

---

---

**Cranes — Anchoring devices for in-service  
and out-of-service conditions —**

**Part 1:  
General**

*Appareils de levage à charge suspendue — Dispositifs d'ancrage dans des  
conditions en service et hors service*

*Partie 1: Généralités*



## 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 12210-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 96, *Cranes*, Subcommittee SC 8, *Jib cranes*.

ISO 12210 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Cranes — Anchoring devices for in-service and out-of-service conditions*:

— Part 1: General

— Part 4: Jib cranes

© ISO 1998

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland  
Internet iso@iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

# Cranes — Anchoring devices for in-service and out-of-service conditions —

## Part 1: General

### 1 Scope

This part of ISO 12210 establishes the general criteria for the provision of anchoring devices for cranes and crane parts for in-service and out-of-service conditions.

Other parts of ISO 11210 present the requirements for specific crane types.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 12210. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 12210 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of the IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 4302:1981, *Cranes — Wind load assessment*.

ISO 8686-1: 1989, *Cranes — Design principles for loads and load combinations — Part 1: General*.

### 3 Design requirements

Anchoring devices shall withstand the forces applied to them by the crane, taking account of dead and live loads, wind and other environmental factors (see requirements in ISO 4302 and ISO 8686-1).

Such devices shall be provided to ensure that the crane and appropriate crane parts remain secure in the following conditions:

- a) Crane out-of-service and anchored.
- b) Crane in-service with parts of the crane anchored during normal operations.
- c) Crane in-service, when subjected to a sudden wind velocity which exceeds the in-service design value during normal operations.

### 4 Information to be supplied

Information shall be provided regarding the operation, testing, maintenance and repair of anchoring devices.