

CUPRA TAVASCAN



APPLIES TO	BUILT FROM	RATING CRITERIA
All variants	September 2024	2023-2025
VEHICLE TYPE	ON SALE FROM	RATING EXPIRES
Small SUV	April 2025	December 2031



ANCAP
SAFETY

TESTED
2024

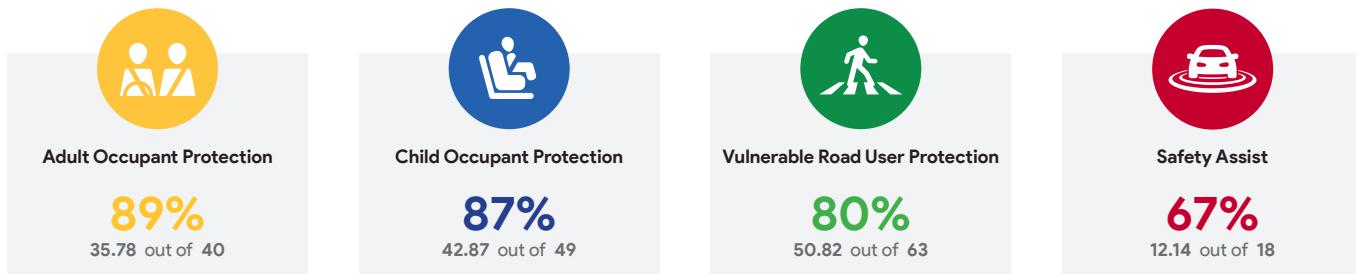


The Cupra Tavascan was introduced in Australia in April 2025. This ANCAP safety rating applies to all variants.

Dual frontal, side chest-protecting and side head-protecting airbags are standard. A centre airbag which provides added protection to front seat occupants in side impact crashes is also standard.

Autonomous emergency braking (Car-to-Car, Vulnerable Road User, Junction & Crossing and Head-On) as well as a lane support system with lane keep assist (LKA), lane departure warning (LDW) and emergency lane keeping (ELK), are standard on all variants.

ASSESSMENT SCORES



RATING APPLICABILITY*

VARIANT	BODY TYPE	ENGINE / POWERTRAIN	DRIVETRAIN	AUS	NZ
Cupra Tavascan Endurance	5 door SUV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	RWD	✓	-
Cupra Tavascan VZ	5 door SUV	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	AWD	✓	-

* Correct at time of publication. Subject to change. Check with manufacturer.



Adult Occupant Protection

89%

35.78 out of 40

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB)[#]
5.10 points out of 8OBIQUE POLE[#]
5.97 points out of 6RESCUE & EXTRICATION
4.00 points out of 4FULL WIDTH FRONTAL[#]
7.62 points out of 8WHIPLASH PROTECTION
3.66 points out of 4SIDE IMPACT[#]
6.00 points out of 6FAR SIDE IMPACT
3.43 points out of 4[#] Scaled scores. Total test scored out of 16.00 points.

The passenger compartment of the Cupra Tavascan remained stable in the **frontal offset (MPDB)** test. Protection of the driver chest was **ADEQUATE**. Structures in the dashboard were a potential source of injury and protection of the upper legs was rated **ADEQUATE** for the driver and **MARGINAL** for the passenger. **GOOD** protection was offered to all other body regions of both the driver and front passenger.

The front structure of the Cupra Tavascan presented a moderate risk to occupants of an oncoming vehicle in the MPDB test (which evaluates vehicle-to-vehicle compatibility), and a 2.49 point penalty (out of 8.00 points) was applied.

In the **full width frontal** test, chest protection was **MARGINAL** for the driver and **ADEQUATE** for the rear passenger, with **GOOD** protection of all other critical body areas.

In the **side impact** test, protection offered to all critical body regions of the driver was **GOOD** and maximum points were scored for this test.

In the **oblique pole** test, chest protection was **ADEQUATE**, with **GOOD** protection for all other critical body areas.

The Cupra Tavascan is equipped with a centre airbag to protect against occupant-to-occupant interaction in side impacts and it provided **GOOD** protection for the head of both front seat occupants. Prevention of excursion (movement towards the other side of the vehicle) in the **far side impact** tests was assessed as **GOOD** for the vehicle-to-vehicle impact scenario, and **MARGINAL** in the vehicle-to-pole scenario.

A Rescue Sheet, providing information for first responders in the event of a crash is available, and a multi-collision braking system is fitted.

It was demonstrated that, if the car entered water, the doors and windows of the Cupra Tavascan would remain functional for the minimum required time period.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER
Head / Neck	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Chest	2.70 pts	4.00 pts
Upper Legs	3.50 pts	4.00 pts
Lower Legs	4.00 pts	2.00 pts
Deductions	-0.5 pts (variable contact)	-1.00 pts (variable contact) -1.00 pts (concentrated load)



COMPATIBILITY

Deductions -2.49 pts

FULL WIDTH FRONTAL TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	REAR PASSENGER
Head	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Chest	2.63 pts	3.85 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil	Nil

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h



	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Chest	4.00 pts
Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil

OBIQUE POLE TEST - 32km/h



	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Chest	3.91 pts
Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	4.00 pts
Deductions	Nil



Adult Occupant Protection

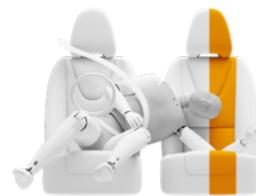
89%

35.78 out of 40

FAR SIDE IMPACT TESTS - 60km/h and 32km/h



SIDE IMPACT (60km/h)	DRIVER
Head	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	4.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OBLIQUE POLE (32km/h)	DRIVER
Head	3.00 pts
Neck	2.61 pts
Chest & Abdomen	3.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OCCUPANT-TO-OCCUPANT	DRIVER
Head Contact	No penalty

WHIPLASH PROTECTION TESTS



	DRIVER / FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGER
Rear Impact	2.91 pts	0.75 pts

RESCUE & EXTRICATION



Rescue Sheet	●	No penalty
Door Opening / Extrication	●	No penalty
Multi-Collision Braking	●	1.00 pt
Advanced eCall	✗	2.00 pt default
Vehicle Submergence		
- Door opening	●	0.50 pt
- Window opening	●	0.50 pt

● FITTED TO TEST CAR AS STANDARD ● NOT FITTED TO TEST CAR BUT AVAILABLE AS AN OPTION ✗ NOT AVAILABLE - N/A



Child Occupant Protection

87%

42.87 out of 49

DYNAMIC TEST (FRONT)
16.00 points out of 16RESTRAINT INSTALLATION
11.62 points out of 12DYNAMIC TEST (SIDE)
8.00 points out of 8ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES
7.25 points out of 13

In the **frontal offset** and **side impact** tests, protection of the 10 year and 6 year dummies was **GOOD** and the Cupra Tavascan scored maximum points in these tests.

The Cupra Tavascan is fitted with lower ISOFix anchorages on the rear outboard seats and top tether anchorages for all rear seating positions.

Installation of typical child restraints available in Australia and New Zealand showed most child restraints could be accommodated in most rear seating positions, though one of the convertible seats in rearward-facing mode and one of the booster seats could not be correctly installed in the centre rear position.

An indirect child presence detection (CPD) system, which provides an alert when a child may have been left in the rear passenger seats of the vehicle, is fitted as standard.

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB) TEST - 50km/h



6 YEAR OLD

10 YEAR OLD

SIDE IMPACT TEST - 60km/h



10 YEAR OLD

6 YEAR OLD

ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES	FRONT PASSENGER	2nd ROW OUTBOARD	2nd ROW CENTRE	3rd ROW OUTBOARD	3rd ROW CENTRE
ISOFIX Anchorage	✗	●	✗	-	-
Top Tether Anchorage	✗	●	●	-	-
Airbag Disabling	✗	-	-	-	-
Child Presence Detection 0.25 pts (out of 4.00pts)	✗	●	●	-	-

● FITTED AS STANDARD ✗ NOT AVAILABLE - N/A

CHILD RESTRAINT TYPE ^{**}	FRONT ROW PASSENGER	2nd ROW			3rd ROW		
		L	C	R	L	C	R
Rearward-facing capsule	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Booster - 4 to 8 years	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Booster - 4 to 10 years	✗	●	●	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing capsule	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Rearward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model A)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
Forward-facing with harness - convertible (Model B)	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-

● INSTALL WITHOUT PROBLEM ○ INSTALL WITH CARE ● CANNOT BE FITTED SAFELY ✗ INSTALLATION NOT ALLOWED - N/A

NOTE: The child restraints fitted to vehicles tested by Euro NCAP are relevant to the European market. For Australian consumers this information should be used as a guide to vehicle features only. The Child Restraint Evaluation Program (CREP) provides an independent assessment on the safety of Australian child restraints - see www.childcarseats.com.au. Installation of each child restraint is assessed separately in each position. Installation of multiple restraints has not been assessed and may not be possible. ^{*} The list of child restraints has been selected to provide a general indication of the rated vehicle's ability to accommodate various CRS types. ANCAP does not endorse or recommend any one CRS brand or model, nor does it rate the safety of child restraints.



Vulnerable Road User Protection

80%

50.82 out of 63

HEAD PROTECTION (Adult, Child, Cyclist) 13.38 points out of 18	KNEE & TIBIA PROTECTION 9.00 points out of 9	AEB CYCLIST 6.48 points out of 9
PELVIS PROTECTION 3.56 points out of 4.5	AEB PEDESTRIAN (Forward) 5.90 points out of 7	AEB MOTORCYCLE 6.00 points out of 6
FEMUR PROTECTION 4.50 points out of 4.5	AEB PEDESTRIAN (Backover) 0.00 points out of 2	LSS MOTORCYCLE 2.00 points out of 3

The Tavascan has an 'active' bonnet. Sensors detect when a pedestrian is struck and actuators lift the bonnet to provide greater clearance to stiff components in the engine bay. The Cupra Tavascan was tested with the bonnet in the raised position and the bonnet and windscreens provided GOOD or ADEQUATE protection to the head of a struck pedestrian over most of its surface, with MARGINAL and POOR results recorded on the stiff windscreen pillars and the rear of the bonnet. Protection of the pelvis was mixed, with areas of GOOD to WEAK performance, while protection of the femurs and lower legs was GOOD.

The autonomous emergency braking (AEB) system is capable of detecting and reacting to vulnerable road users such as pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists.

Testing of this system showed GOOD performance in **AEB pedestrian** test scenarios including in some turning scenarios, with collisions avoided or mitigated in most tests. The AEB system does not react to vulnerable road users in reverse, and hence **AEB Backover** tests were not conducted.

GOOD performance was seen in **AEB cyclist** test scenarios with collisions avoided or mitigated at most test speeds including in the turning scenarios. The vehicle provides a warning when a bicycle is approaching from behind (**cyclist anti-dooring**) but performance was assessed as POOR.

GOOD performance was seen in the **AEB motorcyclist** tests, including in the turning scenarios, with ADEQUATE performance in emergency lane keeping-scenarios.

PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST IMPACT TESTS



AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Cyclist, Pedestrian & Motorcycle)

System Name	Front Assist						
Type	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning						
Operational From	5-85 km/h						
	Cyclist traveling along road (25%)	Cyclist crossing from kerb (obstructed)	Cyclist traveling along road (50%)	Cyclist crossing (nearside)	Cyclist crossing (far-side)	Cyclist crossing side road, car turning (nearside)	Cyclist crossing side road, car turning (far-side)
AEB CYCLIST TEST SCENARIOS (forward)	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY
							
PERFORMANCE							
	GOOD						

CYCLIST DOORING

Information (driver door)	
Warning (driver door)	
Retention (driver door)	
Warning or retention (all other doors)	

 PASS  FAIL - N/A

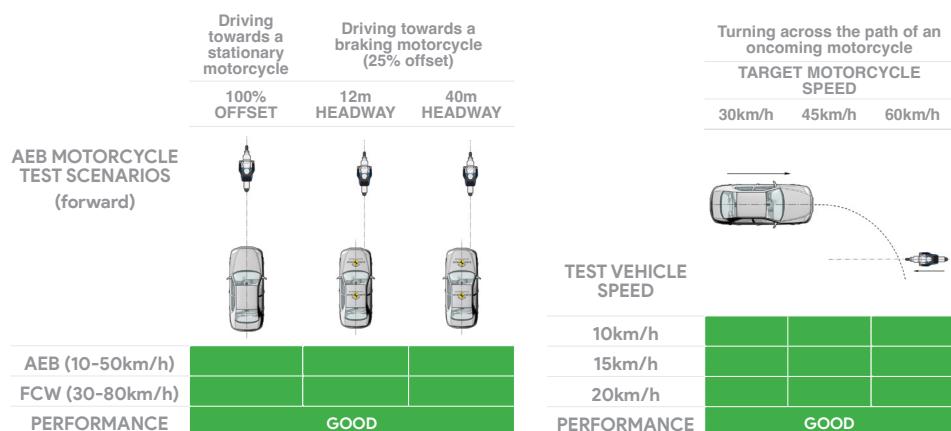
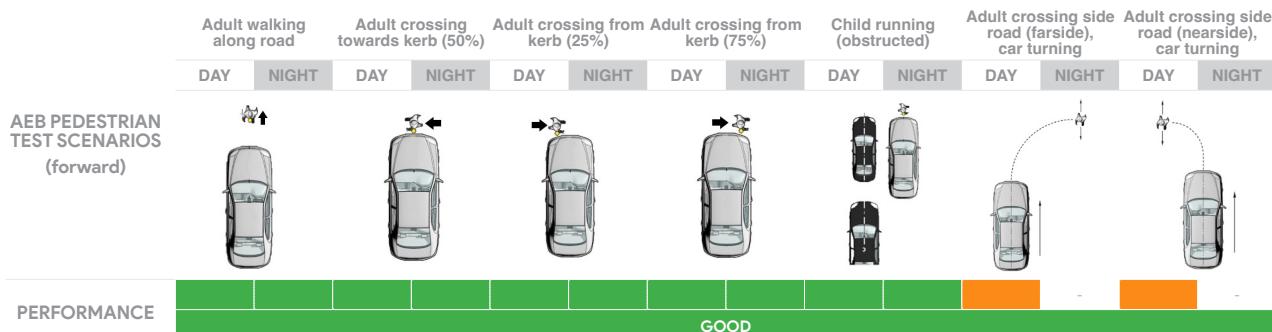
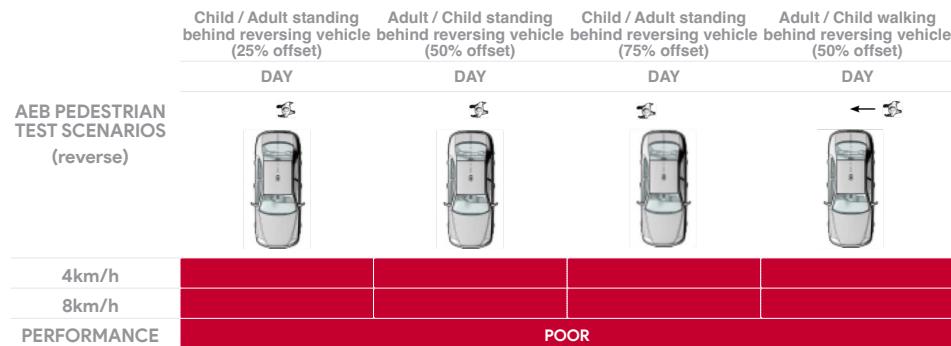
 GOOD  ADEQUATE  MARGINAL  WEAK  POOR / NOT TESTED DUE TO NO PERFORMANCE PREDICTED  NOT TESTED



Vulnerable Road User Protection

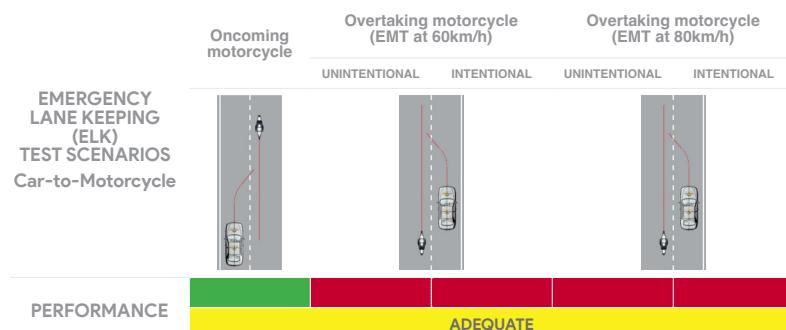
80%

50.82 out of 63



LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Motorcycle)

System Name	Advanced Lane Departure Warning
Operational From	65-215 km/h





Safety Assist

67%

12.14 out of 18

SEAT BELT REMINDERS 1.00 points out of 1	AEB / AES (Car-to-Car) 3.94 points out of 4	LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS 2.50 points out of 3
DRIVER MONITORING 0.25 points out of 2	AEB / AES (Junction & Crossing) 3.44 points out of 4	
SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS 0.50 points out of 3	AEB / AES (Head-On) 0.50 points out of 1	

The Cupra Tavascan is fitted with an autonomous emergency braking (AEB) system capable of functioning at highway speeds, and a lane support system (LSS) with lane keep assist (LKA) and emergency lane keeping (ELK) functionality.

Tests of the **AEB (Car-to-Car)** system showed **GOOD** performance with collisions avoided or mitigated in all car-to-car rear scenarios, as well as **AEB Junction** and some **AEB Crossing** scenarios where the test vehicle can autonomously brake to avoid crashes when turning across or into the path of an oncoming vehicle. Tests of **AEB Head-On** functionality showed **ADEQUATE** performance.

Tests of LSS functionality showed **GOOD** performance in lane keep assist scenarios, including in some of the more critical emergency lane keeping test scenarios.

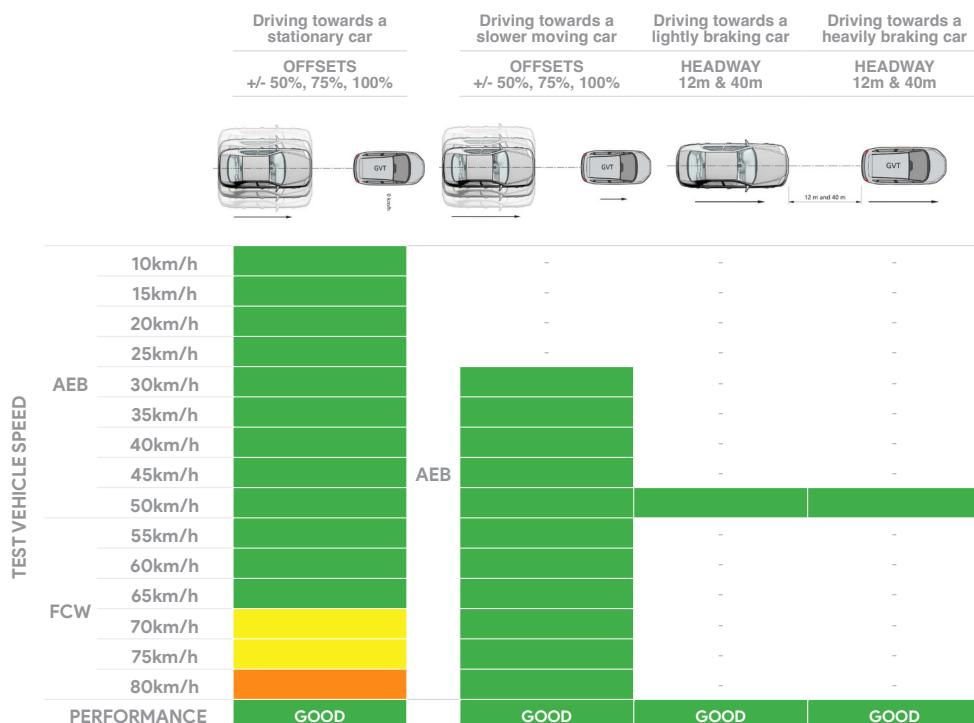
Cupra Tavascan vehicles sold in Australia are equipped with a manual speed limiter but do not offer an intelligent speed assistance system or speed limit information function.

A seatbelt reminder system with occupancy detection is fitted to all seating positions.

A driver monitoring system (DMS) detecting driver drowsiness (indirect) is fitted as standard.

AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Front Assist
Type	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning with emergency steering assist
Operational From	5-180 km/h



GOOD ADEQUATE MARGINAL WEAK POOR / NOT TESTED DUE TO NO PERFORMANCE PREDICTED NOT TESTED



Safety Assist

67%

12.14 out of 18

AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car Junction, Crossing and Head-On)

TARGET VEHICLE SPEED	JUNCTION ASSIST Turning across the path of an oncoming vehicle			CROSSING (T-BONE) Crossing the path of another vehicle					
	30km/h	45km/h	60km/h	20km/h	30km/h	40km/h	50km/h	60km/h	
Start from stop									
10km/h	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-
15km/h	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	-	-	-	-	-	-
20km/h	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	-	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
30km/h	-	-	-	-	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
40km/h	-	-	-	-	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
50km/h	-	-	-	-	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
60km/h	-	-	-	-	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
PERFORMANCE	GOOD			GOOD					

TEST VEHICLE SPEED	HEAD-ON In the path of oncoming vehicle		
	50km/h	70km/h	
Travelling straight	50km/h	GOOD	-
	70km/h	-	-
Lane change	50km/h	GOOD	-
	70km/h	-	-
PERFORMANCE	ADEQUATE		

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Advanced Lane Departure Warning
Operational From	65-215 km/h

TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Car	Dashed line		Solid line	
	LANE KEEP ASSIST (LKA)		LANE KEEP ASSIST (LKA)	
PERFORMANCE				GOOD

EMERGENCY LANE KEEPING (ELK) TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Car	Oncoming vehicle	Overtaking vehicle (GVT at 72km/h)		Overtaking vehicle (GVT at 80km/h)		Road edge	Solid line
		UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL	UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL		
PERFORMANCE		GOOD					

GOOD
 ADEQUATE
 MARGINAL
 WEAK
 POOR / NOT TESTED DUE TO
NO PERFORMANCE PREDICTED
 NOT TESTED



Safety Assist

67%

12.14 out of 18

OCCUPANT STATUS

WARNING TYPE	DRIVER	FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGERS
Occupant Detection	-	●	●
Seat Belt Reminder (Visual)	●	●	●
Seat Belt Reminder (Audible)	●	●	●

DRIVER MONITORING

	WARNING	INTERVENTION
Distraction	✗	✗
Fatigue	●	✗
Unresponsive Driver	-	✗

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS (SAS)

FEATURE

Speed Limit Information Function (SLIF)	✗
Manual Speed Limiter	●
Intelligent Adaptive Cruise Control (iACC)	✗
Intelligent Speed Limitation (ISL)	✗

HUMAN MACHINE INTERFACE (HMI)

FEATURE

AEB: Supplementary Warning	●
AEB: Restraint activation / dynamic retractors / emergency steering support	●
Lane Departure Warning (LDW)	●
Blind Spot Monitoring (BSM): Car-to-Car & Car-to-Motorcycle	●

SAFETY FEATURES & TECHNOLOGIES

SAFETY FEATURE / TECHNOLOGY*	AUS	NZ
Seat belt pre-tensioners (front seats)	●	-
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 2nd row	●	-
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 2nd row	✗	-
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear outboard seats) - 3rd row	-	-
Seat belt pre-tensioners (rear centre seat) - 3rd row	-	-
Intelligent seat belt reminder (driver)	●	-
Intelligent seat belt reminder (front passenger)	●	-
Intelligent seat belt reminder (2nd row seats)	●	-
Intelligent seat belt reminder (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbag - dual frontal (driver & front passenger)	●	-
Airbags - side, chest protection (front seats)	●	-
Airbags - side, chest protection (2nd row seats)	✗	-
Airbags - side, chest protection (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbags - side, head protection (front seats)	●	-
Airbags - side, head protection (2nd row seats)	●	-
Airbags - side, head protection (3rd row seats)	-	-
Airbag - centre	●	-
Airbag - knee (driver)	✗	-
Airbag - knee (front passenger)	✗	-
Airbag - pedestrian (external)	✗	-
Airbag disabling switch - automatic (front passenger)	✗	-
Airbag disabling switch - manual (front passenger)	✗	-
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Car-to-Car	●	-
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Vulnerable Road User		
- AEB Pedestrian	●	-
- AEB Backover	✗	-
- AEB Cyclist	●	-
- AEB Motorcycle	●	-
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Junction		
- AEB Junction (Car)	●	-
- AEB Junction (Pedestrian)	●	-
- AEB Junction (Cyclist)	●	-
- AEB Junction (Motorcycle)	●	-
Autonomous emergency braking (AEB) - Crossing	●	-
Automatic emergency call (eCall)	✗	-
Blind spot monitor (BSM)	●	-
Child presence detection / alert	●	-
Cyclist dooring detection / alert	●	-
Driver monitoring system - Indirect	●	-
Driver monitoring system - Direct	✗	-
Forward collision warning (FCW)	●	-
Lane departure warning (LDW)	●	-
Lane keep assist (LKA)		
- LKA (Car-to-Car)	●	-
- LKA (Car-to-Motorcycle)	●	-
Secondary / multi-collision brake	●	-
Speed assistance - intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC)	✗	-
Speed assistance - auto / intelligent speed limiter	✗	-
Speed assistance - manual speed limiter	●	-
Speed assistance - speed sign recognition & warning	✗	-
Vehicle-to-infrastructure communication (V2I)	✗	-
Vehicle-to-vehicle communication (V2V)	✗	-

● STANDARD ○ AVAILABLE ON HIGHER VARIANTS ○ OPTIONAL ✗ NOT AVAILABLE - NOT APPLICABLE

* Correct at time of publication. Subject to change. Check with manufacturer.

TESTED MAKE / MODEL
Cupra Tavascan LHD

TESTED VEHICLE ENGINE
Battery Electric (BEV)

RATING UPDATED
December 2025

TESTED BODY TYPE
5 door SUV

RATING PUBLISHED
May 2025