

Local Traffic- and Safety Regulations for Port of Ystad

Valid from February 1st 2011

Local Traffic and Safety Regulations for the Port of Ystad – The Port Regulations adopted by Ystad Municipal Council on January 20, 2011.

The Municipality of Ystad prescribes the following under the provisions of Section 1 of Regulation 1993:1632 authorizing municipalities and county administrative boards to issue local regulations in accordance with the Public Order Act 1993:1617.

Introductory regulations

Section 1.

The Public Order Act (SFS 1993:1617), the Port Security Act (SFS 2006:1219) and general by-laws issued by Ystad Municipality apply to the parts of the port area designated a public place. These Port Regulations contain additional provisions concerning traffic and safety in the areas specified in Section 2. Furthermore, the Maritime Security Act (SFS 2004:487) applies to enclosed areas of the port to which the general public does not have access.

Section 2.

These regulations apply in the water and on land within the port area marked on the map appended to these regulations. The port area is administered by Ystad Hamn Logistik AB.

Section 3.

In these regulations, the Port Authority refers to the officials appointed by Ystad Hamn Logistik AB.

Section 4.

In these regulations, the term “vessel” is to be taken to signify any object used for transport on water and any other object that can be navigated on or in water.

Traffic regulations

Section 5.

Vessels must be navigated without causing danger or obstruction to other vessels. In addition, vessels must be navigated such that other vessels, installations or persons are not exposed to danger or suffer damage or injury. The Master of a vessel must observe particular caution when navigating past areas where work is in progress in the water.

Section 6.

Aircraft may not land within the port area without permission from the Port Authority.

Section 7.

Where circumstances permit, departing vessels must give way to arriving vessels.

Section 8.

Vessels may only be berthed, moored or anchored at locations assigned by the Port Authority. Warping may only be conducted following consultation with or instruction from the Port Authority. It is the duty of the Master of the vessel to keep himself informed as to the depth of the water at the allotted location for berthing, mooring or anchoring.

Section 9.

Vessels may only be laid up with permission from the Port Authority. The Master, shipping agent or owner of the vessel must ensure that the vessel is properly moored and kept under adequate supervision.

Section 10.

When mooring, anchoring or warping, the Master must ensure that other vessels, quays, piers or similar installations and cables or pipes are not damaged and that sea traffic is not unnecessarily obstructed or interrupted.

Section 11.

The creation of mooring places or the laying of piping, cables or other conduits, pontoons or temporary bridges and similar installations may not take place without obtaining the permission of the Port Authority.

Section 12.

The Master, shipping agent or owner must move or warp the vessel or take other measures in relation to the vessel deemed necessary to maintain order and safety within the port.

Section 13.

No vessel may enter the port area if there is a risk, due to its condition or for other reasons, that the vessel may sink, obstruct sea traffic or otherwise constitute a danger to the environment, traffic or safety in the port area.

Section 14.

The Master, shipping agent, owner or representative of one of these must immediately report to the Port Authority if a vessel has sunk, run aground, rammed or damaged the quay or the like, or otherwise been rendered unmanoeuvrable. The owner or representative of the owner of any other sunken object and cargo or pollutant that has entered the water must immediately notify the Port Authority of such an incident. If a person other than the owner was in charge of the object when it sank, this person is obligated to notify the Port Authority. If the object has been lost from a vessel, or the discharge originated from a vessel, the Master, shipping agent or owner of the vessel must submit the notification. Raising of vessels or cargo may not be carried out without first obtaining the permission of the Port Authority.

Section 15.

Mooring in connection with arrival or departure, anchoring or warping must be carried out with the assistance of a tug and dockworkers if this is deemed necessary to maintain order and safety within the port area.

Obligation to report

Section 16.

The Master, shipping agent, owner or representative of one of these must notify the Port Authority (advanced notice) if the vessel is to dock at or pass through the Port of Ystad. Such advanced notice must be made as early as possible, but not later than 24 hours prior to arrival of the vessel.

Considering the duration of the vessel's voyage or other circumstances, the Port Authority may permit the report to be lodged less than 24 hours prior to arrival or waive the obligation to report.

Section 17.

Vessels must report their arrival or departure to the Ystad Port per VHF or telephone no later than 30 minutes prior to entry into the respective entrance fairway (report). The same obligation to report applies before a vessel leaves the quay and in connection with warping. The vessel's AIS must be updated and switched on throughout the call at port.

Special regulations apply to ferries using the port for scheduled, daily traffic.

Loading, unloading, stacking of goods, etc.

Section 18.

Cargo, vehicles or material must be handled, stored or stacked at sites specifically indicated by the Port Authority and in such a manner that wharves, buildings, road surfaces, tracks, cranes or other objects are not damaged or blocked, and such that no danger of personal injury can arise.

Special regulations apply in respect of notification and handling of hazardous cargo.

Special regulations

Section 19.

Repair and maintenance work on vessels located within the port area may not commence without the permission of the Port Authority. Such work may not involve any risk for other vessels or for the port facility nor may it cause excessive inconvenience for the Port's other stakeholders or the immediate environment. Permission must be obtained from the Port Authority before a vessel is temporarily disabled due to repairs or equivalent work.

Section 20.

The Master of the vessel must ensure that pollutants or waste are not discharged from the vessel into the environment in an uncontrolled manner. When handling waste, the Master must ensure that the waste procedure for Ystad Hamn Logistik AB is observed. The handling of waste may not cause excessive inconvenience for the Port's stakeholders or the immediate environment.

Section 21.

Diving and underwater work may only be performed after permission has been granted by the Port Authority. All diving work must be marked with dive flags. The Master, shipping agent, owner or representative of one of these is responsible for marking out the area in which diving work is being performed.

Section 22.

Permission must be obtained from the Port Authority before propellers may be run while vessels are moored at the quayside.

Section 23.

Any damage caused to vessels, installations, goods or any other property within the port area or its fairways must be notified immediately to the Port Authority.

Section 24.

The use of any naked flame or smoking is prohibited in cargo holds or on deck close to hatches during loading and unloading of cargo. The use of naked flame and smoking are also prohibited in areas where signs to this effect are displayed.

Section 25.

Pleasure craft and equivalent vessels may not enter Ystad Port without first obtaining the permission of the Port Authority.

Section 26.

It is not permitted to fish using a net, landing-net or other fishing vessel in or close to the fairways to the port or within the harbor entrance area. Fishing with all types of hand-held tackle is forbidden from quays or piers situated within enclosed areas and where loading and unloading work, etc., is being carried out or where fishing activities represent an obstruction or danger for shipping.

Swimming/bathing is not permitted within the port area.

Access to the port facility

Section 27.

It is not permitted to enter areas of the port which, by way of fencing, signage or other means, it is indicated that public access is not permitted, without first obtaining the permission of the Port Authority. Those wishing to gain access to such areas should apply for a permit to the Port Authority. In the event access is granted, the Port Authority will issue a visitor's badge to each individual as proof of authority to access the area. Access control may involve identity check, frisking or the searching of vehicles, baggage or goods. Those who refuse to allow their property to be searched or whose identity cannot be established may be dismissed or removed from the relevant part of the port area.

Everybody is obliged to notify the Port Authority of such information that may impact port security and the port and ship security as referred to in the ISPS Code.¹

Section 28.

Notification of visitors, mechanics, etc. to a vessel must be made to the Port Authority by the vessel's Master, shipping agent, owner or representative of one of these 24 hours prior to arrival. The obligation to report also encompasses the vessel's crew and passenger lists.

Special regulations apply to ferries using the port for scheduled, daily traffic.

Section 29.

All persons present in the area specified in Section 27 are subject to the regulations contained in the ISPS Code, the Maritime Security Act and the Port Security Act. This also applies to persons connected with companies that are not involved in shipping operations.

Section 30.

In the event of security incidents that result in a heightened state of alert, the entire port area may be cordoned off to the public.

Cargo handling

Section 31.

All unaccompanied baggage will be rejected.

Cargo that passes through an entrance must be identifiable and be registered in advance. In the event this is not fulfilled, the cargo will not be permitted into the port area.

Notification of delivery of ship's stores must be given not later than 24 hours prior to arrival. The notification must specify details of hauler, driver and the vehicle's registration number.

Special regulations apply to ferries using the port for scheduled, daily traffic.

Liability

Section 32.

Any person who wilfully or negligently breaches these Port Regulations can be charged under the Public Order Act, the Maritime Security Act, the Port Security Act and other applicable legislation.

These regulations enter into force on February 1, 2011
Ystad Municipal Council

This is a translation from the Swedish original wording. In the event of any inconsistency between the versions, the Swedish language version shall prevail.

¹ ISPS Code: International Ship and Port Security Code issued by the International Maritime Organisation 2004. The ISPS Code is an international set of regulations for maritime protection.