Global and China Flying Car Industry Report, 2020-2026

Apr.2021

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STUDY GOAL AND OBJECTIVES

This report provides the industry executives with strategically significant competitor information, analysis, insight and projection on the competitive pattern and key companies in the industry, crucial to the development and implementation of effective business, marketing and R&D programs.

REPORT OBJECTIVES

- To establish a comprehensive, factual, annually updated and cost-effective information base on market size, competition patterns, market segments, goals and strategies of the leading players in the market, reviews and forecasts.
- To assist potential market entrants in evaluating prospective acquisition and joint venture candidates.
- To complement the organizations' internal competitor information gathering efforts with strategic analysis, data interpretation and insight.
- To suggest for concerned investors in line with the current development of this industry as well as the development tendency.
- To help company to succeed in a competitive market, and

METHODOLOGY

Both primary and secondary research methodologies were used in preparing this study. Initially, a comprehensive and exhaustive search of the literature on this industry was conducted. These sources included related books and journals, trade literature, marketing literature, other product/promotional literature, annual reports, security analyst reports, and other publications. Subsequently, telephone interviews or email correspondence was conducted with marketing executives etc. Other sources included related magazines, academics, and consulting companies.

INFORMATION SOURCES

The primary information sources include Company Reports, and National Bureau of Statistics of China etc.

Abstract

Flying Car Research: The prospect is promising. Creator of Google self-driving cars turns to track of flying cars

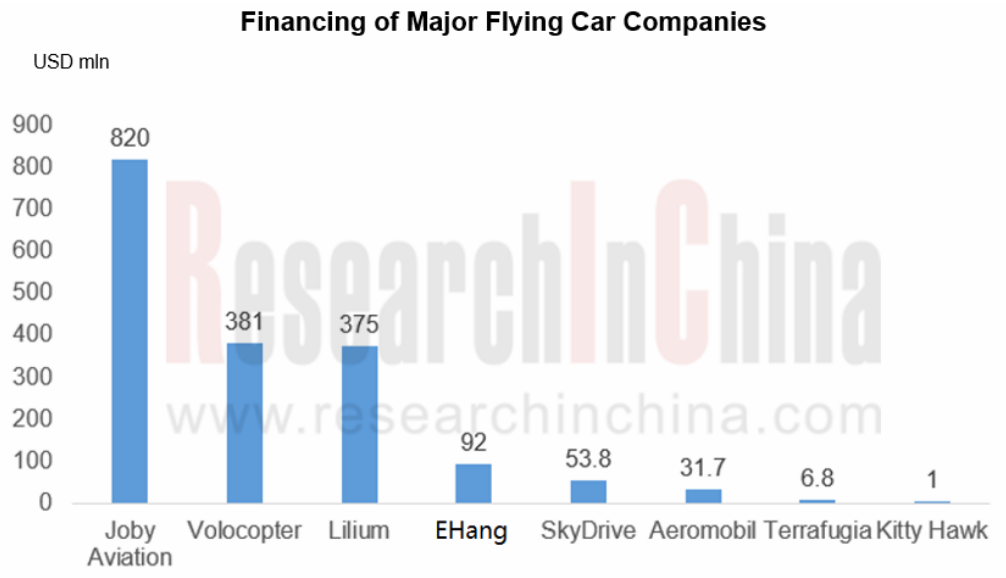
ResearchInChina released Global and China Flying Car Industry Report, 2020-2026, analyzing eVTOL ((Electric Vertical Takeoff and Landing) from the perspective of status quo, trends, business models, financing, the layout of major players, and product solutions.

Compared with traditional cars and aircrafts, eVTOL has gradually materialized, featuring zero emission, low cost, point-to-point low-altitude flight (short mobility time without geographical restrictions), vertical take-off and landing, land and aerial applications. For example, EHang 216 with multi-rotor electric vertical take-off and landing is used as an ambulance in the coronavirus crisis.

Investors favor urban air mobility (UAM). The total financing of the three unicorns exceeds USD1.5 billion
By 2030, 60% of the population will migrate into cities, which may pose enormous pressure on urban ground transportation. By then, the demand for urban aerial short-distance mobility will increase significantly. Morgan Stanley predicts that the flying car market will reach USD320 billion by 2030.

Flying cars have been favored by many investors due to the broad application prospects. Larry Page, cofounder and CEO of Alphabet, Google's parent company, was among the first to recognize their potentials, personally funding three companies, Zee Aero, Opener and Kitty Hawk. Particularly, Sebastian Thrun, Google's self-driving team founder turned CEO of flying vehicle startup Kitty Hawk. This indicates the trend of the mobility market: the future transportation may develop in the sky.

Among the three flying car unicorns, Joby Aviation is from the United States, Volocopter and Lilium are from Germany. Joby Aviation has raised the overwhelming USD820 million. Volocopter has announced the signing of their Series D funding round, and its investors include Geely, Daimler, Geely, Daimler, DB Schenker, Intel Capital, etc.



Source: ResearchInChina

Currently, 5 flying car models have been mass-produced. Electrification and autonomous driving are the mainstream

American companies (accounting for nearly 50%) are the most enthusiastic about developing flying cars, followed by Chinese companies. Many companies aim to materialize flying cars around 2025. Five flying car projects have seen mass production, and 38% have realized automation.

Automotive technology and aviation technology are merging with each other. Benefiting from the development of automotive electrification, flying cars have a progress in endurance. For example, Airbus Vahana eVTOL has a range of up to 50 kilometers, which basically enables urban short-distance mobility.

R&D Process of Flying Car Projects

Companies	Flying Car	Country	Automation	Development time	Concept / Design	Prototyping	Verification test	Production	Commercial promotion/delivery
Boeing (Aurora Flight)	Aurora eVTOL	United States	√	1989					-
Airbus	Vahana / CityAirbus	United States	√	2016					2020
Bell	Nexus	United States	×	2018					2025
MuYu Aero Technology	MY-ABC	China	×	2014					-
Embraer	UAM aircraft	Brazil	×	2017					-
AVIC	Sailing	China	×	2015					-
Volocopter	Volocity	Germany	×	2012					2019
AeroMobil	AeroMobil 4.0	Slovakia	√	1990					2021
Lillium	Lillium Jet	Germany	√	2014					2025
SkyDrive	SD-XX	Japan	×	2012					2026
Joby Aviation	S4/S2	United States	×	2009					2024
Terrafugia (acquired by Geely)	Transition	United States	×	2006					2019
PAL-V	PAL-V Liberty	Netherlands	×	2001					2022
Kitty Hawk	Heaviside	United States	√	2010					2021
Opener	Blackfly	United States	×	2009					-
Ehang	Ehang184/Ehang216	China	√	2013					2019

Source: ResearchInChina

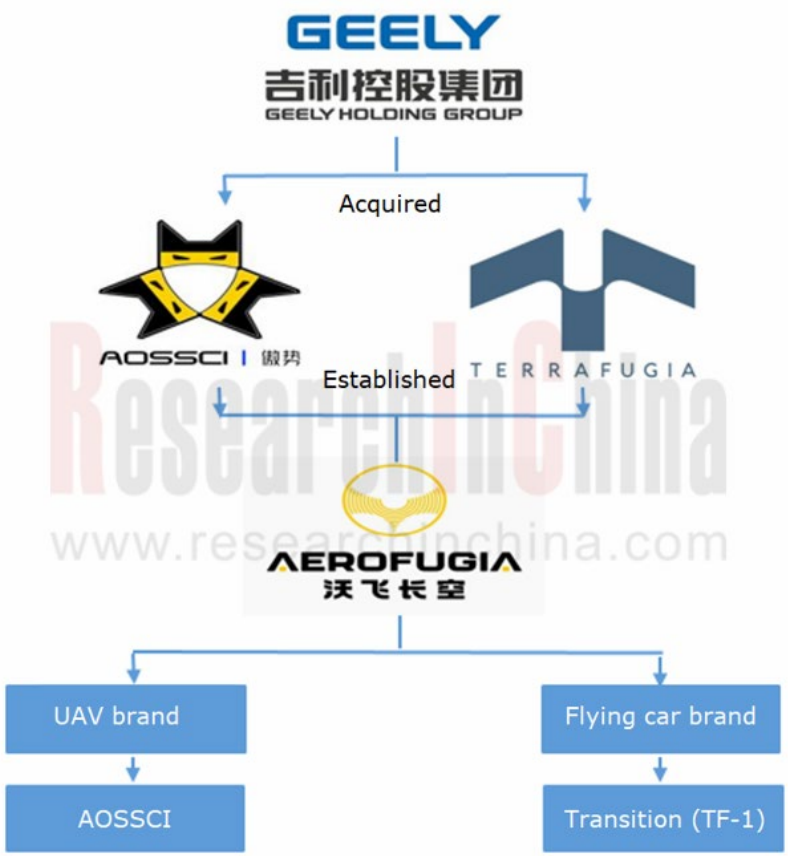
Amid many participants, Geely, Xpeng, Hyundai and other OEMs have deployed the market

Currently, traditional airlines such as Boeing, Airbus, Bell, etc. have embarked on flying car projects. Technology companies follow suit. For example, Uber has established Uber Elevate to develop flying taxis with 9 partners including Embraer, Aurora Flight Sciences, Jaunt Air Mobility, etc.

The CEO of the OEM Xpeng recently stated that it will build flying cars in 2021. Geely completed its acquisition of the US flying-car startup Terrafugia, and invested in Volocopter, a German electric flying taxi R&D company, demonstrating its ambition to deploy UAM. Recently, Transition (TF-1), a subsidiary of Geely, obtained the world's first special airworthiness certificate from the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), USA.

The United States, Germany, China, South Korea, Japan and many other countries have paid attention to the concept of flying cars, and many of them have formulated UAM development plans. Affected by favorable policies, insufficient urban road traffic space, autonomous driving and the development of 5G communication technology, flying cars are expected to become an important way of smart mobility in the future.

Geely's Flying Car Layout



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