

SLOVENSKI STANDARD oSIST prEN ISO 6185-3:2022

01-december-2022

Napihljivi čolni - 3. del: Čolni s trupom, krajšim od 8 m, in motorjem z močjo, večjo ali enako 15 kW (ISO/DIS 6185-3:2022)

Inflatable boats - Part 3: Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater (ISO/DIS 6185-3:2022)

Aufblasbare Boote - Teil 3: Boote mit einer Rumpflänge unter 8 m mit einer Motorleistung von mindestens 15 kW (ISO/DIS 6185-3:2022)

Bateaux pneumatiques - Partie 3: Bateaux d'une longueur de coque inférieure à 8 m et d'une puissance moteur assignée supérieure ou égale à 15 kW (ISO/DIS 6185-3:2022)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 6185-3

ICS:

47.080 Čolni Small craft

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Inflatable boats —

Part 3:

ICS: 47.080

Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater

Bateaux pneumatiques —

Partie 3: Bateaux d'une longueur de coque inférieure à 8 m et d'une puissance moteur assignée supérieure ou égale à 15 kW

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Contents								
Fore	eword			v				
Intr	oducti	on		vi				
1								
_	_							
2			references					
3	Teri	ms and	definitions	2				
4	Sym	bols		3				
5	Construction & Structural Requirements							
	5.1		ctural Materials					
		5.1.1	General					
		5.1.2	Materials making up the flexible floor and buoyancy tube					
		5.1.3	Wood					
		5.1.4	Metal parts					
		5.1.5 5.1.6	Glass-reinforced plasticsOther materials					
	5.2		rant material used in foam filled buoyancy tubes					
	0.2	5.2.1	General					
		5.2.2	Tests	7				
	5.3		som (where applicable)	8				
		5.3.1	Requirement	8				
	5.4		ng and carrying the boat	8				
		5.4.1 5.4.2	Manual lifting and carrying devicesLifting of Boats					
		5.4.2	Fittings for lifting of the boat (if applicable)					
		5.4.4	Complete Boat overload test					
	5.5		ngs bonded to the flexible parts of the boat	9				
		5.5.1	ngs bonded to the flexible parts of the boat	9				
		5.5.2	Test method 2106b/osist-pren-iso-6185-3-2022	9				
	5.6 Towing, anchoring and mooring devices							
	5.7		ngth of the craft's structure					
		5.7.1 5.7.2	Drop test (RIBs only)In-water testing					
	5.8	_	ngth of principal fitted accessories					
	5.0	5.8.1	General					
		5.8.2	Requirement					
		5.8.3	Test method A					
		5.8.4	Test method B	14				
6	Stab	oility & 1	flotation requirements	14				
	6.1		mum Load Capacity					
		6.1.1	Determination methods					
		6.1.2	Crew limit (CL)					
	6.2		et load test					
	6.3	6.3.1	ancy requirements					
		6.3.2	Buoyancy determination					
		6.3.3	Compartmentation					
		6.3.4	Nominal pressures (inflatable buoyancy tubes)					
		6.3.5	Valves (if applicable)					
		6.3.6	Strength of the inflatable buoyancy tube					
	6.4		l flotation when swamped					
	6.5		ertightness					
		6.5.1 6.5.2	Openings and flooding					
		0.0.2	Tan (Solow acon) araniage	2 0				

oSIST prEN ISO 6185-3:2022

ISO/DIS 6185-3:2022(E)

Anne		informative) Relationship between this European Standard and the essential	27
11	Own	er's manual	26
10	Buil	der's plate(s) & Craft Identification Number	25
9	_	pment to be supplied with the boat	
	8.8	Discharge prevention	25
	8.6 8.7	Gas systems Navigation lights	
	8.5	Remote steering system (where offered as standard or optional equipment)	
	8.4	Fuel systems	
	8.3	Electrical installations (where offered as standard or optional equipment)	24
	8.2	8.1.1 Inboard engines 8.1.2 Outboard engines Ventilation of petrol engine and/or petrol tank compartments (where applicable)	24 24
•	8.1	Engine and engine spaces	24
8	Insta	allation Requirements A.M.M.A.R.M. P.R.H.Y.H.H.W.	
		7.6.6 Rowing test	
		7.6.4 Strength of rowlocks	
		7.6.3 Prevention from loosening	
		7.6.2 Abrasion damage	
		7.6.1 Requirements	23
	7.6	Rowlocks and oars	
	7.5	Fire protection	
	7.4	equipment)Field of vision from the helm position	
	7.3	Seating and attachment systems (where offered as a standard or optional	
		7.2.2 Eccation of nandholds for high speed crare	
		7.2.1 General	
	7.2	Man overboard prevention and recovery	
	7.1	Determination of maximum engine power & manoeuvring speed	21
7	Requ	irements for safe operation	21
		6.6.4 Quick-draining calculation requirement	21
		6.6.3 Test method	
		6.6.2 Self-draining test requirement	
	0.0	6.6.1 Requirements	
	6.6	Cockpit draining time assessment (type VIII Boats only)	

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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, *Small craft*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 464, *Small craft*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 6185-3:2014), which has been technically revised

The main changes are as follows:

- Type VII and VIII boats now distinguished only by design category, not by power;
- Definitions updated to reflect current practice;
- Type VIII (category) boats are permitted a greater range of heel angle to achieve the minimum required righting moment;
- To reflect the increase in power and speed, in-water performance tests may be conducted at less than full power and in smaller waves;
- Crew are recommended not to sit on tubes when operating at high-speed or in waves higher than 2 m, regardless of their design category;
- Addition of requirements for design and testing of lifting points.

A list of all parts in the ISO 6185 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

ISO 6185 is subdivided into four parts as shown in Figure 1. It excludes:

- single-chambered boats;
- boats < 1 800 N buoyancy; and
- boats made from unsupported materials > 12 kN inflated buoyancy and powered by engines > 4, 5 kW.

It is not applicable to:

- aquatic toys; and
- inflatable liferafts.

ISO 6185-1:

- Type I Boats with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m propelled exclusively by manual means.
- Type II Powered boats with L_H < 8 m with a power ≤ 4, 5 kW.
- Type III Canoes and kayaks with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m.
- Type IV Sail boats with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m with a sail area \leq 6 m².

ISO 6185-2:

- Type V Powered boats with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m with power 4,5 kW < P ≤ 15 kW
- Type VI Sail boats with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m with sail area > 6 m².

ISO 6185-3:

- Type VII Powered boats with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m in design category C or D with power ≥ 15 kW.
- Type VIII Powered boats with $L_{\rm H}$ < 8 m in design category B.

ISO 6185-4:

- Type IX Powered boats (design categories C and D) with 8 m < $L_{\rm H}$ ≤ 24 m with power ≥ 15 kW.
- Type X Powered boats (design category B) with 8 m < $L_{\rm H}$ ≤ 24 m with power ≥ 75 kW.

NOTE ISO 6185-4 applies only to rigid inflatable boats with 8 m < $L_{\rm H} \le$ 24 m. Non-rigid inflatables in this range of hull length, should apply ISO 6185-3.

Inflatable boats —

Part 3:

Boats with a hull length less than 8 m with a motor rating of 15 kW and greater

1 Scope

This part of ISO 6185 specifies the minimum safety characteristics required for the design, materials, manufacture and testing of inflatable boats and rigid inflatable boats with a hull length $L_{\rm H}$ in accordance with ISO 8666 less than 8 m with a engine power rating of 15 kW and greater.

This part of ISO 6185 is applicable to the following types of boats intended for use within the operating temperatures of – 20 $^{\circ}$ C to + 60 $^{\circ}$ C:

- Type VII: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube on the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in conditions of Design Categories C and D;
- Type VIII: Powered boats, fitted with a buoyancy tube on the port and starboard sides, suitable for navigation in conditions of Design Category B.

This part of ISO 6185 excludes single-chambered boats and boats made from unsupported materials, and is not applicable to aquatic toys and inflatable liferafts.

Boats with tubes made from rigid aluminium, roto-moulded polyethylene, GRP or other rigid materials are excluded from this standard.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

EN 314-2:1993, Plywood - Bonding quality - Part 2: Requirements

ISO 1817:2022, Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 2411:2017, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of coating adhesion

ISO 3011:2021, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Determination of resistance to ozone cracking under static conditions

ISO 3864-1:2011, Graphical symbols — Safety colours and safety signs — Part 1: Design principles for safety signs and safety markings

 $ISO\ 4674-1:2016, Rubber-\ or\ plastics-coated\ fabrics-Determination\ of\ tear\ resistance-Part\ 1:\ Constant\ rate\ of\ tear\ methods$

ISO 4675:2017, Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics — Low-temperature bend test

ISO 6185-4:2011, Inflatable boats — Part 4: Boats with a hull length of between 8 m and 24 m with a motor power rating of 15 kW and greater

ISO 11592-1:2016, Small craft — Determination of maximum propulsion power rating using manoeuvring speed — Part 1: Craft with a length of hull less than 8 m, using manoeuvring speed — Part 1: craft with a length of hull less than 8 m

ISO 11812:2020, Small craft — Watertight or quick-draining recesses and cockpits

ISO 12215-3:2002, Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings — Part 3: Materials: Steel, aluminium alloys, wood, other materials

ISO 12216:2020, Small craft — Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors — Strength and watertightness requirements

ISO 12217-1:2015, Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization — Part 1: Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m

ISO 15084:2003, Small craft — Anchoring, mooring and towing — Strong points

The Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended (COLREG)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp
- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1

small craft

recreational boat, and other watercraft using similar equipment, of up to 24 metres length of hull ($L_{\rm H}$)

Note 1 to entry: The measurement methodology for the length of hull is defined in ISO 8666.

3.2

inflatable boat

craft with buoyant structure (hull), achieving all or part of its intended shape and buoyancy by the medium of inflation

3.3

rigid inflatable boat

inflatable boat with buoyant structure comprising two essential parts: a lower hull formed by a rigid structure achieving part of its intended shape and a non-rigid buoyancy tube(s) that is of either inflatable or foam-filled type

3.4

buoyancy of an inflatable boat

buoyancy of all chambers which form the inflatable hull, plus any other buoyant component which is permanently fixed to it

Note 1 to entry: The term "permanently fixed" implies detachment is only possible by the use of tools.

3.5

total buoyant volume (V)

buoyancy comprising the buoyant volumes of the *inflatable buoyancy tube* (3.6) and the *foam-filled buoyancy tube* (3.7) added to the *permanent inherent buoyancy* (3.8) added to the *permanent sealed buoyancy* (3.9) added to the inherent buoyancy of the rigid parts of the boat

3.6

inflatable buoyancy tube

tube on both port and starboard sides of the hull when the boat is in use, and inflated with air

3.7

foam-filled buoyancy tube

buoyancy tube on both port and starboard sides of the hull when the boat is in use, and filled with closed cell foam

Note 1 to entry: For material requirements, see <u>5.2</u>.

3.8

permanent inherent buoyancy

buoyancy provided by materials, contained within the rigid hull and cockpit, which are less dense than fresh water

Note 1 to entry: For material requirements see ISO 12217-1.

3.9

permanent sealed buoyancy

buoyancy provided by sealed compartments, contained within the rigid hull and cockpit, filled with air

Note 1 to entry: For requirements see ISO 12217 1.

3.10

crew limit

maximum number of persons to be carried when the boat is underway (see 6.1), as displayed on the builder's plate (see 10)

3.11

design category

description of the sea and wind conditions for which a boat is assessed to be suitable

3.12

dimensional factor F(d)

F(d) is determined by hull length (L_H) and breadth (B_H) : $F(d) = L_H \times B_H$

3.13

high-speed craft

motor craft having a maximum speed, in knots, greater than 10 x $\sqrt{L_{\rm H}}$ or 25 knots, whichever is the greater.

Hull length $L_{\rm H}$ (m)	4,0	4,5	5,0	5,5	6,0	6,5	7,0	7,5	8,0
Speed	25,0					25,5	26,5	27,4	28,3

4 Symbols

Unless specifically otherwise defined, the symbols and units used in this part of ISO 6185 are given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Symbols, abbreviated terms and units

Symbol	Designation	Unit	Clause				
A_{LV}	windage area of the hull in profile at the appropriate loading condition	m ²	Table 4				
a Definition	Definition provided in ISO 8666.						
b Definition	Definition provided in ISO 12217-1.						
c 1 har = 0	1 MPa = 10 ⁵ Pa· 1 MPa = 1 N/mm ²						

Table 1 (continued)

Symbol	Designation	Unit	Clause
B_{H}	beam of the hull, measured with the inflatable tubes inflated to nominal pressure ^a	M	3.12
	pressure		Table 4
CL	crew limit		6.1.2
			<u>7.3</u>
d	maximum tube diameter, measured within the straight sections of the buoyancy tube section	mm	5.1.2.2.5
			5.1.2.2.7
<i>F</i> (d)	dimensional factor		3.12
F_{M}	material factor for boats that are designed to be lifted		5.4.2
			<u>5.4.3</u>
F_{t}	tear resistance force	N	<u>5.1.2.2.5</u>
$F_{\rm s}$	static load force	N	5.1.2.2.7
$L_{ m H}$	length of the hull, measured with the inflatable tubes inflated to nominal pressure ^a	m	Introduction, 3.12
$m_{ m LDC}$	mass of the fully loaded boat ^a	kg	5.7.1.2
			5.7.2.2.2
			6.5.3.2
	iTeh STANDARD PREV		6.6.3
$m_{ m MO}$	mass of the minimum operating condition of the boat ^b	kg	5.4.2
	(standards.iteh.ai)		<u>5.4.3</u>
m_{T}	mass when towed on a trailer ^a	kg	5.4.2
N	number of buoyancy compartments prentice (185.3-2002)	Unit	6.3.3
P	nominal pressure at 20 °C eh. ai/catalog/standards/sist/f756fe7a-06	bar b	<u>5.1.2.2.5</u>
	4a55d5c2f06b/osist-pren-iso-6185-3-2022		5.1.2.2.7
			<u>6.3.4</u>
V	total buoyant volume (see <u>3.5</u>) of the boat	m^3	6.3.1
$V_{\rm c}$	volume of each compartment	m^3	6.3.3
V_{T}	volume of the buoyancy tube	m ³	6.3.3
^a Definition	on provided in ISO 8666.		
^b Definition	on provided in ISO 12217-1.		
c 1 har - 0	$1.1 \text{ MPa} - 10^5 \text{ Pa} \cdot 1 \text{ MPa} - 1 \text{ N/mm}^2$		

 $^{^{}c}$ 1 bar = 0,1 MPa = 10^{5} Pa; 1 MPa = 1 N/mm².

5 Construction & Structural Requirements

5.1 Structural Materials

5.1.1 General

All materials shall be selected according to the stresses to which the boat is to be subjected (shape, dimensions, maximum load, installed power, etc.), and also to the intended service conditions. All materials used within the boat shall not be impaired when used in normal seagoing conditions and shall meet the following requirements.