

ODA3 Institute

GAISSF Energy Sector Executive Brief

Leadership decisions for secure, resilient and accountable energy-sector AI

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Methodology note

Source Verification rates the strength of evidence: T1 is direct authoritative evidence, T2 is strongly corroborated, T3 is limited or indirect, and T4 is unverified or insufficient. Assurance Maturity rates the organisation's implementation: A0 not established, A1 ad hoc, A2 defined, A3 implemented, A4 measured, and A5 independently assured and continuously improved. The two scales are separate.

Executive assessment

Energy organisations should govern AI according to the operational authority it can exercise and the consequence of error, manipulation or dependency failure. The highest-priority boundary is between an AI output and a physical, market or customer-impacting action.

Five decisions leaders must make

- Which AI systems can influence operational, safety, market or essential-customer outcomes?
- Which actions require positive human approval, dual authorisation or independent machine verification?
- What deterministic fallback and safe state remain available when the model, data, cloud or communications fail?
- What evidence is required before release and during operation to demonstrate control effectiveness?
- Which residual risks and open specialist reviews prevent deployment or require executive acceptance?

Highest-priority actions

- Complete the AI inventory and classify authority, criticality, safety relevance and reversibility.
- Block unauthorised actuation and separate recommendations from approved commands.
- Preserve independent protection, manual override, fallback and trusted rollback.
- Validate representative and degraded scenarios; monitor drift, rejected actions, overrides and near misses.
- Require supplier provenance, secure updates, incident notification, continuity and exit evidence.

90-day sequence

Window	Leadership outcome
Days 1-30	Scope, inventory, accountable owners, authority classification, N/A rules and critical containment.
Days 31-60	Priority controls, supplier review, release gates, evidence repository and fallback tests.
Days 61-90	Exercises, degraded-mode tests, monitoring thresholds, residual-risk decisions and independent challenge.

Notably Absent

- No universal evidence that AI improves reliability or safety.
- No threshold, maturity level, profile or sequencing label establishes a universal energy-sector acceptance criterion.
- No claim of legal compliance, regulatory approval, nuclear approval or certification.
- No assumption that human presence alone constitutes effective oversight.
- Use-case mappings and scenario treatments remain subject to specialist validation.