#### L.N. 266 of 1959

PORTS ORDINANCE, 1954 (No. 27 of 1954)

Nigerian Ports Authority Petroleum Wharf (Apapa) Bye-laws 1959

Date of Commencement: 24th December, 1959

The Nigerian Ports Authority in exercise of the powers vested in them by section 44 of the Ports Ordinance, 1954, and of every other power in that behalf vested in them do make the following bye-laws:—

#### GENERAL

1. Those bye-laws may be cited as the Nigerian Ports Authority Petroleum Wharf (Apapa) bye-laws, 1959 and shall come into operation on the 24th clay of December, 1959.

Title and Commencement.

2. These bye-laws shall apply to that portion of the port of Lagos known and designated as "the Petroleum Wharf."

Application.

/3. In these byc-laws unless the context otherwise requires:—

Interpreta-

"Authority" means the Nigerian Ports Authority established under the provisions of the Ports Ordinance, 1954:

"Cargo" includes all kinds of movable personal property other than animals;

"Chief Fire Officer" means the Chief Fire Officer of the Authority and shall include his duly authorised deputies and assistants;

"Explosives" shall have the same meaning as contained in the Explosives Ordmance (Cap. 69, 1948 Edition of the Laws of Nigeria).

"Harbour Master" means a Harbour Master duly appointed by the Authority for the Wharf and shall include his duly authorised deputies and assistants;

"Oil" shall include petroleum and petroleum products;

"Vehicle" means any vehicle other than a train or vessel;

"Yessel" includes any ship, vessel, tug, lighter, canoe or boat of any kind whatsoever whether propelled by steam or otherwise or towed;

"The Wharf" means the Petroleum Wharf, Apapa.

# LOADING AND DISCHARGING CARGO

4. No cargo, other than petroleum, petroleum products, or petroleum containers or non-inflammable ships' stores, shall be loaded into or discharged from any vessel lying at the Wharf.

Cargo not to be loaded or discharged.

- 5. Any vessel containing explosives shall, before berthing at the Wharf, properly stow away such explosives in approved magazines.
- 6. All main deck scuppers when fitted shall be securely plugged and rendered water-tight during the loading or discharging of petroleum products, and dip trays shall be placed beneath the deck manifold and hose connections.

#### VEHICLES

Vehicles, not to enter.

7. No vehicles whatsoever shall enter into the wharf area other than those vehicles and items of mechanical equipment passed safe and in connection with which an appropriate permit has been issued by the Authority and also other than read tankers licensed for the transport of petroleum by the appropriate authority.

# FIRE AND FIRE PRECAUTIONS.

Smoking.

- 8. No person shall at any time smoke on the Wharf.
- 9. No person shall smoke on the docks of any vessel moored at the Wharf.

Matches, cigarette lighters, torches, etc. 10. No person shall enter the Wharf area carrying matches, cigarette lighters, oil lamps, torches (other than approved gastight types) or other inflammable material.

Lamps.

11. No lamps other than approved gastight hand or portable lamps shall be used within the Wharf area. The Chief Fire Officer shall have the right to inspect such lamps before or whilst in use.

Fires, naked lights, etc. 12. No naked lights or fires shall be used upon any vessel approaching or lying within 200 feet of the Wharf; provided that this shall not preclude the use of the fire only in the vessel's main boilers.

Vessels not to approach tankers.

- 13. No vessel shall approach or lie within 100 feet of vessels loading or discharging.
- 14. All cargo tanks must be securely closed at all points except those ports or ullage plugs which currently are necessary for observation. Such ports or ullage plugs, when open, shall be guarded with wire gause screens of other flame proof attachment.

Outbreak of fire to be reported.

- 15. Any outbreak of fire shall be reported immediately to the Police, Fire Brigade, the Harbour Master, the Dock Superintendent, and the Authority's Chief Fire Officer.
- 16. No person shall place or store goods on any part of the Wharf without the prior permission of the Dock Superintendent or shall do the same in such a manner as to obstruct or delay the free access to or the use of any hydrant or other appliance for the prevention of fire or life-serving on the Wharf.

# OIL LEAKAGE AND SPILLAGE

Oil leaka**ge**. 17. During loading or discharging, any leakage of oil developing in the shore piping System shall be reported immediately to the Chief Fire Officer. Should the leakage be of such a character that in the opinion of the Chief Fire Officer it constitutes a hazard, loading or discharging shall be suspended until repairs have been effected.

Oil spillage.

18. In the event of any spillage of oil on the Wharf, immediate action shall be taken by the person on shore who is loading or discharging oil to recover the oil and to prevent its escape onto the Harbour waters. The Harbour Master and the Chief Fire Officer shall be notified immediately any spillage takes place.

### REPAIR, MAINTENANCE AND INSTALLATION

19. No person shall-

(i) carry out any repair work including the chipping and screping of paintwork either on board a vessel moored at the wharf of to the installations on the wharf without the written permission of the Harbour Master unless such repairs are immediately necessary in order to prevent danger to person or property;

(ii) alter or add to the existing installations on the wharf unless plans and description of materials to be used shall have been approved in writing by the Authority;

(iii) under any circumstances, carry out work involving the use of naked flame of welding apparatus on the wharf unless with the written permission of the Chief Fire Officer and strictly in accordance with the directions of the Chief Fire Officer.

20. Companies shall at all times be responsible for the inspection, maintenance and sound condition of their installations and other appliances on the wharf.

Repairs, alterations and addition not to be carried out.

Companies to be responsible for maintenance of installation.

#### PENALTY FOR BREACH OF BYE-LAWS

21. Any person doing anything prohibited by any of these bye-laws or omitting to do anything required by them to be done or otherwise offending against or committing a breach against any of these bye-laws shall be liable for every such offences to a penalty not exceeding £50 and in the case of a continuing offence a further penalty not exceeding £5 for each day during which the offence continues.

The Common Seal of the Nigerian Ports Authority was hereunto affixed by order of the said Authority the 10th day of December, One thousand nine hundred and fifty nine in the presence of:—

C. A. Dove, Chairman

A. R. CORDON, Secretary

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