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# International Standard



# 4143

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

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## Shipbuilding — Inland vessels — Open rowing lifeboats

*Construction navale — Bateaux de navigation intérieure — Canots de sauvetage ouverts à rames*

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**Descriptors** : shipbuilding, inland navigation, lifeboats, classification, dimensions, characteristics, design, accessories, tests, marking, designation.

## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 4143 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 8, *Shipbuilding*, and was circulated to the member bodies in November 1977.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Belgium	India	Poland
Brazil	Ireland	Romania
Bulgaria	Italy	Spain
Chile	Japan	Turkey
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Dem. P. Rep. of	United Kingdom
Finland	Mexico	USSR
France	Netherlands	

The member body of the following country expressed disapproval of the document on technical grounds :

Germany, F. R.

# Shipbuilding — Inland vessels — Open rowing lifeboats

## 1 Scope and field of application

This International Standard specifies the types, main characteristics, design requirements and equipment for open rowing lifeboats carried in vessels which are not covered by the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (1974), owing to their operational conditions.

The provisions of this International Standard are established so as to satisfy the set of requirements which in general apply to ships navigating in all zones of inland navigation.

However, the competent authorities need not require the application of all the provisions of this International Standard to the lifeboats intended for ships navigating only in zones with the wave height not exceeding 1,2 m.

## 2 Definitions

**2.1 standard open rowing lifeboat** (hereinafter "boat") : A boat intended for saving the crew and the passengers of a vessel and having the buoyancy, stability, strength and equipment complying with the requirements of this International Standard.

**2.2 maximum useful load** : The total mass of the admissible (calculated) number of persons to be carried by a boat, and of the equipment and supplies of the boat.

**2.3 cubic capacity** : The internal capacity of a boat determined by Simpson's rule or by any other method giving the same or a higher degree of accuracy. For the purpose of this calculation a transom stern is to be taken as having zero area.

**2.4 base plane** : A horizontal plane passing through the line of intersection of the keel with the external surface of the boat shell at the midpoint of the boat's length.

## 3 Classification, main parameters and dimensions

**3.1** Depending on the material of the hull, boats are divided into three types :

- wooden;
- metal;
- plastic.