

Days 90–180: Two high-value pilots, one platform

Stand up the iPaaS in hybrid mode: central governance with edge runtimes inside the OT-adjacent network where needed.

Implement two pilots that share the same integration layer. A typical pair is predictive maintenance for a defined rotating-equipment population and methane / emissions reporting for a defined asset scope. The first delivers operational savings; the second derisks EU Methane Regulation compliance.

Publish the first three data products: equipment master, well master, emissions source register. Each is versioned, owned and consumable by future use cases without re-integration.

Document the cost-to-integrate per use case. This metric becomes the operator's most important internal KPI for the next 24 months.



Days 180–365: Scale and orchestrate

Expand the use case portfolio across upstream, midstream and downstream. Each new use case should reuse at least 60 percent of existing data products. If it does not, redesign rather than rebuild.

Begin selective deployment of AI agents on the integration layer, starting with workflow agents (work order generation, regulatory submission preparation, document retrieval) before progressing to decision agents.

Integrate ESG and regulatory reporting natively. Methane intensity, Scope 1–3 emissions, and CSRD disclosures should be generated as queries against governed data, not assembled in spreadsheets.

Report to the board against three metrics: (a) realized AI value (€), (b) cost-to-integrate per use case (trending down), (c) percentage of regulatory reports produced from governed data (trending up).



