KNOW YOUR NEW CAR SEE WHICH CAR HAS THE LOWEST RUNNING COSTS



Fuel economy? VED (road tax)? Emissions?

To help you quickly compare different new cars in the showroom, each one displays an easy to understand **'Environmental Label'**, giving you the facts you need to confidently choose the one that's most suitable for you.



 Example of the second secon





WHAT'S ON THE NEW CAR ENVIRONMENTAL LABEL?

RUNNING COSTS

Instantly see what your monthly fuel and annual VED costs could be for this car, making it easy to compare different models. Low and zero-emission cars cost less.

For pure electric and plug-in hybrids this total includes the cost of the electricity to charge the car at home.

ELECTRIC RANGE

For a pure electric or plug-in hybrid car, this tells you how far it may be able to drive on electricity only. If you're a company car driver, this also now might affect the benefit in kind tax you pay.

TAILPIPE EMISSIONS

The precise CO_2 emissions for this car. The lower the figure, the less first-year VED and company car tax you pay. You'll also see if this car qualifies as an 'Ultra Low Emission Vehicle', the exact Euro Standard and that it can drive freely in Clean Air Zones and London's ULEZ.

FUEL ECONOMY

This car's official 'miles per gallon' figures for different types of driving, from city to motorway. You can use these to choose the most economical car for the journeys you usually do.

ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION

How many miles a pure electric or plug-in hybrid car can travel on one kWh of electricity. The higher the figure, the more efficient the car is.

Fuel economy, emissions and running costs







This vehicle index is demissions searching in private cars setup government during the Orean Par Zone (CA2) framework for England and Wales currently in place until 2025. Strited CA2 standards and restrictions could then apply. Some local authorities may also impose more stringent emissions limits and controls in certain areas, which this vehicle may not meet AULEV meets the current government standard for an Ultra Low Emission Vehicle, stricter standards could apply in the future.

Fuel economy

111-130

51-170

Environmental information: A guide on fuel economy and CO_2 emissions which contains data for all new passenger car models is available at any point of sale free of charge. In addition to the fuel efficiency of a car, driving behaviour as well as other non-technical factors play a role in determining a car's fuel consumption and CO_2 emissions. CO_2 is the main greenhouse gas responsible for climate change.

Make/model:			Engine capacity (cc):	1969
Fuel type:	Electricity / Petrol	(E5) (E10)	Transmission:	8A AWD
Fuel consumption:				
Drive cycle			Litres/100km	Мрд
Low (city)			6.6	43.0
Medium (town)			7.6	36.9
High (rural)			6.1	46.3
Extra High (motorway)			7.8	36.0
Combined average (weighted)			1.7	169.4
Electricity consumption (weighted): 3.5 miles/kWh				
	Make/model: Fuel type: Fuel consump Drive cycle Low (city) Medium (town) High (rural) Extra High (mol Combined aver Electricity con	Make/model: Fuel type: Electricity / Petrol Fuel consumption: Drive cycle Drive cycle Electricity / Medium (town) High (rural) Extra High (motorway) Combined average (weighted) Electricity consumption (weighted)	Make/model: Fuel type: Electricity / Petrol (a)	Make/model: Engine capacity (cc): Fuel type: Electricity / Petrol Transmission: Fuel consumption: Litres/100km Drive cycle Litres/100km Low (city) 6.6 Medium (town) 7.6 High (rural) 6.1 Extra High (motorway) 7.8 Combined average (weighted) 1.7 Electricity consumption (weighted): 3.5 miles/kWh

Carbon dioxide emissions (weighted): 42 g/km



All fuel economy, electricity consumption, electric range and emissions figures are from the WLTP laboratory test and specific to this car. These provide a realistic and reliable indication of what's achievable in ideal conditions. However, as no test can fully reflect real-world driving conditions and behaviour, there will always be some differences. * Estimated monthly fuel costs is based on an average of 10.000 miles per year and assume the vehicle is regulary plugged in and operating using both electricity and fuel. Calculation uses the WLTP weighted combined fuel and electricity consumption figures and fuel costs of: petrol £1 20/litre; diesel £1.24/litre; electricity 12.5 piKVh (at April 2020).

WHAT IS THE NEW CAR ENVIRONMENTAL LABEL?

Every new car on show at a dealership or event displays its own **'Environmental Label'**, which includes the all-important official facts about that specific car you need to reliably compare different models and make a better-informed choice.

This information comes from a new and improved independent testing process that's more robust and realistic, approved by both Government and the vehicle manufacturers.

THERE IS A DIFFERENT LABEL FOR EACH CAR FUEL-TYPE:



Any questions? Please ask your dealer about the new car environmental label