



POLITECNICO
DI MILANO

Industry 4.0: la rivoluzione dell'industria?

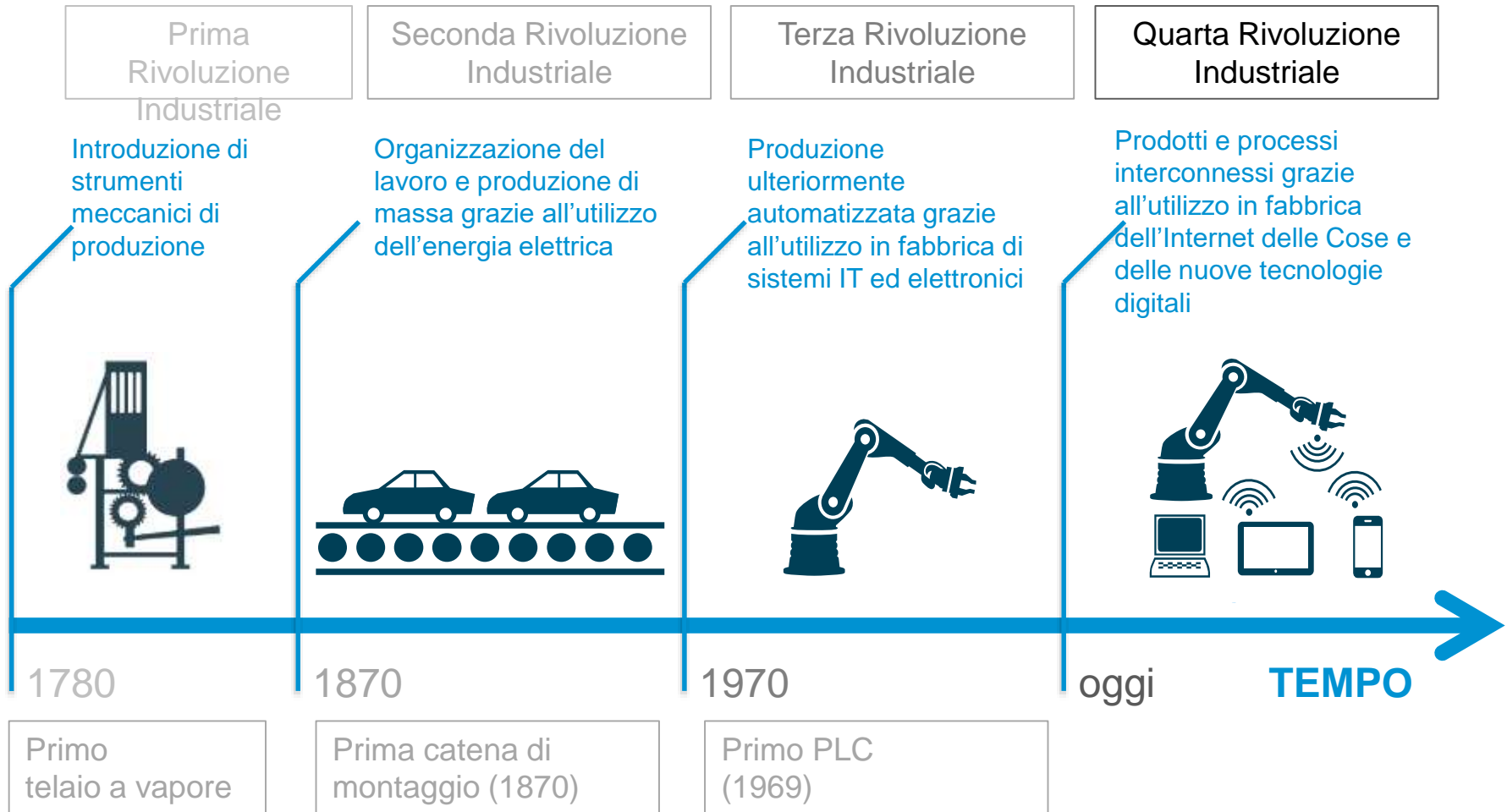


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Manufacturing Group

La Quarta Rivoluzione Industriale



L'Italia nel manifatturiero mondiale



Le Top 13 potenze manifatturiere nel Mondo

Valore aggiunto del settore manifatturiero sul GDP Mondiale

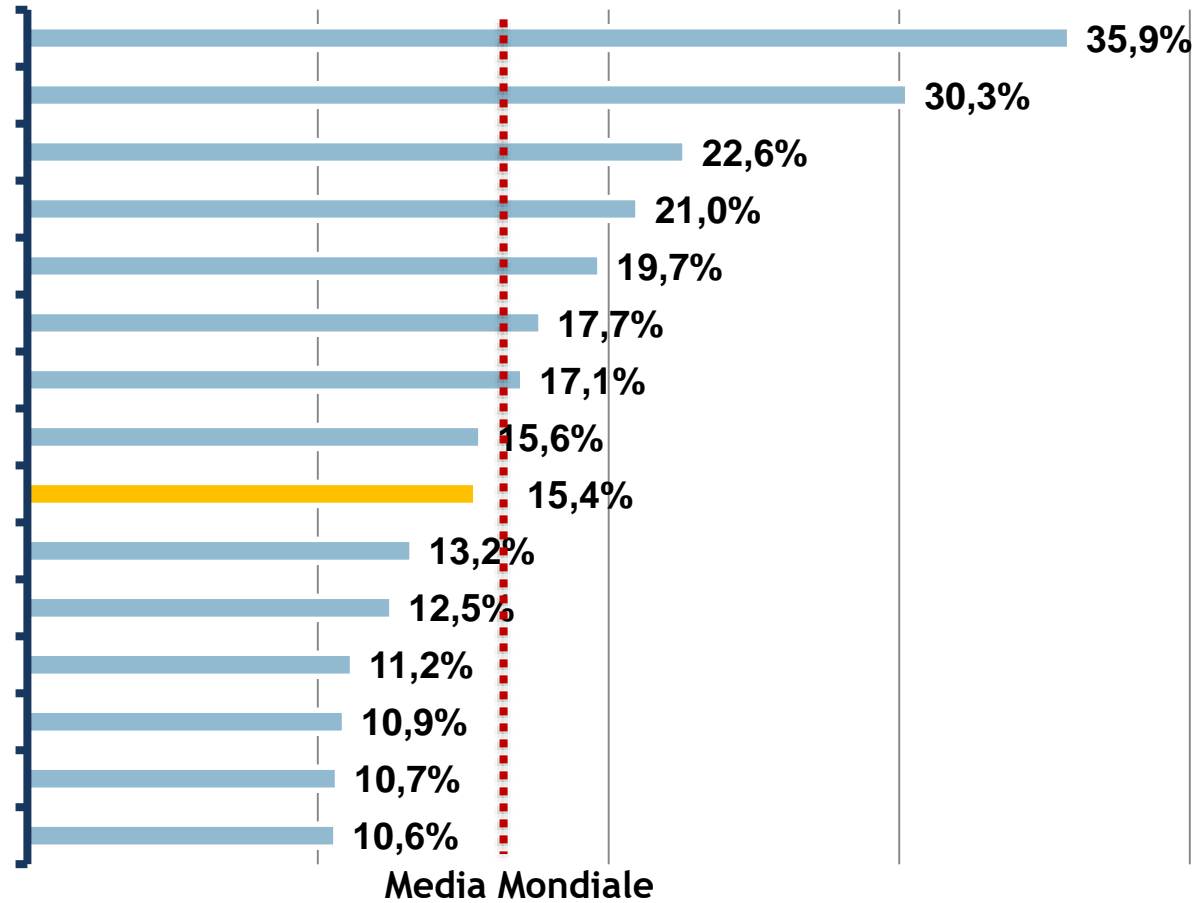
Fonte Dati: The World Bank

*Proiezione anno 2013

| Rank | 1990 | 2000 | 2010 | 2014 |
|------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1 | Giappone | USA | Cina | Cina |
| 2 | Italia | Giappone | USA | USA* |
| 3 | Francia | Cina | Giappone | Germania |
| 4 | Regno Unito | Germania | Germania | Giappone* |
| 5 | Cina | Regno Unito | Korea, Rep. | Korea, Rep. |
| 6 | Korea, Rep. | Italia | Italia | India |
| 7 | Olanda | Francia | Brasile | Italia |
| 8 | Messico | Korea, Rep | Francia | Regno Unito |
| 9 | Svezia | Messico | India | Francia |
| 10 | Svizzera | Spagna | Regno Unito | Russia |
| 11 | India | Brasile | Russia | Brasile |
| 12 | Australia | India | Spagna | Messico |
| 13 | Argentina | Olanda | Messico | Indonesia |



Manufacturing, value added (% of GDP) - Anno 2014

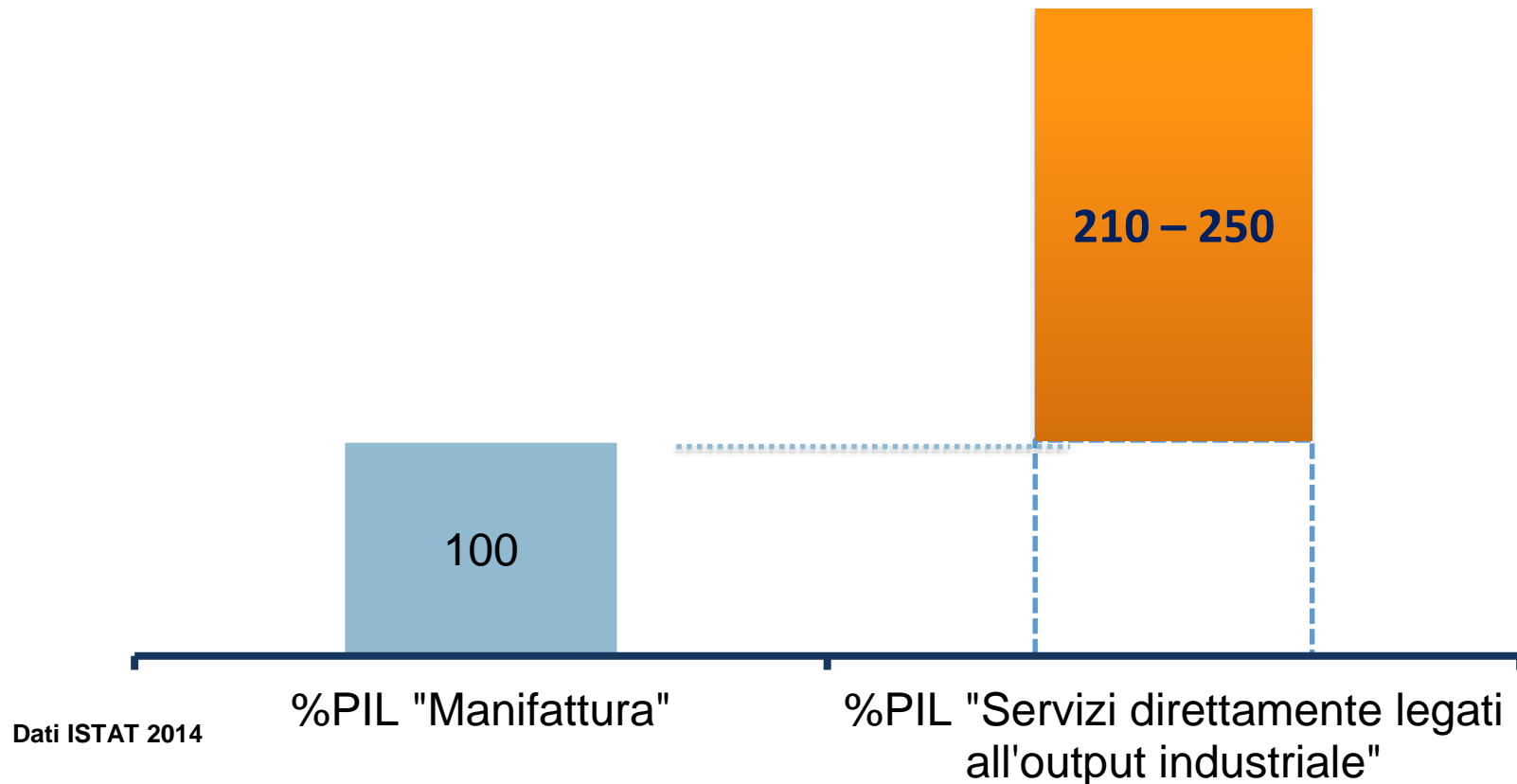


Fonte Dati: The World Bank

*Ultimo anno con informazione disponibile (2013)



Il settore manifatturiero anche come motore dell'economia dei servizi





Collaboration

- OEM – subcontractor collaboration through cloud paradigm
- Trends of contract manufacturing and 'product as a service'
- Customer involvement in product design



Mobility

- Proliferation of mobile devices
- 'On-the-go' and 'Always-on' users
- New businesses (manufacturing apps & manufacturing app store)



Connectivity

- Sensors, controllers, embedded devices a commonplace
- 'Intranet of Things' to 'Internet of Things'
- Bidirectional interaction with real-world objects



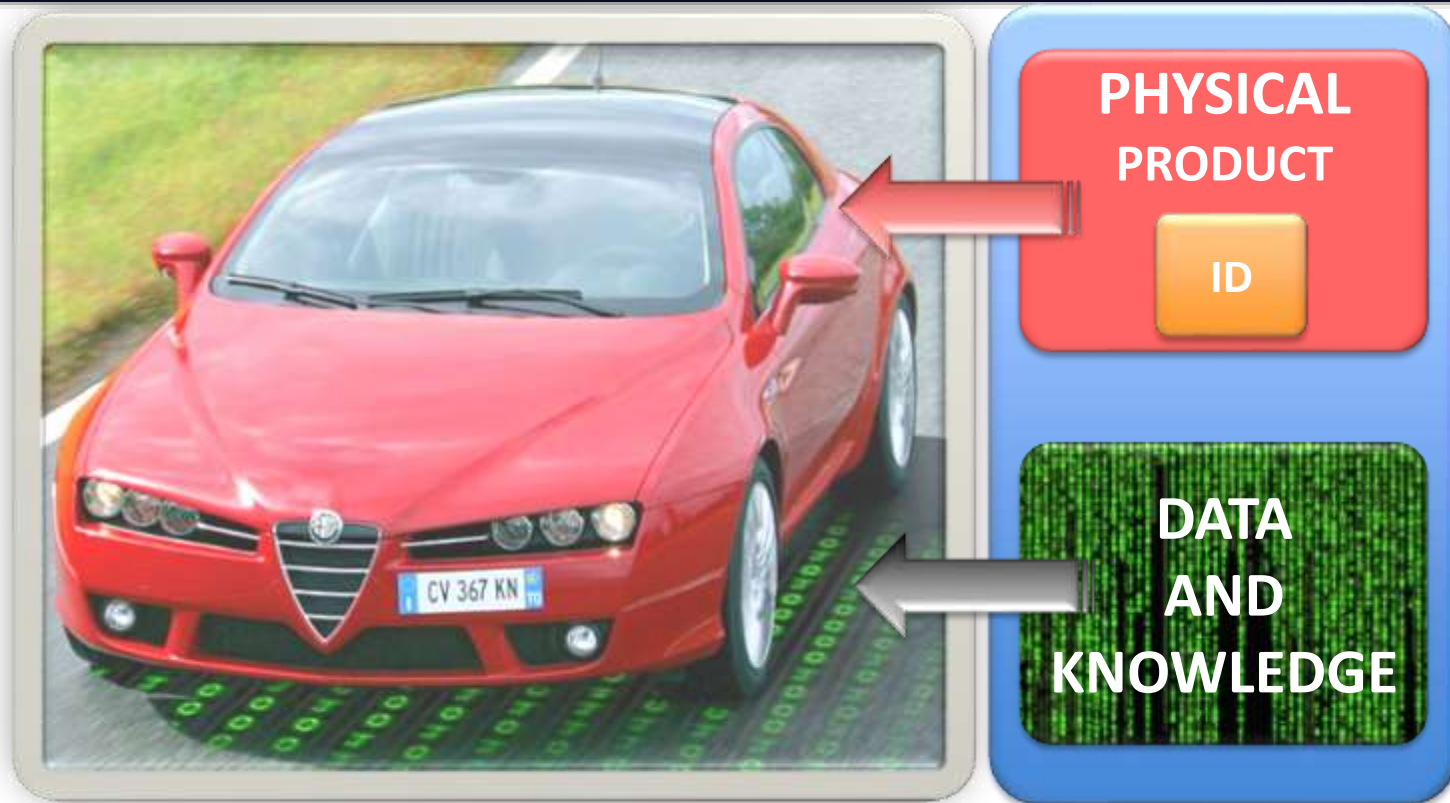
Intelligence

- Data analytics and forecasting on-the-fly
- Leveraging cheaper storage and low cost processors
- Better visualization & intelligence on manufacturing data



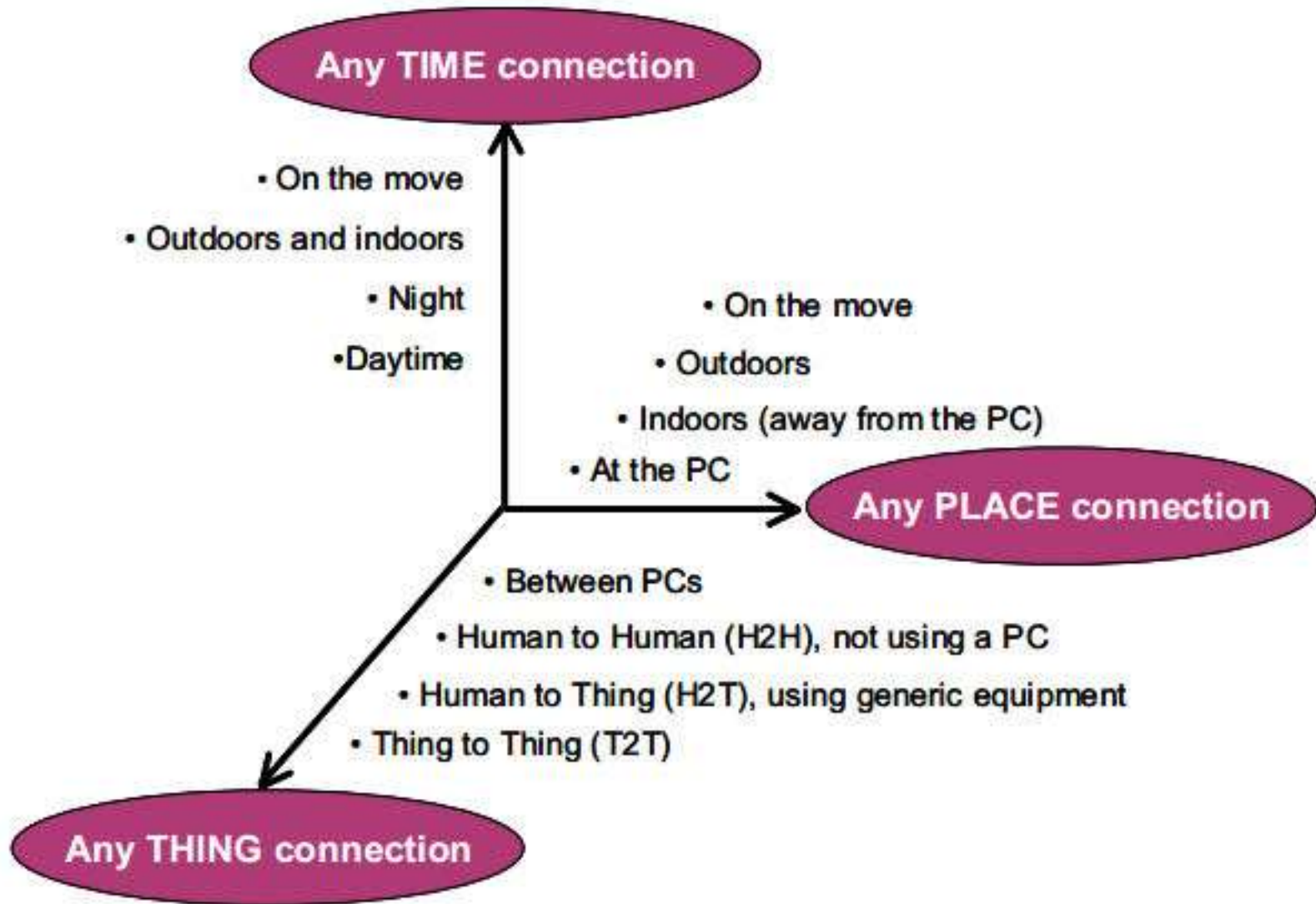


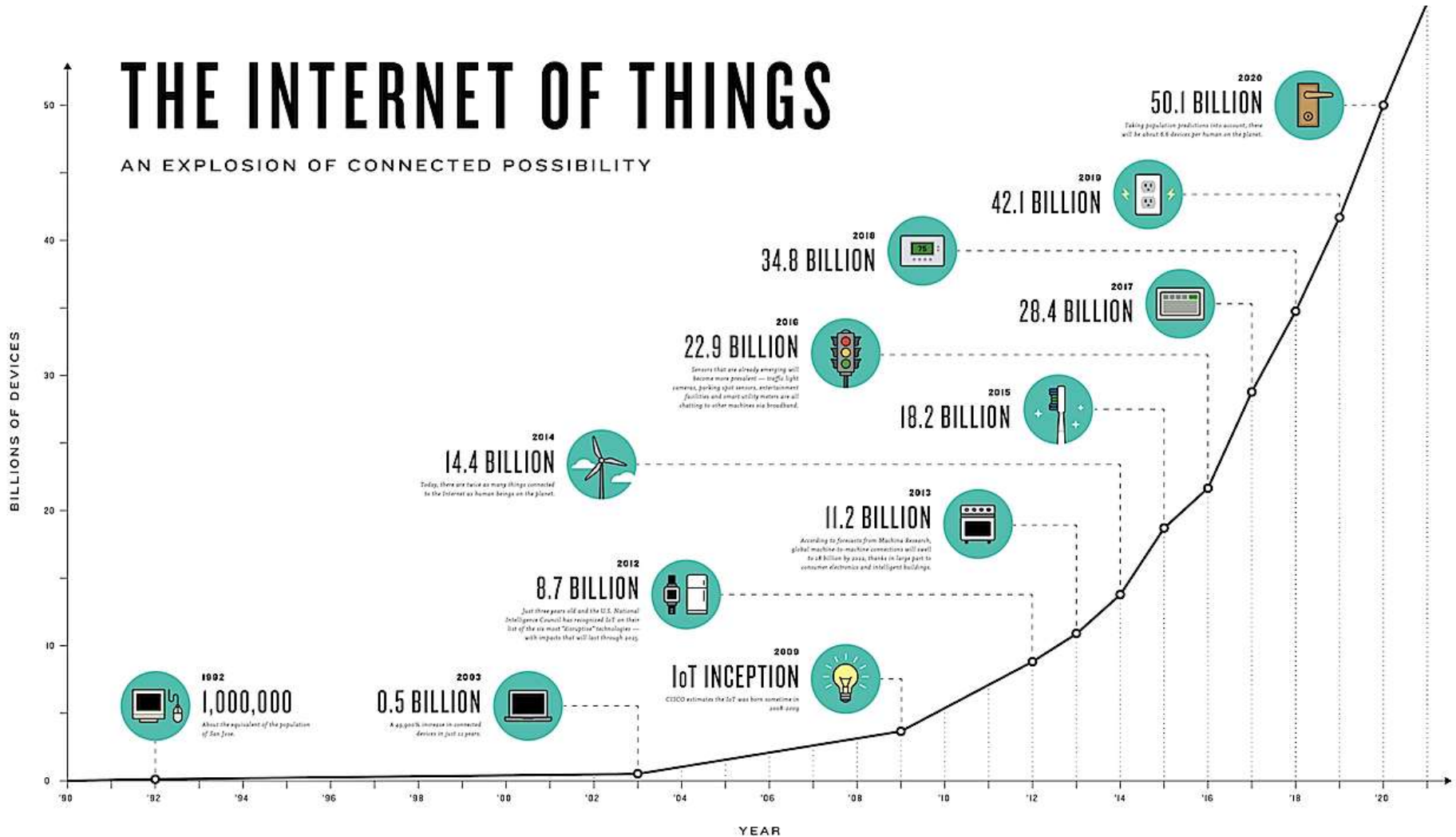
Internet of Things: Avatar



- According to some estimates there will be 50 billion mobile wireless devices connected to the Internet across the globe by 2020
- The total number of devices connected to the Internet in some way could reach 500 billion.

OECD (2012), "Machine-to-Machine Communications: Connecting Billions of Devices", *OECD Digital Economy Papers*, No. 192, OECD Publishing.



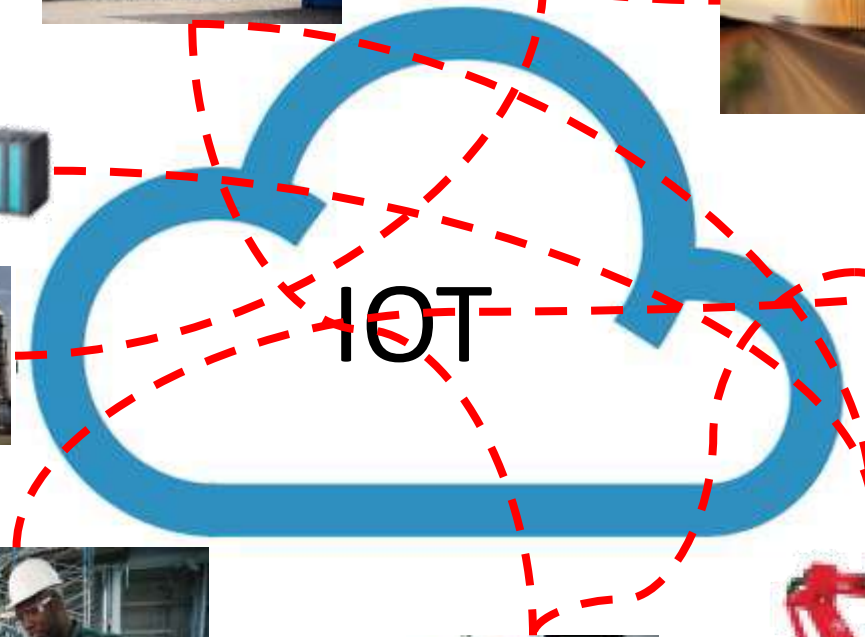


Interconnected Manufacturing

Connected Products

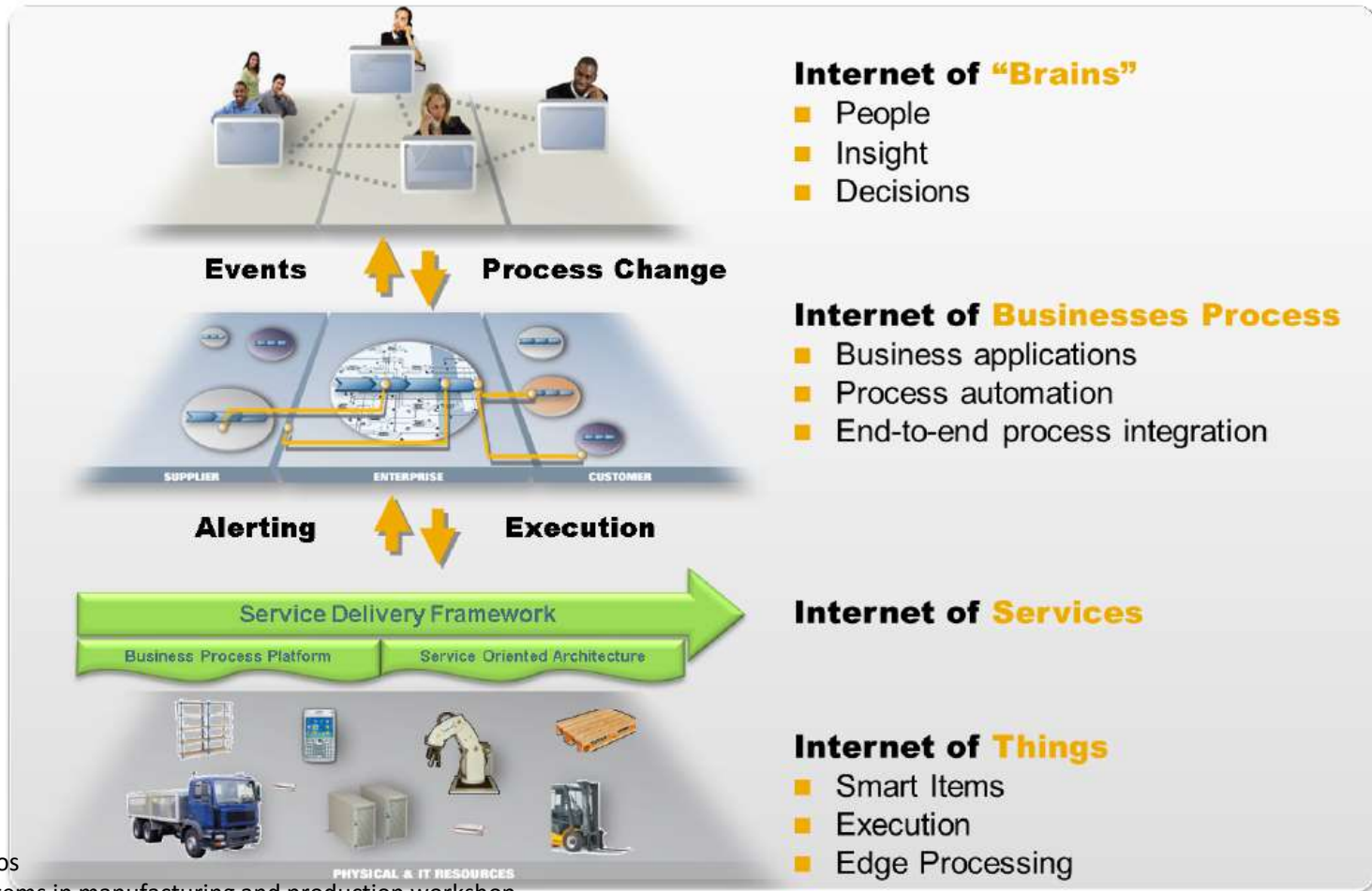


Connected People



Connected Factories

Interconnected Manufacturing

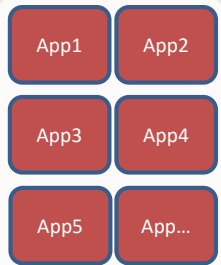


Stamatis Karnouskos
Cyber-Physical Systems in manufacturing and production workshop
Brussels 30th October 2013

From MES to MOS (Mfg Operating System)



M-Apps Store

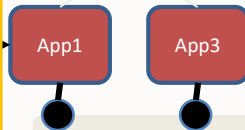


M-Apps are aggregated and customized based on user and business needs

Manufacturing Workspace



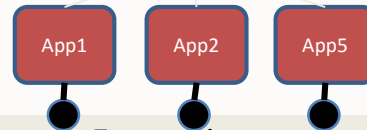
User/Process X



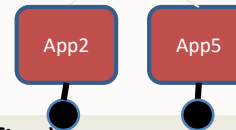
MOS – Manufacturing Operating System



User/Process Y



User/Process Z

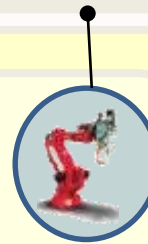
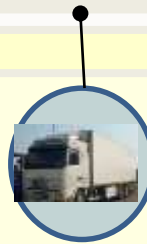


Enterprise network (office)



Manufacturing Service Bus / Real time / Industrial Middleware

(Shop floor)



CPPR 3

CPPR – Cyber Physical Production Resource

Real/virtual production plant

Migration from MES world

Existing Monolytic Applications
(e.g. ERP, MES, ...)

Interface Layer

Migration from Standard Equipments World



CPS enabled production resources

encapsulation



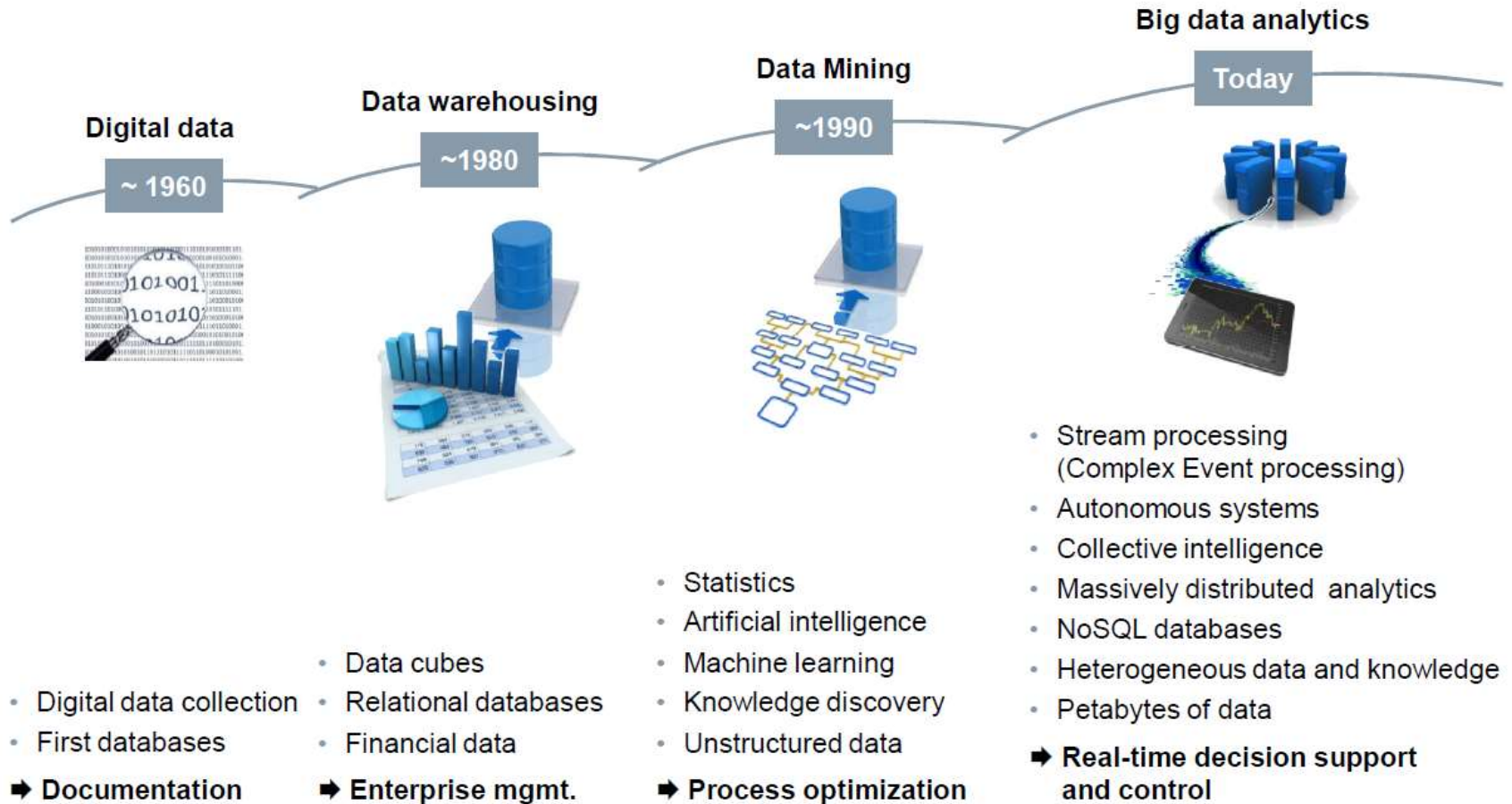
Additional control intelligence



Standard Production equipment



Innovation waves lifting Business Intelligence / Data Analytics



*** Cyber Physical Systems for Manufacturing and Production

Thomas Runkler, Siemens Corporate Technology

Session: The role of Cyber-Physical Systems (CPS) for manufacturing

Cyber-Physical Systems in manufacturing and production workshop Brussels 30th October 2014



Cloud computing





Communication everywhere and every time

- Future infrastructure will support the access to information everywhere and every time without any specific installation / parameterization needs

Production and products will be intelligent

- Production resources will be autonomic and will connect to each other (M2M)
- Products know their own production systems

Digital and real world will merge

- Each real object will have a digital shadow, which reflects the characteristics of the real object



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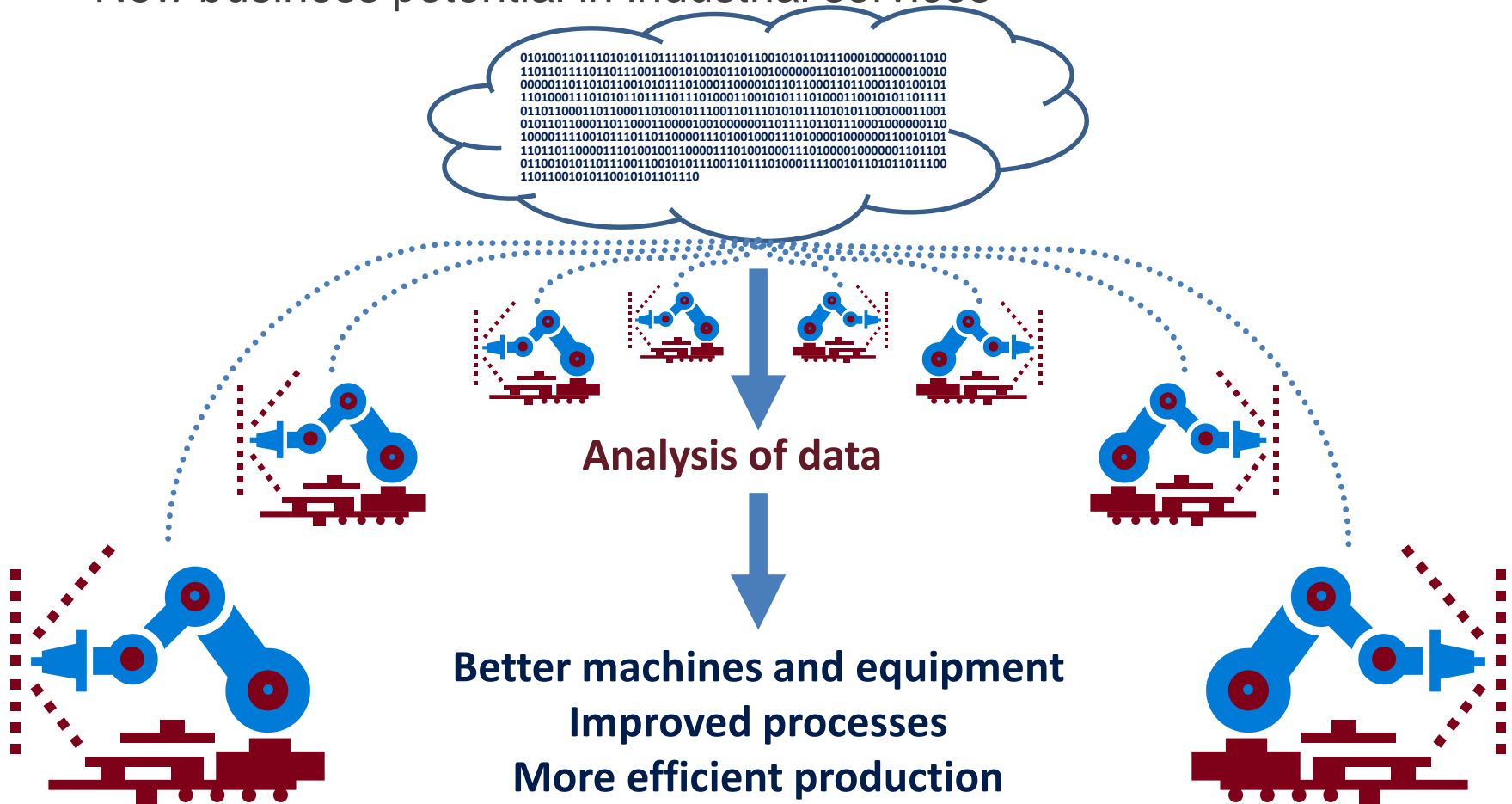
Cyber-Physical Systems in manufacturing and production workshop Brussels 30th October



Industrial Internet creates opportunities



- New business potential in industrial services



Cyber Security in Manufacturing





Advanced manufacturing processes that will be focused on by the 'Factories of the Future' partnership are:

- Additive manufacturing (i.e. 3D Printing)
- Photonics-based materials processing technologies
- Shaping technology
- High productivity & 'self-assembly' technologies (see video)
- Methods for the handling parts, metrology & inspection
- Flexible sheet-to-sheet & roll-to-roll
- Innovative physical, chemical & physiochemical processes
- Replication equipment for flexible, scalable production
- Integration of non-convention technologies



**FACTORIES OF
THE FUTURE**

*Multi-annual roadmap
for the contractual PPP
under Horizon 2020*

Prepared by  **EFFRA**
European Federation of
Facilities Research Associations



Table 3b: Global CEO Survey: Global drivers of manufacturing competitiveness index ranking

Executives rank key drivers that impact a country's ability to compete in manufacturing

| Overall rank (1-10) | Overall index score | Main driver | Most important sub-components | Sub-component rank (1-40) |
|---------------------|---------------------|---|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | 10.00 | Talent-driven innovation | Quality and availability of researchers, scientists, and engineers Quality and availability of skilled labor | 1 2 |
| 2 | 8.42 | Economic, trade, financial and tax system | Tax rate burden and system complexity Clarity and stability of regulatory, tax and economic policies | 3 5 |
| 3 | 8.07 | Cost and availability of labor and materials | Cost competitiveness of materials Availability of raw materials | 11 21 |
| 4 | 7.76 | Supplier network | Cost competitiveness of local suppliers Ability of supply base to innovate in products and processes | 8 9 |
| 5 | 7.60 | Legal and regulatory system | Stability and clarity in legal and regulatory policies Labor laws and regulations | 7 13 |
| 6 | 6.47 | Physical infrastructure | Quality and efficiency of electricity grid, IT and telecommunications network Quality and efficiency of roads, airports, ports, and railroad networks | 4 16 |
| 7 | 6.25 | Energy cost & policies | Cost competitiveness of energy Ongoing investments to improve and modernize energy infrastructure | 14 20 |
| 8 | 3.99 | Local market attractiveness | Size and access of the local market Intensity of local competition | 27 36 |
| 9 | 2.48 | Healthcare system | Cost of quality healthcare for employee and society Regulatory policies (e.g., pollution, food safety, etc.) that are enforced to protect public health | 26 33 |
| 10 | 1.00 | Government investments in manufacturing and innovation | Government investments in R&D: science, technology, engineering and manufacturing Private and public sector collaboration for long-term investments in R&D: science, technology, engineering and manufacturing | 29 30 |

Source: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited and U.S. Council on Competitiveness, 2013 Global Manufacturing Competitiveness Index

Note: See Appendix B1 for full list of 40 sub-components and associated ranking



Factories of the future are expected to create a large amount of employment opportunities for citizens. Factory workers are key to competitiveness but challenges such as changing demographics & new skills must be addressed.

Policies should address the following items:

- New approaches to accommodate different demographics
- New technical, educational & organisational ways to increase attractiveness of factory work
- New approaches to development of skills & competences
- New ways to organise factories: Human-centred work environments
- Ways to integrate future factory work into social patterns



Llotja de Mar, Barcelona 3-4 May 2016

“From Global Challenges to Grand Manufacturing Opportunities”

High-level speakers from Bosch, COMAU, Dassault Systemès, IBM, KUKA, McKinsey, PTC, Schneider Electric, SAP, Siemens and many more.

Panel “Digitalizing Manufacturing”

Policy makers and key industry players will discuss strategies such as Industry 4.0 and the Internet of Things



WMF
2016
BARCELONA

World Manufacturing Forum

| www.worldmanufacturingforum.org |



“Stay hungry,
stay foolish.”

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Who am I



- Professor of Advanced and Sustainable Manufacturing @ Politecnico di Milano
- 40-people group on Manufacturing Engineering and Management
- Member of the Board of the Factory of the Future cPPP
- Technology Foresight expert
 - Coordination of 4 Technological Foresight Roadmaps on Manufacturing over the last 10 years
- 25 EU Funded projects for a total amount of 12,9 M€ funding since Jan 2009
- Scientific Chairman of the World Manufacturing Forum
- Consultant and advisor to large Italian Enterprises
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