
**Small craft — Stability and buoyancy
assessment and categorization —**

**Part 1:
Non-sailing boats of hull length
greater than or equal to 6 m**

Petits navires — Évaluation et catégorisation de la stabilité et de la flottabilité —

Partie 1: Bateaux à propulsion non vélique d'une longueur de coque supérieure ou égale à 6 m



This document is a preview generated by EUS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

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

Contents

Page

Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	2
3.1 Primary	2
3.2 Downflooding	4
3.3 Dimensions, areas and angles	5
3.4 Condition, mass and volume	7
3.5 Other terms and definitions	9
4 Symbols	12
5 Procedure	13
5.1 Maximum load	13
5.2 Sailing or non-sailing	13
5.3 Tests and calculations to be applied	13
5.4 Variation in input parameters	14
6 Tests, calculations and requirements	14
6.1 Downflooding	14
6.1.1 Downflooding openings	15
6.1.2 Downflooding height	17
6.1.3 Downflooding angle	19
6.2 Offset-load test	20
6.2.1 Objective	20
6.2.2 Test	20
6.2.3 Requirements	20
6.3 Resistance to waves and wind	21
6.3.1 General	21
6.3.2 Rolling in beam waves and wind	21
6.3.3 Resistance to waves	22
6.4 Heel due to wind action	23
6.4.1 General	23
6.4.2 Calculation	23
6.4.3 Requirement	23
6.5 Recess size	23
6.5.1 Application	23
6.5.2 Simplified methods	24
6.5.3 Direct calculation method	25
6.5.4 Design category C boats using option 6	26
6.6 Habitable multihull boats	26
6.7 Motor sailers	27
6.7.1 General	27
6.7.2 Requirement	27
6.8 Flotation requirements	27
6.9 Detection and removal of water	28
7 Application	28
7.1 Deciding the design category	28
7.2 Meaning of the design categories	28
Annex A (normative) Full method for required downflooding height	30
Annex B (normative) Method for offset-load test	32
Annex C (normative) Methods for calculating downflooding angle	40

Annex D (normative) Method for measuring freeboard margin	42
Annex E (normative) Determining the curve of righting moments	44
Annex F (normative) Method for level flotation test	47
Annex G (normative) Flotation material and elements	52
Annex H (normative) Information for the craft's owner's manual	54
Annex I (informative) Summary of requirements	56
Annex J (informative) Worksheets	58
Annex K (informative) Illustration of recess retention level	75
Bibliography	76

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 documents 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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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 188, *Small craft*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 464, *Small Craft*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 12217-1:2015), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The main changes are as follows:

- the Normative references have been updated;
- the “allowance for the maximum mass of optional equipment and fittings not included in the manufacturer’s basic outfit” has been moved from [3.4.4](#) (maximum load) to [3.4.5](#) (maximum load condition);
- in [Clause H.1](#), the first paragraph has been slightly reworded as a Note, so as to clearly make an informative reference to ISO 10240, which has been moved from [Clause 2](#) to the Bibliography;
- in [Annex J](#), the calculation worksheet No. 1 has been corrected to reflect the changes in [3.4.4](#) and [3.4.5](#);
- minor editorial changes throughout the document.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12217 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.

Introduction

This document enables the determination of the limiting environmental conditions for which an individual boat has been designed.

It enables the boat to be assigned to a design category appropriate to its design and maximum load. The design categories used align with those in the Recreational Craft Directive of the European Union, EU Directive 2013/53/EU.

The design category given in respect of stability and buoyancy is that for which the boat satisfies all the requirements according to [5.3](#), as summarized in [Annex I](#).

Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization —

Part 1:

Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m

CAUTION — Compliance with this document does not guarantee total safety or total freedom of risk from capsize or sinking.

IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this document contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the document. Users should therefore consider printing this document using a colour printer.

1 Scope

This document specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats susceptible to swamping are also encompassed.

The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this document will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum total load.

This document is principally applicable to boats propelled by human or mechanical power of 6 m up to 24 m hull length. However, it can also be applied to boats of under 6 m if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812.

In relation to habitable multihulls, this document includes assessment of susceptibility to inversion, definition of viable means of escape and requirements for inverted flotation.

This document excludes:

- inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by the ISO 6185 series, except for references made in the ISO 6185 series to specific clauses of the ISO 12217 series;
- personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590 and other similar powered craft;
- gondolas and pedalos;
- sailing surfboards;
- surfboards, including powered surfboards;
- hydrofoils and hovercraft when not operating in the displacement mode; and
- submersibles.

NOTE Displacement mode means that the boat is only supported by hydrostatic forces.

It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which need to be separately considered if appropriate.

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 2896:2001, *Rigid cellular plastics — Determination of water absorption*

ISO 3864-1:2011, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 6185-4:2011, *Inflatable boats — Part 4: Boats with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater*

ISO 8666:2020, *Small craft — Principal data*

ISO 9093, *Small craft — Seacocks and through-hull fittings*

ISO 11812, *Small craft — Watertight or quick-draining recesses and cockpits*

ISO 12216, *Small craft — Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors — Strength and watertightness requirements*

ISO 12217-2:2022, *Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m*

ISO 14946:2021, *Small craft — Maximum load capacity*

ISO 15083, *Small craft — Bilge-pumping systems*

ISO 15085, *Small craft — Man-overboard prevention and recovery*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

NOTE The meanings of certain symbols used in the definitions are given in [Clause 4](#).

3.1 Primary

3.1.1

design category

description of the sea and wind conditions for which a boat is assessed to be suitable

Note 1 to entry: See also [7.2](#).

3.1.2

non-sailing boat

boat for which the primary means of propulsion is other than by wind power, having *reference sail area* ([3.3.8](#)) $A_S < 0,07(m_{LDC})^{2/3}$, where m_{LDC} is the mass of the boat in the maximum load condition, expressed in kilograms