

Hyundai KONA

ELECTRIC FWD AUTOMATIC



10.0

Clean Air Index 9.7

Energy Efficiency Index 9.9



Greenhouse Gas Index

10.0 Clean Air Tests

	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 Hyundai Kona naturally scores the full 10 points in the Clean Air part of the assessment.

9.7

Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy			
10.0 /10	Cold Test		\rightarrow	14.7 kWh/100 km	
10.0 /10	Warm Test		\rightarrow	14.3 kWh/100 km	
9.7 /10	Highway		\rightarrow	21.9 kWh/100 km	
9.4/10	Cold Ambient Test		\rightarrow	24.2 kWh/100 km	
		Consumption	ı	Driving Range	
	Average	16.9 kWh/100 km		458 km	
	Worst-case	24.3 kWh/100 km		308 km	













Comments

In the standard WLTC+ Lab Tests, the Kona achieves the second-lowest consumption values measured by the programme so far, just after the Opel Corsa-e. The test figures are even below the declared 14.8 kWh/100 km, even though Green NCAP tests with active cabin climatization, in contrast to the type approval test. The Cold Ambient Test figure of 24.2 kWh/100 km is the third-best recorded value in Green NCAP's history. With cloudy weather and 20°C average ambient temperature, the Onroad Drive required only 15.5 kWh/100 km, where the Short Urban Trip only used 10.4 kWh/100 km.

Gre	enhouse gases	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH ₄
10.0 /10 Cold	Test			
10.0 /10 Warn	ı Test			•
10.0 /10 High	way			
9.9 /10 Cold	Ambient Test			













Comments

The Greenhouse Gas 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 Kona originate only from the upstream processes of electricity supply – only ca. 40 g CO₂ eq./km in the standard Lab Test and reaching just 68 g CO₂ eq./km in the Cold Ambient Test. Thanks to the low energy consumption of the vehicle and the relatively low CO₂ emissions of European electricity production, the Kona scores 9.9/10 in this part of the assessment.

Our Verdict

Hyundai has achieved a lot since Green NCAP tested the first electric Kona in 2020. The new model comes with much longer driving range thanks to a bigger battery and significantly lower consumption values in all tests. The power has also increased from 100 to 160 kW, delivering a more dynamic driving experience and better performance in high power demand situations. From what could be seen as a niche product back then, the new Kona electric has all it takes to be a high sales vehicle on European roads. In the standard lab test and in the -7°C Cold Ambient Test, the new Kona demonstrates consumption results which are among the lowest measured so far. It is important that the car did not sacrifice heating comfort to increase the driving range in the -7°C test. On the contrary, it very quickly reached a comfortable cabin temperature. The low consumption figures are possible also thanks to the very high grid-to-battery-output efficiency of 92% - one of the highest values among all tested electric cars. The tested vehicle can do 341 km in the Highway Test and is expected to cover about 480 km in mixed real-world Driving at favourable conditions. With an Average Score of 98%, the electric Kona receives a very well deserved 5 star rating.

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Specification

Tested Car

Publication Date 12 2024

Mass Engine Size ,785 kg n.a.

Vehicle Class

System Power/Torque 160 kW/255 Nm

Tvres

Declared CO₂

Emissions Class

Declared Battery Capacity 65.4 kWh Overall 511 km
City 677 km

Declared Consumption 14.8 kWh/100 km

Heating Concept
Waste heat & PTC & Heat pump



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