



Who we are

- Energy company present in 34 countries with 20,000 employees
- Producing 1.95 million barrel of oil equivalent (boe) pr day
- About 22 billion boe in proven resources (5.6 billion as booked reserves)
- · One of the world's largest net sellers of crude oil
- The world's largest operator in waters deeper than 100 metres
- World leader in carbon capture and storage
- The second largest exporter of gas to Europe



Who am I?



Peter Lorentz Nitter

Work

- Statoil: Records and Information Manager in Projects & Procurement since 2008
- Bouvet: Consultant working on implementation of Information Management solutions (mainly for Statoil) 2005-2008
- Kronodoc: Consultant for a Finnish software company specialising in collaboration and information management solutions 2000-2005
- CERN: Project associate 1999-2000

Education

- NTNU (1999): Department for Mechanical Engineering. Project- and Quality Management.
- UiO (2008): Organizational and Occupational psychology

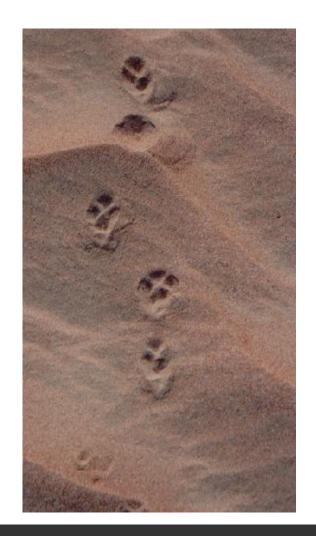


Characteristics of Statoil's operations

- Is a geographically distributed company. Future growth expected internationally
- Essential that employees with specialised skills are able to communicate and collaborate effectively on complex tasks
- Extensive collaboration with external partners (contractors) everyone has mail
- The company has a significant amount of own policies and requirements for long term storage, traceability and retrieval of company information
- Must comply to governmental regulations
 - Petroleum Act (Petroleumsloven)
 - Requirements for public companies listed on Oslo Stock Exchange
 - Requirements for companies listed on US stock exchange (SOX)
 - Similar local regulations in the countries we operate in
 - «Archive act» (Arkivloven) is **not** relevant for Statoil



The aim is to create traces that last...

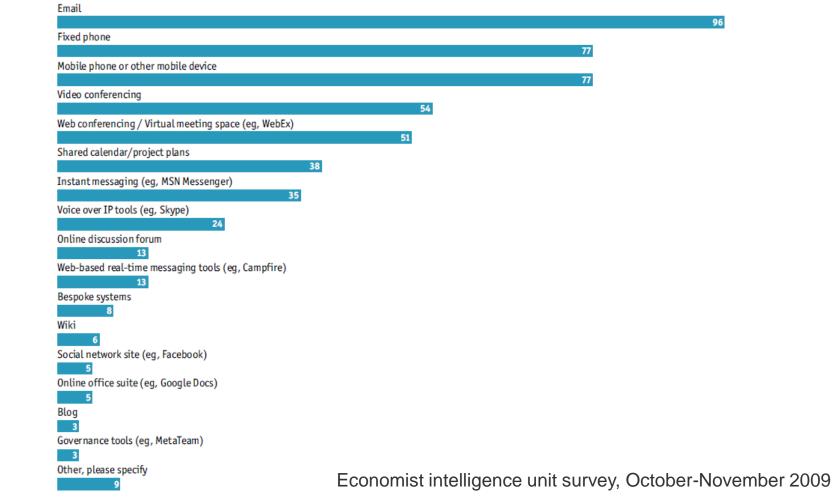








What do users want to use? (email and phone)





So what's wrong with email?

- Company information is being stored in private repositories
- Employees might commit the company financially or in other ways without the information being accessible for others
 - Our counterparty can have better documentation than we have on the commitment
- Prevents sharing information and knowledge with colleagues
- «IM41» (Information Management for one)
 - Everyone builds their own "archive"
 - A person brings the "archive" with him/her when moving to new tasks (e.g. reorganisation)
- Authenticity of an email which is not archived can be questioned as it is easy to manipulate
- Great tool for massive duplication of information ©
 - What is the valid/last version



Some numbers

- Monthly increase of 2-6 % of mailbox size this year
- Some 67000 mailboxes
- Average mailbox size is about 200 Mb
- 14 Tb total size of email repository





Statoil's approach to face the challenge

Policy, Guidelines, Training

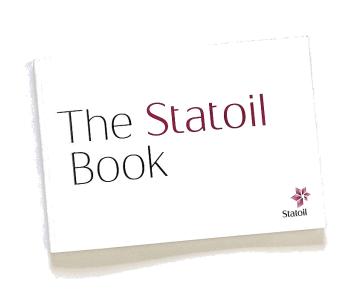
- Policy anchored in «The Statoil book»
- Relevant roles and responsibilities clarified and documented
- Manage email guideline
- Challenge process owners to be specific on how correspondence should be managed
- Extensive training material

Technical tools

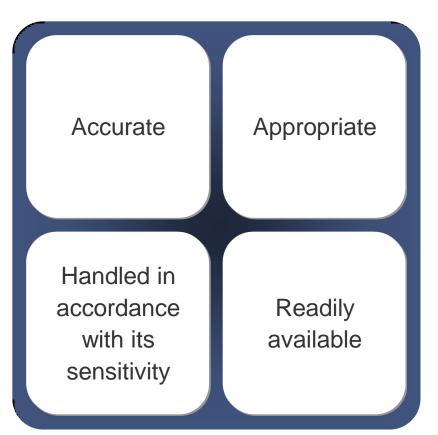
- Size limitation in Outlook to limit amount of data
- Customised tool to transfer emails to team site and archive with metadata and retention policy
- Group mailboxes to be used by several employees for a task
- Corporate search engine for retrieval of correspondence stored in common repositories



We manage our information so that it is:



Information management policy





Different roles and responsibilities

PERSONELL

Act according to governing documents



IMT manager

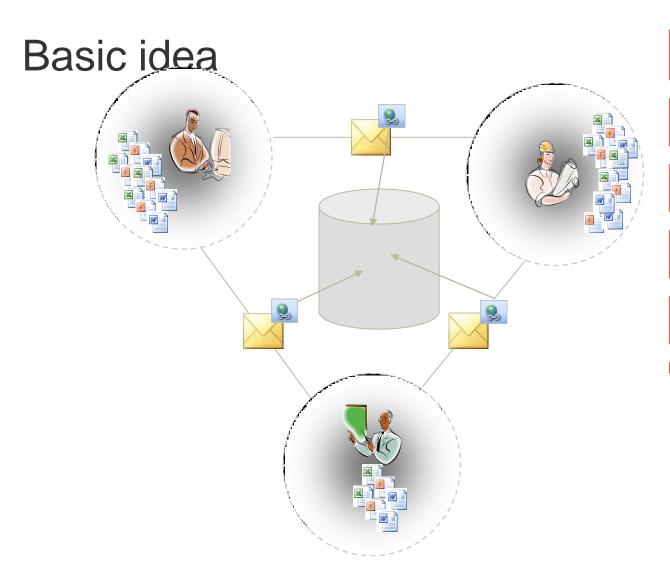
Ensure compliance RIM

Communicate, monitor and enforce

PROCESS OWNERS

Specify requirements and practices





What about...:

- Storage capacity?
- Versions?
- Search?
- Sick leave or turnover?
- Legal discovery?



The Collaboration@Statoil tools

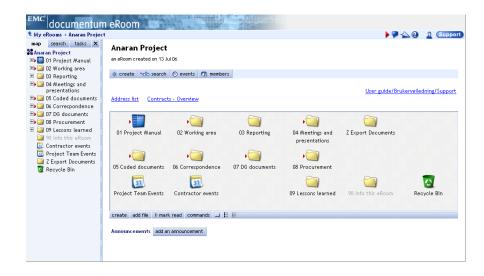


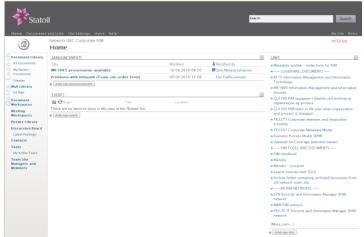










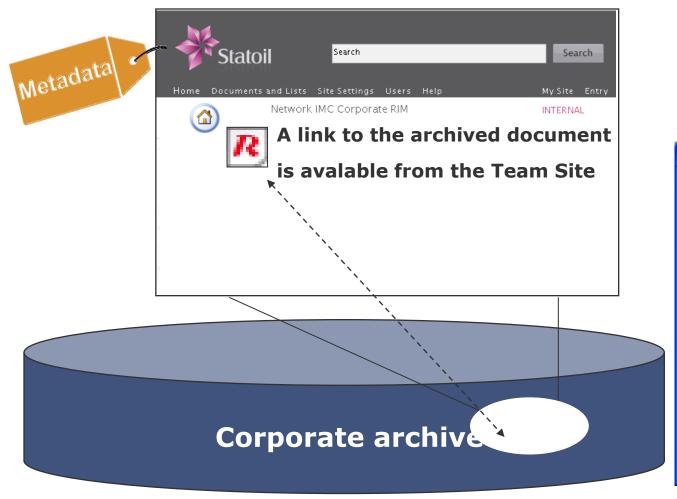


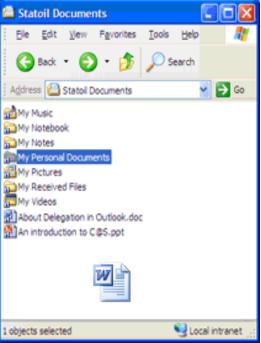
Corporate archive ("Meridio")





Metadata and archiving in practice







Status pr. October 2010

- Varying use of email archiving.
 - Good in processes and tasks where we need to be legally compliant
 - Not so good for knowledge transfer
- In some processes (e.g. procurement, project change) we have taken "a step back" and needed to implement increased formalities
 - Only signed letters accepted (e-mail correspondence not accepted)
- "Mail dumping" is a well known phenomena
 - Uncritical transfer of email to shared workspaces when mailbox is full
- Currently designing and implementing new collaboration tools (Office 2010)
 - How easy should we make it to use email if we want employees to work in other tools?
 - How realistic is it to replace use of email?

