

Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission of passenger cars	
Marke Model Version Fuel Getriebe NOx emission (g/km)	JAECOO J7 SHS Exclusive hybride Benzine Automatik 3.9
<p align="center">Fuel consumption</p> <p align="center">measured according to official test cycle</p> <p align="center">CO₂ emission</p> <p 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 align="right">2.4 l/100km</p> <p align="right">54 g/km</p>
<p align="center">CO₂ emission compared to the average of all models</p> <p align="center">(with the average being 139g/km CO₂)</p> <p>The chart displays CO₂ emission levels in g/km on the x-axis, ranging from 0 to 240. The categories are color-coded: 0 (dark blue), A (dark green), B (green), C (light green), D (yellow), E (orange), F (red), and G (dark red). A black triangle points to the boundary between class B (120 g/km) and class C (150 g/km), indicating the average emission of 139 g/km.</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 "energieverters", 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>	