Weather Conditions

Cane Town is emerging from one of its more windy summers and honefully looking forward to a counter of calm months before the winter storms. As beautiful as the city is, it is also subjected to heavy South-Easter winds in summer and stormy Westerly and North-Westerly winds in the winter. Sadily these windy conditions affect port operations all too regularly, and are the source of much frustration for impoters and their agents. Other ports such as Durban, East London, Coega and Port Elizabeth are not immune from buffeting by the elements, although perhaps not as much as "The Cape of Storms"

When a port is "windbound" all operations are ceased until it is deemed safe to resume. At a certain level, the wind speed will render the port when a port is windbound an operations are ceased until it is deemed safe to resume, it, a certain level, the wind speed will refluer the port windbound which almost immediately starts a backlog that can result in the release of containers and LCL cargo will become immediately available, protracted period. The resumption of operations when the wind abates will not mean that a client's cargo will become immediately available, uch as they might wish. The setback caused by wind disruptions affects the entire chain of events that is required for ships to be piloted into the harbour, safely berthed and for containers to be offloaded, sorted, stacked, passed through customs and distributed

It is not uncommon for vessels to bypass a port that is windbound for more than a day or two, which will require the cargo to be retrieved from the next port of call. Sea Freight, despite all that modern technology might throw at it, is still very much subjected to the vagaries of tweather and weather delays and other unforeseen disruptions need to be accepted as very much the nature of the beast.

Rates Increase

nd by the mandatory in

It is at this time of year that shinning lines announce their annual General Rates Increase (GRI) and already we have received notice that these take effect from 15th March and 1st April at about \$300 a container. The time and the extent of the increase vary from carrier to carrier

It is also at about this time that Portnet will increase their landside charges, the details of which your client services manager will be able to inform you of. Also, due to the painful increase in the petrol price, B&D's fuel surcharge is now at 14% for deliveries and 22% for airfreight. As we

ncreases as laid down by the Road Freight Association there will be a slight increase in our cartage rate

On a brighter note (for Exporters) the Transport National Ports Authority (TNPA) are set to dramatically reduce port tariffs for locally manufactured exported goods, bringing these charges more in line with international norms, as well as with the government's industrial policy to promote local manufacturing. Although yet to be exactly determined, these reductions could be around the 49% mark.

These reduced costs of port charges for locally manufactured exports will be at the expense of exported unbeneficiated and dry bulk goods. The DTI is wishing that agricultural exports would also benefit from these port charge reductions and this would apply in any case to agricultural exports that are in refigerated containers (refers).

Estimates

B&D has compiled an estimate request sheet that stipulates the information required for an effective estimate to be generated by us.

A comprehensive set of data is needed for an estimate and it is our experience that those requesting an estimate often fail to provide the information needed, such as the Incoterm, the dimensions of the cartons etc. Sometimes basic information, such as the port of discharge is assumed to be immaterial. However, this sort of detail is necessary. For example: goods that are exported from Shanghai will have diffe freight costs from goods that are exported from Hong Kong, even though they are both in China

This estimate request sheet is available on our website in MS WORD and PDF format.

Also available on our website are Sea freight vessel schedules that are updated twice a day for ships arriving in Cape Town, Durban and Port Elizabeth. The Schedules provide the original Estimated Time of Arrival (ETA), the latest EAT (these dates can change in transit) and the Actual Time of Arrival (ATA) as well as the date of discharge. To find these schedules click on the "Tracking" menu button on our website at

National Regulator for Compulsory Standards

nents of the National Regulator for Compulsory Standards the NRCS, which is the public entity nister of Trade and Industries for administration of technical regulations. These include COMPULSORY SPECIFICATIONS based on STANDARDS that protect human health and safety, and the environment

The perception of many is that the NRCS concerns itself with mainly imported electronic and electrical goods. However, the products which are regulated by the NRCS range across a whole spectrum of co details, check their website at http://www.nrcs.org.za ties including foodstuffs, construction material, firearms etc. For n

Certificate of Origin

The Certificate of Origin (C.O.O.) is now increasingly being requested by Customs for import clearance of clothing and textiles. As is well known local manufacturing of clothing and apparel is, and has been for some time, under pressure and is particularly vulnerable to cheap imports from China.

A Certificate of Origin is issued by the Chamber of Commerce of the producing country

ed and that g ertificate is usually required by the importing authorities (SA Customs) as proof of where the go passed through a 3rd party country and passed off as a product of that country in an attempt to pay lesser duties that are applicable.

inator at the Cape Town Head Office. In a supportive role to th yn) administers sea and airfreight estimates as well as sorting

aduate with a Business Management D nisational and problem solving skills re



