

---

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

---

**1952 No. 2225**

**CUSTOMS AND EXCISE**

**The Carriage of Goods Coastwise Regulations, 1952**

	<i>22nd December</i>
<i>Made</i> - - - -	<i>1952</i>
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	<i>23rd December 1952</i>
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	<i>1st January 1953</i>

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by subsection (1) of section sixty-one of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Regulations:—

1. No person shall unload goods from any ship arriving coastwise or load or make waterborne for loading goods for carriage coastwise—

- (a) outside such hours as the Commissioners may appoint,
- (b) except at an approved wharf,
- (c) without the authority of the proper officer of customs and excise, or
- (d) on a Sunday or a holiday, save as permitted by the Commissioners.

2. Within twenty-four hours after the arrival at the port or place of discharge of any ship carrying goods coastwise, and before any goods are unloaded, the master shall, by himself or his agent, deliver to the collector or other proper officer the transire or other prescribed document giving particulars of the goods carried in the ship.

3. No person shall unload from a ship arriving from the Isle of Man any goods in respect of which proof as to produce, growth or manufacture is required in accordance with section three hundred and eleven of the said Act until a certificate, given under that section, that such proof has been made is furnished to the proper officer at the place of unshipment.

4. No person shall unload any imported goods which have been transhipped and carried coastwise by virtue of subsection (2) of section fifty-eight of the said Act before due entry thereof has been made, except where the goods are unloaded for deposit in a transit shed and duly deposited therein.

5. The master of every coasting ship shall keep or cause to be kept a cargo book, shall produce the same on demand to any officer, and shall permit him to make any note therein.

6. The master shall enter in the cargo book the names of the ship, the master and the port to which the ship belongs, and unless the Commissioners otherwise direct shall also enter therein—

- (a) the name of the port to which the ship is bound on each voyage,

---

*Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. **Read more***

---

- (b) at every port of loading, the name of such port and an account of all goods there taken on board, stating—
  - (i) the description of the packages and the quantities and descriptions of the goods therein,
  - (ii) the quantities and descriptions of any goods stowed loose,
  - (iii) which of any such goods are foreign, and
  - (iv) the names of the respective shippers and consignees.
- (c) at every port of unloading, the name of such port, an account of all goods delivered out of the said ship stating the particulars specified in sub-paragraphs (i) to (iv) of paragraph (b) of this Regulation and the date of such delivery, and
- (d) the respective times of departure from every port of loading and of arrival at every port of unloading.

7. These Regulations may be cited as the Carriage of Goods Coastwise Regulations, 1952, and shall come into operation on the first day of January, 1953.

Dated this 22nd day of December, 1952.

King's Beam House, London, E.C.3

*F.N. Roberts*  
Commissioner of Customs and Excise

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format. The electronic version of this UK Statutory Instrument has been contributed by Westlaw and is taken from the printed publication. **Read more**

---

---

### EXPLANATORY NOTE

These Regulations are made under section sixty-one of the Customs and Excise Act, 1952, and prescribe the procedure to be followed in the shipment and unshipment of goods carried coastwise and the records to be kept by the master of a coasting ship. They substantially reproduce certain detailed provisions of the Customs Consolidation Act, 1876, and the Customs and Inland Revenue Acts of 1879 and 1881, which are repealed by the Customs and Excise Act, 1952.