

1973 No. 2082

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE

**The Appointment of Ports (Colchester, London, Medway,
Ramsgate and Whitstable) Order 1973**

Made - - - - 10th December 1973

Coming into Operation 1st January 1974

The Commissioners of Customs and Excise, in pursuance of the powers conferred on them by section 13 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952(a) and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, hereby make the following Order:—

Preliminary

1.—(1) This Order may be cited as the Appointment of Ports (Colchester, London, Medway, Ramsgate and Whitstable) Order 1973, and shall come into operation on the 1st January 1974.

(2) The Interpretation Act 1889(b) shall apply for the interpretation of this Order as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

Revocation of earlier Appointments

2. The Appointment of Ports (Colchester, Faversham, London, Ramsgate and Rochester) Order 1973(c) is hereby revoked.

Port of Colchester

3.—(1) The Commissioners appoint as a port for the purposes of customs and excise those territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions within the following area, that is to say the area bounded by a line,

- (a) starting at the promontory or point of land called the Naze at latitude 51° 52' 23" north, longitude 01° 17' 25" east in the County of Essex; thence
- (b) continuing to the inside or west side of the sand called Cork to a point at latitude 51° 52' 50" north, longitude 01° 23' 24" east; thence
- (c) to a point at latitude 51° 46' 05" north, longitude 01° 20' 32" east, (Gunfleet Old Lighthouse being a limit of the Port of London); thence
- (d) to a point at latitude 51° 37' 00" north, longitude 00° 57' 19" east, (Foulness Point in the County of Essex and being a limit of the Port of London); thence

(a) 1952 c. 44.

(b) 1889 c. 63.

(c) S.I. 1973/1001.

- (e) continuing westwards along the line of mean high water level on the south bank of the River Crouch to the bridge at Battlesbridge at latitude $51^{\circ} 37' 18''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 34' 22''$ east in the County of Essex (being a boundary of the Port of London),

together with, as far as the tide flows, or is, in relation to any canal or man-made waterway, permitted to flow unimpeded by any lock or other barrier, all rivers, bays, streams, channels, waters, watercourses, harbours, creeks, docks and places giving on to the area specified in this Article, and that part of the Chelmer and Blackwater Navigation known as Heybridge Basin:

Provided that the port shall not include any of the before-mentioned premises giving on to the south bank of the River Crouch.

- (2) The Commissioners name the said port the Port of Colchester.

Port of London

4.—(1) The Commissioners appoint as a port for the purposes of customs and excise those territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions within the following area, that is to say the area bounded by a line,

- (a) drawn from the bridge at Battlesbridge at latitude $51^{\circ} 37' 18''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 34' 22''$ east on the River Crouch in the County of Essex, continuing eastwards along the line of mean high water level on the south bank of the River Crouch to Foulness Point at latitude $51^{\circ} 37' 00''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 57' 19''$ east in the County of Essex (being a boundary of the Port of Colchester); thence
- (b) to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 46' 05''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 20' 32''$ east (Gunfleet Old Lighthouse being a limit of the Port of Colchester); thence
- (c) to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 26' 36''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 25' 30''$ east (being a limit of the Port of Ramsgate); thence
- (d) to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 24' 55''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 54' 21''$ east (Warden Point in the Isle of Sheppey in the County of Kent and being a limit of the Port of Whitstable),

together with, as far as the tide flows, or is, in relation to any canal or man-made waterway, permitted to flow unimpeded by any lock or other barrier, all rivers, bays, streams, channels, waters, watercourses, harbours, creeks, docks and places giving on to the area specified in this Article:

Provided that the port shall not include

- (a) the River Thames beyond Teddington Lock at latitude $51^{\circ} 25' 53''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 19' 20''$ west in the London Borough of Richmond upon Thames, and
- (b) the waters of the River Medway south and west of a line bearing north west from Garrison Point at latitude $51^{\circ} 26' 47''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 44' 45''$ east on the Isle of Sheppey to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 27' 22''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 43' 25''$ east on the Isle of Grain, both in the County of Kent, which are within the Port of Medway.
- (2) The Commissioners name the said port the Port of London.

Port of Medway

5.—(1) The Commissioners appoint as a port for the purposes of customs and excise those territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions within the following area, that is to say the area bounded by a line,

- (a) drawn at the seaward limits of the waters of the River Medway within the jurisdiction of the Medway Ports Authority, namely from Garrison Point at latitude $51^{\circ} 26' 47''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 44' 45''$ east in the Isle of Sheppey to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 27' 22''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 43' 25''$ east on the Isle of Grain, both in the County of Kent (and being limits of the Port of London); thence
- (b) continuing up both sides of the said River Medway throughout its length; thence
- (c) continuing eastwards along both sides of The Swale from its junction with the River Medway to a line drawn on a bearing south-south-east from Shell Ness at latitude $51^{\circ} 22' 22''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 57' 09.5''$ east on the Isle of Sheppey in the County of Kent (and being a limit of the Port of Whitstable) to a point on the north coast of the County of Kent at latitude $51^{\circ} 20' 44''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 58' 06.5''$ east (being a limit of the Port of Whitstable),

together with as far as the tide flows, or is, in relation to any canal or man-made waterway, permitted to flow unimpeded by any lock or other barrier, all rivers, bays, streams, channels, waters, watercourses, harbours, creeks, docks and places giving on to the area specified in this Article.

(2) The Commissioners name the said port the Port of Medway.

Port of Ramsgate

6.—(1) The Commissioners appoint as a port for the purposes of customs and excise those territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions within the following area, that is to say the area bounded by a line,

- (a) starting at Reculvers at latitude $51^{\circ} 22' 45''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 12' 00''$ east in the County of Kent (and being a limit of the Port of Whitstable); thence
- (b) extending on a line bearing north-north-east to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 26' 02''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 14' 12''$ east (being a limit of the Port of Whitstable and a point on the boundary of the Port of London); thence
- (c) eastwards to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 26' 36''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 25' 30''$ east (being a limit of the Port of London); thence
- (d) northwards (along the seaward boundary of the Port of London) to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 27' 50''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 25' 12''$ east; thence
- (e) south-eastwards to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 25' 00''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 32' 00''$ east; thence
- (f) southwards to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 19' 00''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 33' 00''$ east (North Sand Head); thence
- (g) westwards to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 19' 08''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 23' 40''$ east on the north bank of the River Stour in the County of Kent at its junction with the sea; thence

(h) continuing along the north bank of the River Stour (over the flats) to a place thereon called North Shore at latitude $51^{\circ} 18' 45''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 21' 48''$ east in the County of Kent,

together with as far as the tide flows, or is, in relation to any canal or man-made waterway, permitted to flow unimpeded by any lock or other barrier, all rivers, bays, streams, channels, waters, watercourses, harbours, creeks, docks and places giving on to the area specified in this Article.

(2) The Commissioners name the said port the Port of Ramsgate.

Port of Whitstable

7.—(1) The Commissioners appoint as a port for the purposes of customs and excise those territorial waters of Her Majesty's dominions within the following area, that is to say the area bounded by a line,

(a) starting at a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 24' 55''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 54' 21''$ east (Warden Point in the Isle of Sheppey in the County of Kent and being a limit of the Port of London); thence

(b) continuing eastwards to a point at latitude $51^{\circ} 26' 02''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 14' 12''$ east (being a limit of the Port of Ramsgate and a point on the boundary of the Port of London); thence

(c) continuing south-south-west to Reculvers at latitude $51^{\circ} 22' 45''$ north, longitude $01^{\circ} 12' 00''$ east in the County of Kent (and being a limit of the Port of Ramsgate),

together with as far as the tide flows, or is, in relation to any canal or man-made waterway, permitted to flow unimpeded by any lock or other barrier, all rivers, bays, streams, channels, waters, watercourses, harbours, creeks, docks and places giving on to the area specified in this Article:

Provided that the port shall not include the waters of The Swale south and west of a line drawn on a bearing south-south-east from Shell Ness at latitude $51^{\circ} 22' 22''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 57' 09.5''$ east in the Isle of Sheppey in the County of Kent to a point on the north coast of the County of Kent at latitude $51^{\circ} 20' 44''$ north, longitude $00^{\circ} 58' 06.5''$ east, which are within the Port of Medway.

(2) The Commissioners name the said port the Port of Whitstable.

E. A. Knight,

10th December 1973
King's Beam House
Mark Lane
London EC3R 7HE

Commissioner of Customs and Excise

EXPLANATORY NOTE
(This Note is not part of the Order.)

This Order, made under section 13 of the Customs and Excise Act 1952 defines the limits of five ports in the area of the Thames Estuary for the purposes of customs and excise. It embraces geographically the area covered in the sum of the Appointments introduced by Statutory Instrument 1973 No. 1001, which was intended as an interim measure.

The Order establishes two new customs ports; that of Medway (incorporating the former Port of Rochester, part of the former Port of Faversham and part of the Port of London as previously defined) and Whitstable (that part of the former Port of Faversham not now included in the Port of Medway). The creation of the new customs Port of Medway follows the establishment of the Medway Ports Authority by the Medway Ports Re-organisation Scheme 1968 Confirmation Order 1969 (S.I. 1969/1045) and the Medway Ports Authority Act 1973. (c.xxi).

Finally, the Order defines the limits of the Ports of Colchester, London and Ramsgate for the purposes of customs and excise.