



# DIGITAL

## Innovation Experience 2019

Inspiring your digital transformation in HVAC and Refrigeration

**Carlo Bagnoli**

Strategic Innovation Lecturer  
Università Ca' Foscari, Venezia



# Business Model 4.0 (and beyond)

Carlo Bagnoli Ph.D.

Professore di Innovazione strategica

Università Ca' Foscari Venezia

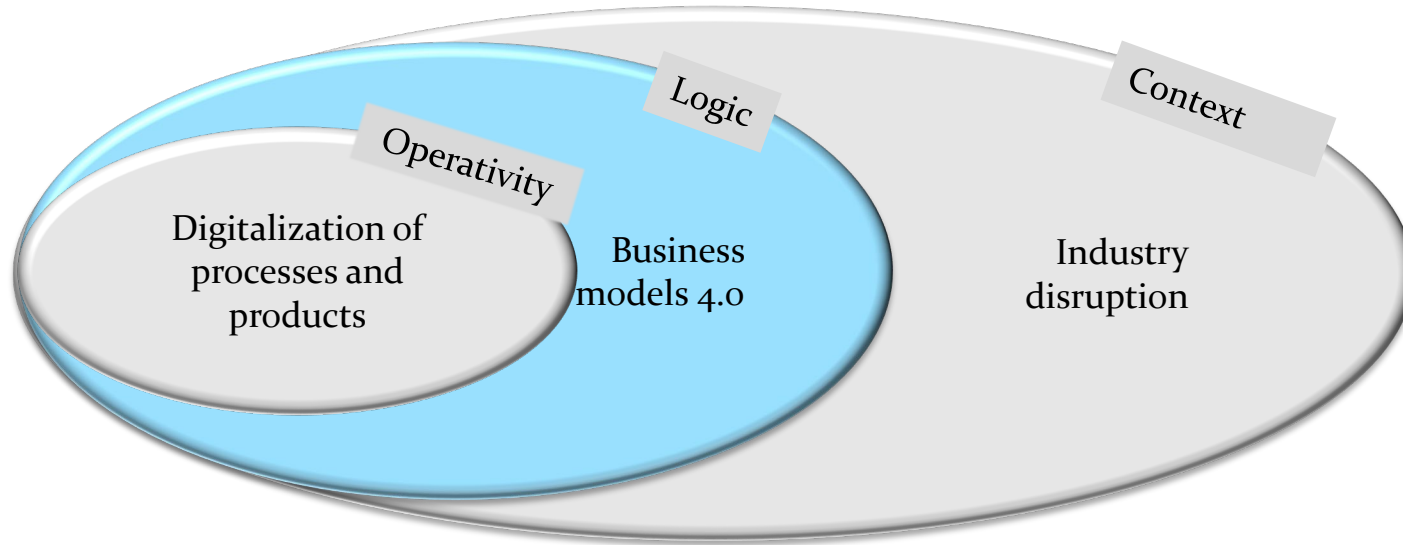
Venezia, 25 settembre 2015



# The impact of Industry 4.0

*Three levels of analysis*

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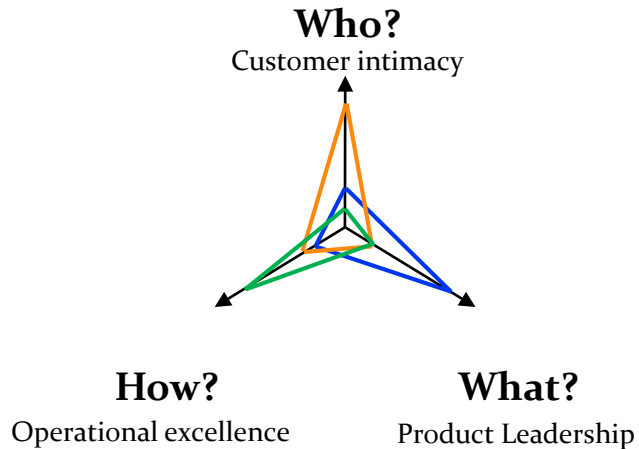


# Strategy Innovation implies...

*strategic leadership in all dimensions*

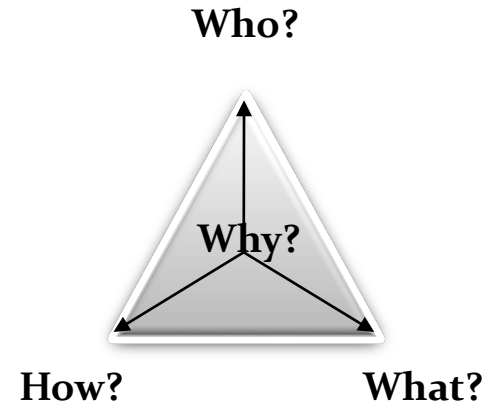
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Competitive Strategy



To be leader in **one** dimension

Innovative Strategy



To be leader in **all** dimensions

# The framework

for the re-definition of the business model

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To (re)define the business model we should give different answers to the following questions:

**Who** are our stakeholders?

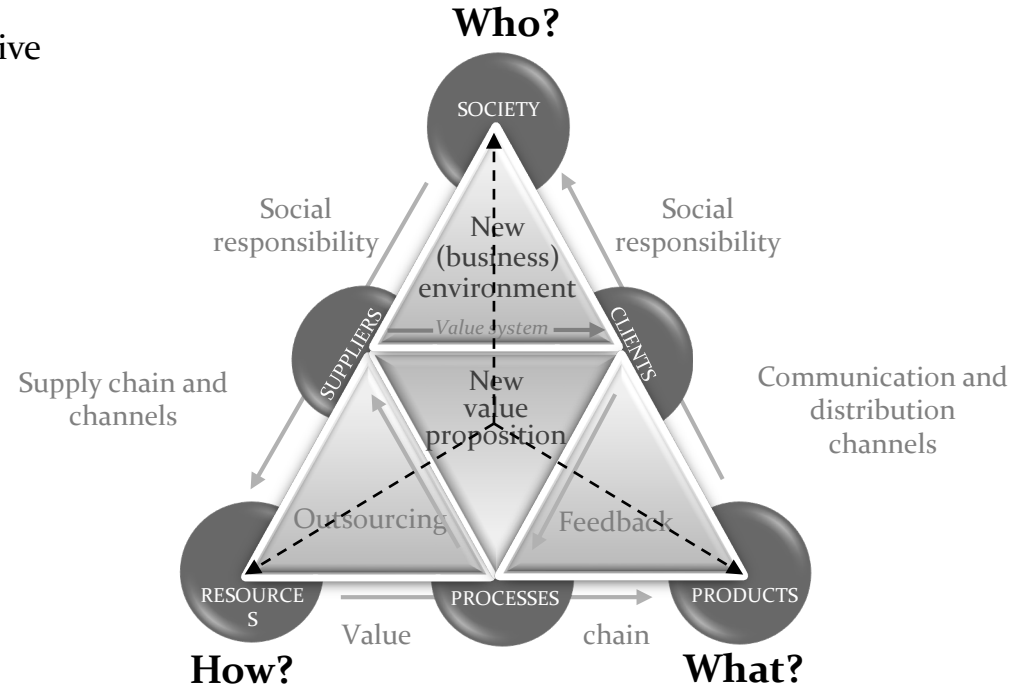
**Who** are our clients and markets?

**Who** are our suppliers and partners?

**What** do we offer them?

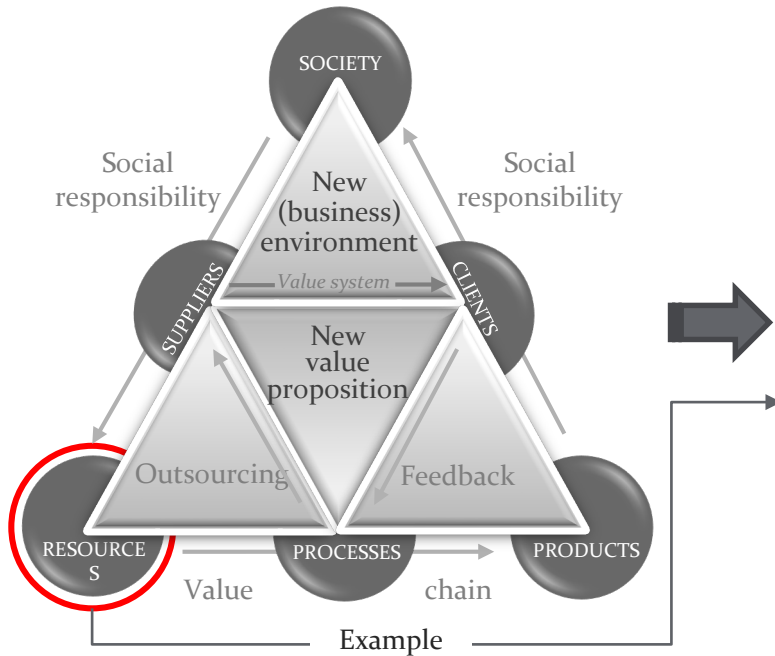
**How** can we deliver it with effectiveness and efficiency?

**How** we feed the activities we develop?



# The impact of Industry 4.0

at the level of the single building blocks of the business model

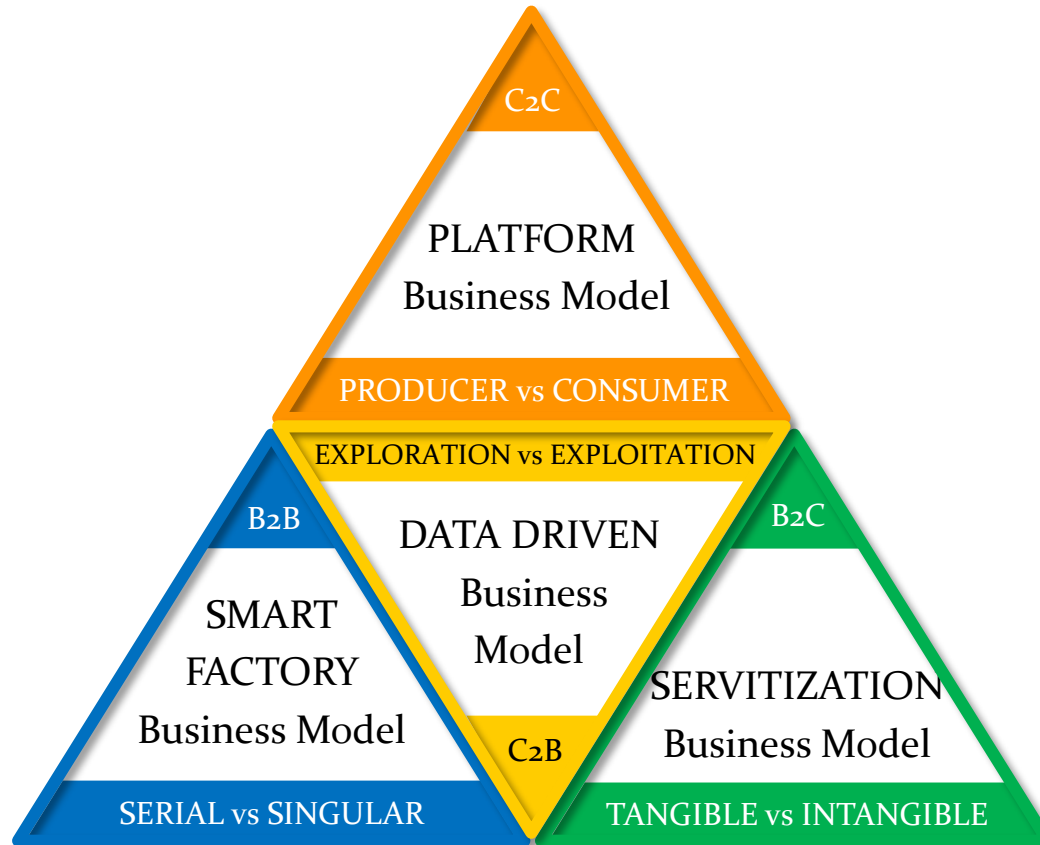


Building blocks	Operational benefits	Nine technologies of Industry 4.0										
		Additive manufacturing	Autonomous robots	Augmented reality	Cloud computing	Simulation	Industrial IoT	Big data analytics	Cybersecurity	V. and o. integration		
VALUE CHAIN	Resources	Increase the security and integrity of data and systems		x		x	x		x	x		
		Increase the efficiency of maintenance, repair and training on the field remotely			x	x	x		x		x	
		Enable advanced analysis processes based on consumer habits and feedback			x	x		x	x		x	
		Increase communication between machines, systems, products and people		x	x			x				
		Increase sensitivity to safety issues and the ability to assess risks				x					x	
		Enable universal access to information in real time via decentralized networks		x				x				
		Increase information on energy consumption and environmental impact of products					x	x	x			
		Increase the efficiency of virtual inventory management and resource allocation			x			x	x			x
		Enable the procurement of just-in-time material and adaptation of production based on real needs	x				x					
		Enable the correct and secure transmission of data								x	x	
		Increase product quality (lightness, performance) even using innovative materials	x									
		Reduce the number of employees needed to carry out a process		x				x	x			
		Increase material yield by reducing waste and emissions	x					x				
		Reduce capital costs to buy hardware and local data centers					x					
		Reduce the costs of stock	x									
Internal processes	Increase employees' efficiency and creativity	x	x				x	x				
	Enable universal access to information in real time via decentralized networks		x		x		x					
	Increase the ability to make decisions in real time even at a distance			x			x	x				
	Increase production monitoring, analysis and control to enable automatic optimizations and predictive maintenance		x	x	x		x	x	x	x		
	Increase coordination and integration between internal processes, logistics and supply chain		x		x		x	x			x	
	Reduce or avoid repair times in case of failure								x			
Enable the evaluation and the choice of optimization criteria autonomously		x				x				x		

# The impact of Industry 4.0

at the level of the value proposition and of the business models 4.0

		Business Model 4.0			Smart products	Add - on hardware and software	Everything as-a-service	Smart customer experience	Indirect monetization of data	Direct monetization of data	New partnership network	Smart innovation	Broker & technology platforms
		Smart manufacturing	Mass Customization	Hub & Spoke									
		Meta Business Model 4.0			Servitization		Data driven			Platform			
		Value disciplines			Operative excellence		Product leadership		Customer intimacy			Ecosystem leadership	
Value proposition		Price	Reliability	Availability, accessibility, rapidity	Material quality	Newness	Performance	Immaterial quality	Involvement and sharing		Life (work) style	Price	
									Product range and customization Complementary goods, service and experiences				
VALUE CHAIN	Resources	Increase the security and integrity of data and systems	X										
		Increase the efficiency of maintenance, repair and training on the field remotely			X					X			
		Enable advanced analysis processes based on consumer habits and feedback								X			
		Increase communication between machines, systems, products and people		X	X								
		Increase sensitivity to safety issues and the ability to assess risks		X									
		Enable universal access to information in real time via decentralized networks		X	X								
		Increase information on energy consumption and environmental impact of products						X	X				

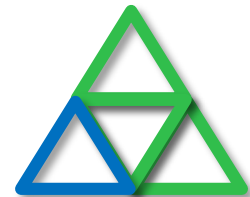


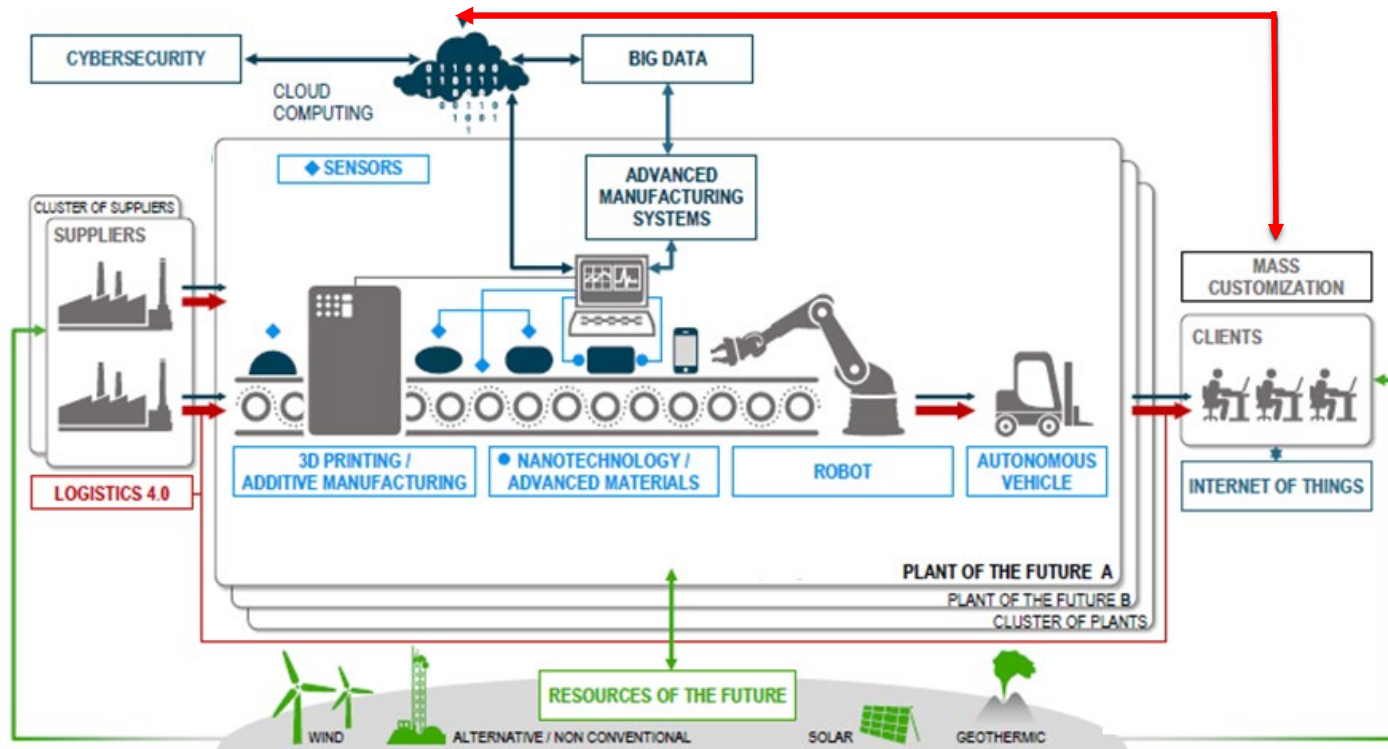


The smart factory allows the mass customization that consists in the personalization of mass products with limited stocks through the dynamic production model and on request.

## Fundamental Concepts:

- Intelligent network of interconnected machines, ICT systems, smart products and people throughout the value chain and the entire product life cycle;
- CPS: Interaction between the "physical and virtual" world;
- Customization: Customized products and services at mass production costs, overcoming the traditional contrast between large-scale production and high cost craftsmanship.



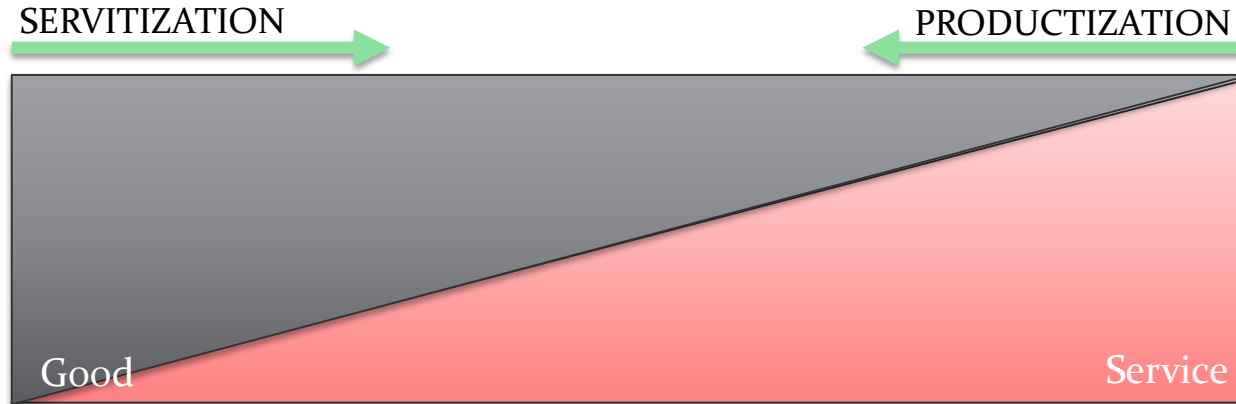


The Servitization consists in transforming the offer of a product and/or service into a value proposition where the product is sold through a service or as a service.

## Fundamental concepts:

- Product-oriented: selling the product that becomes the property of the consumer, including, if necessary, complementary services such as the guarantee (e.g. car sales) at the time of the original sale;
- User-oriented: selling the use or availability of a product that does not become the property of the consumer (e.g. car leasing);
- Result-oriented: selling a result or a capacity through the exploitation of a product that does not become the property of the consumer (e.g. cost per km).



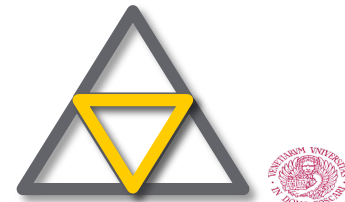
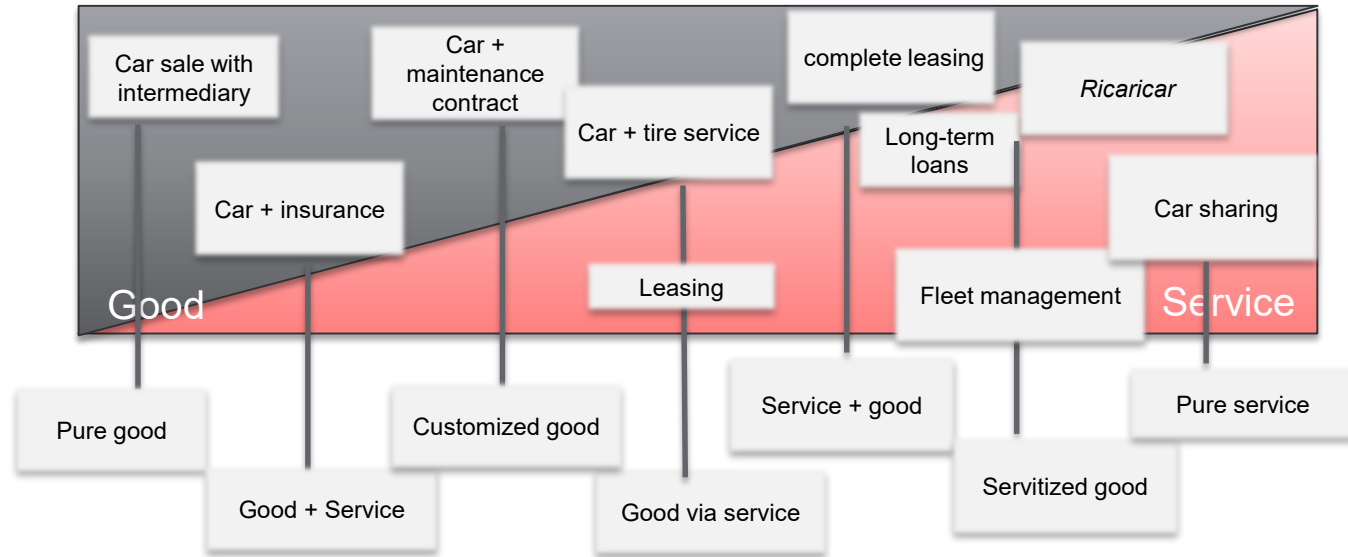


Higher integration of the product with the service

Higher integration of the service with the product

Source: own elaboration from Baines T, Loghtfoot H. (2013), Made to serve. How Manufacturers can compete through servitization and product-service systems



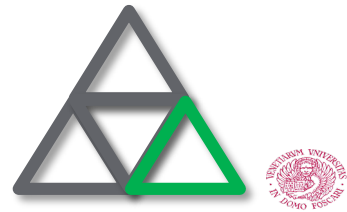
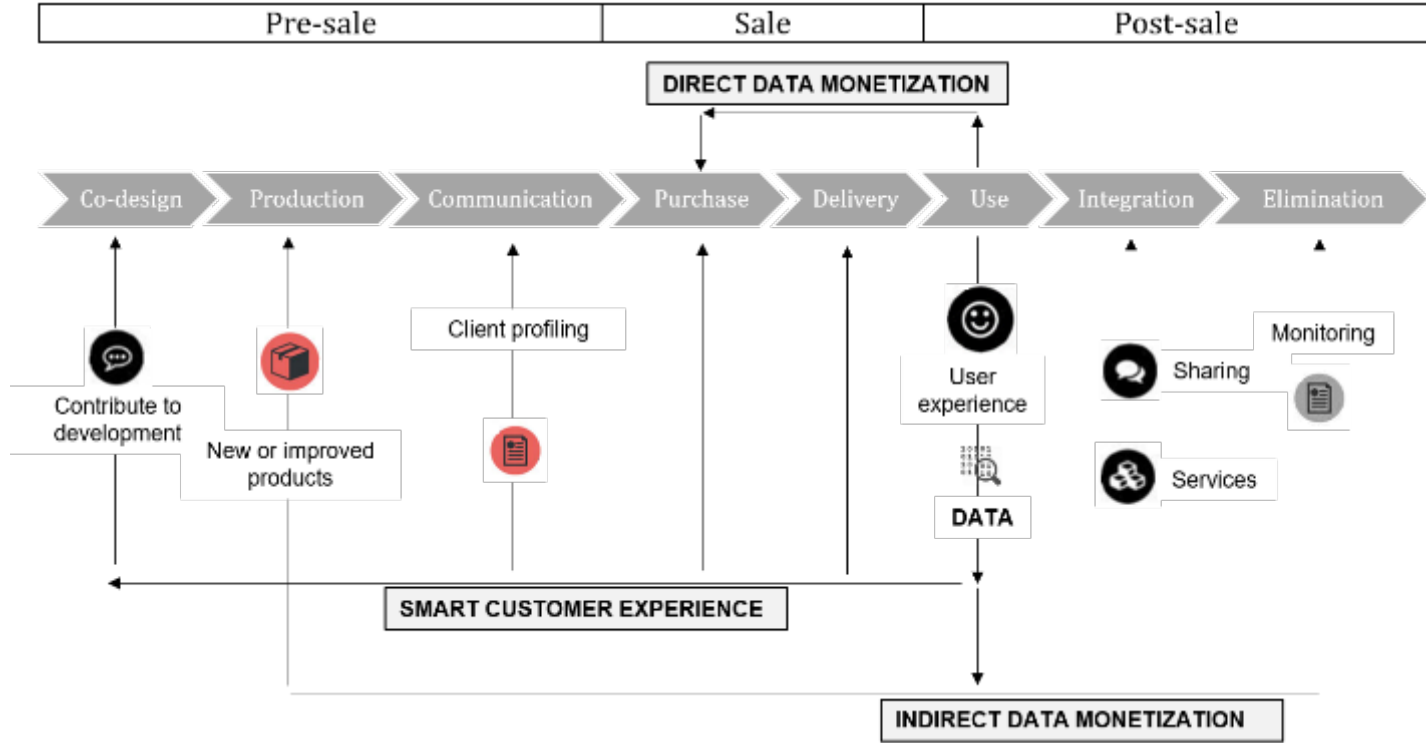


The Data Driven business model consists of exploiting the knowledge represented by the data collected from the customer for the generation of high added value services, shared experiences and co-creation logics to transform the user experience.

## Fundamental concepts:

- Digital first products: able to collect, transmit and process data, and therefore, to make choices and act independently;
- Customer Intimacy 4.0: adaptive products that reconfigure themselves independently based on the use of the same by the individual customer;
- Emerging expectations: when technologies change the experiences of use in a sector, people generate expectations about the extension of new habits also in other areas and/ or sectors.





The Platform business model consists of an *interaction-first* approach in which it is assumed that the interaction between producers and consumers is the main mechanism for creating and exchanging value on platforms.

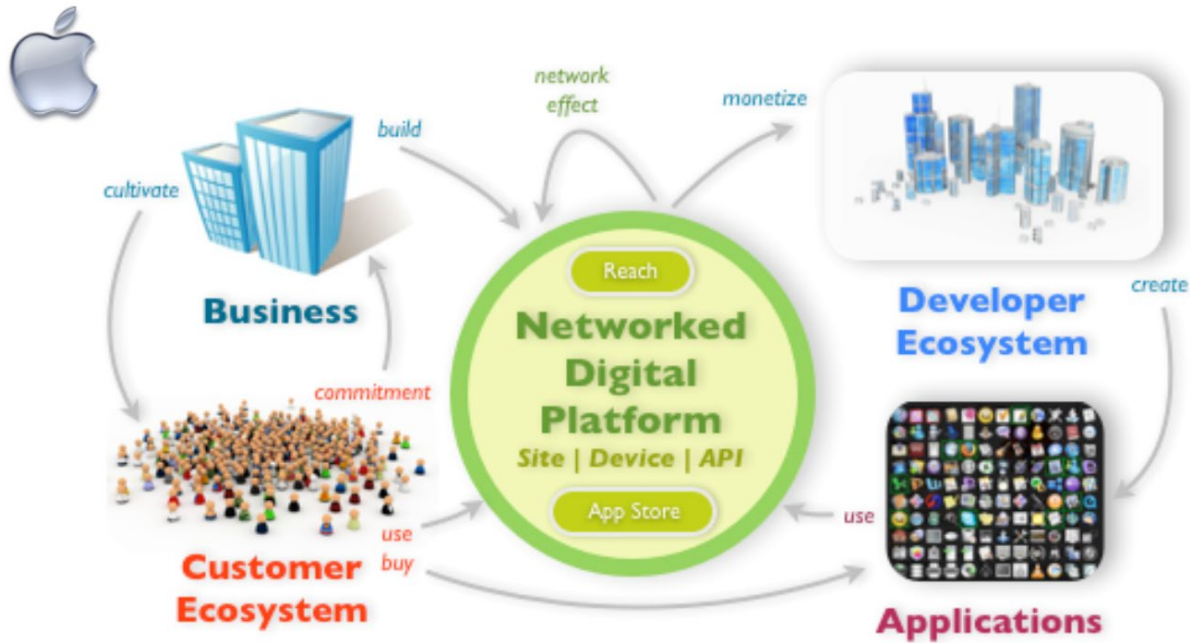
## Fundamental concepts:

1. The ecosystem is the new warehouse
2. The ecosystem is also the new supply chain
3. The network effect is the new driver for scale
4. Data is the new dollar
5. Curation and reputation are the new quality control
6. User journeys are the new sales funnels
7. Behavior design is the new loyalty program
8. Data science is the new business process optimization
9. Algorithms are the new decision makers
10. Social feedback is the new sales commission
11. Real-time customization is the new market research
12. Plug-and-play is the new business development

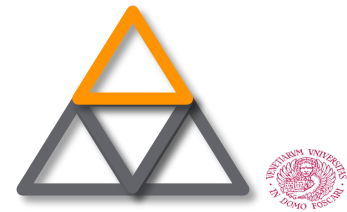
Source: Choudary S. P. (2015), Platform Scale. How an emerging business model helps startups build large empires with minimum investment





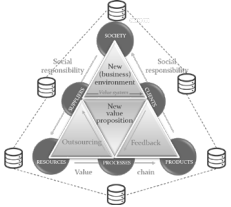
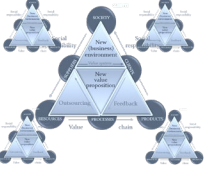



From <http://blogs.zdnet.com/Hinchcliffe>



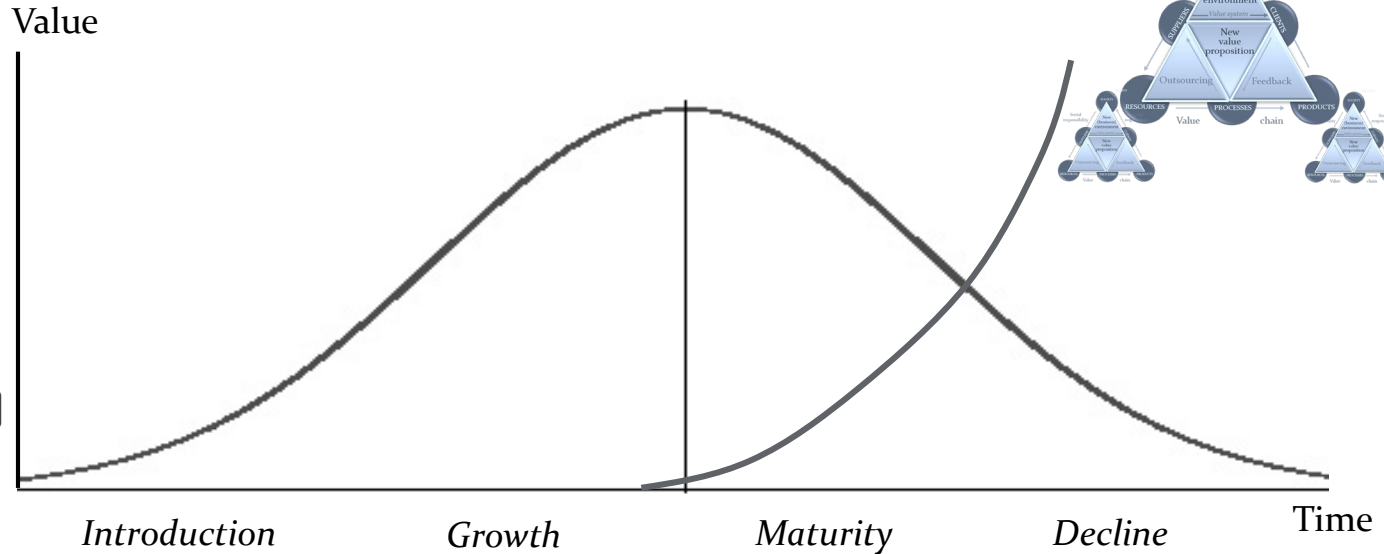
# From Business model 4.0 to Business model digital first

Algorithmic spin-off, algorithmic re-startup, algorithmic startup

		Business	
		Existing	New
Business model	Existing	<p><b>Digitalized firm</b></p> 	<p><b>Algorithmic spin-offs</b></p> 
	New	<p><b>Algorithmic re-startup</b></p> 	<p><b>Algorithmic startup</b></p> <p>Lack of connection with the existing business model</p>

# Algorithmic spin-off


*can sustain the existing business model over time*



# Algorithmic spin-off

The case of Tesco Bunnhumby

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Business model	Business	
	Existing	New
	Existing	<b>Digitalized firm</b> 
New		





# Algorithmic re-startup

The case of Walmart Retail Link

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Business model	Business	
	Existing	New
	Existing	<b>Digitalized firm</b> 
New	<b>Algorithmic re-startup</b>  <p>Retail Link is an online hub for data, documentation, reports and special applications that suppliers use to manage their business with Walmart.</p>	



		Business	
		Existing	New
Business model	Existing	<p><b>Digitalized firm</b></p>  <p>Unox data-driven cooking monitors performance and sets goals to increase the use and profitability of your ovens.</p>	
	New		<p><b>Algorithmic</b></p>  <p>Exever is a technology for storing cooked food and cooking at low temperatures, allowing you to reach high quality levels.</p>

Lack of connection with the existing business model