

VÄIKELAEVAD. STABIILSUSE JA UJUVUSE HINDAMINE JA  
KLASSIFITSEERIMINE. OSA 1: MITTE PURJELAEVAD,  
MILLE KERE PIKKUS ON 6 MEETRIT VÕI ROHKEM

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and  
categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length  
greater than or equal to 6 m (ISO 12217-1:2015)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2015 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12217-1:2015 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12217-1:2015 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12217-1:2015.
Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 18.11.2015.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 18.11.2015.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

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English Version

**Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization - Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m (ISO 12217-1:2015)**

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 (ISO 12217-1:2015)

Kleine Wasserfahrzeuge - Stabilitäts- und Auftriebsbewertung und Kategorisierung - Teil 1: Nicht-Segelboote ab 6 m Rumpflänge (ISO 12217-1:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 10 July 2015.

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This European Standard exists 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 12217-1:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188 "Small craft".

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 12217-1:2013.

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

For relationship with EU Directive(s), see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12217-1:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12217-1:2015 without any modification.

## Annex ZA (informative)

### Relationship between this European Standard and the essential requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU aimed to be covered

This European Standard has been prepared under a Commission's standardization request M/075 to provide one voluntary means of conforming to essential requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 November 2013 on recreational craft and personal watercraft and repealing Directive 94/25/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 90–131).

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding essential requirements of that Directive, and associated EFTA regulations.

**Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard  
and Annex IA of Directive 2013/53/EU**

Essential Requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU	Clause(s)/sub-clause(s) of this EN	Remarks/Notes
Annex IA, Clause 3.2, Stability and Freeboard; Clause 3.3, Buoyancy and flotation; Clause 3.5, Flooding; Clause 3.6, Maximum recommended load; and Clause 3.8, Escape in the event of inversion.	Clause 5, Clause 6, Annexes A, B, C, D, E	
Annex IA1 Design categories	Clause 7	Design categories A, B, C and D defined in the standard are considered to equate to design categories A, B, C and D of Directive 2013/53/EU.
Annex IA2, Clause 3.3, Buoyancy and flotation.	6.8, Annexes F, G	
Annex IA2, Clause 2.5, Owner's manual	Annex H	

**WARNING 1** — Presumption of conformity stays valid only as long as a reference to this European Standard is maintained in the list published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Users of this standard should consult frequently the latest list published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

**WARNING 2** — Other Union legislation may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

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## 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](http://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](http://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 on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#).

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 188, *Small craft*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 12217-1:2013), of which it constitutes a minor revision. It incorporates the following modifications:

- Introduction: the reference to the European Directive has been updated (2013/53/EU);
- [Clause 1](#), [6.1.1.6](#) letter d) 3), [6.6](#) and Worksheet 9 of [Annex J](#): “vulnerable” has been replaced with “susceptible”;
- [Clause 2](#): ISO 6185-4:2011 has been added;
- [Clause 3](#): entries [3.1.1](#), [3.4.3](#), [3.4.5](#), [3.4.6](#) and [3.5.9](#) have been amended;
- [Subclause 6.1.2.2](#), letter c): option 6 has been included;
- [Subclauses 6.3.2](#) and [6.4.1](#): the formulae have been harmonised;
- [Subclauses 6.5.2.3](#) and [6.5.2.4](#): formulae coefficients have been corrected;
- [Subclause 7.2](#): the text and Table 6 have been amended;
- [Clause F.4](#): [Table F.5](#) has been amended, [subclause F.4.4](#) has been added;
- [Annex J](#): worksheets 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 12 have been corrected to align with corrections listed above;
- [Annex K](#) has been added;
- Bibliography: reference to ISO 7010 has been added;
- Editorial and cross-referencing corrections have been made to [Table 2](#), [subclauses 6.5.1](#), [6.5.2.2](#) and [6.5.2.3](#), and worksheets 4 and 8 of [Annex J](#).



ISO 12217 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization*:

- *Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m*
- *Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m*
- *Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m*

## Introduction

This part of ISO 12217 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 part of ISO 12217 does not guarantee total safety or total freedom of risk from capsizing 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 part of ISO 12217 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 part of ISO 12217 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 part of ISO 12217 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 part of ISO 12217 includes assessment of susceptibility to inversion, definition of viable means of escape and requirements for inverted flotation.

This part of ISO 12217 excludes:

- inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by ISO 6185, except for references made in ISO 6185 to specific clauses of ISO 12217;
- 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.