

Fuel consumption and CO ₂ emission of passenger cars	
Make Model Version Fuel Gearbox NOx emission (g/km)	Dacia Duster 1.6 Full Hybrid 140 Extreme + Media NAV + City + Winter Pack + Alu17 Hybrid Petrol Automatic 0
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.	0 l/100km 0 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. The scale starts at 0 and increases in increments of 30 up to 240. Each value is placed above a colored rectangular block. The blocks are: 0 (dark blue), 90 (dark green), 120 (green), 150 (light green), 180 (yellow), 210 (orange), and 240 (red). The blocks between 90 and 240 are labeled with efficiency classes: A (between 90-120), B (between 120-150), C (between 150-180), D (between 180-210), E (between 210-240), F (between 240-270), and G (between 270-300). A black triangle points upwards to the 0 mark.	
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.	