

Model Based Systems Bootcamp – Day 2

Simulation in Support of Digital Twins and Industry 4.0

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System Design

- Visualize and analyze the system
- Conduct what-if analyses for capacity, overtime, and more
- Explicitly model variability to understand real world outcomes, not steady state approximations

System Operation

- Reduce the pain of scheduling and rescheduling
- Concurrently plan capacity, demand, and material requirements
- Evaluate operational trade-offs (e.g., consequence of changing order priority)



35 years in Simulation Consulting

- Projects in numerous application areas
- Simulation consultant/trainer
- Lead designer/developer of SIMAN/Arena
- Arena Development and Product Manager

Co-founded Simio LLC in 2008

- Vice-president Products
- Manage Development, Support, & Engineering Staff
- Currently teaches at University of Pittsburgh

Co-author of:

- *Modeling and Simulation of Complex Networks* (2019)
- *Simulation for Industry 4.0: Past, Present, Future* (2019)
- *Simio Simulation: Modeling, Analysis, Applications* (2018)
- *Rapid Modeling Solutions* (2015)
- *Simulation with Arena* (2007)

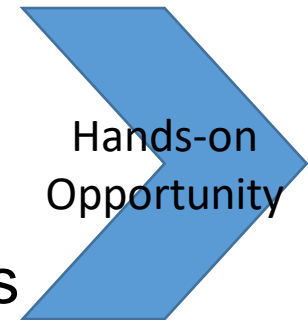
Workshop Objectives

- ▶ Learn why you should care about Digital Twins and Industry 4.0 and how they might benefit you.
- ▶ Learn about simulation technology, its strengths and limitations.
- ▶ “Get your hands dirty” using the Simio product so you can understand the model-building process.
- ▶ Discuss some case studies to see what other organizations have done with simulation.

Workshop Introduction

► Schedule

- Introduction to Digital Twins and Industry 4.0
- Introduction to Simulation and Simio
- Experimenting and Analyzing Results
- More modeling with Simio
- Process Improvement Principles Workshops
- Design and Scheduling Case Studies



► Software

- If you don't have Simio installed and working, see pre-conference handout or go to:
<https://www.simio.com/evaluate/>

Designing and Operating Manufacturing Facilities is More Complex Than Ever



Manufacturing has become the **response buffer** for supply chains as companies become leaner



Customers demand increased **product variety and configurability** with **smaller minimum order quantities**, driving a shift to CTO/MTO/ETO



Facilities are handling **increasingly complex operations** with semi-flexible manufacturing resources



End customers are demanding **shorter lead times** and increased transparency into their supply chains



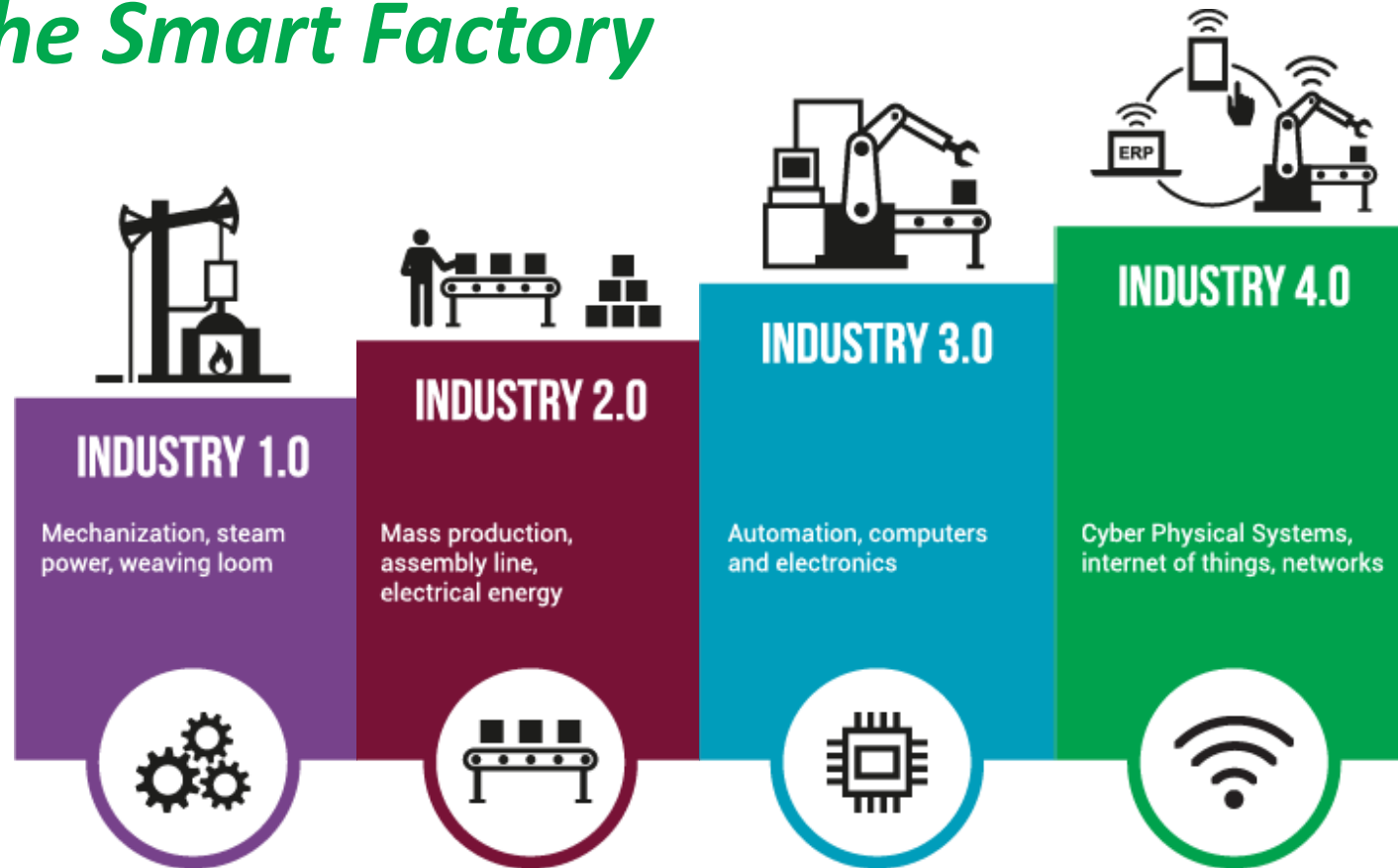
~25% of manufacturing employees are 55 and over and retiring at a rate of 10,000 per day – manufacturers are struggling with **knowledge drain**

Simulation Example: Global Supply Chain



What is Industry 4.0?

Smart Manufacturing *The Smart Factory*



Industry 4.0 – Forbes Definition

Industry 4.0 optimizes the computerization of Industry 3.0

When computers were introduced in Industry 3.0, it was disruptive thanks to the addition of an entirely new technology. Now, and into the future as Industry 4.0 unfolds, computers are connected and communicate with one another to ultimately **make decisions *without human involvement***.

A combination of cyber-physical systems and the Internet of Things make Industry 4.0 possible and the smart factory a reality. As smart machines keep getting smarter with access to more data, our factories will become more efficient and productive and less wasteful.

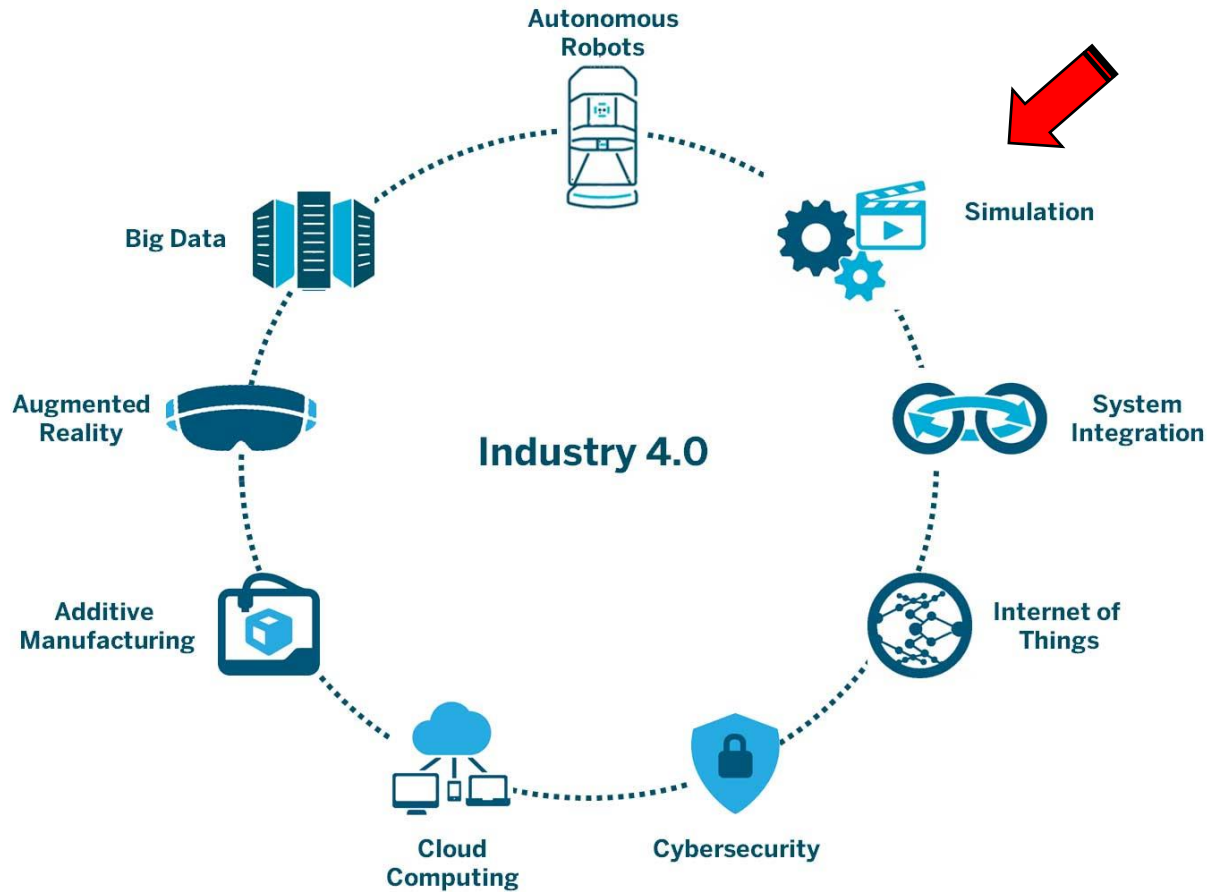


Industry 4.0 – PWC Research

| | In use today | Change over the next five years | In use in five years |
|--|--------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Predictive maintenance | 28% | +38% | 66% |
| Big data driven process and quality optimisation | 30% | +35% | 65% |
| Process visualisation/automation | 28% | +34% | 62% |
| Connected factory | 29% | +31% | 60% |
| Integrated planning | 32% | +29% | 61% |
| Data-enabled resource optimisation | 52% | +25% | 77% |
| Digital twin of the factory | 19% | +25% | 44% |
| Digital twin of the production asset | 18% | +21% | 39% |
| Digital twin of the product | 23% | +20% | 43% |
| Autonomous intra-plant logistics | 17% | +18% | 35% |
| Flexible production methods | 18% | +16% | 34% |
| Transfer of production parameters | 16% | +16% | 32% |
| Modular production assets | 29% | +7% | 36% |
| Fully autonomous digital factory | 5% | +6% | 11% |

Boston Consulting Group

Nine Transforming Technologies



Industry 4.0 is the vision of the industrial production of the future

Simio: The Factory Digital Twin

One Model – One Standard

Design

- ▶ Evaluate the ROI and impact of capex on critical KPIs before investing
- ▶ Determine the true capacity of a facility given changing product mix and volume
- ▶ Analyze impacts of new product launch, marketing promotions, etc.
- ▶ Develop and test labor plans quickly
- ▶ Provide a sandbox to evaluate process improvement opportunities and deploy to operation with a click

Operate

- ▶ Create detailed schedules with item level task lists by resource
- ▶ Easily evaluate operational alternatives
- ▶ Understand schedule risk based on historic variability
- ▶ Get to the “next best” plan when events derail production fast
- ▶ Accurately allocate resources and material to improve daily operations

Simulation & Analysis

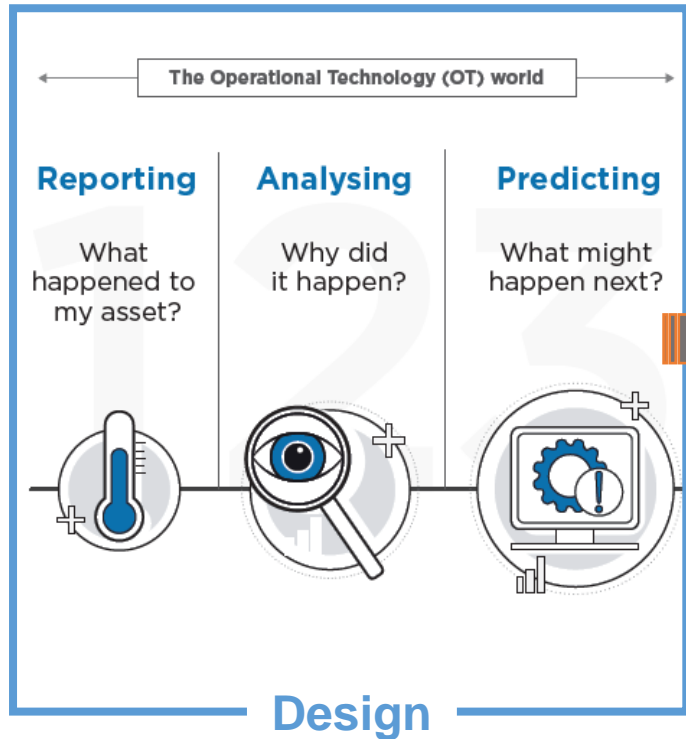


Planning & Scheduling

**Continuous
Improvement**

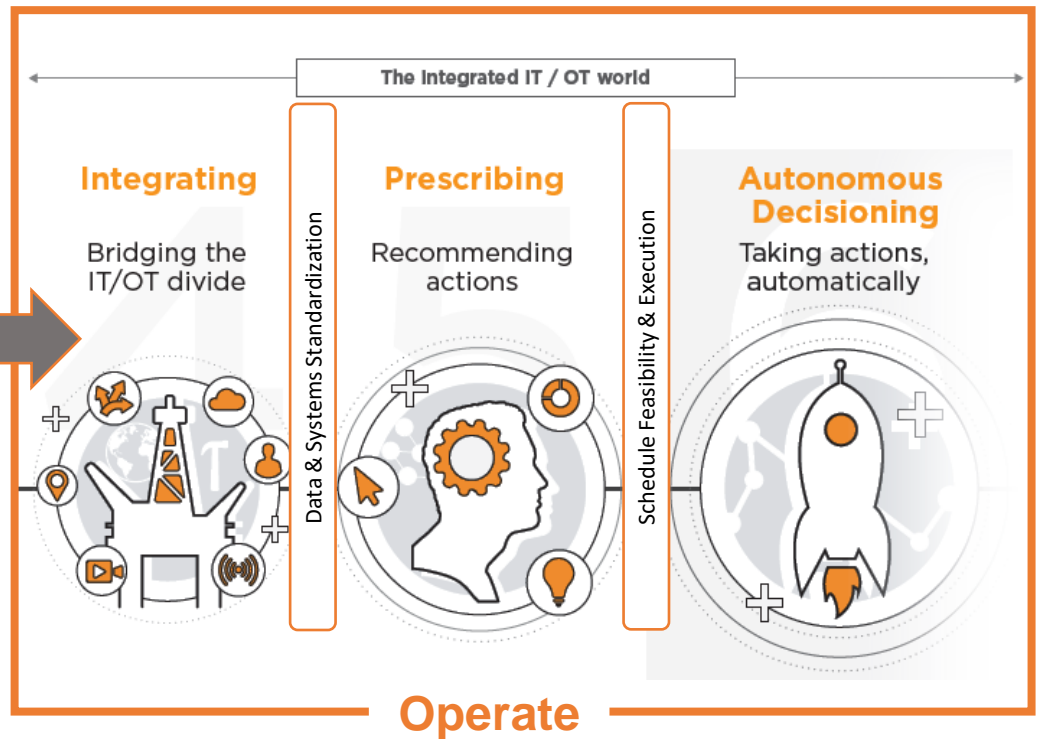
The Digital Continuum

The Virtual Factory Model



Simulation & Analysis

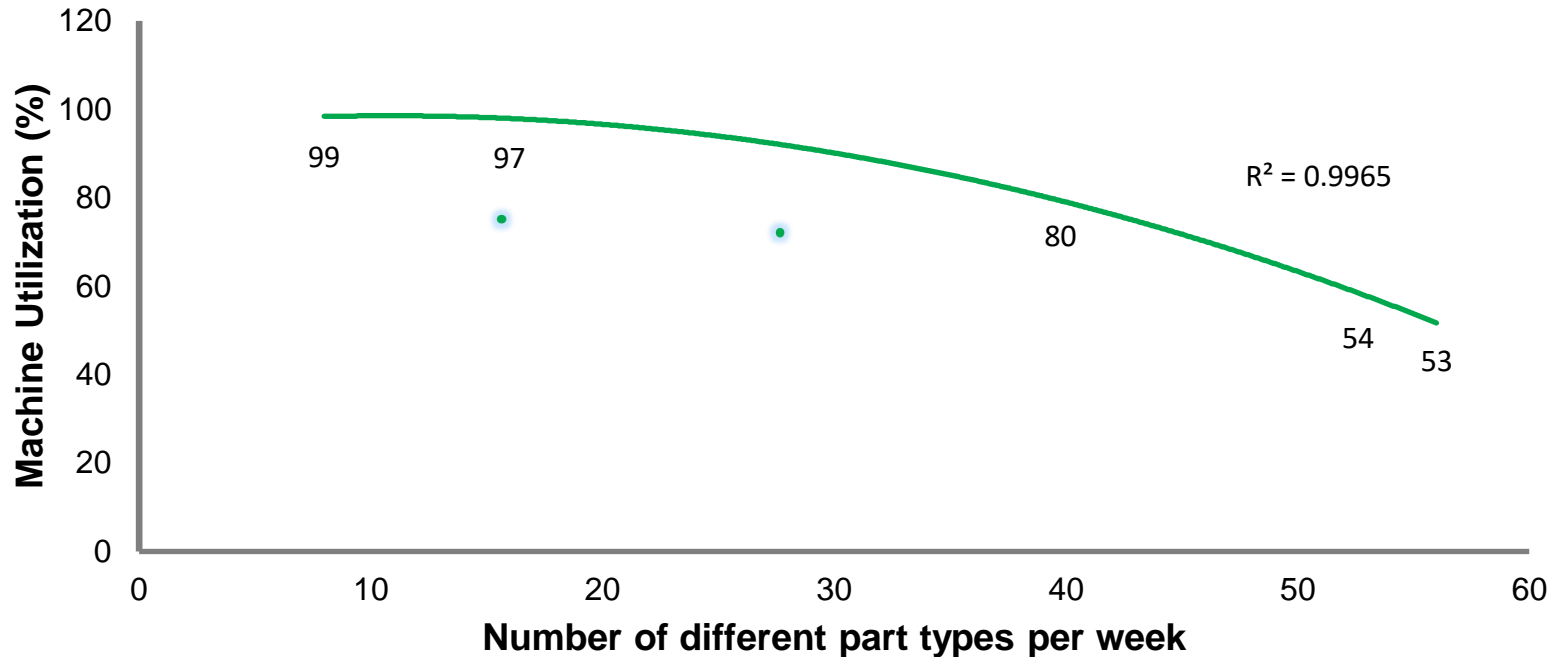
The Factory Digital Twin



Planning & Scheduling

Example Analysis to Evaluate Business Rules and Operating Policies

Relationship between product mix and asset utilization



The larger the number of part types (product mix) that need to be produced within a given week the less the effective utilization of the equipment due to change overs, setup, calibration, QA, operator availability, etc.

Factory Digital Twin

Model Decision Layers

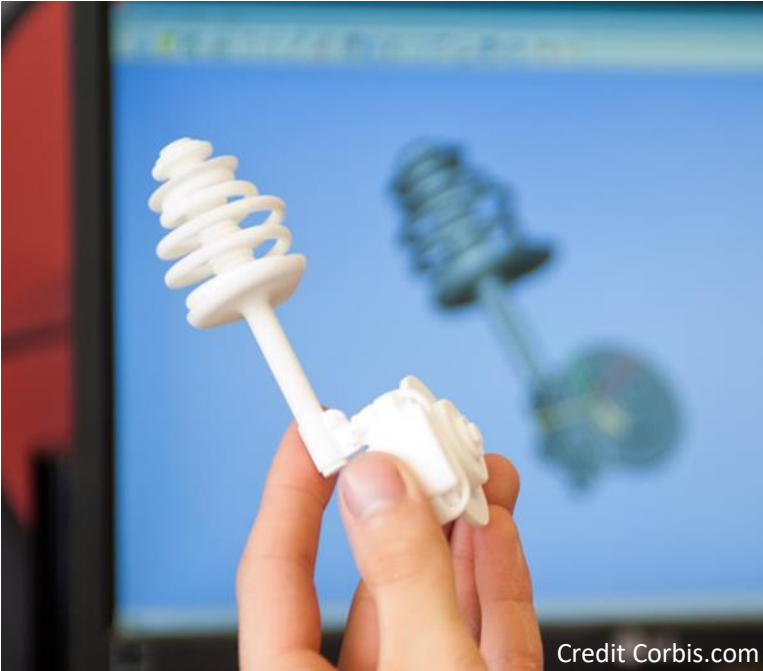


- Defines the physical (i.e. equipment, labor, tooling, transportation), regulatory, safety, etc. constraints that must be obeyed by the system (hard rules) – the system will obey them every time and this is how we create a “feasible schedule”

- The business rules that govern how a system operates – e.g. union requirements, minimum order quantities, stock levels, netting logic, order creation, etc.

- The rules that determine trade-off decisions given multiple conflicting KPIs (soft rules) – these are generally “tribal knowledge” and not tabulated or documented anywhere
- Typically these are the rules we will flex to optimize against the selected KPIs

Part Digital Twin



Process Digital Twin

Resource



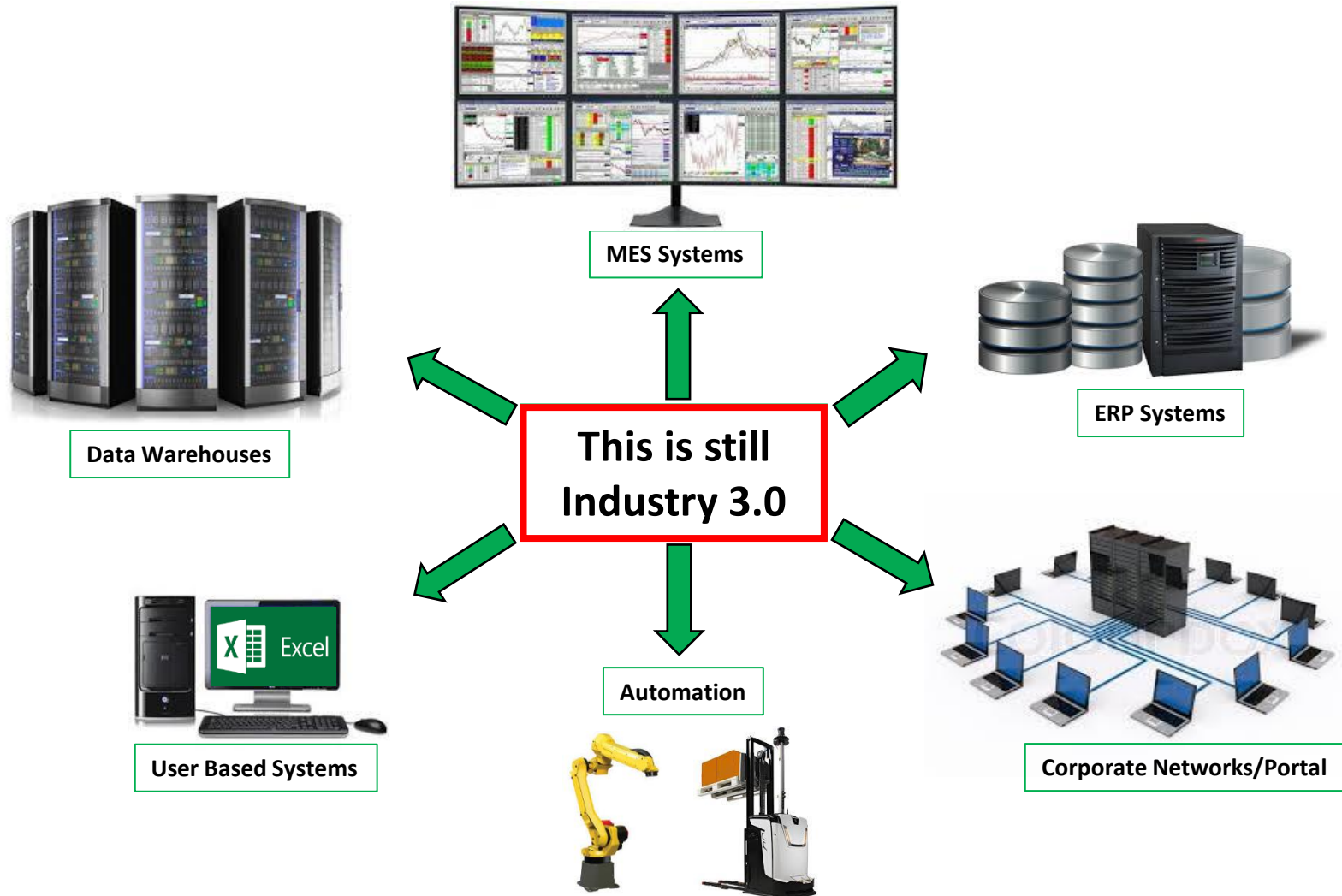
Factory



Supply Chain



Current Reality Today



How Do We Enable Industry 4.0? (The Smart Factory)

1. The data is not at the same level of detail



Data Warehouses

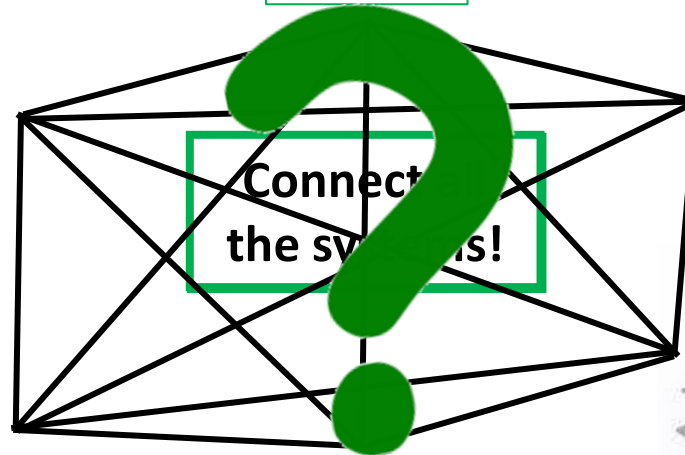


MES Systems

2. The data is not time synchronized



ERP Systems



Connect the systems!



User Based Systems



Corporate Networks

3. The same data values does not correlate



Automation

4. The same data is maintained by different people

Industry 3.0

Current Time

Industry 4.0

What is our current OEE?

What is the current WIP?

What is our resource availability?

MES

Current & Historical Data

ERP

Did we make our targets?

What is our current demand?

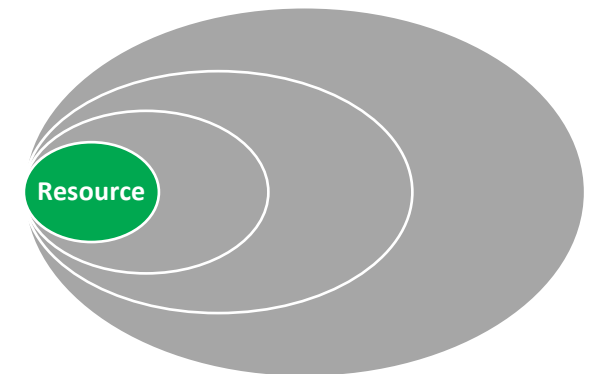
What is our current service level?

Forward looking
What-if analysis
Compare alternatives
Make the decisions
Process review & design
Predict performance
Schedule the operations

▶ Simio
Digital Twin

Resource Level Model

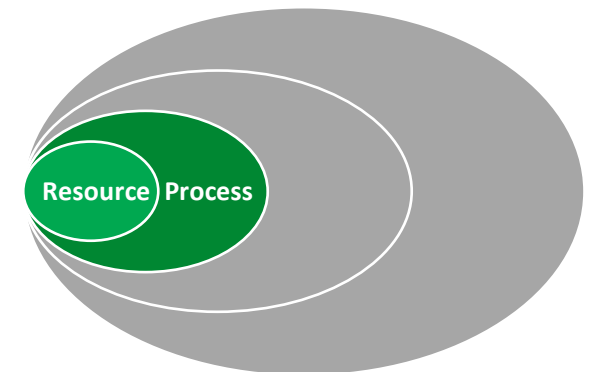
- ▶ For an isolated resource to perform any single task, it must meet the following criteria
 - Resource is available
 - Required materials are available
 - Required secondary resources are available (e.g., tools, labor, etc.)
 - Any other required conditions are met
- ▶ Scheduling an isolated resource to perform any task requires the ability to check and satisfy all constraints (simply checking for availability is insufficient)



The foundation of a feasible schedule lies in the ability to simultaneously consider all resource criteria, even if they only apply to some tasks

Process Level Model

- ▶ For a simple sequential process containing multiple resources to perform any sequence of tasks, it must meet the following additional criteria
 - Resources must be unblocked, as they can now interfere with each other
 - Movement/transportation may apply
- ▶ Scheduling a sequential process requires consideration of space (e.g., 3-D) and time (e.g., an event calendar) to fully respect resource interdependence within the process

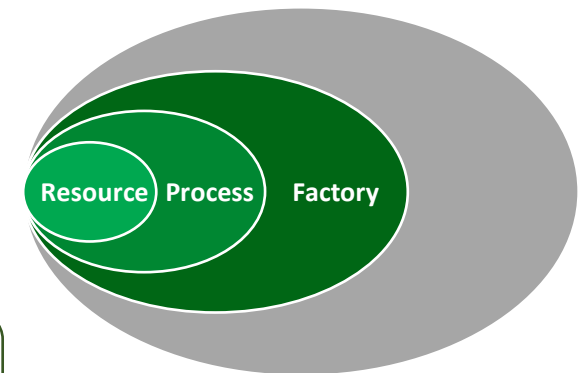
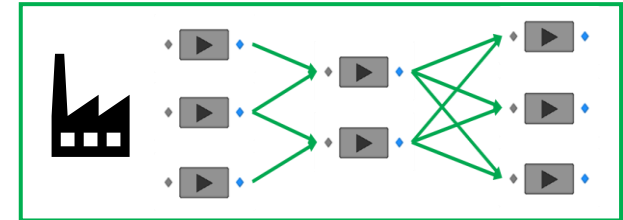


The resource criteria alone would be insufficient to create a feasible schedule for a process

Factory Level Model

- ▶ For a factory containing multiple parallel and sequential processes to operate, it must meet the following additional criteria
 - Decisions must be made on how to sequence the demanded products
 - Decisions must be made on which resources to select for the demanded products
 - Resources and processes must pass any logical conditions related business or operating rules (e.g., power grid can't support all 10 ovens simultaneously)

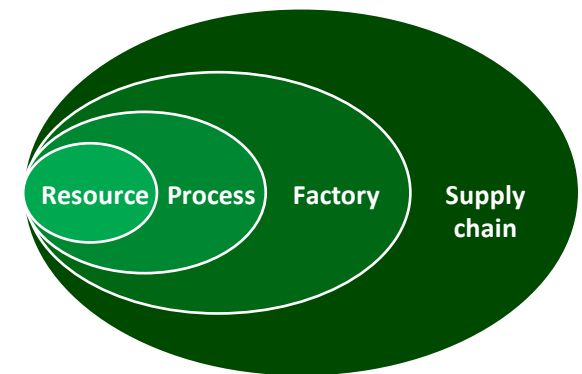
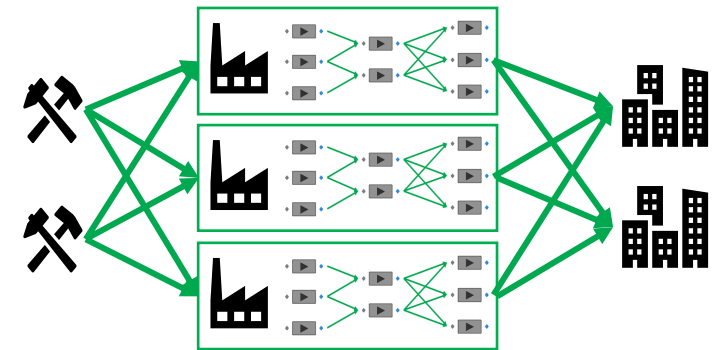
- ▶ Scheduling a factory has the following additional requirements
 - Dispatching logic to correctly sequence the demanded products
 - Selection logic to choose the appropriate resource from a group of candidate resources
 - Complex logic to capture system level constraints



The capacity of the factory is not fixed, rather, it depends on the product mix as well as how the mix is scheduled

Supply Chain Level Model

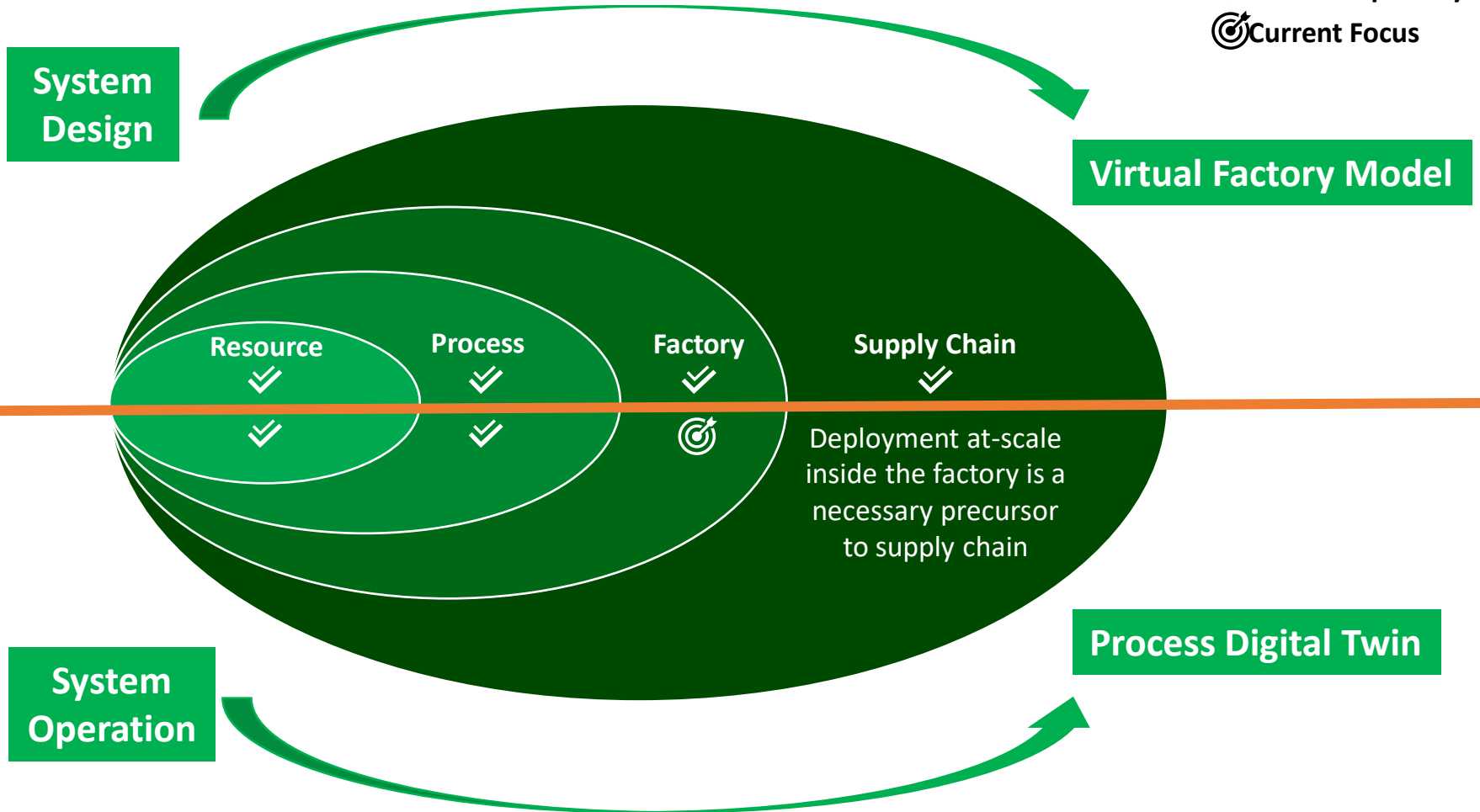
- ▶ For a supply chain containing multiple factories to function, it must distribute demand to the factories.
- ▶ To distribute demand, the supply chain must understand the capacity of each factory (i.e., the demand can only be satisfied if it can be feasibly produced by the specified factory).
- ▶ Because the capacity of the factory depends on the demanded product mix, as well as how it will be scheduled, the factory schedule and the supply chain are interdependent.
- ▶ Planning an integrated business process requires a unified standard.



Simio is uniquely designed to provide the standard from the resource level through the supply chain level

The Simio Process Digital Twin Integrates Four Levels of the Process

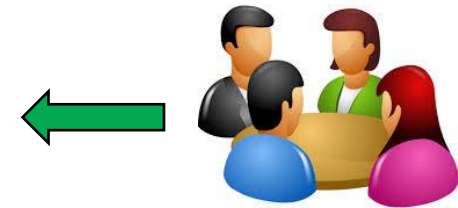
✓ Proven Capability
🎯 Current Focus



Simio RPS Deployment

► **Design** (*Understanding the Factory*)

- Collect current and historical data plus time study data.
- Statistical analysis, create distributions and probabilistic events.
- Extract process logic and decision rules (experience) from people.
- ❖ Virtual Factory Model for design and system analysis.
 - Resources & material constraints
 - Labor, tools & transportation constraints
 - Process logic & decision rules (knowledge)



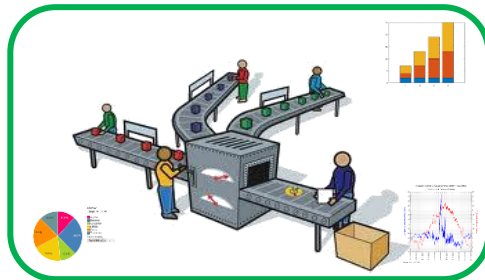
MES Systems



ERP Systems



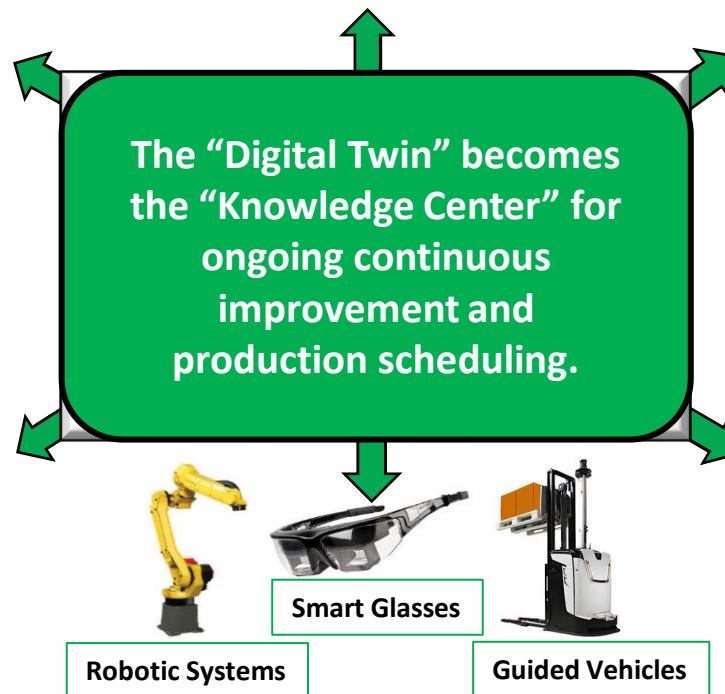
User Based Systems



Simio RPS Deployment

▶ **Operate** (*Enabling the Smart Factory*)

- ▶ Creating the “Process Digital Twin”.
- ▶ Standardize and correlate the data.
- ▶ Analyze actual system performance.
- ▶ Integrated real-time scheduling.



Utilizing the Simio RPS Schedule

ERP, MES, Data Warehouse, User Based Systems, Automation, Corporate Networks/Private Portal, Public Portal, Printer



Public Portal



MES Systems



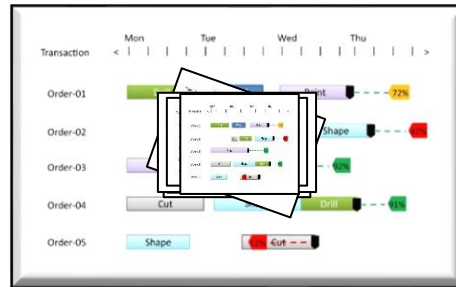
Printer



Data Warehouses



ERP Systems



Automation



Corporate Networks/Private Portal

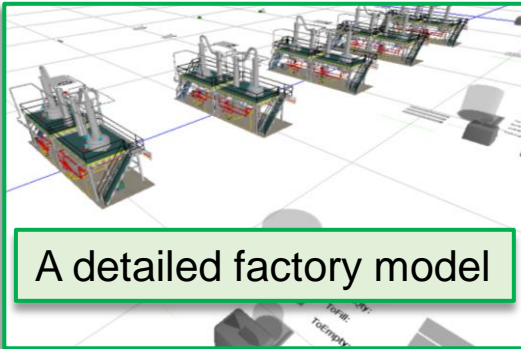


User Based Systems



The Solution in Simple Terms

1



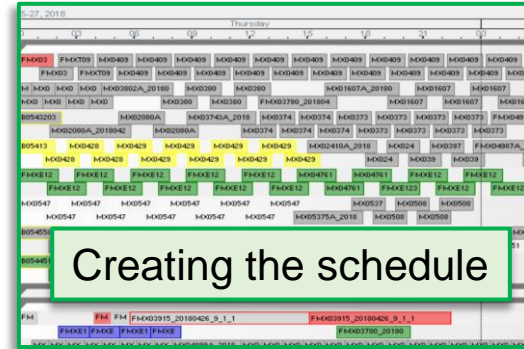
A detailed factory model

2

| Order Id | Customer | Concentration_Pct | Flavoring | Material Name | Release Date | Due Date |
|----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Order_01 | Sweet Julie | 20 | Cinnamon | Disk | 6/1/2018 12:00:00 AM | 7/1/2018 12:00:00 AM |
| Order_02 | Sweet Julie | 50 | RootBeer | Barrel | 6/1/2018 12:00:00 AM | 7/1/2018 12:00:00 AM |
| Order_03 | Sweet Julie | 60 | RootBeer | Barrel | 6/1/2018 12:00:00 AM | 7/1/2018 12:00:00 AM |
| Order_04 | Sweet Julie | 50 | ButterScotch | Ball | 6/1/2018 12:00:00 AM | 7/1/2018 12:00:00 AM |
| Order_05 | Sweet Julie | 50 | Cinnamon | Ball | 6/1/2018 12:00:00 AM | 7/1/2018 12:00:00 AM |
| Order_06 | Sweet Julie | 10 | Cinnamon | Disk | 6/1/2018 12:00:00 AM | 7/1/2018 12:00:00 AM |

Connected to, generated from, and driven by your data

3



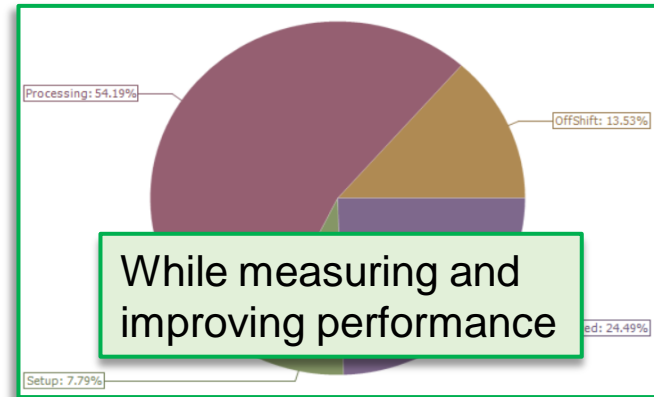
Creating the schedule

Dispatch List Report

| Order Id | Scheduled Quantity | Scheduled Start Time | Scheduled End Time |
|----------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Order_02 | 1200 | 6/1/2018 6:01:49 AM | 6/1/2018 10:04:09 AM |
| Order_27 | 7800 | 6/1/2018 5:06:57 PM | 6/3/2018 3:19:50 AM |
| Order_09 | 9000 | 6/3/2018 3:19:57 AM | 6/4/2018 5:34:45 PM |
| Order_21 | 6800 | 6/4/2018 5:34:52 PM | 6/6/2018 12:26:09 AM |
| Order_05 | 5200 | 6/6/2018 12:26:15 AM | 6/6/2018 3:25:59 PM |
| Order_10 | 12000 | 6/6/2018 3:26:06 PM | 6/7/2018 7:34:10 AM |
| Order_13 | | | 6/7/2018 4:06:57 PM |
| Order_14 | | | 6/7/2018 2:12:15 AM |
| Order_20 | | | 6/7/2018 6:16:36 PM |
| Order_28 | 16700 | 6/8/2018 6:16:43 PM | 6/11/2018 10:23:50 AM |

Enabling execution

4

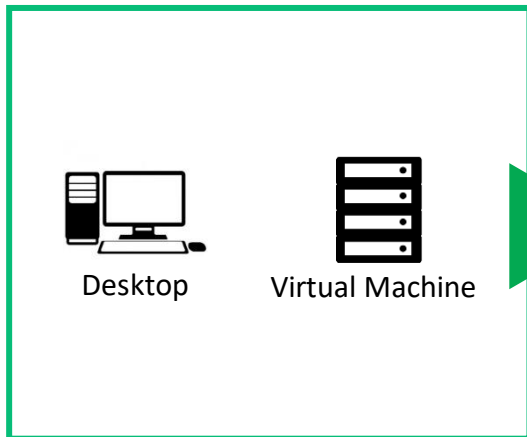


While measuring and improving performance

5

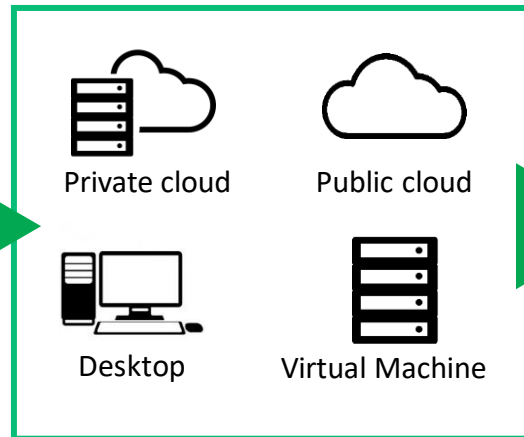
Simio can be deployed to organizations at any level of digital maturity

The Simio model is developed and maintained in a local sandbox



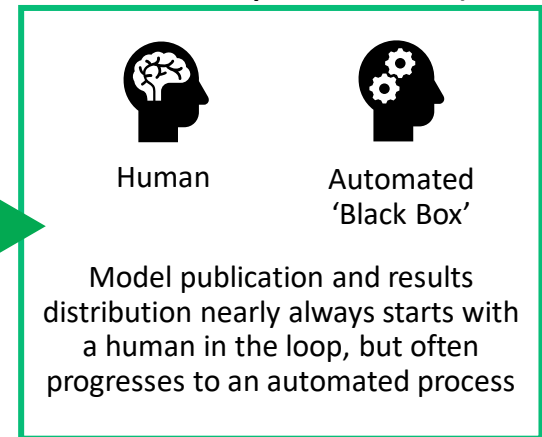
Industrial engineers or other stakeholders can conduct what-if analysis such as adding additional equipment

The model is then deployed (either in the cloud or locally) after verification



Planners and designers experiment/optimize the model by tweaking built in parameters or changing data

A chosen model is 'published' and the results are distributed (task lists, material requirements, etc.)



Enabling Technologies

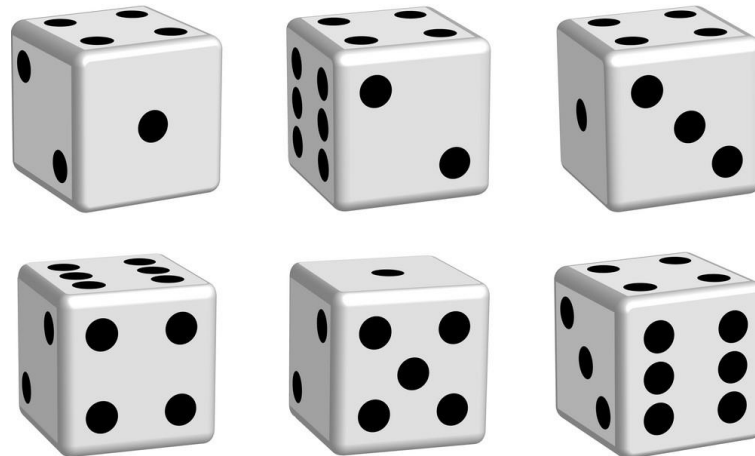
- ▶ Accurately captures **Complexity**
 - Complex Material Handling
 - Cranes, robotic equipment, transporters, workers, etc.
 - Specialized Operations / Resource Allocations
 - Changeovers, sequence dependent setups, operators, etc.
 - Experience-based Decision Logic and operating rules
 - Order priorities, work selection rules, buffering, order sequence, etc.



Enabling Technologies

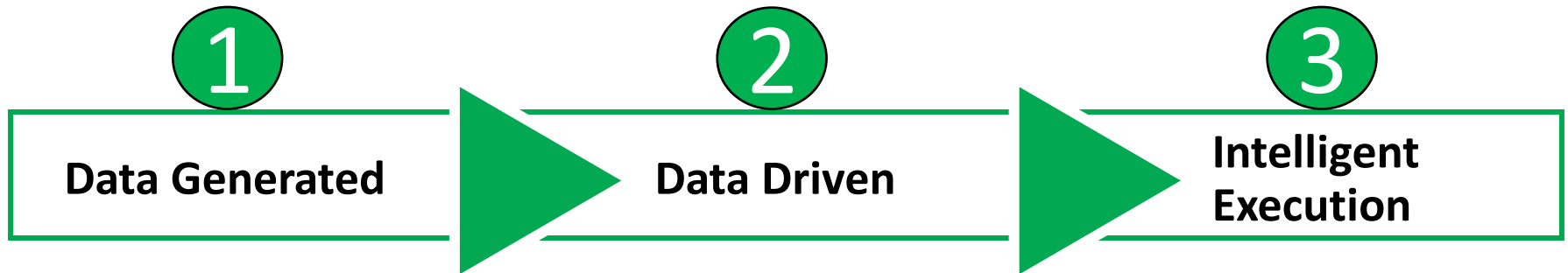
▶ Effectively deals with *Variability*

- ▶ Breakdowns and Unplanned events
- ▶ Worker and Resource schedules
- ▶ Setup, Processing and Teardown times
- ▶ Material and Order arrivals
- ▶ Quality issues

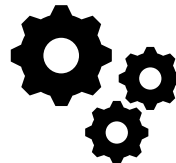


Enabling Technologies

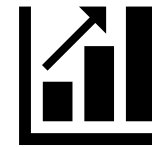
Digital Twin models are generated and driven by data



- ▶ The processes and objects in the factory are defined by data
- ▶ Processing time, capacity, constraints, changeovers, secondary resources
- ▶ Enables instant scalability – objects can be reused across facilities



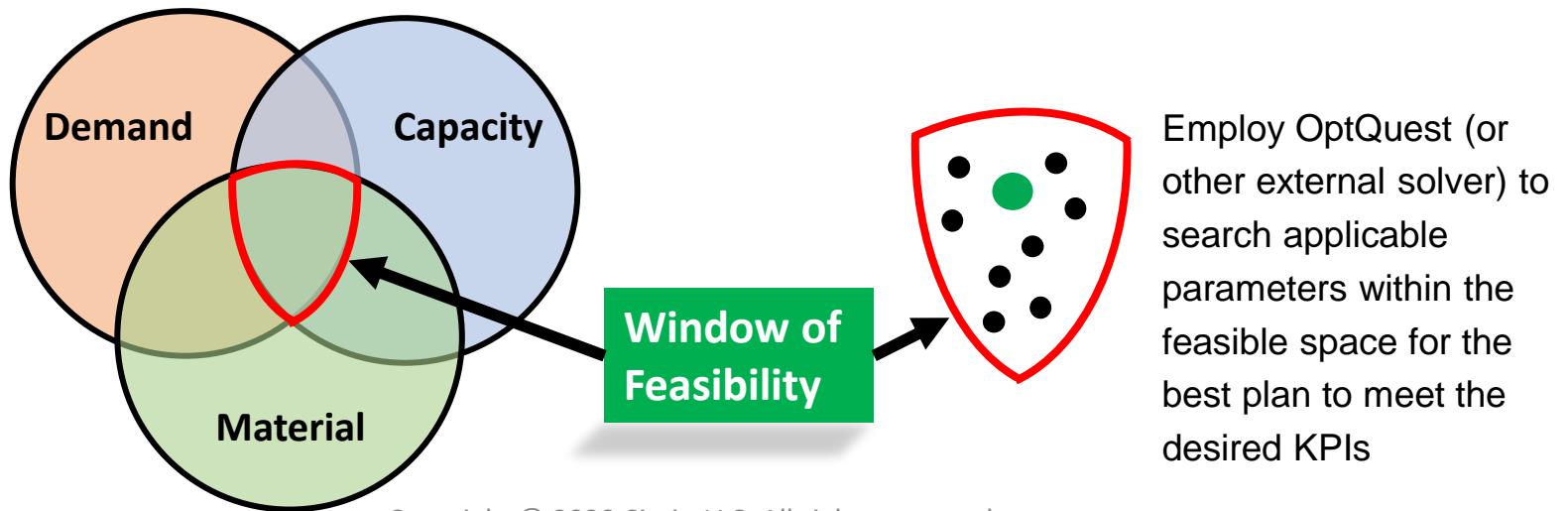
- ▶ Connect the model to enterprise data to read in up-to-date orders information, WIP, inventory
- ▶ Creates a feasible schedule by simulating the flow of products through the system in time



- ▶ Tweak model parameters based on planner expertise and current status, then publish and distribute the results
- ▶ Automate the process once fully validated and all execution level data is available in real time

► Schedule **Feasibility** is ensured because the problem is solved concurrently

- Simultaneous, in memory, solving for:
 - Demand (sales order, stock orders, production orders, etc.)
 - Capacity (workers, machines, transporters, cranes, etc.)
 - Material (raw material, purchased material, intermediate material, etc.)
- Simio can then optimize to selected business KPIs within the window of feasibility to ensure shop floor execution is always possible

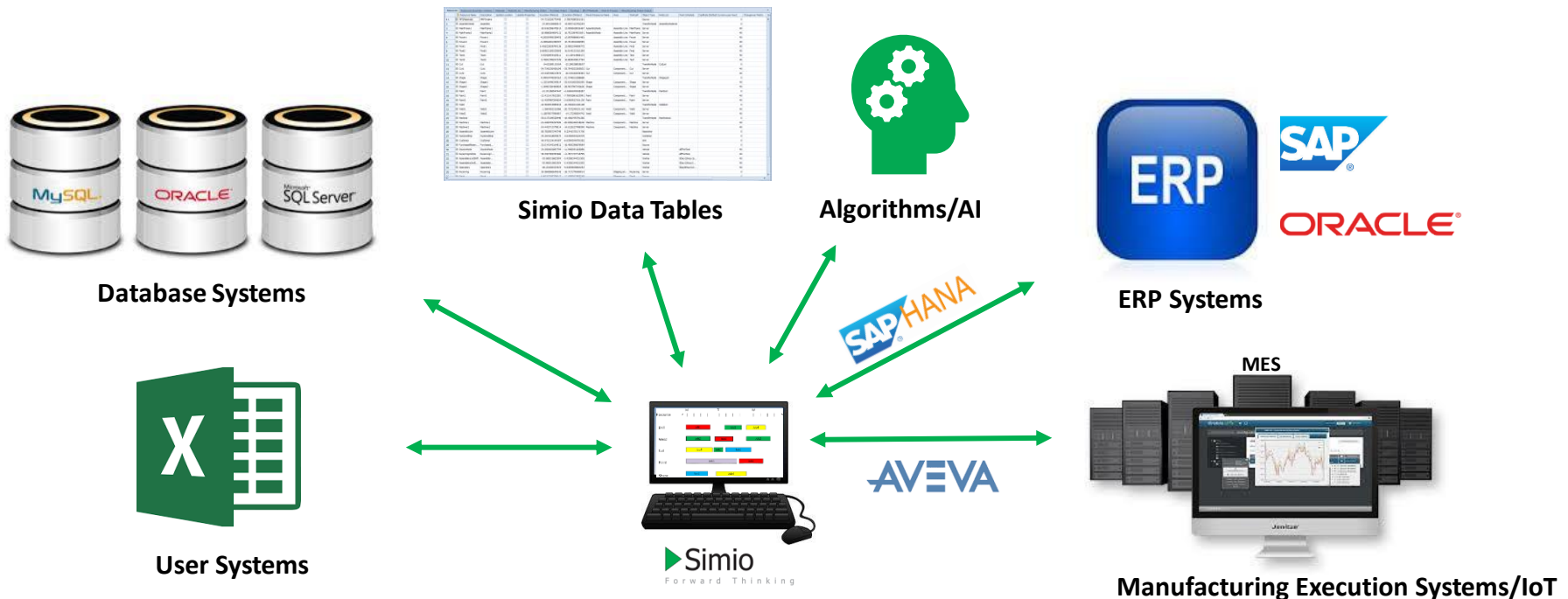


Employ OptQuest (or other external solver) to search applicable parameters within the feasible space for the best plan to meet the desired KPIs

Enabling Technologies

► Provides for *Interoperability* between systems

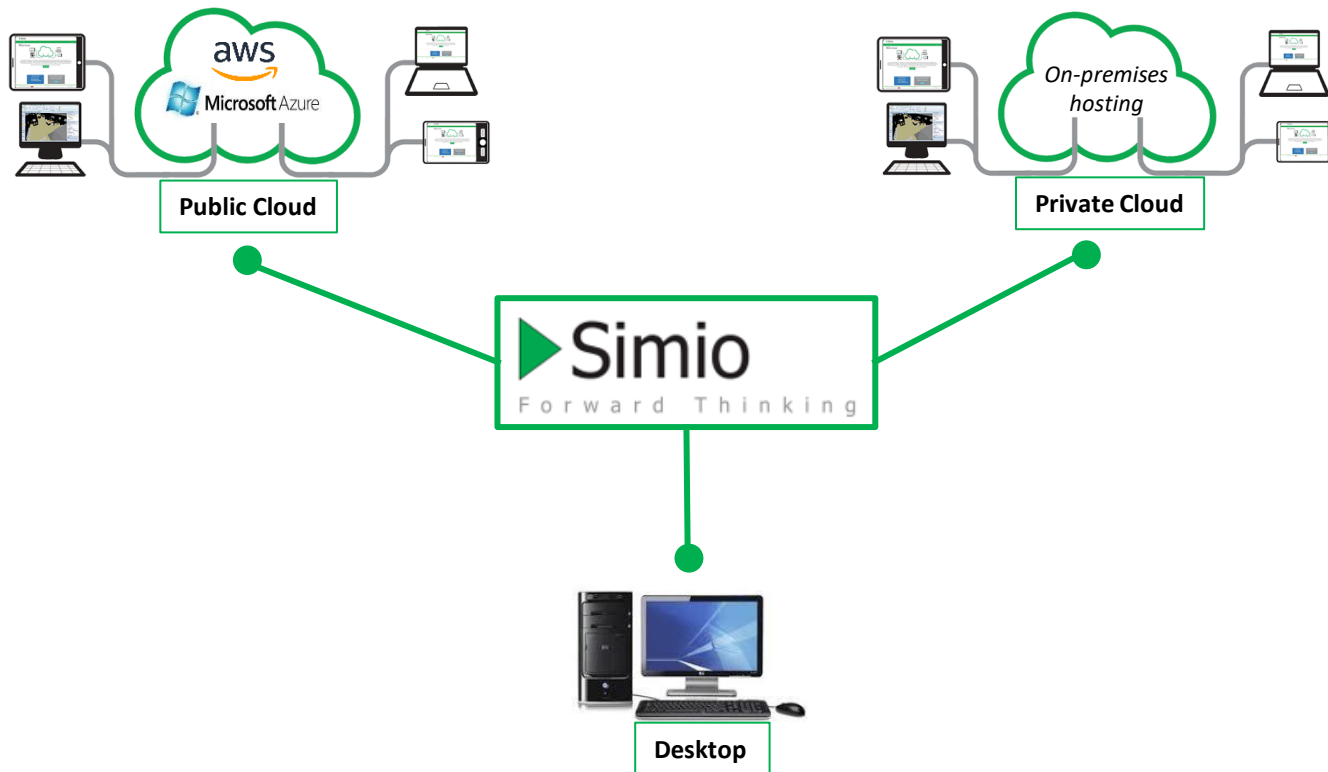
- Manual data entry
- Excel and CSV table binding (Excel)
- Database table binding (SQL/Oracle, etc.)
- External Solvers, Algorithms and AI tools
- XML transformation (ERP/SAP/Oracle, etc.)
- Connecting to Wonderware MES (or others) using the standard API



Enabling Technologies

► Flexible Deployment

- Desktop
- Public Cloud Deployment (e.g., Azure)
- Private Cloud Deployment (on-premises)



Value of the process “Digital Twin”

- ▶ Visualize the production process (current & future)
- ▶ Standardize data and systems
- ▶ Harmonize people and processes
- ▶ Validate & correlate the operational data
- ▶ Predict and optimize future performance against KPIs
- ▶ Evaluate alternatives (operational policies)
- ▶ Generate & distribute feasible schedules (task level)
- ▶ Understand the impact of any ongoing changes:
 - New product introduction
 - Adding production capacity to the line (new equipment)
 - Changing worker skill and shift patterns
 - Material availability and inventory policies (JIT, Kanban, etc.)

Case Study

Fast Moving Consumer Goods

Production Site Executive:

“...corporate sends two-week SAP master plans, I cut the master plan by 20% because my schedulers know my plant does not have enough capacity to meet demand.”

“My master schedulers then target hitting 90% of the 80%...”

Note: 90% of 80% means their *target* is to perform at **72%** of what SAP expects and has procured supplies for.

Examples Of Realized Value

Design Successes

- ▶ Vancouver Airport – Simio **saved \$100 million** by avoiding unnecessary terminal expansion
- ▶ Retirement Clearinghouse – Simio shows Americans can **add \$115 billion to their savings** with auto portability
- ▶ KCS Rail improved **throughput by 13%** across a bottleneck resource
- ▶ John Deere – Simio forecasted a **savings of \$240,000** by re-assigning tasks to workers across floor
- ▶ Cosan - Simio predicted unnecessary sugar cane transport purchases that **saved \$550,000**
- ▶ Virgin Airlines - Simio discovered in time that a new gate plan would **decrease** on time performance by 50 points and **drop them from 1st place market leader to 2nd place**

Scheduling Successes

- ▶ Royal Dutch Shell – Simio is at the core of a system that **saves \$300 million** per year with logistics efficiency
- ▶ Air Force – Simio increased process output 30% that **increased revenue \$10.35 million**
- ▶ John Deere - Simio production scheduling tool was used to **create a feasible schedule** with WonderWare MES
- ▶ BAE Systems – Simio helped **meet production deadlines and decrease overtime**
- ▶ Alcoa – Simio is used for their smelter (Potroom and Casthouse) and **generates good, feasible schedules**
- ▶ Denmark Hospitals - Simio handles detailed planning because it **calculates an optimal plan for execution**, based on a simulated model of the facility, with WonderWare MES



For more information:
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