This 8th edition of the ICOMIA Small Craft Standards Bulletin provides an update of standards following the week of the ISO TC 188 & SC 2 Working Group meetings and Plenary held at DIN in Berlin, Germany from the 19th – 23rd June 2017.

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:

- Mr. Craig Scholten (USA) has been appointed as the new convener of TC 188 SC 2 WG 3 which deals with steering gear. The proposal is to merge and simplify a number of these standards within the working group.
- Mr. David Broadbent (USA) has been appointed as the new convener of TC 188 WG 10 which deals with electrical equipment.
- ISO 9650-1:2005 Small craft - Inflatable liferafts - Part 1: Ocean use and ISO 9650-2:2005 Small craft - Inflatable liferafts – Part 2: Coastal use will be revised following the systematic review of these.
- ISO 10134:2003 Small craft - Electrical devices - Lightning-protection systems is no longer an international standard and has been withdrawn.
- ISO 9097:1991 Small craft – Electric fans will undergo a Committee Internal Ballot (CIB) to determine if it can be withdrawn in the future as it was considered out of date with current technology.
- ISO has made some important changes to the way working group meetings are managed and all participants including conveners, project leaders and experts need to ensure they contact their own National Standards Body (see this link) who will be able to advise them of all the new requirements.
- The next annual TC 188 Plenary and Working Group meetings will take place from 25th – 29th June 2018 in Paris, France hosted by the Association Française de Normalisation (AFNOR)
- ICOMIA along with SIS maintain a TC 188 Improvement List – all comments can be sent to patrick@icomia.com

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

The ICOMIA Small Craft Standards Bulletin is issued biannually and available to download, for free, from the ICOMIA Online Library.
A. The following standards have been published so far during 2016 and 2017 – please make a note of when the previous editions of these will cease to give a presumption of conformity¹

¹On completion, standards supporting EU directive requirements are referenced in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). A link can be found here. This step is referred to as ‘harmonization’. A harmonized 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 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.

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

ISO 9094 - Fire protection

This standard was published a while ago on the 13th November 2015 but this latest version has not been formally harmonised and its reference published in the OJEU.

We understand that this is a serious concern to industry and are hoping to get it harmonised as quickly as possible.
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 is fully applicable since 18th January 2017

ISO 8099-1 - Waste water retention

This standard will be re-published soon as it has been registered as an FDIS (Final Draft International Standard).

ISO 8099-2 - Waste water treatment

ICOMIA is currently convenor of the working group (WG 30) assigned to develop this new part of the standard to cover waste or sewage treatment systems. The group met during the recent week of meetings in Berlin and are working on completing a CD (Committee Draft) with the help of experts and various manufacturers who are knowledgeable in how these treatment systems work.

EN ISO 10087 – Craft identification - Coding system

This standard is still currently awaiting FDIS registration and the reason for the delay has been due to ensuring all the relevant essential requirements in the 2013/53/EU Recreational Craft and Personal Watercraft Directive are covered comprehensively.

Please note that there is a new requirement in the 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.

EN ISO 10240 – Owner’s manual

An amendment was published in May 2015 but the standard needs to be reviewed and important comments from the CEN consultant addressed before being harmonised.

Currently it has New Project (NP) status and the draft of the standard as well as the required formal ISO Form 4 is out for ballot until 1st October 2017.

*All four of the previous standards ISO 10087, ISO 14945, ISO 14946 and ISO 10240 were dealt with by WG 9 during the recent plenary week of meetings in Berlin.

EN ISO 11591 – Field of vision from helm position

A second DIS has been approved and a FDIS version will be registered soon. It has been revised to include human powered craft as well as sailing craft and the majority of the working group members have agreed to remove the transparency requirements as these were potentially delaying the publication of the standard.

EN ISO 14945 – Builder’s Plate

This standard was approved during a CD ballot and the working group has completed a Draft International Standard (DIS) version which will be circulated shortly.

EN ISO 14946 - Maximum load capacity

A CD version has been approved for registration as DIS.

The detailed definitions and requirements for seat and occupancy areas were clarified and drawings of these added to the standard to provide clear requirements of the allowable dimensions.

EN ISO 14946 – Man overboard prevention and recovery

A second amendment has incorporated the new RCD wording ‘...shall be accessible to or deployable by a person in the water unaided’ and the FDIS version has finally been registered for a ballot which will hopefully be initiated shortly.

After publication (and harmonisation) of the amendment it is likely a full revision of the standard will be started with the first meeting taking place during BOOT in Düsseldorf in 2018.
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 24 m*

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 8 m was published in February 2016.

A second DIS version was recently voted on and approved (after a number of technical comments on the first amendment were received from members) and the working group will hold a follow-up meeting during METSTRADE in Amsterdam in November 2017.

EN ISO 11812 – *Watertight or quick draining recesses and cockpits*

A CD version was balloted and the development track was agreed to be extended to 48 months.

The preparation of a DIS is underway and the working group will meet during METSTRADE in Amsterdam in November 2017.

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

This part of the standard is still undergoing major revision which also impacts the revisions on part 7 and 10. A DIS ballot was initiated this month (August 2017) and will run until the end of October 2017.

We are hoping that an *application guide* can be developed to allow small builders an opportunity to fast track simpler panels.

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

The working group dealing with this standard (WG 18) met during the recent plenary week in Berlin and discussed the results of voting from the New Project ballot (which ended at the beginning of June 2017) and started preparing a DIS.

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

The same working group which dealt with part 7, spent time in Berlin advancing part 10 so that a DIS version would be ready by September 2017.

A resolution was made during the actual TC 188 Plenary meeting that the CD stage could be skipped for both parts 7 and 10.

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

Having scheduled a days meeting during the recent plenary week in Berlin, WG 20 has been able to submit a CD version of this standard for balloting until the 19th October 2017.

A number of improvements have been discussed. One of these, which came from the RSG group of Notified Bodies, was to introduce fixing mechanisms for sliding roof hatches and cabin doors.

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

The newly formed WG 5 under TC 188 SC 2 will start work on revising these two parts into a single standard during METSTRADE in Amsterdam in November 2017.

EN ISO 15083:2003 - *Bilge-pumping systems*

This standard was discussed during the recent plenary week in Berlin and a number of discussions around definitions, bilge alarms and the possible introduction of oil filters/scrubbers took place.

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

WG 10 met during the recent plenary week in Berlin and worked towards finalising a CD version for ballot. A DIS version will need to be ready by July 2018.
EN ISO 13297 - *Electrical systems - Alternating current installations* and EN ISO 10133:2012 *Electrical systems - Extra-low-voltage d.c. installations*

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

Mr. David Broadbent (USA) has been appointed as the new convener for the working group which met during the recent plenary week in Berlin.

Various comments from the CEN consultant and others were discussed and some members felt that the IEC standard, IEC 60092-507:2014 *Electrical installations in ships - Part 507: Small vessels* was a more suitable standard (it is already currently in use for 3-phase AC systems) as it covered items such as testing and ventilation.

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

A CD ballot for this standard finished at the end of May 2017 and the next time WG 2 under TC 188 SC 2 will meet to finalise a DIS will be during BOOT in Düsseldorf in January 2018.


WG 2 under TC 188 SC 2 met in Berlin during the week of plenary meetings and discussed some comments made after the CD ballot ended at the end of May 2017. The working group will meet again during METSTRADE in Amsterdam in November 2017 and prepare a DIS version.

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

The review of this standard will fall under a newly formed WG 6 (under TC 188 SC2) and the next meeting will take place during a scheduled conference call or BOOT in Düsseldorf in January 2018.


This standard will be registered as an FDIS version shortly after the DIS ballot ended in December 2016 with no negative comments.
D. The following standards have undergone systematic review in 2016/2017

ISO 8846:1990 - Electrical devices - Protection against ignition of surrounding flammable gases

ISO 9097:1991 - Electric fans


ISO 12133:2011 - Carbon monoxide detecting systems


ISO 4566:1992 - Small craft with inboard engine - Propeller shaft ends and bosses with 1:10 taper

ISO 8845:1995 - Small craft with inboard engine - Propeller shaft ends and bosses with 1:16 taper

ISO 7840:2013 - Fire resistant fuel hoses

ISO 8469:2013 – Non-fire-resistant fuel hoses

ISO 8847:2004 – Steering gear – Wire rope and pulley

ISO 8848:1990 - Remote steering systems

ISO 9775:1990 - Remote steering systems for single outboard motors of 15 kW to 40 kW power

ISO 10592:1994 - Hydraulic steering systems

ISO 11547:1994 - Start-in-gear protection

* All SR above end 6th March 2017

During METSTRADE 2017 held in Amsterdam in November later this year a revised list of standards due for systematic review (SR) will be discussed.
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 Mr Erik Lundin (Erik.Lundin@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 (BNN), Netherlands (NEN), Australia (SA), South Africa (SABS), China (SAC), Canada (SCC), Finland (SFS), Israel (SII), Sweden (SIS), Switzerland (SNV) and Italy (UNI).

- **O-Members** follow the work as observers but cannot make any formal comments about the development process. The following 23 countries are O-Members of TC 188: Spain (AENOR), Austria (ASI), Romania (ASRO), Bulgaria (BDS), India (BIS), Denmark (DS), Ukraine (DSSU), Greece (ELOT), Croatia (HZN), Tunisia (INORPI), Montenegro (ISME), Serbia (ISS), Iceland (IST), Ireland (NSAI), Hong Kong (ITCHKSAR), Hungary (MSZT), Cuba (NC), Czech Republic (UNMZ), Poland (PKN), Portugal (PQ), Republic of Korea (KATS), Slovakia (SUTN), Thailand (TISI) and Turkey (TSE).

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 (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).

7. **Publication Stage** – An International Standard (IS) is printed and distributed within one month after all corrections are made.