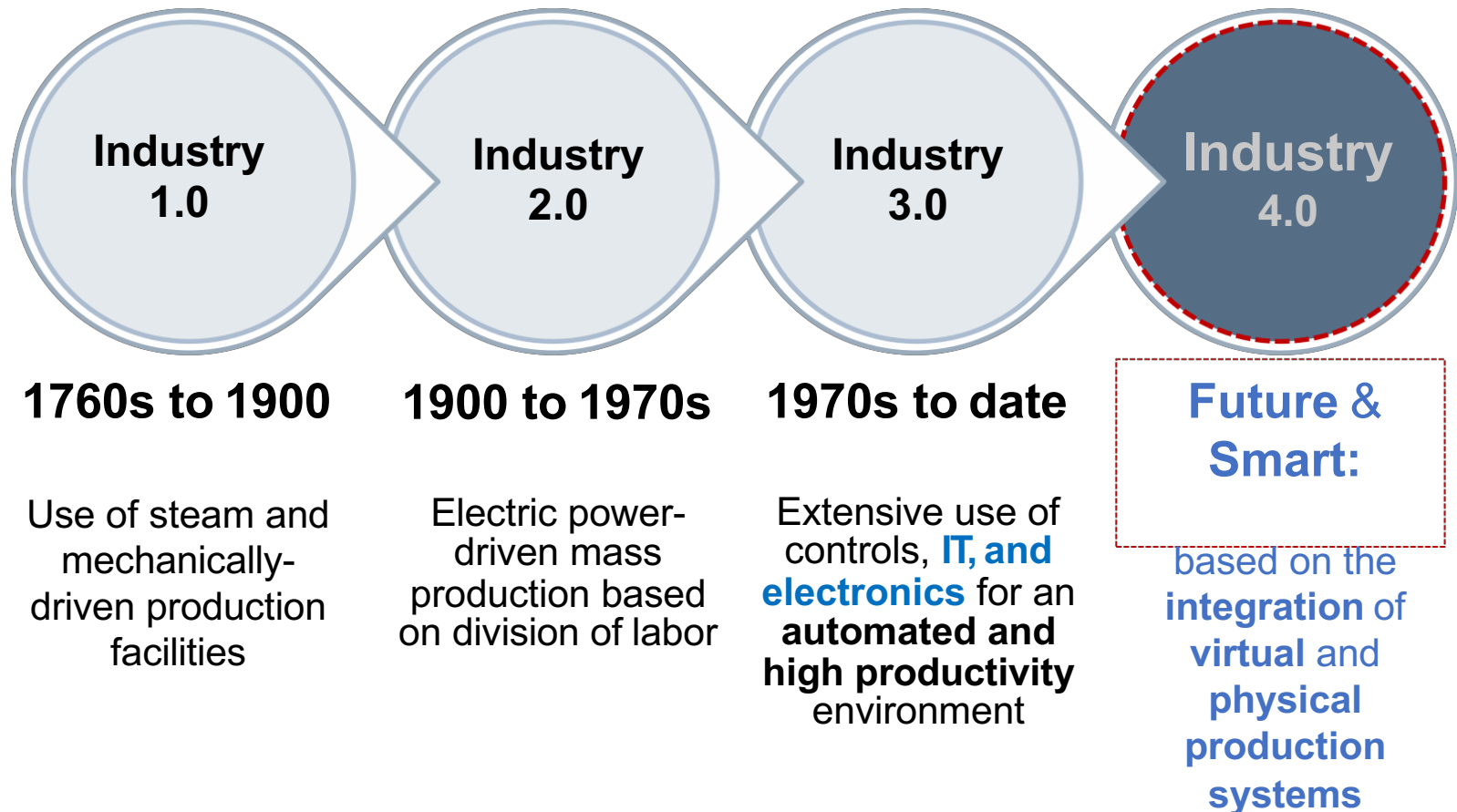


INDUSTRY 4.0

Industry 4.0 is in the trends of the **industrial revolutions** focusing more on the big data implied and managed



DEFINITION OF INDUSTRY 4.0

INDUSTRIE 4.0 represents the **coming fourth industrial revolution** on the way to an **Internet of Things, Data and Services** **Established in Europe (Germany)**

“The **information-intensive** transformation of manufacturing in a **connected environment** of data, people, processes, services, systems and production assets with the generation, leverage and utilization of actionable information as a way and means to realize the **smart factory and new manufacturing ecosystems**”

Smart industry or “INDUSTRIE 4.0” refers to the **technological evolution from embedded systems to cyber-physical systems...**

Decentralized intelligence helps create

intelligent object networking and independent process management,

with the **interaction of the real and virtual worlds**

representing a crucial new aspect of the manufacturing and production process

INDUSTRY 4.0 – EUROPE 2013

Industry 4.0 was a spreading trend toward an evolution of traditional **industrial processes** and **it became** a reality

Industry 4.0 (I4.0) has multiple meanings

- connects / merges **production with ICT**
- merges **customer data with machine data**
- goes **M2M**: Machines communicate with Machines
- **components and machines** autonomously manage **production in a flexible, efficient, and resource-saving manner**

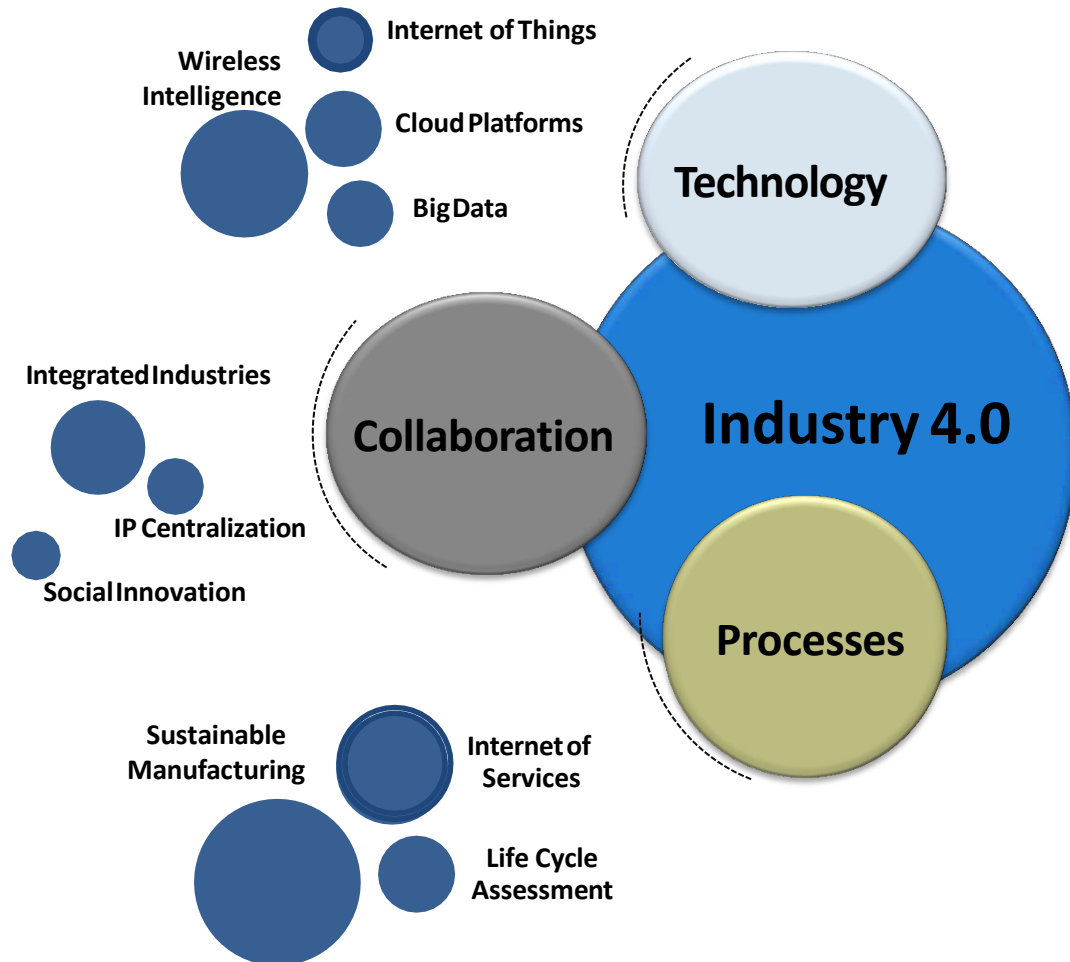


INDUSTRY 4.0 ENVIRONMENT

Industry 4.0 is in the sense of **product innovation in manufacturing**

as an effort
in three areas

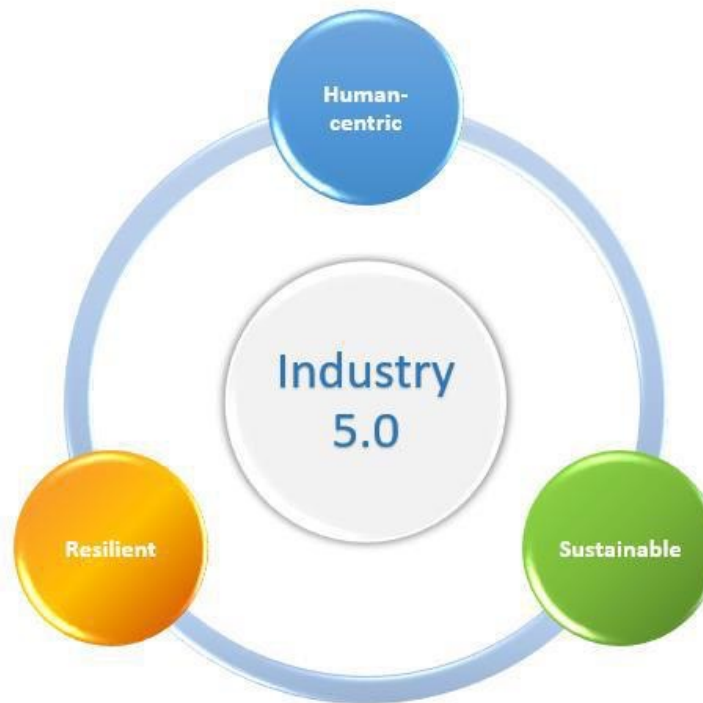
- **Technology**
- **Collaboration**
- **Processes**



INDUSTRY 5.0 – EU COMMISSION DEFINITION

Industry 5.0 encompasses manufacturing to extend the scope of focus on society with specific more societal goals (**2021**)

- **Human-centric**
- **Sustainable**
- **Resilience**



INDUSTRY 5.0 – EU COMMISSION



Industry 5.0 encompasses manufacturing to extend with specific more societal goals

- **Human-centric** - human needs and interests at the heart of the production process. *Rather than asking what we can do with new technology, we ask what the technology can do for us.* Rather than asking the industry worker to adapt skills to the needs of rapidly evolving technology, we want to use technology to adapt the production process to the needs of the worker
- **Sustainable** - develop circular processes that **recycle natural resources, reduce waste and environmental impact.** *Sustainability means reducing energy consumption and greenhouse emissions*
- **Resilience** - develop a higher degree of **robustness in industrial production**, against disruptions and support critical infrastructure in times of crisis, and overcome the fragility of our current approach to globalized production, by developing sufficiently **resilient strategic value chains, adaptable production capacity and flexible business processes**, *especially where value chains serve basic human needs, such as healthcare or security*