





# Kia Sportage

1.6 T-GDi 48V petrol AWD automatic



5.0 Clean Air Tests





#### Comments

The Kia Sportage performs well in the Warm Laboratory Test and in the real-world On-Road Drive, although the particle emission results indicate room for improvement. Additionally, in the Short Trip,  $NO_x$  emissions are elevated. The exhaust aftertreatment fails to impress in the Cold Test, where Ammonia ( $NH_s$ ) and CO exceed Green NCAP's upper thresholds. In the Highway tests, points are lost due to mediocre results for  $NO_x$  and CO emissions, with particle count approaching the allowed limit. In total, the Kia Sportage 1.6 T-GDI 48V scores 5 points out of 10 in the Clean Air Index.



# **Energy Efficiency Tests**





#### Comments

The Sportage is a relatively large and heavy SUV, and the 48V mild-hybrid system has only limited potential to reduce fuel consumption. The vehicle needs 6.8 I/100 km in the Warm Lab Test and 7.3 in the Cold one, whereas the On-Road Drive uses 7.6 I/100 km. As is typical for SUVs, the energy consumption in the Highway Test rises significantly – up to 9.3 I/100 km in this case. The performance in short urban trips is highly dependent on the precise conditions. Green NCAP measured 11.5 I/100 km on one such trip. The results bring the Sportage an Energy Efficiency Index of 3.2/10.







#### Comments

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Index is based on a Well-to-Wheel+ approach, meaning that the greenhouse gas emissions related to the supply of energy are added to the tailpipe emissions. Methane and laughing gas emissions are close to zero and grant the car the bonus points for good control. The high fuel consumption, however, results in high CO<sub>2</sub> emissions: in the Warm and Cold Lab Tests, 155 and 164 g/km, respectively, are measured. Adding some 41 g CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./km related to fuel production and supply, results in 195 and 207 g CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./km. In the Highway test, the total value reaches 264 g CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./km.

### **Our Verdict**

Tested here is the all-wheel drive version of the Kia Sportage 1.6 T-GDI with a 48V mild-hybrid system and an automatic transmission. The vehicle did not qualify for additional robustness testing and is rated only on the basis of the standard Green NCAP tests. The vehicle performed averagely in the Clean Air Index and collected half of the possible 10 points. While the results in the Warm laboratory Test look promising, the Cold Test with cold powertrain start and the Highway Test significantly downgrade the scores. Better particle control, as well as higher robustness in reducing the NH<sub>3</sub> and CO output, would benefit the Sportage. The vehicle is a relatively large and heavy SUV, and this is reflected in the car's energy efficiency performance. The fuel consumption figures are high e.g. 6.8 I/100 km in the Warm Lab Test and 9.3 I/100 km in the Highway Test - and do not allow for more than 3.2 points in the Energy Efficiency Index. The Greenhouse Gas Index is the area where the tested Sportage performs most poorly. Although methane and laughing gas are well controlled, the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions measured at the tailpipe are substantial. This is caused directly by the relatively high fuel consumption levels. Adding the greenhouse gases related to the production and supply of the fuel (Well-to-Wheel+ approach), the Greenhouse Gas Index receives marginal 1.5/10 points. The declared CO<sub>2</sub> value and fuel consumption match Green NCAP's results. In total, the Weighted Overall Index of the Sportage is 3.2 and is enough for 2 Green stars.

## Disclaimer 🛛

# **Specifications**

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Tested Car

Tyres 235/50 R19

Mass 1,687 kg Engine Size 1,598 cc Power/Torque 132 kW/265 Nm Emissions Class Euro 6d AP

Declared CO<sub>2</sub> 162 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity n.a. Declared Driving Range

Declared Consumption 7.11/100 km



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