Article 4.07 - Inland Automatic Identification System Equipment

French | Russian

1. Vessels shall be equipped with Inland AIS devices in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways (VTT) (Resolution No. 63) and ITU Radio Regulations. The Inland AIS device shall be certified and installed in conformity with the requirements of the competent authority and shall be in good working condition. The competent authority may exempt seagoing vessels from these requirements.

The following vessels shall not be subject to these requirements:

(a) Vessels in convoys, except the vessel that provides the main propulsion;

(b) Small craft;

(c) Vessels without their own means of propulsion;

(d) Ferry boats not moving independently.

2. The Inland AIS device shall be switched on at all times and the data entered in the device shall at all times correspond with the actual data relating to the vessel or convoy. This requirement does not apply to stationary vessels in berthing areas designated by the competent authorities. The vessels referred to in paragraph 1 (a) shall deactivate any Inland AIS device that is on these vessels as long as they are part of the convoy.

3. ITU Radio Regulations apply to the sending of messages via Inland AIS.

4. In accordance with chapter 2 of the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing on Inland Waterways (VTT) (Resolution No. 63) and the respective ITU Recommendation, at least the following data shall be transmitted:

(a) User identifier (Maritime Mobile Service Identity, MMSI);

(b) Name of vessel;

(c) Type of vessel or convoy;

(d) Unique European vessel identification number (ENI) or IMO number;

(e) Overall length of the vessel or convoy (decimetre accuracy);

(f) Overall beam of the vessel or convoy (decimetre accuracy);

(g) Position (WGS-84);

(h) Speed over ground (SOG);

(i) Course over ground (COG);

(j) Time of electronic position fixing device;

(k) Navigational status (e.g. under way using engine, at anchor, moored);

(l) Position acquisition point on the vessel in metre accuracy (e.g. GNSS antenna);

(m) Position accuracy (GNSS/DGNSS);

(n) Type of Electronic Positioning Fixing Device (e.g. GPS, Galileo, Glonass).

5. The boatmaster shall immediately update the following data if it has changed:

(a) Overall length;

(b) Overall beam;

(c) Type of convoy;

(d) Navigational status;

(e) Position acquisition point on the vessel.

6. Small craft may be equipped with an Inland AIS device, a Class A AIS device, or a Class B AIS device. Inland AIS devices should be in conformity with the International Standard for Tracking and Tracing Inland Waterways (VTT) (Resolution No. 63) and radiotelephone regulations. Class A AIS devices should be in conformity with IMO regulations. Class B AIS devices should be in conformity with international telecommunications and electrotechnical regulations.

7. Small craft which do not have an ENI number are not required to transmit the data stipulated in paragraph 4 (d) above.

8. Small craft employing AIS shall also have radiotelephone equipment in good working condition and operating in receiving mode of the ship-to-ship channel.

9. For vessels using Class A AIS devices having an IMO type reception or Class B AIS devices, the requirements of paragraph 1 shall apply by analogy