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**Täispuhutavad kummipaadid. Osa 1:  
Paadid, 4,5 kW maksimaalse  
nimivõimsusega mootoriga**

Inflatable boats - Part 1: Boats with a maximum  
motor power rating of 4,5 kW

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 6185-1:2002 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 6185-1:2001 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.05.2002 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 6185-1:2002 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 6185-1:2001.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.05.2002 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> This part of EN ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This part of EN ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N.</p>
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ICS 47.080

**Võtmesõnad:** instructions, power drives, properties, rubber, safety, safety engineering, safety requirements, sails, ship sails, shipbuilding, ships, shore boats, specification (approval), specifications, sports equipment, testing, tests, vessels

ICS 47.080

English version

Inflatable boats

Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW  
(ISO 6185-1 : 2001)

Bateaux pneumatiques – Partie 1:  
Bateaux équipés d'un moteur d'une  
puissance maximale de 4,5 kW  
(ISO 6185-1 : 2001)

Aufblasbare Boote – Teil 1: Boote mit  
einer Motorhöchstleistung von 4,5 kW  
(ISO 6185-1 : 2001)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2001-11-10.

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, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, 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 6185-1 : 2001 Inflatable boats – Part 1: Boats with a maximum motor power rating of 4,5 kW, 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 ZA.

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 May 2002 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, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 6185-1 : 2001 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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## Introduction

ISO 6185 is subdivided into three parts as shown in Figure 1.

It excludes

- single-chambered boats,
- boats of buoyancy less than 1 800 N,
- boats made from unsupported materials of more than 12 kN inflated buoyancy and powered by motors exceeding 4,5 kW, and
- boats greater than 8 m in overall length.

It is not applicable to

- aquatic toys, and
- inflatable liferafts.

Part 1:

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| Type I   | Boats propelled exclusively by manual means.              |
| Type II  | Powered boats not exceeding 4,5 kW.                       |
| Type III | Canoes and kayaks.  |
| Type IV  | Sail craft with a maximum sail area of 6 m <sup>2</sup> . |

Part 2:

- |         |   |
|---------|---|
| Type V  | Powered boats of 4,5 kW to 15 kW inclusive.               |
| Type VI | Sail craft with sail area greater than 6 m <sup>2</sup> . |

Part 3:

- |           |  |
|-----------|--|
| Type VII  | Powered boats of 15 kW and greater.          |
| Type VIII | Powered offshore boats of 75 kW and greater. |

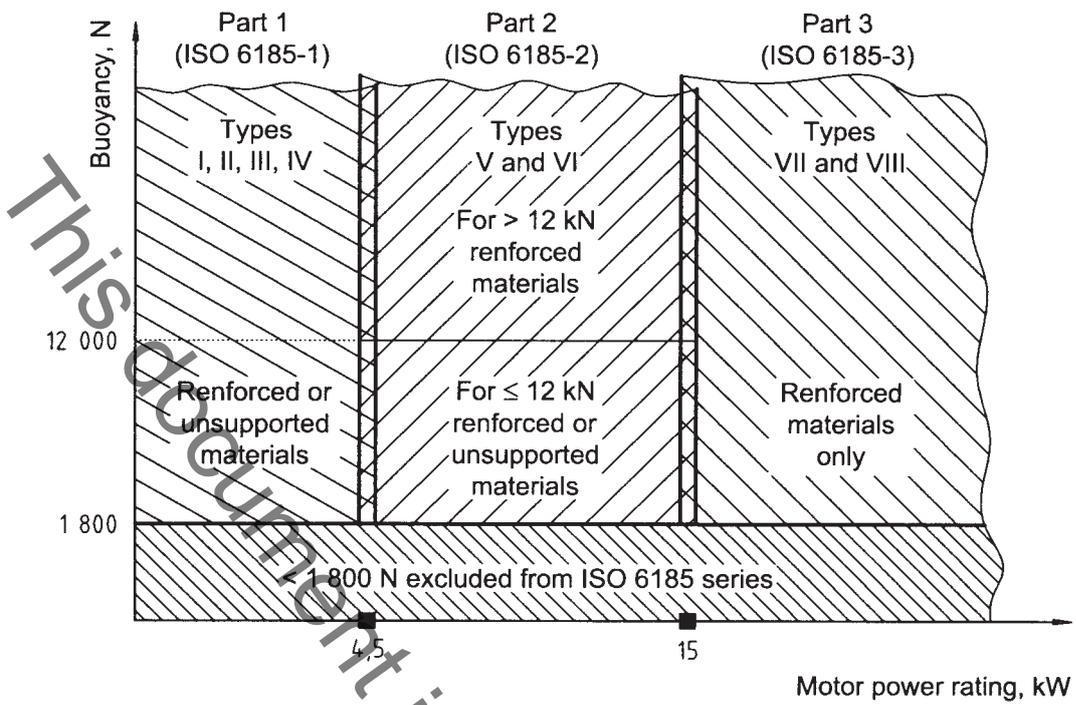


Figure 1 — Illustration of how the three parts of ISO 6185 are divided

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## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials to use, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats (including rigid inflatable boats) less than 8 m in overall length with a minimum buoyancy of 1 800 N.

This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of inflatable boats intended for use within the operating temperatures of  $-5\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+60\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ :

- Type I: Inflatable boats propelled exclusively by manual means;
- Type II: Inflatable boats capable of taking a maximum motor power of 4,5 kW;
- Type III: Inflatable canoes and kayaks (see normative annex A);
- Type IV: Inflatable craft propelled by sail with a maximum sail area of  $6\text{ m}^2$  (see normative annex B).

NOTE 1 General arrangements of typical boats of Types I, II and III are given in annexes C, D and E, respectively.

NOTE 2 For boats with power ratings of 4,5 kW and greater, refer to ISO 6185-2 and ISO 6185-3.

This part of ISO 6185 excludes single-chambered boats and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts.

## 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 6185. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 6185 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 1817:1999, *Rubber, vulcanized — Determination of the effect of liquids*

ISO 3011:1997, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to ozone cracking under static conditions*

ISO 4646:1989, *Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Low-temperature impact test*

ISO 7000:1989, *Graphical symbols for use on equipment — Index and synopsis*

ISO 8665:1994, *Small craft — Marine propulsion motors and systems — Power measurements and declarations*

ISO 9775:1990, *Small craft — Remote steering systems for single outboard motors of 15 kW to 40 kW power*

ISO 11192: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Small craft — Graphical symbols*

ISO 11591:2000, *Small craft, engine-driven — Field of vision from helm position*

ISO 12215-1:2000, *Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 1: Materials: Thermosetting resins, glass-fibre reinforcement, reference laminate*

ISO 15652: —<sup>1)</sup>, *Small craft — Remote steering systems for inboard mini jet boats*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 6185, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

##### **inflatable boat**

buoyant structure (hull), achieving all or part of its intended shape and buoyancy by the medium of inflation and which is intended for the transportation of people and/or loads on the water, and where the design and shape of it gives it the capability of withstanding forces and movements arising from sea conditions

#### 3.2

##### **rigid inflatable boat**

##### **RIB**

**inflatable boat** (3.1) with the lower part of the hull constructed as a rigid unit and the topsides (inflatable hull) achieving its intended shape and buoyancy (or part thereof) by the medium of inflation

#### 3.3

##### **buoyancy of the boat**

volume of any chamber, which forms the inflatable hull, and any other chamber which is permanently fixed to it

#### 3.4

##### **buoyancy of a RIB**

buoyancy comprising, for calculation purposes, in addition to the inflated buoyancy, the permanent inherent buoyancy or at least two compartments of permanent sealed buoyancy, fixed to the rigid hull, not exceeding 20 % of the total buoyancy

#### 3.5

##### **calculation of the buoyancy**

determination of buoyancy by measuring or calculating the volume at the design working pressure recommended by the manufacturer and expression as a force, where required

NOTE The conversion factor is 9,81 kN/m<sup>3</sup> of the total buoyancy.

#### 3.6

##### **permanent inherent buoyancy**

non-intercellular (closed-cell) foam or other materials which are less dense than fresh water and which have minimal water absorption over their intended life expectancy and which are in (a) sealed compartment(s) in the hull

#### 3.7

##### **permanent sealed buoyancy**

sealed airtight compartment(s) filled with air

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1) To be published.