



RUSSIAN MARITIME REGISTER OF SHIPPING

RULE CHANGE NOTICE

No. 323-05-2078c

dated 10.03.2026

Entry-into-force date:

10.03.2026

Re: amendments to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Subsea Production Systems, ND No. 2-090601-003-EN, version 01.01.2025

Instructions on application:

1. Bring the content of the Rule Change Notice to the attention of the RS surveyors, interested organizations and persons in the area of the RS Branch Offices' activity.
 2. Apply the provisions of the Notice in the RS practical activity from the entry-into-force date of the amendments.
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Director General

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**AMENDMENTS
TO THE RULES FOR THE CLASSIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTION OF SUBSEA PRODUCTION SYSTEMS (01.01.2025)**

REVISION HISTORY

Item	Applied to	Description	Remarks
Part I, Chapter 1.2	Subsea production systems (SPS)	New abbreviations have been introduced	
Part I, Table 6.1	Technical supervision of SPS	Definition wording of testing have been updated	
Part I, para 9.3.7.3	Surveys of SPS	Requirements have been updated regarding technical operation of SPS	
Part I, Section 10 (new)	External in-water survey of SPS	Requirements have been introduced for external in-water survey of SPS	
Appendix 5	Normative and technical documents for SPS	New normative and technical documents have been introduced and their list has been revised accordingly	

PART I. GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR TECHNICAL SUPERVISION

1.2 ABBREVIATIONS

Chapter 1.2 is amended as follows:

"AUV — Autonomous underwater vehicle;

DS — Diving system;

FOP — Fixed offshore platform;

PT — Production tubing;

MODU — Mobile offshore drilling unit;

SPS — Subsea production system;

FPU — Floating offshore oil-and-gas production unit;

ROV — Remotely operated vehicle;

WHA — wellhead assembly;

AMV — Annulus master valve;

ASV — Annulus swab valve;

AWV — Annulus wing valve;

BOP — Blowout preventer;

CIV — Chemical injection valve;

CIU — Chemical injection unit;

CV — Control valve;

DCS — Distributed control system;

DCV — Directional control valves;

DHPT — Digital hydraulic pressure transformation;

EDP — Emergency disconnect package;

EPU — Electrical power unit;

ESD — Emergency shutdown;

EXT — Extended;

FAT — Factory acceptance test;

HIPPS — High integrity pressure protection system;

HPU — Hydraulic power unit;

HXT — Horizontal X-tree;

ICB — Integrated control buoy;

ILT — In-line tee;

LPMW — Lower production master valve;

LRP — Low riser package;

MCS — Master control station;

NPTF — National pipe taper fuel;

PGB — Permanent guide base;

PLEM — Pipeline end manifold;

PLET — Pipeline end termination;

PSV — Production swab valve;

PWV — Production wing valve;

ROV — Remote operated vehicle;

SCM — Subsea control module;

SCPS — Subsea cable power supply;

SCSSV — Surface-controlled subsurface safety valve;

SEM — Subsea electronic module;

SPARCS — Subsea powered autonomous remote control system;

SPDS — Subsea power distribution system;

SPS — Subsea production system;

STD — Standard;

SUDU — Subsea umbilical distribution unit;

SUT — Subsea umbilical termination;

TGB — Temporary guide base;

UPMV — Upper production master valve;

UPS — Uninterrupted power supply;
 UTH — Umbilical termination head;
 VXT — Vertical X-tree;
 XOV — X-cross over valve."

Table 6.1. The **foreword** is amended as follows:

"The Nomenclature is presented in the form of table comprising six columns.

Column 1 ("Code of the item of technical supervision"): identification code of the material, product, production process or software, which consists of eight characters, is indicated.

Column 2 ("Item of technical supervision"): name of the material, product, production process or software is indicated.

Column 3 ("Group of the item of technical supervision"): number of group of item of technical supervision (1 — 5) is indicated according to which the technical supervision type is assigned.

Possible schemes of technical supervision for the groups are given in Tables 5.2-1 and 5.2-2 of Part I "General Regulations for Technical Supervision" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during Construction of Ships and Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships.

Columns 4, 5, 6 ("Installation", "Factory testing", "~~Operational-Functional~~ testing"): necessity of technical supervision performed directly by the Surveyor (P) is indicated.

For the purpose of this Section:

technical supervision during installation — examination and confirmation of compliance with the Register-approved technical documentation regarding the scope and location of items of technical supervision;

factory testing during construction — testing of items of technical supervision after manufacture under test pressure and test load, as well as other tests confirming structure and reinforcement strength, quality of installation and tightness of systems and equipment;

~~operational-functional~~ testing — testing confirming ~~functionality and serviceability~~ of items of technical supervision. When the scopes of the ~~operational-functional~~ and factory testing concur, only one testing may be conducted."

Table 6.1 is amended as follows:

"

Code of the item of technical supervision	Item of technical supervision	Technical supervision of the Register			
		During manufacture of materials and products	during construction		
		Group of the item of technical supervision (1 — 5)	Installation	Factory testing	Operational-testing Functional testing
26000000	SUBSEA PRODUCTION SYSTEMS				

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9 TECHNICAL SUPERVISION OF THE SUBSEA PRODUCTION SYSTEMS IN SERVICE

9.3 SURVEY TYPES AND FREQUENCY

Para 9.3.7.3 is replaced by the following text:

"9.3.7.3 In the process of operation performed by the SPS operator, control shall be exercised over the parameters describing the condition of all functional, back-up and emergency systems of the SPS, including the data received during the external in-water survey (refer to Section 10).

The scope and frequency of maintenance, examinations and tests performed by the SPS operator shall take into account:

- results of retrospective analysis of consequences of incidents and failures;
- analysis of data of process parameters monitoring systems;
- data on changes of corrosion and erosion properties of recovered well fluids;
- change in electrochemical protection properties, resulting in an increase of external corrosion rate;
- fatigue failure due to vibration;
- change in the design position due to geotechnical processes affecting the condition of foundation soils of SPS items;
- development of processes affecting the ability to perform operations on the shut-off and control valves using ROVs or deterioration of the ability to identify them (development of biological fouling, formation of solid deposits, sedimentation);
- environmental effects, including maintenance and repair loads;
- exhibition of hidden manufacturing defects;
- failures caused by construction and installation errors;
- formation of various blockage.

The scope and procedure for conducting external in-water surveys are carried out in accordance with provisions of Section 10."

New Section 10 is introduced reading as follows:

"10 EXTERNAL IN-WATER SURVEY

10.1 External in-water survey in service is carried out to determine the technical condition of subsea SPS items, as well as to determine the condition of adjacent areas of the seabed and water area.

The provisions of this Chapter are also applicable at the stages of construction, repair, technical upgrading, modernization, overhaul, reconstruction.

Information about the current technical condition of SPS items, the condition of adjacent seabed and water areas is intended for subsequent analysis to assess performance, serviceability, prediction of changes, and develop recommendations for the further reliable and safe operation of subsea production systems.

Normally, subsea surveys are carried out without technological process shutdown of subsea production systems.

In addition to the requirements of this Chapter, the applicable provisions of 4.1.2.2 of the SP Guidelines, especially related to linear facilities, shall be met.

- 10.2** External in-water survey of SPS items shall be aimed at:
- detection of any exposure at items locations (anchoring tracks, use of fishing gear, wave effects and currents, ice gouging, seabed soil drift/erosion, etc.);
 - detection of external defects of SPS items including explicit damages to integrity of elements or its coatings and/or their consequences (leakage of fluids);
 - monitoring of hydrological characteristics (water temperature, current velocities and directions, bathymetry, etc.);
 - assessment of surface condition of item elements and interfaces of subsea equipment subject to biological fouling;
 - inspection of foundation structures of items;
 - check of horizontal location and elevation of items (coordinates, course, heel, trim) for technical documentation conformity;
 - check of geometrical parameters of items' structural elements for technical documentation conformity, for determination of parameters of defects, damages, shape deviations (including erosion, wear, deflection, heels, etc.);
 - check of condition of anticorrosive coatings;
 - check of condition of electrochemical protection of items (including measurement of cathodic potential);
 - check of condition of identification marking and painting of items/elements;

- check of corrosion wear of item elements (including residual thickness measurement of walls);
- inspection of connectors of item elements for leakages, damages and deviations from technical documentation;
- measurement of physical and mechanical properties of materials by non-destructive testing methods;
- sampling of soil, water, materials to determine actual properties (when it is necessary).
- photographing and video filming of items;
- drawing up of the report on items conditions and data archiving.

10.3 The external in-water survey of SPS items shall be carried out in compliance with the requirements of performance specification for the work, requirements of SPS technical operation according to the procedure and program of the SPS operator and approved by the Register.

It is recommended to harmonize the SPS operator's examinations and inspections with the RS periodical surveys.

10.4 Specialized organizations recognized by the Register (refer to 9.2) that carry out engineering surveys on the continental shelf in compliance with the requirements of national supervisory authorities and have satisfactory experience in conducting underwater engineering works and diagnostic surveys of subsea facilities shall be involved in performing external in-water surveys.

10.5 The main methods of conducting external in-water surveys of SPS items are the visual, hydroacoustic and instrumental surveys.

10.5.1 Visual survey methods involve the use of ROV, AUV or involvement of divers with underwater photography equipment for photo and video recording and equipment/tools necessary for contactless/contact antifouling cleaning of SPS items.

10.5.2 Hydroacoustic survey methods involve the use of special purpose equipment (multibeam echo sounder, side-scan/scanning sonar, underwater hydroacoustic/optical scanner, etc.). Hydroacoustic survey methods are applicable for obtaining and documenting three-dimensional (two-dimensional) coordinates of position of SPS items and adjacent seabed areas.

10.5.3 Instrumental survey methods involve the use of ROV, AUV or involvement of divers with sets of instruments (ruler, feeler gauge, inclinometer, sounding rod, plumb, underwater ultrasonic thickness gauge, cathode potential meter, etc.) and equipment/tools necessary for contactless/contact antifouling cleaning of SPS items. Instruments intended to monitor the technical condition of SPS items and adjacent areas of the seabed, as well as instruments used for correcting measured values, shall be verified and calibrated.

Instrumental methods are applicable for obtaining and documenting quantitative indicators of defects, damages, and shape deviations.

10.6 Upon agreement with the Register, the inspection methods may be specified, detailed and combined by a specialized organization performing the survey.

10.7 Before commencing the external in-water survey, the following documents shall be submitted to the Register for review:

- survey procedure and program;
- technical documentation for SPS items subject to survey (list and scope of documentation shall be sufficient for preparation and execution of work);
- data of geological engineering survey in the area of SPS installation;
- data of previous surveys results, including information about failures or damages to specific equipment or its components;
- documentation on performed repairs and reconstruction of items.

10.8 Survey procedure and program shall include the following main elements:

- general layout plan (location map) of the item;
- brief functional and technological characteristics of the item;
- navigational and hydrographic characteristics and ice regime of the item area;
- purpose and tasks of survey;
- boundaries of survey;
- list of input data;
- list, types and scope of scheduled works;

- survey methods;
- specifications and the purpose of applied devices, equipment (including equipment for underwater photo and video recording), tools, instruments, software systems;
- data on metrological calibration, qualification of instruments, certification of software systems;
- particulars of the ships (special-purpose craft) used during survey;
- justification for usage of non-standard technologies and methods of survey (if any);
- organization chart of survey;
- requirements for conditions of work execution (wind velocity, wave height, current velocity, ice conditions, environmental limitations, etc.);
- survey schedule;
- measures to comply with the requirements for accuracy and availability of data and characteristics obtained as a result of surveys;
- measures to ensure safe working conditions;
- measures for environment protection measures;
- organization of field works, including provision of floating equipment and communication;
- list, forms and number of reports on survey results (including forms of work completion certificates, diagrams and lists of defects, damages, shape deviations, seabed topography change, presence of foreign objects, etc.);
- text and graphic appendices necessary for survey execution including work scope justifications.

10.9 When any damage (defects) of SPS structures and equipment affecting the normal operation are detected by divers or ROV operators during visual inspection, this information shall be reported to the Register as soon as possible.

10.10 Proceeding from the results of external in-water survey, the reports shall be submitted to the Register. The reports shall be issued in compliance with the performance specification, requirements of SPS technical operation regulations, national and/or international standards and standards of the SPS owner/operator."

LIST OF RECOGNIZED NORMATIVE AND TECHNICAL DOCUMENTS

Appendix 5 is amended as follows:

1. GOST R ISO 13628-4-2016 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 4. Subsea wellhead and tree equipment;
2. GOST 33005-2014 (ISO 13625:2002) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Drilling and production equipment. Marine drilling riser couplings. General technical requirements;
3. GOST R 51365-2009 (ISO 10423:2009) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Drilling and production equipment. Wellhead and Christmas tree equipment. General technical requirements;
4. GOST R 54382-2021 Petroleum and natural gas industry. Subsea pipeline systems. General technical requirements;
5. GOST R 59299-2021 (ISO 13628-3:2000) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 3. Through flowline (TFL) systems;
6. GOST R 59305-2021 (ISO 13628-1:2005) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 1. General requirements and recommendations;
7. GOST R 59306-2021 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 10. Specification for bonded flexible pipe;
8. GOST R 59307-2021 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 16. Specification for flexible pipe ancillary equipment;
9. GOST R 59308-2021 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 17. Guidelines for bonded flexible pipes auxiliary installations;
10. GOST R 59309-2021 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 2. Unbounded flexible pipe systems for subsea and marine applications;
11. GOST R 70842-2023 (ISO 13628-8:2002) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 8. Remotely operated vehicle (ROV) interfaces on subsea production systems;
12. GOST R 70843-2023 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 9. Remotely operated tool (ROT) intervention systems;
13. GOST R 70799-2023 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 14. Subsea high integrity pressure protection system;
14. GOST R 71121-2023 (ISO 13628-11:2007) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 11. Flexible pipe systems for subsea and marine applications;
15. GOST R 71122-2023 (ISO 13628-15:2011) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 15. Subsea structures and manifolds;
16. GOST R 71160-2023 (ISO 13628-6:2006) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 6. Subsea production control systems;
17. GOST R 71204-2024 (ISO 13628-5:2009) Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 5. Subsea control umbilicals;
18. GOST R 71205-2024 Petroleum and natural gas industries. Design and operation of subsea production systems. Part 7. Completion/workover riser systems;
19. ISO 12736-1:2023 Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and subsea equipment Part 1: Validation of materials and insulation systems;
20. ISO 12736-2:2023 Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and subsea equipment Part 2: Qualification processes for production and application procedures;
21. ISO 12736-3:2023 Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Wet thermal insulation systems for pipelines and subsea equipment Part 3: Interfaces between systems, field joint systems, field repairs and pre-fabricated insulation;

4-~~22~~. ISO 13628-1:2005/Amd 1:2005 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 1: General requirements and recommendations;

2-~~23~~. ISO 13628-2:2006/Cor 1:2009 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 2: Unbonded flexible pipe systems for subsea and marine applications;

~~3. ISO 13628-3:2000 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 3: Through flowline (TFL) systems;~~

4-~~24~~. ISO 13628-4:2010/Cor 1:2011 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 4: Subsea wellhead and tree equipment;

5-~~25~~. ISO 13628-5:2009 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 5: Subsea umbilicals;

6-~~26~~. ISO 13628-6:2006 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 6: Subsea production control systems;

7-~~27~~. ISO 13628-7:2005 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 7: Completion/workover riser systems;

8-~~28~~. ISO 13628-8:2002/Cor 1:2005 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 8: Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) interfaces on subsea production systems;

9-~~29~~. ISO 13628-9:2000 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 9: Remotely Operated Tool (ROT) intervention systems;

40-~~30~~. ISO 13628-10:2005 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 10: Specification for bonded flexible pipe;

44-~~31~~. ISO 13628-11:2007/Cor 1:2008 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 11: Flexible pipe systems for subsea and marine applications;

42-~~32~~. ISO 13628-15:2011 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Design and operation of subsea production systems — Part 15: Subsea structures and manifolds;

43-~~33~~. ISO 19906:2010 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Arctic offshore structures;

44-~~34~~. ISO 10423:2009 Petroleum and natural gas industries — Drilling and production equipment — Wellhead and Christmas tree equipment;

45-~~35~~. ISO 4406:1999 Hydraulic fluid power — Fluids — Method for coding the level of contamination by solid particles."