

**Väikelaevad. Vettekukkumise vältimise ja  
esmaabi vahendid**

Small craft - Man-overboard prevention and recovery

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 15085:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 20.02.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 15085:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 15085:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 20.02.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b></p> <p>This International Standard specifies the design as well as the construction and strength requirements for safety devices and arrangements intended to minimize the risk of falling overboard, and requirements to facilitate reboarding.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b></p> <p>This International Standard specifies the design as well as the construction and strength requirements for safety devices and arrangements intended to minimize the risk of falling overboard, and requirements to facilitate reboarding.</p>
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ICS 47.080

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 47.080

**English version**

**Small craft**

**Man-overboard prevention and recovery  
(ISO 15085 : 2003)**

Petits navires – Prévention des chutes  
d'homme à la mer et remontée à bord  
(ISO 15085 : 2003)

Kleine Wasserfahrzeuge – Verhütung  
von Mann-über-Bord-Unfällen und  
Bergung (ISO 15085 : 2003)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2002-12-06.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

**Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels**

## Foreword

International Standard

ISO 15085 : 2003 Small craft – Man-overboard prevention and recovery, which was prepared by ISO/TC 188 'Small craft' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by CEN/CMC as a European Standard.

This European Standard has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of the relevant EU Directive.

For relationship with this directive, see Annex ZB.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by October 2003 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 15085 : 2003 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative).

# Contents

Page

Foreword .....	2
Introduction.....	4
1 Scope.....	5
2 Normative references.....	5
3 Terms and definitions .....	5
4 General requirements .....	8
4.1 Functions of the working deck .....	8
4.2 Means of protection .....	8
4.3 Minimum width of decks.....	8
4.4 Continuity of the working deck.....	8
5 Safety devices .....	9
6 Tables of requirements.....	10
6.1 General .....	10
6.2 Requirements for non-sailing boats.....	10
6.3 Requirements for sailing boats .....	10
7 Specific requirement for slip-resistant areas .....	11
7.1 General .....	11
7.2 Requirements for trampolines and nets .....	11
8 Requirements for foot-stops .....	12
8.1 General .....	12
8.2 Provision of foot-stops .....	12
8.3 Minimum foot-stop height and angle .....	12
8.4 Foot-stops made of angled surfaces .....	13
8.5 Maximum foot-stop clearance between deck and foot stop.....	13
8.6 Continuity on the working deck level in way of the foot-stop .....	13
8.7 Gaps in the foot-stop rail.....	14
9 Requirements for handholds .....	14
9.1 General .....	14
9.2 Location in way of side decks .....	14
9.3 Strength.....	14
10 Common requirements for low and high guard-rails and guard-lines .....	14
10.1 General .....	14
10.2 Height of guard-rails or guard-lines .....	14
10.3 Intermediate lines, vertical spacing and maximum gap .....	15
10.4 Risk of falling overboard from elevated parts.....	16
10.5 Openings in guard-rails/guard-lines .....	18
10.6 Bow pulpits for sailing boats .....	18
10.7 Transom guard-rails/guard-lines for sailing boats .....	19
10.8 Forward cross beams of sailing catamarans .....	19
10.9 Central hull of sailing trimarans .....	19
11 Specific strength requirements for guard-rails or low guard-rails .....	20
12 Specific requirements for guard-lines .....	21
12.1 Requirements for high guard-lines, low guard-lines and intermediate guard-lines .....	21
12.2 Requirements for stanchions or guard-line supports.....	21
13 Requirements for hooking points.....	22

13.1	General .....	22
13.2	Location.....	22
13.3	Size .....	22
13.4	Strength.....	22
14	Attachment points for jack-lines.....	22
14.1	General.....	22
14.2	Fitting.....	23
14.3	Strength.....	23
15	Body support on high-speedboats.....	23
15.1	General .....	23
15.2	Body support .....	23
16	Means of reboarding .....	23
17	Owner's manual.....	24
	Bibliography.....	24

## Introduction

This International Standard is based on the idea that safety on board of small craft is not obtained through one simple safety item, but through the conjunction of several items.

It is also based on the knowledge that there is not one single set of safety items per design category and boat type, but several. In some instances, it therefore provides the boat builder with different options according to the general use he intends for the boat, within its design category.

The main issue is the definition of the working deck, up to the boat builder, and as people present on the working deck under normal operation, i.e. under way, shall be protected. This definition is of major importance. For example, on some boats the working deck is limited to the cockpit, whereas in others it encompasses the whole deck area.

Access to and use of strong points is a separate issue and is therefore treated differently: this access and use is needed, but not necessarily when the boat is under way and never at full speed, hence not necessarily on the working deck.

## 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the design as well as the construction and strength requirements for safety devices and arrangements intended to minimize the risk of falling overboard, and requirements to facilitate reboarding.

It describes means which can be used individually or combined to achieve these objectives, and applies to small craft of up to 24 m length of hull.

This International Standard is not applicable to the following boat types:

- aquatic toys;
- canoes, kayaks, or other boats with a beam less than 1,1 m;
- personal watercraft, covered by ISO 13590;
- inflatable boats with a hull length of less than 8 m, covered by ISO 6185.

## 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 8666:2002, *Small craft — Principal data*

ISO 12217 (all parts):2002, *Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization*

## 3 Terms and definitions

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

### 3.1

#### **design category**

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

NOTE The applicable design categories are summarized in Table 1.