- Electronic Traction Control (ETC) activates.
- Hill Descent Control (HDC) is selected.

ACC will disengage, and clear the memory when:

- The ignition system is switched off
- The maximum vehicle speed is reached
- A fault occurs in the ACC system.

RESUMING THE SPEED AND FOLLOW MODE

RES should only be used if the driver is aware of the set speed and intends to return to it.

By pressing the **RES** button after ACC has been cancelled (e.g., after braking), the ACC will become active again provided that the set speed memory has not been erased. The original set speed will be resumed (unless a vehicle ahead causes the follow mode to become active) and the set speed will be displayed in the Message centre for 4 seconds.

HINTS ON DRIVING WITH ACC

The system acts by regulating the speed of the vehicle, using engine control and the brakes. Gear changes may occur in response to deceleration or acceleration while in ACC.

ACC is not a collision avoidance system. However, during some situations the ACC system may provide the driver with an indication that intervention is required.

An audible alarm will sound, accompanied by the message **DRIVER INTERVENE** if the ACC detects:

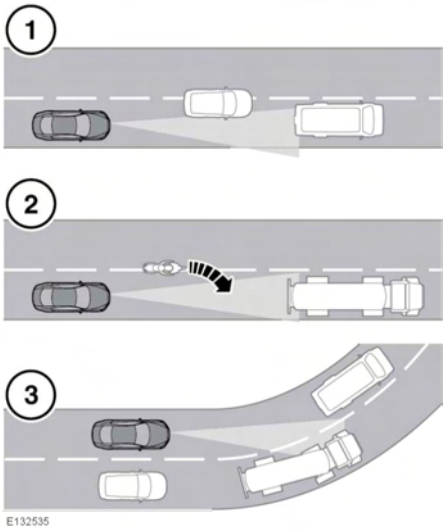
- A failure has occurred while the system is active.
- That using maximum ACC braking only is not sufficient.

Note: *ACC only operates when the gear selector is in Drive (**D**).*

Note: *When engaged, the accelerator pedal rests in the raised position. Fully release the pedal to allow normal ACC operation.*

Note: *When braking is applied by the ACC, the vehicle brake lamps will illuminate.*

DETECTION BEAM ISSUES



Detection issues can occur:

1. When driving on a different line to the vehicle in front.
2. When a vehicle edges into your lane. The vehicle will only be detected once it has moved fully into your lane.
3. There may be issues with the detection of vehicles in front when going into and coming out of a bend.

In these cases, ACC may brake late or unexpectedly. The driver should stay alert and intervene if necessary.