

 EQUESTRIAN CROSSING SIGN	<i>Issued: DEC 2005</i> <i>Revised: JUN 2007</i> <i>Page 1 of 2</i>
RECOMMENDED PRACTICES	PART
	SECTION
	SUB-SECTION

General

Equestrian trails often cross public roadways creating a conflict area for the motorists and riders. The potential for a conflict significantly increases if a trail crosses a high speed, rural highway.

Corners, hills or blind spots which reduce the motorists' ability to see the rider may further increase the potential for a vehicular collision. If the roadway conditions can not be easily improved, an advance warning Equestrian Crossing sign may be introduced to warn motorists about frequent horse maneuvers ahead.

Standard

A standard Equestrian Crossing (WC-21) sign consists of a black silhouette of a horse and rider on a yellow background.



WC-21	600 mm x 600 mm	
Colour	Symbol and Border Background	Black Yellow
Sheeting	ASTM, Type III or IV	

The standard size of an Equestrian Crossing sign is 600 mm x 600 mm.

The educational Horse With Rider tab sign (WC-21-T) may be attached to the primary sign to communicate in words the meaning of the equestrian crossing symbol. An educational tab sign is needed when a new sign is first introduced in the area. The educational tab should remain for a period of approximately 6 months and be removed after this period expires.



WC-21-T	600 mm x 300 mm	
Colour	Symbol and Border Background	Black Yellow
Sheeting	ASTM, Type III or IV	

A distance tab WC-1B-T may also be attached below the sign to indicate the distance to the crossing.



WC-1B-T	600 mm x 300 mm	
Colour	Symbol and Border Background	Black Yellow
Sheeting	ASTM, Type III or IV	

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Guidelines For Use

Equestrian crossings on expressways, multi-lane divided and undivided highways and two-lane, high volume, major highways will not be allowed.

In situations, where an equestrian trail crosses a provincial highway, an advance warning Equestrian Crossing sign may be installed if the following criteria are met:

- physical conditions of the crossing present an unusual degree of hazard to motorists and equestrian traffic (e.g., inadequate sight triangle or sight distance restrictions along the highway).
- equestrian crossing movements are frequent (multiple times per week).

No sign is required if the crossing can be seen from a distance greater than 300 metres since it is assumed that the driver can see the potential hazard and have enough time to stop.

Before considering the Equestrian Crossing warning sign, it is desirable to assess if the existing site conditions could be improved, or the route of the trail relocated to any existing intersections or access crossing points.

If the site conditions are particularly severe, the crossing should be relocated to a location with better visibility.

Guidelines for Placement

An Equestrian Crossing sign should be placed a distance of 300 metres in advance of a crossing in accordance with the Recommended Practices Placement of Signs guideline. Signs are installed on the right side of the highway for both directions of travel.

References to Standards

<i>Recommended Practices</i> Section: General	<i>Placement of Signs</i>
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