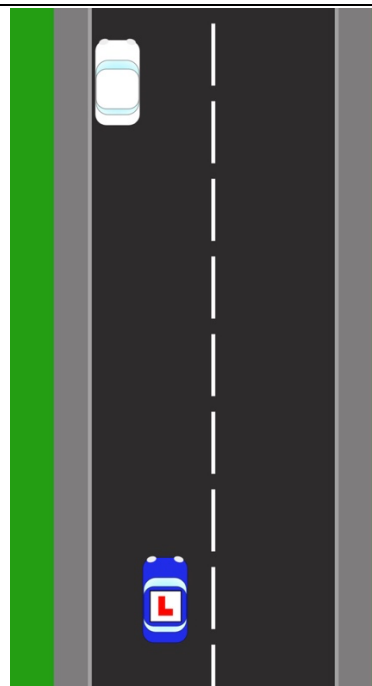


REVERSE PARALLEL PARK *GUIDANCE

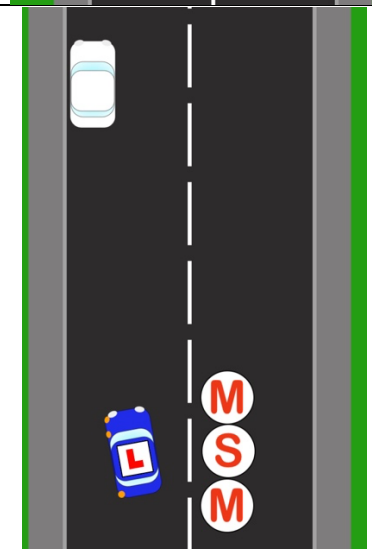
The aim of this Manoeuvre is to demonstrate that you can safely pull out from the side of the road, position **PARALLEL** to the object car, safely reverse back into position, as close to the kerb and **PARALLEL** to it, while maintaining **EFFECTIVE** observations and always keeping the car under control.

GOAL	PARALLEL PARK INFRONT OR BEHIND THE CAR (DEPEDING ON THE DIRECTION THE CAR IS FACING) FINISHING CLOSE AND PARALLEL TO THE KERB, AND WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO CAR LENGTHS.
CONTROL	MINIMAL MOVEMENT OF THE STEERING WHEEL, AND KNOWING WHICH WAY TO TURN IT. MAINTAINING ADEQUATE CLEARANCE BETWEEN YOUR CAR AND THE OBJECT CAR, FINISHING CLOSE TO THE KERB AND PARALLEL, COMPLETING THE MANOEUVRE WITHIN 2 CAR LENGTHS.
OBSERVATIONS	ENSURE YOU OBERVE EFFECTIVELY BEFORE YOU MOVE THE CAR INCLUDING BLINDSPOTS. MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE OBSERVATION INTERACTING WITH TRAFFIC APPROPRIATELY.

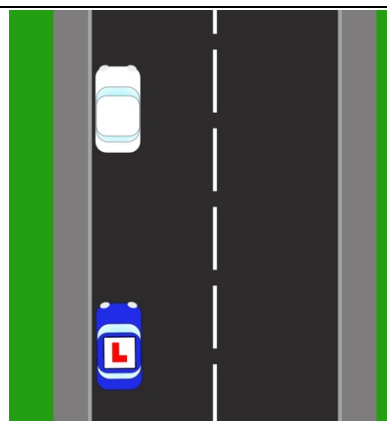
EXAMINER: "I WOULD LIKE YOU TO PULL UP ON THE LEFT INFRONT / BEHIND THE CAR ON YOUR LEFT"



USE THE MIRRORS SIGNAL MANOEUVRE ROUTINE TO PULL IN ON THE LEFT AND LEAVE A REASONABLE DISTANCE BETWEEN YOU AND THE OBJECT CAR.

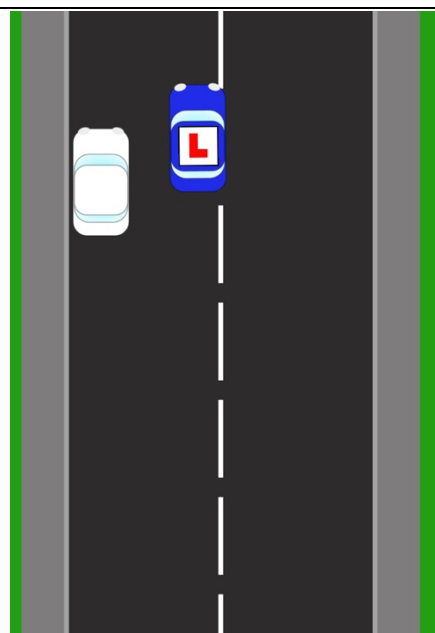


ONCE ON THE LEFT, STOP, SECURE THE CAR, AND WAIT FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.



EXAMINER: "DO YOU SEE THE CAR INFRONT OF YOU? I WOULD LIKE YOU TO PARALLEL PARK, IN BEHIND / INFRONT (DEPENDING ON DIRECTION OBJECT CAR IS FACING) OF THE CAR, KEEP, FINISHING AS CLOSE TO THE KERB AS YOU CAN, AND WITHIN APPROXIMATELY TWO CAR LENGTHS."

USE POM TO MOVE OUT SAFELY FROM THE SIDE OF THE ROAD. FEATHER THE CLUTCH AND USE GAS TO MAINTAIN A SLOW SPEED, AIM TO PULL UP NEXT TO THE OBJECT CAR WITH A REASONABLE GAP, WHEELS STRAIGHT AND JUST PAST THE OBJECT CAR.

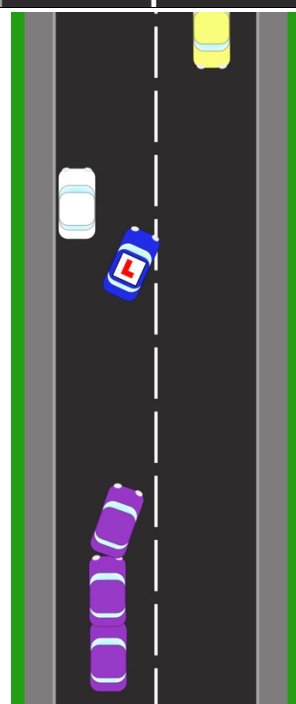


USE THE POM ROUTINE AGAIN TO CHECK ALL AROUND INCLUDING ALL BLIND SPOTS. DO NOT STOP OBSERVING.

WHEN YOU REACH YOUR REFERENCE POINT (DECIDED BEFORE YOU MOVE BASED ON THE SIZE OF THE VEHICLE) TURN THE STEERING WHEEL ONE TURN TO THE LEFT.

AN ANGLE WILL START BETWEEN YOUR CAR AND THE OBJECT CAR.

AS A ROUGH GUIDE THE ANGLE SHOULD BE NO MORE THAN 45 DEGREES, ONCE THIS IS REACHED TURN THE WHEEL ONE TURN TO THE RIGHT. THE WHEELS WILL BE STRAIGHT.



**MAINTAIN EFFECTIVE OBSERVATIONS
THROUGHOUT THE MANOUVRE AND
INTERACT WITH TRAFFIC IF NECESSARY.**

**THE CAR WILL NOW MOVE BACKWARDS
TOWARDS THE KERB. MAINTAIN A SLOW
SPEED.**

**ENSURE YOUR CAR HAS CLEARED THE
OBJECT CAR.**

**USE YOUR LEFT MIRROR OR THE
REVERSING CAMERA TO JUDGE WHEN
TO TURN. TURN THE WHEEL TO THE
RIGHT. TURN THE WHEEL JUST ENOUGH
TO BRING THE CAR INSIDE THE KERB.
THE CAMERA LEFT LINE WILL HELP YOU
WITH THIS OR USE YOUR JUDGEMENT
WITH THE MIRRORS.**



**LOOK AT THE OBJECT CAR, AND THE
LEFT MIRROR – WHEN THE CAR IS
STRAIGHT AND PARALLEL TO THE KERB,
TURN THE WHEEL BACK TO THE LEFT.
TO GET THE WHEELS STRAIGHT AND
THEN SECURE THE CAR.**



<p>Reasons to record a fault under 'control' include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • poor co-ordination of controls • scrubbing or brushing the kerb • unnecessary shunting backwards and forwards • getting too close to the object car • mounting the pavement • turning the steering wheel the wrong way • parking too far from the kerb • stalling • not completing within two car lengths • finishing at an acute angle to the kerb 	<p>Driving fault - Re-positioning required to correct a loss of control or accuracy Serious fault - Excessive re-positioning to correct complete misjudgement, significant loss of control Dangerous fault - Any situation brought about by a loss of control during the manoeuvre that results in actual danger to the pupil, instructor, general public or property</p>
<p>Reasons to record a fault under 'observation' include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • not checking their blind spot • relying too much or entirely on the mirrors • making ineffective observation • looking but not reacting to other vehicles or pedestrians 	<p>Driving Fault -Does not check a blind spot but no one is affected Serious fault - A significant lack of observation to areas where another vehicle or pedestrian could be affected Dangerous fault - A significant lack of observation to an area where a vehicle or pedestrian is present which causes the instructor to take action to prevent actual danger</p>