# **CONTINENT GRAIN CHARTERPARTY**

Code name: "SYNACOMEX 2000" Adopted PARIS 1957 by SYNDICAT NATIONAL DU COMMERCE EXTÉRIEUR DES CEREALES amended 1960,1974,1990 and 2000 in agreement with COMITÉ CENTRAL DES ARMATEURS DE FRANCE in cooperation with Chambre Arbitrale Maritime de Paris and the French Chartering and S. & P. Brokers' Association

		PARTI
	1. Shipbroker(s)	2. Place and date of Charter Party
	<ol> <li>Owners and place of business (state full style and address) (<u>Cl. 1</u>)</li> </ol>	4. Charterers and place of business (state full style and address) ( <u>Cl. 1</u> )
	5. Vessel's name ( <u>Cl. 1</u> )	6. First layday date ( <u>Cl. 6</u> )
	ag / built / class:	
icil (BIN	IT / GT:	Cancelling date ( <u>CI. 6</u> )
me Coun s	ummer DWT:	7. Present position / expected ready to load (Cl. 1)
De Documentary Committee of he Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO)	8. Loading port(s) ( <u>CI. 2</u> )	9. Advance notices ( <u>Cl. 7</u> )
nternatio	a) Always afloat (*) b) "safely aground" (*)	- at load port to:
c and l	10. Discharging port(s) ( <u>Cl. 3</u> )	-at discharging port: number of days / to:
The Balti	a) Always afloat (*) b) "safely aground" (*)	CUMENT
	11. Cargo nature and quantities ( <u>Cl. 2</u> )	12. Freight rate ( <u>Cl. 4</u> )
	<ul> <li>a) No bags (*) b) Maximum in bags for stowage (*)</li> <li>13. Freight rate payment (state currency and method of payment, beneficiary</li> </ul>	14. Loading rate ( <u>Cl. 5</u> )
	and bank account) ( <u>Cl. 4</u> )	
ted by BIMCO's <i>idea</i>		15. Discharging rate ( <u>Cl. 5</u> )
Printed		16. Demurrage / Despatch money ( <u>Cl. 9</u> )
	17. Agents at loading port(s) ( <u>Cl. 13</u> )	18. Agents at discharging port(s) ( <u>CI. 13</u> )
	19. Extra insurance, maximum ( <u>Cl. 14</u> )	20. Brokerage commission and to whom payable (CI. 15)
KAL DES AKMA	21. Address Commission ( <u>Cl. 16</u> )	a) Deductible (*) b) Non-deductible (*)
	22. Numbers of the additional clauses covering special provisions, if any agreed	
b au	is mutually agreed that this Charter Party shall be performed subject to the lauses if any agreed and stated in Box 22. In the event of a conflict of cond uch conflict but no further.	conditions contained herein consisting of PART I and PART II including additional itions, the provisions of PART I shall prevail over those of PART II to the extent of
	For the Owners	For the Charterers
י (*)	Delete as appropriate; if no deletion, alternative a) to apply.	

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## 1. Owners, Charterers

It is this day agreed between the party designated in Box 3, Owners of the Vessel named and described in Box 5, being now in position and expected ready to load as mentioned in Box 7, and the party designated in Box 4 as Charterers, THAT

#### 2. Loading Port(s) and Cargo

The said Vessel being tight, staunch and in every way fit for the voyage, shall with all convenient speed proceed to the place designated in Box 8, which in case of named port(s) Owners acknowledge as safe and suitable for this Vessel and there load always afloat, unless "safely aground" has been specifically agreed in Box 8, in such safe berth, dock, wharf or anchorage as Charterers or their Agents or Shippers may direct a full and complete cargo of wheat and/or maize and/or rye and/or barley as described in Box 11, in metric tons (5 % more or less in Owners' option) in bulk. Shippers have the option of using a second safe berth. The time for shifting between the two berths shall count as laytime, but shifting expenses shall be for Vessel's account. Owners shall provide and install at their risk and expense and on their time all that is required for safe stowage of grain according to local and international regulations. The cargo shall not exceed what the Vessel can reasonably stow and carry over and above her bunkers, apparel, stores, provisions and accommodation. The whole cargo shall be carried and stowed under deck in unobstructed main holds. All cargo on board to be delivered.

Furthermore, if stowage bags have been specifically agreed, the following shall apply:

Charterers shall supply for stowage purposes a quantity of bagged cargo not exceeding the quantity specified in Box 11, which shall be stowed at their risk and expense. The number of bags signed for on Bills of Lading to be binding on Vessel and Owners, unless error or fraud be proved.

#### 3. Discharging Port(s)

Being so loaded, the Vessel shall proceed with all convenient speed direct to the place designated in Box 10, which in case of named port(s) Owners acknowledge as safe and suitable for this Vessel, and there discharge the cargo always afloat, unless "safely aground" has been specifically agreed in Box 10, in such safe berth, dock, wharf or anchorage as Charterers or their Agents or Receivers may direct. Receivers have the option of using a second safe berth. The time for shifting between the two berths shall count as laytime, but shifting expenses shall be for Vessel's account

## 4. Freight

The freight agreed under this Charter Party shall be as stated in Box 12, per metric ton on nett Bill of Lading weight and shall be deemed earned as cargo is loaded on board. prepaid discountless and non-returnable, Vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost. The freight shall be paid as specified in Box 13. All charges and dues levied on the cargo shall be for Charterers' account and those levied on the Vessel howsoever assessed shall be for Owners' account. 5. Loading and Discharging Cargo shall be loaded, spout-trimmed and/or stowed at the risk and expense of Shippers/Charterers at the average rate stated in Box 14, weather permitting. Cargo shall be discharged at the risk and expense of Receivers/Charterers at the average rate stated in Box 15,

weather permitting. Stowage shall be under Master's direction and responsibility. Shippers' and/or Charterers' representatives have the right to be on board the Vessel during loading, discharging or lightering for the purpose of inspecting the cargo and/or weighing. Charterers and Owners are allowed

to work overtime, such expenses shall be for account of 69 the party ordering same. If ordered by Port Authorities, 70 overtime shall be for Charterers' account. Overtime services 71 rendered by ship's crew shall be in all cases for Owners' 72 73 account 74 6. Laydays, Cancelling At port of loading laytime shall not count before 08.00 hours 75 on the layday date stated in Box 6 and in any case not 76 before the date notified by the 10 days notice as per Clause 7. 77 Should the Vessel's notice of readiness not be validly 78 tendered as per Clause 8 before 09.00 hours on the 79 cancelling date stated in Box 6, Charterers shall have the 80 option of cancelling this charter at any time thereafter, but 81 not later than one hour after the notice is validly tendered. 82 83 7. Vessel's Positions, Notices Master and/or Owners shall give 10 days and thereafter 5 84 days notice of Vessel's expected readiness to load to the 85 86 party designated in Box 9 Master and/or Owners shall give notice of Vessel's 87 Expected Time of Arrival (ETA) at discharging port as 88 specified in Box 9. 89 Master and/or Owners shall give the relevant parties prompt 90 advice of any substantial change in Vessel's ETA at loading 91 and at discharging ports. 92 93 8. Lavtime Vessel's written notice of readiness to load and/or discharge 94 shall be tendered by hand or by any means of tele-95 communication at the offices of Shippers/Charterers/ Receivers or their Agents between 08.00 and 17.00 hours on all days except Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays and between 08.00 hours and 12.00 hours on Saturdays unless 96 97 98 99 a Holiday. Such notice of readiness shall be delivered when 100 Vessel is in the loading or discharging berth and in all 101 respects ready to load/discharge. At loading port Shippers/ 102 Charterers or their Agents have the privilege to inspect 103 Vessel's holds and reject the notice when holds are not 104 clean, dry, odourless and in all respects ready to receive 105 the cargo. 106 In case of dispute, an independent surveyor shall decide 107 about Vessel's readiness to load, the party in the wrong 108 bearing the costs. If the rejection of notice of readiness is 109 undisputed or confirmed by surveyor the laytime will only 110 start to count after the Vessel has validly tendered again 111 112 when ready. Only when the loading and/or discharging berth is 113 unavailable, Master may warrant that the Vessel is in all 114 respects ready and may tender notice of readiness to load 115 and/or discharge from any usual waiting place, whether in 116 port or not, whether in free pratique or not, whether customs 117 cleared or not. 118 Laytime shall commence at 14.00 hours if notice of 119 readiness to load and/or discharge is validly tendered at or 120 before 12.00 hours and at 08.00 hours on the next working 121 day if notice of readiness is validly tendered after 12.00 122 hours. Time used before commencement of laytime shall 123 not count. Laytime shall not count between 12.00 hours on 124 Saturdays or 17.00 hours on days preceding a Holiday and 125 08.00 hours on the following working day, unless used in 126 which case half time actually used shall count. 127 Any delays caused by ice, floods, quarantine, or by cases 128 of "force majeure" shall not count as laytime unless the 129 Vessel is already on demurrage. 130 When Master has tendered notice of readiness to load or 131 discharge from a waiting place and Vessel is subsequently 132 found unready in application of the above provisions, laytime 133 or time on demurrage shall not count from the time the Vessel 134 is rejected until the time she is accepted. Additionally, any 135 actual time lost on account of Vessel's obtaining free pratique 136 or customs clearance shall not count as laytime or time on

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demurrage.	138
At second or subsequent port(s) of loading or discharging,	139
laytime or time on demurrage shall resume counting from	140
Vessel's arrival at loading or discharging berth, if available,	141
or from Vessel's arrival at a usual waiting place, if berth is	142
unavailable.	143
At all ports any time lost shifting from waiting place to berth	144
shall not count as laytime or as time on demurrage.	145
9. Demurrage, Despatch Money	146
Demurrage is payable by Charterers at the rate stated in	147
<u>Box 16</u> per day of 24 consecutive hours or pro rata.	148
Owners shall pay to Charterers despatch money for laytime	149
saved in loading/discharging at the rate stated in <u>Box 16</u>	150
per day of 24 consecutive hours or pro rata.	151
<b>10. Seaworthy Trim</b>	152
If ordered to be loaded or discharged at more than one	153
berth and/or port, the Vessel is to be left in seaworthy trim	154
to Master's reasonable satisfaction for the passage between	155
berths and/or ports at Shippers'/Charterers'/Receivers'	156
expense, and time used for placing Vessel in seaworthy	157
trim shall count as laytime or time on demurrage.	158
<b>11. Fumigation</b> Charterers have the liberty to fumigate the cargo on board at loading and discharging port(s) or places en route at their risk and expense. Charterers are responsible for ensuring that Officers and Crew as well as all other persons on board the Vessel during and after the fumigation are not exposed to any health hazards whatsoever. Charterers undertake to pay Owners all necessary expenses incurred because of the fumigation and time lost thereby shall count as laytime or time on demurrage. When fumigation has been effected at loading port and has been certified by proper survey or by a competent authority, Bills of Lading shall not be claused by Master for reason of insects having been detected in the cargo prior to such fumigation.	159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171
<b>12. Lights and Gear</b>	173
Whenever required, Vessel shall supply free use of lights	174
as on board but sufficient to carry on night work.	175
Provided described as geared, Vessel, whenever required,	176
shall supply free use of all cargo handling gear on board, in	177
good working order, with the necessary power, and of	178
runners, ropes and slings as on board. Shore hands shall	179
be used to drive the gear, at Shippers'/Charterers'/	180
Receivers' account. Any time actually lost on account of	181
breakdown of Vessel's gear shall not count as laytime or	182
time on demurrage and any stevedore standby time charges	183
incurred thereby shall be for Owners' account.	184
<ul> <li>13. Agencies At loading port, Vessel shall be consigned to the Agents designated in Box 17. At discharging port, Vessel shall be consigned to the Agents designated in Box 18. </li> </ul>	185 186 187 188 189
<b>14. Extra Insurance</b>	190
Extra insurance on cargo due to Vessel's age and/or flag	191
and/or class shall be for Owners' account but limited to the	192
amount specified in <u>Box 19</u> ; such extra insurance shall be	193
covered by Charterers for Owners' account and shall be	194
deducted from settlement of freight.	195
<b>15. Brokerage</b>	196
A brokerage commission as stated in <u>Box 20</u> on the gross	197
amount of freight, deadfreight and demurrage earned, is	198
due to the party(ies) designated in <u>Box 20</u> and is deductible	199
from same unless "non-deductible" has been specifically	200

38	agreed.	201
39	16. Address Commission	202
40	An address commission as stated in Box 21 on the gross	203
41	amount of freight, deadfreight and demurrage earned is	204
42	due to Charterers and is deductible from freight, deadfreight	205
43	and demurrage.	200
44	and demunage.	200
45	17. ISM Clause	207
46	From the date of coming into force of the International Safety	208
46	Management (ISM) Code in relation to the Vessel and	209
47	thereafter during the currency of this Charter Party, the	210
48	Owners shall procure that both the Vessel and "the	211
49	Company" (as defined by the ISM Code) shall comply with	212
50	the requirements of the ISM Code. Upon request the	213
51	Owners shall provide a copy of the relevant Document of	214
52	Compliance (DOC) and Safety Management Certificate	215
53	(SMC) to the Charterers.	216
54	Except as otherwise provided in this Charter Party, loss,	217
55	damage, expense or delay caused by failure on the part of the Owners or "the Company" to comply wth the ISM Code	218 219
56	shall be for the Owners' account.	219
	shall be for the Owners' account.	220
57	18. Bills of Lading	221
58	The Master is to sign Bills of Lading as presented without	222
59	prejudice to the terms, conditions and exceptions of this	223
60	Charter Party. If the Master delegates the signing of Bills of	224
61	Lading to his Agents, he shall give them authority to do so	225
62	in writing, copy of which is to be furnished to Charterers.	226
63	When Bills of Lading marked "Freight prepaid" are required.	227
64	same shall be released by Owners immediately upon receipt	228
65	of a telex from Charterers' Bank confirming that freight	220
66	payable has been irrevocably transferred.	229
67	payable has been inevocably transiented.	230
68	19. Relet	231
69	Charterers have the right to relet all or part of this Charter	232
70 71	Party, they remaining responsible for its due fulfilment.	233
72	20. Deviation	234
73	Deviation in saving or attempting to save life or property at	235
74	sea or for bunkering purposes or any other reasonable	236
75	deviation shall not be deemed an infringement of this	237
76	Charter Party and the Owners shall not be liable for any	238
77	loss or damage resulting therefrom.	239
78		0.40
79	21. Lien Clause	240
80	The Owners shall have a lien on the cargo for freight,	241
81	deadfreight, demurrage, and average contribution due to	242
82 83	them under this Charter Party.	243
84	22. Responsibilities and Immunities	244
04	Except as otherwise provided and stipulated in this Charter	245
85	Party, it is hereby expressly agreed that this Charter Party	243
86	shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Hague Rules	240
87	contained in the International Convention for the Unification	248
88	of certain rules relating to Bills of Lading, dated Brussels	249
89	the 25th August 1924, as enacted in the country of shipment.	250
	These rules shall apply to any Bill of Lading issued under	251
90	this Charter Party.	252
91	When no such enactment is in force in the country of	253
92	shipment, the corresponding legislation of the country of	254
93	destination shall apply, but in respect of shipments to which	255
94	no such enactments are compulsorily applicable, the terms	256
95	of the said Convention shall apply. In trades where the International Brussels Convention 1924	257
	as amended by the Protocol signed at Brussels Convention 1924	258 259
96	23rd, 1968 - The Hague - Visby Rules - apply compulsorily,	259
97	the provisions of the respective legislation shall apply.	261

The Owners shall in no case be responsible for loss of or

damage to cargo howsoever arising prior to loading into

and after discharge from the Vessel.

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Save to the extent otherwise in this Charter Party expressly provided, neither party shall be responsible for any loss or damage or delay or failure in performance hereunder resulting from Act of God, war, civil commotion, quarantine, strikes, lockouts, arrest or restraint of princes, rulers and peoples or any other event whatsoever which cannot be avoided or guarded against.

#### 23. Amended General Ice Clause

#### Port of Loading

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

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

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

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

b) If during discharging the Master for fear of Vessel being frozen in deems it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and to proceed to the nearest accessible port where she can safely discharge.
c) On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall apply and Vessel shall receive the same freight as if she had discharged at the original port of destination, except that if the distance of the substituted port exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port to be increased in proportion.

## 24. Amended Centrocon Strike Clause

If the cargo cannot be loaded by reason of Riots, Civil Commotions or of a Strike or Lock-out of any class of workmen essential to the loading of the cargo, or by reason of obstructions or stoppages beyond the control of the Charterers caused by Riots, Civil Commotions or a Strike or Lock-out on the Railways, or in the Docks, or other loading places, or if the cargo cannot be discharged by reason of Riots, Civil Commotions or of a Strike or Lockout of any class of workmen essential to the discharge, the time for loading or discharging, as the case may be, shall not count during the continuance of such causes, provided that a

Strike or Lock-out of the Shippers' and/or Receivers' men 330 shall not prevent demurrage accruing if by the use of 331 reasonable diligence they could have obtained other suitable 332 labour at rates current before the Strike or Lock-out. 333 In case of any delay by reason of the before-mentioned 334 causes, no claim for damages or demurrage, shall be made 335 by the Charterers / Receivers of the cargo, or Owners of 336 the Vessel. For the purpose, however, of settling despatch 337 money accounts, any time lost by the Vessel through any 338 of the above causes shall be counted as time used in loading 339 or discharging, as the case may be. 340 25. General Average and New Jason Clause 341 General average shall be adjusted according to the York-342 Antwerp Rules 1994 or any subsequent modification thereof, 343 but where the adjustment is made in accordance with the 344 law and practice of the United States of America, the 345 following Clause shall apply: 346 "In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster 347 before or after the commencement of the voyage, 348 resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to 349 negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of 350 which, the carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract 351 or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees, or owners 352 of the goods shall contribute with the carrier in general 353 average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or 354 expenses of a general average nature that may be made 355 or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges 356 incurred in respect of the goods. If a salving ship is owned or operated by the carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving 357 358 359 ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the 360 carrier or his Agents may deem sufficient to cover the 361 estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and 362 special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by 363 364 the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods to the carrier before delivery" 365 and the Charterers shall procure that all Bills of Lading issued 366 367 under this Charter Party shall contain the same Clause. 26. Both-to-Blame Collision Clause 368 If the liability for any collision in which the Vessel is involved 369 while performing this Charter Party falls to be determined 370 in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, 371 the following Clause shall apply: 372 "If the ship comes into collision with another ship as a result 373 of the negligence of the other ship and any act, neglect or 374 default of the master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the 375 carrier in the navigation or in the management of the ship, 376 the owners of the goods carried hereunder will indemnify 377 the carrier against all loss or liability to the other or non-378 carrying ship or her owners in so far as such loss or liability 379 represents loss of or damage to or any claim whatsoever 380 381 of the owners of the said goods, paid or payable by the 382 other or non-carrying ship or her owners to the owners of the said goods and set off, recouped or recovered by the 383 other or non-carrying ship or her owners as part of their 384 385 claim against the carrying ship or carrier. The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the 386 Owners. Operators or those in charge of any ship or ships 387 or objects other than, or in addition to, the colliding ships or 388 objects are at fault in respect to a collision or contact' 389 and the Charterers shall procure that all Bills of Lading issued 390 under this Charter Party shall contain the same Clause. 391 27. War risks ("Voywar 1993") 392

a) For the purpose of this Clause, the words:393(i) "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat394charterers, disponent-owners, managers or other operators395who are charged with the management of the Vessel, and396

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the Master; and	397	be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of	464
(ii) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or	398	the route (including any canal or waterway) which is normally	465
threatened), act of war, civil war, hostilities, revolution,	399 400	and customarily used in a voyage of the nature contracted	466 467
rebellion, civil commotion, warlike operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, acts of	400	for, and there is another longer route to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that	468
terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades	401	this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be	469
(whether imposed against all vessels or imposed selectively	403	entitled, if the total extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to	470
against vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against	404	additional freight which shall be the same percentage of	471
certain cargoes or crews or otherwise howsoever), by any	405	the freight contracted for as the percentage which the extra	472
person, body, terrorist or political group, or the Government	406	distance represents to the distance of the normal and	473
of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable judgement	407	customary route.	474
of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are	408	e) The Vessel shall have liberty:-	475
likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo,	409	(i) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations	476
crew or other persons on board the Vessel.	410	or advice as to departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy,	477
b) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it	411	ports of call, stoppages, destinations, discharge of cargo,	478
appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master	412	delivery or in any way whatsoever which are given by the	479
and/or the Owners, performance of the Charter Party, or	413	Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel sails,	480
any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, the Vessel,	414	or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject,	481
her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to	415 416	or any other Government which so requires, or any body or	482
War Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers	410	group acting with the power to compel compliance with their	483
cancelling this Charter Party, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may expose, or may be likely to expose, the	417	orders or directions;	484
Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel	419	(ii) to comply with the orders, directions or recom-	485
to War Risks; provided always that if this Charter Party	420	mendations of anywar risks underwriters who have the	486 487
provides that loading or discharging is to take place within a	421	authority to give the same under the terms of the war risks insurance;	487
range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the	422	(iii) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security	489
Charterers the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons	423	Council of the United Nations, any directives of the European	490
onboard the Vessel may be exposed, or may be likely to be	424	Community, the effective orders of any other Supranational	491
exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall first require the	425	body which has the right to issue and give the same, and	492
Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies within	426	with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which	493
the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel	427	the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and	494
this Charter Party if the Charterers shall not have nominated	428	directions of those who are charged with their enforcement;	495
such safe port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of	429	(iv) o discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof	496
such requirement.	430	which may render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a	497
c) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, or to sign Bills of Lading for any port	431 432	contraband carrier;	498
or place, or to proceed or continue on any voyage, or on	433	(v) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part	499
any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or	434	thereof or other persons on board the Vessel when there is	500
waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place	435	reason to believe that they may be subject to internment,	501
whatsoever, where it appears, either after the loading of	436	imprisonment or other sanctions;	502
the cargo commences, or at any stage of the voyage	437	(vi) where cargo has not been loaded or has been	503
thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is completed,	438	discharged by the Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the Owners' own benefit	504 505
that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the	439	and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, whether	505
Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew	440	backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the	507
or other persons on board the Vessel (or any one or more	441	ordinary or customary route.	508
of them) may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks.	442	f) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses	509
If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice request	443	b) to e) of this Clause anything is done or not done, such	510
the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the	444	shall not be deemed to be a deviation, but shall be	511
receipt of such notice, the Charterers shall not have	445 446	considered as due fulfilment of the Charter Party.	512
nominated such a port, the Owners may discharge the cargo	440	28. Arbitration	513
at any safe port of their choice (including the port of loading)	448	Any dispute arising out of the present contract shall be	514
in complete fulfilment of the Charter Party. The Owners shall	449	referred to Arbitration of "Chambre Arbitrale Maritime de	515
be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses	450	Paris - 16 rue Daunou - 75002 Paris".	516
of such discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any	451	The decision rendered according to the rules of Chambre	517
port other than the loading port, to receive the full freight as	452	Arbitrale and according to French Law shall be final and	518
though the cargo had been carried to the discharging port	453	binding upon both parties. The right of both parties to refer	519
and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional	454	any disputes to arbitration ceases twelve months after date	520
freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight	455	of completion of discharge or, in case of cancellation or non-	521
contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance	456	performance, twelve months after the cancelling date as per	522
represents to the distance of the normal and customary	457	Clause 6 or after the actual date of cancellation whichever is	523
route, the Owners having a lien on the cargo for such.	458	the later. Where this provision is not complied with, the claim	524
expenses and freight d) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the	459 460	shall be deemed to be waived and absolutely barred.	525
cargo commences, it appears that, in the reasonable	460		
judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, the Vessel,	462		
her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel may	463		
G,			