FORWARD COLLISION PREVENTION
STAYING ONE STEP AHEAD

There were approximately 1.8 million rear-end crashes in 2013.

What are they?
Safety features like Forward Collision Warning and Automatic Emergency Braking can help prevent rear-end collisions and other types of crashes.

Why use?

**THE PRIMARY BENEFIT...**
Alerts you if an object in your path has suddenly stopped or slowed down, so you can react.

**SAFETY FIRST:**
These features may reduce your crash risk and severity.

How do they work?
Both features scan the road and detect how far and fast the vehicle in front of you may be moving. Then...

**FORWARD COLLISION WARNING (FCW)...**
Alerts you if your vehicle is about to collide with another vehicle. Warning alerts may vary between vehicles.

**AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING (AEB)...**
Automatically applies the brakes if you don’t respond to the warning.

How are they different?

**FORWARD COLLISION WARNING**
- ONLY WARNS the driver

**AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING**
- WARNS the driver
- AND APPLIES THE BRAKES to slow or stop the vehicle if the driver does not

It is not working... Now what?
Because these features could be camera- or radar-based, they can be...
- **OBSTRUCTED** by build-ups of ice or snow
- **"BLINDED"** by sunrise and sunset glare

Saving Lives....
The Insurance Institute for Highway Safety estimates that Forward Collision Mitigation systems such as Automatic Emergency Braking may help reduce crashes by up to 20% and prevent 66,000 serious crashes and eliminate 879 fatal crashes per year.1 Forward Collision Warning systems may also help reduce rear-end collisions by about 19%.2

For more information about your safety systems, check your owner’s manual or visit MyCarDoesWhat.org.

1. USDOT Analysis of NHTSA’s Automated Emergency Brakes System -- July 2013
2. www.hii.org/automated-braking-how-it-works-safety-systems
www.hii.org/forward-collision-warning-systems