

Article 138 referring to the limitation of the liability of the carrier shall not apply.

Art. 141. If employees of a carrier are sued for damages caused in service by negligence of a lesser degree than provided for in Article 140, the amount of compensation imposed on them and the carrier jointly shall not exceed the limits of liability established for the carrier.

Art. 142. If the consignee accepts the registered baggage or goods without any reservation, the goods shall be presumed to be delivered in good condition and in accordance with the transportation documents, unless there is a proof to the contrary.

When the goods are damaged or partially lost, notification shall be made to the carrier immediately upon discovery of the damage and at the latest within 7 days for baggage and 14 days for goods from the date of the receipt. In the cases of delay the notification shall be made within 21 days from the date the baggage or goods are turned over to the consignee's disposal.

Notice may be made by a notation on the transportation documents or by a letter mailed prior to expiration of the time limit indicated above.

Art. 143. If the notification is not made within the period specified in Article 142, no cause of action will lie against the carrier unless it has acted fraudulently.

Art. 144. An action for damages provided for in this Chapter may be commenced at the place where the carrier resides, or where the enterprise has its main office, or business office which concluded the transportation contract, or at the place of destination.

An action may be commenced in a Norwegian court or in a court of a convention State unless the place of departure or destination noted in the shipping contract is in a State which does not adhere to the Warsaw Convention.

Art. 145. The right to claim damages according to this Chapter lapses if the claim was not presented within two years of the date of arrival of the aircraft at the place of destination, or the date when the aircraft should have arrived, or the date when transportation was discontinued.

Art. 146. If according to one or more transportation contracts the transportation is considered a single operation and is carried out by several carriers on succession, each carrier who takes on board passengers, registered baggage or goods shall be liable for the portion of transportation he performs.

With respect to registered baggage or goods the shipper may institute an action against the first carrier, and a consignee to whom the delivery is to be made, against the last, even if the damage, loss or delay occurred while the goods were under the care of another carrier. If two carriers are liable, they shall be subject to joint liability.

E. Other Provisions

Art. 147 (Compound transportation). If transportation is carried out partly by aircraft and partly by other means of transportation the provisions of this Chapter shall apply only to air transportation.

The terms covering transportation other than air transportation may be entered in the air transportation documents.