
Audi A2 e-tron - Aerodynamics

Aerodynamic measures reduce WLTP energy consumption by up to 0.9 kWh/100 km

At speeds of around 100 km/h and above, drag accounts for more than 50 percent of a vehicle's total energy demand. Every reduction in the drag coefficient brings a direct improvement in consumption and range. At 0.24, the A2 e-tron 140 kW with the efficiency package* has the best drag coefficient among Audi's compact models and makes the most of this advantage.

Its body follows the principles of streamlined design: a rounded front end, a flowing roofline, and a sharply defined rear. This design reduces drag compared with a conventional fastback model. Further detail solutions at the front flanks include air curtains — channels that redirect airflow to suppress turbulence — as well as gap reducers and gap breathers, which calm the air around the wheel arches

The Audi A2 e-tron features an active cool-air intake that stays closed during normal driving and at higher speeds to reduce drag and optimize range. During charging, rapid acceleration, or in summer heat, the active cool-air intake opens to protect the battery and electronics.

Taken together, these measures reduce energy consumption in the Audi A2 e-tron 140 kW with the efficiency package* by up to 0.9 kWh/100 km compared with an identical vehicle without these modifications. According to the WLTP, the model therefore achieves a preliminary energy consumption of 12.8 kilowatt-hours per 100 kilometers.

*Audi A2 e-tron 140 kW

Combined electric power consumption in kWh/100 km: 15.6–12.8 (preliminary);
combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 0; CO₂ class: A

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