# Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

**GExperts Learning Academy | TV-X09 | TV | 3-12 months**

## Course overview

3-12 months TV programme focused on Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support, using energy-sector cases and applied decisions.

Designed for: Trade entrants with supervised practical assessment

## Learning outcomes

- Explain core principles and terminology for Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support.
- 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=TV-X09

## 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: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Core Con

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: core concepts, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Core Concepts
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Core Concepts describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: core concepts. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: core concepts 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: core concepts: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: core concepts: 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 2: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Risk Cont

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: risk controls, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Risk Controls
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Risk Controls describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: risk controls. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: risk controls 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: risk controls: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: risk controls: 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 3: Offshore hazards and safe working

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore hazards and safe working, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore hazards and safe working
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Hazards include moving machinery, hydrocarbons, pressure, electricity, weather, dropped objects and human exposure. Risk depends on likelihood and consequence in a defined task. Hazard recognition is the beginning of control, not permission to work.

Decision logic. Use elimination, substitution and engineered controls before relying only on procedures or PPE. Include manual handling and hazardous substances from the IMIST source themes. Train learners to stop and escalate unsafe conditions and remain within their authority.

Worked example. A walkway crosses a lifting zone. A helmet alone does not remove dropped-load exposure.

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. Identify five hazards in a fictional deck layout and propose controls in hierarchy order.

Model answer guide. Prefer segregation or changed routing over PPE alone; identify responsible verification.

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

## Applied activity

Identify five hazards in a fictional deck layout and propose controls in hierarchy order.

## 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: Permit to work isolation and SIMOPS

## Learning objectives

- Explain permit to work isolation and simops, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Permit to work isolation and SIMOPS
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. A permit coordinates specified work within defined conditions and time. It complements risk assessment, isolation, competence and supervision. SIMOPS review considers interactions between tasks that may be safe individually but unsafe together.

Decision logic. Walk through planning, authorisation, briefing, verification, suspension and handback conceptually. A signature does not establish a safe condition. Changes in scope, personnel or environment require review under the site system. Never reuse a classroom permit as operational authorisation.

Worked example. Hot work and a nearby hydrocarbon transfer are proposed concurrently. Their interaction needs coordinated review.

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. Review two fictional permits and identify interface conflicts and suspension triggers.

Model answer guide. Include shared hazards, isolation boundaries, authority, communication and revalidation after change.

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

## Applied activity

Review two fictional permits and identify interface conflicts and suspension triggers.

## 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: Workplace competence and assessment evidence

## Learning objectives

- Explain workplace competence and assessment evidence, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Workplace competence and assessment evidence
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Competence requires consistent performance against defined criteria in relevant conditions. Attendance and quiz scores are limited evidence. Use observation, work products, questioning and authenticated logbooks, with reasonable adjustments that preserve the required standard.

Decision logic. Assessors must be competent and authorised under the adopted scheme. Safety-critical steps are mandatory, not averaged away by other marks. Record not-yet-competent outcomes, feedback, remediation and reassessment. No national unit-standard equivalence is claimed without formal mapping and approval.

Worked example. A learner answers every question correctly but cannot identify an unsafe equipment condition during observation.

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. Plan two supervised observations and a logbook authentication method.

Model answer guide. Require task conditions, critical criteria, assessor signature, evidence and reassessment route.

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

## Applied activity

Plan two supervised observations and a logbook authentication method.

## 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: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Data and P

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: data and performance, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Data and Performance
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Data and Performance describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Applied C

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: applied case, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Applied Case
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Applied Case describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Communi

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: communication and escalation, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Communication and Escalation
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Communication and Escalation describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Knowledg

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: knowledge check, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Knowledge Check
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Knowledge Check describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Compete

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: competence review, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Competence Review
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support: Competence Review describes a practical part of Offshore Rope Access Awareness and Rescue Support. 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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 offshore rope access awareness and rescue support: 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.