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	SHANNON NAVIGATION BYE LAWS, 2024.
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	<p>The Commissioners of Public works in Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred on them by section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act, 1990 (No. 20 of 1990), hereby make the following Bye laws:</p> <p>Waterways Ireland, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act, 1990 (No.20 of 1990) as amended by Section 57 of the Maritime Safety Act, 2005 (No. 11 of 2005) hereby makes the following Bye-laws.</p>
1 Citation and Commencement and Revocation.	<p>(1) These Bye laws may be cited as the Shannon Navigation Bye laws 2024.</p> <p>(2) These Bye-laws revoke:</p> <p>Shannon Navigation (Extension of Limits of Navigation) Bye-Laws, 1991 (S.I. No. 127 of 1991),</p> <p>Shannon Navigation (Construction of Vessels) Bye-laws, 1992, (S.I. No. 79 of 1992),</p> <p>Shannon Navigation Bye-laws, 1992 (S.I. No. 80 of 1992),</p> <p>Shannon Navigation (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1994 (S.I. No. 66 of 1994),</p> <p>Shannon Navigation (Extension of Limits of Navigation) Bye-laws, 1994 (S.I. No. 314 of 1994),</p> <p>Shannon Navigation (Extension of Limits of Navigation) Bye-laws, 1998 (S.I. No. 314 of 1994),</p> <p>Shannon Navigation (Construction of Vessels) (Amendment) Bye-laws, 1994, (S.I. No. 421 of 1994).</p>
	(3) These Bye-laws shall come into operation on the xx xxxx, 2024.
2 Interpretation.	2. (1) In these Bye-laws, except where the context otherwise requires—
	<p>“accommodation space” means the space surrounded by permanent boat structure in which there is provision for any of the following activities: sleeping, cooking, eating, washing, toilet, navigation and steering excluding spaces intended exclusively for storage of fuel, water</p>

	and supplies, open cockpits with or without canvas enclosures and engine rooms;
	<p>“annual canals permit” means the permit referred to in Bye-Law 38 of the Canals Act, 1986 and 2018 (Bye-Laws) 2024;</p> <p>“annual houseboat permit” means a permit referred to in Bye-Law 39 of the Canals Acts 1986 and 2018, (Bye Laws) 2024;</p>
	“ annual registration ” means the registration of relevant boats with Waterways Ireland in accordance with Section 3(1)(m) of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990.
	“ annual registration fee ” means the fee to be paid on an annual basis for the registration of relevant boats with Waterways Ireland in accordance with Section 3(1)(m) of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990 as set out in the Schedule 1.
	"the Act" means the Shannon Navigation Act, 1990 (No. 20 of 1990) as amended by Section 57 of the Maritime Safety Act, 2005 (No. 11 of 2005);
	"authorised officer" means an officer of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland authorised in writing by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland to exercise the powers conferred on an authorised officer by these Bye-laws;
	"boat" means an open or undecked punt, canoe, skiff, scull, row boat or other such boat designed to be propelled primarily by oars or sail and not propelled by an engine of more than 15 horsepower;
	“boat” includes any barge, vessel or other water-craft;
IWAI comment No 1	IWAI comment No1 – this is a much improved definition, which we appreciate
	CE marking” means a mandatory conformity marking ;
IWAI comment	IWAI comment No2 – this is a much improved definition, which we appreciate

No 2	
	“event” means an occasion that may require the use of the Shannon navigation by the public;
IWAI comment No 3	IWAI comment No3 – this definition is so broad as to be meaningless. Suggested definition: A gathering of 10 or more boats and/or 20 or more persons on or adjacent to the waterways, other than gatherings for the normal activities of sports clubs or waterways groups
	“fixed payment notice” means the notice under section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990;
	"the Commissioners" means the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland;
	“heritage boat” is a boat over 25 years old that is of significance because of its intrinsic construction or because of its association with the commercial, cultural, economic, industrial, military, political, social or other history;
IWAI comment No 4	IWAI comment No4 – removal of the word country is an amendment which we appreciate
	“master” in relation to a boat, means the person being, for the time being, in command or in charge of the boat;
	"movable bridge" means any bridge capable of being opened to permit the passage of boats;
	"the navigation" means the Shannon navigation;
	“owner” is the person in whose name the boat is registered
	"passenger boat" means a boat used for the purpose of carrying passengers for reward;
	"passenger vessel" means a vessel used for the purpose of carrying passengers for reward;

	<p>“passenger boat” means—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a boat carrying not more than 12 passengers for reward or having on board for the purposes of carriage for reward not more than 12 passengers, or - a boat that is carrying not more than 12 passengers, or has on board for the purposes of carriage not more than 12 passengers, and is on hire pursuant to a contract or other arrangement under which a crew or part of a crew is provided for the boat by its owner, and includes a boat carrying not more than 12 persons to or from their place of work, or having on board not more than 12 persons for the purposes of such carriage, and owned by or on hire to their employer and a boat registered outside the State and carrying not more than 12 passengers between places in the State, or having on board not more than 12 passengers for the purposes of such carriage, but does not include such a boat carrying passengers to or from the State or having on board passengers for the purposes of such carriage, a fishing vessel, a ferry boat working in chains or a boat in respect of which a certificate is in force;
	<p>“passenger ship” means a ship carrying more than 12 passengers or having on board more than 12 passengers for the purposes of carriage and includes a ship carrying more than 12 persons to or from their place of work, or having on board more than 12 persons for the purposes of such carriage, and owned by or on hire to their employer and a ship registered outside the State and carrying more than 12 passengers between places in the State, or having on board more than 12 passengers for the purposes of such carriage, but does not include such a ship carrying passengers to or from the State or having passengers on board for the purposes of such carriage, a fishing vessel or a ferry boat working in chains;</p>
	<p>“Powered personal transporter” means a vehicle-</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designed and constructed for the carriage of a single person, but not designed or constructed for a person with restricted mobility or for the carriage of goods, b. With a maximum unladen weight of 25 kilograms, c. With a maximum design speed of no less than 6 kilometers per hour and no greater than 25 kilometers per hour, and d. Equipped with an electric motor having a maximum continuous rated power less than or equal to 0.5 kilowatts
	<p>“personal watercraft” (PWC) means a craft of less than 4 metres in length which uses an internal combustion engine having a water jet pump as its primary source of propulsion, and which is designed to be operated by a person or persons sitting, standing or kneeling on, rather than within the confines of, a hull;</p>
	<p>"register" means the register established under Bye-law 6 and cognate words shall be construed accordingly;</p>
	<p>‘suitable personal flotation device’ as defined in S.I. No. 400/2018 - Pleasure Craft (Personal Flotation Devices and Operation) (Safety) (Amendment) Regulations 2018 means a personal flotation device which—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) is sufficient to give a person using it a positive buoyancy in waters which are likely to be encountered where the boat on which it is required to be used or to be available for use is reasonably likely to be, (b) is appropriate to the body weight of the person who is to wear it, and (c) has on it either— <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the CE conformity marking consisting of the initials ‘CE’ taking the form shown in the specimen in Annex II of Regulation (EC) 765/2008 of 9 July 2008¹, or (ii) the mark of conformity in the form of the symbol set out in Annex I to Council Directive 2014/90/EU of 23 July 2014².

	"visitor's pass" means a pass referred to in Bye Law 6 which may be issued to a boat to visit the Shannon Navigation for up to 60 days.
IWAI comment No 5	IWAI comment No5 – IWAI welcome this addition
	"works" means any lock, lock-gate, lock-gate mechanism, sluice, paddle, weir, weir-board, bridge, basin, reservoir, tunnel or water gauge or any other part of the navigation works;
	"vehicle" means anything on wheels, runners or articulated tracks and includes a caravan;
	"vessel" means a ship or craft of any description but does not include a boat.
	(2) References in these Bye-laws to boats are, except where the context otherwise requires, references to boats in the navigation.
	(3) In these Bye-laws—
	(a) a reference to a Bye-law is a reference to a Bye-law of these Bye-laws unless it is indicated that reference to some other bye-laws is intended.
	(b) a reference to a paragraph, or subparagraph is a reference to the paragraph, or subparagraph of the provision in which the reference occurs unless it is indicated that reference to some other provision is intended.
	(4) These bye laws do not apply to boats operated in the course of duty by: Waterways Ireland, An Garda Síochána, The Defence Forces and Civil Defence, The Revenue Commissioners, Inland Fisheries Ireland,

	<p>The Irish Coast Guard,</p> <p>The Commissioners of Irish Lights,</p> <p>The Royal National Lifeboat Institution,</p> <p>The Electricity Supply Board,</p> <p>or any boat involved in law enforcement, emergency, rescue, recovery, and safety mission.</p>
3 Powers of authorised officers.	3. (1) when performing any of his or her functions under these Bye-laws, an authorised officer shall, if so requested by any person affected, produce his or her authorisation for inspection by that person.
	(2) An authorised officer may—
	(a) for the purposes of these Bye-laws, board and inspect a boat and may, for the purpose of boarding it, stop a boat that is under way,
	(b) request a person in the navigation (whether or not in a boat) to give to him or her such information within the knowledge of the person as the officer may reasonably require for the purposes of these Bye-laws,
	(c) give to a person in the navigation (whether or not in a boat) such directions as he or she considers reasonable for the purposes of these Bye-laws or for the purpose of ensuring compliance with these Bye-laws or the safety of persons or property,
	(d) direct a person whom he or she sees contravening a provision of these Bye-laws to give to the officer his or her name and address,
	(e) direct a person whom he or she sees contravening a provision of these Bye-laws to leave the navigation.
	(3) A person to whom a request or direction is made or given under paragraph (2) shall comply with the request or direction as soon as may be.
	(4) A person shall not in pursuance of a request or direction under paragraph (2) give to an authorised officer information that is to the knowledge of the person false or misleading or a false name or address.
	(5) A person shall not obstruct or hinder or otherwise interfere with an authorised officer in the performance of his or her functions under these Bye-laws.
4 Powers of the Commissioners	4. The Commissioners Waterways Ireland may give to the owner of a boat such directions as they it considers reasonable for the purpose of

Waterways Ireland.	their powers, functions and duties under the Act and these Bye-laws and the owner shall comply with any such direction.
5 Prohibition of unregistered boats.	5. (1) The owner of a boat shall not keep or navigate or cause to be navigated or authorise permit or assist in the navigation of the boat unless the boat is registered.
	(2) A vessel registered in a register of vessels maintained by a person who regulates or controls vessels on rivers, canals, lakes or other waterways outside the State shall be deemed to be registered.
6 Registration of boats.	6. (1) (a) The Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall establish and maintain a register (referred to subsequently in these Bye-laws as "the register") of the boats in the navigation.
	(b) An entry in the register in relation to a boat shall contain such particulars, including particulars in relation to the boat and its ownership, as the Commissioners Waterways Ireland may determine.
	(2) An application for the registration of a vessel shall be made on writing, addressed to the Commissioners at 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, 2, and shall be in such form as the Commissioners may specify or in a form to the like effect.
	(2) An application for the registration and renewal of registration of a boat shall be made to: The Inspectorate, Waterways Ireland, The Docks, Athlone, Co Westmeath N37 RW26 or online through the Waterways Ireland registration system and shall be in such form as Waterways Ireland may specify.
IWAI comment No 6	IWAI comment No6 – the particulars to be included in the application should be detailed in an appendix to these regulations, so that they cannot easily be changed
	(3) A person making an application under paragraph (2) shall furnish the Commissioners Waterways Ireland with such information requested by them it as they it may reasonably require for the purpose of their functions under this bye-law.
	(4) The Commissioners Waterways Ireland may refuse to register a boat if, in their opinion, the boat does not comply with these Bye-laws or any

	other bye-laws under the Act or the Shannon Act or if a request under paragraph (3) in relation to the registration is not complied with.
IWAI comment No 7	IWAI comment No7 – again we would like to see this regulation amended to take account of the heritage fleet, that due to their age may be unable to comply with some of this legislation
	(5) (a) The Commissioners Waterways Ireland may, as occasion requires, amend an entry in the register and may, if in their opinion a registered boat does not comply with these Bye-laws or any other bye-laws under the Act or the Shannon Act, delete the entry in the register relating to the boat.
	(b) Where the Commissioners Waterways Ireland propose to refuse to register a boat or to delete an entry in the register, they it shall serve a notice on the owner of the boat concerned specifying the proposal and, before deciding whether to proceed with the proposal, shall consider any representation made to them it by such owner not later than 28 days after the notification aforesaid.
	(6) Upon the registration of a boat, the Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall issue to its owner a disc, identification or boat number bearing an indication that the boat is registered and the owner shall ensure that the disc, identification or boat number is conspicuously displayed on the boat during the period of registration but not if the boat ceases (whether pursuant to paragraph (5) or (7)) to be registered.
	<p>(7) when a person acquires a registered boat, the registration shall cease and the person shall notify the Commissioners as soon as may be of the acquisition and of name and address and the person from whom acquired it shall return the disc issued to him under paragraph (6) to the Commissioners at the address referred to in paragraph (2).</p> <p>(7) Any person, on selling a boat registered on the Shannon Navigation shall notify Waterways Ireland as soon as possible at the address referred to in paragraph (2) and the registration shall cease. Any person acquiring a previously registered boat, where the boat is remaining on the Shannon Navigation, will register the boat in their name as soon as possible. The registration number shall remain with the boat.</p>

<p>IWAI comment</p> <p>No 8</p>	<p>IWAI comment No 8 – this is a welcome addition which we appreciate</p>
	<p>(8) A boat that is not registered may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner thereof.</p>
<p>IWAI Comment</p> <p>No 9</p>	<p>(9) (a) An annual registration together with the payment of the annual registration fee as set out in Schedule 1 shall be required by all boats to cruise and navigate on the Shannon Navigation.</p> <p>(b) Exemptions to the annual registration requirement apply to the following type of boat:</p> <div data-bbox="406 891 1347 1146" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p>IWAI Comment No 9: All angling boats should be registered, even if they are not required to pay the fee. This is easily amended above by adding the word ‘fee’ above</p> </div> <p>(i) an open or undecked punt, canoe, skiff, scull, rowing boat or other such fully open boat designed to be propelled primarily by oars or sail and not propelled by an engine of more than 30 horse-power (22.37KW).</p> <p>(ii) angling boats exclusively engaged in angling on the Shannon Navigation.</p> <p>(10) A boat in possession of a valid annual canals permit or annual houseboat permit (Royal Canal, Grand Canal, Barrow Line and Navigation) may navigate on the Shannon Navigation without requirement for a Shannon Navigation annual registration.</p>

<p>IWAI comment</p> <p>No 10</p> <p>IWAI comment</p> <p>No 11</p> <p>IWAI comment</p> <p>No 12</p>	<p>(11) Boats visiting the Shannon Navigation may obtain one 60-day visitor's pass per calendar year and pay the fee as listed in Schedule 1. If the boat remains on the Shannon Navigation for a period greater than 60 days, the owner shall obtain a Shannon Navigation annual registration and pay the annual registration fee listed in Schedule 1.</p> <p>IWAI welcome this amendment</p> <p>(12) One powered open boat may be registered at no additional fee as a tender to a boat that holds a Shannon Navigation annual registration, both boat and tender shall have the same owner.</p> <p>IWAI welcome this amendment</p> <p>(13) Except as otherwise provided, registration of a boat issued pursuant to Bye-Law 6 (6) shall continue in effect for one year from the date of registration unless sooner terminated or discontinued in accordance with Bye-Law 6. Registration of a boat may be renewed annually by application to the Inspectorate of Waterways in accordance with Bye-Law 6(2).</p> <p>IWAI welcome this amendment</p>
<p>IWAI comment</p> <p>No 13</p>	<p>(14) (i) Boats applying for a Shannon Navigation annual registration must be in possession of at least Third-Party insurance.</p> <p>(ii) Proof of Insurance must be provided to Waterways Ireland.</p> <p>IWAI would appreciate an update as to whether or not any dialogue has taken place between WI and marine insurance companies re the provision of insurance discs</p>

7 Liability of master for contravention's of Bye-laws by boat.	7. where in relation to a vessel or boat there is a contravention of Bye-law 8 or 11 (1) or paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9) or (10) of Bye-law 12 or Bye law 13, 14 or 15 or paragraph (1), (2), (3) or (4) of Bye-law 16 the master of the vessel or boat shall be deemed, for the purpose of section 3 (5) of the Act, to have contravened the provision concerned.
7. Liability by the person	7. Where there is a contravention of a provision of these Bye-laws, the person shall be deemed, for the purpose of section 3(5) of the Act, to have contravened the provision concerned.
8 Maximum draft.	8. (1) A boat having a draft of more than 1.25 metres shall not navigate in the Ballinamore and Ballyconnell navigation Shannon Erne Waterway (within the meaning of section 5 of the Act), a boat having a draft of more than 1.25 metres shall not navigate in the Ulster Canal , and a boat having a draft of more than 1.7 metres shall not navigate in the remainder of the navigation, without the consent of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland.
	(2) A sailing boat with a mast air draft of over 12 metres (40 feet) shall not navigate on any river or canal section of the navigation. Masters of sailing boats with an airdraft of over 12 metres (40 feet) may navigate on the loughs and open water areas where there are no Over-Head Power Lines.
9 Crew of boats.	9. The owner of a boat shall not navigate or permit the navigation of the cause the boat to be navigated unless—
	(1) if the boat is such as to require a crew of more than one to ensure the safe navigation thereof, the boat has a crew of such size and possessing such skills as to ensure the safe navigation of the boat, and
	(2) the navigation of the boat is carried out by or under the supervision of the master.
	(3) (a) A person under the age of 16 years shall not operate a personal watercraft (PWC) or a boat capable of a speed through the water equal to or greater than 17 knots.

	<p>(b) The owner of a personal watercraft (PWC) or a boat capable of a speed through the water equal to or greater than 17 knots shall not allow a person who has not attained the age of 16 years to operate or control the craft.</p> <p>(c) A person who has not attained the age of 12 years shall not operate or control a boat powered by an engine with a rating of more than 5 horsepower or 3.7 kilowatts.</p> <p>(d) The owner of a boat powered by an engine with a rating of more than 5 horsepower or 3.7 kilowatts shall not allow a person who has not attained the age of 12 years to operate or control the craft.</p>
10 Alcohol and other drugs.	10. Persons who are under the influence of alcohol or any other drug to such an extent as to have their capability to navigate or have proper control of a boat impaired shall not—
	(1) navigate a boat, or
	(2) make use of any equipment or installation in the navigation owned by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland.
11 Movable bridges.	11. (1) Whenever the Commissioners Waterways Ireland think it necessary to do so in an emergency or for the purpose of carrying out repairs or maintenance, they it may impose such restrictions or prohibitions in relation to the use of, or passage through a movable bridge in the navigation as they it considers necessary and any such restrictions or prohibitions shall be complied with.
	(2) A person shall not go onto or remain upon or drive or bring a vehicle or other thing or an animal onto, or allow it to remain upon, a movable bridge after warning is given that the bridge is about to be opened or at any time after such a warning and before the closure of the bridge immediately following such opening.
12 Navigation.	12. (1) The master of a boat underway shall keep, or arrange for the keeping of, a proper lookout and shall at all times navigate with care and caution, and with reasonable consideration for others, having due regard to the circumstances of weather, visibility, flood and other traffic.
	(2) Boats proceeding in opposite directions shall pass each other port to port.
	(3) When a mechanically propelled boat and another mechanically propelled boat are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the boat

	which has the other boat on her starboard side shall give way to the other boat.
	(4) A boat overtaking any other boat shall keep out of the way of the overtaken boat and the latter shall give sufficient room for this purpose.
	(5) Other boats shall give way to boats navigating by sail only. A boat navigating by sail only shall not hamper other boats.
	(6) A boat shall use fenders to prevent damage to any of the works of the navigation or to other boats in the navigation.
	(7) (a) when boats are in sight of each other, the master of a boat intending to alter course or go astern shall, before doing so, indicate that intention as follows:
	(i) if he intends to alter course to starboard, he shall give one short blast on a whistle,
	(ii) if he intends to alter course to port, he shall give two short blasts on a whistle, and
	(iii) if he intends to go astern, he shall give three short blasts on a whistle, and
	(iv) if he is unsure of the intentions of the other vessel, he shall give five short blasts on a whistle.
IWAI comment No 14	IWAI comment No 14 – IWAI are of the opinion that this entire section 7(a) is of no benefit as few users on the waterways know what the different signals mean
	(b) In paragraph (a) "whistle" means any instrument or appliance capable of emitting an audible sound signal.
	(8) Boats shall not run abreast and a boat shall not overtake or attempt to overtake another moving boat in a canal or in a part of the navigation channel that is not more than 13 metres in width.
	(9) Boats navigating against the stream shall reduce speed or stop so as to allow clear passage to those navigating with the stream if there is insufficient room for them to pass in safety without so doing.
	(10) Subject to Bye-law 16 (3), boats navigating with the stream shall be given precedence for passage through a bridge by those navigating against the stream.

	<p>(11) (a) Seaplanes landing on the Shannon Navigation will exercise due consideration for the safety of other waterways users.</p> <p>(b) Seaplanes will comply with the provisions of these Bye Laws while landed on the Shannon Navigation.</p>
IWAI comment No 15	IWAI comment No 15 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation
	<p>(12) (a) Waterways Ireland may designate and zone areas for use by specific types of boats and other water activities.</p> <p>(b) Waterways Ireland may prohibit the use of specific types of boat in a specified area for a specified period.</p> <p>(c) Where it is proposed by Waterways Ireland to prohibit or restrict the access under this Bye Law, Waterways Ireland shall place a notice to that effect in at least one newspaper circulating in the area or areas concerned and publish a Marine Notice regarding the matter.</p>
IWAI comment No 16	IWAI comment No 16 – The requirement to erect appropriate signage in the area has been removed. This should be restored as it is an essential means of informing the local population
	<p>(13) Unpowered boats are prohibited from navigating on the Ardnacrusha Headrace and Tailrace without the permission of Waterways Ireland.</p>

13 Speed restrictions.	13. (1) A boat shall not be navigated at such a speed or in such a manner as to cause or be likely to cause injury or damage to persons or to other boats or any other property.
	(2) (a) The propellers of a boat shall not be turned at such a speed as to cause damage to any part of the navigation or to any other boat or any other property.
	(b) A boat shall not be navigated at a speed in excess of 5 kilometres per hour, and shall generate no wake and no wash, when within 200 metres of a bridge, quay, jetty or wharf, when in a harbour or canal or when passing within 100 metres of a moored boat except as necessary for safe navigation in conditions of fast flow.
IWAI comment No 17	IWAI comment No 17 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation
	<p>(3) A boat shall not be navigated at a speed in excess of 5 kilometres per hour and shall generate no wake and no wash on the following sections of the Shannon Navigation except as necessary for safe navigation in conditions of fast flow:</p> <p>(a) Scariff River</p> <p>(b) River Suck upstream of Pollboy Lock</p> <p>(c) Inny River</p> <p>(d) Lecarrow Canal</p> <p>(e) Clondra Canal and Camlin River</p> <p>(f) Jamestown Canal</p> <p>(g) Boyle River (West of Lough Key) and Boyle Canal</p> <p>(h) Lough Allen Canal</p> <p>(i) Shannon Erne Waterway (River and canal sections)</p> <p>(j) River Erne within 1km of Belturbet</p> <p>(k) River Finn</p> <p>(l) Ulster Canal</p> <p>(m) Killaloe Canal</p>

IWAI comment No 18	IWAI comment No 18 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation
14 Boats under sail.	14. (1) when a boat under sail is approaching another boat under sail to as to involve a risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows:
	(a) when each has the wind on a different side, the one which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other,
	(b) when both have the wind on the same side, the one which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the one which is to leeward.
	(2) Sail shall not be used or hoisted within 100 metres of a movable bridge or lock unless the boat concerned is negotiating the bridge or lock or is about to berth at or sail from a quay or mooring within 100 metres of the bridge or lock.
15 Lights to be carried by boats at night.	15. (1) A boat under way during the period from sunset to sunrise shall display—
	(a) on the starboard side of the boat, a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of $112^{\circ} 30'$, so fixed as to show the light $112^{\circ} 30'$ on the starboard side, that is to say, from right ahead to $22^{\circ} 30'$ abaft the beam on the starboard side and of such a character as to be visible (if there are no intervening obstructions) within that arc at a distance of not less than 1.5 kilometres,
	(b) on the port side of the boat, a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of $112^{\circ} 30'$ so fixed as to show the light $112^{\circ} 30'$ on the port side, that is to say from right ahead to $22^{\circ} 30'$ abaft the beam on the port side and of such a character as to be visible (if there are no intervening obstructions) within that arc at a distance of not less than 1.5 kilometres,
	(c) at the stern of the boat, a white light so constructed as to show an unbroken white light over an arc of the horizon of 135° , so fixed as to show the light $67^{\circ} 30'$ from right aft on each side of the boat and of such a character as to be visible (if there are no intervening obstructions) within that arc at a distance of not less than 1.5 kilometres, and
	(d) in the case of a boat designed to be propelled primarily otherwise than by sail, in the fore part of the boat, a white light so constructed as to

	show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of 225° , so fixed as to show the light $112^{\circ} 30'$ on each side of the boat, that is to say, from right ahead to $20^{\circ} 30'$ abaft the beam on either side and of such a character as to be visible (if there are no intervening obstructions) within that arc at a distance of not less than 3 kilometres.
	(2) The lights specified in subparagraphs (a) and (b) of paragraph (1) shall be carried not less than one metre below the light specified in subparagraph (d) of that paragraph or may be shown from a combined lantern placed at a similar distance below that light.
	(3) A boat under way during the period from sunset to sunrise shall have on board an electric torch or a lantern which shall be illuminated and exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision with another boat.
	(4) During the period from sunset to sunrise a boat that is aground and a boat anchored or moored other than at a recognised mooring place shall display a bright, white light of such a character and in such a position on the boat as to be visible (if there are no intervening obstructions) from any point on a circle 1.5 kilometres in radius and having its centre at the light.
16 Passage through locks and bridges.	16. (1) A boat shall not enter or attempt to enter a lock on the navigation unless there is not less than 80 millimetres of water between the keel and the sill of the lock or pass or attempt to pass through a bridge whose headroom does not permit the clear passage of the boat.
	(2) A boat shall not be navigated at a speed in excess of 5 kilometres per hour when within 100 metres of a lock and shall, when approaching and not more than 100 metres from a lock, keep out of the way of boats that have left or are about to leave the lock at the end which the boat is approaching.
	(3) A boat shall not approach within 50 metres of a lock or bridge for the purpose of passing through unless the lock or bridge is clear or prepared for such passage or the approach is for the purpose of reaching mooring facilities.
	(4) When passing through any movable bridge or entering, passing through or leaving any lock, a boat shall proceed with care and obey any directions and instructions of the bridge or lock attendant and, in the case of a lock, avoid striking any part of the lock gates.
	(5) The master of a boat shall—

	(a) as soon as may be after the boat has entered a lock chamber, secure the boat by means of a bow line and stern line, or by such other means as may be specified by an authorised officer, to the posts, bollards or rings provided for that purpose;
	(b) not refuel the boat while it is in a lock chamber;
	(c) not ignite or permit the ignition of a match or mechanical lighter or the use of any other means of producing a naked flame on board the boat while it is in a lock chamber;
	(d) not open or close, or permit any person on board the boat to open or close or attempt to open or close the gates or sluices of a lock unless it is indicated by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland by a notice posted at the lock that the gates or sluices may be opened and closed by persons on board boats passing through the lock;
	(e) not cause or permit the boat to delay unnecessarily in a lock;
	(f) ensure that, whenever there is more than one boat in a lock at the same time, the engine of his boat is switched off as soon as it is secured in the lock and remains switched off until the lock gates are opened to allow egress of the boats.
	(g) shall ensure that all persons on board wear a suitable Personal Flotation Device when approaching and transiting through any movable bridge or lock. (h) ensure that no person remains onboard a kayak, canoe, paddle board or other such craft while it is passing through a lock.
IWAI comment No 19	IWAI comment No 19 – Part (g) above should be amended to clarify that this does not apply to those below deck
17 Mooring and use of harbours.	17. (1) The master of a boat which is using, arriving at or leaving a harbour, lay-by, wharf, quay, pier or other landing-place or property of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall comply with any directions of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland and any authorised officers in relation to the movement, berthing, mooring, disposition, loading or unloading of the boat.
	(2) (a) Where it is indicated by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland by a notice posted at a berth at a harbour, lay-by, wharf, quay, pier or other

	landing place that the berth is reserved at specified times on specified days for the use of passenger ships and passenger boats, a boat (other than a passenger ship or passenger boat embarking or disembarking passengers at the berth) shall not berth at or remain at the berth at the specified times on the specified days.
	(b) The Commissioners Waterways Ireland may place a notice referred to in paragraph (a) at a berth in the navigation owned by them it and such a notice shall be so positioned and of such size as to be visible to and legible by persons on boats in the vicinity of the berth concerned.
	(3) (a) A vessel or boat shall not berth at the same harbour, lay-by, wharf, quay, pier or other landing-place or other property of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland for more than 5 consecutive days or more than a total of 7 days in any one month without the permission of the Commissioners.
IWAI comment No 20	IWAI comment No 20 – IWAI would once again strongly encourage WI to consider a 6 day mooring, to accommodate the working population of boat owners. This would allow them to cruise the system on their off days, bring much needed footfall and revenue to towns and villages on the waterways. After all, when a private boat leaves its home berth, those on board become tourists.
	(3)(b) The owner shall pay the charge at Schedule 1 to moor their boat in a designated harbour, or at a designated quay, designated wharf or other designated property of Waterways Ireland, in excess of the mooring limits stated in Bye Law 17(3)(a) between the 1st day of November in any year and the 1st day of April in the following year.
IWAI comment No 21	IWAI comment No 21 – this is a red line issue. IWAI warmly welcome the retention of the winter mooring facility; however we also feel very strongly that when conditions allow, services must remain operational at these locations. We appreciate that there are technical difficulties in relation to the provision of electricity and we would like to see a retrofit programme rolled out as soon as possible, and

	certainly once annual registration fees are introduced. Any user paying an annual fee is entitled to expect provision of annual services in return
	(4) A person shall not moor a boat without the permission of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland —
	(a) at any buoy, beacon, perch or pile marking the navigation channel,
	(b) within 50 metres of any lock, sluice, weir, barrage, fish-pass, crane or bridge other than at a lay-by, quay or harbour,
	(c) alongside any other boat unless there remains sufficient space for 2 other boats to pass at the same time,
	(d) so as to obstruct or be likely to obstruct the passage of, or be or be likely to be a danger to, another boat or to cause or be likely to cause injury or damage to persons or property,
	(e) in any part of the navigation where mooring is prohibited or
	(f) so as to restrict access by other boats to facilities for pumping out the waste tanks of boats.
	(5) Where a boat is moored in contravention of this Bye-law, it may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner.
18 Grounding, etc., of boats.	18. (1) The master of a boat which has gone aground or sunk at a place where it may be a hazard to another boat shall, as soon as may be, inform the Commissioners Waterways Ireland of the occurrence and take such steps as may be necessary to refloat the boat or remove it from the navigation.
	(2) The master of a boat which has sunk shall mark the place of the sinking with a marker or buoy and shall maintain the marker or buoy at the place until the boat has been raised.
	(3) Where a boat has gone aground or has sunk in the navigation, the boat may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner thereof.
	(4) The master of a boat on which a fire or explosion has occurred shall, as soon as may be, inform the Commissioners Waterways Ireland of the

	occurrence and take such steps as may be necessary to prevent any consequent injury or damage to persons or property.
19 Placing of objects.	19. (1) Subject to Bye-laws 18 (2) and 21 (1) a person shall not place or erect any object or thing in the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland.
	(2) An object or thing placed or erected in the navigation in contravention of this Bye-law may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner thereof.
	(3) (a) The installation of swing moorings on the Shannon navigation is prohibited without permission from Waterways Ireland. (b) Any such permission provided by Waterways Ireland in accordance with these Byelaws may be subject to reasonable written conditions as Waterways Ireland deem fit.
20 Parking of vehicles.	20. (1) A person shall not park a vehicle in the navigation in such place or manner as to cause or be likely to cause danger, injury, loss or damage or to cause or be likely to cause an obstruction in, or interference with, the use of the navigation.
IWAI comment No 22	IWAI comment No 22 – as previously commented, this does not make sense as you cannot park a vehicle in the navigation. This needs to be reworded
	(2) Where a vehicle (other than a caravan) is parked at a place in the navigation, it shall not be kept parked at that place or at a place within 500 metres of that place for a period of more than one week in any calendar month without the permission of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland.
IWAI comment No 23	IWAI comment No 23 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation
	(3) A vehicle parked in contravention of this Bye-law may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner.

21 Caravans and temporary structures.	21. (1) A person shall not—
	(a) keep a caravan, tent or other temporary structure at a place in the navigation or within 5 kilometres metres of that place for more than one week in any year calendar month , or,
IWAI comment No 24	IWAI comment No 24 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation
	(b) use as a dwelling for more than one week in any year calendar month a caravan, tent or other temporary structure placed or erected at a place in the navigation or within 5 kilometres of that place .
IWAI comment No 25	IWAI comment No 25 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation
	without the permission of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland .
	(2) A structure in respect of which there is a contravention of this Bye-law may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner.
22 Removal of objects from navigation.	22. A boat or other object or thing in the navigation—
	(1) that interferes with the use of the navigation or the enjoyment of property,
	(2) that contravenes, or is used for the purposes of a contravention of, a provision of these Bye-laws,
	(3) from or by means of which offensive or polluting matter (within the meaning of the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act, 1977 (No. 1 of 1977)), other than matter from a marine toilet is discharged in the navigation, or
	(4) that appears to the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer to be abandoned and the owner of which, after

	reasonable inquiries, is not known to or cannot be found by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland,
	may be removed and stored by or on the authority of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or the authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner.
23 Commercial operations in navigation.	23. (1) A person shall not carry on any trade or business in the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners.
	23 (1) (a) A person shall require a licence from Waterways Ireland to carry out commercial operations (excluding commercial fishing) on the Shannon Navigation. This provision does not apply to sales of merchandise by Inland Waterways Association of Ireland, Heritage Boat Association, Royal National Lifeboat Institution or other charities at rallies and events on the Shannon Navigation.
IWAI comment No 26	IWAI comment No 26 – IWAI welcome the amendments to this regulation, however WI have failed to provide a schedule of fees that are to be applied to commercial operators and this is of great concern to us. It is essential that commercial license costs are specified in the byelaws, even if they include incremental increases as in the Canal Byelaws. This will prevent any sudden and unexpected increases. Any additional charges imposed on commercial operators such as marinas, boatyards etc will be passed on to their customers, many of whom are IWAI members
	(b) All passenger boats, passenger ships and vessels used for commercial operations and carriage for reward shall be certified by the Marine Surveyor's Office in accordance with the Merchant Shipping Acts (1894-2022). This requirement does not apply to vessels and boats listed in (S.I.274/2002) Licensing of Passenger Boats (Exemption) Regulations, 2002.

	(c) The master of all passenger boats, passenger ships and vessels used for commercial operations and carriage for reward shall possess a commercial endorsement awarded by a competent authority which has been approved by the Department of Transport. This requirement does not apply to vessels and boats listed in (S.I. 274/2002) Licensing of Passenger Boats (Exemption) Regulations, 2002.
	(2) Any object or thing that is used for the purposes of a trade or business in relation to which there is a contravention of paragraph (1) may be removed and stored by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer until such time as it is removed from such storage by the owner.
24 Conditions of permissions.	24. The Commissioners Waterways Ireland may make a permission under Bye-law 17, 19, 20, 21, 26 or 28 subject to such conditions as Waterways Ireland consider necessary and specify to the person concerned; and the person concerned shall comply with any such condition.
25 Removal, etc., of articles from navigation property.	25. (1) (a) Where it is proposed, pursuant to these Bye-laws, to remove and store a boat, buoy, perch, marker, mooring, mooring post, tent, caravan, vehicle or other object or thing (in this Bye-law referred to subsequently as "an object"), the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or the authorised officer concerned shall serve a notice on the owner indicating that, if the object is not removed by the owner within 3 days of the date of the notice, the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or the authorised officer may remove the object and store it at a place specified in the notice until such time as it is removed by the owner from such storage and that the cost of the removal and storage as estimated by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall be payable by the owner to the Commissioners Waterways Ireland.
	(b) Subparagraph (a) does not apply in a case in which—
	(i) the owner of an object, after reasonable inquiries, is not known to or cannot be found by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland, or
	(ii) the object concerned is causing, or is likely to cause, an obstruction or nuisance in the navigation or is, or is likely to become, dangerous to persons or property.
	(2) Where an object is removed and stored pursuant to these Bye-laws, an amount equal to the cost of such removal and storage together with an amount equal to the cost of the re-instatement of any damage caused by

	the object to property of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall be paid to them it by the owner and may be recovered by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland from the owner as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.
	(3) (a) Subject to subparagraph (b), the Commissioners Waterways Ireland may sell an object removed and stored under these Bye-laws and shall retain out of the proceeds of the sale so much of the amount required by paragraph (2) to be paid to them it in respect of the object as has not been paid to them it and shall pay the remainder (if any) of the proceeds to the owner or, if the owner, after reasonable inquiries, is not known to, or cannot be found by, the Commissioners Waterways Ireland, shall retain it for the owner.
	(b) Subject to subparagraph (c), where the Commissioners Waterways Ireland propose to dispose of an object under paragraph (a), they it shall serve a notice on the owner indicating that, if the object is not recovered by the owner from the Commissioners Waterways Ireland, and any amount due to the Commissioners Waterways Ireland in respect of the object under paragraph (2) is not paid to them it by the owner, within 42 days of the date of the notice, the Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall sell the object and retain out of the proceeds of the sale so much of the amount required by paragraph (2) to be paid to them it as has not been paid to them it .
	(c) Subparagraph (b) does not apply in a case in which—
	(i) the owner of an object, after reasonable inquiries, is not known to or cannot be found by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland, or
	(ii) the value of the object concerned is, in the opinion of the Commissioners, less than £200,
	(ii) the value of the object concerned is, in the opinion of Waterways Ireland, less than €1,000.
	if the Commissioners Waterways Ireland publish in a daily newspaper circulating in the State a notice specifying the matters required to be specified in a notice under subparagraph (b).
	(4) The Commissioners Waterways Ireland shall not be liable for any loss in respect of or damage or injury to an object removed and stored pursuant to these Bye-laws or to an animal impounded pursuant to these Bye-laws, being loss, injury or damage caused by or in the course of such removal and storage or impounding, as the case may be, and not caused

	by negligence on the part of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or their servants or agents.
26 Animals on the navigation.	26. (1) A person shall not turn an animal loose in, or permit an animal to stray into the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland.
	(2) An animal in the navigation in contravention of this Bye-law may be removed and impounded by, or on the authority of, the Commissioners Waterways Ireland or an authorised officer.
	(3) Where an animal is removed and impounded pursuant to this Bye-law, an amount equal to the cost of such removal and impounding together with the cost of making good any loss, injury, or damage to the navigation or officers of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland, or for which the Commissioners Waterways Ireland are liable, caused by the animal while on the navigation shall be paid to them it by the owner of the animal and may be recovered by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland from such owner as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.
	(4) An amount owed to the Commissioners Waterways Ireland by a person under paragraph (3) shall be recoverable by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland from the person as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.
	(5) A document purporting to be signed by an authorised officer of Waterways Ireland the Commissioners Waterways Ireland and stating that a specified amount is owed to the Commissioners Waterways Ireland by a specified person under paragraph (3) and has not been paid to them it shall be evidence in any court or tribunal of the matters stated in the certificate.
27 Access of vehicles to the navigation.	27. (1) The Commissioners Waterways Ireland may prohibit or restrict the access of vehicles to any part or parts of the navigation.
	(2) Where the Commissioners Waterways Ireland impose a prohibition or restriction under this Bye-law they it shall—
	post, and maintain for the duration of the prohibition or restriction, notices at or near the place or places affected indicating the prohibition or restriction and the place or places to which it relates.

IWAI comment No 27	IWAI comment No 27 – this should be amended to include the circulation of a Marine Notice
28 Miscellaneous prohibitions.	28. (1) A person shall not—
	(a) bathe or swim in or in the approaches to a lock, harbour or dock or at a quay or bridge in the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners;
	(b) wash an animal or a motor car or other vehicle or any other article or thing (other than a vessel or boat) in the navigation;
	(c) deposit or leave litter or offensive matter in the navigation, other than in receptacles provided for that purpose;
	(d) do anything in the navigation that creates a nuisance;
	(e) destroy, damage or cut any tree, shrub or plant in the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners;
	(f) destroy, damage, deface or remove any other thing in the navigation;
	(g) extract water from the navigation (other than for the purpose of cooling the engines of or use on vessels and boats) except under and in accordance with a licence under paragraph (2);
	(h) discharge any water into the navigation (other than water used for the purpose of cooling the engines of vessels or boats or from sinks, wash hand basins, showers or bilges (being bilges which have been fitted with an oil tight tray or suitable material under the engine, gear box and propeller shaft) on vessels and boats) except under and in accordance with a licence under paragraph (2);
	(i) organise or take part in any event in the navigation that would or might endanger vessels or boats in the navigation;
	(j) without the permission of the Commissioners organise or take part in any event in the navigation that would or might hinder the passage of or obstruct vessels or boats in the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners;
	(k) remove any sand, gravel or other material from the navigation without the permission of the Commissioners, or

	(1) omit to close a gate in the navigation opened by him or to replace a fence, or part of a fence, in the navigation removed by him.
	(2) (a) The Commissioners may grant licences authorising the extraction of water from and the discharge of water into the navigation.
	(b) A licence under this paragraph shall be subject to such conditions as the Commissioners may impose at the time of the grant of the licence or subsequently and specify in the licence or in a notice given to the holder of the licence at the time of the imposition of the condition and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, conditions under this paragraph may specify the maximum quantity of water which may be extracted or, as the case may be, discharged pursuant to the licence and the days or the times during the day or during specified days during which water may be extracted or, as the case may be, discharged pursuant to the licence.
	(c) The Commissioners may revoke a licence under this paragraph if the holder thereof has contravened a provision of the licence.
	(d) The Commissioners may refuse to grant a licence under this paragraph authorising the extraction of water from the navigation if they consider that the extraction of water or of the quantity of water to which the licence would relate would or might hamper or restrict the reasonable use of the navigation by vessels and boats.
	(e) The holder of a licence shall comply with any condition contained in the licence.
28. Protection of wildlife, water quality, invasive species, waste, heritage, events, diving and underwater activities, prohibited activities.	<p>28 (1) Protection of wildlife</p> <p>Unless authorised by Waterways Ireland for works on the Shannon Navigation and subject to appropriate licensing by the relevant competent authority, no person shall:</p> <p>(a) kill, injure or otherwise interfere with or damage any species of wildlife or habitat on the Shannon navigation which is protected under the Wildlife Act (1976) as amended or the Birds and Natural Habitats Regulations (2011).</p>

	<p>(b) facilitate the killing, injuring or otherwise interference with any species of wildlife on the Shannon navigation by domestic animals because of inadequate control.</p> <p>(c) destroy, damage or cut any tree, shrub or plant on the Shannon navigation.</p> <p>(d) remove any sand, gravel or other material from the navigation.</p> <p>(e) light any fire which might endanger any part of the Shannon navigation or cause nuisance to other navigation users;</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">28 (2) Protection of Water Quality</p> <p>No person shall;</p> <p>(a) cause or permit any polluting or deleterious matter to enter the navigation which undermines or adversely impacts compliance with the biological, chemical or hydro-morphological requirements of the EU Water framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and European Communities (Water Policy) Regulations 2003 (S.I. No 722/2003).</p> <p>(b) discharge, cause or permit any deleterious matter to enter the navigation, or deposit or cause to be deposited waste oil or any offensive matter on any part of the Shannon navigation.</p> <p>(c) cause or permit any deleterious matter to enter the navigation, contrary to the Local Government (Water Pollution) Act 1977.</p> <p>(d) discharge any sewage, bilge oil or other soiled water (black water) into the canals or navigation.</p> <p>(e) wash any animal in the navigation or any motor car or other vehicle or any article or thing upon any part of the navigation, this bye laws does not prohibit the washing of boats for aesthetical and maintenance reasons.</p>

	<p>(f) wash or discharge from any agricultural machinery or discharge slurry or effluent associated with agricultural activity.</p> <p>(g) empty the contents of any composting toilet system into or onto the Shannon navigation.</p>
IWAI comment No 28	<p>IWAI comment No 28 – in order to ensure waterways users can comply with the above, WI must provide and maintain pump out facilities at more regular intervals along the waterways and where possible facilities for emptying chemical toilets etc. it is not acceptable for a boat owner to have to allocate a full day to empty their holding tank</p>
	<p>28 (3) Protection against spread of Invasive Species</p> <p>No person shall:</p> <p>(a) Transport, release or allow to disperse or escape any animal or plant into the Shannon Navigation, listed in Part 1 or Part 2 of the Third Schedule of Invasive Alien Species Regulation (EU) 1143/2014, or anything from which they could reproduce, or a vector material that is listed in Part 3 of the Third Schedule of Invasive Alien Species Regulation (EU) 1143/2014.</p> <p>(b) transport, release or allow to disperse or escape any species of crayfish into the Shannon Navigation, <i>listed in</i> SI 354/2018, the European Union (Invasive Alien Species) (Freshwater Crayfish) Regulations 2018.</p>
	<p>28 (4) Prevention of Waste</p> <p>No person shall—</p> <p>(a) deposit or leave any litter on any part of the navigation in contravention of the Waste Management Act 1996 and the Litter Pollution Act 1997 as amended.</p>
IWAI comment	<p>IWAI comment No 29 – in order to ensure waterways users can comply with the above, WI in conjunction with the local</p>

No 29	<p>authorities must provide and maintain waste facilities at regular intervals along the waterways. For users who are spending a week or more on board their boat, it is unacceptable to expect them to store rotting waste on board. In fact, it could become a health hazard. And it gives a very poor impression to tourists on hire boats</p>
	<p>28 (5) Protection of Heritage</p> <p>No person shall—</p> <p>(a) destroy, damage or deface any navigation infrastructure or property and have due regard for the protection of all heritage structures as legislated for under the Planning and Development Act 2000 and Planning and Development Regulations 2001 and the National Monuments Act 1930 as amended.</p>
	<p>28 (6) Holding of events on the Shannon navigation</p> <p>No person shall;</p> <p>(a) hold any event on the Shannon navigation without the permission of Waterways Ireland.</p> <p>(b) Waterways Ireland may set whatever requirements regarding insurance, risk assessment, biosecurity measures, safety management plan, waste management, indemnity of Waterways Ireland, Appropriate Assessment for environmental protection, Health and Safety procedures as it deems necessary.</p>
	<p>28 (7) Diving and underwater activities on the Shannon navigation</p> <p>(a) Diving operations will not impede the safe passage of boats in the navigation.</p>

	<p>(b) Diving and underwater operations on the Shannon Navigation shall comply with the provisions of the National Monuments (Amendment) Act 1987.</p> <p>(c) Boats operating in support to a diving operation shall display the “A” flag of the International Code of Signals, in a suitable position and high enough to be visible from all directions.</p> <p>(d) All boats shall keep at a sufficient distance from a boat displaying the “A” flag of the International Code of Signals.</p>
IWAI comment No 30	<p>IWAI comment No 30 – IWAI welcome the amendment that removed the prohibition on diving without permission. However a description of the ‘A’ flag would be helpful here</p>
IWAI comment No 31	<p>28 (8) Prohibited Activity on the Shannon navigation</p> <p>No person shall—</p> <p>(a) bathe or swim in any lock on the navigation,</p> <p>(b) bathe or swim in any harbour or dock on the navigation, except with the permission of Waterways Ireland.</p> <p>IWAI comment No 31 – this is unenforceable. For the 10 days of good weather that we get annually in Ireland there are swimmers in every harbour. We need designated safe swimming zones, not prohibitions</p> <p>(c) transit through a lock or movable bridge without the wearing of a PFD.</p> <p>(d) destroy, damage or deface any notice placed by Waterways Ireland, or with their permission, on any part of the navigation property.</p> <p>(e) destroy, damage or unlawfully remove any lifesaving equipment from any part of the navigation property.</p>

	<p>(f) permit any animals to cause damage to Waterways Ireland property, or nuisance to navigation users.</p> <p>(g) permit a dog to be unleashed on any Waterways Ireland property or permit any dog to cause a nuisance to navigation users.</p> <p>(h) leave any dog faeces or fouling on navigation property.</p> <p>(i) erect any advertising sign or hoarding on any part of the navigation property, except with the written permission of Waterways Ireland.</p> <p>(j) cause an obstruction to navigation by leaving in place any nets, wires or other objects across the navigation.</p> <p>(k) cut adrift any boat moored on the navigation.</p> <p>(l) go aboard any boat on the navigation without the permission of the owner of that boat except as is necessary to moor or move another boat or to gain access to another boat, or in case of an emergency.</p> <p>(m) leave open any gate or rail used as a fence, or part of a fence, on any part of the navigation property.</p> <p>(n) Use any bicycle, tricycle or powered personal transporter in a manner that endangers or causes a nuisance to themselves and other users of any greenway, blueway, towpath or cycle path.</p> <p>(o) Ride or walk any horse, pony or equine animal on any greenway, blueway, towpath or cycle path without the permission of Waterways Ireland.</p> <p>(p) Cause emissions from boat stoves in contravention of the Air Pollution Act 1987 as amended.</p>
IWAI comment No 32	IWAI comment No 32 – IWAI welcome the amendment at (p) above
29 Appeals.	29. (1) A person may appeal to the District Court (whose decision in relation to the appeal shall be final) against—
	(a) a decision by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) of Bye-law 6,
	(b) a condition to which a permission referred to in Bye-Law 24 is made subject pursuant to that Bye-Law, or

	(c) a decision of the Commissioners Waterways Ireland to refuse to grant him a licence under Bye Law 23 to revoke a licence granted to him under that Bye-law,
	and, on the hearing of the appeal, the District Court may make such order as it considers just.
	(2) An appeal under this Bye-Law shall be initiated by a person by his giving, within 6 weeks of the date on which the decision to which it relates was communicated to him —
	(a) a notice in writing to the Clerk of the District Court for the district court district in which the place to which the permission relates is situated in which the extraction or discharge concerned occurs or would occur or in which the appellant ordinarily resides or carries on any profession, business or occupation stating the intention of the person to appeal against the decision, and
	(b) a copy of the notice to the Commissioners at 51 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin 2. (b) a copy of the notice to: The Inspectorate, Waterways Ireland, The Docks, Athlone, Co Westmeath N37 RW26.
	(3) The jurisdiction conferred on the District Court by this Bye-Law shall be exercised by the judge for the time being assigned to the district court district in which the place to which the permission relates is situated or in which the extraction or discharge concerned occurs or would occur or in which the appellant concerned ordinarily resides or carries on any profession, business or occupation.
30 Charges.	30. (1) A charge of the amount specified in column II of the Table to this Bye law at any reference number shall be levied on and paid by the master of a vessel or boat to the Commissioners in respect of the matter specified in column III of the said Table at that reference number.
	30 (1) The owner or master of a boat shall pay the charges specified for the use of the Shannon Navigation as set out in Schedule 1.
	(2) (a) The master of a vessel or boat shall not moor the vessel, or cause it to be moored as specified in column III of the Table of this Bye law opposite reference number 3 unless a charge of the amount specified in column II of that Table opposite that reference number has been paid to the Commissioners or arrangements for its payment, acceptable to the Commissioners, have been made.

	30 (2) (a) The owner or master of a boat shall ensure that any registration, permit, licence, boat number, identification number, identification disc issued by Waterways Ireland shall be displayed in such a manner on the boat as to be legible during daylight hours.
	(b) The master of a vessel shall not place the vessel, or cause it to be placed, in a dry dock referred to in column III of the said Table opposite reference number 4 unless a charge of the amount specified in column II of the said Table opposite that reference number (the amount of which shall be determined by reference to the estimated length of the occupancy of the dry dock by the vessel) has been paid to the Commissioners or arrangements for its payment, acceptable to the Commissioners, have been made.
	30 (2) (b) The master of a boat shall not place the boat, or cause it to be placed, in a dry dock belonging to Waterways Ireland unless a charge of the amount specified in Schedule 1 (the amount of which shall be determined by reference to the estimated length of the occupancy of the dry dock by the boat) has been paid to Waterways Ireland.
	(3) A charge under this Bye-law shall be recoverable by the Commissioners Waterways Ireland from the person by whom it is payable as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction.
	(4) A document purporting to be signed by a Commissioner an authorised officer of Waterways Ireland and stating that a specified amount is owed to the Commissioners Waterways Ireland by a specified person in respect of a charge under this Bye-law and has not been paid to them it shall be evidence in any court or tribunal of the matters stated in the certificate.
	(5) The Public Offices Fees Act, 1879 shall not apply in respect of charges payable under this Bye-law.
31 Services of notices.	31. A notice under these Bye laws may be served on a person—
	(a) by delivering it to him,
	(b) by leaving it at the address at which the person ordinarily resides, or

	(c) by sending it by post in a prepaid registered letter addressed to the person at the address at which he ordinarily resides or, in the case of a company (within the meaning of the Companies Act, 1963 (No. 33 of 1963)), at its principal office or place of business.
	31. A direction or requirement given in writing shall be addressed to the person concerned by name and may be served on or given to the person—
	(1) by giving a copy to the person concerned, his or her employee, servant or agent, or in the case of a partnership, by delivery of a copy to any of the partners,
	(2) by leaving a copy at the address at which the person ordinarily resides, where he or she carries on business, or, where an address for service of directions or requirements has been furnished by the person to Waterways Ireland, at that address,
	(3) by sending a copy by post in a prepaid registered envelope to the address at which the person ordinarily resides or carries on business,
	(4) if the address at which the person ordinarily resides cannot be ascertained by reasonable enquiry and the direction or requirement relates to land, premises, object, or a boat, by delivering a copy to the land, premises, object or boat, or by affixing a copy in a conspicuous position on or near the land, premises, object or boat, or
	(5) by sending a copy by means of electronic mail, to a device or facility for the reception of electronic mail located at the address at which the person ordinarily resides or carries on business or, if an electronic address for the service of a direction or requirement has been furnished by the person to Waterways Ireland, that electronic address, but only if the recipient's facility for the reception of electronic mail generates a message confirming the successful receipt of the electronic mail.
	(6) Where the name of the person cannot be ascertained by reasonable enquiry it may be addressed to the person using the words 'the owner' or 'the occupier'.
32 Reversing.	32. A mechanically propelled boat shall be fitted with an efficient means of reversing.

33 Anchors, mooring lines and fenders.	<p>33. (1) A boat shall be equipped with bow and stern mooring lines appropriate to its tonnage and length and of sufficient length and tensile strength to moor it safely. The minimum length of such lines shall be 12 metres and their minimum diameter shall be 12 millimetres if they are made of nylon and 16 millimetres if they are made of polypropylene. A boat shall carry at least one efficient anchor and chain (or cable or hawser) appropriate to the tonnage of the boat. Anchors with their chains, cables or hawsers shall be stowed in such positions and shall have such other equipment as to enable them to be dropped or weighed quickly.</p>
	<p>(2) A boats shall be equipped with such number of fenders of such design and material as to prevent damage to other boats or to property of the Waterways Ireland.</p>
34 Life-saving equipment.	<p>34. (1) A boat shall carry a personal flotation device for each person on board and a passenger boat shall carry a personal flotation device for each person on board and one life belt.</p>
	<p>(2) A boat with a freeboard of more than 50 centimetres shall carry a boarding ladder or steps.</p>
	<p>(3) (a) A boat shall carry:</p>
	<p>(i) a flag of the description specified in subparagraph (b) of this paragraph which shall be flown from a pole or mast or other suitable, elevated part of the boat if and when the boat is in distress. This flag is designated as Flag V in the International Code of Signals.</p>
	<p>(ii) 6 pyrotechnic distress signals and 2 buoyant smoke signals, the signal being of a type approved by the Waterways Ireland and being stowed securely on board in a watertight container clearly labelled to indicate its contents and the effective life of the signals.</p>
IWAI comment No 33	<p>IWAI comment No 33 – IWAI welcome this deletion</p>
	<p>(b) The flag referred to in subparagraph (a) of this paragraph is a flag that—</p>
	<p>(i) is at least 1,000 millimetres in width and 500 millimetres in height,</p>
	<p>(ii) is bordered at each end by a white sleeve that is 45 millimetres in width and to the outside corners of which are attached tie cords, and</p>
	<p>(iii) consists of a white ground with a red diagonal cross of two stripes, each of which is 75 millimetres in width and extends from diagonally opposite corners of the flag (excluding the sleeves).</p>
	<p>(4) (a) The master of a boat (other than a personal watercraft) overall shall ensure that all persons wear a suitable personal flotation device while on board an open boat or while on the deck of decked boat, other than when the craft is made fast to the shore or at anchor.</p>

	(b) The master of any boat (other than a personal watercraft) shall ensure that a person who has not attained the age of 16 years wears a suitable personal flotation device while on board an open boat or while on the deck of a decked boat other than when it is made fast to the shore or at anchor.
	(c) Every person on a personal watercraft shall always wear a suitable personal flotation device while on board or being towed in any manner by a personal watercraft or any type of boat.
	(d) The master of any boat will ensure that a suitable Personal Flotation Device is readily available for each person aboard while under way.
	(5) The requirement to wear a suitable personal flotation device does not apply to rowers in boats which are: (a) designed and specifically used for rowing in boat races and which are capable of being entered into regattas or other events recognised by the Irish Amateur Rowing Union, and (b) of a design and type in respect of which events are held in the Olympic Games or other international rowing regattas.
35 Inboard engines.	35. (1) This Bye-law applies to boats fitted with inboard engines.
	(2) (a) The fuel tanks of a boat shall be fitted with a filling pipe made of metal or flexible hose of non-perishable and non-kinking material and having a bore of not less than 36 millimetres connected by means of leakproof joints with the tank and closed (where practicable) by means of a screw cap or plate on the deck of the boat.
	(b) If the fuel tank of a boat has a capacity of more than 4.5 litres or has a filling pipe that is not straight, a vent pipe with a bore of not less than 6 millimetres shall be fitted to the tank and shall be extended to the air outside the boat.
	(3) The fuel tank of a boat—

	(a) shall be made of a suitable non-corrosive material other than glass fibre and uncoated steel: Provided however that diesel tanks may be made of glass fibre made from self-quenching resins or of uncoated steel,
	(b) shall be drained only by means of a screw plug, and
	(c) shall be readily accessible for inspection,
	and all the connections to the fuel tank shall be readily accessible for inspection.
	(4) In a boat—
	(a) fuel feed lines shall consist of pipes of softened copper, stainless steel, aluminium alloy or, in the case of diesel lines, mild steel of suitable size, fixed clear of exhaust systems and heating apparatus and supported to minimise vibration; flexible tubing shall be used only in the engine compartment, and
	(b) a shut-off cock shall be fitted in the fuel feed line as near as possible to the tank in a position where it is visible and can be easily operated.
	(5) In a boat—
	(a) exhaust noise shall be effectively suppressed, and
	(b) the cylinders and exhaust pipe of the engine shall be effectively cooled and, if the engine is air cooled or water is not passed through the exhaust pipe, the exhaust pipe shall be effectively lagged.
	(6) A battery in a boat shall be installed—
	(a) in a ventilated compartment in such manner as to prevent accidental movement or damage to the battery and to be ventilated to the atmosphere,
	(b) as far away as is practicable from any fuel cock, fuel tank or fuel filter.

	(7) Electric leads in a boat shall be properly supported and insulated and installed clear of any fuel, gas or exhaust pipe.
	(8) (a) Subject to subparagraph (b) of this paragraph—
	(i) an oil tight tray made of metal or of another suitable material shall be fitted under the engine, gearbox and propeller shaft of a boat, or
	(ii) if compliance with clause (i) of this subparagraph is not practicable, other steps shall be taken, so as to prevent oil from the engine escaping into any other part of the boat.
	(b) Subparagraph (a) of this paragraph does not apply in relation to a boat whose hull is made of metal or glass fibre and which is fitted with oil tight bulkheads or frames fore and aft of the engine.
36 Outboard engines.	36. (1) This Bye-law applies to boats fitted with outboard engines.
	(2) The fuel tank of a boat shall comply with paragraph (3) of Bye-law 9 of these Bye-laws.
	(3) If the fuel tank of a boat is separated from the engine and is connected to it by flexible piping, modifications shall not be made to the tank or piping unless they accord with the recommendations of the supplier or manufacturer and the tank shall be filled only when it has been removed from the boat.
	(4) If fuel is supplied to the engine of a boat by means of a gravity feed system, a cock shall be fitted between the feed pipe and the fuel tank.
	(5) Exhaust noise of the engine of a boat shall be effectively silenced.
	(6) Electric leads of the engine of a boat shall be insulated and maintained in good condition.
37 Fire extinguishers.	37. (1) A boat shall have on board—

	(a) in the case that the boat does not exceed 5 metres in length, a dry powder fire extinguisher of 1.0 kilogrammes capacity,
	<p>(b) in the case that the boat exceeds 5 metres but does not exceed 9 metres</p> <p>(i) where the boat does not have cooking facilities, a dry powder fire extinguisher of 1.0 kilogrammes capacity, or</p> <p>(ii) where the boat has on board cooking facilities, 2 dry powder fire extinguishers each of which is of 1.0 kilogrammes capacity</p> <p>(c) in the case that the boat exceeds 9 metres</p> <p>(i) where the boat does not have cooking facilities, 2 dry powder fire extinguishers each of which is of 1.0 kilogrammes capacity, or</p> <p>(ii) where the boat has cooking facilities, 3 dry powder fire extinguishers each of which is of 1.0 kilogrammes capacity.</p> <p>(d) A boat shall be deemed to comply with the requirements laid down this Bye-law if, in place of a dry powder fire extinguisher, it carries a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of 2.0 kilogrammes capacity, or a foam extinguisher of 9 litres capacity.</p>
	(2) Fire extinguishers carried on a boat in compliance with this Bye-law shall—
	(a) be in working order, and
	(b) be located in accessible positions on the boat as near as practicable to points on the boat where the potential for fire is greatest.
	(3) In this Bye-law "fire extinguisher" means—
	(a) a dry powder fire extinguisher of 1 kilogramme capacity,

	(b) a carbon dioxide fire extinguisher of 2 kilogrammes capacity,
	(c) a foam fire extinguisher of 9 litres capacity,
	(d) an automatic engine-room fire-extinguishing system, or
	(e) a fire blanket for a cooking area.
	<p>(4) Every boat that has an accommodation space shall have fitted onboard:</p> <p>(a) At least one CE approved Carbon Monoxide alarm shall be installed and maintained in working order.</p> <p>(b) At least one CE approved smoke alarm shall be installed and maintained in working order.</p>
IWAI comment No 34	IWAI comment No 34 – (b) above should be amended to read fire detection alarm, as rate of heat rise alarms can be used in galleys to prevent constant activation of smoke alarms when cooking
38 Liquid petroleum gas.	<p>12. (1) (a) Any liquid petroleum gas installations carried on a vessel or boat shall comply with Part 3 (Installations in boats, yachts and other vessels) of British Standard 5482: 1979 Code of Practice for domestic butane and propane gas burning installations.</p> <p>38 (1) Any Butane and propane gas burning installations carried on a boat shall comply with International Standards Organisation (ISO) 10239:2014 Small Craft Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) systems and as amended by the ISO.</p>
	(b) In any proceedings, production of a copy of the said British Standard purporting to be published by the British Standards Institution shall be prima facie evidence of that British Standard.
	(2) A container for liquid petroleum gas in a boat shall—

	(a) be installed in an upright position, with the valve uppermost, away from any cooking or heating appliance, and
	(b) (i) be secured on deck away from hatches and other openings so that any gas that escapes is dispersed in the air outside the boat and does not enter the boat, or
	(ii) be placed in a ventilated housing used only for that purpose situated above the waterline deep enough to cover the cylinder valve and regulator and fitted at the bottom of the housing with a vent pipe through which any gas that escapes from the container is dispersed in the air outside the boat.
39 Cooking and heating appliances.	39. (1) Domestic cooking or heating appliances in a boat shall not be placed or used close to fuel containers or engines. Woodwork and other combustible materials adjacent to such an appliance shall be suitably insulated or treated with incombustible materials against excess heat and the flues of such appliances shall be effectively insulated where necessary.
	(2) A compartment on a boat containing cooking or heating appliances shall be permanently ventilated by a vent or pipe leading directly to the air outside the boat.
	(3) Fires, cookers and other such appliances with naked lights or flames on a boat shall be turned off or extinguished while the boat is being fuelled.
	(4) Pilot lights and burners on gas or paraffin refrigerators installed in petrol engined boats shall be completely enclosed and air for combustion shall be piped to the appliance from—
	(a) outside the boat, or
	(b) from a point inside the boat above the level of ports, windows or other means of ventilation in the compartment in which the appliance is installed.

	(5) Water heaters on a boat shall be installed as close to the deckhead as practicable but adequate ventilation shall be allowed for their flue outlets.
40. Toilets	40. A toilet fitted to a boat shall be so constructed and fitted as to prevent polluting matter from being discharged or passing into the navigation.
41. European Union Recreational Craft Regulations	41. (1) Every boat on the Shannon Navigation shall comply with the requirements of Statutory Instrument No 65 of 2017 - European Union (Recreational Craft and Personal Watercraft) Regulations 2017 and Statutory Instrument No 217 of 2017 - European Union (Recreational Craft and Personal Watercraft) (Procedures for Watercraft Identification) Regulations 2017 and Statutory Instrument No 288 of 2023 - European Union (Recreational Craft and Personal Watercraft) (Amendment) Regulations 2023.
IWAI comment No 35	IWAI comment No 35 – it is essential that it is made clear that this clause only applies to boats constructed after 2017
	(2) All open boats fitted with an engine and Personal Watercraft must have an emergency stopping device (kill cord) fitted and attached to the operator while underway.
IWAI comment No 36	IWAI comment No 6 – IWAI welcome this inclusion of this regulation
	(3) The Master of a boat shall ensure that no boat carries onboard more passengers and crew than is permitted by the boat’s manufacturer and as stamped on the Watercraft Builder’s Plate.
42. Extension of limits of the Shannon navigation – River Finn and Ulster Canal	The limits of the river Finn and Ulster canal are hereby fixed and determined as so much of the River Finn and Ulster Canal as is situated within the State between the townland of Castlesaunderson Demense in the county of Cavan and that part of the Ulster canal in the townland of Clones in the county of Monaghan.

43. Extension of limits of the Shannon navigation – River Inny	The limits of the Inny river in the county of Longford are hereby fixed and determined as the part of that river between Lough Ree and the downstream face of the Red Bridge situated in the townlands of Barnacor and Annagh in the county of Longford.
44. Extension of limits of the Shannon navigation – River Shannon to Dowra	The limits of the river Shannon in the counties of Cavan and Leitrim are hereby fixed and determined as the part of that river between Lough Allen and the downstream face of the R207 road bridge situated in Dowra in the county of Cavan.
45. Limits of Shannon Navigation	(1) The limits of the river Suck in the counties of Galway and Roscommon are hereby fixed and determined as the part of that river between the river Shannon and the East Bridge in the town of Ballinasloe and county of Galway together with the part of the branch of the said river Suck in the said town of Ballinasloe between a point 120 metres south of the said East Bridge and a point 80 metres east of St. Michael's Church in the said town of Ballinasloe.
	(2) The limits of the river Boyle in the county of Roscommon are hereby fixed and determined as - (a) the part of that river between Lough Key and the downstream face of Drum Bridge situated in the townlands of Drum and Deerpark in the county of Roscommon, and (b) the part of the branch of that river in the townlands of Tawneytaskin and Deerpark in the county of Roscommon between a point 420 metres downstream from the said Drum Bridge and a point 200 metres east of National Primary Route N4 in the said townland of Deerpark.
	(3) The southern limits of the river Shannon (including the branch thereof known as the river Abbey in the city of Limerick) are hereby fixed and determined, as the upstream face of Mallow Street Bridge

	(which connects the parish of St. Nicholas with the parish of St. Michael) in the city of Limerick.		
	<p>(4) The limits of the Shannon Erne Waterway and the Erne and Lough Oughter navigation are hereby fixed and determined as -</p> <p>(a) so much of the Shannon Erne Waterway as is situated in the State. The Shannon Erne Waterways means the navigation connecting the river Shannon at a point near Leitrim in the county of Leitrim and Upper Lough Erne at the mouth of the Woodford River near Belturbet in the county of Cavan and passing through Ballinamore in the county of Leitrim and Ballyconnell in the county of Cavan together with the locks, harbours, wharfs, landing places, piers, quays, weirs and other works and land therein or connected therewith.</p> <p>(b) The Erne and Lough Oughter navigation shall be deemed to be part of the Shannon navigation. The Erne and Lough Oughter navigation means the navigation between —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Foalies Cut connecting Upper Lough Erne with the River Erne, - that part of Upper Lough Erne that is situated north-west of the Foalies Cut and between the Foalies Cut and the land frontier of the State, and - the River Erne upstream from Upper Lough Erne and the quay on that river at Kilconny, Belturbet in the county of Cavan. 		
	<p>Schedules</p> <p>(1) Schedule 1 setting forth charges.</p> <p>(2) Schedule 2 specifying the form of the Fixed Payment Notice.</p>		
	TABLE TO BYE LAW 30.		
	Reference	Amount of Charge	Subject matter of charge

number		
(I)	(II)	(III)
1.	£0.50	Passage of a vessel or boat through a lock on the Ballinamore and Ballyconnell navigation (within the meaning of section 5 of the Act) or the Erne and Lough Oughter navigation (within the meaning aforesaid).
2.	£1.20	Passage of a vessel or boat through a lock (other than a lock referred to in this column opposite reference number 1), or a lifting bridge, on the Shannon navigation.
3.	£10.00 for any period of more than 7 days and less than 1 month and £10.00 for any period of 1 month provided that the total charge shall not exceed £50.00.	Mooring a vessel or boat in a harbour, or at a quay, wharf or other property, of the Commissioners in the Shannon navigation at any time between the 1st day of November in any year and the 1st day of April in the following year.
4.	£100 for any period of occupancy of not more than 3 days together with, where the occupancy is for more than 3 days, £11 for each day in excess of 3 days.	Occupation by a vessel of a dry dock in the Shannon navigation the property of the Commissioners.
5.	£5.00	Use by vessel of toilet pump-out facilities the property of the Commissioners.
6.	£1.00	Use of chemical toilets the property of the Commissioners.

	7.	£1.00	Use of showers the property of the Commissioners.
	8.	£2.50	Use of laundry washing machines the property of the Commissioners.
	9.	£2.50	Use of laundry drying machines the property of the Commissioners.
	GIVEN under the Official Seal of the Commissioners of Public Works in Ireland,		
	this 10th day of April, 1992.		
	PIERCE KENNY.		
	EXPLANATORY NOTE.		
	Section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act, 1990 empowers the Commissioners of Public works to make bye-laws for the care, conservation, management, control and maintenance and the regulation of the use of the Shannon Navigation and in relation to the restoration, repair, improvement, extension and development thereof. The Shannon Navigation Bye-laws, 1992 contain the detailed provisions prescribed by the Commissioners.		
	The tolls and charges for the use of certain facilities provided by the Commissioners are set out in the Table to Bye-law 30.		

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Schedule 1</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Charges</p>		
Reference Number (i)	Amount of charge (ii)	Subject matter of charge (iii)
1	€200	Shannon Navigation annual registration fee
2	€40	60-day visitor's pass.
3	Pay a fee of €80 per day.	Occupation by a boat of a Waterways Ireland dry dock on the Shannon navigation.
4	Heritage boats may be granted use of dry docks facilities for major works once every 20 years and may be charged at 50% of the fees stated above.	Heritage boats entering dry dock for inspection, survey or repairs. This may be granted subject to availability for a maximum period of 8 weeks and with prior agreement from Waterways Ireland.
5.	€300	Mooring a boat in a designated harbour, or at a designated quay, designated wharf or other designated property of Waterways Ireland, in excess of the mooring limits stated in Bye Law 17(3)(a) between the 1st day of November in any year and the 1st day of April in the following year.
6.	Ancillary Services	
a.	€2.00	Use of toilet pump-out facilities the property of Waterways Ireland.
b.	€2.00	Use of chemical toilets the property of Waterways Ireland.
c.	€2.00	Use of showers the property of Waterways Ireland.
d.	€5.00	Use of laundry washing machines the property of Waterways Ireland.
e.	€5.00	Use of laundry drying machines the property of Waterways Ireland.

f..	€1.00	Per 2kw hours of electricity supply from power bollards the property of Waterways Ireland.
g.	€5.00	Per large bag of general waste
h.	€3.00	Per small bag of general waste

<div>Schedule 2</div> <div>SHANNON NAVIGATION ACT 1990, SHANNON NAVIGATION BYE LAWS 2024</div> <div>FIXED PAYMENT NOTICE</div> <div>Waterways Ireland</div> <div>.....</div> <div>To..... Address.....</div> <div>It is alleged that you have committed an offence under Section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990, Shannon Navigation Bye Laws 2024.</div> <div>at <i>[insert description of the location or address where the offence is alleged to have been committed]</i></div> <div>on <i>[insert date and description of alleged offence]</i> in contravention of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990, Shannon Navigation Bye Laws 2024, in the particulars of the offence set forth below.</div> <div>A prosecution in respect of the alleged offence will not be instituted during the period of 21 days beginning on the date of this notice, if during that period you pay to Waterways Ireland, The Docks, Athlone, Co Westmeath, N37 RW26 the sum of €150 accompanied by this notice.</div> <table><tr><td>Nature of the alleged offence</td><td>Relevant section of the Acts</td></tr><tr><td>Acting in breach of the Shannon Navigation Bye Laws 2024, <i>[specify the bye-law(s)]. [Insert particulars of the offence alleged contrary to the bye-laws]</i>].</td><td>Section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990.</td></tr></table> <div>Dated this day of 20...</div> <div>Signed: _____ Authorised officer, Waterways Ireland</div>		Nature of the alleged offence	Relevant section of the Acts	Acting in breach of the Shannon Navigation Bye Laws 2024, <i>[specify the bye-law(s)]. [Insert particulars of the offence alleged contrary to the bye-laws]</i>].	Section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990.
Nature of the alleged offence	Relevant section of the Acts				
Acting in breach of the Shannon Navigation Bye Laws 2024, <i>[specify the bye-law(s)]. [Insert particulars of the offence alleged contrary to the bye-laws]</i>].	Section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act 1990.				

Consent to the making of these Bye Laws

The Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform, in so far as they relate to the charging of fees, consents to the making of the foregoing Bye-laws.

GIVEN under my Official Seal,

_____ 2024

Minister for Public Expenditure and Reform.

The Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage, consents to the making of the foregoing Bye-laws.

GIVEN under my Official Seal,

_____ 2024

Minister for Housing, Local Government and

Heritage.

GIVEN under the Official Seal of Waterways Ireland,

_____ 2024

_____.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Section 3 of the Shannon Navigation Act, 1990 empowers Waterways Ireland to make bye-laws for the care, conservation, management, control and maintenance and the regulation of the use of the Shannon Navigation and in relation to the restoration, repair, improvement, extension and development thereof. The Shannon Navigation Bye-laws, 2024 contain the detailed provisions prescribed by Waterways Ireland.