INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 10087

Third edition
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Small craft — Craft identification — Coding system

Petits navires — Identification du bateau — Système de codage

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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 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 10087 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 188, *Small craft*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 10087:1995), which has been technically revised.

Small craft — Craft identification — Coding system

1 Scope

This International Standard establishes a coding system to achieve identification of any small craft in terms of

— identification code of the country of the manufacturer;

— identification code of the manufacturer;

— serial number;

— month and year of manufacture;

— model year.

It applies to small craft of all types and materials, of hull length up to 24 m. It does not apply to beach or bathing toys.

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 3166-1, *Codes for the representation of names of countries and their subdivisions — Part 1: Country codes*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1
craft identification number
CIN
unique series of numerals, letters and a hyphen, permanently affixed to a craft hull

3.2
manufacturer
any natural or legal person who takes responsibility for placing a product covered under this International Standard on the market

4 Composition of craft identification number (CIN)

A CIN shall consist of 14 consecutive characters plus a hyphen as specified in 4.1 to 4.4 without intervening spaces, solidi (slashes) or dashes.

4.1 The first two characters, followed by a hyphen, designate the code of the country of the manufacturer as specified in the ISO alpha-2 code in ISO 3166-1.

4.2 The next three characters are the unique identification code, assigned by a national authority or recognized organization. This code may be

— a unique code of the manufacturer, or

— a code of a national authority or recognized organization.

These characters may consist of numerals and/or letters, except for the numerals 0 and 1.

4.3 The following five characters indicate the unique serial number of each craft as assigned by

— the manufacturer, or

— a national authority or recognized organization.

The serial number may consist of numerals and/or letters, except for the letters I, O and Q.

4.4 The last four characters designate the month and year of manufacture, and the model year.

The month of manufacture shall be coded according to Table 1.

Table 1 — Codes representing month of manufacture

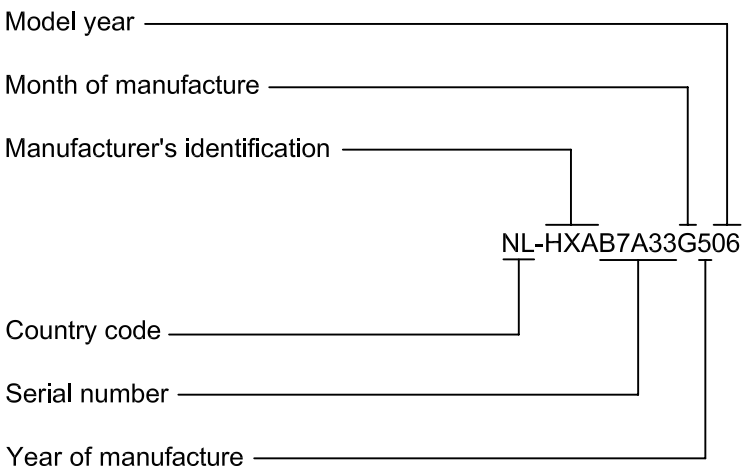
Month	Code	Month	Code
January	A	July	G
February	B	August	H
March	C	September	I
April	D	October	J
May	E	November	K
June	F	December	L

The year of manufacture shall be identified by the last numeral of the production year.

The model year is a twelve-month period during which the craft is intended to be placed for the first time on the market and shall be identified by the last two numerals of the year in question. If this twelve-month period extends across two calendar years, the manufacturer decides which of these is the model year.

4.5 CIN example: NL-HXAB7A33G506

where



5 Requirements

5.1 Size

The characters shall be at least 6 mm high.

5.2 Permanency of marking

Each CIN shall be carved, burned, stamped, embossed, moulded, or otherwise permanently affixed, so that alteration, removal, or replacement will be obvious. If on a plate, the plate shall be fastened – excluding screwing or riveting as sole means of fastening – so that its removal will cause scarring to the surrounding area.

5.3 Location

The CIN shall be visible on the starboard outboard side of the transom, or near the stern within 50 mm of the transom top, gunwale, hull/deck joint or its capping, whichever is lowest.

5.3.1 On craft with a transom, the CIN shall be located on the starboard side of the transom.

5.3.2 On craft without a transom or with a transom on which it is impractical to locate the CIN, the CIN shall be affixed within 300 mm of the stern.

5.3.3 On catamarans the CIN shall be located as follows.

— Hulls structurally permanently connected: on the starboard hull.

— Hulls detachable but regarded as the primary structure: on both hulls.

— Hulls readily removable and/or replaceable: on the aft cross-beam within 300 mm of the starboard hull; this also applies to catamaran-type pontoon boats.

5.3.4 On trimarans the CIN shall be located on the centre hull in accordance with 5.3.1 or 5.3.2.

5.3.5 On inflatable boats the CIN shall be affixed on the rigid aft cross-beam or motor bracket within 300 mm of the starboard hull attachment. If the CIN is not readily visible due to the construction of the boat, it may be applied additionally to some other suitable structure of the boat, such as the console assembly.

5.3.6 Rails, fittings or other accessories shall not obscure the CIN located as specified above. If the design of the small craft would result in this, the CIN shall be located as near as possible to the required location to be visible.

5.4 Duplicate CIN

A duplicate CIN shall be affixed to a non-removable part of the craft in a hidden location only known by the manufacturer. The duplicate CIN shall be located in the interior or beneath a fitting or item of hardware. Catamarans shall have this hidden CIN in or on both hulls. The CIN should be located so that it is extremely difficult to reach and modify.

5.5 Time of CIN marking

The CIN shall be affixed to the craft during the construction or assembly of the craft. In no case shall the craft be put on the market without the CIN being affixed.

5.6 Display format

The CIN shall be displayed in alphanumerical characters (arabic numerals and upper-case letters) and shall read from left to right.

6 Additional information

If additional information is displayed on the craft within 50 mm of the CIN, it shall be separated from the CIN by means of borders or it shall be on a separate label so that it will not be interpreted as part of the CIN.

ICS 47.080

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