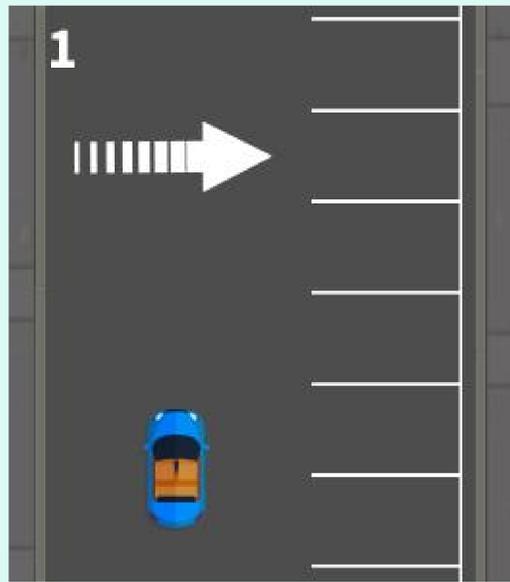


FORWARD BAY PARKING

1. PICK A BAY

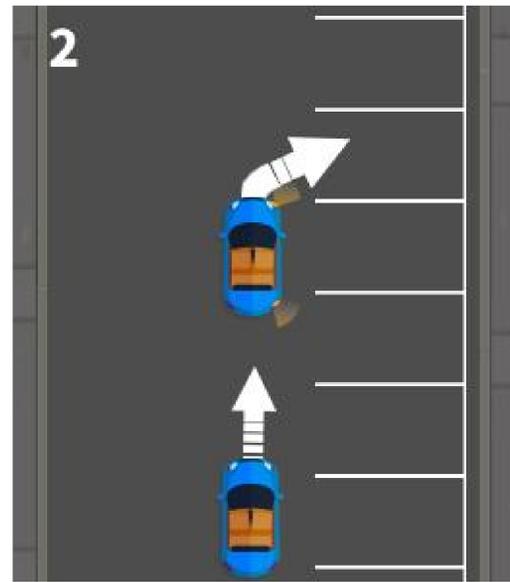
Don't panic and pick the first bay that you see—take your time and give yourself plenty of room to manoeuvre.



- When you enter the car park, keep an eye out for any arrows indicating a one-way system, or bays that you're not allowed to park in.
- It's easier to opt for a bay on the right. It will give you plenty of room and help you avoid moving against the flow of traffic on the right.
- Depending on parking availability, you should try to pick a bay that doesn't have vehicles on either side—it will make it easier to get within the lines and make observations.
- Slow and steady does it—keep your speed down and your eye out for any pedestrians and other vehicles.

2. FIND YOUR REFERENCE POINT

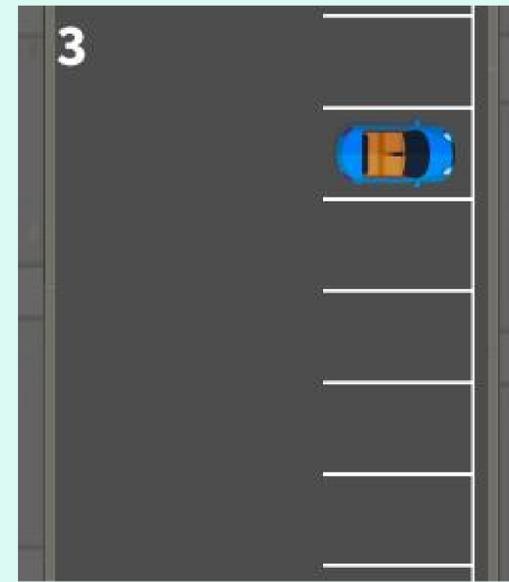
Once you've got a bay picked out, give yourself enough room to turn and make constant observations to ensure you're safe to carry out the manoeuvre.



- Move over to the left as far as you can to give yourself space to turn—as long as you're not restricted in any way, such as by parked cars.
- If you're driving into a bay on the left, you'll want to move over to the right to give yourself enough room—pay attention to any oncoming traffic.
- Check your right or left-hand mirror and your blindspot(s) for any pedestrians, cyclists or vehicles. If it's clear, you can indicate to show your intention.
- As you move, keep an eye out for your reference point (typically as the first line of the bay appears under your right/left-hand mirror).

3. STEER QUICKLY AND MOVE SLOWLY

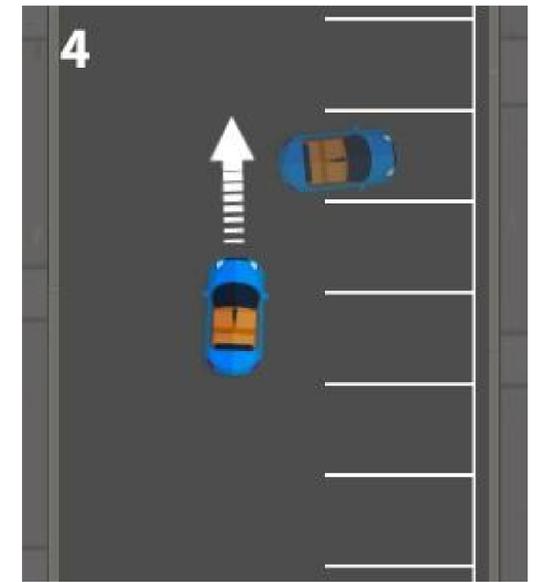
Once you've found your reference point, you're almost ready to turn into your chosen parking bay. Remember, all-around checks are important here—don't slip up!



- Before turning, check your mirrors and blindspot. If it's clear, you're good to go. If it's not, stop and wait for the pedestrian(s) or vehicle(s) to move.
- Slowly start to move off—keeping a firm control of your clutch and accelerator—and quickly steer with a full right/left lock.
- As you turn into the bay, you need to straighten up your vehicle—it helps if you keep an eye on your dashboard and take note of when it's in line with the horizon or fence.
- Stop the car once the bay line is under your door mirror. If you're not within the lines, you can adjust. Select neutral and apply your handbrake.

4. REVERSE OUT OF THE BAY

Now you're in, it's time for you to reverse out. Though your reverse lights should warn people, make sure you look out for road users just in case.

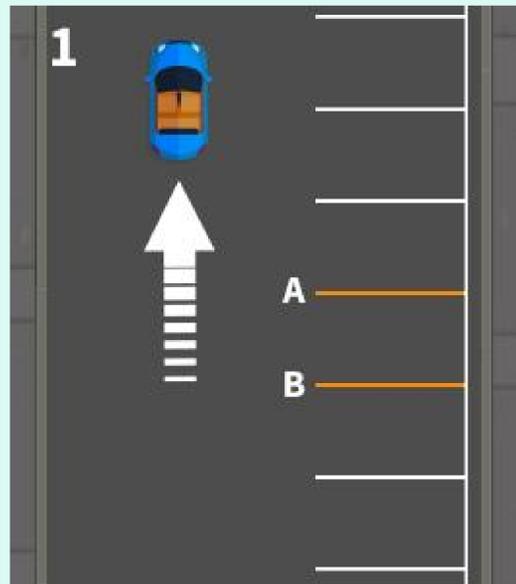


- Select the reverse gear and release the handbrake once you've done your observations. Be ready to stop at any point for other vehicles.
- Once the start of the bay line lines up with your side door, it's time to half turn your wheel to either the left or right.
- When you're finally clear of any nearby parked vehicles, it's time for you to turn your wheel full lock and stop once you've got enough room to drive off.
- Select first gear and check your blindspot and mirrors for any other road users. Once you're clear, you're good to drive out of the car park.

REVERSE BAY PARKING

1. PICK A BAY

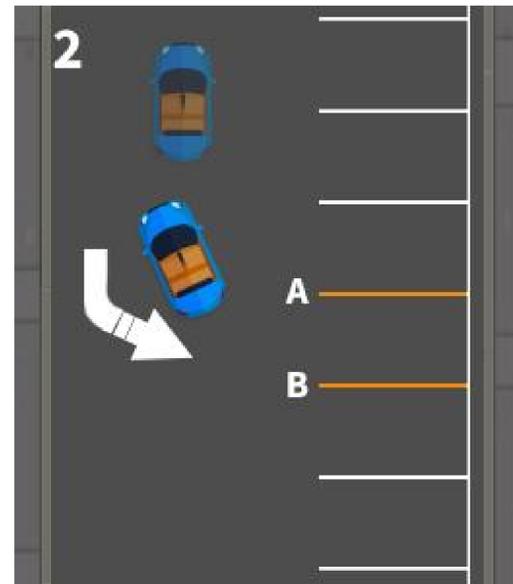
It's your choice as to which bay you reverse into. Take your surroundings into consideration as you pick—try for one that will give you plenty of room.



- Try to find a bay that doesn't have vehicles on either side. The more space you have, the less you've got to worry about when reversing.
- Position your vehicle closer to the centre of the road—it will make turning easier and help you get between the lines. If you're too close to the bays, you'll have less space to manoeuvre.
- Keep your speed nice and slow—not just because you're in a car park with other road users, but also because rushing often leads to mistakes.
- Once you've picked out a bay, you need to pull up around two car lengths past it and get ready to reverse to your point of turn.

2. FIND YOUR POINT OF TURN

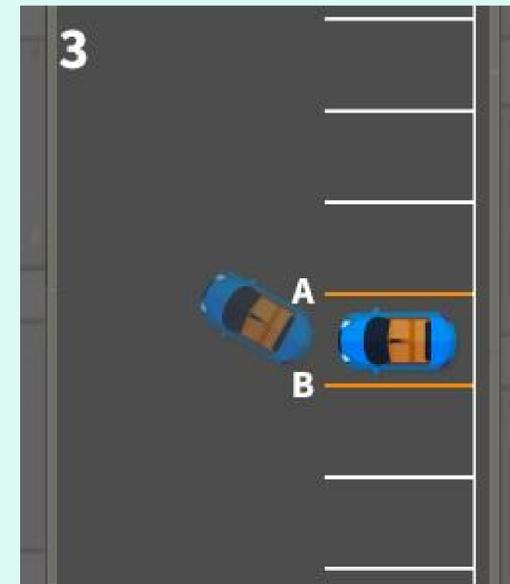
You'll now have to reverse up to your point of turn. This is roughly found when the 3rd line from the bay you're targeting lines up with your side door.



- Once you've got your point of turn lined up with the side of your door, it's time to prepare to reverse into the parking bay.
- You don't have to apply the handbrake or stop at this point, but it does help to break up the manoeuvre and slow you down enough to maintain complete control.
- Before you turn, look around the car park and make sure it's clear. All-around checks are vital—don't forget blind spots and the rear windscreen.
- When you're ready to turn, you need to steer quickly and full-lock to the left (or right, if you're reversing into a bay on the right).

3. GET INTO THE BAY AND ADJUST

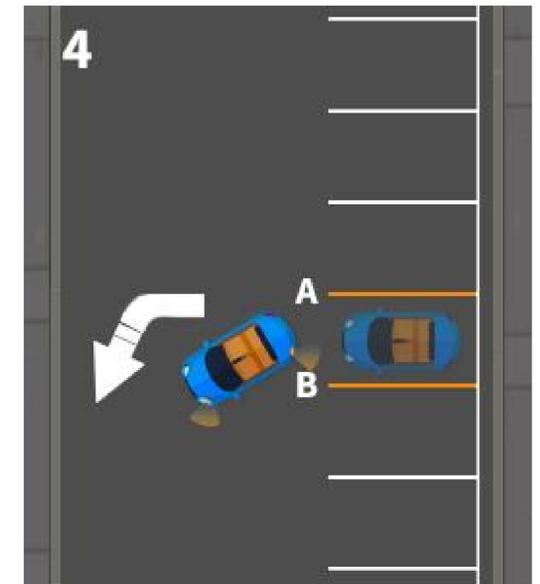
Now it's time to reverse your car into the bay and adjust as you go along to get the vehicle between the lines. Slowly does it!



- As you're reversing, keep looking around in all directions. If you encounter any road users, stop the car and wait for them to pass you by.
- Soon enough, you'll start to see the first line of the bay in your left-hand (or right-hand) mirror. Keep an eye on this—you'll be able to gauge how close or far you are.
- As you get further into the bay, the second line will begin to line up with your right-hand/left-hand mirror. You'll then see if you're inside the lines.

4. FINISH AND MOVE OFF

Now it's time to straighten up and make any necessary adjustments to get between the bay lines. Once you're ready, you can then move off.



- Keep checking your side mirrors. Once the bay lines are parallel, straighten the wheel—around one and a half turns should do it..
- A bit outside of the lines? You're allowed to make adjustments. Steer towards the line you need to get closer to, or drive forwards and reverse back in.
- Hitting the kerb is an instant fail, so keep it slow. Once you're happy, stop the car, apply your handbrake and select the neutral gear.
- When you're ready to go, switch to first gear, indicate to the left or right and turn the car out of the parking bay.