First edition 2009-05-15

Small craft — Hull construction and scantlings —

Part 8: **Rudders**

Petits navires — Construction de coques et échantillonnage — Partie 8: Gouvernails



Reference number ISO 12215-8:2009(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2009

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents		Page	
Forewo	ord	v	
Introdu	iction	vi	
1	Scope	1	
2	Normative references	1	
3	Terms and definitions	1	
4	Symbols	2	
5 5.1	Design stresses		
6 6.1 6.2	Rudder and steering arrangement, rudder types	5	
7 7.1 7.2 7.3	Design rudder force calculation	10 11	
8 8.1 8.2 8.3	Rudder bending moment and reactions at bearings	13 13 13	
9	Rudder design torque, T	16	
10 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 10.7 10.8 10.9 10.10	Rudder and rudder stock design Load bearing parts of the rudder Metal rudder stock material Design stress for metal rudder stock Required diameter for solid circular metal rudder stocks Vertical variation of the diameter of a Type I rudder (spade) Round tubular stocks Non-circular metal rudder stocks Simple non-isotropic rudder stocks (e.g. wood or FRP) Complex structural rudders and rudder stocks in composite Check of deflection of Type I rudder stocks between bearings	17 18 18 18 19 20 21 21	
11	Equivalent diameter at the level of notches		
12 12.1 12.2	Rudder bearings, pintles and gudgeonsBearing arrangement	22	
13 13.1 13.2 13.3 13.4	Rudder stock structure and rudder construction Rudder stock structure Rudder construction FRP rudder blades Non-FRP rudder blades	24 24 24 25	
14 14.1 14.2	Skeg structure	25	

ISO 12215-8:2009(E)

This is a preview of "ISO 12215-8:2009". Click here to purchase the full version from the ANSI store.

Annex B (normative) Complex composite rudder stock design	30
Annex C (normative) Complete calculation for rudders with skeg	32
Annex D (informative) Geometrical properties of some typical rudder blade shapes	36
Annex E (informative) Vertical variation of diameter for Type I rudders	39
Annex F (informative) Type I rudders — Deflection of stock between bearings	41
Bibliography	44

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 12215-8 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 8: Rudders

Introduction

The reason underlying the preparation of 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 craft. This part of ISO 12215 has been set towards the lower boundary range of common practice.

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.

The working group considers this part of ISO 12215 to have been developed applying present practice and sound engineering principles. The design loads and criteria of this part of ISO 12215 may be used with the scantling determination equations of this part of ISO 12215 or using equivalent engineering methods such as continuous beam theory, matrix-displacement method and classical lamination theory, as indicated within.

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

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