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Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings —

Part 7: Determination of loads for multihulls and of their local scantlings using ISO 12215-5

*Petits navires — Construction de la coque et échantillonnage —
Partie 7: Détermination des charges des multicoques et de leur
échantillonnage local en utilisant l'ISO 12215-5*



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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.

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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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*.

A list of all parts in the ISO 12215 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

The reason underlying the preparation of this document 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 boat scantlings. This document has been set towards the minimal requirements of the current practice.

The dimensioning according to this document is regarded as reflecting current practice, provided the craft is correctly handled in the sense of good seamanship and operated at a speed appropriate to the prevailing sea state in a safe and responsible manner, having due cognisance of the prevailing conditions.

Implementation of this document allows to achieve an overall structural strength that ensures the watertight and weathertight integrity of the craft. This document is intended to be a tool to determine the scantlings of a craft as per minimal requirements. It is not intended to be a structural design procedure.

The mechanical property data supplied as default values in this document make no explicit allowance for deterioration in service nor provide any guarantee that these values can be obtained for any particular craft.

Like the other parts of ISO 12215, this document was developed to assess the structure of recreational craft up to 24 m L_H , but it can also be used, where relevant, for non-recreational craft, workboats or yachts with an IMO load line length of up to 24 m, with the necessary critical mind.