

Passenger cars with alternative drives up 30 percent in July



New registrations of passenger cars with alternative drives increased by 29.8 percent in July compared to the same month last year. 117,408 vehicles were registered by the Federal Motor Transport Authority. In the first seven months since the start of this year, 17.3 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 748,989 units. Alternative drive systems thus accounted for a market share of 45.7 percent in the first half of the year.

The strongest growth among alternative drive systems in July was recorded by battery electric vehicles (BEVs). 48,682 new BEVs hit the roads, an increase of 68.9 percent compared with the same month last year. Plug-in hybrids recorded a slump of 39.5 percent with 14,345 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 seven months of 2023, 268,926 battery-electric passenger cars were newly registered (up 37.1 percent year-on-year). In addition, 93,410 plug-in hybrids were newly registered (down 42.6 percent).

Among the alternative drive systems, hybrids without plugs also grew

comparatively strongly in July, by 46.6 percent to 53,138 units. Among the hybrids, 8,152 were full hybrids, 94 percent of which came from VDIK brands.

In addition, 8,239 passenger cars powered by liquid gas were newly registered in the first seven months (minus 8.9 percent), as well as 198 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 achieved a share of 45.7 percent since the beginning of the year. Gasoline engines achieved a market share of 36.3 percent, while diesel was only 18.0 percent.

	July		January - July			
		+/- (%)		+/- (%)	Share of total car market	Market share VDIK (%)
BEV	48,682	68,9	268,926	37,1	16,4	37
PHEV	14,345	-39,5	93,410	-42,6	5,7	34
FCEV	42	-19,2	198	-32,2	0,0	87
Electric Vehicles (total)	63,069	20,0	362,534	1,0	22,1	37
HEV including:	53,138	46,6	377,216	40,0	23,0	42
full hybrid	8,152	44,8	54,320	28,9	3,3	94
mild hybrid	44,986	46,9	322,896	42,0	19,7	33
CNG	210	7,7	1,000	-14,1	0,1	63
LPG	911	-29,3	8,239	-8,9	0,5	99
Alternative Drivetrains (total)	117,408	29,8	748,989	17,3	45,7	40

	July		January - July			
		+/- (%)		+/- (%)	Share of total car market	Market share VDIK (%)
Petrol	83,358	12,5	595,809	15,1	36,3	39
Diesel	42,496	2,7	295,259	2,7	18,0	32
<i>for information:</i>						
Passenger car (total)	243,277	18,1	1,640,147	13,6		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.