

RULES
FOR CLASSIFICATION AND CONSTRUCTION
OF SHIPS
(RCCS)

Part 0

CLASSIFICATION

1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.1 The present Part of the Rules for the Classification and Construction of Inland and Combined (River-Sea) Navigation Ships (here and in all other Parts — Rules) defines the basic terms and definitions applicable for all Parts of the Rules, general procedure of ship's class adjudication and composing of class formula, as well as contains information on the documents issued by Russian River Register (hereinafter — River Register) and on the areas and seasons of operation of the ships with the River Register class.

1.2 When performing its classification and survey activities the River Register is governed by the requirements of applicable international agreements of Russian Federation, Regulations on Classification and Survey of Ships, as well as the Rules specified in Clause 2 of Article 35 of Inland Water Transport Code of Russian Federation which contain the requirements for the ships and their components specified in 1.4, in regard to their designing, manufacturing, modernization, refitting and repair, as well as the requirements for products and materials intended for use onboard the ship.

1.3 The purpose of classification and survey of the ships is the performance of works (rendering services) on evaluation of compliance of ships, materials and products intended for installation onboard the ships, organizations, which design, manufacture, modernize, refit and repair the ships as well as products and materials for ships, with the Rules.

1.4 The requirements of the present Rules are applicable to the ships subject to official registration as well as to the products and

materials for the ships except for small craft used for non-for-profit purposes. The requirements of the present Rules are applicable to passenger ships, tankers, pushboats, tugboats, ice breakers and industrial ships of overall length less than 20 m.

The requirements of the present Rules are not applicable to small craft, pleasure ships, sports sailing ships, military and border-security ships, ships with nuclear power units, floating drill rigs and other floating facilities. However, the River Register develops and issues corresponding regulations and other standards being part of the Rules for particular types of ships (small craft used for commercial purposes, pleasure and sports sailing ships, ekranoplans etc.) and other floating facilities (pontoon bridges etc.).

1.5 In order to verify the compliance with the requirements of the Rules the River Register approves the technical documentation on construction, repair, modernization and refitting of ships, manufacturing of products and materials for installation onboard the ships.

Ships, materials and products, which technical documentation is submitted to the River Register for approval after the Rules or amendments thereto have come into force, are to meet the requirements of those Rules and amendments. To ships under construction, materials and products, which technical documentation had been approved by River Register before the Rules came into force, the Rules' version is applied which was in force at the moment of its approval unless otherwise stated in the Rules.

1.6 If the technical documentation contains equivalents to the Rules' requirements, the organization developer of such technical documentation shall provide to the River Register a list of the equivalents with their detailed description and technical evaluation.

1.7 If the ship with the River Register class does not comply with the requirements of the Rules, then the corresponding documents shall not be issued for such ship or the already issued documents shall be withdrawn by the River Register.

2 BASIC TERMS

2.1 The following terms and abbreviations related to the classification activity are used in the present Rules:

.1 River Register — FAI "Russian River Register" as organization in general or its particular structural subdivision (Head Office, Branch Offices) if otherwise specified;

.2 Head Office of River Register (Head Office) — part of River Register located at the legal (actual) address of River Register and executing inter alia such functions as arrangement and coordination of Branch Offices' activity;

.3 Branch Office — standalone subdivision of the River Register specified in its Statute and executing part of River Register's functions on the basis of the guidelines approved by the River Register and within the specified scope of activity;

.4 Expert — authorized person of River Register executing one or more of the following functions in accordance with the Rules:

consideration and approval of technical documentation;

technical supervision over construction, modernization, refitting, repair of ships and their components, manufacturing of materials and products intended for installation onboard the ships;

survey of the ships in service and the organizations which carry out works (render services) or manufacture products in accordance with the requirements of Rules;

issuance of the documents of the River Register;

.5 Regulations on Classification and Survey of Ships —

regulatory legal act of the Ministry of Transport of Russian Federation which specifies the procedure of ships classification by organizations authorized to carry out classification and survey of ships;

.6 Rules of the River Register (Rules) — an integrated technical standard document(s) of the River Register. The Rules specify the requirements for ships, materials and products to be used on board the ships when designing and manufacturing (construction); the requirements for the procedures of technical supervision over construction, modernization, refitting and repair of ships, manufacturing, mounting, testing of materials and products to be installed onboard the ships as well as the requirements for the survey procedures applied to ships, their components and facilities in service.

2.2 The following terms and definitions are used in the Rules.

.1 Withdrawal of class — cancellation of the documents issued by the River Register for a ship and removal of this ship from the Register book of ships;

.2 Tugboat — self-propelled ship equipped with a towing gear and intended for towing of other ships and floating facilities;

.3 Light-ship displacement — ship displacement in tons without cargo, fuel, lubrication oil, ballast, fresh and boiler waters in the tanks, waste waters, ship's stores, passengers, crew members and their belongings, but with water, fuel and oil in boilers, engines and pipelines;

.4 Renewal of class — issuance of Classification Certificate for a ship, which had a class before but its validity period has expired;

.5 Restoration of class — issuance of Classification Certificate for a ship the class of which was suspended;

.6 Random inspection — one of the River Register's methods of technical supervision or survey. During the random inspection when performing the technical supervision the object's compliance with the requirements of the Rules is examined on the basis of control inspection of particular parameters, dimensions, properties or characteristics of the object or on the basis of inspection of one or more samples from a batch as well as particular manufacturing operations, conditions or other parameters. During the random inspection when performing the technical supervision of a ship the compliance of ship's components and ship's technical facilities with the requirements of the Rules is examined on the basis of the random inspection of particular dimensions, properties, parameters and characteristics;

.7 High-speed ship — a ship capable to move at a maximum speed v , m/s, equal or more than $v \geq 3,7V^{0.1667}$, where V — volume displacement of the ship at the design waterline draught, m^3 . The definition is applicable for ships with $V \geq 150 m^3$;

.8 Wave height — a characteristic of waves specified as height of wind waves the probability of which complies with that approved for water basins and sea areas of the given type;

.9 Skimming boat (skimmer) — a ship the basic mode of motion of which is skimming the water surface, when the supporting force is mainly composed of water reaction and the influence of buoyancy is negligible;

.10 Type ship — a ship of single construction or first ship in production batch built from a new project.

First ship built from the same project but by other organization is considered as first but not type ship;

.11 Cargo ship — a ship designed for transportation of cargos (dry cargo ship, tank ship, combined ship, refrigerating cargo ship etc.);

.12 Date of ship construction — the date of issuance of the River Register documents for the ship when the results of initial survey of the ship after construction are positive. For the ships built not under technical supervision of the River Register the date of ship construction is the date of issuance of the documents by a classification society which carried out technical supervision over ship construction. If such supervision was not carried out at all the date of ship construction is the date of issuance of the documents by the organization manufacturer of the ship;

.13 Deadweight — difference between ship displacement at freeboard mark draught and light-ship displacement;

.14 Flammable liquids — oil, oil products and other liquids equivalent to them (hereinafter – oil products) capable to create explosive and inflammable concentrations of vapor and with vapor flash point specified according to national standards¹;

.15 Products — ship's technical facilities (engines, generators, compressors, pumps, deck machinery, steering engines etc.), boilers, components of ship facilities, electrical, radio, navigational and other equipment, components of ship's technical facilities, boilers and equipment, appliances, consumables, fixtures and other objects which are subject to the requirements of the Rules;

.16 Domestic voyage — any voyage of the ship which is not international;

.17 Product quality — a combination of product's properties specifying product's capability to meet the requirements of the Rules in accordance with product's designation;

.18 Classification — activities of the River Register including development and publication of the Rules, consideration and approval of technical documentation for construction, refitting, modernization and repair of ships, manufacturing of materials and products, survey of ships and organizations, technical supervision over manufacturing of

¹ GOCT P 53717, GOCT 26098, GOCT 4333, GOCT 12.1.044

materials and products, repair of products, construction, repair, modernization and refitting of ships with class assigning (issuance of corresponding documents), as well as confirmation, suspension, renewal, restoration and withdrawal of class on the basis of ship survey results in accordance with the Rules;

.19 Ship's class — a combination of symbols assigned to the ship during classification which specifies the design features and conditions of operation of the ship in accordance with the Rules and safety requirements;

.20 Combined cargo ship — a ship designed for alternate bulk transportation of liquid cargoes or bulk and/or other hard cargoes. A separate cargo space is provided for each cargo type;

.21 Container carrier ship — special ship designed and equipped for transportation of cargoes in containers;

.22 Icebreaker — special ship designed for breaking the ice cover and supporting the navigation;

.23 Small craft — a ship the overall length of which does not exceed 20 m and the total number of persons onboard does not exceed 12 persons;

.24 Engine room — a room or a number of rooms where the main and auxiliary components of the power plant as well as repair bays and workshops are located. The room is longitudinally limited by the transverse tight bulkheads, in transverse direction — by ship's sides and vertically — by ship's deck and bottom;

.25 Machinery spaces — spaces within the engine room where main and auxiliary engines as well as boilers, compressors, their systems and auxiliaries, pumps of ship's systems, electric power sources, distributing devices, electrical devices, power converters, fuel receiving stations, technical facilities and equipment of refrigerating installations, ventilation and air conditioning systems are located as well as other similar spaces and trunks leading to such spaces;

.26 International voyage — a voyage from the state under the flag of which the ship is sailing to the port outside the flag

state or from the port of foreign state to the port of the flag state of the ship.

.27 Shelter area — a natural or artificial protected water area which may be used by a ship as a shelter when there is a danger to ship's safety;

.28 Multihull ship — a ship the supporting force of which is provided by at least two hulls joint with a special structure;

.29 Ship modernization — a combination of operations on changing the design of the ship or ship's component aimed at improvement of technical and operational characteristics of the ship and living and working conditions as well as fulfillment of the requirements of international agreements and treaties of Russian Federation in the area of inland water transport and merchant marine;

.30 Superstructure — a closed structure on the freeboard deck which extends from side to side of the ship or whose side walls are not set inboard of the ship's sides by more than 4% of the breadth (B);

.31 Liquid cargo ship — a ship designed for transportation of liquid cargoes in bulk;

.32 Floating bridge — a bridge with floating piers;

.33 Dangerous goods — substances, materials and products containing such substances and materials with properties which may create a threat to life and health of people, cause damage to the environment, damage or destroy material values during transportation;

.34 Organization — legal body (irrespective of legal organizational form, property form and departmental identity) or individual businessman which is carrying out design, construction, repair, modernization and refitting of ships, manufacturing and repair of products and manufacturing of materials for installation onboard the ships as well as test laboratories which have recognition certificate confirming that the organization manufactures its products, performs works and/or renders services in accordance with the Rules. The results of organization's activities are used by

the River Register during classification process;

.35 Survey of ships — part of classification process consisting of the following:

check of availability of approved technical documentation, certificates (specified by the Rules) or conformity documents for materials and component parts used or installed onboard the ship during the period of time since the last survey, documents of organization's technical control service, ship owner's documents, certificates of previous surveys;

visual inspection, measurements, checks during operation and test of the ship and its components;

issuance of the documents specified in the Rules;

.36 Survey of organizations — part of classification process aimed at confirmation that the organization manufactures products, performs works and/or renders services which meet the requirements of the Rules;

.37 Ferry — a self-propelled or non-self-propelled transport ship intended for transportation of land vehicles, people and cargoes from one coast to another;

.38 Passenger — an individual which concluded a passenger carriage contract, or an individual for transportation of which a contract of affreightment is concluded;

.39 Passenger capacity — maximum number of passengers allowed for transportation by the given passenger ship or crew boat according to its specification and the River Register documents;

.40 Passenger ship — a ship intended for transportation of more than 12 passengers;

.41 Reclassification of ship — a procedure of assignment of a new class to a ship on the basis of initial survey in the course of which an evaluation of compliance of all ship components and technical documentation (approved by the River Register) with the requirements of the Rules (applicable to the new class) is performed. After reclassification the ship receives a new class as well as new conditions and areas of navigation are as-

signed. Apart from that the freeboard and the dates of the next regular and annual surveys are specified;

.42 Refitting of ship — a combination of operations on changing ship's structure in order to change its functional purpose;

.43 Floating crane — a crane on a floating platform intended for load handling;

.44 Confirmation of class — an averment made on the basis of annual or regular survey of the ship which confirms that the ship with the River Register class fully or to the extent considered by the River Register as sufficient complies with those requirements of the Rules which are applicable to the ship in accordance with its employment, conditions of operation and class formula. On the basis of the above the ship is recognized as capable for navigation in the areas specified in the Classification Certificate;

.45 Pontoon — a floating structure intended for keeping afloat various facilities using its own buoyancy. The pontoons may be used as supports for floating cranes, floating docks, traveling ship elevators etc.;

.46 Control stations — spaces where the main navigational instruments, ship control equipment, radio sets, broadcasting centers and central fire-fighting stations are located, accumulator rooms and plant rooms for radio sets or for emergency lighting as well as spaces for emergency power sources;

.47 Suspension of class — suspension of validity of ship documents:

after damage of the ship without elimination of which the operation safety can not be provided;

in case of presentation of the ship for survey within specified time limit;

when performing works on structural changes of the ship without preliminary approval of the River Register;

when violating the navigation conditions specified in the ship documents;

when failing to fulfill the requirements of the Rules and the River Register.

.48 Pleasure ship — a ship intended for recreation on water with total number of people onboard not exceeding 18

persons including not more than 12 passengers;

.49 Crew boat — a ship intended for transportation of not more than 12 crew members and which is not a passenger, small or pleasure ship;

.50 Deckhouse — a decked structure on the freeboard deck or a superstructure deck whose side walls are set inboard of the ship's sides by more than 4% of the breadth (B). The deckhouse has doors, windows and other openings in the outside bulkheads. The deckhouses may be arranged in one or more tiers;

.51 Fishing ship — a ship intended and specially equipped for fishing and/or fish handling as well as for transportation of fish products;

.52 Convoy — self-propelled and non-self-propelled ships coupled with each other or floating structures towed or pushed by a ship (ships) forming part of the convoy;

.53 Rapid ship — a ship capable of sailing at a speed greater than km/h;

.54 Sailing sport ship — a ship built or refitted for sports activities and used for noncommercial purposes, the primary motive force of which is the wind force;

.55 Berth-connected ship — a floating facility, which is permanently operated nearshore and is equipped with reliable escape routes for evacuation on shore (landing stages; mooring pontoons; floating hotels; hostels; resthouses; restaurants; maintenance ships; floating pumphouses and refueling stations etc.);

.56 Ship — a self-propelled or non-self-propelled floating facility used for navigation such as combined (river-sea) navigation ship, ferry, dredger, floating crane and other technical facilities alike;

.57 Ship under construction — a ship under construction from the moment of keel laying-down until the moment of obtaining of ship's documents issued by the River Register, which confirm ship's compliance with the Rules.

The moment (date) of keel laying-down is the moment of the beginning of construction, which can be specified as related to the pre-

sent ship, or when the mass of assembled part of the hull is not less than 1 % from calculated mass of all the ship materials;

.58 Ship in operation — a ship, which is not a ship under construction;

.59 Air-cushion ship (ACS) — a ship, the mass (in whole or significant part) of which is maintained above the water (ground, ice etc.) in motion or at standstill by the excess air pressure forces created by the air constantly inflated under the hull into the cavity called air cushion;

.60 Hydrofoil ship — a ship, which is maintained above the water surface by hydrodynamic forces created by the hydrofoil wings when moving under operating conditions;

.61 Bulk oil-carrying ship — a cargo ship designed for oil and oil products storage and transportation in bulk. Oil stations (oil transfer, bunker and pollution control stations, as well as oil-containing water gathering and treatment stations) and oil-gathering ships are to be considered as bulk oil-carrying ship as regards to the Rules application;

.62 Ship with dynamic principle of supporting — a ship, the mass (or major part of the mass) of which is counterbalanced by non-bouyant forces under one of the operating conditions; or which is capable to operate at such speed when the ratio (speed coefficient) of maximal speed of the ship to the square root of product of free fall acceleration and ship length (at construction waterline) is not less than 0.9 (ACS, hydrofoil ship, air cavern ship, skimmer, ekrano-plan etc.);

.63 Combined navigation (river – sea) ship — a ship, which is capable (according to technical characteristics) and allowed (according to established procedure) for operation at sea and on inland water ways;

.64 Industrial ship — a ship designed for maintenance of ships and water ways, port facilities, underwater mining etc. (dredgers, sludge carriers, multcats, bouy tenders and crew boats designed for naviga-

tion support, ecological monitoring and analysis of water environment, bottom soil and ambient air);

.65 Ship owner — a legal body or an individual which operates the ship on behalf of itself whether he owns the ship or uses her on other legal grounds;

.66 Navigation — an activity related to the use of ships on inland water ways for transportation of goods, passengers and their belongings, as well as postal items, towing of ships and other floating objects, exploration and extraction of minerals, construction activities, trackworks, hydraulic works, underwater technical operations and other similar works, piloting, icebreaker assistance, rescue operations, water objects protection activities, contamination and pollution prevention, lifting of sunken property, monitoring activities, scientific activities, educational, training, sports activities, as well as for cultural and other purposes;

.67 Dry cargo ship — a ship designed for transportation of dry cargoes (general cargoes, containers, timber, cargoes in bulk, vehicles without passengers etc.);

.68 Tanker — a liquid cargo ship built or refitted for transportation of liquid or semiliquid cargoes, mainly crude oil and oil products;

.69 Technical documentation — design and technological documentation, as well as technical documentation for objects of technical supervision, which contains data required for checking the compliance with the Rules;

.70 Technical supervision — part of classification process, which includes step-by-step checks of Rules execution as well as attendance at the tests in the course of ships (or their components) construction, refitting, modernization and repair, manufacturing and repair of ship technical facilities and materials intended for installation on-

board the ship. The list of objects, type and volume of technical supervision are specified by the Rules;

.71 Type technological process — a technological process intended for specified conditions and field of application without any reference to particular ship or other object of technical supervision;

.72 Pushboat — a ship designed for propelling other ships or other floating facilities by means of pushing;

.73 Requirements of River Register — requirements of the Rules and other regulatory documents of the River Register, as well as the requirements specified in written form including the documents issued by the River Register;

.74 Area with sea navigation conditions — an area of water ways of Russian Federation within which the navigation-hydrographic conditions of navigation safety provisions comply with the requirements of merchant navigation, and the matters arising from navigation safety are subject to the Merchant Shipping Code of Russian Federation;

.75 Ship class formula — a sequence of symbols and words specifying ship's class, which is specified by the Regulations on Classification and Survey of Ships and the Rules (see 2.2.19);

.76 Ship crew — command personnel, ship's company, as well as servicing staff onboard the passenger ship. Command personnel consists of the captain, dredger officer, their mates and assistants, engineers, electrical engineers, their assistants, radio engineers and medical officers. Ship's company consists of persons (which are not part of command personnel or servicing staff) who provide the following: ship navigation, maintenance, survivability and safety of operation, as well as maintenance of ship's technical facilities, systems and equipment.

3 SHIP'S CLASS AND CLASS FORMULA

3.1 The ship's class is assigned to the ship during the initial survey. The class may be confirmed, suspended, renewed and restored for a period of time (specified by the River Register) or withdrawn during other types of surveys. Assignment, renewal and restoration of class are certified by issuance of Classification Certificate or by confirmation of Certificate's validity period.

3.2 The ship's class assignment is performed in accordance with ship's design features and classification of water basins where the ship shall be operated.

3.3 Inland water basins are classed on categories "Л", "P", "O" and "M" due to their wind-and-wave conditions on the basis of the following:

in the basins of "Л", "P" and "O" categories the waves of 1 percent probability with 0.6; 1.2 и 2.0 m height respectively have a total reoccurrence (probability) for not more than 4 percent of navigation time;

in the basins of "M" category the waves of 3 percent probability with 3.0 m height have a total reoccurrence (probability) for not more than 4 percent of navigation time.

The sea areas are classed on "O-ПП", "M-ПП" and "M-СП" categories depending on their wind-and-wave conditions and availability of shelter areas.

The list of inland water basins and sea areas where the ships are operated according to their categories, as well as the operating conditions of the ships are established by a federal body of executive power in the field of trans-

port¹. These lists are given in Appendices 1 and 2 for reference.

3.4 The assignment of a class to the ship is certified by issuance of Classification Certificate where (as in other ship documents) the class formula is specified for the ship on the basis of initial survey results.

3.5 The main symbols in the class formula of inland navigation ships are letters "Л", "P", "O" and "M", which determine the design features of a ship and the water basin category where the ship is allowed for operation.

The main symbols in the class formula for the ships operating in the sea areas are letter combinations "O-ПП", "M-ПП" and "M-СП", which determine the design features of the ship and her operating conditions in the sea areas.

3.6 Proceeding from the design features of the ship the main class symbol is added by the following supplementary symbols:

.1 the symbol ✕ for the ships built under technical supervision of the River Register or other Classification Society recognized by the River Register and authorized to perform classification and survey of ships, which is put in front of the main symbol, e.g. ✕O;

¹ Order of the Ministry of Transport of Russian Federation No. HC-140-p dated 22.11.2002 with amendments introduced by the Orders of the Ministry of Transport of Russian Federation No. HC-183-p dated 31.12.2003, No. ИЛ-88-p dated 31.12.2008, No. CA-29-p dated 10.04.2009, No. MC-99-p dated 23.09.2013, No. MC-89-p dated 17.07.2014, No. MC-144-p dated 25.09.2014, No. ОБ-64-p-a dated 29.06.2015, No. ОБ-65-p-a dated 29.06.2015.

.2 the permissive wave height in meters with the accuracy to within nearest decimal point is put directly after the main class symbol, e.g. "☒O2.0".

For high-speed ships: skimmers, ACS, hydrofoil ships, air cavern ships and ekranoplans the wave height restrictions are given as a fraction with a numerator being the wave height at displacement mode, and a denominator being the wave height in service mode followed by the ship type according to the movement principle, e.g. "☒P1.2/0.8 skimmer", «☒O2.0/1.2 ACS», «☒O2.0/1.5 hydrofoil ship», «☒P1.2/0.4 ekranoplan»;

.3 for ships fitted with special ice strengthenings the wave height value is followed by the word "лед" (ice) in brackets and the value of thickness of finely broken winter ice, in cm, specified by the River Register when approving the ship design, e.g. "☒O2.0 (лед 20)". Class formula of icebreakers includes the word "ледокол" (icebreaker);

.4 for ships fitted with automation means according to the Rules the letter "A" is put after all symbols mentioned in para. 1 – 3 of the present Clause, e.g. "☒O2.0 (лед 20) A".

3.7 The River Register may withdraw or change any symbol in the class formula in the event of change or violation of conditions being the basis for entering that symbol into the class formula.

3.8 Upon ship owner's application the River Register may perform ship re-classification. On the basis of such re-classification the main class symbol in the class formula of the ship, as well as ship's type and/or purpose, may be changed.

3.9 The works connected with preparing the ship for re-classification for higher class assignment and/or changing the ship's type

and purpose shall be performed according to the technical documentation approved by the River Register and under the technical supervision of the latter. Calculations and tests shall be made according to the Rules' version, which was in force at the moment of development of the technical documentation for re-classification, and shall be directed towards the new operating conditions due to changes of external stresses, technical characteristics (draught, water displacement, freeboard etc.), the type of goods carried etc.

The works connected with preparing the ship for re-classification for lower class assignment shall be performed according to the technical documentation approved by the River Register and under the technical supervision of the latter provided that the type and purpose of the ship shall not changed. The volume of documentation shall be sufficient for confirmation of ship's components compliance with the Rules' requirements applied for the new class of the ship.

3.10 The River Register may assign a class to a ship which is built not under the technical supervision of the latter or built under technical supervision of other organization authorized to perform classification and survey of ships. In this case the River Register shall consider the technical documentation for the ship and perform the analysis of ship design compliance with the Rules' requirements, requests elimination of discrepancies detected and survey of defects for all components of the ship including component-by-component survey of hull structure. Upon completion of the above the River Register shall assign a class to the ship on the basis of initial survey.

3.11 A ship entry shall be made in the Ship Registry Book after assignment of the River Register's class.

4 DOCUMENTS OF THE RIVER REGISTER

4.1 When performing classification the River Register issues documents specified by the laws of Russian Federation and the Rules.

5 REQUIREMENTS FOR SHIPS

5.1 The requirements for ships (and their components) intended for operation in "JI", "P", "O", "M" water basins and "O-ПП", "M-ПП", "M-СП" sea areas are given in the Parts I – XI of the Rules and Appendices 1 – 3.

6 LIST OF INLAND WATER BASINS ACCORDING TO THEIR CATEGORY FOR DETERMINATION OF AREAS AND CONDITIONS OF NAVIGATIONS OF THE SHIPS WITH THE CLASS OF RUSSIAN RIVER REGISTER

6.1 Category "J1" is assigned to the following basins:

.1 reservoirs:

Voronezhskoe;

Sayano-Shushenskoe — from Verkhny Enisey River to Shagunar City;

.2 rivers:

Aldan — from the upper reaches to the village of Ust-Maya;

Amur — from the source to 978th km of Sredny Amur (Blagoveshensk City);

Belaya — from the source to Yamalinsky Yar (1776th km of Belaya River);

Volga — from the source to 278.3rd km of Volga River (river port of Tver City);

Don — from the source to 2689th km of Don River and from the dam Tzymliansk Hydroelectric Power Station to Rostov-on-Don City — 3121st km of Don River (mouth of Aksay River);

Don — from 3121st km of Don River (mouth of Aksay River) to Rostov-on-Don City — 3151st km of Don River (mouth of Koyssay River)*;

* Note: the symbol * marks the areas of inland waterways of Russian Federation where the navigating conditions and hydrographic characteristics of ships operation and safety navigation comply with the requirements of merchant shipping and are regulated by the Federal Law No. 81-Φ3 dated 30 April 1999 «Merchant Shipping Code of the Russian Federation» (Collection of Legislative Acts of the Russian Federation, 1999, No. 18, art. 2207; 2001, No. 22, art. 2125; 2003, No. 27

Enisey — from the source to Ust-Abakan village;

Indigirka — from the source Druzhin village;

Irtys — from the source to Omsk City (mouth of Om River, 1833.5th km of Irtys River);

Iya — from the source to 180th km;

Kama — from the source to Berezniki City;

Kolyma — from the source to Zyryanka village;

Lena — from the source to the mouth of Vitim River;

Manych — from the dam of Veselovskoe reservoir to the mouth;

Mezen — from the source to Mezen City;

Ob — from the source to Kamen-on-Ob City;

Oka (tributary of Angara River) — from the source to 330th km;

(Part 1), art. 2700; 2004, No. 15, art. 1519, No. 45, art. 4377; 2005, No. 52 (Part 1), art. 5581; 2006, No. 50, art. 5279; 2007, No. 46, art. 5557, No. 50, art. 6246; 2008, No. 29 (Part 1), art. 3418, No. 30 (Part 2), art. 3616, No. 49, art. 5748; 2009, No. 1, art. 30, No. 29, art. 3625; 2010, No. 27, art. 3425, No. 48, art. 6246; 2011, No. 23, art. 3253, No. 25, art. 3534, No. 30 (Part 1), art. 4590, 4596, No. 45, art. 6335, No. 48, art. 6728; 2012, No. 18, art. 2128, No. 25, art. 3268, No. 31, art. 4321; 2013, No. 30 (Part 1), art. 4058; 2014, No. 6, art. 566, No. 42, art. 5615, No. 48, art. 6659; 2015, No. 1 (Part 1), art. 89, No. 13, art. 1810, No. 29 (Part 1), art. 4339, 4356).

Oka (tributary of Volga River) – from the source to the mouth;

Olenyok – from the source to Ust-Olenyok village;

Petchora – from the source to Ust-Tsylma village;

Northern Dvina – from the source to the mouth of Pinega River ;

Yana – from the source to Yansky village;

.3 lakes, canals and rivers not specified in Items 6.2 – 6.4.

6.2 The «P» category is assigned to the following basins:

.1 lakes:

Beloe;

Ilmen;

Kubenskoe;

Pskovskoe;

Teletskoe (from Artybash village to Azhin Cape);

Chudskoe;

Onega (during navigation period from May to September inclusively): within the water areas of Petrozavodskaya Guba bay, Kondopozhskaya Guba bay and Velikaya Guba bay, Kizhi skerries; Gulf of Bolshoe Onego to the north of parallel 62°10'00,0" N including Gorskaya Guba bay, Bolshaya Lizhemsкая Guba bay, Unitskaya Guba bay, Zaonezhsky Gulf to the north of parallel 62°15' N, Povenetsky Gulf ;

.2 reservoirs:

Boguchanskoe;

Bureyskoe;

Veselovskoe;

Gorkovskoe;

Zeyskoe – from the dam to 65th km and upstream of 180th km;

Irkutskoe;

Krasnodarskoe;

Krasnoyarskoe – along Enisey River from the village of Ust-Abakan to the pier of Chernogorsk; along Derbino River from 30th km to the mouth; along Ezagash River from 20th km to the mouth; along Sisim River from 20th km to the mouth; along Syda River from 25th km to the mouth; along Tuba River from the vil-

lage of Gorodok (22nd km) to the village of Nikolo-Petrovka (15th km);

Novosibirsk Reservoir – from the city of Kamen-na-Obi (497th km from the confluence of Biya and Katun River s) to the village of Maletino (530th km from the confluence of Biya and Katun River s), from the upper approach channel of Novosibirsk lock to the 3rd km of Berd River ;

Rybinsk Reservoir – from the city of Cherepovets (540th km of Nizhnyaya Sheksna River) to the village of Vichelovo;

Saratov Reservoir – from Syzransky bridge to the dam of Saratov Hydroelectric Power Station;

Sayano-Shushenskoe – from the city of Shagonar to the dam of Sayano-Shushenskaya Hydroelectric Power Station;

Ust-Ilmenskoe;

Cheboksary Reservoir;

Sheksninskoe;

.3 rivers:

Aldan — from the village of Ust-Maya to the mouth;

Amur – from 978th km of Sredny Amur (Blagoveshchensk City) to the line connecting the mouth of Polovinka River and the Cape Kuklya (Nikolayevsk-on-Amur);

Anadyr — from the source to the zero kilometer, Cape Amerikanskaya Koshka;

Anadyr – from the zero kilometer, Cape Amerikanskaya Koshka, along the ship channel of Onemen Gulf to the line connecting Zaseleniya Cape and Alyumka isle and then going to the stream Promyslovyy*;

Angara – from the dam of Irkutsk Hydroelectric Power Station to the village of Nizhneye Barkhatovo; from the dam of Boguchanskaya Hydroelectric Power Station to the mouth;

Belaya — from Yamalinsy Yar (1776th km of Belaya River) to the mouth;

Velikaya (Bolshaya) — from the source to the influx into Anadyr River ;

Volga – from the 278.3rd km of the Volga River (river station of Tver City) to Koprino village (including Ivankovskoe and Uglich Reservoirs), from the dam of Rybinsk Hydroelectric Power Station to the mouth of

Elnat River, from the dam of Gorkovskaya Hydroelectric Power Station to the mouth of Sura River, from the dam of Cheboksarskaya Hydroelectric Power Station to the village of Kamskoe Ustye, from the dam of Kuibyshevskaya Hydroelectric Power Station to Syzransky bridge, from the dam of Saratov Hydroelectric Power Station to Uveysky bridge, from the dam of Volgogradskaya (Volzhskaya) Hydroelectric Power Station to the village of Streletskoe;

Volga – from the village of Streletskoe to the village of Krasnye Barrikady (0 km of Volga-Caspian canal)*;

Don – from Rostov-on-Don City (3151st km of Don River, mouth of Koisug River) to the meridian 039°12'00,0" E including Azovo-Donskoy maritime canal, outer roads No. 6 and the Kalancha arm to the halting point Dugino*;

Enisey – from the dam of Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station to the city of Igarka;

Indigirka — from the village of Druzhina to Nemkov isle;

Irtysk – from Omsk City (mouth of Om River, 1833.5th km of Irtysk River) to the mouth;

Iya — from 180th to 45th km;

Kama – from the dam of Kama Hydroelectric Power Station to Chastye pier, from the dam of Votkinsk Hydroelectric Power Station to the town of Ust-Belsk (1756th km of Kama River), from the dam of Nizhnekamsk Hydroelectric Power Station to the city of Chistopol;

Kanchalan – from the source to the influx into Anadyr River ;

Kolyma — from the village of Zyryanka to the village of Chersky;

Kolyma – from the village of Chersky to the village of Mikhalkino*;

Lena – from the mouth of Vitim River to the village of Zhigansk;

Mezen – from Mezen City to the mouth of Bolshaya Chetsa River *;

Neva – from the source to the border of inland waterways: along Bolshaya Neva River – Blagoveshchensky bridge; along Malaya

Neva River – along the lower border of Tuchkov bridge, along Malaya Neva River along the lower border of Bolshoy Petrovsky bridge, along Bolshaya Neva and Srednyaya Neva River s – to meridian 030°13'00,0" E;

Ob — from the dam of Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Station to Yamsal bar along the Khamanelskaya Ob River and along the branch of Bolshaya Narechinskaya Ob to Nachalny isle;

Oka (Tributary of Angara River) — from 330th km to the village of Toporok;

Pechora — from the village of Ust-Tsilma to the city of Naryan-Mar;

Pechora – from Naryan-Mar City to Alekseevsky isle including Vasilkovo Gulf *;

Svir;

Northern Dvina — from the mouth of Pinega River to the mouth of Uyma River ;

Northern Dvina – from the mouth of Uyma River :

To Lapominka village along Korabelny arm including Maymaks and Kuznechikha Rivers*;

To Cape Knevaty along Murmansk arm*;

To the entrance into the branch between Nikolsky isle and Uglomin isle along Nikolsky arm including the branch of Korytka and the water area of Severodvinsk City within the limits of Yagra isle shore in the north, mainland shore in the south, reinforced-concrete mole in the west and Bolshoy Chayachy isle and reinforced-concrete bridge across the branch of Korytka in the east*;

The mouth reach of Northern Dvina River:

Konetsdvorka branch (from Onishevka branch to Svinets isle),

Onishevka branch (from Kiselev isle to the front edge of Khop isle),

Rybolovka branch (front edge of Kego isle to Onishevka branch),

Perednyaya branch (from Onishevka branch to Chubola village),

Khabarka branch (front edge of Khabarka isle to Pustosh village),

Podborka branch (from Maymaks arm to Lapaminka village);

Selenga;

Tazovskaya Guba bay – from the mouth of Taz River to the parallel 68°00'00,0" N;

Khatanga (with tributaries) – upstream of Novorybnaya village;

Yana – from the village of Yansky to Uedey village;

.4 canals:

Belomorsky entrance canal to the point 64°34'48,0" N, 035°14'00,0" E*;

Volga-Baltic – from the Lake Onega to the dam of Sheksninskaya Hydroelectric Power Station including Sizminsky expansion;

Volga-Don – from Volgograd City (lower approach canal of lock No. 1, 2588,6th km of the Volga River) to the lower border of oil-loading Pyatiizbyanskies roads (2701,6th km of the Volga River);

Volga-Caspian canal – from the village of Krasnye Barriady (0 km of the canal) to 146th km of the canal*;

Moscow Canal – from the pier of Bolshaya Volga to the lock No. 7;

.5 gulfs:

Kaliningradsky (Vistula Lagoon) Gulf including the sea port and canal of Kaliningrad (except for the remote sea terminal Pionersky) to the line connecting the ends of the northern and southern moles of the port of Baltiysk*;

Kanchalan*;

Kurshsky Gulf to the line connecting the ends of the northern and southern moles of the entrance gate to the port of Klaipeda*;

Onemen*.

.6 The harbour of Vyborg merchant port*;

.7 Yeysky firth to the east of the line connecting the northern edge of Yeyskaya spit and the southern edge of Yeyskaya Kosa isle; eastern edge of Yeyskaya Kosa isle with the basis of Glafirovskaya spit on the parallel 46°46'18,0" N*;

.8 Nevskaya Guba – from the border of inland waterways to the dam along the line connecting Gorskaya village – Kronshtadt City – Lomonosov City*.

Notes. 1. The passenger ships operating in the Gorkovskoe Reservoir from the city of Yuryevets to the dam are to be of «O» class.

2. The covers onboard the ships of «P» class navigating the Bureyskoe Reservoir, Amur River from the city of Khabarovsk to the city of Nikolayevsk-on-Amur, in Onemen Gulf, Anadyr River throat, Kanchalan bay and Saratov Reservoir from the dam of Saratov Hydroelectric Power Station to Syzransky bridge shall meet the requirements specified for the «O» class ships.

The open ships of «P» class are allowed to navigate the abovementioned part of Saratov Reservoir at the wind speed not exceeding 8 m/s.

3. The ships of «P» class are allowed to navigate the Angara (100 – 145 km, 205 – 245 km, 260 – 290 km) and Ilim (50 – 110 km) directions of Ust-Ilmenskoe Reservoir at the wave height $h_{1\%} = 1.2$ m and being fitted with the equipment according to the requirements specified in the Rules for the «O» class ships.

4. The ships of «P» class are allowed to navigate the Sayano-Shushenskoe Reservoir from the city of Shagonar to the mouth of Bedelig River if they are fitted with the equipment required for the «O» class ships.

6.3 The «O» category is assigned to the following basins:

.1 lakes:

Vygozero;

Lake Ladoga during the navigation period from May to September inclusively: west area – to the west of the line connecting Cape Pesotsky Nos, western edge of Konevets isle and Cape Kurkiniemi; north area – to the north of the line connecting Zayachy isle, Nikonovsky isle and north-west edge of Valaam isle to Pitkyaranta City including 2 mile coastal area around the Valaam isle; south area – to the south of the line connecting Cape Moryn Nos, point with coordinates 032°30'00,0" E, 60°41'00,0" N, point with coordinates 032°30'00,0" E, 60°40'00,0" N and along the parallel 60°40'00,0" N to the shoreline;

Note. The navigation in the Lake Ladoga in the «O» category areas is allowed to the ships with «O 2,0» class, in the west, north and south areas from May to September inclusively at the wave height $h_{3\%} \leq 1.5$ m.

The ships navigating in Ladoga and Onega Lake s shall be fitted with collective life-saving equipment in accordance with the standards specified for the ships of «M» class.

Lake Onega during the navigation period from May to September inclusively:

areas to the west and north of the line connecting the mouth of Vytegra River and the crossing point of the line, connecting the mouth of Vytegra River and the south edge of Suisari isle, and the parallel $61^{\circ}45'00,0''$ N and then going across to the south edge of Rechnoy isle to the shoreline;

5 mile coastal area along the isles Bolshoy Klimenetsky and Rechnoy and Peninsula Zaonezhye to the parallel $62^{\circ}15'00,0''$ N;

Teletskoe (from Cape Azhyn to the mouth of Chulyshman River);

.2 reservoirs:

Bratsk Reservoir — along Angara River from N. Barkhatovo village to dam of Bratsk Hydroelectric Power Station;

along Oka River from the village of Toporok to the mouth; along Iya River from the 45th km to the mouth;

Volgograd Reservoir — from Uveysky bridge to the dam of Volgogradskaya (Volzhskaya) Hydroelectric Power Station;

Votkinsk Reservoir — from the pier Chastye to the dam of Votkinsk Hydroelectric Power Station;

Zeyskoe — from 65th to 180th km of the reservoir;

Kama Reservoir — from the city of Berezniki to the dam of Kama Hydroelectric Power Station;

Krasnoyarskoe — along Enisey River from the pier Chernogorsk to the dam of Krasnoyarsk Hydroelectric Power Station; along Tuba River from the village of Nikolopetrovka (15th km) to the mouth;

Kuibyshevskoe — along the Volga River from the village of Kamskoe Ustye to the dam of Kuibyshevskaya Hydroelectric Power Station; along Kama River from the city of Chistopol to the village of Kamskoe Ustye;

Nizhnekamsk Reservoir — from the village of Ust-Belsk (1766th km of Kama River) to the dam of Nizhnekamsk Hydroelectric Power Station;

Novosibirsk Reservoir — from the village of Maletino to the dam of Novosibirsk Hydroelectric Power Station;

Rybinsk Reservoir excluding its northern part from the city of Cherepovets (540th km of Nizhnyaya Sheksna River) to the village of Vichelovo;

Tsimlyansk Reservoir — from the lower border of oil-loading Pyatiizbyanskies roads (2701.6th km of the Volga River) to the dam of Tsimlyansk Hydroelectric Power Station;

.3 rivers:

Amur — from the line connecting the mouth of Polovinka River and Cape Kuklya (Nikolayevsk-on-Amur City) to the line connecting Astrakhanovka village and Subbotino village (Nikolayevsk-on-Amur City)*;

Anadyr — from the line connecting Cape Zaseleniya and Alyumka isle and then going along the stream Promyslovy along the ship channel to Nikolaya spit*;

Enisey — from Igarka City to Ust-Port*;

Kolyma — from Mikhalkino village to Cape Medvezhy*;

Lena — from Zhigansk village to Cape Bykov;

Lena — from Cape Bykov to the sea port of Tiksi City*;

Mezen — from the mouth of Bolshaya Chetsa River to the line crossing the perpendicular axis of the navigation pass in the point with coordinates $66^{\circ}10'30,0''$ N $043^{\circ}58'31,8''$ E*;

Pechora — from Alekseevsky isle to the line connecting Cape Bolvansky Nos and the north edge of Lovetsky isle*;

Northern Dvina — along Korabelny arm from Lapominka village to the south edge of Mudyugsky isle; along Murmansky arm from Cape Knevaty to Kumbysy isle; along Nikol-sky arm from the south-east edge of Uglomin isle to the north edge of Yagra isle*;

Nadymskaya Ob — from the village of Salemal to Obskaya Guba bay and Obskaya Guba bay to the line Novy Port — village of Yamburg;

Tazovskaya Guba bay – from parallel 68°00'00,0" N to the line connecting Cape Povorotny and Antipayuta village;

Anabar – from Yuryung-Khaya to Cape Khorgo*;

river bars: Indigirka from Nemkov isle, Olenyok from the village of Ust-Olenyok, Yana from the village of Uedey – to 5 m depth isobath curve;

Note. The ships of «O» class are allowed to navigate the bars of Indigirka, Olenyok and Yana at the wave height $h_{3\%} \leq 1.5$ m.

Taganrog Bay – area from meridian 039°12'00,0" E to meridian 038°52'00,0" E*;

transloading roads of the mouths (bars) of Indigirka, Olenyok and Yana Rivers*;

Sevastopol bay including all other bays being part of it – to the line connecting the northern and southern protecting moles*;

Balaklava bay – to the line connecting the eastern and western entrance capes*;

Donuzlav Lake *.

6.4 The «M» category is assigned to the following basins:

.1 lakes:

Baikal;

Ladoga (except for areas specified in the subparagraph 1 of paragraph 3 of the present Annex);

Onega (except for areas specified in the subparagraph 1 of paragraph 2 and subparagraph 1 of paragraph 3 of the present Annex);

.2 rivers:

Enisey – from Ust-Port to the northern edge of Brekhovskie isles*;

Obskaya Guba bay – from the line Novy Port – village of Yamburg to the line consequently connecting the point with coordinates 68°26'00,0" N, 073°35'00,0" E (Cape Kamenny); 68°25'00,0" N, 073°48'00,0" E; 69°04'00,0" N, 073°52'00,0" E (Cape Trek-hbugorny);

Tazovskaya Guba bay – from the line connecting Cape Povorotny and Antipayuta village to Obskaya Guba bay;

Khatanga Gulf – from the line connecting Cape Povorotny and Cape Bolshaya Korga to Cape Kosisty*.

7 LIST OF SEA NAVIGATION AREAS FOR DETERMINATION OF AREAS AND CONDITIONS OF NAVIGATIONS OF THE SHIPS WITH THE CLASS OF RUSSIAN RIVER REGISTER

7.1 In the present Section the navigation conditions shall be understood as operating restrictions specified for ships according to areas and seasons of navigation, as well as 3% probability wave height.

7.2 Constant operation in the sea areas is allowed for the cargo self-propelled and non-self-propelled ships, tugboats, passenger displacement self-propelled ships according to their class and limitations specified in the Table given below.

7.3 The navigation conditions for tugboats, ice-breakers, industrial ships, non-self-propelled passenger ships and ships with dynamic principle of supporting are specified as agreed upon with the River Register.

7.4 The passenger displacement self-propelled ships are allowed for operation in the sea when the value of 3% probability wave height in the class formula is equal to the specified one complying with the main class symbol.

For such ships the permissible distance between the shelter areas, which provide entrance and mooring at the wind of all directions, shall not exceed the distance passed by the ship within 12 hours at still water and sailing rate – 70% of the rated one.

The ship is allowed to leave the shelter area (port) and return to the route of navigation when the weather forecast for the next 12 hours specifies that the 3% probability wave height does not exceed the $h_{3\%}$ value reduced by 0.5 m. For the displacement ships of 30 m length and less the predicted wave height,

irrespective of the class, can not exceed $0.2L^{0.75}$ value, where L – overall length of the ship in meters.

7.5 The following abbreviations are used in the Table given below:

ГС – for cargo self-propelled ships only;

КН – except for cargo non-self-propelled towed ships and tugboats;

КП – except for passenger self-propelled displacement ships;

НБ – for cargo non-self-propelled towed ships and tugboats;

ПБВ/БС – for floating drilling outfits/ships;

ССН – for special purpose ships;

СТФ – for industrial ships;

РС – fishing ships;

ТР – Technical Regulations on the safety of inland water transport objects of Russian Federation.

7.6 The «М-СП» class ships may be operated in the areas specified for operation of «М-ПП» and «О-ПП» class ships, the «М-ПП» class ships – in the areas specified for operation of «О-ПП» class ships.

7.7 The areas and seasons of navigation for roads (harbour) and port navigation are specified on the basis of special studies carried out by an organization having the Recognition Certificate of the River Register. Such studies shall be based on the update of long-term characteristics of sea in the area under consideration or evaluation of the maximal possible waves in protected water area taking into account the ice conditions.

7.8 The lists of water basins are given in Table 7.8.1, for "M-ПП" category - Table the following Tables: for "M-СП" category - 7.8.2, for "O-ПП" category - Table 7.8.3.

Table 7.8.1

«M-СП» navigation areas

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
1. Azov Sea	No restrictions	3.5	All year around	-
		4.5		ПБУ/БС; ССН; СТФ
2. Black Sea	20-mile costal zone except for the coastal zone of eastern and southern coasts from Tuapse port to Bosphorus strait	3.5	All year around	-
	20-mile coastal zone along the eastern coast from Tuapse port to Batumi port	3.5	All year around	ГС, РС
			April - October	-
100-mile coastal zone at the distance from the shelter areas up to 100 n. miles	4.5	All year around	ПБУ/БС; ССН; СТФ; РС; cargo self-propelled, towed and rescue ships	
3. Caspian Sea	To the north of 44°30'00,0" N; to the south of 44°30'00,0" N 20-mile coastal zone along the eastern coast to Kuryk village and along the western coast to the sea port of Makhachkala	3.5	March - November	-
	A sea area of 5 miles width connecting along the direct line the port of Turkmenbashi and the port of Baku. 20-mile coastal zone from Baku port to Bandar-e Anzali and from Kuryk village to Turkmenbashi port	3.5	March - November	-
4. Baltic Sea	No restrictions including Gulf of Bothnia, Gulf of Finland and Gulf of Riga; Oresund Strait, Great and Little Belt Straits, Kattegat to the south of 57°45'00,0" N	3.5	All year around	-
5. White Sea	The Gulfs of Onega, Dvina and Kandalaksha; 20-mile coastal zone to the south of 66°45'00,0" N	3.5	May - October	-
	To the north of 66°45'00,0" N to the line connecting Lumbovsky Gulf and the Cape Kanin Nos	2.5	June - August	КП
		2.0	September	КП
6. Barents Sea	10-mile coastal zone from Cape Kanin Nos along the coast of Kanin Peninsula, and to the south of 68°00'00,0" N	2.0	September	КП
		2.5	June - August	КП
		3.5	August	-
	20-mile coastal zone along the south coast from Cape Svyatoy Nos (Timansky) to Pechorskaya Guba bay including entrance into the harbour Ramenka on the south coast of Kolguev isle	3.5	June - September	КП
	20-mile coastal zone along the south coast from Pechorskaya Guba bay to Yugorsky Shar strait; Pechorskaya Guba bay; Khaypudyrskaya Guba bay	3.5	June - October	КП

Continuation of Table 7.8.1

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
	Coastal zone along Kola peninsula within the specified borders of ship routes from the line connecting Lumbovsky Gulf and Cape Kanin Nos to Kola bay	3.5	May - September	ГC objects of regulation by TP
	Kola bay	3.5	May - September	KП
7. Kara Sea	10-mile coastal zone from Yugorsky Shar strait to Kharasavey village; Baydaratskaya Guba bay	3.5	July - October	KП
	The south-west part of the sea to the south of the line connecting Kharasavey village and the crossing point of 70°00'00,0" N parallel with the eastern coast of Vaygach isle	3.5	July - September	KП
	20-mile coastal zone along the western and northern coasts Yamal peninsula from Kharasavey village to Obskaya Guba bay through Malygina strait	3.5	August - October	KH
		3.5	August - September	KП
	20-mile coastal zone from Dikson isle to the mouth of Pyasina River	3.5	July - September	KП
8. East Siberian Sea	Coastal zone along the southern coast within the limits up to 15-meter isobath curve from the mouth of Kolyma River to the sea port of Pevek with permissible distance from the coast up to 7 miles near Letyatkina Cape, Bolshoy Baranov Cape, Malaya Baranikha Cape, mouth of Milkera River and the north-west coast of Ayon isle	3.5	August - September	KH
9. Sea of Japan	Tatarsky strait and Amursky firth to the north of the line connecting the Sovetskaya Gavan sea port and Ulegorsk City to the line connecting Cape Menshikova and Cape Tamlavo	3.5	June - October	-
	20-mile coastal zone along the western coast from the sea port of Vladivostok City to Preobrazhenya harbour	3.5	All year around	-
10. Laptev Sea	Khatanga Gulf ; Vostochny and Severny straits; 20-mile coastal zone along the northern and eastern coasts of Bolshoy Begichev isle and from Nordvik peninsula to Cape Terpyay Tumsa; Anabarsky strait; Olenyoksky Gulf limited by the line 5 miles distant to the north from the line connecting Cape Terpyay Tumsa and the northern edge Aerosemki isles; 5-mile zone around Aerosemki isles; 25-mile coastal zone from Aerosemki isles to the sea port of Tiksi City	3.5	20 July - September	KH KП
11. East Siberian Sea and Laptev Sea	20-mile coastal zone along the southern and western coast of Bolshoy Lyakhovsky isle from Cape Shalaurov to Cape Vagin	3.5	20 July - September	KH KП

End of Table 7.8.1

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
	20-mile coastal zone around Maly Lyakhovsky isle and along the southern and western coast of Kotelny isle from Malygintseva harbour to Stantsiya lagoon; Sea area between the northern coast of Bolshoy Lyakhovsky isle and south-western coast of Kotelny isle, and between 140°00'00,0" E and western edge of Kotelny isle	3.5	August - September	Ice-breakers when performing cargo delivering operations
12. Bering Sea	20-mile coastal zone of Anadyr Gulf in the following areas: sea port of Anadyr City – Beringovsky sea port; sea port of Anadyr City – Egvekinot sea port – Provideniya sea port – Lavrentiya Gulf	3.5	July - September	KH

Table 7.8.2

«M-П» navigation areas

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
1. Azov Sea	No restrictions ¹	-	March - November	-
2. Black Sea	10-mile coastal zone from Kerch Strait to the sea port of Novorossiysk City	-	April - October	-
	10-mile coastal zone around Crimean Peninsula from Kerch Strait to the crossing of 45°00'00,0" N on the western coast of Crimean Peninsula	-	April - September	-
	20-mile coastal zone in the north-west part to the north of 45°00'00,0" N from the Gulf of Kalamita to the port of Chornomorsk (Ilyichyovsk)	-	April - October	-
	10-mile coastal zone from port of Chornomorsk (Ilyichyovsk) to Dunayskaya Prorva	-	April - October	-
3. Azov Sea and Black Sea	Kerch Strait to the north of the line passing through the ends of Tuzla Spit	-	March - November	-
	Kerch Strait from the line passing through the ends of Tuzla Spit to the line consequently connecting Takil Cape, anchorage with coordinates 45°06'00,0" N, 036°33'00,0" E and Panagiya Cape	-	April - 20 November	-
4. Caspian Sea	To the north of 44°30'00,0" N	-	March - November	KП ²
5. Baltic Sea ³	Gulf of Finland to the east of the line consequently connecting the Cape Piyytenina, Vigrund Isle, Moshny Isle, Somers Isle, southern edge of Cape Krestovy; Gulf of Riga	-	April - November	-
	10-mile coastal zone along the southern coast of the Gulf of Finland from the Cape Piyytenina to the Gulf of Riga	2.0	April - November	KH KП

Continuation of Table 7.8.2

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
6. Barents Sea	Pechorskaya Guba bay to the line consequently connecting the Chernaya village, Gulyaevskie Koshki Isles, Cape Russky Zavorot; Khaypudyrskaya Guba bay to the south of 68°45'00,0" N	-	July - September	-
7. White Sea	Gulf of Onega to the south of the line consequently connecting Kem village, northern edge of Solovetskie Isles, Zhizhginsky Isle	-	May - October	-
	Dbina Bay to the south of the line connecting Zhizhginsky Isle and the northern edge of Mudyugsky Isle		May - October	KH
		2.0	May - October	KП HB
	4-mile coastal zone around Zhizhginsky Isle	-	May - October	-
8. Kara Sea	Obskaya Guba bay to the north of the line consequently connecting the point with the following coordinates: 68°26'00,0" N, 073°35'00,0" E (Cape Kamenny); 68°25'00,0" N, 073°48'00,0" E; 69°04'00,0" N, 073°52'00,0" E (Cape Trekhbugorny)	-	July - October	-
	Gydansky and Enisey Gulfs to the south of the line consequently connecting the northern edge of Shokalsky Isle, northern edge of Sibiryakova Isle, Dixon Isle; 3-mile coastal zone around Shokalsky Isle	-	July - September	-
	5-mile coastal zone around the northern coast of Yamal Peninsula from Cape Poelovo to Cape Khasalya; Malygina Strait between the line connecting Cape Khasalya and Cape Shuberta and the line connecting Cape Golovina and Cape Malygina	-	July - October	KП
9. Laptev Sea and East Siberian Sea	From the sea port of Tiksi City to the mouth of Yana River and 20-mile coastal zone along the southern coast from the mouth of Yana River to the mouth of Kolyma River	-	20 July - September	-
10. Sea of Okhotsk and Sea of Japan	Tatarsky Strait to the north of the line connecting Chikhacheva Bay and Cape Uandi, and Amursky Firth to the south of the line connecting Cape Menshikova and Cape Tamlavo	-	June - October	-
11. Sea of Okhotsk	20-mile coastal zone along the south-eastern coast of Sakhalin Gulf from Cape Tamlavo to Moskalvo sea port	-	June - October	-
<p>¹ The navigation areas in Taganrog Bay at the lines Azov – Taganrog – Yeysk are assigned to the passenger self-propelled displacement ships designed for navigation on inland waterways and re-classed for higher class, or built using components of other inland water ships which were previously in operation</p> <p>² The operation of the passenger self-propelled displacement ships is allowed only when they are used for accommodation of special personnel in protected water areas</p>				

End of Table 7.8.2

³ Except for the passenger self-propelled displacement ships designed for navigation on inland waterways and re-classed for higher class, or built using components of other inland water ships which were previously in operation

Table 7.8.3

«O-III» navigation areas

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
1. Azov Sea ¹	Taganrog Bay to the line consequently connecting Dolgaya Spit, Berdyanskaya Spit, port of Berdyansk City and 20-mile coastal zone along the eastern coast to 45°21'00,0" N	-	March - November	-
	20-mile coastal zone along the north-western coast from the port of Berdyansk City to the port of Genichesk City	-	March - November	-
2. Black Sea	5-mile coastal zone along the northern coast from the port of Skadovsk City to the port of Odessa City	-	March - November	-
	5-mile coastal zone along the north-western coast from the port of Odessa City to Dunayskaya Prorva	-	March - October	-
3. Caspian Sea ²	To the north of the line consequently connecting Cape Suyutkina Kosa, southern edge of Tyuleny Isle, point with coordinates 45°00'00,0" N, 048°35'00,0" E and passing along the parallel 45°00'00,0" N to the coast line; Mangyshlaksy Bay to the north of 44°45'00,0" N	-	April - November	-
	To the east of the line connecting the point with coordinates 45°00'00,0" N, 049°30'00,0" E and the point with coordinates 44°30'00,0" N, 050°15'00,0" E	-	April - November	KH
		1.5	April - November	-
4. Baltic Sea ³	5-mile coastal zone of the Gulf of Riga from the mouth of Daugava (Western Dvina) River to the mouth of Gauja River	1.5	April - October	-
	Gulf of Finland to the east of the line connecting Kotlin Isle and Zelenogorsk City, Kronshtadsky ship channel and 10- mile coastal zone along the northern coast from Zelenogorsk City to the sea port of Byborg City	-	May - October	-
5. White Sea	Mezen Bay: 5-mile coastal zone from the mouth of Mezen River to the mouth of Kuloy River; Onega Bay: 5-mile coastal zone from Belomorsk City to Kem City; Dvina Bay: 5-mile coastal zone from the mouth of Northern Dvina River to Severodvinsk City	1.5	June - September	-
6. Laptev Sea	Olenyoksky Gulf: 10-mile coastal zone from Olenyokskaya arm to the mouth of Olenyok River	1.5	August - September	KП

End of Table 7.8.3

Sea	Geographical borders of navigation area	Additional restrictions acc. To wave height $h_{3\%}$, m	Navigation season	Ship type restrictions
7. Sea of Okhotsk	Sakhalin Gulf from the line connecting Cape Menshikova and Cape Tamlavo within Nevelsky and Sakhalinsky ship channels, to the south of the point with coordinates 53°29'30,0" N, 141°22'48,0" E and coastal zone limited with the line connecting the point with coordinates 53°29'30,0" N, 141°22'48,0" E and the entrance ship channel of Baykal Gulf	1.5	June - September	KП
8. Sea of Okhotsk and Sea of Japan	Amursky Firth to the south of the line connecting Cape Menshikova and Cape Tamlavo and to the north of the line connecting Cape Yuzhny and Cape Tyk	-	June - September	-
	Tatarsky Strait: 10-mile coastal zone along the western coast from Cape Yuzhny to Chikhacheva Bay	1.5	June - September	KП
9. Azov Sea and Black Sea	Kerch Strait to the north of the line passing through the ends of Tuzla Spit	-	March - November	-
	Kerch Strait from the line passing through the ends of Tuzla Spit to the line consecutively connecting Cape Takil, anchorage with coordinates 45°06'00,0" N, 036°33'00,0" E and Cape Panagiya	1.5	April - 20 November	-
<p>¹ The navigation areas in Taganrog Bay at the lines Azov – Taganrog – Yeysk are assigned to the passenger self-propelled displacement ships designed for navigation on inland waterways and re-classed for higher class, or built using components of other inland water ships which were previously in operation</p> <p>² The operation of the passenger self-propelled displacement ships is allowed only when they are used for accommodation of special personnel in protected water areas</p> <p>³ Except for the passenger self-propelled displacement ships designed for navigation on inland waterways and re-classed for higher class, or built using components of other inland water ships which were previously in operation</p>				

