



"One day I woke up, and the drillers control cabin was full of screens."

How changes in the drillers control cabin affect the driller – and what you can do about it.

Agenda



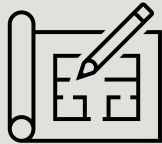
Background



Human Factors



Method & Findings



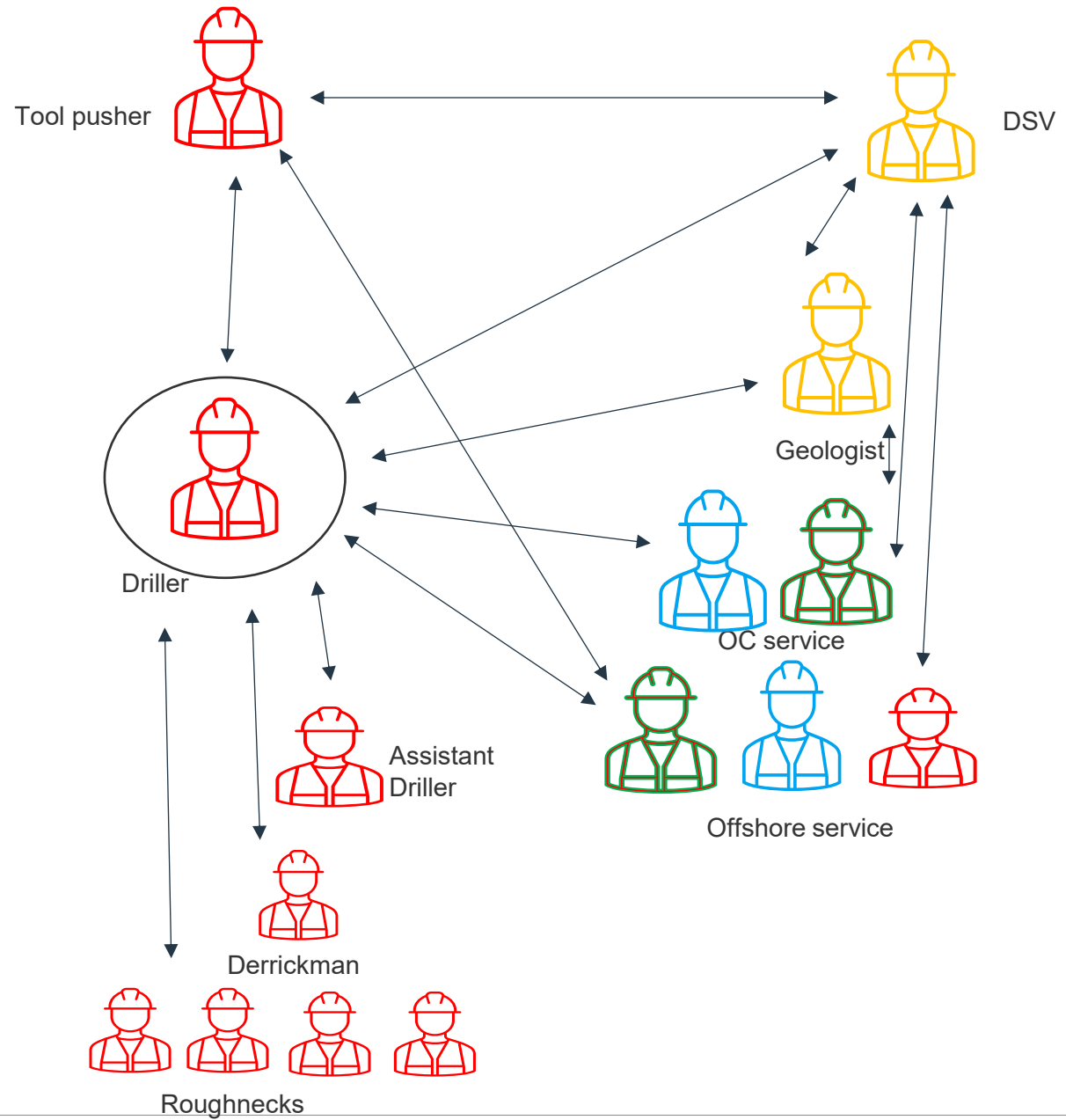
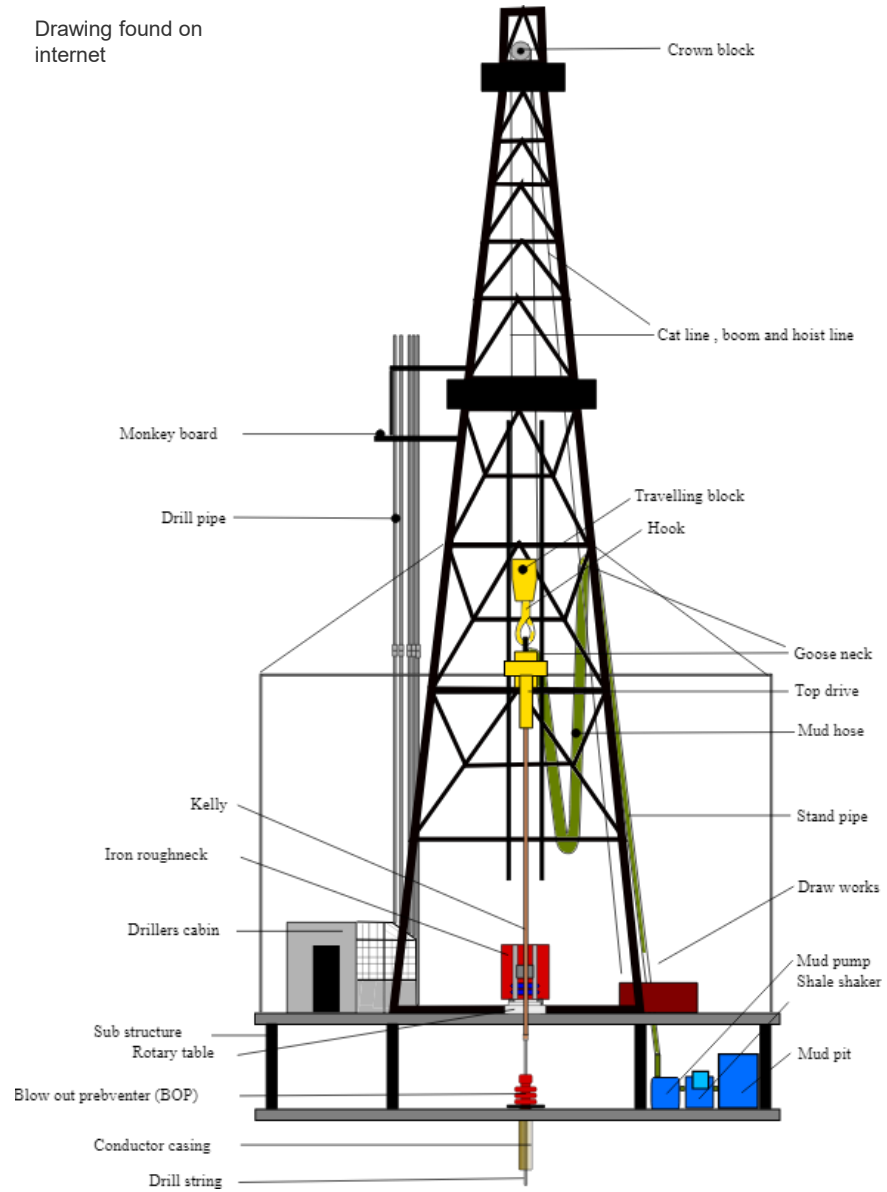
Design concepts



Summary & Way forward



Drawing found on internet



Background & Experience

- Increased number of screens
- Limited focus on Human Factors
- Limited user involvement



HOW CHANGES IN THE DRILLERS CONTROL CABIN EFFECT
THE DRILLER – AND WHAT YOU CAN DO ABOUT IT

Human Factors in the drillers control cabin

Many parallel work tasks and unplanned events.



Definition Human Factors

*Human Factors is the scientific discipline concerned with the understanding of **interactions** among **humans** and other elements of a **system**, and the profession that applies theory, principles, data and methods to design in order to **optimize** human **well-being** and overall system **performance**.*

Core challenges in today's driller's cabins

Method

User interviews (onshore)

3 drillers and 1 assistant driller

Interviews and observations at rigs

- 4 rig visits
- 9 drillers and 5 assistant drillers
- Other roles: roughneck, tool pusher, drilling supervisor, service company

Stakeholder meetings



01

02

03

Screen clutter and information overload

01

02

03

Screen clutter and information overload

"There's been a big increase in screens and equipment. When I started as a driller, there were only four screens. Some things are better now, but with too much information, it's easy to lose focus on what's really important."

-Driller

01

02

03

Screen clutter and information overload



Left:
Poor readability from
screens placed far away

Right:
3 screens placed in front of
the emergency exit

01

02

03

Screen clutter and information overload

Challenges

- Lack of system integration, prioritisation and consistency
- Many screens are crowded into a limited space, with some placed out of readable range

Potential consequences

- Usability and readability problems, eye strain
- Increased workload & stress and reduced performance
- Safety risks include missing important info and blocked evacuation ways

01

02

03

Inadequate workplace ergonomics

01

02

03

Inadequate workplace ergonomics

"Sitting in the chair for 12 hours is really tough on the shoulders and neck. The work can be very static. Imagine looking through a dirty glass ceiling, and being really focused on the task. Imagine the neck pain!"

-Driller

01

02

03

Inadequate workplace ergonomics

Insight from the project: Frequency of reported pain areas after a 12-hour shift, by six drillers.

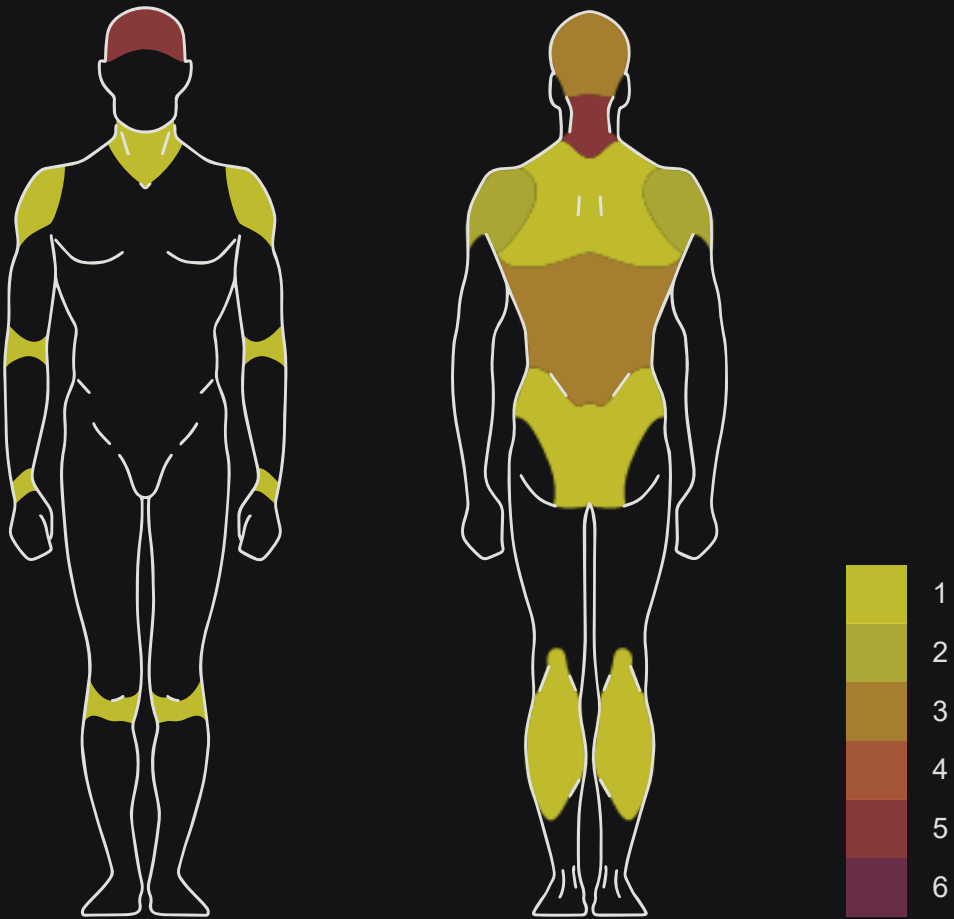


Illustration based on Baeyer, C. L. V., Lin, V., Seidman, L. C., Tsao, J. C., & Zeltzer, L. K. (2011). Pain charts (body maps or manikins) in assessment of the location of pediatric pain. Pain management, 1(1), 61-68.

01

02

03

Inadequate workplace ergonomics

Challenges:

- Long shifts with static or repetitive work postures
- Not ideal chair designs and screen positionings

Potential consequences:

- Health problems like neck, shoulder, and back pain
- Reduced performance

01

02

03

Distractions from core tasks

01

02

03

Distractions from core tasks

"There are quite a lot of interruptions from people, phone calls, and discussions in the cabin. The equipment and cooling systems add to the noise, making it very tiring by the end of the day"

-Driller

01

02

03

Distractions from core tasks



01

02

03

Distractions from core tasks

Challenges

- Noise from systems and co-workers
- Multiple communication channels
- Growing administrative workload

Potential consequences

- Reduced well-being and performance

04

Lack of a holistic, human-oriented approach to cabin designs and upgrades

04

Lack of a holistic, human-oriented approach to cabin designs and upgrades



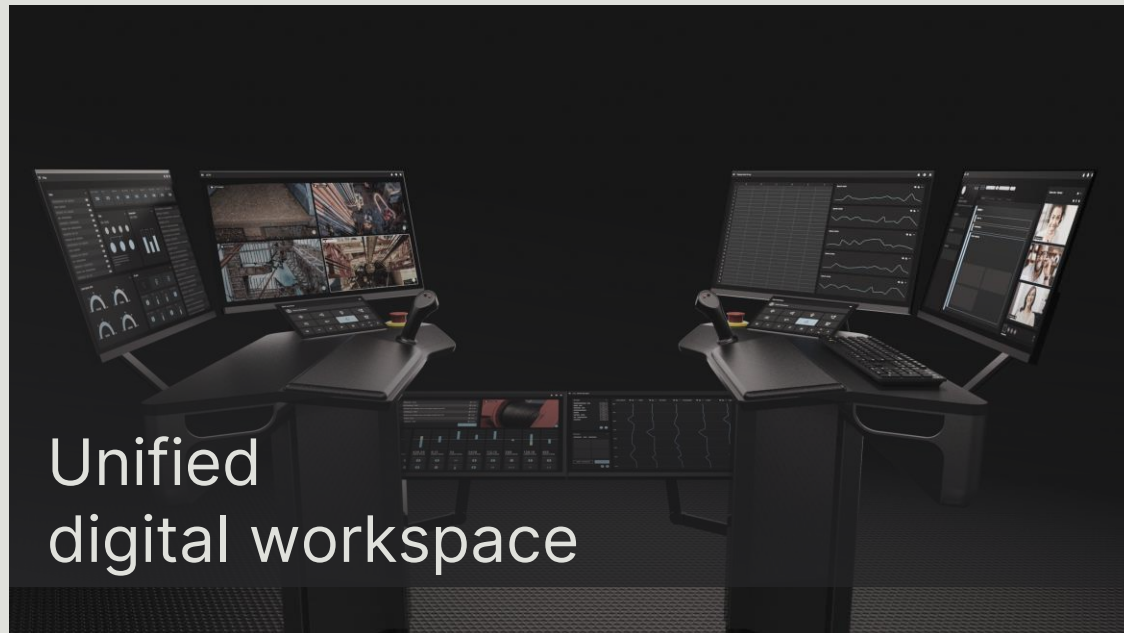
04

Lack of a holistic, human-oriented approach to cabin designs and upgrades

Why do we end up with these challenges

- Technology is developed in silos.
New technology = another new screen.
- Driller's cabins are designed and changed without the holistic overview of user needs
- Lack of human factors knowledge and guidelines during cabin modifications
- Multi-vendor environment complicates integration and collaboration.

Design concept





Unified
digital workspace

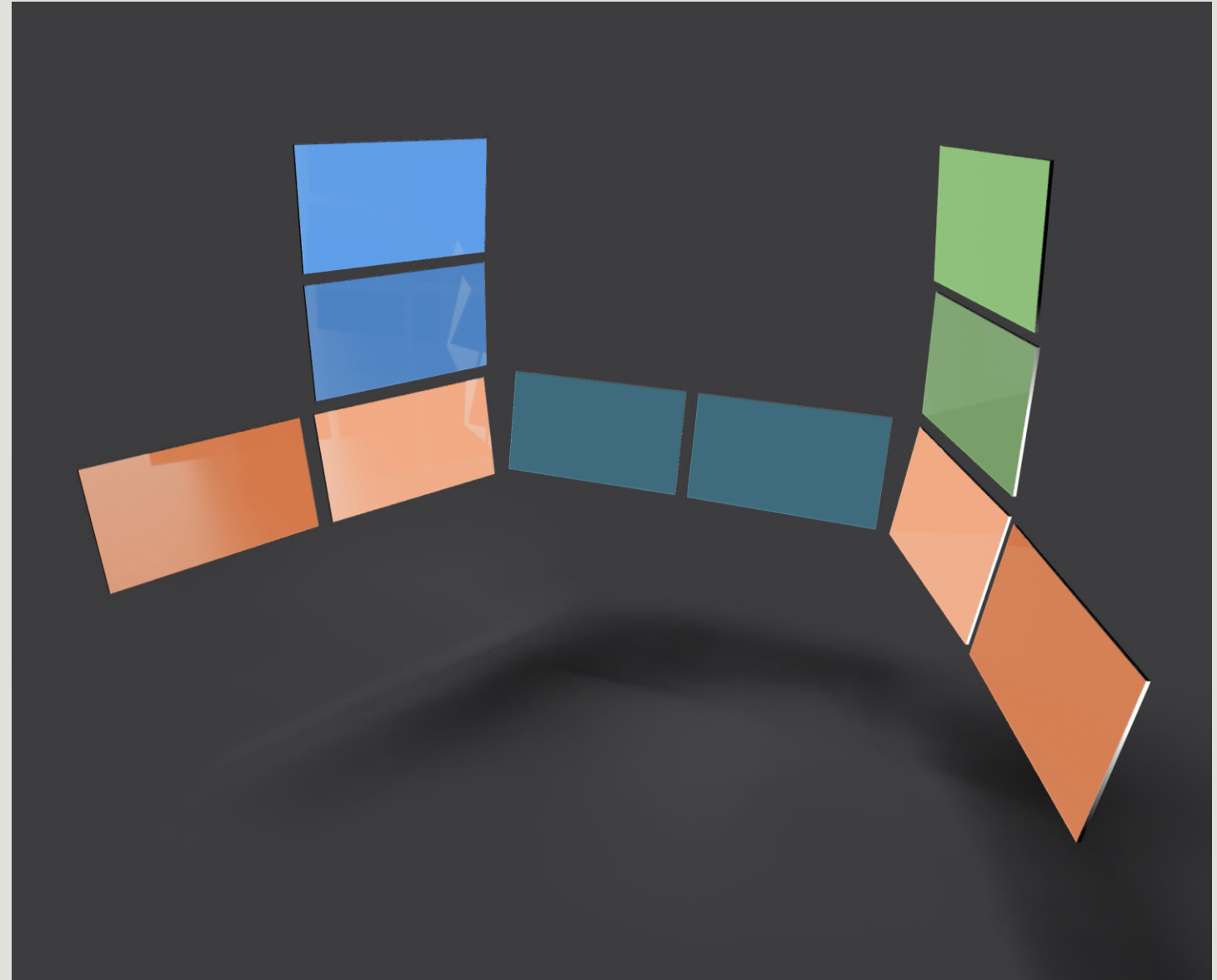
Digital systems share screens
and/or data, where feasible

Information displayed is
operation-sensitive and presented
in a consistent manner

Number of screens can be
reduced

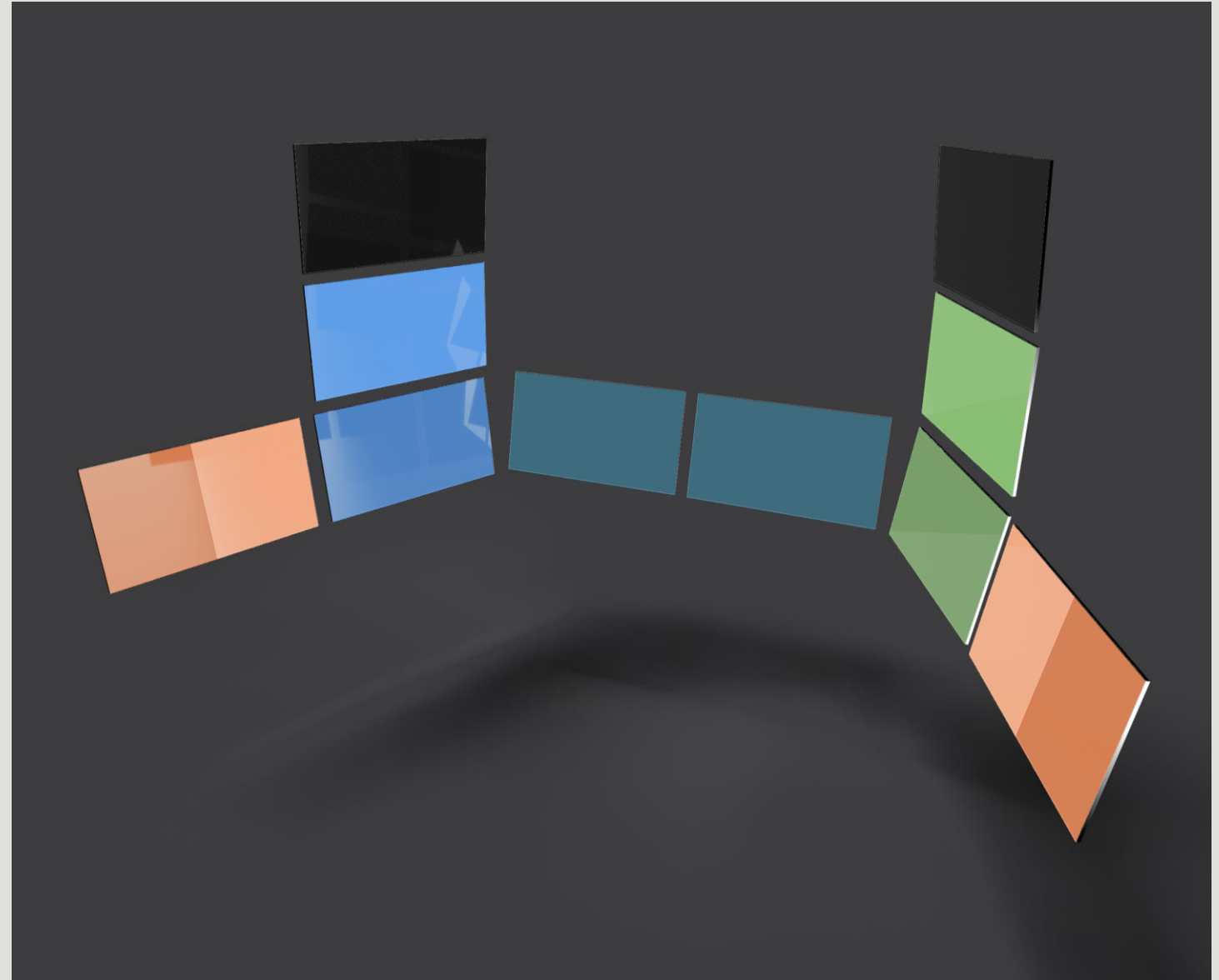
Digital systems share screens where feasible

- the number of screens can be reduced
- a single input device can operate the systems
- vendors can have their systems alongside others



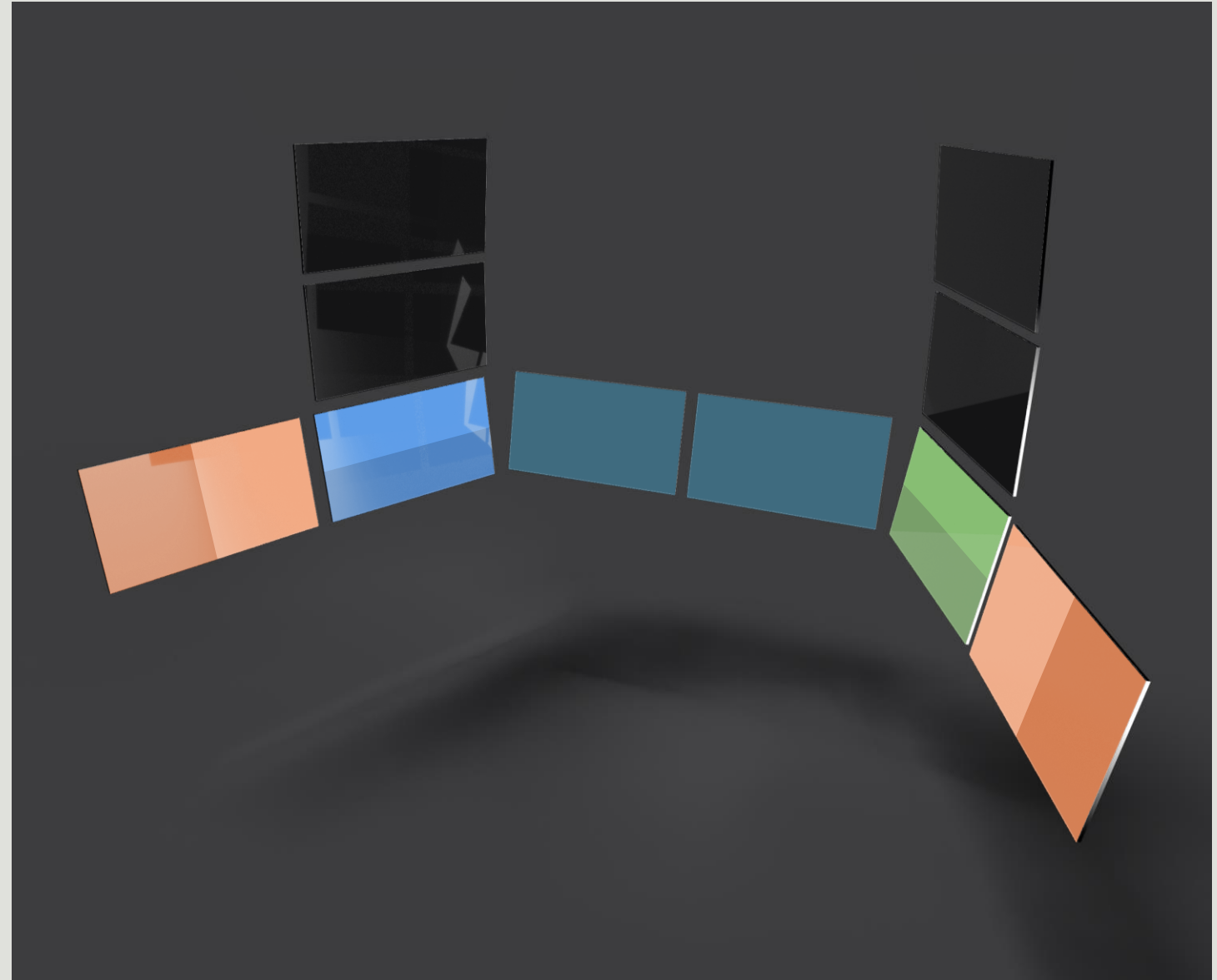
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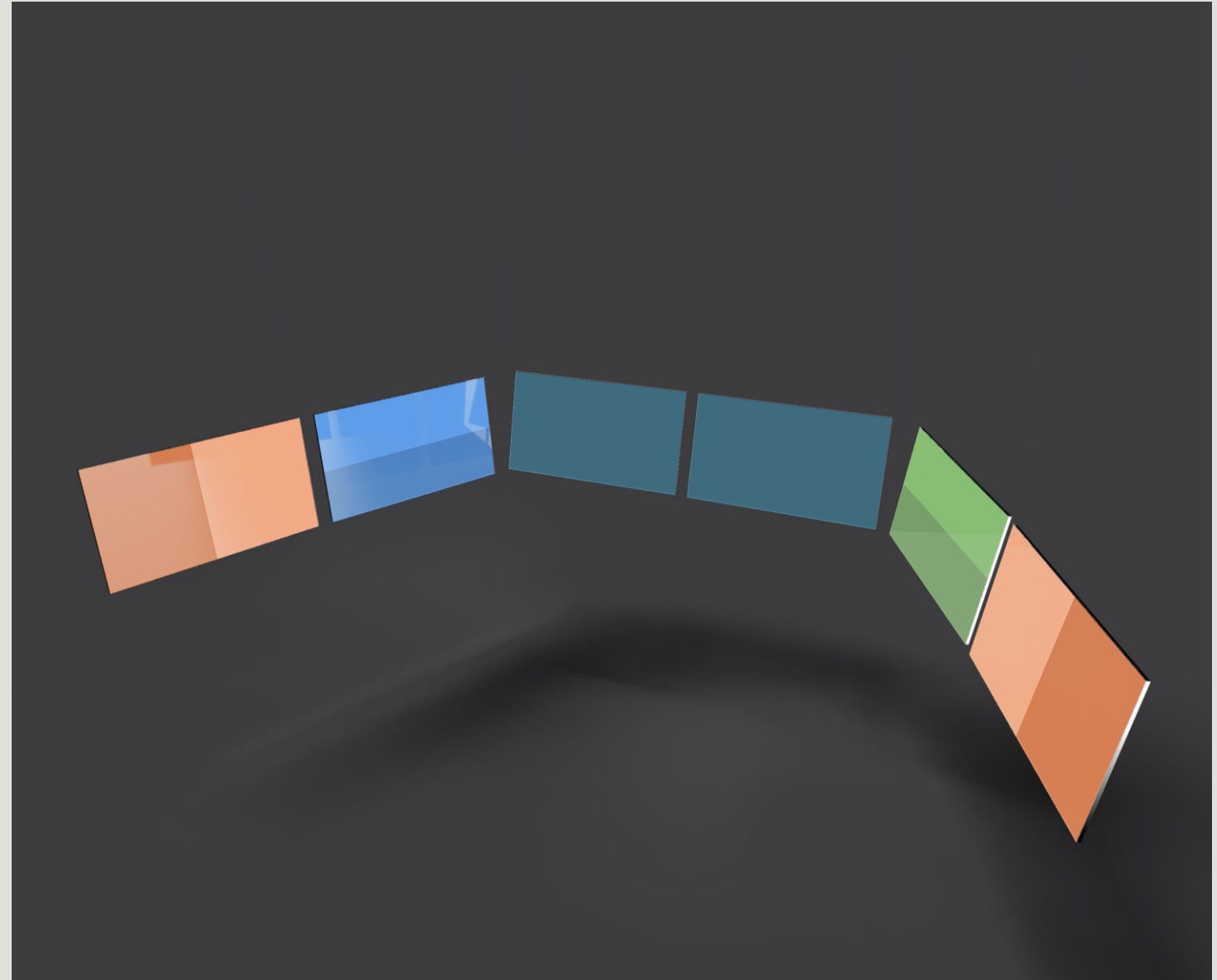
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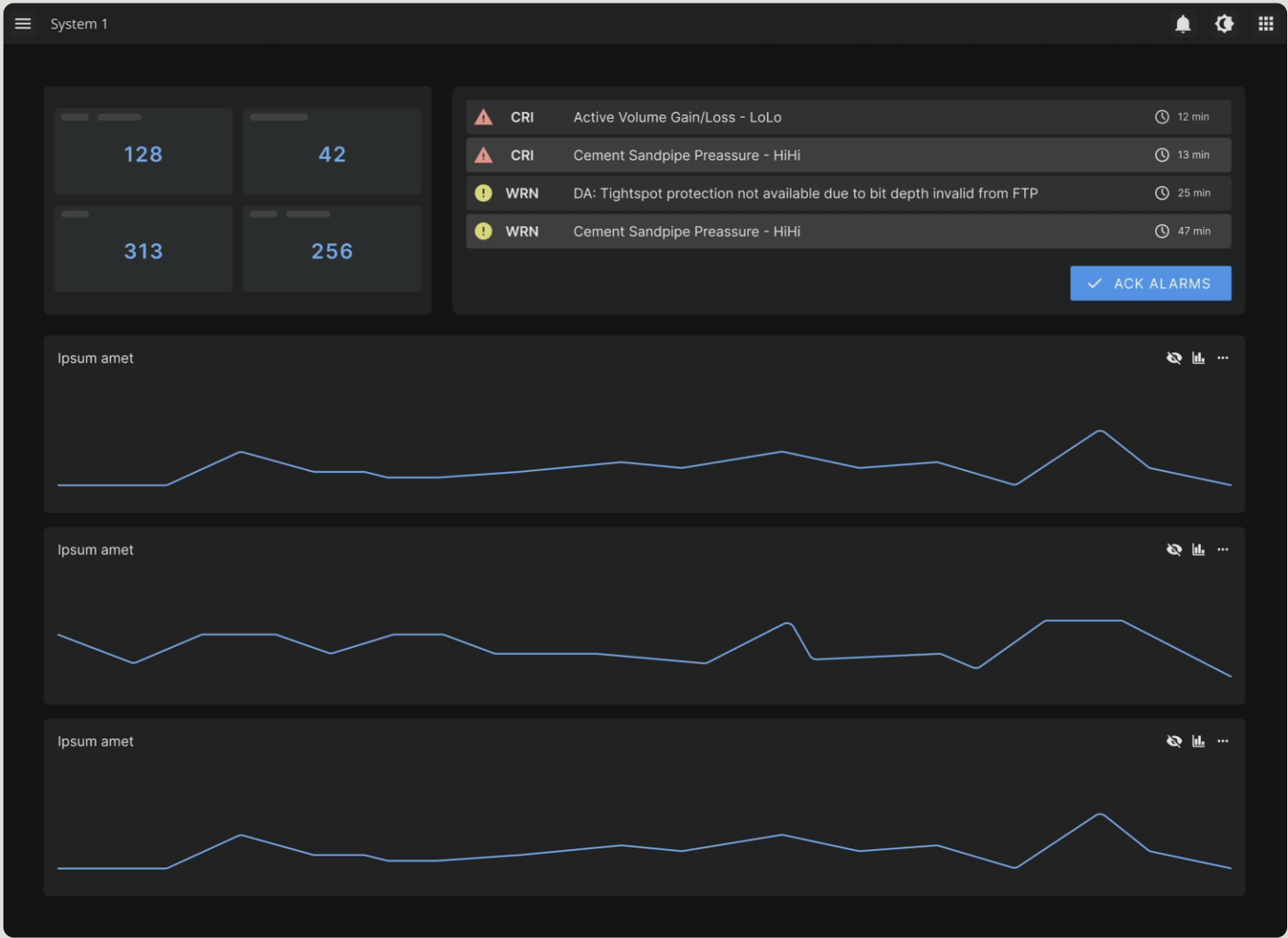
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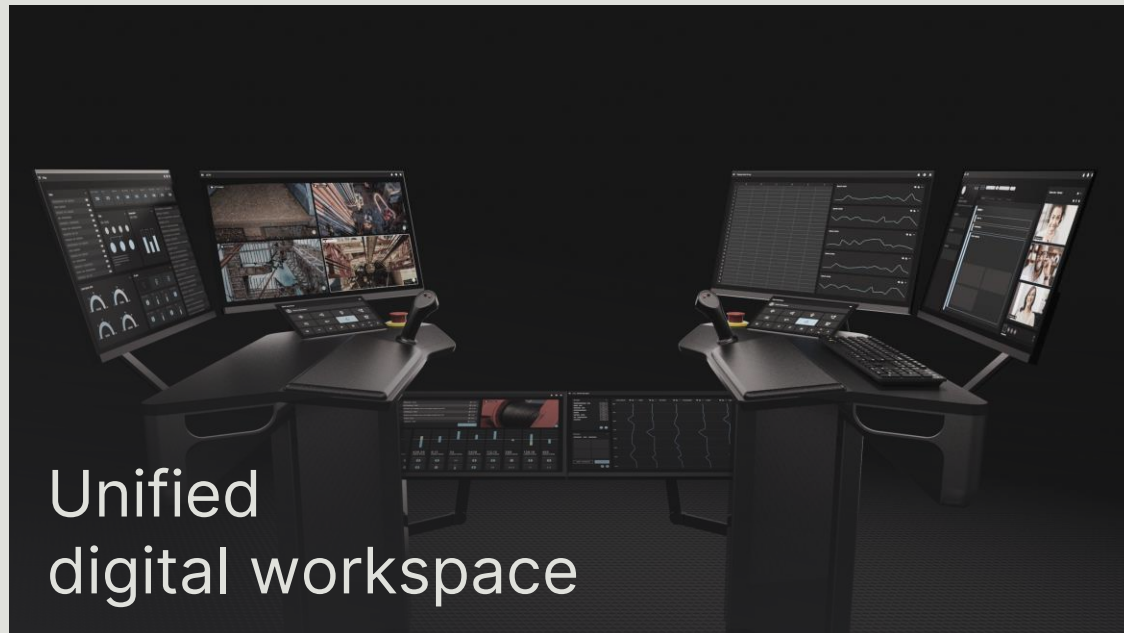


Operation-sensitive display of information

- Screen information and functionality adapt to the task
- Details can be hidden
- Automatically
- Reduction of screens and amount of displayed information



Design concept



Flexible work postures

Seating & workstation allowing users to
vary work postures during long shifts



Flexible work postures

Seating & workstation allowing users to vary work postures during long shifts





Supports team collaboration

A workspace that supports focused individual work as well as team collaboration

Ergonomic screen positioning

Workstation with screens attached aids ergonomic screen positioning.



Ergonomic screen positioning

Workstation with screens attached aids ergonomic screen positioning.

Underlying considerations:

- Ensure clear view of drill floor with low front and side screen placement.



Ergonomic screen positioning

Workstation with screens attached aids ergonomic screen positioning.

Underlying considerations:

- Ensure clear view of drill floor with low front and side screen placement.
- Keep all screens within readable range.

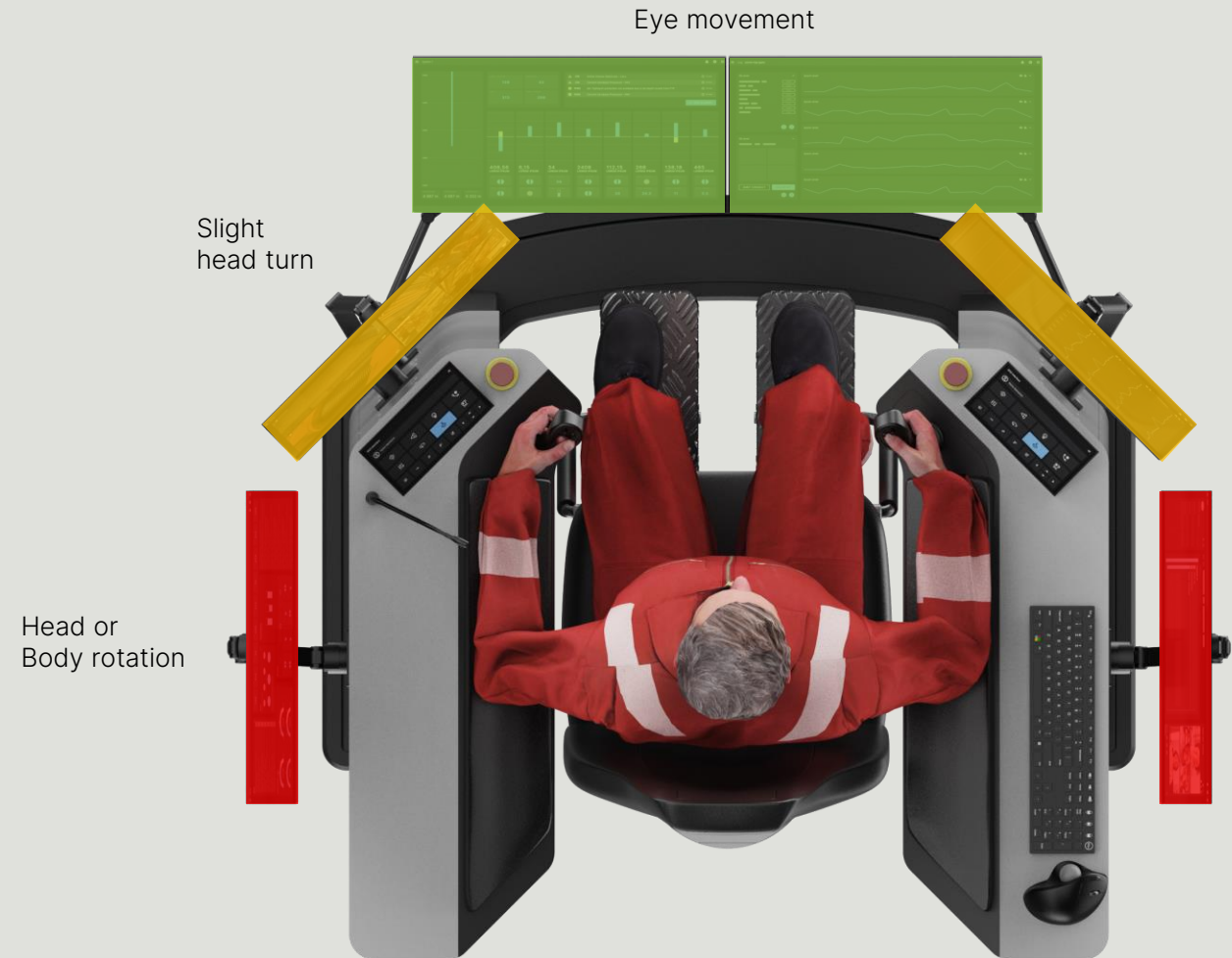


Ergonomic screen positioning

Workstation with screens attached aids ergonomic screen positioning.

Underlying considerations:

- Ensure clear view of drill floor with low front and side screen placement.
- Keep all screens within readable range.
- Position screens symmetrically to prevent one-sided movement.
- Prioritize information by importance and frequency of use, and position it accordingly



Hardware level: Design for upgradability

Opt for "non-integrated" solutions for easy and cost-effective replacement of worn-out or outdated equipment like controls, chair, displays and audio devices.



Best Practices

- Based on our findings
- Guidance on human-centered changes
- Easily applicable with examples
- Reference to industry standards

BEST PRACTICES For human-centred changes in the driller's cabin

BEST PRACTICES
FOR HUMAN-CENTRED CHANGES IN THE DRILLER'S CABIN

SEPT 2024

→ Consider the visual field, physical strain of the operator and importance of information when placing a new (information on) screen to reduce potential for long lasting pain and increase performance.
Example: When adding a new screen, assess the importance of the displayed information and the frequency of use. Very important information that is frequently needed should be shown in front of the operator (preferred information zone) while less important information should be shown further away (acceptable information zone). This way, operators don't have to turn their head frequently to see important information, providing a better working posture. Furthermore, they will see important information quicker, resulting in an increase of their performance.

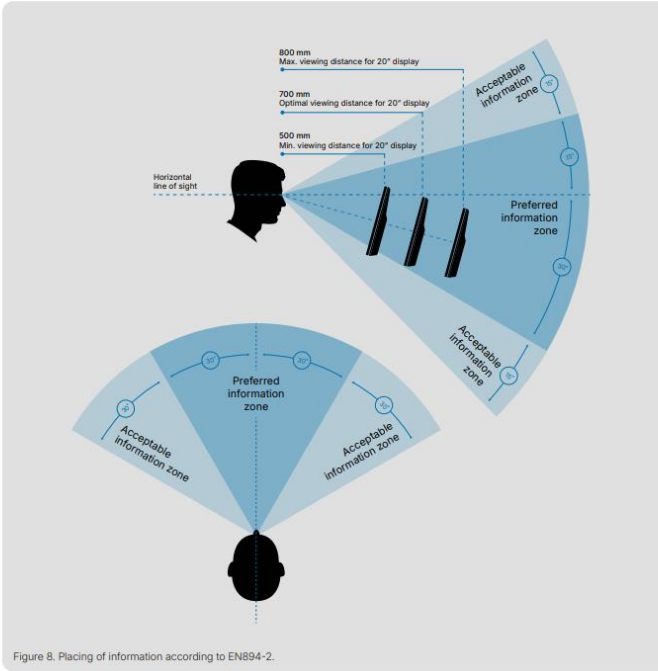
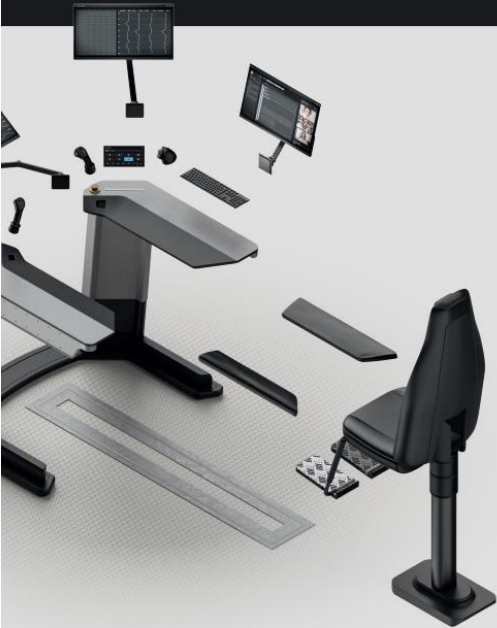


Figure 8. Placing of information according to EN894-2.



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Content

- Introduction to Human Factors
- Description of a Human-Centered Design process
- (Technical) Management of Change (MoC)
- Applied Human Centered design for Driller's Cabin
- Tools/checklists
- Design basis for Driller's Cabin

1. Introduction	3
1.1 Background	3
1.2 Intention	4
1.3 Target group	5
1.4 Definitions	6
1.5 When to use	7
 2. Design and implementation of change	 8
2.1 Design of change	8
2.2 Implementation of change	11
 3. Applied human-centred design.....	 13
3.1 Layout	14
3.2 Ergonomics	15
3.3 Placement of information and screens	16
3.4 Screen information & navigation	18
3.5 Working Environment	20
3.6 Workload	21
3.7 Automation	22
3.8 Communication	22
3.9 Alarm systems	24
 Appendices & references	 26
Appendix A – Driller’s cabin checklist	26
Appendix B – Alarm checklist	34
Appendix C – Design requirements	34
Abbreviations	35
References	36

