1. Shipbroker		THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL COAL VOYAGE CHARTER 1971 (Revised May 1997) CODE NAME: "POLCOALVOY"		
			2. Place and date	3. Stem No.
4. Owners (Disponents)/Place of business		5. Charterers		
6. Vessel's name			7. When built	8. Class
9. Flag	10. GT/NT		11. DWT cargo on summer load line	12. Present position
13. Type of vessel (draug	ht fully loaded; other details)			
14. No. of holds and grair	n cubic capacity of each hold (Cl.	2)	15. Laydays (07.00 hrs.)/cancelling dat	te (17.00 hrs.) (Cl. 25)
16. Cargo (5 per cent. mo	re or less in Owners' option unle	ess other margin agreed	d) in tons of 1,000 kilos	
17. Port of loading or loading range (Cl. 1, 5 and 22) (for permissible draught see overleaf		18. Daily load. rate (Cl. 6 and 17)	19. Dumping/trimming costs (Cl. 7, state (a) or (b))	
			20. Demurrage (load.) (Cl. 24)	21. Desp. Money, load. (Opt.) (Cl. 24)
22. Port of discharge or d	ischarging range (Cl. 1, 11 (c) ar Vessel's maximum drau	nd 22) (also state ught allowed on arrival)	23. Daily disch. rate (Cl. 17)	24. Shore winchmen, disch. (Cl. 18(b))
		,	25. Demurrage (disch.) (Cl. 24)	26. Desp. Money, disch. (Opt.) (Cl. 24)
27. Commencement of lag	ytime at disch. port (Cl. 13). State	e whether (a) or (b) and	I number of hours of notice time agreed, if any	28. Disch. costs (indicate alternative of Cl. 14)
			i diy	29. Lighterage (indicate alternative of Cl. 15)
30. Advance notice(s) dise	ch. port (Cl. 11(b)) (see also over	rleaf)		, ,
31. Freight rate per 1,000	kilos; also insert currency, mode	e of payment, beneficiar	ry and bank account (Cl. 23)	
32. Consignees (or agent	s) (Cl. 11(a)) (telex no. or telegr.	address)	33. Brokerage (Cl. 35)	
34. General Average at (0	Cl. 31)		35. Arbitration at (Cl. 33(b))	
36. Extra insurance, if ag	reed, limited to (Cl. 21(c))		37. Appointment of Agents (indicate alt	ternative of Cl. 34)
38. Additional clauses cov	vering special provisions, if agree	ed	1	
			Charter consisting of Part I including additiona Part I shall prevail over those of Part II.	Il clauses, if any agreed
For the Owners			For the Charterers	

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For the Owners	For the Charterers

# **REMINDER TO THE OWNERS/MASTER**

## **DRAUGHTS AT LOADING PORTS:**

Vessel's max. Draught not to exceed:				
Gdansk	33'	fresh water		
Gdansk-Northern Port	49'	brackish water		
Gdynia	33'	brackish water		
Szczecin	28'	fresh water		
Swinoujscie	42'	fresh water		

## LENGTH OVERALL

Owners of bulk carriers should in each case consult agents at loading ports as to the maximum length overall

## NOTICES (EXCEPT FOR MASTER'S NOTICE OF READINESS) TO BE COMMUNICATED AS FOLLOWS:

## LOADING (Cl. 2)

10 running days notice to the Shippers (Address as follows):

"Weglokoks", Gdansk, ul. Piwna 1 /2 Telegraphic Address: "POLCOAL" GDANSK Telex no: 512303 Telephone/Fax Nos: +58 316281 or + 58 312509	) ) )	if loading port GDANSK or GDYNIA
"Weglokoks", Szczecin, ul. Gdanska 20k Telegraphic Address: "POLCOAL" SZCZECIN Telex no: 422116 Fax No: +91 623053 Telephone Nos: +91 623384 or +91 623439	) ) )	if loading port SZCZECIN or SWINOUJSCIE

the Owners or the Master stating approximate date of Vessel's readiness to load, also the grain cubic capacity of each hold (unless already indicated in Box 14 or given to the Shippers otherwise) and the stem number as indicated in Box 3,

## and also

<u>5 clear running days' notice</u> to the Shippers (address as above - whichever applicable) of the definite date of the Vessel's readiness to load stating the approximate quantity of cargo required in tons of 1,000 kilos and the stem number as indicated in Box 3.

If loading port is to be declared after receipt of the Owner's or Master's 5 days notice of the definite loading date as per Clause 5(a), the Owners or the Master to give 10 days' approximate notice and 5 days' definite notice according to Clause 2 to the Shippers at Gdansk (address as above).

Moreover, the Owners or the Master shall telegraph to the Shippers (address as above - whichever applicable) 24 hours' notice of expected time of arrival unless the Vessel is discharging inward cargo or otherwise lying at the port of loading in which event the relevant stipulation in Clause 2(c) applies.

The Owners or the Master shall keep the Shippers (address as above - whichever applicable) continuously advised of any alteration of the date of the Vessel's expected readiness to load.

## DISCHARGING (Cl. 11)

On the Vessel's departure from the final loading port the Master shall telegraph to the Consignees or their Agents (as indicated in Box 32) stating the quantity of cargo loaded, expected time of arrival at the discharging port and expected draught on arrival, as well as the Vessel's call sign.

If Clause 11(b) applies, the period(s) of the Master's advance notice of arrival shall be indicated in Box 30.

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## PREAMBLE

## 1. Subject of Contract

It is mutually agreed between the Owners and the Charterers that the Vessel - being in every respect fit for the carriage of the cargo - shall proceed to the loading port or loading range named in Box 17 or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat and there load the cargo. Should the cargo consist of Coke the Owners shall, if agreed, have liberty to load coke on deck at the Charterers' risk. Being so loaded the Vessel shall carry the cargo with all possible despatch to the port of discharge or discharging range named in Box 22 or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat, and there deliver the cargo

## LOADING

## 2. Advance Notices

(a) Approximate date. The Shippers (name and address as stated on the reverse of Part I) are to receive from the Owners at least 10 running days' written notice of the approximate date of the Vessel's readiness to load stating also the grain cubic capacity of each hold (unless previously given to the Shippers or inserted in Box 14) and stem number as indicated in Box 3. (b) Definite date. The Shippers are to receive from the Owners or the Master at least 5 clear days' written notice of definite date of the Vessel's 20 readiness to load stating approximate quantity of cargo required in tons of 1,000 kilos and the stem number.

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

In the event of the 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 falls short.

If the Vessel is ready at the loading port prior to the notified definite date of readiness to load, the laytime shall not commence earlier than at 07.00 hours on the notified definite date of the Vessel's readiness to load.

(c) ETA. The Master shall despatch to the Shippers a 24 hours E(xpected) T(ime)of A(rrival) message or-if discharging an inward cargo or if for other reason lying at the port of loading - Master shall give to the Shippers a 24hour written notice of the Vessel's expected readiness to load the cargo under this Charter Party. If Master fails to give the ETA message or 24-hour written notice - as above - the Shippers are allowed to increase the laytime by 24 hours, but no despatch money shall be paid on any part of the additional laytime possibly saved

(d) Alteration in readiness. The Shippers are to be kept continuously advised of any alteration in the Vessel's expected readiness to load.

## 3. Notice of Readiness

(a) Master's notice. The Master or the Vessel's Agents shall give to the Shippers a written notice of the Vessel's readiness to load.

The notice shall be tendered within ordinary office hours (i.e. between 08.00 hours and 16.00 hours on a working day) when the Vessel is in all respects ready to receive the entire cargo and is cleared at Custom House, whether in berth or not.

The Vessel shall not be considered ready to commence loading until her holds intended for the cargo are free of inward cargo and properly cleaned. All hatch beams shall be removed before loading commences, otherwise the Vessel will not be considered ready to receive the cargo until they have been actually removed.

(b) Quantity of cargo. The quantity of cargo to be required for loading shall be agreed between the Shippers and the Master before commencement of the loading (within the margins as provided for in Box 16).

## 4. Time Counting

(a) Laytime. Laytime shall count from midnight (24.00 hours) on the same day if the Vessel arrives and Master's notice of readiness (as per Clause 3) is given latest by noon (12.00 hours), or from 07.00 hours next working day if the Vessel arrives, and Master's notice of readiness is given after noon. (b) Excepted periods. (Not applicable if SHINC terms - Sundays and holidays included - have been agreed in Box 18). Sundays, legal holidays, the 4th December and time from 15.00 hours on Christmas Eve and New Year's

Eve excepted unless used. 64 (c) Non-working Saturdays. On non-working Saturdays time from 00.01 65 hours to 24.00 hours shall not count, unless used, in which event actual 66 time used shall count. However, notice of readiness as per Clause 3(a) may 67 be tendered on such days. 68 (d) Waiting off port. If the Vessel arrives off the port or so near thereto as 69 she may be permitted by local authorities to approach on a working day and 70 is prevented from entering the port of loading (not due to weather or any 71 other causes excepted in the Charter Party), notice of readiness (Master's 72 notice as per Clause 3) shall be regarded as handed in on the same wor-73 king day and time shall commence to count as above, provided that the 74 Shippers are informed of the Vessel's arrival by the Master or his Agents 75 before 16.00 hours. The time occupied in moving to the loading berth shall 76 not count, unless the Vessel is already on demurrage. 77 (e) Cumulative hours. If the Vessel is not ready to load within 48 hours of 78 the definite loading date (at 07.00 hours), 24 hours more shall be allowed 79 for loading, but no despatch money shall be paid on any part of the addi-80 tional laytime possibly saved. 81 (f) Earlier commencement and work in excepted periods. If loading is com-82 menced before the commencement of laytime or effected during excepted 83 periods, time actually used in these periods shall count. 84 5. Loading Port and Berth(s) 85 (a) Loading port. If the loading port is not stated on fixing the Vessel or 86 granting stem the Shippers have the right to declare latest on receipt of the 87 Owners' 5 days' notice of the definite loading date the actual loading range 88 within which the loading shall take place, i.e., either Gdansk/Gdynia or 89 Szczecin/Swinoujscie and final loading port to be nominated on the Ves-90 sel's arrival in the roads. 91 (b) Second loading berth. The Shippers have the right to load vessels of over 92 6,000 metric tons of cargo at two loading berths. (see also Clause 22 (a)). 93 (c) Completion of loading at Gdansk Northern Port or Swinoujscie. For ves-94 sels loading more than 20,000 metric tons, the Shippers have the option, 95 declarable within 24 hours of receipt of the definite notice (as per Clause 96 2(b)), to complete loading at Gdansk Northern Port if commenced loading 97 at Gdynia/Gdansk or at Swinoujscie if commenced loading at Szczecin. 98 Shifting from Gdynia/Gdansk to Gdansk Northern Port or from Szczecin to 99 100 Swinoujscie shall be for the Owners' account and shifting time shall not count. The daily loading rates shall apply as per current "Polcoalvoy" Slip 101 relating to the particular ports but the demurrage scale shall apply to the 102 total quantity of cargo loaded at both ports. 103 The time at Gdynia/Gdansk or Szczecin shall cease to count on completion 104 of loading at that port, and laytime shall recommence to count upon the 105 Vessel's arrival at or off Gdansk Northern Port or Swinoujscie or so near 106 thereto as she may be permitted by local authorities to approach, on a 107 working day (no separate Master's notice being required). 108 6. Loading Rate 109 The cargo shall be loaded within the number of running hours as set out in 110 the Loading Scale in force on the date of the Charter Party or at the avera-111 ge rate as stated in Box 18 per day of 24 consecutive hours with exceptions 112 specified in Clauses 4 (b) and (c). 113 7. Cost of Dumping, Trimming and Stevedores 114 (a) Free on board excluding dumping and/or trimming. (If agreed in Box 19). 115 The Charterers shall deliver the cargo into the Vessel's holds at their expen- 116 se and the Owners shall pay the dumping and/or trimming cost at current 117 price per ton of cargo as per tariff in force (subject to Clause 20 - Over- 118

time) 119 The dumping and/or trimming shall be effected by stevedores appointed by 120 the Owners (at tariff rates). 121 (b) Free on board including dumping and/or trimming. (If agreed in Box 19). 122

The Charterers shall deliver the cargo into the Vessel's holds and trim it free 123 of any expense whatsoever to the Owners (subject to Clause 20 - Over-124 125 time)

The trimming shall be effected by stevedores appointed by the Charterers. 126 The stevedores shall work under the instructions of the Master. 127

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(a) For Charterers' account. The Charterers shall pay for any separation 129 required by them of different parcels under this Charter Party, also for level- 130 ling and extra trimming (if any) not arising from the character or construc- 131 tion of the Vessel. The Owners to allow the use of all separation material 132 available on board. 133 The separation material paid for by the Charterers remains their property 134

and shall be disposed of upon discharge in accordance with their instruc-135 tions. In the absence of proper instructions from the Charterers, the Master 136 shall have liberty to dispose of the separation material. The Owners shall 137 not be responsible for possible damage to or loss of the separation mate- 138 rial supplied by the Charterers. 139

(b) For Owners' account. (If agreed in Box 16). The Owners shall pay for 140 proper separation of various parcels under this Charter Party and shall pro-141 vide all material required for that purpose. 142

## 9. Misrepresentation

(a) If the Owners or the Master have misrepresented the size of the holds 144 or the quantity of cargo the Owners shall be responsible for truck hire or 145 demurrage on lighters proved to be incurred thereby. 146

(b) If the Vessel is delayed for any reason whatsoever with the exception of 147 force majeure (including delays in the navigation of the Vessel and delays 148 in port operations being the direct consequences of riots, strikes, lock-outs 149 of workmen or disputes between masters and men unknown at the time 150 when definite notice was given) for more than 48 hours after 07.00 hours 151 on the definite date of the Vessel's readiness to load declared according to 152 Clause 2 (b), the Owners shall pay to the Shippers an amount of US\$ 0.20, 153 or the equivalent in the currency as stated in Box 31, per ton of 1,000 kilos 154 of the Bill of Lading quantity for each commenced day after the expiration 155 of the said 48 hours, but for maximum five days. The amount payable shall 156 represent compensation to Shippers for any extra expenses caused by the 157 delay of the Vessel, including possible truck hire or demurrage on lighters. 158 The Shippers are entitled to ask for the reason for the delay to be confir-159 160 med by certified extracts from the Vessel's logbook.

(c) No compensation according to paragraph (b) of this clause shall be pay-161 able if the Charter Party is cancelled according to Clause 25 but the Ship- 162 pers shall in that case maintain their right to claim damages for possible 163 misrepresentation of the Vessel's position. 164

## 10. Bills of Lading

Bills of Lading shall be signed as per "POLCOALBILL" form. The Master 166 may be required to sign separate Bills of Lading for cargo in different holds, 167 or for parcels properly separated upon shipment by the Charterers/Ship-168 pers, the Owners not being answerable for separate delivery, nor for cost of 169 cargo short delivered (if any) provided all cargo taken on board is delivered. 170

## DISCHARGE

## 11. Advance Notices and Declaration of Discharging Port

(a) Sailing telegram. The Master to notify the Consignees or their Agents 173 (name and address indicated in Box 32) giving the details enumerated on 174 the reverse of Part I. 175

(b) Additional advance notice. If further advance notice is required (see Box 176 177 30) such notice to be given by the Master.

(c) Declaration of discharging port. If the discharging port is not specified in 178 this Charter Party the discharging port range and the procedure of decla- 179 ration (when and by whom to be declared) will be stated in Box 22. 180

## 12. Master's Notice of Readiness

Written notice of readiness to discharge to be given by the Master or the 182 Vessel's Agents to the Consignees or their Agents (as named in Box 32) on 183 184 a working day within ordinary office hours, the Vessel being in all respects ready (whether in berth or not) to deliver the cargo. 185

#### 13. Time Counting

Laytime shall commence to count (notwithstanding any law or custom of the	187
port of discharge):	188

(a) Baltic and Scandinavian Ports: from 14.00 hours if Master's notice (as 189 per Clause 12) has been given latest by noon (12.00 hours), or from 07.00 190

hours next working day if Master's notice has been given within ordinary 191 office hours after noon. 192 (b) Other Ports: upon Master's notice (as per Clause 12) being given, or if 193 agreed in Box 27 on expiry of the number of hours as stated in Box 27 (Sun-194 days and holidays excepted) after the Vessel is ready to deliver the cargo 195 and Master's notice (as per Clause 12) has been given. 196 (c) Berth not available. If a berth in port is not available on the Vessel's arri-197 val off the port, the Master will be entitled to tender notice of readiness 198 during ordinary office hours in compliance with Clause 12 after arrival off 199 the port or so near thereto as she may be permitted by local authorities to 200 approach, with the effect that laytime counts as if in berth. 201 The time occupied in moving from place of stoppage to the discharging 202 berth shall not count unless the Vessel is already on demurrage. 203 If the Vessel after berthing is not found ready in all respects, the actual time 204 lost until she is in fact ready shall not count as laytime. 205 (d) Excepted periods. Time actually lost through weather hindrances not to 206 207 count. Unless SHINC terms (Sundays and holidays included) have been agreed 208 and stated in Boxes 23 and 27, Saturdays after noon (12.00 hours), Sun-209 days and legal holidays to be excepted unless used, in which event time 210 actually used shall count. 211 (e) Earlier commencement. If discharging is commenced before the com-212 mencement of laytime, time actually used shall count in this period. 213 (f) Two or more discharging ports. If the Vessel is to discharge at more than 214 one port, laytime at subsequent port(s) shall count immediately after the 215 Vessel has arrived at or off such port(s) or so near thereto as she may be 216 permitted by local authorities to approach, and notice of readiness has 217 been given at any time during a working day. 218 14. Cost 219 (a) Free out. (If agreed in Box 28). The Consignees shall discharge the car-220 go in the customary manner from the Vessel's holds, free of any risk and 221 expense whatsoever to the Owners (subject to Clause 20 - Overtime). 222 (b) Fixed rates. (If agreed in Box 28). The Consignees shall discharge the 223 cargo in customary manner from the Vessel's holds, the Owners paying a 224 fixed price per unit as mentioned in Box 28, covering all expenses whatso-225 ever in connection with the discharge (subject to Clause 20 - Overtime) on 226 the quantity for which freight is paid or payable. 227 228 15. Lighterage (Section (a) to apply unless section (b) is specifically agreed in Box 29). 229 (a) For Consignees' account. Lighterage, if any, shall be at Consignees' risk 230 and expense and time used shall count as laytime. 231 (b) For Owners' account. (If agreed in Box 29). Lighterage to attain the 232 draught provided in Box 22, if any, shall be for the Owners' account and time 233 234

#### used shall count as laytime. The Owners shall provide lighters, but lighterage shall be performed at Consignees' risk. The time allowed for discharg-235 ing in port to be calculated on the quantity remaining on board after light-236 enina. 237

## 16. Option of Weighing

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The Consignees have the option of weighing the cargo at the port(s) of 239 discharge, such option to be declared by them in writing to the Master be-240 fore bulk is broken. The cargo shall be weighed by official weighers along-241 side the Vessel simultaneously with the discharge, the Consignees paying 242 all expenses but the Owners or their Agents having the liberty to provide 243 check clerk at the Owners' expense. 244

## LOADING AND DISCHARGE

## 17. Vessel's Handling Ability

The agreed rates of loading and discharge (as indicated in Boxes 18 and 247 23) apply on condition that the Vessel can receive/deliver at such rates. 248

## 18. Winches, Winchmen/Cranemen & Light

(a), (b) and (c) not to apply if the Vessel is gearless, as stated in Box 13. 250 (a) Handling gear. Irrespective of the division of the loading/discharge cost, 251 the Owners shall give free use throughout the duration of the 252

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loading/discharge, of all the Vessel's winches or cranes which are to be in 253 good working order, of running gear and of sufficient motive power to ope-254 rate all winches or cranes simultaneously. The Vessel shall supply at least 255 the number of winches/cranes per hatch as indicated in Box 13, each 256 winch/crane capable of lifting at least the number of tons indicated in Box 257 258 13.

(b) Winchmen/Cranemen. The Owners shall provide free of charge winch-259 men/cranemen from crew unless local law, port or Trade Union regulations 260 prohibit this in which event shore winchmen/cranemen are for account of 261 the party indicated in Box 24. Shore winchmen/cranemen, irrespective of 262 the party paying for them, shall work under supervision of the Master. 263

(c) Breakdown of winches/cranes. Any time lost by breakdown of win-264 ches/ship's cranes and/or gear not caused by carelessness of shore labou-265 rers not to count as laytime, such time lost being calculated pro rata accor- 266 ding to the total number of winches/cranes required at the time for 267 loading/discharge of the cargo under this Charter Party. 268

(d) Light. The Owners shall give free use of light (as on board) throughout 269 the duration of loading/discharge. 270

## 19. Deep tanks, etc. Loading & Discharge with Grabs

The Vessel to be suitable for grab discharge and no cargo to be loaded into 272 spaces inaccessible to grabs, namely, deep tanks, bunker spaces, wings 273 and ends of 'tweendecks. However, the Master has liberty of loading into 274 such places for the purpose of stability of the Vessel, and any expenses 275 over and above the costs of normal loading, trimming and grab discharge 276 to be for the Owners' account. Extra time used for loading and/or discharge 277 into and/or from such places not to count. 278

#### 20. Overtime

Irrespective of the division of loading/discharge cost, the Charterers/Ship-280 pers/Consignees/Master have the option to request that the loading/ 281 discharge be carried out beyond ordinary working hours and during except-282 ed periods, the Owners providing free of charge all the Vessel's facilities 283 inclusive of service of officers and crew. Extra cost of stevedores and all 284 285 extra expenses incurred on shore to be for account of the party requesting the overtime. 286

## 21. Dues, Taxes & Charges. Extra Insurance

(a) On the Vessel. The Owners shall pay all port dues, pilotage, towage and 288 other charges customarily levied on the Vessel, howsoever the amount 289 290 thereof may be assessed.

(b) On the cargo. The Charterers shall pay all dues, duties, taxes and char-291 ges levied on the cargo at the port of loading, and the Consignees/Charter- 292 ers at the port of discharge, howsoever the amount thereof may be assess-293 ed. 294

(c) Extra insurance.\*) The Owners to bear extra insurance premium on car-295 go owing to the Vessel's age, class, and/or flag up to the maximum amount 296 indicated in Box 36. The amount of extra insurance to be deducted from 297 freiaht. 298 299

\*) (Only applicable if Box 36 filled in).

#### 22. Shifting & Warping

(a) Shifting between berths. If the Charterers/Shippers/Consignees have 301 the option of loading/discharging the Vessel at two or more berths, the cost 302 of shifting from one berth to another shall be borne by the Owners, but time 303 shall count provided the Owners render all co-operation possible. 304

(b) Warping. The Vessel shall be moved from and to the loading/ discharg-305 ing appliances as reasonably required, at the Owners' risk and expense, 306 but time shall count. 307

## PAYMENTS

## 23. Freight

(Sections (a) and (b) are optional but section (a) to apply if section (b) not 310 specifically agreed in Box 31). 311

(a) Prepaid. The freight as per Box 31 to be calculated on Bill of Lading 312 quantity and prepaid by the Charterers within the period agreed in Box 31 313 but in any case not later than when breaking bulk at the port of discharge. 314

be paid within 7 days of receipt of telegraphic advice from Consignees that 316 right and true delivery of the cargo has taken place. The freight shall be 317 considered earned on shipment of the cargo and shall be non-returnable, 318 ship and/or cargo lost or not lost. 319 (b) Payment on unloading. The freight as per Box 31 shall be paid by the 320 Charterers on Bill of Lading quantity on unloading and right and true deli-321 very of the cargo. The Charterers have the option of paying freight on deli-322 vered weight if Consignees' declaration to weigh the cargo as per Clause 323 16 has been given to the Owners in writing before breaking bulk. 324 (c) Rate of exchange. If freight is payable in a currency other than that 325 stated in Box 31, the payment shall be effected at the mean rate of exchan-326 ge ruling on the day of payment. 327 (d) Loading port disbursements. The Owners shall put the Agents at load-328 ing port in funds to cover the Vessel's ordinary disbursements, including 329 trimming charges (if for the Owners' account), and bunkers, if any, prior to 330 the Vessel's sailing from port of loading, otherwise an approximate amount 331 shall be advanced by the Charterers and endorsed in the Bills of Lading as 332 333 advance freight increased by 2% commission. (e) Deduction from freight. The Charterers are entitled to deduct from the 334 freight only the amounts covering the items stated in Box 31 as well as bro-335 kerage (unless otherwise agreed) computed on Bill of Lading quantity. 336 24. Demurrage/Despatch Money 337 (a) Demurrage in loading shall be paid by the Shippers/Charterers at scale 338 rate in force on the date of the Charter Party or at the rate as stated in Box 339 340 20 per running day or pro rata. Demurrage in discharging shall be paid by Consignees at the rate as stated in Box 25 per running day or pro rata. 341 (b) Despatch money\*) at half the demurrage rate shall be paid by the 342 Owners on laytime saved in loading and/or discharging, as the case may be. 343

If according to Box 31 only part of the freight is prepaid, the balance shall

(c) Demurrage/despatch money at discharging port to be settled directly 344 between the Owners and the Consignees without prejudice to the terms of 345 346 Clause 27

\*) Optional. (Applicable only if agreed in Boxes 21 and/or 26 respectively). 347

#### GENERAL

#### 25. Cancelling

349 (a) Missing of cancelling date. Should the Vessel not be ready to load, 350 whether in berth or not, by the cancelling hour and date as indicated in Box 351 15, the Charterers have the option of cancelling this Charter Party. 352 (b) Anticipated missing. Should the Owners anticipate with reasonable cer-353 tainty that the Vessel will not be ready to load by the cancelling date, they 354 shall notify the Charterers thereof without delay, stating the probable date 355 of the Vessel's readiness to load. If the Vessel is to proceed to the loading 356 port from Scandinavia, the Baltic, the United Kingdom and Eire or the Con-357 tinent not south of Bordeaux the Charterers shall declare at least 72 hours, 358 and in all other cases at least 14 days, before the Vessel's expected arrival 359 at the port of loading whether they maintain the Charter Party, or not. 360 (c) New cancelling date. If the Charter Party is maintained, a new cancel-361 ling date shall be agreed upon. 362

#### 26. Deviation

Deviation in saving or attempting to save life or property at sea, or for bun-364 kering purposes, or any other reasonable deviation shall not be deemed to 365 be an infringement of this Charter Party and the Owners shall not be liable 366 for any loss or damage resulting therefrom. The Vessel shall be at liberty to 367 take over ship's mail and stores at sea and to land and/or embark crew 368 members and/or repair gangs. The Owners shall inform the Charterers of 369 any deviation. 370

## 27. Lien and Cesser

(a) The Owners shall have an absolute lien on the cargo for freight, dead-372 freight, demurrage, damages for detention, if any, and average contribution 373 due to the Owners under this Charter Party, including necessary cost of 374 recovering the same. In respect of the Owners' claims protected by lien on 375 the cargo the Charterers' liability under this Charter Party shall cease on 376 the cargo being loaded, provided that the Owners have been able to obta-377

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in satisfaction of these claims by exercising the lien.

(b) Security. In case of disputes over items payable by the Charterers/Ship-379 pers/Consignees, the interested party shall have the option of providing the 380 Owners with an acceptable letter of guarantee in which event the Owners 381 not to exercise lien on the cargo for such items. The letter of guarantee may 382 provide that the undertaking contained therein becomes invalid if - within 383 384 two years of its date of issue - the dispute has neither been settled amicably, nor submitted to court or arbitration. 385

#### 28. Owners' Responsibilities and Immunities

(a) Immunities. The Rules contained in the International Convention for the 387 Unification of Certain Rules relating to Bills of Lading, dated Brussels the 388 25th August 1924 as amended by the Protocol dated Brussels, 23rd Febru-389 ary 1968 (the Hague-Visby Rules) and as enacted in the country of ship- 390 ment shall apply to this Charter Party and to any Bill of Lading issued there- 391 under. 392

(b) Period of responsibility. The Owners shall not be liable for loss of, or 393 damage to the cargo during the period before loading and after discharge 394 from the Vessel, howsoever such loss or damage arises 395

(c) Responsibility for performance. Subject to the above, the Owners shall 396 not be liable for any loss suffered by the Charterers through delay or non-397 performance or improper performance of this Charter Party if occasioned 398 by causes beyond the Owners' control or by any act, neglect or default of 399 the Master, pilot or servants of the Owners in the navigation or manage-400 ment of the Vessel, provided that the Owners have exercised due diligence 401 in performing the Charter Party. 402

In the event of the Owners' responsibility under this item, the indemnity 403 shall not exceed the estimated amount of freight. 404

(d) Deck cargo. If carriage of cargo on deck has been agreed, such cargo 405 shall be secured under supervision of the Master, but it shall be carried at 406 the Charterers' risk 407

## 29. Exemptions

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Charter Party:

(a) Port of Loading. The parties hereto mutually exempt each other from all 410 liability (except as under Clause 37) arising from or for time actually lost 411 through riots, strikes, lock-outs of workmen, or disputes between masters 412 and men, or by reason of accidents to mines, railways or machinery, ob-413 structions in harbours (not including congestion of shipping or shore traffic) 414 or by reason of frost, floods, fogs, storms, and any unavoidable accidents 415 and hindrances beyond their control, either preventing or delaying the work-416 ing or loading of the cargo for which the Vessel is stemmed taking place on 417 or after the date of the Charter Party until the expiration of the loading time. 418 But no detention shall be allowed for the time lost through any such causes 419 unless due notice of such loss and the causes thereof be given immedia- 420 tely to the Master or the Owners. 421

In the event of any stoppage or stoppages arising from any of these cau- 422 ses (other than a "strike" as defined under Clause 37), continuing for the 423 period of 4 running days from the time of the Vessel being ready to load 424 coal or coke or patent fuel for which she is stemmed, the Charter Party shall 425 become null and void, provided that no cargo shall have been shipped on 426 board the Vessel. Should part cargo have been shipped, the Owners may 427 give not less than 24 hours' notice (expiring at any time not earlier than the 428 429 expiration of the said 4 days) that they will purchase the same at the current f.o.b. price on the date of giving such notice; but, if the quantity ship-430 ped exceeds fifty percent of the Vessel's deadweight capacity exclusive of 431 bunkers as inserted in Box 11, the Charterers may require the Vessel to per- 432 form the voyage, paying full freight on cargo shipped and half freight on the 433 434 balance up to the said deadweight capacity.

In case the Vessel be not ready to complete her loading when she has once 435 begun, any time occupied in partial loading only shall count, but at least one 436 half of the total loading hours shall be allowed the Charterers for complet- 437 ing the loading. This clause shall not apply to bunkering operations or shift- 438 ing for the purpose of loading bunkers. 439

(b) Port of Discharge. In case of civil commotions, accidents or any other 440 causes directly connected with the discharge of the Vessel and beyond the 441 control of the Consignees, which prevent or delay the discharging, any time 442 lost thereby shall not count unless the Vessel is already on demurrage. 443

#### 30. Re-Chartering

The Charterers shall have the liberty to re-charter or sub-let (wholly or part-445 ly) the Vessel at any rate of freight without prejudice to this Charter Party 446 but the Charterers shall always remain responsible to the Owners for due 447 fulfilment of this Charter Party. 448

#### 31. General Average

General Average, if any, shall be adjusted and settled at the place indicated 450 in Box 34 according to the York-Antwerp Rules, 1994 or any subsequent 451 amendment thereof. 452

## 32. New Jason and Both-to-Blame Collision Clauses

453 The New Jason Clause and the Both-to-Blame Collision Clause as printed 454 below and in the "POLCOALBILL" Bill of Lading form, to be considered 455 incorporated in this Charter Party and any Bill of Lading issued hereunder. 456 New Jason Clause. In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster 457 before or after the commencement of the voyage, resulting from any cause 458 whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the con-459 sequence of which, the Carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract or 460 otherwise, the goods, Shippers, Consignees or owners of the goods shall 461 contribute with the Carrier in general average to the payment of any sacri-462 fices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or 463 incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of 464 the goods. 465

If a salving ship is owned or operated by the Carrier, salvage shall be paid 466 for as fully as if the said salving ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such 467 deposit as the Carrier or his Agents may deem sufficient to cover the esti-468 mated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges the-469 reon shall, if required, be made by the goods, Shippers, Consignees or 470 owners of the goods to the Carrier before delivery. 471

Both-to-Blame Collision Clause. If the Vessel comes into collision with ano-472 ther ship as a result of the negligence of the other ship and any act, ne-473 glect or default of the Master, Mariner, Pilot or the servants of the Carrier 474 in the navigation or in the management of the Vessel, the owners of the cargo 475 carried hereunder will indemnify the Carrier against all loss or liability to the 476 other or non-carrying ship or her owners in so far as such loss or liability 477 represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of 478 said cargo, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners 479 to the owners of said cargo and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other 480 or non-carrying ship or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying 481 Vessel or Carrier. The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the 482 Owners, operators or those in charge of any ship or ships or objects other 483 than, or in addition to, the colliding ships or objects are at fault in respect of 484 a collision or contact. 485

## 33. Arbitration

(a) Settlement of claims. Any claim under this Charter Party or any Bill of 487 Lading issued thereunder shall be notified in writing. Claims under the 488 Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration within two years and claims 489 under any Bill of Lading within one year of completion of discharge, other-490 491 wise the claim shall be deemed waived and absolutely barred. (b) Place and procedure of arbitration. 492

(1) Any dispute arising under this Charter Party and any Bill of Lading issu- 493 ed thereunder shall be referred to arbitration at the place indicated in Box 494 35, subject to the procedures applicable there. The laws of the place indi-495 cated in Box 35 shall govern this Charter Party and any Bill of Lading issu- 496 497 ed thereunder.

(2) If arbitration in London is agreed this Charter Party and any Bill of 498 Lading issued thereunder shall be governed by and construed in accor-499 dance with English law and any dispute arising out of this Charter Party or 500 any Bill of Lading issued thereunder shall be referred to arbitration in Lon-501 don in accordance with the Arbitration Act 1996 or any statutory modificati-502 on or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. Unless the parties 503 agree upon a sole arbitrator, one arbitrator shall be appointed by each par-504 ty and the arbitrators so appointed shall appoint a third arbitrator, the deci-505 sion of the three-man tribunal thus constituted or any two of them, shall be 506 final. On the receipt by one party of the nomination in writing of the other 507 party's arbitrator, that party shall appoint their arbitrator within fourteen 508 days, failing which the decision of the single arbitrator appointed shall be 509

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For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exce- 511 ed the amount stated in Box 35, the arbitration shall be conducted in accor- 512 dance with the Small Claims Procedure of the London Maritime Arbitrators 513 Association. Where no figure is supplied in Box 35 in Part I, this provision 514 only shall be void but the other provisions of this Clause shall have full for-515 ce and remain in effect. 516

#### 34. Agency

(Section (a) to apply if section (b) not specifically agreed in Box 37). 518 (a) Owners' Agents. The Owners shall appoint their own Agents both at the 519

port of loading and at the port of discharge. 520 (b) Charterers'/Receivers' Agents. If agreed, the Owners shall appoint the 521

Agents at the port of loading and/or discharge named by the Charterers or 522 Receivers as stated in Box 37 but such Agents shall at all times be the ser-523 vants of the Owners and the Owners to pay customary agency fee. 524

#### 35. Brokerage

The brokerage as stated in Box 33 on freight and deadfreight is due by the 526 Owners to the Brokers upon shipment of cargo. 527

In case of non-performance at least 1/4th of the brokerage on the estimated 528 amount of freight and deadfreight to be paid by the Owners to the Brokers 529 as indemnity for the latter's expense and work. In case of more voyages the 530 amount of indemnity to be mutually agreed. 531

#### 36. Ice

#### Loading Port

(a) Before the Vessel's arrival. If the Vessel cannot reach the loading port 534 by reason of ice when she is ready to proceed from her last port, or at any 535 time during the voyage, or on her arrival, or if frost sets in after her arrival, 536 the Master - for fear of the Vessel being frozen in - is at liberty to leave 537 without cargo; in such cases this Charter Party shall be null and void. 538

(b) During loading. If during loading the Master, for fear of the Vessel being 539 frozen in, deems it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what car-540 541 go he has on board and to proceed to any other port with option of completing cargo for the Owners' own account to any port or ports including the 542 port of discharge. Any part cargo thus loaded under this Charter Party to be 543 forwarded to destination at the Vessel's expense against payment of the 544 agreed freight, provided that no extra expenses be thereby caused to the 545 546 Consignees, freight being paid on quantity delivered (in proportion if lump 547 sum), all other conditions as per Charter Party.

(c) Loading at more than one port. In case of more than one loading port, 548 and if one or more of the ports are closed by ice, the Master or the Owners 549 to be at liberty either to load the part cargo at the open port and fill up 550 elsewhere for the Owners' own account as under sub-clause (b) or to de-551 clare the Charter Party null and void unless the Charterers agree to load 552 full cargo at the open port. 553

## Voyage and Discharging Port

(d) Before the Vessel's arrival. Should ice prevent the Vessel from reaching 555 the port of discharge, the Consignees shall have the option of keeping the 556 Vessel waiting until the re-opening of navigation and paying demurrage, or 557 of ordering the Vessel to a safe and immediately accessible port where she 558 can safely discharge without risk of detention by ice. Such orders to be 559 given within 48 hours after the Owners or Master have given notice to the 560 Charterers of impossibility of reaching port of destination. 561

(e) During discharging. If during discharging the Master, for fear of the Ves-562 sel being frozen in, deems it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with 563 what cargo he has on board and to proceed to the nearest safe and acces-564 sible port. Such port to be nominated by the Charterers/ Consignees as 565 soon as possible, but not later than 24 running hours, Sundays and holi-566 days excluded, of receipt of the Owners' request for nomination of a subs- 567 titute discharging port, failing which the Master will himself choose such 568 port. 569

(f) Discharging at substitute port. On delivery of the cargo at such port, all 570 conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Owners shall receive the 571 same freight as if the Vessel had discharged at the original port of destina- 572 tion except that if the distance to the substitute port exceeds 100 nautical 573 miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at that port to be increased in pro- 574 portion.

## 37. Strike

(a) Responsibility. Neither the Charterers nor the Owners shall be respon-577 sible for the consequences of strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the 578 actual loading or discharging of the cargo. 579

(b) Loading port. In the event of strike or lock-out affecting the loading of 580 the cargo, or any part of it, when the Vessel is ready to proceed from her 581 last port or at any time during the voyage to the port or ports of loading or 582 after her arrival there, the Owners may ask the Charterers to declare that 583 they agree to count the laytime as if there were no such hindrance. Unless 584 the Charterers have given such declaration in writing (by telegram, if neces-585 sary) within 24 hours, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling this 586 Charter Party. If part cargo has already been loaded, the Vessel must car-587 ry it to the port of discharge (freight payable on loaded quantity only) hav-588 ing liberty to complete with other cargo on the way for the Owners' 589 590 own account.

(c) Expected strike. In the event of strike or lock-out which can reasonably 591 be expected - before the loading has commenced - to affect the discharge 592 of cargo, the Owners are at liberty to cancel this Charter Party unless the 593 Charterers declare (within 24 hours of receipt of the Owners' notification of 594 intended cancellation) that they agree to count the laytime at port of 595 discharge as if there were no such hindrance, without prejudice to the Con-596 signees' right of ordering the Vessel to a substitute port of discharge in 597 accordance with sub-clause (d). Time for loading does not count in the said 598 599 24 hours

600 (d) Discharging port. In the event of strike or lock-out affecting the discharging of the cargo on or after Vessel's arrival at or off the port of discharge, 601 the Consignees shall have the option of keeping the Vessel waiting until 602 such strike or lock-out is at an end against paying half demurrage after expi-603 ration of the time provided for discharging, or of ordering the Vessel to a 604 safe port where she can safely discharge without risk of being detained by 605 strike or lock-out. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after the Owners 606 have given notice to the Consignees of the Vessel's readiness to discharge 607 or of the Owners' request for orders. All conditions of this Charter Party and 608 of the Bill of Lading issued hereunder shall apply to the delivery of the car-609 go at such substitute port, and the Owners shall receive the same freight 610 as if the cargo had been discharged at the original port of destination, 611 except that if the distance to the substitute port exceeds 100 nautical miles, 612 the freight on the cargo delivered at the substitute port to be increased in 613 proportion. 614

(e) Notification. The party who first learns about the occurrence of strike or 615 lock-out shall immediately notify thereof the other party. 616

## 38. War Risks

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(1) For the purpose of this Clause, the words: 618 (a) "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, disponent 619 owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the manage-620 ment of the Vessel, and the Master; and 621 (b) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of 622 war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warlike ope-623 rations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, acts 624 of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades (whether 625 imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively against vessels of cert-626 ain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews or otherwise 627 howsoever), by any person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Govern-628 ment of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement of the 629 Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are likely to be or to be-630 631 come dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel 632 (2) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in 633 the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance 634 of the Charter Party, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the 635 Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War Risks, 636 the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this Charter Party, 637 or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely 638 to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel 639 to War Risks; provided always that if this Charter Party provides that 640 loading or discharging is to take place within a range of ports, and at the 641

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port or ports nominated by the Charterers the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or 642 other persons on board the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be 643 exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first require the Charterers to 644 nominate any other safe port which lies within the range for loading or 645 discharging, and may only cancel this Charter Party if the Charterers shall 646 647 not have nominated such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of

notice of such requirement. 648 (3) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voy-649 age, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or conti-650 nue on any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal 651 or waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, 652 where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at any 653 stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is complet-654 ed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the 655 Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons on board the 656 Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to 657 War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request the 658 Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any 659 part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such notice, the Char-660 terers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the 661 cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading) in com-662 plete fulfilment of the Charter Party. The Owners shall be entitled to reco-663 ver from the Charterers the extra expenses of such discharge and, if the 664 discharge takes place at any port other than the loading port, to receive the 665 full freight as though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port and 666 if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be 667 the same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which 668 the extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary 669 route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such expenses and freight. 670 (4) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, 671 it appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the 672 Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel 673 may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route 674 (including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used 675 in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and there is another longer route 676 to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that 677 this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total 678 extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the 679 same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the 680 extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary rou-681 682 te 683

#### (5) The Vessel shall have liberty: -

684 (a) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, desti-685 nations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which are 686 given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails, 687 or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any other 688 Government which so requires, or any body or group acting with the power 689 to compel compliance with their orders or directions; 690

(b) to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war 691 risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms 692 of the war risks insurance; 693

(c) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the 694 695 United Nations, any directives of the European Community, the effective orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and 696 give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which 697 the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who 698 690 are charged with their enforcement;

700 (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 701 discharge in such cases and wherever possible the Owners shall consult 702 the Charterers, who shall give their immediate nomination of an alternative 703 safe port: 704

(e) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other 705 persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may 706 be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions 707

(f) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the Owners 708 under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own 709 benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether 710 backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or custo-711 mary route 712

(6) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (2) to (5) of 713 this Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be 714 a deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Charter Party. 715

#### 39. Written Notices

Any reference in this Charter Party to "written notices" or to "notices in writ-717 ing" shall include telex, telefax, telegram and other comparable methods of 718 electronic communication. 719