



20 September 2023

SAPICS Spring Conference

Indaba Hotel, Fourways, Johannesburg, South Africa

The Road to Sustainable Mobility

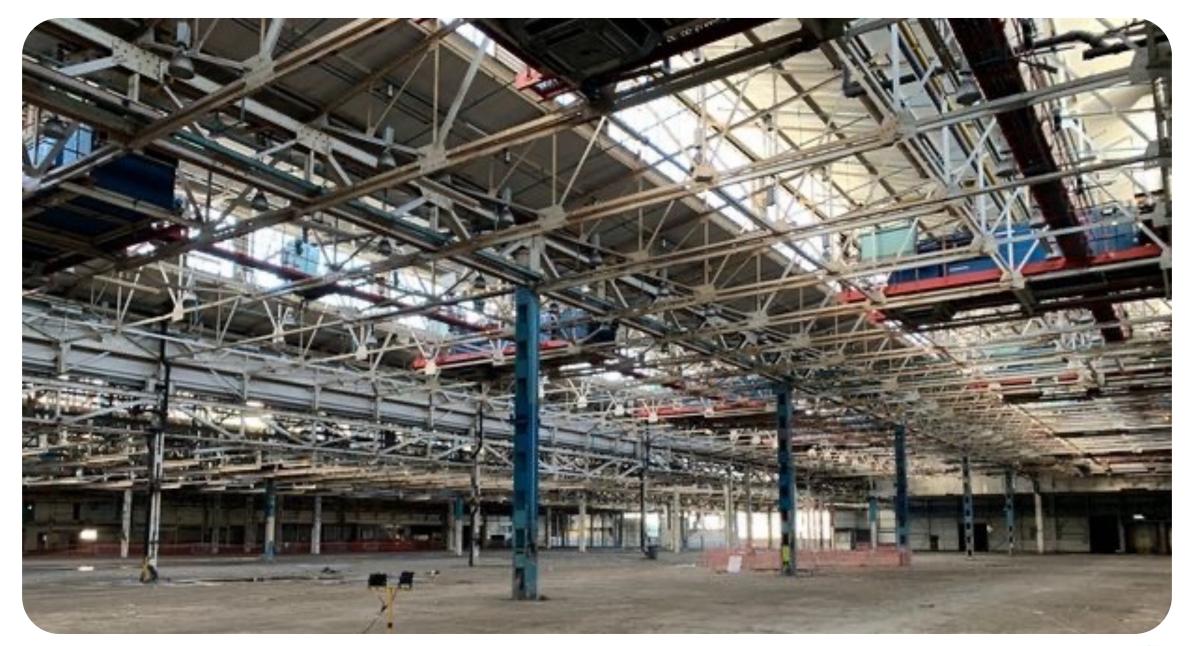
Greg Cress, Sustainable Energy & eMobility Lead, Accenture

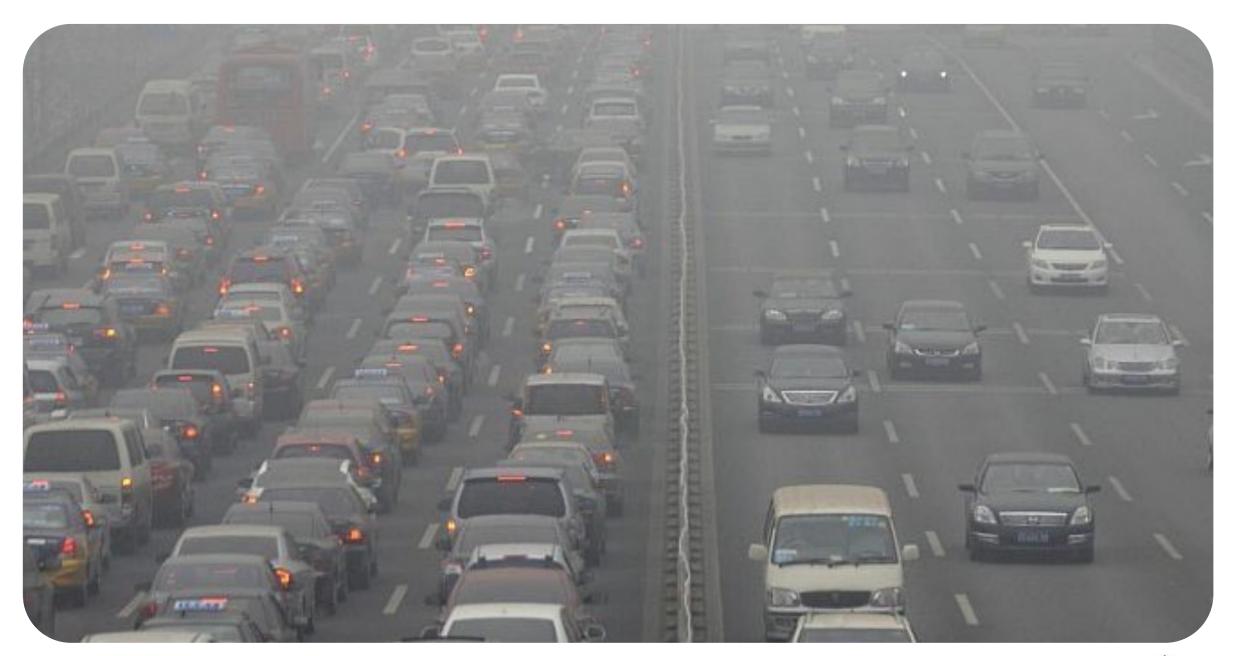












SOUTH AFRICA HAS BEEN LEFT BEHIND



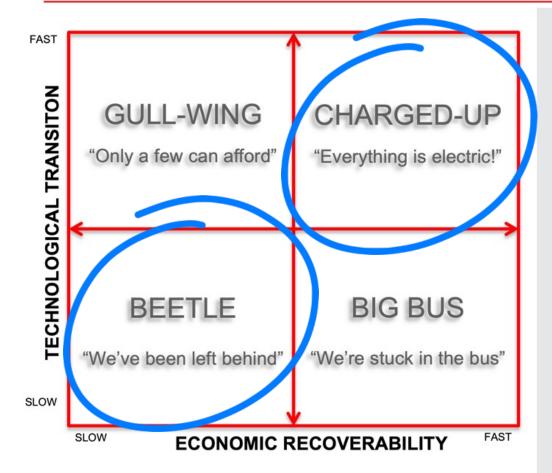








Automotive Scenario Logics: SA 2027-2030



GULL-WING:

- OEMs have made a concerted effort to educate the consumer market about the benefits of Electric Vehicles. In fact, large Dealerships have also invested in digital experiences and consumer education around EV's for the 2nd hand market.
- However, economic recoverability has been slow. Many people still not able to afford the newest/technologically advanced vehicles on the market.
- With people still struggling to afford new vehicles, customers are forced to look at substitute mobility transport services vs. owning their own vehicles
- Majority of car owners are choosing, if not being forced to, hold onto their current ICE vehicles for much longer
- Electric vehicles are only seen in and around developed urban areas and affluent residential estates
- The government has deregulated the power generation market and as a result a <u>number of IPP's</u> have connected to the national grid, alleviating the burden on Eskom and as a result the reliability of the national grid has improved significantly

BEETLE:

- SA continues on the status quo path: SA stubbornly continues to only invest in manufacturing and export of ICE vehicles, and not make or build facilities to transform to assembling or manufacturing EV vehicles, as a result SA becomes more irrelevant on the global stage with demand for our exports declining
- As a result, unemployment levels worsen, nothing has changed from 2020
- As new vehicle prices increase, new vehicle sales plunge, with the majority of South Africans not able to afford to change or upgrade their current vehicles
- Some consumers look for cheaper alternative imports from neighboring African countries
- Some large OEMs exit South Africa as a feasible market for car manufacturing → contributing to further job losses
- With people still struggling to afford new vehicles, customers are forced to look at substitute mobility transport services vs. owning their own vehicles, but there is more supply of substitute transport than there is supply

CHARGED-UP:

- South Africa's economy has recovered tremendously, GDP growth has been upward of 3% a year since the lows of 2020
- Unemployment has dropped to 25%, levels previously seen in 2010
- As a result, more people are gainfully employed, and require transport, and are able to afford their own vehicles
- Global OEM's have brought FDI into SA and transformed assembly plants into full manufacturing plants for Electric Vehicles, 60% of which are exported and are meeting international export standards
- Consumers have shown a major transition towards green energy and sustainable technologies and as such have adopted electric vehicles as a feasible mode of transport
- Even a few autonomous/self-driving vehicles are making an appearance on SA's roads
- Cities, OEMs and IPPs have created an "Energy Alliance" to offset the dependency on Eskom for EV charging infrastructure supply
- Understanding the benefits of an electric-vehicle future, Government has made tremendous progress in removing all red-tape that constraints EV adoption (the full potential and objectives of the SA Automotive Masterplan are achieved)

BIG BUS:

- South Africa's economy has recovered tremendously, GDP growth has been upward of 1% a year since the lows of 2020
- Unemployment has dropped to 25%, levels previously seen in 2010
- As a <u>result</u> more people are gainfully employed, and require transport, and <u>are able to</u> afford their own vehicles
- Unfortunately, government regulation on importing of EV's, the delay in reducing import duties on EV's, the lack of rebates/incentives for people to buy EVs are all still delaying the technological transition
- Very low levels of investment in consumer education in the EV benefits are visible, people are still not trusting the technologies and quality
- As a result, third-party service centres (*e.g. Bosch) have not moved fast enough to upskill and re-skill their service technicians on new EV tech vehicles

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SOUTH AFRICA IS CHARGED UP!







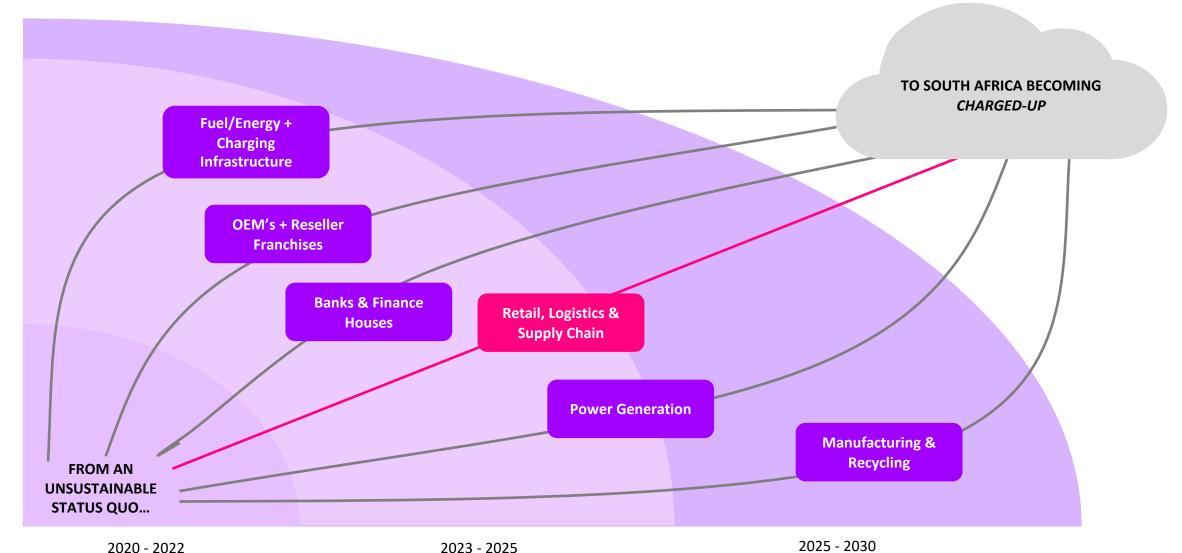




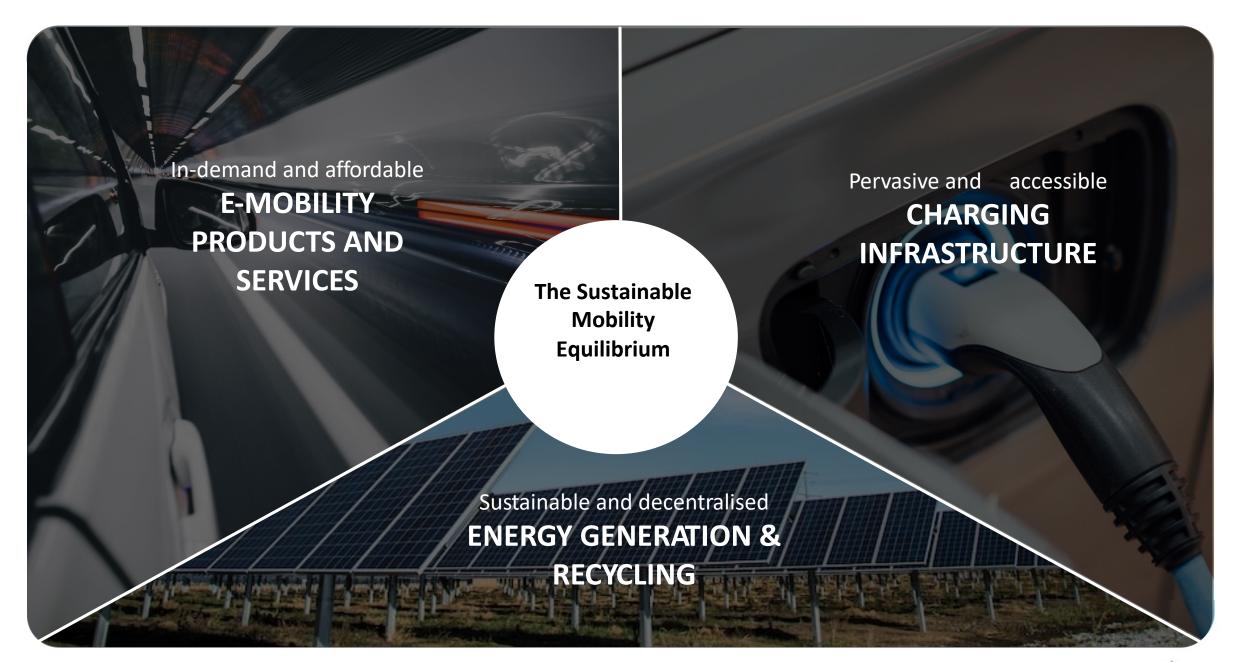




WE NEED A ROADMAP TO AN ENERGY-INDEPENDENT, SUSTAINABLE, EMOBILITY-CENTRIC FUTURE



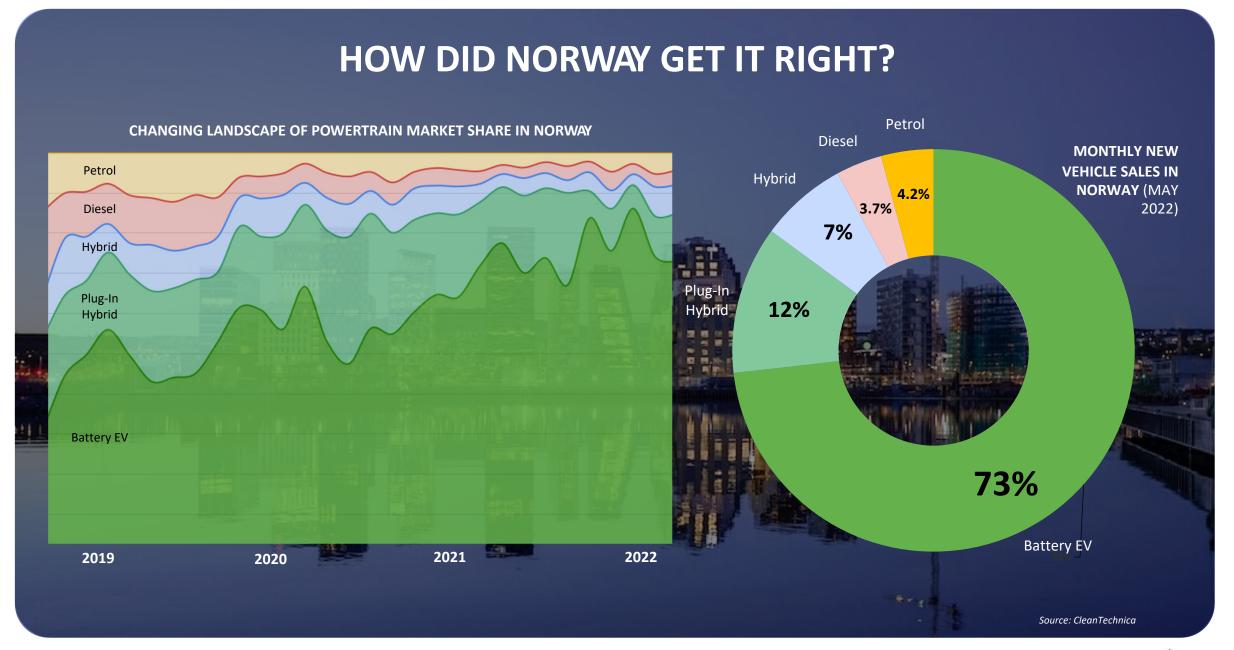








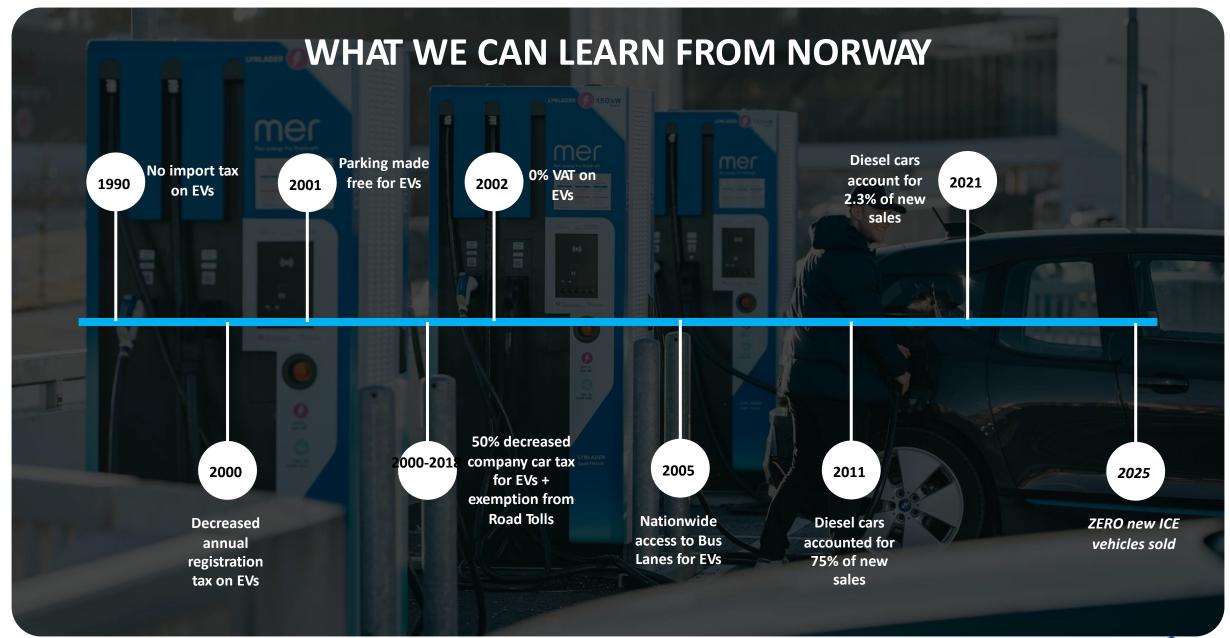














WORLDWIDE, NEV SALES ARE GROWING...

10.5 million

NEVs sold globally in 2022*, representing a 55% increase over 2021 (6.5 million NEVs)

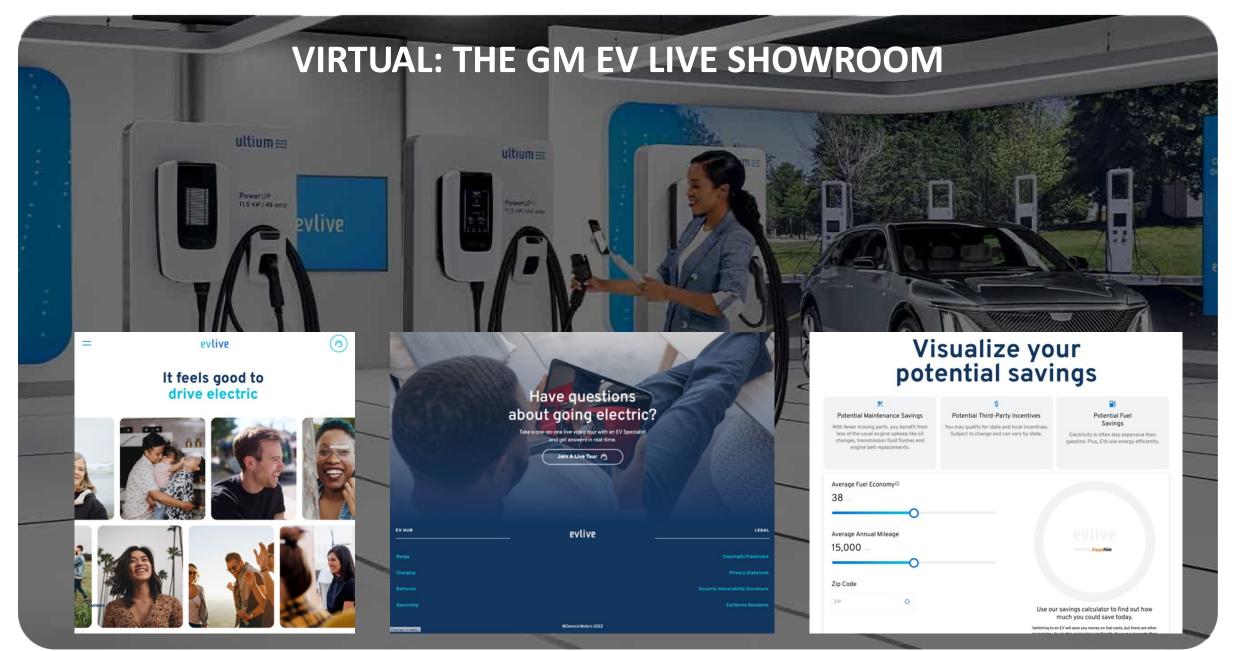
What's driving these numbers?

 Education: customers are aware and educated about the benefits of NEVs, and are choosing NEVs over ICE vehicles

Price/Incentives: NEVs have price-parity with ICE vehicles and the deciding factors are range, lifetime costs, and Net Zero awareness

* Source: ev-volumes.com







RETAIL: FISKER EV BRAND EXPERIENCE CENTRES









RETAIL: ELECTRIC VEHICLE EXPERIENCE CENTER (UK)

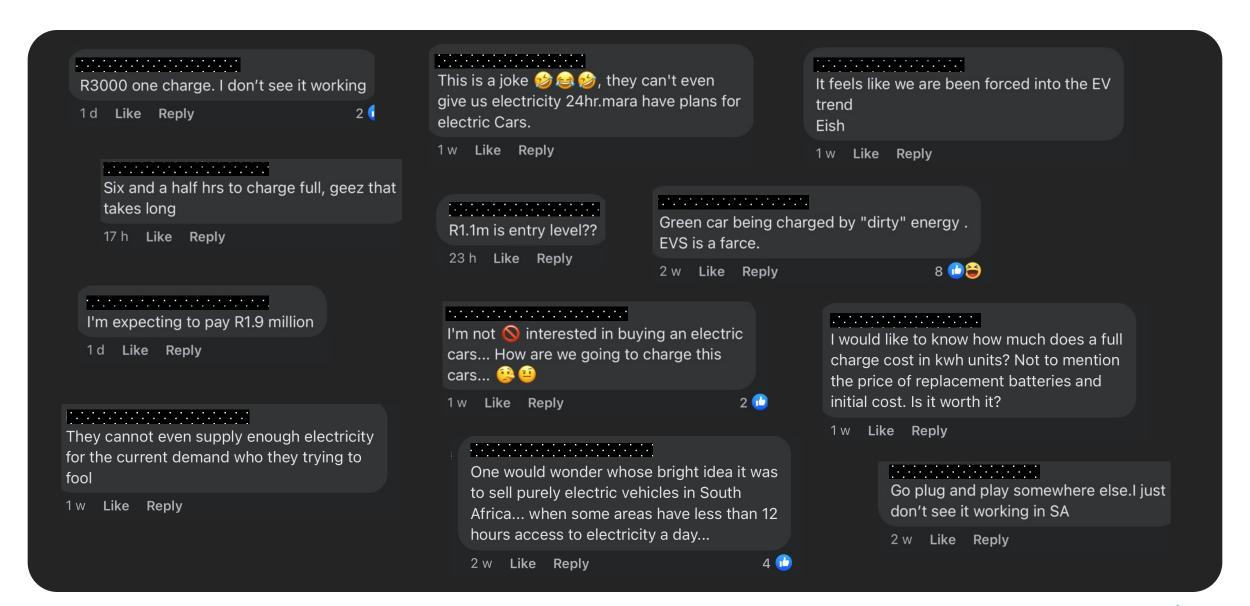


- Range Anxiety
- Charging
- Power consumption

- Servicing & Maintenance
- Driving experience



IN SA, NEVs STILL HAVE A PERCEPTION PROBLEM...





... AS WELL AS A PRICING PROBLEM

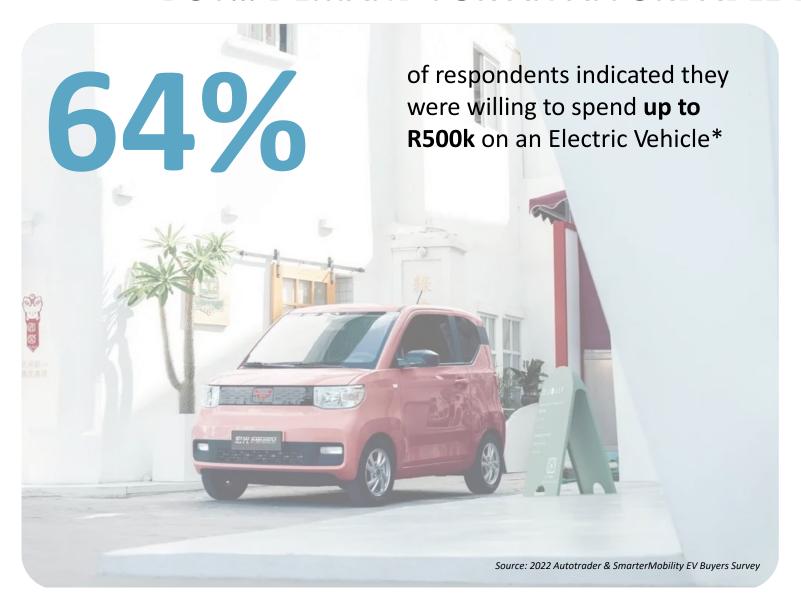


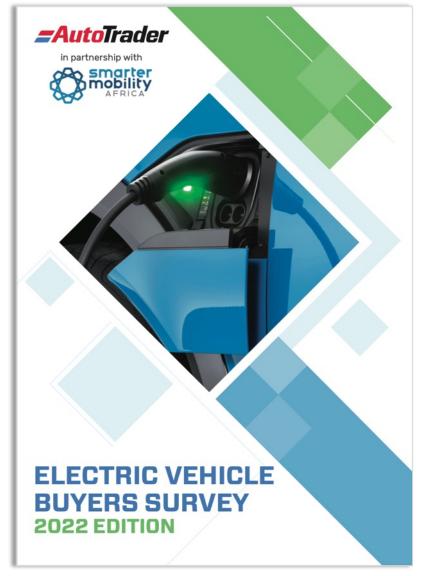
	South Africa	Australia		South Africa	Australia
Import Duty	25%	Exempt	Import Duty	25%	Exempt
Luxury Tax	~17%	0% for < AU\$ 89,000 (~R1,1m)	Luxury Tax	~17%	0% for < AU\$ 89,000 (~R1,1m)
Rebate	Zero	AU\$ 3,000 (~R38,500)	Rebate	Zero	AU\$ 3,000 (~R38,500)
Final Price	R716,000	AU\$ 43,000 (~R552,000)	Final Price	~R700,000	AU\$ 40,810 (~R522,000)





BUT... DEMAND FOR AN AFFORDABLE EV IN SA IS HIGH







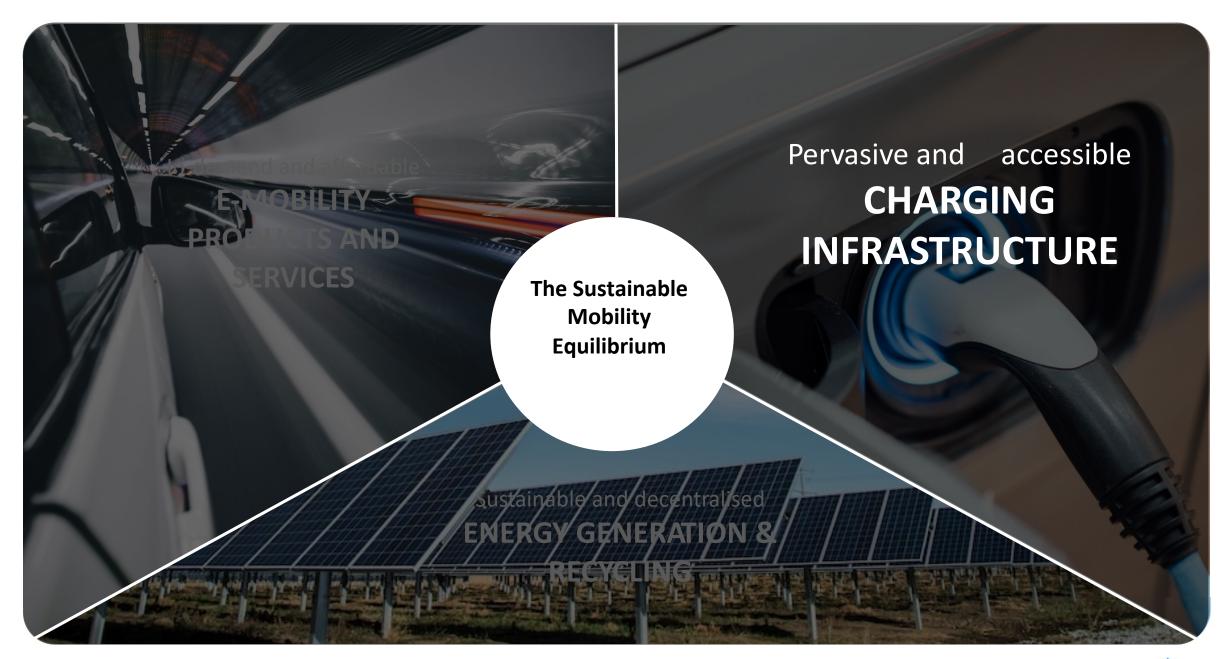
In-demand and affordable

E-MOBILITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

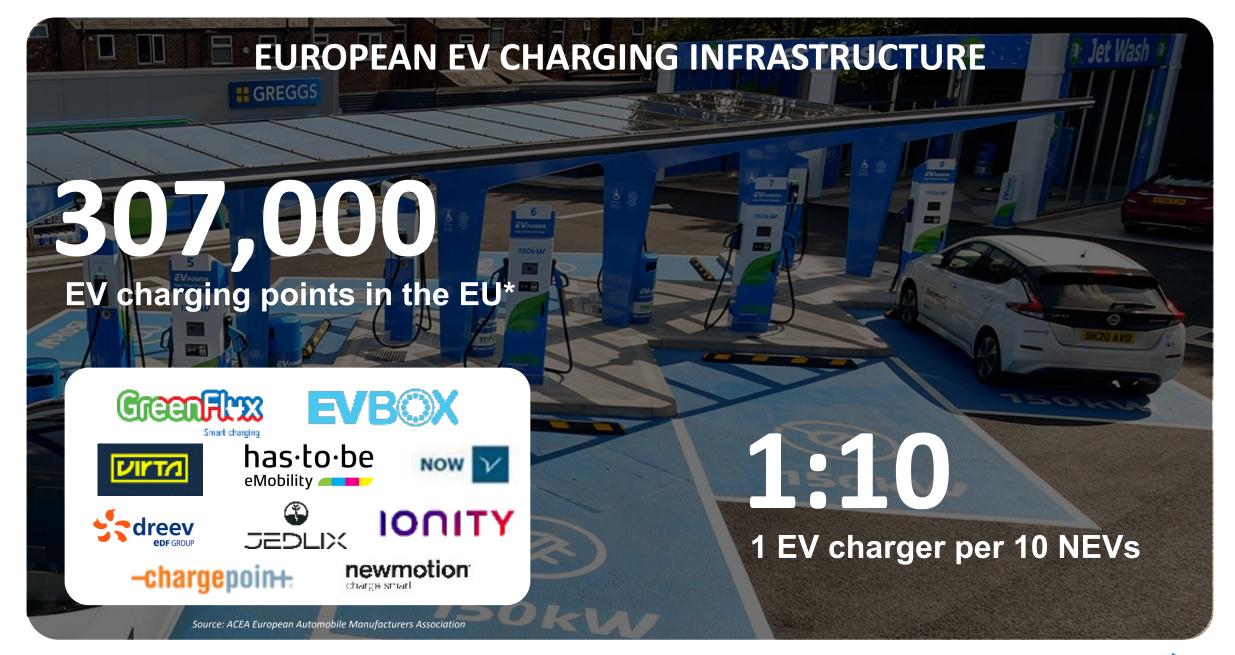
IN SUMMARY:

- SA must take lessons from the future look at Norway
- Changing Consumer Expectations are demanding new ways of customer profiling and interaction
- Significant investment needed to educate and convince SA consumers about the benefits of NEVs over ICE vehicles











LEVEL 1 / 2 / 3 CHARGING PHILOSOPHY

Three locations typical for charging BEVs

Home charging





Destination charging





1-3

HOURS

Energy Station charging





Three levels of EVSE charging power

Typical usage

Priority locations

Volume Potential for

Slow

Level 1 AC (7kW)
Basic Home Charging

8 km per hour

- Home use, charging off solar
- Employee parking during the workday (6-10 hrs)
- Employee parking areas
 - Long-term customer/visitor parking, airports, train stations
 - Park and ride lots

1:1 with Home Solar installations & NEV sales

Faster

Level 2 AC (22kW)
Home or Public Charging

15-30 km per hour

- Home use for EV owners wanting a faster charge (1-3 hrs)
- Charging in a commercial area while shopping or doing business
- Shopping centres
- Logistics depots
- Municipal locations
- Hotel chains, schools, churches

~80,000 charging points

Fastest

Level 3 DC (50kW – 150kW)
Public Fast Charging Station

>100 km per hour

- Fast charging while on a long trip in order to reach a destination (0.5 hrs)
- Or to extend the length of a trip
- Near high volume roadway access points
- Fuel Retailers, "Energy Retailers"

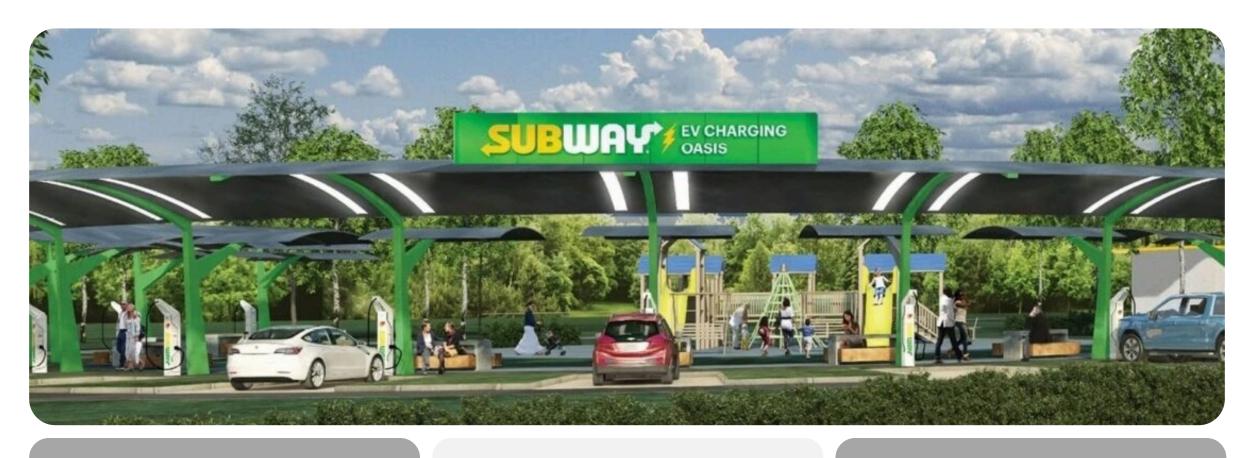
~20,000 charging points

South Africa by 2030*





SUBWAY EV CHARGING NETWORK



Subway "Charging Oasis"
Parks

Partnership with GenZ

Picnic spots, WiFi, playgrounds, green space, restrooms

Re-imagined restaurant experience

"28 minutes" fits the Subway business model perfectly







LOGISTICS COMPANIES TRANSITIONING TO ELECTRIC











HEAVY COMMERCIAL OEMS INVESTING IN ELECTRIC



- Volvo, Ontime, Coca Cola
- Valencia, Spain
- 5 x 100% Electric Volvo Trucks
- 100% electric by 2030



Volvo & Shell Recharge building an "Electrified Charging Corridor Project" in California for Mediumand Heavy Duty EVs



Volvo South Africa & KDG
Logistics: first Volvo
Electric Truck sold in SA

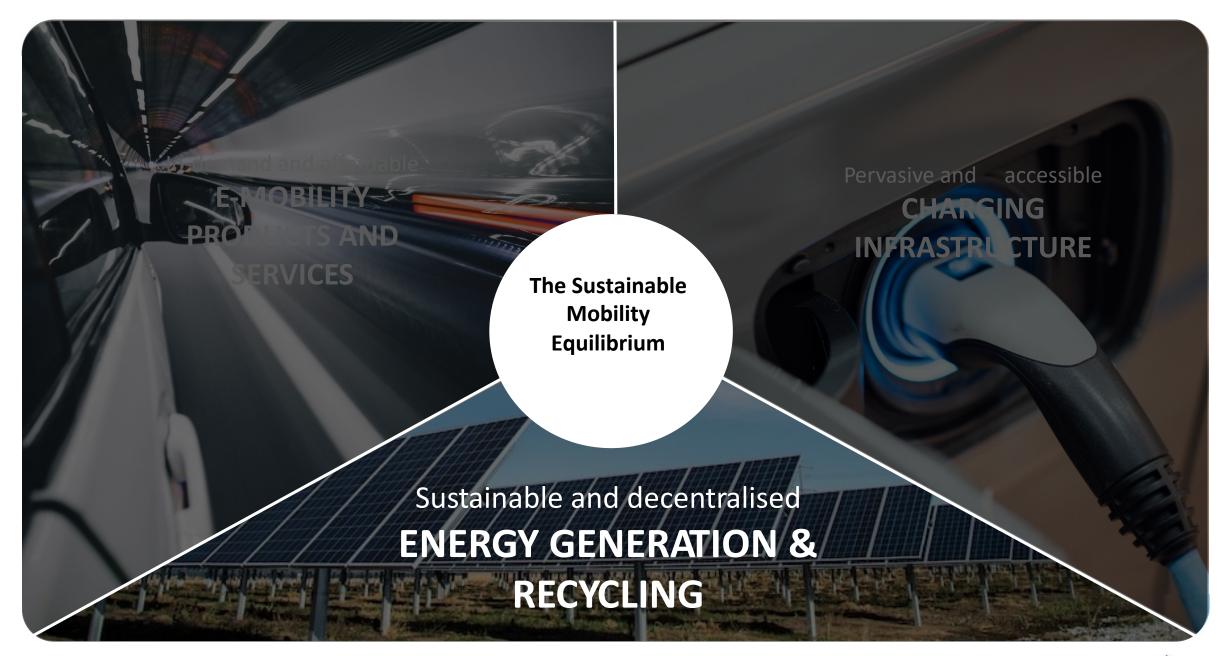


Pervasive and accessible

CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE









WE NEED ENERGY DIVERSIFICATION & DECENTRALISATION





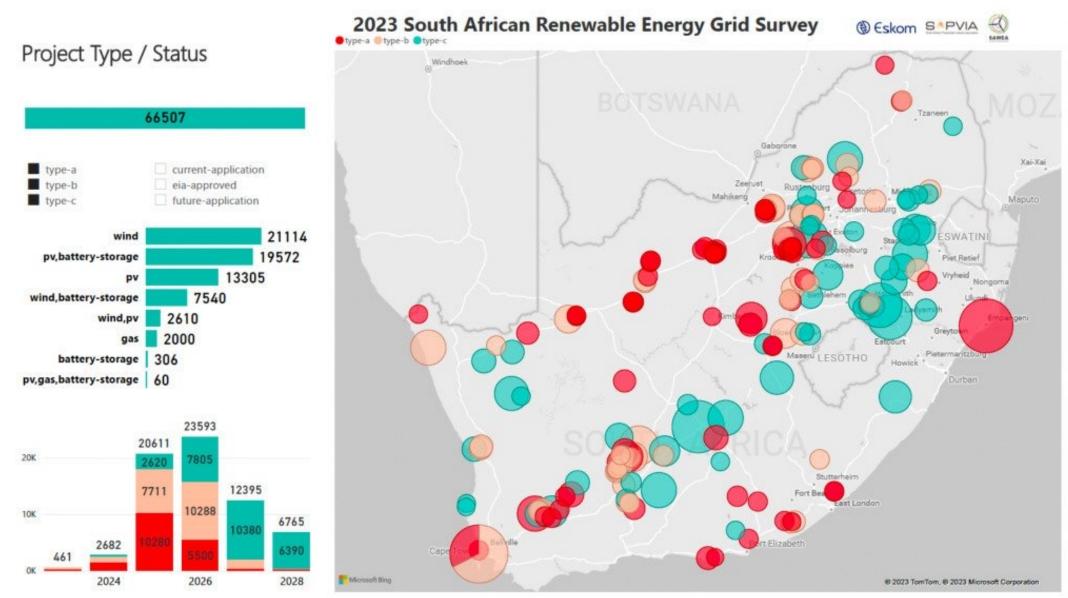




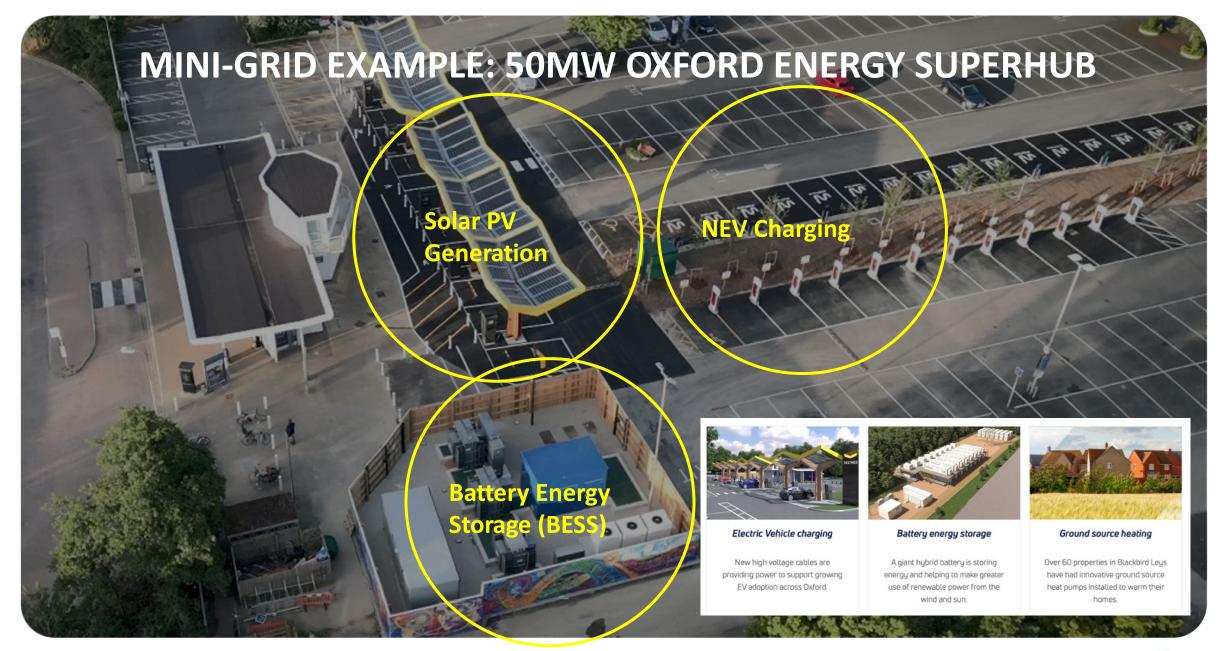




66,000 MW IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY PIPELINE BY 2028

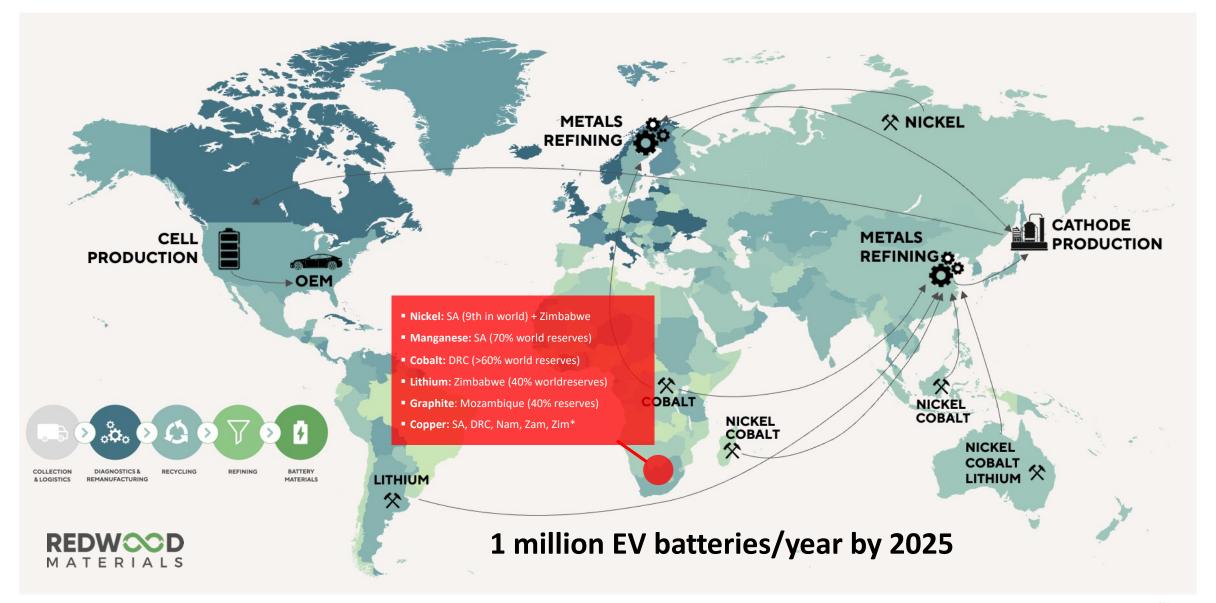








BATTERY RECYCLING: A SIGNIFICANT SC OPPORTUNITY





Sustainable and decentralised

ENERGY GENERATION & RECYCLING

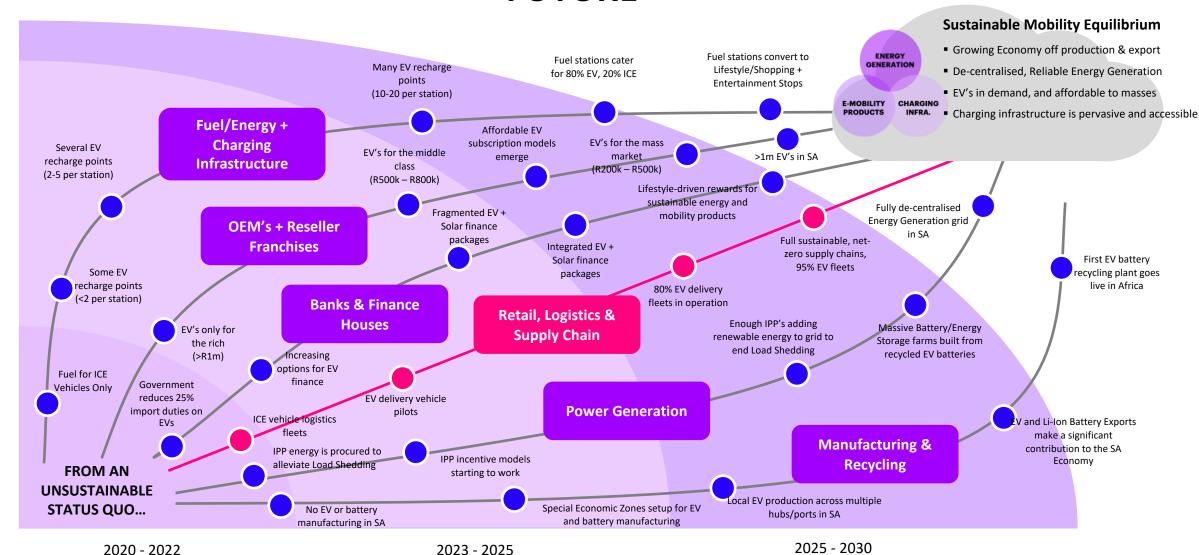
IN SUMMARY:

- Diversification and decentralisation of Energy generation are of national importance
- Both small-scale and large-scale generation projects have roles to play
- More EV's = More decentralised (and mobile) energy storage
- Establishing a viable EV battery recycling value chain is vital





WE *HAVE* A ROADMAP TO AN ENERGY-INDEPENDENT SUSTAINABLE FUTURE





NO REGRET MOVES: SUPPLY CHAIN & LOGISTICS

Fleet Electrification

- Feasibility study / cost-benefit analysis of a partial or full fleet electrification strategy (EV R0.26/km vs ICE R2.00/km)
- Pilot project / POC with selected routes, partners and ranges
- Partner/eco-system study

Decentralised Energy & Charging Network Rollout

- Energy efficiency audit & decentralised energy rollout plan
- EV fleet charging model, route planner and optimisation
- Closed-loop pilot





