Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

GExperts Learning Academy | SC-001 | SC | 1 days

Course overview

1 days SC programme focused on Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production, using energy-sector cases and applied decisions.

Designed for: Learners appropriate to the stated programme level

Learning outcomes

- Explain core principles and terminology for Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production.
- Interpret an applied case using evidence and stated assumptions.
- Identify risks, safeguards, role boundaries and escalation points.
- Prepare a clear recommendation for a multidisciplinary audience.

Course guide

Work through each module objective, lesson and teaching note, complete the applied activity and assessment, then use the separate Academy practice page for practice questions and answer feedback.

Separate practice questions:
https://www.globalexpertsconsultoria.com/training/academy/courses/questions/?course=SC-001

Academic and certification status

Draft learning resource for study and review. It does not confer accreditation, external certification, a regulated qualification, professional licence, safety-critical competence or site authorisation. Confirm approvals, current laws, standards, approved procedures and awarding-body requirements before delivery.

Module 1: Petroleum value chain

Learning objectives

- Explain petroleum value chain, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Petroleum value chain
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Exploration tests whether a petroleum system exists; appraisal narrows uncertainty; development creates wells and facilities; production converts reservoir fluids into saleable streams. Transport, refining and marketing connect production to users. Show each interface on a reservoir-to-customer diagram, including ownership and custody transfer.

Decision logic. A discovery is evidence of hydrocarbons, not proof of an investable project. Commerciality also requires recoverable volume, deliverability, market access, finance, permits and acceptable impacts. Ask learners which organisation owns each decision and which evidence is still missing.

Worked example. A fictional discovery has oil samples but no flow test. Its next decision is appraisal, not a promised first-production date.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Draw seven value-chain stages and identify one supplier opportunity and one evidence requirement at each.

Model answer guide. Accept stage-specific evidence and distinguish sampling from sustained deliverability. Reject guaranteed employment or production dates.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Draw seven value-chain stages and identify one supplier opportunity and one evidence requirement at each.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 2: Appraisal to production decision gates

Learning objectives

- Explain appraisal to production decision gates, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Appraisal to production decision gates
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Teach five instructional gates: opportunity screening, concept selection, definition, execution and operations readiness. Gate names vary by company. Each gate needs a decision owner, minimum evidence, uncertainty range and documented conditions. Distinguish a gate decision from routine progress reporting.

Decision logic. Appraisal can change the resource range or reveal poor productivity. Sanction requires technical maturity and commercial confidence; execution still faces schedule and integration risk. Put unknowns in an evidence register with owner and due date, rather than quietly turning assumptions into facts.

Worked example. A concept looks profitable but lacks a credible export route. The review can defer sanction while route studies proceed.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Build a gate checklist for a fictional Namibian deepwater development.

Model answer guide. Include reservoir, cost, export, HSE, permits and financing evidence, with conditional decisions where evidence is insufficient.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Build a gate checklist for a fictional Namibian deepwater development.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 3: Petroleum systems and basin analysis

Learning objectives

- Explain petroleum systems and basin analysis, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Petroleum systems and basin analysis
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Source rock generates hydrocarbons after sufficient burial and heating. Migration moves fluids toward reservoir rock; a seal and trap retain them. Timing matters: a trap formed after migration may be uncharged. Draw an events chart alongside a basin cross-section.

Decision logic. Separate regional play evidence from prospect-specific evidence. Basin analogues help frame hypotheses but cannot prove reservoir quality or charge in a new location. Ask what observation would falsify each element of the proposed petroleum system.

Worked example. A mapped trap exists, but the migration pathway is uncertain. Increasing trap area does not solve charge uncertainty.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Construct an elements-and-processes matrix with evidence, uncertainty and a next test.

Model answer guide. Require source, maturity, migration, reservoir, seal, trap and timing; identify charge as an unresolved dependency.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Construct an elements-and-processes matrix with evidence, uncertainty and a next test.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 4: Local content and national value

Learning objectives

- Explain local content and national value, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Local content and national value
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Local content can include employment, skills, supplier participation and durable industrial capability. Distinguish domestic ownership, local expenditure and actual value retained locally. A purchase from a locally registered importer may contain little domestic production.

Decision logic. Measure outcomes with a defined boundary, baseline and evidence. Avoid assuming a proposed policy target is current law. Supplier development must protect quality and safety while building realistic capacity and fair access.

Worked example. A fictional USD 1 million local invoice contains USD 850,000 imported equipment and USD 150,000 local services.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Calculate the local-service share and propose more meaningful indicators.

Model answer guide. Fifteen percent in this simplified boundary; employment, skills and retained value need separate evidence.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Calculate the local-service share and propose more meaningful indicators.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 5: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: W

Learning objectives

- Explain namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: work planning, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Work Planning
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Work Planning describes a practical part of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production. Learners connect the principles to asset performance, people, operational risk, project value and local context.

Decision logic. Review the objective, evidence, limits, interfaces and applicable controls for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: work planning. Decisions require current information, role-appropriate authority, competent review and documented assumptions.

Worked example. Use an applied Namibia-relevant case in which a team plans namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: work planning while balancing safety, integrity, schedule, cost, environmental protection and local capability.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: work planning: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Model answer guide. A sound response defines scope; uses current, traceable evidence; applies approved requirements and controls; records assumptions; assigns competent owners; checks interfaces; and communicates a measurable decision with an escalation path.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: work planning: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 6: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Da

Learning objectives

- Explain namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: data and performance, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Data and Performance
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Data and Performance describes a practical part of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production. Learners connect the principles to asset performance, people, operational risk, project value and local context.

Decision logic. Review the objective, evidence, limits, interfaces and applicable controls for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: data and performance. Decisions require current information, role-appropriate authority, competent review and documented assumptions.

Worked example. Use an applied Namibia-relevant case in which a team plans namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: data and performance while balancing safety, integrity, schedule, cost, environmental protection and local capability.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: data and performance: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Model answer guide. A sound response defines scope; uses current, traceable evidence; applies approved requirements and controls; records assumptions; assigns competent owners; checks interfaces; and communicates a measurable decision with an escalation path.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: data and performance: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 7: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: A

Learning objectives

- Explain namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: applied case, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Applied Case
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Applied Case describes a practical part of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production. Learners connect the principles to asset performance, people, operational risk, project value and local context.

Decision logic. Review the objective, evidence, limits, interfaces and applicable controls for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: applied case. Decisions require current information, role-appropriate authority, competent review and documented assumptions.

Worked example. Use an applied Namibia-relevant case in which a team plans namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: applied case while balancing safety, integrity, schedule, cost, environmental protection and local capability.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: applied case: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Model answer guide. A sound response defines scope; uses current, traceable evidence; applies approved requirements and controls; records assumptions; assigns competent owners; checks interfaces; and communicates a measurable decision with an escalation path.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: applied case: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 8: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: C

Learning objectives

- Explain namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: communication and escalation, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Communication and Escalation
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Communication and Escalation describes a practical part of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production. Learners connect the principles to asset performance, people, operational risk, project value and local context.

Decision logic. Review the objective, evidence, limits, interfaces and applicable controls for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: communication and escalation. Decisions require current information, role-appropriate authority, competent review and documented assumptions.

Worked example. Use an applied Namibia-relevant case in which a team plans namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: communication and escalation while balancing safety, integrity, schedule, cost, environmental protection and local capability.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: communication and escalation: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Model answer guide. A sound response defines scope; uses current, traceable evidence; applies approved requirements and controls; records assumptions; assigns competent owners; checks interfaces; and communicates a measurable decision with an escalation path.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: communication and escalation: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 9: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: K

Learning objectives

- Explain namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: knowledge check, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Knowledge Check
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Knowledge Check describes a practical part of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production. Learners connect the principles to asset performance, people, operational risk, project value and local context.

Decision logic. Review the objective, evidence, limits, interfaces and applicable controls for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: knowledge check. Decisions require current information, role-appropriate authority, competent review and documented assumptions.

Worked example. Use an applied Namibia-relevant case in which a team plans namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: knowledge check while balancing safety, integrity, schedule, cost, environmental protection and local capability.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: knowledge check: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Model answer guide. A sound response defines scope; uses current, traceable evidence; applies approved requirements and controls; records assumptions; assigns competent owners; checks interfaces; and communicates a measurable decision with an escalation path.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: knowledge check: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Module 10: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: C

Learning objectives

- Explain namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: competence review, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Competence Review
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production: Competence Review describes a practical part of Namibia Oil and Gas 101: The Orange Basin to First Production. Learners connect the principles to asset performance, people, operational risk, project value and local context.

Decision logic. Review the objective, evidence, limits, interfaces and applicable controls for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: competence review. Decisions require current information, role-appropriate authority, competent review and documented assumptions.

Worked example. Use an applied Namibia-relevant case in which a team plans namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: competence review while balancing safety, integrity, schedule, cost, environmental protection and local capability.

Facilitator prompts. Ask learners to distinguish verified facts from assumptions, identify who has decision authority, name stop-work triggers and state what evidence could change their recommendation. Compare technical, HSE, commercial and community perspectives.

Activity. Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: competence review: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Model answer guide. A sound response defines scope; uses current, traceable evidence; applies approved requirements and controls; records assumptions; assigns competent owners; checks interfaces; and communicates a measurable decision with an escalation path.

Assessment evidence. Score accuracy (30%), use of evidence (20%), safeguards (20%), analysis (20%) and communication (10%).

Applied activity

Prepare a decision brief for namibia oil and gas 101: the orange basin to first production: competence review: scope, evidence, assumptions, hazards, safeguards, owner, decision gate and escalation trigger.

Assessment

Formative: 10-question practice quiz with answer feedback

Summative: Applied decision brief or practical case assessed against the rubric; proposed pass mark 70%, subject to academic approval.

Practice

Use the separate Academy practice questions and answer key page for this module.

Facilitator close-out and resources

Facilitator close-out

Record attendance, assessment evidence, learner support needs, incidents and improvement actions according to approved provider processes. Do not sign learners off for regulated or safety-critical work without the authorised assessment and certification route.

Resources and references

- Supplied GExperts/IUM reference materials; verify reuse rights and currentness.
- Current applicable Namibian legislation, standards and approved site procedures supplied by the provider.
- Case worksheet and instructor slides must be produced and reviewed before course release.