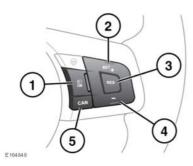
USING CRUISE CONTROL

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In certain conditions, such as a steep gradient, the vehicle's speed may exceed the set cruising speed. This is because engine braking is unable to maintain or reduce the vehicle's speed. Driver intervention may be required.



The Cruise control 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.

- LIM: Press to switch between Automatic Speed Limiter (ASL) and Cruise control systems. These systems cannot be used simultaneously. The Cruise control warning lamp will illuminate when Cruise control is active. See 54, CRUISE CONTROL (GREEN).
- When the vehicle's ignition is switched on, the previous state, either Cruise control or ASL, will automatically be recalled and actived. The set speed will not be recalled.
- 2. **SET+**: Press to set the speed or to increase the set speed.

Note: Dependent on the vehicle's specification, the set speed will be displayed as a marker on the speedometer or a numeric display in the Message centre. The set speed can also be displayed in the Head Up Display (HUD), if enabled. See 49,

HEAD UP DISPLAY.

The cruising speed can also be increased using the accelerator. When the desired speed is reached, press the button to set and maintain the new speed and then release the accelerator.

Note: Cruise control can only be engaged at speeds above 30 km/h (18 mph).

- **3. RES**: Press to resume the set speed.
- RES should only be used if the driver is aware of the set speed and intends to return to it.
- **4.** Press (-) to decrease the set speed.
- 5. CAN: Press to cancel but retain the set speed in the system's memory.

 Cruise control will also be cancelled if the brake pedal is pressed, the gear selector is moved to Neutral (N), or if the Dynamic driving mode is activated. See 135, DYNAMIC.

Note: If the accelerator pedal is pressed for more than 5 minutes, Cruise control will be cancelled.