

GIVE WAY CHANGES in Nelson & Tasman



**Recent law changes have meant
some things have changed at local
intersections**



***Find out
more!***

Introduction/Contents

Nelson City Council, Tasman District Council and the New Zealand Transport Agency, are producing this road safety publication in local newspapers to help drivers in our community understand how recent give way rule changes have affected some local roads. Extra copies of this supplement are available at libraries, Council offices and The Nelson Mail offices.



**Two give way
rules have
changed to
make our
roads
safer.**

Inside this tabloid you will find:

- Specific information about local intersections where signage and road markings have changed for the rule change.
- Some examples of how the rule change is applied at local intersections.
- Some reminders about roundabouts where there have been no rule changes.

What two rules are changing?

- The left turn vs right turn rule
- The uncontrolled T-intersection rule

Why are these rules changing?

- Changing the give way rules is part of the *Safer Journeys* strategy to reduce the number of deaths and serious injuries on our roads.
- These changes will help reduce confusion on our roads by removing some of the demands currently placed on a driver's decision-making at intersections.

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Change 1:

3

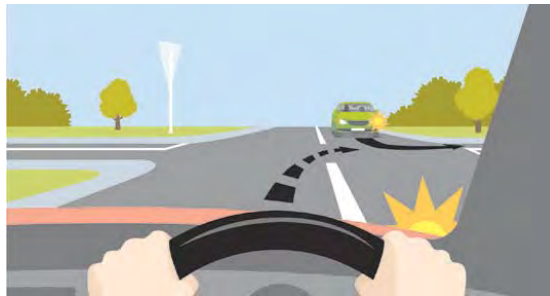
The new left-turn vs right-turn rule

New rule from 25 March 2012

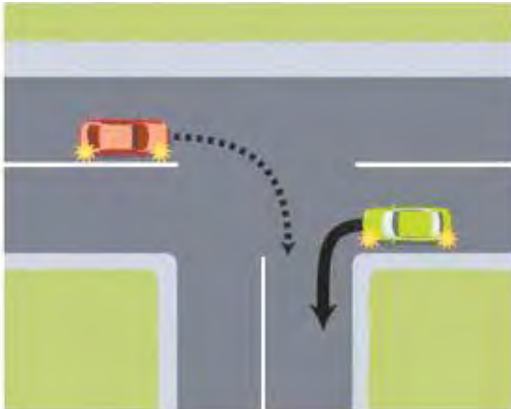


Vehicle turning right has to give way

From 5am on 25 March 2012 - all traffic turning right must give way to a vehicle coming from the opposite direction and turning left.



New rule from 25 March 2012



Vehicle turning right has to give way

This new left-turn vs right-turn rule only applies at cross roads, T-intersections and driveways where both vehicles are facing no signs or signals (as shown here).

OR...

...both vehicles are facing the same signs or signals.



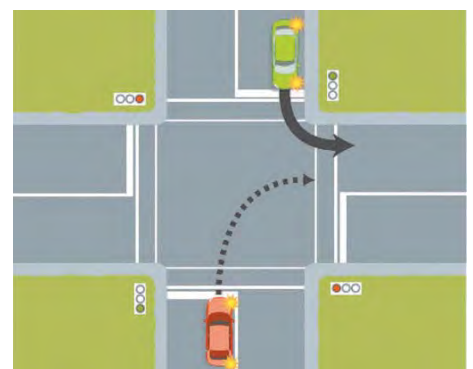
Here is an example with both facing give way signs

Vehicle turning right has to give way



Here is an example with both facing stop signs

Vehicle turning right has to give way



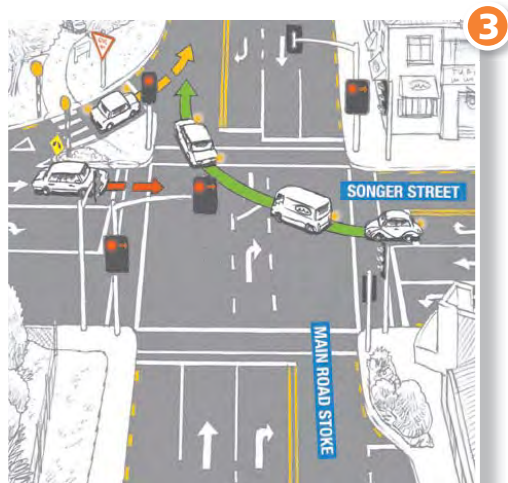
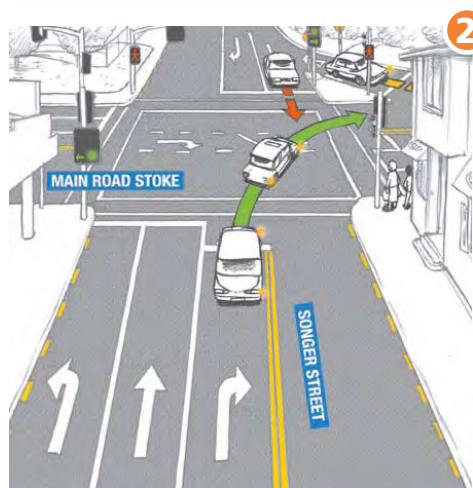
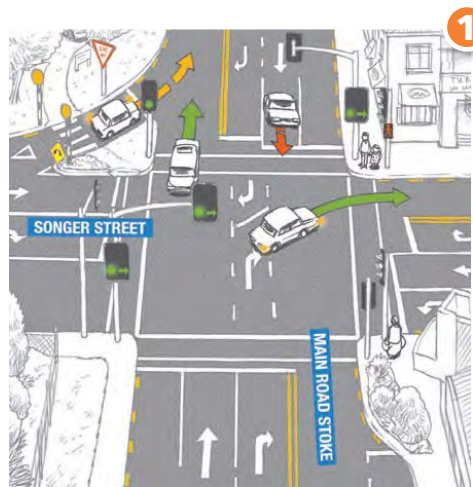
Here is an example with both facing green traffic signals

Vehicle turning right has to give way

Will this affect local traffic light phasing?

Some minor changes are being made to traffic signal phases at Stoke.

- 1** At peak congestion times traffic turning Right from Main Road Stoke into Songer Street (west) will get a right turn green arrow. The traffic coming from Richmond will be on a red light when this green arrow is displayed.
- 2** The right turn arrow will also operate for traffic turning right from Songer Street (West) into Main Road Stoke.
- 3** Note the give way left turn (by Bail Street) is a separate intersection and **MUST GIVE WAY** to all traffic that crosses its path – so in the picture the cars and van would have right of way even though they previously turned right from Songer Street.



The same left turn give way applies to the intersections of:

- Paruparu Road & Halifax Street
 - Rutherford Street & Halifax Street
- because the left turn slip lane are considered separate intersections.



Traffic signals

The following rules apply at an intersection controlled by traffic signals (also known as traffic lights)



A red light means stop.

A **green light** means you can go, **provided it is safe**, and: if you are turning right, you give way to vehicles coming towards you that are going straight through and oncoming vehicles that are turning left. If you are turning left, the new rule means you don't have to give way to vehicles coming towards you that are turning right and you give way to pedestrians crossing on a CROSS light.



A **yellow light** means **stop**, unless you are so close to the intersection that you can't stop safely.

A **yellow signal** indicates that the lights will **soon turn red**.



Arrow traffic signals

When arrows light up, they apply only to vehicles going in the direction of the arrow.

For example:



A **red arrow** means if you are travelling in the direction of the arrow you must stop.



A **green arrow** means if you are travelling in the direction of the arrow you can go, **provided it's safe**.



A **yellow arrow** means if you are travelling in the directions of the arrow you **must stop**, unless you are so close to the intersection that you can't stop safely.

Change 2:

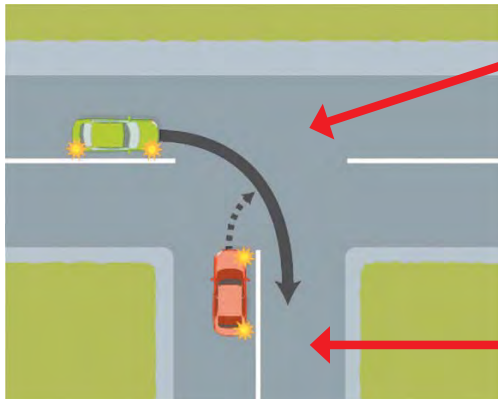
5

The new uncontrolled T-intersection rule

An 'uncontrolled' intersection means there are no signs or signals telling you what to do

At uncontrolled T-intersections, remember...

"the top of the T goes before me"

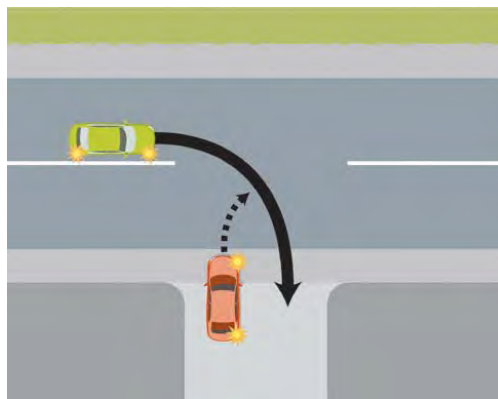


Continuing road
(because it continues)

**All traffic from a TERMINATING ROAD
(bottom of the T) will have to give way
to all traffic on a CONTINUING ROAD
(top of the T)**

Terminating road
(because it ends)

Vehicle turning right from terminating road has to give way

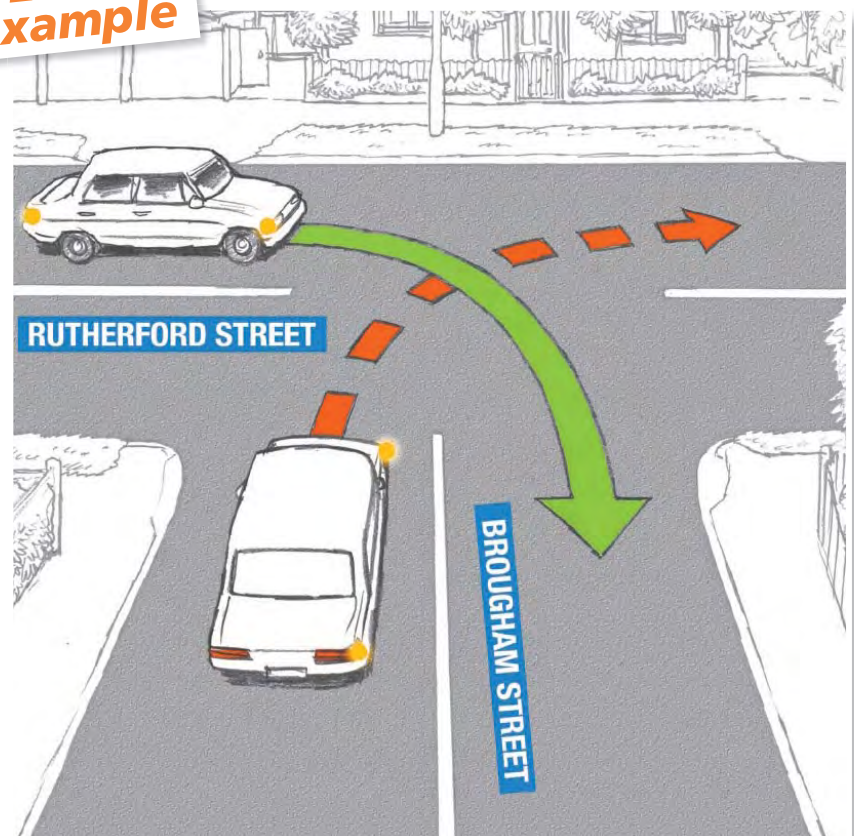


Vehicle turning right from driveway has to give way

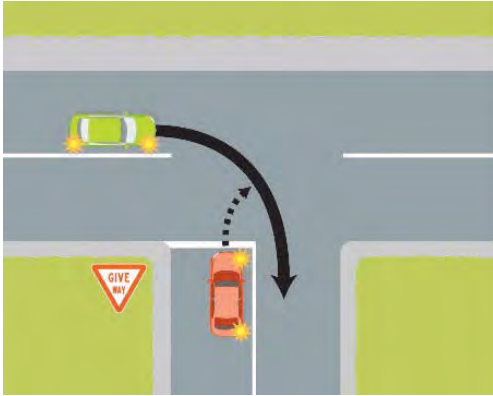
Drivers should not pull out to block the footpath in front of pedestrians and cyclists

Local example

- Brougham and Rutherford Street



Controlled T-intersection changes



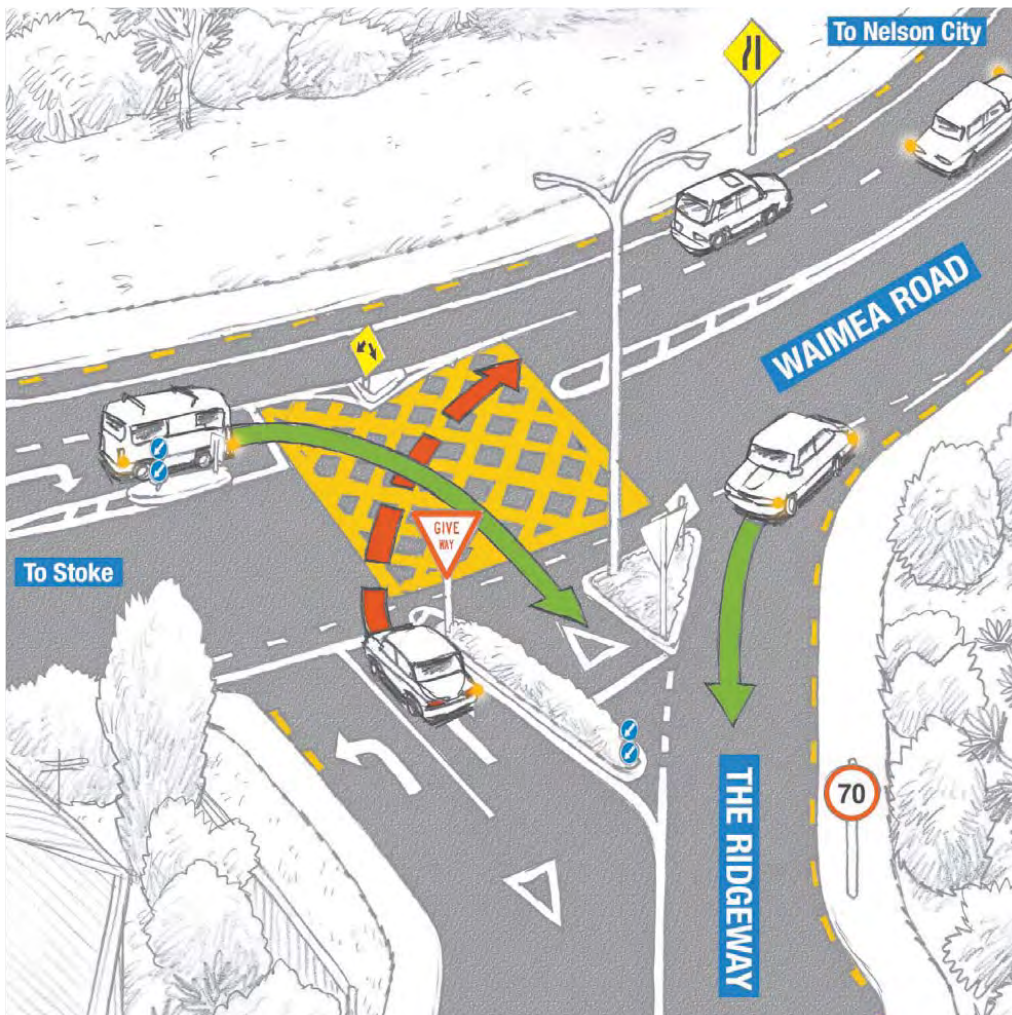
This change brings the rule into line with T-intersections where there is a **STOP** or **GIVE WAY** sign on the terminating road.



Local example

- Waimea Road / The Ridgeway

But WHAT HAS CHANGED?



Right turning vehicles from Waimea Road now have priority over right turning vehicles coming out of The Ridgeway. The Ridgeway is a "terminating road" so has to give way .

The yellow cross hatching reminds all turning drivers that they should not enter into this intersection until they can move all the way through it.

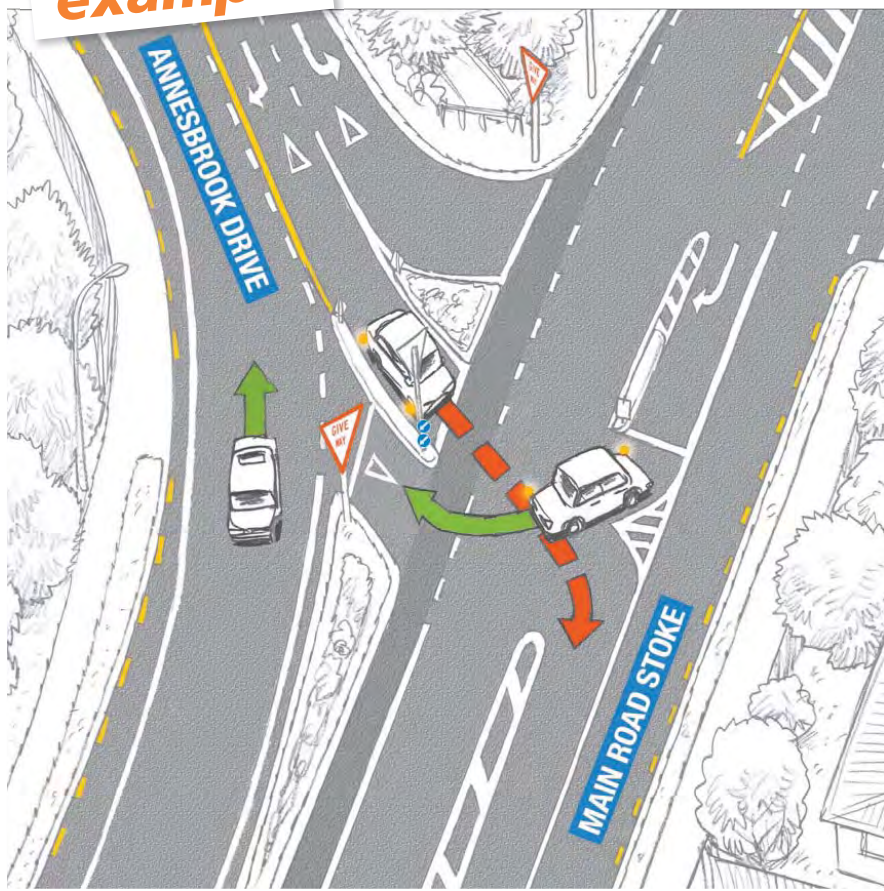
There is a new give way sign on the entry to The Ridgeway. Right turning traffic from Waimea Road must give way to left turning traffic from the city.

Controlled T-intersection changes

7

Local example

Hayes Corner

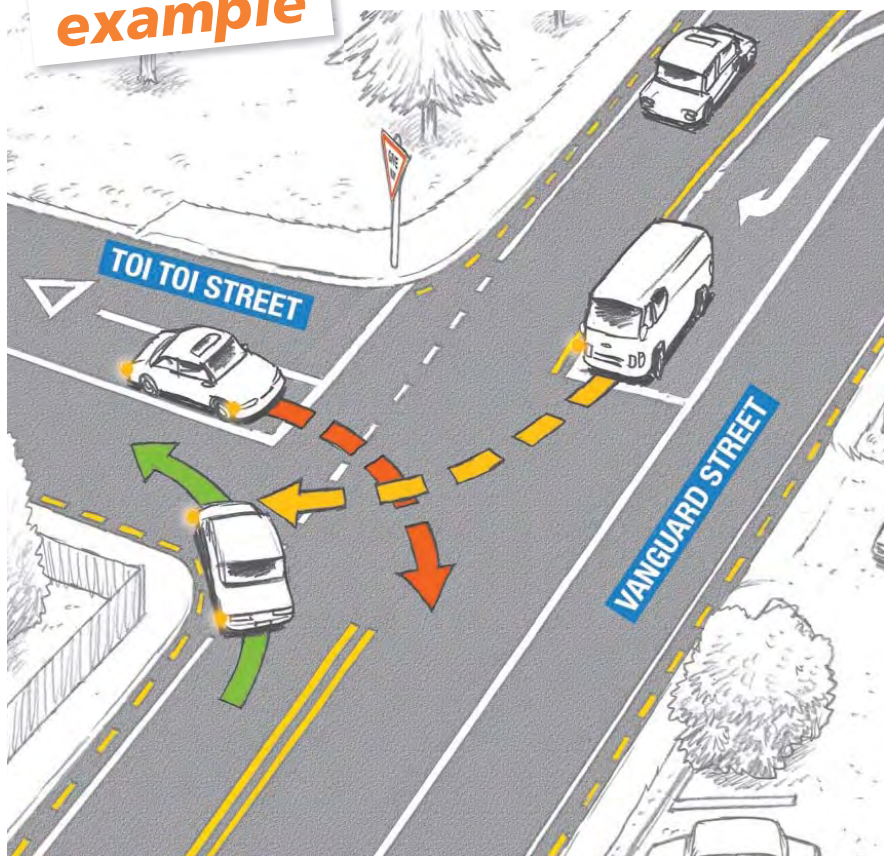


But WHAT HAS CHANGED?

The vehicle turning right from Waimea Road into Annesbrook Drive has priority over vehicles turning from Annesbrook Drive onto Main Road Stoke. Annesbrook Drive is the “terminating road”.

Local example

Toi Toi Street / Vanguard Street



But WHAT HAS CHANGED?

Vehicles turning right out of Toi Toi Street now face a GIVE WAY sign. It is the terminating road.

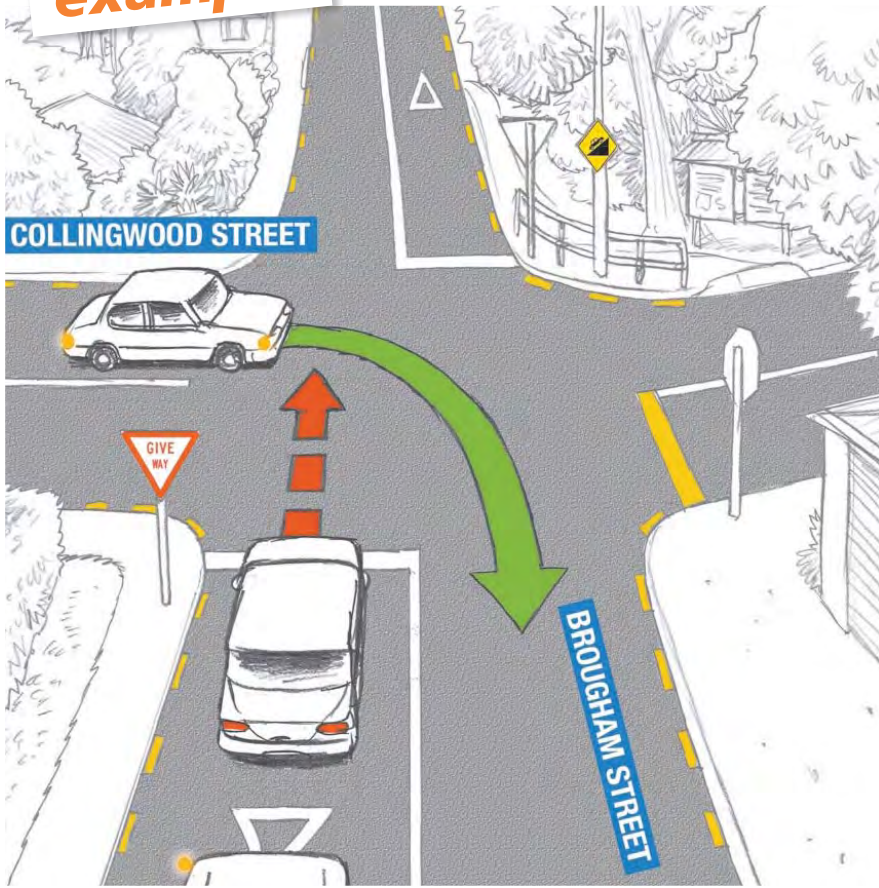
Vehicles turning right into Toi Toi Street from Vanguard Street no longer have a GIVE WAY sign but must give way to straight ahead and left turning traffic. They DO have priority over vehicles coming from Toi Toi Street.

ALL drivers should take special care here and watch for cyclists and pedestrians.

Controlled T-intersection changes

**Local
example**

Brougham Street / Collingwood Street



WHAT HAS CHANGED? NEW GIVE WAY SIGN

All traffic on Brougham Street travelling east will have to Give Way at the Collingwood Street intersection.

The continuous centre line will be removed to avoid confusion.

Traffic entering the intersection from the top end of Collingwood Street (South) are on a STOP sign and have to give way to all other traffic.

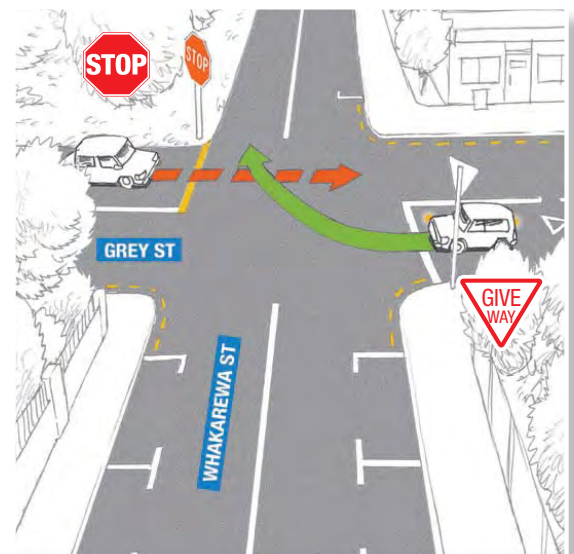
Other intersections where centre lines have been removed to comply with the rule are

- Richardson Street & Whitby Road
- Orsman Crecent & Emano Street

Road users should continue to obey all road signs and signals.

At an intersection controlled by a Stop sign, you must stop and give way to all other vehicles.

At an intersection controlled by a give way sign, you must give way to all other vehicles except those controlled by a Stop sign.



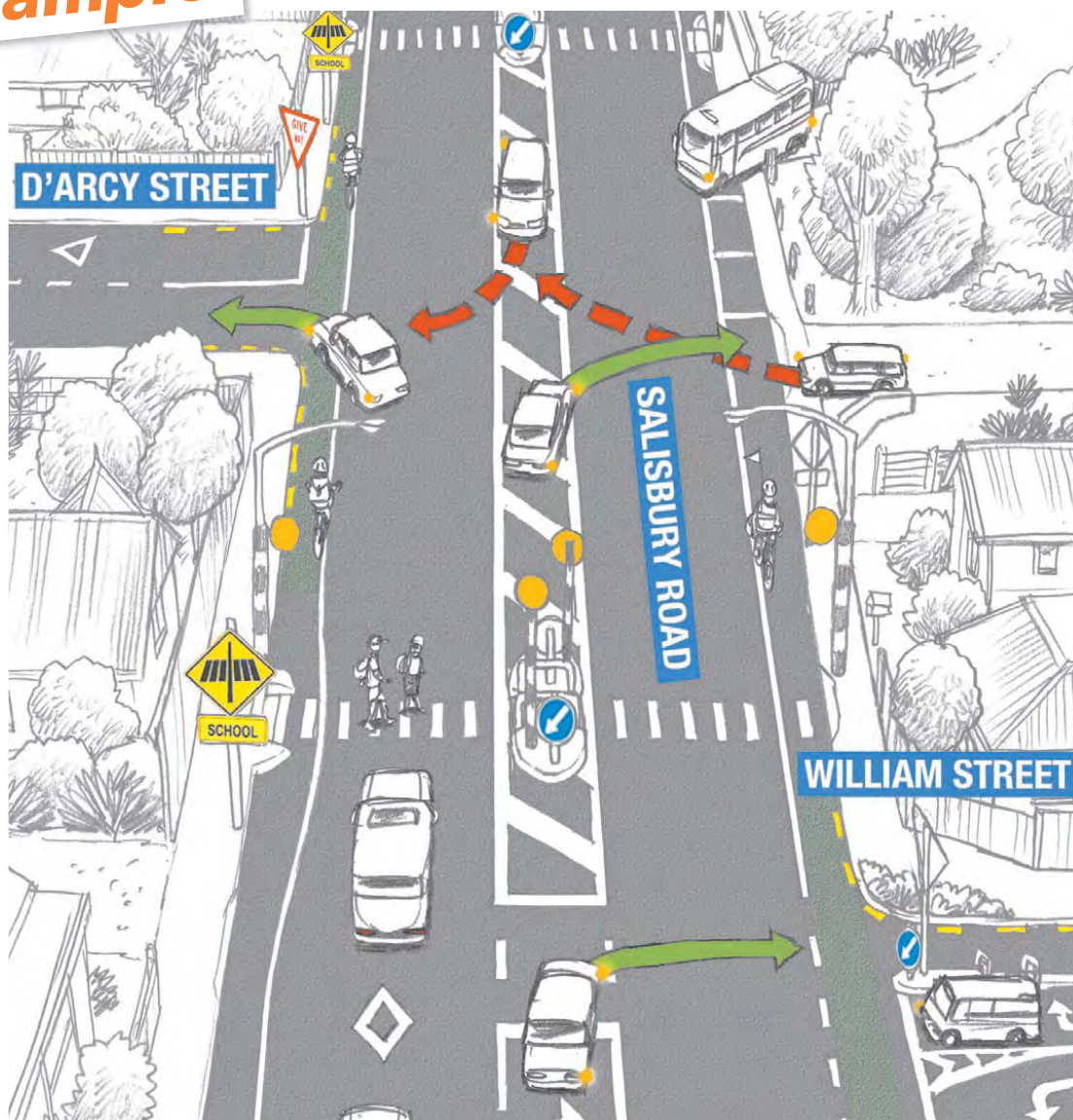
Controlled T-intersection changes

Over 14,000 vehicles use this road every day and it is bordered by five schools
Let's see how these changes apply on one of our busiest stretches of road.

Local example

Salisbury Road, Richmond

Change 1 is shown by car turning into Darcy Street having right of way over the car turning right from the flush median.

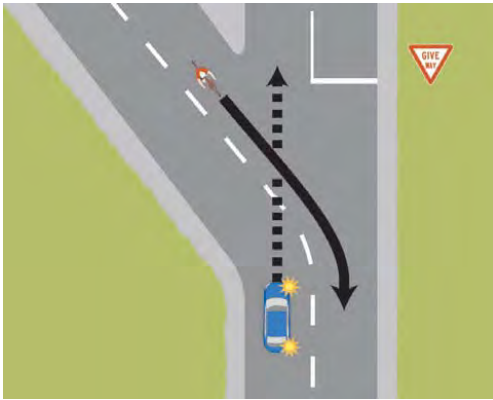


Change 2 is shown by the car turning right into the driveway having right of way over the car turning out of the driveway.

Other things to remember on this busy stretch of road

- Before entering Salisbury Road **look twice** to see if the way is clear, **be patient** and **judge the gap**. A good rule of thumb is that if the gap is not sufficient for you to walk across the road, it's not big enough to enter in and you should wait.
- When turning right out of an intersection or driveway on Salisbury Road, move to the **flush median** in the centre of the road after checking traffic to your right is clear. Wait until there is a gap in the left hand lane and indicate before entering that lane.
- If turning right from Salisbury Road into a side street or driveway, use the flush median so as not to impede the traffic behind you.
- Watch **following distances** and **scan ahead**. Other vehicles may need to stop for pedestrians.
- **Give cyclists space** and look ahead for **school patrols** or **pedestrian crossings**.
- **Drivers remember** when turning at intersections you must look for and give way to **cyclists** travelling straight ahead who may be difficult to see.
- **Cyclists remember** to ride defensively. Even though you have the right of way, drivers may not have seen you, so be aware of turning vehicles and be prepared to stop quickly.
- Children can be unpredictable. **Drive to the conditions**. You have a much better chance of avoiding a crash when travelling at 40 km/h than 50 km/h.
- At uncontrolled intersections (such as driveways) remember **"the top of the T goes before me."**

What stays the same?



If you are turning, give way to all vehicles not turning.

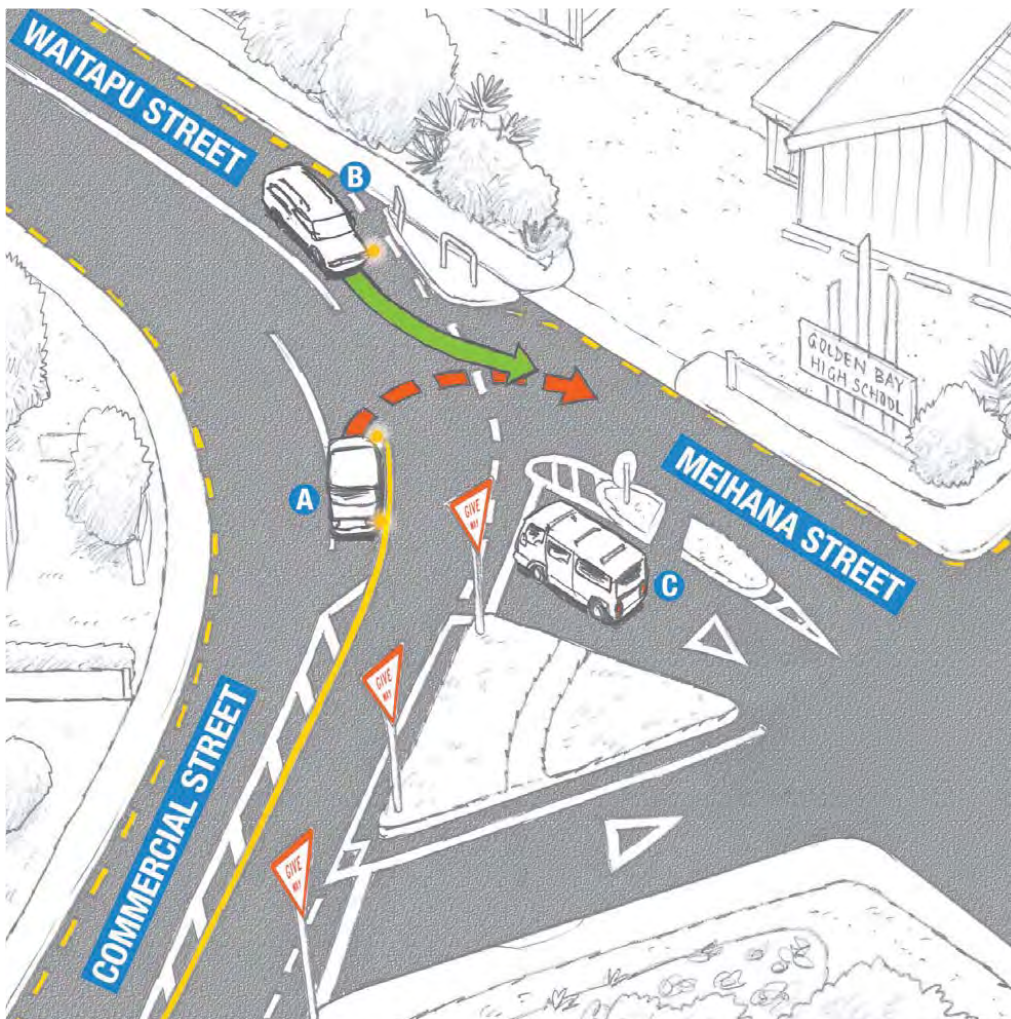
If the road is marked with a centre line, you are deemed to be turning if you leave the path of the centre line. If you follow the path of the centre line, you are deemed to be not turning.

Local example

Following the path of the centre line.

- Waitapu Road, Takaka

But WHAT HAS CHANGED?



Vehicle A now gives way to Vehicle B

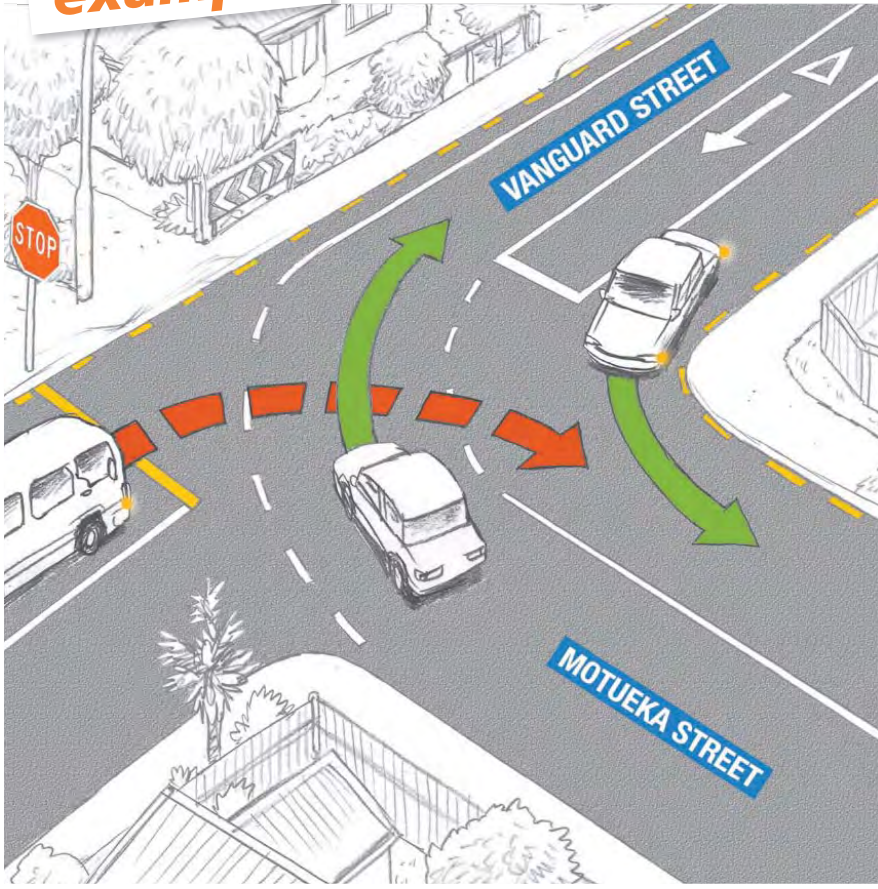
WHY? Vehicle B, although physically going straight ahead, is turning off the main road (the broken white lines on the roads edge indicate this) and so is effectively making a left hand turn. The new Give Way rule applies meaning the right turner must give way to left turning traffic coming from the opposite direction.

Vehicle A is not on a "give way", but is turning. Vehicle A also needs to give way to any traffic continuing towards Takaka on SH60.

Vehicle C is on a Give way, so needs to give way to all traffic at this intersection.

Local example

Motueka Street & Vanguard Street



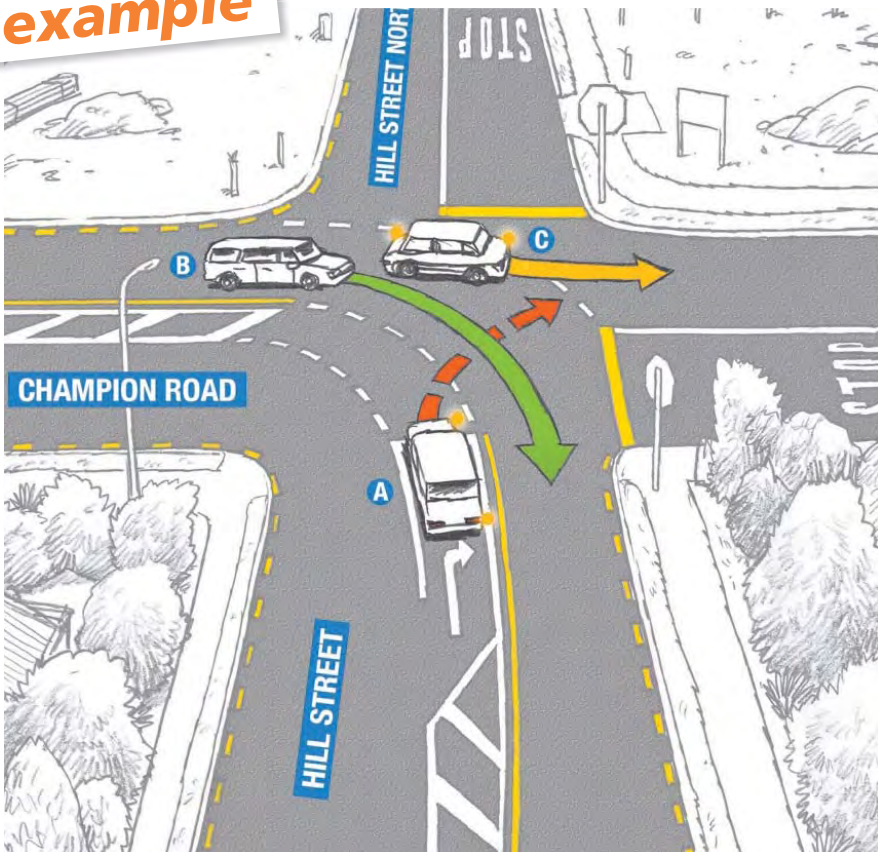
But WHAT HAS CHANGED?

Traffic exiting from Vanguard Street cul-de-sac end now face a compulsory STOP.

- remember if the road is marked with a centre line, you are deemed to be turning if you leave the path of the centre line.

Local example

Hill Street / Champion Road



What are the problems?

This intersection is becoming busier with the new subdivisions being built in the vicinity.

Traffic on two of the side street intersections are on Stop signs and other traffic are not on any traffic signs.

This intersection is busy especially in the morning and afternoons with school traffic and more cyclists and pedestrians.

What are the solutions?

All traffic needs to be aware of cyclists and pedestrians, especially before and after school.

Vehicle A must give way to Vehicle C due to the new give way rule.

Vehicle A must also give way to vehicle B who is following the centre line.

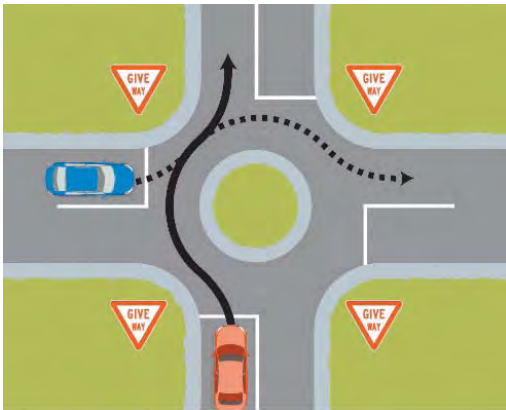
Vehicle B or C do not have to give way to Vehicle A.

Any vehicles on Stop signs must give way to the other traffic.



What stays the same?

Roundabouts



There will not be any changes to the give way rules at roundabouts?

On a roundabout you should continue to give way to vehicles coming from your right.



Roundabouts are designed to keep traffic flowing, but they still have rules:

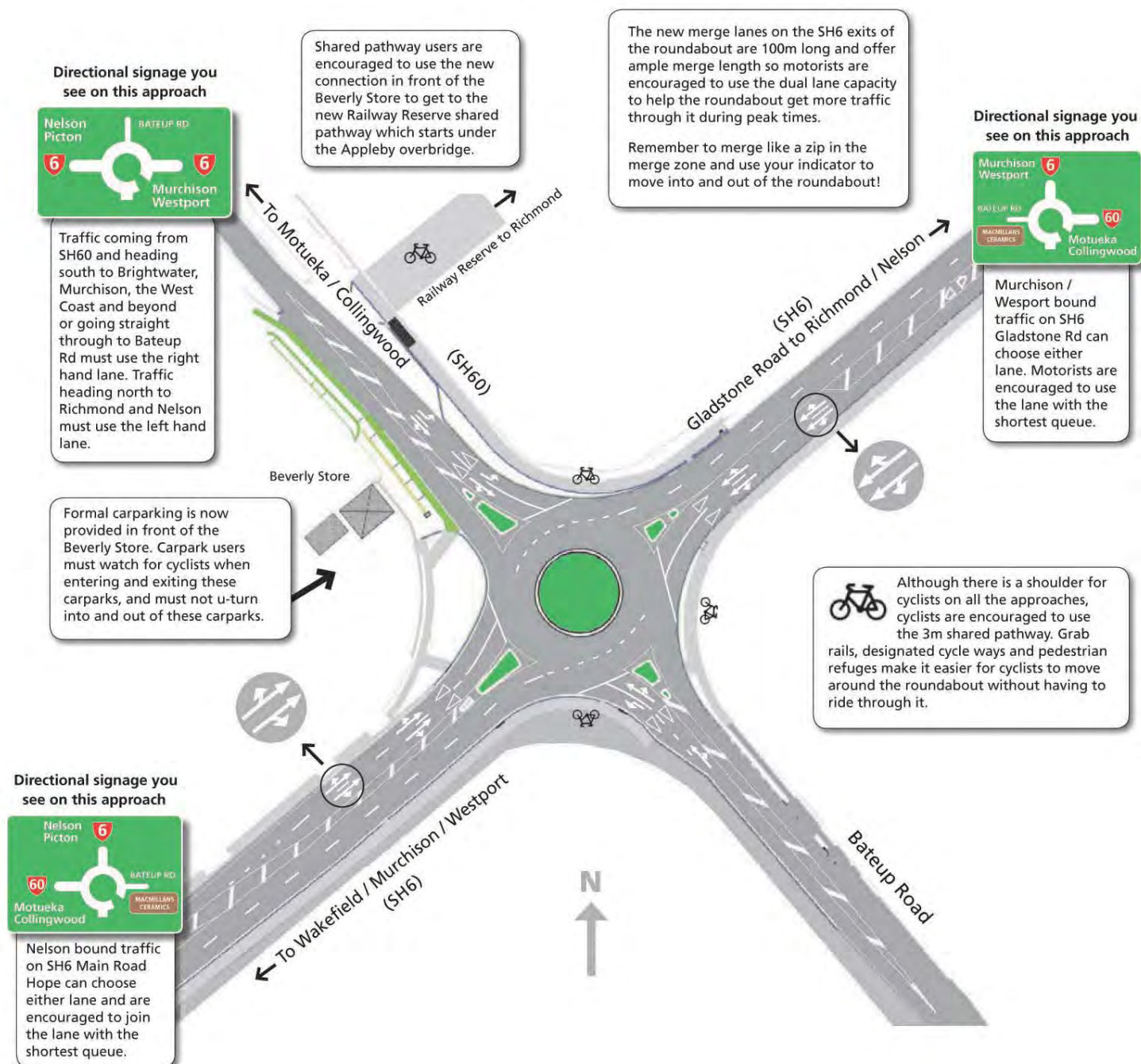
- Give way to traffic coming from your right.
- Select correct lane before entering the roundabout.
- Indicate left as you leave the roundabout.
- A roundabout is an intersection and all drivers should slow on approach and be prepared to stop.
- Incorrect lane usage is normally a sign that the driver is travelling too fast into and through the roundabout.

**Remember @ Roundabouts
Indicate or CRASH!**

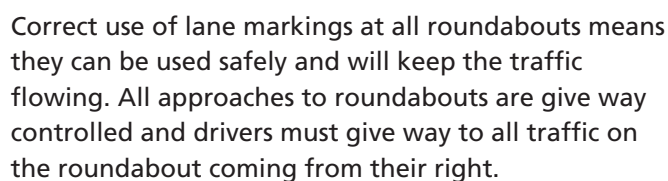
Roundabouts

Three Brothers Corner

Last year this roundabout was upgraded to 2 lanes to reduce congestion during peak times.
Choose the correct lane!

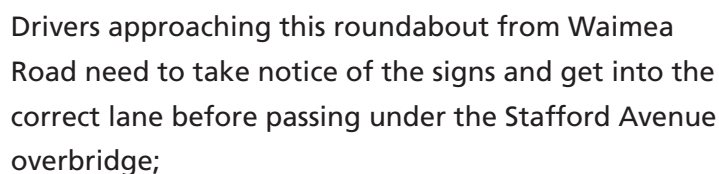


Whakatu Drive / Quarantine Road



- Where there are arrows marked in the approach lane those lane arrows must be followed.
- At this roundabout traffic coming from Richmond on Whakatu Drive will need to select the correct lane well before they enter the roundabout. Traffic bound for the City via Bishopdale should select the right lane. Traffic bound for the City via Tahunanui should select the left lane.
- Remember before entering the roundabout you must indicate if you are going to turn left or right. If you are going straight ahead (to the City) you don't indicate as you approach.
- Once in the roundabout you must signal left as you pass the exit immediately before the one you intend taking.
- Where there are two lanes marked for exiting traffic (as is the case here for city bound traffic) motorists must obey the lanes and observe normal lane changing procedures.

Annesbrook Drive / Whakatu Drive



- To go down Quarantine Road towards the airport or along Annesbrook Drive towards Tahunanui, motorists need to choose the right hand lane.
- To go along Whakatu Drive towards Richmond or along Annesbrook Drive towards Stoke, they will need to be in the left hand lane.
- Drivers approaching from the Tahunanui side will have exactly the same choices and will need to get in the correct lane so that they can exit the roundabout safely.
- This roundabout has spiral markings.

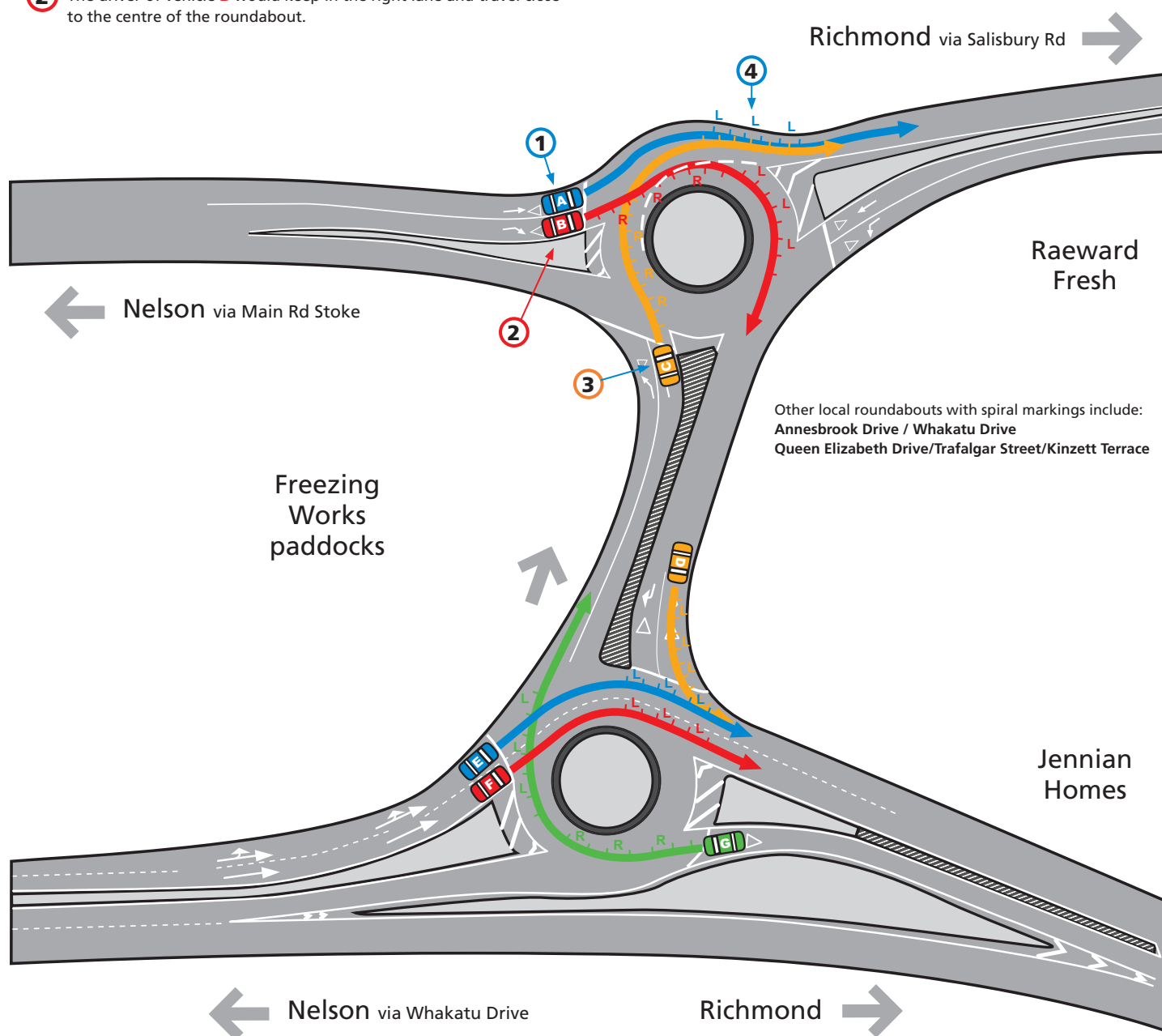
Whakatu Drive / Link Road / Richmond Deviation

Some of the local roundabouts have spiral lane markings. This diagram is an example of the roundabouts at Link Road and Main Road Stoke/ Salisbury Road. It shows what lanes vehicles should travel in and what indication to make.

(R = right indicate / L = left indicate)

- 1 The driver of vehicle A wishing to enter Salisbury Road would keep in the left lane on the outside of the roundabout.
- 2 The driver of vehicle B would keep in the right lane and travel close to the centre of the roundabout.

- 3 The driver of vehicle C wishing to enter Salisbury Road would keep to the left of the spiral marking on the outside of the roundabout.
- 4 Use the appropriate indicators at each entry and exit.



When coming up to a multi-laned roundabout:

- Use the approach lane markings and advance signage to help you choose and move into the correct lane before entering the roundabout.
- Like vehicles D, E and F in illustration you should **stay within your lane through the roundabout**.
- Vehicle G can exit the roundabout into either of the lanes on Link Road because it is leaving a single lane part of the roundabout.
- When there are two lanes marked for exiting traffic motorists must obey the lanes and observe normal lane changing procedures - that is, if you need to cross a lane line near an exit, indicate and give way to any vehicles in the lane that you want to enter.

With two of the give way rules changed, why not test yourself on the new rules and some of the rules that will stay the same? Just look at the pictures and identify which of the vehicles will have to give way.

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue car?

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue car?

A diagram of a roundabout with four 'GIVE WAY' signs. The signs are red triangles with white text, positioned at the four entry points to the roundabout. The roundabout itself is a circular island in the center, surrounded by a grey road. Arrows indicate the flow of traffic around the roundabout. A blue car is shown entering from the left, and a red car is shown entering from the bottom.

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue car?

Is it the
Red
motorcycle
or the
Blue car?

A diagram illustrating a vehicle merging into traffic. A red car is shown in a lane, with two curved arrows indicating its path to merge into either of two lanes ahead. A blue car is shown in the left lane ahead, and a black arrow points straight ahead in the right lane.

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue car?

Is it the
Red
motorcycle
or the
Blue car?

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue car?

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue truck?

Is it the
Red car
or the
Blue car?

Question 8: the red car will have to give way.

This is one of the two given way rules that have changed from Sunday 25 March 2012 where two vehicles are facing each other at an intersection with no signs or signals (in this case, give way to a vehicle turning left.

Question 9: the red car will have to give way.

This is one of the two given way rules that have changed from Sunday 25 March 2012 where two vehicles are facing each other at an intersection with no signs or signals (in this case, give way to a vehicle turning left.

Question 5: the red car will have to give way from 25 March

This is one of the two give way rules that changed from 25 March on Sunday 25 March, if you are exiting a driveway (including public driveways such as a supermarket or hospital) you must give way to all traffic on the road. This rule works the same as the new T-intersection rule. All vehicles entering or exiting a driveway must continue to give way to pedestrians on a footpath, or cyclists and pedestrians on a cycle path or shared path.

Question 6: the blue car will have to give way.

There is no change to this give way rule, if you are leaving the path of a marked centre line at an intersection you must give way to vehicles following the centre line. This is because vehicles leaving the centre line are deemed not to be turning, and vehicles following the centre line are deemed not to be turning. If you are turning at an intersection you must give way to vehicles not turning at the intersection.

This is one of the two give way rules that have changed from 5am on Sunday 25 March, if you are turning right from the top of a T-intersection, cars turning from the bottom of a T-intersection must give way to you.

Question 2: the red car will have to give way.

This is one of the two give way rules that are changing. From 5am on Sunday 25 March 2012, where two vehicles are facing each other at an intersection with no signs or signals or the same signs or signals (in this case, stop signs) a vehicle turning right must give way to a vehicle turning left.

Question 3: the blue car will have to give way.

There is no change to this give way rule. You should continue to give way to all vehicles that will cross your path from your right as you enter the roundabout.

Question 4: the red motorcycle will have to give way.

This is one of the two give way rules that have changed from 5am on Sunday 25 March 2012, where two vehicles

Answers

Do your interactive online quiz at
www.giveway.govt.nz