



2022

# Renault Kangoo



7.2

Clean Air Index 3.4

Energy Efficiency Index

1.6



Greenhouse Gas Index



	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO <sub>x</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	со	PN	
<b>6.8</b> /10	Cold Test						
<b>7.1</b> /10	Warm Test						
<b>8.1</b> /10	Highway						
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not q	ualify for addi	tional robustn	ess testing		
	Road Test						
<b>7.3</b> /10	On-Road Drive						
<b>3.4</b> /5	On-Road Short Trip						
	On-Road Heavy Load	Does not q	Does not qualify for additional robustness testing				
	On-Road Light Load	Does not q	ualify for addi	tional robustn	ess testing		
	Congestion	Does not q	ualify for addi	tional robustn	ess testing		













**Comments** 

The Kangoo performs quite impressively for Clean Air, even with regard to CO and NH<sub>3</sub> emissions, control of which is often challenging for small petrol engines. In general, the Renault scores well for all pollutants in all tests. Even though it is equipped with a GPF, performance could be further improved by even greater control of particle number. Overall, the Renault demonstrates that the means for efficient and robust exhaust aftertreatment are available and can be found in new vehicles.



# **Energy Efficiency Tests**

	Laboratory Test	Energy	
<b>4.1</b> /10	Cold Test		
<b>4.4</b> /10	Warm Test		
<b>1.8</b> /10	Highway		
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qualify for a	dditional robustness testing
		Consumption	Driving Range
	Average	<b>7.6</b> I/100 km	<b>717</b> km
	Worst-case	<b>8.9</b> I/100 km	<b>605</b> km













#### **Comments**

The Kangoo is a relatively big car with a high capacity to transport goods. Its fuel consumption of up to 9.0 I/100 km in the BAB130 highway cycle is high but not surprising, given the body form and assumed high aerodynamic drag. With 7 I/100 km in the WLTC+ Cold Test, the values are close to the declared ones. The overall result in the Energy Efficiency Index is a modest 3.4 out of 10.















adequate marginal

weak

### 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 160 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km in the WLTC+ tests and almost 200 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km in the BAB130 Highway Test. With upstream emissions on top, that leads to zero points in highway driving and an overall score of just 1.6 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**

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 Renault Kangoo starts with the disadvantage of a non-aerodynamic body. Like other vehicles tested in 2022, its performance in the greenhouse gases index is the poorest of the three areas of assessment. Measurements for energy efficiency and  ${\rm CO_2}$  emissions at the tailpipe are just slightly above the officially reported values. Pollutants are managed quite well, helping the car to boost its overall performance. Overall, the Kangoo scores a creditable  $2\frac{1}{2}$  stars out of 5.

## Disclaimer 2

# **Specifications**

 Publication Date
 Tested Car
 Tyres
 Emissions Class

 06 2022
 VF1RFK0056661xxxx
 205/55 R17
 Euro 6d AP

 Mass
 Engine Size
 Power/Torque
 Declared CO<sub>2</sub>

 1 536 kg
 1 332 cc
 96 kW/240 Nm
 155 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity
Declared Driving Range
Declared Consumption
n.a.
Declared Consumption
6.8 I/100 km

