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SWANSEA PORT

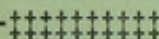
HEALTH AUTHORITY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR 1972



THE SWANSEA PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Members of the Authority

County Borough of Swansea

Alderman Mrs. R. S. Evans

Alderman T. J. Evans

Alderman J. H. Jones

SWANSEA PORT

Councillor S. G. Jones

Councillor G. Murphy

HEALTH AUTHORITY

Councillor G. S. Jones

Councillor G. Taylor

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1972

Port Health Offices - 16 Cambrian Place,
Swansea.

Telephone Number - Swansea 53523

Telegraphic Address - "Portelth" Swansea

Councillor S. I. Lewis

Borough of Port Talbot

Alderman Mrs. S. A. Charles

Councillor M. G. Bradford

Clerk to the Authority


Deborah J. Watkins, C.A.S.

Treasurer to the Authority

F. S. Evans

Assistant Clerk

T. A. Jones, D.P.A.



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THE SWANSEA PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY

Members of the Authority

County Borough of Swansea

Alderman Mrs. R. S. Evans
Alderman T. J. Evans
Alderman Rev. J. L. John
Councillor D. F. Bevan, C.B.E. (Chairman)
Councillor W. G. H. Luff
Councillor G. Murphy
Councillor S. N. Perry
Councillor W. W. Sivertsen
Councillor C. L. Thomas
Councillor G. Webber

Cowbridge Rural District Council

Councillor H. S. Morgan

Neath Rural District Council

Councillor M. Morris

Borough of Neath

Councillor J. E. Emanuel (Vice Chairman)
Councillor A. D. M. Powell, J.P.

Penybont Rural District Council

Councillor R. J. Davies, J.P.

Porthcawl Urban District Council

Councillor R. I. Lewis

Borough of Port Talbot

Alderman Mrs. M. A. Charles
Councillor H. G. Bradford

Clerk to the Authority

Iorwerth J. Watkins, C.B.E.

Treasurer to the Authority

W. B. Emmett

Assistant Clerk

T. A. Jones, D.P.A.

Jurisdiction of the Port

By an order of the Local Government Board, which came into force on the 1st day of July, 1898, permanently constituting "The Swansea Port Sanitary Authority," the limits of jurisdiction are set forth in Section II. Article 10.

SECTION II - The jurisdiction of the said Port Sanitary Authority shall extend to all that part of the said Port of Swansea which lies on the landward side of a straight line drawn from Mumbles Point to the South-eastern extremity of the said Port at Nash Point, together with the waters of the said Port of Swansea within such limits, and all docks, basins, harbours, creeks, rivers, channels, roads, bays and streams within the aforesaid limits, and the place or places which may from time to time be appointed as the Customs Boarding Station or Stations for such part of the said Port, and the place or places for the time being appointed for the mooring or anchoring of ships for such part of the said Port under any Regulations for the prevention of the spread of disease issued under the authority of the Statutes in that behalf, and for the purpose of any such Regulations as aforesaid shall also extend to any ship which in pursuance thereof, or of any directions given thereunder, shall be moored or anchored at the place appointed thereunder as aforesaid, or which shall be on its way thither.

Contributing Authorities

The Contributing Riparian Authorities are the County Borough of Swansea, the Boroughs of Port Talbot and Neath, the Urban District of Porthcawl and the Rural Districts of Cowbridge, Neath and Penybont.

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To the Chairman and Members of the
Swansea Port Health Authority.

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report as Port Medical Officer of Health to the Swansea Port Health Authority for the year ended 31st December, 1972.

This is the 99th Annual Report and has been made in accordance with Regulation 12(4) of the Public Health Officers (Port Health Districts) Regulation 1959 and has been prepared on the lines indicated on the revised Form Port 20 of the Secretary of State.

During the year 1972, 3,877 vessels with a net tonnage of 5,676,189 entered the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority. Compared with the corresponding figures for 1971, this represents a decrease of 794 vessels, but an increase of 82,838 in the net tonnages. Cargo handled in all the ports amounted to 11,441,629 tons which shewed an increase of 635,398 tons. compared with the 1971 figures.

Five cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases occurred among the crews and passengers of ships entering these ports and particulars of them are given later in this report.

Seventy five seamen were examined by the Static Mass Radiography Unit during the year and since the inception of the scheme the number of seamen who have been examined at this Unit is as follows:-

1954	124	1960	122	1966	46	1972	75
1955	149	1961	99	1967	47		
1956	135	1962	151	1968	53		
1957	110	1963	69	1969	46		
1958	242	1964	145	1970	67		
1959	63	1965	57	1971	72		

VI

During the year ninety two samples of drinking water were drawn from various shore points and hydrants and sent for bacteriological examination. Thirty three of these were reported to be unsatisfactory but as can be seen from the section of this Report dealing with water supply, they were mainly confined to only two positions.

Of the 153 samples drawn from ships, 39 of them proved to be unsatisfactory which is a slightly better proportion to last years figures. 52 of the samples were taken from British ships with 13 of them being unsatisfactory, a percentage of 25% and of the 101 samples taken from Foreign ships 26 of them were unsatisfactory representing 25.7%

Imported Food dealt with by your Food Inspectors totalled nearly 576 Tons. of which it was only necessary to condemn just over a ton as unfit for human consumption.

The B. & I. Roll-on Roll-off ferry between Cork and Swansea brought into Swansea 992 trailers and containers with over 10,000 Tons. of foodstuffs. Most of this was in refrigerated containers which left the dock immediately, hence necessitating immediate notification to the local Authority of the Inland destination in accordance with the provisions of the 1968 Imported Food Regulations.

Towards the end of the year a new ferry service was inaugurated by the B. & I. Co. The German m.v. "NANOMARK" commenced a service between Dublin/ Swansea and during its short term of operation 46 trailers and containers were brought into Swansea with over 101 Tons. of foodstuffs which were dealt with similarly as with those on the Cork Ferry.

It was not necessary to take any action resulting from the reports of the Bacteriologist and the Public Analyst regarding the samples of 8 imported foods which were submitted to them.

The attention of the Master of eight ships, had to be drawn to dark smoke emission in excess of the prescribed times mentioned in the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958. However remedial action was taken almost immediately in all cases to abate the nuisances, thus avoiding the necessity of legal proceedings.

Closure of Port Talbot Docks

The Docks at Port Talbot closed on December 31st 1971 and since that date the only arrivals have been at the New Harbour. Our Office at this dock closed at the same time and the resident Inspector there was transferred to Swansea and during the past year the inspection of ships at the New Harbour and at berths in the Neath River have been carried out on a rota system by all the Inspectors and is working out satisfactorily.

VII

VISIT OF INSPECTION BY MEMBERS OF THE PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY.

This visit was carried out on January 19th. The members first visited the Authority's new offices at Cambrian Place and then inspected the New Fish Market at the Prince of Wales Dock, Swansea. Then followed a visit to the Kings Dock Lock where they were shown the Sea Pilots Building which it is expected will be occupied by the Port Health Inspectors whenever the new Dock Master's offices are erected at the Locks. New installations at the Queens Docks for the export of products from the B.P. Baglan Bay works were then visited. Lunch was provided at the Afan Lido followed by an inspection of the New Harbour at Port Talbot in the afternoon.

It proved a most interesting and instructive visit of inspection and once again I would like to express my personal thanks to the Clerk who was responsible for all the arrangements and to Mr. W. G. King the Dock Manager and his staff for their courtesy and hospitality throughout the visit.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY, CARDIFF.

Exercise Vigilance - Oil Pollution Counter Measures

Communications Exercise.

The co-operation of the Port Health Authority was requested by the Department of Trade and Industry in connection with the above Exercise.

Two messages in sealed envelopes were received with the request, relating to an imaginary casualty and oil spillage in the Swansea Bay area and these messages had to be telephoned at 09.40 hours and 09.55 hours to the Mumbles Coast Guard Offices. The exercise was to test their new communications network to their utmost capacity.

The request was acceded to.

By the time this Report is presented to you, I will have retired and I would like to take this opportunity of expressing my thanks for the co-operation and ready assistance at all times which I have received during my 23 years service as Port Medical Officer of Health. I refer in particular to the officers of H.M. Customs, H.M. Immigration Department, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, the Dock Manager and Staff of the British Transport Docks Board, the South Wales Sea Fisheries Committee, the National Union of Seamen, the Doctors and officers of the Shipping Federation, the Pilots, the local Shipping Agents, the Superintendents of the various shipping firms as well as to the Surveyors of the Marine Section of the Department of Trade and Industry.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I would also like to thank you, the members of the Port Health Authority as well as the Officers and Staff for their kindness and assistance to me during my service with the Authority and also to congratulate my Deputy whom you have now promoted to the position of Port Medical Officer of Health. I feel confident that you have chosen wisely and I wish him every success in the future.

I am,
Your obedient Servant,

E. B. Meyrick,
PORT MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Port Health Offices,
16 Cambrian Place,
SWANSEA.

March, 1973.

SECTION 1 - STAFF

TABLE A

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointment held
E. B. Meyrick	Port Medical Officer of Health	1949	L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.	M.O.H. & Principal School M.O. City of Swansea. Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants. Medical Referee for Cremations City of Swansea.
D. E. Donald	Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health	1958	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Deputy M.O.H. & Deputy Principal School M.O. City of Swansea. Medical Inspector of Aliens & Commonwealth Immigrants, Medical Referee for Cremations City of Swansea.
H. N. Rees	Asst. Port M.O.H. (Port Talbot & Neath River)	1965	M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.	Private Practitioner
T. J. Richards	Chief Inspector	1941	C.S.I.B., Cert. Meat & Foods	-
J. H. Prosser	Senior Asst. Inspector	1953	C.S.I.B. Cert. Meat & Foods.	-

TABLE A - (Continued)

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any Other Appointment held
H. P. Edwards	Asst. Inspector	1948	C.S.I.B.	-
C. W. Owens	Asst. Inspector	1955	C.S.I.B. Cert. Meat & Foods	-
D. J. Williams	Asst. Inspector	1968	C.S.I.B. Cert Meat & Foods	-
A. E. Owen	Rat-Searcher	1966	-	-
S. I. Jorgensen	Clerk	1971	-	-
V. Rees	Typist	1971	-	-

Address and telephone number - (Medical Officer of Health
 (Trinity Buildings, Orchard Street,
 Swansea, Tel. No. Swansea 51501
 of the Medical Officer of Health - (Port Health Offices,
 (16 Cambrian Place, Swansea.
 (Tel. No. 53523).

Telegraphic Address - "PORTELTH", Swansea

TABLE 1

Analysis of Seamen examined by the
Static Mass Radiography Unit at Swansea during the period
1st January - 31st December, 1972

Age Groups	15 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 59	60 and Over	
<u>Total Examined</u>						
M.N.	30	19	8	16	2	75
Others	106	12	7	11	1	137
Total	136	31	15	27	3	212
<u>Volunteers</u>						
M.N.	1	9	1	6	-	17
Others	-	2	2	2	-	6
Total	1	11	3	8	-	23
<u>General Practitioner Referrals</u>						
M.N.	3	4	3	1	1	12
Others	-	-	3	3	-	6
Total	3	4	6	4	1	18
<u>Entrants</u>						
M.N.	22	-	-	-	-	22
Others	102	2	-	-	-	104
Total	124	2	-	-	-	126
<u>Contacts</u>						
M.N.	1	1	2	2	1	7
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	2	2	1	7
<u>Factory Groups</u>						
M.N.	3	5	2	7	-	17
Others	4	8	2	6	1	21
Total	7	13	4	13	1	38

M.N. - Merchant Navy. Others - Tugboat, etc

"Factory Groups" - Those X-rayed in connection with their occupation.
Excluding "Entrants"

SECTION II - AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEARTABLE B

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	No. Inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Public Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	1,089	3,269,343	1	1,023	3
Coastwise	2,788	2,406,846	-	2,228	2
TOTALS	3,877	5,676,189	1	3,251	5

Amount of shipping that entered the individual ports within the jurisdiction of the Port Health Authority

District	Foreign	Tonnage	Coastwise	Tonnage	Total Number of Vessels	Total Tonnage
SWANSEA	904	1,704,861	2,442	2,284,604	3,346	3,989,465
NEATH RIVER	112	32,250	253	73,812	365	106,062
NEW HARBOUR PORT TALBOT	73	1,532,232	93	48,430	166	1,580,662
PORTHCAWL	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	1,089	3,269,343	2,788	2,406,846	3,877	5,676,189

SECTION III - CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEARTABLE C

Passenger Traffic (Number of Passengers INWARDS 1,516
(Number of Passengers OUTWARDS 2,333

These figures include passengers dealt with at Port Talbot and Neath River.

Particulars regarding the number of passengers etc. who embarked and disembarked from the B. & I. Swansea/Cork ferries at the Ferryport will be found elsewhere in this Report.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS INSPECTED

NATIONALITY	Swansea.			Neath.			Port Talbot.			Porthcawl		
	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total	Steam	Motor	Total
	American	3	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Argentinian	1	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgian	1	8	9	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bermudan	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brazilian	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
British	13	1695	1708	-	84	84	-	54	54	-	-	-
Bulgarian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cypriot	4	18	22	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denish	-	100	100	-	25	25	-	1	1	-	-	-
Dutch	4	161	165	-	60	60	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finnish	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French	-	45	45	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	-	197	197	-	47	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
Greek	1	29	30	-	1	1	-	2	2	-	-	-
Indian	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Irish	-	237	237	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Israeli	1	7	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Italian	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Japanese	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Liberian	4	41	45	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Monaco	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	20	20	-	-	-
Nigerian	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwegian	-	120	120	-	39	39	-	17	17	-	-	-
Pakistan	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	19	19	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polish	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rumanian	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Russian	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somalian	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish	-	29	29	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Swedish	-	14	14	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Uruguyan	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugo-Slavia	1	22	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	38	2829	2867	-	284	284	1	99	100	-	-	-

CARGO TRAFFIC - PRINCIPAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTSSWANSEAPrincipal Imports

FOOD:- Fruit and Vegetables, Dairy Produce etc. BASIC MATERIALS:- Timber, Non-ferrous ores, Fertilisers etc. FUEL ETC:- Coal and Coke, Petroleum. MANUFACTURED GOODS:- Iron and Steel (including Tinsplate), Metal Manufactures, Chemicals and Fertilisers etc.

TOTAL INWARDS CARGO:- 669,715 Tons.

Principal Exports

FOOD:- Cereals and other Foodstuffs etc. FUEL:- Coal & Coke, Petroleum etc. MANUFACTURED GOODS:- Chemicals and Fertilisers, Iron and Steel (including Tinsplate), Metal Manufactures, Machinery, Vehicles etc. BASIC MATERIALS:- Scrap, Building Materials etc.

TOTAL OUTWARD CARGO:- 6,009,034 Tons.

TRAFFIC OTHER THAN CARGO:- 424,991 Tons.

TOTAL TRAFFIC:- 7,103,740 Tons.

NEW HARBOUR, PORT TALBOTPrincipal Imports

BASIC MATERIALS:- Iron ore.

FUEL:- Coal and Coke.

TOTAL INWARDS CARGO:- 4,025,962 Tons.

Principal Exports

NIL

TRAFFIC OTHER THAN CARGO:- 60,370 Tons.

TOTAL TRAFFIC:- 4,086,332 Tons.

NEATH RIVER BERTHSPrincipal Imports

Sand, Petrochemicals, Coal, Furnace Materials.

TOTAL INWARDS CARGO:- 112,919 Tons.

Principal Exports

Coal, Scrap, Steel, Petrochemicals, Road Materials.

TOTAL OUTWARDS CARGO:- 138,638 Tons.

TOTAL TRAFFIC:- 251,557 Tons.

PRINCIPAL PORTS FROM WHICH SHIPS ARRIVE

<u>Country</u>	<u>Ports</u>
Algeria	Algiers
Australia	Albany, Port Dampier, Port Headland Port Kembla, Port Pirie etc.
Belgium	Antwerp, Ghent
Brazil	Tubarao, Vitoria
Canada	Bai Comeau, Port Cartier, Hamilton, St. John's, Montreal, Seven Islands
Cyprus	Famagusta, Limassol
Denmark	Aalborg, Copenhagen, Esbjerg Fredericia etc.
Egypt	Alexandria
Eire	Arklow, Cork, Dublin, Drogheda
Finland	Hamina, Helsinki, Kotka
France	Bordeaux, Le Harve, La Pallice, Rouen
Germany	Bremen, Emden, Hamburg, Wismar
Greece	Thessalonika
Iceland	Reykjavik
India	Bombay
Israel	Haifa
Italy (including Sicily)	Genoa, Marina Di Carrari, Naples Salerno etc.
Japan	Yokohama
Liberia	Monrovia
Malaya	Singapore
Morocco	Casablanca, Ceuta, Kenita, Melilla
Netherlands	Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Ymuiden, etc.
Nigeria	Lagos
Norway	Larvik, Mosjoen, Narvik, Skien, etc.
Poland	Gdansk, Szezecin
Portugal	Leixoes, Lisbon
Puerto Rico	Guayanilla
Sierra Leone	Freetown
Spain	Bilbao, Huelva, Pasajes, Santander
South Africa	Capetown, Durban
Sweden	Gefle, Gothenburg, Karlsham, Lulea Uddevalla, Stockholm, etc.
Syria	Lattakia
Tunis	Sfax, Tunisia
U.S.S.R.	Klaipeda, Leningrad, Murmansk, Ventspils
U.S.A.	Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia
Venezuela	Curacao, Punta Cardon, Puerto Miranda Puerto Ordaz.
Yugo-Slavia	Rijeka, Sibenik

SECTION IV - INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

Numbers and tonnage using the district and places served by the traffic

There is no inland barge traffic at any of the ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY

(1) Source of Supply for (a) the district and (b) shipping

No Change.

(2) Reports of Tests for Contamination for

(a) the district

A total of 92 samples of drinking water were taken during the year from varying points throughout all the docks in your area and these were submitted for bacteriological examination to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service, Swansea.

In the event of a sample being reported as unsatisfactory, a copy of the Bacteriologist's report is sent to the Engineer and Manager of the West Glamorgan Water Board and if within his area to the Docks Manager of the British Transport Docks Board. In all cases the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority concerned is also notified.

The following table gives details of these samples:-

<u>District</u>	<u>No. of Samples taken</u>	<u>No. Satisfactory</u>	<u>No. Unsatisfactory</u>
Swansea	34	25	9
Neath River Berths	43	20	23
New Harbour Port Talbot	15	14	1
TOTAL	92	59	33

The reasons stated by the Bacteriologist for the water being unsatisfactory were as follows:-

<u>District</u>	<u>High Plate Count</u>	<u>High No. of Coliform Bacilli</u>	<u>Presence of Esch. Coli (Type I)</u>
Swansea	-	9	-
Neath River Berths	-	22	1
New Harbour Port Talbot	-	1	-
TOTAL	-	32	1

UNSATISFACTORY SHORE SAMPLES

Whilst most of the results of shore samples taken during the year were satisfactory, there were a few incidents where investigations and repeat sampling had to take place as a result of the unsatisfactory reports received from the Public Health Laboratory. These took place at the beginning and the end of the year.

In Swansea district, the remedial work carried out by the West Glamorgan Water Board at Tennants Wharf, Prince of Wales Dock during the first quarter proved successful and the contamination at this point cleared up. Slight trouble at the Fish Market was traced to a defective hosepipe and as soon as this was renewed, satisfactory results of the samples returned.

There was one unsatisfactory result to a sample taken at the New Harbour, Port Talbot but repeat sampling there proved this to be an isolated case.

The unsatisfactory samples reported from the two wharves at Neath Abbey however lasted a longer time. Investigations proved that the mains supply of the West Glamorgan Water Board was satisfactory and that the contamination appeared to take place in the Company's private and rather long service pipe to the Wharf. Further investigations took place by the Medical Officer of Health and his staff of the Neath Rural District Council who eventually reported that there was no evidence that this service pipe had been damaged but that there had been a considerable amount of activity in this area in connection with the new trunk road. The results of the samples taken while this report was being prepared have shown a considerable improvement.

Whenever unsatisfactory results of shore samples are reported by the Laboratory, copies are sent to the Engineer and Manager of the West Glamorgan Water Board as well as when applicable to the Dock Manager, British Transport Docks Board.

In all cases, the Medical Officer of Health of the appropriate Local Authority is also notified of the results of all samples taken within their districts.

The tenants of these private wharves who are responsible for the water supply to shipping using these berths are also advised to notify the Masters that they should boil the water or chlorinate it before consumption whenever they are notified of unsatisfactory results to the samples taken at their Wharf.

SECTION V - WATER SUPPLY (Continued)(b) Shipping

During the year 153 samples of drinking water were taken from ships and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination.

Whenever an unsatisfactory report is received a copy of it is sent to the Owners or Agents with the advice that the water tank concerned should be properly treated by chlorination, emptied and then refilled with wholesome water and that until this operation can be performed the water therein should be boiled before consumption.

In the case of British ships, a copy of the report is also sent to the local Inspector of Ships' Provisions of the Department of Trade and Industry whenever an unsatisfactory sample is reported.

Details regarding the samples taken from the ships are as follows:-

Distribution aboard ships	No. of ships involved	No. of samples taken	No. satisfactory	No. unsatisfactory	TOTAL
Alleyways	149	1	1	-	1
Cabins		5	5	-	5
Drinking fountains		12	11	1	12
Galleys		94	64	30	94
Hospital		1	-	1	1
Messrooms		4	4	-	4
Pantries		28	22	6	28
Washplaces		7	7	-	7
TOTALS		149	152	114	38
<u>Storage aboard</u> <u>Ships</u>					
Direct from Fresh Water Tank	1	1	NIL	1	1

REASONS FOR BEING UNSATISFACTORY

<u>District</u>	<u>High Plate Count</u>	<u>High No. of Coliform Bacilli</u>	<u>Presence of Esch. Coli (Type I)</u>	<u>Total</u>
Swansea	3	17	4	24
Neath River Berths	-	10	5	15
New Harbour Port Talbot	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3	27	9	39

Nationality of Ships from which Drinking Water samples were taken,
the Districts, and the Bacteriological Results
Year 1972

Nationality	Total Number of Samples Taken	Swansea.		Neath River Berths.		Port Talbot Harbour.		Total.	
		Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory	Satis- factory	Unsatis- factory
British	52	26	12	5	1	6	-	39	13
Cypriot	4	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	1
Denish	13	3	3	4	3	-	-	7	6
Dutch	15	7	-	5	3	-	-	12	3
Finnish	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
French	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
German	19	6	3	5	5	-	-	11	8
Greek	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
Indian	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Irish	13	9	2	-	2	-	-	9	4
Israeli	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Liberian	8	5	-	-	-	3	-	8	-
Norwegian	16	8	1	2	1	4	-	14	2
Panamanian	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Rumanian	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Somali	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Spanish	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Yugo-Slavian	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOTALS	153	75	24	24	15	15	-	114	39

SURVEY OF SHIPS' DRINKING WATER FOR 1970 - 1972

Nationality	No. of ships sampled	Bacteriological Findings					
		Unsatisfactory				Satisfactory	
		No. with high Bacterial count	%	No. with Faecal Pollution	%	No.	%
Belgian	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
British	196	25	12.8	14	7.1	157	80.1
Cyprus	9	3	33.3	1	11.1	5	55.5
Danish	42	10	23.8	6	14.3	26	61.9
Dutch	76	17	22.4	9	11.8	50	65.8
Egyptian	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Faroese	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Finnish	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
French	10	2	20.0	-	-	8	80.0
West German	79	19	24.0	8	10.1	52	65.9
Greek	11	2	18.1	-	-	9	81.9
Irish	26	5	19.2	3	11.5	18	69.2
Indian	3	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.6
Israeli	6	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
Liberian	15	1	6.6	2	13.3	12	80.0
Nigerian	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Norwegian	32	2	6.3	1	3.1	29	90.6
Panamanian	4	-	-	-	-	4	100.0
Polish	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
Pakistani	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Rumanian	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Somali	2	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
Spanish	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Swedish	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
Turkish	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Yugo-Slavian	5	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
TOTALS	534	89	16.7	45	8.4	400	74.9

3. Precautions taken against contamination of hydrants and hosepipes

No Change

4. Number and sanitary condition of water boats, and powers of control by the Authority.

No Change

SECTION VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations, 19701. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (Regulation 6)Arrangements for the preparation and amendment of the list, the form of the list, the persons to whom it is supplied, and the procedure for supplying it to those persons

No Change

2. RADIO MESSAGES(a) Arrangements for transmission of free pratique by radio (Regulation 13)

No Change

(b) Arrangements for receiving messages by radio from ships and for acting thereon. (Regulation 14 (1) (a) and (2))

No Change

3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (Regulation 14 (1) (b))Arrangements for receiving notifications otherwise than by radio and for acting thereon

No Change

4. MOORING STATIONS (Regulations 22 - 30)Situation of stations and any standing directions issued under these Regulations.

No Change

5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR:-(a) Hospital Accommodation for infectious diseases (other than Smallpox. See Section VII)

No Change

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts

No Change

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

No Change

SECTION VII - Smallpox

1. Name of Isolation Hospital to which smallpox cases are sent from the district

These would be admitted to St. Mary's Hospital, Penarth

2. Arrangements for transport of such cases to that hospital by ambulance giving the name of the Authority responsible for the ambulance and the vaccinal state of the ambulance crews.

The transport of smallpox patients from ships in the docks under the jurisdiction of the Authority is undertaken by the specially trained ambulance crew from the Glamorgan County Councils' Hawthorn Ambulance Centre near Treforest.

The crew is vaccinated yearly and in the event of an outbreak all would be re-vaccinated immediately.

3. Names of smallpox consultants available.

Dr. E. Waddington, "Pembroke House" St. Winifred's Hospital, Cardiff.
Tel. No. 0222 23534/5

Home address - "Madingly" 12 Tygwyn Road, Penylan, Cardiff.
Tel. No. 0222 35123

Dr. G. F. J. Thomas, St. Davids Hospital, Cardiff.

Tel. No. 0222 20441

Home address - "The Talbots" Llancarfan, Nr. Barry, Glam.
Tel. No. 0446 8263

Dr. F. J. Doherty, Aberaman-Uchaf, Aberdare, Glam.

Tel. No. 0685 882705

Dr. M. S. N. Pathy, St. Davids Hospital, Cardiff.

Tel. No. 0222 20441

Home address - "Mathern Lodge" Cefn Coed Crescent, Cyncoed, Cardiff.
Tel No. 0222 755476

4. Facilities for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox.

Specimens for laboratory diagnosis of smallpox would be sent to the following:-

Public Health Laboratory,
Institute of Pathology, 3rd Floor,
Royal Infirmary,
Cardiff.

Tel. No. 0222 33101

SECTION VIII - Venereal Disease.

Information as to the location, days and hours of available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease among merchant seamen under international arrangements, including in-patient treatment and the steps taken to make these facilities known to seamen.

No Change

Number of Seamen cases admitted for treatment at the Venereal Disease Clinics.

	<u>SWANSEA CLINIC</u>				<u>PORT TALBOT CLINIC</u>		
	1970	1971	1972		1970	1971	1972
Syphilis	4	2	3	Syphilis	-	-	-
Soft Chancre	-	-	-	Soft Chancre	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	14	15	16	Gonorrhoea	2	3	1
Others	80	68	59	Others	23	5	17
	<u>98</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>78</u>		<u>25</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>18</u>

SECTION IX - CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS.

TABLE D

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of Ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Measles	1	-	1
	Tonsillitis	-	2	2
Cases which have occurred on ships from Foreign Ports but have been disposed of before arrival	NIL	-	-	-
Cases landed from other ships	Influenza	-	1	1
	Scabies	-	1	1

MEASLES

The British s.s. "UGANDA" arrived at Swansea on October 10th from Teneriffe and Casablanca after a schools cruise. On arrival it was reported that a lad of 15 years was suffering from a mild attack of measles. He was allowed to proceed home in his parents private car to the Rhondda and the Health Department of the Glamorgan County Council were informed of the circumstances. No other sickness was reported. The disinfection of his bedclothes etc., was carried out on board by the ships medical staff.

SMALLPOX SURVEILLANCE

Checks are made of the smallpox vaccination certificates of the crews etc., of ships which are known to have called at ports in infected areas and whenever these certificates are found to have expired, arrangements are made with the local agents for the persons to be re-vaccinated.

Occasionally information is received from Airports, usually London, of coloured crews arriving by Air for the purpose of joining ships in the Port. They had left Smallpox endemic areas and had joined their ship well within the incubation period. In such cases the crew members are kept under surveillance while in port and should the ship leave still within the incubation period, the Port Medical Officer of the next port of call is informed.

SECTION X - Observations on the occurrence of malaria in ships

No cases of Malaria were reported during the year.

RETURN OF CASES OF SICKNESS, INJURY, ETC., FOUND ON VESSELS
ENTERING THE PORT OR OCCURRING DURING STAY IN PORT

Ankle Injury	1	Groin Injury	1
Arm Abscess	1	Hand Injury	2
Arm Injury	1	Head Injury	2
Back Complaint	1	Hip Complaint	1
Blood Disorder	1	Influenza	1
Blood Pressure	2	Knee Injury	1
Boils	1	Leg Injury	5
Bronchitis	1	Measles	1
Cardiac Asthma	1	Neck Complaints	2
Chest Pains	4	Nervous Disorder	3
Chronic Constipation	1	Neuritis	1
Colds	5	Orchitis	1
Crab Lice	2	Ribs Injury	1
Cystitis	1	Scabies	1
Ear Complaints	2	Skin Complaints	2
Eczema	2	Shoulder Injury	1
Epilepsy	1	Stomach Complaints	12
Eye Complaints	4	Throat Infection	3
Facial Injury	1	Tonsillitis	2
Finger Injury	1	Urethritis	1
Foot Injury	2	Venereal Disease	4
General Debility	1	Wrist Injury	2
		Total	<u>87</u>

SECTION XI - Measures taken against ships infected with
or suspected for plague

No plague infected or suspected ships arrived.

SECTION XII - Measures against rodents in ships from foreign ports

1. Procedure for inspection of ships for rats

The Ratsearcher, working under the direction of an Inspector, searches as a routine, ships from foreign ports as soon as possible after arrival, for any evidence of rat infestation. Enquiries are always made as to mortality amongst the rats on board and particular attention during the search is paid to any excreta, runs, smears etc., as well as to any harbourage present. It is as a result of such an inspection whether any rat repressive measures are deemed necessary.

The same procedure is adopted prior to the issue of a Deratting or Deratting Exemption Certificate, which foreign-going ships must possess in accordance with Article 54 of the International Health Regulations as well as for Rodent Certificates issued under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to shipping) Orders 1951 and 1956.

During the year the Ratsearcher inspected 595 ships and evidence of rodent infestation was found on only one ship. Even in this instance the evidence was of old excreta but as a precaution traps were laid but no rats were caught.

2. Arrangements for the bacteriological or pathological examination of Rodents, with special reference to rodent plague, including the number of Rodents sent for examination during the year.

Any rats caught on ships would be examined by the Public Health Inspector before being destroyed and samples of rats would be sent in plastic bags to the Director, Public Health Laboratory Service, Swansea for bacteriological or pathological examination.

No rats were submitted to the Laboratory during 1972.

3. Arrangements in the district for deratting ships, the methods used, and if done by a commercial contractor, the name of the contractor.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Routine trapping | 2. Poison Baits |
| 3. Sulphur Dioxide gas | 4. Hydrogen Cyanide gas |
| 5. Sodium Fluoracetate (1080) | 6. Methyl Bromide |

Trapping and poison baits can be undertaken by the Authority's Ratsearcher, but whenever other methods of destruction are necessary, the Master is advised through his Agents, to engage the services of a commercial contractor to carry out the work. An Inspector is always present to supervise fumigation.

Name of Contractors

Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., Cardiff.

Contra Pest Services Ltd.

4. Progress in the rat-proofing of ships

Inspections of modern ships during the year have revealed that Ship-owners and Shipbuilders continue to pay careful attention to the rat-proofing of their ships during construction, the result being most satisfactory.

In the older type of ship, whenever harbourage is discovered that can be eliminated, your Inspectors gladly advise on the most suitable method of correcting same.

TABLE E

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from Foreign Ports

	<u>Category</u>										<u>Number</u>	
Black Rats	Nil
Brown Rats	Nil
Species not known	Nil
Sent for examination	Nil
Infected with Plague	Nil

The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping)
Orders 1951 and 1956

No rodent control certificates were issued under these Orders, the ships preferring to pay the additional cost in order to obtain a Deratting Exemption Certificate.

TABLE F

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the year for ships from foreign ports

No. of Deratting Certificates issued		Number of Exemption Certificates issued			Total Certificates issued
		After fumigation with	After Trapping	After Poisoning	
H.C.N.					
1	2	3	4	5	7
-	-	-	-	-	93

Number of Deratting and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued from individual ports under the jurisdiction of the Authority

Gross Tonnage	Swansea	Neath	Port Talbot	Total
Ships up to 300 gross tonnage	2	-	-	2
" from 301 to 1000 gross tons	24	11	-	35
" " 1001 to 3000 "	21	1	-	22
" " 3001 to 10000 "	10	-	-	10
" over 10000 gross tons	13	-	11	24
TOTAL	70	12	11	93

SECTION XIII - INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

Whenever nuisances or defects are found on ships and they are likely to be remedied in port, verbal notice is given. If there appears to be no likelihood of co-operation, an Informal Notice is served on the Master and/or Owners and if thought necessary the assistance of the Marine Surveyor of the Department of Trade and Industry is sought. If the Notice is not complied with or only partly complied with in this Port and the ship is proceeding coastwise, then a follow up notice is sent to the next Port Health Authority.

Generally, ships from which drinking water samples are taken, have sailed before the result from the Bacteriologist is available. In such cases, should the result be unsatisfactory, a notice is immediately sent to the Owners via the local agents, advising them to instruct the Master to have all drinking water remaining on board boiled before consumption and to make arrangements as speedily as possible to have the fresh water tanks chlorinated and satisfactorily cleansed.

TABLE G

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and number of Inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	
Swansea 2,867	-	43	15 of these Notices were fully complied with and 4 partly before the ships had sailed. In addition of the 39 notices served re. dirty fresh water tanks, it is known that 12 ships carried out the necessary chlorination.
Neath River 284	-	15	
New Harbour	-	-	
Port Talbot 100	-	-	
Porthcawl -	-	-	
TOTALS 3,251	-	58	

The number of re-visits made by the Inspectors in connection with the above was

30

LIST OF NUISANCES AND DEFECTS DEALT WITH

Nature of Nuisance or Defect	Swansea	Neath River Berths	New Harbour Port Talbot	Porthcawl	Total
<u>Accommodation</u>					
Defective heating apparatus	1	-	-	-	1
Verminous	2	-	-	-	2
Water seepage through Deck	2	-	-	-	2
<u>Fresh Water Tanks</u>					
Dirty	24	15	-	-	39
<u>Galley</u>					
Choked Scupper	2	-	-	-	2
Defective Geyser	1	-	-	-	1
Dirty Utensils	1	-	-	-	1
Verminous	7	-	-	-	7
<u>Messrooms</u>					
Verminous	4	-	-	-	4
<u>Pantry</u>					
Verminous	1	-	-	-	1
<u>Quayside</u>					
Galley dischargings	1	-	-	-	1
W.C. dischargings	5	-	-	-	5
<u>Washplaces</u>					
Choked Wash-hand Basin	1	-	-	-	1
Defective hot water apparatus	1	-	-	-	1
Foul water accumulations	1	-	-	-	1
<u>W.C.s</u>					
Broken Vent Pipe	1	-	-	-	1
Choked pans	1	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	56	15	-	-	71

Classification of Defects in Vessels

	Swansea	Neath River	New Harbour Port Talbot	Porthcawl	Total
(A) Original Construction	-	-	-	-	-
(B) Wear and Tear	8	-	-	-	8
(C) Dirt and Vermin	48	15	-	-	63
(D) Alterations	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	56	15	-	-	71

Notices Served To Remedy Nuisances etc.

	Statutory	Written	Oral	Total
Swansea	-	26	17	43
Neath River	-	15	-	15
New Harbour Port Talbot	-	-	-	-
Porthcawl	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	41	17	58

SECTION XIV - Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934 and 1948

Information respecting any shell-fish beds or layings within the jurisdiction of the Authority stating whether they are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health, liable to pollution. A report of any action taken, which should state whether any prohibited area has been prescribed, should be included.

No Change

SECTION XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants.

No Change

1. List of Medical Inspectors of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants holding Certificates of Appointment.

No Change

2. List of Other Staff Engaged in this Work.

No Change

3. Organisation of Work.

No Change

4. (a) Nature and amount of aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants Traffic.

Details for the year 1972 are as follows:-

ALIENS ORDER 1953

1. No. of arriving ships carrying aliens	489*
2. Total number of arriving aliens (excluding crews)	243*
3. Total number of aliens medically examined	Nil
4. Reports and Certificates for aliens medically examined	Nil

Commonwealth Immigrants Act, 1962 and 1968

1. Total number of arriving Commonwealth Citizens subject to control under the Act.	4*
2. Total number of Commonwealth Citizens medically examined	Nil
3. Reports and certificates for Commonwealth Citizens medically examined.	Nil

* These numbers include those dealt with at Port Talbot and the Neath River.

- 4 (b) Number of conditional entries of Commonwealth Immigrants to be entered on the following table:-

Number of arrivals	Number medically examined	Number landed conditionally
4*	NIL	3*

The above numbers marked with * include those arriving at the Berths on the Neath River as well as the New Harbour Port Talbot.

5. Accommodation for Medical Inspection and Examination

No Change

SECTION XVI - Miscellaneous

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from Infectious Disease.

No Change

FOOD INSPECTIONFood and Drugs Act, 1955The Imported Food Regulations, 1968The Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962, and 1971

One hundred and eighty six ships were visited during the year by the Food Inspectors for the routine inspection of foodstuffs which were landed into the various transit sheds in the docks under your jurisdiction.

The total weight of food landed was over 575 Tons. and the countries from which it arrived included France, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Norway and Spain. Details of the containerised food arriving at the Ferryport from Cork and Dublin are given elsewhere in this Report.

Included in these figures are the 178 landings of wet fish made by 8 of the vessels owned by the Swansea Fishermen Ltd., who now lease the new Fish Market at the Prince of Wales Dock, Swansea. The fish landed by these trawlers weighed 4,626 cwts. valued at £44,691 and was mainly caught on the fishing grounds of the Bristol Channel. It was subject to routine inspection by your Food Inspectors.

I am advised by the local Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food that the decrease in the weight of fish landed during 1972 is explained by the abnormal weather interference from strong winds in the first half of the year while, probably due to the comparatively low temperatures in Spring and early summer, fishing in the Bristol Channel as a whole was less productive for all Welsh based trawlers.

The Company's flake ice plant at the Fish Market operated intermittently during the year and samples of the ice and the water from which it is made were taken regularly for bacteriological examination. Of the nineteen samples of ice submitted, four proved slightly contaminated whilst four unsatisfactory reports were also reported from the 15 water samples taken. Whenever samples are reported to be unsatisfactory, investigations are carried out and repeat sampling continues until satisfactory results are achieved. On these occasions the unsatisfactory ice results were reported in the last quarter when bad weather prevented the trawlers leaving port and therefore no ice was used over a long period, suggesting perhaps that stagnation was a possible cause. Investigations also revealed that the hose pipe used for conveying water to the plant had greatly deteriorated and as soon as this was renewed satisfactory results were achieved.

DETAILS OF IMPORTED FOOD LANDED

Commodity	Swansea			
	Tons	Cwts	Qrs	Lbs
Cheese	-	9	2	27
Chocolate	-	15	0	3
Fish (canned)	1	7	2	11
Fish (wet)	231	6	0	0
Fruit Pulp	57	6	1	15
Fruit (canned)	27	14	3	7
Jams (canned)	-	13	3	11
Margarine	-	9	1	17
Milk (canned)	2	0	3	26
Noodles	7	7	1	8
Primisil	49	2	0	16
Shrimps (Frozen)	13	7	3	12
Tea	183	12	0	0
Wines etc	-	6	2	22
TOTAL	575	19	3	7

No foodstuffs were landed either at the New Harbour Port Talbot
or at the berths in the Neath River

FOOD CONDEMNED

Generally speaking the food landed was in good condition and condemnation usually resulted from the effects of deterioration, faults in stowage or bad handling during transportation and discharge.

Only just over 1 Ton. was condemned as unfit for human consumption and this figure was made up as follows:-

Commodity	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.	How disposed of
Fruit Pulp	-	7	2	0	0	Destroyed by B.T.D.B.
Fruit (canned)	-	-	-	9	13½	Destroyed by City of Swansea Cleansing Dept.
Sausage Casings	-	3	3	14	0	Converted into fertiliser at Messrs., Beresford, Bridgend
Tea sweepings	-	11	3	0	0	Destroyed by B.T.D.B.
TOTAL	1	3	0	23	13½	

SHIPS STORES

Information was received from the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food, Bridgend that they had issued a licence under the Animals (Miscellaneous Provisions) Order 1927 for the removal of ship's stores from the m.v. "BRITISH RESOURCE" at the Queens Dock, Swansea to the m.v. "BRITISH RELIANCE" at Cardiff Docks.

The transfer of the following ship's stores took place on February 28th and the condition of the licence, i.e.: removal in sealed containers and the disinfection of same afterwards etc. were complied with.

List of stores were as follows:-

Beef & Offal	537 lbs.
Lamb, Mutton & Offal	152 Lbs.
Pork	156 Lbs.
Chicken	87 Lbs.
Bacon	345 Lbs.

BRITISH AND IRISH - SWANSEA AND CORK FERRY

During the year the m.v. "INNISFALLEN" and m.v. "LEINSTER" between them arrived at the Ferryport on 200 occasions and the following statistics should be of interest.

	<u>Inwards.</u>	<u>Outwards.</u>
No. of Cars	14,521	15,115
No. of Car Passengers	43,563	45,345
No. of Foot Passengers	28,909	30,088

No case of infectious sickness was brought to my notice.

As a Port Health Authority we are particularly interested in the foodstuffs landed and during the year 992 containers or trailers carrying over 10,000 tons of foodstuffs arrived from Cork.

In accordance with the Imported Food Regulations when an Authorised Officer considers it expedient that the examination of the contents of a container should be deferred until it reaches a specified place of destination elsewhere, he shall require the Importer etc., to give an undertaking in writing, stating that the container has been sealed and will remain so until it reaches the destination specified on the undertaking. At the same time, the Authorised Officer must notify the Receiving Authority that the Container is on its way to that Authority and this must be done as expeditiously as possible, normally by telephone and later confirmed in writing.

As most of the food containers arriving here have refrigerated contents the examination of which on the quayside would be inadvisable, the procedure referred to above as set out in the Regulations is adopted, thus enabling the Receiving Authorities to carry out the examination of the foodstuffs at the destination.

"Group Containers" i.e. containers which hold several different commodities, go to 'K' Shed, Prince of Wales Dock, where they are sorted out. After Customs clearance, any foods forming part of the group container, are examined by your food Inspectors and then allowed to proceed to their destination without any further examination at that point.

Occasionally it has happened that food containers have arrived without a definite address to which they are bound, These are immediately detained and are only released when the Inspector is satisfied of their correct destination.

TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT AND VARIETY OF FOOD
ARRIVING IN CONTAINERS ETC. FROM CORK

Commodity	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Apple Pulp	21	10	3	-
Bacon	54	4	1	2
Beef & Offal	2626	1	1	8
Bread Mix	33	17	3	8
Butter	127	7	2	26
Cake	-	1	2	18
Casein	3	-	2	4
Casings (Hog etc.)	69	18	3	10
Cheese	6	7	2	20
Chocolate	11	8	-	-
Chocolate Crumb	377	18	3	12
Confectionery	26	16	1	26
Cream	1646	2	-	22
Fish and Shellfish	947	18	3	21
Garlic	-	-	3	26
Horsemeat & Offal	19	-	-	-
Lamb, Mutton & Offal	256	8	1	14
Meat Preserves	163	17	2	5
Milk Powder	1390	17	2	14
Mushrooms	3	-	-	-
Pork & Offals	685	15	3	4
Potatoes	20	-	-	-
Poultry & Products	720	4	2	22
Seaweed & Seaweed Meal	23	-	-	-
Strawberry Nectarite	7	15	-	-
Sugar	-	2	-	-
Vegetables	1046	-	2	4
Wines etc.	3	-	2	22
Total	10291	18	1	8

It may be of interest to note that the Home destinations of the Containers etc., included towns in the following counties:-

HOME

Bedford	Hampshire	Pembroke
Carmarthen	Hereford	Shropshire
Cheshire	Hertford	Somerset
Cornwall	Kent	Suffolk
Devon	Lancashire	Surrey
Dorset	Lincoln	Sussex
Essex	Monmouth	Warwick
Flint	Norfolk	Wiltshire
Glamorgan	Northampton	Worcester
Gloucester	Nottingham	Yorkshire

as well as various places in the London area.

ABROAD

Destination Abroad included places in the following countries:-

Belgium, France, Holland, Italy, Spain,
Sweden, West Germany, and the West Indies.

BRITISH AND IRISH - SWANSEA AND DUBLIN FERRY.

The new stern loading German m.v. "NANOMARK", with a capacity of 125 cars or 29 x 40' trailers made her first arrival at Swansea Ferryport from Dublin on the 24th November. This service is being run by the B. & I. line and up until the end of the year ran a three times a week service. The ferry does not carry passengers but has excellent accommodation for the long distance Commercial Drivers travelling over with their vehicles.

During the year the m.v. "NANOMARK" arrived from Dublin on 10 occasions and landed in Swansea 69 Commercial Vehicles. It also shipped from Swansea to Dublin 90 Commercial Vehicles and 348 Trade Vehicles.

Containers etc., carrying foodstuffs which landed in Swansea totalled 46 and the tonnage of food carried amounted to over 701 Tons., details of which are as follows:-

<u>Commodity</u>	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Bacon	12	6	1	20
Beef & Lamb & Offal	593	16	3	10
Horse Meat	16	9	3	12
Milk Powder	12	15	0	0
Mussels	17	17	3	7
Pork	45	10	0	27
Sweets	2	9	0	12
TOTALS	701	5	1	4

The destination of these containers etc. included towns in the counties of Berkshire, Devon, Essex, Glamorgan, Hertford, Norfolk, the London area as well as places in Belgium, France, Germany, Holland and Italy.

FOOD SAMPLING

During the year 8 samples of imported foodstuffs were submitted to the Director of the Public Health Laboratory Service and to the Public Analyst and particulars regarding these samples are detailed below:-

(a) To the Public Health Laboratory

<u>Nature of Sample.</u>	<u>Country of Origin.</u>	<u>Result.</u>
Pate de Foie (Liverpate)	Norway	Satisfactory. Meat Content 87% Lean 53% Fat 34% Lead 0.8 p.p.m. Sorbic acid, p-hydroxybenzoates, Benzoic acid, ALL NIL.
Fruit Salad in Heavy Syrup	Spain	Satisfactory. Soluble solids 23% Tin 80 p.p.m. Fruits in accordance with Code of Practice
Fruit Cocktail in Syrup	Spain	Satisfactory. Soluble Solids 17.2% Artificial colour Erythrosine Lead 0.2 p.p.m. Tin 80 p.p.m.
One packet Noodles (Dried)	Hong Kong	Culture: No bacterial growth.
Two Jars Frozen Shrimps (Fresh Water)	Indonesia	Viable bacterial count = 160,000 orgs/g of shrimp. No organisms of the typhoid, or Salmonella groups grown.

(b) To the Public Analyst

<u>Nature of Sample.</u>	<u>Country of Origin.</u>	<u>Result.</u>
Pate de Foie (Liverpate)	Norway	Culture: No bacterial growth.
Fruit Salad in Heavy Syrup	Spain	Culture: No bacterial growth.
Fruit Cocktail in Syrup	Spain	Net weight 15 ozs. Can undented, showed no obvious signs of corrosion. Unlacquered inside. Food appeared wholesome. No bacterial or fungal growth. Tested by human volunteers without causing any ill-effect.

IMPORT OF CRUSHED BONES.

Crushed bones from Karachi (Pakistan) were discharged from a ship which had been diverted to a Neath River Wharf on August 23rd. The cargo was a transshipment landed at Fredericia (Denmark).

The recommended precautions were taken by the men engaged in the discharge and a sample of the bones were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory with the following result:-

Guinea Pig Inoculation

B. anthracis isolated.

(Two guinea pigs inoculated: 24.8.72.)

The result of the analysis was telephoned to the Welsh Office, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, Bridgend and to the Public Health Departments of the Glamorgan County Council and the Neath Borough Council.

No sickness was reported from the men engaged in the discharge of the cargo.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926

It was not found necessary to take any action under the above Regulations.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1970

Periodical inspections are made of the ships which operate passenger services from Swansea and when it is necessary to draw the attention of the Owners to any defects found, remedial action is usually taken immediately.

Samples of the drinking water were taken from these ships during the year and subjected to bacteriological examination and in all cases satisfactory reports were received.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (DOCKS, CARRIERS, ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1960

As a result of regular routine visits to the various wharves, warehouses, transit sheds, etc., to which these Regulations are applicable, it has been necessary at times to draw the attention of the Owners and Tenants to their obligations under the Regulations, particularly as regards to cleanliness. Usually any complaints made by your Inspectors are immediately attended to.

It should be mentioned that most of the foodstuffs landed here are packed or otherwise protected in such a manner that risk of contamination of the food is negligible.

DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1965

THE DANGEROUS DRUGS (NO. 2) REGULATIONS, 1964

One application was received during the year under these Regulations from the Master of a Foreign ship for a certificate authorising him to purchase two Lifeboat First Aid Kits.

The existing ones were condemned for use through age and the drugs therein were delivered to the local Police Station and there destroyed by a Police Officer who later issued a Certificate to this effect.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

THE DARK SMOKE (PERMITTED PERIODS) (VESSELS) REGULATIONS, 1958

Whenever excessive dark smoke emissions are observed by the Inspectors, the attention of the Master or Chief Engineer of the vessel is drawn to the requirements of these Regulations. In the first instance verbal warnings are given and if the nuisance continues or is repeated, an informal notice is served followed if necessary by legal action.

During the year it was found necessary to serve notices on 8 ships for dark smoke emissions in excess of the prescribed times stated in the Regulations but in all cases the nuisances were abated in reasonable time, thus avoiding the necessity of considering legal action.

Manchester Port Health Authority.

Summons - Alleged Smoke Offence.

At the request of the Clerk to the above Authority, a summons issued by the Manchester Port Health Authority on the Master of the m.v. "MELISSA" regarding an alleged offence within their area, under the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958 was served personally on the Master by a member of your staff on May 26th 1972, when the vessel docked at the Queens Dock, Swansea.

Certificates of Health

During the year shipments of Rags etc took place from the Port of Swansea to certain ports in Spain and at the request of the Exporters, I furnished 21 Certificates of Health to accompany the consignments stating that "No disease subject to the International Health Regulations, i.e. Cholera, Plague, Smallpox or Yellow Fever existed in the City and Port of Swansea at the time of the issuing of the Certificates.
