



ICOMIA

Small Craft Standards Bulletin

Edition: 2019-1

This **11th edition** of the ICOMIA *Small Craft Standards Bulletin* provides an update of standards following a week of ISO TC 188 & SC 2 Working Group meetings which took place during BOOT held in Düsseldorf, Germany, from 21 – 25 January 2019.

Further information regarding the structure of TC 188 as well as how ISO standards are developed and managed can be found in *Appendix (1.)* at the end of this Bulletin.

CURRENT NEWS:

- ISO TC 188 Working Group 12 will be re-opened to review ISO 9094 *Fire protection* as well as potentially ISO12133 dealing with *Carbon monoxide detection systems*.
- The next ISO TC 188 & SC2 Plenary and Working Group meetings will take place from 24– 28 June 2019 in Toronto, Canada, kindly hosted by [NMMA Canada](#).
- A new proposal to create a work item addressing Lithium-Ion batteries and their installation within small craft will be implemented in Toronto.
- The European Commission has informed ISO TC 188 that only normative references that are **dated** may be used if an ISO standard will become harmonized and its reference published in the OJEU. There are some exceptions to this but require extensive justification and an assessment to show that it can be done without risk to safety requirements.
- ICOMIA along with the Swedish Standards Institute (SIS) and the ISO TC 188 'Advisory Group' maintain a *TC 188 Improvement List & Glossary of Terms* – all comments regarding any of the small craft standards can be sent to patrick@icomia.com



ICOMIA
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF
MARINE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATIONS

The International Council of Marine Industry Associations' (ICOMIA) Small Craft Standards Bulletin provides industry stakeholders early notification on changes to existing standards and modifications to production methods; as developed and maintained by the ISO (International Organization for Standards) Technical Committee for Small Craft Standards - [TC188 and SC2](#)

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A. The following standards have been published recently – please make a note of when the previous editions of these will cease to give a presumption of conformity¹

¹On completion, standards supporting the EU Directive requirements are referenced in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). A link can be found [here](#) with the latest publication taking place on 15th June 2018. This step is referred to as 'harmonisation'. A harmonised standard provides a presumption of conformity for certain legal requirements. This reference appears in a dedicated Annex of the relevant standard. A standard's prefix reflects their publication as a European (EN) or International (ISO) standard or a combination of these.

ISO 8666 – Principal data

This standard was published back in July 2016 and is the main 'go-to' reference standard in terms of principal dimensions and related data as well as mass specifications and various loading conditions.

Unfortunately, the 2016 version is not yet harmonised (the 2002 version is) and its reference still needs to be published in the OJEU.

Note: All TC 188 WG Convenors and Project Leaders are currently re-checking the definitions stated in the standards they are working with are consistent with ISO 8666 and other small craft standards.

ISO 8099-1 - Waste water retention

This harmonized standard was published in February 2018 as a Part 1 of *Waste systems* and essentially deals with holding tank and pump out requirements.

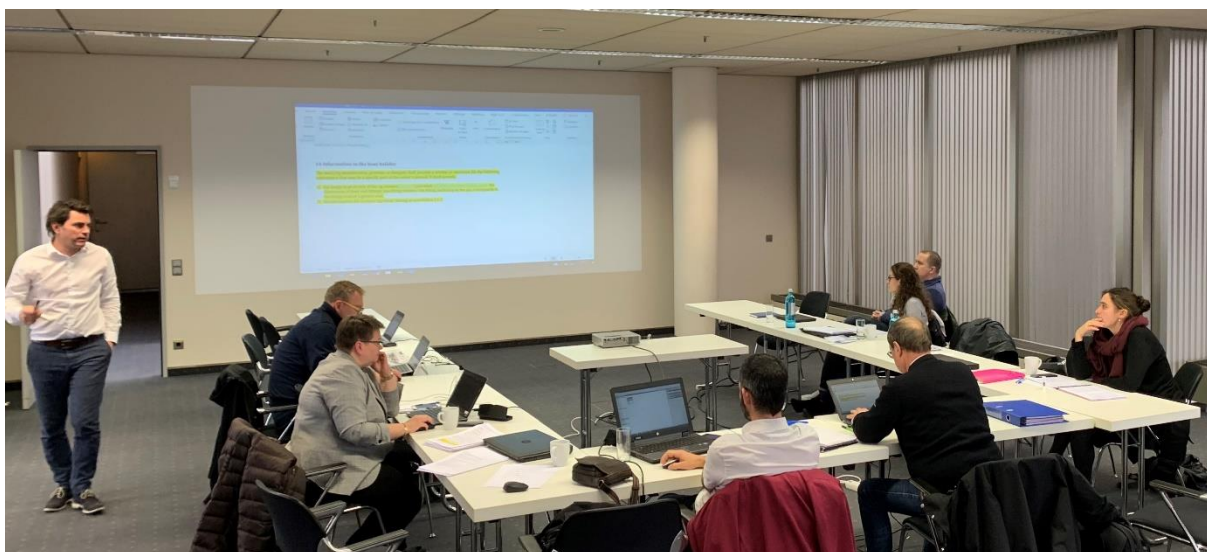
EN ISO 15085 – Man overboard prevention and recovery

A second amendment of this standard incorporated the new RCD wording '*...shall be accessible to or deployable by a person in the water unaided*' and this was published in December 2017.

Note that current version of the standard, although harmonized with the 15th June 2018 OJEU publication, will likely undergo a revision by WG 9 **during the next year**.

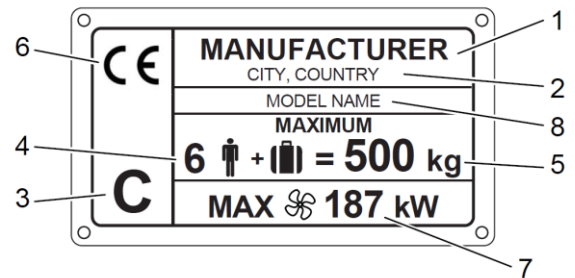
ISO 16147:2018 - Inboard diesel engines – Engine-mounted fuel and electrical components

This standard was approved after a Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) ballot ended with no negative comments and the 2018 version was published in May. This standard will be harmonized once the normative references are all dated.



WG 18 dealing with ISO 12215-10 – *Hull construction and scantlings – Part 10: Rig loads and attachments* finalized an FDIS version during one of the days of meetings held during BOOT 2019 in Düsseldorf

B. The following important standards have been noted as requiring a review based on the publication of the new Recreational Craft Directive 2013/53/EU which has been fully applicable since 18th January 2017



ISO 8099-2 - Waste water treatment

Working Group 30 met during METSTRADE, which took place in Amsterdam in November 2018, and continued to work on a draft for a Draft International Standard (DIS) ballot which will begin shortly. One of the ongoing challenges is how best to acknowledge the various national regulations covering discharge limits. Currently the 'acceptable levels' that may be subject to certain regulations are listed in an Annex.

EN ISO 10087 – Craft identification - Coding system

This standard underwent a FDIS ballot which closed on 24th December 2018 and the results (all editorial) were discussed during a meeting held at BOOT in Dusseldorf.

Please be reminded that there is a new requirement in the EU Directive regarding MIC codes only being able to be assigned by the [national authority of an EU Member State](#) – a brief *Watercraft Identification Guideline* highlighting this and other changes can be found in the ICOMIA Online Library [here](#).

Recently it has also been clarified by the European Commission that Turkey will be able to issue MIC's.

EN ISO 14945 – Builder's Plate

The working group addressed a number of comments resulting from a DIS ballot which ended on the 9th January 2019 (one negative vote was received).

The illustrations of the *Builders plate* are currently being revised to include a new 3-bladed propeller symbol and some clarity added in the scope regarding the separate requirements for ISO 13590 (*PWC*) and ISO 6185 (*Inflatable boats*).

EN ISO 14946 - Maximum load capacity

The working group addressed a number of comments resulting from a Draft International Standard (DIS) ballot which ran for the same time as ISO 14945 *Builder's plate*. The detailed definitions and requirements for seat and occupancy areas as well as the maximum recommended load (m_{MBP}) specifically for the *Builders plate* have been further clarified.

EN ISO 10240 – Owner's manual

An Amendment was published in May 2015 but the standard needed to be reviewed before being able to be considered for harmonisation.

A Draft International Standard (DIS) ballot which ended on the 9th January 2019 was 100% approved but with lots of comments which were discussed during BOOT in Dusseldorf.

An informative reference presenting a list of ISO standards with additional owner's manual information was revised and a new requirement regarding the need for the manufacturer to illustrate all occupancy areas and seat positions was added.

EN ISO 11591 – Field of vision from the steering position

An FDIS ballot close on the 4th February 2019 and any editorial comments will be addressed before publication. This standard has been revised to include human powered craft as well as sailing craft and all users are urged to become familiar with the revisions.

C. The following standards are currently undergoing development.

EN ISO 11592-2 - Determination of maximum propulsion power rating -- Part 2: Craft with a length of hull between 8 m and 24m

This new Part has been under development to include all craft above 8m but less than 24m.

Part 1, covering craft with a length of hull less than 8m was published in February 2016.

The FDIS version of part 2. was recently approved after the ballot ended 7th November 2018. A new propeller symbol indicating the *maximum propeller output of a marine engine* will be included.

EN ISO 11812 – Watertight or quick draining recesses and cockpits

WG 3 met during two full day sessions held at METSTRADE in Amsterdam in November 2018 to discuss comments made during a DIS ballot. The FDIS version has been registered for formal approval and a ballot will be started soon.

The second edition changes include the clarification of requirements for engine ventilation ducts in recesses, a new concept included for aft open cockpits and usage of the term ‘recess’ instead of ‘cockpit’.

EN ISO 12215-5 – Hull construction and scantlings - Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantling determination

This part of the standard has undergone a major revision which also impacts the revisions on part 7. and 10.

An FDIS ballot closed on 15th January 2019 with 100% approval from 13 P-Members (with 13 abstentions + 169 comments).

ISO 12215-7 – Hull construction and scantlings – Part 7: Scantling determination of multihulls

The draft of the standard is currently being prepared for registration as an FDIS ballot.

ISO 12215-10 – Hull construction and scantlings – Part 10: Rig loads and attachments

The same core working group which dealt with Part 7. met during METSTRADE in Amsterdam in November 2018 (along with composite rig experts) and again

during BOOT 2019 to address the comments from DIS ballot which closed on the 23rd October 2018.

EN ISO 12216 - Windows, port lights, hatches, deadlights and doors – Strength and tightness requirements

This standard was approved after a DIS ballot closed on the 14th December 2018. Comments arising from the ballot were dealt with during a WG meeting at BOOT 2019 in Düsseldorf.

EN ISO 9093-1&2 – Sea-cocks and through-hull fittings

WG 5 under TC 188 SC 2 continued, during BOOT 2019 in Düsseldorf, to work on revising these two parts into a single standard. A DIS version has been approved for registration and a ballot would be initiated sometime during the first quarter of 2019.

EN ISO 15083:2003 - Bilge-pumping systems

A DIS ballot for this standard was started on the 31st January 2019 and will run until 24th April 2019.

EN ISO 8849:2003 - Electrically operated direct-current bilge pumps

WG 10 (Electrical equipment) has prepared a DIS version for ballot and the text of the standard including the resolution of comments has been sent to the ISO Central Secretariat.

EN ISO 13297 - Electrical systems - Alternating current installations and EN ISO 10133:2012 Electrical systems - Extra-low-voltage d.c. installations

These two standards are being revised and merged under WG 10 into a single standard called *Electrical systems — Alternating and direct current installations*.

A WG meeting was held during METSTRADE 2018 in Amsterdam to address the comments from a DIS ballot which closed on the 23rd October 2018.

EN ISO 11105:1997 - Ventilation of petrol engine and/or petrol tank compartments

WG 2 (under TC 188 SC 2) has addressed the list of comments from a DIS ballot at BOOT 2019 which closed 24th December 2018.

EN ISO 25197:2012 + Amd 1:2014 - Electrical/electronic steering system

WG 2 (under TC 188 SC 2) has addressed the preliminary comments from a DIS ballot at BOOT 2019 in Düsseldorf which was due to close on the 29th January 2019.

EN ISO 13590:2003 - Personal watercraft - Construction and system installation requirements

This standard (under TC 188 SC2 WG 6) was under a New Project (NP) ballot until the 20th November 2018. The comments from the ballot were addressed during a WG meeting held at BOOT 2019 in Düsseldorf and a CD version prepared. Further clarifications were made on the *Builders plate* requirements in ISO 14945.

ISO 8848:1990 - Remote steering systems

This standard, under WG 3 SC 2, has been merged with ISO 9775:1990 *Remote steering systems for single outboard motors of 15 kW to 40 kW power* and with ISO 15652:2003 *Remote steering systems for inboard mini jet boats* and is currently a CD version which has been approved for registration as DIS.

ISO 23411 - Steering wheels - Requirements and test methods

This new project, also under WG 3 SC 2, is currently registered as a CD version and comments from a ballot which ended on the 17th October 2018 were addressed at a WG meeting held at METSTRADE 2018 in Amsterdam.

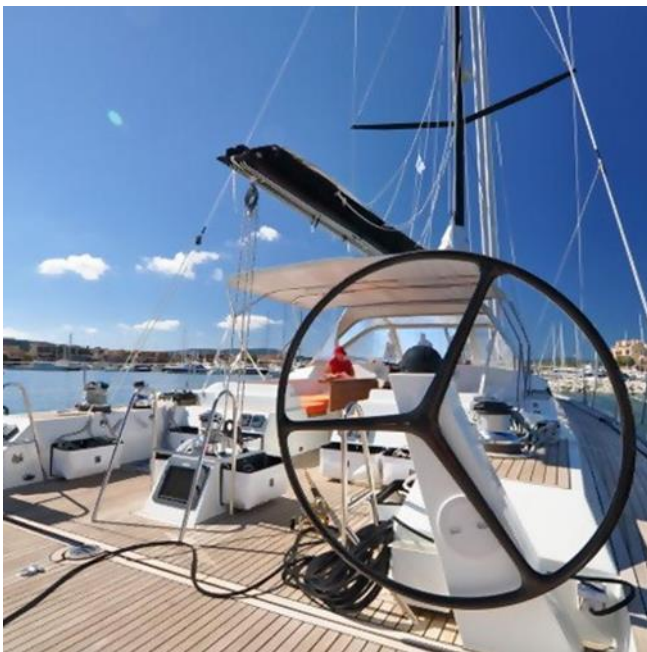
ISO 9650-1 - Inflatable liferafts - Part 1: Type I

ISO 9650-2 - Inflatable liferafts - Part 2: Type II

ISO 9650-3 - Inflatable liferafts - Part 3: Materials (under Systematic Review until March 2019 + CIB resulted in majority in favour of revision of the standard)

These standards (NWIP's), under the newly activated WG 2, have been opened for revision following systematic revision in 2018.

During meetings held during METSTRADE last year and BOOT 2019 in Dusseldorf the group discussed possible ways to rearrange the various parts to align with current industry best practices and include 'new' servicing & maintenance requirements.



Appendix (1.) - Development and Management of ISO standards

ISO TC 188 is responsible for standardization of equipment and construction details of recreational craft, and other small craft using similar equipment, up to 24 metres length of the hull.

Currently, lifeboats and lifesaving equipment are covered by ISO TC 8.

ISO TC 188 has developed 105 published standards under the guidance of 21 separate working groups. Currently there are 12 active work groups and two Sub-Committees, **SC 1 Personal safety equipment** and **SC 2 Engines and propulsion systems**.

The Secretariat of TC 188 is held by the Swedish Standards Institute (SIS) and Ms Anette Eriksson anette.eriksson@sis.se is the Secretary.

Membership of TC 188 comprises of National Standards Bodies (NSB) as well as liaison members who belong to other ISO TC's or to international or large regional organizations.

Only one member per country is allowed but they can have more than one representative within the committee.

There are two different categories:

- **P-Members** are full members who actively participate and have an obligation to vote on all questions submitted within the TC. The following 20 countries are P-Members of TC 188: France (AFNOR), USA (ANSI), UK (BSI), Germany (DIN), Malaysia (DSM), Russia (GOST R), Iran (ISIRI), Japan (JISC), Belgium (NBN), Netherlands (NEN), Australia (SA), South Africa (SABS), China (SAC), Canada (SCC), Finland (SFS), Israel (SII), Sweden (SIS), Norway (SN), Switzerland (SNV) and Italy (UNI).
- **O-Members** follow the work as observers but cannot make any formal comments about the development process. The following 24 countries are O-Members of TC 188: Austria (ASI), Romania (ASRO), Bulgaria (BDS), India (BIS), Denmark (DS), Ukraine (DSSU), Greece (ELOT), Croatia (HZN), Tunisia (INNORPI), Montenegro (ISME), Serbia (ISS), Iceland (IST), Ireland (NSAI), Hong Kong (ITCHKSAR), Hungary (MSZT), Cuba (NC), Czech Republic (UNMZ), Poland (PKN), Portugal (IPQ), Republic of Korea (KATS), Slovakia (SUTN), Thailand (TISI), Turkey (TSE) and Spain (UNE).

The development of an ISO International Standard (or revision or amendment of an existing standard) follows a series of stages:

1. **Preliminary Stage** – Preliminary Work Items (PWI) are submitted and voted on by the participating members of the technical or sub committees.
2. **Proposal Stage** – New Work Item Proposals or New Projects (NP) are developed for a new standard, new part of an existing standard, a technical specification or a publicly available specification.
3. **Preparatory Stage** – This stage covers the preparation of a Working Draft (WD)
4. **Committee Stage** – The Committee Draft (CD) takes into account comments from national bodies and reaches a consensus on the technical content. This is an optional stage and can be skipped under certain circumstances.
5. **Enquiry Stage** – A Draft International Standard (DIS) is circulated to all ISO member bodies for a three-month vote (this may be extended to a period of five months by the technical or sub committees concerned).
6. **Approval Stage** – The Final Draft International Standard (FDIS) is circulated within a three-month period for a two-month voting window. This is an optional stage and can be skipped under certain circumstances (although, not for harmonised standards providing the presumption of conformity).
7. **Publication Stage** – An International Standard (IS) is printed and distributed within one month after all corrections are made.

There are also some official ‘rules’ or Directives regarding the development of standards as well as a list of informative guides [here](#):

ISO/IEC Directives Part 1 and Consolidated ISO Supplement

Official procedures to be followed when developing and maintaining an International Standard and procedures specific to ISO

ISO/IEC Directives Part 2

Principles to structure and draft documents intended to become International Standards, Technical Specifications or Publicly Available Specifications.