

VÄIKELAEVAD. STABIILSUSE JA UJUVUSE HINDAMINE JA
KLASSIFITSEERIMINE. OSA 3: LAEVAD, MILLE KERE
PIKKUS ON VÄIKSEM KUI 6 M

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and
categorization - Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m
(ISO 12217-3:2015)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2017 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12217-3:2017 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12217-3:2017 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12217-3:2017.
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 09.08.2017.	Date of Availability of the European standard is 09.08.2017.
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ICS 47.080

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English Version

Small craft - Stability and buoyancy assessment and
categorization - Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 6 m
(ISO 12217-3:2015)

Petits navires - Évaluation et catégorisation de la
stabilité et de la flottabilité - Partie 3: Bateaux d'une
longueur de coque inférieure à 6 m (ISO 12217-
3:2015)

Kleine Wasserfahrzeuge - Stabilitäts- und
Auftriebsbewertung und Kategorisierung - Teil 3:
Boote unter 6 m Rumpflänge (ISO 12217-3:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 July 2017.

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

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European foreword

The text of ISO 12217-3:2015 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188 “Small craft” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 12217-3:2017.

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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2018, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2018.

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

This document supersedes EN ISO 12217-3:2015.

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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 12217-3:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12217-3:2017 without any modification.

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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).

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 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 12217-3:2013), of which it constitutes a minor revision. It incorporates the following modifications:

- Introduction and [Clause 9.2](#): the reference to the European Directive has been updated (2013/53/EU);
- [Clause 1](#), [subclauses 6.2](#), [6.3.1.5 d](#)) [3](#)) and [F.2 g](#)): vulnerable has been replaced with susceptible.
- [Clause 3](#): definitions [3.1.1](#), [3.3.5](#) and [3.4.9](#) have been amended;
- [Subclause 6.3.2.2 c](#)): option 5 has been included;
- [Subclauses 6.4.2.3](#) and [6.4.2.4](#): the formulae coefficients have been corrected;
- [Subclauses 6.5.2.5](#) and [6.5.3.3 e](#)) [2](#)) and [Table G.1](#) have been slightly amended to remove inconsistencies.
- [Subclause 6.6.1](#) and [Table G.1](#): the formulae have been harmonised with ISO 12217-1;
- [Subclause 7.5.1 b](#)) has been aligned with the text in ISO 12217-2.
- [Subclause 9.2](#): the text has been amended;
- [Annex H](#): worksheets 2, 4, 6, 8 and 15 have been corrected to align with corrections listed above;
- [Annex I](#) has been added;
- Bibliography: reference to ISO 7010 has been added;
- Editorial and cross-referencing corrections have been made to definitions [3.2.2](#) and [3.2.3](#) and to [subclauses 6.4.1](#), [6.4.2.1](#), [6.4.2.2](#) and [6.4.2.3](#), to [Table G.2](#), and to [Annex H](#), worksheet 6.

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*

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Introduction

This part of ISO 12217 enables the determination of the limiting environmental conditions to be determined 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.

[Annex H](#) provides worksheets to assist in the systematic assessment of a boat according to this part of ISO 12217.

Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization —

Part 3: Boats of hull length less than 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 craft 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 (C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum load.

This part of ISO 12217 is applicable to boats of hull length less than 6 m, whether propelled by human or mechanical power, except habitable sailing multihulls. Boats of hull length less than 6 m which are fitted with a full deck and quick-draining cockpit(s) complying with ISO 11812 may alternatively be assessed using ISO 12217-1 or ISO 12217-2 (for non-sailing and sailing boats, respectively), in which case higher design categories may be assigned.

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;
- aquatic toys;
- canoes and kayaks;
- gondolas and pedalos;
- sailing surfboards;
- surfboards, including powered surfboards;
- hydrofoils, foil stabilized boats 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, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. 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, *Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings*

ISO 8666, *Small craft — Principal data*

ISO 9093-1, *Small craft — Seacocks and through-hull fittings — Part 1: Metallic*

ISO 9093-2, *Small craft — Seacocks and through-hull fittings — Part 2: Non-metallic*

ISO 10240, *Small craft — Owner's manual*

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

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

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

ISO 12217-2:2015, *Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 2: Sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m*

ISO 14946, *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.

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 [9.2](#).

3.1.2

recess

volume open to the air that might retain water within the range of loading conditions and corresponding trims

EXAMPLE Cockpits, wells, open volumes or areas bounded by bulwarks or coamings.

Note 1 to entry: Cabins, shelters or lockers provided with closures according to the requirements of ISO 12216 are not recesses.

Note 2 to entry: Cockpits that are open aft to the sea are considered to be recesses. Flush decks without bulwarks or coamings are not recesses.