DACIA

2022

Dacia Spring

33 kW electric FWD automatic

10.0 /10	9.8 /10	10.0 /10
Clean Air Index	**Energy Efficiency Index**	**Greenhouse Gas Index**

10.0 /10 Clean Air Tests

	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO_x	NH_3	CO	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	●	●	●	●	●

● n.a. ● good ● adequate ● marginal ● weak ● poor

Comments

The Dacia Spring is a pure electric vehicle and no pollutants are emitted at the tailpipe. Accordingly, the car scores the maximum in this part of the assessment.

9.8 /10 Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy		
10.0/10	Cold Test		→	**16.2** kWh/100 km
10.0/10	Warm Test		→	**16.2** kWh/100 km
9.6/10	Highway		→	**23.0** kWh/100 km
10.0/10	Cold Ambient Test		→	**18.1** kWh/100 km

	Consumption	Driving Range
Average	**18.5** kWh/100 km	**180** km
Worst-case	**23.0** kWh/100 km	**141** km

n.a. good adequate marginal weak poor

Comments

Due to its pure electric powertrain and light weight, Dacia's compact city car receives full points in three out of four tests, with energy consumption which is lower than Green NCAP's maximum-points threshold. The consumption is significantly increased in the highway test and this is where a fraction of a point is lost. 89% of the energy withdrawn from the electrical grid is available at the output side of the battery, indicating an efficient charging and discharging process. The Spring's top speed is limited to 125 km/h and the results shall be compared to those of other cars with caution.

10.0 /10 Greenhouse Gases Tests

	Greenhouse gases	CO_2	N_2O	CH_4
10.0/10	Cold Test	●	●	●
10.0/10	Warm Test	●	●	●
10.0/10	Highway	●	●	●
10.0/10	Cold Ambient Test	●	●	●

n.a. good adequate marginal weak poor

Comments

The Greenhouse Gas Index is based on a Well-to-Wheel+ approach, meaning that the greenhouse gas emissions related to the supply of energy are added to the tailpipe emissions, but not yet the emissions of the vehicle's production. Since the Dacia Spring is a battery electric vehicle, its greenhouse gas emissions originate only from the upstream processes of electricity supply. Thanks to the low energy consumption of the vehicle and the relatively low CO_2 emissions of European electricity production, the Spring scores maximum points in this part of the assessment.

Our Verdict

Dacia's new electric model - the Spring - is a compact city vehicle of a SUV design. Its modest power of 33 kW limits the dynamic characterisitcs, but will appeal to those looking for functional, clean, efficient and affordable individual urban mobility. At 23°C ambient temperature, a driving range of about 140 km can be expected on the Highway. The test results prove the Spring to be an environmentally friendly car, not only due to the absence of local pollutant emissions but also because of its low energy consumption. With 5 Green Stars and an overall index of 9.9, Dacia's super mini sets an example to others.

Disclaimer

Specfications

Publication Date	Tested Car	Tyres	Emissions Class
08 2022	UU1DBG006MU01xxxx	165/70 R14 81H	Euro 6 AX
Mass	**Engine Size**	**System Power/Torque**	**Declared CO_2**
970 kg	n.a.	33 kW/125 Nm	n.a.

Declared Battery Capacity	Declared Driving Range	Declared Consumption
26.8 kWh	Overall 230 km City 314 km	13.9 kWh/100 km

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