



Mercedes-Benz



2023

Mercedes-Benz C-Class

C180 petrol RWD automatic



6.3 
/10

Clean Air
Index

4.6 
/10

Energy Efficiency
Index

3.0 
/10

Greenhouse Gas
Index



Laboratory Test

6.4/10 Cold Test



7.9/10 Warm Test



4.3/10 Highway



Cold Ambient Test

Does not qualify for additional robustness testing



Road Test

6.9/10 On-Road Drive



3.1/5 On-Road Short Trip



On-Road Heavy Load

Does not qualify for additional robustness testing

On-Road Light Load

Does not qualify for additional robustness testing

Congestion

Does not qualify for additional robustness testing



n.a.



good



adequate



marginal



weak



poor

Comments

The Mercedes-Benz C180 demonstrates good aftertreatment performance for the standard pollutants. Particle number is robustly controlled but the test values are mediocre and do not contribute significantly to a better score in this part of the assessment. In the Highway Test, the unregulated ammonia (NH₃) emissions exceed Green NCAP's threshold but CO is managed fairly well, even under this test's demanding conditions. With a Clean Air Index of 6.3/10, the C180 performs above average.

Energy Efficiency Tests



Laboratory Test

Energy

5.7/10 Cold Test



5.4/10 Warm Test



2.8/10 Highway



Cold Ambient Test

Does not qualify for additional robustness testing

Consumption

Driving Range

Average

6.6 l/100 km

1,017 km

Worst-case

8.1 l/100 km

813 km



n.a.



good



adequate



marginal



weak



poor

Comments

The turbocharged petrol engine requires 5.8–6.0 l/100 km in the Cold and Warm Lab Tests – figures significantly below the declared WLTP figure of 6.7 l/100 km. The highest consumption is measured in the Highway Test – 8.1 l/100 km. The standard On-Road Drive was conducted with 6.4 l/100 km. Overall, the consumption figures are typical for this vehicle type and do not help the car score more than 4.6/10 points in the Energy Efficiency Index.



Greenhouse gases

CO₂

N₂O

CH₄

4.5/10 Cold Test



4.1/10 Warm Test



0.7/10 Highway



Cold Ambient Test

Does not qualify for additional robustness testing



n.a.



good



adequate



marginal



weak



poor

Comments

Greenhouse gases are the most challenging category for the C180. Directly dependent on the consumption figures are the CO₂ emissions, which are 130-136 g/km at the tailpipe in both the Cold and Warm Lab Tests and rise to 183 g/km in the Highway Test. Following the Well-to-Wheel+ approach, the addition of the upstream emissions related to the petrol supply (34-47 g/km) further reduce the C-Class achievement in that index, even though the car is granted the bonus points for its adequate handling of CH₄ and N₂O.

Our Verdict

The Mercedes-Benz C180 tested is a high class mild-hybrid saloon with a turbocharged 1.5-litre petrol engine. Yet, the 48-volt mild-hybrid system doesn't help the car to bring down consumption and CO₂ emissions to a level, which would qualify it for additional robustness testing. Consumption values between 6 and 8 l/100 km can be expected depending on the drive situation, whereas in the standard On-Road Drive 6.4 l/100 km were necessary. The consumption figures are reflected also in the emitted CO₂, which limits the Greenhouse Gas Index to 3/10. The pollutant emissions are managed well and robustly but further improvement potential is identified. The C180 finishes with an Average Score of 46% and 2½ Green stars.

Disclaimer [↗](#)

Specification

Tested Car

W1KAF4BB9NR07XXXX

Publication Date	Vehicle Class	Tyres	Emissions Class
06 2023	Large Family Car	225/40 255/35 R19	Euro 6d AP
Mass	Engine Size	Power/Torque	Declared CO ₂
1,669 kg	1,496 cc	140 kW/250 Nm	153 g/km
Declared Battery Capacity	Declared Driving Range	Declared Consumption	
n.a.	n.a.	6.7 l/100 km	

Heating Concept

Waste heat



Think before you print