

PART A—SIGNS

Division 4

GUIDE AND INFORMATION SIGNS

A4.1 TO A4.7

A4 GUIDE AND INFORMATION SIGNS

The description of guide and information signs and their application is organized as follows:

- Section A4.1 General considerations
- Section A4.2 Destination guide signs
- Section A4.3 Route marker signs
- Section A4.4 Guide sign supplementary tab signs
- Section A4.5 Off-road services signs
- Section A4.6 Miscellaneous information signs
- Section A4.7 Temporary information tab signs

Freeway guide signs and their application are described in Division A5.

A4.1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR GUIDE AND INFORMATION SIGNS

A4.1.1 Application of Guide and Information Signs

As outlined in Subsection A1.3.3, the purpose of guide and information signs is to convey information to the driver for route selection, for locating off-road facilities, or for identifying geographical features or points of interest.

A4.1.2 Classification of Guide and Information Signs

Guide and information signs are grouped according to their function, as defined in Subsection A1.3.3:

- IA: Destination guide signs
- IB: Route marker signs
- IC: Off-road services signs
- ID: Miscellaneous information signs
- IS: Guide sign supplementary tab signs

A4.1.3 Design of Guide and Information Signs

Guide and information signs are generally rectangular in shape, with the longer dimension horizontal. They usually consist of a white message and border on a background of green (guide) or brown (off-road services), or black message and border on a white background (see Table A1-3).

A4.2 DESTINATION GUIDE SIGNS

Destination guide signs provide drivers with information such as names of destinations, route numbers, directions and distances. Normally, such signs are installed in advance of important route junctions. Destination guide signs are also placed at and beyond such junctions to confirm the choice of route.

The following considerations are important in designing a destination guide sign system:

- (a) Numbered routes can be divided into sections bounded by major control cities. These sections can be considered as individual routes which begin and end at the major cities selected as control points. For example, Highway No. 1 between Regina and Winnipeg can be considered as an individual route with terminal points at Regina and Winnipeg.
- (b) In order to convey information quickly and clearly, the number of lines of message on destination guide signs should be minimized by naming only those municipalities where the population exceeds a minimum population, which would vary according to the province concerned.

A4.2.1. Destination Direction Signs (IA-1 to IA-3)

The Destination Direction signs indicate the name and the direction to a destination from the route junction. They are installed in advance of a junction.

The message on Destination Direction signs (IA-1, IA-2, and IA-3) should be restricted to a maximum of three lines to convey information quickly. An ideal policy is to allow a maximum of three destinations to be signed on the approaches to a junction of numbered routes. Not more than one destination along each road leaving the junction should be shown. These place names are normally the control cities for each direction, but in some cases it is appropriate to indicate the nearest important village or town.

Destinations are shown in the following order from top to bottom on the sign:

- (a) Straight ahead destination
- (b) Left turn destination
- (c) Right turn destination



IA-1

Vertical Dimension = 450 mm



IA-2

Vertical Dimension = 600 mm



IA-3

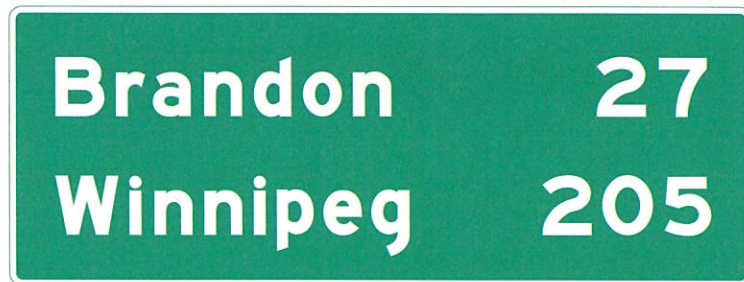
Vertical Dimension = 750 mm

A4.2.2 Destination Distance Sign (IA-4)

The Destination Distance sign (IA-4) indicates a maximum of two destinations and the distance to each destination. It is installed for drivers leaving a junction. The first destination should be the next town or city along the route, and the second destination should be the control town or city which is the terminal of the route section.

The Destination Distance sign may also be located on the boundary of villages, cities and towns (population over 1000) to confirm that the driver is leaving on the right route.

The Destination Distance Sign should also be located every 30 to 50 km between sparsely spaced communities at intersections along the route.



IA-4

Vertical Dimension = 600 mm

A4.2.3 Fingerboard Sign (IA-5)

The Fingerboard sign guides drivers to small communities having a population of less than those centres shown on (IA-1 to IA-4) signs. It may also be used in place of Destination Direction or Destination Distance signs at the junction of numbered routes in urban areas or at key intersections on a local road system, where there is insufficient space to install large destination signs.

No more than three fingerboards should be installed on any one post.

The sign may be used on numbered routes to direct drivers to municipalities on local roads. Where the population of these municipalities is over 1000, Destination Direction signs (IA-1) should be used.



IA-5

Vertical Dimension = 225 mm

A4.3 ROUTE MARKER SIGNS

Route marker signs indicate the route identity. The signs may use numbers, names or other means of designation.

Typical installations are illustrated on Figures A4-1 and A4-2.

A4.3.1 Route Markers (IB-1, IB-2)

The Trans-Canada Highway Route Marker (IB-1) is only used to mark the Trans-Canada Highway.

The Provincial Route Marker (IB-2, not illustrated) is of special design as determined by each province. It is used to mark provincial numbered routes. Selection of colour should be in conformance with Section A1.6 and Table A1-3. The recommended minimum size for the standard Provincial Route Marker is approximately 450 x 600 mm.

Oversized route markers (600 x 750 mm) may be used where special emphasis is needed, as in urban areas and at the junction of major routes in rural areas.



IB-1

450 mm x 600 mm

FIGURE A4-1

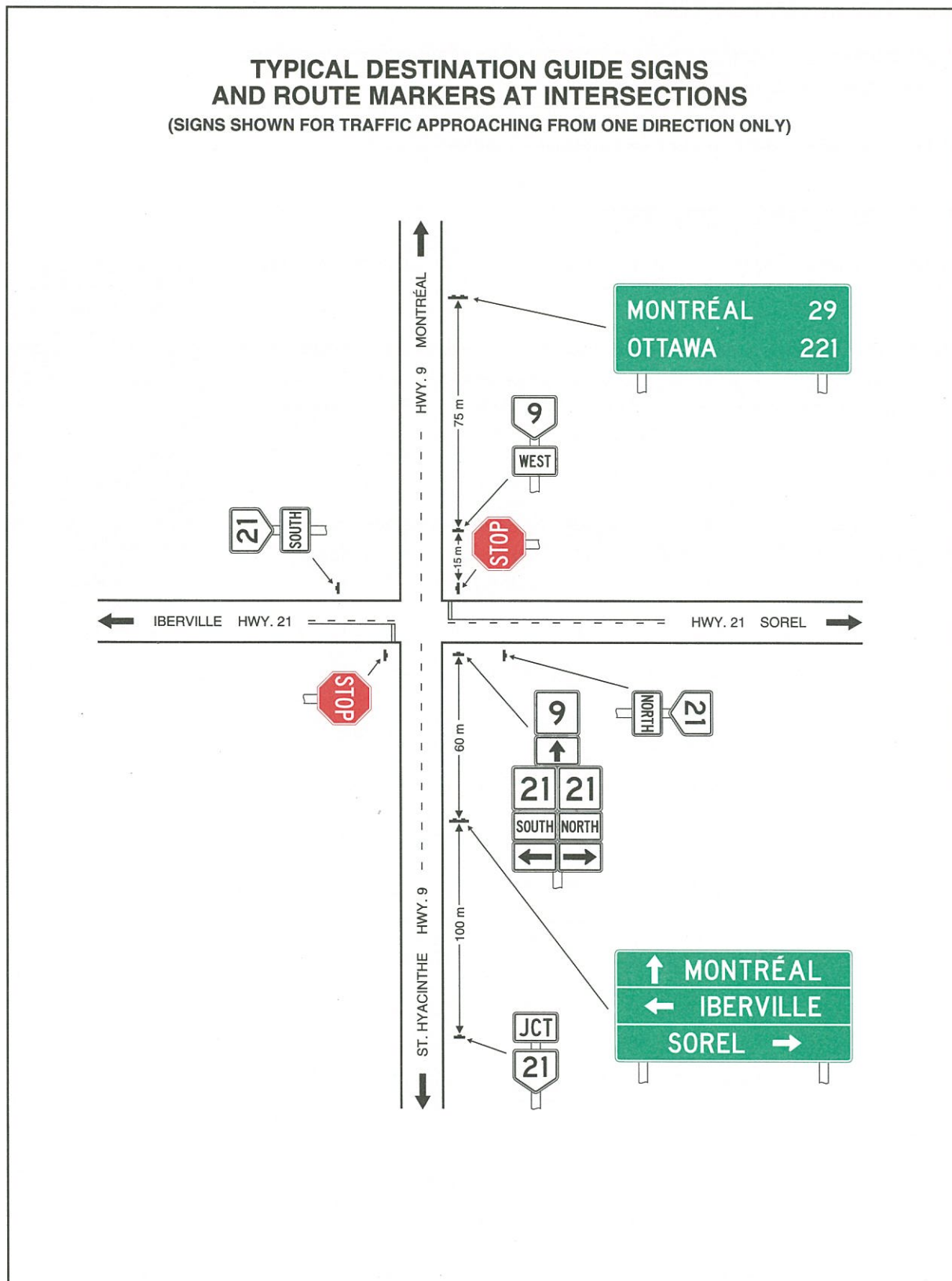


FIGURE A4-1

FIGURE A4-2

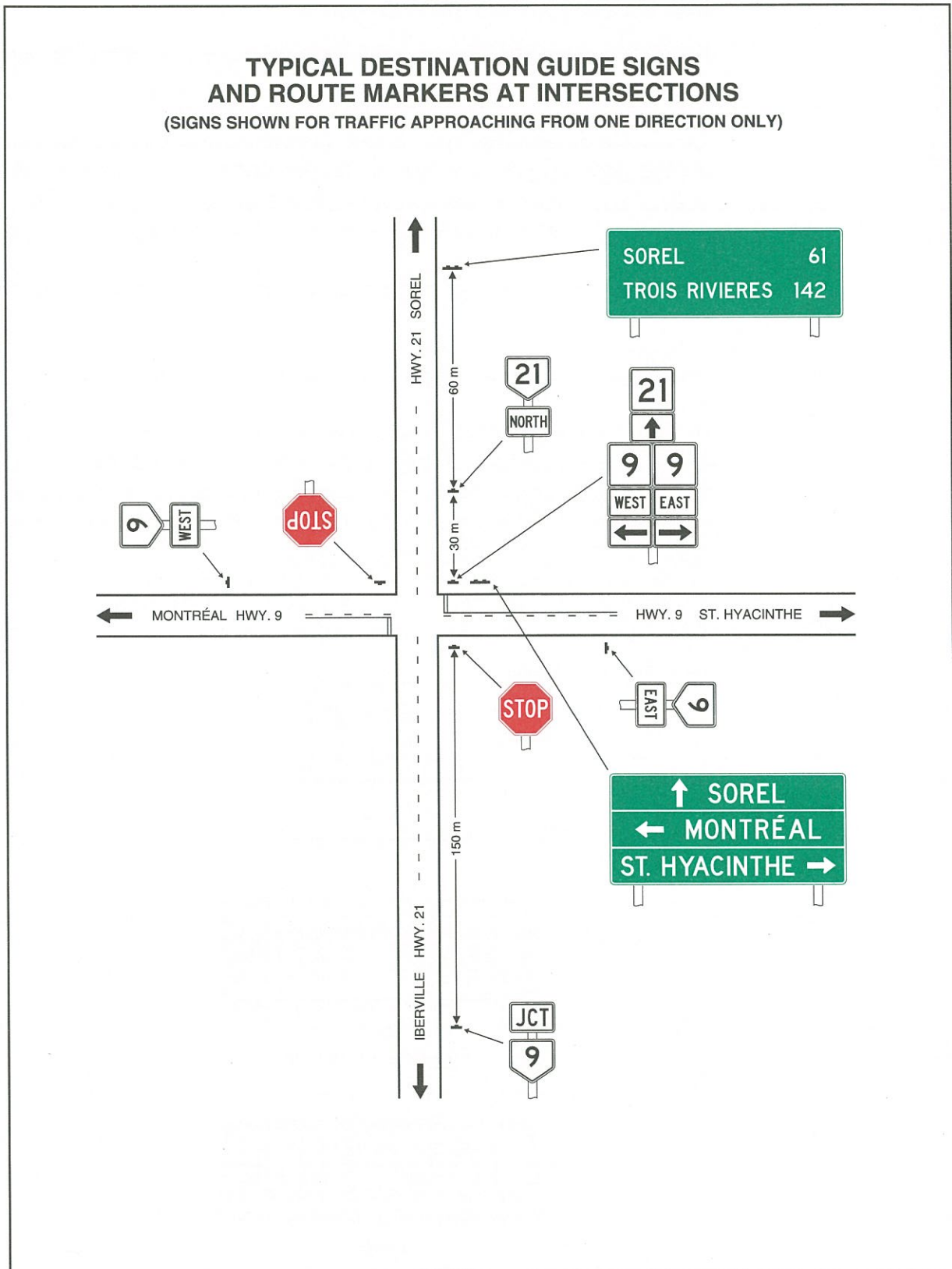


FIGURE A4-2

A4.3.2 Junction Signs (IB-3, IB-4, IB-4F)

Junction signs indicate to drivers that they are approaching an intersecting route or routes.

The Junction tab sign (IB-3, IB-4) is used only with the route marker of the route or routes intersecting the travelled route. Tab sign IB-4 is used where one or more routes join or intersect the travelled route. At these locations, a horizontal or cluster grouping of the route markers is preferable to a vertical grouping.

The Junction tab sign is installed above the route marker(s) as shown in Figures A4-1 and A4-2.

The tab sign colours are the same as those used on the related route marker.

The large Junction sign (IB-5) is used on the approaches to junctions where, because of competing elements or high vehicle speeds, the standard-sized junction marker assembly is not sufficient to alert drivers that they are approaching a junction of numbered routes. The IB-5 sign should reproduce the appropriate route markers to indicate the route numbers.

The sign is installed approximately 150 m in advance of the junction.



IB-3

450 mm x 300 mm



IB-4

900 mm x 300 mm

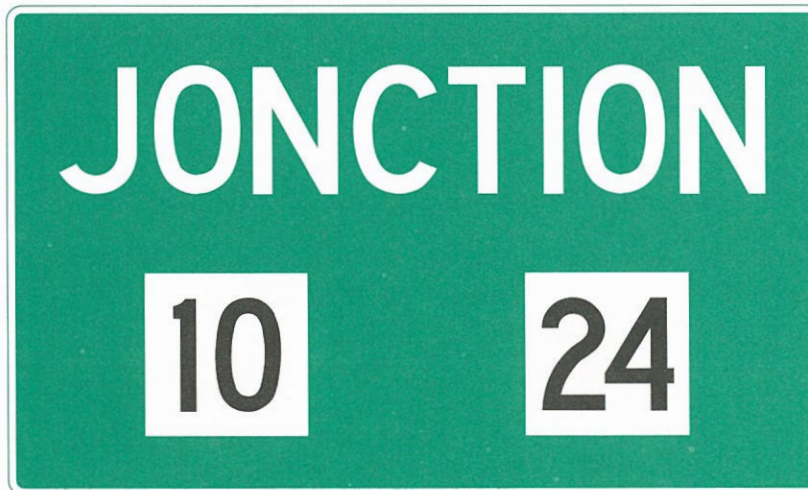


IB-4F

900 mm x 300 mm



IB-5
1500 mm x 900 mm



IB-5F
1500 mm x 900 mm

A4.3.3 Bicycle Route Marker (IB-23)

The Bicycle Route Marker indicates to cyclists those streets, highways and separate facilities which form part of a bicycle route system.



IB-23
450 mm x 450 mm

A4.4 GUIDE SIGN SUPPLEMENTARY TAB SIGNS**A4.4.1 Arrow Tab Signs**

Arrow tab signs may be used with a variety of signs, including Route markers and off-road services signs.

The arrow tab signs must have the same colours as the signs or markers that they supplement.

When more than one route turns, or is intersected, route markers and arrow tab signs should be arranged in the order shown in Figures A4-1 and A4-2.

Where turns in different directions are indicated, arrow tab signs (and their primary sign) for left turns are mounted to the left of those for right turns.

A4.4.1.1 Advance Turn Arrow Tab Signs (IS-5, IS-6)

The Advance Turn Arrow tab sign indicates to the driver advance information on a turn or change in the direction of a route. It should be installed directly below a Route Marker.

A4.4.1.2 Directional Arrow Tab Signs (IS-7, IS-8, IS-9)

The Directional Arrow tab sign indicates to the driver a turn or change in direction of a route. It should be installed below a Route Marker.

**IS-5R**

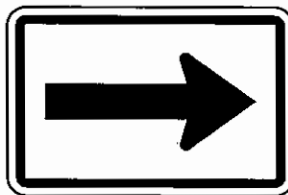
450 mm x 300 mm

**IS-6R**

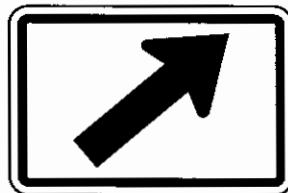
450 mm x 300 mm

**IS-7**

450 mm x 300 mm

**IS-8R**

450 mm x 300 mm

**IS-9R**

450 mm x 300 mm

A4.4.2 Cardinal Direction Tab Signs (IS-10 to IS-13)

The Cardinal Direction tab signs are used at locations where drivers, in transferring from one route to another, might become confused as to the direction in which they would be travelling on the intersected route. They are installed below route markers as shown in Figures A4-1 and A4-2.



IS-10
450 mm x 300 mm



IS-10F
450 mm x 300 mm



IS-11
450 mm x 300 mm



IS-11F
450 mm x 300 mm



IS-12
450 mm x 300 mm



IS-12F
450 mm x 300 mm



IS-13
450 mm x 300 mm

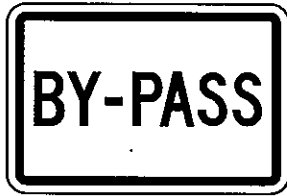


IS-13F
450 mm x 300 mm

IS-14 – IS-15F

A4.4.3 By-Pass Tab Sign (IS-14)

The By-Pass tab sign is installed below a route marker to designate a route that branches from a regular route and subsequently rejoins that route.



IS-14

450 mm x 300 mm



IS-14F

600 mm x 450 mm

A4.4.4 End Of Route Tab Sign (IS-15)

The End of Route tab sign is installed below a route marker to indicate the end of the route.



IS-15

450 mm x 300 mm



IS-15F

450 mm x 300 mm

A4.5 OFF-ROAD SERVICES SIGNS

A4.5.1 General Aspects of Off-Road Services Signs

Off-road services signs indicate the availability of emergency services (hospital, police and telephone), transportation services (airport, parking, ferry and access for disabled), traveller services (food, fuel, accommodation and information) and tourist services (trailer, campground, picnic area, viewpoint and boat launch ramp).

A4.5.1.1 Warrants

The use of these signs should be kept to a minimum and each jurisdiction should establish criteria for their application. The following should be considered in establishing these criteria:

- (a) the distance from the highway to the facility providing the service;
- (b) adequate standards of service should be provided at the facility. For example, the service station should be open 24 hours every day; and
- (c) the application of these signs should always be related to the type of highway on which they are to be used. For example, the traveller services and tourist services signs are normally used on freeways or expressways where roadside services are not available.

A4.5.1.2 Location

The general specifications for information signs apply to the installation of off-road services signs. The following should be used as a guide for the general location of the signs:

- (a) When used on freeways and expressways, the sign must be located in advance of the appropriate exit, and may be placed in conjunction with the Advance Guide sign;
- (b) On urban highways, it is usually only necessary to install signs for such facilities as tent and trailer camp sites; and
- (c) Off-road services signs must be used as trailblazers to guide drivers from the highway to the location of the service.

IC-18SR – IC-10



IC-18SR
600 mm x 300 mm

A4.5.1.3 Distance and Arrow Tab Sign (IC-18S)

The Distance and Arrow tab sign (IC-18S) indicates the distance and direction to the off-road service.

Other supplementary tab signs (IS-5 to IS-9) may be used as appropriate.

The colour of the tab sign always matches the colour of the off-road services sign.



IC-14
Variable Dimensions

A4.5.1.4 Access for the Disabled Sign (IC-14)

The sign with the international symbol of access for the disabled indicates that the off-road facilities meet the requirements of the disabled as outlined in the Barrier Free Design section of the *National Building Code of Canada*. This sign may be used in conjunction with any of the off-road services signs.

The size of this sign will vary in accordance with the size of the sign to which it is being attached.



IC-10
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.2 Emergency Service Signs

A4.5.2.1 Hospital Sign (IC-10)

The Hospital sign may be used to direct drivers to a hospital that provides emergency service.

These signs are installed on a major highway in advance of and at the turn-off to a major road or arterial street or entrance leading to a hospital. The signs should also be installed to provide guidance along the route to the hospital in advance of and at turns from one major road onto another major road.

IC-16 – IC-6SF

A4.5.2.2 Police Post Sign (IC-16)

The Police Post sign may be used to direct drivers to the nearest police post.



IC-16
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.2.3 Telephone Sign (IC-6)

The Telephone sign indicates the availability of a public telephone.

The “TTY” tab (IC-6S) is used to indicate a public telephone equipped with a Telephone Teletype Terminal (TTY) for persons with difficulties speaking and hearing.

The “ATS” tab (IC-6SF) is the french version indicating “Appareil TéléScripteur”.



IC-6
600 mm x 600 mm



IC-6S
600 mm x 300 mm



IC-6SF
600 mm x 300 mm

IC-11 – IC-17



IC-11
600 mm x 600 mm



IC-12
600 mm x 600 mm



IC-13
600 mm x 600 mm



IC-17
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.3 Transportation Services Signs

A4.5.3.1 Airport Signs (IC-11, IC-12)

The Airport signs indicate the direction to a large (IC-11) or small (IC-12) airport. For signing purposes, a small airport is considered as having no regularly scheduled jet aircraft passenger flights.

The Airport sign bearing the appropriate aircraft symbol and the appropriate orientation is used to indicate the size of and direction to the airport. The name of the specific airport may be added on a supplementary tab sign.

A4.5.3.2 Parking Sign (IC-13)

The Parking sign indicates the availability of an off-street parking area. The sign may be installed on major roads in advance of and at the turn-off to a road or driveway leading to an off-street parking area.

A supplementary tab sign may be used to identify special purpose public parking such as park-and-ride facilities and special event parking.

A4.5.3.3 Ferry Sign (IC-17)

The Ferry sign may be used to direct drivers to a ferry terminal. The name of the specific ferry service may be added on a supplementary tab sign.

A4.5.4 Traveller Services Signs**A4.5.4.1 Fuel Sign (IC-1, IC-1D)**

The Fuel sign indicates the availability of vehicle fuels. If diesel fuel is also available, the IC-1D sign may be used.



IC-1
600 mm x 600 mm



IC-1D
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.4.2 Food Sign (IC-2)

The Food sign indicates the availability of restaurant services.



IC-2
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.4.3 Accommodation Sign (IC-7)

The Accommodation sign indicates the availability of accommodation such as hotels, motels or similar facilities.

**IC-7****600 mm x 600 mm****A4.5.4.4 Travel Information Sign (IC-8)**

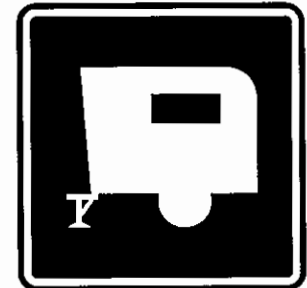
The Travel Information sign indicates a location that provides travel information.

**IC-8****600 mm x 600 mm**

A4.5.5 Tourist Services Signs

A4.5.5.1 Trailer Camp Sign (IC-3)

The Trailer Camp sign indicates the availability of a trailer camp facility.



IC-3
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.5.2 Tent Camp Sign (IC-4)

The Tent Camp sign indicates the availability of a tent camp facility.



IC-4
600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.5.3 Picnic Table Sign (IC-5)

The Picnic Table sign indicates the availability of a picnic table facility.



IC-5
600 mm x 600 mm

IC-9 – IC-15



IC-9

600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.5.4 Viewpoint Sign (IC-9)

The Viewpoint sign indicates lookout and observation points from which scenic areas can be viewed.



IC-15

600 mm x 600 mm

A4.5.5.5 Boat Launch Ramp Sign (IC-15)

The Boat Launch Ramp sign indicates the availability of a boat launch ramp.

A4.6 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION SIGNS

A number of miscellaneous information signs may be used to provide information to drivers in specific cases not otherwise covered in Division A4.

A4.6.1 County Sign (ID-1)

The County sign identifies the name of the county. It may be used where a road crosses into the county.



ID-1

VERTICAL = 450 mm



ID-1F

VERTICAL = 450 mm

A4.6.2 River and Lake Signs (ID-2, ID-3)

The River and Lake signs identify rivers and lakes that cross or border on a road.



ID-2

VERTICAL = 225 mm



ID-3

VERTICAL = 225 mm

ID31 – ID-22SR



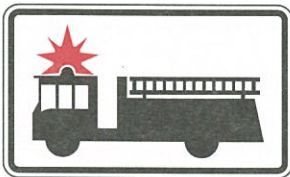
ID-31

600 mm x 600 mm

A4.6.3 Cul-de-sac Sign (ID-31)

The Cul-de-sac sign indicates to drivers entering a road that they are required to exit by the same route since no alternative exit exists.

The sign is posted conspicuously at the entrance to the street, such that it is visible to drivers about to enter the street from any direction. It may be necessary under some circumstances to install one sign on each side of the street.



ID-22SR

750 mm x 450 mm

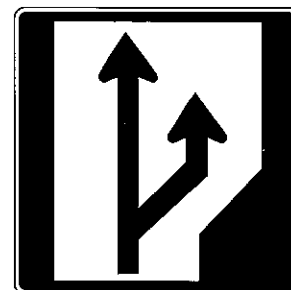
A4.6.4 Fire Truck Entrance Signals Tab Sign (ID-22S)

The Fire Truck Entrance Signals tab sign indicates to drivers the direction from which fire trucks are entering the road. It is a supplementary tab sign which must be installed below the Traffic Control Signals at Fire Truck Entrances (see Section B5.4). The appropriate right or left version must be used.

A4.6.5 Passing Lane Ahead Sign (ID-23)

The Passing Lane Ahead sign is used to indicate that there is a passing opportunity ahead, and to discourage risky passing manoeuvres prior to the climbing or passing lane. The sign may be used on two-lane roads where a climbing lane or passing lane has been provided at the stated distance ahead.

The sign with the supplementary tab sign is generally installed 2.0 km in advance of the additional lane. However, the distance shown on the tab sign may be reduced if the distance between the end of one passing lane and the start of the next, for the same direction of travel, is less than 2.0 km. Where the distance from the end of one passing lane to the start of the next passing lane is less than 2.0 km, the ID-23 sign should be installed at or beyond the end of the first, with the distance to the second indicated.



ID-23
900 mm x 900 mm



ID-23S
900 mm x 600 mm



ID-23SF
900 mm x 600mm

ID-32 – ID-32SF



ID-32
600 mm x 450 mm



ID-32S
600 mm x 225 mm



ID-32SF
600 mm x 225 mm

A4.6.6 Traffic-Calmed Neighbourhood Sign (ID-32)

The Traffic-Calmed Neighbourhood sign may be used to advise drivers that traffic calming measures, such as described in the *Canadian Guide to Neighbourhood Traffic Calming*, are in place within a neighbourhood.

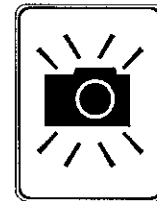
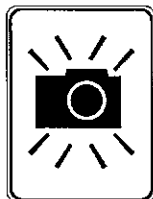
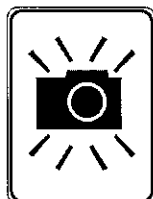
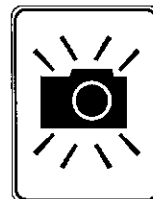
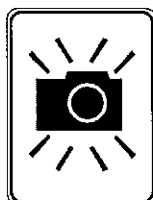
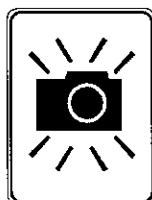
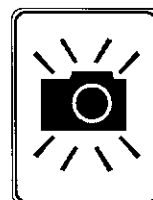
The ID-32 sign is always used in conjunction with the ID-32S supplementary tab sign.

When used, the ID-32 sign should be installed at entrances to the neighbourhood.

ID-33 - IS-35F

A4.6.7 Photo Enforced Sign (ID-33)

The Photo Enforced sign indicates the presence of photo enforcement of all types including red light camera, photo radar, reserved lane camera and other types of photo enforcement situations. The sign is installed on the approach(es) to a traffic control signal or along a corridor where photo enforcement may be present. The supplementary tab sign (IS-33, IS-34, IS-35) may be placed below the Photo Enforced sign to identify the type of photo enforcement.

**ID-33****600 mm x 750 mm****RED
LIGHT****IS-33****600 mm x 450 mm****SPEED****IS-34****600 mm x 450 mm****RESERVED
LANE****IS-35****600 mm x 450 mm****FEU
ROUGE****IS-33F****600 mm x 450 mm****LIMITE
DE
VITESSE****IS-34F****600 mm x 450 mm****VOIE
RÉSERVÉE****IS-35F****600 mm x 450 mm**

A4.6.8 Photo Enforced Community Entrance Sign (ID-34)

The Photo Enforced Community Entrance sign indicates to motorists that the traffic laws are photo enforced in the community they are entering. The sign may be installed at the major entrances to a community, municipality or road jurisdiction.



ID-34
2400 mm x 1200 mm



ID-34F
2400 mm x 1200 mm

A4.7 TEMPORARY INFORMATION TAB SIGNS

Temporary information tab signs indicate in word form the same message represented by a symbol on the primary sign. Temporary tab signs may be used to convey the meaning of symbols during their introductory period. A temporary tab sign would normally be used for an educational period when a new sign is first introduced and drivers may not yet be familiar with the sign. The tab sign will usually be removed after an introductory period of three to six months. In situations where the primary sign is used at a few locations within a geographic area, the tab sign may remain for longer.

This tab sign has the suffix “T” in the sign number.



ID-31T
600 mm x 200 mm



ID-33T
600 mm x 450 mm



ID-33TF
600 mm x 450 mm