



Mercedes-Benz T-Class

T180 96kW petrol FWD automatic









Comments

The Mercedes-Benz T-Class demonstrates solid aftertreatment performance, especially in the Warm Lab Test and real-world On-Road Drive. The vehicle copes very well with particle emissions and has robust control over the standard pollutants like NO_x and CO. Ammonia (NH₃) is currently not regulated by law and usually presents a challenge for petrol cars, but the T-Class manages to keep it well below Green NCAP's stringent threshold. The Highway Test also delivers creditable results, although there is some room for further improvement of particle control.



Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy	
4.4 /10	Cold Test	•	
4.3 /10	Warm Test	•	
1.5 /10	Highway		
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qualify for a	dditional robustness testing
		Consumption	Driving Range
	Average	7.7 I/100 km	718 km
	Worst-case	9.2 I/100 km	586 km



Comments

The body of utility vehicles often have poorer aerodynamic properties, which leads to higher energy consumption. The T-Class is no exception, requiring almost 7 I/100 km in the Cold and Warm laboratory tests. In the challenging Highway Test, the car consumes more than 9 I/100 km. The real-world test was completed with 6.5 I/100 km. The result is an overall rating of only 3.3 out of 10 possible points and, while it is typical for this type of petrol engined vehicle, it does not help reach a high overall rating.







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 155 g CO_2/km in the WLTC+ tests and 208 g CO_2/km in the BAB130 Highway Test. With upstream emissions on top, this leads to zero points in highway driving and an overall score of just 1.7 out of 10 for greenhouse gases. On the positive side, the emissions of N_2O and CH_4 are barely measurable and again proof of an excellent exhaust aftertreatment.

Our Verdict

Tested here is the Mercedes-Benz T-Class with a 1.3 L, 96 kW petrol engine. The engine comes from Renault and can be found in the Kangoo, which was tested by Green NCAP in June 2022. The T-Class is a multipurpose utility vehicle and its body is comparable to the VW Caddy and the Kangoo, both of which lost points in the Energy Efficiency Index due to relatively high fuel consumption. In general, around 7 I/100 km can be expected, which matches well with the declared figure. On the Highway, the number rises above 9 I/100 km, but for a standard real-world trip, around 6.5 I/100 km should be sufficient. Closely related to the consumption is the amount of emitted CO₂ and here T-Class receives only 1.7 points, despite the bonus points granted for excellent methane and laughing gas control. The strong point of the car is the Clean Air Index, where it demonstrates high performance to reduce its polluting gases. The results are creditable, with minor deductions for particles and ammonia emissions. Thanks to that index, the Mercedes-Benz T180 comes out with a Weighted Overall Index of 4.1 and 2½ Green stars.

Disclaimer 🛛

Specifications

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Tested Car IV4208631U31xxx Tyres 205/55 R17 Emissions Class Euro 6d AP

Declared CO₂

Mass 1,580 kg Engine Size 1,332 cc Power/Torque 96 kW/240 Nm

155 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity

Declared Driving Range

Declared Consumption 6.81/100 km



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