



### Flexible road safety barriers

When fitted along the side and centre of the road, flexible road safety barriers reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in crashes by 75%. If you hit a flexible barrier, the steel cables flex, slowing down your vehicle and keeping it upright. The barrier absorbs the impact so you and the people with you don't.



### Safer speeds

Setting speed limits that are safe and appropriate to the level of risk on the road means we can prevent people from dying or being seriously injured on our roads. A small change in speed can make a big difference.



### Side and median barriers

Median barriers prevent head-on crashes, which is how most people are killed or seriously injured on our roads. They can reduce deaths and serious injuries by up to 65%. Side barriers stop your vehicle before you hit something harder – like a tree, power pole or oncoming vehicle. They can reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured by up to 30%.



### Intersection raised safety platforms

Raised safety platforms are similar to speed humps – encouraging motorists to slow down when approaching an intersection and providing a safer, slow-speed crossing space for pedestrians. International experience shows that raised safety platforms can reduce death and serious injuries by up to 40%.



# Making New Zealand's roads safer

We're improving road safety through various safety solutions. These improvements can prevent crashes happening, or if a crash does occur, they can stop people from being killed or seriously injured.



## Rumble strips

Rumble strips could be the difference between straying off the road or staying on it. The raised markings make a rumbling sound when you drive over them. This gives you a wake-up call if you stray across the line.



## Signs and road markings

Signs and road markings warn people of risks further down the road like intersections, stop signs or tight corners.

The right signs in the right place make a big difference in preventing crashes. Signs that warn drivers about an upcoming corner can reduce crashes by up to 57%.



## Improved intersections

Turning lanes, better warning signs and intersection speed zones are some of the solutions we can use to make intersections safer.

We can also cut back trees so it's easier to see other vehicles and improve the road surface, so drivers are able to stop quicker.



## Wide centrelines

Widening the centreline means more space between you and oncoming vehicles. It is a simple and effective way to steer drivers away from each other - giving you time to react and helping prevent crashes if someone makes a mistake.

More space between lanes can reduce serious crashes by up to 20%.



## Rural roundabouts

Intersections can be dangerous places, with 17% of deaths and serious injuries occurring at rural intersections.

Roundabouts can reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured by up to 65%, because they slow people down and significantly reduce the chance of head on and side crashes.



## Urban traffic signal intersections

Urban intersections can be very busy places, with lots of people driving, walking and riding through them.

Changes to the phasing and timings of traffic signals can help people move more safely through intersections and reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured by up to 25%.

These proven safety interventions are being installed on New Zealand's roads as part of Waka Kotahi NZ Transport Agency's contribution to New Zealand's road safety strategy, Road to Zero.

For more information visit: [www.nzta.govt.nz/safety](http://www.nzta.govt.nz/safety)