
**Small craft — Stability and buoyancy
assessment and categorization —**

**Part 1:
Non-sailing boats of hull length
greater than or equal to 6 m**

Petits navires — Évaluation et catégorisation de la stabilité et de la flottabilité —

Partie 1: Bateaux à propulsion non vélique d'une longueur de coque supérieure ou égale à 6 m





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2022

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

	Page
Foreword	v
Introduction	vi
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	2
3.1 Primary.....	2
3.2 Downflooding.....	4
3.3 Dimensions, areas and angles.....	5
3.4 Condition, mass and volume.....	7
3.5 Other terms and definitions.....	9
4 Symbols	12
5 Procedure	13
5.1 Maximum load.....	13
5.2 Sailing or non-sailing.....	13
5.3 Tests and calculations to be applied.....	13
5.4 Variation in input parameters.....	14
6 Tests, calculations and requirements	14
6.1 Downflooding.....	14
6.1.1 Downflooding openings.....	15
6.1.2 Downflooding height.....	17
6.1.3 Downflooding angle.....	19
6.2 Offset-load test.....	20
6.2.1 Objective.....	20
6.2.2 Test.....	20
6.2.3 Requirements.....	20
6.3 Resistance to waves and wind.....	21
6.3.1 General.....	21
6.3.2 Rolling in beam waves and wind.....	21
6.3.3 Resistance to waves.....	22
6.4 Heel due to wind action.....	23
6.4.1 General.....	23
6.4.2 Calculation.....	23
6.4.3 Requirement.....	23
6.5 Recess size.....	23
6.5.1 Application.....	23
6.5.2 Simplified methods.....	24
6.5.3 Direct calculation method.....	25
6.5.4 Design category C boats using option 6.....	26
6.6 Habitable multihull boats.....	26
6.7 Motor sailers.....	27
6.7.1 General.....	27
6.7.2 Requirement.....	27
6.8 Flotation requirements.....	27
6.9 Detection and removal of water.....	28
7 Application	28
7.1 Deciding the design category.....	28
7.2 Meaning of the design categories.....	28
Annex A (normative) Full method for required downflooding height	30
Annex B (normative) Method for offset-load test	32
Annex C (normative) Methods for calculating downflooding angle	40

Annex D (normative) Method for measuring freeboard margin	42
Annex E (normative) Determining the curve of righting moments	44
Annex F (normative) Method for level flotation test	47
Annex G (normative) Flotation material and elements	52
Annex H (normative) Information for the craft's owner's manual	54
Annex I (informative) Summary of requirements	56
Annex J (informative) Worksheets	58
Annex K (informative) Illustration of recess retention level	75
Bibliography	76

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).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

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 fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 12217-1:2015), of which it constitutes a minor revision. The main changes are as follows:

- the Normative references have been updated;
- the “allowance for the maximum mass of optional equipment and fittings not included in the manufacturer’s basic outfit” has been moved from [3.4.4](#) (maximum load) to [3.4.5](#) (maximum load condition);
- in [Clause H.1](#), the first paragraph has been slightly reworded as a Note, so as to clearly make an informative reference to ISO 10240, which has been moved from [Clause 2](#) to the Bibliography;
- in [Annex J](#), the calculation worksheet No. 1 has been corrected to reflect the changes in [3.4.4](#) and [3.4.5](#);
- minor editorial changes throughout the document.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12217 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

This document enables the determination of the limiting environmental conditions for which an individual boat has been designed.

It enables the boat to be assigned to a design category appropriate to its design and maximum load. The design categories used align with those in the Recreational Craft Directive of the European Union, EU Directive 2013/53/EU.

The design category given in respect of stability and buoyancy is that for which the boat satisfies all the requirements according to [5.3](#), as summarized in [Annex I](#).

Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization —

Part 1:

Non-sailing boats of hull length greater than or equal to 6 m

CAUTION — Compliance with this document does not guarantee total safety or total freedom of risk from capsizing or sinking.

IMPORTANT — The electronic file of this document contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of the document. Users should therefore consider printing this document using a colour printer.

1 Scope

This document specifies methods for evaluating the stability and buoyancy of intact (i.e. undamaged) boats. The flotation characteristics of boats susceptible to swamping are also encompassed.

The evaluation of stability and buoyancy properties using this document will enable the boat to be assigned to a design category (A, B, C or D) appropriate to its design and maximum total load.

This document is principally applicable to boats propelled by human or mechanical power of 6 m up to 24 m hull length. However, it can also be applied to boats of under 6 m if they do not attain the desired design category specified in ISO 12217-3 and they are decked and have quick-draining recesses which comply with ISO 11812.

In relation to habitable multihulls, this document includes assessment of susceptibility to inversion, definition of viable means of escape and requirements for inverted flotation.

This document excludes:

- inflatable and rigid-inflatable boats covered by the ISO 6185 series, except for references made in the ISO 6185 series to specific clauses of the ISO 12217 series;
- personal watercraft covered by ISO 13590 and other similar powered craft;
- gondolas and pedalos;
- sailing surfboards;
- surfboards, including powered surfboards;
- hydrofoils and hovercraft when not operating in the displacement mode; and
- submersibles.

NOTE Displacement mode means that the boat is only supported by hydrostatic forces.

It does not include or evaluate the effects on stability of towing, fishing, dredging or lifting operations, which need to be separately considered if appropriate.