



A brief introduction to the DTV-ADS 2009

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Agenda

- 1 Status and Motives
- 2 Structure now and then
- 3 Unseaworthiness
- 4 Latent Defect
- 5 Third Party Liability and pollution/anti-pollution issues





Status and motives

- The Allgemeine Deutsche Seeversicherung clauses date from 1919
- ➤ Partly altered by DTV Hull Clauses 1978, 1992 and 2004 as well as by marine prints and broker clauses
- ➤ Apparent development and change in machinery, jurisdiction and economy since 1919
- Strong need for restructuring and simplifying existing clauses
- Contract Certainty

Structure now and then: Conditions Jungle vs. Contract Certainty

Status

ADS 1919
DTV Hull Clauses 1978
DTV Hull Clauses 2002
DTV Hull Clauses 2004
Hull Prints 2/2002
Hull Print 12/2003
Broker clauses

DTV-ADS 2009

Ch 1: General Provision (cl. 1-53)

Ch 2: Hull and Machinery (Cl. 54 – 66) (as agreed)

Ch 3: Increased Value (Cl. 67 – 69) (as agreed)

Ch 4: Loss of Hire (Cl. 70 – 81) (as agreed)

Ch 5: Mines Clause (Cl. 82) (as agreed)

Ch 6: War (Cl. 83 – 88) (as agreed)

Ch 7: Closing provisions (Cl. 89 – 91)





Seaworthiness: the ADS/DTV Hull Clauses approach

Clause 23 DTV Hull Clauses:

The Insurer is free from liability in case of

- Unseaworthiness of the vessel
- which caused the loss

burden of proof: Insurer

UNLESS

no fault on the insured's side





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burden of proof: Insured





What is it?

Cl. 33.1.1:

The term "ship safety regulations" refers to any applicable provisions contained in the international conventions, laws, directives and rules of classification companies which serve to safeguard the safe operation of the vessel.





The Insurer is free from liability in case of

 failure of the Insured to comply with a ship safety regulation





The Insurer is free from liability in case of

failure of the Insured to comply with
 a ship safety regulation
 burden of proof: Insurer





The Insurer is free from liability in case of

failure of the Insured to comply with

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 burden of proof: Insurer

UNLESS

 this failure had no bearing on the type or scale of the loss or damage

OR

 there was no deliberate or gross neglience act of the Insured





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 failure of the Insured to comply with a ship safety regulation

burden of proof: Insurer

UNLESS

- this failure had no bearing on the type or scale of the loss or damage OR
- there was no deliberate or gross neglience act of the Insured

burden of proof: Insured





- Shift in burden of proof (causation)
 - improvement for the Insurer

versus

- ease in counter proof (gross negligence instead of fault)
 - improvement for the Insured





The Insured has the choice:

Cl. 33.1:

Compliance with ship safety regulations (applies insofar as Clause 33.2 – Seaworthiness; hazardous cargo, bulk cargo – has not been explicitly included in the insurance).





Latent defect: The ADS/DTV Hull Clauses approach

- Cover for
 - latent defects resulting from errors or faults in materials or manufacturing,
 - errors or defects in construction,
 - breakage of the vessel's shaft.
- Only for damage to machinery
- Limited to consequential damage ("ILSE"/Marine Print)





Latent defect: The DTV-ADS 2009 approach

- Cover for
 - latent defects resulting from errors or faults in materials or manufacturing,
 - errors or defects in construction,
 - breakage of the vessel's shaft.
- For damage to machinery and hull
- Limited to consequential damage ("ILSE"/Marine Print), <u>but</u>
 <u>cover for items specifically classed</u>





Third Party Liability and pollution/anti-pollution issues

Cl. 65 DTV-ADS 2009 almost identical to Cl. 34 DTV Hull Clauses

BUT for one additional exclusion:

Cl. 65.4.1.5

expenses incurred by third parties for loss prevention measures for which liability cover is not provided





Third Party Liability and pollution/anti-pollution issues

Background: Liability for costs incurred by third party ship owner by following orders from public authorities to remove pollutants from his sunken vessel

Exclusion

65.4.1.2

damage caused by the release of liquid or gaseous substances, and of chemicals and other hazardous goods governed by Classes 1-9 of the IMDG Code, unless such loss or damage was proximately caused by collision of the insured vessel with another vessel and resulted in loss of or damage to such other vessel or property on board of such other vessel,





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Thank you for your interest

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