

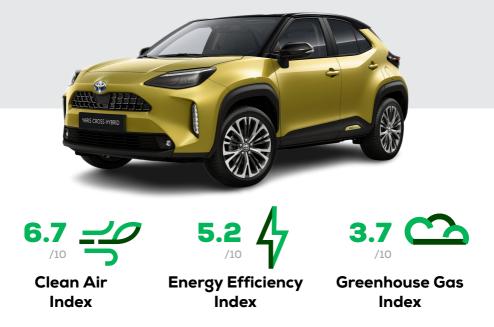


green OC



Toyota Yaris Cross

1.5 hybrid FWD CVT





	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO _x	NH3	со	PN
7.2 /10	Cold Test	•		•	•	
8.0 /10	Warm Test			•		•
6.5 /10	Highway		•	•	•	
4.2 /10	Cold Ambient Test		•			
	Road Test					
7.4 /10	On-Road Drive					
3.0 /5	On-Road Short Trip					
5.3 /8	On-Road Heavy Load					•
3.8 /5	On-Road Light Load					•
2.0 /2	Congestion					

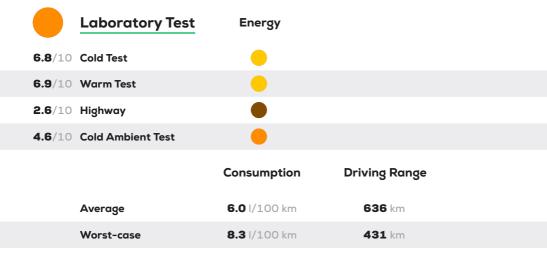


Comments

The 85 kW HEV version of the Toyota Yaris Cross shows that correct implementation of a state-of-the-art exhaust aftertreatment system will pay off. The vehicle performs well in the standard laboratory tests, but further enhancement of particle control during high load conditions (like in the Highway Test or the On-Road Heavy Load Drive) would help boost the Toyota's results. The additional robustness Cold Ambient Test presents the biggest challenge and here the Yaris loses points mainly due to ammonia (NH₃) threshold exceedance and increased particle output.



Energy Efficiency Tests





Comments

The Yaris Cross makes excellent use of the efficiency potential of its hybrid electric powertrain. In the standard laboratory tests, the vehicle needs less than 51/100 km, whereas in the "normal" On-Road Drive the measured consumption is even below 4.51/100 km. Highway driving at high speeds and accelerations is a situation where the usage of the hybrid powertrain advantages is limited and, at the same time, the aerodynamic drag at high speeds increases fuel demand, especially for SUVs, resulting in a measured consumption of 8.31/100 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 energy are added to the tailpipe emissions. In the standard WLTC+ laboratory tests, the vehicle emits around 110 g CO_2 /km and an additional 28.5 g CO₂-eq./km come due to the footprint of petrol supply. The total value is the highest in the Highway Test – 238 g CO₂-eq./km. Methane (CH₄) and the non-regulated laughing gas (N₂O) are emitted in very low levels and are not a concern for the Toyota Yaris Cross, granting it all the bonus points for their good control.



Our Verdict

Green NCAP tested the 2022 model of the Toyota Yaris Cross Hybrid with a 1.5 liter naturally aspirated gasoline engine, electric traction motor and a continuously variable transmission. This is a compact SUV targeting the buyers who look for high everyday comfort and functionality. The powertrain represents a good choice and demonstrating reasonable fuel consumption values together with effective minimisation of pollutants. The performance of the state-of-the-art exhaust aftertreatment system remained robust and effective under all test conditions but additional improvements are possible, especially with focus on trips with cold engine starts and dynamic conditions, where the Yaris would benefit from enhanced particle reduction measures. The quantities of emitted greenhouse gases are not unusual for a vehicle of such configuration and cap the overall result, positioning the Toyota Yaris Cross Hybrid in the fair range of 3 Green stars with a weighted Overall Index of 5.2.

Disclaimer 🛛

Specfications

Publication Date 11 2022

Tested Car DKBABB50A00xxx Tyres 215/50R18 Emissions Class Euro 6d AP

Mass 1,241 kg Engine Size 1,490 cc System Power/Torque 85 kW/120 Nm Declared CO₂ 112 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity n.a. Declared Driving Range

Declared Consumption 51/100 km



Think before you print