

# Patronum Discovery Report

SH to CD · April 28, 2026, 02:34 AM



## Executive Summary

The SH to CD migration encompasses 881 user mailboxes and 431 groups moving from Microsoft 365 to Google Workspace, with a combined source data volume of approximately 17.56 TB across email, OneDrive, and SharePoint. The destination tenant is in an early provisioning state, with only 6 users and 1 group currently present, meaning the bulk of identity provisioning and group structure must be established before data transfer can begin — this directory readiness gap represents the single most important risk to migration schedule and data integrity.

## Table of Contents

- [1. Executive Summary](#)
- [2. Table of Contents](#)
- [3. Methodology](#)
- [4. Data Volumes & Workload Breakdown](#)
- [5. Migration Duration Estimate](#)
- [6. Directory & Permissions Complexity](#)
- [7. Findings](#)
- [8. Recommendations](#)
- [9. Next Steps](#)

## Data Volumes & Workload Breakdown

Component	Volume	Notes
Email / Mailboxes (source)	4.00 TB	881 user mailboxes; group mailboxes excluded from volume line
OneDrive (source)	7.44 TB	Per-user cloud storage across 881 users
SharePoint Sites (source)	6.12 TB	148 sites total; 137 are channel sites; only 8 sites have full size metadata (8.0 MB sampled)
Shared Drives (destination)	633 GB	132 shared drives already provisioned in the destination Google Workspace tenant
<b>Total</b>	<b>~17.56 TB</b>	Source workloads only; destination shared drive volume is additive context

> **Note on SharePoint metadata coverage:** Size metadata is available for only 8 of 148 sites (8.0 MB sampled). The 6.12 TB figure is the authoritative aggregate total and is used for all planning purposes.

## Migration Duration Estimate

Workload	Total Volume	Throughput Assumption	Estimated Duration
Email / Mailboxes	4.00 TB	Gmail ingest at 8 GB/hr per user; 10 concurrent threads	<b>21 days</b>
OneDrive → Google Drive	7.44 TB	Drive ingest at 6 GB/hr per user; 10 concurrent threads	<b>38.5 days</b>
SharePoint Sites	6.12 TB	4 sites in parallel at 8 GB/hr per site (32 GB/hr aggregate)	<b>8 days</b>
<b>Overall Migration Window</b>	<b>~17.56 TB</b>	OneDrive is the critical path; email and SharePoint run concurrently where scheduling permits	<b>~38.5 days</b>

### Caveats:

- The Overall Migration Window is governed by the OneDrive workload as the longest single path. Email and SharePoint transfers can be scheduled to overlap with OneDrive, so the combined elapsed time does not exceed the OneDrive estimate under a parallel execution plan.
- **Warmup / identity provisioning (planning window):** Allow approximately 10 business days before data transfer begins. The destination tenant currently holds only 6 of 881 required users and 1 of 431 required groups; all accounts, Google Groups (for 282 mail-enabled source groups), and security group equivalents must be provisioned and validated before any mailbox or Drive migration tool can map identities correctly.
- **Cutover window:** Allow 36–48 hours for final delta passes, MX and DNS record changes, user activation, and post-cutover validation. With 881 users and 431 groups, this range accounts for staggered user communication, last-delta mail synchronisation, and confirmation of Google Workspace login for all accounts before decommissioning source access.

### Directory & Permissions Complexity

The source Microsoft 365 tenant contains **881 users** and **431 groups**. Of those groups, **282 are mail-enabled groups** (requiring Google Groups equivalents in the destination) and **149 are security groups** (requiring Google Workspace security groups or Organisational Unit mappings, depending on their access-control role).

The destination Google Workspace tenant currently shows only **6 users** and **1 group** provisioned (that 1 group is mail-enabled). This reflects the current target-tenant state at snapshot time and indicates that provisioning of the remaining user accounts and group structures has not yet begun. Source discovery counts (881 users, 431 groups) and destination provisioning counts (6 users, 1 group) are separate facts from independent scopes; the gap signals that identity readiness work is the critical pre-migration dependency.

The 282 mail-enabled source groups require individual Google Groups to be created and membership-mapped in the destination before mail routing can be validated. The 149 security groups require a separate provisioning decision — whether to replicate them as Google Workspace security groups or to

absorb their membership into Organisational Units — and this decision must be made and executed before permissions on migrated Drive and Gmail content can be correctly assigned.

SharePoint has 148 sites (137 of which are Teams channel sites), each carrying its own permission inheritance and sharing links. Permissions metadata is only partially captured (8 sites with size metadata); a full permissions audit across all 148 sites should be completed before migration tooling is configured.

## Findings

### Finding 1: Destination Tenant Identity Gap

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

The destination Google Workspace tenant has 6 users and 1 group provisioned against a source scope of 881 users and 431 groups, leaving the vast majority of identity objects absent from the target environment at snapshot time. **Supporting Evidence:** `[source_users] user_count=881` , `[source_users] group_count=431` ; `[destination_users] user_count=6` , `[destination_users] group_count=1` .

### Finding 2: OneDrive Volume Is the Critical-Path Workload

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

At 7.44 TB, OneDrive (Microsoft's per-user cloud storage service) represents the largest single data workload and determines the minimum elapsed migration window under any parallel execution plan. **Supporting Evidence:** `[source_users] total_onedrive_volume=7.44 TB` .

### Finding 3: SharePoint Site Metadata Coverage Is Incomplete

**PRIORITY: MEDIUM**

Size metadata is available for only 8 of 148 SharePoint sites (5.4% coverage), meaning per-site volume distribution and permissions complexity cannot be fully assessed from the current snapshot.

**Supporting Evidence:** `[sharepoint_site_metadata] sites_with_size_metadata=8` , `sum_metadata_storage_volume=8.0 MB` ; `[sharepoint_sites] sites_count=148` , `sum_site_storage_volume=6.12 TB` .

### Finding 4: High Proportion of Teams Channel Sites in SharePoint

**PRIORITY: MEDIUM**

137 of 148 SharePoint sites (92.6%) are Teams channel sites, which carry Microsoft Teams-specific permission structures and may require additional handling during migration to Google Workspace shared drives or Google Chat spaces. **Supporting Evidence:** `[sharepoint_sites] sites_count=148` , `channel_sites_count=137` .

### Finding 5: Mail-Enabled and Security Groups Require Separate Provisioning Tracks

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

The source tenant contains 282 mail-enabled groups and 149 security groups (a Microsoft 365 construct controlling resource access), each requiring a distinct provisioning approach in Google Workspace; conflating the two types risks broken mail routing or incorrect access controls post-migration.

**Supporting Evidence:** [source\_directory\_groups] mail\_enabled\_group\_count=282 , security\_group\_count=149 .

### **Finding 6: Destination Shared Drives Already Provisioned**

**PRIORITY: LOW**

132 shared drives totalling 633 GB exist in the destination Google Workspace tenant, indicating some Drive structure has been pre-built; these drives must be reconciled against the source SharePoint and OneDrive structure to avoid duplication or naming conflicts. **Supporting Evidence:**

[destination\_shared\_drives] drive\_count\_field=132 , total\_shared\_drive\_storage\_volume=633 GB .

### **Finding 7: Total Source Data Volume Requires Extended Migration Window**

**PRIORITY: MEDIUM**

The combined source data volume of approximately 17.56 TB across email (4.00 TB), OneDrive (7.44 TB), and SharePoint (6.12 TB) requires a sustained 24/7 migration run of approximately 38.5 calendar days on the critical path, which must be factored into project scheduling and business continuity planning.

**Supporting Evidence:** [source\_users] total\_mailbox\_volume=4.00 TB , total\_onedrive\_volume=7.44 TB ; [sharepoint\_sites] sum\_site\_storage\_volume=6.12 TB .

## Recommendations

### Recommendation 1: Prioritise Destination Identity Provisioning Immediately

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

Begin provisioning all 881 user accounts and 431 groups in the Google Workspace destination tenant as the first project activity, targeting completion at least 10 business days before any data transfer tool is activated. Identity objects must exist and be validated before migration tooling can perform accurate source-to-destination mapping (see Finding 1).

### Recommendation 2: Establish Separate Provisioning Tracks for Mail-Enabled and Security Groups

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

Create a documented provisioning plan that handles the 282 mail-enabled groups as Google Groups and the 149 security groups through a separate decision process (Google Workspace security groups or Organisational Units), ensuring neither type is conflated or omitted during destination build-out (see Finding 5).

### Recommendation 3: Complete SharePoint Permissions and Metadata Audit Before Migration Configuration

**PRIORITY: MEDIUM**

Run a full SharePoint metadata and permissions collection across all 148 sites to close the current gap (only 8 sites have size metadata), and document the access-control model for the 137 Teams channel sites before configuring migration tooling (see Findings 3 and 4).

### Recommendation 4: Schedule OneDrive Migration as the Critical-Path Workload

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

Plan the project timeline around the OneDrive transfer (estimated 38.5 calendar days at 24/7 throughput) and schedule email and SharePoint migrations to run concurrently where tooling and licensing permit, in order to avoid extending the overall window beyond the OneDrive estimate (see Finding 2, Finding 7).

### Recommendation 5: Reconcile Destination Shared Drives Against Source Structure Before Data Transfer

**PRIORITY: LOW**

Audit the 132 existing destination shared drives (633 GB) against the planned SharePoint and OneDrive migration mapping to identify any naming conflicts or structural overlaps before data transfer begins,

preventing duplicate content or misrouted files (see Finding 6).

### **Recommendation 6: Plan a Formal 36–48 Hour Cutover Window**

**PRIORITY: HIGH**

Reserve a dedicated 36–48 hour cutover window at the end of the migration for final delta synchronisation, MX and DNS record changes, user activation across all 881 accounts, and post-cutover validation — this window is separate from the 24/7 data transfer clock and must be communicated to business stakeholders in advance.

### Next Steps

Action Item	Owner	Due Date
Begin provisioning all 881 user accounts in the destination Google Workspace tenant		
Establish and execute separate provisioning tracks for 282 mail-enabled groups (as Google Groups) and 149 security groups		
Run full SharePoint metadata and permissions collection across all 148 sites		
Reconcile 132 existing destination shared drives against source SharePoint and OneDrive migration mapping		
Confirm migration tooling licensing and thread configuration to support 10 concurrent threads across email and Drive workloads		
Communicate the 36–48 hour cutover window plan to business stakeholders and agree a target cutover date		