





# Hyundai TUCSON

HEV 1.6 T-GDI hybrid FWD automatic





Clean Air Index





Greenhouse Gas Index

Index







#### Comments

The car's control of pollutant emissions does not impress. In the WLTC+ Lab Tests, the particles emissions come close to or exceed Green NCAP's upper thresholds. On the positive side, the standard species NMHC (unburnt hydro-carbons), NO<sub>x</sub> and CO are very low. The Highway Test, with its high power demand phases, constitutes a real challenge for the exhaust aftertreatment. Here, the car emits about 7 times the upper threshold of NH<sub>3</sub>, high numbers of particles and skyrocketing CO emissions. Short urban trips are also not the vehicle's strength.



# **Energy Efficiency Tests**





#### **Comments**

The hybrid system of the Hyundai Tucson seems well designed and manages very well in keeping the consumption values down to 5-6 I/100 km of petrol in the WLTC+ laboratory tests and in "normal" real world driving. Given the relatively high mass and the vehicle's body shape, these results are creditable. In the Highway Test, however, the hybrid system can't play to its advantages and the high aerodynamic drag takes over, leading to a jump of the consumption figure to 9.1 I/100 km - a behaviour typical for SUVs. Consequently, the Tucson's score for energy efficiency is below average.







#### Comments

The Tucson's greenhouse gas emissions are enough for about half the points in the WLTC+ laboratory tests but set the Highway Test result to zero due to the  $CO_2$  output resulting from the high fuel consumption in that test. Here, the  $CO_2$  emissions at the tailpipe are 200 g/km and additional upstream 54 g  $CO_2$ -eq. associated with the supply of the fuel are added to the number. This reflects Green NCAP's Well-to-Wheel+ approach for the Greenhouse Gas Index. On the plus side, the car is granted bonus points for its good management of  $N_2O$  and  $CH_4$  in all tests.

## **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 Hyundai Tucson is a relatively heavy and high-powered SUV that is equipped with a full hybrid system, a turbocharger and a GPF. It scores below average in the Clean Air Index due to poor particle control, high output of the unregulated pollutant ammonia and excessive CO emissions in high power demand highway phases. The hybrid system works effectively in situations representing "normal" real world driving and is expected to offer consumers good consumption figures in rural driving scenarios with moderate speeds. However, short urban trips and, especially, dynamic highway driving will increase the values to the measured values of 8 and 9 I/100 km, respectively. The greenhouse gas emissions are closely related to the consumption figures and the results of the Highway Test push the Greenhouse Gas Index to a mediocre 3.1 points. Lowering the particle output and a more robust pollutant control would help the Tucson easily reach higher assessment results. Higher efficiency on the highway would add to the improved score.

## Disclaimer 🛛

# **Specifications**

Publication Date 10 2022

Mass

1,642 kg

Tested Car TMAJB811BNJ10xxxx

Engine Size

Tyres 225/50 R19

Svet

System Power/Torque 169 kW/350 Nm Emissions Class Euro 6d AP

Declared CO<sub>2</sub> 131 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity 1.49 kWh Declared Driving Range

Declared Consumption 5.8 l/100 km



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