiting to enter any lock on a River, the master of such vessel shall take all reasonable care to prevent annoyance of other persons on the River from the escape of fumes from the exhaust.

(c) When a power driven vessel enters any lock on the River, the master of any such vessel after complying with all the requirements of these Byelaws shall then immediately stop the vessel's engines. the master shall ensure that the vessel's engines are not restarted until the lock gates are opened for the egress of the vessels then in the lock. Provided that the provisions of this paragraph of this Byelaw shall not apply to a vessel when no other vessel is passing through the lock at the same time.

(d) No person on board any vessel in any lock on the River shall knowingly cause to be ignited any match artificial lighter or other means of producing a flame.

10.7 The master of a vessel (including a tug with a tow) after entering a lock shall that the vessel is controlled by mooring lines from the shore to the bow and stern of the vessel in such manner as to prevent the vessel from running foul of the gates or works or other vessels in the lock. Provided that this Byelaw shall not apply to vessels in use by the Conservators or by the police, fire and ambulance services when in the execution of their duties.

10.8 When any vessel is approaching, waiting to enter, entering or has entered lock of the River, the master of the vessel shall ensure that no sound or noise from any engine, radio, television, sound amplification equipment or musical instrument or any other source on his vessel occurs which may interfere with any communication of instructions or of information between any persons engaged in assisting the passage of any vessel through by or over any lock.

Prohibition against abandonment

11.1 (a) The owner or master of a vessel not underway shall at all times:

(i) keep the vessel properly and effectively moored or anchored;

(ii) ensure that its moorings are adjusted as necessary to allow for the rise and fall of water levels;

(b) No person other than the Control Officer shall unmoor any boat, barge or other vessel except by order or authority of the owner or master of such boat, barge or other vessel.

11.2 No person shall place or allow to be placed or remain upon any part of the River any useless or derelict vessel without the previous consent of the Conservators and shall without undue delay remove the same on being requested to do so by any officer of the Conservators.

11.3 Any vessel found adrift or abandoned useless or derelict by the Conservators may be retained by them until such time as the owner thereof shall pay such proper charge for rescuing and storing the same as the Conservators shall from time to time prescribe and any such vessel shall not be released until the registration fees and any other arrears of such fees if not then paid shall have been paid.

11.4 Any vessel retained by the Conservators having been found adrift or abandoned useless or derelict described in Byelaw 11.3 above or weighed and removed under 12.4 below which shall not be reclaimed within 2 months of the commencement of such retention or weighing or removal as aforesaid shall be sold to assist in defraying the costs of the Conservators provided that a notice of such retention, weighing or removal describing the vessel shall be published on the Conservators' notice boards at Baitsbite and Jesus Locks not less than 28 days prior to such sale.

Prohibition on obstruction

12.1 Except in an emergency or due to unavoidable cause or with the consent of the Conservators the master of any vessel shall not anchor moor berth or otherwise stop in such a position as to impede the clear and free passage of any other vessel or otherwise obstruct the navigation of the River or the use of the banks or towpath thereof.

12.2 No vessel shall be suffered to remain sunk or partially sunk in the River, and the owner of any vessel sunk or in an unsafe condition in the River shall without loss of time weigh and remove or otherwise remove the same.

12.3 For the purposes of this Byelaw the owner shall be deemed to be the owner the time of sinking.

12.4 In case the owner shall neglect to weigh or remove the same after a lapse of hours after a written notice, request or demand to do so shall have been given to him by the Control Officer then the Control Officer may cause such vessel (so sunk as aforesaid) to be weighed and removed and the costs so incurred by the Control Officer shall be recovered from the owner in the same manner as is provided for the recovery of any penalty imposed by these Byelaws if not recovered from the costs of sale thereof under Byelaw 11.4 hereof.

Prohibition on litter and limiting navigation

13.1 No person shall leave on the bank of the River, otherwise than in a receptacle provided for litter, any glass, plastic material, metal, fishing line, fishing hook or other material likely to cause injury to any person, animal or bird.

13.2 (1) No person (other than a registered blind person) in charge of a dog which is on the Halingway or the grass verges thereof shall, without reasonable excuse, fail to remove forthwith any faeces deposited by the dog.

(2) For the purposes compliance with paragraph (1) above, the following provisions shall apply:

(a) it shall be sufficient removal from the Halingway or the grass verges if the faeces are deposited in a receptacle which has been provided for that purpose by the District/City Council or the Conservators;

(b) without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, it shall not be a reasonable excuse that a person in charge of a dog did not have with him any means of removal of the faeces.

(3) For the purposes of this Byelaw, the keeper of the dog shall be in charge thereof, unless the dog has been placed in or taken into the charge of some other person at the time the offence under this Byelaw had been committed.

(4) In paragraph (3) above, the "keeper" shall include the owner of the dog or any person who habitually has it in his possession.

13.3 No person shall intentionally prevent any other person from exercising the rights or enjoying the facilities which he may be entitled to exercise or enjoy on the River or a bank thereof.

13.4 No person shall in such a way as to obstruct the navigation or towing unload on the Bank or towing path of the River any sand, gravel, timber or other material, or place any rubbish, vessel, other article or thing upon such bank or towing path.

13.5 Without limiting the generality of the rights of the Conservators under the law and the Acts no person or body shall in any way place anything in the River to limit the free navigation of the River or any part of it without the formal consent of the Conservators who shall be entitled to place such restrictions or conditions on such consent as they think appropriate.

Prohibition of vehicles on the tow path

14. No person other than officers of the Conservators in the course of their duties or police fire and ambulance services or others acting in an emergency or in accordance with their statutory responsibilities or a person authorised in writing by the Control Officer shall ride, drive, place or leave any motor vehicle or motor cycle, cart, carriage, waggon, cycle or any other vehicle of any description or any horse over or upon any towpath (not being a towpath over which there is a public right of way for vehicles). Provided that:

(1) this Byelaw shall not apply to any person riding or driving a horse for the purpose of towing a vessel;

(2) nothing in this Byelaw contained shall take away or diminish any right of any riparian owner in any towpath who in the exercise of any such right causes no obstruction or damage to such towpath so as to interfere with the use thereof for towing;

(3) this Byelaw shall not apply to any person riding a cycle (other than a motor cycle) who causes no obstruction or damage to the towpath so as to interfere with the use thereof for all other permitted purposes. Provided that this exception shall not confer or be deemed to confer upon any person any right to ride a cycle over or upon any towpath of the River where such right does not exist;

(4) this Byelaw shall not apply to any towpath which passes over any walk or pleasure ground in the City of Cambridge and which is under the control of the City Council or any successor authority to that Council.

General

15. No person while using or while in, upon or about the River, including for the purpose of this Byelaw the upper part of the River, that is to say so much of the River Granta as lies between King's Mill and Newnham Mill on the East or North East, and Byron's Pool and Grantchester Mill on the West or South West, together with the backwaters connected therewith, shall do or incite any other person to do any of the acts specified in the following sub-sections of this Byelaw:

(1) jump into the River or on to any vessel on the River from any place a bridge or a highway or dive or swim or bathe in the River in such a manner as to cause obstruction, nuisance, annoyance or risk of danger or injury to persons or property.

(2) bathe or swim within 36 metres upstream or downstream of any lock, sluice, weir or water intake, or in any lock pen.

(3) Bathe between the hours of eight in the morning and nine in the evening during the months of June, July and August or during the remaining months in the year between the hours of eight in the morning and eight in the evening except at bathing places authorised by the Conservators.

(4) Bathe at any place where or between any hours when bathing is for time being prohibited by the Conservators.

(5) Use any abusive threatening or indecent language or conduct himself a threatening or offensive manner to any officer of the Conservators whilst employed in the due execution of his duties or to the annoyance of any person using the River or the banks or the towpaths thereof or any of the locks works or other property of the Conservators.

(6) Engage in any diving operations without the previous consent in of the Conservators and subject to such conditions as the Conservators may impose. Provided that this part of this Byelaw shall not apply to employees of the Conservators or to Police Officers acting in the course of their duties.

(7) (a) Cast throw or propel into or upon or place or cause or suffer to or flow into or upon any of the places specified in this Byelaw any sewage, rubbish, garden refuse, or other offensive or injurious matter or thing.

(b) Throw or cause to fall any stone, missile or other thing that may strike or fall upon any person, vessel, animal or bird on the River or on the banks or towpaths thereof or on any land of the Conservators.

(8) Destroy, remove or injure any flowering or other plant or any shrub tree wood or underwood.

(9) Light, maintain, throw down, place or leave any fire or any combustible flaming, smouldering or burning substance or any matter or thing in any place where the same may cause danger or damage to property of any kind or annoyance to any person.

(10) (a) Move, or tamper with, any life saving equipment, notice, notice board, litter receptacle work or thing whatsoever the property of or in charge of the Conservators or set up by them or with their consent.

(b) Without the previous consent in writing of the Conservators in, on, or adjacent to the River knowingly display or knowingly cause to be displayed any notice or sign containing any statement relating to the use of the River, towpaths or land of the Conservators.

(11) Use any radio, television, record player, tape recorder or any other electrical equipment or any musical instrument resulting in the broadcasting or transmission of any noise speech or sound in such manner to give reasonable cause for annoyance to any person in upon or about the River or the banks or the towpaths thereof or adjacent land of the Conservators.

(12) Cause or permit any dog or other animal in his charge to enter or remain on the River or the bank of the River unless such dog or other animal is under proper control and is effectively restrained from causing annoyance to any person, or worrying or disturbing any bird or animal.

(13) Take destroy search for or disturb the nest or egg of any bird or kill injure, take, catch or trap or attempt to kill injure take catch or trap any animal or bird or the young of any animal or bird. Provided that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent any person employed by the Conservators or acting with their consent from killing vermin.

(14) Beg for or gather alms.

Prohibition on advertisement

16. No advertisement or advertising notice shall be exhibited upon or by means of any vessel or otherwise on or over the River except advertisements or notices by the owner of any vessel for the purposes of or in reference to his or any sponsor's trade or business. Provided that if an advertisement is displayed with consent granted by the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisement) Regulations for the time being in force then such advertisement would not be in breach of this Byelaw.

Requirement to identify persons

17. The Control Officer or any person lawfully acting in his stead on production evidence of his authority may require any person on the River or on a bank thereof who is doing an act which without the consent of the Conservators is

prohibited by these Byelaws to produce evidence of such consent, and if the person is unable to do so then the officer may require him to furnish his name and address, and it shall be an offence to fail to do so.

Enforcement and Penalties

18. Any person acting in contravention of any of these Byelaws or who fails to comply with them shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding level 1 on the standard scale provided for by Section 37 of the Criminal Justice Act 1982 as subsequently amended and if the contravention or failure to comply is continued after the conviction he shall be guilty of a further offence and liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding ?5 for each day on which it is so continued which said penalties shall be recoverable, enforced and applied according to the provisions of the Acts.

Revocation

19. All existing Byelaws made by the Conservators relating to the River Cam are revoked.

Sealed by the Conservators on 29 March 1995 and confirmed to come into force on 1 December 1996 by the Secretary of State for the Environment on 21 November 1996