



Our commitment to sustainability

ABOUT US



Bulk handling



Wood processing



Forestry

PORT TECHNOLOGY



Ship loading



Ship Unloading



Conveying systems

TRANSFORMING DRY BULK HANDLING

Harnessing the Power of IIoT
for Efficiency and Sustainability

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AGENDA

- 1. Introduction to IIoT**
- 2. Key components**
- 3. Why, How and What**
- 4. Challenges and solutions**
- 5. Summary**



INTRODUCTION TO IIOT



ROSETTA STONE



What is the Rosetta Stone?

The Rosetta Stone contains the inscription in three different languages: ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs, ancient Greek, and ancient Egyptian demotic script. It is the only surviving fragment of a larger stone which originally carried a decree on 12 March 196 BC.

At the top of the stone and in the center, the inscription is written in hieroglyphs. The hieroglyphs were used by the ancient Egyptians to communicate with the gods and to record important events. The hieroglyphs were also used to record the names of the pharaohs and the names of the gods.

In the center of the stone, the inscription is written in ancient Greek. The Greek inscription is the only one of its kind. It is the only surviving fragment of a larger stone which originally carried a decree on 12 March 196 BC.



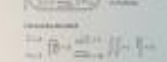
Close-up of the hieroglyphs and Greek text on the Rosetta Stone.

The key to Egyptian Hieroglyphs

Without the Rosetta Stone, the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs would have remained a mystery. The Rosetta Stone provided the key to deciphering the hieroglyphs.

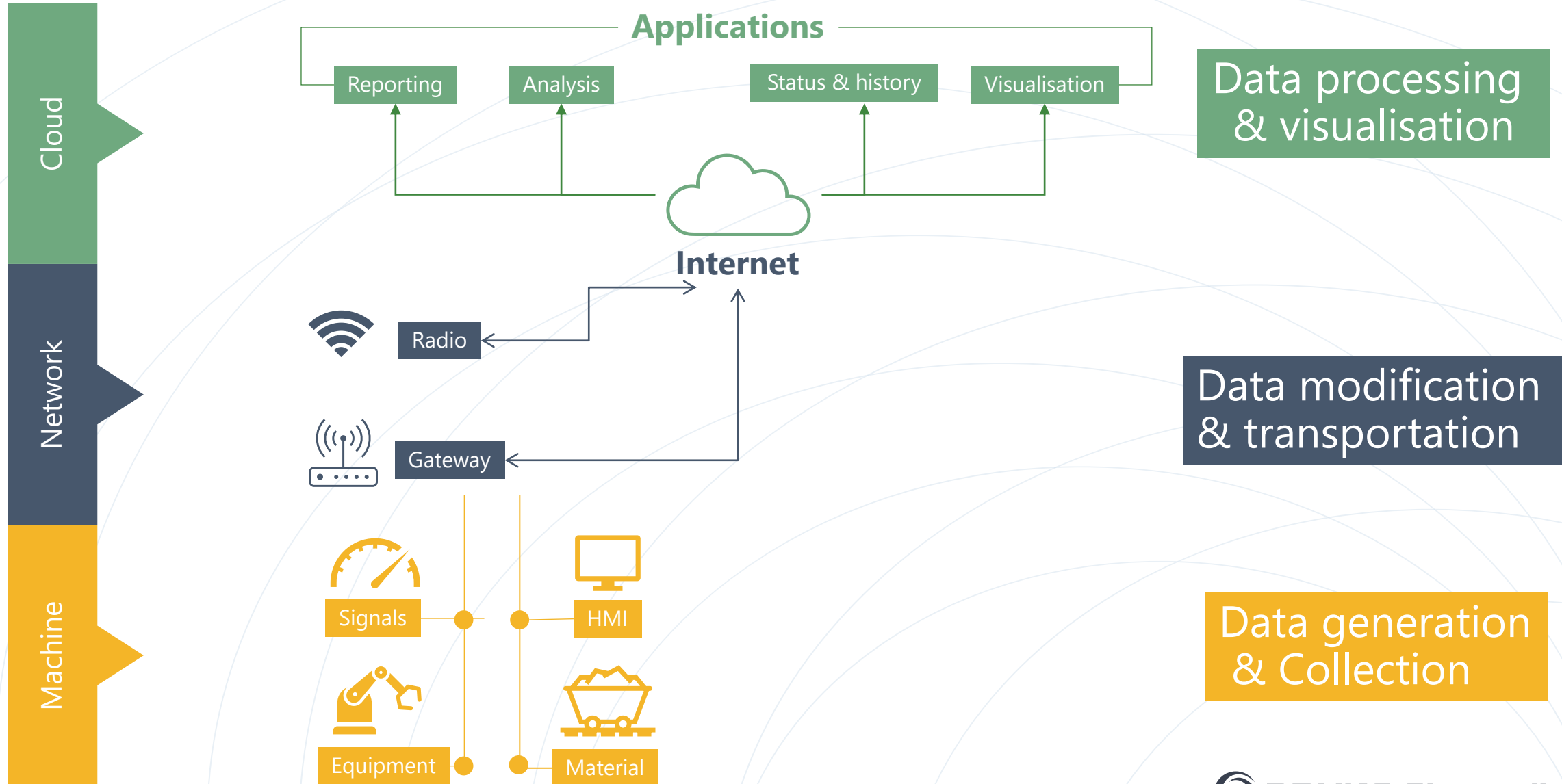
In 1802, the British army captured the Rosetta Stone from the French. The stone was then taken to the British Museum. It was there that the British scholar, Thomas Young, first began to decipher the hieroglyphs.

Young's discovery was a major breakthrough. It showed that the hieroglyphs were not just pictures, but that they had a meaning. This discovery paved the way for the decipherment of the hieroglyphs.



The Rosetta Stone was a key to deciphering the hieroglyphs. It provided the first key to the ancient Egyptian language. The Rosetta Stone was a key to the past.

KEY COMPONENTS



WHAT DO IIOT DO?

Collect data



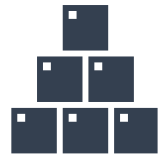
Visualise data



Access data



HOW DO WE DO IIOT



Product & Services

Identify customer needs
Identify data for solution of needs
Do development



Organisations

That fosters and usages IIoT



Cyber security

Hardware, software and
partners for reliability

WHY IIOT

Remote monitoring



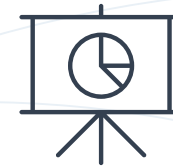
Decision making



Improved efficiency



Analysis & reports

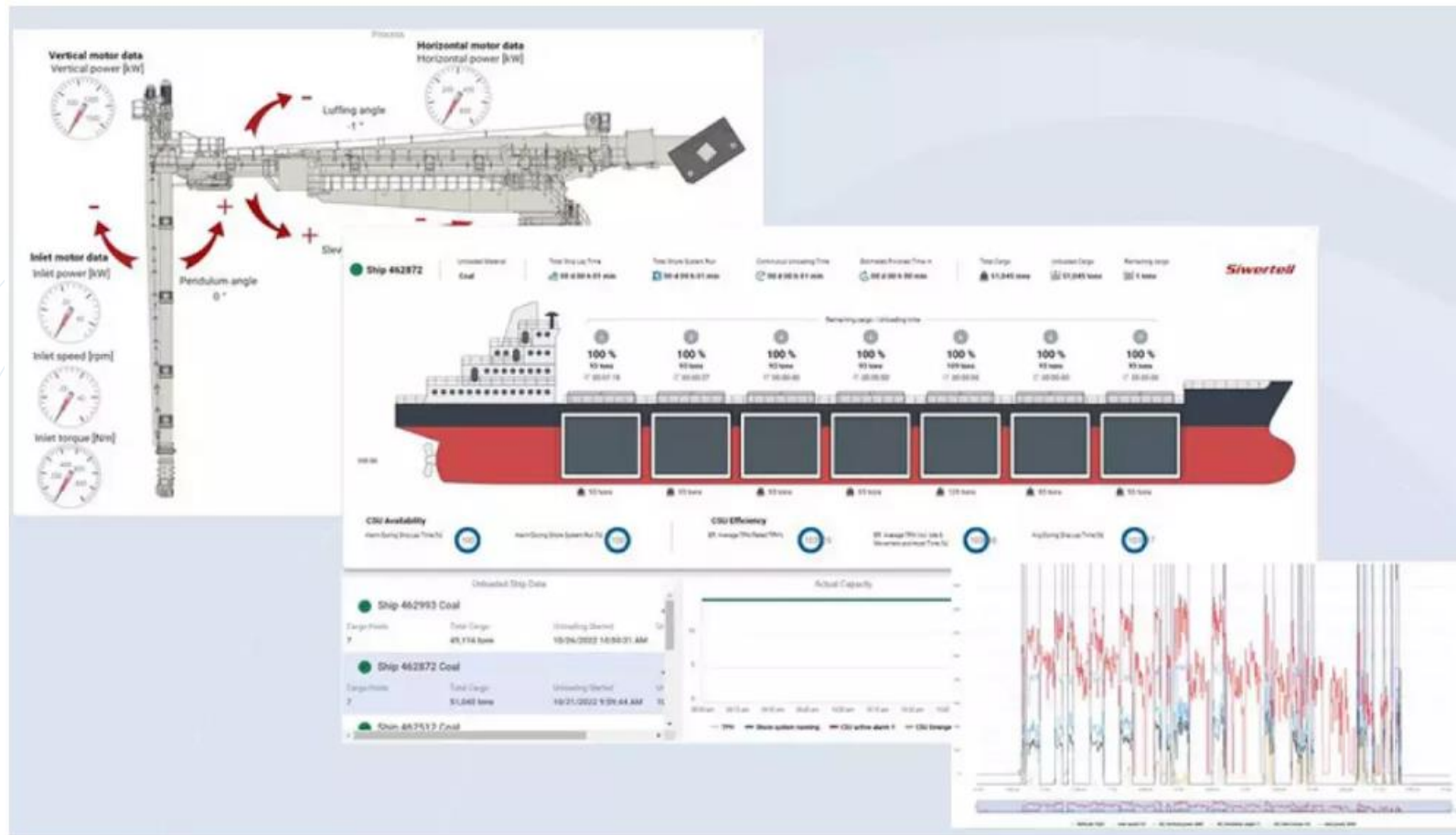


Predictive maintenance



VISUALISATION OF DATA AND ACCESS

New digital advance delivers expert knowledge direct to operators | Bruks Siwertell (bruks-siwertell.com)



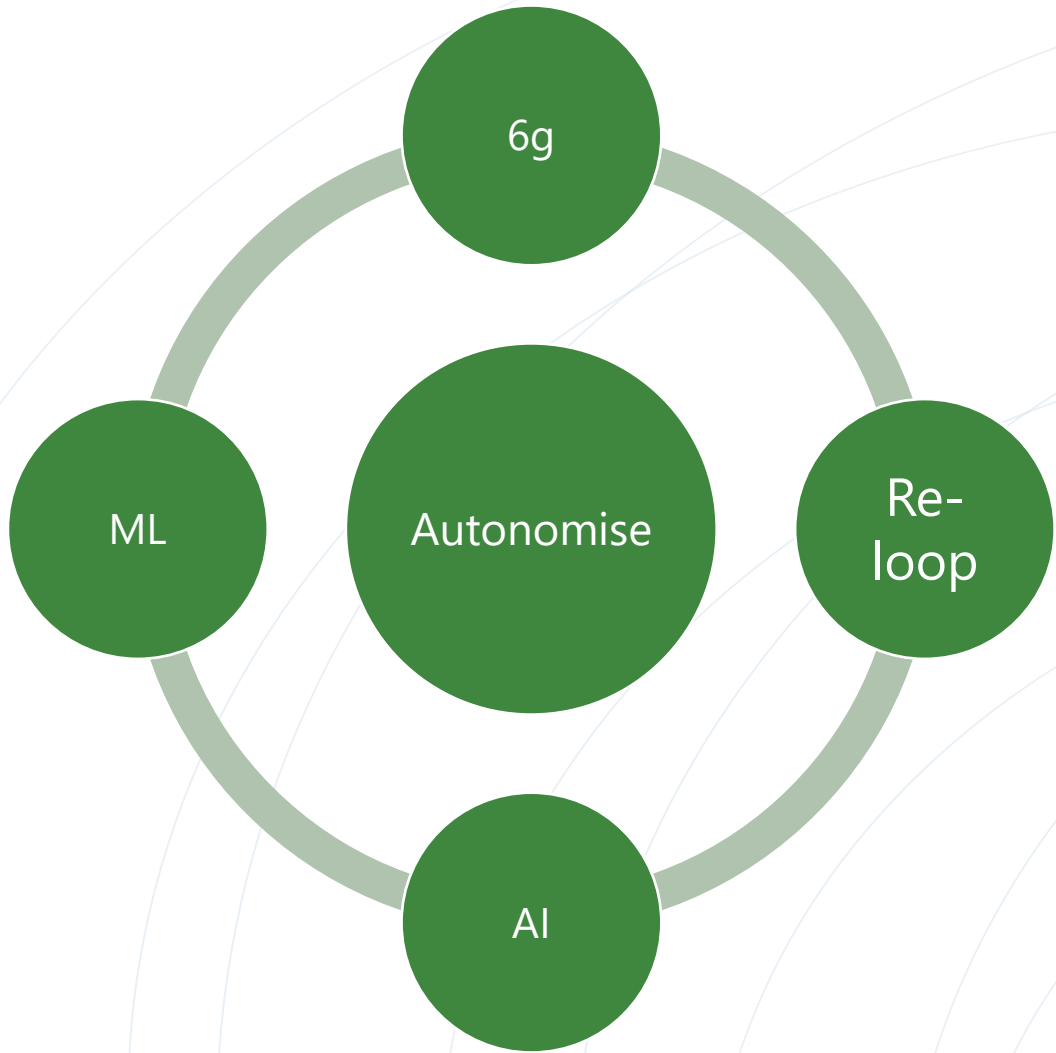
CHALLENGES AND SOLUTION

Challenges	Solution
Key components	Partner
Needs	Sector continuous dialogue and development
What data to collect and overflow of data	Start collecting everything, store in a reservoir of data, and piece by piece start understanding and interpreted it
Organisation & culture	Top-down management (One leader with doers, or democratise)
Cyber security	Understanding and communicating technical possibilities
Maturity of industry	Time

SUMMARY



FUTURE TRENDS



20% Yield

LET'S TRANSFORM THE INDUSTRY TOGETHER!

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME

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