

<b>STN</b>	<b>Pobrežné a morské kontajnery a spojené zdvíhacie súpravy Časť 2: Návrh, výroba a značenie zdvíhacích súprav (ISO 10855-2: 2024)</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 10855-2</b>  26 9360
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Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 2: Design, manufacture and marking of lifting sets (ISO 10855-2:2024)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.

This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/25

Obsahuje: EN ISO 10855-2:2024, ISO 10855-2:2024

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší

STN EN ISO 10855-2 (26 9360) z januára 2019

**139972**

Úrad pre normalizáciu, metrológiu a skúšobníctvo Slovenskej republiky, 2025

Slovenská technická norma a technická normalizačná informácia je chránená zákonom č. 60/2018 Z. z. o technickej normalizácii v znení neskorších predpisov.

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 10855-2**

November 2024

ICS 55.180.10; 75.180.10

Supersedes EN ISO 10855-2:2018

English Version

**Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 2:  
Design, manufacture and marking of lifting sets (ISO  
10855-2:2024)**

Conteneurs pour une utilisation en mer et dispositifs  
de levage associés - Partie 2: Conception, fabrication et  
marquage des dispositifs de levage associés (ISO  
10855-2:2024)

Offshore-Container und dazugehörige  
Anschlaggarnituren - Teil 2: Auslegung, Herstellung  
und Kennzeichnung von Anschlaggarnituren (ISO  
10855-2:2024)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 18 November 2024.

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**EN ISO 10855-2:2024 (E)**

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## **European foreword**

This document (EN ISO 10855-2:2024) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2025, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2025.

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 ISO 10855-2:2018.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.

## **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 10855-2:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10855-2:2024 without any modification.



# International Standard

**ISO 10855-2**

## Offshore containers and associated lifting sets —

### Part 2: Design, manufacture and marking of lifting sets

*Conteneurs pour une utilisation en mer et dispositifs de levage  
associés —*

*Partie 2: Conception, fabrication et marquage des dispositifs de  
levage associés*

**Second edition  
2024-11**

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Published in Switzerland

ISO 10855-2:2024(en)

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**ISO 10855-2:2024(en)****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 document 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](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents). ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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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 second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 10855-2:2018), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- hardness requirements have been defined for chain and link components.

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

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).



**ISO 10855-2:2024(en)****Introduction**

The ISO 10855 series meets the requirements of IMO MSC/Circ.860 (1998) for the design, construction, inspection, testing and in-service examination of offshore containers and the associated lifting sets which are handled in open seas.

The ISO 10855 series does not cover operational use or maintenance.

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

# 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 2415, *Forged shackles for general lifting purposes — Dee shackles and bow shackles*

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 Chain slings - Grade 8*

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

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**