

Fuel consumption and CO₂ emission of passenger cars	
Make Model Version Fuel Gearbox NOx emission (g/km)	BYD Atto 2 PHEV 212 Boost EV Range 90km Pano Leather GPS Plug-in hybrid Petrol Automatic 0.5
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.	1.8 l/100km 41 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 with a blue box labeled '0' and is followed by seven colored boxes labeled 'A' through 'G'. Above these boxes are numerical markers: 1, 90, 120, 150, 180, 210, and 240. The 'A' category is dark green and is indicated by a black triangle pointing upwards. The 'B' category is green, 'C' is light green, 'D' is yellow, 'E' is orange, 'F' is red, and 'G' is dark red.	
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.	