SVEUČILIŠTE U RIJECI POMORSKI FAKULTET U RIJECI

Nautika i tehnologija pomorskog prometa, diplomski studij

UGOVARANJE U POMORSTVU

<u>DOKUMENTI</u>

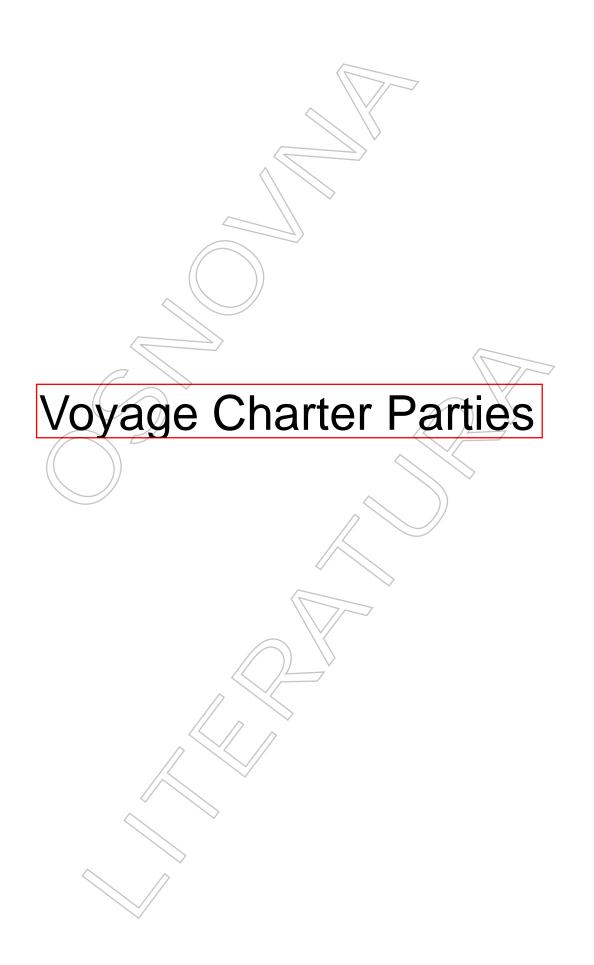
SADRŽAJ:

Voyage Charter Parties:

- BIMCO GENCON CHARTER (As Revised 1922, 1976 and 1994)
- BIMCO GRAINCON Standard Grain Voyage Charter Party
- BIMCO FERTICON 2007 Fertiliser Voyage Charter Party
- NIPPON GRAIN CHARTER PARTY

Time Charter Parties:

- BIMCO GENTIME General Time Charter Party
- BIMCO BOXTIME 2004 Standard Time Charter Party for Container Vessels
- NYPE 93
- BIMCHEMTIME 2005



1. Shipbroker	RECOMMENDED THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL UNIFORM GENERAL CHARTER (AS REVISED 1922, 1976 and 1994) (To be used for trades for which no specially approved form is in force) CODE NAME: "GENCON"
	Part I 2. Place and date
3. Owners/Place of business (Cl. 1)	4. Charterers/Place of business (Cl. 1)
5. Vessel's name (Cl. 1)	6. GT/NT (Cl. 1)
7. DWT all told on summer load line in metric tons (abt.) (Cl. 1)	8. Present position (Cl. 1)
9. Expected ready to load (abt.) (Cl. 1)	
10. Loading port or place (Cl. 1)	11. Discharging port or place (Cl. 1)
12. Cargo (also state quantity and margin in Owners option, if agreed; if full and complete	cargo not agreed state "part cargo") (Cl. 1)
13. Freight rate (also state whether freight prepaid or payable on delivery) (Cl. 4)	14. Freight payment (state currency and method of payment; also beneficiary and bank account) (Cl. 4)
15. State if vessel's cargo handling gear shall not be used (Cl. 5)	16. Laytime (if separate laytime for load. and disch. is agreed, fill in a) and b). If total laytime for load. and disch., fill in c) only) (Cl. 6)
17. Shippers/Place of business (Cl. 6)	a) Laytime for loading
18. Agents (loading) (Cl. 6)	b) Laytime for discharging
19. Agents (discharging) (Cl. 6)	c) Total laytime for loading and discharging
20. Demurrage rate and manner payable (loading and discharging) (Cl. 7)	21. Cancelling date (Cl. 9)
	22. General Average to be adjusted at (Cl. 12)
23. Freight Tax (state if for the Owners' account) (Cl. 13 (c))	24. Brokerage commission and to whom payable (Cl. 15)
25. Law and Arbitration (state 19 (a), 19 (b) or 19 (c) of Cl. 19; if 19 (c) agreed also state Place of Arbitration) (if not filled in 19 (a) shall apply) (Cl. 19)	
(a) State maximum amount for small claims/shortened arbitration (Cl. 19)	26. Additional clauses covering special provisions, if agreed
It is mutually agreed that this Contract shall be performed subject to the conditions contained of a conflict of conditions, the provisions of Part I shall prevail over those of Part II to the extension	
Signature (Owners)	Signature (Charterers)

PART II

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"Gencon" Charter (As Revised 1922, 1976 and 1994)

1. It is agreed between the party mentioned in Box 3 as the Owners of the Vessel named in Box 5, of the GT/NT indicated in Box 6 and carrying about the number of metric tons of deadweight capacity all told on summer loadline stated in Box 7, now in position as stated in Box 8 and expected ready to load under this Charter Party about the date indicated in Box 9, and the party mentioned as the Charterers in Box 4 that:

The said Vessel shall, as soon as her prior commitments have been completed, proceed to the loading port(s) or place(s) stated in Box 10 or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat, and there load a full and complete cargo (if shipment of deck cargo agreed same to be at the Charterers' risk and responsibility) as stated in Box 12, which the Charterers bind themselves to ship, and being so loaded the Vessel shall proceed to the discharging port(s) or place(s) stated in Box 11 as ordered on signing Bills of Lading, or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat, and there deliver the cargo.

2. Owners' Responsibility Clause

The Owners are to be responsible for loss of or damage to the goods or for delay in delivery of the goods only in case the loss, damage or delay has been caused by personal want of due diligence on the part of the Owners or their Manager to make the Vessel in all respects seaworthy and to secure that she is properly manned, equipped and supplied, or by the personal act or default of the Owners or their Manager.

And the Owners are not responsible for loss, damage or delay arising from any other cause whatsoever, even from the neglect or default of the Master or crew or some other person employed by the Owners on board or ashore for whose acts they would, but for this Clause, be responsible, or from unseaworthiness of the Vessel on loading or commencement of the voyage or at any time whatsoever.

3. Deviation Clause

The Vessel has liberty to call at any port or ports in any order, for any purpose, to sail without pilots, to tow and/or assist Vessels in all situations, and also to deviate for the purpose of saving life and/or property.

4. Payment of Freight

- (a) The freight at the rate stated in Box 13 shall be paid in cash calculated on the intaken quantity of cargo.
- (b) Prepaid. If according to Box 13 freight is to be paid on shipment, it shall be deemed earned and non-returnable. Vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.
- Neither the Owners nor their agents shall be required to sign or endorse bills of lading showing freight prepaid unless the freight due to the Owners has actually been paid.
- (c) On delivery. If according to Box 13 freight, or part thereof, is payable at destination it shall not be deemed earned until the cargo is thus delivered. Notwithstanding the provisions under (a), if freight or part thereof is payable on delivery of the cargo the Charterers shall have the option of paying the freight on delivered weight/quantity provided such option is declared before breaking bulk and the weight/quantity can be ascertained by official weighing machine, ioint draft survey or tally.

Cash for Vessel's ordinary disbursements at the port of loading to be advanced by the Charterers, if required, at highest current rate of exchange, subject to two (2) per cent to cover insurance and other expenses.

5. Loading/Discharging

(a) Costs/Risks

The cargo shall be brought into the holds, loaded, stowed and/or trimmed, tallied, lashed and/or secured and taken from the holds and discharged by the Charterers, free of any risk, liability and expense whatsoever to the Owners. The Charterers shall provide and lay all dunnage material as required for the proper stowage and protection of the cargo on board, the Owners allowing the use of all dunnage available on board. The Charterers shall be responsible for and pay the cost of removing their dunnage after discharge of the cargo under this Charter Party and time to count until dunnage has been removed.

(b) Cargo Handling Gear

Unless the Vessel is gearless or unless it has been agreed between the parties that the Vessel's gear shall not be used and stated as such in Box 15, the Owners shall throughout the duration of loading/discharging give free use of the Vessel's cargo handling gear and of sufficient motive power to operate all such cargo handling gear. All such equipment to be in good working order. Unless caused by negligence of the stevedores, time lost by breakdown of the Vessel's cargo handling gear or motive power - pro rata the total number of cranes/winches required at that time for the loading/discharging of cargo under this Charter Party - shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. On request the Owners shall provide free of charge cranemen/winchmen from the crew to operate the Vessel's cargo handling gear, unless local regulations prohibit this, in which latter event shore labourers shall be for the account of the Charterers. Cranemen/winchmen shall be under the Charterers' risk and responsibility and as stevedores to be deemed as their servants but shall always work under the supervision of the Master.

(c) Stevedore Damage

The Charterers shall be responsible for damage (beyond ordinary wear and tear) to any part of the Vessel caused by Stevedores. Such damage shall be notified as soon as reasonably possible by the Master to the Charterers or their agents and to their Stevedores, failing which the Charterers shall not be held responsible. The Master shall endeavour to obtain the Stevedores' written acknowledgement of liability.

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The Charterers are obliged to repair any stevedore damage prior to completion of the voyage, but must repair stevedore damage affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness or class before the Vessel sails from the port where such damage was caused or found. All additional expenses incurred shall be for the account of the Charterers and any time lost shall be for the account of and shall be paid to the Owners by the Charterers at the demurrage rate.

Laytime

(a) Separate laytime for loading and discharging

The cargo shall be loaded within the number of running days/hours as indicated in Box 16, weather permitting, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.

The cargo shall be discharged within the number of running days/hours as indicated in Box 16, weather permitting, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.

(b) Total laytime for loading and discharging

The cargo shall be loaded and discharged within the number of total running days/hours as indicated in Box 16, weather permitting, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.

(c) Commencement of laytime (loading and discharging)

Laytime for loading and discharging shall commence at 13.00 hours, if notice of 102 readiness is given up to and including 12.00 hours, and at 06.00 hours next 103 working day if notice given during office hours after 12.00 hours. Notice of 104 readiness at loading port to be given to the Shippers named in Box 17 or if not 105 named, to the Charterers or their agents named in Box 18. Notice of readiness 106 at the discharging port to be given to the Receivers or, if not known, to the 107 Charterers or their agents named in Box 19.

If the loading/discharging berth is not available on the Vessel's arrival at or off 109 the port of loading/discharging, the Vessel shall be entitled to give notice of 110 readiness within ordinary office hours on arrival there, whether in free pratique 111 or not, whether customs cleared or not. Laytime or time on demurrage shall 112 then count as if she were in berth and in all respects ready for loading/ 113 discharging provided that the Master warrants that she is in fact ready in all 114 respects. Time used in moving from the place of waiting to the loading/ discharging berth shall not count as laytime.

If, after inspection, the Vessel is found not to be ready in all respects to load/ 117 discharge time lost after the discovery thereof until the Vessel is again ready to 118 load/discharge shall not count as laytime. 119 120

Time used before commencement of laytime shall count.

Indicate alternative (a) or (b) as agreed, in Box 16.

7. Demurrage

Demurrage at the loading and discharging port is payable by the Charterers at 123 the rate stated in Box 20 in the manner stated in Box 20 per day or pro rata for 124 any part of a day. Demurrage shall fall due day by day and shall be payable 125 upon receipt of the Owners' invoice.

In the event the demurrage is not paid in accordance with the above, the 127 Owners shall give the Charterers 96 running hours written notice to rectify the 128 failure. If the demurrage is not paid at the expiration of this time limit and if the 129 vessel is in or at the loading port, the Owners are entitled at any time to 130 terminate the Charter Party and claim damages for any losses caused thereby. 131

8. Lien Clause

The Owners shall have a lien on the cargo and on all sub-freights payable in 133 respect of the cargo, for freight, deadfreight, demurrage, claims for damages 134 and for all other amounts due under this Charter Party including costs of 135 recovering same. 136

9. Cancelling Clause

- 137 (a) Should the Vessel not be ready to load (whether in berth or not) on the 138 cancelling date indicated in Box 21, the Charterers shall have the option of 139 cancelling this Charter Party. 140
- (b) Should the Owners anticipate that, despite the exercise of due diligence, 141 the Vessel will not be ready to load by the cancelling date, they shall notify the 142 Charterers thereof without delay stating the expected date of the Vessel's 143 readiness to load and asking whether the Charterers will exercise their option 144 of cancelling the Charter Party, or agree to a new cancelling date. 145

Such option must be declared by the Charterers within 48 running hours after 146 the receipt of the Owners' notice. If the Charterers do not exercise their option 147 of cancelling, then this Charter Party shall be deemed to be amended such that 148

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the seventh day after the new readiness date stated in the Owners' notification 149 to the Charterers shall be the new cancelling date. 150

The provisions of sub-clause (b) of this Clause shall operate only once, and in 151 case of the Vessel's further delay, the Charterers shall have the option of 152 cancelling the Charter Party as per sub-clause (a) of this Clause.

10. Bills of Lading

Bills of Lading shall be presented and signed by the Master as per the 155 "Congenbill" Bill of Lading form, Edition 1994, without prejudice to this Charter 156 Party, or by the Owners' agents provided written authority has been given by 157 Owners to the agents, a copy of which is to be furnished to the Charterers. The 158 Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against all consequences or liabilities 159 that may arise from the signing of bills of lading as presented to the extent that 160 the terms or contents of such bills of lading impose or result in the imposition of 161 more onerous liabilities upon the Owners than those assumed by the Owners 162 under this Charter Party. 163

11. Both-to-Blame Collision Clause

If the Vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the 165 negligence of the other vessel and any act, neglect or default of the Master, 166 Mariner, Pilot or the servants of the Owners in the navigation or in the 167 management of the Vessel, the owners of the cargo carried hereunder will 168 indemnify the Owners against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying 169 vessel or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of, or 170 damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of said cargo, paid or 171 payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to the owners of said 172 cargo and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel 173 or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying Vessel or the Owners. 174 The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those 175 in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects other than, or in addition to, the 176 colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or contact.

12. General Average and New Jason Clause

General Average shall be adjusted in London unless otherwise agreed in Box 179 22 according to York-Antwerp Rules 1994 and any subsequent modification 180 thereof. Proprietors of cargo to pay the cargo's share in the general expenses 181 even if same have been necessitated through neglect or default of the Owners' 182 servants (see Clause 2).

If General Average is to be adjusted in accordance with the law and practice of 184 the United States of America, the following Clause shall apply: "In the event of 185 accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the 186 voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or 187 not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the Owners are not 188 responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, the cargo shippers, consignees 189 or the owners of the cargo shall contribute with the Owners in General Average 190 to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a General Average 191 nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges 192 incurred in respect of the cargo. If a salving vessel is owned or operated by the 193 Owners, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving vessel or vessels 194 belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the Owners, or their agents, may deem 195 sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and 196 special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the cargo, shippers, 197 consignees or owners of the goods to the Owners before delivery.". 198

13. Taxes and Dues Clause

(a) On Vessel -The Owners shall pay all dues, charges and taxes customarily 200 levied on the Vessel, howsoever the amount thereof may be assessed. 201

(b) On cargo -The Charterers shall pay all dues, charges, duties and taxes 202 customarily levied on the cargo, howsoever the amount thereof may be 203 204 assessed

(c) On freight -Unless otherwise agreed in Box 23, taxes levied on the freight 205 shall be for the Charterers' account. 206

14. Agency

207 In every case the Owners shall appoint their own Agent both at the port of 208 loading and the port of discharge. 209

15. Brokerage

A brokerage commission at the rate stated in Box 24 on the freight, dead-freight 211 and demurrage earned is due to the party mentioned in Box 24. 212 In case of non-execution 1/3 of the brokerage on the estimated amount of 213

freight to be paid by the party responsible for such non-execution to the 214 Brokers as indemnity for the latter's expenses and work. In case of more 215 voyages the amount of indemnity to be agreed. 216

16. General Strike Clause

(a) If there is a strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the actual loading of the 218 cargo, or any part of it, when the Vessel is ready to proceed from her last port or 219 at any time during the voyage to the port or ports of loading or after her arrival 220 there, the Master or the Owners may ask the Charterers to declare, that they 221 agree to reckon the laydays as if there were no strike or lock-out. Unless the 222 Charterers have given such declaration in writing (by telegram, if necessary) 223 within 24 hours, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling this Charter 224 Party. If part cargo has already been loaded, the Owners must proceed with 225 same, (freight payable on loaded quantity only) having liberty to complete with 226 other cargo on the way for their own account.

(b) If there is a strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the actual discharging 228 of the cargo on or after the Vessel's arrival at or off port of discharge and same 229 has not been settled within 48 hours, the Charterers shall have the option of 230 keeping the Vessel waiting until such strike or lock-out is at an end against 231 paying half demurrage after expiration of the time provided for discharging 232 until the strike or lock-out terminates and thereafter full demurrage shall be 233 payable until the completion of discharging, or of ordering the Vessel to a safe 234 port where she can safely discharge without risk of being detained by strike or 235 lock-out. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after the Master or the 236 Owners have given notice to the Charterers of the strike or lock-out affecting 237 the discharge. On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of this 238 Charter Party and of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive 239 the same freight as if she had discharged at the original port of destination, 240 except that if the distance to the substituted port exceeds 100 nautical miles, 241 the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port to be increased in 242 proportion.

(c) Except for the obligations described above, neither the Charterers nor the 244 Owners shall be responsible for the consequences of any strikes or lock-outs 245 preventing or affecting the actual loading or discharging of the cargo. 246

17. War Risks ("Voywar 1993")

(1) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:

(a) The "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, 249 disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the 250 management of the Vessel, and the Master; and

(b) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of 252 war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike 253 operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, 254 acts of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades 255 (whether imposed against all Vessels or imposed selectively against 256 Vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews 257 or otherwise howsoever), by any person, body, terrorist or political group, 258 or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable 259 judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are 260 likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other 261 persons on board the Vessel.

If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the 263 reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of 264 the Contract of Carriage, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, 265 the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War 266 Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this 267 Contract of Carriage, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may 268 expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other 269 persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this 270 Contract of Carriage provides that loading or discharging is to take place 271 within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers 272 the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons onboard the Vessel may be 273 exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall 274 first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies 275 within the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel this 276 Contract of Carriage if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe 277 port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of such requirement.

The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, 279 or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on 280 any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or 281 waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, 282 where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at 283 any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is 284 completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the 285 Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons 286 on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, 287 exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice 288 request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the 289 cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such 290 notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners 291 may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port 292 of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage. The Owners 293 shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such 294 discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the 295 loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been 296

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carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, 297 to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight 298 contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to 299 the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien 300 on the cargo for such expenses and freight. 301

- If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it 302 appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the 303 Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel 304 may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route 305 (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used 306 in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and there is another longer route 307 to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that 308 this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total 309 extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the 310 same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the 311 extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary 312 313 route.
- The Vessel shall have liberty:-
 - (a) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to 315 departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, 316 destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which 317 are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel 318 sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any 319 other Government which so requires, or any body or group acting with the 320 power to compel compliance with their orders or directions;
 - (b) to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war 322 risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms 323 of the war risks insurance; 324
 - (c) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the 325 United Nations, any directives of the European Community, the effective 326 orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and 327 give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which 328 the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who 329 are charged with their enforcement; 330
 - (d) to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may 331 render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier; 332
 - (e) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other 333 persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may 334 be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions;
 - (f) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the 336 Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the 337 Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, 338 whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or 339 340
- If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (2) to (5) of this 341 Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a 342 deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Contract of 343 Carriage.

18. General Ice Clause

Port of loading

(a) In the event of the loading port being inaccessible by reason of ice when the 347 Vessel is ready to proceed from her last port or at any time during the voyage or 348 on the Vessel's arrival or in case frost sets in after the Vessel's arrival, the 349 Master for fear of being frozen in is at liberty to leave without cargo, and this 350 Charter Party shall be null and void.

(b) If during loading the Master, for fear of the Vessel being frozen in, deems it 352 advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and 353 to proceed to any other port or ports with option of completing cargo for the 354 Owners' benefit for any port or ports including port of discharge. Any part 355 cargo thus loaded under this Charter Party to be forwarded to destination at the 356 Vessel's expense but against payment of freight, provided that no extra 357 expenses be thereby caused to the Charterers, freight being paid on quantity 358 delivered (in proportion if lumpsum), all other conditions as per this Charter 359 Party. 360

(c) In case of more than one loading port, and if one or more of the ports are 361 closed by ice, the Master or the Owners to be at liberty either to load the part 362 cargo at the open port and fill up elsewhere for their own account as under 363 section (b) or to declare the Charter Party null and void unless the Charterers 364 agree to load full cargo at the open port.

Port of discharge

(a) Should ice prevent the Vessel from reaching port of discharge the 367 Charterers shall have the option of keeping the Vessel waiting until the re- 368 opening of navigation and paying demurrage or of ordering the Vessel to a safe 369 and immediately accessible port where she can safely discharge without risk of 370 detention by ice. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after the Master or the 371 Owners have given notice to the Charterers of the impossibility of reaching port 372 of destination.

(b) If during discharging the Master for fear of the Vessel being frozen in deems 374 it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and 375 to proceed to the nearest accessible port where she can safely discharge. 377

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(c) On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive the same freight as if she had discharged at 378 the original port of destination, except that if the distance of the substituted port 379 exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted 380 port to be increased in proportion.

19. Law and Arbitration

(a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with 383 English law and any dispute arising out of this Charter Party shall be referred to 384 arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Acts 1950 and 1979 or 385 any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. 386 Unless the parties agree upon a sole arbitrator, one arbitrator shall be 387 appointed by each party and the arbitrators so appointed shall appoint a third 388 arbitrator, the decision of the three-man tribunal thus constituted or any two of 389 them, shall be final. On the receipt by one party of the nomination in writing of 390 the other party's arbitrator, that party shall appoint their arbitrator within 391 fourteen days, failing which the decision of the single arbitrator appointed shall 392 be final.

For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed 394 the amount stated in Box 25** the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance 395 with the Small Claims Procedure of the London Maritime Arbitrators 396 Association.

(b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with 398 Title 9 of the United States Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and 399 should any dispute arise out of this Charter Party, the matter in dispute shall be 400 referred to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the 401 parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen, their decision or that of any 402 two of them shall be final, and for purpose of enforcing any award, this 403 agreement may be made a rule of the Court. The proceedings shall be 404 conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, 405

For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed 407 the amount stated in Box 25** the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance 408 with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, 409 410

(c) Any dispute arising out of this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at 411 the place indicated in Box 25, subject to the procedures applicable there. The 412 laws of the place indicated in Box 25 shall govern this Charter Party. 413 (d) If Box 25 in Part 1 is not filled in, sub-clause (a) of this Clause shall apply. 414

(a), (b) and (c) are alternatives; indicate alternative agreed in Box 25. Where no figure is supplied in Box 25 in Part 1, this provision only shall be void but 416

the other provisions of this Clause shall have full force and remain in effect.







Lis this day mutually agreed, between
Self / Non-Self Trimming Bulk Carrier' / Tween Decker Built at metric tons deadweight all told, or thereabouts, and with a grain cubic capacity available for cargo cubic metres (including cubic metres in self-bleeding wing spaces) classed now cubic metres (including cubic metres in self-bleeding wing spaces) classed now insert Vessel's timerary) and for Charterers. Delete as appropriate Loading Port(s) hat the said Vessel, being tight, staunch, strong and in every way fit for the voyage, shall with all due despatch proceed ne port(s) of literatively safe port(s) within the range safe loading berth(s) and/or safe anchorage(s) in the Charterers' option tit meanitively safe port(s) within the range safe loading berth(s) and/or safe anchorage(s) in the Charterers' option Delete as appropriate. Notice and Loading Port Orders he Master or the Owners shall give the Charterers or their Agents in writing at (contract address of any advised or including the safe on a cargo of Heavy Grain, unless the cargo composition has be leclared or indicated. he Charterers are to be kept continuously advised by telex/fax of any alteration in the Vessel's expected readiness to load date, aster to apply to the contact address for first or sole loading port orders 6 days before Vessel's expected readiness to load date. Asater to apply to the contact address for first or sole loading port orders 6 days before Vessel's expected readiness to load date. Asater to apply to the contact address for first or sole loading port orders 6 days before the levalysis in Clause 4 and Charterers' or their Agents are to give orders for first or sole loading port orders 6 days before the leval or sole loading port orders 6 days before the leval or sole loading port orders 6 days before the leval or sole loading and a port in the Agents or the Port the Charterers' account. Orders for the sessel supply to the contact address for first or sole loading port within said three days for receipt of Master's applic
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irst or sole port or place of loading, certifying the Vessel's readiness in all compartments to be loaded with the cargo covered by this Charter Party. If the Vessel completes loading at a port in a different country than the first loading port, she shall pass the inspections of such subsequent national and/or regulatory bodies as may be required. The cost of such inspections shall be borne by the Owners and should the Vessel fail to pass inspections, the time from such failure until the Vessel has been been seased shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Unless the conditions of Clause 18(b) apply the Master's notice eadiness at the first or sole loading port, shall be accompanied by the certificates issued in accordance with this Clause. **Laydays/Cancelling** a) Laydays for loading shall not commence before
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(date) the Charterers have the option of cancelling this Charter Party any time thereafter, but not later than one hour after the tender of notice of readiness as per Clause 18 (Time Counting). (c) If, prior to tendering notice of readiness, the Vessel's cancelling date has already passed or the Vessel is ready to beginer voyage to the loading port (whichever first occurs) and in the ordinary course of events would be unable to tendentice before the cancelling date, the Owners having given a revised date of expected readiness to load, may require the Charterers to declare whether they elect to cancel the Charter Party and the Charterers shall be given up to 48 running to make this declaration. Should the Charterers elect not to cancel, the cancelling date shall be extended by three
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shall be without prejudice to any claim the Charterers may have as to the Owners' possible misrepresentations of the
expected date of readiness to load and/or laydays/cancelling dates contained herein.
Sub-clause 4(c) is optional and shall not apply unless agreed to by the parties and so indicated by marking the following
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5.	Destination	61
	On being so loaded, the Vessel shall proceed with all due despatch to the following port(s)	62
	as ordered by the Charterers, and deliver the cargo, according to Bills	63
	of Lading at	64
	anchorage(s) in Charterers' option, the Vessel being always afloat on having been paid freight as per Clauses 8 (Freight)	65
	and 9 (Freight Payment).	66
	Discharging Port Orders The Meeter shall emply in writing to	67
	The Master shall apply in writing to	68
	and they are to give first or sole discharging port orders in writing within 48 hours of receipt of the Master's application	69 70
	unless given earlier. If such first or sole discharging port orders are not given within said 48 hours then any time lost and/	71
	or additional bunkers used shall be for the Charterers' account.	72
	The Charterers or their Agents shall give the Master/Owners orders for second and/or subsequent port(s) of discharge not	73
	later than the Vessel's arrival at first port.	74
	The Master/Owners shall give the Charterers or their Agents 48 and 24 hours notice in writing of the Vessel's estimated	75
	time of arrival at first or sole discharging port. The Charterers or their Agents are to be kept continuously advised of any	76
	alterations in such estimated time of arrival.	77
6.	Rotation of Ports	78
	Rotation of loading ports is to be in Owners'*/Charterers'* option.	79
	Rotation of discharging ports is to be in Owners'*/Charterers'* option, but if more than two (2) ports of discharge are used	80
	rotation is to be geographic to to	81
	*Delete as appropriate.	82
7.	Bills of Lading	83
	The Master shall sign Bills of Lading as presented on the GRAINCONBILL Bill of Lading form, in accordance with mate's	84
	receipts, without prejudice to the terms, conditions and exceptions of this Charter Party. If the Master elects to delegate the	85
	signing of Bills of Lading to the Vessel's agents he shall give them authority to do so in writing, copy of which is to be	86
	furnished to the Charterers if so required.	87
8.	Freight	88
0.	Freight shall be paid in US Dollars per ton of 1,000 Kilos.	89
	Charterers shall bear all bank charges incurred in paying freight to the account stated in Clause 9.	90
	The freight rate shall be USD	91
	Charterers have the option of ordering the Vessel to load at	92
	in which case the freight rate shall be USD	93
	Charterers have the option of ordering the Vessel to discharge at	94
	in which case the freight rate shall be USD	95
	If more than one port of loading and/or discharging is used, the freight rate shall be increased by USD for	96
	each additional loading and/or discharging port on the entire cargo.	97
_		
9.	Freight Payment	98
	Freight shall be deemed earned as cargo is loaded on board, without discount and non-returnable, Vessel and/or cargo	99
	lost or not lost.	100
	*(a) Freight shall be fully paid on release of signed Bills of Lading marked "freight payable as per Charter Party" at	101
	to the bank account	102
	(state bank account details) on Bill of Lading weight.	103
	If required by the Charterers, the Owners undertake to endorse Bills of Lading "freight paid" immediately upon receipt of	
	advice from the Owners' bank that freight has been paid.	106
	Once the Bills of Lading have been signed, and the Charterers call for release of Original Bills of Lading against receipt of	
	freight, it will be incumbent upon the Owners or their Agents to comply immediately with such call for release during office	
	hours, Mondays to Fridays inclusive.	109
	*(b) per cent. of freight shall be paid on Bills of Lading weight within banking days on release	110
	of Bills of Lading marked "freight payable as per Charter Party" at	
	(state place) to the bank account	112
	(state bank account details).	113
	Balance of freight is to be paid upon right and true delivery of the cargo after receipt by Charterers of copies of relevant	
	Statements of Fact and Notices of Readiness along with settlement of demurrage/despatch accounts at loading/discharging	
	ports or within 30 days after completion of discharging, whichever is earlier.	116
	*Delete as appropriate.	117
		4
10.	Cost of Loading and Discharging	118
	Cargo is to be loaded and spout trimmed to the Master's satisfaction in respect of seaworthiness, free of risk and expense	
	to the Vessel. Any manual or mechanical trimming over and above spout trimming required by the Vessel shall be for the	
	Owners' account. Cargo is to be discharged to the Master's satisfaction in respect of seaworthiness, free of risk and	
	expense to the Vessel.	122

11.	Stevedores at Loading Port(s) and Discharging Port(s) Stevedores (including crane-drivers/winch-men) at loading and discharging port(s) shall be appointed and paid for by the Charterers. In all cases, stevedores shall be deemed to be the servants of the Owners*/Charterers* and shall work under the supervision of the Master. *Delete as appropriate.	125
12.	Cargo Spaces Cargo shall be loaded in unobstructed main holds only, unless the Owners require, solely for trim and stability purposes, cargo to be loaded into wing spaces, always provided the cargo can bleed into centre holds. Wing spaces are to be spout trimmed; any further trimming in wing spaces and any additional expenses in loading or discharging to be for the Owners' account and additional time so used is not to count as laytime or time on demurrage.	131
13.	Overtime (a) Expenses (i) All overtime expenses at loading and discharging ports shall be for account of the party ordering same. (ii) If overtime is ordered by port authorities or the operators of the loading and/or discharging terminal or facility, all overtime expenses are to be equally shared between the Owners and the Charterers. (iii) Overtime expenses for the Vessel's officers and crew shall always be for the Owners' account. (b) Time Counting If overtime ordered by the Owners be worked during periods excepted from laytime the actual time used shall count; if ordered by the Charterers, the actual time used shall not count; if ordered by port authorities or the operators of the loading and/or discharging terminal or facility half the actual time used shall count.	138 139 140 141
14.	*(a) The laying of cargo separations, including their removal from the Vessel and their proper disposal ashore, shall be for the Charterers' account and risk and all time used shall count as laytime or time on demurrage. Separations ordered by the Charterers shall be made to the Master's satisfaction and must comply with the requirements of the competent authorities. Any claims arising out of or in connection with the commingling and/or admixing and/or contamination of the cargoes shall be the Charterers' responsibility. *(b) The laying of cargo separations required by the Owners shall be for the Owners' account and risk and time lost shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Any claims arising out of or in connection with the commingling and/or admixing and/or contamination of the cargoes shall be the Owners' responsibility. *Delete as appropriate.	146 147 148 149 150
15.	*(a) For the Owners' account Any securing required for safe trim/stowage to be supplied by and paid for by the Owners, and time so used shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Bleeding of bags, if any, at discharge port(s) shall be at the Owners' expense, and time actually lost shall not count. *(b) For the Charterers' account Any securing required for safe trim/stowage to be supplied by and paid for by the Charterers, and time so used shall count as laytime or time on demurrage. Bleeding of bags, if any, at discharge port(s) shall be at the Charterers' expense, and time actually lost shall count. *Delete as appropriate.	157 158 159 160
16.	Fumigation If after loading has commenced, and at any time thereafter until completion of discharge, the cargo is required to be fumigated in the Vessel's holds, the Owners are to permit same to take place at the Charterers' risk and expense. If local authorities require the crew to be accommodated ashore as a result of fumigation, all associated expenses shall be for the Charterers' account. The Charterers warrant that the fumigants used will not expose the Vessel's personnel to any known health hazards, and will comply with current IMO regulations. Time lost to the Vessel shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.	166 167 168
17.	Opening/Closing Hatches At each loading and discharging port, the first opening and last closing of hatches shall be performed by the crew, provided shore regulations permit, otherwise shore labour shall be employed at Charterers' risk and expense. Cost of all other opening and closing of hatches shall be for the Charterers' account.	
18.	Time Counting (a) Notice of Readiness Notification of the Vessel's readiness to load and discharge at the first or sole loading and discharging port shall be tendered in writing at the office of Charterers or their Agents between 0900 and 1700 on all days except Sundays (or the local equivalent) and holidays, and between 0900 and 1200 on Saturdays (or the local equivalent). Such notice of readiness shall be tendered when the Vessel is in the loading or discharging berth, if vacant, failing which from a lay-by berth or customary anchorage or waiting place within limits of the port, or otherwise as provided in Clause 18 (b) hereunder.	179 180

(b) Waiting for Berth Outside Port Limits	183
If the Vessel is prevented from entering the limits of the loading/discharging port(s) because the first or sole loadi	
discharging berth or a lay-by berth or anchorage or waiting place is not available within the port limits, or as a result	
waiting for the Charterers' orders, or pursuant to the orders of the Charterers or any competent official body or author	rity, 186
and the Master warrants that the Vessel is physically ready in all respects to load or discharge, he may tender Vessel	el's 187
notice of readiness in writing from the customary anchorage or waiting place outside the limits of the port, whether in f	ree 188
pratique or not, whether customs cleared or not. If after entering the limits of the loading port, the Vessel fails to pa	ass 189
inspections as per Clause 3 any time so lost shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage from the time the Vessel for	
inspections until she is passed.	191
(c) Commencement of Laytime	192
Following receipt of notice of readiness laytime will commence at 0800 on the next day not excepted from laytime. Ti	-
actually used before commencement of laytime shall count.	194
Regardless of whether a valid notice of readiness has been tendered laytime or time on demurrage shall begin at 0800	_
the next day not excepted from laytime following the commencement of loading or discharging of the cargo.	196
(d) Subsequent Ports	197
At second or subsequent port(s) of loading and/or discharging, laytime or time on demurrage shall resume counting fr	-
the Vessel's arrival within the limits of the port or as provided in Clause 18 (b) if applicable.	199
and vectors arrival within the limite of the port of de provided in clause to (b) if applicable.	100
Laytime	200
*(a) Total laytime for loading and discharging	201
The Vessel shall be loaded and discharged within working days of twenty-four (24) consecutive hours ea	_
weather permitting, Sundays (or the local equivalent) and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used sl	
count.	204
	204
(b) Separate laytime for loading and discharging (i) The Vessel shall be loaded at the average rate of metric tons per day/within working days	
	/
twenty-four (24) consecutive hours each*, weather permitting, Sundays (or the local equivalent) and holidays except unless used, in which event time used shall count.	ed, 207 208
(ii) The Vessel shall be discharged at the average rate of metric tons per working day of twenty-four (
consecutive hours, calculated on the basis of the Bill of Lading weight, weather permitting, Sundays (or the lo	
equivalent) and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.	211
(c) Notwithstanding any custom of the port to the contrary, Saturdays (or the local equivalent) shall not count as laytime	
loading and discharging port or ports where stevedoring labour and/or grain handling facilities are unavailable on Saturda	
(or the local equivalent) or available only at overtime and/or premium rates.	214
In ports where only part of Saturdays (or the local equivalent) is affected by such conditions, as described above, layting the local equivalent and the local equivalent a	
shall count until the expiration of the last straight time period. Where six or more hours of work are performed at norr	
rates, Saturday (or the local equivalent) shall count as a full layday.	217
(d) In the event that the Vessel is waiting for a loading or discharging berth, no time is to be deducted during such per	
for reasons of weather unless the vessel occupying the loading or discharging berth in question is actually prevented fr	
working due to weather conditions in which case time so lost is not to count.	220
*Delete as appropriate.	221
Demuyrage/Decretsh	200
Demurrage/Despatch On expiry of laytime, demurrage at loading and/or discharging ports is to be paid at the rate of	222
or pro rata for part of a day and shall be paid by the Charterers. Despatch shall be paid by the Owners at half	225
demurrage rate for all laytime saved at loading and/or discharging ports.	
Any time lost for which the Owners are not responsible, shall count as laytime, until same has expired, thereafter as ti	
on demurrage.	227
Chifting	220
Shifting (a) Shifting expenses and time	228 229
(i) The cost of shifting between loading berths and the cost of shifting between discharging berths and/or anchorage	
including bunker fuel used, shall be for the Owners'*/Charterers'* account. Laytime or time on demurrage used	
shifting shall count.	232
(ii) If the Vessel is required to shift from one loading or discharging berth and/or anchorage to a lay-by berth or anchorage	
due to subsequent loading or discharging berth(s) not being available, all such shifting expenses, as defined about	
shall be for the Owners'*/Charterers'* account. Laytime or time on demurrage used in shifting shall count.	235
discharging berth and/or anchorage or to a lay-by berth or anchorage within the port limits, the cost of that shift	-
shall be for the Owners' account and time so used shall not count even if the Vessel is on demurrage.	238
(iv) The cost of shifting from lay-by berth or anchorage within the port limits to first loading or first discharging berth a	
or anchorage shall be for the Owners' account, and time so used shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.	240
(v) Warping, if required, to facilitate loading and discharging operations shall be performed by crew, provided shall be performed by crew and crew an	
labour permits, at the Owners' expense, otherwise shore labour to be used at the Charterers' expense. Laytime	
time on demurrage used in warping shall count, but not to be considered as shifting.	243
(b) Shifting in and out of the same berth	0//
Unlose required by the Owners, should the Vessel be ordered to shift out of the leading both and/or angles are	244
Unless required by the Owners, should the Vessel be ordered to shift out of the loading berth and/or anchorage or discharging berth and/or anchorage and back to the same berth, one berth shall be deemed to have been used	the 245
Unless required by the Owners, should the Vessel be ordered to shift out of the loading berth and/or anchorage or discharging berth and/or anchorage and back to the same berth, one berth shall be deemed to have been used. shifting expenses incurred shall be for the account of the Charterers and time used in shifting shall count as laytime	the 245 All 246

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time on demurrage. In the event such shifting was caused by any act, neglect, default or omission on the part of the Vessel 248 or her Owners the shifting expenses shall be for the Owners' account. Time used shall not count as laytime but it shall count 249 250 as time on demurrage. (c) Overtime expenses for the Vessel's officers and crew shall always be for the Owners' account. 251 *Delete as appropriate. 252 253 22. Gear and Lights If required, the Master shall give free use of the Vessel's cargo gear, including runners, ropes and slings as on board, and 254 power to operate the same. 255 Unless caused by stevedores' negligence, time lost by breakdown of the Vessel's cargo handling gear or motive power 256 essential to the loading or discharging of this cargo – pro rata to the total number of cranes/winches available for the loading/discharging of cargo under this Charter Party – shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Any stevedore 257 258 standby time charges incurred as a consequence thereof shall be for Owners' account. 259 If required by the Charterers or in Owners' option, shore equipment may be hired in lieu of faulty cargo handling gear or 260 motive power, the cost of which to be for the Owners' account, but in such case time to count as laytime or time on 261 262 If required, the Master shall give free use of the Vessel's lighting as on board for night work. 263 264 23. Seaworthy Condition If loaded or discharged at two or more berths and/or anchorages and/or ports, the Vessel shall at the Charterers' expense 265 be left in seaworthy condition, to the Master's satisfaction (not exceeding the requirements of the Safety of Life at Sea 266 Convention) for the passage between such berths and/or ports, and time used for placing the Vessel in seaworthy condition 267 shall count as laytime or time on demurrage. 268 24. Draft/Lighterage 269 The Owners warrant that the Vessel's deepest Salt Water*/Brackish Water*/Fresh Water* draft on completion of loading 270 271 shall not exceed metres and metres at first or sole discharging port. Should the Vessel be ordered to discharge at a place where there is insufficient water for the Vessel to get the first tide after arrival without lightening and lie always afloat at a safe anchorage for similar vessels bound for such a place, time shall 273 count as per Clause 18 and any lighterage expenses incurred to enable the Vessel to reach the place of discharge shall be 274 at the expense and risk of the Charterers, notwithstanding any custom of the port or place to the contrary, but time used 275 actually proceeding from the anchorage to the discharging berth shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. Unless loading and/or discharging ports are named in this Charter Party, the Charterers shall be responsible for providing 277 a safe port/safe berths/safe anchorage of loading and/or discharging, the Owners having complied with the maximum draft 278 limitations in accordance with lines 270/271. In all instances the Charterers shall be responsible for providing a safe berth 279 or anchorage for loading and discharging. 280 *Delete as appropriate. 281 25. Port Costs and/or Taxes 282 (a) The Owners shall pay all port costs, dues, charges and taxes customarily levied on the Vessel, howsoever the amount 283 thereof may be assessed. 284 (b) The Charterers shall pay all port costs, dues, charges, duties and taxes customarily levied on the cargo, howsoever the 285 amount thereof may be assessed. 286 (c) Taxes levied on the freight, if applicable, shall be for the Owners' account. 287 26. Certificates 288 The Vessel shall have valid certificates evidencing compliance with all safety-, health-, environmental- and other statutory 289 rules, regulations and internationally recognised requirements as are necessary to ensure safe and unhindered loading, 290 performance of the voyage and discharge of the cargo. 291 Any time lost on account of the Vessel's non-compliance with Government and/or State regulations shall not count as 292 laytime or time on demurrage. 293 27. Agents 294 The Owners*/Charterers* shall nominate agents at loading port(s) and the Owners*/Charterers* shall nominate agents at 295 discharging port(s). 296 The Owners shall appoint agents as nominated above. In all instances, agency fees shall be for the Owners' account but 297 shall not exceed customary applicable fees. 298 299 *Delete as appropriate. 300 28. Strikes, Stoppages, etc. If the cargo cannot be loaded or discharged by reason of riots, civil commotions or of a strike or lock-out of any class of workmen essential to the loading or discharging of the cargo, or by reason of obstructions or stoppages beyond the control of the Charterers caused by riots, civil commotions or a strike or lock-out on the railway or in the docks or other loading or discharging places, the time for loading or discharging, as the case may be, shall not count during the continuance of such causes, provided that a strike or lock-out of shippers' and/or receivers' men shall not interrupt 305 laytime if by the use of reasonable diligence they could have obtained other suitable labour at rates current before the 306 strike or lock-out. In case of any delay by reason of the before mentioned causes, no claim for damages or demurrage 307

shall be made by the Charterers or the Owners of the Vessel. For the purpose, however, of settling despatch rebate 308

accounts, any time lost by the Vessel through any of the above causes shall be counted as time used in loading, or 309

	discharging, as the case may be.	310
29.	Ice The Vessel shall not be obliged to force ice but, subject to the Owners' approval and having due regard to its size, construction and class, may follow ice-breakers when reasonably required. Port of Loading (a) If at any time after setting out on the approach voyage the Vessel's passage is impeded by ice, or if on arrival the loading port is inaccessible by reason of ice, the Master or Owners shall notify the Charterers thereof and request them to nominate a safe and accessible alternative port. If the Charterers fail within 48 running hours, Sundays and holidays included, to make such nomination or agree to reckon laytime as if the port named in the Charter Party were accessible or declare that they cancel the Charter Party, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling the Charter Party. In the event of cancellation by either party, the Charterers shall compensate the Owners for all proven loss of earnings under this Charter Party. (b) If at any loading port the Master considers that there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, and provided that the Master or Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel may leave with cargo loaded on board and proceed to the nearest safe and ice free place and there await the Charterers' nomination of a safe and accessible alternative port within 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the Master's or Owners' notification. If the Charterers fail to nominate such alternative port, the Vessel may proceed to any port(s), whether or not on the customary route for the chartered voyage, to complete with cargo for the Owners' account. Port of Discharge (a) If the voyage to the discharging port is impeded by ice, or if on arrival the discharging port is inaccessible by reason of ice, the Master or Owners shall notify the Charterers thereof. In such case, the Charterers shall have the option of keeping the Vessel waiting until the port is accessible alternative port. If the Charterers fail to make such declaration within 48 running hours, Su	313 314 315 316 317 318 320 321 322 323 324 325 326 327 328 329 330 331 332 333 333
	Owners having given notice to the Charterers, the Master may proceed without further notice to the hearest safe and accessible port and there discharge the cargo. (b) If at any discharging port the Master considers that there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, and provided that the Master or Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel may leave with cargo remaining on board and proceed to the nearest safe and ice free place and there await the Charterers' nomination of a safe and accessible alternative port within 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the Master's or Owners' notification. If the Charterers fail to nominate such alternative port, the Vessel may proceed to the nearest safe and accessible port and there discharge the remaining cargo. (c) On delivery of the cargo other than at the port(s) named in the Charter Party, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive the same freight as if discharge had been at the original port(s) of destination, except that if the distance of the substituted port(s) exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port(s) shall be increased proportionately.	335 336 337 338 339 340 341 342 343
30.	Extra Insurance Any extra insurance on cargo actually paid by the Charterers owing to Vessel's age, class or flag shall be for the Owners' account up to a maximum of	348 349
31.	P&I Bunker Clause The Vessel shall have the liberty as part of the contract voyage to proceed to any port or ports at which bunker oil is available for the purpose of bunkering at any stage of the voyage whatsoever and whether such ports are on or off the direct and/or customary route or routes between any of the ports of loading or discharge named in this Charter Party and may there take oil bunkers in any quantity in the discretion of the Owners even to the full capacity of bunker tanks and deep tanks and any other compartment in which oil can be carried whether such amount is or is not required for the chartered voyage.	354 355 356
32.	Deviation Any deviation in saving or attempting to save life or property at sea or any reasonable deviation shall not be deemed an infringement or breach of this Charter Party and the Owners shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting therefrom.	
33.	Lien and Cesser The Owners shall have a lien on the cargo and on all sub-freights payable in respect of the cargo for freight, deadfreight, demurrage, general average contributions and for all other amounts due under this Charter Party including costs of recovering same. The Charterers' liability under this Charter Party is to cease on cargo being shipped except for payment of freight, deadfreight, and demurrage, and except for all other matters provided for in this Charter Party where the Charterers' responsibility is specified.	364 365 366
34.	General Clause Paramount	369

The International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 24 370

August 1924 ("the Hague Rules") as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 23 February 1968 ("the Hague-Visby 371 Rules") and as enacted in the country of shipment shall apply to this Charter Party. When the Hague-Visby Rules are not 372 enacted in the country of shipment, the corresponding legislation of the country of destination shall apply, irrespective of 373 whether such legislation may only regulate outbound shipments. 374 When there is no enactment of the Hague-Visby Rules in either the country of shipment or in the country of destination, the 375 Hague-Visby Rules shall apply to this Charter Party save where the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of shipment or 376 if no such enactment is in place, the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of destination, compulsorily applicable to 377 shipments, in which case the provisions of such Rules shall apply. 378 The Protocol signed at Brussels on 21 December 1979 ("the SDR Protocol 1979") shall apply where the Hague-Visby 379 Rules apply, whether mandatorily or by this Charter Party. 380 The Owner shall in no case be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo arising prior to loading, after discharging or while 381 the cargo is in the charge of another carrier, or with respect to deck cargo and live animals. 382 35. Mutual Exceptions 383 Save to the extent otherwise in this Charter Party expressly provided, neither party shall be responsible for any loss or 384 damage or delay or failure in performance hereunder resulting from Act of God, war, civil commotion, quarantine, arrest or 385 restraint of princes, rulers and peoples or any other events whatsoever which cannot be avoided or guarded against. 386 36. Both-to-Blame Collision Clause 387 If the liability for any collision in which the Vessel is involved while performing this Charter Party falls to be determined in 388 accordance with the laws of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply: 389 "If the Vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the negligence of the other vessel and any act, neglect 390 or default of the master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the Owners in the navigation or in the management of the Vessel, the owners of the goods carried hereunder will indemnify the Owners against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of or damage to or any claim whatsoever of the 393 owners of the said goods, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to the owners of the said goods 394 and set off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners as part of their claim against the 395 carrying Vessel or Owners. 396 The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the Owners, operators or those in charge of any vessel or vessels or 397 objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect to a collision or contact." 398 The Charterers shall procure that all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter Party shall contain the same clause. 399 400 37. General Average/New Jason Clause General Average shall be adjusted according to the York/Antwerp Rules 1994 and any subsequent modification thereof 401 practice of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply: "In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after commencement of the voyage, resulting from any 404 cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for the consequences of which, the Owners are not responsible, by 405 Statute, contract or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees of owners of the goods shall contribute with the Owners in 406 general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or 407 incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods. If a salving vessel is owned or operated by the Owners, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving vessel or 409 vessels belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the Owners or their agents may deem sufficient to cover the estimated 410 contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, 411 consignees or owners of the goods to the Owners before delivery. 412 The Charterers shall procure that all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter Party shall contain the same clause. 413 38. War Risks ("Voywar 1993") 414 (a) For the purpose of this Clause, the words: 415 "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who are 416 charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and 417 "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, acts of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against 420 vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever), by any person, 421 body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of 422 the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, 423 crew or other persons on board the Vessel. 424 (b) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or 425 the Owners, performance of the Charter Party, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, 426 crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this 427 Charter Party, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, 428 crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this Charter Party provides that loading or 429 discharging is to take place within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers the Vessel, her 430 cargo, crew, or other persons on board the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the 431 Owners shall first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies within the range for loading or discharging, 432

and may only cancel this Charter Party if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe port or ports within 48 hours 433

of receipt of notice of such requirement.

(c) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on any yovage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew of other persons on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Charter Party. The Owners shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such expenses and freight. (d) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used in a voyage of the nat	436 437 438 439 440 441 442 443 444 445 446 447 448 449 450 451 452 453 454 455 456 457 458 469 460 461 462 463 464 465 466 467 468 469 470 471 472 473 474
(f) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (b) to (e) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Charter Party.	476
Address Commission	477
An address commission of	
Brokerage	481
A brokerage ofper cent. on gross freight, deadfreight, and demurrage is payable by the Owners to	482
(broker(s) name) at the	
time of receiving freight payment and/or demurrage payment(s), Vessel lost or not lost. In case of non-execution, one third of the brokerage on the estimated amount of freight to be paid by the party responsible for such non-execution to the	
Brokers as indemnity for the latter's expenses and work. In case of more voyages the amount of indemnity to be agreed.	
Notices	487
(a) All notices given by either party or their agents to the other party or their agents in accordance with the provisions of this	488
Charter Party shall be in writing.	489
(b) For the purposes of this Charter Party, "in writing" shall mean any method of legible communication. A notice may be	
given by any effective means including, but not limited to, cable, telex, fax, e-mail, registered or recorded mail, or by	
personal service.	492
Dispute Resolution Clause	493
*(a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and any dispute arising out of or	
in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or	
any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause.	
The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) Terms current	
at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.	498

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42.

BIMCO Standard Grain Voyage Charter Party Code Name: GRAINCON The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and 499 send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator within 14 500 calendar days of that notice and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other party appoints its 501 own arbitrator and gives notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified. If the other party does not appoint its own 502 arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, 503 without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise 504 the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by 505 agreement. 506 Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole 507 arbitrator. 508 In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the parties 509 may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Small Claims Procedure current at the time 510 when the arbitration proceedings are commenced. *(b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Title 9 of the United States Code and the 512 Maritime Law of the United States and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred 513 to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen; their 514 decision or that of any two of them shall be final, and for the purposes of enforcing any award, judgement may be entered 515 on an award by any court of competent jurisdiction. The proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of 516 the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the parties 518 may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of 519 Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced. 520 *(c) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the place mutually agreed by the 521 parties and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at a mutually 522 agreed place, subject to the procedures applicable there. 523 524 (d) Notwithstanding 42(a), 42(b) or 42(c) above, the parties may agree at any time to refer to mediation any difference and/ 525 or dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party. In the case of a dispute in respect of which arbitration has been commenced under 42(a), 42(b) or 42(c) above, the 526 following shall apply:-Either party may at any time and from time to time elect to refer the dispute or part of the dispute to mediation by 528 service on the other party of a written notice (the "Mediation Notice") calling on the other party to agree to mediation. 529 The other party shall thereupon within 14 calendar days of receipt of the Mediation Notice confirm that they agree to 530 mediation, in which case the parties shall thereafter agree a mediator within a further 14 calendar days, failing which 531 on the application of either party a mediator will be appointed promptly by the Arbitration Tribunal ("the Tribunal") or 532 such person as the Tribunal may designate for that purpose. The mediation shall be conducted in such place and in 533 accordance with such procedure and on such terms as the parties may agree or, in the event of disagreement, as may 534 be set by the mediator. 535 (iii) If the other party does not agree to mediate, that fact may be brought to the attention of the Tribunal and may be taken 536 into account by the Tribunal when allocating the costs of the arbitration as between the parties. 537 (iv) The mediation shall not affect the right of either party to seek such relief or take such steps as it considers necessary 538 539 to protect its interest. (v) Either party may advise the Tribunal that they have agreed to mediation. The arbitration procedure shall continue 540 during the conduct of the mediation but the Tribunal may take the mediation timetable into account when setting the 541 timetable for steps in the arbitration. 542 (vi) Unless otherwise agreed or specified in the mediation terms, each party shall bear its own costs incurred in the 543 mediation and the parties shall share equally the mediator's costs and expenses. 544 (vii) The mediation process shall be without prejudice and confidential and no information or documents disclosed during 545 546

it shall be revealed to the Tribunal except to the extent that they are disclosable under the law and procedure governing 547 the arbitration.

				mediation				

* Sub-clauses 42(a), 42(b) and 42(c) are alternatives; delete as appropriate, failing which sub-clause 42(a) shall apply. 549 Sub-clause 42(d) shall apply in all cases. 550

Signature (Owners)	Signature (Charterers)





FERTICON 2007

FERTILISER VOYAGE CHARTER PARTY

PART I

1. Shipbroker	2. Place and Date
3. Owners / Disponent owners / Place of business (Cl. 1)	4. Charterers Place of business (Cl. 1)
5. Vessel (Cl. 1)	6. GT / NT (Cl. 1)
7. DWT (all told on summer load line in metric tons (about)) (Cl. 1)	8. Present position (Cl. 1)
9. Loading port(s) or place(s) (Cl. 1, 2 and 15)	10. Discharging port(s) or place(s) and maximum permissible draft (m) (Cl. 1, 2, 15 and 18)
11. Cargo (also state quantity and margin in Owners' option, if agreed) (Cl. 1)	12. Advance Notices (Cl. 2) State number of days notice of:
	(i) ETA Loading port(s) or place(s): (ii) Definite date of arrival: (iii) Declaration of cargo quantity & stowage plan: (iv) ETA Discharging port(s) or place(s):
13. Freight (Cl. 3)	14. Freight payable on shipment (Cl. 3(a)) (applies unless "3(b)" is stated in Box 13)
(i) Freight rate and currency: (ii) When payable: (state Sub-clause 3(a) or (b)) (iii) Beneficiary and bank account:	(i) Percentage of freight payable: (ii) No. of banking days for payment: (fii) No. of days for payment of balance of freight/demurrage/despatch:
	15. Freight payable on arrival (Cl. 3(b)) (only applies if "3(b)" stated in Box 13)
	Percentage of freight payable on arrival: No. of days for payment of balance of freight/demurrage/despatch:
16. Type and capacity of vessel's cargo handling gear (Cl 5(c)):	19. Notice of readiness (Cl. 9) (indicate whether Cl. 9(a) (SHINC) or (b) (SHEX) applies for loading and whether Cl. 9(c) (SHINC) or (d) (SHEX) applies for discharging. If left blank, Cl. 9(a) and (c) will apply)
17. Laydays / Cancelling (Cl. 8) 18. Notice of Readiness to be tendered to: (Cl 9)	applies for discharging. If left blank, Cl. 9(a) and (c) will apply) (i) Loading (✓ tick applicable box) SHINC (state times if not ATDN): □ 9 (a) SHEX: □ 9 (b)
(i) Loading: (ii) Discharging:	(ii) Discharging (✓ tick applicable box) SHINC (state times if not ATDN): ☐ 9 (c) SHEX: ☐ 9 (d)

PART I

FERTICON 2007 Fertiliser Voyage Charter Party

(continued)

20. Laytime (if separate laytime for loading and discharging is agreed, fill in (a) and (b). If total laytime for loading and discharging, fill in (c) only) (Cl. 5) Provide for following options: SHINC/SHEX and tons/day or running days/hours	21. Commencement of Laytime (Cl. 10) (i) Loading port - 6 hours after tendering NOR to apply unless
(a) Laytime for loading	otherwise stated. (ii) Discharging port - 24 hours after tendering NOR to apply unless otherwise stated.
(b) Laytime for discharging	
(c) Total laytime for loading and discharging	
22. Demurrage (Cl. 11) (state rate per day)	23. General Average to be adjusted at (Cl. 26(c)) (state place if other than London)
Despatch rate: one half the demurrage rate unless otherwise stated	
24. Freight tax (state for which party's account) (Cl. 22(c))	25. Commission (Cl 24)
	(i) Address commission and to whom payable (ii) Brokerage commission and to whom payable
26. Dispute Resolution (state 30(a), 30(b) or 30(c); if 30(c) agreed also state Place of Arbitration) (if not filled in 30(a) shall apply)	27. Agents (Cl. 23) (i) Loading (ii) Discharging
28. Numbers of additional clauses covering special provisions, if agreed	
is mutually agreed that this Contract shall be performed subject to the conditione event of a conflict of conditions, the provisions of Part I shall prevail over the	ions contained in this Charter Party which shall include Part I as well as Part II. I nose of Part II to the extent of such conflict.
Signature (Owners)	Signature (Charterers)
	*

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1. Preamble

It is agreed between the party stated in **Box 3** as owners/disponent owners (the "Owners") of the vessel named in **Box 5** ("the Vessel"), of the GT/NT indicated in **Box 6** and of deadweight capacity all told on summer loadline stated in **Box 7**, now in position as stated in **Box 8** and the party stated in **Box 4** as charterers ("the Charterers") that:

The Vessel shall, as soon as its prior commitments have been completed, proceed to the loading port(s) or place(s) stated in **Box 9** (the "Loading Port") or so near thereto as it may safely get and lie, always afloat or safely aground and there load a full and complete cargo as stated in **Box 11**, which the Charterers bind themselves to ship. Being so loaded the Vessel shall proceed with due dispatch to the discharging port(s) or place(s) stated in **Box 10** (the "Discharging Port") as ordered on signing Bills of Lading, or so near thereto as it may safely get and lie, always afloat or safely aground, and there deliver the cargo.

2. Advance Notices

(a) Loading

The Owners shall give the Charterers and/or their nominees and/or their agents at the Loading Port the following notices and information:

- (i) the number of days' notice of Estimated Time of Arrival ("ETA") as stated in Box 12(i);
- (ii) 7 days' notice of ETA together with approximate quantity of cargo required;
- (iii) the number of days' notice of definite date of arrival as stated in Box 12(ii); and
- (iv) the Master shall declare the quantity of cargo and a stowage plan as soon as practically possible but no later than the number of days stated in **Box 12(iii)** prior to the arrival at the Loading Port.
- (b) Discharge

The Owners/Master shall give the Charterers and/or their nominees and/or their agents at the Discharging Port the following notices and information:

- (i) Upon sailing from the sole or final Loading Port, the name of the Vessel, the name of the Loading Port, the quantity and description of the cargo loaded, the stowage plan and ETA, weather permitting, at the first port or place stated in **Box 10**;
- (ii) other notices of ETA stated in Box 12(iv).

3. Freight

Freight at the rate and in the currency stated in **Box 13(i)** shall be calculated on the quantity of cargo stated on the Bill of Lading.

(a) On Shipment. The percentage of freight stated in **Box 14(i)** shall be paid to the beneficiary in the account and in the currency stated in **Box 13** within the number of banking days stated in **Box 14(ii)** after releasing Bills of Lading marked "freight payable as per Charter Party", but in any event always before breaking bulk. The balance of the freight together with loading/discharging port demurrage, if any, or less despatch, if any, is payable by the Charterers within the number of days stated in **Box 14(iii)** counting from the date of submission of the Owners' final freight account in writing, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 31 herein.

Freight shall be deemed earned in full on shipment and non-returnable, Vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost. Neither the Owners nor their agents shall be required to sign or endorse bills of lading showing freight prepaid unless the full freight has actually been paid.

(b) On Arrival. The percentage of freight stated in **Box 15(i)** shall be paid to the beneficiary in the account and in the currency stated in **Box 13** on arrival at or off the first Discharging Port. The balance of the freight together with loading/discharging port demurrage, if any, or less despatch, if any, is payable by the Charterers within the number of days stated in **Box 15(ii)** counting from the date of submission of the Owners' final freight account in writing, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 31 herein.

Full freight shall be deemed earned on arrival of the Vessel and the cargo at or off the first or sole Discharging Port.

(c) The final freight account shall include the Owners' invoice for demurrage, if any, and/or credit for despatch, if any, and shall be accompanied, in support thereof, (i) by the Notices of Readiness tendered at the Loading Port and Discharging Port, (ii) the Statement of Facts prepared by the agents at the Loading

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Port and Discharging Port, duly countersigned by the shippers/receivers or their nominees and (iii) laytime statements prepared by the Owners for the Loading Port and Discharging Port.	50 51
Sub-clauses (a) and (b) are alternatives. Indicate alternative agreed in Box 13(ii) . If no indication is made, Sub-clause (a) shall apply.	52 53
Cleanliness of Vessel At Loading Port before tendering Notice of Readiness, the Owners and the Master shall ensure that the Vessel's holds are clean swept and dry, free of all loose rust scale and residues of previous cargoes, and in all respects suitable to load the intended cargo.	54 55 56 57
If, after tendering Notice of Readiness, the Vessel is nevertheless found by the Charterers' Surveyor not to be suitable for loading the intended cargo, the holds shall be further cleaned and dried at the Owners' expense and laytime or time on demurrage, as the case may be, shall cease to count from the time the Vessel is rejected until it is passed suitable for loading.	58 59 60 61
If, in the Owners' opinion, acceptance of the Vessel's holds has been unreasonably withheld, either initially or after additional cleaning, the parties shall, within twelve (12) running hours, jointly appoint an Independent Surveyor to re-inspect the holds and whose decision on the suitability of the holds for loading shall be final.	62 63 64
(a) If the Independent Surveyor determines that the holds are unsuitable for loading, his fees and expenses shall be borne by the Owners.	65 66
(b) If the Independent Surveyor determines that the holds are suitable for loading, his fees and expenses shall be borne by the Charterers.	67 68
(c) Time shall continue to count either in accordance with the initial Notice of Readiness or, if additional cleaning was performed, from the time of acceptance of the holds by the Independent Surveyor.	69 70
	71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78
the holds and discharged by the Charterers in their time at the average rates per day of twenty-four (24)	79 80 81 82 83
material as required for the proper stowage and protection of the cargo on board; the Owners to allow the use of any dunnage available on board. The Charterers shall be responsible for and pay the cost of the removal	84 85 86 87 88
Different cargo commodities/qualities shall be loaded only within the natural segregation of the Vessel's	89 90 91
Unless it has been agreed between the parties that the Vessel's gear shall not be used and stated as such in Box 16 , the Owners shall throughout the duration of loading/discharging give free use of the Vessel's cargo handling gear and of sufficient motive power to operate all such cargo handling gear but never exceeding their ordinary capacity, also lights for night work, as on board. All such equipment shall be in good working	92 93 94 95 96 97

International Dock Safety Convention, valid for the duration of this Charter Party.

Unless caused by negligence of the stevedores, time lost by breakdown of the Vessel's cargo handling gear or motive power - pro rata the total number of cranes/winches required at that time for the loading/discharging of cargo under this Charter Party - shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. The Owners shall have the option to hire shore cargo handling equipment of similar or better capacity in lieu thereof at their risk, responsibility and expense, in which case laytime or time on demurrage shall not be affected for the time such cargo handling equipment is made available by the Owners.

The Charterers shall provide and pay for shore labour to operate the Vessel's cargo handling gear at their risk and under their responsibility. Stevedores shall be deemed servants of the Charterers but shall always work under the supervision of the Master. Where the Vessel's cargo handling gear is to be used, the Owners shall have the option to provide cranemen/winchmen to operate the Vessel's cargo handling gear, provided local regulations permit.

6. Draft Survey and Tallying

- (a) Bulk Cargo The weight of bulk cargo taken on board shall be determined for bill of lading purposes by draft survey at the Loading Port.
- **(b)** Bagged Cargo At each Loading Port the Charterers shall appoint and pay for independent tallymen to act jointly on behalf of the Owners and the Charterers. Such joint tally shall be binding on both parties provided that such tally is kept throughout the loading process.

At each Discharging Port a declaration by the Master or Chief Officer that all bagged cargo consigned to that port has been discharged shall be conclusive evidence of that fact, unless the receivers, before the commencement of the discharge, notify the Master in writing of their intention to tally the cargo, and provided such tally is in fact taken at the Vessel's hatchways.

7. Stevedore Damage

- (a) The Charterers shall be responsible for damage (beyond ordinary wear and tear) to any part of the Vessel caused by Stevedores at both ends. Such damage, as soon as apparent, shall be notified immediately by the Master to the Charterers or their port agents and to their Stevedores. The Owners/Master shall endeavour to obtain the Stevedores' written acknowledgment of the damage caused.
- (b) Stevedore damage affecting seaworthiness or the proper working of the Vessel and/or her equipment shall be repaired without delay before the Vessel sails from the port where such damage was caused or discovered and shall be paid for by the Charterers. Other repairs shall be effected before the completion of the voyage where practicable, or otherwise at a place mutually agreed between the parties. The cost of all such repairs shall also be for the Charterers' account and any time lost shall be for the account of and shall be paid to the Owners by the Charterers at a rate equivalent to the demurrage rate.

8. Laydays/Cancelling Date

- (a) Laydays shall not commence before the date stated in **Box 17**, save in accordance with Clause 10 (Laytime).
- **(b)** Should the Vessel not have tendered Notice of Readiness to load in accordance with Clause 9 (Notice of Readiness), by the cancelling date agreed in **Box 17**, the Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party.
- (c) Should Owners anticipate that, despite the exercise of due diligence, the Vessel will not be ready to load by the cancelling date, they shall notify the Charterers thereof without delay, stating the probable date of the Vessel's readiness to load and asking whether the Charterers will exercise their option of cancelling the Charter Party, or agree to a new cancelling date.
- (d) The Charterers' option shall be declared within two (2) working days of receipt of such notification. If the Charterers do not then exercise their option of cancelling, the second day after the new date of readiness indicated in the Owners' notification shall be regarded as the new cancelling date.

9. Notice of Readiness

Loading Ports

(a) *Notice of Readiness shall be tendered at the first or sole Loading Port and shall be delivered to the Charterers or their agents stated in **Box 18(i)** at any time of the day or night (ATDN), unless otherwise agreed and stated in **Box 19(i)**, Sundays (or local equivalent) and holidays included ("SHINC" option).

	(b) *Notice of Readiness shall be tendered at first or sole Loading Port and shall be delivered to the Charterers or their agents stated in Box 18(i) during local office hours, Sundays (or local equivalent) and holidays excluded ("SHEX" option).	149 150 151
	Discharging Ports (c) *Notice of Readiness shall be tendered at the first or sole Discharging Port and shall be delivered to the Charterers or their agents stated in Box 18(ii) at any time of the day or night (ATDN), unless otherwise agreed and stated in Box 19(ii), Sundays (or local equivalent) and holidays included ("SHINC" option).	152 153 154 155
	(d) *Notice of Readiness shall be tendered at the first or sole Discharging Port and shall be delivered to the Charterers or their agents stated in Box 18(ii) during local office hours, Sundays (or local equivalent) and holidays excluded ("SHEX" option).	156 157 158
	In all instances the Notice of Readiness shall be tendered once the Vessel is within the commercial area of the port. If the loading/discharging berth is not available on the Vessel's arrival at or off the port of loading/discharging, the Vessel shall be entitled to give Notice of Readiness on arrival at the customary waiting area, whether in free pratique or not, whether customs cleared or not.	159 160 161 162
	* Indicate choice of (a) or (b) for loading ports and (c) or (d) for discharging ports as agreed in Box 19 . If no alternatives are stated in Box 19 then sub-clauses (a) and (c) shall apply.	163 164
10.	Laytime (a) In the event the Charterers agree in writing to load prior to the commencement of laydays, half time actually used before the commencement of laydays shall be counted as laytime.	165 166 167
	(b) Laytime at the first or sole Loading Port shall commence six (6) hours after tendering Notice of Readiness unless otherwise provided in Box 21(i) .	168 169
	(c) Laytime at the first or sole Discharging Port shall commence twenty-four (24) hours after tendering Notice of Readiness unless otherwise provided in Box 21(ii) .	170 171
	Laytime or time on demurrage at second or subsequent Loading/Discharging Ports shall commence on arrival at the port or as near thereto as the Vessel can safely get.	172 173
	(d) At Loading and Discharging Ports actual time used before commencement of laytime and during excepted periods subject to Clause 20 (Overtime) herein shall count.	174 175
	(e) Laytime shall not count when the loading or discharging of cargo into or from the Vessel is actually prevented by weather conditions including surf days officially declared by a Port Authority.	176 177
	(f) Time used in moving from the place of waiting to the loading/discharging berth shall not count as laytime.	178
11.	Demurrage/Despatch If the Vessel is detained longer than the time allowed for loading and/or discharging, demurrage shall be paid by the Charterers to the Owners at the rate stated in Box 22 per day or pro rata for any part of a day.	179 180 181
	The Owners shall pay the Charterers despatch money at, unless otherwise stated in Box 22 , one half the demurrage rate daily or pro rata on working time saved both ends.	182 183
12.	Undue Delay If the Vessel has been on demurrage for fifteen (15) days or more and no cargo has been loaded, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party. No claim which the Owners may otherwise have against the Charterers shall be prejudiced by the Owners exercising their option of cancelling.	184 185 186 187
13.	Lien The Owners shall have a lien on the cargo and on all sub-freights payable in respect of the cargo, for freight, deadfreight, demurrage, claims for damages and for all other amounts due under this Charter Party and all costs of recovering same, including legal fees.	188 189 190 191
14.	Bills of Lading Bills of Lading shall be issued in accordance with Mate's Receipts and signed by the Master as per the	192 193

FERTICONBILL 2007 Bill of Lading, without prejudice to this Charter Party, or by the Owners' agents provided written authority has been given by the Owners to the agents, a copy of which is to be furnished to the Charterers. The Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against all consequences or liabilities that may arise from signing bills of lading other than the FERTICONBILL 2007 to the extent that the printed terms of such bills of lading impose or result in the imposition of more onerous liabilities upon the Owners than those assumed by the Owners under this Charter Party.

15. Shifting

If **Box 9** and/or **Box 10** provide for the use of more than one berth/place, the cost of shifting to such specified second or subsequent berth/place, including fuel, to be for the Owners' account and the time used to count as laytime or time on demurrage. In the event subsequent berth(s)/place(s) are required by the Charterers, all costs, including fuel, to be for the Charterers account and the time used to count as laytime or time on demurrage.

16. Warping

To facilitate the loading or discharging operation, the Vessel may be moved alongside the loading/discharging berth as reasonably required at Owners' risk and expense, but time so used shall count as laytime or time on demurrage. Linesmen, if required, shall always be for the Charterers' account.

17. Seaworthy Trim

The Charterers shall leave the Vessel in seaworthy trim and with cargo on board safely stowed to the Master's satisfaction between loading berths/ports and between discharging berths/ports, respectively; any expense resulting therefrom shall be for the Charterers' account and any time used shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.

18. Lighterage

- (a) Should orders be given to discharge at a place where, despite the Vessel being compliant with the draft stated in **Box 10**, there is insufficient water for the Vessel to reach it, laytime shall count in accordance with Clauses 9 (Notice of Readiness) and 10 (Laytime) upon arrival at a safe anchorage or lightening place, any custom of the port notwithstanding. Any lighterage operations shall be conducted by the Charterers in their time and at their risk and expense to enable the Vessel to reach the place of discharge. Time spent in proceeding from the lightening place to the discharging berth or place shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.
- (b) Should the Vessel arrive at the Discharging Port with a draft in excess of that stated in **Box 10**, any lighterage expenses incurred to reduce the draft to that stated in **Box 10** before Notice of Readiness can be tendered shall be for the Owners' account. Lighterage operations shall be conducted by the Charterers in the Owners' time and at their risk and expense. Unless the draft available at the Discharging Port is less than that stated in **Box 10** time spent in proceeding from the lightening place to the discharging berth or place shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage.
- (c) Delivery of the cargo over side into lighters shall constitute right and true delivery.

19. Liberty

The Vessel shall have liberty to sail with or without pilots, to tow or go to the assistance of vessels in distress, to call for bunkers at any port or place, whether or not on or off the customary route or contracted voyage, and to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property, or for any other reasonable purpose whatsoever.

20. Overtime

- (a) Expenses
- (i) All overtime expenses at the Loading and Discharging Port shall be for account of the party ordering same.
- (ii) If overtime is ordered by the Port Authorities all overtime expenses shall be equally shared between the Owners and the Charterers.
- (iii) If overtime is ordered by the party controlling the loading and/or discharging terminal or facility, all overtime expenses shall be for the Charterers' account.
- (iv) Overtime expenses for the Vessel's Master, Officers and crew shall always be for the Owners' account.
- **(b)** *Time Counting.* If overtime ordered by the Owners is worked during periods excepted from laytime the actual time used shall count.

If ordered by the Charterers or by the party controlling the loading and/or discharging terminal or facility, the actual time used shall not count unless the Vessel is already on demurrage; if ordered by the Port Authorities

	half the actual time used shall count as laytime unless the Vessel is already on demurrage.	245
21.	Trading History The Owners warrant that the Vessel may trade to the ports and places stated in Box 9 and Box 10 without restriction.	246 247 248
22.	Taxes and Dues (a) On Vessel - The Owners shall pay all dues, charges and taxes customarily levied on the Vessel howsoever the amount thereof may be assessed.	249 250 251
	(b) On Cargo - The Charterers shall pay all dues, charges, duties and taxes customarily levied on the cargo howsoever the amount thereof may be assessed.	252 253
	(c) On Freight – Income tax levied on the freight shall be for the account of the party stated in Box 24.	254
	(d) Other Taxes – all other taxes and dues, including port utilisation taxes, shall be for the Charterers' account.	255 256
23.	Agency Unless otherwise agreed in Box 27, the Vessel shall be consigned to agents at the loading and discharging ports appointed by the Owners.	257 258 259
	Where Box 27 provides for Charterers' agents, the Owners shall appoint agents nominated by the Charterers to act for the Vessel for port and customs clearance purposes and shall pay the agents no more than the customary agency fee.	260 261 262
24.	Address Commission/Brokerage An address commission at the rate stated in Box 25(i) on the freight, deadfreight and demurrage earned is due to the party(ies) stated in Box 25(i) and payable by the Owners upon receipt of the above amounts.	263 264 265
	A brokerage commission at the rate stated in Box 25(ii) on the freight, deadfreight and demurrage earned is due to the party(ies) stated in Box 25(ii) and payable by the Owners upon receipt of the above amounts.	266 267
25.	BIMCO AMS Clause for Voyage Charter Parties (a) If the Vessel loads or carries cargo destined for the US or passing through US ports in transit, the Owners shall comply with the current US Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.7) or any subsequent amendments thereto and shall undertake the role of carrier for the purposes of such Regulations and shall, in their own name, time and expense:	268 269 270 271 272
	 (i) Have in place a SCAC (Standard Carrier Alpha Code); (ii) Have in place an ICB (International Carrier Bond); and (iii) Submit a cargo declaration by AMS (Automated Manifest System) to the US Customs. 	273 274 275
	(b) The Charterers shall provide all necessary information to the Owners and/or their agents to enable the Owners to submit a timely and accurate cargo declaration.	276 277
	The Charterers shall assume liability for and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Owners against any loss and/or damage whatsoever (including consequential loss and/or damage) and/or any expenses, fines, penalties and all other claims of whatsoever nature, including but not limited to legal costs, arising from the Charterers' failure to comply with any of the provisions of this sub-clause. Should such failure result in any delay then, notwithstanding any provision in this Charter Party to the contrary, all time used or lost shall count as laytime or, if the Vessel is already on demurrage, time on demurrage.	278 279 280 281 282 283
	(c) The Owners shall assume liability for and shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Charterers against any loss and/or damage whatsoever (including consequential loss and/or damage) and any expenses, fines, penalties and all other claims of whatsoever nature, including but not limited to legal costs, arising from the Owners' failure to comply with any of the provisions of sub-clause (a). Should such failure result in any delay then, notwithstanding any provision in this Charter Party to the contrary, all time used or lost shall not count as laytime or, if the Vessel is already on demurrage, time on demurrage.	284 285 286 287 288 289

(d) The assumption of the role of carrier by the Owners pursuant to this Clause and for the purpose of the

US Customs Regulations (19 CFR 4.7) shall be without prejudice to the identity of carrier under any bill of lading, other contract, law or regulation.

26. Protective Clauses

The following clauses shall be incorporated into all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter Party and apply to this Charter Party:

(a) BIMCO General Clause Paramount

The International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25 August 1924 ("the Hague Rules") as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 23 February 1968 ("the Hague-Visby Rules") and as enacted in the country of shipment shall apply to this Contract. When the Hague-Visby Rules are not enacted in the country of shipment, the corresponding legislation of the country of destination shall apply, irrespective of whether such legislation may only regulate outbound shipments.

When there is no enactment of the Hague-Visby Rules in either the country of shipment or in the country of destination, the Hague-Visby Rules shall apply to this Contract save where the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of shipment or if no such enactment is in place, the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of destination, compulsorily applicable to shipments, in which case the provisions of such Rules shall apply.

The Protocol signed at Brussels on 21 December 1979 ("the SDR Protocol 1979") shall apply where the Hague-Visby Rules apply, whether mandatorily or by this Contract.

The Carrier shall in no case be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo arising prior to loading, after discharging, or while the cargo is in the charge of another carrier, or with respect to deck cargo and live animals.

(b) Both-to-Blame Collision Clause

If the liability for any collision in which the Vessel is involved while performing this Contract falls to be determined in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply:

"If the Vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the negligence of the other vessel and any act, neglect or default of the Master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the Owners in the navigation or in the management of the Vessel, the owners of the cargo carried hereunder will indemnify the Owners against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents the loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of the said cargo, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel, or her owners, to the owners of said cargo and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying Vessel or Owners.

The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or contact.

(c) General Average and New Jason Clause

General average shall be adjusted and settled in London unless otherwise agreed and stated in Box 23 according to the York/Antwerp Rules, 1994.

If General average is to be adjusted in accordance with the law and practice of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply:

"In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the Owners are not responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods shall contribute with the Owners in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods. If a salving vessel is owned or operated by the Owners, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving vessel or vessels belonged to strangers.

Such deposit as the Owners, or their agents, may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods to the Owners before delivery."

(d) War Risks (Voywar 2004)

- (i) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:
 - 1. "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and
 - 2. "War Risks" shall include any actual, threatened or reported: War; act of war; civil war; hostilities; revolution; rebellion; civil commotion; warlike operations; laying of mines; acts of piracy; acts of terrorists; acts of hostility or malicious damage; blockades (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever); by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel.
- (ii) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of the Contract of Carriage, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this Contract of Carriage, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this Contract of Carriage provides that loading or discharging is to take place within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons onboard the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies within the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel this Contract of Carriage if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of such requirement.
- (iii) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners. the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks, If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage. The Owners shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such expenses and freight.
- (iv) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and there is another longer route to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route.

(v)

- The Owners may effect war risks insurance in respect of the Hull and Machinery of the Vessel and their other interests (including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and detention, the crew and their Protection and Indemnity Risks), and the premiums and/or calls therefor shall be for their account.
- 2. If the Underwriters of such insurance should require payment of premiums and/or calls because, pursuant to the Charterers' orders, or in order to fulfil the Owners' obligation under this Contract, the Vessel is within, or is due to enter and remain within, or pass through any area or areas which are specified by such Underwriters as being subject to additional premiums because of War Risks, then the actual premiums and/or calls paid shall be reimbursed by the Charterers to the Owners within

14 days after receipt of the Owners' invoice. If the Vessel discharges all of her cargo within an area subject to additional premiums as herein set forth, the Charterers shall reimburse the Owners for the actual additional premiums paid which may accrue from completion of discharge until the Vessel leaves such area or areas referred to above. The Owners shall leave the area as soon as possible after completion of discharge.

- (vi) The Vessel shall have liberty:-
 - to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other Government which so requires, or any body or group acting with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions;
 - 2. to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance;
 - to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, the effective
 orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with
 national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders
 and directions of those who are charged with their enforcement;
 - 4. to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier;
 - 5. to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions;
 - where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or customary route.
- (vii) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (ii) to (vi) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage.

27. Strike Clause

- (a) If there is a strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the actual loading of the cargo, or any part of it, when the Vessel is ready to proceed from her last port or at any time during the voyage to the port or ports of loading or after her arrival there, the Master or the Owners may ask the Charterers to declare that they agree to reckon the laydays as if there were no strike or lock-out. Unless the Charterers have given such declaration in writing within twenty-four (24) hours, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party. If part cargo has already been loaded, the Owners must proceed with same, (freight payable on loaded quantity only) having liberty to complete with other cargo on the way for their own account.
- (b) If there is a strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the actual discharging of the cargo on or after the Vessel's arrival at or off the port of discharge and same has not been settled within 48 hours, the Charterers shall have the option of keeping the Vessel waiting until such strike or lock-out is at an end against paying half demurrage after expiration of the time provided for discharging until the strike or lock-out terminates and thereafter full demurrage shall be payable until the completion of discharging, or of ordering the Vessel to a safe port where the Vessel can safely discharge without risk of being detained by strike or lock-out. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after the Master or the Owners have given notice to the Charterers of the strike or lock-out affecting the discharge. On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of this Charter Party and of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive the same freight as if the Vessel had discharged at the original port of destination, except that if the distance to the substituted port exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port to be increased in proportion.

Except for the obligations described above, neither the Charterers nor the Owners shall be responsible for the consequences of any strikes or lock-outs preventing or affecting the actual loading or discharging of the cargo.

28. BIMCO General Ice Clause for Voyage Charter Parties

The Vessel shall not be obliged to force ice but, subject to the Owners' approval having due regard to its size, construction and class, may follow ice-breakers.

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		FERTICON 2007 - Fertiliser Voyage Charter F
(a)	Port of Loading	

- (i) If at any time after setting out on the approach voyage the Vessel's passage is impeded by ice, or if on arrival the loading port is inaccessible by reason of ice, the Master or Owners shall notify the Charterers thereof and request them to nominate a safe and accessible alternative port.
 - If the Charterers fail within 48 running hours, Sundays and holidays included, to make such nomination or agree to reckon laytime as if the port named in the contract were accessible or declare that they cancel the Charter Party, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling the Charter Party. In the event of cancellation by either party, the Charterers shall compensate the Owners for all proven loss of earnings under this Charter Party.
- (ii) If at any loading port the Master considers that there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, and provided that the Master or Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel may leave with cargo loaded on board and proceed to the nearest safe and ice free place and there await the Charterers' nomination of a safe and accessible alternative port within 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the Master's or Owners' notification. If the Charterers fail to nominate such alternative port, the vessel may proceed to any port(s), whether or not on the customary route for the chartered voyage, to complete with cargo for the Owners' account.

(b) Port of Discharge

- If the voyage to the discharging port is impeded by ice, or if on arrival the discharging port is inaccessible by reason of ice, the Master or Owners shall notify the Charterers thereof. In such case, the Charterers shall have the option of keeping the Vessel waiting until the port is accessible against paying compensation in an amount equivalent to the rate of demurrage or of ordering the Vessel to a safe and accessible alternative port.
 - If the Charterers fail to make such declaration within 48 running hours, Sundays and holidays included, of the Master or Owners having given notice to the Charterers, the Master may proceed without further notice to the nearest safe and accessible port and there discharge the cargo.
- (ii) If at any discharging port the Master considers that there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, and provided that the Master or Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel may leave with cargo remaining on board and proceed to the nearest safe and ice free place and there await the Charterers' nomination of a safe and accessible alternative port within 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the Master's or Owners' notification. If the Charterers fail to nominate such alternative port, the vessel may proceed to the nearest safe and accessible port and there discharge the remaining cargo.
 - On delivery of the cargo other than at the port(s) named in the contract, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive the same freight as if discharge had been at the original port(s) of destination, except that if the distance of the substituted port(s) exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port(s) shall be increased proportionately.

29. ISPS/MTSA Clause for Voyage Charter Parties 2005

(a)

- The Owners shall comply with the requirements of the International Code for the Security of Ships and (i) of Port Facilities and the relevant amendments to Chapter XI of SOLAS (ISPS Code) relating to the Vessel and "the Company" (as defined by the ISPS Code). If trading to or from the United States or passing through United States waters, the Owners shall also comply with the requirements of the US Maritime Transportation Security Act 2002 (MTSA) relating to the Vessel and the "Owner" (as defined by the MTSA).
- (ii) Upon request the Owners shall provide the Charterers with a copy of the relevant International Ship Security Certificate (or the Interim International Ship Security Certificate) and the full style contact details of the Company Security Officer (CSO).
- (iii) Loss, damages, expense or delay (excluding consequential loss, damages, expense or delay) caused by failure on the part of the Owners or "the Company"/"Owner" to comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code/MTSA or this Clause shall be for the Owners' account, except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party.

(b)

- The Charterers shall provide the Owners and the Master with their full style contact details and, upon request, any other information the Owners require to comply with the ISPS Code/MTSA.
- Loss, damages or expense (excluding consequential loss, damages or expense) caused by failure on the part of the Charterers to comply with this Clause shall be for the Charterers' account, except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, and any delay caused by such failure shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.

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- **(c)** Provided that the delay is not caused by the Owners' failure to comply with their obligations under the ISPS Code/MTSA, the following shall apply:
- (i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Charter Party, the Vessel shall be entitled to tender Notice of Readiness even if not cleared due to applicable security regulations or measures imposed by a port facility or any relevant authority under the ISPS Code/MTSA.
- (ii) Any delay resulting from measures imposed by a port facility or by any relevant authority under the ISPS Code/MTSA shall count as laytime or time on demurrage, unless such measures result solely from the negligence of the Owners, Master or crew or the previous trading of the Vessel, the nationality of the crew or the identity of the Owners' managers,
- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Charter Party, any costs or expenses whatsoever solely arising out of or related to security regulations or measures required by the port facility or any relevant authority in accordance with the ISPS Code/MTSA including, but not limited to, security guards, launch services, vessel escorts, security fees or taxes and inspections, shall be for the Charterers' account, unless such costs or expenses result solely from the negligence of the Owners, Master or crew or the previous trading of the Vessel, the nationality of the crew or the identity of the Owners' managers. All measures required by the Owners to comply with the Ship Security Plan shall be for the Owners' account.

If either party makes any payment which is for the other party's account according to this Clause, the other party shall indemnify the paying party.

30. BIMCO Dispute Resolution Clause

(a) *This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) Terms current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced. The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other party appoints its own arbitrator and gives notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified. If the other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by agreement.

Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Small Claims Procedure current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

(b) *This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Title 9 of the United States Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen; their decision or that of any two of them shall be final, and for the purposes of enforcing any award, judgment may be entered on an award by any court of competent jurisdiction. The proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

(c) *This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the place mutually agreed by the parties and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at a mutually agreed place, subject to the procedures applicable there.

(d) Notwithstanding (a), (b) or (c) above, the parties may agree at any time to refer to mediation any difference and/or dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party.			
In the case of a dispute in respect of which arbitration has been commenced under (a), (b) or (c) above, the following shall apply:-	562 563		
 (i) Either party may at any time and from time to time elect to refer the dispute or part of the dispute to mediation by service on the other party of a written notice (the "Mediation Notice") calling on the other party to agree to mediation. (ii) The other party shall thereupon within 14 calendar days of receipt of the Mediation Notice confirm that they agree to mediation, in which case the parties shall thereafter agree a mediator within a further 14 calendar days, failing which on the application of either party a mediator will be appointed promptly by the Arbitration Tribunal ("the Tribunal") or such person as the Tribunal may designate for that purpose. The mediation shall be conducted in such place and in accordance with such procedure and on such terms as the parties may agree or, in the event of disagreement, as may be set by the mediator. (iii) If the other party does not agree to mediate, that fact may be brought to the attention of the Tribunal and may be taken into account by the Tribunal when allocating the costs of the arbitration as between 	564 565 566 567 568 569 570 571 572 573		
the parties. (iv) The mediation shall not affect the right of either party to seek such relief or take such steps as it considers	575 576		
necessary to protect its interest. (v) Either party may advise the Tribunal that they have agreed to mediation. The arbitration procedure shall continue during the conduct of the mediation but the Tribunal may take the mediation timetable into account when setting the timetable for steps in the arbitration. (vi) Unless otherwise agreed or specified in the mediation terms, each party shall bear its own costs incurred in the mediation and the parties shall share equally the mediator's costs and expenses. (vii) The mediation process shall be without prejudice and confidential and no information or documents disclosed during it shall be revealed to the Tribunal except to the extent that they are disclosable under the law and procedure governing the arbitration. (Note: The parties should be aware that the mediation process may not necessarily interrupt time limits.)	576 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585		
(e) If Box 26 is not appropriately filled in, sub-clause (a) of this Clause shall apply. Sub-clause (d) shall apply in all cases.	587 588		
* Note: Sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) are alternatives; indicate alternative agreed in Box 26.	589		
BIMCO Notices Clause (a) All notices given by either party or their agents to the other party or their agents in accordance with the provisions of this Charter Party shall be in writing.	590 591 592		
(b) For the purposes of this Charter Party, "in writing" shall mean any method of legible communication. A notice may be given by any effective means including, but not limited to, cable, telex, fax, e-mail, registered or recorded mail, or by personal service.	593 594 595		

31.



Issued March 19, 1997 Amended March 13, 1998 The Documentary Committee of The Japan Shipping Exchange, Inc.

NIPPON GRAIN CHARTER PARTY

Place & Date	CODENAME: "NIPPONGRAIN" PART I
Owners/Chartered Owners/Disponent Owners (Cl. 1)	2. Charterers (Cl.1)
3. Vessel (name/GT/DW) (Cl. 1) 5. Laydays/Cancelling date (Cl. 10(a), 11, 12)	4. Cargo (also state quantity) (Cl. 1, 3(a))
6. Loading port(s) (Cl. 1)	7. Discharging port(s) (Cl. 1, 4(b))
Notice to be given to (Cl. 3(a)(c)(d), 10(a)): (See clause):	Notice to be given to (Cl. 4(c), 10(a)): (See clause):
8. Freight rate/Payment (Cl. 5)	
9. Laytime (loading) (Cl. 8)	10. Laytime (discharging) (state average rate in m.t.) (Cl. 15)
11. Demurrage (Cl.9(a))	12. Brokerage Com. (Cl. 22) 13. Address Com. (Cl. 23)
14. Broker (Cl. 22)	>
15. Original Charter Party to be held by:	
16. Numbers of additional clauses attached:	

It is mutually agreed that this Contract shall be performed subject to the conditions contained in the Part I and Part II of this Charter Party. In the event of conflict of conditions, the provisions of Part I shall prevail over those of Part II to the extent of such conflict but no further.

Signature (Owners)

Signature (Charterers)

"NIPPONGRAIN" Charter Party (PART II)

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Preamble

It is agreed between the party named in Box 1 as the Owners, Chartered Owners, or Disponent Owners (hereinafter referred to as "the Owners") of the Vessel named in Box 3 of the GT indicated in Box 3 and carrying about the number of metric tons of deadweight capacity all told on summer loadline stated in Box 3, being tight, staunch and strong, and in every way fit for the voyage, and the party named in Box 2 as the Charterers that the Vessel shall, with all convenient speed, proceed to the loading port stated in Box 6, or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat, and there load a full and complete cargo stated in Box 4, in bulk, and being so loaded the Vessel shall, with all convenient speed, proceed to the discharging port stated in Box 7 or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat and there deliver the said cargo in the customary manner, as ordered

Separations

Cargo separations other than the Vessel's compartment, if any, shall be for the Charterers' account, risk and time

Advice of Readiness, Loading Port Orders

- (a) The Vessel shall give the party stated in Box 6 the notice of the expected date of arrival at the loading range and of approximate quantity required of the cargo stated in Box 4, when the Vessel sails from last port on the previous voyage or 15 days prior to arrival at the loading port, whichever earlier, and also ten days notice of arrival.
- (b) If the day of the 15 days notice and/or ten days notice falls on Saturday, Sunday or Holiday at the loading port, such notice shall be given from 08:00 to 17:00 hours on the preceding working day
- (c) The Vessel shall notify the party stated in Box 6 of any change in the Vessel's expected time of arrival at loading range, whilst on passage
- (d) The Vessel shall apply by radio to the party named in Box 6 for the first or sole loading port orders, which shall be declared latest 96 hours prior to the Vessel's arrival

Vessel Inspection, Destination, Discharging Port(s) Orders

- (a) The Vessel shall load under inspection of National Cargo Bureau, Inc., and a Grain Inspector holding a licence issued by the United States Department of Agriculture pursuant to the U.S. Grain Standards Act, in United States ports, or of the Port Warden and a Grain Inspector employed by the Canada Department of Agriculture, in Canadian ports, at her expense, and comply with their rules, not exceeding what she can reasonably stow and carry over and above her cabin, tackle, apparel, provisions, fuel and furniture.
- (b) The discharging ports shall always be in geographical rotation from north to south or from south to north at the Charterers' option.
- (c) The Vessel shall apply by radio to the party named in Box 7 for the first discharging port orders 96 hours before the Vessel is off Japan. The Charterers shall give the first discharging port declaration within 48 hours from the Vessel's application for the first discharging port orders. Second or second and third discharging port(s) shall be declared upon arrival at the first discharging port.

Freight

- (a) Full freight at the rate stated in Box 8 shall be prepaid in Tokyo, in US Currency on Bill(s) of Lading weight confirmed through telegraphic advice on signing Bill(s) of Lading.
- (b) In case second or second and third discharging port(s) used, extra freight shall be paid upon declaration of each additional discharging port
- (c) Freight shall be deemed earned on cargo as taken on board the Vessel, and shall be non-returnable, the Vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost.

Signing of Bills of Lading

The Master shall call at the Charterers', or their Agents' office as requested, and sign Bills of Lading as presented in the form customary for grain cargos, without prejudice to this Charter Party

Stevedores

Stevedores at loading and discharging ports shall be employed and paid by the

Laytime at Loading

- (a) The cargo shall be loaded within the number of weather working days of 24 consecutive hours each as indicated in Box 9, Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays excepted, unless used, if used, actual working time shall count as laytime
- (b) Laytime for loading and discharging shall be non-reversible

Demurrage/Despatch

- (a) The Charterers shall pay demurrage to the Owners at the rate agreed in Box 11 per day or pro rata for any part of a day, for all time in excess of laytime at the loading. and/or discharging ports.
- (b) If sooner despatched, the Owners shall pay despatch money to the Charterers at the rate of half of demurrage per day or pro rata for any part of a day for laytime saved at loading and/or discharging ports.
- (c) Demurrage or despatch money shall be paid within 30 days after completion of loading and discharging respectively.

Notice of Readiness

- (a) Notification of the Vessel's readiness to load or discharge at the first or sole loading or discharging port shall be given to the Charterers or their nominees named in Box 6 or 7 at the loading or discharging port respectively at or before 16:00 hours on any normal business day or at or before 12:00 hours on Saturday, unless Saturday is a holiday, whether in berth or not. The Vessel shall have the right to give notice of readiness before the laydays date stated in Box 5.
- (b) At the loading port the Vessel shall also have been entered at the Custom House accompanied by:

I in United States Ports:

- 1) Certificate of Readiness for all Cargo Compartments issued by the National Cargo Bureau, Inc.;
- 2) Certificate that all Cargo Compartments are free of insect infestation and objectionable odours, issued by a Grain Inspector holding a licence issued by the U.S. Department of Agriculture pursuant to the U.S. Grain Standards Act, or other official body customarily issuing such certificate(s);

II in Canadian ports:

- 1) Certificate of Readiness for all Cargo Compartments issued by the Port Warden:
- 2) Certificate that all Cargo Compartments are free of insect infestation and objectionable odours, issued by a Grain Inspector employed by the Canada Department of Agriculture or other official body customarily issuing such certificate(s) (and/or U.S. Grain Inspector if loading U.S. grain in a Canadian port);

and also confirmation, in the notice of readiness, that the Vessel's gear certificate as required by U.S. Department of Labor, or any similar authority, where applicable, is in (c) Laytime at loading port shall commence at 07:00 hours on the next business day after notice of readiness is given in such manner as described above, whether in berth or not

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- (d) Laytime at discharging port shall commence at 07:00 hours on the next business day after notice of readiness is given, whether in berth or not.
- (e) At the second and third ports of discharge, if used, time shall count on the Vessel's arrival, whether in berth or not.
- (f) In case there is no anchorage in the discharging port limits and the Vessel is forced to 106 wait her discharging turn outside of the port limits due to port congestion or any other 107 reason, the Vessel shall have the right to give the notice of readiness on her arrival at the point where vessels usually wait in such cases.

 (g) If such port or ports as mentioned at (f) above is/are used as the second and/or third 109 110
- discharging port(s), time shall commence on the Vessel's arrival at the waiting point as mentioned at (f) above.
- (h) Time shifting from the waiting point to the discharging port shall not count as laytime or 15 for demurrage if the Vessel is on demurrage.

Laydays

Laytime for loading, if required by the Charterers, shall not commence before the laydays date stated in Box 5.

Cancelling Date

- (a) Should the notice of readiness at the loading port not be given as per Clause 10 at or before 16:00 hours on the cancelling date stated in Box 5, the Charterers shall, at any time thereafter, but not later than the presentation of notice of readiness together with the required certificates at the Charterers' or their nominees' office, have the option of cancelling this Charter Party.
 - The Owners shall not be responsible for any charges and/or expenses whatsoever incurred to the Charterers which may result from the Vessel's missing the cancelling

Berths

- (a) At the loading port the Charterers shall be entitled to use up to two loading berths in 128 the Columbia River including Portland Oregon or in Puget Sound, or up to three 129 loading berths in British Columbia excluding Prince Rupert, or at the Charterers' 130 option up to two loading berths at Prince Rupert, free of expense to the Charterers, 131 but all time used for shifting shall count. 132 133
- At each discharging port the Charterers shall have the option of two discharging berths, free of expense to the Charterers, but all time used for shifting shall count.
- (c) In case the Vessel is ordered by the Charterers, their agent and/or Port Authorities, to shift out from the loading or discharging berth on the way of loading or discharging, and afterwards is ordered again to shift back to the same berth to continue additional loading or discharging, as the case may be, such transaction shall be considered as two berths loading or discharging.
- (d) The Vessel shall be left in seaworthy trim to the Master's satisfaction for shifting between loading and/or discharging berths.

Securing

- (a) Any securing (bagging or strapping, etc.) required by the Master, National Cargo Bureau or Port Warden for safe trim/stowage shall be supplied and paid for by the Owners and time used shall not count as laytime
- (b) However, in case such securing is required due to a variance between the stowage factor of the cargo actually being loaded and the standard stowage factor for wheat cargo of 41CFT to 44CFT/metric ton (or 48CFT to 54CFT/metric ton for barley cargo), expenses incurred and time used thereby shall be shared equally between the Charterers and the Owners

15. Discharge Terms
The cargo shall be discharged at the average rate of number of metric tons stated in Box 10 per weather working day of 24 consecutive hours each, Sundays and Holidays excepted, unless used, if used, actual working time shall count as laytime.

Seaworthy Trim

If ordered to discharge at two or three ports, the Vessel shall be left in seaworthy trim to the Master's satisfaction to proceed between ports

Overtime

- (a) Overtime at loading or discharging ports shall be for account of the party ordering the same
- (b) If ordered by Port Authorities and/or Elevators, the same shall be for the Charterers'
- (c) Overtime for the Vessel's officers and crew shall always be for the Owners' account.

Winches, Power and Lights

- (a) If required, the Master shall give free use of the Vessel's winches and power to drive the gear, runners, ropes and slings as on board, and winchmen from the crew
- (b) If shore regulations do not permit the crew to operate winches, then shorewinchmen shall, if used, be for the Charterers' account at loading and discharging ports
- (c) The Master shall also give free use of the Vessel's lighting as on board, if required, for night work.

Lighterage Clause

Should the Vessel be ordered to discharge at a place where there is not sufficient water for her to get the first tide after arrival without lightening, and lie always afloat, laytime shall count as per Clause 10 at the time when the Vessel shall arrive at a safe anchorage for similar vessels to wait for lightening and any lighterage incurred to enable her to reach the place of discharge shall be at the expense and risk of the Charterers. Time occupied in lightening shall count as laytime

The Owners' agents shall be employed at loading and discharging ports

Opening and closing of hatches at the loading and discharging ports shall be for the Charterers' account and time used shall count as laytime, except for the first opening and the last closing of hatches at each port.

Brokerage Commission

A brokerage commission at the rate stated in Box 12 on the freight, dead freight and demurrage is due to the brokers mentioned in Box 14, by the Owners

Address Commission

An address commission at the rate stated in Box 13 on gross freight, dead freight and 188 demurrage is due to the Charterers on shipment of the cargo, the vessel lost or not lost, the Charterers having the right to deduct such commission from payment of freight.

"NIPPONGRAIN" Charter Party

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Lien

The Owners shall have a lien on the cargo and all subfreight payable in respect of the cargo for all freight, dead freight, demurrage, general average and salvage.

- (a) The Charterers shall have the privilege of transferring or assigning all or part of this Charter Party to others, guaranteeing to the Owners the due fulfilment of this Charter
- (b) The Owners shall have the privilege of transferring or assigning all or part of this Charter Party to others, guaranteeing to the Charterers the due fulfilment of this Charter Party

General Average

General Average shall be adjusted and settled in Tokyo according to the York/Antwerp Rules, 1994 or any modification thereof.

New Jason Clause

Where the adjustment is made in accordance with the law and practice of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply:

In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequences of which, the carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods shall contribute with the carrier in general average to the payment of any sacrifice, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods.

If a salving ship is owned or operated by the carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the carrier or his agents may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods to the carrier before delivery

and the Charterers shall procure that all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter Party

Arbitration

Any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be submitted to arbitration held in Tokyo by the Tokyo Maritime Arbitration Commission (TOMAC) of The Japan Shipping Exchange, Inc. in accordance with the Rules of TOMAC and any amendment thereto, and the award given by the arbitrators shall be final and binding on both parties

29. Exceptions Clause

It is mutually agreed that the Owners shall not be liable for loss or damage occasioned by causes beyond their control, by the perils of the seas or other waters, by fire from any cause, wheresoever occurring, by barratry of the Master or crew, by enemies, pirates or robbers, by arrest and restraint of Princes, rulers or people, by explosion, bursting of boilers, breakage of shafts or any latent defect in hull, machinery or appurtenances, by collisions, stranding or other accidents of navigation of whatsoever kind (even when occasioned by the negligence, default or error in judgment of the pilot, Master, mariners or other servants of the Owners, not resulting, however, in any case, from want of due diligence by the Owners or any of them, or by the Ship's Husband or Manager).

War Risks ("Voywar 1993")

- (a) For the purpose of this clause, the words:
 - (i) The "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and
 - (ii) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, acts of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargos or crews or otherwise howsoever), by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel
- (b) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of this Charter Party, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this Charter Party, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this Charter Party provides that loading or discharging is to take place within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons on board the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies within the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel this Charter Party if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of such requirement.
- (c) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in complete fulfilment of this Charter Party. The Owners shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such expenses and freight.
- (d) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and

there is another longer route to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route

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(e) The Vessel shall have liberty:

(i) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other Government which so requires, or any body o group acting with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions:

(ii) to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks

(iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, any directives of the European Community, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who are charged with their enforcement; (iv) to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may render the

Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier;

(v) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions;

(vi) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or customary route.

If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (b) to (e) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of this Charter Party.

31. Strike Clause

- (a) If the cargo cannot be loaded by reason of riots, civil commotions or of a strike or lockout of any class of workmen essential to the loading of the cargo, or by reason of obstructions or stoppages beyond the control of the Charterers caused by riots, civil commotions or a strike or lock-out on the railways, or in the docks, or other loading places, the time for loading shall not count during the continuance of such causes, provided that a strike or lock-out of the Shippers' men shall not prevent demurrage from accruing if by the use of reasonable diligence they could have obtained other suitable labour at rates current before the strike or lock-out.
- (b) If the cargo cannot be discharged by reason of riots, civil commotions, or of a strike or lock-out of any class of workmen essential to the discharge, the time for discharging shall not count during the continuance of such causes, provided that a strike or lockout of the Charterers/Receivers' men shall not prevent demurrage from accruing if by the use of reasonable diligence they could have obtained other suitable labour at rates current before the strike or lock-out.
- (c) For the purpose of settling despatch accounts, any time lost by the Vessel through any of the above causes at loading port(s) and/or discharging port(s), as the case may be, shall be counted only as time used in loading and/or in discharging.
- (d) In case of any delay by reason of the above causes (except the Vessel being already on demurrage), no claim for damages or demurrage shall be made by the Charterers/Receivers of the cargo, or the Owners.
- (e) Except for the cases described in the above sub-clauses (a) through (d), neither the Charterers nor the Owners shall be responsible for the consequences of any strikes or lock-outs preventing or affecting the actual loading or discharging of the cargo

P&I Bunker Clause

The Vessel shall have the liberty as part of the contract voyage to proceed to any port(s) at which bunker oil is available for the purpose of bunkering at any stage of the voyage whatsoever and whether such ports are on or off the direct and/or customary route or routes between any of the ports of loading or discharge named in this Charter Party and may there take oil bunkers in any quantity in the discretion of the Owners even to the full capacity of fuel tanks and deep tanks and any other compartment in which oil can be carried, whether such amount is or is not required for the chartered voyage

Both to Blame Collision Clause

If the liability for any collision in which the Vessel is involved while performing this Charter Party falls to be determined in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply:

If the Vessel comes into collision with another ship as a result of the negligence of the other ship and any act, neglect or default of the Master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the Owners in the navigation or in the management of the Vessel, the owners of the goods carried hereunder will indemnify the Owners against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying ship or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of or damage to or any claim whatsoever of the owners of the said goods, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners to the owners of the said goods and set off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners as part of their claim against the Vessel or the Owners.

The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those in charge of any ship or ships or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding ships or objects are at fault in respect to a collision or contact.

and the Charterers shall procure that all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter Party shall contain the same clause

Paramount Clause

It is also mutually agreed that all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter Party shall be deemed to incorporate the above clauses as well as containing the following clause(s):

[U.S.A. Clause Paramount, delete if inapplicable]

This Bill of Lading shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States, approved April 16, 1936, which shall be deemed to be incorporated herein, and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the Owners of any of its rights or immunities or an increase of any of its responsibilities or liabilities under said Act. If any term of this Bill of Lading is repugnant to said Act to any extent, such term shall be void to that extent but no further

[Canadian Clause Paramount, delete if inapplicable]

This Bill of Lading, so far as it relates to the carriage of goods by water, shall have effect, subject to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Water Act (R.S.C. 1985, c. C-27), enacted by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, which shall be deemed to be incorporated herein, and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the Owners of any of its rights or immunities, or an increase of any of its responsibilities or liabilities under said Act. If any term of this Bill of Lading is repugnant to said Act to any extent, such term shall be void to that extent but 0396



Ship Brokers		THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL (BIMCO) GENERAL TIME CHARTER PARTY - GENTIME
		PART I
		Place and Date of Charter
2. Owners/Disponent Owners/Place of b	ousiness (State full name, address, telex and fax. No.)	3. Charterers/Place of business (State full name, address, telex and fax. No.)
4. Vessel's Name		5. Vessel's Description Flag:
6. Period of Charter (Cl. 1(a))		Year Built:
6(a). Margin on Final Period (Cl. 1(a))		Class:
		M/tons Deadweight (Summer):
7. Optional Period and Notice (Cl. 1(a))		GT/NT:
8. Delivery Port/Place or Range (Cl. 1(b))		Grain/Bale Capacity:
		Speed capability in knots (about):
9. Earliest Delivery Date/Time (Cl. 1(c))	10. Cancellation Date/Time (Cl. 1(c)(d))	Consumption in m/tons at above speed (about):
11. Notices of Delivery (Cl. 1(e))	12. Intended First Cargo (Cl. 1(f))	(Speed and Consumption on Summer dwt in good weather, max. windspeed 4Bft)
13. Trading Limits and Excluded Countrie	es (Cl. 2(a)	
14. Excepted Countries (Cl. 2(b))		

(continued overleaf)

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15. Excluded Cargoes (Cl. 3(b))			
16. Hazardous Cargo Limit (Cl. 3(c))	17. Redelivery Port/Place or Range (Cl. 4	(a))	18. Notices of Redelivery (Cl. 4(c))
	<		
19. Fuel Quantity on Delivery (Cl. 6(a))	20. Fuel Quantity on Redelivery (Cl. 6(a))	21. Fuel Price on Delivery (Cl. 6(c))	22. Fuel Price on Redelivery (Cl. 6(c))
	\		
		2)	
23. Fuel Specifications (Cl. 6(d))			
24. Hire (Cl. 8(a))	25. Owner's Bank Account (Cl. 8(b))		
26. Grace Period (Cl. 8(c))	27. Max. Period for Requisition (Cl. 9(c))	28. General Average Adjustment (Cl. 14	I(b))
29. Supercargo (Cl. 15(f))	30. Victualling (Cl. 15(g))	O1 Depresentation (OL 15/h))	32. Hold Cleaning by Crew (Cl. 15(m))
29. Supercargo (Ci. 15(i))	bu. Victualing (Oi. 15(g))	31. Representation (Cl. 15(h))	32. Hold Cleaning by Crew (Ci. 15(III))
			/
33. Lumpsum for Hold Cleaning on Rede	elivery (Cl. 15(m))	34. Vessel's Insured Value (Cl. 20(a))	
35. Law and Arbitration (state Cl. 22(a),	22(b) or 22(c) of Cl. 22 as agreed; if 22(c) ce of arbitration must be stated (Cl. 22))	36. Commission and to whom payable ((Cl. 23)
agrood, plac	o or arbitration must be stated (of. 22))		
) <u> </u>	
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		\triangleright	
37. Additional Clauses			
It is agreed that this Contract shall be nor	formed authors to the conditions contained	in this Charter Party consisting of DADT I	Lineluding any additional alayses agreed and
stated in Box 37 and PART II as well as A	appendix A attached thereto. In the event of	in this Charter Party consisting of PART in any conflict of conditions, the provisions	I including any additional clauses agreed and of PART I and Appendix A shall prevail over
those of PART II to the extent of such conflict but no further.			
Signature (Owners)		Observations (Observations)	
Signature (Owners)	\ \ \/	Signature (Charterers)	
	v.		

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It is agreed on the date shown in Box 1 between the party named in Box 2 as Owners/ Disponent Owners (hereinafter called "the Owners") of the Vessel named in Box 4, of the description stated in Box 5 and the party named in Box 3 as Charterers as follows:

1. Period and Delivery

- (a) Period In consideration of the hire stated in Box 24 the Owners let and the Charterers hire the Vessel for the period/trip(s) stated in Box 6.
 - The Charterers shall have the option to extend the Charter Party by the period(s) trip(s) stated in Box 7 which option shall be exercised by giving written notice to the Owners on or before the date(s) stated in Box 7.
 - Unless otherwise agreed, the Charterers shall have the option to increase or to reduce the final period of the Charter Party by up to the number of days stated in Box 6(a), which shall be applied only to the period finally declared.
- (b) <u>Delivery Place</u> The Owners shall deliver the Vessel to the Charterers at the port or place stated in Box 8 or a port or place within the range stated in Box 8.
- <u>Delivery Time</u> Delivery shall take place no earlier than the date/time stated in Box 9 and no later than the date/time stated in Box 10. Delivery shall be effected at any time day or night, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays included.
- Cancellation Should the Vessel not be delivered by the date/time stated in Box 10 the Charterers shall have the option to cancel the Charter Party without prejudice to any claims the Charterers may otherwise have on the Owners under the Charter Party. If the Owners anticipate that, despite their exercise of due diligence, the Vessel will not be ready for delivery by the date/time stated in Box 10, they may notify the Charterers in writing, stating the anticipated new date of readiness for delivery, proposing a new cancelling date/time and requiring the Charterers to declare whether they will cancel or will take delivery of the Vessel. Should the Charterers elect not to cancel or should they fail to reply within two (2) working days (as applying at the Charterers' place of business) of receipt of such notification then unless otherwise agreed, the proposed new cancelling date/time will replace the date/time stated in Box 10. This provision shall operate only once and should the Vessel not be ready for delivery at the new cancelling date/time the Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party,
- (e) Notice(s) The Owners shall give the Charterers not less than the number of days notice stated in Box 11 of the date/time on which the Vessel is expected to be delivered and shall keep the Charterers closely advised of possible changes in the Vessel's expected date/time of delivery. The Owners shall give the Charterers and/or their local agents notice of delivery when the Vessel is in a position to come on hire
- (f) Vessel's Condition On arrival at the first port or place of loading the Vessel's holds shall be clean and in all respects ready to receive the intended cargo identified in Box 12, failing which the Vessel shall be off-hire from the time of rejection until she is deemed ready.
- (g) Charterers' Acceptance Acceptance of delivery of the Vessel by the Charterers shall not prejudice their rights against the Owners under this Charter Party.

2. Trading Areas

- (a) Trading Limits The Vessel shall be employed in lawful trades within Institute Warranty Limits (IWL) and within the trading limits as stated in Box 13 between safe ports or safe places where she can safely enter, lie always afloat, and depart.
- (b) Excepted Countries The Owners warrant that at the time of delivery the Vessel will not have traded to any of the countries listed in Box 14.
- (c) Ice The Vessel shall not be required to enter or remain in any icebound port or area, nor any port or area where lights, lightships, markers or buoys have been or are about to be withdrawn by reason of ice, nor where on account of ice there is risk that, in the ordinary course of events, the Vessel will not be able safely to enter and remain in the port or area or to depart after completion of loading or discharging The Vessel shall not be obliged to force ice but, subject to the Owners' prior approval. may follow ice-breakers when reasonably required, with due regard to her size, construction and class. If, on account of ice, the Master considers it dangerous to remain at the port or place of loading or discharging for fear of the Vessel being frozen in and/or damaged he shall be at liberty to sail to any convenient place and there await the Charterers' new instructions.

3. Cargo - Restrictions and Exclusions

- (a) Lawful Cargoes The Vessel shall be employed in carrying lawful cargo. Cargo of a hazardous, injurious, or noxious nature or IMO-classified cargo shall not be carried without the Owners' prior consent in which case it shall be carried only in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (c) of this Clause.
- (b) Excluded Cargoes Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the following cargoes shall be excluded; livestock, arms, ammunition, explosives, nuclear and radioactive material other than radio-isotopes as described in sub-clause (d) of this clause and any other cargoes enumerated in Box 15.
- (c) Hazardous Cargoes If the Owners agree that the Charterers may carry hazardous injurious, noxious or IMO-classified cargo, the amount of such cargo shall be limited to the quantity indicated in Box 16 and the Charterers shall provide the Master with evidence that the cargo has been packed, labelled and documented and shall be loaded and stowed in accordance with IMO regulations, any mandatory local requirements and regulations and/or recommendations of the competent authorities of the country of the Vessel's registry. Failure to observe the foregoing shall entitle the Master to refuse such cargo or, if already loaded, to discharge it in the Charterers' time and at their risk and expense.
- (d) Radio-active Cargoes Radio-isotopes, used or intended to be used for industrial, commercial, agricultural, medical or scientific purposes, may be carried subject to prior consent by the Owners and the Master, provided that they are not of such a category as to invalidate the Vessel's P & I cover
- Containers If cargo is carried in ISO-containers such containers shall comply with the International Convention for Safe Containers.
- Deck Cargo Subject to the Master's prior approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, cargo may be carried on deck in accordance with the provisions of Clauses 17 (c) and 18.

4. Redelivery

(a) Redelivery Place - The Charterers shall redeliver the Vessel to the Owners at the port or place stated in Box 17 or a port or place within the range stated in Box 17. in the same order and condition as when the Vessel was delivered fair wear and tear excepted.

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- Acceptance of Redelivery Acceptance of redelivery of the Vessel by the Owners shall not prejudice their rights against the Charterers under this Charter Party.
- Notice The Charterers shall give the Owners not less than the number of days notice stated in Box 18 indicating the port or place of redelivery and the expected date on which the Vessel is to be ready for redelivery.
- Last Voyage The Charterers warrant that they will not order the Vessel to commence a voyage (including any preceding ballast voyage) which cannot reasonably be expected to be completed in time to allow redelivery of the Vessel within the period agreed and declared as per Clause 1(a). If, nevertheless, such an order is given, the Owners shall have the option: (i) to refuse the order and require a substitute order allowing timely redelivery; or (ii) to perform the order without prejudice to their rights to claim damages for breach of charter in case of late redelivery. In any event, for the number of days by which the period agreed and declared as per Clause 1(a) is exceeded, the Charterers shall pay the market rate if this is higher than the rate stated in Box 24.

5. On/Off-hire Surveys

Joint on-hire and off-hire surveys shall be conducted by mutually acceptable surveyors at ports or places to be agreed. The on-hire survey shall be conducted without loss of time to the Charterers, whereas the off-hire survey shall be conducted in the Charterers' time. Survey fees and expenses shall be shared equally between the Owners and the Charterers

Both surveys shall cover the condition of the Vessel and her equipment as well as quantities of fuels remaining on board. The Owners shall instruct the Master to cooperate with the surveyors in conducting such surveys.

6. Bunkers

- (a) Quantity at Delivery/Redelivery The Vessel shall be delivered with about the quantity of fuels stated in Box 19 and, unless indicated to the contrary in Box 20, the Vessel shall be redelivered with about the same quantity, provided that the quantity of fuels at redelivery is at least sufficient to allow the Vessel to safely reach the nearest port at which fuels of the required type or better are available.
- (b) Bunkering prior to Delivery and Redelivery Provided that it can be accomplished at scheduled ports, without hindrance to the operation of the Vessel, and by prior arrangement between the parties, the Owners shall allow the Charterers to bunker for the account of the Charterers prior to delivery and the Charterers shall allow the Owners to bunker for the account of the Owners prior to redelivery.
- (c) Purchase Price The Charterers shall purchase the fuels on board at delivery at the price stated in Box 21 and the Owners shall purchase the fuels on board at redelivery at the price stated in Box 22. The value of the fuel on delivery shall be paid together with the first instalment of hire.
- (d) Bunkering The Charterers shall supply fuel of the specifications and grades stated in Box 23. The fuels shall be of a stable and homogeneous nature and unless otherwise agreed in writing, shall comply with ISO standard 8217: 1996 or any subsequent amendments thereof as well as with the relevant provisions of Marpol. The Chief Engineer shall co-operate with the Charterers' bunkering agents and fuel suppliers and comply with their requirements during bunkering, including but not limited to checking, verifying and acknowledging sampling, readings or soundings, meters etc. before, during and/or after delivery of fuels. During delivery four representative samples of all fuels shall be taken at a point as close as possible to the Vessel's bunker manifold. The samples shall be labelled and sealed and signed by suppliers, Chief Engineer and the Charterers or their agents. Two samples shall be retained by the suppliers and one each by the Vessel and the Charterers. If any claim should arise in respect of the quality or specification or grades of the fuels supplied, the samples of the fuels retained as aforesaid shall be analysed by a qualified and independent laboratory.
- (e) Liability The Charterers shall be liable for any loss or damage to the Owners caused by the supply of unsuitable fuels or fuels which do not comply with the specifications and grades set out in Box 23 and the Owners shall not be held liable for any reduction in the Vessel's speed performance and/or increased bunker consumption nor for any time lost and any other consequences arising as a result of such supply.

7. Vessel's Gear and Equipment

- (a) Regulations The Vessel's cargo gear, if any, and any other related equipment shall comply with the law and national regulations of the countries to which the Vessel may be employed and the Owners shall ensure that the Vessel is at all times in possession of valid certificates to establish compliance with such regulations. If stevedores are not permitted to work due to failure of the Master and/or the Owners to comply with the aforementioned regulations or because the Vessel is not in possession of such valid certificates, then the Charterers may suspend hire for the time lost thereby and the Owners shall pay all expenses incurred incidental to and resulting from such failure (see Clause 11(d)).
- (b) Breakdown of Vessel's Gear All cargo handling gear, including derricks/cranes/ winches if any, shall be kept in good working order and the Owners shall exercise due diligence in maintaining such gear. In the event of loss of time due to a breakdown of derrick(s), crane(s) or winch(es) for any period by reason of disablement or insufficient power, the hire shall be reduced for the actual time lost thereby during loading/discharging unless the lost time is caused by negligence of the Charterers or their servants. If the Charterers continue working by using shore-crane(s) the Owners shall pay the cost of shore craneage, to an amount not exceeding the amount of hire payable to the Owners for such period.
- (c) Suez and Panama Canal During the currency of this Charter Party the Vessel

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- shall be equipped with all necessary fittings in good working order for Suez and Panama Canal transit
- Lighting The Owners shall ensure that the Vessel will supply, free of expense to the Charterers, sufficient lighting on deck and in holds to permit 24 hour working.

8. Hire

- (a) Rate The Charterers shall pay hire per day or pro rata for any part of a day from the time the Vessel is delivered to the Charterers until her redelivery to the Owners, in the currency and at the rate stated in Box 24. In the event that additional hire is payable in accordance with Clause 9(d) such hire shall be based on the rate applicable at the time of redelivery. All calculation of hire shall be made by reference to UTC (Universal Time Coordinated)
- Payment Subject to sub-clause (d) payment of hire shall be made in advance in full, without discount every 15 days to the Owners' bank account designated in Box 25 or to such other account as the Owners may from time to time designate in writing, in funds available to the Owners on the due date
- (c) <u>Default</u> In default of punctual and regular payment of hire the Owners shall have the right to withdraw the Vessel without prejudice to any other claim the Owners may have against the Charterers under this Charter Party.

Where there is a failure to make punctual and regular payment of hire due to oversight, negligence, errors or omissions on the part of the Charterers or their bankers, the Owners shall give the Charterers written notice of the number of clear banking days stated in Box 26 (as recognized at the agreed place of payment) in which to rectify the failure, and when so rectified within such number of days following the Owners' notice, the payment shall stand as regular and punctual. Failure by the Charterers to pay hire within the number of days stated in Box 26 of their receiving the Owners' notice as provided herein, shall entitle the Owners to withdraw the Vessel without further notice and without prejudice to any other claim they may have against the Charterers.

Further, at any time after the period stated in Box 26, as long as hire remains unpaid, the Owners shall, without prejudice to their right to withdraw, be entitled to suspend the performance of any and all of their obligations hereunder and shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences thereof in respect of which the Charterers hereby agree to indemnify the Owners. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clause 9(a)(ii), hire shall continue to accrue and any extra expenses resulting from such suspension shall be for the Charterers' account.

- <u>Deductions</u> On production of supporting vouchers the Charterers shall be entitled to deduct from the next hire due any expenditure incurred on behalf of the Owners which is for the Owners' account under this Charter Party. If such expenditure is incurred in a currency other than that in which hire is payable, conversion into such currency for the purpose of deduction shall be effected at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date the expenditure was incurred.
- Redelivery Adjustment | Should the Vessel be on her voyage towards the port or place of redelivery at the time payment of hire becomes due, said payment shall be made for the estimated time necessary to complete the voyage, less the estimated value of the fuels remaining on board at redelivery. When the Vessel is redelivered to the Owners any difference shall be refunded to or paid by the Charterers as appropriate, but not later than thirty days after redelivery of the Vessel

9. Off-hire

After delivery in accordance with Clause 1 hereof the Vessel shall remain on hire until redelivered in accordance with Clause 4, except for the following periods: (a) Inability to Perform Services

If the Vessel is unable to comply with the instructions of the Charterers on account of:

- any damage, defect, breakdown, deficiency of, or accident to the Vessel's hull, machinery, equipment or repairs or maintenance thereto, including drydocking, excepting those occasions where Clauses 7(b) and 16(b) apply;
- (ii) any deficiency of the Master, Officers and/or Crew, including the failure or refusal or inability of the Master, Officers and/or Crew to perform services when required;
- Arrest of the Vessel at the suit of a claimant except where the arrest is caused by, or arises from any act or omission of the Charterers, their servants, agents or sub-contractors;
- (iv) the terms of employment of the Master, Officers and/or Crew; then the Vessel will be off-hire for the time thereby lost.
- <u>Deviation</u> In the event of the Vessel deviating (which expression includes putting back, or putting into any port or place other than that to which she is bound under the instructions of the Charterers) for reasons other than to save life or property the Vessel shall be off-hire from the commencement of such deviation until the time when the Vessel is again ready to resume her service from a position not less favourable to the Charterers than that at which the deviation commenced, provided always that due allowance shall be given for any distance made good towards the Vessel's destination and any bunkers saved. However, should the Vessel alter course to avoid bad weather or be driven into port or anchorage by stress of weather, the Vessel shall emain on hire and all costs thereby incurred shall be for the Charterers' account.
- (c) Requisitions Should the Vessel be requisitioned by any government or governmental authority during the period of this Charter Party, the Owners shall immediately notify the Charterers. The Vessel shall be off-hire during the period of such requisition and any hire or compensation paid by any government or governmental authority in respect of such requisition shall be paid to the Owners. However, if the period of requisition exceeds the number of days stated in Box 27, either party shall have the option of cancelling the balance period of the Charter Party, by giving 14 days notice of cancellation to the other.
- Addition to Charter Period Any time during which the Vessel is off-hire under this Charter Party may be added, at the option of the Charterers, to the charter period as determined in accordance with Clause 1(a). Such option shall be declared in writing not less than one month before the expected date of redelivery, or latest one week after the event if such event occurs less than one month before the expected date of redelivery.

10. Loss of Vessel

This Charter Party shall terminate and hire shall cease at noon on the day the Vessel is lost or becomes a constructive total loss and if missing, at noon on the date when last heard of. Any hire paid in advance and not earned shall be returned to the Charterers and payment of any hire due shall be deferred until the Vessel is reported safe.

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11. Owners' Obligations

Except as provided elsewhere in this Charter Party, the Owners shall deliver the Vessel in the Class indicated in Box 5 and in a thoroughly efficient state of hull and machinery and shall exercise due diligence to maintain the Vessel in such Class and in every way fit for the service throughout the period of the Charter Party.

Nothing contained in this Charter Party shall be construed as a demise of the Vessel to the Charterers and the Owners remain at all times responsible for her navigation and for the due performance of related services, including but not limited to pilotage and towage even if paid for by the Charterers.

Unless otherwise agreed, the Owners shall provide and pay for the costs of the following:

- (a) Wages Master's, Officers' and Crew's wages. Stores - All provisions, deck and engine-room stores, including lubricants
- Insurance of the Vessel: (See Clause 20).
- (c) Crew's assistance in:
 - preparing the Vessel's cranes, derricks, winches and/or cargo handling gear (i) for use.
 - opening and closing any hatches (other than pontoon type hatches), ramps and other means of access to cargo.
 - docking, undocking and shifting operations in port,
 - (iv) bunkering,
 - (v) maintaining power during loading and discharging operations,
 - (vi) instructing crane drivers and winchmen in the use of the Vessel's gear. The above services will be rendered by the crew if required, provided port and local regulations permit; otherwise charges for such services shall be for the Charterers' account.
- (e) Documentation Any documentation relating to the Vessel as required at the commencement of the Charter Party to permit the Vessel to trade within the limits provided in Box 13, including but not limited to international tonnage certificate, Suez and Panama tonnage certificates, certificate of registry, certificates relating to the strength, safety and/or serviceability of the Vessel's gear and certificates of financial responsibility for oil pollution as long as such oil pollution certificates can be obtained by the Owners in the market on ordinary commercial terms.
 - Such documentation shall be maintained during the currency of the Charter Party as
- <u>Deratisation</u> A deratisation certificate at the commencement of the Charter Party and any renewal thereof throughout the Charter Party, except if certification is required as a result of the cargo carried or ports visited under this Charter Party in which case all expenses in connection therewith shall be for the account of the Charterers.
- Smuggling Any fines, taxes or imposts levied in the event of smuggling by the Master, Officers and/or Crew. The Vessel shall be off-hire for any time lost as a result thereof. See also Clause 13(f)

12. Master

The Master shall be conversant with the English language and, although appointed by the Owners, shall at all times during the currency of this Charter Party be under the orders and directions of the Charterers as regards employment, agency or other arrangements. The Master shall prosecute all voyages with due dispatch and supervise loading and discharging operations to ensure that the seaworthiness of the Vessel is not affected.

The Charterers recognise the principles stated in IMO Resolution A.443 (XI) as regards maritime safety and protection of the marine environment and shall not prevent the Master from taking any decision in this respect which in his professional judgement is necessary

Charterers' Obligations

The Charterers shall keep and care for the cargo at loading and discharging ports, be responsible for the stevedoring operations enumerated under sub-clause 13(d), arrange any transhipment and properly deliver the cargo at destination.

The Charterers shall furnish the Master with full and timely instructions and unless otherwise agreed, they shall provide and pay for the costs of the following throughout the currency of this Charter Party:

- (a) Voyage Expenses All port charges (including compulsory charges for shore watchmen and garbage removal), light and canal dues, pilotage, towage, consular charges, and all other charges and expenses relating to the cargo and/or to the Vessel as a result of her employment hereunder, other than charges or expenses provided for in Clause 11.
- Bunker Fuel (See Clause 6). All fuels except for quantities consumed while the Vessel is off-hire.
- Agency Costs All agency fees for normal ship's husbandry at all ports or places of call.
- Stevedoring All stevedoring operations during the currency of this Charter Party including receipt, loading, handling, stuffing containers, stowing, lashing, securing, unsecuring, unlashing, discharging, stripping containers, tallying and delivering of all cargo
- Advances to Master Reasonable funds which, upon request by the Owners, are to be made available by Charterers' local agents to the Master for disbursements. The Charterers may deduct such advance funds from hire payments.
- Contraband Any fines, taxes or imposts levied in the event that contraband and/ or unmanifested drugs and/or cargoes are found to have been shipped as part of the cargo and/or in containers on board. The Vessel shall remain on hire during any time lost as a result thereof. However, if it is established that the Master, Officers and/or Crew are involved in smuggling then any security required shall be provided by the Owners. See also Clause 11(g)

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14. Owners' Requirements

- (a) <u>Maintenance</u> Without prejudice to the provisions of Clause 9(a)(i), the Owners shall have the right to take the Vessel out of service at any time for emergency repairs, and by prior arrangement with the Charterers for routine maintenance, including drydocking.
- (b) <u>General Average</u> General Average shall be adjusted, stated and settled at the place shown in Box 28 according to the York-Antwerp Rules 1994 or any subsequent modification thereto by an adjuster appointed by the Owners. Charter hire shall not contribute to General Average.
 - General Average shall be adjusted in any currency at the sole option of the Owners. Exchange into the currency of adjustment shall be calculated at the rate prevailing on the date of payment for disbursements and on the date of completion of discharge of the Vessel for allowances, contributory values etc.
 - The Charterers agree to co-operate with the Owners and their appointed adjuster by supplying manifest and other information and, where required, to endeavour to secure the assistance of the Charterers' local agents in the collection of security, at the Owners' expense.
- (c) <u>Salvage</u> All salvage and assistance to other vessels shall be for the Owners' and the Charterers' equal benefit after deducting the Master's and Crew's proportion and all legal and other expenses including hire paid under the Charter-Party for time lost in the salvage, damage to the Vessel and fuel consumed. The Charterers shall be bound by all measures taken by the Owners in order to secure payment of salvage and to settle its amount.
- (d) <u>Lien</u> The Charterers warrant that they will not suffer, nor permit to be continued, any lien or encumbrance incurred by them or their agents, which might have priority over the title and interest of the Owners in the Vessel. In no event shall the Charterers procure, nor permit to be procured, for the Vessel, any supplies, necessaries or services without previously obtaining a statement signed by an authorised representative of the furnisher thereof, acknowledging that such supplies, necessaries or services are being furnished on the credit of the Charterers and not on the credit of the Vessel or of the Owners and that the furnisher claims no maritime lien on the Vessel therefor.

The Owners shall have a lien on all shipped cargo before or after discharge and on all sub-freights and/or sub-hire including deadfreight and demurrage, for any amount due under this Charter Party including but not limited to unpaid charter hire, unreimbursed Charterers' expenses initially paid by the Owners, and contributions in general average properly due.

The Charterers shall ensure that such lien is incorporated in all documents containing or evidencing Contracts of Carriage issued by them or on their behalf.

15. Charterers' Requirements

- (a) <u>Plans</u> On concluding this Charter Party or as soon as practical thereafter the Owners shall provide the Charterers with copies of any operational plans or documents that the Charterers may reasonably request and which are necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the Vessel. All documents received by the Charterers shall be returned to the Owners on redelivery.
- (b) <u>Flag and Funnel</u> If they so require, the Charterers shall, during the currency of this Charter Party, be allowed to fly their house flag and/or paint the funnel in the Charterers' colours. All alterations including re-instatement shall be effected in the Charterers' time and at their expense.
- (c) <u>Communications Facilities</u> The Owners shall permit the Charterers' use of the Vessel's communication facilities at cost.
- (d) <u>Logs</u> The Owners shall maintain full deck and engine room logs during the currency of this Charter Party and the Charterers shall have full access to all the Vessel's logs, rough and official, covering this period. The Owners undertake to produce all such documentation promptly upon written request of the Charterers and to allow them to make copies of relevant entries.
- (e) <u>Replacement of Master and Officers</u> If the Charterers shall have reason to be dissatisfied with the conduct of the Master or Officers, the Owners shall, on receiving particulars of the complaint in writing, investigate same and, if necessary, replace the offending party or parties at their expense.
- (f) <u>Supercargo</u> The Owners shall provide and maintain a clean and adequate room for the Charterers' Supercargo if any, furnished to the same standard as officers' accommodation. The Supercargo shall be victualled with the Vessel's officers. The Charterers shall pay at the daily rate shown in Box 29 for his accommodation and victualling. The Supercargo shall be on board at the risk and expense of the Charterers and both Charterers and Supercargo shall sign the customary indemnity forms.
- (g) <u>Victualling</u> The Owners shall, when requested and authorised in writing by the Charterers or their agents, victual other officials and servants of the Charterers at the rate per person per meal shown in Box 30.
- (h) <u>Representation</u> Expenses for representation incurred by the Master for the Charterers' account and benefit shall be settled by the Charterers' payment of the amount stated in Box 31, per month or pro rata. The Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against all consequences and/or liabifities including customs fines which may result from such representation.
- <u>Sub-Letting</u> The Charterers shall have the right to sub-let all or part of the Vessel whilst remaining responsible to the Owners for the performance of this Charter Party.
- (i) <u>Inspections</u> The Charterers shall, upon giving reasonable notice, have the right to a superficial inspection of the Vessel in their time and the Master shall within reason co-operate with the Charterers to facilitate their inspection of the Vessel. The Charterers shall pay for any and all expenses associated with such inspection and the Owners shall be entitled to receive a copy of the report.
- (k) <u>Weather Routeing</u> The Charterers may supply the Master with weather routeing information during the currency of this Charter Party. In this event the Master, though not obliged to follow routeing information, shall comply with the reporting procedure of the Charterers' weather routeing service.

(I) Laying up - At the written request of the Charterers, the Owners shall at any time provide an estimate of any economies which may be possible in the event of laying-up the Vessel. The Charterers shall then have the right to order the laying-up of the Vessel at any time and for any period of time at a safe berth or safe place in their option, and in the event of such laying-up the Owners shall promptly take reasonable steps to effect all the economies in operating costs. The laying-up port or place and laid-up arrangements shall be subject to approval by the Owners' insurers. Laying-up preparation and reactivation cost, and all expenses incurred shall be for the Charterers' account. The Charterers shall give sufficient notice of their intention in this respect to enable the Owners to make necessary arrangements for decommissioning and recommissioning. The Owners must give prompt credit to the Charterers for all economies achieved.

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(m) <u>Cleaning</u> The Charterers may request the Owners to direct the crew to sweep and/or wash, and/or clean the holds between voyages and/or between cargoes against payment at the rate per hold stated in Box 32, provided the crew is able to undertake such work and is allowed to do so by local regulations. In connection with any such operation the Owners shall not be responsible if the Vessel's holds are not accepted or passed.

In lieu of cleaning the Charterers shall have the option to re-deliver the Vessel with unclean/unswept holds against the lump sum payment stated in Box 33 excluding the disposal of dunnage and/or waste, which shall be for Charterers' account.

16. Sundry Matters

(a) Stowaways

- The Charterers shall exercise due care and diligence in preventing stowaways from gaining access to the Vessel by means of secreting away in cargo or containers shipped by the Charterers.
- (ii) If, despite the exercise of due care and diligence by the Charterers, stowaways have gained access to the Vessel by means of secreting away in the cargo and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, this shall amount to breach of charter for the consequences of which the Charterers shall be liable and shall hold the Owners harmless and shall keep them indemnified against all claims whatsoever which may arise and be made against them. Furthermore, all time lost and all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel shall remain on hire.
- (iii) Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of the Charterers' breach of charter according to sub-clause (ii) above, the Charterers shall take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense post bail or other securify to obtain release of the Vessel.
- (iv) If, despite the exercise of due care and diligence by the Owners, stowaways have gained access to the Vessel by means other than secreting away in the cargo and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, all time lost and all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Owners' account.
- (v) Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of stowaways having gained access to the Vessel by means other than secreting away in the cargo and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, the Owners shall take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense post bail or other security to obtain release of the Vessel.
- (b) <u>Stevedore Damage</u> Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Charterers shall be liable for any and all damage to the Vessel caused by stevedores, provided the Master has notified the Charterers or their agents, in writing, within 24 hours of the occurrence or as soon as possible thereafter but latest when the damage could have been discovered by the exercise of due diligence. The Master shall use his best efforts to obtain written acknowledgment by the party or parties causing damage unless the damage has been made good in the meantime.
 - Stevedore damage affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness and/or the safety of the crew, proper working of the Vessel and/or her equipment, shall be repaired immediately by the Charterers and the Vessel is to remain on hire until such repairs are completed and, if required, passed by the Vessel's classification
 - (ii) Stevedore damage not affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness and/or the safety of the crew shall be repaired, at the Charterers' option, before or after redelivery concurrently with Owners' work. In the latter case no hire will be paid to the Owners except in so far as the time required for the repairs for which the Charterers are liable exceeds the time necessary to carry out the Owners' work.
 - (iii) The Owners shall have the option of requiring that stevedore damage affecting the trading capabilities of the Vessel is repaired before redelivery.
- (c) <u>Fumigation</u> Expenses in connection with fumigations and/or quarantine ordered because of cargo carried or ports visited while the Vessel is employed under this Charter Party shall be for the Charterers' account. Expenses in connection with all other fumigations and/or quarantine shall be for the Owners' account.
- (d) <u>Anti-drug Clause</u> The Charterers warrant to exercise the highest degree of care and diligence in preventing unmanifested narcotic drugs and/or any other illegal substances being loaded or concealed on board the Vessel.

Non-compliance with the provisions of this Clause shall amount to breach of warranty for the consequences of which the Charterers shall be liable and shall hold the Owners, the Master and the crew of the Vessel harmless and shall keep them indemnified against all claims whatsoever which may arise and be made against them individually or jointly. Furthermore, all time lost and all expenses incurred, including fines, as a result of the Charterers' breach of the provisions of this Clause shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel shall remain on hire.

Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of the Charterers' non-compliance with the provisions of this Clause, the Charterers shall at their expense take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable time the Vessel is released and at their expense post bail to secure release of the Vessel.

The Owners shall remain responsible for all time lost and all expenses incurred, including fines, in the event that unmanifested narcotic drugs and other illegal

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substances are found in the possession or effects of the Vessel's personnel.

17. Bills of Lading, Waybills and Other Contracts of Carriage

- (a) Signing Contracts of Carriage
 - (i) The Master shall sign bills of lading or waybills as presented in conformity with mate's receipts. If requested, the Owners may authorise the Charterers and/or their agents in writing to sign bills of lading, waybills, through bills of lading or multimodal bills of lading (hereafter collectively referred to as Contracts of Carriage) on the Owners' and/or Master's behalf in conformity with mate's receipts without prejudice to the terms and conditions of the Charter Party.
 - (ii) In the event the Charterers and/or their agents, pursuant to the provisions of sub-clause 17(a)(i) above, sign Contracts of Carriage which extend the Owners' responsibility beyond the period during which the cargo is on board the Vessel the Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against any claims for loss, damage or expense which may result therefrom.
 - (iii) Neither the Charterers nor their agents shall permit the issue of any Contract of Carriage (whether or not signed on behalf of the Owners or on behalf of the Charterers or on behalf of any Sub-Charterers) incorporating, where not compulsorily applicable, the Hamburg Rules or any other legislation giving effect to the Hamburg Rules or any other legislation imposing liabilities in excess of Hague or Hague-Visby Rules.
- (b) <u>Protective Clauses</u> The Charterers warrant that Contracts of Carriage issued in respect of cargo under this Charter Party shall incorporate the clauses set out in Appendix A.
- (c) <u>Deck Cargo</u> Unless the cargo is stowed in fully closed containers, placed on board the Vessel in areas designed for the carriage of containers with class-approved container fittings, and secured to the Vessel by means of class-approved Vessel's lashing gear or material, Contracts of Carriage covering cargo carried on deck shall be claused: "Agreed to be shipped on deck at Chartèrers', Shippers' and Receivers' risk, and responsibility for loss, damage or expense howsoever caused".
- (d) <u>Defence of Claims</u>. Should the Charterers issue or cause to be issued a Contract of Carriage in default of the provisions of this Clause 17, they shall be obliged upon written request by the Owners to take over, pay for the defence of and pay any liability established in respect of any claim brought against the Vessel and/or the Owners as a result of such default.
- (e) <u>Payment and Indemnity</u> The Charterers shall pay for, and/or indemnify the Owners against any loss, damage or expense which results from any breach of the provisions of this Clause 17.

18. Responsibilities

- (a) Cargo Claims
 - (i) <u>Definition</u> For the purpose of this Clause 18(a), Cargo Claim means a claim for loss, damage, shortage, (including slackage, ullage or pilferage), overcarriage of or delay to cargo including customs fines or fines in respect of such loss, damage, shortage, overcarriage or delay and includes:

 (1) any legal costs or interest claimed by the original claimant making such a claim:
 - (2) all legal, Club correspondents' and experts' costs reasonably incurred in the defence of or in the settlement of the claim made by the original claimant, but shall not include any costs of whatsoever nature incurred in making a claim or in seeking an indemnity under this Charter Party.
 - (ii) <u>Claim Settlement</u> It is a condition precedent to the right of recovery by either party under this Clause 18(a) that the party seeking indemnity shall have first properly settled or compromised and paid the claim.
 - (iii) <u>Owners' Liability</u> The Owners shall be liable for any Cargo Claim arising or resulting from:
 - (1) failure of the Owners or their servants to exercise due diligence before or at the beginning of each voyage to make the Vessel seaworthy;
 - (2) failure of the Owners or their servants properly and carefully to carry, keep and care for the cargo while on board;
 - (3) unreasonable deviation from the voyage described in the Contract or Carriage unless such deviation is ordered or approved by the Charterers;
 - (4) errors in navigation or the management of the Vessel solely where the Contract of Carriage is subject to mandatory application of legislation giving effect to the Hamburg Rules.
 - (iv) <u>Charterers' Liability</u> The Charterers shall be liable for any Cargo Claim arising or resulting from:
 - (1) the stevedoring operations enumerated under Clause 13(d) unless the Charterers prove that such Cargo Claim was caused by the unseaworthiness of the Vessel, in which case the Owners shall be liable;
 - (2) any transhipment in connection with through-transport or multimodal transport, save where the Charterers can prove that the circumstances giving rise to the Cargo Claim occurred after commencement of the loading of the cargo onto the Vessel and prior to its discharge;
 - (3) the carriage of cargo on deck unless such cargo is stowed in fully closed containers, placed on board the Vessel in areas designed for the carriage of containers with class-approved container fittings and secured to the Vessel by means of class-approved Vessel's lashing gear or material.
 - (v) <u>Shared Liability</u> All Cargo Claims arising from other causes than those enumerated under sub-clauses (iii) and (iv), shall be shared equally between the Owners and the Charterers unless there is clear and irrefutable evidence that the claim arose out of pillerage or the act or neglect of one or the other party or their servants or sub-contractors, in which case that party shall bear the full claim
 - (vi) <u>Charterers' Own Cargo</u> If the cargo is the property of the Charterers, the Owners shall have the same responsibilities and benefits as they would have had under this Clause had the cargo been the property of a third party and carried under a Bill of Lading incorporating the Hague-Visby Rules.
- (b) Fines, etc. The Charterers shall also be liable to the Owners for any losses,

damages, expenses, fines, penalties, or claims which the Owners may incur or suffer by reason of the cargo or the documentation relating thereto failing to comply with any relevant laws, regulations, directions or notices of port authorities or other authorities, or by reason of any infestation, contamination or condemnation of the cargo or of infestation, damage or contamination of the Vessel by the cargo.

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- (c) <u>Deck cargo</u> The Charterers shall be liable to the Owners for any loss, damage, expense or delay to the Vessel howsoever caused and resulting from the carriage of cargo on deck save where the Charterers can prove that such loss, damage, expense or delay was the result of negligence on the part of the Owners and/or their servants.
- (d) <u>Death or Personal Injury</u> Claims for death or personal injury having a direct connection with the operation of the Vessel shall be borne by the Owners unless such claims are caused by defect of the cargo or by the act, neglect or default of the Charterers, their servants, agents or sub-contractors.
- (e) <u>Agency</u> · The Owners authorise and empower the Charterers to act as the Owners' agents solely to ensure that, as against third parties, the Owners will have the benefit of any immunities, exemptions or liberties regarding the cargo or its carriage. Subject to the provisions of Clause 17 the Charterers shall have no authority to make any contracts imposing any obligations whatsoever upon the Owners in respect of the cargo or its carriage.
 - Indemnity and Limitation The Owners and the Charterers hereby agree to indemnify each other against all loss, damage or expenses arising or resulting from any obligation to pay claims, fines or penalties for which the other party is liable in accordance with this Charter Party. Both the Owners and the Charterers shall retain their right to limit their liability against the other party in respect of any claim brought by way of indemnity, notwithstanding that the other party has been denied the right to limit against any third party or has failed in whatever manner to exercise its rights of limitation
- (g) <u>Time Bar</u> In respect of any Cargo Claims as between the Owners and the Charterers, brought under sub-clause 18(a), unless extensions of time have been sought or obtained from one party by the other or notice of arbitration has been given by either party, such claim(s) shall be deemed to be waived and absolutely time barred upon the expiry of two years reckoned from the date when the cargo was or should have been delivered. When the Hamburg Rules apply compulsorily the above time bar shall be extended to three years.

19. Exceptions

As between the Charterers and the Owners, responsibility for any loss, damage, delay or failure of performance under this Charter Party not dealt with in Clause 18(a), shall be subject to the following mutual exceptions:

Act of God, act of war, civil commotions, strikes, lockouts, restraint of princes and rulers, and quarantine restrictions.

In addition, any responsibility of the Owners not dealt with in Clause 18(a) shall be subject to the following exceptions:

Any act, neglect or default by the Master, bilots or other servants of the Owners in the navigation or management of the Vessel, fire or explosion not due to the personal fault of the Owners or their Manager, collision or stranding, unforeseeable breakdown of or any latent defect in the Vessel's hull, equipment or machinery.

The above provisions shall in no way affect the provisions as to off-hire in this Charter Party.

20. Insurances

- (a) <u>Hull and Machinery</u> The Owners warrant that the Vessel is insured for Hull, Machinery and basic War Risks purposes at the value stated in Box 34.
- b) <u>Protection and Indemnity (P & I)</u> The Owners warrant that throughout the period of the Charter Party the Vessel will be fully covered for P&I risks, including through transport cover, with underwriters approved by the Charterers which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.

The Charterers warrant that throughout the period of the Charter Party they will be covered for Charterers' liability risk by underwriters approved by the Owners which approval will not be unreasonably withheld.

21. War Risks ("Conwartime 1993")

- (a) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:
 - "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and
 - (ii) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, acts of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever), by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel.
- (b) The Vessel, unless the written consent of the Owners be first obtained, shall not be ordered to or required to continue to or through, any port, place, area or zone (whether of land or sea), or any waterway or canal, where it appears that the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. Should the Vessel be within any such place as aforesaid, which only becomes dangerous, or is likely to be or to become dangerous, after her entry into it, she shall be at liberty to leave it.
- (c) The Vessel shall not be required to load contraband cargo, or to pass through any blockade, whether such blockade be imposed on all vessels, or is imposed selectively in any way whatsoever against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever, or to proceed to an area where

"GENTIME" General Time Charter Party rent's right of search and/ 692 be conducted

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she shall be subject, or is likely to be subject to a belligerent's right of search and/ or confiscation.

- d) (i) The Owners may effect war risks insurance in respect of the Hull and Machinery of the Vessel and their other interests (including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and detention, the crew and their Protection and Indemnity Risks), and the premiums and/or calls therefor shall be for their account.
 - (ii) If the Underwriters of such insurance should require payment of premiums and/or calls because, pursuant to the Charterers' orders, the Vessel is within, or is due to enter and remain within, any area or areas which are specified by such Underwriters as being subject to additional premiums because of War Risks, then such premiums and/or calls shall be reimbursed by the Charterers to the Owners at the same time as the next payment of hire is due.
- (e) If the Owners become liable under the terms of employment to pay to the crew any bonus or additional wages in respect of sailing into an area which is dangerous in the manner defined by the said terms, then such bonus or additional wages shall be reimbursed to the Owners by the Charterers at the same time as the next payment of hire is due.
- (f) The Vessel shall have liberty:-
 - (i) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery, or in any other way whatsoever, which are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other Government, or any other body or group whatsoever acting, with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions;
 - (ii) to comply with the order, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance;
 - (iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, any directives of the European Community, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who are charged with their enforcement;
 - (iv) to divert and discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier;
 - (v) to divert and call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions.
- (g) If in accordance with their rights under the foregoing provisions of this Clause, the Owners refuse to proceed to the loading or discharging ports, or any one or more of them, they shall immediately inform the Charterers. No cargo shall be discharged at any alternative port without first giving the Charterers notice of the Owners' intention to do so and requesting them to nominate a safe port for such discharge. Failing such nomination by the Charterers within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice and request, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their own choice.
- (h) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (b) to (g) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of this Charter Party.

22. Law and Arbitration

*) (a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause.

The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) Terms current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other party appoints its own arbitrator and gives notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified. If the other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by

Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of USD 50,000 (or such other sum as the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Small Claims Procedure current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

*) (b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Title 9 of the United States Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen; their decision or that of any two of them shall be final, and for the purposes of enforcing any award, judgement may be entered on an award by any court of competent jurisdiction. The proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of USD 50,000 (or such other sum as the parties may agree) the arbitration shall

be conducted in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

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- *) (c) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the place mutually agreed by the parties and stated in Box 35 and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at the place stated in Box 35, subject to the procedures applicable there
 - (d) If Box 35 in Part I is not appropriately filled in, sub-clause (a) of this Clause shall apply.
- *) (a), (b) and (c) are alternatives; indicate alternative agreed in Box 35

23. Commission

The Owners shall pay a commission at the rate stated in Box 36 to the Broker(s) stated in Box 36 on any hire paid under this Charter Party or any continuation or extension thereof. If the full hire is not paid owing to breach of Charter Party by either of the parties the party liable therefor shall indemnify the Brokers against their loss of commission.

Should the parties agree to cancel this Charter Party, the Owners shall indemnify the Brokers against any loss of commission but in such case the commission shall not exceed the brokerage on one year's hire.

In signing this Charter Party the Owners acknowledge their agreement with the brokers to pay the commissions described in this Clause.

24. Notices

Any notices as between the Owners and the Charterers shall be in writing and sent to the addresses stated in Boxes 2 and 3 as the case may be or to such other addresses as either party may designate to the other in writing.



"GENTIME" General Time Charter Party Appendix A - Protective Clauses

A. WAR RISKS ("Vovwar 1993")

- (1) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:
- (a) "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and
- (b) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, acts of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever), by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel.
- (2) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of the Contract of Carriage, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this Contract of Carriage, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this Contract of Carriage provides that loading or discharging is to take place within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons on board the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies within the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel this Contract of Carriage if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of such requirement.
- (3) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage. The Owners shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such expenses and freight.
- (4) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and there is another longer route to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route.
- (5) The Vessel shall have liberty:-
- (a) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other Government which so requires, or any body or group acting with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions:
- (b) to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance:

- (c) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, any directives of the European Community, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who are charged with their enforcement;
- (d) to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier;
- (e) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions;
- (f) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or customary route.
- (6) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (2) to (5) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage.

B. CLAUSE PARAMOUNT

The International Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 24 August 1924 ("the Hague Rules") as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 23 February 1968 ("the Hague-Visby Rules") and as enacted in the country of shipment shall apply to this Contract. When the Hague-Visby Rules are not enacted in the country of shipment, the corresponding legislation in the country of destination, shall apply, irrespective of whether such legislation may only regulate outbound shipments.

When there is no enactment of the Hague-Visby Rules in either the country of shipment or in the country of destination, the Hague-Visby Rules shall apply to this Contract, save where the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of shipment or if no such enactment is in place the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of destination apply compulsorily to this Contract.

The Protocol signed at Brussels on 21 December 1979 ("the SDR Protocol 1979") shall apply where the Hague-Visby Rules apply whether mandatorily or by this Contract.

The Carrier shall in no case be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo arising prior to loading, after discharging, or while the cargo is in the charge of another carrier, or with respect to deck cargo and live animals.

C. GENERAL AVERAGE

General Average shall be adjusted and settled at a port or place in the option of the Carrier according to the York-Antwerp Rules, 1994 or any subsequent amendment thereto

D. HIMALAYA CLAUSE

It is hereby expressly agreed that no servant or agent of the Carrier (including every independent contractor from time to time employed by the Carrier) shall in any circumstances whatsoever be under any liability whatsoever to the Charterers, Shippers, Consignees, owner of the goods or to any holder of a Bill of Lading issued under this Charter Party, for any loss, damage or delay of whatsoever kind arising or resulting directly or indirectly from any act, neglect or default on his part while acting in the course of or in connection with his employment.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions in this clause, every exemption, limitation, condition and liberty herein contained and every right, exemption from liability, defence and immunity of whatsoever nature applicable to the Carrier or to which the Carrier is entitled hereunder, shall also be available and shall extend to protect every such servant or agent of the Carrier acting as aforesaid.

For the purpose of all the foregoing provisions of this clause the Carrier is or shall be deemed to be acting as agents or trustees on behalf of and for the benefit of all persons who might be his servants or agents from time to time (including independent contractors as aforesaid) and all such persons shall to this extent be or be deemed to be parties to this contract.

E. NEW JASON CLAUSE

In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the

"GENTIME" General Time Charter Party Appendix A - Protective Clauses

commencement of the voyage resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequences of which, the Carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract, or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees, or owners of the goods shall contribute with the Carrier in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses, or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred, and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods.

If a salving vessel is owned or operated by the Carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if salving vessel or vessels belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the Carrier or his agents may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods to the Carrier before delivery.

F. BOTH-TO-BLAME COLLISION CLAUSE

If the Vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the negligence of the other vessel and any act, neglect or default of the master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the Carrier in the navigation or in the management of the vessel, the owners of the goods carried hereunder will indemnify the Carrier against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners insofar as such loss or liability represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of said goods, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to the owners of said goods and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying vessel or Carrier.

The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those in charge of any vessels or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect to a collision or contact.





1. Shipbroker	
	BIMCO
	STANDARD TIME CHARTER PARTY FOR CONTAINER VESSELS
	CODE NAME: BOXTIME 2004 PART I
	2. Place and Date
	\\ 7/~7
3. Owners/Disponent Owners & Place of Business, E-mail, Telephone and Telefax	4. Charterers & Place of Business, E-mail, Telephone and Telefax Number
S. Owners/Disponent Owners & Flace of Business, E-mail, releptione and releiax Number	4. Charterers & Place of Business, E-mail, relephone and releiax Number
Tumbol	
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5. Vessel's Name	6. Vessel's Description (Cl. 6)
	Flag:
7 Call Cian/IMO Number	
7. Call Sign/IMO Number	
	Year Built:
8. Specification (s) and Grade(s) of Fuel (Cl. 12(d) and Cl. 12(e))	Class:
o. Specification (3) and drade(3) of the (0): 12(4) and of. 12(e))	
	M/tone Deadweight (Cumman)
	M/tons Deadweight (Summer):
9. Fuels/Price on Delivery (MinMax.)(Cl. 12(a) and (c))	
3.1 doish floc on Bellvery (will). Max.)(0). 12(a) and (0))	
	GT/NT:
	<u></u>
10. Fuels/Price on Redelivery (MinMax.)(Cl. 12(a) and (c))	TEU Capacity (Nominal/14 m/tons homogenous):
(0)	
	Speed Capability in knots (about)*:
11. Place of Delivery (Cl. 1(b))	\vee
	Consumption in m/tons at above speed (about)*:
	Constitutions at above speed (about) .
	* Speed and Consumption on Common DIMT fully lades in seed one the
12. Earliest Date of Delivery (local time) 13. Cancellation Date/Time (Cl. 1(c))	* Speed and Consumption on Summer DWT fully laden in good weather, max. windspeed 4Bft, max. Douglas Sea State 3
(Cl. 1(c))	Willuspeed 4Bit, Illax. Douglas Sea State 3
14. Place of Redelivery (Cl. 5(a))	15. State number of days Notice of Place and Date of Redelivery (Cl. 5(b))
10 T. F. 11 T. (01 0 101 0())	
16. Trading Limits (Cl. 3 and Cl. 6(c))	
<u> </u>	
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PERIOD OF CHARTER PARTY AND DELIVERY

- (a) Period
- (b) Delivery Place
- (c) Delivery Time
- (d) Vessel's Condition
- (e) Charterers' Acceptance

2. OWNERS' UNDERTAKING

3. TRADING LIMITS

- (a) Trading Limits
- (b) Excepted Countries

4. CARGO RESTRICTIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

- (a) Uncontainerised Goods
- (b) Excluded Cargoes
- (c) Hazardous Goods
- (d) Radioactive Goods

5. REDELIVERY

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- (b) Notice
- (c) Cleanliness
- (d) Final Voyage

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- (a) Lashings
- (b) Crew Assistance
- (c) Documentation
- (d) Insurance of the Vessel
- (e) Deratisation
- (f) Smuggling

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- (b) Stevedoring
- (c) Lashings
- (d) Condition of Containers
- (e) Stowage in Containers
- (f) Stowage
- (g) Operating Expenses
- (h) Bunker Fuel
- (i) Agency Costs
- (j) Advances to Master
- (k) Contraband

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- (b) Payment
- (c) Default
- (d) Deductions
- (e) Redelivery Adjustment

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- (b) Deviation
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- (c) Suez and Panama Canal
- (d) Lighting
- (e) Refrigeration

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- (b) Bunkering prior to Delivery/Redelivery
- (c) Purchase Price
- (d) Bunkering
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- (b) Flag, Funnel and Name
- (c) Ballast Warranty
- (d) Logs
- (e) Witnesses
- (f) Replacement of Master and Officers
- (g) Supercargo, Communication Facilities and Victualling
- (h) Representation
- (i) Sub-Letting
- (j) Inspections
- (k) Substitution and Sub-Contracting
- (I) Laid-Up Returns

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- (b) Compulsory Garbage Removal
- (c) Stowaways
- (d) On/Off Hire Surveys
- (e) Sub-Contractors
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- (h) Damage to Vessel/Equipment
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- (b) Claims Handling
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- (e) Cargo Claim and Time Bar(f) Limitation Proceedings
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- 26. BIMCO DISPUTE RESOLUTION CLAUSE
- 27. COMMISSION
- 28. BIMCO NOTICES CLAUSE

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It is agreed on the date shown in Box 2 between the party named in Box 3 as the Owners of the Vessel named in Box 5 and the party named in Box 4 as the Charterers as follows:

1 Period of Charter Party and Delivery

- (a) Period: In consideration of the hire detailed in Box 21 the Owners let and the Charterers hire the Vessel for the period together with any optional extension(s) thereto as indicated in Box 19. Such options, always at the Charterers' discretion, must be declared to the Owners within the period as indicated in Box 20.
- (b) Delivery Place: The Owners shall deliver the Vessel to the Charterers at the Place of Delivery as indicated in Box 11. If the Owners are unable to deliver the Vessel at the Place of Delivery as indicated in Box 11 for any reason beyond the control of the Owners, delivery shall take place at the nearest point to the nominated Place of Delivery to which the Vessel may safely and reasonably proceed. The Owners shall give written notice of readiness to deliver to the Charterers and/or the Charterers' local agents when in position to come on hire
- (c) Delivery Time: Unless otherwise agreed by the Charterers, delivery shall take place no earlier than the time/date stated in Box 12 and no later than the time/ date stated in Box 13. Delivery shall be effected at any time, day or night, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays included. Should the Vessel not be delivered by the date/time stated in Box 13 the Charterers shall have the option to cancel this Charter Party without prejudice to any claims the Charterers may otherwise have on the Owners under this Charter Party. If the Owners anticipate that the Vessel will not be ready for delivery by the date/time stated in Box 13, they may notify the Charterers in writing, stating the anticipated new date of readiness for delivery, proposing a new cancelling date/time and requiring the Charterers to declare whether they will cancel or will take delivery of the Vessel. Should the Charterers elect not to cancel or should they fail to reply within two (2) working days (as applying at the Charterers' place of business as indicated in Box 4) of receipt of such notification, then unless otherwise agreed, the proposed new cancelling date/time will replace the date/time stated in Box 13,
- (d) Vessel's Condition: At the time of delivery the Vessel shall be clean and in all respects fit to receive containers and goods contained therein, failing which the Vessel shall be off hire from the time of rejection until she is deemed ready.
- (e) Charterers' Acceptance: Acceptance of delivery of the Vessel shall not prejudice the Charterers' rights against the Owners under this Charter Party.

2. Owners' Undertaking

The Owners undertake that, on delivery, the Vessel shall be of the description set out in PARTS I and III (Vessel's Description) hereof.

3. **Trading Limits**

- (a) Trading Limits: The Vessel shall be employed in lawful trades within International Navigating Limits (INL) and within the Trading Limits as indicated in Box 16 for the carriage of lawful goods between safe ports or places where she can safely lie always afloat.
- **(b)** Excepted Countries: The Owners warrant that, at the time of delivery, the Vessel has not traded to any countries which would make the Vessel unacceptable for calls at ports within the Trading Limits as indicated

in Box 16 provided that the Charterers have supplied a list of such countries during negotiations.

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4. Cargo Restrictions and Exclusions

Except as provided below, the Vessel shall be used exclusively for the carriage of goods in containers complying with the International Convention for Safe Containers and in accordance with the Vessel's configuration.

- (a) Uncontainerised Goods: Uncontainerised goods may be carried only with the prior written consent of the Owners and the Master.
- (b) Excluded Cargoes: Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the following cargoes shall be excluded: livestock, arms, ammunition, explosives, chemical and toxic waste, nuclear and radioactive material other than radioactive isotopes as described in sub-clause (d) of this clause and any other cargoes enumerated in Box 17.
- (c) Hazardous Goods: The Owners agree that the Charterers may carry the maximum quantity as indicated in Box 18 of hazardous goods in containers, provided same are loaded, stowed, discharged and documented in accordance with the Vessel's document of compliance, IMO regulations, any mandatory local requirements and regulations of the flag state.
- (d) Radioactive Goods: Radioactive goods other than isotopes shall be excluded. Radioactive isotopes may be carried only with the prior written consent of the Owners and the Master and provided that they are of such a category as not to invalidate the Vessel's P&I and/or Hull and Machinery cover.

33 **5.** Redelivery

- (a) Place of Redelivery: Unless otherwise agreed by the Owners or provided elsewhere to the contrary, the Charterers shall redeliver the Vessel at the Place of Redelivery as stated in Box 14 in the same condition to that pertaining when the Vessel was delivered, fair wear 102 and tear excepted, at the end of the period as indicated 103 in Box 19.
- (b) Notice: Unless otherwise stated in Box 15, the 105 Charterers shall give the Owners minimum forty-five (45) 106 days notice of expected date of redelivery and redelivery 107 range, if applicable. Such notice shall be updated thirty 108 (30) days prior to expected date of redelivery at which 109 time the Charterers shall also nominate the definite Place of Redelivery. Notice of expected date of redelivery shall subsequently be updated ten (10), five (5) and two (2) days prior to redelivery.
- (c) Cleanliness: At the time of redelivery the Vessel shall be clean and fit to load containers and goods.
- (d) Final Voyage: The Charterers shall arrange the Vessel's trading so as to permit redelivery at the place and in the period as indicated in Boxes 14 and 19, respectively. If the Vessel is not chartered for a minimum/maximum period and the Vessel is sent on a 120 final voyage reasonably calculated to allow redelivery 121 within such period at the Place of Redelivery, and the 122 voyage is prolonged for reasons beyond the Charterers' control, the Charterers shall have the use of the Vessel at the rate and on the conditions of this Charter Party for such extended time as may be required for completion of said voyage and redelivery as aforesaid. 127

63 **6.** Owners' Obligations

The Owners shall deliver the Vessel in the Class 129 indicated in Box 6 and in a thoroughly efficient state of 130

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hull and machinery and shall exercise due diligence to 131 maintain the Vessel in such Class and in every way fit for the service throughout the period of this Charter Party.

The Owners shall provide and pay the costs of the 135 following:

- (a) Lashings:
- The Owners shall supply and throughout the currency of this Charter Party arrange for sufficient lashings and securing equipment to facilitate the proper lashing and securing of the maximum number of containers which may be carried in accordance with the details provided in Box 6 and PART III (Vessel's Description) hereto. The Owners warrant that both the strength of the 145 lashings and the design of the lashing patterns 146 are adequate for stowage in accordance with the 147 Cargo Securing Manual and that these have been 148 approved by the Vessel's Classification Society. 149 (See Clause 19(a)(iv))
- The Master shall supervise the stevedores undertaking the tasks outlined in Clause 7(b) and ensure that all lashings are regularly checked whilst at sea, weather permitting.
- (b) Crew Assistance which shall include:
- preparing the Vessel's cranes, derricks, winches and/or cargo handling gear for use,
- opening and closing any hatches (other than pontoon type hatches), ramps and other means of access to containers and goods,
- (iii) docking, undocking and shifting operations in port, 161
- (iv) bunkering,
- maintaining power during loading and discharging operations.
- instructing crane drivers and winchmen in use of Vessel's gear,
- (vii) plugging/unplugging, monitoring and recording performances of the Charterers' refrigerated containers and power packs, weather permitting. (See Clause 20)

The above services shall be rendered by the crew if 171 required, provided port and local labour regulations 172 permit, and any overtime incurred shall be for the 173 account of the Owners.

- (c) Documentation: Any documentation relating to the 175 Vessel as required at the commencement of this Charter 176 Party to permit the Vessel to trade within the Trading 177 Limits provided in Box 16, including but not limited to 178 international tonnage certificate, Suez and Panama tonnage certificates, certificate of registry, certificates relating to the Vessel's gear and equipment and 181 certificates of financial responsibility for oil pollution as long as such oil pollution certificates can be obtained by the Owners in the market on ordinary commercial terms. Such documentation shall be maintained during the currency of this Charter Party as necessary. (See 186 Clause 11 (a))
- (d) Insurance of the Vessel: (See Clause 23)
- Deratisation: The provision of certificates of 189 deratisation at the commencement of this Charter Party and the renewal thereof throughout the currency of this Charter Party, except if this is required as a result of the Charterers' containers and goods carried and/or ports visited under this Charter Party, in which case all expenses caused thereby shall be for the account of the Charterers.
- Smuggling: In the event of smuggling by the 197 Master, Officers and/or crew, the Owners shall bear the 198

cost of any fines, taxes or imposts levied and the Vessel 199 shall be off hire for any time lost as a result thereof (see Clauses 7(k) and 16(f)) and any security required shall be provided by the Owners.

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Charterers' Obligations 136 **7**.

The Charterers shall provide and/or pay the costs of and/or ensure the following throughout the currency of this Charter Party:

- (a) Provision of Details of Containers and Goods: The provision of full and accurate details of containers and goods (including any documentation required at any ports of call), their weights and stowage positions to the Master as early as possible but not later than upon arrival at the port of loading, with regular updating thereof and the provision of a full and accurate plan of the stowage of all containers and goods actually loaded prior to sailing. Such details shall include:
- gross weights of containers, (i)
- any feature of the goods requiring attention by the crew during the voyage, including, but not limited to, any hazardous or other dangerous feature and/or the need for carriage within a specified temperature range.
- Stevedoring: All stevedoring operations during the currency of this Charter Party including, but not limited to, receipt, loading, handling, stowing, lashing, securing, unsecuring, unlashing, unstowing, discharging, tallying and delivering of all containers and uncontainerised goods.
- (c) Lashings: Should any additional or alternative lashings to those supplied by the Owners be required, these shall be supplied by the Charterers at their expense and such additional or alternative lashings to be classification society approved and in good working order. Should the Charterers supply gear or equipment, the Master shall keep a record and care for them. Such gear or equipment shall be redelivered to the Charterers in the same condition as when supplied fair wear and tear excepted.
- (d) Condition of Containers: All containers carried pursuant to this Charter Party shall be constructed to a design approved by a classification society and properly maintained. Reefer containers shall have passed a "pretrip inspection" and shall be in good working order.
- (e) Stowage in Containers: The proper and careful loading, stowage, lashing and securing of the goods in the containers (including securing to flat rack containers).
- Stowage: The Charterers shall ensure that stowage is effected in accordance with the requirements of this Charter Party and that stack and tier weights and lashing gear break loads are not exceeded.
- (g) Operating Expenses: All port charges, light and canal dues, customary pilotage, towage, consular charges, and all other charges and expenses relating to the operation of the Vessel not otherwise provided for in this Charter Party, other than charges or expenses relating to the crew.
- (h) Bunker Fuel: (See Clause 12)
- Agency Costs: All agency fees and expenses for (i) normal ship's husbandry at all ports or places of call.
- Advances to Master: At ports where it is practically possible the Charterers shall procure that their local agents shall, upon request by the Master, make funds available to him, which advances the Charterers may recoup from the Owners by deduction from the hire payments in accordance with Clause 8(d). Such payments shall be subject to a 2.5 per cent. commission payable to the Charterers.

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(k) Contraband: In the event that contraband and/or 266 9. unmanifested goods are found to have been shipped as part of the goods and/or in containers on board, any fines, penalties or taxes levied shall be for the Charterers' account, and the Vessel shall remain on hire during any time lost as a result thereof. In this event any security required shall be provided by the Charterers.

8. Hire

- (a) Rate: The Charterers shall pay hire per day or pro rata for any part of a day from the time the Vessel is delivered to the Charterers until her redelivery to the Owners, in the currency and at the rate stated in Box 21. All calculation of hire shall be made by reference to UTC (Universal Time Coordinated).
- (b) Payment: Subject to sub-clause (d) payment of hire shall be made in advance in full, without discount every 15 days to the Owners' bank account designated in Box 22 or to such other account as the Owners may from time to time designate in writing, in funds available to the Owners on the due date.
- (c) Default: Where there is a failure to pay hire by the due date, the Owners shall notify the Charterers in writing of such failure. Within two (2) banking days (as recognised at the place of payment stated in Box 22) of receipt of such notification the Charterers shall pay the amount due, failing which the Owners shall have the right to suspend the performance of any or all of their obligations under this Charter Party and/or to withdraw the Vessel. If the Owners elect to suspend performance of the Charter in respect of a particular late payment, they may still, notwithstanding that suspension of performance, withdraw the Vessel from the Charter in respect of that late payment provided they give a further twenty-four (24) hours' notice in writing of their intention to withdraw. Under no circumstances shall the act of suspending performance be construed as a waiver by the Owners of the right to withdraw in respect of the continuing failure to pay hire or any subsequent late payment of hire under this Charter Party. Throughout any period of suspended performance under this Clause, the Vessel is to be and shall remain on hire. The Charterers undertake toindemnify the Owners in respect of any liabilities incurred by the Owners under the bill of lading, waybill or any other contract of carriage as a consequence of the Owners' proper suspension of and/or withdrawal 312 from any or all of their obligations under this Charter Party.
- (d) Deductions: On production of supporting vouchers the Charterers shall be entitled to deduct from the next hire due any expenditure incurred on behalf of the Owners under this Charter Party. If such expenditure is incurred in a currency other than that in which hire is payable, conversion into such currency for the purpose of deduction shall be effected at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date the expenditure was incurred.
- (e) Redelivery Adjustment: Should the Vessel be on her voyage towards the port or place of redelivery at the time payment of hire becomes due, said payment shall be made for the estimated time necessary to complete the voyage, less the estimated value of the fuels remaining on board at redelivery. When the Vessel is redelivered to the Owners any undisputed difference shall be refunded to or paid by the Charterers as appropriate, but not later than thirty (30) days after redelivery of the Vessel.

Off Hire

After delivery in accordance with Clause 1 hereof, the Vessel shall remain on hire until redelivered in 335 accordance with Clause 5, except for the following 336 periods:

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(a) Unable to Comply with Instructions: If the Vessel 338 is unable to comply with the instructions of the 339 Charterers on account of:

- any damage, defect, breakdown, or deficiency of 341 the Vessel's hull, machinery, equipment or repairs or maintenance thereto, including drydocking, excepting those occasions when Clauses 11(b) and 16(h) apply,
- any deficiency of the Master, Officers and/or crew, 346 including the failure, refusal or inability of the 347 Master, Officers and/or crew to perform service 348 immediately required, whether or not within the 349 control of the Owners,
- (iii) arrest of the Vessel at the suit of a party where a 351 claim is not caused by the Charterers, their 352 servants, agents or sub-contractors (see Clause 6(f)).
- (iv) any delay occasioned by any breach by the Owners of any obligation or warranty in this Charter Party,
- the terms of employment of Master, Officers and/ or crew.

then payment of hire shall cease for the time thereby lost.

- (b) Deviation: In the event of the Vessel deviating (which expression includes putting back, or putting into any port or place other than that to which the vessel is bound under the instructions of the Charterers) other than to save life or property, hire shall cease to be payable from the commencement of such deviation until the time when the Vessel is again ready to resume her service from a position not less favourable to the Charterers than that at which the deviation commenced, provided always that due allowance shall be given to the Owners for any distance made good towards the 372 Vessel's destination and any bunkers saved. However, 373 should the Vessel alter course to avoid bad weather or 374 be driven into port or anchorage by stress of weather, 375 the Vessel shall remain on hire and all costs thereby 376 incurred shall be for the Charterers' account.
- (c) Requisitions: Should the Vessel be requisitioned 378 by any government or governmental authority during 379 the period of this Charter Party, it shall be off hire during the period of such requisition and any hire or other compensation paid by any government or governmental authority in respect of such requisition shall be paid to the Owners. However, the Charterers shall have the option of cancelling the balance period of this Charter 385 Party, provided this option is exercised within 14 days of receipt of notice of requisition.
- (d) Addition to Charter Period: Any time during which the Vessel is off hire under this Charter Party may be added to the charter period, at the option of the Charterers. Such option shall be declared not less than two months before the earliest possible redelivery date of the period in which the off hire occurred or, if less than two months before the earliest possible redelivery date, latest two weeks after the off hire period ended. If the Charterers exercise their option to extend the charter period pursuant to this sub-clause, the charter period shall be deemed to include such extension and hire shall be payable at the rate(s) which would otherwise have been payable during each period of off hire.

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Loss of Vessel

Should the Vessel be lost, or become a constructive total loss, hire shall cease at 1200 UTC on the day of her loss or constructive total loss, and if missing, from 1200 UTC on the date when last heard of, and any hire paid in advance and not earned shall be returned to the Charterers and payment of any hire due shall 407 be deferred until the Vessel is reported safe.

11. Vessel's Gear and Equipment

- (a) Regulations: The Vessel's cargo gear, if any, and 410 any other related equipment shall comply with the law 411 and national regulations of the countries to which the 412 Vessel may be employed and the Owners shall ensure 413 that the Vessel is at all times in possession of valid 414 certificates to establish compliance with such regulations. 415 If stevedores are not permitted to work due to failure of 416 the Master and/or the Owners to comply with/the 417 aforementioned regulations or because the Vessel is not 418 in possession of such valid certificates, then the 419 Charterers may suspend hire for the time lost thereby and the Owners shall pay all expenses incurred incidental 421 to and resulting from such failure. (See Clause 6(c)).
- (b) Breakdown of Vessel's Gear: The Owners shall 423 exercise due diligence in ensuring that all cargo handling gear, including derricks/cranes/winches, if any, shall be kept in good working order. In the event of loss of time due to a breakdown of derrick(s), crane(s) or winch(es) for any period by reason of disablement or insufficient 428 power, the hire shall be reduced for the actual time lost thereby during loading/discharging unless the lost time 430 is caused by negligence of the Charterers or their 431 servants. If the Charterers continue working by using shore-crane(s) the Vessel shall remain on hire and the Owners shall pay the cost of shore cranage to an amount not exceeding the amount of hire payable to the Owners for such period.
- (c) Suez and Panama Canal: During the currency of this Charter Party the Vessel shall be equipped with all necessary fittings in good working order for Suez and Panama Canal transit.
- (d) Lighting: The Vessel shall supply, free of expense 441 to the Charterers, sufficient lighting on deck and in holds 442 to permit 24 hour working.
- (e) Refrigeration: The Owners shall exercise due diligence in ensuring that all reefer plugs and the 445 Vessel's generator(s) as described in PART III (Vessel's 446 Description) are maintained in good working order throughout the currency of this Charter Party.

12. **Bunker Fuel**

- (a) Quantity at Delivery/Redelivery: The Vessel shall be delivered with about the quantity of fuels stated in 451 Box 9 and, unless indicated to the contrary in Box 10, 452 the Vessel shall be redelivered with about the same 453 quantity, provided that the quantity of fuels at redelivery 454 is at least sufficient to allow the Vessel to safely reach 455 the nearest port at which fuels of the required type or 456 better are available.
- (b) Bunkering prior to Delivery/Redelivery: Provided 458 that it can be accomplished at scheduled ports, without hindrance to the operation of the Vessel, and by prior arrangement between the parties, the Owners shall allow the Charterers to bunker for the account of the Charterers prior to delivery and the Charterers shall allow the Owners to bunker for the account of the Owners prior to redelivery.
- (c) Purchase Price: The Charterers shall purchase the 466

fuels on board on delivery at the price stated in Box 9 467 and the Owners shall purchase the fuels on board on redelivery at the price stated in Box 10. The value of the fuels on delivery shall be paid together with the first 470 instalment of hire.

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(d) Bunkering:

- The Charterers shall supply fuels of the specifications and grades stated in Box 8. The fuels shall be of a stable and homogeneous nature and unless otherwise agreed in writing, shall comply with ISO standard 8217:1996 or any subsequent amendments thereof. The Chief Engineer shall co-operate with the Charterers' bunkering agents 479 and fuel suppliers and comply with their requirements during bunkering, including but not limited to checking, verifying and acknowledging sampling, readings or soundings, meters, etc. before, during and/or after delivery of fuels.
- During delivery a representative sample of each grade of fuels shall be drawn throughout the entire bunkering operation and that sample shall be thoroughly mixed and carefully divided into four (4) identical samples. The sample shall be drawn at a point as close as possible to the Vessel's bunker manifold.
- The four (4) identical samples shall be securely sealed and provided with labels showing the Vessel's name, identity of delivery facility, product name, delivery date and place and point of sampling and seal number, authenticated with the Vessel's stamp and signed by the Suppliers' representative and the Master of the Vessel or his authorised representative. Two samples shall be retained by the Vessel and two by the Charterers or their representative.
- (iv) The Owners shall have the right to participate in a recognised fuel testing programme, in which case one of the two samples retained by the Vessel shall be forwarded for such testing. The cost of same shall be equally split between the Owners and the Charterers against presentation of original invoice and the result of the testing shall be shared between the parties. If any claim should arise in respect of the quality or specification or 510 grades of the fuels supplied, the remaining samples of the fuels retained as aforesaid shall be analysed by a qualified and independent 513 laboratory not identical to that performing the fuel testing programme above.
- Liability: The Charterers shall be liable for any loss or damage to the Owners or the Vessel caused by the supply of unsuitable fuels or fuels which do not comply with the specifications and grades set out in Box 8 and the Owners shall not be held liable for any reduction in the Vessel's speed performance and/or increased bunker consumption nor for any time lost and any other consequences arising as a result of such supply.
- BIMCO Fuel Sulphur Content Clause: Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Charter Party, the Charterers shall supply fuels of such specifications and grades to permit the Vessel, at all times, to meet the maximum sulphur content requirements of any emission control zone when the Vessel is trading within that zone.

The Charterers shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Owners in respect of any loss, liability, delay, fines, costs or expenses arising or resulting from the Charterers' failure to comply with this Clause.

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For the purpose of this Clause, "emission control 535 zone" shall mean zones as stipulated in MARPOL Annex VI and/or zones regulated by regional and/or national authorities such as, but not limited to, the EU and the US Environmental Protection Agency.

13. Master

The Master shall be conversant with the English language and, although appointed by the Owners, shall at all times during the currency of this Charter Party be under the orders and directions of the Charterers as regards employment, agency or other arrangements. The Master shall prosecute all voyages with due dispatch and supervise loading and discharging operations to ensure that the seaworthiness of the Vessel is not affected.

The Charterers recognize the principles stated in IMO Resolution A.443(XI) as regards maritime safety and protection of the marine environment and shall not prevent the Master from taking any decision in this respect which in his professional judgement is necessary.

The Charterers may supply the Master with weather routeing information during the currency of this Charter Party. In this event the Master shall comply with the reporting procedure of the Charterers' weather routing service.

Charterers' Requirements

- (a) Plans: The Owners shall, if the Charterers so request, furnish the Charterers with the following documents in English:
- General Arrangement Plan (i)
- Capacity Plan (ii)
- (iii) Container Stowage Plan
- Manual(s) for Lashing and Securing of Containers/ Cargo on Deck and (where the Vessel is not cellular) Under-Deck. Such Manual(s) shall be approved by the Vessel's Classification Society
- (v) Trim and Stability Book
- (vi) Hydrostatic Curves Plan
- (vii) Loading Scale
- (viii) Tank Plan

and any other operational documents that the 576 Charterers may reasonably request and which are necessary for the safe and efficient operation of the Vessel. All documents received by the Charterers shall be returned to the Owners on redelivery.

- (b) Flag, Funnel and Name: The Charterers, if required, shall be allowed to fly their house flag, paint the funnel in the Charterers' colours and/or the name of the Line on the Vessel's side, change the Vessel's name, subject to the authorities' approval, all during the currency of this Charter Party. If the Charterers elect to exercise any or all of these options all alterations necessary shall be effected during the Charterers' time and at the Charterers' expense. Unless the Owners elect to waive this requirement or enter into an alternative agreement with the Charterers, the Vessel shall be returned to its condition prior to the commencement of this Charter Party at the Charterers' expense before redelivery.
- (c) Ballast Warranty: The Owners warrant that the Vessel is capable of operating under this Charter Party in ballast without requiring any solid ballast but using fuel and water ballast only.
- (d) Logs: The Owners shall maintain full deck, engine room and, where appropriate, refrigeration logs in English during the currency of this Charter Party and

the Charterers shall have full access to all the Vessel's 601 logs, rough and official, covering this period. The Owners 602 undertake to produce copies of all such documentation 603 promptly upon request of the Charterers.

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- (e) Witnesses: The Owners shall endeavour to assist 605 the Charterers to trace witnesses as may be requested by the Charterers, to give testimony in connection with matters arising in relation to this Charter Party, at the Charterers' expense.
- (f) Replacement of Master and Officers: If the Charterers shall have reason to be dissatisfied with the 611 conduct of the Master or Officers, the Owners shall, on 612 receiving particulars of the complaint, investigate same 613 and, if necessary, replace the offending party(ies) at 614
- (g) Supercargo, Communication Facilities and 616 Victualling: The Master shall:
- provide and maintain a clean and adequate room 618 for the Charterers' supercargo, if any, furnished to 619 the same standard as the Officers' accommodation. 620 The Supercargo shall be victualled with the Vessel's Officers. The Supercargo shall be on board at the risk and expense of the Charterers and both the Charterers and the Supercargo shall sign the customary indemnity forms before the 625 Supercargo boards the Vessel.
- permit the Charterers' use of the Vessel's 627 communication facilities.
- when requested by the Charterers or their agents, 629 victual other officials and servants of the 630 Charterers.

The Charterers shall pay to the Owners the lumpsum 632 covering the expenses listed in sub-clauses (i), (ii) and 633 (iii) above as agreed in Box 24.

- (h) Representation: Expenses for representation incurred by the Master for the Charterers' account and benefit shall be settled by the Charterers' payment of the lumpsum stated in Box 25. The Charterers shall 638 indemnify the Owners against all consequences and/ 639 or liabilities including customs fines which may result 640 from such representation.
- (i) Sub-Letting: Subject to the prior consent of the 642 Owners, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, the 643 Charterers shall have the right to sub-let all or part of 644 the Vessel whilst remaining responsible to the Owners 645 for the performance of this Charter Party.
- Inspections: The Charterers shall, upon giving reasonable notice, have the right to a superficial inspection of the Vessel in their time and the Master shall within reason co-operate with the Charterers to facilitate their inspection of the Vessel. The Charterers 651 shall pay for any and all expenses associated with such 652 inspection and the Owners shall be entitled to receive 653 a copy of the report.
- (k) Substitution and Sub-Contracting: Unless the 655 Charterers' prior consent be obtained in writing, which 656 shall not be unreasonably withheld, the Owners may not: 657
- substitute any other vessel for that named herein, 658 even though it might be of identical specification, 659 before, at the beginning of or throughout the 660 currency of this Charter Party or,
- throughout the currency of this Charter Party change the management of the Vessel. In the event of any sub-contracting the Owners shall remain responsible for the performance of this 665 Charter Party or,
- change the flag of the Vessel.
- Laid-Up Returns: At the written request of the 668

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Charterers, the Owners shall at any time provide an 669 estimate of any economies which may be possible in 670 the event of laying up the Vessel. The Charterers shall 671 then have the right to order the laying-up of the Vessel 672 at any time and for any period of time at a safe berth or 673 safe place in their option, and in the event of such laying up the Owners shall promptly take reasonable steps to 675 effect all the economies in operating costs. The layingup port or place and laid-up arrangements shall be subject to approval by the Owners' insurers. Laying-up preparation and reactivation cost, and all other 679 expenses incurred, including, but not limited to, 680 underwater cleaning and repainting of the hull, shall be for the Charterers' account. The Charterers shall give sufficient notice of their intention in this respect to enable the Owners to make necessary arrangements for 684 decommissioning and recommissioning. The Owners 685 must give prompt credit to the Charterers for all 686 economies achieved.

Any returns of premium or calls payable to the Owners by reason of the Vessel remaining within the confines of any port area in excess of any minimum period 690 provided for in the Owners' insurance policies shall be 691 remitted to the Charterers upon receipt by the Owners, 692 provided the Vessel was on hire for the full period, otherwise such return shall be shared pro rata between the Owners and the Charterers according to the 695 proportion of qualifying time on and off hire.

15. Owners' Requirements

- (a) Maintenance: Without prejudice to the provisions 698 of Clause 9(a)(i), the Owners have the right to take the Vessel out of service at any time for emergency repairs, and by prior arrangement with the Charterers for routine maintenance, including drydocking. The Owners shall endeavour to accommodate the Charterers' requirements in determining the timing of such maintenance and the Charterers shall endeavour to accommodate the Owners' choice of location for maintenance.
- (b) General Average: General average shall be adjusted at the place as indicated in Box 31 according to the York-Antwerp Rules 1994.
- (c) Salvage: All salvage and assistance to other 710 vessels shall be for the Owners' and the Charterers' equal benefit after deducting the Master's and Crew's 712 proportion and all legal and other expenses including 713 hire paid under this Charter Party for time lost in the 714 salvage, damage to the Vessel and fuel consumed. The 715 Charterers shall be bound by all measures taken by the Owners in order to secure payment of salvage and 717 to settle its amount.
- (d) Liens: The Charterers warrant that they will not 719 suffer, nor permit to be continued, any lien or 720 encumbrance incurred by them or their agents, which 721 might have priority over the title and interest of the 722 Owners in the Vessel. In no event shall the Charterers 723 procure, nor permit to be procured, for the Vessel any 724 supplies, necessaries or services without previously obtaining a statement, signed by an authorised 726 representative of the furnisher thereof, acknowledging 727 that such supplies, necessaries or services are being 728 furnished on the credit of the Charterers and not on the credit of the Vessel or of the Owners and that the 730 furnisher claims no maritime lien on the Vessel therefor. 731 The Owners shall have a lien on all shipped cargo and/ or containers before or after discharge and on all subfreights and/or sub-hire including deadfreight and demurrage, for any amount due under this Charter Party 735

including but not limited to unpaid charter hire, 736 unreimbursed Charterers' expenses initially paid by the Owners, and contributions in general average properly due.

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674 **16**. **Sundry Matters**

- (a) Watchmen: The cost of compulsory shore gangway watchmen shall be borne by the Charterers throughout the currency of this Charter Party.
- (b) Compulsory Garbage Removal: Compulsory garbage removal costs shall be borne by the Charterers unless garbage is actually discharged from the Vessel.
- Stowaways: (c)
 - The Charterers shall exercise due care and diligence in preventing stowaways from gaining access to the Vessel by means of secreting away in cargo or containers shipped by the Charterers. 751
- If, despite the exercise of due care and diligence 752 by the Charterers, stowaways have gained access 753 to the Vessel by means of secreting away in the cargo and/or containers shipped by the Charterers. this shall amount to breach of this Charter Party for the consequences of which the Charterers shall be liable and shall hold the Owners harmless and shall keep them indemnified against all claims whatsoever which may arise and be made against them. Furthermore, all time lost and all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel shall remain on hire.
- Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of the 765 Charterers' breach of this Charter Party according to sub-clause (ii) above, the Charterers shall take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense post bail or other security to obtain release of the Vessel.
- (iv) If, despite the exercise of due care and diligence of the Owners, stowaways have gained access to the Vessel by means of other than secreting away in the cargo and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, all time lost and all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Owners' account.
- Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of 779 stowaways having gained access to the Vessel 780 by means other than secreting away in the cargo and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, the Owners shall take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense post bail or other security to obtain release of the Vessel.
- On/Off Hire Surveys: Joint on and off hire surveys shall be conducted by mutually acceptable surveyors at the Places of Delivery and Redelivery, respectively. The on hire survey shall be conducted in the Charterers' time. The off hire survey shall be in the Owners' time unless conducted simultaneously with the Charterers' operations.

Both surveys shall cover the condition of the Vessel and her equipment as well as quantities of fuels remaining on board. The Owners shall instruct the Master to co-operate with the surveyors in conducting such surveys. The cost of on/off hire surveys shall be equally shared by the Owners and the Charterers.

(e) Sub-Contractors: In this Charter Party the term "sub-contractor" shall mean sub-contractors and their respective servants and agents.

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(f) Anti-Drug Clause:

The Charterers warrant to exercise the highest degree of care and diligence in preventing unmanifested narcotic drugs and/or any other illegal substances being loaded or concealed on board the Vessel.

Non-compliance with the provisions of this Clause shall amount to breach of warranty for the consequences of which the Charterers shall be liable and shall hold the Owners, the Master and the crew of the Vessel harmless and shall keep them indemnified against all claims whatsoever which may arise and be made against them individually or jointly. Furthermore, all time lost and all expenses incurred, including fines, as a result of the Charterers' breach of the provisions of this Clause shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel shall remain on hire.

Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of the Charterers' non-compliance with the provisions of this Clause, the Charterers shall at their expense take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable time the Vessel is released and at their expense post bail to secure release of the Vessel.

The Owners shall remain responsible for all time lost and all expenses incurred, including fines, in the event that unmanifested narcotic drugs and other illegal substances are found in the possession or effects of the Vessel's personnel.

- BIMCO Double Banking Clause:
- The Charterers shall have the right, where and when it is customary and safe for vessels of similar size and type to do so, to order the Vessel to go, lie or remain alongside another vessel or vessels of any size or description whatsoever or to order such vessels to come and remain alongside at such safe dock, wharf, anchorage or other place for transhipment, loading or discharging of cargo and/or bunkering.
- The Charterers shall pay for and provide such assistance and equipment as may be required to enable any of the operations mentioned in this Clause 16(g) safely to be completed and shall give the Owners such advance notice as they reasonably can of the details of any such operations.
- (iii) Without prejudice to the generality of the Charterers' rights under Clauses 16 (g)(i) and (ii), it is expressly agreed that the Master shall have the right to refuse to allow the Vessel to perform as provided in Clauses 16 (g)(i) and (ii) if in his reasonable opinion it is not safe so to do.
- The Owners shall be entitled to insure any deductible under the Vessel's hull policy and the Charterers shall reimburse the Owners any additional premium(s) required by the Vessel's Underwriters and/or the cost of insuring any deductible under the Vessel's hull policy.
- The Charterers shall further indemnify the Owners for any costs, damage and liabilities resulting from such operation. The Vessel shall remain on hire for any time lost including periods for repairs as a result of such operation.
- Damage to Vessel/Equipment:
- Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, when caused by the stevedores, the Charterers shall be liable for
 - (A) any and all damage to the Vessel, and;
 - (B) any replacement cost for the Vessel's lost or damaged lashing and securing equipment, provided the Master has notified the Charterers

or their agents, in writing, within 24 hours of the 871 occurrence or as soon as possible thereafter but 872 latest when the damage could have been 873 discovered by the exercise of due diligence. The 874 Master shall use his best efforts to obtain written 875 acknowledgement by the party or parties causing 876 damage unless the damage has been made good in the meantime. The Charterers shall pay for 878 stevedore damage whether or not payment has been made by stevedores to the Charterers.

If a lumpsum has been agreed and stated in Box 881 29 in respect of any replacement cost for the 882 Vessel's lost or damaged lashing or securing equipment, the Owners are not required to notify 884 the Charterers for such lost or damaged lashing or securing equipment.

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- Damage for which the Charterers are responsible 887 affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness and/or the 888 safety of the crew and other persons on board 889 and/or the proper working of the Vessel and/or 890 her equipment, shall be repaired by the Owners without delay after each occurrence in the Charterers' time and shall be paid for by the Charterers upon receipt of the Owners' invoice.
- (iii) Damage for which the Charterers are responsible neither affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness, nor 896 the safety of the crew or other persons on board, 897 nor the proper working of the Vessel, nor her 898 equipment, shall be repaired by the Owners, 899 before or after redelivery, at the Charterers' option, 900 concurrently with Owners' work. No hire will be 901 paid to the Owners except in so far as the time 902 required for the repairs for which the Charterers 903 are liable exceeds the time necessary to carry out the Owners' work.
- (i) BIMCO ISPS Clause for Time Charter Parties:
 - (A) In accordance with the International Code for 907 the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities and 908 the relevant amendments to Chapter XI of SOLAS 909 (ISPS Code) in relation to the Vessel, the Owners 910 shall procure that both the Vessel and "the 911 Company" (as defined by the ISPS Code) shall 912 comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code 913 relating to the Vessel and "the Company". Upon 914 request the Owners shall provide a copy of the 915 relevant International Ship Security Certificate (or 916 the Interim International Ship Security Certificate) 917 to the Charterers. The Owners shall provide the 918 Charterers with the full style contact details of the Company Security Officer (CSO).
 - (B) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter 921 Party, loss, damage, expense or delay, excluding consequential loss, caused by failure on the part 923 of the Owners or "the Company" to comply with 924 the requirements of the ISPS Code or this Clause shall be for the Owners' account.
 - (A) The Charterers shall provide the CSO and the 927 Ship Security Officer (SSO)/Master with their full 928 style contact details and, where sub-letting is 929 permitted under the terms of this Charter Party, shall ensure that the contact details of all subcharterers are likewise provided to the CSO and the SSO/Master. Furthermore, the Charterers shall ensure that all sub-charter parties they enter 934 into during the period of this Charter Party contain 935 the following provision:

"The Charterers shall provide the Owners with their 937 full style contact details and, where sub-letting is 938

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permitted under the terms of the charter party. 939 shall ensure that the contact details of all subcharterers are likewise provided to the Owners". (B) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, loss, damage, expense or delay, excluding consequential loss, caused by failure on the part 944 of the Charterers to comply with this Clause shall 945 be for the Charterers' account.

- Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Charter Party all delay, costs or expenses whatsoever arising out of or related to security regulations or measures required by the port facility or 950 any relevant authority in accordance with the ISPS 951 18. Code including, but not limited to, security guards, 952 launch services, tug escorts, port security fees or taxes and inspections, shall be for the Charterers' account, unless such costs or expenses result 955 solely from the Owners' negligence. All measures 956 required by the Owners to comply with the Ship Security Plan shall be for the Owners' account.
- (iv) If either party makes any payment which is for the other party's account according to this Clause. the other party shall indemnify the paying party.

17. Bills of Lading, Waybills and Other Contracts of 962 Carriage

- (a) Signing Contracts of Carriage:
- The Charterers and/or their agents are hereby authorised by the Owners to sign bills of lading, waybills, through bills of lading, or multimodal bills 967 of lading (hereinafter collectively referred to as 968 Contracts of Carriage) on the Owners' and/or Master's behalf without prejudice to the terms and conditions of this Charter Party. However, if requested by the Charterers in writing, the Master shall sign Contracts of Carriage as presented. The Charterers shall indemnify the Owners and 974 the Master against all consequences and liabilities 975 arising therefrom.
- In the event the Master, Charterers and/or their 977 agents, pursuant to the provisions of Clause 978 17(a)(i) above, sign Contracts of Carriage which 979 extend the Owners' responsibility beyond the 980 period during which the cargo is on board the 981 Vessel the Charterers shall indemnify the Owners 982 against any claims for loss, damage or expense which may result therefrom.
- Neither the Charterers nor their agents shall permit / 985 the issue of any Contracts of Carriage (whether or 986 not signed on behalf of the Owners or on behalf of 987 the Charterers or on behalf of any Sub-charterers) 988 incorporating, where not compulsorily applicable, 989 the Hamburg Rules or any other legislation giving 990 effect to the Hamburg Rules or any other legislation 991 imposing liabilities in excess of Hague or Hague-Visby Rules.
- (iv) The Charterers warrant that Contracts of Carriage issued in respect of the carriage of containers and goods under this Charter Party shall contain the 996 following clauses:
 - (1) A "Clause Paramount" applying the Hague or 998 Hague-Visby Rules or a carriage of goods by sea 999 statute making either of these mandatorily 1000 applicable, in either case according to the practice 1001 prevalent at the port(s) of loading. 1002
 - (2) A "New Jason" clause.
 - (3) A "General Average" clause providing for 1004 adjustment at a port or place at the option of the 1005

Carrier, as defined in the Contracts of Carriage, 1006 according to the York-Antwerp Rules 1994. (4) A "Himalaya" or "Circular Indemnity" clause 1008 giving the Owners the benefit of the bill of lading 1009 terms and conditions and/or protection from 1010

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- tortious claims by third parties. (5) A "Both-to-Blame Collision" clause.
- Payment and Indemnity: The Charterers shall pay 1013 for and/or indemnify the Owners against any loss, 1014 damage or expense which results from any breach of 1015 the provisions of this Clause 17. 1016

Charterers' Responsibilities/Liabilities

- (a) Claims: Except as provided in Clause 19, and 1018 without prejudice to the Charterers' right to initiate 1019 recovery against the Owners under Clause 19, the 1020 Charterers shall be responsible for all third party claims 1021 in respect of any liability or expense whatsoever and 1022 howsoever arising in connection with the containers and/ 1023 or goods carried pursuant to this Charter Party or to 1024 any contract of carriage issued pursuant hereto.
- (b) Claims Handling: The Charterers shall handle, 1026 defend and/or settle at their own expense all third party 1027 claims in respect of any liability or expense whatsoever 1028 and howsoever arising in connection with containers 1029 and/or goods carried pursuant to this Charter Party, save 1030 for limitation proceedings. (See Clause 19(f)) If any such claims as mentioned under Clause 18(a) 1032 shall nevertheless be made against the Owners or 1033 against any vessel owned by the Owners, the Charterers 1034 will, at the Owners' option, either:
- take over the handling and defence of such claims 1036 and settle same at their own expense obtaining, 1037 where appropriate, releases in joint names or,
- put the Owners in funds to meet legal fees, 1039 witness and third party expenses, excluding the 1040 Owners' own office expenses, any court judgment 1041 or arbitration award, and settlement payments, 1042 the Owners obtaining where appropriate releases 1043 in joint names.

without prejudice to the Charterers' right to initiate 1045 recovery under the provisions of this Charter Party.

- (c) General Indemnity: The Charterers shall indemnify 1047 the Owners against any expenses, fines, liabilities, 1048 losses, damages, claims or demands which the Owners 1049 may incur or suffer by reason of any failure of the 1050 containers or goods or the documentation relating thereto 1051 to comply with any relevant laws, regulations, directions 1052 or notices of customs, port and any other authorities, or 1053 by reasons of any infestation, contamination or 1054 condemnation of containers or goods or infestation, 1055 damage or contamination of the Vessel by the Charterers' 1056 containers or goods or otherwise by reason of the 1057 Charterers' breach of any provisions of this Charter Party. 1058 The Charterers shall also indemnify the Owners for all 1059 loss, costs and expenses suffered by the Owners in 1060 procuring the release of the Vessel where the Vessel is 1061 arrested by virtue of an act or omission of the Charterers, 1062 their servants or agents. 1063
- (d) Agency: The Owners authorise and empower the 1064 Charterers to act as the Owners' agents to ensure that, 1065 as against third parties, the Owners will have the benefit 1066 of any immunities, exemptions or liberties regarding the 1067 cargo or its carriage. Subject to the provisions of Clause 1068 17 the Charterers shall have no authority to make 1069 contracts imposing any obligations whatsoever upon 1070 the Owners in respect of the cargo or its carriage.
- (e) General Average Exclusion: Nothing in this Clause 1072

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18 shall apply to preclude any claim made by the 1073 owners of any property on board the Vessel for general 1074 average contribution in accordance with the York- 1075 Antwerp Rules 1994.

Claims Authority: The Charterers shall make no 1077 payment in excess of the amount stated in Box 28 in 1078 settlement of a claim for which they intend to seek 1079 recovery from the Owners without prior consultation with 1080

The Owners authorise the Charterers to grant extensions 1082 of time in respect of such claims provided the Charterers 1083 give the Owners immediate notice thereof.

(g) Personal Injury: The Charterers shall indemnify 1085 the Owners against any claims incurred by the Owners 1086 with respect to death or personal injury of crew 1087 members whilst carrying out repair works in accor- 1088 dance with Clause 20. The Charterers shall further 1089 indemnify the Owners against any claims for death or 1090 personal injury made by the Charterers' servants, 1091 agents or sub-contractors, unless and to the extent 1092 that such claims are caused or contributed to by the 1093 negligence of the crew.

Owners' Responsibilities/Liabilities

- (a) Containers and Goods: The Owners shall be liable 1096 for loss, damage or expense in respect of containers 1097 and goods arising or resulting from:
- their failure to exercise due diligence before and 1099 at the commencement of the voyage to make the 1100 Vessel seaworthy and to properly man, equip and 1101 supply her and make all parts of the Vessel in 1102 which containers and goods are carried fit and 1103 safe for their reception, carriage and preservation, 1104 unless the Charterers order containers or goods 1105 to be loaded in parts of the Vessel which the 1106 Master considers to be unfit, in which case the 1107 Charterers shall indemnify the Owners and hold 1108 them harmless:
- their failure to exercise due diligence to properly 1110 and carefully carry, keep and care for the 1111 containers and goods while on board the Vessel; 1112
- (iii) unreasonable deviation from the voyage ordered 1113 or approved by the Charterers;
- (iv) defective lashing equipment supplied by the 1115 Owners or improper lashing pattern design;
- their failure to exercise due diligence to ensure 1117 that at the commencement of the voyage the 1118 lashings are executed correctly and serviced 1119 during the voyage;
- (vi) their failure to exercise due diligence to maintain 1121 in good working order the lashings and securing 1122 equipment.
- (b) Charterers' Cargo: If the cargo is the property of 1124 the Charterers, the Owners shall have the same 1125 20. responsibilities and benefits as they would have had 1126 under this Clause had the cargo been the property of a 1127 third party and carried under a bill of lading incorporating 1128 the Hague-Visby Rules. 1129
- (c) Personal Injury: Except as provided for in Clause 1130 18(g) and unless caused or contributed to by the 1131 negligence of the Charterers, their servants, agents or 1132 sub-contractors or any defect in the Charterers' 1133 containers and/or goods and/or gear and/or equipment, 1134 the Owners shall indemnify the Charterers against any 1135 claims for death or personal injury having a direct 1136 connection with the operation of the Vessel. 1137
- (d) Limitation of Liability: Subject always to the 1138 Owners' right to limit liability under the applicable 1139

limitation convention, the liability of the Owners to the 1140 Charterers for loss, damage or expense in respect of 1141 goods and containers as herein provided shall be limited 1142 as follows: 1143

- In respect of goods liability shall be limited to 1144 SDR666.67 per package or unit or SDR2.00 per 1145 kilo of gross weight of the goods lost or damaged, 1146 whichever is the higher.
- In respect of containers, liability shall be the 1148 reasonable cost of repair or the value of the 1149 container at the time of such loss or damage, 1150 whichever is the lesser. The value of a leased 1151 container is the value stated in the lease 1152 agreement and for an owned container it is its 1153 market value. For the purpose of this Charter Party 1154 containers not owned or leased by the Charterers 1155 shall be regarded as goods for liability purposes. 1156
- (e) Cargo Claim and Time Bar: Definition For the 1157 purpose of this Clause 19(e), "Cargo Claim" means a 1158 claim for loss, damage, shortage (including slackage, 1159 ullage or pilferage), overcarriage of or delay to cargo 1160 including customs fines or fines in respect of such loss, 1161 damage, shortage, overcarriage or delay and includes: 1162
- any legal costs or interest claimed by the original 1163 claimant making such a claim;
- all legal, Club correspondents' and experts' costs 1165 reasonably incurred in the defence of or in the 1166 settlement of the claim made by the original 1167 claimant, but shall not include any costs of 1168 whatsoever nature incurred in making a claim or 1169 in seeking an indemnity under this Charter Party. 1170

In respect of any Cargo Claims as between the Owners 1171 and the Charterers, brought under this sub-clause 19(e), 1172 unless extensions of time have been sought or obtained 1173 from one party by the other or notice of arbitration has 1174 been given by either party, such claim(s) shall be 1175 deemed to be waived and absolutely time barred upon 1176 the expiry of two years reckoned from the date when 1177 the cargo was or should have been delivered. When 1178 the Hamburg Rules apply compulsorily the above time 1179 bar shall be extended to three years.

(f) Limitation Proceedings: The Owners shall control 1181 and conduct any limitation proceedings on the joint 1182 behalf of the Owners and the Charterers. If successful, 1183 any unrecovered costs of such proceedings shall be 1184 borne equally between the Owners and the Charterers. 1185 If unsuccessful, the costs shall be borne by the party 1186 responsible under the terms of this Charter Party for 1187 the factor which caused the proceedings to fail. If more 1188 than one factor contributed and the Owners and the 1189 Charterers were each responsible for at least one factor 1190 the costs shall be borne equally.

Refrigerated Goods

In respect of integral refrigerated containers or any 1193 other container with any machinery for temperature/ 1194 atmosphere control containing goods, the Owners shall 1195 only be responsible for the provision of electrical power 1196 (see Clause 11(e)). The Owners shall monitor and record 1197 the performance of all such units minimum once daily 1198 whilst on board in accordance with the Charterers' 1199 instructions and to repair and rectify any breakdown, 1200 fault or deficiency which may occur in respect of such 1201 units, using the resources on board the Vessel, however 1202 always subject to weather conditions. The Charterers 1203 shall furnish the Master with separate written instructions 1204 as regards the temperature setting of each reefer 1205 container and cooling/carriage instructions to be 1206

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maintained during the voyage. The Charterers shall	1207	
arrange for reefer repair kit and manuals to be placed	1208	
on board the Vessel which shall include specialised tools	1209	
and spare parts. Such repair kits shall be replenished	1210	
by the Charterers upon the Master's request.	1211	
If repair works are performed by the crew, all additional	1212	
expenses incurred by the Owners, including crew time	1213	
and spare parts not already supplied and paid for by	1214	
Charterers, shall be for the account of the Charterers	1215	
and during the performance of the repair work the crew		
shall be considered as the Charterers' servants. The	1217	
Charterers to pay for such works as stated in Box 30.	1218	
If, however, resources on board are still insufficient,	1219	
the Owners shall immediately notify the Charterers so	1220	
they may take action to obtain any required spares or	1221	
specialised repair facilities.	1222	
Except as provided above, the Owners shall not be liable		
for malfunctioning of integral refrigerated containers and	1224	
power packs put on board by the Charterers.	1225	
The Owners shall be entitled to reject and require the	1226	
Charterers to discharge any container loaded at a	1227	,
temperature not within the required carriage temperature		
range. If, at the Charterers' request, the Owners consent		
to receive and carry such container(s), the Charterers		
shall hold the Owners harmless and indemnify them		
against all consequences thereof and the Bills of Lading		
shall be appropriately claused. In respect of blown-air		
containers, the Owners shall be responsible only to		
maintain the supply of air at the required temperature to		
the containers, provided proper instructions are given to		
the Master by the Charterers and the containers are	1237	

21. **Exceptions**

As between the Owners and the Charterers, 1240 responsibility for any loss, damage, delay or failure 1241 of performance under this Charter Party not dealt with 1242 in Clauses 18 and 19 shall be subject to the following 1243 mutual exceptions: 1244

presented at the carriage temperatures.

Act of God, act of war, act of terrorism, civil 1245 commotions, strike, lockouts, restraint of princes and 1246 rulers, and quarantine restrictions.

In addition, any responsibility of the Owners not dealt 1248 with in Clause 19 shall be subject to the following 1249 exceptions:

Any act, neglect or default of the Master, pilots or other 1251 servants of the Owners in the navigation or management 1252 of the Vessel, fire or explosion not due to the personal 1253 fault of the Owners or their manager, collision or 1254 stranding, unforeseeable breakdown of or any latent 1255 defect in the Vessel's hull, equipment or machinery. The above provisions shall in no way affect the 1257 provisions as to off-hire in this Charter Party.

Navigation

Nothing herein stated is to be construed as a demise of 1260 the Vessel to the Charterers. The Owners shall remain 1261 responsible for the navigation of the Vessel, acts of pilots 1262 and tug boats, insurance, crew, and all other matters, 1263 same as when trading for their own account. 1264

23. Insurances

1265 (a) Hull and Machinery: The Owners shall insure the 1266 Vessel under Institute Time Clauses or similar clauses 1267 for INL trading against loss, damage and collision 1268 liabilities for the insured value as stated in Box 23. Upon 1269 10 days notice to the Charterers, the Owners shall be 1270 entitled to effect any reasonable change to the insured 1271

value of the Vessel. The Charterers shall take out 1272 insurance for Charterers' liability to hull for the insured 1273 value of the Vessel. The Owners agree that their insured 1274 value for the purpose of this Clause shall represent the 1275 Charterers maximum liability to the Owners for damage 1276 to the Vessel in accordance with Clause 16(h), including 1277 time spent on repairs.

- **(b)** Protection and Indemnity (P&I): The Owners and 1279 the Charterers shall ensure that the Vessel is fully 1280 covered with their respective P&I Clubs as indicated in 1281 Boxes 26 and 27. The Owners and the Charterers shall 1282 not change P&I Clubs without the prior written consent 1283 of the other party, which shall not be unreasonably 1284 withheld.
- (c) War Risks: Notwithstanding the provisions of 1286 Clause 25(d)(i), the Owners shall insure the Vessel 1287 against War Risks and War P&I Risks for INL trading 1288 areas but excluding any restricted or prohibited areas 1289 or areas designated as a war zone and irrespective of 1290 whether or not insurance may be available on payment 1291 of an additional premium.
- (d) Maintenance of Insurances: The Owners and 1293 Charterers warrant that the above insurances will be 1294 maintained with all calls paid up to date throughout the 1295 currency of this Charter Party.

BIMCO Ice Clause for Time Charter Parties

(a) The Vessel shall not be obliged to force ice but, 1298 subject to the Owners' approval having due regard to 1299 its size, construction and class, may follow ice-breakers. 1300

- (b) The Vessel shall not be required to enter or remain 1301 in any icebound port or area, nor any port or area where 1302 lights, lightships, markers or buoys have been or are 1303 about to be withdrawn by reason of ice, nor where on 1304 account of ice there is, in the Master's sole discretion, 1305 a risk that, in the ordinary course of events, the Vessel 1306 will not be able safely to enter and remain at the port or 1307 area or to depart after completion of loading or 1308 discharging. If, on account of ice, the Master in his sole 1309 discretion considers it unsafe to proceed to, enter or 1310 remain at the place of loading or discharging for fear of 1311 the Vessel being frozen in and/or damaged, he shall be 1312 at liberty to sail to the nearest ice-free and safe place 1313 and there await the Charterers' instructions.
- (c) Any delay or deviation caused by or resulting from 1315 ice shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel 1316 shall remain on-hire.
- (d) Any additional premiums and/or calls required by 1318 the Vessel's underwriters due to the Vessel entering or 1319 remaining in any icebound port or area, shall be for the 1320 Charterers' account. 1321

1258 **25.** War Risks (CONWARTIME 2004)

- (a) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:
- "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat 1324 charterers, disponent owners, managers or other 1325 operators who are charged with the management 1326 of the Vessel, and the Master; and 1327
- "War Risks" shall include any actual, threatened 1328 or reported war, act of war, civil war, hostilities, 1329 revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike 1330 operations, laying of mines, acts of piracy, acts of 1331 terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, 1332 blockades (whether imposed against all vessels 1333 or imposed selectively against vessels of certain 1334 flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or 1335 crews or otherwise howsoever), by any person, 1336 body, terrorist or political group, or the Government 1337

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of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable 1338 judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may 1339 be dangerous or are likely to be or to become 1340 dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other 1341 persons on board the Vessel.

- (b) The Vessel, unless the written consent of the 1343 Owners be first obtained, shall not be ordered to or 1344 required to continue to or through, any port, place, area 1345 or zone (whether of land or sea), or any waterway or 1346 canal, where it appears that the Vessel, her cargo, crew 1347 or other persons on board the Vessel, in the reasonable 1348 judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be, 1349 or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. Should the 1350 Vessel be within any such place as aforesaid, which 1351 only becomes dangerous, or is likely to be or to become 1352 dangerous, after her entry into it, she shall be at liberty 1353 to leave it.
- (c) The Vessel shall not be required to load contraband 1355 cargo, or to pass through any blockade, whether such 1356 blockade be imposed on all vessels, or is imposed 1357 selectively in any way whatsoever against vessels of 1358 certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or 1359 crews or otherwise howsoever, or to proceed to an area 1360 where she shall be subject, or is likely to be subject to a 1361 belligerent's right of search and/or confiscation. 1362
- (i) The Owners may effect war risks insurance in 1363 respect of the Hull and Machinery of the Vessel 1364 and their other interests (including, but not limited 1365 to, loss of earnings and detention, the crew and 1366 their Protection and Indemnity Risks), and the 1367 premiums and/or calls therefor shall be for their 1368 account.
- If the Underwriters of such insurance should re- 1370 quire payment of premiums and/or calls because, 1371 pursuant to the Charterers' orders, the Vessel is 1372 within, or is due to enter and remain within, or 1373 pass through any area or areas which are speci- 1374 fied by such Underwriters as being subject to 1375 additional premiums because of War Risks, then 1376 the actual premiums and/or calls paid shall be 1377 reimbursed by the Charterers to the Owners at 1378 the same time as the next payment of hire is due, 1379 or upon redelivery, whichever occurs first.
- (e) If the Owners become liable under the terms of 1381 employment to pay to the crew any bonus or additional 1382 wages in respect of sailing into an area which is 1383 dangerous in the manner defined by the said terms, 1384 then the actual bonus or additional wages paid shall be 1385 reimbursed to the Owners by the Charterers at the same 1386 time as the next payment of hire is due, or upon 1387 redelivery, whichever occurs first.
- The Vessel shall have liberty:
- to comply with all orders, directions, recommen- 1390 dations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, 1391 sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, 1392 destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery, or in 1393 any other way whatsoever, which are given by 1394 the Government of the Nation under whose flag 1395 the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose 1396 laws the Owners are subject, or any other 1397 Government, body or group whatsoever acting 1398 with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions;
- to comply with the order, directions or recommen- 1401 dations of any war risks underwriters who have 1402 the authority to give the same under the terms of 1403 the war risks insurance; 1404
- (iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the 1405

Security Council of the United Nations, the 1406 effective orders of any other Supranational body 1407 which has the right to issue and give the same, 1408 and with national laws aimed at enforcing the 1409 same to which the Owners are subject, and to 1410 obey the orders and directions of those who are 1411 charged with their enforcement;

- to discharge at any other port any cargo or part 1413 thereof which may render the Vessel liable to 1414 confiscation as a contraband carrier;
- to call at any other port to change the crew or any 1416 part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel 1417 when there is reason to believe that they may be 1418 subject to internment, imprisonment or other 1419
- (g) If in accordance with their rights under the 1421 foregoing provisions of this Clause, the Owners shall 1422 refuse to proceed to the loading or discharging ports, 1423 or any one or more of them, they shall immediately 1424 inform the Charterers. No cargo shall be discharged at 1425 any alternative port without first giving the Charterers 1426 notice of the Owners' intention to do so and requesting 1427 them to nominate a safe port for such discharge. Failing 1428 such nomination by the Charterers within 48 hours of 1429 the receipt of such notice and request, the Owners may 1430 discharge the cargo at any safe port of their own choice. 1431
- (h) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub- 1432 clauses (b) to (g) of this Clause anything is done or not 1433 done, such shall not be deemed a deviation, but shall 1434 be considered as due fulfilment of this Charter Party. 1435

1369 **26. BIMCO Dispute Resolution Clause**

*)(a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and 1437 construed in accordance with English law and any 1438 dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter 1439 Party shall be referred to arbitration in London in 1440 accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory 1441 modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent 1442 necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause. 1443 The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with 1444 the London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) 1445 Terms current at the time when the arbitration 1446 proceedings are commenced.

The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing 1448 to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator 1449 and send notice of such appointment in writing to the 1450 other party requiring the other party to appoint its own 1451 arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating 1452 that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless 1453 the other party appoints its own arbitrator and gives notice 1454 that it has done so within the 14 days specified. If the 1455 other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give 1456 notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, 1457 the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without 1458 the requirement of any further prior notice to the other 1459 party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall 1460 advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole 1461 arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had 1462 been appointed by agreement.

Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in 1464 writing to vary these provisions to provide for the 1465 appointment of a sole arbitrator.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim 1467 exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as 1468 the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted 1469 in accordance with the LMAA Small Claims Procedure 1470 current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are 1471 commenced. 1472

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BOXTIME 2004 Standard Time Charter Party for Container Vessels

*)(b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and	1473
construed in accordance with Title 9 of the United States	1474
Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and	1475
any dispute arising out of or in connection with this	1476
Charter Party shall be referred to three persons at New	1477
York, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto,	1478
and the third by the two so chosen; their decision or	1479
that of any two of them shall be final, and for the	1480
purposes of enforcing any award, judgement may be	1481
entered on an award by any court of competent	1482
jurisdiction. The proceedings shall be conducted in	1483
accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime	1484
Arbitrators, Inc.	1485
In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim	1486

exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as 1487 the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted 1488 in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure 1489 of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. current at the 1490 time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced. 1491 *)(c) This Charter Party shall be governed by and 1492 construed in accordance with the laws of the place 1493 mutually agreed by the parties and any dispute arising 1494 out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be 1495 referred to arbitration at a mutually agreed place, subject 1496 to the procedures applicable there.

- (d) Notwithstanding (a), (b) or (c) above, the parties 1498 may agree at any time to refer to mediation any 1499 difference and/or dispute arising out of or in connection 1500 with this Charter Party.
- In the case of a dispute in respect of which arbitration 1502 has been commenced under (a), (b) or (c) above, the 1503 following shall apply:
- Either party may at any time and from time to time 1505 elect to refer the dispute or part of the dispute to 1506 mediation by service on the other party of a written 1507 notice (the "Mediation Notice") calling on the other 1508 party to agree to mediation.
- The other party shall thereupon within 14 calendar 1510 days of receipt of the Mediation Notice confirm that 1511 they agree to mediation, in which case the parties 1512 shall thereafter agree a mediator within a further 1513 14 calendar days, failing which on the application 1514 of either party a mediator will be appointed promptly 1515 by the Arbitration Tribunal ("the Tribunal") or such 1516 person as the Tribunal may designate for that 1517 28. purpose. The mediation shall be conducted in such 1518/ place and in accordance with such procedure and 1519 on such terms as the parties may agree or, in the 1520 event of disagreement, as may be set by the 1521 mediator.
- If the other party does not agree to mediate, that 1523 fact may be brought to the attention of the Tribunal 1524 and may be taken into account by the Tribunal 1525

- when allocating the costs of the arbitration as 1526 between the parties.
- (iv) The mediation shall not affect the right of either 1528 party to seek such relief or take such steps as it 1529 considers necessary to protect its interest.
- (v) Either party may advise the Tribunal that they 1531 have agreed to mediation. The arbitration 1532 procedure shall continue during the conduct of 1533 the mediation but the Tribunal may take the 1534 mediation timetable into account when setting the 1535 timetable for steps in the arbitration.
- (vi) Unless otherwise agreed or specified in the 1537 mediation terms, each party shall bear its own costs 1538 incurred in the mediation and the parties shall share 1539 equally the mediator's costs and expenses.
- (vii) The mediation process shall be without prejudice 1541 and confidential and no information or documents 1542 disclosed during it shall be revealed to the Tribunal 1543 except to the extent that they are disclosable under 1544 the law and procedure governing the arbitration. 1545

(Note: The parties should be aware that the mediation 1546 process may not necessarily interrupt time limits.)

- (e) If Box 32 in PART I is not appropriately filled in, 1548 sub-clause 26(a) of this Clause shall apply. Sub-clause 1549 26(d) shall apply in all cases.
- *) Sub-clauses 26(a), 26(b) and 26(c) are alternatives; 1551 indicate alternative agreed in Box 32. 1552

Commission 1501 **27.**

The Owners shall pay a commission at the rate stated 1554 in Box 33 to the Broker(s) stated in Box 33 on any hire 1555 paid under this Charter Party or any continuation or 1556 extension thereof. If the full hire is not paid owing to 1557 breach of Charter Party by either of the parties the 1558 party liable therefor shall indemnify the Brokers against 1559 their loss of commission. Should the parties agree to cancel this Charter Party, 1561 the Owners shall indemnify the Brokers against any 1562 loss of commission but in such case the commission 1563 shall not exceed the brokerage on one year's hire. In signing this Charter Party the Owners acknowledge 1565 their agreement with the Brokers to pay the commissions 1566

BIMCO Notices Clause

described in this Clause.

- (a) All notices given by either party or their agents to 1569 the other party or their agents in accordance with the 1570 provisions of this Charter Party shall be in writing.
- (b) For the purposes of this Charter Party, "in writing" 1572 shall mean any method of legible communication. A 1573 notice may be given by any effective means including, 1574 but not limited to, cable, telex, fax, e-mail, registered or 1575 recorded mail, or by personal service. 1576

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Code Name: "NYPE 93"

Recommended by: The Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO) The Federation of National Associations of Ship Brokers and Agents (FONASBA)



TIME CHARTER®

New York Produce Exchange Form
Issued by the Association of Ship Brokers and Agents (U.S.A.), Inc.

November 6th, 1913 - Amended October 20th, 1921; August 6th, 1931; October 3rd, 1946; Revised June 12th, 1981; September 14th 1993.

THIS CHARTER PARTY, made and concluded in this day of 19	1 2
Between	3
Owners of the Vessel described below, and	4 5 6 7
<u>Charterers</u> .	8
Description of Vessel	9
Name Port and number of Registry Classed Deadweight stores not exceeding on summer freeboard. Built (year). in long*/metric* tons (cargo and bunkers, including freshwater and long*/metric* tons) on a salt water draft of	10 11 12 13 14 15
Capacity Tonnage Speed about Force tons of Cubic feet grain cubic feet bale space. Capacity Cubic feet grain cubic feet bale space. Capacity Cubic feet bale space. Capacity Cubic feet bale space. Cubic feet bale space. Capacity Capaci	16 17 18 19 20
* Delete as appropriate. For further description see Appendix "A" (if applicable)	21 22
1. <u>Duration</u>	23
The Owners agree to let and the Charterers agree to hire the Vessel from the time of delivery for a period of within below mentioned trading limits.	24 25 26 27 28
2. <u>Delivery</u>	29
The Vessel shall be placed at the disposal of the Charterers at The Vessel on her delivery shall be ready to receive cargo with clean-swept holds and tight, staunch, strong and in every way fitted for ordinary cargo service, having water ballast and with sufficient power to operate all cargo-handling gear simultaneously.	30 31 32 33 34 35 36
The Owners shall give the Charterers not less than days notice of expected date of	37

delivery. 38 39 On-Off Hire Survey Prior to delivery and redelivery the parties shall, unless otherwise agreed, each appoint surveyors, for their 40 respective accounts, who shall not later than at first loading port/last discharging port respectively, conduct 41 joint on-hire/off-hire surveys, for the purpose of ascertaining quantity of bunkers on board and the condition 42 of the Vessel. A single report shall be prepared on each occasion and signed by each surveyor, without 43 prejudice to his right to file a separate report setting forth items upon which the surveyors cannot agree. 44 If either party fails to have a representative attend the survey and sign the joint survey report, such party 45 shall nevertheless be bound for all purposes by the findings in any report prepared by the other party. 46 On-hire survey shall be on Charterers' time and off-hire survey on Owners' time. 47 4. <u>Dangerous Cargo/Cargo Exclusions</u> 48 (a) The Vessel shall be employed in carrying lawful merchandise excluding any goods of a dangerous, 49 injurious, flammable or corrosive nature unless carried in accordance with the requirements or recommendations of the competent authorities of the country of the Vessel's registry and of ports of 50 51 shipment and discharge and of any intermediate countries or ports through whose waters the Vessel must 52 pass. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, in addition the following are specifically 53 excluded: livestock of any description, arms, ammunition, explosives, nuclear and radioactive materials, 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 (b) If IMO-classified cargo is agreed to be carried, the amount of such cargo shall be limited to 65 tons and the Charterers shall provide the Master with any evidence he may 66 reasonably require to show that the cargo is packaged, labelled, loaded and stowed in accordance with IMO 67 regulations, failing which the Master is entitled to refuse such cargo or, if already loaded, to unload it at 68 the Charterers' risk and expense. 69 **Trading Limits** 70 The Vessel shall be employed in such lawful trades between safe ports and safe places 71 within 72 excluding 73 74 75 as the Charterers shall direct. 76 6. Owners to Provide 77 The Owners shall provide and pay for the insurance of the Vessel, except as otherwise provided, and for 78 all provisions, cabin, deck, engine-room and other necessary stores, including boiler water; shall pay for 79 wages, consular shipping and discharging fees of the crew and charges for port services pertaining to the 80 crew; shall maintain the Vessel's class and keep her in a thoroughly efficient state in hull, machinery and 81 equipment for and during the service, and have a full complement of officers and crew. 82 7. Charterers to Provide 83 The Charterers, while the Vessel is on hire, shall provide and pay for all the bunkers except as otherwise 84 agreed; shall pay for port charges (including compulsory watchmen and cargo watchmen and compulsory 85

garbage disposal), all communication expenses pertaining to the Charterers' business at cost, pilotages,

towages, agencies, commissions, consular charges (except those pertaining to individual crew members

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or flag of the Vessel), and all other usual expenses except those stated in Clause 6, but when the Vessel puts into a port for causes for which the Vessel is responsible (other than by stress of weather), then all such charges incurred shall be paid by the Owners. Fumigations ordered because of illness of the crew shall be for the Owners' account. Fumigations ordered because of cargoes carried or ports visited while the Vessel is employed under this Charter Party shall be for the Charterers' account. All other fumigations shall be for the Charterers' account after the Vessel has been on charter for a continuous period of six months or more.	88 89 90 91 92 93 94
The Charterers shall provide and pay for necessary dunnage and also any extra fittings requisite for a special trade or unusual cargo, but the Owners shall allow them the use of any dunnage already aboard the Vessel. Prior to redelivery the Charterers shall remove their dunnage and fittings at their cost and in their time.	95 96 97 98
8. Performance of Voyages	99
with the Vessel's crew. The Master shall be conversant with the English language and (although appointed by the Owners) shall be under the orders and directions of the Charterers as regards employment and agency; and the Charterers shall perform all cargo handling, including but not limited to loading, stowing, trimming, lashing, securing, dunnaging, unlashing, discharging, and tallying, at their risk	100 101 102 103 104 105
officers, the Owners shall, on receiving particulars of the complaint, investigate the same, and, if	106 107 108
9. <u>Bunkers</u>	109
diesel oil remaining on board the Vessel as hereunder. The Vessel shall be delivered with: long*/metric* tons of fuel oil at the price of per ton; tons of diesel oil at the price of per ton. The vessel shall be redelivered with:	110 111 112 113 114 115
* Same tons apply throughout this clause.	116
	117 118
shall not be held responsible for any reduction in the Vessel's speed performance and/or increased bunker	120 121 122
The Charterers shall pay for the use and hire of the said Vessel at the rate of \$ U.S. currency, daily, or \$ U.S. currency per ton on the Vessel's total deadweight carrying capacity, including bunkers and stores, on summer freeboard, per 30 days, commencing on and from the day of her delivery, as aforesaid, and at and after the same rate for any part of a month; hire shall continue until the hour of the day of her redelivery in like good order and condition, ordinary wear and tear excepted, to the Owners (unless Vessel lost) at	125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134
The Charterers shall give the Owners not less than expected date and probable port of redelivery. days notice of the Vessel's	135

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For the purpose of hire calculations, the times of delivery, redelivery or termination of charter shall be adjusted to GMT.	137 138
11. Hire Payment	139
(a) <u>Payment</u>	140
Payment of Hire shall be made so as to be received by the Owners or their designated payee in , viz	141 142 143 144 145
currency, or in United States Currency, in funds available to the Owners on the due date, 15 days in advance, and for the last month or part of same the approximate amount of hire, and should same not cover the actual time, hire shall be paid for the balance day by day as it becomes due, if so required by the Owners. Failing the punctual and regular payment of the hire, or on any fundamental breach whatsoever of this Charter Party, the Owners shall be at liberty to withdraw the Vessel from the service of the Charterers without prejudice to any claims they (the Owners) may otherwise have on the Charterers.	147 148 149 150
At any time after the expiry of the grace period provided in Sub-clause 11 (b) hereunder and while the hire is outstanding, the Owners shall, without prejudice to the liberty to withdraw, be entitled to withhold the performance of any and all of their obligations hereunder and shall have no responsibility whatsoever for any consequences thereof, in respect of which the Charterers hereby indemnify the Owners, and hire shall continue to accrue and any extra expenses resulting from such withholding shall be for the Charterers' account.	154 155 156
(b) Grace Period	159
Where there is failure to make punctual and regular payment of hire due to oversight, negligence, errors or omissions on the part of the Charterers or their bankers, the Charterers shall be given by the Owners clear banking days (as recognized at the agreed place of payment) written notice to rectify the failure, and when so rectified within those days following the Owners' notice, the payment shall stand as regular and punctual.	161 162
Failure by the Charterers to pay the hire within days of their receiving the Owners' notice as provided herein, shall entitle the Owners to withdraw as set forth in Sub-clause 11 (a) above.	165 166
(c) <u>Last Hire Payment</u>	167
Should the Vessel be on her voyage towards port of redelivery at the time the last and/or the penultimate payment of hire is/are due, said payment(s) is/are to be made for such length of time as the Owners and the Charterers may agree upon as being the estimated time necessary to complete the voyage, and taking into account bunkers actually on board, to be taken over by the Owners and estimated disbursements for the Owners' account before redelivery. Should same not cover the actual time, hire is to be paid for the balance, day by day, as it becomes due. When the Vessel has been redelivered, any difference is to be refunded by the Owners or paid by the Charterers, as the case may be.	169 170 171 172
(d) <u>Cash Advances</u>	175
Cash for the Vessel's ordinary disbursements at any port may be advanced by the Charterers, as required by the Owners, subject to 2S percent commission and such advances shall be deducted from the hire. The Charterers, however, shall in no way be responsible for the application of such advances.	176 177 178
12. Berths	179
The Vessel shall be loaded and discharged in any safe dock or at any safe berth or safe place that Charterers or their agents may direct, provided the Vessel can safely enter, lie and depart always afloat at any time of tide.	

183 13. Spaces Available

(a) The whole reach of the Vessel's holds, decks, and other cargo spaces (not more than she can 184 reasonably and safely stow and carry), also accommodations for supercargo, if carried, shall be at the Charterers' disposal, reserving only proper and sufficient space for the Vessel's officers, crew, tackle, 186 apparel, furniture, provisions, stores and fuel. 187

(b) In the event of deck cargo being carried, the Owners are to be and are hereby indemnified by the 188 Charterers for any loss and/or damage and/or liability of whatsoever nature caused to the Vessel as a 189 result of the carriage of deck cargo and which would not have arisen had deck cargo not been loaded. 190

14. Supercargo and Meals

The Charterers are entitled to appoint a supercargo, who shall accompany the Vessel at the Charterers' risk and see that voyages are performed with due despatch. He is to be furnished with free accommodation and same fare as provided for the Master's table, the Charterers paying at the rate of per day. The Owners shall victual pilots and customs officers, and also, when 195

authorized by the Charterers or their agents, shall victual tally clerks, stevedore's foreman, etc., 196 per meal for all such victualling. Charterers paying at the rate of 197

15. Sailing Orders and Logs

The Charterers shall furnish the Master from time to time with all requisite instructions and sailing 199 directions, in writing, in the English language, and the Master shall keep full and correct deck and engine 200 logs of the voyage or voyages, which are to be patent to the Charterers or their agents, and furnish the 201 Charterers, their agents or supercargo, when required, with a true copy of such deck and engine logs, 202 showing the course of the Vessel, distance run and the consumption of bunkers. Any log extracts 203 required by the Charterers shall be in the English language. 204

16. **Delivery/Cancelling**

If required by the Charterers, time shall not commence before Vessel not be ready for delivery on or before the Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party.

Extension of Cancelling 209

but not later than

If the Owners warrant that, despite the exercise of due diligence by them, the Vessel will not be ready 210 for delivery by the cancelling date, and provided the Owners are able to state with reasonable certainty 211 the date on which the Vessel will be ready, they may, at the earliest seven days before the Vessel is 212 expected to sail for the port or place of delivery, require the Charterers to declare whether or not they will 213 cancel the Charter Party. Should the Charterers elect not to cancel, or should they fail to reply within two 214 days or by the cancelling date, whichever shall first occur, then the seventh day after the expected date 215 of readiness for delivery as notified by the Owners shall replace the original cancelling date. Should the Vessel be further delayed, the Owners shall be entitled to require further declarations of the Charterers in 217 accordance with this Clause. 218

219 17. Off Hire

In the event of loss of time from deficiency and/or default and/or strike of officers or crew, or deficiency 220 of stores, fire, breakdown of, or damages to hull, machinery or equipment, grounding, detention by the 221 arrest of the Vessel, (unless such arrest is caused by events for which the Charterers, their servants, 222 agents or subcontractors are responsible), or detention by average accidents to the Vessel or cargo unless 223 resulting from inherent vice, quality or defect of the cargo, drydocking for the purpose of examination or 224 painting bottom, or by any other similar cause preventing the full working of the Vessel, the payment of 225 hire and overtime, if any, shall cease for the time thereby lost. Should the Vessel deviate or put back 226 during a voyage, contrary to the orders or directions of the Charterers, for any reason other than accident 227 to the cargo or where permitted in lines 257 to 258 hereunder, the hire is to be suspended from the time 228 of her deviating or putting back until she is again in the same or equidistant position from the destination 229

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and should the 206

hours.

and the voyage resumed therefrom. All bunkers used by the Vessel while off hire shall be for the Owners' account. In the event of the Vessel being driven into port or to anchorage through stress of weather, trading to shallow harbors or to rivers or ports with bars, any detention of the Vessel and/or expenses resulting from such detention shall be for the Charterers' account. If upon the voyage the speed be reduced by defect in, or breakdown of, any part of her hull, machinery or equipment, the time so lost, and the cost of any extra bunkers consumed in consequence thereof, and all extra proven expenses may be deducted from the hire.	231 232 233 234
18. Sublet	237
Unless otherwise agreed, the Charterers shall have the liberty to sublet the Vessel for all or any part of the time covered by this Charter Party, but the Charterers remain responsible for the fulfillment of this Charter Party.	
19. <u>Drydocking</u>	241
The Vessel was last drydocked	242
*(a) The Owners shall have the option to place the Vessel in drydock during the currency of this Charter at a convenient time and place, to be mutually agreed upon between the Owners and the Charterers, for bottom cleaning and painting and/or repair as required by class or dictated by circumstances.	
*(b) Except in case of emergency no drydocking shall take place during the currency of this Charter Party.	246 247
* Delete as appropriate	248
20. <u>Total Loss</u>	249
Should the Vessel be lost, money paid in advance and not earned (reckoning from the date of loss or being last heard of) shall be returned to the Charterers at once.	250 251
21. Exceptions	252
The act of God, enemies, fire, restraint of princes, rulers and people, and all dangers and accidents of the seas, rivers, machinery, boilers, and navigation, and errors of navigation throughout this Charter, always mutually excepted.	
22. <u>Liberties</u>	256
The Vessel shall have the liberty to sail with or without pilots, to tow and to be towed, to assist vessels in distress, and to deviate for the purpose of saving life and property.	257 258
23. <u>Liens</u>	259
The Owners shall have a lien upon all cargoes and all sub-freights and/or sub-hire for any amounts due under this Charter Party, including general average contributions, and the Charterers shall have a lien on the Vessel for all monies paid in advance and not earned, and any overpaid hire or excess deposit to be returned at once.	261
The Charterers will not directly or indirectly suffer, nor permit to be continued, any lien or encumbrance, which might have priority over the title and interest of the Owners in the Vessel. The Charterers undertake that during the period of this Charter Party, they will not procure any supplies or necessaries or services, including any port expenses and bunkers, on the credit of the Owners or in the Owners' time.	265
24. <u>Salvage</u>	268
All derelicts and salvage shall be for the Owners' and the Charterers' equal benefit after deducting Owners' and Charterers' expenses and crew's proportion.	269 270

25. General Average	271
General average shall be adjusted according to York-Antwerp Rules 1974, as amended 1990, or any subsequent modification thereof, in and settled in currency.	272 273 274
The Charterers shall procure that all bills of lading issued during the currency of the Charter Party will contain a provision to the effect that general average shall be adjusted according to York-Antwerp Rules 1974, as amended 1990, or any subsequent modification thereof and will include the "New Jason Clause" as per Clause 31.	276
Time charter hire shall not contribute to general average.	279
26. Navigation	280
Nothing herein stated is to be construed as a demise of the Vessel to the Time Charterers. The Owners shall remain responsible for the navigation of the Vessel, acts of pilots and tug boats, insurance, crew, and all other matters, same as when trading for their own account.	
27. <u>Cargo Claims</u>	284
Cargo claims as between the Owners and the Charterers shall be settled in accordance with the Inter-Club New York Produce Exchange Agreement of February 1970, as amended May, 1984, or any subsequent modification or replacement thereof.	
28. Cargo Gear and Lights	288
The Owners shall maintain the cargo handling gear of the Vessel which is as follows: providing gear (for all derricks or cranes) capable of lifting capacity as described. The Owners shall also provide on the Vessel for night work lights as on board, but all additional lights over those on board shall be at the Charterers' expense. The Charterers shall have the use of any gear on board the Vessel. It required by the Charterers, the Vessel shall work night and day and all cargo handling gear shall be at the Charterers' disposal during loading and discharging. In the event of disabled cargo handling gear, or insufficient power to operate the same, the Vessel is to be considered to be off hire to the extent that time is actually lost to the Charterers and the Owners to pay stevedore stand-by charges occasioned thereby, unless such disablement or insufficiency of power is caused by the Charterers' stevedores. If required by the Charterers, the Owners shall bear the cost of hiring shore gear in lieu thereof, in which case the Vessel shall remain on hire. 29. Crew Overtime	1 294 f 295 e 296 r 297 t 298 f 300
In lieu of any overtime payments to officers and crew for work ordered by the Charterers or their agents, the Charterers shall pay the Owners, concurrently with the hire per month or pro rata.	
30. Bills of Lading	307
(a) The Master shall sign the bills of lading or waybills for cargo as presented in conformity with mates or tally clerk's receipts. However, the Charterers may sign bills of lading or waybills on behalf of the Master, with the Owner's prior written authority, always in conformity with mates or tally clerk's receipts.	
(b) All bills of lading or waybills shall be without prejudice to this Charter Party and the Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against all consequences or liabilities which may arise from any inconsistency between this Charter Party and any bills of lading or waybills signed by the Charterers or by the Master at their request.	/ 312
(c) Bills of lading covering deck cargo shall be claused: "Shipped on deck at Charterers', Shippers' and	315

Receivers' risk, expense and responsibility, without liability on the part of the Vessel, or her Owners for any loss, damage, expense or delay howsoever caused."	316 317
31. Protective Clauses	318
This Charter Party is subject to the following clauses all of which are also to be included in all bills of lading or waybills issued hereunder:	319 320
(a) CLAUSE PARAMOUNT "This bill of lading shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States, the Hague Rules, or the Hague-Visby Rules, as applicable, or such other similar national legislation as may mandatorily apply by virtue of origin or destination of the bills of lading, which shall be deemed to be incorporated herein and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the carrier of any of its rights or immunities or an increase of any of its responsibilities or liabilities under said applicable Act. If any term of this bill of lading be repugnant to said applicable Act to any extent, such term shall be void to that extent, but no further."	323 324 325 326
and	329
(b) BOTH-TO-BLAME COLLISION CLAUSE "If the ship comes into collision with another ship as a result of the negligence of the other ship and any act, neglect or default of the master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the carrier in the navigation or in the management of the ship, the owners of the goods carried hereunder will indemnify the carrier against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying ship or her owners insofar as such loss or liability represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of said goods, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners to the owners of said goods and set off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying ship or carrier.	332 333 334 335
The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those in charge of any ships or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding ships or objects are at fault in respect to a collision or contact."	
and	341
(c) NEW JASON CLAUSE "In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the voyage resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequences of which, the carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract, or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees, or owners of the goods shall contribute with the carrier in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses, or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred, and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods.	346
If a salving ship is owned or operated by the carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if salving ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the carrier or his agents may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods to the carrier before delivery."	350
and	353
(d) U.S. TRADE - DRUG CLAUSE "In pursuance of the provisions of the U.S. Anti Drug Abuse Act 1986 or any re-enactment thereof, the Charterers warrant to exercise the highest degree of care and diligence in preventing unmanifested narcotic drugs and marijuana to be loaded or concealed on board the Vessel.	354 355 356 357
Non-compliance with the provisions of this clause shall amount to breach of warranty for consequences of which the Charterers shall be liable and shall hold the Owners, the Master and the crew of the Vessel harmless and shall keep them indemnified against all claims whatsoever which may arise and be made against them individually or jointly. Furthermore, all time lost and all expenses incurred, including fines, as a result of the Charterers breach of the provisions of this clause shall be for the Charterer's account and the Vessel shall remain on hire.	359 360 361

Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of the Charterers' non-compliance with the provisions of this 364 clause, the Charterers shall at their expense take all reasonable steps to secure that within a reasonable 365 time the Vessel is released and at their expense put up the bails to secure release of the Vessel.

The Owners shall remain responsible for all time lost and all expenses incurred, including fines, in the event that unmanifested narcotic drugs and marijuana are found in the possession or effects of the Vessel's personnel."

370 and

(e) WAR CLAUSES

(i) No contraband of war shall be shipped. The Vessel shall not be required, without the consent of the Owners, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, to enter any port or zone which is involved in a state of war, warlike operations, or hostilities, civil strife, insurrection or piracy whether there be a declaration of war or not, where the Vessel, cargo or crew might reasonably be expected to be subject to capture, seizure or arrest, or to a hostile act by a belligerent power (the term "power" meaning any de jure or de 376 facto authority or any purported governmental organization maintaining naval, military or air forces).

- (ii) If such consent is given by the Owners, the Charterers will pay the provable additional cost of insuring 378 the Vessel against hull war risks in an amount equal to the value under her ordinary hull policy but not exceeding a valuation of In addition, the Owners may purchase and the 380 Charterers will pay for war risk insurance on ancillary risks such as loss of hire, freight disbursements, 381 total loss, blocking and trapping, etc. If such insurance is not obtainable commercially or through a 382 government program, the Vessel shall not be required to enter or remain at any such port or zone. 383
- (iii) In the event of the existence of the conditions described in (i) subsequent to the date of this Charter, 384 or while the Vessel is on hire under this Charter, the Charterers shall, in respect of voyages to any such 385 port or zone assume the provable additional cost of wages and insurance properly incurred in connection 386 with master, officers and crew as a consequence of such war, warlike operations or hostilities. 387
- (iv) Any war bonus to officers and crew due to the Vessel's trading or cargo carried shall be for the 388 Charterers' account." 389

32. War Cancellation 390

In the event of the outbreak of war (whether there be a declaration of war or not) between any two or 391 more of the following countries: 392 393

either the Owners or the Charterers may cancel this Charter Party. Whereupon, the Charterers shall redeliver the Vessel to the Owners in accordance with Clause 10; if she has cargo on board, after discharge thereof at destination, or, if debarred under this Clause from reaching or entering it, at a near open and safe port as directed by the Owners, or, if she has no cargo on board, at the port at which she then is; or, if at sea, at a near open and safe port as directed by the Owners. In all cases hire shall 400 continue to be paid in accordance with Clause 11 and except as aforesaid all other provisions of this 401 Charter Party shall apply until redelivery.

33. Ice 403

The Vessel shall not be required to enter or remain in any icebound port or area, nor any port or area 404 where lights or lightships have been or are about to be withdrawn by reason of ice, nor where there is 405 risk that in the ordinary course of things the Vessel will not be able on account of ice to safely enter and 406 remain in the port or area or to get out after having completed loading or discharging. Subject to the 407 Owners' prior approval the Vessel is to follow ice-breakers when reasonably required with regard to her 408 size, construction and ice class. 409

410 34. Requisition

NYPE 93 Page 9

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Should the Vessel be requisitioned by the government of the Vessel's flag during the period of this Charter Party, the Vessel shall be deemed to be off hire during the period of such requisition, and any hire paid by the said government in respect of such requisition period shall be retained by the Owners. The period during which the Vessel is on requisition to the said government shall count as part of the period provided for in this Charter Party. If the period of requisition exceeds months, either party shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party and no consequential claim may be made by either party.	412 413 414 415
35. <u>Stevedore Damage</u>	418
Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Charterers shall pay for any and all damage to the Vessel caused by stevedores provided the Master has notified the Charterers and/or their agents in writing as soon as practical but not later than 48 hours after any damage is discovered. Such notice to specify the damage in detail and to invite Charterers to appoint a surveyor to assess the extent of such damage.	420 421
(a) In case of any and all damage(s) affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness and/or the safety of the crew and/or affecting the trading capabilities of the Vessel, the Charterers shall immediately arrange for repairs of such damage(s) at their expense and the Vessel is to remain on hire until such repairs are completed and if required passed by the Vessel's classification society.	425
(b) Any and all damage(s) not described under point (a) above shall be repaired at the Charterers' option, before or after redelivery concurrently with the Owners' work. In such case no hire and/or expenses will be paid to the Owners except and insofar as the time and/or the expenses required for the repairs for which the Charterers are responsible, exceed the time and/or expenses necessary to carry out the Owners' work.	429 430
36. <u>Cleaning of Holds</u>	433
The Charterers shall provide and pay extra for sweeping and/or washing and/or cleaning of holds between voyages and/or between cargoes provided such work can be undertaken by the crew and is permitted by local regulations, at the rate of per hold.	
In connection with any such operation, the Owners shall not be responsible if the Vessel's holds are not accepted or passed by the port or any other authority. The Charterers shall have the option to re-deliver the Vessel with unclean/upswept holds against a lumpsum payment of in lieu of cleaning.	
37. <u>Taxes</u>	440
Charterers to pay all local, State, National taxes and/or dues assessed on the Vessel or the Owners resulting from the Charterers' orders herein, whether assessed during or after the currency of this Charter Party including any taxes and/or dues on cargo and/or freights and/or sub-freights and/or hire (excluding taxes levied by the country of the flag of the Vessel or the Owners).	
38. Charterers' Colors	445
The Charterers shall have the privilege of flying their own house flag and painting the Vessel with their own markings. The Vessel shall be repainted in the Owners' colors before termination of the Charter Party. Cost and time of painting, maintaining and repainting those changes effected by the Charterers shall be for the Charterers' account.	447
39. <u>Laid up Returns</u>	450
The Charterers shall have the benefit of any return insurance premium receivable by the Owners from their underwriters as and when received from underwriters by reason of the Vessel being in port for a minimum period of 30 days if on full hire for this period or pro rata for the time actually on hire.	451 452 453
40. <u>Documentation</u>	454
The Owners shall provide any documentation relating to the Vessel that may be required to permit the	455

Vessel to trade within the agreed trade limits, including, but not limited to certificates of financial 450 responsibility for oil pollution, provided such oil pollution certificates are obtainable from the Owners' 450 P & I club, valid international tonnage certificate, Suez and Panama tonnage certificates, valid certificate of registry and certificates relating to the strength and/or serviceability of the Vessel's gear.				
41. <u>Stowaways</u>				
(a) (i) The Charterers warrant to exercise due care and diligence in preventing stowaways in gaining access to the Vessel by means of secreting away in the goods and/or containers shipped by the Charterers.				
(ii) If, despite the exercise of due care and diligence by the Charterers, stowaways have gained access to the Vessel by means of secreting away in the goods and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, this shall amount to breach of charter for the consequences of which the Charterers shall be liable and shall hold the Owners harmless and shall keep them indemnified against all claims whatsoever which may arise and be made against them. Furthermore, all time lost and all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel shall remain on hire.	465 466 467 468			
(iii) Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of the Charterers' breach of charter according to sub-clause (a)(ii) above, the Charterers shall take all reasonable steps to secure that, within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense put up bail to secure release of the Vessel.	472			
(b) (i) If, despite the exercise of due care and diligence by the Owners, stowaways have gained access to the Vessel by means other than secreting away in the goods and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, all time lost and all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Owners' account and the Vessel shall be off hire.	476			
(ii) Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of stowaways having gained access to the Vessel by means other than secreting away in the goods and/or containers shipped by the Charterers, the Owners shall take all reasonable steps to secure that, within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense put up bail to secure release of the Vessel.	480			
42. Smuggling	483			
In the event of smuggling by the Master, Officers and/or crew, the Owners shall bear the cost of any fines, taxes, or imposts levied and the Vessel shall be off hire for any time lost as a result thereof.	484 485			
43. <u>Commissions</u>	486			
A commission of percent is payable by the Vessel and the Owners to	487 488 489			
on hire earned and paid under this Charter, and also upon any continuation or extension of this Charter.	490 491			
44. Address Commission				
An address commission of percent is payable to	493 494			
on hire earned and paid under this Charter.	495 496			
45. <u>Arbitration</u>	497			
(a) NEW YORK All disputes arising out of this contract shall be arbitrated at New York in the following manner, and subject to U.S. Law:	498 499 500			

One Arbitrator is to be appointed by each of the parties hereto and a third by the two so chosen. Their decision or that of any two of them shall be final, and for the purpose of enforcing any award, this agreement may be made a rule of the court. The Arbitrators shall be commercial men, conversant with shipping matters. Such Arbitration is to be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators Inc.	502 503
For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed US \$ ** the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators Inc.	506 507 508
(b) LONDON All disputes arising out of this contract shall be arbitrated at London and, unless the parties agree forthwith on a single Arbitrator, be referred to the final arbitrament of two Arbitrators carrying on business in London who shall be members of the Baltic Mercantile & Shipping Exchange and engaged in Shipping, one to be appointed by each of the parties, with power to such Arbitrators to appoint an Umpire. No award shall be questioned or invalidated on the ground that any of the Arbitrators is not qualified as above, unless objection to his action be taken before the award is made. Any dispute arising hereunder shall be governed by English Law.	511 512 513 514
For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed US \$ ** the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Small Claims Procedure of the London Maritime Arbitrators Association.	517 518 519
*Delete para (a) or (b) as appropriate	520
** Where no figure is supplied in the blank space this provision only shall be void but the other provisions of this clause shall have full force and remain in effect.	521 522
If mutually agreed, clauses to , both inclusive, as attached hereto are fully incorporated in this Charter Party.	523 524
APPENDIX "A"	525
To Charter Party dated Between Owners and Charterers	526 527 528 529
Further details of the Vessel:	530





BIMCHEMTIME 2005

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Appendix A - Protective Clauses

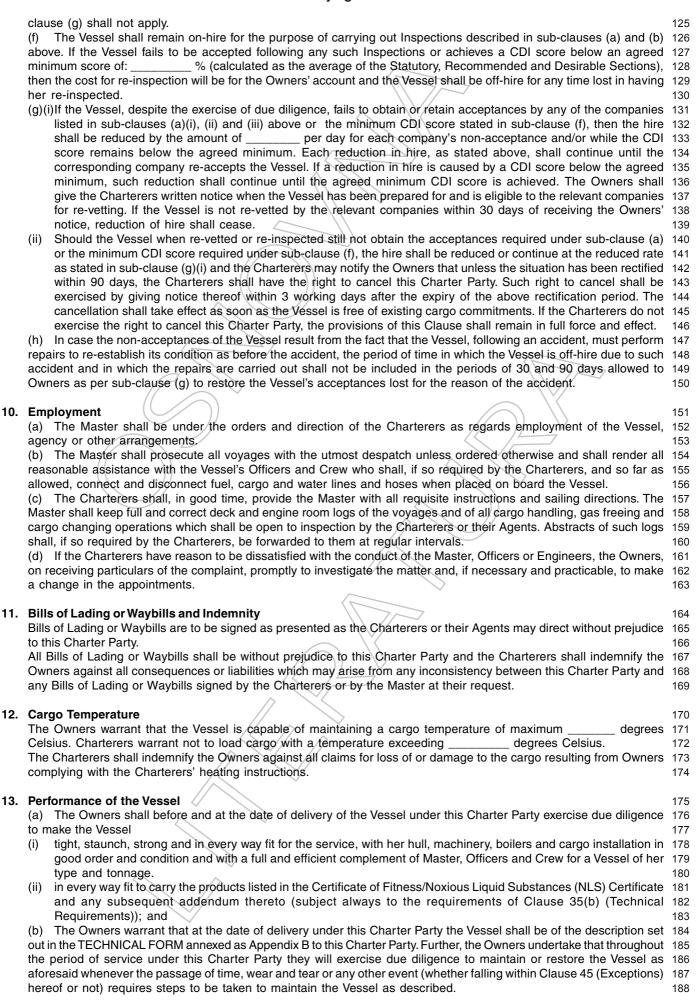
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Appendix B - Technical Form

ne	Owners*/Disponent Owners* (hereinafter "the Owners") of the m.t
nd	of as Charterers (hereinafter "the Charterers").
D	elete as appropriate
וכ	MMERCIAL PROVISIONS
	Charter Period The Owners let and the Charterers hire the Vessel for the period of from the time the Vessel is delivered.
	Port or Place and Date of Delivery The Vessel shall be delivered at The earliest date of delivery shall be If a range of ports is agreed, the port of delivery shall be in the Owners' option and shall be declared latest days prior the earliest date of delivery. The Owners shall give days notice of estimated delivery date and days notice of definite delivery date.
	Cancelling (a) If the Vessel is not ready for delivery as per Clause 13 (Performance of the Vessel) of this Charter Party and at the Charterers' disposal by midnight local time on
	Port or Place of Redelivery
	The Vessel, on the expiry of the Charter Party, shall be redelivered at
	Bunkers on Delivery/Redelivery The Charterers shall accept and pay for all bunkers on board at the time of delivery, and the Owners shall, on the expiry of this Charter Party, pay for all bunkers remaining on board. The prices for the bunkers shall be those actually paid by the Owners/Charterers by production of relevant invoices. Quantities of bunkers on board on delivery and redelivery shall be sufficient to reach the nearest recognised bunkering port.
	Trading Area (a) The Charterers shall exercise due diligence to ensure that the Vessel shall be employed only for trading betweer and at safe ports, places, berths, docks, anchorages and sub-marine pipe-lines or alongside lighters or other vessels always safely afloat, in such lawful trades as the Charterers or their Agents may direct, excluding trade to or from countries subject to UN embargoes or to or from any of the following countries:
	(b) The Observation of the Market of the Mar
	(b) The Charterers may only trade the Vessel outside International Navigating Limits with the Owners' prior consent not to be unreasonably withheld, and provided any additional insurance premium are paid by the Charterers. (c) The Charterers shall not order the Vessel to undertake any voyage that would involve risk of seizure, capture of penalty imposed by any Rulers or Governments.

warrant the safety of any place to which they order the Vessel and shall be under no liability in respect thereof except 61 for loss or damage caused by their failure to exercise due diligence. 62 Hire 63 per day or pro rata for part of a day from the time the Vessel (a) The Charterers shall pay hire at the rate of ___ 64 is delivered to the Charterers until her redelivery to the Owners. 65 (b) Payment of hire shall be made in full, per calendar month in advance to the Owners' specified bank account, less 66 any documented expenditure incurred on behalf of the Owners. If hire is not paid as aforesaid, the Charterers shall pay 67 interest at the rate of 0.1 per cent. per day on the amount outstanding from the due date until the date of payment. 68 (c) Where there is a failure to pay hire by the due date, the Owners shall notify the Charterers in writing of such failure. 69 banking days (as recognised at the place of payment) of receipt of such notification the Charterers shall 70 pay the amount due, failing which the Owners shall have the right to suspend the performance of any or all of their 71 obligations under this Charter Party and/or to withdraw the Vessel. If the Owners elect to suspend performance of the 72 Charter Party in respect of a particular late payment, they may still, notwithstanding that suspension of performance, 73 withdraw the Vessel from the Charter Party in respect of that late payment provided they give a further twenty-four (24) 74 hours' notice in writing of their intention to withdraw. 75 Under no circumstances shall the act of suspending performance be construed as a waiver by the Owners of the right 76 to withdraw in respect of the continuing failure to pay hire or any subsequent late payment of hire under this Charter 77 Party. Throughout any period of suspended performance under this Clause, the Vessel is to be and shall remain on hire. 78 The Charterers undertake to indemnify the Owners in respect of any liabilities incurred by the Owners under the bill of 79 lading, waybill or any other contract of carriage as a consequence of the Owners' proper suspension of and/or 80 withdrawal from any or all of their obligations under this Charter Party. 81 (d) The final payment of hire shall be made for such length of time as the Charterers may reasonably estimate to be 82 necessary to complete the last voyage within the Charter Period, less disbursements arranged by the Charterers for 83 the Owners' account and the value of bunkers estimated to be on board at the time of redelivery. When the Vessel is 84 redelivered to the Owners any difference shall be refunded to or paid by the Charterers as the case may require, but 85 not later than three months after the redelivery of the Vessel. 86 **OWNERS' RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS** 87 **Owners to Provide** 88 The Owners shall provide a Tank Coating and/or Stainless Steel Resistance List which shall form part of this Charter 89 Party specifying the products which are compatible with the coating and/or stainless steel. 90 The Owners shall provide and pay for all provisions, wages and all other expenses of the Master, Officers and Crew; 91 also, except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, for all insurance on the Vessel, for all deck, cabin and engine 92 room stores, for all domestic water and for all fumigation expenses and de-ratisation exemption certificates. The 93 Owners' obligations under this Clause extend to cover all liability for customs or import duties arising at any time during 94 the performance of this Charter Party in relation to the personal effects of the Master, Officers and Crew, and in relation 95 to the stores, provisions and other matters as aforesaid which the Owners are to provide and/or pay for and the Owners 96 shall refund to the Charterers any sums they or their Agents may have paid or been compelled to pay in respect of such 97 liability. 98 **BIMCO Vetting and Inspection Clause for Chemical Tankers** 99 (a) The Owners shall, with the co-operation of the Charterers, arrange to have the Vessel inspected under the CDI 100 and SIRE Vessel Inspection Programs and by the major Oil and Chemical companies as required. 101 The Owners warrant that on the day of delivery the Vessel has been vetted and is acceptable to: 102 103 The Owners shall exercise due diligence to maintain such acceptances throughout the currency of this Charter 104 Party. 105 The Owners declare that the Vessel has been vetted and is, to the best of their knowledge, acceptable on a case-106 by-case basis by: 107 108 The Owners shall exercise due diligence to maintain such acceptances throughout the currency of this Charter 109 110 The Owners shall exercise due diligence to obtain and thereafter maintain, throughout the currency of this 111 Charter Party, acceptance of the Vessel by: 112 113 (b) Inspections by above named companies (including CDI and SIRE Inspections) to maintain or obtain acceptances 114 shall be arranged by the Owners and costs for such inspections shall be for the Owners' account. If inspections by 115 companies not named above are required by the Charterers, all costs for such inspections shall be for the Charterers' 116 account. 117 (c) The Owners shall on receipt of an Inspection Report promptly make their comments on such Reports available 118 to the Charterers and arrange to have them entered into the respective databases. 119 (d) If the Vessel, on the day of delivery, is a newbuilding without any major approvals or Inspections, then the 120 Charterers shall allow the Owners reasonable time to arrange for the vetting and Inspection of the Vessel. 121 (e) The Charterers shall assist the Owners to get relevant oil and chemical companies to vet the Vessel. If any of the 122

major Oil and/or Chemical companies, including those named above, refuse to inspect the Vessel because they have 123 no commercial interest in the Vessel or an inspector is not available, then the Owners shall not be held liable and sub-



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(c) Speed and Consumption The Owners warrant that the Vessel is and shall remain capable of maintaining, throughout the Charter Period, the speeds and bunker consumptions for propulsion described in the TECHNICAL FORM under normal working conditions and in moderate weather (which for the purpose of this Clause shall exclude any periods of winds exceeding Force 4 on the Beaufort Scale). The Charterers shall have the right to make deductions from hire in respect of any time lost and any additional bunkers consumed by reason of the Vessel's failure to maintain the warranted capability. In the event that the Vessel has in compliance with the Charterers' instructions fain at or off one or more ports or places for more than 30 consecutive days within any 60-day period, then the provisions of this Clause shall cease to apply in respect of speed and consumption until after the Vessel returns to service following its next drydocking. For the purpose of calculating speed and consumption under this Clause, all distances shall be measured from pilot station to pilot station. (d) Condition of Cargo Tanks on Delivery On delivery of the Vessel, the cargo tanks, pumps and piping systems shall be clean and gas-free with last 3 cargoes clean (undarker than 2.5 NPA) and un-leaded and ready for loading water-white chemicals.	191 192 193 194 195 196 197 198 199 200
Tank Cleaning and Sweeping	203
(a) Tank Cleaning The cleaning of the Vessel's tanks shall be performed by the Vessel's crew in the Charterers' time but at any time, day and night or Sundays or Holidays included, weather and port regulations permitting, upon the Charterers' request. The Vessel shall be allowed sufficient time to clean the tanks taking into account the Vessel's cleaning capabilities as described in the TECHNICAL FORM; prior cargo; regulatory requirements; industry standards and practices; and/or cargo owners' requirements for the intended next cargo to be loaded. The Charterers shall be entitled to require an inspection of the tank(s) by an independent surveyor after sufficient time for cleaning has been allowed. Should the tank(s) fail such inspection, the Vessel's crew shall continue to clean the tanks and make the tanks available for re-inspection as soon as possible. All time lost and costs for such additional cleaning shall be for the Owners' account. The Master may request tank cleaning advice from the Charterers and the Charterers may also at their own initiative, give tank cleaning advice to the Vessel's Master. Where the Charterers issue specific tank cleaning advice, such advice shall comply with the stainless steel/coating manufacturers' resistance list. The Charterers shall supply the necessary cleaning compounds, chemicals and cotton rags or similar, the cost of which shall be for the Charterers' account. Any time/material used for passivation of stainless steel in cargo tanks after carriage of Phosphoric Acid, Sulphuric Acid or other similar cargoes shall be for the Charterers' account and passivation to be carried out at the discretion of the Owners / Master. (b) Sweeping	206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 218 219 220 221 222
The Vessel's crew is to perform sweeping (squeegeeing) of ship's tanks at request of the Charterers. The sweeping fee shall be per cargo tank that requires sweeping. The sweeping fee shall be paid by the Charterers	
directly to the Master.	225
Compliance with Demulations	000
Compliance with Regulations (a) The Owners warrant that at the date of delivery and throughout the currency of this Charter Party the Vessel shall be in possession of all valid documentation required to permit the Vessel to trade within the Trading Area defined in Clause 6 (Trading Area). However, notwithstanding the above, if such documentation cannot be obtained or renewed because of the Vessel's employment prior to delivery or during the Charter Period or because the Vessel is a newbuilding, the Owners shall not be deemed to be in breach of this Charter Party but the Vessel shall be off-hire for any loss of time incurred in obtaining or renewing such documentation. (b) The Owners further warrant that the Vessel shall comply with the requirements of regulatory bodies applicable to the Vessel throughout the period of this Charter Party so far as it is practically possible, and provided such continued compliance shall not entail major structural alteration or addition to the Vessel. (c) In the event that such continued compliance shall entail major structural alteration or addition to the Vessel, the Charterers shall have the right to put such work in hand at the earliest convenient opportunity with all costs for the Charter Period. Should the Charterers elect not to comply with the provisions of the first paragraph of this sub-clause (c), the Owners shall have the right to put such work in hand at the earliest convenient opportunity with all costs for the Owners' account. All the time taken in respect hereof shall not count as time on hire and shall not form part of the Charter Period. In the event that neither party elects to undertake such work at their own expense and the parties fail to agree on a division of costs or adjusting the terms of this Charter Party within 60 days, then the Charterers shall within 7 days thereafter declare if they will-maintain or cancel this Charter Party. In any event cancellation can only take effect not more than 30 days prior to the new regulations coming into force. (228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 238 240 241 242 243 244 245 246 247 248 249 250
Drug and Alcohol Policy The Owners warrant that they have a policy on Drug and Alcohol Abuse ("Policy") applicable to the Vessel which meets	251 252

or exceeds the standards in the Oil Companies International Marine Forum Guidelines for the Control of Drugs and 253

Alcohol Onboard Ship. Under the Policy, alcohol impairment shall be defined as a blood alcohol content of 40 mg/100 254 ml or greater; the appropriate seafarers to be tested shall be all Vessel officers and the drug/alcohol testing and 255 screening shall include unannounced testing in addition to routine medical examinations. An objective of the Policy 256 should be that the frequency of the unannounced testing be adequate to act as an effective abuse deterrent, and that 257 officers be tested at least once a year through a combined programme of unannounced testing and routine medical 258 examinations. The Owners further warrant that the Policy will remain in effect during the term of this Charter Party and 259 that the Owners shall exercise due diligence to ensure that the Policy is complied with. It is understood that an actual 260 impairment, or any test finding of impairment, shall not in and of itself mean the Owners have failed to exercise due 261 diligence.

17. Cargo Segregation

The Owners warrant that the Vessel is constructed and equipped to load, carry and discharge with fully segregated 264 tanks and cargo handling systems the number of different types and/or grades of cargoes stated in the TECHNICAL FORM annexed to this Charter Party.

Should compliance with the Charterers' voyage orders be possible only by sharing any part of the cargo handling 267 system, the Master shall notify the Charterers accordingly and the Owners shall thereafter not be held responsible for 268 admixture, contamination or change in quality of the cargoes involved.

18. Employment of Pilots and Tugboats, etc.

The Owners hereby indemnify the Charterers, their servants and Agents against all losses, claims, responsibilities and 271 liabilities arising in any way whatsoever from the employment of pilots or tugboats, who, although employed by the Charterers shall be deemed to be the servants and in the service of the Owners and under their instructions, but such indemnity shall not exceed the amount to which the Owners would have been entitled to limit their liability if they had 274 themselves employed such pilots or tugboats.

19. Drydocking

(a)(i)It is agreed that the Owners shall have the right and obligation to drydock the Vessel at regular intervals in 277 accordance with class requirements. The Owners shall give three months' notice of their intention to drydock the Vessel 278 and the Charterers shall no later than two months thereafter offer to place the Vessel at the Owners' disposal as near 279 as practicable to the Owners' preferred date. The Vessel shall be placed at the Owners' disposal free of cargo and gasfree for the purpose of drydocking at a port having suitable and available accommodation for the Vessel, including 281 reception facilities for tank washings and residues, and the Owners shall then at their expense put the Vessel into 282 drydock.

- (ii) Time lost and expenses incurred in making tanks free of gas for the purpose of drydocking shall be for account of 284 the Charterers provided the Owners shall have exercised due diligence to make the tanks free of gas before the arrival of the Vessel at the drydocking port or as soon as practicable thereafter. The Vessel shall be off-hire from the time of arrival at or off the drydocking port, or from arrival at the drydocking yard if the Vessel is loading, discharging or bunkering at that port, but provided due diligence is exercised as aforesaid any time lost thereafter in gasfreeing for the purpose aforesaid shall be excluded from the off-hire period and shall count as time on hire. The Vessel shall remain off-hire until she is again in every way ready to resume the Charterers' service at the 290 position at which the off-hire period commenced, or at a position not less favourable to the Charterers.
- (b) If the Owners require the Vessel, instead of proceeding to the offered port, to carry out periodical drydocking at an 292 alternative port selected by them, the Vessel shall be off-hire from the time when the Vessel is released to proceed to 293 the alternative port until the Vessel next presents for loading in accordance with the Charterers' instructions, provided, 294 however, that the Charterers shall credit the Owners with the time which would have been taken on passage at the service speed had the Vessel not proceeded to drydock. All fuel consumed shall be paid for by the Owners but the 296 Charterers shall credit the Owners with the value of the fuel which would have been used on such notional passage calculated at the guaranteed daily consumption for the service speed. The Owners shall not trade the Vessel for their 298 own account during such periods.

20. Change of Class, Flag and Management

The Owners undertake that from the date of entering into this Charter Party the classification society, flag, ownership, management (whether technical or commercial) and P&I Insurers of the Vessel shall not change without the Charterers' prior consent, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Charterers' consent shall not prejudice any of their rights under Clause 9 (Vetting and Inspection). Without prejudice to any other right that the Charterers may have, a breach of this provision will entitle the Charterers to terminate this Charter Party, whereupon the Owners shall reimburse the Charterers with any hire paid in advance and not earned. Should the Charterers withhold consent 306 under this Clause, then the Owners may require the Charterers to promptly identify to them an alternative acceptable 307 to the Charterers.

21. Insurances

(a) Hull and Machinery - The Owners warrant that the Vessel is insured for Hull, Machinery and basic War Risks purposes at the value of _. Upon 30 days notice to the Charterers, the Owners shall be entitled 311 to effect any reasonable change to the insured value of the Vessel. 312

(b) Protection and Indemnity (P&I) - The Owners warrant that throughout the period of the Charter Party the Vessel will 313 be fully covered for P&I risks and standard oil pollution cover up to the level customarily offered by the International 314 Group of P&I Clubs with underwriters approved by the Charterers which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. 315 The Charterers warrant that throughout the period of the Charter Party they shall be covered for Charterers' P&I liability 316

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	risk by underwriters approved by the Owners, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.	317
22.	AIS From the time of entering into this Charter Party and throughout the contracted period the Vessel shall carry on board Automatic Identification System (AIS).	318 319 320
23.	ISGOTT/ICS Tanker Safety Guide (Chemicals) The Master shall, throughout the Charter Period, operate and carry out his duties in a manner consistent with good seamanship, complying with the recommendations set out in the latest edition of International Safety Guide for Oil Tankers and Terminals (ISGOTT) and/or ICS Tanker Safety Guide (Chemicals)	321 322 323 324
24.	Incident Reporting The Master and/or the Owners shall comply with the incident reporting requirements in the voyage orders or given in the Charterers' general incident reporting instructions.	325 326 327
25.	Communication Costs The Vessel's communication costs to the Charterers' office and/or their port agents shall be for the Owners' account.	328 329
26.	Lien The Owners shall have a lien upon all cargoes, hire, sub-hire, freights and sub-freights for any amounts owed by the Charterers under this Charter Party.	330 331 332
27.	Representation Expenses for representation incurred by the Master for the Charterers' account and benefit shall be settled by the Charterers' payment of the lumpsum of maximum The Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against all consequences and/or liabilities including customs fines which may result from such representation.	
28.	Stowaways If stowaways have gained access to the Vessel, all expenses whatsoever and howsoever incurred, including fines, shall be for the Owners' account and the Vessel shall be off-hire for all time lost. Should the Vessel be arrested as a result of stowaways having gained access to the Vessel, the Owners shall take all reasonable steps to secure that, within a reasonable time, the Vessel is released and at their expense put up bail to secure release of the Vessel.	
29.	 Oil Pollution Prevention (a) The Owners undertake (i) that the Vessel will throughout the period of this Charter Party be owned by a member of the International Tanker Owners Pollution Federation Limited, and (ii) that they will provide a Certificate of Entry in a P&I Club for production on board the Vessel if required under applicable law or by the relevant authorities. (b) When there is an actual or threatened escape or discharge of Oil from the Vessel which causes Pollution Damage or which creates a grave and imminent danger of such Damage, the Charterers shall upon notice to the Owners or Master have the right (but not the obligation) if permitted under applicable law and by the relevant authorities, to (i) place a representative on board the Vessel to observe the measures being taken to prevent or minimise Pollution Damage, and (ii) provide advice, equipment or manpower and undertake such other measures as are reasonably necessary to prevent or minimise such Pollution Damage, at the Charterers' risk and expense and subject to the approval of the Owners (which shall not be unreasonably withheld). (c) Nothing in this Clause shall prejudice the Owners' or the Charterers' rights to claim compensation under any applicable law. (d) For the purposes of this Clause, the meaning of the terms "Oil" and "Pollution Damage" shall be as defined in the International Convention on Civil Liability for Oil Pollution Damage (CLC) 1992, except where Pollution Damage takes place within the territory of a state which is party to CLC 1969, when the meaning shall be as defined in CLC 1969. 	346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357 358 359 360
30.	 Financial Responsibility for Pollution (a) The Owners warrant that throughout the currency of this Charter Party they will provide the Vessel with the following certificates: (i) Certificates issued pursuant to the Civil Liability Convention 1969 ("CLC"), and pursuant to the 1992 Protocols to the CLC, as and when in force. (ii) Certificates issued pursuant to Section 1016 (a) of the Oil Pollution Act 1990, and Section 108 (a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act 1980, as amended in accordance with Part 138 of Coast Guard Regulations 33 CFR, so long as these can be obtained by the Owners from or by [identify the applicable scheme or schemes]. (b) Notwithstanding anything whether printed or typed herein to the contrary, (i) save as required for compliance with paragraph (a) hereof, the Owners shall not be required to establish or maintain financial security or responsibility in respect of oil or other pollution damage to enable the Vessel lawfully to enter, remain in or leave any port, place, territorial or contiguous waters of any country, state or territory 	363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371 372 373 374

in performance of this Charter Party. 376 (ii) The Charterers shall indemnify the Owners and hold them harmless in respect of any loss, damage, liability or expense (including but not limited to the costs of any delay incurred by the Vessel as a result of any failure by the Charterers promptly to give alternative voyage orders) whatsoever and howsoever arising which the Owners may 379 sustain by reason of any requirement to establish or maintain financial security or responsibility in order to enter, 380 remain in or leave any port, place or waters, other than to the extent provided in paragraph (a) hereof. 381 (iii) The Owners shall not be liable for any loss, damage, liability or expense whatsoever and howsoever arising 382 which the Charterers and/or the holders of any Bill of Lading issued pursuant to this Charter Party may sustain 383 by reason of any requirement to establish or maintain financial security or responsibility in order to enter, remain in or leave any port, place or waters, other than to the extent provided in paragraph (a) hereof. 385 (c) The Charterers warrant that the terms of this Clause will be incorporated effectively into any Bill of Lading issued 386 pursuant to this Charter Party. 387 **CHARTERERS' RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS** 388 31. Charterers to Provide Unless otherwise stipulated in this Charter Party and whilst the Vessel is on hire, the Charterers shall provide and pay 390 391 (a) all fuel (as per the specification stated in the TECHNICAL FORM), 392 (b)(i)port charges including any charges retroactively imposed, light dues, dock dues, canal and channel tolls, pilotage, 393 towage and other tug services, consular fees except those pertaining to the Master, Officers and Crew, agency 394 fees, commissions, expenses of loading and discharging cargoes, compulsory garbage removal charges unless 395 garbage is actually discharged from the Vessel, communication expenses incurred at the Charterers' request 396 and all other charges whatsoever except those stated as being payable by the Owners. 397 (ii) port agents appointed by them and shall ensure that such agents shall render all customary services to the 398 Owners and the Vessel without any charge to the Owners. Any expenses for the Owners' account shall be settled 399 as per Clause 41, unless otherwise agreed between the parties involved. 400 (c) all taxes and dues on the Vessel and/or cargo and freights arising out of cargoes carried or ports visited under this 401 Charter Party: 402 (d) any material required for tank cleaning and/or preparing the tanks to receive and carry subsequent cargoes (as 403 per Clause 14 (Tank Cleaning and Sweeping)); 404 (e) all fresh water for boilers and tank cleaning; 405 any product required for inhibition of cargo and shall also furnish the Master with a Certificate of Inhibition and all 406 relevant inhibition details, as and when required; 407 (g) any material, including nitrogen beyond the Vessel's own production, required for cargo handling purposes; and 408 (h) reception facilities in respect of mandatory pre-wash requirements as per MARPOL 73/78. The Charterers may use flexible hoses for loading and discharging as on board at their risk; however, if such use 410 exceeds normal wear and tear necessitating replacement same shall be provided and paid for by the Charterers. If 411 extra equipment, beyond that specified in the TECHNICAL FORM, is required same shall be provided and paid for by 412 413 The Charterers shall inform the Owners well in advance of the Vessel's itinerary as well as any changes thereof. The 414 Charterers shall also provide the Owners with an up-to-date list of their agents. 415 32. US Trade Additional Premiums 416 Any additional premiums charged by the providers of oil pollution cover by reason of loading or discharging at ports in the USA or USA-controlled territories shall be for the Charterers' account and shall be reimbursed to the Owners 418 together with the instalment of hire next falling due following presentation to the Charterers of proper receipts evidencing 419 payment. 420 33. Vessel's Condition on Redelivery 421 (a) Condition of Vessel 422 The Vessel shall be redelivered on the expiry of the Charter Party in the same good order and condition as when 423 delivered to the Charterers, fair wear and tear excepted. 424 (b) Condition of Cargo Tanks 425 On redelivery of the Vessel, the cargo tanks shall be in the same condition as stated in sub-clause 13(d). 426 34. Ship to Ship Transfer 427 Ship to ship transfer shall be at the Charterers' risk, cost and expense and the Charterers shall provide a safe and 428 protected area for the conduct of such ship to ship operation where the Vessel can safely proceed to, lie and depart 429 from, always afloat but always subject to the Master's approval. 430 The Charterers shall ensure that adequate fendering and hoses to the satisfaction of the Vessel's Master are provided. 431 Such operations shall be carried out in conformity with the provisions of the latest edition of the OCIMF/ICS Ship to Ship Transfer Guide but in any case ship to ship operations always to be at the discretion of the Vessel's Master and if the 433 Master, at any time, considers that ship to ship operations are unsafe, then he may order them to be discontinued. If the 434 Owners are obliged to extend their existing insurance policies to cover ship to ship operations or incur any other 435 additional cost/expense, the Charterers shall reimburse the Owners for any additional premium or cost/expense 436

The Charterers shall be responsible for all costs and charges in respect of equipment needed to perform such ship to 438

ship transfer, and shall obtain any and all relevant permissions from proper authorities to perform such operations 439 and all expenses in this connection shall also be for the Charterers' account. 440

35. Technical Requirements 441 (a) In addition to the provisions contained in Clause 13(a)(Performance of the Vessel) the Vessel shall be employed 442 always subject to the technical characteristics set out in the TECHNICAL FORM annexed to this Charter Party and 443 always provided that the Charterers shall in due time give proper cargo handling instructions to the Master in regard 444

- (b) In the operation of the Vessel, the Charterers shall comply with the IMO International Bulk Chemical Code and the 446 US Coast Guard Cargo Compatibility List. Furthermore, the Charterers shall follow the Tank Coating and/or Stainless 447 Steel Resistance List(s) provided by the Owners as per Clause 8 (Owners to Provide) of this Charter Party;
- (c) No cargo injurious to the Vessel shall be shipped and without prejudice to the foregoing any damage to the 449 Vessel caused by the shipment of any such cargo as aforesaid shall be at the Charterers' risk and expense and the 450 Vessel shall remain on hire for any time lost including periods for repairs as the result of the shipment of such cargo; 451 (d) Subject always to the International Loadline Convention and always provided that hull stresses are kept within 452 acceptable limits in accordance with Classification Society's recommendations, the whole reach and burthen of the 453 Vessel shall be at the Charterers' disposal, reserving only proper and sufficient space for the Vessel's Master, 454 Officers and Crew, tackle, apparel, furniture, equipment, provisions, fresh water for domestic purposes, lube oils and 455 stores. The weight of fresh water for domestic purposes, lube oils and stores shall not exceed a total of _ tons.

36. Off-Hire 458

- (a) In the event of loss of time: due to deficiency of personnel or stores, repairs, breakdown (whether partial or otherwise) of hull, machinery, boilers and cargo installation of the Vessel, collision or stranding or accident or damage to the Vessel or any other cause preventing the efficient working of the Vessel; or
- due to strikes, refusal to sail, breach of orders or neglect of duty on the part of the Master, Officers or Crew; or
- (iii) for the purposes of obtaining medical advice or treatment for or landing any sick, injured or dead person (other 464 than a person carried at the Charterers' request or for their benefit or purpose),

no hire shall be due or payable in respect of any time lost during which the Vessel is unable to perform the service immediately required of her.

- (b) In the event of the Vessel deviating (which expression includes putting back, or putting into any port or place other 468 than that to which the Vessel is bound under the instructions of the Charterers) for any cause or purpose previously mentioned in this Clause, hire shall cease to be payable from the commencement of such deviation until the time when 470 the Vessel is again ready to resume her service from a position not less favourable to the Charterers than that at which the deviation commenced, provided always that due allowance shall be given for any distance made good towards the 472 Vessel's destination and any bunkers saved. However, should the Vessel be driven into port or anchorage by stress of 473 weather the Vessel shall remain on hire and all costs thereby incurred shall be for the Charterers' account.
- (c) In the event of detention of the Vessel by any authority in consequence of legal action against the Owners (unless 475 brought about by the act, omission or neglect of the Charterers or due to legal action misdirected against the Owners), whereby the Vessel is rendered unavailable for the Charterers' service, the Vessel shall be off-hire until the service

Any time during which the Vessel is off-hire under the terms of this Charter Party shall count as part of the period 479 provided for in Clause 1 (Charter Period) of this Charter Party. 480

37. Lay Up

to treatment of the cargo:

- (a) At the written request of the Charterers, the Owners shall at any time provide an estimate of any economies which may be possible in the event of laying-up the Vessel. The Charterers shall then have the right to order the laying-up of the Vessel at any time and for any period of time at a safe berth or safe place in their option, and in the event of such laying-up the Owners shall promptly take reasonable steps to effect all the economies in operating costs. The layingup port or place and laid-up arrangements shall be subject to approval by the Owners' insurers and the Vessel's Classification Society. Laying-up preparation and reactivation cost, and all expenses incurred shall be for the Charterers' account. The Charterers shall give sufficient notice of their intention in this respect to enable the Owners to make necessary arrangements for decommissioning and re-commissioning. The Owners must give prompt credit to the Charterers for all economies achieved.
- (b) If the lay up period exceeds days and the bottom has been fouled the speed and consumption warranty in Clause 13(c)(Performance of the Vessel) shall not apply until the Vessel's next ordinary dry-docking, unless the 492 Charterers elect to clean the bottom at their time and cost.

38. Loss of Vessel

Should the Vessel be lost, or become a constructive total loss, this Charter Party shall terminate at noon on the day of her loss or constructive total loss and any hire paid in advance and not earned shall be returned to the Charterers. If the Vessel is missing, hire shall be suspended at noon on the date when last heard of until the Vessel is reported safe or 497 lost.

39. Sublet 499

The Charterers shall have the right to sub-let all or part of the Vessel whilst remaining responsible to the Owners for the 500 performance of this Charter Party.

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40.	(a) The Master shall:	502
	(i) provide and maintain accommodation for the Charterers' representative, if any, furnished to the same standard	
	as the Officers' accommodation;	505
	The Charterers' representative shall be victualled with the Vessel's Officers. The representative shall be on	
	board at the risk and expense of the Charterers. Such representative shall sign the Owners' usual indemnity	
	form at time of embarkation;	508
	(ii) permit the Charterers' use of the Vessel's communication facilities;	509
	(iii) when requested by the Charterers or their Agents, victual other officials and servants of the Charterers.	510
	The Charterers shall pay to the Owners a lumpsum covering the expenses listed in sub-clauses (a)(i), (ii) and (iii)	511
	above in the amount of per day.	512
	(b) The Charterers' representative shall be permitted to:	513
	(i) travel with the Vessel;	514
	(ii) observe cargo handling operations, including sampling the contents of tanks;	515
	(iii) inspect any part of the Vessel;	516
	(iv) review and copy the Vessel's logs, certificates and records.	517
41.	Advances	518
	Any moneys advanced to the Master by the Charterers or their Agents or in payment of disbursements made for the	
	Owners' account shall be subject to 1.5 per cent. commission and shall be deductible from hire money earned or to be	
	earned.	521
40	E-mail Communication and Software	522
42.	The Owners shall equip the Vessel with an E-mail communication system compatible with the Internet E-mail and/or	
	X400 E-mail format. The Charterers shall furthermore have the option to put on board additional PC software including,	
	but not limited to, weather routeing, performance tracking, routine logs, operational documents and whatever other	
	software as agreed between the parties.	526
	software as agreed between the parties.	520
43.	Painting of Funnel Mark/House Flag	527
	If they so require, the Charterers shall, during the currency of this Charter Party, be allowed to fly their house flag and/	
	or paint the funnel in the Charterers' colours. All alterations including restoration shall be effected in the Charterers'	
	time and at their expense.	530
SPE	ECIAL PROVISIONS	531
44.	Salvage	532
	Subject to the provisions of Clause 36 (Off-Hire), all time lost and all legal and other expenses (excluding any damage	
	to the Vessel) incurred in saving or attempting to save life or property shall be borne equally by the Owners and the	
	Charterers. All salvage and proceeds from derelicts shall be divided equally between the Owners and Charterers after	
	deducting the Master's, Officers' and Crew's share. The Charterers shall be bound by all measures taken by the Owners	
	in order to secure payment of salvage and to fix its amount.	537
45	Eveentions	E20
45.	Exceptions (a) Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Charter Party, as between the Charterers and the Owners, responsibility	538 539
	for any loss, damage, delay or failure of performance under this Charter Party shall be subject to the following mutual	
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	exceptions: Act of God, act of war, act of terrorism, civil commotions, strikes, lockouts, restraint of princes and rulers, and quarantine	
	restrictions.	543
	(b) In addition, any responsibility of the Owners shall be subject to the following exceptions:	544
	Any act, neglect or default by the Master, pilots or other servants of the Owners in the navigation or management of the	
	Vessel, fire or explosion not due to the personal fault of the Owners or their Manager, collision or stranding, unforeseeable	
	breakdown of or any latent defect in the Vessel's hull, equipment or machinery.	547
	The above provisions shall in no way affect the provisions as to off-hire in this Charter Party.	548
46.	War Risks (CONWARTIME 2004)	549
	(a) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:	550
	(i) "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who	551
	are charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and	552
	(ii) "War Risks" shall include any actual, threatened or reported:	553
	war; act of war; civil war; hostilities; revolution; rebellion; civil commotion; warlike operations; laying of mines; acts	554
	of piracy; acts of terrorists; acts of hostility or malicious damage; blockades (whether imposed against all vessels	
	or imposed selectively against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or	
	otherwise howsoever); by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever,	
	which, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to	558
	become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel.	559
	(b) The Vessel, unless the written consent of the Owners be first obtained, shall not be ordered to or required to	
	continue to ar through any part, place, area or zone (whether of land or eac), or any weterway or conel, where it	E04

appears that the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel, in the reasonable judgement of the 562 Master and/or the Owners, may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. Should the Vessel be within any such 563 place as aforesaid, which only becomes dangerous, or is likely to be or to become dangerous, after her entry into it, she 564 shall be at liberty to leave it.

- (c) The Vessel shall not be required to load contraband cargo, or to pass through any blockade, whether such 566 blockade be imposed on all vessels, or is imposed selectively in any way whatsoever against vessels of certain flags 567 or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever, or to proceed to an area where she shall be subject, or is likely to be subject to a belligerent's right of search and/or confiscation.
- (d)(i) The Owners may effect war risks insurance in respect of the Hull and Machinery of the Vessel and their other 570 interests (including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and detention, the crew and their protection and Indemnity Risks), and the premiums and/or calls therefor shall be for their account.
- (ii) If the Underwriters of such insurance should require payment of premiums and/or calls because, pursuant to the 573 Charterers' orders, the Vessel is within, or is due to enter and remain within, or pass through any area or areas 574 which are specified by such Underwriters as being subject to additional premiums because of War Risks, then the 575 actual premiums and/or calls paid shall be reimbursed by the Charterers to the Owners at the same time as the 576 next payment of hire is due, or upon redelivery, whichever occurs first.
- (e) If the Owners become liable under the terms of employment to pay to the crew any bonus or additional wages in 578 respect of sailing into an area which is dangerous in the manner defined by the said terms, then the actual bonus or 579 additional wages paid shall be reimbursed to the Owners by the Charterers at the same time as the next payment of 580 hire is due, or upon redelivery, whichever occurs first.
- The Vessel shall have liberty:-
- to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery, or in any other way whatsoever, which are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other Government, body or group whatsoever acting with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions;
- (ii) to comply with the order, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to 588 give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance;
- (iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who are 592 charged with their enforcement;
- (iv) to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a 594 contraband carrier:
- to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions.
- (g) If in accordance with their rights under the foregoing provisions of this Clause, the Owners shall refuse to proceed to the loading or discharging ports, or any one or more of them, they shall immediately inform the Charterers. No cargo shall be discharged at any alternative port without first giving the Charterers notice of the Owners' intention to do so and requesting them to nominate a safe port for such discharge. Failing such nomination by the Charterers within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice and request, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their own
- (h) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (b) to (g) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of this Charter Party. 605

47. BIMCO General Ice Clause for Time Charter Parties

- (a) The Vessel shall not be obliged to force ice but, subject to the Owners' approval having due regard to its size, construction and class, may follow ice-breakers.
- (b) The Vessel shall not be required to enter or remain in any icebound port or area, nor any port or area where lights, lightships, markers or buoys have been or are about to be withdrawn by reason of ice, nor where on account of ice there is, in the Master's sole discretion, a risk that, in the ordinary course of events, the Vessel will not be able safely to enter and remain at the port or area or to depart after completion of loading or discharging. If, on account of ice, the Master in his sole discretion considers it unsafe to proceed to, enter or remain at the place of loading or discharging for 613 fear of the Vessel being frozen in and/or damaged, he shall be at liberty to sail to the nearest ice-free and safe place and there await the Charterers' instructions.
- (c) Any delay or deviation caused by or resulting from ice shall be for the Charterers' account and the Vessel shall remain on-hire.
- (d) Any additional premiums and/or calls required by the Vessel's underwriters due to the Vessel entering or remaining 618 in any icebound port or area, shall be for the Charterers' account. 619

48. Protective Clauses

The Charterers warrant and shall indemnify the Owners for any loss, damage or costs resulting from any breach of such warranty that bills of lading or waybills issued in respect of cargo under this Charter Party shall incorporate the protective clauses set out in Annex A. Furthermore, any cargo claim under this Charter Party or any bill of lading or waybill issued hereunder shall be subject to the BIMCO General Clause Paramount included in Annex A. If no bill of 624 lading or waybill has been issued or, if the cargo is the property of the Charterers, the Hague-Visby Rules and the SDR 625 Protocol 1979 as enacted under English law shall apply. 626

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49.	Nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating a demise of the Vessel to the Charterers.				
50.	BIMCO ISPS/MTSA Clause for Time Charter Parties	629			
	 (a)(i)The Owners shall comply with the requirements of the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities and the relevant amendments to Chapter XI of SOLAS (ISPS Code) relating to the Vessel and "the Company" (as defined by the ISPS Code). If trading to or from the United States or passing through United States waters, the Owners shall also comply with the requirements of the US Maritime Transportation Security Act 2002 (MTSA) relating to the Vessel and the "Owner" (as defined by the MTSA). (ii) Upon request the Owners shall provide a copy of the relevant International Ship Security Certificate (or the Interim International Ship Security Certificate) to the Charterers. The Owners shall provide the Charterers with the full style contact details of the Company Security Officer (CSO). 	630 631 632 633 634 635 636			
	 (iii) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, loss, damages, expense or delay (excluding consequential loss, damages, expense or delay) caused by failure on the part of the Owners or "the Company"/"Owner" to comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code/MTSA or this Clause shall be for the Owners' account. (b)(i)The Charterers shall provide the Owners and the Master with their full style contact details and, upon request, any other information the Owners require to comply with the ISPS Code/MTSA. Furthermore, the Charterers shall ensure that all sub-charter parties they enter into during the period of this Charter Party contain the following 	639 640 641 642			
	provision: "The Charterers shall provide the Owners with their full style contact details and, where sub-letting is permitted under the terms of the charter party, shall ensure that the contact details of all sub-charterers are likewise provided to the Owners". (ii) Except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, loss, damages, expense or delay (excluding consequential	646 647			
	loss, damages, expense or delay) caused by failure on the part of the Charterers to comply with this Clause shall be for the Charterers' account. (c) Notwithstanding anything else contained in this Charter Party all delay, costs or expenses whatsoever arising out	649 650			
	of or related to security regulations or measures required by the port facility or any relevant authority in accordance with the ISPS Code/MTSA including, but not limited to, security guards, launch services, tug escorts, port security fees or taxes and inspections, shall be for the Charterers' account, unless such costs or expenses result solely from the Owners' negligence. All measures required by the Owners to comply with the Ship Security Plan shall be for the Owners' account.	652 653 654			
	(d) If either party makes any payment which is for the other party's account according to this Clause, the other party shall indemnify the paying party.				
51.	BIMCO Bunker Fuel Sulphur Content Clause for Time Charter Parties 2005 (a) Without prejudice to anything else contained in this Charter Party, the Charterers shall supply fuels of such specifications and grades to permit the Vessel, at all times, to comply with the maximum sulphur content requirements of any emission control zone when the Vessel is ordered to trade within that zone. The Charterers also warrant that any bunker suppliers, bunker craft operators and bunker surveyors used by the Charterers to supply such fuels shall comply with Regulations 14 and 18 of MARPOL Annex VI, including the Guidelines in respect of sampling and the provision of bunker delivery notes.	661 662 663 664 665			
	The Charterers shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Owners in respect of any loss, liability, delay, fines, costs or expenses arising or resulting from the Charterers' failure to comply with this sub-clause (a). (b) Provided always that the Charterers have fulfilled their obligations in respect of the supply of fuels in accordance with sub-clause (a), the Owners warrant that: (i) the Vessel shall comply with Regulations 14 and 18 of MARPOL Annex VI and with the requirements of any	667			
	emission control zone; and (ii) the Vessel shall be able to consume fuels of the required sulphur content when ordered by the Charterers to trade within any such zone.	671 672 673			
	Subject to having supplied the Vessel with fuels in accordance with sub-clause (a), the Charterers shall not otherwise be liable for any loss, delay, fines, costs or expenses arising or resulting from the Vessel's failure to comply with Regulations 14 and 18 of MARPOL Annex VI. (c) For the purpose of this Clause, "emission control zone" shall mean zones as stipulated in MARPOL Annex VI and/	675 676			
	or zones regulated by regional and/or national authorities such as, but not limited to, the EU and the US Environmental Protection Agency.				
52.	War Cancellation Either party may cancel this Charter Party on the outbreak of war (whether there be a declaration of war or not) (a) between any two or more of the following countries: the United States of America; Russia; the United Kingdom; France; and the People's Republic of China, or, (b) between	680 681 682 683 684 685			
53.	Claims Time Bar All claims under this Charter Party of whatsoever nature (excluding cargo claims) shall be deemed to be waived and barred unless such claim or claims are made within 12 months of the Vessel's redelivery or 6 years after the incident leading to the claim or claims, whichever is the earlier.				

54.	Rea	uis	ition

Should the Vessel be requisitioned by any government or governmental sutherity during the period of this Charter	600
Should the Vessel be requisitioned by any government or governmental authority during the period of this Charter	090
Party, the Owners shall immediately notify the Charterers. The Vessel shall be off-hire during the period of such	691
requisition and any hire or compensation paid by any government or governmental authority in respect of such	692
requisition shall be paid to the Owners. However, if the period of requisition exceedsdays, either party shall have	
the option of cancelling the balance period of the Charter Party, by giving 14 days notice of cancellation to the other.	694

Confidentiality

The terms of the negotiations and fixture of this Charter Party to be private and confidential and are not to be reported 696 without mutual consent, except to advisors of each party. 697

56. Small Tanker Oil Pollution Indemnification Agreement 2006 (STOPIA 2006)

The Owners warrant that they are participating owners and that the Vessel is entered in STOPIA and shall so remain 699 during the currency of this Charter Party, provided always that:

- (a) The Vessel remains a Relevant Vessel as defined in Clause III of STOPIA 2006. 701
- (b) STOPIA 2006 is not terminated in accordance with Clause IX of that Agreement.

57. Liability

Any provisions of this Charter Party to the contrary notwithstanding, the Owners shall have the benefit of all limitations of, and exemptions from, liability accorded to the Owners or chartered owners of vessels by any applicable statute or rule of law for the time being in force.

58. General Average

General Average shall be adjusted, stated and settled according to York-Antwerp Rules 1994, in 708 (if left blank then London shall apply). Hire shall not contribute to General Average. 709

59. BIMCO Dispute Resolution Clause

(a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the 713 provisions of this Clause.

The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the London Maritime Arbitrator's Association (LMAA) Terms 715 current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and 717 send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating that it will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the other party appoints its own arbitrator and gives notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified. If the other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by agreement.

Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in writing to vary these provisions to provide for the appointment of a sole arbitrator.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the 727 parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the LMAA Small Claims Procedure current at 728 the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

- (b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Title 9 of the United States Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen; their decision or that of any two of them shall be final, and for the purposes of enforcing any award, judgement may be entered on an award by any court of competent jurisdiction. The proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc.
 - In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.
- (c) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the place mutually agreed by the parties and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at a mutually agreed place, subject to the procedures applicable there.
 - (d) Notwithstanding 59(a), 59(b) or 59(c) above, the parties may agree at any time to refer to mediation any difference and/or dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party.
 - In the case of a dispute in respect of which arbitration has been commenced under 59(a), 59(b) or 59(c) above, the 744 following shall apply: 745
 - Either party may at any time and from time to time elect to refer the dispute or part of the dispute to mediation by service on the other party of a written notice (the "Mediation Notice") calling on the other party to agree to 747 mediation.
 - (ii) The other party shall thereupon within 14 calendar days of receipt of the Mediation Notice confirm that they agree 749 to mediation, in which case the parties shall thereafter agree a mediator within a further 14 calendar days, failing which on the application of either party a mediator will be appointed promptly by the Arbitration Tribunal ("the 751

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Tribunal") or such person as the Tribunal may designate for that purpose. The mediation shall be conducted in such place and in accordance with such procedure and on such terms as the parties may agree or, in the event of disagreement, as may be set by the mediator.

- (iii) If the other party does not agree to mediate, that fact may be brought to the attention of the Tribunal and may be taken into account by the Tribunal when allocating the costs of the arbitration as between the parties.
- (iv) The mediation shall not affect the right of either party to seek such relief or take such steps as it considers necessary to protect its interest.
- (v) Either party may advise the Tribunal that they have agreed to mediation. The arbitration procedure shall continue during the conduct of the mediation but the Tribunal may take the mediation timetable into account when setting the timetable for steps in the arbitration.
- (vi) Unless otherwise agreed or specified in the mediation terms, each party shall bear its own costs incurred in the mediation and the parties shall share equally the mediator's costs and expenses.
- (vii) The mediation process shall be without prejudice and confidential and no information or documents disclosed during it shall be revealed to the Tribunal except to the extent that they are disclosable under the law and procedure governing the arbitration.

 (Note: The parties should be aware that the mediation process may not necessarily interrupt time limits.)

* Sub-clauses 59(a), 59(b) and 59(c) are alternatives; delete as appropriate, failing which sub-clause 59(a) of this Clause shall apply. Sub-clause 59(d) shall apply in all cases.

60. BIMCO Notices Clause

- (a) All notices given by either party or their agents to the other party or their agents in accordance with the provisions of this Charter Party shall be in writing.
- (b) For the purposes of this Charter Party, "in writing" shall mean any method of legible communication. A notice may be given by any effective means including, but not limited to, cable, telex, fax, e-mail, registered or recorded mail, or by personal service.



Appendix A - Protective Clauses

A. BIMCO General Clause Paramount

The International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules of Law relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 24 August 1924 ("the Hague Rules") as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels on 23 February 1968 ("the Hague-Visby Rules") and as enacted in the country of shipment shall apply to this Contract. When the Hague-Visby Rules are not enacted in the country of shipment, the corresponding legislation of the country of destination shall apply, irrespective of whether such legislation may only regulate outbound shipments.

When there is no enactment of the Hague-Visby Rules in either the country of shipment or in the country of destination, the Hague-Visby Rules shall apply to this Contract save where the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of shipment or if no such enactment is in place, the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of destination apply compulsorily to this Contract. The Protocol signed at Brussels on 21 December 1979 ("the SDR Protocol 1979") shall apply where the Hague-Visby Rules apply, whether mandatorily or by this Contract.

The Carrier shall in no case be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo arising prior to loading, after discharging or while the cargo is in the charge of another carrier, or with respect to deck cargo and live animals.

B. Both to Blame Collision Clause

If vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the negligence of the other vessel and/or any act, neglect or default of the Master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the Carrier in the navigation or in the management of vessel, the owners of the cargo carried hereunder will indemnify the Carrier against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying vessel or her Owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of the said cargo, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her Owners to the owners of the said cargo and set off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel or her Owners as part of their claim against the carrying vessel or Carrier.

The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the Owners, operators or those in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or contact.

C. General Average and New Jason Clause

General Average shall be adjusted, stated and settled according to York-Antwerp Rules 1994, in London unless another place is agreed in the Charter.

In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the Carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, the goods, Shippers, Consignees or owners of the goods shall contribute with the Carrier in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods.

If a salving ship is owned or operated by the Carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the Carrier or his agents may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, Shippers, Consignees or owners of the goods to the Carrier before delivery.

D. War Risks (VOYWAR 2004)

- (a) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:
- (i) "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and
- (ii) "War Risks" shall include any actual, threatened or reported: War; act of war; civil war; hostilities; revolution; rebellion; civil commotion; warlike operations; laying of mines; acts of piracy; acts of terrorists; acts of hostility or malicious damage; blockades (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever); by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel.
- (b) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of the Contract of Carriage, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this Contract of Carriage, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this Contract of Carriage provides that loading or discharging is to take place within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons on board the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies within the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel this Contract of Carriage if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of such requirement.
- (c) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of

such notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage. The Owners shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such expenses and freight.

- (d) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and there is another longer route to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary route.
- (e)(i)The Owners may effect war risks insurance in respect of the Hull and Machinery of the Vessel and their other interests (including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and detention, the crew and their Protection and Indemnity Risks), and the premiums and/or calls therefor shall be for their account.
- (ii) If the Underwriters of such insurance should require payment of premiums and/or calls because, pursuant to the Charterers' orders, or in order to fulfil the Owners' obligation under this Charter Party, the Vessel is within, or is due to enter and remain within, or pass through any area or areas which are specified by such Underwriters as being subject to additional premiums because of War Risks, then the actual premiums and/or calls paid shall be reimbursed by the Charterers to the Owners within 14 days after receipt of the Owners' invoice. If the Vessel discharges all of her cargo within an area subject to additional premiums as herein set forth, the Charterers shall reimburse the Owners for the actual additional premiums paid which may accrue from completion of discharge until the Vessel leaves such area or areas referred to above. The Owners shall leave the area as soon as possible after completion of discharge.
- (f) The Vessel shall have liberty:
- (i) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other Government which so requires, or any body or group acting with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions;
- (ii) to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance;
- (iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who are charged with their enforcement;
- (iv) to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier;
- (v) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions;
- (vi) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or customary route.
- (g) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (b) to (f) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage.

E. Himalaya Clause

It is hereby expressly agreed that no servant or agent of the Carrier (including every independent contractor from time to time employed by the Carrier) shall in any circumstances whatsoever be under any liability whatsoever to the Shipper, Consignee or Owner of the goods or to any holder of this Bill of Lading for any loss, damage or delay of whatsoever kind arising or resulting directly or indirectly from any act, neglect or default on his part while acting in the course of or in connection with his employment and, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provisions in this Clause, every exemption from liability, defence and immunity of whatsoever nature applicable to the Carrier or to which the Carrier is entitled hereunder shall also be available and shall extend to protect every such servant or agent of the Carrier acting as aforesaid and for the purpose of all the foregoing provisions of this Clause the Carrier is or shall be deemed to be acting as agent or trustee on behalf of and for the benefit of all persons who are or might be his servants or agents from time to time (including independent contractors as aforesaid) and all such persons shall to this extent be or be deemed to be parties to the contract in or evidenced by this Bill of Lading.

Vessel's name: Owners: **BIMCHEMTIME 2005 TECHNICAL FORM** For use with BIMCHEMTIME 2005 Time Charter Party for Vessels Carrying Chemicals in Bulk.

VESSE	EL'S MAIN CHARACTERISTICS
(a) Vessel's Name
(b) Yard and No
(c)	Year Built
(d) Class
(e) Chemical Tanker Type
СОММ	UNICATION
(a) Telex No.
(b) E-mail Address
(c)) Mobile Phone No.
(d) Telefax No.
TONNA	AGE
(a) Deadweight (Classified Summer Freeboard)
(b) Gross Reg. Tons
(c)	Net. Reg. Tons
(d) Suez Canal/Net Tonnage
(e) Panama Canal Net Tonnage
DIMEN	SIONS
(a) Length overall M
(b) Length between Perpendiculars M
(c)	Beam Extreme
(d) Draft fully laden in salt water on Classified Summer Freeboard M
(e) Moulded Depth M
(f)	Distance from Keel to highest fixed point on Vessel
MACH	NERY // /
(a) Type of Propelling Machinery & Make
(b) Maximum rated Kw at
(c	Normal service Kw
(d) Bow ThrusterYES/NC
lf :	fitted, state make and horse power
AUXIL	ARY MACHINERY
(a	
`) Shaft generator

BOILER	R AND STEAM OUTPUT		
(a)	Number and type of boilers		
(b)	Maximum steam output available		Kg. per hı
BUNKE	:DS		
_			
(a)	Grade of Bunkers Main Engine		
(b)			
(5)			
(c)			
(d)			
(e)			
(f)	Capacity of Heavy Fuel Oil tanks(98% Full)		
(g)			
(h)		/	
SPEED	& BUNKER CONSUMPTION AT SEA		
Ма	ax. speed: Knots at M.Tons	per day	
Se	rvice speed: Knots at M.Tons	per day	
Au	xillaries: Per day		
BUNKE	R CONSUMPTION IN PORT		
Wł	nen loading: M.Tons Per day		
Wh	nen discharging: M.TonsPer day	\searrow	
Wł	nen Idling: Per day		
FRESH	WATER		
(a)		M.Tons	
(b)	Capacity of tanks for potable fresh water	M.Tons	
(c)	Capacity of tanks for tank cleaning fresh water	M.Tons	
MOORI	NG AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT		
(a)	Number, Length, type and breaking strength of mooring	wires/ropes fitted	
/L-\	Holding power of each recording with the	M Tana	
(b)	Holding power of each mooring winch	IVI. IONS	

	Safe working load of cranes in way of manifold		
(d)	Safe working load of cranes in poop deck for handling	stern line M.Tons	
CARGO	TANKS		
(a)	Total capacity (98%)	CBM.	
(b)	Number of compartments (including slop tank)	4	
(c)	Description of tank coating and/or stainless steel type.		
(d)	Number of types of cargo can segregate with double va	alve segregation.	
(e)	Vapour pressure of cargo not to exceed	<u>/</u>	
(0)			
(f)	Type and particulars of inert gas system		
(g)	IMO classification of tanks:		
	ate number/location of tanks)		<i>,</i>
	e l:		
type			
type	e2:e3:		
type type (h)	e2: e3: High/low alarm system fitted		YES/NO
type	e2:e3:		

ARGO	O TANK LAYOUT	
Sta	tate CBM of each tank at 98% filling	
Stat	tate tanksection in heading of each column:	
Tan	ank: Port	
1.		
2.		
3.	~ \\	
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.	3.	
9.	9.	7/
10.		<u></u>
11.		<u> </u>
12.		
13.	3. (())	
14.	1.	
15.	5	
16.	5	
17.	7	
18.	3.	
19.	9	
20.	D	
ARGO	O PUMPS	
(a)	· // >	
(b)		
(c)		
	kgs per square centimeter at Vessel's cargo manifold	
(d)) Maximum rate at which Vessel can discharge homogenous cargo	M/nea
(d)) Maximum rate at which vessel can discharge homogenous cargo	CRM D
(e)		
(6)) Maximum rate at which vesser can load nomogenous cargo	
		CDIVI.P.

JALLAS	TING SYSTEM
(a)	Total capacity of Vessel's segregated ballast system
(b)	Number of pumps for handling ballast as in(a)
(c)	Designed rated capacity of each pump
CARGO	AND BUNKERING MANIFOLDS
(a)	Distance from stern to centre of manifold
(b)	Distance from bow to centre of manifold
(c)	Distance of manifold flanges from ship's side
(d)	Height of centres of flanges above deck or working platform
(e)	Distance between centres of manifold flanges
(f)	Specify number and size of reduction pieces on board; also specify if ASA or DIN
(g)	Number of loading/discharging lines can connect on each side
(h)	Number and position of bunkering connections relative to loading/discharging manifolds
(i)	Is Vessel fitted with fixed stern loading/discharging line for cargo
(j)	Is Vessel fitted with fixed stern loading line for bunkers
(k)	State number of types of cargo Vessel can load/discharge simultaneously through amidship connection without risk of
cont	amination
HOSES	
Num	nber, type and dimensions of flexible hoses
CARGO	HEATING EQUIPMENT
(a)	Type of coils and other cargo heating equipment
(b)	Height of coils from tank bottoms
(c)	State source of steam for cargo heating (e.g. steam/steam generator or external desuperheater) and maximum output
avai	lableKg.P.H.
If no	ot steam, state thermo fluid used for heating coils
SLOP TA	NKS AND TANK CLEANING
(a)	Number and capacity of slop tank(s)
(b)	Type and number of tank cleaning equipment fitted and type and number of portable tank cleaning equipment

(c)		
(d)	Type of gas extraction equipment fitted	
SPECIA	AL FEATURES	
(a)	Is Hull / Stress calculator fitted	YES/NO
(b)	Is Load master calculator fitted	YES/NO
(c)	Is Automatic Tank measuring device for Ullages fitted	YES/NO
(d)	Is Automatic Tank measuring device for Temperature fitted	YES/NO
(e)	Is Automatic Tank measuring device for Pressure fitted	YES/NO
(f)		
(g)		
(h)		
(i)		
(j)		
COMPL	LIANCE WITH REGULATIONS	
	\(\sum_{-1}^{\text{*}} \)	
	// /2 >	
	n	