



Media Information

September 2021

New Opel Astra: Powertrain Portfolio

Full Spectrum: New Generation also as Plug-In Hybrid and Battery-Electric Astra-e for First Time

- Responsible driving fun: Top-of-the-line plug-in hybrids in two performance levels
- Zero emissions: Compact class bestseller also as electric drive Opel Astra-e one year after market launch of new generation
- Drive alternatives: Highly efficient petrol and diesel engines complete the portfolio

Rüsselsheim. The new Opel Astra drives into a new era – and shows what Opel means by the term “greenovation”: environmentally conscious driving fun. And that starts with the drive portfolio. The next generation of the compact class bestseller will not only be electrified for the first time – it will be the first Opel model to be available as a plug-in hybrid in two performance levels and, one year after market launch, as a battery-electric Astra-e. Versions with highly efficient petrol and diesel engines in combination with friction-optimised six-speed manual and eight-speed automatic transmissions will already be available when the order books open in October.

The new Astra portfolio has something for everyone in terms of drive alternatives. Customers will soon be able to choose between pure electric drive, plug-in hybrid or classic combustion engine. The power range extends from 81 kW/110 hp to 165 kW/225 hp system output – so superior driving performance is guaranteed. Opel combines driving fun with top efficiency and responsible motoring in the next generation of its compact class bestseller. The new Astra continues Opel's tradition of always bringing innovative and ground-breaking technologies to the compact class that are affordable for all – also in its powertrain offer.



High-tech drive for highest efficiency: The new Astra as a plug-in hybrid

The top of the drive portfolio is the Astra as a plug-in hybrid. The top-of-the-line hybrid offers system output of 165 kW/225 hp and maximum torque of a powerful 360 Newton metres (fuel consumption WLTP¹: 1.4-1.1 l/100 km, 31-24 g/km CO₂; both combined). Powerful performance is ensured by the exemplary interaction between the combustion engine and the electric motor. The 1.6-litre four-cylinder produces 133 kW/180 hp. The electric motor contributes up to 81 kW/110 hp. Power is sent to the front axle via a comfortable eight-speed automatic transmission.

Alternatively, a hybrid version with 132 kW/180 hp system output is also available. The maximum torque here is also a powerful 360 Newton metres (fuel consumption WLTP¹: 1.4-1.1 l/100 km, 31-24 g/km CO₂; both combined). In this case, the petrol engine contributes 110 kW/150 hp. Both plug-in hybrid vehicles offer a lot of driving fun: they feature sports car-like acceleration from zero to 100 km/h in 7.7 and 7.9 seconds, respectively, and reach a top speed of up to 235 and 225 km/h (electronically controlled).

For emissions-free city driving, the electric mode can simply be selected. Then, thanks to its 12.4 kWh battery, the new Astra Hybrid drives up to around 60 kilometres according to WLTP² purely electrically.

Ultra-modern combustion engines: Lively petrol and diesel engines

At the same time, customers can choose the type of drive they want, depending on their requirements and individual preferences. The combustion engines that complete the

¹ The fuel consumption and CO₂ emission values stated here are preliminary and were determined in accordance with the WLTP measurement procedure (Worldwide harmonized Light vehicles Test Procedure) prescribed as of September 1, 2018, pursuant to Regulation (EC) No. 715/2007 and Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1151. As of September 1, 2017, certain new cars will be type-approved according to the Worldwide harmonized Light vehicles Test Procedure (WLTP), a new, more realistic test procedure for measuring fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions. As of September 1, 2018, WLTP will replace the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC), the previous test procedure. Because of the more realistic test conditions, the fuel consumption and CO₂ emission values measured according to WLTP are in many cases higher than those measured according to NEDC. For new registrations from September 1, 2018, the CO₂ emission value determined according to the WLTP measurement method will be used to calculate the CO₂ emission-dependent element of the vehicle tax. The values were determined according to the valid, more realistic WLTP (Worldwide harmonized Light vehicles Test Procedure) test procedure, which replaces the test procedure with reference to the NEDC (New European Driving Cycle). Type approval for these vehicles was granted after December 31, 2020, and back-calculated values according to NEDC are no longer available.

² Provisional



portfolio of the new Opel Astra are also characterised by high economy and low fuel consumption.

The 1.2-litre three-cylinder turbo petrol direct injection engine with six-speed manual gearbox delivers 81 kW/110 hp (fuel consumption WLTP¹: combined 5.5-5.4 l/100 km, 125-123 g/km CO₂). In addition, the petrol engine is also available with 96 kW/130 hp – with a six-speed manual gearbox (fuel consumption WLTP¹: combined 5.6-5.4 l/100 km, 127-122 g/km CO₂) or with eight-speed automatic transmission (fuel consumption WLTP¹: combined 5.8-5.5 l/100 km, 131-125 g/km CO₂). The petrol engine delivers its maximum torque of 230 Nm from 1,750 rpm.

The 1.5-litre four-cylinder diesel with 96 kW/130 hp delivers 300 Nm maximum torque from 1,750 rpm and is available with a six-speed manual gearbox (fuel consumption WLTP¹: combined 4.5-4.4 l/100 km, 117-113 g/km CO₂) or an eight-speed automatic transmission (fuel consumption WLTP¹: combined 4.7-4.5 l/100 km, 121-116 g/km CO₂).

About Opel

Opel is one of the largest European car manufacturers and a leader in the reduction of CO₂ emissions thanks to its extensive electrification offensive. The company was founded by Adam Opel in Rüsselsheim, Germany, in 1862 and started building automobiles in 1899. Opel is part of Stellantis NV, a global leader created for the new era of sustainable mobility as a result of the merger between Groupe PSA and FCA Group in January 2021. Together with its British sister brand Vauxhall, the company is represented in more than 60 countries around the globe. Opel is currently consistently implementing its electrification strategy to secure sustainable success and ensure that the future mobility demands of customers are met. By 2024, an electrified variant of each Opel model will be available. This strategy is part of the company plan PACE! with which Opel will become sustainably profitable, global and electric.

Visit <https://int-media.opel.com>

Contact:

Colin Yong
Jan-Philipp Kress

+49 (0) 6142-6922084
+49 (0) 6142-6921576

colin.yong@stellantis.com
jan-philipp.kress@stellantis.com