

STN	Pobrežné a morské kontajnery a spojené zdvíhacie súpravy Časť 3: Periodická kontrola, inšpekcia a skúšanie (ISO 10855-3: 2024)	STN EN ISO 10855-3 26 9360
------------	---	--

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing (ISO 10855-3:2024)

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 10855-3:2024, ISO 10855-3:2024

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší

STN EN ISO 10855-3 (26 9360) z januára 2019

139973

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 10855-3

November 2024

ICS 55.180.10; 75.180.10

Supersedes EN ISO 10855-3:2018

English Version

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets - Part 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing (ISO 10855- 3:2024)

Conteneurs pour une utilisation en mer et dispositifs
de levage associés - Partie 3: Contrôle périodique,
inspection et essais (ISO 10855-3:2024)

Offshore-Container und dazugehörige
Anschlaggarnituren - Teil 3: Wiederkehrende
Kontrolle, Inspektion und Prüfung (ISO 10855-3:2024)

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

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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 United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 10855-3:2024 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword.....	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 10855-3:2024) 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 10855-3:2018.

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 10855-3:2024 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 10855-3:2024 without any modification.



International Standard

ISO 10855-3

Offshore containers and associated lifting sets —

Part 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing

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

Partie 3: Contrôle périodique, inspection et essais

**Second edition
2024-11**

ISO 10855-3:2024(en)**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2024

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

ISO 10855-3:2024(en)**Contents**

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Symbols and abbreviated terms	2
5 Container inspection plate	2
5.1 General	2
5.2 Contents of inspection plate	3
6 Schedule of periodic inspection/examination and test — Containers	3
7 Container lifting test	4
7.1 General	4
7.2 Test equipment and calibration	5
8 Non-destructive examination (NDE) of welds	5
8.1 General	5
8.2 NDE methods	5
8.3 Use of Eddy current testing at periodic inspections	5
8.4 NDE operators	6
9 Visual inspection	6
9.1 General	6
9.2 Markings	6
9.3 Welds	6
9.4 Pad eyes and lashing points	6
9.5 Structure	6
9.6 Door closures	6
9.7 Floor	6
10 Marking of the inspection plate	7
11 Inspection report	7
12 Record keeping	7
13 Damage and repair procedures	7
14 Schedule of inspection/examination and test — Lifting sets	8
15 Inspection of attachment of lifting set to an offshore container	11
15.1 Attachment	11
15.2 Inspection report	11
15.3 Record keeping	11
16 Pre-trip inspections	11
16.1 General	11
16.2 Pre-trip inspection	12
Annex A (informative) Regulations for offshore containers	13
Annex B (informative) Recommended knowledge and experience of staff responsible for inspection of offshore containers	15
Annex C (informative) Recommended knowledge and experience of staff responsible for inspection of lifting sets intended for use with offshore containers	16
Annex D (informative) Recommended inspection and acceptance criteria for offshore containers	17

ISO 10855-3:2024(en)

Annex E (informative) Recommended inspection and acceptance criteria for lifting sets and lifting set components.....22

Bibliography.....25

ISO 10855-3:2024(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).

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. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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

For an explanation of 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 World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 10855-3:2018), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

- recommended inspection and acceptance criteria for periodic inspection of offshore containers, lifting sets and lifting set components have been included.

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.

ISO 10855-3:2024(en)**Introduction**

The ISO 10855 series meets the requirements of IMO MSC/Circular 860 (1998) for the design, construction, inspection, testing and in-service examination of offshore containers and 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 3: Periodic inspection, examination and testing

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for the periodic inspection, examination and testing of offshore containers, built in accordance with ISO 10855-1 and with a maximum gross mass not exceeding 25 000 kg, and their associated lifting sets, intended for repeated use to, from and between offshore installations and ships. Inspection requirements following damage and repair of offshore containers are also included.

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 3452-1, *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing — Part 1: General principles*

ISO 5817, *Welding — Fusion-welded joints in steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys (beam welding excluded) — Quality levels for imperfections*

ISO 9712, *Non-destructive testing — Qualification and certification of NDT personnel*

ISO 10675-1, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Acceptance levels for radiographic testing — Part 1: Steel, nickel, titanium and their alloys*

ISO 10675-2, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Acceptance levels for radiographic testing — Part 2: Aluminium and its alloys*

ISO 10855-1, *Offshore containers and associated lifting sets — Part 1: Design, manufacture and marking of offshore containers*

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

ISO 11666, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Ultrasonic testing — Acceptance levels*

ISO/IEC 17020, *Conformity assessment — Requirements for the operation of various types of bodies performing inspection*

ISO 17637, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Visual testing of fusion-welded joints*

ISO 17643, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Eddy current testing of welds by complex-plane analysis*

ISO 17636-1, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing — Part 1: X- and gamma-ray techniques with film*

ISO 17636-2, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Radiographic testing — Part 2: X- and gamma-ray techniques with digital detectors*

ISO 17638, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Magnetic particle testing*

ISO 17640, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Ultrasonic testing — Techniques, testing levels, and assessment*

ISO 10855-3:2024(en)

ISO 23277, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Penetrant testing — Acceptance levels*

ISO 23278, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Magnetic particle testing — Acceptance levels*

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

EN 818-6, *Short link chain for lifting purposes — Safety — Part 6: Chain slings — Specification for information for use and maintenance to be provided by the manufacturer*

EN 13414-2, *Steel wire rope slings — Safety — Part 2: Specification for information for use and maintenance to be provided by the manufacturer*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN