PERFORMANCE & TECHNICAL DATA.





	Power output	0-62mph / 0-100km/h	Fuel consumption – combined		CO ₂ emissions – combined	Mild Hybrid Technology [†]	
PETROL	(hp)	(secs)	(mpg)*	(I/100km)*	(g/km)*	(Y/N)	
520i SE	184	8.3	40.4-42.2	7.0-6.7	159-152	Υ	
520i M Sport	184	8.3	38.2-42.2	7.4-6.7	168-153	Υ	
540i xDrive SE	333	5.2	34.9-35.8	8.1-7.9	184-179	Υ	
540i xDrive M Sport	333	5.2	33.6-35.8	8.4-7.9	192-180	Υ	

		0-62mph / 0-100km/h	Fuel consi – weighted		CO ₂ emissions – combined	energy co	ctric nsumption d combined	Equive all-electr		Mild Hybrid Technology [†]
PLUG-IN HYBRID	(hp)	(secs)	(mpg)*	(I/100km)*	(g/km)*	(miles/kWh)*	(kWh/100km)*	(miles)*	(km)*	(Y/N)
530e SE	292^	6.1	156.9-188.3	1.8-1.5	40-35	3.5-3.7	18.0-17.0	32.93-35.42	53.0-57.0	N
530e M Sport	292^	6.1	156.9-176.6	1.8-1.6	40-35	3.5-3.6	17.9-17.1	32.93-34.80	53.0-56.0	N
530e xDrive SE	292^	6.1	134.5-156.9	2.1-1.8	47-41	3.2-3.4	19.5-18.5	30.45-32.93	49.0-53.0	N
530e xDrive M Sport	292^	6.1	134.5-156.9	2.1-1.8	47-42	3.2-3.3	19.4-18.6	30.45-32.31	49.0-52.0	N

	Power output	0-62mph / 0-100km/h	Fuel consumption – combined		CO ₂ emissions – combined	Mild Hybrid Technology [†]
DIESEL	(hp)	(secs)	(mpg)*	(I/100km)*	(g/km)*	(Y/N)
520d SE	190	7.6	52.3-55.4	5.4-5.1	140-134	Υ
520d M Sport	190	7.6	49.6-55.4	5.7-5.1	148-135	Υ

CO_{21} fuel consumption, electric energy consumption and equivalent all-electric range values will vary dependent on vehicle specification.

Build your BMW, view the CO_2 , fuel consumption, electric energy consumption and equivalent all-electric range figures for your chosen model and decide the specification using the <u>online configurator</u>.

^{* =} For plug-in hybrid vehicles these figures were obtained using a combination of battery power and fuel. Plug-in hybrid vehicles require mains electricity for charging. Figures shown are for comparability purposes. Only compare fuel consumption, CO_2 and electric range figures with other cars tested to the same technical procedures. These figures may not reflect real life driving results, which will depend upon a number of factors including the starting charge of the battery, accessories fitted (post-registration), variations in weather, driving styles and vehicle load. The CO_2 figures have been determined according to the WLTP test. WLTP has been used as the applicable CO_2 figure from 1 January 2023 for Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT).

 $^{^{\}dagger}$ = 48V Mild Hybrid Technology provides many benefits including improved recovery of kinetic energy during braking and support of the combustion engine when accelerating. This helps to reduce CO₂ emissions whilst improving fuel consumption and performance. $\hat{}$ = Combined power from Petrol and Electric engines.