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Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings —

Part 6: **Structural arrangements and details**

Petits navires — Construction de coques et échantillonnages — Partie 6: Dispositions et détails de construction



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

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 12215-6 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, Small craft.

ISO 12215 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Small craft* — *Hull construction and scantlings*:

- Part 1: Materials: Thermosetting resins, glass-fibre reinforcement, reference laminate
- Part 2: Materials: Core materials for sandwich construction, embedded materials
- Part 3: Materials: Steel, aluminium alloys, wood, other materials
- Part 4: Workshop and manufacturing
- Part 5: Design pressures for monohulls, design stresses, scantlings determination
- Part 6: Structural arrangements and details
- Part 7: Scantling determination of multihulls
- Part 8: Rudders
- Part 9: Sailing boats Appendages and rig attachments

Introduction

The underlying reason for preparing this part of ISO 12215 is that standards and recommended practices for loads on the hull and the dimensioning of small craft differ considerably, thus limiting the general worldwide acceptability of boats.

The objective of this part of ISO 12215 is to achieve an overall structural strength that ensures the watertight and weathertight integrity of the craft.

This part of ISO 12215 is considered to have been developed with the application of current practice and sound engineering principles.

Considering future development in technology and boat types, as well as small craft currently outside the scope of this part of ISO 12215, and provided that methods supported by appropriate technology exist, consideration may be given to their use so long as equivalent strength to this part of ISO 12215 is achieved.

Dimensioning in accordance with this part of ISO 12215 is regarded as reflecting current practice, provided that the craft is correctly handled in the sense of good seamanship and that it is equipped and operated at a speed appropriate to the prevailing sea state.