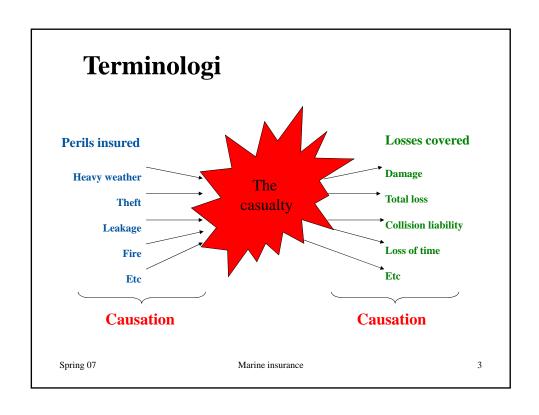


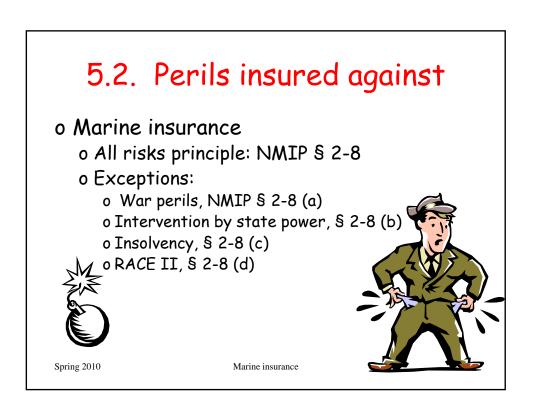
Marine insurance law

Trine-Lise Wilhelmsen
Scandinavian Institute of
Maritime Law

5. Scope of cover

- o Terminology
- o Perils insured against in marine insurance
- o The losses covered
- o Causation





5.2. Perils insured against

- o War insurance, NMIP § 2-9
 - o Named perils principle:
 - o War or warlike conditions
 - o Capture/confiscation etc
 - o Riots, strikes, sabotage, terrorism etc
 - o Piracy and mutiny
 - o Common exceptions, see above
 - o The relationship between the two branches

Spring 2010 Marine insurance 5

Question

- o MS Unhappy Ship was attached and captured by a group of men 100 nautical miles outside Somalia.
- o Is the capture covered by the marine risk insurer or the war risk insurer?
- o Will the result be different if the attack took place 10 nautical miles from the coastline?

Question

- o Whilst MS Happy Ship was lying in port in Malaysia, some men crept onboard and stole a lot of expensive electronic equipment.
- o Which insurance will cover this?
- o What if the Malaysian government confiscated the equipment under the pretext that it was used for illegal purposes?

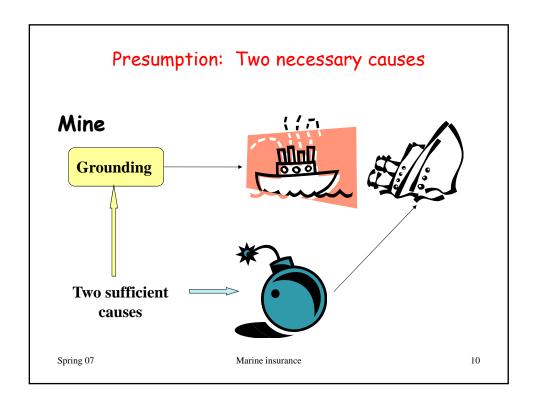
Spring 2010 Marine insurance 7

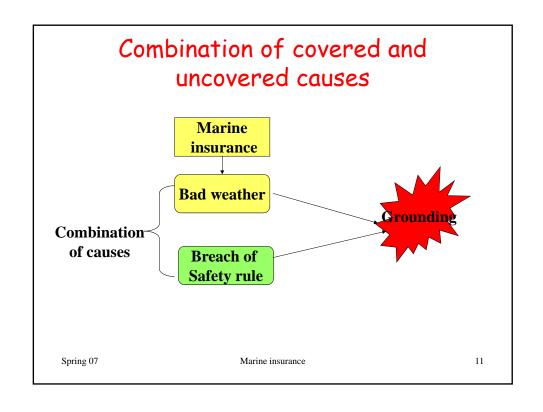
5.3 Causation

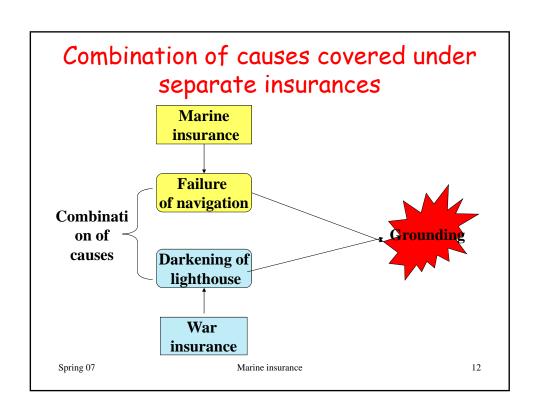
- o The problem
- o General insurance law
- o NMIP: The main rule
- o Combination of war and marine perils
- o Combination of perils over different insurance periods

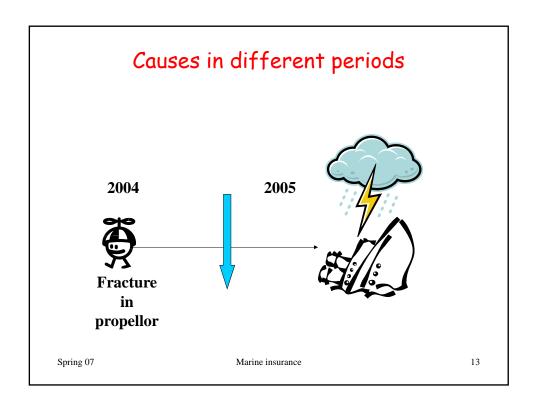
5.3.1 The problem

- o Presumption:
 - o Two causes are necessary to result in a loss,
 - o none of them are sufficient.
- o Combination of perils in different situations
 - o Covered and uncovered perils
 - o Perils covered under different branches
- o Perils occurring in different insurance period





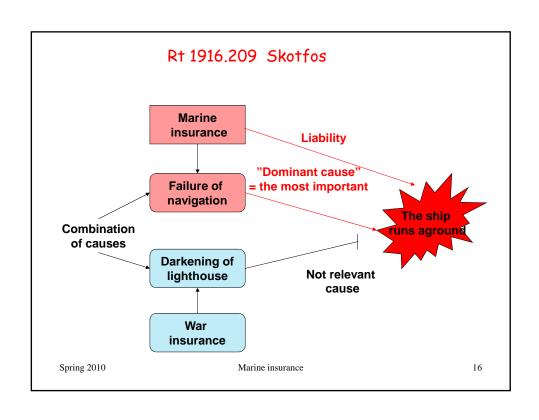




5.3.2 General insurance law

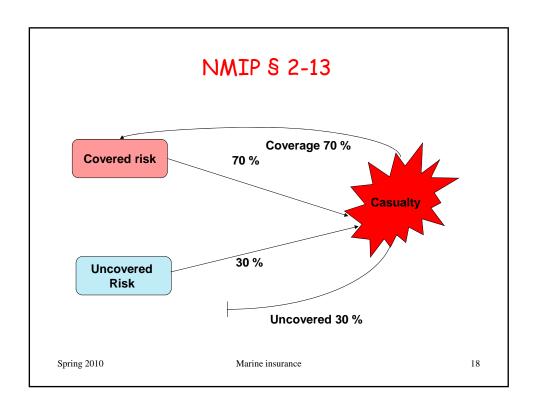
- o The main rule: The dominant cause rule
- o Legal basis: ND 1916.76, cfr, ND 1916.209 NSC SKOTFOS
- o Anglo-American solution: Causa proxima





5.3.3 NMIP: The main rule

- o NMIP \$2-13
- o Apportionment principle, not the dominant cause rule
- o Special Norwegian principle
- o Only applied in marine insurance
- o Combination of covered and uncovered perils



5.3.4 Combination of war and marine perils

- o NMIP § 2-14
- o Reinstates the dominant cause rule as a main rule
- o If neither cause is dominant, equal division

Spring 2010 Marine insurance 19

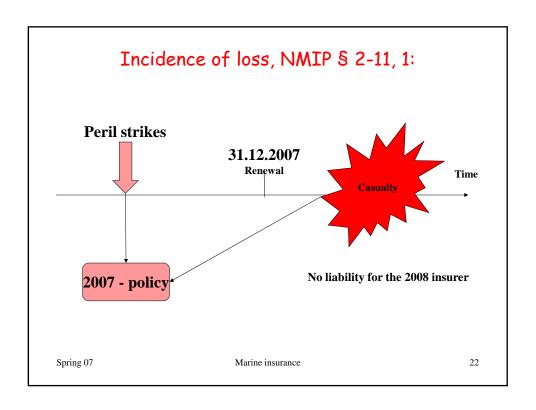
5.3.5 Combination of perils in different periods

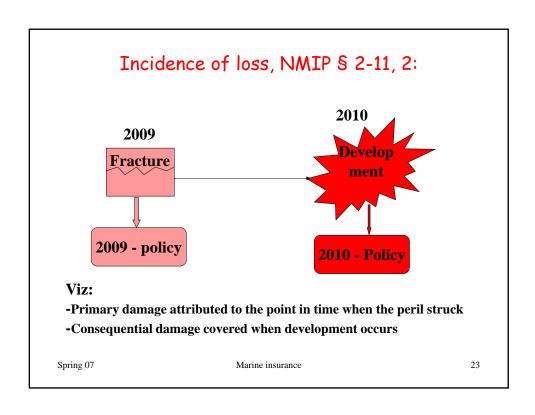
- o NMIP § 2-11
- o Starting point: When the peril strikes
- o Exception for unknown defect or damage

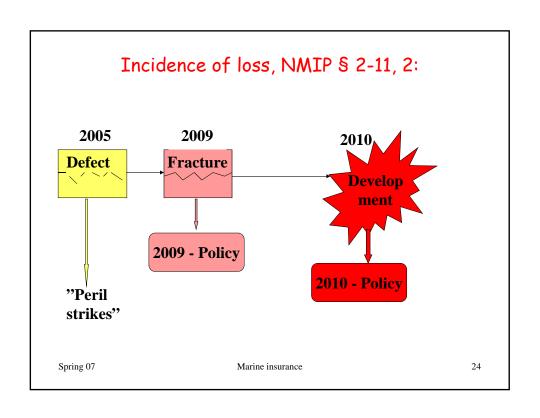
NMIP § 2-11

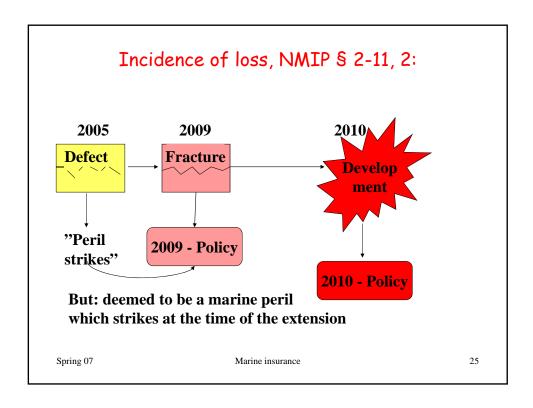
The insurer is liable for loss occurred when the interest insured is struck by an insured peril during the insurance period.

A defect or damage which is unknown at the inception or on expiry of an insurance, shall be deemed to be a marine peril which strikes the ship at the time the casualty or damage to other parts occurs, or at such earlier time as the defect or the first damage became known.









Question

- o MS Happy Ship sustained a brake down of machinery in January 2011. The reason was a crac in the crank web that had started to develop in 2009. It was agreed that only one part was damaged.
- o Is the 2009 or the 2011 insurer liable?