อุตสาหกรรมยานยนต์ไทยพร้อมหรือยัง สำหรับการเปลี่ยนผ่านสู่เทคโนโลยียานยนต์สมัยใหม่







Presented by Mr.Suphot Sukphisarn

Chairman of Auto-parts Industry Club (APIC), The Federation of Thai Industry (FTI)

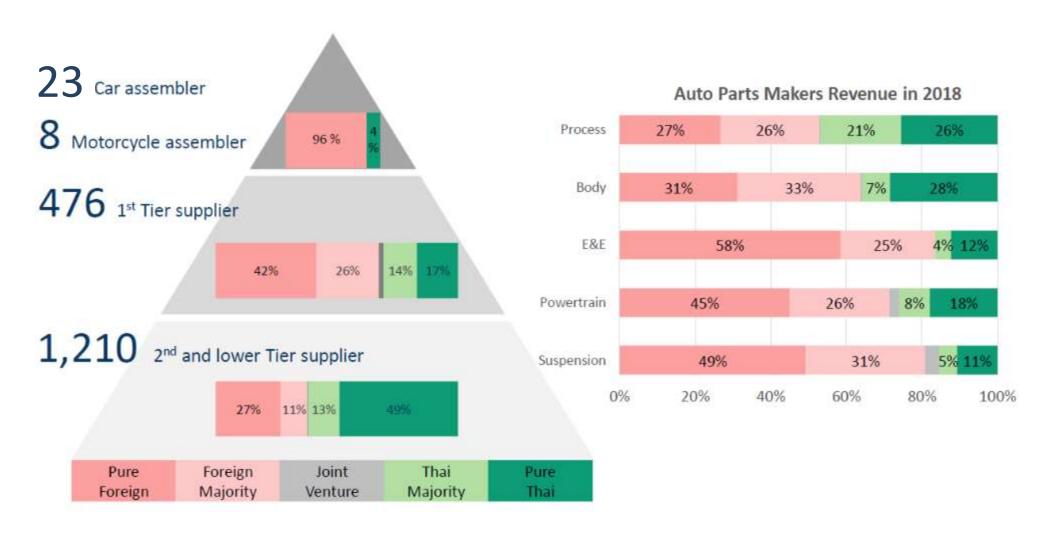
Deputy Secretary General of Thai Auto Parts Manufacturers Association (TAPMA)

4 December 2023 Society of Automotive Engineers-Thailand (TSAE)

Thailand Automotive Industry Structure



Assemblers, Tier 1 and Tier 2 companies in Thailand



Thailand Automotive Industry Structure

Strong Cluster & Supply Chain Structure

SERVICE INDUSTRY

- Distribution
- Finance
- Testing
- Consulting
- Logistics
- Banking/ Leasing

POLICY & SUPPORTING BODY

- Government
- Associations/ Institutes
- Universities/ Technical Colleges

SUPPORTING INDUSTRY

(Machinery, Equipment & <u>Devices</u>, Mold Die, Jig Fixture)

TIER 2 & 3

SME

(Local suppliers)

(1,700 companies) Stamping,

plastics, rubber,

machining, casting,

forging, function,

electrical, trimming

TIER 1

Vehicle parts (386 companies)

Vehicle &

Motorcycle parts

(122 companies)

Motorcycle parts

(201 companies)

Engines, Drivetrains, Steering, Suspensions,

Brake, Wheels, Tires, Bodyworks, Interiors,

Electronics and

Electric systems

ASSEMBLER

Passenger & Pick-up

(18 companies, 23 factories)

Motorcycle

(8 companies, 8 factories)

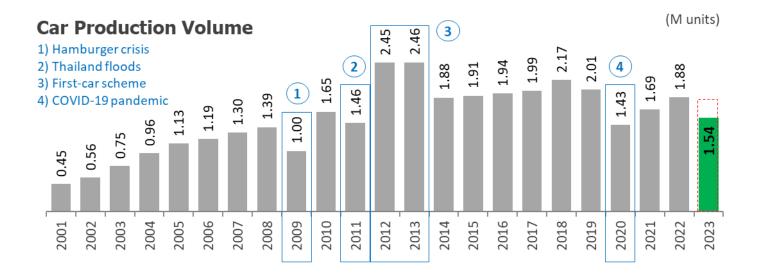
Parts manufacturers (450,000 workers)

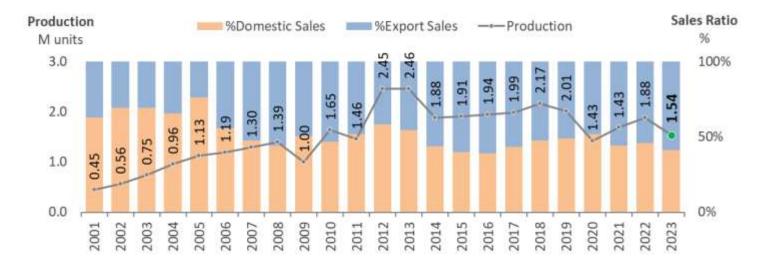
Supporting industries (100,000 workers)

Vehicles Assemblers (100,000 workers) Dealer, Service center (200,000 workers)

UPSTREAM INDUSTRY

(Steel, Plastics, Rubber, Electronics, Glass, Textiles, Leather, Chemicals, Oil, Coating, and Galvanized Metal)

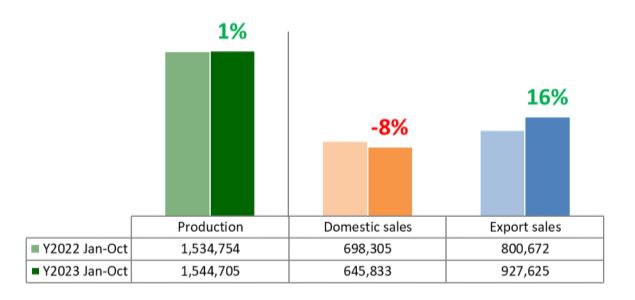




Forecast Y.2023

October 2023, The Federation of Thai Industries (FTI) adjusted the production target 2023 from 1.90 M units to 1.85 M units, a decrease of 1.8% from the previous year. There are 0.8 M units for domestic sales and 1.05 M units for export.

- Production volume of January-October 2023 was 1,544,705 units, 83% as of forecast.
- Sales volume of January-October 2023 for domestic sales and exports contributed 645,833 units (41%) and 927,625 units (59%) respectively.

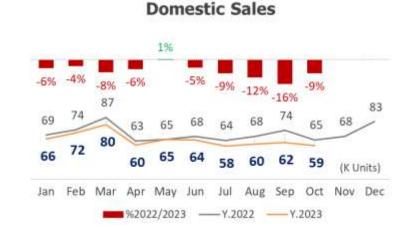


Production volume of January-October 2023 increased by 1% from the previous year.

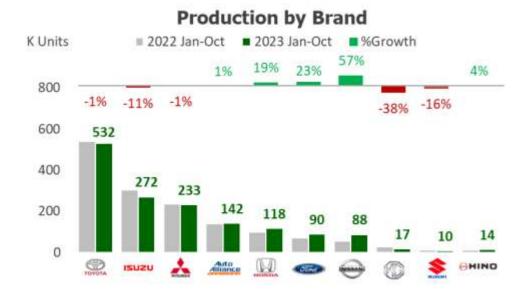
Production for export increased because of the low base in 2022 and the intense semiconductor shortage problem was resolved.

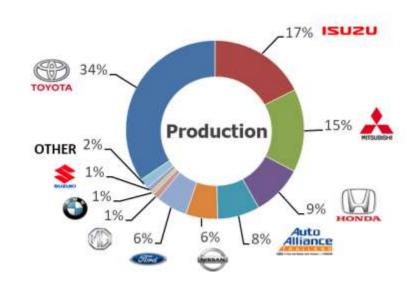
Production for domestic sales decreased due to the more strictness in the auto loan approval process of financial institutions, and the increase in the market share of imported electric cars for sale.

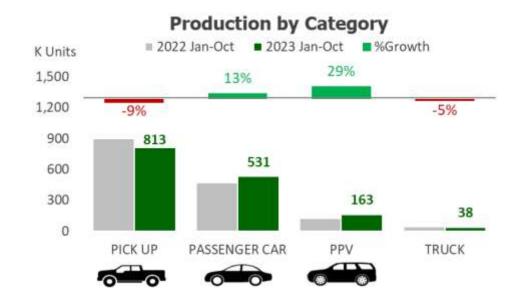


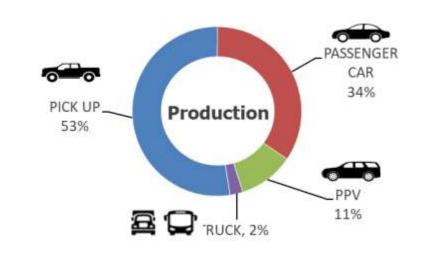


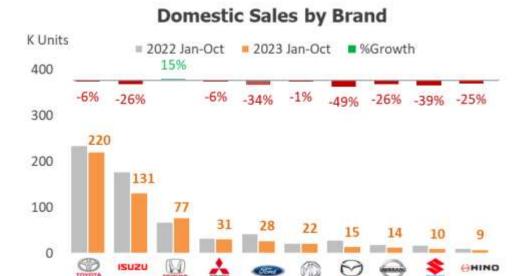


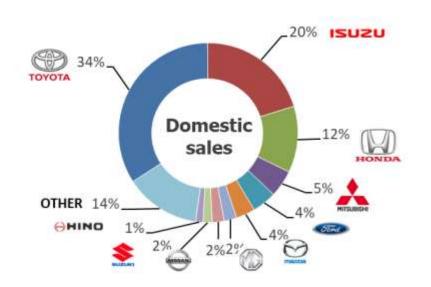


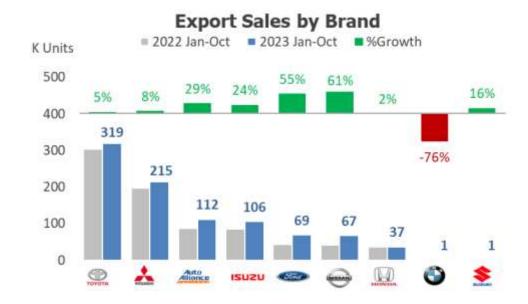




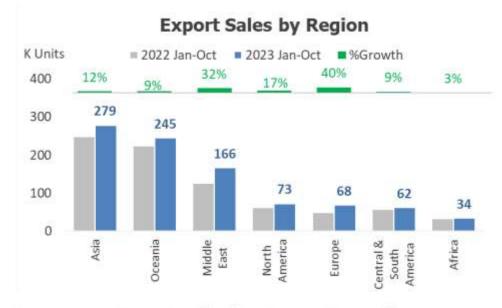








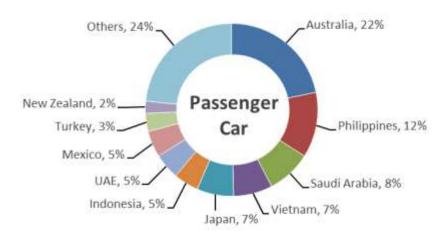




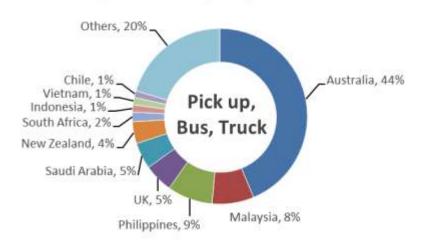
Export Sales by Top 10 Countries



Export Sales by Top 10 Countries

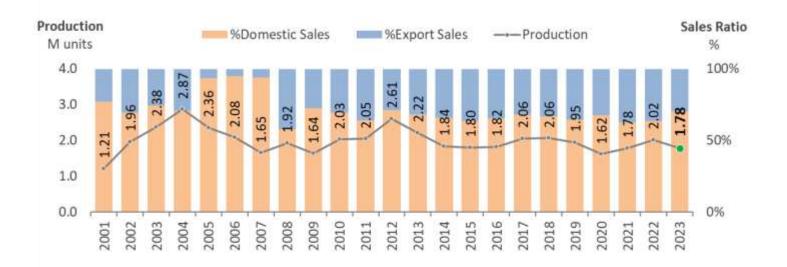


Export Sales by Top 10 Countries



Thailand Motorcycle Performance





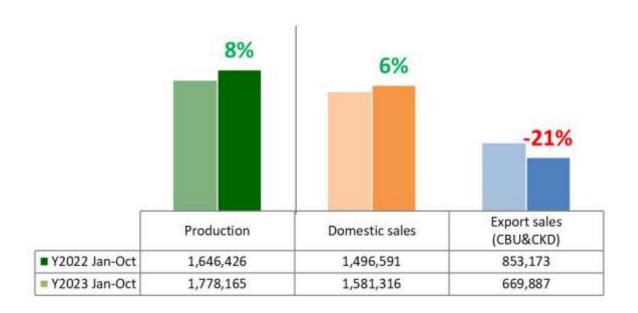
Forecast Y.2023

Production volume are **2.1** M* units, an increase of **4.2**% from the previous year. There are 1.75 M units for domestic sales and 0.35 M units for export.

- Production volume of January-October 2023 was 1,778,165 units, 85% as of forecast.
- Sales volume of January-October 2023
 was divided into 1,581,316* units, 70%
 for domestic sales and 669,887 units
 (387,154 units of CBU and 282,733 units
 of CKD), 30% for exports.

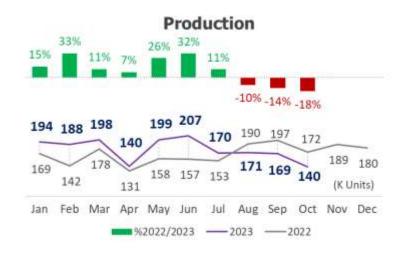
^{*}Volume of CBU only

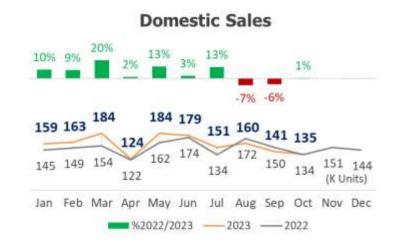
Thailand Motorcycle Performance

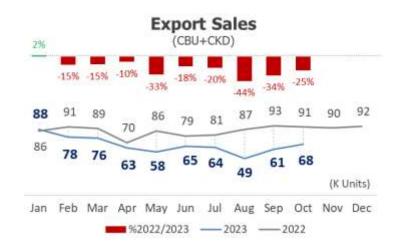


Production volume of January-October 2023 increased by 8% from the previous year, because production for domestic sales growth, driven by the family/scooter segment, due to the resurging demand for individual mobility and four-wheel vehicles having a high price.

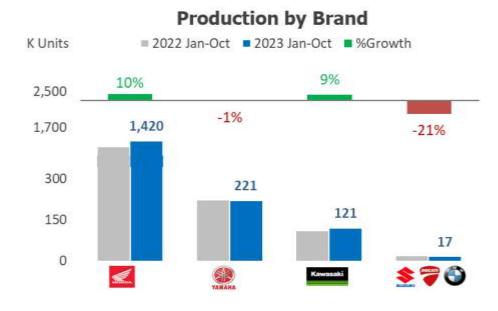
Production for export decreased, especially in CKD, resulted from the construction of new CKD motorcycle factories in countries that previously imported CKD motorbikes from Thailand.

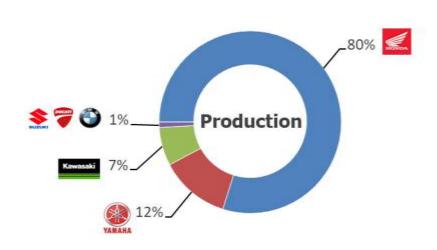


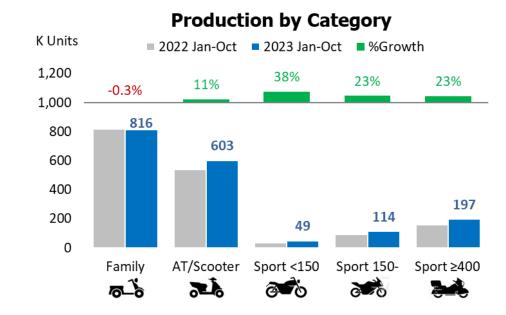


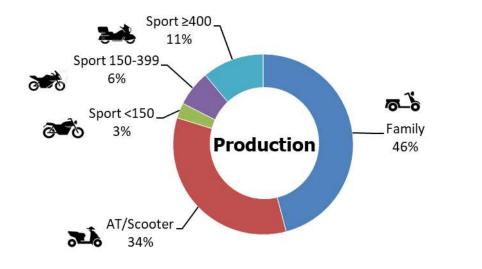


Thailand Motorcycle Performance







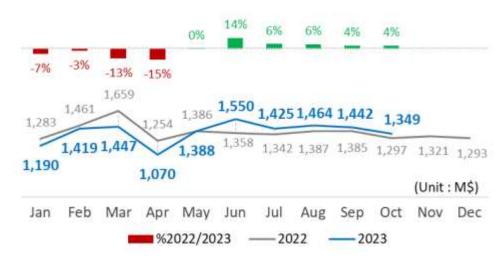


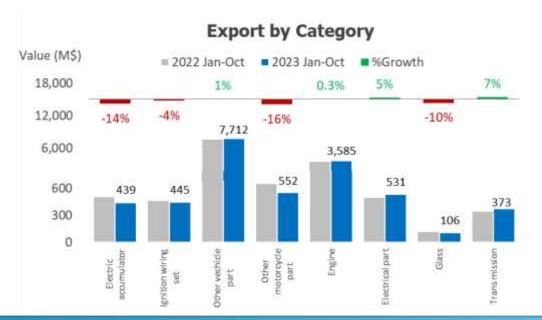
Thailand Auto-Parts Performance



- Auto-parts export value of January-October 2023 were at 13,744 M USD from the same period in 2022. (Tyres are excluded)
- Top five exporting counties were (1) USA, (2) Japan,
 (3) Malaysia, (4) South Africa, and (5) Indonesia,
 approximately 50% of total value.
- The highest export value recorded in Y.2018 and Y.2021 was about 17,000 M USD. (550,000 MB if 32 THB/USD)

Export Value





Part Manufactured in Thailand



- Diesels, Motorcycles

Engine Components

- Pumps, Filters, Hoses, Gears, Flywheel

Transmissions

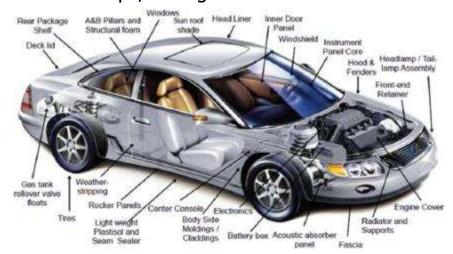
Gears, Rear Axles, Drive Shafts,
 Propeller Shafts

Brake Systems

Master Cylinders, Drums, Discs,
 Pads, Linings

Steering Systems

Steering Wheels, Gears, Columns,
 Pumps, Linkages



Electrical/ Electronics

Alternators, Starters, Speedometers,
 Lamps, Motors, Flasher Relays

Suspensions

- Shock absorber, Coils, Ball joint

Body parts

Chassis, Bumpers, Fenders, Hoods, Door panels

Interiors/Exteriors

- Seats, Mats, Weather Strips, Console Boxes

Others

Fuel System, Exhaust System,
 Air Conditioning System

Main auto-part component of ICE

30,000 pcs/unit

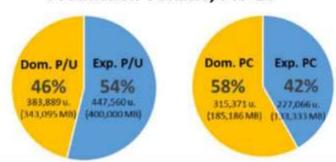
Ref: http://www.nap.edu/read/21744/chapter/8#211

Production and Export ICE, xEV of Auto Maker and Auto Parts

Current Model

- Japan uses Thailand for Production and Export
 Car, Auto-Part to global.
- Export base respective of Product Champion
 Pick-up (2nd export of world) and Eco Car.
- Current Thailand has cost produce pick-up less than Vietnam 30% because Thailand has Economies of scale.

Production Volume; FTI '20



Without ICE production volume for domestic will impact to economy of scale (cost competitiveness) for export production [40-60% volume decrease: Domestic (ZEV) and export (non ZEV)]



Technological Trends of the Automotive Industry (C-A-S-E)

Sharing service

Emerging new service platforms of transportation are customized and convenient for people in daily life.



Car emission would be reduced with electrification system both vehicle technologies PHEV/BEV) and traffic management in urban areas.







1908

Autonomous/ self-driving vehicle

Driverless system must be relied on safety and convenient in driving including effectively connecting with other vehicles. Today

The future

Digitalization of automotive products Through **Connectivity**

Connectivity in supply chain by digital system and application in mobile will come into play.

Infrastructure and transportation should support digital driving system.

The Automotive for The Future

ICE





























Key Technology Components

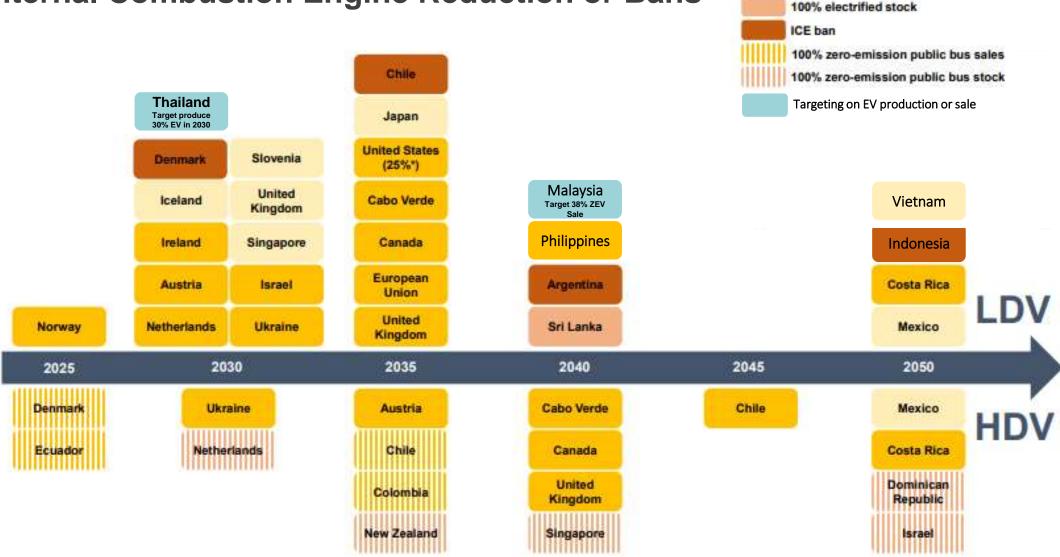
- 1. Lithium Battery
- 2. Motor Drive
- 3. Control Unit/Drive Control Unit (DCU)
- 4. Inverter

Key Concerned Factors

- 1. Domestic and global vehicle demand
- 2. Sufficient electric charging stations
- 3. Energy for peak time hour
- 4. Adequate energy sources
- 5. Recycling waste management
- 6. Inconsistent previous government policies



Global Zero-Emission Vehicle Mandates and Internal Combustion Engine Reduction or Bans



Legend:

100% electrified sales

100% ZEV sales



EV Promotional Policies



Country	Target	Cash subsidy	Import duty	Commodity tax	Registration tax
= THA	Plans to have EVs account for 30% of domestic automobile production by 2030.	✓	✓	✓	✓
IDN	The goal is to have 30% of domestic vehicle production be low carbon emission vehicles (BEVs, PHEVs, HEVs, FCEVs) by 2035.	✓	✓	✓	
MYS	By 2030, 15% of vehicle sales will be electrified vehicles (including HVs). In addition, the ratio of EVs to total vehicle sales will be increased to 38% by 2040.		✓	✓	✓
> PHL	The plan is to establish a "Comprehensive Roadmap for the EV Industry" in 2023, including the practical end of internal combustion engine vehicle sales in the Philippines by 2040.		✓		
VNM	Banning the import and production of internal combustion engine vehicles from 2040.			✓	✓
SGP	Plans to phase out internal combustion engine vehicles by 2040 and switch to eco-friendly vehicles such as EVs.				✓





30@30 Thailand EV Policy

30% of all vehicles made in Thailand will be electric by 2030, according to a three-phase development plan for electric vehicle (EV) industry.

Phase I: 2021-2022

 The government will promote electric motorcycles and support infrastructure nationwide.



Phase II: 2023-2025

- The EV industry will be developed to produce:
 - 225,000 cars and pick-up trucks,
 - 360,000 motorcycles
 - 18,000 buses/trucks
- By 2025, including the production of batteries.
- This first milestone is designed to deliver cost advantages via economies of scale.

Phase III: 2026-2030

- This phase is driven by the "30/30 policy" to produce:
 - 725,000 EV cars and pick-ups
 - o 675,000 EV motorcycles.
- This will account for 30% of all auto production in 2030 and includes domestic manufacture of batteries.

Thailand EV policy



Thai National EV board will focus on 30/30 BEV production at medium term target. (ข้อมูลประกอบการยื่นขอ BOI)

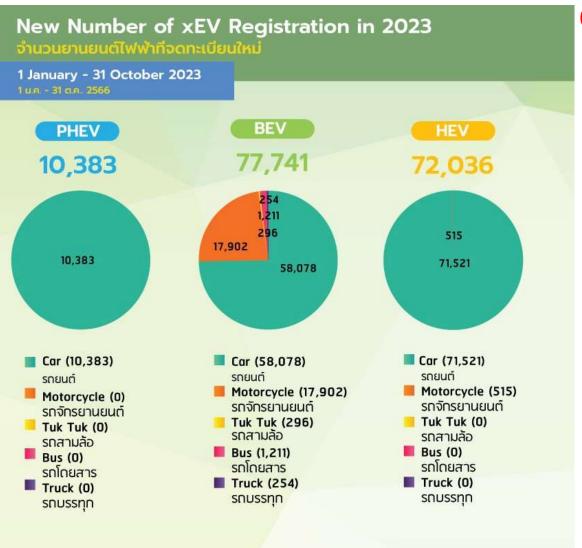
Status of xEV Accumulated Registration in Thailand.



New Number of xEV Registration จำนวนยานยนต์ไฟฟ้าที่จดกะเบียนใหม่

Between 2019-2023 ระหว่างปี 2562-2566





EV vs. Supply Chain

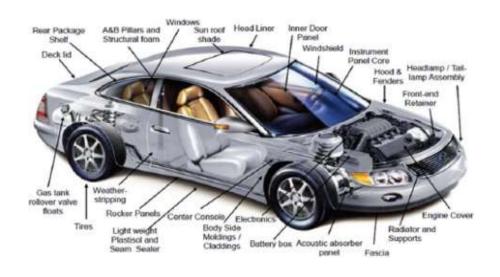


Figure 1:

Main auto-part component of ICE

30,000 pcs/unit

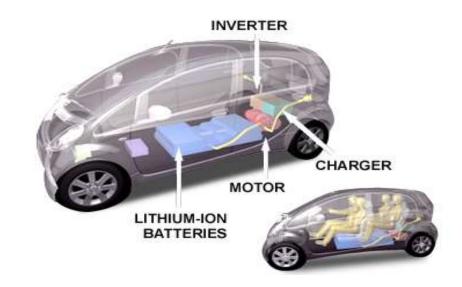
Ref: http://www.nap.edu/read/21744/chapter/8#211

Figure 2:

Main auto-part component of BEV

3,000 pcs/unit (16 Module)

Ref: https://infograph.venngage.com/p/94610/technology-in-cars



EV vs. Supply Chain



- Diesels, Motorcycles

Engine Components

 Pumps, Filters, Hoses, Gears, Flywheel

Transmissions

- Gears, Rear Axles, Drive Shafts, Propeller Shafts

Brake Systems

Master Cylinders, Drums,
 Discs, Pads, Linings

Steering Systems

- Steering Wheels, Gears, Columns, Pumps, Linkages

Electrical/ Electronics

Alternators, Starters,
 Speedometers,
 Lamps, Motors, Flasher Relays

Suspensions

- Shock absorber, Coils, Ball joint

Body parts

 Chassis, Bumpers, Fenders, Hoods, Door panels

Interiors/Exteriors

Seats, Mats, Weather Strips,
 Console Boxes

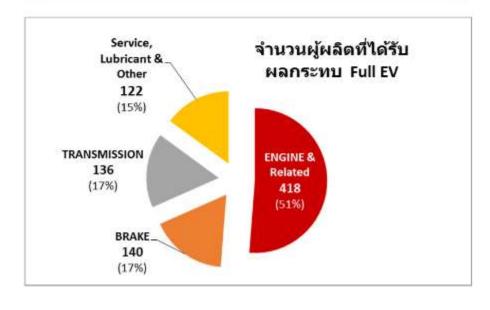
Others

INVERTER

Fuel System, Exhaust System,
 Air Conditioning System

กรณี เปลี่ยนเป็น BEV 100%

- ผู้ผลิตขึ้นส่วนที่ได้รับผลกระทบทั้งสิ้น 49 รายการ =816 บริษัท แรงงาน 326,400 คน
- อุตสาหกรรมสนับสนุน แม่พิมพ์ JIGS & FIXTURES
 ได้รับผลกระทบจำนวน 183 บริษัท



26

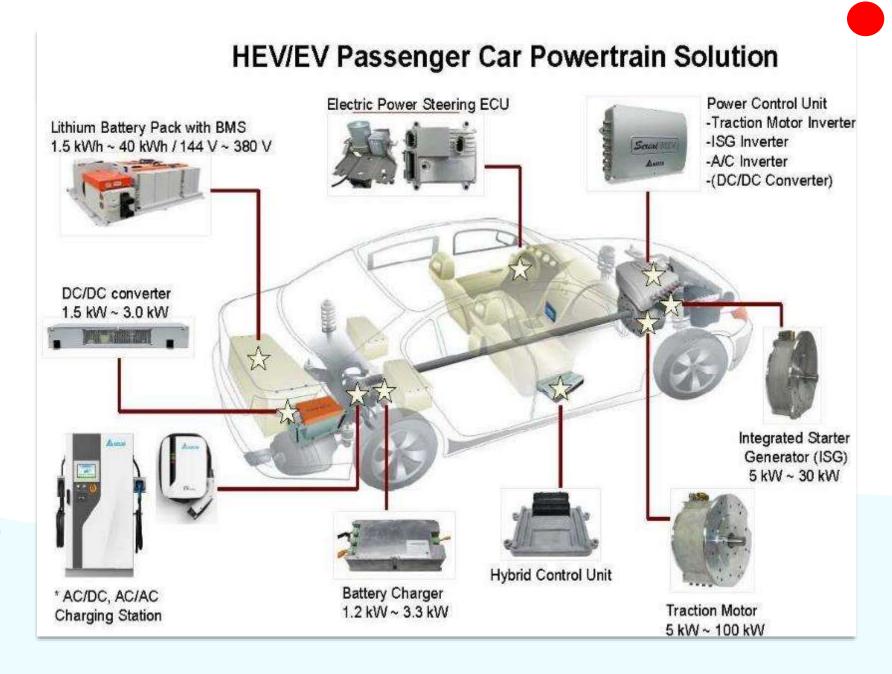
ZEV Part

Core EV Parts

- Battery
- Traction Motor
- BMS
- DCU

Additional EV Parts

- Air Conditioning System/Part
- DC/DC Converter
- Front/Rear Axel for EV bus
- Electrical Circuit Breaker
- Portable EV Charger
- Smart Charging System
- On-Board Charger
- Inverter
- EV Connector (Plug & Socket)
- HV Harness
- Reduction Gear
- Battery Cooling System
- Regenerative Braking System



EV promoted project

860,195 คัน

440.955 คัน

137,600 คัน

277,640 คัน

Project

86,854.1 ลบ.

(ไม่รวมคำที่ดินและเงินทุนหมุนเวียน)

HEV (38,623.9 ล้านบาท)

PHEV (11,619.7 ล้านบาท)

BFV (34,436.7 ล้านบาท)

Battery Electric Bus (2,173.8 ล้านบาท)

26 โครงการ (17 บริษัท) *

7 โครงการ (7 บริษัท)

8 โครงการ (8 บริษัท)

15 โครงการ (14 บริษัท)

2 โครงการ (2 บริษัท)

4,000 คัน

Approved project

26

Granted document

(ที่มา: ฐานข้อมูล สกท. ณ วันที่ 13 มีนาคม 2566)

Manufactured & Commercialized

11

























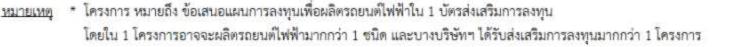
















EV parts	16 projects (14 company)	Invest ** 5,120 MB	promoted companies		
Traction Motor	7 โครงการ (7 บริษัท)	2,586.0 MB	A DELTA JATCO MONEER NIMPE GOD DETWINDINGS SANGER		
Air Conditioning System	2 โครงการ (1 บริษัท)	557.3 MB	<u>@MCCT</u>		
Battery Management System	3 โครงการ (3 บริษัท)	237.6 MB	A DELTA MARELLI NSTÜULLUCICOSS		
Driving Control Unit	2 โครงการ (2 บริษัท)	107.5 MB	A BELTA กราฟืนแบตเตอรี		
On - board Charger	2 โครงการ (2 บริษัท)	644.0 MB	🛦 🛌 กราฟีนแบตเตอรี		
Charging Devices	2 โครงการ (2 บริษัท)	157.0 MB	elitegroup SILUMEN		
DC/DC Converter	1 โครงการ (1 บริษัท)	309.4 MB	ANELTA		
Inverter	1 โครงการ (1 บริษัท)	309.4 MB	A DELTA		
High - voltage Harness	3 โครงการ (3 บริษัท)	118.2 MB	DRAXLMAIER WHEN INCHUSES STATES STATES		
Battery Cooling System	1 โครงการ (1 บริษัท)	93.7 MB	Valeo		

¹ บริษัทสามารถได้รับการส่งเสริมมากกว่า 1 โครงการ หรือ 1 ผลิตภัณฑ์

^{***} บริษัท Delta และกราฟินแบตเตอรี่ ใน 1 โครงการผลิตมากกว่า 1 ผลิตภัณฑ์ มูลค่าการลงทุนจึงประมาณการตัวยวิธี Product Allocation



เงินลงทุนโดยไม่รวมค่าที่ดินและเงินทุนหมุนเวียน

ASEAN-China FTA

CHINA











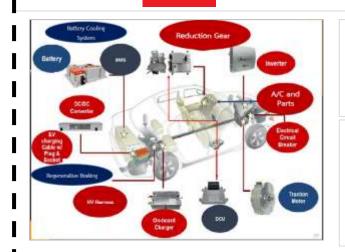






CKD Customs 0%

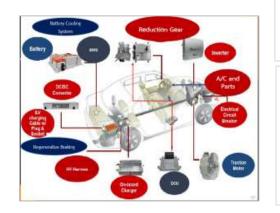
| THAILAND



Imported CKD (0)%

+
Local made
Key Parts
=40% value

Domestic Market Excise tax 2% (ICE 15-30%)



Imported CKD (0)%

ASEAN imported parts (0%) / Local made Key parts

Export Zone

Export to ASEAN / AUS By Zero Customs

FTA

ASEAN countries













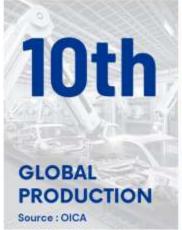


FTA

AUSTRALIA / NZ







1st ASEAN PRODUCTION

170 1,400 EXPORTING COUNTRIES SUPPLIER



INDUSTRY TRANSFORMATION WITH STRONG GLOBAL PRODUCTION HUB

70@30

FUTURE ICE

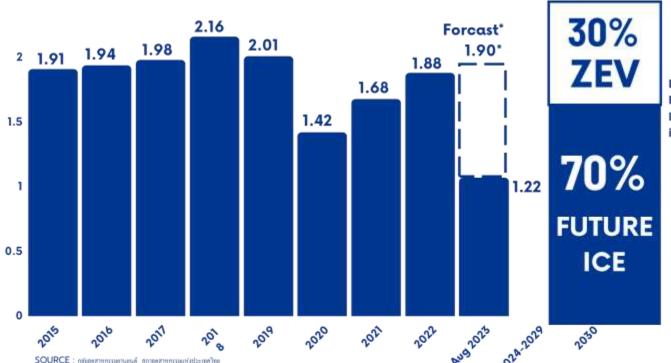
ICE : internal combustion engine HEV : HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE PHEV: PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE REEV: RANGE-EXTENDER ELECTRIC VEHICLE 30@30

ZEV

ZEV : ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE BEV : BATTERY ELECTRIC VEHICLE FCEV : FUEL CELL ELECTRIC VEHICLE

Thailand Automotive Production

PRODUCTION TARGET 2,500,000



750,000

Export

Future ICE & ZEV in Y2030

1,500,000

1,750,000

How does Thai Auto-part maker cop with this situation?

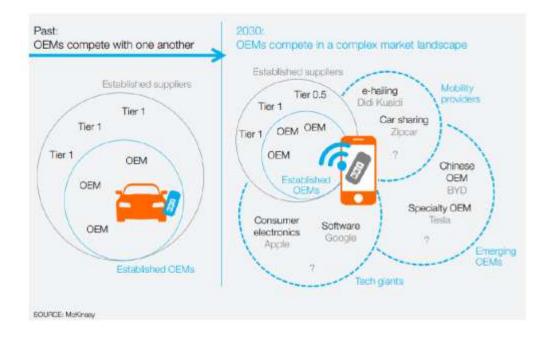


Main process in Automotive and Auto-parts manufacturing

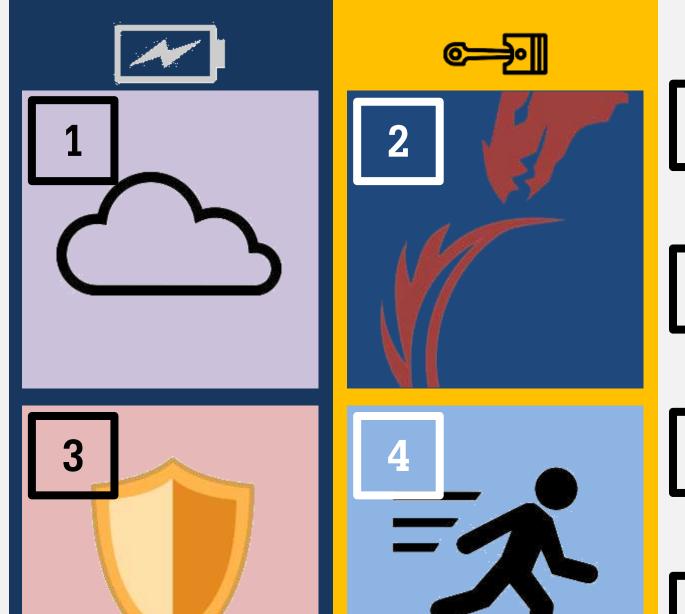
Welding **Car manufacturing process Paint** Assembly **Press Auto-parts** Casting , Rolling **Powertrain** Hybrid Engine, Motor **Metal forming** Stamping Hot Forging , Cold forging Light weight, Motor brake Suspension Milling , Turning **Machining** , Facing , CNC Lathe Heat Treatment , Plating **Surface Interior** • Surface Treatment , Paint finishing Design , Welding BMS, Invertor, DCU, LIDAR, Soldering , Tighten RADAR, ADS, Camera, Laser Electrical & Electric **Assembly** Rivet , Fitting Scanner, GNSS, , IMU, Actuator Brazing , Adhesive **Automation** Advanced PLC / SCADA **Light weight vehicle Body and Chassis** & IoT Embedded command (supporting) **Energy Storage** PLC , Sequence control **Automation** Sensor / Relay / Timer **Electrical Air Conditioner** Basic • Pneumatic , การออกแบบหัวจับ

How does Thai Auto-part maker penetrate into EV supply chain?

- Mechanic +Electronics Integration
- Semiconductor technology
- Start to supply CAV (Connected Autonomous Vehicle) first.
- Enter to Supply chain of Battery, Motor, ECU







Tier 1

Tier 2

and 3

Main goal:

อุตสาหกรรมยานยนต์สมัยใหม่

Main goal:

2 อุตสาหกรรมยานยนต์เดิม หุ่นยนต์อุตสาหกรรม อุตสาหกรรมระบบราง

Main goal:

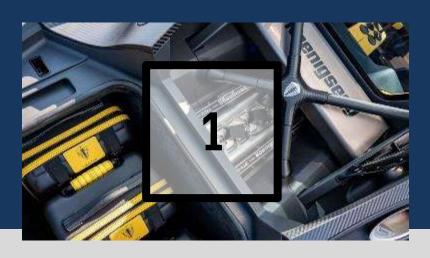
อุตสาหกรรมยานยนต์สมัยใหม่

Main goal:

4 หุ่นยนต์อุตสาหกรรม อุตสาหกรรมระบบราง

34

แผนยุทธศาสตร์เพื่อการขับเคลื่อนอุตสาหกรรมชื้นส่วนยานยนต์







Vision

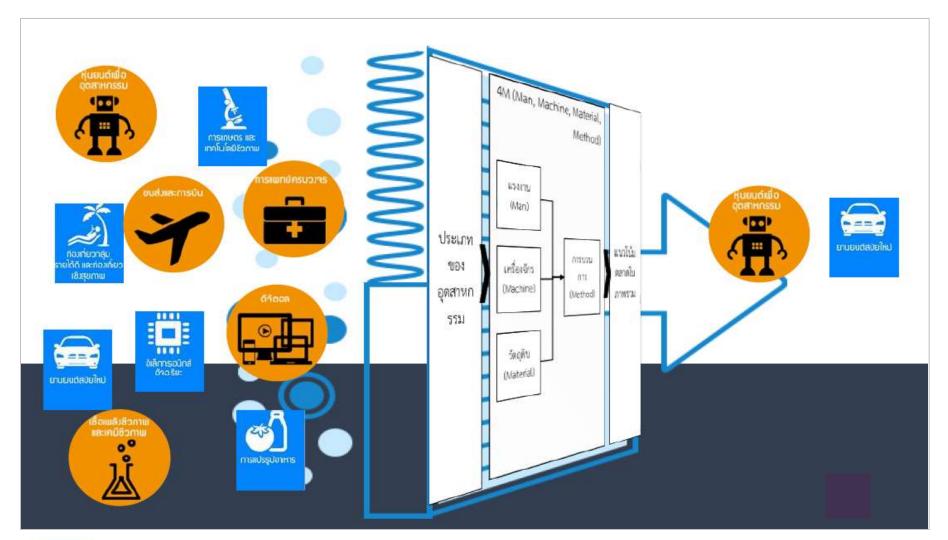
"ผู้ประกอบการไทยเป็นส่วนสำคัญใน ท่วงโซ่อุปทานของอุตสาหกรรมยานยนต์ สมัยใหม่ และพัฒนาชิ้นส่วนมูลค่าสูง เพื่อตอบสนองตลาด"

"ผู้ประกอบการไทยสามารถพัฒนา
ระบบอัตโนมัติที่มีคุณภาพ ใช้ประโยชน์
ในเชิงพาณิชย์ และเป็นห่วงโช่อุปทาน
ในอุตสาหกรรมหุ่นยนต์"

"ผู้ประกอบการไทย**เป็นส่วนสำคัญใน**ห่วงโซ่อุปทานของอุตสาหกรรมระบบราง
และมีความสามารถในการผลิตชิ้นส่วน
และให้บริการซ่อมบำรุงระบบราง"

Which is possible next S-Curve for Auto-part maker?







Rail system







Auto-parts REM







Thai Auto-parts maker opportunity: Rail system



DEVELOPMENT PLAN OF THAILAND'S RAILWAY INDUSTRY



Y.2020

Y.2022

Y.2024

Y.2026

Order Rolling
Stock (Train and electric train)
from local
supplier or
company that
plan to invest in

Thailand

Buy Rolling Stock (Train and electric train) with final assembly in Thailand Buy Rolling Stock (Train and electric train) with assembly in Thailand, Local content \geq 40% by value

Buy Rolling Stock,
Signaling system
and Main
component with
assembly in
Thailand



1. Body

- Car train main frame
- Car body main structure
- Operation's cab

2. Suspension system

- Bogie
- Brake system
- Coupler

3. Traction and Control system

- Electrification and power supply system
- Traction system
- Communication and monitoring system
- Train control and signaling system



Source: Thailand Automotive Institute

Thai Auto-parts maker opportunity: REM

Increasing Average Age of Vehicles

Accumulated car = 2,000 Million units
Average age 9.5-11.5 yrs

The latest innovations have resulted in the increased average age of a vehicle and its improved resilience. Over a couple of decades, the average age has gone up from 9.5 years to 11.5 years. Further increase in average age is inevitable in the coming years.

It is a boon for the aftermarket industry since older vehicles will need more auto parts to be replaced and repaired. This demand will contribute to increased revenue of the automotive aftermarket industry.





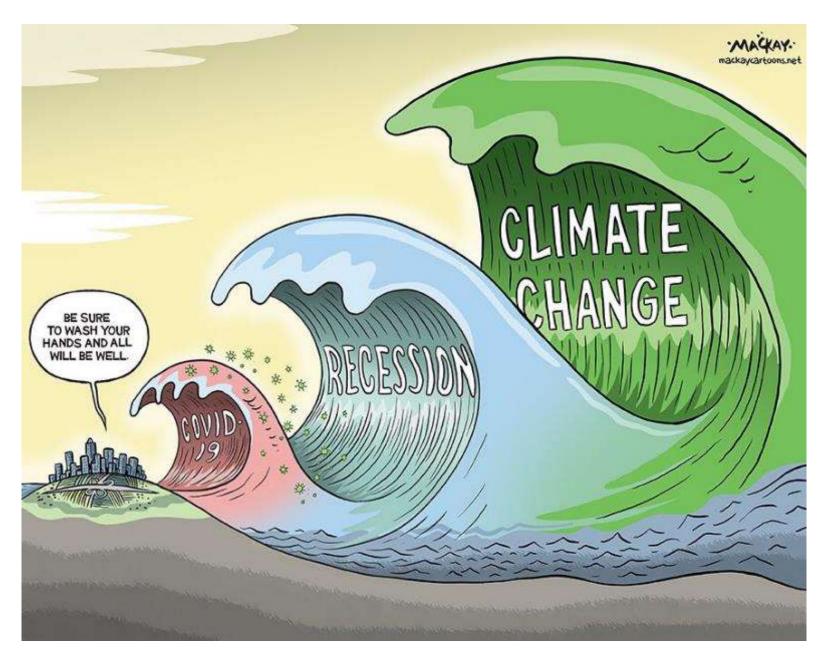






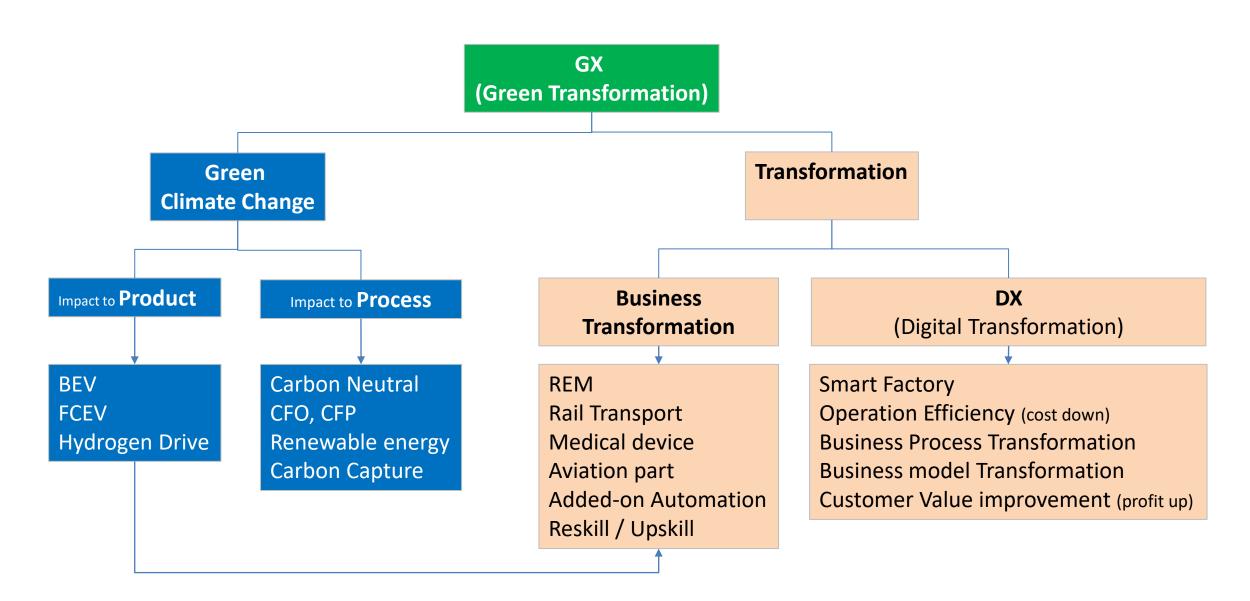






Source : https://mackaycartoons.net/tag/climate-change/

How to cope with Disruptive?









Thank You for Your Kind Attention