

Small craft — Reserve flotation — Boats up to six metres length of hull

ICS 47.080

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Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee GME/33, Small craft, upon which the following bodies were represented:

Association of Canoe Traders
British Marine Federation
British Waterways Board
Broads Authority
CORGI
Consumer Policy Committee of BSI
DTI – Standards Policy Unit
Environment Agency
IMAREST – The Institute of Marine Engineering, Science and Technology
Lloyds Register
Maritime and Coastguard Agency
National Association of Boat Owners
RoSPA
Royal Yachting Association
Wooden Boatbuilders Trade Association
Co-opted members

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Amendments issued since publication

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Foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee GME/33.

The International Standards Organization (ISO) has recently introduced a series of International Standards, ISO 12217, dealing with the stability and buoyancy of small craft with a hull length of up to 24 m, but this series only considers craft in the intact, undamaged condition.

This British Standard is related to BS EN ISO 12217-3:2002, but is not equivalent in technical content. This British Standard considers the swamped buoyancy and flotation of craft with hull lengths of up to six metres that have sustained localized impact damage to their flotation elements, and has been prepared to complement BS EN ISO 12217-3.

WARNING Compliance with this Standard does not guarantee total safety or total freedom of risk from sinking. This British Standard does not include or evaluate the buoyancy or the effects on flotation of craft in multiple or severe damage conditions.

It has been assumed in the drafting of this British Standard that the execution of its provisions is entrusted to appropriately qualified and competent people.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i to ii, pages 1 to 8 and a back cover.

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1 Scope

This British Standard describes two alternative methods for evaluating the buoyancy and flotation of craft vulnerable to swamping or sinking after sustaining localized impact damage to certain parts of their flotation elements:

- a) a physical test; and
- b) an equivalent calculation.

This British Standard is applicable to boats with hull lengths of up to six metres that have been assessed (and categorized) for stability and buoyancy in accordance with BS EN ISO 12217-3:2002; options 1, 3, 6, 7, 8 or 9, and excludes:

- aquatic toys;
- canoes, kayaks, or other boats with a beam of less than 1.1 m;
- inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats up to eight metres covered by BS EN ISO 6185;
- personal watercraft covered by BS EN ISO 13590;
- hydrofoils and hovercraft when operating in the dynamically supported mode;
- submersibles.

This British Standard does not include or evaluate the buoyancy or the effects on the flotation of craft in multiple or severe damage conditions.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

BS EN ISO 8666, *Small craft — Principal data*.

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

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

BS EN ISO 12217-3:2002, *Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 3: Boats of hull length less than six metres*.

BS EN ISO 14946, *Small craft — Maximum load capacity*.

ISO 2896:2001, *Rigid cellular plastics — Determination of water absorption*.

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this British Standard, the terms and definitions given in BS EN ISO 11812 and BS EN ISO 12216 and the following apply.

3.1

watertightness degree

degree of watertightness as specified in BS EN ISO 11812 and BS EN ISO 12216, and summarized as follows:

- Degree 1: Degree of watertightness providing protection against effects of continuous immersion in water;
- Degree 2: Degree of watertightness providing protection against effects of temporary immersion in water;
- Degree 3: Degree of watertightness providing protection against splashing water;
- Degree 4: Degree of watertightness providing protection against water drops falling at an angle of up to 15° from the vertical.