

Rules for Determining Euro NCAP Best in Class

Provided a sufficient number of cars have been tested, Euro NCAP publishes its 'Best in Class' awards, identifying those vehicles which have performed best in their size (or special) category in the previous year. The awards can be used by the vehicle manufacturer in marketing and promotional material. The award is awarded based on overall performance of the vehicle and there are no awards for best performance in any of the individual areas of safety assessment (Adult Occupant Protection, Child Occupant Protection, Vulnerable Road Users, Safety Assist).

The following methodology is used to establish the winners of the Best-in-Class awards:

To be Best in Class, a car must:

- › Be one of at least three vehicles (twins included) in the same category. If there are fewer than three cars in a category, no Best in Class will be awarded for that category.
- › Have been rated as 5 stars with standard equipment only.
- › Have the highest overall score of the cars in the same category¹.
- › Have no body region which is coloured red for any of the vehicle's occupants (adult or child).
- › Not be a variant of another vehicle.
- › If the winner in a category is a twin, the award will be shared with the other vehicles with which it shares its rating.

Where two cars are tied, after considering overall score to three decimal places, the cheaper car will be awarded.

These rules are subject to variation on an annual basis.

¹ Overall Score is calculated from the rounded, normalised scores in each of the four categories of assessment. The following formula is used, where [AOP] is the unrounded score for adult occupant protection, [COP] is the score for child occupant protection, [VRU] the score for vulnerable road users and [SA] for safety assist.

$$\text{Overall Score} = 0.4 \times [\text{AOP}] + 0.2 \times [\text{COP}] + 0.2 \times [\text{VRU}] + 0.2 \times [\text{SA}]$$