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ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS

*Force majeure* is generally intended to include occurrences beyond the reasonable control of a party, and therefore would ***not*** cover:

* The outcome of the [negligence](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Negligence" \o "Negligence)  of a party, which has a materially adverse effect on the ability of such party to perform its obligations
* The outcome of the usual consequences of external forces.

As a Practicing in Electrical /ELectronic Engineering I have found that the force majeure clause applies majorly when there is an issue with nature ie lighting storms which make it an unsafe environment to install equipment

Economics acts like inflections which bump up the price on already pre negotiated contracts

Force majeure in any given situation is controlled by the law governing the contract, rather than general concepts of force majeure. The law of the contract often specified by a choice of law clause in the agreement, and if not is decided by a statute or principals of general law which apply to the contract. The first step to assess in applies to any particular contract is to have a general knowledge on the law of the country which governs the contract.