



Product and Technology Communications

Benedikt Still

Phone: +49 841 898 9615

E-mail: benedikt.still@audi.de

www.audi-mediacyenter.com/en

Figures on the charging performance of the Audi e-tron 55 models**

- **Only 30 minutes charging time from 5 % to 80 % state of charge**
- **More than 150,000 public charging points in 25 EU countries with e-tron charging service**

Ingolstadt, June 2, 2020 – How quickly can the Audi e-tron 55 models be fully charged again? What range is possible? Facts and figures on charging performance.**

10 minutes at a fast-charging column with the e-tron 55** models is the ideal time it takes to “fill up” with electricity for roughly 110 kilometers of range.

11 kW is the power rating of the standard DC charger in the Audi e-tron**. Starting this fall, a second onboard charger (OBC) doubling the charging power will be an available option.

25 to 35 degrees centigrade is the optimal effective range for the e-tron batteries. Due to elaborate thermal management, Audi achieves this in both high-load and extremely cold-weather conditions.

30 minutes of charging with up to 150 kW power at a fast-charging column will fill the batteries in the e-tron 55** models from 5 % to 80 % charging capacity.

40 meters of cooling lines and 22 liters of coolant ensure that the battery in the Audi e-tron 55** is constantly kept within the optimum temperature range.

45 minutes is the time it takes for the e-tron 55** models to be recharged from a 5 % residual charge to a level of 100 %.

95 kWh is the rated capacity (86 kWh net) of the lithium-ion batteries in the Audi e-tron 55 quattro** and Audi e-tron Sportback 55 quattro** models – an amount of electric power that could provide self-sufficient supply to four persons in a single-family home for a week.

150 kW is the maximum possible charging power of the standard DC charger in the

** The collective fuel consumption values of all models named and available on the German market can be found in the list provided at the end of this MediaInfo.



e-tron 55** models.

300 kW (408 hp) is the maximum electric output delivered by the e-tron 55** models in boost mode.

Up to 446 km of maximum range according to the combined WLTP drive cycle can be achieved in the Audi e-tron Sportback 55 quattro**.

664 Nm is the maximum torque put on the road by the quattro drive of the e-tron 55** models in boost mode.

More than 150,000 public charging points in 25 European countries – and counting – are made accessible by a charging card of the e-tron Charging Service.

– End –

Fuel consumption of the models named

(Information on fuel/electricity consumption and CO₂ emissions as well as efficiency classes in ranges depending on the tires and alloy wheel rims used and the chosen equipment level of the car.)

Audi e-tron 55 quattro

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 26.4–22.4 (WLTP); 23.1–21.0 (NEDC)

Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 0

Audi e-tron Sportback 55 quattro

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 26.0–21.9 (WLTP); 22.7–20.6 (NEDC);

Combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 0



The indicated consumption and emissions values were determined according to the legally specified measuring methods. Since September 1, 2017, type approval for certain new vehicles has been performed in accordance with the Worldwide Harmonized Light Vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. Beginning September 1, 2018, the WLTP will gradually replace the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC). Due to the realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Vehicle taxation could change accordingly as of September 1, 2018. Additional information about the differences between WLTP and NEDC is available at www.audi.de/wltp.

At the moment, it is still mandatory to communicate the NEDC values. In the case of new vehicles for which type approval was performed using WLTP, the NEDC values are derived from the WLTP values. WLTP values can be provided voluntarily until their use becomes mandatory. If NEDC values are indicated as a range, they do not refer to one, specific vehicle and are not an integral element of the offer. They are provided only for the purpose of comparison between the various vehicle types. Additional equipment and accessories (attachment parts, tire size, etc.) can change relevant vehicle parameters, such as weight, rolling resistance and aerodynamics and, like weather and traffic conditions as well as individual driving style, influence a vehicle's electrical consumption, CO₂ emissions and performance figures. Fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions figures given in ranges depend on the tires/wheels used and chosen equipment level.

Further information on official fuel consumption figures and the official specific CO₂ emissions of new passenger cars can be found in the "Guide on the fuel economy, CO₂ 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-Scharnhausen, Germany (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. Audi focuses on sustainable products and technologies for the future of mobility.
