

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

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Leisure accommodation vehicles — Motor caravans —

Part 1: **Habitation requirements**

*Véhicules habitables de loisirs — Autocaravanes —
Partie 1: Exigences d'habitation*



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Contents

	Page
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Definitions	1
4 Construction and design	1
5 Internal equipment	2
6 Water supply, storage and disposal (when provided)	3
7 Space heating	4
8 Use in winter conditions	4
9 Services	4
10 Ventilation	4
11 Fire precautions	5
12 Warning notice	5
13 Users' Handbook	6

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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 8377-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 177, *Caravans*.

ISO 8377 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Leisure accommodation vehicles — Motor caravans*:

- *Part 1: Habitation requirements*
- *Part 2: Installation of oil-fired and liquefied petroleum gas-fired space heaters*

Leisure accommodation vehicles — Motor caravans —

Part 1: Habitation requirements

1 Scope

This part of ISO 8377 specifies certain functional requirements for the habitation aspects of motor caravans that conform with national and/or international regulations for road vehicles, and certain safety requirements. It does not cover their road vehicle aspects nor requirements relating to payloads; requirements for these will be covered at a later stage.

NOTE 1 This part of ISO 8377 is one of a series for the habitation aspects of leisure accommodation vehicles.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 8377. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 8377 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 228-1:1982, *Pipe threads where pressure-tight joints are not made on the threads — Part 1: Designation, dimensions and tolerances.*

ISO 1176:1990, *Road vehicles — Masses — Vocabulary and codes.*

ISO 7418:1989, *Leisure accommodation vehicles — Vocabulary.*

ISO 7419:1991, *Leisure accommodation vehicles — Ventilation requirements.*

ISO 7420:1987, *Leisure accommodation vehicles — Oil-fired heating systems.*

ISO 7421:1991, *Leisure accommodation vehicles — Liquefied petroleum gas systems.*

ISO 8377-2:1992, *Leisure accommodation vehicles — Motor caravans — Part 2: Installation of oil-fired and liquefied petroleum gas-fired space heaters.*

IEC 364-7-708:1988, *Electrical installations of buildings — Part 7: Requirements for special installations or locations — Section 708: Electrical installations in caravan parks and caravans.*

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 8377, the definitions given in ISO 1176 and ISO 7418 apply.

4 Construction and design

Materials used in the construction should comply with the requirements of relevant ISO standards. The structure should be rainproof both when the motor caravan is stationary and when it is in motion. In particular, the floor should be proof against the penetration of water thrown up from the road when the motor caravan is in motion and, when it is stationary, from moisture rising from the ground.

4.1 Occupancy

The occupancy shall be designated as the number of seats used for transport and the number of berths, both basic and optional, additional, berths.