

OBSERVATION CONTROL ACCURACY



O
You lose your priority
Watch out for other road users
Look where you are going!

C
Slow speed control
Don't fight the clutch against the brake
Don't roll forwards or backwards

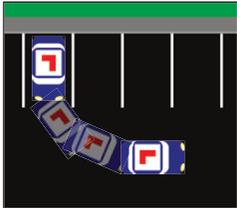
A
Complete the exercise accurately
Adjustments are allowed
Observations and car control are more important!

Major Fault

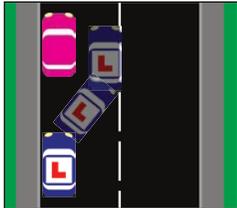
Major or Minor Fault

Minor Fault

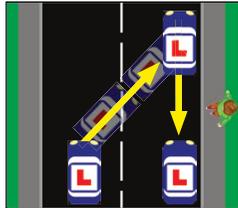
REVERSE & PARKING EXERCISES



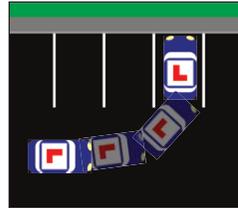
Reverse Bay Park



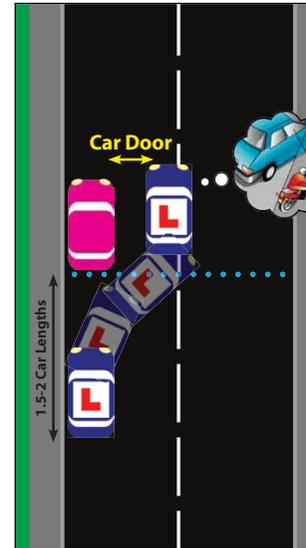
Reverse Parallel Park



Right Reverse



Forwards Bay Park



1
Line up the black pillar of the rear window to the target car
This ensures you do not swing into the target car.
Lx 1



2
Reverse until you get a 45° angle (passenger door mirror meets where you lined up the black pillar), or reverse until the 'blue corner' meets the edge of the kerb.
STRAIGHT (R x 1)



3
Reverse until the edge of the passenger door handle meets the edge of the kerb or reverse until the red line touches the edge of the kerb.

Reverse gear immediately



4
Steer FULL LOCK RIGHT. Reverse until you are in line with the target vehicle, then straighten the wheels. Don't forget to secure the car
FULL LOCK RIGHT

Stop & wait for other motorists or pedestrians



1
Assess how much closer to, or further from the kerb you wish to be (use small mirror)



2
Steer FULL LOCK, then drive to return to a 45 degree angle and straighten the wheels



3
Drive forwards OR backwards to the distance you assessed in stage 1



4
Return to FULL LOCK (right) and swing the car back in line, then straighten the wheels

THE BIGGER THE ANGLE, THE LESS YOU NEED TO MOVE BACK

