

# PERFORMANCE & TECHNICAL DATA.

## THE BMW X4.



	Power output (hp)	0-62mph / 0-100km/h (secs)	Fuel consumption - combined (mpg)*		CO <sub>2</sub> emissions - combined (g/km)*	Mild Hybrid Technology <sup>†</sup> (Y / N)
<b>PETROL</b>						
<b>M40i</b>	360	4.9	30.7-31.4	9.2-9.0	209-205	Y
<b>DIESEL</b>						
<b>xDrive20d M Sport</b>	190	7.9	46.3-49.6	6.1-5.7	160-150	Y
<b>xDrive30d M Sport</b>	286	5.7	42.8-45.6	6.6-6.2	174-163	Y
<b>M40d</b>	340	4.9	40.4-41.5	7.0-6.8	183-179	Y

### CO<sub>2</sub> value will vary dependent on vehicle specification.

Build your BMW and view the CO<sub>2</sub> figure for your chosen model and specification using the [online configurator](#).

\* = Figures shown are for comparability purposes. Only compare fuel consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> 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<sub>2</sub> figures shown above have been determined according to the WLTP test. WLTP has been used as the applicable CO<sub>2</sub> figure from 1 April 2020 for first year vehicle tax (VED) and from 6 April 2020 for company car tax (BIK). The CO<sub>2</sub> figures were previously based on the NEDC equivalent. <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<sub>2</sub> emissions whilst improving fuel consumption and performance.