

# Global Trends in the Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Definitions, priorities & policies

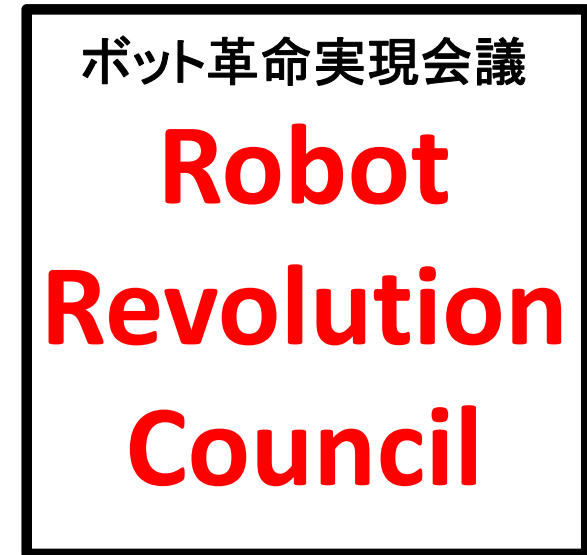
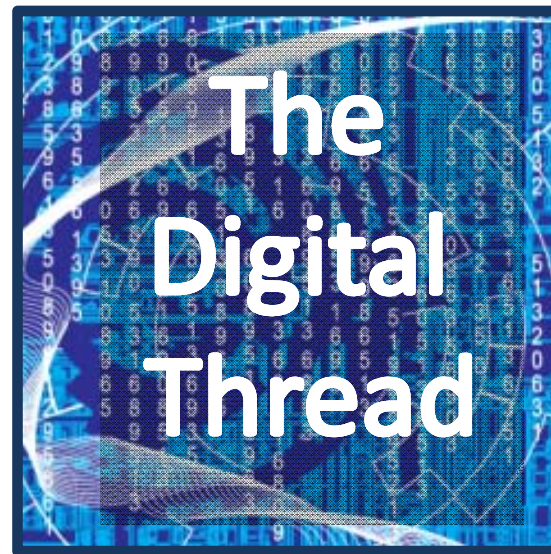
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**Dr Eoin O'Sullivan**

Centre for Science, Technology & Innovation Policy, IfM

# Talk Outline

- **Centre for Science, Technology & Innovation Policy:** What do we do?
- **Digitalisation of Manufacturing:** What is it?  
(From perspective of international advanced manufacturing policies)
- **Trends & Drivers:** What's new? What's the future?
- **Country perspectives:** Where's the value? What are they doing?



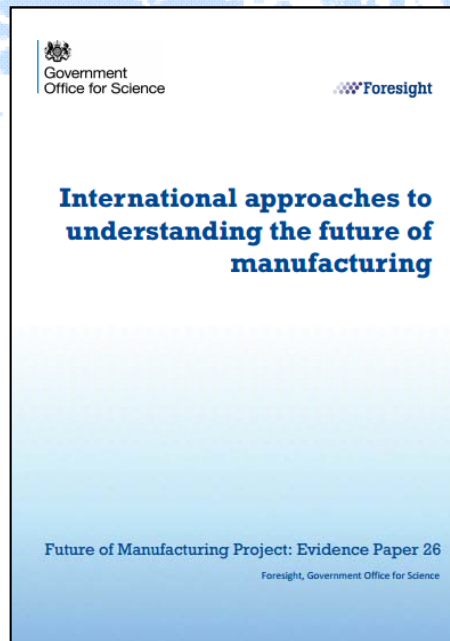
# Centre for Science, Technology & Innovation Policy

## An engineering contribution to STI policy

“What makes some national innovation systems more effective than others at translating science & engineering research knowledge into new technologies, industries & economic wealth?”



# International Benchmarking Foresight, Policy Trends & R&D Prioritisation



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Different National Approaches



**Overview of these documents:**  
Key messages, themes, priorities



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

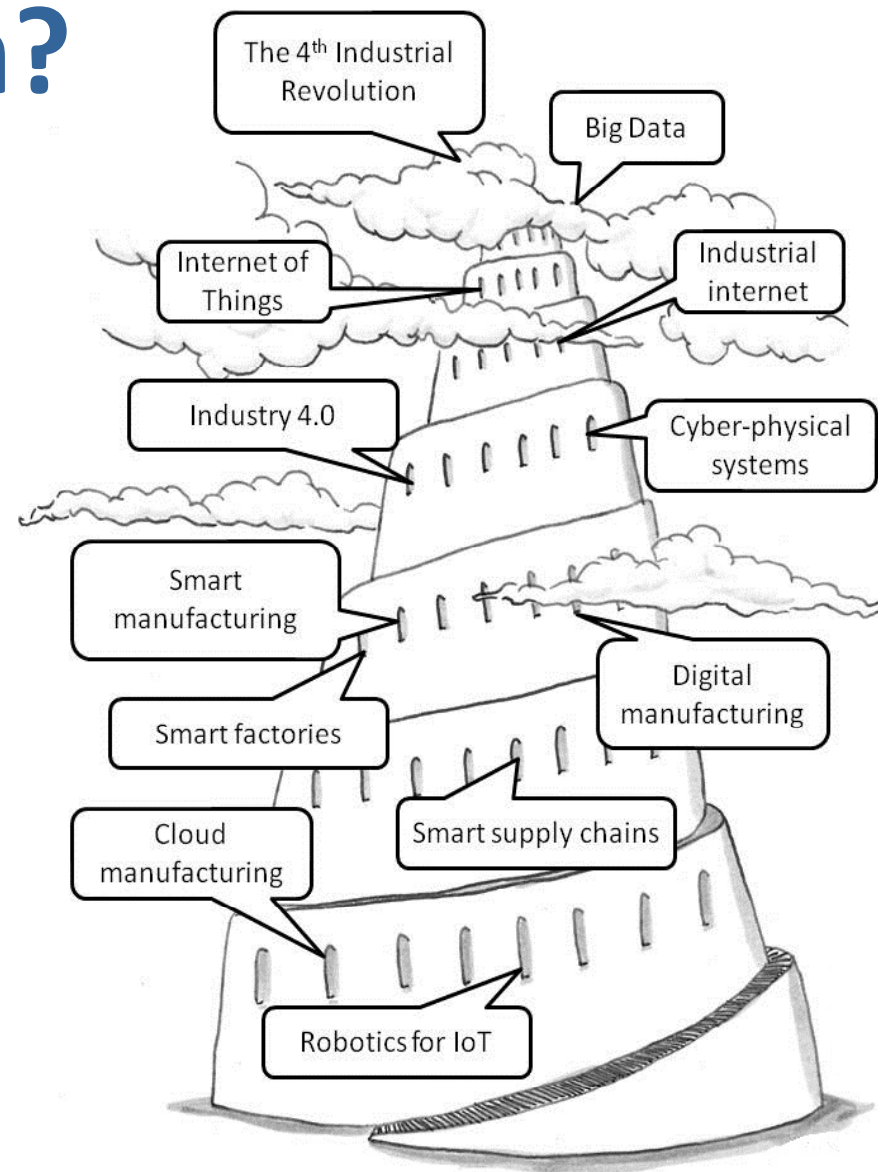
## Why Policy Makers Interested?

- Potential to enhance productivity / growth
- Implications for manufacturing jobs (for high wage economies)
- Concerns about disconnect between manufacturing and design/innovation
- Cyber security of industrial systems and utilities
- Cost, security & supply constraints, sustainability of natural resources
- Potential for new markets



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## What does it mean?



*The Digital Manufacturing Tower of Babel*

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## First... some Definitions

**Internet of Things**

**Cyber Physical Systems**

**Big Data**





# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Definitions: Internet of Things

**Internet of Things (IoT):** Network of physical objects (devices, vehicles, buildings, equipment, etc) embedded with electronics, software, sensors, and connected to internet, enabling objects to collect and exchange data.



**Gartner.**

**26 billion devices**  
that connect to the  
Internet by 2020

**CISCO**

**50 billion devices**  
connected IoT  
by 2020

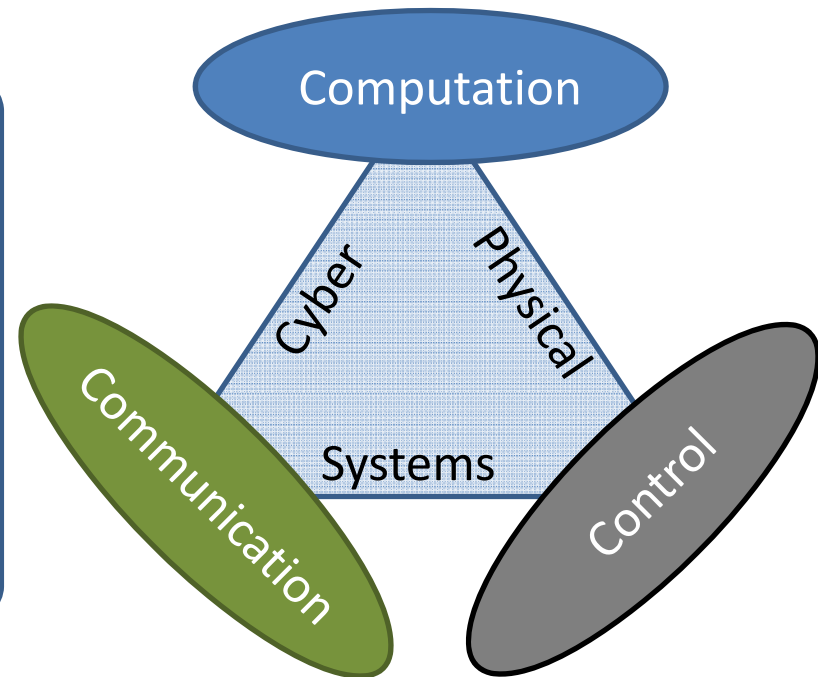
**IDC**  
Analyze the Future

Installed base for IoT  
**~200 billion devices**  
by 2020

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Definitions: Cyber-Physical Systems

**Cyber Physical Systems (CPS):** Smart networked systems with embedded sensors, processors and actuators, designed to sense and interact with physical world (including human users), and support real-time, guaranteed performance in applications.



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Definitions: Big Data

**Big Data (technology):** new software tools and database systems for large, unstructured datasets; and refining analytical tools so that they can process vast quantities of data in near-real time



**“Big data is like teenage sex:**

Everyone talks about it, nobody really knows how to do it, everyone thinks everyone else is doing it, so everyone ” claims they are doing it.

**Professor Dan Ariely**  
Duke University

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Technology Trends

- **Digital Trends**

- Big data analytics
- Organising, sharing and analysing data
- Cloud computing
- Wireless communications
- Embedded software/sensors
- Internet of things
- Mobile computing
- Apps / Internet of services



- **Manufacturing Trends**

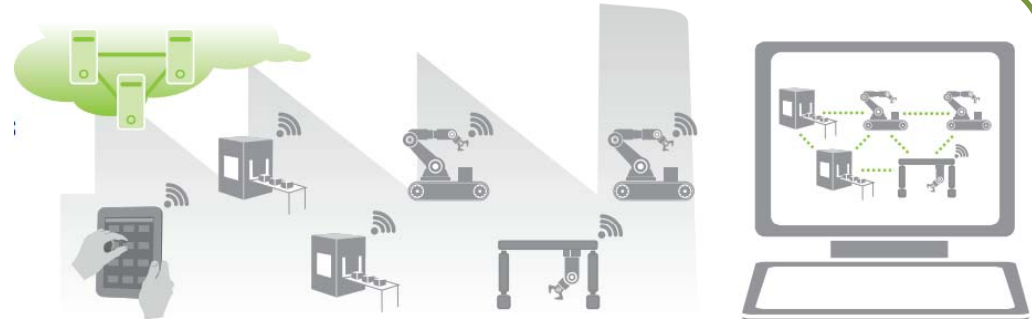
- Advances in robotics
- Sensing and interacting with material world
- Cyber-physical systems
- Integrative production technologies
- 3D printing / Additive mfg
- Cloud-based everything
- Embedded software/sensors
- Industrial internet



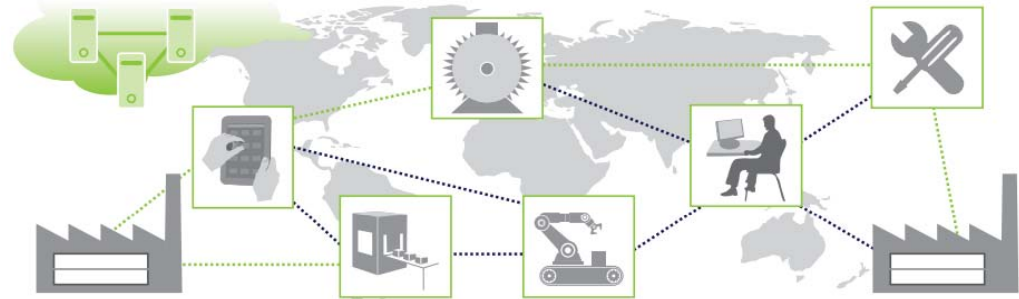
# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Connectivity & Integration

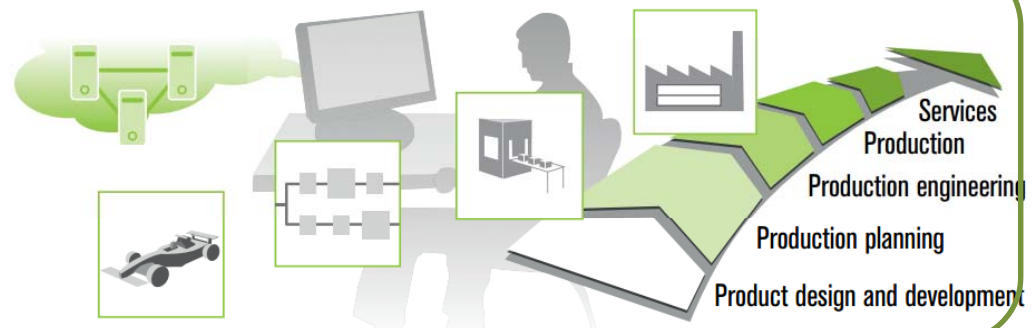
**Vertical integration**  
and networked, flexible  
manufacturing systems



**Horizontal integration**  
through inter-firm value  
chains and networks

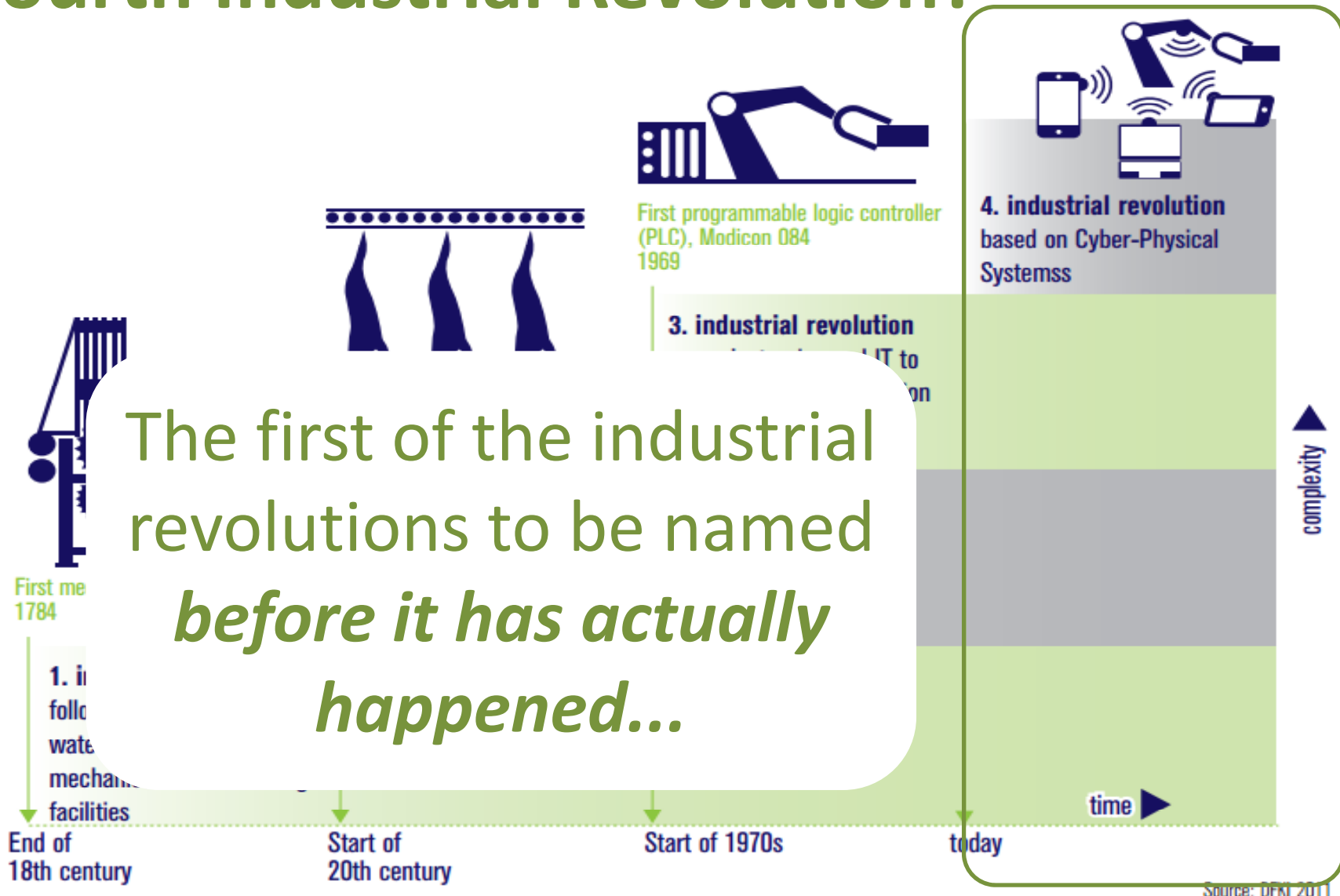


**End-to-end engineering**  
across the entire product  
lifecycle / value chain



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## A Fourth Industrial Revolution?



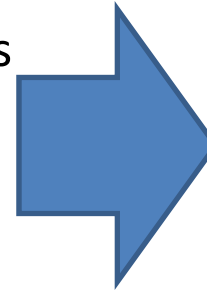
Source: Acatech, 2013. Recommendations for Implementing Strategic Initiative INDUSTRIE 4.0

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## What could the future look like?

### Potential future of digitalised manufacturing

- Stronger (digital) links between design and production
- Fully inter-connected machines, factories and supply chains
- Transparency into supplier factories
- Data gathered, analysed and acted upon across the entire product life-cycle
- Big data analytics and increased network connectivity leveraged for greater efficiency / productivity



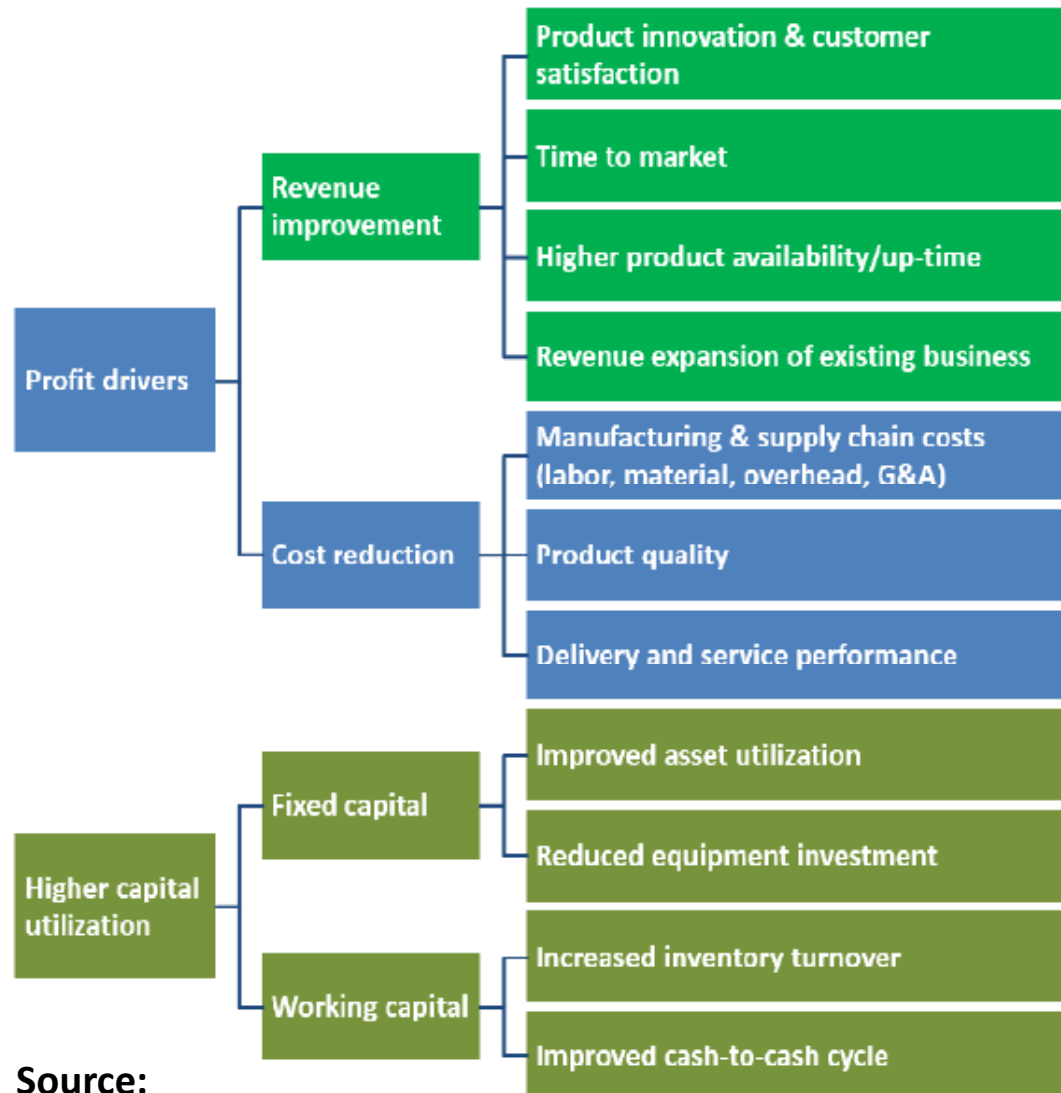
### Drivers of manufacturing competitiveness

- Efficiency
- Quality
- Price
- Flexibility / agility
- Speed of response
- Reduction in defects
- Reduction in downtime
- Speed of NPD

**Sources:** Adapted from [William P King, DDMI \(2015\)](#); [Forschungsunion / acatech \(2013\)](#); et al.

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Where's the value?



### Drivers of manufacturing competitiveness

- Efficiency
- Quality
- Price
- Flexibility / agility
- Speed of response
- Reduction in defects
- Reduction in downtime
- Speed of NPD

**Source:**

William P. King (2015). *Digital Manufacturing*. Digital Manufacturing & Design Innovation Institute presentation [http://www.nist.gov/el/msid/upload/18\\_wKing.pdf](http://www.nist.gov/el/msid/upload/18_wKing.pdf)



# Country Examples

Different emphases and effort

- Germany
- United States
- Japan

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: Germany

Smart factories, smart supply chains

“

Connecting digital technologies with industrial products and logistics

**- Industry 4.0 -**

Germany has a chance at taking the lead ”



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: Germany

## Strategic Initiative: **Industry 4.0**



### Coordinating Ministries

Federal Ministry of Education and Research, Federal Ministry of Economics & Technology



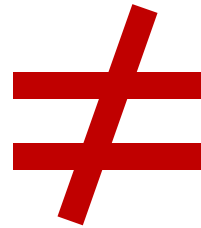
€200 million available for "Industry 4.0" project

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: Germany

## Leading Edge Cluster for INDUSTRIE 4.0

Das Technologie-Netzwerk:  
Intelligente Technische Systeme  
OstWestfalenLippe

**it's owl**



**Source:** It's owl (2015). On the road to Industry 4.0: Solutions from the Leading-Edge Cluster it's OWL  
[http://www.its-owl.com/fileadmin/PDF/Informationsmaterialien/2015-On the road to Industry 4.0 - Solutions from the Leading-Edge Cluster it s OWL.pdf](http://www.its-owl.com/fileadmin/PDF/Informationsmaterialien/2015-On_the_road_to_Industry_4.0_-_Solutions_from_the_Leading-Edge_Cluster_it_s_OWL.pdf)

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: Germany

## Leading Edge Cluster for INDUSTRIE 4.0

Das Technologie-Netzwerk:  
Intelligente Technische Systeme  
OstWestfalenLippe

**it's owl**

### Intelligent Technical Systems OstWestfalenLippe

- 'Leading-Edge Cluster' alliance of 174 businesses, universities and institutes
- €100m in 5 years / €40m founding
- 46 research projects to develop intelligent technical systems - **make Industry 4.0 a reality**

### Major focus on strengthening SMEs

- **Technology platform** serves as basis for dissemination, with transfer projects making technologies and methods developed by the cluster available to SMEs, in particular
- **Seven industry support initiatives:** Strategic foresight, education/training, internationalisation, start-ups, market orientation, acceptance, prevention of piracy

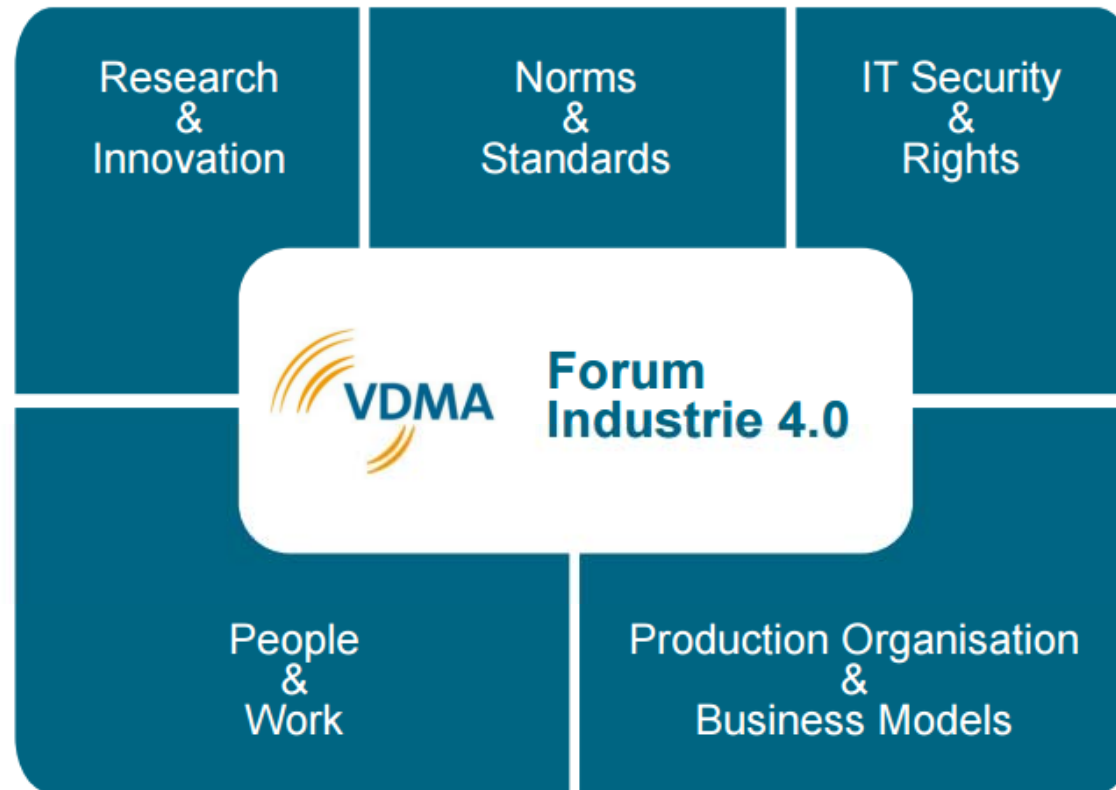


[www.its-owl.com/](http://www.its-owl.com/)

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: Germany

## Not just a technology R&D challenge

Skills & training, infrastructure, standards, SME upgrading (manufacturing advisory services), security & rights...



**Source:** VDMA (2015). *Industrie 4.0 – From Vision To Reality*

[www.smartindustry.nl/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/2.1-internationaal-Industry\\_4.0\\_Master\\_Forum\\_i40\\_SmartIndustryLaunch22January.pdf](http://www.smartindustry.nl/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/2.1-internationaal-Industry_4.0_Master_Forum_i40_SmartIndustryLaunch22January.pdf)

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing United States

**The country that gets new products to market faster and at less cost will win the race for the good jobs of tomorrow.**

... want suppliers to be able to collaborate with customers in real-time, test parts digitally, cut down on time/money spent on prototypes...

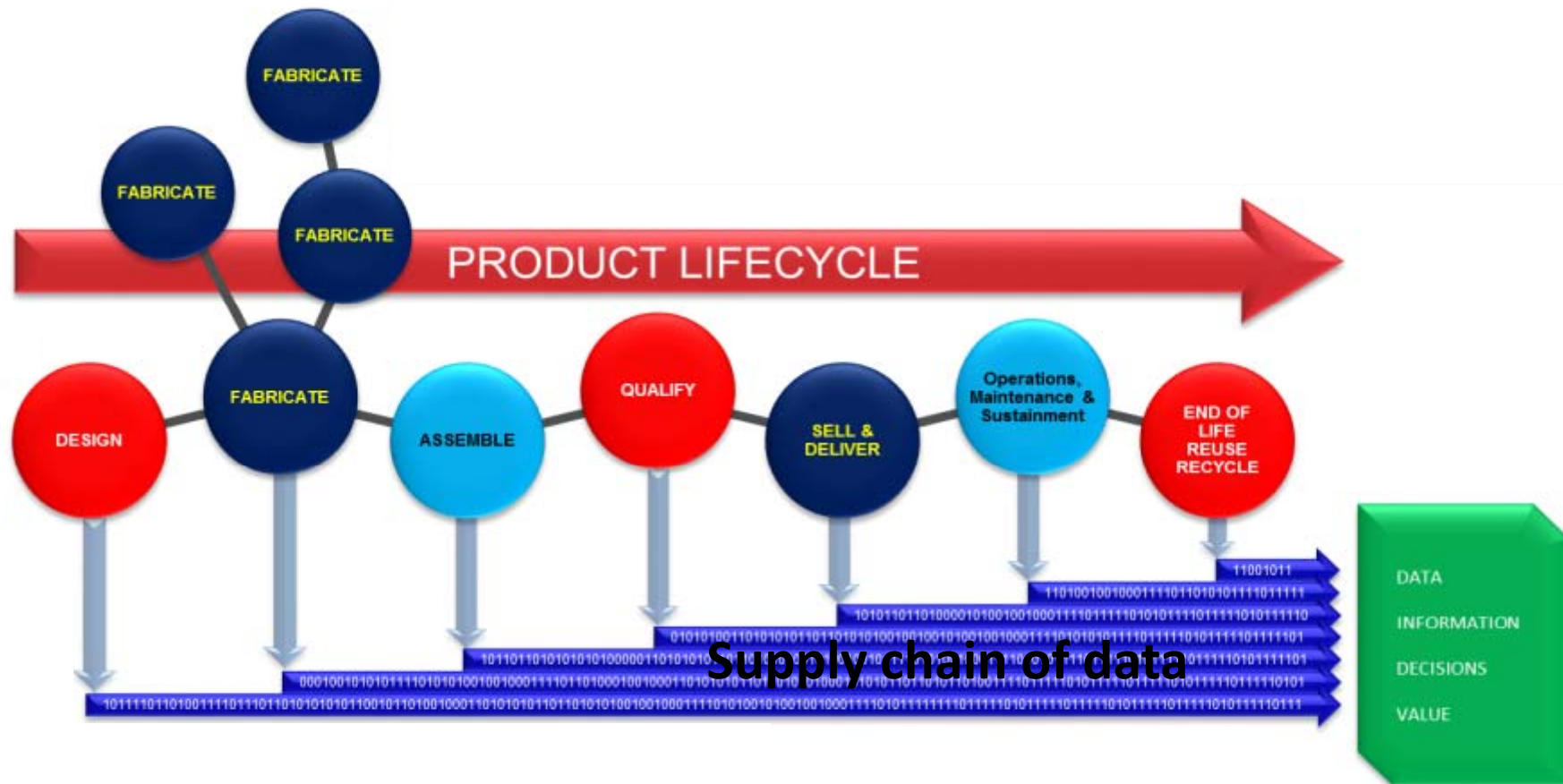
... want manufacturers to be able to custom-design products tailored to individual consumers..

... want our troops to be able to download digital blueprints to 3-D print new parts and repair equipment right there in the field...



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: United States

## The 'Digital Thread'

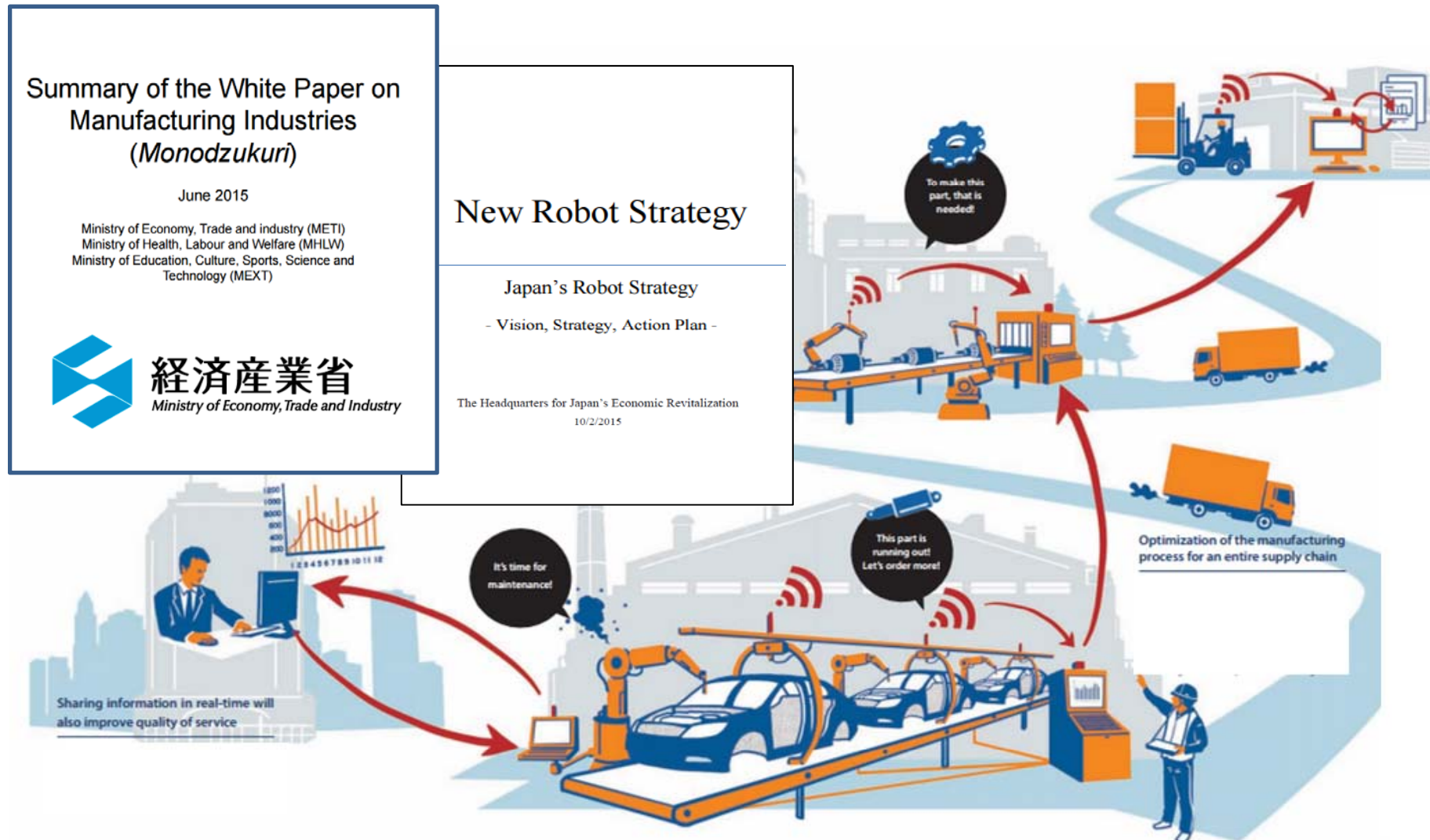


**Source:** Harris, G. (2015). *Digital Manufacturing and Design Innovation Institute*

[www.ndia.org/Divisions/Divisions/Manufacturing/Documents/619A%20Presentations/7.DMDII%20Status%2020151022.pdf](http://www.ndia.org/Divisions/Divisions/Manufacturing/Documents/619A%20Presentations/7.DMDII%20Status%2020151022.pdf)



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing Japan



Source: METI Journal (May 2015): [www.meti.go.jp/english/publications/pdf/journal2015\\_05a.pdf](http://www.meti.go.jp/english/publications/pdf/journal2015_05a.pdf)

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Japan

Summary of the White Paper on  
Manufacturing Industries  
(*Monodzukuri*)



経済産業省  
Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

### Strategies in Europe and the United States

**United States:**  
Cloud computing (e.g. Google)

Getting value through  
use of Big Data



**Germany:**  
Industry 4.0 (e.g. Siemens)

Leading standardisation for  
connecting production machines

**Japan: Advanced Robotics**

### Japan Strategies – Leading the world with robots in the IoT era:

1. **Winning the race for global standards** for common infrastructure (e.g. operating systems) for **robots in manufacturing sites**, where Japan has advantages
2. **Utilizing robots and accumulating data (for Big Data) as a front-runner** in various fields e.g. infrastructure (e.g. data on deterioration over time)
3. **Strengthening artificial intelligence (AI) technology** that creates **wealth from accumulated data.**

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing: Japan

## Three pillars of the Robot Revolution:

1. **Becoming a global base for robot innovation**
2. **The society with the best and most proactive use of robots**  
(e.g. SMEs, agriculture, nursing/medical care, infrastructure)
3. **Leading the world with robots in the *Internet of Things* era**  
(Making robots able to use big data, networks, and AI)

Robot Revolution Initiative

ロボット革命イニシアティブ協議会



[www.jmfrri.gr.jp/english](http://www.jmfrri.gr.jp/english)

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Concluding comments: “It’s not just about...”

### What is it? Digitalisation happening in different dimensions:

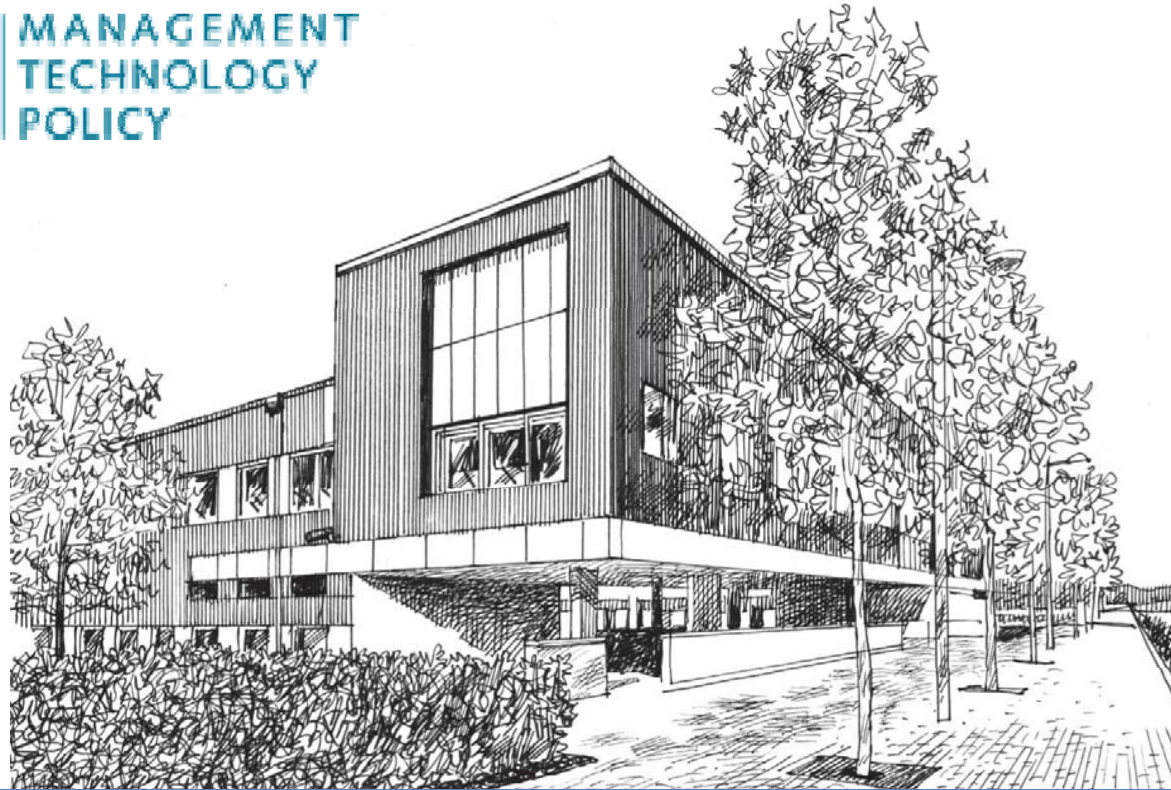
- **Vertically** within ever “smarter” factories / manufacturing firms
- **Horizontally** within ever more connected “smart” supply chains / “ecosystems” of enterprises
- **Along “digital thread”** throughout lifecycle of products/services

### What are the value capture opportunities?

- Potential *user value* from greater **efficiency, flexibility, speed/responsiveness, precision, customisation**
- Manufacture of key technology elements (**embedded systems, robots**, etc...)
- Knowledge management / data analysis via ***Internet of Things AND Services***;
- Building the **infrastructure** (sensors, batteries, broadband...)

### What are the challenges to competing in ‘Industry 4.0’?

- Digital manufacturing **technology R&D**
- Also... **standards, skills / workforce development, infrastructure, SME capacity building, security / rights** (transparency/trust)...



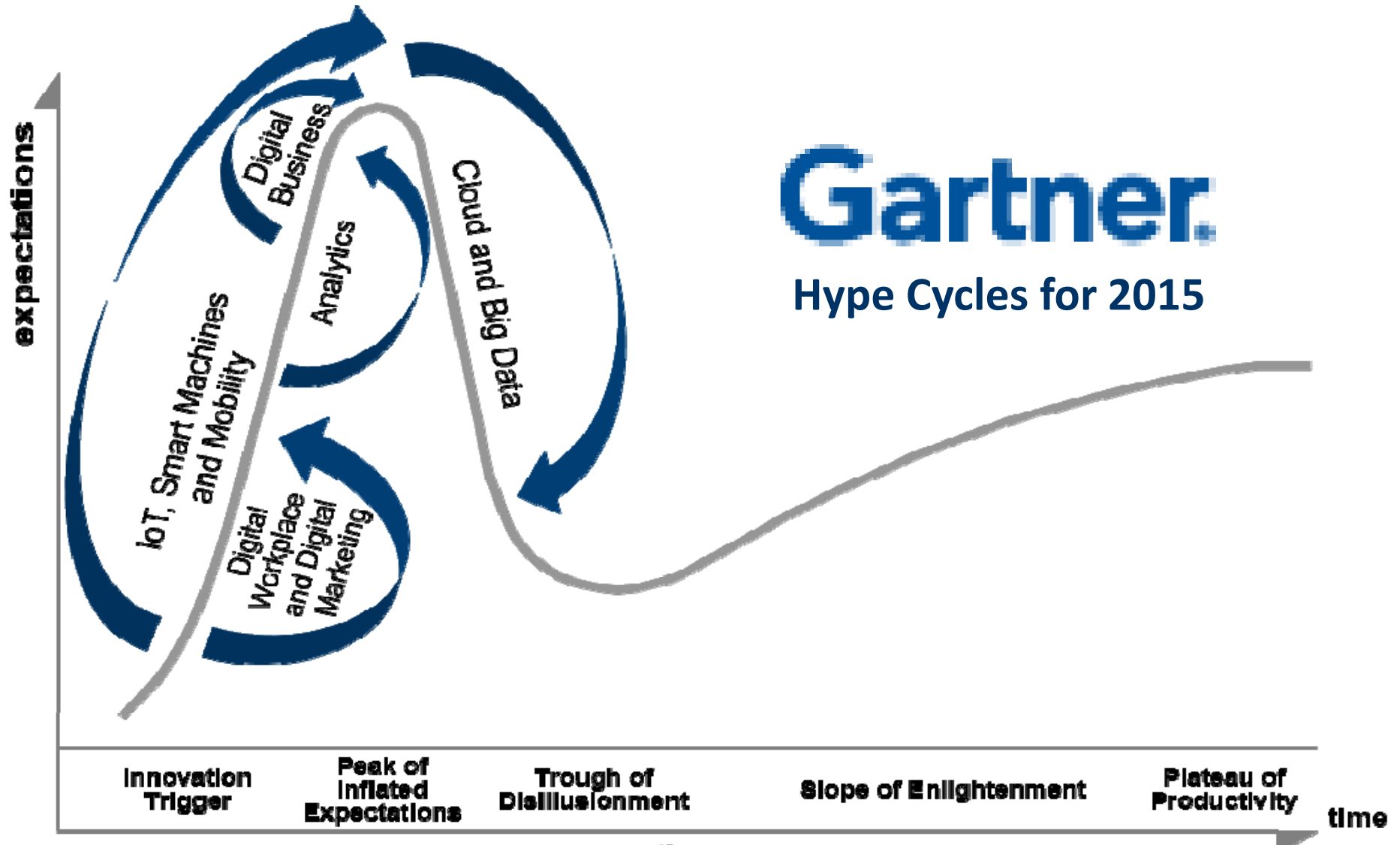
Thank You

Dr Eoin O'Sullivan

[eo252@cam.ac.uk](mailto:eo252@cam.ac.uk)

# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Hype?



# Digitalisation of Manufacturing

## Trends & Drivers

### Customer demands

- Customer demand for product variety
- Personalised products / services
- Faster response to needs
- Added-value services (social media interaction, order status tracking)
- Societal and economic pressure to increase sustainability



### User industry pressures

- Increasing need for asset and resource efficiency
- Growing reliance on supply chain and need for robustness and tracking
- Increasing security risks
- Shorter product lifecycles
- Value-added services throughout product life-cycle
- Increasing complexity: Products, production, data...



# US Advanced Manufacturing Policy

## Priority Manufacturing Technology Areas



### Prioritisation based on:

- Industry and/or market pull
- Cross-cutting impact on sectors
- US security or competitiveness
- Leveraging US strengths

### Technology Priorities

1. Advanced Materials Design, Synthesis, & Processing
2. **Advanced Sensing, Measurement, & Process Control (ASMPC)**
3. **Visualization, Informatics, & Digital Manufacturing (VIDM)**



# US Advanced Manufacturing Policy

## Digital Manufacturing & Design

### Innovation Institute



**Lead organisation:** UI LABS

**HQ:** Chicago, Illinois

**Members:** 190 companies, Universities and Labs, and other organizations

**Funding:** \$320M (\$70M Federal)

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#### **Mission:**

Establish a state-of-the-art proving ground for digital manufacturing and design that links IT tools, standards, models, sensors, controls, practices and skills, and transitions these tools to the U.S. design & manufacturing industrial base for full-scale application.

#### **TECHNOLOGY THRUST AREAS**

- **Advanced Analysis:** The collection of data over long periods of time to enable manufacturing design that takes future possibilities into consideration.
- **Intelligent Machining:** Integrates smart sensors and controls to enable equipment to automatically sense and understand current production environment in order to conduct self-aware manufacturing.
- **Advanced Manufacturing Enterprise:** Aggregates / integrates data throughout manufacturing supply chain product life-cycle