

Fuel consumption and CO ₂ emission of passenger cars	
Make Model Version Fuel Gearbox NOx emission (g/km)	Hyundai Tucson 1.6 T-GDi 160 DCT Hybrid 48V Tecno Sky + Pano + KRELL Sound + Keyless 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. It starts at 0 (dark blue box) and goes up to 240 (dark red box). Above the scale are numerical markers: 1, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, 240. The scale is divided into seven color-coded categories labeled A through G: A (dark green, 0-90), B (green, 90-120), C (light green, 120-150), D (yellow, 150-180), E (orange, 180-210), F (red, 210-240), and G (dark red, 240+). A black triangle points upwards at the 0 mark.	
Year of application Test procedure	2019 WLTP
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.	