RULES
FOR THE EQUIPMENT
OF SEA-GOING SHIPS

PART I
GENERAL

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St. Petersburg
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Rules for the Equipment of Sea-Going Ships of Russian Maritime Register of Shipping have been approved in accordance with the established approval procedure and come into force on 1 January 2022.

The present edition of the Rules is based on the 2021 edition taking into account the amendments developed immediately before publication.

The procedural requirements, unified requirements, unified interpretations and recommendations of the International Association of Classification Societies (IACS) and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) have been taken into consideration.

The Rules are published in the following parts:
Part I "General";
Part II "Life-Saving Appliances";
Part III "Signal Means";
Part IV "Radio Equipment";
Part V "Navigational Equipment".

All parts of the Rules are published in electronic format in Russian and English.
REVISION HISTORY
(purely editorial amendments are not included in the Revision History)

For this version, there are no amendments to be included in the Revision History.
1 SCOPE OF APPLICATION. DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTION.
REQUIREMENTS SUBJECT TO INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS

1.1 APPLICATION

1.1.1 The Rules for the Equipment of Sea-Going Ships\(^1\) apply to:
   .1 passenger ships, tankers, ships, intended for carriage of dangerous cargoes, as well as tugs, irrespective of the power of main engines and gross tonnage;
   .2 all self-propelled ships not specified in 1.1.1.1, with the main engines power 55 kW and upwards;
   .3 all ships not specified in 1.1.1.1 and 1.1.1.2, of 80 gross tonnage and upwards, or ships fitted out with machinery and equipment of total prime movers power output 100 kW and upwards.

1.1.2 The requirements of these Rules apply also to the following ship types to the extent specified in the relevant rules for the classification and construction of these ships:
   .1 nuclear ships and floating facilities (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Nuclear Ships and Floating Facilities);
   .2 nuclear support ships (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Nuclear Support Vessels);
   .3 gas carriers (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Ships Carrying Liquefied Gases in Bulk and Rules for the Classification and Construction of Ships Carrying Compressed Natural Gas);
   .4 chemical tankers (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Chemical Tankers);
   .5 mobile offshore drilling units and fixed offshore platforms (refer to the Rules for the Classification, Construction and Equipment of Mobile Offshore Drilling Units and Fixed Offshore Platforms);
   .6 high-speed craft (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of High-Speed Craft);
   .7 type A WIG craft (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Type A WIG Craft);
   .8 manned submersibles, ship’s diving systems and passenger submersibles (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Manned Submersibles, Ship’s Diving Systems and Passenger Submersibles);
   .9 pleasure craft (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Pleasure Craft);
   .10 small sea fishing vessels (refer to the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Small Sea Fishing Vessels);
   .11 floating offshore oil-and-gas production units (refer to the Rules for the Classification, Construction and Equipment of Floating Offshore Oil-and-Gas Production Units).

1.1.3 These Rules may also be applied to ships not listed in 1.1.1 and 1.1.2, if agreed upon with the Register.

1.1.4 The present Part of the Rules applies both to ships under construction and to ships in service, when stipulated accordingly in the Rules.

\(^1\) Hereinafter referred to as “the Rules.”
1.2 DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS

1.2.1 The definitions and explanations concerning the general terminology are given in 1.1, Part I, "Classification" of Rules for the Classification and Construction of Sea-Going Ships and in Section 1, 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.

The following definitions of the areas of navigation have been adopted for the purpose of the present Part of the Rules:

unrestricted area of navigation;

restricted area of navigation R1 — navigation in sea areas at seas with a wave height of 8,5 m with 3 per cent probability and with the ships proceeding not more than 200 miles away from the place of refuge and with an allowable distance between the places of refuge not more than 400 miles;

restricted area of navigation R2 — navigation in sea areas at seas with a wave height of 7,0 m with 3 per cent probability with ships proceeding from the place of refuge not more than 100 miles and with an allowable distance between the places of refuge not more than 200 miles;

restricted area of navigation R2-RSN — river-sea navigation at seas with a wave height of 6,0 m with 3 per cent probability with ships proceeding from the place of refuge:

in open seas up to 50 miles and with an allowable distance between the places of refuge not more than 100 miles;

in enclosed seas up to 100 miles and with an allowable distance between the places of refuge not more than 200 miles;

restricted area of navigation R2-RSN(4,5) — river-sea navigation at seas with a wave height of 4,5 m with 3 per cent probability with ships proceeding from the place of refuge:

in open seas up to 50 miles and with an allowable distance between the places of refuge not more than 100 miles;

in enclosed seas up to 100 miles and with an allowable distance between the places of refuge not more than 200 miles;

restricted area of navigation R3-RSN — river-sea navigation at seas with a wave height of 3,5 m with 3 per cent probability with due regard for particular restrictions on the area and conditions of navigation resulting from the wind and wave conditions of the basins with determination of a maximum allowable distance from the place of refuge which in no case should be more than 50 miles;

restricted area of navigation R3 — harbour, roadstead and coastal navigation within limits established by the Register in each case;

Berth-connected ship — for berth-connected ships (with indication of siding place position and geographical service area according to Fig. 4.3.3.6, Part IV "Stability" of the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Sea-Going Ships).

Restrictions for particular floating crane operations (cargo-handling operations and navigation with eventual carriage of cargoes on deck and/or in the hold) shall be imposed by the Register in each particular case.

The following explanations have been adopted for the purpose of the present Part of the Rules:

Rules mean the Rules for the Equipment of Sea-Going Ships consisting of the following Parts:

I "Survey Regulations";

II "Life-Saving Appliances";

III "Signal Means";

IV "Radio Equipment";

V "Navigational Equipment".

1 Hereinafter a nautical mile is equal to 1852 m.
1.3 COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

1.3.1 As far as practicable, the Rules consider the requirements of international conventions and codes coming within the Register terms of reference (refer to 2.5, General Regulations for the Classification and Other Activity). Some of them are directly incorporated in the text of the Rules, while others are referred to in the text of the Rules.
2 TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION

2.1 GENERAL

2.1.1 General provisions relating to review and approval (agreement) of the technical documentation on ships, materials and equipment are given in Part II "Technical Documentation" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during Construction of Ships and Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships.

2.1.2 Prior to the commencement of a ship construction, technical documentation proving that all requirements of the Register applicable to the ship concerned are complied with shall be submitted to the Register for review. The documentation for review shall be submitted to the Register in electronic form in PDF format by mutually agreed way, or as hard copy in triplicate.

Two practical alternatives of documentation submission and approval are allowed:

.1 submission of plan approval documentation in a scope specified in 2.2 taking into account the peculiarities and type of a ship without further approval of detailed design documentation;

.2 submission of technical design documentation in a scope specified in 2.3 taking into account the peculiarities and type of a ship with further approval of detailed design documentation.

In such case, the technical design documentation approved by the Register does not constitute grounds for assignment of class to the ship. This documentation is considered by the Register exclusively as the basis for further design.

2.1.3 In the lists specified in 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4, documentation marked with (*) is the documentation, which review results are documented by stamping in accordance with 8.3.1, Part II "Technical Documentation" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during Construction of Ships and Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships.

Documentation marked with (**) is the documentation, which review results are documented by stamping in accordance with 8.3.2, Part II "Technical Documentation" of the Rules for Technical Supervision during Construction of Ships and Manufacture of Materials and Products for Ships.
2.2 PLAN APPROVAL DOCUMENTATION

2.2.1 General documentation:
.1 ship specification (submitted for information);
"Radio Equipment" Section of the Specification shall contain the information on the marine areas of ship's navigation and on methods of maintenance of radio equipment under the requirements of Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS);
.2 list of deviations from the RS rules (excluding the equivalents) with references to the relevant Register letters of their approval (refer to 1.3.4 of the General Regulations for the Classification and Other Activity) — if any (**); the equivalents (if any) shall be approved by the Administration in compliance with SOLAS-74.

2.2.2 Documentation on life-saving appliances:
.1 arrangement plan of lifeboats and rescue boats, liferafts, marine evacuation systems and their launching appliances, as well as means of embarkation that provide access to survival craft in the water (*);
.2 drawings of securing of launching appliances for survival craft and rescue boats, as well as their means of embarkation (*);
.3 drawings of securing of survival craft and rescue boats in stowed-for-sea position (*);
.4 arrangement plan of survival craft muster and embarkation stations, means of illumination and means of protection from seas, as well as means to prevent any entry of water into the survival craft (*);
.5 list of life-saving appliances including their type and technical specifications, as well as data on their approval by the Register (**);
.6 arrangement plan and drawings of securing of personal life-saving appliances (*);
.7 necessary calculations and data proving the compliance with the Register rules (**);
.8 when alternative design and arrangements related to life-saving appliances being applied on board under SOLAS-74, one shall be guided by regulation III/38 of SOLAS-74 with regard to IMO Circular MSC.1/Circ.1212.

The engineering analysis shall be carried out in compliance with 1.3.11, Part II "Life-Saving Appliances".

2.2.3 Documentation on signal means:
.1 arrangement plan and drawings of securing of navigation lights, flashing lights, as well as pyrotechnic and sound signal means with indication of their principal location (*);
.2 list of signal means with indication of their principal characteristics (**);
.3 connection circuits of navigation lights, flashing lights, as well as of electric sound signal means (*).

2.2.4 Documentation on navigation bridge:
.1 bridge layout drawings (*) showing:
.1.1 bridge layout, including configuration and location of all workstations on the bridge, including workplaces for execution of additional function of the bridge, indicating width of passageways, deckhead heights, height of entrances and doors, the lower edge of deck head-mounted equipment;
.1.2 configuration and dimensions of workstation consoles, including console foundation;
.1.3 chairs in workstation with indication of minimal and maximal heights of adjustment;
.2 arrangement plans of equipment (two sections, at least) (*).

Location of all radio and navigational equipment and other equipment in workstations console, as well as equipment located elsewhere on the navigation bridge and out of it that is functionally connected with the bridge shall be indicated on the arrangement plans, moreover, it shall be indicated (if any):
.2.1 control units (integral or separate) for distress alert transmission;
.2.2 VHF radio installations, including any control units;
.2.3 MF or MF/HF radio installations, including any control units, terminal printing device;
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2.4 satellite radio communication facilities, including printers;
2.5 receivers providing constant DSC watching on VHF channel 70, on the frequency 2187.5 kHz, as well as HF DSC frequencies;
2.6 NAVTEX service receiver and enhanced group calling (EGC) receiver;
2.7 ship’s and survival craft search and rescue locating devices: ship’s or survival craft radar search and rescue transponders (SART), ship’s or survival craft AIS search and rescue transmitter (AIS-SART), emergency position-indicating radio beacons (EPIRB);
2.8 two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus and chargers;
2.9 two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus for communication with aircraft and chargers;
2.10 emergency lighting supplied from the reserve source of electrical power (GMDSS accumulators);
2.11 charger for reserve source of electrical power (GMDSS accumulators);
2.12 ship security alert system and arrangement (button) for its actuation;
2.13 distribution boards supplying radio and navigational equipment (with protection devices);
2.14 optical remote transmission device of magnetic compass;
2.15 GNSS receiver;
2.16 sound reception system;
2.17 log and its repeaters;
2.18 echo sounder and its repeaters;
2.19 gyrocompass and its repeaters (for heading indication, for bearing taking);
2.20 rate-of-turn indicator;
2.21 AIS equipment with a display;
2.22 ship’s heading/track control system;
2.23 radars;
2.24 electronic chart display and information system (ECDIS);
2.25 system of long range identification and tracking of ships (LRIT system);
2.26 bridge navigational watch alarm system (BNWAS);
2.27 voyage data recorder (VDR);
2.28 indicators of propeller revolutions, the force and direction of thrust, pitch and operational mode of controllable pitch propellers, rudder angle, force and direction of lateral thrust of the thruster;
3 fields of vision drawings (for ships with overall length 55 m and more) (*) showing:
3.1 the horizontal field of vision from all workstations, including the arc of individual blind sectors and sum of blind sectors forward of the beam (over an arc of 180° from side to side right ahead);
3.2 the vertical field of vision over the bow to 10° on either side under all conditions of draught, trim and deck cargo location from conning position and the workstation for navigation and manoeuvring, including the line of sight under the upper edge of the window from standing working position during pitching ±5° and above the lower edge of the window from sitting working position;
3.3 visibility of the ship’s side from bridge wings;
3.4 window arrangement, including inclination, dimensions, framing and height of lower and upper edge above bridge deck surface, as well as the height of the deckhead;
4 list of all relevant bridge equipment (**) with specification of:
4.1 type;
4.2 model;
4.3 manufacturer;
4.4 supplier;
4.5 information on valid type approval (number of type approval certificates issued by the Register), if type approval is required according to the RS Nomenclature.
2.2.5 **Documentation on radio and navigational equipment:**

1. wiring diagram (according to type approval certificates) of radio and navigational equipment (*), to be indicated (if applicable):
   1.1 diagram of commutation of aerials;
   1.2 diagrams of power supply from main, emergency and reserve sources of electrical power (GMDSS accumulators);
   1.3 automatic circuit breakers;
   1.4 connection of chargers;
   1.5 connection of GNSS receiver (GPS/GLONASS/Galileo) to VHF/MF/HF radio installations, satellite communication equipment and other navigational equipment;
   1.6 interfacing of gyrocompass/remote transmitting heading device to other equipment;
   1.7 connection to voyage data recorder (VDR);
   1.8 type and cross sectional areas of cables;
   1.9 circuit connection diagram (block diagram) of public address system with indication of location of main and remote command broadcast microphone posts (*);
   1.10 arrangement plans of aerials (in three sections) (*) with indication (if any):
   1.11 all transmitting aerials, including tuning devices;
   1.12 all receiving aerials;
   1.13 radar aerials (with indication of rotation radius of the aerial, and any other ship structures or cargo (masts, derricks, containers, etc.), which can affect radio waves propagation or impair the radar system performance);
   1.14 satellite communication equipment aerials;
   1.15 GNSS receiver aerials;
   1.16 location of float-free COSPAS-SARSAT satellite EPIRB;
   1.17 location of the standard/spare magnetic compass;
   1.18 the location of the fixed and float-free recording mediums (capsules) of the voyage data recorder (VDR);
   1.19 location of microphones of sound reception system;
   1.20 calculation of the capacity of reserve source of electrical power (accumulators) for supplying of GMDSS radio equipment (**);
   1.21 list of information (data) to be recorded by voyage data recorder with indication of format and data sources (equipment, sensors) (if any) (**).
2.3 TECHNICAL DESIGN DOCUMENTATION

2.3.1 Documentation on life-saving appliances:
.1 general arrangement plan of lifeboats and rescue boats, liferafts, marine evacuation systems and their launching appliances, as well as means of embarkation that provide access to survival craft in the water (*);
.2 arrangement plan of survival craft muster and embarkation stations, means of illumination and means of protection from seas, as well as means to prevent any entry of water into the survival craft (*);
.3 list of life-saving appliances including their technical specifications (*);
.4 arrangement plan and drawing of securing of personal life-saving appliances (*);
.5 necessary calculations and data proving the compliance with the RS rules (*).

2.3.2 Documentation on signal means:
.1 arrangement plan of navigation lights, flashing lights, as well as pyrotechnic and sound signal means with indication of their principal location (*);
.2 list of signal means with indication of their principal characteristics (**);
.3 connection circuits of navigation lights, flashing lights, as well as of electric sound signal means (*).

2.3.3 Documentation on navigation bridge:
.1 bridge layout drawings (*) showing:
.1.1 configuration and location of all workstations on the bridge, including workplaces for execution of additional function of the bridge, indicating width of passageways, deckhead heights, height of entrances and doors, the lower edge of deckhead-mounted equipment;
.1.2 configuration and dimensions of workstation consoles, including console foundation;
.1.3 chairs in workstation with indication of minimum and maximum heights of adjustment;
.2 arrangement plans of equipment (*) (at least in two views) showing location of all radio and navigational equipment in all workstation consoles, as well as equipment located elsewhere on the navigation bridge and out of it that is functionally connected with the bridge;
.3 fields of vision drawings (*) showing:
.3.1 horizontal fields of vision from all workstations, including the arc of individual blind sectors and sum of blind sectors forward of the beam (over an arc of 180° from side to side right ahead);
.3.2 vertical field of vision over the bow under the most adverse conditions of draught, trim and deck cargo location from conning position and the workstation for navigation and manoeuvring, including the line of sight under the upper edge of the window from standing working position during pitching ±5° and above the lower edge of the window from sitting working position;
.3.3 visibility of the ship's side from bridge wings;
.3.4 window arrangement, including inclination, dimensions, framing and height of lower and upper edge above bridge deck surface, as well as the height of the deckhead.

2.3.4 Documentation on radio and navigational equipment:
.1 list of radio and navigation equipment installed (**);
.2 block diagram of radio and navigational equipment (*) with indication of commutation of aerials and diagrams of power supply;
.3 block diagram of public address system (*) with indication of location of main and remote command broadcast microphone posts;
.4 arrangement plans of aerials: (in three views) (*) with indication of:
.4.1 all transmitting aerials, including tuning devices;
.4.2 all receiving aerials;
4.3 radar aerials (with indication of rotation radius of the aerial, and any other ship structures or cargo (masts, derricks, containers, etc.), which can affect radio waves propagation or impair the radar system performance);
4.4 satellite communication equipment aerials;
4.5 GNSS receiver aerials;
4.6 location of float-free EPIRB;
4.7 location of the standard magnetic compass;
4.8 the location of the fixed and float-free recording mediums (capsules) of the voyage data recorder (VDR);
4.9 location of microphones of sound reception system.
2.4 DETAILED DESIGN DOCUMENTATION FOR EQUIPMENT OF A SHIP UNDER CONSTRUCTION

2.4.1 General documentation:
.1 list of spare parts.

2.4.2 Documentation on life-saving appliances:
.1 arrangement plans of lifeboats and rescue boats, liferafts, marine evacuation systems and their launching appliances (*);
.2 drawings (*) and calculations (**) of launching appliances of lifeboats and liferafts;
.3 drawings (*) and calculations (**) of means of embarkation that provide access to liferafts in the water;
.4 drawings of securing of launching appliances for lifeboats and liferafts (*);
.5 drawings of securing of means of embarkation that provide access to liferafts in the water (*);
.6 drawings of securing of lifeboats and liferafts in stowed-for-sea position (*);
.7 drawings of securing of personal life-saving appliances (*);
.8 drawings of securing of hydrostatic release units.

2.4.3 Documentation on signal means:
.1 drawings of signal masts and their rigging (*);
.2 installation and securing drawings of signal means (*).

2.4.4 Documentation on radio and navigational equipment:
.1 list of all relevant installed bridge equipment (**) with indication of the following:
.1.1 type;
.1.2 model;
.1.3 manufacturer;
.1.4 supplier;
.1.5 information on valid type approval (number of the Type Approval Certificates (CTO, form 6.8.3) issued by the Register), if type approval is required according to the RS Nomenclature.
.2 wiring diagram (*) (according to the Type Approval Certificate (CTO)) of radio and navigational equipment (*) to be indicated (if applicable):
.2.1 connections of aerials;
.2.2 diagrams of power supply from main, emergency and reserve sources of electrical power (GMDSS accumulators);
.2.3 automatic circuit breakers;
.2.4 connection of chargers;
.2.5 connection of GNSS receiver (GPS/GLONASS, etc) to VHF/MF/HF radio installations, satellite communication equipment and other navigational equipment;
.2.6 interfacing of gyrocompass/remote transmitting heading device to other equipment;
.2.7 connection to VDR;
.2.8 type and cross-sectional areas of cables;
.3 calculation of the capacity of reserve source of electrical power (accumulators) for supplying of GMDSS radio equipment (**);
.4 list of information (data) to be recorded by VDR (**) with indication of format and data sources (equipment, sensors) (if applicable).
2.5 PROGRAMMES OF MOORING AND SEA TRIALS

2.5.1 Programmes of mooring and sea trials shall be approved by the Register before the commencement of relevant trials.

2.5.2 The scope of mooring and sea trials shall comply with the relevant requirements of the Guidelines on Technical Supervision of Ships under Construction.
2.6 TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION FOR EQUIPMENT OF SHIP
SUBJECT TO CONVERSION OR RECONSTRUCTION

2.6.1 Prior to the commencement of work on conversion or reconstruction of a ship, technical documentation concerning those items of equipment which are liable to conversion or reconstruction shall be submitted to the Register for review.

2.6.2 In case of new components of equipment on board the ship, which differ substantially from those fitted initially and covered by the Rules, additional technical documentation on these components shall be submitted to the Register for review within the scope required for a ship under construction (refer to 2.2).