

Alternative Power Report

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News on Alternative Power Sources



www.powersys.com | +1-651-905-8400 | info@powersys.com

Moving from ICE To Alternative Power

As manufacturers continue to shift their equipment production from ICE to alternative power sources, they need the latest information. That's why analysts at Power Systems Research continue to revise our global data and forecasts to provide the freshest picture available.

Tesla Committing Automotive Suicide *Company Pivoting To "Transportation as a Service"*

By *Guy Youngs*, Forecast & Adoption Lead



Following its Q4 2025 financial update, Tesla appears to be pivotally shifting away from its identity as a traditional automaker. By phasing out the Model S and X to focus on 'Transportation as a Service,' leadership is betting heavily on an autonomous-first business model.

And instead of building on that success, expanding into new segments, addressing affordability, competing with the flood of new EVs from legacy automakers and Chinese competitors, The company that revolutionized the auto industry is walking away from it.

Source: *Electrek* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: It's difficult to understand why the company that led the EV revolution is now walking away from it, and what it hopes to do within the taxi market. Taxis didn't kill vehicle ownership. Nor did Uber/Lyft. Robotaxis won't, either. It's a weird pipedream. And Tesla doesn't even have any first mover advantage like they did when they started building EVs. **PSR**



Editor's Note: This monthly report includes news and analysis about EV and alternative power sources such as batteries and fuel cells from analysts at Power Systems Research.

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New power source installations vary across industry segments. Contact PSR for data on your specific application needs.
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Rare Earth Discovery Could Transform NA Critical Mineral Supply Chain

First Atlantic Nickel Corp. may have made the largest nickel alloy and chromium discovery in the Atlantic region in 30 years at its Pipestone XL Nickel Alloy Project.

The discovery contains awaruite, a rare natural alloy of nickel, cobalt, and iron that is 77% pure nickel—a geological rarity that could reshape North American critical mineral supply chains.

“What makes this discovery truly revolutionary is that unlike conventional nickel deposits, awaruite possesses natural magnetic properties that enable it to be concentrated using magnetic separators, allowing the company to completely bypass the smelter bottleneck controlled by China and Russia and enabling domestic magnetic processing without reliance on overseas facilities,” writes First Atlantic Nickel.

Source: *First Atlantic Nickel* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: The key to the importance of this articles is the processing angle – most nickel processing (to refine the nickel to a usable grade) requires large amounts of energy and is thus expensive – magnetic processing is considerably cheaper. **PSR**

Germany’s Audit Court Calls Time on Hydrogen Inevitability

The October 2025 special report from Germany’s Federal Audit Court, Implementation of the Federal Government’s Hydrogen Strategy, lands with unusual weight because it is not a policy critique or an academic intervention, but a statutory budgetary assessment delivered to Parliament.

It evaluates the hydrogen strategy against the legal requirements of the Energy Industry Act, namely security of supply, affordability, environmental sustainability, climate neutrality, and fiscal prudence.

Its conclusion is that the hydrogen strategy is not meeting these tests, despite US\$ 5.1 billion (€4.3 billion) allocated in 2024, more than US\$ 3.56 billion (€3 billion) in 2025, and multi-billion-euro commitments extending through the end of the decade.

Source: *CleanTechnica* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: The audit report also refers to the current plan as implausible rather than ambitious and this makes one question how countries can invest tens of billions into infrastructure of an effectively unproven technology ecosystem, at least at this scale. One might think funding a decent but “very small scale trial” might be more prudent. **PSR**

Researchers Improve Sodium-Ion Batteries Almost 4X

The sodium-ion battery formula has some advantages over conventional lithium-ion batteries, including the use of non-flammable, abundant materials and the potential for cutting costs.

One of the areas for improvement is the anode materials. The graphite used in lithium-ion batteries is not a candidate because it can't store sodium. The consensus alternative has been hard carbon, a form of carbon that doesn't devolve into graphite under high heat. However, hard carbon can inhibit capacity during the anode formation stage, when the battery is being manufactured

A team of researchers at BAM (the Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing) in Germany, noted that the loss of capacity during the manufacturing process is the result of a chemical reaction between the electrolyte and the anode. The BAM solution involves a customized form of activated carbon, applied over a core of sponge-like hard carbon in a thin layer. Activated carbon is commonly used as a filter, and that's what it does here, allowing sodium ions to reach the hard carbon core while keeping the electrolyte out

Source: *CleanTechnica* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: Sodium-ion batteries have been lingering around the fringes of the vehicle electrification movement for years. A breakthrough moment may have finally arrived as the hurdles to commercial application have fallen. If indeed this activated-carbon trick holds up in large-scale production, it might become the biggest news in battery tech in recent years. **PSR**

Hidden Cost of Europe's Hydrogen Bus Experiment

This CleanTechnica article notes, "Arthur Bus's collapse in Poland marks the end of a story that had been quietly unraveling for some time. A hydrogen bus startup backed by public funding, municipal orders, and a planned manufacturing footprint failed before delivering a single customer vehicle.

Twenty buses ordered by the city of Lublin were left undelivered, subsidies were put at risk, and local authorities were forced back to the drawing board.



This was not a surprise caused by mismanagement alone. It was the visible failure of a broader European experiment that tried to industrialize hydrogen buses in parallel with battery electric buses, splitting capital, attention, and learning curves in a market that never had the scale to support both."

Source: *CleanTechnica* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: Given Poland's dominant position within electric powered buses, if hydrogen buses struggle to make economic and operational sense here, it is difficult to argue that they will succeed elsewhere in Europe. **PSR**

GES Manganese-Hydrogen Battery Has Significant Cost Advantage

Italy's Green Energy Storage (GES) has unveiled a new manganese-hydrogen flow battery, targeting industrial-scale applications, power grids, and large renewable energy plants. The company reports an efficiency exceeding 75%, a service life of more than 10,000 cycles, and a levelized cost of storage (LCOS) that is "significantly lower than dominant technologies.

The technology enables energy to be stored for many hours or even days, overcoming a limitation of lithium-ion batteries

Source: *PV Magazine* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: Having a diversity of battery technologies helps in many ways, but Flow batteries are by their very nature large and non-mobile so they are focused on the stationary power generation market, but they currently remain a fairly limited market. **PSR**

Geopolitical Minefield May Be Solution For US Critical Minerals

Commodities experts are criticizing the US new critical minerals overseas plan, partly because it places the US into more danger zones around the world and creates global political turmoil.

Meanwhile, if the idea is to find alternate supply chains outside of China, innovators in the US have come up with a more secure and sustainable solution: harvest critical minerals — including those needed for EVs, solar cells, and the like — from the nation's copious store of industrial, mining, and electronics waste

Rare earths and other critical materials are notoriously expensive to extract and refine. They are not actually rare as in rarely found, they are rare as in costly to render into a usable material.

The newly launched US startup Supra Elemental Recovery is among the materials innovators to come up with a solution. Instead of extracting rare earths from virgin feedstocks through conventional refining processes, the Texas-based firm has developed a sponge-like, cartridge-style filter that can recover high-purity critical minerals from a dissolved solution of industrial waste

Source: *CleanTechnica* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: Industrial waste has long held a promise of recycled materials, but recycling electronic waste has never been seen as important and as a result has never fully taken off. That may be about to change as more innovations like this are developed. **PSR**

More Sodium-Ion Batteries Are Suddenly Emerging

At the start of the year, there was a flurry of news articles on the emergence of sodium-ion batteries on the global energy scene, and there are even more

Unigrad is a San Diego-based startup founded in 2021, deploying sodium-ion battery research developed at the University of California, and they have developed a sodium all solid-state battery system that offers low cost, safe and long lasting energy storage to reduce electricity bills and achieve energy self-sustainability. Solid-state battery



technology replaces the traditional, flammable liquid electrolyte with a high-tech ceramic material or some other such substitute

Source: *CleanTechnica* [Read The Article](#)

PSR Analysis: The article refers to stationary storage uses, and specifically states “as for the use of sodium-ion batteries in electric vehicles, don't get too excited — yet”. However, this month both CATL and BYD announced they are planning on using them soon. CATL confirmed the company plans to begin installing the new batteries in passenger vehicles, starting in the second quarter of 2026, and BYD, on the other hand, began construction on its first sodium-ion battery plant in early 2024. **PSR**

A Final Note

Why **Sodium-Ion Batteries** are happening now – [Click Here...](#) **FAW** installs 'industry first' semi-solid-state battery in an EV, promising 1,000+ km range – [Click Here...](#) **Cummins** Leaves Electrolyzer Market, Halts New Projects – [Click Here...](#) **Mercedes** introduces new system to cut pollution – [Click Here.](#) **PSR**



CONTACT US

Purchasing and Inquiries

Headquarters
St. Paul, USA
+1 651 905 8400
info@powersys.com

Detroit, USA
+1 248 444 0545
infode@powersys.com

Beijing, China
+86 10 5737 9201
infocn@powersys.com

Campinas, Brazil
+55 19 3305 5657
infosa@powersys.com

European Headquarters
Brussels, Belgium
+32 2 643 2828
infobr@powersys.com

Frankfurt, Germany
+49 160 1807 044
infofe@powersys.com

Pune, India
infoin@powersys.com

Tokyo, Japan
+81 90 9139 0934
infojp@powersys.com

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