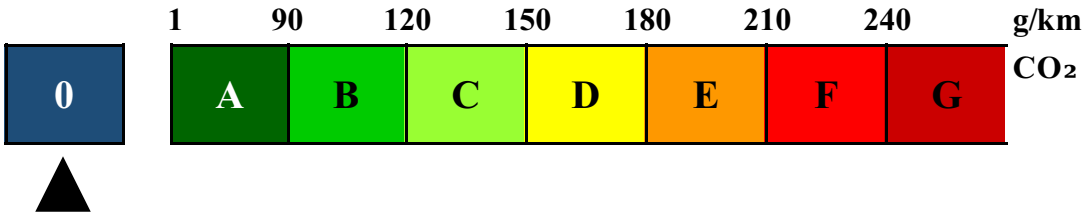
# Fuel consumption and $CO_2$ emission of passenger cars

| | |
|---|---|
| **Make** | Hyundai |
| **Model** | Tucson |
| **Version** | 1.6 T-GDi 150 AUT Techno Plus \| GPS \| Heated Seats \| Adaptive Cruise |
| **Fuel** | Petrol |
| **Gearbox** | Automatic |
| **NOx emission (g/km)** | 0 |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Fuel consumption**<br>measured according to official test cycle | **0 l/100km** |
| **$CO_2$ emission**<br>measured according to official test cycle<br>$CO_2$ is the greenhouse gas that plays the most important role in global climate change. | **0 g/km** |

## $CO_2$ emission compared to the average of all models

(with the average being 139g/km $CO_2$)




| | |
|---|---|
| Year of application | 2019 |
| Test procedure | WLTP |

A guide to fuel consumption and $CO_2$ emission with data for all models of new passenger cars is available on the website "energievreters", 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.