

2016 No. 654

DEFENCE

**The British Underwater Test and Evaluation Centre Byelaws
2016**

Made - - - - *12th June 2016*

Coming into force - - *29th June 2016*

CONTENTS

1. Citation, commencement and revocation
2. Interpretation
3. Prohibition on entry – protected land areas, protected sea area and inner sea area
4. Use of the outer sea areas
5. Entry to and use of the controlled land area
6. Exemptions
7. Direction to leave
8. Power of removal

SCHEDULE 1 — Byelaws Maps 1 and 2 and Byelaws Location Maps 1 and 2

SCHEDULE 2 — Co-ordinates

The Secretary of State makes the following Byelaws in exercise of the powers conferred by section 14(1) of the Military Lands Act 1892(a), section 2(2) of the Military Lands Act 1900(b) and section 7 of the Land Powers (Defence) Act 1958(c).

In accordance with sections 2(2)(c) and 2(2A)(d) of the Military Lands Act 1900 the Secretary of State has—

- (a) obtained the consent of the Crown Estate Commissioners;
- (b) taken all reasonable steps to ascertain whether the Byelaws would injuriously affect any public rights; and
- (c) is satisfied, in relation to every public right that the Secretary of State considers would be injuriously affected by the Byelaws—

(a) 1892 c. 43.

(b) 1900 c. 56. Section 2(2) was amended by SR & O 1924/1370, section 1 of the Crown Estate Act 1956 (c. 73) and section 1 of the Crown Estate Act 1961 (c. 55).

(c) 1958 c. 30. Section 7 was amended by S.I. 1964/488 and 1971/719.

(d) Section 2(2A) was inserted by section 24 of the Armed Forces Act 2011 (c. 18).

- (i) that a restriction of the right is required for the safety of the public or for the requirements of the military purpose for which the area to which these Byelaws apply is used; and
- (ii) that the restriction of the right imposed by these Byelaws is only to such extent as is reasonable in all the circumstances of the case.

In accordance with section 17(1) of the Military Lands Act 1892 the Secretary of State has caused the proposed Byelaws to be made known in the locality, given an opportunity for objections to be made to the same, and received and considered all objections made.

Citation, commencement and revocation

1.—(1) These Byelaws may be cited as the British Underwater Test and Evaluation Centre Byelaws 2016 and come into force on 29th June 2016.

(2) The British Underwater Test and Evaluation Centre Byelaws 1984(a) are revoked.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In these Byelaws—

“appointed person” means the person appointed by the Secretary of State for Defence to be responsible for the BUTEC Base Area and the BUTEC Sea Ranges;

“controlled land area” means the area of land coloured blue on Inset A shown on Byelaws Map 2 in Schedule 1;

“enforcement officer” means—

- (a) a member of a service police force in uniform;
- (b) an officer, warrant officer or non-commissioned officer in uniform who is acting under the instructions of the appointed person; and
- (c) a person in the public service of the Crown authorised in writing by the appointed person to act as an enforcement officer;

“firearm” has the meaning given in section 57(1) of the Firearms Act 1968(b);

“Her Majesty’s forces” has the meaning given in section 374 of the Armed Forces Act 2006(c);

“inner sea area” means the area of sea and foreshore coloured dark pink on Byelaws Map 2 in Schedule 1;

“invalid carriage” has the meaning given in section 185(1) of the Road Traffic Act 1988(d);

“motor vehicle” means a mechanically propelled vehicle intended or adapted for use on roads, other than an invalid carriage;

“offensive weapon” means any article made or adapted for use for causing injury to the person, or intended by the person carrying it for such use by that person or by another;

“outer sea areas” means the areas of sea and foreshore coloured light green on Byelaws Map 2 in Schedule 1;

“protected land area” means an area of land coloured pink on Byelaws Map 1 or 2 in Schedule 1;

“protected sea area” means the area of sea and foreshore coloured orange on Byelaws Map 1 in Schedule 1;

“service police force” has the meaning given in section 375 of the Armed Forces Act 2006;

(a) S.I. 1984/1851.

(b) 1968 c. 27. Various amendments have been made to section 57(1) of the Act, none of which is relevant.

(c) 2006 c. 52.

(d) 1988 c. 52.

“the BUTEC Base Area” means all of the area shown on Byelaws Map 1 in Schedule 1 that lies within the red line, the location of the area being shown on Byelaws Location Map 1 in that Schedule; and

“the BUTEC Sea Ranges” means all the area shown on Byelaws Map 2 in Schedule 1 that lies within the red line, the location of the area being shown on Byelaws Location Map 2 in that Schedule.

(2) The boundary of that part of the BUTEC Base Area which is sea, or is foreshore and cannot be conveniently marked by permanent marks, is shown marked with numbered points on Byelaws Map 1, and the co-ordinates of those points are given in table 1 in Schedule 2.

(3) The boundary of that part of the BUTEC Sea Ranges which is sea, or is foreshore and cannot be conveniently marked by permanent marks, is shown marked with numbered points on Byelaws Map 2, and the co-ordinates of those points are given in table 2 in Schedule 2.

(4) The boundary of the inner sea area which is sea or foreshore is shown marked with numbered points on Byelaws Map 2, and the co-ordinates of those points are given in table 3 in Schedule 2.

Prohibition on entry – protected land areas, protected sea area and inner sea area

3.—(1) A person commits an offence if that person—

- (a) enters a protected land area, the inner sea area or the protected sea area;
- (b) causes anything to enter such an area so as to obstruct the use of that area;
- (c) flies or causes anything to fly over such an area at a height of less than 500 feet;
- (d) causes any device used for fishing purposes to enter the inner sea area.

(2) A person in charge of a vessel commits an offence if that person fails to take reasonable measures to prevent a person on board that vessel committing an offence under byelaw 3(1)(b) or 3(1)(c) in relation to the inner sea area or the protected sea area or under byelaw 3(1)(d).

(3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under byelaw 3(1)(a) in relation to the inner sea area or the protected sea area that the person—

- (a) entered the area whilst on board a vessel; and
- (b) was not in charge of the vessel whilst it was in that area.

(4) It is a defence for a person in charge of a vessel who is charged with an offence under byelaw 3(1)(a) in relation to the inner sea area or the protected sea area that the person entered the area—

- (a) for the purpose of giving assistance to a vessel or person in distress; or
- (b) due to the exigencies of navigation.

Use of the outer sea areas

4.—(1) A person commits an offence if that person while within the outer sea areas—

- (a) interferes with or retains possession of any military equipment or materials that he or she finds in the areas;
- (b) fires any explosive or acoustic charge;
- (c) interferes with anything fixed to the sea-bed;
- (d) fishes, otherwise than by line, creel or diving;
- (e) farms fish;
- (f) dumps waste or rubbish;
- (g) dredges;
- (h) uses or navigates any submersible craft beneath the surface of the areas.

(2) The person in charge of a vessel commits an offence if that person fails to take reasonable measures to prevent a person on board the vessel committing an offence under byelaw 4(1).

(3) When an area of foreshore within the outer sea areas is uncovered by the tide, the provisions of byelaw 5(4) apply to that area of foreshore as if it were part of the controlled land area.

Entry to and use of the controlled land area

5.—(1) Subject to byelaws 5(2) and 5(4), a person may enter and use the controlled land area.

(2) A person commits an offence if that person—

- (a) enters the controlled land area or remains in it,
- (b) causes anything to enter or remain in that area so as to obstruct the use of that area, or
- (c) flies or causes anything to fly over that area at a height of less than 500 feet,

when it is being used for a military purpose.

(3) It is a defence for a person charged with an offence under byelaw 5(2)(a) that the person did not know and could not reasonably have known that the area was being used for a military purpose.

(4) A person commits an offence if within the controlled land area that person—

- (a) enters a part of the controlled land area entry to which is marked as prohibited or restricted;
- (b) obstructs a person mentioned in byelaw 6(1) who is acting for a military purpose;
- (c) interferes with or obstructs the use of any property which is under the control of a person mentioned in byelaw 6(1) who is acting for a military purpose;
- (d) moves or interferes with any military equipment or materials;
- (e) fails to comply with a direction given by a person mentioned in byelaw 6(1) who is acting for a military purpose, without reasonable excuse;
- (f) damages any wall, fence or structure;
- (g) moves, damages or defaces a sign or notice;
- (h) acts in a way likely to cause alarm or distress to another person, without reasonable excuse;
- (i) acts in a way likely to cause annoyance, nuisance or injury to another person, without reasonable excuse;
- (j) comply with any direction as to the use of a motor vehicle or pedal cycle given by a person mentioned in byelaw 6(1) who is acting for a military purpose;
- (k) rides a pedal cycle or drives a motor vehicle without due care and attention;
- (l) fails to use appropriate lights when driving during the hours of darkness;
- (m) parks or leaves a vehicle otherwise than in a place designated for parking;
- (n) fails to comply with a sign or notice that imposes a prohibition or restriction.

(5) For the purposes of this byelaw—

“appropriate lights” means lamps required to be fitted and used when that vehicle is used on a public highway during the hours of darkness in accordance with the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989(a);

“hours of darkness” means the time between half an hour after sunset and half an hour before sunrise.

(a) S.I. 1989/1796. Relevant amending instruments are S.I. 1994/2280, 1996/3016, 2005/2559, 2009/3220.

Exemptions

6.—(1) In relation to a person authorised by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for Defence to use the BUTEC Base Area or BUTEC Sea Ranges for a military purpose and, where that person is a member of one of Her Majesty's forces, to persons under his or her command, in so far as the byelaws would otherwise apply to any part of the BUTEC Base Area or BUTEC Sea Ranges—

- (a) byelaws 3(1), 3(2) and 5(2) do not apply,
- (b) byelaws 4(1), 4(2), 4(3) and 5(4), apply, except to the extent that they are acting for the authorised military purpose.

(2) Byelaws 3(1), 3(2), 4(1), 4(2), 4(3), 5(2) and 5(4) do not apply to —

- (a) a person to the extent that he or she is acting under and in accordance with permission given in writing by the appointed person;
- (b) a constable acting in the execution of his or her duties;
- (c) a person acting for fire and rescue or ambulance purposes who is responding to an emergency within the controlled land area or a protected land area.

(3) Byelaws 3(1), 3(2), 4(1) and 4(2) do not apply to a person in charge of a vessel being used—

- (a) to place, maintain or remove aids to navigation;
- (b) for the purposes of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses.

(4) In relation to a person in charge of a vessel who has been given oral permission to navigate through the inner sea area by the watch-keeper for the area, byelaw 3(1) does not apply—

- (a) to the extent that he or she is acting under and in accordance with that permission; and
- (b) where the vessel is a fishing vessel, that any gear used for the purpose of trawling is stowed before entering the area and not used whilst navigating through.

Direction to leave

7.—(1) In order to prevent an offence being committed under byelaw 3(1)(a), 3(1)(b) or 3(1)(d) in relation to the inner sea area or under byelaw 4(1), a constable, enforcement officer or authorised person may direct a person in charge of a vessel—

- (a) not to remain in the outer sea areas or such part of those areas as may be specified in the direction, and
- (b) to remove from those areas or that part anything over which that person has control,

except in so far as it is necessary to exercise the public right of navigation.

(2) In order to prevent an offence being committed under byelaw 5(2) or 5(4), a constable, enforcement officer or authorised person may direct a person—

- (a) to leave the controlled land area; and
- (b) to remove from that area anything over which that person has control.

(3) A direction under byelaw 7(1)(a) or 7(2)(a) may include a direction not to return to those areas, that area or that part until—

- (a) the end of a period specified by the person giving the direction; or
- (b) if no period is specified, the end of the day on which the direction is given.

(4) A period specified under byelaw 7(1)(a) or 7(2)(a) must not exceed 28 days, beginning with the day the direction is given.

(5) A direction under byelaw 7(1) or 7(2)—

- (a) must be given in writing, unless it is impractical to do so; and
- (b) if in writing, must specify the date on which it is given.

(6) A direction under byelaw 7(1) or 7(2) may—

- (a) be given to a person individually or two or more persons together; and

(b) be withdrawn or varied by the person who gave it or by the appointed person.

(7) It is an offence to fail to comply with a direction given under byelaw 7(1) or 7(2).

(8) In byelaws 7(1) and 7(2) “authorised person” means any person authorised in writing by the appointed person for the purposes of those byelaws and acting under his or her instructions.

Power of removal

8.—(1) A constable or enforcement officer who reasonably believes that a person has committed an offence under—

(a) byelaw 3(1)(a), or

(b) byelaw 5(2)(a),

may remove that person from the protected land area, the inner sea area, the protected sea area or the controlled land area, where he or she believes the offence was committed.

(2) A constable or enforcement officer who reasonably believes that a person—

(a) has committed an offence under byelaw 4(1) or 4(2) and considers it necessary to prevent a further offence under that byelaw being committed by that person, or

(b) is failing to comply with a direction under byelaw 7(1)(a) to leave the outer sea areas,

may remove that person from the outer sea areas.

(3) A constable or enforcement officer who reasonably believes that a person is failing to comply with a direction under byelaw 7(1)(a) to leave part of the outer sea areas, may remove that person from that part of the areas.

(4) A constable or enforcement officer who reasonably believes that a person—

(a) has committed an offence under byelaw 5(4) and considers it necessary to prevent a further offence under that byelaw being committed by that person, or

(b) is failing to comply with a direction to leave under byelaw 7(2)(a),

may remove that person from the controlled land area.

(5) The appointed person may authorise any person to remove an object from the inner sea area or the protected sea area, other than an object which has been left in either of those areas—

(a) in accordance with written permission given under byelaw 6(2)(a);

(b) for a military purpose by a person authorised by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for Defence to use that area for such a purpose; or

(c) by a person referred to in byelaw 6(2)(b), 6(2)(c) or 6(3).

12th June 2016

Mark Lancaster
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State
Ministry of Defence

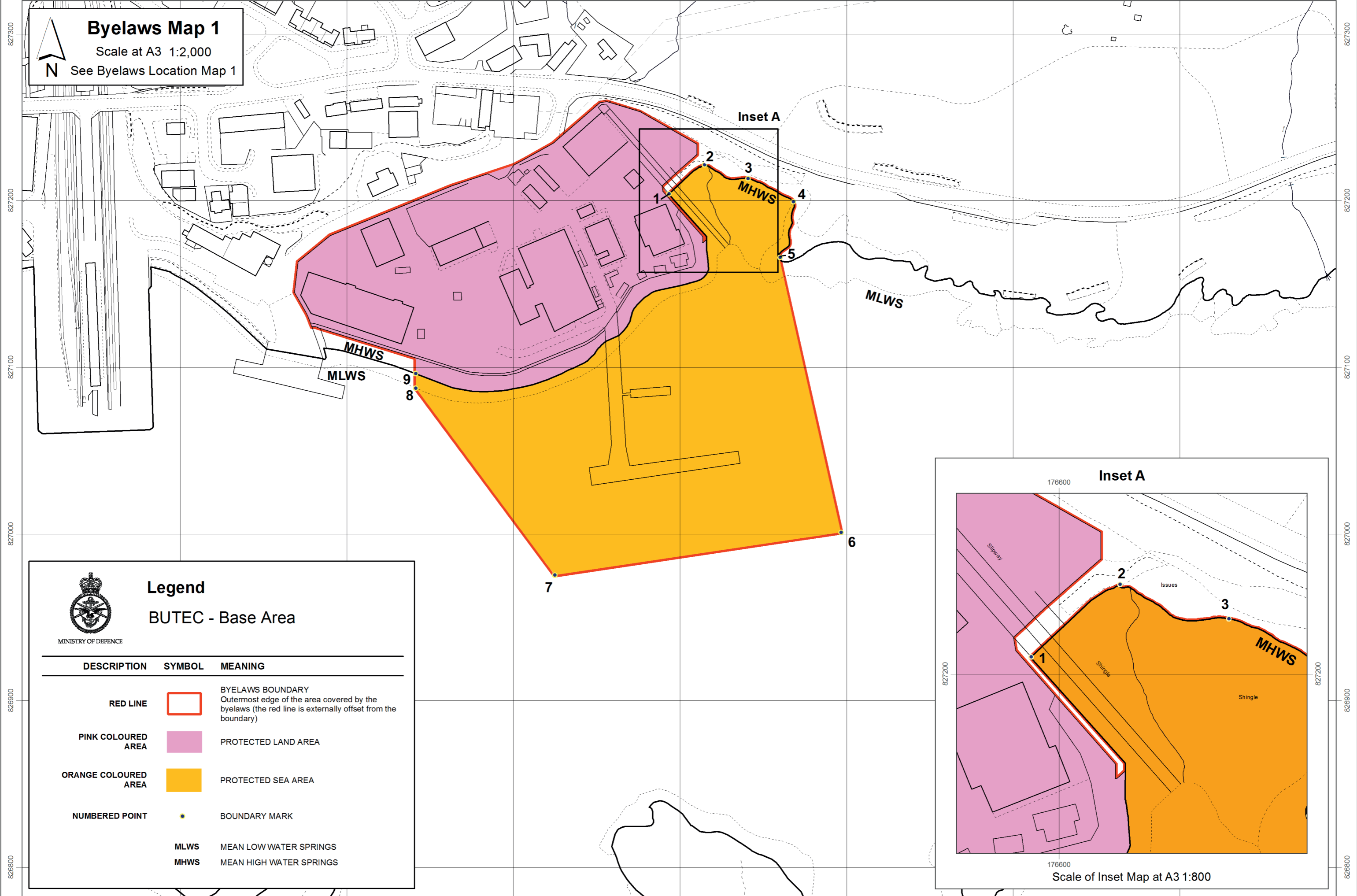
SCHEDULE 1

Byelaw 2(1) to 2(4)

Byelaws Maps 1 and 2 and Byelaws Location Maps 1 and 2

176300 176400 176500 176600 176700 176800 176900

Byelaws Map 1
 Scale at A3 1:2,000
 See Byelaws Location Map 1



Legend
 BUTEC - Base Area

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	MEANING
RED LINE		BYELAWS BOUNDARY Outermost edge of the area covered by the byelaws (the red line is externally offset from the boundary)
PINK COLOURED AREA		PROTECTED LAND AREA
ORANGE COLOURED AREA		PROTECTED SEA AREA
NUMBERED POINT		BOUNDARY MARK
MLWS		MEAN LOW WATER SPRINGS
MHWS		MEAN HIGH WATER SPRINGS

Inset A

Scale of Inset Map at A3 1:800

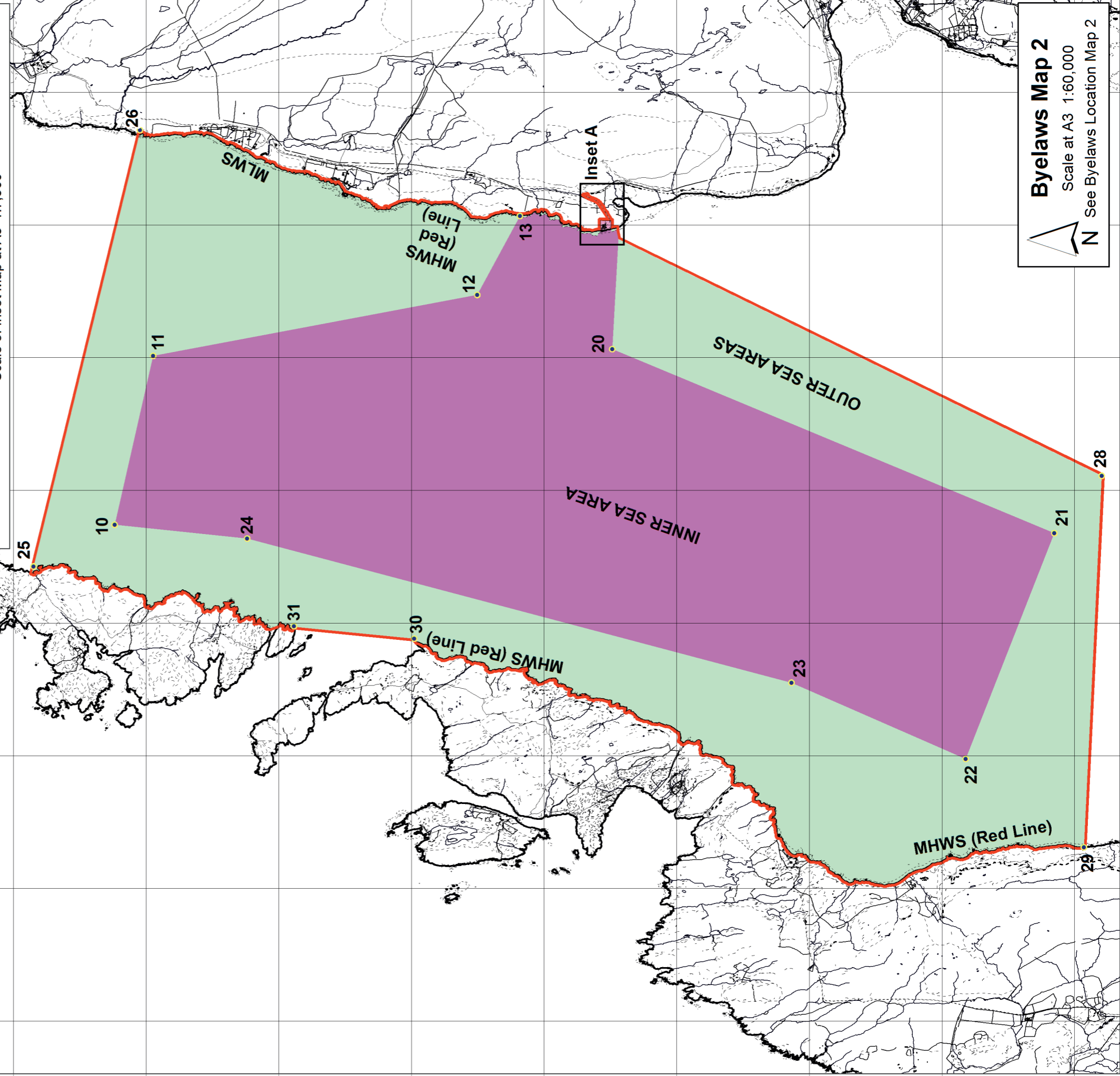
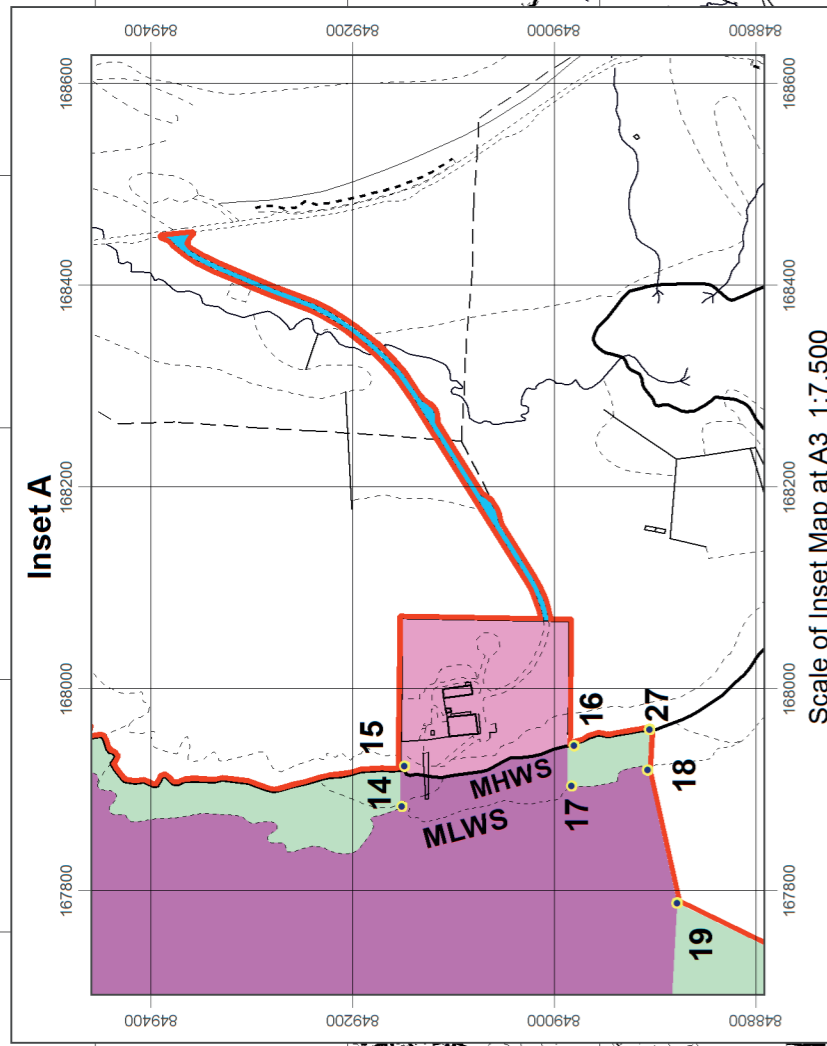
827300 827200 827100 827000 826900 826800



Legend BUTEC Sea Ranges

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

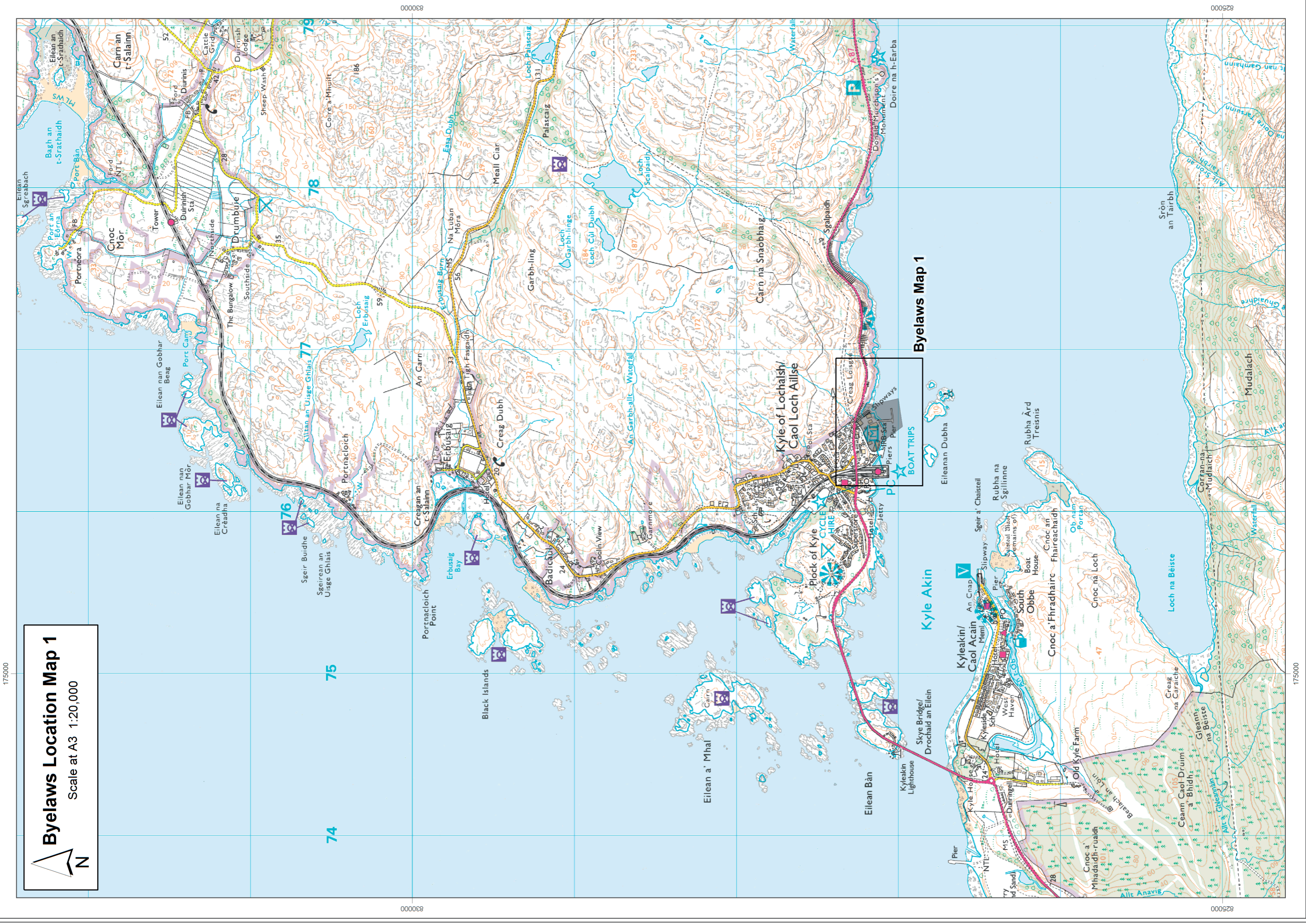
DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	MEANING
RED LINE		BYELAWS BOUNDARY Outermost edge of the area covered by the byelaws (the red line is externally offset from the boundary)
PINK COLOURED AREA		PROTECTED LAND AREA
BLUE COLOURED AREA		CONTROLLED LAND AREA
DARK PINK COLOURED AREA		INNER SEA AREA
LIGHT GREEN COLOURED AREA		OUTER SEA AREAS
NUMBERED POINT		BOUNDARY MARK
MLWS		MEAN LOW WATER SPRINGS
MHWS		MEAN HIGH WATER SPRINGS



Byelaws Map 2
Scale at A3 1:60,000
N See Byelaws Location Map 2

Byelaws Location Map 1

Scale at A3 1:20,000



Byelaws Map 1

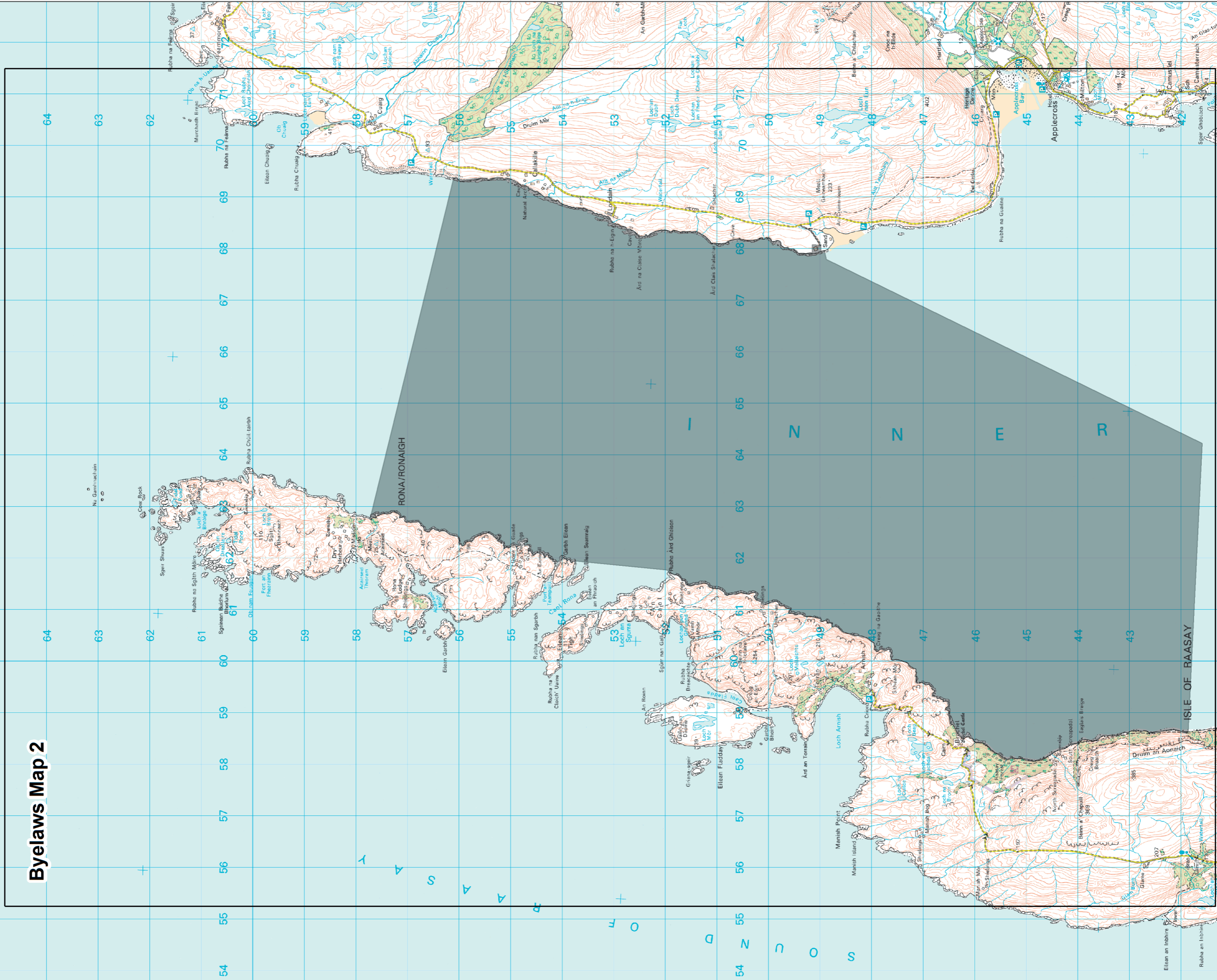
Kyle Akin

Byelaws Location Map 2

Scale at A3 1:70,000



Byelaws Map 2



865000

860000

855000

850000

845000

865000

860000

855000

850000

845000

170000

165000

160000

155000

170000

165000

160000

155000

SCHEDULE 2

Byelaws 2(2), 2(3) and 2(4)

Co-ordinates

Table 1

Co-ordinates of numbered points on the boundary of the BUTEC Base Area

<i>Numbered point⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
1	57°16.84'N	5°42.49'W
2	57°16.85'N	5°42.47'W
3	57°16.84'N	5°42.44'W
4	57°16.84'N	5°42.41'W
5	57°16.82'N	5°42.42'W
6	57°16.73'N	5°42.37'W
7	57°16.71'N	5°42.63'W
8	57°16.77'N	5°42.54'W
9	57°16.78'N	5°42.63'W

⁽¹⁾ Positions refer to the WGS84 compatible datum European Terrestrial Reference System 1989 datum. Data sourced from UKHO Admiralty Chart No 2540, Edition No 6, dated 20 December 2012. Set of numbered points joined by geodesic lines to describe part of the boundary: 5-6-7-8-9.

Table 2

Co-ordinates of numbered points on the boundary of the BUTEC Sea Ranges

<i>Numbered point⁽²⁾</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
25	57° 32.82' N	005° 57.90' W
26	57° 32.16' N	005° 51.23' W
15	57° 28.38' N	005° 52.34' W
16	57° 28.29' N	005° 52.31' W
27	57° 28.25' N	005° 52.29' W
18	57° 28.25' N	005° 52.33' W
19	57° 28.23' N	005° 52.46' W
28	57° 24.20' N	005° 55.60' W
29	57° 24.17' N	006° 01.19' W
30	57° 29.70' N	005° 58.65' W
31	57° 30.68' N	005° 58.57' W

⁽²⁾ Positions refer to the WGS84 compatible datum European Terrestrial Reference System 1989 datum. Data sourced from UKHO Admiralty Chart No 2210, Edition No 6, dated 3 Oct 2013 and UKHO Admiralty Chart No 2480, Edition No 5, dated 25 July 2013. Sets of numbered points joined by geodesic lines to describe part of the boundary: 25-26; 27-18-19-28-29; 30-31.

Table 3

Co-ordinates of numbered points on the boundary of the inner sea area

<i>Numbered point⁽³⁾</i>	<i>Latitude</i>	<i>Longitude</i>
10	57° 32.18' N	005° 57.20' W
11	57° 31.95' N	005° 54.62' W
12	57° 29.35' N	005° 53.42' W
13	57° 29.04' N	005° 52.20' W

14	57° 28.38' N	005° 52.38' W
15	57° 28.38' N	005° 52.34' W
16	57° 28.29' N	005° 52.31' W
17	57° 28.29' N	005° 52.35' W
18	57° 28.25' N	005° 52.33' W
19	57° 28.23' N	005° 52.46' W
20	57° 28.23' N	005° 54.12' W
21	57° 24.56' N	005° 56.50' W
22	57° 25.17' N	005° 59.97' W
23	57° 26.62' N	005° 58.98' W
24	57° 31.10' N	005° 57.29' W

⁽³⁾ Positions refer to the WGS84 compatible datum European Terrestrial Reference System 1989 datum. Data sourced from UKHO Admiralty Chart No 2210, Edition No 6, dated 3 Oct 2013 and UKHO Admiralty Chart No 2480, Edition No 5, dated 25 July 2013. Sets of numbered points joined by geodesic lines to form part of the boundary: 14-15; 18-19-20-21-22-23-24-10-11-12-13.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Byelaws)

These Byelaws regulate areas of land, foreshore and sea known as the British Underwater Test and Evaluation Centre (“BUTEC”). This comprises the BUTEC Base Area at the Kyle of Lockalsh and the BUTEC Sea Ranges, between the isle of Raasay and Applecross on the mainland. They are shown on the Byelaws Location Maps 1 and 2 set out in Schedule 1. The location of numbered points shown on Maps 1 and 2 on the boundary of the BUTEC Base Area and BUTEC Sea Ranges are set out in the tables in Schedule 2. Table 3 in Schedule 2 gives the location of numbered points shown on Map 1 on the boundary of the inner sea area. Different byelaws apply to different parts of these 2 areas.

Byelaw 3 regulates entry to the protected land areas, protected sea areas and the inner sea area. These areas are closed to unauthorised persons. It is an offence to enter such an area or cause anything to enter that obstructs the use of an area. It is also an offence to fly or cause anything to fly over such an area at a height of less than 500ft.

Byelaw 4(1) regulates activities in the outer sea areas, which remain open under the byelaws. Certain activities are not permitted, for example fishing other than by line, creel or diving. When part of those areas is uncovered by the tide byelaw 4(3) provides that the rules set out in byelaw 5(4) apply to that part. A breach of byelaw 4(1) is an offence.

Byelaw 5 regulates entry to and use of the controlled land area at Applecross on the mainland. Under byelaw 5(1) public access is permitted unless the area is being used for a military purpose. Under byelaw 5(2), if the area is being so used, entry is not permitted. When entry is permitted, under byelaw 5(4) there are a number of activities that are not allowed, for example, obstructing personnel who are using the site for an authorised military purpose. A breach of byelaw 5(2) or 5(4) is an offence.

Under byelaw 6 certain people are exempted from parts of these Byelaws. In particular—

- (a) a person who has received written permission from the appointed person so long as they act in accordance with that permission: any person seeking written permission under byelaw 6(2)(a) should apply in writing to the TEST PT Resident Project Officer, MOD, BUTEC, Kyle of Lochalsh, IV40 8AJ.
- (b) a person who has received oral permission from the watch-keeper for the inner sea area to navigate through is exempt from the offence under byelaw 3 so long as they act in accordance with that permission: any person seeking oral permission to navigate through the inner sea area under byelaw 6(4) should contact Range Control on VHF channel 16.

Under byelaw 7 a direction to leave an area may be given by a constable and certain other persons in order to prevent an offence being committed under byelaw 3(1)(a), 3(1)(b), 3(1)(d), 4(1), 5(2) or 5(4). That direction may include a requirement that the person does not return to the area before a specified period (of not more than 28 days) has expired. It is an offence under byelaw 7(7) to fail to comply with a direction to leave.

In certain circumstances a constable or enforcement officer may under byelaw 8 remove a person from an area.

If any person finds any military equipment or materials in the outer sea areas they are requested to make a report of the location at which the items were returned to the water to Range Control on VHF channel 16.

£8.50

UK201606161001 06/2016 19585

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/id/uksi/2016/654>

ISBN 978-0-11-114758-0



9 780111 147580