

DCV-ITS-016 (05/2019)

Subject:

This instruction provides information about Chapter 11 of the NSCV, Part F2, Leisure Craft which outlines the criteria whereby a vessel conforming to the EU Directive 2013/53/EU (formerly known as the European Recreation Craft Directive or RCD) may enter into class 4 operations. It also provides information on the use of the EU Directive 2013/53/EU for the design and construction of hull, deck and appendages of certain Class 1, 2 and 3 vessels.

General:

The Recreational Craft Directive (RCD) modules that are accepted as a function of length and operational areas are listed in the NSCV Part F2 standard as follows:

			Minimum CE modules								
Operational Area	Measured Length	RCD design category	A1	B+C	B+C1	B+D	B+E	B+F	G	н	
Inland waters	Lm ≤ 12m	D	~	~	✓	~	~	~	✓	✓	
E	Lm ≤ 24m	С	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	~	~	✓	✓	✓	
D	Lm ≤ 24m	С		~	✓	✓	~	✓	✓	✓	
С	Lm ≤ 24m	В		✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	✓	~	

The majority of vessels are certified to modules B+C.

Module B covers the design type approval by a Notified Body. The Notified Body attests that the technical design of the vessel meets the essential requirements of the EU directive for specified design categories, powering and loadings. The Notified Body also undertakes an examination of a completed vessel to verify that it has been manufactured in accordance with the technical documentation.

Module C indicates that the builder had an internal production quality control system in place at the time of build. Under this arrangement, the builder shall take all measures necessary to ensure the manufacturing process and its monitoring achieve conformity of the vessels with the approved type described in the CE-type approval certificate. A sample Type Approval Certificate is included in Figure 1 of Annex A.

Module A1 can only be used for smooth water (operational area E) vessels.

The remaining module combinations (B+C1, B+D, B+E, B+F, G, H) are all considered higher levels of quality control than B+C as they involve greater involvement of notified bodies in the design and production process. They are accepted for operational areas up to restricted offshore operations (operational area C as defined in the NSCV Part B).

For each vessel produced, the builder is required to provide a Builders Declaration of Conformity which is a document that attests that the vessel has been built in accordance with the type approved design. It also indicates the level of quality assurance that was in place during construction (e.g. Module C – Internal production control). A sample Builders Declaration of Conformity is included in Figure 2 of Annex A.

Initial survey process – design, construction and commissioning phases (SAGM Chapter 3.8): The initial survey must be carried out by an accredited surveyor in accordance with Chapter 3 of the National Law - Marine Surveyors Accreditation Guidance Manual 2014 as amended in June 2018 (SAGM) Part 2. Upon completion, a recommendation for survey is required from the surveyor in order for a Certificate of Survey to be issued for the vessel. The CE certification is deemed to satisfy the design and construction phases of SAGM Part 2 Chapter 3.8.The accredited surveyor is to confirm that the vessel is correctly certified for the proposed operational area and number of persons on-board. Where overnight operations

	person stay maximum c	are proposed, the surveyor must verify that a suitable sleeping berth is be provided for each person staying on board overnight. The number of berthed and un-berthed persons (up to a maximum of 12) are determined as a function of berthing arrangements and the CE capacity for the equivalent RCD design category.						
	surveyor bo accredited applicable)							
Operational requirements:			e that the operational requirements outlined in Chapter 13 This includes the implementation of a Safety Management					
	Operation v	A new Certificate of Operation, or the addition of a vessel to an existing Certificate of Operation will be processed dependent upon the owner producing evidence of compliance with the operational requirements.						
Other imported vessels:	such as IM	Vessels imported from outside the EU can obtain CE certification through a Notified Body such as IMCI (International Marine Certification Institute) either at the time of build (preferred) or via a Post Construction Assessment (PCA).						
		In North America, many National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) inspectors are also certified to undertake CE conformity surveys.						
Craft for use in operations other than Class 4 - Leisure Craft			ot apply to Class 1, 2 or 3 vessels. Instead, the nd USL Code are applicable in accordance with Marine					
Structure:	13m in leng used to der of the hull, where a sta Notified Bo must ascer the harmon submitted t	oth in light operations suc monstrate compliance wit deck, superstructure and andard other than ISO122 dy. This will be indicated tain how the essential re- sised ISO12215 standard o AMSA along with the s	for the use of the ISO12215 standard for vessels up to the as skippered leisure charters. CE certification may be the this part of the standard for the design and construction appendages including rudders. There may be instances 215 has been used by the designer and accepted by the in the Builders Declaration of Conformity. The surveyor quirements of the directive have been met in lieu of using . A request for specific exemption will need to be upporting documentation that shows how the safety of the opardised should the exemption be granted.					
		nship between NSCV ope use 3.4.4 of the NSCV P	erational area categories and ISO design categories is art C3 standard:					
	NSCV Operation al Area Category	Equivalent ISO Design Category	Additional conditions					
		A: Ocean	None					
	С	B: Offshore	Not to operate in wave heights greater than 4 m significant, nor wind force exceeding 7 Beaufort					
		B: Offshore	None					

D

Е

C: Inshore

C: Inshore

Not to operate in wave heights greater than 2 m significant, nor wind force exceeding 6 Beaufort

None

D: Sheltered waters	Except for sailing vessels, not to operate in wind
	force exceeding 4 Beaufort

Remaining NSCV and USL Code Standards:

Initial survey

construction and commissioning

phases (SAGM

Chapter 3.8):

process -

Design,

The vessel must comply with the remaining standards outlined in *Marine Order 503* (*Certificates of survey – National Law*) 2013 (MO503) Section 8(b). This includes:

- intact and damaged stability NSCV Part C6A, NSCV Part C6B;
- arrangement and accommodation NSCV Part C1;
- electrical NSCV Part C5B;
- fire safety NSCV Part C4;
- watertight and weathertight integrity Parts of USL Code 5C or USL Code 5D as indicated in MO503 8(b);
- engineering NSCV Part C5A;
- life-saving appliances NSCV Part C7A;
- communications NSCV Part C7B;
- navigation equipment NSCV Part C7C; and
- anchoring NSCV Part C7D.

An accredited surveyor must assess the vessel for compliance against these standards. Where there is an extraordinary reason for which a vessel cannot comply with a particular requirement, and the safety of the vessel or its occupants is not jeopardised, a specific exemption may be requested from AMSA. Note that an approval is not guaranteed and if granted may include operational restrictions.

The initial survey is to be carried out by an accredited surveyor in accordance with Chapter 3 of SAGM Part 2. An accredited surveyor's survey report and recommendation are required for a Certificate of Survey to be issued.

CE certification is deemed to satisfy the design and construction phases of SAGM Chapter 3.8. for the hull, deck, superstructure and appendages to the extent indicated in the following table as a function of length and class:

NSCV Class	Measured Length	Minimum CE Modules
1E, 1D	Less 7.5m	B + C
1E, 1D	7.5m to 13 m	B + D
2E, 2D, 3E, 3D	Less than or equal to 13 m	B + C
2C, 3C	Less 7.5m	B + C
2C, 3C	7.5m to 13 m	B + D
3E, 3D	Less than or equal to 13 m	B + C

Note regarding ISO9001 Certification:

In some instances, vessels are imported with CE certification indicating that modules B+C have been applied however, the factory itself has quality assurance to ISO9001 for design and construction of the vessel(s). This is considered to be superior to modules B+C or B+D. The accredited surveyor is to ensure that the ISO9001 certification was in effect at the time of build and that the ISO9001 covers the design and construction of the vessel type in question.

The accredited surveyor is to confirm that the vessel is correctly certified for the proposed operational area and number of persons on-board. The numbers of berthed and un-berthed persons are determined as a function of:

- maximum permissible loading under the CE certification;
- berthing arrangements (NSCV Part C1);
- deck areas (NSCV Part C1);
- seating (NSCV Part C1);
- life-saving equipment (NSCV Part C7A); and
- stability (NSCV Part C6).

Where it is proposed to carry a greater number of persons than what is indicated on the CE certification, the accredited surveyor is to ensure that the additional deadweight is within the design loadings for which the vessel structure was approved. If this is not the case, a revised structural analysis is to be completed and approved by a surveyor accredited in category a – plan approval.

As part of the commissioning phase, the vessel must be surveyed by an accredited surveyor both out of the water as well as afloat in accordance with SAGM Part 2. The vessel stability must also be assessed at this time. GES 2014/03 which allows the use of the ISO12217 standard may be used for 2C sailing yachts carrying up to 12 passengers and 16 persons in total. Where this GES is applied and the initial stability assessment has been conducted by a surveyor not attested or accredited under the National Law, an additional stability verification must be conducted in accordance with AMSA's Instruction to Surveyors DCV-ITS-001 and the results communicated to the National Regulator. The GES can be accessed on the <u>AMSA website</u>.

For motor vessels and vessels for which GES2014/03 does not apply, the requirements of NSCV Part C6A and C6B must be met. A stability book must be generated in accordance with NSCV Part C6C and approved by a surveyor with accreditation category b – stability.

The electrical and LPG systems are to be certified by suitably licensed electricians and plumbers as conforming to the requirements of the NSCV Part C5B and NSCV Part C5C standards respectively. Note that it is the responsibility of the attending surveyor to ensure that the certification has been carried out to the correct standard by suitably qualified technicians.

Operational requirements:

The owner of the vessel must ensure that the operational requirements outlined in the NSCV Part E – Operations are met. This includes the implementation of a Safety Management System.

The owner must provide evidence of compliance with these requirements for the vessel to be added to a new or existing Certificate of Operation.

CE Certification -Figure 1 – Sample type approval certificate:

ATTESTATION D'EXAMEN « CE DE TYPE » - n° B SPB 15084 VM selon la Directive Européenne 94/25/CE du 16 juin 1994

amendée par la Directive Européenne 2003/44/CE du 16 juin 2003

ATTESTATION OF « EC TYPE » EXAMINATION, according to European Directive 94/25/EC of 16 June 1994 as amended by European Directive 2003/44/EC of 16 June 2003

DEMANDEUR / REPRESENTANT : Requested by

CONSTRUCTEUR : Builder

NOM DU PRODUIT : Product name

DESCRIPTION : Description

LONGUEUR DE COQUE (ISO) : Hull length (ISO)

CATEGORIE DE CONCEPTION : Design category

NOMBRE DE PERSONNES MAXIMUM RECOMMANDE : Recommended maximum crew number

CHARGE MAXIMALE RECOMMANDEE : Recommended maximum load capacity

MOTORISATIONS CONCERNEES : Engines installations concerned : MODULE DE CERTIFICATION : Certification module

MARQUAGE « CE » : « CE » marking PROCEDURE DE

CERTIFICATION : Certification procedure

RESULTATS : Results



La Rochelle, le 23 février 2016 Le directeur de l'organisme certificateur Notified Body Director Alexandre COCHERIL SUDA TUTTENI

INSTITUT POUR LA CERTIFICATION ET LA NORMALISATION DANS LE NAUTISME INSTITUTE FOR CERTIFICATION AND NORMALISATION IN NAUTICAL FIELD 40. avenue du Lazaret 17 000 LA ROCHELLE - FRANCE TÉLÉPHONE : 00 33 (0)5 46 28 32 24 e.mail : contact@icnn.fr ORGANISME NOTIFIÉ n°0607 DIRECTIVE 94/25/CE - DIRECTIVE 2003/44/CE

SIRET 399 843 051 00034 - APE 9411Z TVA FR 05 399 843 051

SPBI

Parc d'activité de l'Eraudière BP 45 85 170 DOMPIERRE sur YON France SPBI

Parc d'activité de l'Eraudière BP 45 85 170 DOMPIERRE sur YON France

BENETEAU OCEANIS 41.1

Voilier Monocoque de croisière Cruising monohull sailboat

11,97 m

Α

Catégorie de Conception : Design Category :	Α	В	С	D
Personnes (Persons) :	8	9	12	12
Catégorie de Conception : Design Category :	Α	в	с	D
Kg :	3 390	3 390	3 610	3 610

Moteur(s) IN-BORD (outboard engine) 1 x YANMAR 4JH45CR : 1 x 33,1 kW (45 ch/hp) (ISO 8665)

B – Examen « CE de type »

B - « EC type » Examination

NORMA

C

La Marque "CE" est placée sur la plaque constructeur. The CE mark is on the builder's plate

Cette certification atteste que le produit remplit les exigences essentielles de la Directive 94/25 CE telle qu'amendée par la Directive 2003/44 CE et qu'il est conforme aux normes mandatées listées dans l'annexe de référence Ar B SPB 15084 VM.

This certification is to asses that the product meets the essential requirements of Directive 94/25/EC as amended by Directive 2003/44 EC, and complies with mandated standards as listed in annex of references.

Le produit décrit ci-dessus correspond aux exigences de l'annexe 1 de la Directive Européenne 94/25 CE du 16 Juin 1994 telle qu'amendée par la Directive 2003/44 CE du 16 iuin 2003.

Product described above fulfils requirements of Annex 1 of European Directive 94/25/EC of 16 June 1994 as amended by Directive 2003/44/EC of 16 June 2003.

CE Certification -Figure 2 – Sample declaration of conformity:

Declaration of Conformity of Recreational Craft with the Design, Construction and Noise Emission requirements of Directive 94/25/EC as amended by Directive 2003/44/EC

(To be completed by boat builder)

Country: FRANCE Country: pplicable): I.C.N.N.
Country:
T C N N
Joincapie): 1.C.N.N.
try: FRANCE ID Number: 0607
Date:(yr/month/day) 16/02/23
:
try: FRANCE ID Number:
Abis B+C B+D B+E B+F G H
YAbis 🗆 G 🗆 H 🗆
S P B
r number: OCEANIS 41.1
f main Propulsion is
sel engine 🔲 electric motor .
'S
ner (specify):
er (specify): f engine
f engine Iboard inboard
f engine iboard inboard r sterndrive without integral exhaust
f engine iboard inboard
f engine tboard inboard r sterndrive without integral exhaust r sterndrive with integral exhaust
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f engine tboard

Essential requirements (Reference to relevant articles in Annex IA & IC of the Directive)	Standard	Other normative document/methods	Technical file	Please specify in more details (* : Mandatory Standards)
General requirements (2)	V			EN 150 8666 :2002*
Craft identification Number - CIN (2.1)	\checkmark			EN ISO 10087 :2006*
Builder's plate (2.2)				EN ISO 14945 :2004
Protection from failling overboard and means of reboarding (2.3)				EN ISO 15085 :2003/A1 2009
Visibility from main steering position (2.4)			V	NA
Owner's manuel (2.5)				EN ISO 10240 :2005
Integrity and structural requirements (3)				the set of the set of the set of the set
Structure (3.1)			C	EN ISO 12215-5 :2008 , EN ISO 12215-8 :2009 , EN ISO 12215-9 :20
Stability and freeboard (3.2)			Ī	EN ISO 12217-2 :2013
			Г	EN ISO 12217-2 :2013
buoyancy and floatation (3.3)	7		Г	EN ISO 12216 :2002, EN ISO 11812 :2001, EN ISO 15083 :2003, EN IS 0 9093-1:1997, Bureau Veritas Rule Note NR320
Opening in hull, deck, and superstructures (3.4)			Ī	EN ISO 11812 :2003, EN ISO 15083 :2003
Flooding (3.5)			F	EN ISO 14946 :2001
Manufacturer's maximum recommended load (3.6)	日		V	MANUEL PROPRIETAIRE / OWNER'S MANUAL
Liferaft stowage (3.7)	V		iF	EN ISO 9094-1 :2003
Escape (3.8)	V	F	i	EN ISO 15084 :2003
Anchoring, mooring and towing (3.9)	V	F	IF	
Handling characteristics (4)	Ľ			EN ISO 8665 : (2006)
Engines and engine spaces (5.1)				
Inboard engine (5.1.1)	H	╞		EN ISO 16147 :2003
Ventilation (5.1.2)	믐	F		
Exposed parts (5.1.3)	믐	F		Pas de norme mandatée/ No mandated standard
Outboard engine starting (5.1.4)				
Fuel system (5.2)	V	-		EN ISO 10088 :2013
General - Fuel system (5.2.1)	V			EN ISO 10088 :2013, EN ISO 7840 :2013, EN ISO 8469 :2013
Fuel tanks (5.2.2)	V			EN ISO 21487 :2012
Electrical systems (5.3)	V	L	IL	EN ISO 10133 :2012, EN ISO 13297 :2012, EN ISO 8849 :2003
Steering systems (5.4)				
General - steering systems (5.4.1)	V			EN ISO 8847 :2004, EN ISO 25197 :2012
Emergency arrangements (5.4.2)				Pas de norme mandatée/ No mandated standard
Gas systems (5.5)	V			EN ISO 10239 :2015
Fire protection (5.6)				
General - Fire protection (5.6.1)	V	ļΓ		EN ISO 9094-1 :2003
Fire-fighting equipment (5.6.2)	V		JĽ	EN ISO 9094-1 :2003
Navigation lights (5.7)		V	1	COLREG 1972
Discharge prevention (5.8)		1C][EN 150 8099 :2000
Annex I.B - Exhaust Emissions		V	1	YOIR LA DECLARATION ECRITE DE CONFORMITE DU FABRICANT DU MOTEUR/ SEE the LARTHENDECLARATION DE YENGINE SUBPLO PRANUTACTURE
Annex I.C - Noise Emissions				
Noise emission levels (I.C.1)	C		10	Pn/Mp < 40 & Fn < 1.1 => Pas de rapport d'essai / No try report
Owner's manual (I.C.2)	Г	1	15	MANUEL FOURNISSEUR / SUPPLIER'S MANUAL

tOnly to be completed for boats with inboard engines or sterndrive engines without integral exhaust

Contact:

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