



RUSSIAN MARITIME REGISTER OF SHIPPING

CIRCULAR LETTER

No. 382-04-1869c

dated 29.11.2022

Re:

amendments to the Collection of the Rules for Containers, 2021, ND 2-090201-012-E

Item(s) of supervision:

containers, materials and products for containers

Entry-into-force date:

from the date of publication

Cancel/ amends/ adds Circular Letter No.

382-04-1772c

dated 24.05.2022

Number of pages:

1 + 5

Appendices:

Appendix 1: information on amendments introduced by the Circular Letter

Appendix 2: text of amendments to the General Regulations for the Technical Supervision of Containers; Parts I "Basic Requirements", IV "Tank Containers", of Rules for the Manufacture of Containers and Rules for Technical Supervision During Manufacture of Containers, Materials and Products for Containers

Director General

Konstantin G. Palnikov

Text of CL:

We hereby inform that the General Regulations for the Technical Supervision of Containers, Rules for the Manufacture of Containers and Rules for Technical Supervision During Manufacture of Containers, Materials and Products for Containers shall be amended as specified in the Appendices to the Circular Letter.

It is necessary to do the following:

1. Bring the content of the Circular Letter to the notice of the RS surveyors, interested organizations and persons in the area of the RS Branch Offices' activity.
2. Apply the provisions of the Circular Letter in the RS practical activity from the entry-into-force date of amendments*.

* The provisions of the Circular Letter shall not be applied for works performed under already concluded contracts (contracts-requests) as of the date of publication of the amendments.

List of the amended and/or introduced paras/chapters/sections:

General Regulations for the Technical Supervision of Containers:

para 1.1.1

Rules for the Manufacture of Containers:

Part I: Chapters 3.7 and 5.5;

Part II: para 3.7.2;

Part IV: para 4.2.1

Rules for Technical Supervision During Manufacture of Containers, Materials and Products for Containers:

para 5.14.1.8

Person in charge: Dmitry I. Yarveper

382

+7 (812) 315-46-98

"Thesis" System No. 22-247371

**Information on amendments introduced by the Circular Letter
(for inclusion in the Revision History to the RS Publication)**

Nos.	Amended paras/chapters/ sections	Information on amendments	Number and date of the Circular Letter	Entry-into-force date
1	General Regulations for the Technical Supervision of Containers, para 1.1.1	New definition "Container structure" has been introduced	382-04-1869c of 29.11.2022	29.11.2022
2	Rules for the Manufacture of Containers, Part I, Chapter 3.7	Requirements for welding have been specified	382-04-1869c of 29.11.2022	29.11.2022
3	Rules for the Manufacture of Containers, Part I, Chapter 5.5	Requirements for defects and non-destructive testing of fittings have been specified	382-04-1869c of 29.11.2022	29.11.2022
4	Rules for the Manufacture of containers, Part II, para 3.7.2	Requirements for testing of containers have been specified	382-04-1869c of 29.11.2022	29.11.2022
5	Rules for the Manufacture of Containers, Part IV, para 4.2.1	Requirements for weighing of tank containers have been specified	382-04-1869c of 29.11.2022	29.11.2022
6	Rules for Technical Supervision During Manufacture of Containers, Materials and Products for Containers, para 5.14.1.8	Requirements for weighing of tank containers have been specified	382-04-1869c of 29.11.2022	29.11.2022

COLLECTION OF THE RULES FOR CONTAINERS, 2021,

ND 2-090201-012-E

GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE TECHNICAL SUPERVISION OF CONTAINERS

1 GENERAL

1 **Para 1.1.1.** After the definition "Container owner" new definition "Container structure" is introduced reading as follows:

"Container structure means an arrangement of container parts including the following:

bearing structure means elements of the frame and panel of the container perceiving loads. The bearing structure includes:

main bearing structure means the main structural elements of the container that transfer the load created by the cargo on the elements of lifting equipment that lifts the container. The main bearing structure includes, as a minimum, the following elements: top and bottom side rails, top and bottom end rails, corner posts, offshore containers pad eyes, fork lift pockets, corner and intermediate fittings as well as vessels of tank containers.

Note. Other elements of the bearing structure can also be attributed by RS to the main bearing structure.

secondary bearing structure means other structural elements which do not fall under the definition of main bearing structure. Secondary bearing structure includes, as a minimum, the following elements: floor plates, intermediate bottom rails, components for vessel fastening to the frame, protective frame members, etc.

Notes: 1. Side panels, end panels, roof panel and doors are secondary bearing structure for general freight containers, open top containers, non-pressurized solid bulk containers, thermal containers, and containers capable of being folded.

2. Side and end panels, roof panel and doors may be secondary structure for named cargo containers, depending on the design;

as well as secondary structure which means container parts, which do not transfer the load to the elements of lifting equipment. The secondary structure includes: panel stiffeners, roof panels, structural components used for protection of tank container vessels and cargo securing arrangements, reinforcement compartments, handrails, ladders, platforms, etc.

Note. Side panels, end panels, roof panel and doors are secondary structure for platform containers, platform-based containers, tank containers of all types, as well as offshore containers of all types."

RULES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF CONTAINERS

PART I. BASIC REQUIREMENTS

1 MATERIALS AND WELDING

2 Chapter 3.7 is replaced by the following text

"3.7 WELDING

3.7.1 Requirements for welding processes, welders and welding consumables are specified in Table 3.7.1.

Table 3.7.1

Types ¹ of containers and container products	Welding processes		Сварщики		Welding consumables
	Type of structure				
	Bearing	Secondary	Bearing	Secondary	
General freight containers, open top containers, non-pressurized solid bulk containers, thermal containers, products for containers	СОТПС ² or WPS+ST	СОТПС ² or WPS+ST	СДС ³ or WPQ ^{4,5}	СДС ³ or WPQ ⁵	СОСМ ⁶ +МС or С ⁷
Platform containers, platform-based containers, named-cargo containers, containers capable of being folded	СОТПС ²		СДС ³		
Tank containers of all types, offshore containers of all type. Corner and intermediate fittings, shell (vessel) of tank containers, tank heads, tank shells, lifting set for offshore containers and its components				СДС ³	

¹ Welding requirements for various types of containers, including non-ISO series 1 containers, and products for containers that are not listed in this table are subject to separate consideration by the RS and depend on the thicknesses used.

² Approval of welding processes shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Sections 6 and 7, Part III "Technical Supervision during the Manufacture of Materials" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during the Construction of Ships and the Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships, as applicable to containers.

³ Certification of welders shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Section 4, Part III "Technical Supervision during the Manufacture of Materials" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during the Construction of Ships and the Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships.

⁴ RS reserves the right to require confirmation of certification. Such validation may include re-testing of knowledge, pre-manufacturing weld test specimens, additional non-destructive testing and/or welding production testing.

⁵ Welder performance qualification (WPQ) shall be issued more than a year before and shall provide information that the welders have practical experience in performing welding work within the last 6 months.

⁶ Approval of welding consumables shall be carried out in accordance with the requirements of Section 4, Part XIV "Welding" of the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Sea-Going Ships.

⁷ For stainless steel welding, it is allowed to use a welding consumable with a type certificate 3.1 in accordance with EN 10204. The welding consumable shall comply with the welding technologies used and shall have welding and technological characteristics that ensure the properties of welded joints within the values established by the requirements of normative and/or technical documentation.

Примечания: 1. WPQ — a document issued to a welder by a national welding institution or an authorized state body confirming the welder's qualifications.

2. ST — with further strength testing of the prototype of the container under RS technical supervision with positive results.

3. MC — document issued by the manufacturer, which declares the conformity of the material to the RS requirements.

4. C — Certificate (form 6.5.30).

5. СДС — RS Certificate on the admission of the welder.

6. СОСМ — RS Certificate on the approval of the welding material.

7. СОТПС — RS Certificate on approval of technological welding processes.

8. СПС — specification of the welding process developed by a specialist of the firm with the appropriate qualifications and approved by the head or technical head of the organization carrying out welding work.

5 FITTINGS

3 **Chapter 5.5** is replaced by the following text

"5.5 DEFECTS AND NON-DESTRUCTIVE TESTING

5.5.1 Visual inspection shall be carried out on the external and internal surfaces of each fitting.

5.5.2 Non-destructive testing (eg. RT or UT) shall be performed on one fitting from each lot, but not more than from a lot of 400 fittings, in accordance with international and/or national standards. If defects are found, non-destructive testing of another 5 % of the fittings from the lot shall be carried out. If defects are found on at least one more fitting in an additionally inspected lot, the entire lot must be checked. All defective fittings beyond repair must be destroyed.

5.5.3 The following defects are not allowed:

- .1 cracks;
- .2 casting defects located in the areas of openings for cask fixing devices in areas of stress initiation due to loads during cask operation;
- .3 a single internal defect with a diameter of more than 5 mm;
- .4 internal defects located on the side with an opening, with a total area on one side of more than 100 mm²;
- .5 internal defects located on the side without a hole, with a total area on one side of more than 200 mm².

5.5.4 The following defects are allowed:

- .1 separate surface defects of castings not subject to machining, not more than 3 mm in diameter, not more than 1.5 mm deep, but not more than 15 defects per fitting;
- .2 any casting defects in castings subject to machining, not exceeding the depth of the machining allowance.

5.5.5 Defects exceeding the limits specified in 5.5.4 may be eliminated by one of the following methods.

5.5.5.1 Stripping.

Minor defects are subject to removal by grinding, provided that the depth of grinding shall not exceed the allowable minus tolerances.

5.5.5.2 Welding.

For defects that cannot be removed by grinding alone, welding with preliminary cleaning of defective areas shall be used, provided that the depth of the defects does not exceed 40 % of the fitting wall thickness. When repairing fittings by welding, the following requirements shall be met:

- .1 welding shall be carried out taking into account the requirements of Table 3.7.1;
- .2 preheating before welding shall be provided if the ambient temperature is below 5 °C or moisture is present at the welding site;
- .3 after repair, all cast fittings shall be subjected to heat treatment using regimes agreed with RS;
- .4 welded areas shall be cleaned and checked for defects using one of the non-destructive testing methods specified in 5.5.2."

PART II. GENERAL FREIGHT CONTAINERS

3 TESTING

4 **Para 3.7.2.** The last paragraph is replaced by the following text:

"The test fittings or pads shall be placed in relation to the top fittings so as to cover all the potential positions of their offset by 25,4 mm laterally and 38 mm longitudinally.

If the main structure of the container is symmetrical with respect to the diametral plane, then it is allowed to carry out tests only with a diagonal displacement of the fittings (refer to Fig. 3.7.2).

The container shall be exposed to the externally applied forces during 5 min.

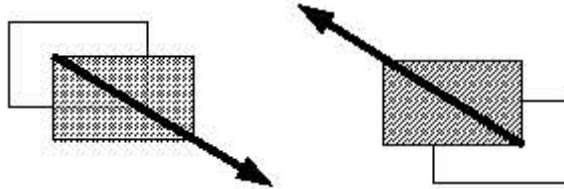


Fig. 3.7.2
Offset directions for symmetrical container design".

PART IV. TANK CONTAINERS

4 MARKING

5 **Para 4.2.1** is replaced by the following text

"4.2.1 A tare mass is marked on each tank container in accordance with the approved technical documentation.

At the request of the customer and (or) the owner and (or) operator, the tare mass marked on the tank container can be obtained by weighing each tank container in a painted and fully completed form, while the actual tare mass shall be within the tolerance for this value specified in the approved technical documentation."

RULES FOR TECHNICAL SUPERVISION DURING MANUFACTURE OF CONTAINERS, MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS FOR CONTAINERS

5 TECHNICAL SUPERVISION DURING MANUFACTURE OF CONTAINERS

6 **Para 5.14.1.8** is replaced by the following text

".8 weighing results of each tank-container at the request of the customer and (or) owner and (or) operator;"