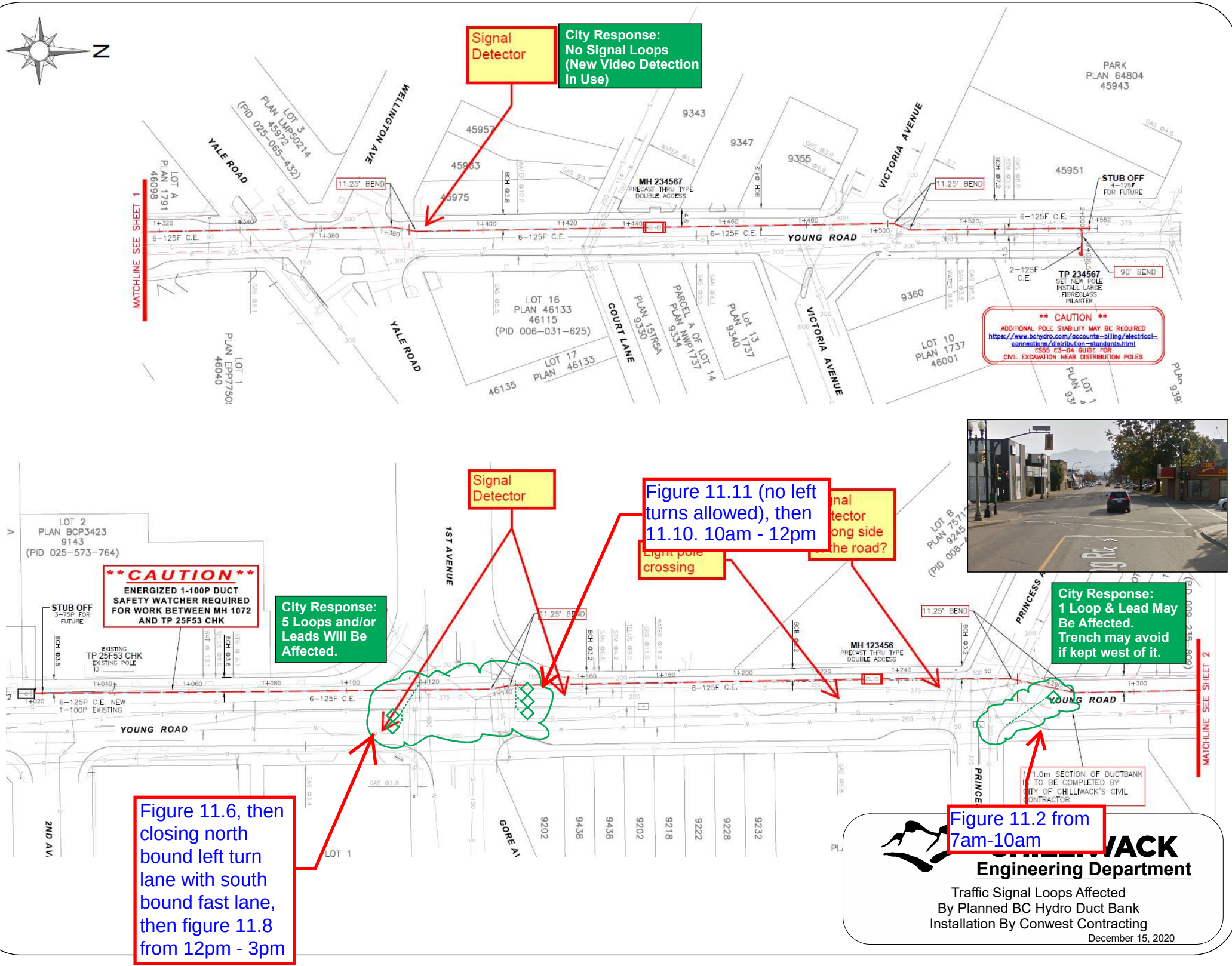

N
Signal Detector
City Response: No Signal Loops (New Video Detection In Use)
YALE ROAD
WELLINGTON AVE
VICTORIA AVENUE
YOUNG ROAD
COURT LANE
MH 234567
PRECAST THRU TYPE DOUBLE ACCESS
STUB OFF 4-125F FOR FUTURE
TP 234567
SET NEW POLE INSTALL LARGE FIBREGLASS PILASTER
** CAUTION **
ADDITIONAL POLE STABILITY MAY BE REQUIRED
https://www.bchydro.com/accounts-billing/electrical-connections/distribution-standards.html
ESS E3-04 GUIDE FOR CIVIL EXCAVATION NEAR DISTRIBUTION POLES
PARK PLAN 64804 45943
LOT 16 PLAN 46133 46115 (PID 006-031-625)
LOT 17 PLAN 46133
LOT 10 PLAN 1737 46001
MATCHLINE SEE SHEET 1
Signal Detector
Figure 11.11 (no left turns allowed), then 11.10. 10am - 12pm
Light pole crossing
ong side the road?
City Response: 5 Loops and/or Leads Will Be Affected.
City Response: 1 Loop & Lead May Be Affected. Trench may avoid if kept west of it.
** CAUTION **
ENERGIZED 1-100P DUCT SAFETY WATCHER REQUIRED FOR WORK BETWEEN MH 1072 AND TP 25F53 CHK
STUB OFF 3-75P FOR FUTURE
EXISTING TP 25F53 CHK EXISTING POLE TO
6-125P C.E. NEW 1-100P EXISTING
1ST AVENUE
2ND AV.
GORE A
PRINCESS A
MH 123456
PRECAST THRU TYPE DOUBLE ACCESS
LOT 2 PLAN BCP3423 9143 (PID 025-573-764)
LOT 1
MATCHLINE SEE SHEET 2
Figure 11.6, then closing north bound left turn lane with south bound fast lane, then figure 11.8 from 12pm - 3pm
Figure 11.2 from 7am-10am
Engineering Department
Traffic Signal Loops Affected
By Planned BC Hydro Duct Bank
Installation By Conwest Contracting
December 15, 2020

11.2 Intersection Lane Closure – Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadway with TCPs (Near Side) – Short and Long Duration

Purpose:

This layout shows the typical setup for a lane closure using Traffic Control Persons on a two-lane, two-way roadway when the closure is on the approach to (near side of) an intersection. It may be used where the intersection is signalized or stop-controlled.

One TCP is typically needed for each leg of the intersection because traffic control is complex at intersections, especially for turning traffic.

Standard:

- Single Lane Traffic C-030-8 signs are required in both directions along the roadway where the work is being conducted.
- A Prepare to Stop C-029 sign shall be placed on the cross street in advance of the intersection.
- When TCPs are directing traffic, the construction speed limit shall be ≤ 70 km/h.

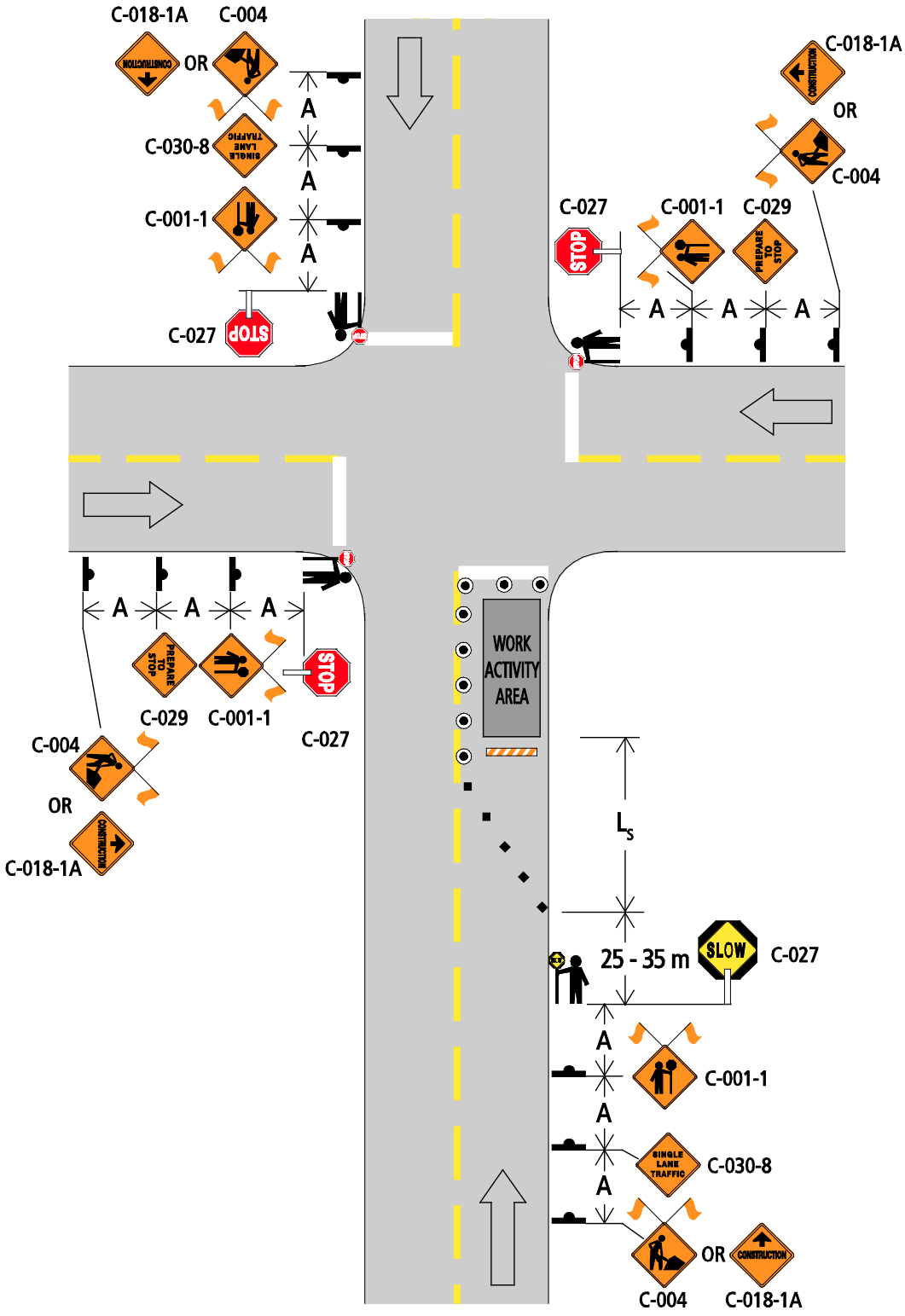
Guidance:

- None at this time.

Options:

- Where approach speeds are ≤ 60 km/h, cones may be used instead of tubular markers.
- If the-cross street volume is low, TCPs may not be required in the cross direction but Traffic Control Person Ahead C-001-1 signs are still required to identify the presence of other TCPs controlling traffic.

Figure 11.2: Intersection Lane Closure – Two-Lane, Two-Way Roadway with TCPs (Near Side) – Short and Long Duration



11.6 Right Lane Closure (Near Side) – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration

Purpose:

This layout shows the typical setup for a single lane closure on a multilane roadway when the closure occurs on the approach to (near side of) an intersection. It may be used where the intersection is signalized or stop-controlled.

Since at least one lane is available approaching the intersection in the affected direction, traffic is diverted into an adjacent lane through a lane drop.

Standard:

- A Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign with a C-130-T distance tab is required in advance of a second Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign.
- A flashing arrow board (FAB) in arrow mode shall be placed inside the approaching taper in advance of the work area.

Guidance:

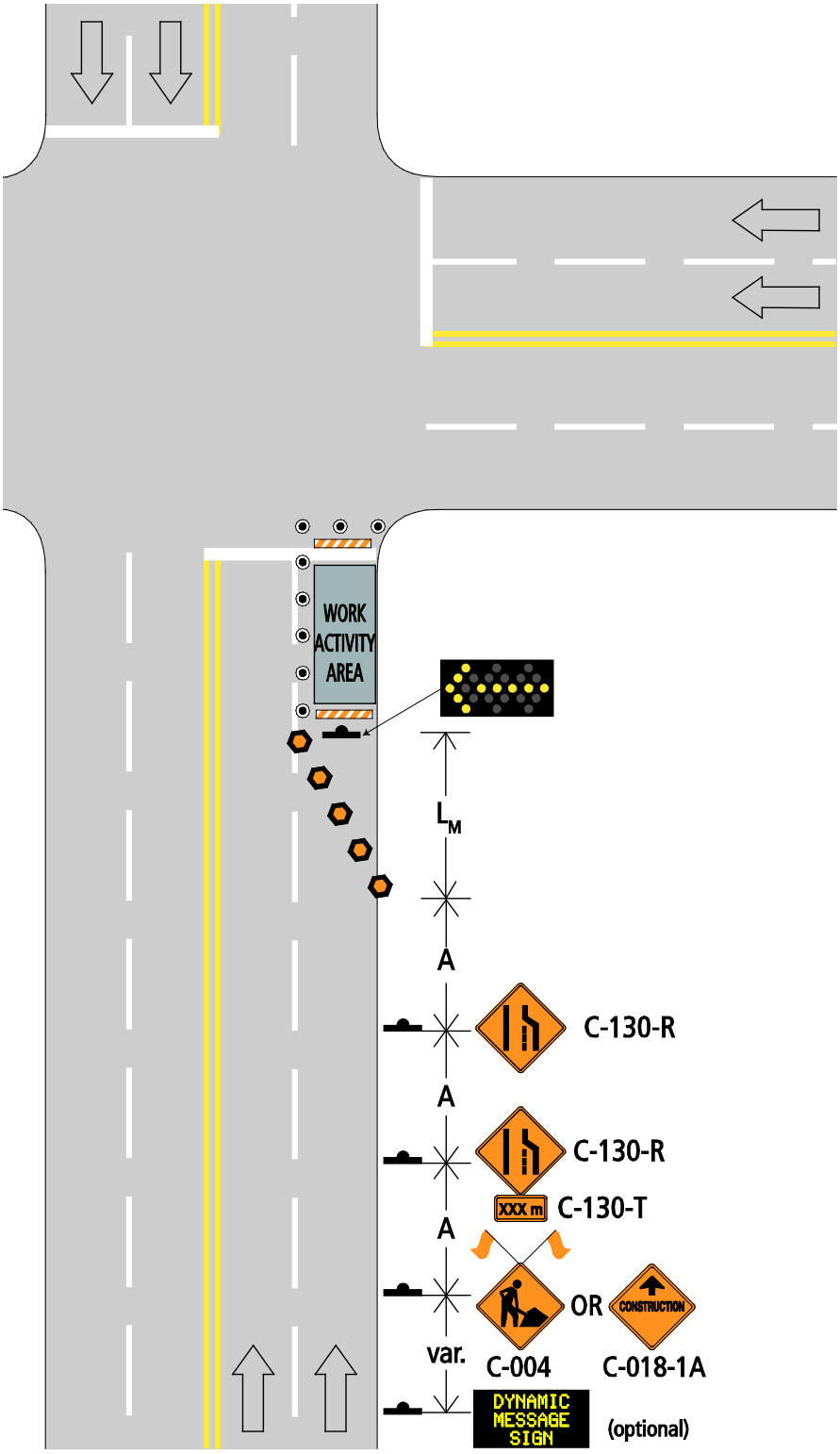
- Median-mounted signs matching the shoulder-mounted signs should be used where space allows.

Options:

- A dynamic message sign (DMS) may be used in advance of the Crew Working Ahead C-004 sign or Construction Ahead C-018-1A sign.
- If the speed limit is ≤ 60 km/h:
  - The upstream Right Lane Closed C-130-R sign may be omitted and the Crew Working Ahead C-004 sign or Construction Ahead C-018-1A sign moved downstream by Table B Distance A.
  - Tubular markers may be used for leading tapers instead of drums.
  - Cones may be used for protecting the work area.
- The flashing arrow board (FAB) may be replaced as shown below.

Speed Limit	Workers or Work Vehicles Present	No Workers or Vehicles Present
≤ 60 km/h	Lane Closure Arrow C-053 sign plus 360° flashing light and 4-way flashers.	Lane Closure Arrow C-053 sign plus barricade and Type A yellow warning light.
≥ 70 km/h	No substitution.	

Figure 11.6: Right Lane Closure (Near Side) – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration



11.8 Right Lane Closure (Far Side) – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration

Purpose:

This layout shows the typical setup for a single lane closure on a multilane roadway when the closure occurs downstream (far side) of an intersection. It may be used where the intersection is signalized or stop-controlled.

Since at least one lane is available approaching the intersection in the affected direction, traffic is diverted into an adjacent lane through a lane drop. Although the work is taking place downstream of the intersection, the lane drop should be established in advance of the intersection.

Standard:

- The right lane shall be closed on the near side of the intersection and traffic moved to the left lane.
- A Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign with a C-130-T distance tab is required in advance of a second Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign.
- A flashing arrow board (FAB) in arrow mode shall be placed inside the taper in advance of the work area on the near side of the intersection.
- A Lane Closure Arrow C-053 sign and barricade shall be used immediately in advance of the work area on the far side.

Guidance:

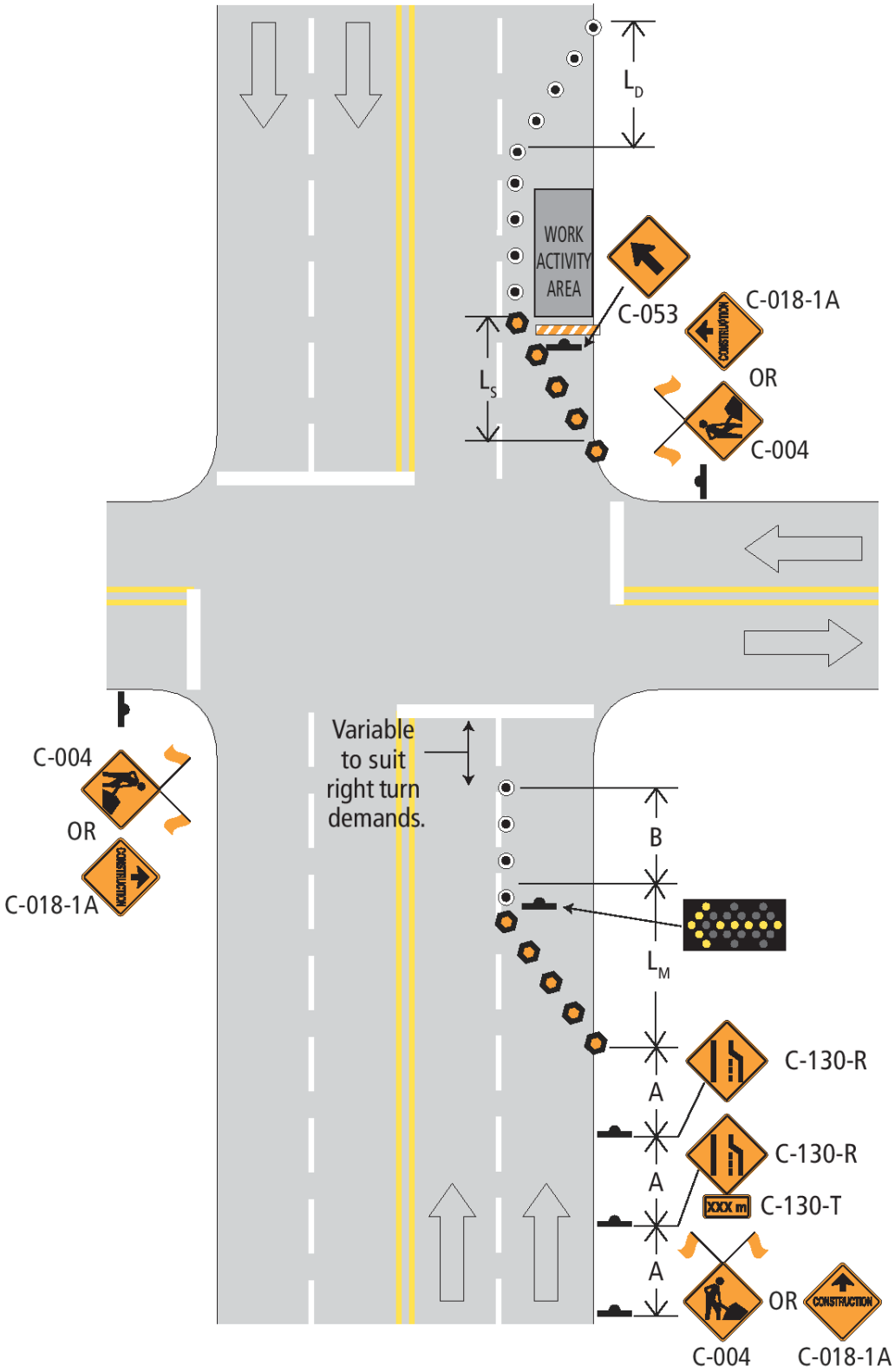
- A right lane that has significant right-turning movements may remain open as a turn lane for right turns only. Sufficient space should be considered for vehicle storage in this lane, and additional traffic control should be considered.
- Median-mounted signs matching the shoulder-mounted signs should be used where space allows.

Options:

- If the speed limit is ≤ 60 km/h:
  - The upstream Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign may be omitted and the Crew Working Ahead C-004 sign or Construction Ahead C-018-1A sign moved downstream by Table B Distance A.
  - Tubular markers may be used for leading tapers instead of drums.
- The flashing arrow board (FAB) may be replaced as shown below.

Speed Limit	Workers or Work Vehicles Present	No Workers or Vehicles Present
≤ 60 km/h	Lane Closure Arrow C-053 sign plus 360° flashing light and 4-way flashers.	Lane Closure Arrow C-053 sign plus barricade and Type A yellow warning light.
≥ 70 km/h	No substitution.	

Figure 11.8: Right Lane Closure (Far Side) – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration



11.10 Right Lane Closure with Right-Turn Lane (Near Side) – Channelized Right Turn Open – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration

Purpose:

This layout shows the typical setup for a single lane closure on a multilane roadway when the closure occurs on the approach to (near side of) an intersection.

It is typically be used at a signalized intersection where there is a channelized right-turn lane.

Traffic in the right lane is directed into the right-turn lane. Drivers in the right lane are informed in advance that traffic in the right lane must turn right.

Standard:

- A Right Lane Must Turn Right R-082-R2 sign with a C-130-T distance tab is required in advance of a second Right Lane Must Turn Right R-082-R2 sign.
- The flashing arrow board (FAB) shall be set to caution mode.

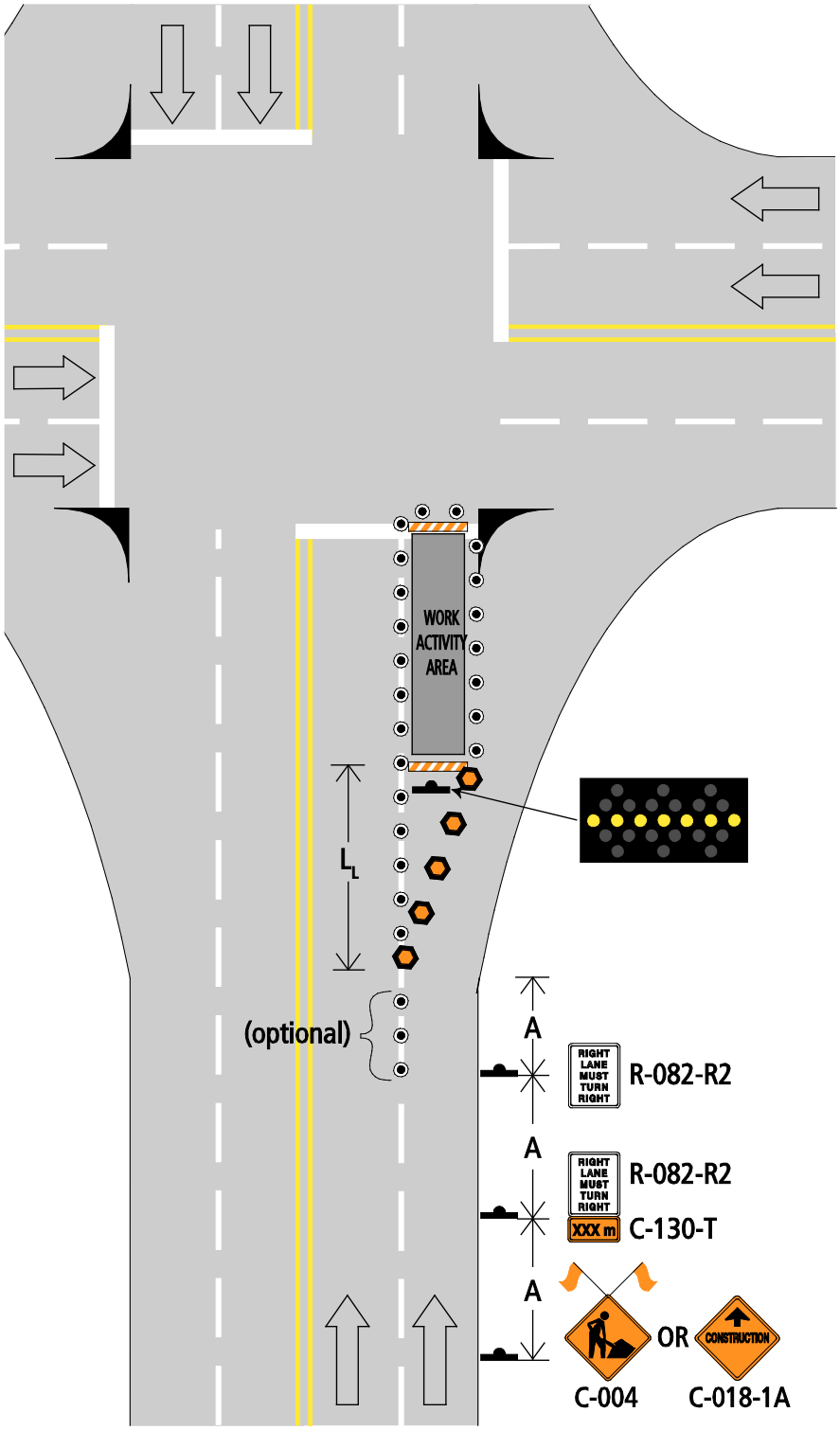
Guidance:

- To direct right-turn vehicular traffic into the right-turn lane, tubular markers or drums should be placed in a line parallel to the pavement edge to create a taper.
- Median-mounted signs matching the shoulder-mounted signs should be used where space allows.

Options:

- To separate traffic earlier in advance of the work area, additional channelizing devices may be placed along the dashed lane line to separate the left and right lanes.

Figure 11.10: Right Lane Closure with Right-Turn Lane (Near Side) – Channelized Right Turn Open – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration



11.11 Two Lanes Closed (Near Side) – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration

Purpose:

This layout shows the typical setup for a double lane closure on a multilane roadway when the closure occurs on the approach to (near side of) an intersection.

Both through lanes are closed, and through traffic is diverted into the left-turn lane to accommodate its movement through the intersection.

Standard:

- Traffic shall be merged into a single lane before approaching the left-turn and right-turn lanes.
- A Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign with a C-130-T distance tab is required in advance of a second Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign.
- A double-sided taper shall be indicated with drums, and a Double Hazard C-154-D marker shall be positioned in advance of the work area to direct traffic to the left and right lanes.
- Flashing arrow boards (FABs) shall be positioned as follows:
  - FAB #1 in arrow mode: in the right lane drop taper in advance of the work area
  - FAB #2 in caution mode: inside the work area taper in advance of the work

Guidance:

- It is intended that traffic moving through the intersection use the left-turn lane. Signal timings may have to be adjusted in all directions at signalized intersections.
- A lane use sign, such as the Lane Use R-083-L sign, should be positioned before the intersection to provide clarity for drivers.
- Median-mounted signs matching the shoulder-mounted signs should be used where space allows.

Options:

- Temporary dashed pavement marking may be added across the intersection to guide traffic through the intersection into the downstream lane.
- If the speed limit is ≤ 60 km/h:
  - The upstream Right Lane Closed Ahead C-130-R sign may be omitted and the Crew Working Ahead C-004 sign or Construction Ahead C-018-1A sign moved downstream by Table B Distance A.
  - Tubular markers may be used for leading tapers instead of drums.
  - A Lane Closure Arrow C-053 sign may replace FAB #1

Figure 11.11: Two Lanes Closed (Near Side) – Multilane Intersection – Short and Long Duration