Fundamental change in the commercial vehicle industry: Possible developments through autonomous driving

Advancing Environmental Efficiency of Emerging Technologies

MAN

WS & FG-AI4EE (Vienna) 03.05.2022 Session 2: Digital twins for smart cities and the future of smart mobility

## Agenda

#### WHY the sector of commercial vehicle is transforming

#### WHAT will be the impact on commercial vehicles?

#### HOW will the future logistic eco system likely be?

Hon. Prof. Dr. Martin Rabe

#### WHY - Megatrends with high impact on the logistic sector

• Globalization

• Digitization

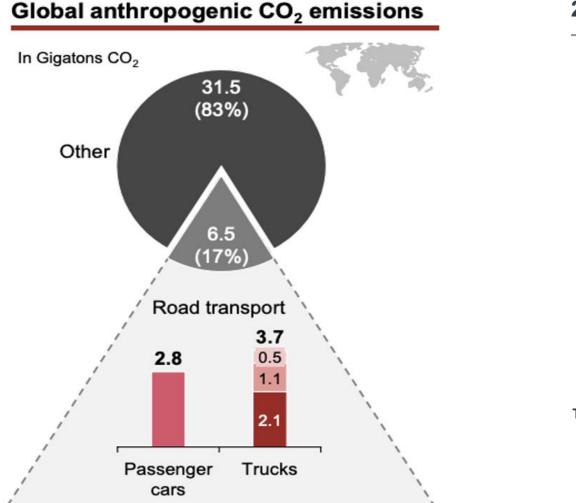
• Sustainability





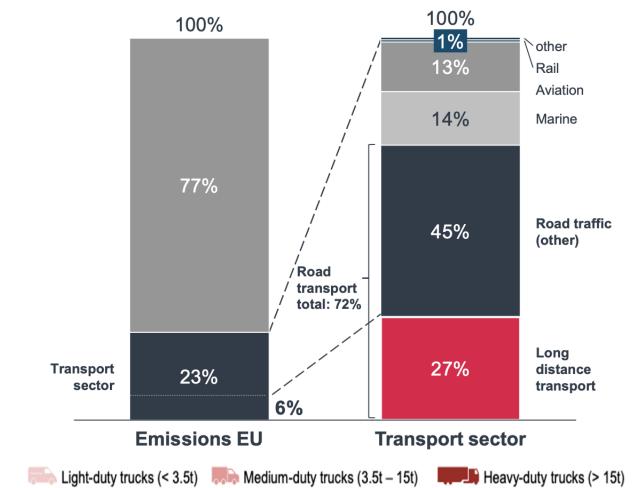


## WHY Logistics do matter?



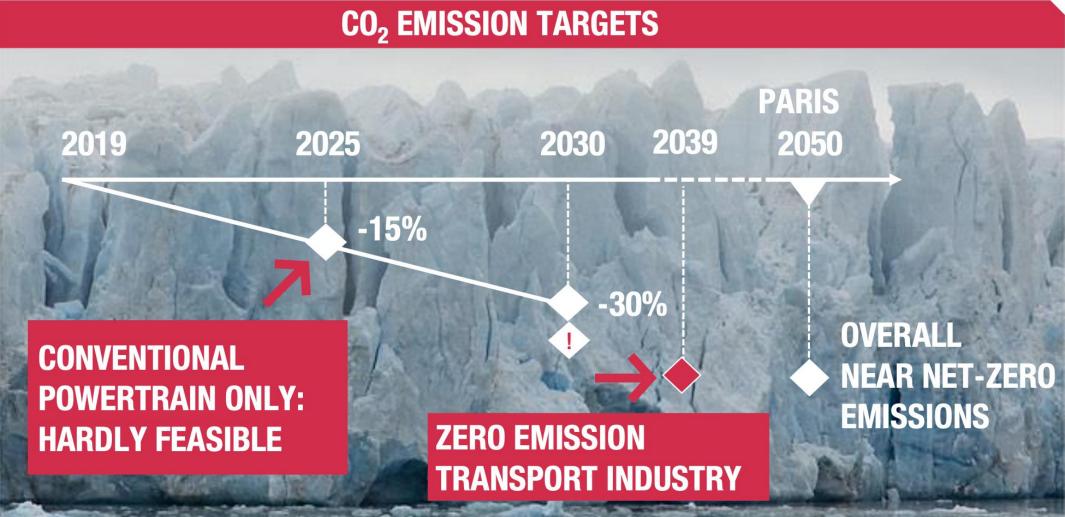
Medium-duty trucks (3.5

#### 23% of total CO<sub>2</sub> emission in EU from transport



Light-duty trucks (< 3.5t)

# WHY? IT IS DECIDED: LATEST BY 2039 THERE MUST BE 100% ZERO EMISSION TRUCKS ON THE ROAD



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## Agenda

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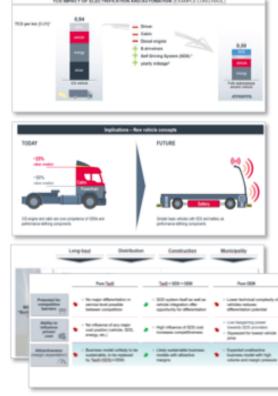
HOW will the future logistic eco system likely be?

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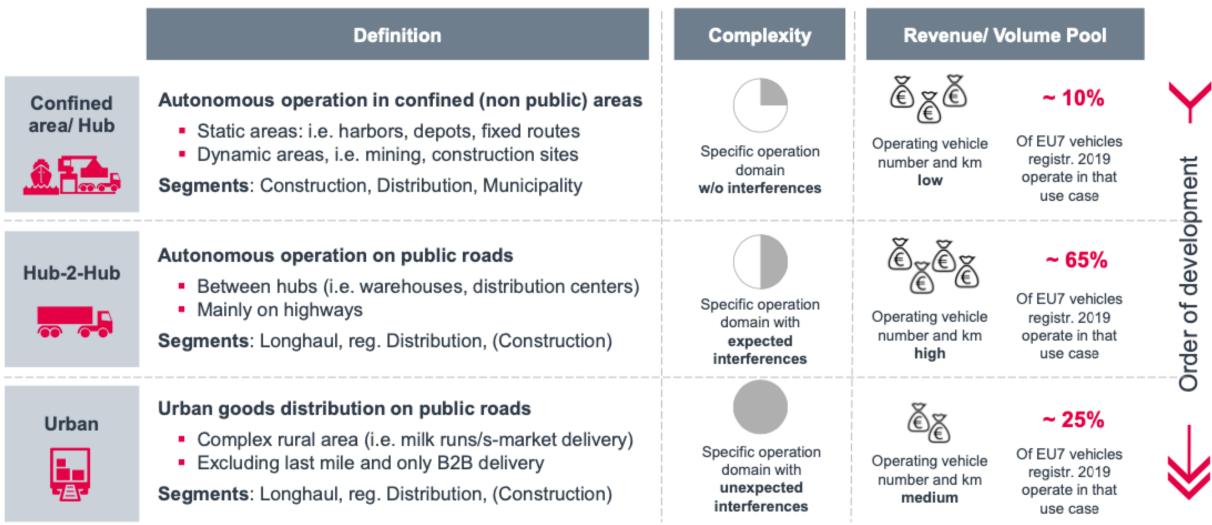
### What will be the impact on commercial vehicle?

#### General shifts in eco-system

- Driverless vehicles are a major "game changer": Once technology & regulation are ready, quick ramp-up of fully autonomous, electric vehicles expected due to enormous cost savings
- Vehicles will greatly reduce in complexity with significant changes affecting >75% of today's value creation – e.g., SDS Kit becomes a crucial success factor
- Cabless vehicles are part of long term goal 2030+, along the way integration into existing vehicle layout needed to be fast to market and allocate budget to autonomous ramp up
- Autonomous driving with huge impact on business models use cases first in hub-internal applications, then hub2hub, then in last mile / inner-city
- Hub2hub identified with highest midterm scaling/business potential
- "OEM+SDS+TaaS" derived as most attractive business model in the long-term



## What will be the impact on commercial vehicle?



## Agenda

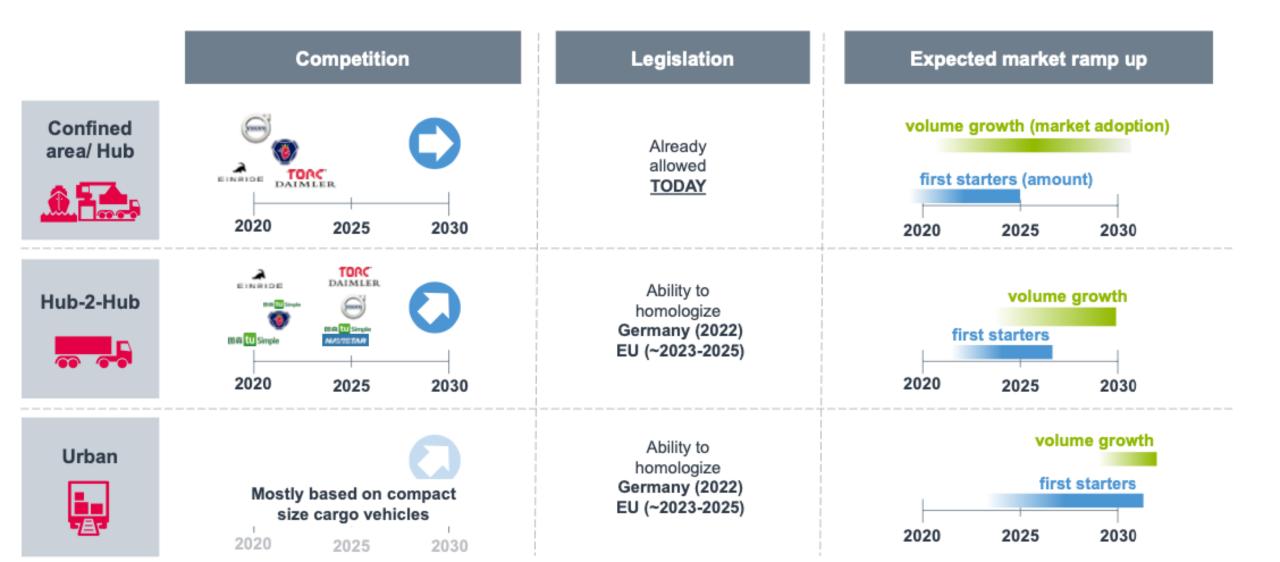
WHY the sector of commercial vehicle is transforming

WHAT will be the impact on commercial vehicles?

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#### How will the future logistic eco system be ?



#### How will the future logistic eco system be ?

VaaS (Vehicle-as-a-Service) Connected & autonomous vehicle



- Focus on provision of the right vehicle, in the right state and at the right location / time
- Connected vehicle is easily integrable into different ecosystems

Control Tower (standard scope) for:

- Local fleet manager who monitors the local vehicle operations (medium-level gatekeeper)
- Central fleet manager who manages vehicles on planning level with little insight into individual vehicle status (high-level gatekeeper)

TaaS (Transport-as-a-Service) Connected & autonomous vehicle + Transport Operations



#### Like VaaS, but additionally:

- Focus on freight transport management (e.g. dispatching, (re)routing, scheduling etc.) with a stronger view into the logistics side of transport
- Search & rescue (incl. towing) for all causes and the whole transport (not just the vehicle)
  Control Tower (full scope) for:
- Dispatcher who matches the incoming transport demand with the right transport supply

#### TaaS+ (Transport-as-a-Service+)

Connected & autonomous vehicle + Transport Operations + Infrastructure Provision



#### Like TaaS, but additionally:

- Focus on provision of holding ground for connected & autonomous vehicles
- Basic holding ground operations (e.g. charging infrastructure, physical security, cleaning, registration etc.), incl. sensors for wide process automations (e. g. HUB-internal)

#### Complexity + Further Business Model Extension (Pay-per-Use)

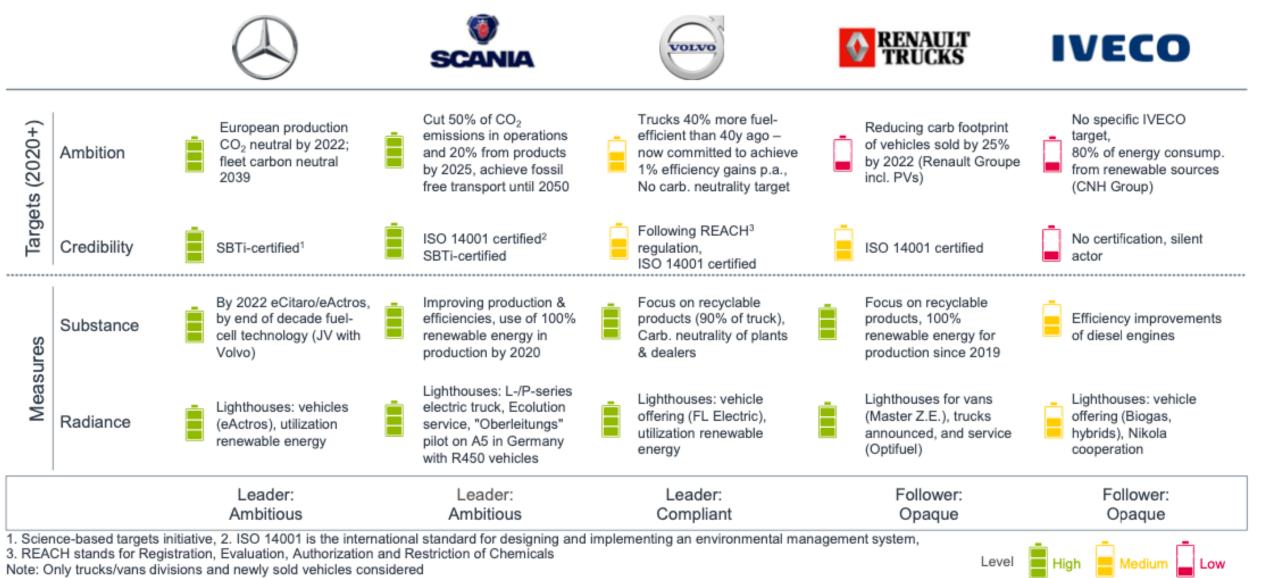


Holding

ground

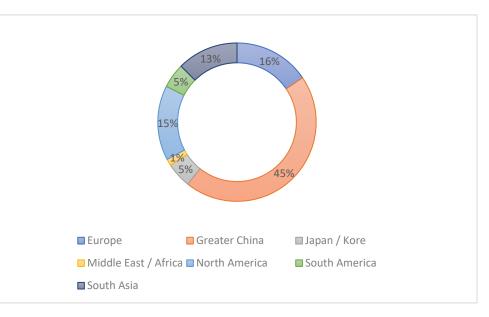
## Backup

## WHY – changes in the business modell for commercial vehicles



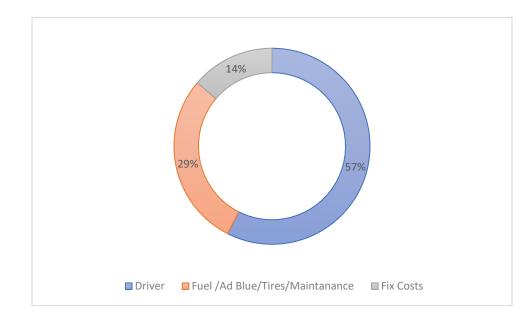
Source: Sustainability reports, BCG analysis

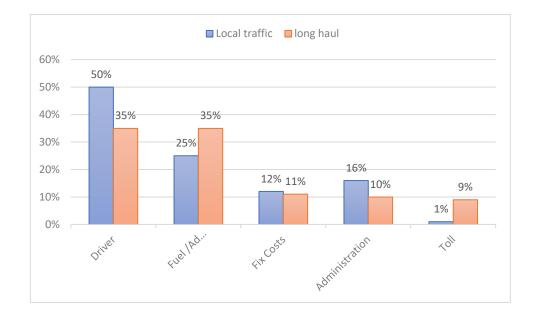
#### **Commercial Vehicles-Market**



	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Europe	568.877	608.549	672.760	672.760	694.572	685.947	694.572	690.221	704.534
Greater China	1.656.079	1.373.696	1.327.255	1.358.911	1.490.818	1.529.725	1.525.454	1.525.454	1.423.655
Japan / Kore	189.136	193.073	194.106	198.202	189.823	190.093	192.696	195.780	196.465
Middle East / Africa	50.118	51.706	53.564	56.246	58.480	61.043	63.122	62.948	64.091
North America	558.986	662.349	620.040	612.987	615.777	634.403	629.711	632.999	636.915
South America	184.341	204.253	174.688	190.445	189.099	194.938	193.523	206.657	207.959
South Asia	458.176	516.318	612.483	649.013	682.596	645.975	690.418	722.976	742.991
Grand Total	3.665.713	3.609.944	3.654.896	3.738.564	3.921.165	3.942.124	3.989.496	4.037.035	3.976.610

#### What is relevant for the market? TCO!





Costs	Local traffic	long haul	
Driver	50%	35%	
Fuel /Ad Blue/Tires/Maintanance	25%	35%	
Fix Costs	12%	11%	
Administration	16%	10%	
Toll	1%	9%	

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## BESIDE REGULATION, COMPETITION AND CUSTOMERS WILL DRIVE THE MARKET NEED FOR EMISSION TRUCKS FROM 2021

Old Player are changing and advertising Zero Emission products soon



- All European OEMs (Daimler, Volvo, lveco and DAF) have zero emission heavy trucks coming out soon (2020 / 2021)
- Joint Ventures by Daimler / Volvo and lveco / Nikola add technological flexibility and risk sharing in FCEV development

New Player contribute to a rapid Zero Emission Technology development



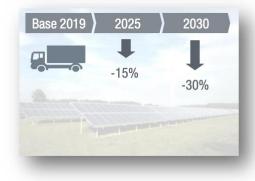
- Tesla and Nikola challenge the establishment by innovative BEV (2021) and FCEV trucks (2023)
- Tesla announce plans to reduce overall KWh cost by 56% until 2023
- New Asian players, e.g. BYD, Hyundai

**Customer** want to take the responsibility for their green house gas emissions



- Beside some early adopters (e.g. IKEA, UPS) most customers have determined their way of decarbonisation and sustainability
- Cities are frontrunner for Zero Emission trucks and busses

#### **Regulation** CO<sub>2</sub> and further emission requirements become stricter



- 7% points to the 15% CO2 target of MAN by 2025 must be achieved by BEV to avoid penalties of 400+ m€
- Additional actions on city entry restrictions and Clean Vehicle Directive (CVD) exacerbate the situation

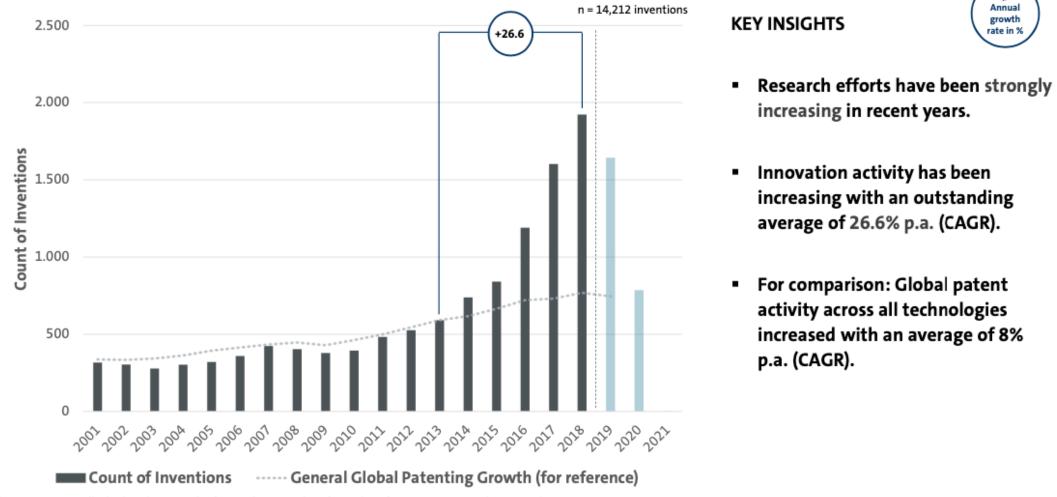
#### **HOW** will be the transformation?

	ICE	SYT	BET	FCT	CAT	
Criteria						
Power	300 kW	300 kW	300 kW	300 kW*	300 kW	
Energy on board	700 liter (Diesel)	700 liter (SynFuel)	500 kWh	60 kg (hydrogen) + 50 kWh	100 kWh	
Range	1,500 – 2,000 km	1,500 – 2,000 km	400 – 500 km	700 – 800 km	Depends on infrastructure [Independent: 40 – 80 km]	
Powertrain weight	2,200 kg	2,200 kg	4,300 kg	2,300 kg	1,100 kg	
Vehicle price evolution (€)	<b>79 83 88</b>	<b>79 83 88</b> <b>0</b> 2020 2025 2030	<b>192</b> <b>166</b> <b>154</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b> <b>•</b>	<b>235</b> <b>161 145</b> <b>+57</b> 2020 2025 2030	<b>107 95 89 +1</b> 2020 2025 2030	
		On-costs vs ICE 2030 SynFuel -			200kW fuel cell	

Source: Strategy& (2020), p. 12

### HOW will be the transformation?

Autonomous Driving Trucks Global patent activity



<sup>\*</sup>Patents are usually disclosed 18 month after application. Therefore values for 2019-2021 may be incomplete.