Driving at night can be deadly...

The faster you drive, the more time and distance you need to stop, and the less time you have to react. At night, when you can see only as far as your headlights allow, the situation is worse.

Your low beam headlights will allow you to spot an object on the road about 160 feet ahead of your vehicle. Most drivers need about 1.5 seconds to react. You might be able to swerve and miss an object or person on the road, but you might not. If you are driving too fast, the consequences could be deadly! Take a look at the chart on back to see what we mean...

MPH - speed in miles per hour.

Reaction Distance - how far you will continue to travel before you hit the brakes.

Braking Distance - how far you will travel as you are braking

Stopping Distance - total distance you have travelled with everything considered.

NHTSA People Saving People

Reaction Distance + Braking Distance = Stopping Distance

mph	Reaction Distance	Braking Distance	Stopping Distance (in feet)
20	44	25	69
30	66	57	123
40	88	101	189
50	110	158	268
60	132	227	359
70	154	310	464

160 Distance illuminated by low beam headlights

Notes:
Reaction time = 1.5 sec
At 60 mph, vehicle travels 88 ft/sec
Deceleration = 17.02 ft/sec^2
Stopping distance reaction = VoTr
Stopping distance braking = Vo^2/2d

At night, your headlights cannot follow the curves, hills, and dips in the road, so you must reduce your speed. Bad weather, unexpected actions by other drivers, and fatigue can also affect your driving and what you can see.

SPEED SHATTERS LIFE