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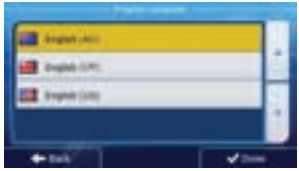
2 Getting started

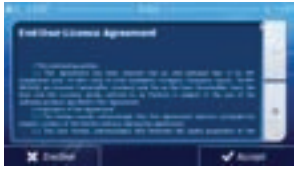
The software is optimised for in-car or pedestrian use. There is no need to use a stylus. You can use it easily by tapping the screen buttons and the map with your fingertips.

When using the navigation software for the first time, an initial setup process starts automatically. Do as follows:

1. Select the written language of the application interface. Later you can change it in Regional settings (page 114).



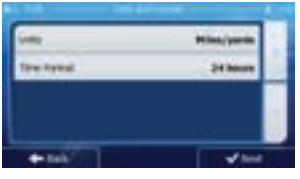
2. Read the End User Licence Agreement. Tap Accept to continue.



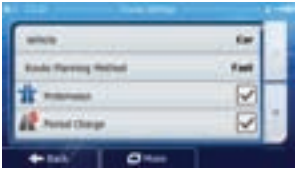
3. The Configuration wizard starts in the selected language. Tap Next to continue.

4. Select the language and speaker used for voice guidance messages. Later you can change it in Regional settings (page 114).

5. If needed, modify the time format and unit settings. Later you can change them in Regional settings (page 114).



6. If needed, modify the default route planning options. Later you can change them in Route settings (page 106).



7. The initial setup is now complete. The Configuration wizard can be restarted later from the Settings menu (page 101).
8. The software offers you to watch the tutorial that leads you through the basic steps of navigation. Tap Run Tutorial if you would like to get an instant understanding of the functions of your software. You can run it later if you choose Finish.
9. You are now asked whether you allow the software to collect usage information and GPS logs that may be used for improving the application and the quality and coverage of maps. Tap Yes to allow the

anonymous statistics or

to disable this function. Later you can turn them on or off individually in Log Collection settings (page 115)

After the initial setup, the Map screen appears and the device looks for GPS signal. A view of the sky is required to lock onto GPS. For the initial start this may take a few minutes. you can start using the software. This is the screen you see every time navigation starts.

2.1 Startup screen: the Map and Navigation menu

The software starts with the map screen. For first time users touch

to open the Navigation menu.

From the Navigation menu you can reach all parts of the software.

You have the following options:

- Tap

to select your destination by entering an address or selecting a place of interest, a location on the map or one of your Favourite destinations. You can also look up your recent destinations from the Smart History, enter a coordinate or use the location saved in a photo.
- Tap

to display the route parameters and the route in its full length on the map. You can also perform route-related actions such as cancelling your route, picking route alternatives, simulating navigation or adding the destination to your Favourites.
- Tap

to customise the way the navigation software works, watch the Tutorial, simuate demo routes, or to run some additional applications.

- Tap

to start navigating on the map. The button itself is a miniature live map that shows your current position, the recommended route and the surrounding map area. Tap the button to enlarge the map to the full screen.

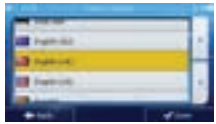
- Tap
to stop navigation and exit the software.

2.2 Buttons and other controls on the screen

When you are using the software, you usually tap buttons on the touch screen.

You only need to confirm selections or changes if the application needs to restart, it needs to perform a major reconfiguration, or you are about to lose some of your data or settings. Otherwise, the software saves your selections and applies the new settings without confirmation as soon as you use the controls.

Type	Example	Description	How to use it
Button		Tap it to initiate a function, to open a new screen, or to set a parameter.	Tap it once.
Button with value		Some buttons display the current value of a field or setting. Tap the button to change the value. After the change, the new value is shown on the button.	Tap it once.

Icon		Shows status information.	Some icons also function as a button. Tap them once.
List		When you need to select from several options, they appear in a list.	Grab the list anywhere and slide your finger up or down. Depending on the speed of the sliding, the list will scroll fast or slow, only a bit or till the end. Alternatively, move between pages with the and buttons and tap the value that you want.
Slider		When a feature can be set to different values in a range, the software shows an indicator on a gauge that displays and sets the value.	• Drag the handle to move the slider to its new position. • Tap the slider where you want the handle to appear; the thumb jumps there.
Switch		When there are only two choices, a checkmark shows whether the feature is enabled.	Tap it to turn the switch on or off.

Virtual keyboard		Alphabetic and alphanumeric keyboards to enter text and numbers.	Each key is a touch screen button.

2.2.1 Using keyboards

You only need to enter letters or numbers when you cannot avoid it. You can type with your fingertips on the full-screen keyboards and you can switch between various keyboard layouts, for example English, Greek or numerical.

Task	Details
Switching to another keyboard layout, for example from an English keyboard to a Greek keyboard	Tep the button and select the new keyboard layout from the list.
Correcting your entry on the keyboard	Tap to remove the unneeded character(s). Tap and hold the button to delete several characters or the entire input string.
Entering a space, for example between a first name and a family name or in multi-word street names	Tap the button at the bottom centre of the screen.
Entering numbers and symbols	Tap to switch to a keyboard offering numeric and symbol characters.
Finalising the keyboard entry (accepting the suggested search result)	Tap .

Finalising the keyboard entry (opening the list of search results)	Tap .
Finalising the keyboard entry (saving your input)	Tap .
Cancelling the keyboard entry (returning to the previous screen)	Tap .

2.2.2 Beyond single screen tap

You usually need to tap the screen only once. However, some useful features can be accessed with combined touch screen tapping. Those are the following:

Action	Details
Tapping and holding the screen	Tap and keep pressing the following buttons to reach extra functions: • Tap and hold on list and menu screens: the Map screen appears. • Tap and hold any of the , , , , and buttons on the Map screen: you can rotate, tilt or scale the map continuously. • Tap and hold on keyboard screens: you can delete several characters quickly. • Tap and hold or in long lists: you can scroll pages continuously.

Gestures (drag&drop)	You need to drag and drop the screen only in cases like: • Moving the handle on a slider. • Scrolling the list: grab the list anywhere and slide your finger up or down. Depending on the speed of the sliding, the list will scroll fast or slow, only a bit or till the end. • Moving the map in map browsing mode: grab the map, and move it in the desired direction.

2.3 Map screen

2.3.1 Navigating on the map

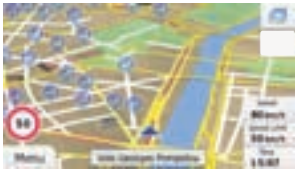
The Map screen is the most frequently used screen of the software.

The map is displayed in black and white when there is no GPS position:
This map shows the current position (the Vehimarker, a blue arrow by default), the recommended route (an orange line), and the surrounding map area.
When there is no GPS position, the Vehimarker is transparent. It shows your last known position.
You see coloured dots circling around a satellite symbol in the top left corner. The more green dots you see, the closer you are to get the valid GPS position.

When GPS position is available, the Vehimarker is displayed in full colour, now showing your current position.

There are screen buttons and data fields on the screen to help you navigate. During navigation, the screen shows route information.

By default, only one data field is displayed in the bottom right corner. Tap this field to see all route data fields.



Tap any of the data fields to suppress others and display only the selected one. The data fields are different when you are navigating an active route and when you have no specified destination (the orange line is not displayed).

Default data fields when cruising without a destination (tap and hold any of the fields to change its value):

Field	Description
	Shows your current speed given by the GPS receiver.
	Shows the speed limit of the current road if the map contains it.

	Shows the current time corrected with time zone offset. The accurate time comes from the GPS satellites, and the time zone information comes from the map or it can be set manually in Regional settings. (The current time is always displayed in the top left corner of the high level menu screens.)

Default data fields when navigating a route (tap and hold any of the fields to change its value):

Field	Description
	Shows the distance you need to travel on the route before reaching your final destination.
	Shows the time needed to reach the final destination of the route based on information available for the remaining segments of the route. Historical traffic data or traffic patterns are also taken into account whenever such information exists.
	Shows the estimated arrival time at the final destination of the route based on information available for the remaining segments of the route. Historical traffic data or traffic patterns are also taken into account whenever such information exists.

2.3.2 Position markers

2.3.2.1 Vehimarker and Lock-on-Road

When your GPS position is available, the software marks your current position with the Vehimarker. By default, this marker is a blue arrow, but you can change this icon in Settings.

The exact location of the Vehimarker depends on the vehicle type used for route calculation. The vehicle type can be selected in Route settings (page 106).

- If you choose pedestrian: The Vehimarker is at your exact GPS position. The direction of the icon shows your current heading.

- If you choose any of the vehicles: The Vehimarker may not show your exact GPS position and heading. If roads are near, it is aligned to the nearest road to suppress GPS position errors, and the direction of the icon is aligned to the direction of the road.

2.3.2.2 Selected map location (Cursor) and selected map object

You can mark a map location in the following ways:
- Tap the map when navigating,
- Tap the map when you are asked to confirm the destination at the end of a search, or
- Tap the map in Find on Map (page 63)

When a map location is selected, the Cursor appears at the selected point on the map. The Cursor is displayed with a radiating red dot ( ) to make it visible at all zoom levels.

The location of the Cursor can be used as the destination of the route, you can search for Places around it, or you can save this location as one of your Favourite destinations.

You can also select some of the objects on the map. If you tap the map at the icon of a Place of Interest or an alert point, the object will be selected (you see a red circling border around the object), and you can get information about this object or use it as a route point.

2.3.3 Objects on the map

2.3.3.1 Streets and roads

The software shows the streets in a way that is similar to how the paper road maps show them. Their width and colours correspond to their importance: you can easily tell a motorway from a small street.

2.3.3.2 Turn preview and Next street

When navigating a route, the top section of the Map screen shows information about the next route event (manoeuvre) and the next street or the next city/town.

There is a field in the top left corner that displays the next manoeuvre. Both the type of the event (turn, roundabout, exiting motorway, etc.) and its distance from the current position is displayed.

A smaller icon shows the type of the second next manoeuvre if it is near the first one. Otherwise, only the next manoeuvre is displayed.

Most of these icons are very intuitive. The following table lists some of the frequently shown route events. The same symbols are used in both fields:

Icon	Description
	Turn left.
	Turn right.
	Turn back.

	Bear right.
	Turn sharp left.
	Keep left.
	Continue straight in the intersection.
	Go left on the roundabout, 3rd exit (next manoeuvre).
	Enter roundabout (second next manouvre).
	Enter motorway.
	Exit motorway.
	Board ferry.
	Leave ferry.
	Approaching the destination.

2.3.3.3 Lane information and Signposts

When navigating on multilane roads, it is important to take the appropriate lane in order to follow the recommended route. If lane information is available in the map data, the software displays the lanes and their directions using small arrows at the bottom of the map. Highlighted arrows represent the lanes you need to take.

Where there is additional information available, signposts substitute arrows. Signposts are displayed at the top of the map. The colour and style of the signposts are similar to the real ones you can see above road or by the roadside. They show the available destinations and the number of the road the lane leads to.

All signposts look similar when cruising (when there is no recommended route). When navigating a route, only that signpost is displayed in vivid colours that points to the lane(s) to be taken; all others are darker.

2.3.3.4 Junction view

If you are approaching a motorway exit or a complex intersection and the needed information exists, the map is replaced with a 3D view of the junction. The lanes you need to take are displayed with arrows. Signposts can also be present if information is available.

2.3.3.5 3D object types

Your software supports the following 3D object types:

Type	Description
3D terrain	3D terrain map data shows changes in terrain, elevations or depressions in the land when you view the map in 2D, and use it to plot the route map in 3D when you navigate. Hills and mountains are shown in the background of the 3D map, and illustrated by colour and shading on the 2D map.
Elevated roads	Complex intersections and vertically isolated roads (such as overpasses or bridges) are displayed in 3D.
3D landmarks	Landmarks are 3D artistic or block representations of prominent or well-known objects.
3D buildings (optional data)	3D block representation of full city building data containing actual building size and position on the map.

2.3.3.6 Elements of the active route

Your software shows the route in the following way:

Symbol	Name	Description
	Current GPS position and Start point	Your current position displayed on the map. • In pedestrian mode it is the exact GPS position. • If a vehicle is selected for route calculation and roads are near, the symbol is snapped onto the nearest road. Normally if GPS position is available, the route starts from the current position. If there is no valid GPS position, your software uses the last known position as the start point.
	Waypoint (intermediate destination)	An intermediate destination of the route before reaching the final destination.

	Destination (end point)	The last point of the route.
	Route colour	The route always stands out with its colour on the map, both in daytime and in night colour mode.
	Streets and roads that are excluded from the navigation	You can choose whether you want to use or avoid certain road types (page 97). However, when your software cannot avoid such roads, the route will include them and it will show them in a colour that is different from the route colour.

2.3.4 Manipulating the map

Tap the map anywhere to browse it during navigation. The map stops following the current position (the Vehimarker, a blue arrow by default, is not locked in a fix position on the screen any more) and control buttons appear to help you modify the map view.

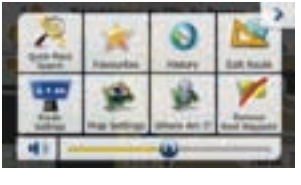
Action	Button(s)	Description
Moving the map with drag&drop	No buttons	You can move the map in any direction: tap and hold the map, and move your finger towards the direction you want to move the map.

Zooming in and out		Changes how much of the map is displayed on the screen. your software uses high-quality vector maps that let you examine the map at various zoom levels, always with optimised content. It always displays street names and other text with the same font size, never upside-down, and you only see the streets and objects that you need. Map scaling has a limit in 3D map view mode. If you zoom out further, the map switches to 2D view mode. Tap the button once to modify the view in large steps, or tap and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
Tilting up and down		Changes the vertical view angle of the map in 3D mode. Tap the button once to modify the view in large steps, or tap and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
Rotating left and right		Changes the horizontal view angle of the map. Tap the button once to modify the view in large steps, or tap and hold the button to modify it continuously and smoothly.
2D or 3D view		Tap this button to switch between the 3D perspective and 2D top-down map view modes.
Compass in 2D map view mode		The direction of the compass shows North. Tap the button to switch to North-up view, then tap again to rotate the map in the previous direction.
Compass in 3D map view mode		The direction of the compass shows North. Tap the button to switch to North-up view, then tap again to rotate the map in the previous direction.

Location information		Tap this button to open a new screen with information about the selected map point, the Cursor.
Return to normal navigation		Tap this button to move the map back to follow the current GPS position. Automatic map rotation is also re-enabled. The map manipulation buttons disappear and navigation continues.
Additional options		Tap this button to open a list of additional features like saving the Cursor as a Favourite destination, or searching for Places around the Cursor.
Select destination		Tap this button to select the Cursor as a new destination. The route is automatically calculated.

2.3.5 Quick menu

The Quick menu is a selection of controls that are frequently needed during navigation. It can be opened directly from the Map screen by tapping .



The menu will close after a few seconds of inactivity or if you tap .

The menu will also close if you initiate simple controls like muting the device. In other cases tapping a button will open a new screen with options.

Most of these functions are shortcuts. They are accessible from the menu system. See below for details.

The buttons and their functions on this screen are the following:

Button	Description	Shortcut for
Master Volume slider	Adjusts the sound volume of the device. All sounds of the application are affected. The loudness of your software is independent of your device settings. When you exit navigation, the device default settings return.	More / Settings / Sound and Warnings / Volume / Master slider (page 102)
	Use the switch to mute all sounds of the device and then to re-enable them again.	More / Settings / Sound and Warnings / Volume / Master switch (page 102)
	Tap this button to search for a Place along your route or around your current location if there is no route calculated.	Find / Find Places / Quick Search (page 50)
	Tap this button to select one of your Favourite destinations.	Find / Favourite (page 64)
	Tap this button to select one of your previous destinations in the History list.	Find / History (page 67)
	Tap this button to edit the route.	My Route / Edit Route
	Tap this button to change route related settings.	More / Settings / Route Settings (page 101)

	Tap this button to change map related settings.	More / Settings / Map Settings (page 112)
	This button opens a special screen with information about the current position and a button to search for nearby emergency or roadside assistance. For details, see the next chapter.	n/a
	Tap this button to cancel the route and stop navigating. This button is available when only one destination is given.	My Route / Cancel Route (page 77)
	Tap this button to skip the next waypoint from the route. This button replaces the previous one if more destinations are given.	n/a

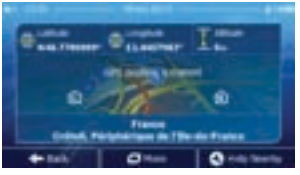
In Settings, you can replace the buttons of the Quick menu to other functions (page 105). The following options are available:

Button	Description	Shortcut for
	This function opens a 2D map scaled and positioned to show the entire route.	My Route / Overview (page 71)
	This function opens the Visual Guidance settings screen.	More / Settings / Visual Guidance (page 113)
	This function lets you bypass parts of the recommended route.	My Route / Avoidances

	This function opens the Trip Monitor screen where you can manage your previously saved trip logs and track logs.	More / Trip Monitor (page 100)
	This function opens the list of manoeuvres (the itinerary).	Tap the top of the Map screen during navigation.
	With this function you can save the active route for later use.	My Route / More / Save Route
	With this function you can replace the active route with a previously saved route.	My Route / More / Load Route
	With this function you can search for Places of Interest in various different ways.	Find / Find Places (page 49)
	This function opens the Map screen and starts simulating the active route.	My Route / More / Simulate Navigation (page 85)
	This function opens the GPS Information screen with satellite position and signal strength information.	Tap the top of the Map screen when there is no GPS reception
	This button opens the Lorry settings screen. This feature may not be available if your current map does not support lorry routes.	More / Settings / Lorry (page 87)
	This button opens the Driving timer configuration screen. The Lorry Navigation feature may not be available if your current map does not support lorry routes.	More / Settings / Lorry / Configure Driving Timers (page 89)

2.3.6 Checking the details of the current position (Where Am I?)

Opened from the Quick menu, this screen contains information about the current position (or about the last known position if GPS reception is not available) and a button to search for useful Places nearby.



Information on this screen:

- : Latitude and Longitude (coordinates of the current position in WGS84 format).
- : Altitude (elevation information coming from the GPS receiver - often inaccurate).
- : House number on the left.
- : House number on the right.
- In the middle of the screen you can see whether the position is current, or the time left since it was last updated.
- Address details (when available) of the current position are also displayed at the bottom.

You can also perform some actions on this screen:

Tap

to save the current position as a Favourite destination.

You can search for assistance near your current position. Tap to open a new screen for the Quick search:

The following services can be searched around the current position or the last known position:

- : Car repair and roadside assistance services
- : Medical and emergency services
- : Police stations
- : Petrol Stations

Tap any of the buttons, select a Place from the list, and navigate to it.

3 Navigating

You can set up your route in different ways:

- If you need a route for immediate navigation, you can select the destination and start navigating to it right away (normal navigation).
- You can also plan a route independently of your current GPS position or even without GPS reception (to achieve this, you need to turn off the GPS receiver and set a new starting point in My Route / Edit Route by tapping the flag icon at the current position).

You can plan routes with multiple destinations. Select the first destination. Then select a second destination ad add it to your route to create a multi-point route. You can add as many destinations to your route as you like.

3.1 Selecting the destination of a route

The software offers you several ways of choosing your destination:

- Enter a full address or a part of an address, for example a street name without a house number or the names of two intersecting streets (page 42).
- Enter an address with postal code (page 46). This way you do not need to select the name of the settlement and the search for street names might be faster as well.
- Use a built-in Place of Interest as your destination (page 51).
- Select a location on the map with the Find on Map feature (page 63).
- Use a previously saved Favourite destination (page 64).
- Select a location from the History of previously used destinations (page 67).
- Enter the coordinate of the destination.
- Use the location where a photo was taken.

3.1.1 Entering an address or part of an address

If you know at least a part of the address, it is the quickest way to select the destination of the route.

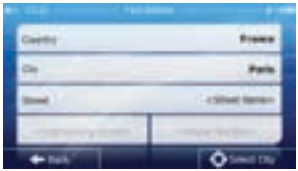
Using the same screen, you can find an address by entering:

- the exact address, including house number
- the centre of a city/town
- an intersection
- the midpoint of a street
- any of the above, starting the search with the postal code (page 46)

3.1.1.1 Entering an address

To enter an address as the destination, do as follows:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .
3. By default, the software proposes the country and settlement where you are. If needed, tap Country, enter the first few letters of the country name on the keyboard, and select a different one from the list of results. For quickest results choose the country with state if you know which state to search from.



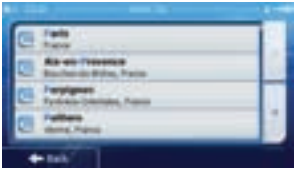
4. If needed, select a new city/town (if you do not know the city/town then you can skip this selection and go to the street selection - this feature is only available when country with state is selected):

   a. Tap City.

   b. Start entering the name of the city/town on the keyboard.

   c. Find the city/town you need:

      - The most likely city/town name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, tap .
      - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, tap Results). Select the city/town from the list.



5. Enter the street name:

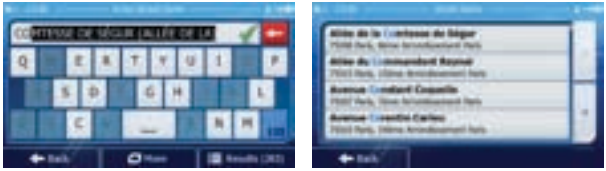
   a. Tap Street.

   b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.

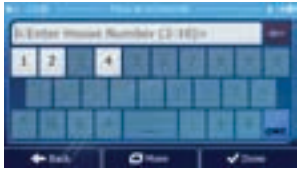
   c. Find the street you need:

      - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, tap .
      - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string

appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, tap Results). Select the street from the list.

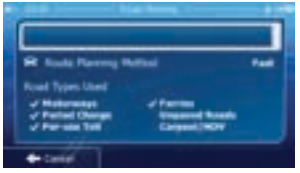


6. Enter the house number:
   a. Tap <House Number>.
   b. Enter the house number on the keyboard. (To enter letters, tap QWE).
   c. Tap Done to finish entering the address. (If the entered house number cannot be found, the midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.)



7. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.
8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the

entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap Here to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



TIP

If you know that you will use this destination frequently, before tapping Next to confirm the destination, put it on the list of your Favourites first: tap Here then Add to Favourites, give a name for the new Favourite, and tap Done to save the location. The map with the destination returns automatically. Now you can start your journey.

3.1.1.2 Entering the midpoint of a street as the destination

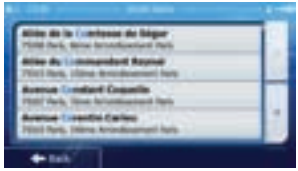
You can navigate to the midpoint of a street if the house number is not available:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .
3. If necessary, modify the country and settlement as described earlier (page 37).
4. Enter the street name:
   a. Tap Street.
   b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
   c. Find the street you need:
      - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To

accept it, tap .

- If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, tap

). Select the street from the list.



5. Instead of entering the house number, tap

. The midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.

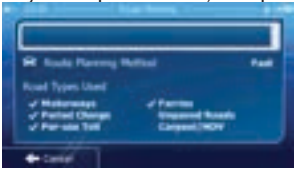
6. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap

to confirm the destination, or tap

to select a different destination.

7. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap

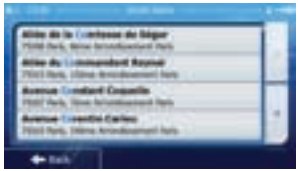
to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



3.1.1.3 Selecting an intersection as the destination

To enter an address as the destination, do as follows:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .
3. If necessary, modify the country and settlement as described earlier (page 37).
4. Enter the street name:
   a. Tap Street.
   b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.
   c. Find the street you need:
      - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, tap .
      - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, tap Results). Select the street from the list.

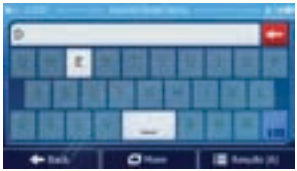


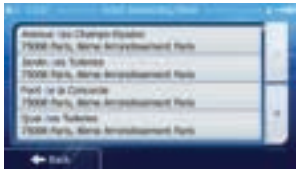
5. Enter the intersecting street name:

   a. Tap <Intersecting Street>.

      - If only a few intersecting streets exist, their list appears immediately.

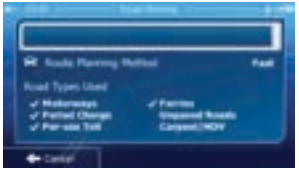
      - In case of a longer street, a keyboard screen appears. Start entering the name of the intersecting street on the keyboard. As soon as the street names that match the entered string can be shown on one screen, their list appears automatically. Select from the list.





6. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.

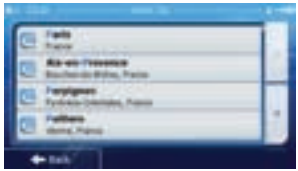
7. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



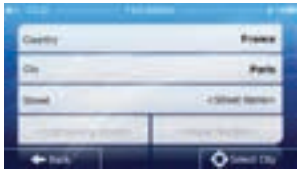
3.1.1.4 Selecting a city/town centre as the destination

The city/town centre is not the geometric centre of the settlement but an arbitrary point the map creators have chosen. In towns and villages, it is usually the most important intersection; in larger cities, it is one of the important intersections.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .
3. If necessary, modify the country as described earlier (page 37).
4. Select the destination city/town:
   a. Tap City.
   b. Start entering the name of the city/town on the keyboard.
   c. Find the city/town you need:
      - The most likely city/town is always shown in the input field. To accept it, tap .
      - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, tap Results). Select the city/town from the list.

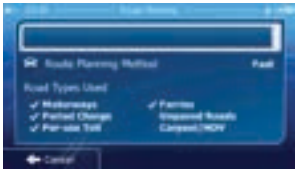


5. Instead of entering the street name, tap Select City. This way the centre of the displayed city/town becomes the destination of the route.



6. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.

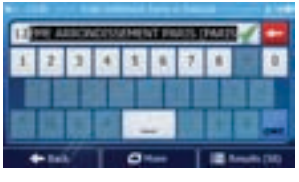
7. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.

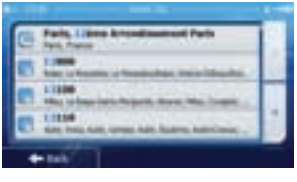


3.1.1.5 Entering an address with a postal code

All of the above address searching possibilities can be performed with entering the postal code instead of the settlement name. Find below an example with a full address:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .
3. If necessary, modify the country as described earlier (page 37).
4. Select the destination city/town:
   a. Tap City.
   b. Tap 123 to open the numeric keypad.
   c. Start entering the postal code.
   d. Find the city/town you need:
      - The most likely postal code is always shown in the input field. To accept it, tap .
      - If the desired number does not show up, open the list of results by tapping Results. Select the postal code from the list.





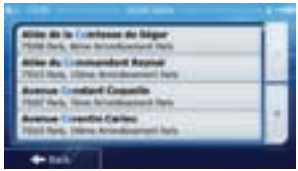
5. Enter the street name:

   a. Tap Street.

   b. Start entering the street name on the keyboard.

   c. Find the street you need:

      - The most likely street name is always shown in the input field. To accept it, tap .
      - If the desired name does not show up, the names that match the string appear in a list after entering a couple of characters (to open the list of results before it appears automatically, tap Results). Select the street from the list.

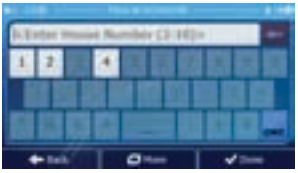


6. Enter the house number:

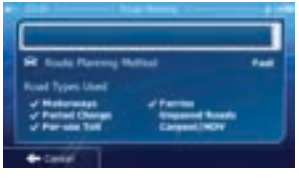
   a. Tap House Number.

   b. Enter the house number on the keyboard. (To enter letters, tap QWE).

   c. Tap Done to finish entering the address. (If the entered house number cannot be found, the midpoint of the street is selected as the destination.)



7. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.
8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



3.1.1.6 Tips on entering addresses quickly

- When you are entering the name of a city/town or a street:
  - Only those letters are offered on the keyboard that appear in possible search results. All other characters are greyed out.
  - As you are typing, the most likely result is always displayed in the input field. If the guess is correct, tap to select it.

    - After entering a couple of letters, tap

to list the items that contain the specified letters.

- You can speed up finding an intersection:
    - Search first for the street with a less common or less usual name; fewer letters are enough to find it.
    - If one of the streets is shorter, search for that one first. You can then find the second one faster.
- You can search for both the type and the name of a road. If the same word appears in several names, for example in the name of streets, roads and avenues, you can obtain the result faster if you enter the first letter of the street type: For example, enter 'PI A' to obtain Pine Avenue and skip all Pine Streets and Pickwick Roads.
- You can also search in postal codes. As postal codes consist of only a few characters, this is usually faster than entering the name of the city/town.

3.1.2 Selecting the destination from the Places of Interest

You can select your destination from the Places of Interest included with your software.

Using the same screen, you can find a Place in different ways:

- with the Quick search feature, you can quickly find a nearby Place by its name
- with the Preset search feature, you can find frequently searched types of Places with only a few screen taps
- you can search for a Place by its category
- you can search for a Place by its name

In addition, you can search for special services from the 'Where Am I?' screen.

3.1.2.1 Quick search for a Place of Interest

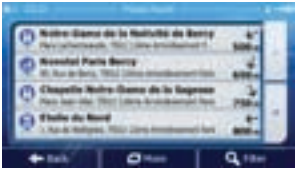
The Quick search feature lets you quickly find a Place by its name. The search is always carried out

- along the recommended route if it exists or
- around your current location if there is no destination given.

1. Start the Quick search function:
   - If you are on the Map screen, tap and then tap .
   - If you are in the Navigation menu, tap , and then tap .

2. Using the keyboard, start entering the name of the Place.

3. After entering a few letters, tap to open the list of Places with names containing the entered character sequence.



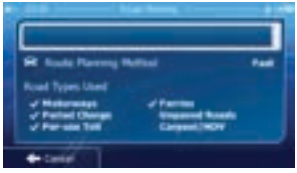
4. (optional) The Places in the list are ordered by the length of the necessary detour (when navigating a route) or by their distance from the current position (when no destination is given). If you need to reorder the list, tap More.

5. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.

6. (optional) Tap to see the details of the selected Place. Tap Back to return to the map.

7. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.

8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



3.1.2.2 Searching for a Place of Interest using preset categories

The Preset search feature lets you quickly find the most frequently selected types of Places.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .

3. The preset search categories appear:

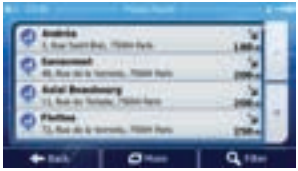
- .
  - If an active route exists, petrol stations are searched along the route.
  - If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position.
  - If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position.
- .
  - If an active route exists, parking lots are searched around the destination of the route.
  - If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position.
  - If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position.
- .
  - If an active route exists, restaurants are searched along the route.

- If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position.
- If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position.

-

:
  - If an active route exists, accommodation is searched around the destination of the route.
  - If there is no active route (destination is not selected), they are searched around the current position.
  - If the current position is not available either (no GPS signal), they are searched around the last known position.

4. Tap any of the quick search buttons to get an instant list of Places.



5. (optional) The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour. If you need to reorder the list, tap

.

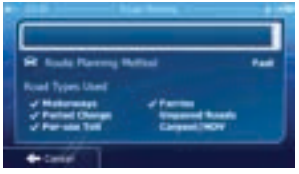
6. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.

7. (optional) Tap to see the details of the selected Place. Tap

to return to the map.

8. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.

9. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap Here to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



3.1.2.3 Searching for a Place of Interest by category

You can search for Places of Interest by their categories and subcategories.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .

3. Tap .

4. Select the area around which the Place should be searched for:

   - Tap Around Here to search around the current position or if it is not available, around the last know position. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from this position.)

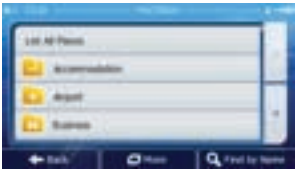
- Tap [In a City] to search for a place within a selected city or town. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the centre of the selected city/town.)

- Tap [Around Destination] to search for a place around the destination of the active route. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the destination.)

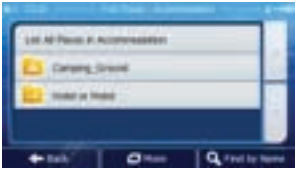
- Tap [Along Route] to search along the active route, and not around a given point. This is useful when you search for a later stopover that results in a minimal detour only, such as searching for upcoming petrol stations or restaurants. (The result list will be ordered by the length of the necessary detour.)

5. (optional) If you have selected [In a City], select the city/town to search in.

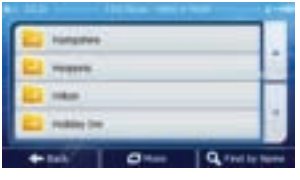
6. Select one of the main Place categories (e.g. Accommodation) or tap [List All Places] to list all Places around the selected location or along the route.



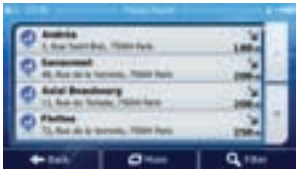
7. Select one of the Place subcategories (e.g. Hotel or Motel) or tap List All Places to list all Places in the selected main category around the selected location or along the route.



8. Sometimes the list of brands in the selected Place subcategory appears. Select one brand or tap List All Places to list all Places in the selected subcategory around the selected location or along the route.



9. Finally, the results appear in a list.



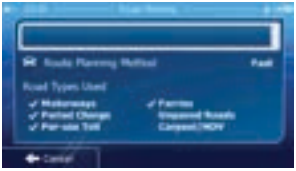
10. (optional) The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the selected city/town, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour. If you need to reorder the list, tap More.

11. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.

12. (optional) Tap to see the details of the selected Place. Tap Back to return to the map.

13. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.

14. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



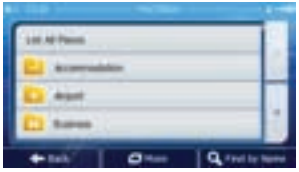
3.1.2.4 Searching for a Place of Interest by name

You can search for Places of Interest by their names. You can search around different locations or along your route in the whole Place database or in one Place category or subcategory only.

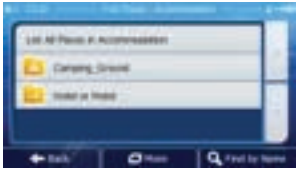
1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons: Find, .
3. Tap .
4. Select the area around which the Place should be searched for:
   - Tap Around Here to search around the current position or if it is not available, around the last know position. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from this position.)
   - Tap In a City to search for a place within a selected city/town. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the centre of the selected city/town.)
   - Tap Around Destination to search for a place around the destination of the active route. (The result list will be ordered by the distance from the destination.)
   - Tap Along Route to search along the active route, and not around a given point. This is useful when you search for a later stopover that results in a minimal detour only, such as searching for upcoming petrol stations or restaurants. (The result list will be ordered by the length of the necessary detour.)

5. (optional) If you have selected In a City, select the city/town to search in.

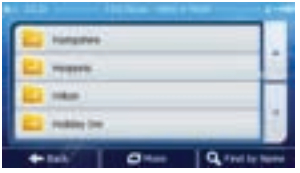
6. Tap Find by Name to search in all Places, or select one of the main Place categories (e.g. Accommodation) to search in.



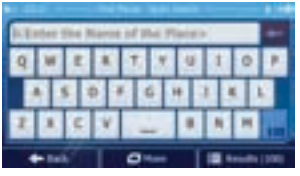
7. Tap Find by Name to search in the selected Place category or select one of the Place subcategories (e.g. Hotel or Motel) to search in.



8. Tap Find by Name if you have not done it before.



9. Using the keyboard, start entering the name of the Place.



10. After entering a few letters, tap Results to open the list of Places with names containing the entered character sequence.

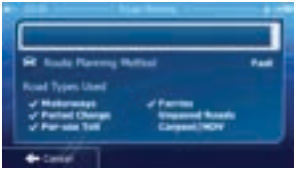
11. (optional) The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the selected city/town, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour. If you need to reorder the list, tap More.

12. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.

13. (optional) Tap to see the details of the selected Place. Tap to return to the map.

14. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap to confirm the destination, or tap to select a different destination.

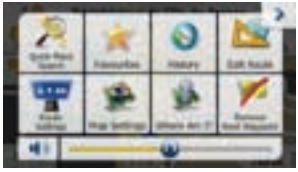
15. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap to modify route parameters, or tap and start your journey.



3.1.2.5 Selecting nearby assistance from 'Where Am I?'

You can quickly search for nearby assistance from the 'Where Am I?' screen.

1. On the Map screen, tap to open the Quick men.



2. Tap , and then .

3. The Quick search categories appear, all for searching around the current position (or around the last known position if the current position is not available):
   - : Car repair and roadside assistance services
   - : Medical and emergency services
   - : Police stations
   - : Petrol stations
4. Tap any of the quick search buttons to get an instant list of that type of Places.

5. (optional) The Places in the list are ordered by their distance from the current or last known position, from the selected city/town, from the destination or by the length of the necessary detour. If you need to reorder the list, tap .

6. Browse the list if necessary and tap one of the list items. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. The name and address of the Place is displayed at the top of the screen.

7. (optional) Tap to see the details of the selected Place. Tap

to return to the map.

8. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap

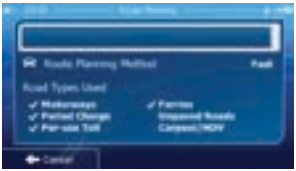
to confirm the destination, or tap

to select a different destination.

9. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap

to modify route parameters, or tap

and start your journey.



3.1.3 Selecting a map location as the destination

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap the following buttons:

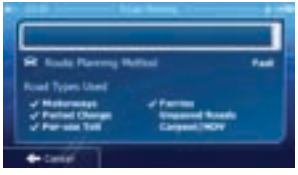
, .

3. Locate your destination on the map: move and scale the map as needed.

4. Tap the location that you want to select as your destination. The Cursor ( ) appears.

5. Tap Select to select the Cursor as the destination.

6. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



3.1.4 Selecting the destination from your Favourites

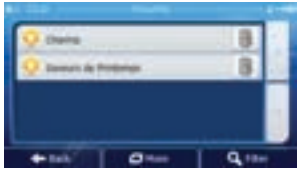
You can select a location that you have already saved as a Favourite to be your destination. Adding a location to the list of Favourite destinations is described on page 64.

1. Access the list of Favourites:

   - If you are on the Map screen, tap and then tap .

- If you are in the Navigation menu, tap [Find] and then tap [Favourites].

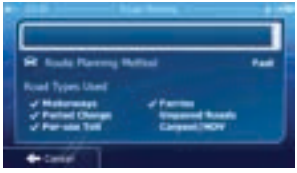
2. The list of Favourite destinations is displayed.



3. Tap the Favourite that you want to set as your destination. If necessary, browse down to see more of the list or tap [Filter] and enter a few letters from the name of the Favourite destination.

4. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap [Next] to confirm the destination, or tap [Back] to select a different destination.

5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap [More] to modify route parameters, or tap [Go!] and start your journey.

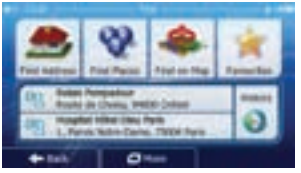


-

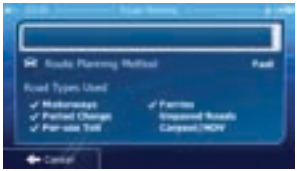
3.1.5 Selecting the most likely destination (Smart History)

The destinations that you have set earlier appear in the History list. Two of those recent destinations are shown in the Destination menu for easy access. Smart History offers these locations based on your navigation habits, using parameters like the current time of day, the day of week, and the current location. The more you use the navigation software, the better it can guess your desired destination.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap Find.



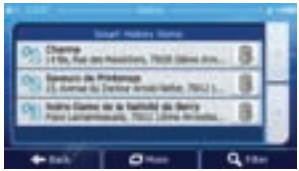
3. Tap the #1 or the #2 destination in the History field.
4. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.
5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



3.1.6 Selecting the destination from the History

The destinations that you have set earlier appear in the History.

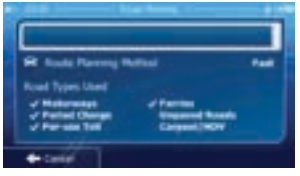
1. Access the History:
   - If you are on the Map screen, tap and then tap .
   - If you are in the Navigation menu, tap and then tap .
2. The list of recent destinations appear. Smart History promotes three destinations to the first page based on your previous routes (most likely destinations). The rest of the destinations are ordered by time they were last selected. If necessary, scroll the list to see earlier destinations.



3. Select a destination from the list.
4. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary,

tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.

5. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.

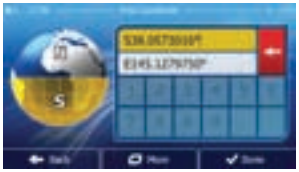


3.1.7 Entering the coordinate of the destination

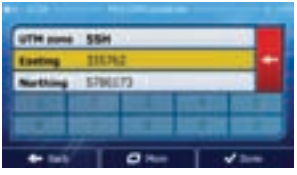
You can also select a destination by entering its coordinate. The destinations that you have set earlier appear in the History.

To enter an address as the destination, do as follows:

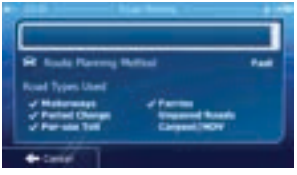
1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap Find.
3. Open the More tab and tap Coordinate.
4. You can enter the latitude and longitude values in any of the following formats: decimal degrees; degrees and decimal minutes; or degrees, minutes and decimal seconds.



5. (optional) If necessary, tap More then UTM and enter the coordinate in UTM format.



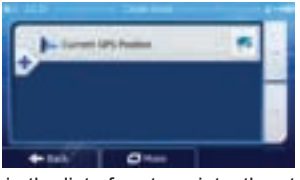
6. When finished, tap Done.
7. A full screen map appears with the selected point in the middle. If necessary, tap the map somewhere else to modify the destination. The Cursor ( ) appears at the new location. Tap Next to confirm the destination, or tap Back to select a different destination.
8. After a short summary of the route parameters, the map appears showing the entire route. The route is automatically calculated. Tap More to modify route parameters, or tap Go! and start your journey.



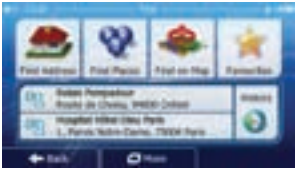
3.1.8 Building a route from the list of destinations (Create Route)

You can also build your route destination by destination from the My Route menu.

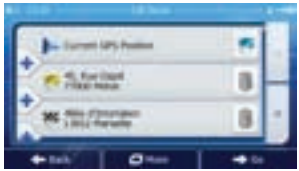
1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap My Route.
3. Tap Create Route.



4. There is only one line in the list of route points, the start point of the route, normally the current GPS position.
5. Tap to select the destination.
6. The Destination menu appears and you can select the destination of the route the same way as described in the previous sections.



7. When the new destination is selected, the list returns.



8. To add more destinations, tap where you want to insert the new route point in the list, and repeat the above procedure.

3.2 Viewing the entire route on the map

It is easy to get a map overview of the active route. Do as follows:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap .

3. Tap The active route is displayed it in its full length on the map together with additional information and controls.

3.3 Checking route parameters and accessing route related functions

You can check different parameters of the route recommended by the software.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap My Route.
3. The following pieces of information are displayed:
   - The name and/or address of the destination.
   - Warning icons (if any). They provide extra information about your route (e.g. unpaved roads or toll roads to be taken).
   - The total time of the route.
   - The total length of the route.
   - The symbol of the vehicle type used in route calculation.
   - The route planning method (e.g. Fast).

4. You have the following options on this screen (for detailed instructions on how to use them, see the next chapter):

- Tap Edit Route to edit the route: to add or remove destinations or change their sequence. You can also set a route start point other than your current location. This can be useful to plan and save a future trip.
- Tap Overview to display the entire route on the map.
- Tap Avoidances to bypass a part of the route.

- Tap to delete the active route.
- Tap to open a list with more options like selecting from route alternatives, changing route parameters, simulating the route, saving the active route or loading a previously saved route.
- Tap to return to the Navigation menu.

3.4 Modifying the route

When navigation is already started, there are several ways to modify the active route. The following sections show some of those options.

3.4.1 Selecting a new destination when already having a route: New Route, Waypoint or Final Destination

If you already have a recommended route and you select a new destination as described in the above sections, the application will ask you whether to start a new route, add a new waypoint (intermediate destination) to the route or append the newly selected destination at the end of the current route.

- Tap to plan a new route to the newly selected location. The previous destination and waypoint(s) are deleted.
- Tap to add the newly selected location as an intermediate destination

to your route. The other destinations of the route remain intact. Note: the new waypoint is placed among destinations to keep the route optimal. To decide where a waypoint to appear, use the Edit Route feature.

- Tap to append the newly selected destination at the end of the route. The other destinations of the route remain intact. The previous final destination is now the last waypoint.

3.4.2 Setting a new starting position for the route

For normal navigation, all routes are planned from the current position. In order to check future routes, simulate them or see their length in time and distance, you can turn off the GPS receiver. Then you can set the starting point of the route to a different location than the current GPS position.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap

.
3. If you already have a route, tap

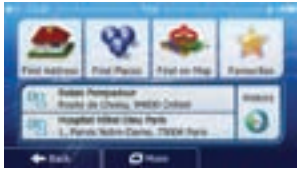
. If you are starting a new route, tap

.

4. The first line is the start of the route, normally the current GPS position.

   Tap and confirm your action at the warning message.

5. The Destination menu appears and you can select the start point of the route the same way you select a destination.



6. When the new start point is set, tap

.

7. The map returns with a transparent Vehimarker (showing that there is no GPS reception). If an active route already existed, it is now recalculated starting from the selected location.

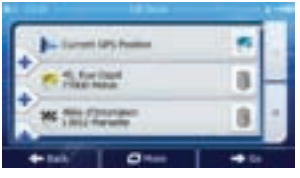
8. To return to normal navigation, tap

.

3.4.3 Editing the list of destinations (Edit Route)

You can edit the route by modifying the list of destinations. You can add or remove destinations, modify the start position or reorder the list.

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap My Route.
3. Tap Edit Route.



4. You have the following options:
   - Tap to add a new destination.
   - Tap to delete a destination.
   - Tap to modify the start point of the route.
   - Tap More to reorder the list. You can do it manually or you can let the application optimise the route for you.

3.4.4 Pausing the active route

You do not need to pause the active route: when you start driving again, the software restarts the voice instructions from your position.

3.4.5 Cancelling the active route

To cancel the navigated route, do one of the following:

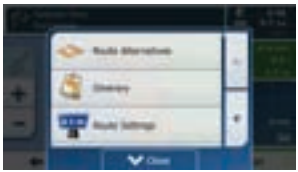
- If you are on the Map screen, tap and then tap . (If you have a route with waypoints, you need to tap until all waypoints are deleted.)
- In the Navigation menu, tap and then tap . The active route is deleted with all its waypoints.

3.4.6 Checking route alternatives when planning the route

You can select from different route alternatives or change the route planning method after you have selected a new destination. Do as follows:

1. Select a destination as explained earlier, and get to the route confirmation screen.

2. Tap .



3. Tap .

4. You see the basic details of three route alternatives with the selected route planning method. Tap any of them to see it on the map.

5. Or if you cannot find a good alternative, tap More Results and scroll down for routes with different routing methods.

6. Select one of the route alternatives and tap Back to return to the previous screen. The software recalculates the route. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

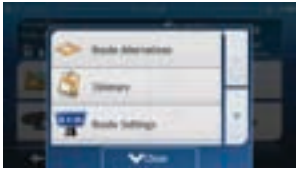
3.4.7 Changing the route planning method (route alternatives)

To recalculate the active route with a different route planning method, you can modify the Route settings (page 97). Another way for this is to compare these alternatives. Do as follows:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.

2. In the Navigation menu, tap My Route.

3. Tap More.



4. Tap Route Alternatives and tap the different methods to see their effect on the route.

- Fast - Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.
- Short - Gives a short route to minimise the distance to travel. Usually practical for pedestrians, cyclists or slow vehicles. Searching for a short route regardless of the speed, this route type is rarely practical for normal vehicles.

- Economical - Combines the benefits of Fast and Short: The software calculates as if it were calculating the Fast route, but it takes other roads as well to save fuel.

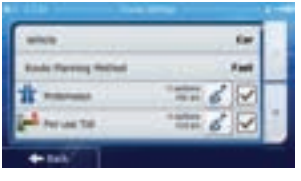
- Easy - Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult manoeuvres. With this option, you can make your software to take, for example, the motorway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.

5. Tap Back to return to the previous screen. The software recalculates the route with the selected route planning method. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

3.4.8 Changing the vehicle used in route planning

To recalculate the active route for a different vehicle, do as follows. These changes can also be made in Settings (page 97).

1. On the Map screen, tap and then tap .



2. Tap Vehicle, and then tap one of the following:

- Car
- Pedestrian

-

-

-

-

3. The software recalculates the route optimised for the new vehicle type. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

NOTE

If you select

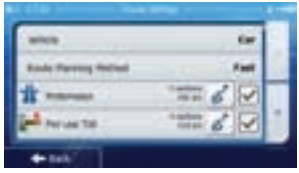
and you forget to change it back to a vehicle later, the software warns you when you travel with a speed that is too high for a pedestrian. You are allowed to switch back instantly to

.

3.4.9 Changing the road types used in route planning

To recalculate the active route with different road type preferences, do as follows. These changes can also be made in Settings (page 97).

1. On the Map screen, tap and then tap .



2. Tap any of the listed road types to modify the route. If needed, scroll the list for all road types. You have the following options (their order depends on the selected vehicle type):

-

- You might need to avoid motorways when you are driving a slow car or you are towing another vehicle.
-

- Charge roads are pay roads where you can purchase a pass or vignette to use the road for a longer period of time. They can be enabled or disabled separately from toll roads.
-

- The software includes toll roads (pay roads where there is a per-use charge) in the routes by default. If you disable toll roads, your software plans the best toll-free route.
-

- The software includes ferries in a planned route by default. However, a map does not necessarily contain information about the accessibility of temporary ferries. You might also need to pay a fare on ferries.
-

- The software excludes unpaved roads by default: unpaved roads can be in a bad condition and usually you cannot reach the speed limit on them.

3. Tap

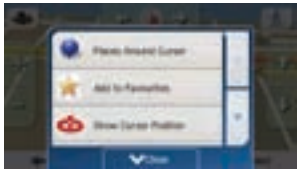
to confirm the changes. The software recalculates the route. The orange line now shows the new recommended route.

3.5 Saving a location as a Favourite destination

You can add any location to Favourites, the list of frequently used destinations. Planning a route to one of the Favourite destinations is described on page 64.

1. Select a destination as described before. It can be an address, a Place, any location on the map, a previously used destination from History, a coordinate or a location where a photo was taken.
2. When the full screen map appears with the selected location in the middle, tap

.



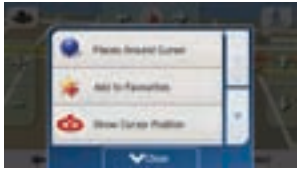
3. Tap Add to Favourites.
4. (optional) Using the keyboard, you can change the name offered for the Favourite. Tap 123 to enter numbers or symbols.

5. Tap Done to save the location as a new Favourite destination.

3.6 Saving a location as an alert point

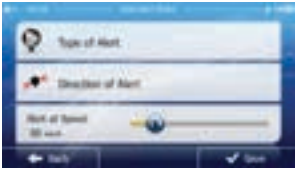
You can save any map location as an alert point (for example a speed camera or a railway crossing).

1. Browse the map and select a location. The red Cursor appears there.
2. Tap More.



3. Scroll down the list and tap

.



4. On the newly opened screen, select the type of the alert point, the direction from which you expect the alert, and (if applicable) the speed limit for this alert point.

5. Tap

to save the location as a new alert point.

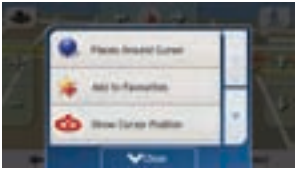
3.7 Editing an alert point

You can edit a previously saved or uploaded alert point (for example a speed camera or a railway crossing).

1. Browse the map and select the alert point to edit. The red circle appears around the alert point.

2. Tap

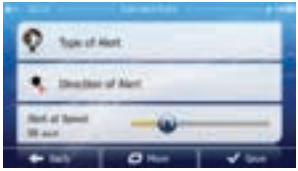
.



3. Scroll down the list and tap

.

4. On the newly opened screen, modify the type of the alert point, the direction from which you expect the alert, or (if applicable) the speed limit for this alert point.



5. Tap Save to save the changes to the alert point.

3.8 Watching the simulation of the route

You can run a simulated navigation that demonstrates the active route. Do as follows:

1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap My Route.

3. Tap More.

4. Scroll down the list and tap . The simulation starts from the starting point of the route, and using a realistic speed, it leads you through the whole recommended route.

1. (optional) You have the following controls during the simulation (the control buttons disappear after a few seconds but you can open them again if you tap the map):

- : Jump to the next route event (manoeuvre).
- : Pause the simulation.
- : Jump to the previous route event (manoeuvre).
- : Tap to increase the speed of the simulation to 4, 8 or 16 times faster. Now tap again to return to the normal speed.

5. Tap to stop the simulation.

4 Lorry Navigation

The Lorry Navigation feature may not be available if your current map does not support lorry routes.

The navigation software gives you some more options if you use it with a lorry:

- You can enter the parameters of your lorry, and your software calculates your routes taking available weight, height, etc. restrictions into account (this feature is accurate only if restrictions are available for all roads between your position and the destination)
- You can use countdown timers to alert you when compulsory breaks must be taken (timers can be set for one or two drivers)

4.1 Setting up lorry parameters

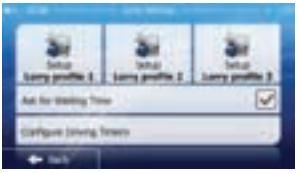
When you use your software with a lorry, you need to select one of the three lorry profiles in Route settings as the Vehicle type, and enter the parameters of your lorry. These parameters are used in route calculation to bypass roads that are restricted for your lorry. Do as follows:

The procedure is explained starting from the Navigation menu.

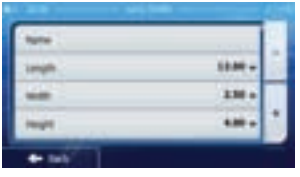
1. If you are on the Map screen, tap

to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap
, and then
.
3. Tap

.



4. Tap one of the lorry profiles. A new screen opens with the lorry parameters saved in the profile.

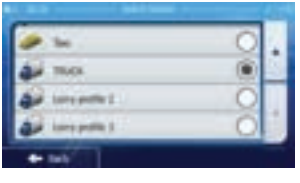


5. Tap any of the buttons to modify the saved parameter.

6. When finished, tap Back.

7. The profile is now set. To select this truck profile as the vehicle used for navigation, tap Back and select Route settings.

8. Tap Vehicle and select the truck profile from the list.



While this profile is selected, the parameters of your vehicle are taken into account when planning routes. Note that this leads to a safe route for your lorry only if map data contains the weight, height, etc. restrictions of the road network in your area.

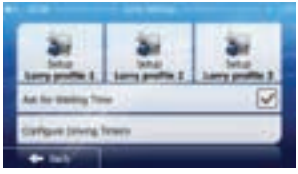
TIP

Speed limits for lorries may not be available for all roads. It is advised to enter the maximum allowed speed in your area for your vehicle instead of the physical limits of the lorry.

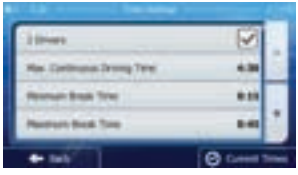
4.2 Setting up driving time alerts

In order to obey the regulations regarding continuous and daily driving, you can set countdown timers to alert you when you need a break or a sleep. This feature can be set for one or two drivers.

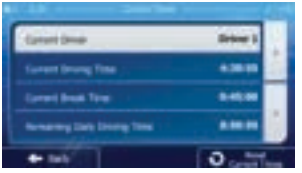
1. If you are on the Map screen, tap Menu to return to the Navigation menu.
2. In the Navigation menu, tap More..., and then .
3. Tap Lorry.



4. Tap Configure Driving Timers and set the driving timer defaults for the driver.
5. (optional) Tap the switch to use the lorry with two drivers. The timer defaults are the same but the timers will count down for each driver individually.

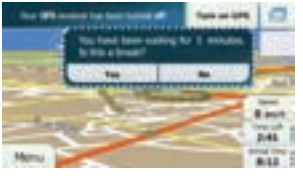


6. Tap Current Times to see the timers. If the vehicle is moving, the driving timers will count down and the break timer shows its default value. If two drivers are set, tap Current Driver to switch between the two drivers.



7. When finished, tap and hold Back to return to the Map screen.

Whenever the vehicle stops, the current driver receives a message a few minutes later whether this stop means a break.



When a break is initiated, the continuous driving timer stops and it is reset to its default value, the daily driving timer also stops, and the break timer starts counting down (the break starts from the moment when the vehicle stopped). When the vehicle is in motion again, the break timer is reset, and both driving timers start counting down again.

5 Reference Guide

On the following pages you will find the description of the different concepts and menu screens of the software.

5.1 Concepts

5.1.1 Smart Zoom

Smart Zoom provides much more than just a usual automatic zoom feature:

- While following a route: when approaching a turn, it will zoom in and raise the view angle to let you easily recognise your manoeuvre at the next junction. If the next turn is at a distance, it will zoom out and lower the view angle to be flat so you can see the road in front of you.
- While driving without an active route: Smart Zoom will zoom in if you drive slowly and zoom out when you drive at high speed.

5.1.2 Daytime and night colour themes

The software uses different colour themes during the day and during the night for both the map and the menu screens.

- Daytime colours are similar to paper road maps, and the menus are bright.
- The night colour themes use dark colours for large objects to keep the average brightness of the screen low.

The software offers different daytime and night colour profiles. It can also switch automatically between the daytime and the night schemes based on the current time and GPS position a few minutes before sunrise, when the sky has already turned bright, and a few minutes after sunset, before it becomes dark.

5.1.3 Colour theme in tunnels

When entering a tunnel, the colours of the map change. All buildings disappear, large objects (such as surface waters or forests) and empty areas between roads become black.

However, roads and streets keep their original colours from the daytime or night colour theme currently used.

After leaving the tunnel, the original colours return.

5.1.4 Route calculation and recalculation

Your software calculates the route based on your preferences:

- Route planning methods:
  - : Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.
  - : Gives a route that has the smallest total distance of all possible routes. It can be practical for slow vehicles.
  - : Gives a quick but fuel efficient route based on the fuel consumption data given in Green Routing settings (page 84). Travel cost and CO2 emission calculations are estimations only. They cannot take elevations, curves and traffic conditions into account.
  - : Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult manoeuvres. With this option, you can make your software to take, for example, the motorway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.
- Vehicle types:
  - .
    - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.

- Roads are used only if access for cars is allowed.
- Private roads and resident-only roads are used only if they are inevitable to reach the destination.
- Walkways are excluded from routes.

-

:
  - Neither manoeuvre restrictions nor directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for pedestrians is allowed.
  - Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
  - A private road is used only if the destination is there.
  - Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average walking speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.
-

:
  - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints (if they are applied to bicycles in the map data) are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for bicycles or pedestrians is allowed.
  - Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
  - A private road is used only if the destination is there.
  - Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average cycling speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.
-

:
  - All manoeuvres are available in intersections.
  - Directional constraints are taken into account the way that opposite direction is allowed with a low speed.

    - A private road is used only if the destination is there.
    - Walkways are excluded from routes.
-

:
    - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
    - Roads are used only if access for buses is allowed.
    - Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
-

:
    - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
    - Roads are used only if access for taxis is allowed.
    - Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
-

:
    - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
    - Roads are used only if access for buses is allowed.
    - Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
    - Dimension, weight and freight hazard restrictions are also taken into account when planning a route.

- Road types used or avoided in route calculation:
    -

-

-

-

-

-

5.1.5 Green routing

Route calculation is not only about finding the quickest or shortest route. For some of the vehicle types, you can also check the fuel consumption and CO2 emission when planning a route, and you can create cost effective routes with less effect on the environment.

In Settings, select to enter the necessary parameters of your vehicle and the average fuel price. You can also select whether you want to see the difference between your route and the green route even if the selected routing method is not Green.

After the above parameters are set, select as route planning method to get a fast but also fuel efficient route. Note that travel cost and CO2 emission calculations are estimations only. They cannot take elevations, turns, curves and traffic conditions into account. Also, this routing is not meant to give you the “greenest” route of all. It is still important to travel quickly so the result is a fast route with as low fuel consumption as possible.

With a vehicle type where green routing is selectable, whichever route planning method is selected, the Green details are also shown when you confirm the route:

If the selected route planning method is not Green, and you have allowed the application to show the green alternative, the price, fuel consumption and CO2 emission differences between your selected route and the Green route are also shown on this screen:

Tap the field with these details to switch the route to Green immediately.

5.1.6 Road Safety Cameras and Other Proximity Alert Points

There is a special proximity warning for road safety cameras (like speed or red light cameras) and other proximity alert points (like schools or railroad crossings). These alert points are preloaded in the software.

The application can warn you when you approach road safety cameras like speed cameras or dangerous areas like school zones or railroad crossings. You can set up the different alert types individually in Sound and Warning settings (page 69).

The following alert types are available:

- Audio warning: beeps or the name of the alert type can be played while you are approaching the camera, or extra alert sounds if you exceed the speed limit while approaching one of these cameras.

- Visual warning: the type of the alert point, its distance and the related speed limit appear on the Map screen while you are approaching one of these cameras. The distance from the camera is also displayed.

For some of the alert points, the enforced or expected speed limit is available. For these points, the audio alert can be different if you are below or above the given speed limit.

- Only when speeding: The audio alert is only played when you exceed the given speed limit.
- When approaching: The audio alert is always played. In order to draw your attention, the alert can be different if you exceed the speed limit.

NOTE

The warning for road safety cameras is disabled when GPS position is not available or if you are in certain countries where road safety camera warning is prohibited.

5.1.7 Speed limit warning

Maps may contain information about the speed limits of the road segments. The software is able to warn you if you exceed the current limit. This information may not be available for your region (ask your local dealer), or may not be fully correct for all roads in the map. Speed warning can be fine-tuned in Sound and Warning settings (page 103).

You can set the relative speed above which the application initiates the warning.

The following alert types are available:

- Audio warning: you receive a verbal warning when you exceed the speed limit with the given percentage.
- Visual warning: the current speed limit is shown on the map when you exceed it (for example:).

You can also choose to see the speed limit sign on the map all the time.

5.1.8 Battery and GPS position quality indicators

You can find useful information in the top corners of menu screens.

The battery symbol in the top left corner, next to the current time shows information about the rechargeable battery of the device.

Icon	Description
	The battery is charging. The device runs on external power.
	The battery is not charging but it is full.
	The battery is not full but it still has enough capacity.
	You need to recharge the battery.

In the top right corner, the GPS reception quality icon shows the current accuracy of the position information.

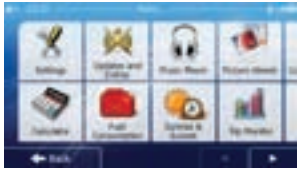
Icon	Description
	The software has no connection to the GPS receiver: GPS navigation is not possible. Devices with a built-in GPS receiver are permanently connected. On such devices, the icon does not appear in normal circumstances.
	The software is connected to the GPS receiver, but the signal is too weak and the receiver cannot determine the GPS position. GPS navigation is not possible.
	Only a few satellites are received. Position information is available, but elevation (altitude) cannot be calculated. GPS navigation is possible, but the position error may be significant.

	Altitude information is available, the position is a 3D position. GPS navigation is possible.

5.2 'More' menu

The 'More' menu provides you with various options and additional applications.

Tap the following buttons: Menu, More....



Button	Description
	You can configure the program settings, and modify the behaviour of the software. Fine-tune route planning options, change the look of the Map screen, turn on or off warnings, or restart the Configuration wizard, etc. See the next chapter for details.
	Visit www.naviextras.com to get additional content, such as new maps or 3D landmarks and useful applications.
	Access the Picture Viewer application. View the pictures stored on your device. If coordinates are stored in your photos, you can start navigating to the place where the selected photo was taken.
	Access travel applications: the unit converter helps you convert between various different international units for temperature, speed, area or pressure, etc.

	Access travel applications: the clothing size converter helps you convert between various different international size units for men's or women's cloth types and shoes.
	The Fuel consumption monitor helps you keep track of the consumption of your car even if you do not use navigation for all your journeys. Set the initial odometer value and then record the distance taken and fuel filled in whenever you fill your car. You can also set reminders for regular car maintenance.
	Tap this button to see the sunlit and dark areas of the world. Your current location and route points are marked on the map. Tap the Details button to see the exact sunrise and sunset times for all your route points (your current location, all waypoints and the final destination).
	If you save your trip logs when you arrive at some of your destinations or let the application automatically save the trip logs for you, those logs are all listed here. Tap one of the trips to see the trip statistics, speed and altitude profile. If track log has also been saved, you can display it on the map with the selected colour. Track logs can be exported to GPX files for later use.
	Select a country from the list and see useful driving information about the selected country. Information may include speed limits on different road types, the maximum blood alcohol level and any compulsory equipment you need to show when stopped by the police.
	Read the Tutorial to get instant understanding of the functions of your software, or run the Demo to watch sample route simulations to see how navigation works. The About section provides you with product information. Read the Software and Database End User License Agreement, look up content licenses or check the unique identifier of the software. You can also access program usage statistics.

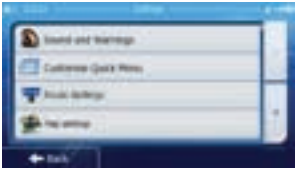
5.3 Settings menu

You can configure the program settings, and modify the behaviour of the software.

Tap the following buttons:

,
,
.

The Settings menu has several options. Tap or scroll with your finger to see the full list.



Button	Description
	Adjust the sound volume, mute your device or change the voice guidance language. In addition, you can enable and set up different warnings and alerts.
	The content of the Quick menu (page 30) is fully customisable. Tap the button you want to change, and select its new function from the list.
	These settings determine how routes will be calculated. Select the type of vehicle you are driving, the road types used in route planning, and the route planning method.
	These settings determine how Green routes will be calculated. They are also used to display the cost and CO2 emission of routes.
	You can fine-tune the appearance of the Map screen. Adjust the map view to your needs, choose suitable colour themes from the list for both daytime and night use, change the blue arrow to a 3D car model, show or suppress optional data of 3D buildings, turn track logging on or off, and manage you Place visibility sets (which Places to show on the map).

	Settings related to guidance on the map screen can be adjusted here.
	Display related settings include menu animations, separate skins for daytime and night use and the brightness of the display.
	These settings allow you to customise the application for your local language, measurement units, time and date settings and formats, as well as to choose the time zone.
	Trip logs and track logs contain useful information about your trips. Trip logs can be saved manually when you reach your destination or you can turn on the automatic saving here.
	The application collects usage information and GPS logs that may be used for improving the application and the quality and coverage of maps. Here you can enable or disable collecting these logs.
	Modify the basic software parameters set during the initial setup process. For details, see page 13.
	Delete all saved data and reset all settings to their factory defaults.

5.3.1 Sound and Warnings

Adjust the sound volume, mute your device or change the voice guidance language. In addition, you can enable and set up different warnings and alerts.

Button	Description
	Tap this button to adjust the volume of the different sounds in the application. A new screen shows the different sound types and their controls. See below for details. The loudness of your software is independent of your device settings. When you exit the program, the device default settings return.

	This button shows the current voice guidance profile. By tapping the button, you can select a new profile from the list of available languages and speakers. Tap any of these to hear a sample voice prompt. Just tap when you have selected the new spoken language.
	Maps may contain information about the speed limits of the road segments. The software is able to warn you if you exceed the current limit. This information may not be available for your region (ask your local dealer), or may not be fully correct for all roads in the map. This setting lets you decide whether you wish to receive visible and/or audible warnings. Adjust the slider to set the relative speed above which the application initiates the warning. The following alert types are available: • Audio warning: you receive a verbal warning when you exceed the speed limit with the given percentage. • Visual warning: the current speed limit is shown on the map when you exceed it. If you prefer to see the speed limit sign on the map all the time (normally it is shown only if your speed exceeds it), you can set it here.
	This feature allows you to receive a warning when approaching a Road Safety Camera. You must ensure on your own liability that using this feature is legal in the country where you intend to use it. This button is not displayed when GPS position is not available or if you are in certain countries where road safety camera warning is prohibited. Even if the button is available, you are responsible for checking whether it is legal to use this feature at your location.

Warning Sign Alerts	Maps may contain driver alert information. Tap this button to turn on or off these warnings and to set the distance from the hazard to receive the warning at. These can be set individually for the different warning types.
Proximity Alerts	The application can warn you when you approach road safety cameras like speed cameras or dangerous areas like school zones or railroad crossings. Tap this button and set the different alert types individually. The following alert types are available: • Audio warning: beeps or the name of the alert type can be played while you are approaching the camera, or extra alert sounds if you exceed the speed limit while approaching one of these cameras. • Visual warning: the type of the alert point, its distance and the related speed limit appear on the Map screen while you are approaching one of these cameras. The distance from the camera is also displayed. For some of the alert points, the enforced or expected speed limit is available. For these points, the audio alert can be different if you are below or above the given speed limit. • Only when speeding: The audio alert is only played when you exceed the given speed limit. • When approaching: The audio alert is always played. In order to draw your attention, the alert can be different if you exceed the speed limit. Road safety cameras are not displayed in the list when GPS position is not available or if you are in certain countries where road safety camera warning is prohibited.

You can control the volume of the following sound types:

Button	Description
Master	This is the main volume control. These controls affect all below sounds. They can also be accessed from the Quick menu.
Guidance	These controls affect the volume of the guidance sounds (verbal instructions).
Alerts	These controls affect the volume of the alert sounds (beeps).
Key Sounds	Key sounds provide audible confirmation of either pressing hardware buttons or tapping the touch screen. These controls affect key sounds.

Controls for each sound type:

Button	Description
Volume slider	Adjusts the volume of the related sound.
	Use the switch to mute the related sound. The slider becomes inactive. Tap again to re-enable.

5.3.2 Customise Quick menu

The content of the Quick menu (page 30) is fully customisable. Tap the button you want to change, and select its new function from the list.

The list of available functions and their descriptions are on page 31.

5.3.3 Lorry settings

The Lorry Navigation feature may not be available if your current map does not support lorry routes.

Before selecting one of the Lorry profiles as the Vehicle type used in route calculation, set up the editable lorry attribute profile with the parameters of your lorry. These parameters will be used in route calculation.

Tap any of the profiles to set up its parameters. A new screen is displayed with the attributes currently saved in the profile.

Tap any of the buttons to modify the following parameters:

Parameter	Description
Name	Tap this button to change the name of the profile. This name helps you tell one profile from the others.
Dimensions	Tap one of these buttons to change the dimensions of the lorry.The following parameters can be set: • Length • Width • Height
Trailer	Tap this button to set whether a trailer is attached to your lorry.
Axles	Tap this button to set the current number of axles under your vehicle.
Weight	Tap one of these buttons to change the current or the maximum allowed weight of the lorry.
Freight	The current freight of the lorry may contain hazardous materials. Tap this button to select the hazard categories that apply to your current freight.
Max. Speed	Tap this button to set the maximum speed of the lorry. You may decide to set the maximum speed allowed for your lorry instead to avoid inaccurate routes due to missing or bad lorry speed limit information in the map data.

You have two more functions on the main screen:

Button	Description
	Turn this switch on to be able to set the waiting time for all waypoints of the route. This way your ETA calculation will take into account the idle times and time dependent restrictions and traffic patterns can also be considered for the whole route.

	Set up and use countdown timers to monitor the continuous and daily driving times as described on page 65.

5.3.4 Route settings

These settings determine how routes will be calculated.

Button	Description
	You can set the type of vehicle you will use to navigate the route. Based upon this setting, some of the road types can be excluded from the route, or some of the restrictions may not be taken into account in route calculation.
	The route calculation can be optimised for different situations and vehicle types by changing the planning method. See below for details.

To let the route fit your needs, you can also set which road types are to be considered for or to be excluded from the route if possible.

Excluding a road type is a preference. It does not necessarily mean total prohibition. If your destination can only be accessed using some of the excluded road types, they will be used but only as much as necessary. In this case a warning icon will be shown on the My Route screen, and the part of the route not matching your preference will be displayed in a different colour on the map.

In the list of road types you can see in how many segments and what total length of the road type is used in the current route.

Button	Description
	You might need to avoid motorways when you are driving a slow car or you are towing another vehicle.
	Charge roads are pay roads where you can purchase a pass or vignette to use the road for a longer period of time. They can be enabled or disabled separately from toll roads.

	The software includes toll roads (pay roads where there is a per-use charge) in the routes by default. If you disable toll roads, your software plans the best toll-free route.
	The software includes ferries in a planned route by default. However, a map does not necessarily contain information about the accessibility of temporary ferries. You might also need to pay a fare on ferries.
	The software excludes unpaved roads by default: unpaved roads can be in a bad condition and usually you cannot reach the speed limit on them.
	4WD tracks are dirt roads in very poor condition. They can only be driven by 4WD vehicles.The software excludes 4WD tracks by default. The feature may not be available if your current map does not support 4WD routes.

Vehicle types:

- :
  - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for cars is allowed.
  - Private roads and resident-only roads are used only they are inevitable to reach the destination.
  - Walkways are excluded from routes.
- :
  - Neither manoeuvre restrictions nor directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for pedestrians is allowed.
  - Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.

- A private road is used only if the destination is there.
- Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average walking speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.

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  - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints (if they are applied to bicycles in the map data) are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for bicycles or pedestrians is allowed.
  - Controlled-access roads are excluded from routes.
  - A private road is used only if the destination is there.
  - Speed limits are not used in route calculation and an average cycling speed is used when calculating the estimated time of arrival.

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  - All manoeuvres are available in intersections.
  - Directional constraints are taken into account the way that opposite direction is allowed with a low speed.
  - A private road is used only if the destination is there.
  - Walkways are excluded from routes.

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  - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for buses is allowed.
  - Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.

-

:
  - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for taxis is allowed.
  - Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
-

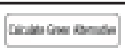
:
  - Manoeuvre restrictions and directional constraints are taken into account when planning a route.
  - Roads are used only if access for buses is allowed.
  - Private roads, resident-only roads and walkways are excluded from routes.
  - Dimension, weight and freight hazard restrictions are also taken into account when planning a route.

Route Planning Method types:

Option	Description
Fast	Gives a quick route if you can travel at or near the speed limit on all roads. Usually the best selection for fast and normal cars.
Short	Gives a short route to minimise the distance to travel. Usually practical for pedestrians, cyclists or slow vehicles. Searching for a short route regardless of the speed, this route type is rarely practical for normal vehicles.
Green	Gives a quick but fuel efficient route based on the fuel consumption data given in Green Routing settings (page 84). Travel cost and CO_2 emission calculations are estimations only. They cannot take elevations, curves and traffic conditions into account.
Easy	Results in a route with fewer turns and no difficult manoeuvres. With this option, you can make your software to take, for example, the motorway instead of a series of smaller roads or streets.

5.3.5 Green routing settings

These settings determine how Green routes will be calculated. They are also used to display the cost and CO2 emission of routes.

Button	Description
	Enter the average consumption of your vehicle when used in built-up areas. If necessary, tap and select to change the measurement unit.
	Enter the average consumption of your vehicle when used on highways. If necessary, tap and select to change the measurement unit.
	Select the engine and fuel type of your vehicle. This helps in estimating the CO2 emission.
	Enter the average fuel price for travel cost calculation. If necessary, tap and select to change the currency.
	If the selected routing method is not Green, you can have the best green alternative on screen when selecting the route.

5.3.6 Map settings

You can fine-tune the appearance of the Map screen. Adjust the map view to your needs, choose suitable colour themes from the list for both daytime and night use, change the blue arrow to a 3D car model, show or hide 3D buildings, turn track logging on or off, and manage you Place visibility sets (which Places to show on the map).

The map is always shown on the screen so that you can see the effect when you change a setting.

Button	Description
View Mode 3D	Switch the map view between a 3D perspective view and a 2D top-down view.
Viewpoint Normal	Adjust the basic zoom and tilt levels to your needs. Three levels are available.
Colours Auto	Switch between daytime and night colour modes or let the software switch between the two modes automatically a few minutes before sunrise and a few minutes after sunset.
Day Map Colour	Select the colour scheme used in daytime mode.
Night Map Colour	Select the colour scheme used in night mode.
3D vehicle Gallery	Replace the default position marker to one of the 3D vehicle models. You can select separate icons for different vehicle types selected for route planning. Separate icons can be used for car, pedestrian and the other vehicles.
Landmarks ON	Show or suppress 3D landmarks, 3D artistic or block representations of prominent or well-known objects.
Buildings ON	Show or suppress optional data of 3D city models, 3D artistic or block representation of full city building data containing actual building size and position on the map.
Track Logs ON	Turn on or off track log saving, that is, saving the sequence of the locations your journeys go through.

	Select which Places to show on the map while navigating. Too many Places make the map crowded so it is a good idea too keep as few of them on the map as possible. For this, you have the possibility to save different Place visibility sets. You have the following possibilities: • Tap the checkbox to show or hide the Place category. • Tap the name of the Place category to open the list of its subcategories. • Tap to save the current Place visibility set or to load a previously saved one. Here you can also revert to the default visibility settings.

5.3.7 Visual guidance settings

Settings related to guidance on the map screen can be adjusted here.

	The data fields in the corner of the Map screen can be customised. Tap this button and select the values you want to see. The values can be different when you navigate a route from when you are just cruising without a given destination. You can select general trip data like your current speed or the altitude, or route data related to your final destination or the next waypoint on your route.
	If you are approaching a motorway exit or a complex intersection and the needed information exists, the map is replaced with a 3D view of the junction. You can turn this feature on or let the map be displayed for the whole route.
	Whenever adequate information is available, lane information similar to the real ones on road signs above the road is displayed at the top of the map. You can turn this feature on or off.

	Turn on the route progress bar to see your route as a straight line on the left side of the map. The blue arrow represents your current position and moves up as you travel. Waypoints are also displayed on the line.

5.3.8 Display settings

Display related settings include menu animations, separate skins for daytime and night use and the brightness of the display.

	When animation is turned on, buttons on menus and keyboard screens appear in an animated way. Screen transitions are also animated.
	Select the style and colours of the application used in daytime mode.
	Select the style and colours of the application used in night mode.
	Adjust the display backlight.

5.3.9 Regional settings

These settings allow you to customise the application for your local language, measurement units, time and date settings and formats, as well as to choose the time zone.

Button	Description
	This button displays the current written language of the user interface. By tapping the button, you can select a new language from the list of available languages. The application will restart if you change this setting; you are asked to confirm this.

Units and Formats	You can set the distance units to be used by the program. Your software may not support all the listed units in some voice guidance languages. Select between 12 and 24 hours time display and the various international date display formats.
Time Zone	By default, time zone is taken from the map information and adjusted by your current location. Here you can set time zone and daylight saving manually.

5.3.10 Trip monitor settings

Trip logs and track logs contain useful information about your trips. Trip logs can be saved manually when you reach your destination or you can turn on the automatic saving here. You can access these logs in the Trip monitor. Trip monitor is available from the More menu.

Button	Description
Enable auto-saving	Trip monitor can record statistical data of your trips. If you need these logs later, you can let the application save them automatically for you.
Trip database size	This is not a button. This line shows the current size of the trip database, the sum of all trip and track logs saved.
Save track log	Track logs, the sequence of the positions given by the GPS receiver, can be saved together with trip logs. They can later be displayed on the map. You can let the application save the track log whenever it saves a trip.

5.3.11 Log Collection settings

If you accept this when first using the application, it collects usage information and GPS logs that may be used for improving the application and the quality and coverage of maps. The data is processed anonymously; no one will be able to track any personal information.

Here you can enable or disable collecting these logs.

	Anonymous statistical information on using the navigation software is collected for later development purposes. Understanding how different people use the application can help us improve the user interface and the program workflow.
	Anonymous track logs are collected for later development purposes. Your trips can help us improve the quality and coverage of maps.

6 Glossary

2D/3D GPS reception

The GPS receiver uses satellite signals to calculate its (your) position and needs at least four signals to give a three-dimensional position, including elevation. Because the satellites are moving and because objects can block the signals, your GPS device might not receive four signals. If three satellites are available, the receiver can calculate the horizontal GPS position but the accuracy is lower and the GPS device does not give you elevation data: only 2D reception is possible.

Active route

The currently navigated route. Whenever the destination is set, the route is active until you delete it, reach your destination or you quit the software. See also: Route.

City Centre

The city/town centre is not the geometric centre of the settlement but an arbitrary point the map creators have chosen. In towns and villages, it is usually the most important intersection; in larger cities, it is one of the important intersections.

Colour theme

Your software comes with different colour themes for daytime or night use of the map and menu screens. Themes are custom graphic settings and they can have different colours for streets, blocks or surface waters in 2D and 3D modes, and they display shades or shadows in different ways in 3D mode.

One daytime scheme and one night scheme is always selected for the map and for the menus. The software uses them when it switches from day to night and back.

GPS accuracy

Several factors have impact on the deviation between your real position and the one given by the GPS device. For example, signal delay in the ionosphere or reflecting objects near the GPS device have a different and varying impact on how accurately the GPS device can calculate your position.

Map

The software works with digital maps which are not simply the computerised versions of traditional paper maps. Similarly to the paper road maps, the 2D mode of digital maps show you streets, roads, and elevation is also shown by colours.

In 3D mode, you can see the altitude differences, for example valleys and mountains, elevated roads, and in selected cities 3D landmarks and 3D buildings are also displayed.

You can use digital maps interactively: you can zoom in and out (increase or decrease the scale), you can tilt them up and down, and rotate them left and right. In GPS-supported navigation, digital maps facilitate route planning.

North-up map orientation

In North-up mode the map is rotated so its top always faces North. This is the orientation for example in Find on Map. See also: Track-up map orientation.

Road Safety Camera

Special alert points for speed, red light or bus lane cameras. Different data sources are available. You can configure the software to warn you when you approach one of these cameras.

Detecting the location of Road Safety Cameras is prohibited in certain countries. It is the sole responsibility of the driver to check whether this feature can be used during the trip.

Route

A sequence of route events, i.e. manoeuvres (for example, turns and roundabouts) to reach the destination. The route contains one start point and one or more destinations. The start point is the current (or last known) position by default. If you need to see a future route, the start point can be replaced with any other given point.

Vehimarker

The current position is shown with a blue arrow on the map by default. The direction of the blue arrow shows the current heading. This position marker can be replaced with different vehicle and pedestrian symbols. You can even specify different Vehimarkers for different route types (depending on which vehicle type is selected for route calculation).