

# Project commissioned by the Petroleum Safety Authority (PSA)

http://www.iris.no/home/ny-rapport-om-hms-effekter-av-digitalisering

- Mapping trends in digitalization, consequences for health, safety and environment (HSE) and work organization, recommendations for measures
- Cooperation with PSAs project group and consultative group
- > Systematic literature review
- Gathering experiences from the petroleum industry and supervision:
  - Interviews with about 30 actors from industry and experts
  - Group interviews and individual interviews
- Workshops with different participant groups and themes
- > Report published March 2018



### Content of the report and presentation

- o Digitalization trends, technology and risk in the petroleum industry
- o Supervision, regulation and standardization
- $\circ$  Work organization and HSE
- o Worker involvement and tripartite system of collaboration
- o Suggestions for measures for the industry and focus areas for the supervising authority



Technology and digitalization trends in the petroleum industry

#### Drivers

- Increased focus on costs and efficiency focus
- Technological possibilities The fourth industrial revolution
- National initiatives and strategic guidelines focusing on digitalization (OG21, KonKraft, corporate strategies)

Categories for digitalization initiatives

- Robots and autonomous vessels
- Automation of drilling operations
- Integrated operations
- The digital oilfield



### Perspectives from the industry

- Digitalization and automation are considered critical tools to remain competitive
- Digitalization is the technology area in which the industry expects the greatest investment in 2017, and increasing investments over the next 3-5 years
  - Large companies are most willing to digitalize
  - Today, mobile technology and Internet of things (IoT), the next few years, Big Data, Analysis and IoT become the most important
- Main barriers to digitalization are old-fashioned corporate culture, lack of knowledge among senior staff, lack of expertise and bureaucratic obstacles



### Technology and risk



#### **Digitalization -> Increased complexity**

- > Management of complex systems has been a focus area for years
- > Reliability and risk assessments have become increasingly challenging
- > Our dependence on (and the vulnerability of) digital systems is constantly increasing
- > Increased demands of users (skills) and decision makers
- > Digitalization -> increased focus on systemic risk
- > Effective management and analysis of data, eg., methods for dynamic analysis of risk with real-time data
- > Effective communication and visualization (risk picture)
- A need for an upgrade of skills/competence in fields such as ICT/cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, cybernetics and legal frameworks related to digitalization

# Work organization and HSE: Knowledge status and experiences



- What consequences can digitalization of the petroleum industry have for work organization and HSE?
- Will it be safer or more risky to work in the industry?
- Will the risk of minor or major accidents increase?



# Consequences of digitalization for work organization – **human aspects**



- 1. Change of content and form
- 2. Trust in technology
- 3. Alienation

of work

- 4. Knowledge and digital competence
- 5. Uncertainty and resistance to change



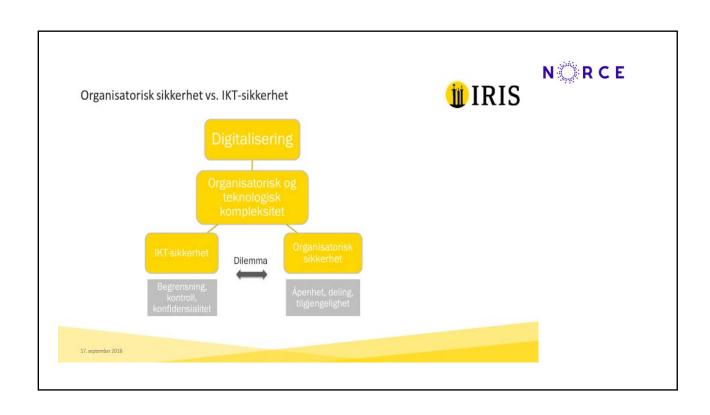
## Consequences of digitalization for work organization

## N R C E

### - organizational aspects

- 1. Moving tasks and employees from ocean to land
- 2. Collaboration and communication
- 3. Complexity and adaptability
- 4. Anchoring of digitalization initiatives in the organization
- 5. Barriers to technology adoption and organizational changes
- 6. Change of roles, structure and responsibilities





# Challenges for worker involvement and the tripartite system of collaboration

- Successful digitalization requires worker involvement
- Digitalization challenges the tripartite system of collaboration
- New groups of employees: from "roughneck to knowledge worker»
- Power shifts between unions
- New forms of work and forms of employment
- More workers will disappear from PSA's area of responsibility
- A risk that some groups will not have the opportunity to take part or influence decisions
- Losing a stable workforce
- Challenge: integrate new employee groups into HSE work and the tripartite system of collaboration



### Suggestions for measures and further work



- ICT/cybersecurity and need for information flow
- > Digital competence
- Sociotechnical perspective on technology development and HSE
- Interorganizational safety/security culture
- Unions and/or safety representatives
- Holistic focus in the industry.
  Horizontal cooperation between actors



