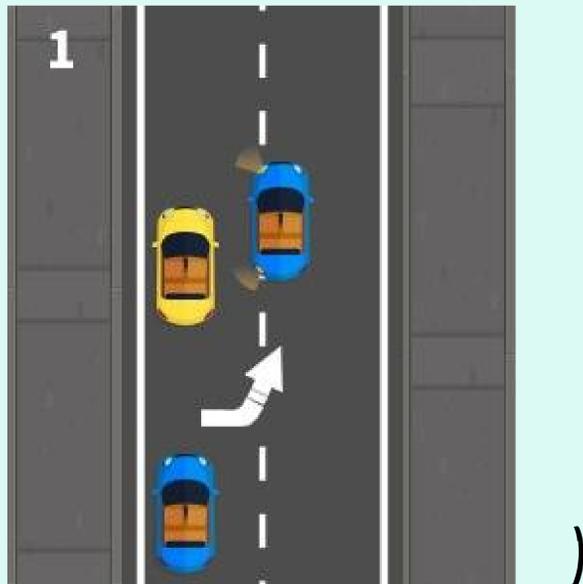


PARALLEL PARKING

1. PULL ALONGSIDE THE CAR

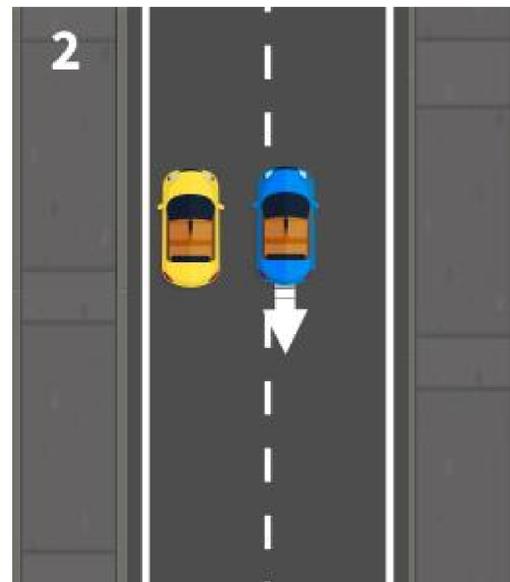
You'll start off on the left-hand side of the road. Once you've picked a spot, you'll drive forward next to the other car in preparation for the parallel park.



- Before you move, check your right-hand mirror and blindspot. If there's oncoming traffic, you might want to wait until it clears up.
- Move slowly by using your clutch carefully. As you pull alongside the other car, check your mirrors once more. If anyone is approaching, simply use your left indicators to tell them what you're doing.
- Stop your car ahead of the other vehicle. Leave plenty of space (around half a metre or so). If you're too close, you run the risk of colliding.
- Once you've stopped, cancel your indicator and select the reverse gear—the reverse lights will let other road users know what your intentions are.

2. MSM AND CORRECT POSITIONING

Now that you've positioned your car just after the other vehicle, it's almost time for you to begin the reversing part of the manoeuvre.



- Complete your checks and then keep your eyes peeled on your rear window, as this is the direction you'll be moving in.
- Keep it at a snail's pace and show off some of that good clutch control! Remember, if you're going slow enough, you'll be able to make necessary adjustments as you go along.
- Now get the rears of both vehicles level (line up the side mirrors). It's always better to move your car further back than too forward (to avoid collision).
- As you level your vehicle, remember to check your mirrors and blindspots. Once you're happy with your positioning, it's time for you to stop the car.

3. FIND YOUR REFERENCE POINT

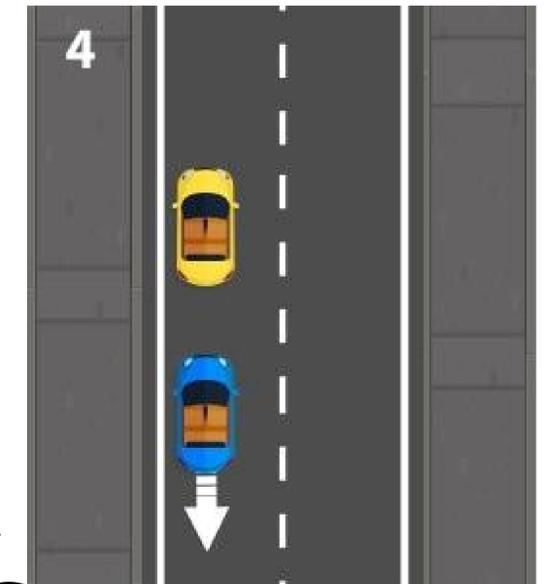
You're now ready to reverse. Don't forget your MSM routine as you move—this is one of the most hazardous parts of the parallel park manoeuvre.



- The point of turn is when you reverse and steer—the front of your vehicle will swing out towards the road. Make sure you check your mirrors first!
- Once it's clear, slowly reverse—keeping an eye out of the rear window. As you do, steer the wheel around once to the left. A shallow turn makes you less likely to turn into the other vehicle.
- The next reference point is usually when the left corner of your vehicle lines up with the right corner of the other vehicle.
- If you want to break the manoeuvre up—making it easier for you to spot when you might need to make adjustments—you can opt to stop here.

4. FULL LOCK AND STRAIGHTEN UP

You're now almost at the end of the parallel park manoeuvre. Now you've got to straighten up and make sure you don't hit the kerb.



- It's time to steer full right lock to your car parallel with the kerb. As you do, remember to check your mirrors and blindspots.
- Slow and steady does it as you reverse. You need to keep an eye on your left-hand mirror to make sure that your car is both parallel to the kerb and a suitable distance away from it.
- If you're off, move back to the point of turn and start over. If you're good, straighten up your wheels, apply the handbrake and select neutral.
- If you've left a gap of more than 2 car lengths, select first gear and move closer. Then, switch to neutral and apply the handbrake.