

WLTP

(Worldwide Harmonised Light-Duty Vehicles Test Procedure)

What is WLTP?

WLTP stands for the Worldwide Harmonised Light Vehicles Test Procedure. It replaces the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) test. The test procedure measures the emissions and fuel consumption of a vehicle and is being introduced to achieve an internationally standardised measure across passenger carrier vehicles and light commercial vehicles that is more representative of real world driving conditions for consumers

Conditions:	NEDC	WLTP
Test duration	20 min.	30 min.
Test distance	11 km	23.5 km
Time spent stationary	25%	13%
Test phases	Urban/Extra-urban, (combined)	Low, Medium, High, Extra high, (Combined); (plus "City" for electric vehicles and vehicles with plug-in hybrid drivetrain)
Speed	Average: 34 km/h Maximum: 120 km/h	Average: 46.6 km/h Maximum: 131 km/h
Temperature	20-30° C Cold engine start	14° C (tested at 23° C corrected for 14° C) Cold engine start
Special equipment options	Not taken into consideration	All equipment options are considered in terms of their influence on aerodynamics, weight and rolling resistance.

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Where can I find WLTP figures?
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Where a vehicle has been type approved under WLTP, we have displayed the equivalent NEDC figures in our marketing materials. This is in line with Government guidance, to allow direct comparison between different models from different manufacturers and to accommodate the full transition to this new testing regime. In 2019, WLTP figures will be communicated alongside the NEDC figures. For now, the NEDC figures remain the official reported values for these vehicles and all registration and taxation documentation will utilise these values until April 2020.

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Will WLTP result in higher emissions and consumption figures?
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In some cases, the WLTP test cycle may result in higher CO₂ emissions and/or fuel consumption values for the vehicle compared to the NEDC test cycle. This is due to a number of differences between the tests, including the different driving profiles, speeds and distances tested. The influence of optional equipment is also factored into the WLTP calculation; this is not the case for NEDC.

Even with WLTP, it is important to note that individual driving behaviour and conditions (ie weather, traffic and payload) will influence the on the road performance of your vehicle.

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Do we have a webpage for customers, explaining the WLTP topic?
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Yes. Customers can visit the brand website to access information regarding WLTP. Details can be found below:

Brand	Website
Audi	https://www.audi.co.uk/about-audi/wltp.html
Volkswagen	http://www.volkswagen.co.uk/owners/wltp
SEAT	http://www.seat.co.uk/about-seat/wltp/introduction-to-wltp.html
SKODA	http://www.skoda.co.uk/owners/wltp-info
Volkswagen Commercial Vehicles	https://www.volkswagen-vans.co.uk/en/about-us/wltp.html

Please note that Commercial Vehicles are subject to a 12 month delay on the passenger car timeline below

WLTP timeline

From September 2017:

- All new to market type approvals tested under WLTP
- Vehicles already tested under NEDC can still be sold

September 2018:

- All new vehicle production tested under WLTP

2019:

- WLTP values communicated to customers alongside NEDC equivalent values for new vehicles
- NEDC/NEDC equivalent values will continue to be the basis for official registration and taxation values

April 2020:

- VED and Company Car tax will be based on WLTP values for cars registered post-April 2020
- WLTP CO₂ emissions and fuel consumption values planned to replace NEDC/NEDC equivalent values