



Deliverable report 49

AI and IAGEN Application Use Case

Predictive maintenance, cycle optimization, operating cost reduction, and increased availability in the Vaca Muerta hydraulic sector using generative artificial intelligence.

I. Introduction.

Vaca Muerta, one of the world's most important shale formations, has become a central hub for hydrocarbon production in Argentina. In this context, operational efficiency and sustainability are crucial for long-term success. The hydraulic sector, responsible for the extraction, transportation, and distribution of water for hydraulic fracturing and other applications, faces significant challenges in terms of operating costs, logistics, and water availability.

Companies that adopt Artificial Intelligence (AI) and make the necessary operational changes will gain a significant competitive advantage. Hydraulic fracturing, an essential technique for extracting unconventional hydrocarbons, is water-intensive, which implies:

- **High operating costs:** Associated with water transportation, storage and treatment.
- **Logistical challenges:** Related to the efficient supply and distribution of water in remote areas.
- **Availability risks:** In a context of growing water stress and increasingly stringent environmental regulations.

In addition, hydraulic systems in Vaca Muerta are affected by factors such as erosion, sedimentation, and variable pressure, which cause failures in pumps, valves, and

pipelines. These failures generate:

- **Unforeseen costs:** For equipment repairs and replacements.
- **Productivity losses:** Due to interruptions in operations.

II. Generative Artificial Intelligence (IAGEN) as a Solution

Generative Artificial Intelligence (GENI) is a branch of artificial intelligence that focuses on creating new content, such as models, images, code, or text, from existing data. This technology uses advanced algorithms to analyze large amounts of information, identify patterns, and generate new and original content that is often indistinguishable from human-created content.

Generative Artificial Intelligence (GENA) is presented as an innovative solution to optimize hydraulic operations in Vaca Muerta. Unlike traditional AI, which focuses on data analysis and classification, GENA has the ability to generate new data and solutions from existing information. GENA in the oil and gas industry is not limited to the optimization of hydraulic systems. Machine vision, for example, can be applied in *upstream* , *midstream* , and *downstream segments* to improve efficiency and safety. In the case of drilling (*upstream*), machine vision can analyze images from downhole cameras to optimize well trajectory and placement. In transportation (*midstream*), drones equipped with cameras can scan pipelines to detect leaks or corrosion. In refineries (*downstream*), machine vision can monitor processes and identify inefficiencies or potential equipment failures. These AI applications, together with GENA, have the potential to transform operations in Vaca Muerta.

The IAGEN allows:

- **Predicting water consumption** : Anticipating demand and optimizing resource distribution.
- **Optimizing logistics:** Improving the efficiency of water transportation and storage.
- **Reduce downtime:** Detecting anomalies and preventing infrastructure failures.
- **Optimize drilling operations:** Analyzing geological and operational data in real time

to improve decision-making, predict potential problems during drilling, and plot the optimal route, minimizing environmental risks.

III. Technologies and Models

The implementation of Generative Artificial Intelligence in the Vaca Muerta water sector is based on various technologies and models:

- **Generative predictive models:** These models analyze historical data, operational variables (such as pressure, flow, and temperature), and climate factors to anticipate water demand and optimize its distribution.
- **IAGEN for Anomaly Detection:** IAGEN algorithms process real-time data from sensors in pumps, valves, and pipelines, identifying anomalous patterns that could indicate impending failures.
- **Workflow Optimization:** Generative Artificial Intelligence automates decisions related to water distribution and storage, minimizing costs and improving efficiency.
- **Natural Language Processing (NLP):** NLP automates operational reporting and provides instant recommendations to technicians and operators, facilitating decision-making.
- **Integration with Digital Twins:** IAGEN integrates with digital twins, virtual replicas of water infrastructure, to simulate and optimize operations before physical implementation.
- **AI and Machine Learning in Water Resources Management:** Artificial neural network-based algorithms are used for modeling, predictive maintenance of treatment systems, operational optimization, digital twin creation, and what-if scenario analysis. These algorithms are also applied in early detection of coastal saltwater intrusion, flood management, hydrological modeling, weather forecasting, and anticipating water quality and demand.

IV. AI Agents and Agentic Workflows. The Evolution of Generative AI.

1. IAGEN Agents Concept

In recent years, generative artificial intelligence (GAI) has revolutionized the way we interact with technology, enabling the development of systems capable of generating content, answering complex questions, and assisting with highly demanding cognitive tasks. From this capability, a new technological architecture has emerged: GAI-powered agents. These agents are not simple conversational interfaces, but autonomous systems that can interpret instructions, make decisions, execute tasks, and learn from their interactions with the environment.

An IAGen agent combines large language models with additional components such as external tools, memory, planning, and autonomous execution. This allows them to operate in complex environments, with the ability to break down objectives into steps, coordinate multiple actions, interact with digital systems (such as databases, APIs, or documents), and adapt to context changes in real time. These qualities distinguish them from traditional chatbots and open up a range of more sophisticated and customizable applications.

At the organizational level, these agents are being used to automate processes, generate data analysis, assist in decision-making, and improve the user experience, both internally and externally. For example, they can take on human resources, legal, financial, or logistics tasks, and even tasks linked to the technical areas of production processes, acting as intelligent assistants that collaborate with human teams. This ability to integrate knowledge and execute tasks autonomously transforms the way organizations can scale their operations without losing quality or control.

Furthermore, agentic workflows—structures where multiple agents collaborate to solve complex problems—allow responsibilities to be distributed among different agent profiles, each with specific functions. This creates hybrid work environments where humans and agents coexist, optimizing time, costs, and results. The ability to connect agents with tools such as Google Drive, CRMs, or document management platforms further expands their capabilities.

The development of IAGen-powered agents represents a crucial step toward a new era

of intelligent automation.

Among the benefits of authentic workflows powered by generative AI models is the ability to automate entire production processes, end-to-end, and even add value by leveraging the capabilities of language models based on these technologies.

However, its implementation also poses technical, ethical, and legal challenges, ranging from responsible design to human oversight. Therefore, understanding its architecture, operational logic, and potential impacts is critical for its effective and safe adoption in diverse professional contexts.

2. Agent design proposal driven by IAGEN in the activity

The implementation of IAGEN in the Vaca Muerta water sector can follow an agentic workflow that includes the following phases:

1. **Data collection:** IoT (Internet of Things) sensors monitor water consumption, pressure, flow rate, and other relevant parameters of the hydraulic system in real time.
2. **Predictive analytics:** Generative models process collected data, identifying patterns and detecting anomalies that could indicate failures or inefficiencies.
3. **Operational Optimization:** AI algorithms adjust water distribution and storage based on demand, weather conditions, and other relevant factors.
4. **Decision Automation:** IAGEN agents, capable of self-learning, generate recommendations and make adjustments to the hydraulic infrastructure to optimize system performance.
5. **Real-time monitoring and adjustments:** The system is continuously monitored to evaluate its performance and make real-time adjustments, ensuring constant system optimization.

Concrete Hypothetical Example

A company in Vaca Muerta implements IoT sensors in its pipelines to measure water flow

and pressure. IAGEN analyzes this data and detects an anomaly in a pump that indicates a possible failure. Instead of waiting for the pump to fail and stop operations, the system generates an alert with a preventive maintenance recommendation. This allows the company to:

- **Reduce costs:** Avoiding pump repair or replacement after a failure.
- **Avoiding an unplanned shutdown:** Maintaining operational continuity and production.

In addition, the system automatically optimizes water distribution to ensure uninterrupted supply to operations.

V. Direct Benefits

The application of IAGEN in the Vaca Muerta water sector generates a series of direct benefits:

- **Reducing water consumption:** Through more efficient use of the resource, IAGEN contributes to environmental sustainability and cost reduction.
- **Lower operating costs:** By anticipating failures and avoiding reactive maintenance, resources are optimized and economic losses are minimized.
- **Increased system availability:** Early detection of anomalies allows for preventive maintenance, increasing hydraulic system availability and operational continuity.
- **Logistics Optimization:** IAGEN adjusts water management based on actual operational needs, improving transportation and storage efficiency.
- **Reducing CO₂ emissions:** By reducing the energy used for pumping and unnecessary water transport, the carbon footprint of operations is reduced.
- **Improved water quality monitoring:** IAGEN can analyze sensor data and images in real time to predict water quality, identify the presence of contaminants, and facilitate rapid response to any problems.
- **Increased safety:** IAGEN, combined with machine learning, can improve safety and risk management by predicting and mitigating potential operational risks, such as

leaks, equipment malfunctions, and abnormal operating conditions.

III. Concrete Opportunities and Benefits

The IAGEN offers significant opportunities to improve the efficiency and profitability of hydraulic operations in Vaca Muerta.

1. Measurable Impact

Based on industry estimates and case studies, IAGEN implementation can achieve:

- **15-25% reduction in operating costs:** By optimizing pumping cycles and water distribution.
- **30% reduction in downtime:** Thanks to the prediction and prevention of infrastructure failures.
- **20% increase in water resource availability:** Enabling improved operational continuity.
- **Optimizing transportation and storage:** Reducing water waste by 18%.
- **25% reduction in corrective maintenance costs:** Thanks to the prediction of equipment anomalies.

2. Comparison with Traditional Methods

Parameter	Traditional Method	With IAGEN	Examples
Water consumption	Inefficient and based on	Optimized use with generative	IAGEN predicts water demand

	estimates	models	more accurately, adjusting pumping to actual needs.
Maintenance	Reactive and with high downtime	Predictive, reducing failures and costs	Sensors detect pump anomalies, IAGEN predicts failure and generates alerts for preventive maintenance.
Water logistics	Dependent on manual planning	Real-time automation and optimization	IAGEN optimizes tanker truck routes based on water demand and availability.
Data analysis	Manual and based on historical reports	Generative intelligence with real-time analytics	IAGEN analyzes sensor data in real time to identify patterns and trends, optimizing operations.

IV. Challenges and Strategies to Overcome Them

According to the fourth step of the research, the implementation of IAGEN in Vaca Muerta presents challenges that must be addressed to ensure the successful adoption of this technology.

1. Barriers

- **Data infrastructure:** A robust data infrastructure, with advanced sensors and monitoring systems, is required to collect the information needed for IAGEN. The effectiveness of IAGEN depends largely on the quality of the data it is trained on. It is crucial to use diverse and well-curated datasets, applying data cleaning and fine-tuning techniques to improve the accuracy and reliability of the results.
- **Technology adoption:** There may be resistance to automation in traditional processes, which requires effective change management and staff training.
- **Environmental regulations:** It is crucial to ensure compliance with environmental regulations related to the responsible use of water.
- **Cybersecurity:** Automating water infrastructure requires the protection of sensitive data, which requires robust cybersecurity measures.
- **Limitations of the IAGEN:** It is important to note that the IAGEN may generate responses that appear correct but contain errors or are taken out of context. It is essential to review and verify the information obtained. Furthermore, the IAGEN may have difficulty understanding the context in complex situations, which requires human oversight.

2. Implementation Strategies

To overcome these challenges, an implementation strategy is recommended that includes:

- **Progressive integration:** Start by applying IAGEN in critical or high-impact areas, and then scale implementation to other areas.
- **Staff training:** Provide staff training in the use of AI and automation models to facilitate technology adoption.

- **Partnerships with technology providers:** Collaborate with companies specializing in IAGEN to obtain customized solutions tailored to the needs of the sector.
- **Pilot evaluations:** Conduct pilot tests in specific sectors to assess the effectiveness of IAGEN before full adoption.

VI. Economic Impact

Optimizing cycles, reducing operating costs, and increasing availability in the Vaca Muerta water sector have a significant economic impact that goes beyond the oil and gas industry. Hydraulic works, in general, boost social and economic well-being by providing water security, drinking water supply, agricultural support, renewable energy, job creation and economic stimulus, and tourism promotion.

In the context of Vaca Muerta, some of the most relevant economic benefits are:

- **Increased productivity:** Reducing downtime and optimizing processes increases operational productivity. Irrigation modernization, for example, can increase overall irrigation efficiency and gross land productivity.
- **Cost reduction:** Generative AI can reduce operating, maintenance, and energy costs. Hydropower production costs, for example, are lower than other energy sources, and hydropower projects have a long lifespan and require little maintenance.
- **Greater water efficiency:** Optimizing water consumption generates economic savings and contributes to environmental sustainability.
- **Improving profitability:** By increasing efficiency and reducing costs, IAGEN contributes to improving the profitability of projects in Vaca Muerta.

VII. Long-Term Implications

Some of the most relevant implications are:

- **Increased automation:** IAGEN will enable increasing automation of operations, from exploration and production to transportation and distribution.
- **More efficient decision-making:** IAGEN will provide more accurate and timely information for decision-making, improving the efficiency and profitability of

operations.

- **Greater sustainability:** IAGEN will contribute to environmental sustainability by optimizing resource use, reducing emissions, and minimizing the environmental impact of its operations.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** IAGEN can help companies comply with environmental and safety regulations by managing vast amounts of information and staying up-to-date with ever-evolving regulations.
- **New business models:** IAGEN could lead to new business models in the oil and gas industry, such as water resource management as a service.

VIII. Conclusion

The implementation of Generative Artificial Intelligence (GAI) in the Vaca Muerta water sector offers a unique opportunity to optimize operations, reduce costs, and increase water availability. Through predictive models, intelligent automation, and integration with other technologies such as computer vision, IoT sensors, and digital twins, GAI is positioned as a key tool for the sector's transformation.

The adoption of IAGEN not only generates economic benefits but also contributes to environmental sustainability and efficient use of water resources. In a context of growing energy demand and environmental challenges, IAGEN presents itself as an innovative solution to ensure the long-term profitability and sustainability of operations in Vaca Muerta.

The IAGEN has the potential to revolutionize water management in Vaca Muerta, addressing the challenges of water scarcity and increasing environmental regulations. Integrating the IAGEN with other technologies, such as IoT sensors and digital twins, will enable more efficient, predictive, and sustainable water resource management. However, it is crucial to adopt a strategic approach to implementing the IAGEN, including data infrastructure development, workforce training, and collaboration with technology providers. The IAGEN is not a magic bullet, but with proper planning and implementation,

it can be a powerful tool for transforming the water sector in Vaca Muerta.

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