

General Direction No: 1¹

Harbours (Inshore Safety) (Jersey) Regulations 2012

The management of on water safety in and around the waters of Jersey is defined within the above Regulations. The application and enforcement of this legislation is entrusted to the Harbour Authority by the EDTSC Minister.

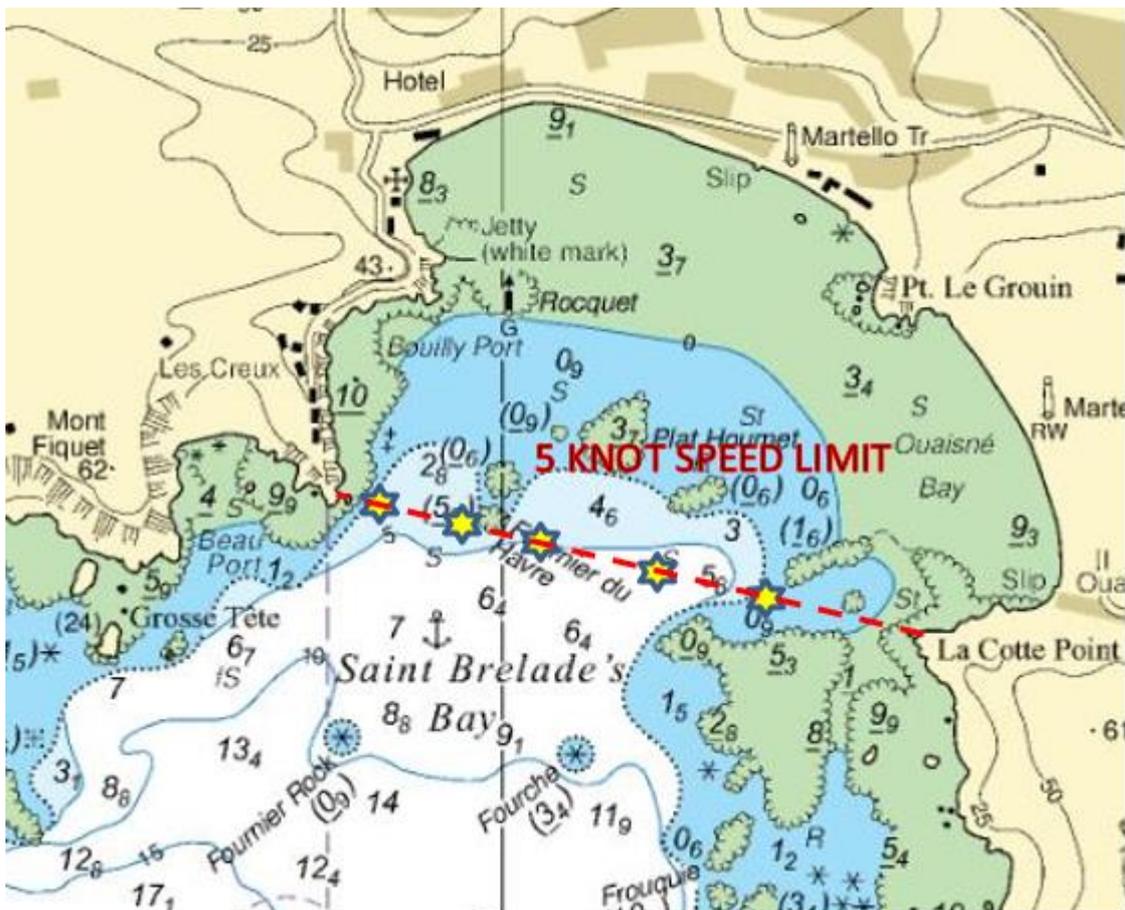
1. Under Regulation 3 and 6 of the Harbours (Inshore Safety) (Jersey) Regulations 2012, the Harbour Authority makes the following directions for the safety of life in the harbours, bays and offshore reefs within Jersey's territorial limits normalise and simplify historic positions.
2. The Harbour Authority has also published a Code of Practice for Safety in the waters on Jersey's Beaches. Although this code is not mandatory is is considered best practice following guidelines from various sports governing bodies. Mariners adhering to the code will, in general, be operating safely and not be in conflict with any of the Harbour Authority published General Directions or the various offences identified in Regulation 9 of the aforementioned Regulations.
3. No person shall use, or permit, any ship² to be used for sporting or recreational activities to:
 - a. proceed at speeds in excess of 5 knots at any time: in any Harbour, or closer than 200 metres of the water's edge in any bay, except under the authority of a permit granted by the Harbour Master or other person under delegated powers and in accordance with any conditions attached thereto, or when engaged in SAR operations³.
 - b. be driven which is towing a person or persons engaged in any activity unless the driver of the ship is accompanied on the ship by another person experienced in that activity, whose function is to watch over the person or persons being towed. Such a person must face the person or persons being towed. Any craft towing a person or person must be able to carry the person being towed in addition to those already on board it.
 - c. engage in towing of any description from a jet-ski or surf jet or any similar kind of craft unless that craft is designed by the manufacturer so to do. In such case the towing requirements of (b) also apply.

¹ **This General Direction is issued under the authority of the Harbours (Inshore Safety) (Jersey) Regulations 2012**

² A "ship" includes every description of water craft that is used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on, or under water and includes a non-displacement craft, WIG craft and seaplane

³ Subject to the provisions of regulation 9.1 and 9.2 of the Harbours (Inshore Safety) (Jersey) Regulations 2012 relating to operating: recklessly, or in a manner that is dangerous to other people, or without due care and attention, or without reasonable consideration for other people.

4. No Personal Water Craft (PWC)⁴ is to proceed at speeds in excess of 5 knots in:
- a) St. Aubin's Bay - to the west of a line joining the south end of La Haule Slip, Platte Rock east cardinal beacon and Point de Bût;
 - b) Bouley Bay - to the south side of a line joining Vicard Point and La Tour de Rozel;
 - c) St. Brelade's Bay - to the north of a line joining Grosse Tête and La Cotte Point.
 - d) The vicinity of Les Écréhous and Les Dirouilles where the charted depth is less than 10 metres
 - e) The vicinity of Les Minquiers where the charted depth is less than 5 metres,
5. Between summer dates promulgated annually by Notice to Mariners, no vessel including a PWC is to proceed at speeds in excess of 5 knots in St Brelade's Bay to the north of a line joining Les Jeteuses and La Cotte Point unless they have been granted a permit to do so by the Harbour Authority.. Outside the specified dates the normal 5 knot restrictions apply and are extended for PWC to the Line between La Cotte Point and Grosse Tête.



⁴ A Personal Water Craft (PWC) is defined as a type of motorboat which is specifically designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing, or kneeling on the vessel rather than inside the vessel and includes jet skis, wet bikes, etc.

6. Additionally, during the months and times that the beaches are patrolled by beach lifeguards, no motorised or surf riding craft, other than a small surf rider⁵, shall operate closer than 200 metres from the shore line and 50m either side of the Lifeguard-patrolled swimming zone marked by red and yellow flags, which will be moved and positioned as necessary by the duty beach lifeguards, in St Ouen's Bay, St Brelade's Bay, Greve De Lecq and Greve au Lancon (Plemont Bay).

7. Owners and operators of vessels plying for hire are required, under Regulation 6 (1), to apply for a permit. Applications for such permits must be made in writing to the Harbour Master at the address above. Such application must contain the following information in respect to each vessel being operated:
Name/Reg Number, Make of craft, length, beam, draft, number of passengers, make/model/number of engines and type of drive, Power kW or HP, speed and area of operation.

8. In addition owners and operators must ensure that those persons manning vessels plying for hire can demonstrate sufficient local knowledge to make them competent to act for the purpose – Regulation 6 (3) (c). A certificate of attestation will be issued by the Harbour Master following a formal assessment. This certificate will be issued subject to the validity and category of the commercially endorsed RYA Certificate of Competency or equivalent.

9. The attention of operators of ships and surf riding craft is drawn to the offences and penalties as detailed in Regulation 9 of the Harbours (Inshore Safety) (Jersey) Regulations 2012.

10. This Direction takes effect 7 days after the date of publication noted below.



Captain W Sadler
Harbour Master, Jersey Harbours
31st July 2019

⁵ A small surf rider means a craft, capable of being used to ride surf, which is not more than 1.54m in length and 0.6m in width and not fitted with a fin for steering purposes (often known as a belly or body board)