7. TRAFFIC SIGNS

Many collisions and near crashes occur as a result of drivers who ignore or fail to respond appropriately to traffic signs. It is essential that the meaning of traffic signs be interpreted correctly. Signs are classified according to their function: regulatory, warning and information.

The easiest way to identify traffic signs is to learn to recognize their shapes and colours. For safe driving, you must recognize and obey traffic signs without hesitation.

A sign-conscious driver is a safe driver. Keep a constant look-out for signs as you move your eyes in the field of view ahead of you.

7.1 Six Basic Sign Shapes Every Driver Must Know



Stop

The stop sign, a red octagon with white lettering, means come to a full stop and be sure the way is clear before proceeding.



Yield

Yield Right of Way signs are triangular and have a red border on a white background.

A yield sign means you must reduce speed when approaching an intersection. Give right

of way and stop if necessary if any other traffic is in, or closely approaching, the intersection.



Regulatory

Regulatory signs are white rectangles or squares with black or other coloured lettering. These signs state the law, such as speed limits, parking regulations and turning and passing movements.







Warning

Warning signs are diamond shaped and are yellow or orange with black letters or symbols. They warn of dangerous or unusual conditions ahead, such as a curve, turn, dip or side road.

Railway Crossing

The crossbuck is the traditional symbol at roadway-railway crossings. Signs with a red reflective border on a white reflective background have replaced the older sign with "Railway Crossing" in black lettering.

School Zone

This five-side (pentagonal) sign indicates a school zone. When children are present in a school zone, slow down, watch for children and exercise extreme caution. The maximum speed permitted is 50 km/h unless otherwise posted.

Regardless of the speed limit posted in a school area, your speed must be reasonable and prudent for existing conditions.





7.2 Standard Sign Colours

Each colour has a particular meaning.

Red – Stop or prohibition

Blue — General information or service road information

Green — Indicates traffic movement such as turns which are permitted or directional guidance

Yellow – General warning danger/caution

Fluorescent Yellow — School zone and school crosswalk ahead signs

White — Regulatory

Orange – Construction and maintenance warning

Brown – Off road facilities/motorist services

7.3 Regulatory Signs

Regulatory signs inform drivers of laws and regulations affecting the use of the highway. It is an offence under the *Motor Vehicle Act* to disregard them.



One-way street or highway



Signs with a green circle give permission, as indicated



Signs with a red circle with a slash deny permission, as indicated



Two-way traffic



Passing Permitted



Passing Not Permitted



The maximum speed allowed under ideal conditions



Heavy trucks should use this roadway



No heavy trucks are allowed on roadway



Advance warning of a lower maximum speed zone ahead



Dangerous goods route



Dangerous goods carriers prohibited



Do not enter



Keep to the right of traffic islands or obstruction



You must not turn your vehicle around in the roadway to travel in the opposite direction (no U-turn)



Truck inspection station



Inspection station exit Arrow indicates which side of road



Weight limit of vehicle permitted on highway or bridge expressed in tonnes

Parking Signs



Parking prohibited as indicated



Stopping prohibited as indicated

Parking Signs





These signs indicate pedestrian movement, either at an intersection or mid-block. You must yield to pedestrians within the crosswalk.

Lane Designation Signs

These signs may be mounted above (or to the side of) the roadway. When mounted above, each sign is centred over the lane it controls.



This lane must turn left



This lane must turn right



This lane left or through



This lane right or through



This lane left or right



This lane all movements



This lane through only



Two-way left turn lane

Turn Control Signs

These signs may be accompanied by a tab that indicates the sign is only in effect during certain hours of the day.



No right turn on red Wait for green light before making a right turn



No left turn



Through or Right turn



No right turn



Through or Left turn



Turn left only



Turn right only



Turn right or left



No turns

7.4 Warning Signs

Warning signs are yellow and diamond shaped, and use symbols instead of words. They give warning of some condition of the road ahead that calls for special care on the part of the driver.



Two-way traffic ahead



Obstruction
Pass to either side



Stop sign ahead



Divided highway begins Keep to the right



Divided highway ends



Road surface slippery when wet



Traffic signals ahead Be prepared to stop



Bump or rough road ahead



Steep hill ahead Shift to lower gear or slow down if going down very steep hill





Section of roadway regularly crossed by animal depicted



Concealed or hidden intersection ahead Road from right and/or left



Road narrows Road ahead is not as wide as the road you are driving on



Underpass ahead
Overhead clearance as indicated



Narrow bridge ahead Width of pavement narrower than approach



Reverse curve ahead Two turns in opposite directions separated by a tangent of less than 120m, first turn right



Winding road ahead First curve right



Lane ends
Right lane ends



km/h

Sharp curve
Maximum advised speed



Curve to the right ahead



Checkerboard
Road ends or very sharp turn



Added lane
Two roads converge
and merging movements
are not required



Surface subject to icing Bridge or roadway surface may be slippery at zero degrees Celsius - slow down



Railway ahead Road intersects with rail tracks ahead at angle depicted



School bus stop ahead Stop for bus with flashing lights



Pavement ends Continuation has gravel surface



Warns of "T" intersection Road turns sharply right and left



Two lanes merge ahead Traffic entering from right



Snowmobile crossing ahead



Pedestrian crosswalk or corridor ahead



Cattle crossing ahead



Playground ahead



School crosswalk ahead

Hazard Markers



Chevron (arrowhead)

Posted in groups to guide
drivers around sharp curves
in the road



Hazard close to the edge of the road The downward lines show the side on which you may safely pass



Slow moving vehicle
Mounted on the rear of vehicles
that travel at speeds
less than 40 km/h
It warns drivers approaching
from behind to slow down



Warning sign on overdimension loads or on escort vehicles

Construction Signs

Construction signs have black letters or symbols on an orange background.



Construction ahead
This sign indicates you are
entering a construction zone
Drive with extra caution and
be prepared for changes in the
speed limit



Road work ahead This sign marks the beginning of an ORANGE ZONE where speed limit is 60 km/h or less when passing highway workers



Survey crew ahead The maximum speed is 60 km/h when passing crews or equipment engaged in work on the highways



Traffic control person ahead Be prepared to stop for instructions



Truck entrance left/right The location at which trucks are entering, leaving or crossing



Pavement drop-off
This sign warns motorists that
they are on or approaching a
section of roadway where either
the adjacent lane or shoulder or
both are lower or higher than
the motorist's travel lane



Detour ahead



7.5 Railway Crossings

The deadliest of all highway collisions is that which occurs between a motor vehicle and a train. Railway / highway crossing collisions should never occur. Public railway/highway crossings are marked with signs, and may also have mechanical or electrical warning devices, for your protection. Learn what they are and watch for them.

Advance Warning Signs

These signs tell you to look, listen and slow down because you may have to stop. There may be an advisory speed sign erected below the advance warning sign to show that the safe road speed is less than the posted speed.

Pavement Markings

Pavement markings consist of an "X" and/or stop line that may be painted on the pavement at the approach to some railway/highway crossings.

Railway Crossing Signs

Railway Crossing Signs are found at all public railway/highway crossings. A Railway Crossing Sign means drivers must yield to all trains. If there is more than one track, the sign below the Railway Crossing Sign indicates the number of tracks.

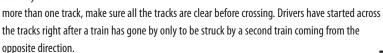
Railway Crossing Signs With a Stop Sign

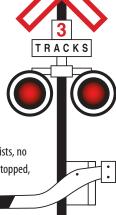
If a stop sign is erected at a railway/highway crossing, the driver must stop no closer than five (5) metres from the nearest rail. Drivers must not proceed until they can do so safely.

Railway Crossing Signs with Flashing Lights and Bell

If flashing lights and bells are erected at a railway / highway crossing, the driver must stop when the lights and bell are activated because this means that a train is approaching. All drivers must stop at the stop line painted on the roadway or, if none exists, no closer than five metres from nearest rail. Do not proceed until the lights and bells have stopped,

the train has passed or until you can do so safely. If there is





7.6 Guide Signs

Guide signs are essential to guide the motorist along established roads, to inform him/her of intersecting roads, and generally to give such information as will help the driver along his/her way in the most simple, direct method possible.





Trans Canada highway



Arterial highway



Collector highway



Local highway



Hospital



Airport

Plane points direction to airport



Local airport

7.7 Information Signs

These signs are square in shape. They indicate the location of various facilities.



Museum



Accommodations



Gasoline



Food



Picnic facilities



Tourist information



Campground