Traffic & Documentation Guidelines

China Advanced Manifest System (CAMS)

China Customs 24 hours rule

1. Scope of application

- 1) Shipments to/via China (import to China and T/S via China).
- 2) Filing rule
 - Container vessel: 24 hours before loading.

Carrier's empty container repositioning: before arrival at the first of call to China.

- Non-container vessel: 24 hours before arrival at the first port of call to China.
- 3) Exception
 - Hongkong, Macau & Taiwan are excluded from CAMS filing.
 - FROB (freight retaining on board) cargoes are exempt from CAMS filing.

2. Filing party

HMM offices where cargo is loaded on Mother Vessel to China is responsible for CAMS filing (Same as ACE, ENS)

1) Direct call to China: POL office

2) T/S to China or via China: T/S office

3. HMM Filing deadline

30 hours before vessel berthing (same as ACE, ENS)

- Amendment manifest submission: Use GAUS #25T6. This is to maintain records for any case.
- Empty container repositioning: Before arrival in China.

4. Filing data elements

- 20 elements: HMM's own information

- 23 elements: information from shipper (using current B/L data)
- 6 additional data: Information from shipper (additional data in commodity level*)

*Type of package, Numbers of package, Cargo description, Gross weight, UNDG Number, Shipping Marks

(HMM have those data only in container level. Therefore, additional input in commodity level is needed if necessary.)

Major data elements from shipper

- Voyage number
- Vessel name
- B/L number
- POR, POL, POD, PVY
- Payment method for transport charges (prepaid or collect)
- Total number of packages
- Type of package
- Total gross weight of cargo
- Measurement of cargo
- Contract and carriage conditions, for example, CY/CY
- Name, Street and number or P.O. Box of Shipper, Consignee, and Notify Party
- Contact person name, and contact number for dangerous cargo
- Container number
- Container size, type, supplier party, fullness (full/consol/empty)
- Seal number

[Commodity level]

- Number of packages per commodity item
- Brief cargo description
- Gross weight per commodity item
- UNDG number for dangerous cargo
- Marks and numbers

5. Penalties

- Shanghai (CNSHA)

In absence of CAMS filing, Shanghai Customs will investigate each B/L, and impose a penalty of CNY 30,000 (about USD 4,878) per B/L after cargo arrival.

6. Original guideline from China Customs website

- Decree of the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China No.172

http://english.customs.gov.cn/publish/portal191/tab3972/module21538/info162113.htm

POR, POL, POD and PVY

Four location codes are important in the HMM Bill of Lading; Place of Receipt (POR), Port of Loading (POL), Port of Discharge (POD) and Place of Delivery (PVY). Each information stipulates HMM's responsible bound and shows transportation mode. In addition, they are used as the essential basis to transmit manifest data and fulfill transportation. These four pillars should be set up firmly so that we should build solid delivery system. (Booking process remains unchanged)

1. Definitions

POR (Place of Receipt) The place where HMM receives cargo from the shipper and HMM's own responsibility starts. It might be a port or an inland point.

POL (Port of Loading) The first port where cargo is loaded on the ocean vessel (mother or feeder vessel).

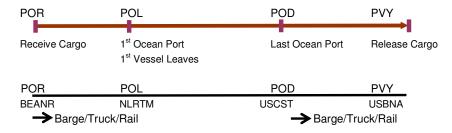
POD (Port of Discharge) The last port where cargo is discharged from the ocean vessel (mother or feeder

vessel) for inland transportation.

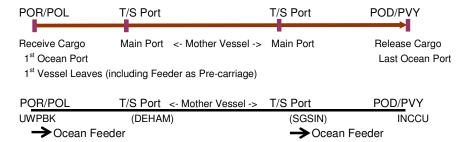
PVY (Place of Delivery) The place where HMM delivers cargo to the customer and HMM's responsibility

expires. It might be a port or an inland point.

■ In case of inland carriage by barge/truck/rail between POL~POL or POD~PVY



In case of feeder carriage, POR is the first ocean point and PVY is the last ocean point.

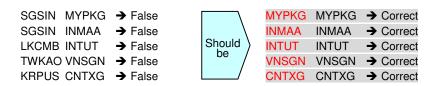


- In case that POR is the first Ocean Port and PVY is the last Ocean Port, POR should be the same with POL, and POD with PVY regardless of Mother Vessel Leg.
- The section between POL and POD is the ocean route.

2. POD & T/S Port

T/S port is not a POD. POD means the FINAL OCEAN POINT. Therefore, you should not input T/S port on the POD field.

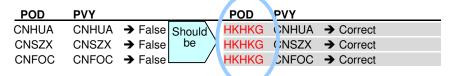
POD PVY	POD PVY
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3. POD HKHKG Cases (T/S at HKHKG)

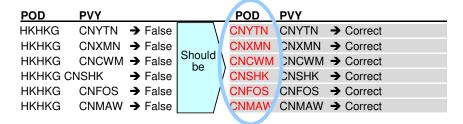
Most of South China inland cargoes are going through Hong Kong. In this case, POD is HKHKG, NOT inland point. (It is similar to European areas.)

Many offices fail to complete this. Be sure to pay attention to China inland shipment documentation.



Exceptions.

 CNYTN(Yantian), CNXMN(Xiamen), CNCWM(Chiwan), CNSHK(Shekou), CNFOS(Foshan) and CNMAW(Mawei) are Mother Vessel Calling ports.
So CNYTN, CNXMN, CNCWM, CNSHK, CNFOS and CNMAW should be POD.



4. POD CNSHA Cases (T/S at CNSHA)

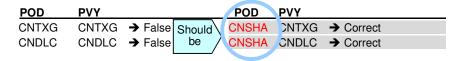
Some North China inland cargoes are going through Shanghai for China domestic T/S. In this case, POD is CNSHA, NOT inland point.

Many offices fail to complete this. Be sure to pay attention to China inland shipment documentation.

- 1) PVY is a location along Yangtze River, and T/S at CNSHA by barge, rail or truck.
 - PVY location belongs to the agent "HNK". You can find the agent code of the location in GAUS #9041.



2) PVY is other North China ports, CNTXG(Xingang, Tianjin), CNDLC (Dalian), CNTAO (Qingdao), CNLYG (Lianyungang), and T/S at CNSHA by barge.



 The nation codes of North China and South China are "CN" and "HK". You can also find the nation code of a specific location in GAUS #9041.

Customer Information

Input complete shipper, consignee, and notify party's name, and address.

- In case of notify party, "SAME AS ABOVE" or "SAME AS CONSIGNEE" is not allowed.
- In case of To Order B/L, complete name and address of notify party is required.

Consolidation cargo to / via Qingdao (one container with several Bs/L)

1. International T/S via CNTAO

- Not allowed. For example, it's not allowed to accept POL KRPUS, T/S CNTAO, PVY NLRTM.

2. Import to CNTAO

- B/L split is not allowed after arrival at CNTAO.

Dangerous cargo to Qingdao

In Qingdao, dangerous cargo, after discharging, cannot stay at the port, and will be moved immediately to the specific warehouse.

So, dangerous cargo should create separate B/L.

One B/L with several containers, including both dangerous cargo and normal cargo, is not allowed.

It cannot be operated by terminal.

[General Guide] B/L for empty container

Empty container also needs the B/L in order to submit customs manifest & settle HMM agency's expenses.

* Required B/L for COC & SOC empty unit

- Shipper, consignee & notify party should be HMM office or agency.

	COC Empty Unit	SOC Empty Unit	
Purpose	Repositioning HMM container due to operational reason.	Transporting the customer's empty unit as requested. SOC itself is regarded as cargo.	
Booking	Use special booking no. for Empty transportation that each office keeps using.	Use newly created booking no. for each B/L.	
S/C code	EMPTY	S/C code assigned upon contract	
Auto rating	Not needed	Needed	
Sample B/L no.	BUSE3080435 NWWB2972240 BUYN3080456	GAWB2855536	

Empty container's CAMS filing - Shanghai

1. Shanghai Customs' rule for empty container

Without CAMS filing, empty containers cannot be picked up after arrival in Shanghai.

Each Loading or T/S port should create B/L for empty containers loaded to Shanghai (CNSHA), and submit CAMS manifest in GAUS #25T1.

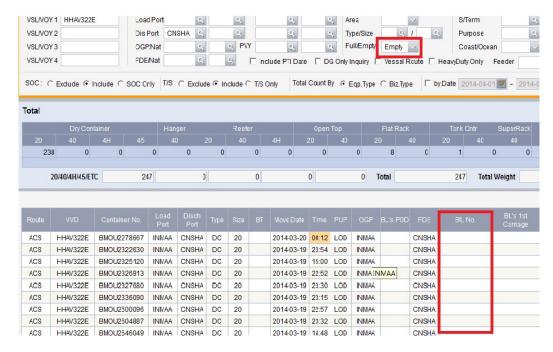
2. Penalties

CNY 50 per unit plus CNY 400 per B/L, and with time-consuming Shanghai Customs procedure.

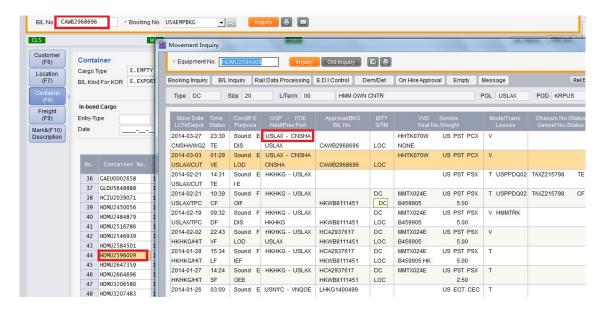
For example, 100 empty reposition from Singapore to Shanghai without CAMS filing. The penalty is CNY $50 \times 100 + 400 = \text{CNY } 5,400 \text{ (USD } 878)$

* Error examples

1) B/L for empty container is not created. (refer to GAUS menu #3053)



2) There's discrepancy between B/L and movement. B/L PVY shows KRPUS, while movement shows FDE CNSHA.



Slot charter case handling

Here we're referring to the case that, other carrier use HMM slot to load their SOC shipment, and pay slot charter cost to HMM.

1. Manifest filing arrangement

If a B/L is created by HMM to settle the slot charter cost with the charterer, to avoid overlapped manifest, HMM POL or T/S office should pay attention and exclude the B/L from CAMS filing, and ask the charterer to send CAMS by themselves.

2. Pre-notice to POD

Such case should be pre-noticed to HMM POD office in China.