

By-laws under the *Ports Ordinance* 1962 as amended.

In pursuance of the powers conferred upon it by the *Ports Ordinance* 1962 as amended, the Northern Territory Port Authority at a meeting held on the third day of July 1974 made the following By-laws.

Dated this third day of July, 1974.

T. MILNER
Chairman

AMENDMENTS OF THE PORT BY-LAWS

1. These By-laws shall come into operation on a date to be fixed by the Port Authority by notice published in the *Gazette*.† Commencement

2. By-law 3 of the Port By-laws is amended by omitting from clause (1) the definition of "inflammable liquid" and inserting in its stead the following definition: Interpretation

" 'inflammable liquid' means a liquid which has a true flash point of less than sixty one degrees Celsius."

3. By-law 28 of the Port By-laws is amended by omitting the words "one hundred gross tons" and inserting in their stead the words "20 metres in overall length". Pilotage compulsory

4. By-law 29 of the Port By-laws is amended by omitting the words "one hundred tons gross tonnage" and inserting in their stead the words "20 metres in overall length." Radio notice of arrival to be given

5. By-law 34 of the Port By-laws is repealed and the following by-law inserted in its stead:— Pilotage Exemption Certificates— to whom granted

"34(1) The Port Authority may grant a Pilotage Exemption Certificate to any person who is a master of an Australian registered intra-Territory or interstate vessel or to any person who is mate of an Australian registered intra-Territory or interstate vessel and holds the necessary qualifications to be master of that vessel and who—

(a) within the two years immediately preceding his application for the certificate has made three passages into and out of the waters for which exemption is requested as master or mate

* Confirmed by the Administrator in Council in the *Northern Territory Government Gazette* on 8 August, 1974.

† The date fixed was 15 August, 1974 (see *Northern Territory Government Gazette* No. 33 of 15 August, 1974, page 389).

of a vessel not exceeding the length for which exemption is requested;

- (b) produces evidence of satisfactory eyesight; and
- (c) passes an examination before the Harbourmaster or before some other person authorized by the Port Authority proving that he is competent to navigate a vessel not exceeding the length for which exemption is requested through the waters for which exemption is requested.

(2) Upon application for examination under this By-law, a candidate shall pay a fee of Twenty Dollars."

Certificate may
be limited

6. By-law 35 of the Port By-laws is repealed and the following by-law inserted in its stead:—

"35. A Pilotage Exemption Certificate—

- (a) may be granted for such parts of the Port of Darwin for such overall lengths of vessels and subject to such conditions as the Port Authority may determine;
- (b) shall not be valid for any vessel the overall length of which exceeds 150 metres;
- (c) shall not be valid for any vessel carrying or capable of carrying 500 tonnes of inflammable liquid or dangerous commodity in bulk; and
- (d) may be in accordance with Form 1."

Candidates who
fail
examination

7. By-law 36 of the Port By-laws is amended by omitting the word "tonnage" and inserting in its stead the words "overall length."

Inoperative
Certificates

8. By-law 37 of the Port By-laws is amended by repealing clause (2) and inserting the following clause in its stead:—

"(2) A Pilotage Exemption Certificate shall be operative only in respect of an Australian registered intra-Territory or interstate vessel of which the holder is the master."

First Schedule

9. The First Schedule to the Port By-laws is amended by omitting the words "No. of Tons gross" and inserting in their stead "overall length metres."

Third Schedule

10. The Third Schedule to the Port By-laws is amended by omitting paragraph (e) of Clause 1 and inserting in its stead the following paragraph:—

"(e) for each horse, cow or other animal of similar size \$1.00"

Fourth Schedule

11. The Fourth Schedule to the Port By-laws is omitted and the following Schedule is substituted:

"FOURTH SCHEDULE

By-law 52

The scale of charges for pilotage shall be—

- (a) where a vessel is piloted from Charles Point Patches Buoy to Channel Rock Buoy or from Channel Rock Buoy to Charles Point Patches Buoy \$100.00

- (b) where a vessel is piloted from Channel Rock Buoy to Quarantine Anchorage or from Quarantine Anchorage to Channel Rock Buoy:

Vessels not over an overall length of 30 metres	\$30.00
Vessels over 30 metres but not over 40 metres overall length	\$40.00
Vessels over 40 metres but not over 50 metres overall length	\$50.00
Vessels over 50 metres but not over 60 metres overall length	\$55.00
Vessels over 60 metres but not over 70 metres overall length	\$60.00
Vessels over 70 metres but not over 80 metres overall length	\$65.00
Vessels over 80 metres but not over 90 metres overall length	\$70.00
Vessels over 90 metres but not over 100 metres overall length	\$75.00
Vessels over 100 metres but not over 110 metres overall length	\$80.00
Vessels over 110 metres but not over 120 metres overall length	\$85.00
Vessels over 120 metres but not over 130 metres overall length	\$90.00
Vessels over 130 metres but not over 140 metres overall length	\$95.00
Vessels over 140 metres but not over 150 metres overall length	\$100.00
Vessels over 150 metres but not over 160 metres overall length	\$105.00
Vessels over 160 metres but not over 170 metres overall length	\$110.00
Vessels over 170 metres but not over 180 metres overall length	\$115.00
Vessels over 180 metres but not over 190 metres overall length	\$120.00
Vessels over 190 metres but not over 200 metres overall length	\$125.00
Vessels over 200 metres but not over 210 metres overall length	\$130.00
Vessels over 210 metres overall length	\$135.00

- (c) where a vessel is piloted from Quarantine Anchorage to a berth or from a berth to Quarantine Anchorage or from one wharf to another wharf:

Vessels not over an overall length of 30 metres	\$35.00
Vessels over 30 metres but not over 40 metres overall length	\$60.00
Vessels over 40 metres but not over 50 metres overall length	\$75.00
Vessels over 50 metres but not over 60 metres overall length	\$85.00
Vessels over 60 metres but not over 70 metres overall length	\$95.00
Vessels over 70 metres but not over 80 metres overall length	\$105.00
Vessels over 80 metres but not over 90 metres overall length	\$120.00
Vessels over 90 metres but not over 100 metres overall length	\$130.00
Vessels over 100 metres but not over 110 metres overall length	\$140.00
Vessels over 110 metres but not over 120 metres overall length	\$150.00
Vessels over 120 metres but not over 130 metres overall length	\$160.00
Vessels over 130 metres but not over 140 metres overall length	\$170.00
Vessels over 140 metres but not over 150 metres overall length	\$185.00
Vessels over 150 metres but not over 160 metres overall length	\$195.00
Vessels over 160 metres but not over 170 metres overall length	\$205.00
Vessels over 170 metres but not over 180 metres overall length	\$215.00
Vessels over 180 metres but not over 190 metres overall length	\$225.00
Vessels over 190 metres but not over 200 metres overall length	\$240.00
Vessels over 200 metres but not over 210 metres overall length	\$250.00
Vessels over 210 metres overall length	\$265.00

- (d) where a vessel is piloted from a berth at a wharf to another berth at the same wharf—

Half the charges in paragraph (c)."

The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry should be supported by a valid receipt or invoice. This ensures transparency and allows for easy verification of the data.

In the second section, the author outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze the data. This includes both primary and secondary data collection techniques. The analysis focuses on identifying trends and patterns over time, which is crucial for making informed decisions.

The third section provides a detailed breakdown of the results. It shows that there has been a significant increase in sales volume, particularly in the online channel. However, there is also a corresponding increase in operational costs, which has impacted the overall profit margin.

Finally, the document concludes with several key recommendations. It suggests that the company should continue to invest in digital marketing to drive growth, while also looking for ways to optimize its supply chain and reduce costs. Regular monitoring and reporting will be essential to track the effectiveness of these strategies.