Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

GExperts Learning Academy | TV-X24 | TV | 3-12 months

Course overview

3-12 months TV programme focused on Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation, using energy-sector cases and applied decisions.

Designed for: Trade entrants with supervised practical assessment

Learning outcomes

- Explain core principles and terminology for Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation.
- 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-X24

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: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

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 2: Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Risk Contro

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: risk controls, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Risk Controls
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Risk Controls describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Systems ar

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: systems and interfaces, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Systems and Interfaces
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Systems and Interfaces describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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: Well control and barrier management

Learning objectives

- Explain well control and barrier management, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Well control and barrier management
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. A barrier system prevents unintended fluid flow. Show primary and secondary barrier envelopes and the need for defined performance standards. Recognising indications, reporting promptly and following the authorised well-control programme are distinct from being certified to operate equipment.

Decision logic. Teach barrier status with evidence, not equipment names alone. An installed component may be unavailable, untested or outside its operating envelope. Barrier changes require controlled review. No live well-control drill or shut-in sequence is prescribed by this awareness content.

Worked example. A component appears on the drawing, but its required test record is missing. Treat its verified availability as unresolved.

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 a barrier-status register from a fictional well diagram.

Model answer guide. Record function, verification, owner, limitation and escalation; do not mark an unverified barrier healthy.

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

Applied activity

Construct a barrier-status register from a fictional well diagram.

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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Work Plann

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: work planning, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

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

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Work Planning describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Data and P

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: data and performance, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

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

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Data and Performance describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Applied Ca

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: applied case, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Applied Case
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Applied Case describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Communic

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: communication and escalation, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

1. Purpose and key terms of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Communication and Escalation
2. Systems and operating context
3. Evidence, assumptions and decision gates
4. Hazards, safeguards and escalation
5. Applied case: Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Communication and Escalation describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Knowledge

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: knowledge check, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

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

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Knowledge Check describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Competer

Learning objectives

- Explain offshore permit and isolation coordinator foundation: competence review, interpret a case, select appropriate controls and justify a documented decision.

Lessons

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

Detailed teaching notes

Teaching notes

Core explanation. Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation: Competence Review describes a practical part of Offshore Permit and Isolation Coordinator Foundation. 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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 permit and isolation coordinator foundation: 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.