

District of Metchosin

Traffic and Highways Regulation Bylaw, 1987, No. 57

July 2011

This bylaw has been consolidated **for convenience only**. Please contact staff to verify that the information contained in this document reflects the most current bylaw provisions.

The following amendment bylaws are incorporated:
226, 403 & 577

DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN

BYLAW NO. 57

**A BYLAW TO REGULATE TRAFFIC AND THE USE OF HIGHWAYS
WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN**

<u>PART</u>		<u>SECTION</u>
	Introduction.....	1 - 2
1	General Regulations.....	3 - 4
	• Restrictions	
	• Parking Regulations	
2	Penalties	5 - 7
3	Removal of Vehicles, Chattels, Snow, Signs and Rubbish.....	8 - 12
4	Extraordinary Traffic	13 - 17
5	Safety Equipment.....	18 - 19
6	Uses Requiring Chief Administrative Officer's Permission.....	20 - 22
7	Conditions of Chief Administrative Officer's Permission.....	23 - 33
8	Traffic Control Devices	34 - 41
9	Vehicle Regulation.....	42 - 49
	Division (1) General Regulations	42 - 43
	Division (2) Size and Weight Regulations.....	44 - 47
	Division (3) Permits.....	48 - 49
10	General	50

SCHEDULES

- “A” Fee Schedule - Removal of Chattel, Obstructions, and Vehicles
- “B” Standards for Boulevard Crossing
- “C” Oversized or Prohibited Vehicle Permit
- Metric Conversion Chart

THE DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN

BYLAW NO. 57

A BYLAW TO REGULATE TRAFFIC AND THE USE OF HIGHWAYS WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN

WHEREAS the Council is authorized, pursuant to Section 124 of the *Motor Vehicle Act* and Sections 579 and 524 – 539 inclusive of the *Local Government Act*, to regulate traffic and the use of highways within the Municipality.

THEREFORE be it resolved that the Municipal Council of the District of Metchosin in open meeting assembled, ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

1 Title

This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the “TRAFFIC AND HIGHWAYS REGULATION BYLAW, 1987, NO. 57”.

1.1 Application

This Bylaw does not apply to arterial highways.

(Bylaw 577)

2 Interpretation:

In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires:

“Angle parking” means the parking of a vehicle other than parallel to a curb or lateral lines of the roadway.

“Axle” means a structure in the same, or approximately the same, transverse plane supported by wheels and on or with which such wheels revolve. Any two axles of a vehicle, or combination of vehicles, the centers of which are less than 106 cm apart, shall be considered to be one axle for the purpose of this bylaw.

“arterial highway” means an arterial highway as defined in the *Transportation Act*,
(Bylaw 577)

“Boulevard” means that portion of a highway between the curb lines or the lateral boundary lines of a roadway and the adjoining property or roadway, and includes curbs, sidewalks and ditches.

“Building
Inspector” means the person or persons duly appointed as such from time to time.

“chief administrative
officer” means the person appointed by the council as the chief administrative officer of the District of Metchosin or that person’s designate.

(Bylaw 577)

“Chief of
Police” means the Officer-in-Charge, Colwood Detachment, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, and includes any member of the R.C.M.P. appointed or designated by the Chief of Police to act on his behalf.

“Combination of Vehicles”	means a combination of motor vehicles and trailer, or motor vehicle and trailers.
“Commercial”	has the same meaning as commercial vehicle in the <i>Commercial Transport Act</i> .
“Council”	means the Municipal Council of The District of Metchosis.
“Crosswalk”	means: (a) Any portion of the roadway at an intersection or elsewhere distinctly indicated for pedestrian crossing by signs or by lines or other markings on the surface, or (b) The portion of a highway at an intersection that is included within the connection of the lateral lines of the sidewalks on the opposite sides of the highway, or within the extension of the lateral lines of the sidewalk on one side of the highway, measured from the curbs, or in the absence of curbs, from the edges of the roadway.
“Cycle”	means a device having any number of wheels that is propelled by human power and on which a person may ride.
“District”	means the District of Metchosis
“Fire Chief”	means the person duly appointed as such from time to time, and includes any person appointed or designated by the Chief to act on his behalf.
“Government vehicle”	means vehicle operated by The District of Metchosis, the Capital Regional District, the Province of British Columbia or the government of Canada.
“Highway”	includes every highway within the meaning of the <i>Highway Act</i> and every road, street, lane, or right-of-way designed or intended for or used by the general public for the passage of vehicles and every place or passage way owned or operated by The District of Metchosis for the purpose of providing off-street parking or for the use of pedestrian or cycle traffic.
“Holder of a Building Permit”	means the person or company in whose name a building permit is issued.
“Lane”	means any highway not exceeding 8 m in width.
“Motor Vehicle”	means a vehicle, not run upon rails, that is designed to be self propelled.
“Occupier”	means a person (a) who is qualified to maintain an action for trespass.

- (b) in possession of Crown Land or land owned by a municipality under lease, licence, agreement for sale, accepted application to purchase easement, or other record from the Crown or municipality, or who simply occupies the land.

“Owner”	in respect of any real property means the registered owner of an estate in fee simple, and in the event of there being registered a life estate includes the tenant for life. In the event that there is registered an agreement for sale and purchase, “Owner” means the registered holder of the last registered agreement for sale and purchase. In the case of real property held in the manner mentioned in Section 402 of the <i>Local Government Act</i> . “Owner means the holder or occupier as therein set out; and for purpose of this bylaw shall include the registered owner of a motor vehicle.
“Park”	when prohibited, means the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when standing temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading.
“Peace Officer”	means a constable or a person having the powers of a constable and includes a Bylaw Enforcement Officer under the provisions of the <i>Police Act</i> .
“Pedestrian”	means a person afoot, or an invalid or child in a wheelchair or carriage.
“Permit”	means a document in writing issued pursuant to this bylaw.
“Person”	shall include any corporation, partnerships, firm or association and for the purpose of this bylaw shall include the registered owner of a motor vehicle.
“Roadway”	means the portion of the highway that is improved, designed, or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, but does not include the shoulder; and where a highway includes two or more separate roadways, the term “Roadway” refers to any one of the roadways separately and not to all of the roadways collectively.
“Semi-Trailer”	means a vehicle without motive power designated to be drawn by a motor vehicle or truck tractor and which is so constructed that some part of its weight and some part of the weight of its load rests upon and is carried by the towing vehicle or truck tractor, and includes a pole trailer, but does not include a vehicle having a gross vehicle weight of less than 700 kg. (1550 lbs.) which is licensed pursuant to the <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> .
“Sidewalk”	means the area between the curb-lines or lateral lines of a roadway and the adjacent property lines improved for use of pedestrians, cycles and equestrians, or any other improved area set aside for pedestrian, cycle and equestrian use, and includes roadside trails shown on the Metchosin parks and trails map.

(Bylaw 577)

“Traffic”	includes pedestrians, ridden, or herded animals, vehicles, cycles, and other conveyances, either singly or together, while using a highway for purposes of travel.
“Traffic Control Device”	means a sign, signal, line, marking, space, barrier, or device, placed or erected by authority of the Council or person duly authorized by the Council to exercise such authority.
“Traffic Patrol”	means an adult school crossing guard or a school pupil acting as a member of a school patrol where such guards or pupils are provided under the <i>School Act</i> or authorized by the Chief of Police.
“Trailer”	includes a vehicle without motive power designed to be drawn by or used in conjunction with a motor vehicle and constructed so that no appreciable part of its weight rests upon or is carried by the motor vehicle, but does not include a house trailer or a trailer having a gross vehicle weight of less than 700 kg (1550 lbs.) which is licensed under the <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> .
“Truck Tractor”	means a motor vehicle designed and use primarily for drawing other vehicles and not so constructed as to carry a load other than a part of the weight of the vehicle so drawn and of the load of the other vehicle.
“Vehicle”	means device in, upon or which a person or thing is or may be transported or drawn upon a highway, except a device designed to be moved by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.
“Winter Tire”	means a tire that is advertised or represented by its manufacturer or a person in the business of selling tires to be a tire intended principally for winter use and that provides or is designed to provide adequate traction in snow or mud and is in such condition respecting tread, wear and other particulars as the regulations under the <i>Motor Vehicle Act</i> may prescribe.

PART 1 GENERAL REGULATIONS

3. Restrictions:

Except where otherwise directed by the chief administrative officer, a bylaw enforcement officer, a Peace Officer, or a person authorized by a Peace Officer to direct traffic, no person shall:
(Bylaw 577)

DRIVING ON SIDEWALK OR BOULEVARD	(1)	drive a motor vehicle ~~or ride or cycle, or ride or herd any animals~~ , along any sidewalks, unless otherwise permitted to do so by an applicable traffic control device. (Bylaw 577)
DEBRIS LEFT ON HIGHWAY	(2)	being the person who has removed a wrecked or damaged vehicle from the scene of an accident, leave any glass or other debris from the accident upon the roadway.

OPEN EXCAVATION	(3)	leave any excavation or other obstruction upon a highway without sufficiently fencing, barricading and marking the same with warning lights.
OBSTRUCT TRAFFIC	(4)	stand or loiter in such a manner as to obstruct, impede or interfere with traffic on a roadway.
LANE/MAX. SPEED	(5)	unless otherwise indicated by a traffic control device, drive a vehicle upon a lane in excess of 20 km/h
MERCHANDISE LEFT ON HIGHWAY	(6)	place or permit to be placed any fuel, lumber, merchandise, chattel, or ware of any nature on highway.
DRAG OR SKID	(7)	drag or skid any object along or over a highway in such a manner that the object damages the surface of the highway.
EARTH, MUD ROCKS	(8)	being the owner or occupier of property abutting a highway, allow or permit any earth, mud, rocks, stones, logs, stumps, or other things to cave, fall, crumble, flow, drift, slide, or accumulate, or be tracked or carried by a vehicle or vehicles from the property onto a highway; or being there, to remain thereon.
REMOVAL OF NOTICES	(9)	remove any notice or ticket affixed or placed on a vehicle by a District employee unless he is the owner or operator of such vehicle.
GARBAGE CONTAINERS	(10)	being the owner or occupier of property abutting a highway, allow any garbage containers or other facilities related to garbage collection to be upon any portion of the roadway.
DRIVE WITHIN PARKS	(11)	drive a motor vehicle, other than a government vehicle within the boundaries of any park except upon a roadway.
TRUCKS/MAX. WEIGHT	(12)	unless otherwise posted with traffic control devices indicating a truck route, drive a truck with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 13,700 kg upon a roadway, except emergency vehicles, municipal or utility vehicles while engaged in work upon roadways, or trucks delivering goods and materials to properties on a street or streets directly serviced by the roadway.

INSECURE LOAD	(13)	(a)	operate upon a roadway a vehicle carrying any materials or goods are not secured in such a manner that the materials or goods are unable to fall from the vehicle while the vehicle is proceeding along the highway; and
		(b)	being the operator of a motor vehicle, permit any materials or goods which fall from the vehicle to remain upon the highway.
NO PASSING SCHOOL	(14)	(a)	being the driver of a motor vehicle, overtake and pass another vehicle in a designated school or playground zone, as indicated by a traffic control device, or at a crosswalk.
		(b)	being the driver of a motor vehicle, drive through a crosswalk when a person or traffic patrol indicates that vehicles are required to stop, in order to allow pedestrians to safely cross the highway.
DITCHES-WATER FLOW	(15)		construct or maintain a ditch, the water from which causes damage to any highway; <i>(Bylaw 577)</i>
WATER FLOW HIGHWAYS	(16)		allow any water or fluids to flow from any real property onto any portion of a highway, thereby causing a hazard to vehicle or pedestrian traffic; <i>(Bylaw 577)</i>
LITTERING	(17)		place, throw, deposit or discard on any highway any rubbish, litter or waste material of any kind; <i>(Bylaw 577)</i>

3.1 Parking Regulations

(Bylaw 577)

Except to comply with the directions of a peace officer, or traffic control device or traffic patrol or an emergency vehicle which is in actual use for official duties, no person shall park

SIDEWALK AND ROADSIDE TRAIL	(1)		on a sidewalk or centre median;
DRIVEWAY	(2)		in front of or within 2 m of a public or private driveway;
LANE	(3)		in any lane;
INTERSECTION	(4)		within an intersection except as permitted by a traffic control device, or within 6m of the point where the curb or lateral lines of 2 or more highways intersect;
HYDRANT OR STANDPIPE	(5)		within 5 m of a fire hydrant or within 5 m of a fire hydrant measured from a point on the curb or edge of the highway, which is closest to the fire hydrant;
CROSSWALK	(6)		on or within 6 m of a crosswalk;

STOP SIGN	(7)	within 6 m upon the approach to a stop sign or traffic control device located at the side of a highway;
EXIT	(8)	within 6 m of either side of the entrance to or exit from a hotel, theatre, public meeting place, fire hall or playground;
LANE EXIT	(9)	within 6 m of the entrance or exit of a lane;
SALES	(10)	upon any highway for the principal purpose of (a) displaying a vehicle for sale; (b) advertising, greasing, painting, wrecking, storing or repairing any vehicle, except where repairs are necessitated by an emergency; (c) displaying signs; (d) selling flowers, fruit, vegetables, seafood, or other commodities or articles.
OBSTRUCTION	(11)	alongside or opposite a highway/road excavation or obstruction where stopping, standing, or parking obstructs traffic;
DOUBLE PARKING	(12)	on the highway side of a vehicle stopped or <i>parked</i> parallel to the edge or curb of a highway;
BRIDGE	(13)	upon a bridge except as permitted by an applicable traffic control device;
TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	(14)	contrary to the directions given by a traffic control device;
OBSTRUCT VISIBILITY	(15)	so as to obstruct the visibility of any traffic control device;
FACING WRONG DIRECTION	(16)	on other than the right side of a two-way highway with the right hand wheels of the vehicle parallel to that side; except where there is provision for angle parking, as signified by traffic control devices consisting of lines painted on the surface of the highway;
DISTANCE FROM CURB	(17)	more than 30 cm from the curb of a highway if a curb has been constructed;
TRAVELLED SURFACE	(18)	on a roadway;
PAVED SHOULDER	(19)	on a paved shoulder except for in a designated parking area;
ANGLE PARKING	(20)	in a designated angle parking zone where the length of the vehicle and any trailer attached thereto exceeds 6 m;

72 HOURS MAXIMUM	(21)	on any highway for a continuous period exceeding 72 hours;
TRUCKS	(22)	a commercial vehicle having a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of 5500 kg (G.V.W.) or having a length in excess of 5 metres on any highway, except (i) government or utility vehicles engaged in work upon highway; (ii) vehicles loading or unloading goods and materials between the hours of 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.; or (iii) contractor vehicles engaged in work in the area between the hours of 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.;
OBSTRUCT	(23)	in a manner which obstructs the free passage of traffic or pedestrians on any highway;
CYCLES OR PEDESTRIANS	(24)	upon a portion of a highway that has been improved for the travel of cycles and or pedestrians, and which is designated as such by traffic control devices.
LOADING ZONE	(25)	(a) in a loading zone as designated by a traffic control device unless the vehicle is actually in the process of being loaded or unloaded; (b) in a commercial loading zone as designated by a traffic control device unless the vehicle is a commercial vehicle displaying a valid commercial licence plate, and is actually in the process of being loaded or unloaded;
BUS STOP	(26)	in a bus stop, as indicated by the appropriate traffic control device, any vehicle other than a vehicle operated by the British Columbia Transit Authority;
FIRE ZONE	(27)	in a fire zone, as indicated by a traffic control device or curb marking;
YELLOW CURB	(28)	at a yellow curb, or any portion thereof;
OVERNIGHT ABODE	(29)	upon any portion of a highway for the purpose of taking up overnight abode;
UNLICENCED VEHICLE	(30)	upon any portion of a highway without proper or valid number plates as required under the Motor Vehicle Act;
TRAILERS	(31)	a trailer on any portion of a highway without the motive power unit attached, except contractor trailers parked for up to 72 hours near active construction sites; and
ANGLE PARKING ON HIGHWAY	(32)	at any angle on any highway unless so designated by signs.

3.2 Abandoned Vehicles

Further to section 3.1 (21), a vehicle parked on any highway for a continuous period exceeding 72 hours may be marked by means of a sticker denoting the violation and the date and time so observed and at the end of the 72-hour period the vehicle shall be considered to be abandoned and is subject to tow away and impoundment at the expense of the owner of such vehicle. The sticker to be used for the purposes of this section shall be in the form prescribed from time to time by a peace officer.

(Bylaw 577)

4. Temporary "No Parking":

The chief administrative officer, the Fire Chief, the Chief of Police, or any Police Officer may place or cause to be placed temporary "No Parking" signs or other applicable traffic control devices on a highway:

- (1) along the route of any parade.
- (2) in the vicinity of a large gathering or during special circumstances.
- (3) to facilitate the fighting of fires.
- (4) to facilitate the clearing of snow, cleaning, repairing, excavating, decorating, or other work upon a highway being carried out by the District or any Utility.
- (5) in the interest of public safety.

PART 2 PENALTIES

5. Penalty

Except as otherwise provided in this bylaw, any person who violates any of the provisions of this bylaw or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention of this bylaw, or who refuses, or omits or neglects to fulfill, observe, carry-out, or perform any duty or obligation imposed by this bylaw shall be liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding \$10 000.

(Bylaw 577)

6. Default

Where, in this bylaw, any matter or thing is required to be done by any person, in default of it being done by such person, such matter or thing shall be done at the expense of the person in default and the expense thereof may be recovered, with interest at the rate of six percent (6%) per annum, with costs in like manner as municipal taxes.

7. Inspection

Any Peace Officer or Chief administrative officer may enter, at all reasonable times, upon any property subject to the regulations of this bylaw in order to ascertain whether such regulations or directions are being observed.

PART 3 REMOVAL OF VEHICLES, CHATTELS, SNOW SIGNS, AND RUBBISH

8. Removal of Vehicle

Where any vehicle is unlawfully occupying any portion of a highway or public place, a Peace officer or a person authorized by the chief administrative officer may:

- (1) move the vehicle or require the driver or person in charge of the vehicle to move it to a position determined by the Peace Officer or authorized person; or
- (2) move the vehicle or take the vehicle into his custody and cause it to be taken and stored in a safe and otherwise suitable place.

9. Removal of Chattel or Obstructions

Any chattel or obstruction unlawfully occupying any portion of a highway or public place may be removed, detained, or impounded by any person authorized to do so by the Chief administrative officer or a Peace Officer.

9.1 Political Campaign Signs

Political campaign signs

- (a) may be placed off the travelled portion and improved shoulders of any highway provided that the signage is not erected on highway medians or affixed to traffic control devices or utility poles or trees or in any manner which obstructs the free passage or visibility of pedestrians or traffic;
- (b) must not be placed on the highway located
 - (i) adjacent to Lot A, VIP55047 known as the Municipal Grounds,
 - (ii) at the southwest corner of the intersection of Metchosin Road and Briarwood Lane.
- (c) must be removed within 4 days immediately following general voting day.

(Bylaw 577)

10. Removed, Detained, or Impounded

- (1) Any chattel, obstruction or vehicle removed, detained, or impounded may be recovered by the owner upon presenting proof of ownership, and upon payment in full of any fees, costs, and expenses which may be levied pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw to:

- (a) the District's towing contractor or authorized agent in the case of a vehicle.
 - (b) Municipal Hall during regular business hours in the case of any chattel or obstruction.

FEES (2) The fees, costs, and expenses which shall be paid by the owner of the chattel, obstruction, or vehicle removed, detained or impounded pursuant to this Part shall be as designated in Schedule "A" attached to and forming part of this bylaw.

11. Public Auction

- (1) Any chattel or obstruction not claimed by its owner within thirty (30) days of its impounding or detention may be sold at public auction, and such auction shall be advertised at least once in a newspaper circulating in the District.
- (2) The proceeds of such auction shall be applied firstly to the cost of the sale, secondly to the fees, costs and expenses of the District or its contractors or authorized agents as set out above and thirdly the balance, if any, shall be held by the District for one (1) year from the date of the sale of the owner. If unclaimed at the end of the year such sum shall be paid into the General Revenue of the District.
- (3) Should any chattel or obstruction not be purchased at public auction held pursuant to (1), then the chattel or obstruction shall be disposed of in the dump, or a place approved by the Chief administrative officer, and the expenses incurred in the removal or disposal of the chattel or obstruction, less the proceeds (if any) of disposal, are recoverable as a debt due the District from the owner.

12. Market Value Less Than \$100.00

- (1) Notwithstanding Section 11, where any garbage, rubbish, or chattel with an apparent market value of less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) is left on any highway, such article or articles may be removed and disposed of by the District and the full costs of removal or disposal shall be charged to the owner of the garbage, rubbish or chattel.
- (2) Apparent market value shall be determined by the Chief administrative officer.

PART 4 EXTRAORDINARY TRAFFIC

13. Interpretation

In this Part:

“Extraordinary Traffic” includes the carriage of goods or persons over a highway, whether in vehicles drawn by animal power or propelled by other means, that in conjunction with the nature or existing condition of the highway is so extraordinary or improper in the quality or quantity of the goods or the number of persons carried, or in the mode or time of use of the highway, or in the speed at which the vehicles are driven or operated, as, in the opinion of the Council, substantially alters or increases the burden imposed on the highway over that imposed through its proper use by ordinary traffic, and causes damage and expense to the highway beyond what is reasonable or ordinary.

14. (Rescinded *Bylaw 577*)

15. Damage

Where, in the opinion of the Council, any highway is liable to be damaged because of extraordinary traffic operating upon it, the Council may regulate, limit, or prohibit the use of the highway by any person operating or in charge of the extraordinary traffic, or owning the goods carried by it or the vehicles used in it.

16. Compensation

Any person to whom this Part might otherwise apply may, with the approval of the Council, enter into an agreement for the payment to the Municipality of compensation in respect of the damage or expense which may, in the opinion of the Council, be caused by the extraordinary traffic, and thereupon that person shall not be subject to any prohibition or penalty prescribed in this Part, in respect of that extraordinary traffic.

17. Offence

Every person driving on or using the highway in contravention of a regulation, limitation, or prohibition made under Section 15, is guilty of an offence against this bylaw, and is liable, on summary conviction, to a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) and not more than Two Thousand Dollars (\$2,000.00).

PART 5 SAFETY EQUIPMENT

18. (Rescinded *Bylaw 577*)

19. Safety Equipment

The Council may, by public notice or by the placing of signs, prohibit vehicles from being driven or operated on a highway if such vehicles are not equipped with chains, or winter tires, or sanding devices, or any combination of these which the chief administrative officer may consider adequate and necessary in view of prevailing road conditions.

**PART 6 USES REQUIRING CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER'S OR BUILDING
INSPECTOR PERMISSION**

20. (Rescinded *Bylaw 577*)

21. Restrictions

Except as authorized by a permit issued by the chief administrative officer pursuant to Part 7 of this bylaw, no person shall:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|--|
| EXCAVATION
CUTTING TIMBER | (1) | dig up, break up, or remove any part of a highway, or cut down or remove trees or timber growing on a highway, or excavate in or under a highway. |
| DAMAGE TO
BOULEVARDS | (2) | cause damage to, cut down, or remove trees, fences, signs, erected, planted or maintained by the District on a highway. |
| STOPPING WATER | (3) | change the level of a highway in any manner whatsoever, or stop the flow of water through any drain, ditch, or culvert on, through, or under a highway. |
| STRUCTURES | (4) | place, construct, or maintain a loading platform, skids, rails, mechanical devices, buildings, signs or any other structure or thing on a highway or any portion of a highway. |

EFFLUENT FROM DRAIN	(5)	construct or maintain a ditch or drain, the effluent from which causes damage, fouling, nuisance, or injury to any portion of a highway.
DEFACING	(6)	mark, imprint, or deface in any manner whatsoever a highway or a structure situated upon a highway.
SIGNS	(7)	erect or maintain any sign, advertisement or guide-post on or over any highway or alter, repaint, tear down or remove any sign, advertisement or guide-post erected or maintained on any highway.
TRACKED VEHICLES	(8)	operate tracked vehicles, whether equipped with road plates or not, on sidewalks, boulevards, roadways or lanes, other than for the purpose of snow removal or grading.
VEHICLES AND ANIMALS	(9)	move or propel any vehicle or animal in excess of 450 kg. over or across any curb, sidewalk, or ditch, unless such as been constructed or improved so as to form a suitable crossing, except when such vehicle is being used to improve or maintain the boulevard.
CONSTRUCTION	(10)	construct a boulevard crossing, including a curb, ditch or sidewalk crossing.

22. Bonding Against Damage to Highway

- DEPOSIT (1) Where an applicant for a building permit to be issued under the District's *Building Bylaw*, as replaced or amended, will, in the course of construction of the building for which the permit is issued:
- (a) be excavating a foundation or otherwise upon the property;
 - (b) be bringing heavy equipment onto the site from the adjacent roadway
 - (c) be transporting materials from or to the site across a curb or ditch where no boulevard crossing has been constructed;
- the applicant for the permit shall deposit with the District the sum of \$500.00 to pay for the costs of repairing any damage likely to be done to the adjacent highway or public utilities located in or on the adjacent highway during the course of construction, and sufficient security that the obligations imposed by this bylaw are met as is determined by the Chief administrative officer.
- (2) The sum of money required in (1) shall be deposited with the District in the form of cash, certified cheque, or as an Irrevocable Letter of Credit prior to the issuance of any building permit.

- REFUND (3) Where a deposit has been made in accordance with (1) and (2), upon completion of the building specified in the building permit, and providing that there has been satisfactory adherence to the provisions of the bylaw throughout the period for which the building permit was issued, then the deposit shall be refunded in full to the holder of the building permit following final inspection and the issuance of an occupancy permit under the District's *Building Bylaw*.
- DEFAULT (4) (a) Notwithstanding (3), where the holder of a building permit fails to abide by the provisions of this bylaw, or fails to ensure that contractors working on the site specified in a building permit abide by the provisions of this bylaw at any and all times during the construction of the structure authorized in the building permit, and where the holder of the building permit fails, to clean-up or repair the highway, or cause the highway to be cleaned-up or repaired in a manner satisfactory to the Chief administrative officer within fourteen (14) days of being notified to do so by a Peace Officer or Building inspector, then the District or its authorized agents shall carry out such repairs or clean-up as is deemed necessary by the Chief administrative officer, and to call on the monies on deposit and to pay the costs therefrom.
- (b) Should there be an insufficiency of monies on deposit with the District, then the holder of the building permit and the registered owner of the land at the time at which payment of these monies becomes due shall be jointly and severally liable for payment, and shall pay the balance forthwith, upon invoice, that is required by the District to carry out, or cause to be carried out, the necessary repairs, clean-up, or highway reconstruction.

PART 7 CONDITIONS OF PERMIT

23 Permit

- (1) The chief administrative officer is authorized to issue a permit to do any of those things otherwise prohibited in section 21 of this bylaw.
- (2) An application for a permit must be
- (a) signed by the applicant;
 - (b) made on the application form prescribed by the chief administrative officer;
 - (c) accompanied by the information set out in this Bylaw and required by the chief administrative officer;
 - (d) accompanied by a fee of \$50.

Bylaw 577

24. Plans

The applicant shall provide four complete copies of satisfactory plans and/or specifications of the work to be undertaken and when such are supplied and approved by the chief administrative officer and the necessary permit issued, the work shall conform in every way to the plans and specifications provided.

25. Standard Conditions to Apply

NOT THE OFFICIAL VERSION

CONSOLIDATED FOR CONVENIENCE ONLY
JULY 2011

Any and all work which is carried out under a permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this Part shall conform in every way to the regulations set out in the District's *Subdivision Servicing Bylaw* and *Metchosin Land Use Bylaw No. 259*, as amended, and Schedule B to this Bylaw.

(Bylaw 577)

26. Security

- (1) Before the issuance of a permit under this Part, the applicant must deposit with the chief administrative officer security sufficient to pay for the cost or repairing any damage likely to be done to the highway, and as sufficient security that the obligations imposed by the permit are fulfilled within the time specified by the permit.
- (2) The security required in subsection (1) must be equal to 120% of the total value of the work to be carried out under the permit and must be in the form of a cash deposit, an irrevocable letter of credit, or certified cheque.

(Bylaw 577)

27. As Built Plans

Following completion of the work, the applicant shall provide satisfactory plans of the works installed by the applicant if works are installed by the applicant and such plans shall be drawn to a scale satisfactory to the chief administrative officer and shall show the location, size, and description of the works and the date of installation. The plan shall be supplied prior to the return or refund of any deposit or security posted as a condition of the permission.

28. Refund Less Inspection Fee

Where a deposit has been made in accordance with this Part and upon satisfactory completion of the work within the time specified, the deposit shall be refunded to the applicant less an inspection fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) where applicable.

(Bylaw 403)

29. Default

Failure by the permit holder to repair damage and/or fulfill such obligations as set out in the permit within the specified time shall enable the District to carry out such repairs or fulfill such obligations that have not been met under the terms and conditions of the permit, and to deduct the cost thereof from the monies on deposit, or to call on the Irrevocable Letter of Credit and to pay the costs therefrom, and should there be an insufficiency of monies on deposit or through the Letter of Credit, then the applicant shall pay the balance forthwith, upon invoice, that amount required by the District to carry out the works or fulfill the obligation, and such balance shall be paid in addition to an administration charge of 20% of the total value of the work to be carried out under the permit.

(Bylaw 577)

30. Warnings

Any person doing work on, in, over, or under any highway shall provide and place appropriate barricades, lights, and other safety devices as are required to protect the public.

31. Insurance

The applicant shall provide evidence satisfactory to the chief administrative officer that he is insured against all claims for damages for personal injury and property damage which may arise

out of the performance of the work covered by the permit and such insurance shall be in an amount of not less than Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00), for each occurrence, and the applicant shall waive all rights of subrogation to the District.

(Bylaw 403)

32. Materials

The applicant shall provide evidence satisfactory to the chief administrative officer that all materials, labour, and equipment which are needed to complete the work with reasonable dispatch are available.

33. Utility Companies

(Bylaw 403)

- (1) The utility company must receive written authorization from the chief administrative officer prior to conducting any work on a District highway or right of way.
- (2) Where a utility company wishes to construct, maintain, or repair works on a District highway or within a District right of way, the company shall deposit with the District a security deposit in the form of cash, certified cheque, or Irrevocable Letter of Credit, in the sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) per square metre of potential disturbed road or verge surface.
 - (a) The Chief administrative officer may authorize a security deposit in a lesser amount depending on the surface material, age and existing condition of the highway or right of way.
- (3) Where a security deposit has been made in accordance with Section 33(2), providing:
 - (a) there has been satisfactory adherence to the District's *Pavement Restoration Standard Policy*, and
 - (b) an inspection of the works five (5) years after completion shows no damage to the highway or right of way as a result of the works, the deposit shall be refunded in full to the utility company.
- (4) Notwithstanding Section 33(2) where the utility company:
 - (a) fails to abide by the District's *Pavement Restoration Standard Policy*, or
 - (b) fails to ensure that the contractors working on the site abide by the policy, or
 - (c) damage to the highway or right of way has occurred as a result of the work, or
 - (d) damage to the highway or right of way as a result of the work appears within five (5) years after completion of the works,

the District or its authorized agents shall carry out the necessary repairs as deemed necessary by the Chief administrative officer. The cost of the repairs shall be withdrawn from the security deposit.

PART 8 TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES

34. (Rescinded Bylaw 577)

35. Location

The Chief administrative officer is hereby authorized to order the placing or erection of any applicable traffic control devices at such places as he may designate in such order to give effect to the provisions of this bylaw and the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

Such traffic control devices shall include all signs contained in the *B.C. Motor Vehicle Act Regulations* and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, shall also include:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--|
| SIDEWALKS
BRIDGES LANES | (1) Signs to regulate, control, or prohibit pedestrian traffic, ridden or herded animals, vehicular traffic and cycle traffic on sidewalks, bridges, walkways, or boulevards, or in lanes. |
| STOP SIGNS | (2) Signs to require, control, or prohibit the stopping of vehicles. |
| PARKING | (3) Signs for the regulation, control or prohibition of standing or parking of vehicles. |
| MEN WORKING | (4) Signs where construction, reconstruction, widening, repair, marking, or other work is being carried out indicating that men or equipment are working upon the highway. |
| CONSTRUCTION
ZONE/DETOURS | (5) Signs where construction, reconstruction, widening, repair, painting, marking, or other work is being carried out to regulate or prohibit traffic in the vicinity of such works. |
| TURN
PROHIBITION | (6) Signs at intersections and in advance of intersections where it is required to prohibit certain movements. |
| DO NOT ENTER | (7) Signs at the end of one-way roadways to prevent traffic entering the restricted area. |
| ONE WAY | (8) Signs on highways upon which the traffic is required to travel in one direction only. |
| TWO-WAY
TRAFFIC | (9) Signs at the transition from one-way to two-way roadways to indicate that normal travel is restricted to the right hand side of the roadway. |
| DO NOT PASS | (10) Signs at the beginning of a zone through which restricted sight distance makes overtaking and passing hazardous. |
| KEEP RIGHT | (11) Signs within and at the end of medial strips and traffic islands. |
| LOADING ZONES | (12) Signs at locations where, due to adjacent commercial facilities, it is desirable to reserve space for loading and unloading commercial vehicles. |

TRUCK SIGNS	(13) Signs in locations where truck traffic is prohibited or restricted.
MAXIMUM WEIGHT	(14) Signs at locations where, due to seasonal weakening of road surfaces, obsolescence of bridges or pavements, or roadway repairs, loads in excess of those prescribed on the signs constitute a hazard to traffic or may cause excessive damage to the roads.
MAXIMUM SPEED	(15) Signs at locations where, due to limitations of sight distances, road surfaces, traffic flows and frequency of intersections, speeds in excess of those prescribed on the signs constitute a hazard to traffic or may cause excessive damage to the roads.
BUS STOPS	(16) Signs at locations where a bus or other transit vehicle stops to pick up passengers, and it is desirable to restrict stopping, standing, and parking on the road to only such vehicles.
NO STOPPING	(17) Signs at locations where free flow in traffic is required, and where it is desirable, therefore, to permit no stopping on the roadway, except in the case of an emergency.
SCHOOL	(18) Signs at locations where it is required to give advance information and warning, such as the presence of a school; adjacent to a roadway, a school crosswalk, or a school maximum speed zone.
PLAYGROUND	(19) Signs at locations where it is required to give advance information and warning of a playground adjacent to a roadway, or its maximum speed zone.
CROSSWALK	(20) Signs or lines at locations where heavy pedestrian traffic crosses a roadway and at locations other than an intersection, such as at schools, playgrounds, and public buildings where it is required to control pedestrian traffic.
ANGLE PARKING WARNING	(21) Signs or lines in locations where it is permissible to angle park. (22) Signs at locations where it is required to warn traffic of hazardous conditions, either on or adjacent to the roadway or to prohibit traffic from using the roadway.
TRAFFIC SIGNALS	(23) Signs at intersections and other locations where the existing traffic control devices are not adequate to control the traffic efficiently.
TRUCK ROUTES	(24) Signs at locations where standing, stopping, or parking of a vehicle would impede the passage or operation of fire fighting equipment, indicating that the area is a "Fire Zone" and that standing, stopping, or parking is prohibited in that area.

36. Orders

- (1) The Chief administrative officer is hereby authorized to issue orders pursuant to sections 35 and 38 of this bylaw, and the Chief administrative officer shall affix the Corporate Seal to the order and certify the same to be a true copy. Following this procedure, the order shall come into full effect.
- (2) A single order may contain any number of orders related to the matters set out in section 35 or 38.

37. Rescind, Revoke, Amend, or Vary Order

- (1) The chief administrative officer may rescind, revoke, amend or vary any order made by him, provided such order does not require the doing of any act contrary to or inconsistent with this bylaw or the Motor Vehicle Act.
- (2) To vary or amend an order, the chief administrative officer shall issue a new order reflecting the variation or amendment, and revoking the original order, and the Chief administrative officer shall affix the Corporate Seal to the new order and certify the same to be a true copy.

38. Control

- (1) The chief administrative officer may order the alteration, repainting, tearing down, or removal of any sign, advertisement, or guide-post erected or maintained on or over any highway and in the exercise of this authority no compensation shall be paid to any person for loss or damage resulting from the alteration, repainting, tearing down, or removal of any sign, advertisement or guide-post placed upon or over any highway.
- (2) No person, other than a person authorized pursuant to this bylaw or the “Motor Vehicle Act”, shall place or erect a sign on real property which purports to regulate the adjacent highway.

39. Temporarily Closing Street

- (1) When, for any reason, any highway, or portion thereof, is unsafe or unsuitable for traffic, or it is deemed advisable that traffic should be restricted thereon or diverted therefrom, the Chief administrative officer, Fire Chief, or any Peace Officer, may close the highway, or portion thereof, or restrict or divert the traffic thereon or therefrom, and for that purpose, may erect traffic control devices pursuant to section 35(5) of this bylaw.
- (2) Where a highway or portion thereof is temporarily closed, or the traffic thereon is restricted or diverted under (1), then no unauthorized person shall enter upon, or travel upon the highway or portion thereof, in contravention of the applicable traffic control devices.

40. Highway Signs

Where traffic control devices have been authorized and placed or erected under the provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Act* by the Ministry of Transportation and Highways, the same shall be deemed to have been properly placed or erected pursuant to the provisions of this Part.

41. MVA Regulations

Traffic control devices erected pursuant to this Part shall, where applicable, comply with the sign regulations as set out in the Regulations to the *Motor Vehicle Act*.

PART 9 VEHICLE REGULATIONS

DIVISION (1) - GENERAL REGULATIONS

42. (Rescinded *Bylaw 577*)

43. **Prohibitions**

Except as authorized by a permit issued by the chief administrative officer pursuant to section 48 of this bylaw, no person shall drive or operate on a highway:

- | | |
|--|--|
| MAXIMUM
WIDTH | (1) A passenger vehicle so loaded that any part of the load extends beyond the sides of the vehicle or more than 185 cm beyond the back of the vehicle. |
| PNEUMATIC
TIRES | (2) A vehicle, other than a horse-drawn vehicle, the wheels of which are not equipped with pneumatic tires in good order. |
| SOLID TIRES | (3) A vehicle equipped with solid rubber tires, the thickness of which between the rim of the wheel and the surface of the highway is less than 32 mm. |
| SPEED SOLID
TIRES | (4) A solid rubber tired vehicle at a greater rate of speed than 20 km/h. |
| SPIKES, CLEATS
OTHER
ATTACHMENTS | (5) A vehicle having wheels, or tracks constructed or equipped with projecting spikes, cleats, ribs, clamps, flanges, lugs, or other attachments or projections which extend beyond the tread or traction surface of the wheel, tread, or track and except that his prohibition does not apply to a vehicle equipped with tire chains of reasonable proportions when required for safety or winter studded tires when used between October 1 st and April 30 th of each calendar year. |
| SPEED
UNLOADED
POLE TRAILER | (6) A vehicle and unloaded pole-trailer at a greater rate of speed than 60 km/hr, unless the weight of the pole-trailer is carried completely upon the towing vehicle. |
| | (7) A vehicle unless it is so constructed and loaded as to prevent any of its load: |
| | (a) From shifting or swaying in such a manner as to effect the operation of the vehicle; or |
| | (b) From the dropping, sifting, leaking, or otherwise escaping |

therefrom, excepting that sand may be dropped for the purpose of securing traction, and water or other substance may be sprinkled on a roadway in cleaning or maintaining the roadway.

- (8) A vehicle with any load unless the load and any covering thereon is securely fastened so as to prevent the covering or load from becoming loose, detached, or in any manner hazardous to other users of the highway. The regulations pertaining to such shall be as specified in section 3(13) of this bylaw.
- (9) A vehicle contrary to the provisions of the *Motor Vehicle Act*, and the *Motor Carrier Act*, or the regulations pursuant thereto.

DIVISION (2) - SIZE AND WEIGHT REGULATIONS

44. Dimensions:

Except as authorized by a permit issued by the Chief administrative officer pursuant to section 48 of this bylaw and except as permitted under section 45, no person shall drive or operate on any highway:

MAXIMUM
WIDTH

- (1) A vehicle having a total outside width, with or without load, in excess of 2.6 m, except that with loads of loose hay, loose straw, or loose fodder, the load may project over the side of the vehicle such distance as results in a total outside width not in excess of 3.1 m.

MAXIMUM
HEIGHT

- (2) A vehicle having a height, with or without load, in excess of 4.2 m;

OVERALL
LENGTH

- (3)
 - (a) A single vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 11 m, except as provided in (b), (c) and (d);
 - (b) A trailer the overall length of which exceeds 12.5 m except that in the case of a “reefer-van”, the overall length may be extended to include the refrigeration and/or heating unit only;
 - (c) A semi-trailer the overall length of which exceeds 14 m except that in the case of a “reefer-van” the overall length may only be extended to include the refrigeration and/or heating unit only;
 - (d) A bus the overall length of which exceeds 12.5 m;
 - (e) A combination of vehicles having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 20 m, except as provided in (f)

and (g);

- (f) A combination of three vehicles consisting of a 3-axle tandem drive truck-tractor, semi-trailer and trailer, or a 3-axle tandem drive truck-tractor and two semi-trailers, having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 22 m, provided that the distance from the kingpin of the first semi-trailer to the extreme rear of the second trailer or semi-trailer and/or its load does not exceed 16.75 m.
- (g) A combination of vehicles carrying a load of non-reducible logs, poles, or piling in excess of 21.5 m.

45. Exemptions

Section 44 shall not apply to:

- (1) An implement of husbandry temporarily operated on a highway during the hours of daylight.
- (2) A commercial vehicle engaged in the construction of, and operating within the limits of a highway construction project as established or as posted by the Ministry of Transportation and Highways or the District.
- (3) A vehicle operated by the Ministry of Transportation and Highways or the District, which is engaged in road maintenance or snow removal.

46. All Signs to Apply

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of the regulations under section 44 or a permit issued pursuant to this bylaw, the maximum height, length, or width of a vehicle or load allowable on a highway or portion of a highway or on a bridge that is expressly limited as to maximum height, length or width of a vehicle or load by a traffic control device or sign erected by or with the authority of the chief administrative officer shall be that set out on the traffic control device or sign.

(Bylaw 403)

47. Weight Restrictions

Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this bylaw, no person shall, without a permit issued pursuant to this bylaw, drive or operate on a highway, or a portion of a highway, including a bridge, a vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight on any axle or group of axles, or a gross vehicle weight, in excess of any load limit as may be indicated by a traffic control device or sign.

(Bylaw 403)

DIVISION (3) - PERMITS

48. Authorization

- (1) The Chief administrative officer by the issuance of a written permit in the form specified in Schedule "C" attached to and forming part of this bylaw may authorize the driving or operation on a highway of a commercial vehicle that:
 - (a) Does not conform to Section 43 (General Prohibitions).
 - (b) Does not conform to Section 44 (Dimensions), and the fee for such permits shall be \$75.00.

(Bylaw 403)
- (2) The chief administrative officer may specify in the permit the hours of day for which the permit shall be valid, and the date for which the permit shall be valid, and the route which shall be followed.

49. Penalty

Any driver, operator, or owner of any vehicle, or any other person who violates any of the conditions contained in a permit issued pursuant to section 48 is guilty of an offence and is liable on summary conviction, to a fine of not more than \$10 000.

(Bylaw 577)

PART 10 GENERAL

50. Signs

Every person on a highway must observe and obey every prohibition and restriction announced by a sign or other device erected under Sections 4, 19 and 35.

(Bylaw 403)

51. Remainder of Bylaw to be Maintained Intact

In the event that any portion of this bylaw is declared ultra vires by a Court of competent jurisdiction, then such portion shall be deemed to be severed from the bylaw to the intent that the remainder of the bylaw shall continue in full force and effect.

Read a first time this 24th day of August, 1987.
Read a second time this 24th day of August, 1987.
Read a third time this 5th day of October, 1987.

Part 4 of this bylaw approved pursuant to section 581(1) of the Municipal Act by the Minister of Transportation and Highways on the 22 day of January 1988.

Reconsidered, finally passed and adopted by Council,
Signed by the Mayor and Clerk and sealed with the
Seal of the District of Metchosin on the 15th day of February 1988.

SCHEDULE 'A'

(Bylaw No. 226)

FEE SCHEDULE – REMOVAL OF CHATTEL, OBSTRUCTIONS, AND VEHICLES

The following fees, costs, and expenses shall be paid by the owner of any chattel, obstruction, or vehicle removed, detained or impounded pursuant to Part 3 of Bylaw No. 57, 1987.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|
| (a) | removal of any vehicle up to 3600 kg | \$50.00 |
| (b) | removal of any vehicle from 3600 kg to 550 kg inclusive | \$50.00 |
| (c) | removal of any vehicle over 5500 kg | Minimum \$90.00 |
| (d) | for storing vehicles in private storage yards: | |
| | (i) automobiles, including panel and pickup trucks | Day/\$8.00 |
| | (ii) heavy trucks, tractors, or trailers | Minimum Day/\$11.00 |
| (e) | car specialty tow equipment when necessary | \$22.00 |
| (f) | truck specialty tow equipment when necessary | \$22.00 |
| (g) | For any chattel weighing under 45 kg and less than 1 m in any one dimension, a storage fee per day | \$1.00 |
| | minimum charge of | \$5.00 |
| (h) | for any chattel weighing over 45 kg or having a dimension exceeding 1 m, the actual cost of removal of the chattel, plus a storage fee per day, or any part thereof | \$2.50 |
| (i) | for any obstruction, the total cost of removal of the obstruction plus the cost of disposing of the obstruction, plus a fee of | \$10.00 |
| | or such other fees as may be charged by any contractor of the District engaged by the District to tow and store a vehicle | |
| | plus applicable taxes | |

SCHEDULE "B"

Standards for Boulevard Crossing

(Bylaw 577)

Traffic and Highway Regulation Amendment Bylaw, No. 577

SCHEDULE B

DIAGRAM 1

TYPICAL RESIDENTIAL DRIVEWAY

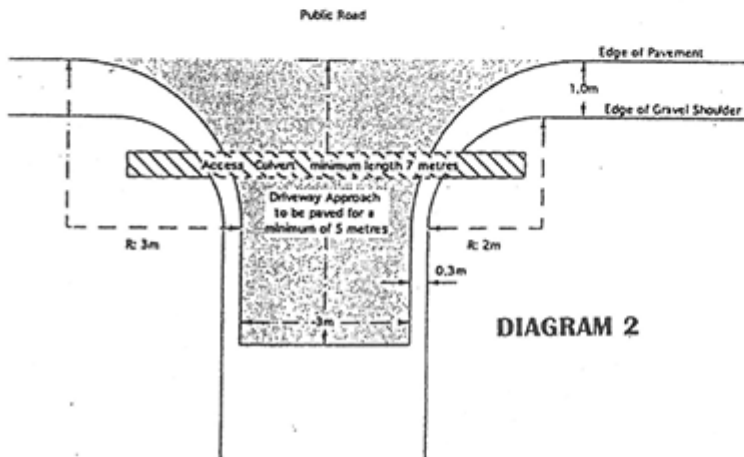


DIAGRAM 2

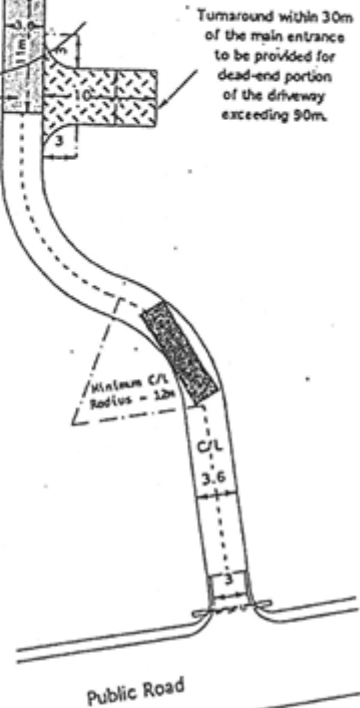
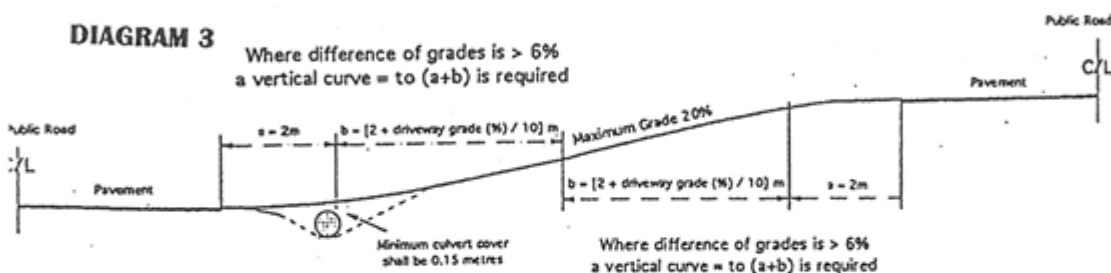


DIAGRAM 3

Where difference of grades is > 6%
a vertical curve = to (a+b) is required



NOTE: If the driveway grade does not prevent surface water from flowing onto the road surface a suitable water control device will be installed on the driveway.

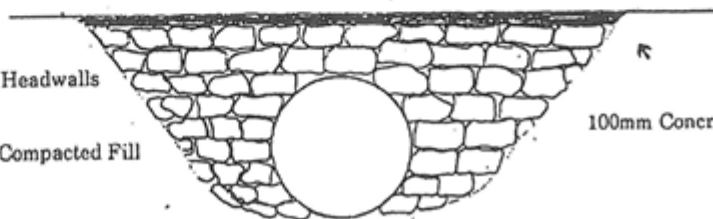
Where difference of grades is > 6%
a vertical curve = to (a+b) is required

DIAGRAM 4

Mortared Rock Headwalls

Granular Compacted Fill

100mm Concrete Cap



SCHEDULE "C"

OVERSIZED OR PROHIBITED VEHICLES

USE OF PERMITS

1. The purpose of permits is to authorize movement of special loads within acceptable limits which exceed the normal loading restrictions in overall dimensions, or the movement of vehicles or loads which would otherwise be prohibited under section 43 of the Traffic and Highways Regulation Bylaw.
2. Permits will be valid only for a single movement and for specific loads indicated on the application. Thus the permit system will not form the basis of scheduled or repetitive trucking operations.
3. Notwithstanding paragraph 1 above, this permit shall in no way be construed as giving permission for the operation of a vehicle on any highway in contravention of any regulation, limitation, or prohibition which may be made from time to time for the protection of the highway, pursuant to the District of Metchosin Traffic and Highways Regulation Bylaw, other than that specific regulation, limitation, or prohibition which may be named in the permit.

CONDITIONS OF THE PERMIT

4. Permittee to Assume Liability

The holder of the permit shall move the object or load described in the application entirely at his own risk and shall accept full responsibility for all damages or injury to any person or persons using the highway, or otherwise; and for any and all loss or damage on privately owned or District property which may result from the operation of the vehicle under the authority of the permit. The holder of the permit shall protect, indemnify and save harmless the District from all loss, damage, or injury resulting, directly or indirectly, from the operation of the vehicle.

5. Permittee to Ensure Vehicle Safety

The gross vehicle weight of the vehicle, or combination of vehicles, named herein shall not exceed the safe practical carrying capacity of the vehicular combination of vehicles or any of the component parts thereof. The permittee shall be responsible for the checking of the vehicle for which this permit is issued to ensure that is mechanically sound.

6. The following regulations apply to the marking and travel of vehicles (loaded or unloaded) which exceed normal width and length regulations:

(a) Overall length (measured out to out of vehicle and/or load):

- (i) There shall be conspicuously displayed, at the extreme rear and extreme width of such loads, red flags during daylight hours and clearance lights during the period between sunset and sunrise, or at any time when the atmospheric conditions are such that object on the highway are not plainly visible at a distance of 100 m.

(b) Overall width (over 2.5 m and less than 3.5 m overall):

- (i) There shall be conspicuously displayed at extreme edges, red flags during daylight hours and clearance lights during the period between sunset and sunrise, or at any time when the atmospheric conditions are such that objects on the highway are not plainly visible at a distance of 100 m.
- (ii) Where the overall width is in excess of 3.5 m the load shall be preceded and followed by warning vehicles bearing red flagging and conspicuous signs reading “Wide Load Following” on the preceding vehicle, and “ Wide Load Ahead” on the following vehicle. Such wide loads shall be moved during daylight.

7. Clearance Lights

Every public service and commercial vehicle having a width in excess of 2.5 m or a length in excess of 18 m including the load thereon, shall be equipped with clearance lights in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) On the front of the vehicle, two (2) amber lights, one at each extreme width of the vehicle and/or load and as near the top as practicable.
- (b) On the rear of the vehicle, two (2) red lights, one at each extreme width of the vehicle and/or load, and as near the top as practicable.

Providing, however, in the case of a vehicle where it is impracticable to have clearance lights mounted at either the front or the rear of the body of the vehicle, then the said required clearance lights may be carried at the ends of a bar or pipe securely attached to the top or the rear of the cab of the vehicle in such a manner that the extreme width of the truck and/or load may be plainly indicated from the front and the rear of the vehicle.

- (c) All public service and commercial vehicles, including pole trailers, shall, when carrying loads of lumber, poles, well casing or other materials which extend beyond the rear of the vehicle, be provided with flexible extension cords for the purpose of displaying red clearance lights at the extreme rear and extreme width of such loads.
- (d) In the case of semi-trailers or any combination of vehicles which exceed 10.5 m in length, then in addition to the above requirements, a red lateral light shall be located as near the center as possible on the left side of the vehicle and in such a position as to make it clearly visible from any vehicle approaching from the left.
- (e) All clearance lights shall be controlled from a circuit that is separate from the head and tail light circuit of the vehicle.
- (f) All clearance lights shall be such and so placed that they shall be visible from a distance of at least 150 m under normal atmospheric conditions.
- (g) During the period between sunset and sunrise or at any time when the atmospheric conditions are such that objects on the public highways are not plainly visible at a distance of 100 m the said clearance lights shall be alight.

8. Before commencing to move the object or load, the operator shall ascertain whether the dimensions of the object or load, are such as would collide with any guide-post or railing along the highway or with any portion of bridges

through which he might have to pass. Under no circumstances shall such posts or railings be removed without permission from the Chief administrative officer.

9. The operator shall also ascertain if there are any telephone, telegraph or power wires under which the object or load has to be moved and if the height of the object or load is such as is likely to collide with such wires in any degree, then under no circumstances shall the object or load be moved until the consent of the agency owning the wires has been obtained
10. If, in the opinion of the Chief administrative officer, the operation of the vehicle is found to be causing injury or damage to the highway, or it is found that the operation of the vehicle is not in the interests of the public, the Chief administrative officer may suspend or cancel the permit.
11. It shall be sufficient notice that the permit is suspended if such notice is given by the Chief administrative officer, or by any person authorized by the Chief administrative officer, verbally or otherwise, to the person owning or to the person driving or operating the vehicle, and no formal notice of suspension shall be required.
12. THIS PERMIT SHALL BE PRODUCED FOR INSPECTION UPON DEMAND OF ANY PEACE OFFICER OR ANY PERSON AUTHORIZED BY THE CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER.
13. No person shall change or alter this permit in any manner, unless he is authorized to do so by the Chief administrative officer.

SCHEDULE "C"

DISTRICT OF METCHOSIN TRAFFIC AND HIGHWAYS REGULATION BYLAW
PERMIT FOR OVERSIZED OR PROHIBITED VEHICLE

PERMIT NO. _____

1. PERMISSION IS HEREBY GRANTED TO:

Name of applicant: _____ Registered owner: _____

Address: _____ Address: _____

To operate an oversized/prohibited vehicle in accordance with the regulations made pursuant to the District of Metchosin Traffic and Highways Regulation Bylaw and the Motor Vehicle Act for the purpose and in the manner prescribed herein upon the highways stated.

THIS PERMIT IS VALID FROM _____, 2____ TO _____, 2____

2. DESCRIPTION OF HIGHWAY TO BE USED:

Name of Highways	From	to	Kilometer's
------------------	------	----	-------------

3. GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF VEHICLE AND LOAD (Name prohibition to be permitted):

4. LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMIT (Permit not valid unless carried on vehicle):

IF GRANTED THIS PERMIT, I (WE) HAVING READ AND UNDERSTOOD THE REGULATIONS AND CONDITIONS WHICH GOVERN THE GRANTING OF THIS PERMIT HERBY UNDERTAKE TO COMPLY WITH THEM IN EVERY RESPECT.

PLACE _____ SIGNATURE OF APPLICANT _____

DATE _____ AGENT FOR _____

NOTE: AUTHORITY FOR PERMIT: PERMISSION IS GRANTED TO OPERATE THE VEHICLE APPLIED
FOR ABOVE, SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS AS ATTACHED

DATE _____ SIGNATURE _____
THIS PERMIT MUST BE IN VEHICLE

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

Distance		Distance	
Meters	Feet	Meters	Feet
0.4	= 1.31	6.4	= 20.99
0.5	= 1.64	6.7	= 21.98
0.9	= 2.95	7.0	= 22.97
1.0	= 3.28	7.3	= 23.95
1.2	= 3.94	7.5	= 24.61
1.4	= 4.59	7.9	= 25.92
1.5	= 4.92	8.25	= 27.07
1.8	= 5.91	9.0	= 29.53
2.4	= 7.87	10.5	= 34.45
2.44	= 8.01	12.0	= 39.37
2.5	= 8.20	13.45	= 44.13
2.75	= 9.02	14.3	= 46.92
3.0	= 9.84	15.0	= 49.21
3.05	= 10.01	15.3	= 50.19
3.7	= 12.14	16.0	= 52.49
3.9	= 12.80	16.3	= 53.48
4.0	= 13.12	17.0	= 55.77
4.3	= 14.11	17.1	= 56.10
4.5	= 14.76	18.0	= 59.06
4.6	= 15.09	18.3	= 60.03
4.88	= 16.01	18.9	= 62.01
4.9	= 16.08	19.0	= 62.34
5.0	= 16.40	20.0	= 65.62
5.2	= 17.06	21.0	= 68.89
5.3	= 17.39	25.0	= 82.02
5.5	= 18.04	27.5	= 90.22
5.8	= 19.03	30.0	= 98.43
6.0	= 19.69	60.0	= 196.85
6.05	= 19.85	300.0	= 984.25
6.1	= 20.01	400.0	= 1312.34
		800.0	= 2624.67

NOTE: The table listed above is provided for convenience only, and does not form an integral part of the Traffic and Highways Regulation Bylaw. In some cases, the imperial measurement equivalents are approximate.