ADAPTIVE CRUISE CONTROL OVERVIEW

The Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) system is designed to aid the driver to maintain a gap from the vehicle ahead or a set road speed if there is no slower vehicle ahead. ACC is available at vehicle speeds of 32 to 180 km/h (20 to 112 mph).

ACC is not a collision warning or avoidance system. Additionally, ACC will not react to:

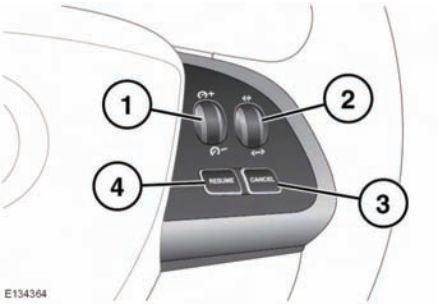
- **Stationary or slow moving vehicles below 10 km/h (6 mph).**
- **Pedestrians or objects in the roadway.**
- **Oncoming vehicles in the same lane.**

The ACC system uses a radar sensor, which projects a beam directly forward of the vehicle to detect objects ahead.

The radar sensor is mounted in the centre of the lower bumper, to provide a clear view forward for the radar beam.

- Only use ACC when conditions are favourable (i.e. main roads with free flowing traffic).
- Do not use in poor visibility, specifically fog, heavy rain, spray or snow.
- Do not use on icy or slippery roads.
- It is the drivers responsibility to stay alert, drive safely and be in control of the vehicle at all times.
- Keep the area in front of the radar sensor free from dirt, metal badges or objects, including vehicle front protectors, which may prevent the sensor from operating.
- Do not use ACC when entering or leaving a motorway.

USING ACC



1. **SET**: Roll the thumbwheel upward or downwards to increase or decrease speed, until the desired speed is achieved.
2. Gap increase or decrease control. Four settings are selectable by rolling the thumbwheel. See **86, CHANGING THE FOLLOW MODE SET GAP**.
3. **CANCEL**: Cancels but retains the set speed in memory.
4. **RESUME**: Resumes the ACC set speed after it has been disengaged.

The system is operated by controls mounted on the steering wheel. The driver can also intervene at any time by use of the brake or accelerator pedals.

Setting the vehicle speed, activating, and deactivating ACC is done in the same way as using cruise control.