

## Liverpool John Moores University

Title: BRIDGE WATCHKEEPING AND PASSAGE PLANNING  
Status: Definitive  
Code: **4207NAU** (121934)  
Version Start Date: 01-08-2021  
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