

Side member Solution Ferruform Luleå

PISA-DL

Manufacturing execution systems (MES)

Arrowhead in practical use!

Fredrik Blomstedt, BnearIT AB







Product



Verksamheten i Luleå etablerades ursprungligen för tillverkning av sidobalkar. Under 2003 skedde ett genomgripande teknikskifte för tillverkning av dessa balkar.

Rullformning ersatte pressning och den tekniken i kombination med stansmaskiner för håltagning I balkliv och flänsar gjorde det möjligt att i direkt serieproduktion tillverka kundspecifika balkar.

Samtliga balkar som tillverkas är unika. Tillverkningen startas först när en lastbil är såld och specificerad för en slutkund. Med hjälp av ett avancerat planeringssystem omvandlas bilspecifikationen automatiskt till NC-program som styr maskinerna i tillverkningen. På det sättet blir ledtiden mellan kundorder och tillverkning/leverans av balkar endast 10-13 dagar.



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VÂRA PRODUKTER

Tillverkningen av sidobalkar sker i en avancerad och modern rullformningsanläggning, drifttagen 2003.

Utgångsmaterialet är coils i varmvalsad plåt. Utrustningen består av avhaspel, riktverk, rullformningsdel med 16 valsstolar, flygande sax med efter-liggande mellanbuffert. Håltagning i balkliv och flänsar sker med stansmaskiner (4+1) samt plasma-skärutrustning för större hål, urtag och anpassning av framände och bakände.

Den efterföljande ytbehandlingen görs i den likaledes moderna och processmässigt avancerade ytbehandlingsanläggningen (Se rubriken ytbehandling).





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Scope PISA-DL – The Scania MES System



Computerized systems used in manufacturing, to track and document the transformation of raw materials to finished goods.

MES provide the **right information at the right time** and show the manufacturing **decision maker** "how the current conditions on the plant floor can be optimized to **improve production output**."

MES work in real time to enable the control of **multiple elements of the manufacturing process** (e.g. inputs, personnel, machines and support services).



Project PISA-DL

OBJECTIVE

• Replace the present **RF-MES** system with the **Scania EBBA system** which enables Scania to reach the goals in the existing production of side members.

ENABLE

 A flexible and agile adoption to future requirements. The solution leverages the concept of service oriented and event-driven architecture to assure a future proof solution by todays best knowledge.





RF-MES (2003-2019)

• Old hardware

No support and difficult to find spare parts.

• Source code

Cannot replace and update existing functionality for current situation and needs.

• Time-consuming maintenance

The different roles and groups use it-operations personnel for support and hands-on interaction with the system due to lack of needed functionality.

• New needs, meet today's requirements

It is hard to expand and adapt existing systems, change for new needs and the information within the current MES has hard dependencies with the data storage and has impact on the entire system.

• Future-proof

There is a goal to enable possibilities of system customization and information exchange between existing and future functionality over time in long-term aspects.



PISA-DL Business goals

- Faster and more flexible support of new needs
- Better and clearer requirements that can be used for example new acquisition
- Re-use of investments (systems, hardware and software)

Small and **clear components** have **fewer** requirements, **easier** to describe, **easier** to verify and can **easily** be deployed, in a **seamless** way, **possible** direct into production. A small component require **less** economic and personnel **resources**. **Small** changes and improvements can fit within small and **limited budgets** and used for the **current** and **actual need** at the **time**.



PISA-DL Technical goals

- Easier to maintain
- Well defined boundaries which lead to better/higher dynamics, flexibility and modularity
- Faster (cheaper) development
- System support that is adopted to current business processes
- Reduced personnel
- Reduced supplier-dependent, technology-dependent and product-dependent

System design, based on service oriented architecture, *handled properly*, brings above stated *benefits/features*.



PISA-DL Main objectives

• Increase compatibility

Exchange information with **minimal integration needs.**

Increase coordination

Coordinate resources and applications. Ultimate leads support of increased coordination (Federation) into a naturally coordinated environment.

Increase collaboration

Increase interaction between business and technology. The technology can be easily and flexibly adapted to new, changing business requirements.

Reduce dependence

Increased flexibility in choice of supplier / manufacturer / technology ("Provider independence"). Increased ability to choose ("best-of-breed") business and technology solutions.

The solution and architecture meet above stated main objectives.



PISA-DL Key Benefits using Arrowhead framework concept and mindset

• Increased re-use

Increase service life for existing invested system solutions. Lifecycles are governed by the service life.

Increased adaptability

Increase the ability to efficiently adapt technology after organizational changes

Reduced IT load

Reduce overall load and limited / limiting system solutions. Increase the ability of strategic goals with fast and flexible adoption of the IT-landscape.

Service oriented based system solutions have decoupled life cycles for each of the components. It is easier to govern and maintain a modern, long-term and effective integration. This leads to reduced resistance to developing a system solution. System architecture reduces system solution maintenance costs and maintenance needs can be focused on the necessary features. The flexibility of service based oriented system solutions allows adjustments to new situations to be done without the need for changing the existing building blocks (components).

With interoperable system solutions, participants can choose which rate to adapt their system to changing needs.

Because the architecture is naturally federative, you can **decide how much resources and at what rate** you should be interoperable.

In addition, participants can choose which parts of a federal system solution that fits the individual needs.



Central PISA - Production Infrastructure Systems Architecture



Existing processes and architecture



PISA-DL solution and some figures!

- 7 MES-Level systems (one running in 6 instances)
- 26 Services (+60 producers/consumer instances)
- 4 Technologies (MSMQ, MQTT, REST, FILE)
- Integration ERP 5 systems
- Integration SCADA 4 systems
- Service Registry, Orchestration, Authorization
- Two first operational weeks
 - 3 new production days records (600 -> 780)





PISA-DL Solution

- Digitalisation
- Meet requirements
- Follow Scania central approach



- Identified to follow NOVA approach close (PISA-DL: Already the first real proof of concept?!) An umbrella that will drive and keep together the delivery projects during the entire timeline 2018-2023. Not an IT project – Business transformation journey! Lead the 'heart- and lung transplantation' while the patient is running a marathon. NOVA not only P&L but also R&D and Finance!
- Utilized with Arrowhead framework and mindset
 - Since 2003
 - Real applications! (ex. Swedish Defence Administration, ENAV, EDA (MARSUR), SUCBAS, MRM, LVF/SWEDAVIA)





Findings, lessons learned

- Distributed (decentralized) and centralized successfully used together!
 - Functions small, fast and easy to manage/govern (buy, requirements, develop, test, verify, deploy and maintain)
 - IT-operations centralized

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- Future proof (re-use investments, evolve controlled)
 Legacy (OT) with new/future (IT) systems
- Governance (top-down <u>AND</u> bottom-up)
 - Discipline, coordinate services/api:s/technologies between groups for re-use and global success
 - Definitions (Service, API, I/F, MicroService, System, Application)
 - Service Based Architecture (Loosely coupled, Lookup, Late binding)
 - Service registry, API-catalogue, API-gateway
 NOTE: API's for ALL technologies, not only REST/HTTP...

- Possible traps to handle
 - Knowledge and common view in the organization
 - Align all, practical examples at all levels, ownership, costs, way of work and more..
 - Vendor lock-in
 - Product dependent/lock-in
 - Technology dependent
 - Distributed **mud** (on all levels in the organization)
 - Legacy becomes the driver of the future solution
 - Solution control(limit) our future possibilities
 - Dependence of **critical personnel**/resources
 - End to end **dependencies**

