CODE NAME: NUVOY-84

C/P: place and date

PART I-1

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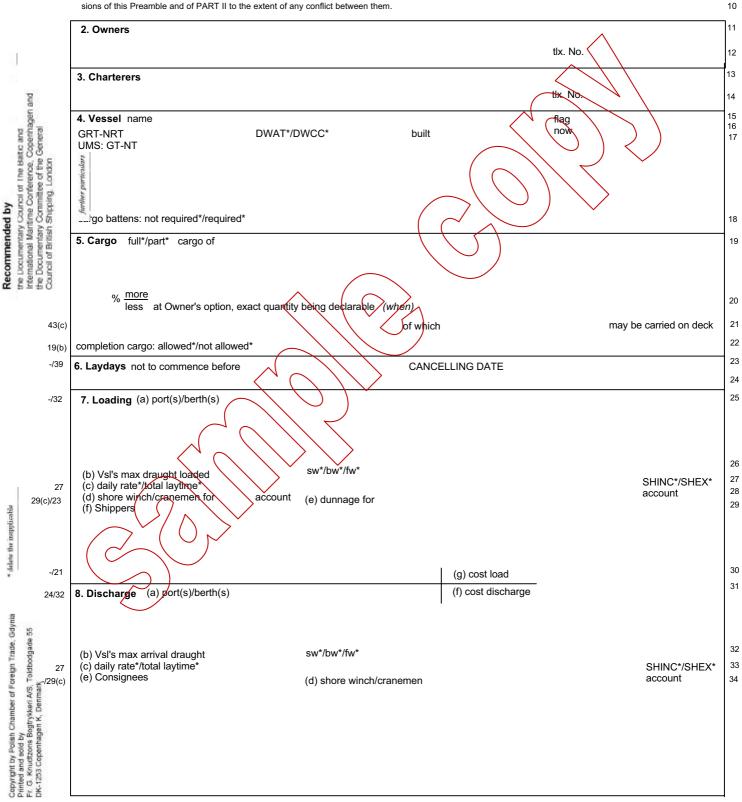
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Part II Cl. No.

- 1. Preamble (a) Subject of Contract.- It is hereby agreed between the Owners and the Charterers that the Vessel shall be presented at the loading port or so near thereunto as she 2 may safely get and lie always afloat, and there - being in every respect fitted for carriage of the agreed cargo - shall load the cargo, which the Charterers bind themselves to supply, and carry it with all possible despatch (unless economic speed to conserve fuel expressly agreed) to the port of discharge or so near thereunto as she 4 may safely get and lie always afloat, and deliver it there. Carriage under this Charter shall be performed against payment of freight and in accordance with the terms contained herein.
- (b) Identity of Parties. Parties described in Cl. 2 as Owners or (Time-)Chartered Owners or Disponents Owners or Disponents (hereinafter called 'Owners') and in Cl. 3 as Charterers - shall each be deemed to be a Party to this Charter, and no evidence shall be admissible to show that they have contracted merely as agents.
- (c) Construction of the Charter. This charter consists of PART I and PART II. Typewritten provisions of PART I (and of the Rider, if any) shall prevail over printed provisions of this Preamble and of PART II to the extent of any conflict between them.



Otherwise see Part II CL No.:	NUVOY-84 C/P dd	Vessel	Cargo	Load port	Disch port PART I-2
6.	9. Advance Notices whi	ch Owners are to give to	following addressee(s)		35
20	(a) port of loading - running days of a - running days of d - running hrs ETA,	pprox date*, to efinite date*, to	Tollowing addressee(s)		36 37 38 39
	sailing telg. from (las ETA disch port	t)load port, to hrs, to			41 42
26	10. Time Counting: Load (a) NOR: 24 hrs SHINC*/2		a hre SHEY*		43 44
27(a) 27(b)	(b) commencement: upon (c) intervals: weekend from holiday from	NOR*/from 13.00 or 08.0	00 hrs* (or other times agreed)	hrs on hrs on day afte	45 46 47 holiday
27(a)-(g)	other agreements				
	11. Time Counting: Disc	harge			48
26	(a) NOR: 24 hrs SHINC*/2		e hrs SHEX* 00 hrs* (or other times agreed)		50
27(a) 27(b)	(c) intervals: weekend from holiday from	n hrs on		hys on hys on day afte	er holiday 51
27(a)-(g)	other agreements		\		
() (3)	er agr				
	170		\wedge		
36	12. Freight rate		per	on	quantity 53
* delete the inapplicable	when payable, currency beneficiary, bank, deductions, etc.				
•	13. Demurrage per runni (a) load: rate (b) disch: rate	ng day or pro rata payable by Chartere payable by Chartere	ers ers		54 55 56
42	Despatch Money on worki (a) load: rate (b) disch: rate	ng time (laytime) saved payable to Chartere payable to Chartere	ers ers		57 58 59
	state also when payable & currency				
37, 38	14. Taxes (on Freight et	c.), SPECIAL DUES, EX	TRA INSURANCE (specify name	e & by whom payable)	60
50	15. Arbitration (place, tr	ibunal/rules, law)			61
51	16. Brokerage		% payable to		62
	17. Additional Clauses	deemed to be incorporate	ed in this Charter: No.	to No.	63

For the Charterers For the Owners

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Remark

Actual agreements that are at variance with the printed text of PART II -to be entered by typing in PART I or in the Rider (not in the printed text of PART II). Sub-clauses marked with an asterisk (*) are optional alternatives. The heading of the Sub-clause actually agreed - to be entered by typing in the relevant Clause of PART I, whereby all other alternatives in PART II shall become inapplicable.

VESSEL and CARGO

18. Vessel

(a) Prerequisites. - Owners shall ensure that:

(aa) (class) the Vessel be classed Lloyd's Register 100 A 1 or equivalent, and Owners shall exercise due diligence to maintain that class throughout the performance of this Charter,

(ab) (technical requirements) the Vessel be equipped to meet the technical requirements as specified in Cl. 4,

(ac) (compliance with regulations etc.) the Vessel and her Master and will comply with all safety, health and other statutory rules, regulations and internationally recognized requirements as are necessary to secure safe and unhindered loading, performance of the voyage and discharge of

(b) Substitution. - If in Cl. 4 Owners have expressly been given liberty to provide a substitute vessel, such substitute shall be in all respects equivalent to the Vessel named in this Charter.

19. Cargo

(a) Warranty. Charterers warrant that - unless otherwise specified in Part I the cargo referred to in Cl. 5 is non-dangerous for carriage according to applicable safety regulations including IMO Code(s).

(b) Completion. - If in Cl. 5 Owners have been given an option of completing with other cargo, the latter must in no way be detrimental to cargo under this Charter and is to be effectively separated therefrom at Owners' expense.

LOADING

20. Advance notices

(a) Approximate date. - Shippers are to receive from Owners a written notice stating the approximate date of Vessel's readiness to load, containing also Vessel's name and the approximate quantity of cargo required.

(b) Definite date. - Shippers are to receive from Owners a written notice of the definite date of Vessel's readiness to load, containing also Vessel's name and the approximate quantity of cargo required.

The definite date of Vessel's readiness to load shall not be earlier than the approximate date.

In the event of Owners giving a too short notice of the definite loading date, commencement of the laytime shall be postponed by the number of days by which the notice has fallen short of the period agreed in Cl. 9.

See also Cl. 27 'd' (Earlier commencement).

(c) ETA. - The Master shall despatch to Shippers an E(xpected) T(ime of) A(rrival) message as per Cl. 9, or - if Vessel lying (at the port of loading shall give to Shippers a 48-hours notice of Vessel's expected readiness to load the cargo under this Charter.

(d) Alteration in readiness. - Shippers are to be kept advised of any alteration in Vessel's expected readiness to lead.

21. Cost (always subject to Cl. 37: Overtime)

(a) Free in and stowed/trimmed - Charterers shall load and stow/trim the cargo on board the Vessel free of expense to Owners

Stowage includes the lashing and/of securing of the cargo.
(b) Free in and spout/grap trimmed. - Charlerers shall load/dump the cargo into Vessel's holds and trim it mechanically with shore spout, or (at Charterers' option) with shore grabs at their expense. Any extra trimming and/or levelling as required by Master shall be for Owners' account and time so used not to count as laytime or demurrage.

(c) Gross terms. - Charterers shall bring the cargo alongside the Vessel un-116 der hook unslung, or under grab, at their expense, and Owners shall sling, 117 hook up, load and stow/trim the cargo at their expense.

22. Cargo battens

(a) Required. - Before tendering Master's notice of readiness, the Vessel to 120 have cargo battens fitted.

(b) Not required. - Before tendering Master's notice of readiness, the Vessel to have cargo battens removed, failing which Charterers or their agents shall not be held responsible for any damage to battens during loading/discharge.

23. Dunnage

(a) For Charterers' account. Charterers shall provide and lay all dunnage material as required by Master for proper stowage and protection of the cargo, Owners allowing the use of all dunnage available on board. Dunnage shall be laid in accordance with Master's instructions.

In the absence of disposal instructions from Charterers, Master shall have liberty to dispose of the dunnage upon discharge. Any proved cost in-132

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curred thereby to be refunded by Charterers.

(b) For Owners' account. - Owners shall provide and lay all dunnage material required for proper stowage and protection of the cargo.

24. Separation (see also Cl. 40 'b': Bs/L - Separate delivery)

Charterers have the right to ship parcels of different description and/or for different Consignees in separate compartments within Vessel's natural segregation provided that such stowage, carriage and discharge are compatible with Vessel's seaworthiness, and provided that such separation does not affect Owners' right to receive the quantity of cargo as per Cl. 5.

Charterers shall provide and lay all material as required by Master for 142 proper separation of various parcels within Vessel's compartments, Own-143 ers allowing the use of all separation material available on board. Separa-144 tion shall be laid in accordance with Master's instructions. 145

DISCHARGE

25. Cost (always subject to Cl. 33: Overtime)

(a) Free out (or: Free discharge). - Charterers shall discharge the cargo from Vessel's holds, including shovel-cleaning, tree of expense to Owners.

(b) Gross terms. - Owners shall discharge the cargo from Vessel's holds, and place it unhooked and unslung, or dumped by grab, alongside the Vessel at their expense, and Charterers shall take the cargo from there at their

LOADING and DISCHARGE

26. Notice of readiness (NOR)

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(a) In port. - When the Vessel on arrival at the port - is in all respects ready (whether in loading/discharging berth or not to load/discharge the cargo under this Charten at each port of loading/discharge the Master shall tender to Shippers/Consignées a written notice of Vessel's readiness to load/ discharge, stating at loading port(s) the quantity of cargo required. Such notice to be tendered:

(aa) 24 hrs SHINC: at any time, day or night, Sundays (or their local equivalents) and holidays included,

(ab) 24 hrs SHEX: at any time, day or night, Sundays (or their local equivalents) and holidays excepted,

(ac) within office hrs SHEX: within ordinary office hours, Sundays (or their 166 local equivalents) and holidays excepted. 167

(b) Off port (not applicable in 'berth' charters). - If - on Vessel's arrival off port of loading/discharge - Charterers or their agents have not indicareadily accessible loading/discharging berth, the Master shall be entitled to tender a written notice of readiness (as per 'a' hereabove) from such place of arrival, whether cleared at customs or not, whether in free pratique

However, if at that time the Vessel should be prevented from entering the port by reason of Vessel's inefficiency or of other hindrances which constitute Owners' usual hazards - notice of readiness may not be tendered until such hindrances have ceased to exist.

27. Time counting

(a) Commencement. - Laytime for loading/discharge shall commence to count:

(aa) upon NOR: on tendering Master's notice of readiness to Shippers/ Consignees or their agents

(ab) from 13.00 or 08.00 hrs: at 13.00 hrs if Master's notice of readiness tendered to Shippers/Consignees or their agents before noon, or at 08.00 hrs next working day if notice tendered within office hours after noon.

Such notice time not to apply to second/subsequent port(s) of loading/ discharge, where laytime always to count upon tendering Master's notice of readiness.

Unless with Charterers' consent, laytime at loading port not to commence counting earlier than on the day of the definite loading date given as per Cl. 20 'b'

(b) Excepted periods (not applicable if SHINC terms agreed). - Sundays (or their local equivalents) and legal holidays to be excepted unless used, in which event actual time used shall count.

Periods indicated in Cl. 10 'c' (Loading: intervals) and in Cl. 11 'c' (Discharge: intervals) to be treated as Sunday or holiday time.

(c) Weather hindrances. - Laytime shall not count when the loading/discharge of cargo into/from the Vessel under this Charter is actually prevented by adverse weather conditions.

(d) Earlier commencement. - Notwithstanding provisions of Cl. 20'b'(Definite date) and of Cl. 27 'a', if the loading/discharge has started before the commencement of laytime, actual time used shall count in this period.

(e) Waiting off port. - If the notice of readiness as per Cl. 26 'b' (Off port) has been tendered while the Vessel was off the port, the laytime shall commence counting and shall count as if she were in berth.

The time of shifting to the loading/discharging berth or to a waiting berth in port shall not count.

After berthing, the actual time lost until the Vessel is in fact ready in all respects to load/discharge (incl. customs clearance, and free pratique if applicable) shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. 211

(f) Termination. - Laytime/demurrage shall cease counting on completion of (incl. trimming/stowage/lashing/securing) loading respectively discharge

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(incl. shovel-cleaning and/or discharge of Charterers' dunnage), or draught survey, or repairs of stevedore damage as per Cl. 34'c'- whichever may be

(g) Inefficiency etc. - Time lost due to inefficiency or any other cause attributable to the Vessel, her Master, her crew or the Owners, which affects the working of the Vessel - shall not count as laytime or as time on demurrage.

28. Hatches - opening/closing

At each port of loading/discharge, the first opening and the last closing of hatches, including removal and replacement of beams, shall be effected at Owners' expense and time shall not count, while

- (if free in and/or free out terms agreed) any other opening/closing as required by Master shall be effected by shore labour at Charterers' expense and time to count, or
- (if gross terms loading and/or discharge agreed) any other opening/closing shall be effected at Owners' expense and time not to count.

29. Vessel's cargo gear (not applicable if in Cl. 4 Vessel described as gearless)

(a) Cargo handling gear. - Owners shall always give free use, throughout the duration of loading/discharge, of all Vessel's cargo handling gear and of sufficient motive power to operate all cargo handling gear simultaneously. (b) Breakdowns. - All such equipment to be in good working order up to tested capacity. Unless caused by negligence of Charterers' stevedores, time lost by breakdown of Vessel's cargo handling gear - pro rata the total number of cranes/winches required at that time for loading/discharging cargo under this Charter - shall not count as laytime or as time on demurrage. (c) Cranemen/winchmen. - Owners shall provide free of charge cranemen/

winchmen from crew unless local regulations prohibit this, in which latter event shore labourers shall be for account of the party indicated in Cl. 7 (Loading) and Cl. 8 (Discharge).

Shore cranemen/winchmen shall always work under supervision of the 241 242 Master.

30. Grab Loading/discharge (applicable to cargoes in bulk only)

- (a) Vessel's technical suitability. The Vessel to be suitable for grab loading
- (b) Sheathing. Inside Vessel's holds, all vulnerable structural parts and equipment of the Vessel to be protected by Owners against possible damage by grab loading/discharge, failing which Charterers or their agents shall not be held responsible for the damage.
- (c) Extra cost and time. If on Master's request cargo has been placed in compartments inaccessible to grabs (including deeptanks, wings and ends of 'tweendeck spaces') Owners shall bear the extra cost and extra time of loading, trimming and discharge above the cost and time of pormal loading, trimming and grab discharge.

31. Light

Whenever required, Owners shall provide free of charge, throughout the duration of loading/discharge, light (as on board) for work on and under deck, and, (if necessary) alongside Vessel.

32. Shifting, Warping - Seaworthy trim

- (a) Shifting. If Charterers have an option of toading/discharging the Vessel at more than one berth, the cost of shifting from one berth to another shall be borne by Owners, but time shall count.
- (b) Waiting berth. If, for Owners' convenience, the Vessel has moored at a waiting berth (lay berth) in port, all shifting expenses thereto, and also from waiting berth to loading/discharging/berth - shall be borne by Owners and time shall not count.
- (c) Warping. The Vesser shall be warped palong the quay, without outside assistance except line runners to and from the loading/discharging ap- 268 pliances as reasonably required by Charterers, at Owners' risk and expen- 269 268 se. but time shall count.
- (d) Seaworthy trim. For moving between berths and ports the Vessel shall be left in a seaworthy trim in accordance with Master's instructions.

33. Overtime

- (a) Right to order. Irrespective of the division of loading/discharging cost as per Cl. 7 (Loading) and Cl. 8 (Discharge), Charterers or their agents and Owners have an option to order that the loading/discharge/shifting/warping be carried out beyond ordinary working hours and during excepted periods.
- (b) Shore labour. Extra cost of stevedores and all extra expenses incurred on shore to be for account of the party ordering the overtime.
- (c) Ordered by authorities etc. Where overtime is ordered by authorities or any other governmental agencies or persons/bodies empowered by autho-281 rities, or by the party (not being Charterers, Shippers or Consignees) con-282 trolling the loading/discharging terminal or facility - the extra cost and ex-283 penses incurred thereby shall be borne by the parties in conformity with the division of loading/discharging cost as per Cl. 7 'g' (Loading) and Cl. 8 ' f 285
- (d) Crew. Overtime expenses for Vessel's officers and crew shall always be for Owners' account.
- **34. Stevedore damage** (not applicable when stevedores appointed by Owners)

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(a) Procedure of claiming. - Whenever the Vessel has sustained damage (beyond ordinary wear and tear, and except Owners' failure under Cl. 30 b': Sheathing) caused by stevedores, Owners shall endeavour to obtain the stevedores' written acknowledgement of liability and to settle stevedore damage claims direct with the stevedores. Failing such settlement, Owners shall immediately lodge their claim in writing with Shippers at loading port and/or with Consignees at port of discharge, and shall endeavour to settle

their claim with the latter parties. (b) Chaderers' responsibility. - If not settled as under 'a', Charterers shall be ultimately responsible for stevedore damage. Owners to notify such damage to them by telex/telegram immediately after occurrence, or as soon as noticed, possibly before Vessel's departure from the port where damage has occurred, but latest by completion of discharge.

(c) Repairs. - Stevedores or cargo interests concerned may perform the repairs at any time before Vessel's departure from the port where damage has occurred. The time of repairs to count as laytime or time on demurrage. (d) Minor damage. - Minor damage, not affecting Vessel's seaworthiness and/or cargoworthiness, to be mutually agreed as to value, which amount to be promptly paid without Vessel being detained. In such case no further compensation for time of repairs shall be due to Owners.

35. Shore tally

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If shore tally has been ordered by Owners, it shall be arranged and paid for by Owners. If shore tally has been ordered by any other party, or if it is compulsory, it shall be paid for by Charterers or their agents.

PAYMENTS

36. Freight

- (a) When payable. Freight shall be paid by Charterers as per agreement in ČÍ. 12.
- (b) When deemed, earned. Unless payable on/after right and true delivery of cargo, freight shall be deemed parned on shipment of cargo and shall be non-returnable, Vessel and/or eargo lost or not lost. The same rule shall apply pro rata to the pre-payable portion of the freight.
- (c) On delivered weight/quantity. If freight or part thereof is payable on delivery of cargo, Charterers shall have the option of paying freight on delivered weight/quantity provided such option be declared in writing before breaking bulk and the weight/quantity be ascertained by official weighing mashine, otherwise by joint draught survey or by tally. Charterers shall pay all costs incurred in connection with weighing, draught survey or tally. Owners shall be at liberty to appoint check clerks at their own expense.
- (d) Rate of exchange. If freight is payable in other currency than that in which the freight rate is expressed, the payment shall be effected at the mean rate of exchange ruling at the place of payment on the day when freight falls due.

37. Dues, charges, taxes

- (a) On Vessel. Owners shall pay all dues, charges and taxes customarily levied on the vessel, howsoever the amount thereof may be assessed.
- (b) On cargo. Charterers shall pay all dues, charges, duties and taxes customarily levied on the cargo, howsoever the amount thereof may be assess-
- (c) On freight. Taxes levied on the freight shall be paid by the party named in Cl. 14.

38. Extra Insurance

Extra insurance on cargo - if incurred by reason of Vessel's age, class, flag or ownership -to be for Owners' account and may be deducted from freight. Unless a maximum amount has been agreed, such extra insurance shall not exceed the lowest extra premium which would be charged for the vessel and voyage in the London insurance market. Owners may require substantiation of the amount.

GENERAL

39. Cancelling

- (a) Missing the cancelling date. Should the Vessel not have given notice of readiness to load as per Cl. 26 by the cancelling date, Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this Charter.
- (b) Interpellation. Should Owners anticipate with reasonable certainty that the Vessel will not be ready to load by the cancelling date, they shall notify Charterers thereof without delay, stating the probable date of Vessel's readiness to load and asking whether Charterers will exercise their option of cancelling the Charter, or agree to a new cancelling date.

Charterers' option to be declared within 4 running days of receipt of such notice. If Charterers do not then exercise their option of cancelling, the fourth day after the new date of readiness indicated in Owners' notice shall be regarded as a new cancelling date. Provisions under this Sub-clause shall operate only once, and - in case of Vessel's further delay - Charterers shall have the option of cancelling the Charter as per Sub-clause 'a'.

40. Bills of Lading - Separate delivery

(a) Presentation and signature. - Upon completion of loading Shippers to present and Master to sign Bills of Lading. The "Nuvoybill-84" form to be used whenever possible.

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(b) Separate delivery. - If so declared by Shippers before commencement of loading and if cargo delivered to the Vessel separately, a separate set of Bills of Lading shall be signed for each parcel.

Cargo under each Bill of Lading shall be delivered to Consignees separa-371 tely

41. Deviation

The Vessel shall have liberty to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property at sea, or in order to call at any port or place en route for fuel supplies as necessary for completion of the voyage under this Charter, or for any other reasonable purpose. Any such deviation to be reported to Charterers by radiogram as soon as possible.

42. Lien on cargo

(a) Lien. - Owners shall have a lien on cargo for freight, deadfreight and demurrage (including damages for detention, if any) due to them under this Charter, including necessary cost of recovering same. Charterers to remain responsible for payment of these items, but Owners shall take all reasonable steps to obtain satisfaction of their claim by exercising the lien.

(b) Security. - In case of disputes over items payable by Charterers/Shippers/Consignees, the interested party shall have an option of providing a letter of guarantee issued by a first class bank, in which event Owners not to exercise lien on cargo for such items.

43. Responsibilities and immunities

(a) International Rules. - Provisions of the International Convention for the Unification of certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading signed at Brussels on 25th August 1924 (the 'Hague Rules'), shall apply to this Charter and to any Bill of Lading issued hereunder, the term 'Carrier', as used in these Rules, being taken to mean 'Owners' as party to this Charter. In respect of shipments to which national enactments of the said Rules are compulsorily applicable, provisions of such enactments shall prevail.

In trades where the above Convention as amended by the Protocol dated Brussels, 23rd February 1968 (the 'Hague-Visby Rules'), is compulsorily applicable, provisions of the Hague-Visby Rules shall apply.

(b) Period of responsibility. - Owners shall not be liable for loss of or damage to the cargo, howsoever arising, prior to loading into and after discharge from the Vessel.

(c) Deck cargo and live animals. - If shipment of deck cargo and/or live animals. mals agreed, same to be carried at Charterers' risk. Deck cargo shall be sel cured under supervision of the Master.

(d) General exemptions. - Unless otherwise expressly provided Charter, neither party shall be responsible for any loss or damage or delay or failure in performance hereunder resulting from elements of nature, or from war, civil commotion, riot; or from act of state or of any ruling power; or from any unforeseeable event which cannot be avoided or `**∳**uar,de whether on land or at sea.

44. Charterers' stevedores

Where handling of the cargo is performed by stevedores appointed by Charterers or their agents, Master is to supervise the work performed by stevedores and to instruct them properly.

evedores and to instruct them properly.

Should the stevedores refuse to follow his matructions. Master to protest to them in writing and to advise Charterers immediately thereof, disclaiming Owners' responsibility for safety of the eargo so mishandled

45. Sub-chartering

Charterers may, under advice to Owners, sub-charter the Vessel, but shall always remain responsible to Owners for due folliment of this Charter and shall warrant that such sub-chartering will not restrict the Vessel in her future trading.

46. Strike etc.

Meither Charterers nor Owners shall be responsible (a) General principle. for the consequences of strike or lock-out preventing or delaying the fulfilment of any obligation under this contract.

(b) Loading port. - In the event of strike or lock-out affecting the loading of 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, Owners may ask Charterers to declare that they agree to count the laytime as if there were no such hindrance. Unless Charterers have given such declaration in writing (by telegram, if necessary) within 24 hours, Owners shall have the option of cancelling this Charter. If part cargo has already been loaded, the Vessel must carry it to the port of discharge (freight payable on loaded quantity only) having liberty to complete with other cargo on the way for Owners' own account.

(c) Anticipated strike etc. - In the event of strike or lock-out which can reasonably be expected - before the loading has commenced - to affect the discharge of cargo, Owners are at liberty to cancel this Charter unless Charterers declare (within 24 hours of receipt of Owners' notification of intended cancellation) that they agree to count the laytime at port of dis- 442 charge as it there were no such hindrance, without prejudice to the Consig- 443 nees' right of ordering the Vessel to a substitute port of discharge in accor- 444 dance with Sub-clause (d). In the said 24 hours time for loading does not

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(d) Discharging port. - In the event of strike or lock-out affecting the discharge of cargo on or after Vessel's arrival at or off the port of discharge, Consignees 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, or of ordering the Vessel to a safe port where she can safely discharge without risk of being detained by strike or lock-out. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after Owners have given notice to Consignees of Vessel's readiness to discharge or of Owners' request for orders. All conditions of this Charter and of the Bill of Lading is- 455 sued hereunder shall apply to the delivery of cargo at such substitute port, and Owners shall receive the same freight as if the cargo had been discharged at the original port of destination, except that if the distance of the substitute port exceeds 100 nautical miles, freight on the cargo delivered at the substitute port to be increased in proportion.

(e) Notification. - The party who first learns about the occurrence of strike or lock-out shall immediately notify thereof the other party

47. Ice

Loading Port

(a) Before Vessel's arrival. - If the Vessel cannot reach the loading port by reason of ice when she is ready to proceed from her last port, or at any time during the voyage, or on her arrival, or if frost sets in after her arrival, the Master - for fear of Vessel being frozen in - is at liberty to leave without cargo; in such cases this Charter shall be null and void.

(b) During loading. - If during loading the Master - for fear of Vessel being frozen in - deems it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and to proceed to any other port with option of completing cargo for Owners own account to any port or ports including the port of discharge. Any part cargo thus loaded under this Charter to be forwarded to destination at Vessel's expense against payment of the agreed freight, provided that no extra expenses be thereby caused to Consignees, freight being paid on quantity delivered (in proportion if lump sum), all other conditions as per Charter.

(c) Loading at more than one port. - In case of more than one loading port, and if one or more of the ports are closed by ice, the Master or Owners to be at liberty either to load a part cargo at the open port and fill up elsewhere for Owners' own account as under Sub-clause (b) or to declare the Charter null and void unless Charterers agree to load full cargo at the open port.

Voyage and Discharging Port

(d) Belipre Vessel's arrival. - Should ice prevent the Vessel from reaching the port of discharge, Consignees shall have the option of keeping the Vessel wanting until the reopening of navigation and paying demurrage, or of ordering the Vessel to a safe and immediately accessible port where she can safely discharge without risk of detention by ice. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after Owners or Master have given notice to Charterers of impossibility of reaching port of destination.

(e) During discharge. - If during discharging the Master - for fear of Vessel being frozen in - deems it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and to proceed to the nearest safe and accessible port. Such port to be nominated by Charterers/Consignees as soon as possible, but not later than 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of receipt of Owners' request for nomination of a substitute discharging port, failing which the Master will himself choose such port.

(f) Discharge at substitute port. - On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and Owners shall receive the same freight as if the Vessel had discharged at the original port of destination except that if the distance to the substitute port exceeds 100 nautical miles, freight on the cargo delivered at that port to be increased in proportion.

48. War risks ('Vovwar 1950')

(1) In these Clauses "war risks" shall include any blockade or any action which is announced as a blockade by any Government or by any belligerent or by any organized body, sabotage, piracy, and any actual or threatened hostilities, warlike operations, civil war, civil commotion, or revolution. (2) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that performance of the contract will subject the Vessel or her Master and crew or her cargo to war risks at any stage of the adventure, the Owners shall be en- 512 titled by letter or telegram despatched to the Charterers, to cancel this Charter

(3) The Master shall not be required to load cargo or to continue loading or to proceed on or to sign Bill(s) of Lading for any adventure on which or any port at which it appears that the Vessel, her Master and crew or her cargo will be subjected to war risks. In the event of the exercise by the Master of his right under this Clause after part or full cargo has been loaded, the Master shall be at liberty either to discharge such cargo at the loading port or to proceed therewith. In the latter case the Vessel shall have liberty to carry other cargo for Owners' benefit and accordingly to proceed to and load or discharge such other cargo at any other port or ports whatsoever, backwards or forwards, although in a contrary direction to or out of or beyond the ordinary route. In the event of the Master electing to proceed with part cargo under this Clause freight shall in any case be payable on the quantity delivered.

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(4) If at the time the Master elects to proceed with part or full cargo under Clause 3, or after the Vessel has left the loading port, or the last of the loading ports if more than one, it appears that further performance of the contract will subject the Vessel, her Master and crew or her cargo, to war risks, the cargo shall be discharged, or if the discharge has been commenced shall be completed, at any safe port in vicinity of the port of discharge as may be ordered by the Charterers. If no such orders shall be received from the Charterers within 48 hours after the Owners have despatched a request by telegram to the Charterers for the nomination of a substitute discharging port, the Owners shall be at liberty to discharge the cargo at any safe port which they may, in their discretion, decide on and such discharge shall be deemed to be due fulfilment of the contract of affreightment. In the event of cargo being discharged at any such other port, the Owners shall be entitled to freight as if the discharge had been effected at the port or ports named in the Bill(s) of Lading, or to which the Vessel may have been ordered pursuant thereto

(5) (a) The Vessel shall have liberty to comply with any directions or re- 544 commendations as to loading, departure, arrival, routes, ports of call, stoppages, destination, zones, waters, discharges, delivery or in any other wise whatsoever (including any direction or recommendation not to go to the port of destination or to delay proceeding thereto or to proceed to some other port) given by any Government or by any belligerent or by any organized body engaged in civil war, hostilities or warlike operations or by any person or body acting or purporting to act as or with the authority of any Government or belligerent or of any such organized body or by any committee or person having under the terms of the war risks insurance on the Vessel, the right to give any such directions or recommendations. If, by reason of or in compliance with any such direction or recommendation, anything is done or is not done, such shall not be deemed a deviation.

(b) If, by reason of or in compliance with any such directions or recommendations, the Vessel does not proceed to the port or ports named in the Bill(s) of Lading or to which she may have been ordered pursuant thereto, the Vessel may proceed to any port as directed or recommended or to any safe port which the Owners in their discretion may decide on and there discharge the cargo. Such discharge shall be deemed to be due fulfilment of the contract of affreightment and the Owners shall be entitled to freight as if discharge had been effected at the port or ports named in the Bill(s) of Lading or to which the Vessel may have been ordered pursuant thereto.

(6) All extra expenses (including insurance costs) involved in discharging cargo at the loading port or in reaching or discharging the cargo at any port as provided in Clauses 4 and 5 (b) hereof shall be paid by the Charterers and/or cargo owners, and the Owners shall have a lien on the cargo for all moneys due under these Clauses.

49. General average, New Jason and Both-to-Blame Collision Clauses

General average shall be adjusted in accordance with the York Rules 1974, or any subsequent modification thereof, and as to matters not provided for by these Rules - in accordance with the law and practice prevailing at the place where the adjustment is drawn up.

Owners shall have the right to decide the place where the adjustment be drawn up and to appoint the average adjuster.

If the adjustment of the General Average or the liability for any collision in which the vessel is involved while performing the voyage under this Charter. Party falls to be determined in accordance with the law and practice of the United States of America, the following clauses shall apply

New Jason Clause

In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the com- 583 mencement of the voyage, resulting from any sause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not for which, or for the consequence of which, the Carrier is not esponsible by statute, contract or otherwise, the goods, Shippers, Consignees of owners of the goods shall contribute with the Carrier is not responsible by statute, contribute with the Carrier is not responsible by statute. 587 rier 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 esti- 593 mated 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.

Both-to-Blame Collision Clause

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 Carrier in the navigation or in the management of the Vessel, the owners of the cargo carried hereunder will indemnify the Carrier 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 said cargo, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying ship or her Owners to the owners of said cargo and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying ship 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

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charge of any ship or ships or objects other than, or in a	addition to, the collid-
ing ships or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or con	itact.

50. Arbitration

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Any dispute arising under this Charter shall be referred to arbitration at the place and before the arbitration tribunal indicated in Cl. 15 in accordance with the procedure and (unless otherwise agreed) with the substantive law prevailing there.

51. Brokerage

Brokerage upon the freight and deadfreight shall be paid by Owners and 617 shall be deemed to be earned by Brokers upon shipment of cargo. 618

