Tire performance

Summer tire performance

Tire size	60 g	8 0°	60 E
	Fuel efficiency class	Wet grip class	Exterior noise emission class
235/45 R20 100 V XL	А	В	B (72 dB)

Winter tire performance

20" (235/45 R20)

Recommended tire	€ Fuel efficiency class	Wet grip class	Exterior noise emission class
Continental WinterContact TS850 European Winter	С	В	B (72 dB)
Continental VikingContact 7 Nordic Studless	С	D	B (72 dB)
Nokian Hakkapeliitta 9 SUV Nordic Studded	-	-	-

Winter tires

European Winter tires have snow traction capability but are designed for wet performance and low temperatures.

Nordic Studless tires are suitable for icy roads, hard-packed snow, and very low temperatures.

Nordic Studded tires are suitable for icy roads, hard-packed snow, and very low temperatures. The studs give more grip on ice. As such, they do not perform optimally, have lower efficiency, and have higher noise emission on asphalt..

Follow the rules: Make sure you follow local rules and regulations regarding the use (or not) of studded tires.

What's what

Fuel efficiency

A tire with low rolling resistance needs less energy to roll, which improves fuel efficiency, and will lower your carbon footprint. The tire's fuel efficiency performance is graded from class A (best) to E (worst).

Wet grip

When driving in wet conditions you want a secure grip, especially when you need grip when braking. In an emergency, a few meters can make all the difference. The tire's wet grip performance is graded from class A (shortest braking distance in wet conditions) to E (longest braking distance in wet conditions).

Noise rating

The external noise generated by a rolling tire impacts the surrounding environment. Ever stood by a busy road and tried to have a conversation? An difference of a few decibels makes a big difference. The tire's noise level is sorted into class A (least noise) or class B (more noise).