Audi in Spain (Martorell)

Facts & Figures (as of December 31, 2022)
- Audi production start: 2011
- Production (2022): 58,777 automobiles
- Managing Director: Jose Arreche

Current model series at location
Audi A1

Profile of location
Various Audi models have been built at the SEAT site in Martorell near Barcelona since 2011. The Audi Q3 was produced here until summer 2018. Production of the Audi A1 Sportback* in Martorell began in October 2018. A1 production totaled 58,777 units in 2022.

The new generation of the sporty compact model A1 Sportback* is being made exclusively at the SEAT plant and distributed to all the markets where it is sold. The A1 is making a positive contribution to the factory’s export volume, which is above 80 per cent.

The Audi A1, the second premium model made in Spain following the production success of the Audi Q3, is being made using the MQB A0 platform. The Audi A1 allows to enhance synergies and efficiencies with the models that share its platform in Martorell, the SEAT Ibiza and Arona.

Sustainability
SEAT uses the subtropical climate of Catalonia, with its average of 2,500 to 3,000 hours of sunshine per year, as an important source of energy. To this end, the company commissioned the largest solar power plant in the automotive industry back in 2013: The system, with a total of six photovoltaic systems with more than 53,000 solar panels on the roofs of production facilities and delivery grounds, generates more than 17 million kilowatt hours of electricity every year. This is enough to cover the energy needs of a town with 15,000 inhabitants.

It takes around 17,000 kilowatt hours of energy to produce one car in Martorell. Thus, the electricity generated here every year is enough to produce around 10,000 Audi A1’s. By using solar energy, the plant reduces annual CO₂ emissions by around 4,000 metric tons.
The Audi Group is one of the most successful manufacturers of automobiles and motorcycles in the premium and luxury segment. The brands Audi, Bentley, Lamborghini, and Ducati produce at 22 locations in 13 countries. Audi and its partners are present in more than 100 markets worldwide.

In 2022, the Audi Group delivered 1.61 million Audi vehicles, 15,174 Bentley vehicles, 9,233 Lamborghini vehicles, and 61,562 Ducati motorcycles to customers. In the 2022 fiscal year, AUDI Group achieved a total revenue of €61.8 billion and an operating profit of €7.6 billion. Worldwide, more than 87,000 people worked for the Audi Group in 2022, over 54,000 of them at AUDI AG in Germany. With its attractive brands, new models, innovative mobility offerings and groundbreaking services, the group is systematically pursuing its path toward becoming a provider of sustainable, individual, premium mobility.
Fuel/electric power consumption and emissions values** of the models named above

**Audi A1 Sportback**
Combined fuel consumption in l/100 km: 5.6 – 4.6 (42 – 51.1 US mpg);
combined CO₂ emissions in g/km: 128 – 106 (206 – 170.6 g/mi)

**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. Since September 1, 2018, the WLTP has gradually replaced the New European Driving Cycle (NEDC). Due to the more realistic test conditions, the consumption and CO₂ emission values measured are in many cases higher than the values measured according to the NEDC. Additional information about the differences between WLTP and NEDC is available at [www.audi.de/wltp](http://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 electric power consumption, CO₂ emissions and performance figures.

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](http://www.dat.de)).