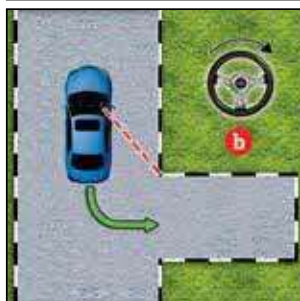


### DIRECTIONAL CHANGE

153 The directional change is a driving technique used to bring the vehicle to face the opposite direction, and involves the following steps:



- (a) (i) Look around and estimate the appropriate position to stop at;
- (ii) Position your vehicle approximately in the centre of the lane;
- (iii) Your vehicle should be as far forward as possible.



- (b) (i) After checking that it is safe, reverse slowly using the 'connecting-and-disconnecting-clutch' technique;
- (ii) Look over your right shoulder; when you can see the corner of the kerb through the right rear window, turn the steering wheel 'full lock' to the right and check the front left side of the vehicle to ensure that there is sufficient turning space.



- (c) (i) When your vehicle is almost parallel to the kerb, return the steering wheel to its straight-ahead position;
- (ii) Look through the rear wind-screen and continue to reverse in a straight line;
- (iii) Stop your vehicle just before touching the kerb at the rear.



- (d) (i) To complete the manoeuvre, drive forward until the steering wheel is in line with the kerb, then turn it 'full lock' to the left and move slowly out of the opening;
- (ii) When your vehicle is almost parallel to the kerb, return the steering wheel to its straight-ahead position to resume a straight course.