





Hybrid 1.0 GSE petrol FWD manual





Clean Air Index



**Energy Efficiency** 

Index

# **5.2**

Greenhouse Gas Index



	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO <sub>x</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	со	PN
<b>5.0</b> /10	Cold Test	•	•			
<b>5.5</b> /10	Warm Test		•		•	
<b>0.0</b> /10	Highway		•			
<b>3.9</b> /10	Cold Ambient Test		•			
	Road Test					
<b>5.7</b> /10	On-Road Drive		•		•	
<b>2.4</b> /5	On-Road Short Trip		•		•	
<b>3.9</b> /8	On-Road Heavy Load		•		•	
<b>3.2</b> /5	On-Road Light Load					
<b>2.0</b> /2	Congestion					



#### Comments

The FIAT 500 performs moderately in the standard test drives and increases its performance slightly during the additional robustness testing. The biggest challenge overall are particulates – the vehicle is not equipped with a gasoline particulate filter and the emissions are close to the upper limit. The exceedance of CO, NH<sub>3</sub> and particle emission thresholds sets the score of the Highway Test to zero. The small FIAT scores the maximum points for clean air during the Congestion simulation, as NO<sub>2</sub> emission remain close to zero.



# **Energy Efficiency Tests**

Laboratory Test	Energy		
6.8/10 Cold Test	•		
<b>6.9</b> /10 Warm Test	•		
5.7/10 Highway	•		
5.8/10 Cold Ambient Test	•		
	Consumption	Driving Range	
Average	<b>5.2</b> I/100 km	<b>680</b> km	
Worst-case	6.2 l/100 km	<b>565</b> km	



#### Comments

The FIAT 500 is a compact and light vehicle with a 3-cylinder engine. It scores above average in all tests for energy efficiency, even in the -7°C Cold Ambient lab test. This mild-hybrid uses less than 5 litres of petrol for 100 km during both the Cold and the Warm Laboratory Tests. The standard real world test resulted in 5.1 l/100 km, whereas the aggressive On-Road Heavy Load Test pushed the consumption to above 6.2 litres. The best case is found in the On-Road Light Load Test – 4.6 l/100 km.







#### Comments

The Greenhouse Gas Index is based on a Well-to-Wheel+ approach, meaning that the greenhouse gas emissions related to the supply of the energy are added to the tailpipe emissions. The test vehicle emits about 110 g  $CO_2$ /km in the Cold and Warm Laboratory WLTC+ Tests and 130 g  $CO_2$ /km in the BAB130 highway and in the Cold Ambient Tests. With upstream greenhouse gas emissions of approx. 30 g  $CO_2$ -eq./km on top, that leads to moderate but creditable results for a petrol vehicle. The emissions of N<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub> are barely measurable and grant the vehicle bonus points for robust control.



# **Our Verdict**

August 2023: The result of this car has been updated. Previously reported Ammonia ( $NH_3$ ) values were incorrect owing to a technical error with the equipment at the test laboratory and a correction has been applied.

The tested FIAT 500 is a compact car with a naturally aspirated 3-cylinder petrol engine. It uses quite a small hybrid battery with only 11 Ah capacity (at 12 V). The overall system manages to keep the consumption at around 5.2 I/100 km, close to the officially reported value. The vehicle could make use of more robust and efficient exhaust aftertreatment, especially for ammonia ( $NH_3$ ) and CO in high power demand phases, as well as for particle number. Here, a gasoline particle filter would help boost up the result. The total score of 5.2 represents an average performance and leaves potential for improvement. Overall, the vehicle is awarded 3 Green stars.

### Disclaimer 🛛

# **Specifications**

Publication Date 10 2022

Tested Car A3120000JE6xxx Tyres 185/55 R15

Mass 1,029 kg Engine Size 999 cc Power/Torque 51 kW/92 Nm Emissions Class Euro 6d AP

Declared CO<sub>2</sub> 120 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity 0.13 kWh Declared Driving Range

Declared Consumption 5.3 l/100 km



Think before you print