

Logistics 4.0 – The impact of IoT and Big Data on the industry

ECTA Annual Meeting

10th November 20016 Düsseldorf, Germany



Outline

I. Industry 4.0 – Definition and Context

- Definition
- Genesis and Foundations
- Key Technologies and Design Principles

II. Logistics 4.0 – Examples from Research and Development

- Interconnection
- Information Transparency
- Decentralized Decisions
- Technical Assistance

III. Future Development

- Interconnection Across System Boundaries
- Changes in Commodity Flows through new Production Processes
- Decentralized Decision in (semi-)automated Systems



Industry 4.0 The 4th Industrial Revolution

1 st Industrial Revolution	2nd Industrial Revolution	Digital Revolution	Industry 4.0
	 Extensive electrification Development of the communication infrastructure Mass production and division of labor 		 Internet of Things & Cyber-Physical- Systems Systems of Systems Decentralized decisions (Semi-)Autonomous Systems
		y intelligent and auton ems of systems	omous systems as
Ca. 1750	Ca. 1900	Ca. 1970	today

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UNIVERSIT

Dr. Max Haberstroh

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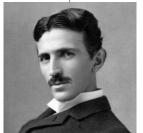
- The foundations of Industry 4.0 are...
 - ...the real-time availability of all relevant information
 - ...the networking of all entities involved in the value chain
 - ...the ability to derive the optimal value stream from data at any time
- Emergence of dynamic, real-time optimized and self organized crosscompany value networks through the networking of people, objects and systems.

- Lenkungskreis I40



Industry 4.0 Genesis and Foundations – Teleautomation

"When wireless is perfectly applied the whole earth will be converted into a huge brain, which in fact it is, [...] and the instruments through which we shall be able to do this will be amazingly simple compared with our present telephone. A man will be able to carry one in his vest pocket." – Nikola Tesla "Teleautomation"



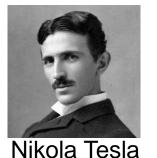
Nikola Tesla

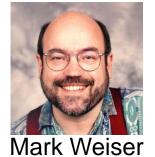
1926



Industry 4.0 Genesis and Foundations – Ubiquitous Computing

"Most of the computers that participate in **embodied virtuality** will be invisible in fact as well as in metaphor. Already computers in light switches, thermostats, stereos and ovens help to activate the world. **These machines and more will be interconnected in a ubiquitous network**. " – Mark Weiser "Ubiquitous Computing"





1926

1991



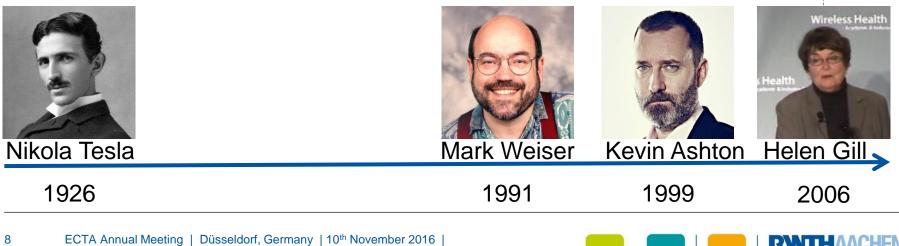
Industry 4.0 Genesis and Foundations – Internet der Dinge

"We're physical, and so is our environment. Our economy, society and survival aren't based on ideas or information—they're based on things. You can't eat bits, burn them to stay warm or put them in your gas tank. Ideas and information are important, but things matter much more. Yet today's information technology is so dependent on data originated by people that our computers know more about ideas than things." – *Kevin Ashton*



Industry 4.0 Genesis and Foundations – Cyber-Physical-Systems

"Cyber-physical systems are physical, biological, and engineered systems whose operations are integrated, monitored, and/or controlled by a computational core. Components are networked at every scale. Computing is `deeply embedded´ into every physical component, possibly even into materials. The computational core is an embedded system, usually demands real-time response, and is most often distributed. The behavior of a cyber-physical system is a fullyintegrated hybridization of computational (logical) and physical action. " - Helen Gill



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Industry 4.0 Design Principles

Interconnection

- Vertical and horizontal networking of everything with everything
- New services and business models

Information transparency

- Continuous flow of information
- Virtualization
- Context sensitivity
- Big Data analytics

Decentralized decisions

- Artificial Intelligence
- Learning systems
- Multi-agent systems

Technical assistance

- Decision assistance and physical support
- Semiautonomous systems

Based on: Hermann et al. 2016

Short-term

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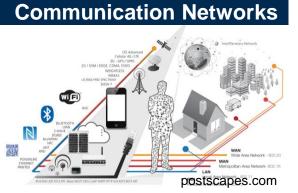
- Data driven
- Networking of processes and actors

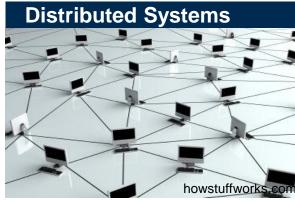
Medium-term

- Decentralization
- Autonomous systems
- Self-organizing systems of systems



Industry 4.0 Key technologies





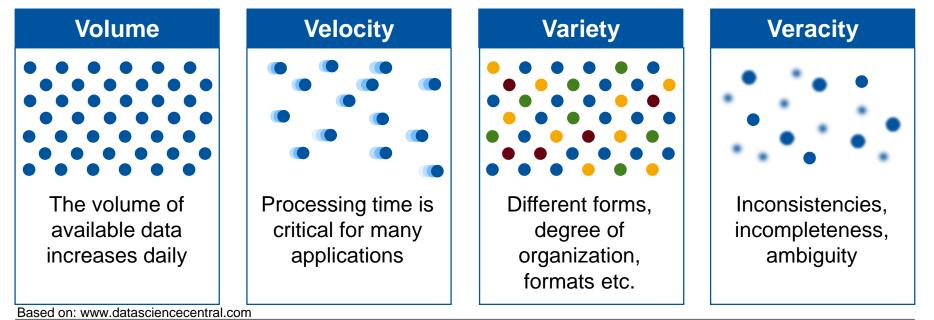






Industry 4.0 Big Data

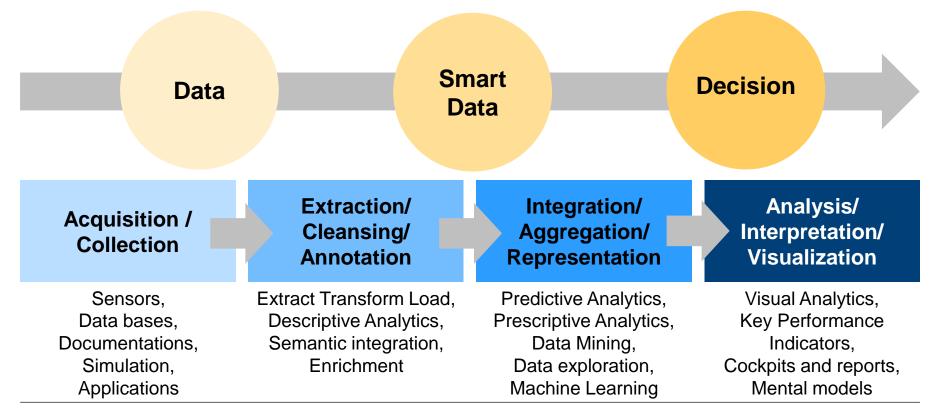
- "Information is the oil of the 21st century, and analytics is the combustion engine" – Peter Sondergaard, Gartner
- Big Data describes data sets that cannot adequately be processed with traditional data processing methods
- The four V's of Big Data:





Industry 4.0 From Big Data to Decision

 "At the end of the day, it's not about how much data you have, it's about how well you use it." – Tjeerd Brenninkmeijer, CMSWire





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Logistics 4.0 – Examples from Research and Development **Cross-company networking and cooperation**

- Intelligent logistics management and networking of heterogeneous actors through cross-company cooperation platforms
- Optimization of local and global resources (capacity utilization, CO₂emissions, overall utilization of transport network etc.)
- Decision support for the selection of cooperation partners, routes etc.

 Example: Part Load Alliance (www.partload.com) offers freight cooperation for part load transports





Logistics 4.0 – Examples from Research and Development Interconnection of Transport Modes



Project TelliSys (2012 – 2015)

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Logistics 4.0 – Examples from Research and Development **Decentralized decisions in Transport**

- Highly automated, autonomous and cooperative driving are a hot topic for all transport modes
- Decentralized decision and control on different levels
- "European Truck Platoon Challenge"
- "I reckon that we will be able to drive fully automatically in large parts of our rail network in 2021, 2022 or 2023" - Rüdiger Grube (FAZ, 2016)



 This will not only change the working place of drivers but the whole transport system. New actors, services and business models will drastically change the existing market.



Logistics 4.0 – Examples from Research and Development **Decentralized Decisions in Intralogistics**



RoboCup Logistics League 2016

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Logistics 4.0 – Examples from Research and Development Technical Assistance through Context-Sensitive User Interfaces

- Natural User Interfaces (NUI) are the next evolution step in Human-Machine-Interaction
- "Computers that will interact naturally and intelligently with humans need the ability to at least recognize and express affect." - Rosalind Picard (MIT)
- Example: The project IMOTION (2014 2015) developed a system that is capable to detect human emotions in spoken language
- With the analysis of additional vital signs, the results can be further improved







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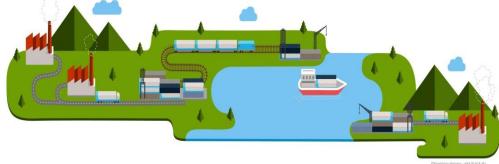
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- Seamless information flow and interconnection across the complete value chain
- The complete vertical und horizontal integration of all systems, processes, devices and people offers a higher flexibility and the potential for a better prediction of needs, prevention of bottlenecks and the real-time optimization of resources
- In addition to potentials for local optimization (e.g. freight forwarders, shippers, terminal operators...) new potentials can be exploited on global optimization level (e.g. traffic management, synchromodal transport...)





Future Development Changes in Commodity Flows through new Production Processes

- Additive manufacturing becomes more important in the context of the increasing individualization of products
- In addition to rapid prototyping and the manufacturing of small quantities additive manufacturing is applied in the local manufacturing of spare parts
- Additional applications and materials will develop with the increasing maturity of AM
- The increased use of AM will change existing commodity flows and lead to the emergence of new business models







- Driven by the increasing automation and Big Data, decentralized, learning systems emerge along the value chain
- This not only offers new opportunities but also presents new challenges:
 - Reduced predictability and transparency of the system behavior through decentralized decision and action
 - Anticipation of decisions and actions of highly automated systems
 - Trust in all actors (human and machine) is a key requirement for distributed responsibility
- To meet these challenges a paradigm shift and learning process involving all stakeholders is required



Logistics 4.0 – The impact of IoT and Big Data on the industry **Summary**

- Logistics and transport are going to change on all levels in the context of a 4th industrial revolution:
 - Interconnection of everything with everything in real-time
 - Context and user sensitive system using semantic technologies
 - Distributed artificial intelligent systems of systems
 - Automated systems
- In addition to the development and adoption of new technologies, organizational and social change are the key challenges in a rapidly changing market:
 - New, data driven services and business models
 - Formation of new cross-company networks
 - Emergence of new stakeholders







Thank you for your kind attention!

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