



## Lesson 12: Turn in the Road

### **Why would you need to do it?**

You may have travelled in the wrong direction or found yourself in a dead end street. Therefore you will need to turn your car around using forward and reverse gears doing so safely and under control. You should try to turn the car around in three moves, although if the road is narrow it may take more.

### **Where should you do it?**

You will need to make sure it is a **safe, convenient and legal place (SCALP)**. Ensure the road is not too busy to carry out the manoeuvre. Stop somewhere clear of parked cars or other obstructions to allow you plenty of room and avoid blocking people's driveways or being too close to junctions. Be aware of signage do not carry out this manoeuvre on a one way street.

### **Camber**

The camber is where the road slopes towards the kerb to aid drainage on both sides of the road. Be aware of the severity of the camber - you may need to use the handbrake between phases of the manoeuvre.

### **The Manoeuvre**

You should use clutch control to keep the car at a slow speed - a slow walking pace is ideal so you can maintain control and allow enough time to assess your surroundings. If a vehicle approaches when you are half way across the road continue until you are near a kerb. Once you are there the other vehicle will have room to pass you. If they continue to wait do not wave them past, instead continue with the manoeuvre.



### Phase 1 (Forward points A to B)

**Prepare** - 1st gear - biting point.

**Observation** - Check your mirrors and out of each window to ensure it's clear. Look out for pedestrians and oncoming traffic also look out for other hazards such as, buses at bus stops and cars coming out of driveways.

**Move** - No signal is required as this will only confuse people of your intentions. You need your car moving slowly when doing any manoeuvre, so try driving with the car just at or near the biting point to control speed. Steer quickly to full lock to the right (Do not dry steer). Just before you reach the kerb steer to the left to straighten the wheels. This is to make steering easier when you reverse. When you stop make the car safe.

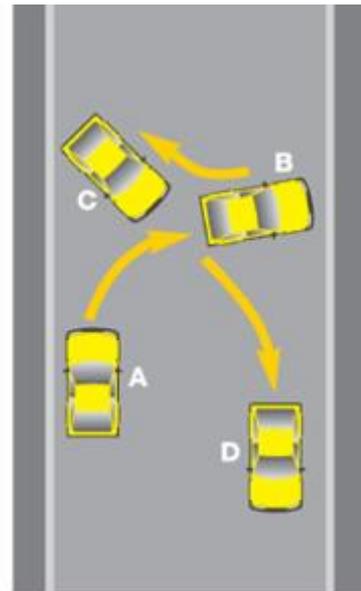
### Phase 2 (Reversing point B to C)

**Prepare** - Select reverse gear and find the biting point (you will normally be on a slight incline due to camber of road).

**Observation** - Check mirrors and out of each window to ensure clear. Do not forget back window!) Look for any hazards which may mean you need to wait.

**Move** - When clear reverse slowly (clutch at or near biting point). Normally you will be moving up a slight incline and then back down as you approach the kerb on the other side - so watch your speed.

Steer quickly to the left until full lock again, steer to the right to straighten the wheels before you stop next to the kerb. When stopped make the car safe.



### Phase 3 (Forward point C to D)

**Prepare** - 1st gear - biting point.

**Observation** - Look all around again, check up and down the road for pedestrians and oncoming traffic (allow them to pass, but do not wave them on).

**Move** - Move slowly, steering enough to the right to drive up the road in your normal driving position.



Recap Quiz (Read pages 236 and 237 in Driving Essential Skills)

1. What is the camber?

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2. What does SCALP stand for?

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3. List some places you should NOT complete the manoeuvre

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4. If someone approaches whilst you're doing the manoeuvre should you wave them past?

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