# An *Immovation* Approach Towards Sustainable Mobility in 2035

## Introduction

Why Embraer Can Learn From Busses How to Enable Sustainable Aviation Futures

Current trends show that polluting forms of mobility are under threat, while sustainable mobility, in particular, sustainable public transport is getting supported by the government through subsidies. Meanwhile, transportation with high emissions is getting phased out, is under threat to get limited by politicians, kerosene prices are expected to get higher, and consumers partly avoid travelling with airplanes due to its polluting effects. To avoid these major threats, investments into existing sustainable forms of mobility need to be done. In particular, busses use fuel cells powered by hydrogen, which is a technology that Embraer can learn from to enable sustainable aviation in the future. Hydrogen is desirable since it is the most abundant element in the universe and the only fuel capable of enabling zero emission long haul flights in the future. The strategy is divided into three horizons that explain how Embraer can learn now from busses while making revenue through a mobility-as-a-service system that later is useful to integrate its hydrogen airplane in 2035 into the system.

### Horizon 2

Gaining Epxerience With Hydrogen & Convincing Stakeholders (2025-2034)

To get closer to the vision of a hydrogen airplane in the second





Horizon 1

Collaborations & Networking -Knowledge Sharing & Learning about Hydrogen (2020-2024)

In the first horizon the core action is to start a collaboration with a bus manufacturer, which produces fuel cell busses powered by hydrogen. This way Embraer can learn more about fuel cell technology and find out what potential issues of the technology are, and reliabilities. A target market or hydrogen fuel cell vehicles in the US is California. Fuel cell busses have especially been introduced there (Leo & Kumar, 2015) and the state aims to have a zero emission bus fleet by 2040 (P&S market research, 2019). Equipping the busses with wifi that connects to a small entertainment offer for the students would be a value enhancement of the journey. Embraer has experience with entertainment offers through commercial aviation and can bring this value to the bus journey.

As Snapchat and Netflix are one of the most popular entertainment offers for the target group, collaborations with these companies can enrich the entertainment programme and the passenger experience. Furthermore, on the starting page of the entertainment offer the passenger gets informed about the sustainability of the mode of transport in comparison to other modes of transport. This way, awareness and consciousness is raised about the sustainability of mobility.

Besides, further collaborations are initiated: the Hydrogen Council can help Embraer to get an industrial collaboration to implement later hydrogen airplanes. Governmental support helps to produce the hydrogen airplane for horizon 3.

horizon Embraer introduces its first prototype of a hydrogen airplane. For keeping the costs low an existing regional aircraft can be taken and only the propulsion system needs to be changed from a kerosene propulsion to a fuel cell powered by hydrogen. The prototype serves for two purposes: First, to gain more practical experience in the application of hydrogen technology. Second, to convince stakeholders regarding the hydrogen technology.

#### While the prototype is under development, Embraer further develops the MaaS system.

Since especially students from university often rely on cars it should be considered to also get in touch with a car sharing service and include bus and car sharing as part of the membership programme. Also, bicycles are often used by students and should be part of the mobility membership, as well as electric or hydrogen cars. However, it needs to be considered that electric and hydrogen cars might not always been taken by the target group to avoid additional costs. Around 2025 Embraer also aims to launch its VTOL, which gets integrated into the system.

In the second horizon displays get implemented into the different modes of transport belonging to the MaaS system that do not require the passenger to drive, e.g. inside the busses, or the VTOL. The displays will make it easier to access the entertainment offer in case the passenger doesn't have a suitable device to access the offer inside the vehicle. The membership also enables having access to the entertainment offer when not being inside the vehicle, and make it therefore possible to access it as well if the passenger decides to use the car as part of the MaaS system. Through sustainable milestones the passenger gets rewarded for taking sustainable mobility choices and new entertainment features, e.g. a new series get opened up to the passenger, which otherwise would cost additional money.



#### Horizon 3

Smart Sustainable System Experience (2035)

Due to the preparation in the previous horizons Embraer can now introduce their first commercial hydrogen 30-seater airplane. The airplane can cover regional distances up to 2000 km. This distance covers for example the route from San Francisco to cities such as Seattle, Portland, Denver, or Las Vegas.

The MaaS system is now used by society, and the hydrogen airplane directly can get embedded into the MaaS system, and support a seamless and sustainable passenger experience. Autonomous vehicles and systems will be digitally connected and communicate to achieve a better connection time and a lower congestion rate.

# Vision

We envision the vanishing of different modes of transport towards an intelligent seamless one mode transport system. Sustainable impactful and emission limiting mobility will move you to the place, where you need to be, and provides you a passenger experience that supports you in mastering your day.



Core Values		Bus manufacturer	Government	Society	<b>ŤU</b> Delft
For all Stakeholders Involved					
Small descriptive texts can be found for each sta- keholder. Also, boxes underneath the texts reveal further values achieved for the stakeholder. Embraer is the main stakeholder that collaborates during the first horizon with the bus manufactu- rer. The government supports Embraer in creating a hydrogen airplane for society in 2035. The Fa- culty of Industrial Design is further involved in the concept embodiment during the next year.	Hydrogen is the most abundant element in the universe (Campen, Mondal, & Wiltowski, 2008) and is the only fuel capable of enabling zero emis- sion long haul flights in the future. The strategy re- veals a pathway about looking into hydrogen that keeps risks low, while using it at the same time to explore the growing market of mobility-as-a-ser- vice and providing a better connected passenger experience.	While Embraer learns from the bus manufactu- rer about hydrogen, Embraer gives value to the bus manufacturer through its knowledge about aerodynamics and leightweightness. Through improvement of aerodynamics of the bus fuel operational costs can be saved. Furthermore, Embraer adds value through impro- ving the passenger experience of the bus.	The government is enabled through Embraer to act against major risks like climate change by substituting polluting mobility forms with zero emission mobility. Also, acting against the risk of scarcity of resources is supported by Embraer through acting against vehicle ownership and substituting it with a mobility service system.	Embraer provides zero emission mobility and enables society to move around in a sustainable way. Having zero emissions instead of greenhouse gas emitting mobility does not threat health and does not further risk climate change, which has an impact on the life quality of society.	The faculty of Industrial Design Engineering will further make an embodiment of the concept during the next year. The vision and the hydrogen airplane can be used for a further embodiment design. Furthermore, awareness about what sus- tainable mobility includes gets promoted through the concept.
	Gaining strong stakeholder network Avoiding major threats	Improving bus aerodynamics Saving operational costs	Acting against climate change	Moving around with zero emissions Health	Embodiement of the vision and/ or hydrogen airplane
	Sustainable low risk strategy Preparing for the future	Improving the desirability of the bus experience	Acting against scarcity of resources	Seamless mobility Safe mobility avoiding congestion	Awareness about what sustainable mobility includes
	Strengthening disruptive innovation department	Making the passenger journey more seamless	Providing sustainable mobility solutions for society	Noise reduction	
			Raising awareness about sustainable mobility		

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