STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

## 1992 No. 1229 (S.123)

## **PROTECTION OF WRECKS**

The Protection of Wrecks (Designation No. 2) Order 1992

| Made                   | 21st May 1992  |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Laid before Parliament | 4th June 1992  |
| Coming into force      | 25th June 1992 |

The Secretary of State, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 1(1) and (2), as read with section 3(2), of the Protection of Wrecks Act 1973((1)) and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, being satisfied in accordance with section 1(1) of the said Act 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 and archaeological importance of the vessel, the site ought to be protected from unauthorised interference, having consulted with such persons as he considers appropriate in accordance with section 1(4) of the said Act, hereby makes the following Order:

**1.** This Order may be cited as the Protection of Wrecks (Designation No. 2) Order 1992 and shall come into force on 25th June 1992.

**2.**—(1) The area within a distance of 50 metres of the site identified in article 2(2) hereof, being the site where a vessel lies, or is supposed to lie, wrecked on or in the sea bed, is hereby designated as a restricted area.

(2) The site referred to in article 2(1) hereof is in position latitude 56° 30.19' north, longitude 05° 41.95' west.

St Andrew's House, Edinburgh 21st May 1992 Hector Monro Parliamentary Under Secretary of State, Scottish Office **Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

## **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 near Morvern, Argyll round the site of what is thought to be the wreck of a vessel which is of historical and archaeological importance and by so doing protects the site from unauthorised interference.

No part of the site is above the high water mark of ordinary spring tide.