

Liverpool John Moores University

Title: BRIDGE WATCHKEEPING AND PASSAGE PLANNING
Status: Definitive
Code: **4207NAU** (121934)
Version Start Date: 01-08-2022
Owning School/Faculty: Engineering
Teaching School/Faculty: Engineering

Team	Leader
Alan Bury	Y

Academic Level: FHEQ4
Credit Value: 20
Total Delivered Hours: 62
Total Learning Hours: 200
Private Study: 138

Delivery Options

Course typically offered: Semester 2

Component	Contact Hours
Lecture	50
Tutorial	10

Grading Basis: 40 %

Assessment Details

Category	Short Description	Description	Weighting (%)	Exam Duration
Portfolio	AS1	Complete all elements of a Passage Plan	40	
Exam	AS2	Examination	60	2

Aims

To facilitate a thorough understanding of the Regulations for the Prevention of Collision at Sea (COLREGS) and International Association of Lighthouse Authority (IALA) buoyage systems, and explain bridge watchkeeping procedures. To provide a detailed understanding on the use of passage planning at an operational level.

Learning Outcomes

After completing the module the student should be able to:

- 1 Interpret and explain how to apply regulations and systems for the safe movement of vessels
- 2 Demonstrate a comprehension of bridge watchkeeping procedures.
- 3 Develop contingency plans for use in the event of emergencies and a knowledge of response to distress signals
- 4 Calculate routes and plan a passage.

Learning Outcomes of Assessments

The assessment item list is assessed via the learning outcomes listed:

Portfolio	4		
Exam	1	2	3

Outline Syllabus

Knowledge of International Collision Regulations: COLREGS and IALA buoyage systems. Regulations and systems for the safe movement of vessels
Bridge Resource Management: Bridge watchkeeping procedures. Preparations to bridge equipment prior to departure and arrival.
Logbooks, standing orders, night orders. Circumstances to call Master.
Communication Procedures: Procedures relating to communications with bridge and engine personnel
Sighting of Hazards: Action if ice or icing is observed or suspected
Hazards and Emergencies: Recognise hazards and emergencies associated with the vessel
Means of warning: Type of alarms fitted to bridge equipment, and the action to take in the event of malfunction or failure of bridge equipment:
Contingency Service Operations: Contingency plans and action to take as OOW in the event of emergencies at sea or in port as applicable, execution of contingency plan.
Operation of Anchors: The use of anchors sufficient to ensure that the OOW could undertake duties involved in coming to a single anchor
Knowledge of Data Relating to Alarm Signals: Distress, Urgency and Safety signals
Search and Rescue Communication: Communication: Communications with the distressed craft in accordance with International Regulations and procedures
Obtaining information on the position and nature of the distress
Follow-up Measures: Further action required to comply with contingency planning and master's instructions:
Respond to Distress at Sea: General arrangements for search and rescue: The International Code of Signals, send and receive signals.
Knowledge of Visual Signals: Visual safety, urgency and distress signals:
Passage planning stages including making a landfall.

Learning Activities

Formal Lectures and tutorials including quizzes. Internet based software for self-learning and self testing is available to all students

Notes

Provides the detailed knowledge required by an Officer of the Watch (Deck) on a Merchant Ship