

Research on China's local Tier 1 suppliers: build up software and hardware strength, and "besiege" driving-parking integration by three routes.

01 Build up their own software and hardware capabilities

In 2021, SAIC announced its determination to self-develop core technologies and products, which made a splash in the industry. Many OEMs hold high the banner of "full-stack independent development" to hold in hands core technologies and products. Emerging carmakers like NIO, XPeng Motor and Li Auto have taken the lead in deploying full-stack technologies from hardware and middleware to application algorithms, while high-end brands of conventional automakers, such as IM Motor and Aion, have also stepped up their R&D efforts.

In this context, China's local Tier 1 suppliers are the first to adjust their strategic direction, and strengthen their software and hardware capabilities by way of cooperation and self-development. Some of them have transformed from hardware suppliers to full-stack intelligent driving system solution providers, and have secured several mass production projects from OEMs, for example, Lynk Co-Pilot Navi, the intelligent driving system Freetech developed for Lynk & Co 09EM-P Voyage Edition, and the Supervision system co-developed by iMotion and Mobileye for ZEEKR 001.

According to ResearchInChina, in 2023Q1 Freetech joined the camp of the top five L2+ ADAS suppliers in China. Based on the ODIN digital intelligence base solution (self-developed sensor/domain controller/intelligent driving algorithm, and data closed-loop system), Freetech can provide complete software and hardware integrated solutions.

In 2022, Freetech mass-produced ADC15 and ADC20 domain controllers, of which ADC20, with J3+TDA4 VM+TC397 and 13TOPS computing power, supports 6V5R/5V5R NOA and has been spawned and installed in quite a few models such as Geely Boyue L and Lynk 09 EM-P Voyage Edition. The ADC30 domain controller under development, with 448TOPS computing power and 3*J5+2*TDA4VH+2*TC397, supports 11V5R3L, and enables L3 autonomous driving. ADC30 is scheduled to be produced in quantities in 2024, and will be applied to the project cooperated with FAW Honggi.



Freetech Odin

ADC-X, Freetech's next-generation domain controller with DNN compute up to 1000TOPS or higher, packs two SoCs and two MCUs, enabling such functions as point-to-point autonomous driving and AVP in urban areas.

In addition, Neusoft Reach, iMotion and SenseTime among others are creating full-stack autonomous driving solutions that integrate hardware, software, data, systems and grouped services.



Source: Freetech



Neusoft Reach announced X-Box 4.0

Making full use of its software technical strength and based on the new SDV development mode, **Neusoft Reach** announced X-Box 4.0, a high-performance driving-parking integrated domain controller for L2++, in April 2023. This controller carries Horizon Journey 5 chip with computing power up to 129 TOPS, and supports access to 11 HD cameras, 4D radar, ultrasonic radar and 8MP camera, enabling driving assistance in complex road conditions such as some city scenarios, highways and expressways.

X-Box 4.0 can be delivered as a packaged solution or some modules of layers, and the fully open system architecture allows partners to port and deploy products rapidly. The product has been designated and is scheduled to be mass-produced in H2 2023.

Dong Xiaohang, chief consultant of Neusoft Reach's autonomous driving business, said that full-stack Tier 1 suppliers provide some standard hardware, middleware, architecture and application algorithms in layers and modules, support the open business and R&D models of automakers, and help them build up their own core competence, and this concomitant ecosystem cooperation model is a way of survival for players to go further.

China's first fully localized high-performance driving-parking integrated domain controller platform product X-Box4.0







High computing performance

- Support 5R11V12U sensor access
- 129TOPS Al compute
- Industry's first BEV +Transformer driving-parking perception model based on J5 chip
- 128KDMIPS CPU compute for complex space-time fused planning and control algorithms

High security

- ISO 26262 ASIL B/C-compliant multi-level functional safety mechanism
- Meet ISO 21434 and national cryptographic algorithm requirements, and ensure data security in six dimensions
- Support vehicle data desensitization

High maturity

- Passing tough DV/PV tests, and soon to be mass produced
- Production-proven basic software, functional middleware

High cost performance

- Built-in high-precision automotive positioning module
- Support more than 40 functions, e.g., partially urban NOA, highway NOA and HPP
- Support innovative applications, e.g., magic body control matrix headlights

Source: Neusoft Reach



Local Tier 1 suppliers "besiege" driving-parking integration by three routes

02 Local Tier 1 suppliers "besiege" driving-parking integration by three routes.

Supported by "software-hardware integration", China's local Tier 1 suppliers keep improving their L1 to L4 intelligent driving solutions, meeting the needs of multiple scenarios such as parking, highway and city. Wherein, driving-parking integration has become a "high ground" to be contended for.

Since 2022, besides some OEMs that develop independently, emerging Tier 1 suppliers including iMotion, Freetech, Hong Jing Drive and Huawei have become the mainstream driving-parking integrated solution providers.

Hong Jing Drive boasts full stack technologies covering hardware, algorithm, software and data, providing L2-L4 driving-parking integrated solutions. In 2022, Hong Jing Drive's driving-parking integrated domain controller solution based on three Horizon J3 chips was installed on the third-generation Roewe RX5. It enables enhanced highway NOP and home-zone parking pilot (HPP) functions.

Hong Jing Drive is developing Hyper Piot 3.0, an advanced intelligent driving solution that uses a high-performance single-SoC domain controller with computing power up to 500TOPS and supports 4D radars, enabling such functions as NOP-C (navigate-on-pilot city) and AVP (automated valet parking).

In April 2023, Hong Jing Drive launched another single-SoC lightweight driving-parking integrated solution which supports vehicle models valued at less than RMB150,000. The solution adopts single Journey 3 chip and two MCUs from Infineon and SemiDrive and supports 5V5R, enabling highway NOA, APA/RPA and other functions. The volume production of this solution is expected to start in 2023.

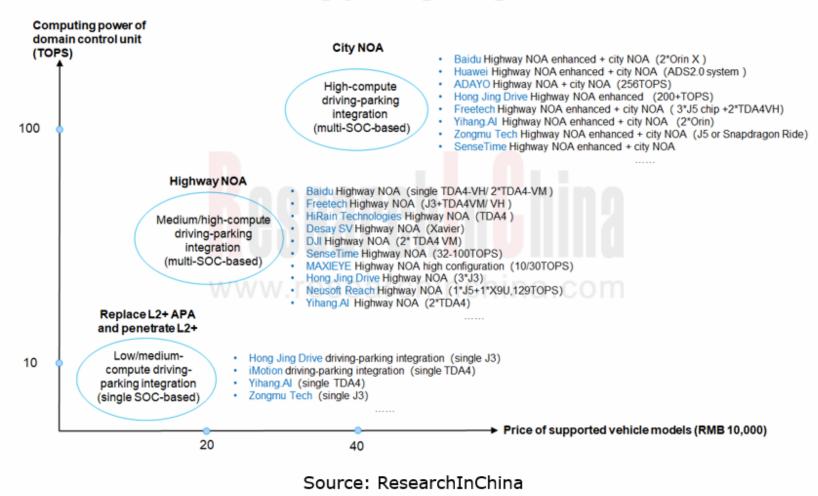
In addition to Hong Jing Drive, iMotion, MAXIEYE, Yihang.Al and the like have also introduced lightweight driving-parking integration solutions that also enable basic highway NOA through optimized algorithms and time-division multiplexing. In Yihang.Al's case, based on single TDA4, its driving-parking integrated solution Lite can make the NOA function available using technologies like algorithmic pruning, knowledge distillation and shared Backbone.

In general, Tier 1 suppliers in China have started "layered" layout of driving-parking integrated solutions. Thereof, the emergence of low-compute lower-cost solutions indicates that the market tends to be rational and pragmatic. But which route more caters to consumers still needs to be verified by the market.



Three Routes China's Local Tier 1 Suppliers Take to "Besiege" Driving-parking Integration

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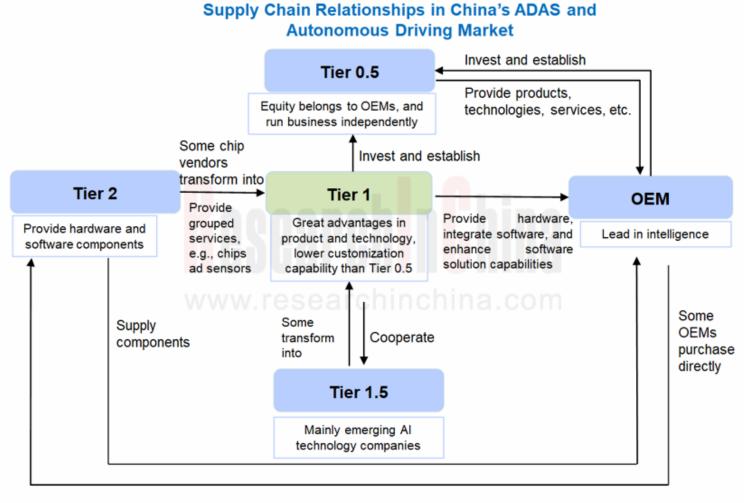




The supply chain relationships are being reshaped, and "openness + cooperation" helps local Tier 1 suppliers go further

03 The supply chain relationships are being reshaped, and "openness + cooperation" helps local Tier 1 suppliers go further.

In recent years, the pace of reshaping intelligent vehicle supply chain relationships has quickened. As Tier 0.5, Tier 1.5 and new Tier 1 suppliers spring up, the supply relationships of conventional Tier 1 suppliers have been changing from a vertical structure to a network structure.



Source: ResearchInChina

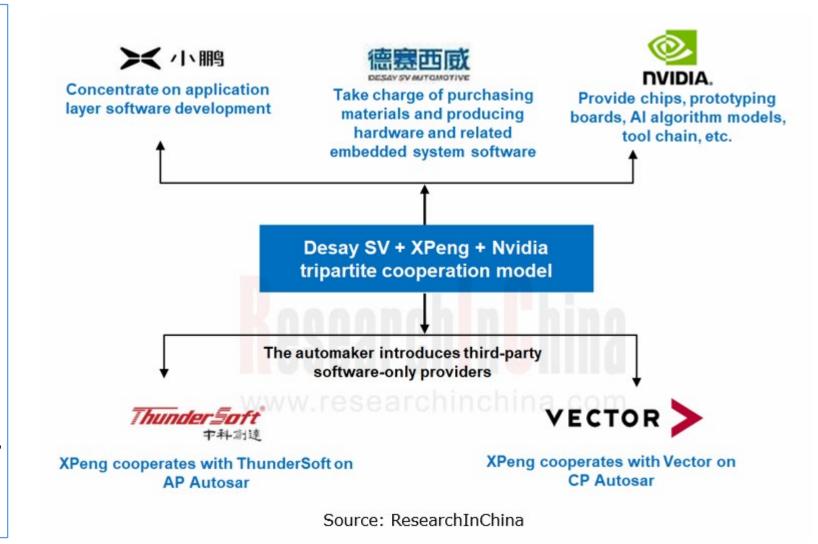


Black Box, Grey Box and White Box

In the meantime, suppliers keep changing their roles to adapt to the needs of OEMs, and tend to partner with them in diversified models. The previous "black box" model can no longer meet the needs, and Tier 1 suppliers begin to serve OEMs in a more open way. The "gray box" and "white box" models thus come out.

Black box: conventional cooperation model where Tier 1 suppliers provide hardware and software. Grey box: a model between white box and black box, in which Tier 1 suppliers can provide hardware (e.g., domain controllers) and custom software development to OEMs, and OEMs can designate all logo markings.

White box: OEMs self-develop application algorithms, software, etc., and Tier 1 suppliers provide hardware and related services. For example, the cooperation between Desay SV, XPeng Motor and Nvidia is a typical case of the white box model. Wherein, XPeng Motor independently develops a range of algorithms (e.g., perception and decision) and upper layer application software; Desay SV takes on hardware (intelligent driving domain controller), and some embedded software; Nvidia offers chips.





New relationship designed by Baidu

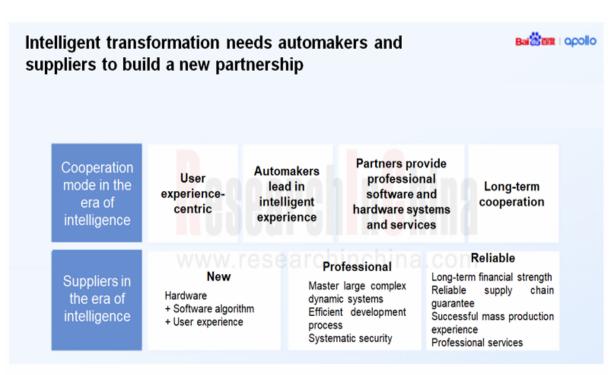
In the run-up to the Auto Shanghai 2023, Baidu announced that it wants to be a new, specialist Tier 1 supplier. Li Zhenyu, president of Baidu Intelligent Driving Group, said that automakers are the leader in the value chain of the automotive industry, and Baidu respects their position. He also indicated that Baidu explores a new customer experience-centric cooperation model between the "white box" and "black box".

In the new relationship designed by Baidu, automakers and Tier 1 suppliers are cooperating in a clear division of labor, openness and equality. Baidu will open up four key capabilities to automakers, namely, experience definition, independent experience evolution, full-cycle OTA service, and co-creation for growth.

Specifically, before SOP, Baidu Apollo can open up the human-machine interface, core capability SDK and underlying software interface in the form of API and SOA services, so that automakers can define and enable the matching human-machine interface and intelligent driving style according to their own brand positioning and target customers, and even participate in the technical process of intelligent vehicle control to improve end user experience.

Following successful SOP and delivery, Baidu Apollo can open up the intelligent driving data closed-loop cloud and grouped toolchain to automakers, helping them build a data closed-loop after a new model is launched, allowing them to independently improve data-driven intelligent driving experience, and giving them higher independence to win the intelligence race.

In a longer period (e.g. 3 years) after SOP, if automakers want to still equip their models with the features and experience provided by Baidu Apollo's main intelligent driving products, Baidu Apollo will also be willing to provide corresponding solutions for them, for example, via quarterly OTA updates, ensuring that models will always have the latest intelligent driving capabilities.



Source: Baidu



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