Wireless Electric Vehicle Charging Market Size & Share Analysis - Growth Trends and Forecast (2026 - 2031)

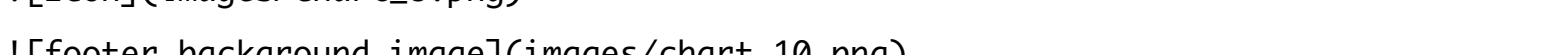
> **Industry:** Electric Vehicles & Clean Mobility (Automotive & Transportation)

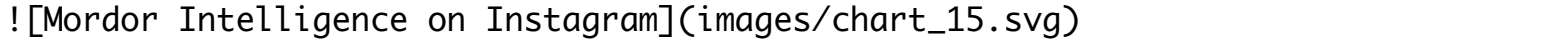
> **Source:** https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/global-wireless-charging-market-industry
> **Scraped Date:** 2026-09-17

Executive Market Summary

Market Metric	Details
Base Market Size	USD 122.30 million
Projected Forecast (2031)	USD 122.30 million
Growth Rate (CAGR)	45.20 %
Largest Market Region	N/A
Fastest-Growing Region	N/A

Market Visualizations & Infographics





Comprehensive Research Analysis

Overview Points List Flex 49 Share Feature End

Market Overview

Study Period
|

2020 - 2031
|

Market Size (2026)
|

USD 122.30 Million
|

Market Size (2031)
|

USD 789.26 Million
|

Growth Rate (2026 - 2031)
|

45.20 %
|

Fastest Growing Market
|

Asia Pacific
|

Largest Market
|

Europe
|

Market Concentration
|

Medium
|

Major Players

*Disclaimer: Major Players sorted in no particular order

|

Market Overview

Wireless Electric Vehicle Charging Market Analysis by Mordor Intelligence

The wireless EV charging market size is expected to grow from USD 84.23 million in 2025 to USD 122.3 million in 2026 and is forecast to reach USD 789.26 million by 2031 at 45.2% CAGR over 2026-2031. Investment momentum reflects the shift from laboratory pilots to revenue-generating deployments, accelerated by Tesla's purchase of Wiferion and the release of the SAE J2954 standard in August 2024. Automakers now view the technology as a differentiator because conventional plug-in infrastructure in major cities is approaching saturation. Europe commands the largest regional demand today, yet China's rapid build-out of charging points positions Asia-Pacific as the fastest-growing arena. Across all regions, fleet operators underscore that wireless charging lowers labor costs and unlocks high utilization rates, reinforcing technology adoption despite higher capital expenditure.

Key Report Takeaways

* By charging type, static pad systems led with 81.32% of wireless EV charging market share in 2025, while dynamic in-road solutions are forecast to climb at a 60.8% CAGR to 2031.
* By vehicle type, passenger cars held 64.55% of wireless EV charging market revenue share in 2025; buses and coaches are projected to expand at a 46.9% CAGR through 2031.
* By power output, up to 11 kW units accounted for 57.10% of the wireless EV charging market size in 2025, whereas installations above 150 kW are set to grow at a 67.6% CAGR over the same period.
* By installation site, home garages represented 70.55% of the wireless EV charging market size in 2025, while highway lane projects exhibit the highest outlook at a 55.5% CAGR.
* By technology platform, inductive resonant coupling led with 73.65% of the wireless EV charging market share in 2025, while magnetic field alignment multi-coil systems are forecast to grow at a 63.8% CAGR through 2031.
* By geography, Europe led with 37.85% of the wireless EV charging market share in 2025; Asia-Pacific is advancing at a 46.7% CAGR to 2031.

Key Market Trends

Market Trends and Insights

Drivers Impact Analysis of Wireless Electric Vehicle Charging Market*

Driver |

(~) % Point Impact on Market CAGR |

Geographic Relevance |

Impact Timeline |

Rapid Acceleration In Global EV Sales

|

+12.5%
|

Global, with concentration in China, Europe, North America
|

Medium term (2-4 years)
|

Extended Government ZEV Mandates & Incentives

|

+8.2%
|

North America & EU, expanding to Asia-Pacific
|

Long term (≥ 4 years)
|

Early OEM Integration Into Premium Models

|

+7.8%
|

Global, led by German and Japanese automakers
|

Short term (≤ 2 years)
|

Fleet Electrification Demand For Autonomous Depot Charging

|

+6.9%
|

North America & EU, pilot projects in Asia-Pacific
|

Medium term (2-4 years)
|

Urban Anti-Cable Regulations & Curbside Inductive Pads

|

+4.1%
|

European cities, select North American municipalities
|

Long term (≥ 4 years)
|

Emerging SAE J2954-2 More Than 300 Kw Standard

|

+3.7%
|

Global, with early adoption in North America
|

Medium term (2-4 years)
|

Source: Mordor Intelligence
|

Competitive Landscape

Competitive Landscape

Competition is moderate yet intensifying. WiTricity deploys a patent-heavy licensing model, having absorbed Qualcomm Halo's 1,500-plus patents, and recently licensed Yura Corporation to penetrate Korean supply chains. Electreon promotes infrastructure-as-a-service, earning recurring revenue by operating inductive roads in Israel, Sweden, and the United States. Tesla occupies a vertically integrated niche, folding Wiferion's hardware into its broader robotaxi roadmap and owning vehicle, software, and pad IP.

Tier-one suppliers such as Continental, Bosch, and MAHLE leverage existing OEM relationships to package inductive modules alongside conventional power-electronics suites. Siemens' equity investment in WiTricity and ABB's partnership announcements point to a systemic shift: major electrical firms prepare portfolios that cover both wired and wireless formats to safeguard their share as fleet electrification accelerates.

Technological breakthroughs continue to reshape competitive dynamics. Oak Ridge's 270 kW prototype recorded power densities up to ten times current commercial pads, pressuring private firms to accelerate R&D timelines. Patent disputes exemplified by Mojo Mobility's USD 192 million win highlight the strategic value of defensible IP. Consequently, many late entrants adopt cross-licensing to avoid litigation. Early-mover alliances forged in 2024–2025 are likely to harden into durable ecosystem clusters that set de facto standards for coil geometry, communication protocols, and safety certification.

Wireless Electric Vehicle Charging Industry Leaders

*

WiTricity Corporation

*

HEVO Inc.

*

Plugless Power Inc.

*

InductEV Inc.

*

Electreon Wireless Ltd.

*

*Disclaimer: Major Players sorted in no particular order

Scope Methodology P Space

For this methodology, the market covers revenue generated from wireless charging systems used to transfer power to electric vehicles without a physical connector. It includes stationary pad based charging and dynamic in-road charging, counted across the full ecosystem needed to deliver charging at the vehicle and site level.

Scope exclusions: Excludes wired EV charging equipment, and it also excludes wireless charging used only for small consumer devices that are not EVs.

Segmentation Container

*
By Charging Type

*
Static Pad Charging

*
Dynamic In-Road Charging

*
By Vehicle Type

*
Passenger Car

*

Light Commercial Vehicles

*
Medium & Heavy Trucks

*
Buses & Coaches

*
By Power Output

*
Up to 11 kW

*
11–50 kW

*
51–150 kW

*
Above 150 kW

*
By Installation Site

*
Home Garages

*
Workplace & Commercial Parking

*
Public Parking Lots & Retail

*
Fleet & Depot Facilities

*
Highway Lanes

*
By Technology Platform

*
Inductive Resonant Coupling

*
Magnetic Field Alignment Multi-coil

*
Capacitive Power Transfer

*
By Geography

*
North America

*
United States

*
Canada

*
Rest of North America

*
South America

*
Brazil

*
Argentina

*
Rest of South America

*
Europe

*
Germany

*
United Kingdom

*
France

*
Italy

*
Spain

*
Russia

*
Rest of Europe

*
Asia-Pacific

*
China

*
Japan

*
South Korea

*
India

*
Australia

*
Rest of Asia-Pacific

*
Middle East and Africa

* Saudi Arabia

* United Arab Emirates

* Turkey

* South Africa

* Nigeria

* Egypt

* Rest of Middle East and Africa

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the current wireless EV charging market size and projected growth?

The wireless EV charging market size is USD 122.3 million in 2026 and is forecast to rise to USD 789.26 million by 2031, representing a 45.2% CAGR.

Which charging type leads the market today?

Static pad systems lead with 81.32% market share, reflecting simpler installation and proven reliability.

Why do fleet operators favor wireless charging?

Eliminating manual plug-in labor and enabling round-the-clock operation reduces total operating costs and aligns with autonomous vehicle strategies.

What are the main obstacles to wider adoption?

High installation costs and interoperability concerns due to competing technology platforms and evolving standards remain primary restraints.