

MINI COOPER E



APPLIES TO Battery electric variants	BUILT FROM March 2024	RATING CRITERIA 2023-2025
VEHICLE TYPE Small Car	ON SALE FROM July 2024	RATING EXPIRES December 2031
ENGINE / MOTOR TYPES Battery Electric	MODEL SERIES J01	AIRBAGS Dual frontal, side chest, side head, centre



ANCAP
SAFETY

TESTED
2025



The Mini Cooper E was introduced in Australia and New Zealand in July 2024. This ANCAP safety rating applies to all battery electric 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 equipment.

ASSESSMENT SCORES

 Adult Occupant Protection 89% 35.74 out of 40	 Child Occupant Protection 83% 40.68 out of 49	 Vulnerable Road User Protection 77% 49.01 out of 63	 Safety Assist 83% 15.06 out of 18
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RATING APPLICABILITY*

VARIANT	BODY TYPE	ENGINE / POWERTRAIN	DRIVETRAIN	AUS	NZ
MINI Cooper E ♦	3 door hatch	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	FWD	✓	✓
MINI Cooper SE	3 door hatch	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	FWD	✓	✓
MINI Cooper JCW E	3 door hatch	Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV)	FWD	✓	✓

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



Adult Occupant Protection

89%

35.74 out of 40

FRONTAL OFFSET (MPDB)*
6.18 points out of 8

OBLIQUE POLE*
6.00 points out of 6

RESCUE & EXTRICATION
2.67 points out of 4

FULL WIDTH FRONTAL*
7.78 points out of 8

WHIPLASH PROTECTION
3.62 points out of 4

SIDE IMPACT*
6.00 points out of 6

FAR SIDE IMPACT
3.50 points out of 4

* Scaled scores. Total test scored out of 16.00 points.

The passenger compartment of the Mini Cooper E remained stable in the **frontal offset (MPDB)** test. Protection of the driver chest and lower legs was ADEQUATE. Protection of the passenger lower legs was also ADEQUATE, with GOOD protection offered to all other body regions of the driver and front passenger.

The front structure of the MINI Cooper E presented a moderate risk to occupants of an oncoming vehicle in the MPDB test (which evaluates vehicle-to-vehicle compatibility), and a 2.71 point penalty (out of 8.00 points) was applied.

In the **full width frontal** test, protection of the driver dummy was GOOD for all critical body areas. Protection was ADEQUATE for the neck and chest of the rear passenger, with GOOD protection offered to all other critical body regions for the rear passenger.

In the **side impact** and **oblique pole** tests, protection offered to all critical body regions of the driver was GOOD and the Mini Cooper E scored maximum points in these tests.

The Mini Cooper E 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 ADEQUATE 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 Mini Cooper E 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	3.55 pts	4.00 pts
Upper Legs	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Lower Legs	3.52 pts	3.92 pts
Deductions	Nil	Nil



COMPATIBILITY

Deductions	-2.71 pts
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FULL WIDTH FRONTAL TEST - 50km/h



	DRIVER	REAR PASSENGER
Head	4.00 pts	4.00 pts
Neck	4.00 pts	3.94 pts
Chest	4.00 pts	3.17 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

OBLIQUE POLE TEST - 32km/h



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



Adult Occupant Protection

89%
35.74 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	3.00 pts
Chest & Abdomen	3.00 pts
Pelvis	No penalty



OCCUPANT-TO-OCCUPANT	
Head Contact	No penalty

WHIPLASH PROTECTION TESTS



	DRIVER / FRONT PASSENGER	REAR PASSENGER
Rear Impact	2.87 pts	0.75 pts

RESCUE & EXTRICATION



Rescue Sheet	●	No penalty
Door Opening / Extrication	●	No penalty
Multi-Collision Braking	●	1.00 pt
Advanced eCall	✗	0.67 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

83%

40.68 out of 49

DYNAMIC TEST (FRONT)

15.94 points out of 16

RESTRAINT INSTALLATION

9.83 points out of 12

DYNAMIC TEST (SIDE)

7.91 points out of 8

ON-BOARD SAFETY FEATURES

7.00 points out of 13

The Mini Cooper E is fitted with lower ISOFix anchorages and top tether anchorages on the rear outboard seats. Installation of typical child restraints available in Australia and New Zealand showed some of the child restraints could be accommodated in the rear seating positions, however the Type A capsule could not be installed in the rear seats, and one of the selected Type A convertible seats in rearward facing mode and both of the selected Type B convertible seats in forward facing mode could not be correctly installed using the ISOFix anchorages.

The legs of the dummies used in testing are inflexible compared to those of a child and, in the case of the MINI Cooper E which has limited space in the rear seats, cannot give meaningful results in the dynamic crash tests. In such cases, separate crash tests are used to assess child protection. Those tests indicated that, in both the **frontal offset** (MPDB) and **side impact** tests, protection of all critical parts of the body would be good or adequate for the 6 and 10 year child dummy.

A child presence detection (CPD) system is not available.

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 Anchorages	✗	●	-	-	-
Top Tether Anchorage	✗	●	-	-	-
Airbag Disabling	✗	-	-	-	-
Child Presence Detection 0.00 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
BELTED	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	✗	●	-	●	-	-	-
ISOFIX	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 Australasian 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 Australasian child restraints - see www.childrestraints.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

77%
49.01 out of 63

HEAD PROTECTION (Adult, Child, Cyclist) 7.82 points out of 18	KNEE & TIBIA PROTECTION 9.00 points out of 9	AEB CYCLIST 7.82 points out of 9
PELVIS PROTECTION 4.50 points out of 4.5	AEB PEDESTRIAN (Forward) 6.87 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 2.50 points out of 3

In **physical impact** tests, the bonnet and windscreen of the Mini Cooper E provided ADEQUATE or MARGINAL protection to the head of a struck pedestrian over much of its surface, with WEAK and POOR results recorded at the on the stiff windscreen pillars, the top and base of the windscreen and on the rear and sides of the bonnet.

Protection of the pelvis, femurs and lower legs was GOOD, with full points scored.

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** tests, including in turning scenarios, with collisions avoided or mitigated in most tests. The AEB system fitted as standard to Australian and New Zealand vehicle includes AEB functionality when reversing, however this was not fitted to the test vehicle and therefore AEB Backover tests were not conducted.

GOOD performance was seen in **AEB Cyclist** test scenarios with collisions avoided or mitigated at all test speeds including in the turning scenarios. The Mini Cooper E is fitted with a **cyclist anti-dooring** system, however the system is not default on, so no points were awarded.

GOOD performance was seen in the **AEB and LSS Motorcyclist** tests, including in the turning and in some overtaking scenarios.

PEDESTRIAN & CYCLIST IMPACT TESTS



AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Cyclist, Pedestrian & Motorcycle)

System Name	Warning function for pedestrians
Type	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	5-80 km/h

AEB CYCLIST TEST SCENARIOS (forward)	Cyclist traveling along road (25%)	Cyclist crossing from kerb (obstructed)	Cyclist traveling along road (50%)	Cyclist crossing (nearside)	Cyclist crossing (farside)	Cyclist crossing side road, car turning (nearside)	Cyclist crossing side road, car turning (farside)
	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

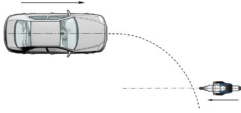
77%

49.01 out of 63

AEB PEDESTRIAN TEST SCENARIOS (reverse)	Child / Adult standing behind reversing vehicle (25% offset)	Adult / Child standing behind reversing vehicle (50% offset)	Child / Adult standing behind reversing vehicle (75% offset)	Adult / Child walking behind reversing vehicle (50% offset)
	DAY	DAY	DAY	DAY
4km/h				
8km/h				
PERFORMANCE	NOT TESTED			

AEB PEDESTRIAN TEST SCENARIOS (forward)	Adult walking along road		Adult crossing towards kerb (50%)		Adult crossing from kerb (25%)		Adult crossing from kerb (75%)		Child running (obstructed)		Adult crossing side road (farside), car turning		Adult crossing side road (nearside), car turning	
	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT	DAY	NIGHT
PERFORMANCE														
	GOOD													

AEB MOTORCYCLE TEST SCENARIOS (forward)	Driving towards a stationary motorcycle			Driving towards a braking motorcycle (25% offset)			Turning across the path of an oncoming motorcycle		
	100% OFFSET			12m HEADWAY			TARGET MOTORCYCLE SPEED		
				40m HEADWAY			30km/h	45km/h	60km/h
									
AEB (10-50km/h)									
FCW (30-80km/h)									
PERFORMANCE	GOOD						GOOD		

TEST VEHICLE SPEED			
10km/h			
15km/h			
20km/h			
PERFORMANCE	GOOD		

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Motorcycle)

System Name	Lane Departure Warning with active return
Operational From	60-210 km/h

EMERGENCY LANE KEEPING (ELK) TEST SCENARIOS Car-to-Motorcycle	Oncoming motorcycle	Overtaking motorcycle (EMT at 60km/h)		Overtaking motorcycle (EMT at 80km/h)	
		UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL	UNINTENTIONAL	INTENTIONAL
PERFORMANCE					
	GOOD				

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



Safety Assist

83%

15.06 out of 18

SEAT BELT REMINDERS
1.00 points out of 1

DRIVER MONITORING
0.25 points out of 2

SPEED ASSISTANCE SYSTEMS
2.66 points out of 3

AEB / AES (Car-to-Car)
3.75 points out of 4

AEB / AES (Junction & Crossing)
3.40 points out of 4

AEB / AES (Head-On)
1.00 points out of 1

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS
3.00 points out of 3

The Mini Cooper E is fitted with an autonomous emergency braking system capable of functioning at highway speeds, and a lane support system (LSS) with lane keep assist (LKA) and emergency lane keeping (ELK) functionality, and blind spot monitoring (BSM).

Tests of the **AEB (Car-to-Car)** system showed GOOD performance with collisions avoided or mitigated in all test scenarios, including in **AEB Junction** and **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 the **AEB Head-On** system functionality also showed GOOD performance.

Tests of **lane support system** functionality showed GOOD performance, including in the more critical emergency lane keeping test scenarios.

A speed assistance system (SAS) with speed limit information function (SLIF) and intelligent adaptive cruise control (iACC) is standard, informing the driver of the local speed limit and allowing the driver to accept the change in speed accordingly. An Intelligent Speed Limiter (ISL) is also standard.

A seatbelt reminder system with occupancy detection is fitted to all seating positions. A driver drowsiness monitor system (indirect) is fitted as standard.

AUTONOMOUS EMERGENCY BRAKING (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Front collision warning with brake intervention
Type	Autonomous emergency braking with forward collision warning
Operational From	5-210 km/h



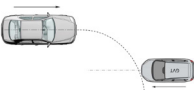
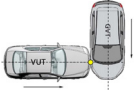


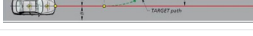
Safety Assist

83%

15.06 out of 18

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

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

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

LANE SUPPORT SYSTEMS (Car-to-Car)

System Name	Lane Departure Warning with active return
Operational From	60-210 km/h

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

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



Safety Assist

83%

15.06 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)	Camera & map
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
Mini Cooper E, LHD

TESTED VEHICLE ENGINE
Battery Electric (BEV)

RATING UPDATED
n/a

TESTED BODY TYPE
3 door hatch

RATING PUBLISHED
March 2025