

# INDUSTRY TRENDS REPORT AUTOMOTIVE, TRANSPORTATION AND LOGISTICS

May 2021





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### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Over the last few years, the pace of change in the automotive space has accelerated with the share of **diesel** engines in Europe and the US declining rapidly as the popularity of **electric**, hybrid and emerging propulsion systems such as hydrogen **fuel cell** continues to rise. In addition to step changes in powertrains, the industry is also being fundamentally reshaped by the emergence of, in the short term, increasingly **connected** and, in the long term, **autonomous** commercial and personal vehicles.

In 2019, the last full year for which figures are currently available, **30%** of vehicles sold in Europe were diesel, **down from 45%** in 2017. OEMs are exploring new ways in which to improve the efficiency of combustion engines but the overall direction of travel is clear with government intervention requiring the vendors to reduce emissions whilst, at the same time, rewarding the buyers for acquiring vehicles which pollute less or not at all.

**Electric** Vehicles, including Battery and Plug-in Hybrid, have been the chief beneficiary of this. 1.9m EVs are currently on the roads of Europe and, although the pandemic has taken its toll, generous tax benefits and changing consumer needs are combining to drive growth with countries aiming to replicate Norway's success.

The development of Zero Emission Vehicles is supported by new demand but also intense supply-side activity with **charging** and **battery** technologies reaching, for the former, the critical mass and, for the latter, performance levels needed to support growth.

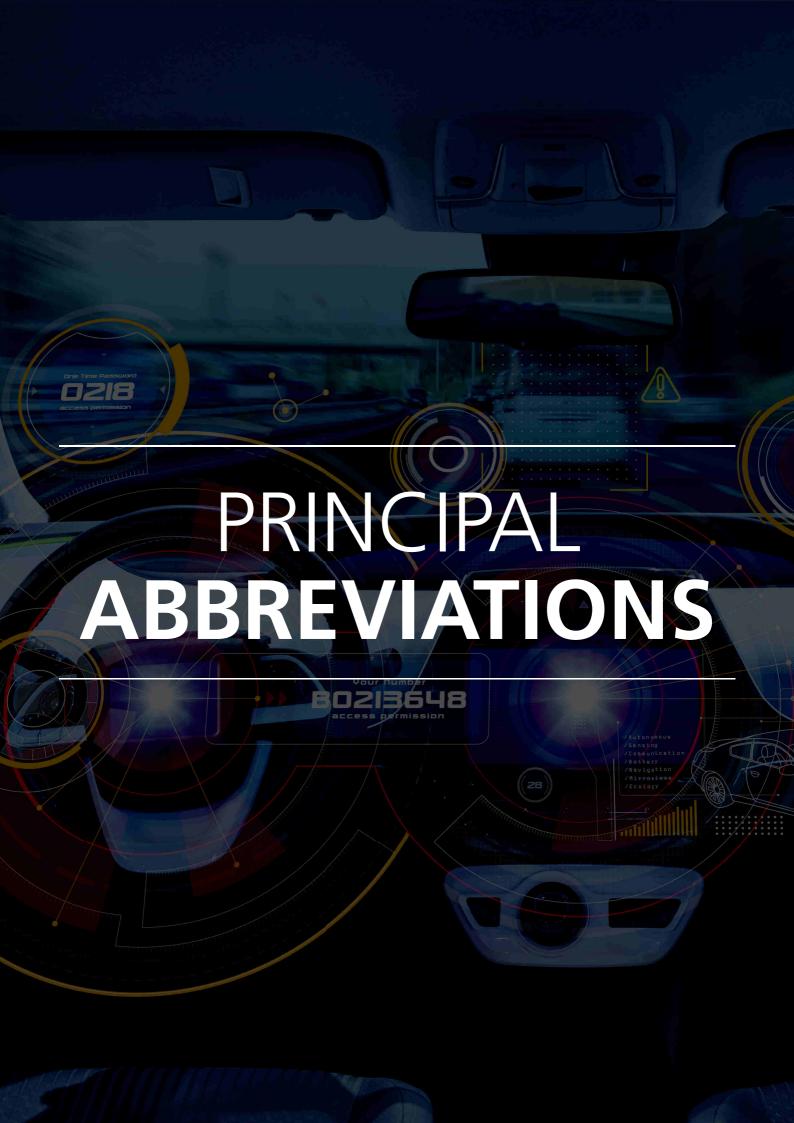
Frost & Sullivan estimates that there will be a fivefold increase in the number of points available in Europe between 2019 and 2027 while the growing need for faster charging capabilities is one of the factors behind the search for safer and denser solutions. Currently, solid-state batteries are emerging as a promising alternative to the go-to lithium-ion solutions which market participants across the value chain are looking to safely recycle.

In the longer term, **Fuel Cell** EVs have the potential to offer motorists improved driving performance, longer range and faster recharging times than BEVs, PHEVs and many ICEs. Growth here is also being aided by government intervention and the expansion of the related charging infrastructure as well as material falls in costs.

Frost & Sullivan estimates that, by 2022, 75% of cars globally will be highly **connected**, mainly due to penetration of embedded systems. At the moment, OEMs' and Tier I suppliers' focus is on building out their offering in established areas such as navigation and audio. They are also working on reshaping the way in motorists interact with their vehicles with a view to providing value-added services like in-vehicle market places. In the longer term, monetising the data that connected cars generate will unlock huge opportunities.

In the mid-term, Frost & Sullivan expects that vehicles will not only be connected but also **autonomous**. All cars will offer at least some features by 2029 but the overall shift toward a driverless car is taking longer than the industry envisaged with OEMs looking to "L2+" technologies to bridge the gap and provide a platform for more sophisticated solutions in the future. Autonomous trucking is an area of great activity and part of a wider move towards autonomous Commercial Vehicles including shuttles, tractors and even vessels.





AC	Alternating Current	М	Million
ADAS	Advanced Driver Assistance System	MaaS	Mobility-as-a-Service
Al	Artificial Intelligence	MAAS	Maritime Autonomous Surface Ship
APAC	Asia Pacific	MEA	Membrane Electrode Assembly
AR	Augmented Reality	MNO	Mobile Network Operator
В	Billion	Mpg	Miles per gallon
BEV	Battery Electric Vehicle	MR	Mixed Reality
CaaS	Cars-as-a-Service	Nm	Newton metre
CAPEX	Capital Expenditure	NVH	Noise, Vibration and Harshness
CASE	Connected, Autonomous, Shared, Electric	O&G	Oil and Gas
CLaaS	Connected Living-as-a-Service	ОВС	On-board Charger
DC	Direct Current	ОЕМ	Original Equipment Manufacturer
ECU	Engine Control Unit	OPEX	Operating Expenditure
EOL	End Of Life	os	Operating System
ETA	Estimated Times of Arrival	ОТА	Over-The-Air
EU	European Union	PHEV	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle
EV	Electric Vehicle	PM	Particulate Matter
FCEV	Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle	PS	Pferdestärke (Horsepower)
FNOL	First Notice of Loss	RDE	Real Driving Emission
GWh	Gigawatt hour	SCR	Selective Catalytic Reduction
H2	Hydrogen	SIEM	Security Information and Event Management
HD	High Definition	SSB	Solid-state Battery
нмі	Human Machine Interface	TSP	Telematics Service Provider
НР	Horsepower	UAV	Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
HUD	Head-up Display	UBI	Usage Based Insurance
ICE	Internal Combustion Engine	UGV	Unmanned Ground Vehicle
loT	Internet of Things	UK	United Kingdom
JV	Joint Venture	US	United States
Kg	Kilogramme	UX	User Experience
Km	Kilometre	V2X	Vehicle To Everything
Kmpl	Kilometres per litre	VR	Virtual Reality
kW	Kilowatt	vsoc	Vehicle Security Operations Centre
LCV	Light Commercial Vehicle	WLTP	Worldwide Harmonised Light Vehicles Test
LIB	Lithium-ion Battery	ZEV	Zero Emission Vehicles
Li-ion	Lithium-ion	ZLEV	Zero Level Emission Vehicle

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