

## MOVING OFF ( VARIATIONS - CONT.)

**This exercise has many uses.**

- Where you stop too early at a junction and need to move up.
- To get a better view at blind junctions.
- In bumper to bumper traffic.
- When using reverse gear.
- When controlling the car in a confined space ( parking etc. )
- When moving off at an angle.



### Moving off at an angle.

#### Objective;

To be able to move the car away from the kerb when you have an obstruction in front of you.

#### Main points;

Pull up behind a parked vehicle, but leave yourself enough room to move out from behind it Prepare the car as normal for moving off. Carry out the necessary safety checks but remember your view can be *severely* restricted because of the obstruction. Allow yourself more time when moving off at an angle. The key to this manoeuvre is to keep your speed to a minimum using clutch control. Look where you want the car to go (*NOT* at the obstruction.) Turn the steering wheel quickly as you slowly move off. ( Try not to turn the steering wheel if the car is not moving ). Once you have cleared the obstruction you must turn the wheel *quickly* in the opposite direction , keeping your car moving slowly as you pass the obstruction and straighten the car. ( Move to your safety line - 3 feet from the kerb or any object on the left.)

### TEST YOURSELF

List four occasions when you should apply the handbrake.

List four advantages of using the handbrake.

When moving off uphill, the car will not roll back when the handbrake is released provided;

When moving off downhill, you can use the .....brake instead of the .....brake.

When moving off under clutch control, you should let the clutch up ..... to make the car move slowly.

When moving off under clutch control, and you find you are going too quickly, you can cut the power by.....

When moving out behind a parked vehicle, you should keep the speed ..... and turn the steering wheel.....

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