# Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

**GExperts Learning Academy | TV-X17 | TV | 3-12 months**

## Course overview

3-12 months TV programme focused on Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician, using energy-sector cases and applied decisions.

Designed for: Trade entrants with supervised practical assessment

## Learning outcomes

- Explain core principles and terminology for Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician.
- 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-X17

## 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: Warehouse and inventory control

## Learning objectives

- Explain warehouse and inventory control, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Warehouse and inventory control
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Inventory control balances service availability, cost, condition and obsolescence. Explain stock codes, locations, cycle counts, reorder logic and preservation. Recorded quantity may differ from usable quantity when items are damaged or uncertified.

Decision logic. Use demand and lead-time assumptions transparently. Distinguish safety stock from unplanned surplus. Critical spares require failure-consequence review, not just demand averages. Investigate count differences rather than silently adjusting the system.

Worked example. Average demand is 2 items/week and replenishment takes 3 weeks; basic lead-time demand is 6 items before safety stock.

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 same quantity at 5-week lead time and discuss uncertainty.

Model answer guide. Ten items before safety stock; variability and criticality influence any additional holding.

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

## Applied activity

Calculate the same quantity at 5-week lead time and discuss uncertainty.

## 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: Materials planning and traceability

## Learning objectives

- Explain materials planning and traceability, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Materials planning and traceability
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Materials planning translates maintenance and project demand into quantities, specifications, lead times and required dates. Traceability connects an item to its identity, certification, condition and location. Criticality affects stocking strategy.

Decision logic. Separate interchangeable consumables from controlled or serialised equipment. Forecast uncertainty and long lead times require explicit decisions. Expediting without specification control can deliver the wrong item faster. Maintain quarantine for discrepancies until authorised disposition.

Worked example. A connector arrives on time but its material certificate cannot be matched to the item.

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. Create a receiving discrepancy record and revised material plan.

Model answer guide. Hold the item from use pending verified identification and approved disposition; track schedule consequences.

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

## Applied activity

Create a receiving discrepancy record and revised material plan.

## 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 Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Systems and Interf

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: systems and interfaces, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Systems and Interfaces
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Systems and Interfaces describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: systems and interfaces. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: systems and interfaces 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 warehouse and inventory technician: systems and interfaces: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: systems and interfaces: 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 4: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Evidence and Deci

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: evidence and decision gates, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Evidence and Decision Gates
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Evidence and Decision Gates describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: evidence and decision gates. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: evidence and decision gates 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 warehouse and inventory technician: evidence and decision gates: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: evidence and decision gates: 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 5: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Work Planning

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: work planning, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Work Planning
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Work Planning describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 offshore warehouse and inventory technician: 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 offshore warehouse and inventory technician: 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 offshore warehouse and inventory technician: 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: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Data and Performa

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: data and performance, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Data and Performance
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Data and Performance describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Applied Case

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: applied case, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Applied Case
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Applied Case describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Communication ar

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: communication and escalation, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Communication and Escalation

2. Systems and operating context

3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates

4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation

5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Communication and Escalation describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Knowledge Check

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: knowledge check, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Knowledge Check
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Knowledge Check describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Competence Rev

## Learning objectives

- Explain offshore warehouse and inventory technician: competence review, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

## Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Competence Review
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician

## Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician: Competence Review describes a practical part of Offshore Warehouse and Inventory Technician. 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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 warehouse and inventory technician: 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.