

# Assistant systems

## General notes

### Safety advice

#### ⚠ WARNING

- Responsibility for driving rests with the driver at all times. The drive assist systems are not a replacement for driver attention. Focus all your attention on driving and be prepared to intervene at all times.
- Use the drive assist systems only when conditions allow. The driving style must always be suitable for the weather, visibility, road and traffic conditions.
- In order for drive assist systems to react correctly, sensors and cameras must operate without limitations. Please read the notes on sensors and cameras in this chapter.

#### i Note

- Keep in mind the specific rules of each country, especially when it comes to driving, formation of an emergency corridor, braking distance, speed, parking position, wheel position, etc. The driver is solely responsible for always complying with the specific regulations of each country.

- The area in front of and around the radar sensor should not be covered with adhesives, additional headlights or similar items, as this could have a negative impact on the operation of the assistants. If the vehicle is not properly repaired or structural modifications are made to it, the operation of the assistants may be affected.
- The repair and adjustment of sensors and cameras requires special knowledge and tools. This is why CUPRA recommends visiting a specialised CUPRA dealer or any SEAT network dealer.

### System limits

#### ⚠ WARNING

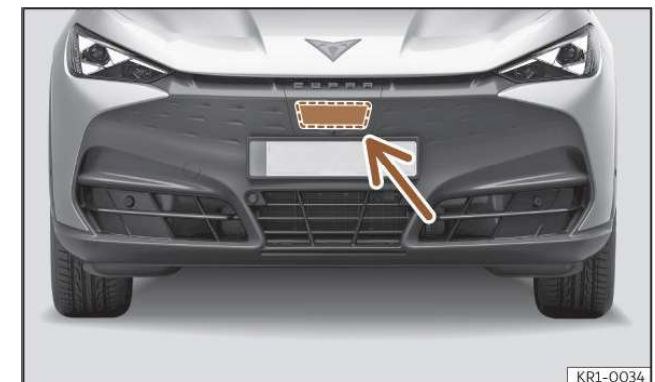
- Drive assist systems can not overcome the laws of physics. Depending on the circumstances, a collision may not be avoidable.
- Warnings, notices and indicator lamps may not be displayed on time, or may be displayed incorrectly, e.g. if a vehicle approaches too quickly.
- Corrective interventions by drive assist systems (e.g. interventions in the steering or brakes) may be insufficient or may never occur, depending on the circumstances. As a driver, you must be prepared to act at all times.

#### i Note

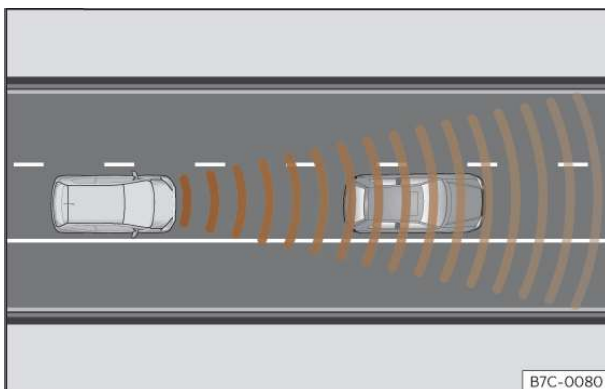
- Due to the system's detection limits in the surroundings, the systems may not give warnings or intervene on time, or they might do so even if it is not desired. In addition, the auxiliary systems may incorrectly interpret a manoeuvre and, as a result, warn the driver in an unexpected manner.
- When the towing mode is selected, some assist systems may react with limitations, in an unusual way or may not be available. Keep in mind the instructions relating to the towing mode.

## Drive assist sensors and cameras

### Front radar



**Fig. 109** On the front bumper: radar sensor.



**Fig. 110** Detection area.

A radar sensor may be fitted to the front bumper of the vehicle >>> **Fig. 109**. The front radar detects any objects in its detection zone >>> **Fig. 110** and provides support for the following functions:

- Front Assist >>> **page 182**.
- Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC) >>> **page 175**.

The radar can have a range of up to 160 m (520 ft) depending on road and weather conditions.

### ⚠ WARNING

- The visibility of the radar sensor can be impaired by dirt or environmental influences such as rain, fog, snow, mud, dust, insects etc. In this case the Front Assist and ACC functions may stop working. The instrument panel displays the following message: **No sensor vision!** And the Front Assist unavailable or ACC unavailable warning lights come on.
- Clean the sensor area on the bumper as indicated in >>> **page 344, *Cleaning the exterior***. When the radar sensor starts correctly detecting again, the message disappears from the screen and the functions become available again.

### ⓘ NOTICE

- If the radar sensor is dirty or poorly adjusted, the Front Assist system may give unnecessary warnings and apply the brakes inappropriately.
- The operation of the radar can be affected by strong reflections of the emitted signal. This may occur, for example, in an enclosed car park or due to the presence of metallic objects (e.g. guard rails or sheets used in road works).
- The sensor may not be adjusted correctly if it receives an impact. This may compromise the system's efficacy or disconnect it. If you have the feeling that the radar sensor is dam-

aged or adjusted incorrectly, switch off the Front Assist and ACC functions to avoid any damage. If this occurs have it adjusted.

## Front camera



**Fig. 111** On the windscreen: field of vision of the Lane Assist system camera.

Depending on the equipment, the vehicle may be fitted with a front camera on the front windscreen. This camera detects lane boundaries (lines) to provide support for the following functions:

- Lane Assist >>> **page 187**.
- Travel Assist >>> **page 189**.
- Emergency assist >>> **page 194**.