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RULES AND REGULATIONS  
FOR THE  
MANAGEMENT AND WORKING  
OF THE  
GRAVING DOCK  
AT  
ESQUIMALT, B.C.



OTTAWA :  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING BUREAU  
1899

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# RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Management and Working of the  
Graving Dock at Esquimalt, B.C.

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1. No vessel will be admitted into the dock without having the time and manner of her entry, and of her stay in the dock, fixed and determined at the Dock Master's office and duly noted and entered in books to be kept for that purpose, nor until after the owner of the vessel or his representative shall have signed such note and entry.

2. No vessel shall remain in the dock any longer than the time agreed upon and fixed and noted in the Dock Master's office, but, if before the expiration of the time fixed, the Dock Master is satisfied, on a written application being made to him, for that purpose, that circumstances not known when the vessel was docked, or that are beyond the control of the persons engaged in the repairs, will prevent their completion within the period for which the vessel was entitled to remain docked, a new arrangement may, if the Dock Master shall think proper, be made for such further period not exceeding fourteen (14) days, as he may think requisite; but no vessel shall be allowed to remain over the date fixed by the new arrangement, except with the sanction of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works of Canada. Every owner, master, managing owner, or consignee of any vessel, or the person by whom the entry books in the Dock Master's office were signed in respect of such vessel, whose vessel shall remain in the dock after the expiration of the period or date originally fixed or extended, or fixed by any new arrangement as above mentioned, shall be deemed to have committed a separate offence against this rule and regulation in respect of every tide during which such vessel shall remain in the dock, and a penalty of fifty (50) dollars will be imposed for every such offence, and

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the imposition of such penalty or penalties in respect of any such offence or offences shall not relieve the parties from their liability to pay the dock rates payable to the Dock Master in respect of the use of the dock beyond the period for which arrangement had been made.

3. If any vessel will not leave the dock at the expiration of the period for which arrangement had been made, the Dock Master may—whether such vessel be or be not then water-tight or capable of being floated—open the dock to let out any vessel accommodated therein, or to admit any other vessel to the same; and any loss or damage sustained by any vessel by reason of flooding the dock, shall be exclusively borne by the owner or owners of such vessel, and the Dock Master may cause to be removed from the dock, vessels not removed by the owner or owners in due course, and to recover from said owner or owners all expenses incurred in so doing, including the cost of procuring ballast and making the vessel water-tight, if necessary.

4. On failure to place a vessel in the dock on the day appointed and agreed upon, for that purpose, such vessel shall be struck off the entry books, and the owner, managing owner, master or consignee of such vessel shall, on demand, pay to the Dock Master the amount, if any, which may have been lost in respect of dock rates and dues by reason of such failure, and except under the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, her entrance fee shall be forfeited; but if the Dock Master is satisfied that such failure arose from stress of weather or other circumstances which are, in his judgment, a sufficient reason for the same, then on payment of the amount which may have been lost as aforesaid, the vessel may be re-instated in her original position on the entry list without payment of another entrance fee.

5. No vessel shall be broken up or commenced to be broken up while in the dock without the permission of the Hon. the Minister of Public Works being first obtained. The Dock Master may forthwith remove from the dock any vessel which shall be commenced to be broken up without such permission and all costs

consequent upon such removal shall be paid by the owner, managing owner, master or consignee of such vessel, or by the person who signed the entry books in the Dock Master's office for and on account of such vessel.

6. The Dock Master may, in his discretion—allow any vessel which shall have put back in a damaged condition, or which shall under any other circumstances be in such a condition as may, in his judgment, render her immediate admission into the dock actually necessary—to enter the dock in priority of all other vessels standing on the entry list and books.

7. No vessel shall be scuttled in the dock without the special permission, in writing, of the Dock Master, who shall demand and obtain a written statement from the proper persons: why it is necessary that scuttling shall take place.

8. The owner or master of any vessel intending to enter the dock shall cause the blocks to be laid and the ties stretched for her reception, at least (3) three hours before high water of the tide for which entry shall have been fixed for the said vessel, and in the case of iron vessels, the owner or master shall also cover the dock blocks with hard wood caps of a thickness sufficient to prevent the dock blocks being cut or injured or broken by the vessel's keel, the thickness of the caps to be fixed by the Dock Master. Whenever caps are required to be placed on the dock blocks, notice thereof shall be given to the Dock Master at the time of the entry, in order that a corresponding allowance may be made so as to afford the requisite depth of water in the dock. Any vessel in respect of which any breach of this rule and regulation shall occur shall be struck off the entry list and the entrance fee shall be forfeited.

9. Blocks and horizontal shores will be provided as follows, viz. :—

Blocks: one set for the length given at the time of entry at the Dock Master's office.

Horizontal shores : two for every fifteen (15) feet of such length as aforesaid.

A sufficient number of stage poles and planks to make one tier of stages around the vessel, to consist of two (2) planks in breadth and a gangway stage of two poles and five planks, will also be provided.

No person shall use or take away any such blocks, shores, poles or planks or other articles belonging to the dock without permission being first obtained from the Dock Master, and every person using, or taking away any of the articles above mentioned with such permission, shall return and replace the same when and where required by the Dock Master.

10. No person shall destroy, cut or otherwise damage, or allow to go adrift, any of the blocks, poles, shores, planks, machines, stores, water cisterns, stages, pipes, pitch pots, cranes, tackle or other appendage belonging to or which may belong to or be used in connection with the dock, nor throw down timber or other heavy things upon the steps and stone work, or pass the same into or out of the dock otherwise than by the shoots provided for that purpose.

11. The master, owner or consignee of any vessel required to be swealed whilst in the dock may, with the permission of the Dock Master first obtained, cause such vessel to be swealed, but only on condition that such owner, master or consignee shall at his own expense procure the attendance of persons with the water laid on, and with a sufficient length of hose to reach every part of the vessel, and that the persons so engaged shall remain constantly near such vessel during such swealing.

12. No vessel will be admitted into the dock until she shall have been duly entered in accordance with rule and regulation No. 1 on the entry books in the Dock Master's office, nor until after the entrance fee specified in Section 13 of these regulations shall have been paid to the Dock Master.

Any person or persons making or causing to be made a fictitious entry of a vessel in the entry books kept in the Dock Master's office, will not only forfeit the entrance fee paid in respect of such entry; but shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars for each offence, which penalty may be recoverable by summary process before a Justice of the Peace, as provided by the Public Works Act, Cap. 36, Sec. 30, Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

13. The use of the dock will be subject to the following tariff, viz. :—

| Gross Tonnage of Vessel.               | Entrance Fee. | For the first day of docking. | For each following day including the undocking day.             |
|--|---------------|-------------------------------|---|
| For all vessels up to 1,000 tons.      | \$ 75 00      | \$150 00                      | \$50.   |
| From 1,000 to 2,000 "                  | 100 00        | 200 00                        | 50.   |
| " 2,000 to 2,500 "                     | 125 00        | 250 00                        | 50.   |
| For all vessels above 2,500 tons. .... | 200 00        | 400 00                        | \$90 and 2 cents per ton additional on all tonnage above 2,500. |

All fractional parts of 50 tons to be counted and paid for as 50 tons. Cargoes to be charged at the same rates as tonnage, and no charge made for ballast.

Each day to be counted from <sup>7 o'clock a.m.</sup> noon to noon, and each fractional part of a day will be charged as one day.

No reduction will be allowed for Sundays and holidays.

The rates for the use of the dock by any vessel shall be due and payable to the Dock Master at his office forthwith upon the delivery of the account of such rates to the master, owner or owners, managing owner or owners, consignee or consignees of such vessel, or the person or persons who shall have signed the entry

books in the Dock Master's office in respect of such vessel in accordance with rule and regulation No. 1, and if such rates are paid to the Dock Master within ten days after the delivery of such account, the entrance fee paid in respect of such shall be returned, but if such rates are not paid in the manner and within the period above mentioned, the entrance fee paid in respect of such vessel shall be forfeited to the Crown.

14. Every vessel docked will be charged the full rates provided by Section 13, on gross tonnage of the same, whether there be one or more vessels in the Dock at the same time.

15. No vessel, excepting Her Majesty's ships of war, will be allowed to enter the dock with gunpowder or any explosive material on board.

16. Prior to the undocking of each vessel the dock must be properly cleaned by and at the expense of those who have used the dock, and all parts or portions of damaged vessels or machinery which may have been discarded, must be removed from the dock premises, and all plant, tools and machinery which may have been brought to the said premises and used in repairs must, after the completion of such repairs, be taken away.

17. It is to be distinctly understood that the Crown will, under no circumstances, be liable or responsible for any accident of any description whatever which may happen to a vessel when in the dock, or when entering or leaving the same.

18. Except where otherwise provided herein, every person committing an offence against any of the foregoing rules and regulations shall be subject to a penalty of \$50.00 for each and every offence, to be recovered by civil action.

19. Her Majesty's ships of war will have at all times priority of entry, and in the event of it being urgent that such a ship shall enter, the Dock Master shall have the power to cancel existing entries and arrangements, and to treat all such as new entries to take effect after such war vessel shall have been undocked.