

NATWEST × SYNTASSO

Applying Platform as a Product in a *300-year-old* bank

How one of the UK's largest banks applied industry leading ideas
to turn undifferentiated heavy lifting into a self-service platform

THE INDUSTRY VIEW

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KubeCon Co-Chair and CNCF Ambassador

THE CASE STUDY

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Most engineering effort is non-differentiating

80%

Generic tooling

CI/CD pipelines, Kubernetes, monitoring stacks...

Duplicated heavy lifting

The same plumbing repeated across every team

Tech debt & maintenance

Keeping the lights on crowds out innovation

Business outcomes are suffering

Speed

Safety

Efficiency

*Shift-left shifted
cognitive load, not outcomes*

68% blocked meeting customer needs
by existing tech

76% expect to grow tech headcount
for agentic AI.

28% of IT spend reaches application
development

And no, AI isn't improving this. AI is compounding it.

Status quo

Proficient practitioner

1x

Practitioners perform the work "manually"

Capturable today

Practitioner using (gen AI) tools

1.2x

Practitioners use gen AI tools and incorporate outputs into their tasks

The current frontier

Practitioner using agentic AI workflows

2x

Practitioners or events invoke agents that create outputs or perform a task end to end

The next frontier

Practitioners supervising a digital agent factory

20x

Practitioners build and supervise a virtual organization of agents; if needed, humans finalize outputs

NatWest is a 300-year-old, 20-million-customer bank

A UK-focused bank serving over 20 million customers — at a scale that makes every platform decision compound.

20M+

customers served

#1

lender for UK infrastructure

~59k

staff worldwide

11.4M

mobile app users

1M

new customers added in
2025

700k+

new credit-card
customers in 2025

81.8%

of retail banking customers
bank entirely digitally

Every story needs the forest view and a tree example

ABBY • THE FOREST

The big picture

Tracking industry wide socio-technical patterns.
Codifying trends and supporting measured improvements.



JOEL • THE TREE

A real example

How a single 300-year-old bank actually built it.
The problem, the architecture, and next step scale.



Where we're going today

The Shift

Why platforms, why now

Building

From theory to outcomes

Scaling

Supporting future vision

At NatWest, scale and complexity collide

COMPLEXITY

135+

patterns in production — with **unsustainable growth**, ever-increasing complexity, and delivery that has slowed to a crawl.

SCALE

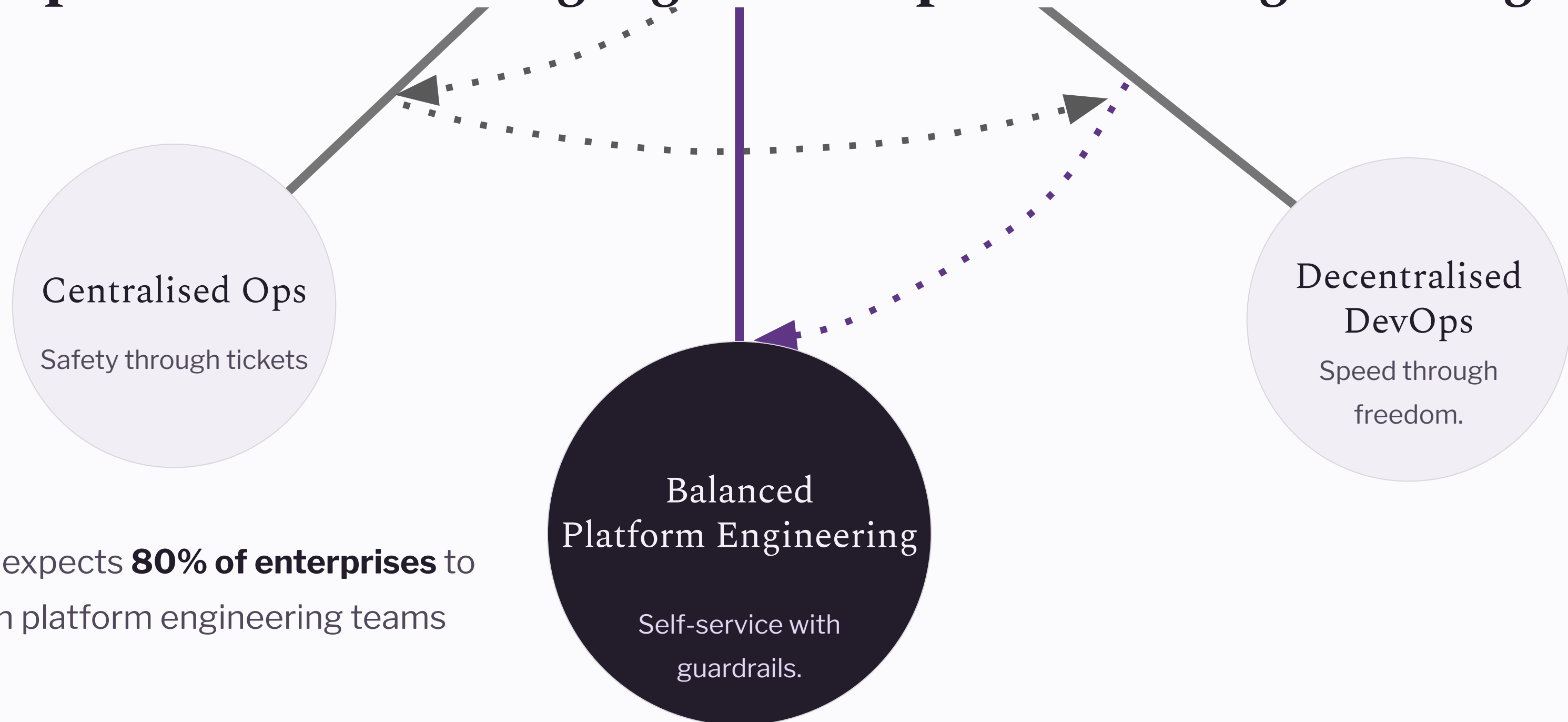
10s 100s 1000s
departments teams staff

All moving to **containerisation** at once — every team solving the same infrastructure problems in parallel.

The cost: cognitive load, drift, and slow change

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- 01 High cognitive load on development teams
 - 02 Duplication of effort across application teams and services
 - 03 Inconsistent environments and configuration drift
 - 04 Slow, manual, and error-prone change processes
 - 05 Limited visibility and control across multi-cluster fleets
-

The pendulum is swinging toward platform engineering



Gartner expects **80% of enterprises** to establish platform engineering teams

The hype-cycle needed grounding

A fragmented landscape: everyone agreed platforms mattered but not on what they were

SCEPTICISM

Dismissed as "new hype" or "rebranded ops".

TERMINOLOGY CHAOS

No industry-wide agreement on what this is.

UNCERTAINTY

Big projects with poor ROI.

TOOL-CENTRIC

Repurposing tools over business outcomes.

CNCF is documenting a proven path

WHAT

Platforms White Paper

Building a common language and defining platforms as **outcomes over outputs**.

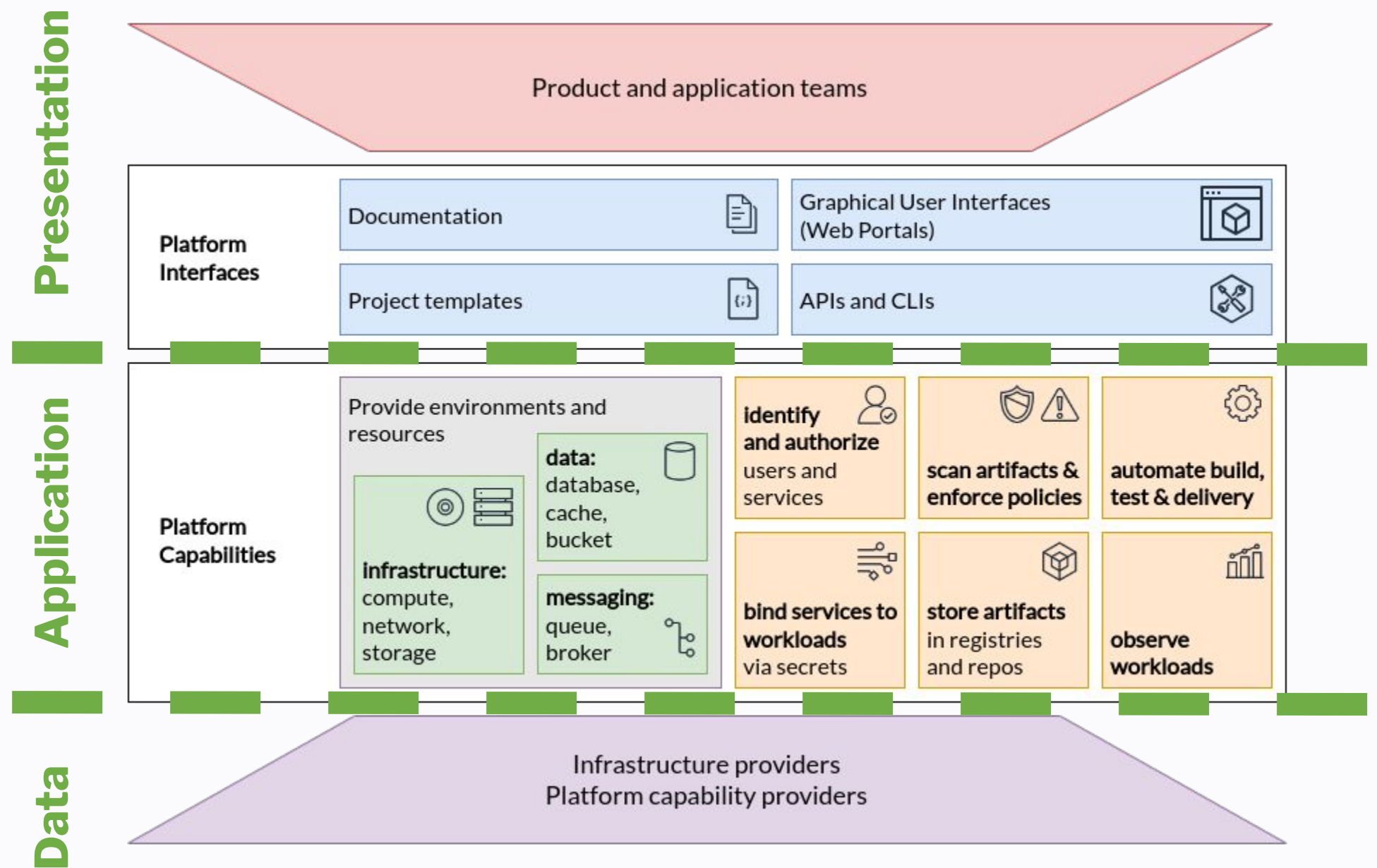
HOW

Maturity Model

Growth framework of **practices and processes** delivering white paper outcomes.

First application of the three-tier architecture

At their most basic, internal platforms provide **consistent experiences for acquiring and using individual services**...As they mature internal platforms also offer compositions of such services.



Five dimensions codify organisational trade-offs

Built through end-user, consultant, and vendor collaboration bringing diverse perspectives, real use cases.

Investment	How are staff and funds allocated to platform capabilities?
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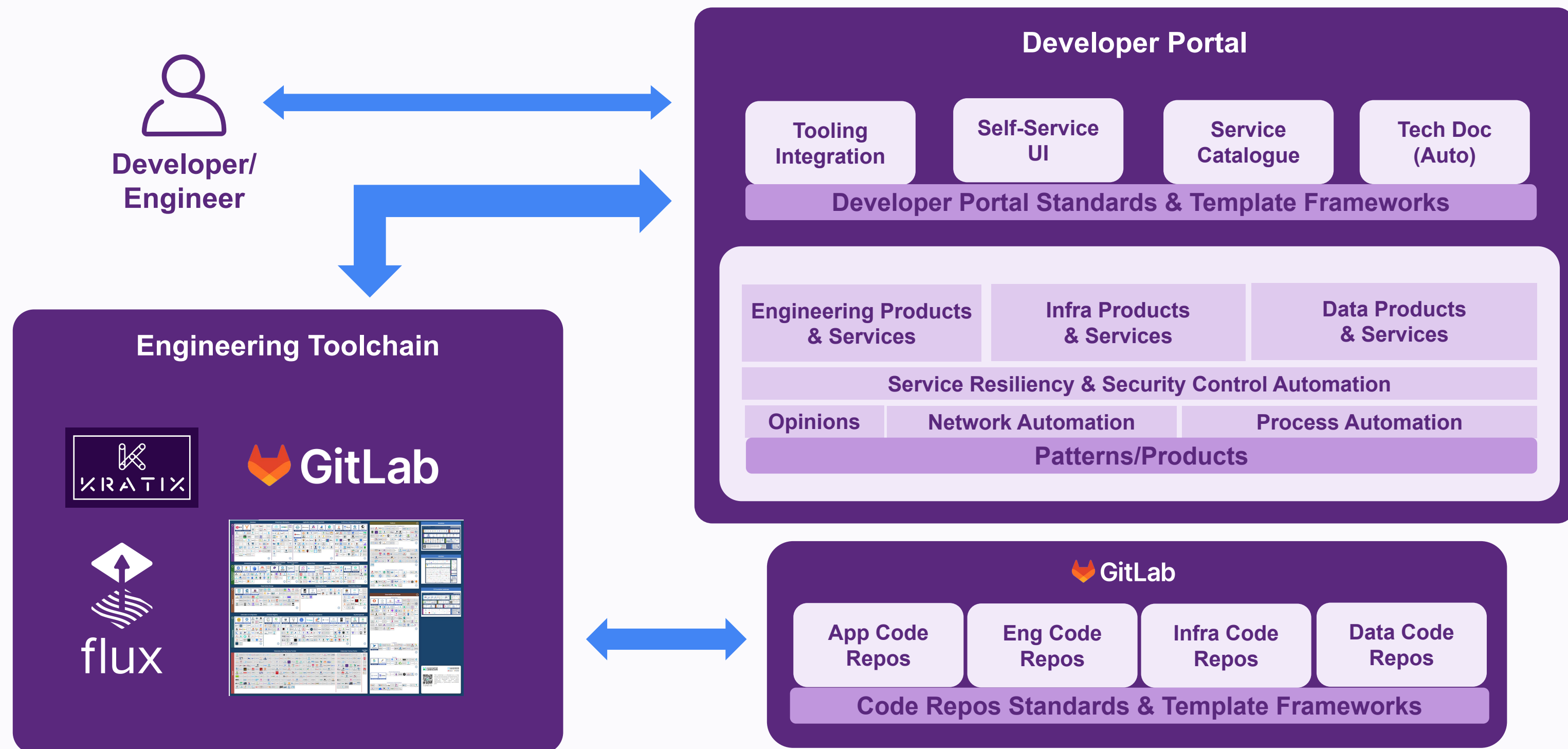
Adoption	Why and how do users discover and use internal platforms?
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Interfaces	How do users interact with and consume platform capabilities?
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Operations	How are platforms planned, prioritised, developed, and maintained?
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Measurement	How is feedback gathered, incorporated, and learned from?
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Platform as a Product, end to end



Kubernetes and GitOps put the platform on rails

01 · SOURCE OF TRUTH

All platform and infra definitions version-controlled in Git, reducing cognitive load.

02 · GOLDEN PATHS

Reusable, declarative templates eliminate duplication and drive consistency.

03 · RECONCILIATION

Flux keeps clusters aligned with desired state — no configuration drift.

04 · FLEET CONTROL

Multi-cluster GitOps enables scalable, consistent rollout of capabilities.

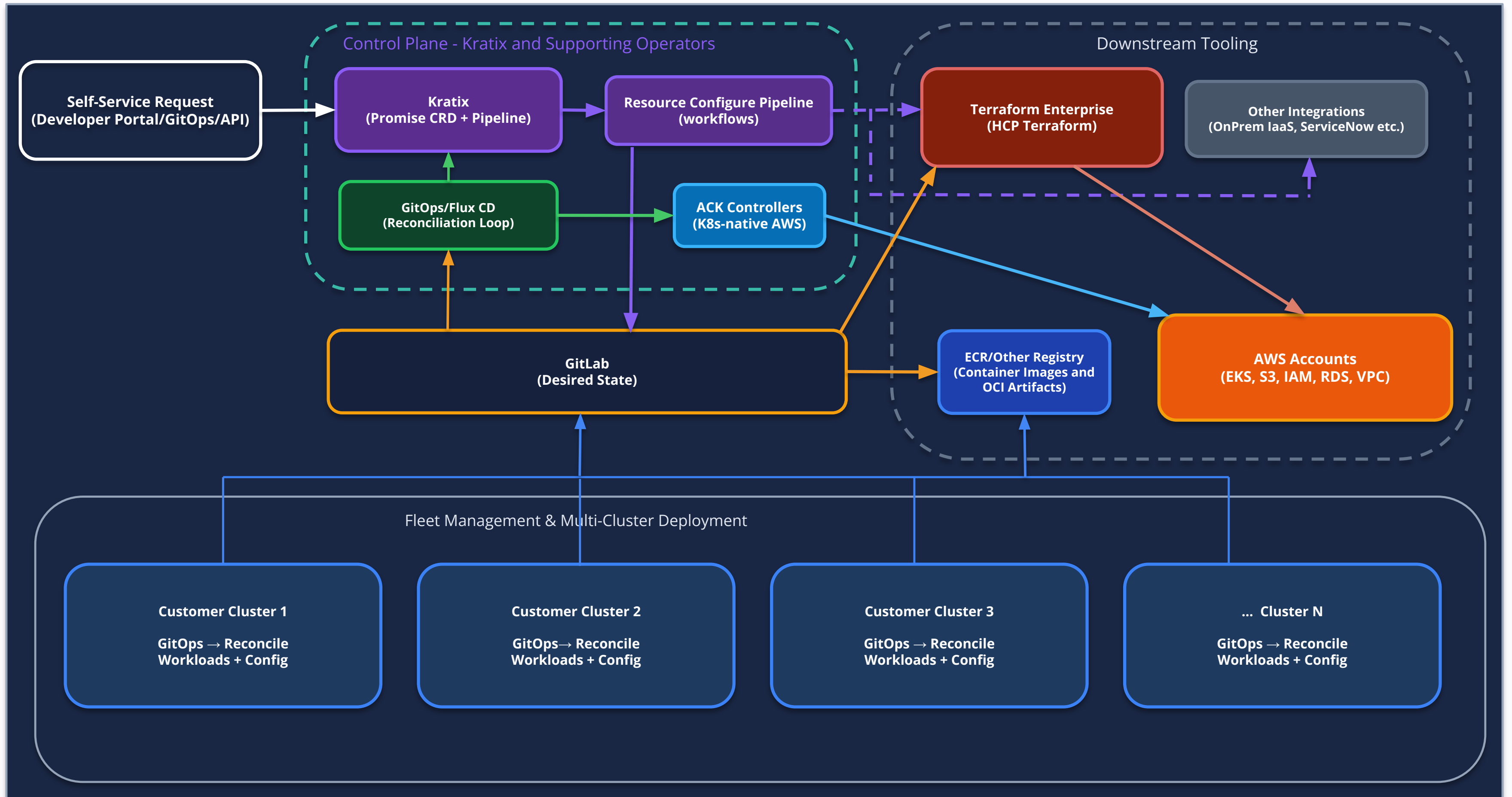
05 · SAFE CHANGES

Every change is reviewed, approved, and traceable through Git.

06 · DEVELOPER EXPERIENCE

Developers consume capabilities as curated products — not bespoke setups.

THE CASE STUDY NATWEST · NatWest PaaS Architecture – Request Flow



Innovators are building composable marketplace platforms

EXPERIENCES

"Platform capabilities are transparently integrated into the tools and processes that teams already use."

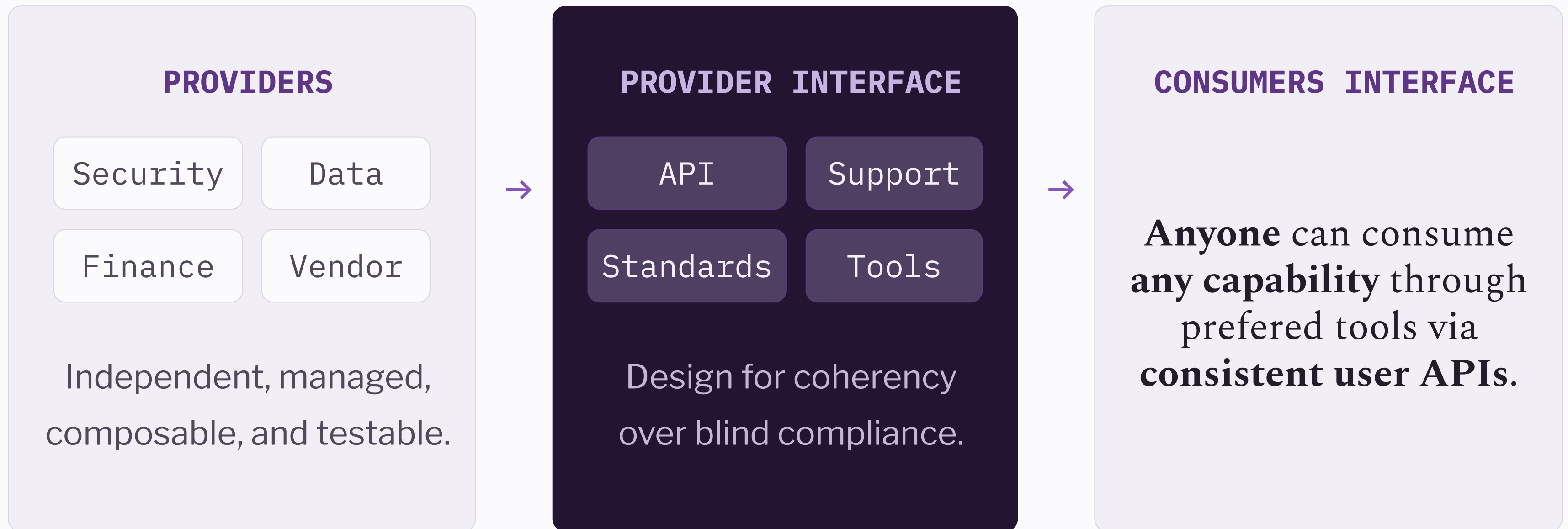
"Platform teams are most responsible for the interfaces and user experiences."

CAPABILITIES

"Capability providers take on the brunt of responsibility for maintenance."

"A platform should be composable — enabling product teams to provide and manage their own capabilities."

Defining the multi-player friendly interface

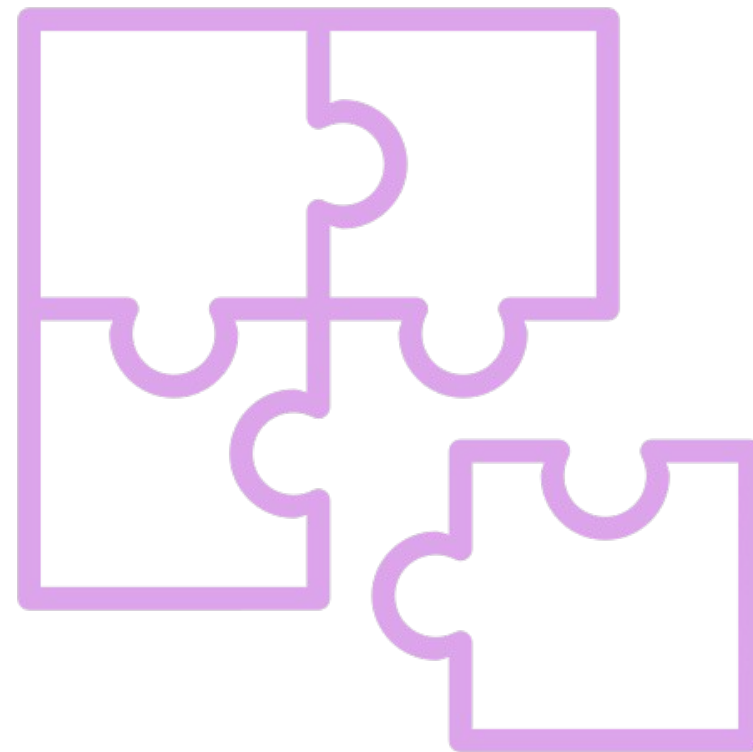


In other words, you need to build a ever flexible puzzle

Always with an eye on delivering the ability to ***adapt quickly***, ***build confidently***, and ***operate sustainably***

Platform wide principles:

- Extensible
- Composable
- Declarative
- Governable
- Observable
- Evolvable



Component specific principles:

- Product Scoped
- Self-Serve
- Operationally Owned



Initial 8 factors that support an effective interface

1

Produced by API

2

Consumed by API

3

**Self-managed
value stream**

4

Reconciled state

5

**Implementation
agnostic**

6

**Fleet-managed
instances**

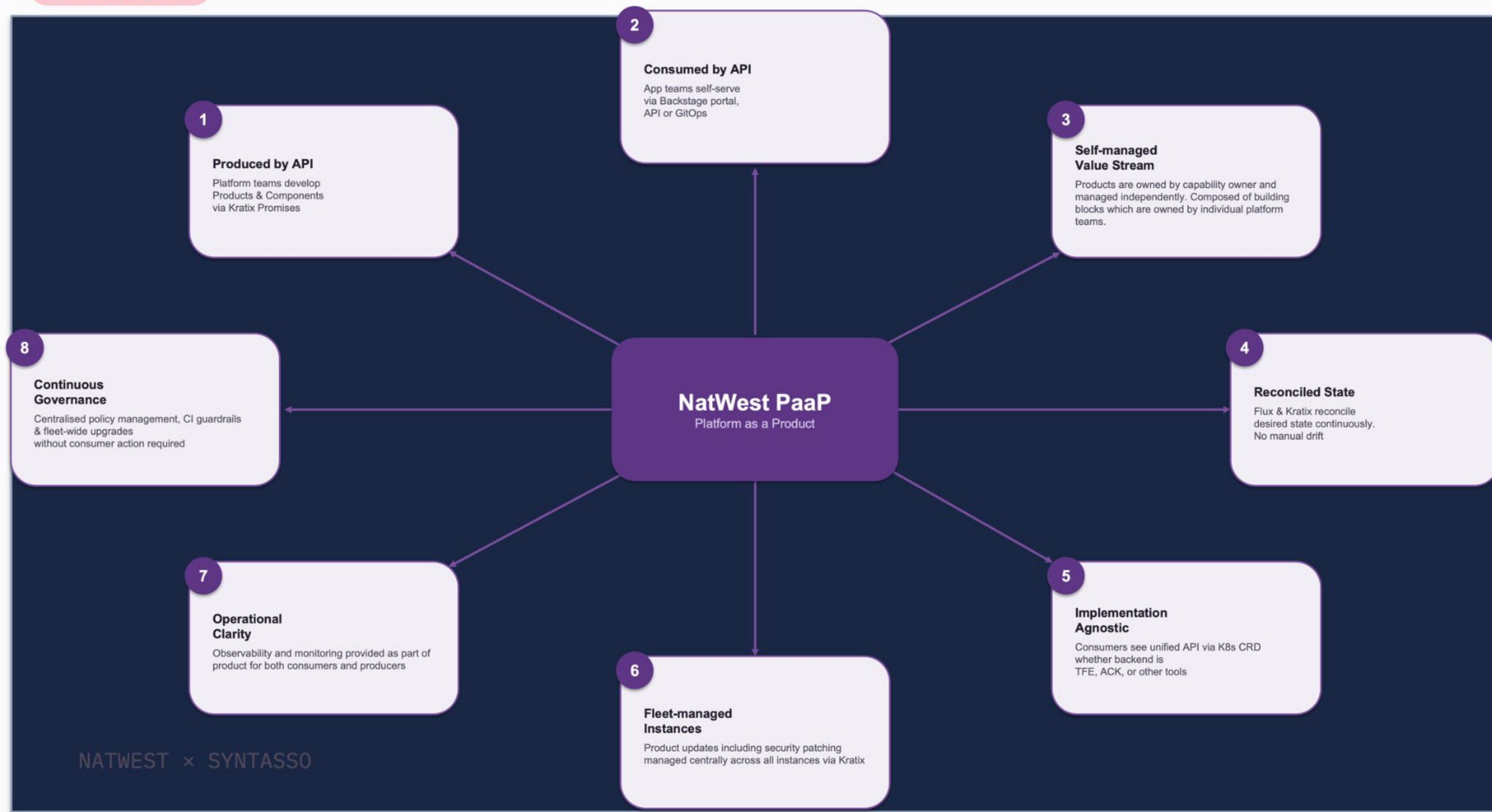
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**Operational
clarity**

8

**Continuous
governance**

THE CASE STUDY NATWEST • NatWest PaaS Architecture – Platform Capability



Outcomes of applying Platform as a Product

- 01 Faster time to value
 - 02 Higher Autonomy
 - 03 Improved Security and Compliance
 - 04 Standardisation at scale
 - 05 Clear ownership boundaries
-

Where we've been today

The Shift

It happened, what does it mean

- Platforms fill the gap of what is unique to your business but common to your teams
- It is worth building once, but accept not everyone will fit

Initial Build

Product over project approach

- Success socio-technical both in investment and outcomes
- Early customers and contributors validate the path

Extended Innovation

Sustainability breeds growth

- The only guarantee is change, reducing bottlenecks is key
- Clear ownership boundaries and outcomes drives engagement

THE TAKEAWAY

Outcomes *over* outputs demands flexibility

The industry is moving toward composable, self-service platforms. NatWest shows it's buildable today with golden paths, reconciled state, and capabilities consumed as products.

THANK YOU AND QUESTIONS?

NatWest × Syntasso

THE FOREST
Abby

THE TREE
Joel