

Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Regulation 1999

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The provisions displayed in this version of the legislation have all commenced.

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Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Regulation 1999



Part 1 Preliminary

1 Name of Regulation

This Regulation is the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Regulation 1999.

2 Commencement

This Regulation commences on 29 October 1999.

3 Definitions

(1) In this Regulation:

alcohol means alcohol within the meaning of the Liquor Act 1982.

public area means any part of the foreshore area (being the area described in Schedule 1 to the Act) that is vested in or managed by the Authority and that the public uses or is entitled to use, whether on payment of a fee or charge or otherwise.

ranger means a person appointed under section 32 of the Act as a ranger for the purposes of the Act.

the Act means the Sydney Harbour Foreshore Authority Act 1998.

- (2) A reference in this Regulation to land managed by the Authority is a reference to managed land within the meaning of section 8 of the Act.
- (3) The explanatory note, table of contents and notes in the text of this Regulation do not form part of this Regulation.

Part 2 Regulation of activities in public areas

4 Commercial and other activities

(1) A person must not do any of the following in a public area, except as authorised by the Authority:

- (a) sell or hire, or offer for sale or hire, any goods,
- (b) use any audio, loudspeaker or broadcasting equipment or camera (whether photographic, cinematic or video), for a commercial purpose,
- (c) provide, or offer to provide, any services for fee, gain or reward,
- (d) distribute any advertising matter or display any advertisement (other than on a vehicle driven by the person or on any clothing worn by the person),
- (e) conduct any wedding,
- (f) collect or attempt to collect money,
- (g) busk,
- (h) conduct, or participate in, any game or other activity in a manner that unduly interferes with the amenity of the area,
- (i) operate or use any radio, television, record-player, musical instrument or other sound-generating device in a manner that unduly interferes with the amenity of the area,
- (j) camp or use facilities for sleeping overnight,
- (k) erect any tent or other temporary structure,
- (I) paint, erect or affix any decoration, sign or other equipment,
- (m) climb any tree, sculpture, decoration, flagpole or other fixture,
- (n) light any fire, barbecue or stove (not being cooking facilities provided by the Authority),
- (o) set off any firework,
- (p) carry or discharge or have in the person's possession any firearm, unless the person is a police officer of the State or the Commonwealth or unless the person is the holder of a licence under the *Security Industry Act 1997* and is carrying out functions authorised by the licence,
- (q) land or launch any hot air balloon,
- (r) ride or use any skate board, roller skates, in-line skates or similar equipment,
- (s) damage, destroy or remove any tree, plant or other vegetation,
- (t) damage, destroy or remove any building, structure or equipment,
- (u) dig up or disturb the surface of any road or other land.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(2) The Authority may determine the charges (if any) to be imposed for any activities authorised by the Authority under this clause.

5 Public assemblies

(1) In this clause:

public assembly means:

- (a) an organised assembly of persons for the purposes of holding a meeting, procession or performance, or
- (b) a sporting event.
- (2) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, conduct or participate in any public assembly in a public area.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (3) The Authority may determine:
 - (a) the days and times during which, and the conditions on which, persons may conduct or participate in a public assembly in a public area, and
 - (b) the charges (if any) to be imposed for the conduct of a public assembly in a public area, and
 - (c) the charges (if any) to be imposed for entry into the part of the public area within which a public assembly is to be conducted.

6 Use of land by buses

- (1) The Authority may set aside any land within a public area for use by buses.
- (2) The Authority may determine:
 - (a) the days and times during which, and the conditions on which, any such land may be used by buses, and
 - (b) the charges (if any) to be imposed for the use by buses of any such land.
- (3) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, contravene any conditions of use of any such land that are displayed in, or at the places of entry into, that land.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

7 Closing of public areas

(1) The Authority may, by means of signs, barriers or buoys, close temporarily the whole

or any part of a public area (other than a public road) to the public.

(2) A person must not enter any part of a public area that has been closed to the public under this or any other provision of this Regulation, except as authorised by the Authority or by a ranger or police officer.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

8 New Year's Eve, Olympic and other activities

- (1) This clause applies to special event activities, that is:
 - (a) New Year's Eve activities occurring on 31 December or the following 1 or 2 January), or
 - (b) Australia Day activities occurring on 26 January or the following 27 January,

being activities promoted, organised or conducted within a public area by the Authority in the exercise of its functions under section 12 (1) (c) of the Act.

- (2) This clause also applies to Olympic activities, that is:
 - (a) Olympic Games activities occurring in the period between 15 September 2000 and 3 October 2000, inclusive, or
 - (b) Paralympic Games activities occurring in the period between 18 October 2000 and 29 October 2000, inclusive, or
 - (c) Cultural Olympiad activities occurring on 9 September 2000 or on 10 September 2000,

being activities promoted, organised or conducted within a public area by the Authority or by the authority organising the Olympic Games, the Paralympic Games or the Cultural Olympiad.

- (3) The Authority may, for the purpose of special event activities or Olympic activities, do any one or more of the following:
 - (a) limit the number of persons who may enter public areas or any particular public area,
 - (b) close any particular public area to the public,
 - (c) charge admission to public areas or any particular public area,
 - (d) prohibit persons from entering public areas or any particular public area if they are in possession of alcohol or any other specified thing.
- (4) Nothing in this clause limits any other function of the Authority under this Regulation.

9 Prohibition on alcohol

- (1) The Authority may prohibit the drinking of alcohol in any part of a public area (either at any time or at any particular time). The Authority is to give public notice of any such prohibition.
- (2) A person must not drink alcohol in a public area in contravention of any such prohibition.

Maximum penalty: 1 penalty unit.

- (3) A person is not guilty of an offence under this clause unless it is established that on the day of the contravention a ranger or police officer warned the person that the drinking of alcohol was prohibited in the area and that the person commenced to drink, continued to drink or resumed drinking alcohol in contravention of the prohibition.
- (4) The Authority may prohibit persons from entering any part of a public area during the conduct of a particular activity that is promoted, organised or conducted by the Authority if they are in possession of alcohol.

10 Securing of vessels to wharves of the Authority

(1) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, secure a vessel to a wharf of the Authority.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The Authority may determine:
 - (a) the days and times during which, and the conditions on which, a wharf of the Authority may be used to secure vessels, and
 - (b) the charges (if any) to be imposed for the use of a wharf of the Authority to secure vessels.
- (3) This clause does not apply to a vessel that is secured to a wharf of the Authority at the direction or with the permission of any person or body entitled to give such a direction or permission.
- (4) In this clause:

vessel includes a charter boat, water taxi or ferry.

wharf of the Authority means a wharf (including a pier, jetty, landing stage or dock) that is vested in or managed by the Authority and that is within a public area.

11 Acting contrary to notices

(1) The Authority has, in relation to a public area, the same function as a local council

under section 632 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Note-

Section 632 authorises the erection of notices with respect to the payment of entry or use fees, the use of vehicles, the taking of animals or other actions in or uses of public places. Section 633C, however, prevents any such notice affecting roads or traffic functions under other Acts.

(2) A person who, in a public area, fails to comply with the terms of a notice erected by the Authority in the exercise of that function is guilty of an offence.

Maximum penalty: 5 penalty units.

- (3) This clause does not prevent the erection of a notice in a public area by a local council under the *Local Government Act 1993*. A notice erected by the Authority may be combined with a notice erected by a local council.
- (4) If a failure to comply with the terms of a notice also constitutes an offence against another provision of this Regulation or against the *Local Government Act 1993*, a person who fails to comply with the terms of the notice is not liable to be convicted of both offences.

Part 2A Special provisions relating to Darling Harbour

11A Application

- (1) This Part applies to the areas and facilities referred to in this Part so long as they remain part of or within a public area.
- (2) This Part does not limit the application of the other provisions of this Regulation to those areas and facilities.

11B Definitions of Darling Harbour area and Pyrmont Bridge

In this Part:

Darling Harbour area means the following areas:

- (a) the Chinese Garden,
- (b) Tumbalong Park,
- (c) Cockle Bay Promenade,
- (d) Pyrmont Bridge,
- (e) Cockle Bay,
- (f) any other public area in the Development Area (within the meaning of the *Darling Harbour Authority Act 1984* immediately before its repeal).

Pyrmont Bridge includes:

- (a) the piles marking the channels approaching the Bridge, and
- (b) the abutments of the Bridge, and
- (c) the extension of the Bridge to Market Street and King Street, and
- (d) the Bicentennial Flagpole and its base.

11C Dogs or other animals in Darling Harbour area

(1) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, bring any dog or other animal into the Darling Harbour area.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) This clause does not prohibit a person with a disability from taking an assistance animal into the Darling Harbour area.
- (3) Any unattended dog or other animal may be removed from the Darling Harbour area by a ranger or police officer.
- (4) In this clause:

assistance animal means an animal referred to in section 9 of the *Disability Discrimination Act* 1992 of the Commonwealth.

disability has the same meaning as it has in the *Disability Discrimination Act 1992* of the Commonwealth.

11D Fishing in Darling Harbour area

A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, take or attempt to take, or harm, any fish in the Darling Harbour area (other than in Cockle Bay).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

11E Tumbalong Park

A person must not use the stage in Tumbalong Park or its facilities, except as authorised by the Authority.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

11F The Chinese Garden

- (1) The Authority may determine:
 - (a) the days and times during which, and the conditions on which, persons may enter the Chinese Garden, and
 - (b) the maximum number of persons who may visit the Chinese Garden at any one

time, and

- (c) the charges (if any) to be imposed for entry into, or for the conduct of any function or other activity in, the Chinese Garden.
- (2) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, contravene any conditions of entry into the Chinese Garden that are displayed in, or at the places of entry into, the Chinese Garden.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

11G Activities within Cockle Bay

A person must not do any of the following, except as authorised by the Authority:

- (a) swim or paddle in the waters of Cockle Bay,
- (b) sail a sailboard, windsurfer or other like craft in the waters of Cockle Bay,
- (c) deposit or throw any article or substance into the waters of Cockle Bay,
- (d) ride a personal water craft in the waters of Cockle Bay,
- (e) row or paddle any row boat, canoe, kayak or similar craft in the waters of Cockle Bay,
- (f) participate in any activity in the waters of Cockle Bay involving the use of a vessel to tow a person (such as water skiing or paragliding).

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

11H Activities on Pyrmont Bridge

A person must not do any of the following, except as authorised by the Authority:

- (a) go on to any portion of Pyrmont Bridge other than its footway,
- (b) fish from any portion of Pyrmont Bridge,
- (c) go on to the swing span of Pyrmont Bridge while it is in motion or in any open position,
- (d) stand or climb on the safety gates at the entrance to the swing span of Pyrmont Bridge,
- (e) obstruct the movement of the gates at the entrance to the swing span of Pyrmont Bridge.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

111 Movement of vessels beneath Pyrmont Bridge

- (1) The Authority may cause to be displayed, on or in the vicinity of Pyrmont Bridge, a notice containing directions with respect to the movement or berthing of vessels beneath the Bridge.
- (2) Such a notice does not have effect unless:
 - (a) it is prominently displayed on or in the vicinity of that part of Pyrmont Bridge to which it is intended to apply, and
 - (b) the directions contained in it are clearly legible to those persons to whom it is intended to apply.
- (3) A person must not contravene any direction given by the Authority under this clause.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(4) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, moor any vessel to any portion of, or beneath, Pyrmont Bridge.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

11J Berthing of vessels within Cockle Bay

(1) A person must not, except as authorised by the Authority, berth a vessel (including any charter boat, water taxi or ferry) within the waters of Cockle Bay.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) The Authority may determine:
 - (a) the days and times during which, and the conditions on which, vessels may be berthed in the waters of Cockle Bay, and
 - (b) the charges (if any) to be imposed for the berthing of vessels in the waters of Cockle Bay.
- (3) Without limiting the generality of subclause (2) (a), a condition referred to in that paragraph may relate to any one or more of the following:
 - (a) the use of a berthed vessel for tourist purposes,
 - (b) the bunkering of a berthed vessel,
 - (c) the disposal of garbage and sewage from a berthed vessel.
- (4) A condition relating to the use of a berthed vessel for tourist purposes may regulate the fee that a tourist may be charged in relation to that use.

Part 3 Miscellaneous

12 Requirement to state name and address

- A ranger or police officer who suspects on reasonable grounds that a person in a public area has committed an offence against this Regulation may require the person to state his or her full name and residential address.
- (2) A person must not:
 - (a) fail without reasonable excuse to comply with a requirement under this clause, or
 - (b) in purported compliance with such a requirement, furnish information that the person knows to be false or misleading.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

(3) A person is not guilty of an offence under this clause unless it is established that the ranger or police officer warned the person that the failure to comply with the requirement is an offence.

13 Removal of certain persons from public areas

- (1) A person who:
 - (a) causes annoyance or inconvenience to other persons in a public area, or
 - (b) contravenes any provision of this Regulation in a public area, or
 - (c) trespasses on any part of a public area closed to the public,

must leave the area forthwith when requested to do so by a ranger or police officer.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (2) A person who fails to comply with such a request may be removed from a public area by a ranger or police officer.
- (3) Reasonable force may be used to effect the person's removal.
- (4) A person is not guilty of an offence under this clause unless it is established that the ranger or police officer warned the person that the failure to comply with the request is an offence.

14 Removal of obstructions from public areas

- (1) The Authority, or a ranger or police officer, may order the removal of anything which obstructs or encroaches on a public area.
- (2) The order may be given to either or both of the following:

- (a) the person who caused the obstruction or encroachment,
- (b) a person using the thing causing the obstruction or encroachment.
- (3) A person to whom such an order is given must comply with the order.

Maximum penalty: 20 penalty units.

- (4) The Authority, or a ranger or police officer, may remove the obstruction or encroachment whether or not an order for its removal has been given under this clause.
- (5) The Authority may recover from either of the persons referred to in subclause (2) the Authority's reasonable costs and expenses incurred in removing an obstruction or encroachment.
- (6) This clause does not apply to a motor vehicle.
- (7) This clause does not apply to an obstruction or encroachment if its presence in the public area is authorised:
 - (a) by the Authority, or
 - (b) by the person or body in whom the public area is vested, or
 - (c) by or under the Act or any other Act,

and its presence has not ceased to be so authorised.

15 Legislation and activities not affected by Regulation

- (1) This Regulation does not prevent or restrict the operation of:
 - (a) the road transport legislation (within the meaning of the *Road Transport (General) Act 1999*) with respect to roads and road related areas, or
 - (b) the *Roads Act 1993* with respect to public roads (including in connection with the exercise by the Authority of its functions as the roads authority for any public road), or
 - (c) the marine legislation (within the meaning of the *Ports Corporatisation and Waterways Management Act 1995*) with respect to any waters.
- (2) An act or omission does not constitute a contravention of this Regulation:
 - (a) if it is done or omitted by the Authority or if it is authorised, expressly or impliedly, by the terms of any lease, licence or other authority granted by the Authority, or
 - (b) in the case of land vested in a person other than the Authority—if it is done or omitted by that person or if it is authorised, expressly or impliedly, by the terms of

any lease, licence or other authority granted by that person, or

- (c) in the case of a public road—if it is done or omitted by the relevant roads authority under the *Roads Act 1993* or if it is authorised, expressly or impliedly, by the terms of any lease, licence or other authority granted by the roads authority, or
- (d) in the case of any waters—if it is authorised by or under the marine legislation (within the meaning of the *Ports Corporatisation and Waterways Management Act* 1995).

16 (Repealed)