

1972 年国际海上避碰规则公约	Convention on the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972
各缔约国，本着保持高度的海上安全的愿望，注意到有必要对 1960 年国际海上人命安全会议最终议定书所附的国际海上避碰规则进行修订并使之适应新的情况，经就该规则被认可以来的发展情况对之进行了审议，现协议如下：	THE PARTIES TO THE PRESENT CONVENTION, DESIRING to maintain a high level of safety at sea, MINDFUL of the need to revise and bring up to date the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea annexed to the Final Act of the International Conference on Safety of Life at Sea, 1960, HAVING CONSIDERED those Regulations in the light of developments since they were approved, HAVE AGREED as follows:
第 I 条 一般义务	Article I General obligations
本公约各缔约国保证实施构成本公约所附 1972 年国际海上避碰规则（以下简称“本规则”）的各项条款及其他附录。	The Parties to the present Convention undertake to give effect to the Rules and other Annexes constituting the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, (hereinafter referred to as "the Regulations") attached hereto.
第 II 条 签署、批准、接受、核准和加入	Article II Signature, ratification, acceptance, approval and accession
1. 本公约保持开放到 1973 年 6 月 1 日为止供签署，此后继续开放供加入。	1. The present Convention shall remain open for signature until 1 June 1973 and shall thereafter remain open for accession.
2. 联合国或其任何专门机构或国际原子能机构的会员国，或国际法	2. States Members of the United Nations, or of any of the Specialized Agencies, or the International Atomic Energy Agency, or Parties to the Statute of the International Court of Justice may become Parties

院规约的当事方，可按照下列方式参加本公约：	to this Convention by:
(a) 签署并对批准、接受或核准无保留；	(a) signature without reservation as to ratification, acceptance or approval;
(b) 签署而有待批准、接受或核准，随后予以批准、接受或核准； 或	(b) signature subject to ratification, acceptance or approval followed by ratification, acceptance or approval; or
(c) 加入。	(c) accession.
3. 批准、接受、核准或加入须向政府间海事协商组织（以下简称“本组织”）交存相应的文件，方为有效。本组织应将每一上述文件的交存和交存日期通知已签署或已加入本公约的各国政府。	3. Ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument to that effect with the Inter-Governmental Maritime Consultative Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Organization") which shall inform the Governments of States that have signed or acceded to the present Convention of the deposit of each instrument and of the date of its deposit.
第 III 条 适用的领土	Article III Territorial application
1. 联合国如系某一领土的管理当局，或任一缔约国如负责某一领土的国际关系，可随时以书面通知本组织秘书长（以下简称“秘书长”），将本公约扩大适用于该领土。	1. The United Nations in cases where they are the administering authority for a territory or any Contracting Party responsible for the international relations of a territory may at any time by notification in writing to the Secretary-General of the Organization (hereinafter referred to as "the Secretary-General"), extend the application of this Convention to such a territory.
2. 本公约应自接到通知之日或通知中规定的其他日期起，扩大适用于通知中所述领土。	2. The present Convention shall, upon the date of receipt of the notification or from such other date as may be specified in the notification, extend to the territory named therein.

3 对根据本条第 1 款所作通知中所述的任何领土，均可撤销扩大适用，经一年后或撤销时规定的更长期限后，本公约即不再适用于该领土。	3. Any notification made in accordance with paragraph 1 of this Article may be withdrawn in respect of any territory mentioned in that notification and the extension of this Convention to that territory shall cease to apply after one year or such longer period as may be specified at the time of the withdrawal.
4. 秘书长应根据本条所递交的任何扩大适用或撤销扩大适用的通知，通知所有缔约国。	4. The Secretary-General shall inform all Contracting Parties of the notification of any extension or withdrawal of any extension communicated under this Article.
第 IV 条 生 效	Article IV Entry into force
1. (a) 本公约应在至少有 15 个国家参加本公约之日起 12 个月后生效，该 15 国的商船总和应不少于全世界 100 总吨及 100 总吨以上船舶的艘数或吨位的 65%。以先达到者为准。	1. (a) The present Convention shall enter into force twelve months after the date on which at least 15 States, the aggregate of whose merchant fleets constitutes not less than 65 per cent by number or by tonnage of the world fleet of vessels of 100 gross tons and over have become Parties to it, whichever is achieved first.
(b) 尽管有本款(a)项的规定，本公约在 1976 年 1 月 1 日之前不应生效。	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-paragraph (a) of this paragraph, the present Convention shall not enter into force before 1 January 1976.
2. 对于在达到本条第 1 款(a)项所规定的条件之后而在本公约生效之前按照第 II 条规定批准。接受。核准或加入本公约的国家，应自本公约生效之日起生效。	2. Entry into force for States which ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention in accordance with Article II after the conditions prescribed in sub-paragraph 1(a) have been met and before the Convention enters into force, shall be on the date of entry into force of the Convention.
3. 对于在本公约生效之日以后批准、接受、核准或加入本公约的国	3. Entry into force for States which ratify, accept, approve or accede after the date on which this Convention enters into force, shall be on

家，应自按第 II 条规定交存文件之日起生效。	the date of deposit of an instrument in accordance with Article II.
4. 在本公约修正案按照第 VI 条第 4 款规定生效之日后，任何批准、接受、核准或加入，都应适用修正后的公约。	4. After the date of entry into force of an amendment to this Convention in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article VI, any ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall apply to the Convention as amended.
5. 本公约生效之日，本规则即代替并废除 1960 年国际海上避碰规则。	5. On the date of entry into force of this Convention, the Regulations replace and abrogate the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1960.
6. 秘书长应将生效日期通知已签署或已加入本公约的各国政府。	6. The Secretary-General shall inform the Governments of States that have signed or acceded to this Convention of the date of its entry into force.
第 V 条 修订会议	Article V Revision conference
1. 本组织可以召开会议修订本公约或本规则，或修订二者。	1. A Conference for the purpose of revising this Convention or the Regulations or both may be convened by the Organization.
2. 经不少于三分之一的缔约国请求，本组织应召开缔约国会议，以修订本公约或本规则，或修订二者。	2. The Organization shall convene a Conference of Contracting Parties for the purpose of revising this Convention or the Regulations or both at the request of not less than one-third of the Contracting Parties.
第 VI 条 本规则的修正	Article VI Amendments to the Regulations
1. 任一缔约国对本规则所提的任何修正案，经其请求后，应在本组织中予以审议。	1. Any amendment to the Regulations proposed by a Contracting Party shall be considered in the Organization at the request of that Party.
2. 如该修正案经出席本组织海上安全委员会并投票的三分之二多数	2. If adopted by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting in the Maritime Safety Committee of the Organization, such amendment shall be communicated to all Contracting Parties and

通过，则至少应在本组织大会对之审议前 6 个月将其通知所有缔约国和本组织会员。在大会审议该修正案时，非本组织会员的任何缔约国均有权参加。	Members of the Organization at least six months prior to its consideration by the Assembly of the Organization. Any Contracting Party which is not a Member of the Organization shall be entitled to participate when the amendment is considered by the Assembly.
3. 如该修正案经出席大会并投票的三分之二多数通过，秘书长应将其通知所有缔约国以供接受。	3. If adopted by a two-third majority of those present and voting in the Assembly, the amendment shall be communicated by the Secretary-General to all Contracting Parties for their acceptance.
4. 该项修正案应在大会通过时所决定的日期生效，除非在大会所同时确定的一个较早日期之前，有三分之一以上的缔约国通知本组织反对该修正案。本款所指经大会决定的两个日期，应由到会并投票的三分之二多数通过。	4. Such an amendment shall enter into force on a date to be determined by the Assembly at the time of its adoption unless, by a prior date determined by the Assembly at the same time, more than one-third of the Contracting Parties notify the Organization of their objection to the amendment. Determination by the Assembly of the dates referred to in this paragraph shall be by a two-thirds majority of those present and voting.
5. 任何修正案一经生效后，对于未曾对修正案提出反对的所有缔约国，即应取代并废止该修正案所涉及的任何原有的规定。	5. On entry into force any amendment shall, for all Contracting Parties which have not objected to the amendment, replace and supersede any previous provision to which the amendment refers.
6. 秘书长应将按本条所作的任何请求和通知以及修正案的生效日期，通知所有缔约国和本组织会员。	6. The Secretary-General shall inform all Contracting Parties and Members of the Organization of any request and communication under this Article and the date on which any amendment enters into force.
第 VII 条 退 出	Article VII Denunciation
1. 任何缔约国，在本公约对其生效满五年后，可随时退出本公约。	1. The present Convention may be denounced by a Contracting Party at any time after the expiry of five years from the date on which the

	Convention entered into force for that Party.
2. 退出本公约应向本组织交存相应的文件。秘书长应将所收到的退出文件及该文件的交存日期通知所有其他缔约国。	2. Denunciation shall be effected by the deposit of an instrument with the Organization. The Secretary-General shall inform all other Contracting Parties of the receipt of the instrument of denunciation and of the date of its deposit.
3. 退出应在交存文件一年后或该文件中规定的更长期限后生效。	3. A denunciation shall take effect one year, or such longer period as may be specified in the instrument, after its deposit.
第 VIII 条 保管和登记	Article VIII Deposit and registration
1. 本公约与本规则应交存本组织保管。秘书长应将核证无误的副本分送所有已签署或已加入本公约的各国政府。	1. The present Convention and the Regulations shall be deposited with the Organization, and the Secretary-General shall transmit certified true copies thereof to all Governments of States that have signed this Convention or acceded to it.
2. 当本公约生效时，秘书长应按照联合国宪章第 102 条的规定，将该文本送联合国秘书处登记并公布。	2. When the present Convention enters into force, the text shall be transmitted by the Secretary-General to the Secretariat of the United Nations for registration and publication in accordance with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations.
第 IX 条 文 字	Article IX Languages
本公约连同本规则用英文和法文写成单一文本，两种文本具有同等效力。应备有俄文和西班牙文的正式译本，与签署的原本一并存放。 下列具名的经各国政府正式授权的代表，特签署本公约，以昭信守。 1972 年 10 月 20 日订于伦敦。	The present Convention is established, together with the Regulations, in a single copy in the English and French languages, both texts being equally authentic. Official translations in the Russian and Spanish languages shall be prepared and deposited with the signed original. IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned being duly authorized by their respective Governments for that purpose have signed the present Convention. DONE AT LONDON this twentieth day of October one thousand nine

	hundred and seventy-two.
一九七二年国际海上避碰规则	INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS FOR PREVENTING COLLISIONS AT SEA, 1972
第一章 总则	PART A GENERAL
第一条 适用范围	Rule 1 Application
1. 本规则各条适用于在公海和连接于公海而可供海船航行的一切水域中的一切船舶。	(a) These Rules shall apply to all vessels upon the high seas and in all waters connected therewith navigable by seagoing vessels.
2. 本规则各条不妨碍有关主管机关为连接公海而可供海船航行的任何港外锚地、港口、江河、湖泊或内陆水道所制订的特殊规定的实施。这种特殊规定，应尽可能符合本规则各条。	(b) Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of special rules made by an appropriate authority for roadsteads, harbours, rivers, lakes or inland waterways connected with the high seas and navigable by seagoing vessels. Such special rules shall conform as closely as possible to these Rules.
3. 本规则各条，不妨碍各国政府为军舰及护航下的船舶所制订的关于额外的队形灯、信号灯或笛号，或者为结队从事捕鱼的渔船所制定的关于额外的队形灯或信号灯的任何特殊规定的实施。这些额外的队形灯、信号灯或笛号，应尽可能不致被误认为本规则其他条	(c) Nothing in these Rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any State with respect to additional station or signal lights or whistle signals for ships of war and vessels proceeding under convoy, or with respect to additional station or signal lights for fishing vessels engaged in fishing as a fleet. These additional station or signal lights or whistle signals shall, so far as possible, be such that they cannot be mistaken for any light or signal authorized elsewhere under these Rules.

文所规定的任何号灯或信号。	
4. 为实施本规则，本组织可以采纳分道通航制。	(d) Traffic separation schemes may be adopted by the Organization for the purpose of these Rules.
5. 凡经有关政府确定，某种特殊构造或用途的船舶，如须完全遵守本规则任何一条关于号灯或号型的数量、位置、能见距离或弧度以及声号设备的配置和特性的规定，就不能影响其特殊功能时，则应遵守其政府在号灯或号型的数量、位置、能见距离或弧度以及声号设备的配置和特性方面为之另行确定的尽可能符合本规则所要求的规定。	(e) Whenever the Government concerned shall have determined that a vessel of special construction or purpose cannot comply fully with the provisions of any of these Rules with respect to the number, position, range or arc of visibility of lights or shapes, as well as to the disposition and characteristics of sound-signalling appliances, without interfering with the special function of the vessel, such vessel shall comply with such other provisions in regard to the number, position, range or arc of visibility of lights or shapes, as well as to the disposition and characteristics of sound-signalling appliances, as her Government shall have determined to be the closest possible compliance with these Rules in respect to that vessel.
第二条 责任	Rule 2 Responsibility
1. 本规则各条不免除任何船舶或其所有人、船长或船员由于对遵守本规则各条的任何疏忽，或者对海员通常做法或当时特殊情况可能要求的任何戒备上的疏忽而产生的各种后果的责任。	(a) Nothing in these Rules shall exonerate any vessel, or the owner, master or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to comply with these Rules or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.
2. 在解释和遵行本规则各条规定时，应适当考虑到，为避免紧迫危险而须背离本规则各条规定的一切航行和碰撞的危险，以及任何特殊情况，其中包括当事船舶条件限制在内。	(b) In construing and complying with these Rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation and collision and to any special circumstances, including the limitations of the vessels involved, which may make a departure from these Rules necessary to avoid immediate danger.

第三条 一般定义	Rule 3 General definitions
除其他条文另有解释外，在本规则中：	For the purpose of these Rules, except where the context otherwise requires:
1.“船舶”一词，指用作或者能够用作水上运输工具的各类水船筏，包括非排水船舶和水上飞机。	(a) The word "vessel" includes every description of water craft, including non-displacement craft and seaplanes, used or capable of being used as a means of transportation on water.
2.“机动船”一词，指用机器推进的任何船舶。	(b) The term "power-driven vessel" means any vessel propelled by machinery.
3.“帆船”一词，指任何驶帆的船舶，包括装有推进机器而不在使用者。	(c) The term "sailing vessel" means any vessel under sail provided that propelling machinery, if fitted, is not being used.
4.“从事捕鱼的船舶”一词，指使用网具、绳钓、拖网或其他使其操纵性能受到限制的渔具捕鱼的任何船舶，但不包括使用曳绳钓或其他并不使其操纵性能受到限制的渔具捕鱼的船舶。	(d) The term "vessel engaged in fishing" means any vessel fishing with nets, lines, trawls or other fishing apparatus which restrict manoeuvrability, but does not include a vessel fishing with trolling lines or other fishing apparatus which do not restrict manoeuvrability.
5.“水上飞机”一词，包括为能在水面操纵而设计的任何航空器。	(e) The word "seaplane" includes any aircraft designed to manoeuvre on the water.
6.“失去控制的船舶”一词，指由于某种异常的情况，不能按本规则各条的要求进行操纵，因而不能给他船让路的船舶。	(f) The term "vessel not under command" means a vessel which through some exceptional circumstance is unable to manoeuvre as required by these Rules and is therefore unable to keep out of the way of another vessel.
7.“操纵能力受到限制的船舶”一词，指由于工作性质，使其按本规则要求进行操纵的能力受到限制，因而不能给他船让路的船舶。	(g) The term "vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre" means a vessel which from the nature of her work is restricted in her ability to manoeuvre as required by these Rules and is therefore unable to

下列船舶应作为操纵能力受到限制的船舶：	keep out of the way of another vessel. The following vessels shall be regarded as vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre:
（1）从事敷设、维修或起捞助航标志、海底电缆或管道的船舶； （2）从事疏浚、测量或水下作业的船舶； （3）在航中从事补给或转运人员、食品或货物的船舶； （4）从事发放或回收航空器的船舶； （5）从事扫雷作业的船舶； （6）从事拖带作业的船舶，而该项拖带作业使该拖船及其被拖船偏离所驶航向的能力严重受到限制者。	(i) a vessel engaged in laying, servicing or picking up a navigation mark, submarine cable or pipeline; (ii) a vessel engaged in dredging, surveying or underwater operations; (iii) a vessel engaged in replenishment or transferring persons, provisions or cargo while underway; (iv) a vessel engaged in the launching or recovery of aircraft; (v) a vessel engaged in minesweeping operations; (vi) a vessel engaged in a towing operation such as renders her unable to deviate from her course.
8.“限于吃水的船舶”一词，指由于吃水与可用水深的关系，致使其偏离所驶航向的能力严重地受到限制的机动船。	(h) The term "vessel constrained by her draught" means a power-driven vessel which because of her draught in relation to the available depth of water is severely restricted in her ability to deviate from the course she is following.
9.“在航”一词，指船舶不在锚泊、系岸或搁浅。	(i) The word "underway" means that a vessel is not at anchor, or made fast to the shore, or aground.
10. 船舶的“长度”和“宽度”是指其总长度和最大宽度。	(j) The words "length" and "breadth" of a vessel mean her length overall and greatest breadth.
11. 只有当一船能自他船以视觉看到时，才应认为两船是在互见中。	(k) Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight of one another only when one can be observed visually from the other.

1 2 .“能见度不良”一词，指任何由于雾、霾、下雪、暴风雨、沙暴或任何其他类似原因而使能见度受到限制的情况。	(l) The term "restricted visibility" means any condition in which visibility is restricted by fog, mist, falling snow, heavy rainstorms, sandstorms or any other similar causes.
第二章 驾驶和航行规则	PART B STEERING AND SAILING RULES
第一节 船舶在任何能见度情况下的行动规则	SECTION I - CONDUCT OF VESSELS IN ANY CONDITION OF VISIBILITY
第四条 适用范围	Rule 4 Application
本节各条适用于任何能见度的情况。	Rules in this Section apply in any condition of visibility.
第五条 了望	Rule 5 Look-out
每一船舶应经常用视觉、听觉以及适合当时环境和情况下一切有效的手段保持正规的了望，以便对局面和碰撞危险作出充分的估计。	Every vessel shall at all times maintain a proper look-out by sight and hearing as well as by all available means appropriate in the prevailing circumstances and conditions so as to make a full appraisal of the situation and of the risk of collision.
第六条 安全航速	Rule 6 Safe speed
每一船舶在任何时候应用安全航速行驶，以便能采取适当而有效的避碰行动，并能在适合当时环境和情况的距离以内把船停住。 在决定安全航速时，考虑的因素中应包括下列各点：	Every vessel shall at all times proceed at a safe speed so that she can take proper and effective action to avoid collision and be stopped within a distance appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions. In determining a safe speed the following factors shall be among those taken into account:
1 . 对所有船舶：	(a) By all vessels:

(1) 能见度情况;	(i) the state of visibility;
(2) 通航密度, 包括渔船或者任何其他船舶的密集程度;	(ii) the traffic density including concentrations of fishing vessels or any other vessels;
(3) 船舶的操纵性能, 特别是在当时情况下的冲程和旋回性能;	(iii) the manoeuvrability of the vessel with special reference to stopping distance and turning ability in the prevailing conditions;
(4) 夜间出现的背景亮光, 诸如来自岸上的灯光或本船灯光的反向散射;	(iv) at night the presence of background light such as from shore lights or from back scatter of her own lights;
(5) 风、浪和流的状况以及靠近航海危险物的情况;	(v) the state of wind, sea and current, and the proximity of navigational hazards;
(6) 吃水与可用水深的关系。	(vi) the draught in relation to the available depth of water.
2. 对备有可使用的雷达的船舶, 还须考虑:	(b) Additionally, by vessels with operational radar:
(1) 雷达设备的特性、效率和局限性;	(i) the characteristics, efficiency and limitations of the radar equipment;
(2) 所选用的雷达距离标尺带来的任何限制;	(ii) any constraints imposed by the radar range scale in use;
(3) 海况、天气和其他干扰源对雷达探测的影响;	(iii) the effect on radar detection of the sea state, weather and other sources of interference;
(4) 在适当距离内, 雷达对小船、浮冰和其他漂浮物探测不到的可能性;	(iv) the possibility that small vessels, ice and other floating objects may not be detected by radar at an adequate range;
(5) 雷达探测到的船舶数目、位置和动态;	(v) the number, location and movement of vessels detected by radar;
(6) 当用雷达测定附近船舶或其他物体的距离时, 可能对能见度	(vi) the more exact assessment of the visibility that may be possible when radar is used to determine the range of vessels or other objects

作出更确切的估计。	in the vicinity.
第七条 碰撞危险	Rule 7 Risk of collision
1. 每一船舶应用适合当时环境和情况的一切有效手段断定是否存在碰撞危险，如有任何怀疑，则应认为存在这种危险。	(a) Every vessel shall use all available means appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions to determine if risk of collision exists. If there is any doubt such risk shall be deemed to exist.
2. 如装有雷达设备并可使用的话，则应正确予以使用，包括远距离扫描，以便获得碰撞危险的早期警报，并对探测到的物标进行雷达标绘或与其相当的系统观察。	(b) Proper use shall be made of radar equipment if fitted and operational, including long-range scanning to obtain early warning of risk of collision and radar plotting or equivalent systematic observation of detected objects.
3. 不应根据不充分的资料，特别是不充分的雷达观测资料作出推断。	(c) Assumptions shall not be made on the basis of scanty information, especially scanty radar information.
4. 在断定是否存在碰撞危险时，考虑的因素中应包括下列各点：	(d) In determining if risk of collision exists the following considerations shall be among those taken into account:
（1）如果来船的罗经方位没有明显的变化，则应认为存在这种危险；	(i) such risk shall be deemed to exist if the compass bearing of an approaching vessel does not appreciably change,
（2）即使有明显的方位变化，有时也可能存在这种危险，特别是在驶近一艘很大的船舶或拖带船组时，或是在近距离驶近他船时。	(ii) such risks may sometimes exist even when an appreciable bearing change is evident, particularly when approaching a very large vessel or a tow or when approaching a vessel at close range.
第八条 避免碰撞的行动	Rule 8 Action to avoid collision

1. 为避免碰撞所采取的任何行动，如当时环境许可，应是积极地，并应及早地进行和注意运用良好的船艺。	(a) Any action taken to avoid collision shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, be positive, made in ample time and with due regard to the observance of good seamanship.
2. 为避免碰撞而作的航向和（或）航速的任何变动，如当时环境许可，应大得足以使他船用视觉或雷达观察时容易察觉到；应避免对航向和（或）航速作一连串的小变动。	(b) Any alteration of course and/or speed to avoid collision shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, be large enough to be readily apparent to another vessel observing visually or by radar; a succession of small alterations of course and/or speed should be avoided.
3. 如有足够的水域，则单用转向可能是避免紧迫局面的最有效行动，倘若这种行动是及时的，大幅度的并且不致造成另一紧迫局面。	(c) If there is sufficient sea room, alteration of course alone may be the most effective action to avoid a close-quarters situation provided that is made in good time, is substantial and does not result in another close-quarters situation.
4. 为避免与船碰撞而采取的行动，应能导致在安全的距离驶过。应细心查核避让行动的有效性，直到最后驶过让清他船为止。	(d) Action taken to avoid collision with another vessel shall be such as to result in passing at a safe distance. The effectiveness of the action shall be carefully checked until the other vessel is finally past and clear.
5. 如须避免碰撞或须留有更多时间来估计局面，船舶应当减速或者停止或倒转推进器把船停住。	(e) If necessary to avoid collision or allow more time to assess the situation, a vessel shall slacken her speed or take all way off by stopping or reversing her means of propulsion.
第九条 狭水道	Rule 9 Narrow channels
1. 船舶沿狭水道或航道行驶时，只要安全可行，应尽量靠近本船右舷的该水道或航道的外缘行驶。	(a) A vessel proceeding along the course of a narrow channel or fairway shall keep as near to the outer limit of the channel or fairway which lies on her starboard side as is safe and practicable.

2. 帆船或者长度小于 20 米的船舶，不应妨碍只能在狭水道或航道以内安全航行的船舶通行。	(b) A vessel of less than 20 metres in length or a sailing vessel shall not impede the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within a narrow channel or fairway.
3. 从事捕鱼的船舶，不应妨碍任何其他在狭水道或航道以内航行的船舶通行。	(c) A vessel engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of any other vessel navigating within a narrow channel or fairway.
4. 船舶不应穿越狭水道或航道，如果这种穿越会妨碍只能在这种水道或航道以内安全航行的船舶通行。后者若对穿越船的意图有怀疑时，可以使用第三十四条第 4 款所规定的声号。	(d) A vessel shall not cross a narrow channel or fairway if such crossing impedes the passage of a vessel which can safely navigate only within such channel or fairway. The latter vessel may use the sound signal prescribed in Rule 34(d) if in doubt as to the intention of the crossing vessel.
5. (1) 在狭水道或航道内，如只有在被追越船必须采取行动以允许安全通过才能追越时，则企图追越的船，应鸣放第三十四条第 3 款 (1) 项所规定的相应声号，以表示本船的意图。被追越船如果同意，应鸣放第三十四条第 3 款 (2) 项所规定的相应声号，并采取使之能安全通过的措施。如有怀疑，则可以鸣放第三十四条第 4 款所规定的声号。	(e) (i) In a narrow channel or fairway when overtaking can take place only if the vessel to be overtaken has to take action to permit safe passing, the vessel intending to overtake shall indicate her intention by sounding the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)(i). The vessel to be overtaken shall, if in agreement, sound the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(c)(ii) and take steps to permit safe passing. If in doubt she may sound the signals prescribed in Rule 34(d).
(2) 本条并不解除追越船根据第十三条所负的义务。	(ii) This Rule does not relieve the overtaking vessel of her obligation under Rule 13
6. 船舶在驶近可能被居间障碍物遮蔽他船的狭水道或航道的弯头	(f) A vessel nearing a bend or an area of a narrow channel or fairway where other vessels may be obscured by an intervening obstruction

或地段时，应特别机警和谨慎地驾驶，并应鸣放第三十四条 5 款所规定的相应声号。	shall navigate with particular alertness and caution and shall sound the appropriate signal prescribed in Rule 34(e).
7. 任何船舶，如当时环境许可，都应避免在狭水道内锚泊。	(g) Any vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid anchoring in a narrow channel
第十条 分道通航制	Rule 10 Traffic separation schemes
1. 本条适用于本组织所采纳的各分道通航制。	(a) This Rule applies to traffic separation schemes adopted by the Organization.
2. 使用分道通航制区域的船舶应：	(b) A vessel using a traffic separation scheme shall:
（1）在相应的通航分道内顺着该分道的船舶总流向行驶；	(i) proceed in the appropriate traffic lane in the general direction of traffic flow for that lane;
（2）尽可能让开通航分隔线或分隔带；	(ii) so far as practicable keep clear of a traffic separation line or separation zone;
（3）通常在通航分道的端部驶进或驶出，但从分道的一侧驶进或驶出时应与分道的船舶总流向形成尽可能小的角度。	(iii) normally join or leave a traffic lane at the termination of the lane, but when joining or leaving from the side shall do so at as small an angle to the general direction of traffic flow as practicable.
3. 船舶应尽可能避免穿越通航分道，但如不得不穿越时，应尽可能与分道的船舶总流向成直角穿越。	c) A vessel shall so far as practicable avoid crossing traffic lanes, but if obliged to do so shall cross as nearly as practicable at right angles to the general direction of traffic flow.
4. 凡可安全使用邻近分道通航制区域中相应通航分道的过境航行，通常不应使用沿岸通航带。	(d) Inshore traffic zones shall not normally be used by through traffic which can safely use the appropriate traffic lane within the adjacent traffic separation scheme.
5. 除穿越船外，船舶通常不应进入分隔带或穿越分隔线，除非：	(e) A vessel, other than a crossing vessel, shall not normally enter a separation zone or cross a separation line except:

(1) 紧急情况下避免紧迫危险;	(i) in cases of emergency to avoid immediate danger;
(2) 在分隔带内从事捕鱼。	(ii) to engage in fishing within a separation zone.
6. 船舶在分道通航制区域端部附近行驶时, 应特别谨慎。	(f) A vessel navigating in areas near the terminations of traffic separation schemes shall do so with particular caution.
7. 船舶应尽可能避免在分道通航制区域内或其端部附近锚泊。	(g) A vessel shall so far as practicable avoid anchoring in a traffic separation scheme or in areas near its terminations.
8. 不使用分道通航制区域的船舶, 应尽可能远离该区。	(h) A vessel not using a traffic separation scheme shall avoid it by as wide a margin as is practicable.
9. 从事捕鱼的船舶, 不应妨碍按通航分道行驶的任何船舶的通行。	(i) A vessel engaged in fishing shall not impede the passage of any vessel following a traffic lane.
10. 帆船或长度小于 20 米的船舶, 不应妨碍按通航分道行驶的机动船的安全通行。	(j) A vessel of less than 20 metres in length or a sailing vessel shall not impede the safe passage of a power-driven vessel following a traffic lane.
第二节 船舶在互见中的行动规则	SECTION II - CONDUCT OF VESSELS IN SIGHT OF ONE ANOTHER
第十一条 适用范围	Rule 11 Application
本节各条适用于互见中的船舶。	Rules in this Section apply to vessels in sight of one another.
第十二条 帆船	Rule 12 Sailing vessels
1. 两艘帆船相互驶近致有构成碰撞危险时, 其中一船应按下列规定给他船让路:	(a) When two sailing vessels are approaching one another, so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows:

（1）两船在不同舷受风时，左舷受风的船应给他船让路；	(i) when each has the wind on a different side, the vessel which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other;
（2）两船在同舷受风时，上风船应给下风船让路；	(ii) when both have the wind on the same side, the vessel which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the vessel which is to leeward;
（3）如左舷受风的船看到在上风的船而不能断定究竟该船是左舷受风还是右舷受风，则应给该船让路。	(iii) if a vessel with the wind on the port side sees a vessel to windward and cannot determine with certainty whether the other vessel has the wind on the port or on the starboard side, she shall keep out of the way of the other.
2. 就本条规定而言，船舶的受风舷侧应认为是主帆被吹向的一舷的对面舷侧；对于帆船，由应认为是最大纵帆被吹向的一舷的对面舷侧。	(b) For the purposes of this Rule the windward side shall be deemed to be the side opposite to that on which the mainsail is carried or, in the case of a square-rigged vessel, the side opposite to that on which the largest fore-and-aft sail is carried.
第十三条 追越	Rule 13 Overtaking
1. 不论本节各条规定如何，任何船舶在追越任何他船时，均应给被追越船让路。	(a) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Rules of this Section any vessel overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the vessel being overtaken.
2. 一船正从他船正横后大于22.5度的某一方向赶上他船时，即该船对其所追越的船所处位置，在夜间只能看见被追越船的尾灯而不能看见它的任一舷灯时，应认为是在追越中。	(b) A vessel shall be deemed to be overtaking when coming up with another vessel from a direction more than 22.5 degrees abaft her beam, that is, in such a position with reference to the vessel she is overtaking, that at night she would be able to see only the sternlight of that vessel but neither of her sidelights.
3. 当一船对其是否在追越他船有任何怀疑时，该船应假定是在追	(c) When a vessel is in any doubt as to whether she is overtaking another, she shall assume that this is the case and act accordingly.

越，并应采取相应的行动。	
4. 随后两船间方位的任何改变，都不应把追越船作为规则各条含义中所指的交叉船，或者免除其让开被追越船的责任，直到最后驶过让清为止。	(d) Any subsequent alteration of the bearing between the two vessels shall not make the overtaking vessel a crossing vessel within the meaning of these Rules or relieve her of the duty of keeping clear of the overtaken vessel until she is finally past and clear.
第十四条 对遇局面	Rule 14 Head-on situation
1. 当两艘机动船在相反的或接近相反的航向上相遇致有构成碰撞危险时，各应向右转向，从而各从他船的左舷驶过。	(a) When two power-driven vessels are meeting on reciprocal or nearly reciprocal courses so as to involve risk of collision each shall alter her course to starboard so that each shall pass on the port side of the other.
2. 当一船看见他船在正前方或接近正前方，并在夜间，能看见他船的前后桅灯成一直线或接近一直线，和（或）两盏舷灯；在日间，看到他船的上述相应形态时，则应认为存在这样的局面。	(b) Such a situation shall be deemed to exist when a vessel sees the other ahead or nearly ahead and by night she could see the masthead lights of the other in a line or nearly in a line and/or both sidelights and by day she observes the corresponding aspect of the other vessel.
3. 当一船对是否存在这样的局面有任何怀疑时，该船应假定确实存在这种局面，并应采取相应的行动。	(c) When a vessel is in any doubt as to whether such a situation exists she shall assume that it does exist and act accordingly.
第十五条 交叉相遇局面	Rule 15 Crossing situation
当两艘机动船交叉相遇致有构成碰撞危险时，有他船在本船右舷的船舶应给他船让路，如当时环境许可，还应避免横越他船的前方。	When two power-driven vessels are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way and shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel.

第十六条 让路船的行动	Rule 16 Action by give-way vessel
须给他船让路的船舶，应尽可能及早采取大幅度的行动，宽裕地让清他船。	Every vessel which is directed by these Rules to keep out of the way of another vessel shall, so far as possible, take early and substantial action to keep well clear.
第十七条 直航船的行动	Rule 17 Action by stand-on vessel
1.（1）两船中的一船应给另一船让路时，另一船应保持航向和航速。	(a) (i) Where by any of these Rules one of two vessels is to keep out of the way the other shall keep her course and speed.
（2）然而，当保持航向和航速的船一经发觉规定的让路船显然没有遵照本规则各条采取行动时，该船即可独自采取操纵行动，以避免碰撞。	(ii) The latter vessel may however take action to avoid collision by her manoeuvre alone, as soon as it becomes apparent to her that the vessel required to keep out of the way is not taking appropriate action in compliance with these Rules.
2. 当规定保持航向和航速的船，发觉本船不论由于何种原因逼近到单凭让路船的行动不能避免碰撞时，也应采取最有助于避碰的行动。	(b) When, from any cause, the vessel required to keep her course and speed finds herself so close that collision cannot be avoided by the action of the give-way vessel alone, she shall take such action as will best aid to avoid collision.
3. 在交叉相遇局面下，机动船按照本条 1 款（2）项采取行动以避免与另一艘机动船碰撞时，如当时环境许可，不应对在本船左舷的船采取向左转向。	(c) A power-driven vessel which takes action in a crossing situation in accordance with sub-paragraph (a)(ii) of this Rule to avoid collision with another power-driven vessel shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, not alter course to port for a vessel on her own port side.

4. 本条并不解除让路船的让路义务。	(d) This Rule does not relieve the give-way vessel of her obligation to keep out of the way.
第十八条 船舶之间的责任	Rule 18 Responsibilities between vessels
除第九、十和十三条另有规定外：	Except where Rules 9, 10 and 13 otherwise require:
1. 机动船在航时应给下述船舶让路：	(a) A power-driven vessel underway shall keep out of the way of:
（1）失去控制的船舶；	(i) a vessel not under command;
（2）操纵能力受到限制的船舶；	(ii) a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre;
（3）从事捕鱼的船舶；	(iii) a vessel engaged in fishing;
（4）帆船。	(iv) a sailing vessel.
2. 帆船在航时应给下述船舶让路：	(b) A sailing vessel underway shall keep out of the way of:
（1）失去控制的船舶；	(i) a vessel not under command;
（2）操纵能力受到限制的船舶。	(ii) a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre;
（3）从事捕鱼的船舶。	(iii) a vessel engaged in fishing.
3. 从事捕鱼的船舶在航时，应尽可能给下述船舶让路：	(c) A vessel engaged in fishing when underway shall, so far as possible, keep out of the way:
（1）失去控制的船舶；	(i) a vessel not under command;
（2）操纵能力受到限制的船舶。	(ii) a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre.

4. (1) 除失去控制的船舶或操纵能力受到限制的船舶外，任何船舶，如当时环境许可，应避免妨碍显示第二十八条信号的限于吃水的船舶的安全通行。	(d) (i) Any vessel other than a vessel not under command or a vessel restricted in her ability to manoeuvre shall, if the circumstances of the case admit, avoid impeding the safe passage of a vessel constrained by her draught, exhibiting the signals in Rule 28.
(2) 限于吃水的船舶应充分注意到其特殊条件，特别谨慎地驾驶。	(ii) A vessel constrained by her draught shall navigate with particular caution having full regard to her special condition.
5. 在水面的水上飞机，通常应宽裕地让清所有的船舶并避免妨碍其航行。然而在有碰撞危险的情况下，则应遵守本章各条的规定。	(e) A seaplane on the water shall, in general, keep well clear of all vessels and avoid impeding their navigation. In circumstances, however, where risk of collision exists, she shall comply with the Rules of this Part.
第三节 船舶在能见度不良时的行动规则	SECTION III - CONDUCT OF VESSELS IN RESTRICTED VISIBILITY
第十九条 船舶在能见度不良时的行动规则	Rule 19 Conduct of vessels in restricted visibility
1. 本条适用于在能见度不良的水域中或在其附近航行时相互看不见的船舶。	(a) This Rule applies to vessels not in sight of one another when navigating in or near an area of restricted visibility.
2. 每一船舶应以适应以适合当时能见度不良的环境和情况的安全航速行驶，机动船应将机器作好随时操纵的准备。	(b) Every vessel shall proceed at a safe speed adapted to the prevailing circumstances and conditions of restricted visibility. A power-driven vessel shall have her engines ready for immediate manoeuvre.
3. 在遵守本章第一节各条时，每一船舶应适当考虑到当时能见度不良的环境和情况。	(c) Every vessel shall have due regard to the prevailing circumstances and conditions of restricted visibility when complying with the Rules of Section I of this Part.

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