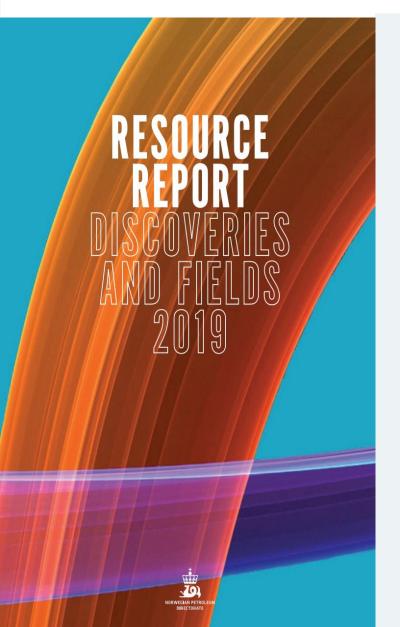
Kari Kjestveit

Project manager

NORCE – Norwegian Research Centre

Olav Hauso Special Adviser Petroleum Safety Authority (PSA), Norway



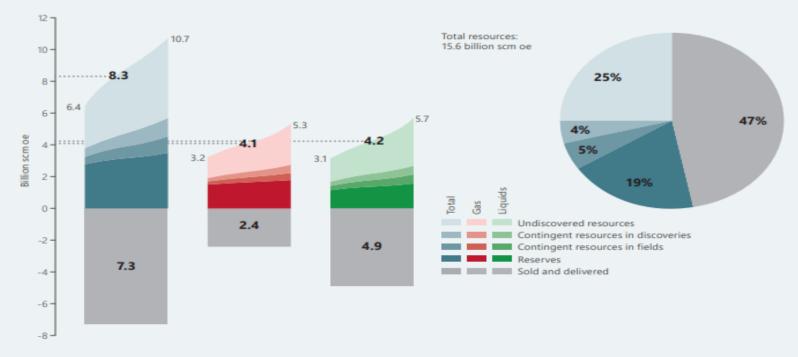


More than half remains

The NPD presents annual resource accounts with an overview of total recoverable petroleum. These build on data reported by the operator companies, the NPD's own assessment of fields and discoveries, and its estimate of undiscovered resources.

Where 2018 is concerned, the accounts show that – after almost 50 years of production – remaining

resources still exceed those already produced. At 31 December 2018, total recoverable petroleum resources were estimated at 15.6 billion scm oe. Of this, 7.3 billion scm oe had been produced and sold. The expected value for the remaining recoverable resources was 8.3 billion scm oe. It is estimated that around half of this still remains to be proven. Today's estimate for total recoverable resources is about 50 per cent higher than in 1990.



Distribution of total recoverable resources and uncertainty in the estimates at 31 December 2018



Vår Energy home page - time perspective

Operated producing fields in the North Sea such as Balder and Ringhorne will undergo major redevelopment.

The first license awarded on the NCS in 1965, PL 001 in the Balder field area, is currently subject to an extended production horizon towards 2045.





ConocoPhillips home page - time perspective

The total number of manned and unmanned installations that have been in operation in the Greater Ekofisk Area is close to 30.

The oldest one is from 1973, the newest one started operation in 2015. Several of the installations have been removed and disposed.

At the same time the owners have invested in redevelopment - and the fields are prepared for the next 40 years.





Equinor home page - time perspective

Johan Sverdrup is one of the five largest oil fields on the Norwegian continental shelf.

With expected resources estimated at 2.7 billion barrels of oil equivalent, it is also one of the most important industrial projects in Norway in the next 50 years.



Offshore petroleum activity (and diving?) – time perspective

> 2050 ? Yes

> 2075 ? Maybe

> 2100 ? ????? Hmmmmmmmmm



Status of Offshore Diving in Norway



Modern fleet of DSVs

- Saturation depth range (25m 180m).
- All DP3 Class vessels
- Surface depth range LDCs (0 30m)









Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

- Risk level investigation by use of questionnaire for offshore diving personnel (divers, supervisors) and other diving related personnel
- > Same format and purpose as for the questionnaire for other offshore personnel
- For work on Norwegian sector only
- Period: 1. January 31. December 2018
- Questionnaire sent to the diving companies, which re-distributed to the vessels
 - Operators were informed by the PSA
- Questionnaire available only in English (electronic version and paper copies)
- > The questionnaire was administered by NORCE. Project manager: Kari Kjestveit



Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

Questionnaire

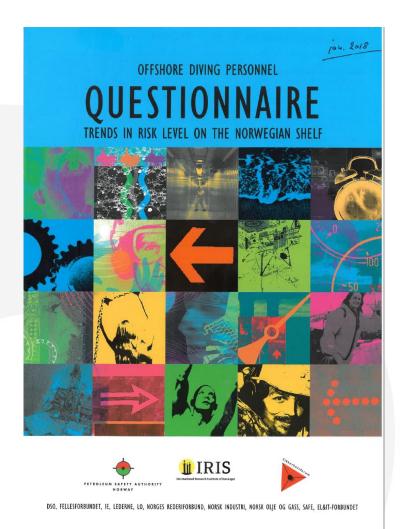
- > Based on the general questionnaire for offshore personnel, but adjusted for spesific diver/supervisor related issues.
- > References to PSA project with STAMI to develope questionnaire for diving personnel
- Further development of questionnaire by a tripartite group (NOROG, IE, Fellesforbundet, diving contractors (employee, employer) and PSA)
- > Final touch in cooperation with NORCE

Comparison of datasets possible for

- > HSE environment
- > working environment
- > perceived risk
- > sleep
- ➤ health issues



RNNP 2018



01	ESTIONS FOR ALL PERSONNEL					
QL	ESTIONS FOR ALL PERSONNEL					
1	Age	_	25-30 years 61 years or old	_	31-40 years	
2	Nationality Norwegian British		Other			
3	Education					
	Apprentice Unskilled Skilled with one trade Skilled with more trade certificate		Upper secondary school (no trade certificate)			
4	Approx. how much of your working time during the last year have been spent on the Norwegian Continental Shelf (NCS) or onshore facilities in Norway performing:					
		None at all	1 - 24 per cent	25 - 49 per cent	50- 74 per cent	75 - 100 per cent
	Offshore diving operations					
	Other offshore operations					
	In oil/gas-related activities onshore					
	In other work/education					
6	0 - 3 mo. 4 mo 1 year 6 - 10 years 11 - 19 years By which company are you employed? Pleas	20	5 years years or more al letters.			
7	What is the name of the vessel (DSV/LDC) w	here you are	currently wor	king? Please	use capital le	etters.
8	_ _	upplied diver rt technician nanager	_	Dive technician DP operator Life support supervisor ROV operator		
9	Do you have permanent or temporary employ Permanent Day rate					
10	1 offshore period 1-2 mo.					



Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RESPONDENTS (N = 115)

37 % worked on same vessel (last 12 months)

Nationality:

• British: 67,5 %

Norwegian: 10,5 %

• Other: 22 %

Employment:

Permanent employee: 5 %

Dayrate: 81 %

Other temporary contract: 14 %

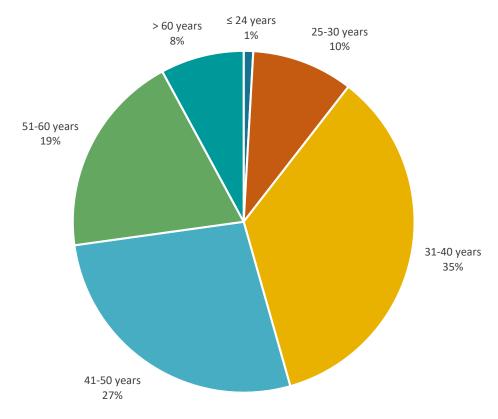
Work category:

- Diver (sat/surface): 64 %

- Supervisor (related to diving): 26 %

- Other: 10 %

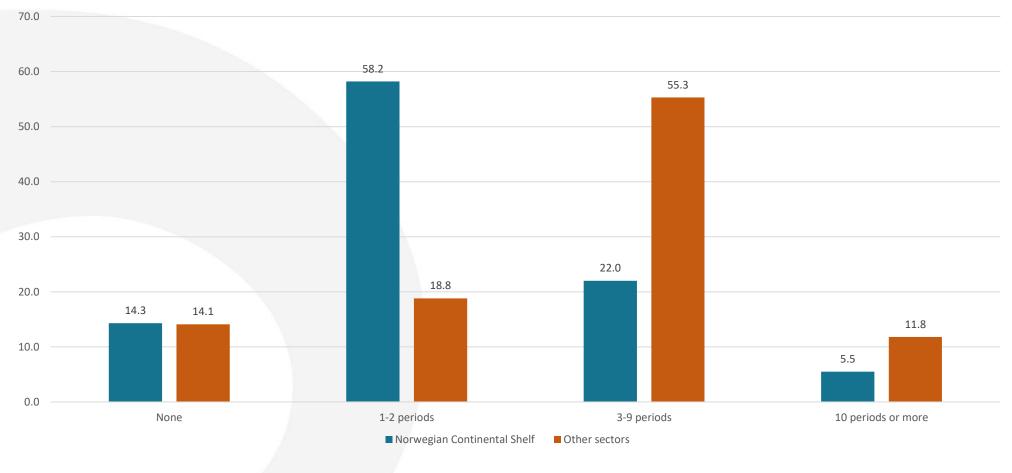
Age distribution





Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

Work periods last 12 months (sectorwise), % of divers and supervisors (n=101)

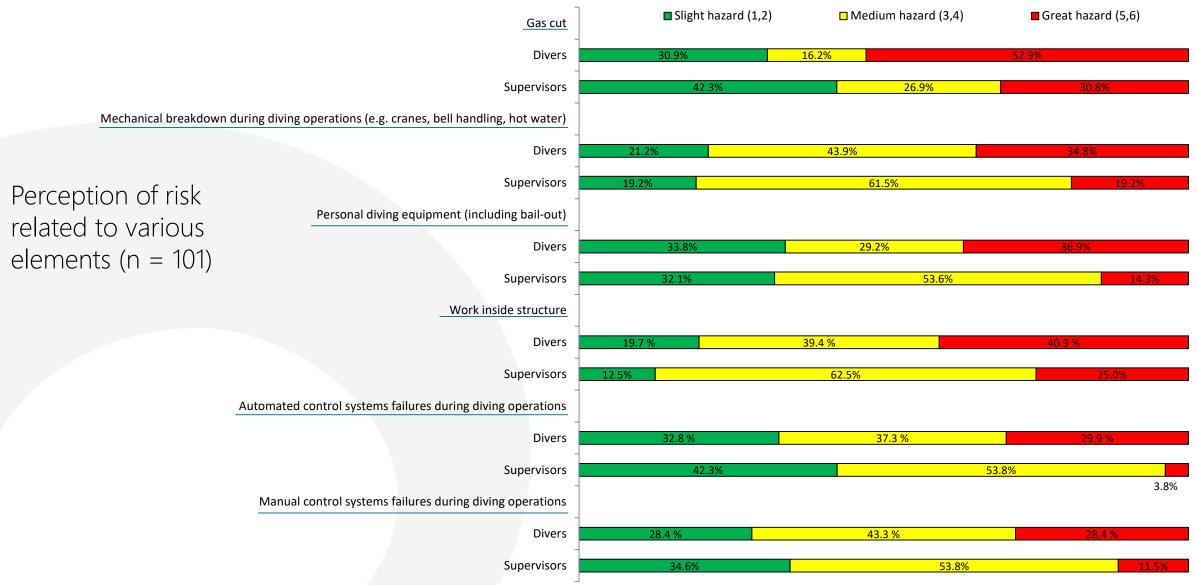




Opinion of general work environment factors (n = 101)











Safety behaviour during diving (n = 72)

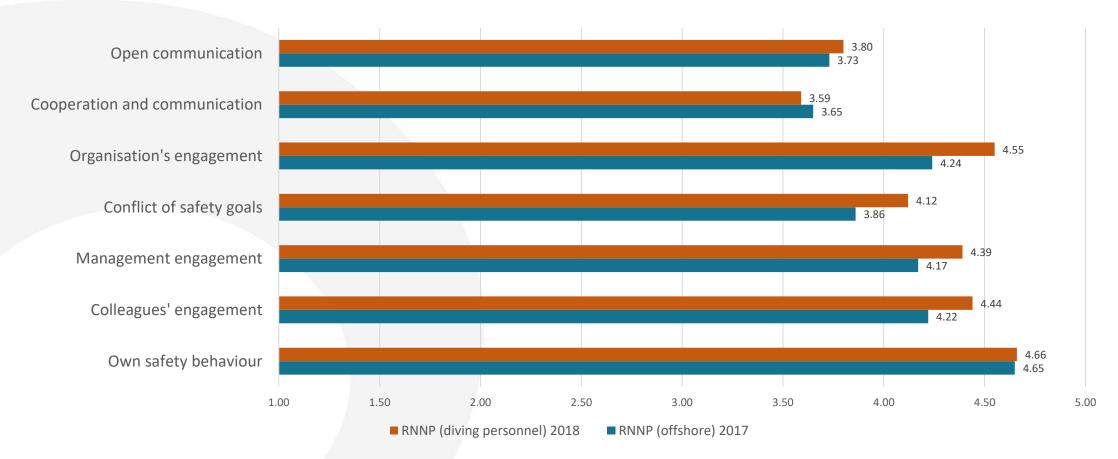




Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

HSE climate indexes: Comparing Offshore (2017) and Diving personnel (2018)

Response scale 1-5: High value is positive





Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

Summing up – Offshore (2017) versus Diving personnel (2018)

- Totally different samples: 6000 (offshore 2017) vs 115 (diving 2018)
- <u>Diving personnel</u>:
 - Have better results on most HSE climate indexes
 - Report somewhat better on general work environment
 - Report higher perceived risk on comparable situations (not diving-related)
 - Perceive lower sleeping quality (both before and after the trip)
 - Report lower sick leave and less health complaints
 - Report better general health



Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

<u>Summing up – diving personnel</u>

General work environment factors

- Divers are more positive than supervisors especially related to use of NORSOK decompression tables
- Least satisfyed with a) length of saturation periods and b) stay onboard

Perceived risk in diving operations

Divers report <u>gas-cut</u>, <u>human error/mechanical failure</u>, <u>personal diving equipment</u>, <u>exhaustion</u>, and <u>error in automated and manual control systems</u> to represent the major contributing factors to risk in diving operations

Safety behaviour during diving

Divers have a positive view of their own safety behaviour

> Health issues

Divers have less health problems than offshore workers («Healthy worker» effect?)



Risk Level in the Norwegian Petroleum Activity.

Response and results from diving personnel questionnaire 2018

Conclusions?

- It's a first time for everything:
 - > 2018 was the first time using RNNP questionnaire for diving personnel
 - > Includes the diving population in the rest of the offshore workforce
- \triangleright Number of respondents are low (n=115)
- Firm conclusions should be avoided!
- > New risk level investigation questionnaire for diving personnel in 2020



