

Honda Civic

2.0 I-MMD E:HEV HYBRID FWD AUTOMATIC

2024





Clean Air Index

5.5

Energy Efficiency Greenhouse Gas Index

Index



	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO _x	NH ₃	СО	PN	
7.4 /10	Cold Test						
7.9 /10	Warm Test						
6.4 /10	Highway						
6.7 /10	Cold Ambient Test						
	Road Test						
7.5 /10	On-Road Drive						
3.4 /5	On-Road Short Trip						
5.4 /8	On-Road Heavy Load						
3.8 /5	On-Road Light Load						
2.0/2	Congestion						













Comments

The Civic demonstrates effective and robust control of its gaseous pollutant emissions, not only in the standard tests, but also in the additional robustness tests. Even -7°C starting conditions don't make the exhaust aftertreatment lose its composure. However, although being well below Green NCAP's thresholds and legal limits, compared to the results of other well performing modern petrol engine vehicles, the particle number emissions of the Civic are relatively high and cost it some valuable points. This is especially true in the Highway Test, where only 0.6 out of 3 points for particle control were collected.



Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy		
7.1 /10	Cold Test			
7.4 /10	Warm Test			
3.7 /10	Highway			
3.9 /10	Cold Ambient Test			
		Consumption	Driving Range	
	Average	5.5 I/100 km	768 km	
	Worst-case	7.4 I/100 km	540 km	













Comments

The Honda Civic scores impressively in this part of the assessment, thanks to its efficient hybrid powertrain. With 7.4 and 7.3 l/100 km, the worst consumption values are measured in the Highway and Cold Ambient Test, respectively. The good laboratory results were outperformed in the real-world On-Road Drive (4.3 l/100 km) and even more so in the On-Road Light Load Test, where a stunning 3.8 l/100 km was recorded. Maybe even more surprisingly, in the dynamic and sporty On-Road Heavy Load Test, the consumption increased only to 5.3 l/100 km despite the very aggressive driving style.

	Greenhouse gases	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄
6.2 /10	Cold Test			
6.7 /10	Warm Test			
1.8 /10	Highway			
2.0 /10	Cold Ambient Test			













Comments

The full hybrid performs significantly better than most combustion engine cars when it comes to greenhouse gases. In the standard Warm and Cold Lab tests, about 100-106 g CO₂/km are emitted at the tailpipe, and the addition of some 26 g CO₂-eq./km well-to-tank emissions related to the fuel supply increase the total greenhouse gas value to approx. 130 g CO₂-eq./km, which is a creditable figure and helps score more than 6 points. Naturally, when fuel consumption increases as in the Highway Test, the CO₂ emissions also go up, leading to a poorer score.

Our Verdict

The Honda Civic 2.0 i-MMD e:HEV is a full hybrid sedan with a two litre petrol engine and an automatic transmission. The powerful hybrid system is a major help to reduce emissions in all tests, primarily where speeds are below highway level. The Japanese car easily reaches the additional robustness test stage in Green NCAP. It demonstrates very good and robust control of its gaseous pollutant emissions but scores below average for particle emissions, despite being equipped with a gasoline particle filter. The Civic impresses mostly with its low consumption values, a fine example of an efficient hybrid system. The low fuel consumption figures also lead to a good (for combustion engine vehicles) greenhouse gas score. Overall, the Honda Civic receives an average score of 56% and collects a very well deserved 3 Green stars.

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Specification

Tested Car

Publication Date 11 2024 Mass Vehicle Class Small Family Car

Tyres 235/40ZR18

Emissions Class

1,458 kg

Engine Size 1,993 cc System Power/Torque 135 kW/335 Nm Declared CO₂ 113 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity

Declared Driving Range

Declared Consumption
5 1/100 km

Heating Concept Waste heat & PTC



Think before you print