

Find An Instructor Near You:

[North Shore](#) | [Central Auckland](#) | [West Auckland](#) | [South Auckland](#) | [East Auckland](#)



[BOOK NOW](#)

[SIGN IN/UP](#)

[Learn more](#)



[Home](#)

[Car Training](#)

[Defensive Driving](#)

[Guides](#)

[Testimonials](#)

[About Us](#)

[Cont](#)

## Parking & Reversing In & Out of Angled Spaces

November 23, 2022 at 10:37 PM

### Parking in an Angled Carpark on the Right

When approaching a suitable carpark on the right, the first thing we should do is check our rear vision mirror. We will do this well before turning into our carpark, so we know what's behind us. After that, we look ahead and anticipate what's happening ahead.

While we are doing that, we indicate to the right and slow down to the walking pace, so we have plenty of time to anticipate the situation ahead. As we are about to start turning, we check our right outer side mirror and blind spot on the right side, to make sure we are aware of a vehicle behind us that might overtake us as we are about to turn into the parking space. If it's safe, we turn our steering wheel quickly full lock to the right.

Make sure to look where you want the car to go and go slow, so we can stop if we are going to hit another vehicle. If we are going to hit another car, we might need to go backwards & forwards to straighten up. While moving forward slowly, we keep the left front corner of the car close to the car on the left. Just before we get to the end of the parking space, we turn the wheel fully to the right to straighten the car up. As soon as the car is fully straight, we straighten up the wheels. Once we have stopped, we put the car in park and pull the handbrake up.

Eps 13: How to Park In An Angled Carp...



### Reversing Out of an Angled Parking Space on the Right

When reversing out of a parking space from an angled carpark on the right, the first thing we do is put the car in reverse and release the hand brake. It is not compulsory to indicate when reversing out of a parking space, but it may make other people more aware of us.

We slowly start to move backwards turning our steering wheel slightly towards the right, so the left front corner of our car moves close alongside the car on our left. This way we create our angle to come out nice and early. We look all around us, left, right and physically behind us. We can also use our mirrors and if our car had a reversing camera, we could use that too. It is important to go very slowly, so we have plenty of time to check for pedestrians and traffic around us.

As soon as we clear the vehicle on our left, we lock the steering wheel fully to the right. We continue to reverse slowly while looking all around us. We keep reversing until the car is fully straight and on our side of the road so to speak. Once straight, we straighten up the wheel and stop. We select Drive. We do a 360 check all around us and if it is safe, we move off slowly. Once rolling we can check the rear vision mirror to see what's behind us.

Eps 14: How to Reverse Out of an Angl...



### Parking in an Angled Carpark on the Left

Parking on the left is a lot more difficult because we have less room to turn the car in, so the preferred option is always to park on our right. When approaching a suitable carpark on the left, the first thing we should do is check our rear vision mirror. We will do this well before turning into our carpark, so we know what's behind us. After that, we look ahead and anticipate what's happening ahead. While we are doing that, we indicate to the left and slow down to a walking pace, so we have plenty of time to anticipate the situation ahead. As we are about to start turning, we check our left outer side mirror and blind spot on the left side, to make sure we are aware of anyone besides us as we are about to turn into the parking space. If it's safe, we turn our steering wheel quickly full lock to the left. Make sure to look where you want the car to go and go slow, so we can stop if we are going to hit another vehicle. If we are going to hit another car, we might

## Categories

[Articles \(3\)](#)

[A1 Learner Driver Tips EBO](#)

## Tags

## Archive

[2022](#)

[2023](#)

[2024](#)

[2025](#)

[January](#)

[February](#)

[March](#)

[April](#)

[May](#)

[June](#)

[July](#)

[August](#)

[September](#)

[October](#)

[November](#)

[December](#)

[How A1 Driving School Su](#)  
[Every Type of Learner Driver](#)

need to go backwards & forwards to straighten up. While moving forward slowly, we keep the right front corner of the car close to the car on the right. Just before we get to the end of the parking space, we turn the wheel fully to the left to straighten the car up. As soon as the car is fully straight, we straighten up the wheels. Once we have stopped, we put the car in park and pull the handbrake up.

### Eps 15: Parking in an Angled Carpark o...



#### **Reversing Out of an Angled Parking Space on the Left**

When reversing out of a parking space from an angled carpark on the left, the first thing we do is put the car in reverse and release the hand brake. It is not compulsory to indicate when reversing out of a parking space, but it may make other people more aware of us. We slowly start to move backwards, turning our steering wheel slightly towards the left, so the right front corner of our car moves close alongside the car on our right. This way we create our angle to come out nice and early. We look all around us, left, right and physically behind us. If our car had a reversing camera, we could use that too. It is really important to go very slowly, so we have plenty of time to check for pedestrians and traffic all around us. As soon as we clear the vehicle on our right, we lock the steering wheel fully to the left. We continue to reverse slowly looking all around us. We reverse until we have enough room to go forward and get past the vehicles in front of us. We select Drive. We do a 360 check all around us and if it is safe, we move off slowly. Once rolling we can check the rear vision mirror to see what's behind us.

#### **FAQs**

##### **1) Is it safer to park in angled bays on the right or on the left?**

Right-side angled bays usually give you **more turning room** and a cleaner approach angle, so they're generally easier. Left-side bays can be tighter; go slower, set up wider, and be ready to pause and re-set if the angle's off.

##### **2) What's the correct sequence to drive into an angled bay on the right?**

**Mirror → indicate right → slow to walking pace → right mirror & right shoulder (blind-spot) check → full right lock into the bay → protect your front corners → straighten as the car centres → stop, park, handbrake.** Keep scanning the aisle for pedestrians and trolleys.

##### **3) How do I reverse out of an angled bay on the right safely?**

**Select reverse, release handbrake, 360° check.** Roll back slowly, **slight right steer** so your left front clears the adjacent car, then once clear, **full right lock** to swing out. Keep looking all around. When you're straight and in your lane, **stop → drive → 360° check → move off.**

##### **4) What's different when parking in an angled bay on the left?**

Everything is **tighter**. **Mirror → indicate left → walking pace → left mirror & left shoulder check → full left lock** into the bay while protecting the **right front** corner. Straighten as you centre; park and handbrake. If it's not lining up, **reset** rather than forcing it.

##### **5) How do I reverse out from a left-side angled bay?**

**Reverse + 360° check,** roll back slowly with **slight left steer** so your right front clears, then **full left lock** once clear. Keep scanning. When you've created room to go forward safely, **stop → drive → 360° check → move off.**

##### **6) Do I need to indicate when reversing out of a bay?**

Not usually required, but **using your indicator can help others notice you.** Either way, the priority is **slow speed and constant observation** — mirrors, over-shoulder checks, and watching for pedestrians.

##### **7) Should I rely on cameras or sensors?**

Use them as **assistants, not replacements.** Keep direct observation with mirrors and over-shoulder checks; cameras can distort distance and sensors may miss low objects.

### Eps 16: How to Reverse Out of a Parkin...



