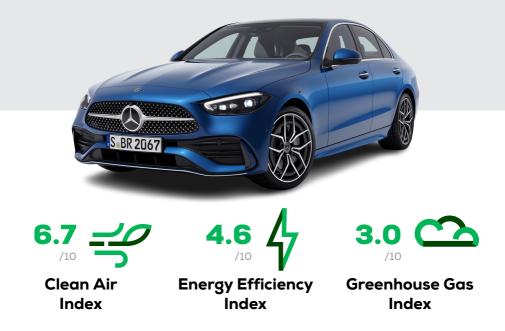


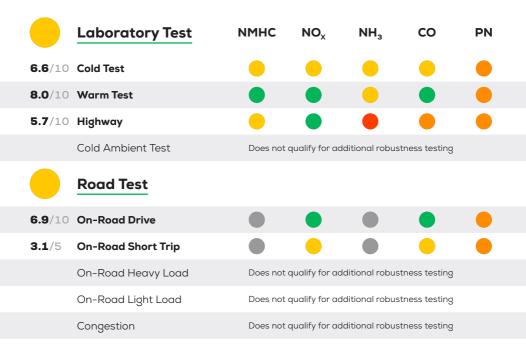


Mercedes-Benz C-Class

C180 petrol RWD automatic









Comments

The Mercedes-Benz C180 demonstrates good aftertreatment performance for the standard pollutants. Particle number is robustly controlled but the test values are mediocre and do not contribute significantly to a better score in this part of the assessment. In the Highway Test, the unregulated ammonia (NH_3) emissions exceed Green NCAP's threshold but CO is managed fairly well, even under this test's demanding conditions. With a Clean Air Index of 6.7/10, the C180 performs above average.



Energy Efficiency Tests

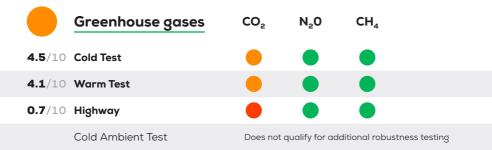
	Laboratory Test	Energy		
5.7 /10	Cold Test	•		
5.4 /10	Warm Test	•		
2.8 /10	Highway			
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qualify for	additional robustness testing	
		Consumption	Driving Range	
	Average	6.6 I/100 km	1,017 km	
	Worst-case	8.1 I/100 km	813 km	



Comments

The turbocharged petrol engine requires 5.8-6.0 I/100 km in the Cold and Warm Lab Tests – figures significantly below the declared WLTP figure of 6.7 I/100 km. The highest consumption is measured in the Highway Test – 8.1 I/100 km. The standard On-Road Drive was conducted with 6.4 I/100 km. Overall, the consumption figures are typical for this vehicle type and do not help the car score more than 4.6/10 points in the Energy Efficiency Index.







Comments

Greenhouse gases are the most challenging category for the C180. Directly dependent on the consumption figures are the CO_2 emissions, which are 130-136 g/km at the tailpipe in both the Cold and Warm Lab Tests and rise to 183 g/km in the Highway Test. Following the Well-to-Wheel+ approach, the addition of the upstream emissions related to the petrol supply (34-47 g/km) further reduce the C-Class achievement in that index, even though the car is granted the bonus points for its adequate handling of CH_4 and N_2O .

Green NCAP © Mercedes-Benz C-Class – 06/23 – Version 100823– p 4

Our Verdict

August 2023: The result of this car has been updated. Previously reported Ammonia (NH₂) values were incorrect owing to a technical error with the equipment at the test laboratory and a correction has been applied.

The Mercedes-Benz C180 tested is a high class mild-hybrid saloon with a turbocharged 1.5-litre petrol engine. Yet, the 48-volt mild-hybrid system doesn't help the car to bring down consumption and CO₂ emissions to a level, which would qualify it for additional robustness testing. Consumption values between 6 and 8 I/100 km can be expected depending on the drive situation, whereas in the standard On-Road Drive 6.4 I/100 km were necessary. The consumption figures are reflected also in the emitted CO_2 , which limits the Greenhouse Gas Index to 3/10. The pollutant emissions are managed well and robustly but further improvement potential is identified. The C180 finishes with an Average Score of 47% and 2½ Green stars.

Disclaimer 17

Specification

Tested Car W1KAF4BB9NR07XXXX

Publication Date

Vehicle Class

Tvres

Emissions Class Euro 6d AP

Declared CO₂

153 g/km

Mass 1,669 kg **Engine Size**

Power/Torque

Declared Consumption

Declared Battery Capacity

Declared Driving Range

Heating Concept

