



Brake Assist

Brake Assist (BA) is a new technology that ensures that the maximum pressure is applied by the brakes to stop a vehicle in an emergency situation. Some manufacturers also refer to the same system as Emergency Brake Assist (EBA).

How it works and its advantages

When a driver makes an emergency stop the brake pedal has to be pressed, the more pressure applied to the brake pedal, the greater the pressure through the braking system, which is amplified and provided to the brake.

In some cases a driver might fail to respond to a hazard up ahead as well as possible and fail to depress the brake pedal fully, meaning that the full pressure of the braking system is not being applied to the wheels

Brake Assist detects how quickly the pedal is depressed to judge whether the driver wanted to perform an emergency-braking manoeuvre. If it concludes that the situation is an emergency and the pedal isn't depressed fully then it will increase the hydraulic pressure in the braking system to make up the gap.

If the driver successfully avoids the danger and removes or reduces the force on the pedal then the system will also reduce its involvement.

Brake Assist and your vehicle

The system will not reduce the stopping distance of the car, but it will make sure that the car is stopped in the shortest distance that it potentially could by compensating for any hesitancy in applying the brakes hard in an emergency situation.

Brake Assist is based on the ABS technology of a vehicle and will not be found on a vehicle without ABS. It should not change how drivers respond to an emergency – you should still brake as hard as possible.

Like all braking systems on a vehicle, it is safest to never get into an emergency situation where you need to use them. The best way of doing this is to ensure there is at least a two second gap between yourself and the vehicle in-front, and to drive at a speed suitable for the conditions.

