

# Automotive electronic technology roadmapping experience in Thailand

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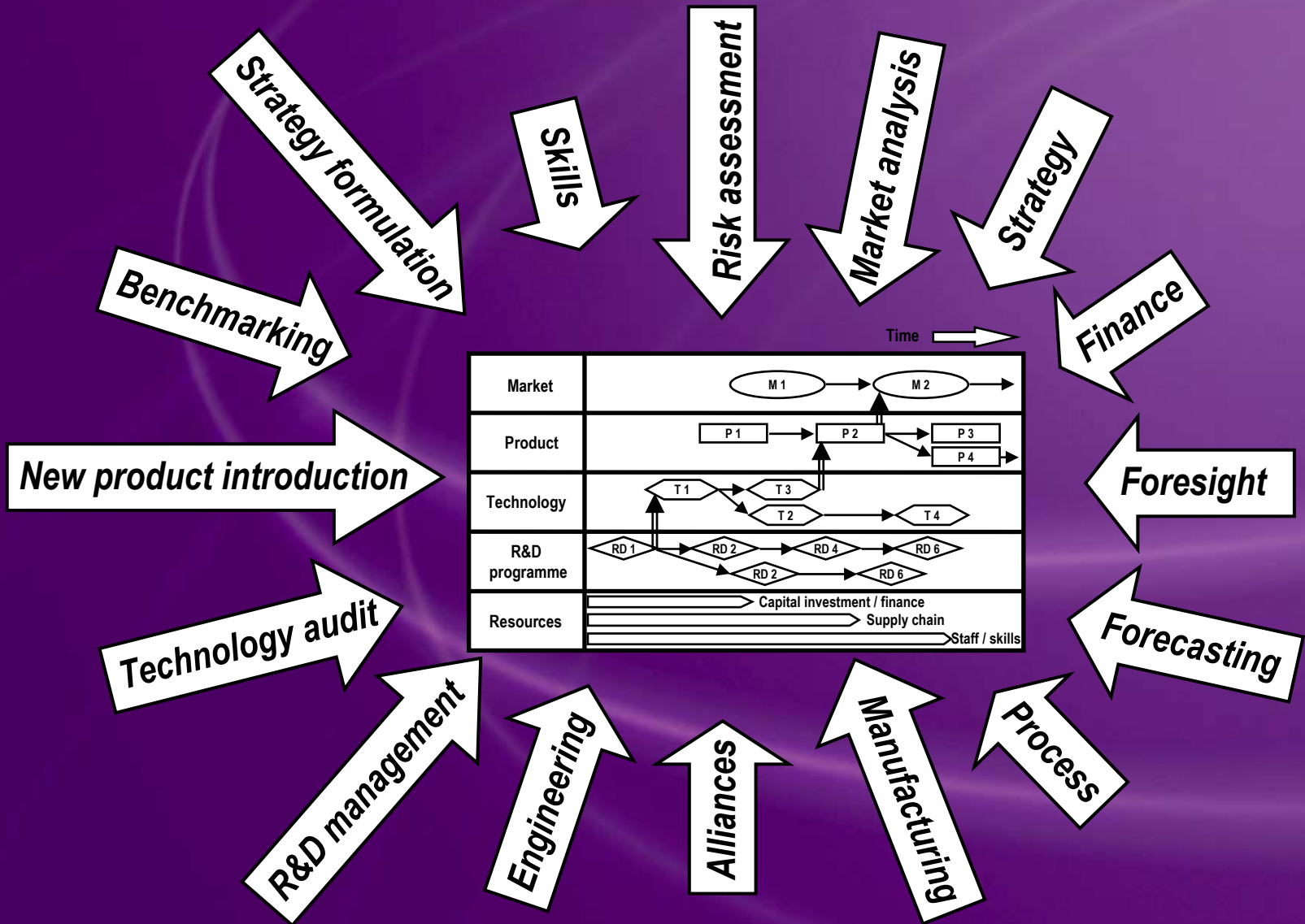
27 April 2005

Siam City Hotel

# TRM Benefits

- **Effective communication of developed technology strategy, and support for technology planning**
- **Examples of companies that use roadmaps: Motorola, Philips, Lucent Technologies, ABB, etc.**

# TRM as an integrating mechanism



# ***T-Plan: Fast-Start Technology Roadmapping***

## ***Aims***

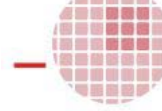
- **To support** the start-up of company-specific TRM processes
- **To establish** key linkages between technology resources and business drivers
- **To identify** important gaps in market, product and technology intelligence
- **To develop** a ‘first-cut’ technology route map
- **To support** technology strategy and planning initiatives in the firm
- **To support communication** between technical and commercial functions

# Technology roadmap architecture



# Challenges

- **How to start up roadmapping in the organisation?**
- **How to keep roadmaps up-to-date?**
- 
- **How to integrate roadmapping with other strategy and planning initiatives?**



# Automotive Electronics Technology Roadmapping Experience

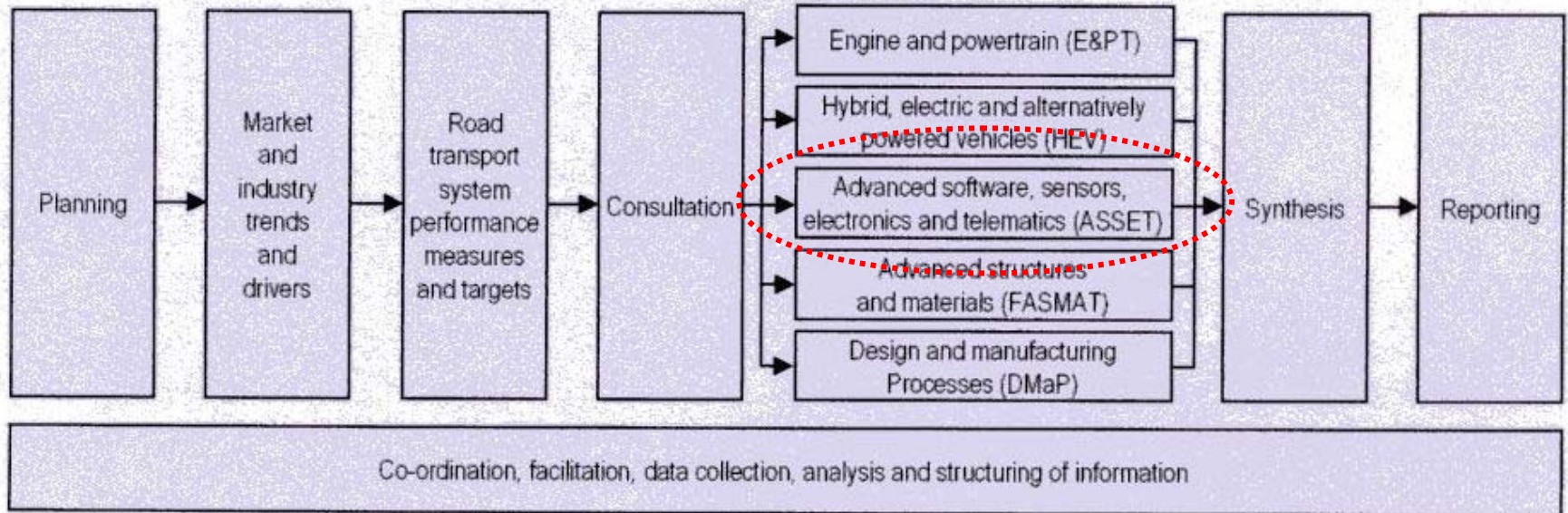
The Case of the British Foresight Vehicle  
Technology Roadmap

# The British Vehicle technology roadmap

- Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)
- 130 experts
- 60 organisations
- 6 broad themes have been used to structure the information contained in the roadmap
  - Social trends
  - Economic trends
  - Environmental trends
  - Technological trends
  - Political trends
  - Infrastructural trends



# Foresight Vehicle Technology Roadmapping Process



# Electronics and control technological trends and drivers

- Key performing areas: processing speed, miniaturisation, cost and functionality
- Value of electronics and software in new vehicles will continue to increase in the following areas:
  - Control and intelligence
  - Telematics
  - Information and service provision
  - Entertainment and user interfaces
- The development and agreement of standards is a key enabler

# Automotive Electronics Roadmap

## Product features and technologies

- **Performance measures and targets**
  - Sensors, software and telematics: aim to improve vehicle performance in terms of control, safety, adaptability, functionality, reliability, intelligence, driver support and integration
- **Key technology**
  - Advance software, sensors, electronics and telematics (ASSET)
    - Shift to software
    - Access and use of vehicles
    - Architectures and reliability

# Technology Evolution of Automotive Electronics

VISION

2002

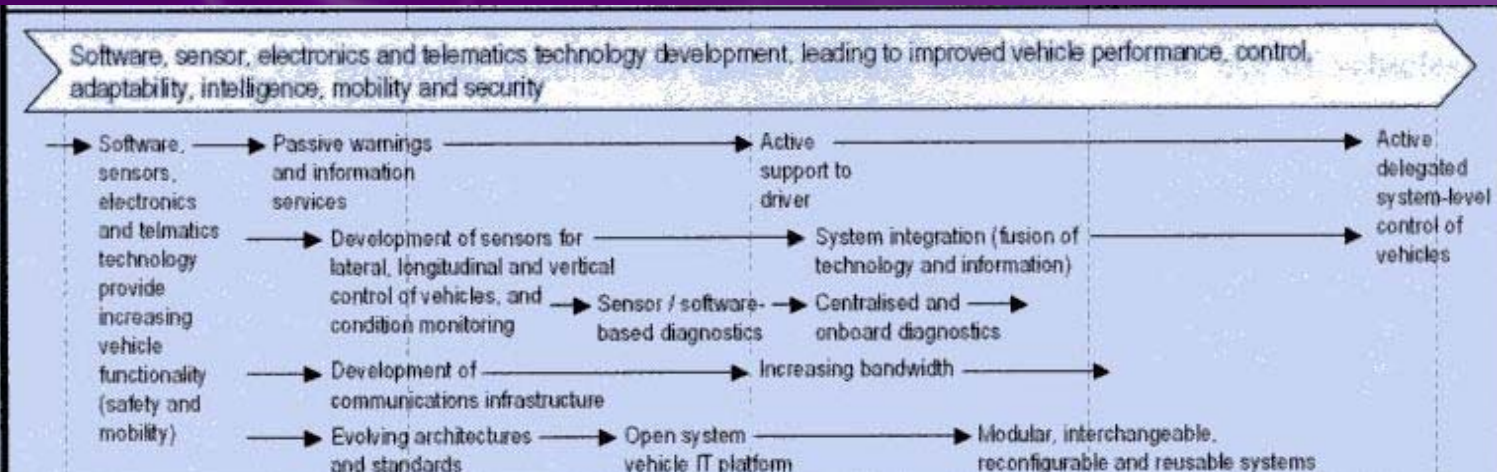
2007

2012

2017

2020

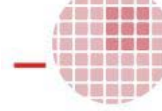
Software, sensors, electronics & telematics



Intelligent, responsive, adaptable, safe and secure high performance vehicle operating with an integrated and optimised road transport system

# 3 Key Technology Areas

- **Shift to software**
  - The general trends will be on vehicle design, manufacturing and use.
  - Major technical areas: vehicle control, adaptability and intelligence, with system integration being of particular importance
- **Access and use of vehicles**
  - Software, sensors, electronics and telematics technology will lead to significant mobility benefits,
  - In terms of improved safety reductions in congestion and crime, increasing access to mobility and greater vehicle adaptability
- **Architecture and reliability**
  - Requirement of development of appropriate systems architectures and standards, with an emphasis on safety and reliability
  - Long term vision leads to robust, tolerant and self-diagnosing and repairing system that is also responsive to user requirements.



# Thailand Automotive Electronics Technology Roadmap Exercise 2005

# *T-Plan: Fast-Start Technology Roadmapping*

## *Procedure*



# Automotive electronics defined

- **Defining automotive electronics in Thailand**

- อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ยานยนต์ คือ อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ไฟฟ้า รวมถึงซอฟต์แวร์หรือฮาร์ดแวร์ และการสื่อสาร

- Electronics system
- Software development
- Hardware design
- Telematics
- Intelligent Transportation System (ITS): Infotainment  
สารบันเทิง, Advanced Safety Vehicle (ASV)



# Market requirement

|   |  |
|---|--|
| การประหยัดพลังงาน                       | Direct injection – common rail<br>Gasoline – Hybrid – electric car |
| ความสะดวกรถสบาย                         | Advanced Safety Vehicle  |
| สารระบั่นเทิง                           | Telematics   |
| ความปลอดภัย                             | Active – prevention<br>Passive – protection<br>Lighting            |
| การอนุรักษ์สิ่งแวดล้อม<br>และการลดมลพิษ | EURO3 – EURO4 (5 yrs. Gaps)<br>Alternative fuel & engines          |

# Market segmentation

- *1 ton pick-up*
- *Small passenger car (Less electronic equipment options)*
- *After market (REM)*
- *Medium/large passenger cars*
- *Bus & Truck*

# Market drivers I

- ความสะดวกสบาย (Comforts)
  - ระบบอัตโนมัติ (Automatic system) เช่นกระจกไฟฟ้า, Voice recognition system
  - แผนที่นำทาง (Navigation) และระบบ Sensor รอบคัน
  - สภาพแวดล้อมภายในห้องโดยสาร เช่น ระดับเสียงภายในห้องโดยสาร (Acoustic) ระดับแสงสว่างและอุณหภูมิภายในห้องโดยสาร การลดการสั่น และกลิ่น
  - ระบบไร้สาย (Wireless system) เช่น ระบบควบคุม

# Market driver II

- การประหยัดพลังงาน (Fuel economy)
  - การเผาไหม้ของเครื่องยนต์
  - การใช้ Electronic control, EGM, ECU
  - การใช้เครื่องยนต์ Hybrid การมีรถไฟฟ้า หรือ Alternative fuel engine
  - Control by wire
  - แบตเตอรี่ 42 Volts

# Market driver III

- สารบันเทิง (Infotainment)
  - I/O device:
  - High Bandwidth
  - Voice interface
  - GPRS
  - Acoustic design
  - Wind screen
  - Driver and passenger modes

# Market driver IV

- ความปลอดภัย (Safety)
  - Security and safety alarm: กันขโมย
  - Sensors: Image, distance, speed
  - Processor and software

# Market driver V

- การอนุรักษ์สิ่งแวดล้อมและการลดมลพิษ
  - Rule and regulation
  - Engine management system: ECM, ECU, EGR, Denox, SCR/CAT etc.
  - Noise and air pollution: ELV (End of life vehicle)

# Identify competitors

- *Free trade (Global competition)*
  - *One market condition: ASEAN*
    - *Thailand gains competitive position among ASEAN competitors*
    - *China and India represent certain level of treat*
- *Key competitors:*
  - *AFTA countries: Malaysia*
  - *New & Emerging competitors: China (potential competitor) & India*
  - *Taiwan: car radio (focus on after market in the USA)*



# *Competitors Strengths & Weaknesses*

- ***Strengths***

- *Technology development*
- *R&D (roles of R&D utilisation)*
- *Economy of scale: market access, price*
- *Supporting infrastructure: testing centre, quality assurance*
- *Creditability: (leading competitors) Trust, branding etc.*
- *Logistics*

- ***Weaknesses***

- *Low quality (emerging competitors)*
- *Reliability*
- *Political atmosphere (some countries)*
- *Investment promotion*

# *Strategic implication*

- *R&D*
- *Knowledge creation (Know how)*
- *Government support*
- *Corporate investment policy*
- *Domestic market*
- *Absorptive capability*
- *Knowledge transfer*

# Strengths

- **Social**
  - *Livable atmosphere*
  - *Life style (demand of automobile)*
- **Technology**
  - *Sufficient knowledge workers in the fields of electronics and computer science*
  - *Good manufacturing technology*
- **Environment**
- **Economic**
  - *Lots of multi-national OEM's*
  - *Strong automotive production base of the world*
  - *Good environment to do business*
- **Political**
  - *Strong political will: Detroit of Asia policy, Knowledge-based society promotion*
  - *Political stability*

# Weaknesses

- **Social**
  - *Lack of trust in Thai technology products*
  - *Lack of systematic thinking and problem solving skills*
  - *Communication & language barriers*
  - *Education system: Mismatch between demand and supply*
- **Technology**
  - *Lack of industrial infrastructure: testing labs, certify bodies*
  - *Lack of R&D activities in automotive electronics*
  - *Lack of ICT infrastructure*
- **Environment**
  - *Lack of law enforcement*
  - *Lack of green incentive*
- **Economic**
  - *Insufficient IPR system*
  - *insufficient industrial linkage between automotive and electronic sectors*
- **Political**
  - *Lack of specific government's support on automotive electronic*
  - *Good governance problem*

# Opportunities

- **Social**
  - *Increasing demand in smarter car among new generation*
  - *Growth of automobile sector*
- **Technology**
  - *Technology convergence: exploitation of new and existing technologies in emerging sector*
  - *Exploitation of RTO's and Universities within the manufacturing proximities*
- **Environment**
  - *Emission, safety standard, and fuel economy*
- **Economic**
  - *Attractiveness for investors*
  - *As global pick-up manufacturing base (Good manufacturing infrastructure)*
  - *FTA (USA and Australia markets, etc.) and AFTA*
- **Political**
  - *Expansion of car export value policy*

# Threats

- **Social**
  - *Increasing number of commuter using public transportation*
- **Technology**
  - *No representatives in international standard control bodies*
  - *Technology follower*
- **Environment**
  - *Non tariff barrier: EU, USA or Japan*
- **Economic**
  - *Economic uncertainty: fuel prices, terrorism, tax system*
  - *FTA: China & India*
- **Political**
  - *Policy conflicts*

# Next steps

- Identify key product features
- Identify key technologies
- Develop Automotive electronic technology roadmap



Beware of all  
small animals