







2022

# Toyota Aygo X

53 kW petrol FWD manual



Clean Air Index

**Energy Efficiency** Index



**Greenhouse Gas** Index



	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO <sub>x</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	со	PN
<b>6.4</b> /10	Cold Test					
<b>8.1</b> /10	Warm Test					
<b>8.0</b> /10	Highway					
<b>0.0</b> /10	Cold Ambient Test					
	Road Test					
<b>7.4</b> /10	On-Road Drive					
<b>2.7</b> /5	On-Road Short Trip					
<b>5.4</b> /8	On-Road Heavy Load					
<b>4.1</b> /5	On-Road Light Load					
<b>2.0</b> /2	Congestion					













adequate marginal

#### **Comments**

The Aygo X performs well in the standard tests and even collects 8 points in two of the tests. There is some room for improvement especially in the control of particle emissions. Carbon monoxide (CO) seems to be a challenge in cold engine starts and this is confirmed by the additional robustness Cold Ambient test. Both CO and the unburnt hydrocarbons are more than the gross exceedance limits and set the test result to 0. Particle number is also close to the upper threshold in this test which simulate winter conditions.  $NO_x$  emissions, on the other hand, are always very well controlled.



# **Energy Efficiency Tests**

<u>Laboratory Test</u>	Energy		
<b>6.5</b> /10 Cold Test			
<b>6.7</b> /10 Warm Test			
<b>5.0</b> /10 <b>Highway</b>			
<b>5.9</b> /10 Cold Ambient Test			
	Consumption	Driving Range	
Average	<b>5.5</b> I/100 km	<b>643</b> km	
Worst-case	<b>7.1</b> I/100 km	<b>491</b> km	













#### **Comments**

Toyota's supermini SUV is a light vehicle and shows relatively low consumption but the values could be better if additional technical solutions like turbocharging or electrification were used to complement the small 3-cylinder petrol engine. A standard on-road trip requires 4.71/100 km, whereas the minimal measured consumption is 3.11/100 km in the eco-friendly light load test. Driving on the highway consumes 6.41/100 km, with a maximum of 7.11/100 km in the aggressive heavy load on-road test.

Greenhouse gases	CO²	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH₄
<b>5.5</b> /10 Cold Test			
<b>5.7</b> /10 Warm Test			
<b>3.5</b> /10 Highway			
4.8/10 Cold Ambient Test			











adequate marginal

#### 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. In the cold laboratory test, upstream emissions of 30 g/km are added to the measured exhaust CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 116 g/km and the vehicle scores 5.5/10. With a total of 181 g CO<sub>2</sub>-eq./km, the Aygo X collects only 3.5 points in the Highway test. The small Toyota is rewarded with all the bonus points for good control of methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and laughing gas (N<sub>2</sub>O), which are both strong greenhouse gases.



Toyota's Aygo X is a super mini urban SUV with relatively low power, mostly targeting the younger audience. The consumption figures are moderate and depend greatly on driving style, whereas the demand for petrol can vary from 3 to 71/100 km. The greenhouse gas index is related to the consumption and any fuel saving measure will also increase its score of the currently modest 4.8/10. Pollutant control is good in most cases, but additional effort is needed to prevent high emissions under cold ambient conditions. The score for the Clean Air Index would also benefit from measures to reduce particle output. Overall, the Aygo X finishes with a weighted index of 5.6/10 and confidently collects 3 Green Stars – a creditable result for a naturally aspirated petrol-engined car.

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### **Specfications**

Publication Date Tested Car Tyres Emissions Class 08 2022 JTDAGNAC50000xxxx 175/60 R18 Euro 6d AP

MassEngine SizePower/TorqueDeclared CO2981 kg998 cc53 kW/93 Nm110 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity Declared Driving Range Declared Consumption n.a. n.a. 4.9 I/100 km

