

BYD SEAL U

DESIGN ELECTRIC FWD AUTOMATIC

2024





Clean Air Index

Energy Efficiency Greenhouse Gas Index

9.1

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 BYD SEAL U naturally scores the full 10 points in the Clean Air part of the assessment.



Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy			
9.9/1	0 Cold Test		\rightarrow	20.9 kWh/100 km	
9.9/1	0 Warm Test		\rightarrow	20.4 kWh/100 km	
8.4/1	0 Highway		\rightarrow	31.5 kWh/100 km	
7.6/1	0 Cold Ambient Test		\rightarrow	36.6 kWh/100 km	
		Consumption		Driving Range	
	Average	24.3 kWh/100 km		423 km	
	Worst-case	36.6 kWh/100 km		270 km	













Comments

The BYD SEAL U is a large luxurious SUV and its consumption values are higher compared to those of smaller EVs but still in the expected range for this vehicle type. In the standard WLTC+ Lab Tests, the recorded values are around 20.5 kWh/100 km considering the charging losses. In the Highway Test and in the -7°C Cold Ambient Test the energy demand increases to 31.5 and 36.6 kWh/100 km, respectively. The thermal system uses a heat pump and a PTC heater to provide comfortable cabin temperatures, while the heat pump can also work to condition the battery and utilizes waste heat from the motor.

	Greenhouse gases	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH₄
10.0 /10	Cold Test			
10.0 /10	Warm Test			
8.8 /10	Highway			
8.0 /10	Cold Ambient Test			













Comments

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Index is based on a Well-to-Wheel+ approach, meaning that the GHG emissions related to the supply of energy are added to those of the tailpipe. Following this approach, the estimated GHG emissions of the fully electric SEAL U originate only from the upstream processes of electricity supply – ca. 58 g CO₂-eq./km in the Warm Lab Test and reaching 103 g CO₂-eq./km in the Cold Ambient Test. The amount of upstream GHG emissions depends on the consumption and on the GHG intensity of the electricity used. Lower CO₂ energy mix increases the environmental advantages of EVs.

Our Verdict

Examined here is the BYD SEAL U Design. This is the third vehicle from this Chinese brand to be tested by Green NCAP. The car is a large SUV offering a high level of comfort and 500 km driving range as type approved in the WLTP cycle. This range is possible thanks to a battery with 86 kWh usable capacity and the official consumption of 20.5 kWh/100 km, a figure confirmed by Green NCAP's tests. Green NCAP reveals the vehicle's consumption values in demanding situations not covered by homologation, such as the high-load highway cycle and the -7°C Cold Ambient Test. Both scenarios are particularly challenging for a large SUV, as the high aerodynamic drag takes its toll on motorway consumption, and the spacious cabin combined with high comfort demand requires more energy for heating. Naturally, the SEAL U consumption results are higher, but still in the expected range. The vehicle was also tested in real-world driving on the street, where it recorded 21 kWh/100 km at 24°C ambient temperature on dry road. BYD could further improve the efficiency of the onboard charger. With 11 kW charging, some 88-89% of the recharged energy withdrawn from the charging socket is normally available at the output of the battery, while Green NCAP measured approx. 87% with the SEAL U. Overall, the vehicle receives an Average Score of 93% and 5 Green Stars.

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Specification

Tested Car LGXCE4CBXP025xxxx

Tvres

System Power/Torque

Publication Date 09 2024

MassEngine Size2,147 kgn.a.

Declared Battery Capacity

Vehicle Class

Declared Driving Range Overall 500 km

City 674.3 km

Declared Consumption 205 kWh/100 km

Emissions Class

Declared CO.

Heating Concept
Waste heat & PTC & Heat pump



Think before you print