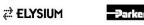
Implementing a Digitally Enabled Environment for Product Realization

Gregory A. Harris, Ph.D., P.E. Auburn University



My career timeline - Bio

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018 Ph.D **Harris** Consulting CoE CoB FEDERAL Alabama **MBA** AMRDEC RESERVE LINDY **Technology** LINDY BANK of ATLANTA United Technologies Smith, Mobile Freight Assignment **Grace &** UNIVERSITY Savage Consulting CONVEX ABANDA





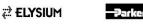




Did not exist in 2006

- iPhone
- iPad
- Kindle
- 4G
- Uber

- Android
- Oculus
- Instagram
- Snapchat
- Airbnb









Time to reach 100 Million customers

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018

Telephone

75 Years

Web

7 Years



facebook

Facebook

4 Years



Instagram

2 Years



Pokemon Go

1 Month











Manufacturing Systems





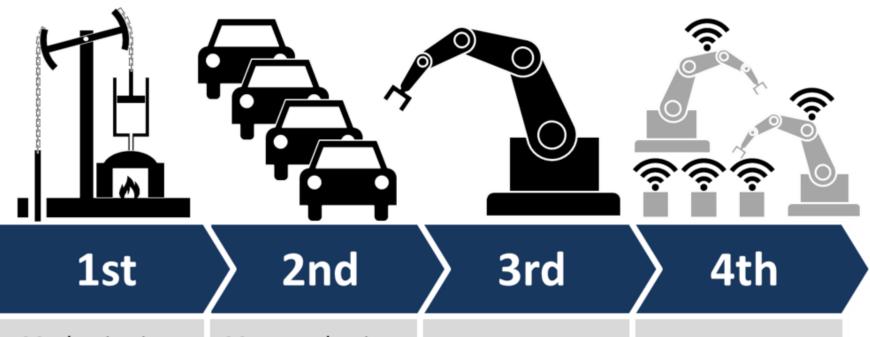






The Industrial Revolutions

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018



Mechanization, water power, steam power

Mass production, assembly line, electricity

Computer and automation

Cyber Physical Systems

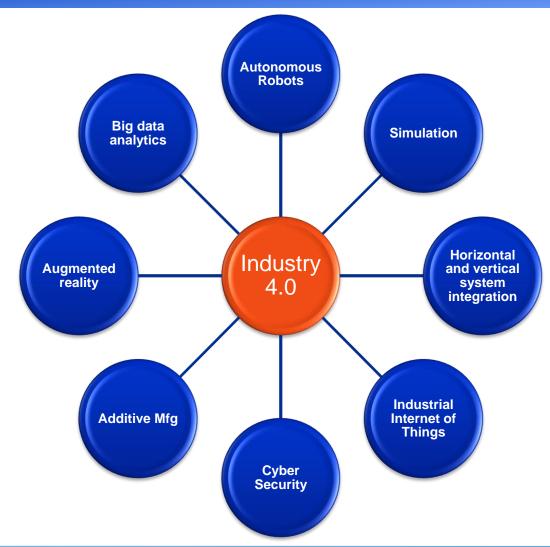








Typical Industry 4.0 Components













Disruptive Technologies

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018

A number of disruptive technologies will enable digitization of the manufacturing sector

Digitization of the manufacturing sector – Industry 4.0



Significantly reduced costs of computation, storage,

Internet of Things/M2M

Reduced cost of small-scale

hardware and connectivity

Centralization of data and

virtualization of storage

(e.g., through LPWA

Cloud technology

Blg data/open data

and sensors

networks)



Analytics and Intelligence

Digitization and auto-

Breakthrough advances in artificial intelligence and machine learning

Advanced analytics

largely improved availability of data

mation of knowledge work

Improved algorithms and

Interaction

Human-machine

Touch Interfaces and nextlevel GUIs

Quick proliferation via consumer devices

Virtual and augmented reality

Breakthrough of optical head-mounted displays (e.g., Google Glass)



Additive manufacturing (i.e., 3D printing)

Expanding range of materials, rapidly declining prices for printers, increased precision/quality

Advanced robotics (e.g., human-robot collaboration)

Advances in artificial Intelligence, machine vision, M2M communication, and cheaper actuators

Energy storage and harvesting

Increasingly cost-effective options for storing energy and innovative ways of harvesting energy

SOURCE: McKinsey









Challenges in implementation of Industry 4.0

- IT security issues
- Reliability and stability needed for critical machine-to-machine communication (M2M), including very short and stable latency times
- Need to maintain the integrity of production processes
- IT issues that cause expensive production outages
- Need to protect industrial know how
- Threat of redundancy of corporate IT
- General reluctance to change by stakeholders
- Loss of jobs to automatic processes and IT-controlled processes
- Low top management understanding and commitment
- Unclear legal issues and data security
- Unclear economic benefits/excessive investment
- Lack of regulation, standard and forms of certifications
- Insufficient qualification of employees, lack of adequate skill-sets











Industry 4.0 will affect everything

- Services and business models
- Reliability and continuous productivity
- IT security
- Machine safety
- Product lifecycles
- Industry value chain
- Worker education and skills
- Socio-economics











Why Industry 4.0?

- Traditional productivity levers have been widely exhausted.
 - In the 1970s and 1980s, lean adoption was the enabler, with Toyota's system widely adopted in Western regions (mostly high-cost countries).
- Outsourcing and offshoring allowed greater profitability in the 1990s by moving low-skill manufacturing to low-cost countries (LCC).
 - In the 2000s, the advantages of offshoring began to shrink as LCC wages rose and freight costs increased.
- Time to market and customer responsiveness are today's key factors of competitiveness
 - Companies are investing in automation and robotics technologies that have the potential to meet LCC labor cost levels in any location.











Why Industry 4.0? (2)

- The pressure on companies to find new opportunities to boost productivity.
- The disruptive technologies of Industry 4.0 hold the promise of smart factories that are highly efficient and data integrated.
- Data is the core driver
 - A big data/advanced analytics approach can result in a 20 to 25 percent increase in production volume and up to a 45 percent reduction in downtime.
- Digitally enabled disruptive technologies will have a significant impact on manufacturing in the next 10 years.











Top 10 Skills to be relevant in Industry 4.0

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018

in 2020

Complex Problem Solving Top skill Critical Thinking

Creativity

People Management

Coordinating with Others

Emotional Intelligence New to list

Judgment and Decision Making

Service Orientation

Negotiation

Cognitive Flexibility New to list 10.

in 2015

- Complex Problem Solving 1.
- 2. Coordinating with Others
- 3. People Management
- 4. Critical Thinking
- 5. Negotiation
- 6. **Quality Control**
- Service Orientation 7.
- 8. Judgment and Decision Making
- 9. **Active Listening**
- 10. Creativity





Source: Future of Jobs Report, World Economic Forum









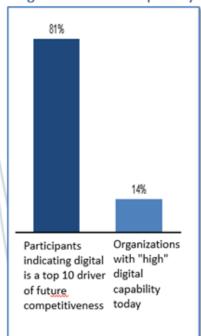


Importance of Digital Capability

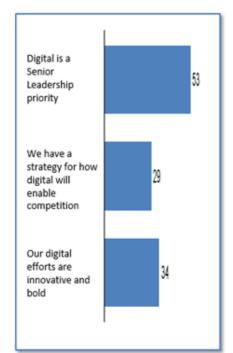
Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018

The implementation of digital capabilities in the product realization process, such as early consideration of manufacturability during the development of the science & technology and the design & acquisition phases, is essential to dealing with this complexity and succeeding in this 4th industrial revolution.

Despite the recognition of importance for digital design and manufacturing, most participants believe their organizations lack capability

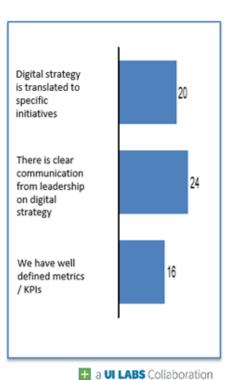


Majority of senior leaders agree that digital is a priority, but few have a clear bold vision and strategy



MDII

Translating strategy to clear action is a clear gap in a majority of organizations



SOURCE: McKinsey survey, >200 responses from subject matter experts, industry leaders

Approved For Public Release











The need is known

- Organizations have recognized the need
 - to integrate physics-based characteristics into models
 - enable the simultaneous consideration of the physical configuration, computational elements, and predictable system behaviors
 - promote products and processes that are designed and built correctly.
- As with all revolutionary change there are significant hurdles to overcome before the digitally enabled environment for product realization becomes the norm.







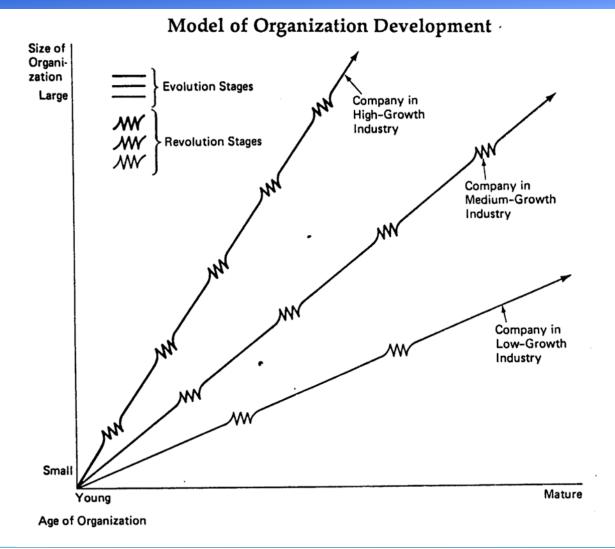




Evolutionary and Revolutionary Change

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018

System change seems to occur in an evolutionary manner, until change can no longer evolve in that system. At that point the system must change in a revolutionary manner, or else the system will essentially retreat to its former state (Greiner, 1972).











Obstacles

- Interoperability
- Infrastructure
- Culture









Interoperability

- Inefficient technical data exchange between suppliers and customers increase costs
- Costs are typically associated with manual re-entry, reformatting of data and corrections of errors injected by manual processing
- Communications inefficiencies increase costs and time while stymying innovation.
- NIST research indicates that these challenges contribute to a \$1 billion per year cost to the U.S. automotive supply chain.¹









Interoperability (2)

- Reduction in lead time and error rate have long been goals of manufacturers and a significant contributor to long lead times and increasing errors are interoperability problems between systems in the design, manufacture, deliver, and sustainment processes and is a significant source of pain, difficulty and increased costs.
- Even with a sustained effort by industry to become model centric, there is still a significant manual intervention in the supply chain to adapt to a Model Based Enterprise environment.
- Most collaborative exchanges around technical data are executed via unstructured communications and unstructured data does not easily allow for capture, analysis and reuse.
- Typical sources of Interoperability include proprietary software, software version incompatibility, lack of standards, differences in procedures, etc.











Infrastructure

- The world of product and process data is changing at a rate faster than most large organizations can keep up.
- Large organizations like the Department of Defense (DoD) and component branches and agencies have not been able to maintain the level of capabilities of their industry partners.
- Investment in infrastructure is difficult to authorize when the need and return on investment is not fully understood.
- This can be attributed to the reality that the need to work with models has not reached the level of urgency that other issues achieve in the day to day functions within the organization.
- This does not change the genuine issue that the inability to perform the required functions using models is going to cause in the very near future.
- Many organizations currently do not possess the capability to receive and utilize 3D models to perform the functions for which they are responsible to support.











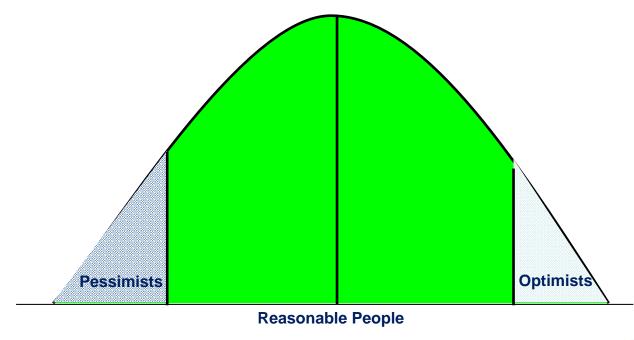
Culture

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018

- People
- Image/Perception

Procedures

Monuments















Change? Ha!

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018



"I've learned three things about new programs:

- Never oppose them; if you do you will get fired.
- Never do any work on them.
- In three months you will never hear about them again.

I've been here 23 years, and I've seen 23 of these things come and 23 of them go."

(Auto Supplier Supervisor)

D.V. Landvater, 1997. World Class Production and Inventory Management, p.11





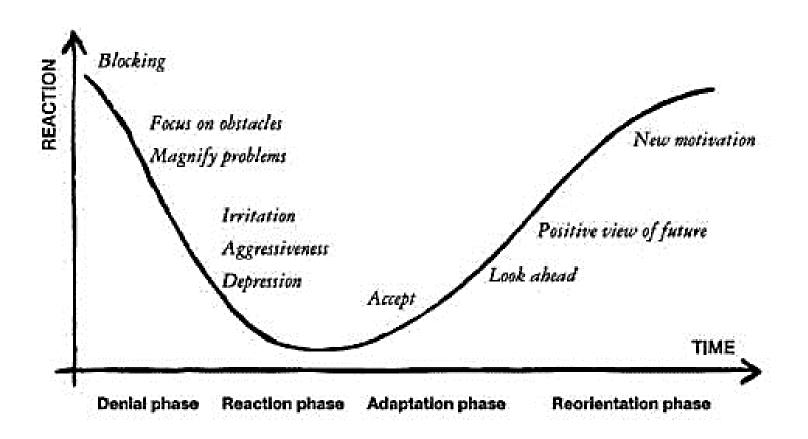






Organizational Change

Global Product Data Interoperability Summit | 2018



Communicationtoolbox.com









Overcoming Culture

- Communication
- Education and training
- Capable infrastructure
- Appropriate systems
- Trust/Organizational Credibility
- Changed procedures and processes
- Cortez method for change and adoption











Cortez Method for Change Management











THANK YOU!

QUESTIONS?

Thank You! **Gregory A. Harris, Ph.D., P.E.**

greg.harris@auburn.edu









