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1. Shipbroker		THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL (BIMCO) STANDARD VOYAGE CHARTER PARTY FOR VEGETABLE/ANIMAL OILS AND FATS CODE NAME: "BISCOILVOY 86"		
		2. Place and date		
3. Owners/Chartered Owners/Disponent Owners		4. Charterers		
5. Vessel's name/type		6. Flag	7. Class (Cl. 1)	
8. Total dw. (abt.) in tons of 2,240 lbs. at s.w. draft on summer marks		9. Cargo capacity in cubic metres (CI. 14)	
10. Capacity of pumps (t.w.h.) serving co	intracted cargo at a backpressure of (Cl. 10)			
		11. Present position		
		3		
12. Laydays (Cl. 5)	13. Cancelling date (Cl. 5)	14. Notice time in running hours (Cl. 7)		
15. Total laytime for load, and disch, in re	unning hours, SHINC (a) or SHEX (b) (Cl. 9)	16. Demurrage rate per running day or pro rata (Cl. 15)		
17. Loading range or place(s) (Cl. 3)	(Ol. 9)	18. Discharging range or place(s) (Cl. 3)		
)	
19. Quantity and description of cargo (CI	. 3) (If full and complete cargo not agreed	, indicate "part cargo")		
Quantity (in metric tons)			1.10	
Commodity				
Maximum F.F.A. percentage on loadi	ing			
20. Heating of cargo (unless otherwise s	pecified below, Heating Instructions to be	supplied by Charterers at time of loading)	(Cl. 20)	
21. Freight rate (state whether per metric ton or lumpsum) (Ci. 13)		22. Freight payment (state currency, mode and place of payment; also state beneficiary and bank account) (Cl. 13)		
23. Transhipment (agreed/not agreed) (Cl. 27)		24. General average shall be adjusted in (Cl. 29)	25. Nos. of additional clauses attached if agreed	
	I be performed subject to the conditions in t flict of conditions, the provisions of PART I	he Charter consisting of PART I, including at shall prevail over those of PART II.	dditional clauses, if any agreed and stated	
Signature (Owners)		Signature (Charterers)		

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PART II "BISCOILVOY 86" Charter Party

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PREAMBLE

It is agreed between the party mentioned in Box 3 as Owners/Chartered Owners/Disponent Owners (hereinafter referred to as Owners) of the good Owners/Disponent Owners (hereinafter referred to as Owners) of the good Vessel named in Box 5 and with particulars as specified in Part I and the party mentioned in Box 4 as Charterers (hereinafter referred to as Charterers) that, unless otherwise stated in Part I, this Charter Party is for a full and complete cargo, namely the quantity Vessel can carry when loaded to her minimum permissible freeboard for the voyage, not exceeding what she can reasonably stow and carry and that Charterers warrant that the cargo shipped shall be within the specification declared in Part I.

Warranty

Vessel's class as specified in Box 7 shall be maintained during the currency of this Charter Party, and Owners shall before and at the beginning of the loaded voyage exercise due diligence to make Vessel seaworthy and in every way fit for the voyage, with her tanks, valves, pumps and pipelines clean, tight, staunch, strong and in good order and condition for the intended cargo and with a full and efficient complement of Master, officers and crew for a vessel of her type, tonnage and flag.

Owners may present stainless steel or coated tank(s) and shall ensure that any coating(s) of the tank(s) nominated shall be resistant to the cargo to be loaded. Owners may present uncoated mild steel tank(s) subject to Charterers' prior approval.

2. Last Cargo

Owners warrant that the three cargoes last carried by the Vessel prior to the commencement of loading of the cargo shall have been clean, unleaded

Owners shall, prior to the commencement of loading, inform Charterers of the nature of the said last three cargoes and of the nature of any other cargo to be carried (in the case of a part-charter) at the same time as the cargo.

Voyage

Vessel shall proceed with all convenient despatch to a safe port, berth, dock, anchorage, submarine line, alongside a vessel or vessels or lighter or lighter or any other safe place whatsoever usual for loading the cargo in question, as ordered by Charterers within the limits specified in Box 17 or so near thereto as she may safely get, lie at and depart from, always afloat, and there load from the suppliers the cargo as described in Box 19 and being so there load from the suppliers the cargo as described in Box 19 and being so loaded shall proceed as ordered on signing Bills of Lading with all convenient despatch to a safe port, berth, dock, anchorage, submarine line, alongside a vessel or vessels or lighter or lighters or any other safe place whatsoever usual for discharging the cargo in question as ordered by Charterers within the limits specified in Box 18 or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie, always afloat, and there deliver the cargo.

Owners shall give Charterers at least 14 days prior written notice of the date the Vessel is expected to be ready to load and Charterers shall give loading orders to Owners within 48 hours thereafter. Owners shall give Charterers at least 96 hours prior notice of the Vessel's expected time of arrival at its (first) port of loading.

Commingling

Commingling of similar oils will only be permitted by written agreement with all the shippers concerned.

Charterers' Option of Cancelling

Unless Charterers so consent, laydays shall not commence before the date indicated in Box 12.

If the Vessel has not given a notice of readiness as provided in Clause 7 by

If the Vessel has not given a notice of readiness as provided in Clause 7 by 12 midnight (2400 hours) local time on the cancelling date specified in Box 13 Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party, unless the Vessel has been delayed due to ice fisks as mentioned in Clause 23, in which case the cancelling date shall be extended by any time so lost. Whether or not Charterers exercise their option of cancelling no claim they may have on Owners shall be prejudiced thereby.

Nevertheless, if it clearly appears that despite due diligence on the part of Owners the Vessel will be delayed beyond the cancelling date, Owners shall, as soon as is reasonably exacticable (but in any event before the Vessel is to sail for the loading port or place), notify Charterers of the delay and, as soon as they are in a position to state with reasonable certainty when the Vessel should be ready, Owners may give notice thereof to Charterers asking whether they will exercise their option of cancelling. The option must be exercised within seven days after receipt of such notice (but not later than one day after the cancelling date). If Charterers do not cancel the Charter Party within such time limit, the seventh day after the readiness date stated in such notice shall be the new cancelling date unless otherwise agreed.

Owners' Option of Cancelling

If for reasons not attributable to the Vessel and/or Owners, Charterers fail to: (a) furnish orders in accordance with Clause 3 and such failure has exceeded 48 hours

(b) commence loading and 5 days have passed after notice of readiness has been tendered or the amount of demurrage incurred exceeds the amount of freight corresponding to the quantity of cargo called for by the Master, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party or to limit such cancellation to the parcel not available for loading. If such option is exercised it does not prejudice any claim which Owners may have on Charterers for deadfreight, loss of time or otherwise.

7. Notice of Readiness

When Vessel has arrived at a loading or discharging port or place, or off such port or place if Vessel cannot berth by reason of the berth being occupied or by reason of port congestion and is ready to load or discharge, a notice of readiness, which may be given during or outside usual business hours or on a Sunday or holiday, shall be tendered to Charterers or their

agent by the Master or the Vessel's agent by letter, telegram, telex, radio or telephone. Vessel shall be deemed ready within the meaning of this Clause whether in free pratique or not and whether she is in or out of berth.

Laytime shall commence at the first loading and discharging port or place either at the expiration of the notice time as specified in Box 14 (except that time used in reaching her berth shall not count) or immediately upon commencement of loading or discharge whichever first occurs.

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At subsequent port(s) or place(s) laytime shall commence when notice of

Cleaning etc.

Owners shall clean Vessel's tanks, pipes and pumps at their expense and 101 in their time and, unless the Master certifies that Vessel's coils are tight, 102 shall test tightness of coils at their expense and in their time to the written 103 satisfaction of Charterers'/Shippers' inspector which, in addition to his 104 acceptance of the cleanliness of the Vessel's tanks, pipes and pumps, shall 105 not be unreasonably withheld.

In any event, Charterers'/Shippers' inspector shall be entitled to test 107 tightness of coils at Charterers' expense and in their time 108

If the tanks are not accepted on the first inspection of the Vessel, an 109 independent inspector is to be appointed jointly by Charterers and Owners. 110 If, in the opinion of the independent inspector, the tanks are insufficiently clean for the reception of the cargo, then the tanks shall be further cleaned 112 at Owners' expenses to the satisfaction of the Independent Inspector whose 113 fees and expenses shall be borne by Owners. However, if in the opinion of the Independent Inspector, the tanks are sufficiently clean for the reception 115 of the cargo, the Independent Inspector's fees and expenses shall be borne 116 113 114 115 116 117 by Charterers.

Laytime 9.

*) (a) SHINC (Sundays and Holidays included)

The running hours SHINC specified in Box 15 shall be allowed Charterers for the loading and discharging of the cargo and other Charterers' purposes connected therewith.

*) (b) SHEX (Sundays and Holidays excepted)

(b) SHEX (Súndays and Holidays excepted)

The running hours SHEX specified in Box 15 shall be allowed Charterers for 125 the loading and discharging of the cargo and other Charterers' purposes 125 connected therewith. Charterers have the right of loading or discharging 126 during excepted periods provided they give notice to the Owners by 12.00 127 neon on the preceding working day and provided the Charterers pay all 128 extra expenses incurred ashore. Actual time used during excepted periods 129 shall count as laytime. If the port authorities prohibit or if Charterers, 130 shippers or receivers are unable to arrange loading or discharging at night, 131 the time so lost shall not count as laytime.

133 (c) Time shall continue until the hoses and/or connections have been disconnected 135

*) NOTE: State "(a)" or "(b)" in Box 15 as agreed. If "(b)" is not inserted, "(a)"

Loading and Discharging

The cargo shall be pumped into the Vessel at the expense of and at the risk of Charterers as far as Vessel's permanent connections only, and shall be 138 or Charterers as tar as vessel's permanent connections only, and shall be pumped out of the Vessel at the expense of and at the risk of Vessel as far as Vessel's permanent connections only. Hoses and/or connections for loading and discharging shall be furnished by Charterers and shall be connected and disconnected by Charterers or, at the option of Owners, by Owners at Charterers' risk and expense. 140 141 142 143 144

The Vessel shall provide her pumps and the necessary motive power for discharging in all ports where regulations so permit, as well as the necessary personnel, but if shore regulations do not permit use of Vessel's pumping installations, Charterers shall supply shore facilities at their risk 145 146 147 148

Charterers to provide loading and discharging installations and/or lighters always with suitable and adequate facilities allowing, unless otherwise stated, the loading and discharging of the cargo specified in Box 19 without prejudice to Vessel's capacity of discharging, in regard to the laytime agreed, if the back-pressure exceeds the limit stated in Box 10. 150 151 152 153

11. Sweeping (Puddling/Squeegeeing)

Sweeping (Puddling/Squeegeeing), if any, of the tanks during discharge to 156 be for Owners' account provided Receivers do not impede the normal 157 discharging. Time so used shall count as laytime unless discharging is 158 impeded through Vessel's fault.

12. Empty Tank Certificate

Charterers or Receivers to provide the Vessel with an empty tank certificate immediately upon completion of discharging. 161

13. Freight Payment

Freight shall be paid at the rate specified in Box 21 and calculated on the intaken quantity of cargo, or at the lumpsum freight stated in Box 21. 164 165 Freight shall be due and payable by Charterers on completion of loading and shall be paid as specified in Box 22 in cash, without discount, and be deemed earned Vessel and/or cargo lost from any cause whatsoever or not 166 167 169

14. Deadfreight

Should Charterers or their agents fail to supply a cargo as specified in Box 171 19, deadfreight shall be payable in the manner specified for payment of 172 freight in Box 22 on the difference between the quantity loaded and a cargo 173 as specified in Box 19, but in no event shall Charterers be required to furnish 174 cargo in excess of the quantity stated in Box 9 as the Vessel's capacity for 175 173 174 175 176

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15. Demurrage

Charterers shall pay demurrage at the rate specified in Box 16 after the 178 expiry of the laytime specified in Box 15 for all time by which the loading and 179 discharging time and used laytime exceeds the allowed laytime as 180 specified in Box 15.

If, however, demurrage accrues at port(s) or place(s) of loading or 182 discharging by reason of strike or lockout preventing or delaying Vessel 183 from entering the port or place of loading or discharging or from loading or 184 discharging the cargo, or by reason of fire or explosion or breakdown of the 185 shore machinery of the Charterers or their agents not resulting from 186 negligence on their part or on the part of their servants or agents, the rate of 187 demurrage shall be reduced to one-half for any demurrage thereby 188

However, in case of delay to Vessel caused by any such strike, lockout, fire, 190 explosion or breakdown, commencing or occurring after expiry of the 191 laytime, the demurrage rate shall be halved during such delay.

Charterers shall not be liable for demurrage during any delay caused by 193 stille or lockout of the Master officers or crew.

Owners shall have a lien on the cargo and the right to sell same by public 196 auction or otherwise for freight, deadfreight, demurrage, damages for 197 detention and for all other of their claims whatsoever that arise out of this 198 Charter Party, including expenses incurred in enforcing such lien and of 199

17. Dues, Wharfage, Taxes

Save for those hereinafter mentioned, dues and other charges levied 203 against Vessel shall be paid by Owners, and dues and other charges levied 203 against the cargo shall be paid by Charterers. Without prejudice to the 204 foregoing, unless otherwise provided for under the terms of any Rate 205 Schedule which may be specified in Box 21 as the basis of the freight rate, 206 Vessel will be free of any wharfage, dock dues, quay dues, habilitation taxes 207 or other taxes, assessments or charges calculated on the basis of the 208 quantity of the cargo loaded or discharged and free also of Customs' 209 overtime on cargo, taxes on freight and any unusual taxes, assessments or 210 governmental charges in force at the date of this Charter Party or becoming 211 effective prior to its completion, either on the Vessel or on the freight, or 212 whether or not measured by the quantity or volume of the cargo.

Charterers shall have the right to load and/or discharge at more than one 215 safe berth or anchorage at each port or place they paying the costs of 216 moving the Vessel in excess of those which would have been incurred if all 217 the cargo had been loaded or discharged at the first berth only. Time used in 218 shifting between berths and anchorages shall count as laytime unless if 219 performed during excepted periods if SHEX agreed as per Clause 9 (b). 220

19. Ligthtening

Any lightening shall be at the expense and risk of Charterers. Any time lost 222 to Vessel, including shifting, on account of lightening shall count as used 223 laytime. Lightening shall be effected only in a place or places where Vessel 224 can continuously lie safely and always affoat.

20. Cargo Temperature

Heating instructions to be supplied by Charterers according to the IASC current Handbook. 227 228

21. Liberty

The Vessel shall have the liberty to call at any port-or ports whatsoever in 230 order in the route, to sail with or without pilots, to tow or go to the assistance 231 of vessels in distress, to call at any port or place for oil fuel supplies, and to 232 deviate for the purpose of saving life or property, or for any other reasonable 233

22. Segregation/Rotation

If the Vessel is carrying different parcels same always to be safely 235 segregated. If part cargo fixed, Owners shall have, at their expense, the 237 option of loading other cargo(es) for account of other Charterers from port 238 or port(s) en route to port or port(s) en route. 240

Rotation of loading/discharging ports to be at the Owners' option.

23. Ice

(a) If on passage to a nominated port or place of loading or discharging the 243 Master finds that the port or place cannot be safely reached owing to ice, he 243 shall immediately request Charterers by radio for revised orders and remain 244 outside the area of icebound waters. Upon receipt of such request, 245 Charterers shall give orders for the Vessel to proceed to an alternative safe, 246 ice-free and accessible port or place where there are facilities for 246 delivering or receiving the cargo in bulk. In this event, freight shall be paid at 248 the rate applicable under this Charter Party to such alternative loading or 249 discharging port or place and in addition any period by which the time taken 250 to reach either or both such alternative ports or places exceeds the time 251 which would have been taken had the Vessel proceeded thither direct shall 252 be paid for by Charterers at the rate of demurrage as specified in Box 16 per 252 nunning day and pro rata for part of a running day, plus the cost of any 254 running day and pro rata for part of a running day, plus the cost of any 254 additional bunkers consumed.

If no rate of freight is specified in Box 21 for the selected alternative port or 256 place, then freight shall be paid at the rate applicable for the voyage first 257 nominated adjusted by allowance, at the demurrage rate specified in Box 258 16, for the difference in the time taken for the actual voyage and the 259 estimated time required to perform the first nominated voyage, the cost of 260 the difference in bunker oil consumption and the difference, if any, in port 261 charges at the respective ports.

The Vessel not to force ice but to follow icebreaker to the same extent as 263 similar vessels.

(b) If on or after Vessel's arrival at or off the nominated port or place of 265 loading or discharging there is a danger of the Vessel being frozen in, the 266 Master shall proceed to the nearest safe and ice-free position and at the 267

same time request Charterers by radio for revised orders. Immediately upon 268 receipt of such request, Charterers shall give orders for Vessel either to 269 proceed to an alternative safe, i.e.-free and accessible port or place where 270 there is no danger of Vessel being frozen in and where there are facilities for 271 delivering or receiving the cargo in bulk or to return to and load or discharge 272 at the first nominated loading or discharging port or place.

at the first nominated loading or discharging port or place.

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If Vessel is ordered to proceed to an alternative port, the sum in respect of 274
freight and delay to be paid by Charterers shall be as specified in paragraph 275
(a) in this Clause, but if Vessel loads or discharges at the nominated port or 276
place then the whole of the time occupied from the time the Master's request 277
for revised orders has been received by the Charterers until shore hoses 278
and/or connections are disconnected after completion of loading or 279
discharging shall count against laytime or, if Vessel is on demurrage, for 280
demurrage. Any risk of physical damage to Vessel by reason of her 281
returning to a port or place where there is a danger of her being frozen in 282
shall be for Charterers' account and any delay caused thereby shall count
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against laytime or, if Vessel is on demurrage, for demurrage.

The Vessel pot to force ice but to follow icebreaker to the same extent as 285

The Vessel not to force ice but to follow icebreaker to the same extent as 285

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If at time of nomination quarantine is in force at the nominated port or place 289 of loading or discharging, or if quarantine comes into force whilst Vessel is 289 on demurrage, any time thereby lost by the Vessel shall be paid for by 290 Charterers at the demurrage rate specified in Box 16. If, however, quarantine 291 comes into force at such port or place after nomination but before expiry of 292 the laytime, half the time thereby lost by the Vessel shall count as laytime 293 but after the expiration of laytime, all time lost on account of quarantine shall 294 be paid for by Charterers at the demurrage rate specified in Box 16.

296 25. Agency

Unless otherwise agreed Vessel shall be addressed to Owners' agents at 297 port(s) or place(s) of loading and discharging.

26. Exception Clause

The provisions of Articles III (other than Rule 8), IV and VIII as scheduled to 300 the Carriage of Goods (by Sea Act, 1924, of the United Kingdom shall apply to 301 this Charter Party and shall be deemed to be inserted in extenso herein. 302 This Charter Party shall be deemed to be a contract for the carriage of cargo 303 by sea to (which the said Articles apply and Owners shall be entitled to the 304 protection of the said Articles in respect of any claim made hereunder. Neither Owners nor Charterers shall, except as otherwise expressly 306 provided in this Charter Party, be responsible for any loss, damage, delay or 307 fallure in performance hereunder arising or resulting from Act of God; Act of 308 War; seizure under legal process; quarantine restrictions; strikes; boycotts; 309 lockouts; riots; civil commotions and arrest or restraint of princes, rulers or 310

Notwithstanding anything contained in this Charter Party the Vessel is not to 312 be responsible for any other loss or shortage except to the extent, if any, 313 that such loss or shortage exceeds the customary allowance.

that-such loss or shortage exceeds the customary allowance.

If Charterers ship more than one type or quality of cargo then the Vessel is 315 yet to be responsible for any admixture or for leakage, contamination, or 316 deterioration in quality of the cargo unless the admixture, leakage, 317 contamination, or deterioration results from (a) unseaworthiness existing at 318 the time of loading or at the inception of the voyage which was discoverable 319 by the exercise of due diligence, or (b) error or fault of the servants of 320 Owners in the loading, care or discharge of the cargo.

27. Transhipment

Unless specifically agreed in Box 23, Owners shall have no right to tranship 323 the cargo.

If transhipment has been expressly agreed in Box 23, such transhipment 325 shall be at the risk and expense of Owners and the provisions of Clause 2 326 shall apply in relation to the transhipment vessel.

Owners shall promptly notify Charterers of the time and place of 328 transhipment.

Demurrage in respect of any transhipment vessel shall only be payable by 330 Charterers at the rate appropriate to a vessel of that type and size but not 331 exceeding the rate payable in respect of the original Vessel.

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28. Both-to-Blame Collision Clause

If Vessel comes into collision Clause

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If Vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the 335
Master, mariner, pilot or the servants of Owners in the navigation or in the 336
management of Vessel, the owners of the cargo carried hereunder will 337
indemnify Owners against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying 338
vessel or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of, or 339
damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of the said cargo, paid or 340
payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to the owners of 341
the said cargo and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non342
carrying vessel or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying 343
Vessel or Owners.

The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or 345 those in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects other than, or in addition 346 to, the colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or 347 contact. 348

29. General Average and New Jason Clause

General Average shall be payable according to the York/Antwerp Rules, 350 1974, or any modification thereof, but if, notwithstanding the provisions 351 specified in Box 24 the adjustment is made in accordance with the law and 352 practice of the United States of America, the following clause shall apply: 353

"In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the 354 commencement of the voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, 355 whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of 356

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which, Owners are not responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, 357 the cargo, shippers, consignees or owners of the cargo shall contribute 358 with Owners in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses 359 or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred 360 and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the 361

If a salving vessel is owned or operated by Owners, salvage shall be 363 paid for as fully as if the said salving vessel or vessels belonged to 364 strangers. Such deposit as Owners, or their agents, may deem 365 sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the cargo and any 366 salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the 367 cargo, shippers, consignees or owners of the cargo to Owners before 368 If by reason of or in compliance with any such direction or recommendation 419 the Vessel does not proceed to the port or ports of discharge originally 420 designated or to which she may have been ordered pursuant to the terms of 421 the Bills of Lading, the Vessel may proceed to any safe port of discharge 422 which the Master or Owners in his or their discretion may decide on and 423 there discharge the cargo. Such discharge shall be deemed to be due 424 fulfilment of the contract or contracts of affreightment and the Owners shall 425 originally designated or to which the Vessel may have been ordered 427 pursuant to the terms of the Bills of Lading. All extra expenses involved in 429 shall be paid by the Charterers and/or cargo owners and the Owners shall 430 have a lien on the cargo for freight and all such expenses.

If by reason of or in compliance with any such direction or recommendation 419

30. War Risks

(1) The Master shall not be required or bound to sign Bills of Lading for any 371 blockaded port or for any port which the Master or Owners in his or their 372 discretion consider dangerous or impossible to enter or reach.

obchaded port or for any port which the Master or Owners in his or their 372 discretion consider dangerous or impossible to enter or reach.

(2) (A) If any port of loading or of discharge named in this Charter Party or to 374 which the Vessel may properly be ordered pursuant to the terms of the Bills 375 of Lading be blockaded, or (B) if owing to any war, hostilities, warlike 376 operations, civil war, civil commotions, revolutions, or the operation of 377 international law (a) entry to any such port of loading or discharge or the 378 loading or discharge of cargo at any such port be considered by the Master 379 or Owners in his or their discretion dangerous or prohibited, or (b) it be 380 considered by the Master or Owners in his or their discretion dangerous or 381 impossible for the Vessel to reach any such port of loading or of discharge – 382 the Charterers shall have the right to order the cargo or such part of it as may 383 be affected to be loaded or discharged at any other safe port of loading or of 384 discharge within the range of loading or discharging ports respectively 385 established under the provisions of the Charter Party (provided such other 386 port is not blockaded or that entry thereto or loading or discharge of cargo 387 thereat is not in the Master's or Owners' discretion dangerous or 388 prohibited). If in respect of a port of discharge no orders be received from 390 the Owners a request for the nomination of a substitute port, the Owners 391 shall then be at liberty to discharge the cargo at any safe port which they or 392 the Master may in their or his discretion decide on (whether within the range 393 of discharging ports established under the provisions of the Charter Party or 394 not) and such discharge shall be deemed to be due fulfillment of the contract of affreightment so far as cargo so discharged is concerned. In 396 the event of the cargo being loaded or discharged at any such other port 397 within the respective range of loading or discharging ports established under the pr

Owners shall have a lien on the cargo for all such extra expenses.

(3) The Vessel shall have liberty to comply with any directions or 408 recommendations as to departure, arrival, routes, ports of call, stoppages, 499 destinations, zones, waters, delivery or in any other wise whatsoever given 411 other government of the nation under whose flag the Vessel sails or any 411 other government or local authority including any detacto government or 412 local authority or by any person or body acting or purporting to act as or with 413 person having under the terms of the war risks insurance on the Vessel the 415 right to give any such directions or recommendations, if by reason of or in 416 compliance with any such directions or recommendations, anything is done 417 compliance with any such directions or recommendations, anything is done 417 or is not done such shall not be deemed a deviation.

31. Bills of Lading

Bills of Lading are to be signed as presented without prejudice to this 433 Charter Party, and Charterers hereby indemnify Owners against all 434 liabilities that may arise from the signing of Bills of Lading as presented to 435 the extent that the terms of such Bills of Lading impose more onerous 436 liabilities upon Owners than those assumed by Owners under the terms of 437 this Charter Party. 438

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Neither the Owners nor their Servants shall be required to sign or endors Bills of Lading showing freight prepaid unless and until the freight due to 440 Owners has actually been paid.

Charterers are to procure that all Bills of Lading issued under this Charter 442
Party shall contain the Both-to-Blame Collision Clause, the General 443
Average and New Jason Clause, and the War Risks Clause in the form 444
prescribed in this Charter Party and that in addition all Bills of Lading shall 445
contain the following Paramount Clause: contain the following Paramount Clause:

"Paramount Clause

"Paramount Clause"

This Bill of Lading shall have effect subject to the provisions of any 448 legislation relating to the carriage of goods by sea which incorporates 449 therein the Hague Rules contained in the international Convention for 450 the Unification of certain rules relating to Bills of Lading, dated Brussels 451 25th August, 1924, or any modification thereof, which is compulsorily 452 applicable to the contract of carriage herein contained. When no such 453 enactment is in force in the country of shipment the corresponding 454 legislation of the country of destination shall apply, but in respect of 455 shipments to which no such enactments are compulsorily applicable, 456 the terms of the said Convention shall apply."

Subjetting/Assigning

Subject to Owners' approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, 459 Charterers shall have the liberty of subletting or assigning this Charter Party 460 to any individual or Company, but Charterers shall always remain 461 esponsible for the due fulfilment of all terms and conditions of this Charter 462

Law and Arbitration

464 This Charter Party shall be governed by English Law and any dispute arising 465 out of this Charter Party or any Bill of Lading issued thereunder shall be 466 referred to arbitration in London, one arbitrator being appointed by each 467 party, in accordance with the Arbitration Acts 1950-1979 or any statutory 468 modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. On the 469 receipt by one party of the nomination in writing of the other party's 470 arbitrator, that party shall appoint their arbitrator within fourteen days, 471 failing which the decision of the single Arbitrator appointed shall apply. If 472 two Arbitrators properly appointed shall not agree they shall appoint an 473 umpire whose decision shall be final.