

Real-World **Testing Program**  The Real-World Testing Program is funded by the Australian Government and run by the Australian Automobile Association. The AAA is the peak organisation for Australia's motoring clubs and their 8.9 million members. It represents the NRMA, RACV, RACQ, RAA, RAC, RACT and AANT.

**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

## **Ford Puma**

2022



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2022 Ford Puma with a 1.0 litre turbo petrol engine. In the realworld tests, per kilometre the Puma used 8% more fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 10% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 8 - 9 November 2023, in dry conditions with winds of 17 and 7 km/h and temperatures of 26 and 20 degrees Celsius.

Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

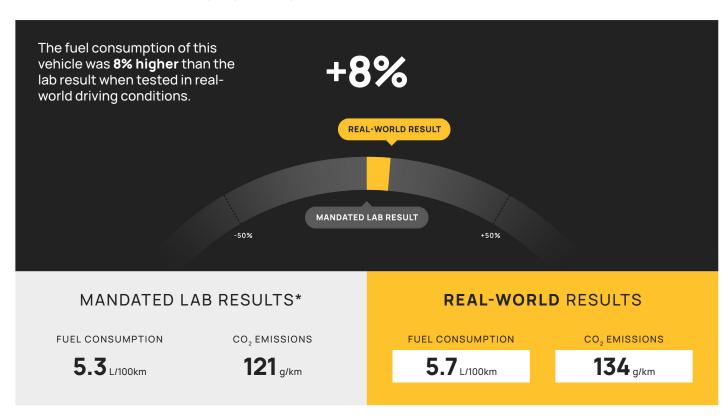
Make Engine Ford 1.0l, 3 cylinder turbo

Model **Fuel Type** Puma Petrol

Variant Transmission ST-Line 7 Spd Auto

**Driven Wheels** Series FWD

Vehicle Type **Model Year** Small SUV 2022



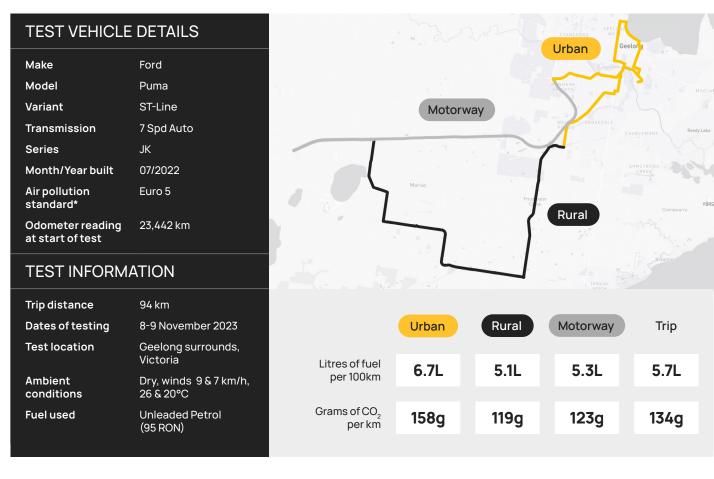
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<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the Ford Puma's measured emissions did not exceed the mandated lab limits.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	<b>CO</b> mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	<b>PN</b> number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	6	302	16	not measured	5.55x10°

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

















<sup>\*\*</sup>As proposed in "Light Vehicle Emission Standards for Cleaner Air Draft Regulation Impact Statement", October 2020.



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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# **GWM Haval Jolion** 2023



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2023 GWM Haval Jolion with a 1.5 litre turbo petrol engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the Haval Jolion used 2% less fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 2% less CO2 emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 25 - 26 October 2023, in a mix of damp and dry conditions with winds of 19 and 27 km/h and temperatures of 13 and 14 degrees Celsius.

Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

Make GWM

Model Haval Jolion

Variant Premium

Series A01

**Model Year** 2023

Engine

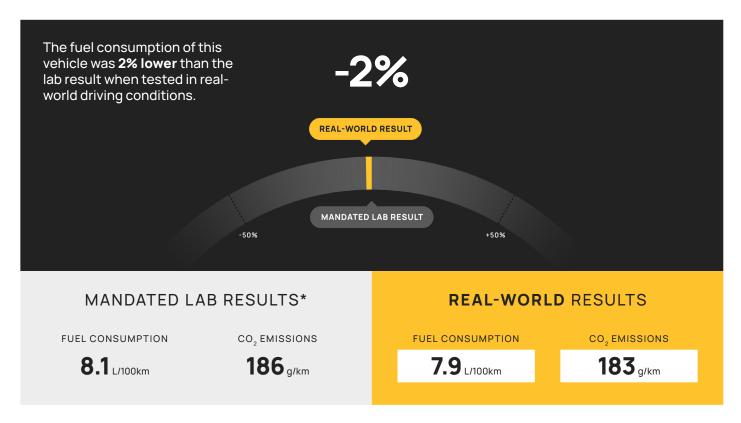
1.5l, 4 cylinder turbo

**Fuel Type** Petrol

Transmission 7 Spd Auto

**Driven Wheels** FWD

Vehicle Type Small SUV

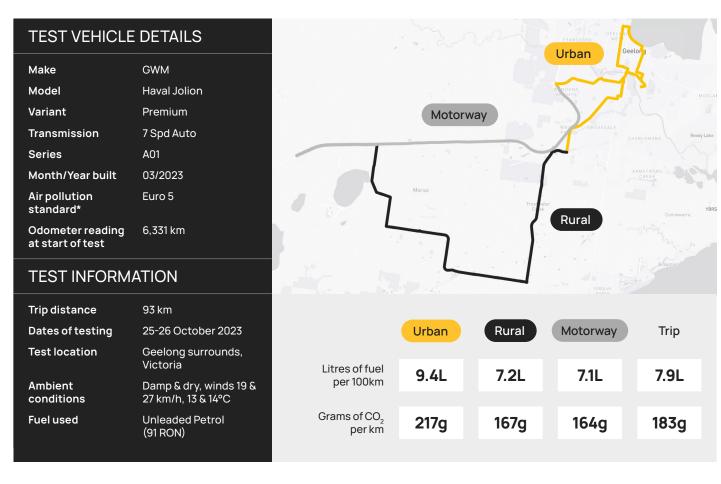


<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the GWM Haval Jolion's measured emissions did not exceed the mandated lab limits.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	PN number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	8	128	21	not measured	9.05x10 <sup>10</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)















<sup>\*\*</sup>As proposed in "Light Vehicle Emission Standards for Cleaner Air Draft Regulation Impact Statement", October 2020.



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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# Hyundai Kona 2022



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2022 Hyundai Kona with a 2.0 litre petrol engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the Kona used 13% more fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 9% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 16 - 17 October 2023, in dry conditions, with winds of 35 and 12 km/h and temperatures of 15 and 16 degrees Celsius.

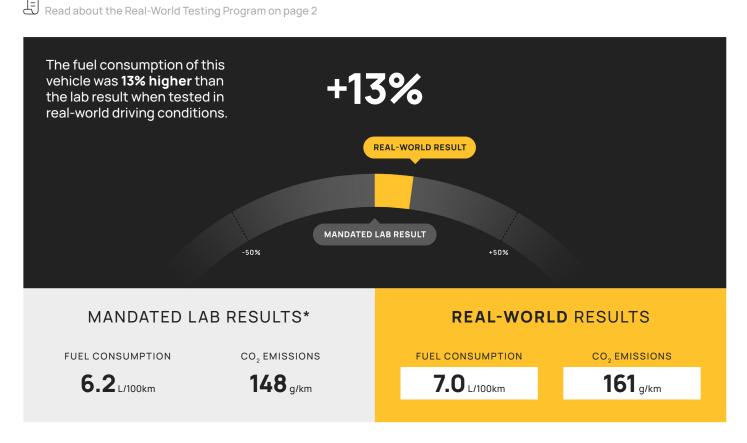
MakeEngineHyundai2.0l, 4 cylinderModelFuel Type

Kona Petrol

Variant Transmission
STD CVT Auto

Series Driven Wheels
OS FWD

Model YearVehicle Type2022Small SUV

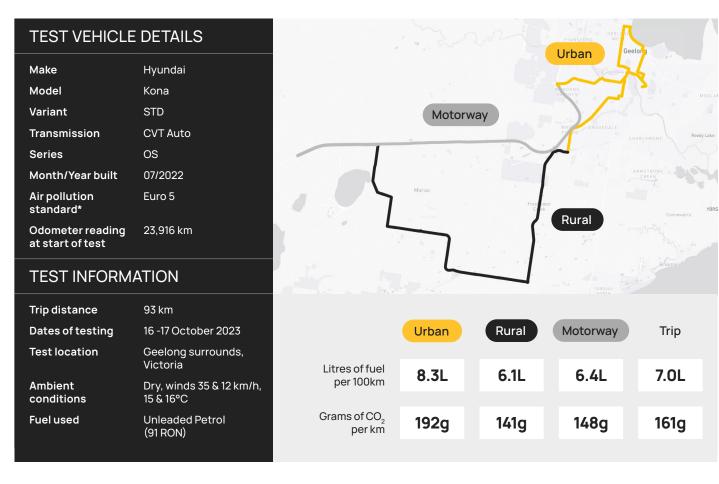


<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the Hyundai Kona's measured emissions did not exceed the mandated lab limits.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	PN number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	27	303	13	not measured	1.13x10 <sup>11</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

















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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# Hyundai Tucson 2022



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2022 Hyundai Tucson with a 2.0 litre turbo diesel engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the Tucson used 1% less fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 1% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 15 - 25 September 2023, in a mix of dry and damp conditions, with winds of 14, 12 and 26 km/h and temperatures of 17, 13 and 20 degrees Celsius.

Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

**Make** Hyundai

Model Tucson

Variant Elite

Series NX4

Model Year

**Engine** 

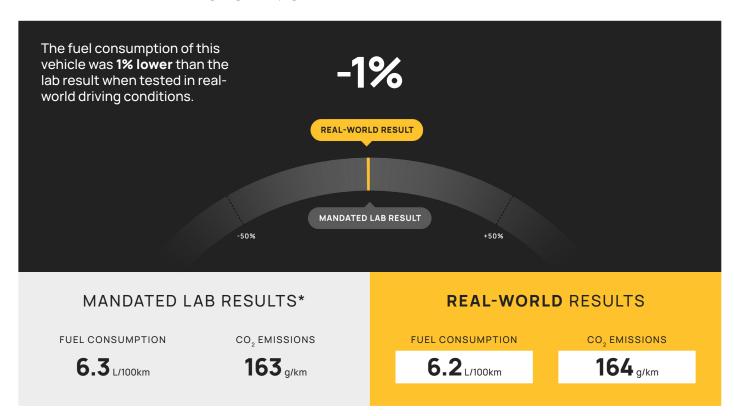
2.0l, 4 cylinder turbo

Fuel Type Diesel

**Transmission** 8 Spd Auto

Driven Wheels AWD

Vehicle Type Medium SUV

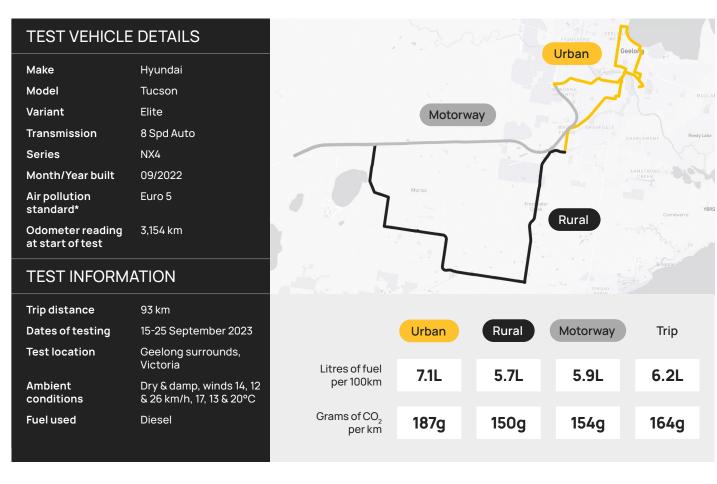


<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the Hyundai Tucson's noxious emissions exceeded the mandated lab limits for NOx. During testing, diesel particular filter (DPF) regeneration occurred and a third test was conducted. These results are the average of all three tests.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC+NOx mg/km	<b>PN</b> number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	180	500	230	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	80	500	170	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	237	41	284	1.67×10 <sup>11</sup>

 $<sup>\</sup>hbox{^*As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)}\\$ 

















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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# Mitsubishi ASX 2021



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2021 Mitsubishi ASX with a 2.0 litre petrol engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the ASX used 8% more fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 6% more  $CO_2$  emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 7 - 11 September 2023, in dry conditions with winds of 24 and 9 km/h and temperatures of 19 and 15 degrees Celsius.

Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

**Make** Mitsubishi

Model ASX

Variant ES

Series XD22

Model Year 2021 Engine

2.0 litre, 4 cylinder

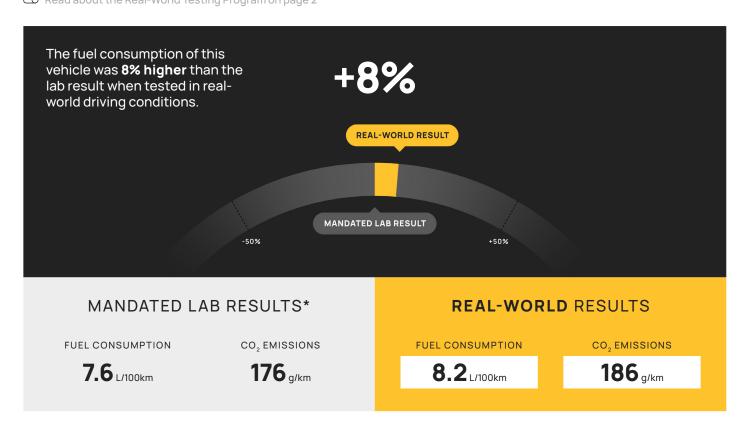
Fuel Type Petrol

Transmission CVT Auto

**Driven Wheels** 

FWD

Vehicle Type Small SUV

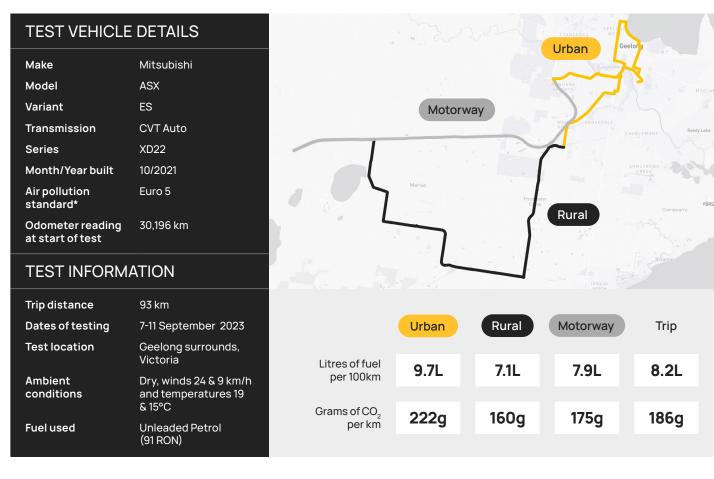


<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the ASX's measured emissions exceeded the mandated lab limit for carbon monoxide (CO).

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	<b>PN</b> number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	23	2850	30	not measured	1.94x10 <sup>11</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

















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#### **REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# MG ZS 2023



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2023 MG ZS with a 1.5 litre petrol engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the ZS used 8% more fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 5% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 28 September - 2 October 2023, in dry conditions with winds of 17 and 12 km/h and temperatures of 19 and 18 degrees Celsius.

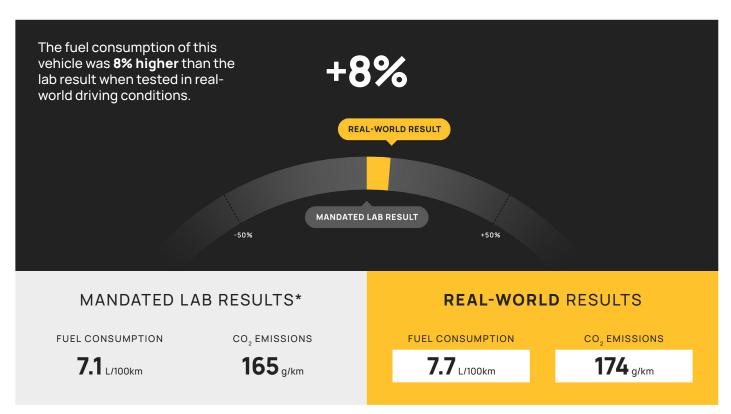
Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

Make Engine MG 1.5l, 4 cylinder Model **Fuel Type** Petrol

Variant Transmission Excite 4 Spd Auto

Series **Driven Wheels** AZS1 FWD

**Model Year** Vehicle Type Small SUV



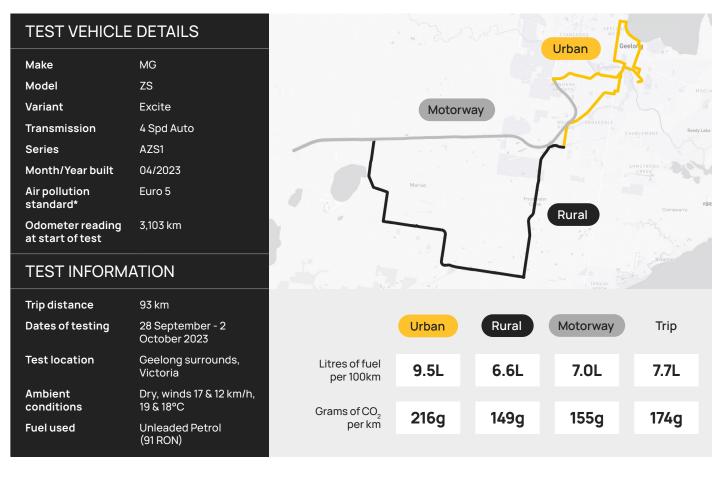
2023

<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the MG ZS's measured emissions exceeded the mandated lab limit for carbon monoxide (CO).

Pollutant	<b>NO</b> x mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	<b>PN</b> number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	22	2207	65	not measured	6.75x10 <sup>11</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

















<sup>\*\*</sup>As proposed in "Light Vehicle Emission Standards for Cleaner Air Draft Regulation Impact Statement", October 2020.



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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

## Nissan X-Trail

2023



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2023 Nissan X-Trail with a 2.5 litre petrol engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the X-Trail used 2% less fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 4% less CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 10 - 11 October 2023, in dry conditions with winds of 7 and 10 km/h and temperatures of 17 and 24 degrees Celsius.

Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

MakeEngineNissan2.5l, 4 cylinderModelFuel Type

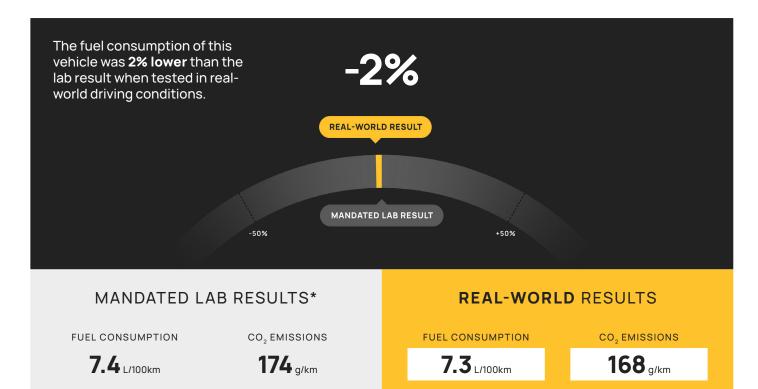
X-Trail Petrol

Variant Transmission

ST-L CVT Auto

Series Driven Wheels
T33 FWD

Model Year Vehicle Type 2023 Medium SUV

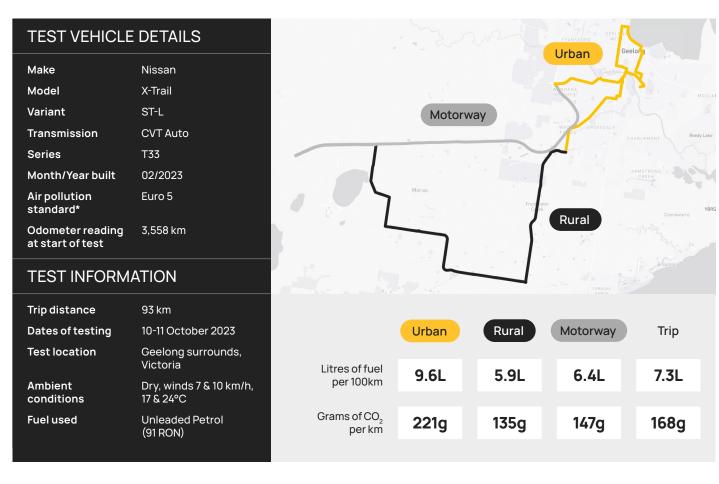


<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the Nissan X-Trail's measured emissions did not exceed the mandated lab limits.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	<b>PN</b> number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	5	95	7	not measured	8.06x10 <sup>11</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)















<sup>\*\*</sup>As proposed in "Light Vehicle Emission Standards for Cleaner Air Draft Regulation Impact Statement", October 2020.



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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# Toyota RAV4 2022



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2022 Toyota RAV4 with a 2.0 litre petrol engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the RAV4 used 13% more fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 13% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 30 - 31 August 2023, in mostly dry conditions with winds of 17 and 21 k/h and temperatures of 15 and 14 degrees Celsius.

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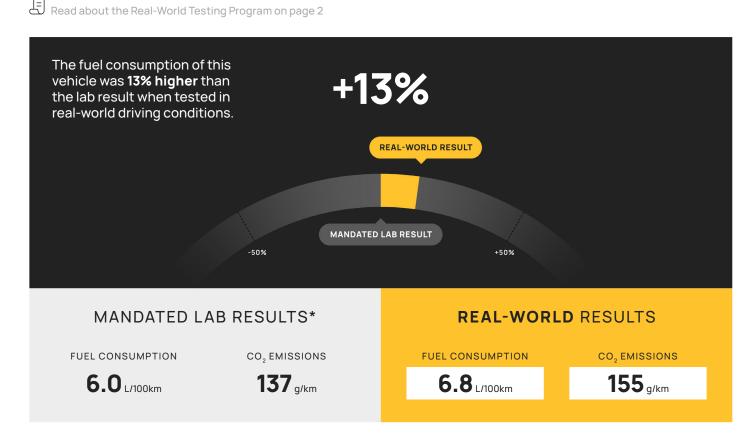
MakeEngineToyota2.0 litre, 4 cylinder

ModelFuel TypeRAV4Petrol

VariantTransmissionGXCVT Auto

Series Driven Wheels MXAA52R FWD

Model YearVehicle Type2022Medium SUV

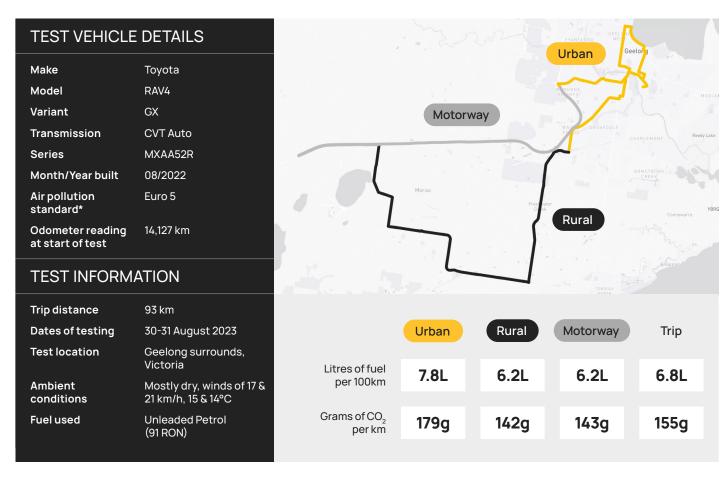


<sup>\*</sup>These figures refer to the laboratory testing a vehicle undergoes before release on the Australian market. Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide (CO2) emission figures quoted are measured in accordance with the Australian Government's regulated standard, Australian Design Rule 81/02, and published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the RAV4's measured emissions did not exceed any mandated lab limits.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	PN number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	16	277	32	not measured	1.73x10 <sup>11</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)

















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**REAL-WORLD** TESTING RESULTS

# Toyota RAV4 Hybrid 2022



The Real-World Testing Program tested a 2022 Toyota RAV4 with a 2.5 litre hybrid petrol/electric engine. In the real-world tests, per kilometre the RAV4 used 2% more fuel than the mandated lab test and emitted 3% more CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The vehicle was tested in the Geelong region of Victoria, Australia, between 23 - 24 October 2023, in dry conditions with winds of 19 and 33 km/h and temperatures of 14 and 23 degrees Celsius.

MakeEngineToyota2.5I, 4 cylinder petrol/

Model Fuel Type
RAV4 Petrol hybrid

Variant Transmission
GX CVT Auto

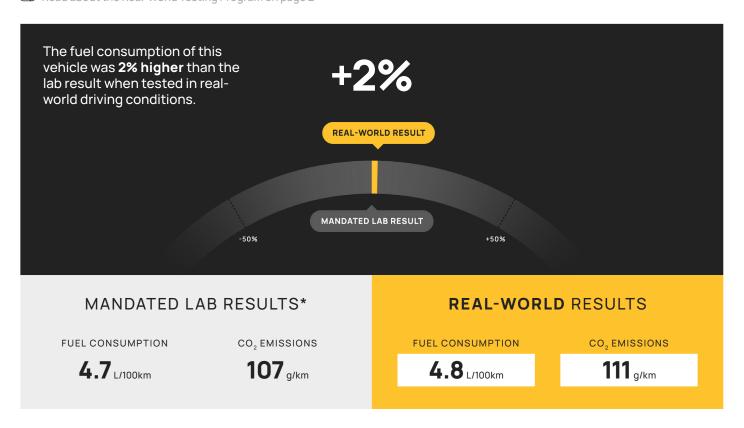
Series AXAH52R

Model Year 2022 **Driven Wheels** FWD

electric

Vehicle Type Medium SUV

Read about the Real-World Testing Program on page 2

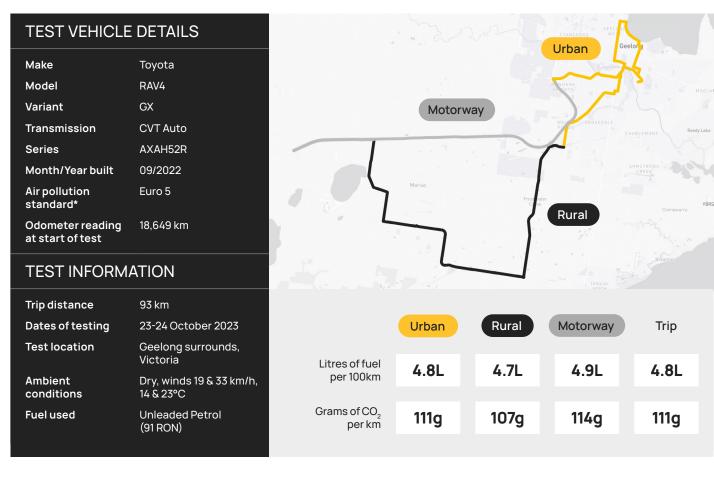


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#### NOXIOUS EMISSIONS

Noxious emissions from road vehicles impact air quality. They include oxides of nitrogen (NOx), carbon monoxide (CO), total hydrocarbons (THC), non-methane hydrocarbons (NMHC) and particle number (PN). In the real-world tests, the Toyota RAV4's measured emissions did not exceed the mandated lab limits.

Pollutant	<b>NOx</b> mg/km	CO mg/km	THC mg/km	NMHC mg/km	<b>PN</b> number/km
Current official mandated lab limit (ADR 79/04)	60	1000	100	68	No limit
Future proposed mandated lab limit (Euro6d)**	60	1000	100	68	6x10 <sup>11</sup>
Real-World Test Result	4	67	15	not measured	1.66x10 <sup>11</sup>

<sup>\*</sup>As published on the Australian Government's Green Vehicle Guide (greenvehicleguide.gov.au)















<sup>\*\*</sup>As proposed in "Light Vehicle Emission Standards for Cleaner Air Draft Regulation Impact Statement", October 2020.