[CPA MEMORANDUM CIRCULAR NO. 02, S. 2011, February 03, 2011]

PRESCRIBING DOMESTIC CRANAGE TARIFF RATES AND GUIDELINES AT THE CEBU BASEPORT

Pursuant to 2, 5 (b and c), 7 (j), 9 (a and c) of RA 7621, otherwise known as the Charter of the Cebu Port Authority, and provisions of Article VII Section 9 of the General Port Rules and Regulations, the following policy on Domestic Cranage Tariff and its implementing guidelines are hereby prescribed.

Section 1. Scope. This order shall apply to all domestic cranage services for containerized cargoes of any size, full or empty, ship to shore or vice-versa, at the Cebu Baseport only. Such cranage service may either be performed by Cebu Port Authority or its accredited Cargo Handling Service Provider unto the shipping line or any entity who may need to avail of such service.

Section 2. Definition of Terms. – The following terms shall be described as follows:

- a. Baseport means the port facilities in Cebu City
- b. Box refers to a cargo container of any size, either full or empty;
- c. Cargo Handling Service Provider means any person or any entity which is engaged in the activity of rendering cargo handling services;
- d. Container means a structure so designed to hold and keep articles, materials and products together inside a hold in the form of boxes, tanks, or dike, for singular or unit handling and transport, generally, having an internal volume or capacity of not less than one (1) cubic meter. Containers are further defined according to their uses as dry cargo, refrigerated, liquid bulk, platform, open top, solid bulk, ventilated, etc.;
- e. Containerized Cargoes means cargoes packed in containers for easy handling or transporting as a unit;
- f. Crane refers to a machine used for hoisting and moving heavy objects by means of cables attached to a moveable boom, beam, or gantry from which lifting gear is suspended;
- g. Move refers to the transfer of container, by way of lifting with a crane, from vessel to quay (unloading) or quay to vessel (loading);