The Audi S TDI models

Dear Sir or Madam.

The following link leads you to the official press kit, where you can find all information about the Audi S TDI models.


Fuel consumption of the Audi S TDI models

(Fuel consumption, CO₂ emission figures, and efficiency classes given in ranges depend on the tire/wheel sets used)

Audi S4 sedan TDI
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.2;
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 163–161

Audi S4 Avant TDI
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.3
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 165–164

Audi S5 Coupé TDI
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.2
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 163–161

Audi S5 Sportback TDI
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.2
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 163–161

Audi S6 sedan TDI
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.3–6.2
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 165–164

Audi S6 Avant TDI:
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.5
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 171

Audi S7 Sportback TDI
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.5
Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 170
The indicated consumption and emissions values were determined according to the legally proscribed measuring methods. Since September 1, 2017, the type approval for certain new vehicles has already been performed in accordance with the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Beginning September 1, 2018, the WLTP will gradually replace the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC). Due to the realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Additional information about the differences between WLTP and NEDC is available at www.audi.de/wltp.

At the moment, it is still mandatory to communicate the NEDC values. In the case of new vehicles for which the type approval was performed using WLTP, the NEDC values are derived from the WLTP values. WLTP values can be provided voluntarily until their use becomes mandatory. If NEDC values are indicated as a range, they do not refer to one specific vehicle and are not an integral element of the offer. They are provided only for the purpose of comparison between the various vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (attachments, tire size, etc.) can change relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics and, like weather and traffic conditions as well as individual driving style, influence a vehicle's electrical consumption, CO₂ emissions and performance figures.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO₂ emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the “Guide on the fuel economy, CO₂ emissions and power consumption of all new passenger car models,” which is available free of charge at all sales dealerships and from DAT Deutsche Automobil Treuhand GmbH, Hellmuth-Hirth-Str. 1, 73760 Ostfildern-Scharnhausen, Germany (www.dat.de).

The Audi Group, with its brands Audi, Ducati and Lamborghini, is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium segment. It is present in more than 100 markets worldwide and produces at 18 locations in 13 countries. 100 percent subsidiaries of AUDI AG include Audi Sport GmbH (Neckarsulm), Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Sant’Agata Bolognese, Italy) and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. (Bologna, Italy).

In 2018, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.812 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 5,750 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 53,004 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2018 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of €59.2 billion and an operating profit before special items of €4.7 billion. At present, approximately 90,000 people work for the company all over the world, more than 60,000 of them in Germany. Audi focuses on sustainable products and technologies for the future of mobility.