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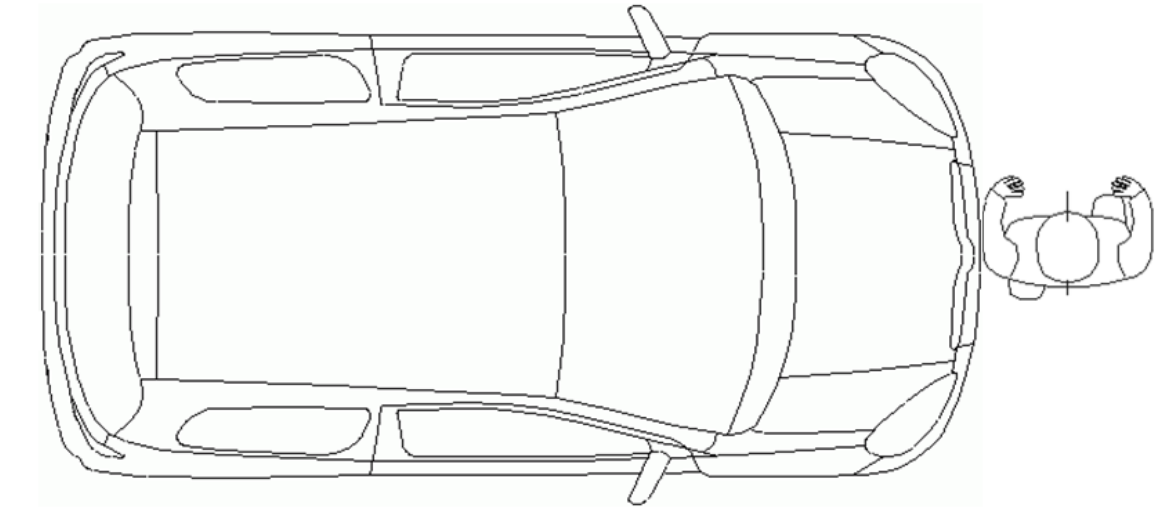
The three crash tests in detail

Mobile and safe? Driving is a risk at any age.

First crash: Elderly person with rollator is struck by a car

Background

An elderly person with a rollator crosses the road. A driver doesn't see him in time and collides with him at about 50 km/h.



Result

The pedestrian and rollator are thrown through the air by the collision. The impact velocity of 50 km/h is a severe collision for the pedestrian. He is thrown through the air for several meters. For elderly people, especially, accidents of this kind more often result in fatal injuries than would be the case for younger people.

Only minor damage is caused to the vehicle as a result of the collision with the person and the rollator. The driver of the vehicle is shocked but uninjured.

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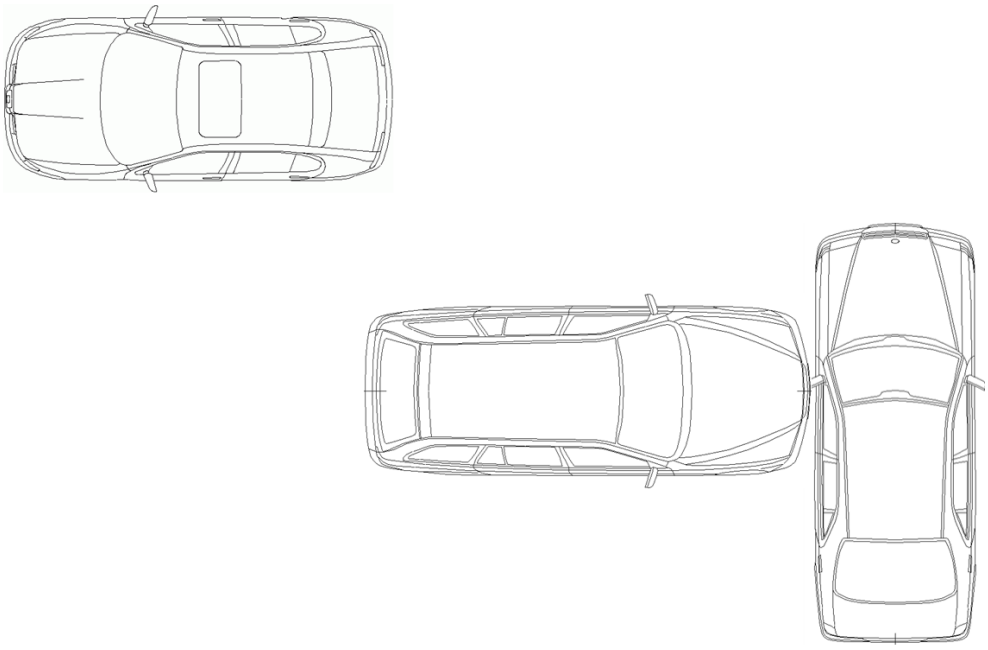
Second crash: Collision at a junction

Background

An elderly driver approaches a main road from a side road with the aim of crossing the main road. He allows the car that is approaching from the right to pass and then accelerates. He has not fully grasped the situation on the road and fails to see a car, which has the right of way, coming from the left. The driver of the car coming from the left notices too late that the elderly driver intends to pull out and cannot stop in time to avoid an accident. He collides at approx. 50 km/h with the elderly person's vehicle as it starts to cross the junction.



Result

The elderly person's vehicle is struck on the driver's side, which is severely deformed by the impact. Cars offer limited crumple zone protection on their sides, which means that passengers are more exposed in the event of an impact from the side. Despite front airbags and side reinforcements, it must be assumed that the driver will sustain serious injuries.

The collision poses less of a threat to the car coming from the left because the crumple zones at the front of the vehicle have the full desired effect, with the force of the collision being substantially absorbed. Passengers are also protected against serious injury, thanks to their seat belts and airbags.

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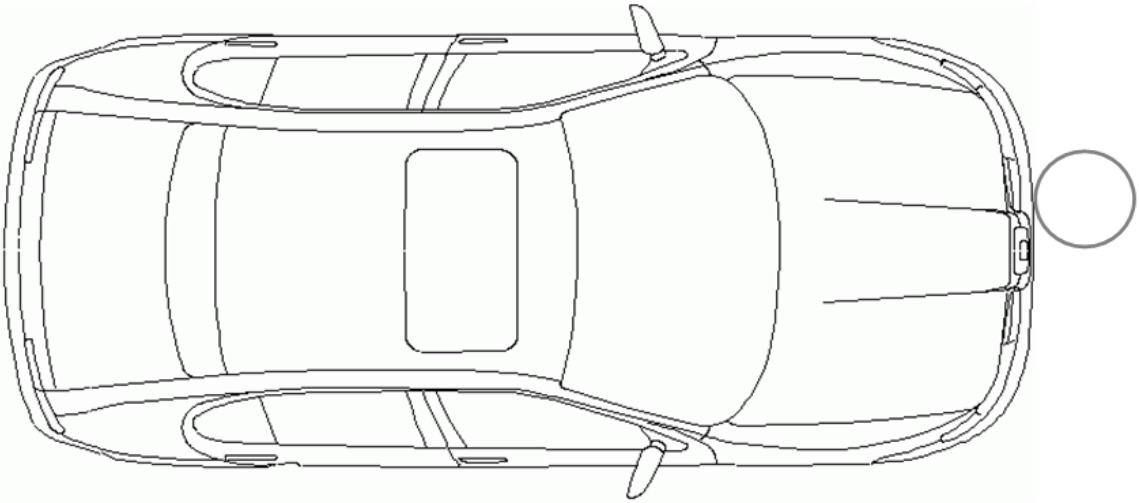
Third crash: Leaving the road and colliding with a tree

Background

A young person is driving along the road with three passengers, loses control of his vehicle and collides head-on with a tree at approx. 80 km/h. The back-seat passengers are not wearing their seat belts.



Result

The young driver's vehicle is severely damaged due to its high speed at impact. The front section of a car is designed to cope with vehicle-to-vehicle collisions. However, because the tree trunk is not very thick, the force of the impact is not spread evenly across the front of the car and the tree penetrates deeply into the vehicle structure. Back-seat passengers, who are not wearing seat belts, are thrown forward and become a deadly risk for the individuals in the front seats who are wearing their belts. The belts of those in the front seats are subjected to extreme stress and may tear. The young driver and his passengers have little chance of surviving the crash.

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