

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 Feel Plus + GPS + Camera + LED Lights 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. Below the scale, a black triangle points upwards to the 0 mark. The scale is divided into color-coded categories: 0 (dark blue), 1-90 (dark green, labeled A), 90-120 (green, labeled B), 120-150 (light green, labeled C), 150-180 (yellow, labeled D), 180-210 (orange, labeled E), 210-240 (red, labeled F), and 240+ (dark red, labeled G). The unit 'g/km CO₂' is written at the right end of the scale.	
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.	