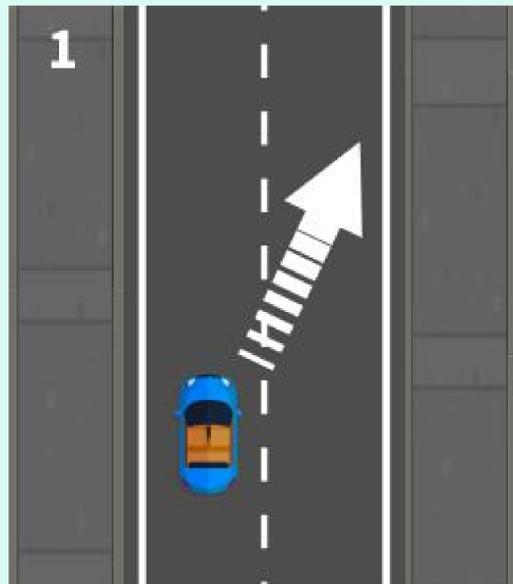


PULLING UP ON THE RIGHT

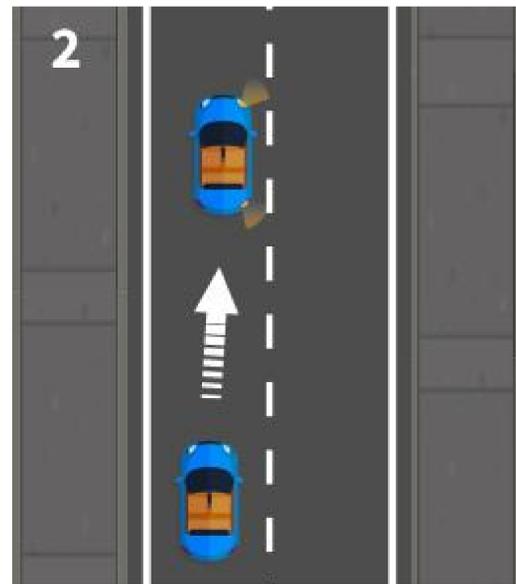
1. FIND A SUITABLE LOCATION

When pulling up on the right, try to look for a large space that will give you plenty of room to get your vehicle straight next to the kerb.



2. MSM AND CORRECT POSITIONING

Once you've got a spot picked out, it's important that you use the MSM (Mirrors, Signal, Manoeuvre) routine to safely move towards the right.



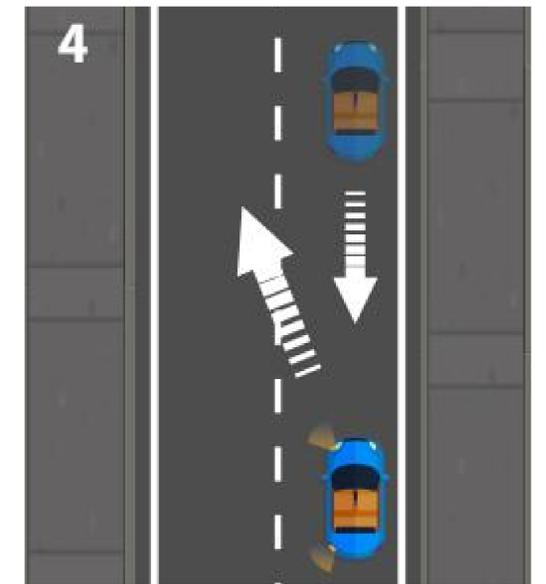
3. PULL UP ON THE RIGHT

As a rule of thumb, it's advised that you leave around 8 car lengths from where you've stopped to give way to oncoming traffic to where you intend to pull up.



4. REVERSE AND MOVE OFF

Once you've stopped the car, the examiner will then ask you to reverse back for approximately 2 car lengths.



- If it's a tight road, don't pull up across from parked vehicles—it will make it more difficult for you to rejoin traffic.
- Try to avoid blocking driveways where you might get in the way of drivers entering or leaving.
- You'll want to avoid pulling up too closely to junctions, bends or bus stops, as you might end up causing an obstruction or an accident if visibility is limited.
- If you can, try not to pull up behind another vehicle—it will block your view of oncoming traffic when you need to rejoin the road.

- Look at your interior mirror, check your right-hand mirror and follow up with a check of the blindspot over your right shoulder. If it's clear, signal right.
- Position your vehicle to the right-hand side of your lane, as if you were making a right turn.
- It's important not to rush here—wait and see if you need to give way to oncoming traffic. If you have to wait, check your mirrors again. You never know what might have changed!
- Once it's clear, give your mirrors another quick check and be sure to check your right shoulder blindspot again.

- When it's safe to pull up on the right, move in at a shallow angle. This will reduce your chances of hitting the kerb and will help you get parallel.
- You need to get relatively close to the kerb—around 20-30 cm away.
- Try to get the vehicle parallel to the kerb and straighten the wheels before you stop. By doing so, you'll make things easier for yourself when you have to reverse.
- Stop the car, put the handbrake on and select the neutral gear.

- Select the reverse gear. Before you move make sure there's no oncoming traffic. Check your mirrors and blindspots anti-clockwise.
- Keep an eye on the rear window as you reverse, looking in all directions for other road users.
- Keep your reference point in mind and line up with the kerb as you reverse. Once you've moved 2 car lengths, stop the car, apply the handbrake and select neutral.
- Once you're ready to do go, select first gear and do your checks. If it's all clear, signal left and move off.