

TONY BARDEN SCHOOL OF MOTORING

OFFSIDE AND NEARSIDE TURNS.

When turning right and an oncoming car is also turning right, you would normally use the *offside* method. This is where you drive well into the junction and position your car to drive around behind the other car, and he would drive around you. The advantage of this method is an improved view, but the disadvantage is that it can be a slow method of turning, because only one or two cars can usually enter the junction from each side when waiting to turn.

The *nearside* method of turning is where you would not drive too far into the junction. Position your car so that you can turn in front of the other car and he can turn in front of you. The advantage of the nearside method is that it allows the car to turn more quickly, but the disadvantage is that your view is restricted. As a guideline, you may find it more convenient to use the nearside method in the following situations;

1. Where you are turning into a narrow road.
2. At a staggered junction.
3. Where you have a filter lane for turning right.
4. Where you have a filter arrow for turning right.
5. Where there is a bollard positioned in the junction.
6. If there is a long vehicle turning right and they would not have the room to drive around you.
7. Where road markings indicate the nearside method.

There may be exceptions to the above occasions when the nearside method is used and it is therefore only intended as a guide.

At all other junctions which do not conform to the above situations you use the opposite method.

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