



1. Shipbroker	<b>RECOMMENDED</b> <b>THE BALTIC AND INTERNATIONAL MARITIME COUNCIL</b> <b>UNIFORM GENERAL CHARTER (AS REVISED 1922, 1976 and 1994)</b> (To be used for trades for which no specially approved form is in force) CODE NAME: "GENCON"		Part I
3. Owners/Place of business (Cl. 1)	2. Place and date		4. Charterers/Place of business (Cl. 1)
5. Vessel's name (Cl. 1)	6. GT/NT (Cl. 1)		8. Present position (Cl. 1)
7. DWT all told on summer load line in metric tons (abt.) (Cl. 1)	9. Expected ready to load (abt.) (Cl. 1)		11. Discharging port or place (Cl. 1)
10. Loading port or place (Cl. 1)	12. Cargo (also state quantity and margin in Owners' option, if agreed; if full and complete cargo not agreed state "part cargo") (Cl. 1)		14. Freight payment (state currency and method of payment; also beneficiary and bank account) (Cl. 4)
13. Freight rate (also state whether freight prepaid or payable on delivery) (Cl. 4)	15. State if vessel's cargo handling gear shall not be used (Cl. 5)		16. Laytime (if separate laytime for load. and disch. is agreed, fill in a) and b). If total laytime for load. and disch., fill in c) only) (Cl. 6)
17. Shippers/Place of business (Cl. 6)	18. Agents (loading) (Cl. 6)		a) Laytime for loading
19. Agents (discharging) (Cl. 6)	20. Demurrage rate and manner payable (loading and discharging) (Cl. 7)		b) Laytime for discharging
21. Cancelling date (Cl. 9)	22. General Average to be adjusted at (Cl. 12)		c) Total laytime for loading and discharging
23. Freight Tax (state if for the Owners' account) (Cl. 13 (c))	24. Brokerage commission and to whom payable (Cl. 15)		25. Law and Arbitration (state 19 (a), 19 (b) or 19 (c) of Cl. 19; if 19 (c) agreed also state Place of Arbitration) (if not filled in 19 (a) shall apply) (Cl. 19)
(a) State maximum amount for small claims/shortened arbitration (Cl. 19)	26. Additional clauses covering special provisions, if agreed		

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It is mutually agreed that this Contract shall be performed subject to the conditions contained in this Charter Party which shall include Part I as well as Part II. In the event of a conflict of conditions, the provisions of Part I shall prevail over those of Part II to the extent of such conflict.

Signature (Owners)	Signature (Charterers)
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## PART II

### "Gencon" Charter (As Revised 1922, 1976 and 1994)

1. It is agreed between the party mentioned in Box 3 as the Owners of the Vessel named in Box 5, of the GT/NT indicated in Box 6 and carrying about the number of metric tons of deadweight capacity all told on summer loadline stated in Box 7, now in position as stated in Box 8 and expected ready to load under this Charter Party about the date indicated in Box 9, and the party mentioned as the Charterers in Box 4 that:  
The said Vessel shall, as soon as her prior commitments have been completed, proceed to the loading port(s) or place(s) stated in Box 10 or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat, and there load a full and complete cargo (if shipment of deck cargo agreed same to be at the Charterers' risk and responsibility) as stated in Box 12, which the Charterers bind themselves to ship, and being so loaded the Vessel shall proceed to the discharging port(s) or place(s) stated in Box 11 as ordered on signing Bills of Lading, or so near thereto as she may safely get and lie always afloat, and there deliver the cargo.
2. **Owners' Responsibility Clause**  
The Owners are to be responsible for loss of or damage to the goods or for delay in delivery of the goods only in case the loss, damage or delay has been caused by personal want of due diligence on the part of the Owners or their Manager to make the Vessel in all respects seaworthy and to secure that she is properly manned, equipped and supplied, or by the personal act or default of the Owners or their Manager.  
And the Owners are not responsible for loss, damage or delay arising from any other cause whatsoever, even from the neglect or default of the Master or crew or some other person employed by the Owners on board or ashore for whose acts they would, but for this Clause, be responsible, or from unseaworthiness of the Vessel on loading or commencement of the voyage or at any time whatsoever.
3. **Deviation Clause**  
The Vessel has liberty to call at any port or ports in any order, for any purpose, to sail without pilots, to tow and/or assist Vessels in all situations, and also to deviate for the purpose of saving life and/or property.
4. **Payment of Freight**  
(a) The freight at the rate stated in Box 13 shall be paid in cash calculated on the intaken quantity of cargo.  
(b) *Prepaid*. If according to Box 13 freight is to be paid on shipment, it shall be deemed earned and non-returnable, Vessel and/or cargo lost or not lost. Neither the Owners nor their agents shall be required to sign or endorse bills of lading showing freight prepaid unless the freight due to the Owners has actually been paid.  
(c) *On delivery*. If according to Box 13 freight, or part thereof, is payable at destination it shall not be deemed earned until the cargo is thus delivered. Notwithstanding the provisions under (a), if freight or part thereof is payable on delivery of the cargo the Charterers shall have the option of paying the freight on delivered weight/quantity provided such option is declared before breaking bulk and the weight/quantity can be ascertained by official weighing machine, joint draft survey or tally.  
Cash for Vessel's ordinary disbursements at the port of loading to be advanced by the Charterers, if required, at highest current rate of exchange, subject to two (2) per cent to cover insurance and other expenses.
5. **Loading/Discharging**  
(a) *Costs/Risks*  
The cargo shall be brought into the holds, loaded, stowed and/or trimmed, lashed, lashed and/or secured and taken from the holds and discharged by the Charterers, free of any risk, liability and expense whatsoever to the Owners. The Charterers shall provide and lay all dunnage material as required for the proper stowage and protection of the cargo on board, the Owners allowing the use of all dunnage available on board. The Charterers shall be responsible for and pay the cost of removing their dunnage after discharge of the cargo under this Charter Party and time to count until dunnage has been removed.  
(b) *Cargo Handling Gear*  
Unless the Vessel is gearless or unless it has been agreed between the parties that the Vessel's gear shall not be used and stated as such in Box 15, the Owners shall throughout the duration of loading/discharging give free use of the Vessel's cargo handling gear and of sufficient motive power to operate all such cargo handling gear. All such equipment to be in good working order. Unless caused by negligence of the stevedores, time lost by breakdown of the Vessel's cargo handling gear or motive power - pro rata the total number of cranes/winchmen required at that time for the loading/discharging of cargo under this Charter Party - shall not count as laytime or time on demurrage. On request the Owners shall provide free of charge cranemen/winchmen from the crew to operate the Vessel's cargo handling gear, unless local regulations prohibit this, in which latter event shore labourers shall be for the account of the Charterers. Cranemen/winchmen shall be under the Charterers' risk and responsibility and as stevedores to be deemed as their servants but shall
- always work under the supervision of the Master.
- (c) *Stevedore Damage*  
The Charterers shall be responsible for damage (beyond ordinary wear and tear) to any part of the Vessel caused by Stevedores. Such damage shall be notified as soon as reasonably possible by the Master to the Charterers or their agents and to their Stevedores, failing which the Charterers shall not be held responsible. The Master shall endeavour to obtain the Stevedores' written acknowledgement of liability.  
The Charterers are obliged to repair any stevedore damage prior to completion of the voyage, but must repair stevedore damage affecting the Vessel's seaworthiness or class before the Vessel sails from the port where such damage was caused or found. All additional expenses incurred shall be for the account of the Charterers and any time lost shall be for the account of and shall be paid to the Owners by the Charterers at the demurrage rate.
6. **Laytime**  
(a) *Separate laytime for loading and discharging*  
The cargo shall be loaded within the number of running days/hours as indicated in Box 16, weather permitting, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.  
The cargo shall be discharged within the number of running days/hours as indicated in Box 16, weather permitting, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.  
(b) *Total laytime for loading and discharging*  
The cargo shall be loaded and discharged within the number of total running days/hours as indicated in Box 16, weather permitting, Sundays and holidays excepted, unless used, in which event time used shall count.  
(c) *Commencement of laytime (loading and discharging)*  
Laytime for loading and discharging shall commence at 13.00 hours, if notice of readiness is given up to and including 12.00 hours, and at 06.00 hours next working day if notice given during office hours after 12.00 hours. Notice of readiness at loading port to be given to the Shippers named in Box 17 or if not named, to the Charterers or their agents named in Box 18. Notice of readiness at the discharging port to be given to the Receivers or, if not known, to the Charterers or their agents named in Box 19.  
If the loading/discharging berth is not available on the Vessel's arrival at or off the port of loading/discharging, the Vessel shall be entitled to give notice of readiness within ordinary office hours on arrival there, whether in free pratique or not, whether customs cleared or not. Laytime or time on demurrage shall then count as if she were in berth and in all respects ready for loading/discharging provided that the Master warrants that she is in fact ready in all respects. Time used in moving from the place of waiting to the loading/discharging berth shall not count as laytime.  
If, after inspection, the Vessel is found not to be ready in all respects to load/dischARGE time lost after the discovery thereof until the Vessel is again ready to load/dischARGE shall not count as laytime.  
Time used before commencement of laytime shall count.  
\* *Indicate alternative (a) or (b) as agreed, in Box 16.*
7. **Demurrage**  
Demurrage at the loading and discharging port is payable by the Charterers at the rate stated in Box 20 in the manner stated in Box 20 per day or pro rata for any part of a day. Demurrage shall fall due day by day and shall be payable upon receipt of the Owners' invoice.  
In the event the demurrage is not paid in accordance with the above, the Owners shall give the Charterers 96 running hours written notice to rectify the failure. If the demurrage is not paid at the expiration of this time limit and if the vessel is in or at the loading port, the Owners are entitled at any time to terminate the Charter Party and claim damages for any losses caused thereby.
8. **Lien Clause**  
The Owners shall have a lien on the cargo and on all sub-freights payable in respect of the cargo, for freight, deadfreight, demurrage, claims for damages and for all other amounts due under this Charter Party including costs of recovering same.
9. **Cancelling Clause**  
(a) Should the Vessel not be ready to load (whether in berth or not) on the cancelling date indicated in Box 21, the Charterers shall have the option of cancelling this Charter Party.  
(b) Should the Owners anticipate that, despite the exercise of due diligence, the Vessel will not be ready to load by the cancelling date, they shall notify the Charterers thereof without delay stating the expected date of the Vessel's readiness to load and asking whether the Charterers will exercise their option of cancelling the Charter Party, or agree to a new cancelling date.  
Such option must be declared by the Charterers within 48 running hours after the receipt of the Owners' notice. If the Charterers do not exercise their option of cancelling, then this Charter Party shall be deemed to be amended such that

## PART II

### "Gencon" Charter (As Revised 1922, 1976 and 1994)

- the seventh day after the new readiness date stated in the Owners' notification 149  
to the Charterers shall be the new cancelling date. 150  
The provisions of sub-clause (b) of this Clause shall operate only once, and in 151  
case of the Vessel's further delay, the Charterers shall have the option of 152  
cancelling the Charter Party as per sub-clause (a) of this Clause. 153
- 10. Bills of Lading** 154  
Bills of Lading shall be presented and signed by the Master as per the 155  
"Congenbill" Bill of Lading form, Edition 1994, without prejudice to this Charter 156  
Party, or by the Owners' agents provided written authority has been given by 157  
Owners to the agents, a copy of which is to be furnished to the Charterers. The 158  
Charterers shall indemnify the Owners against all consequences or liabilities 159  
that may arise from the signing of bills of lading as presented to the extent that 160  
the terms or contents of such bills of lading impose or result in the imposition of 161  
more onerous liabilities upon the Owners than those assumed by the Owners 162  
under this Charter Party. 163
- 11. Both-to-Blame Collision Clause** 164  
If the Vessel comes into collision with another vessel as a result of the 165  
negligence of the other vessel and any act, neglect or default of the Master, 166  
Mariner, Pilot or the servants of the Owners in the navigation or in the 167  
management of the Vessel, the owners of the cargo carried hereunder will 168  
indemnify the Owners against all loss or liability to the other or non-carrying 169  
vessel or her owners in so far as such loss or liability represents loss of, or 170  
damage to, or any claim whatsoever of the owners of said cargo, paid or 171  
payable by the other or non-carrying vessel or her owners to the owners of said 172  
cargo and set-off, recouped or recovered by the other or non-carrying vessel 173  
or her owners as part of their claim against the carrying Vessel or the Owners. 174  
The foregoing provisions shall also apply where the owners, operators or those 175  
in charge of any vessel or vessels or objects other than, or in addition to, the 176  
colliding vessels or objects are at fault in respect of a collision or contact. 177
- 12. General Average and New Jason Clause** 178  
General Average shall be adjusted in London unless otherwise agreed in Box 179  
22 according to York-Antwerp Rules 1994 and any subsequent modification 180  
thereof. Proprietors of cargo to pay the cargo's share in the general expenses 181  
even if same have been necessitated through neglect or default of the Owners' 182  
servants (see Clause 2). 183  
If General Average is to be adjusted in accordance with the law and practice of 184  
the United States of America, the following Clause shall apply: "In the event of 185  
accident, danger, damage or disaster before or after the commencement of the 186  
voyage, resulting from any cause whatsoever, whether due to negligence or 187  
not, for which, or for the consequence of which, the Owners are not 188  
responsible, by statute, contract or otherwise, the cargo shippers, consignees 189  
or the owners of the cargo shall contribute with the Owners in General Average 190  
to the payment of any sacrifices, losses or expenses of a General Average 191  
nature that may be made or incurred and shall pay salvage and special charges 192  
incurred in respect of the cargo. If a salvaging vessel is owned or operated by the 193  
Owners, salvage shall be paid for as fully as if the said salvaging vessel or vessels 194  
belonged to strangers. Such deposit as the Owners, or their agents, may deem 195  
sufficient to cover the estimated contribution of the goods and any salvage and 196  
special charges thereon shall, if required, be made by the cargo, shippers, 197  
consignees or owners of the goods to the Owners before delivery." 198
- 13. Taxes and Dues Clause** 199  
(a) *On Vessel* -The Owners shall pay all dues, charges and taxes customarily 200  
levied on the Vessel, howsoever the amount thereof may be assessed. 201  
(b) *On cargo* -The Charterers shall pay all dues, charges, duties and taxes 202  
customarily levied on the cargo, howsoever the amount thereof may be 203  
assessed. 204  
(c) *On freight* -Unless otherwise agreed in Box 23, taxes levied on the freight 205  
shall be for the Charterers' account. 206
- 14. Agency** 207  
In every case the Owners shall appoint their own Agent both at the port of 208  
loading and the port of discharge. 209
- 15. Brokerage** 210  
A brokerage commission at the rate stated in Box 24 on the freight, dead-freight 211  
and demurrage earned is due to the party mentioned in Box 24. 212  
In case of non-execution 1/3 of the brokerage on the estimated amount of 213  
freight to be paid by the party responsible for such non-execution to the 214  
Brokers as indemnity for the latter's expenses and work. In case of more 215  
voyages the amount of indemnity to be agreed. 216
- 16. General Strike Clause** 217  
(a) If there is a strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the actual loading of the 218  
vessel, or any part of it, when the Vessel is ready to proceed from her last port or 219  
at any time during the voyage to the port or ports of loading or after her arrival 220  
there, the Master or the Owners may ask the Charterers to declare, that they 221  
agree to reckon the laydays as if there were no strike or lock-out. Unless the 222  
Charterers have given such declaration in writing (by telegram, if necessary) 223  
within 24 hours, the Owners shall have the option of cancelling this Charter 224  
Party. If part cargo has already been loaded, the Owners must proceed with 225  
same, (freight payable on loaded quantity only) having liberty to complete with 226  
other cargo on the way for their own account. 227  
(b) If there is a strike or lock-out affecting or preventing the actual discharging 228  
of the cargo on or after the Vessel's arrival at or off port of discharge and same 229  
has not been settled within 48 hours, the Charterers shall have the option of 230  
keeping the Vessel waiting until such strike or lock-out is at an end against 231  
paying half demurrage after expiration of the time provided for discharging 232  
until the strike or lock-out terminates and thereafter full demurrage shall be 233  
payable until the completion of discharging, or of ordering the Vessel to a safe 234  
port where she can safely discharge without risk of being detained by strike or 235  
lock-out. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after the Master or the 236  
Owners have given notice to the Charterers of the strike or lock-out affecting 237  
the discharge. On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of this 238  
Charter Party and of the Bill of Lading shall apply and the Vessel shall receive 239  
the same freight as if she had discharged at the original port of destination, 240  
except that if the distance to the substituted port exceeds 100 nautical miles, 241  
the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted port to be increased in 242  
proportion. 243  
(c) Except for the obligations described above, neither the Charterers nor the 244  
Owners shall be responsible for the consequences of any strikes or lock-outs 245  
preventing or affecting the actual loading or discharging of the cargo. 246
- 17. War Risks ("Voywar 1993")** 247  
(1) For the purpose of this Clause, the words: 248  
(a) The "Owners" shall include the shipowners, bareboat charterers, 249  
disponent owners, managers or other operators who are charged with the 250  
management of the Vessel, and the Master; and 251  
(b) "War Risks" shall include any war (whether actual or threatened), act of 252  
war, civil war, hostilities, revolution, rebellion, civil commotion, warfare 253  
operations, the laying of mines (whether actual or reported), acts of piracy, 254  
acts of terrorists, acts of hostility or malicious damage, blockades 255  
(whether imposed against all Vessels or imposed selectively against 256  
Vessels of certain flags or ownership, or against certain cargoes or crews 257  
or otherwise howsoever), by any person, body, terrorist or political group, 258  
or the Government of any state whatsoever, which, in the reasonable 259  
judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, may be dangerous or are 260  
likely to be or to become dangerous to the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other 261  
persons on board the Vessel. 262  
(2) If at any time before the Vessel commences loading, it appears that, in the 263  
reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the Owners, performance of 264  
the Contract of Carriage, or any part of it, may expose, or is likely to expose, 265  
the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel to War 266  
Risks, the Owners may give notice to the Charterers cancelling this 267  
Contract of Carriage, or may refuse to perform such part of it as may 268  
expose, or may be likely to expose, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other 269  
persons on board the Vessel to War Risks; provided always that if this 270  
Contract of Carriage provides that loading or discharging is to take place 271  
within a range of ports, and at the port or ports nominated by the Charterers 272  
the Vessel, her cargo, crew, or other persons onboard the Vessel may be 273  
exposed, or may be likely to be exposed, to War Risks, the Owners shall 274  
first require the Charterers to nominate any other safe port which lies 275  
within the range for loading or discharging, and may only cancel this 276  
Contract of Carriage if the Charterers shall not have nominated such safe 277  
port or ports within 48 hours of receipt of notice of such requirement. 278  
(3) The Owners shall not be required to continue to load cargo for any voyage, 279  
or to sign Bills of Lading for any port or place, or to proceed or continue on 280  
any voyage, or on any part thereof, or to proceed through any canal or 281  
waterway, or to proceed to or remain at any port or place whatsoever, 282  
where it appears, either after the loading of the cargo commences, or at 283  
any stage of the voyage thereafter before the discharge of the cargo is 284  
completed, that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the 285  
Owners, the Vessel, her cargo (or any part thereof), crew or other persons 286  
on board the Vessel (or any one or more of them) may be, or are likely to be, 287  
exposed to War Risks. If it should so appear, the Owners may by notice 288  
request the Charterers to nominate a safe port for the discharge of the 289  
cargo or any part thereof, and if within 48 hours of the receipt of such 290  
notice, the Charterers shall not have nominated such a port, the Owners 291  
may discharge the cargo at any safe port of their choice (including the port 292  
of loading) in complete fulfilment of the Contract of Carriage. The Owners 293  
shall be entitled to recover from the Charterers the extra expenses of such 294  
discharge and, if the discharge takes place at any port other than the 295  
loading port, to receive the full freight as though the cargo had been 296

## PART II

### "Gencon" Charter (As Revised 1922, 1976 and 1994)

carried to the discharging port and if the extra distance exceeds 100 miles, 297	
to additional freight which shall be the same percentage of the freight 298	
contracted for as the percentage which the extra distance represents to 299	
the distance of the normal and customary route, the Owners having a lien 300	
on the cargo for such expenses and freight. 301	
(4) If at any stage of the voyage after the loading of the cargo commences, it 302	
appears that, in the reasonable judgement of the Master and/or the 303	
Owners, the Vessel, her cargo, crew or other persons on board the Vessel 304	
may be, or are likely to be, exposed to War Risks on any part of the route 305	
(including any canal or waterway) which is normally and customarily used 306	
in a voyage of the nature contracted for, and there is another longer route 307	
to the discharging port, the Owners shall give notice to the Charterers that 308	
this route will be taken. In this event the Owners shall be entitled, if the total 309	
extra distance exceeds 100 miles, to additional freight which shall be the 310	
same percentage of the freight contracted for as the percentage which the 311	
extra distance represents to the distance of the normal and customary 312	
route. 313	
(5) The Vessel shall have liberty:- 314	
(a) to comply with all orders, directions, recommendations or advice as to 315	
departure, arrival, routes, sailing in convoy, ports of call, stoppages, 316	
destinations, discharge of cargo, delivery or in any way whatsoever which 317	
are given by the Government of the Nation under whose flag the Vessel 318	
sails, or other Government to whose laws the Owners are subject, or any 319	
other Government which so requires, or any body or group acting with the 320	
power to compel compliance with their orders or directions; 321	
(b) to comply with the orders, directions or recommendations of any war 322	
risks underwriters who have the authority to give the same under the terms 323	
of the war risks insurance; 324	
(c) to comply with the terms of any resolution of the Security Council of the 325	
United Nations, any directives of the European Community, the effective 326	
orders of any other Supranational body which has the right to issue and 327	
give the same, and with national laws aimed at enforcing the same to which 328	
the Owners are subject, and to obey the orders and directions of those who 329	
are charged with their enforcement; 330	
(d) to discharge at any other port any cargo or part thereof which may 331	
render the Vessel liable to confiscation as a contraband carrier; 332	
(e) to call at any other port to change the crew or any part thereof or other 333	
persons on board the Vessel when there is reason to believe that they may 334	
be subject to internment, imprisonment or other sanctions; 335	
(f) where cargo has not been loaded or has been discharged by the 336	
Owners under any provisions of this Clause, to load other cargo for the 337	
Owners' own benefit and carry it to any other port or ports whatsoever, 338	
whether backwards or forwards or in a contrary direction to the ordinary or 339	
customary route. 340	
(6) If in compliance with any of the provisions of sub-clauses (2) to (5) of this 341	
Clause anything is done or not done, such shall not be deemed to be a 342	
deviation, but shall be considered as due fulfilment of the Contract of 343	
Carriage. 344	
<b>18. General Ice Clause 345</b>	
<i>Port of loading 346</i>	
(a) In the event of the loading port being inaccessible by reason of ice when the 347	
Vessel is ready to proceed from her last port or at any time during the voyage or 348	
on the Vessel's arrival or in case frost sets in after the Vessel's arrival, the 349	
Master for fear of being frozen in is at liberty to leave without cargo, and this 350	
Charter Party shall be null and void. 351	
(b) If during loading the Master, for fear of the Vessel being frozen in, deems it 352	
advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and 353	
to proceed to any other port or ports with option of completing cargo for the 354	
Owners' benefit for any port or ports including port of discharge. Any part 355	
cargo thus loaded under this Charter Party to be forwarded to destination at the 356	
Vessel's expense but against payment of freight, provided that no extra 357	
expenses be thereby caused to the Charterers, freight being paid on quantity 358	
delivered (in proportion if lumpsum), all other conditions as per this Charter 359	
Party. 360	
(c) In case of more than one loading port, and if one or more of the ports are 361	
closed by ice, the Master or the Owners to be at liberty either to load the part 362	
cargo at the open port and fill up elsewhere for their own account as under 363	
section (b) or to declare the Charter Party null and void unless the Charterers 364	
agree to load full cargo at the open port. 365	
<i>Port of discharge 366</i>	
(a) Should ice prevent the Vessel from reaching port of discharge the 367	
Charterers shall have the option of keeping the Vessel waiting until the re- 368	
opening of navigation and paying demurrage or of ordering the Vessel to a safe 369	
and immediately accessible port where she can safely discharge without risk of 370	
detention by ice. Such orders to be given within 48 hours after the Master or the 371	
Owners have given notice to the Charterers of the impossibility of reaching port 372	
of destination. 373	
(b) If during discharging the Master for fear of the Vessel being frozen in deems 374	
it advisable to leave, he has liberty to do so with what cargo he has on board and 375	
to proceed to the nearest accessible port where she can safely discharge. 376	
(c) On delivery of the cargo at such port, all conditions of the Bill of Lading shall 377	
apply and the Vessel shall receive the same freight as if she had discharged at 378	
the original port of destination, except that if the distance of the substituted port 379	
exceeds 100 nautical miles, the freight on the cargo delivered at the substituted 380	
port to be increased in proportion. 381	
<b>19. Law and Arbitration 382</b>	
* (a) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with 383	
English law and any dispute arising out of this Charter Party shall be referred to 384	
arbitration in London in accordance with the Arbitration Acts 1950 and 1979 or 385	
any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force. 386	
Unless the parties agree upon a sole arbitrator, one arbitrator shall be 387	
appointed by each party and the arbitrators so appointed shall appoint a third 388	
arbitrator, the decision of the three-man tribunal thus constituted or any two of 389	
them, shall be final. On the receipt by one party of the nomination in writing of 390	
the other party's arbitrator, that party shall appoint their arbitrator within 391	
fourteen days, failing which the decision of the single arbitrator appointed shall 392	
be final. 393	
For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed 394	
the amount stated in Box 25** the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance 395	
with the Small Claims Procedure of the London Maritime Arbitrators 396	
Association. 397	
* (b) This Charter Party shall be governed by and construed in accordance with 398	
Title 9 of the United States Code and the Maritime Law of the United States and 399	
should any dispute arise out of this Charter Party, the matter in dispute shall be 400	
referred to three persons at New York, one to be appointed by each of the 401	
parties hereto, and the third by the two so chosen; their decision or that of any 402	
two of them shall be final, and for purpose of enforcing any award, this 403	
agreement may be made a rule of the Court. The proceedings shall be 404	
conducted in accordance with the rules of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, 405	
Inc.. 406	
For disputes where the total amount claimed by either party does not exceed 407	
the amount stated in Box 25** the arbitration shall be conducted in accordance 408	
with the Shortened Arbitration Procedure of the Society of Maritime Arbitrators, 409	
Inc.. 410	
* (c) Any dispute arising out of this Charter Party shall be referred to arbitration at 411	
the place indicated in Box 25, subject to the procedures applicable there. The 412	
laws of the place indicated in Box 25 shall govern this Charter Party. 413	
(d) If Box 25 in Part 1 is not filled in, sub-clause (a) of this Clause shall apply. 414	
* (a), (b) and (c) are alternatives; indicate alternative agreed in Box 25. 415	
** Where no figure is supplied in Box 25 in Part 1, this provision only shall be void but 416	
the other provisions of this Clause shall have full force and remain in effect. 417	