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 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.

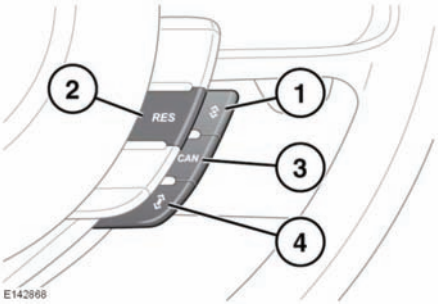
The radar sensor is mounted behind the bumper cover to the left of the cooling aperture, to provide a clear view forward for the radar beam.

- 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 front of the vehicle 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

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. See **87, USING CRUISE CONTROL**.



1. Gap decrease button.
2. **RES** (Resume): Resumes the ACC set speed after it has been disengaged.
3. **CAN** (Cancel) button.
4. Gap increase button.

ENTERING FOLLOW MODE

When in follow mode, the vehicle will not decelerate automatically to a stop, nor will the vehicle always decelerate quickly enough to avoid a collision.

Once a set speed has been selected, the driver can release the accelerator and the set road speed will be maintained.