

Passenger cars with alternative drive systems increase by 15 percent in the first half of the year



New registrations of passenger cars with alternative drives increased by 35 percent in June, with 133,539 vehicles registered by the Federal Motor Transport Authority. In the first six months since the start of this year, 15.2 percent more new electric cars, hybrids with and without plugs, mild hybrids and gas-powered passenger cars were registered than in the same period last year, a total of 631,579 units. Alternative drive systems thus accounted for a market share of 45.2 percent in the first half of the year.

Among alternative powertrains, unplugged hybrids grew particularly strongly in June, up 59.1 percent to 62,319 units. Among the hybrids, 8,847 were full hybrids, 94 percent of which came from VDIK brands.

In June, 52,988 new battery-electric passenger cars hit the roads, an increase of 64.4 percent compared to the same month last year. Plug-in hybrids recorded a slump of 39.3 percent with 15,930 new registrations. As expected, customers are thus reacting sensitively to the discontinuation of the environmental bonus subsidy for plug-in hybrids since the beginning of the year. In the first six months of 2023,

220,244 battery-electric passenger cars were newly registered (up 31.7 percent year-on-year). In addition, 79,065 plug-in hybrids were newly registered (down 43.1 per cent).

In the first half of the year, 7,248 passenger cars powered by liquid gas were also newly registered (minus 5.1 percent), as well as 156 fuel cell passenger cars.

The VDIK regularly updates the list of electric vehicles from international manufacturers. The VDIK member companies currently offer more than 200 electric models (passenger cars and commercial vehicles) that customers can order in Germany. The VDIK electric list can be accessed [here](#).

In the overall passenger car market, alternative drive systems have achieved a share of 45.2 percent since the beginning of the year. Gasoline engines gained market share (36.7 percent), while diesels declined further to 18.1 percent.

	June		January - June			
		+/- (%)		+/- (%)	Share of total car market	Market share VDIK (%)
BEV	52,988	64,4	220,244	31,7	15,8	35
PHEV	15,930	-39,2	79,065	-43,1	5,7	34
FCEV	34	-38,2	156	-35,0	0,0	84
Electric Vehicles (total)	68,952	17,9	299,465	-2,3	21,4	35
HEV including:	62,319	59,1	324,076	38,9	23,2	41
full hybrid	8,847	53,7	46,168	26,4	3,3	94
mild hybrid	53,472	60,1	277,908	41,3	19,9	33
CNG	157	35,3	790	-18,5	0,1	60
LPG	2,111	88,5	7,248	-5,1	0,5	99
Alternative Drivetrains (total)	133,539	35,0	631,579	15,2	45,2	39

	June		January - June			
		+/- (%)		+/- (%)	Share of total car market	Market share VDIK (%)
Petrol	99,710	19,9	512,479	15,5	36,7	39
Diesel	46,890	10,3	252,793	2,7	18,1	32
<i>for information:</i>						
Passenger car (total)	280,139	24,8	1,396,870	12,8		38

Electric vehicles: BEV, PHEV und FCEV

BEV, Batterieelektrisches Fahrzeug, engl: Battery Electric Vehicle

PHEV, Plug-In-Hybrid, engl: Plug-In Hybrid Electric Vehicle

FCEV, Brennstoffzellenfahrzeug / Wasserstofffahrzeug, engl.: Fuel Cell Electric Vehicle

Hybride, Hybrid ohne Stecker bzw. nicht aufladbar, engl.: Hybrid Electric Vehicle

CNG, Gasförmiges Erdgas, engl: Compressed Natural Gas

LPG, Flüssiggas bzw. Autogas, engl: Liquefied Petroleum Gas

Models with a maximum e-motor output of 20 KW are classified as mild hybrids, while full hybrids have a maximum e-motor output of more than 20 KW.