Decision of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission
on June 15, 2012 N 33
On Approval of technical regulations of the Customs Union
"On the safety of small vessels"

In accordance with Article 3 of the Treaty on the Eurasian Economic Commission of 18 November 2011, the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission decided:

1. Adopt technical regulations of the Customs Union "On the safety of small vessels" (TR TC 026/2012) (attached).

2. Establish that the technical regulations of the Customs Union, referred to in paragraph 1 of this Decision shall enter into force on 1 February 2014.

3. This Decision shall enter into force after 30 days from the date of its official publication.

Members of the Council of the Eurasian Economic Commission:

From the Republic of Belarus (Signed) S.Rumas	From the Republic of Belarus (Signed) S.Rumas	From the Russian Federation (Signed) Shuvalov

Adopted by
resolution of the Board of the Eurasian
Economic Commission
on June 15, 2012 N 33

CU technical regulations TR CU 026/2012 SAFETY SMALL VESSELS Foreword

1. This technical regulation of the Customs Union is designed in accordance with the Agreement on common principles and rules of technical regulation in the Republic of Belarus, Kazakhstan and the Russian Federation of November 18, 2010

2. This technical regulation of the Customs Union is designed to establish the common customs territory of the Customs Union of uniform mandatory for the application and enforcement of the requirements for small vessels, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment for boats to ensure the free movement of small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for boats put into circulation in the common customs territory of the Customs Union.

3. If, in respect of small vessels will be taken other technical regulations of the Customs Union, establish requirements for small vessels, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment for boats, great, but do not contradict the requirements of this technical regulation of the Customs Union, the small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for small vessels must meet the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union, the action of which they are subject.

Article 1. Scope

4. This technical regulation of the Customs Union extends to put into circulation in the common customs territory of the states - members of the Customs Union, small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for boats, as well as requirements related to them the processes of design, construction, operation (including decommissioning and repair), and the elimination of waste.

Requirements of this technical regulation of the Customs Union apply to small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for small vessels on the list in accordance with Appendix N 1.

This technical regulation of the Customs Union establishes requirements for small vessels, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment for small vessels in order to protect life and (or) human health, property, the environment, life and (or) animal and plant health, and the prevention Action misleading consumers (users).

5. The present technical regulations of the Customs Union shall not apply to:

a) rescue and rescue boats for sea and river vessels;

b) court sports, designed exclusively for racing, including rowing racing and training (training) of the boat declared as such by the manufacturer;

c) surfboard sailing, inflatable balloons and other water attractions;

d) apparatus for surfing with the motor and the like to the motor;

e) experimental small boats;

f) hovercraft and hydrofoils;

g) Pleasure submarines;

h) small ships weighing up to 100 kg, inclusive.

6. Small craft, equipment for boats, rescue equipment, put into circulation at the common customs territory of the Customs Union shall comply with this technical regulations of the Customs Union.

Article 2. Definitions

7. This technical regulations of the Customs Union, the following terms and their definitions:

survivability small boat (technical means small boat) - the ability to small boat (technical means small boat) to resist accidental damage, to the extent possible while maintaining their buoyancy, operational and seaworthy (performance characteristics) in situations which threaten the safety of small size of the vessel and ensure the safety of those persons on board and the safety of the cargo;

the life cycle of small-sized vessel (technical means small boat) - a set of interrelated processes consistent state changes small boat (technical means small boat) from the formation of the initial requirements to him before the end of its use (recycling);

classification - a form of conformity assessment requirements of this technical regulation of the Customs Union to be implemented by the classification of small vessels;

small size - a vessel of not more than 20 meters and permissible number of people on board no more than 12 people, except built or equipped for fishing, cargo, passengers, towing, carrying out prospecting, exploration and mining, construction, travel, and other hydraulic such works, pilotage and icebreaking, and to implement measures to protect water bodies from pollution and contamination;

machinery spaces - spaces that host hardware power plant small boat, equipment;

equipment for boats - installed on small ships technical device needed to perform its basic and (or) additional functions;

authority (ies) classification of small vessels - organization (s) undertaking the Authority's classification of small vessels of the state - a member of the Customs Union;

stability - the ability of small-sized vessel, external influence derived from its equilibrium position, returning to it after the termination of this action;

designer - a legal entity or individual entrepreneur, developing design documentation for small craft;

discharge water basin - watershed category depending on their wind and wave characteristics;

commercially available small boats - small boats industrial construction, the volume of which is at least 10 units of the same type in a year;

sports court - court designed, constructed or converted predominantly or exclusively for sports, competition, training, sports distant voyages, technical training other water sports;

hovercraft - a ship whose whole mass or a significant part on the go or no progress is supported above the water (ground, ice, etc.) by the excess air pressure is constantly pumped into the cavity under the bottom, called the air bag;

hydrofoil - a ship whose body is in motion wholly or partly supported above the water hydrodynamic forces due to submerged wings;

certification testing - testing of a representative sample (s) small boat, equipment used in small boats, on the basis of which it is concluded that compliance with the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union type small boat or type of equipment used in small boats;

specification (provided for in the design) conditions - sea state and wind at which ensures safe operation of small boat;

small boat builder - a legal entity or individual entrepreneur has special equipment, accessories and specially trained personnel, which builds, upgrades, updates or repairs small boats, officially recognizes the responsibility for security built, upgraded, updated or repaired small boat, if the operation were not violated restrictions imposed by developed project or other documents governing the safe operation of the small boat;

type of small boat - small craft with common design features laid down in the technical description, made a builder;

technical operation of small vessels - a complex of organizational and technical measures to maintain operated small boats in good condition during their lifetime;

technical means of small boats - engines, generators, pumps, compressors, boilers, heat exchangers, pressure vessels, filters, fittings systems, deck machinery, electrical equipment, radio communication and navigation, domestic LPG installation, equipment, environmental safety and other products marine engineering, electrical and electronic industry, designed to perform specific functions related to the provision of opportunities for exploitation of small boat, small boat management and its equipment;

maintenance of small vessels - a complex operation or maintenance of health or health of small boat, small boat maintenance tools, other technical object for its intended use, anticipation, storage and transportation;

competent authority of the State - a member of the Customs Union - a national body with the authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union to implement classification and technical supervision for small vessels;

operator - a legal or natural person performing operation of small vessels and responsible for carrying out the responsibilities entrusted to it in accordance with this technical regulation of the Customs Union;

operational documentation - a set of documents developed by the designer, manufacturer or operator of small vessels in order to ensure their safe use for its intended purpose and their safe disposal;

operation - the stage of the life cycle of small size of the vessel, including the acceptance into service, the use of it to the destination specified by the manufacturer (designer), maintenance and repair of small boat without decommissioning and its decommissioning;

experimental small boats - small boats used for experimental design, experimental and research work, as well as tests of small vessels and other equipment.

Article 3. Handling on the market and putting into operation

8. Small craft, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for boats admitted to trading on the market provided that they meet this technical regulation of the Customs Union, as evidenced by their single sign marking of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union in accordance with Article 8 of this technical regulations of the Customs Union.

Date of commissioning small boat is the date of its state registration.

Small craft, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for boats, which match the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union is not confirmed, should not be marked with a single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union and not allowed to be released into circulation on the market.

Documents certifying compliance with these technical regulations of the Customs Union to the issue in the appeal are:

for small vessels, assessment (confirmation) of compliance which took the form of classification - the classification certificate small boat;

for boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment for boats, grade (s) of conformity which took the form of certification - certificate of conformity.

Article 4. Safety requirements for small vessels, rescue facilities and equipment for boats

9. Specifications small boats, outstanding in the common customs territory of the Customs Union shall comply with the stated specifications and indicators in the accompanying technical documentation small boat builder.

Safety performance of small vessels should not fall under the influence of external climatic and mechanical factors permitted under normal operating conditions.

10. Each small boat small boat builder must be installed and secured marking plate, which must contain the following information:

a) the name, location (including legal address and country) and trademark organization - small boat builder or manufacturer;

b) the identification number on the registration system of small boat builder;

c) the date of construction of small boat;

d) type of small boat;

e) number (designation) of the project (if any);

f) the maximum load capacity or the number of persons on board;

g) the maximum engine power (for small self-propelled vessels);

h) maximum speed (for small self-propelled vessels);

11. Safety requirements for small vessels set depending on the complexity categories navigation area in which it is assumed their operation. Lists watershed depending on the category navigation areas established by the authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union.

Restrictions on the small vessels to navigational areas installed application N 3.

Designers and builders of small vessels should consider the meteorological conditions in the areas of intended use of small vessels.

12. Cases of small vessels and their structural elements must have strength and stability to resist the loads to which they are exposed in the specification (provided the design) conditions.

13. The durability of the materials used for the manufacture of shells of small vessels, parts and assemblies of their facilities must comply with their life.

14. Chassis design small boat, dimensions and positioning of its elements must provide:

a) strength and water resistance;

b) the stability of small-sized vessel in accordance with the requirements of this technical regulation of the Customs Union;

c) the reliability and safety of technical operation of hull structures;

d) the location and installation of marine technical means to ensure their safe operation and maintenance;

e) prevention of environmental pollution during operation and minimize environmental pollution in case of accidents.

15. Small craft must be unsinkable and stability under load corresponding specification service conditions stipulated projects on small boats.

In all places of permanent and temporary stay of people, as well as in the place where people should be provided for measures to prevent sliding, falling from a height and overboard.

16. The hull and superstructure small boat should have strength and stability to withstand the stresses to which small boats exposed in specification (provided for in the design) conditions to ensure the safety of those on the small boat people and cargo safety during its operation. Case small boat may be fabricated as one or more materials from the composition.

17. Chassis design small boat made of metal, wood and fiberglass, designed for swimming in areas IV complexity 1 - 3 bits should also establish a set, for small vessels, designed for swimming in areas IV category of 4 - 5 digits, - allowed beznabornaya design.

Housing design small boat made of waterproof fabrics for inflatable boats and ships designed for swimming in areas IV categories of complexity 1 discharge should include the presence of hard bottom.

Materials used in the manufacture of small-sized vessel, are chosen based on specified operating conditions, such as temperature, corrosive environments.

18. Foundations of small vessels under the main engines, auxiliary machinery and apparatus of small vessels should ensure that their attachment to any conditions in the operational areas of diving.

Transom height or outrigger brackets planing small boats with outboard motors must be at least 380 millimeters. In the presence of the sub-niches (recession) - it should be provided scuppers.

19. Small craft should have steering devices or other means of control small vessels, providing them with the necessary maneuverability.

Rolling and rowing small boats specified devices are not allowed to equip.

In the presence of small vessels on the steering remote control should be provided emergency steering gear, acts directly on the rudder or steering gear sector.

Propelled small boats with outboard motors power 22.1 kW or more shall be equipped with steering remote control in accordance with the requirements of the designer (builder).

20. At all small vessels should be provided mooring devices providing them secure fastening at mooring facilities or boards and other vessels to reliably mount towing rope (cable).

21. All small boats shall be capable of providing secure these vessels towing another vessel with the wind and the excitement in the permitted area for this ship sailing.

Small boat towing device must provide towing it to other similar or smaller displacement tonnage ship their regular means of using its own propulsion.

The number and range of mechanisms (products) towing small boat, as well as their arrangement on the small boat is determined by its design in accordance with the design of the hull, deck equipment specifics of his appointment and small boat.

22. Small craft shall be designed and constructed so that with regard to the type, purpose small vessels and their operating conditions to minimize the risk of man overboard and provide it to rise out of the water on board.

To protect passengers and crew from the risk of falling overboard on small vessels provided fencing (bulwark or guard unit), handrails, catwalks, gangway.

23. Mechanical Installation small boat should provide trouble-free operation in all modes, when admissible for this category of small vessels heel and trim, and engine power should correspond rated capacity for the type of small boat in the project design.

Small boats motor must be designed so that the engine exhaust gases contain no more than 4.8% of carbon monoxide (CO).

24. The design and location of starting and reversing devices must be capable of starting and reversing mechanism every single person.

25. Place setting capacity to store gas fuel for main engine operation shall be placed on the open deck or in the gas-permeable compartments arranged so that at any gas leak went overboard. Fixing containers should exclude its takeoff or movement while swimming in the best possible conditions for the storm allowed small boat sailing area.

Pipelines for gas supply to the motor must be leak-proof in all permissible operating modes.

26. Fuel tanks, pipes and hoses must be removed and protected from any exposure to heat sources. The material and design of tanks should be consistent with the required capacity and fuel type. All fuel tanks must have a reliable ventilation system which prevents the formation of explosive air mixture.

Liquid fuel with a flash point below 60 ° C shall be kept in tanks which do not form part of the total with the hull (portable), and must be:

a) protected from exposure to heat sources;

b) are separated from the living quarters.

27. Standards for External noise characteristic small boat engine operated in the band at a distance less than 500 meters from the shore: the sound level for Slower small vessels should not exceed 75 dBA, high-speed (high-speed small vessels are considered faster than 40 km / h) - 78 dBA. Measurements of external noise characteristics produced at a distance of 25 meters from the plane of the board small boat.

28. Admissible power engines (stationary and hanging), mounted on small boats motor is determined by the design documentation of the designer (small boat builder).

29. On small boats shall be provided a drainage system or drainage facilities.

30. Ablution and accommodations small vessels must comply with sanitary and epidemiological requirements.

On small vessels with sanitary facilities, shall be provided Holding system for the collection and disposal of waste from the small boat and sewage, including the sanitary facilities necessary pipelines (water-sealed) and the tank or removable containers for collecting waste and sewage .

31. The water supply system (if any) must meet the needs of the allowable number of people on board in the drinking water.

32. Motor small boats must be equipped with fire-fighting equipment and assets with the potential causes of fires.

Fire alarm system (fire fighting facilities) should (ies) capable of providing fire-extinguishers under protective covers engine without opening or dismantling the protective covers.

Fire protection property must be located in accessible intended for such purposes with the relevant markings. Near the control station shall be located at least one fire extinguisher.

33. All Decked small boats should be natural or forced ventilation of the machinery spaces and vygorodok to accommodate fuel tanks (tanks).

Enclosed machinery spaces should have ventilation to remove accumulated fuel vapors until the engine starts.

34. Electrical Equipment small boat (if any) must be protected from mechanical damage during its operation, from the external environment and be safe to operate.

Ensure the protection of all circuits against overloads and short circuits.

To prevent the accumulation of gases produced by the batteries should be ensured ventilation. By small boat batteries must be installed in a safe and protected from water ingress location. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD equipment must be designed and located on the vessel in such a way as to minimize the risk of fire.

Construction equipment fire or explosion hazard and its location on the vessel should be directed at preventing the outbreak and spread of fire, special attention should be paid to: equipment with an open flame; heated surface; engines and auxiliary units; overflow fuel oil; uncovered fuel and oil pipelines.

Do not run electrical wiring above hot parts of the machine.

35. All stationary engines of recreational craft shall be provided with protective covers and are separated from the living quarters of the vessel, to minimize the risk and spread of fire and prevent accidents with people as a result of: poisoning by toxic exhaust fumes and smoke, exposure to thermal radiation from heated surfaces, noise and vibration on people in a residential area.

Small boat engine components requiring frequent inspection and (or) maintenance should be easily accessible, insulating materials inside engine compartment must be non-combustible.

Exterior incandescent or moving parts stationary engine, heated above 60 C, must be securely covered or casing cover as not to cause injury to personnel.

Apparatus for filling, storage, venting and fuel supply should be designed so as to minimize the risk of fire and explosion on the vessel.

36. Small craft are fitted with communication and navigation (Annex N 4).

Shipborne navigational equipment and navigation supplies must continuously provide reliable information about the skipper location, course and speed of the vessel, as well as information that allows to safely operate small-sized court in prescribed areas and conditions.

37. At all small vessels equipped with communication and navigation radio equipment for the power supply must be at least two electrical power sources: primary and backup.

38. The construction of small vessels used in marine areas 0 - III categories of difficulty sailing areas, should allow the installation of satellite navigation (including - GLONASS or GLONASS jointly with GPS) and its functioning.

Equipment specified equipment small boats put into circulation and in use in the procedure established by normative legal acts of States - members of the Customs Union.

All small boats used in maritime regions 0 - IV categories of difficulty sailing areas must have a means of communication to ensure that the transmission and reception of information on safety at sea, including the weather, rough seas and ice conditions, navigation recommendations for the safe navigation of small boat, storm warnings and alerts.

Small boat radio equipment must be made on a waterproof.

39. During operation of small vessels used in marine navigation areas, they must be installed magnetic compass.

40. On small vessels designed for operation on inland waterways in reduced visibility (less than 1000 meters) and at night, regardless of their area of operation, must be installed radar.

41. Small craft should have a rescue and signaling means, depending on the category of small-sized vessel in accordance with Annex N 5.

42. The designer must prepare a small boat builder to provide each small craft operational documentation, which in addition to drawings (general arrangement and other structures necessary to use other drawings), circuits (fire protection and other systems, insulation, coatings, location, supply , rescue equipment, electrical connectors, electronic equipment, navigation equipment, automation, alarm and emergency protection and other schemes) and guidelines (instructions) for operation of means of small vessels should include information on trim and stability, small boat unsinkable, information on maneuvering characteristics Scheme and instruction on survival.

Article 5. Requirements for Small Vessels in operation and disposal

43. Construction of steering device by remote control outboard motor must be capable of tilting its free, if necessary, and when paired installation outboard - synchronicity of their rotation and tilting of each motor individually.

Rudder position shall be clearly indicated in the control room a small boat in the wheelhouse. If the light steering is electric, it must have a separate power circuit.

If a small boat astern is not provided sufficiently unobstructed view is to improve visibility are permitted mirrors videoustanovok and other auxiliary optical means.

Should be provided with an unobstructed view from the windows of the wheelhouse at any time with the help of lighting equipment (spotlights).

The glazing used in wheelhouses shall be not less than 75 percent.

44. Small boats must be equipped with: lighting fixtures, distinctive running lights and audible alarm means. Rowing boats and motor boats with outboard motors power less than 22.1 kW are not subject to mandatory equipment lighting fixtures, distinctive running lights. At night time operation of small vessels permitted only when the lighting fixtures and distinctive navigation lights.

45. Never operate small vessels with the following faults:

a) the presence of fistulas, holes and set the shell plating (regardless of location);

b) lack or loss of containment designed into the small boat and air boxes of chambers;

c) does not provide a full rudder angle (35 degrees on each side), hindered rotation of the steering helm;

d) damage to the rudder or steering gear parts (guide block, pillow block bearings, tension turnbuckles shturtrosovaya transmission), the presence of discontinuities kabolok shturtrosa;

e) lack of attachment parts designed into the steering gear (nuts, cotter pins, lock nuts);

f) fuel leakage from tanks, hoses, power systems;

g) the presence of vibration motor, outboard motor, exceeding the permissible values operational documentation;

h) damage to the system remote control engine, reverse gear.

46. Gatewaying small vessels permitted in accordance with the rules of the passage of ships through the locks.

47. Maintenance, repair and operation of means of small boats are made in accordance with the guidelines (instructions) Operating builders and requirements of these technical regulations of the Customs Union.

48. Identified sail hardware malfunction small vessels, the removal of which requires the withdrawal of faulty objects of action, the skipper should be eliminated as soon as possible. If the situation does not allow for shipping faulty conclusion from operation must be taken to ensure the safety of people and prevents possible damage to the small size of the vessel and its hardware.

49. During operation of small vessels are not allowed to exceed manufacturer-installed:

a) carrying capacity;

b) the passenger;

c) engine power;

d) the maximum allowable height of the wave;

e) navigation area and distance from the coast.

50. To ensure the safety of navigation small boat before it starts, make sure that:

boat, motor, battery, bilge pump, marine systems and equipment, navigation lights are in working order;

sufficient fuel in the fuel tank;

lifejackets and other lifesaving equipment placed on board the number of people on board;

anchor and mooring ropes secured on board;

plugs (drain plugs) and the housing is securely closed watertight compartments, valve covers, inflatable compartments are also closed;

all passengers are acquainted with the rules of conduct by small boat and were placed on board the small boat on the regular places;

outboard motor is attached to the transom small boat.

51. Organizing on small vessels loading, unloading cargo, embarking or disembarking passengers are prohibited:

a) The load carrying capacity over small boats, set designer or manufacturer;

b) to take people on a small craft in excess of the rate of the number of people on board.

52. Operation engines prohibited for the following:

a) engine operating parameters are outside the limits set guidelines (instructions) for use;

b) there are fissures and fistulas in the cylinder liners and covers in detail the motion, injection nozzles pipelines, oil pipelines, detail trigger devices and air distribution;

c) clearances and wear in the piston-cylinder group and other details exceed limits established guidelines (instructions) for use;

d) faulty system (fuel, lubricants, starting air) or hardware auxiliary facilities and equipment serving motors (pumps, coolers, heaters, air compressors);

e) faulty starter, barring gear or reverse;

f) faulty regulators.

53. Before each output in small boat sailing, small boat in front of the channel or the steering lock device must be inspected and tested in action.

54. Anchor during the operation of small-sized vessel should be ready to use.

55. Operation small boat at anchor device malfunction is prohibited.

56. Never operate small boat if its mooring equipment (bollards, cleats, rollers, fairleads, fairleads and other tools provided by the designer (builder)) does not ensure retention of small boat when it is parked at the piers, wharves and sluicing. Steel ropes for mooring the number of broken wires should not exceed 20% of the total, the length of cable diameters 6. Use ropes made of synthetic materials if:

a) showed signs of abrasion with a gap fibers (cuts offset strands and other obvious defects);

b) when workloads rope elongates more than 25% after removal of the load does not restore its original length.

57. When the ropes of synthetic and plant fiber materials subject to the following requirements:

a) bollards and roller surface should not have dents, burrs and rust;

b) as a stopper should be used only rope of vegetable materials;

c) should be imposed on the bollards at least 8 of turns with the upper hoses of contractions should be fixed rope from plant materials;

d) ropes of synthetic materials may be used and stored at temperatures from minus 20 to plus 40 C.

58. Sailing on small boats should be maintenance of ship masts and periodic lubrication of moving parts. It should be checked:

a) serviceability of existing mechanisms and devices for lifting and zavalivanija masts themselves, lifting, carrying and lowering signals, antenna;

b) proper functioning of limit switches, actuators;

c) mounting masts to the hull or superstructures of the ship;

d) serviceability of lightning;

e) address the identified problems.

59. Upon entry in the operation changes in the design of small vessels are not allowed to decrease the security level.

60. On small vessels in service shall be retained on board all oily residues, dirty water, debris, food waste, as well as environmental contaminants, which are rented to reception facilities (containers,) at the base or on the harbor shore facilities, asking for data acquisition products.

61. To prevent contamination of water bodies oil during engine operation is necessary:

a) when the engine periodically inspect the condition of the fuel system and its detection drip fuel to take immediate steps to fix the problem. If the fault is the fuel system when the engine can not be repaired, you should stop the engine, find out the reasons and take measures to prevent the entry of fuel overboard;

b) for the repair and inspection of the gear unit and its systems are in their lower fuel and oil in a special pre-prepared trays or other containers. It is forbidden to drain all mixtures containing fuel in internal and territorial waters.

62. To prevent water pollution by oil products when filling small boat fuel must:

before acceptance:

a) check the reliability of mooring small boat;

b) Check the condition and correct valve opening on the system receiving fuel;

c) check the health and condition of air and vent pipes;

d) Measure the fuel in the fuel tanks (tanks);

e) check the serviceability of alarm systems and devices for measuring the level of fuel;

f) substitute a place hose connections pallets to avoid falling into the water fuel spilled onto the deck;

g) close the deck scuppers special plugs;

h) establish a reliable visual and voice communication with the tanker;

i) prepared in advance and the cloth funnel desired size and shape;

during the acceptance:

a) check the tightness of the fuel hoses and their connections by gradually increasing pressure to the operating;

b) continuously monitor the level of the received fuel to prevent crimping and overflow tanks;

c) prevent the full and sharp Shut-receiving fuel;

d) Keep the pressure in the hoses, preventing its increase above the norm established by the technical documentation;

e) when it detects low fuel leakage through the valves and pipes to reduce pressure and pull your hose connections. If you can not stop the leak - stop taking fuel, find out the cause and repair (replace gaskets, faulty hose);

after the acceptance of fuel:

a) remove the remaining fuel from the hoses in any way possible (with a blower, washing with water, pumping pump, gravity, etc.). When washed in water to drain contaminated water into a special container;

b) disconnecting the hoses receptors only after removing them from the fuel;

c) set the caps on the ends of the hoses are disconnected.

63. The purposes of the prevention of fire situations and liquidation of their consequences designer and builder of small boat under the fire safety system should include:

a) structural fire protection;

b) Arrangements or inflammable objects to minimize the risk of fire;

c) fire protection systems, corresponding to the classes of fire on an inflammable material, and fire alarm systems;

d) is complete and ready to go firefighting equipment.

64. On the small boat is not allowed:

a) make independent changes in the supply areas of the vessel to install additional sockets and splitters;

b) the use of combustible materials container for collecting domestic and industrial waste;

c) to store fuel and lubricants, spontaneously combustible and flammable materials in open containers and in places not intended for these purposes.

65. The authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union shall establish lifetime rescue funds subject loss over time their quality. Such rescue equipment must be marked with their age or the date when they must be replaced.

Rescue facilities must comply with:

made properly and of suitable materials;

not come into disrepair when stored at temperatures from -30 to +65 C;

if it is assumed that during their use may hit them in the sea water, work at sea temperature from -1 to +30 C;

be, where applicable, rot-proof, corrosion and not unduly affected by seawater, oil or fungal attack;

if they are open to sunlight, do not lose with their qualities;

be a highly visible color wherever it will contribute to their detection;

be provided with a reflective material in places where it will contribute to the detection;

if they are intended for use on a rampage to operate satisfactorily under such conditions.

66. Decommissioned, emergency, have become unusable or abandoned small boats, in order to reduce the negative impact on the ecological status of water bodies, foreshore and exclusion create safety hazards to navigation, must be disposed of. Responsible for the disposal of such vessels rests with the owner.

67. Disposal (cutting) of small vessels should be organized and conducted in specially designated and equipped for such purposes.

68. Modes processes, structure and sequence of operations should be safe disposal of human life and health in the process of disposing of small vessels (technical means of small vessels) both in normal conditions and in emergency situations encountered in recycling.

69. Conformity small vessels this technical regulation of the Customs Union it is ensured by the safety requirements, either directly or compliance with standards, as a result of which, on a voluntary basis, compliance with the technical regulations of the Customs Union, as well as standards containing rules and methods of researches (tests) and measurements including the rules of sampling required for

the application and enforcement of the technical regulations of the Customs Union and the implementation of assessment (confirmation) of products (hereinafter - the standards).

Voluntary performance standards requirements indicates compliance with safety requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union.

70. The lists of the standards referred to in paragraph 69 of this Article shall be approved by the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission.

Article 6. Identification of the regulated

71. Identification of small vessels is carried out in order to:

a) the rights of the purchaser (consumer) a reasoned choice of small vessels considering reliable information about them;

b) protection of purchasers from unscrupulous manufacturer (builder, seller) small boat;

c) nevvedeniya consumer confusion (purchaser) small boat;

d) establish compliance requirements of small vessels of the technical regulations of the Customs Union;

e) establish compliance of small vessels reportedly declared (declared) manufacturer (small boat builder, seller).

72. Identification of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment carried:

a) State authorities - members of the Customs Union, asking for an assessment (confirmation) of compliance of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment for small vessels;

b) the competent authorities of States - members of the Customs Union to the state control (supervision) over observance of this technical regulation of the Customs Union within their competence.

73. Identification of small vessels is carried out taking into account the features listed in the descriptions provided by the manufacturer (small boat builder, seller).

As the description can be used interstate and national standards, standards organizations, accompanying documentation, contract delivery, contracts, specifications, inscriptions marking tables and other documents describing identifiable small boats.

74. Identification of small vessels conducted in a manner in accordance with Annex N 6.

Article 7. Conformity Assessment

75. Small vessels and (or) equipment put into circulation at the common customs territory of the Customs Union, subject to conformity assessment requirements hereof.

Conformity assessment requirements hereof is held in the forms: classification, conformity, state control (supervision).

76. Conformity

1. Conformity small vessels and (or) equipment is in output in accordance with standardized procedures approved by the Commission of the Customs Union.

2. Conformity small vessels and (or) equipment requirements hereof shall take the form:

certification by an accredited certification body (assessment (confirmation)) (hereinafter - the certification body), included in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union;

3. Certification is carried out in respect of small vessels and (or) equipment included in the list of objects subject to mandatory certification is given in Table 1 of Annex N N 8.

4. During the conformity verify the compliance of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment requirements hereof specified directly, or set forth in the standards referred to in Article 69 of this technical regulation.

5. During the conformity of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment applicant generates a set of documents on small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment, confirming compliance with the safety requirements of these technical regulations, which includes:

safety case;

specifications (if available);

operational documents;

list of standards, in accordance with paragraph 69, which shall conform to the requirements of data small boats, rescue equipment, life saving equipment and (or) equipment (in their application builder);

shipping documentation (for the party, a single product);

information on the studies (if available);

test reports of small vessels and (or) equipment held builder, seller or person executing functions of the foreign manufacturer, and (or) test laboratories (centers) (if available);

certificates of conformity for components or their testing protocols (if any);

certificates of conformity for these small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment from foreign certification bodies (if any); other documents directly or indirectly confirming that the small vessels and (or) equipment safety requirements of these technical regulations (if any).

6. Certification of small vessels and (or) equipment is in order according to Annex N 9.

77. Classification of small vessels at issue in the appeal is carried out by the authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union in the order in accordance with Annex 7 N with respect to small vessels included in the list of objects to be classified as described in Table 2 of Annex N N 8.

Applicant in the classification of small vessels can act registered in accordance with the laws of - members of the Customs Union legal entity or natural person as an individual entrepreneur, is the builder or seller or person executing functions of the foreign manufacturer.

78. The authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union on the basis of positive results of technical supervision of construction of small boat and (or) small boat survey and its elements shall issue a certificate of classification.

79. If compliance with these technical regulations of the Customs Union on the inspection of small vessels authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union issues a certificate of classification for a period of 5 years.

80. With the release of the product into circulation classification certificate small boat or a certificate of conformity is the only document confirming compliance with small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment requirements hereof.

Classification certificate and a certificate of compliance with equal legal force and take effect in the common customs territory of the Customs Union in relation to small vessels and (or) equipment put into circulation at the common customs territory of the Customs Union during the term of the classification certificate or a certificate of conformity, and with respect to each unit (small vessels and (or) equipment) during its lifetime.

81. The step operation conformity assessment is in the form of technical examination and classification. Procedure of conformity assessment procedures regulated objects which are in operation, as well as forms of documents confirming compliance to the regulation of facilities in service, established by the legislation of states - members of the Customs Union.

Article 8. Marking a single mark of market states - members of the Customs Union

82. Small craft, relevant safety requirements and passed the conformity assessment procedure in accordance with Article 7 of this technical regulation of the Customs Union shall be marked with a single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union.

83. Marking a single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union is carried out before the release of small vessels in circulation in the market.

84. Single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union is applied directly to small craft or specified in the documentation.

Single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union is applied by any means ensuring clarity of his images.

85. Marking small vessels single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union demonstrates their compliance with the technical regulation of the Customs Union.

Article 9. Safeguard clause

86. Upon detection of small vessels not complying with the requirements of this technical regulation of the Customs Union, or products and equipment subject to assessment (confirmation) Compliance with mandatory requirements to them, and entering or in circulation without a document assessment (confirmation) and compliance (or) Unlabeled single sign of products on the market states - members of the Customs Union, the competent authorities of each Party shall take measures to prevent the production in treatment for her withdrawal from circulation in accordance with the legislation of the Party, as well as to inform the other Parties.

87. The basis for the application of Article protection may include the following cases:

failure to comply with the requirements of Articles 4 - 5 of this technical regulation of the Customs Union;

failure to comply with the standards referred to in paragraph 69 of this technical regulation of the Customs Union, if these standards have been applied;

failure to comply with the rules set out in Article 8 of this technical regulation of the Customs Union;

on the results of state control (supervision);

the results of the inspection (surveillance) of the authorized body for the classification (certification body).

88. If the competent authorities of other countries - members of the Customs Union protest against mentioned in paragraph 87 of the decision, the Board of the Eurasian Economic Commission shall immediately consult with the competent authorities of all states - members of the Customs Union to adopt a mutually acceptable solution.

Appendix N 1
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

LIST OF
SMALL VESSELS, rescue vehicles and equipment
for boats, which are covered by
the present Regulations CUSTOMS UNION

1. Small craft.

2. Equipment small vessels:

1) protected against fire equipment for engines fitted in the housing and feed drive motors;

2) protection devices starting with the clutch engaged for external motors;

3) steering wheel control mechanisms and cables assembly;

4) Fuel tanks and hoses;

5) hatches and portholes prefabrication.

3. Saving means:

1) lifejackets;

2) lifebuoys;

3) liferafts.

Appendix N 2
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

Safety requirements for small vessels

Safety criterion	Values safety requirements
Stability	Decked for small vessels designed to sail in areas 0 - III categories of complexity and 1 - 4 bits of navigation areas IV complexity, must satisfy the following requirements: a) shoulder chart static lateral stability at a heeling angle of 30 degrees or more shall not be less than 0.25 m for boats designed for sailing in areas IV complexity 1 and 2 bits, and not less than 0.2 meters for small vessels, designed for swimming in areas IV category of 3 and 4 bits; b) The maximum static lateral stability diagram should be achieved at a heeling angle of small vessels of not less than 25 degrees; c) the angle of vanishing transverse static stability of small vessels should be at least 60 degrees; d) initial transverse metacentric height and decked Undecked small vessels for all loading conditions, except for empty small vessels should be at least 0.5 meters.
insubmersibility	a) in case of flooding small boats must maintain positive buoyancy and stability; b) small boats, having housing division into sections, with a displacement equal to the difference between the total mass and displacement of people, the amount of which is provided for placement on small boat in the

	water-filled state (in case of emergency flooding) in calm water should have: buoyancy, allowing small boats to stay afloat, as well as the excess buoyancy of not less than 40 percent of the total tonnage, with side deck edge or the top edge of the board at the midship section should not go in the water; buoyancy, allowing small boats to stay afloat in case of flooding of any one compartment, while emergency waterline should not cross the limit line of immersion, which must be below the deck or open holes of not less than 75 millimeters. The above small boats should maintain positive buoyancy when fully loaded in case of damage to any one compartment. Completely flooded small boats with a complete set of the equipment, engine, fuel tank full and many people must maintain positive buoyancy and stability. c) inflatable small boats should be separated by at least two sections of buoyancy. Inflatable small boats must maintain positive buoyancy when fully loaded in case of damage to any one section. d) undecked small boats should have unsinkability in the flooded condition at full load specification. For all small vessels designer (small boat builder) must be assigned the minimum freeboard, satisfying the requirements of strength, buoyancy, stability and buoyancy of these small boats, taking into account the wind-wave modes permissible sailing areas.
maneuverability	Maneuverability of a displacement of self-propelled small boat must meet the following criteria: a) when you turn the small boat in calm water ratio of the diameter of the circle to the length of the small boat should be no more than two; b) in the course of small boat in calm water at zero rudder angle diameter of the circle must be at least 10 lengths small boat or small craft should continue driving straight course; c) small craft to be output from a steady turn to be taken when the rudder angle of 20 degrees, after the engine stops operating the main control without using the steering device; d) the stopping distance when the small boat stop test using full speed astern shall not exceed 15 lengths small boat;

	e) moving small boat chosen straight course at rated speed propellers should be possible in wind component: in pools with wave height of the one per cent provision of 2.0 m and a wave height of 3.0 meters three percent security and more - not less than 19 meters in second and swimming pools with wave height of one per cent to 1.2 meter security - not less than 14 meters per second.
Protections (bulwark or guard unit), handrails, catwalks, gangway	Open upper deck working small boat length of 6 meters or more, calculated to swim in areas 0 - III categories of complexity, should be fenced with a solid guard rail handrails, transitional ⎪ basic rack or bulwarks. Fencing must withstand stresses resulting from their operation. Devices for connecting and fixing fences should be made so that they are not attenuated by the vibration. If the total line of guard rails or interrupted board feed passages, these passages should be provided securely closed. Undecked small boats designed for sailing in areas 0 - III categories of complexity, should be equipped with bar - railing height of not less than 1000 mm, located in the bow of the small boat. Undecked small boats that are often moving in planing mode, designed for swimming in areas 0 - III category of complexity, should be equipped with stirrups for the legs and braces (handrail) Rest area seats seating people. Superstructure, cutting, ladders, similar hatches, hallways, interior spaces should be equipped with handrails inside and outside the enclosure small boat where it is necessary to ensure a safe location, and movement of people in adverse meteorological conditions. The surface of the working deck should be non-slip. Surface of manhole covers that are installed on the upper deck, and sloped surfaces and cockpit coamings cuttings should have anti-slip properties. On small vessels, designed for navigation in areas related to 0 - III categories of complexity, should be provided outboard hanging ladder or a mesh network with no more than 40 - 45 millimeters, descends to a depth of not less than 600 millimeters, measured from the waterline small boat empty. In cases where it is impossible to use by small boat ladder or network should provide otherwise less effective means of ensuring the rise of water in the human unconscious. The shortest distance between the bow and stern of the bridge edges (bridges) connecting the housing multihull small vessels should be at least 0.5 length of the smallest of the joined this bridge (bridges) buildings. All ship ladders

	(gangway), intended for lifting small craft, exit to the deck, messages between rooms, platforms and bridges for access to the equipment to be comfortable and safe in use. Width of inclined ladders measured between stringers shall be not less than 500 millimeters, the angle of the ramp - not more than 65 degrees, the height of the balusters (steps) - no more than 255 millimeters and not less than 180 millimeters. Inclined ladders shall be equipped with a smooth handrail diameter (thickness) of not less than 25 millimeters and a height of not less than 900 millimeters. Width of vertical ladders, measured between stringers shall be not less than 300 millimeters, the distance between balusters - not less than 280 millimeters and not more than 320 millimeters. Distance from the vertical ladder to structures located behind it should be not less than 150 millimeters, and the distance between handrails (if available) - not less than 500 millimeters. Staples in brackets ladders should have a slightly concave (lowered) bearing surface with a width of not less than 250 millimeters. The distance between them should not exceed 350 millimeters, and the lag of the bracket from the mount surface - not less than 150 millimeters. On small vessels of less than 12 meters may be installed around the perimeter of the rail superstructure or deckhouse. Particular areas of open decks of superstructures and deckhouses, designed to accommodate people and recreation (solar zone) should have additional fencing or provide a secure fit person in a static position when moving small boat.
Drainage system (drainage facilities)	Drainage system (drainage facilities) should be: a) on small vessels less than 6 meters in length - from one bilge means; b) for small boats decked length of 6 meters or more, calculated on a voyage in sea areas 0 - III categories of complexity - from 2 pumps. One of the pumps should be installed permanently in the area of the cockpit or on the upper deck, and the second - indoors small boat in the vicinity of the input ramp. Each of the pumps must have a capacity of at least: a) 3.4 cubic meters per hour - for small vessels of up to 15 cubic meters;

	b) 4 cubic meters per hour - for small vessels of 15 to 26 cubic meters; c) 6 cubic meters per hour - for small vessels of 26 to 35 cubic meters; d) 8 cubic meters per hour - for boats and ships of over 35 cubic meters. On small boats decked length of 6 meters or more, designed for swimming in areas IV complexity, should provide a drainage system, depending on the discharge of swimming: a) 1st class diving - a drainage system must include at least one motor-driven pump and one with manual transmission; b) 2nd class diving - a drainage system must include at least two hand-operated pumps, one of which may be portable; c) 3rd - 5th bits swimming - a drainage system must include at least one pump is manually operated, and on ships of the 4th and 5th digits pump may be portable. Rolling small boats, operated without a crew, can not be fitted with pumps. In this case, the drainage system should provide the ability to use other means of drying vessel. Suctions of the drainage system must ensure their workability in roll small boat up to 10 degrees, and the receiving and discharge openings in the shell plating - exclude the possibility of accidental ingress of water into the body. Motion Control valves should be located in easily accessible locations and provided with an enclosure showing the state of the valve (open - closed), and remotely operated valves should have duplicate manual control.
Electrical Equipment	The main source of electrical energy having enough power to supply all systems and small boat at maximum load, the project provided small boat and self-contained emergency source (batteries). Power batteries should be sufficient to supply the required consumers in emergency mode. In those cases, when the battery is used at the same time small boat to run basic internal combustion engines, the capacity should be sufficient to carry not less than 10 launches major internal combustion engines. Nominal voltage at the source of electric power for the ship's network must not exceed the following values: a) Single-phase alternating current with a frequency of 50

	Hz - 230 V; b) at a constant current - 24 volts. Installation on a small boat sources DC voltage greater than 24 volts is allowed provided the installation of automatic control device continuous insulation. Room, where are the current sources with voltage greater than 24 volts should not be adjacent to tanks containing flammable liquids. Electrical equipment must not cause harmful emissions and discharges of toxic substances. Design the supply of electric power distribution system should be such that in case of short circuit in the power supply voltage eliminates risk. To ensure the supply ship's network from an external source of electricity by small boat to be installed power board, which provides existence of appropriate terminals for flexible cable and grounding the neutral wire from an external source, a voltmeter or other indication of detected voltage at the terminals and label indicating voltage , gender and current frequency. Cables, signal lights, lamps, plugs and switches located on the deck (inside the casing Undecked small vessels) should be water-protected. On small vessels should apply nonflammable and flame retardant cables with copper conductors suitable for the load. In laying the ground where mechanical damage or exposure to petroleum products (electrolyte) cables used with appropriate protection. Cable passes must not violate the watertight bulkheads.
fuel system	Filling the fuel lines should be brought to the bottom of the tank with a minimum clearance. On board the vessel of small size are not allowed for transfer of the same conduit and storage tank incompatible fuels and oils. Technology transfer operations (spending) fuels and oils on board the small boat must meet to ensure its stability and buoyancy. All nodes of the engine fuel system must be placed on the opposite side of the exhaust manifold. The suction pipe should be taken out of the carburettor beyond removable cover, and rise above them by no less than 500 millimeters. At the end of the suction pipe must be installed flame-arrester. All pipes and fittings for fuel and oil must be tight.

Appendix N 3
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

NAVIGATION AREAS SMALL VESSELS

N p / p	Districts navigation	Characteristics of hydrometeorological	Distance from a place of refuge or shore nautical miles	Type of unit, small boat
1	"O" category complexity	requirements are not imposed	requirements are not imposed	decker, not having restrictions on navigation conditions in accordance with the design and operational documentation
2	I category	marine area with	less than 200	decker

	of complexity	a wave height of three percent security to 8.5 meters		
3	II categories of complexity	marine area with a wave height of three percent security to 7 meters	less than 100	decker
4	III category of complexity	marine area with a wave height of three percent security to 3.5 meters	not exceeding 50	decker
5	IV category of difficulty: I discharge	marine area or inland water pool with a height of wave three percent security to 3.0 meters	less than 20	decker
	II category	marine area or inland water	less than 12	decker

		pool with a height of waves one per cent security to 2.0 meters		
	III discharge	marine area or inland water pool with a height of waves one per cent security to 1.2 meters	not more than 6	decker
			not more than 2.7	open boat
	IV discharge	marine area or inland water pool with a height of waves one per cent security to 0.6 meters	not more than 2.7	decker
			not more than 1.6	open boat
	V discharge	marine area or inland water pool with a height of waves	less than 0.27	Deck and open boat

		one per cent security to 0.25 meters		

4 Appendix N
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

LIST OF RADIO SMALL VESSELS

N p / p	Maximum distance from the port of refuge or shore, miles (kilometers)	Category complexity regions swimming level basins	Means of communication		Notes
			VHF	MF / HF / satellite radiotelephone	
1	Unlimited	0	+	+	
2	less than 200	I	+	+	
3	less than 100	II	+	+	

4	not exceeding 50	III	+	-	
5	50	IV	+	-	daytime day
6	12	1	+	-	Decked vessels
7	6	2	(+)	-	Decked vessels
8	2.5 (5)	3	(+)	-	Decked vessels
9	1.5 (3)	4	(+)	-	Decked vessels
10	0.3 (0.5)	5	(+)	-	Decked vessels

Notes: on small vessels, designed for swimming in pools 3, 4, 5 digits allowed radio stations less power;

+ - Installation of the equipment is required;

(+) Installation of the equipment recommended.

Each ship 0, I, II categories of complexity navigation areas should have the ship radar (radar) to monitor the environment and navigation safety small boat during the voyage.

5 Appendix N
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

Rations rescue and signaling means
small boats marine navigation areas

N n ¥ n	Names rescue and signaling equipment	Difficulty level navigation area vessel				
		IV	III	II	I	0
		Delete (in nautical miles) in the daytime				
		from the base-parking	from a place of refuge			
		12	50	100	200	more than 20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rescue raft	For single-hull vessels - not required. For multihull - see Note		yes		

2	Rescue circles	With a total number of people on board the small boat up to 8 people - 2 laps				
		With a total number of people on board the small boat up to 12 people - 3 laps				
3	Fire search rescue disk	1 piece Lifebuoy, not connected with a pole				
	Floating anchor rescue circles	1 piece Lifebuoy, coupled with a pole				
4	Signal landmarks circles	Not required	1 piece only for motor sailing vessels, the height of the signal light or flag on the surface of the water at least 1.8 meters			
5	Line rescue circles	1 - 2 pieces of no less than 20 meters to rescue laps without landmarks				
6	Rescue vests	In one jacket for each person by small vessel				
7	Parachute rocket					
	White	0	4	4	6	12
	Red	3	6	6	6	12

8	Smoke signals floating (Checkers)	0	2	2	2	3
9	Thermic means	For each person on board				
10	Flares					
	White	4	4	4	4	4
	Red	4	4	4	4	4
11	EPIRB COSPAS-SARSAT (EPIRB)	Not required			1 set	
12	Harness harness		One set for each member of the team with two long ends of the belay is not less than 1.5 meters and krochstropom (sling extending between the legs)			

Note: multihull whose mast (mast) is an element of the support structure of the hull, the presence of the liferaft necessarily.

Rations lifebuoys small vessels
operated on inland waterways

Small boat length L, meters	Number of lifebuoys pieces		
	only	including	
		with self-igniting lights	with life lin
< 12	1 <*>	-	1
12 < L < 20	2	1	1
<*> With a length of small-sized vessel less than 6 meters may be replaced Lifebuoy ring with lanyard			

Life-saving appliances on small vessels operated
on inland waterways

Discharge navigation area	Small boat length L, meters	Number of people provided rescue facilities,%	
		rafts	vests
1	2	3	4
1	< 12	50	100
	12 < L < 20	100	100
2	< 12	-	100
	12 < L < 20	50	100
3	< 12		100

4	12 < L < 20		100
5	< 12 12 < L < 20		100 <*> 100 <*>
<*> Is allowed to use, instead of rescue lifejackets bibs			

Rations signal pyrotechnics

vessels operating on inland waterways

Category vessel	Rocket parachute distress signal for ships, units	Red flares, pieces
1	6	6
2	3	3
3, 4, 5	-	-

6 Appendix N
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

ORDER
OF IDENTIFICATION SMALL VESSELS, RESCUE VEHICLES AND (OR) EQUIPMENT

1. Identification of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment is carried out in cases where the information about a particular object is a partial description of his or need confirmation of the accuracy of description.

2. Depending on the objectives and the specific identification of identifiable small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment using the following procedure:

a) examination of the documentation;

b) test identified small boat, rescue equipment and (or) equipment;

c) examination of the documentation and testing of identifiable small boat rescue funds and (or) equipment.

3. During the identification of small boats and rescue equipment (or) equipment by examination of the documentation to establish membership in an identifiable small boat rescue funds and (or) equipment claimed to mind the specific type and brand study conducted accompanying documents, other documentation small boat builder and collation with the appearance of small boat, rescue equipment and (or) equipment, its labeling, including transport container. When this is realized, the following steps:

a) establishes the identity of small vessels, rescue and (or) specific type of equipment to small vessels, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment, which is subject to regulation of the technical regulations of the Customs Union;

b) comparing the data presented in the registration and technical documents and (or) the labeling of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment, with evidence of small vessels, rescue and (or) specific type of equipment.

For boats and rescue equipment (or) equipment shall be checked:

a) Name of small boat, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment, type, model, modification;

b) name of the manufacturer (builder) small boat, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment or data on its origin, date of manufacture;

c) the technical specifications or other document which is issued small craft, rescue equipment and (or) equipment;

d) the information specified in the accompanying documents.

4. If insufficient information obtained during the examination of the documentation, as well as conformity assessment identified small boat, rescue equipment and (or) equipment with the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union are testing small boat, rescue equipment and (or) equipment (if applicable to small craft, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment of this kind) in terms of established marking small boat, rescue equipment and (or) equipment and supporting documentation. Number of verifiable indicators

identifying sets in each case the authority carrying out the identification, depending on the type of small boat rescue funds and (or) equipment.

In determining the identification of indicators used certified measurement procedure to ensure the objectivity and reliability of test results.

5. Authority conducting identification, analyzes the results of the identification of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment and prepares them as authentication protocol.

Identification protocol contains the following information:

a) information on the manufacturer (small boat builder) identified small boat, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment indicating the legal address and details;

b) the name of an identifiable small boat, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment relating to the classification group;

c) information about identifiable small boat, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment necessary for identification;

d) the date of manufacture, the service life and (or) storage, labeling (if any);

e) results in an accredited testing laboratory (center) (if available);

f) information on the package (if available);

g) The result of the evaluation markings;

h) the name of the regulatory or technical documentation identified by small craft, rescue equipment and (or) equipment (if available) or other documentation that describes small boat rescue vehicle and (or) equipment (contract for the supply, quality certificate, proof of performance small boat safety, specification), a technical description of the imported products, or information about the availability of domestic analogues documents;

i) the conclusion of additional studies (if necessary);

to) the conclusion of compliance identified small boat, rescue vehicle and (or) equipment declared name and (or) the declared parameters.

7 Appendix N
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

CLASSIFICATION OF CONDUCT SMALL VESSELS

1. Classification procedure small vessels comprising the following steps:

review and approval of technical documentation;

technical supervision of construction (manufacturer), alteration, repair, modernization and utilization of small vessels;

survey carried out throughout the period of operation of each small boat to its cancellation. The order and timing of the survey, as well as the form of documents confirming compliance with these technical regulations, small vessels in service, determined by national legislation of the countries - members of the customs union;

paperwork on small vessels under the requirements of this technical regulation of the Customs Union.

2. Technical documentation is developed and submitted to the authority of the classification of small vessels built before the (manufacturing) small boat.

Documents submitted by small vessels classification authority by the applicant (or another person), should provide the necessary data to verify that the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union. If the documents submitted in electronic form, the format and transmission method agreed with the competent authority of the state - the Customs Union member in each case.

The documentation submitted for consideration, is confidential and may be disclosed to a third party only with the written consent of its owner.

3. Authorized body of the state - the Customs Union member reviews and approves technical documentation: for the construction, alteration, improvement, construction and repair of products and manufacturing materials for installation on small vessels (technical projects, working papers, technical specifications and other documents). In the case of fundamentally new solutions may be submitted to the technical requirements, technical proposal, conceptual design, as well as developmental and research and development. Such documents are not subject to harmonization. According to the results of their consideration drawn letter opinion (review) state authorized body - a member of the Customs Union.

4. The technical documentation and computer applications (software) used for design purposes and the operation of small vessels authorized state agency - a member of the Customs Union shall take the form of a written conclusion.

Validity of the technical documentation and computer applications (software) is not more than 6 years.

5. Changes to previously agreed technical documentation and affecting the requirements under this technical regulation of the Customs Union, agreed with the Authority classification of small vessels.

6. Authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union does not validate the computing activities in the calculations, including the agreed program them, and examines the final results of the calculations. Calculations must be carried out according to procedures agreed with the competent authority of the State - a member of the Customs Union. In some cases, the additional expertise credibility final calculated results.

7. Harmonization of technical documentation and computer applications (software) may be revoked by the authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union in the following cases:

a) changes in the safety requirements established by these Technical Regulations of the Customs Union in respect of the relevant small vessels;

b) changes in the applicant previously agreed technical documentation and computer applications (software) without approval of the competent authority of the State - a member of the Customs Union.

8. Technical supervision includes regular check compliance of the technical regulations of the Customs Union in the course of construction, alteration, improvement, repair of small vessels, manufacture and repair products and manufacturing materials for installation on small vessels.

9. Technical supervision is carried out by the following rules:

a) the scope and methods of inspections, investigations, measurements and tests established by the authorized body of the state - a member of the Customs Union and in each case to be specified in the preliminary application to the conditions of production. It shall be accompanied Checklist objects of technical regulation and technological operations, mandatory for presentation to the authorized body of the state - the Customs Union member since control builder and design their documents;

b) for the construction, alteration, improvement, the authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union on the basis of incremental checks, mooring and sea trials (if necessary) issues a certificate of classification;

c) the organization performing the work on the construction, alteration, improvement or repair of small vessels should:

provide for the necessary technical documentation, including documents of quality control;

prepare small boats to conduct inspections;

ensure the safety of the surveys;

ensure the presence of the personnel responsible for the presentation of small vessels to inspection;

d) in the case of compliance with these technical regulations of the Customs Union and technical documentation in the manufacturing process, modernization, repair materials and products for small vessels, the authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union shall issue a certificate of approval;

e) non-compliance with the requirements of the organization under subparagraph "d" of this paragraph, the authority of the state - a member of the Customs Union shall have the right to refuse from observations in writing explaining his refusal.

8 Appendix N
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

LIST
objects of technical regulation to be assessed
(confirmation) compliance with technical
regulations of the Customs union "SECURITY
SMALL VESSELS "

Table 1 N

The list of objects subject to mandatory certification

п/п	Objects of technical regulation
1.	Category small boats
1.1.	commercially available small boats of hull length less than 6 meters
2.	Category products and equipment installed on small ships:
	1. Protected against fire equipment for engines fitted in the housing and feeding of the drive motors. 2. Protection devices starting with the clutch engaged for external motors. 3. Steering wheel, control mechanisms and cables assembly.

	4. Fuel tanks and hoses. 5. Hatches and portholes prefabrication.
3.	Category rescue equipment
	1. Lifejackets 2. Lifebuoys 3. Liferafts

Table 2 N

The list of objects to be classified

p / p	Objects of technical regulation
1.	Category small boats
1.1.	Small boats hull length of over 6 meters
1.2.	Commercially available small boats hull length of over 6 meters

9 Appendix N
to the technical regulations
of the Customs Union "On the security
of small vessels "

PROCEDURE
FOR CERTIFICATION OF SMALL VESSELS
AND (OR) EQUIPMENT

1. Certification of small vessels and (or) equipment provided by the schemes:

Scheme 1c for commercially produced small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment includes the following steps:

applicant generates a set of documents referred to in paragraph 8, paragraph 76, and applies for the certification to the certification body;

certification body carries out sampling of the applicant to perform the tests;

accredited testing laboratory (center), listed in the Unified Register of certification bodies and testing laboratories (centers) of the Customs Union (hereinafter - accredited testing laboratory (center)) is testing samples of small vessels and (or) equipment;

certification body conducts analysis of the production of the manufacturer and the results of tests of samples of small vessels, rescue and (or) equipment and positive results gives the applicant a certificate of conformity;

certification body conducts inspection control of certified small vessels and (or) equipment by testing samples in an accredited testing laboratory (center) and (or) analysis of production.

3c scheme for the party of small vessels and (or) equipment (a single product) includes the following steps:

applicant generates a set of documents referred to in paragraph 8 of Article 79 and applies for certification of the certification body;

certification body or accredited testing laboratory (center) carries out sampling of the applicant to perform the tests;

accredited testing laboratory (center), is testing samples of small vessels and (or) equipment;

certification body analyzes the results of tests of samples of small vessels and (or) equipment and positive results gives the applicant a certificate of conformity;

applicant for the certification scheme 1c may be registered in accordance with the laws of the State - a member of the Customs Union on its territory a legal entity or natural person as an individual entrepreneur, or is the builder, or performing the functions of a foreign builder under contract with them, in terms of ensuring compliance products supplied requirements hereof and of the responsibility for non-delivered products to the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union (person performing the functions of the foreign manufacturer).

Applicant for the certification scheme 3c may be registered in accordance with the laws of the State - a member of the Customs Union on its territory a legal entity or natural person as an individual entrepreneur, or being the manufacturer or seller, or performing the

functions of the foreign manufacturer under a contract with him, in part ensure compliance of products supplied requirements hereof and of the responsibility for non-delivered products to the requirements of the technical regulations of the Customs Union (person performing the functions of the foreign manufacturer).

2. Applicant may request an application for certification in any certification body having accreditation in small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment included in the list of small vessels and equipment, subject to conformity with technical regulations of the Customs Union "On the security of small ships "in the form of certification approved by the Customs Union Commission.

The application for certification is made by the applicant and shall contain:

Name and address of applicant;

Name and location of the builder;

information on small boats, life saving, and (or) equipment (its structure) and its identifying characteristics (name, code Classifier for Foreign Economic Activity of the Customs Union, the document on which small boats are made and (or) equipment (interstate or national standard, the standard Enterprise, specifications, etc.), type of issue - mass production or party, details of the agreement (contract), etc.);

Use (s), standard (s) referred to in paragraph 1 of Article 6 of this technical regulation;

Certification scheme.

3. Certification body shall consider the application and make a decision on the certification.

If approved certification body enters into a contract with the applicant for certification works.

The certification body conducts work under the certification scheme, and preparing a decision with a positive result shall issue a certificate of conformity.

4. Failing the certification certification authority sends the applicant a reasoned decision to refuse to issue a certificate of conformity.

5. Prototype test (type specimens) small boat, rescue equipment and (or) equipment conducted by accredited testing laboratory (center) on behalf of the certification authority that issued the test report.

6. Analysis of production carried out by a certification from the builder. Results of the analysis are drawn act.

In the presence of the builder certified quality management system production or development and production of small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment certification body assesses the possibility of the system to ensure stable output certified small boats, rescue equipment and (or) equipment conforming to these technical regulations .

7. Positive results of the checks provided by the certification scheme, the certification body draws up a certificate of conformity, and outputs it to the applicant.

Certificate of conformity issued, approved by the decision of the Commission of the Customs Union.

Information on the certificate of conformity issued by the certification body passes in the Unified Register of certificates of conformity issued and registered declarations of conformity issued by a single form.

8. Validity of the certificate of conformity issued for a set of small vessels and (or) equipment serial production - not more than 5 years, for a period batch is not set.

9. Certificate of Compliance may have an application that contains a list of specific products to which it applies.Application is made if:

required to detail the group of similar products manufactured by the applicant and certified by the same requirements;

you must specify the manufacturers included in the larger units having uniform conditions of production.