

# Right Reverse

**Objectives** – By the end of the lesson you will be able to safely reverse the vehicle into a limited opening on the right. You will do this under full control with due regard to other road users and the law.

**Recap** – What Exp HYG of straight line reversing or reversing left/right - explain? What sort of speed do you think you should reverse at? How do you keep a car moving at only 1mph? What dangers are associated with reversing?

## Generally

LAW – you must not reverse further than absolutely necessary and you should not reverse onto a main carriageway, including off driveways	Right reverse is used when rear and or side vision is blocked – mainly used by van drivers or cars full of objects such as going to the tip
Safety above all else	Reasonable accuracy
Keep the car slow but fast <b>effective</b> observation	Up to 12 inches or a drain width from the kerb
If a person or car <u>in the same road</u> is within the next 5 seconds or so YOU MUST STOP	Remember to always POM when pulling away from stationary
Keeping the car moving unless you have to stop makes it easier to see the effect of steering inputs	Basically the same as left reverse except you're using the right mirrors and you have to reverse 6 to 8 car lengths

## The Technique

Drive passed turning on the right looking like you're going to turn right but don't indicate	Look into side road to see if there's the required 6 to 8 car lengths to reverse into
Once parallel with centre white line of road on the right, put a right indicator on if of benefit to others	Pull up on the right soon after the corner stone no further away than 12 inches – you could use the give way line as a substitute kerb to help you line up!
Secure vehicle and cancel any indicators	Into reverse to show reversing lights
POM and reverse in a straight line	Use straight line reversing observational technique
Once rear wheel is at or just before corner stone start steering right	Try to find an angle that matches the corner, you may need a full half turn to get you going, then fine adjustment
During corner reverse	Use same technique learned for left reverse
When you look at the right mirror, fix any steering errors before continuing to look around	If taking a while to fix, stop, 360 observation then carry on again
Try to match the angle of the corner, doesn't really matter if you go a little wide	Do not go so wide as to allow the car to cross centre white line
It's far easier and better to have a slow car but fast observation – it lets you check your right mirror more frequently!	Never allow the kerb to go behind the car
Straighten up when parallel with kerb and reverse for 6 to 8 car lengths. (Stopping so far back allows you room to get to the correct side of the road when approaching the give way line)	Try and tidy up so you are reasonably close to the kerb then look back, stop and secure
ALWAYS POM and indicate left when pulling away from the right kerb	

## Offer Demo Drive

## Practical Session

## Lesson Recap

Explain the observational technique used for reversing
When would you use this technique?
What do you always do when pulling away from the right kerb?
How far back into a side road do you reverse for the right reverse?