

Manufacturing-X

How to Make Sure Your Company is Well-Prepared - Standards Matter

Dr. Jens Gayko

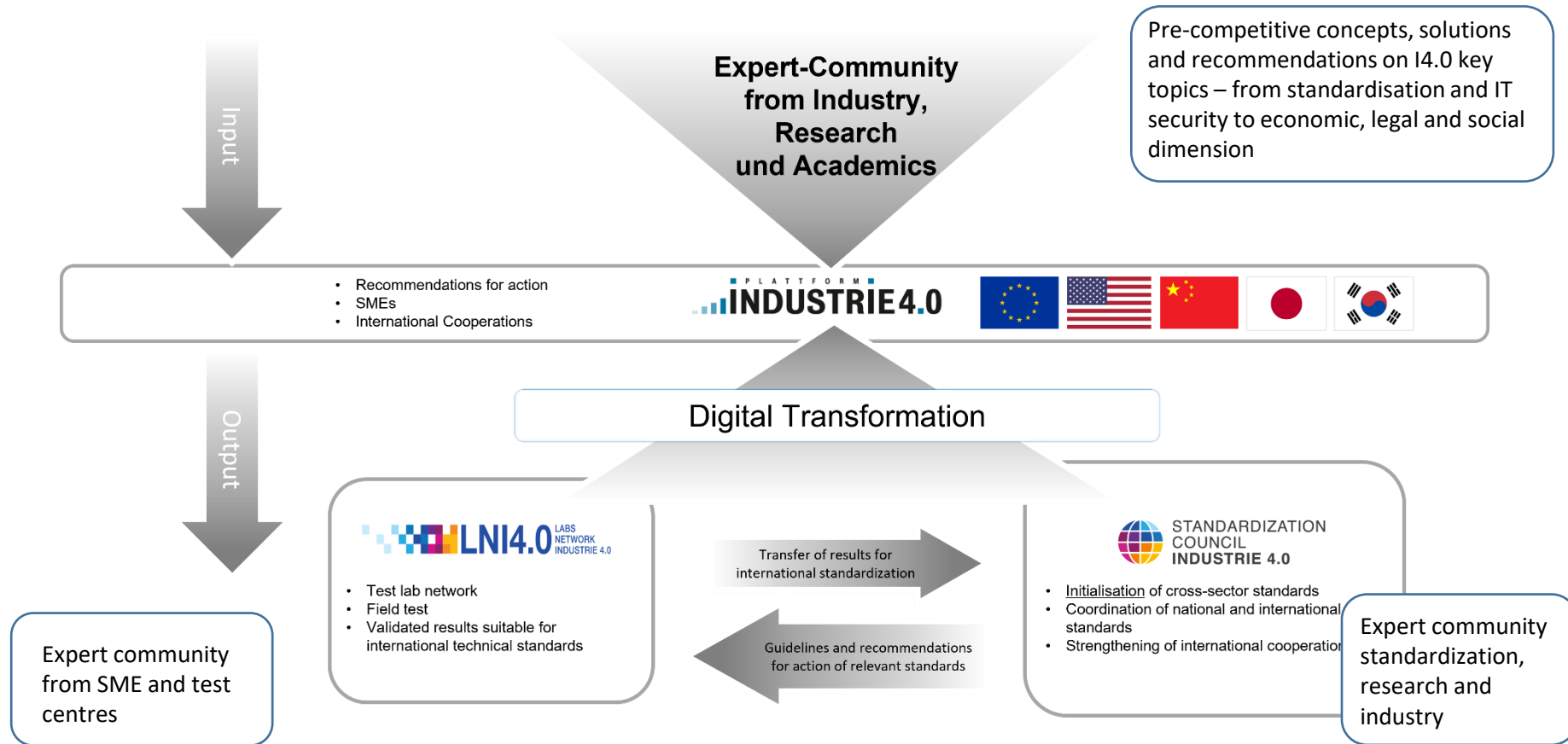
SCI 4.0 – Standardization Council Industrie 4.0

■ **Vienna, 2024-09-13**

1. Background SCI 4.0 and Standardisation
2. Digital Product Passport (DPP) as a Use Case for Data Spaces
3. Potential Way Forward for Standardisation of Industrial Data Spaces

Standardizing Industrie 4.0

3 Partners - 1 vision of shaping global digital ecomodels



German standardization Roadmap Industrie 4.0 ED5

- The report offers an up-to-date state of overview of the recommendations for action made therein
- A total of more than 100 recommendations for action were assessed and evaluated with the involvement of experts from the relevant national standardization committees
- A progress report based on edition 5 is will be published at Hannover fair 2025



Download report



What is Standardisation?

“document, established by consensus and approved by a recognized body, that provides, for common and repeated use, rules, guidelines or characteristics for activities or their results, aimed at the achievement of the optimum degree of order in a given context

Note 1 to entry: Standards should be based on the consolidated results of science, technology and experience, and aimed at the promotion of optimum community benefits.”

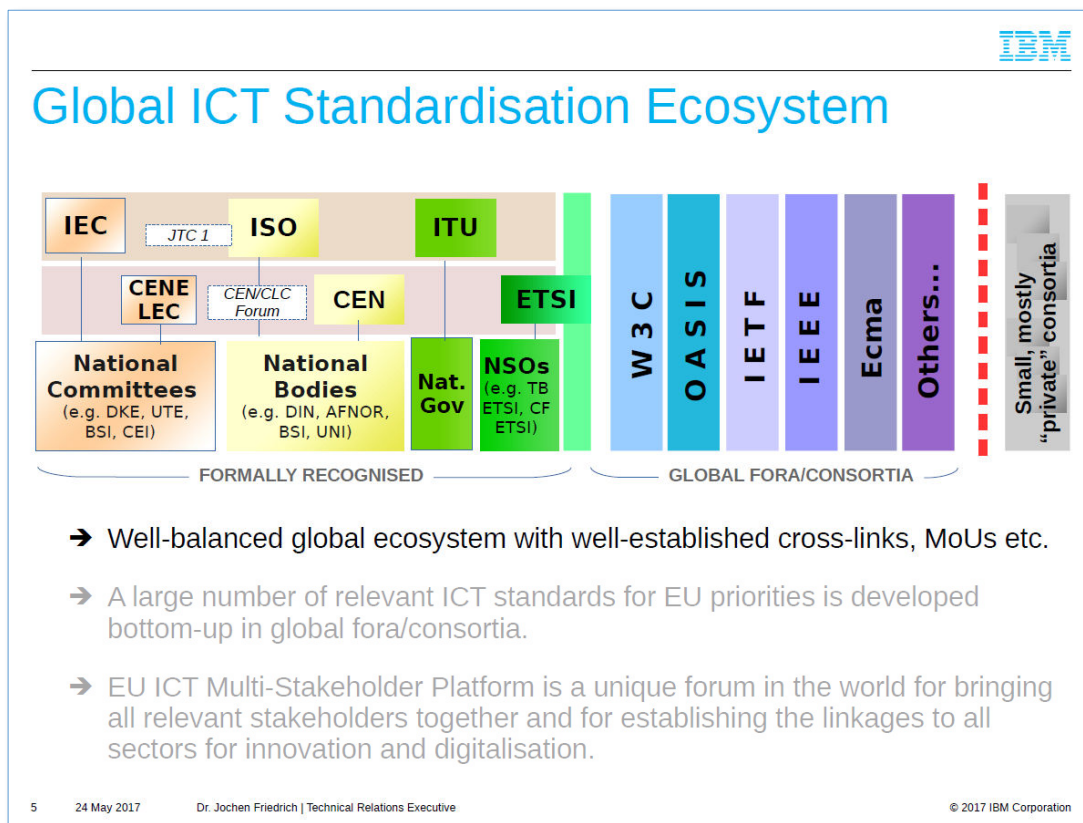
[SOURCE: ISO/IEC Guide 2:2004, 3.2]

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Brussels, 30.3.2022
COM(2022) 142 final
2022/0095 (COD)

Proposal for a
REGULATION OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL
establishing a framework for setting ecodesign requirements for sustainable products
and repealing Directive 2009/125/EC

(Text with EEA relevance)
(SEC(2022) 165 final) - (SWD(2022) 81 final) - (SWD(2022) 82 final) -
(SWD(2022) 83 final)

Digital product passport – Demanded by politicians...

European Green Deal

"[...] for example, an electronic product passport could provide information about the origin, composition, repair and disassembly options of a product, as well as its handling at the end of its service life.

March 2022:

EC publishes legislative proposal for an Ecodesign Requirement for sustainable Products

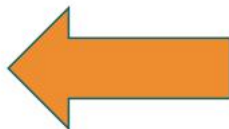
- **March 2022: EC publishes legislative proposal for an Ecodesign Requirement for sustainable Products (ESPR)**
- **June 2024: Publication of ESPR as Regulation 2024/1781**
- **2027: Adoption of DPP for selected products**

1. What is the Digital Product Passport?

- DPP is an integral part of Ecodesign for Sustainable Products Regulation; it shares:
 - The adoption timeline
 - The (future) work programme for priority products
 - The entry into force timeline for product requirements (except for batteries)
- A (growing) number of other EU policies will rely on DPP (or elements of it) to make product-related information digitally available :
 - Batteries Regulation
 - Toys regulation
 - Detergents regulation
 - Construction Products Regulation
 - Critical Raw Materials Act

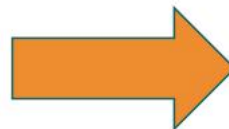
2. DPP main design features

DPP-system



(the **"HOW"**. To be developed horizontally for all product groups and legislations)

- The DPP registry
- A searchable Web Portal
- All standards and protocols related to IT architecture:
 1. Unique identifiers
 2. Data carriers and links between physical product and digital representation
 3. Access rights management, information security, and business confidentiality
 4. Interoperability (technical, semantic, organisation)
 5. Data processing , data exchange protocols, and data formats
 6. Data storage, archiving, and data persistence
 7. Data authentication, reliability, integrity
 8. APIs for the DPP lifecycle management and searchability



DPP-data

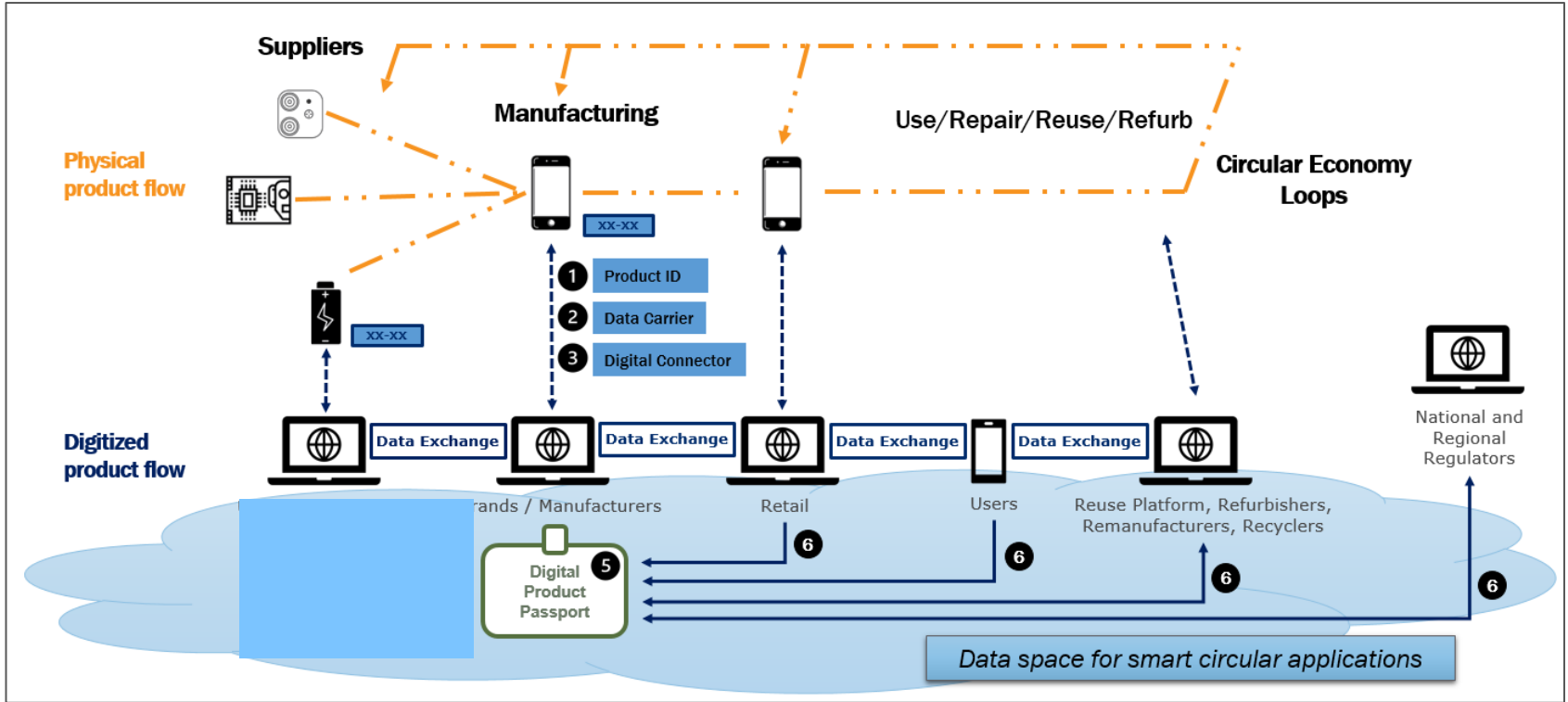
(the **"WHAT"**. To be developed through **product-group specific** dedicated legislation)

Information to be included in the DPP will be **product-group specific** and identified in delegated act process.

It may include information/data on one or more of the following areas:

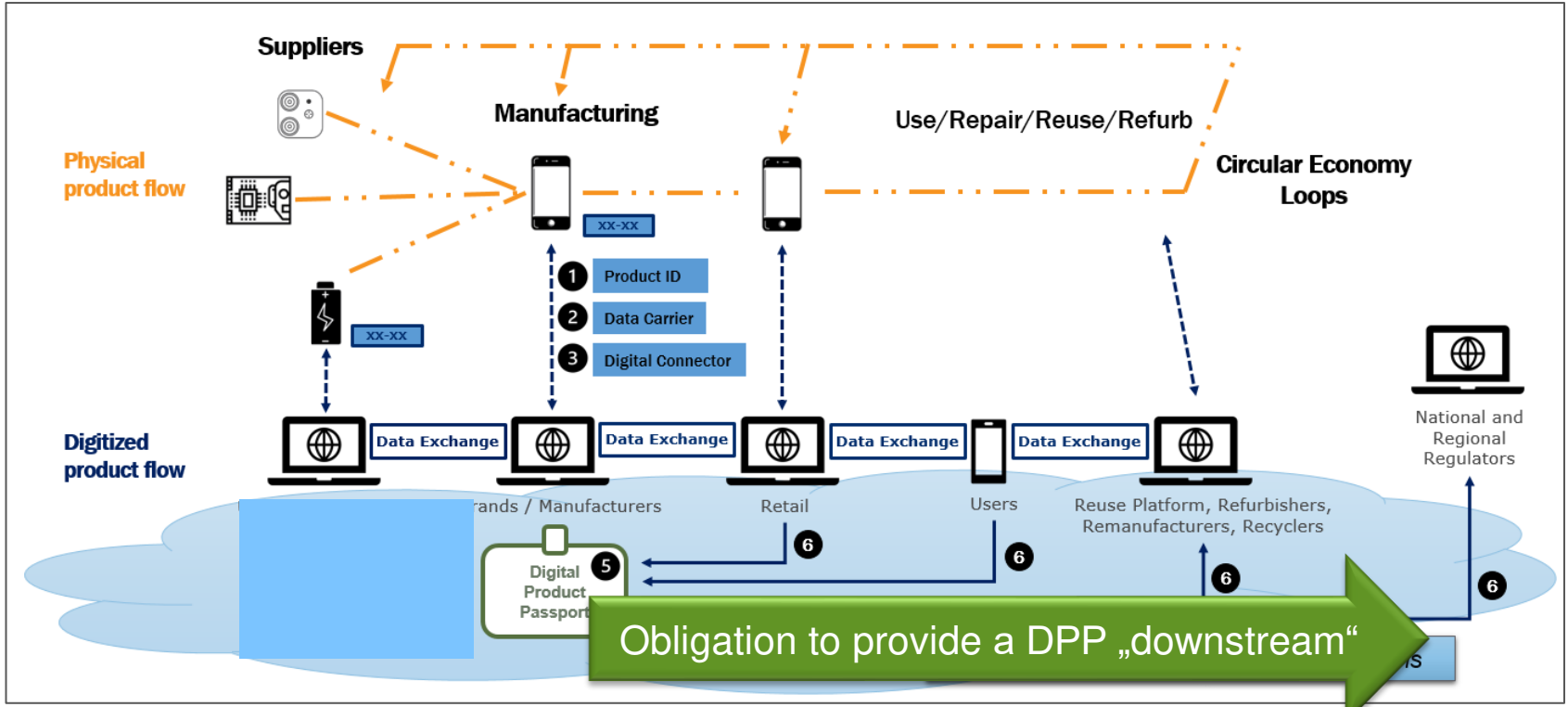
- Technical performance
- Environmental sustainability performance
- Circularity aspects (durability, repairability, etc)
- Legal compliance
- Product-related information (e.g., manuals, other labels)

Components of the DPP system – Concept from CIRPASS



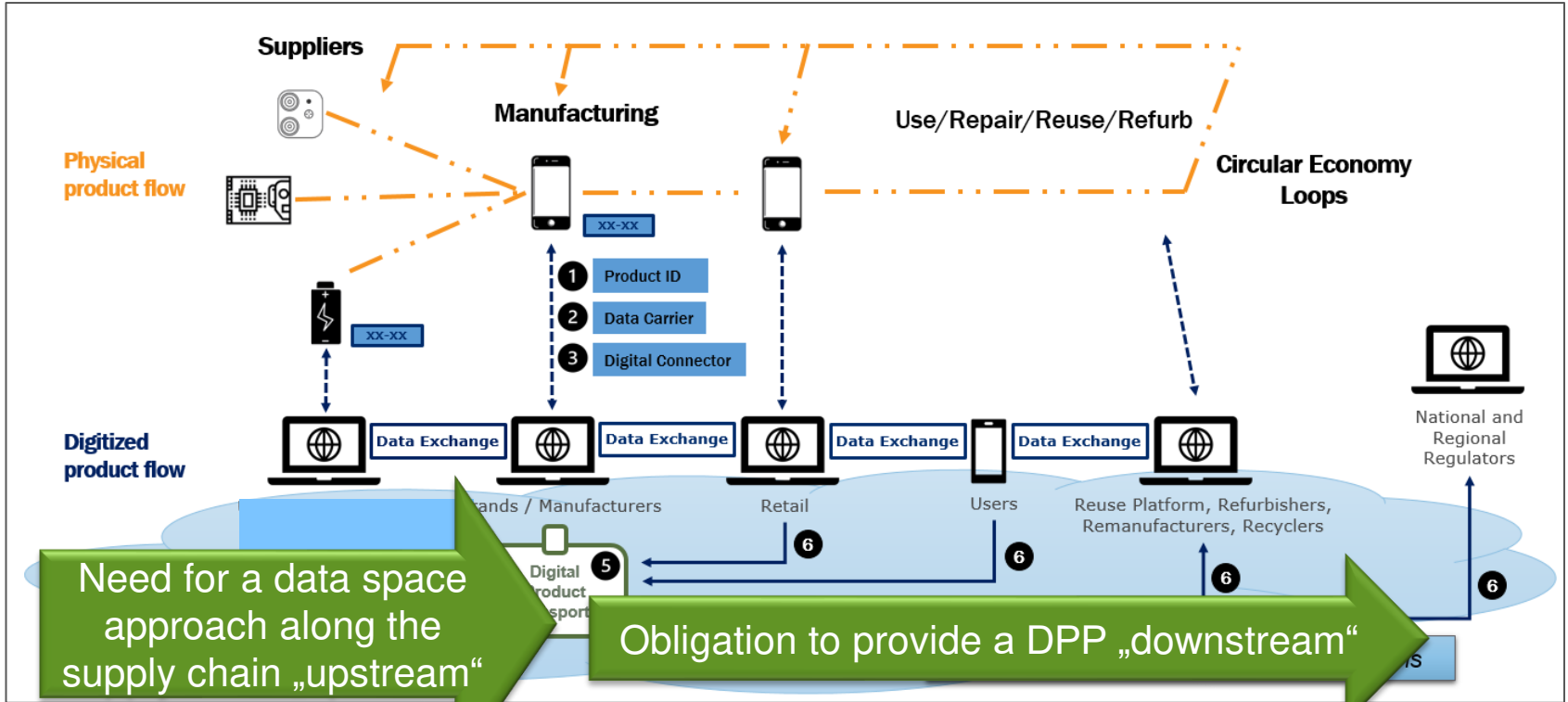
Source: CIRPASS project (modified)

Components of the DPP system – Concept from CIRPASS



Source: CIRPASS project (modified)

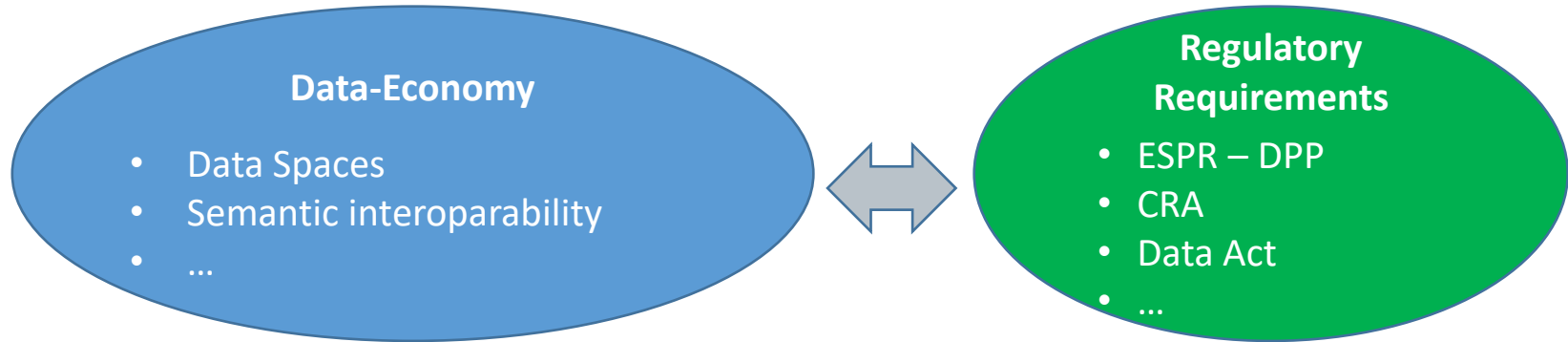
Components of the DPP system – Concept from CIRPASS



Source: CIRPASS project (modified)



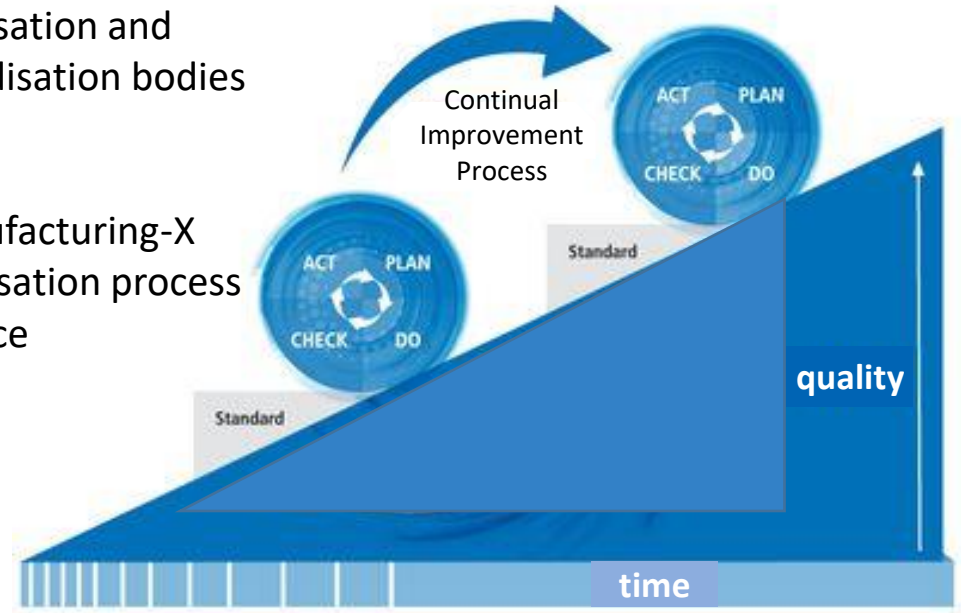
Due to current EU legal acts, there is a connection of



- Interoperability and data standards become relevant for EU directives / regulations
- Close interaction with consortia required to achieve consistency of data standards for industrial data spaces

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- Establish a structured dialog between international Manufacturing-X projects and standardisation community
 - Seamless usage of consortia standardisation and standardisation at recognised standardisation bodies
 - Best use of existing standards
- Consolidate results from international Manufacturing-X projects are incorporated into the standardisation process
 - International acceptance and coherence of (regional / national) results
 - Avoidance of double work
 - Early availability of international standards to support wide adoption



[<https://planer-am-bau.de/artikel/kontinuierlicher-verbesserungsprozess-kvp-fuer-planer-am-bau>]

1. Talk to each other

- Establish structures for coordination of standardization work on a global level

2. Define the roles

- Who is doing what and what is out of scope

3. Do not reinvent the wheel

- Reuse the experiences from established structures as well as
- Available standards

4. Be aware of the regulator(s)

- Aspects of data economy are / will be regulated in some regions

Thank you

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