

Roadmarkings

Site Specific Delineation and Improved Visibility



Roadmarkings & safety

Roadmarking the under rated safety measure

- Centre line & edge lines
 - 20% reduction in all accidents
 - 34% reduction in single vehicle accidents
- Must be effective in all conditions
 - Day & Night
 - Dry & Wet
- What factors affect performance?
- How do we classify performance ?



Roadmarking systems

Roadmarkings are a system

- Solvent based paints
- Water based paints
- Long life markings
- Beads
- Specification covers
 - Properties of materials
 - System performance



Performance measures

Properties based on needs of the driver

Retroreflectivity

- Ability to reflect headlight back to driver
- Dry and wet conditions

Luminance

- Brightness under diffuse light

Skid Resistance

- Minimum 45 BPN



Performance Standards

European Standards

Performance criteria - white markings

Retro-reflection (dry)		Retro-reflection (wet)	
Class	R _L Value	Class	R _w Value
R ₀	NIL	R _{w0}	NIL
R₂	≥ 100 mcd	R _{w1}	≥ 25 mcd
R ₃	≥ 150 mcd	R _{w2}	≥ 35 mcd
R₄	≥ 200 mcd	R _{w3}	≥ 50 mcd
R ₅	≥ 300 mcd	R _{w4}	≥ 75 mcd

Skid Resistance	
Class	SRT Value
S ₀	NIL
S ₁	≥ 45
S₂	≥ 50
S₃	≥ 55
S ₄	≥ 60
S ₅	≥ 65

Current M7, one value for all conditions

EN 1436 White Road Markings

Performance Standards

Update to M7

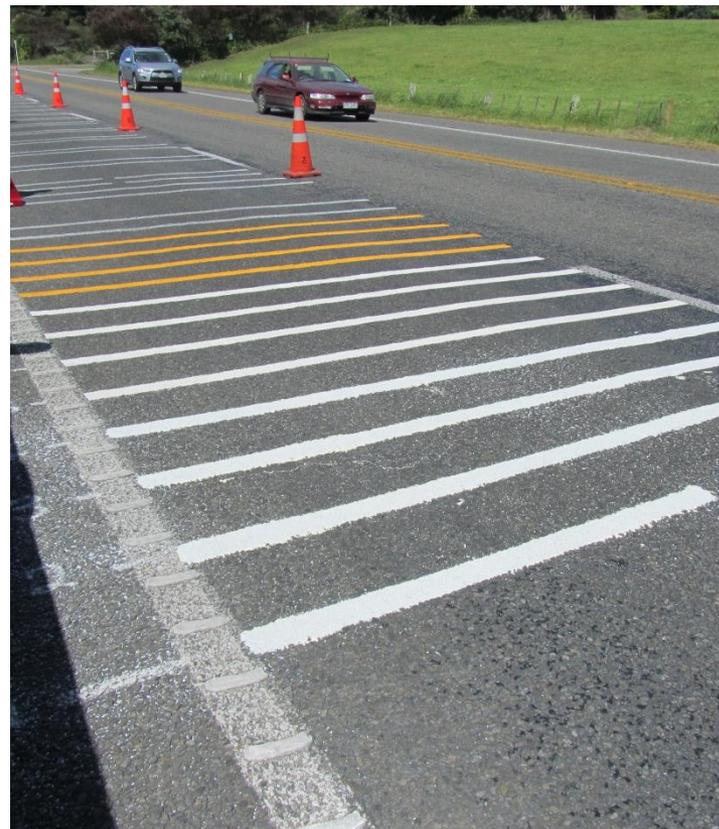
Transverse trials

Laid Nov 2013

Two site – Chipseal and asphalt

Assessed against

- Wear, skid resistance, colour
- Dry R_L , Wet R_L , Wet & Dry Q_d



Performance Standards

Update to M7

- 2 classes – life in vehicle passes
 - 1.5M – current M7
 - 5M – current M20
- 2 performance levels
 - Dry R_L , Wet R_L , Dry Q_d

Separate approval list chipseal & asphalt



Selection

What to use where

Wear Class

Based on factors related to wear including:

- AADT
- % Heavy vehicles
- Road geometry

Performance Rating

High performance where improved delineation identified by safety strategy
e.g. high speed zones, no overtaking zones...

Surface

Low texture (slurry, asphalt).
High texture (chip seal)

Performance Standards

White materials

Performance Category	Dry R_L mcd/m ² /lux	Wet R_L mcd/m ² /lux	Dry Q_d mcd/m ² /lux	Wet Q_d mcd/m ² /lux
High Performance	150	80	120	120
Basic Performance	100	35	80	80

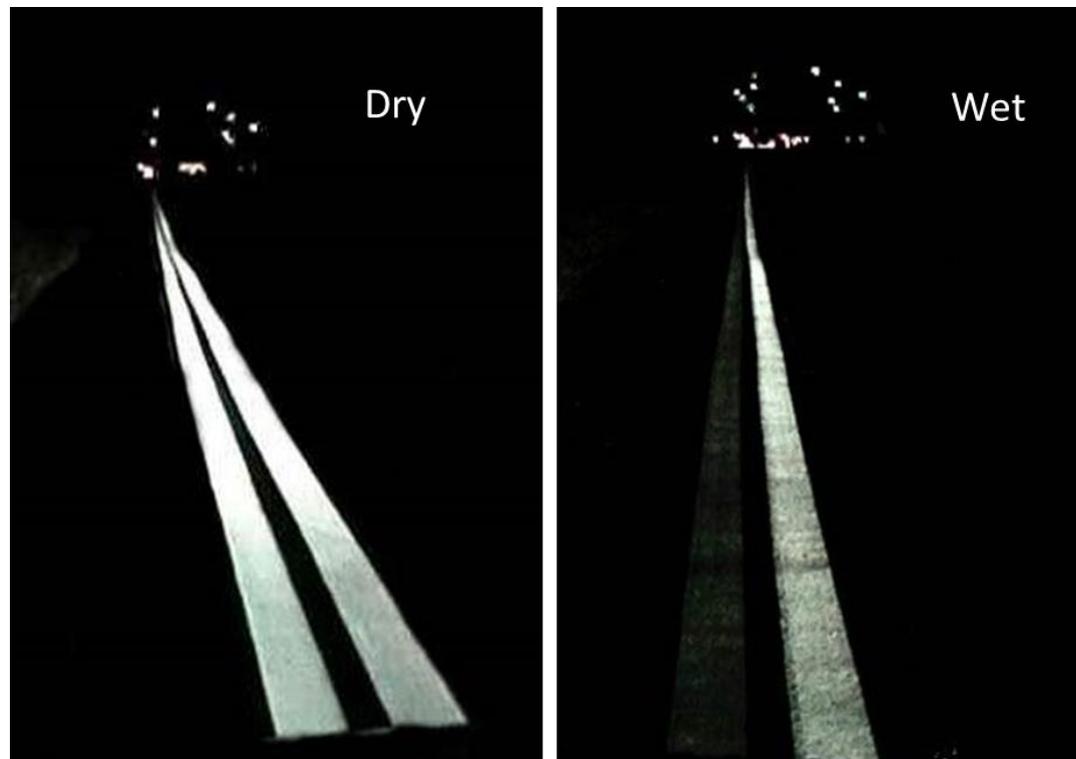
Yellow materials

Performance Category	Dry R_L mcd/m ² /lux	Wet R_L mcd/m ² /lux	Dry Q_d mcd/m ² /lux	Wet Q_d mcd/m ² /lux
High Performance	120	60	80	80
Basic Performance	75	25	60	60

Wet night visibility

Benefits of better visibility

- Wet condition the most difficult environment for drivers
- Roadmarking can play a critical role
- Better wet visibility means:
 - Better lateral lane control
 - Better speed control
 - Less mentally demanding on driver
 - Less frustration



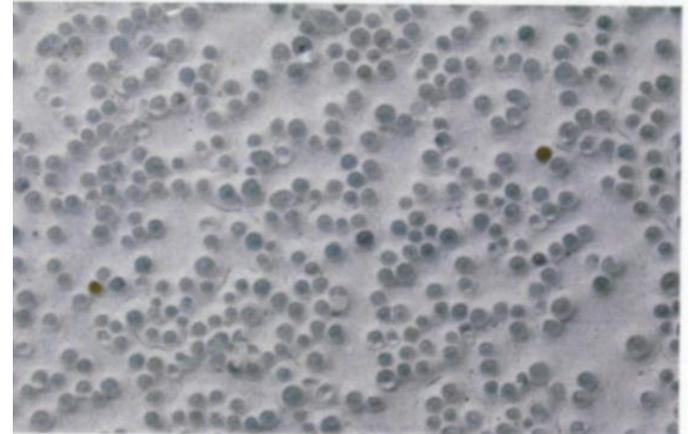
Photos : Potters Industries

Wet night visibility

How to achieve better visibility

Values achievable through

- Bead selection
 - Thicker paint films
-
- Larger beads – better wet recovery
 - Thicker paint films for bead retention
 - Depending on system could affect drying times
 - Protect lines for longer
 - Additional traffic control



What is possible

Supplier nominated systems

Location	Retro Results After ~9months Traffic	
	Dry Reading Average	Wet Reading Average
Site 1 (rough chipseal)	408	198
Site 2 (smooth seal)	590	294

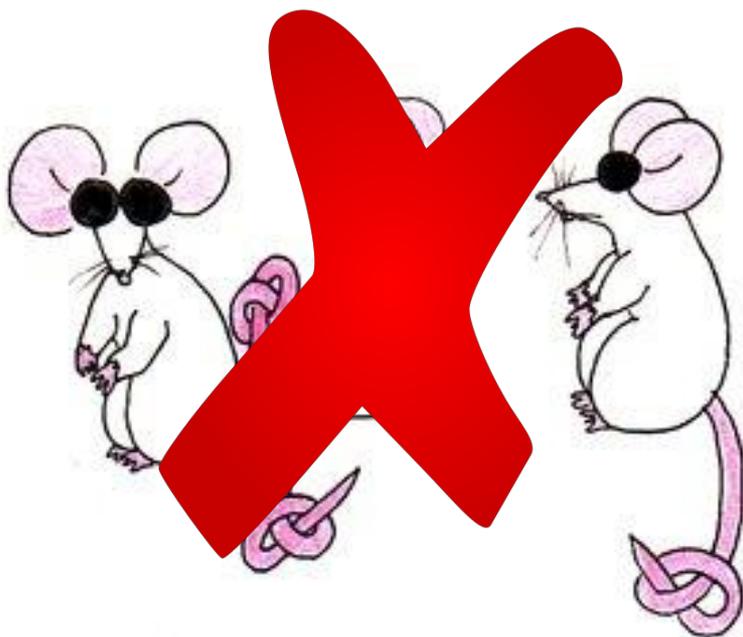


Location	Retro Results After ~3months Traffic	
	Dry Reading Average	Wet Reading Average
Site 2 (Waterborne Paint, smooth seal)	308	35



What are we getting

Check that we get what we asked for.



What next

Engagement on delineation

Delineation Advisory Group





Want to know more

Your friendly NZTA Pavements & Surfacing Team are here to help

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Thank you

