1st place finish for Audi A3 Sportback g-tron in Auto Bild endurance test

- Best results ever in endurance test by automotive publication Auto Bild
- Proof of long-lasting quality of Audi g-tron technology
- CO2 emissions of Audi g-tron fleet 80 percent lower with e-gas
- Audi e-gas offered as standard for three years, until May 31, 2018

Ingolstadt, May 22, 2017 – The Audi A3 Sportback g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 3.6 – 3.3*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 5.5 – 5.1* (42.8 – 46.1 US mpg); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (CNG): 98 – 89* (157.7 – 143.2 g/mi); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (gasoline): 128 – 117* (206.0 – 188.3 g/mi)) with compressed natural gas (CNG) drive was awarded the first-ever rating of 1+ by the automotive publication Auto Bild after completing 100,000 kilometers of endurance testing. This ranking also impressively confirms the quality of the climate-friendly g-tron technology, which Audi introduced in 2013. The Audi A4 Avant (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 4.4 – 3.8*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.5 – 5.5* (36.2 – 42.8 US mpg); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (CNG): 117 – 102* (188.3 – 164.2 g/mi); combined CO2 emissions in g/km: 147 – 126* (236.6 – 202.8 g/mi)) and the Audi A5 Sportback (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 4.3 – 3.8*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.4 – 5.6* (36.8 – 42.0 US mpg); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (CNG): 115 – 102* (185.1 – 164.2 g/mi); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (gasoline): 144 – 126* (231.7 – 202.8 g/mi)) models with this drive type will be launched in early summer of 2017.

The top ranking of the Audi A3 Sportback g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 3.6 – 3.3*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 5.5 – 5.1* (42.8 – 46.1 US mpg); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (CNG): 98 – 89* (157.7 – 143.2 g/mi); combined CO2 emissions in g/km (gasoline): 128 – 117* (206.0 – 188.3 g/mi)) in the endurance test conducted by automotive publication Auto Bild resulted from the editors’ day-to-day experience with the model and their measurement values, the reliability of the test car, and not least, the final inspection that included disassembly of the car and intensive evaluations of all parts and components by technical experts. In the end, the premium compact model and its CNG drive came out on top in the endurance test ranking, which Auto Bild editors have been conducting for many years. Since 1986, the year the magazine was founded, a total of 246 automobiles from various automakers have been subjected to the test, which usually covers 100,000 kilometers (62,137.1 mi).

* Figures depend on the transmission version
“The result of this endurance test not only shows that we build advanced, reliable cars – it also substantiates the quality of the innovative Audi g-tron drive and all of its components,” said Werner Zimmermann, Head of Quality Assurance at AUDI AG, about the outstanding performance.

The Audi A3 Sportback g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 3.6 – 3.3*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 5.5 – 5.1* (42.8 – 46.1 US mpg); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (CNG): 98 – 89* (157.7 – 143.2 g/mi); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (gasoline): 128 – 117* (206.0 – 188.3 g/mi)), which made its market debut in April 2014, is powered by a bivalent 1.4 TFSI engine. It delivers 81 kW (110 hp) of power and can run on gasoline, fossil natural gas (CNG) and renewable Audi e-gas. To enable the four-cylinder engine to run on these fuels, Audi engineers modified its cylinder head, turbocharging, fuel injection system and catalytic converter.

Under the five-door model’s luggage compartment floor are two additional tanks that each store around seven kilograms of gas at a pressure of 200 bar. They reduce luggage space only marginally and are constructed from a composite material, making them very lightweight.

With Audi e-gas, the A3 Sportback g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 3.6 – 3.3*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 5.5 – 5.1* (42.8 – 46.1 US mpg); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (CNG): 98 – 89* (157.7 – 143.2 g/mi); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (gasoline): 128 – 117* (206.0 – 188.3 g/mi)) is very climate-friendly on the road. The synthetic fuel is produced using renewable energy from water and CO₂ or from organic residual materials like straw and plant clippings. During its production, Audi e-gas binds exactly the amount of CO₂ emitted by the car. Audi and its partners are producing e-gas with several processes and facilities in Germany as well as in a number of other European countries. The brand is therefore playing a key role as a driving force behind the energy transition in mobility.

Audi is providing customers who order their A3 Sportback g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 3.6 – 3.3*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 5.5 – 5.1* (42.8 – 46.1 US mpg); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (CNG): 98 – 89*** (157.7 – 143.2 g/mi); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (gasoline): 128 – 117* (206.0 – 188.3 g/mi)) by May 31, 2018, with access to their supply of this fuel for three years as part of the standard package – and these customers will pay only the regular price for CNG at the fueling station. By feeding the calculated volume of Audi e-gas into the natural gas grid, Audi is working to ensure a corresponding reduction of CO₂ emissions. The German testing and inspection organization TÜV Süd is certifying this balancing method.

* Figures depend on the transmission version
The e-gas offer also applies to the Audi A4 Avant g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 4.4 – 3.8*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.5 – 5.5* (36.2 – 42.8 US mpg); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (CNG): 117 – 102* (188.3 – 164.2 g/mi); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 147 – 126* (236.6 – 202.8 g/mi)) and Audi A5 Sportback g-tron (CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 4.3 – 3.8*; combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 6.4 – 5.6* (36.8 – 42.0 US mpg); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (CNG): 115 – 102* (185.1 – 164.2 g/mi); combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (gasoline): 144 – 126* (231.7 – 202.8 g/mi)) models, additions to the g-tron fleet that can be ordered beginning in early summer of 2017. Compared to a gasoline-powered car in the same performance class, the Audi g-tron models produce 80 percent less CO₂ emissions**.

More information on Audi e-gas is available online from the Audi Media Center at: www.audi-mediacenter.com/en/new-audi-e-gas-offer

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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 16 locations in 12 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 2016, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.868 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 3,457 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 55,451 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2016 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of €59.3 billion and an operating profit of €3.1 billion. At present, approximately 88,000 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.

* Figures depend on the transmission version

** In pure e-gas mode (CNG) in a well-to-wheel analysis (a life cycle assessment that includes the fuel production and normal driving of the vehicle) in comparison to the Audi A3 Sportback 1.4 TFSI with 110 kW: As a g-tron customer, you can fill up your tank at any CNG fueling station. AUDI AG ensures that Audi e-gas will replace the amount of gas used, based on calculations according to the NEDC/ WLTP legal standards for measuring fuel consumption and emissions, and on statistical data regularly collected by Audi to determine the annual mileage of Audi g-tron vehicles ordered between March 7, 2017 and May 31, 2018. This will be in effect for three years, beginning with registration of the new vehicles. The Audi e-gas is fed into the European natural gas network, thus replacing fossil natural gas. The CO₂ savings (also determined on this basis) may be less, depending on actual driving style and use. To find out more, visit audi.com/g-tron.