## PERFORMANCE & TECHNICAL DATA. THE BMW X7.



Power output	0-62mph / 0-100km/h (secs)	Fuel consumption – combined		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions – combined	Mild Hybrid Technology <sup>1</sup>
(hp)		(mpg)*	(I/100km)*	(g/km)*	(Y / N)
381	5.8	26.6-29.4	10.6-9.6	240-217	Y
381	5.8	26.6-29.1	10.7-9.7	240-218	Y
530	4.7	21.9-23.2	12.9-12.2	292-276	Y
352	5.9	32.8-36.2	8.6-7.8	225-205	Y
352	5.9	32.8-36.2	8.6-7.8	225-204	Y
	output (hp) 381 381 530 352	output         0-100km/h           (hp)         (secs)           381         5.8           381         5.8           530         4.7           352         5.9	output         0-100km/h         - com           (hp)         (secs)         (mpg)*           381         5.8         26.6-29.4           381         5.8         26.6-29.1           530         4.7         21.9-23.2           352         5.9         32.8-36.2	output         0-100km/h         - combined           (hp)         (secs)         (mpg)*         (I/100km)*           381         5.8         26.6-29.4         10.6-9.6           381         5.8         26.6-29.1         10.7-9.7           530         4.7         21.9-23.2         12.9-12.2           352         5.9         32.8-36.2         8.6-7.8	output         0-100km/h         - combined         - combined           (hp)         (secs)         (mpg)*         (l/100km)*         (g/km)*           381         5.8         26.6-29.4         10.6-9.6         240-217           381         5.8         26.6-29.1         10.7-9.7         240-218           530         4.7         21.9-23.2         12.9-12.2         292-276           352         5.9         32.8-36.2         8.6-7.8         225-205

## $\rm CO_2$ and fuel consumption values will vary dependent on vehicle specification.

Build your BMW, view the  $CO_2$  and fuel consumption figures for your chosen model and decide the specification using the <u>online configurator</u>.

\* = WLTP figures shown are for comparability purposes; only compare fuel consumption and  $CO_2$  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 accessories fitted (post-registration), variations in weather, driving styles and vehicle load. WLTP has been used as the applicable  $CO_2$  figure from 1 January 2024 for Vehicle Registration Tax (VRT). <sup>†</sup> = 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  $CO_2$  emissions whilst improving fuel consumption and performance.