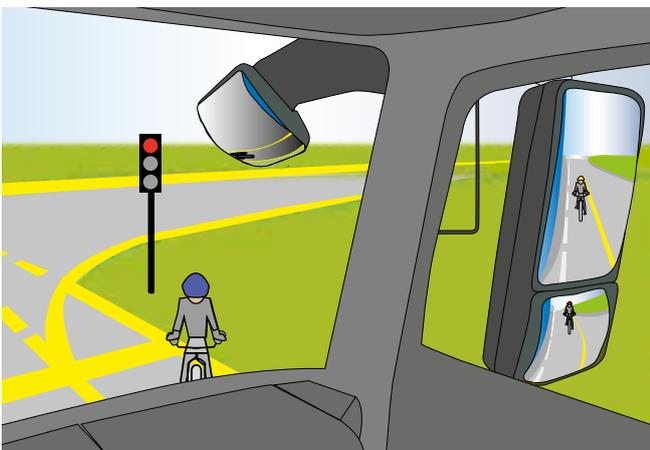


## Safe turning

Turning with a lorry / articulated vehicle at junctions and crossings requires the driver to make a multitude of decisions within a short period. Even one mistake could be fatal, particularly for more vulnerable road users nearby.

### Basic requirements for safe turning

- 1 The driver's cab windows and mirrors are clean and free of snow and ice.
- 2 The seat is correctly adjusted (see instruction card G3).
- 3 The mirrors are optimally adjusted (see instruction card G7).
- 4 The view to the front is not obstructed by objects on the dashboard such as coffee machines, notebooks, or by the user's own fittings such as shelves.
- 5 The view to the mirrors and through the side window is not obscured by e.g. curtains, even if only partially closed.
- 6 They are not distracted, e.g. by telephone calls, conversations with the passenger, or searching for the right way (see instruction card A9).
- 7 The radio or other music devices should be switched off in local areas. If possible, the right side window should be slightly open. This allows you to more effectively hear impact noises or warning calls in critical situations.



### Note:

The Road Traffic Regulations (StVO) set stringent requirements for the turning procedure:

#### § 9 Turning (excerpt)

Should you wish to turn you must give clear notice of this in good time, using the direction indicators. Before getting into the proper lane and again before turning off, pay attention to the traffic following behind. Anyone wanting to turn off must yield to oncoming vehicles, bicycles with an auxiliary engine, and bicycles, even if they travel on or beside the road in the same direction. Special attention should be paid to pedestrians; if necessary, you should wait.

# Safe turning

## Instructions on how to turn safely

### 1 Approaching a junction / intersection:

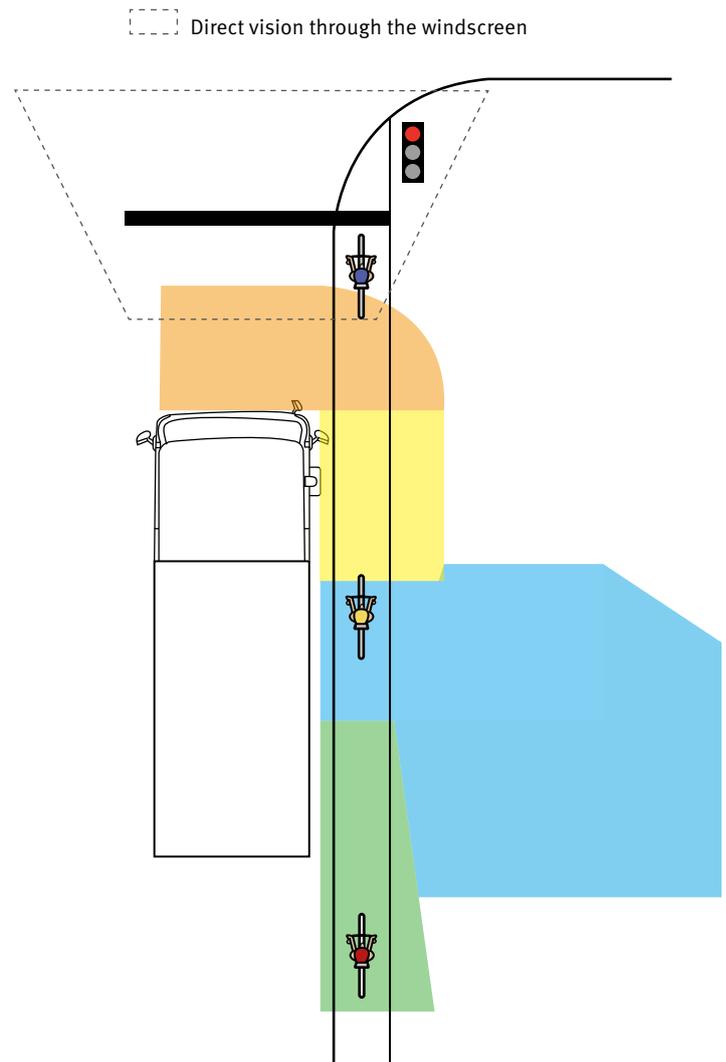
- Watch people standing, walking, and cycling.
- Use the indicators in good time.
- Where possible, come to a stop 3 m before the stop line at a red traffic light.
- Take up a position that allows an optimal view using the rear-view mirrors (not at an angle).

### 2 Waiting at junction / intersection:

- Focus not only on the traffic lights changing, but also watch the traffic behind you in the rear-view mirrors.

### 3 Turning at junction / intersection:

- Watch oncoming and traffic behind you (particularly pedestrians and cyclists) before starting off and before turning.
- Persons walking or cycling who continue to move straight ahead have priority.
- When in doubt, stop and reassess the situation.



#### Field of vision to the ground via mirrors:

- Field of vision for primary mirror
- Field of vision for wide-angle mirror
- Field of vision for approach mirrors
- Field of vision for front mirror

### Tip 1:

When waiting at the traffic light, maintain a distance from the stop line. Cyclists are then able to position themselves directly in front of the lorry and are therefore easier to see.

### Tip 2:

Even inexperienced or older people can be travelling at 25 km/h or faster on pedelecs or e-bikes.

### Tip 3:

As pedestrians and cyclists pass by, others may approach unnoticed from behind.