



University of the Aegean
Department of Shipping,
Trade and Transport

(Amended version for the website)

Digital Ship
CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION
Athens, 1 & 2 November 2017

Digital maritime Spare Parts: 3D printing shortens the supply chain



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Presentation Structure

THE AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY
Definition - Processes-Materials

THE GROWTH OF THE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

Lessons learned from the introduction of additive manufacturing in other industries

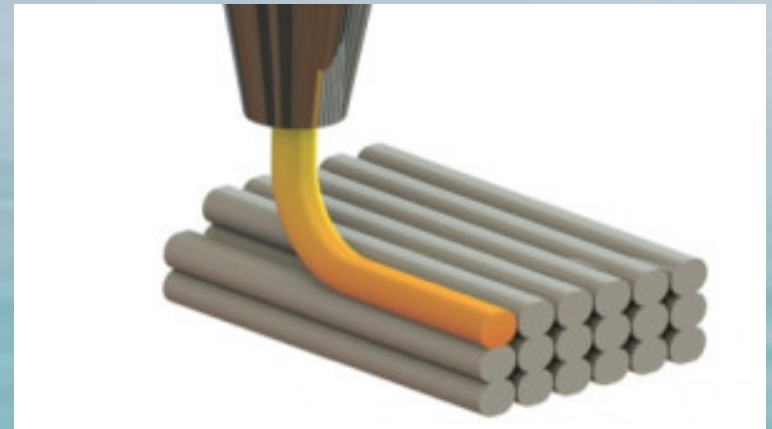
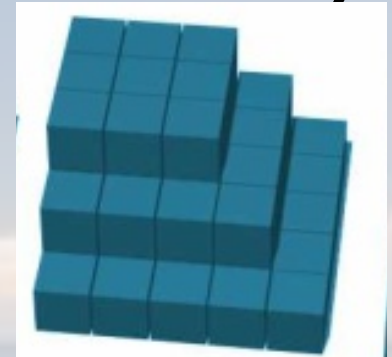
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MARITIME SECTOR
Additive manufacturing in/and the shipping industry

The spare parts supply chain in the shipping industry

Discussion - Conclusion

Additive manufacturing (*ASTM F2792*)

is the process of **joining materials to make objects from 3D model data, usually layer upon layer**, as opposed to subtractive manufacturing methodologies.



<http://www.brdisolutions.com/about-3-d-printing-aka-additive-manufacturing>

From the digital design to manufacture

Digital design →



Physical object →

<http://marketsreports.blogspot.gr/2014/03/additive-manufacturing-medical-devices.html>

Exploring the Potential of 3D Printing of the Spare Parts Supply Chain in the Maritime Industry by Evanthia Kostidi

Kostidi

ASTM (2013) groups them in seven types

In some processes the material is

- squirted,**
- squeezed or**
- sprayed**

and in others

- fused,**
- bind or**
- glued.**

The power source is

- thermal,**
- high-powered laser beam,**
- electron beam,**
- ultraviolet laser,**
- or photo curing.**

Raw Materials for the process

ABS plus, PLA, petg



metals



Pilot Project 3D printing of Marine spares

ceramics

biological materials

polymers

Alloys



Ceramic filters

Photo: Shah TEAM 3dprint.com/29454/3d-printed-fuel-cells/

Capabilities

It is an integrated production machine

Offers flexibility

Freedom of complexity

Elimination of assembly

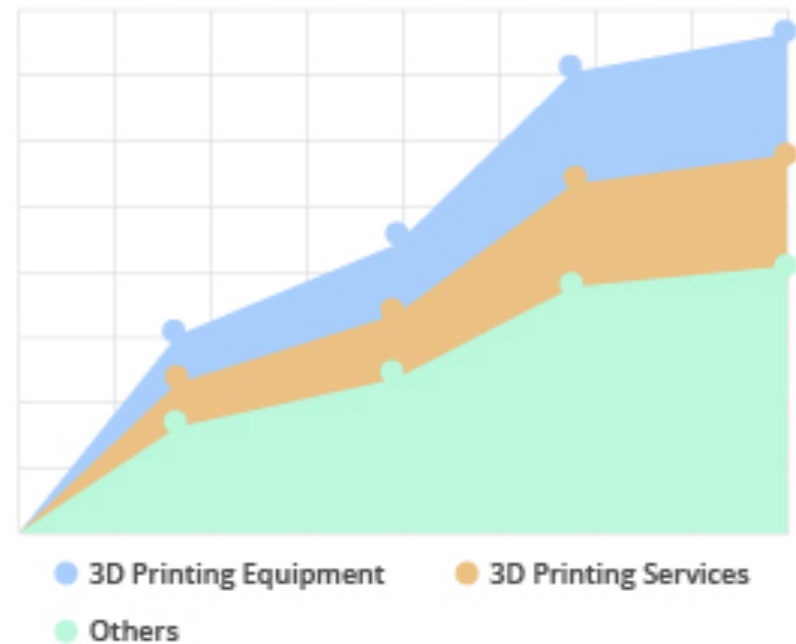
Market size

3D Printing Industry
Surpassed \$5.1 Billion

The global **market** for **3D Printing** is projected to reach US\$16.8 billion by 2022



Addressable Market Opportunities in Key Segments (2015-2022)



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Industries with similar characteristics (moving assets) to maritime industry

Automotive (truck manufacturer)

Aircraft industry

Aerospace industry

Defence

Lessons learned from the introduction of additive manufacturing in other industries

Additive manufacturing is a promising technology

The inventory costs for low turnover spare parts can be lowered and at the same time increase in customer service.

AM could be beneficial for low demand, single-item situations, if it is difficult to make it otherwise.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE MARITIME SECTOR

Maritime assets are capital intensive and downtime has financial consequences.

Operate away from the base in remote areas and are in constant movement.

Maintenance networks involve many actors

The IMO and classification societies impose rules.

Spare parts supply may involve emergency transport.

Assets can be classified as long-lived.

The apparatus is in an environment that is highly corrosive, with vibrations & shocks.

The spare parts supply chain in the shipping industry



Ship (Position A)



Ship (Position B)



Technical Dep.
Land office

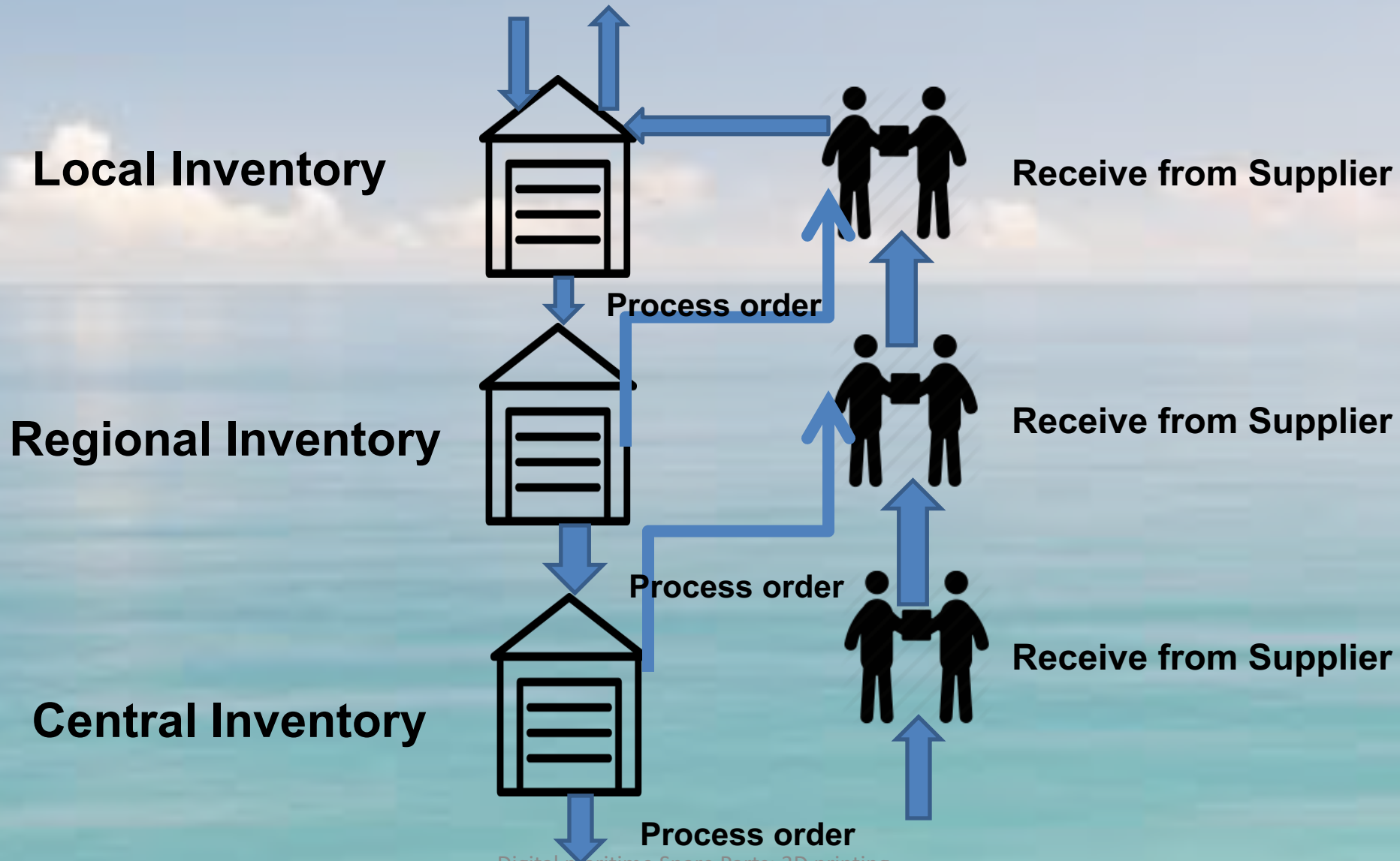


Procurement Dep.



Supplier

Local, Regional or Central Inventory



(E. Kostidi)

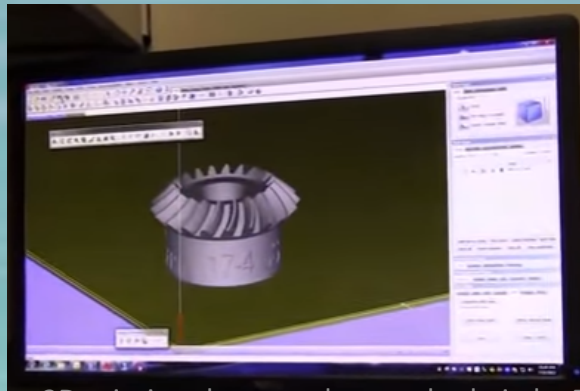
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Spare parts manufacturing

Instead of inventory



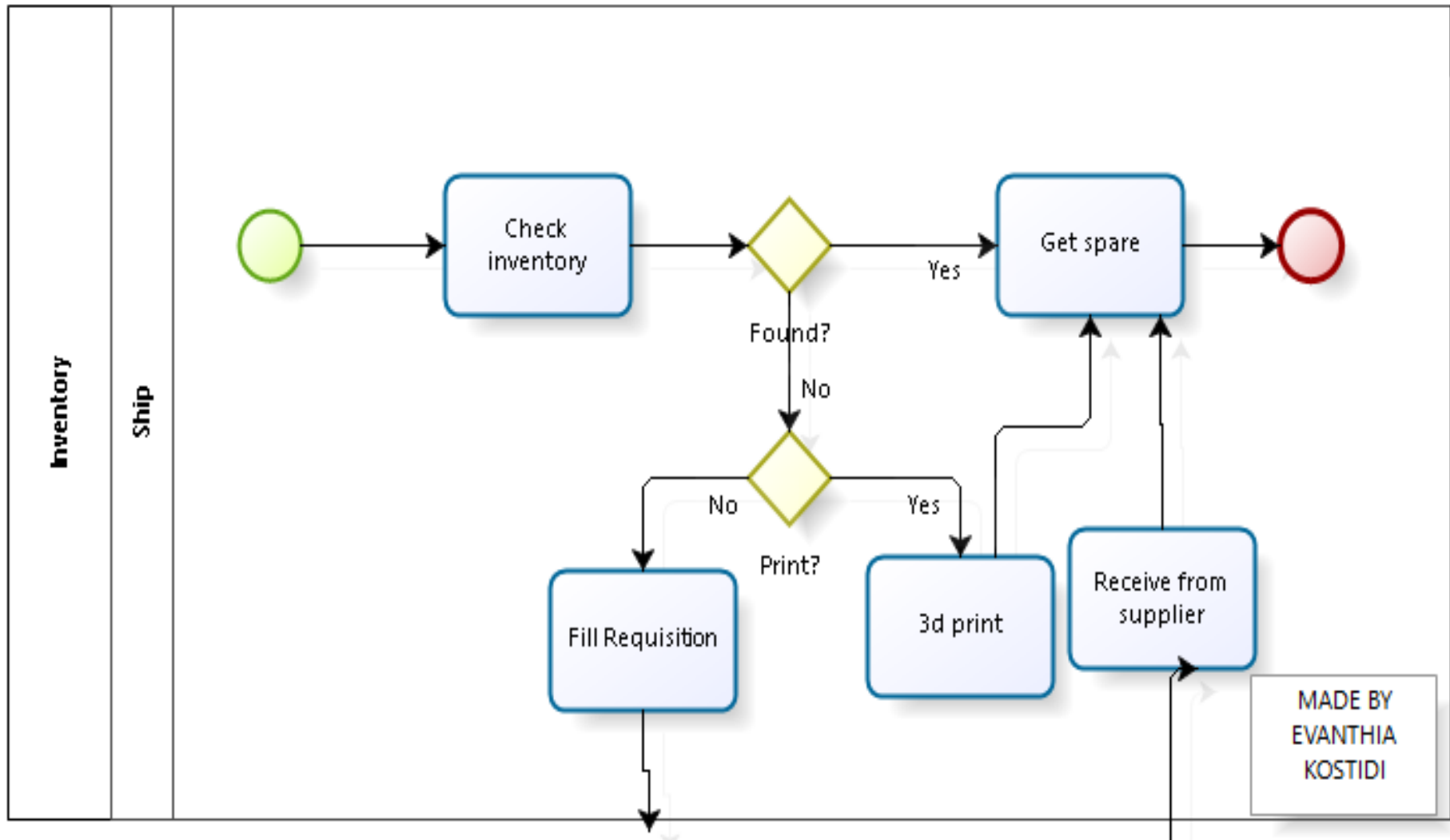
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(3D PRINTING) An alternative new technology future scenario



Overcoming skepticism

Is a spare part made by the AM
comparable with the part made by the
traditional method?

ISO/TC 261 and
ASTM F42 joint plan
for AM Standards
work in the direction
to assure that there
will be methods
to test processes
and parts.

Overcoming skepticism

The cost of the AM machine, and
the cost to build the part.

as the
market
advances,
patents
expire, and
demand
grows,

the machine
cost as well
as the
production
cost will fall.

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Further Research

Which of the processes best suits the installation on board a ship?

How will the intellectual rights be protected?

How the required files will be distributed?

Where in the supply chain is optimum to have the AM of the parts?

How will the personnel be trained in the new technology, taking into consideration that

the salesman at the supplier will be made manufacturer?

Summing up

The shipping industry can learn from other industries that already adapted AM in one way or the other, but further study that will take into consideration the special characteristics is needed.



Thank you