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Nissan LEAF

40 kWh N-CONNECTA 4x2 electric automatic





Clean Air Tests



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Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory test	Energy	
10 /10	Cold Test*	\bullet \rightarrow	17.1 kWh /100 km
3 /3	Warm Test"	\bullet \rightarrow	15.4 kWh /100 km
3 /3	Eco Mode [#]	\bullet \rightarrow	15.2 kWh /100 km
3 /3	Sport Mode [#]	\bullet \rightarrow	15.4 kWh /100 km
10 /10	Highway#	\rightarrow	22.9 kWh /100 km
	Consumption	Electrical energy	
	Average consumption	17.2 kWh /100 km	
	Worst-case consumption	22.9 kWh /100 km	

* Adapted regulatory test # Additional Green NCAP tests



Comments

The LEAF, like other electric vehicles, scores highly in Green NCAP's test of energy efficiency.

Additional Information



* Adapted regulatory test # Additional Green NCAP tests

** For indication only. The assessment of greenhouse gases does not currently form part of the rating.





Our verdict

The second-generation Nissan LEAF, introduced in 2017, is a pure electric vehicle, powered by a 40 kWh battery. As with all electric cars, the Leaf scores maximum points for Clean Air, as it does not burn any fuel and does not produce any gaseous emissions. The car has an eco-mode but, in Green NCAP's tests, this had no noticeable decrease in energy consumption over the standard setting. Energy consumption increased significantly in the high-load highway test but was still well within Green NCAP's lower limits. The LEAF's average and maximum energy consumption both exceed that of the similarly sized Hyundai loniq, tested by Green NCAP earlier in 2019. The LEAF is equipped with 'e-pedal'. With a push of a button the driver can activate one-pedal driving that makes use of strong regenerative braking. In this mode the pedal acts as accelerator and brake.

Year of Publication 2019

Tested Car SJNFAAZE1U003XXXX

Mass 1,505 kg

Tyres 215/50R17 Engine Size n.a.

Published CO₂ 0 g/km Emissions Class Euro 6d-temp

Engine Power/Torque 110 kW/340 Nm



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