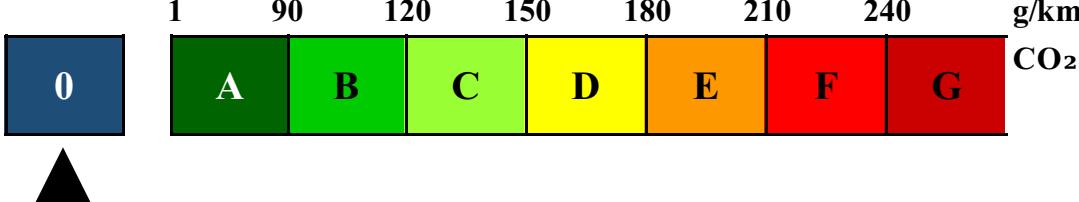


Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission of passenger cars

| | |
|---|--|
| Marke | Kia |
| Model | Sportage |
| Version | 1.6 T-GDi 150 AUT Pulse Camera Heated Seats LED Lights |
| Fuel | Benzin |
| Getriebe | Automatik |
| NOx emission (g/km) | 0 |
| Fuel consumption measured according to official test cycle | 0 l/100km |
| CO₂ emission measured according to official test cycle CO ₂ is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change. | 0 g/km |
| <p>CO₂ emission compared to the average of all models (with the average being 139g/km CO₂)</p>  <p>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 (red box). The scale is labeled with 1, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, and 240. Below the scale, the letters A through G are placed above the corresponding color-coded segments: A (dark green), B (medium green), C (light green), D (yellow), E (orange), F (red-orange), and G (dark red). A black arrow points upwards from the 0 mark towards the scale.</p> | |
| Year of application | 2019 |
| Test procedure | WLTP |
| <p>A guide to fuel consumption and CO₂ emission with data for all models of new passenger cars is available on the website "energievreters", 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ emission. See the Royal Decree of 5 September 2001.</p> | |