Assessing the Adoption and Impact of Industry 4.0 Technologies in Oil and Gas EPC Companies: A Survey-Based Study on Operational Efficiency and Cost Management

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Abstract: This research paper explores the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies within the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) sector of the oil and gas industry, with a specific focus on operational efficiency and cost management. The study aims to provide empirical insights into the real-world effects of Industry 4.0 implementation in this context.

The research methodology involves a comprehensive survey conducted among 32 EPC companies operating in major oil and gas producing regions across India. The data collected through online surveys and in-person questionnaires were analyzed using frequency counts, percentages, and cross-tabulation analysis.

The key findings of the study reveal that company size, years of industry experience, and the specific Industry 4.0 technologies adopted all influence the level of adoption and the impact on operational efficiency and cost management. Larger companies tend to have higher adoption levels, while longer industry experience leads to greater operational efficiency gains. Moreover, full integration of Industry 4.0 technologies results in significant improvements in cost management.

Keywords: Industry 4.0, oil and gas, Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC), operational efficiency, cost management, technology adoption, India.

1. INTRODUCTION

The oil and gas industry, particularly the Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) sector, is undergoing a significant transformation fueled by the advent of Industry 4.0 technologies. Industry 4.0, a term first introduced in Germany in 2011, encapsulates a new wave of technological innovation characterized by interconnectedness, automation, machine learning, and real-time data (Kagermann, Wahlster, & Helbig, 2013). This shift is pivotal for industries like oil and gas, which are inherently complex, capital-intensive, and sensitive to operational efficiency and cost management.

The significance of Industry 4.0 in the oil and gas EPC sector cannot be overstated. Traditionally, this sector has faced challenges such as operational inefficiencies, high costs, safety concerns, and environmental risks. The integration of Industry 4.0 technologies promises to address these challenges by enabling smarter, safer, and more efficient operations (Lasi, Fettke, Kemper, Feld, & Hoffmann, 2014). Technologies such as the Internet of Things (IoT), Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data Analytics, and Cloud Computing are at the forefront of this transformation.

IoT, for instance, allows for the real-time monitoring of assets, leading to improved decision-making and operational efficiency. A study by Bi, Da Xu, and Wang (2014) emphasizes how IoT applications in the oil and gas industry can significantly enhance process optimization and predictive maintenance. Similarly, AI and machine learning are

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revolutionizing data analysis and decision-making processes. According to a report by Davenport and Ronanki (2018), AI applications in predictive analytics and automation can lead to substantial cost savings and efficiency gains in EPC projects.

Moreover, Big Data Analytics plays a critical role in handling the vast amounts of data generated in EPC projects. Analyses by McAfee, Brynjolfsson, Davenport, Patil, and Barton (2012) highlight how big data can provide insights into operational processes, leading to enhanced efficiency and risk management. Cloud Computing also offers scalable and flexible solutions for data management and collaboration, essential in the geographically dispersed and collaborative nature of EPC projects (Marston, Li, Bandyopadhyay, Zhang, & Ghalsasi, 2011).

The adoption of these technologies in oil and gas EPC companies is not just a matter of technological upgrade but a strategic imperative. As noted by Porter and Heppelmann (2014), the integration of digital and physical systems can create new opportunities for value creation and competitive advantage in industrial sectors. The oil and gas industry, with its global footprint and impact, stands to benefit significantly from this digital revolution.

However, despite the potential benefits, the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies in oil and gas EPC companies is not without challenges. Issues related to cybersecurity, data privacy, skill gaps, and organizational resistance to change are some of the hurdles that companies need to overcome (Lu, 2017). Furthermore, as highlighted by Oesterreich and Teuteberg (2016), the transformation towards Industry 4.0 requires not only technological change but also a cultural shift within organizations.

In conclusion, the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector represents a paradigm shift with the potential to redefine operational efficiency and cost management. While challenges exist, the strategic integration of these technologies is crucial for the future competitiveness and sustainability of the sector.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

The following works collectively offer a comprehensive view of the evolution and current state of Industry 4.0 adoption in the oil and gas EPC sector, focusing on operational efficiency and cost management:

1. Schwab, K. (2016): In his seminal work, Schwab discusses the Fourth Industrial Revolution, providing foundational understanding of Industry 4.0. He emphasizes the transformative potential of digital technologies in industries, including oil and gas. This work lays the groundwork for understanding the broader context in which Industry 4.0 operates.

2. Lasi, H. et al. (2014): Lasi and colleagues provide a comprehensive overview of Industry 4.0, detailing its technological components such as IoT, AI, and Big Data. Their analysis is crucial for understanding the technological underpinnings relevant to the oil and gas EPC sector.

3. **Oesterreich, T.D., & Teuteberg, F. (2016)**: Focusing on the digitization and automation in Industry 4.0, this study examines the organizational and operational shifts required for adopting new technologies, which is directly relevant to the oil and gas EPC industry.

4. Brettel, M. et al. (2014): Investigating the impact of Industry 4.0 on manufacturing firms, Brettel and colleagues' findings provide insights into how similar impacts could be observed in the oil and gas EPC sector, particularly regarding efficiency and cost.

5. Ghobakhloo, M. (2020): This research specifically explores the adoption of Industry 4.0 in the context of the oil and gas industry. Ghobakhloo highlights the benefits and challenges of integrating advanced digital technologies in this sector.

6. **Bauer, W. et al. (2015)**: Bauer and his team focus on the practical implementation of Industry 4.0 technologies. Their work includes case studies relevant to the oil and gas sector, offering insights into real-world applications and outcomes.

7. Lee, J., Kao, H.A., & Yang, S. (2014): This paper explores predictive maintenance enabled by Industry 4.0, a critical aspect for the EPC sector in oil and gas. The study's findings on operational efficiency improvements are directly applicable.

8. **Zhong, R.Y. et al. (2017)**: Focusing on smart manufacturing, which is a key component of Industry 4.0, Zhong et al. discuss the integration of IoT and big data analytics. Their insights are valuable for understanding the potential efficiency gains in the oil and gas EPC industry.

9. Parida, V., Sjödin, D. R., Lenka, S., & Wincent, J. (2015): This research examines the service transition in Industry 4.0, shedding light on how oil and gas EPC companies can evolve their service models alongside technological advancements.

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10. Lu, Y. (2017): Lu provides a critical analysis of the challenges associated with Industry 4.0 adoption, such as cybersecurity and skill gaps, which are pertinent concerns for the oil and gas EPC sector.

These scholarly works collectively build a comprehensive picture of the current landscape of Industry 4.0 in the oil and gas EPC sector. They highlight the technological advancements, the resulting operational efficiencies and cost management benefits, and the challenges and considerations for successful implementation.

Upon analyzing the existing literature on the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector, a notable gap emerges. While there is extensive research on the technological aspects and potential benefits of Industry 4.0, there is a scarcity of empirical studies focusing specifically on the operational efficiency and cost management impacts in the oil and gas EPC context. Most studies offer theoretical models or generalized industry insights, but lack detailed, survey-based empirical data that capture the real-world effects of Industry 4.0 implementation in this sector.

Addressing this gap is significant for several reasons. First, it provides concrete, data-driven insights into how Industry 4.0 technologies tangibly affect operational and cost efficiencies in the oil and gas EPC sector. Second, it assists industry leaders and policymakers in making informed decisions about technology adoption and investment. Finally, it contributes to the academic literature by offering a focused study on a critical industrial sector, thereby enhancing the understanding of Industry 4.0's practical implications. This research aims to fill this gap by conducting a comprehensive survey and analyzing the resultant data, offering a clear picture of the current state and impact of Industry 4.0 in the oil and gas EPC industry.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Data Collection Source

Element	Description
Sample Size	32 EPC companies in the oil and gas sector
Source of Data	Online Surveys and In-Person Questionnaires
Geographical Area	Major oil and gas producing regions across India
Sampling Technique	Stratified Random Sampling
Data Collection Time	February 2023 to April 2023
Pagnongo Pata	Approximately 78%, with 25 responses received out of 32 distributed
Response Rate	questionnaires
Data Collector	Research team comprised of industry experts and academic researchers
Data Collection Tool	Structured Questionnaire (See Appendix: Questionnaire)
Dilot Study	Conducted on a group of 5 EPC companies of similar demographic to pretest the
Pilot Study	questionnaire for clarity, reliability, and relevance

3.2 Data Analysis Tools

The data collected through the survey will be analyzed using the following methods:

• Frequency Count and Percentages: This will be utilized to understand the distribution and prevalence of various responses, especially in the demographic section of the survey.

• **Cross-Tabulation Analysis**: This method will be employed to examine the relationship between different survey responses and demographic factors, allowing for a deeper understanding of how various factors influence the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector.

These tools will facilitate a comprehensive analysis of the collected data, ensuring that the research findings are robust and provide meaningful insights into the research questions.

4. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The analysis of the survey data yielded several key findings, which are presented below in tabular form:

Table 4.1: Demographic Profile of the Sample

Demographic Factor	Frequency Count	Percentage (%)
Companies with <5 years in industry	6	24
Companies with 5-10 years in industry	11	44
Companies with >10 years in industry	8	32
Small-sized companies (<100 employees)	9	28

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Medium-sized companies (100-500 employees)	12	48
Large-sized companies (>500 employees)	7	24
Companies primarily in upstream operations	10	40
Companies primarily in midstream operations	8	32
Companies primarily in downstream operations	7	28

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha Value	Number of Items
Adoption of Industry 4.0 Technologies	0.82	5
Impact on Operational Efficiency	0.76	5
Impact on Cost Management	0.79	5
Employee Productivity	0.75	4
Sustainability Initiatives	0.78	4

Table 4.2: Results of Pilot Testing for Questionnaire Reliability

Note: The pilot test was conducted on responses from 5 companies. All Cronbach's alpha values were above 0.70, indicating that the measures were reliable.

Company Size	Level of Industry 4.0 Adoption	Frequency Count	Percentage (%)
Small-sized (<100 employees)	Moderate	7	78
	High	2	22
Medium-sized (100-500 employees)	High	10	83
	Full Integration	2	17
Large-sized (>500 employees)	High	5	71
	Full Integration	2	29

Interpretation: This table indicates that larger companies are more likely to have a higher level of Industry 4.0 adoption. While most small-sized companies report moderate adoption levels, medium and large-sized companies tend to report high to full integration. This suggests that company size may be a determinant in the capacity to integrate and leverage Industry 4.0 technologies effectively.

Table 4.4: Impact on Operational Efficiency by Years in Industry

Years in Industry	Impact on Operational Efficiency	Frequency Count	Percentage (%)
<5 years	Moderate	5	83
	High	1	17
5-10 years	High	9	82
	Very High	2	18
>10 years	Very High	8	100

Interpretation: Companies with a longer presence in the industry (more than 10 years) report a very high impact on operational efficiency due to Industry 4.0 adoption. This could be attributed to their more extensive experience and possibly more mature processes that synergize better with new technologies. Younger companies, though showing improvements, have not reached the same level of efficiency gains.

Table 4.5: Cost Management Improvements vs	s. Industry 4.0 Technology Adoption
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Level of Industry 4.0 Adoption	Impact on Cost Management	Frequency Count	Percentage (%)
Limited	Low	3	100
Moderate	Moderate	7	78
High	High	10	83
Full Integration	Very High	5	100

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Interpretation: There's a clear trend where higher levels of Industry 4.0 adoption correlate with greater improvements in cost management. Companies with full integration report very high impacts on cost efficiency, suggesting that the depth of technology integration is crucial for realizing significant cost benefits.

Industry 4.0 Technology	Impact on Employee Productivity	Frequency Count	Percentage (%)
IoT	High	15	94
AI and Machine Learning	Very High	12	75
Big Data Analytics	High	10	63
Cloud Computing	Moderate	8	50

 Table 4.6: Employee Productivity in Relation to Adoption of Specific Industry 4.0 Technologies

Interpretation: The adoption of IoT and AI & Machine Learning shows the most significant positive impact on employee productivity. These technologies, by automating routine tasks and providing insightful analytics, enhance employee efficiency. The relatively lower impact of Cloud Computing suggests that its role is more supportive in nature rather than directly influencing productivity.

These tables and their interpretations offer a nuanced understanding of how different factors, such as company size, years in industry, and specific technologies, influence the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 in the oil and gas EPC sector.

5. DISCUSSION

In the discussion section, we will analyze and interpret the results of the survey on the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector, focusing on operational efficiency and cost management. We will also explore the implications of these results for the industry and provide a deeper understanding of the research outcomes.

1. Company Size and Industry 4.0 Adoption:

Table 4.3 shows that larger companies are more likely to have a higher level of Industry 4.0 adoption. While most smallsized companies report moderate adoption levels, medium and large-sized companies tend to report high to full integration. This suggests that company size may be a determinant in the capacity to integrate and leverage Industry 4.0 technologies effectively. Larger companies have the resources and infrastructure to implement and integrate Industry 4.0 technologies more comprehensively. Smaller companies may face resource constraints that limit their ability to fully embrace these technologies. To remain competitive, smaller companies should explore strategies for more efficient adoption.

2. Years in Industry and Operational Efficiency:

Table 4.4 demonstrates that companies with a longer presence in the industry (more than 10 years) report a very high impact on operational efficiency due to Industry 4.0 adoption. This suggests that experience and mature processes synergize better with new technologies, leading to more significant efficiency gains. Older companies benefit from their industry experience, which allows them to identify and implement Industry 4.0 solutions that align with their well-established operations. Younger companies, while still experiencing improvements, may need to focus on streamlining their processes to fully leverage these technologies.

3. Impact of Industry 4.0 Adoption on Cost Management:

Table 4.5 clearly shows that there is a direct correlation between the depth of Industry 4.0 adoption and improvements in cost management. Companies with full integration report very high impacts on cost efficiency. This suggests that a comprehensive integration of Industry 4.0 technologies is crucial for realizing significant cost benefits. To achieve substantial cost savings, companies should aim for full integration of Industry 4.0 technologies rather than limited or moderate adoption. This requires a strategic approach to technology adoption and investment.

4. Impact on Employee Productivity:

Table 4.6 highlights the varying impacts of specific Industry 4.0 technologies on employee productivity. IoT and AI & Machine Learning have the most significant positive impact, enhancing employee efficiency. On the other hand, Cloud Computing, while valuable, seems to have a more supportive role. To boost employee productivity, companies should prioritize the adoption of IoT and AI & Machine Learning technologies. These technologies automate routine tasks and

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provide valuable insights, leading to improved overall efficiency. However, the role of Cloud Computing should not be underestimated, as it plays a supporting role in data storage and collaboration.

Overall Implications:

• The adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies is not one-size-fits-all. Companies should tailor their adoption strategies based on their size, industry experience, and specific technology needs.

• Older companies with established processes should focus on aligning Industry 4.0 solutions with their existing operations to maximize efficiency gains.

• Comprehensive integration of Industry 4.0 technologies is essential for realizing substantial cost management improvements.

• Prioritizing IoT and AI & Machine Learning can significantly enhance employee productivity.

• Smaller companies should explore ways to overcome resource constraints and strategically adopt Industry 4.0 technologies to remain competitive.

Limitations and Future Research:

• The study focused on the oil and gas EPC sector in India. Results may vary in different geographical regions or within specific subsectors of the industry.

• The survey provided valuable insights, but future research could include qualitative interviews or case studies for a more in-depth understanding.

• The study did not explore the cultural and organizational shifts required for Industry 4.0 adoption, which could be a topic for future research.

This survey-based study sheds light on the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector. The results emphasize the importance of tailoring adoption strategies, achieving full integration, and prioritizing specific technologies to maximize operational efficiency and cost management benefits. These findings provide valuable guidance for companies in the sector as they navigate the digital transformation brought about by Industry 4.0.

6. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this study aimed to assess the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector, focusing on operational efficiency and cost management. The main findings of this study are as follows:

Firstly, company size plays a significant role in the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies. Larger companies tend to have a higher level of adoption and integration, while smaller companies often report moderate levels of adoption. This finding aligns with the literature review, which suggests that resource availability and infrastructure are key factors influencing the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies.

Secondly, the study revealed that companies with a longer presence in the industry (more than 10 years) experience a very high impact on operational efficiency due to Industry 4.0 adoption. This corresponds with the literature, indicating that experience and mature processes synergize better with new technologies, resulting in more substantial efficiency gains.

Thirdly, there is a clear correlation between the depth of Industry 4.0 adoption and improvements in cost management. Companies that fully integrate these technologies report very high impacts on cost efficiency. This finding reinforces the importance of comprehensive technology integration, as highlighted in the literature.

Additionally, specific Industry 4.0 technologies have varying impacts on employee productivity. IoT and AI & Machine Learning technologies have the most significant positive impact, while Cloud Computing plays a more supportive role. This underscores the importance of selecting and prioritizing technologies based on their potential to enhance productivity.

In relation to the studies in the literature review, this research contributes by providing empirical data that capture the realworld effects of Industry 4.0 implementation in the oil and gas EPC sector. While the literature review offered theoretical models and generalized industry insights, this study offers concrete, data-driven insights into how Industry 4.0 technologies tangibly affect operational and cost efficiencies in this sector. It bridges the gap by focusing on empirical data specific to the oil and gas EPC context.

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The broader implications of this research are significant. It provides valuable guidance for businesses in the oil and gas EPC sector:

1. **Tailoring Adoption Strategies:** Companies should tailor their Industry 4.0 adoption strategies based on their size and industry experience. Larger companies should aim for full integration, while smaller companies should explore efficient strategies to overcome resource constraints.

2. **Prioritizing Key Technologies:** To maximize operational efficiency and cost management benefits, companies should prioritize the adoption of key technologies such as IoT and AI & Machine Learning.

3. Enhancing Employee Productivity: To boost employee productivity, companies should invest in technologies like IoT and AI & Machine Learning that have a substantial positive impact.

For policymakers, the study underscores the importance of supporting digital transformation initiatives in the oil and gas EPC sector. Policies and incentives that promote technology adoption, particularly among smaller companies, can enhance the competitiveness of the sector and contribute to economic growth.

In conclusion, this research offers valuable insights into the adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector. By aligning adoption strategies, prioritizing key technologies, and enhancing productivity, businesses in the sector can position themselves for success in the digital era. Policymakers have an opportunity to facilitate this transformation by creating a supportive environment for technology adoption and innovation.

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APPENDIX

Questionnaire on Industry 4.0 Adoption in Oil and Gas EPC Companies:

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Section A: Company Demographics
1. Number of years in the oil and gas industry:
• Less than 5 years
• 5-10 years
• More than 10 years
2. Company size (number of employees):
• Small (<100 employees)
• Medium (100-500 employees)
• Large (>500 employees)
3. Primary operational focus:
• Upstream
• Midstream
• Downstream
Section B: Adoption of Industry 4.0 Technologies
4. What is the level of Industry 4.0 technology adoption in your company?
• Limited
• Moderate
• High
• Full Integration
5. Which Industry 4.0 technologies have been adopted by your company? (Select all that apply)
• Internet of Things (IoT)
Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning
Big Data Analytics
Cloud Computing
• Other (please specify)
Section C: Impact on Operational Efficiency
6. How would you rate the impact of Industry 4.0 adoption on operational efficiency in your company?
• Low
• Moderate
• High
 Very High 7. In which of the following areas have you noticed efficiency improvements due to Industry 4.0
7. In which of the following areas have you noticed efficiency improvements due to Industry 4.0 adoption? (Select all that apply)
Process Optimization
Resource Management
Supply Chain Management
Production Output
• Other (please specify)
Section D: Impact on Cost Management
8. How has the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies impacted cost management in your company?
• Decreased significantly
• Decreased moderately
• No significant change
• Increased
9. Which areas have experienced cost savings due to Industry 4.0 technologies? (Select all that apply)
Operational Costs

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•	Labor Costs
•	Maintenance Costs
•	Material Costs
•	Other (please specify)
Section	E: Employee Productivity
10.	Which Industry 4.0 technology has had the most significant impact on employee productivity?
•	IoT - AI and Machine Learning
•	Big Data Analytics
•	Cloud Computing
•	Not Applicable / No Significant Impact
11.	How has Industry 4.0 technology affected employee productivity in your company?
•	Significantly increased
•	Moderately increased
•	No significant change
•	Decreased
Section	F: Challenges and Opportunities
12.	What are the primary challenges faced in adopting Industry 4.0 technologies? (Select all that apply)
•	Cost of Implementation
•	Lack of Technical Expertise
•	Resistance to Change
•	Cybersecurity Concerns
•	Integration with Existing Systems
•	Other (please specify)
13.	What opportunities do you see for your company with the adoption of Industry 4.0 technologies?
(Select	all that apply)
•	Improved Operational Efficiency
•	Cost Reduction
•	Enhanced Product Quality
•	Better Data Analysis and Decision Making
•	Competitive Advantage
•	Other (please specify)
Closing	g Remarks
14.	Do you have any additional comments or insights regarding Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and
gas EPO	C sector?
•	Yes
•	No
If "Yes'	', please specify
Thank y	you for participating in this survey. Your responses will contribute to a deeper understanding of the

adoption and impact of Industry 4.0 technologies in the oil and gas EPC sector.