

# E-Mobility in Austria

## Facts & Figures | March 2025



6,122  
 BEV cars (M1)  
 new registrations



484  
 BEV-LCV (N1)  
 new registrations



13  
 BEV-HGV (N2 + N3)  
 new registrations



11  
 BEV buses (M2 + M3)  
 new registrations

**2030: 100% zero emission in new registrations**

**24 %** BEV share of cars (M1) in new registrations  
 in March 2025



214,524  
 BEV cars (M1)  
 in operation



28,183  
 recharging points  
 in operation

### What does BEV mean?

BEV stands for 'Battery Electric Vehicle'. Such a vehicle is powered solely by electric energy stored in the battery.

## Glossary



### BEV car (M1)

Battery electric passenger car  
 (passenger transportation;  
 vehicle class M1)



### FCEV car (M1)

Fuel cell electric passenger car  
 (passenger transportation;  
 vehicle class M1)



### PHEV car (M1)

Plug-in hybrid passenger car  
 (passenger transportation;  
 vehicle class M1)



### E-car (M1)

Electric passenger car  
 (passenger transportation; vehicle  
 class M1; BEV + FCEV + PHEV)



### NCP

Normal recharging point for car  
 (recharging capacity < 23 kW)



### FCP

Fast recharging point for car  
 (recharging capacity  
 $23 \text{ kW} \leq x \leq 150 \text{ kW}$ )



### HPC

Ultra-fast recharging point for car  
 (recharging capacity > 150 kW;  
 High Power Charging)



### BEV-LV (L)

Battery electric light vehicle (passen-  
 ger transportation; vehicle class L;  
 Motorbike / Tricycle / Quadricycle)



### BEV-Bus (M2 + M3)

Battery electric bus  
 (passenger transportation;  
 vehicle class M2 + M3)

## News & publications

### #staycharged



Follow us on  
**LinkedIn**



Visit our  
**Website**



Visit our  
**Facts & Figures Archive**



Discover our new brochure  
**"Highlights 2024 Facts & Figures"**  
 and other interesting AustriaTech reports!



### BEV-LCV (N1)

Battery electric light commercial  
 vehicle (freight transportation;  
 vehicle class N1;  $\leq 3.5 \text{ t}$ )



### BEV-HGV (N2)

Battery electric heavy goods vehicle  
 (freight transportation;  
 vehicle class N2;  $3.5 \text{ t} < x \leq 12.0 \text{ t}$ )



### BEV-HGV (N3)

Battery electric heavy goods vehicle  
 (freight transportation;  
 vehicle class N3;  $> 12.0 \text{ t}$ )



### BEV-Artic (N1 + N2 + N3)

Battery electric articulated lorry  
 (freight transportation;  
 vehicle class N1 + N2 + N3)

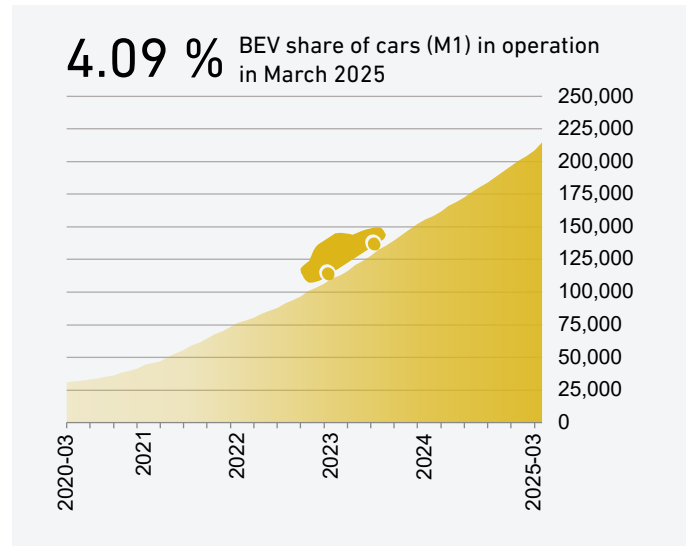
## ➤ Welcome

OLÉ – Austria’s National Competence Center for E-Mobility, which is part of AustriaTech, supports and analyzes developments in the field of e-mobility. In this document, we provide insights into new registrations and vehicle populations as well as the publicly accessible charging infrastructure.

Every month, we provide information on the facts and figures of e-mobility in order to depict the dynamic developments in the electrification of mobility.

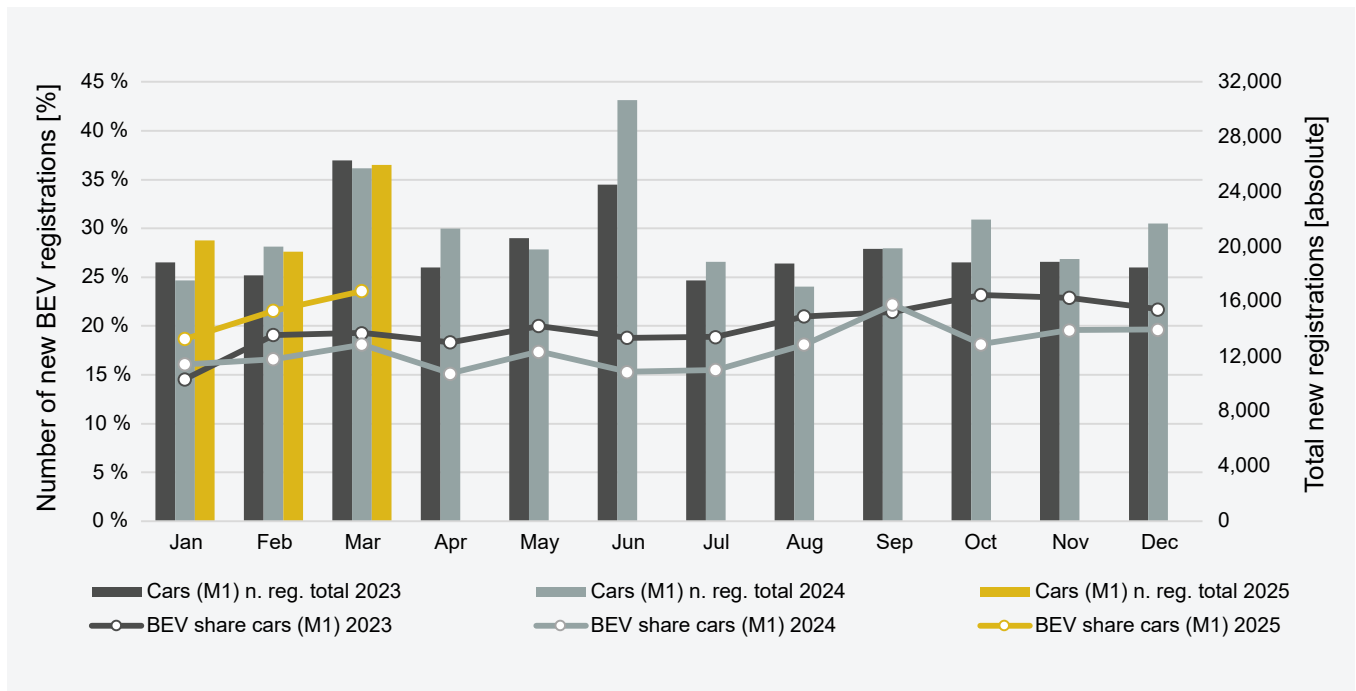
OLÉ - Austria’s National Competence Center for E-Mobility wishes a delightful discovery!

## BEV car population (M1) per month, 2020-2025



Source: Statistics Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: End of each month

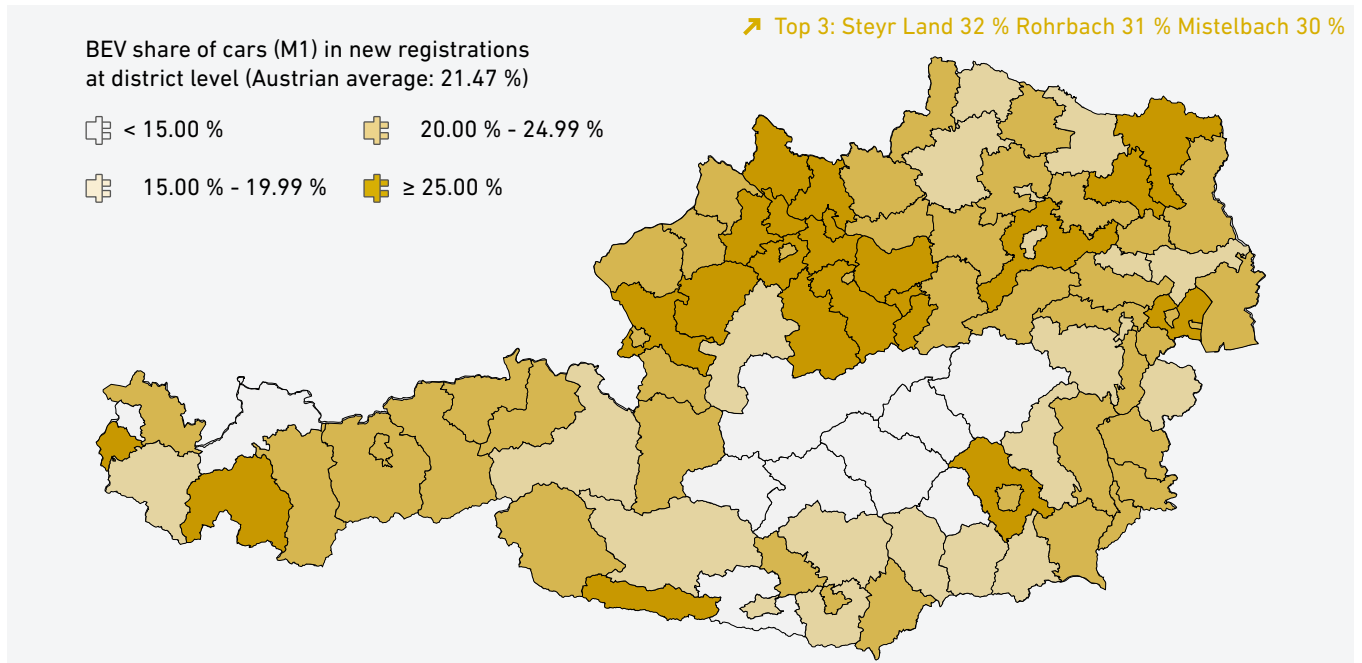
## New registrations per month: BEV cars (M1), 2023-2025



Source: Statistics Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: End of each month

Abbreviation: 'n. reg.' stands for new registrations

## Share of new registrations of BEV cars (M1) at district level, March 2025

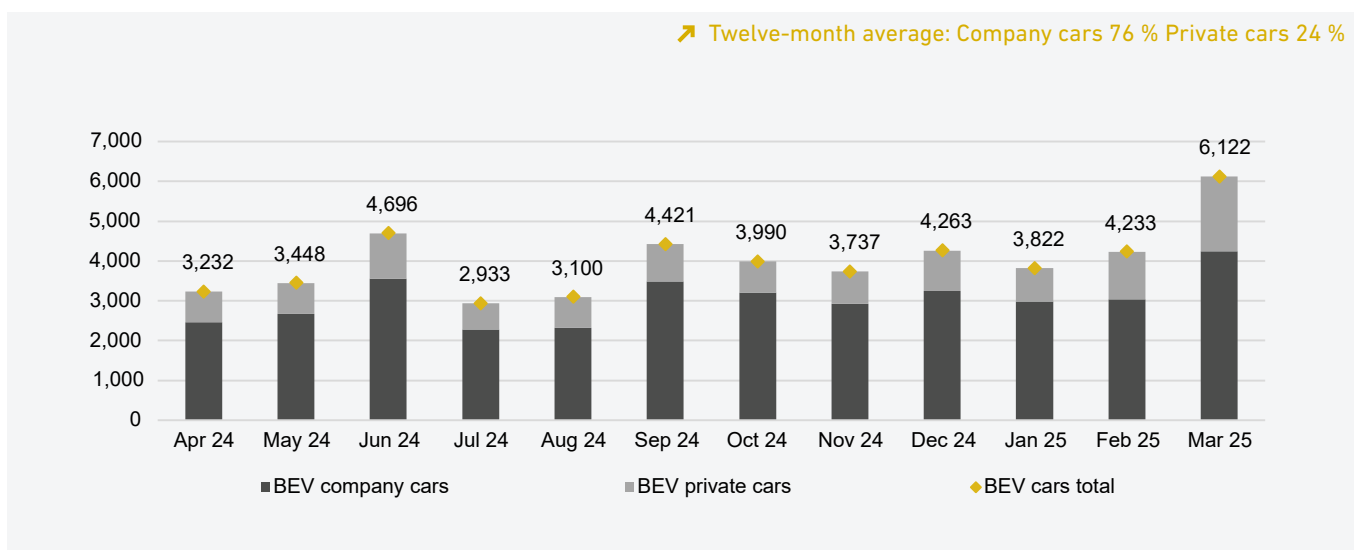


Source: Statistics Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech, Map created using Bing © GeoNames, TomTom; Data status: 31/03/2025

The chart contains the cumulative monthly new registration figures for the current year. For this purpose, the initial data from the reporting centres was aggregated and assigned to the districts, with Vienna representing the individual municipal districts of Vienna as a whole. Only the three reporting centres 'Bahn', 'Justizwache, Polizei, Zollwache' and 'Post' are not included.

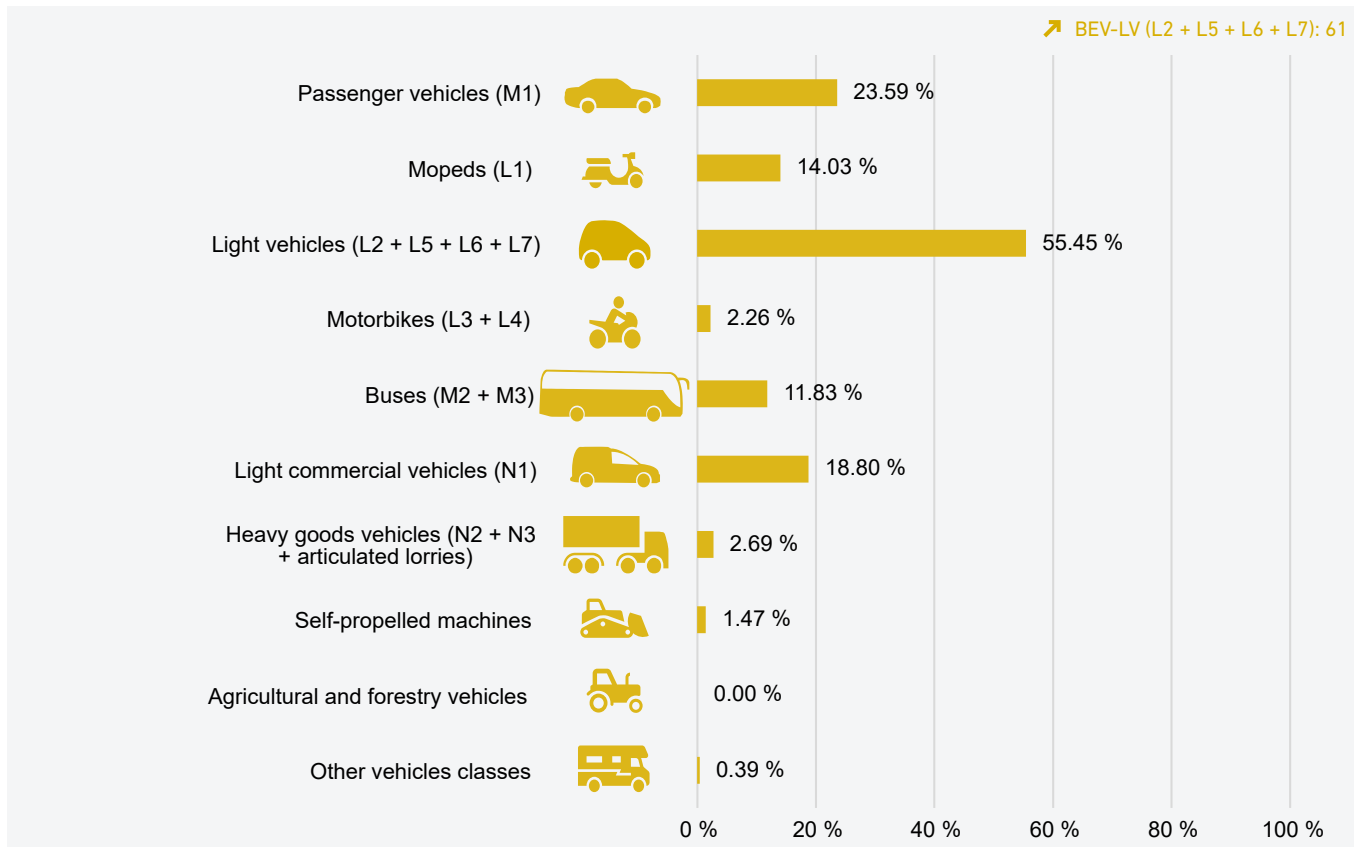
The share of new registered BEV cars (M1) is particularly high along the agglomerations of urban centres such as Wels Land, Stadt Linz & Linz-Land, Graz Umgebung, St. Pölten Land and Eisenstadt Umgebung with at least 25 %. In contrast, the share of new BEV registrations in the centre of Austria is comparatively low at under 15 %.

## Company and private new registrations of BEV cars (M1), 2024-2025



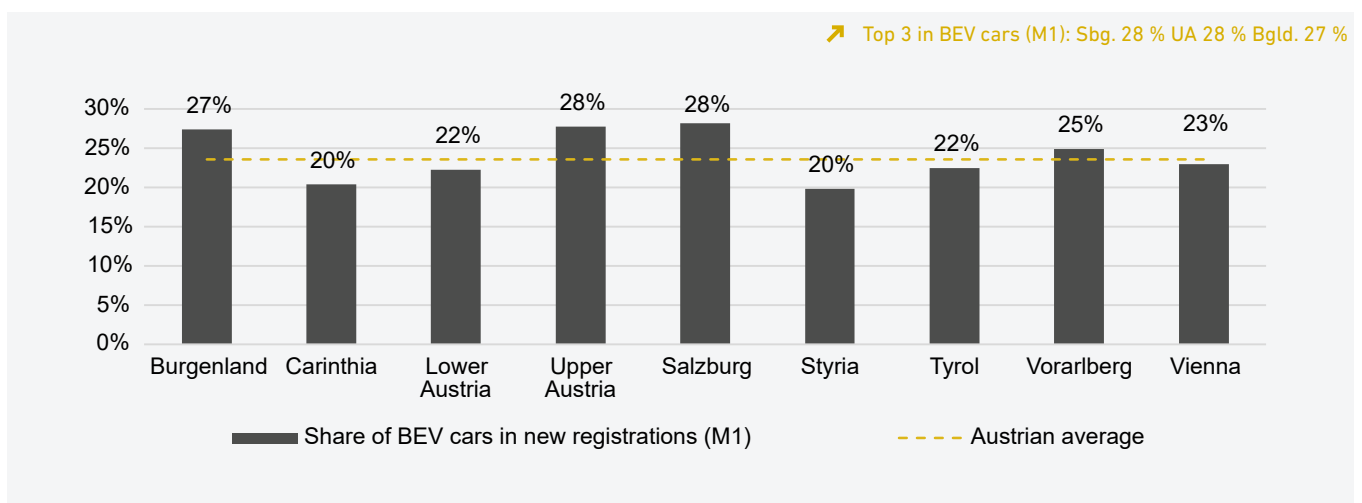
Source: Statistics Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: End of each month

## Share of new registrations of BEV in selected vehicle classes, March 2025



Source: Statistik Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/03/2025

## New registrations of BEV cars (M1) by federal state, March 2025



Source: Statistik Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/03/2025

In line with Statistics Austria, the values of the reporting centres 'Bahn', 'Justizwache, Polizei, Zollwache' & 'Post' are allocated to Vienna at federal state level.

## New vehicle registrations per year by vehicle type, fuel type or power source

| Vehicle types, fuel types or energy source              | 2017           | 2018           | 2019           | 2020           | 2021           | 2022           | 2023           | 2024           | 2025 Mar      | Share          |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| <b>Passenger vehicle class M1</b>                       | <b>353,320</b> | <b>341,068</b> | <b>329,363</b> | <b>248,740</b> | <b>239,803</b> | <b>215,050</b> | <b>239,150</b> | <b>253,789</b> | <b>66,017</b> |                |
| Petrol incl. hybrids*                                   | 170,230        | 190,285        | 186,943        | 125,949        | 120,929        | 106,805        | 114,059        | 135,615        | 34,479        | 52.23 %        |
| Diesel incl. hybrids*                                   | 175,501        | 141,119        | 130,423        | 98,757         | 70,782         | 60,735         | 60,493         | 56,611         | 11,830        | 17.92 %        |
| Gas (CNG, LNG; mono- & bivalent)                        | 435            | 642            | 580            | 407            | 86             | 63             | 11             | 13             | 1             | 0.00 %         |
| Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)                  | 1,721          | 2,258          | 2,156          | 7,641          | 14,626         | 13,268         | 16,956         | 16,928         | 5,530         | 8.38 %         |
| Battery electric vehicle (BEV)                          | 5,433          | 6,757          | 9,242          | 15,972         | 33,366         | 34,165         | 47,621         | 44,622         | 14,177        | 21.47 %        |
| Fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV)                       | 0              | 7              | 19             | 14             | 14             | 14             | 10             | 1              | 0             | 0.00 %         |
| BEV new registrations: Year-on-year change              | 42.00 %        | 24.37 %        | 36.78 %        | 72.82 %        | 108.90 %       | 2.39 %         | 39.39 %        | -6.30 %        | 31.24 %       |                |
| BEV share of new registrations                          | 1.54 %         | 1.98 %         | 2.81 %         | 6.42 %         | 13.91 %        | 15.89 %        | 19.91 %        | 17.58 %        | 21.47 %       |                |
| <b>Further BEV of the classes L, M, N</b>               | <b>1,911</b>   | <b>2,727</b>   | <b>3,141</b>   | <b>3,558</b>   | <b>6,155</b>   | <b>6,486</b>   | <b>6,469</b>   | <b>6,937</b>   | <b>1,849</b>  | <b>11.21 %</b> |
| Motorbikes/Tricycles/Quadricycles (class L)             | 1,667          | 2,251          | 2,617          | 2,805          | 3,765          | 4,335          | 3,087          | 3,737          | 572           | 7.95 %         |
| Buses (classes M2 + M3)                                 | 6              | 17             | 22             | 14             | 11             | 26             | 58             | 105            | 38            | 14.02 %        |
| Light commercial vehicles LCV (class N1; < 3.5 t)       | 237            | 446            | 500            | 739            | 2,341          | 2,067          | 3,265          | 2,928          | 1,189         | 16.44 %        |
| Heavy goods vehicles HGV (class N2; 3.5 t < x ≤ 12.0 t) | 0              | 1              | 0              | 0              | 36             | 43             | 29             | 45             | 18            | 6.98 %         |
| Heavy goods vehicles HGV (class N3; > 12.0t)            | 0              | 9              | 2              | 0              | 2              | 14             | 14             | 88             | 16            | 2.31 %         |
| Articulated lorries classes (class N1 + N2 + N3)        | 1              | 3              | 0              | 0              | 0              | 1              | 16             | 34             | 16            | 0.97 %         |

\* Hybrid electric drive not externally rechargeable

Source: Statistics Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/12 of the corresponding year respectively 31/03/2025

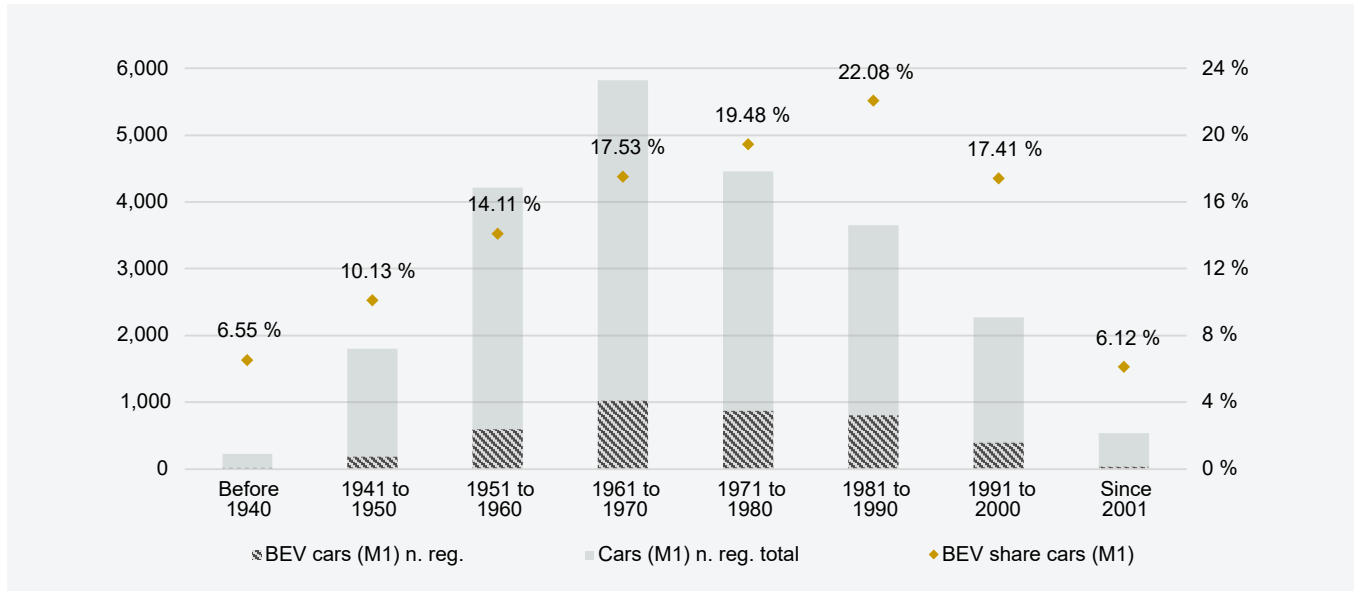
## Vehicle population per year by vehicle type, fuel type or power source

| Vehicle types, fuel types or energy source              | 2017             | 2018             | 2019             | 2020             | 2021             | 2022             | 2023             | 2024             | 2025 Mar         | Share         |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| <b>Passenger vehicle class M1</b>                       | <b>4,898,578</b> | <b>4,978,852</b> | <b>5,039,548</b> | <b>5,091,827</b> | <b>5,133,836</b> | <b>5,150,890</b> | <b>5,185,006</b> | <b>5,231,893</b> | <b>5,241,602</b> |               |
| Petrol incl. hybrids*                                   | 2,102,712        | 2,167,858        | 2,217,132        | 2,250,050        | 2,278,751        | 2,303,486        | 2,330,348        | 2,374,824        | 2,387,445        | 45.55 %       |
| Diesel incl. hybrids*                                   | 2,771,738        | 2,778,552        | 2,778,732        | 2,775,925        | 2,743,683        | 2,690,025        | 2,637,123        | 2,576,942        | 2,556,552        | 48.77 %       |
| Gas (CNG, LNG; mono- & bivalent)                        | 5,543            | 5,877            | 6,078            | 6,063            | 5,787            | 5,512            | 5,114            | 4,694            | 4,595            | 0.09 %        |
| Plug-in hybrid electric vehicle (PHEV)                  | 3,948            | 5,710            | 8,042            | 15,237           | 29,021           | 41,580           | 56,864           | 74,768           | 78,427           | 1.50 %        |
| Battery electric vehicle (BEV)                          | 14,618           | 20,831           | 29,523           | 44,507           | 76,539           | 110,225          | 155,490          | 200,603          | 214,524          | 4.09 %        |
| Fuel cell electric vehicle (FCEV)                       | 19               | 24               | 41               | 45               | 55               | 62               | 67               | 62               | 59               | 0.00 %        |
| BEV vehicle stock: Year-on-year change                  | 61.12 %          | 42.50 %          | 41.73 %          | 50.75 %          | 71.97 %          | 44.01 %          | 41.07 %          | 29.01 %          | 29.22 %          |               |
| BEV share of vehicle stock                              | 0.30 %           | 0.42 %           | 0.59 %           | 0.87 %           | 1.49 %           | 2.14 %           | 3.00 %           | 3.83 %           | 4.09 %           |               |
| <b>Further BEV of the classes L, M, N</b>               | <b>8,913</b>     | <b>10,924</b>    | <b>13,314</b>    | <b>16,083</b>    | <b>21,564</b>    | <b>26,508</b>    | <b>31,668</b>    | <b>36,826</b>    | <b>38,675</b>    | <b>2.46 %</b> |
| Motorbikes/Tricycles/Quadricycles (class L)             | 7,057            | 8,614            | 10,533           | 12,565           | 15,716           | 18,621           | 20,688           | 23,045           | 23,617           | 2.44 %        |
| Buses (classes M2 + M3)                                 | 143              | 154              | 161              | 172              | 174              | 202              | 242              | 347              | 385              | 3.57 %        |
| Light commercial vehicles LCV (class N1; < 3.5 t)       | 1,711            | 2,141            | 2,605            | 3,330            | 5,627            | 7,582            | 10,584           | 13,120           | 14,309           | 2.76 %        |
| Heavy goods vehicles HGV (class N2; 3.5 t < x ≤ 12.0 t) | 1                | 2                | 2                | 3                | 40               | 81               | 105              | 148              | 166              | 1.82 %        |
| Heavy goods vehicles HGV (class N3; > 12.0t)            | 0                | 9                | 10               | 10               | 4                | 18               | 29               | 114              | 130              | 0.29 %        |
| Articulated lorries classes (class N1 + N2 + N3)        | 1                | 4                | 3                | 3                | 3                | 4                | 20               | 52               | 68               | 0.34 %        |

\* Hybrid electric drive not externally rechargeable

Source: Statistics Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/12 of the corresponding year respectively 31/03/2025: The inventory numbers for 2025 for PHEV (M1) and for 'Further BEV of the classes L, M, N' were extrapolated on the basis of the existing vehicle stock (31.12.2024) and the cumulative new registrations of the current year.

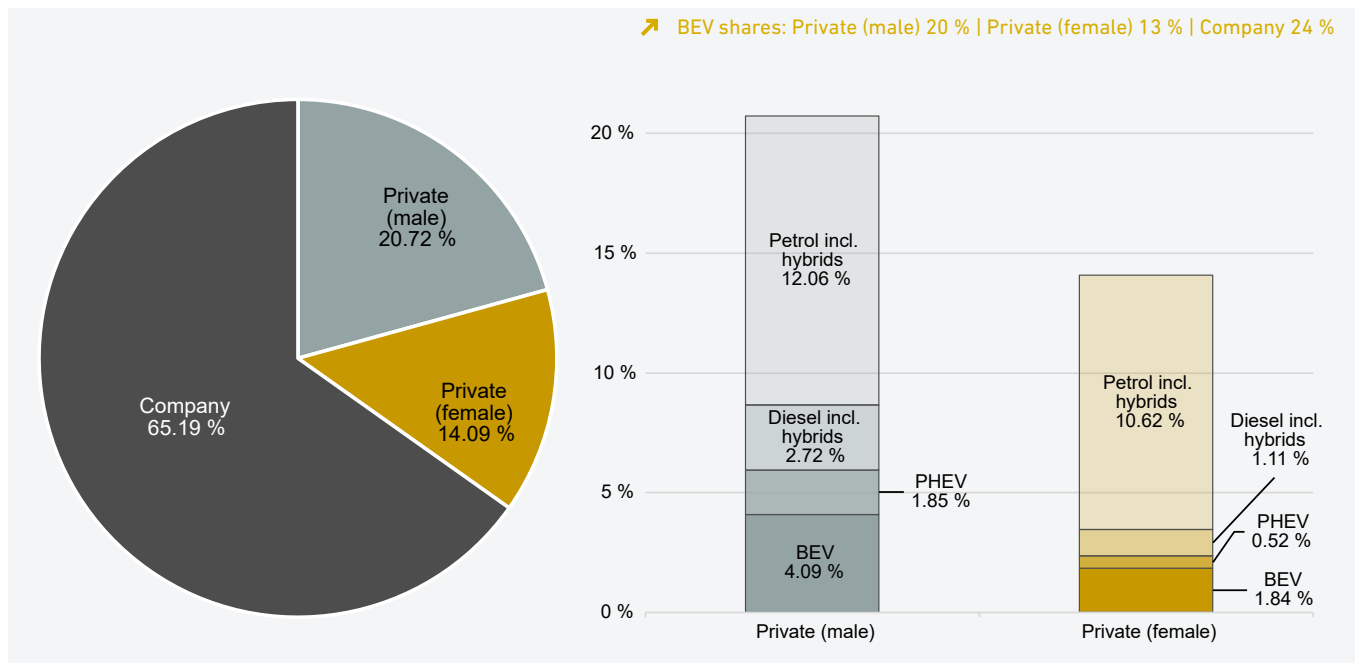
## New registrations of private cars (M1) by age of vehicle owners, 1st quarter 2025



Source: Statistik Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/03/2025

The bars show the absolute BEV and total car new registrations. The dots show the BEV share of the respective age group. For example, the proportion of BEV new registrations in the age group born between 1981 and 1990 is 22.08 %.

## New registrations of cars (M1) by vehicle owners, 1st quarter 2025

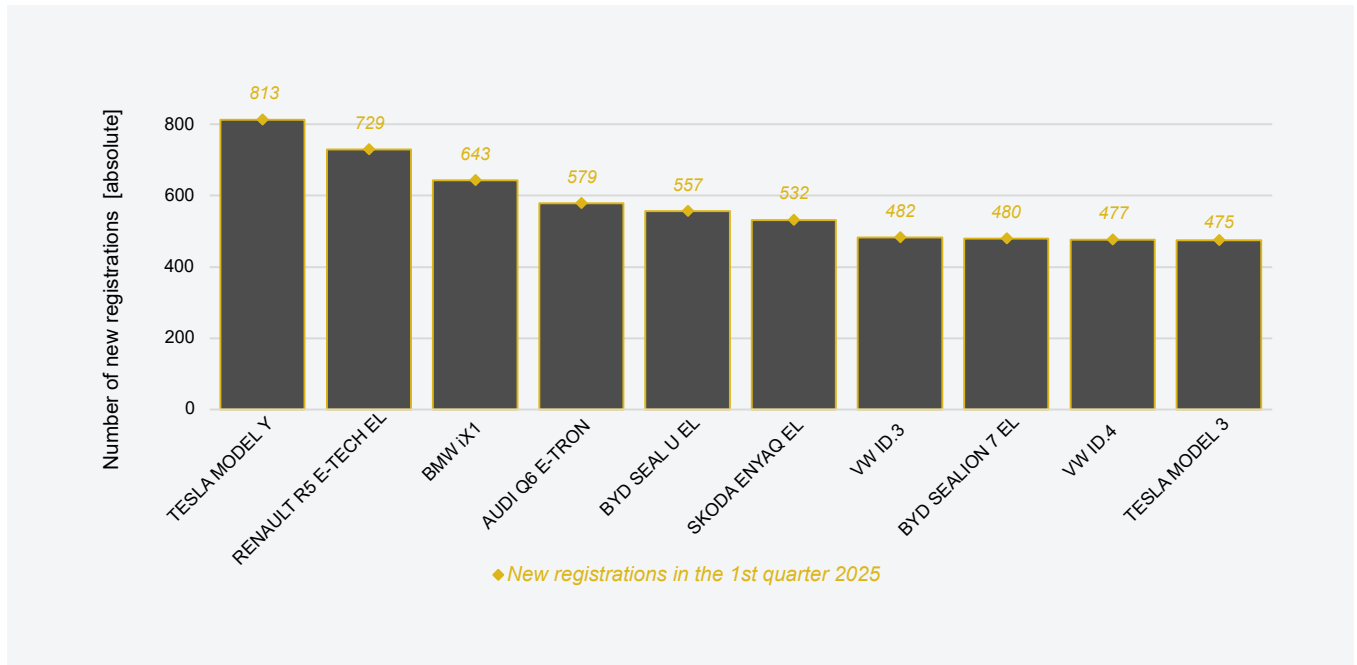


Source: Statistik Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/03/2025

In the bar chart on the right, gas drives (only one private registration) are not included for visualisation reasons. The sum of the parts of the bar on the right gives the respective share of new private registrations in the pie chart on the left.

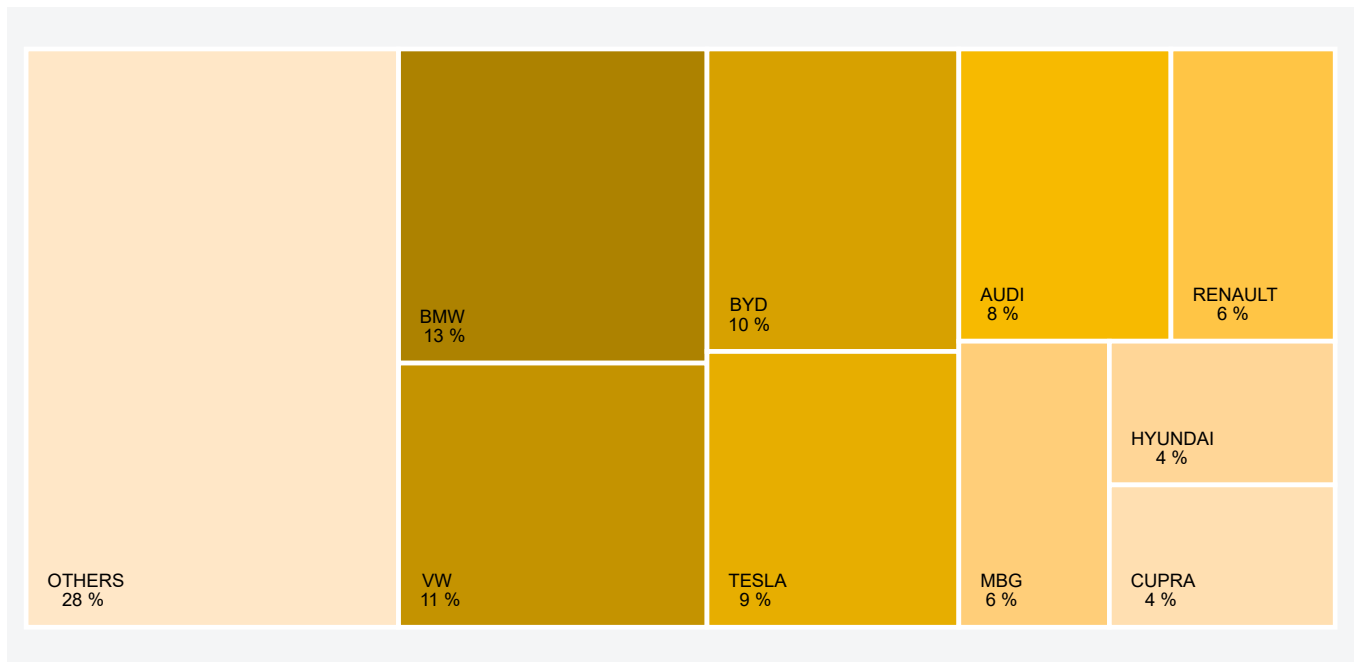
From the 1st to the 4th quarter, 20.72 % of new cars were registered by male private individuals. 4.09 percentage points of these were BEV. Accordingly, 19.74 % of purchases by this group were for BEV.

### Best selling BEV passenger cars (M1) by model, 1st quarter 2025



Source: Statistik Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/03/2025

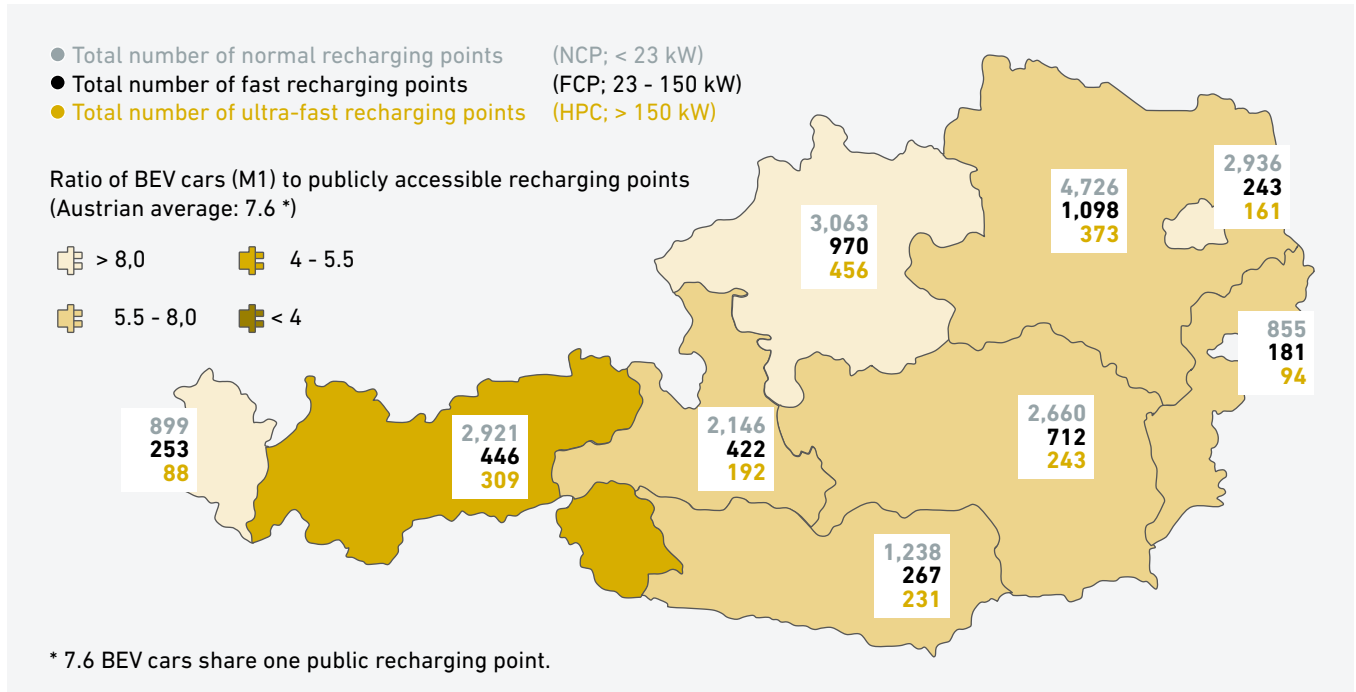
### Best selling BEV passenger cars (M1) by brand, 1st quarter 2025



Source: Statistik Austria; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 31/03/2025



## Publicly accessible recharging points per federal state, March 2025

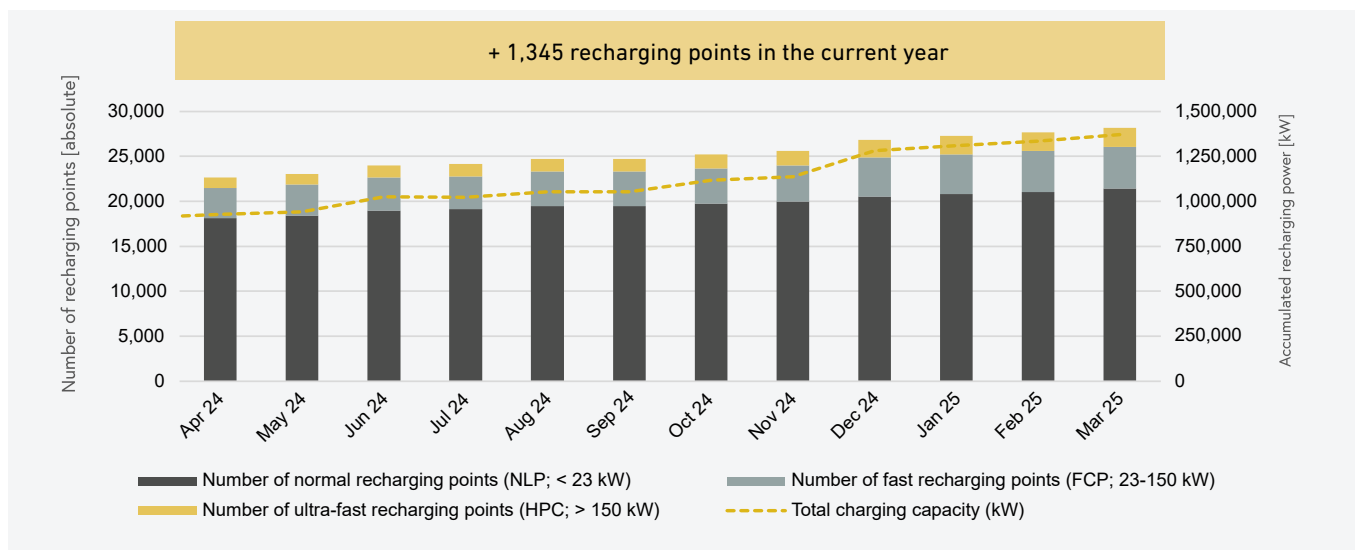


Source: E-Control, data cleansing by AustriaTech; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 01/04/2025

Currently the Austrian recharging network consists of 21,444 normal recharging points, 4,592 fast recharging points and 2,147 ultra-fast recharging points, amounting to **28,183 publicly accessible recharging points** in total.

OLÉ - Austria's National Competence Center for E-Mobility supports the expansion of efficient recharging infrastructure in public spaces by improving framework conditions and funding programmes. OLÉ is committed to finding the right recharging infrastructure for the respective recharging scenario. To support the ramp-up, all forms of recharging infrastructure (e.g. smart home and workplace recharging points and high power recharging points on main routes) are needed.

## Publicly accessible recharging points and total recharging capacity per month, 2024-2025\*\*



Source: E-Control, data cleansing by AustriaTech; Illustration: AustriaTech; Data status: 01/04/2025

\*\* Due to data cleansing in the Austrian 'Ladestellenverzeichnis', it is not possible to provide a complete data extract as at 1 October 2024. The status of the previous month is therefore shown for September 2024.

# Imprint

## About

The monthly publication “E-Mobility in Austria Facts & Figures” is created by AustriaTech in its role as National Competence Center For E-Mobility (“OLÉ - Österreichs Leitstelle für Elektromobilität”) and offers a compact overview of recent developments in e-mobility.

The National Competence Center is a neutral hub and coordination point for the Austrian e-mobility initiatives.

You can find the current issue of the publication series “E-Mobility in Austria Facts & Figures” at [www.austriatech.at/downloads](http://www.austriatech.at/downloads) as well as at [www.austriatech.at/zahlen-daten-fakten-archiv](http://www.austriatech.at/zahlen-daten-fakten-archiv)

## Contact

OLÉ - Austria’s National Competence Center for E-Mobility  
Team Electrifying Mobility

[leitstelle-elektromobilitaet@austriatech.at](mailto:leitstelle-elektromobilitaet@austriatech.at)

<https://bit.ly/OLELinkedIn>

[www.austriatech.at/leitstelle-elektromobilitaet](http://www.austriatech.at/leitstelle-elektromobilitaet)

## Media owner and publisher

AustriaTech – Gesellschaft des Bundes  
für technologiepolitische Maßnahmen GmbH

Raimundgasse 1/6, 1020 Vienna, Austria

FN 92873d, Handelsgericht Wien

UID number: ATU39393704

Tel: +43 1 26 33 444

[office@austriatech.at](mailto:office@austriatech.at)

[www.austriatech.at](http://www.austriatech.at)

Copyright Coverphoto: AustriaTech/Shutterstock

AustriaTech is 100% owned by the Federal Republic of Austria. The tasks of the subsidiary are recognized by the Federal Ministry of Innovation, Mobility and Infrastructure (BMIMI). All publications by AustriaTech consider gender-sensitive language.

Status: March 2025

