

MERCHANT SHIPPING SECRETARIAT GOVERNMENT OF SRI LANKA CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCY EXAMINATION

Formulae and all intermediate steps taken in reaching your answer should be clearly shown. You				
ANSWER A	LL QUESTIONS IN ALL PARTS	Pass marks : 50%		
Time allowed	THREE hours	Total marks : 130		
DATE	: 18 th February 2019			
SUBJECT	: Business & Law			
GRADE	: CHIEF MATE ON SHIPS OF 500 GT	OR MORE (UNLIMITED)		

Formulae and all intermediate steps taken in reaching your answer should be clearly shown. You may draw sketches wherever required. Electronic devices capable of storing and retrieving are **NOT** allowed.

PART - I

 A ship's tropical, summer and winter deadweight capacities are respectively 10286, 9948 and 9613 tonnes. She is to load at Vancouver for London via the Panama Canal, calling at Los Angeles and Curaçao for fuel. On departure she will have on board 370 tonnes of fuel, 180 tonnes of water and 12 tonnes of stores. She consumes 27 tonnes of fuel and 6 tonnes of water and stores daily.

Passages are estimated as follows:Vancouver to Los Angeles: 4 days – all summer.Los Angeles to Panama Canal: 9 days – summer – tropical – in that order.Panama Canal to Curaçao: 3 days – all tropical.Curaçao to London: 12 days – tropical for 2 days, then summer for 4 days, then
winter for 6 days.

Find the maximum weight of cargo the ship can lift at Vancouver if she is to maintain a reserve of 6 days' fuel at all times.

What quantities of fuel should she take in at Los Angeles and Curaçao, respectively, if fuel prices are lower at the latter port?

(25 marks)

<u>PART - II</u>

2)		erchant Shipping Regulations of some flag states require maintaining an Official Lopok. With respect to OLB answer the following questions.	C
		a) Briefly describe specific entries to be made in the narrative section of the OLE	
		(08 Ma	arks)
		b) Briefly explain at what instance that you close Official Log Book.	
		(07 Ma	arks)
2)		State the importance of ship closefication to the ship owner	
3)	a)	State the importance of ship classification to the ship owner.	
	b)	When could the class could be withdrawn from a vessel?	
	c)	What are the knock-on effects of not having a valid Certificate of Class or Interim	l
		Certificate of Class?	
		(05 marks e	ach)
4)	a)	What are the vessel certificates coming under HSSC?	
		(07 ma	arks)
	b)	Explain in brief surveys required to carry out as per HSSC.	
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		(08 ma	irks)

<u>PART – III</u>

5)	Ar	nswer the following questions with regard to marine insurance:	
	a)	Distinguish between 'particular average' and 'general average'.	
			(10 marks)
	b)	List down the common insurance policies used in the marine industry?	
	ŗ		(05 marks)
6)	Ar	nswer the below questions with regard to bills of ladings:	
	a)	"A bill of lading is a prima facie evidence on the hands of a shipper, but,	it becomes
		the conclusive evidence for the quantity and the condition of the cargo, if brought by a third party acting in good faith". Explain this statement.	a claim is
			(05 marks)
	b)	Differentiate and discuss the advantages and the disadvantages of 'negotia'	. ,
		ladings' and 'seaway bills of lading'.	
			(10 marks)
7)	Ar	nswer the following questions with regard to maritime liens:	
	a)	Explain the meaning of maritime lien and list down the occasions that a clabrought under maritime lien.	aim may be
			(10 marks)
	b)	State the advantages to a claimant when claiming under maritime lien.	
	,		(05 marks)
8)	Ar	nswer the following questions with reference to salvage:	
,		List down the conditions that need to be satisfied to claim a salvage reward successful salvage operation.	l after a
			(05 marks)
	b)	Describes the advantages available to a ship owner in using a LOF 2011 du after a salvage operation.	

(10 marks)

Answers

Answer – 1

Fuel on board at Vancouver = 370 tonnes consumed Vancouver to Los Angeles = 108 on arrrival at Los Angeles = 262 (min.) req'd at Los Angeles to reach Curacoa with reserve (18 X 27) t. = 486 to load at Los Angeles = 224 on board leaving Los Angeles = 486 consumed Los Angeles to Curacoa = 324 on arrival at Curacoa = 162 req'd at Curacoa to reach London with reserve (18 X 27) = 486 to load at Curacoa = 324

Place or item	Assumed	Allowed	Excess	Check
	tonnes	tonnes		
Depart Vancouver	9,948	9,948		9,791
Consumption to Los Angeles (4 x 33)t	- 132			- 132
Arrived at Los Angeles	9,816	9,948		9,659
Fuel at Los Angeles	+ 224		92	+ 224
Depart Los Angeles	10,040	9,948		9,883
Consumption to Curasao (12 x 33) t.	- 396			- 396
Arived Curacao	9,644	10,286		9,487
Fuel at Curacao	+ 324			+ 324
Depart Curacao	9,968	10,286		9,811
Consumption to Winter Zone (6 x 33) t.	- 198			- 198
Arrive Winter Zone	9,770	9,613		9,613
Consumption to London (6 x 33) t.	- 198		157	- 198
Arrive London	9,572	9,613		9,415
Assumed leaving Vancouver	9,948 t			•
Excess on arrival at W. Zone	157 t			
Permitted dwt. leaving Vancouver	9,791 t			
Fuel, stores and water on board	562 t			
Available for cargo at Vancouver	9,229 t			

Cargo to load at Vancouver... 9,229 tonnes Summary Fuel to take at Los Angeles.224

Fuel to take at Curacoa..324