

Truck Transportation

Program 5791



Planning a trip

Student's name:	
-----------------	--

860-353

Competency 6

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Competency 6

Information for the trip

Lesson Objectives:

- Understanding competency 6
- Collection of appropriate data in travel documents
- Correctly interpret the dispatcher's instructions regarding the trip to be made

1- Description of competency 6		
OBJECTIVE of the competency: To plan an entire trip.		
Start date:End date :		
Competency Element:		
Competency Element: You will learn how to collect information	ation about the trip to be made.	
•	ation about the trip to be made.	<u>Duration:</u>

Competency Element:

You will learn how to search for information on maps, to make the necessary calculations to plan the trip, to determine <u>simple</u> routes, and to understand the way to use the various tools.

<u>Lesson Plans</u> :	Duration:
06.02 - Traditional provincial map and structure of the Quebec road network	180 min
06.03 - Traditional municipal map	150 min
06.04 - Traditional municipal map (learning assistance)	30 min.
06.05 - Possibilities of a GPS	30 min
06.06 - Operation of an electronic road map	180 min
06.07 - Traditional national and international maps, operation and information	180 min
06.08 - Preventive recovery 1 of 2	150 min



Competency Element:

You will learn how to collect information about the trip to be made, to search for information on maps, to make the necessary calculations to plan the trip, and to determine routes.

<u>Lesson Plans</u> :	<u>Duration:</u>
06.09 - Planning trips in an urban environment	180 min
06.10 - Planning trips related to competency 8	180 min
06.11 - Planning trips related to competency 9	180 min
06.12 - Planning national trips	180 min
06.13 - Planning international trips	180 min
06.14 - Preventive recovery 2 of 2	180 min
06.16 - Evaluation for completion purposes	180 min
06.17 - Passage at a border crossing	30 min

Evaluation:	
Date:	
Evaluation Strategy: Practical (theoretical) knowledge	
Duration: 3 hours	
Passing grade: 80%	
Students are entitled to their notes and documents.	Yes No

Additional lesson plans:	<u>Duration:</u>
06.18 - Recovery 06.19 - Recovery (continued) and resumption of assessments	180 min 180 min

Total number of hours of the competency: 45 hours

You will be able to apply this knowledge during the different practical competencies sessions.





2- Identify the fields in the travel documents (physical or electronic) in which the data relevant to the planning of a trip to be made is located

Collect appropriate data from travel documents

Bill

of lading	CONNAISSEMENT NON NÉGOCIABLE NO DE CONN. : BILL OF LADING NOT NEGOCIABLE BJ. No.	CENTRE DE FORM. DU TRANSPORT RI DE SAINT-JEROME	Mi Té ATION Té	000, rue Aubin rabel (Québec) J7J 1B1 léphone : (450) 435-0167 lécopieur : (450) 435-0933
	Expéditeur ou agent (nom & adresse)/Consignor or agent (name & address)	No cpts expéditeur/Consignor's acctino.	3. Date	3. No ref. expéditeur/Consignor's ref. no.
		5. Nom du transporteur/Name of carrier		6. No ref. transporteus/Carrier's ref. no.
	Consignataire (nom et adresse)/Consignee (name & address)			Nir: R-543051-8
	B Pate & notifer - Courtier on double* Relify party - Customs troker*	8. Reçu au point d'origine, à la date et de l'explicitiour apparent les content des coils et sa consisten étagers metiones, que le braspositer consent à traiser interformet, que le braspositer consent à traiser par la la consistent de la consistent consistent consistent consistent consistent que chaque traisporte enfer ou une portion qualiformpue de celui-ci jusqu'à effectuer en vertur des présentes est sujust à la plus à effectuer en vertur des présentes est sujust à la consistent de la con	inconnus) marquèes, contresigr er et à déliner à leur consignata on à faire transporter et déliner à la date de l'expédition, ur transportant leodites marchar a destination et que tout intéressi	whee et dostinées bit que ci-après ce au point de des traision si ce point se par un autre transporteur autorisé à se ridises en tout et en partie sur le parcours à à ladite expédition pour tout service à
		conditions continues au venue des présentes qui si flecieires da the point of rispin on the date specified in apparent good order, cweşt as instead contents ar destined au indicatel below, which the currier agree to own authorized note or disherable to cause to be the content of the content of the content of the season and authorized in content or other based and below the content of the content of the content of the season party of any films intensisted in all or any of the all the contents not prohibited by law, whether per augment by the consignor and accept for himself and	ant accepties par l'expéditeur por timent the consignar mentionne di conditione of contents of pack es to carry and to deliver to the or carried by another carrier on the nant. The goods over all or any portior goods, that every service to be read or written, including condition	our tai-même et ses ayant droits. Her properly herein described,
	10. Point d'origine/Point of origin			
	11. El roule Destination and	12, VALEUR DÉCLARÉE / DECLARED VALUATION Responsabilité maximum de 4.415 par kilogramme nité dé déclarée au recto par l'expéditeur (Condiso Maximum liability e/4.415 per kilogram, depending		
	15. Marques et numéros*/ 14. Nombres total de cols*/ 15. Des	higher value on the front of the bill of lading (Condition)	ons 9 and 10 back).	17. Poids brul et cubace*/
	Marks & numbers* Total no. of packages* Ger	enal description of shipment" Vehicu	ile mg."	Total weight & cubage"
	N.B. Assurez-vous de remplis les cases 3-16-18-19- 18 Nombe et type de pagalet Nombe et type de pagalet Publisher et type de pagalet Publisher et type de pagalet Publisher et groß, maks and songions 2	20-33.	22. Montaet/ Amount	23. FINAS DE TRANSPORTI PREGION CAMPOIS A personal Paylor Grancia Proprio Grancia Lis has served a processor a mone d'aus comment de la collect unites mente proprio 24. Si se reque del trapeldesur,
				If at consignor's risk, write or stamp here
	Instructions spéciales :			25. Envisio contre ambious-sement/ C. O. D. SieffMMST Finals de recoverement/ Contretion drarges A contretion drarges A contretion Paylet of avance Paylet of avance C. C. S.
	26. Entente spéciale entre l'expéditeur et le transporteur, y faire			Frais de recouvrement/Collection charges
	at La Transcribution or maint responsable to granter, de dominages ou de relativa aux de minima de la confidencia prima del confidencia confidencia confidencia del confidencia del confidencia del confidencia del confidencia confidencia del c	OF CLAIM For CLAIM F	tination and date of of such loss, damage carrier, within skity nake delivery, within	O. 8 Total D. 9 28. A Tamivier / Broond* S. 29. Audelit* Bryond* S.
	N.B. VEUILLEZ PRENDRE CONNAISSANCE DES CONDITIONS AU VERSO	QUI SONT ACCEPTÉES PAR LES PRÉS	ENTES/	31. Autres (précisezy) Others (specify)

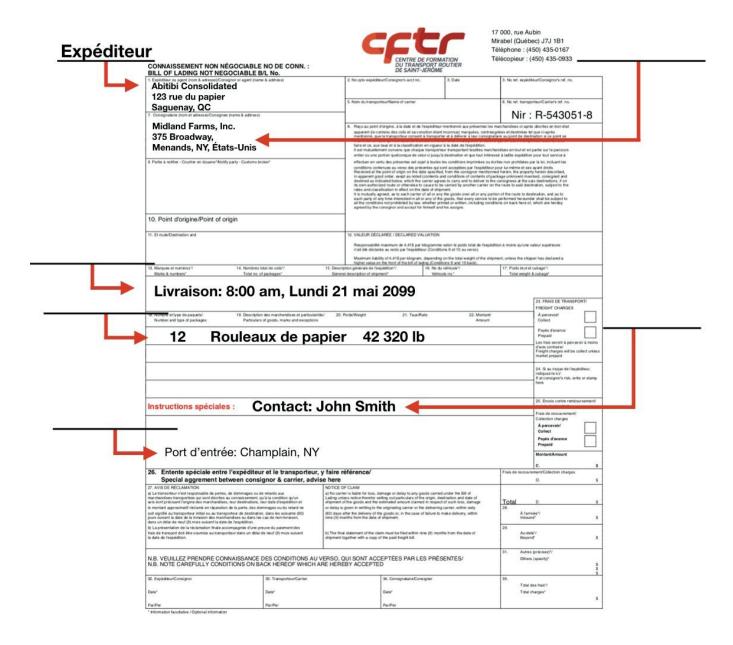




Find information on travel documents

<u>Shipper</u>: the person who sends something, who has sent it on his or her own behalf or on behalf of someone else.

Consignee: a person who is entrusted with goods either to keep them in deposit or to distribute them. **Additional information:** exact time and date at which the delivery has to be made. The time indicated may sometimes be a walk-in period, so you will have at your disposal the range of reception hours. **Content of the load:** number of pallets or packages, description of the goods, weight of the goods.







From a fleet management system

You will receive information that is on the bill of lading as well as some additional information that will be important to the smooth running of your trip.

3- Identify some of the instructions that a dispatcher can give

Instructions from a dispatcher are normally sent to the driver electronically. Sometimes, though, you will receive an assignment on paper and, occasionally, you will receive one verbally. These instructions will be the following: the date, the address of the shipper and the consignee, the description of the shipment, and the deadline for the delivery. But unlike the bill of lading, the electronic information will include additional information such as the number of miles paid for the trip, information related to customs, GPS coordinates and any other specific information needed.







Complete this questionnaire during or after the viewing of the video related to the dispatcher.

1.	What systems does the dispatcher use to communicate with long haul drivers? (check one or more answers) □ Isaac □ Mike □ Phone □ In person
2.	What macro should a driver send to the dispatcher once the delivery is made? (check the right answer) Departure from customs Departure from the shipper's site Arrival at the consignee's site Departure from the consignee's site Arrival at the shipper's site
3.	In which city and State must Alain, the driver, make his delivery according to the assignment received from the dispatcher? (check the right answer) Archdale NC Glendale AZ Allandale PA Allentown PA Stokesdale NC
4.	Onlytruck(s) can deliver their cargo at the same time to a customer? (check the right answer) 1 truck (mine) 2 trucks 3 trucks 4 trucks
5.	What is the appointment time on Monday for the delivery? (check the right answer) 7 h 8 h 9 h 10 h





A driver's point of view!

Questionnaire to be taken during or after the viewing of the driver's video.

1.	Nowadays, how does the dispatcher communicate with the drivers for the Friday
	assignment? (check the right answer)
	0 Isaac



0 By fax

2.	How many cities will the driver have to list to explain how the assignment of trip
	choices is done in the context of the beginning of the week assignment?

0 1

0 2

0 3

0 4

· 5

3. When the driver shows us his last trip on Isaac, what will be the last information to have been transmitted? (check one or more answers)

0 Shipper's address

0 Customs information

0 Instructions

0 Consignee's address

During your training at the CFTR, your teachers will take on the role of a company dispatcher.

It will then be very important (as important as in a real company context) to listen carefully, and then interpret and retain all the instructions provided by him.

Whether it's to make a delivery trip or as a training instruction, this is part of the skills of a good truck driver.

Your teachers represent your future employers!



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Competency 6

Traditional provincial map and structure of the Quebec road network

Lesson Objectives:

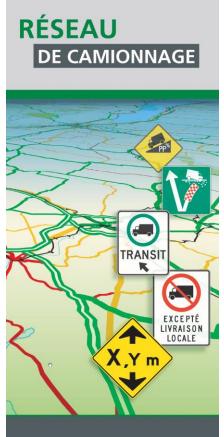
- Know how a traditional provincial map works
- Correctly estimate the distance
- Determine a route between two locations
- Know the structure of the Quebec road network

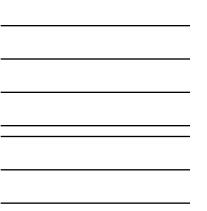
The map used for this lesson is the Quebec trucking network map.

1. Establish the cardinal points

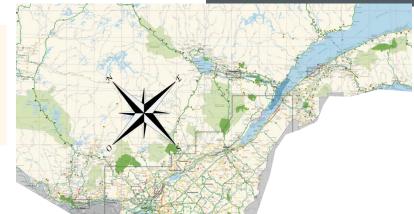
As a guiding system, the cardinal points are used on road maps. These maps display a compass rose to indicate where true north is located. Usually, north is located towards the top of the map. The four axes are: north, south, east and west.

However, in relation to the Quebec road network, the wind rose is slightly shifted. The St. Lawrence River is the reference and represents the east-west axis.









(6,2) 9



2. Interpret the symbols and data in the legend correctly



Your teacher will ask you to do some research on the map. You will need to refer to the legend so as to become familiar with this tool.





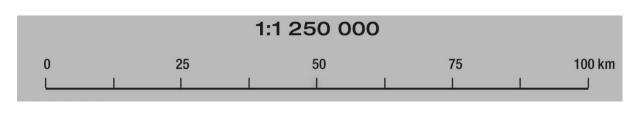
Types of roads on the map

CLASSIFICATION DU RÉSEAU DE CAMIONNAGE
Routes de transit Routes dont l'accès est autorisé à tout véhicule lourd. Ces routes comportent un minimum de restrictions à la circulation des véhicules lourds. Note : Le niveau de restriction minimale pour le camionneur sur ce réseau fait en sorte que ce dernier devrait être incité à l'emprunter le plus souvent possible.
 Routes restreintes Routes dont l'accès est autorisé à tout véhicule lourd. Ces routes comportent certaines restrictions à la circulation des véhicules lourds. Exemple : Pont et viaduc faisant l'objet d'une restriction de charge, viaduc de faible hauteur, pente raide, route sinueuse et étroite, etc.
Routes interdites partiellement Routes dont l'accès est interdit partiellement aux véhicules lourds. Les caractéristiques motivant une telle classification peuvent concerner : -des périodes d'interdiction (heures, jours); -une limite en ce qui a trait au nombre d'essieux autorisé; -une limite en ce qui concerne le poids des véhicules (tonnage); -une limite concernant la longueur des véhicules autorisés à circuler sur le chemin à codifier.
Routes interdites Routes dont l'accès est interdit aux véhicules lourds. Des exceptions sont prévues essentiellement pour les besoins de transport local. Ces routes comportent de nombreuses restrictions à la circulation des véhicules lourds. Note: Ces routes sont identifiées par le panneau de signalisation « Accès interdit aux véhicules lourds » auquel est joint un panonceau « Excepté livraison locale ».
Autres routes ou chemins Routes ou chemins non classifiés.

3. Determine distances accurately

Here are the tools that are available to you to determine a distance on a map.

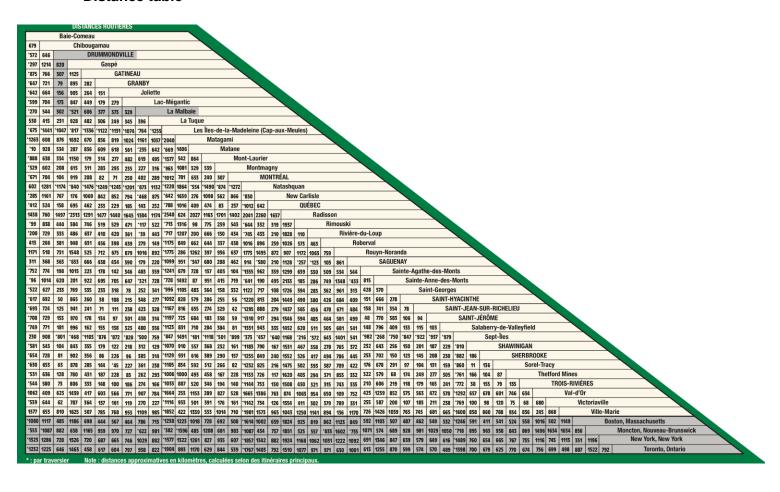
Scale







Distance table



To allow for the distances between two municipalities to be determined quickly, road maps have a distance table. However, that table only displays the major municipalities.

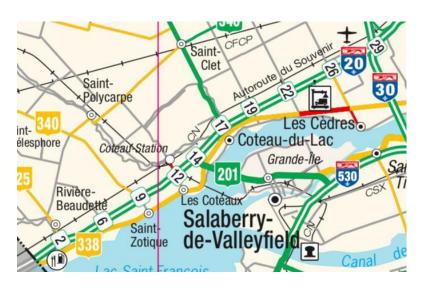
Simply locate the two municipalities in the table and connect them vertically and horizontally. At the junction of these two lines, the distance is indicated.





Exit numbers on highways

There is another way to determine the distance between two points. In Quebec, highway exit numbers represent the distance from the beginning of the highway. Even-numbered highways start in the west of the province and odd-numbered highways start in the south. Thus, the distance in kilometres increases from the west to the east and from the south to the north.



4. Locate places on the map

The index







Coordinates

Maps are divided into squares to make it easier to locate various points. Vertically, we see letters, and horizontally, numbers. The combination of the letter and the number (the coordinate) forms a square.

	20	2
 M	ontréal les environ	Saint-Jérôme
 A	les el l'il	Saint-Antoine
	and 50	The same of the sa
2500	Sainte- Scholastique	Mirabel (Saipte-Monajue)
В		Saint- Augustin

5. Make appropriate choices of routes between two locations

Simple steps to establish an optimal journey:

Example: From Drummondville to Saint-Denis-de-Brompton

- Identify the place of departure and arrival.
 - o Find the information needed.
 - Find the locations with the help of the coordinates.
- Determine the route
 - Draw an imaginary line between these two points.
 - Locate the main roads (give preference to highways in your choice)
 - Analyze constraints (tolls, restrictions, rush hours, etc.).
- Write the route to follow.

Step 1	On the 55 south, take exit 58 towards route 222 west.
Step 2	





6. The structure of the Quebec road network and the provincial map

Orientation (with the St. Lawrence River as the point of reference)

• The even number: east-west axis.













• The odd number: north-south axis.













Different types of roads

National roads

• The prefix is 1.









Regional roads

• The prefix is 2 (south of the river).





• The prefix is 3 (north of the river).











Highways: the symbol with the drawing of a highway in red and its number in blue.











Diversionary (bypass) highways





- The hundreds digit is even (4 and more).
- It is used to bypass a major element (example: the city of Montréal).

Collector highways







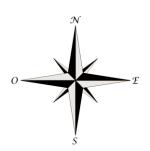


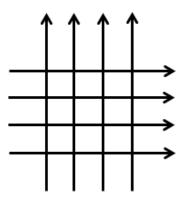
- The hundreds digit is odd (5 and more).
- It is used to connect to a center of interest (e.g. the downtown area of a city and a highway).

Layout of roads and highways in the province

Numbered routes of the same type are in ascending order:

- From the west to the east;
- From the south to the north.









Interactive (dynamic) map of the Quebec trucking network

https://geoegl.msp.gouv.qc.ca/igo2/apercu-qc/?context=mtq&zoom=11¢er=-71.33426223996061,46.7943085758472&visiblelayers=aq_camion,pes_v_limtn_charg,satellite&invisiblelayers=*

Québec ##	Partenariat Données Québec	
	calisation ou une couche de	





Simple trip planning exercise with the Quebec trucking network map

Trip from Matane (QC) to New Carlisle (QC)

	Trip planning document					
Municipalit	Municipality of departure:					
Step 1						
Step 2						
Step 3						
Step 4						
Step 5						
Step 6						
Step 7						
Step 8						
Step 9						
Step 10						
Step 11						
Step 12						
Municipalit	ty of arrival:					
Travel dist	ance:					



Lesson Objectives:

- Know how a municipal map works
- Establish a simple route

1. Interpret the symbols and data in the legend correctly

Your teacher will ask you to do some research on the map. To familiarize yourself with this tool, you should refer to the legend.

	Lég	gende / Legend				
otes:		Autoroute à voies multiples	.0	Traversier		Information aux visiteurs /
		Divided Highway	_=	Ferry		Tourist Information
					0	À l'année longue / Year-round
-		Route principale Major Road	P	Stationnement pour covoiturage Carpool Parking	0	Salsonnière / Seasonal
						Point d'intérêt
		Route secondaire Secondary Road		Limites municipales Municipal Boundary		Point of Interest
					0	Poste de police
		Rue principale		Sentier pédestre	•	Police Station
		Main Thoroughtare	***************************************	Recreation Trail		
		man motoagmare				Caserne de pompiers
		Autre rue		Parc	0	Fire Hall
		Minor Street		Park		
		William Street				Bibliothèque
		Rue privée		Terrain de golf	•	Library
		Lane / Private Street		Golf Course		
		Laite / Fillate Street			r de	Casino
		Rue piétonnière		Centre commercial	-	
	_	Pedestrian Street		Commercial Area		Parc national / Site historique
		redestran sueet			7	National Park / Historic Site
		Autobus Seulement		Cimetière		
		Bus Only	MA.555	Cemetery		Aréna
		Bus Only			-	Arena
		Numéro de sortie d'autoroute		Terrain institutionnel		
	118	Interchange Number		Institutional Area		Centre communautaire
		interchange Number				Community / Recreation Centre
				Zone industrielle		
	>	Rue à sens unique		Industrial Area		Piscines / Pools
		One Way Street			<u>△</u>	Intérieure / Indoor
				Site d'intérêt particulier		Extérieure / Outdoor
13	320	Numéro dans la voie	(200)	Special Attraction Area	_	Exteneure / Outdoor
		Street Address Number		apecial residence in the same	000	Baseball / Soccer / Tennis
				Réserve indienne	-	Daseudii / Succei / Tellilis
	Mark Comment	Route transcanadienne		Indian Reserve		eti cetili
throat h	-	Trans-Canada Highway		llinigii veseive	_	Ski / Skiing
				Défense nationale	7.	Alpin / Downhill
proper	-	Chemin de fer / Railway		National Defence	*	De fond / Cross-Country
W	NO.	Gare de VIA Rail / VIA Rail Station		Hôpital / Hospital	A	Camping
					-	Campground
Mo	GIII	Métro	0	Urgence—24 heures		
			W	Emergency—24 hours		Écoles publique/Public Schoo
Vend	tóme	Gare de train de banlieue			0	Primaire / Elementary
6	The same of	AMT Train Station	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Autre		
		Assistant Assistant Control of the C	0	Other	0	Intermédiaire / Middle
		Torminal d'autobus				



(6.3)



1.1 How to navigate the map

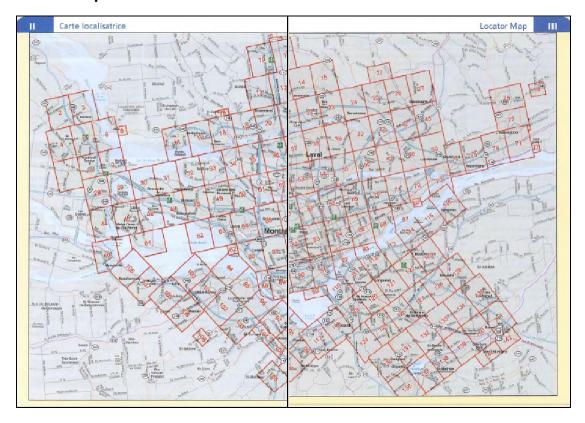
Contenu (Table des matières)

The sections of the map that are most useful to you.



2 Locate places and addresses on the map

2.1 Locator Map



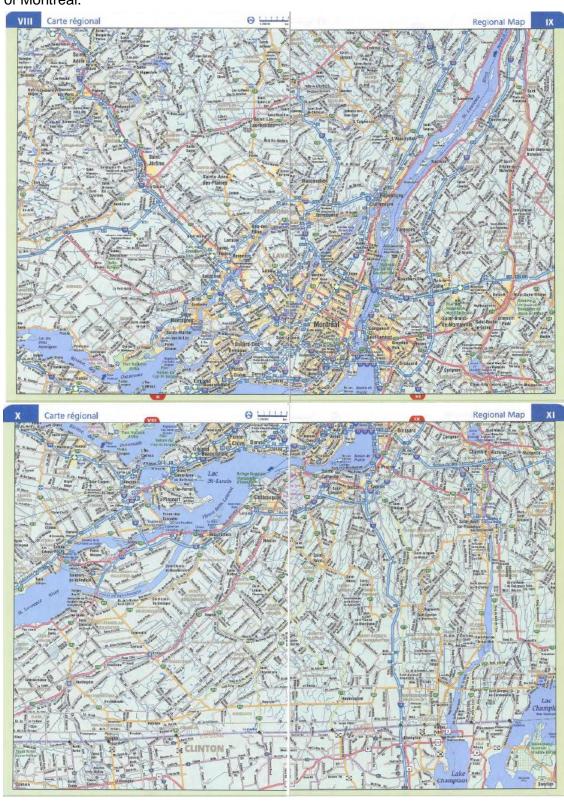
Notes:





2.2 Regional map

This map, which is not listed in the index, shows an enlargement of Montréal-Nord and the south of Montréal.

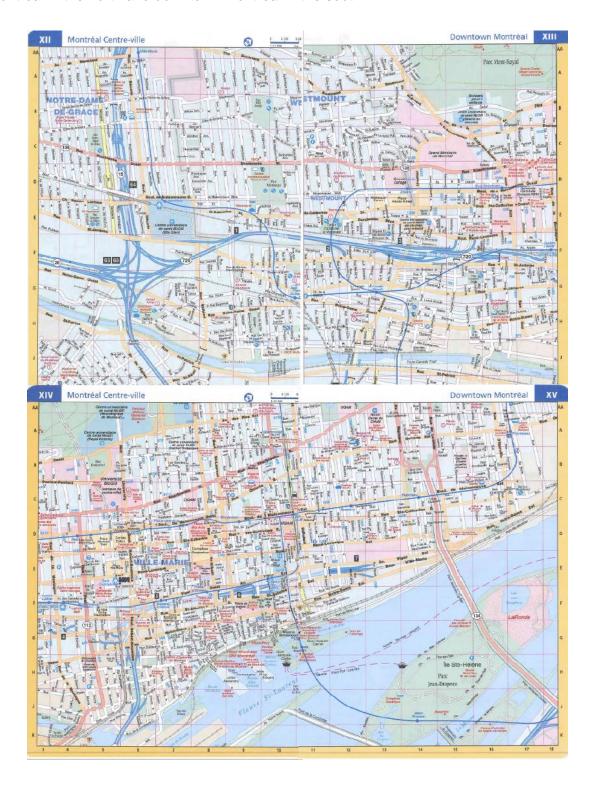






2.3 Map of downtown Montréal

This map, <u>which is listed in the index</u>, provides a more accurate enlargement of downtown Montréal in the north and downtown Montréal in the south.







2.4 City maps

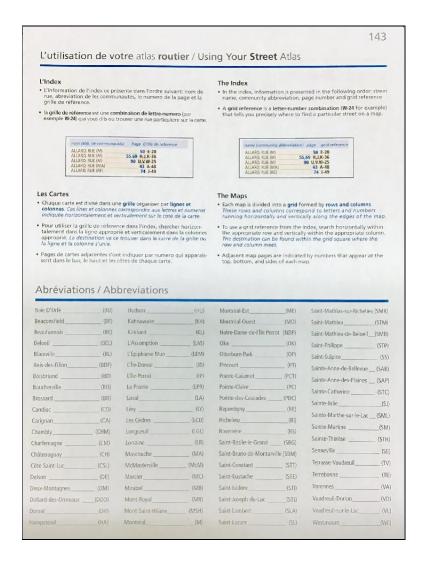
The city maps on pages 2 to 142 are associated with the numbers on the location page. This represents the enlargement of each square on the locator map. This is the major part of this map.

2.5 Street Index

Starts on page 143.

Explains how the index works and shows the definition of the abbreviations of the sectors in the Greater Montréal area.

Notes:		



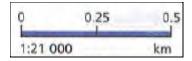




3. Determine distances accurately

When you need to determine a distance on this map, here are the tools at your disposal.

Scale



Distance chart

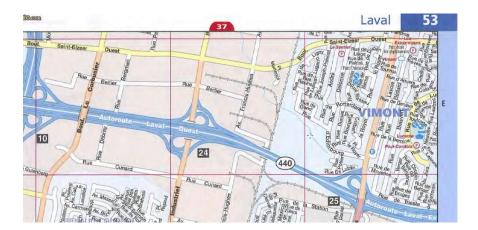






3.1 Exit numbers on highways

Determine the distance between two points when they are connected by a highway. Similarly, the other maps show highway exit numbers representing the distance from the exit to the beginning of the highway.



4. Make appropriate route choices between two addresses

Here, we use the same steps as the ones used for a provincial map, as they are mentioned above.

- ☐ Identify the place of departure and arrival.
- □ Determine the route.
- ☐ Write the route to follow.

The big difference is in the method to be used between two ADDRESSES instead of two CITIES or VILLAGES.

The principles still apply:

- Follow a straight line as closely as possible between the two points using major roads to determine the route.
- When writing your route, note the landmarks for each step (turns, highway entrances and exits, etc.) to be followed.





Exercise 1 PLANNING A TRIP

For this exercise, you will need the municipal map of Montréal & area.

Here is your delivery ticket.

	-4-0		ORIG. DEST	DATE A.Y. MO. J.D.	N° FACTURE FI FREIGHT BILL	
C	ENTRE DE FORMATION U TRANSPORT ROUTIER E SAINT-JÉRÔME	17000 RUE AUBIN MIRABEL, QC 171 2B1	Terrebonne-Laval	Aujourd'hui		
	EXPÉDITEUR		CONSIGNATAIRE -	CONSIGNEE	CONNAIS	SEMENT - B/L
Les Ent	repôts A.B. II	nc	Canarm			
	Γhéodore-Via		2555 rue Bernard Lefe	ebvre.		
1	nne, QC	,	Laval Est, QC H7C 0A			
REÇU DE -	RECEIVED FROM	I			UNIT # CARGO # CUEIL. #	
QUANT.		DESCRI	PTION	POIDS - WEIGHT	TAUX - RATE	FRAIS - CHARGES
24 Return of damaged furniture			20 000 kg			
INFORMATION SUPPLÉMENTAIRE					TAXE VEUILLEZ PAYER CE MONTANT	
					PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT	1





Trip planning document				
Step 1				
Step 2				
Step 3				
Step 4				
Step 5				
Step 6				
Step 7				
Step 8				
Step 9				
Step 10				
Step 11				
Step 12				
Step 13				
Step 14				
Step 15				
Name and address of the destination	CANARM 2555 Bernard-Lefebvre Street, Laval Est (QC)			





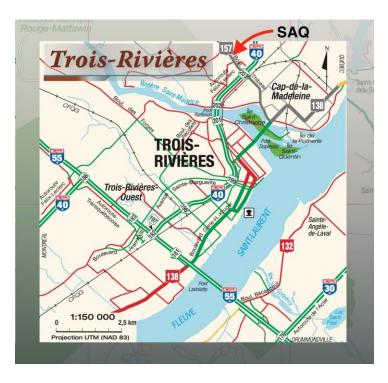
Exercise 2 PLANNING A TRIP

For this exercise, you will need the municipal map of Montréal and the Quebec trucking network map.

Here is your delivery ticket.

	-4-		ORIG. DEST	DATE A.Y. MO. J.D.	N° FACTURE FI FREIGHT BILL	
C	ENTRE DE FORMATION IU TRANSPORT ROUTIER DE SAINT-JÉRÔME	17000 RUE AUBIN MIRABEL, QC J7J 2B1	Trois-Rivières-Montréal	Aujourd'hui		
	EXPÉDITEUR	- SHIPPER	CONSIGNATAIRE - C	ONSIGNEE	CONNAIS	SEMENT - B/L
SAQ 635 Blvd. Thibeau (route 157),			Bureau en gros 3660 Blvd. de la Côte-\ Saint-Laurent, QC.	3660 Blvd. de la Côte-Vertu,		
REÇU DE - RECEIVED FROM UNIT # CARGO # CUEIL. #						
QUANT.		DESCRI	PTION	POIDS - WEIGHT	TAUX - RATE	FRAIS - CHARGES
4	Return of	damaged furnitur	e	500 kg		
INFORM	ATION SUPPLI	ÉMENTAIRE			TAXE	
					VEUILLEZ PAYER CE MONTANT PLEASE PAY THIS AMOUNT	

<u>Enlargement – Trois-Rivières</u> Trucking network map. Starting point: SAQ.



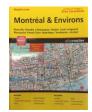


(6.3)



Trip planning document	
Step 1	
Step 2	
Step 3	
Step 4	
Step 5	
Step 6	
Step 7	
Step 8	
Step 9	
Step 10	
Step 11	
Step 12	
Step 13	
Step 14	
Step 15	
Name and address of the destination	Wholesale Office 3660 de la Côte-Vertu Blvd., Saint-Laurent, QC.





Competency 6

Traditional Municipal Maps

Lesson Objectives:

- Know how a municipal map works
- Establish a simple route

The content of this lesson is primarily designed so as to complete the learning assistance assessment related to Lesson 6.3 on traditional municipal maps.



(6.4) 30



Competency 6

Possibilities of a GPS with truck specific applications

Lesson Objective:

 Know the possibilities and functionalities of a GPS tool in the planning of a trip with a truck

Benefits and uses

The main uses and functionalities of a GPS are, among other things: to calculate time and distance, to determine the moment of arrival and to set the particularities related to the transportation assignment to be carried out.

Most devices provide the same information, both at the start of the trip.

Devices designed <u>specifically for trucks</u> will take into account roads that are off-limits to trucks, **but** with <u>large gaps</u>. They give you the opportunity to change the information specific to your transportation situation. These devices will take this information into account when choosing the routes they offer you. They can also give you information about the current and remaining hours of service and rest depending on the regulations you choose in the settings.

Examples of this particular information are:

- 1. Your vehicle's total loaded mass (TLM);
- 2. The dimensions of your vehicle(s);
- 3. The content of the goods, which influences the routes to be taken; for example, the transportation of dangerous goods requiring specific plates.

Click on this link





(6.5)



<u>Generally</u> speaking, once you have given the device the signal to start the trip, the information provided at departure and on the road are the following:

- 1. The time of arrival at your destination. This information will be useful, for example, to inform your customers or your dispatcher of the arrival time if they want to know;
- 2. The current time according to the time zone where you are located;
- 3. The total distance to reach the destination;
- 4. The distance to the next highway, road or street junction to be taken to continue the route;
- 5. The speed at which you are driving and the speed limit in the area where you are located:
- 6. The road you are driving on in real time, as well as the direction you are going;
- 7. The image configuration of the road ahead.

All this information and the settings of these devices are obviously advantages for you.

Disadvantages

Many people think that these devices are foolproof.

MISTAKE!

Even if the device is specially designed for trucks, it remains a <u>database</u> that establishes a proposed route for you.

The information in this database must still be inserted manually. It is not uncommon for authorities not to inform the supplier of your device of possible changes. It is also possible for the information to be transferred or interpreted incorrectly.

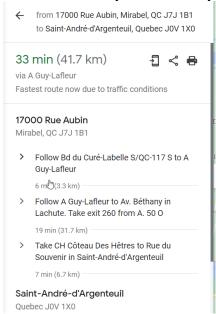
Moreover, it is not simply a matter of entering the address of your destination and starting the navigation function when using such a device. It is important to set up the route yourself. This does not mean copying the details given by Google Maps as information when the device suggests a route, but rather using the device as a tool and not as an absolute authority. In short, you must be well prepared.



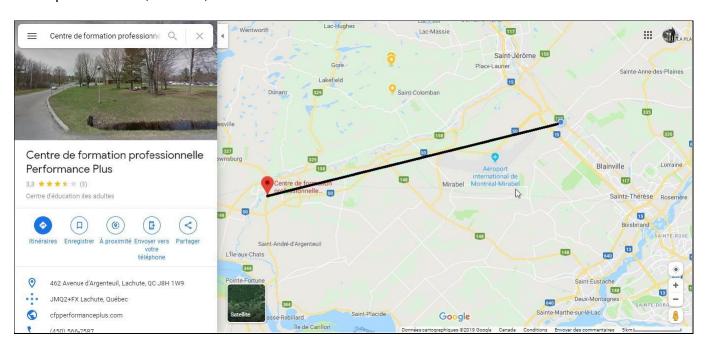


Recommended working method

You need to analyze the roads you will take on your trip.



Example: 117 north, 50 west, 327 north.



Then, you can program/set up a GPS when preparing for a trip.





What does programming/setting up mean?

1. Enter the destination address.

Click on this link





- 2. Analyze the route proposed by the GPS.
- 3. Compare it with **your** route.
- 4. If necessary, change the GPS route to match the route you set.

Click on this link &





5. Finally, press the "Start" or "Browse" button.

Click on this link &









In rare cases, you may encounter difficulties along the way. For example, you may find yourself at a dead end where it will be impossible to drive your truck.

Interesting option

Visualization of the route before departure.

Click on this link





You will have the opportunity to practice using a GPS, such as the one shown in the videos above, during the practices related to skills 8 and 9.





Competency 6

Electronic Maps

Lesson Objective:

 Use an electronic map on a mobile device and perform the necessary calculations to plan a trip

First of all, a mobile device may or may not include Internet data.

- Use with a constant Internet connection (some examples).





- Use with maps downloaded in the device (some examples).







Most electronic maps offer similar working tools for competitive purposes. The objective of this lesson will be to know and adopt good working methods without necessarily learning in detail how a particular electronic road map works.

For these purposes, we will use Google Maps to perform our experiments.

You will learn what to do for things to go well on the road when you don't have an Internet connection.



In Google Maps, you can download maps. Go to the menu and then to the search field. There, click on the "Offline Maps" tab and download the maps.

Let's start from the beginning

1. Locate places and addresses, and add stops with the electronic tool

Video 1-2 Search by address.

Search for the following address:

3155, boulevard des Entreprises, Terrebonne (QC) J6X 4J9

A. What is the name of the business at this address?

Return to your location point after your search.

Clear your previous search and search with the following company name: Matritech inc.

B. What is that company's address?

2. Interpret symbols and data in the electronic road map

Video 4 Locating areas.



A. Using the satellite map, at the corner of Letendre and Bergeron streets in Drummondville (QC), are you in a residential or in industrial area?





B.	Visualize Berlinguet Street coming from route 157 in Trois-Rivières (QC), which leads you to Unibeton Du Cap. Does this street pass through a residential area?
C.	Is route 198 between L'Anse-Pleureuse and Gaspé (QC) in a mountainous or flat area?
2	Video 5 Street view mode. □ SCRIPTION
A	You are heading south on Pie-IX Boulevard at the corner of Jean-Talon Street. You want to turn left to go to the Canadian Tire store and make your delivery. Can you turn left at this point? If not, explain your answer.
B.	What is the maximum speed posted at the entrance to the property of Maxi Canada Inc. at 688, rue du Parc, Saint-Lin-Laurentides (QC) J5M 3B4, where the security guard's post is located?





Video 6 Previsualization.



Do the following search:

Departure:

Guadeloupe Cement Industries Inc. 238, 14th Avenue, La Guadeloupe (QC) G0M 1G0.

Arrival:

5105 John Molson Street, Québec (QC) G1X 3X4. Set Cement Industries as your starting point.

A.	Do the previsualization and, on the second segment, identify the business on the left, at the corner of Route 108 and Route 173 North.
B.	On the same route, after have crossed the Pierre-Laporte Bridge, which of the four lanes identified by Google should you stay on?
C.	Still on the same route, give the number of the exit to take on Highway 73 North to access the last parts of the route to get to the intended address.

3. Working method for manually creating a route with an electronic road map

Video 7 Creating a route manually







Perform the following steps:

- 1. Enter the following first address in the search tool: 630, boul. Rideau, Rouyn-Noranda (QC) J9X 7G1.
- 2. Find your way on the map. You will need to remember where you are located.
- 3. Clear the previous search and then enter the following address: 3070 Regent St, Sudbury (ON) P3E 5H7.
- 4. Return to the location of your first search in Rouyn-Noranda by navigating the map and place a marker by pressing on the right spot. Zoom out to see your two markers.

Determine by yourself the roads you would like to take from Rouyn-Noranda to Sudbury by looking at the map between the two points. Write the roads in the table below.

	Table of roads to take
Step 1	
Step 2	
Step 3	
Step 4	
Step 5	
Step 6	
Step 7	
Step 8	
Step 9	

Perform the following steps:

- 1. Enter the following address in the search tool: 4422 Route 112, Ascot Corner (QC) J0B 1A0.
- 2. Make sure you locate this place accurately on the map yourself. You will need to remember where you are located.





- **3.** Delete the previous search and enter the following address: 2275, 107° Rue, Saint-Georges (QC) G5Y 8G6.
- **4.** Return to the location of your first search in Ascot Corner by navigating the map and place a marker there by pressing on the right spot. Zoom out to see your two markers.

Determine by yourself the roads you would like to take from Ascot Corner to Saint-Georges by looking at the map between the two points. Record the roads in the table below.

Table of roads to take		
Step 1		
Step 2		
Step 3		
Step 4		
Step 5		
Step 6		
Step 7		

4. Estimate the distance of a chosen route and the time required to cover it

Video 8 Estimate a distance



Rule of three



A. What is the distance between Warwick (QC) and Kingsey Falls (QC)?





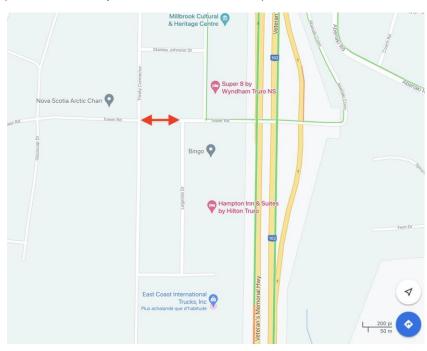
B. What is the approximate distance to travel on route 191 in Quebec between route 291 and 85 in the Rivière-du-Loup (QC) area?

Answer: _____



C. In Truro, N.S., what is the distance on Tower Rd. between Legends Dr. and Treaty Connector Street? (landmark: Hampton Inn & Suites, Truro)

Answer:







Rule of three

Note	es:
D.	How much truck driving time (average of 80 km/h) will it take for you to get to Banff, AB from Red Deer, AB?
E.	With regards to the previous question, what is the difference between what you calculated and what Google gives you as driving time?
F.	How long will it take by truck (average of 60 km/h, depending on the terrain) to get from Baie-Comeau (QC) to Labrador City (NL)?

5. Determine appropriate locations for mandatory stops (hours of service, tie-down, etc.) during a trip

Video 9 Working method for planning stops



1. Travel scenario

You are leaving from Vaudreuil-Dorion (QC) and need to go to Cornwall (ON). You have enough fuel, but have planned to fill up on the way. Your transportation company provides you with a card to fuel up at Flying J truck stops.







	A.	Establish a stop at a Flying J truck stop on your route to refuel.
2.	Tr	ravel scenario
Yo	u aı	re picking up a load in Chicoutimi (QC) and have to deliver it to Québec (QC).
	A.	Do you think you can stop 80 km from your loading point to check the tie-down?
	В.	Where is a safe place for you to stop in order to comply with the regulations about checking the tie-down and how far from your loading point is it?
3.	Tr	avel scenario
Sa	int-	ave from Rouyn-Noranda (QC) to go to Albany (NY). You expect to be in the Jérôme area around dinner time and you plan to take a one-hour break in this area leaving for your destination.
	A.	Is there an appropriate place to make such a stop and which one would you choose?





6. Recognize potential problems (traffic, accidents, etc.) that can be expected to occur on the routes and take them into account when choosing the optimal route

Video 10 Recognizing potential problems



A. You are picking up a load of gasoline requiring placards at Suncor Energy on Sherbrooke Street East in the Anjou borough (QC). You must make the delivery at Esso Couche-Tard on Nobel Street, in Boucherville (QC).

Are you going to take the route suggested by Google?

B. You leave from 9510, rue Saint-Patrick, LaSalle (QC) to 845, rang Notre-Dame, Saint-Chrysostome (QC). The Google search engine suggests the following roads: 138 West - 132 West - 207 South - 221 South and 209 South.

Are all these roads suitable for trucks?

- C. You leave from Robert Transport in Saint-Nicolas (QC) to get to Costco Wholesale on Watt Avenue in Québec (QC). Is there congestion on highway 540 right now in the direction where you need to go?
- D. In relation to the previous question, what would have been the alternative route in case of congestion?





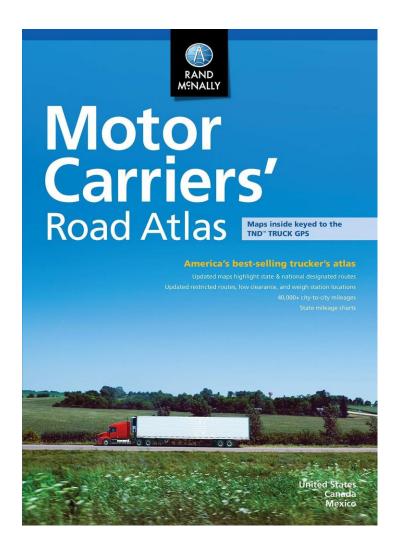
Competency 6

Traditional National and International Maps

Lesson Objectives:

- Know how a national map and an international map work
- Establish a simple route and estimate the distance

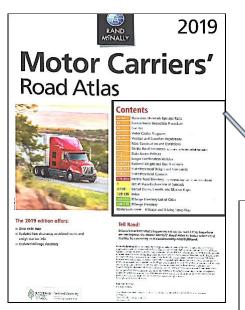
Introduction to the National and International Atlas



(6.7)



Structure of the Rand McNally Atlas



Orange section

Red section

Yellow section

Green section

Contenu Conseils et faits sur les Matières Dangereuses **A5** Procédures de Ronde De Sécurité du tracteur/Semi-Remorque Taxes sur le Carburant **A7** Programme de Transporteur Routier A8-A9 Réglementation Mexicaine et Canadienne A10 Construction et État des Routes A11 Ressources Sur La Route: Carte d'indicatif régional et numéros sans frais d'hôtel/motel Politiques d'accès des États Véhicules Combinés plus Longs A14-A15 Dispositions National en matière de Poids et de Taille A16-A17 Limites de Poids et de Taille des États/Provinces A18-A25 Contacts des États/Provinces A26-A50 L'annuaire routier: Hauteurs limitées, postes de pesage, routes restreintes Liste des Cartes/Explications des Symboles 2-128 Cartes des États-Unis, Canada et du Mexique Index 129-136 137 Annuaire de Kilométrage et liste des Villes 138-158 Annuaire de Kilométrage L'avant-dernière page Kilométrage et Carte des temps de conduite





Orange section

From page A2 to A25 5 research exercises:

1)			
2)			
3)			
4)			
5)			

Red section

From page A26 to A50 research exercises:

1 19 1	
1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	





Yellow section

From page 1 to 136 research exercises:

Map legend translated into English

- Weigh-in and roads designated for trucks;
- Other roads and symbols;
- Cities and villages;
- Recreational points and parks;
- Observation points;
- Other symbols.



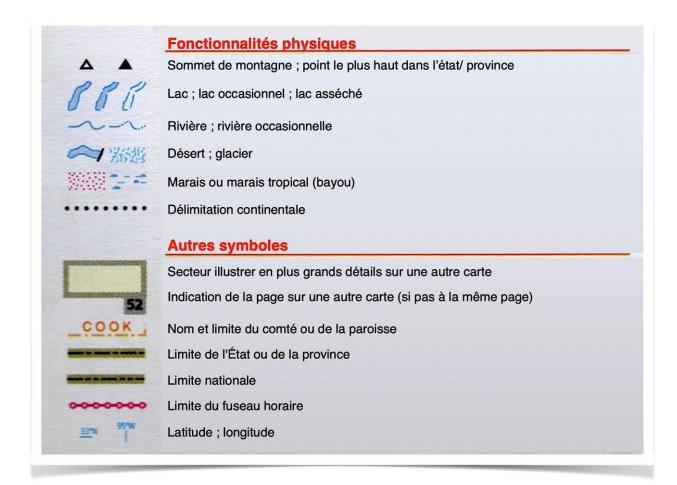




₩	€	Capitale nationale ; Capitale de l'État ou de la province
•		Emplacement du comté ou ville indépendante
. •	0	Ville, Communauté, ou endroit connu - intégré ; non-intégré
		Secteur urbain
		Villes séparées à l'intérieur d'un secteur métropolitain
		Parcs, secteur récréatif, et autres points d'intérêts
		Parc national Américain ou Canadien Secteur récréatif national Américain ou Centre de services américains de pêche et de vie animale
		Autre secteur de service pour les parcs nationaux américain, ou secteur de système de parcs d'état ou provincial
治炎结	智慧	Forest national, Prairie nationale, ou par municipal; secteur sauvage
*	*	Système de parc national avec terrains de camping ; sans terrains de camping
A	A	Terrain de camping ; parc sur le bord ou sur le côté de la route
• [Point d'intérêt, monument ou site historique
小		Aéroport
		Édifice
		Sentiers pédestres
7	2	Terrain de golf ; centre de ski
III		Hôpital ou centre médical
		Terre de nation Amérindienne Américaine
2	*	Centre d'information touristique ; poste de douane
West of the Control o		Installation gouvernementale ou militaire ; aéroport militaire









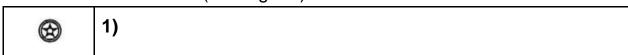
Symbols related to roads (see legend)

8 10	1)
	2)
[3]	3)
	4)
147	5)
_	6)
4 3 2	7)
	8)

Distance comparison (see legend)

1)

Cities and communities (see legend)







Parks, recreational areas and other points of interest (see legend)

♦	1)
	2)
*	3)
	4)
*	5)

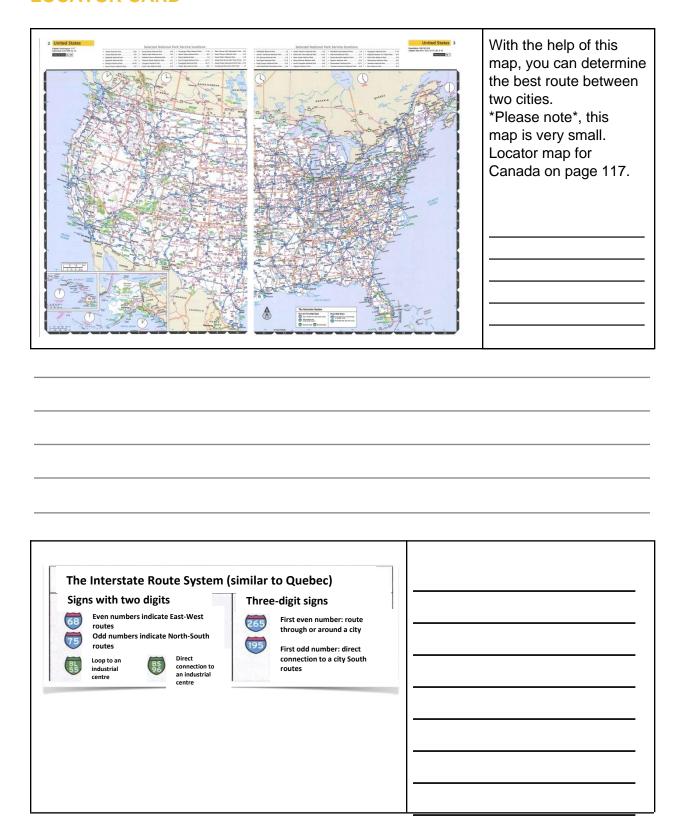
Other symbols (see legend)

52	1)
0000000	2)





LOCATOR CARD



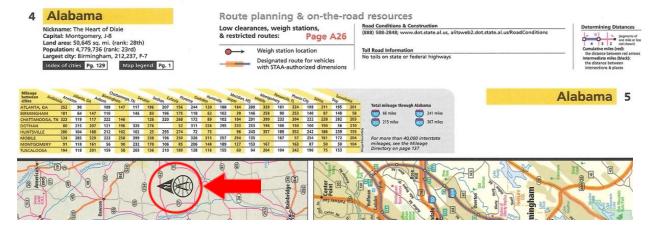


(6.7)



Yellow section

Maps of the United States, Canada and Mexico



Top of page, compass rose:



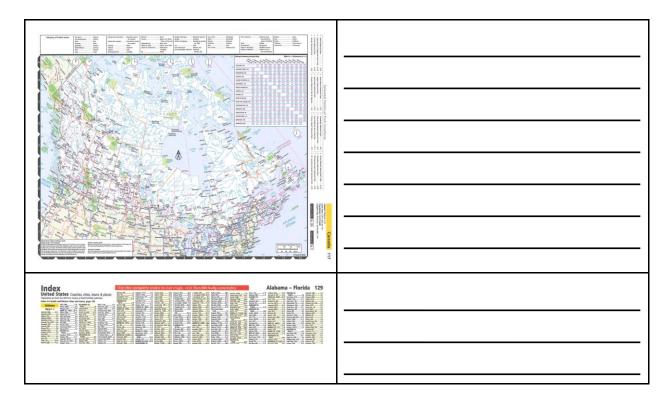
Light grey framed enlargements:



55



Locator map and different provinces



Green section

More than 300 cities are listed, creating a distance grid between cities of more than 21 pages. Before performing a search, make sure that the names of the cities you want appear in the list on the first page of the "GREEN" section.

From page 137 to 158 research exercises:

1)		
2)		





PROVINCE AND STATE ABBREVIATIONS

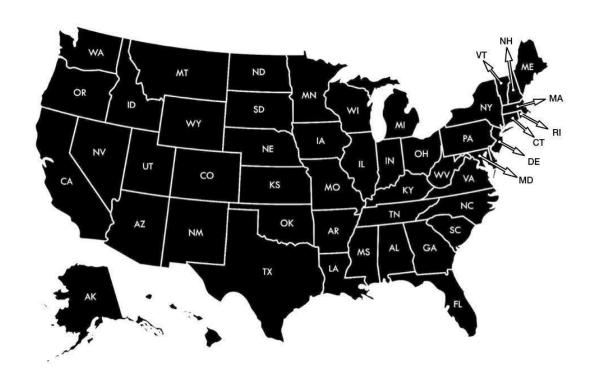


				Canada			
Alberta	AB	New Brunswick	NB	Ontario	ON	Newfoundland and Labrador	NL
British Columbia	вс	Nova Scotia	NS	Quebec	QC	Yukon	YT
Prince Edward Island	PE	Nunavut	NU	Saskatchewan	SK	Northwest Territories	NT
Manitoba	МВ						





				United States			
Alabama	AL	Indiana	IN	Nebraska	NE	South Carolina	SC
Alaska	AK	lowa	IA	Nevada	NV	South Dakota	SD
Arizona	AZ	Kansas	KS	New Hampshire	NH	Tennessee	TN
Arkansas	AR	Kentucky	KY	New Jersey	NJ	Texas	TX
California	CA	Louisiana	LA	New Mexico	NM	Utah	UT
Colorado	СО	Maine	ME	New York	NY	Vermont	VT
Connecticut	СТ	Maryland	MD	North Carolina	NC	Virginia	VA
Delaware	DE	Massachusetts	MA	North Dakota	ND	Washington	WA
Florida	FL	Michigan	MI	Ohio	ОН	West Virginia	WV
Georgia	GA	Minnesota	MN	Oklahoma	ОК	Wisconsin	WI
Hawaii	HI	Mississippi	MS	Oregon	OR	Wyoming	WY
Idaho	ID	Missouri	МО	Pennsylvania	PA		
Illinois	IL	Montana	MT	Rhode Island	RI		







Decimals	Minutes
0.25	15 minutes
0.5	30 minutes
0.75	45 minutes

Round the decimal up (in increments of 0.25) and then convert to minutes (in increments of 15 minutes)

Examples:

6.59 hours = is rounded up to 6.75, which results in 6 hours 45 minutes

Presentation of a working and research method with an electronic map combined with traditional paper maps.

Link to video tutorial:

https://monurl.ca/tuto06.7

or QR code:







Make appropriate choices of routes between two locations only with the Atlas

Instructions for exercise 1

TLM of 36,500 kg

Starting point: Banff, Alberta

Midland Transport, which is located at the junction of highway 73 and highway 440 in Québec (QC), Canada.

Port of entry: Jackman (ME)

Arrival point:

Walmart Distribution Center, which is located on Alfred A. Plourde Pkwy, at exit 80 on interstate 95, in the city of Lewiston (ME), United States.

	International Trip Planning Document		
Port of	entry into the United States:		
Step 1			
Step 2			
Step 3			
Step 4			
Step 5			
Step 6			
Step 7			
Step 8			
Step 9			
Step 10			
Step 11			
Total trip	distance:		





Instructions for exercise 2

TLM of 52,600 kg

Starting point: Banff, Alberta

Midland Transport, which is located at the junction of highway 73 and highway 440 in Québec (QC), Canada.

Arrival point:

Home Depot, which is located on Lacewood Drive, at exit 2A on highway 102, in the city of Halifax (NS).

	International Trip Planning Document
Step 1	
Step 2	
Step 3	
Step 4	
Step 5	
Step 6	
Step 7	
Step 8	
Step 9	
Step 10	
Step 11	
Total trip	distance:





Lesson Objective:

 Recover specific and deficient competency elements with the struggling student(s) in reference to previous lessons

This time will be used to review the content of lessons 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.6 and 6.9.

Depending on the needs (difficulties) related to lessons 6.1, 6.2, 6.4, 6.6 and 6.9, the teacher will provide you with the necessary material (a questionnaire, planning grids, bills of lading, delivery tickets, etc.).

List of lessons to be recovered.

Lesson 6.1 - Travel Info

Lesson 6.2 - Traditional provincial map and structure of the Quebec road network

Lesson 6.4 - Traditional municipal map (learning assistance)

Lesson 6.6 - Operation of an electronic road map

Lesson 6.9 - Planning trips in an urban environment

Have a good review!

(6.8) 62



Planning a trip in an urban environment

Lesson Objective:

 Plan (analyze) one or several trips in an urban environment to be used during driving practice periods as routes to follow

Description of the lesson

Plan (analyze) one or several trips in an urban environment to be used as driving routes during the practice periods related to skill 8.

In teams of two, you will have to analyze routes based on information contained in a transportation scenario and fill out a trip planning grid.

Description of the procedure

Your dispatcher (teacher) will give you streets or roads on which to make your way and the information contained in the transportation scenarios. You must plan the trip and fill out a grid for each trip (each student fills out their own grid).

You must also consider your type of transportation and note the specific details.

Then, you will have to validate your route. Check to see if you are complying with the regulations (transits, a tunnel in relation to dangerous goods, etc.) and if the spaces for making turns are adequate.

Some tips for planning a trip in an urban environment

You can use traditional maps as well as electronic maps, including the interactive trucking network map. Use the tool you want, depending on your needs, to see what you need to consult about the strategic locations of the proposed route. Remember that you need to put down markers so that you can anticipate where or when there will be turns to make. During the practice, the teacher will help you by suggesting strategic points along the route.

Regarding the markers

- A clue that indicates that the next road or street to take is getting closer. Examples: the
 exit number on the highway, the name of the street <u>before</u> the one I have to take, the
 name of a business that stands <u>before</u> the street to take, a river or a bridge. In short,
 everything that is visible on a paper or electronic map, that stands <u>before</u> the junction
 (JCT) of roads we need to take and that will be visible along the route.
- Determine the direction to take with cardinal points or by indicating left or right using words or a drawing.

(6.9) 63



Driver's na	ame:
Truck type	
Type of se	emi-trailer:
Load type	and weight:
	Urban Trip Planning Document
lanned loca	ations for meals or breaks, if applicable
Step 1	
Step 2	

Planned locations for meals or breaks, if applicable				
Step 1				
Step 2				
Step 3				
Step 4				
Step 5				
Step 6				
Step 7				
Step 8				
Step 9				
Step 10				
Step 11				
Step 12				





Feedback on the student's work from the teacher after analyzing the student's planning

Teacher's name
Feedback to be given based on the following criteria:
 Research done individually without constant peer collaboration; Clear and credible markers that allow for good location of the route; Methodical and meticulous work; Combination of electronic tools and paper tools, when necessary; Readable writing; Strategies for using the tools (electronic maps, paper maps, Internet search engines, etc.).
Teacher's feedback:





Competency 6

Planning trips for practice periods related to competency 8 (rural and highway driving)

Lesson Objective:

 Plan (analyze) trips to be taken in relation to competency 8 (rural and highway driving) that will be used during driving practice periods as routes to follow

Description of the lesson

Plan (analyze) one or several trips in rural and highway environments (competency 8) that will be used during driving practice periods as routes to follow.

In teams of two, you will have to create trips based on the information contained in a transportation scenario and fill out the planning grid.

Description of the procedure

Your dispatcher (teacher) gives you the names of the streets, roads or highways on which to make your way as well as relevant information contained in transportation scenarios. You must plan the trip and fill out a grid for each trip (each student must fill out their own grid). Then, you will have to validate the route by checking if you are complying with the regulations (transits, restricted roads, etc.).

You may also need to consider your load (weight, type of merchandise) and the type of vehicle that will be included in the scenario.

Example of potential problems: transits, in relation to dangerous goods, or loads.

You will need to make some calculations to estimate the driving time and to plan possible stopping locations.

Tips for planning a trip in rural and highway environments to create a route

You can use the traditional provincial maps, the trucking network, road atlases as well as electronic maps (Google Maps, interactive map of the trucking network), that is to say, the tool you require depending on what you need to plan for with regards to strategic locations in the proposed routes. Remember that you need to establish markers in order to anticipate where there will be turns to make or junctions to take. If necessary, during the practice, the teacher will help you along the route so that you can familiarize yourself with the strategic points.



(6.10) 66



When establishing markers, you can:

- use the name of the next street to be taken;
- use a clue that indicates that the next road or street to take is getting closer (the
 exit number on the highway, the name of the street <u>before</u> the one I have to
 take, the name of a business that stands <u>before</u> the street to take, a river or a
 bridge, etc.). In short, everything that is visible on a paper or electronic map, that
 stands <u>before</u> the junction (JCT) of roads we need to take and that will be visible
 on the road;
- determine the direction to take with cardinal points or by indicating left or right using words or a drawing.





Rural and Highway Trip Planning Document

Driver's name:		
Truck type:		
Type of semi-trailer:		
Type of goods and weight:		

Rural and Highway Trip Planning Document			
Starting loc	ation:		
Step 1			
Step 2			
Step 3			
Step 4			
Step 5			
Step 6			
Step 7			
Step 8			
Step 9			
Step 10			
Step 11			
Step 12			
Step 13			
Step 14			
Step 15			





Step 16
Step 17
Step 18
Step 19
Step 20
Step 21
Step 22
Step 23
Step 24
Step 25
Step 26
Step 27
Step 28
Step 29
Step 30
Place of arrival or location where to stop for a meal or a change of drivers:
Travel distance:
Calculation of estimated driving time based on an average speed of 75 km/h on this type of route (mostly rural with some highway sections).
Estimated travel time:





While driving, it would be appropriate to view the road you are approaching on a GPS device to better locate the place/intersection where you should turn or take another road.

Feedback on the student's work from the teacher after completing the route Teacher's name:

Feedback based on the following criteria:

Feedback to be given based on the following criteria:

- 1. Research done individually without constant peer collaboration;
- 2. Clear and credible markers that allow for good location of the route;
- 3. Methodical and meticulous work;
- 4. Combination of electronic tools and paper tools, when necessary;
- 5. Readable writing;
- 6. Strategies for using the tools (electronic maps, paper maps, Internet search engines, etc.).

Teacher's feedback:		





Competency 6

Planning trips for practice periods related to competency 9

(trips with delivery)

Lesson Objective:

Plan trips to be taken in relation to competency 9 (trips with delivery) that will be used during driving practice periods as routes to follow

Tips for planning a trip related to competency 9 (trip with delivery) following the guidelines given by the teacher (addresses)

- 1. Search for the roads and highways to take on paper or electronic maps. Check if the chosen roads are appropriate with regards to the trucking tools.
- 2. Write your own route on a document, ideally structured by steps.
- 3. To be entered in the chart or grid:
 - The name of the next street to be taken.
 - A marker that indicates that the next road or street to take is getting closer (the exit number on the highway, the name of the street <u>before</u> the one I have to take, the name of a business that stands <u>before</u> the street to take, a river or a bridge, etc.). In short, everything that is visible on a paper or electronic map, that stands <u>before</u> the junction (JCT) of roads we need to take and that will be visible on the road.
- 4. Establish the direction to take with cardinal points or by indicating left or right using words or a drawing.

5.	Programming/setting up the GPS device according to the personal planning you did
	before is a great way to make tracking your route easier. If you wish to, you can also
	use, as a guide, the paper chart on which you will have written the route to follow by
	steps to make the trip in the truck.

(6.11) 71



Driver's name:				
Truck num	nber:			
Semi-traile	er number:			
	Planning document for a trip with delivery			
Starting Id	ocation:			
Step 1				
Step 2				
Step 3				

	1 90	
=		(6.11)

Step 4

Step 5

Step 6

Step 7

Step 8

Step 9

Step 10

Step 11

Step 12

Step 13



Step 18	
Step 19	
Step 20	
Place of a	rival or location where to stop for a meal:
Travel dist	ance:
	n of estimated driving time, which is based on an <u>average speed of 70 km/h</u> be of route:
Estimated	travel time to get to the customer's location:
Consumpt	Amount of fuel ion: TLC of 41 500 kg and less = 35 litres/100 km:
From the I	ocation of the last customer to your point of service:
Approxima	ate amount remaining in your tank(s) at the location of the last customer:
Feed	back on the student's work from the teacher after completing the route.
Teacher s	name:
eedback to b	e given based on the following criteria:
	earch done individually without constant peer collaboration; or and credible markers that allow for good location of the route;

- 3. Methodical and meticulous work;
- 4. Combination of electronic tools and paper tools, when necessary;
- 5. Readable writing;
- 6. Strategies for using the tools (electronic maps, paper maps, Internet search engines, etc.).

Tea	cher's feedba	CK:			



Competency 6



Planning national trips

Lesson Objective:

Plan trips to be made in Canadian provinces

*Fuel consumption chart at the end of the lesson

National Trip Planning Exercise

Your home terminal is at 11445 Rivet Street, Montréal-Est (QC) H1B 1A9. It is 8:00 am on a Monday morning in July.

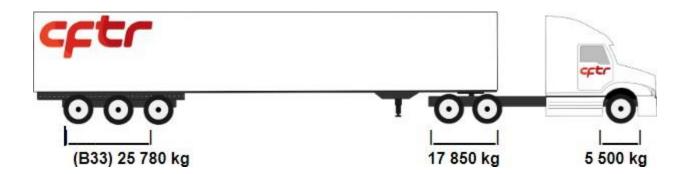
Dispatcher's instructions

- You have to go to the customer's location with the tractor unit to couple the semi-trailer, which will already be loaded and ready to go.
- The delivery of the merchandise is scheduled for Tuesday morning, at 8:00 am.
- The other information you need to plan the trip can be found on your bill of lading (B/L).
- If you need to get fuel, you can only go to Petro-Pass locations.
- Once the delivery is complete, the customer will load your trailer with new goods and you will return to the location of the original customer to redeliver.

Contact me by text message when the delivery is made in Ontario. Have a nice trip!

Here is your equipment:

Total capacity of your two fuel tanks: 600 liters. Average consumption of the vehicle for this type of route: 45 litres/100 km.



(6.12)



17 000 Aubin Street Mirabel, Quebec

J7J 1B1 Telephone: (450) 435-0167 Fax: (450) 435-0933

CONNAISSEMENT NON NÉGOCIABLE NO DE CONN.

BILL OF LADING NOT NEGOCIABLE B/L no

Expéditeur ou agent (nom & adresse)/Consignor		2 No cots expédit	eur/Consignor's acct no	3. Date	3 No ref	expéditeur/Consignor's ref. no
Nexans	or agent (name & address)	2. No opis expedit	cui/Consignor 3 doct no	o. Dato	5. 140 ICI.	expeditedi/Odrisignor 3 Tel. 110
460 Durocher Avenue,						
·		Nom du transpoi	Nom du transporteur/Name of carrier			transporteur/Carrier's ref. no
Montréal-Est, QC,						
H1B 5H6						
7. Consignataire (nom et adresse)/Consignee (nam	ne & address)					
Manitoulin Transport				iteur mentionné aux présentes les m		
75 Mumford Road,		que le transpo	orteur consent à transporter et	n étant inconnus) marqué, contresiç à délivrer à leur consignataire au po	int de dest	ination si ce point se trouve sur la
Sudbury, ON, P3Y 1L	_1	taux et à la cla	assification en vigueur à la date	ansporteur transportant lesdites ma	rchandises	rteur autorise a se faire et ce, aux s en tout et en partie sur le parcours ladite expédition pour tout service à
9. Partie à notifier - Courtier en douane*/Notify p		effectuer en v conditions cor 8. Received at the apparent good destined as in own authorize	rertu des présentes est sujet a ntenues au verso des présente point of origin on the date spec d'order, exempt as noted (cont dicated below, which the carrie	non prohibées par la loi, incluant les nême et ses ayants droit.		
10. Point d'origine/Point of origin Montréal, QC	1	It is mutually a party of any ti conditions not	agreed, as to each carrier of all me interested in all or any of t	I or any the goods over all or any po the goods, that every service to be inted or written, including condition	performed	e route to destination, and as to each hereunder shall be subject to all the here of, which are hereby agreed by
11. Et route/Destination and		12. VALEUR DECL Responsabilité ma: supérieure n'a Maximum liability o	AREE / DECLARED VALUAT ximum de 4,41 \$ par kilogramn it été déclarée au recto par l'ex f \$4.41 per kilogram, dependin		so). nt, unless th	
		5. Description générale General description o		o du véhicule*/ le no*		brut et cubage*/ ght & cubage*
18. Nombre et type de paquets/ 19. De	escription des marchandises et particularités/	20. Poids/	Weight 21. Taux.	/Rate 22.Montant/Amount	t	23.FRAIS DETRANSPORT/FREIGHT CHARGES
Number and type of packages Pa	rticulars of goods, marks and exceptions					À percevoir/Collect
6						Payés d'avance/
Co	opper anodes	31 50	00 KG			Prepaid Les frais seront à percevoir à moins d'avis contraire/ Freight charges will be collect unless market prepaid
Instructions spéciales :						25. Envois contre remboursement/ C.O.D. SHIPMENT
						Frais de recouvrement/ Collection charges
						À percevoir/Collect Payés d'avance/Prepaid
26. Entente spéciale entre l'ex	péditeur et le transporteur	r. v faire référ	ence/		Frais de r	recouvrement/Collection charges
Special agreement between c						\$
27. AVIS DE RÉCLAMATION a) Le transporteur n'est responsable de pert	es, de dommages ou de retards aux	NOTICE OF CLAIM a) No carrier is liable	for loss, damage or delay to	any goods carried under the Bill of	Total	D.
marchandises transportées qui sont décrites au c écrit précisant l'origine des marchandises, leurs	connaissement, qu'à la condition qu'un avis	Lading unless notic	e therefor setting out particular	ulars of the origin, destination and amount claimed in respect of such	28. À	\$ l'arrivée*/Inbound*
montant approximatif réclamé en réparation de la perte, des dommages ou du retard ne soit loss, damage or dela		lay is given in writing to the	originating carrier or the delivering ne goods or, in the case of failure to	ı	\$	
suivants la date de la livraison des marchandises délai de neuf (9) mois suivants la date de l'expédi	ou dans les cas de non-livraison, dans un	make delivery, within	n nine (9) months from the date	e of shipment		u-delà*/Beyond*
N.B. VEUILLEZ PRENDRE CONNA N.B. NOTE CAREFULLY CONDITION				PAR LES PRÉSENTES/	31. Others (s	Autres (précisez)*/ pecify)*
32. Expéditeur/Consignor	33. Transporteur/Carrier		34. Consignataire/Consigner		35.Total o	des frais*/ Total charges*
Date*	Date*		Date*			;
Par/Per	Par/Per		Par/Per			
* Information facultative / Ontional informat						

^{*} Information facultative / Optional information





	National Trip Planning Document			
Step 1				
Step 2				
Step 3				
Step 4				
Step 5				
Step 6				
Step 7				
Step 8				
Step 9				
Step 10				
Step 11				
Step 12				
Step 13				
Step 14				
Step 15				
Step 16				
Step 17				
Step 18				
Step 19				
Step 20				
Step 21				
Step 22				
Step 23				
Step 24				



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Step 25				
Step 26				
Step 27				
	Step 28			
The avera	age speed for this type of trip with these loads is 75 km/h.			
	Stopping locations for mandatory consecutive rest periods			
Location	1:			
Location 2	2:			
Location	3:			
Location 4	4:			
Location	5:			
Places to	get fuel in case of need:			
Places to	take a shower:			
Delivery le	ocation 1:			
Delivery lo	ocation 2:			
Delivery location 2:				





Total distance of the outbound trip:
Total distance of the return trip :
Estimated time to complete the trip for client 1:
Estimated time to complete the trip for client 2:
Latest possible time of departure for the outbound trip:
Amount of fuel required for the entire trip (round trip) :
Regulatory loads on the axles and on the whole vehicle: YES NO

Data for fuel consumption calculation in this lesson, for the exercises below

- TLC of 41,500 kg and less = 35 litres/100 km

 (including transportation to the United States)
- TLC between 41,501 kg and 49,500 kg = 45 litres/100 km
- TLC of 49,501 kg and more = 55 litres/100 km

Data for converting miles in kilometres and kilometres in miles.

This information is also given as reference in the Rand McNally atlas, in the legend page.

mile = 1.609 km (multiply miles by 1.609) km = 0.622 mile (multiply kilometres by 0.622)





Lesson Objective:

 Plan trips to be made between Canada and the United States

Planning trips between Canada and the United States

Task Time Table

Initial tasks for the workstation (1 h)	Time spent at the customer's location	Border crossing (1 h)	Rest (10 h)	Driving (Canada 13 h) (USA 11 h)
 Circle check Coupling Documents Planning Fuel Checks en route 	 Equipment exchange (1 h) Loading or unloading (2 h) 	Documents Checks	MealsRestBunkPersonal hygiene	Average speed: 80 km/h

Situation:

Your dispatcher sends you the documents for your next trip to the United States. Here are his instructions:

- The scheduled tolls are paid with transponders in the truck.
- You will need to determine to put fuel in your tanks at the appropriate time. When you leave, your truck is full of fuel.
- You can fuel up at Exit 17 (Truck Stop) on 91 in Vermont.
- Your port of entry is in Derby Line (VT).
- Once the delivery is made, you must return to Québec.

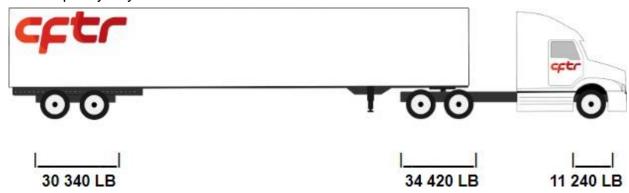
(6.13) 79



You will also have to plan your trip with the information on your bill of lading.

Here is your equipment.

Total capacity of your two fuel tanks: 400 liters.











Steps in the process of creating an optimal route

The use of electronic tools in combination with traditional paper tools is strongly suggested in order to make the necessary validations so as to confirm if the selected routes are accessible to trucks.

Exercises

1. Create the route between the shipper's location and the consignee's location through the port of entry indicated on the bill of lading.

International Trip Planning Document

Port of entry into the United States:			
Step 1			
Step 2			
Step 3			
Step 4			
Step 5			
Step 6			
Step 7			
Step 8			
Step 9			
Step 10			
Step 11			
Step 12			
Step 13			
Step 14			
Place of	Place of delivery (consignee):		
Total trip distance:			
	Estimated time to complete the trip to the client's location based solely on the task time table:		
Fuel consumption for this trip (35 litres/100 km):			





Stopping places to comply with U.S. regulations (hours of service, driving and rest):
Stop(s):
Stop(s):
Stop(s):
Stop(s):
Stopping place(s) to get fuel:
Stop(s):
Determine the departure time, taking into account that you will take your 10 consecutive hours of rest (U.S.) on the customer's property before your delivery appointment (day and time):
Payment at tollbooths is planned: In cash By transponder
Acceptable charges on the axles and the whole vehicle: YES NO





Lesson Objective:

 Recover specific and deficient competency elements with the struggling student(s) in reference to previous lessons

This period will be used to review the content of lessons 6.5, 6.7, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13.

Depending on the needs (difficulties) related to lessons 6.5, 6.7, 6.10, 6.11, 6.12 and 6.13, the teacher will provide you with the necessary material (a questionnaire, planning grids, bills of lading, delivery tickets, etc.).

List of lessons to be recovered:

Lesson 6.5 - GPS

Lesson 6.7 - Traditional national and international maps, operation and information

Lesson 6.10 - Planning trips related to competency 8

Lesson 6.11 - Planning trips related to competency 9

Lesson 6.12 - Planning national trips

Lesson 6.13 - Planning international trips



Competency 6

Evaluation for completion purposes

Evaluation time: 3 hours

Course notes allowed: yes

Pass mark: 80%

Lesson Objective:

• Determine your skill level in planning a trip





Competency 6

Border crossing

Lesson Objective:

 Know the due process regarding passage at a border crossing

During this period, you will have to recognize a border crossing as well as know and understand the role of the actors involved (agents and brokers).

In addition, you will need to understand the steps of the procedure regarding passage at border crossings and know the documents required for a regular passage.

Border crossing and actors involved

First of all, you must be able to know the border crossing you will have to pass through in order to make a good choice of route for the trip. This information will be included in your documents (usually on the bill of lading) or as part of the instructions given by your dispatcher.

CUSTOM BROKER

Video link (in French only)



A customs broker is a private firm that represents the importer who brings a shipment into a country.

The customs broker makes sure that import or export taxes as well as the GST and QST are paid. The broker will collect the money from the importer for a fee. It's the importer who chooses the broker.

The customs broker then opens a file with Canadian or American customs authorities to obtain the authorization for the cargo to enter into the desired area.

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•	e in contact with the customs broker. Still, it is the customs tation for the passage through customs based on the
which are	to him after you have loaded the cargo at the shipper's location.
your transportation company after yon the agreement between the parties	itted to the broker by the driver, by the shipper himself or by you have transmitted them to your dispatcher. It all depends a driver, you will have to adapt to the operating mode of garding the transfer of documents to the customs broker.
The customs broker is	between the carrier, the shipper and the consignee.

Customs officers – CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION







These people are responsible for enfo	orcing the process related to the	passage of goods
and people at the border. They are the	e	stakeholders
with whom you will have contact upon	arrival at the border.	
It is to the person there that you will ha	ave to the documents	required to prove
the clearance of the	as well as the document(s)	
required for you to cross the border.		
It is necessary to obey these peoples' and professional manner.	orders and to answer their ques	stions in a genuine







Immigration officers

These individuals are responsible for verifying the ______ of persons wishing to enter a country and to approve or deny their passage.

Generally, the customs officer is the first person who makes contact with you and you do not have to meet with an immigration officer.

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

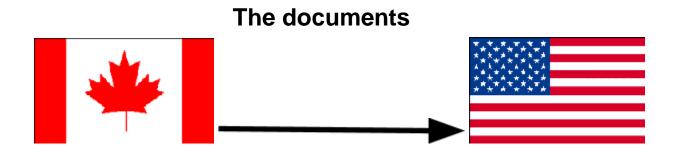
These officers are responsible for verifying the origin and quality of	, as well as th
quality and compliance of	entering the
United States. If you are transporting these types of goods, you required to meet with such FDA officers at their office, located in the sthat of the customs officers.	•
If you are unsure, ask your dispatcher if you should follow this process.	





Example of a regular border crossing procedure

- 1. When you arrive at the border with your truck, you will usually pass in front of the border crossing facilities of the country in which you are.
- 2. Next, it is important to follow the directions to get to the commercial truck area at the border crossing facilities of the country you wish to enter.
- 3. Once in the truck lane, you will have to stop in front of the booth, where an officer will be waiting for you for the primary inspection. You will have to stop your vehicle without applying the parking brake.
- 4. At this point, you will need to show the documents regarding the commodities you are transporting as well as the document(s) related to your own passage.



<u>Commodities</u>: Automated Commercial Environment (ACE) document with entry number written on it.

Your own passage: Fast/Express Card or passport. Regarding the Fast/Express Card, place it in the lower left corner of your windshield as you approach the booth with your vehicle. A device placed on the officer's booth will capture in advance the remote information about you.







Commodity: Advance Commercial Information (ACI) eManifest with entry number written on it.

Your own passage: Fast/Express Card or passport.

At customs, the officer will check all the information and maybe ask you some questions. Answer with confidence.

Continuation of the procedure

- 1. The officer will give you your documents and confirm that you can pass through. If there is a problem, he will ask you to park in the designated area so that you can go and see the customs broker or another officer.
- 2. The officer may also ask you to go for an X-ray, commonly called "VACIS" (Vehicle and Cargo Inspection System). Follow the appropriate directions to do so. Once there, follow the orders of the other customs officers. The exercise consists of doing a complete gamma scan of your vehicle to check its contents. Usually, it takes only a few minutes. Once the inspection is complete, you should have the verbal _______ from the officers that you can leave.

Generally, a regular border crossing will take you about 15 to 20 minutes, sometimes			
less. However, it can sometimes be longer.			





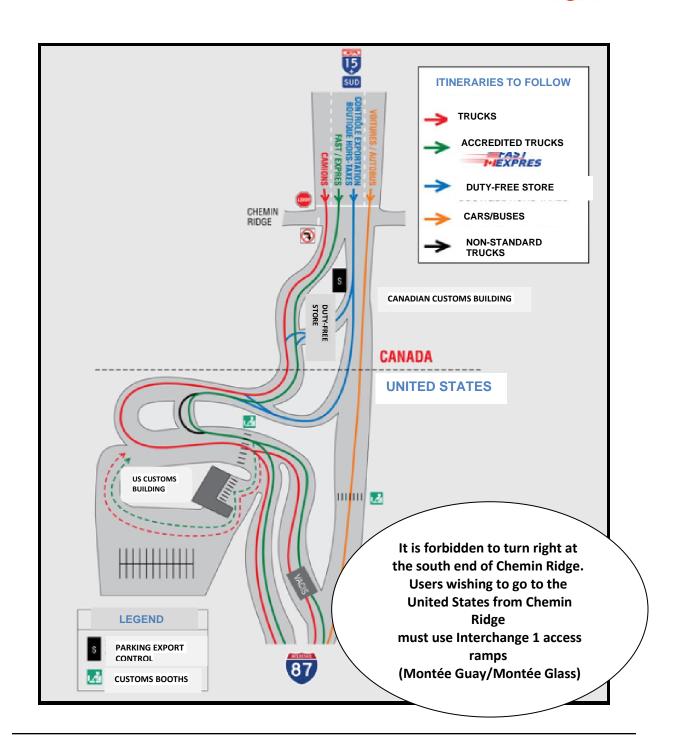
A small parenthesis regarding a non-regular passage system at a border crossing (passage with the Fast/Express program)

This is a privilege for the very
large companies (shippers)
that carry out commercial activities
internationally very regularly and with very
large quantities of merchandise.
In order for you to benefit from this privilege
and use the "Fast" corridor at border ———————————————————————————————————
crossings, the shipper, carrier and driver
must all have the Fast/Express
accreditation.
Accreditation won't be useful for a carrier if
the shipper does not also have it.
All these actors must have completed all
the steps of the program and
comply with the requirements of the responsible
authorities
for this system to be in operation. This
privilege is costly and complex for small and
medium-sized companies that do not do a lot
of international trade and that do not carry out
such activities on a regular basis. So, you will -
understand that this type of cross-border
passage occurs on a small scale.
·
As a driver, you can apply for your
accreditation. This will not automatically
grant you the privilege of entering through
the "FAST" corridor, but your
regular passage.

Here is an example of the routes to take at the Lacolle-Champlain border crossing.











Required documents

As in several work situations, there are all sorts of exceptions. This is especially true when it comes to the documentation required for passage through customs. The carrier that hires you will be responsible for providing you with adequate training according to his mode of operation. Here is a list of terms and documents you will need to have on hand.

Vocabulary to understand each other

ACE manifest	Document required to pass through US customs		
PAPS (Pre-Arrival Processing System)	Bar code that must appear on one of the shipping documents and that must be indicated on the ACE eManifest		
ACI eManifest	Document required to go through customs		
PARS (Pre-Arrival Review System)	Bar code that must appear on one of the shipping documents and that must be indicated on the ACE eManifest		
Customs Invoice or Proforma Invoice	Generally given during the merchandise pickup (for Canada and the United States)		
Entry Number	Number authorizing passage through customs (United States)		
Transaction Number	Number authorizing passage through customs (Canada)		
Carrier	Your employer		
Customs Department (of the carrier)	The staff of the transport company or a subcontractor acting as an intermediary between the driver and the customs broker		

For a shipment from Canada to the United States

You could pick up goods directly from a shipper. Or, you could leave your carrier's property with a load that was previously picked up by another driver on the Canadian side.

You must have the following documents in your possession:

- The bill of lading
- A **PAPS** bar code affixed to one of the shipping documents;
- The customs invoice;
- The ACE eManifest form completed with your shipment information.



(6.17)



Here is a procedure:

A Once the goods have been cleared by the **customs broker**, the **customs department (of the carrier)** will send you an **entry number** through the fleet management system (ISAAC or other) or by any other necessary means. THIS NUMBER IS MANDATORY! DO NOT SHOW UP AT CUSTOMS WITHOUT THIS NUMBER! OTHERWISE, YOU OR YOUR CARRIER MAY BE IMPOSED A SIGNIFICANT FINE, depending on the case.

Then, you will only have to add the important missing information (the entry number is shown in red) and you will be able to give this document to the customs officer without concern.
Many carriers will opt for an ACE eManifest to be filled out in the company's name

(like this one), in which you put the relevant information yourself, <u>making sure</u> to include the **entry number** when you receive it (shown in red for the purposes of this



example).



Here is another procedure:

B The **customs department** will send you, to an email address of your choice, the **ACE eManifest** document with an **entry number**, like the one below.

ACE eManifest

Company: CFTR

Trip Number: 1234567



1234567

Port of Arrival: Champlain, NY Driver Name: Denis Houle Fast Card Id:123456789

Entry Number: 587439546804

Truck and Trailer Information

Truck Number: 3338 License Plate: L12345 (PQ)

Trailer Number: 5336 License Plate: FB2345 (PQ)

Seal Numbers: 0084804

In such a case, you will need to have a portable printer to print this type of **ACE eManifest** and give it to the customs officer, or pick up this document at a designated location (Transflo Truckstop Kiosk).



For a shipment from the United States to Canada

You will be picking up goods directly from a shipper. You must have the following documents in your possession:

- The bill of lading
- A PARS bar code affixed to one of the shipping documents;
- The customs invoice:
- The **ACI eManifest** form completed with your shipment information.
- Use ArriveCAN to enter into Canada*.

Here is a procedure: (which is similar to the Canada to the US procedure)

A Once the goods have been cleared by the **customs broker**, the **customs department (of the carrier)** will send you a **transaction number** through the fleet management system (ISAAC or other) or by any other necessary means. THIS NUMBER IS MANDATORY! <u>DO NOT SHOW UP AT CUSTOMS WITHOUT THIS NUMBER!</u> OTHERWISE, YOU OR YOUR CARRIER MAY BE IMPOSED A SIGNIFICANT FINE, depending on the case.

Then, simply add the important missing information (**transaction number**) and you will be able to show up at customs with this document without concern, along with the **PARS** bar code on one of the shipping documents.

Some carriers will also opt for an **ACI eManifest** to be filled out in the company's name, in which you put the relevant shipping information yourself, <u>making sure</u> to include the **transaction number**.





Here is another procedure: (which is similar to the Canada to the US procedure)

B The **customs department** will send you, to an email address of your choice, the **ACI eManifest** document with a **transaction number**, like the one below. You will need to have a portable printer to print this type of **ACI eManifest** and give it to the customs officer, or pick up this document at a designated location (Transflo Truckstop Kiosk).

ACI eManifest

Company: CFTR

Conveyance Reference Number: 1234567



1234567

Port of Entry: Lansdowne, ON Driver Name: Denis Houle Fast Card Id:123456789

Truck and Trailer Information

Truck Number: 3301 License Plate: L12345 (QC) Trailer Number: 5336

License Plate: FB2345 (QC) Seal Numbers: 180426

Shipments

Shipments	Type	Transaction Number	Consignee
6589PARS1234567	PARS	6211445992649	Lakehead WHRS

*Use ArriveCAN to enter into Canada ArriveCAN is mandatory and free!

You must use ArriveCAN to communicate mandatory travel information before you enter into Canada and once you are there. Available for iOS and Android, as well as on the web.



For more information, type "arrivecan" in Google.





Fast/Express Card (Free and Secure Trade)



The purpose of this program is to secure the supply chain. You can register and follow the procedures to obtain this accreditation at the following Internet address:

Click on this link (in French only)



You can also access it with the following QR code. The process may take a few months.

Passport



The passport is also a way to cross the border. On the other hand, customs officers are likely to ask you more questions when you pass through. You can access information and apply for a passport by <u>clicking on the following link</u>...



You can also access it with the following QR code. The process may take a few weeks.





To know the situation regarding in-bond clearance in the country

A truck driver involved in local transportation may also have to clear customs before making certain deliveries. However, he will not cross any border. In this sense, the procedure for passage at a border crossing will be different, but simpler.	
Actually, this procedure will be the same with regards to the merchandise. The driver will have to go to a designated place in the country where there will be customs officers.	
At this point, the driver will have to give the officers documents that will be used to clear the merchandise through customs.	
After having received the approval from the customs officer, the driver will continue his delivery.	
It is therefore important for the driver to pay close attention to the dispatcher's instructions in order to carry out this process correctly.	



Lesson Objective:

 Recover specific and deficient competency elements with the struggling student(s)

This period will be used to review elements that were shown as not being well understood during the assessment.

The teacher will have analyzed your assessment to identify problem areas.

Depending on your individual needs, the teacher will provide you with the necessary materials (planning grids, bills of lading, delivery tickets, etc.).

If you have passed the assessment, the teacher will provide you with supplementary exercises.





Competency 6

Reassessment of the competency

Reassessment of competency 6.

Assessment time: 2 hours

Course notes allowed: yes

Pass mark: 80%

All the best!

Lesson Objectives:

- Finalize the recovery
- Determine the student's ability to plan a route through a written assessment of situational scenarios