





2020

# **Kia Sportage**

1.6 CRDi diesel 4x4 automatic



3.4

Clean Air Index 3.2

Energy Efficiency Index

0.1

Greenhouse Gas Index



	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO <sub>x</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	со	PN	
<b>5.6</b> /10	Cold Test						
<b>6.4</b> /10	Warm Test						
0.0/10	Cold Ambient Test						
0.0/10	Highway						
	Road Test						
<b>5.2</b> /10	On-Road Drive						
0.0/8	On-Road Heavy Load						
<b>3.6</b> /5	On-Road Light Load						
<b>2.6</b> /5	On-Road Short Trip						
<b>1.0</b> /2	Congestion						
	Robustness						











#### **Comments**

In general, the car performs reasonably. Non-methane hydrocarbons are well controlled in the laboratory tests and values of CO are low in all tests. There is good control of  $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{x}}$  in the standard laboratory test but this is lost in some of the more challenging scenarios like the high-load highway test.



## **Energy Efficiency Tests**

Laboratory Test	Energy		
<b>4.5</b> /10 Cold Test			
<b>5.1</b> /10 Warm Test			
<b>1.7</b> /10 Cold Ambient Test			
<b>1.6</b> /10 Highway			
	Consumption	Driving Range	
Average	<b>6.9</b> l/100 km	<b>915</b> km	
Worst-case	<b>8.2</b> I/100 km	<b>756</b> km	













#### **Comments**

The Sportage is quite heavy for a car in this class and this takes a toll on the efficiency, with a fuel consumption value of 8.2 I/100 km in the high-load highway test.

	Greenhouse gases	CO2	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH₄
<b>0.0</b> /7	Cold Test			
<b>0.0</b> /7	Warm Test			
<b>0.0</b> /7	Cold Ambient Test			
0.5/7	Highway			













Methane emissions are controlled better than those of other greenhouse gases but, overall, the performance in this part of the assessment is poor. In particular, emissions of N<sub>2</sub>O were high in all tests, negating the slightly better values of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>.

**Comments** 



#### **Our Verdict**

Kia's compact SUV, the Sportage, has come a long way since the original version was launched in 1993. The car is tested here with the 1.6 diesel engine with 48V mild-hybrid technology. It has a comprehensive range of exhaust after-treatment, including selective catalytic reduction (SCR), a lean NO, trap catalyst and a diesel particulate filter (DPF). Nevertheless, with an overall rating of just 11/2 stars, there is room for improvement. Carbon monoxide remains well below legislative limits under all test conditions and, under standard laboratory conditions, NO, emissions are adequately controlled. However, the vehicle is not robust in this regard and the more challenging tests lead to high values of NO<sub>2</sub>. With its permanent four wheel drive and a fairly high test mass, efficiency is not the best. But it is in the area of greenhouse gas emissions that the car performs most poorly. In particular, N<sub>2</sub>O emissions are high and this has a smothering effect on the car's score in this area. With an index of just 0.1 in this part of the assessment, the weighted index is dragged down and the car effectively loses half a star because of this aspect of its performance.

### Disclaimer

**Publication Date** 

Mass

**Tested Car** 

**Engine Size** 

Declared Battery Capacity

Engine Power/Torque

**Emissions Class** 

**Published Driving Range** 

**Tyres** 

Published CO<sub>2</sub>

Sponsored by GV

