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New generation with CNG drive: the Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron

- Operation with natural gas or biomethane, range up to 495 kilometers
- 1.5 TFSI with 96 kW (131 PS), sophisticated efficiency technologies
- Low fuel costs and CO₂ emissions

Ingolstadt, September 15, 2020 – Audi adds a new member to the A3 family: the A3 Sportback 30 g-tron**. Operation with natural gas or biomethane makes the compact model particularly economical and climate-friendly with very low emissions. Like all variants of the new A3 model series, it boasts a sporty design, a digital operating concept and generous standard equipment. Sales in Germany begin in fall 2020 at a base price of €30,705.88.

The first A3 Sportback g-tron** introduced by Audi in 2014 already featured a sophisticated technology concept. The successor builds on that. Its 1.5 TFSI engine produces 96 kW (131 PS) and generates 200 Nm (147.5 lb-ft) of torque between 1,400 and 4,000 rpm (combined CNG consumption in kg/100 km*: 3.6 - 3.5; combined CO₂ emissions in g/km (CNG)*: 99 - 96 (159.3 - 154.5 g/mi) Its turbocharger with variable turbine geometry makes optimal use of the exhaust gas energy for early and harmonious torque development. The Miller combustion process provides tremendous consumption advantages during normal driving. With its abbreviated compression phase and long expansion phase, it was designed specifically for operation at partial load.

Operation with the knock-resistant fuel CNG enables a higher 12.5:1 compression ratio compared with the conventional combustion process of the 1.5 TFSI 110 kW (150 PS) and also improves efficiency. The cylinder head, injection system, turbocharger and catalytic converter were modified accordingly for the CNG engine. Before the gas reaches the injector valves, an electronic pressure regulator reduces the pressure from as much as 200 bar, which can prevail in the tanks, to between 5 and 9 bar.

The equipment, data and prices specified in this document refer to the model range offered in Germany. Subject to change without notice; errors and omissions excepted.

^{*}Fuel consumption and CO2 emission figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used as well as the selected equipment.

^{**}The collective fuel/electric power consumption values for all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this MediaInfo.

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The CNG model accelerates from 0 to 100 km/h ($62.1 \, mph$) in 9.7 seconds on its way to a top speed of 211 km/h ($131.1 \, mph$). Average NEDC fuel consumption for the four-cylinder is just 3.6 - 3.5 kilograms CNG (Compressed Natural Gas) per 100 kilometers, corresponding to a CO_2 equivalent of 99 – 96 grams per kilometer ($159.3 - 154.5 \, g/mi$). With full gas tanks, the car has an NEDC range of up to 495 ($307.6 \, mi$) kilometers and a WLTP range of up to 445 kilometers ($276.5 \, mi$). This is supplemented by the additional range offered by the reserve gasoline tank with a net usable volume of 9 liters ($2.4 \, US \, gal$) mounted in front of the rear axle. Power is transferred to the front wheels via the standard seven-speed S tronic.

The four-cylinder always starts in CNG mode, only injecting slight amounts of gasoline under rare operating conditions. If the pressure in the gas tanks drops below a certain threshold, which varies depending on the current driving state, the engine switches to gasoline mode. The driver does not notice this switch. The fuel level in the tanks and consumption in the respective operating mode are displayed in the digital instrument cluster. The two filler necks are placed under a common fuel flap.

Light and safe: the CNG tanks

Three CNG tanks arranged perpendicular to the direction of travel are located in the rear of the Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron**. A narrow steel cylinder with a capacity of approximately 4 kilograms of gas is mounted in front of the gasoline tank. Two large tanks, each of which can hold approximately 7 kilograms of CNG, are located beneath the luggage compartment floor. They are made of fiber-composite materials and, in keeping with Audi's lightweight construction philosophy, each weighs just 26 kilograms (57.3 lb). The inner layer is a gas-tight polyamide vessel. The ultra high-strength outer shell comprises two layers: an inner layer of carbon fiber-reinforced polymer (CFRP) and an outer layer of glass fiber-reinforced polymer (GFRP). The GFRP layer also has a safety function: It turns a milky white if damaged. A cover likewise made of GFRP protects the tanks against stone impacts or other road influences.

Utmost care is taken during their manufacture. Before the tanks are mounted in the car, they are pressure tested at 300 bar, far above the operating pressure of 200 bar. The vessels withstand a burst pressure of 580 bar, which is also well above the 470 bar required by law. Crash tests requirements are also easily met.

Powerful advantages: lower costs, lower emissions

The Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron** is also a leader when it comes to economy, in part because of the favorable tax rate on natural gas and biomethane in Germany until 2026. The emissions balance is similarly positive. Due to the fuel's high hydrogen content, a CNG automobile emits approximately 20 percent less carbon dioxide than a comparable gasoline model.

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There are currently some 850 CNG gas stations in Germany. More than half of them sell biomethane produced entirely from waste, and this number is increasing. With this fuel, driving is nearly climate-neutral. When the fuel is burned in the engine, it only releases as much CO_2 as the biomass from which it was produced bound while growing.

The Four Rings brand is helping to further increase the share of sustainable methane in the gas mix by feeding Audi egas into the natural gas network. The synthetic fuel is produced at the power-to-gas plant in Werlte from water and carbon dioxide using electricity generated by wind power. Audi sources the CO_2 from an adjacent biogas plant that recycles agricultural waste. The power-to-gas plant in Emsland is both a research facility and production site that also serves to stabilize the power grid in light of the increasing share of fluctuating green electricity from wind and solar power generation.

Like all models in the series, the Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron** combines very fun driving with everyday utility. Beneath its expressive exterior lie many technologies from the full-size class. They can be found in the operating concept and the infotainment, the headlights, the interior and the sporty balanced handling. Depending on the position of the rear seat backs, the luggage compartment has a volume of 280 to 1,100 liters (9.9 to 38.8 cu ft). The loading floor is flush with the loading edge.

The Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron** comes standard with the following equipment: LED headlights, digital instrument cluster, 10.1-inch touch display, leather-covered multifunction steering wheel and the assistance systems Audi pre sense front, lane departure warning, swerve assist and turn assist. Options include matrix LED headlights with digital daytime running lights, three-zone automatic air conditioning, head-up display, sport seats with integrated head restraints, panoramic glass sunroof and adaptive cruise assist, which supports the driver with longitudinal and lateral guidance. Three exterior and three interior lines, which can be freely combined, provide for a high level of customization.

Sales of the Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron** in Germany and other European countries begin in fall 2020. The base price in Germany is \leq 30,705.88.

- End -

Fuel consumption of the models named above:

Audi A3 Sportback 30 g-tron:

Combined CNG consumption in kg/100 km: 3.6 - 3.5Combined CO₂ emissions in q/km (CNG): 99 - 96 (159.3 - 154.5)

(Information on fuel consumption and CO_2 emission figures given in ranges depend on the equipment selected for the vehicle)

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The specified fuel consumption and emission data have been determined according to the measurement procedures prescribed by law. Since September 1, 2017, certain new vehicles are already being type-approved according to the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Starting on September 1, 2018, the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) will be replaced by the WLTP in stages. Owing to the more realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions measured according to the WLTP will, in many cases, be higher than those measured according to the NEDC. For further information on the differences between the WLTP and NEDC, please visit www.audi.de/wltp.

We are currently still required by law to state the NEDC figures. In the case of new vehicles which have been type-approved according to the WLTP, the NEDC figures are derived from the WLTP data. It is possible to specify the WLTP figures voluntarily in addition until such time as this is required by law. In cases where the NEDC figures are specified as value ranges, these do not refer to a particular individual vehicle and do not constitute part of the sales offering. They are intended exclusively as a means of comparison between different vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (e.g. add-on parts, different tire formats, etc.) may change the relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics, and, in conjunction with weather and traffic conditions and individual driving style, may affect fuel consumption, electrical power consumption, CO₂ emissions and the performance figures for the vehicle.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO_2 emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the "Guide on the fuel economy, CO_2 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, Germany, or at 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 11 countries. 100 percent subsidiaries of AUDI AG include Audi Sport GmbH (Neckarsulm, Germany), Automobili Lamborghini S.p.A. (Sant'Agata Bolognese, Italy), and Ducati Motor Holding S.p.A. (Bologna, Italy).

In 2019, the Audi Group delivered to customers about 1.845 million automobiles of the Audi brand, 8,205 sports cars of the Lamborghini brand and 53,183 motorcycles of the Ducati brand. In the 2019 fiscal year, AUDI AG achieved total revenue of €55.7 billion and an operating profit of €4.5 billion. At present, 90,000 people work for the company all over the world, 60,000 of them in Germany. With new models, innovative mobility offerings and other attractive services, Audi is becoming a provider of sustainable, individual premium mobility.