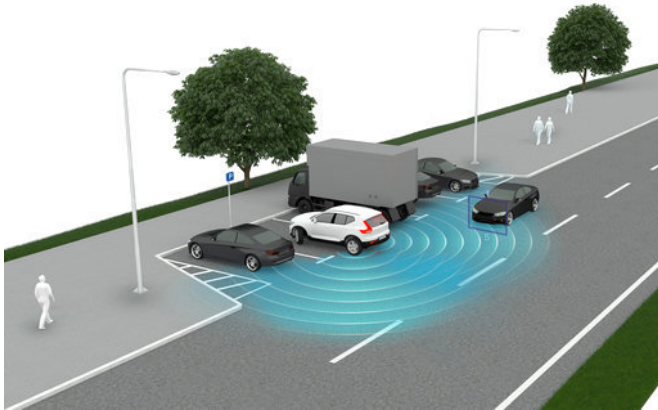


# Sizing up new car-safety technology

27 December 2017, by Ronald Montoya



This graphic provided by Volvo shows how a rear cross-traffic system spots oncoming vehicles. New cars can come laden with safety technology, some that warns you and some that also takes action to protect you. (Courtesy of Volvo Car Corp. via AP)

We are in a new era of car safety: The focus has shifted from reducing death and injury in a vehicle collision to preventing a crash from happening in the first place. Safety features designed to avoid accidents are becoming increasingly common in new cars.

Here is an overview of the advanced [safety features](#) you're likely to encounter when shopping for a new car, along with examples of what carmakers call their versions of the [features](#).

**FORWARD COLLISION WARNING:** If you come up behind a slower or stopped vehicle and don't show signs of braking, the forward [collision warning system](#) will alert you that an impact is imminent. Some carmaker names for this feature include Predictive Forward Collision Warning (Infiniti), Forward Collision Alert (Chevrolet) and Forward Obstruction Warning (Mazda).

**SHOULD YOU GET IT?** Yes. Distracted driving is at an all-time high, and this system can serve as

an extra set of eyes to prevent an accident. The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration recommends the technology.

**AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING:** This system will become a standard feature on nearly all cars and light trucks by 2022, thanks to an agreement among most carmakers and NHTSA. If the vehicle senses an imminent collision, the system will automatically apply the brakes to avoid or minimize an impact. It is often bundled with forward collision warning and goes by names such as City Safety automatic braking (Volvo), Low Speed Forward Automatic Braking (Cadillac) and Frontal Collision Warning with City Collision Mitigation (BMW).

**SHOULD YOU GET IT?** Yes. The fact it is becoming a standard feature soon speaks to its importance.

**ADAPTIVE CRUISE CONTROL:** This system is less an active safety feature than a way to reduce driver fatigue on the highway. Let's say you set the cruise control at 70 mph. If a you catch up to another vehicle or one gets into your lane, the system will apply the brakes to slow your car down and follow the vehicle ahead at a preset distance. The naming is fairly standard, with the exception of more advanced systems such as Super Cruise (Cadillac), ProPilot Assist (Nissan) and Autopilot (Tesla).

**SHOULD YOU GET IT?** It depends. These systems require you to trust the car to speed up and slow down on its own. If you're not OK with that or don't use [cruise control](#) at all, save your money. And, just as with some drivers, some systems brake more smoothly than others.

**BLIND-SPOT MONITORING:** This system will scan the rear corners of the vehicle and light up your side mirrors when it detects a vehicle in those zones. It's one of the most common new safety technologies, available on about 73 percent of 2017 models, according to Edmunds data. Some

automaker names include Side Blind Zone Alert (Chevrolet), Audi Side Assist (Audi) and Blind Spot Detection (Hyundai).

**SHOULD YOU GET IT?** Yes, but you must regularly use your turn signals to get the most out of it. Some systems will activate the warning light when a vehicle is in your blind spot, but the warning tone or vibration will only occur when your turn signal is activated.

**LANE DEPARTURE WARNING AND LANE KEEPING ASSIST:** If your attention wanders and your vehicle starts to drift out of the lane, a lane departure system warns you with a beep, vibration or visual cue on the instrument panel.

If the vehicle also is equipped with lane keeping assist, it will go beyond just a warning: It will make a minor steering or braking correction to keep the car in its lane. Common names for these systems are LaneSense (Chrysler), Active Lane Keeping Assist (Mercedes-Benz) and Lane Departure Alert with Steering Assist (Toyota). NHTSA recommends lane departure warning but does not yet recommend lane keeping assist.

**SHOULD YOU GET IT?** Yes, but to get the most out of it, make sure to get a system with lane keeping assist, not just the warning. If the car's camera can no longer see the painted lanes, or if you veer out to make room for a cyclist, it will trigger an alert. Some may find the beeping annoying and choose to mute the alerts. That's why the lane keeping function, with its noiseless, more subtle physical cues, is more useful.

**REAR CROSS-TRAFFIC ALERT:** This system is most useful when you're in a parking lot and have to reverse out of a space. Sensors on the rear bumpers detect an approaching vehicle and warn you that it's there. Names include Rear Cross Path Detection (Fiat), Moving Object Detection (Infiniti) and Rear Traffic Alert (Volkswagen).

**SHOULD YOU GET IT?** Yes, but don't expect it to catch everything. As the name implies, the sensors will spot objects crossing from the sides of the vehicle. If something or someone is directly behind the [vehicle](#), you won't get the alert.

**EDMUNDS SAYS:**

Most of these safety systems are good to have, but you'll usually find them on higher trim levels or bundled in optional packages. Make sure you rank your list of must-have [safety](#) features before making a final purchasing decision.

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