

TOWYN ANTI-AIRCRAFT ARTILLERY RANGE BYE-LAWS

Made 2nd May, 1950

MILITARY LANDS

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for The War Department, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Military Lands Acts, 1892 to 1903, (a) as amended by Regulation 52 (b) of the Defence (General) Regulations, 1939, as continued in force by the Emergency Laws (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1947 (c) and by virtue of that Regulation, hereby makes the following Byelaws :—

BYE-LAWS

These Bye-Laws may be cited as the "Towyn Anti-Aircraft Artillery Range Bye-Laws, 1950"

GENERAL PROHIBITION

1. DURING such time as notice is given by the hoisting and display of signals in manner hereinafter provided that firing is taking place in the land and sea areas hereinafter referred to as the Towyn Anti-Aircraft Artillery Range, the limits of which are set out in the Schedule hereto, all intrusion on the land and sea areas and all obstruction of the use thereof are prohibited.

OFFENCES DURING FIRING

2. WHILE notice that firing is taking place in the areas mentioned by Bye-Law No. 1 is given by the hoisting and display of signals as provided by Bye-Law No. 3 then in respect of the land and sea areas :—

- (a) No person shall enter or remain in the land area or sea area, or bring, take or suffer to remain therein any vehicle, animal, vessel, aircraft or thing except as provided in Bye-Law No. 7.

(a) 55 and 56 Vict. C.43, 60 and 61 Vict. C.6, 63 and 64 Vict. C.56,
3 Edw. 7 C.47.

(b) S.R. and O 1939, No. 927.

(c) 11 and 12 Geo. 6 C.10.

- (b) No vessel shall be employed in fishing in the sea area.
- (c) No pleasure boat shall cruise in any part of the sea area.
- (d) No vessel shall anchor or remain anchored in or ground in the sea area.
- (e) No aircraft shall alight or remain in or travel upon the sea area.
- (f) 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

3. NOTICE that firing is taking place is given by the hoisting and display of the signals described hereunder :—

- (a) In respect of the sea area—

By day. (During the hours between sunrise and sunset.)

A Red Flag 10 feet above a Black Ball six feet in diameter on a flagstaff 300 yards North of Tonfanau Farm.

By night. (During the hours between sunset and sunrise.)

A Red Flashing Light, 35 feet above mean sea level, giving one red flash every five seconds, on a flagstaff 300 yards north of Tonfanau Farm, and visible in the arc from 155° to 15° true.

- (b) In respect of land area—

By day. (During the hours between sunrise and sunset.)

A Red Flag hoisted on a flagstaff on the top of the cliff at the position occupied by each of the two safety parties, which will be stationed on the Northern and Southern boundaries of the Land Area at the following points :—

The Northern Party on the cliff edge, 1,100 yards North of Tonfanau Farm.

The Southern Party at the end of the track 300 yards South of Tonfanau Farm.

By night. (During the hours between sunset and sunrise.)

Two Red fixed lights, arranged vertically, three feet apart, hoisted on the flagstaff at the positions occupied by each of the above-mentioned Safety Parties.

- (c) A Red Flag by day or a fixed Red Light by night will also be hoisted on a flagstaff at Barmouth Quay.

(d) The undermentioned will be informed at least two hours before firing is due to commence :—

	Telephone
(i) Chief Coast Guards Office ...	Abersoch 39
(ii) Coast Guards Officer ...	Barimouth 100
(iii) Barmouth Harbour Master ...	Barmouth 166
(iv) Aberdovey Harbour Master	Aberdovey 16
(v) Outward Bound Training Establishment.	Aberdovey 105
(vi) R.N.L.I. Engineer	Pwllheli
(vii) Captain M. Rowlands ...	Aberdovey 86
(viii) Mr. J. M. Williams	Aberdovey 145

(e) A lookout with binoculars will be posted at the Flagstaff and will give warning in case of shipping being seen within the firing area.

DURATION OF SIGNALS

THE signals referred to in this Bye-Law will be hoisted one hour before firing commences, and will remain hoisted until firing has ceased.

RECOVERY OF SHELL, ETC

4. NO person shall trawl, dredge or search for, or otherwise interfere with any shot, shell, or other projectile or portions thereof within the sea area, or take or retain, or be in possession of any such shot, shell, or projectile, or portions thereof, found within the sea area.

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 area, shall not retain them, but 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 AUTHORIZED

5. ANY person doing anything prohibited by or otherwise contravening any of the preceding Bye-Laws Nos. 1, 2 or 4 shall be deemed to commit an offence against the Bye-Laws so contravened.

The persons hereby authorized to remove or take into custody without warrant any person committing an offence against Bye-Laws Nos. 1, 2 or 4 or to remove any vehicle, animal, vessel, aircraft

or thing found in the land area or in the sea area in contravention of the said Bye-Laws are :—

- (1) Chief of Staff, Western Command.
- (2) The Officer in Charge of the Range.
- (3) Any Officer, Warrant Officer, Non-Commissioned Officer, or any Military Policeman, for the time being under the command of the said Officer in Charge.
- (4) Any person authorized in writing under the hand of the said Officer in Charge.
- (5) Any Constable.

WHEN VESSEL OR AIRCRAFT IN DANGER

6. WHILE any vessel or aircraft is observed within the sea area a second Red Flag by day or an additional Flashing Red Light by night will be hoisted on the flagstaff below the flag and Ball or Flashing Red Light, referred to in Bye-Law No. 3(a), to notify the Master or Pilot or other person in charge of the vessel or aircraft that he is in such sea areas. Firing will then normally be continued outside the limit of twenty degrees on either side of such vessel or aircraft.

EXEMPTIONS

7. 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 employed in tending, placing or replacing any of the Channel mark buoys or other aids to navigation within the sea area.
- (d) H.M. Ships of War, H.M. Aircraft or any vessel or aircraft employed under Admiralty or Air Council Authority.
- (e) Any aircraft compelled to alight or unable to quit the sea area.
- (f) Any vessel belonging to the Corporation of Trinity House, London, whilst employed on any Trinity House duty or service.
- (g) Any foreign vessel or aircraft when outside territorial waters.
- (h) Any Officer or vessel of the Lancashire and Western Sea Fisheries Joint Committee while engaged in the regulation of the Sea Fisheries.

INTERPRETATION

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

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

DATE OF OPERATION OF BYE-LAWS

9. THESE Bye-Laws shall come in to force on the date hereof and after which date the Bye-Laws in respect of Towyn Anti-Aircraft Artillery Range, dated the third day of October, One thousand nine hundred and forty shall be revoked.

SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION OF LAND AND SEA AREAS

(a) Land Area.—The Land area is bounded by a line running East from a point on the coast (high water mark) 470 yards North of Tonfanau Station for a distance of 110 yards to the North-East corner of Ordnance Survey field 118, thence Southwards along the Eastern Boundaries of Ordnance Survey fields 118 and 92, thence along the South East Boundary of Ordnance Survey field 90, thence along the Eastern Boundary of Ordnance Survey field 70, thence along the Southern Boundary of Ordnance Survey field 71 to the footpath crossing Ordnance Survey field 63, thence South Westwards along this footpath to High Water Mark.

(b) Sea Area.—The Sea area is bounded :—

On the West—by an arc of a circle with a radius of 28,000 yards (13.78 nautical miles) and with its centre in Latitude $52^{\circ} 36' 42''$ N., Longitude $4^{\circ} 07' 42''$ W.

On the North and South—by lines drawn 320° and 200° from the above centre to meet the above-mentioned arc.

On the East—by the High Water Line between these two lines.

Dated this 2nd day of May, One thousand nine hundred and fifty.

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 :—

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 authorized 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 to 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 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.

PROCEDURE FOR CLEARING SEA AREA

3. (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 case 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. 7(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.

TIMES OF FIRING

(4) Firing will take place on the Range from 1st January to 31st December, inclusive, annually. Except when night firing occurs no firing will take place between the hours of 9 p.m. and 6 a.m. the following morning. In normal circumstances night firing will not last after 2 a.m.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS DURING FIRING

5. Safety parties will be stationed on each boundary of the land area during Firing at the following points :—

Northern Party—

On the cliff edge 1,100 yards North of Tonfanau Farm.

Southern Party—

At the end of the track 300 yards South of Tonfanau Farm.

Radar Watch—

A radar watch for aircraft and shipping will be maintained over the danger area throughout periods of firing.

**WHERE BYE-LAWS CAN BE OBTAINED AND
PLAN OF THE RANGE INSPECTED**

6. Copies of these Bye-Laws can be obtained and a plan of the range can be inspected at :—

Police Stations at Towyn, Barmcuth and Aberdovey.

AIRCRAFT WARNING

7. Aircraft are warned not to fly in the vicinity of this range while Firing is in progress, and no liability for accidents to aircraft arising from the use of the range can be admitted.