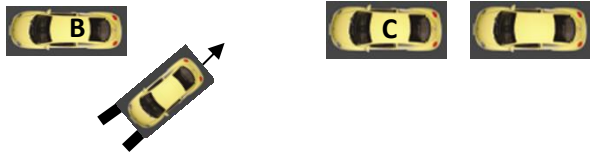


## PARALLEL PARKING



**APPROACH** – Look in mirror and signal early to warn any vehicles behind. Then pull up beside car B (rear bumpers even or front door to front door) and about a door's width away (A1). Have your Signals on / Reverse light on / Brake lights – ON ----- **STEP 1**

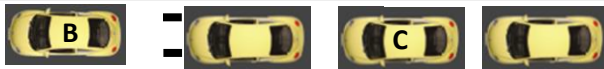


**Step 2:** Put gear in reverse, back up slowly turning your wheels to the right until you see the rear of car B and stop (45% angle). Straighten your front wheels **before step 3**



**Step 3:** Slowly back up (cover brake) and quickly turn the wheel to the LEFT, glancing around your vehicle all the time until the car is straight behind B.

\*Never trust the scene you checked, to stay the same.



**Step 4:** Pull forward to straighten your wheels **but leave space to exit safely**, put gear in PARK and your PARKING BRAKE ON.

Note: A Parallel Park's success can depend on the vehicle you are parking, and the vehicle you are parking behind. Size variations (truck v's car) can make a difference to your final park.



## Roadside stop



When you need to stop by the side of the road for a short time - follow these directions:

1. Before slowing down, check your mirrors and blind spot, turn on your **signal** before slowing down unless there are vehicles waiting to enter the road from driveways between you and the point where you intend to stop.
2. Steer to the side of the road and stop parallel to the curb or edge of the road. You should not be more than about 30 centimeters away from it. Do not stop where you will block an entrance or other traffic.
3. Turn *off* your signal and turn *on* your **hazard lights**. If your vehicle has an automatic transmission, put the **gear in park** and set the **parking brake**. If your vehicle has a manual transmission, set the parking brake and shift into neutral unless on a hill.

**When pulling out from a roadside stop, do the following:** 1. Release the parking brake and move the gear selector to drive or shift into first gear, turn *off* your flashers and turn *on* your left turn signal.

2. Just before pulling away from the stop, check your mirrors and blind spot to make sure the way is clear of vehicles and cyclists.

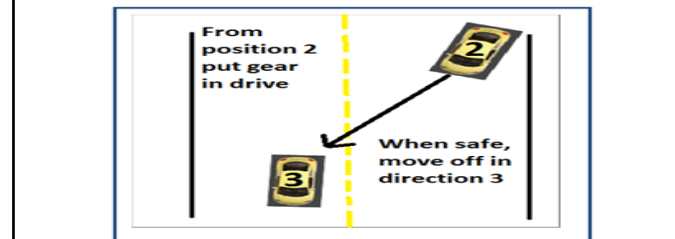
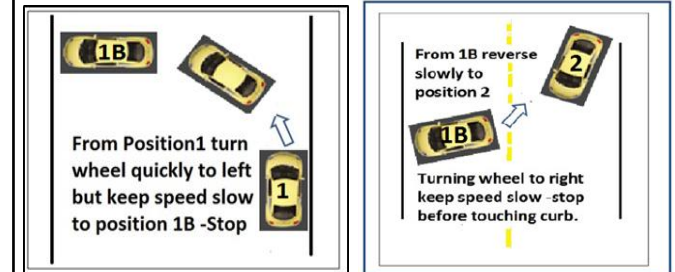
3. Return to normal traffic speed by accelerating smoothly to blend with the traffic around you. In light traffic, accelerate moderately. In heavier traffic, you may have to accelerate more quickly. In a vehicle with manual transmission, shift gears as you increase speed. Turn off your left turn signal as soon as you are back on the road.

## Three-point turn

On some roads you need to make a three-point turn to change directions.

A three-point turn starts from the far-right side of the road. Make sure you do not make a three-point turn on a curve in the road, on or near a railway crossing or hilltop, or near a bridge or tunnel that blocks your view (150 metres).

1. Signal for a left turn. When the way is clear in both directions, move forward, turning the steering wheel sharply left towards the curb on the far side of the road.
2. When you have reached the left side of the road, stop. Shift the vehicle into reverse. After checking that the way is still clear, turn the steering wheel sharply to the right, while backing up slowly to the other side of the road. Stop.
3. Shift to forward gear and check traffic. When the way is clear, drive forward.





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