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Yacht Harbours — Minimum Requirements

Ports de Plaisance — Élément central

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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 whom 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.

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ISO 34 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 228, *Yacht Harbours*, WG 8.

This third edition cancels and replaces the first edition (N 35).

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Introduction

Yacht harbours have a measurable and increasing social, commercial and environmental influence. They are part of a globally expanding industry affected by broad circumstances. All this has been taken into account of and motivates the development of this International Standard due to the itinerant nature of yachts and the yachting tourism community.

Recognising that every yacht harbour is unique, the purpose of this standard is to set out minimum requirements which are suitable for all yacht harbours. Special attention has been given to user's safety and environment protection.

The aim of this international standard provides yacht harbour operators with a practical tool to:

- Promote health, safety and respect to the environment.
- Insure the compliance with applicable laws.
- Help to the development of the yacht harbour industry, surrounding spaces and communities by sharing global practices.
- Provide nautical tourists with harmonised information and services across yacht harbours and to give them a broad choice of offers regardless of their location.

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Yacht Harbours — Minimum Requirements

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes minimum requirements for commercial and non-commercial harbours for leisure boats and yachts to deliver services to the boating community, excluding the standardisation of sports activities.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 7001: [latest version], Graphical Symbols – Public information symbols

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1 craft
boats and yachts of all lengths for leisure, sport, commercial and other purposes

3.2 fresh water
water with a low concentration of dissolve salts used typically for sanitation, showering, washing, bathing, boiling and similar but not for direct human consumption purposes.

3.3 information point
an easily identifiable and readily accessible place to display yacht harbour related information

3.4 potable water
water which is intended for direct human consumption.

3.5 readily accessible
access to some point without the use of tools. Keys are deemed to be tools.

3.6 safety ladders
a device to climb out of the water without assistance

3.7 user
a person who benefits from the facilities and services provided by the yacht harbour.

3.8 waste
garbage, trash, dry rubbish, grey water, black water and hazardous substances.

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3.9 waste collection system
a system provided by the yacht harbour to accept landed waste for further handling

3.10 yacht harbour
a mooring facility providing the appropriate land and water based facilities for minimum services for leisure craft and their crew. For the purpose of the standard the definition includes clubs and marinas for leisure craft.

4 Symbols (and abbreviated terms)

t.b.d.

5 General requirements

5.1 Regulation(s)
A yacht harbour shall comply with all its countries' national and local regulations, if any.

5.2 Office
The yacht harbour shall have an office with indication of regular service hours.

6 Environmental requirements

6.1 Waste control
There shall be an organized waste collection system in place including collection, storage and disposal. Reference is made to local requirements or recognised industry standards. There shall be a prevention and action plan for emergency situations.

6.2 Oil and fuel spill
The yacht harbour shall have means to contain the spread of oil or fuel spills on land or water.

7 Safety requirements

7.1 First Aid Kit
There shall be a readily accessible First Aid Kit and its location must be clearly displayed. The contents of a First Aid equipment box must comply with national legislation or meet the standards set by a national or international life savings organisation. The location of First Aid Kit(s) must be shown on a map displayed at the main information point.

Note: This could also be achieved by providing the first aid kit in a locked box. The key to open the box is stored in an emergency key box with breakable glass.

7.2 Fire fighting
There shall be readily accessible fire fighting equipment and its location must be clearly identified. All fire fighting points must be shown on a map displayed at the main information point. The fire fighting equipment must comply with national legislation or meet the standards set by national legislation or be approved by the national fire fighting authorities.

7.3 Lifesaving equipment
Each jetty, pontoon or pier shall be fitted with an emergency ladder and additionally with equipment to maintain buoyancy and to remove people from the water.

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These are e.g.::

a) a lifesaving pole and hoop;

b) a life buoy with floating line.

7.4 Illumination
The yacht harbour shall have adequate illumination to ensure safe access to all hazard points and emergency facilities.

7.5 Emergency action plan
The yacht harbour must have and maintain an emergency action plan. It shall have the following sections:

a) fire fighting

b) evacuation

c) medical emergency

d) natural disasters, as appropriate

e) oil and fuel spillage

8 Administration

The yacht harbour shall have available:

a) all regularly updated obligatory documentation as per the local association and nautical rules and regulations

b) list of services provided and their description.

c) organization chart and a description of tasks and responsibilities of direction, management and personnel.

9 Signage

Signage is to be done with graphical symbols (i.e., pictograms) following ISO 7001. The sizes of the symbols shall be reasonable for their purpose.

9.1 Graphical Symbols
The following shall be displayed with graphical symbols (i.e., pictograms):

a) Fire fighting equipment

b) Toilets

c) Emergency ladders (from water)

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d) Waste disposal points

e) Information points

f) Exit from buildings

g) Exit from piers and pontoons

h) Exit from facility

i) Vehicle parking, if applicable

j) Risk of falling into the water

k) Lifesaving elements point (next to water)

l) Risk of electrical shock

m) First Aid Kit

n) Potable water and/or fresh water

9.2 Information point

There shall be a main information point where at least the following information, if appropriate, is updated every week:

a) address of the yacht harbour

b) directions to the nearest public telephone

c) map showing location of First Aid Kit and fire fighting equipment

d) weather forecast (updated daily)

e) tidal information

f) flood information

g) local touristic information (incl. natural surroundings)

h) 24/7 emergency services contact

i) chandler

j) boat and yacht repair

k) fuel

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l) food provisions

m) potable water

n) laundry service

o) pump out station

p) nautical and leisure activities

q) environmental code of conduct

9.3 Entrances
All entrances to the yacht harbour shall be clearly marked with signs for users.

10 Services

10.1 Fresh water
The facility shall have a fresh water system supplying at least:

a) showers and washrooms

b) one "Fresh Water" labelled water outlet within 20 m of every berth.

NOTE: Fresh water may not be, in all cases, potable water.

10.2 Toilets
The yacht harbour shall have at least 1 toilet per every 100 berths.

10.3 Showers
The yacht harbour shall have at least 1 shower per every 100 berths.

10.4 Electricity
The yacht harbour shall provide at least 1 accessible electrical outlet with 100-240 V AC 50-60 Hz.

11 Maintenance and cleaning

11.1 General
The maintenance and cleaning programme must ensure that all facilities are fit for human use and to avoid the spread of diseases.

11.2 Maintenance and Cleaning Programme
The facility shall have a maintenance and cleaning programme including:

a) all safety and security equipment

b) the equipment required by the emergency action plan

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c) showers, washing facilities and toilets

d) food and beverage premises

e) electrical system

f) potable water system

g) any other equipment and systems not mentioned above.

11.3 Tests and Inspections

The following actions shall be carried out regularly for all of the above listed items in 11.2:

a) Visual inspection

b) Tests as specified in the equipment manual(s)

c) Actions to take when equipment fails the inspection or is faulty.

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Annex A
(informative)

Additional services

A.1 General

The yacht harbour may have:

a) Identification of craft mooring by type and size.

b) Registration of berth holders.

c) Registration of craft arrival and departure. The form to be used shall state:

1. Craft name
2. Flag, harbour and registration number
3. Coordinates of the craft owner
4. Skipper/captain Name, address , ID nº , telephone nº and e-mail address
5. Crew/guest list and ID nº
6. Craft insurance

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Annex B
(informative)

Potable Water

B.1 General

The definition of “drinking water” or “potable water” is a very complicated issue. Reason therefore is that the quality of water depends on various topics.

Thus there are variations between legislations, technical realisation and analysis of drinking water all over the world with regards to:

- Microbial aspects
- Chemical aspects
- Radiological aspects
- Disinfection
- Acceptability aspects: taste, odour and appearance
- Drinking water safety management
- Surveillance and quality control
- Plumbing

For more details one may follow the listed references (examples only – not a complete list of worldwide legislations & standards):

- ISO: ICS 13.060.20: Drinking water
- ISO TC 147 – Water quality: 6 subcommittees (Terminology; Physical, chemical and biochemical methods, Radiological methods; Microbiological methods; Biological methods; Sampling)
- WHO: Guidelines for drinking water quality, 4th edition
- EU: Drinking water directive (98/83/EC)
- US: Safe drinking water act (EPA)

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