

Fuel consumption and CO <sub>2</sub> emission of passenger cars	
<b>Marke</b> <b>Model</b> <b>Version</b> <b>Fuel</b> <b>Getriebe</b> <b>NOx emission (g/km)</b>	Nissan Juke 1.0 DIG-T 114 DCT Acenta Plus Benzin Automatik 0
<b>Fuel consumption</b> measured according to official test cycle  <b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission</b> measured according to official test cycle CO <sub>2</sub> is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change.	<b>0 l/100km</b>   <b>136 g/km</b>
<b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission compared to the average of all models</b> (with the average being 139g/km CO <sub>2</sub> )	
<p>The scale shows CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in g/km. Categories are: 0 (dark blue), 1-90 (dark green, A), 90-120 (green, B), 120-150 (light green, C), 150-180 (yellow, D), 180-210 (orange, E), 210-240 (red, F), and 240+ (dark red, G). A black triangle points to the value 139, which is located between the 120 and 150 marks, closer to 150.</p>	
Year of application Test procedure	2019 WLTP
A guide to fuel consumption and CO <sub>2</sub> emission with data for all models of new passenger cars is available on the website "energieverrekeners", <a href="http://www.schoneauto.be">www.schoneauto.be</a> . In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour and other non-technical factors also determine the fuel consumption and CO <sub>2</sub> emission of a car. Regular and good maintenance of the car in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions also promotes a reduction in fuel consumption and CO <sub>2</sub> emission. See the Royal Decree of 5 September 2001.	