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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 33196.1-2016

**Large yachts -- Strength, weathertightness and water tightness
glazed openings -- Part 1: Design criteria, materials, framing
and testing of independent glazed openings**

大型游艇 可视窗强度、水密和风雨密 第1部分：独立可视窗的设计准则、材料、
框架和试验

(English Translation)

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Reference

Foreword

GB/T 33196 "large yacht can be window strength, watertight and weathertight" is divided into three parts.

- Part 1. Design criteria, materials, frameworks and tests for independent windows;
- Part 2. Visual design guidelines for structural integration with adjacent structures (directly connected to bulkheads or outer panels), structural support, Installation and testing;
- Part 3. Inspection of quality assurance, installation and use.

This part is part 1 of GB/T 33196.

This part is drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This part uses the translation method equivalent to ISO 11336-1.:2012 "Large yacht with window strength, watertight and weathertight Part 1 Points. independent design criteria for windows, materials, frames and tests ".

In this part of the normative reference to the international documents have a consistent correspondence between the following documents.

Determination of flexural properties of plastics (ISO 178.:2001, IDT); GB/T 9341-2008;

GB/T 27025-2008 General requirements for the testing and calibration of laboratory capabilities (ISO/IEC 17025.:2005, IDT).

This part is made by China Shipbuilding Industry Corporation.

This part is headed by the National Marine Ship Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC12).

This part of the main drafting unit. China Shipbuilding Industry Integrated Technology and Economic Research Institute.

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Large yachts can be window strength, water and weather Part 1. Design of standalone windows Guidelines, materials, frameworks and tests

1 Scope

This part of GB/T 33196 specifies the technology for large yacht windows in consideration of navigational conditions and window position Claim.

Large yacht is used for sports, leisure and business captain LH not less than 24m, according to the International Ship Tonnage Convention, tonnage limit in the following 3000GT boat.

This section only has a significant impact on the fullness and watertight integrity of the ship's wind and rain than for those located above the full load line (dsw) in the window cracking led to water into the hull) of the window and its closing device to make the provisions.

This section applies only to standalone windows.

2 Normative reference documents

The following documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest edition (including all modifications) applies to this document.

ISO 178 Determination of plastic bending properties
(Plastics-Determination of flexural properties) ISO 1751 Shipbuilding and maritime structure
Shipbuilding portholes (Shipbuilding and maritime structures-Ships' side scuttles) ISO 3903
Shipbuilding and maritime structures Shipbuilding general rectangular windows
(Shipbuilding and maritime structures-Ships' ordinary rectangular windows) ISO 5797 Ships and
marine technology Refractory windows and portholes
(Ships and Marine Technology-Windows and side scuttles for fire-resistant constructions) ISO
6345 Shipbuilding and maritime structures Window and porthole vocabulary (Shipbuilding
and maritime structures-Windows and side scuttles-vocabulary) ISO 8666 boat main data
(Smallcraft-Principal data) ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for testing and calibration
laboratory capabilities (General Requirements for the competence
of testing and calibration laboratories) ISO 21005 Ships and marine technology Windows and
thermal steel safety windows for side windows (Shipbuilding
and maritime technology-thermally toughened safety-glass panes for windows and side scuttles)
EN 1288-3 Determination of flexural strength of glass for building glass Test of two-point
support (four-point bending) (Glass in
building-Determination of the bending strength of glass-Part 3. Test with specimens supported at
two points (four point bending)) EN 1990:2008 European standard structure design basis
(Eurocode-Basis of structural design) EN 12150-1 Glass of glass for building use - Sodium
silicate safety glass - Part 1. Definitions and description (Glass in
building-Thermally toughened soda lime silicate safety glass-Part 1. Definition and description)
EN 12337-1 Glass - chemically enhanced sodium - calcium safety glass for buildings - Part
1. Definitions and description (Glass in
building-chemically toughened soda lime silicate safety glass-Part 1. Definition and description)