Guide Sign Installation at Intersections

Purpose

The following procedure guidelines are intended to clearly define the design parameters, manufacturing product standards, and installation methodologies of new or replacement highway guide signs at intersections on all roadways of the provincial secondary highway network.

Procedure(s)

The following specifications are to be used in the design, manufacturing, and installation of intersection Guide Signs on non-100 Series Highways:

1 Legend Content

The legend used for **Provincial Road Names** must conform to the Provincial Road Listing Database. All road names must be spelled in full with no exceptions. The Road Listing Database also contains an approved list of prefix and suffix abbreviations that can be used. Both prefixes and suffixes may be used for bilingual signs. For further information on the Road Listing Database, contact the Maintenance and Operations Section of TIR.

In order to ensure conformity with the 911 database, the legend used for **Private Road Names** must conform to the official road name for the road, as confirmed by the municipality. All road names must be spelled in full with no exceptions. Prefix/Suffix abbreviations contained in the Provincial Road Listing Database may be used for private roads as well.

The legend for **Place Names** must conform to the approved version as contained in the Nova Scotia Geographical Names Database. Any abbreviations must be approved by the Provincial Signing Officer.

2 <u>Colour and Retro reflectivity</u>

All provincial road name signs, with the exception of service road name signs, consist of a white message and border on a green background. Municipalities will be given the option of adding a symbol icon to identify their respective municipality.

Service road name signs consist of a white message on a black background

White sign legends with a stroke width of 15 mm (5/8") or less may be a minimum of ASTM Type 1 sheeting. All other sign legends must be a minimum of ASTM Type III (High Intensity) sheeting. Green background must be a minimum of ASTM Type I (Engineer Grade) sheeting. Black background is not retro reflective.

All "Private Road" name signs consist of black non-retro reflective vinyl letters and border (ScotchCal or equivalent) on a white Engineer Grade background.

3 <u>Typeface</u>

The following legend size/typeface combinations should be used for Provincial (except service roads) or Municipal road name signs (not combined with community name):

Through Road Type	Legend Size/Typeface	Minimum Sign Board Height* (for one line legend)	Sign Placement
Posted speed greater than 80 km/h	8" Mixed Case Clearview 5-W-R	24" (600 mm) Plywood	In advance of intersection (see Appendix A - Standard Guide Sign Placement)
Two lane two way with posted speed greater than 50 km/h but less than or equal to 80 km/h or Multilane* with posted speed greater than or equal to 50 km/h	6" Mixed Case Clearview 3-W	16" (400 mm) Plywood	In advance of intersection (see Appendix A - Standard Guide Sign Placement)
Two lane two way with posted speed 50 km/h except within subdivisions	4" Mixed Case Clearview 2-W	12" (300 mm) Plywood	In advance of intersection (see Appendix A - Standard Guide Sign Placement)

Two lane two way Posted speed 50 km/h within subdivision	4" Mixed Case 8" (200 mm) Clearview 2-W Plywood		On Stop or Yield Sign Post (see Appendix A - Standard Guide Sign Placement)		
	OR				
	3.5" Mixed Case Clearview 2-W	6" Aluminum Street Blade	On top of Stop or Yield Sign or on individual post at intersection (see Appendix A - Standard Guide Sign Placement)		

* Multilane denotes more than one lane in the same direction of travel and therefore <u>does not</u> include three lane cross sections consisting of one travel lane in each direction and a two-way left turn lane.

For service road name signing the following Legend Size/Typeface combinations should be used:

Through Road Type	Legend Size/Typeface	Minimum Sign Board Height (for two line legend)	Sign Placement
All intersections with service roads	3"/4" Mixed Case Clearview 2-W As shown in Figure A0	16" (400mm) Plywood	On the service road at the intersection (see Appendix A - Standard Guide Sign Placement)

For all other guide signing, the following Legend Size/Typeface combinations should be used:

Road Type	Legend Size/Typeface		
Posted speed greater than 80 km/h	8" Mixed Case Clearview 5-W-R		
Posted speed less than or equal to 80 km/h	6" Mixed Case Clearview 3-W		

4 <u>Spacings</u>

4.1 Single Line Road Name Signs

The distance from the left and right edge of the sign to the legend shall be no less than the height of the legend's upper case letter.

The distances from the top and bottom of the sign to the top and bottom of the capital letters in the legend should be as follows:

Legend Height/ Edge Spacing	Sign Board Height	Distance from top of sign	Distance from bottom of sign	
8" (200 mm)	24" (600 mm)	6.5" (165 mm)	9.5" (235 mm)	
6" (150 mm)	16" (400 mm)	4.25" (105 mm)	5.75" (145 mm)	
4" (100 mm)	12" (300 mm)	3.25" (85 mm)	4.75" (115 mm)	
4" (100 mm)	8" (200 mm)	1.5" (40 mm)	2.5" (60 mm)	

4.2 Multi Line Road Name Signs

Spacings for multi-line signs should follow the proportional line spacing guides as detailed in the English Edition of the Clearview Typeface Supplement to the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices as published by the United States Federal Highways Administration (FHWA).

5 <u>Placement</u>

Sign locations must conform to the Typical Guide Sign Placement diagrams included in Appendix A, unless geographical conditions warrant the sign be located elsewhere.

To assist with selection of the correct placement diagram, use the following:

Figure A0	Where a provincial service road intersects a provincial road.
Figure A1	Where a private road intersects a provincial road.
Figure A2	Where a provincial subdivision street with a posted speed of 50 km/h intersects another subdivision street with a posted speed of 50 km/h.
Figure A3	Where a low volume local road (less than 200 vpd ADT, not Routes or Trunks), intersects another

provincial road.

- Figures A4 and A5 Where a local road of higher volume and speed, (no Trunks or Routes), intersects with another local provincial road (no Trunks or Routes).
- Figures A6 and A7 Where a local road of higher volume and speed, (no Trunks or Routes), intersects with a Trunk or a Route.
- Figures A8 and A9 Where a Trunk or Route intersects with another Trunk or Route.

These drawings cannot address every possible situation. Drawings may be combined where intersections are a combination of the configurations shown. The Provincial Signing Officer or District Traffic Supervisor should be consulted when signing unusual intersections.

6 Post Spacing

Sign post spacing shall conform to Sign Erection Details, Figure B1 included in Appendix B.

Accountability

Area Managers and Supervisors are responsible for ensuring this procedure and its application are followed.

Monitoring

The Supervisor, or their designate, are responsible for ensuring that signs are constructed and are placed according to the guidelines and the appropriate typical plan. The Area Manager and the District Traffic Authority are responsible for the monitoring of this policy.

References

- 1. Manual 23, Chapter 2, Policy # PO1010 Guide Signing at Intersections
- 2. Manual 23, Chapter 2, Policy # PO1022 Service Roads
- 3. Manual 23, Chapter 2, Policy # PO1027Service Roads Naming Conventions

- 4. Guide Sign Report
- 5. Canadian General Standards Board, Standard 62-GP-11M
- 6. *Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Canada* Transportation Association of Canada
- 7. Supplemental Guide for Guide and Information Signage in Canada -Transportation Association of Canada
- 8. Clearview Supplement to The Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, English Edition - United States Federal Highway Administration
- 9. Nova Scotia Geographical Names Database https://www.gov.ns.ca/GeoNova/home/products/softpage/nova_scotia_pla ce_names.asp

Appendices

Appendix A - Typical Guide Sign Placement Diagrams - Figures A0 through A9 Appendix B - Sign Erection Details - Figure B1

Enquiries

Area Managers Traffic Studies Engineer Provincial Signing Officer District Traffic Supervisor

Approved by: Kevin Caines, EDMO Approval date: 09-10-20 Effective date: 09-10-20 Transportation & Infrastructure Renewal Policies and Procedures Manual Revision date: 09-10-13

Provincial Road



Provincial Service

PRoad

RESTRICTED USE

SERVICE ROAD

NOTE:

Service road name signs should be placed back to back on a post placed on the service road near the intersection so the signs are visible to drivers on the through road. Take caution not to block the visibility of drivers entering the through road from the service road.

Where practical, the service road name signs may be placed below the stop slgn, on the same post.

Regulatory signing is shown for illustration purposes only . Installation of Regulatory signing must conform to the Regulatory and Warning Signage Plan as issued by the District Traffic Supervisor.

SERVICE ROAD RESTRICTED USE sign should be placed approximately 20 to 50m from the provincial road. It may be adjusted outside this range based on existing conditions provided it is not a distraction for though traffic on the provincial road



Manual 23 - Policy and Procedures Division:Highway Programs Section:Engineering and Construction Function:Traffic Management (HP 2.23.2) Procedure Number: PR5052 Appendix: A

Figure A0 Typical Guide Sign Placement Provincial Service Road

Scale : NTS

Date : August 2009

Produced by : Traffic Engineering Services

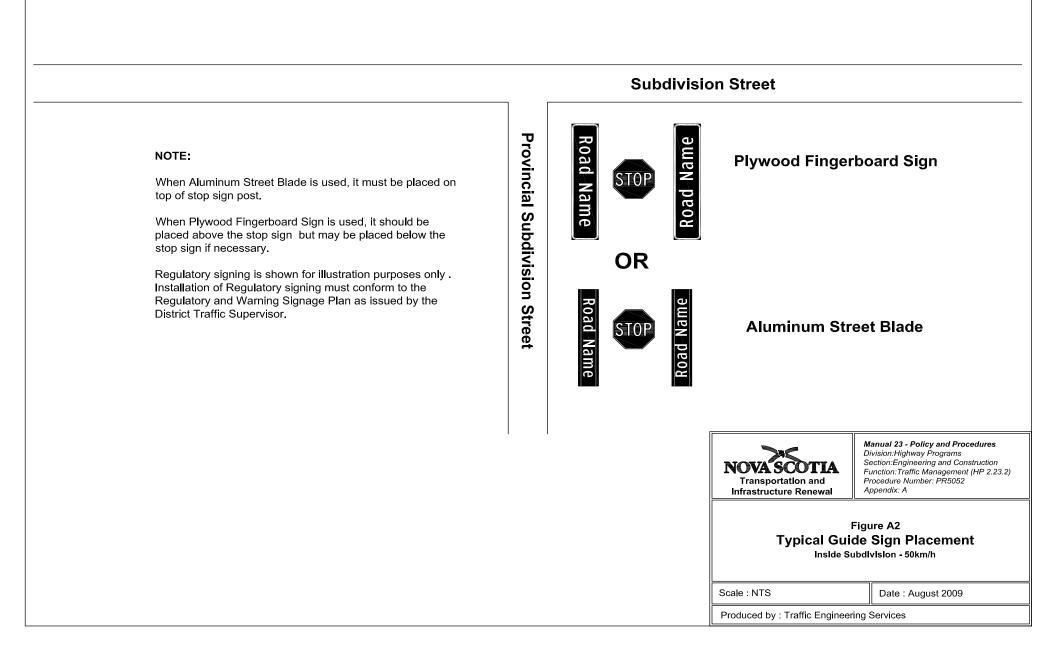
Thoroughfare (Provincial Road) Name **Road Name Plywood Fingerboard** STOP Sign Road **Private Road** OR When Speed on Thoroughfare is 50km/h **Road Name Road Name** STOP **Aluminum Street** Blade Manual 23 - Policy and Procedures Division:Highway Programs NOVA'SCO? Section:Engineering and Construction TA. Function:Traffic Management (HP 2.23.2) Transportation and Procedure Number: PR5052 Infrastructure Renewal Appendix: A Figure A1 **Typical Guide Sign Placement** Private Road Intersecting Provincial Road Scale : NTS Date :August 2009 Produced by : Traffic Engineering Services

NOTE:

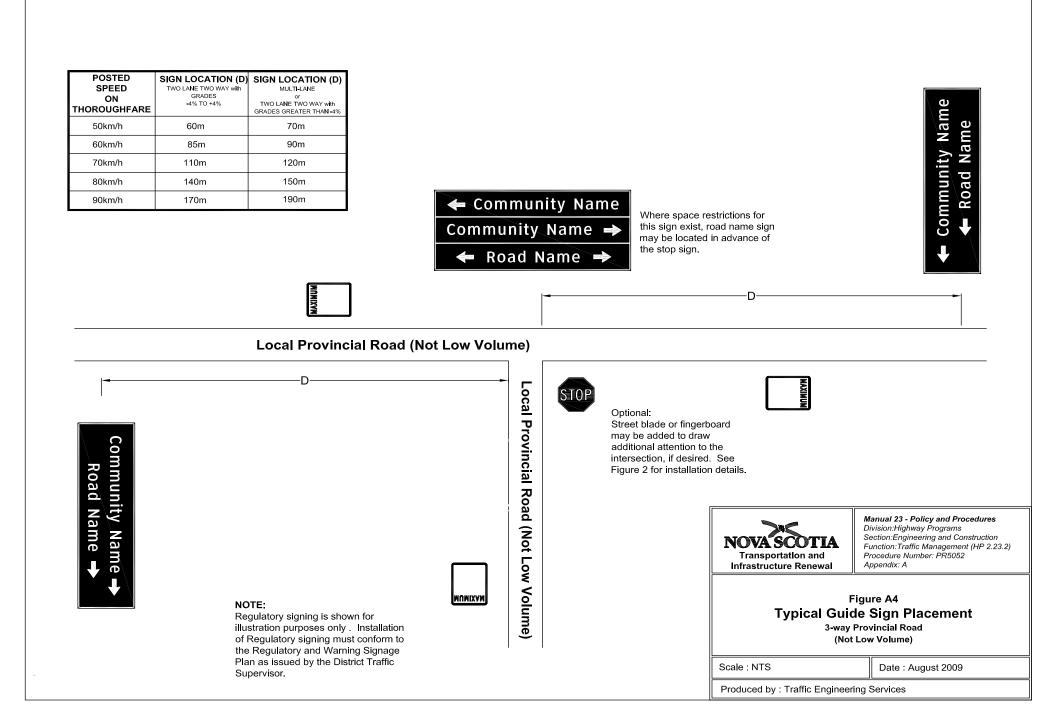
When Aluminum Street Blade is used, it must be placed on top of stop sign post.

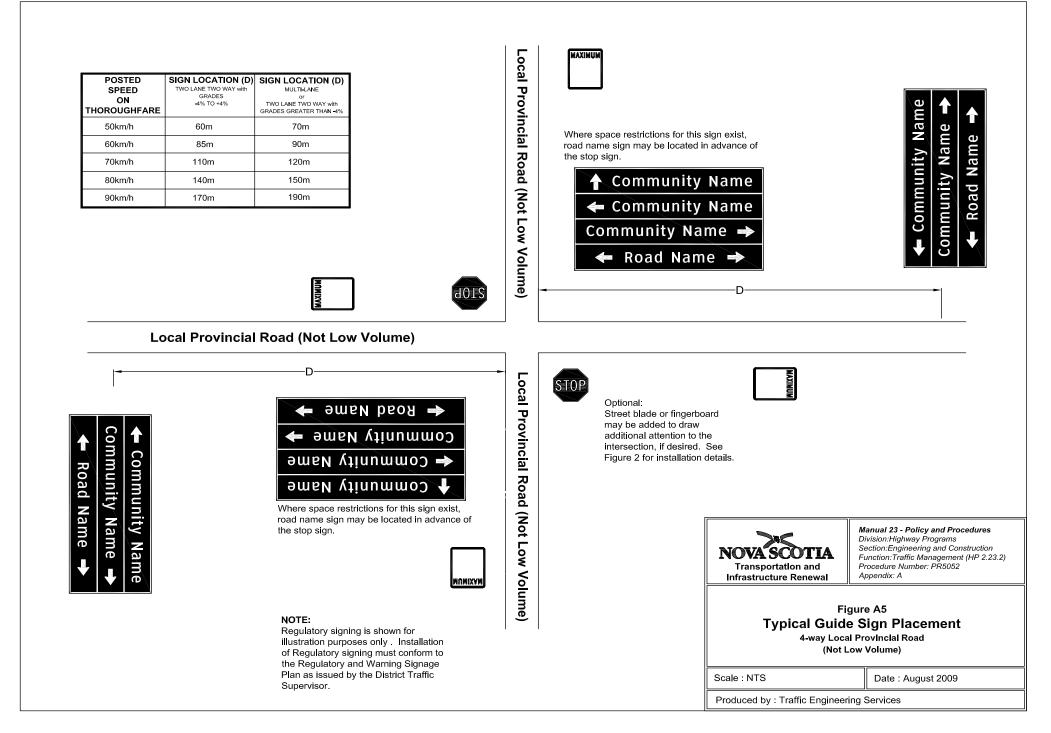
When Plywood Fingerboard Sign is used, it should be placed above the stop sign but may be placed below the stop sign if necessary.

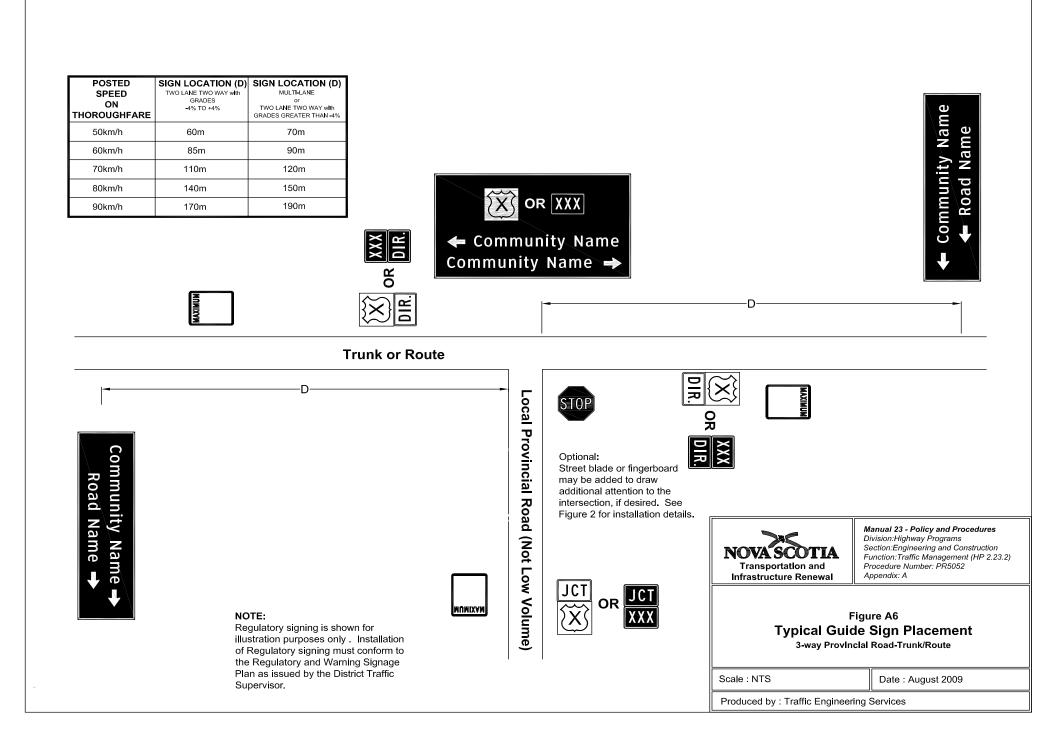
Regulatory signing is shown for illustration purposes only .



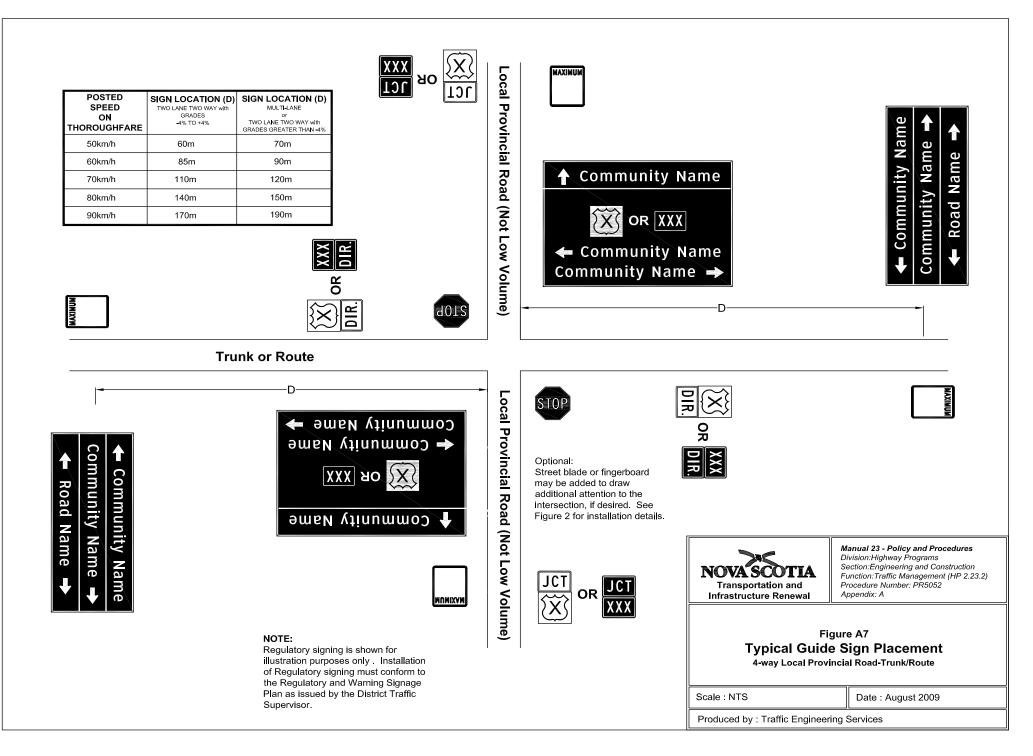
POSTED SPEED ON THOROUGHFARE 50km/h 60km/h 70km/h 80km/h	SIGN LOCATION (D) TWO LANE TWO WAY with GRADES -4% TO +4% 60m 85m 110m 140m 170m	SIGN LOCATION (D) MULTI-LANE or TWO LANE TWO WAY with GRADES GREATER THAN-4% 70m 90m 120m 150m 190m	XXX The Road	OR OR	ĨXÍ Ame			 Road Name 	
Ro	Trunk, Ro	oute or Provincial Loc D	cal Road (other tha	Fow	ivision St	reet) Optional: Street blade or fin may be added to o			
oad Name ➡		NOTE: Regulatory signing is showr purposes only . Installation signing must conform to the and Warning Signage Plan the District Traffic Supervise	of Regulatory Regulatory as issued by	Volume Local Provincial Road		additional attentio intersection, if des Figure 2 for install	n to the sired. See	Manual 23 - Policy and Procedures Division:Highway Programs Section:Engineering and Construction Function:Traffic Management (HP 2.23.2) Procedure Number: PR5052 Appendix: A	
							Figure A3 Figure A3 Typical Guide Sign Placement Low Volume Local Provincial Road Scale : NTS Date : August 2009		

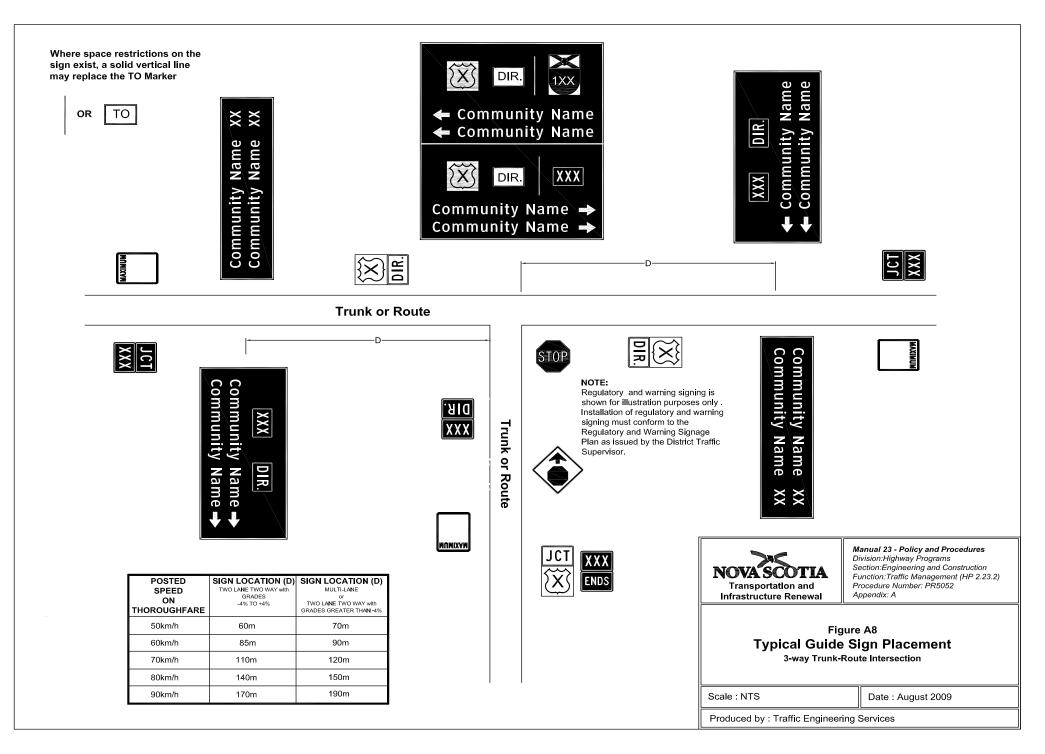




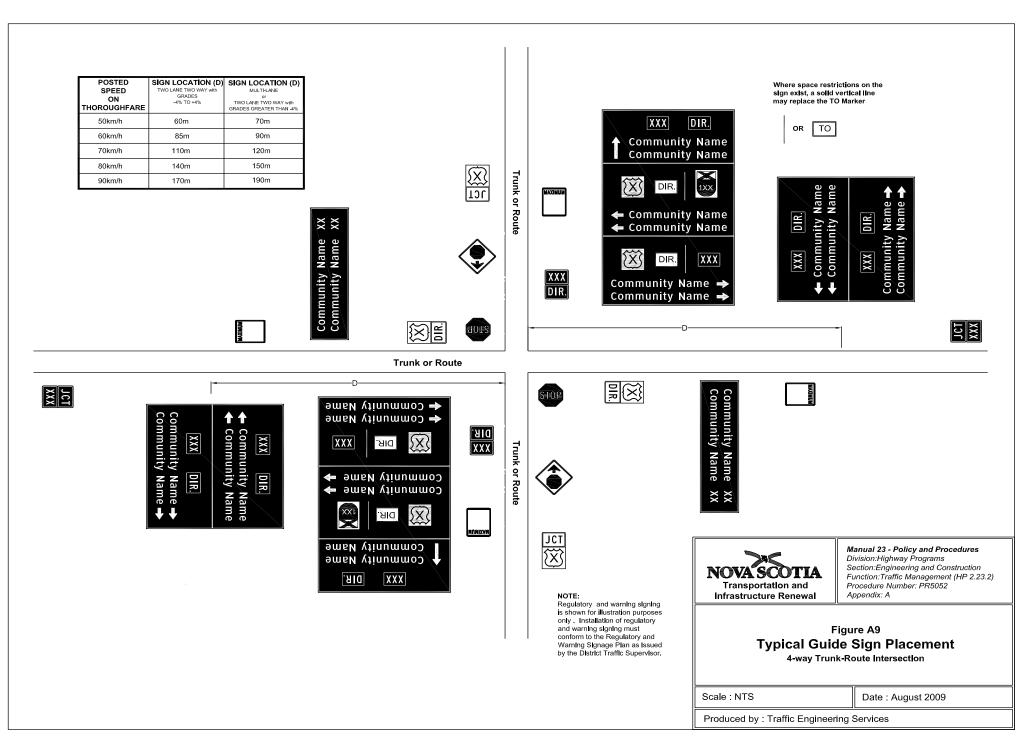


APPENDIX A





APPENDIX A



APPENDIX B

