COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	Maritime and Industrial Studies				
ACADEMIC UNIT	Department of Maritime Studies				
LEVEL OF STUDIES	Postgraduate				
COURSE CODE	NAS- SHM106		SEMESTER	Α	
COURSE TITLE	Chartering				
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits			WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS		CREDITS
			3,5		5
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).					
COURSE TYPE general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development	Special Back	ground			
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No				
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	English				
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	Yes				
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.unipi.gr/courses/NAS-SHM106/				

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area
- Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B
- Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes

By the end of this module, students will be able to:

- 1. Analyze market conditions for chartering decisions;
- 2. Critically interpret charter party drafting and the wording of main clauses of charter parties;
- 3. Critically evaluate the necessary changes of charter party clauses to protect the interests of the

owner/charterer;

4. Effectively undertake a voyage estimation

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma

Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, Project planning and management

with the use of the necessary technology

Adapting to new situations Decision-making

Working independently

Team work

Working in an international environment

Working in an interdisciplinary environment

Production of new research ideas

Respect for difference and multiculturalism

Respect for the natural environment Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and

sensitivity to gender issues Criticism and self-criticism

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

Others...

The module is designed to enhance knowledge on the chartering documents, procedures and term

interpretation taking into consideration all parties involved in the process; develop students' ability to

assess the market shifts in order to determine and propose the proper chartering strategy for the

company; and effectively apply practical legal knowledge on the charter party drafting and negotiation stage.

(3) SYLLABUS

Week 1 International Trade of goods - process and practice.

- Ship types, chartering related dimensions and basic terminology. Stowage factor and cargoes. International Trade process and practice with focus on Letter of Credit. INCOTERMS and trade transaction documents.
- Understanding the Bill of Lading and the Charter party and their primary function in each shipping sub-market (Bulk and container shipping). Types and cost distribution in spot and time charters. Market reporting and Information sources. Preliminary voyage. Arrived ship. Berth and port charterparty. Laytime available. Demurrage/despatch. GENCON 22

Week 2 Freight Market operation and freight formation

- Voyage Charters: Conditions and warranties. Implied, express and innominate terms. Ship owner's obligations (Seaworthiness, No deviation, Reasonable dispatch). Charterer's obligations (Safe port, not to ship dangerous goods).
- Voyage Charter party concept and clauses Arrived ship and laytime provisions. L Loading/Discharging Costs: Responsibility for costs of loading and/or discharging of cargo. Laytime: Duration of laytime allowed; exceptions to laytime; commencement of laytime; time and manner of tendering of notice of readiness. Demurrage: Duration of demurrage period allowed; whether demurrage allowed at loading and/or discharge ports... Freight deemed earned and payable.

Week 3 Freight rates and market conditions.

• Distance, type of cargo and freight rate. Market inderdependence and overspil. Sector size inderdependence and freigth rates

Week 4 Chartering Process

- -Shipowners / Charterers
- -Shipbrokers / Shipagents
- -Consignees
- -Stevedores / Tallyclerks
- -Cargo orders and Position Lists Role of Shipbrokers before and after fxture
- -Full description of cargo Stowage Factor
- -Full description of ports with their limitations
- -Firm negotiations and Main Terms Agreement Recapitulation
- -Comments on Charter Party Proforma Final Agreement on Subjects
- -Lifting of Subs Vessel fully fixed
- -Follow-up on loadport arrival/loading/bills of lading signature/departure/freight payment
- -Claims for damage to cargo/shortdelivery/P&I Club assistance
- -Time Sheets / Demurrage/Despach settlement Closing of file

Week 5 Voyage Estimation

- -Voyage Estimation Principles
- -Cost elements and Time elements
- -Cargo quantity and margins / Full description with Stowage Factor
- -Draft restrictions / Bunkers on Board and cargo intake quantity
- -Speed and Consumptions / Margins at Sea
- -Loading / Discharging rates / Margins in ports / Lost weekends
- -Notice of Readiness Port/Berth Charter Parties
- -FIOS / FIOT / LINER OUT SHINC / SATSHEX / FHEX
- -Destination element and Charterers' Credibility
- -Comparison of cargo orders / Need for T.C.E.
- -TCE examples
- -Worldscale How it works

Week 6 Time Charter party concept and clauses

Types of Time Charters. Study of a Recapitulation of Fixture ("Fixture Recap").

Vessel Description, Equipment and Representations.

Terms, Conditions and Warranties.

Owner, Disponent Owner and Charterer. Relation; Apportionment of Obligations, Risks and Expenses between the Principals.

Delivery and Redelivery of a ship under a Time Charter. Duration. Early/Late Redelivery.

Bunkering Provisions, Quality Control, Responsibilities, Security.

Trading and Cargo Exclusions and Specific Provisions.

Holds and Spaces Available to the Charterer. Responsibilities for Cleaning Cargo Spaces.

Employment and Navigational Orders. Legitimate Orders.

War, Piracy, Ice and Infectious Diseases Provisions.

Week 7 Period of Hire and Hire Payments

Anti-technicality Clauses, Remedies, Right of Withdrawal.

Deductions from Hire. Off-Hire periods. Performance Claims.

Bill of Lading in Time Charters. Cargo Claims.

CII and EU ETS, incorporation and applicability in a Time Charter.

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVEDY			
DELIVERY Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.	Face to face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students	E-CLASS. MS TEAMS, EMAIL		
TEACHING METHODS The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail. Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc. The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS	Activity Lectures Self Study	Semester workload 32 125	
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION Description of the evaluation procedure	Course total	157	
Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, openended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.	The module will be assessed through a summative assessment on three components: A. A practical assessment on voyage estimation (20%). B. A case study on voyage and/or time charter (30%) C. A summative exam on freight formation and relation to charter terms (50%)		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:
- 1. Th. Pagonis and N. Pentheroudakis: Chartering Manual by Practitioners: Practitioners' Book Avenue, LLP, London
- 2. Plomaritou, E. and Papadopoulos, A., 2017. Shipbroking and chartering practice. Informa Law from Routledge.
- 3. Eder, B., 2015. Scrutton on charterparties and bills of lading. Sweet & Day Maxwell.
- 4. McConville J. (1999), Economics of maritime transport, theory and practice. Witherby
- 5. Stopford M. (2009), Maritime economics (3rd ed). Routledge.

- Related academic journals:

Stapleton, D, Pande, V, & D, Pande, V, & P, Comp. O' Brien, D 2014, & #39; EXW, FOB OR FCA? CHOOSING THE RIGHT INCOTERM AND WHY IT MATTERS TO MARITIME SHIPPERS #39;, Journal Of Transportation Law, Logistics & D, S, Policy, 81, 3, pp. 227-248

OGLINDĂ, B, & DLARIU, C 2018, & #39; Risky business: distribution of risk in contracts for international sales of goods \$\\$439;, Juridical Tribune / Tribuna Juridica, 8, 1, pp. 103-113

Hoefele, A., Schmidt-Eisenlohr, T. and Yu, Z., 2016. Payment choice in international trade: Theory and evidence from cross-country firm-level data. Canadian Journal of Economics/Revue canadienne d'économique, 49(1), pp.296-319.

Sefara, A.A., 2016. The structure of carrier's liability and burden of proof under the United Nations convention on contracts for the international carriage of goods wholly or partly by sea (2009). Australian Journal of Maritime & December 1997.

Heij, C. and Knapp, S., 2014. Dynamics in the dry bulk market economic activity, trade flows, and safety in Shipping. Journal of Transport Economics and Policy (JTEP), 48(3), pp.499-514.

Beenstock, M., Vergottis, A.R.: An econometric model of the world tanker market. J. Transp. Econ. Policy 23(2), 263–280 (1989)

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