

Dacia Spring

33 KW ELECTRIC FWD AUTOMATIC

2022



99%



10.0 
/10

**Clean Air
Index**

9.8 
/10

**Energy Efficiency
Index**

10.0 
/10

**Greenhouse Gas
Index**

10.0
/10



Clean Air Tests



Laboratory Test

		NMHC	NO _x	NH ₃	CO	PN
10.0/10	Cold Test	●	●	●	●	●
10.0/10	Warm Test	●	●	●	●	●
10.0/10	Highway	●	●	●	●	●
10.0/10	Cold Ambient Test	●	●	●	●	●



Road Test

10.0/10	On-Road Drive	●	●	●	●	●
5.0/5	On-Road Short Trip	●	●	●	●	●
8.0/8	On-Road Heavy Load	●	●	●	●	●
5.0/5	On-Road Light Load	●	●	●	●	●
2.0/2	Congestion	●	●	●	●	●



n.a.



good



adequate



marginal



weak



poor

Comments

The Dacia Spring is a pure electric vehicle and no pollutants are emitted at the tailpipe. Accordingly, the car scores the maximum in this part of the assessment.

Energy Efficiency Tests



Laboratory Test

Energy

10.0/10	Cold Test		→	16.2 kWh/100 km
10.0/10	Warm Test		→	16.2 kWh/100 km
9.6/10	Highway		→	23.0 kWh/100 km
9.6/10	Cold Ambient Test		→	22.5 kWh/100 km

Consumption

Driving Range

Average	18.5 kWh/100 km	180 km
Worst-case	23.0 kWh/100 km	141 km



n.a.



good



adequate



marginal



weak



poor

Comments

Due to its pure electric powertrain and light weight, Dacia's compact city car receives full points in three out of four tests, with energy consumption which is lower than Green NCAP's maximum-points threshold. The consumption is significantly increased in the Highway Test and this is where a fraction of a point is lost. 89% of the energy withdrawn from the electrical grid is available at the output side of the battery, indicating an efficient charging and discharging process. The Spring's top speed is limited to 125 km/h and the results shall be compared to those of other cars with caution.



Greenhouse gases

CO₂

N₂O

CH₄

10.0/10 Cold Test



10.0/10 Warm Test



10.0/10 Highway



10.0/10 Cold Ambient Test



n.a.



good



adequate



marginal



weak



poor

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, but not yet the emissions of the vehicle's production. Since the Dacia Spring is a battery electric vehicle, its greenhouse gas emissions originate only from the upstream processes of electricity supply. Thanks to the low energy consumption of the vehicle and the relatively low CO₂ emissions of European electricity production, the Spring scores maximum points in this part of the assessment.

Our Verdict

Update October 2022: The results of the Cold Ambient Test have been updated, the rating results remain unchanged.

Dacia's new electric model - the Spring - is a compact city vehicle of a SUV design. Its modest power of 33 kW limits the dynamic characteristics, but will appeal to those looking for functional, clean, efficient and affordable individual urban mobility. At 23°C ambient temperature, a driving range of about 140 km can be expected on the Highway. The test results prove the Spring to be an environmentally friendly car, not only due to the absence of local pollutant emissions but also because of its low energy consumption. With 5 Green Stars and an Average Score of 99%, Dacia's super mini sets an example to others.

Disclaimer [↗](#)

Specification

Tested Car

UU1DBG006MU01xxxx

Publication Date 08 2022	Vehicle Class Supermini	Tyres 165/70 R14 81H	Emissions Class Euro 6 AX
Mass 970 kg	Engine Size n.a.	System Power/Torque 33 kW/125 Nm	Declared CO₂ n.a.
Declared Battery Capacity 26.8 kWh	Declared Driving Range Overall 230 km City 314 km	Declared Consumption 13.9 kWh/100 km	
Heating Concept PTC			



Think before you print