

Fuel consumption and CO ₂ emission of passenger cars		
Marke Model Version Fuel Getriebe NOx emission (g/km)	BYD Seal U PHEV 218 Boost EV Range 80km Pano Leather Infinity Sound GPS Plug-in-Hybrid-Benziner Automatik 1.2	
Fuel consumption measured according to official test cycle CO ₂ emission measured according to official test cycle CO ₂ is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change.	0.7 l/100km 16 g/km	
<div>CO₂ emission compared to the average of all models (with the average being 139g/km CO₂)</div> <div><div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>90</div><div>120</div><div>150</div><div>180</div><div>210</div><div>240</div><div>g/km</div></div><div><div>A</div><div>B</div><div>C</div><div>D</div><div>E</div><div>F</div><div>G</div><div>CO₂</div></div><div><div></div><div>▲</div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div>		
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.		