

European Megatrends

Megatrends are defined as observable driving forces that are set to demonstrate lasting global impact. In terms of Zero Defect Manufacturing, the following megatrends promise significant impact on **European Industry:**



ACCELERATING
TECHNOLOGICAL
CHANGE & HYPERCONNECTIVITY



AGGRAVATING
RESOURCE SCARCITY &
CLIMATE CHANGE



OF WORK & SKILLS
SHORTAGES

Industrial Trends

Related to the contemporary European megatrends listed previously, European industry is witnessing increased focus on the following industrial trends:

Smart manufacturing and Industry 4.0

With elevated customer expectations and increased product complexity, manufacturers are faced with the daunting task of mass customization, characterized by small batches and large variety of products. Industry 4.0 and its plethora of smart manufacturing technologies strives to simplify this task.

Supply chain resilience

The recent pandemic and increasing geopolitical tensions have exposed vulnerabilities in global supply chains, prompting manufacturers to reconsider sourcing strategies and respective risk mitigation measures. As such, supply chain resilience is a top trending priority in 2024.

Sustainability and circular economy

As environmental concerns intensify and regulatory pressures grow, sustainability remains a critical focus area for manufacturers worldwide. Sustainability initiatives will continue to surge, driven by the obligation to reduce carbon emissions, minimize waste, and conserve critical natural resources.

Human-centred manufacturing and upskilling

While automation and digitalization continue to transform manufacturing operations, the role of human workers remains indispensable. As such, manufacturers are placing greater emphasis on human-centred approaches, like employee well-being, employee engagement, and skills development.

Zero Defect Manufacturing

Zero Defect Manufacturing (ZDM) is a disruptive concept which promises to entirely reshape the manufacturing ideology. With three specific foci – namely product – (defective parts), process- (defective equipment) and people-oriented (defective knowledge) approaches – ZDM contains four quality management strategies:



DETECTION

Detecting (and containing) defects post-process, using con-ventional devices or advanced mechanisms (e.g., automatic optical inspection, AOI)



CORRECTION

Elimiantion of defects
through physical correction
of defect components /
parts through costly repair
and / or rework



PREVENTION

Prevention of defects by monitoring process / product parameters and stopping the process before defects propagate



PREDICTION

Predicting unstable process / product performance through real-time analysis of process data and use of intelligent algorithms and virtual sensors to adjust parameters

ZDM State-of-the-Art

Related to the contemporary European megatrends listed previously, European industry is witnessing increased focus on the following industrial trends:

ZDM Strategies Deployment

Detection, Correction and Prevention strategies are applied most prominently in global manufacturing industry Prediction strategy is rarely used in practice

Sector analysis

- Semiconductor industry (20.33%)
- Steel industry (4.67%)
- Automotive (4.33%)
- Foundry (4.00%)

Key Enabling Technologies

- Architecture and standards
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Big data analytics (BDA)
- Blockchain
- Cloud-based solutions
- Cyberphysical production systems (CPPS)

- Food (3.33%)
- Metal (3.00%)
- Ceramic (2.33%)
- Renewable energy Industries (2.33%)
- Digital twins
- Edge platforms
- Graphical user interfaces
- Industrial internet of things (IIOT)
- Inspection and monitoring
- Simulation and modelling

ZDM Opportunities



ZDM Strategy

- Focus on the adoption of a holistic approach (rather than the current trend for piecemeal implementation)
- Investigate ZDM in less-researched industry sectors
- Explore requirements for realising the predictive ZDM strategy
- Exploit repair strategy as a sustainable solution to meet stringent standards for industrial sustainability and to avoid resource waste



ZDM Methods

- Develop methods for adaptive quality drift prediction
- Develop unsupervised prevention techniques (this requires detailed knowledge of machinery and possible failures)
- Deepen the exploration of semisupervised or unsupervised prediction methods
- Create more adaptable and flexible ZDM frameworks that can easily integrate with various manufacturing processes and technologies



ZDM Tech.

- Develop standardized solution for efficient data management (Data Management System)
- Develop hardware and software to ensure that required data is collected and available, data security protocols are in place, bad data is excluded, and gaps in data streams are properly managed
- Explore the role of AI in ZDM, particularly concerning the development and deployment of human-centred manufacturing systems
- Create a standardized design methodology to ensure uniformity in the development of digital twins for ZDM and develop an effective method and key performance indicators (KPIs) for evaluating the effectiveness of digital twins

ZDM Research Priorities



Extending ZDM to less-explored industrial sectors



Beyond ZDM towards zero-waste value-chain strategies



Artificial Intelligence & the pivotal role of humans in ZDM



Sustainable manufacturing and circular value chains



ZDM-oriented process- and machine innovation

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PREPARED BY:

Dr. Natalia lakymenko, Research Scientist, SINTEF Manufacturing, natalia.iakymenko@sintef.no

Dr. Maria Chiara Magnanini, Assistant Professor, Politecnico di Milano, mariachiara.magnanini@polimi.it

Prof. Dr. Daryl Powell, Chief Scientist, SINTEF Manufacturing, daryl.powell@sintef.no

Dr.Ing. Odd Myklebust, Vice President of Research, SINTEF Manufacturing, odd.myklebust@sintef.no



