The Protection of Wrecks (Designation) (England) (No. 2) Order 2007

Made

7th March 2007

Laid before Parliament

8th March 2007

Coming into force

5th April 2007

The Secretary of State makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred upon her by sections 1(1) and (2) of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973. In accordance with section 1(1) of that Act she is satisfied that the site identified in article 2 of this Order, is, or may prove to be, the site of a vessel lying wrecked on or in the sea bed and that, on account of the historical, archaeological or artistic importance of the vessel, or of any objects contained or formerly contained in it which may be lying on the sea bed in or near the wreck, the site ought to be protected from unauthorised interference. In accordance with section 1(4) of that Act she has consulted with all persons she considers to be likely to be affected by this Order.

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks (Designation) (England) (No.2) Order 2007 and shall come into force on 5th April 2007.

Identification of site and designation of restricted area
2.—(1) The site in respect of which this Order is made is hereby identified as the site where a vessel lies, or may lie, wrecked on the sea bed in position Latitude 49°56.445 North, Longitude 06°16.381 West.

(2) The area within a distance of 75 metres of Latitude 49°56.445 North, Longitude 06°16.381 West, but excluding any part of that area which lies above the high water mark of ordinary spring tides, shall be a restricted area for the purposes of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973.

David Lammy

Minister for Culture

Department for Culture, Media and Sport

7th March 2007

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order designates as a restricted area for the purposes of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973 an area within a distance of 75 metres from the site known as the Wheel Wreck lying in Crow Sound off Little Ganinick, Isles of Scilly.

(1)


(2)

The co-ordinates are identified with reference to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Back [2]