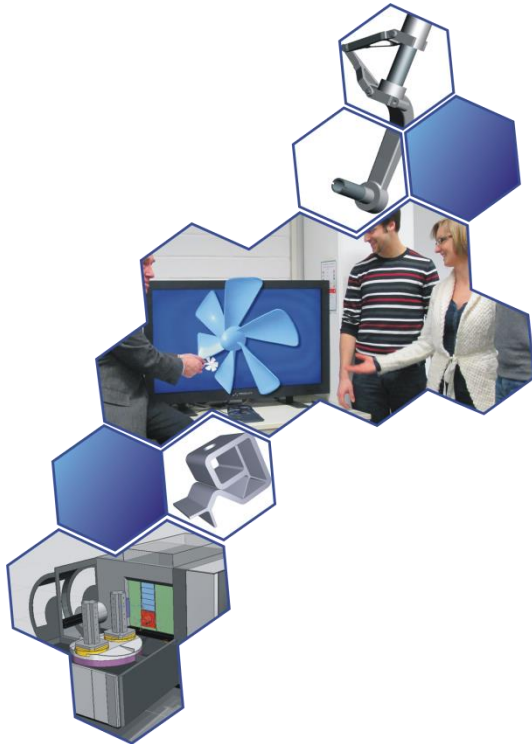


A Realization Guideline for Industrie 4.0



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



Prof. Dr.-Ing. Reiner Anderl

**Department of
Computer Integrated Design (DiK)**

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Technische Universität Darmstadt
Otto-Berndt-Straße 2
64287 Darmstadt

www.dik.maschinenbau.tu-darmstadt.de



A Realization Guideline for Industrie 4.0

1. Introduction

2. Approaches for Implementation of Industrie 4.0

- Implementation Recommendation Plattform Industrie 4.0
- Sample Solutions
 - Efficient Factory 4.0
 - Competence Center Mittelstand 4.0

3. The VDMA Guideline

- Internal Competence Analysis – External Perception Analysis
- Toolbox Products
- Toolbox Production
- Strategic Orientation towards Industrie 4.0
- Business models

4. Summary



A Realization Guideline for Industrie 4.0

1. Introduction

2. Approaches for Implementation of Industrie 4.0

- Implementation Recommendation Plattform Industrie 4.0
- Sample Solutions
 - Efficient Factory 4.0
 - Competence Center Mittelstand 4.0

3. The VDMA Guideline

- Internal Competence Analysis – External Perception Analysis
- Toolbox Products
- Toolbox Production
- Strategic Orientation towards Industrie 4.0
- Business models

4. Summary



Development of information and communication technology (1)

Hypermedia hyperlinked documents

 (1995)

  (1985, 1997, 1998)

  (1995)  (1994)

World Wide Web

Web

1995

Multimedia hyperlinked media

 (1998)

 (1999)
Global trade starts here.™

Java, UML, XML

Web 1.0

2000

Socialmedia (1) networking people

 (2004)

 (2005)

 (2006)

Web Services

Web 2.0

2005



Source: Dr. Dais, Bosch

Development of information and communication technology (2)

**Socialmedia (2)
networking
companies**



App technology

Web 3.0

2010

**Cyber-Physical Media
interconnected and
communicating systems**

PLATTFORM
INDUSTRIE 4.0



**Industrie 4.0
component**

Web A.B

2015

Future Media

?

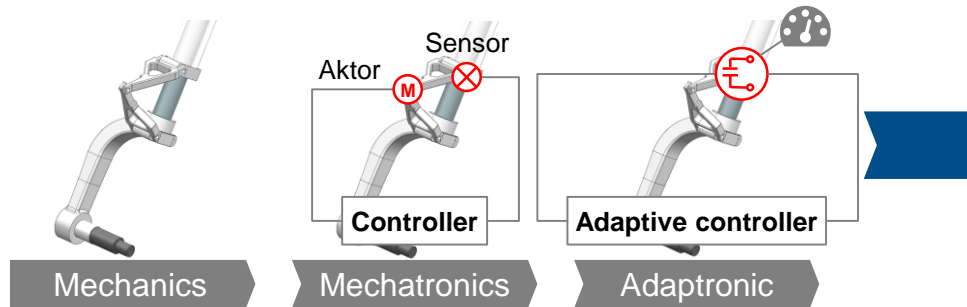


Web X.Y

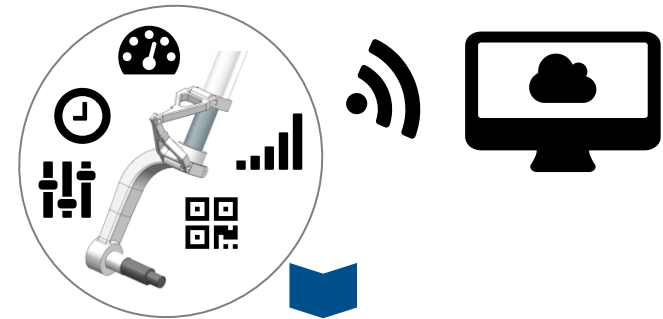
2020

Approaches for smart systems

Improvement of the added value
Based on functional integration



Further improvement of the added value
based on cyber-physical systems



Networked and communicating systems

Smart Plant



Smart Factory



Source: TU Darmstadt, Effiziente Fabrik 4.0

Smart City



Source: TU Darmstadt

Smart Grid



Source: TU Darmstadt, ESE

Smart Products



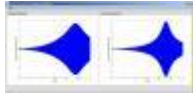

Smart Logistics



Smart Home



Cyber-physical systems support networking and communication

- Condition Monitoring 
- Systems and Structural Health Monitoring 
- Remote Diagnosis and Control 
- Tracking and Tracing 

A Realization Guideline for Industrie 4.0

1. Introduction

2. Approaches for Implementation of Industrie 4.0

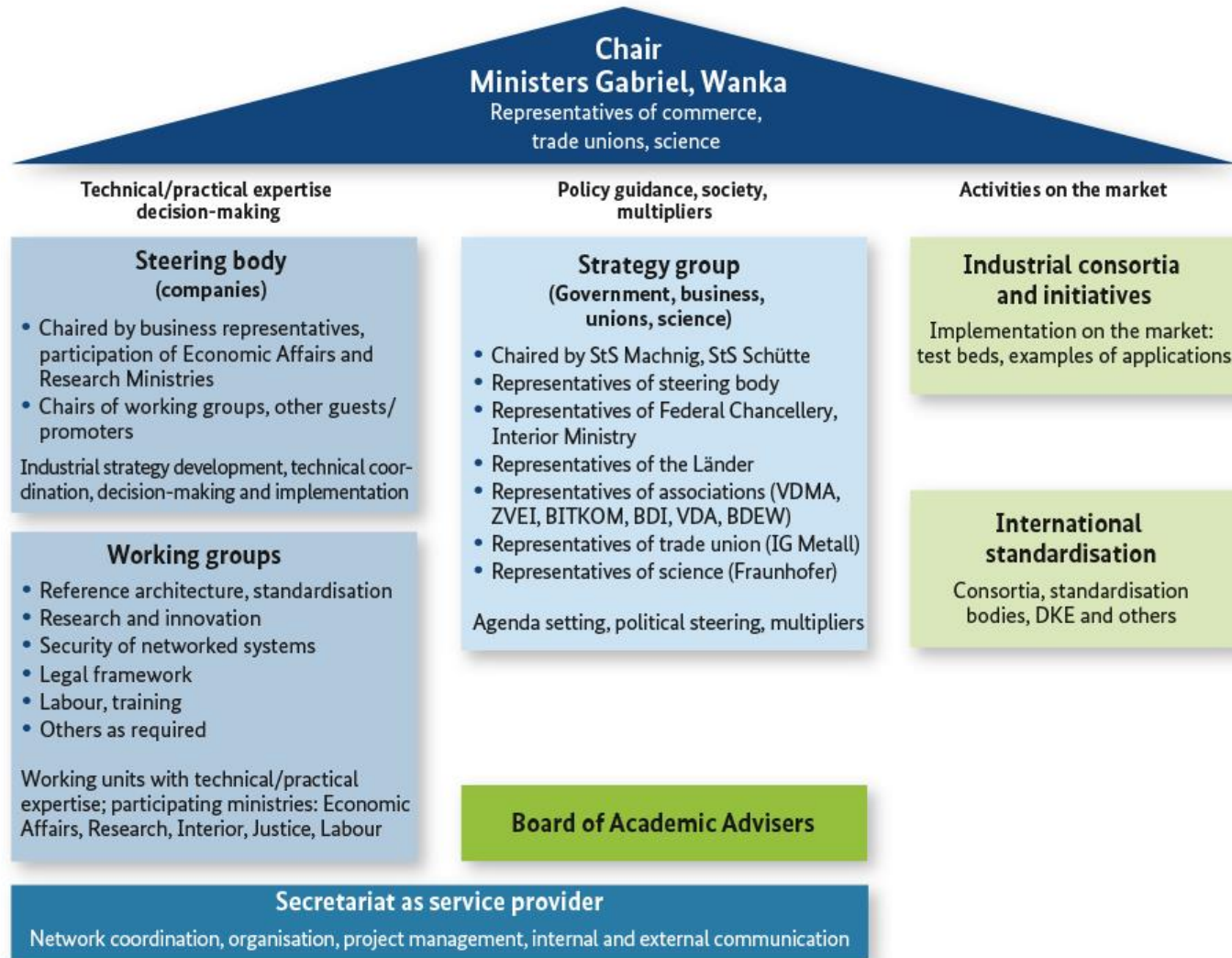
- Implementation Recommendation Plattform Industrie 4.0
- Sample Solutions
 - Efficient Factory 4.0
 - Competence Center Mittelstand 4.0

3. The VDMA Guideline

- Internal Competence Analysis – External Perception Analysis
- Toolbox Products
- Toolbox Production
- Strategic Orientation towards Industrie 4.0
- Business models

4. Summary





Mitglieder des Wiss. Beirats

Aachen

Prof. Ulrich Epple,
RWTH Aachen, Lehrstuhl für Prozessleittechnik
Prof. Fritz Klocke und **Dr. Werner Herfs**,
RWTH Aachen, WZL, Fraunhofer IPT

Berlin

Prof. Thomas Schildhauer,
HIIG, IEB
Prof. Günther Seliger,
TU Berlin, Institut für Werkzeugmaschinenbau
und Fabrikbetrieb

Darmstadt

Prof. Reiner Anderl,
TU Darmstadt, Fachgebiet Datenverarbeitung
in der Konstruktion

Dortmund

Prof. Hartmut Hirsch-Kreinsen,
TU Dortmund, Lehrstuhl für Wirtschaft- und
Industriesoziologie
Prof. Michael ten Hompel,
TU Dortmund, Lehrstuhl für Förder- und
Lagerwesen, Fraunhofer IML

Hamburg

Prof. Alexander Fay,
Helmut-Schmidt-Universität, Institut für
Automatisierungstechnik

Kaiserslautern

Prof. Peter Liggesmeyer,
TU Kaiserslautern, Fraunhofer IESE, GI
Prof. Detlef Zühlke,
TU Kaiserslautern, Lehrstuhl für
Produktionsautomatisierung

Karlsruhe

Prof. Gisela Lanza,
KIT, wbk Institut für Produktionstechnik

München

Prof. Manfred Broy,
TU München, Lehrstuhl Software &
Systems Engineering
Prof. Gunther Reinhart,
TU München, iw, Fraunhofer IWU
Prof. Claudia Eckert,
TU München, Fraunhofer AISEC

Oldenburg

Prof. Wolfgang Nebel,
Universität Oldenburg, OFFIS

Paderborn

Prof. Jürgen Gausemeier,
Universität Paderborn, Heinz Nixdorf
Institut

Passau

Prof. Gerrit Hornung,
Universität Passau, Lehrstuhl für
Öffentliches Recht,
Informationstechnologierecht und
Rechtswissenschaften



Saarbrücken

Prof. Wolfgang Wahlster,
DFKI

Stuttgart

Prof. Thomas Bauernhansl,
Universität Stuttgart, Institut für Industrielle
Fertigung und Fabrikbetrieb, Fraunhofer IPA

Implementation recommendations for Industrie 4.0

Effective: April 14, 2015

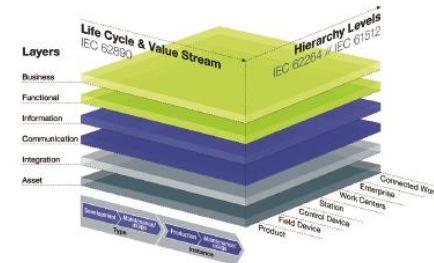


**Umstrategie
Industrie 4.0**
Ergebnisbericht der Plattform Industrie 4.0

Industrie 4.0
component



Abbildung 23: Industrie 4.0-Komponente



RAMI 4.0

Abbildung 15: Referenzarchitekturmodell / Reference Architecture Model Industrie 4.0 (RAMI 4.0)

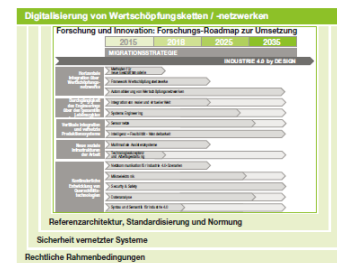
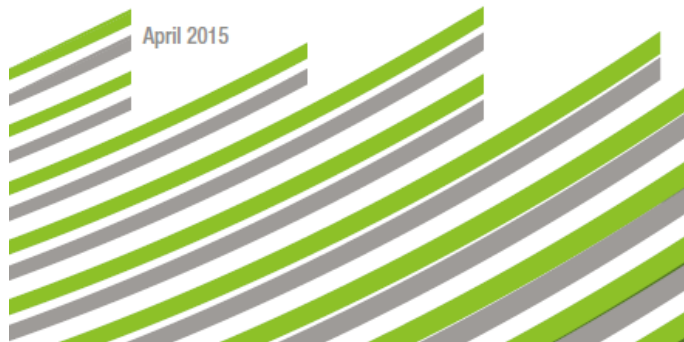


Abbildung 1: Formative Industrie 4.0

Research roadmap

Implementation recommendations for Industrie 4.0

Effective: April 14, 2015



Umsetzungsstrategie Industrie 4.0

Ergebnisbericht der Plattform Industrie 4.0

Added Value
Use Cases
Examples of execution

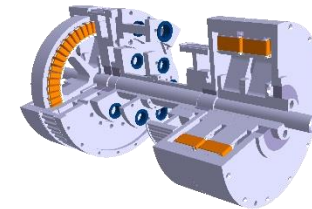
April 2015



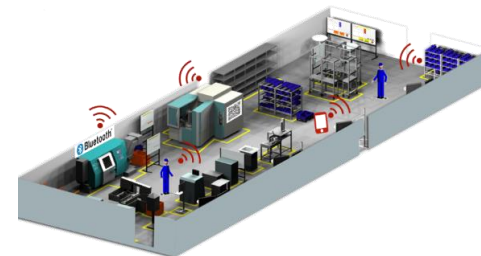
Business models



Products



Production



Model factory for Industrie 4.0

Unique selling point TU Darmstadt: Effiziente Fabrik 4.0



- Build on existing, real production system



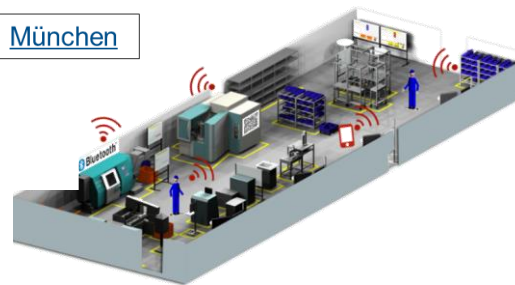
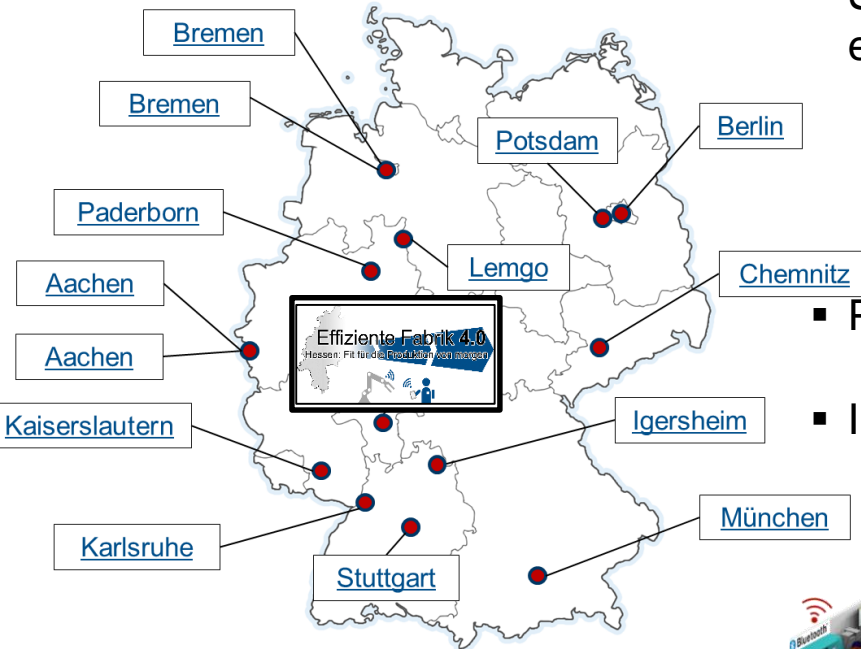
Brown instead of Green Field

- Statistical system for the organizational and economic evaluation



Quantification of benefits via before/after comparison

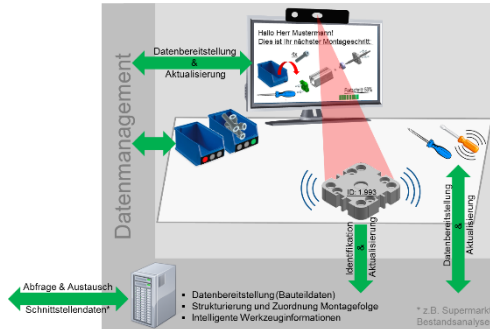
- People are the focus
- Industrial use cases (application scenarios)



Project partners			
IG Metall Institution/ employee association	Heidelberger Druckmaschinen User Company	:em engineering methods AG Supplier/Software	TE Connectivity Supplier
Rittal GmbH User Company	Software AG Supplier/Software	Pepper+Fuchs Supplier	Hottinger Baldwin Messtechnik Supplier
ESR Pollmeier Supplier	BR Automation Supplier/Software	Östing Supplier	Memex GmbH Supplier

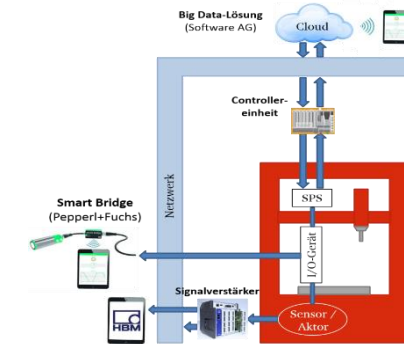


Uses Cases – Efficient Factory 4.0



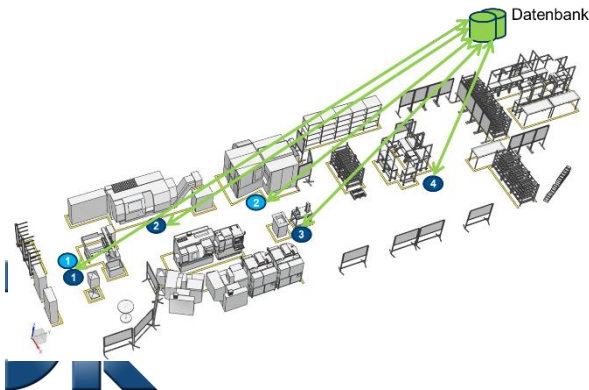
Use Case 4

- Flexible intelligent worker assistance systems



Use Case 1

- Paperless and integrated quality assurance

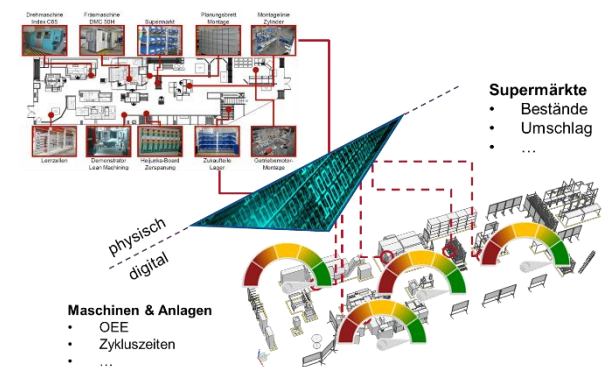


Use Case 2

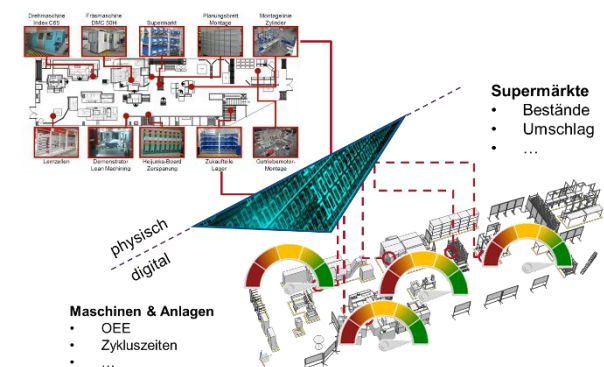
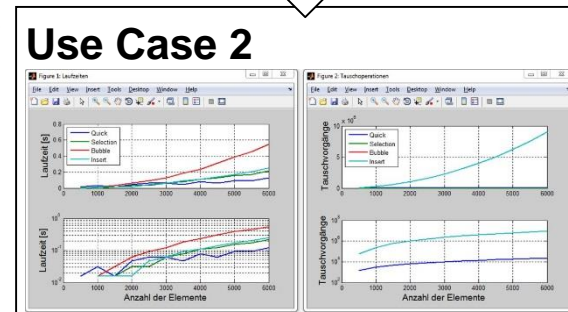
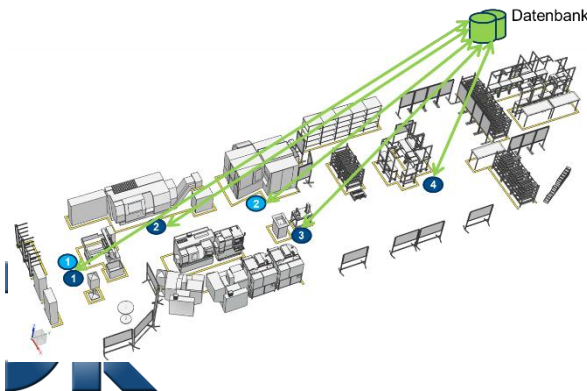
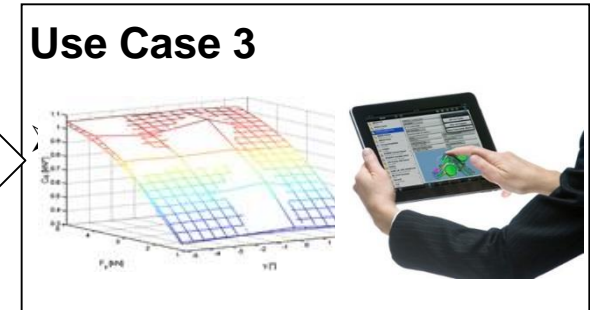
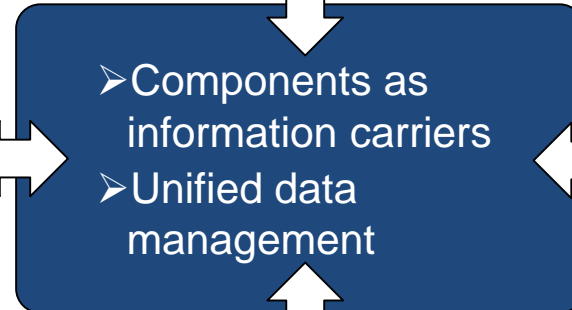
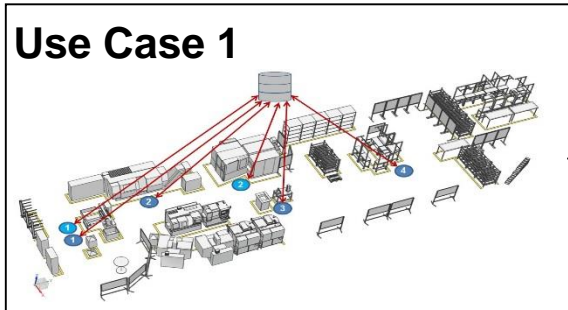
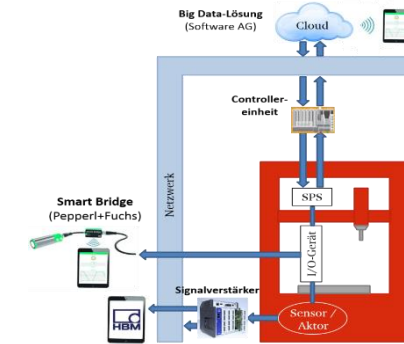
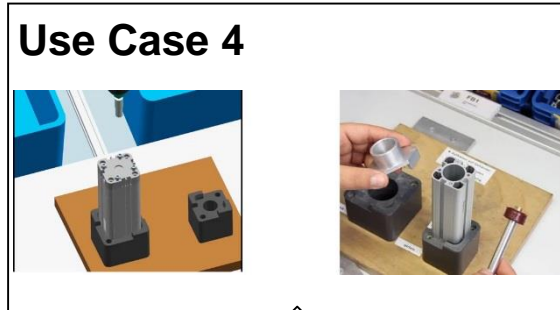
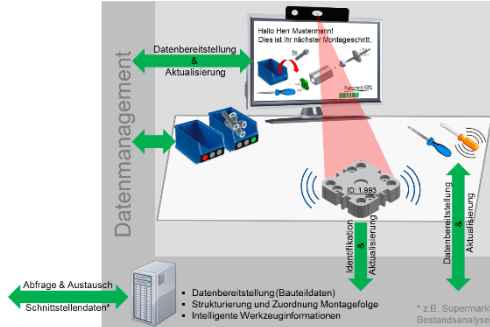
- Digital value stream image
- Real-time capable production controlling

Use Case 3

- Condition and energy monitoring



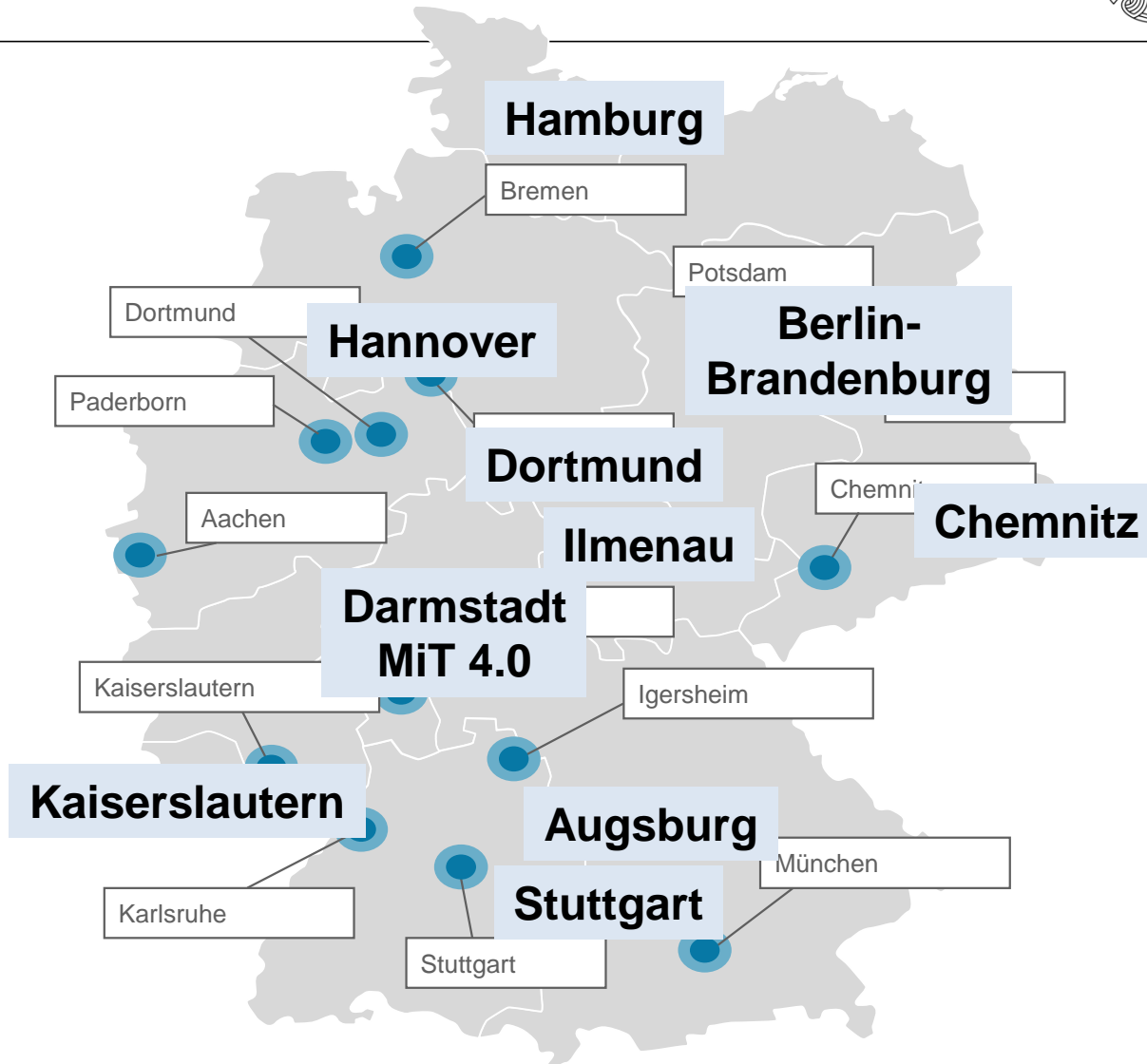
Uses Cases – Efficient Factory 4.0



Competence Centers Industrie 4.0 in Germany

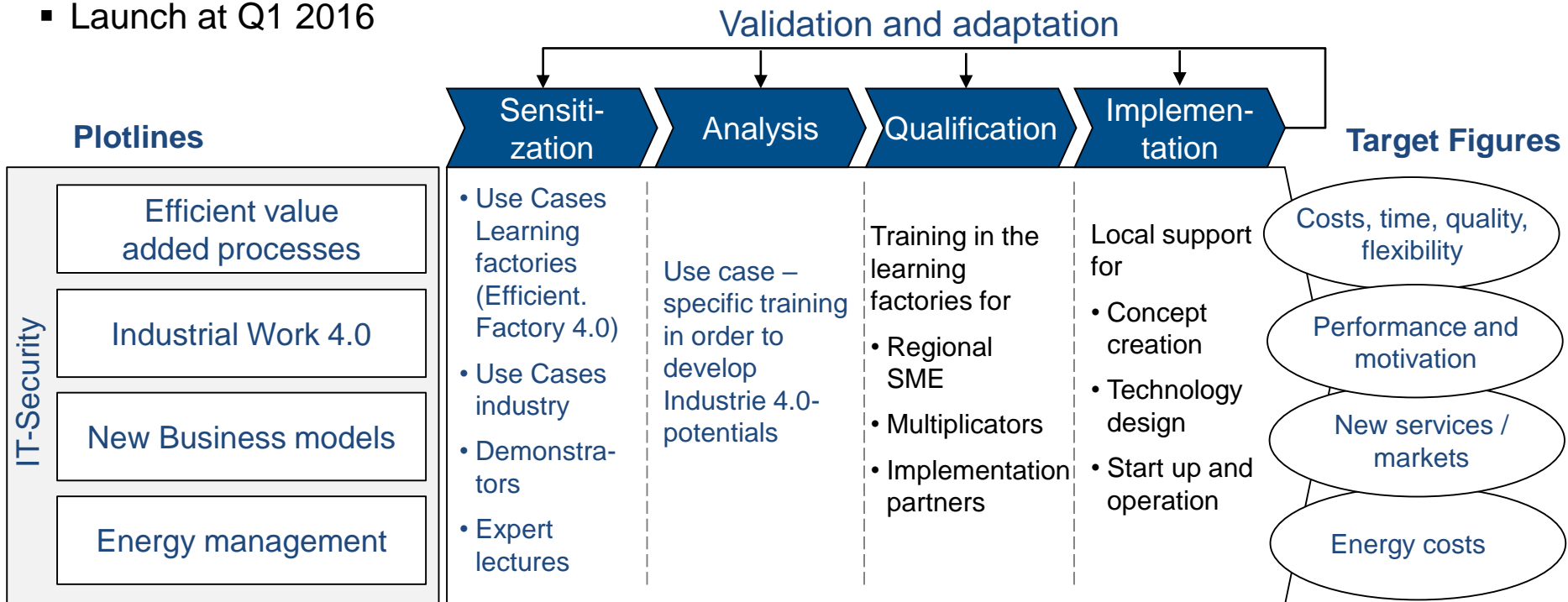


TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT



Source: Wissenschaftlicher Beirat Industrie 4.0

- The service portfolio includes a target group-oriented competence development. For this purpose, different plotlines and instruments for SME-friendly exchange in MiT 4.0 are defined.
- Launch at Q1 2016



A Realization Guideline for Industrie 4.0

1. Introduction

2. Approaches for Implementation of Industrie 4.0

- Implementation Recommendation Plattform Industrie 4.0
- Sample Solutions
 - Efficient Factory 4.0
 - Competence Center Mittelstand 4.0

3. The VDMA Guideline

- Internal Competence Analysis – External Perception Analysis
- Toolbox Products
- Toolbox Production
- Strategic Orientation towards Industrie 4.0
- Business models

4. Summary



Initial situation:

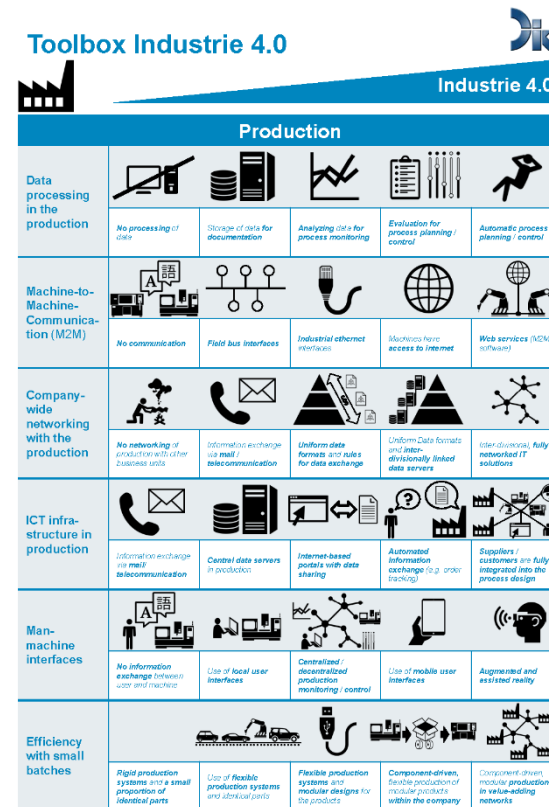
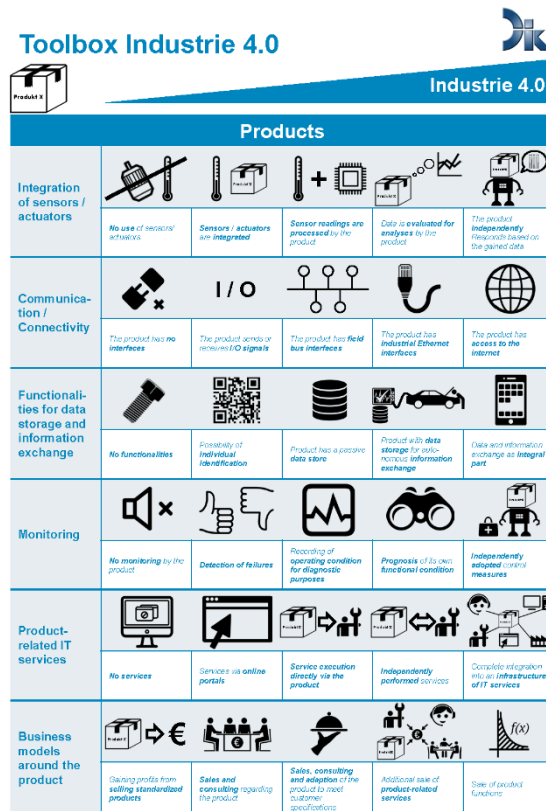
- 86% of German SMEs have recognized the potential of Industrie 4.0
(Source: Commerzbank AG)
- Visions of Industrie 4.0 are intangible and too general for the industry
- Way to realize Industrie 4.0 is unknown for the industry

Objectives:

- Break down the visions of Industrie 4.0 on realizable development stages for product ideas and production improvements
- Understanding Industrie 4.0 as a pioneer of new business models
- Sketch and support path to successful implementation

VDMA guideline Industrie 4.0: Toolbox Industrie 4.0

- The key element of the guideline Industrie 4.0 is the **Toolbox Industrie 4.0**
- The Toolbox Industrie 4.0 is used to analyze the company's competences and to generate strategies for approaching Industrie 4.0.

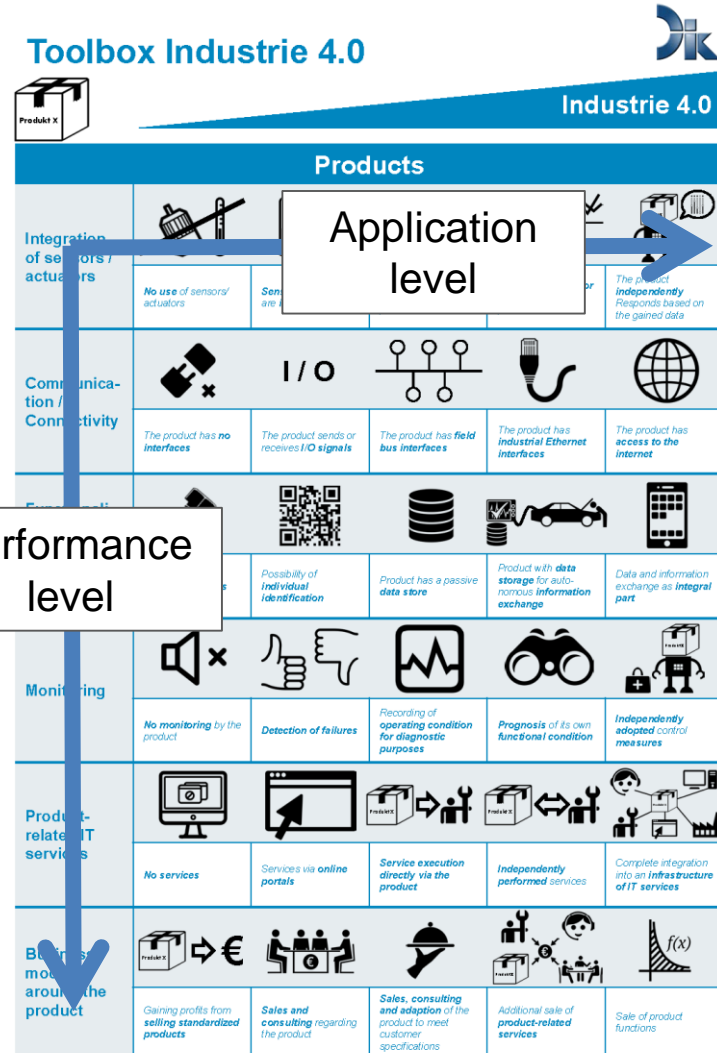


Source: Leitfaden Industrie 4.0 – Orientierungshilfe zur Einführung in den Mittelstand, VDMA

VDM guideline Industrie 4.0: Toolbox Industrie 4.0

Structure of the toolbox:

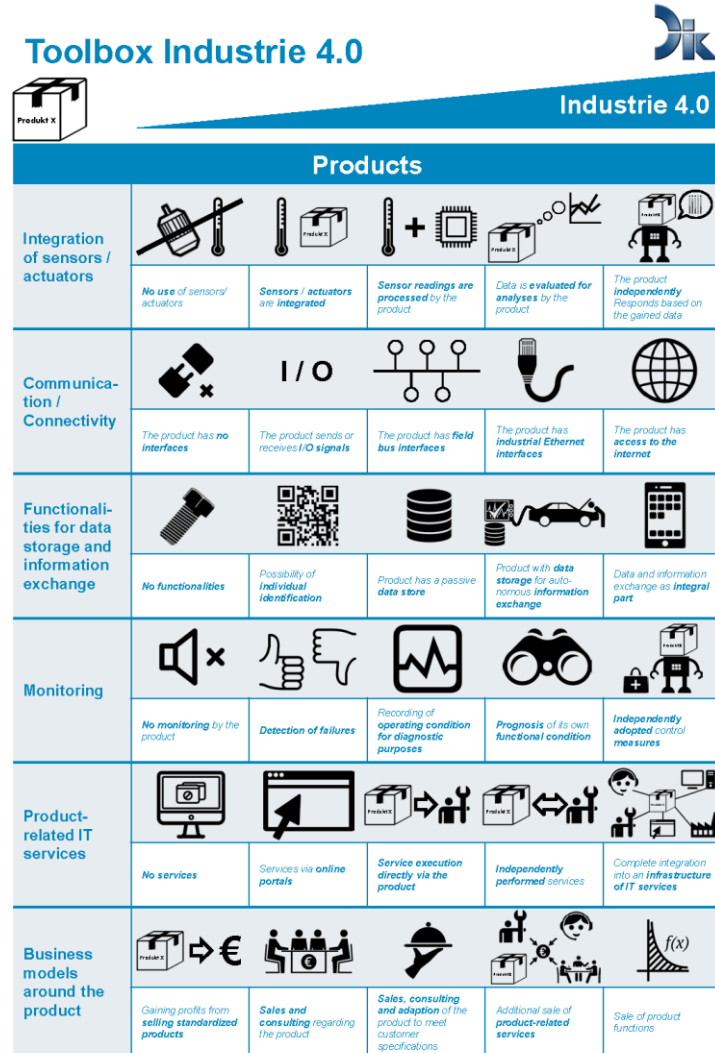
- Application level:
 - Six application levels to identify themes for ideas in the field of Industrie 4.0.
 - The combination provides the functionality.
- Performance level:
 - Five technological, building on one another performance levels for positioning and strategy development.
 - The highest level represents the vision Industrie 4.0.



Source: Leitfaden Industrie 4.0 – Orientierungshilfe zur Einführung in den Mittelstand, VDMA

VDMA guideline Industrie 4.0: Toolbox Products

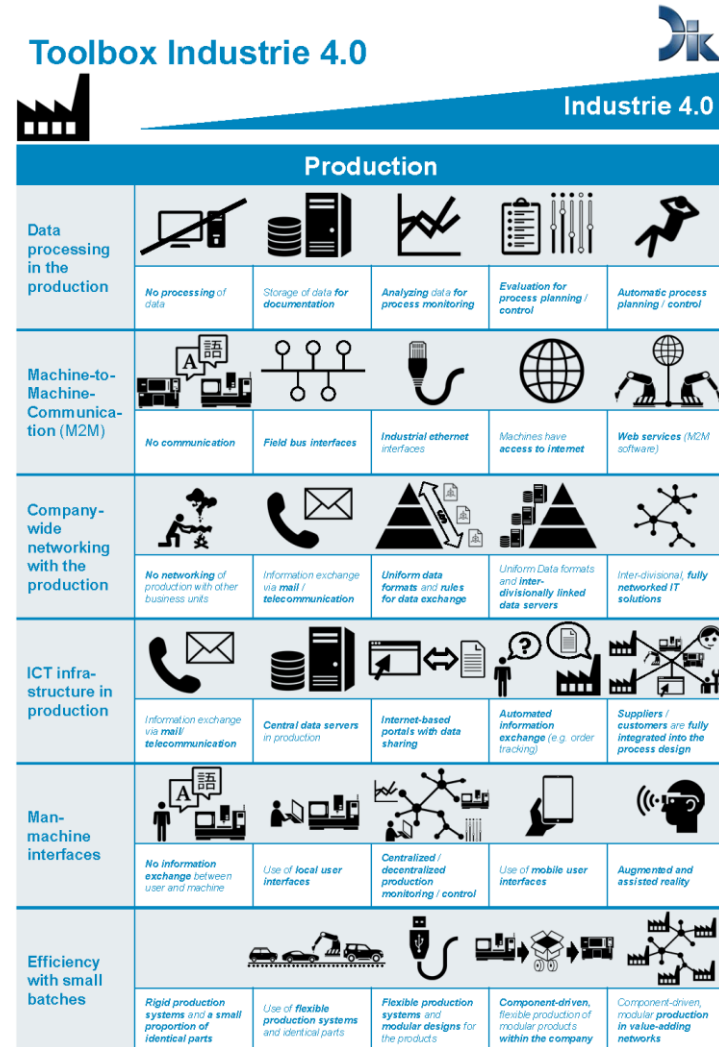
- Application levels:
 - Integration of sensors / actuators
 - Communication / Connectivity
 - Functionalities for data storage and exchange of information
 - Monitoring
 - Product-related IT services
 - Business models around the product



Source: Leitfaden Industrie 4.0 – Orientierungshilfe zur Einführung in den Mittelstand, VDMA

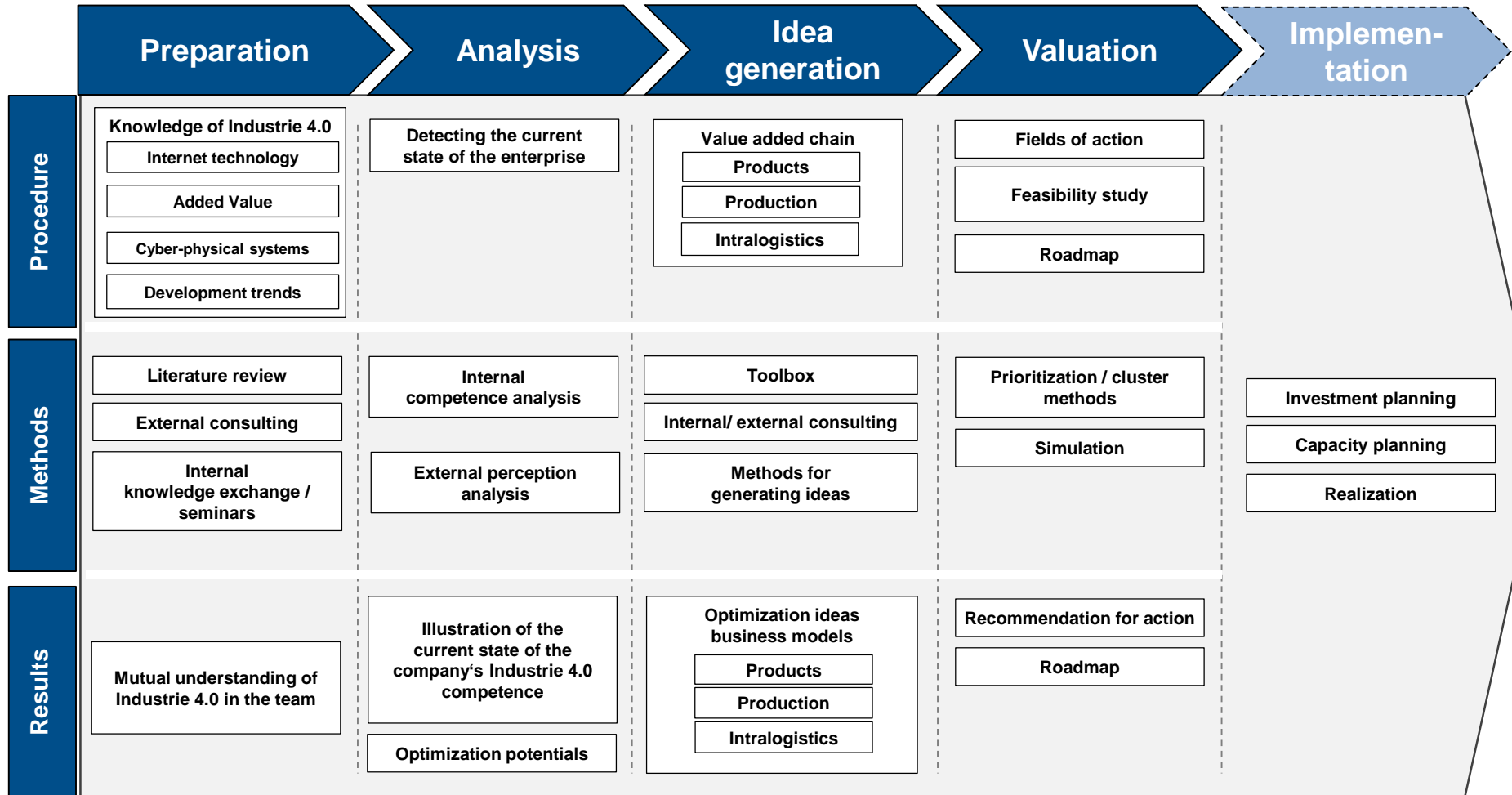
VDMA guideline Industrie 4.0: Toolbox Production

- Application levels:
 - Data processing in production
 - Machine-to-Machine- Communication (M2M)
 - Company-wide networking with the production
 - ICT infrastructure in production
 - Human Machine Interfaces
 - Efficiency for small batches



Source: Leitfaden Industrie 4.0 – Orientierungshilfe zur Einführung in den Mittelstand, VDMA

Generic Process Model



Internal Competence and External Perception Analysis

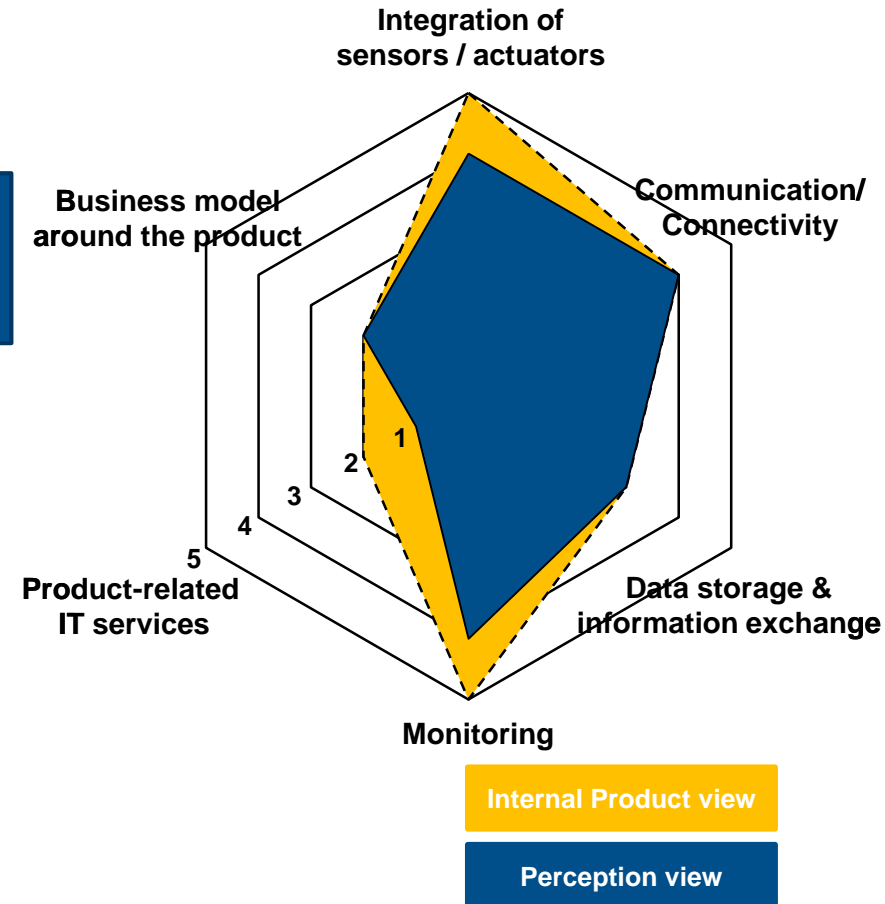
Objectives:

- Identification of already existing Industrie 4.0 competences
- External perception

Often competences for Industrie 4.0 approaches are already existing in the company

Procedure:

1. Classification into the stages of development of the Toolbox Industrie 4.0
2. Questionnaire and Interviews of product and production experts
3. External Perception (through analysis of products presented in media)
4. Graphical representation as a radar chart

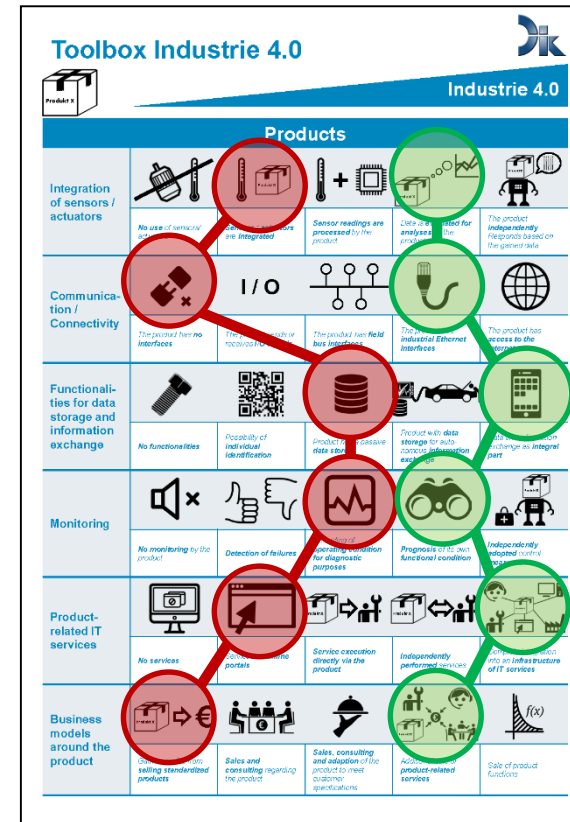
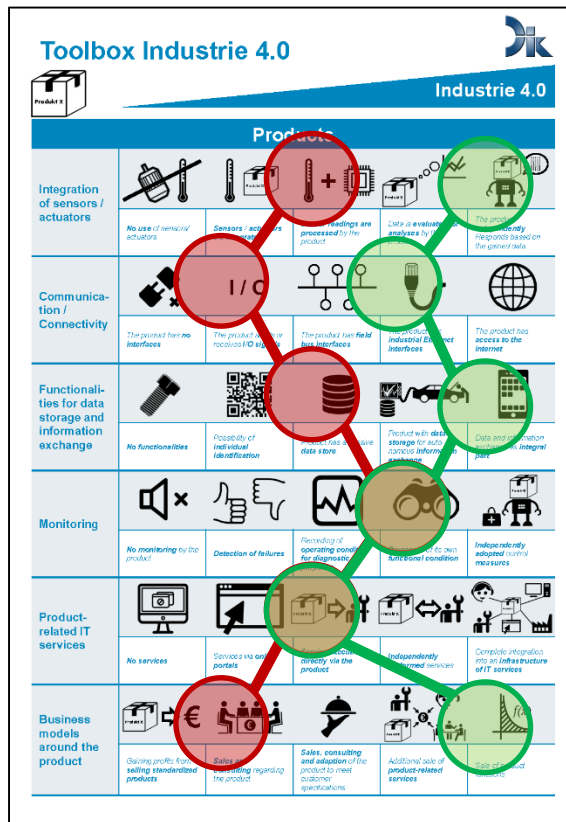


VDMA guideline Industrie 4.0: Results for products und production



Procedure:

1. Classification with respect to performance levels of the Toolbox Industrie 4.0
2. Identification of the existing performance profile in the toolbox
3. Definition of the target profile in the toolbox

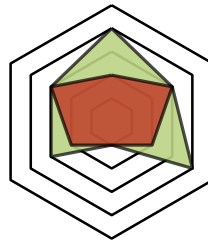


Definition of the target profile for the product portfolio

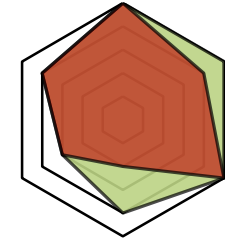
Product 1



Product 2



Product n



Toolbox Industrie 4.0		Industrie 4.0					
Products		Products					
Integration of sensors / actuators							
Communication / Connectivity							
Functionalities for data storage and information exchange							
Monitoring							
Product-related IT services							
Business models around the product							

Toolbox Industrie 4.0		Industrie 4.0					
Products		Products					
Integration of sensors / actuators							
Communication / Connectivity							
Functionalities for data storage and information exchange							
Monitoring							
Product-related IT services							
Business models around the product							

...

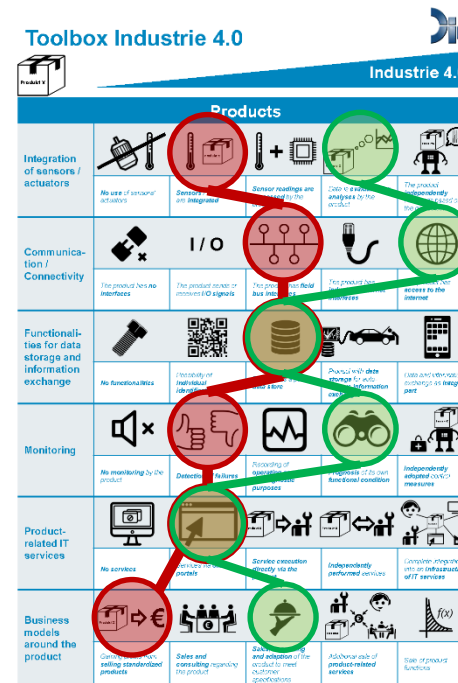
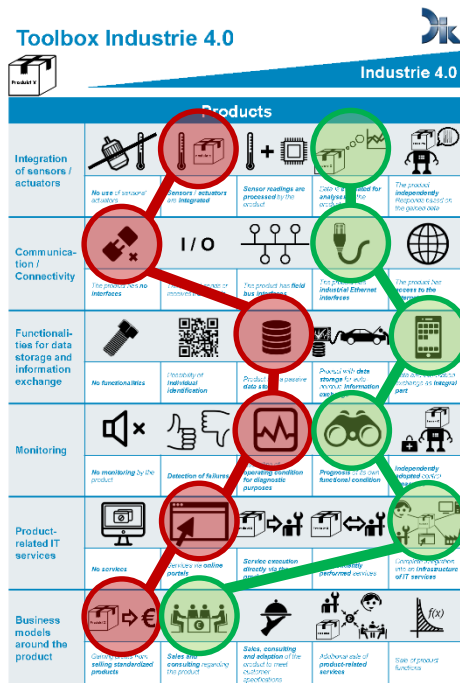
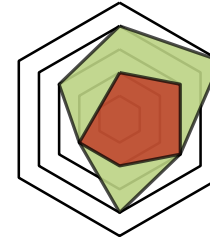
Toolbox Industrie 4.0		Industrie 4.0					
Products		Products					
Integration of sensors / actuators							
Communication / Connectivity							
Functionalities for data storage and information exchange							
Monitoring							
Product-related IT services							
Business models around the product							

Definition of the target profile for the areas of production

Production



Intralogistics

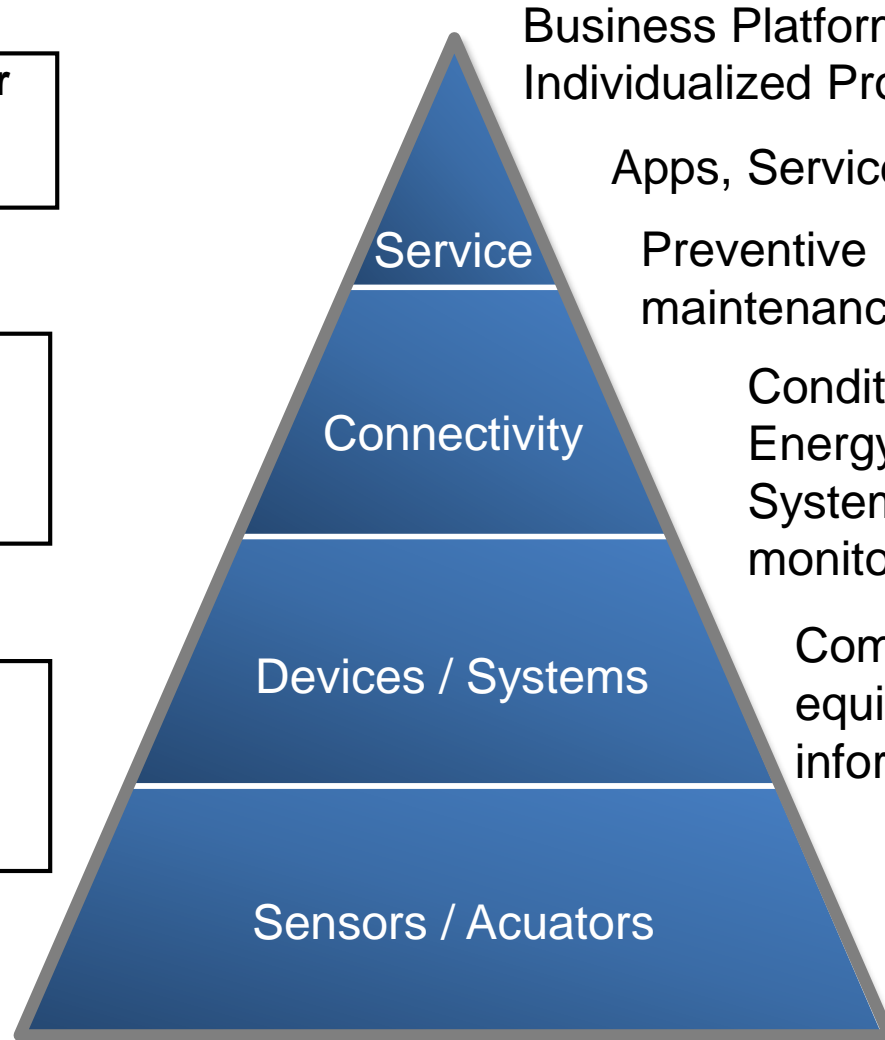


Production, products, business models: Industrie 4.0 development trends

**New approaches for
internet-based
business models**

**New level of
organization and
management of the
value added chain**

**Interlinked and
communicating
systems**



Business Platforms, B2B Marketplace
Individualized Products and Production,

Apps, Services instead of products

Preventive maintenance Component tracking

Condition monitoring
Energy monitoring
System and structural
monitoring

Components and
equipment act as
information carriers



Addressing
Localization
Identification



A Realization Guideline for Industrie 4.0

1. Introduction

2. Approaches for Implementation of Industrie 4.0

- Implementation Recommendation Plattform Industrie 4.0
- Sample Solutions
 - Efficient Factory 4.0
 - Competence Center Mittelstand 4.0

3. The VDMA Guideline

- Internal Competence Analysis – External Perception Analysis
- Toolbox Products
- Toolbox Production
- Strategic Orientation towards Industrie 4.0
- Business models

4. Summary



Summary

- Industrie 4.0 provides new impulses for the development and application of cyber-physical systems on the way to the internet of things, of services and data.
- Industrie 4.0 still requires research and development initiatives, nevertheless applicable solutions are already visible.
- Impulses for the Industry:
 - Customization through customer and market interaction
 - New ICT infrastructures
 - Innovative business models through integrated product and service quality
- Current state of debate:
 - Politics: Politicians have recognized the importance of Industrie 4.0 at the federal level and the state level and became active (Plattform Industrie 4.0, IT summit, European initiatives)
 - Industry: The industry has organized itself through the platform industry 4.0
 - Society: Change of the working environment! Increasing digitization and computerization through Industrie 4.0 requires training and continuous qualification of employees



➤ ***Industrie 4.0 offers to companies a serious vision, that has to be evaluated and implemented company-specific.***

Thank you!



**Thank you
for your
attention**

Source: Potthast Fachschaftenkonferenz

