

Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847

1847 CHAPTER 27 10 and 11 Vict

Discharge of cargoes and removal of goods

And with respect to the discharging of vessels and the removal of the goods, be it enacted as follows:

66 Delivery of cargoes and placing of discharged vessels.

The master of every vessel which shall go into the harbour or dock for the purpose of being discharged of her cargo shall cause her to be so discharged as soon as conveniently may be after entering therein, and shall cause her, after being so discharged, to be removed, without loss of time, into such part of the harbour or dock as shall be set apart for light vessels, and the harbour master shall cause a part of the harbour or dock to be set apart for light vessels accordingly; and if the master of any such vessel shall not cause it to be so removed within twenty-four hours after being required so to do by notice in writing signed by the harbour master, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding [^{F1}level 1 on the standard scale], and the harbour master may cause such vessel to be so removed, and the expences of such removal shall be paid to the undertakers by the master of such vessel.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words substituted (E.W.S.) by virtue of (E.W.) Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 46 and (S.) Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), s. 289G

67 Penalty on wharfingers giving undue preference.

If any wharfinger or other servant of the undertakers, or any of their lessees, or the servants of such lessees, shall give any undue preference or show any partiality in loading or unloading any goods on any of the quays, wharfs, or other works belonging

to the undertakers, the person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $[^{F2}$ level 1 on the standard scale].

Textual Amendments

F2 Words substituted (E.W.S.) by virtue of (E.W.) Criminal Justice Act 1982 (c. 48, SIF 39:1), s. 46 and (S.) Criminal Procedure (Scotland) Act 1975 (c. 21, SIF 39:1), s. 289G

68 Goods may be removed from the quays, &c. after lying there longer than allowed by byelaws.

No goods shall be allowed to remain upon any of the piers or quays, or in the approaches thereto, for a longer time than shall be allowed by the byelaws of the undertakers; and if any goods shall so remain without the consent of the undertakers, the harbour master, or any person appointed by the undertakers for that purpose, may remove the same to any of the premises of the undertakers, or other convenient place, and keep the same until payment to the undertakers of the expences of such removal, and of the keeping of the goods; and if such expences be not paid within seven days after demand thereof made upon the owner, or if no such owner can be found, the harbour master may sell such goods, and out of the proceeds of such sale pay such expences, rendering the overplus, if any, to the owner on demand.

Changes to legislation:

There are outstanding changes not yet made by the legislation.gov.uk editorial team to Harbours, Docks and Piers Clauses Act 1847. Any changes that have already been made by the team appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

- Act applied by S.I. 2024/147 art. 4
- Act excluded by 2023 c. 8 s. 11(8)