

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART ONE : GENERAL SHIP AND CARGO OPERATION TARIFFS

I . HARBOR CHARGES	3
1 Dockage	3
2 Buoyage Charges	3
3 Tug Service Charges	4
4 Mooring & Unmooring Charges	5
5 Water Supply Charges	5
6 Waste Removal and Sanitation Charges	6
7 Escort Boat Service Charges	6
II .WHARF OPERATION CHARGES	6
1 Cargo Handling Charges	6
1) General Cargo Charges	6
A. Onboard Stevedoring Charges	6
B. Longshoring Charges	7
a) Warehouse / Storage Yard Handling	7
b) Alongside Delivery	7
c) Itemized Cargo Handling Activities	7
C. Surcharge for Loading onto or Offloading from Barges or the Water	8
2) Charges for Transferring Bulk Grain to / from Grain Silos	8
3) Self-Unloading Charges	8
4) Automatic Coal Unloader	10
2 Equipment Use Charges	10
1) General-use charge	10
2) Heavy cargo handling equipment use surcharges	11
3 General Cargo Demurrage	11
4 Storage fees	11
5 Wharf Passage Charges	12
6 Ground Scales Use Charges	14
7 General Wharf Facility Charges for Night Operations	14
8 Miscellaneous Charges	14
1) Hired Labor	14
2) Cargo Shifting	15
3) Labor hire to clean holds	15
4) Re-bagging / packaging charges	15
5) Barge / Lighter Service charges	15
9 Maritime Express Consignment Handling Charges	16

PART TWO : CONTAINER TERMINAL OPERATION TARIFFS

I . CONTAINER SHIP AND RELATED HANDLING OPERATIONS CHARGES.....17

1 Container Handling Charges17

2 Container Handling Equipment Use Charges17

3 Storage Charges18

4 Container Wharf Passage Charges18

5 Container Weighing Charges19

6 Nighttime Container Terminal Facility Use Charges19

7 Reefer Power Supply Charges20

II.TARIFFS FOR HANDLING OF CONTAINERS CARRIED ABOARD

CONVENTIONAL VESSELS20

PART THREE : TARIFF OF INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT PASSENGER SHIPS OPERATION

I . THE CHARGES OF PORT21

1 Dockage21

2 Harbor Cleaning Charge21

II . THE CHARGES OF PASSENGER CILITIES22

1 Passenger Gangway Charge22

2 Shuttle Bus Service Charge22

3 Security Equipment Charge23

III . PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGE23

PART FOUR : OTHER

I .GENERAL RULES ON CALCULATING FEES24

II.OVERTIME CHARGES26

III.HOLIDAY OPERATION SURCHARGES26

Annex Table One: Classification of Commodities and Longshoring & Storage Rates27

Annex Table Two: Classification of Equipment Use Charges31

PART ONE:

GENERAL SHIP AND CARGO OPERATION TARIFFS

I. HARBOR CHARGES

1. DOCKAGE

Unit: Per Vessel Per Hour

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Conventional Ship (NT\$)	Container Ship (NT\$)
Below 500	27	822
500 or larger, but less than 1,000	54	
1,000 or larger, but less than 3,000	107	904
3,000 or larger, but less than 5,000	187	1,069
5,000 or larger, but less than 10,000	321	1,397
10,000 or larger, but less than 20,000	508	1,890
20,000 or larger, but less than 40,000	748	2,958
40,000 or larger, but less than 60,000	1,042	3,944
60,000 or larger	1,389	5,916

Remarks:

- i. Rates also apply to ships berthing alongside another vessel.
- ii. Dockage rates double for ships that utilize the Quick Dispatch Wharf (QDW) 24-hour turnaround service.
- iii. Sixty percent discount applied to vessels operating exclusively domestic routes.
- iv. Domestic (Taiwan)-registered work vessels that berth at a working vessel dock are eligible for an 80% discount off normal vessel charges; Vessels that contract for long-term mooring (6 months or longer) are eligible for a 90% discount off normal vessel charges.
- v. Rates applied to yachts :
 - a. The rates are based on LOA and measured by meters (1 inch equals to 0.3048 meter)
 - b. The min. yacht length is 24.4 meters. Dockage charge includes garbage cleaning fee.
 - c. The length of yacht is less than the min. shall be charged NT\$450 per day. The length of yacht is more than the min. shall be charged $NT\$450 + 40 * N$ ($N = (\text{yacht Length} - 24.4) / 1.5$). N is carried unconditionally to integer.

2. BUOYAGE CHARGES

Unit: Per Vessel Per Hour

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Rate (NT\$)
below 500	16
500 or larger, but less than 1,000	25
1,000 or larger, but less than 3,000	41
3,000 or larger, but less than 5,000	58
5,000 or larger, but less than 10,000	99

10,000 or larger, but less than 20,000	173
20,000 or larger, but less than 40,000	279
40,000 or larger, but less than 60,000	419
60,000 or larger	600

Remark: Sixty percent discount applied to vessels operating exclusively domestic routes.

3. TUG SERVICE CHARGES

Unit: Per Hour

Tug Class (Horsepower)	Rate (NT\$)
Tugs below 200	986
Tugs of 200 or more, but less than 600	1,972
Tugs of 600 or more, but less than 1,000	2,958
Tugs of 1,000 or more, but less than 1,400	3,944
Tugs of 1,400 or more, but less than 1,800	5,423
Tugs of 1,800 or more, but less than 2,200	7,395
Tugs of 2,200 or more, but less than 2,600	10,846
Tugs of 2,600 or more, but less than 3,000	14,790
Tugs of 3,000 or more, but less than 3,800	19,720
Tugs of 3,800 or more, but less than 4,400	22,310
Tugs of 4,400 or more, but less than 5,000	27,480
Tugs of 5,000 or more	32,000

Remarks:

- i. Any tug hire equaling one hour or less shall be charged as one full hour. Additional hire time after the first hour shall be charged by the half hour, with fractions of a half hour charged for a full half hour of service.
- ii. Charges shall begin from the time the tug leaves its dock and end upon completion of required services.
- iii. Approved requests for tug operations to be conducted outside the port beyond the signal station shall be subject to an additional 100% surcharge above the normal rate.
- iv. Vessels using tug towropes shall be charged an additional NT\$3,698 per ship per time.
- v. Night shift (18:00 to 06:00) operations shall be subject to a 30% surcharge. Tugs that continue to be used into the following time period shall be charged based on the percentage of that time period used. However, during late night shift hours, increments of less than 30 minutes shall be charged for a full 30 minutes and increments between 30 minutes and 1 hour shall be charged for a full 1 hour based on the night shift rate.
- vi. Surcharges applicable for operations required between 06:00 and 18:00 on weekends and observed ROC national holidays are detailed in Part Four (Overtime Charges).
- vii. The Port of Kaohsiung does not currently operate tugs of the following two (2) tug classes: 1) Tugs of 200 HP or more, but less than 600HP and 2) Tugs of 600 HP or more, but less than 1,000HP. Therefore, until further notice, the Harbor Bureau suspends service charge rates for these two tug classes.

4. MOORING AND UNMOORING CHARGES

Unit: Per Time

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Labor Charges (NT\$)		Equipment Charges (NT\$)	
	Mooring	Unmooring	Mooring Boat	Mooring Vehicle
Under 5,000	853	560	2,094	706
5,000 and larger, but below 15,000	1,122	853		
15,000 and larger	1,704	1,122		

Remarks:

- i. Taiwan registered vessels of 2,000 GRT or less and foreign registered vessels of 1,000 GRT or less shall be responsible to perform their own mooring and unmooring operations.
- ii. Mooring / unmooring operations for which equipment is not used shall not be subject to equipment charges.
- iii. Mooring and unmooring time calculations shall follow the formula described above for Tug Service Charges (remark i.).
- iv. Night shift (18:00 to 07:00) operations shall be subject to a 50% surcharge. When mooring / unmooring operations continue between the day-night (or night-day) shift change, charges shall be calculated from the time linesmen leave the dispatch station.
- v. Surcharges applicable for operations required between 07:00 and 18:00 on weekends and observed ROC national holidays are detailed in Part Four (Overtime Charges).

5. WATER SUPPLY CHARGES

Unit: Per Ton

Item Description		Rate (NT\$)
Water Supply (onshore at pier)	Equipment Charge	20
	Water Charge	25
Water Supply (by water barge)	Equipment Charge	68.5
	Water Charge	25

Remarks:

- i. When water supply services are rendered, the following minimum charges shall apply for onshore pier water supply: 20 tons / time for international carriers and 10 tons / time for domestic carriers.
- ii. When water supply services are rendered, the following minimum charges shall apply for water barge water supply: 50 tons / time for international carriers and 20 tons / time for domestic carriers.
- iii. Charges double for water supply services conducted outside the port.
- iv. Charges shall be adjusted to reflect changes in Taiwan Water Corporation fees.
- v. Water supply requests filled during the night shift (18:00 to 07:00) shall be subject to a 50% equipment charge surcharge.
- vi. A 30% equipment charge surcharge shall apply to water supply operations conducted between 07:00 and 18:00 on weekends and observed ROC national holidays in accordance with Overtime Charge Regulations detailed in Part Four (Overtime Charges).
- vii. Applicant shall be assessed the minimum equipment charge (but not water charge) should a

water barge or pier supply team be dispatched but not allowed to complete water delivery for reasons attributable to the applicant.

- viii. In accordance with MOEA announcement 09520225680 (6 March 2006), water charges shall be subject to an additional water conservation and compensation surtax equal to 5% of the total water charge. The percentage valuation of this surtax is subject to revision based on future MOEA announcements.

6. WASTE REMOVAL AND SANITATION CHARGES

While in port (whether moored at a pier or buoy, or at anchor) each vessel shall be subject to waste removal and sanitation charges for the collection and handling of normal crew wastes. Rates shall be calculated from the time a vessel is moored to the time it leaves port.

Unit: Per Ship Per Day

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Rate (NT\$)
Under 500	98.5
500 and larger, but below 5,000	197
5,000 and larger, but below 15,000	375
15,000 and larger	552

Remarks:

- i. The vessel shall be separately responsible for disposing of wastes in the hold.
- ii. Vessels that are not mechanically powered are exempt from waste removal and sanitation charges.
- iii. Surcharges applicable on weekends and observed ROC national holidays are detailed in Part Four (Overtime Charges).
- iv. Domestic (Taiwan)-registered work vessels that berth at a working vessel dock are eligible for a 20% discount off normal charges.

7. ESCORT BOAT SERVICE CHARGES

Vessels requesting escort boat service shall be charged NT\$2,958 per time (inclusive of one escort boat), with an additional NT\$1,972 charge for each additional escort boat requested.

II. WHARF OPERATION CHARGES

1. CARGO HANDLING CHARGES

1) General Cargo Charges

A. Onboard Stevedoring Charges

Unless otherwise agreed between carrier and merchant, the carrier shall bear responsibility for stevedoring charges. However, should multiple agreements exist for a single vessel call, merchants should, in principal, bear responsibility for such charges. Onboard stevedoring charges are defined as covering charges related to the transferring of onboard cargo to an adjacent pier, barge/lighter, or water surface or the

transferring of cargo from a pier, barge or water surface onto a vessel.

Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Per ton	45.4

Remarks:

- i. Transit cargo shall be charged at 80% the normal rate.
- ii. A surcharge of NT\$17.4 shall be assessed against the normal rate for services performed during observed ROC national holidays.
- iii. Surcharges applicable for services performed outside normal working hours are detailed in Part Four (Overtime Charges).

B. Longshoring Charges

Unless otherwise agreed between carrier and merchant, merchants shall bear responsibility for longshoring charges.

(1) Warehouse / Storage Yard Handling

(a) For inbound cargo: covers the transfer of cargo from shipside to warehouse (or storage yard), stacking, removal from the warehouse (or storage yard), and loading onto land transportation.

(b) For outbound cargo: covers the unloading of cargo into the warehouse (or storage yard), stacking and transfer to shipside and preparation for loading.

(c) For transshipments: covers the transfer of cargo from shipside to warehouse (or storage yard), stacking, and transfer to shipside and preparation for loading.

(d) For outbound shut-out cargo: covers the transfer of cargo into the warehouse (or storage yard), stacking, removal from the warehouse (or storage yard), and loading onto land transportation

(2) Alongside Delivery

(a) For inbound cargo: covers the loading of cargo onto land transportation from the pier or directly from the ship.

(b) For outbound cargo: covers the offloading of land transportation onto the pier or directly onto the ship.

(c) For inbound / outbound cargo scheduled for alongside delivery: Merchants shall be responsible for fees related to port-provided transportation services for cargo not handled by the carrier

(3) Itemized Cargo Handling Activities

(a) Loading cargo onto land transportation from the warehouse (or storage yard), or offloading cargo from land transportation into the warehouse (or storage yard).

(b) Other relevant handling activities.

Unit: Per Ton (NT\$)

Cargo Classification	a) Warehouse (or storage yard) Handling	b) Alongside Delivery	c) Other Handling Activities
1	84.2	43.9	43.9
2	99.8	51.7	51.7

Remarks:

- i. Transit cargo shall be charged at 80% the normal rate.
- ii. A surcharge of NT\$17.4 shall be assessed against the normal rate for services performed during observed ROC national holidays.
- iii. Surcharges applicable for services performed outside normal working hours are detailed in Part Four (Overtime Charges).
- iv. Please refer to the Annex (Table 1) for longshoring and storage rates for various goods categories.

C. Surcharge for Loading onto or Offloading from Barges or the Water

A surcharge shall be assessed for cargo transferred between barges (lighters) or the water surface and the pier or land transportation (or otherwise handled by cargo crane) as follows:

Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Per ton	24.6

2) Charges for Transferring Bulk Grain to / from Grain Silos

The following rate shall apply to bulk grains transferred to or from grain silos via a pneumatic conveyor.

Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Per ton	145.3

Remark:

- i. A surcharge of NT\$17.4 shall be levied per handled ton for services performed during observed ROC national holidays.
- ii. Surcharges for work done outside normal work hours shall be levied as follows:
 - a. Normal (daytime) work hours [08:00-18:00] no surcharge
 - b. Night shift work hours [18:00-24:00] NT\$17.4 surcharge
 - c. Late night shift work hours [0:00-07:00] NT\$26.1 surcharge
 - d. Early morning work hours [06:00-08:00] NT\$17.4 surcharge

3) Self-Unloading Charges

Unless otherwise agreed between carrier and merchant, self-unloading charges shall be assessed against the merchant. Self-unloading charges shall apply only to ships equipped with automatic unloading facilities that do not request additional unloading assistance. Pier-side assistance shall be

limited to stacking and cleaning responsibilities. Only those complying with the following regulations are eligible to be assessed self-unloading charges. Others shall be assessed in accordance with normal stevedoring charges.

- A. Ship must be equipped with automatic unloading facilities.
- B. Shipboard operations shall not require the utilization or operation of unloading equipment (e.g., boom cranes, mechanical shovels, excavators).
- C. No workers shall be needed for onboard stacking and cleaning work.

Rate Schedule for Self-Unloading

Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Per Ton	48.8

Remarks:

- i. Shiplside unloading shall be used for stevedoring operations. Cargoes may not be demurred on the wharf, except in the event that necessary transport vehicles are unavailable. Under normal conditions, demurred cargoes shall complete all landing operations within the 4-hour period prior to vessel departure or be removed to the back line. However, if another ship will berth at the wharf during the 4-hour period, the landing or removal operations shall be completed before said ship begins berthing procedures. Failure to follow the above shall result in normal demurrage charges being assessed. Landing and moving operations shall be charged as "Type 2" handling fees.
- ii. Turning out operations for cargo stored in the back line shall be assessed handling fees that reflect relevant items utilized as well as demurrage charges calculated in accordance with the rate schedule.
- iii. Carriers and merchants shall ensure wharves remain clean and free of debris. Garbage and other items shall not be swept into the water. Prior to departing the harbor area, all trucks and trailers shall spray tires clean and, as appropriate, cover open bins and beds with canvas. All stevedoring operations conducted in the harbor area shall comply with relevant environmental regulations.
- iv. The rate represents a lump-sum charge and includes charges for overtime work and observed holidays, etc. (note, however, that equipment rental charges are not included). To maximize berth utilization, merchants should conduct operations around the clock (except where port rules do not permit) and abide by all port stevedoring regulations.
- v. The wharf administrator is responsible to assign workers to assist with stacking and cleaning operations.
- vi. Charges are negotiable if cargo is unloaded and warehoused without the assistance of port equipment and staff.
- vii. Separate negotiations are required for offloading operations using oil tank trucks, cement trucks or conveyor belts (utilizing shipboard mechanical shovel loader). Negotiation results shall govern relevant terms and conditions.
- viii. Bulk sand vessels that offload cargo using conveyor belts (utilizing shipboard mechanical shovel loaders and other support equipment) shall be charged according to the rate schedule for self-unloading.

4) Automatic Coal Unloader

Automatic coal unloader charge is a single tariff system (shipside delivery or in/out transit sheds are based on the same tariff).

Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Per ton	143.4

Remark:

- i. The tariff includes manual operation as follows but excluding equipment usage and rental charge.
 - a. Coal Unloading: Includes sweeping the hatch, the cleaning the coal in cracks of blocked hatch and the shovels stacking works.
 - b. Shovel stacking works in Coal Stacking Yard
 - c. For controlling elastic pipe for truck loading at the outbound lane of the distribution station and cleaning truck tires.
- ii. A surcharge of NT\$17.4 shall be assessed against the normal rate for services performed during observed ROC national holidays.
- iii. Surcharges applicable for services performed outside normal working hours are detailed in Part Four(Overtime Charges).

2. Equipment Use Charges.

1) General use charge

Please refer to the Annex (Table 2) for charges related to the use of port vehicles, vessels, equipment and tools.

A. In addition to normal cargo handling charges, the use of equipment or vehicles in stevedoring operation shall incur relevant equipment use fees.

B. Consignees shall bear responsibility for equipment use fees. Equipment with a rated capacity between two classification categories shall, for lease purposes, be treated as belonging to the higher of the two.

C. Equipment use shall be charged by half-hour units. Any time less than a half hour shall be charged as a full half hour of service.

D. Equipment use time for operations performed within the port shall be charged from the time equipment is delivered to the work site to the time work is completed. Lease time for operations performed outside of the port shall be charged from the time equipment leaves the dispatch center to the time work is completed. Extension of lease time requests for equipment (whether used inside or outside the port) shall be charged accordingly.

E. Equipment / vehicles dispatched at the request of an applicant and

returned unused shall be assessed a minimum ½ hour lease charge. The method by which use time shall be calculated is the same as in paragraph (d) above.

2) Heavy cargo handling equipment use surcharges

In addition to normal longshoring charges, charges shall be assessed based on the following table for using land-based equipment for handling heavy (5 tons or more) cargo items. If cargo-handling equipment is not charged on an hourly basis, it shall be treated (and charged) as an exclusive lease.

Cargo Item Weight	Rate Per Revenue Ton (NT\$)
5 tons or more, but less than 10 tons	84
10 tons or more, but less than 25 tons	140
25 tons or more, but less than 50 tons	185
50 tons or more, but less than 75 tons	255
75 tons or more, but less than 100 tons	343
100 tons or more	515

Remarks:

- i. Transit cargo shall be charged at 80% the normal rate.
- ii. Revenue Ton is defined in Part Four.

3. General cargo Demurrage

The consignee shall be responsible for payment of demurrage. Demurrage shall be calculated from the date cargoes are stored on piers or other temporary storage areas – including water surfaces. The Port of Kaohsiung, Taiwan International Ports Corporation, Ltd. shall not be responsible for the safekeeping of cargoes thus stored.

Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Per Ton Per Day	3

4. Storage fees

Storage fees refer to rent due from merchants for the keeping of cargo in transit sheds, empty lots, piers or storage yards.

A. for General Cargo

Storage shall be billed on a 5-day unit basis commencing on the day cargoes are received. Fees shall be collected according to regulation with no free period and no storage escalation applicable. Cargo stored longer than six

months shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant regulations.

Cargo Classification	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
1	Per Ton Per Day	1.95
2	Per Ton Per Day	2.93
3	Per Ton Per Day	3.91

Remarks:

- i. Rate charged for transit goods is NT\$1.5 per ton per day
- ii. Please refer to the Annex (Table 1) for longshoring and storage rates for various goods categories.

B. Transfer of Bulk Grains to and from Silo

Storage shall be billed on a 5-day unit basis commencing on the day bulk grains are received. The first 5-day unit shall be free of charge, with rate calculations commencing from the sixth day of storage. Fees due for the first charged 5-day unit shall be calculated based on the normal rate. Fees due for the second and third 5-day units shall be subject to surcharges of 50% and 100%, respectively. Surcharges shall continue to rise each unit until the sixth. Cargo stored longer than six months shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant regulations.

Days in Storage	Unit No.	Accumulated Total (Per Ton NT\$)
5	1	9.80
10	2	24.40
15	3	48.80
20	4	82.90
25	5	126.80
30	6	180.40
The amount each additional unit shall add to the <i>Accumulated Total</i>		53.60

5. Wharf Passage Charges

Wharf passage charges shall be collected against merchants (against carriers in the case of cargoes in transit). All inbound and outbound cargo, including motor vehicles carried aboard domestic coastal vehicular-ferries, is subject to wharf passage charges.

Charges shall apply to the following:

- 1) Cargoes placed on piers or along wharf sidings;
- 2) Cargoes handled across piers or wharf sidings, or loaded or discharged over the side of berthed ships;
- 3) Cargoes transferred between barges / lighters and vessels moored to buoys or at anchor;
- 4) Cargoes that have been shut out;
- 5) Cargoes transferred between vessels within the port;
- 6) Cargoes transferred between different vehicles on the pier;
- 7) Bulk / liquid cargoes loaded or discharged through pipelines or other mechanical means.

Cargo Classification	Unit	Rate (NT\$)	
General Cargo	Per Ton	7.90	
Cargoes Transferred via Pipe/Tubing	Per Ton	15.80	
Ro/Ro ships carrying vehicles	Per vehicle	Weight	Rate
		< 2 tons	15
		< 5 & >= 2 tons	30
		< 10 & >= 5 tons	60
		< 20 & >= 10 tons	120
		>=20 tons	160
Ro/Ro ships carrying trailers	Per trailer	50	

Remarks:

- i. Domestic sailing services: 50% discount.
- ii. Ro/Ro ships which carry tour buses, passenger cars, motorcycles, unloaded trucks shall be charged by vehicle weights. Loaded trucks shall be charged by gross tonnage as a whole; Loaded trailers which Ro/Ro ships carrying are free. Cars in carriers shall be charges as general goods.
- iii. Tour buses, passenger cars, and unloaded trucks are exempt from wharf passage charges. Charges for trucks carrying goods shall be calculated based on the rated gross tonnage of each vehicle.
- iv. Materiel and equipment for use by the ROC or allied militaries, imported foreign aid goods, mail and emergency relief supplies are exempt from wharf passage charges.
- v. Goods for the use of foreign embassies/consulates that enjoy diplomatic privilege are exempt from wharf passage charges.
- vi. Tools and equipment used to handle cargo on the pier are exempt from wharf passage charges.
- vii. Passengers' accompanying luggage (excluding vehicles) and articles for use aboard vessels are exempt from wharf passage charges.
- viii. Cargoes passing through two or more piers within the same port shall be assessed wharf passage charges only once.
- ix. Wharf passage charges for transit cargoes shall be calculated at a 50% discount. Transit cargoes entering and exiting through the same port shall be assessed wharf passage charges only once.
- x. Wharf passage charges shall be assessed only once on shut out cargo, re-stowed cargo, and cargo transferred to a pier or barge/lighter for passage to another domestic port.
- xi. "Cargoes transferred via pipe/tubing" refers to cargo handled through pipes or tubing installed above or below the pier surface or above / below the waterline.

- xii. Firms that have leased container berths shall not be assessed wharf passage charges for container-handling equipment imported or shifted between piers for their own use or re-exported due to obsolescence.

6. Ground Scale Use Charges

Classification	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Charge by Ton	Per Ton Per Time	3
Charge by Vehicle	Per Vehicle Per Time	50

Remark: "Charge by Vehicle" is applicable only to vehicles not carrying cargo.

7. General Wharf Facility Charges for Night Operations

Unit: Per Shift

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Rate (NT\$)	
	1700hrs~2400hrs	0000hrs~0700hrs
Under 1,000	489	489
1,000 or larger, but below 10,000	977	977
10,000 or larger, but below 20,000	1,955	1,955
20,000 or more	2,932	2,932

Remarks:

- i. Domestic carriers of 500G/T or less shall be assessed NT\$245 for each of the two time periods.
- ii. General wharf facility charges for night operations shall be assessed only if equipment is used.
- iii. Demurrage due on cargo left on piers, open land or water surfaces that are illuminated at night for safety shall be calculated at the lowest basic rate mandated under the General Wharf Facility Charges for Night Operations.

8. Miscellaneous Charges

Consignees shall bear responsibility for miscellaneous charges.

1) Hired Labor

The minimum charge for hired labor is one-half day (4 hours) scheduled either in the morning or afternoon. Any hired labor requested to work through noon shall be counted as working a full day (8 hours), even if actual working time is less than four hours.

Description	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Hired Labor	Per Worker Per Hour	653

Remarks:

- i. Rate is doubled for labor hired to work on observed ROC national holidays.
- ii. Overtime Assessment: Work performed between the hours of 18:00 and 24:00/0:00 shall be assessed an additional 100% of normal charges. Work performed between 24:00/0:00

and 07:00 shall be assessed an additional 150% of normal charges.

2) Cargo Shifting

Description	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Cargo shifted within the vessel	Per Ton	64.40
Cargo shifted from vessel to another location (wharves, transit sheds, storage yards, or water surfaces) before being reloaded.	Per Ton	167.80

Remarks:

- i. The above rate schedule does not include storage and handling equipment charges.
- ii. A surcharge of NT\$17.4 per ton shall be assessed against the normal rate for services performed during observed ROC national holidays.
- iii. Overtime surcharges shall be assessed in accordance with Overtime Charge regulations in Part Four (Overtime Charges).

3) Labor hired to clean holds

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Below 3,000	Per Hold	1,032
3,000 or larger	Per Hold	2,066

Remark: Rate is doubled for labor hired to work on observed ROC national holidays.

4) Re-bagging / packaging charges

Item	Scope	Unit	Rates(NT\$)
Agricultural products	Bagging & sewing	Per Ton	44.90
Chemical products	Bagging& sewing	Per Ton	72.60
Cement	Including weighing	Per Bag	7.30
Coal	Including weighing	Per Bag	8.70
Fresh fish		Per Case	5.80

Remark:

- i. Re-bagging / packaging shall be calculated by weight in tons.
- ii. The re-bagging / packaging of general goods shall be calculated at the rate for agricultural products.
- iii. During observed ROC national holidays, a surcharge of NT\$17.4 per ton shall be assessed on re-bagged/packed agricultural products and the normal rate shall double for all other items.
- iv. Overtime surcharges shall be assessed in accordance with Overtime Charge regulations in Part Four (Overtime Charges).

5) Barge / Lighter Service Charges

Stevedoring services required for barges / lighters shall be charged

according to the following schedule.

Description	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Service on Lighters	Per Ton Per Day	7.80

9. Maritime Express Consignment Handling Charges

According to “the Regulations Governing Customs Clearance Procedures for Maritime Express Consignments”, maritime express delivery enterprises storing and processing cargos in the “Maritime Express Handling Unit” (hereinafter the “Unit”), including the areas designated for the storage of import, export and transit express consignments shall be charged by “Maritime Express Handling Unit Operator” (hereinafter the “Unit Operator”).

Per parcel (minimum charge)	Per kilogram
NT\$50	NT\$5

Remark :

- i. The charge shall be measured by kilogram of each shipment. Numbers of the kilogram shall be rounded to integer. Either the gross or the cubic weight is depended on the bigger one. Currency unit is NTD, and the charge shall be rounded to integer.
- ii. Maritime Express Consignments on the same voyage shall be charged starting from the arrival of the first cargo get into the Unit; maritime express consignments on the same master B/L (Bill of Lading) shall be charged starting from the arrival of the first cargo get into the Unit.
- iii. The charge may defer when due to failure to check in / out of the Unit caused by Act of God or Force of Majeure. The standard billing extended class time for Unit in accordance stop the local county and municipal government release.
- iv. Customs released maritime express consignments exceeding the Unit Operator’s pick-up deadline, will be moved and stored in other areas, and surcharged 50% of the handling charge. If the cargos have been stored for more than 6 months, the Unit Operator will act according to Article 619 of the Civil Codes.

PART TWO:

CONTAINER TERMINAL OPERATING TARIFFS

I. Container Ship and Related Handling Operations Charges

1. Container Handling Charges for the Port of Kaohsiung (including Anping Port)
Charges for loaded and empty containers transferred between vessel and wharf (or container yard) shall be collected as follows:

Unit: Per Container Per Move

Container Size	Rate Class	Rate (NT\$)
20' (inclusive) or smaller	1	834
	2	1,127
Larger than 20'	1	1,315
	2	1,776

Remarks:

- i. Transit containers shall be charged at 80% the normal rate.
- ii. Vessels using Ro/Ro shall be charged at 50% the normal rate. The charge shall be applied by half of the class of "Less than 20 feet" if the container's length is less than 10 feet.
- iii. Onboard container shifting shall be charged based on actual number of containers shifted.
- iv. Containers shifted from ship to wharf/lighters, then reloaded shall be subject to two move charges.
- v. Rate class 1 shall apply to containers handled using carrier's own crane equipment, or operated through roll on/off. Rate class 2 shall apply to containers handled by onboard derricks or lifting apparatus operated from the water or pier.
- vi. Work performed on observed ROC national holidays shall be subject to the following surcharges: 20' (inclusive) or smaller containers -- in rate class 1: NT\$398 and in rate class 2: NT\$538; Containers above 20' -- in rate class 1: NT\$596 and in rate class 2: NT\$806.
- vii. An additional NT\$41 per container per move shall be assessed for offloading directly to trailers.
- viii. Unloading operations conducted without the aid of a cell-guide system shall be subject to surcharges assessed as follows: 20' (inclusive) or smaller containers -- in rate class 1: NT\$56 and in rate class 2: NT\$75; Containers above 20' -- in rate class 1: NT\$111 and in rate class 2: NT\$150.

2. Container Handling Equipment Use Charges

Containers transferred directly to or from ships or shifted within wharves, container yards or container freight stations shall incur charges based on the following schedule.

Unit: Per Container Per Move

Item Used	Rate (NT\$)
Container gantry, floating, or mobile crane	704
Transtainer, straddle carrier, stacker, or sideloader	313
Tractor	141
Trailer	78

Remarks:

- i. A 15% discount shall be applied to handling equipment use charges for empty containers loaded or discharged using gantry cranes.
- ii. A 30% discount shall be applied to transit containers (whether loaded or empty).

3. Storage Charges

Containers (loaded or empty) stored in container yards, freight yards, wharves, open areas or storage yards shall be billed on a 5-day unit basis commencing on the day containers are received. The first 5-day unit shall be charged as written in the rate schedule below, after which a 30% compound surcharge shall be assessed for each 5-day unit containers remain in storage up to a maximum storage period of six months. Cargo stored longer than six months shall be disposed of in accordance with relevant regulations.

Unit: Per Container Per Day

Container Size	Rate (NT\$)
20' (inclusive) or smaller	59
Larger than 20'	117

Remarks:

- i. Trailers stored in container yards, freight yards, wharves, open areas or storage yards shall be assessed storage charges as a 40' container.
- ii. Transit containers shall be charged at 50% the normal rate.

4. Container Wharf Passage Charges

Wharf passage charges shall be collected against all containers (including those transiting domestic routes) entering and exiting the port according to the following schedule.

Unit: Per Container Per Time

Container Size	Rate (NT\$)
20' (inclusive) or smaller	355
Larger than 20'	710

Remarks:

- i. Inbound and outbound empty containers, as well as outbound containers being shifted and reloaded, shall not be assessed wharf passage charges.
- ii. Transit containers shall be charged at 50% the normal rate. Transit containers exported from

- the port of import shall be assessed wharf passage charges only once.
- iii. Shut out and shifted containers from other domestic ports that are transferred to wharves or barges / lighters shall be assessed wharf passage charges only once.
 - iv. Containers shifted through two or more piers within the same port shall be assessed wharf passage charges only once.
 - v. Domestic carriers shall pay half of the assessed wharf passage charges to their port of departure and the other half to their destination port. However, inbound containers to be transhipped to another domestic harbor and transit containers to be exported from another domestic harbor shall follow the normal wharf passage charge schedule.
 - vi. Materiel and equipment for use by the ROC or allied militaries, imported foreign aid goods, mail and emergency relief supplies shall be exempted from wharf passage charges.
 - vii. Goods for the use of foreign embassies / consulates that enjoy diplomatic privilege shall be exempted from wharf passage charges.
 - viii. Tools and equipment used to handle cargo on the pier shall be exempted from wharf passage charges.
 - ix. Articles for use aboard vessels shall be exempted from wharf passage charges.
 - x. The charge is applied by half of the class of "Less than 20 feet" if the container's length is less than 10 feet through Ro/Ro.

5. Container Weighing Charges

All outbound loaded containers shall be weighed. Weighing charges shall be assessed according to the following schedule.

Unit: Per Container Per Time

Activity	Rate (NT\$)
Container Weighing	39

Remarks: Any outbound non-containerized cargo that is handled with a gantry crane shall be treated as a loaded container for the purpose of assessing weighing charges.

6. Nighttime Container Terminal Facility Use Charges

Charges for the nighttime operations of any vessel berthed at a container terminal shall be assessed according to the following schedule.

Unit: Per Shift

Vessel Class (Gross Tonnage)	Rate (NT\$)	
	17:00~24:00 hrs	00:00~07:00 hrs
Below 1,000	1,955	1,955
1,000 or larger, but less than 10,000	3,909	3,909
10,000 or larger, but less than 20,000	4,886	4,886
20,000 or larger	5,864	5,864

7. Reefer Power Supply Charges

Reefers for which power is supplied by the KHB shall be charged according to the following schedule.

Unit: Per Reefer Per 24 Hours

Container Size	Rate (NT\$)
20' (inclusive) or smaller	440
Larger than 20'	489

Remarks: Charges shall be assessed for 24-hour units of time. Any fraction of a 24-hour period shall be charged as a whole 24-hour unit.

II. Tariff for the Handling of Containers Carried Aboard Conventional Vessels

1. Handling Charges

1) In General: Container volume x 0.7 = revenue tonnage. Revenue tonnage for containers shipped aboard general cargo vessels between domestic ports and not involved in logistics-related transfers shall be calculated based on actual cargo weight.

2) Rate class 1 in Table 1 shall be applied to assess handling charges.

2. Charges for equipment use, storage (or demurrage), wharf passage, weighing, and (for reefers) power supply shall follow rate schedules applicable to containerships.

3. Other charges shall follow rate schedules applicable to conventional vessels.

PART THREE

TARIFF OF INTERNATIONAL AND CROSS-STRAIT PASSENGER SHIPS OPERATION

I. THE CHARGES OF PORT

1. DOCKAGE

Unit: Ship/Hour

Tier of Gross Tonnage (G/T)	Rate (TWD)
< 5,000	550
5,000 - 9,999	850
10,000 - 19,999	1,350
20,000 - 39,999	2,050
40,000 - 59,999	2,950
60,000 - 79,999	4,050
80,000 - 99,999	5,350
100,000 - 199,999	6,850
120,000 - 139,999	8,550
140,000 - 159,999	10,450
≥ 160,000	12,550

Remarks:

- i. The rates are also applicable to international and cross-strait passenger ships berthing alongside other vessel(s).
- ii. The Peak Period Surcharge of 10% is collect from Fridays to Sundays.

2. HARBOR CLEANING CHARGE

International and cross-strait passenger ships, berthing at wharf, buoy or anchorage, shall be charged calculating from berthing until departure.

Unit: Ship/Day

Tier of Gross Tonnage (G/T)	Rate (TWD)
< 5,000	750
5,000 – 9,999	1,500
10,000 - 19,999	3,000
20,000 - 39,999	5,250
40,000 - 59,999	8,250
60,000 - 79,999	12,000
80,000 - 99,999	15,750

100,000 - 199,999	19,500
120,000 - 139,999	23,250
140,000 - 159,999	27,000
≥ 160,000	30,750

Remarks: To dispose of wastes from passengers and crews only, excluding carriers' own wastes and refuses.

II. THE CHARGES OF PASSENGER FACILITIES

1. PASSENGER GANGWAY CHARGE

Unit	Rate (TWD)
Per Hour	2,400

Remarks:

- i. For passenger's safety, passenger gangways will not be removed until departure of ships or without TIPPC's permission during gangway idle period.
- ii. The minimum charge unit is 1 hour, and hereafter the minimum charge unit will be 1/2 hour.
- iii. The charge starts calculating from the time gangways arrive or requests for gangways (whichever is later) until removed for departure of ships. The multiple hours of passenger gangway usage per voyage can be combined for calculation.
- iv. Twenty percent discount applied to domestic passenger ships.

2. SHUTTLE BUS SERVICE CHARGE

Unit	Rate (TWD)
Each Bus Per Service	5,000

Remarks:

- i. The hire shall be calculated by the basic counting unit of 2 hours and any hire lasting less than 2 hours shall thus be counted as 2 hours. Any hire time beyond 2 hours shall be calculated by the counting unit of 2 hours with any fraction hire time less than 2 hours counted as 2 hours.
- ii. The service is restricted to the route between the passenger service center and the wharf of ship's berthed.
- iii. The charges are waived in the case of lines or TIPPC's berthing schedule caused.

3. SECURITY EQUIPMENT CHARGE

Equipment	Unit	Rate (TWD)
X-ray machine & Walk-through metal detector	Per use	60,000

Remarks:

- i. Security equipment includes X-ray machine and walk-through metal detector, and if only either of which is used, the charge percentage is divided into X-ray machine 95% and Walk-through metal detector 5% .
- ii. The charge is free subject to discrepancy of berthing arrangement between carriers and TIPC.

III. PASSENGER SERVICE CHARGE

Every passenger for departure shall be charge TWD460, and the instructions are as follows.

1. Passengers for departure should pay the charge and pass the police inspection with receipts before boarding. The passenger for departure is referred to those on international or cross-strait passenger ships departing from any international port in Taiwan.
2. Carriers or shipping agencies can submit the charge for all passengers together with passenger list to TIPC.
3. The charge is free for persons as follows.
 - 1) President of state and one's dependents.
 - 2) Prime minister and one's dependents.
 - 3) Minister of Ministry of Foreign Affairs and one's dependents.
 - 4) Ambassador or diplomat.
 - 5) Children under 2 years old.
4. The charge can be implemented at domestic commercial ports which are managed and operated by TIPC.

PART FOUR: OTHER

I. General Rules on Calculating Fees

1. Standard units of calculation used in this document are as follows:

- 1) Monetary values are expressed in New Taiwan Dollars (NT\$)
- 2) Weights are expressed in metric tons (tons).
- 3) Volumes are expressed in cubic meters.
- 4) "Per day" is defined as one standard (24-hour) calendar day.

2. Cargo fees shall be calculated on a per ton basis, with fractions of a ton being calculated as a full ton. Calculation methodologies used are as follows:

1) Non-bulk cargoes are calculated either by weight or volume (whichever results in the larger fee). Volume calculations shall use length, width and depth measurements that fit the full cargo dimensions.

2) All bulk cargo, with the exception of timber and items otherwise specified, shall be charged by weight.

3) Bulk cargoes shall be charged as bulk cargo even when said cargo is bagged in the hold or on the wharf. The revenue tonnage (RT) of bagged bulk cargo shall be calculated by volume. Measurement ton calculations shall follow information recorded in the import manifest. If the import manifest does not provide measurement ton information, weight tonnage shall be used with the addition of an increment based on the following table.

Corn	+ 34%	Sugar	+ 17%	Seeds	+ 68%
Soybeans	+ 45%	Mung Beans	+ 40%	Rice	+ 28%
Barley	+ 62%	Wheat	+ 45%		

4) Large live animals (e.g., cows, horses, elephants) shall be counted as 3 measurement tons each and pigs as 1/2 measurement ton each. Suckling pigs and other small animals shall be charged according to the measurement tonnage of packaging.

5) The measurement tonnage of packed coke shall be calculated as actual weight plus a 170% increment. The measurement tonnage of coke packed in vacuum packaging shall be calculated as its actual weight.

- 6) The measurement tonnage of wood chips shall be calculated as actual weight plus a 40% increment.
- 7) One cubic meter (or 424 board feet) of timber shall be treated as the equivalent of one ton. The measurement tonnage of sunken logs shall be calculated using actual volume plus an 11.8% increment.
- 8) Bunker coal shall use 5 tons as the minimum unit of calculation.
- 9) Iron scrap shall be charged cargo handling fees in accordance with the following rate formula :
 - A. Scrap that has been compacted into cubes shall be subject to a 50% handling surcharge. A surcharge of only 25% shall apply if an excavator is used for handling operations.
 - B. Scrap comprising compacted cubes and loose scrap shall be subject to a 100% handling surcharge. A surcharge of only 50% shall apply if an excavator is used for handling operations.
 - C. Loose scrap shall be subject to a 200% handling surcharge. A surcharge of only 100% shall apply if an excavator is used for handling operations.
3. Special commodities not listed in the Classification of Commodities and Longshoring & Storage Rates shall be treated as “rate category 2” for longshoring charges and “rate category 3” for storage charges.
4. When a tariff rate is revised, the following rules shall govern tariff calculation:
 - 1) Carrier charges shall be calculated based on rates effective at the time cargo handling operations commence.
 - 2) Merchant charges shall be calculated based on rates effective on the day of shipment delivery.
 - 3) Other charges shall be calculated based on rates effective on the date services / operations were performed.
5. Rates for special operations or special cargo not otherwise listed shall be determined by negotiation.
6. Observed ROC national holidays: The annual commemorative holidays and the Labor Day mentioned in Article 37 of the Labor Standards Act and Article 23 of the Enforcement Rules of the Labor Standards Act, as well as other days prescribed by

the government.

7. All of rates noted in this document represent maximum assessments.

8. All charges in this document are exclusive of applicable government taxes due.

II. Overtime Surcharges

1. 18:00-24:00 hrs NT\$17.4 surcharge per ton

2. 00:00-07:00 hrs NT\$26.1 surcharge per ton

III. Holiday Operation Surcharges

1. Harbor Operations

Operations conducted on observed ROC national holidays and weekends (Saturday and Sunday) shall incur a 30% surcharge. Un-observed ROC national holidays (i.e., normal business hours prevail) shall incur no additional surcharges.

Table of rate of Overtime Surcharges

Overtime Surcharges	Tug Service Charges	Mooring and Unmooring Charges	Water Supply Charges	Waste Removal and Sanitation Charges
Night shift	18:00-06:00hrs	18:00-07:00hrs	18:00-07:00hrs	NIL
	30 %	50 %	50 %	
Holiday	06:00-18:00hrs	07:00-18:00hrs	07:00-18:00hrs	All day
	30 %	30 %	30 %	30 %

Wharf Cargo Handling Operations and Miscellaneous Work :

Charges for working on observed ROC national holidays shall be calculated as stipulated in PART FOUR and other relevant articles.

Annex table one : Classification of Commodities and Longshoring & Storage Rates

Item No.	Commodity(ies)	Cargo Classification	
		Longshoring	Storage

1) Cotton, flax, wool, silk, leather and artificial fibers

0101	Cotton and manufactures thereof	1	3
0102	Flax and manufactures thereof	1	3
0103	Wool and manufactures thereof	1	3
0104	Silk and manufactures thereof	1	3
0105	Leather and manufactures thereof	1	3
0106	Artificial fibers and manufactures thereof	1	3
0107	Feathers, hair, pig bristles and manufactures thereof	1	3
0108	Waste cotton, flax, wool, silk, leather and artificial fibers and manufactures thereof	1	2

2) Grains

0201	Paddy rice (under 80kg package)	1	1
0202	Paddy rice (over 80kg package)	1	1
0203	Wheat, malt, rolled barley, flour of wheat, bran and paddy chaff (under 80kg package)	1	1
0204	Wheat, malt, rolled barley, flour of wheat, bran and paddy chaff (over 80kg package)	1	1
0205	Beans, flour of bean, corn and starch (under 80kg package)	1	1
0206	Beans, flour of bean, corn and starch (over 80kg package)	1	1
0207	Beans, wheat, maize corn and vegetable seed (bulk)	1	1
0208	Bean cake, peanut, peanut case, vegetable seed and cotton seed	1	1
0209	Fodder and fish meal	1	1

3) Fruits, dried or preserved

0301	Canned goods, dried fruit, marine product, drink tack and tea	1	2
0302	Milk n.o.p.f., melon seeds, walnut, molasses and sesame	1	1
0303	Sugar, and salt (under 80 kg package)	1	1
0304	Sugar, and salt (over 80 kg package)	1	1
0305	Salt for industrial use	1	1

4) Tobacco, wine, and bottled foods

0401	Tobacco leaf and manufactures thereof	2	3
0402	Wine	2	3
0403	Bottled foods	2	3

5) Wood, rattan, bamboo, and straw

0501	Lumber and manufactures thereof	1	1
0502	Rattan and manufactures thereof	1	2
0503	Bamboo and manufactures thereof	1	2
0504	Straw and manufactures thereof	1	2
0505	Waste splints of wood, rattan, bamboo and straw (packaged)	1	1
0506	Waste splints of wood, rattan, bamboo and straw (bulk)	1	2

6) Metals and ores

0601	Metal and manufactures thereof	2	3
0602	Scrap metal and manufactures thereof	2	3
0603	Ore	2	3
0604	Empty oil drums	1	1

7) Chinaware, enameled ware, and glass

0701	Chinaware	2	3
0702	Enameled ware	2	3
0703	Glass and manufactures thereof	2	3

8) Electronic equipment, electric machines, machinery, scientific instruments, motor vehicles, and vessels

0801	Electronic equipment and parts	2	3
0802	Electrical machines and parts	2	3
0803	Machinery and parts	2	3
0804	Scientific instruments and parts	2	3
0805	Motor vehicles and parts	2	3
0806	Water vessels and parts	2	3
0807	Aircraft and parts	2	3
0808	Related scrap and parts	2	3

9) Gum, crude rubber and synthetic resin

0901	Gum, crude rubber, synthetic resin, waste rubber, and manufactures thereof	2	3
0902	Tires and tubing	1	3

10)Chemicals and dyes

1001	Chemicals	2	3
1002	Dyes	2	3
1003	Chemical fertilizer (bagged)	1	1
1004	Chemical fertilizer (bulk)	1	2
1005	Sulfur (bagged)	1	3
1006	Sulfur (bulk)	2	3
1007	Graphite (bagged)	1	3
1008	Graphite (bulk)	2	3

11)Stone and clay

1101	Earth, stone, sand and lime (bagged, packed in iron drums or offloaded by belt conveyor)	1	2
1102	Earth, stone and sand (bulk)	2	2
1103	Brick, tile and earthenware	1	3
1104	Cement (bagged) and cement clinker (packed in iron drums or offloaded by belt conveyor)	1	2
1105	Cement clinker (bulk)	2	
1106	Gypsum (bagged)	1	1
1107	Gypsum (bulk)	2	2
1108	Asbestos and manufactures thereof	1	2
1109	Marble and manufactures thereof	1	3

12)Coal, fuel and pitch

1201	Coal, charcoal and coke	2	3
1202	Pitch	2	3
1203	Liquid fuel (drummed)	2	3

13)Paper, book and stationery

1301	Wood pulp, paper, asphalt paper and paper articles	1	2
1302	Books, printed matter and stationery	1	2
1303	Waste paper (bagged)	1	2
1304	Waste paper (bulk)	2	3

14)Medicine and hospital instruments

1401	Pharmaceuticals and medicinal products (western and Chinese)	2	3
1402	Hospital instruments	2	3

15)Candles, soap, oil, wax and resin

1501	Candles, wax and resin	2	3
1502	Soap, detergent and toiletries	2	3
1503	Oil	2	3

1504	Paint	2	3
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16)Fruit, flowers and tree sprouts

1601	Bananas	1	1
1602	Vegetables and fruit	1	1
1603	Flowers, saplings and sod	2	3

17)Live animal and frozen meat

1701	Live animals (cattle, horse, pig, goat, sheep, etc)	2	
1702	Fresh meat and fish (chilled or frozen)	2	

18)Musical instruments, handicrafts, baggage and sporting goods

1801	Musical instruments	2	3
1802	Handicrafts and toys	2	3
1803	Models for educational purposes	2	3
1804	Suitcases and other carrying cases	2	3
1805	Sporting goods	1	3
1806	General merchandise	1	3

19)Ammunition and weapons

1901	Ammunition	2	3
1902	Weapons	2	3

20)Valuable articles and currency / commercial paper

2001	Amber, coral, tortoise shell and mercury	2	3
2002	Curios and antiques	2	3
2003	Banknotes & bonds, postage stamps and other negotiable paper	2	
2004	Elephant tusks	2	3
2005	Radiochemical material (e.g., Thorium 232, Uranium 238)	2	3
2006	Nuclear equipment	2	3

Remarks:

- i. A commodity potentially belonging to more than one commodity category shall be charged as belonging to the lower class.
- ii. Two or more types of commodities included on the same shipping order (or bill of lading) shall be treated together in the higher class for purposes of assessing handling and storage charges.

Annex table two: Classification of Equipment Use Charges

1. Tugage and Lighterage:

Item	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Tugage	Per Ton Per Time	15.60
Lighterage	Per Ton Per Day	15.60

Remark:

1) Tugage:

A. When a tug is used to pull barges/lighters or rafts, tugage shall be calculated, in accordance with the rate schedule below, from the time at which cargoes are loaded until cargoes are pulled to their intended destination. Should cargo weigh less than one quarter of the carrying craft's dead weight tonnage (DWT), tugage shall be calculated using the latter value (i.e., $\frac{1}{4}$ x carrying craft dead tonnage).

B. Tugage for exclusive tug leases shall be assessed according to the DWT of the carrying craft hauled.

2) Lighterage

A. Charges for barge/lighter used to haul cargo shall be calculated (on a per ton per day basis) from the date on which cargo is loaded to the date said cargo is removed. Should cargo weigh less than one half of the carrying craft's DWT, lighterage shall be calculated using the latter value (i.e., $\frac{1}{2}$ x carrying craft DWT). Should a barge/lighter be dispatched in response to a request, but returned unused, a lighterage assessment calculated using one half of the DWT of the barge/lighter shall be assessed.

B. Lighterage for barge/lighters leased for other purposes shall be calculated based on barge/lighter DWT. When cargo weight exceeds DWT, the former shall be used to calculate lighterage. Should a barge/lighter be dispatched in response to a request, but returned unused, a lighterage assessment calculated using one third of the DWT shall be assessed.

3) Above rates apply only to operations within the port area. Operations conducted elsewhere shall be subject to charges separately negotiated.

2.Fork Lifts

Rated Lifting Capacity	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
1 ton or less	Per Hour	334
2-tons	Per Hour	422
3-tons	Per Hour	519
4-tons	Per Hour	625
5-tons	Per Hour	792
7.5-tons	Per Hour	914
10-tons	Per Hour	1,143
15-tons	Per Hour	1,495
20-tons	Per Hour	1,618
25-tons	Per Hour	2,023
35-tons or more	Per Hour	2,251

Remark : Transit cargo shall be charged at 80% the normal rate.

3.Floating Crane

Classification	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
With lifting capacity less than 40 tons	Per Hour	5,864
With lifting capacity of 40 tons or more but less than 60 tons	Per Hour	16,125
With lifting capacity of 60 tons or more but less than 150 tons	Per Hour	19,545
With lifting capacity of 150 tons or more	Per Hour	30,942

Remark : Transit cargo shall be charged at 80% the normal rate.

4.Other Vehicles

Type	Unit	Rate (NT\$)
Street Sprinkler	Per Hour	1,020
Vacuum Sweeper	Per Hour	1,252
Sweepers	Per Hour	4,378