LONDON,

	It is this day agreed between				
	of	(hereinafter referred to as "Owners"), being Owners of the	;		
	good	tank vessel called			
	(hereinafter referred	to as "the vessel") described as per clause 24 hereof and			
	of	(hereinafter referred to as "Charterers").			
Description of Vessel	1. Owners guarantee that at the date of delivery of the vessel under this charter				
/ 45401	(a) she shall be classed				
	(b) she shall cosity o grade of	be in every way fitted for burning marine diesel oil or fuel oil with a maximum vis- f 3500 seconds Redwood 1 at 100 degrees F. in main motors and any commercial f fuel oil under boilers; and			
	(c) she shall perature	be fully coiled and capable at all times of heating and maintaining cargo at a tem- of at least °F/ °C.	1:		
Condition of Vessel			12 13		
	(a) in every	way fit to carry crude petroleum and/or its products; and	14		
e .	a full and	unch, strong, in good order and condition, in every way fit for the service, with her y, boilers and hull in such a state as to obtain the most economic working and with a efficient complement of master, officers and crew for a vessel of her tonnage.	15 16 17		
	Owners undertake passage of time, wear to be taken to maintai to such condition, exer	that throughout the period of service under this charter they will, whenever the and tear or any event (whether coming within clause 28 hereof or not) requires steps in the vessel as stipulated in clause 1 hereof and in this clause or to restore the vessel case due diligence to maintain or restore the vessel as aforesaid, and that they will attend to the complete the vessel as aforesaid, and that they will	18 19 20 21 22		
eriod and rading Limits	3. Owners agree	to let and Charterers agree to hire the vessel for a period of	23 24		
	of carrying all lawful	commencing from the time and date of delivery of the vessel, for the purpose merchandise including in particular	25 26		
	vessel to ice-bound water	id, as Charterers shall direct, subject to the limits of the current British Institute sequent amendments thereof, it being understood that Charterers shall not send the ers without Owners' consent but such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.	27 28 29		
	charterers shall exports, places, berths, do notwithstanding anythir deemed to warrant the sunder no liability in respence as aforesaid. Sul	ercise due diligence to ensure that the vessel is only employed between and at safe cks, anchorages and submarine lines where she can always lie safely afloat, but ag contained in this or any other clause of this charter, Charterers shall not be safety of any port, place, berth, dock, anchorage or submarine line and shall be spect thereof except for loss or damage caused by their failure to exercise due dilipiect as above, the vessel shall be loaded and discharged in any dock or at any rage or submarine line or alongside lighters or other vessels as Charterers may direct.	30 31 32 33 34 35 36		
	The vessel shall be	delivered by Owners at	37		
	at Owners' option and a	redelivered to Owners at	38		
	at Charterers' option.		39		

Laydays/ Cancelling 4. The vessel shall not be delivered to Charterers before and Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this charter if the vessel is not ready and at their disposal on or before

- Owners to Provide
- 5. Owners undertake to provide and to pay for all provisions, wages, and shipping and discharging fees and all other expenses of the master, officers and crew; also, except as provided in clauses 34 and 35 hereof, to pay for all insurance on the vessel, for all deck, cabin and engine-room stores, and water, except water for the boilers which (unless the vessel is off-hire) is to be supplied and paid for by Charterers; and for all fumigation expenses and deratisation exemption certificates. Owners' obligations under this clause extend to cover all liability for customs or import duties arising at any time during the performance of this charter in relation to the personal effects of the master, officers and crew, and in relation to the stores, provisions and other matters aforesaid which Owners are to provide and/or pay for and Owners shall retund to Charterers any sums they or their agents may have paid or been compelled to pay in respect of such liability. Any amounts allowable in general average for wages and provisions and stores shall be credited to Charterers insofar as such amounts are in respect of a period when the vessel is on hire.

Charters to

6. Charterers shall provide and pay for all fuel (except galley fuel), towage and pilotage and shall pay agency fees, port charges, commissions, expenses of loading and unloading cargoes, canal dues and all charges other than those payable by Owners in accordance with the preceding clause hereof, provided that all charges for the said items shall be paid by Owners when incurred for Owners' purposes, whether the vessel is on hire or off-hire. The foregoing provision as to fuel shall not apply to any fuel used in connection with a general average sacrifice or expenditure or with the preparation for and the drydocking or repair of the vessel which shall in any event be paid for by Owners.

Rate of Hire

7. Subject as herein provided Charterers shall pay for the use and hire of the vessel at the rate of per ion of 20 cwts. on the vessel's total deadweight on

summer freeboard, as assigned at the date hereof, per calendar month, commencing at and from the time and date of her delivery as aforesaid, and pro rata for any part of a month, and continuing until the time and date of her redelivery to Owners.

Payment of Hire 8. Payment of the said hire shall be made in London monthly in advance less any amounts disbursed on Owners' behalf and less any hire paid or expenses incurred by Charterers as may reasonably be estimated by them to relate to off-hire periods, and less any amounts due or estimated to become due to Charterers under the terms of clause 24 hereof, any adjustment to be made at the due date for the next monthly payment after the facts have been ascertained. In default of such payment Owners may withdraw the vessel from the service of Charterers, without prejudice to any claim Owners may otherwise have on Charterers

Space Available to Charterers under this charter.

9. The whole reach, burthen and decks of the vessel and its passenger accommodation (which shall be deemed to include Owners' suite), if any, shall be at Charterers' disposal, reserving only proper and sufficient space for the vessel's master, officers, crew, tackle, apparel, furniture, provisions and stores, provided that the weight of stores on board shall not, unless specially agreed, exceed 150 tons at any one time during the period of the charter. The vessel shall load and discharge cargo as rapidly as possible by night as well as by day when required by Charterers or their agents to do so. Charterers may consistently with the safety of the vessel remove any stanchions and ladders, which shall, if required, be replaced by them before redelivery at their own expense and to the satisfaction of Owners' surveyor.

Duties of Master 10. The master shall prosecute his voyages with the utmost despatch and shall render all reasonable assistance with the vessel's officers and crew and equipment, overtime pay of the master, officers and crew in accordance with ship's articles being at Charterers' expense when incurred as a result of complying with the request of Charterers or their agents.

Instructions and Logs

11. The master shall be furnished by Charterers from time to time with all requisite instructions and sailing directions, and shall keep a full and correct log of the voyage or voyages, which shall be open to inspection by Charterers or their agents as required. The master shall furnish Charterers or their agents when required to do so with a true copy of such log and with properly completed loading and discharging port sheets and voyage reports for each voyage and other returns as Charterers may require. Charterers shall be entitled to take copies at Owners' expense of any of such documents as are not provided by the master.

Conduct of Vessel's Personnel

12. If Charterers shall complain of the conduct of the master or any of the officers, Owners and Charterers jointly shall immediately investigate the complaint, and if the complaint prove to be well founded, Owners shall, without delay, make a change in the appointments.

Bills of Lading 13. The master (although appointed by Owners) shall be under the orders and direction of Charterers as regards employment of the vessel, agency or other arrangements. Bills of lading are to be signed at any rate of freight Charterers or their agents may direct, without prejudice to this charter, the master attending as necessary at the offices of Charterers or their agents to do so. Charterers bereby indemnify Owners against all consequences or liabilities that may arise from the master, Charterers or their agents signing bills of lading or other documents, or from the master otherwise complying with Charterers' or their agents' orders, as well as from any irregularities in papers supplied by Charterers or their agents. The said indemnity shall not extend to any consequences or liabilities or apply to any loss or damage arising from orders to proceed to, enter, remain in or at, depart from or shift berth in or at any port, place, berth, dock, anchorage or submarine line, other than consequences or liabilities or loss or damage resulting from or caused by failure to exercise due diligence as required by clause 3 hereof.

Stowage

Stevedores when required shall be employed and paid by Charterers, but this shall not relieve Owners from responsibility at all times for proper stowage, which must be controlled by the master, who shall keep a strict account of all cargo loaded and discharged. Owners hereby indemnify Charterers, their servants and agents, against all losses, claims, responsibilities and liabilities arising in any way whatsoever from the employment of pilots, tugboats or stevedores who although employed by Charterers shall be deemed to be the servants and in the service of Owners and under their instructions, but such indemnity shall not exceed the amount to which the Owners would have been entitled to limit their liability if they had themselves employed such pilots, tugboats and stevedores.

Bunkers at Delivery and Redelivery 14. Charterers shall accept and pay for all bunker oil and boiler water on board at the time of delivery, and Owners shall, on the expiry of this charter, pay for all bunker oil and boiler water then remaining on board at current market prices at the respective ports. Owners shall give Charterers the use and benefit of any fuel contracts they may have in force, at home and/or abroad, if so required by Charterers, provided suppliers agree.

Passengers

15. Charterers may send passengers in the vessel's available accommodation upon any voyage made under this charter, Owners finding provisions and all requisites as supplied to officers, except liquors, Charterers paying at the rate of per day for each passenger while on board the vessel.

Sub-let

16. Charterers may sub-let the vessel, but shall always remain responsible to Owners for the due fulfilment of this charter.

Infected Area and Infraction of Local Law 17. Owners shall be liable for any delay in quarantine arising from the master, officers or crew having communication with the shore at any infected area without the written consent or instructions of Charterers or their agents, also for any loss of time through detention by customs or other authorities caused by smuggling or other infraction of local law on the part of the master, officers or crew.

Final Voyage 18. Should the vessel be on her voyage towards the port of redelivery at the time a payment of hire is due, payment of hire shall be made for such length of time as Owners and Charterers may agree upon as being the estimated time necessary to complete the voyage, less any disbursements made or expected to be made or expenses incurred or expected to be incurred by Charterers for Owners' account and less the estimated value of bunker fuel remaining at the termination of the voyage, and when the vessel is redelivered any overpayment shall be refunded by Owners or underpayment paid by Charterers. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 3 hereof, should the vessel be upon a voyage at the expiry of the period of this charter, Charterers shall have the use of the vessel at the same rate and conditions for such extended time as may be necessary for the completion of the round voyage on which she is engaged and her return to a port of redelivery as provided by this charter.

Loss of Vessel

19. Should the vessel be lost, hire shall cease at noon on the day of her loss and, should the vessel be missing, hire shall cease at noon on the day on which she was last heard of, and any hire paid in advance and not earned shall be returned to Charterers.

Laying-up

20. Charterers shall have the option of laying up the vessel, in which case the hire provided for under this charter shall be reduced by the amount by which Owners can reasonably reduce the expenditure otherwise falling upon them under this charter.

Off-Hire

- 21. In the event of loss of time (whether arising from interruption in the performance of the vessel's service or from reduction in the speed of the performance thereof or in any other manner)
 - (i) due to deficiency of personnel or stores, repairs, breakdown (whether partial or otherwise) of
 machinery or boilers, collision or stranding or accident or damage to the vessel or any other
 cause preventing the efficient working of the vessel; or
 - (ii) due to strikes, refusal to sail, breach of orders or neglect of duty on the part of the master, officers or crew; or
 - (iii) for the purpose of obtaining medical advice or treatment for or landing any sick or injured person (other than a passenger carried under clause 15 hereof) or for the purpose of landing the body of any person (other than such a passenger);

hire shall cease to be due or payable from the commencement of such loss of time until the vessel is again ready and in an efficient state to resume her service from a position not less favourable to Charterers than that at which such loss of time commenced.

Any such loss of time which arises wholly or partly from a reduction in the vessel's guaranteed average speed provided in clause 24 hereof shall be taken to be the difference between the time the vessel would require to perform the relevant service at the said speed and the time actually taken to perform the same and such loss of time shall be added to any loss of time arising from interruption in the performance of the vessel's service.

Further and without prejudice to the foregoing, in the event of the vessel deviating (which expression includes putting back, or putting into any port other than that to which she is bound under the instructions of Charterers) for any cause or for any purpose previously mentioned in this clause, no hire shall in any case be payable as from the commencement of such deviation until the time when the vessel is again ready and in an efficient state to resume her service from a position not less favourable to Charterers than that at which the deviation commenced.

In the event of the vessel, for any cause or for any purpose previously mentioned in this clause, putting into any port other than the port to which she is bound on the instructions of Charterers, the port charges, pilotage and other expenses at such port shall be borne by Owners. Should the vessel be driven into port or any anchorage by stress of weather hire shall continue to be due and payable during any loss of time caused thereby.

In the event of detention of the vessel by authorities at home or abroad in consequence of legal action against Owners (unless brought about by the act or neglect of Charterers), whereby the vessel is rendered unavailable for Charterers' service, the vessel shall be off-hire until the service can again be resumed.

If the nation to which the vessel belongs becomes engaged in hostilities, hire and all other charges shall cease during the continuance of such hostilities if Charterers in consequence of such hostilities find it impossible to employ the vessel and in that event Owners shall have the right to employ the vessel on their own account.

All drydock charges shall be at Owners' expense. Time lost by the vessel gasfreeing for repairs and in and waiting her turn to enter drydock shall, irrespective of duration, count as off-hire.

Any loss of time during which the vessel is off-hire as provided in this and the succeeding clause shall count as part of the charter period.

Periodical Drydocking 22. Owners undertake that twelve months after the vessel was last drydocked and at the expiry thereafter of each twelve months of continuous use under the charter they will put the vessel in drydock and clean and paint her bottom at their expense as soon thereafter as Charterers place the vessel at Owners' disposal, clear of cargo, at a port having suitable accommodation for the purpose.

Notwithstanding the provision in the preceding clause as to time lost by the vessel gasfreeing, time lost in making tanks free of gas, as distinct from tank cleaning, for the purpose solely or primarily of periodical bottom cleaning and painting shall be for the account of Charterers provided Owners shall have exercised due diligence to make the tanks free of gas before the arrival of the vessel at the drydocking port or as soon as practicable thereafter. The vessel shall be off-hire from the time of arrival at the drydocking port but provided due diligence is exercised as aforesaid any time lost thereafter in gas-

 freeing for the purpose aforesaid shall be excluded from the off-hire period and shall count as on hire. The vessel shall remain off-hire until she is again in every way ready to resume Charterers' service at the position at which the off-hire period commenced, or at an equivalent position. The expense of gasfreeing, which shall include the cost of bunkers used, shall be for Owners' account.

If Owners require the vessel to proceed to any special port for periodical docking purposes, no hire shall be payable for time lost in proceeding to, whilst at and after leaving such special port until reaching a position equivalent to that at which the off-hire period commenced, nor for the time lost in making tanks free of gas for such docking; all fuel consumed and all other expenses incurred in the course thereof shall be paid for by Owners, Charterers crediting Owners with any benefit they may gain in purchasing fuel at the special port aforesaid. All drydocking shall be at Owners' expense. Time spent by the vessel in and waiting her turn to enter drydock shall, irrespective of duration, count as off-hire.

Boiler Cleaning, etc. 23. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause 21 hereof, loss of time due to any of the reasons specified therein or to cleaning of boilers and/or opening up of pistons and/or overhauling of engines shall be allowed on hire between the commencement of the charter period and the first Periodical Drydocking as provided for in clause 22 hereof and thereafter between each consecutive Periodical Drydocking up to a total calculated at the rate of 72 hours per year and pro rata for part of a year.

Detailed
Description
and
Performance

docking as provided for in clause 22 hereof and thereafter between each consecutive Periodical Drydocking up to a total calculated at the rate of 72 hours per year and pro rata for part of a year.

24. Owners warrant that at the date of delivery under this charter the vessel shall be of the description set out in Form dated attached hereto and signed by them and undertake to use their best endeavours so to maintain the vessel during the period of her service hereunder. Further but otherwise without prejudice to the generality of this clause Owners guarantee that

the average speed of the vessel will not be less than knots in ballast and knots fully laden,

with a maximum bunker consumption of tons diesel oil, tons fuel oil per day for all purposes excluding cargo heating and tank cleaning.

The aforesaid average speeds shall be calculated in each yearly or other less period, as defined hereinafter, by reference to the observed distance from pilot station to pilot station on all sea passages and over the whole of the time the vessel is on hire during such period, otherwise than as provided in clause 23 hereof.

If during any year from the commencement of the charter period the vessel falls below or exceeds the performance guaranteed in this clause then

- (a) If such shortfall or excess results respectively from a reduction or an increase in the average speed of the vessel, as herein defined, in relation to the average speed guaranteed hereunder then hire shall be reduced or increased as may be appropriate in an amount proportionate to the loss or gain in time involved;
- (b) If such shortfall or excess results respectively from an increase or a decrease in the vessel's average daily bunker consumption, as herein defined, in relation to the average daily consumption guaranteed hereunder, hire shall be reduced or increased as may be appropriate by an amount equivalent to the value of the excess or saving in bunkers involved based on the average price paid by Charterers for the vessel's bunkers in this period.

Reduction of hire under the foregoing provisions shall be without prejudice to any other remedy available to Charterers.

Claims in respect of reduction of hire arising under this clause during the final year or part year of the charter period as specified in clause 3 hereof and any extension thereof under this charter shall in the first instance be settled in accordance with Charterers' estimate made two months before the end of the Charter period as so specified. Any necessary adjustment after the end of the charter shall be made by payment by Owners to Charterers or Charterers to Owners as the case may require.

Payments in respect of increase of hire arising under this clause shall be made promptly after receipt by Charterers of all the information necessary to calculate such increase.

In event of any conflict between the particulars set out in the aforesaid Form provision (including this clause) of this charter such other provision shall prevail.

Tanks, etc.

25. Owners guarantee that the tanks, valves and pipelines are oil-tight at the commencement of this charter, and Owners bind themselves to take every possible precaution to maintain the tanks, valves and pipelines in this condition during the charter period.

Salvage

26. All salvage and all proceeds from derelicts shall be divided equally between Owners and Charterers after deducting the master's, officers' and crew's share, hire of vessel for time lost and cost of fuel consumed and all other expenses incurred. Subject as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of clause 21 hereof, all loss of time and all expenses (excluding any damage to or loss of the vessel) incurred in saving or attempting to save life and in unsuccessful attempts at salvage shall be borne equally by Owners and Charterers, provided that Charterers shall not be liable to contribute towards any salvage payable by Owners arising in any way out of services rendered under this clause.

Lien

27. Owners shall have a lien upon all cargoes and all freights for any amounts due under this charter; and Charterers shall have a lien on the vessel for all moneys paid in advance and not earned, and for all claims for damages arising from any breach by Owners of this charter.

Exceptions

28. Save that clauses 1, 2 and 24 hereof shall be unaffected hereby, the vessel, her master and Owners shall not, unless otherwise in this charter expressly provided, be responsible for any loss or damage arising or resulting from any act, neglect or default of the master, pilots, mariners or other servants of Owners in the navigation or management of the vessel; fire, unless caused by the actual fault or privity of Owners; collision or stranding; dangers and accidents of the sea; explosion, bursting of boilers, breakage of shafts or any latent defect in hull, equipment or machinery. And neither the vessel, her master or Owners, nor Charterers shall, unless otherwise in this charter expressly provided, be responsible for any loss or damage or delay or failure in performance hereunder arising or resulting from act of God, act of war, seizure under legal process, quarantine restrictions, strikes, lockouts, riots, civil commotions and arrest or restraint of princes, rulers or people. The vessel shall have liberty to sail with or without pilots, to tow or go to the assistance of vessels in distress and to deviate for the purpose of saving life or property. This clause is not to be construed as in any way affecting the provisions for cessation of hire as provided in this charter.

Injurious Cargoes 29. No acids, explosives or cargoes injurious to the vessel shall be shipped, nor shall any voyage be undertaken, nor goods or cargoes be loaded, that would involve risk of seizure, capture, or penalty imposed by British or foreign rulers or governments, and without prejudice to the foregoing any damage to the tanks caused by the shipment of any such cargo as aforesaid shall be at Charterers' risk and expense, and the time taken to repair such damage shall be for Charterers' account.

- Grade of Bunkers
- 30. Charterers have the option of supplying for use in the main motors marine diesel oil or fuel oil with a maximum viscosity of 3500 seconds Redwood 1 at 100 degrees F. and for use under the boilers any commercial grade of fuel oil. If Owners require the vessel to be supplied with more expensive bunkers they shall be liable for the extra cost thereof.

Disbursements

31. Should the master require advances for ordinary disbursements at any port, Charterers or their agents shall make such advances to him, in consideration of which Owners shall pay a commission of 2½ per cent, and all such advances shall be deducted from hire.

Requisition

32. Should the vessel be requisitioned by the Government during the period of this charter, the vessel shall be deemed to be off-hire during the period of such requisition, and any hire paid by the said Government in respect of such requisition period shall be for Owners' account. The period during which the vessel is on requisition to the said Government shall count as part of the period provided for in clause 3 of this charter.

Outbreak of War 33. If war or hostilities break out between any two or more of the following countries

both Owners and 288

Charterers shall have the right of cancelling the charter.

Additional War Expenses 34. Any extra expenses which may be incurred by Owners if the vessel has to trade in areas where there is war (de facto or de jure) shall be borne by Charterers, provided that before such expenses are incurred Charterers are given an opportunity to signify their approval.

- War Insurance
- 35. War and/or mine risk insurance, if any, shall be for Owners' account, but notwithstanding the provisions of clause 5 hereof, war risk insurance on hull and machinery on a mutually agreed value in excess of the rate ruling at the date hereof shall be for Charterers' account.

War Risks

36. (1) The master shall not be required or bound to sign bills of lading for any blockaded port or for any port which the master or Owners in his or their discretion consider dangerous or impossible to enter or reach.

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(2) (A) If any port of loading or of discharge named in this charter or to which the vessel may properly be ordered pursuant to the terms of the bills of lading be blockaded, or

(B) If owing to any war, hostilities, warlike operations, civil war, civil commotions, revolutions, or the operation of international law (a) entry to any such port of loading or of discharge or the loading or discharge of cargo at any such port be considered by the master or Owners in his or their discretion dangerous or prohibited or (b) it be considered by the master or Owners in his or their discretion dangerous or impossible for the vessel to reach any such port of loading or of discharge,

Charterers shall have the right to order the cargo or such part of it as may be affected to be loaded or discharged at any other port of loading or of discharge within the range of loading or discharge ports respectively established under the provisions of the charter (provided such other port is not blockaded or that entry thereto or loading or discharge of cargo thereat is not in the master's or Owners' discretion dangerous or prohibited). If in respect of a port of discharge no orders be received from Charterers within 48 hours after they or their agents have received from Owners a request for the nomination of a substitute port, Owners shall then be at liberty to discharge the cargo at any port which they or the master may in their or his discretion decide on (whether within the range of discharge ports established under the provisions of the charter or not) and such discharge shall be deemed to be due fulfilment of the contract or contracts of affreightment so far as cargo so discharged is concerned. In the event of the cargo being loaded or discharged at any such other port within the respective range of loading or discharge ports established under the provisions of the charter, the charter shall be read in respect of freight and all other conditions whatsoever as if the voyage performed were that originally designated. However, if the vessel discharges the cargo at a port outside the range of discharge ports established under the provisions of the charter, freight shall be paid as for the voyage originally designated and all extra expenses involved in reaching the actual port of discharge and/or discharging the cargo the reat shall be paid by Charterers or cargo owners. In this latter event Owners shall have a lien on the cargo for all such extra expenses.

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

If by reason of or in compliance with any such direction or recommendation the vessel does not proceed to the port or ports of discharge originally designated or to which she may have been ordered pursuant to the terms of the bills of lading, the vessel may proceed to any port of discharge which the master or Owners in his or their discretion may decide on and there discharge the cargo. Such discharge shall be deemed to be due fulfilment of the contract or contracts of affreightment and Owners shall be entitled to freight as if discharge had been effected at the port or ports originally designated or to which the vessel may have been ordered pursuant to the terms of the bills of lading. All extra expenses involved in reaching and discharging the cargo at any such other port of discharge shall be paid by Charterers and/or cargo owners and Owners shall have a lien on the cargo for freight and all such expenses.

Charterers shall procure that all bills of lading issued under this charter shall contain the foregoing clause so far as applicable to bills of lading.

Both to Blame Collision Clause

- 37. If the liability for any collision in which the vessel is involved while performing this charter falls to be determined in accordance with the laws of the United States of America, the following provision shall apply:-
- "If the ship comes into collision with another ship as a result of the negligence of the other ship and any act, neglect or default of the master, mariner, pilot or the servants of the carrier in the navigation or in the management of the ship, the owners of the goods carried hereunder will indemnify the carrier against all loss, or liability to the other or non-carrying ship or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of, or damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of the said goods, paid or payable by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners to the owners of said goods and set off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying ship or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying ship or carrier.

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

Charterers shall procure that all bills of lading issued under this charter shall contain a provision in the foregoing terms, to be applicable where the liability for any collision in which the vessel is involved falls to be determined in accordance with the laws of the United States of America.

New Jason Clause

- 38. General average shall be payable according to the York/Antwerp Rules, 1950, and shall be adjusted in London but should adjustment be made in accordance with the law and practice of the United States of America, the following provision shall apply:
- "In the event of accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the carrier is not responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods shall contribute with the carrier in general average to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a general average nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges incurred in respect of the goods.

"If a salving ship is owned or operated by the carrier, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salving ship or ships belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the carrier or his agents may deem sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the goods, shippers, consignees or owners of the goods to the carrier before deliver." delivery.

Charterers shall procure that all bills of lading issued under this charter shall contain a provision in the foregoing terms, to be applicable where adjustment of general average is made in accordance with the laws and practice of the United States of America.

Paramount Clause

39. Charterers shall procure that all bills of lading issued under this charter shall contain the following Paramount Clause:—

"This bill of lading shall

- (1) in relation to the carriage of any goods from any port in Great Britain or Northern Ireland to any other port whether in or outside Great Britain or Northern Ireland have effect subject to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, and to the Rules contained in the Schedule thereto as applied by that Act and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the Carrier of any of his rights or immunities or an increase of any of his responsibilities or liabilities under the said Act;
- (2) in relation to the carriage of any goods from any port of shipment in territory in which legislation similar in effect to the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, of the United Kingdom is in force, have effect subject to such legislation and to the Rules contained in the Schedule thereto as applied by such legislation and nothing herein contained shall be deemed to be a surrender by the Carrier of any of his rights or immunities under the said legislation or an increase of any of his responsibilities or liabilities under the said legislation; and
- (3) in any other case have effect as if the contract of carriage herein contained were a contract of carriage to which the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, of the United Kingdom applied and the Carrier shall be entitled to the benefit of the privileges, rights and immunities conferred by the said Act and the Rules contained in the Schedule thereto as if the same were herein specifically set out.

It any term of this bill of lading be repugnant to the provisions of the said Act or to the said legislation to any extent, such term shall be void to that extent but no further."

40. (a) This charter shall be construed and the relations between the parties determined in

- accordance with the law of England.
- (b) Any dispute arising under this charter shall be decided by the English Courts to whose jurisdiction the parties agree whatever their domicile may be:

Provided that either party may elect to have the dispute referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator in London in accordance with the provisions of the Arbitration Act, 1950, or any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. Such election shall be made by written notice by one party to the other not later than 21 days after receipt of a notice given by one party to the other of a dispute having arisen under this charter.

Law and Litigation

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PARTICULARS OF VESSEL

This form is to be completed and returned to Shell International Marine Ltd., as soon as possible after charter negotiations are commenced. When completed and agreed the form will eventually be incorporated into the Charter Party and the particulars contained therein will be taken as representations by Owners and binding upon them.

			ars to be pleted	
1.	(a) Ships Name			
	(b) Yard No.			
	(c) Year Built			
2. [DEADWEIGHT (Classified Summer Freeboard)	L. ⁻	Fons	
3. E	DIMENSIONS			
	(a) Length Overall			
	(b) Length between Perpendiculars			
	(c) Beam Extreme			
	(d) Draft fully laden in salt water on Classified Summer Freeboard			
	(e) Moulded Depth			
4. M	IACHINERY			
	(a) Type of Propelling Machinery & Make			
	(b) Maximum rated B.H.P. & R.P.M.	B.H.P. @	R.P.M.	
	(c) Proposed service B.H.P. & R.P.M.	B.H.P. @	R.P.M.	
5. Bo	OILER AND STEAM OUTPUT			
	(a) Number and type of boilers			
	(b) Maximum steam output available	Kg. pe	er hr.	
	(c) (Steam Ships only) Normal service output corresponding to 4(c)	Kg. po		
	(d) Estimated steam required to maintain cargo heating in accordance with Clause 1(c) of the Charter Party	Kg. pe		
	(e) Estimated steam required in port for auxiliaries and ships services including deck machinery	Kg. pe	er hr.	
	(f) Estimated steam required for driving all cargo and ballast pumps as per item 9 and 11	Kg. pe	er hr.	
6. BL	INKERS	0. 1.		
	(a) Grade of Bunkers Main Engine			
	(b) Grade of Bunkers Auxiliaries			
	(c) Maximum rates at which lines will receive bunkers	Fuel L.T.P.H.	Diesel	
	(d) Bunker consumption per L. ton of water evaporated		L.T.P.H. L.T.P.H. L. Tons L. Tons	
	(e) Capacity of bunker tanks (98% Full).			
		L. 14	2113	

Kg. P.H.

7. FRESH WATER (a) Is vessel equipped with fresh water evaporating capacity (and sterilizing equipment where necessary) sufficient to meet all needs of boilers, washing and potable purposes?.... (b) Capacity of water tanks..... L. Tons (c) Daily consumption of boilers.... L. Tons (d) Daily consumption other purposes..... L. Tons (e) Evaporator capacity per day L. Tons LOADING/DISCHARGING ARRANGEMENTS 8. CARGO TANKS (a) Number of compartments (Including slop tank) (b) Total capacity (98% Full).... m^3 (c) Number of grades can segregate with two valve separation..... Grades (d) Can vessel fulfill requirements of Item 7A in the Digest?*.... 9. CARGO PUMPS (a) Number (b) Make.... (c) Type & Number of Stages (d) Manufacturers designed rated capacity of each pump in cubic metres per hour and corresponding head in metres C.M.P.H. m/head (e) Capacity of each pump in cubic metres per hour for the guaranteed discharge head C.M.P.H. (f) Estimated steam consumption of each pump when discharging as above Kg. P.H. 10. STRIPPING PUMPS (a) Number and size. (b) Design capacity of each pump in cubic metres per hour and discharge pressure at C.M.P.H. the pump @ Kgs. per Cm2 11. BALLASTING SYSTEM (a) Is vessel equipped with separate ballasting system? (b) State percentage of ship's summer deadweight separate system can contain..... (c) Number of pumps for handling ballast as in (b) (d) Designed rated capacity of each pump in eu. metres/hr. & design head at pump corresponding to this capacity..... Kg. P.H.

(e) Estimated steam consumption of each pump when discharging to capacity as 11(d)

,	12 CARCO LO DINIGIDADE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE	Complete
j	2. CARGO LOADING PERFORMANCE	
	(a) Maximum rate at which vessel can load homogeneous cargo	m³ per hr
	(b) Maximum rate at which vessel can load each grade when loading two grades simultaneously	3 1
I	3. CARGO AND BUNKERING MANIFOLDS	m³ per hr.
	(a) What is the distance of centre of manifolds from amidships (from mid length position)?	
	(b) Distance of manifold flanges from ship's side	
	(c) Height of centres of flanges above deck or working platform	
	(d) Distance between centres of manifold flanges	
	(e) Specify number and size of reducing pieces on board	
	(f) Number of loading/discharging lines can connect on each side	
	(g) Number and position of bunkering connections relative to loading/discharging manifolds	
	(h) Do loading and discharging manifold arrangements comply with all other requirements of Item 12 in the Digest?*	
	(i) Is vessel fitted with stern loading/discharging line for cargo?	
	(j) Is vessel fitted with stern loading line for bunkers?	
	(k) State number of grades cargo can load/discharge simultaneously through amidship connection with two valve separation without risk of contamination	Grades
14.	HEATING COILS	Otades
	(a) Type of coils and material of which manufactured	
	(b) Ratio of tank heating surface/volume:	
	(1) Centre tanks	m²/m³
	(2) Side tanks	m²/m³
	(c) Height of coils from tank bottoms	
	(d) State source of steam for cargo heating (e.g. steam/steam generator or external desuperheater) and maximum output available	Kg. per hr.
5. S	LOP TANKS AND TANK CLEANING	Kg. per m.
	(a) Is vessel fitted with slop tank(s) and able to fulfil Item 10(a) in the Digest?*	
	(b) Type of tank cleaning equipment fitted	
	(c) Type of gas extraction equipment fitted	

16. MOORING AND LIFTING EQUIPMENT
(a) Does vessel conform with Item 13 in the Digest?*
(b) Safe working load of derricks in way of manifold
(c) Safe working load of derrick for handling forehold cargo
(d) Safe working load of derricks or davit on poop deck for handling stern line
(e) Holding power of each mooring winch
17. GENERAL
(a) Are hull stress calculators fitted?
(b) Cubic capacity of forehold
(c) Is forehold registered for volatile cargoes?
(d) Does Radio equipment conform to Item 14(a) (i) in the Digest?*
(e) Type of Radio Telephone fitted
(f) Type of Automatic Pilot fitted
(g) Type of Echo Sounder fitted
(h) Type of Radar fitted
(i) Is DECCA Navigator fitted?
(j) Is submerged log fitted?
(k) Are any auxiliaries run on gasoil?
If so give details of consumption
(i) Is Suez Canal Projector fitted?
(m) If vessel's dimensions compatible with Panama Canal transit will she comply with Panama Canal Regulations for the carriage of:
(1) Grade 'A' cargoes
(2) Grade 'B' cargoes
(3) Grade 'C' cargoes
(4) Grade 'D' cargoes
N.B. When submitting this Form the following plans should be attached:-
(1) General Arrangement Plan
(2) Detailed Cargo Manifold Arrangement Drawing
(3) Pumping Arrangement Plan
(4) Plan of Cargo Tank Ventilating System
(5) Manufacturers Characteristic Curves of Pumps if Centrifugal Pumps installed.
Digest refers to Shell International Marine Limited's Digest of Charterers' Requirements dated September 1967 and any subsequent amendments thereto.