

BYD SEAL U

DESIGN ELECTRIC FWD AUTOMATIC







Clean Air Index





Energy Efficiency Greenhouse Gas Index

Index



	Laboratory Test	NMHC	NO _x	NH ₃	со	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					



Comments

With no tailpipe emissions, the electric BYD SEAL U naturally scores the full 10 points in the Clean Air part of the assessment.



Energy Efficiency Tests

	Laboratory Test	Energy		
9.9 /10	Cold Test		\rightarrow	20.9 kWh/100 km
9.9 /10	Warm Test		\rightarrow	20.4 kWh/100 km
8.4 /10	Highway	•	\rightarrow	31.5 kWh/100 km
7.6 /10	Cold Ambient Test	•	\rightarrow	36.6 kWh/100 km
		Consumption		Driving Range
	Average	24.3 kWh/100 km		423 km
	Worst-case	36.6 kWh/100 km		270 km



Comments

The BYD SEAL U is a relatively large luxurious SUV and its consumption values are higher compared to those of smaller EVs but still in the expected range for this vehicle type. In the standard WLTC+ Lab Tests, the recorded values are around 20.5 kWh/100 km considering the charging losses. In the Highway Test and in the -7°C Cold Ambient Test the energy demand increases to 31.5 and 36.6 kWh/100 km, respectively. The thermal system uses a heat pump and a PTC heater to provide comfortable cabin temperatures, while the heat pump can also work to condition the battery and utilises waste heat from the motor.



	Greenhouse gases	CO ₂	N ₂ O	CH₄
10.0 /10	Cold Test			
10.0 /10	Warm Test			
8.8 /10	Highway	•		
8.0 /10	Cold Ambient Test	•		



Comments

The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Index is based on a Well-to-Wheel+ approach, meaning that the GHG emissions related to the supply of energy are added to those of the tailpipe. Following this approach, the estimated GHG emissions of the fully electric SEAL U originate only from the upstream processes of electricity supply – ca. 58 g CO_2 -eq./km in the Warm Lab Test and reaching 103 g CO_2 -eq./km in the Cold Ambient Test. The amount of upstream GHG emissions depends on the consumption and on the GHG intensity of the electricity used. Lower CO_2 energy mix increases the environmental advantages of EVs.

Our Verdict

Examined here is the BYD SEAL U. This is the third vehicle from this Chinese brand to be tested by Green NCAP. The car is a large SUV offering a high level of comfort and 500 km driving range as type approved in the WLTP cycle. This range is possible thanks to a battery with 86 kWh usable capacity and the official consumption of 20.5 kWh/100 km, a figure confirmed by Green NCAP's tests. Green NCAP reveals the vehicle's consumption values in demanding situations not covered by homologation, such as the high-load highway cycle and the -7°C Cold Ambient Test. Both scenarios are particularly challenging for a large SUV, as the high aerodynamic drag takes its toll on motorway consumption, and the spacious cabin combined with high comfort demand requires more energy for heating. Naturally, the SEAL U consumption results are higher, but still in the expected range. The vehicle was also tested in real-world driving on the street, where it recorded 21 kWh/100 km at 24°C ambient temperature on dry road. BYD could further improve the efficiency of the onboard charger. With 11 kW charging, some 88-89% of the recharged energy withdrawn from the charging socket is normally available at the output of the battery, while Green NCAP measured approx. 87% with the SEAL U. Overall, the vehicle receives an Average Score of 93% and 5 Green Stars.

Disclaimer 🛛

Specification

Tested Car LGXCE4CBXP025xxxx

Publication Date 09 2024 Vehicle Class Small SUV **Tyres** 235/50R19 Emissions Class

Mass 2,147 kg

Engine Size

System Power/Torque 160 kW/330 Nm Declared CO₂ n.a.

Declared Battery Capacity 87.0 kWh Declared Driving Range Overall 500 km City 674.3 km Declared Consumption 20.5 kWh/100 km

Heating Concept Waste heat & PTC & Heat pump



Think before you prin