

Fuel consumption and CO ₂ emission of passenger cars	
Marke Model Version Fuel Getriebe NOx emission (g/km)	MG ZS 1.5 VTi Luxury + Leather + GPS + 360 Cam + LED Benzin Schaltgetriebe 8
Fuel consumption measured according to official test cycle CO₂ emission measured according to official test cycle CO ₂ is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change.	6.94 l/100km 156 g/km
CO₂ emission compared to the average of all models (with the average being 139g/km CO ₂)	
The diagram shows a horizontal scale for CO₂ emissions in g/km. It starts at 0 (dark blue box) and increases in increments of 30 up to 240. Above the scale, the values 1, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, and 240 are marked. Below the scale, efficiency classes are indicated: A (dark green, 0-90), B (green, 90-120), C (light green, 120-150), D (yellow, 150-180), E (orange, 180-210), F (red, 210-240), and G (dark red, 240+). A black triangle points upwards to the 139 g/km mark, which falls within the yellow 'D' class.	
Year of application Test procedure	2019 WLTP
A guide to fuel consumption and CO ₂ emission with data for all models of new passenger cars is available on the website "energieverrekeners", www.schoneauto.be . In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour and other non-technical factors also determine the fuel consumption and CO ₂ 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 ₂ emission. See the Royal Decree of 5 September 2001.	