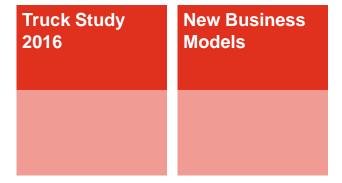
strategy&

Autonomous Trucking — The Disruptions on Logistics Value Chain The Era of Digitized Trucking





Agenda



Truck Study New Business Models

Truck Study 2016 The Era of Digitized Trucking





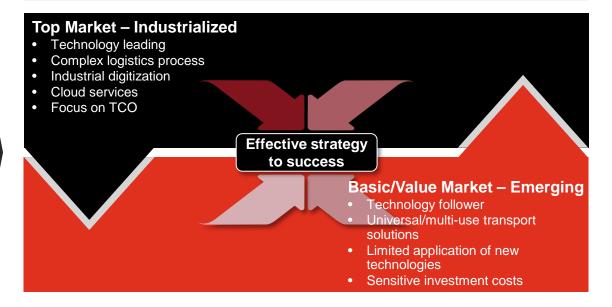
Global trends will have different impact on two principle market situations requiring tailored strategies to success

Framework Overview

Global Trends



Market Implications - Strategy to Success





Digitization will change the entire logistics value chain in four dimensions

Digitization Impact



Connectivity, vehicle-to-x communication and autonomous driving will dominate the technological trends in the top market



Strengthening of **emissions regulations** and **technological developments** will lead to a changed **logistic system** and processes

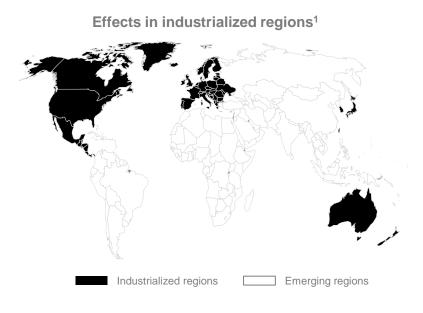


Many industry **stakeholders** will be impacted and **new opportunities** and **business cases** present themselves to the well **prepared stakeholders**

 Financial attractiveness of many of these cases will lead to increased competition (TCO approach)



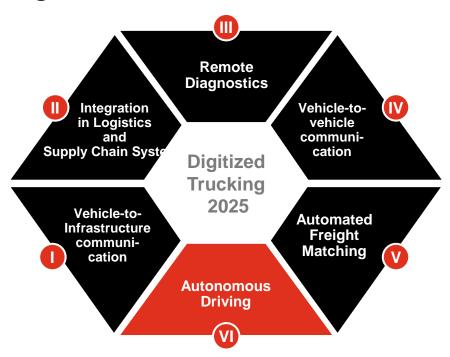
We expect in the **long term** a **disruptive development** in the **entire logistics value chain** with significant **impact** on **their stakeholders**





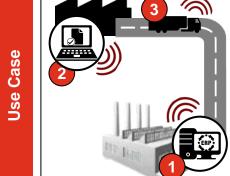
Six key technological advancements will lead the way forward

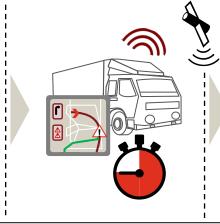
Overview of main technological trends



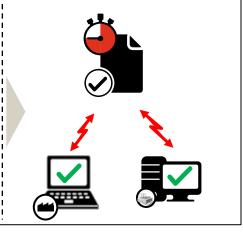
Integration of real time data in logistic systems will lead to automated coordination processes

Integration in Logistics and Supply Chain systems







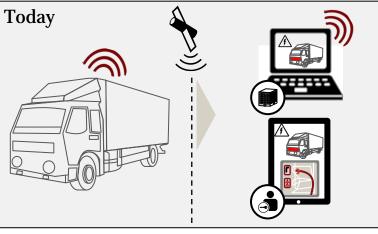


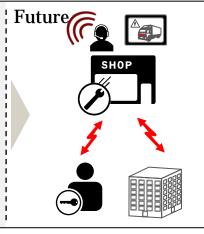
Comments

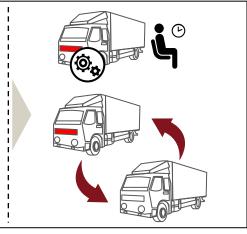
- Customer orders goods
- Order is received, confirmation sent and load dispatched with connected truck
- Due to traffic or accident the route is automatically calibrated and the ETA adjusted
- Expected delivery time cannot be met anymore
- Automated notifications to the stakeholders about delay, reason for delay and new ETA
- Automatic integration of **new information** in **logistic** and company **IT systems**
- Automated coordination process takes over, negotiated rate changes and adjusts following logistics process chain with new times and alternative options
- Simple approval of stakeholders

Digitization can enable more efficient repairs and reduce truck down-time considerably

Remote Diagnostics







Comments

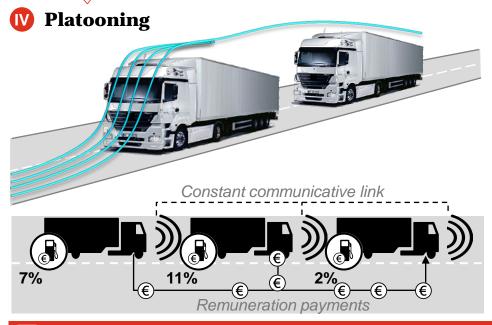
Case

Use

- Truck continuously monitors its own maintenance status, notifies issues immediately
- Gives real-time updates to driver and fleet mgmt:
- Issues and **problem report** are sent to driver and fleet management
- Automated suggestion of closest repair shop (within service agreement) with spare parts available
- Chosen **repair shop** is automatically contacted
- Diagnostic report instantly transmitted
- Repair shop starts analysis immediately and has contact with fleet management/ driver
- With diagnostic report already analysed and problem identified, the repair can start immediately on truck's arrival
- Larger mechanical problems will result in automatic order of replacement vehicle



Platooning technology will reduce fuel consumptions and enable to create new business models for service provider



Trends and challenges

- Utilizes vehicle-to-vehicle communications integrated with advanced driving technology, such as adaptive cruise control, collision avoidance systems, radar etc., to allow multiple trucks to drive in a very tight formation at highway speeds
- Constant communicative link
- Interlinked trucks follow driving behaviour of lead truck
- Platooning technology can save consider-able fuel costs, depending on trucks position in the platoon (for 3 truck platoon btw. 2 - 11% savings)
- Remuneration payments through internal settlement system
- Truck-&-Car platoons possible



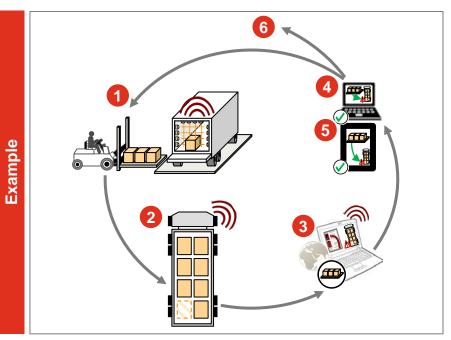
Platooning offers easy operational costs saving through reduced fuel need

Source: Peloton website, Daimler, Lastauto Omnibus (04/16)



Interconnectivity and advancements in automated load area tracking will pave the road for automated freight matching

Automated Freight Matching



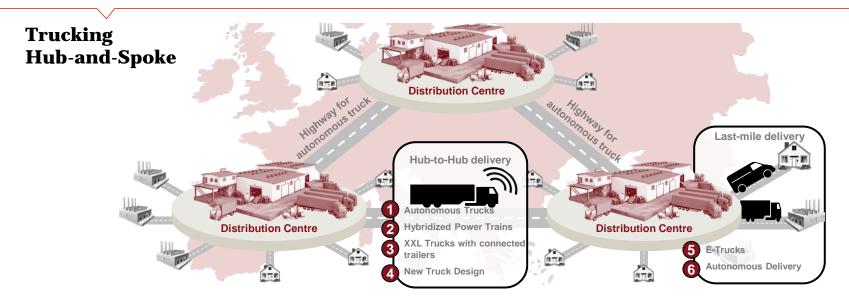
Trends and challenges

Sensor based automatic tracking of used up load area

- 1 Trailer recognizes its loading status and communicates it to truck; additional trailer information available (e.g. distance, maintenance, etc.)
- 2 Truck assess current loading weight and available capacity for more efficient transportation
- 3 Truck communicates loading capacity, scheduled route, ETA and other relevant information with digital freight matching platform
- 4 Driver and fleet management is notified about available freight sharing opportunities
- 5 Agreement is struck between truck operator and freight owner/ forewarder/ negotiator
- 6 Additional information can be collected to support trailer location tracking, maintenance organization, rental payments, etc.



We will see a much more established Hub-and-Spoke network, similar to the aviation industry



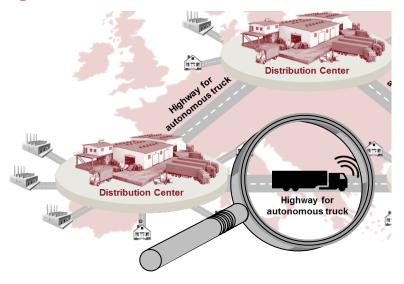
Vision

- Large distribution centres outside of agglomeration areas
- Data-driven routing and freight sharing between the centres
- Last-mile delivery with electrified small-to-medium sized trucks
- Storage time in distribution centre minimal due to just-in-time delivery planning along the entire supply chain



The Hub-to-Hub connections will be dominated by autonomous trucks

11 Autonomous Trucks







Vision

- Autonomous trucks will dominate long-distance transportation between large distribution centres outside of agglomeration areas
- Trucks will have the ability to drive majority of Hub-to-Hub route completely without human interaction
- Platooning between the centres reduces need for long-distance drivers
- Remaining drivers utilize freed up time for logistic back-office tasks
- First road testing done in US (Freightliner) and Germany (Mercedes-Benz)



Autonomous truck technology will change completely the truck design

4 Autonomous Truck – Future Shape



- Traditional truck design
- Focus on traditional parameters like powertrain efficiency and advanced cabin design
- Integration of first features regarding autonomous trucking



Autonomous Truck 2030



Completely self driving truck

- Full focus on freight capacity maximization
- Powertrain efficiency and connected/autonomous driving capabilities
- No need for driver centricity

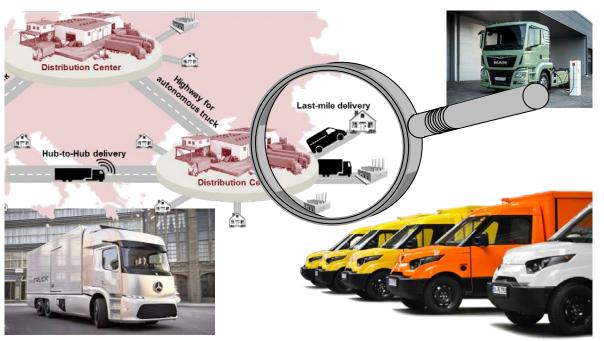


The fully autonomous truck in 2030 will look different from current solutions as e.g. cabin will not be necessary anymore



Hub-to-Delivery will be executed by hybrid and full-electric small to medium sized trucks

5 Electric, hybrid Trucks



Vision

- Last-mile delivery to endcustomer will be executed by smallto-medium sized trucks
- Emission regulations in cities seen as main drivers for hybridization and electrification
- Power train changes will reduce fuel consumption, emissions and general air pollution
- Scale of city traffic and ban on certain vehicles will prevent large trucks from entering cities
- Proof of concept: DHL Group Street-Scooter, electric delivery trucks

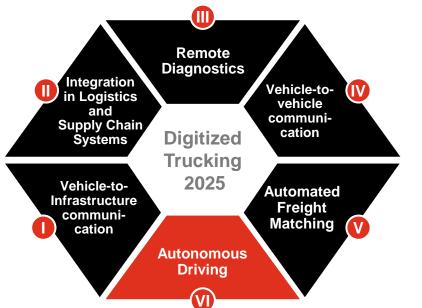
Source: Photo by DHL Group, Street-Scooter, Mercedes Benz, MAN



We have identified 7 main stakeholder that will be impacted, but can also benefit from these trends

Overview of main technological trends and stakeholders

Technological trends



Main stakeholders

1 Component supplier	
2 OEMs	(الحلب
3 Service provider	
4 Logistic provider / trucking company	
5 Regulators	$\nabla \!\!\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \!$
6 End-user/customer	İ
7 Driver	



Many possible connected service opportunities will be developed from these trends; we have selected 4 +1 business cases

Overview stakeholder Impact

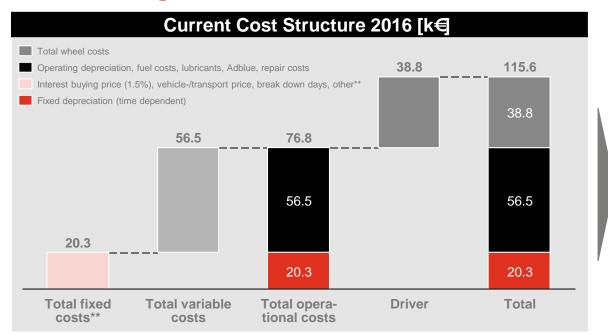
PRELIMINARY

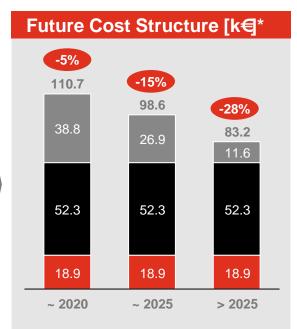
		Technologies												
		Connected truck									Autonomous truck			
stakeholder		Vehicle-to- vehicle	Vehicle-to- Infrastr.	D	Remote Diagnostic	s	Integration in Logistic Systems	n A S	Automate Freight- matching		Platoonin	g	Full autonomy	У
1 Component Supplier		\checkmark	√	3	√		√	4	√		√		√	
2 OEMs	ر ي	√		case	√		√	case	√		√		√	
3 Service Provider		√		ness			√	ness	√		√			
4 Logistic Prv./Truck.Comp.	Ď ⊦		√	Busi	√	1	√	Busi	√		√	\$	√	
5 Regulators	$\nabla \!\!\!\! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! \! $					case				case	√	case	√	
6 End-user/Customer	İ		√			ness				ness		iness		
7 Driver	8		√		√	Busi	√		√	Busi	√	Busi	√	



The annual operating costs for a traditional average long-haul truck will be reduced step by step with autonomous driving technologies

Business Case 5: Operating costs development of traditional average truck





Remark: An annual driving basis of 140.000 km was taken Source: Lastauto Omnibus (05/2016), PwC Strategy& analysis

^{**} Additional investment and operational costs for autonomous technology is included

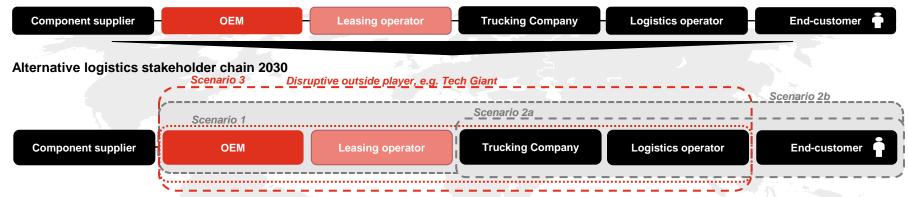
^{**} Total fixed costs includes tax, testing costs, fixed rate for cleaning and communication costs



Based on predicted trends, the logistics value chain will change dramatically

Outlook: Transition of the logistic value chain

Logistics stakeholder chain today



Current supply chain based on multiple distinct market players; First overlaps are visible, e.g. OEM as leasing provider, but generally clear separation along the value chain

Scenario 1:

Autonomy of trucks enables OEM's participation as mobility service provider combining traditional services of trucking companies and logistics provider as need for drivers and manual coordination decreases

Scenario 2a:

Endcustomer will take over parts of the logistics value chain in order to get more control over the hub-and-spoke network as well as the last mile delivery

Scenario 2b

Endcustomer will in some extent expand to the design and manufacturing of specific truck solutions in order to have tailored and cost efficient equipment available

Scenario 3:

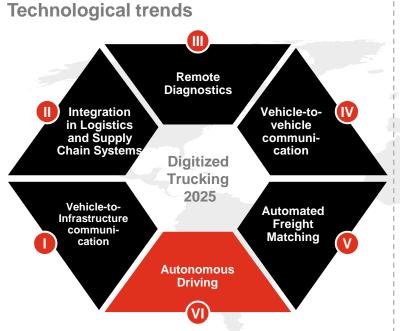
Outside Tech Giants may enter the market and occupy relevant parts of the entire logistics value chain causing disruptive situations for the

traditional players in the value chain



Digitized trucking will lead to significant changes in the entire logistics value chain with adjusted roles of current and new stakeholders

Conclusion and Outlook



1 Component supplier 2 OEMs 3 Service provider 4 Logistic provider / trucking company 5 Regulators

Main stakeholders

End-user/

customer

Driver

Conclusion and Outlook

- Trucking cost reduction up to 28% by autonomous driving
- Main saving potential is the substitution of driver, but limited by adequate regulatory adaptations
- Development of hub-and-spoke systems is forced by increased emission regulations for urban areas and based on autonomous trucking technologies
- Last-mile-delivery will be done by emission free midsize trucks
- Digitization will disrupt the entire logistics value chain and enables the market entry of new Tech Giants

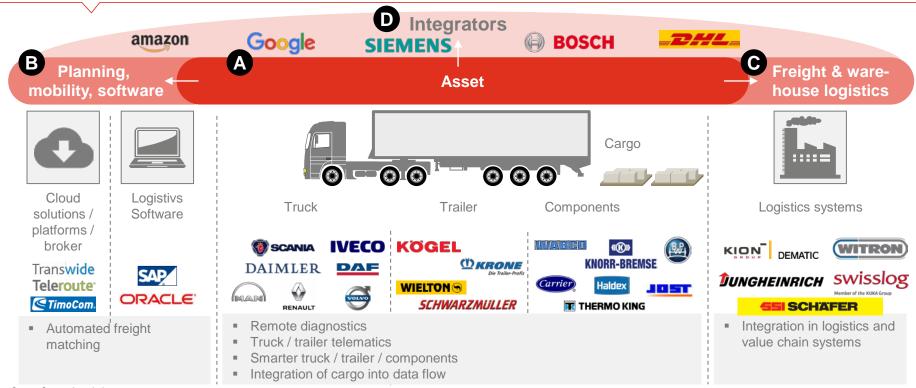
Truck Study New Business Models

Digitized Trucking New Business Models





Digitization extends the scope for new services beyond the truck and encompasses the entire data and logistics chain



Source: Strategy& analysis

PwC Strategy&

In the last 2-3 years movement has entered the market for Connected Trailer / Truck and Logistics

Trend

Examples

Connected truck & fleet management



- More than 200,000 trucks delivered with pre-installed Connected hardway
- Customers receive basic evaluations free of charge with the aim of sellin "premium" service packages
- Scope: remote diagnostics, driver coaching, etc.



Data aggregators & open platforms



- Uniform information and application system with forecasting functionality
- Open platform includes vehicles from competitors as well as trailers and
- Starting from 2017 as standard and retrofittable





- Open cross-brand platform as market place for innovative apps
- Competitors can develop their own apps and offer them via the store
- From 2017 Introduction of the Fleet Board Store



New players in telematics and logistics services



- MAN Truck & Bus invests 2016 in FR8 Revolution
- Starting in 2017, US Startup will be a transport platform for the networking operators, shippers, transport companies and drivers



Source: Strategy& analysis, company websites, Scania press release

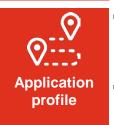
Customer needs have to be drivers for the development of new services - TCO and efficiency improvement have to be considered simultaneously

Demand driver



 > 70% of the fleets consist of different vehicle types and brands

 Operators use a telematics system across all brands and vehicle types



Demand for services doe not only depend on the industry affiliation, but also strongly on the application profile

 E. g. higher demand for decentralized fleets without regular return to central location



Source: Strategy& analysis

Demand also depends on fleet size

Large fleets often work with their own or highly individualized systems

 Small fleets organize offline or use simple and inexpensive solutions TCO and efficiency increase are drivers for the successful application of digitalization solutions



B2B customer requirements Connected Vehicle (various industries)

B2B customer requirements (aggregated)

- Multi-brand capability (use in entire fleet)
- Real commercial benefits for business.
- Fast and clearly calculable payback rate for investments in connected services
- Easy to use for drivers and backoffice
- Easy integration into existing system landscape
- Low maintenance effort and high system reliability









Construction

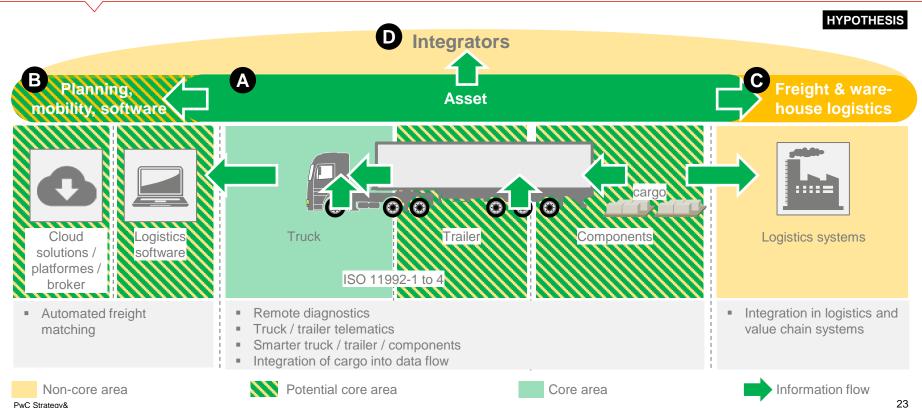
Mining

Logistics

Car rental

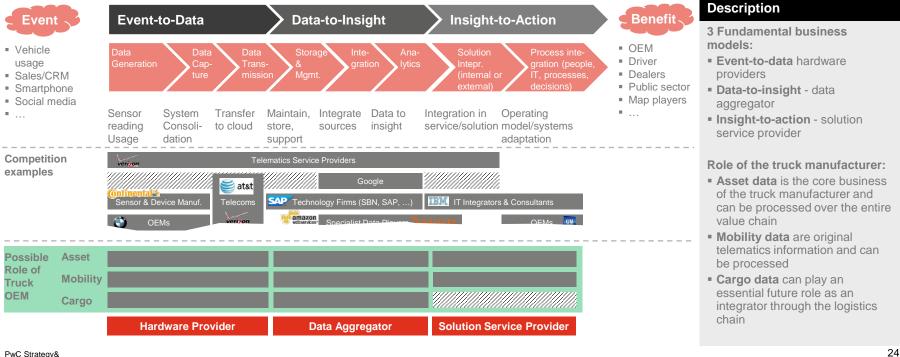
PwC Strategy&

The development of a clear vision of new areas of activity will form the basis for future business development



... and offers opportunities for the three core fields of asset, mobility and cargo data to cover a part of the ecosystem

Automobile industry data value chain / ecosystem

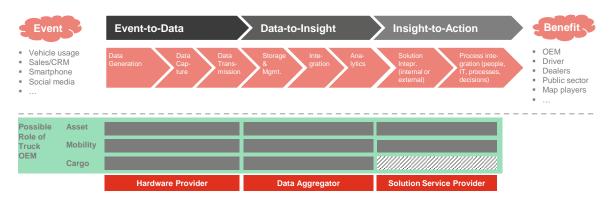


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Truck OEMs have to find the sustainable way to play in order to achieve the right to win in the Trucking/Logistics Ecosystem of the future

Key Questions to be answered





Key Questions

- Where should Truck OEM play in the future? Asset Mobility Cargo
- What is the benefit for the Truck OEM customers only recognizable use cases will provide a successful implementation
- What are the use cases for Truck OEM?
- What are the competitors doing? How have they to be integrated in order to provide a brand independent solution?
- Who are the right partners to provide the necessary capabilities to achieve the right to win?
- What is the timeline for implementation go to market?

Strategy & Impact