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Tourism and related services — Yacht harbours and dry stacks — Requirements for clean harbours and active biodiversity harbours

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 228, *Tourism and related services*.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user’s national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

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Introduction

Leisure boat and yachting activities, as well as the geographic implantation of yacht harbours, can have a significant influence on the quality of the water and sediments, among other elements, surrounding the yacht harbour. This, in turn, can have an impact on the local environment and its biodiversity within the yacht harbour's perimeter and its area of effect.

With an optimal technical and environmental approach, the yacht harbour can take on a major role in fighting pollution. The yacht harbour operator can contribute to the preservation and restoration of aquatic ecosystems, to the quality of sea water or soft water, to the maintenance of public health and public sanitation, and to the development of economic, social and environmental activities.

Taking the unique nature of each yacht harbour into consideration, this document proposes an adapted and proportioned approach to each yacht harbour operator for the implementation of a quality environmental policy. This policy is referred to as the "clean harbours policy", and is specified in Clause 4, Clause 5 and Clause 6.

The yacht harbour operator may also commit to more demanding environmental protection standards than those specified in the clean harbours policy, by deploying means to protect and restore biodiversity. An optional and complementary continuation of the clean harbours policy is therefore proposed in Clause 7, named "active biodiversity harbours".

The yacht harbour manager may choose to conform only to the clean harbours policy, or to both the clean harbours policy and the active biodiversity harbours provisions. Both approaches can be concurrent, or they can be developed one after the other, in a perspective of continuous progression. Conformance to the clean harbours policy is a prerequisite to conformance to active biodiversity harbours.

It is understood that yacht harbours are the passive receivers (or recipients) of external pollution for which the yacht harbour itself is not responsible, due to the catchment area and the high sea, for example. This document specifies requirements concerning measures for achieving the best results, not requirements regarding performance.

In order to help with the completion and the tracking of this environmental approach, the main section (clean harbours policy) and optional continuation (active biodiversity harbours) of this document include:

— an environmental diagnostic study;

— the implementation of an environmental policy;

— the installation of equipment to fight pollution and to restore the natural environment;

— personnel training;

— the education of yacht harbour users.

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Tourism and related services — Yacht harbours and dry stacks — Requirements for clean harbours and active biodiversity harbours

1 Scope

This document specifies requirements for defining a strategic approach and means for improving harbour cleanliness and for the protection of the environment and biodiversity.

This document applies to:

— yacht harbours, maritime or inland (lake, river, canal, etc.);

— mixed purpose harbours (recreational and fishing/trade);

— dry stacks.

This document is applicable regardless of the public authorities and type of management in charge of the yacht harbour. The relevant coverage zone defined is the yacht harbour area.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 13687-1:2017, *Tourism and related services — Yacht harbours — Part 1: Minimum requirements for basic service level harbours*

ISO 13687-2:2017, *Tourism and related services — Yacht harbours — Part 2: Minimum requirements for intermediate service level harbours*

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
area of influence
delimited territory where the *yacht harbour* (3.14) has an environmental impact

3.2
biodiversity
variability among living organisms on the earth, including the variability within and between species, and within and between ecosystems

Note 1 to entry: Further information on biodiversity is provided by the Convention on Biological Diversity.[4]

[SOURCE: IWA 42:2022, 3.1.3, modified — Admitted term “biological diversity” has been removed.]

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