



PAKEFIELD RANGES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.

BYE-LAWS

Made by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department under the provisions of the Military Lands Acts, 1892 to 1903, as amended by Regulation 52 of the Defence Regulations, 1939, and by virtue of that Regulation for regulating the use of the above-named Ranges.

LONDON

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1939

PAKEFIELD RANGES IN THE COUNTY OF SUFFOLK

BYE-LAWS

1. These Ranges may be used for Anti-Aircraft Weapons, Anti-Tank Weapons, Machine Guns, Mortars, Revolvers and Rifles.

GENERAL PROHIBITION.

2. During such time as notice is given by the hoisting and display of signals in manner hereinafter provided in Bye-law No. 4 that firing is taking place on the Pakefield Ranges, all intrusion on the Territorial Army Association property at Pakefield, near Lowestoft, hereinafter called the land area, and the foreshore and sea abutting thereon, hereinafter called the sea area, within the limits set out in the Schedule hereto, and all obstruction of the use thereof is prohibited.

OFFENCES DURING FIRING.

3. While notice that firing is taking place on the Pakefield Ranges over the areas mentioned in Bye-law No. 2 is given by the hoisting and display of signals provided in Bye-law No. 4 then :—

- (i) All roads and footpaths within the land area will be closed, and no person shall enter or remain within the land area or the sea area nor bring, take, nor suffer to remain therein, any vehicle, animal, vessel, aircraft or thing, except as provided in Bye-laws Nos. 4 (C) and 8.
- (ii) No vessel shall be employed in fishing in the sea area.
- (iii) No pleasure boat shall cruise in the sea area.
- (iv) No vessel shall anchor or remain anchored in or ground in the sea area.
- (v) No aircraft shall alight on or remain in or travel upon the sea area.
- (vi) In the event of any vessel or aircraft being from any cause within the sea area, the Master or Pilot, or other person in charge thereof shall use his utmost endeavours to pass out of the sea area without loss of time.

SIGNALS.

4.--(A) Notice that firing is taking place by Day is given by the hoisting and display of red flags at the following places :

- (i) On the flagstaff situated at the top of the cliff at the North East limit of the land area.
- (ii) On the flagstaff situated on the top of the cliff at the South East limit of the land area.
- (iii) On the flagstaff situated at the centre of the butts.

(B) Notice that firing is taking place by Night is given by the hoisting and display of a red lamp at each of flagstaffs mentioned in (i), (ii) and (iii) of sub-paragraph (A) above.

(C) In addition to the signals referred to in (A) and (B) above, look-outs will be posted at the flagstaffs mentioned in sub-paragraphs (i) and (ii) of (A) and will signal for firing to cease when any person desires to pass on lawful business along the cliff edge.

By Day a second red flag will be hoisted below each of the red flags referred to in sub-paragraphs (i), (ii) and (iii) of (A) above, and by Night an additional red lamp will be displayed below each of the first red lamps mentioned in sub-paragraph (B) above, and persons will proceed as quickly as possible without loitering and shall not pass until the red flags are hoisted or the second red lamp is exposed.

(D) Notice to Aircraft that mortar firing is taking place will be given by the exposition of a suitably sited letter "F" (8 feet by 6½ feet) in black on a white background which has a red border.

(E) Notice to Aircraft that firing with Anti-Aircraft Rifles and Light Machine Guns is taking place will be given by the exposition of a suitably sited letter "A" (8 feet by 8 feet 2½ inches) in black on a white background which has a red border.

DURATION OF SIGNALS.

The signals referred to in (A), (B), (D) and (E) of this Bye-law will be hoisted or exposed a half an hour before firing is due to begin and will, subject to the provisions of (C) of this Bye-law and of Bye-law No. 7, remain so hoisted or exposed until firing has ceased when the red flags will be hauled down, the red lamps extinguished, and the letters "F" and "A" covered up.

RECOVERY OF SHELL, ETC.

5. No persons shall trawl, dredge, or search for, or otherwise interfere with any shot, shell or other projectile or portions of within the sea or land areas, or take or retain, or be in

possession of any such shot, shell or projectile, or portions thereof, found within the sea or land areas.

Any person who when trawling, dredging or in any manner whatever, shall come into possession of any such shot, shell, or other projectile, or any portion thereof, within the sea or land areas, shall not retain them, and if within the sea area, shall immediately return them in their then condition, and without tampering with them, into the water.

Provided, nevertheless, that the provisions of this Bye-law shall not apply in case of persons who recover projectiles under written instructions from the local Naval, Military or Royal Air Force Authorities.

OFFICERS AUTHORISED.

6. Any person doing anything prohibited by or otherwise contravening Bye-laws Nos. 2, 3 or 5 shall be deemed to commit an offence against the Bye-law so contravened.

The persons hereby authorised to remove or to take into custody, without warrant, any person contravening Bye-laws Nos. 2, 3 or 5, or to remove any vehicle, animal, vessel, aircraft or thing found on the land area or the sea area in contravention of any of the said Bye-laws are:—

- (1) The Officer in Charge of the Range.
- (2) Any Officer, Warrant Officer, Non-commissioned Officer or any Military Policeman for the time being under the Command of the said Officer in Charge.
- (3) Any person authorised in writing under the hand of the said Officer in Charge.
- (4) Any Constable.

WHEN ANY VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT IS IN DANGER.

7.—(a) While any vessel or aircraft is within the sea area by Day all firing will cease and a second red flag will be hoisted below each of the red flags referred to in sub-paragraph (A) of Bye-law 4 to notify the Master or Pilot or other person in charge of the vessel or aircraft that he is within the sea area.

(b) While any vessel or aircraft is within the sea area by Night all firing will cease and an additional red lamp will be displayed below each of the first red lamps referred to in sub-paragraph (B) of Bye-law No. 4 to notify the Master or Pilot or other person in charge of the vessel or aircraft that he is within the sea area.

(c) When any aircraft is observed on a course likely to bring it flying over the danger area of the ranges when Mortar firing is in progress at a height estimated to be less than 3,000 feet,

firing will immediately cease and will not be resumed until the aircraft is out of danger.

(d) When any aircraft is observed on a course likely to bring it flying over the danger area of the ranges when Anti-Aircraft Rifle and Light Machine Gun firing is in progress at a height estimated to be less than 10,000 feet, firing will immediately cease and will not be resumed until the aircraft is out of danger.

EXEMPTIONS.

8. These Bye-laws shall not apply to:—

- (a) Any vessel entering or passing through the sea area in the ordinary course of navigation.
- (b) Any vessel compelled to enter or unable to quit the sea area by reason of the exigencies of navigation.
- (c) Any vessel engaged in racing, provided due notice has been given of the racing fixture not less than forty-eight hours previously to the Coastguard Officers, Kessingland, or Lowestoft, who will communicate the same to the Officer in Charge of the Range.
- (d) Any vessel employed in tending, placing or replacing any of the channel mark-buoys or other aids to navigation within the sea area.
- (e) H.M. Ships of War, H.M. Aircraft, or any vessel or aircraft employed under Admiralty, War Department, or Air Council Authority.
- (f) Any aircraft compelled to alight on or unable to quit the sea area.
- (g) Any vessel belonging to the Corporation of Trinity House, London, whilst employed on any Trinity House duty or service.

INTERPRETATION.

9.—(a) "Vessel" in these Bye-laws includes ship, yacht, lighter, boat and craft of every kind, and whether navigated by steam, motor, sail, oars, or otherwise.

(b) "Aircraft" in these Bye-laws includes all balloons, whether fixed or free, kites, airships, aeroplanes, seaplanes, flying boats, gliders and other flying machines.

DATE OF OPERATION OF BYE-LAWS.

10. These Bye-laws shall come into force at the date hereof.

SCHEDULE.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND AND SEA AREA.

(1) *Land Area.*

The land area of the Ranges affected by these Bye-laws is situated in the parish of GISLEHAM, in the Rural District of Lothingland, about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles South of Lowestoft Swing Bridge on the London Road and between the London Road and the sea. Its length from North to South along the cliffs is about 735 yards. It is bounded as follows:—

On the West.—By the London Road from a point commencing from the farm road leading to Pakefield Farm on the North and proceeding Southward along the road for a distance of 166 yards.

On the South-West.—By an irregular line of hedge bordering field proceeding in an Easterly direction for 70 yards, thence South-East for 350 yards, thence South for 166 yards, thence East for 120 yards, and from thence South-East for 150 yards to Cliff edge to a point marked by the South-Eastern Flagstaff referred to in Bye-law No. 4.

On the North.—By a fence running East for 550 yards from the junction of farm road Pakefield Farm to cliff edge to a point marked by the North-Eastern Flagstaff referred to in Bye-law No. 4.

On the East.—By the line of cliff edge in a Southerly direction between the two points marked by the flagstaffs referred to in Byelaw No. 4.

(2) *Sea Area.*

The area of foreshore and sea affected by these Byelaws as shown on Chart No. 1543 extends into the North Sea for about 1.25 Nautical Miles from High Water Mark and is bounded as follows:—

On the North-East.—By a line commencing at a point on High Water Mark in Latitude $52^{\circ} 26' 39''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 44' 00''$ E., drawn in a direction of 103° for a distance of 0.50 nautical miles to a point in Latitude $52^{\circ} 26' 32''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 44' 49''$ E., thence by a line commencing

at the last mentioned point and drawn in a direction of 117° for a distance of 0.78 nautical miles to a point in Latitude $52^{\circ} 26' 10''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 45' 57''$ E., thence

On the South-East.—By a line commencing at the last mentioned point and drawn in a direction of 207° for a distance of 0.50 nautical miles to a point in Latitude $52^{\circ} 25' 43''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 45' 36''$ E., thence

On the South-West.—By a line commencing at the last mentioned point and drawn in a direction of 297° for a distance of 0.77 nautical miles to a point in Latitude $52^{\circ} 26' 03''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 44' 28''$ E., thence by a line commencing at the last mentioned point and drawn in a direction 311° for a distance of 0.38 nautical miles to a point on High Water Mark in Latitude $52^{\circ} 26' 20''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 43' 59''$ E., thence

On the West.—By a line commencing at the last mentioned point and continuing along the High Water Mark to the starting point in Latitude $52^{\circ} 26' 39''$ N., Longitude $0^{\circ} 44' 00''$ E.

Dated this Second day of December One thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine.

By Order of His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department.

(Signed) G. W. LAMBERT.

NOTICES.

PENALTY FOR OFFENCES.

(1) By Section 17 (2) of the Military Lands Act, 1892, it is provided that :—

If any person commits an offence against any Bye-law under this Act he shall be liable on conviction before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to a fine not exceeding FIVE POUNDS, and may be removed by any Constable or Officer authorised in manner provided by the Bye-law from the area, whether land or water, to which the Bye-law applies and taken into custody without warrant and brought before a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to be dealt with according to law, and any vehicle, animal, vessel or thing found in the area in contravention of any Bye-law may be removed by any Constable or such Officer as aforesaid and, on due proof of such contravention, be declared by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to be forfeited to His Majesty.

APPLICATION TO SEA AREA.

(2) By Section 2 (2) of the Military Lands Act, 1900, it is provided :—

Where any land, the use of which can be regulated by Bye-laws under the Military Lands Act, 1892, or this Act, abuts on any sea or tidal water, or where rifle or artillery practice is or can be carried on or over any sea, tidal water or shore from any such land, Bye-laws may be made in relation to any such sea, tidal water or shore as if they were part of the land.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF FIRING.

(3) Public notification that firing will take place will be made by notice given 24 hours previously to the Coastguard Officers, Kessingland and Lowestoft.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEARING SEA AREA.

(4) (a) Vessels entering or remaining within the sea area in contravention of any of the preceding Bye-laws may, under Section 17 (2) of the Military Lands Act, 1892 (see (1) above), be removed from the area. In such cases any vessel acting under the orders of the local Military Authorities will, when necessary, tow the offending vessel out of the area.

(b) Masters of vessels entering or remaining within the sea area by reason of the exigencies of navigation and exempt from the operation of the Bye-laws under Bye-law No. 8 (b) are requested to assist the carrying out of firing practice by consenting to be towed out of the area, if necessary, by any vessel acting under the orders of the local Naval, Military or Royal Air Force authorities.

WHERE BYE-LAWS CAN BE OBTAINED.

(5) Copies of these Bye-laws can be obtained at the Office of the Suffolk Territorial Army Association, 8A, Princes Street, Ipswich.

WHERE PLAN OF RANGES CAN BE INSPECTED.

(6) A plan and chart showing the land and sea areas of the Ranges and the positions of the flagstaffs and signals to aircraft referred to in Bye-law No. 4 can be inspected at the above office.

AIRCRAFT WARNING.

(7) Aircraft are warned not to fly in the vicinity of these Ranges while firing is in progress, and no liability for accidents to aircraft arising from the use of the Ranges can be admitted.

Notwithstanding any fine limit mentioned in the above byelaws the current maximum fine as at 01/09/2008 is the sum of £500 being the maximum on level 2 of the standard scale.