1. Shipbroker	THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY 1973 (Revised 1997) (Baltic and North Sea - with the execption of Russian ports - to the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland) CODE NAME: "NUBALTWOOD"  Part I		
	2. Place and date		
3. Owners/Disponent Owners (Cl. 1)	4. Charterers (Cl. 1)		
5. Shippers (state full address) (Cl. 7.1, 7.2)	6. Vessel's name		
	7. Class (Cl. 1)	8. GT/NT (Cl. 1)	
9. Hatch Dimensions (Cl. 1)	10. Vessel geared/gearless (Cl. 1) (delete as appropriate)	11. Vessel's cargo capacity in m³ (Cl. 1)	
	12. Present position (Cl. 1)		
	13. First layday (Cl. 1)	74. Cancelling date (Cl. 1)	
	15. Loading port(s) (Cl. 2)		
16. Discharging port(s) (Cl. 4)			
	17. Discharging port(s) where Vessel ma	ay lie safe aground (Cl. 4)	
18. Cargo (Cl. 3) (Insert any limit on deck load)			
19. Freight rate and currency (Cl. 5.1) State freight per ton or per m³ or lump sun	20. Owners' bank account (Cl. 5.1)		
21. Percentage of freight payable at commencement of discharge (Cl. 5.1)	_		
22. Loading expenses (state whether alternative (a) or (b)) (Cl. 7.4) alternative (a), (b) or (c)) (Cl. 9.2	er 24. Notify party (Cl. 9.1)		
25. General average to be settled at (CL 24)			
26. Brokerage rate and to whom payable (Cl. 25)		T	
	28. Alternative place of arbitration (Cl. 28.2)	29. Number of additional clauses, if agreed	
27. Party paying freight taxes (Cl. 27c)			
It is mutually agreed that this Contract shall be performed subject to the conditions in the stated in Box 29 and Part II. In the event of a conflict of conditions, the provisions of Part			
Signature (Owners)	Signature (Charterers)		

NOTICE: THE ATTENTION OF OWNERS IS DRAWN TO THE NECESSITY OF REPORTING THIS FIXTURE BY SENDING A COPY OF THIS SHEET TO THE UNITED KINGDOM TIMBER TRADE SHIPOWNERS' MUTUAL ASSOCIATION LTD., SEE NEXT PAGE.

# To be sent to:

The United Kingdom Timber Trade Shipowners' Mutual Association Ltd. Carthusian Court
12 Carthusian Street
London EC1M 6EB
United Kingdom

Fax: +44 171 600 1534 E-Mail: timber@ukttsma.co.uk

his box is for the use of the United Kingdom Timbe	er Trade Shipowners' M	utual Association Ltd	I. only and forms no part of the Charter Par
CONTRIBUTION RECEIVED FROM	CARGO	AMOUNT	DATE-RECEIVED
^			

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

70

80

81

82

83

86

87

89

90

91

93

94

95

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

122

124

125

126

127

128

129

136

## **BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY**

3

4

5

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

38

39

40

24

42

43

45

46

47

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

59

60

61

63

64

65

67

68

69

Codename: "NUBALTWOOD"

#### 1 Preamble

It is hereby agreed between the Owners/Disponent Owners named in Box 3 (hereinafter referred to as Owners) of the good Vessel named in Box 6 and with particulars as set out in Boxes 7 and 8 and with cargo hatches of dimensions as named in Box 9 each with at least one workable crane or winch, unless the Vessel is described in Box 10 as gearless, and of carrying capacity, inclusive of deck cargo, expressed in cubic metres as stated in Box 11, now in position as stated in Box 12 and expected ready to load under this Charter Party earliest on the layday stated in Box 13 but latest on the cancelling date stated in Box 14 and the party named as Charterers in Box 4 that:

# 2. Loading Port(s)

The said Vessel being tight, staunch and strong and in every way fitted for the voyage, shall with all convenient speed (having liberty to take cargo for Owners' benefit, either direct or to any port or ports on the way, and discharging the same) proceed to one safe berth at the loading port(s) stated in Box 15 or so near thereunto as she may safely get, and there load, always afloat in the customary manner as and where ordered by the Charterers or their agents.

## 3. Cargo and Deck Load

- (a) The Charterers shall provide a full or part cargo of sawn/further prepared softwood and/or hardwood and/or telegraph poles and/or panel products, palletised and/or length packaged and/or truck bundled as described in Box 18.
- (b) If a part cargo is carried the Owners shall have the liberty of loading and/or discharging other part cargoes for the account of other Charterers, under >>Nubaltwood<< terms and conditions, at port(s) en route or not en route. The rotation of the loading and discharging port(s) or berth(s) shall in that case be at the Owners' option.
- (c) The Vessel shall be provided with a full deck load unless limited in Box 18, to be carried at full freight as for under-deck cargo at the Charterers' risk and responsibility, not exceeding what the Vessel can reasonably stow and carry over and above her tackle, apparel and furniture. If deck cargo is carried, the Owners, if required and for their account, shall provide and erect uprights (but not from the cargo), shall provide tarpaulins and cover deck cargo therewith and shall provide and secure lashings for deck cargo; the Owners shall also provide slings if required and agreed.
- (d) Unless otherwise agreed and stated in Box 18:
  - (i) the cargo shall be seasoned and/or kiln dried.
  - (ii) the Owners shall have a margin of 2.5% upwards or 6% downwards on the quantity of cargo to be provided.

# 4. Discharging Port(s)

Being so loaded the Vessel shall proceed therewith to the safe discharging port(s) stated in Box 16 as ordered by the Charterers on signing Bill(s) of Lading, thence to such safe berth or place within the port as may be or dered by the Charterers on arrival unless its name is inserted in Bill(s) of Lading, or so near thereunto as she may safely get, and there deliver the cargo, always afloat or, if specifically agreed and stated in Box 17, not always afloat but safe aground upon being paid freight in accordance with Clause 5.

# 5. Payment

# 5.1 Freight

- (a) The total freight calculated on the quantity delivered at the rates stated in Box 19 per cubic metre/metric ton or the lump sum stated in Box 19 and any charges payable by the Charterers/Receivers under Clause 9 shall be paid in cash into the Owners' bank account as stated in Box 20, less any freight advance. Where cargoes of softwood comprise both length packaged and truck bundled goods the total freight for such cargoes shall be charged at the rates stated in Box 19. Unless another percentage is agreed and stated in Box 21, then 90% of the total freight less any freight advance, as calculated upon each Bill of Lading quantity of cargo on board the Vessel upon arrival at destination, shall be paid upon the vessel commencing discharge. Any balance of freight or refund shall be paid when the final outturn has been ascertained. At the completion of discharge the party responsible for undertaking discharge shall provide at their own expense an outturn tally to the other party.
- (b) If freight has been agreed on a lump sum basis but, in accordance

with the provisions of Clauses 14, 20 and 21, only part of the cargo has been loaded, the amount of freight payable shall be proportional to the actual quantity of cargo delivered.

## 5.2 Freight Advance

If required by the Master, Charterers shall advance cash for Vessel's ordinary disbursements in the loading port at the closing rate of exchange at the loading port(s) on the day the advance is taken, endorsed upon the relevant Bill(s) of Lading subject to a charge of 2 % to be deducted by the Charterers. Such advance shall not exceed one-third of the freight applicable to any one Bill of Lading and not more than one-third of the freight on all or any Bill(s) of Lading.

## 5.3 Interest

Interest on any outstanding freight or charges under Clause 8 or refund due shall accrue at the base rate plus 3%, of the currency of payment.

# 6. The UK Timber Trade Shipowners' Mutual Association Limited

- 6.1 If not already Members, the Owners undertake to become Members of the United Kingdom Timber Trade Shipowners Mutual Association Limited (hereinafter referred to as > the Association > and for the purpose of this Charter Party shall be deemed to be Members. On signing this Charter Party the Owners and the Charterers shall ensure that the Association is forthwith notified of the date hereof, the name of the Owners and the Vessel, or if no Vessel is named on there is a substitution under Clause 12 hereof or if the Charter Party is cancelled, then the Owners and the Charterers shall immediately notify the Association of the Vessel nominated or substituted or of the cancellation of the Charter Party.
- 6.2 The Owners also undertake to pay the voyage subscription required by the Association at the rate current at the time of signing this Charter Party. The said subscription shall be based on the Bill of Lading quantity. The said voyage subscription shall be remitted to the Association by the owners' agent at the discharging port together with the payment due from the Bill of Lading holder under Clause 9.4(b) hereof, when the first instalment of freight is received.
- 6.3 In the event of Clause 9.2(b) applying the Owners shall pay to the Association, at the time prescribed in sub-clause 6.2 above, a Timber Discharging Equalisation Charge as provided under Clause 6.5(iv). In consideration of such payment the Association shall pay to the Receiyers any incentive money due on receipt of a claim from the said Receivers.
- 6.4 No demurrage or incentive money shall be payable under this Charter 108 Party unless the Association's Rules have been complied with. 109
- 6.5 The Schedule of the Association current at the time of signing Bills of 110 Lading under this Charter Party shall apply to: 111
  - (i) Rates for loading under Clause 7.5 and for discharging under 112 Clause 9.4 at the appropriate loading and discharging ports. 113
  - (ii) Calculation of laytime under Clauses 7.5 and 9.3.
  - (iii) Voyage subscription under Clause 6.2.
  - (iv) The Timber Discharging Equalisation Charge under Clause 6.3.
  - (v) Demurrage Rates under Clauses 7.6 and 9.4(a).
  - (vi) Incentive Money under Clause 9.2(b).
  - (vii) Demurrage Contribution under Clause 9.4 (b).

# 7. Loading

## 7.1 Notice of Arrival

- (a) The Master or the Owners shall telex the Charterers and the Shippers named by the Charterers or as already identified in Box 5 at loading port(s) giving at least 10 clear working days notice, stating the Vessel's and the Charterers' name, date of this Charter Party (if known), quantity and kind of cargo according to the Charter Party, the date of the Vessel's expected arrival at the loading port as well as the names of loading and discharging ports.
- (b) If the Vessel cannot arrive within 2 days after the date so notified, the Owners shall inform the Charterers and the Shippers as above by 130 telex as early as practicable stating the Vessel's estimated time of arrival. Default under this clause other than wilful misrepresentation 132 shall not be considered a breach of the Charter Party but the Owners 133 shall be responsible to the Charterers for proven extra costs due to 134 non-arrival by the stated date or dates, if due care has not been 135 exercised in giving notice of probable date of Vessel's arrival.
- If the Owners fail to give the required notice 1 clear working day shall 137 be added to the laytime for loading for each clear working day the 138

# **BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY**

notice falls short of the period stipulated, but if the Charterers should 139

Codename: "NUBALTWOOD"

	commence loading before the expiration of such additional time then laytime shall count from the actual commencement of loading.	141		Loading Rates The Vessel shall be loaded at the average rate provided for in the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5.	205 206 207
7.2	Notice of readiness Written notice of readiness to receive the cargo stating the approximate quantities of the cargo required on and under deck shall be given by the Master or the Vessel's agents on his behalf to the Shippers named in Box 5 at the loading port(s) after the Vessel's arrival at or off the loading port(s), provided the Vessel is in all respects ready to load, whether in berth or not, whether cleared at customs or not, whether in free pratique or not. If notice of readiness is given outside official office hours at the loading port(s), such notice shall not take effect until the start of office hours on the following day.	144 145 146 147 148		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	210 211 212 213
(a)	Loading instructions and cargo presentation  The Charterers shall supply the Owners or their agents with a copy of their >>loading instructions to shippers<< as soon as reasonably possible prior to loading.	153 154	7.7	To <u>Disputes</u> Any dispute(s), other than in respect of demurrage, arising at the loading port(s) shall be settled before signing the Bill(s) of Lading. Otherwise a written notice of claim shall be handed to the Charterers or the Shippers or their nominated	218 219
	The cargo shall be presented in such a manner as to enable the Master to keep separate the cargo under each Bill of Lading. Each package shall be marked on the upper half of one side with the Bill of Lading number, pack number, size and lengths corresponding with the specifications for the package and, unless otherwise agreed, with the Bill of Lading number on the top surface.	156	8.	representatives before signing the Bill(s) of Lading. It such notice has not been given before signing the Bill(s) of Lading the Owners shall not be entitled to exercise any lien on the cargo in respect of such claim of the Owners arising at the loading port(s).  Bills of Lading	221 222 223 224
7.4	Loading port expenses	161			225 226 227
	Loading expenses	162		enable the Vessel to sail without delay after completion of loading. The	228 229
` '	<u>Free in and Stowed</u> The stevedores shall be appointed by and shall be the servants of the Charterers or the Shippers but shall be under the direction of the Master. The cargo shall be brought alongside the Vessel in the customary manner and loaded and stowed at the Charterers' expense, risk and liability.	163 164 165 166 167		terers shall require; each set shall comprise a maximum of 3 originals.  Each Bill of Lading shall be prepared in accordance with the >>Nubaltwoodbill<< form of Bill of Lading and signed by the Master and shall be dated showing the date on which the goods the subject matter of the Bill of Lading were loa-	230
(b)	Liner Terms (Quay Terms) The stevedores shall be appointed by and shall be the servants of the Owners. The cargo shall be brought alongside the Vessel in the customary manner at the Charterers' expense, risk and liability and shall be loaded and stowed by the Owners at their expense. The Owners' liability shall commence on attaching the cargo to the Vessel's or shore crane tackle.  Note: (a) and (b) are alternatives; state alternative in Box 32, falling which (a) will apply.	168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175	>< >	Owners shall be responsible for the number of standard full and/or half and/or quarter packages of the approximate sizes stated in the Bill(s) of Lading signed for by the Master or his duly authorised agent, but the Owners shall not be responsible for any cargo which is lost or destroyed while lying alongside the Vessel in lighters or on the quay or in warehouse waiting shipment. In case of any such loss or destruction the Master shall furnish proof thereof. The Owners shall only be responsible for broken packages in the event that they	238 239 240 241 242 243
	Counting of laytime Laytime shall be calculated in accordance with the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5.  Time for loading shall commence at 14.00 on the same day if the Vessel is ready to load, whether in berth or not, and written notice of readiness to load has been given to the Shippers or their agents at or before 14.00 and at the commencement of the next working day if notice of readiness is given during official office hours after 11.00 but if work is commenced earlier, time shall count from such commencement. After berthing, actual time lost (if any) in the Vessel obtaining	180 181 182 183		fail to take due care either in loading and/or discharging. Packages shall not be broken for the Vessel's benefit and Owners shall pay extra expenses, if any, for reforming and re-packing packages if caused by the Vessel. If loaded packages are broken or re-packed after signing Bills of Lading, the Owners are responsible for the number of pieces in every broken or re-packed package. All goods loaded for discharge at a particular port, whether covered by the Bill(s) of Lading or not, shall be delivered thereat, against presentation and surrender of the original Bill(s) of Lading relating to that port. Any proven overages shall be notified to the Charterers.	245 246 247 248 249 250
	customs clearance and free pratique, shall not count as laytime. Subject to the provisions of Clause 21, should the Vessel be prevented from entering the port and/or berthing and/or loading for any reason other than weather or inefficiency of the Vessel, the Vessel shall be regarded as if ready in berth after arrival at or off the port, or so near the reunto as she may be permitted to approach and the time shall count as above. The time occupied in moving to loading berth shall not count as laytime.  The laytime shall not commence before the first layday or the notified date of arrival whichever is the later. However, if loading commences earlier, time shall count from such commencement.  In accordance with the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5, Saturday afternoons,	187 188 189 190 191 192 193 194	9.	9.1 Notice of Readiness Written notice of readiness to discharge cargo to be given by the Master or the Vessel's agents to the Notify Party named in Box 24 after the Vessel's arrival at or off the discharging port(s), provided that the Vessel is in all respects ready to discharge cargo whether carried under this Charter	256 257 258 259
	Sundays, general and local holidays and periods of bad weather affecting loading shall not count, unless used.	196 197		9.2 <u>Discharging port expenses</u>	262
	If two or more loading ports or places are used then, unless work is commenced earlier when time shall count from such commencement, laytime at the second and subsequent loading port(s) or place(s) shall resume in the next working period after the Vessel's berthing or anchoring if the berth is occupied, provided	199 200		(a) <u>Free Discharge</u> The stevedores shall be appointed by, and shall be the servants of the Consignees but shall follow the reasonable instructions of the Master. The Consignees have liberty to work on excepted days and outside official working hours. The Consignees shall effect the discharging free of any risk, liability and expense whatsoever to the Vessel.	263 264 265 266 267 268
7.6	Loading rates and demurrage	204		(b) Free Discharge with Incentive Money	269

349

350

351

353

354

355

357

358

359

361

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380

381

384

385

386

387

388

390

391 392

393

394

395

405

# **BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY**

274

276

277

279

282

285

287

288

289

291

292

293

296

297

298

299

302

303

304

305

307

308

313

315

316

319

320

321

325

326 327

330

Codename: "NUBALTWOOD"

The stevedores shall be appointed by, and shall be the servants of the 270 Consignees but shall follow the reasonable instructions of the Master. The Consignees have liberty to work on excepted days and outside 272 official working hours. The Consignees shall effect the discharging free of any risk, liability and expense whatsoever to the Vessel. Incentive Money shall be payable to the Receivers in accordance with 275

(c) Shared Costs

the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5.

The stevedores shall be appointed by, and shall be the servants of the 278 Owners.

The Owners' liability shall cease at the discharging port(s) on release from the Vessel's or shore crane tackle on quay or vehicle when 281 discharging direct to vehicle is the agreed method of discharge.

For any work done by the Vessel at the discharging port(s) beyond 283 release from the Vessel's or shore crane tackle on quay the costs shall be paid by the Consignees and in the event of the discharge being direct to vehicle and the costs are greater than the costs of discharging to quay, the Consignees shall pay the extra costs.

In the execution of any work done beyond release from the Vessel's or shore crane tackle on quay or direct on to vehicle, the Owners shall act as stevedores with the liability only of such and not further or otherwise, but the Owners shall not be liable for damage by fire even though caused by the act or neglect of the Owners or their servants or of any person for whom they are responsible.

Note: (a), (b) and (c) are alternatives; state alternative in Box 23 failing 294 which, (a) will apply. 295

## 9.3 Counting of laytime

Laytime shall be calculated in accordance with the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5.

Time for discharging shall commence at 14.00 on the same day if the Vessel is ready to discharge cargo carried under this Charter Party or any other Charter Party when the provisions of Clause 3 (b) apply, whether in berth or not and written notice of readiness to discharge has been given to the Receivers or their agents at or before 11.00 and at the commencement of the next working day if notice of readiness is given during ordinary office hours after 11.00. After berthing, actual time lost (if any) in the Vessel obtaining Customs clearance and free pratique, shall not count as laytime. Subject to the provisions of Clause 21 should the Vessel be prevented from entering the port and/or berthing, and/or discharging for any reason other than weather, tidal conditions or inefficiency of the Vessel, he Vessel shall be regarded as if ready in berth after arrival at or off the port, or so near thereunto as she may be permitted to approach and the time shall count as 311 above. The time occupied in moving to discharging berth shall not count 312 as laytime.

In accordance with the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5, Saturday afternoons, Sundays, general and local bolidays and periods of bad weather affecting discharge shall not count, unless used

If two or more discharging porte or places are used then, unless work is commenced earlier, when time shall count from such commencement, laytime at the second and subsequent discharging port(s) or place(s) shall resume in the next working period after the Vessel's berthing or anchoring if the berth is occupied, provided the Vessel is in all respects ready to discharge cargo carried under this Charter Party or any other Charter Party when the provisions of Clause 3 (b) apply. The time occupied in 323 moving to discharging berth shall not count unless the Vessel is already on demurrage.

## 9.4 Discharging rates and demorrage

# Discharging Rates

The Vessel shall be discharged at the average rate provided in the 328 Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5. 329

## Demurrage

- (a) If the Vessel is not so discharged and in consequence is delayed beyond her laytime, the Owners shall be entitled to claim demurrage from 332 the Association at the rate provided in the Schedule referred to in 333 334
- (b) In consideration of the Owners waiving any rights they may have to 335 claim demurrage under the preceding paragraph of this clause, the 336 holder of each Bill of Lading shall severally pay to the Association or 337 for its account, whether the Vessel has been detained beyond her lay-338

time at the discharging port(s) or not, the sum as provided by the Schedule referred to in Clause 6.5 hereof per cubic metre on the total number of cubic metres delivered. The said payment shall be made by each Bill of Lading holder to the Owners' agents with the first instalment of freight or upon commencement of discharge whichever is the earlier, by cheque in favour of the Association. Such payment 344 shall be based on the Bill of Lading quantity but shall be subject to adjustment when final outturn is ascertained on the same basis as the final instalment for freight is payable under Clause 5 hereof.

Should it appear to the Owners or their agent at the discharging port(s) that for reasons within the control of any Receiver the Vessel may not be discharged within the laytime, the agents shall forthwith send to such Receiver a Notice of Warning to the effect that the agent considers that demurrage may be incurred because of his conduct and the agent shall send a copy of such Notice of Warning to the Association. Failure by the Owners' agent to send Notices of Warning shall not in any way prejudice the Owners' right or affect the Receivers' liabilities under this Charter Party. Where Bill of Lading holders, through any reason within their control, cause demurrage in excess of the total contribution payable by them under sub-clause (b) of this clause they shall also pay to the Association half the cost of such excess demurrage.

### 9.5 Claims

In accordance with the provisions of Clause 8, counting of packages or 362 pieces in broken packages shall take place alongside the Vessel. 363 Save as provided in Clause 9.4 all accounts and/or claims relating to the 364 discharging port(s) including shortage of packages or pieces in broken 365 packages or damage to the goods, if any, shall be settled between the 366 Consignees and the Owners direct. 367

## 10. Overtime, Vessel's Cranes and Lights

(a) If work is done outside official working hours or on excepted days all extra expenses shall be for the account of the party ordering same. However if such work is undertaken on the orders of the Port Authoriby or any similar body empowered to order the Vessel to work after official working hours or on excepted days then the Owners and the Charterers shall bear and pay such extra expenses incurred by them in complying with any such orders or directions. In all cases overtime expenses for the Vessel's Officers and Crew shall be for the Owners' account.

- (b) If the Vessel is geared and described as such in Box 10 the Owners shall, if required, give free use of the Vessel's cranes/winches, which are to be in good working order, and shall provide sufficient motive power to operate all cranes/winches simultaneously.
- The Vessel shall supply lights as on board free of charge for work 382 during periods of darkness. 383

# 11. Agency

At the loading port(s) and discharging port(s) the Vessel shall be consigned to the Owners' agents.

# 12. Substitution

- (a) The Owners have the liberty to substitute a Vessel of similar size, draught, class and position and on the same terms of the Charter Party provided they give telex notice to the Charterers not less than 2 clear working days prior to the probable date of the Vessel's arrival at the first loading port.
- (b) Extra insurance, if any, on the cargo owing to the substituted Vessel's age, class and flag shall be for the Owners' account.

# 13. Cancelling

If at any time prior to the cancelling date the Owners consider that the Vessel cannot reach the (first) loading port before the cancelling date 397 named in the Charter Party, then the Owners must give immediate telex notice to the Charterers also stating the day on which the Vessel is 399 expected to arrive and the Charterers shall declare by telex within 2 working days from their receipt of such notice whether or not they cancel 401 the Charter Party. If the Charterers do not exercise their option of can-402 celling, the 4th calendar day after the readiness date stated in the Owners' 403 notification shall be regarded as the new cancelling date. 404

## 14. Fire

If the goods intended for shipment under this Charter Party by the 406

486

487

488

492

496

498

500

502

504

507

508

511

512

521

523

524

525

527

529

531

532

533

535

537

541

543

544

545

547

548

# **BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY**

Codename: "NUBALTWOOD"

418

424

425

426

427

429

430

433

434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441

443

444

445

446

448

450

454

455

462

463

465

467

469

470

Shippers are destroyed by fire, or if fire at the mill(s) prevents their being 407 provided, the Charterers shall have the right of cancelling this Charter 408 Party, immediate notice thereof being given by telex to the Owners. In the 409 event of part cargo having been shipped and the remainder of the goods intended for shipment being destroyed by fire, or if fire at the mill(s) 411 prevents their being provided, Charterers' liability to ship the balance of the cargo shall thereupon cease and the Vessel shall proceed with the cargo then on board, having liberty to fill up for Owners' benefit at the same or at 414 any other port or ports either for the same destination or for any other port 415 or ports whether any of such ports are in the course of the chartered vovage or not. 417

### 15. Force Majeure

If floods and/or ice conditions and/or any other circumstances beyond the 419 control of the Shipper prevent the manufacture of the goods or their transit to the port of shipment, the Charterers, provided they give notice of such prevention to the Owners before the Vessel leaves the last outward port for 422 the (first) loading port, shall have the right to cancel this Charter Party 423 without liability for damages.

#### 16. Clause Paramount

The Hague Rules contained in the International Convention for the Unification of certain rules relating to Bills of Lading, dated Brussels the 25th August 1924 as enacted in the country of shipment shall apply to this Charter Party.

When no such enactment is in force in the country of shipment, the corresponding legislation in the country of destination shall apply, but in respect 431 of shipments to which no such enactments are compulsorily applicable, the 432 terms of the said Convention shall apply.

In trades where the International Brussels Convention 1924 as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels on February 23rd 1968 (the Hague-Visby Rules) apply compulsorily, the provisions of the respective legislation shall be considered incorporated in this Charter Party.

The Carrier takes all reservations possible under such applicable legislation, relating to the period before loading and after discharging and while the goods are in the charge of another contractor, and to deck cargo and live animals.

## 17. Deviation

The Vessel shall have the liberty to tow and to be towed and to assist vessels in distress and to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property. to sail without pilot and to call at any ports in any order, for bunkering or other purposes, or to make trial trips after notice, or adjust compasses and/or radio equipment and reasonable exercise of any of these liberties 447 shall not be deemed to be departure from the contractual route

## 18. Re-chartering

The Charterers shall have permission to re-charter or sub-let (wholly or partly) the Vessel at any rate of freight without prejudice to the Charte Party, and the Bill(s) of Lading shall be signed at any rate of freight without 452 prejudice to the Charter Party, but the Charterers shall always remain 453 responsible to the Owners for due fulfillment of this Charter Party.

## 19. War Clause

- 19.1. For the purpose of this Clause, the words
- (a) >>Owners < shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, 457 disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with 458 the management of the Vessel, and the Master; and 459
- (b) >>War Risks<< shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act 460 of war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, war- 461 like 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.
- If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, 471 in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of the 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 Charte- 475

rers cancelling this Charter Party, or may refuse to perform such part 476 of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, 477 crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided 478 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.

- 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 loading part) in complete fulfillment 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 part 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.
- 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.

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. Prior to discharge in such cases and wherever possible Owners shall consult Charterers, who shall give their immediate nomination of an alternative safe port:
- (e) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or 549

632

634

636

637

638

641

642

648

649

650

653

657

661

663

665

667

669

671

673

674

675

679

681

682

683

685

686

687

688 689

690

691

693

694

# **BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY**

Codename: "NUBALTWOOD"

552

553

557

558

561

562

565

567

568

570

571

572

573

574

576

577

578

580

581

582

583

584

585

586

587

588

592

596

606

607

608

609

610

- other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe 550 that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other 551 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 554 the Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports what- 555 soever, whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to 556 the ordinary or customary route.
- 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 fulfillment of the 560 Charter Party

## 20. Ice Clause

- Where the Charter Party provides for one loading port only, if when 563 20.1 the Vessel is ready to proceed from her last port of call (whether a discharging port or not) or at any time during the voyage to the loading port the Owners be informed by the Shippers or their authorised agents and the Owners' agents at loading port that in their opinion the port is not accessible and/or the shipment of the goods is not practicable by reason of ice, the Owners shall have the right to 569 cancel the Charter Party and shall forthwith inform the Charterers accordingly.
- 20.2 Where the Charter Party provides for one loading port only, if upon Vessel's arrival off the port or so near thereunto as she can get, ice, in the opinion of the Master, prevents the Vessel from reaching or entering the loading port, the Charter Party shall be cancelled 575 forthwith and the Owners shall advise the Charterers by telex. If after arrival, the Master, for fear of the Vessel being frozen in, deems it advisable to sail he shall be at liberty to leave either without cargo, in which case the Charter Party shall be cancelled forthwith and the Master or the Owners shall notify the Charterers by telex accordingly, or with part cargo and to fill up for the Vessel's benefit at any port for any port or ports whether such ports be in the course of the chartered voyage or not; but in case of leaving with part cargo the Vessel shall deliver such part cargo at its port of delivery or shall, without undue delay, forward it thereto and there deliver it in accordance with this Charter Party.
- 20.3 Where the Charter Party provides for more than one loading port, if in the opinion of the Master, the first loading port be inaccessible, or, if after arrival at any loading port the Master for fear of the Vessel being frozen in, deems it advisable to sail without cargo or with a part cargo, the Vessel shall proceed in rotation to the next loading port named in the Charter Party which in the opinion of the Master is accessible. On arrival at such loading port the Charterers shall declare forthwith, in writing, to the Master or Owners' agents, at such 594 ports, either to cancel the Charter Party to the extent to which it is 595 unfulfilled or to load a full and complete cargo at the loading ports named in the Charter Party, which, in the opinion of the Master, are accessible, completing, if necessary, at any other safe open port on 598 the same coast and in the same country. In the event of the Charterers declaring to cancel the Charter Party to the extent to which it is 600 unfulfilled the Vessel shall nevertheless have the right to fill up for Vessel's benefit at any port for any port or ports, whether in the 602 course of the chartered voyage or not but shall without undue delay deliver any part cargo which had previously been loaded under this Charter Party at its port of delivery or forward it thereto and there deliver it in accordance with this Charter Party. If all ports be in the opinion of the Master inaccessible the Charter Party shall forthwith be cancelled and the Owners shall advise the Charterers by telex.
- The Charterers' liability to supply cargo and to load shall not commence earlier than 48 hours after the navigation of lighters between the Shippers' wharf and/or quay and the Vessel is unimpeded by ice.

## 21. Strike Clause

Wherever used in Clauses 21.1 to 21.8 the words >>relevant party<< 613 shall mean the Charterers in respect of loading port(s), the Charterers where discharge is in accordance with Clause 9.2(c) and the 615 Consignees where discharge is in accordance with Clause 9.2(a) 616 and 9.2(b). The word >>strike<< when used in Clauses 21.1 to 21.9 617 shall include lockout, riot and civil commotion preventing the Vessel 618 from being loaded or discharged. Laytime shall not count during the 619 period of any strike preventing loading or discharging of the cargo. If 620 the Vessel is carrying cargo for discharge at the loading port(s) such 621

- cargo shall have been discharged before the provisions of Clauses 622 21.1 to 21.8 apply.
- In the event of strike(s) preventing or delaying the production or transport of the goods to the loading port(s) or affecting the loading of the cargo or any part of it at the time when the Vessel must start on or during her voyage to the loading port(s), the Owners may give the Charterers telex notification of their intention to cancel the Charter Party or to proceed to the loading port subject to the Charterers agreeing to the provisions of Clause 21.5. The Charterers shall, within one clear working day after receipt of such notification, declare by telex whether they are prepared as from the time of arrival of the Vessel to accept the provisions of Clause 21.5, failing which the Owners shall have the right to cancel the Charter Party without further notification.
- 21.3 In the event of strike(s) preventing or delaying the production or transport of the goods to a loading port, on or after arrival of the Vessel at the loading port, the Charterers shall have the right to keep the Vessel waiting, in accordance with the provisions of Clause 21.5. Subject to provision of telex notice from Owners in accordance with Clause 21.1, if such right is not exercised within one clear working day after the Vessel's arrival, or one clear working day after the subsequent occurrence of such strike(s) then the Owners shall have the option, by giving telex notice to the Charterers to cancel the Charter Party to the extent of the cargo to be lifted at the loading port and the cargo to be lifted at other loading port(s), if they are affected by such strike(s). If, when exercising such option, part of the cargo has then already been loaded the Vessel must carry it to the discharging port(s) (freight payable on the loaded quantity only), having liberty to
- complete with other cargo on the way for Owners' account... In the event of strike(s) at a discharging port preventing the discharge of cargo destined thereto, the relevant party shall on receipt of notice from the Owners requesting a liberty to divert, have the option at any time before the Vessel arrives at or off the discharging port to order the Vessel to a safe port where the cargo for the strike(s) affected port can be discharged Cargo destined for discharging port(s) unaffected by strike(s) shall be discharged thereat and without liability. In the event of strike(s) at a discharging port preventing the discharge of cargo at the time the Vessel arrives or thereafter, the relevant party shall have the option, to be declared within one clear working day of receipt of telex notice from the Owners of their wish to divert, of keeping the Vessel waiting in accordance with the provisions of Clause 21.5 or of ordering the Vessel to a named safe port where the cargo can be discharged. Where the cargo has been delivered at a substituted port, all conditions of this Charter Party and Bill(s) of Lading issued pursuant hereto shall apply and the Vessel shall receive the same freight as if the discharge had been at the original discharging port. However, if the additional distance the Vessel has to travel to reach the substituted port after being ordered to divert, exceeds 100 nautical miles (calculated from the point where the Vessel is located to the substitute port, less the distance from where the Vessel is located to the original discharging port), then the freight (minus any loading and discharging costs included in the freight) on the cargo delivered thereat shall be increased in the same ratio as the excess distance is in proportion to the original voyage distance.
- If the Vessel is ordered to be kept waiting by the relevant party, in compliance with Clause 21.2 or Clause 21.3 or Clause 21.4 then, unless the Vessel is already on demurrage, which shall continue to be due in full in accordance with the provisions of Clause 7.6 or Clause 9.4 as appropriate, the following provisions shall separately apply at each loading and discharging port:
- On arrival at the port no liability for compensation shall accrue for the first 6 running days after the expiry of one clear working day from the receipt of required notice from the Owners to the relevant party.
- Thereafter and for a period of up to 7 running days the relevant party shall pay to the Owners on the quantity stated in Box 18 compensation per running day or pro rata, equal to half the applicable demurrage rate.
- (iii) Thereafter the relevant party shall pay to the Owners on the quantity stated in Box 18 compensation per running day or pro rata, equal to the applicable demurrage rate.
- The liability for compensation under Clause 21.5 shall not apply where the Vessel completes loading at the loading port or discharging at the discharging port within the time under Clause 21.5 (i) and within the lavtime.
- The relevant party shall have the right at any time while the provi-695

770

771

772

773

779

781

782

783

785

786

787

789

791

792

793

794

795

796

797

798

799

800

801

802

## **BALTIC WOOD CHARTER PARTY**

Codename: "NUBALTWOOD"

700

701

706

707

710

714

720

723

725

726

727

728

729

730

731

733

734

735

737

738

741

742

743

748

749

750

754

756

760

761

762 763

sions of Clause 21.5 apply to nevertheless order the Vessel to depart 696 to a substitute loading or discharging port, subject to the provisions 697 of Clauses 21.3 and 21.4, but in any case the relevant party shall be 698 bound to pay the accrued liability under Clause 21.5 at the time such an order is given.

- 21.8 If strike conditions cease and delivery by or to the relevant party is commenced before the expiry of the periods in Clauses 21.5(i) and 702 21.5(ii) but is subsequently prevented by further strike(s), the provisions of Clause 21.5 shall be reactivated but the time remaining under Clause 21.5(i) and then Clause 21.5(ii) shall be reduced by the cumulative period the previous strike(s) prevented delivery by or to the relevant party This provision shall continue to apply where the Vessel is subsequently ordered to a substitute port while the provi- 708 sions of Clause 21.5 are in operation, but the time moving to the 709 substituted port shall not count.
- In the event of strike(s) by officers or crew of the Vessel and/or other 711 employees of the Owners or any strike(s) caused by them, delay to 712 the Vessel shall be for the Owners' account.. 713

### 22. Lien

- 22 1 The Owners shall have an absolute lien on the cargo for freight, 715 deadfreight, any charges arising under Clause 9.2(c), demurrage 716 contribution payable under Clause 9.4(b), compensation under 717 Clause 21 and average contribution due to them under this Charter 718 Party, including the necessary cost of recovering same. 719
- In case of disputes over items payable by the Charterers/Shippers/ Consignees, the interested party shall have the option of providing 721 the Owners with an acceptable letter of guarantee, in which event the Owners not to exercise lien on the cargo for such items. The letter of quarantee may provide that the undertaking contained therein 724 becomes invalid if - within one year of its date of issue - the dispute has neither been settled amicably, nor submitted to court or arbitration.

## 23. 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 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 loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of 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 of 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.

## 24. General Average and New Jason Clause

General Average shall be adjusted, stated and settled at the place as indicated in Box 25 according to the York-Antwerp Rules, 1994 or any modifications thereof, but if, not with standing the provisions specified in Box 746 25, the adjustment is made in accordance with the law and practice of the 747 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 cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the 751 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 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.<<

## 25. Brokerage

Brokerage on the freight and deadfreight as stated in Box 26 is due by the 764 Owners to the party named in Box 26. 765

Details of any claim under this Charter Party must be given within 18 months 767 of the date of final discharge otherwise such claim shall be deemed to be 768 waived. 769

#### 27. 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
- (b) On cargo The Charterers shall pay all dues, charges, duties and 774 taxes customarily levied on the cargo, howsoever the amount thereof 776 may be assessed.
- On freight Unless otherwise agreed in Box 27 taxes levied on the 777 freight shall be for the Charterers' account. 778

## 28. Law and Arbitration

This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and any dispute anising out of this Charter Party or Bill of Lading issued hereunder shall be referred to Arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactments thereof for the time being in force, one arbitrator being appointed by each party unless it is agreed to appoint a jointly nominated sole Arbitrator. In the absence of agreement to appoint a jointly nominated sole Arbitrator then, on the receipt by one party of the nomination in writing of the other party's Arbitrator, that party shall appoint their Arbitrator within 14 days, failing which the decision of the sole Arbitrator shall apply. If two Arbitrators properly appointed shall not agree they shall appoint an Unipire whose decision shall be final.

For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed the amount of 20,000 ECUs, the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Small Claims Procedure of the London Maritime Arbitrators Association.

If a place other than London is stated in Box 28 any dispute arising under this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at the place indicated in Box 28, subject to the law and procedure applicable there. The law of the place indicated in Box 28 shall govern this Charter Party.

Wherever the word >>telex<< appears in the Charter Party it shall be deemed 803 804 to include telefax, telegram and other comparable methods of electronic 805 communication.

This computer generated form is printed by authority of BIMCO. Any insertion or deletion to the form must be clearly visible. In event of any modification being made to the preprinted text of this document, which is not clearly visible, the original BIMCO approved document shall apply. BIMCO assume no responsibility for any loss or damage caused as a result of discrepancies between the original BIMCO document and this document.