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|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
|  | <b>WILDLIFE CORRIDOR WARNING SIGN</b> |               | <i>Issued: DEC 2015</i> |
|   |                                       |               | <i>Revised:</i>         |
|   |                                       |               | <i>Page 1 of 3</i>      |
| <b>RECOMMENDED PRACTICES</b>  | PART                                  | HIGHWAY SIGNS |                         |
|   | SECTION                               | WARNING SIGNS |                         |
|   | SUB-SECTION                           |               |                         |

### General

Wild animals often migrate and cross provincial highways. Larger wildlife such as deer, caribou, moose, and elk can be hazardous to drivers and potentially cause serious collisions.

In Alberta, approximately 10,500 animal collisions are recorded each year in the past ten years. At locations where the roadway passes through a known migratory route or feeding area, and there is a higher number of wild animal collisions, wildlife crossing signs have been provided to warn motorists that they are approaching an area where it is known that wildlife such as deer, elk, caribou and moose often crosses the roadway.

At locations where a long stretch of highway is identified as having a higher number of wildlife collisions or near misses, it may be advisable to warn motorists that they have entered a highway corridor where there could be numerous wildlife crossing hazards with the use of the Wildlife Corridor Warning Sign.

### Standard

The Wildlife Corridor Warning sign provide warning to motorists that they are approaching a corridor (greater than 10 km in length) which is identified as having a higher animal collision frequency or where it is known of wild animals may be present on the roadway. The Wildlife Corridor Warning

signs consist of black symbol on a yellow background.

Signs shall have the following design criteria:

- Black text on a standard yellow background.
- Message should be in 254 mm /178 mm ClearviewHwy 5-B font with capital letters.
- ASTM D4956 Type IX or XI sheeting material.

For corridors where there are collisions with multiple wildlife species, a maximum of three wildlife symbols of the most expected species can be used in combination for the Wildlife Corridor Warning sign.

The standard sizes of Wildlife Corridor Warning signs are 3660 mm x 2440 mm for WC-18A with three wildlife symbols, and 3350 mm x 2440 mm for WC-18B with two wildlife symbols.



|                 |                               |              |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>WC-18A</b>   | <b>3660 mm x 2440 mm</b>      |              |
| <b>Colour</b>   | Message and Border Background | Black Yellow |
| <b>Sheeting</b> | ASTM D4956 Type IX or XI      |              |



|                 |                               |              |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| <b>WC-18B</b>   | <b>3350 mm x 2440 mm</b>      |              |
| <b>Colour</b>   | Message and Border Background | Black Yellow |
| <b>Sheeting</b> | ASTM D4956 Type IX or XI      |              |

**Guidelines for Use**

Where a long stretch of provincial highway (greater than 10 km) is identified as having a high number of wildlife collisions or near misses, the Wildlife Corridor Warning sign (WC-18A/18B) could be installed for each direction of travel entering the corridor.

When evaluating the need for the applicable Wildlife Corridor Warning signs, the following should be considered:

- After consultation with Wildlife Management Branch of Alberta Environment and Parks, it has been determined that the section of roadway passes through a migratory route or established wildlife habitat area.
- A history exists of 3 or more wild animal collisions or reported near misses per 5 km of highway in the continuous 10 km of highway, and a collision rate of 8 collisions per 100 million vehicle kilometres travelled, over a period of five years may indicate the need for Wildlife Corridor Warning signs.
- Where existing Wildlife Crossing signs have been installed on several sections of highway, and these sections are closely spaced and could be consolidated as a continuous corridor.
- Where there is wild animal fencing or farm fencing established along the roadway to prevent animal from crossing highway, and there is indication or likelihood of wild animals escaping through the fence and become trapped within the highway right-of-way that can create a potential hazard for motorists.
- Where wildlife reflectors have been installed continuously beside the highway to prevent wild animals from crossing the highway.

Existing Wildlife Crossing signs that have been established within the wildlife corridor can remain in place to warn motorists of the expected wildlife crossings.

A wildlife corridor should be limited to 10 km to 60 km in length. When the length of the wildlife corridor exceeds 40 km, and there is no existing Wildlife Crossing signs installed along the corridor, an additional Wildlife Corridor Warning sign should be installed as a confirmatory sign to remind motorists to keep caution for the remaining corridor distance.

**Guidelines for Placement**

The Wildlife Corridor Warning signs should be placed no closer than 20 km apart. For the wildlife corridors where confirmatory signs are needed, they can be placed at approximately equal intervals along the corridor.

Sign placement should be in accordance with the Recommended Practices Placement of Signs guideline.

**References to Standards**

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| <i>Recommended Practices<br/>Section: General</i> | Placement of Signs                          |
| <i>Typical Sign Patterns</i>                      | See attached Sign Pattern WC-18A and WC-18B |

