



ISO 19901-2

Specific requirements for offshore structures —

Part 2:
Seismic design

*Exigences spécifiques relatives aux structures en mer —
Partie 2: Conception sismique*

Fourth edition
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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Offshore structures*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 12, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 19901-2:2022), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- the scope has been expanded to cover offshore wind and other renewable energy offshore structures;
- requirements from common industry specifications (IOGP JIP 35) have been incorporated;
- the seismic hazard maps have been updated.

A list of all parts in the ISO 19901 series can be found on the ISO website.

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The International Standards for offshore structures prepared by ISO TC 67/SC 7 comprise:

- ISO 19900, the unifying International Standard for offshore structures;
- the ISO 19901 series, providing specific requirements for offshore structures;
- ISO 19902, ISO 19903, ISO 19904-1, the ISO 19905 series and ISO 19906, “structure type” standards.

[Figure 1](#) illustrates the relationships between the International Standards for offshore structures prepared by ISO TC 67/SC 7.

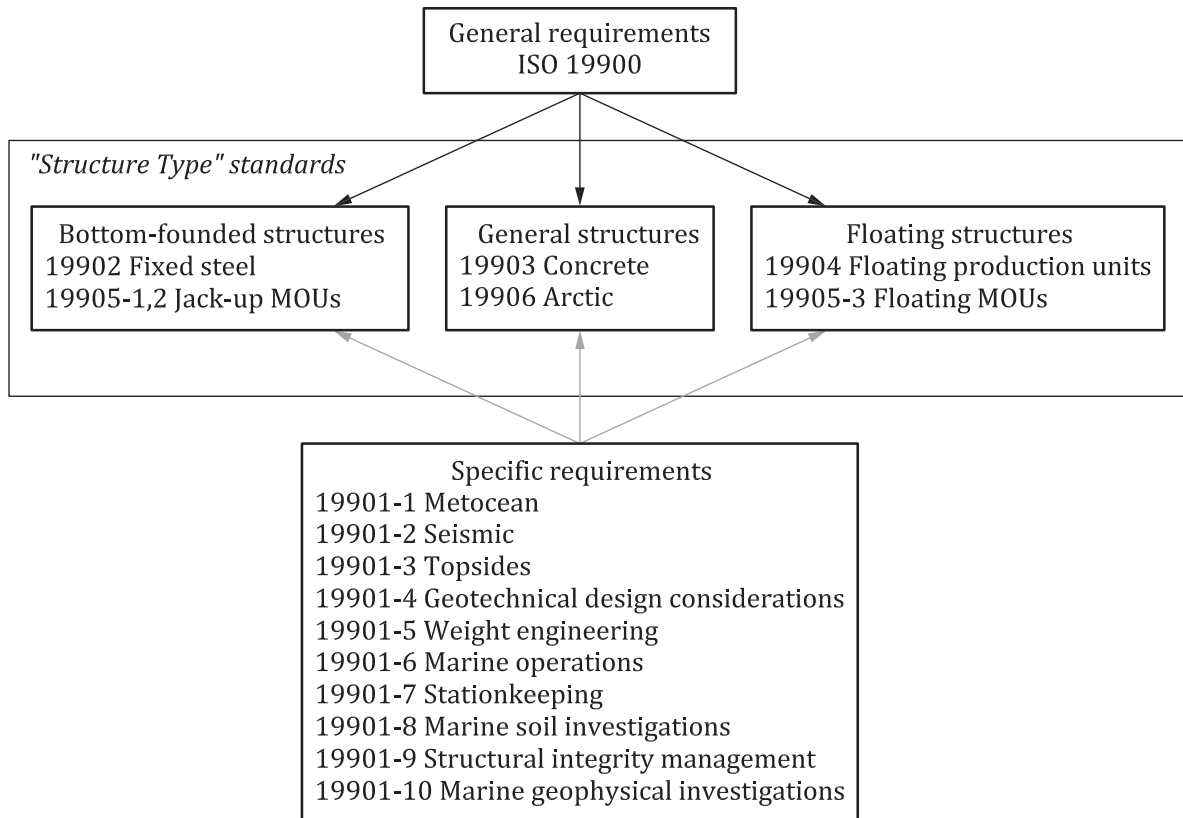


Figure 1 — Relationship of International Standards for offshore structures prepared by ISO/TC 67/SC 7

Seismic conditions vary widely around the world, and the design criteria depend primarily on observations of historical seismic events together with consideration of seismotectonics and local soil conditions. Additional information and guidance are given in [Annex A](#), where the clause numbering mirrors the normative clauses to facilitate cross referencing.

Statements containing requirements (“shall” and “shall not”), recommendations (“should” and “should not”) or permissions (“may”) are collectively referred to as provisions.