



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution)

COIMBATORE-35

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UNIT V: BUSINESS

TOPIC: **E-mobility business, electrification challenges**



Introduction to E-Mobility

- **Definition:** E-mobility refers to the use of electric-powered vehicles, including cars, buses, bikes, and scooters, as a means of transportation.
- **Significance:** Emphasize the role of e-mobility in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainable urban development.

Electrification in transportation is a transformative trend aiming to replace fossil-fuel-based vehicles with electric vehicles (EVs), which include cars, buses, scooters, and bicycles. While the e-mobility sector is growing rapidly, it faces several opportunities and challenges.

Global Market Overview

- **Market Growth:** The global electric mobility market is projected to grow from \$318.03 billion in 2023 to \$402.05 billion in 2024, at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 26.4%.
[The Business Research Company](#)
- **Sales Data:** In 2023, nearly one in five cars sold worldwide was electric, with sales nearing 14 million units.

Regional Adoption Rates

- **China:** Leading the market with approximately 60% of global electric car sales in 2023.
- **Europe:** Accounts for about 25% of global sales, with significant growth in EV adoption.
- **United States:** Holds around 10% of the market share, with increasing consumer interest.



Key Trends in E-Mobility for 2024

1. **Regulatory Support:** Governments worldwide are implementing policies and subsidies to promote EV adoption. [Scania](#)
2. **Cost Competitiveness:** The total cost of ownership for electric vehicles is becoming more favorable compared to traditional internal combustion engine vehicles. [Scania](#)
3. **Infrastructure Expansion:** Continuous development of charging infrastructure is facilitating longer-distance travel and addressing range anxiety. [Scania](#)
4. **Battery Innovations:** Advancements in battery technology are leading to higher performance and longer lifespans. [Powy Energy](#)
5. **Integration with Renewable Energy:** There's a growing synergy between EVs and renewable energy sources, enhancing sustainability. [Powy Energy](#)



Challenges in Electrification

1. **High Purchase Costs:** Despite decreasing over time, the initial cost of EVs remains a barrier for many consumers. [Forbes](#)
2. **Limited Charging Infrastructure:** Insufficient charging stations, especially in rural areas, hinder widespread adoption. [Automotive Technology](#)
3. **Range Anxiety:** Concerns about the distance EVs can travel on a single charge continue to affect consumer confidence. [Automotive Technology](#)
4. **Environmental Impact of Battery Production:** The production process of EV batteries raises environmental concerns due to resource extraction and energy consumption. [Automotive Technology](#)
5. **Regulatory and Political Uncertainties:** Shifts in government policies can impact the momentum of EV infrastructure development. [Wired](#)



Case Study - UK EV Market

- **Policy Review:** The UK government has initiated a consultation to review its zero-emission vehicle targets, responding to concerns from car manufacturers about job losses attributed to stalled demand for EVs.

[Financial Times](#)

- **Sales Data:** Electric vehicle sales constituted just 18% of the UK market from January to November 2024, falling short of the 22% target for that year.

[Financial Times](#)



Industry Response

- **Mergers and Partnerships:** Companies like Honda and Nissan are planning mergers to strengthen their position in the EV market.
[The Verge](#)
- **Product Launch Delays:** Manufacturers such as Lamborghini are postponing the release of electric models due to market readiness concerns.
[The Times](#)



Future Outlook

- **Market Projections:** Global electric light-duty vehicle sales are set to reach 40% in 2030 and almost 55% in 2035 based on current policy settings.
[International Energy Agency](#)
- **Technological Advancements:** Ongoing research and development are expected to address current challenges, making EVs more accessible and efficient.

Future Outlook

Technological Innovations

- Solid-state batteries offering higher energy density and safety.
- Advances in wireless charging and vehicle-to-grid (V2G) technology.

Policy and Industry Collaboration

- Governments working with private firms to expand infrastructure and harmonize standards.
- Development of circular economies for battery recycling.

Consumer Awareness and Education

- Addressing misconceptions and increasing awareness of total cost of ownership (TCO).

Emerging Markets

- Growth opportunities in developing nations with untapped potential for e-mobility adoption.



Strategies to Overcome Challenges

- **Investment in R&D:** Focus on sustainable battery technologies and affordable manufacturing methods.
- **Infrastructure Expansion:** Public-private partnerships to deploy more charging stations.
- **Regulatory Frameworks:** Clear policies to support long-term EV adoption goals.
- **Global Supply Chain Improvements:** Ethical sourcing and robust recycling programs.
- **Education Campaigns:** Building consumer confidence in EV reliability and benefits.



Electrification Challenges

- **Infrastructure Development**
- **High Initial Costs**
- **Range Anxiety**
- **Battery Supply Chain**
- **Energy Grid Challenges**
- **Environmental Concerns**



Conclusion

- **Summary:** The e-mobility sector is experiencing significant growth, driven by technological innovations and supportive policies.
- **Call to Action:** Stakeholders must collaborate to overcome existing challenges and promote sustainable transportation solutions.

...THANK YOU