

- Driving towards very bright lights/lamps.
- The windscreen area in front of the camera is covered by a sticker, misted over, dirty, covered in snow or mud, etc.
- Navigation information is incorrect.
- Travelling in an area not covered by the Navigation system.
- Non-conforming road signs.

LANE DEPARTURE WARNING



The Lane departure warning system is a driving aid only. It remains the driver's responsibility to drive with due care and attention, in a manner which is safe for the vehicle, its occupants, and the other road users. The driver should still observe all other road signs, road markings, and situations that are not detected or recognised by the Lane departure warning system.

Note: In order for the Lane departure warning system to operate correctly, make sure that the windscreen is kept clean, and the camera's line of sight is not obstructed by labels, stickers, or any other objects.



The Lane departure warning system can be switched on/off by pressing the button located on the driver's side of the fascia. See **288, DRIVER CONTROLS**.

When enabled, the Lane departure (green) warning lamp will illuminate in the Message centre to confirm. See **54, LANE DEPARTURE WARNING (GREEN)**.

The status of the system is also shown by the changes of the lane icon colours and the vehicle position icon within the Lane departure warning (red) lamp. See **52, LANE DEPARTURE WARNING (RED)**.

Note: When the ignition is switched on, the Lane departure warning system will remain at the previous on or off status and also retain the previous settings.

The Lane departure warning system uses the forward-facing camera, located in the base of the rear-view mirror.

Note: Make sure the windscreen area in front of the rear view mirror is kept clean and free of obstructions, for example, stickers, debris, mud, snow, ice, etc.

If the vehicle crosses either of the lane markings that it is travelling within, without activation of the appropriate indicator, then the Lane departure warning system will alert the driver via the methods below:

- Illumination of the Lane departure (red) warning lamp.
- Steering wheel vibration (haptic feedback).
- Graphical displays in the Message centre.

Note: The Lane departure warning system will only provide warnings to the driver. It will not assist in changing the direction of the vehicle, or operate any of the vehicle's systems.

Note: The Lane departure warning system will not detect unmarked edges of the road.

The sensitivity of the Lane departure warning system can be adjusted between **High sensitivity** or **Normal sensitivity**, via the **Driving Features** and **Lane Departure Instrument panel** menus.

When set at **Normal sensitivity**, the Lane departure warning system will suppress any warnings, if driver intervention is detected, as listed below:

- Operation of the accelerator pedal.
- Significant movement of the steering wheel.
- Operation of the brakes.
- Activation of the appropriate indicator.

Driving aids

When set at **High sensitivity**, the Lane departure warning system will not suppress any warnings, if driver intervention is detected (unless the appropriate indicator is activated).

If the Lane departure warning system detects a fault or is not available, then the General warning/information message (amber) will be displayed in the Message centre. See **51, GENERAL WARNING/INFORMATION MESSAGE (AMBER)**.

Lane departure warning limitations

- When set at **High sensitivity**, the vehicle's speed needs to be between 50 km/h and 180 km/h or 30 mph and 112 mph .
Dependent on the Instrument panel being configured to display in mph or km/h.
- When set at **Normal sensitivity**, the vehicle's speed needs to be between 60 km/h and 180 km/h or 40 mph and 112 mph. Dependent on the Instrument panel being configured to display in km/h or mph.
- The lane in use must be wider than 2.5 m (8.2 ft).
- No warning given if the correct indicator is active.
- Not active in off-road conditions.

The performance of the Lane departure warning system may also be affected in the following conditions:

- Adverse driving conditions, for example, heavy fog, rain, snow, etc.
- Worn, damaged, or temporary lane markings, for example, road works, etc.
- Tight deviations of the roads and their gradients.
- Driving towards very bright lights/lamps.
- Driving very close to another vehicle.