

**ANNEX B OF CMO NO. 20, SERIES OF 2015
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN MARINE TRANSPORTATION
COURSE SPECIFICATIONS**

Course Code	:	D-Watch 1
Course Descriptive Title	:	Collision Regulations
Course Credits	:	4 units
Lecture Contact Hours per Week	:	3 hours
Laboratory Contact Hours per Week	:	3 hours
Prerequisite	:	None
Reference/s	:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Table A-II/1 of the 1978 STCW Code as amended Function: Navigation at the operational level 2. IMO Model Course 7.03 3. Annex A of CMO No. 20, Series of 2015 (Curriculum Mapping for BSMT)

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
Maintain a safe navigational watch	Thorough knowledge of the content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended	content, application and intent of the International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972, as amended	100

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explains the application of the rules as set out in Rule 1 - Describes the responsibility to comply with the rules as set out in Rule 2 - Defines the term 'traffic separation scheme'(transfer to 2 page) - Describes and cites examples of precautions which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case - Gives examples of circumstances which may make a departure from the rules necessary - Describes the general definitions which apply throughout the rules - Explains the term 'vessel constrained by her draught' - Distinguishes between 'under way' and 'making way' - Explains 'a proper look-out' and interprets the intent of 'full appraisal of the situation and the risk of collision' - Explains the use of radar in the context of Rule 5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explains what is meant by a safe speed - describes, with reference to court cases, how 'proper and effective action' and 'within a distance appropriate to the prevailing circumstances and conditions' may be interpreted - describes the factors to be taken into account in determining a safe speed - explains how the use of radar affects the determination of safe speed - Explains what is meant by risk of collision 	

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes the proper use of radar equipment in determining whether a risk of collision exists 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explains the dangers of making assumptions on the basis of scanty information, citing examples from clear weather as well as the use of radar - Illustrates, using examples from court cases, how failure to plot <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - may lead to a lack of appreciation of a developing situation - Illustrates, using examples from court decisions, the following actions to avoid collision referred to in Rule 8: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - positive action in ample time large enough to be readily apparent - alteration of course alone - passing at a safe distance - checking the effectiveness of action taken - reduction of speed - taking all way off - Demonstrates an understanding of Rule 9 by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - defining the terms 'narrow channel' and 'fairway' 	

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – describing how to proceed along the course of a narrow channel – describing the navigation of small craft and sailing vessels in a narrow channel – stating the restrictions on crossing the channel or fairway – describing the conduct of vessels engaged in fishing – stating the procedure for overtaking in a narrow channel – describing the actions to be taken on nearing a bend in a narrow channel or fairway – Defines the term 'traffic separation scheme' – Defines 'traffic lane', 'separation line', 'separation zone', 'inshore traffic zone' – Describes how to navigate in a traffic separation scheme with reference to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – entering and leaving the traffic separation scheme – 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – entering and leaving traffic lane – crossing lanes – the use of inshore traffic zones – crossing separation lines or entering separation zones other than when crossing, joining or leaving a lane – Describes the requirements for vessels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – navigating in areas near the terminations of traffic separation schemes – anchoring – not using a traffic separation scheme 	

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – engaged in fishing – States that a vessel of less than 20 metres in length or a sailing vessel must not impede the safe passage of a power-driven vessel following a traffic lane – States that the exemptions for vessels restricted in their ability to manoeuvre when engaged in an operation for the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – maintenance of safety of navigation – laying, servicing or picking up of a submarine cable – Explains the meaning of 'precautionary area' – Defines 'deep water route' and states describes for whom such a route is intended – Explains what is meant by 'vessels in sight of one another' – Demonstrates, with the use of models displaying proper signals or lights, a navigation light simulator or otherwise, the proper action to take to avoid collision with other vessels in sight – Explains how to decide when a vessel is an overtaking vessel – Compares and analyses the various avoiding actions which may be taken by an overtaking vessel – Explains the application of Rule 14, Head-on Situation 	
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Explains why the give-way vessel in a crossing situation shall, if the circumstances admit, avoid crossing ahead of the other vessel – Explains the application of Rule 15 when crossing narrow channels and traffic lanes 	

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explains how Rule 16 and Rule 8 relate regarding the action by a give-way vessel - Explains the position of stand-on vessel in cases where a risk of collision exists between more than two vessels - Explains how to decide when to take avoiding action as stand-on vessel - Describes the actions which may be taken by the stand-on vessel - Describes the avoiding action which must be taken by the stand-on vessel - States that a potential collision situation may be divided into the following four stages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - at long range, before risk of collision exists and both vessels are free to take any action - risk of collision applies, the give-way vessel is required to take action and the other vessel must keep her course and speed - the give-way vessel is not taking appropriate action - collision cannot be avoided by the action of the give-way vessel alone - Explains the responsibilities between vessels with reference to Rules 18 and 3 - Explains the application of Rule 19 - Compares Rule 6 and Rule 19 regarding the determination of safe speed - Explains how courts have interpreted 'a close-quarters situation' - Explains how courts have interpreted 'navigate with extreme caution' - Demonstrates, using a manoeuvring board or radar simulator, how to determine risk of collision and the 	

COMPETENCE	KNOWLEDGE, UNDERSTANDING AND PROFICIENCY	TOPICS/PERFORMANCE	APPROX HOURS
		<p>proper action to take to avoid collision in restricted visibility</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Describes the application of the rules concerning Lights and shape - Explains the definitions in Rule 21 - Describes the visibility of lights as prescribed by Rule 22 - Identifies the lights and shapes carried by any type of vessel and the operation or circumstances signified by them, including the additional signals for fishing vessels fishing in close proximity - Describes the positioning, spacing and screening of lights - Describes the shapes required by the rules - Describes the sound signals to be used by vessels in sight of one another - Describes the sound signals to be used by vessels in or near an area of restricted visibility - Describes the use of signals to attract attention - Lists the distress signals set out in Annex IV of COLREG 72 	
TOTAL			100