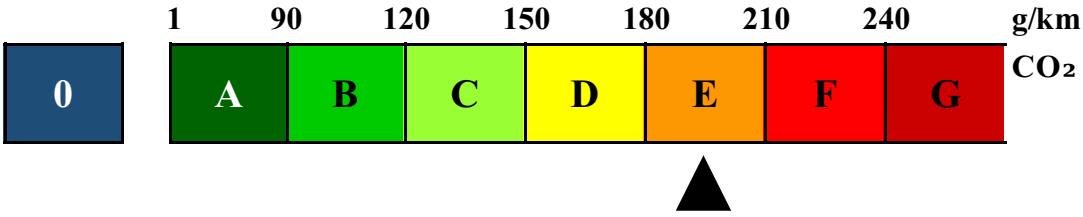


Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission of passenger cars		
Marke Model Version Fuel Getriebe NOx emission (g/km)	Audi S3 333 Quattro 4D Black Style Pano Matrix MMi Plus ALU18 Benzin Automatik 14.8	
<p style="text-align: center;">Fuel consumption</p> <p style="text-align: center;">measured according to official test cycle</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CO₂ emission</p> <p style="text-align: center;">measured according to official test cycle</p> <p>CO₂ is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change.</p>	<p>8.3 l/100km</p> <p>189 g/km</p>	
<p>CO₂ emission compared to the average of all models</p> <p>(with the average being 139g/km CO₂)</p>		
 <p>A horizontal scale for CO₂ emissions in g/km. The scale starts at 0 (dark blue box) and increases in increments of 30 up to 240. The boxes are color-coded: 0 (dark blue), 90 (dark green, labeled A), 120 (green, labeled B), 150 (light green, labeled C), 180 (yellow, labeled D), 210 (orange, labeled E), 240 (red, labeled F), and 240 (dark red, labeled G). A black triangle points upwards to the value 139 on the scale, which is located between the 150 and 180 marks.</p>		
Year of application Test procedure	2019 WLTP	
<p>A guide to fuel consumption and CO₂ 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 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>		