

# RULES

## FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND SURVEY OF SMALL CRAFT

### PART I GENERAL

ND No. 2-020101-147-E



**St. Petersburg**

## **RULES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND SURVEY OF SMALL CRAFT (PART I)**

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The present version of Part I "General" of the Rules for the Classification and Survey of Small Craft of Russian Maritime Register of Shipping (RS, the Register) has been approved in accordance with the established approval procedure and comes into force on 1 September 2025.

The present version is based on the version dated 1 July 2025 taking into account the amendments and additions developed immediately before publication (refer to the [Revision History](#)).

**REVISION HISTORY<sup>1</sup>**

Item	Description	Remarks
<a href="#">Part I, para 1.2 (new)</a>	Provisions have been introduced for the application of requirements of Parts I and II	—
<a href="#">Part I, para 1.3 (new)</a>	Provisions have been introduced for the application of requirements of Part III	—
<a href="#">Part I, para 3.1.1</a>	Additional requirement has been introduced for the specifying of control range category for unmanned small craft	—

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<sup>1</sup> With the exception of amendments and additions introduced by Rule Change Notices (RCN), as well as of misprints and omissions.

## **1 APPLICATION**

**1.1** Rules for the Classification and Survey of Small Craft<sup>1</sup> apply to small craft, the length of the hull  $L_H$  of which does not exceed 20 m and the total number of persons on board of which does not exceed 12, except for:

craft weighing up to 200 kg inclusive and with engine power (in case of installation) up to 8 kW inclusive;

undecked non-self-propelled craft the length of which does not exceed 12 m;

pleasure craft;

sailing racing yachts;

manned submersibles and ship's diving systems;

boats or other craft being part of the small craft.

**1.2** Requirements of parts I and II of these Rules shall apply to all small craft.

**1.3** Requirements of part III of these Rules shall apply to unmanned small craft only.

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<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter referred to as "these Rules".

## 2 DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

**2.1** For the purpose of these Rules the following definitions have been adopted:

**Category** is a criterion establishing the permissible area of safe navigation of the craft depending on its technical and operational characteristics, permissible wave height, wind force and a distance to the place of refuge or to shore ([refer to 3.2](#)).

**Decked craft** is a craft covered along the whole its length with the deck, superstructure or cockpit preventing water ingress inside the hull.

**Distance to the place of refuge** is the maximum permissible distance in nautical miles (or kilometers) which is measured along the shortest navigationally safe path from any point on the route selected for sailing to the nearest port or place of refuge.

**Distance to the shore** is the maximum permissible distance in nautical miles (or kilometers) which is measured along the shortest navigationally safe path from any point on the route selected for sailing to the nearest shore where disembarkation of persons from the craft can be provided.

**Length of the hull (overall)  $L_H$** , in m — is the length that includes all structural and integral parts of the craft, such as wooden, plastic or metal stems or sterns, bulwarks and hull/deck joints.

This length excludes removable parts that can be detached in a non-destructive manner and without affecting the structural integrity of the craft's hull, e.g. spars, bowsprits, bulwarks, pulpits, stemhead fittings, rudders, outdrives, outboard motors and their mounting brackets and plates, diving platforms, boarding platforms, rubbing strakes and permanent fenders.

This length does not exclude detachable parts of the hull, which act as hydrostatic or dynamic support when the craft is at rest or underway.

With multihull craft, the length of each hull shall be measured individually. The length of the hull of such craft shall be taken as the longest of the individual measurements.

**Undecked craft** is a craft not being a decked one.

**Wave height with 1 % probability of overtopping  $h_{1\%}$** , in m is a design height of irregular waves which, being assumed, implies that over a continuous long period of observation 1 % of the actual waves may have a height exceeding the design height.

**Wave height with 3 % probability of overtopping  $h_{3\%}$** , in m is a design height of irregular waves which, being assumed, implies that over a continuous long period of observation 3 % of the actual waves may have a height exceeding the design height.

### 3 PRINCIPLES OF CLASSIFICATION AND CATEGORIES

#### 3.1 PRINCIPLES OF CLASSIFICATION

**3.1.1** Classification of a small craft means establishing a category that takes into account probable wind and wave conditions of navigation and a distance to the place of refuge or the shore based on the actual technical condition of the small craft and technical documentation. Classification of a small craft is carried out without issuance of a classification certificate and assignment of class of the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping<sup>1</sup>.

When classifying unmanned small craft there shall be additionally specified the control range category in accordance with Part III "Classification of Unmanned Small Craft" of these Rules.

**3.1.2** For a small craft designed or built taking into account the requirements and having the documents confirming compliance with the requirements of:

State (National) standards of the Russian Federation (GOST);

Directive 2013/53/EU (cancels Directive 94/25/EC, as amended by Directive 2003/44/EC);

IMO resolutions;

International Organization for Standardization (ISO);

another classification society (ACS) — member of the International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) (ACS — IACS member);

Russian Classification Society (RCS);

State Small Vessel Inspectorate of the Ministry of the Russian Federation for Civil Defense, Emergencies and Elimination of Consequences of Natural Disasters<sup>2</sup>;

Technical Regulation of the Customs Union "On Safety of Small-Size (Leisure) Vessels" (CU TR 026/2012);

World Sailing Offshore Special Regulations (OSR) of the International Sailing Federation (ISAF);

IMMARBE's Codes of Standards for Yachts in commercial or private use (The Code of Standards for Yachts of less than 24 metres — The Small Yacht Code);

Commercial Yacht Code (Merchant Shipping Directorate, within the Authority for Transport in Malta),

based on the results of survey depending on the category specified in the documents confirming the compliance, the closest related category taking into account probable wind and wave conditions of navigation and a distance to the place of refuge or the shore (with reducing the category to the safe side) shall be established by the Register.

**3.1.3** For a small craft designed or built without regard for the requirements of [3.1.2](#), without review of technical documentation or without technical supervision of ACS — IACS member, supervisory or certification bodies, based on satisfactory completion of survey, the minimum category shall be established by the Register. The category specified by the shipowner shall be established after the development and satisfactory review by the Register of technical documentation containing stability data in accordance with [Appendix 2](#), or upon conducting the tests in compliance with [3.1.4](#).

If a small craft refers to a series of craft having been previously tested, the documentation may be submitted to RS for review without performing the tests.

**3.1.4** Where it is not possible to develop documentation containing stability data, the seaworthiness properties shall be determined during testing on the basis of GOST 19356-79 "Pleasure craft row boats and motor boats. Test methods"/GOST 19105-79 "Pleasure crafts-row boats and motor boats. Types, basic parameters and technical requirements" or the documents listed in [3.1.2](#).

<sup>1</sup> Hereinafter referred to as "the Register, RS".

<sup>2</sup> Hereinafter referred to as "the SSVI".

**3.1.5** Area of navigation may be changed provided the documentation containing stability data in accordance with [Appendix 2](#) is submitted to the Register, the outfitting of the small craft with the required equipment and outfit ([refer to Appendix 3](#)) is carried out, and on the basis of satisfactory completion of the occasional survey of the small craft performed by the Register. Where it is not possible to develop documentation containing stability data, the seaworthiness properties are specified in compliance with [3.1.4](#).

**3.1.6** For the small craft, technical characteristics of which do not comply with the characteristics specified in the Technical Passport or Owner's Manual or other similar documentation, the RS surveyor shall check the availability of the RS-reviewed technical documentation confirming the amendments. Where such documentation is not available, the RS surveyor shall impose a requirement on the development of technical documentation and provision of the documentation to the small craft.

**3.1.7** Non-self-propelled small craft operating in the area of navigation established in accordance with the small craft category shall be provided with the technical documentation on standard towing. Requirements to the content of the documentation on standard towing are specified in 5.2 of Part IV "Occasional and Other Surveys" of the Rules TSSS.

**3.1.8** Results of technical documentation review by the Register are prepared in compliance with Section 8 of Part II "Technical Documentation" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during Construction of Ships and Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships.

### 3.2 CATEGORIES

3.2.1 The categories and wind and wave restrictions are specified in [Table 3.2.1](#).

Table 3.2.1

**Categories of setting restrictions on the small craft navigation**

Categories of the small craft	Permissible areas of safe navigation
0	No restrictions
I	Navigation in sea areas at seas with a wave height up to 8,5 m with 3 % probability of overtopping and wind force up to 25 m/s, with the small craft proceeding not more than 200 miles away from the place of refuge or the shore
II	Navigation in sea areas at seas with a wave height up to 7 m with 3 % probability of overtopping and wind force up to 20 m/s, with the small craft proceeding not more than 100 miles away from the place of refuge or the shore
III	Navigation in sea areas at seas with a wave height up to 3,5 m with 3 % probability of overtopping and wind force up to 15 m/s, with the small craft proceeding not more than 50 miles away from the place of refuge or the shore
IV	Navigation in coastal sea areas

3.2.2 Permissible areas of safe navigation in the coastal sea areas for the small craft of category IV are given in [Table 3.2.2](#).

Table 3.2.2

**Permissible areas of safe navigation for the small craft of category IV**

Area of navigation of small craft of category IV	Maximum wave height with 1 % probability of overtopping, in m	Maximum distance to the place of refuge or the shore			
		Decked small craft		Undecked small craft	
		miles	km	miles	km
IV-1	1,8	12	22	—	—
IV-2	1,5	7	13	—	—
IV-3	1,2	6	11	2,7	5
IV-4	0,6	2,7	5	1,7	3
IV-5	0,25	1,1	2	0,3	0,5

## **4 PREPARATION FOR SURVEYS**

**4.1** Survey of a small craft shall be carried out only in the area of the RS Branch Office's activity. The RS Branch Office for in-service supervision is the RS Branch Office according to the place of state registration of the small craft.

All surveys shall be carried out by the Register only on the basis of written requests of the shipowners or their authorized persons.

Contract-Request for Classification and Survey of Small Craft (Form 810.1.10) and Contract-Request for Survey of Small Craft in Service (Form 810.1.10-1) can be downloaded from the RS official website, section "Services" — "Ships" — "Small Craft".

**4.2** The shipowner shall notify the Register in written form of any changes in the craft recording data (e.g. change of the shipowner, flag, place of state registration, identification number, small craft's name (if any), etc.).

**4.3** For efficient conduct of the survey and fulfilment of the survey scope prescribed by these Rules, the shipowner shall prepare the small craft in an appropriate way which includes at least the following:

all spaces of the small craft shall be made accessible for the survey;

all items shall be in good working order;

in necessary cases access, opening-up and/or dismantling shall be provided.

**4.4** Responsibility for timely submission of the small craft and the craft's items of technical supervision for surveys and timely implementation of the RS surveyor's requirements and comments set out in the Register documents lies with the shipowner. Performance of testing, thickness measurements and testing for defects, as well as development of the required technical documentation for the small craft are the responsibility of the shipowner or a person authorized by them.

**4.5** During the survey, the shipowner shall, upon the Register request, submit documents issued by the Register, including all the latest reports of the small craft survey performed by the Register or another authorized body, all documents for the master and instructions regarding stability issues.

**4.6** The shipowner shall ensure all the necessary conditions for quality and safe survey or testing of the small craft items of technical supervision. All machinery, equipment and instruments installed on board the small craft shall be in working order (except cases of repairs and accidents).

**4.7** Conditions for survey of hull structures. The small craft hull shall be prepared for execution of the survey and, simultaneously, the following conditions shall be provided for a safe execution of the survey:

tanks, holds and other spaces shall be safe for access, i.e. gas-freed, ventilated and illuminated;

to allow for through examination, all spaces shall be cleaned including removal from surfaces of all corrosion products. Spaces shall be sufficiently clean and dry and their surfaces shall be free from water, scale, dirt, oil residues, etc. to the extent to reveal corrosion defects, deformation, fractures, damages or other structural deterioration as well as the condition of the spaces coating, and to carry out examination thereof. However, those areas of structure whose renewal has already been decided by the shipowner need only be cleaned and descaled to the extent necessary to determine the limits of the areas to be renewed;

sufficient illumination shall be provided to reveal substantial corrosion, deformation, fractures, damages or other structural deterioration.

**4.8** Responsibility for non-fulfilment of the conditions specified in this Section, which may result in additional costs due to unpreparedness of the small craft and its items, lies with the shipowner.

**4.9** Remote surveys of small craft are carried out in accordance with 4.3 of Part I "General" of the Rules TSSS.

## **5 DETERMINATION OF COMPLIANCE OF THE SMALL CRAFT TECHNICAL CONDITION WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THESE RULES**

**5.1** When evaluating the compliance of the small craft technical condition with the requirements of these Rules, the possibility of assignment, confirmation and reinstatement of the small craft category, as well as of assessment of the necessary scope of repairs ([refer to Appendix 1](#)) shall be determined.

**5.2** Responsibility for technical condition of the small craft hull, its machinery, equipment, arrangements, systems and outfit, as well as for their maintenance in operational condition for the small craft in service lies with the shipowner, who shall ensure performance of required checks and examinations for detection of possible defects and faults.

**5.3** The Register carries out assessment of the technical condition of the small craft hull, its machinery, equipment, arrangements, systems and outfit during examinations, verifications and operational testing, the scope of which is specified in the relevant parts of these Rules.

**5.4** Compliance of technical condition of the above items of technical supervision with the applicable RS requirements means that they are in technical condition recognized as fit for service, i.e. they are capable of performing their intended functions.

**5.5** If during the survey of the small craft hull, its machinery, equipment, arrangements, systems and outfit the technical condition is found not to comply with the applicable requirements of these Rules, the technical condition of the small craft shall be recognized as not complying with the RS requirements, and documents confirming the small craft category shall not be issued or endorsed until the identified nonconformities are eliminated and technical condition of the small craft items of technical supervision is brought into line with the applicable requirements of these Rules. Nonconformities (damages, faults, etc.) identified during the survey of the small craft affecting safe operation of the small craft, safety of life at sea, pollution prevention from the small craft shall be eliminated prior to survey completion and prior to the small craft departure (prior to the small craft commencing service).

**5.6** If during the survey damages/faults are detected, the shipowner shall take the appropriate measures to eliminate nonconformities which have caused these damages/faults.

## **6 DOCUMENTS TO BE ISSUED**

**6.1** Upon satisfactory completion of the initial/special survey, a report as per Form 6.3.80 shall be issued to the small craft with assignment/confirmation of the category, assignment/confirmation of conditions and areas of navigation.

If the small craft operational conditions involve standard towing, permanent restrictions with the conditions of their performance shall be specified in the initial/special survey report. Instead of listing all conditions it is allowed to make references to the sections of the ship's technical documentation approved by the Register, which describe the necessary conditions.

**6.2** Upon satisfactory completion of the intermediate/occasional survey, a report as per Form 6.3.80.1 shall be issued to the small craft.

**6.3** If it is established that the small craft particulars (dimensions, area of navigation, number of persons on board, etc.) given in the Craft Certificate do not comply with the data confirmed by the results of the performed survey, the information on appropriate changes to be made in the Craft Certificate shall be indicated in the Report on Survey as per Forms 6.3.10/6.3.80/6.3.80.1. At that, an entry confirming the small craft seaworthiness shall not be made in the valid Craft Certificate.

When a new Craft Certificate is submitted to the Register within the period not exceeding 1 month from the date of survey, an entry on the small craft seaworthiness may be made on administrative grounds (without attending the craft).

If the period for submitting new Craft Certificate exceeds 1 month from the date of survey, the small craft shall be submitted for occasional survey to confirm that its technical condition remains unchanged. In case of satisfactory results of occasional survey, an entry confirming the small craft seaworthiness shall be made in the Craft Certificate.

**6.4** When it is found during the small craft survey that its characteristics and/or technical condition do not comply/not fully comply with the requirements of these Rules and/or documentation of the designer/manufacturer, a report as per Forms 6.3.80.1/6.3.10/6.3.82rf shall be issued to the small craft, where the identified nonconformities shall be indicated. After elimination of nonconformities, an occasional survey of the small craft shall be carried out upon the shipowner's request.

**6.5** Based on the results of the occasional survey, when elimination of the nonconformities is confirmed, the relevant entry on compliance with the requirements shall be introduced in the report as per Forms 6.3.80.1/6.3.10/6.3.82rf.

**6.6** Upon completion of the survey it is permitted to make a mark indicating the receipt of the report by the shipowner directly in the survey report or issue the List of documents issued upon the survey of the ship (Form 6.4.7-1).

**6.7** To carry special personnel on board the small craft flying the flag of the Russian Federation, the Register may issue the Certificate for the Carriage of Special Personnel (Form 2.1.53-1) as prescribed by Article 73 of the Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation.

Surveys for the issuance, verification or renewal of the above-mentioned Certificate for small craft carrying in total not more than 12 persons including craft crew, special personnel and passengers are carried out in the scope necessary for verification of the availability of sufficient life-saving appliances for all persons on board.

Validity of the Certificate for the Carriage of Special Personnel (Form 2.1.53-1) is established based on the date of the next special survey. The Certificate becomes invalid if there is no documented evidence of the prescribed periodical surveys completed by the Register.

**6.8** The RS documents become invalid in the following cases:  
in case of the small craft departure from the place of submission prior to survey completion and/or elimination of nonconformities;  
in case of failure to submit the small craft for the survey in due dates;

in case of non-compliance with the RS requirements;  
in case of violation of the prescribed conditions of navigation;  
in case of conducting works related to structural changes in the small craft without preliminary agreement with the Register;  
after the accident;  
in case of deregistration of the small craft from the Register;  
if the invoice for the services rendered by the Register is not paid by the shipowner within 90 days.

**6.9** During survey of the small craft technical appliances, equipment and outfit, the documents confirming compliance with the requirements of [3.1.2](#) shall be taken into account.

*APPENDIX 1*

**1 Hull structures repair.**

**1.1** Damages to the hull structures which affect or, in the opinion of the RS surveyor, may affect the small craft structural integrity, structural strength and/or watertight and weathertight integrity, shall be promptly and thoroughly repaired.

**1.2** Temporary repair means a repair providing retainment of validity of the documents issued by the Register for the time period assigned by the Register in each particular case considering the essential hull structures, mechanisms, systems, equipment and arrangements of the small craft to be repaired and depending on dimensions/particulars of the damages/failures.

**1.3** Thorough repair means a repair made for renovation of the damaged structure in compliance with the requirements of these Rules up to the level where there is no necessity to set any requirements or conditions regarding the object repaired and to perform technical supervision of the latter until the next periodical survey, and no additional repair is required.

**1.4** Installation of cement boxes/doublers is accepted as a temporary repair and cannot be considered by the Register as a thorough repair of the hull. The possibility of repair of the small craft hull structures by means of doublers shall be determined by the Register in each particular case and the repair shall be performed in accordance with the procedure approved by the Register.

**1.5** It is permitted not to remove doublers installed without agreement with the Register subject to the following conditions:

close-up survey of the installed doublers by the RS surveyor;

watertightness tests of structures in way of doublers;

annual monitoring of the areas of doubler installation by the shipowner.

In this regard, the responsibility for technical condition of the small craft hull as well as its maintenance in operational condition for the small craft in service lies with the shipowner.

**1.6** These Rules contain overall requirements for checks and surveys during repair. If the performance requires implementation of the specific standards not available in these Rules, the RS surveyor shall use the reviewed technical documentation including standards, specifications and technological instructions.

**1.7** The replacing or strengthening hull members contributing to the small craft strength shall be made of material with a grade not lower than that used during construction, and of the same or higher strength.

## STABILITY

### 1 General.

1.1 All calculations shall be made by the methods generally accepted in naval architecture.

1.2 Stability of the small craft shall be checked in accordance with the following requirements:

the maximum righting lever shall be at least 0,25 m at a heeling angle of not less than 25°;  
weather criterion shall be at least 1,0, check of stability for compliance with the weather criterion shall apply to the small craft of (0 — III) categories;

down-flooding angle of not less than 40°;

the angle of heel on account of turning shall not exceed 10°;

the angle of heel on account of turning and the angle of heel on account of passengers crowding to one side shall be not more than 12°;

the corrected initial metacentric height under all loading conditions shall be not less than 0,5 m.

### 1.3 Righting lever curve.

Righting lever curve shall be plotted with regard for free surface effect.

### 1.4 Loading conditions.

1.4.1 The small craft stability shall be checked for the following loading conditions:

small craft without cargo, but with full stores;

small craft without cargo, but with 10 % of stores;

small craft with the maximum cargo and number of persons on board, with full stores;

small craft with the maximum cargo and number of persons on board, but with 10 % of stores.

1.4.2 If the loading conditions anticipated in normal service of a small craft as regards stability are less favourable than those listed above, stability shall also be checked for these conditions.

APPENDIX 3

Table 1

Supply standards for the small craft outfit

Item No.	Item	Small craft with length $L_H \leq 6$ m	Small craft with length $6 < L_H \leq 12$ m	Small craft with length $L_H > 12$ m	Non-self-propelled small craft
1	Lifejackets	According to the number of persons on board			
2	Buoyant rescue quoit attached to not less than 15 m of buoyant line or lifebuoy attached to not less than 15 m of buoyant lifeline	1	—	—	—
3	Lifebuoys attached to not less than 15 m of buoyant lifeline	—	1	2	1
4	Lifebuoy with self-igniting light	—	1	1	—
5	Steering arrangement (oars, paddle or boat-hook) or one anchor with anchor-rope	1	—	—	—
6	Anchor with anchor-rope (anchor-chain)	—	1 <sup>1</sup>	1 <sup>1</sup>	1 <sup>1</sup>
7	Fire extinguisher	1 <sup>2</sup>	1 — 2 <sup>3</sup>	3	1 <sup>10</sup>
8	Buoyant bailer or hand pump with a hose the length of which allows to pump water from the hold overboard	1	—	—	1
9	Means of bailing water from the hold (for multihull craft, they shall be provided in each hold)	—	1	1	—
10	Sound signal means	1 <sup>4</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>	1 <sup>4</sup>
11	Waterproof electric torch	1	—	—	1
12	Searchlight	—	1	1	—
13	Red rocket parachute flares or red hand flares	2 <sup>5</sup>	3 <sup>5</sup>	6 <sup>5</sup>	—
14	Survival craft	1 <sup>11</sup>	1 <sup>11</sup>	1 <sup>11</sup>	—
15	GLONASS or GPS/GLONASS receiver	1 <sup>7</sup>	1 <sup>7</sup>	1 <sup>7</sup>	—
16	Radio equipment	In accordance with <a href="#">Table 2</a>			
17	First-aid outfit in waterproof case	—	1	1	—
18	Magnetic compass	1 <sup>6</sup>	1 <sup>6</sup>	1 <sup>6</sup>	—
19	Navigation lights	1 <sup>8</sup>	1 <sup>8</sup>	1 <sup>8</sup>	—
20	Immersion suits	— <sup>9</sup>	— <sup>9</sup>	— <sup>9</sup>	— <sup>9</sup>

<sup>1</sup> According to GOST R 51722-2001.

<sup>2</sup> The small craft with length  $L_H \leq 6$  m shall be provided with a fire extinguisher when an inboard engine with securely attached fuel tank of any size or fuel-fired cooking/heating appliances are installed on board.

<sup>3</sup> The small craft with length  $6 < L_H \leq 12$  m shall be provided with one fire extinguisher and one additional fire extinguisher, when fuel-fired cooking/heating appliances are installed on board.

<sup>4</sup> In compliance with the requirements of Rule 33 of the Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972 (COLREGs), for the small craft of category IV, the automotive-type electrical sound signal is permitted; for the small craft with length  $L_H \leq 6$  m of category IV, the replacement by lifejacket whistle is permitted.

<sup>5</sup> Pyrotechnic signal means shall comply with class III as per the classification of GOST R P 51270-99 "Pyrotechnic goods. General safety requirements".

<sup>6</sup> The small craft intended for navigation in sea areas with the small craft proceeding more than 3 miles away from the shore shall be equipped with survival craft.

<sup>7</sup> The small craft engaged on voyages in sea areas beyond the 20-mile coastal area (category 0 — III) shall be mandatory equipped with GLONASS or GPS/GLONASS receiver.

<sup>8</sup> The small craft not equipped with navigation lights complying with the requirements of the 1972 COLREGs, under conditions of limited visibility and from sunset to sunrise are prohibited for the use. The small craft with length  $L_H > 12$  m shall be provided with signal flags and signs in compliance with the requirements of the 1972 COLREG.

<sup>9</sup> The small craft is recommended to be equipped with immersion suits in the following cases: on small craft intended for operation at low water temperature (below 12°C); on small craft of category III and above; on small craft intended for operation in areas with water temperature below 20°C, where rapid assistance cannot be provided.

<sup>10</sup> For unmanned small craft having no weathertight spaces, fire extinguishers may be omitted.

<sup>11</sup> The small craft intended for navigation in sea areas with the small craft proceeding more than 3 miles away from the shore shall be equipped with survival craft. A liferaft is mandatory for the small craft of category III — IV if her mast is a member of the hull bearing structure, for the small craft of category 0 — II as well as for all small craft intended for operation at low water temperatures (below 12 °C).

Table 2

List of the small craft radio equipment

Equipment	Category					
	0	I	II	III	IV	
					> 2,7 miles	≤ 2,7 miles
VHF coastal station (for radio communication on frequencies of the Maritime Mobile Service)	+	+	+	+	+ <sup>1</sup>	—
Ship-to-shore communication facilities	—	—	—	—	—	+ <sup>2</sup>
MF radio installation	—	—	+	+ <sup>3</sup>	—	—
MF/HF radio installation	+	+	—	—	—	—
Ship's radar search and rescue transponder and ship's AIS search and rescue transmitter	+	+	+	+ <sup>3</sup>	—	—
Satellite emergency position-indicating radio beacon (EPIRB) <sup>2</sup>	+	+	—	—	—	—
NAVTEX service receiver <sup>2</sup>	+	+	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> Use of portable VHF radiotelephone station having a degree of protection against water of at least IPX6 or maintained at the small craft control station in watertight box (container) is permitted. In case it is not possible to charge accumulator batteries, a set of accumulator batteries shall be available having the total capacity enabling continuous operation of the radio station within 24 h for at least 1 h for transmission and 24 h for receiving.

<sup>2</sup> Installation of equipment is recommended.

<sup>3</sup> Shall be installed on board the small craft engaged on voyages beyond continuous communication area of the VHF coast station.

Russian Maritime Register of Shipping

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FAI "Russian Maritime Register of Shipping"

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