



PRESS RELEASE - MAZDA MOTOR EUROPE

Green NCAP: Mazda2 shines in real-world fuel efficiency

- Petrol-powered supermini achieves rating topped only by BEVs and PHEVs
- Average tested mileage and CO2 emissions diverge minimally from official WLTP figures
- New 2022 Mazda2 now being launched cuts fuel consumption, CO2 by another 9.2%

Leverkusen, 26th October 2021. Green NCAP has rated the Skyactiv-G 1.5¹ powered Mazda2 with 3.5 stars for fuel efficiency and emissions. The outcome places the tested 55kW/75PS version of Mazda's award-winning B-segment model in a very exclusive club of internal combustion-powered vehicles.

"Results like these validate our strategy at Mazda to continue improving internal combustion and in doing so mitigate today the real-world environmental impact of our cars," says Heiko Strietzel, Powertrain Manager at Mazda Motor Europe. "It's part of our multi-solution approach that includes different forms of power and, as always, painstaking efforts to reduce every possible gram of weight."

Lightweight and responsive as well as efficient, Mazda's attractive subcompact is one of only three internal combustion vehicles without a full hybrid system to be awarded 3.5 stars. Only full battery-electric (BEV) and plug-in electric (PHEV) models have achieved higher Green NCAP ratings.

"Congratulations to Mazda on the impressive performance, especially in terms of fuel efficiency," commented Green NCAP's Aleksandar Damyanov. Besides its good mileage, the organisation highlighted Mazda2's low pollutant emissions, noting that the supermini would have scored even better had it been equipped with a gasoline particulate filter.

New model even more efficient

The latest 55kW/75PS version of the 2022 Mazda2 currently being rolled out in Europe features a higher compression (15:1 vs. 13:1) Skyactiv-G petrol engine with new technology². As a result, Mazda has reduced fuel consumption and CO2 emissions by 9.2% compared to the model tested, despite going without the Mazda M Hybrid system, while also adding 6% more torque. And Mazda's official figures are remarkably accurate in the real world too: The Mazda2's average consumption during the Green NCAP tests was only marginally higher than the official WLTP combined-cycle figure.

An initiative from safety assessment organisation Euro NCAP, Green NCAP recognises carmakers whose models go beyond the minimum requirements in terms of efficiency and tailpipe emissions. It does so using a range of road and lab tests reflecting a variety of realistic driving situations including extreme temperatures (from -7°C to +35°C), altitudes up to 1,200m, short trips, heavy loads and motorway speeds. The star rating indicates the average results across three areas covering energy efficiency, pollution levels and greenhouse gas emissions.



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¹ WLTP fuel consumption (combined): 5.9-5.3 l/100 km; CO2 emissions (combined): 133-120 g/km. Vehicles are homologated in accordance with the type approval procedure WLTP (Regulation (EU) 1151 / 2017; Regulation (EU) 2007/715). NEDC fuel consumption (combined): 5.2-4.1 l/100 km; CO2 emissions (combined): 118-94g/km. To provide comparability the referred values are NEDC – values determined in line with Implementation Regulation (EU) 1153 / 2017

² WLTP fuel consumption (combined): 5.0-4.7 l/100 km; CO2 emissions (combined): 122-107 g/km. Vehicles are homologated in accordance with the type approval procedure WLTP (Regulation (EU) 1151 / 2017; Regulation (EU) 2007/715). NEDC fuel consumption (combined): 4.7-4.4 l/100 km; CO2 emissions (combined): 106-100 g/km. To provide comparability the referred values are NEDC – values determined in line with Implementation Regulation (EU) 1153 / 2017

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