
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2014 No. 82

MERCHANT SHIPPING

MARITIME SECURITY

The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014

Made - - - - *17th January 2014*
Laid before Parliament *22nd January 2014*
Coming into force - - *17th February 2014*

The Secretary of State for Transport makes this Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 ^{M1}.

The Secretary of State is a Minister designated for the purposes of section 2(2) of the European Communities Act 1972 in relation to port security, measures relating to the safety of ships and the health and safety of persons on them, and maritime transport ^{M2}.

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1972 c.68; section 2(2) was amended by section 27(1)(a) of the [Legislative and Regulatory Reform Act 2006 \(c.51\)](#) and by Part 1 of the Schedule to the [European Union \(Amendment\) Act 2008 \(c.7\)](#).
M2 [S.I. 1993/595](#), [1994/757](#) and [2004/706](#).

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014 and comes into force on 17th February 2014.

Port boundary

2.—(1) For the purposes of the definition of “port” in regulation 2 of the Port Security Regulations 2009 ^{M3}, the boundary of the Port of Medway is defined as follows.

(2) The boundary is generally shown by the inner edge of the red line on the plan in Part 1 of Schedule 1.

(3) As to the inland limits of the boundary, so far as not included in the rectangles referred to in paragraph (4), the red line runs along the beaches and foreshores.

(4) As to the parts of the boundary included in the rectangles marked “1”, “1A”, “2”, “3”, “4”, “4A”, “5”, “6”, “7” and “8” on the plan in Part 1 of Schedule 1, the boundary is more particularly

shown by the red lines on each of the corresponding inset plans, in Part 2 of Schedule 1, headed respectively “Inset Plan 1–Crown Wharf”, “Inset Plan 1A–Crown Wharf”, “Inset Plan 2–Hanson Aggregate”, “Inset Plan 3–Scotline”, “Inset Plan 4–Chatham”, “Inset Plan 4A–Chatham”, “Inset Plan 5–Isle of Grain”, “Inset Plan 6–Sheerness Docks”, “Inset Plan 7–Ridham Docks” and “Inset Plan 8–Grovehurst Jetty”.

(5) The seaward limits of the boundary are more particularly described in paragraphs (6) and (7).

(6) The seaward limit of the boundary at the approach to the River Medway is a line commencing at the London Stone at 51i½ 28.5207' N, 00i½ 40.7037' E and running thence to 51i½ 29.0213' N, 00i½ 52.5998' E and thence to Warden Point at 51i½ 24.9552' N, 00i½ 54.2360' E.

(7) The seaward limit of the boundary at the approach to the River Swale is a line commencing at Shellness at 51i½ 22.3920' N, 00i½ 57.0551' E and running thence to Seasalter at 51i½ 20.7800' N, 00i½ 57.9930' E.

(8) Where the red line runs along a beach or foreshore, the boundary runs along the edge of the land on that beach or foreshore which is below the level of mean high water springs.

Marginal Citations

M3 [S.I. 2009/2048](#), amended by [S.I. 2013/2815](#).

The Medway Port Security Authority

3.—(1) For the purposes of the Port Security Regulations 2009 ^{M4}, the Medway Port Security Authority is designated as the port security authority for the Port of Medway.

(2) Schedule 2 has effect with respect to the Medway Port Security Authority.

Marginal Citations

M4 [S.I. 2009/2048](#), amended by [S.I. 2013/2815](#).

Review

4.—(1) The Secretary of State must from time to time—

- (a) carry out a review of this Order,
- (b) set out the conclusions of the review in a report, and
- (c) publish the report.

(2) In carrying out the review the Secretary of State must, so far as is reasonable, have regard to how Directive [2005/65/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26th October 2005 (which is implemented by means of the Port Security Regulations 2009) is implemented in other member States.

(3) The report must in particular—

- (a) set out the objectives intended to be achieved by the regulatory system established by those Regulations and this Order,
- (b) assess the extent to which those objectives are achieved, and
- (c) assess whether those objectives remain appropriate and, if so, the extent to which they could be achieved with a system that imposes less regulation.

(4) The first report under this article must be published before 17th February 2019.

(5) Reports under this article are afterwards to be published at intervals not exceeding five years.

Signed by authority of the Secretary of State for Transport

Department for Transport

Stephen Hammond
Parliamentary Under Secretary of State

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)

SCHEDULE 1

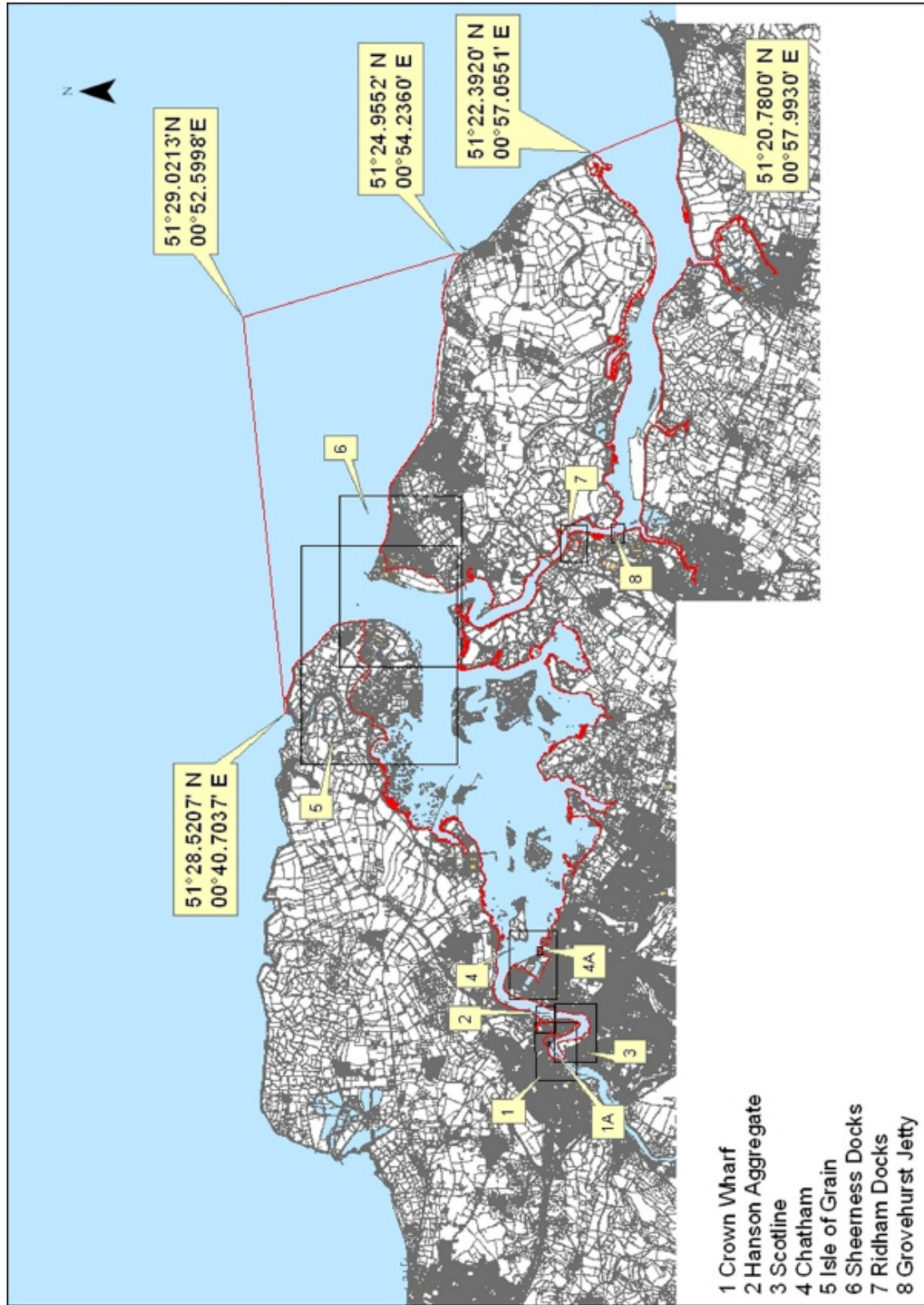
Article 2

Article 2(2)

PART 1

Boundary of the Port of Medway
Boundary of the Port of Medway

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Article 2(4)

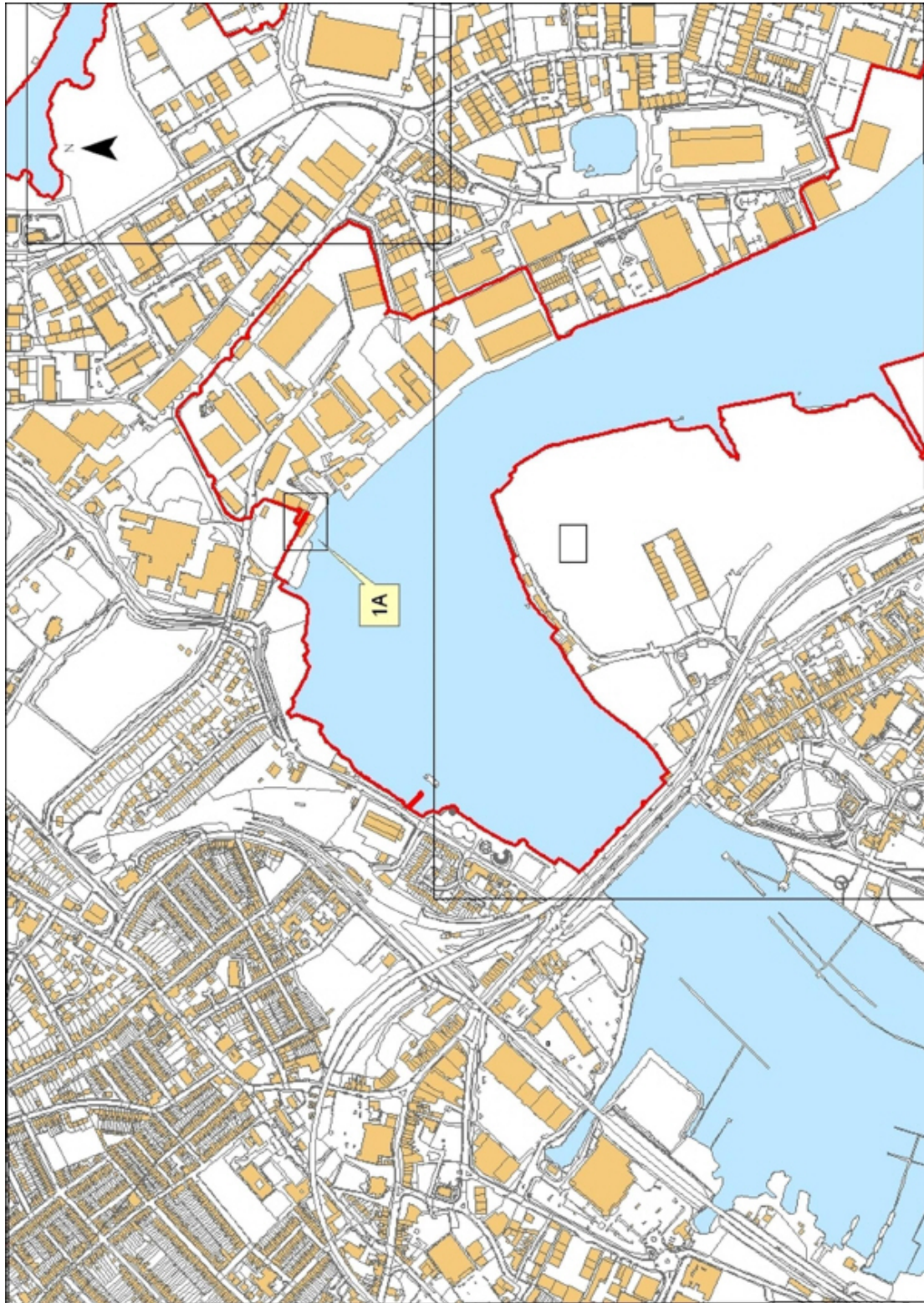
Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)

PART 2

Inset Plan 1–Crown Wharf

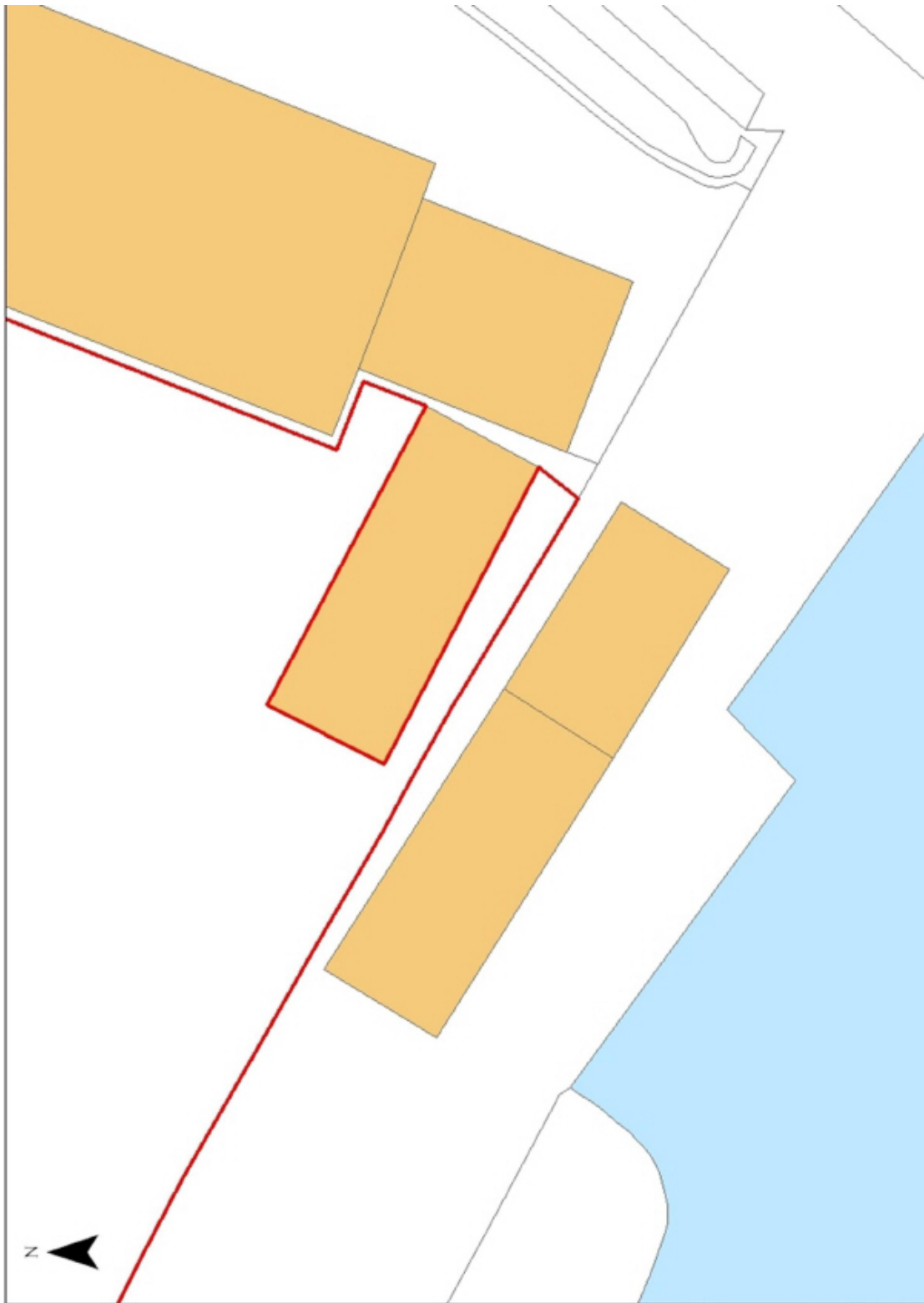
Inset Plan 1–Crown Wharf

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 1A–Crown Wharf
Inset Plan 1A–Crown Wharf

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



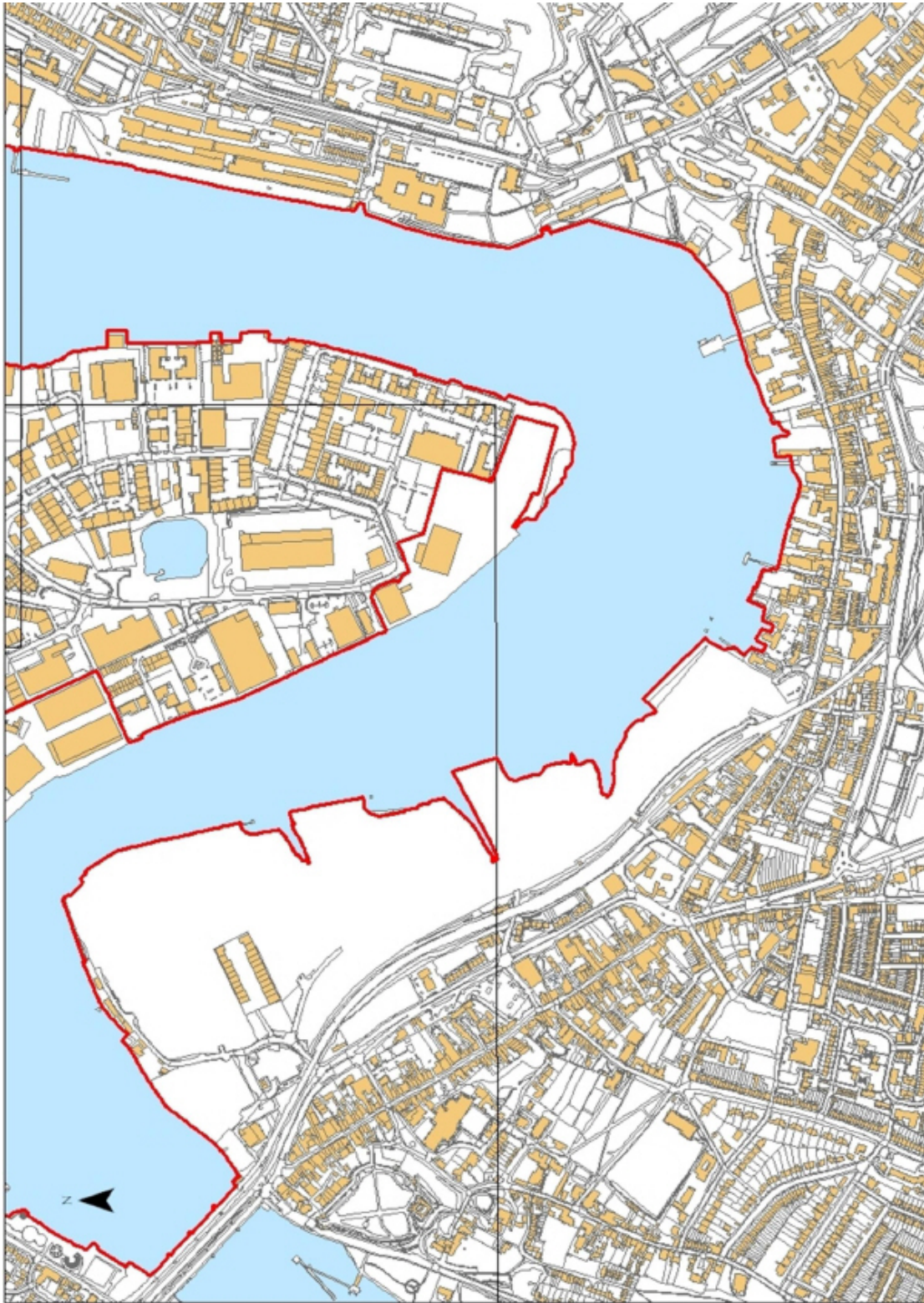
Inset Plan 2–Hanson Aggregate
Inset Plan 2–Hanson Aggregate

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 3–Scotline
Inset Plan 3–Scotline

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 4-Chatham
Inset Plan 4-Chatham

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 4A–Chatham
Inset Plan 4A–Chatham

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 5-Isle of Grain
Inset Plan 5-Isle of Grain

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 6—Sheerness Docks
Inset Plan 6—Sheerness Docks

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 7–Ridham Docks
Inset Plan 7–Ridham Docks

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



Inset Plan 8—Grovehurst Jetty
Inset Plan 8—Grovehurst Jetty

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)



SCHEDULE 2

Article 3(2)

The Medway Port Security Authority

Members

1.—(1) The Medway Port Security Authority (in this Schedule called “the Authority”) is to consist of three or more members, each of them appointed by the Secretary of State.

(2) Subject to the following provisions of this paragraph, each member of the Authority—

- (a) holds and vacates office in accordance with the terms of the member's appointment; and
- (b) on ceasing to be a member is eligible for re-appointment.

(3) A member of the Authority may resign the office of member by giving notice to that effect to the Secretary of State and will cease to hold office—

- (a) on the date specified for the purpose in the notice; or
- (b) if that date falls before the expiration of the period of 21 days beginning with the date on which the notice is served, on the date immediately following the expiration of that period.

(4) The Secretary of State may give notice to a member to the effect that the member will cease to hold office on a date specified for the purpose in the notice.

(5) A notice under sub-paragraph (4) may be given only in one or more of the following circumstances—

- (a) the member has failed to attend four or more consecutive meetings of the Authority without the permission of the Secretary of State;
- (b) the member has a financial interest and it appears to the Secretary of State that the interest is likely to influence or to be capable of being seen as influencing the performance of the member's functions;
- (c) the member has been [^{F1}made] bankrupt, the member's estate has been sequestrated or the member has made a composition with creditors or granted a trust deed for creditors;
- (d) there has been misconduct on the part of the member relevant to his or her position as a member of the Authority; or
- (e) the member is unable or unfit to perform the functions of the office.

(6) It is the duty of every member of the Authority, so far as is reasonably practicable, to attend all meetings of the Authority.

(7) If it be impracticable for a member to attend a meeting, the member must appoint another member to act as a proxy.

(8) A proxy must speak and vote at the meeting on behalf of the absent member as that member may direct.

Textual Amendments

- F1** Word in Sch. 2 para. 1(5)(c) substituted (6.4.2016) by The Enterprise and Regulatory Reform Act 2013 (Consequential Amendments) (Bankruptcy) and the Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act 2015 (Consequential Amendments) Regulations 2016 (S.I. 2016/481), reg. 1, Sch. 2 para. 13

Proceedings of the Authority

2.—(1) The Authority must hold at least two meetings in any 12-month period.

- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Order, it is for the Authority to regulate its own procedure (including quorum).
- (3) The Authority must appoint one of its members as chair of the Authority.
- (4) The person appointed remains the chair of the Authority until that person—
 - (a) is replaced as chair by another member; or
 - (b) ceases to be a member of the Authority, in which case it becomes the duty of the Authority to appoint a new chair as soon as reasonably practicable.
- (5) The validity of any proceedings of the Authority is not affected by a vacancy amongst the members or by a defect in the appointment of a member.
- (6) Other than in exceptional circumstances which require a meeting of the Authority to be held at short notice, the Authority must give the Secretary of State at least three days clear notice of a meeting of the Authority together with a copy of the agenda for the meeting.
- (7) A representative of the Secretary of State may attend any meeting as an observer.
- (8) Minutes must be kept of the proceedings of the Authority.
- (9) The Authority must provide the Secretary of State with a copy of the minutes of a meeting before the end of the period of thirty days beginning with the day of the meeting.

Members' interests

3.—(1) A member who has any pecuniary interest, direct or indirect, in any matter that is brought up for consideration at a meeting of the Authority (which expression in this paragraph includes any committee or subcommittee of the Authority) must disclose the nature of the interest to the meeting.

- (2) Where such a disclosure is made—
 - (a) the disclosure must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting;
 - (b) the member must not take any part in any deliberation or decision of the Authority with respect to that matter; and
 - (c) the member may be excluded from the meeting whilst the matter is under consideration.
- (3) For the purposes of this paragraph, a general notification given at a meeting of the Authority by a member to the effect that the member—
 - (a) is a member, director or employee of, or partner in, a specified company or firm, and
 - (b) is to be regarded as interested in any matter involving that company or firm,

is a sufficient disclosure of the member's interest in any such matter for the purposes of any meeting where the matter comes up for discussion.

(4) A member need not attend in person at a meeting of the Authority in order to make a disclosure required to be made under this paragraph, provided that the member takes reasonable steps to secure that the disclosure is made by a notice which is read and considered at the meeting.

(5) Subject to sub-paragraph (6), a member of the Authority is to be treated for the purposes of this paragraph as having an indirect pecuniary interest in a contract, proposed contract or other matter if—

- (a) the member, or a proxy of the member, is a director of a company or other body (not being a public body) with which the contract was made or is proposed to be made or which has a direct pecuniary interest in the other matter under consideration, or
- (b) the member is in partnership with, or is in the employment of, a person with whom the contract was made or is proposed to be made or who has a direct pecuniary interest in the other matter under consideration,

and in the case of two persons living together as a couple (whether married or not) an interest of one, if known to the other, is deemed for the purposes of this paragraph also to be an interest of the other.

(6) A member is not to be treated as having a pecuniary interest in any contract, proposed contract or other matter by reason only—

- (a) of membership of a company or other body if the member has no beneficial interest in the securities of that company or other body; or
- (b) of an interest which is so remote or insignificant that it cannot reasonably be regarded as likely to influence the member in the consideration or discussion of, or voting on, any question with respect to that matter.

(7) The Secretary of State may, subject to such conditions as appear to the Secretary of State to be appropriate, remove any prohibition imposed by virtue of this paragraph in any case where the prohibition is impeding or likely to impede the ability of the Authority to perform its functions under this Order or under the Port Security Regulations 2009.

(8) The power of the Secretary of State under sub-paragraph (7) includes power to remove, either indefinitely or for any period, a prohibition which would otherwise attach to any member, or members of any description, by reason of such interests and in respect of such matters, as may be specified or described by the Secretary of State.

(9) Nothing in this paragraph precludes any member from taking part in the consideration or discussion of, or voting on, any question whether an application should be made to the Secretary of State for the exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (7).

(10) Any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sub-paragraph (1) is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding level 4 on the standard scale.

(11) A person shall not be convicted of an offence under sub-paragraph (10) if it is proved that that person did not know that the contract, proposed contract or other matter in which that person had a pecuniary interest was the subject of consideration at the meeting concerned.

The Crown

4. The Authority is not to be regarded as the servant or agent of the Crown or as enjoying any status, immunity or privilege of the Crown and its property is not to be regarded as property of, or held on behalf of, the Crown.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order is one of a series of Orders implementing Directive [2005/65/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26th October 2005 (OJ L 310, 25.11.2005, p28-39) on enhancing port security at individual ports in the United Kingdom. The Directive was transposed in relation to the United Kingdom as a whole by the Port Security Regulations 2009 (S.I. 2009/2048, amended by S.I. 2013/2815).

Article 2 and Schedule 1 define the boundary of the Port of Medway for the purposes of the definition of “port” in regulation 2 of the Port Security Regulations 2009 (as amended by S.I. 2013/2815). *Article 3(1)* designates the Medway Port Security Authority, for the purposes of regulation 5 of those Regulations, as the port security authority for the Port of Medway. *Article*

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014. (See end of Document for details)

3(2) and *Schedule 2* make provision with respect to the Authority's membership and proceedings, to members' interests and to the Authority's status as a non-Crown body. *Article 4* requires the Secretary of State to review the operation and effect of this Order and publish a report before 17th February 2019 and within every five years after that. Following a review it will fall to the Secretary of State to consider whether the Order should remain as it is, or be revoked or be amended. A further instrument would be needed to revoke the Order or to amend it. A full impact assessment of the effect that this instrument will have on the costs of business and the voluntary sector is available from Gary Kemp at Zone 2/32, 33 Horseferry Road, London SW1P 4DR (Tel: 020 7944 6242; email: gary.kemp@dft.gsi.gov.uk) and is published with the Explanatory Memorandum alongside the instrument on www.legislation.gov.uk.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Port Security (Port of Medway) Designation Order 2014.