BSI Standards Publication

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets

Part 2: Design, manufacture and marking of lifting sets

bsi.

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN ISO 10855-2:2018. It is identical to ISO 10855-2:2018. It supersedes BS EN 12079-2:2006, which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee B/525/12, Design of offshore structures.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

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English Version

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 2: Design, manufacture and marking of lifting sets (ISO 10855-2:2018)

Conteneurs offshore et dispositifs de levage associés - Partie 2: Conception, fabrication et marquage des dispositifs de levage associés (ISO 10855-2:2018)

Offshore-Container und dazugehörige Anschlaggarnituren - Teil 2: Auslegung, Herstellung und Kennzeichnung von Anschlaggarnituren (ISO 10855-2:2018)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 30 April 2018.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 15138:2018) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 “Materials, equipment and offshore structures for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries” the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12079-2:2006.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 10855-2:2018 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10855-2:2018 without any modification.

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information.

A list of all the parts of ISO 10855 can be found on the ISO website.

Introduction

ISO 10855 (all parts) meets the requirements of IMO MSC/Circ.860[10] for the design, construction, inspection, testing and in-service examination of offshore containers and the associated lifting sets which are handled in open seas.

This document does not specify certification requirements for offshore containers which are covered by the IMO Circular 860 and SOLAS. IMO MSC/Circ.860 requires certification of offshore containers "by national administrations or organizations duly authorized by the Administration", which should take account of both the calculations and the testing, "taking into account the dynamic lifting and impact forces that can occur when handling such equipment in open seas". Further information about certification can be found in informative Annex C of this document.

ISO 10855 (all parts) does not cover operational use or maintenance, for which there are a number of industry guidelines which can be referred to. Some are listed in the bibliography.

Under conditions in which offshore containers are often transported and handled, the 'normal' rate of wear and tear is high, and damage necessitating repair will occur. However, containers designed and manufactured according to ISO 10855 (all parts) will have sufficient strength to withstand the normal forces encountered in offshore operations, and not suffer complete failure even if subject to more extreme loads.

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Offshore containers and associated lifting sets —

Part 2:
Design, manufacture and marking of lifting sets

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for lifting sets for use with containers in offshore service, including technical requirements, marking and statements of conformity for single and multi-leg slings, including chain slings and wire rope slings.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 148-1, *Metallic materials — Charpy pendulum impact test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 10474, *Steel and steel products — Inspection documents*

ISO 15613, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Qualification based on pre-production welding test*

EN 818-4:1996, *Short link chain for lifting purposes — Safety — Part 4 — Chain slings — Grade 8*

EN 1677-1, *Components for slings — Safety — Part 1: Forged steel components, Grade 8*

EN 13414-1, *Steel wire rope slings — Safety — Part 1: Slings for general lifting service*

EN 13889, *Forged steel shackles for general lifting purposes — Dee shackles and bow shackles — Grade 6 – Safety*

ABNT NBR 13545, *Lifting purposes — Shackles Safety*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
lifting set
items of integrated lifting equipment used to connect the offshore container to the lifting appliance

Note 1 to entry: This can comprise one or multi-leg wire rope or chain slings (with or without a top leg) and shackles, whether assembly secured or not.