[Report 1972] / Medical Officer of Health, Preston Port Health Authority.

Contributors

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1972

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The Port Health District of Preston embraces the whole estuary of the River Ribble, from Blackpool to Formby Point, and up the River Ribble and its tributaries to the furthest point to which the tide flows.

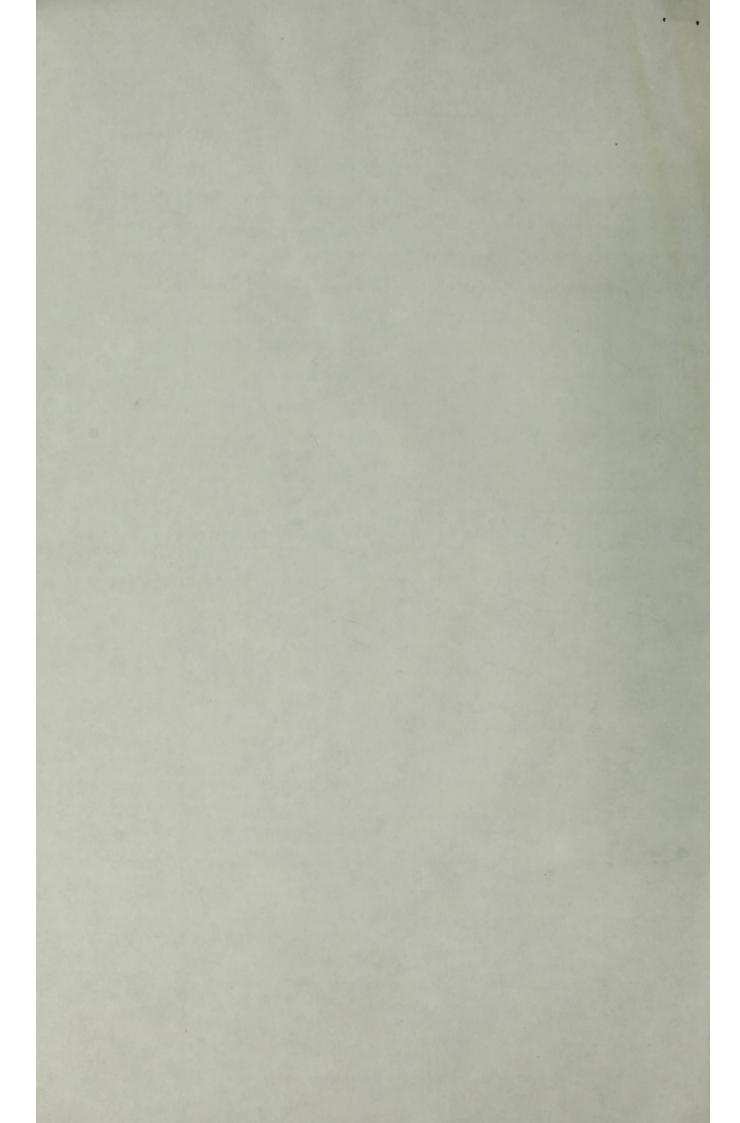
The dock, which is 3,200 feet long and 600 feet wide, covers 40 acres and is approached by the entrance basin 850 feet long by 300 feet wide, an area of four and three-quarter acres.

The communicating locks are 550 feet long and 66 feet wide, with a depth of 29 feet 6 inches at high water ordinary spring tide. The dock is situated within the County Borough and is about 16½ miles along the River Ribble from the sea.

The quays are over one and a half miles long. There are 170 acres of storage ground and 590,000 square feet of covered floor space.

Section 1 - Staff

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other appointment held
C.F.W. Fairfax	Port Medical Officer	1.1.69 to 17.9.72	M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health
J.T. CARROLL	Port Medical Officer	20.11.72	M.B.,F.R.C.S., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.H.	Medical Officer of Health
K.K.U. Perera	Deputy Port Medical Officer	10.1.72	M.B., B.S., D.P.H.	Deputy Medical Officer of Health.
I.M.R. Purdom	Boarding Medical Officer	17.9.57	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Departmental Medical Officer
K. Dowling	Boarding Medical Officer	4.4.49	B.A., M.B., B.Ch.	Departmental Medical Officer
A.T. Nolan	Boarding Medical Officer	2.10.72	L.R.C.S.I. & L.H., D.P.H.	Departmental Medical Officer
D.A. Tait	Boarding Medical Officer	10.5.71	L.M.S.S.A., M.R.C.G.P.	Departmental Medical Officer
G. Wood	Port Health Inspector	17.5.68	Cert.P.H.I.E.B. Cert.Meat & Foods	-
M.J. Alden	Deputy Port Health Inspector	17.5.68	D.p.P.H.I.E.B.	District Public Health Inspector.



Address and Telephone Number of the Medical Officer of Health:

Health Department, P.O.Box 66. Market Street, Preston PR1 2EA. Telephone number: Preston 54881

(Ambulance Station Telephone Number: Preston 55306).

For routine medical clearance of shipping the Port Health Inspector issues

Pratique on receipt of satisfactory Maritime Declarations of Health, medical staff

being summoned only in the event of illness on board or at the request of the

Immigration Officer. Six Medical Officers were available for routine port health

work and with the above mentioned system working satisfactorily boarding by doctors

was not required. The number of ships from foreign ports boarded and inspected

during 1972 by Port Health Inspectors was 260.

Co-operation from H.M. Immigration Officers, Trinity House Pilots, H.M. Customs Officers, the officials and staff of the Preston Port Authority, the shipping agents and others who have been contacted about various matters has assisted in the smooth running of the Port Health Authority's functions.

Section 11. Amount of Shipping entering the district during the year.

			Number	Inspected	· Number of ships	
Ships from Number	Tonnage	By the Medical Officers	By Port Health Inspectors	reported as having or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board.		
Foreign Ports	288	139,423	an T iga i	260	- Haling	
Coastwise	2010	1,094,781	-	40	-	
Total	2298	1,234,204	-	300	Sustainate Colo	

Section 111 Character of Shipping and trade during the year.

	Tanana Par	
	Parada	5,026
Passengers to and from:	Foreign Ports	Irish Ferry Service
Passengers in: Alien: British:	1 153	} 4,872
Passengers out: Alien: British:	64) 4,728
		The state of the s

Passenger Traffic

The previous figures do not include "supernumerary" crew (i.e. wives of the crew members etc.) who are subject nevertheless to the Aliens Order 1957.

Cargo Traffic.

Principal Imports:

Animal feeding stuffs, arsenic, bacon, butter, bitumen, canned goods, confectionery, eggs, fertilisers, fish oil, frozen foods, fuel oils, grain, hardboard, hides, maize, meat, meat products, milk products, paper, petroleum, potatoes, poultry, sulphur, synthetic fibre, timber, woodpulp, vehicles and containers.

Principal Exports:

Barbed wire, canned goods, cloth goods, coal, coke, cotton goods, iron and steel, machinery, meat & offal, scrap-iron, tar, vehicles and containers, wines & spirits.

1970 Total imports - 1,241,514 Total exports - 1,009,044

1971 Total imports - 1,201,930 Total exports - 1,013,222

1972 Total imports - 1,005,762 Total exports - 850,903

Principal ports from which ships arrive - Foreign

Foreign:

North America: Carleton N.S., Newcastle N.S., Weymouth N.S.,

Belgium: Antwerp, Ghent.

Denmark: Copenhagen, Esbjerb, Frederikshun, Hirtshals, Koge, Skagen.

Finland: Hamina, Jacobstad, Kasko, Kemi, Kotka, Mantyluoto, Oulo,

Rauma, Turku, Topila, Yxpilia.

France: Bayonne, Bordeaux, Brest, Donges, Rouen, Tonnay, Sete.

Germany: Bromen, Emden, Hamburg, Kiel, Wismar.

Holland: Amsterdam, Delfzyl, Groningen, Rotterdam.

Middle East &) Casablanca, Ceuta, Kenitra, Gibraltar.

North Africa)

Norway: Follafos, Frederikstad, Halden, Haugesund, Hommelvik,

Kristiansund, Larvik, Lauvsnes, Narvick, Oslo, Porrsgrunn,

Steinjker, Sarpsborg, Tofte, Vadheim.

Poland: Gdansk, Stettin.

Portugal: Leixos, Setubal.

Sardinia: Cagliari, Porto Torres.

Spain: Avilles, Bilbao, Gijon, Pasajes, Seville.

Sweden: Dansjo, Domsjo, Gefle, Gothenburg, Gota, Halmstad,

Helsingborg, Hernosand, Husum, Iggesund, Karlstad, Kramfors, Marieburg, Munksand, Norrkoping, Norsundet,

ramiors, marieours, munksonn, nottkoping, norsum

Sweden continued... Ostrand, Ronnskar, Skelleftea, Skutskar, Sundarme, Sundsvall.

U. S. S. R. :

Archangel, Kalingrad, Leningrad, Murmansk, Onega, Stalingrad, Tallin.

British Isles:

Ardrossan, Barrow, Belfast, Bristol, Drogheda, Dublin, Fowey, Glasgow, Greenore, Larne, Liverpool, London, Londonderry, Manchester, Milford Haven, Swansea, Stanlow, Workington.

The principal imports from foreign ports continue to be timber and wood pulp chiefly from Scandinavia and the U.S.S.R., and to a lesser degree from North America, North Africa and Spain.

The container and ferry services from Northern Ireland and Eire again provided the bulk of shipping entering the port. The use of containers for general cargo is increasing.

Section IV - Inland Barge Traffic.

There is no inland barge traffic to or from the Port of Preston.

Section V - Water Supply

1. Source of Supply

(a) District

(The Dock Estate) - Preston and District Water Board.

(b) Shipping - District supply from hydrant and hose.

2. Report of Tests for Contamination

a. District

From Typ	Propo	Number	Results		
	zypo	Number 1	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	
Dock Estate	Bacteriological	3	3	NIL .	
Dock Estate	Chemical	1	1	NIL	

b. Shipping

No. of ships involved	No.semples Taken	No. Sat- isfactory	No. Unsat- isfactory	Total
	-	-	1 m 31 - 1 m 1 m	-
	-	-	-	-

- 3. No change.
- 4. No water boats are used in the Port of Preston.

Section VI. Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970

1. List of infected areas (Regulation 6)

No change.

2. Radio messages

No change.

3. Notifications otherwise than by Radio 14 ((1) b)

No change.

4. Mooring stations (Regulation 22 - 30)

No change.

- 5. Arrangements For:-
- (a) Hospital accommodation for infectious diseases (Other than smallpox)
- (b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.
- (c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

 No change.

Section VII - Smallpox

- 1. Ainsworth Hospital (near Bury) admit cases of smallpox.
- Responsibility for the transport of all cases, suspect cases or contacts
 of smallpox rests with the Lancashire County Ambulance Service. Ambulance
 crews are given regular smallpox vaccination.
- 3. Smallpox Consultants:

Professor A.B. Semple, Health Department, Hatton Garden, Liverpool 3. Tel: 051-236 8433 and 051-428 2081 (Home)

Dr. T.L. Hobday, School of Hygiene, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool. Tel: 051-709 2542 and 051-733 4333 (Home).

Dr. A.G. Ironside, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester 10. Tel: 061-205 2254 and Marple 1488 (Home).

Dr. A.B. Christie, Fazackerley Hospital, Liverpool 9. Tel: 051525 2324 and Formby 3368 (Home).

Professor K. McCarthy, Liverpool University, Tel: 051-709 7983 and 051-722 5560 (Home).

4. Facilities for the laboratory diagnosis of smallpox are available at
The Department of Bacteriology, University of Liverpool, under the direction of
Professor K.McCarthy, and at the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale
under the direction of Dr. C.L.Miller.

No change.

Section IX

Category	Disease	Number of during t		Number of ships
		Passengers	Crew	concerned
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

No cases or suspected cases of smallpox, cholera, plague, yellow fever, typhus or relapsing fever occurred during the year.

During the year the Port Health Authority were notified of a seaman, resident in U.K. but of Dutch Nationality, regularly travelling to Preston on the Irish Ferry service, being in Hospital with Tuberculosis. The remaining eight men in the crew were given medical examinations and X-rays but all the results were satisfactory.

Section X - Observations on the occurrence of Malaria in ships

No cases of Malaria occurred during the year.

Section XI - Measurestaken against Ships infected with or suspected for plague

No ship infected with or suspected for plague arrived during the year. In the event of such an occurrence action in accordance with the measures outlined in paragraph 1 of the fourth Schedule Public Health (Ships) Regulations 1970 would be pursued.

Section XII Measures against Rodents in ships from foreign ports.

- 1. Procedure for inspections of ships for rats.
 - All foreign going vessels are inspected in the following order of priority:
 - (a) Vessels from infected ports
 - (b) Vessels from non-infected ports
 - (c) Foreign going vessels that have arrived from another port in the British Isles

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A rodent operator sets traps on vessels where evidence of rats is found and revisits these vessels and other vessels from foreign ports while cargo is being discharged. During the year he carried out a rodent search of 375 ships from foreign ports and 130 coastwise ships and made 170 revisits to such vessels.

2. Arrangements for the Bacteriological or Pathological Examination of rodents with special reference to rodent plague.

Rodents caught are placed in a muslin bag, dipped in paraffin, labelled and despatched to the Public Health Laboratory, Preston. No rodents were sent for examination during the year.

3. Arrangements in the District for Deratting Ships.

The deratting of vessels prior to the issue of a Deratting Certificate may be effected with hydrogen cyanide or sodium fluoroacetamide. Such procedure has not, however, been necessary since 1963.

All derattings are carried out by Rentokil, a recognised contractor, in the Port of Preston.

The high standard of rat proofing the type of ship entering the port, and the ports of call of such ships were factors which led to inspectors revealing rodent free vessels.

4. Progress in Rat-Proofing of Ships

Rat proofing was found to be satisfactory on the vessels inspected and no repairs or improvements were required. Modern ship building is such as to leave few structural harbourage points for rodents and this is particularly evident in the case of container ships, which only have one large hold.

Category		Number
lack Rats		-
Brown Rats		-
Species not known		-
Sent for examination		-

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

Number of Deratting Certificates Issued					Number of deratting Exemption	Total Certificates		
After Fu	migation with trapping poisoning						Certificates issued	while are
H. C. N.	Other fumigant	and the same		Sections				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
- 10	00-2 - 2	uke- ten	in-thu	ee-2.00	34	34		

In addition to his visits to shipping the rodent operator makes regular inspections of the dock estate. During the year he made 397 inspections of premises and land and discovered 25 infestations. 30 rats and 7 mice were found dead after laying bait. The more realistic estimate of the "kill" is to be judged from the fact that of 650 poison baits laid 173 were consumed. No heavy or major rodent infestation was found on the dock estate.

SectionX111 Inspection of Ships for Nuisances

Nature and Number	Defects	Notices	served		
of Inspections	Found	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	Defects Remedied	
Total number of ships visited - 300	+ APPI-DE				
The following defects and nuisances were found:		control .			
Verwin	1	-	-	1	
Heat, Light and Ventilation	- Nove - 100	ally - No	-100	-	
Washplaces and fittings dirty and defective	1	- 1	-	1	
Drainage defective	1	-	-	-	
Sanitary accommodation defective	-	-	-	-	
Food stores and preparation places and fittings dirty and defective	1	-	-	1	
Accommodation dirty & defective	-	-	-	-	
Drinking water system defective	-	-	-	-	
Refuse accumulations	-	-	-	-	
Smoke emissions	2	-	-	2	
Totals	6	-	-	5	

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Section 114 Isspection of Loans for Balances

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Of the 300 ships visited, 260 were from foreign ports: the remainder being coastwise or from Ireland. There were 42 foreign and 10 coastwise ships revisited.

The majority of ships entering the port are of modern construction with a good standard of crew accommodation. In recent years few structural defects have been noted and most nuisances discovered have been unhygienic features which are quickly remedied. Statutory action was not found to be necessary on any occasion.

Section X1V - Public Health (Shell-fish) Regulations, 1934-1948

No Change.

Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens and Commonwealth Immigrants.

1. The following Medical Inspectors held warrants of appointment during 1972, both under The Aliens Order, 1953 and Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962.

Dr. C.F.W. Fairfax Dr. J.T. Carroll Dr. K.K.U. Perera Dr. I.M.R. Purdom Dr. K. Dowling Dr. A.T. Nolan Dr. D.A. Tait.

- 2. Apart from occasional clerical work, no other staff are engaged.
- 3. No change
- 4. (a) Alien Arrivals

Total	number	of	arriving ships carrying aliens	1
Total	number	of	aliens arriving at the port	3
Total	number	000	medically examined	-
Certif	ficates	iss	sued	-

Commonwealth Immigrant Arrivals

Commonwealth citizens subject to control Commonwealth citizens medically examined Certificates issued

4. ((b)	Number of Arrivals	Number Medically Examined	Number landed Conditionally	
		. Nil	Nil	Nil	-

5. No change

Section XVI - Miscellaneous

(a) Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease.

No change.

(b) Food Inspection

The tonnage of foodstuff arriving at the port again increased. It comprised mainly, bacon, butter, canned meat, canned fruits, confectionery, eggs, frozen foods, meat and meat products, milk powder and milk products, poultry and potatoes.

The majority of incoming cargoes are from Northern Ireland and Eire arriving on all tides. Due to contamination of bacon on a "flat" during the year, all bacon is now carried in containers.

Transhipment of cargo is still very common. Inspection of transhipped cargo is carried out by arrangement.

Containerised foodstuff still remains a problem for inspection because in most instances the foodstuff is present on the dock for so short a period as to make inspection difficult without considerable hindrance to the efficiency of the container ferry service.

All foodstuffs that are "imported" under the Imported Food Regulations 1968 are either examined at the port of entry or at the final destination. The system works smoothly, co-operation from the Customs & Excise, dock transport industry and ferry services have assisted the inspector in carrying out his duties.

During the year approximately 700 consignments of food were inspected and only approximately 5 loads were notified to inland authorities.

Quantities of eggs and canned foods were found to be unfit for human consumption, the commonest complaint noted being that of faulty packing or dock handling.

(b) Food Sampling

A total of 6 samples of food were taken during the year, all of which were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. No samples were reported as unsatisfactory.

One sample submitted for bacteriological examination was found to be satisfactory.

(c) Food Hygiene

There are no new matters to report. As practically all foodstuff liable to contamination is now carried by containers instances of contamination have fallen considerably.

Daily visits continued to be made to the bacon transhipment bay and the ferry container berths to ensure maintenance of satisfactory standards of food hygiene.

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(d) Dock Estate

During the year the Port Health Inspector made 400 inspections of the dock estate.

The major sewage scheme on the northern side of the dock is now working satisfactorily.

A new container storage depot has been constructed for the sole use of Sealand (Containerships) Ltd. and this has assisted in the carrying out of routine inspections.

(e) Smoke Control

The entire dock estate is within operative Smoke Control Orders resulting in effective control of smoke emission from installations on the dock estate.

Smoke from ships has now almost completely disappeared and in the two instances where smoke emissions were noted ships' masters and engineers were ready to co-operate to the fullest extent in abating the emission.

No statutory action was found to be necessary.

(f) Diseases of Animals Act, 1950 and Orders

No livestock were transported through the port.