

DMA Circular no. 038

Information on the application of SOLAS Reg. II-1/3-13 Lifting appliances and loose gear on Danish vessels.

Background

SOLAS reg. II-1/3-13 implements requirements for lifting appliances. Reference is made to guideline MSC.1/Circ.1663. Both the regulation and the guideline leave some standards of acceptance up to the administrations.

The DMA is in process of adjusting the Danish legislation to specify the mentioned standards. This Circular is interim until the legislation process is complete.

For Danish vessels, the following standard of acceptance complies in addition to SOLAS reg. II-1/3-13 MSC.1/Circ.1663:

Definitions:

Competent person means a person possessing the knowledge and experience required for the performance of duties specified in guideline MSC.1/Circ.1663, and as defined in DMA Technical [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) regulation 1.10.

The DMA authorizes testing companies, which can be found under “Lifting appliances and cargo gear” on the DMA web-page: <https://www.dma.dk/ship-survey-and-registration/authorisations>. In addition, the DMA accepts testing companies, which are authorized by a RO

Thorough examination means a detailed assessment carried out by a competent person in order to determine whether or not the lifting appliance and loose gear are in compliance with the applicable requirements of applicable requirements of the RO or [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#).

Certified means that the lifting appliance or loose gear and anchor handling winches or associated loose gear have been verified and documented as compliant with MSC.1/Circ.1663 or [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) to the satisfaction of a competent person.

Lifting eyes means a welded stationary steel eye where mobile lifting appliance can be attached to.

Application:

The provisions of SOLAS reg. II-1/3-13 paragraphs 2.1 and 2.4 apply to lifting appliances and loose gear, which have a safe working load above 100 (hundred) kg.

For vessels flagging in to Danish flag, load test according to MSC.1/Circ.1663 or Five-Yearly Thorough Examination according to [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) reg. 14 shall be carried out before the equipment is taken into use, if this has not been carried out before within the last 5 years. Based on a motivated proposal via the RO, the DMA may provide a period of grace for implementation.

Design, construction and installation:

Lifting appliances and loose gears installed on or after 1 January 2026 shall be designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the a RO, based on MSC.1/Circ.1663 or [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) reg. 3 to 9.

Before being taken into use, lifting appliances loose gear shall be tested, inspected and certified to the requirements of a RO or as per [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) reg. 10 and 11.

Even if lifting appliances and loose gear are designed, constructed and installed in accordance with the requirements of the a RO, the safety details listed in [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) reg. 5 shall be complied with.

For lifting appliances and loose gear intended for open-sea operations, design, construction and installation the first time test shall be to the satisfaction of the vessel's RO, taking into account the applicable dynamic loads.

Load testing and thorough examination

Lifting appliances shall be load tested to the satisfaction of the a RO or as per [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#) reg. 10 and 11 after installation and before being taken into use for the first time and after repairs, modifications or alterations of a major character.

For lifting appliances and loose gear shall follow the testing requirements of MSC.1/Circ.1663 or [Regulation no. 12 of 12 October 2000 on Lifting Appliances and Loose Gear on Ships](#).

For lifting appliances and loose gear intended for open-sea operations, the test loads shall be to the satisfaction of the vessel's RO, taking into account the applicable dynamic loads.

Lifting eyes

Lifting eyes with a SWL above 1000 kg, shall be treated as lifting appliances.

Lifting eyes with a SWL below 1000 kg:

- a. A responsible person of at least category C assesses the dimensions and design of the lifting eye on site.
- b. A visual inspection of the beam structure and welds is carried out, supplemented by non-destructive testing (NDT) or load testing, if found necessary.
- c. Lifting eyes are marked individually or as group marking of lifting eyes with the same SWL, for example:
 - i. individual marking of SWL on or at the lifting eye, possibly with a colour coding system where lifting eyes with the same SWL have the same colour, or
 - ii. common overview board in each room with several identical lifting eyes.
- d. Description of location, SWL and load direction is documented.

Lifting eyes that are not used

Shipyards install lifting eyes in connection with the installation of machinery in newbuildings. Some of these are never used again. Such lifting eyes, if not load tested, can be marked with information that they must not be used unless they are load tested first.

Subsequent inspection

A lifting eye should be visually inspected for any subsequent weakening, e.g. as a result of rust or impact, before it is put into and at least annually.

Suspended decks

Movable suspended decks with associated ramps and safety devices shall follow [Order no. 1818 of 15 September 2021 on supplementary provisions for cargo and passenger ships](#) section 15. They must be certified by a RO in accordance with its rules.