

# CLASS 1 LEARNER TRAINING PROGRAM



Commission scolaire  
de la Rivière-du-Nord

## CHAPTER 8 TRUCKING



# LOAD RESTRICTIONS

## Protecting the road network

Exceeding the load limits prescribed by regulations or by the manufacturer can also **cause serious damage to key vehicle components, such as brakes, tires, suspension and coupling device.** These components are designed to support a specific maximum load. Exceeding that limit will cause them to wear out prematurely.

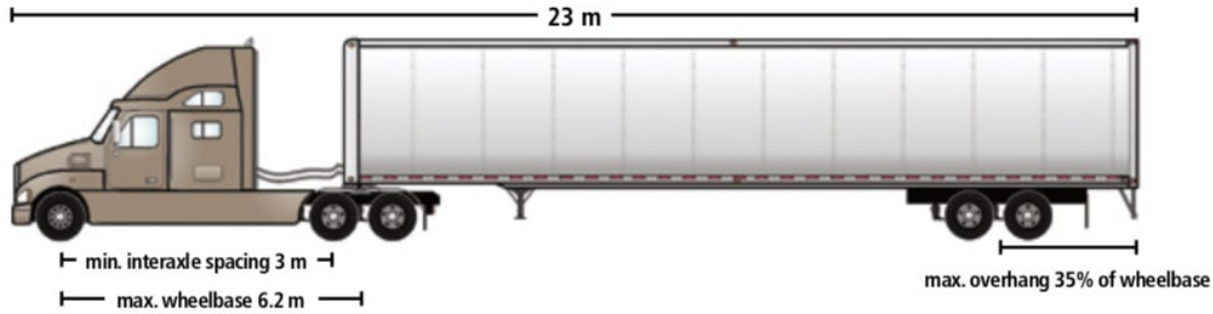


# Vehicle load and size limits

The main purpose of the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation **is to ensure the safety of road users and protect infrastructures such as roadways and bridges.** The Regulation sets standards limiting load size, load per axle group and total loaded mass of trucks travelling on public roads, based on the classes defined in the Regulation.

# Dimensions

Tractor and semi-trailer\*



Height



Width



# SPECIAL TRAVEL PERMITS

Some road transport vehicles are subject to specific regulations because their size or load exceeds the limits allowed under the Vehicle Load 8 and Size Limits Regulation. These vehicles are considered outsized or overloaded and **the owner or operator must obtain a special travel permit.**



# SAFEGUARDING BRIDGES AND OVERPASSES

It is very important to respect load limits for bridges and overpasses. Two types of road signs warn drivers of **the load limit a bridge or overpass is able to support.**

restricted weight sign



weight restricted to legal load limits sign



# RULES FOR SECURING CARGO

Under the Highway Safety Code, a vehicle's load must be:

- properly secured or covered so that it cannot shift around or be dislodged from the vehicle;
- placed so as not to obstruct the driver's view, interfere with the vehicle's stability or handling, or block its lights;
- secured in compliance with the requirements of the Cargo Securement Standards Regulation.



# GENERAL RULES (SECUREMENT)

Drivers are required to check the cargo and the tiedown system and make the appropriate adjustments before setting out and at various moments thereafter. Note that drivers are not required to inspect the cargo if it is inaccessible or sealed in a vehicle and they have received instructions not to open the vehicle.





# SECUREMENT INSPECTION

## Inspection of cargo and the cargo securement system

- Before driving the vehicle
- Not more than 80 km from the point where the cargo was loaded onto the truck.
- Your activities or duty status changes.
- The vehicle has been driven for 3 hours. ;
- The vehicle has travelled 240 km.



# TIPS FOR PROPER LOAD DISTRIBUTION

**Load distribution can affect your vehicle's stability and manoeuvrability. The weight of the load and the location of its centre of gravity can affect ease of handling.** It is therefore essential to distribute the load so that its centre of gravity is as low as possible. For easier vehicle handling and to ensure compliance with mandatory load limits, **cargo should be loaded so that its weight is distributed as evenly as possible over each axle.** Overloading the front axles, for example, can make steering difficult and damage the axles or tires.

# RULES FOR TRANSPORTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

## Training drivers to transport dangerous substances

An employer must make sure that all persons who transport dangerous substances have **training directly related to their duties and the tasks they will have to perform.** Training must also be appropriate to the type of dangerous substances to be transported.



# RULES FOR TRANSPORTING DANGEROUS SUBSTANCES

## Transportation of dangerous substances prohibited in certain tunnels

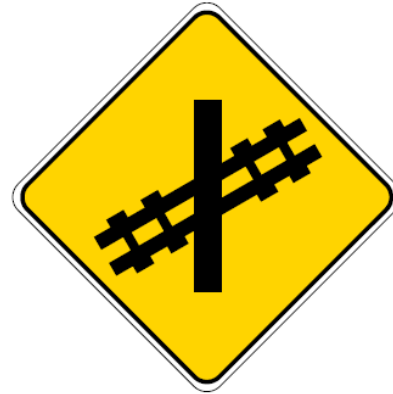
Under the Transportation of Dangerous Substances Regulation, in certain situations drivers are strictly prohibited from transporting dangerous substances in the signal-light-controlled approaches to the Melocheville tunnel and in the following tunnels:

- Louis-Hyppolyte-La Fontaine (Montréal) ;
- Ville-Marie (Montréal) ;
- Viger (Montréal) ;
- Joseph-Samson (Québec).



# Mandatory stopping at level crossings

If the quantity of dangerous substances transported requires that placards be displayed on your vehicle, **you must stop at a level crossing.** You can proceed through the level crossing once you have made sure that it is safe to cross



# Mandatory stopping at level crossings

You can drive through a **level crossing without stopping** only where road signs or traffic signals indicate that it is permitted to do so.



# SAFETY TIPS FOR TRANSPORTING CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF GOODS

## Dry bulk in tank trucks

Because tank trucks have **a high centre of gravity, you should avoid sudden steering** or braking movements **when negotiating a curve or turning at an intersection.**

## Liquids in tank trucks

**The movement of a liquid in a tank and the vehicle's high centre of gravity create special driving conditions.** If a tank is only partly filled, you should avoid sudden steering or braking movements, since the liquid's movement can directly affect your control of the vehicle.

# REGULATION RESPECTING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR HEAVY VEHICLES

Since June 1, 2006, all heavy vehicle owners are required to take the necessary steps to ensure that their vehicles meet the environmental standards respecting control of heavy vehicle emissions and characteristics of pollution control devices and systems prescribed by the Regulation respecting environmental standards for heavy vehicles..



# REGULATION RESPECTING ENVIRONMENTAL STANDARDS FOR HEAVY VEHICLES

These standards are designed to:

- Reduce the harmful emissions produced by this mode of transportation and, as a result, improve air quality and generate a positive effect on health;
- Ensure that heavy vehicles are better maintained;
- Enable owners to save on fuel.

These standards apply to the following types of vehicles travelling on public roads, regardless of the type of fuel used:

Carrier enforcement officers are thus authorized to measure emissions generated by a heavy vehicle if visible exhaust fumes or the odour of the exhaust fumes gives reasonable cause to believe that the vehicle does not meet the requirements of the Regulation respecting environmental standards for heavy vehicles.