

BMW X1

SDRIVE 18I NONE FWD AUTOMATIC





Clean Air Index

3.9 4 2.1

Index

Energy Efficiency Greenhouse Gas Index



	Laboratory Test	имнс	NO _x	NH ₃	СО	PN
7.1 /10	Cold Test					
8.4 /10	Warm Test					
7.9 /10	Highway					
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qua	alify for addition	nal robustness t	esting	
	Road Test					
8.0 /10	On-Road Drive					
3.5 /5	On-Road Short Trip					
	On-Road Heavy Load	Does not qua	alify for addition	nal robustness t	esting	
	On-Road Light Load	Does not qua	alify for additior	nal robustness t	esting	
	Congestion	Does not qua	alify for addition	nal robustness t	esting	













Comments

Exhaust gas aftertreatment is handled very well by the X1 in all tests. The car repeatedly scores around 8 out of 10 points, and doesn't show any weakness even during the high-power accelerations of the challenging BAB130 Highway Test. In some cases the emissions are even close to Green NCAP's lower thresholds. The only noteworthy deductions come for particulate emissions where the sDrive18i gets only about half of the possible points. Yet, particle output is by one or two orders of magnitude lower than the Euro 6 limit and the results are creditable for a direct injection petrol engine.



Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy		
4.4 /10	Cold Test			
4.7 /10	Warm Test			
2.7 /10	Highway			
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qualify	for additional robustness testing	
		Consumption	Driving Range	
	Average	7.2 l/100 km	753 km	
	Worst-case	8.2 I/100 km	656 km	















Comments

The 1.5 litre turbocharged petrol engine in the sDrive18i is the only one in the petrol X1 engine lineup not supported by any electrification. While the Warm and Cold WLTC+ Lab Tests require slightly more than 6.5 litres for 100 km, in the more demanding Highway Test the consumption increases to 8.2 l/100 km. However, in the standard On-Road Drive, the small SUV revealed its efficient side as well – 5.7 l/100 km were enough in this test. The total score in this part of the assessment is rather modest 3.9 out of 10.

	Greenhouse gases	CO ₂	N ₂ 0	CH₄
2.7 /10	Cold Test			
3.1 /10	Warm Test			
0.6 /10	Highway			
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qua	alify for addition	nal robustness testing













Comments

CH₄ and N₂O emissions are very low and help earn all the available bonus points. The X1 confirms its official CO₂ emissions in the WLTC+ tests, but added upstream (Well-to-Tank+) greenhouse gas emissions push the overall values to around 190 g/km. The total climate changing emissions exceed Green NCAP's limits in the Highway Test and bring a result of 233 g CO₂-equivalent per kilometre including fuel production and supply related emissions of ca. 48 g CO₂-eq./km.

Our Verdict

The BMW X1 sDrive18i tested here is a small SUV with 1.5 I turbocharged petrol engine that is not supported by any type of hybrid system. It provides 100 kW peak power, which is the lowest among all currently offered X1 versions. Like most other fossil fuelled petrol cars, it scores least in the greenhouse gas index due to the CO₂ emissions measured at the tailpipe. Its efficiency is as expected for a vehicle of this type and powertrain and yet it manages to deliver good fuel consumption values in real-world driving – about 5.7 l/100 km in the standard On-Road Drive. The strongest discipline of the X1 is exhaust aftertreatment. In the Clean Air Index, the BMW demonstrated high and robust performance and earned a very well deserved 7.7 points out of 10. Overall the BMW X1 reaches an average score of 45% and collects 2½ Green Stars.

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Specification

Tested Car

Publication Date 11 2023 Mass Vehicle Class Small SUV **Tyres** 245/45R19

Emissions Class

1,566 kg

Engine Size 1,499 cc Power/Torque 100 kW/230 Nm Declared CO₂ 155 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity

n.a

Declared Consumption 6.9 I/100 km

Heating Concept
Waste heat

Declared Driving Range



Think before you print