



Sustainable Mobility Webinar

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Mobility is rapidly evolving towards new models

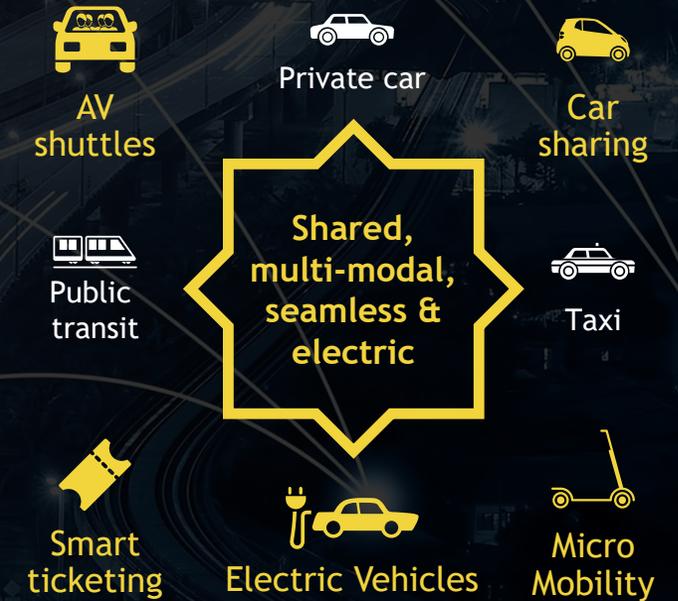
4 Key trends are shaping the Mobility space

- 1 **Electrification** is disrupting the Automotive value chain, supported by growing charging infrastructure
- 2 **Vehicle connectivity** is enabling new business models based on data monetization
- 3 **Shared and on-demand mobility** are becoming more popular, impacting modal mix
- 4 **Autonomous driving** is progressively emerging, allowing a new utilization of urban space

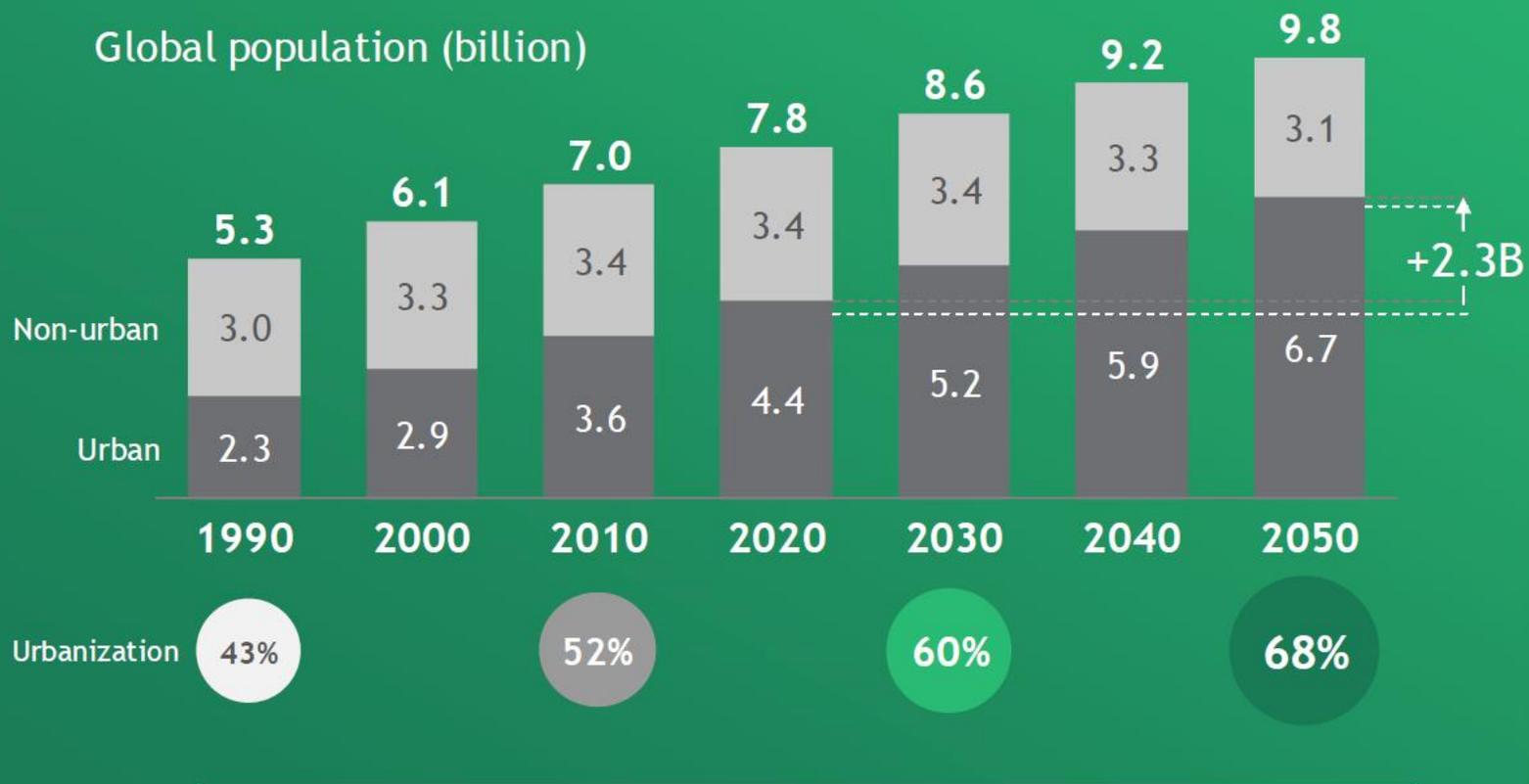
From old Mobility...
Private & unimodal to Shared,
multi-modal, seamless & EV



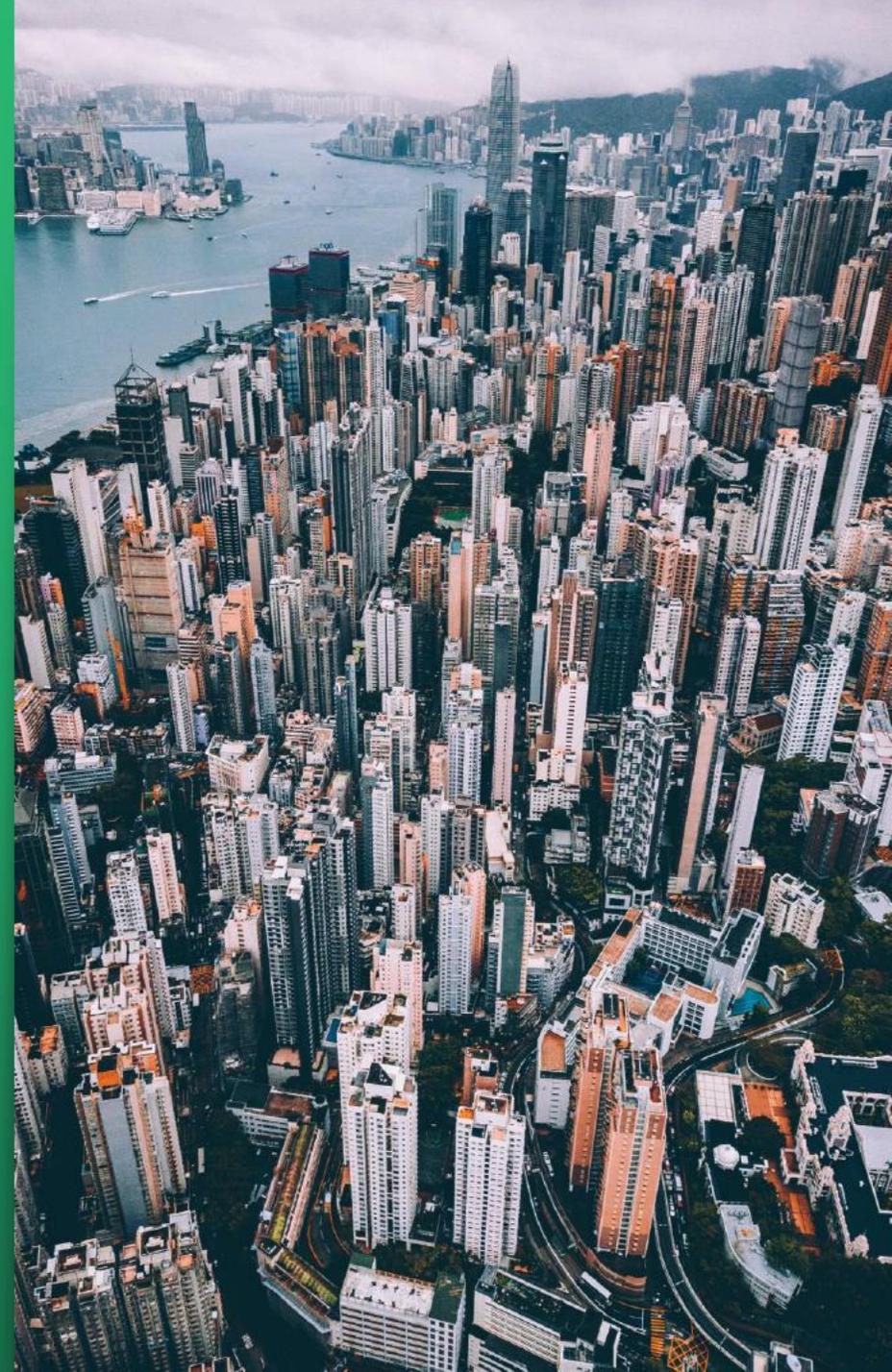
...To new Sustainable Mobility
New urban mobility reality



By 2050, ~70% of people will live in cities

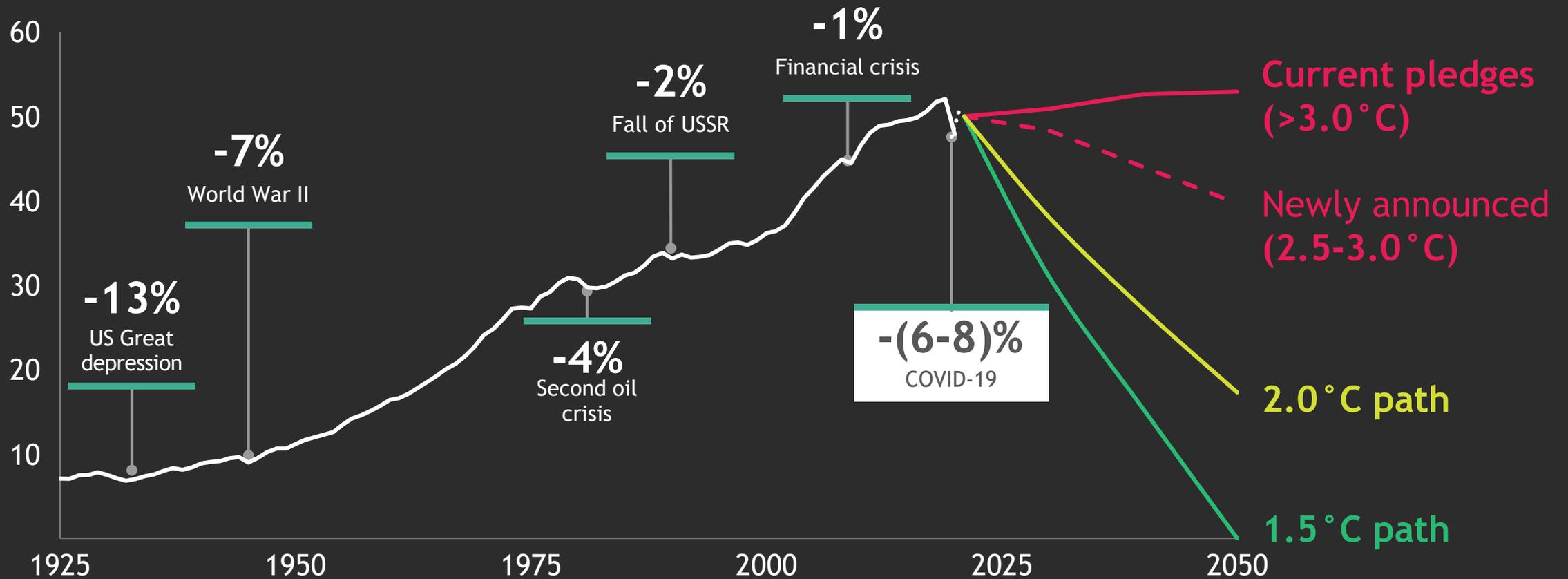


By 2050, also ~90% of GDP will come from cities



Radical shift needed to limit climate change

Global net CO₂e emissions and pathways (Gigatons per year)

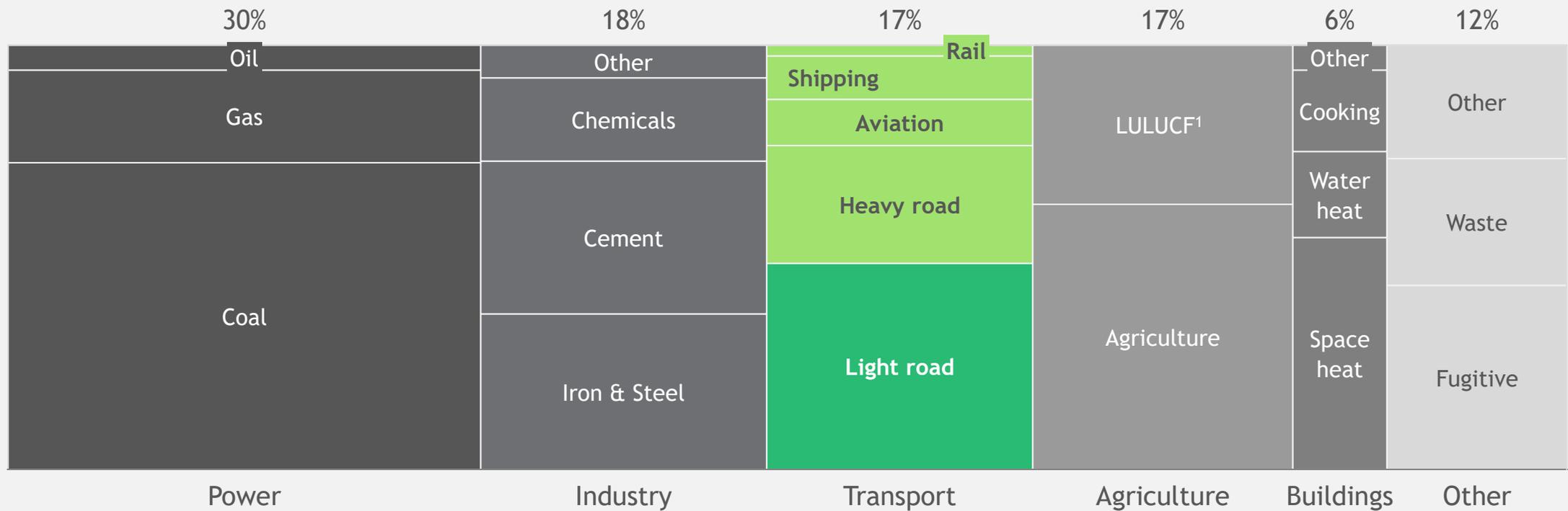


Note: Current pledges assumes countries decarbonize further at same annual rate that was required to achieve NDCs between 2020 and 2030; 2.0°C path assumes 25% reduction by 2030 and net-zero by 2070; 1.5°C path assumes 45% reduction by 2030 and net-zero by 2050

Source: EDGAR 5.0, FAO, PRIMAP-hist v2.1, Global Carbon Project, IPCC, UNEP Emissions Gap Report, WRI, Nature (May 2020), BCG

Transport accounting for ca. 17% of global GHG emissions

Global GHG emissions, % share



1. Land Use, Land-Use Change, and Forestry
 Source: IPCC; UNEP Emissions Gap Report 2019; BCG analysis

City of the future evolving along several "smart" layers



SMART COMMERCE

Tailor-made retail & commerce services



SMART HEALTHCARE

Connected health devices & services



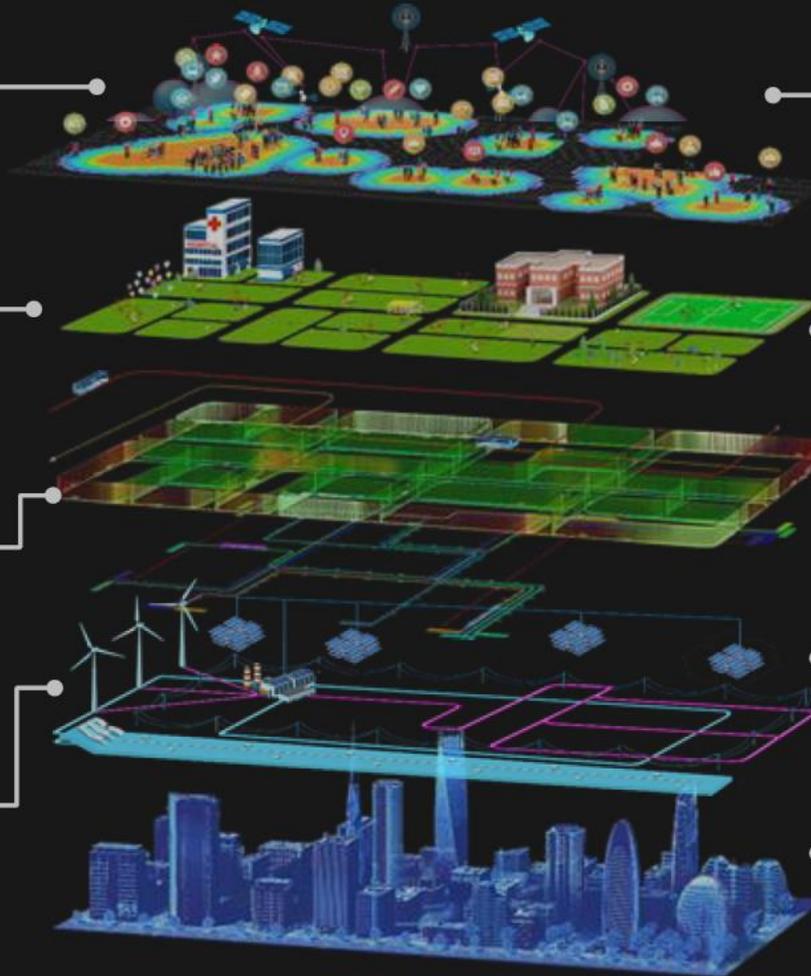
SMART MOBILITY & TRANSPORT

Intelligent traffic steering, flexible transport modes



SMART ENVIRONMENT

Circularity of city waste and used materials



SMART SAFETY & SECURITY

E2E systems preemptively mitigate risks



SMART GOVERNMENT

Remote citizen services, education and tourism



SMART ENERGY

Connected smart grid to balance load real-time



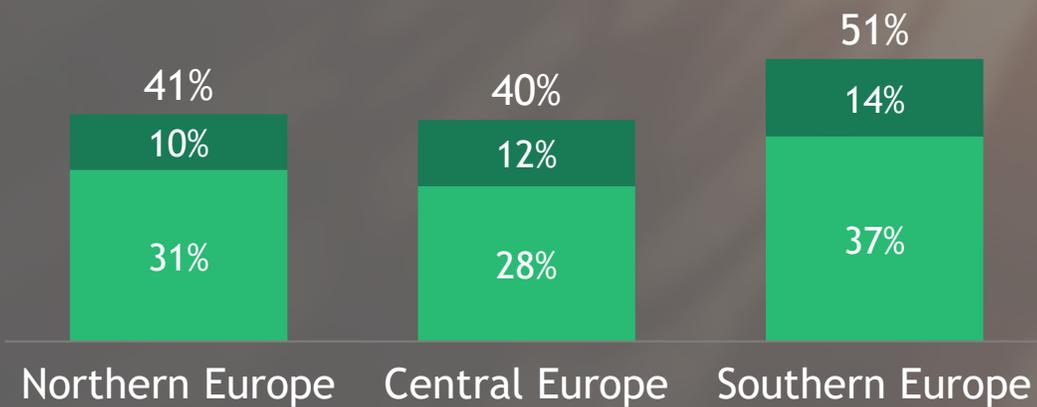
SMART BUILDING

Interconnected buildings and infrastructure (IoT)



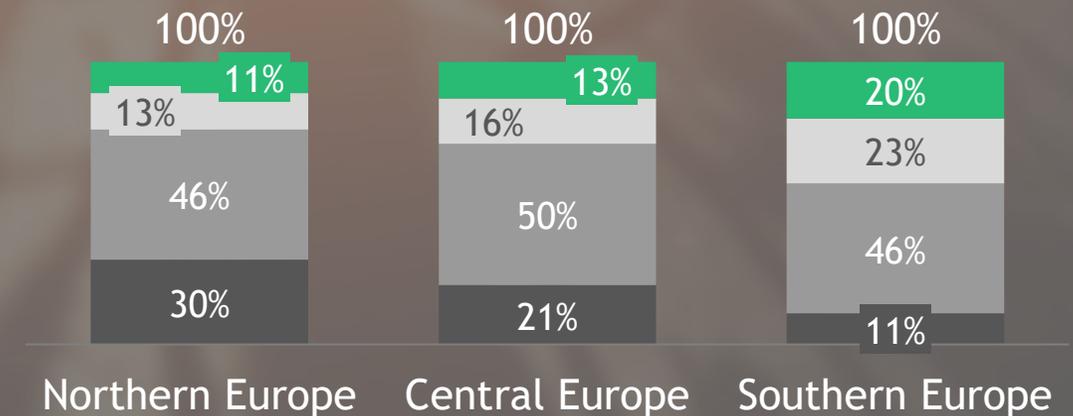
New mobility services are here to stay, and will become a core part of our urban travel behavior

Consumers who want to use mobility services more frequently



"Likely" "Definitely"

Consumers who are considering giving up private cars



"I do not drive" "I'm considering switching to an EV"
"I'm unwilling to give up my gas car" "I'm considering giving up my car"

Urban mobility as key enabler of the 15-minute city

Rethinking city layout
focusing on independent neighborhoods & decentralization of services



Enhancing urban mobility
with intelligent traffic steering, flexible transport modes & autonomous operations



Deep dive on potential scenarios

Increasing remote, digital services
across healthcare, commerce, government and education, etc.



Let's have a look
at potential
scenarios of
urban mobility



1.7B daily trips modelled by mode and city type



Private Car
(includes AVs)



Robo-pod
(max. 2 PAX)



Robo-taxi
(max. 5 PAX)



Robo-shuttle
(max. 15 PAX)



Taxi /
Ride hailing



Public
transport



Micro-mobility
(e.g., e-scooter)



Walking



The high-compact
middleweight



*e.g., Berlin,
Seattle*

The car-centric
giant



*e.g., Los Angeles,
Toronto*

The prosperous
innovation center



*e.g., London,
San Francisco*

The developing
urban powerhouse



*e.g., Bangkok,
Buenos Aires*

The high-density
megacity



*e.g., New York City,
Shanghai*

Shift from private cars to public mobility

Cities restrict the use of private cars in city centers and encourage green modes; AVs are still in their infancy

Public transit
Micro-mobility 
Private cars
AV modes 



4
future
Scenarios
developed

Strong push for robo shuttles

Cities promote larger semi-flexible robo shuttles (up to 15 PAX), a hybrid between mass transit and more personal transport modes

 Robo Shuttles
 Robo Pods

Dominance of micro-mobility

Cities promote the use of micro-mobility options such as e-scooters, bikes, and e-bikes and other green shared modes

Micro-mobility 
Private cars
AV modes 



Strong uptake of robo pods

Cities promote small flexible robo pods (up to 2 PAX) because they provide on-demand travel while also accounting for individual preferences

 Robo Pods
 Robo Shuttles

Optimized urban mobility with break-through benefits



The high-compact middleweight



The car-centric giant



The prosperous innovation center



The developing urban powerhouse



The high-density megacity



Saved annual household budget in Berlin



Metric tons of CO₂ emissions avoided p.a. in Los Angeles¹



Less annual traffic-related fatalities in London



Hours saved in traffic per commuter p.a. in Hong Kong

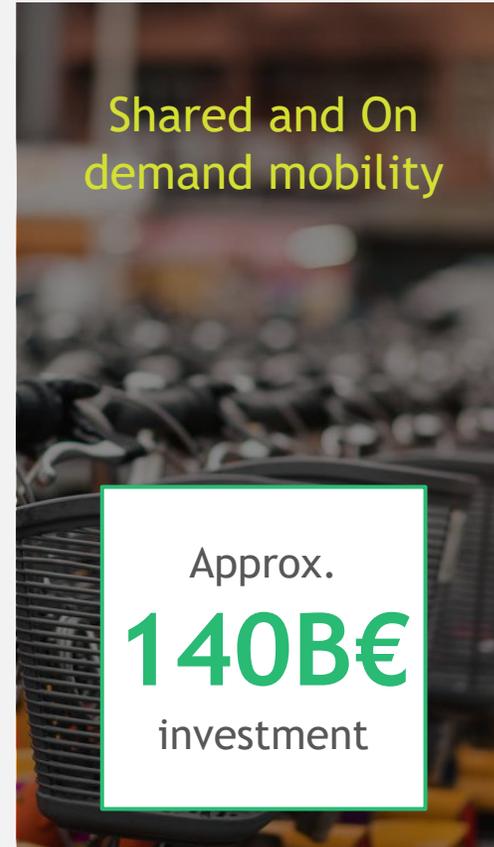
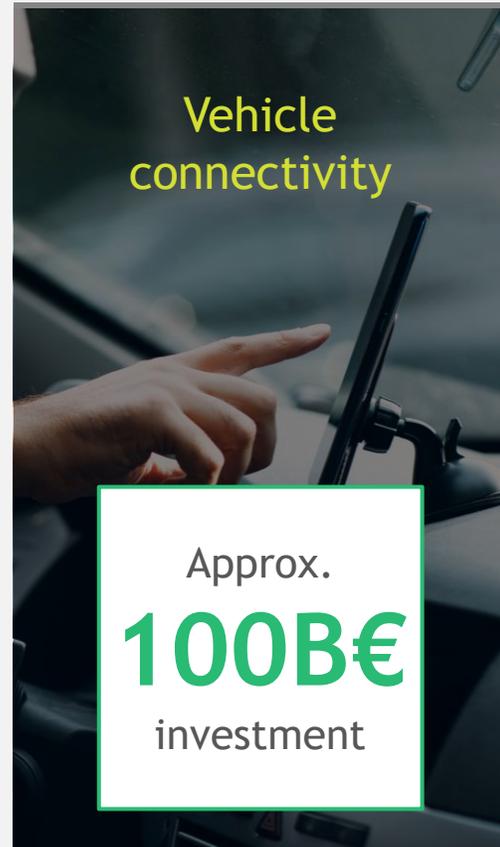
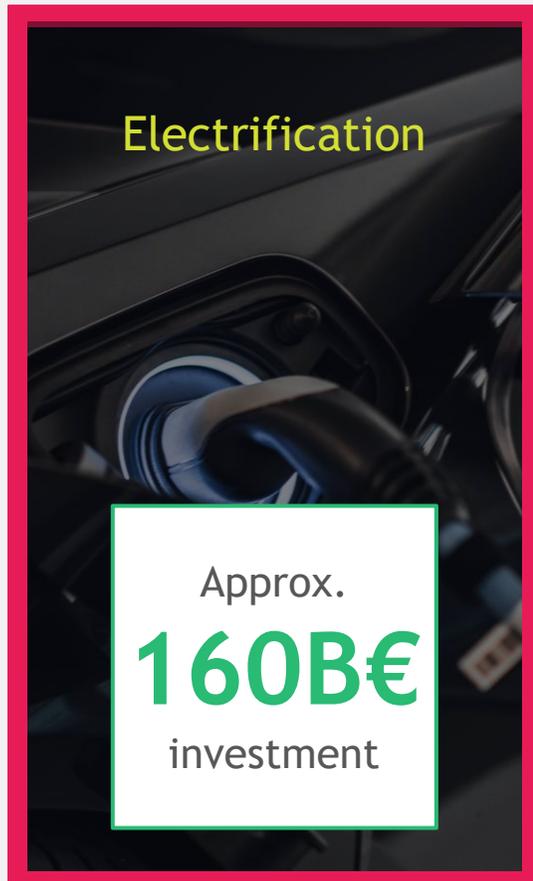


Freed-up blocks in terms of public space in New York City

1. This excludes additional effects from electrifying public transit, taxis, and private cars; mt = metric tons

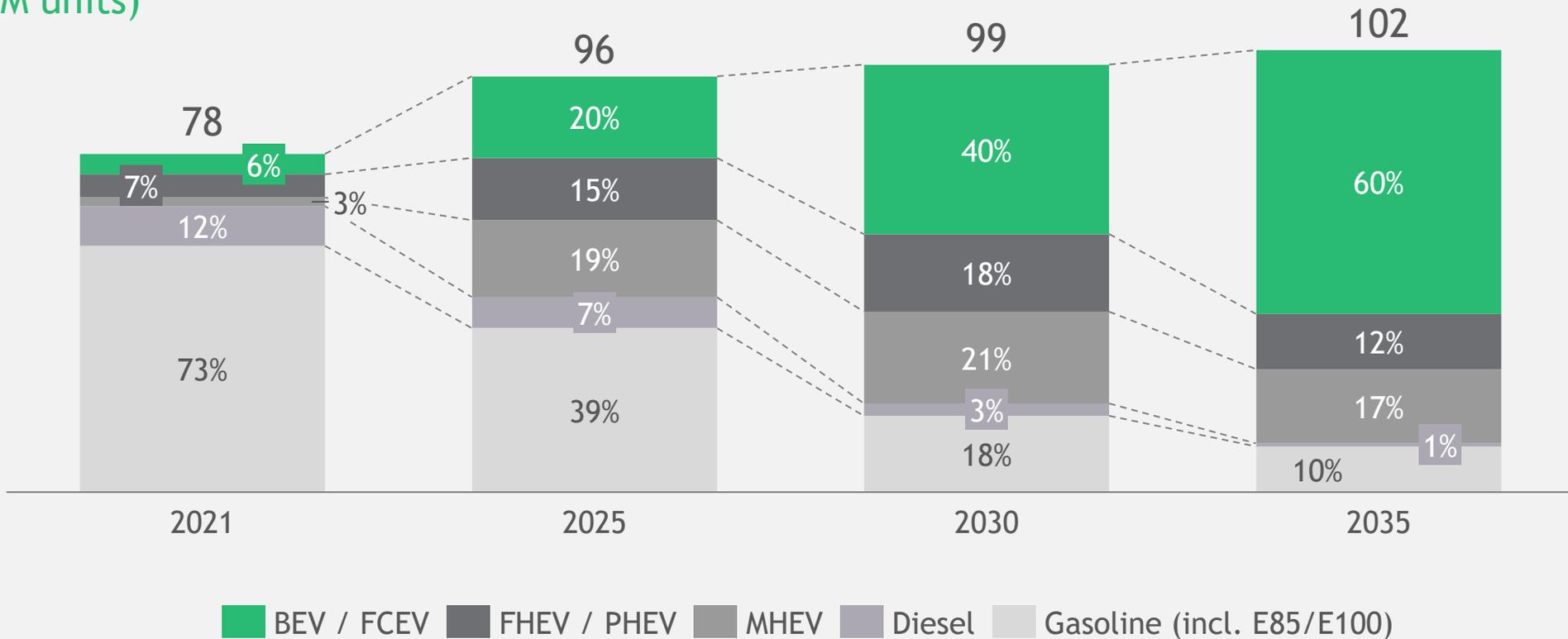
550B€+ inorganic investments in new mobility since 2010

Focus of following charts



Electrification is disrupting the automotive market

Global LV powertrain production volume (M units)



ICE include PHEV, FHEV, MHEV, Diesel, Gasoline (incl. E85/100); Note: BEV stands for Battery Electric Vehicle, FCEV for Fuel-Cell Electric Vehicle, FHEV for Full Hybrid Electric Vehicle, PHEV for Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle, MHEV for Mild Hybrid Electric Vehicle Source: BCG Powertrain Model

Many factors supporting EV penetration...



Public policies & regulation



Automotive supply expansion



Decreasing xEV costs



Increasing attention to sustainability

... nevertheless, several external factors need to be true for EV penetration to meet forecast

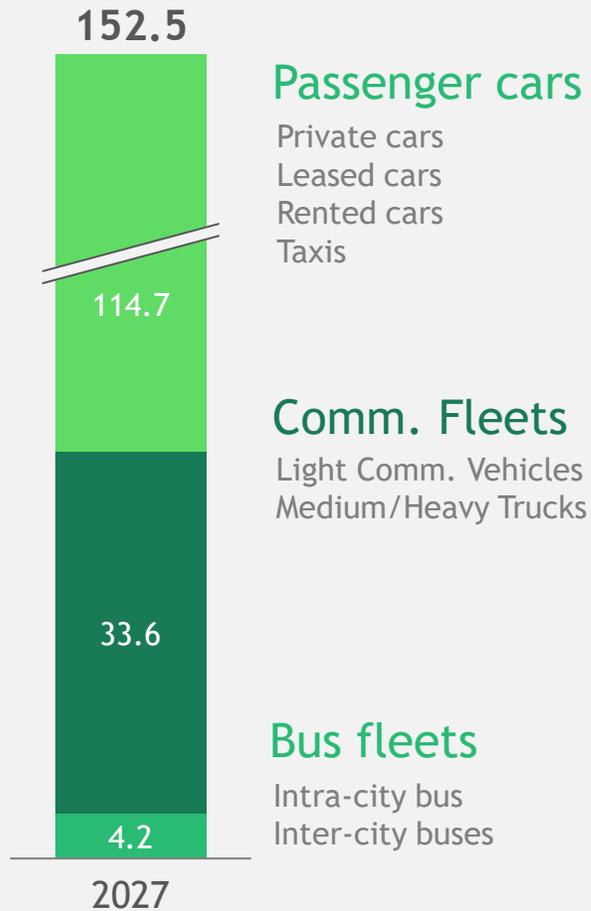
Value chain	Supporting factors	Today	Our view on current industry concerns
 External support	Regulation (with enforcement)	✓	ICE bans with concrete dates for most regions
	Incentives	✓	On track to support growth until price parity
 Raw materials	Supply availability	!	Demand outstrips near-term supply, leading to price increases
	Cost/kWh innovations	✓	Clear path for chem. and pack assembly innovations (e.g., CTP)
 Batteries	Battery performance (range, safety, temp.)	✓	Clear tech. improvement roadmap (e.g., move to solid state)
	Supply availability	!	On track, but many announced sites already fully booked backlogs
 Go-to-market	Model availability	✓	OEM product roadmaps shifting to electrified vehicles
	Model desirability	✓	Model designs growing in diversity across vehicle segments
	Dealer / sales ecosystem	✓	Unequal Dealer participation across networks, but likely to unify
	Customer awareness/education/training	✓	Sufficient levels of consumer awareness on electrified options
 Vehicle operation	Mobility shift	✓	Shared vehicles returning to pre-COVID levels; cont. rise of fleets
	Stable and Cost competitive electricity	!	Electricity provision in place, steady shift to green energy required
	Charging infrastructure availability	!	Varies by region; select cities esp. vulnerable to infra constraints
	Service network availability (incl. dealers)	✓	Steep learning curve, but on sufficient path

Legend ✓ On sufficient path ! Somewhat off track ! Off track

Charging infrastructure as key enabler for electrification

Americas + Europe

Energy demand by vehicle type ('27, TWh¹)



Passenger cars

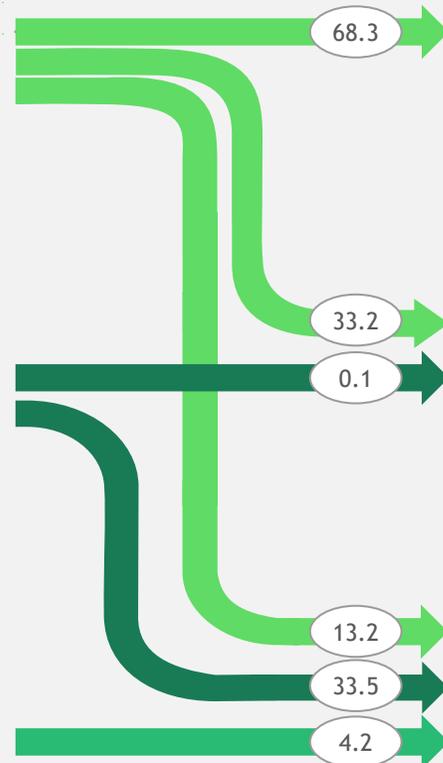
Private cars
Leased cars
Rented cars
Taxis

Comm. Fleets

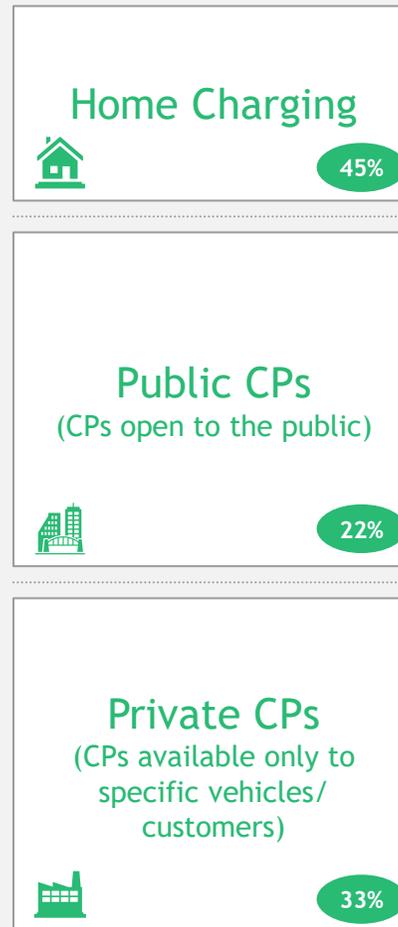
Light Comm. Vehicles
Medium/Heavy Trucks

Bus fleets

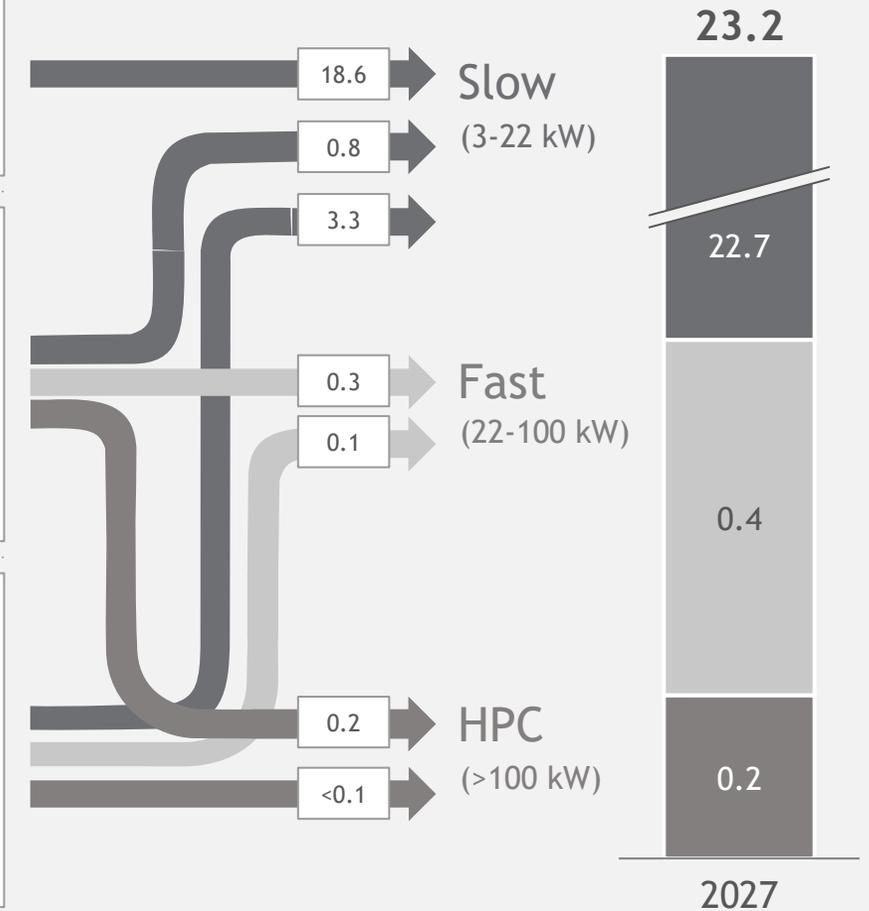
Intra-city bus
Inter-city buses



Charging type



CP² stock by technology ('27, M units)



1. Terawatt-Hour 2. Charging point

xx Yearly energy demand (2027, TWh) xx Share of energy demand by type (2027, %) xx # Charging ports (2027, #)

EV Charging revenue pools totaling 46B€ by 2027 in key geographies, driven by charging services to end-users

Revenue pools along the EV Charging value chain (2022-2027, M€)

Americas + Europe

Value chain



Charging hardware

Site civil works and HW installation

Back-end SaaS platform

Operations and maintenance services for infrastructure

Full energy cost to end-user net of VAT

Key Players
(Not exhaustive)



Small local and highly specialized players



2022-2027 Revenue Pool²



1. Includes Engineering and other professional services (e.g., site scouting), Procurement of solutions & services and Civil works; 2. Size not to scale to improve readability of other streams



Focus Italy |
4x CPs expected
in the next 8y

Number of public Charging Points, Italy



2022 YTD



2027 Est



2030 Est

Investments in public Charging Points, Italy



2022-27 cum.



2022-30 cum.

1. Investments including HW modules, EPC & Installation, SW solutions, O&M

Key takeaways

- ☆ **Mobility is transforming**, from private & unimodal to sustainable, shared, multimodal & electric: 550B€+ inorganic inv. in new mobility since 2010
- ☆ **Electrification will play a key role in New Mobility**: BEV expected to account for 60% of new vehicles produced by 2035
- ☆ **Increasing regulation, TCO and attention to sustainability** will play a crucial role in the transition to electrification
- ☆ **Nevertheless, external factors need to be true for EV penetration to meet forecast**; charging infrastructure & materials supply to be monitored
- ☆ **Charging infrastructure as key pillar for mobility electrification**: in Italy we expect investment of approx. 2.3B€ between 2022-27

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