



Membership No: 50746
Company:
Liv-Ex Ltd trading as
Vine International

CONTRACT CONDITIONS FOR LOGISTICS (2019)

These conditions are copyright and reserved for use by current UKWA members.

The Company provides all items and services on the following Conditions which can be varied only in writing by an Officer of the Company.

The Company is a member of UKWA and is not a common carrier.

If a Customer's acceptance document, purchase order or other communication, received by the Company before or after notification of these Conditions, contains terms at variance with these Conditions, then every such term shall be of no effect.

IMPORTANT NOTE

CONDITION 3 LIMITS THE COMPANY'S LIABILITY. PLEASE READ IT CAREFULLY.

The Customer must insure the Goods. The Company does not insure Goods or underwrite their value; the rates charged reflect this. The limitation of liability in Condition 3 minimises the amount that the Company would otherwise need to charge to recover its insurance costs (or an amount in lieu to reflect risk).

THE COMPANY'S OBLIGATIONS

- 1.1. The Company will provide its services with reasonable skill and care. In the absence of written instruction to the Company given a reasonable time in advance with sufficient warning and detail, no particular precautions nor any special treatment need be taken or provided for the Goods by the Company or its subcontractors, nor shall time be of the essence for performance by the Company.
- 1.2. In the case of bulk Goods, unless the parties have agreed otherwise the Company may deal with and/or mix apparently similar goods consigned by or for the Customer without distinguishing between consignments.
- 1.3. In the case of carriage the Company's responsibility for the Goods starts when loading on the vehicle is complete and ends when the Goods are tendered for unloading. In the case of storage and / or processing it starts when they are accepted into store and ends when they are tendered by the Company or its subcontractors for collection, or the Company becomes aware of the grounds for their removal under Condition 2.2 or on the expiry of notice under Condition 7.1 or 7.2. Where the Company provides storage and carriage it shall also be responsible for the Goods while they are transferred from its vehicle into its store and vice versa. In the case of forwarding, the Company's responsibility is only to engage or propose apparently competent contractors and to give them adequate instructions (on the basis of matters known to the Company) in relation to the Goods; and in this case, or where the contract is for advice, it is not responsible for the Goods themselves.
- 1.4. The Company's duty is to the Customer only and not to any third party. Any advice given is for the Customer only and cannot be relied on by any other party.
- 1.5. Unless it states otherwise in writing, where the Company provides forwarding services it operates as the Customer's agent in dealing, or engaging others to deal, with the Goods.

- 1.6. For the purposes of the Fulfilment House Due Diligence Scheme and other matters relating to tax, excise, customs or duties, the Company acts as the direct representative of the Customer unless otherwise agreed in writing.

CUSTOMER'S UNDERTAKINGS

- 2.1. It is a condition of the contract, and the Customer represents, warrants and undertakes, that:-
- 2.1.1 It is either the owner of the Goods, or is authorised by the owner to accept these Conditions on the owner's behalf.
- 2.1.2 The Goods shall be presented to the Company (and/or anyone else dealing with them) securely and properly packed in compliance with any applicable statutory regulations, recognised standards and good practice; and that they and any Goods Transport Unit are and will remain in a condition to be safely handled, stored and/or carried and so as not to cause injury, damage, contamination or deterioration (or the possibility of them) to any person, premises, property, the environment, drains or watercourses, equipment or to any other items in any way. Where the Company is performing an operation or process on the Goods, they will be delivered to the Company in a condition where that operation or process can be done without further work (other than unpacking) by the Company.
- 2.1.3 Before the Company assumes any responsibility for or by reference to the Goods, the Customer will inform the Company in writing of any relevant matters; including any special precautions necessitated by the nature, size or shape, weight, condition or potential for deterioration of the Goods and any statutory or other requirements relevant to the Goods with which the Company or others may need to comply; and will promptly after invoicing pay the Company's reasonable extra charges for complying.
- 2.1.4 It will promptly after invoicing indemnify the Company against all duties, taxes and expenses that the Company has paid or may be required to pay in respect of the Goods; including where the liability to pay them is triggered by the fault, act or omission of the Company or its employees or sub-contractors.
- 2.1.5 Except to the extent previously notified in detail to, and accepted by, the Company in writing none of the Goods: are or may become hazardous or contaminated; may cause pollution of the environment or harm to human health if they escape from their packaging; require any official consent or licence (or would be illegal for the Company) to handle, possess, deal with or carry; or will at any time whilst in the care or control of the Company constitute Waste.
- 2.1.6 The Customer will provide a risk assessment and/or method statement appropriate for handling the Goods. Where the Company is carrying the Goods, then unless otherwise previously agreed in writing the Customer will provide suitable facilities, equipment and methods for, and will procure, safe and prompt loading and unloading of the Goods at, any location not occupied by the Company in which they are being handled.
- 2.1.7 It will comply with any reasonable requirements of the Company relating to handling, packing, carriage, storage or forwarding of Goods (and ancillary matters) which are notified in writing from time to time.
- 2.1.8 Information given by or on its behalf shall be correct and complete. The Customer will provide promptly when, and in a format, reasonably requested by or on behalf of the Company, any documentation, instructions or information which is relevant to the Goods, to any interest in them, to any services to be provided for the Customer, or to any actual or anticipated obligation of the Company related to either the Goods or the Customer.
- 2.1.9 Unless otherwise agreed the Customer will be responsible for instructing the Company on the order of stock removals.

- 2.2 The Customer will indemnify the Company against any expense, loss or damage it suffers as a result of the Customer's instructions (or failure to give instructions or information), or which is related to any breach of the Customer's obligations or the Customer's insolvency, or complying with the instructions of a competent authority in respect of the Goods, and will pay all costs and expenses (including professional fees) incurred in, and the Company's reasonable charges for, dealing with such matters and their consequences. The Customer will pay an extra charge equal to the amount of any fine or penalty payable by the Company wholly or partly as a consequence of compliance with the instructions, or of acts or omissions of the Customer. If the Company suspects a breach of Condition 2, it may refuse to accept the Goods, demand their immediate removal, or itself arrange their removal without notice, at the Customer's expense.

INSURANCE AND THE COMPANY'S LIABILITY

- 3.1 Unless expressly agreed, the Company does not insure the Goods and the Customer shall self-insure or make arrangements to cover the Goods against all insurable risks to their full insurable value (including all duties and taxes). The insurance referred to in Condition 3.5 is insurance against the Company's potential liability for breach of its obligations and not to cover the Goods themselves against loss, damage, etc .
- 3.2 Subject to Condition 3.3, the Company shall have no liability for Loss however arising.
- 3.3 If and to the extent that Loss is directly caused by negligence or wilful act or default of, or breach of duty owed to the Customer by, the Company, its employees (acting in furtherance of their duties as employees) or sub-contractors or agents (acting in furtherance of their duties as sub-contractors or agents) and subject to Conditions 3.4, 3.7 and 3.8, the Company will accept liability for Loss assessed on normal legal principles but not exceeding the Limit fixed by Condition 3.5. Any quantification of amount or value includes duties and taxes.
- 3.4 In no case shall the Company be liable for any lost profit, income or savings, wasted expenditure, liquidated damages, or indirect or consequential loss suffered by anyone.
- 3.5 In no case shall any liability of the Company (including inter alia any liability in respect of duties and taxes) exceed the Limit, fixed as follows:-
- 3.5.1 Where potential Loss relates to Goods, the Customer may specify the Limit as an amount (in Sterling, US Dollars or Euros) per tonne weight of the Goods by notice in writing stating the Limit and the nature and maximum value of the Goods, including duty and taxes. The Limit so nominated by the Customer shall apply in respect of any cause of action arising after the Date and in the period in which the nomination remains in effect. It is a condition of the contract that the Customer pays within 7 days of receipt the Company's invoices for its costs in insuring against its potential liability up to the Limit, and/or to the extent that the Company elects to carry the risk itself, its extra charge equivalent to the estimated or likely cost of such insurance.
- 3.5.2. If the Company having made reasonable efforts is unable to obtain insurance on reasonable terms to cover its liability up to the Limit nominated by the Customer, or if the Customer has not yet paid any invoice issued under Condition 3.5.1, the Company may give 3 working days written notice, and the Limit for causes of action arising after the giving of the Customer's notice under 3.5.1 shall be £100 sterling per tonne weight of the Goods.
- 3.5.3 Unless and until a higher Limit has been fixed under Condition 3.5.1 and continues in effect, the Limit shall be £100 sterling per tonne.
- 3.5.4 Where Loss does not relate directly to Goods (for example alleged negligent advice or data irregularities) the Limit applicable shall be £1000 per incident or series of connected incidents.

- 3.6 Without prejudice to the Company's rights under Condition 6 to be paid free from deduction or set-off, any limitation of liability on the part of the Company shall be applied to any claim by the Customer before any set off or counterclaim is asserted against money payable to the Company.
- 3.7.1 The Company shall not be liable for any claim unless:
it has received written notice of it within 10 days of the event giving rise to the claim coming to the knowledge of the Customer or consignee; and
it has received, within 21 days of the event giving rise to the claim coming to the knowledge of the Customer or consignee, sufficient detail in writing to enable investigation. In the case of failure to deliver, time shall run from the second working day after the expected date of delivery.
- 3.7.2 No legal proceedings (including any counterclaim) may be brought against the Company unless they are issued and served within 9 months of the event giving rise to the claim.
- 3.8 The Company shall not be liable for any Loss to the extent that it is caused or contributed to by a breach of any of the Customer's obligations, or by a person for whom the Company is not responsible, or by any of the circumstances by virtue of which the Company is relieved of its obligations under Condition 8.

EMPLOYEES, SUB-CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS

- 4.1 The Company shall be entitled to sub-contract on reasonable or industry standard terms all or any part of its obligations and in this event these Conditions shall continue to apply as between the Company and the Customer. However, except where urgent the Company will obtain the Customer's consent (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) before storage is subcontracted and will on request notify the Customer of the location of the Goods.
- 4.2 No Interested Party will make a claim or issue proceedings in respect of Loss against any Additional Party.
- 4.3 Without prejudice to Condition 4.2, if an Additional Party pays or is liable to make a payment to an Interested Party in connection with a claim for Loss, the Interested Party will fully indemnify the Company against any claim (including all costs and expenses) by the Additional Party against the Company for reimbursement of, contribution to or indemnity against that payment to the extent that the claim added to any direct liability of the Company, and payments made by it, to all Interested Parties exceeds the Limit applicable to the Loss giving rise to the claim.

CHANGE OF CUSTOMER

5. If the Customer wishes to transfer the Goods or any part to the account of another person it shall give prior written notice to the Company. The notice shall not be effective unless before the effective date of the transfer the proposed transferee notifies the Company in writing that it wishes to become a customer, is to be bound by these Conditions and by any notice given under Condition 3, endorses any information provided by the Customer and will pay the Company's charges for the period after the effective date. The Customer will pay the charges for the period until the later of the effective date, or acceptance by the Company of the notice and of the proposed transferee as a customer. In any event the Customer will remain jointly liable for charges and indemnities relating to Goods consigned by it to the Company. The Goods remain subject to any lien which applies at the time of transfer.

CHARGES, PAYMENTS AND LIEN

- 6.1 The Company's charges are subject to VAT and may be increased by prior notice to the Customer. The notice shall be at least 7 days for increases reflecting any rise in fuel costs and at least 21 days otherwise. If the Customer does not agree to the increase it shall notify the Company in writing and will remove the Goods within 21 days after receipt of the Company's notice. If the Goods are not so removed then the increased charges will apply from expiry of the Company's notice. The Company has the right to charge for storage of the Goods for so long as it has custody of or is responsible for them.
- 6.2 The Customer will pay demurrage at the Company's standard rate (or a reasonable rate set by the Company if there is no standard rate) if the vehicle used by or on behalf of the Company to deliver the Goods is delayed for more than 60 minutes beyond the time reasonably needed for loading or unloading; and demurrage and storage charges if delivery is refused.
- 6.3 The Company's charges shall be paid without deduction or set-off at such periodic intervals as may have been agreed between the parties and in any event on the earliest of (a) the expiry of any agreed period of credit (b) when any amount payable to the Company by the Customer becomes overdue and (c) the time immediately before any of the Goods cease to be in the Company's care or control. The Company shall be entitled to payment for carriage at the time the Goods are loaded onto the vehicle. Absence of a delivery note shall not justify a refusal by the Customer to pay.
- 6.4 Interest shall be paid on money overdue to the Company at the rate of 1.5% for each calendar month during all or part of which it is overdue.
- 6.5 The Company shall (on its own behalf and as agent for any assignee of its invoices) have a general and particular lien on the Goods (and any associated documentation or records) as security for payment of all sums (whether due or not) claimed by the Company from, or actually or prospectively payable to the Company by, the Customer or another Interested Party on any account (relating to the Goods or not), or otherwise claimed in respect of the Goods or other property of an Interested Party. Where a lien secures sums payable to or claimed by the Company, it shall continue to apply to Goods to cover those sums notwithstanding any transfer of ownership of Goods, or change of customer. Storage shall be charged for any goods detained under lien or where the Company is required by any competent authority to retain them.

REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF GOODS

- 7.1 The Goods shall be removed by the Customer at the time agreed between the parties. However the Company may at any time by notice in writing to the Customer require the removal of the Goods within 14 days from the date of such notice or, in the case of perishable goods, 3 days; or immediately in case of urgency.
- 7.2 Where the Customer fails to comply with Condition 7.1, or any payment from the Customer is overdue, the Company may, without prejudice to its other rights and remedies against the Customer, suspend activity and/or notify the Customer in writing that the Goods may be or are being sold or otherwise disposed of. If the notice is solely because of a failure to pay the Company will allow 14 days for payment from the date of such notice before it effects sale or disposal. If the notice is for any other reason there is no minimum period of notice. On expiry of the period, if such payment has not been made (or if applicable the Goods have not been so removed) the Company may sell or otherwise dispose of the Goods or any part at the Customer's entire risk and expense by such method and at such price (if any) as it considers appropriate. and The Company will account to the Customer for any proceeds of sale or disposal after deduction of all expenses and amounts claimed by the Company and

any assignee of its invoices. The Company shall not be liable for any alleged failure to achieve a sufficient sale price for the Goods. The Company (and any person deriving title to Goods through it) shall be entitled to use under licence in connection with the disposal of Goods any copyright material or trade marks, and pass on any manufacturer's standard warranty, relating to them which would be available to an authorised retailer of the Goods.

- 7.3 Notice or action by the Company under this condition shall not in itself terminate the contract between the parties unless the Company expressly states so.
- 7.4 The time periods in this Condition may be extended by the Company in its discretion.

FORCE MAJEURE

- 8. The Company shall be relieved of its obligations to the extent that their performance is prevented or delayed by, or their non-performance results wholly or partly from, the act or omission of the Customer or anyone acting on its behalf or with its authority or an Interested Party or by storm, flood, fire, explosion, civil disturbance, governmental, regulatory or quasi-governmental action, breakdown or unavailability of premises, equipment or labour, or other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Company.

DATA AND CONFIDENTIALITY

- 9.1 Each party will observe its obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation and other applicable data protection legislation including the Data Protection Act 2018.
- 9.2 Unless otherwise agreed in writing the Company will be a data processor and the Customer will be the data controller of personal data relating to or supplied by the Customer or consignees of the Goods.
- 9.3 The Company will process personal data in accordance with the Customer's instructions. The Company may use data supplied by or on behalf of the Customer for purposes appropriate to the performance of the Company's obligations, the exercise of the Company's rights or for business planning by the Company. The Company may share data with a Subcontractor for the provision of the Company's services to the Customer, and with any government authority where appropriate.
- 9.4 Subject to the provisions of this clause and applicable legislation, the Company and the Customer shall each keep confidential information or data supplied by or on behalf of the other which is expressed to be confidential or which is of such a nature that it should clearly be regarded as confidential by a reasonable person.

TUPE AND SERVICE PROVISION CHANGE

- 10.1 Where there is an Inward TUPE Transfer, the Customer will indemnify the Company against all liability and expense which the Company may incur in connection with:
 - 10.1.1 the employment or the termination of employment, before the Effective Time, of any Employee;
 - 10.1.2 any failure by the Transferor to comply with its legal obligations in respect of any of the Employees;
 - 10.1.3 the transfer to the Company, by virtue of TUPE or otherwise, of the employment of any person or the applicability of terms of employment, other than those previously notified to, and previously accepted by, the Company in writing;
 - 10.1.4 any act or omission of the Transferor, on or before the Effective Time, for which the Company becomes liable by virtue of TUPE or otherwise; or
 - 10.1.5 the Transferor's failure to comply with its obligations under regulation 13 of TUPE.
- 10.2 Where there is an Outward TUPE Transfer, the Customer will indemnify the Company against all liability and expense which the Company may incur in connection with the

Transferee's failure to comply with its legal obligations, including without limitation those under regulation 13 of TUPE.

GENERAL

- 11.1 Each exclusion or limitation of liability in these Conditions exists separately and cumulatively.
- 11.2 Signature on behalf of a Customer or its consignee on a delivery note is evidence that the Goods have been received in apparently good order save as noted
- 11.3 The Company may open packaging or Goods Transport Units to inspect them or Goods they contain
- 11.4 Any notice shall be duly given if left at or sent by first class prepaid post to the last known address of the other party or by facsimile to the last notified number evidenced by a successful transmission record, or by email to the last address notified for the purpose of service. It shall be deemed to have been received: if posted 2 working days after posting (4 working days if sent abroad), and if sent by facsimile or email, one working day after sending subject to confirmation of successful transmission (fax) or delivery (email).
- 11.5 "Writing" includes email.
- 11.6 Delay or failure by either party to enforce its rights shall not be a waiver of them.

GOVERNING LAW

- 12 All contracts between the Company and the Customer and any claims relating to the Goods shall be governed by the law of England and disputes dealt with exclusively by the English courts.

DEFINITIONS

- 13 Terms used in these Conditions have the following meanings:

"**Additional Party**" means any employee, worker, agent or sub-contractor of the Company, or anyone entitled to an indemnity, reimbursement or contribution from the Company in respect of a claim by an Interested Party.

"**Company**" means the party agreeing to provide the services and/or items under the contract

"**Customer**" means the party requesting the services and/or items under the contract (and if different, also the person to whom they are supplied).

"**Date**" means the 10th working day after the relevant notice is actually received by the Company

"**Effective Time**" means the time at which the employment of any person (or liabilities relating to that person) are transferred to the Company under TUPE

"**Employee**" means a person employed or previously employed by the Transferor and who is, or whose rights are, affected by the TUPE Transfer

"**Goods**" means goods (including any associated documents, packaging, Goods Transport Unit(s) and equipment) to which the contract relates or which are in the possession of the Company.

"**Goods Transport Unit**" means any container, packaging, pallet or other platform used in connection with the transport of Goods

"**Interested Party**" means the Customer and/or anyone with an interest in the Goods; any obligation of the Interested Party is borne jointly and severally.

"**Inward TUPE Transfer**" means a situation where the Company is (or is expected to be) a transferee for the purposes of TUPE as a result of providing services to or for the benefit of the Customer (or intending to do so)

"Limit" means a limit per tonne gross weight of that part of the Goods in respect of which a claim arises.

"Loss" includes (without limitation) loss (including theft), destruction, damage, unavailability, contamination, deterioration, delay, non-delivery, mis-delivery, unauthorised delivery, non-compliance with instructions or obligations, incorrect advice or information, loss or corruption of data, breach of data protection or processing obligations, interference with or disruption of information technology systems, breach of duty; and any event giving rise to any liability of an Interested Party to any other person or authority.

"Officer" includes a Director or Company Secretary; General Manager; Partner; or member of a Limited Liability Partnership

"Outward TUPE Transfer" means a situation where the Company is (or is expected to be) a transferor for the purposes of TUPE as a result of the transfer of operations carried out for the Customer

"Subcontractor" means a party engaged at the behest of the Company to perform some or all of the Company's obligations

"Transferee" means a transferee as defined by TUPE

"Transferor" means a transferor as defined by TUPE

"TUPE" means the Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) Regulations 2006 (and any successor legislation) and also includes any other legislation under which employment or liabilities arising from employment transfer by operation of law

"Waste" bears its general meaning and also includes "Waste" and "Directive Waste" as defined legislatively.

UKWA CONTRACT CONDITIONS FOR LOGISTICS 2019 EDITION

NOTES ON THE CHANGES FROM THE 2014 EDITION

The numbers below relate to the clauses in the 2019 Conditions. This note identifies where changes have been made from the 2014 Conditions and explains those which are material. Most of the changes are for clarification arising from members' experience.

Headnote Confirms that the Conditions are for use only by current UKWA members

Important Note Meaning not changed, but intended to make it clearer to customers that they must insure the goods because the warehousekeeper doesn't underwrite the value of the goods.

1.1 Clarification.

1.3 Clarification.

1.4 Clarification.

1.5 Clarification.

1.6 This is new and deals with the warehousekeeper's status as representative of the customer for tax and duty purposes. Whether the warehousekeeper is a direct representative or not may be judged from the circumstances, but this provides direct representation as the default position. A Direct Representative is not normally liable for duties payable by its principal.

2.1 Clarification.

2.1.2 This introduced the concept of the "goods transport unit" (defined in the interpretation section in clause 13) which covers any container (in the widest sense) in which the goods are carried. Both the goods and the container in / on which they are transported need to be safe and capable of safe handling. Pollution has been added to the list of risks to be avoided.

2.1.3 Mainly clarification but now includes an express reference to goods which may deteriorate, eg, by rotting.

2.1.4 Clarification. The situation in which this is relevant is typically where goods are held in bond but the duty suspension is terminated because of an event, eg, the goods being stolen or destroyed. The operative cause of duty being charged is the import of the goods into the UK, which is the act of the customer and not the warehousekeeper. Anything done by the warehouse keeper which results in the duty being payable is only a termination of the duty suspension rather than the cause of the duty being chargeable in the first place.

2.1.5 Clarification.

2.1.6 Clarification.

2.1.7 Clarification. "Requirements" does not have the formal connotation of "regulations".

2.1.8 This now gives the warehouse keeper the right to require information from the customer which may be needed to comply with legal requirements such as the FHDDS, import or export restrictions and so on. The increasing trend to tighter regulation and "know your customer" expectations means that warehouse keepers need the right to be better informed about goods and their owners, and their customer if different.

2.1.9 This makes it clear that stock rotation policies are the responsibility of the customer.

2.2 This clarifies and expands the indemnity from the customer so that it expressly includes any costs arising from insolvency of the customer or the cost or consequences of complying with the requirements of a competent authority (eg, HMRC).

3.3 Clarification.

3.4 Clarification.

3.5.1 Clarification.

3.5.2 This covers the position where the customer wants a higher limit but the warehouse keeper cannot insure for that amount. This now treats the customer's notice as never having been in effect, whereas the 2014 version had left the warehouse keeper temporarily subject to the higher limit in the customer's notice.

3.5.3 The default limit of liability stays at £100 per tonne. It is always open to the customer to specify a higher limit if it wants, so long as it is prepared to pay for the cost of insuring to that limit.

3.5.4 This is a new limit of liability of £1000 per incident specifically to cover situations where loss does not relate directly to goods, eg negligent advice or breach of data protection obligations.

3.6 Clarification.

3.7.1 This gives the customer an extra day to discover a failure to deliver.

4.1 Clarification.

4.3 Clarification to correct a potential anomaly in the previous wording.

5. Clarification.

6.3 Clarification, with an added provision that all invoices become due if any are overdue.

6.5 Clarification.

7.1 Clarification, with an added provision that in case of urgency goods can be required to be removed immediately.

7.2 The changes here are for clarification and to make it clear that the company also has the right to suspend its activities if the customer is overdue with payment or fails to remove its goods when asked. We have clarified that the obligation to give 14 days' notice applies where the giving of

notice relates to non-payment of invoices and that it does not stop the warehouse keeper from immediately disposing of goods where it is necessary to do so (eg, because of danger or anticipated contamination). We have added the express right to use copyright material or trademarks in disposing of the goods to address an argument sometimes raised by goods owners that disposal of the goods infringes their trademarks or copyright.

8. Clarification. This no longer refers to breach by the customer because it is unnecessary as the clause covers acts or omissions of the customer and that includes any breach.

9. This has been overhauled in the light of GDPR (which the Data Protection Act 2018 brings into law in the UK, adding a few things on the way). New clauses 9.1 and 9.2 deal with GDPR on a high level basis and provide as a default that the warehouse keeper is going to be a data processor rather than a data controller. The Information Commissioners' guidance is that every data processor and its data controller should have a written agreement which sets out what information is going to be held, how and for what purposes it is going to be processed, how long it will be held, the type of data and the categories of data subject, the obligations and rights of the data controller and a number of other matters relating to data subject access, confidentiality, deletion / destruction of information no longer needed; the list goes on in a lengthy way. Standard conditions are not the right place to deal with these subjects because the Information Commissioner's expectation is that they will be properly thought through and specifically documented between each data controller and its data processor, in the circumstances of each case

9.3 This is an amended version of the old clause 9.1 and restricts data use to some extent to make it more GDPR compliant (but it does not in itself do everything which is needed under GDPR).

9.4 This is the old 9.2.

10. Previously the TUPE clause only dealt with the situation where the warehouse keeper is taking over a contract which in the circumstances amounts to a TUPE transfer, because most of the risk lies with a transferee. The new clause 10.2 now covers where the contract is being transferred away from the warehouse keeper because where there is a failure to consult with affected employees, the transferor and transferee are jointly liable for that failure (whoever is at fault). There are new definitions of "Inward TUPE Transfer" where the warehouse keeper is taking on a new contract, and "Outward TUPE Transfer" where the operations are being transferred away from the warehouse keeper.

11.1 Clarification.

11.2 This clause now applies the assumption of goods being in apparently good order (unless noted otherwise) to delivery by, but not to, the warehouse keeper.

11.3 The amendment expands the right to open up not just packaging but also goods transport units for the purpose of inspection where appropriate (this ties in with clause 2.1.8).

11.4 The change is to provide for notices mailed abroad (although we would expect most people would just use e-mail).

11.5 Clarification.

11.6 A "no waiver" clause has been added.

13. Definitions: the previous definition of "TUPE Transfer" has now been replaced by definitions of "Inward TUPE Transfer" and "Outward TUPE Transfer". "Goods Transport Unit" has been added, and "Loss" has been expanded to include explicitly issues relating to data protection and IT problems.

Finally, the reference to the Conditions being registered with the OFT has been deleted because the OFT no longer exists and registration is not possible.

UKWA Ltd / Aaron & Partners LLP, February 2019