

# On the Road - Part Three

## Cornering

The way in which you go around a bend or corner depends on the angle or severity of the bend. Usually sharp bends have warning signs and advisory speed limits.

All corners or bends are divided into four parts – approach, entry, apex and exit.

**Approach** - Select course & adjust speed - change gear if required.

Select your course and adjust your speed by easing pressure off the accelerator, change gear if required. If you cannot see far enough around the bend for the speed you are travelling, apply the brakes and slow down some more. Your brakes should be used when travelling in a straight line. Brake as you approach the bend.

**Entry** - ease off the brakes and steer into the bend.

As you enter the bend or corner ease off the brakes and look as far into the bend as you can, watching for oncoming vehicles cutting the corner.

**Apex** - Steer correct path at the correct speed. Keep as far away from oncoming traffic and soft road edges as possible. Gently accelerate and drive through the corner.

**Exit** - Check the road ahead is clear, as you straighten and exit the corner.

Gently accelerate to the appropriate speed as you exit the corner and change up gears if required. Your approach around and through the bend should give you maximum visibility around the bend while keeping you away from oncoming traffic and maximise the opportunity for you to see and be seen by other road users.

It should also ensure that you have time to react to hazards around the bend.

### Warning

Harsh braking as you enter the bend can result in a skid and a loss of steering.

Harsh acceleration as you exit a corner can cause the back of the vehicle to slide out.

#### Quick checklist:

- ✓ Adjust speed so you can stop inside the distance that is visible.
- ✓ Give correct indication if required.
- ✓ Select the correct gear to ensure the vehicle is travelling at a safe speed.
- ✓ Select the correct road position for the vehicle.
- ✓ Drive so other road users don't have to change their path

## Roundabouts

Roundabouts help to regulate traffic at intersections. They work by slowing the approach speed of all vehicles, which reduces the number and severity of crashes.

Roundabout 'Give Way' signs and/or 'Give Way' line markings are placed at the intersection of each approach road to the roundabouts.



Advanced warning signs will tell you that you are approaching a roundabout and advise you of the correct lane you should use to drive through it.

If there are arrows marked on the road surface you must drive in the direction of the arrows.

**Basic rules:**

- Position your vehicle correctly on the road and indicate where you want to go.
- Always travel in a clockwise direction.
- Give way to vehicles to the right that are traveling within the roundabout. Remember, if you are waiting to enter a roundabout it may be safer to give way to vehicles approaching the roundabout that are approaching too fast.
- Only enter a roundabout when there is a safe gap in the traffic.
- On multi lane roundabouts, enter in the correct lane for your intended direction. Stay in your lane and exit the roundabout in that lane. Remember, vehicles such as trucks and buses may need more than one lane to enter or exit the roundabout.
- You must indicate your intentions as you enter a roundabout, as well as when you exit.

**How to indicate:**

- **Turning left** – indicate left as you approach and turn left.
- **Going straight on** – no indication as you approach, indicate left to leave. Start indicating just after you've passed the exit before the one you want.
- **Turning right or U-turning** – indicate right as you approach, keep indicating right until you've passed the exit before the one you want to take, then indicate left to leave.



