## Québec ${ }^{\text {Eax }}$

chapter C-24.2, r. 35

## Regulation respecting special permits

Highway Safety Code
(chapter C-24.2, s. 621, 1st par., subpars. 19, 20 and 35).

Note' The fees prescribed in the Regulation have been indexed pursuant to the notice published in Part 1
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## CHAPTER 0.I

## INTERPRETATION

O.C. 1605-93, s. 1 .
0.1. For the purposes of this Regulation,
"bridge" means a bridge or viaduct; (pont)
"crane" means a lifting device installed on a road vehicle having no fifth wheel and no loading space other than that designed for the attachments of that lifting device; (grue)
"gross vehicle weight rating" means the gross vehicle weight rating within the meaning of the Regulation respecting safety standards for road vehicles (chapter C-24.2, r. 32); (poids nominal brut)
"quadruple axle" means a combination of 4 axles attached to a vehicle by a suspension system designed to distribute equally at all times, within a margin of $1,000 \mathrm{~kg}$, the mass that can be measured under the wheels of each axle and consisting of 4 identical suspensions attached together; (essieu quadruple)
"tandem axle" means a combination of 2 axles attached to a vehicle by a suspension system designed to distribute equally at all times, within a margin of $1,000 \mathrm{~kg}$, the mass that can be measured under the wheels of each axle and consisting of a single shared suspension or of 2 identical suspensions attached together; (essieu tandem)
"triple axle" means a combination of 3 equally spaced axles attached to a vehicle by a suspension system designed to distribute equally at all times, within a margin of $1,000 \mathrm{~kg}$, the mass that can be measured under the wheels of each axle and consisting of 3 identical suspensions attached together. (essieu triple)
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. } 1 ; ~ O . C . ~ 1052-2010, ~ s . ~ 1 . ~}$
0.2. Unless otherwise indicated by the context, the dimensions given for width in this Regulation do not include rear-view mirrors, provided that such mirrors do not extend beyond each side of the outsized vehicle by more than 250 mm , nor lights and coupling devices, provided that they do not extend beyond each side of the outsized vehicle by more than 100 mm .
O.C. 1605-93, s. 1 .

## CHAPTER I

## CATEGORIES AND CLASSES

1. A special travel permit belongs to one of the following categories:
(1) a general permit that authorizes its holder to make trips with or without a specified route for not longer than 1 year;
(2) a specific permit that authorizes its holder to make a trip with a specified route, including the return trip along the same route, for not longer than 7 consecutive days.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 1; O.C. 1605-93, s. 2.
2. A general permit and a specific permit belong to one or more of the following classes:
(1) Class 1:
a permit authorizing the following limits including the load and equipment, including a vehicle that was manufactured as an outsized vehicle, but without a divisible load:
(a) width: 4.40 m or 5 m in the case of a specific permit;
(b) height: 4.30 m or 5 m in the case of a specific permit;
(c) length: 21 m for cranes, 17 m for any other motor vehicle, 27.50 m for a combination of 2 road vehicles including a combination of road vehicles consisting of a crane and a trailer, 30 m for a combination of 3 road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer or 40 m for any combination of road vehicles covered by a specific permit;
(d) front or rear overhang created by equipment or load: 4 m in the front for cranes and for vehicles used in snow removal, 2 m in the front for any other road vehicle, 6 m in the rear for trees loaded lengthwise and 4 m in the rear for any other load or equipment.

Until 31 December 2008, the 4-metre limit in the front also applies to the lifting device of a tractor whose model year is prior to 1993. Until 31 December 1995, the 6 -metre limit in the rear also applies to posts when they are transported on a trailer.
(2) Class 2:
a permit for transporting a prefabricated building, not exceeding the following dimensions:
(a) width:

- 4.30 m measured for the body of the building, plus an additional 10 cm reserved exclusively for protrusions. A specific permit may be issued where the width exceeds 4.30 m without exceeding 5 m ;
- 4.60 m at the roof of an entire building. A specific permit may be issued where the width exceeds 4.60 m without exceeding $5,30 \mathrm{~m}$;
- 5.05 m at the roof of a building in sections provided that the additional 45 cm is located on the side of the right-hand shoulder of the highway and is at least 2.10 m from the ground and provided that the additional 30 cm on the left-hand side is at least 3.65 m from the ground. The additional centimetres are measured from the body of the building. A specific permit may be issued where the width exceeds 5.05 m without exceeding 5.75 m ;
(b) height: 4.30 m or 5 m in the case of a specific permit;
(c) overall length: 30 m ;
(d) overhang in rear measured between the chassis of the semi-trailer and the rear extremity of the building: 5 m .
(3) Class 3 :
a permit for transporting a swimming pool whose width at the base is less than 4.40 m plus an additional 1 m in the upper part at a height of at least 3.65 m from the ground; the height and length shall comply with the standards established by the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation (chapter C-24.2, r. 31);


## (4) Class 4:

a permit for a tow truck hauling another vehicle that has been in an accident or has broken down, without a load, without exceeding, for the load on the single or tandem rear axle of the tow truck and for its total loaded mass, the maximums prescribed in Schedule 1;
(5) Class 5:
a permit for transporting an indivisible load with a vehicle that is outsized with respect to the axle load or total loaded mass, including a vehicle that was manufactured as an outsized vehicle, without exceeding the maximums prescribed in Schedule 1;
(6) Class 6 :
a permit authorizing the travel of an outsized vehicle, including a vehicle that was manufactured as an outsized vehicle, in any of the following cases:
(a) where its configuration is not prescribed in Schedule 1;
(b) where its axle load or its total loaded mass, including the load and equipment, exceeds the limits prescribed for a Class 5 permit;
(c) where a sign prohibits the travel of such vehicle;
(d) where the travel of such vehicle is prohibited during a thaw.

Such permit is specific; however, it may be general where it is issued for repetitive transport of the same nature on a single specified route, where it is issued for all public highways or where it is issued for the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4.
(7) Class 7:
a permit authorizing limits that, including the load and equipment, exceeds the limits of Class 1 general permit. Such permit is specific; however, it may be general in the case of a vehicle that is outsized because of a piece of equipment or in the case of repetitive transport of the same nature where the load dimensions making the vehicle outsized are specified, and for a single specified route.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 2; O.C. 1605-93, s. 3 .

## CHAPTER II

CONDITIONS FOR ISSUE, FORM AND CONTENT OF A PERMIT
3. To obtain a special permit, an applicant must
(a) furnish all the information prescribed in sections 3.1 and 3.2 on the form provided by the Minister of Transport and sign the form;
(b) pay any sum owing to the Minister.

In the case of a Class 6 permit for a crane, the applicant must also provide a copy of the certificate, signed by an engineer, attesting to the characteristics of the crane provided for in paragraph 7 of section 3.1 and in paragraphs 5 to 8 of section 3.2, as well as the crane's year of manufacture, maximum speed and lifting capacity, a list of its removable equipment included in the mass declared pursuant to paragraph 7 of section 3.2 and, where a Class 1 or Class 7 permit is required, the characteristics provided for in paragraph 1 of section 3.2.

In the case of a Class 7 permit authorizing a height exceeding 5 m , the applicant must also, from 24 May 1994, file an agreement entered into with the public utility companies pertaining to the moving of wires and cables along the route during the period of validity of the permit, or an affidavit in which the applicant swears or solemnly affirms that there is no wire or cable above the route for which the permit is being applied.

He must also, in the case of a Class 6 or Class 7 permit, submit an expert's report from the Ministère des Transports certifying the feasibility of the planned transport.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 3; O.C. 1605-93, s. 4; O.C. 1489-2018, s. 1 .
3.1. To obtain a special permit, an applicant must furnish the following information:
(1) the name used to conduct his or its activities or the surname and given name in the case of a natural person;
(2) his or its address, whether the address of the principal residence in the case of a natural person or the address of the establishment in the case of a legal person;
(3) the number of the trucking permit or licence in the case of a transport for remuneration or a statement to the effect that the applicant owns the load in the case of a transport on his or its own account, except in the case of a crane or in the case of a Class 2 or Class 4 permit;
(4) the category and class of the permit applied for;
(5) his or its specific needs, if any, respecting the date of coming into force and duration of the permit;
(6) the number of the previous special permit, where applicable;
(7) the make and model of the outsized vehicle in the case of special mobile equipment, a crane, a semitrailer equipped with more than 4 axles or a trailer equipped with more than 4 axles;
(8) the name of the broker, if any;
(9) a statement that the load and equipment cannot be arranged or divided in such a way so that the road vehicle or combination of road vehicles complies with the standards established by the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation (chapter C-24.2, r. 31), except if the application is for a Class 4 permit.
O.C. 1605-93, s. 5; O.C. 1489-2018, s. 2.
3.2. An applicant must, in addition to the information prescribed in section 3.1, furnish the following information according to the category and class of the permit applied for:
(1) for a Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 specific permit or for a Class 7 permit, the overhangs and the dimensions of the vehicle, including the load and equipment;
(2) for a Class 1 specific permit or for a Class 6 or Class 7 permit, the nature of the load;
(3) for a Class 4, Class 5 or Class 6 permit, from 28 February 1994, a statement to the effect that the drivers working for the applicant are familiar with the Répertoire des ponts et viaducs faisant l'objet de limitations de poids published by the Ministère des Transports du Québec;
(4) for a Class 4, Class 5, Class 6 or Class 7 permit, the type of vehicle;
(5) for a Class 4 or Class 5 permit or for a Class 6 general permit authorizing a vehicle whose load limits are provided for in Schedule 1 to travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles, the licence plate number; for a Class 1 specific permit or for a Class 6 or Class 7 permit, the licence plate number of the semi-trailer, trailer, crane, special mobile equipment or single unit vehicle;
(6) for a Class 4 , Class 5 or Class 6 permit, the minimum width of the tires, the number of tires per axle, the minimum spaces between axles and groups of axles, the minimum capacity of the tires per axle and the capacity of the axles controlled by the steering wheel;
(7) for a Class 6 permit, the axle load and the total loaded mass;
(8) for a Class 4, Class 5 or Class 6 permit and for each axle:
(a) the type of axle;
(b) the type of suspension;
(c) a statement to the effect that the mass that can be measured under the wheels of each axle that is part of the groups of axles that have the characteristics of a tandem, triple or quadruple axle is distributed equally at all times, within a margin of $1,000 \mathrm{~kg}$;
(9) for a specific permit of any class, the point of origin, the destination and the roads used;
(10) for a Class 6 or Class 7 general permit, the roads used and, in the case of repetitive transport of the same nature and for a single specified route, the point of origin and the destination;
(11) for a Class 6 permit, where applicable, an indication as to whether the application applies to the outward trip or the return trip and, in each case, an indication as to whether the vehicle is empty or loaded;
(12) for a Class 7 general permit, the dimensions of the load that make the vehicle outsized, where applicable.
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. } 5 .}$
4. A permit must be rectangular in shape, have a surface area of at least $100 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ and contain the following information:
(1) its number;
(2) the date of its issue;
(3) the date of its coming into force, which must not be later than 3 months after the date of its issue;
(4) the date of its expiry;
(5) its category and class;
(6) the name used by the holder to conduct his or its activities or the surname and given name in the case of a natural person;
(7) the address of the holder, whether the address of the principal residence in the case of a natural person or the address of the place of business in the case of a legal person;
(8) the signature of the holder and the logo of the Ministère des Transports;
(9) the type of vehicle in the case of a Class 4, Class 5, Class 6 or Class 7 permit;
(10) the width and minimum capacity of the tires, the number of tires per axle and the minimum spaces between the axles and groups of axles in the case of a Class 4, Class 5 or Class 6 permit;
(11) the number of the trucking permit or licence in the case of transport for remuneration, except in the case of a crane or in the case of a Class 2 or Class 4 permit;
(12) the licence plate number prescribed in paragraph 5 of section 3.2 in the case of a Class 1 specific permit or of a Class 4, Class 5, Class 6 or Class 7 permit;
(13) the authorized limits in the case of a Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 specific permit or of a Class 4, Class 5, Class 6 or Class 7 permit;
(14) the characteristics furnished pursuant to subparagraphs $a$ and $b$ of paragraph 8 of section 3.2 for each group of axles that has the characteristics of a tandem, triple or quadruple axle in the case of a Class 4, Class 5 or Class 6 permit;
(15) the nature of the load in the case of a Class 1 specific permit or of a Class 6 or Class 7 permit;
(16) the point of origin, the destination and the roads to be used in the case of a specific permit;
(17) the roads to be used in the case of a Class 6 or Class 7 general permit and the point of origin and the destination in the case of repetitive transport of the same nature and for a single specified route;
(18) an indication as to whether the permit is for the outward trip or the return trip and, in each case, an indication as to whether the vehicle is empty or loaded in both instances in the case of a Class 6 permit;
(19) the load limits authorized during a thaw in the case of a Class 5 permit issued for a combination of 3 road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer;
(20) the additional conditions provided for in Schedule 3, which are imposed to ensure the feasibility of the transport, in the case of a Class 6 or Class 7 permit;
(21) an indication as to whether a schedule is enclosed with the permit, where applicable, and the number of pages in that schedule.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 4; O.C. 1605-93, s. 6; O.C. 1489-2018, s. 3 .

## CHAPTER III

## CONDITIONS ATTACHED TO PERMITS

5. A special permit holder must:
(1) sign the permit or have it signed by his representative;
(2) verify that the highway system permits the movement of traffic for the dimensions and loads carried;
(3) comply with the provisions of subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 15 ;
(3.1) comply with the provisions of section 7 , section 9 , the second and third paragraphs of section 13 and subparagraphs 1 and 3 of the first paragraph of section 15 ;
(3.2) comply with the provisions of sections 8,10 to 12 , the first paragraph of section 13 , section 14.1 and the second, third and fourth paragraphs of section 15;
(4) verify that the load and equipment cannot be arranged or divided in such a way so that the road vehicle or combination of road vehicles complies with the standards established by the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation (chapter C-24.2, r. 31), except in the case of a Class 4 permit;
(5) ensure that the vehicle travels with the headlights turned on;
(6) not drive a vehicle covered by a Class 4 or Class 5 permit or allow such vehicle to travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits the travel of outsized vehicles;
(7) not drive a vehicle covered by a Class 5 permit or allow such vehicle to travel during a thaw, unless the permit makes provision for the use of a hauled dolly;
(8) make sure that a vehicle manufactured as an outsized vehicle and covered by a Class 1 or Class 7 permit travels unloaded, travels with a load made up of a single object or travels with a load made up of one object or more, of which at least one requires the use of a vehicle manufactured as an outsized vehicle,
provided that the transport of an additional object does not render the vehicle outsized with respect to another dimension or the load;
(9) comply with the load limits and dimensions prescribed in the permit, including those applicable to the class of the permit;
(9.1) comply with the additional conditions prescribed in Schedule 3 and those specified by the permit;
(10) make sure that all the characteristics of the vehicle used provided for in paragraphs $9,12,14$ and 15 of section 4 are identical to the characteristics mentioned in the permit and that all the characteristics provided for in paragraph 10 of the same section are identical or superior to the characteristics mentioned on the permit;
(11) make sure that a combination of vehicles outsized with respect to height and covered by a Class 1 or Class 7 permit includes a semi-trailer lower than the king pin of its coupling device or a trailer whose loading platform is not more than 1 m from the ground, unless the permit expressly authorizes the use of another type of trailer or semi-trailer;
(12) make sure that a hauled dolly used under a general Class 1 permit or class 5 permit is removed, where the total loaded mass of the combination of vehicles is less than $65,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ and where its length exceeds 23 m , except if the vehicle travels unloaded or during a thaw;
(13) make sure that a combination of vehicles covered by a Class 7 permit authorizing a rear overhang greater than 4 m includes a pole or expandable body platform trailer or semi-trailer to reduce the overhang, unless the permit expressly authorizes the use of another type of trailer or semi-trailer.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the prohibition to travel during a thaw set forth in subparagraph 7 does not apply:
(1) on the special class public highway described in the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation;
(2) where emergency measures are implemented following a disaster, a derailment or a spill of hazardous substances.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 5; O.C. 1605-93, s. 7; O.C. 384-99, s. 1 .
6. The Minister is the person empowered to issue a special permit.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 6; O.C. 1489-2018, s. 4.

## CHAPTER IV

## WARNING SIGNALS AND TRAFFIC RULES

## DIVISION I

## WARNING SIGNALS

7. A vehicle covered by a special permit must be equipped with:
(1) an amber light operating at a rate of 60 to 90 cycles per minute that has a range of $360^{\circ}$ and a lens at least 10 cm in height whose minimum width or diameter at that height is 12 cm . The light must be visible up to a minimum distance of 300 m in every direction not covered by the amber lights of an escort vehicle or by a light complying with paragraph 2;
(2) an additional light of the same type as that prescribed in paragraph 1 , or 2 additional flashing amber lights with a minimum diameter of 17.50 cm , operating at a rate of 60 to 90 cycles per minute, at least 2.25 m
apart, where the light installed in accordance with paragraph 1 is not visible in a direction not covered by the amber lights of an escort vehicle. The lights must be installed at least 1.5 m from the ground and be visible up to a minimum distance of 300 m in every direction for which they are required;
(3) boards or hard surfaces complying with the standards established in Schedule 2:
(a) where the width, including the load and equipment, exceeds 3.04 m , the length exceeds 25 m or the height exceeds 4.30 m ;
(b) in the case of a vehicle used in snow removal, where the width exceeds 3.75 m , or where the equipment extends beyond the left side of the vehicle by more than 60 cm or beyond the right side by more than 130 cm , measured at the widest part of the vehicle, excluding its compulsory attachments.

Such traffic control devices must be placed at the front and rear extremities of the vehicle or of its load; they must be kept free of any object, substance or dirt and must be removed or covered when not required.

This paragraph does not apply to a vehicle covered by a Class 4 permit or a vehicle transporting trees loaded lengthwise or posts;
(4) square red or orange flags, in good condition, measuring 40 cm on each side, attached in at least 2 places so that they wave, or flashing amber lights. Those signals must be used where the load extends beyond the side of the vehicle by more than 30 cm . They must be installed at the widest place at the front and rear extremities of the load and at the front and rear extremities of overhangs extending beyond the width of the load by more than 30 cm and, in the case of posts extending beyond the rear of the loading platform by more than 4 m , every 2 m along each side of the stack of posts extending beyond the rear of the loading platform.

At night, from 28 February 1994, the flags must be replaced by flashing amber lights.
The lights must have a minimum diameter of 10 cm , operate at a rate of 60 to 90 cycles per minute and be visible up to a minimum distance of 150 m . The lens must be designed so as to allow lateral vision of the light.

All signals must be installed so that they do not widen the load or the overhangs by more than 12 cm on either side. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the signals intended for the extremities of the load may be arranged in accordance with section 10 in the case of a Class 2 permit; in the case of a lowered semi-trailer, where the load and overhangs that must be signalled are placed lengthwise within the loading platform, those signals may be positioned at the junction of the raised and lowered portions of the semi-trailer. If so, they must be installed on the sides beyond the width of the load and overhangs, without increasing that width by more than 12 cm ;
(5) in the case of posts or trees loaded lengthwise, the vehicle must also be equipped with a red light with a minimum diameter of 10 cm , visible up to a distance of 150 m and installed at the extremity of the rear overhang.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90, ~ s . ~ 7 ; ~ O . C . ~ 1605-93, ~ s . ~} 8$.
8. Subject to section 10 , an escort vehicle is required and must follow the outsized vehicle where, including the load and equipment:
(1) the width of the vehicle exceeds 3.75 m and it travels on a road that has more than one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the vehicle;
(2) the length exceeds:
(a) 17 m for a single unit vehicle;
(b) 21 m for a crane;
(c) 27.50 m for a combination of 2 road vehicles, including a combination of road vehicles consisting of a crane and a trailer;
(d) 30 m for a combination of 3 vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer or for a combination of vehicles covered by a Class 2 permit;
(3) the rear overhang exceeds the limits prescribed in subparagraph $d$ of paragraph 1 of section 2 .

Subject to section 10, an escort vehicle is required and must precede the outsized vehicle where, including the load and equipment:
(1) the width of the vehicle exceeds 3.75 m and it travels on a road that has only one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the vehicle;
(2) the width of vehicle exceeds 3.10 m without exceeding 3.75 m and the vehicle travels at night on a road that has only one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the vehicle, except for a vehicle used in snow removal, provided that its equipment does not extend beyond the left side of the vehicle by more than 60 cm and beyond the right side by more than 130 cm , measured at the widest part of the vehicle, excluding its compulsory attachments;
(3) the height of the vehicle exceeds 4.50 m ;
(4) the front overhang exceeds the limits prescribed in subparagraph $d$ of paragraph 1 of section 2 .

Subject to section 10, 2 escort vehicles (one in front of and the other behind the outsized vehicle) are required where:
(1) the width of the vehicle, including the load and equipment, exceeds 4.40 m and the vehicle travels on a road that has only one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the vehicle;
(2) the escorted vehicle is covered by one of the conditions provided for in the first paragraph requiring an escort vehicle behind the escorted vehicle and by one of the conditions provided for in the second paragraph requiring an escort vehicle in front of the escorted vehicle.

Where 2 escorted vehicles travel in convoy, 2 escort vehicles are required, one in front of and the other behind the convoy. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where only one escort vehicle is required for each of the escorted vehicles and that escort vehicle is required to precede or follow each of them, only one escort vehicle is required to precede or follow the convoy.

In the case of a Class 2 permit, the width must be measured at the widest part of the building, excluding the roof.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90 \text {, s. } 8 ; ~ O . C . ~ 1605-93, ~ s . ~} 9$.
9. An escort vehicle must:
(1) have a gross vehicle weight rating of less than $4,500 \mathrm{~kg}$;
(2) be equipped with flares, lamps or reflectors visible up to a distance of not less than 300 m ;
(3) be equipped with 2 amber lights, at least 1 m apart, with a range of $360^{\circ}$, or 3 amber lights with the centre light having a range of $360^{\circ}$ and the other 2 being flashing lights at least 1 m apart. The lights must operate at a rate of 60 to 90 cycles per minute. The light with a range of $360^{\circ}$ must have a lens at least 10 cm in height whose width or diameter at that height is at least 12 cm and must be visible in every direction up to a
minimum distance of 300 m . The flashing lights must have a minimum diameter of 17.50 cm and must be visible up to a minimum distance of 300 m from the front and the rear.
O.C. $1444-90$, s. 9 ; O.C. $1605-93$, s. 10; O.C. 1052-2010, s. 2.
10. In the case of transport requiring a Class 2 permit and where such transport is carried out on a divided autoroute, the escort vehicle is not required where the vehicle covered by the special permit is equipped with 4 flashing amber lights with a minimum diameter of 17.50 cm , operating at a rate of 60 to 90 cycles per minute and visible up to a minimum distance of 300 m . Those lights must be placed at the widest part of each front and rear extremity of the building, excluding the roof, at least 2 m from the ground. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the front lights may be placed to the rear of the side rear-view mirrors.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 10; O.C. 1605-93, s. 11.

## DIVISION II

## TRAFFIC RULES

11. A special permit does not authorize travelling:
(1) at night, for a vehicle or combination of vehicles where, including the load and equipment:
(a) the length exceeds, respectively, 17 m for a single unit road vehicle, 27.50 m for a combination of 2 road vehicles, including a combination of road vehicles consisting of a crane and a trailer, and 30 m for a combination of 3 road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer or for a combination of vehicles covered by a Class 2 permit;
(b) the rear overhang is greater than 4 m , except for tress loaded lengthwise and posts;
(c) the width exceeds 3.75 m . Notwithstanding the foregoing, that restriction does not apply if the width does not exceed 4.40 m , provided that the vehicle travels on a divided autoroute or over a maximum distance of 8 km on a road numbered from 100 to 199 to reach a destination. In the case of a Class 2 permit, the width must be measured at the widest part of the building, excluding the roof;
(2) on Sundays and legal holidays;
(3) by a vehicle whose total loaded mass or dimensions exceed the limit established for that public highway;
(4) where visibility does not extend to a distance of 1 km or the roadway is not cleared of snow or ice in accordance with the maintenance conditions applicable to that highway.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the restrictions in subparagraphs 1 and 2 of the first paragraph do not apply to cranes and those in subparagraphs 1,2 and 4 of the first paragraph do not apply to a Class 4 permit or to snow removal vehicles. The restrictions in subparagraphs 1 to 4 of the first paragraph do not apply to the implementation of emergency measures following a disaster, a derailment or a spill of hazardous substances or in the case of transport covered by a Class 6 or Class 7 permit, provided that a carrier has obtained prior authorization from the Minister.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90 \text {, s. 11; O.C. 1605-93, s. 12; O.C. 1489-2018, s. } 5 .}$
12. A special permit does not authorize travel on the following roadways and at the following times solely for a vehicle or a combination of road vehicles, including the load and equipment, of a width exceeding 3.75 m or of a length exceeding respectively 17 m for a single unit vehicle, 21 m for a crane, 27.50 m for a combination of 2 road vehicles including a combination of road vehicles consisting of a crane and a semitrailer, and 30 m for a combination of 3 road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer
or for a combination of vehicles covered by a Class 2 permit or for any vehicle: whose rear overhang is more than 4 m :
(1) in the Québec region from 7:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and from 4:00 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. on:
— the Québec Bridge and its approaches;

- the Pierre-Laporte Bridge and its approaches;
- autoroute 40 between the intersection with autoroute 73 and the intersection with autoroute 440;
- autoroute 73 between autoroute 20 and Notre-Dame-des-Laurentides;
- autoroute 440 between Saint-Augustin and Québec;
- autoroute 540;
(2) in the Montréal region from 6:00 a.m. to 9:30 a.m. and from 3:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. on:
- autoroute 20, between exit 29 and exit 98;
-autoroute 40 between exit 35 and exit 89 ;
- autoroute 25;
- autoroute 440;
- autoroute 520;
- autoroute 640;
—autoroute 15 between exit 29 and exit 44;
-autoroute 13;
- route 132 between autoroute 15 and Boucherville;
- route 138 between Honoré-Mercier Bridge and autoroute 20;
- Champlain Bridge and its approaches;
- Honoré-Mercier Bridge and its approaches;
- Jacques-Cartier Bridge and its approaches.

The travel restrictions in subparagraphs 1 and 2 do not apply on Saturday.
In the case of a Class 2 permit, the width must be measured at the widest part of the building, excluding the roof.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90, ~ s . ~ 12 ; ~ O . C . ~} 1605-93$, s. 13.
13. The escort vehicles required to travel under a special permit may escort a maximum of 2 outsized vehicles travelling in convoy, except for a Class 7 permit, in which case travelling in convoy must be expressly authorized.

The drivers of vehicles travelling in convoy must, where applicable, allow passing every 15 minutes or at the first place where it can be done safely.

From 28 February 1994, the last vehicle in the convoy must be equipped with a board or hard surface complying with the standards in Schedule 5.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 13; O.C. 1605-93, s. 14.
14. The driver of a vehicle for which a special permit has been issued shall comply with
(1) the provisions of subparagraph 5 of the first paragraph of section 5 ;
(2) the provisions of subparagraph 12 of the first paragraph of section 5 , section 7 , section 9 and the second and third paragraphs of section 13;
(3) the provisions of subparagraphs $2,4,8$ and 9.1 of the first paragraph of section 5 , sections 8,10 to 12 and of the first paragraph of section 13.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90 \text {, s. } 14 ; \text { O.C. } 1605-93 \text {, s. 15; O.C. 384-99, s. } 2 .}$
14.1. The driver of a road vehicle or combination of road vehicles authorized by a Class 6 permit to travel on the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4 must travel in a centre lane of a bridge where that highway has more than 2 traffic lanes in the same direction.
O.C.1605-93, s. 16.
15. The driver of an escort vehicle must:
(1) be able to communicate, using a radio system, with the occupant of the escorted vehicle and, where applicable, with the occupant of the police vehicle and the occupant of another escort vehicle;
(2) travel with the headlights and the amber lights turned on;
(3) have in his possession a document containing the information referred to in paragraphs 16,17 and 20 of section 4 .

Where only one escort vehicle is required, the driver of the escort vehicle must:
(1) if the escorted vehicle is outsized with respect to width, follow the escorted vehicle on a road that has more than one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the vehicle and precede it on a road that has only one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the vehicle;
(2) if the escorted vehicle is outsized with respect to height or the front overhang, precede the escorted vehicle;
(3) if the escorted vehicle is outsized with respect to length or the rear overhang, follow the escorted vehicle;
(4) if 2 escorted vehicles travel in convoy, follow or precede the convoy in compliance with the rules referred to in subparagraphs 1,2 and 3 of this paragraph.

Where 2 escort vehicles are required, the driver of one must precede the escorted vehicle or the convoy and the driver of the other must follow the escorted vehicle or the convoy.

In all cases, the driver of the escort vehicle must keep a distance of not less than 100 m nor more than 300 m between his vehicle and the escorted vehicle or the convoy.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90 \text {, s. } 15 ; \text { O.C. 1605-93, s. } 17 . ~}$

## CHAPTER V

## FEES EXIGIBLE FOR A SPECIAL PERMIT

16. The fees exigible for a specific permit are the following:
(1) in the case of a Class 1, Class 2 or Class 3 permit, $\$ 130$;
(2) in the case of a Class 4, Class 5, Class 6 or Class 7 permit, $\$ 283$;
(3) in the case of a Class 6 permit issued for travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles, $\$ 36.75$ where the permit is issued to one of the following persons:
(a) to the holder of a Class 4 or Class 5 general permit;
(b) to the holder of a Class 6 general permit authorizing travel on the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4 or on all public highways.

The date of expiry of a Class 6 permit for travel on a bridge on which signs prohibit travel by outsized vehicles must be identical or prior to the date of expiry of the general permit referred to in subparagraph $a$ or $b$ of subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph.
O.C. 1444-90, s. 16; O.C. 1605-93, s. 18.
17. The annual fees exigible for a general permit are the following:
(1) in the case of a Class 1 , Class 2 or Class 3 permit, $\$ 321$;
(2) in the case of a Class 4, Class 5, Class 6 or Class 7 permit, $\$ 742$;
(3) in the case of a Class 6 permit issued for travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles, $\$ 124$ where the permit is issued to one of the following persons:
(a) to the holder of a Class 4 or Class 5 general permit;
(b) to the holder of a Class 6 general permit authorizing travel on the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4 or on all public highways.

The period of validity of the general permit referred to in subparagraph $a$ or $b$ of subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph must be of the same length as or longer than the period of validity of the Class 6 permit for travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles and the date of expiry of the permit applied for must be identical or prior to the date of expiry of the general permit referred to in subparagraph $a$ or $b$ of subparagraph 3 of the first paragraph.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90 \text {, s. } 17 \text {; O.C. 1605-93, s. } 18 . ~}$
17.1. The fees exigible for a general permit of a given class covering a period of less than 12 months are those obtained by adding the following amounts:
(1) the fees exigible for a specific permit of the same class; and
(2) the product obtained by multiplying the number of months to be authorized by the monthly fees. The monthly fees are those obtained by dividing by 12 the difference between the annual fees exigible for the general permit of the same class and the fees exigible for the specific permit of the same class.

Despite the foregoing, for a Class 6 permit covering a period of less than 12 months, issued to travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles, where the permit is issued to the holder of a Class 4
or Class 5 general permit or to the holder of a Class 6 general permit authorizing travel on the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4 or on all public highways, the fees exigible are those obtained by adding the following amounts:
(1) the fees exigible for a Class 6 specific permit issued to travel on a bridge in the above-mentioned circumstances; and
(2) the product obtained by multiplying the number of months to be authorized by the monthly fees. The monthly fees are those obtained by dividing by 12 the difference between the annual fees exigible for the Class 6 general permit issued to travel on a bridge in the above-mentioned circumstances and the fees exigible for the Class 6 specific permit issued to travel on a bridge in the above-mentioned circumstances.

In the case of a Class 5 or Class 6 permit, the fees exigible for a general permit covering a period shorter than 1 year are equal to the annual fees where the applicant applies for a permit of a duration equal to or exceeding 9 months.
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1605-93, ~ s . ~ 18 ; ~ O . C . ~ 875-2010, ~ s . ~} 1$.
18. The fees exigible for a permit belonging to more than one class shall be the highest amount of the exigible fees among all of the classes to which it belongs.

An amount exigible under this Regulation is rounded off as follows:
(1) where the amount is less than $\$ 10$, to the nearest multiple of $\$ 0.05$;
(2) where the amount is equal to or greater than $\$ 10$ but less than $\$ 25$, to the nearest multiple of $\$ 0.10$;
(3) where the amount is equal to or greater than $\$ 25$ but less than $\$ 100$, to the nearest multiple of $\$ 0.25$;
(4) where the amount is equal to or greater than $\$ 100$, to the nearest multiple of $\$ 1.00$.

An amount that is equidistant from 2 multiples is rounded off to the higher multiple.
To be eligible for the fees exigible for a Class 6 permit issued to travel on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles, where that permit is issued to the holder of a Class 4 or Class 5 general permit or to the holder of a Class 6 general permit authorizing travel on the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4 or on all public highways, the applicant must indicate to the Minister the number of the permit held at the time of the application.
O.C. $1444-90$, s. 18 ; O.C. $1605-93$, s. 19; O.C. $875-2010$, s. 2 ; O.C. $1489-2018$, s. 6.

## CHAPTER VI

## OFFENCES

19. The holder of a special permit who contravenes any of the provisions of subparagraph 6,7 or 9 of section 5 is guilty of an offence punishable by a fine referred to in the first paragraph of section 513 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2).
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90, ~ s . ~ 19 ; ~ O . C . ~} 384-99$, s. 3.
19.1. The holder of a special permit is guilty of an offence punishable by a fine of
(1) $\$ 175$ to $\$ 525$ where he contravenes any of the provisions of subparagraphs 1,3 or 5 of the first paragraph of section 5;
(2) $\$ 350$ to $\$ 1,050$ where he contravenes any of the provisions of subparagraphs $3.1,10$ to 13 of the first paragraph of section 5;
(3) $\$ 700$ to $\$ 2,100$ where he contravenes any of the provisions of subparagraphs $2,3.2,4,8$ or 9.1 or section 5.
O.C. 384-99, s. 3 .
19.2. The driver is guilty of an offence punishable by a fine of
(1) $\$ 90$ to $\$ 270$ where the contravenes any of the provisions of paragraph 1 of section 14 or subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph of section 15;
(2) $\$ 175$ to $\$ 525$ where he contravenes any of the provisions of paragraph 2 of section 14 or subparagraphs 1 or 3 of the first paragraph of section 15;
(3) $\$ 350$ to $\$ 1,050$ where he contravenes any of the provisions of paragraph 3 of section 14 , section 14.1 or the second, third or fourth paragraph or section 15.
O.C. 384-99, s. 3.

## CHAPTER VII

## TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL

20. This Regulation replaces the Directive sur les permis spéciaux de circulation (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-24, r. 12) and the Regulation respecting the cost of special permits authorizing vehicles with oversized or overweight loads to drive on public highways (R.R.Q., 1981, c. C-24, r. 11).
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1444-90, s. } 20 . ~}$
21. A special travel permit issued before 1 November 1990 is valid until the date of its expiry or until 1 April 1991 where it authorizes the circulation of farm machinery or where it authorizes the transport of a divisible load with a modified vehicle or with a vehicle the configuration of those axles is not prescribed in the Regulation.
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1444-90, s. } 21 .}$
22. (Omitted).
O.C. 1444-90, s. 22.

## SCHEDULE 1

(s. 2, subpars. 4, 5 and 6 and s. 5, subpar. 8)

## DIVISION 1

## DETERMINATION OF THE MAXIMUM AXLE LOAD

(1) The maximum axle load is the lowest of the following load limits:
(1) For a single axle:
(a) the sum of the load limits specified by the tire manufacturer;
(b) in the case of an axle controlled by the steering wheel, the axle load limit indicated by the vehicle manufacturer;
(c) the limits indicated in Table 1 with respect to tire section width.
(2) For a tandem, triple or quadruple axle or for a combination of 2,3 or 4 axles:
(a) the sum of the load limits specified by the tire manufacturer;
(b) in the case of axles controlled by the steering wheel, the load limit specified by the manufacturer of the vehicle;
(c) the limits indicated in Tables 2, 3 and 4 with respect to tire section width and axle spacing less, where applicable, $3,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for any group of axles that does not have all the characteristics of a tandem, triple or quadruple axle;
(d) $20,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for the rear tandem axle of a tractor in the case of a combination of road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer and, where applicable, $20,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for the tandem axle of a hauled dolly.

## DIVISION 2

## DETERMINATION OF THE TOTAL LOADED MASS

(2) The maximum total loaded mass of a road vehicle or of a combination of road vehicles is the lowest of the following load limits:
(1) for a road vehicle, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding:
(a) $24,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a vehicle equipped with 2 axles;
(b) $36,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a vehicle equipped with 3 axles, including 2 located at the rear of the vehicle, where the minimum space between the centre of the front axle and the centre of the first axle in the group of axles located at the rear of the vehicle is 4.50 m ;
(2) for a combination of road vehicles equipped with not more than 4 axles, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding $51,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination of road vehicles where the minimum space between the centre of the rear single axle of the tractor or the centre of the last axle of its tandem axle and the centre of the single axle or of the first axle in the group of axles located under the semi-trailer is 8.50 m ;
(3) for a combination of road vehicles equipped with 5 axles, including 2 located under the semi-trailer, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding $36,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a tractor and $66,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination of road vehicles where the minimum space between the centre of the last axle of the tandem axle of the tractor and the centre of the first axle in the group of axles located under the semi-trailer is 8.50 m ;
(4) for a combination of road vehicles equipped with 6 axles, including 3 located under the semi-trailer, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding $36,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a tractor and $72,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination of road vehicles where the minimum space between the centre of the last axle of the tandem axle of the tractor and the centre of the first axle in the group of axles located under the semi-trailer is 8.0 m ;
(5) for a combination of road vehicles equipped with 7 axles, including 4 located under the semi-trailer, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding $36,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a tractor and $74,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination of road vehicles where the minimum space between the centre of the last axle of the tandem axle of the tractor and the centre of the first axle in the group of axles located under the semi-trailer is 10 m ;
(6) until 31 December 1997, for a combination of road vehicles equipped with 7 or 8 axles, consisting of a tractor equipped with 3 axles, of which 2 form a tandem axle, a hauled dolly equipped with a single axle and a semi-trailer equipped with 3 or 4 axles, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding $29,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a tractor, $42,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination consisting of a tractor and a hauled dolly where the minimum space between the centre of the last axle of the tandem axle of the tractor and the centre of the single axle of the hauled dolly is 2.40 m , and $76,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination of road vehicles where the minimum space between the centre of the single axle of the hauled dolly and the centre of the first axle in the group of axles located under the semi-trailer is 10 m ;
(7) until 31 December 1997, for a combination of road vehicles equipped with 8 or 9 axles, consisting of a tractor equipped with 3 axles, of which 2 form a tandem axle, a hauled dolly equipped with a tandem axle and a semi-trailer equipped with 3 or 4 axles, the sum of the axle loads established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule, without exceeding $26,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a tractor, $45,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination consisting of a tractor and a hauled dolly where the minimum space between the centre of the last axle of the tandem axle of the tractor and the centre of the first axle of the tandem axle of the hauled dolly is 2.40 m , and $79,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a combination of road vehicles where the minimum space between the centre of the last axle of the tandem axle of the hauled dolly and the centre of the first axle in the group of axles located under the semi-trailer is 10 m ;

The first paragraph applies with the following adaptation to establish the maximum total loaded mass of the road vehicle or the combination of road vehicles where the spaces between the axles are less than those prescribed:
the limit of $36,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ prescribed in subparagraph $b$ of subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph and the limits of $42,000 \mathrm{~kg}, 45,000 \mathrm{~kg}, 51,000 \mathrm{~kg}, 66,000 \mathrm{~kg}, 72,000 \mathrm{~kg}, 74,000 \mathrm{~kg}, 76,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ and $79,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ shall be reduced by 750 kg per complete segment of 0.30 m below the space prescribed.

## DIVISION 3

## THAW

(3) During a thaw, the maximum axle load of a combination of 3 road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer is the lesser of the following limits:
(1) the limit established in accordance with section 1 of this Schedule;
(2) the limit indicated in Table 5 , or $9,000 \mathrm{~kg}$ for a front axle controlled by the steering wheel.
4. During a thaw, the maximum total loaded mass of a combination of 3 road vehicles consisting of a tractor, a hauled dolly and a semi-trailer is the lesser of the following limits:
(1) the limit established in accordance with section 2 of this Schedule;
(2) the limit obtained by adding the axle loads established in accordance with section 3 of this Schedule.

## TABLE 1

SINGLE AXLE LOAD LIMITS

| \| |  | \| |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \| Classification by | S: Singles | \| | Permitted load |
| \| tire width (mm) | D: Dual | I | in kilograms |
| I |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |
| \| 190-202 | S | \| | 4,500 |
| । | D | \| | 8,000 |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| । |  |  |  |
| \| 203-253 | S | \| | 6,000 |
| I | D | \| | 11,000 |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |
| \| 254-303 | S | \| | 8,500 |
| । | D |  | 14,500 |
| \| |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |
| \| 304-354 | S | \| | 9,500 |
|  | D | \| | 15,000 |
| । |  |  |  |
| । |  |  |  |
| \| 355-405 | S | । | 10,500 |
| \| | D | \| | 15,000 |
| \| |  |  |  |
| \| |  |  |  |
| \| 406-456 | S | \| | 11,500 |
| \| | D | \| | 15,000 |
| I |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |
| \| 457-507 | S | \| | 12,500 |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| । |  |  |  |
| \| 508-557 | S | \| | 13,000 |
| I |  |  |  |
| । |  |  |  |
| \| 558-608 | S | \| | 13,750 |
| 1 |  |  |  |
| । |  |  |  |
| \| 609 and over | S | \| | 14,500 |
| I |  |  |  |

## TABLE 2

TANDEM AXLE LOAD LIMITS


TABLE 3


## TABLE 4

QUADRUPLE AXLE LOAD LIMITS


## TABLE 5

AXLE LOAD LIMITS DURING A THAW

| Axle <br> category |  | \| |  | \| |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Space between the most distant axles (cm) | \| | Tires | \| | Permitted load in |
|  |  | \| |  | \| | kilograms |
|  |  |  |  | \| |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |  |  |
| \| Single | - | \| | S | \| | 7,000 |
|  | - | I | D | I | 8,000 |
|  | \| |  |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tandem | 100 to 149 | \| | S | \| | 12,500 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 14,500 |
|  | 150 to 179 | \| | S | \| | 13,000 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 15,000 |
|  | 180 to 239 | \| | S | \| | 13,500 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 15,500 |
|  | 240 and over | \| | S | \| | 14,000 |
|  |  |  | J | \| | 16,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |  |  |
| Triple | 240 to 299 | \| | S | \| | 17,000 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 20,000 |
|  | 300 to 419 | \| | S | \| | 19,500 |
|  |  | I | D | \| | 22,500 |
|  | 420 to 479 | \| | S | \| | 20,000 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 23,000 |
|  | 480 and over | \| | S | \| | 21,500 |
|  |  |  | D | \| | 24,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \| Single axle\| at the rear\| of a tandem |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 240 and over | \| | S | \| | 17,000 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 20,000 |
|  |  |  |  | , |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| I |  |  |  |  |  |
| \| 4 Axles | 360 to 419 | \| | S | \| | 20,000 |
|  |  |  | D | \| | 24,000 |
|  | 420 to 479 | \| | S | \| | 22,000 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 26,000 |
|  | 480 and over | \| | S | \| | 23,500 |
|  |  | \| | D | \| | 27,500 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1444-90, \text { Sch. 1; O.C. } 1605-93 \text {, s. } 20 . ~}$

## SCHEDULE 2

(s. 7, par. 3)

## Confection du panneau de signalisation «D»



Panneau ou
surface rigide: $240-245 \times 30 \mathrm{~cm}$
Dimensions
des bandes: conformes au plan
Lettre «D»: 20 cm de hauteur et de série E

B: Couleur blanche obtenue à partir d'une pellicule normalisation du Québec portant le numéro conforme au grade 2 de la norme du Bureau de BNQ-6830-101.
R: Couleur rouge obtenue à partir d'une peinture transparente rouge pour signal d'arrêt.

```
Confection du panneau de signalisation <D»
Panneau ou B: Couleur blanche obtenue à partir d'une pellicule
surface rigide: 240-245 x 30 cm normalisation du Québec portant le numéro
        conforme au grade 2 de la norme du Bureau de
Dimensions BNQ-6830-101.
des bandes: conformes au plan R: Couleur rouge obtenue à partir d'une peinture
    transparente rouge pour signal d'arrêt.
Lettre <D»: 20 cm de hauteur et de série E
30 cm
R
R
R
```

O.C. 1444-90, Sch. 1; O.C. 1605-93, s. 21.

## SCHEDULE 3

## (s. 5, 1st par., subpar. 9)

## ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

## On bridges

A- Must travel without sudden braking.
B- Must travel alone on a bridge.
C- Must travel alone and in the exact centre of a bridge with only one traffic lane in the direction travelled by the outsized vehicle.

D- Must travel alone by straddling both lanes in the direction travelled by the outsized vehicle or must travel alone on 2 lanes by straddling the 2 far right lanes on a bridge with more than 2 traffic lanes in the direction travelled by the outsized vehicle.

E- Must travel alone and in the exact centre of a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles.
F- Must travel on a centre lane of a bridge where the highway has more than 2 traffic lanes in the same direction.

G- Maximum speed of $10 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ on bridges.
H - Maximum speed of $25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ on bridges.
I- Maximum speed of $40 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ on bridges.
J- Maximum speed of $25 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles.
K- Must install, at the rear of the outsized vehicle, a board or hard surface complying with Schedule 6 of this Regulation.

L- Must have, in accordance with Schedule 7 of this Regulation, in front of the outsized vehicle, an escort vehicle equipped with a "traffic control person ahead" sign complying with the standards of Tome V , as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code (chapter C-24.2), with the necessary modifications, and a traffic control person where an interruption of traffic is required to enable the outsized vehicle to cross the bridge safely, alone and in the exact centre. That escort vehicle may be used in accordance with Schedule 8 of this Regulation, where the driver of the escort vehicle may warn the driver of the outsized vehicle that the latter may cross the bridge alone and in the centre without an interruption of traffic.

M- Must install, in accordance with Schedule 7 or 8 of this Regulation, at the rear of the outsized vehicle, a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code.

N - Must travel with a rear escort vehicle, equipped with a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code and used in accordance with Schedule 7 or 8 of this Regulation.

O- Must travel with 2 rear escort vehicles, each one with a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and
set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code and used in accordance with Schedule 9 or 10 of this Regulation. On autoroutes with 2 or more traffic lanes in the direction travelled by the outsized vehicle, the latter must be escorted by a marked police emergency vehicle.

P- Must install, in accordance with Schedule 10 of this Regulation, at the rear of the outsized vehicle, a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code.

Q- Must travel with a rear escort vehicle, equipped with a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code and used in accordance with Schedule 11 of this Regulation.

R- Travel prohibited on a bridge where a sign prohibits travel by outsized vehicles.
S- Must use steel pontoons on bridges specified in the permit, in the presence of a representative of the Ministère des Transports du Québec.

T- Travel authorized on all public highways.
U- Travel authorized on the network of autoroutes referred to in Schedule 4 of this Regulation.

## General

1- Must be escorted by a marked police emergency vehicle.
2- Departure time must be determined in consultation with a member of the police force in a position of authority.

3- Night travel authorized.
4- Night travel only.
5- Travel authorized on Sundays and legal holidays.
6- Travel prohibited during a thaw, except where emergency measures are implemented following a disaster, a derailment or a spill of hazardous substances.

7- Must travel on the far right of the roadway.
8- Must travel with an additional front escort vehicle equipped with a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code and used in accordance with Schedule 12 of this Regulation.

9- Authorized departure time specified on the permit.
10- Time when travel is prohibited as specified on the permit.
11- Traffic must be interrupted before the outsized vehicle travels on the roads specified on the permit.
12- Must notify the person in charge of the road network or bridge specified on the permit at least 48 hours before the departure of the outsized vehicle.

13- Must move the load to the right side of the vehicle.

14- Must install an amber light complying with paragraph 1 of section 7 of this Regulation at the front end of the front overhang.

15- Must allow other vehicles to pass every 15 minutes or at the first place where they can do so safely.
16- When travelling, must keep a minimum distance of 30 km from another outsized vehicle whose registration number is mentioned on the permit.

17- Travel in convoy authorized for vehicles whose registration numbers are mentioned on the permit.
18- Use of a conventional trailer or semi-trailer authorized.
19- Must travel with an additional rear escort vehicle equipped with a signal arrow light complying with the standards of Tome V, as they read at the time they apply, in the manual entitled "Traffic Control Devices", established and set out therein by the Minister of Transport pursuant to the second paragraph of section 289 of the Highway Safety Code and used in accordance with Schedule 12 of this Regulation.

20- Must designate a person responsible for the convoy.
21- Must travel with a spare tractor to be used in case of breakdown.
22- Must install an amber light complying with paragraph 1 of section 7 of this Regulation at the rear end of the rear overhang.

23- Must install, on both sides and in the middle of the load, lights complying with the third paragraph of paragraph 4 of section 7 .
O.C. 1444-90, Sch. 3; O.C. 1605-93, s. 22.

## SCHEDULE 4

## NETWORK OF AUTOROUTES

## Autoroute 5

From the junction of route 148 (boul. Maisonneuve), exit 1 (Gatineau) to the junction of chemin de la Rivière, exit 21 (Chelsea).

## Autoroute 10

From the junction of route 112, exit 115 (Magog) to the junction of route 112 (Fleurimont).

## Autoroute 13

From the junction of autoroute 20 (Lachine) to the junction of autoroute 640, exit 22 (Boisbriand).

## Autoroute 15

From the junction of autoroute 640, exit 21 (Saint-Eustache) to the junction of route 117 (Sainte-Agathe-desMonts).

## Autoroute 19

From the junction of boulevard Henri-Bourassa (Montréal) to the junction of boulevard Dagenais (Laval).

## Autoroute 20

(1) From the southern approaches to the Louis-H.-Lafontaine bridge-tunnel, exit 90 (Longueuil) to the junction of autoroute 30, exit 98 (Boucherville).
(2) From the junction of autoroute 55, exit 173 (Grantham) to the junction of boulevard Foucault, exit 181 (Saint-Charles-de-Drummond).
(3) From exit 436 (Sainte-Anne-de-la-Pocatière) to the junction of the airport hill, exit 496 (Notre-Dame-duPortage).

## Autoroute 25

From the southern approaches to the Louis-H.-Lafontaine bridge-tunnel, exit 90 (Longueuil) to the junction of autoroute 40, exit 4 (Anjou).

## Autoroute 30

(1) From the junction of autoroute 10 (Brossard) to the junction of route 133, exit 186 (Sorel).
(2) From the junction of route 132 (west of Bécancour) to the junction of route 132 (west of rivière Gentilly).

## Autoroute 40

From the junction of boulevard Saint-Pierre, exit 41 (Sainte-Anne-de-Bellevue) to the junction of route 138 (Beauport).

## Autoroute 50

From the junction of rue Montcalm (Gatineau) to the junction of route 309 (Masson).

## Autoroute 55

(1) From the junction of route 112, exit 33 (Omerville) to the junction of autoroute 20 (Grantham).
(2) From the junction of autoroute 30, exit 176 (Bécancour) to the junction of route 155 (Grand-Mère).

## Autoroute 73

From the junction of route 276 (Saint-Joseph-de-Beauce) to the junction of route 175 (Stoneham).

## Autoroute 440

(1) From the junction of autoroute 13 (Laval) to the junction of autoroute 19, exit 27 (Laval).
(2) From the junction of autoroute 40 (Sainte-Foy) to the junction of avenue Saint-Sacrement (Québec).
(3) From the junction of côte d'Abraham (Québec) to the junction of autoroute 40, exit 29 (Beauport).

## Autoroute 540

From the interchange of the Pierre-Laporte Bridge (Sainte-Foy) to the junction of route 138 (Sainte-Foy).

## Autoroute 573

From the junction of autoroute 40 (Québec) to the junction of route 369 (Saint-Gabriel-de-Valcartier).

## Autoroute 640

From the junction of the $25^{\mathrm{e}}$ Avenue, exit 14 (Saint-Eustache) to the junction of route 344, exit 53 (Charlemagne).
$\overline{\text { O.C. } 1605-93 \text {, s. } 23 .}$

## SCHEDULE 5

(s. 13)


## Board or hard surface

Text:
Highway gothic, serie "D", 102 mm , reflectorized red

## Border:

15 mm , reflectorized red

## Coating:

White, in compliance with Grade 2 of BNQ Standard 6830-101

```
Board or hard surface
Text:
    Highway gothic, serie "D", 102 mm, reflectorized red
Border:
    15 mm, reflectorized red
Coating:
    White, in compliance with Grade 2 of BNQ Standard 6830-101
```

$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. }} 23$.

## SCHEDULE 6

(Sch. 3, condition K)


## Board or hard surface

Text:
Highway gothic, "C" series, 127 mm , black

## Border:

18 mm , black

## Coating:

White, in compliance with Grade 2 of BNQ Standard 6830-101

```
Board or hard surface
Text:
    Highway gothic, "C" series, }127\mathrm{ mm, black
Border:
    18 mm, black
Coating:
    White, in compliance with Grade 2 of BNQ Standard 6830-101
```

$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. } 23 .}$

## SCHEDULE 7

(Sch. 3, conditions K, L, M or N)
SIGNALLING FOR AN OUTSIZED VEHICLE ON A BRIDGE WITH ONLY ONE TRAFFIC LANE IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE VEHICLE WHERE AN INTERRUPTION OF TRAFFIC IS REQUIRED TO ENABLE IT TO CROSS THE BRIDGE SLOWLY, ALONE AND IN THE EXACT CENTRE OF THE BRIDGE

(1) The "traffic control person ahead" sign must be used only to stop traffic. In such case, the flashing lights of that sign must be in operation. Otherwise, the sign must be turned down or hidden.
(2) If condition " N " appears on the permit, a rear escort vehicle is required and the arrow must be installed on that vehicle. If condition "M" appears on the permit, the arrow must be installed on the outsized vehicle.

The arrow must be flashing when the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow down at the approach to the bridge and while it is crossing the bridge; otherwise it must be turned off.
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. } 23 .}$

## SCHEDULE 8

(Sch. 3, conditions K, L, M or $N$ )
SIGNALLING FOR AN OUTSIZED VEHICLE ON A BRIDGE WITH ONLY ONE TRAFFIC LANE IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE VEHICLE WHERE AN INTERRUPTION OF TRAFFIC IS NOT REQUIRED TO ENABLE IT TO CROSS THE BRIDGE SLOWLY, ALONE AND IN THE EXACT CENTRE OF THE BRIDGE

(1) The "traffic control person ahead" sign must be turned down or hidden.
(2) If condition " N " appears on the permit, a rear escort vehicle is required and the arrow must be installed on that vehicle. If condition " M " appears on the permit, the arrow must be installed on the outsized vehicle.

The arrow must be flashing when the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow down at the approach to the bridge and while it is crossing the bridge; otherwise it must be turned off.
O.C. 1605-93, s. 23.

## SCHEDULE 9

(Sch. 3, conditions $K$ and $O$ )
SIGNALLING FOR AN OUTSIZED VEHICLE ON A BRIDGE WITH 2 OR MORE TRAFFIC LANES IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE VEHICLE TO ENABLE IT TO CROSS THE BRIDGE SLOWLY AND ALONE BY STRADDLING BOTH LANES OR, WHERE APPLICABLE, ALONE ON 2 LANES BY STRADDLING THE 2 FAR RIGHT LANES

(1) Where the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow down at the approach to a bridge, both escort vehicles must travel side by side at distance B from the outsized vehicle. They must then maintain the cruising speed they had before the approach to the bridge. On the bridge, that speed may be reduced, if necessary, until the outsized vehicle preceding them has crossed the bridge. Distance B may be increased to take into consideration the road configuration so that other drivers will perceive the signal well in advance and have sufficient time to react.
(2) Arrows must be flashing when the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow sown at the approach to the bridge and while it is crossing the bridge; otherwise they must be turned off.
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. } 23 .}$

## SCHEDULE 10

(Sch. 3, conditions K, $O$ and $P$ )
SIGNALLING FOR AN OUTSIZED VEHICLE ON A BRIDGE LOCATED ON AN AUTOROUTE WITH 2 OR MORE TRAFFIC LANES IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE VEHICLE TO ENABLE IT TO CROSS THE BRIDGE SLOWLY AND ALONE BY STRADDLING BOTH LANES OR, WHERE APPLICABLE, ALONE ON 2 LANES BY STRADDLING THE 2 FAR RIGHT LANES

(1) Where the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow down at the approach to a bridge, both escort vehicles must travel side by side at distance of 500 m from the outsized vehicle. They must then maintain the cruising speed they had before the approach to the bridge. On the bridge, that speed may be reduced, if necessary, until the outsized vehicle preceding them has crossed the bridge.
(2) Arrows must be flashing when the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow slow down at the approach to the bridge and while it is crossing the bridge; otherwise they must be turned off.
$\overline{\text { O.C. 1605-93, s. }} 23$.

## SCHEDULE 11

(Sch. 3, condition Q)
SIGNALLING FOR AN OUTSIZED VEHICLE ON A BRIDGE LOCATED ON AN AUTOROUTE WITH 2 OR MORE TRAFFIC LANES IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE VEHICLE TO ENABLE IT TO CROSS THE BRIDGE SLOWLY

(1) Where the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow down at the approach to a bridge, the escort vehicles must be 500 m from the outsized vehicle. It must then maintain the cruising speed it had before the approach to the bridge. On the bridge, that speed may be reduced, if necessary, until the outsized vehicle preceding them has crossed the bridge.
(2) The arrow must be flashing when the outsized vehicle is preparing to slow down at the approach to the bridge and while it is crossing the bridge; otherwise it must be turned off.
O.C. $1605-93$, s. 23.

## SCHEDULE 12

(Sch. 3, conditions 8 and 19)
METHOD FOR USING SIGNAL ARROW LIGHTS ON FRONT AND REAR ESCORT VEHICLES ON A ROAD WITH ONLY ONE TRAFFIC LANE IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE OUTSIZED VEHICLE


METHOD FOR USING SIGNAL ARROW LIGHTS ON A REAR ESCORT VEHICLES ON A ROAD WITH 2 OR MORE TRAFFIC LANES IN THE DIRECTION TRAVELLED BY THE OUTSIZED VEHICLE

O.C. 1605-93, s. 23.

## UPDATES

O.C. 1444-90, 1990 G.O. 2, 2567
O.C. 1605-93, 1993 G.O. 2, 6275
O.C. 384-99, 1999 G.O. 2, 478
O.C. 875-2010, 2010 G.O. 2, 2842
O.C. 1052-2010, 2010 G.O. 2, 3862
O.C. 1489-2018, 2019 G.O. 2, 29

