Date		For the LPG, Ammonia and Liquefied Petrochemical Gas Trades Code Name: GASVOY 2005 PART	
Owners		Charterers	
Name		Name	
Address		Address	
Tel., Fax, E-mail		Tel., Fax, E-mail	
A. Vessel Details			
Name	Flag	Built/Year	
Classification Society	Classed	Summer Draft	
CBM (100%)	LOA	Beam	
B. Cargo			
Grade			
Quantity			
Temperature			
Pressure			
C. Presentation Last Cargo			
D. Loading Range/Place(s)			
If Range, Place(s) declarable prior to			
E. Discharge Range/Place(s) If Range, Place(s) declarable prior to			
F. Laydays/Cancelling date			
G. (i) Freight Rate			
(ii) Payment Details			
(iii) Payable Before Breaking Bulk or On Delivery (sta	ate which applies)		
H. Laytime (SHINC)			
I. Demurrage Rate			
J. Commission			
K. Dispute Resolution (a) English Law/London Arbitration* (b) US Law/New York Arbitration* (c) Law and Place of Arbitration at As per Clause 29 of PART II * Tick \(\mathbb{X} \) Box (a), (b) or (c) to income of the property of the pr	as agreed* [
L. The Charter Party Administration Clause as per Clau	ıse 31 shall NOT appl	y unless the parties have ticked this box \square	
M. Additional Clauses numbered to as attached si	hall form an integral pa	art of PART I	
It is mutually agreed that this Charter Party shall be performe			
as attached hereto. In the event of a conflict, the provisions of	d subject to the terms a of PART I shall prevail	and conditions contained in PART I as well as PART II of GASVOY 2005 over those of PART II to the extent of such conflict.	Charter Party

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1. Warranty

The Vessel's class as specified in PART I shall be maintained during the currency of this Charter Party, and the Owners shall before and at the beginning of the loaded voyage exercise due diligence to make the Vessel seaworthy and in every way fit for the voyage, with her cargo systems tight, staunch, strong and in good order and condition and with a full and efficient complement of Master, officers and crew for a vessel of her type, tonnage and flag.

2. Voyage

- (a) The Vessel shall proceed with due despatch as soon as her prior commitments are completed to the safe loading port(s) or, if not a port, the safe loading place(s) nominated by the Charterers within the limits specified in PART I.
- **(b)** The Charterers shall nominate loading port(s)/ place(s), cargo grade(s) and quantities in accordance with PART I as early as possible but in all cases providing sufficient time to the Owners/Master to comply therewith.
- (c) At the loading port(s)/place(s) so nominated the Vessel shall load the cargo as described in PART I.
- (i) The Vessel being so loaded shall proceed to the safe discharging port(s) or, if not a port, the safe discharging place(s) as ordered by the Charterers.
- The Charterers' orders shall be given in accordance with PART I and shall be consistent with bill(s) of lading.
- (e) The Charterers shall be responsible for providing the Owners with detailed discharging orders as early as possible but in all cases providing sufficient time to the Owners/Master to comply therewith without causing delay to and/or deviation of the Vessel.
- At the nominated loading and discharging port(s) or place(s) the Vessel shall proceed to any safe berth, dock, anchorage, submarine line, alongside a vessel or vessels or lighter or lighters, as ordered by the Charterers or so near thereto as the Vessel may safely get, lie and depart from, always afloat.

3. **Delay in giving Loading/Discharging Orders**

Any expenses incurred by the Owners by reason of the Charterers' failure to nominate loading/discharging port(s) or place(s) or to furnish loading/discharging orders in accordance with Clause 2 shall be reimbursed by the Charterers who shall also pay, on receipt of the Owners' invoice, for each day of delay or pro rata thereby lost by the Vessel at the demurrage rate specified in PART I, as well as the cost of any additional bunkers consumed as a result of deviation.

Presentation

The Vessel shall present at the loading port in conformity with the stipulations in PART I with cargo systems to the satisfaction of the Charterers' Inspector, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. If the cargo systems are in conformity with the stipulations as provided in PART I, the Vessel shall be deemed ready immediately for the purpose of this Clause and Clause 6.

5. Laydays and Cancelling Date

- (a) The opening of laydays shall be the date specified in PART I.
- **(b)** If the Vessel is not ready to load, in accordance with Clause 6, by midnight local time on the cancelling date specified in PART I, the Charterers shall have the

option of cancelling this Charter Party within 24 hours after such cancelling date.

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(c) If it appears that the Vessel will be delayed beyond the cancelling date, the Owners shall, as soon as they are in a position to state with reasonable certainty the day on which the Vessel should be ready, give notice thereof to the Charterers asking whether they will exercise their option of cancelling, and the option must then be declared within forty-eight (48) hours of the receipt by the Charterers of such notice. If the Charterers do not then exercise their option of cancelling, the third day after the readiness date stated in the Owners' notice shall be regarded as the new cancelling date for the purpose of this Clause.

15 **6. Notice of Readiness**

Upon arrival at the customary anchorage at each port or place of loading or discharge, the Master or his agent shall give the Charterers or their agents written notice at any time day or night, Sundays (or their local equivalent) and holidays included, that the Vessel is ready at the load port or place, as required by PART I, to load cargo or ready at the discharge port or place to discharge cargo, berth or no berth. If the port authorities prohibit the Vessel from proceeding to the customary anchorage due to congestion or other reasons, or if the Master deems it unsafe for the Vessel to proceed to the customary anchorage, then the Master or his agent may tender Notice of Readiness from a place as close to the customary anchorage as the Vessel can safely get.

31 **7.** Laytime

- (a) The running hours specified in PART I shall be allowed to the Charterers for the loading and discharging of the cargo and other Charterers' purposes connected therewith, including the use of the cargo re-heater and/ or booster pump, if available.
- **(b)** (i) The Charterers shall have the right of loading or discharging during the night, paying all extra expenses incurred ashore.
- (ii) If the Charterers, suppliers, consignees or the 103 regulations of the port authorities prohibit loading 104 or discharging at night, time so lost shall count as 105
- (c) Where for the purposes of calculating the allowed 107 laytime the discharge rate is expressed in metric tons 108 per hour, the Owners shall not be deemed to have warranted or guaranteed this discharge rate.

48 **8. Commencement of Laytime**

- (a) Laytime shall commence at each loading and discharging port or place either:
- at the expiration of six (6) hours notice time after the tendering of Notice of Readiness, or
- immediately upon completion of mooring at the loading or discharging place designated under Clause 2,

with or without notice, whichever first occurs, but in any 119 event laytime shall not commence before 0001 on the first layday.

(b) Notwithstanding anything else in this Clause 8, if the Charterers agree to load before the first layday, laytime shall run from commencement of loading, and all time accrued prior to the opening of laydays shall be credited to waiting time, if any, prior berthing at first discharging port. Notwithstanding the Charterers' agreement to early loading, if mooring is not completed 128 prior to the opening of laydays then laytime shall 129

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commence	in	accordance	with	the	provisions	of	this
Clause 8.							

Laytime/Demurrage Exceptions

- (a) Time shall not count as laytime or demurrage if lost for any of the following reasons:
- Moving from the place of waiting to the first 135 loading/discharging berth/place;
- As a result of a boycott arising in connection with the business of the Owners; the terms or conditions of employment of the Owners' servants; or employment, trades, or cargoes of the Vessel other than under this Charter Party; or 141 any delay caused by strike or lockout of the 142 Master, officers or crew.:
- (iii) Due to restraint or interference in the Vessel's 144 operation by any governmental authority in 145 connection with the ownership, registration, or 146 obligations of the Owners or the Vessel, or in 147 connection with stowaways or with smuggling or 148 other prohibited activities of the Owners' servants. 149 unless such restraint or interference involves the cargo under this Charter Party, or the Charterers, or the shippers or receivers of the cargo and their servants and agents under this Charter Party;
- (iv) Due to break-down, inefficiency, repairs or any other conditions attributable to the Vessel, Master, 155 crew and/or Owners;
- Due to ballasting/de-ballasting.
- (vi) Due to the Vessel's failure to have on board a 158 certificate, record, or other document required for 159 trading to the loading and discharge ports.
- (b) Unless otherwise agreed in PART I, time used for 161 purging of tanks and/or gassing-up and/or cooling-down shall not count as laytime or demurrage unless such operations are performed by order of the Charterers and/or for their account.
- (c) Delays in berthing for loading or discharging and 166 any delays after berthing which are due to weather conditions shall count as one half laytime or, if on 168 demurrage, at one half demurrage rate.
- (d) If, after tendering notice of readiness, the Vessel 170 is nevertheless found not to be in all respects ready to 171 load/discharge, the actual time lost thereafter until the 172 Vessel is in fact ready to load/discharge shall not count 173 as laytime or, if the Vessel is already on demurrage, as 174 time on demurrage.
- (e) If demurrage accrues at port(s) or place(s) of loading or discharging by reason of strike or lockout preventing or delaying the Vessel from entering the port or place of loading or discharging or from loading or discharging the cargo, or by reason of fire or explosion or breakdown of the shore machinery of the Charterers or their agents not resulting from negligence on their part or on the part of their servants or agents, the rate of demurrage shall be reduced to one-half for any demurrage thereby incurred. However, in case of delay to the Vessel caused by any such strike, lock-out, fire, explosion or breakdown, commencing or occurring after 187 expiry of the laytime, the full demurrage rate shall apply.
- If at time of nomination quarantine is in force at the nominated port or place of loading or discharging, or if quarantine comes into force whilst the Vessel is on demurrage, any time thereby lost by the Vessel shall 192 be paid for by Charterers at the demurrage rate specified 193 in PART I. If, however, quarantine comes into force at such port or place after nomination half the time lost 195 shall count as laytime or demurrage.

130 **10.** Cessation of Laytime/Demurrage

Time shall continue to count as laytime or, if Vessel is on demurrage, time on demurrage, until the hoses and/ or connections have been disconnected or until all necessary cargo documents have been received on board, whichever is the later.

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Demurrage Payment(s) 136 **11.**

The Charterers shall pay demurrage at the daily rate specified in PART I or pro rata for part thereof after the expiry of the laytime specified in PART I for all time by which the loading and discharging time and used laytime exceeds the allowed laytime as specified in PART I. Payment of demurrage to be made in the same manner as stated in PART I for the payment of freight and such payment will be due from Charterers day by day. Undisputed demurrage will be paid promptly on receipt 212 of the Owners' invoice and the Charterers shall also 213 present promptly their reasons for disputing the balance. 214

Such balance of disputed demurrage, if any, shall be 215 discussed and settled soonest thereafter.

Demurrage time bar - Demurrage claims, if any, shall be presented to the Charterers not later than 90 days after completion of discharge with available supporting documents. Any demurrage claim received later than 90 days shall be considered null and void by both parties.

157 Loading and Discharging

The cargo shall be pumped into the Vessel at the expense of and at the risk and peril of the Charterers as far as the Vessel's permanent manifold connections only, and shall be pumped out of the Vessel at the expense of and at the risk and peril of the Owners as far as the Vessel's permanent manifold connections only, where delivery of the cargo shall be deemed to have taken place.

Hoses and/or connections for loading and discharging shall be furnished by the Charterers and shall be connected and disconnected by the Charterers or, at the Charterers' request, by the Owners, in either case always at the Charterers' risk and expense.

The Vessel shall provide its pumps and the necessary power, as well as the necessary personnel, for discharging in all ports.

The Charterers to provide loading and discharging installations always with suitable and adequate facilities allowing the loading and discharging of the cargo specified in PART I.

The Owners shall allow, if available, the use of the Vessel's cargo re-heater and/or booster pump, and, if available, the use on board of reducers and/or spool pieces, if needed by the Charterers.

183 **13**. **Freight Payment**

Freight shall be paid at the rate specified in Box G(i) and calculated on the bill of lading quantity of cargo. Freight shall be due and payable by the Charterers (a) before breaking bulk* or (b) on delivery* and shall be paid as specified in Box G(ii) by telegraphic transfer, without discount.

*) (a) and (b) are alternatives. State alternative in Box G(iii). If Box G(iii) is not appropriately filled in or left blank, alternative (b) shall apply by default.

194 **14**. **Deadfreight and Seaworthy Trim**

(a) Should the Charterers or their agents fail to supply 259 a cargo quantity as specified in PART I, deadfreight 260

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shall be payable in the manner specified for payment
of freight in PART I on the difference between the bill of
lading quantity and the maximum cargo quantity
specified in PART I. However, the Charterers shall not
be required to pay deadfreight in excess of the Vessel's
full capacity intake based on the nominated grade(s).

(b) The Charterers shall leave the Vessel in a seaworthy trim and with cargo on board safely stowed to the Master's satisfaction between berths and between ports.

Any expenses resulting therefrom shall be for the Charterers' account and any time lost shall count as lavtime.

15. Lien

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

Dues, Wharfage, Taxes

Save for those hereinafter mentioned, dues and other charges levied against the Vessel shall be paid by the Owners, and dues and other charges levied against the cargo shall be paid by the Charterers. Without prejudice to the foregoing, unless otherwise provided for under the terms of any freight rate(s) specified in PART I, the Owners shall not be liable for any wharfage. dock dues, quay dues, habilitation taxes or other taxes, assessments or charges calculated on the basis of the quantity of cargo loaded or discharged, or for Customs' overtime, taxes on freight and any unusual taxes, assessments or governmental charges in force at the date of this Charter Party or becoming effective prior to its completion, either on the Vessel or on the freight, and whether or not measured by the quantity or volume of the cargo.

17. Shifting

The Charterers shall have the right to load and/or discharge at more than one location at each port on payment of all expenses incurred in moving the Vessel from the first to the second and any subsequent location(s), including any bunkers consumed whilst shifting and any dues, costs or expenses incurred in excess of those which would have been incurred if all the cargo had been loaded or discharged at the first location only. Time used in shifting between such locations shall count as laytime.

18. Lighterage

Should the Charterers, pursuant to Clause 2, nominate loading and/or discharging by lighterage operations the following provisions shall apply:

In the event lighterage is required, it shall be at the Charterers' risk, cost and expense and the Charterers shall provide a safe and protected area for the conduct of such lighterage operation where the Vessel can safely proceed to, lie and depart from, always afloat but always subject to the Master's approval.

The Charterers shall give the Owners at least 7 days notice of commencement of such operation. The lighterage vessel(s) involved are subject to the Owners' approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld. In the event that the Owners conduct a physical inspection of the intended lighterage vessel(s) prior to giving approval, any reasonable delays, costs or expenses resulting from such inspection shall be for 325 the Charterers' account.

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The Charterers shall ensure that adequate fendering and hoses to the satisfaction of the Vessel's Master are

Such operations to be carried out in conformity with the 330 provisions of the latest edition of the OCIMF/ICS Ship to Ship Transfer Guide (liquefied gases) but in any case lighterage operations always to be at the discretion of the Vessel's Master and if the Master, at any time, considers that lighterage operations are or become unsafe, then he may order them to be discontinued. All time used in lighterage operations, whether or not they are discontinued, shall count as laytime or time on demurrage. If the Owners are obliged to extend their 339 existing insurance policies to cover lighterage 340 operations or incur any other additional cost/expense, 341 the Charterers shall reimburse the Owners for any additional premium or cost/expense incurred.

The Charterers shall be responsible for all costs and 344 charges in respect of equipment needed to perform such 345 lighterage operations, and shall obtain any and all relevant permissions from proper authorities to perform lightering and all expenses in this connection shall also be for the Charterers' account.

285 19. **Cargo Temperature**

The Charterers shall supply, and the Vessel shall 351 discharge, the cargo at a temperature and/or pressure as stated in PART I.

290 **20.** Half Percent Loss

Where the Vessel/Owners are liable for loss or shortage 355 of cargo under this Charter Party or any bill(s) of lading issued hereunder, they shall be responsible only for that part of the loss or shortage that exceeds half of one percent (0.5%) of the aggregated quantity stated in the Bill of Lading.

Furthermore, the Vessel/Owners' liability for loss or 361 shortage of cargo, if any, shall be limited to the Charterers' documented FOB price plus freight, if paid. The Vessel's gauges shall be used for intake and outturn figures in order to determine any loss, such figures to be verified by an independent inspector. For the purpose of this Clause, the same density tables shall be used 367 by the surveyors in determining loaded and discharged 368 quantities.

306 **21.** Deviation

The Vessel shall have the liberty to proceed via any route, to call at any port or ports whatsoever in any order in or out of the route, to sail with or without pilots, to tow 373 or be towed, and to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property or of landing any ill or injured person on 375 board or for bunkers or for any other reasonable 376 purpose. The exercise of any liberty in this Clause shall 377 form part of the agreed voyage.

315 **22.** BIMCO General Ice Clause for Voyage Charter 379 **Parties**

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

Port of Loading (a)

If at any time after setting out on the approach 385 voyage the Vessel's passage is impeded by ice, or if on arrival the loading port is inaccessible by reason of ice, the Master or Owners shall notify 388

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the Charterers thereof and request them to 389 nominate a safe and accessible alternative port. If the Charterers fail within 48 running hours, Sundays and holidays included, to make such nomination or agree to reckon laytime as if the port named in the contract were accessible or declare that they cancel the Charter Party, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling the Charter Party. In the event of cancellation by either party, the Charterers shall compensate the Owners for all proven loss of earnings under this Charter Party.

- If at any loading port the Master considers that 401 there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, 402 and provided that the Master or Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel 404 may leave with cargo loaded on board and proceed 405 to the nearest safe and ice free place and there await the Charterers' nomination of a safe and accessible alternative port within 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the Master's or Owners' notification. If the Charterers fail to 410 nominate such alternative port, the Vessel may proceed to any port(s), whether or not on the 412 customary route for the chartered voyage, to 413 complete with cargo for the Owners' account.
- (b) Port of Discharge
- If the voyage to the discharging port is impeded 416 by ice, or if on arrival the discharging port is 417 inaccessible by reason of ice, the Master or 418 Owners shall notify the Charterers thereof. In such 419 case, the Charterers shall have the option of 420 keeping the Vessel waiting until the port is 421 accessible against paying compensation in an amount equivalent to the rate of demurrage or of ordering the Vessel to a safe and accessible 424 alternative port.

If the Charterers fail to make such declaration 426 within 48 running hours, Sundays and holidays 427 included, of the Master or Owners having given 428 notice to the Charterers, the Master may proceed 429 without further notice to the nearest safe and 430 accessible port and there discharge the cargo.

- If at any discharging port the Master considers that 432 there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, 433 and provided that the Master or Owners immediately notify the Charterers thereof, the Vessel may leave with cargo remaining on board and proceed to the nearest safe and ice free place and there await the Charterers' nomination of a safe and accessible alternative port within 24 running hours, Sundays and holidays excluded, of the Master's or Owners' notification. If the Charterers fail to 441 nominate such alternative port, the Vessel may proceed to the nearest safe and accessible port and 443 there discharge the remaining cargo.
- (iii) On delivery of the cargo other than at the port(s) named in the contract, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive 447 the same freight as if discharge had been at the original port(s) of destination, except that if the distance of the substituted port(s) exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port(s) shall be increased proportionately.

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The Owners shall nominate and appoint agents at 455

port(s) or place(s) of loading and discharging.

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Exception Clause

- (a) (i) The Vessel, the Master and Owners shall not, unless otherwise provided in this Charter Party, be responsible for any loss or damage, or delay or failure in performing hereunder, arising or resulting from: any act, neglect or default of the Master, pilots, mariners or other servants of the Owners in the navigation or management of the Vessel; fire, unless caused by the personal act or neglect of the Owners; collision, stranding or peril, danger or accident of the sea or other navigable waters; saving or attempting to save life or property; any act or omission of the Charterers 469 or owner, shipper or consignee of the cargo, their 470 agents or representatives; explosion, bursting of 471 boilers, breakage of shafts, or any latent defect 472 in hull, equipment or machinery; unseaworthiness 473 of the Vessel unless caused by want of due 474 diligence on the part of the Owners to make the 475 Vessel seaworthy or to have her properly manned, equipped and supplied; or from any other cause of whatsoever kind arising without the actual fault or privity of the Owners.
- Furthermore the Owners shall not be responsible
 - (1) loss or damage arising from inherent defect, quality or vice of the cargo;
 - (2) any admixture if more than one quality of gas is shipped outside of the Vessel's natural segregation:
 - (3) leakage, contamination, or deterioration in 487 quality of the cargo unless caused by unseaworthiness existing at the time of loading or at the inception of the voyage which was discoverable by the exercise of due diligence, or error or fault of the servants of the Owners in the loading, care or discharge of the cargo;
 - (4) barratry of Master, officers and crew.
- (b) Neither the Vessel nor Master or Owners, nor the Charterers, shall, unless otherwise in this Charter Party expressly provided, be responsible for any loss or damage or delay or failure in performing hereunder, arising or resulting from:- Act of God; act of war; act of terrorism; perils of the seas; act of public enemies, pirates or assailing thieves; arrest or restraint of princes, rulers or people; or seizure under legal process provided bond is promptly furnished to release the Vessel or cargo; strike or lockout or stoppage or restraint of labour from whatever cause, either partial or general; or riot or civil commotion.
- (c) This Clause and the exceptions contained herein shall apply at any time after the date of the Charter Party whether or not the approach voyage contemplated in Clause 2(a) herein has commenced.

446 **25**. Bills of Lading

Bills of Lading are to be signed as presented without 512 prejudice to this Charter Party, and Charterers hereby indemnify Owners against all liabilities that may arise from the signing of Bills of Lading as presented to the extent that the terms of such Bills of Lading impose more onerous liabilities upon Owners than those assumed by Owners under the terms of this Charter 518 Party.

Neither the Owners nor their servants shall be required 520 to sign or endorse Bills of Lading showing freight prepaid 521

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unless and until the freight due to Owners has actually 522 been paid.

26. **Protective Clauses**

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

(a) BIMCO General Clause Paramount

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

When there is no enactment of the Hague-Visby Rules in either the country of shipment or in the country of destination, the Hague-Visby Rules shall apply to this Contract save where the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of shipment or if no such enactment is in place, the Hague Rules as enacted in the country of destination apply compulsorily to this Contract. The Protocol signed at Brussels on 21 December 1979 ("the SDR Protocol 1979") shall apply where the Hague-Visby Rules apply, whether mandatorily or by this Contract. The Carrier shall in no case be responsible for loss of or damage to cargo arising prior to loading, after discharging or while the cargo is in the charge of another carrier, or with respect to deck cargo and live animals.

(b) Both to Blame Collision Clause

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

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

(c) General Average and New Jason Clause

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

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

If a salving ship is owned or operated by the Carrier, 589 salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving 590 ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as 591 the Carrier or his agents may deem sufficient to cover 592 the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, Shippers, Consignees or owners of the goods to the Carrier before delivery.

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War Risks (VOYWAR 2004) (d)

- For the purpose of this Clause, the words: (a)
- "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat 599 charterers, disponent owners, managers or other 600 operators who are charged with the management 601 of the Vessel, and the Master: and
- "War Risks" shall include any actual, threatened 603 or reported:

War; act of war; civil war; hostilities; revolution; 605 rebellion; civil commotion; warlike operations; 606 laying of mines; acts of piracy; acts of terrorists; 607 acts of hostility or malicious damage; blockades 608 (whether imposed against all vessels or imposed 609 selectively against vessels of certain flags or 610 ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews 611 or otherwise howsoever); by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government of 613 any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable 614 judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may 615 be dangerous or are likely to be or to become 616 dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other 617 persons on board the Vessel.

- (b) If at any time before the Vessel commences 619 loading, it appears that, in the reasonable 620 judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, 621 performance of the Charter Party, or any part of 622 it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel, 623 her cargo, crew or other persons on board the 624 Vessel to War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this Charter Party, or 626 may refuse to perform such part of it as may 627 expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, 628 her cargo, crew or other persons on board the 629 Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this 630 Charter Party provides that loading or discharging 631 is to take place within a range of ports, and at the 632 port or ports nominated by the Charterers the 633 Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons on board 634 the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to 635 be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first 636 require the Charterers to nominate any other safe 637 port which lies within the range for loading or 638 discharging, and may only cancel this Charter 639 Party if the Charterers shall not have nominated 640 such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt 641 of notice of such requirement.
- The Owners shall not be required to continue to 643 load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of 644 Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or 645 continue on any voyage, or on any part thereof, 646 or to proceed through any canal or waterway, or 647 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 651 the cargo is completed, that, in the reasonable 652 judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the 653 Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or 654 other persons on board the Vessel (or any one 655 or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, 656

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exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, 657 the Owners may by notice request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Charter Party. The Owners shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles. to additional freight which shall be the same 672 percentage of the freight contracted for as the 673 percentage which the extra distance represents 674 to the distance of the normal and customary 675 route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for 676 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.
- (e) (i) The Owners may effect war risks insurance in respect of the Hull and Machinery of the Vessel and their other interests (including, but not limited to, loss of earnings and detention, the crew and their Protection and Indemnity Risks), and the 699 27. premiums and/or calls therefor shall be for their 700 account.
- If the Underwriters of such insurance should 702 require payment of premiums and/or calls 703 because, pursuant to the Charterers' orders, or in order to fulfil the Owners' obligation under this Charter Party, the Vessel is within, or is due to enter and remain within, or pass through any area or areas which are specified by such Underwriters as being subject to additional premiums because of War Risks, then the actual premiums and/or calls paid shall be reimbursed by the Charterers to the Owners within 14 days after receipt of the Owners' invoice. If the Vessel discharges all of her cargo within an area subject to additional 714 premiums as herein set forth, the Charterers shall reimburse the Owners for the actual additional premiums paid which may accrue from completion of discharge until the Vessel leaves such area or areas referred to above. The Owners shall leave the area as soon as possible after completion of discharge.
- (f) The Vessel shall have liberty:-
- to comply with all orders, directions, recommen- 723 dations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, 724

sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, desti-725 nations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which are given by the Government 727 of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, 728 or other Government to whose laws the Owners 729 are subject, or any other Government which so 730 requires, or any body or group acting with the power to compel compliance with their orders or directions:

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- to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance:
- (iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the 738 Security Council of the United Nations, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the 742 same to which the Owners are subject, and to 743 obey the orders and directions of those who are charged with their enforcement:
- to discharge at any other port any cargo or part 746 thereof which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier;
- to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions:
- (vi) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the Owners under any provisions 755 of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or customary
- If in compliance with any of the provisions of subclauses (b) to (f) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Charter Party.

Subletting/Assigning

Subject to the Owners' approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, the Charterers shall have the 768 liberty of subletting or assigning this Charter Party to any individual or Company, but the Charterers shall always remain responsible for the due fulfilment of all the terms and conditions of this Charter Party.

28. BIMCO ISPS/MTSA Clause for Voyage Charter 773 Parties 2005

- (i) The Owners shall comply with the requirements of the International Code for the Security of Ships and of Port Facilities and the relevant amendments to Chapter XI of SOLAS (ISPS Code) relating to the Vessel and "the Company" (as defined by the ISPS Code). If trading to or from the 780 United States or passing through United States waters, the Owners shall also comply with the requirements of the US Maritime Transportation Security Act 2002 (MTSA) relating to the Vessel and the "Owner" (as defined by the MTSA).
- Upon request the Owners shall provide the Charterers with a copy of the relevant International Ship Security Certificate (or the Interim International Ship Security Certificate) and the full style contact details of the Company Security Officer (CSO).

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- (iii) Loss, damages, expense or delay (excluding 791 consequential loss, damages, expense or delay) caused by failure on the part of the Owners or "the Company"/"Owner" to comply with the requirements of the ISPS Code/MTSA or this Clause shall be for the Owners' account, except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party.
- (i) The Charterers shall provide the Owners and the Master with their full style contact details and, upon request, any other information the Owners require to comply with the ISPS Code/MTSA.
- Loss, damages or expense (excluding consequential loss, damages or expense) caused by failure on the part of the Charterers to comply with this Clause shall be for the Charterers' account, except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, and any delay caused by such failure shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.
- (c) Provided that the delay is not caused by the Owners' failure to comply with their obligations under the ISPS Code/MTSA, the following shall apply:
- Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Charter Party, the Vessel shall be entitled to tender Notice of Readiness even if not cleared due to applicable security regulations or measures imposed by a port facility or any relevant authority under the ISPS Code/MTSA.
- Any delay resulting from measures imposed by a port facility or by any relevant authority under the ISPS Code/MTSA shall count as laytime or time on demurrage, unless such measures result solely from the negligence of the Owners, Master or crew or the previous trading of the Vessel, the nationality of the crew or the identity of the Owners' managers.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary provided in this Charter Party, any costs or expenses whatsoever solely arising out of or related to security regulations or measures required by the port facility or any relevant authority in accordance with the ISPS Code/MTSA including, but not limited to, security guards, launch services, vessel escorts, security fees or taxes and inspections, shall be for the Charterers' account, unless such costs or expenses result solely from the negligence of the Owners, Master or crew or the previous trading of the Vessel, the nationality of the crew or the identity of the Owners' managers. All measures required by the Owners to comply with the Ship Security Plan shall be for the Owners' account.
- (e) If either party makes any payment which is for the other party's account according to this Clause, the other party shall indemnify the paying party.

BIMCO Dispute Resolution Clause

*) (a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with English law and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof save to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this Clause. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the London Maritime Arbitrators Association (LMAA) Terms current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced. The reference shall be to three arbitrators. A party wishing to refer a dispute to arbitration shall appoint its arbitrator and send notice of such appointment in writing to the other party

requiring the other party to appoint its own arbitrator 858 within 14 calendar days of that notice and stating that it 859 will appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator unless the 860 other party appoints its own arbitrator and gives notice 861 that it has done so within the 14 days specified. If the 862 other party does not appoint its own arbitrator and give 863 notice that it has done so within the 14 days specified, the party referring a dispute to arbitration may, without the requirement of any further prior notice to the other party, appoint its arbitrator as sole arbitrator and shall advise the other party accordingly. The award of a sole arbitrator shall be binding on both parties as if he had been appointed by agreement.

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Nothing herein shall prevent the parties agreeing in 871 writing to vary these provisions to provide for the 872 appointment of a sole arbitrator.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim 874 exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as 875 the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted 876 in accordance with the LMAA Small Claims Procedure 877 current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced.

*) (b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Title 9 of the United States Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and any dispute arising out of or in connection with this 883 Charter Party shall be referred to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen; their decision or that of any two of them shall be final, and for the purposes of enforcing any award, judgement may be 888 entered on an award by any court of competent 889 jurisdiction. The proceedings shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc.

In cases where neither the claim nor any counterclaim exceeds the sum of US\$50,000 (or such other sum as the parties may agree) the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, Inc. current at the time when the arbitration proceedings are commenced. 898

- *) (c) This Charter Party shall be governed by and 899 construed in accordance with the laws of the place 900 mutually agreed by the parties and any dispute arising 901 out of or in connection with this Charter Party shall be 902 referred to arbitration at a mutually agreed place, subject 903 to the procedures applicable there.
- (d) Notwithstanding (a), (b) or (c) above, the parties may agree at any time to refer to mediation any difference and/or dispute arising out of or in connection with this Charter Party.

In the case of a dispute in respect of which arbitration 909 has been commenced under (a), (b) or (c) above, the following shall apply:-

- Either party may at any time and from time to time 912 elect to refer the dispute or part of the dispute to 913 mediation by service on the other party of a written 914 notice (the "Mediation Notice") calling on the other 915 party to agree to mediation.
- The other party shall thereupon within 14 calendar days of receipt of the Mediation Notice confirm that they agree to mediation, in which case the parties shall thereafter agree a mediator within a further 14 calendar days, failing which on the 921 application of either party a mediator will be ap- 922 pointed promptly by the Arbitration Tribunal ("the 923 Tribunal") or such person as the Tribunal may 924 designate for that purpose. The mediation shall 925

PART II

GASVOY 2005 Gas Voyage Charter Party - for the LPG, Ammonia and Liquefied Petrochemical Gas Trades

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be conducted in such place and in accordance
with such procedure and on such terms as the
parties may agree or, in the event of disagree-
ment, as may be set by the mediator.

- (iii) If the other party does not agree to mediate, that 930 fact may be brought to the attention of the Tribunal and may be taken into account by the Tribunal when allocating the costs of the arbitration as between the parties.
- (iv) The mediation shall not affect the right of either 935 party to seek such relief or take such steps as it 936 considers necessary to protect its interest.
- (v) Either party may advise the Tribunal that they 938 have agreed to mediation. The arbitration 939 procedure shall continue during the conduct of 940 the mediation but the Tribunal may take the 941 mediation timetable into account when setting the timetable for steps in the arbitration.
- (vi) Unless otherwise agreed or specified in the 944 mediation terms, each party shall bear its own 945 costs incurred in the mediation and the parties 946 shall share equally the mediator's costs and 947 expenses.
- (vii) The mediation process shall be without prejudice and confidential and no information or documents disclosed during it shall be revealed to the Tribunal except to the extent that they are disclosable 952 under the law and procedure governing the 953 arbitration.

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

(e) If Box K in PART I is not appropriately filled in, sub-clause (a) of this Clause shall apply. Sub-clause (d) shall apply in all cases.

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*) Sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) are alternatives; indicate alternative agreed in Box K.

BIMCO Notices Clause

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

942 **31. Charter Party Administration Clause (Optional)**

This Clause is optional and shall only apply where the parties have specifically agreed in the fixing confirmation (in the form of PART I or similar document). The Charter Party terms and conditions are evidenced by the fixing confirmation (which shall include the negotiated terms in full and all amendments, additions and deletions, if any, to GASVOY 2005) sent by the brokers and approved by the parties. Such approval shall be confirmed in writing by return to the brokers. The brokers shall then confirm receipt of said confirmation to both parties promptly in writing. Except as requested in writing by either the Owners or the Charterers there shall be no formal written and signed Charter Party.