



## **SECURING OF CARGO WITHIN VEHICLES AND OTHER ARTICLES OF TRANSPORT FOR CARRIAGE BY SEA**

based on North Sea Operators' Claims Conference (NSOCC), Yellow Card – (4th Edition)

The object of intermodal transport is to carry goods from the place of consolidation in Article(s) of Transport (“AoT”) from the place of consolidation to their final destination without the need to deconsolidate during the carriage.

Therefore it is essential for the goods to be properly stowed and secured in the AoT to safeguard the goods and the AoT against natural and man-made circumstances that may arise during the carriage.

Stowage guidelines have been drawn up by various organizations over the years.

We would particularly draw your attention to the British Merchant Shipping Notice No. M1445 of April 1991. Its associated “Roll-on/Roll-off Ships-Stowage and Securing of Vehicles - Code of Practice” [ISBN 011550995 X] issued by the Department of Transport, Marine Directorate, London, is published by Her Majesty’s Stationary Office and contains lists of Related Publications.

The manual “Loading and Securing Cargo on Load Carriers” published by the Transport Research Institute [TFK], Stockholm, Sweden and the IMO/ILO/UN ECE booklet “Guidelines for packing of Cargo Transport Units (CTUs)” – 1997 edition, published by the International Maritime Organization, are both recommended as informative publications proving good advice.

It is in the interest of all parties involved for the goods to outturn at the receiver’s premises in sound condition, and it is therefore essential that the goods are properly stowed and secured in the AoT from the outset. Failure to do so may well be illegal, and also cause delay and additional expense for Shippers, as well as endanger life.

Specific attention is drawn to the Carriers’ Standard Freight Conditions of Carriage and nothing contained herein shall be construed as a waiver or surrender of any of the Carriers’ rights and/or defenses. The Carrier shall not undertake any greater liability or responsibility than would exist under those Standard Conditions.