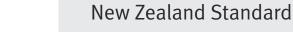


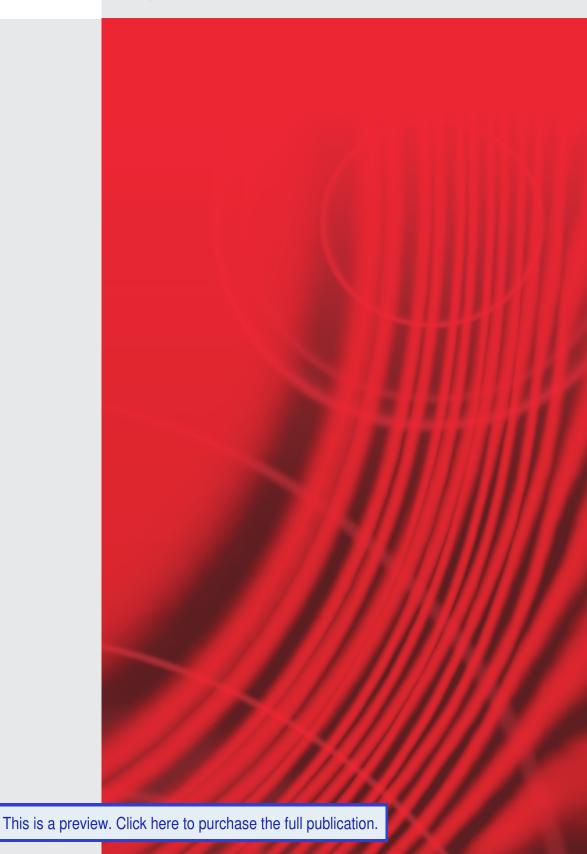
Incorporating Amendment No. 1



Specification for Buoyancy Aids and Marine Safety Harnesses and Lines

Superseding NZS 5823:2001

NZS 5823:2005





COMMITTEE REPRESENTATION

This Standard was prepared under the supervision of the Buoyancy Aids and Marine Safety Harnesses and Lines Committee (P 5823) for the Standards Council, established under the Standards Act 1988.

The committee consisted of representatives of the following:

Bureau Veritas NZ Ltd
Coastguard New Zealand
Hutchwilco Ltd
Maritime Safety Authority of New Zealand
RFD New Zealand Ltd
Rhumbline Ltd
Safety at Sea (Australasia) Ltd
Water Safety New Zealand

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No.	Date of issue	Description	Entered by, and date		
1	7 October 2011	Replace clause 401.12.1, pages 28 and 29	Incorporated in this edition		

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Reference is made in this document to the following:

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NZS 5432:1990 Webbing for restraining devices for occupants of

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AMERICAN STANDARDS

ASTM C 177 - 04 Standard test method for steady-state heat flux

measurements and thermal transmission properties by means of the guarded-hot-plate apparatus

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transmission properties by means of the heat flow

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ASTM D 3574 - 03 Standard test methods of testing for flexible cellular

materials - Slab, bonded, and moulded urethane

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AS 1753:1990 Webbing for restraining devices for occupants of

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AS 2001: - - - - Methods of test for textiles
Part 1:1995 Conditioning procedures

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of woven textile fabrics by the wing-rip method

Part 4.E02:2001 Methods of test for textiles - Colour fastness tests

- Colour fastness to sea water

Part 4:- - - Colour fastness tests

Method 4.21 Determination of colour fastness to light using an

artificial light source (mercury vapour, tungsten

filament, internally phosphor-coated lamp)

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systems

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AS 2332:2003 Slide fasteners

AS 4142:- - - Fibre ropes

Part 1:1993 Care and safe usage

Part 2:1993 Three-strand hawser-laid and eight-strand plaited

AS 4143:- - - - Methods of test for fibre ropes

Part 1:1993 Dimensions, linear density, breaking force and

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BS EN ISO

4674.1:2003 Rubber- or plastics-coated fabrics. Determination of tear

resistance. Constant rate of tear methods

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and elastic modulus (under review)

BS 3146:---- Investment castings in metal Part 1:1974 Carbon and low alloy steels

Part 2:1975 Corrosion and heat resisting steels, nickel and cobalt base

alloys

BS 3424:- - - Testing coated fabrics

Part 5:1982 Methods 7A, 7B and 7C. Methods for determination of

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Part 12:1996 Testing coated fabrics. Acclerated ageing process

Part 22:1983 Method 25. Methods for determination of fusion of PVC

coatings and the state of cure of vulcanized rubber

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Part 1:1991 Classification and terminology of stitch types

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12373.1:2001 Aluminium and aluminium alloys. Anodizing. Method for

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coating adhesion

ISO 7854:1995 Rubber - or plastics-coated fabrics - Determination of

resistance to damage by flexing

ISO 9227:1990 Corrosion tests in artificial atmospheres - Salt spray

tests

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OTHER PUBLICATIONS

CIE publication 39.2:1983 Recommendations for surface colours for visual signalling

International Maritime Organization Resolution A.658(16) 20 November 1989, Annex, Type I and Type II Classification

LATEST REVISIONS

The users of this Standard should ensure that their copies of the above-mentioned New Zealand Standards and referenced overseas Standards are the latest revisions or include the latest amendments. Such amendments are listed in the annual Standards New Zealand Catalogue which is supplemented by lists contained in the monthly magazine Standards Update issued free of charge to committee and subscribing members of Standards New Zealand.

REVIEW OF STANDARDS

Suggestions for improvement of this Standard will be welcomed. They should be sent to the Chief Executive, Standards New Zealand, Private Bag 2439, Wellington 6020.

FOREWORD

This Standard is a revision of NZS 5823:2001 Specification for buoyancy aids and marine safety harnesses and lines. All Standards are revised periodically as the need arises. This revision was initiated in response to concerns being raised in the sector that existing buoyancy aids were not always accompanied by enough information to ensure purchasers were able to select the most appropriate device for their intended use. In addition, this provided an opportunity to consider other international improvements and changes in the production of buoyancy aids, safety harnesses and lines. These included:

- Significant changes to the labelling requirements and the information required on swing tags
 specifically in relation to what a jacket will or will-not do, as well as fitting and sizing instructions (including chest size in addition to weight);
- The ability to attach crotch straps to adult buoyancy aids accompanied by a recommendation that using these will reduce the risk of jackets riding up;
- That in-shore waters lifejackets (402s) should no longer be referred to as life jackets, but as personal flotation devices (PFDs), and should also carry appropriate warnings.

Also included was formalizing the current certification requirement to include 10 % more buoyancy material than specified, as a quality assurance buffer to compensate for variance in inherent buoyancy material batch consistency.

This Standard is intended to serve as a guide to manufacturers, purchasers and users of such safety equipment in ensuring that the equipment provides an effective standard of performance in use. Equally essential is the need for the designer to encourage the wearing of the equipment by making it comfortable and attractive for continuous wear, either on or near water, rather than for it to be stowed in a locker for emergency use.

This Standard provides a means of classifying the different types of buoyancy aids, and sets out minimum buoyancy requirements for each type of aid. Both the buoyancy and the classification are required to be marked on each type of buoyancy aid. In this way the consumer will be able to identify the required buoyancy aid. For instance, if a buoyancy aid is marked, 'IN-SHORE WATERS PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE', the user will know that this is an aid for persons who anticipate an early rescue, and need an aid to help maintain a safe floating position.

Also included in this Standard is a specification for marine safety harnesses and safety lines. Both a child's and an adult's size are specified, with a performance test using a specified dummy for each.

This Standard is based on Australian, European and CEN (European Committee for Standardization) Standards.

This revision highlighted an issue in relation to the use of buoyancy devices by kayakers. Kayaking buoyancy aids are often produced by specialist manufactures to meet the specific needs of the wide range of water environments utilized by kayakers. As a consequence, manufacturers are not always able to produce these devices in compliance with the current requirements of NZS 5823 – due to a number of factors including colour, design and buoyancy specifications. The specialist personal flotation devices section (406) has been amended to address these issues.

The Maritime Safety Authority of New Zealand has also recognized this issue and is working with the kayaking industry to put a solution in place.

In recognition of the significant changes between this edition of NZS 5823 and the previous, a transition period of six months from the public availability of this document is required to allow manufacturers and testing authorities to update their processes in order to meet compliance requirements.

NZS 5823:2001 (superseded) will remain current until the end of 2005.

NOTES