INTERNATIONAL



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# Small craft — Quick release system for trapeze harness

Petits navires — Système de largage rapide pour harnais de trapèze



Reference number ISO 10862:2009(E)

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## **Foreword**

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The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 10862 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, *Small craft*, in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 162, *Protective clothing including hand and arm protection and lifejackets*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

# Introduction

Many people actively participate in small craft sailing with little evidence of accident, injury or death. Statistically, sailing is one of the safer leisure activities. There are, however, a very few documented accounts of injury and death owing to a participant being entrapped underwater as a result of not being able to detach themselves from the craft and, in some cases, not being able to release themselves from a sailing-craft trapeze.

This International Standard has been developed jointly by recreational-craft user groups and industry in an endeavour to reduce the possibility of entrapment underwater as a result of the inability of the user to release from a sailing-craft trapeze.

The scope of this International Standard is intentionally restricted and only covers the functioning of the safety release device of small sailing-craft trapeze systems. When developing this International Standard, ISO/TC 188/WG 14 emphasized that the safety of a craft and her entire management is the sole responsibility of the person in charge, who will also ensure that the craft and crew are adequate to face the conditions that might arise in the course of use. The establishment of this International Standard in no way limits or reduces the absolute responsibility of the person in charge and their responsibility for the crew, the craft and the management thereof.