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 (TC 188).

The ICOMIA Small Craft Standards Bulletin is issued biannually and available to download, for free, from the ICOMIA Online Library.

Edition 2017:1 of the ICOMIA Small Craft Standards Bulletin provides an update of standards following the week of the ISO TC 188 Working Group meetings held in Düsseldorf during BOOT which took place from the 23rd - 27th January 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

- The TC 188 Plenary and Working Group meetings will take place at the offices of the German Institute for Standardization (DIN) in Berlin from 19th - 23rd June 2017. DBSV has kindly offered to sponsor the evening event

- Working Group #3 dealing with cockpits, deck fittings and rigging parts has a new convenor, Mr Sebastien Milcendeau from AFNOR
• Mr Ross Wombwell from BSI is the new convenor of Working Group #20, which deals with Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors

• Mr Thomas Marhevko is the current project leader of ISO 10240:2004 +Amd1:2015 owner’s manual which is now part of Working Group #9 Main dimensions and documentations

• All TC 188 convenors and project leaders can be contacted via the Secretariat, Mr Erik Lundin from SIS - erik.lundin@sis.se

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 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.

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.

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

On completion, standards supporting EU directive requirements are referenced in the Official Journal of the European Union (OJEU). This step is referred to as ‘harmonization’. A harmonized standard provides a presumption of conformity for a certain legal requirements. This reference appears in a dedicated Annex of the relevant standard. A standards’ prefix reflects their publication as a European (EN) or International (ISO) standard or a combination of these.

A link to the four digit ISO codes that are used to signify the current stage of a standard can be found at: [www.iso.org/iso/stage_codes.pdf](http://www.iso.org/iso/stage_codes.pdf)
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 conformity*

*On 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.

A harmonized standard provides a presumption of conformity for certain legal requirements. This reference appears in a dedicated Annex of the relevant standard.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN ISO 8666 – Principal data</td>
<td>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. In order for it to be harmonised and its reference published in the OJEU, the Annex ZA will be updated via an amendment. We are aware of certain differences in the use of maximum load (mML) and this will hopefully be corrected across all the TC 188 Small Craft standards.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO 9094 – Fire protection</td>
<td>This standard was published on 13 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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

B. The following standards have been noted as requiring a review based on the publication of the new Recreational Craft Directive 2013/53/EU

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISO 8099-1 – Waste water retention</td>
<td>This standard will be published shortly as it has been approved for registration as an FDIS (Final Draft International Standard). The diagrams in Figure B.1 and B.2 have been updated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISO 8099-2 – Waste water treatment</td>
<td>ICOMIA is currently convenor of the working group (WG 30) assigned to develop this new part of the standard to cover waste treatment systems, the full title will be ISO 8099-2 - Small craft - Waste systems - Part 2. Waste water treatment</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Further information can be found on the ISO website [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)
Any experts or manufacturers of waste water treatment systems wishing to be involved in this new project can contact ICOMIA or their National Standards Body.

**EN ISO 10087 – Craft identification - Coding system**

This standard is currently awaiting FDIS registration. Delays in publication have been due to the final implementing regulation (EU-2017/1) concerning the Watercraft Identification Number (WIN) which has been published and is applicable from 23 January 2017.

Please note that the new requirement in the 2013/53/EU Directive regarding MIC codes only being able to be assigned by the national authority of an EU Member State is not amended by the implementing regulation. WG 9 met during BOOT in Düsseldorf and addressed concerns raised by the CEN consultant.

**EN ISO 14945 – Builder’s Plate**

After a systematic review (SR) ended in 2015 it was agreed to review this standard to be inline with the new Essential Requirements for builder’s plates using the Post Construction Assessment (PCA) module (the Notified Bodies contact details need to be included). The maximum power rating of an outboard engine and the ISO power symbol (propeller) were also due to be added to the builder’s plate. WG 9 met during BOOT in Düsseldorf and work progressed on finalising a DIS version.

**EN ISO 14946 – Maximum load capacity**

A resolution was made at the beginning of 2016 to start a revision of this standard. The definitions and requirements for seat and occupancy areas have been clarified and the standard will add drawings of these to provide clear requirements of the allowable dimensions. WG 9 met during BOOT in Düsseldorf and work progressed on finalising a DIS version.

**EN ISO 11591 – Field of vision from helm position**

A second DIS will be submitted for approval after a number of comments were received from the first DIS and addressed during a WG 24 meeting which took place in Düsseldorf during BOOT 2017. It will be revised to include human power driven craft as well as sailing craft.

**EN ISO 15085 – Man overboard prevention and recovery**

A 3rd DIS was discussed during METS 2016 late last year and the 2nd amendment has incorporated the new RCD wording ‘...shall be accessible to or deployable by a person in the water unaided’. ISO 15083:2003 + Amd 1:2009 will be harmonised to the new RCD until Amd 2. is finalised.

**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 is under development to include all craft above 8m but less than 24m.
A draft international standard (DIS) was approved but after a number of technical comments from the CEN consultant it was decided to register a 2nd DIS after WG 4 met during METS 2016 late last year.

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

A DIS is currently still in preparation, but there are still a number of issues to resolve and further definitions (such as an ‘open cockpit’) to clarify. WG 3 (with a new convenor) met in Düsseldorf during BOOT 2017 and agreed on a new ‘road map’ to highlight key areas which are needed to create a simpler, easier to understand standard which removes duplication with other standards and provides a simple method of assessment.

**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 on part 7, and 10. below. During a WG 18 meeting in Düsseldorf during BOOT 2017 it was agreed to have a DIS version of the part ready for circulation by the middle of April 2017. A possible application guide was also in development to allow small builders an opportunity to fast track simpler panels.

Reminder: A monitoring tool/application - [www.webscant.com](http://www.webscant.com) - has been set up as a comparison tool to analyse submitted data for existing recreational craft projects (using the current version of part 5.) against the existing standard and to build a data base with significant knowledge.

Readers of this bulletin involved in scantling calculations are invited to submit their own relative scantlings data (before the end of 2017) and then to later receive the results.

All questions relating to this online tool should be directed to the WG convenor, Mr Grégoire Dolto ([dolto@fin.fr](mailto:dolto@fin.fr))

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

The CD stage of this standard may be skipped and the new project registered directly as a DIS before February 2017. A spreadsheet which is useful to calculate and check design pressures for multihulls has been drafted and is currently being tested on various models. Further information regarding this tool will be available in upcoming bulletins.

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

During a WG 18 meeting with many rig/mast experts in Düsseldorf during BOOT 2017 it was agreed to have a DIS version of the part ready for circulation by the middle of June 2017 after it was reverted back to a new work item proposal.

Further information can be found on the ISO website www.iso.org
EN ISO 12216 – Windows, port lights, hatches, deadlights and doors – Strength and tightness requirements
Following a WG 20 meeting in Düsseldorf during BOOT with a new convenor the revised date for a submission of a DIS has been confirmed as the end of July 2018. A consolidation of the work to-date was also made during this meeting and many of the definitions within the standard would be aligned with the various parts of ISO 12215 and ISO 12217.

EN ISO 9093-1&2 – Sea-cocks and through-hull fittings
Parts 1 and 2 will be revised due to new materials available on the market and could also be combined into one standard. Experts in this field are requested to register their interest with their national standards body.
The work will be allocated to a new working group SC 2/WG 5 with Sam Behrmann as convenor and Ross Wombwell as the new project leader.

A revision of ISO 15083:2003 - Bilge-pumping systems would also be started within this new working group.

EN ISO 8849:2003 – Electrically operated direct-current bilge pumps
This standard will be revised under its current working group, WG 10 during the TC 188 Plenary and working group meetings taking place in Berlin, Germany in June 2017.

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.

EN ISO 1105:1997 – Ventilation of petrol engine and/or petrol tank compartments
This standard falls under SC 2/WG 2 and Robert Newsome is the new project leader. The revision is intended to be developed under the default timeframe of 3 years with the first meeting taking during BOOT Düsseldorf in January 2017.

This standard falls under SC 2/WG 2 and the recent DIS ballot which ended on the 9th December 2016 was approved with no negative votes.

WG 2 under TC 188 SC 2 met in Düsseldorf during BOOT 2017 to finalise a CD version of this standard and discuss the current requirements of testing these systems. Marco Vaccari has been appointed as the new project leader of this standard.
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 9650-1:2005** – Inflatable liferafts - Part 1: Ocean use
- **ISO 9650-2:2005** – Inflatable liferafts - Part 2: Coastal use
- **ISO 12133:2011** – Carbon monoxide detecting systems
- **ISO 12215-6:2008** – Hull construction and scantlings - Part 6: Structural arrangements and details
- **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

Note: All the steering standards have been confirmed after systematic review in 2015 but TC 188 SC 2 WG 3 will investigate possibilities for alignment of requirements and merging all steering gear standards.

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 78 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 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 24 countries are P-Members of TC 188: France (AFNOR), USA (ANSI), UK (BSI), Germany (DIN), Malaysia (DSM), Russia (GOST R), Portugal (IPQ), Iran (ISIRI), Japan (JISC), Republic of Korea (KATS), Belgium (NBN), Netherlands (NEN), Ireland (NSAI), Australia (SA), South Africa (SABS), China (SAC), Canada (SCC), Finland (SFS), Israel (SII), Sweden (SIS), Norway (SN), Switzerland (SNV), Italy (UNI) and Czech Republic (UNMZ).

- **O-Members** follow the work as observers but cannot make any formal comments about the development process. The following 20 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 (INNORPI), Montenegro (ISME), Serbia (ISS), Iceland (IST), Hong Kong (ITCHKSAR), Hungary (MSZT), Cuba (NC), Poland (PKN), 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.

Further information can be found on the ISO website [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)
ICOMIA lobbies international authorities and major organisations, publishes documents and guidelines and produces tools to facilitate the growth of the industry.

We bring together national boating federations in one global organisation and represents them at an international level, presenting a strong and united voice when dealing with issues challenging the industry.

No less than 36 national federations across the world are full members of ICOMIA today. Our members include the vast majority of the industrialised countries from North America across to Japan and China and from Finland to New Zealand.

ICOMIA’s objectives are to provide a forum for the exchange of views between the different national marine industry associations, to produce internationally agreed standards to ensure high quality and safety of industry’s products, to remove all barriers to trade, wherever they may exist and to promote boating and to give guidelines where appropriate.

We represents an agreed international industry opinion on environmental matters related to boating and seek to minimise any adverse effects of boating on the marine environment. Protection of the marine environment is an ICOMIA core value.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT OUR WORK, PLEASE VISIT: www.icomia.org
ICOMIA TOOLS & RESOURCES

ICOMIA’s Recreational Boating Industry Statistics
Only 800 EUR | 400 EUR for ICOMIA Members and their members

ICOMIA’s Recreational Boating Industry Statistics book is an invaluable tool in business planning; to view sample pages or to order your electronic copy please visit www.icomia.com and click on the banner.

ICOMIA Environment Guide
Free to ICOMIA Members, otherwise only 300 EUR for latest edition, plus one update
For the latest environmental legislation from the recreational marine industry.

Scantlings Calculator & Keel Checker - FREE
Scantlings Calculator: Easy to use Excel based software application for boatbuilders with limited time or expertise to conduct their own scantling calculations on the basis of ISO 12215-5. Users are required to produce proof of purchase of Part 5 of the Standard.
Keel Checker: A tool for assessing whether keel designs are within the parameters of ISO 12215 Part 9.

ICOMIA’s Global Conformity Guidelines - FREE
For years, US companies interested in exporting boats to Europe and European companies wishing to export to the US had found themselves in a difficult situation due to the different sets of Standards used on the two continents and the requirement to comply with them both. These guidelines provide detailed guidance for boatbuilders needing to comply with the alternative Standards system.

ICOMIA Technical Guides
ICOMIA produces industry recognised Guidelines and Standards (such as):

‘Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Assessment Recommendations’: Step-by-step guidance on compliance with the EMC Directive applicable to a vast range of equipment encompassing electrical and electronic appliances, systems and installations in addition to complete boats. FREE

‘Minimum Acceptable Finish and Appearance for Superyacht Gloss Coatings’: Produced for use in conjunction with ISO 11347. Supporting yards and paint applicators within the superyacht sector in defining their own quality by establishing a baseline standard. FREE

Guide to the Recreational Craft Directive (RCD): Invaluable interactive guide for boatbuilders providing information on how to safely manufacture, import, distribute and sell products on the EU single market, EEA and Switzerland. The Guide is available from 2.99 Euros - to order your copy visit www.icomia.com and click on the banner.

GET IN TOUCH

International Council of Marine Industry Associations
Marine House
Thorpe Lea Road
Egham, Surrey
TW20 8BF
United Kingdom

T: +44 (0) 1784 223702
E: info@icomia.com