

## **Challenges of Future Cars**

### **Government-Industry Collaboration**

#### **Tae-Nyen Kim**

Vice President Korea Automobile Manufacturers Association

## 01 Introduction

- **O2** Global Market Trend & Perspective
- **03** Future Car Development in Korea
- 04 Recommendations



## Introduction

## **Global Megatrends & Paradigm Shift**



## Climate Change & GHG Reduction

A number of countries introducing stricter CAFE regulation Decarbonization – Phasing out the ICEs

### Air Pollution & Public Health

VW Dieselgate Air Quality Issues – PM, PN, NOx, SOx

Industry 4.0 and ICT Convergence Hyper-Intelligent/Hyper-Connectivity Self-driving Technology New business Model: Mars, ACES

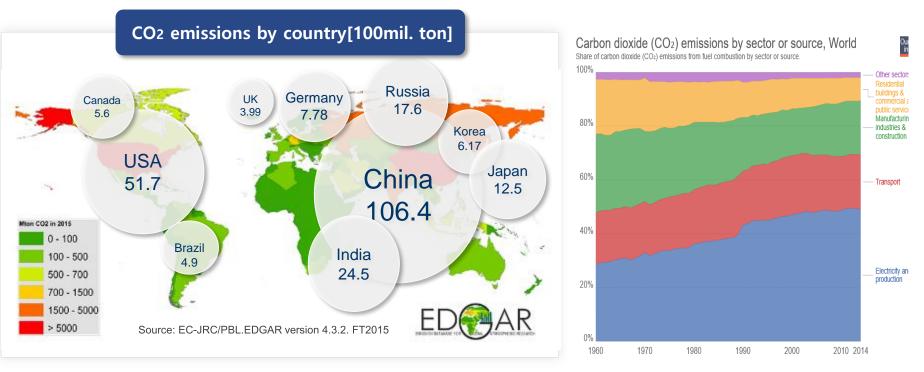
#### 01 Introduction

## **GHG** Emission Reduction



Increasing Global CO2 emissions - 36.2 billion tons in 2015

For sustainable growth, global collective efforts are required.



Source : EDGAR, WHO

## **Electricity Production by Fossil Fuels (2016)**



(Unit : TWh)

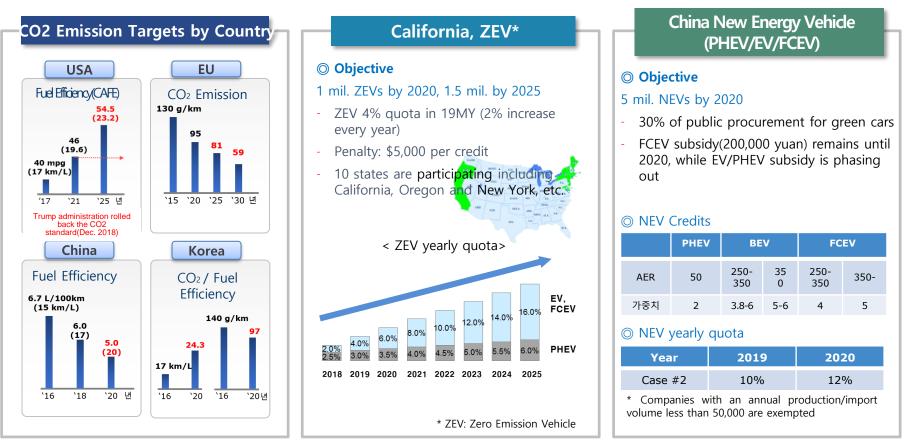
Country	Coal		Petro.		Gas		Total	
country	Coar	Ratio(%)	retto.	Ratio(%)	Cas	Ratio(%)		Ratio(%)
China	4,241.8	68.2	10.4	0.2	170.5	2.7	4,422.6	71.1
USA	1,354.0	31.4	34.8	0.8	1,418.1	32.9	2,806.9	65.0
India	1,104.8	74.8	23.4	1.6	71.2	4.8	1,199.5	81.2
Russia	171.4	15.7	11.0	1.0	521.8	47.8	704.2	64.5
Japan	349.4	33.7	84.5	8.2	406.5	39.2	840.4	81.1
Canada	62.1	9.3	8.2	1.2	62.0	9.3	132.4	19.8
Germany	273.2	42.2	5.8	0.9	82.3	12.7	361.3	55.8
Brazil	25.7	4.5	15.3	2.6	56.5	9.8	97.5	16.9
Korea	234.7	41.8	17.8	3.2	126.6	22.5	379.0	67.5
France	10.5	1.9	2.5	0.5	34.9	6.3	47.9	8.6

IEA 「Electricity Information」

## **Stricter Environmental Regulations**



**Strengthening CO2 regulations for wider supply of eco cars** - 4 to 5% reduction annually ZEV sales quota system, and purchase incentives for the expansion of ZEV demands





## **Global Market Trend & Perspective**



### Eco-Car Market Trend



(Units. %)

Global BEV sales reached 1.3 mil., while FECVs exceeded 5,000 in 2018. The annual growth rate of FCEVs hit 172%, far higher than BEVs' 64%.

							(011113, 70)
Types	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Annual Growth Rate
Total vehide Sales ('000)	84,481	86,284	89,099	93,030	95,277	94,899	2.4
HEV	1,558,319 (29,110)	1,622,666 (34,641)	1,471,219 (39,064)	1,744,370 (62,305)	2,024,224 (84,673)	2,173,573 (93,144)	6.9 (26.2)
BEV	108,625 (780)	159,798 (1,075)	277,492 (2,907)	444,243 (5,914)	738,299 (13,826)	1,283,229 (31,696)	63.9 (119.3)
FCEV	34	19	498	2,219	3,330 (22)	5,059 (730)	172.0 (3218.2)

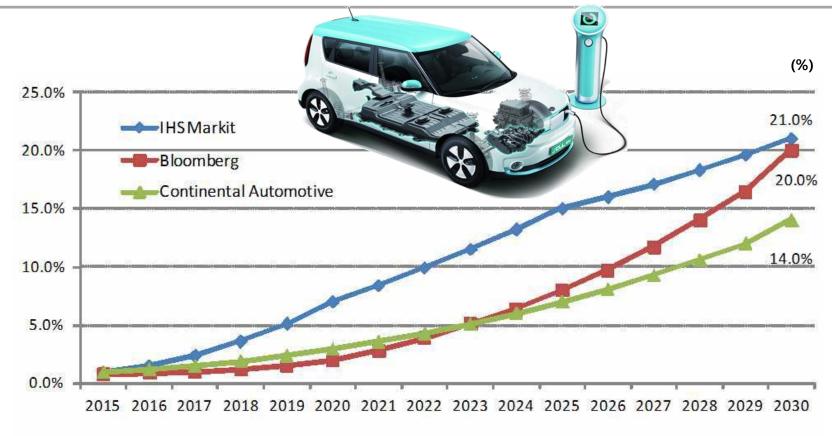
Source : KAMA, OICA, Markline

Note: () New registration in Korea

### **BEV Market Forecast**



BEVs accounted for only 1.4% of vehicles registered globally in 2018. It is expected to reach up to 21% M/S in 2030 with an 40% annual growth rate.



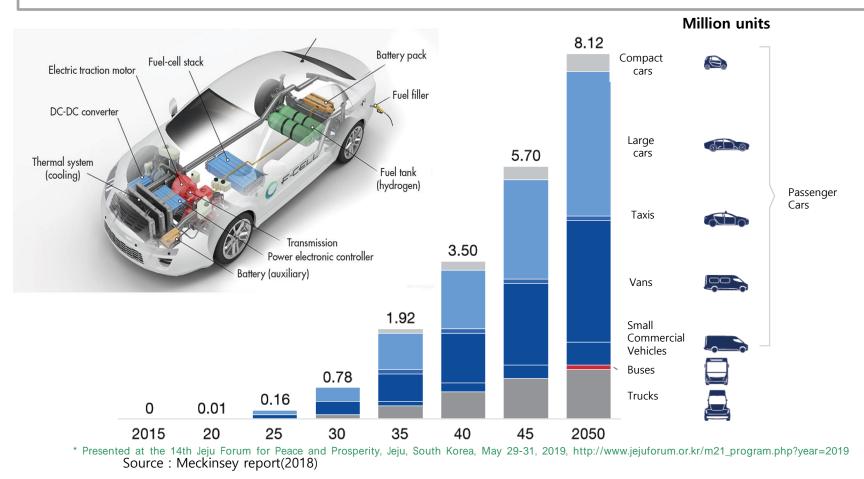
Source : IHS Automotive, Bloomberg, Continental Automotive

<sup>\*</sup> Presented at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21\_program.php?year=2019

## **FCEV Market Forecast**



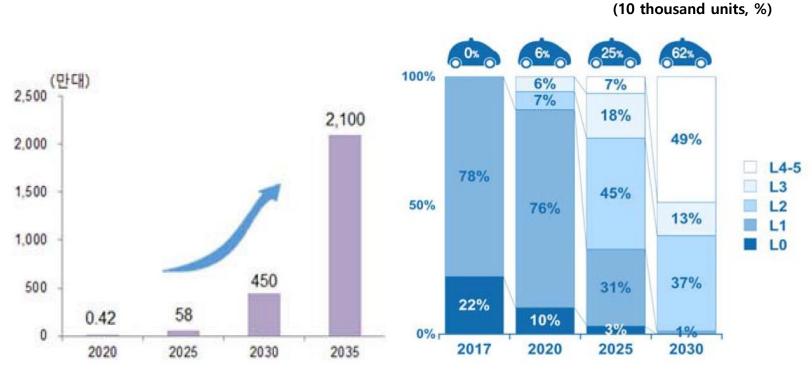
FCEVs have had a slow start due to high prices and lack of infrastructure, but in the long term, the on-going support and commitments from policy makers and the automotive industry' efforts will help reach 8 mil. in 2050.



## **AV Market Forecast**



The initial market for autonomous vehicles will be established in less regulated countries (US and Europe). Global demands of level 4/5(Highly or fully automated) will be 4.5 mil. In 2030, accounting for around half of all levels of autonomous vehicle sales.



Global autonomous car market forecast with level 4 & 5

Global autonomous car's market share forecast by level



## **Future Car Development in Korea**



#### 03 Future Car Development in Korea

## **BEVs**



- CBUs 'lonig', all-electric model, was developed in 2016.  $\rightarrow$  Most recent model 'Kona EV' with a driving range of 406km
- Parts World-leading EV battery manufacturers in Korea  $\rightarrow$  Samsung SDI, LG Chem.
- Supply Accumulated 56,000 BEVs by Dec. 2018  $\rightarrow$  430,000 BEVs by 2022
- Charging Stations 3,800 fast chargers by Dec. 2018
  - $\rightarrow$  10,000 fast chargers by 2022(1,500 per year)
- Subsidy Max 9 mil. Won per vehide
  - $\rightarrow$  Phasing out by 2022

Types

Units



<Comparison of EV Models sold in Korea>

EV Models	Driving Distance (km)	Battery Capacity (kWh)	Purchase Subsidy (₩10,000)
Hyundai Kona EV	406	64	1,200
Kona EV(Light)	254	39.2	1,200
Hyundai Ioniq EV(HP)	200	28	1,127
Hyundai Ioniq EV(PTC)	200	28	1,119
Kia Soul EV	180	30	1,044
GM Korea Chevrolet Bolt EV	383	60	1,200
Renault Samsung SM3 Z.E.	213	36	1,017
BMW i3 94Ah	208	33	1,091
Tesla Model S P100D	424	101.5	1,200
Tesla Model S 100D	451	101.5	1,200
Tesla Model S 75D	359	87.5	1,200

\* Presented at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21\_program.php?year=2019 Source : Korean Government Press Release (Dec. 2018), Hyundai Motor Company

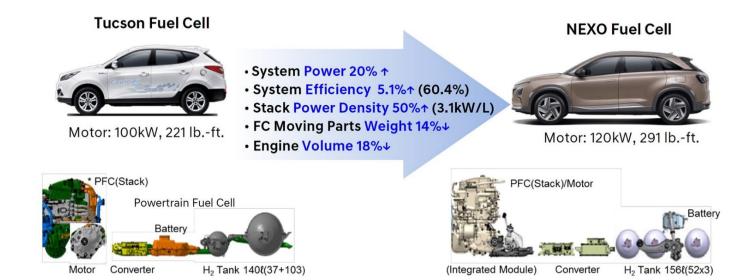
Total

#### 03 Future Car Development in Korea

## **FCEVs**



- **CBUs** The world's first mass-produced FCEV, ix35, released in 2013. 'NEXO', the world's first all dedicated hydrogen powered SUV delivering a range of 609km(373 miles) released in 2018.
- Parts 99% localization of FCEV parts → Localization planned for core parts, including fuel cell stack and storage tank, currently underway
- Supply Accumulated 900 FCEVs by Dec. 2018 → long-term target : 2.75 million FCEVs by 2040
- Charging Stations 14 stations (2 in Seoul) by Dec. 2018 → target : 1,200 stations by 2040
- Subsidy Central Government 22.5 million won, additional local government subsidy (Daejeon 13.0, Seoul 12.5, Gyeongnam 10.6 mil. Won, etc.)



\* Presented at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21\_program.php?year=2019 Source : Government Press Release (Dec. 2018), Hyundai Motor Company, Ministry of Environment

## AVs



#### Automobile Industry

Hyundai Motors developed level 2 automation technology and are targeting commercialization of level 3 autonomous vehicles by 2020.

- established Safety Technology Center exclusively dedicated to the R&D of self driving.
- announced joint development and technical cooperation with US autonomous vehicle company, Aurora, in Jan. 2018.

Hyundai Mobis started trial driving of level 3 autonomous vehicles, and are targeting commercialization of level 4 or 5 autonomous vehicles by 2022.

Mando started trial driving of autonomous vehicles with self-manufactured radar and camera, and established R&D center in Bangalore, India.

#### ICT Industry

Samsung acquired world-renowned automotive electronics maker, Harman Int., and started trial driving autonomous vehicles.

- formed 300 million dollar Innovation fund for the innovative technology of self-driving automotive electronics
- took over shares of the Austrian self-driving startup, TTTech, started technical cooperation of selfdriving operation system company, Renovo Auto.

LG applied for 147 patents for self-driving technology in Nov., developed V2X self-driving technology based on LTE.

• started massive investment by establishing Joint R&D center with Qualcomm for 5G V2X.

Naver developed a platform for the level 4 self-driving technology in 2018

• started 65 million dollar joint investment with Israel LiDAR maker, Innoviz Technologies

## \* AV Competitiveness



Major companies from the USA, Europe and China rank higher than Korean companies in AV competitiveness

- Korea is highly dependent on imports of core parts due to lack of LiDAR, RADAR, CAMERA and relevant software technologies.
- Even with world-level ICT and infrastructure technologies, the lack of vehicle-parts-ICT inter-industrial cooperation is the major challenge in developing autonomous vehicles.

Company	Technologies
	<ul> <li>Introduced an AI Xavier in collaboration with Audi</li> <li>Commercialized autonomous computer for CVs with ZF</li> <li>Developed map solution for AVs with HERE</li> </ul>
Mobileye	<ul> <li>Developed Autonomous system with Delphi &amp; Intel</li> <li>Developed HD map for autonomous car with HERE</li> </ul>
Google (Waymo)	<ul> <li>Commercialize full autonomous cars by 2020</li> <li>Recorded 10 mil. Mile of autonomous driving</li> <li>Recorded the lowest driver engagement per 5,000 mile</li> </ul>
Apple	<ul> <li>More focused on autonomous system than CBUs</li> <li>Target tier-I supplier for AV systems</li> </ul>
Uber 🔁	<ul> <li>Co-develop full AVs in collaboration with Volvo</li> <li>Plan unmanned taxi or trucks on autonomous system</li> </ul>
Baidu * Presented at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and P	<ul> <li>Released commercial AVs in 2018</li> <li>Plan mass production of AVs by 2021</li> <li>Developed AI-assisted auto driving cars</li> <li>rosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21_program.php?year=2019</li> </ul>



## Recommendations

## **Government & Industry Collaboration**



#### Government

#### Infrastructure Set-up

• Build up large-scale charging/fueling stations for EVs and FCEVs in collaboration with local governments at an early stage.

#### **Financial incentives**

 Maintain financial incentives enough to make up the loss of auto makers due to low profits incurred by small demand in the beginning.

#### **Regulatory Assistance**

 Introduce future car-favorable laws and regulations aligned with significant changes in technology, parts, materials, process, design and logistics.

#### **R&D Support**

• Implement supportive policies for the start-ups and SMEs as a priority for core parts and technology development.

<sup>\*</sup> Presented at the 14th Jeju Forum for Peace and Prosperity, Jeju, South Korea, May 29-31, 2019, http://www.jejuforum.or.kr/m21\_program.php?year=2019



## \* Subsidy for BEV/FCEV

#### <Central Government>

	Iax. Million won		
	BEV		FCEV
Passe	Passenger Cars Mini Cars		22.5
Mi	ni Cars	4.2	
Trucks	Below 1 ton	11	
Trucks	Light-duty	18	_
Buses	Medium	60	
	Large	100	

#### /lax. Million won

#### Max. Million won **BEV FCEV** Seoul 4.5 12.5 12 **Busan** 5 Daegu 6 n.a. 5 Incheon 10 Gwangju 6 10 Daejeon 7 13 Ulsan 10 6 Sejong 6 10 7 10 Gyeonggi Gangwon 10 9.4 Chungbuk 8 10 Chungnam 10 10 Jeonbuk 6 13.5 8 Jeonnam n.a. 10 Gyeongbuk n.a. Gyeongnam 8 10.6

5

n.a.

Jeju

<Local Government>

Source : Ministry of Environment

\* Excluding tax incentives

## \*\* EV Subsidy by Model



Classification		Maker	Model	Vehicle Type	Sales (Units)	Subsidy per U (₩10,000/Unit)	Total Subsidy (₩100Mil.)	
		Hyundai	Ioniq	Car	5,606	1,627	912	
			Kona EV	Car	11,193	1,700	1,903	
			Soul EV	Car	1,746	1,544	270	
		Kia	Ray	Car	8	1,206	1	
			Niro EV	Car	3,433	1,700	584	
		R-Samsung	SM3 ZE	Car	1,235	1,517	187	
	Korean	DaeChang Motor	Danigo	Mini	214	750	16	
ocal		Hyundai	Elec City	Large Bus	56	10,000	56	
		Edison Motor	E-FiBird	Large Bus	15	10,000	15	
		WooJin	ApoloBus	Large Bus	10	10,000	10	
		Power Plaza	Labo Peace	Mini Truck	7	1,100	1	
		Sub-total			23,523		3,954	
	Import	GM Korea	Bolt	Car	4,722	1,700	803	
		R-Samsung	Twizy	Mini	1,498	750	112	
		Sub-total			6,220		915	
		Local Ma		29,743		4,869		
	China	SemiSysco	D2	Mini	196	750	15	
		BYD	e-Bus 7	Medium	20	6,000	12	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Magnum	Large Bus	20	10,000	20	
		China	Hanshin Motor	Adeona	Large Bus	10	10,000	10
Import		Pline	Hypers	Large Bus	13	10,000	13	
import		Sub-total		· ·	259		70	
	Germany	BMW	i3 94ah	Car	191	1,591	30	
	USA	Tesla	Model S	Car	544	1,700	92	
		Sub-total		735		123		
	Import Total						193	
	* Presented at		and Prosperity, Jeju, South K	orea, May 29-31, 2019, htt	p://www.jejutoru	m.or.kr/m21_program.r	hp?year=2019 E occ	

\_\_\_\_

## **Government & Industry Collaboration**



#### Industry

#### **Open Collaboration**

• Expand joint R&D projects and exchange work forces with relevant industries including ICT to enhance the competitiveness.

#### **Localization of Core Components**

• Core parts with high dependency on imports should be localized for price competitiveness.

#### Set-up of Eco-system on a Virtuous Cycle

- Auto manufacturers and component suppliers should form a cooperative value chain for future mobility development.
  - \* Hyundai Motor and its suppliers will jointly invest 200 billion won for the development of FCEV cars for the next 2 years, aiming to achieve 30,000 annual sales by 2022 with a thousand jobs created.

#### Partnership with Global Leading Players

• Partnering with global advanced companies for the internalization of core technical know-how.

# Thank you