

Toyota bZ4X

150 KW ELECTRIC FWD AUTOMATIC

2024



Clean Air Index

9.4

Energy Efficiency Greenhouse Gas Index



Index



	Laboratory Test	имнс	NO _x	NH ₃	СО	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						













Comments

With no tailpipe emissions, the electric Toyota bZ4X naturally scores the full 10 points in the Clean Air part of the assessment.



Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy			
10.0 /10	Cold Test		\rightarrow	17.3 kWh/100 km	
10.0/10	Warm Test		\rightarrow	16.9 kWh/100 km	
9.1 /10	Highway		\rightarrow	26.1 kWh/100 km	
8.7 /10	Cold Ambient Test		\rightarrow	29.1 kWh/100 km	
		Consumption		Driving Range	
	Average	20.1 kWh/100 km		362 km	
	Worst-case	29.1 kWh/100 km		240 km	













Comments

The Toyota bZ4X demonstrates low consumption in the Cold and Warm Laboratory Tests – ca. 17 kWh/100 km from the grid. In the Highway cycle, the electric SUV uses significantly more – 26.1 kWh/100 km, corresponding to a range of 268 km. The On-Road Drive was performed on a dry road at around 19°C and the Toyota needed slightly less than 17 kWh/100 km, giving it a range of around 419 km. In the -7°C Cold Ambient Test, the mid-sized SUV shows an energy demand of 29.1 kWh/100 km from grid, meaning a worst case of 240 km driving range, if the trip were repeated until the battery was depleted.

	Greenhouse gases	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄	
10.0 /10	Cold Test				
10.0 /10	Warm Test				
9.6 /10	Highway				
9.2 /10	Cold Ambient Test				













Comments

This Index is based on a Well-to-Wheel+ approach, meaning that the GHG emissions related to the supply of the energy are added to those of the tailpipe. The vehicle's production is not yet included in the assessment due to the implicit limitations of generic data about global supply chains, but its estimated value can be found in Green NCAP's LCA results ☑. As the bZ4X is purely electric, its GHG emissions originate only from electricity supply − ca. 48-82 g CO₂-eq./km, depending on the test consumption.

Our Verdict

The new Toyota bZ4X is the Japanese manufacturer's first full electric vehicle. It is a mid-sized SUV with a maximum power of 150 kW and an officially declared usable battery capacity of 64 kWh. The mass of the empty vehicle is 1,976 kg. In Green NCAP's testing, Toyota had to show whether all their experience with hybrid-electric vehicles pays off with BEVs. The measured test consumption values are creditable and the vehicle shows good comfort for the passengers in cold and warm environment in its default driving mode. Heating is provided by a high voltage heater and a heat pump. For the battery capacity test the vehicle was charged with 11 kW charging power. 63.3 kWh were measured as the usable battery capacity, which corresponds well to the advertised figure. The full battery recharge takes 70.0 kWh from the electricity grid, which results in a good grid-to-battery output efficiency of 90.4%, a value slightly above the average of Green NCAP's tested EV fleet. Overall, the Toyota bZ4X finishes with an Average Score of 97%, easily collects all 5 Green Stars and proves that Toyota can also build energy efficient EVs.

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Specification

Tested Car

Publication Date 09 2024

Mass Engine Size 1,967 kg n.a.

Vehicle Class

235/50R20 104V

System Power/Torque

Tvres

Emissions Class AX

System Power/Torque Declared CO₂
150 kW/265 Nm n.a.

Declared Battery Capacity 64.0 kWh Overall 443 km

City 591 km

Declared Consumption 16.7 kWh/100 km

Heating Concept HVH & Heat pump



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