

# Malé plavidlá Okná, lodné kruhové okná, prielezy, búrkové poklopy a dvere Požiadavky na pevnosť a vodotesnosť (ISO 12216: 2002)

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Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2002)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 04/19

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### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

### **EN ISO 12216**

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### **English Version**

# Small craft - Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors - Strength and watertightness requirements (ISO 12216:2002)

Petits navires - Fenêtres, hublots, panneaux, tapes et portes - Exigences de résistance et d'étanchéité (ISO 12216:2002)

Kleine Wasserfahrzeuge - Fenster, Bullaugen, Luken, Seeschlagblenden und Türen - Anforderungen an die Festigkeit und Wasserdichtheit (ISO 12216:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 16 April 2018.

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### EN ISO 12216:2018 (E)

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### **European foreword**

The text of ISO 12216:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188 "Small craft" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 12216:2018.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2019.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 12216:2002.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association, and supports essential requirements of EU Directive 2013/53/EU.

For relationship with EU Directive 2013/53/EU, see informative Annex ZA, which is an integral part of this document.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### **Endorsement notice**

The text of ISO 12216:2002 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 12216:2018 without any modification.

### **Annex ZA** (informative)

## Relationship between this European Standard and the Essential Requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU aimed to be covered

This European standard has been prepared under a Commission's standardization request M/542 C(2015) 8736 final to provide one voluntary means of conforming to Essential Requirements of Directive 2013/53/EU.

Once this standard is cited in the Official Journal of the European Union under that Directive, compliance with the normative clauses of this standard given in Table ZA.1 confers, within the limits of the scope of this standard, a presumption of conformity with the corresponding Essential Requirements of that Directive and associated EFTA regulations.

Table ZA.1 — Correspondence between this European Standard and Annex I and Annex II of Directive 2013/53/EU

| Essential<br>Requirements of<br>Directive<br>2013/53/EU                  | Clause(s)/sub-<br>clause(s) of<br>this EN    | Remarks/Notes   |
|--|--|---|
| Annex I, Part A, 3.4 – Openings in hull, deck and superstructure         | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8<br>Annexes A, B, C, D,<br>E, F | This standard specifies the scantling determination of windows, portlights, deadlights, hatches and doors. The structure supporting these elements shall be in accordance with EN ISO 12215.  |
|  |  | The design categories specified in EN ISO 12217 shall be used where required.   |
|  |  | This standard does not specify requirements for through-hull fittings designed to allow water passage into and/or out of the hull.  |
| Annex I, Part A, 3.8 –<br>Escape   | 6.3.7  | In respect of multihull escape hatch dimensions, glazing material, opening requirements and hinge disposition only.   |
|  |  | The characteristics set out in clause $6.3.7$ of this standard in respect of multihull escape hatches are applicable for all habitable multihulls considered to be susceptible to inversion according EN ISO 12217-2:2015, clause 7.11, not only those with $L_H>12m$ . |
| Annex II, 5 –<br>Components –<br>Prefabricated hatches<br>and portlights | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8<br>Annexes A, B, C, D,<br>E, F | Clause 6.3.8 specifies the information to be supplied with commercially available appliances at the time of purchase.   |

### EN ISO 12216:2018 (E)

**WARNING 1** — Presumption of conformity stays valid only as long as a reference to this European Standard is maintained in the list published in the Official Journal of the European Union. Users of this standard should consult frequently the latest list published in the Official Journal of the European Union.

**WARNING 2** — Other Union legislation may be applicable to the product(s) falling within the scope of this standard.

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12216

First edition 2002-06-01

Small craft — Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors — Strength and watertightness requirements

Petits navires — Fenêtres, hublots, panneaux, tapes et portes — Exigences de résistance et d'étanchéité



### ISO 12216:2002(E)

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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 3.

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 International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 12216 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, Small craft.

Annexes A, B, C, D and E form integral parts of this International Standard. Annexes F and G are for information only.

# Small craft — Windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors — Strength and watertightness requirements

### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies technical requirements for windows, portlights, hatches, deadlights and doors on small craft of hull length up to 24 m, taking into account the type of craft, its design category, and the location of the appliance.

The appliances considered in this International Standard are only those that are critical for the craft's watertightness, i.e. those that could lead to flooding in case of rupture of the plate.

This International Standard is mostly intended to be used for recreational craft, but it may be used for non-recreational small craft of hull length up to 24 m, excluding lifeboats. However, it is not applicable to commercial or work boats used in severe conditions.

### 2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 6603–1:2000, Plastics — Determination of multiaxial impact behaviour of rigid plastics — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact testing

ISO 7823–1:—<sup>1)</sup>, Poly(methyl methacrylate) sheets — Types, dimensions and characteristics — Part 1: Cast sheets

ISO 8666:—2), Small craft — Principal data

ISO 9094-1:—2), Small craft — Fire protection — Part 1: Craft with a hull length of up to and including 15 m

ISO 9094-2:—<sup>2)</sup>, Small craft — Fire protection — Part 2: Craft with a hull length of over 15 m

ISO 11812:2001, Small craft — Watertight cockpits and guick-draining cockpits

ISO 12217 (all parts):2002, Small craft — Stability and buoyancy assessment and categorization

EN 356:1999, Glass in building — Security glazing — Testing and classification of resistance against manual attack

EN 1063:1999, Glass in building — Security glazing — Testing and classification of resistance against bullet attack

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

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<sup>1)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 7823-1:1998)

<sup>2)</sup> To be published.