

# Škoda Karoq

1.5 TSI PETROL FWD AUTOMATIC

2024



Clean Air Index

4.7

Index

**Energy Efficiency Greenhouse Gas** Index

# 7.9 Clean Air Tests

	Laboratory Test	имнс	NO <sub>x</sub>	NH <sub>3</sub>	СО	PN
<b>7.9</b> /10	Cold Test					
<b>8.7</b> /10	Warm Test					
<b>7.6</b> /10	Highway					
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qua	alify for addition	nal robustness t	esting	
	Road Test					
<b>7.7</b> /10	On-Road Drive					
<b>3.9</b> /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 well by the Škoda Karoq, both in lab and real-world on-road tests. The emissions control is robust and maintains good performance even in the demanding Highway Test. The particle output is generally low but further reduction would help score even better, especially in the On-Road Drive where the figure was slightly increased, but still far below Green NCAP's threshold. Due to lower results in the other two parts of the assessment, the vehicle did not reach Green NCAP's additional robustness test stage.



# **Energy Efficiency Tests**

	<b>Laboratory Test</b>	Energy		
<b>5.5</b> /10	Cold Test			
<b>5.5</b> /10	Warm Test			
<b>3.2</b> /10	Highway			
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qualify	for additional robustness testing	
		Consumption	Driving Range	
	Average	<b>6.6</b> I/100 km	<b>772</b> km	
	Worst-case	<b>7.8</b> l/100 km	<b>639</b> km	













#### **Comments**

The 1.5 litre turbo-charged petrol engine in the Karoq is not supported by any hybrid system. While the Warm and Cold WLTC+ tests in the laboratory require ca. 6 litres for 100 km, the more challenging Highway Test increases the consumption to 7.8 l/100 km. In the On-Road Drive, only 5 l/100 km were needed.

	Greenhouse gases	CO <sub>2</sub>	N <sub>2</sub> O	CH <sub>4</sub>
<b>4.1</b> /10	Cold Test			
<b>4.2</b> /10	Warm Test			
<b>1.1</b> /10	Highway			
	Cold Ambient Test	Does not qua	alify for addition	nal robustness testing













#### **Comments**

Like other vehicles running on fossil fuels, greenhouse gases are the most difficult category for the Škoda. Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and laughing gas (N<sub>2</sub>O) emissions are controlled very well and earn the maximum bonus points in all tests. In the standard WLTC+ Lab Tests, about 135 g CO<sub>2</sub>/km are measured at the tailpipe. With the addition of some 35 g/km from petrol production and supply, the total CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent emissions rise to approx. 170 g/km. In the Highway Test, the total figure is 223 g CO<sub>2</sub> eq./km, due to higher fuel consumption.

### **Our Verdict**

The Škoda Karoq tested here is a compact SUV with a 1.5 I turbo-charged petrol engine, which provides 110 kW peak system power and is used in several other vehicles of the Volkswagen group. Pollutants output is managed quite well, with a little room for improvement for particulate emissions. The consumption values are as expected for this type of vehicle and powertrain. The worst recorded figure is 7.8 I/100 km in the Highway Test, while under good conditions the Škoda was able to lower its demand to 5 I/100 km in the On-Road Drive. Overall, the Škoda Karoq scores 52% on average and receives 3 Green stars.

## Disclaimer 2

## **Specification**

# Tested Car

 Publication Date
 Vehicle Class
 Tyres
 Emissions Class

 11 2024
 Small SUV
 215/55 R17
 Euro 6 EA

 Mass
 Engine Size
 Power/Torque
 Declared CO<sub>2</sub>

 1,399 kg
 1,498 cc
 110 kW/250 Nm
 141 g/km

Declared Battery Capacity

n.a.

Declared Driving Range

n.a.

Declared Consumption

6.2 |/100 km

Heating Concept
Waste heat



Think before you print