UNOFFICIAL CONSOLIDATION

THE CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF BURNABY

BYLAW NO. 4299

A BYLAW to regulate traffic and the use of streets within the Municipality of Burnaby

(Consolidated for convenience with Bylaws Nos. 4468, 4718, 4756, 4760, 4931, 4999, 5140, 5243, 5351, 5389, 5390, 5410, 5457, 5460, 5495, 5496, 5498, 5534, 5740, 5773, 5781, 5859, 5968, 6062, 6074, 6134, 6153, 6198, 6598, 6623, 6633, 6819, 6878, 6886, 6912, 7020, 7939, 8059, 8244, 8399, 8517, 8871, 9180, 9219, 9290, 9328, 9683, 10272, 10827, 10855, 11464, 11697, 11784, 11886, 12554, 13326, 13514, 13701, 13812, 13911, 13956, 14024, 14219, 14227, 14289 and 14509)

The Council of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby ENACTS as follows:

- 1. This BYLAW may be cited as "BURNABY STREET AND TRAFFIC BYLAW 1961".
- 2. (1) Words defined in the "Motor Vehicle Act" shall have the same meaning when used in this bylaw unless otherwise defined in this bylaw or unless the context otherwise requires. (BYLAW 6912)
 - (2) (BYLAW 6912, 12554)

In this bylaw unless the context otherwise requires:

"Boulevard" on a street with curbs, means that portion of the street lying between a curb and the adjoining property line, and on a street without curbs, means that portion of the street lying between a ditch line and the adjoining property line; and on a street designated for the segregation of traffic travelling in opposite directions by leaving a central portion thereof in an undeveloped state or improved by paving or by the planting of grass or shrubs, then that portion of the street so left shall be included in the term "boulevard".

"Bus" means any vehicle for hire used for the transportation of passengers and operated in conjunction with any transit system, but does not include taxis.

"Chief of Police" means the Officer Commanding Burnaby Detachment of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

"Combination of Vehicles" means a combination of motor-vehicle and trailer, motor-vehicle and semi-trailer, or motor-vehicle, semi-trailer and trailer.

"Commercial Property" means a property in the City designated as being in a C District under the Zoning Bylaw, or as being in a CD District under the Zoning

Bylaw based in whole or in part on a C District. (BYLAW 13812)

"Commercial Vehicle" means a vehicle engaged in carrying or which is designed to carry goods, wares or merchandise and which is licensed as a commercial vehicle under the appropriate municipal or provincial laws or regulations. "Council" means the Council of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby.

"Crosswalk" includes that portion of a roadway included within the prolongation of the edge of a roadway and the property line at intersections other than lane intersections and any portion of a roadway indicated for pedestrian crossing by lines or other markings.

"Driver" means any person who drives, operates, propels, or who is in physical control of, a vehicle.

"Engineer" means the Engineer of The Corporation of the District of Burnaby or such other person as may be duly authorized from time to time by the Engineer.

"Industrial Property" means a property in the City designated as being in a M or B District under the Zoning Bylaw, or as being in a CD District under the Zoning Bylaw based in whole or in part on a M or B District. (BYLAW 13812)

"Institutional Property" means a property in the City designated as being in a P District under the Zoning Bylaw, or as being in a CD District under the Zoning Bylaw based in whole or in part on a P District. (BYLAW 13812)

"Intersection" means the area embraced within the prolongation of the lateral property lines of streets which join one another, whether such streets at the junction cross each other or merely meet at an angle without crossing each other.

"Lane" includes every highway within the meaning of the "Motor Vehicle Act" which is twenty feet or less in width. (BYLAWS 4718, 4756, 5781)

"Multi-Family Property" means a property in the City designated as being in a RM District under the Zoning Bylaw, or as being in a CD District under the Zoning Bylaw based in whole on a RM District. (BYLAW 13812)

"Municipality" means The Corporation of the District of Burnaby.

"Neighbourhood zero emission vehicle" means a vehicle that travels on 4 wheels and is powered by an electric motor that is designed to allow the vehicle to attain a speed of 32 kilometres per hour but not more than 40 kilometres per hour in a distance of 1.6 kilometres on a paved level surface, and which:

(1) meets or exceeds standards of the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada) for a low-speed vehicle and bears a compliance label for a low-speed vehicle in accordance with that Act; or

- (2) if imported to Canada, has been imported as an admissible lowspeed vehicle in accordance with the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada) requirements and
 - (a) bears a compliance label for a low-speed vehicle in accordance with that Act; or
 - (b) meets applicable federal United States laws in accordance with the *Motor Vehicle Safety Act* (Canada). "
 (BYLAW 12554)
- "Parade" means any procession of more than fifteen pedestrians or of more than six vehicles moving upon any highway.
- "Park", "parking" or "parked" shall mean the standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, upon a roadway otherwise than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading or unloading merchandise, discharging or taking on passengers, or in obedience to traffic regulations or traffic signs or signals.
- "Person" includes any corporation, partnership, firm, association or party.
- "Police Officer" means any member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or Bylaw Enforcement Officer appointed for enforcement of this bylaw. (BYLAW 11886)
- "Private Road" means every way or place in private ownership and used for vehicular travel by the owner and those having express or implied permission from the owner.
- "Roadway" means that portion of a street improved, designed or intended for vehicular use.
- "Sidewalk" means that portion of a street between the curb lines or lateral lines of a roadway, and the adjacent property lines improved by the laying of concrete, gravel, planks or other material for the use of pedestrians.
- "Sidewalk Crossing" means that portion of a sidewalk permanently improved or designed for the passage of vehicular traffic.
- "Single Family, Two Family, or Mobile Home Property" means a property in the City designated as being in a R District under the Zoning Bylaw, or as being in a CD District under the Zoning Bylaw based in whole on a R District. (BYLAW 13812)
- "Stop" means the coming to rest or cessation of movement of a vehicle.

"Stopping" when prohibited means the coming to rest or the state of being at rest of a vehicle.

"Street" includes public road, highway, bridge, viaduct, lane, and sidewalk, and any other way normally open to the use of the public, but does not include a private right-of-way on private property.

"Street-Line" means the dividing line between any private property and the adjoining street.

"Traffic Control Signal" means any device, manually, electrically or mechanically operated for the regulation of traffic, and which successively temporarily prohibits and permits traffic movement by displaying different signal indications.

"Traffic Sign" means any sign, signal (other than a traffic control signal), marking, or other device, placed, painted, or erected, to guide, regulate, warn, direct, restrict, or prohibit traffic.

2A (BYLAWS 4468, 5859, 6074)

No person shall ride or walk a horse

- (a) on any sidewalk, walkway or boulevard; and
- (b) on Avalon Avenue in the 9100 Block.
- 3. No person other than the owner or driver of a vehicle shall remove any notice placed thereon or affixed thereto by a peace officer in the course of his duties.

TRAFFIC CONTROL

- 4. The Council may cause traffic control devices to be placed or erected at such places as it shall designate for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act and the provisions of this bylaw.
- 5. Every person shall obey the instructions, regulations or prohibitions contained in or upon any traffic control device erected or placed under the provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act or of this bylaw.

5A. (BYLAW 6886)

- (1) No person shall drive or operate a motor vehicle anywhere in the Municipality except
 - (a) upon a public highway, or
 - (b) upon other land with the consent of the owner thereof.

- (2) In this section, notwithstanding anything in this bylaw otherwise provided, public highway shall not include
 - (a) an unopened or unimproved road allowance, or
 - (b) any trail situated upon any public or private land which is open for use by the public.
- 6. (1) Such portions of any highway or highways as Council from time to time deems requisite and advisable shall be established as school crossings by designating same as such by signs or by lines or other markings on the surface or by any other appropriate traffic control devices.
 - (2) Whenever any portion of a highway has been so designated by such signs or lines or other markings on the surface or other traffic control devices the driver of every vehicle shall, between the hours of 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon of any day on which school is regularly held, obey the instruction, prohibition or direction indicated on such signs, lines, markings or other traffic control devices.
 - (3) A person driving a vehicle on a school day and on a highway where signs are displayed stating a speed limit of 30 km/h, or on which a school area warning is shown with a 30 km/h speed limit, must drive at a rate of speed not exceeding 30 km/h while approaching or passing the school building and school grounds to which the signs relate, between 7 a.m. and 10 p.m. on a school day. (BYLAW 14289)

6A (BYLAW 5140)

- (1) The Council does hereby authorize the employment of school-children, or other persons, in traffic patrols for the purpose of directing traffic passing by or in the vicinity of schools.
- (2) Every driver of a vehicle and every pedestrian shall obey the instructions of a traffic patrol.
- 7. The Council may prohibit the making of turns or any type of turn from any highway or any portion of a highway within the municipality during the whole of a day or any part thereof and for such purpose may cause appropriate traffic control devices to be placed, erected or marked upon such highways or the affected portions thereof, and no driver of a vehicle shall make turns in contravention of or when prohibited by such traffic control device.
- 8. (1) The Council may by causing a sign to be erected or placed on any portion of a highway direct the rate of speed at which a person may drive or operate a motor vehicle upon such portion of highway within the municipality.
 - (2) When any such sign has been so erected or placed no person shall drive or operate

- a motor vehicle on the designated portion of highway at a greater rate of speed than that indicated on the sign.
- (3) No person may drive or operate a motor-vehicle in excess of fifteen miles per hour upon a lane. (BYLAWS 4718, 4756, 5781)
- (4) (Repealed by BYLAW 5351)
- 9. No person shall drive or operate any vehicle upon or across any curb or sidewalk unless such curb or sidewalk has been lowered or otherwise constructed or reconstructed to form a suitable crossing.
- 10. No driver of a vehicle shall enter an intersection or a marked crosswalk unless there is sufficient space on the other side of the intersection or crosswalk to accommodate the vehicle he is driving without obstructing the passage of other vehicles or pedestrians, notwithstanding any traffic control signal indication to proceed.
- 11. The Council may by appropriate traffic control devices designate any portion of a highway as a Quiet Zone and no person operating a vehicle within such zone shall sound the horn or other warning device of the said vehicle except in an emergency.
- 12. (1) Funeral processions shall be identified as such by each vehicle therein having its headlights illuminated.
 - (2) The route taken by any funeral procession consisting of vehicles or persons on foot or both shall be subject to the written approval of the Engineer and Chief of Police.

PARKING AND STOPPING VEHICLES

- 13. (1) The Council may by appropriate traffic control devices regulate, control or prohibit the stopping, standing or parking of vehicles upon any highway or part thereof within the Municipality and every driver of a vehicle shall obey the instructions, regulations or prohibitions contained in or upon such traffic control devices. (BYLAW 4760)
 - (1A) In this section "stop" or "stand" means the stopping or standing of a vehicle, whether occupied or not, except when necessary to avoid a conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the directions of a peace officer or traffic control device, and "park" means the standing of a vehicle whether occupied or not. (BYLAW 4760)
 - (1B) (BYLAW 4760)
 - (a) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle on the southerly side of Kingsway at any time between Boundary Road and Patterson Avenue; Sussex Avenue and McKercher Avenue; and Edmonds Street and Tenth

Avenue.

(b) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle on the southerly side of Kingsway between 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon between Patterson Avenue and Sussex Avenue and between McKercher Avenue and Edmonds Street.

(1C) (BYLAW 4760)

- (a) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle on the northerly side of Kingsway at any time between Boundary Road and Smith Avenue; Inman Avenue and Patterson Avenue; and Edmonds Street and Tenth Avenue.
- (b) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle on the Northerly side of Kingsway between 7:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon. (BYLAW 4931)
- (c) No person shall stop, stand or park any vehicle on the northerly side of Kingsway between 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon between Patterson Avenue and Edmonds Street. (BYLAW 5389 and 5457)
- (1D) (BYLAW 5390, 5460, 5496)
 - (a) No person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on either side of Canada Way between Smith Avenue and 10th Avenue.
 - (b) No person shall, between 7:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and between 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon, stop, stand or park a vehicle on the North side of Canada Way between Smith Avenue and Boundary Road.
 - (c) No person shall, between 7:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and between 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon, stop, stand or park a vehicle on the South side of Canada Way between Smith Avenue and a point 150 West of Smith Avenue.
 - (d) No person shall, between 9:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon, stop, stand or park a vehicle for more than one hour on the South side of Canada Way between Boundary Road and a point 150 feet West of Smith Avenue.
- (2) (BYLAW 4760, 6912)

No person shall stop or stand a vehicle:

(a) on a sidewalk, boulevard or crosswalk.

- (b) within an intersection, except as permitted by a sign.
- (c) within 20 feet of the street line of any intersecting street excepting lanes.
- (d) in front of or within 10 feet of the nearside of or 5 feet of the farside of a private road or sidewalk crossing or the street-line of any intersecting lane.
- (e) within 20 feet upon the approach to any flashing beacon, stop-sign or traffic-control signal located at the side of a roadway.
- (f) on any street so as to obstruct traffic.
- (g) upon a roadway when it is practicable to stop the vehicle off the roadway
- (h) at a place in contravention of a traffic control device prohibiting stopping.
- (i) in or upon any lane in such a position or manner as to obstruct the free movement of vehicular traffic into or out of any driveway or private road or garage adjoining such lane.
- (j) within 20 feet at the approach side of a crosswalk.
- (k) on any highway at intersections where buses stop for the purpose of allowing passengers to enter or alight therefrom, at a lesser distance than 80 feet from the near boundary of the intersecting highway measured along that side of the highway where such bus stop is situated.
- (l) where a bus stop is situated at other than an intersection with 25 feet either side of the sign indicating the presence of such bus stop.
- (m) upon any bridge, viaduct or other elevated structure forming part of a street.
- (n) within 15 feet of a fire hydrant measured from a point in the curb or edge of the roadway which is closest to the fire hydrant.
- (o) no person shall stop, stand or park a vehicle on either side of Canada Way between Smith Avenue and 10th Avenue.
- (3) (BYLAW 4760, 6912)

No person shall park a vehicle:

- (a) in or upon a lane.
- (b) upon a roadway when it is practicable to park the vehicle off the roadway.
- (c) at a place in contravention of a traffic control device prohibiting parking.

- (d) at any one place on any street for a longer period than 24 consecutive hours.
- (e) over 26,000 pounds G.V.W. on any street for a longer period than 24 consecutive hours. (BYLAW 14227)
- (f) on the side of any roadway that abuts a central boulevard.
- (g) within 50 feet of the nearest rail of a railway crossing.
- (h) on the roadway side of a vehicle stopped or parked at the edge of curb of a roadway.
- (i) upon a highway for the principal purpose of:
 - (i) displaying a vehicle for sale;
 - (ii) advertising, greasing, painting, wrecking, storing, or repairing any vehicle, except where repairs are necessitated by an emergency;
 - (iii) displaying signs;
 - (iv) selling flowers, fruit, vegetables, sea foods, or other commodities or articles.
- (j) alongside or opposite a street excavation or obstruction when stopping, standing, or parking obstructs traffic.
- (k) on any highway at intersections where buses stop for the purpose of allowing passengers to enter or alight therefrom, at a lesser distance than 80 feet from the near boundary of the intersecting highway measured along that side of the highway where such bus stop is situated.
- (l) where a bus stop is situated at other than an intersection with 25 feet either side of the sign indicating the presence of such bus stop.
- (4) The provisions of this section shall not apply to:
 - (a) Municipal or Provincial utility service vehicles,
 - (b) Service vehicles of a Public Utility Corporation,
 - (c) Wrecking vehicles,

while such vehicles are actually engaged in works of necessity requiring them to be stopped or parked in contravention of any such provisions. This exemption shall not relieve the drivers of such vehicles from taking due precautions to indicate the presence of such vehicles on the street while so parked or stopped.

(5) (BYLAW 5410, 6134, 6912)

No person shall park:

- (a) a vehicle of over 8,000 pounds gross vehicle weight, or
- (b) a trailer or mobile home unit, or
- (c) a camper unit detached from a vehicle

for more than two hours between the hours of 1:00 o'clock in the morning and 6:00 o'clock in the morning on any street.

- (6) No person shall, between the hours of 8:00 o'clock in the morning and 6:00 o'clock in the afternoon, park any vehicle on any street abutting any premises used for residential or commercial purposes for more than three hours unless such premises are the property or residence of such person or the property of his employer.
- (6A) Except where a traffic-control device indicates that parking is permitted, no person shall park a vehicle on that side and portion of any street upon which any school or land thereof abuts between the hours of 8:00 o'clock in the forenoon and 5:00 o'clock in the afternoon on any day on which school is regularly held. (BYLAW 4999)
- (7) Where a sign has been erected or placed on any portion of a highway limiting the time during which a vehicle may be parked upon such portion of highway no person shall park or cause to be parked a vehicle upon that portion of highway for a greater length of time than that limited by the said sign. (Bylaw 6633)
- (8) The Chief of Police is hereby authorized to cause to be placed for temporary periods not exceeding forty-eight hours at any one time, traffic signs indicating no parking:
 - (a) At the entrance to dance halls, funeral parlours, or other places of public assemblage during the period of assembly therein.
 - (b) Upon either or both sides of any street or section of street along the route of any parade or in the vicinity of large public gatherings;
 - (c) At any other location where, under special circumstances, it is deemed necessary to facilitate or safeguard traffic.
- (9) No person shall move a vehicle from one location to another in the same time block to avoid the time limit regulations specified in that particular block. (BYLAW 6912)
- (10) (BYLAW 6912)

No driver shall permit a motor-vehicle to stand unattended or parked unless he has

- (a) locked the motor-vehicle or made it secure in such a manner as to prevent the unauthorized use of the motor-vehicle; and
- (b) if the motor-vehicle is standing on a grade, turned the front wheels of the vehicle to the curb or side of the highway.
- (11) (BYLAW 14024)

No person shall operate, park or stop a vehicle on a street unless proof of valid insurance permitting the operation of the vehicle on a highway is clearly displayed on that vehicle.

- 14. (1) Except as provided in Section 15 no person shall stop or park a vehicle on a highway other than parallel with the curb or edge of the roadway and headed in the direction which traffic travels on that side of the highway and, where there is a curb, with the curbside wheels within 12 inches thereof.
 - (2) Where parking stalls have been marked on any highway for parallel parking no driver shall park any vehicle otherwise than between the lines or markings indicating the limits of a single stall, except in the case of a vehicle being of greater length than that of a parking stall, in which case such vehicle shall not occupy nor encroach upon more than two parking stalls.
- 15. Upon those streets which have been marked or signed for angle parking by appropriate traffic control devices, the driver of a vehicle shall park such vehicle at an angle of forty-five degrees to the curb or edge of the roadway or at such other angle indicated by such marks or signs and if marked by lines shall park such vehicle parallel to and between such lines and in all events as close to the curb or pavement edge as practicable, and in such a manner that it is headed substantially in the general direction of the movement of traffic on the side of the street on which such vehicle is parked, and, where there is a curb, with the nearest front wheel within twelve inches of the curb. But in no event shall such driver park any vehicle so that any part of the vehicle or any load thereon extends into the travelled portion of the highway.
- 16. The Council may by causing appropriate traffic control devices to be erected or placed on any portion of a highway establish such designated portion of highway as a loading zone, commercial zone, passenger zone, bus zone or taxi zone, and designate the area thereof and define the rights, duties and obligations of traffic with respect thereto and every person shall obey the regulations or prohibitions contained in or upon such traffic control devices.
- 17. (1) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle:
 - (a) in any loading zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading of passengers or materials.
 - (b) in any passenger zone except for the purpose of loading or unloading of

passengers.

- (2) No driver of any vehicle shall stop such vehicle:
 - (a) in any loading zone for a period exceeding three minutes for the loading or unloading of passengers or for a period exceeding thirty minutes for the loading and unloading of materials.
 - (b) in any passenger zone for a period exceeding three minutes.
- (3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this section, no driver of any vehicle other than a commercial vehicle shall stop in any commercial zone and then only while actually engaged in loading or unloading materials, and in any event for a period not exceeding thirty minutes.
- (4) No driver of any vehicle other than a taxi shall stop such vehicle in any taxi zone.
- (5) No driver of any vehicle other than a bus shall stop such vehicle in any bus zone.
- 18. (1) The Engineer is hereby authorized and empowered to grant to any person the right to occupy a specified portion of a highway for any purpose or project for the period necessary to complete such purpose or project and he may require the placing of approved signs to indicate the area where such right or privilege is in effect and all expenses in connection therewith shall be borne by the person receiving such privilege and the Engineer may require a deposit to cover such expenses.
 - (2) No driver of any vehicle shall stop or park such vehicle in contravention of any approved signs placed as aforesaid.

18A. REPEALED. (BYLAW 13956)

PEDESTRIAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES

- 19. Within one block from an intersection at which traffic control signals are in operation no pedestrian shall cross the highway at any place except within a crosswalk.
- 20. No person shall start to cross any highway in front of a bus which has stopped to load or unload passengers unless such crossing is made in compliance with traffic control signals or the direction of a peace officer. This provision shall not apply where such bus has stopped at its regular terminus.

GENERAL

21. No person shall coast, slide or use roller-skates, sleighs, skates, skis, or other similar means of conveyance on any highway in the municipality; provided, however, that Council may close any highway or highways or any part or parts thereof for the purpose of permitting the use of roller-skates, sleighs, skates, skis, or other similar means of

conveyance thereon and for such purpose and for the purpose of protecting persons using such closed portion of highway may cause such traffic control devices as it deems necessary or advisable to designate the closed highway to be erected, placed or marked thereon and every person shall obey the instructions, regulations or prohibitions contained in any such traffic control devices.

- 22. No person shall leave any animal upon any highway without it being tethered in such manner as to prevent such animal from running away or from moving on the highway in any way so as to obstruct or impede other traffic thereon.
- 23. (1) No person shall be a member of, or take part in, any parade and no parade shall be held unless:
 - (a) such parade be under the direction or control and in charge of some one person as marshal or organizer, and
 - (b) application therefor has been made in writing to Council by the marshal or organizer or other person in charge thereof at lease twenty-four hours before the parade commences and such application receives the approval of the Engineer and the Chief of Police. Such application shall specify the nature of the parade, the day and hour on or at which such parade is to be held, the place or places of formation or commencement thereof, the route intended to be taken, the point of disbandment or dispersal of same, and the approximate length thereof.
 - (2) The Engineer and Chief of Police in granting their approval may impose directions or conditions as to time, route, or otherwise.

24. (BYLAW 13911)

- (1) No person shall excavate in, do or construct any works upon, cause a nuisance upon, encumber, obstruct, injure, foul, or damage any portion of a highway or other public place without written permission to do so from Council or the Engineer, on such terms and conditions as may be imposed by Council or the Engineer.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), the Engineer may establish procedures, standards and requirements, issue permits or licences, and impose fees and bonding as set out in the Burnaby Consolidated Fees and Charges Bylaw in respect to:

(BYLAW 13956, 14509)

- (a) temporary control of traffic on a highway, or temporarily restricting or prohibiting all or some types of traffic on a highway or portion of a highway;
- (b) testpits, monitoring wells, boreholes or hydro-vac excavations, minor excavations and other similar works on a highway or portion of a highway;

- (c) third party utility installations and City utility installations, roadworks and other similar works undertaken by third parties on a highway or portion of a highway, except works undertaken pursuant to an agreement with the City or another City bylaw; and
- (d) anchor rods, footings, hoarding, shoring and other development-related encroachments on a highway or portion of a highway.
- (e) placement of temporary storage containers on a highway or portion of highway. (BYLAW 14219)
- (3) Any person, who encumbers, fouls or obstructs a highway by allowing materials or things to come thereon from any vehicle or property shall, unless permission to the contrary is given by the Engineer remove same forthwith.
- (4) Except as otherwise provided herein no person shall use any highway for any purpose other than the passage thereon of ordinary and normal vehicular and pedestrian traffic.
- (5) Notwithstanding anything in this section contained a person may leave or place or cause or suffer to be left or placed on any highway fuel, merchandise or other commodities for the purpose of transferring same to or from an adjoining premises, providing that in no case shall such fuel, merchandise or other commodity be permitted to remain on any highway for a longer period than forty-eight hours and providing further that such fuel, merchandise or other commodity does not obstruct, injure or damage the highway or drainage or other facility appurtenance thereto.
- (6) No person shall hold a Tag Day or otherwise solicit for donations of money or in kind or for material assistance upon any street except with written permission of the Council.
- (7) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, where the Engineer has given his approval, a person who has entered into a covenant with the Municipality and has been issued a permit by the Building Inspector for the construction of a street canopy may construct a street canopy that projects no more than 1.5 m across the street-line into the street and has a minimum height clearance of 2.7 m from ground level to the lowest point of the canopy. (BYLAW 8871)
- (8) The Engineer may remove or order the removal of a canopy mentioned in subsection (7) where, in his opinion, removal is required for the public safety or to allow the installation or maintenance of public works. (BYLAW 8871)
- 25. The Council may designate and establish any highway or part of a highway as a through highway and may alter or remove such designation. The Engineer shall place and maintain a stop sign on each and every highway intersecting any through highway unless traffic at such intersection is controlled at all times by traffic control signals, provided, however, that at the intersection of two through highways stop signs shall be erected at

the approaches of such highways as may be determined by the Engineer.

25A. (BYLAW 6598, 6623)

The Council does hereby close to through vehicular traffic

- (a) Casewell Street at North Road;
- (b) David Drive at North Road;
- (c) Sullivan Street at North Road;

and does hereby authorize the Municipal Engineer to erect or cause to be erected suitable traffic control devices to effect the said closures.

25B. (BYLAW 6878)

The Council does hereby close to through vehicular traffic

- (a) Dellawn Drive at Springer Avenue;
- (b) Halifax Street at Woodway Place

and does hereby authorize the Municipal Engineer to erect or cause to be erected suitable traffic control devices to effect the said closures.

26. No person shall shout, use megaphones, or make other noise in or at or on any street, wharf, dock, pier, steam boat landing or railway station, or other public place.

26A. (BYLAW 11697)

- (1) No owner or lessee of a vehicle equipped with a security alarm system shall permit, allow or suffer that security alarm system to sound
 - (a) either continuously or intermittently for a period of one minute or longer; or
 - (b) more than three times in a twenty four hour period;

while that vehicle is parked on a highway or public place.

- (2) A vehicle equipped with a security alarm system that has sounded in contravention of subsection (1) shall, for the purpose of this Bylaw, be deemed to be unlawfully occupying that portion of the highway or public place where it is parked.
- 27. No person shall use any street or highway for the purpose of selling or displaying for sale any article or thing, except with the written permission of the Council.

- 28. No person shall erect or maintain any sign at a lesser height than eight (8) feet above a street or highway. (BYLAW 8871)
- 28A. No person shall install or affix a cellular telecommunication station for the transmission of wireless communications in, on or to a City building, structure or Street, including without limitation a:
 - (a) street light standard,
 - (b) traffic light pole,
 - (c) roadway,
 - (d) sidewalk,
 - (e) boulevard,
 - (f) transit shelter,
 - (g) sign, or
 - (h) unopened road allowance,

within the area of a Street unless the person first enters into a written licence agreement approved by City Council and agrees that in consideration for the licence the person must provide optical Ethernet services to City buildings, structure or facilities, for the benefit of the City and the City's invitees or agents or such other non-monetary consideration as may be approved by City Council for each station installed or affixed by the person, in addition to taxes, fees and charges due and owing to the City under any other bylaws. (BYLAW 13701)

- 29. No person shall wilfully damage any boulevard, trees, shrubs, plants, bushes, or hedges in or adjacent to any highway, or fences or any thing erected or maintained adjacent to a highway for the purpose of lighting the highway.
- 30. Any animal, excepting dogs, driven through or along any highway shall be ridden or led in such a manner that such animal is under the control of some person at all times.
- 31. Any accumulation of snow or ice upon any sidewalk:
 - (a) abutting an industrial, commercial or institutional property;
 - (b) abutting a multi-family property; or
 - (c) abutting a single family, two family, or mobile home property.

shall be removed by the owner or occupier of such property not later than ten o-clock in the morning every day, including holidays. (BYLAW 13812)

- 32. (1) In this section "Extraordinary traffic" shall have the meaning given to it in Section 27 of the "Highway Act".
 - (2) The powers exercised by the Minister of Highways in respect of extraordinary traffic may be exercised in the municipality by the Council by resolution.
 - (3) Every person driving on or using a highway in contravention of a regulation,

limitation, or prohibition made under subsection (2) is guilty of an offence against this bylaw.

- "32A. (1) A person may drive or operate a neighbourhood zero emission vehicle only:
 - (a) on a street that has a speed limit of 50km/hr or less;
 - (b) in the lane of the street closest to the right hand edge or curb of the street that is available for:
 - (i) general traffic; or
 - (ii) high occupancy vehicles, in circumstances where the neighbourhood zero emission vehicle is being used as a high occupancy vehicle;

except where necessary to make a left hand turn or to pass another vehicle.

- (2) Except to the extent that they conflict with subsection (1), all of the provisions of this Bylaw applicable to vehicles and motor vehicles and the use and operation thereof shall apply to neighbourhood zero emission vehicles." (BYLAW 12554)
- 33. When owing to work of construction, repair, or maintenance, or owing to damage by accident or storm or other emergency, any street, or any portion thereof, is unsafe or unsuitable for traffic, or it is necessary that traffic should be restricted thereon or diverted therefrom, the Engineer or the Chief of Police, or any person duly authorized by either of them, may close such street, or portion thereof, or restrict or divert the traffic thereon or therefrom, and for that purpose may erect or place lamps, barriers, signboards, notices, or other warnings upon such street, or portion thereof; and no person shall enter upon, or travel upon, such street, or portion thereof, so closed as aforesaid, or enter upon or travel thereon contrary to the restrictions placed upon the traffic thereon as aforesaid, or remove, damage, alter or destroy, or attempt to remove, damage, alter or destroy any lamp, barrier, signboard, notice or warning so placed as aforesaid.
- 34. The owner of any vehicle or other chattel which has been detained or impounded pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw may recover possession of such vehicle or chattel prior to its sale upon proof of his ownership thereof and upon payment of all costs incurred by or resulting from the detention or impoundment.
- 35. (BYLAW 10272)
 - (1) Without limiting the foregoing, all police officers and bylaw enforcement officers are hereby authorized and empowered to remove, detain, or impound any vehicle, chattel or obstruction unlawfully occupying any portion of a highway or public place, and to recover all costs and expenses incurred thereby either from the owner of the chattel, or by the sale of the chattel at public auction, or by action in any court of competent jurisdiction. (BYLAW 14024)

- (2) If the owner of any vehicle or other chattel impounded pursuant to the provision of this Bylaw fails to reclaim the same within fourteen days from the date of its impoundment the Treasurer of the Municipality may thereafter send a notice, stating where the vehicle or other chattel can be claimed, by regular mail to the registered owner thereof or, if there is no registered owner, to the last known owner, at his or her registered address or, if there is no registered address, at his or her last known address.
- 35A. Whenever any vehicle, chattel or obstruction shall be removed, detained or impounded pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw or of any statute, the owner of the said vehicle, chattel or obstruction shall pay all the costs and expenses incurred thereby including storage costs. (BYLAW 5243, 7939)
- 36. (1) If the owner of any vehicle or other chattel impounded pursuant to the provisions hereof fails to reclaim the same and to pay the charges incurred in connection with the impounding of the said vehicle or chattel within thirty days from the date of mailing of the notice provided for section 35(2) hereof, the Treasurer of the Municipality may dispose of such vehicle or chattel by public auction. (Bylaw 10272)
 - (2) The Treasurer of the Municipality may put a reserve price on any vehicle or other chattel which is to be sold pursuant to subsection (1) hereof, below which no such vehicle or chattel shall be sold.
 - (3) Any vehicle or other chattel which is put up for sale by public auction but which is not sold may be sold by the Treasurer of the Municipality by private sale and if no private sale can be effected then the Treasurer shall so report to the Council which shall thereupon by resolution direct how such vehicle or chattel shall be dealt with.
- 37. Upon the sale of any vehicle or other chattel pursuant to the provisions hereof, the Treasurer shall after deducting the charges, deposit the balance of the proceeds of the sale to be held in trust for the owner thereof. If such moneys shall have been held by the Municipal Treasurer for one year and if no lawful claim had been made therefore, the said moneys shall be forfeited to the Municipality and shall be transferred to the general funds of the Municipality and shall form a part thereof.
- 38. (1) All vehicles or other chattels impounded pursuant to the provisions of this bylaw shall be kept at such place and in such premises as shall be authorized and designated by resolution of the Council.
 - (2) Any person who attempts to prevent the impounding of any vehicle or other chattel, or who in manner interferes with the impounding of any such vehicle or chattel shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this bylaw and shall be liable to the penalties provided herein.
- 39. (1) Words defined in the "Motor Vehicle Act" and the "Commercial Transport Act" and the Regulation thereto shall have the same meaning when used in Sections 39

to 57 of this bylaw unless otherwise defined in this bylaw or unless the context otherwise requires. (BYLAW 5534, 14227)

(2) (BYLAWS 5534, 5740)

In Sections 39 to 57 of this bylaw unless the context otherwise requires:

"Commercial Vehicle" means a commercial vehicle, semi-trailer and trailer as defined in the "Commercial Transport Act" having a licensed gross vehicle weight over 26,000 pounds, but does not include an emergency vehicle or a public passenger vehicle as defined in the "Motor Carrier Act"." (Bylaw 8244, 14227)

"Emergency Vehicle" means an emergency vehicle as defined in the "Motor Vehicle Act" and includes a municipal vehicle, a B.C. Hydro and Power Authority vehicle, a British Columbia Telephone Company vehicle, and any public utility vehicle, when such vehicle is proceeding to or from emergency work in the municipality. (BYLAW 8244)

"Municipal Vehicle" means any vehicle owned or leased by the Municipality or the Board of School Trustees of School District No. 41 (Burnaby) and includes vehicles operated for or on behalf of the said Municipality or the said School District.

"overload" means the number of pounds derived by subtracting from the gross vehicle weight of a commercial vehicle the licensed gross vehicle weight; or the number of pounds derived by subtracting from the weight on any one axle or combination of axles of a commercial vehicle the weight authorized by this bylaw to be carried on the axle or combination of axles, whichever is the greater;

"oversize" means the amount derived by subtracting from the outside width, height, or overall length of a commercial vehicle with its load (if any) the permissible outside width, height, or overall length prescribed under this bylaw.

'property' means an area of land registered as a separate and distinct parcel with a registered title on the records of the Land Title Office; (Bylaw No. 13326)

'public worksite' means a worksite situate within a public road allowance; (BYLAW 13326)

"through highway" means any highway or portion of a highway designated by the Engineer as a through highway at which all vehicles shall stop before entering thereon.

"wheelbase" means the distance, measured to the nearest foot, between the centres of the two axles which are farthest apart. The distance between axles is the distance measured to the nearest foot between the centre of the axles. When a fraction of a foot is 6 inches or more the next larger whole number shall be used.

40. (BYLAW 5534)

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 47 and subsections (2) and (3) of this section, no person shall drive, operate, or park a commercial vehicle on any highway in the Municipality except on those highways set out in Schedule "A" to this bylaw (hereinafter called a "Scheduled Highway"). (BYLAW 7020, 11464)

(2) (BYLAW 13326)

A commercial vehicle that is authorized by this bylaw or a permit issued under section 47 to be driven or operated by a person on a Scheduled Highway may be driven on a highway other than a Scheduled Highway for the purpose of delivering goods or materials to, or picking up goods or materials from, a public worksite or a property provided that the person driving or operating the commercial vehicle:

- (a) in proceeding to the public worksite or the property, proceeds to a point on a Scheduled Highway that is the nearest point between a Scheduled Highway and the public worksite or an approved driveway access to the property and proceeds from that point to the public worksite or approved driveway access to the property by the shortest and most direct highway route;
- (b) in proceeding from the public worksite or the property, proceeds to a point on a Scheduled Highway that is the nearest point between a Scheduled Highway and the public worksite or an approved driveway access to the property by the shortest and most direct highway route.

(3) (BYLAW 13326)

The Engineer may upon written application permit the driver or operator of a commercial vehicle to proceed to or from a public worksite or a property along a highway route other than the highway route required to be followed pursuant to subsection (2) if the Engineer is satisfied that proceeding on the required highway route is not practically feasible or that proceeding along the alternate route would be less disruptive to residential areas in the vicinity of the public worksite or the property."

- (4) (Repealed by BYLAW 9219)
- (5) A commercial vehicle that is authorized by this bylaw or a permit issued under section 47 to be driven or operated by a person on a Scheduled Highway may only be driven or operated on Southpoint Drive between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on any day. (BYLAW 10827)
- 41. "Burnaby Street and Traffic Bylaw 1954", being Bylaw No. 3477, and all amendments thereto, is repealed, but every resolution passes pursuant to the said bylaw or any amendments thereto shall remain in force until varied or repealed in accordance with the provision of this bylaw.

42. (Sections 42-57; BYLAW 5534)

- (1) Subject to the provisions of Section 47, no person shall drive or operate on any highway set out in Schedule "A" to this bylaw:
 - (a) A commercial vehicle having a total outside width, with or without load, in excess of 8 feet 6 inches; (Bylaw 6198)
 - (b) a commercial vehicle having a height, with or without load, in excess of 13 feet 6 inches;
 - (c) a single commercial vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 35 feet, except as provided in clause (d);
 - (d) a trailer or semi-trailer the overall length of the permanent structure of which exceeds 40 feet:
 - (e) a combination of vehicles having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 60 feet.
 - (f) Clause (d) of Subsection (1) of Section 42 does not apply to a semi-trailer, the overall length of the permanent structure of which does not exceed 45 feet where the distance from the kingpin to the centre of the last axle does not exceed 38 feet. (BYLAW 6198)
- (2) Subject to the provisions of Section 47, no person shall drive or operate on any highway set out in Schedule "A" to this bylaw: (BYLAW 11464)
 - (a) a commercial vehicle having a total outside width, with or without load, in excess of 8 feet 6 inches;
 - (b) a commercial vehicle having a height, with or without load, in excess of 13 feet 6 inches;
 - (c) a single commercial vehicle having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 35 feet except as provided in subsections (d) and (e);
 - (d) a trailer the overall length of the permanent structure of which exceeds 40 feet;
 - (e) a semi-trailer the overall length of the permanent structure of which exceeds 45 feet:
 - (f) a combination of vehicles having an overall length, with or without load, in excess of 65 feet.
- (3) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this bylaw or of a permit issued pursuant to Section 47, the maximum height, length, or width of a commercial vehicle or load allowable on a bridge, highway or portion of a highway in the Municipality that is expressly limited as to maximum height, length, or width of a commercial

vehicle or load by a sign erected by the Engineer shall be that set out on the said sign. During the time such signs are in place they shall be deemed to supersede any of the provisions of this bylaw.

- (4) Subject to the provisions of Section 47, no person shall drive or operate on any highway in the Municipality:
 - (a) a combination of vehicles consisting of more than three vehicles;
 - (b) a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles so loaded that the load extends more than 3 feet beyond the front wheels thereof, or, if equipped with a front bumper, more than three feet beyond such bumper;
 - (c) a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles any part of which, or the load upon which, extends more than 15 feet behind the centre of the last axle of the commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles;
 - (d) a semi-trailer having any portion of its body or load forward of the turning axis (kingpin) projecting to a greater distance than an 84 inch radius from the centre of the turning axis.
- (5) Subject to the provisions of Section 47, no person shall drive or operate on any highway in the Municipality on a Sunday or Statutory Holiday a commercial vehicle which is overloaded or oversized. A commercial vehicle is overloaded if a computation under the definition of overload would result in an overload. A commercial vehicle is oversized if a computation under the definition of oversize would result in an oversize.
- (6) When a commercial vehicle is equipped with:
 - (a) one or more rear-view mirrors required by the regulations made pursuant to the "Motor Vehicle Act" and extend in whole or in part beyond the side of the said commercial vehicle; or
 - (b) one or more lamps required by the regulations made pursuant to the "Motor Vehicle Act" and extend in whole or in part beyond the side of the said commercial vehicle; or
 - (c) rubber fender skirts, safety chains, or wrappers which extend not more than 2 inches in whole or in part beyond the side of the said commercial vehicle.

the amount of such extensions shall not be included in determining the maximum width of the said commercial vehicle for the purpose of this bylaw.

43. (BYLAW 6198, 6912)

(1) Subject to the provisions of Section 47, no person shall drive or operate upon any

highway in the Municipality

- (a) a commercial vehicle any axle of which is carrying a gross weight in excess of 20,000 pounds;
- (b) a commercial vehicle loaded in such a manner that the gross weight on any wheel thereof is in excess of 600 pounds per inch of width of tire in the case of pneumatic tires or 300 pounds per inch of width of tire in the case of metal or solid rubber tires;
- (c) a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles having a gross weight on any group of two or more consecutive axles exceeding the gross weight indicated in Schedule "C" opposite to the appropriate distance between the centres of the first and last axle of the group of axles of that vehicle or combination of vehicles measured longitudinally to the nearest foot.
- (d) REPEALED. (BYLAW 13956)
- (2) Notwithstanding the definition of wheelbase, if the distance from the first axle to the second axle of a truck tractor is greater than 17 feet, the distance shall be taken as 17 feet in determining the wheelbase of any combination of vehicles consisting of a truck tractor and a semi-trailer, and the wheelbase shall be the sum of the distances between all axles.
- (3) Where a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles, has a gross weight or a gross axle weight in excess of those gross weights fixed by this bylaw, a peace officer, or any person authorized by the Engineer, may permit the driver to proceed if the amount of excess gross weight does not exceed the following: (BYLAWS 5773, 6198)

Single Axle 500 pounds Combination of vehicles 2,000 pounds

Such permission shall not be granted more than twice to any one person.

- (4) Notwithstanding the gross weight fixed by this bylaw, a combination of vehicles, consisting of a truck or truck tractor equipped with three axles and either a pole trailer, semi-trailer, or trailer equipped with two axles and having an overall wheelbase of more than 37 feet when carrying logs, poles with or without bark, or saw-timber cants, may be driven or operated with a gross weight which does not exceed the gross weight allowed under Schedule "C" for a combination of vehicles with a wheelbase 6 feet longer than that of the combination of vehicles being driven or operated. (BYLAW 6198)
- (5) Where the load of a commercial vehicle may be redistributed upon the said vehicle and, forthwith after the weighing of the said vehicle under the authority of this bylaw, the load on the said vehicle is redistributed so that the limits imposed by this bylaw are complied with, the requirements of this section shall be deemed

to have been complied with.

44. (BYLAW 6198)

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of this bylaw, no person shall drive or operate on a highway a combination of vehicles licenced for a gross vehicle weight in excess of 78,000 pounds, and on or after December 1, 1974, in excess of 59,000 pounds, unless
 - (a) The towing vehicle has at least two drive axles; and
 - (b) The gross weight to gross horsepower ratio of the towing vehicle bears a relationship of not more than 300 pounds to 1 horsepower; but, if the gross horsepower of the towing vehicle exceeds 249 horsepower, a ratio that is within 25 horsepower of the ratio required under this section shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section.
- (2) Clause (b) of Subsection (1) shall not apply to vehicles operating under the authority of an overload permit.
- 45. Notwithstanding the provisions of this bylaw the Engineer may, by the erection of signs, if in his opinion any highway is liable to damage due to extraordinary traffic or due to the condition of the highway, impose limitations on either the allowable axle or gross vehicle weight permitted on the highway or both.
- 46. Subject to the provisions of Section 47, no person shall drive or operate on any highway in the Municipality:
 - (a) a commercial vehicle equipped with a boom, crane or similar projection extending a distance greater than 12 feet beyond the foremost portion of the said vehicle when the projection is more than 10 feet above the ground; provided however, that such boom or crane projection shall not be more than 14 feet above the ground; and provided further, that a commercial vehicle equipped with such a boom or crane projection shall not be driven at a greater rate of speed than 20 miles per hour;
 - (b) a commercial vehicle with a boom, crane or similar forward projection or a commercial vehicle or combination of vehicles with a trailing projection unless such projection is equipped, as required by the Regulations pursuant to the "Motor Vehicle Act", with appropriate warning flags or clearance lamps, or both, that define and mark the forward or trailing end of such projection so that it may be clearly seen from both the front and side of such commercial vehicle, or rear and side, in the case of a trailing projection. Such lamps shall be lighted at times in accordance with the Regulations pursuant to the "Motor Vehicle Act" regarding lamps.
- 47. (1) (a) No person shall drive or operate a commercial vehicle on any highway in the Municipality either unladen or with load, exceeding any of the

- limitations contained in this bylaw unless a permit in writing therefor has been issued pursuant to this section by the Engineer;
- (b) The owner or operator of any commercial vehicle desiring a permit required pursuant to subsection (a) shall make application in writing therefor to the Engineer giving such particulars therein as the Engineer may require.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of subsection (2) the Engineer may, notwithstanding the provisions of this bylaw, by special permit in writing authorize the driving and operation of commercial vehicles which are otherwise prohibited by this bylaw from being operated or driven on any highway in the Municipality.
- (d) An application for a permit shall be made to the Engineer not less than 24 hours in advance of the time that a commercial vehicle is to be driven or operated on any highway in the Municipality.
- (2) (a) The Engineer may issue a permit, authorizing the driving or operation of a commercial vehicle which exceeds the limitations set out in this bylaw regarding size, weight and load, for a single trip or more than one trip.
 - (b) If the commercial vehicle or commercial vehicle and load do not exceed 10 feet in width, 15 feet in height, or 73 feet in length, there shall be no limitation on the number of trips which can be made under a permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) unless considered necessary by the Engineer.
 - (c) If the commercial vehicle or commercial vehicle and load exceed 10 feet in width but are not greater than 12 feet in width, 15 feet in height, or exceed 73 feet in length but are not greater than 80 feet in length, then the holder of a permit issued pursuant to subsection (a) shall apply to the Engineer for a separate approval of each trip being made by such commercial vehicle.
- (3) A permit issued pursuant to this section:
 - (a) must be carried in the commercial vehicle and shall be produced for inspection to any peace officer upon request;
 - (b) may not be issued for the driving or operation of more than one commercial vehicle;
 - (c) may not be transferred;
 - (d) shall not be valid for a period exceeding 12 months and in any event shall terminate on the last day of the current vehicle licence year;
 - (e) shall be subject to the conditions stated therein.

- (4) No person shall drive or operate a commercial vehicle in contravention of any provision or condition contained in any permit issued pursuant to this section.
- (5) A permit issued pursuant to this section may in addition to any other limitations:
 - (a) prohibit the driving or operation of any commercial vehicle on any highway during certain hours;
 - (b) specify the maximum rate of speed at which any commercial vehicle may travel;
 - (c) require that any commercial vehicle be preceded or followed, or both, by a pilot car in accordance with the Regulations pursuant to the "Commercial Transport Act"; (BYLAW 14227)
 - (d) require that the commercial vehicle be driven or operated on certain specified highway.
- (6) When a permit issued pursuant to this bylaw has been lost or destroyed before expiring, application shall immediately be made by the owner, operator or driver for a duplicate permit to replace that which has been lost, and the Engineer may, upon being satisfied as to the circumstances of such loss or destruction, and upon payment by the applicant of the fee set out in Section 49, issue a duplicate permit.
- (7) If any person offends against any of the provisions or conditions of any permit, or does or suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions or conditions of any permit, or neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required to be done by any of the provisions or conditions of any permit or does any act or thing which violates any of the provisions or conditions of this bylaw or gives false information to obtain a permit or otherwise howsoever, the Engineer may forthwith cancel any permit issued pursuant to this section.
- 48. Before any permit is issued pursuant to Section 47, the Engineer may require the applicant for a permit to deposit with the Municipality, a bond or sum of money in an amount sufficient, in the opinion of the Engineer, to pay the cost of repairing any damage that may be done to any highway in the Municipality, underground or above ground services, side walks, crossings or other property of the Municipality by reason of the driving or operation of the commercial vehicle for which a permit is granted. Such bond (if required) shall be in form satisfactory to the Municipal Solicitor of the Municipality
- 49. The applicant for permits issued by the Engineer pursuant to section 47 shall pay the fees specified in the Burnaby Consolidated Fees and Charges Bylaw. (BYLAW 13956, 14509)
- 50. The driver or operator of a commercial vehicle on any highway in the Municipality, when required, and upon direction by a peace officer, shall:

- (a) stop the commercial vehicle at the time and place specified by the peace officer for the purpose of weighing the whole or part thereof by means of stationary or portable scales, measuring the dimensions of the vehicle and load, measuring and inspecting the tires thereon, inspecting the load carried, or for any other purpose under this bylaw.
- (b) drive the commercial vehicle to the nearest public or Department of Commercial Transport stationary or portable scales for the purpose of weighing such commercial vehicle and load;
- (c) rearrange the load upon the commercial vehicle or remove the whole or part of the load from such commercial vehicle in order to comply with provisions of this bylaw before continuing to drive or operate such commercial vehicle.
- 51. No person shall drive or operate a commercial vehicle on any highway in the Municipality unless the load on such vehicle is kept tightly and securely covered. (BYLAW 5968)
- 51A. No person shall, while driving or operating a commercial vehicle on any highway in the Municipality, allow any article, liquid, material, substance or thing to blow, drop, spill, sift, leak or escape from said commercial vehicle. (BYLAW 5968)
- 52. In the event that any article, substance or material shall, due to any cause whatsoever, become loose or detached, or blow, drop, spill or fall from any commercial vehicle on to any highway in the Municipality, it shall be the duty of the driver of such commercial vehicle forthwith to take all reasonable precautions to safeguard traffic and also to remove such material from such highway.
- 53. It shall be the responsibility of the driver or operator of a commercial vehicle, removing from the highway any vehicle damaged in an accident or otherwise, to also remove dirt, broken glass, metal and debris deposited on the highway as a result of such occurrence.
- 54. Schedules "A" and "C" annexed hereto shall form an integral part of this bylaw. (BYLAW 13956)
- 55. The Engineer is hereby authorized and empowered to make orders in respect of any of the matters set out in this bylaw and thereby to cause traffic control devices to be placed, erected or marked at such places as he shall designate for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the "Motor Vehicle Act" and the "Commercial Transport Act" and to the provisions of this bylaw and also for the purpose of regulating, controlling, guiding or warning traffic and the Engineer may rescind, revoke, amend or vary any such order made by him from time to time. Provided that any such order of the Engineer shall be at all times subject to review and to confirmation or rescission by Council. (BYLAW 14227)
- 56. Every person who offends against any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who suffers or permits any act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who neglects to do or refrains from doing anything required

- to be done by any of the provisions of this bylaw, or who does any act or thing which violates any of the provisions of this bylaw, shall be deemed to be guilty of an infraction of this bylaw, and shall be liable to be penalties hereby imposed.
- 57. Every person commits an offence against this bylaw shall be liable to a fine not exceeding \$10,000 and in default of payment to imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, and each day that the offence is continued shall constitute a separate offence. (BYLAW 13514)

Read a first time this 30th day of October, 1961. Read a second time this 30th day of October, 1961. Read a third time this 13th day of November, 1961. Reconsidered and adopted this 20th day of November, 1961.

A.H. EMMOTT REEVE

J.H. SHAW CLERK

SCHEDULE "A" (BYLAW 5534, 6912, 8059, 8399, 8517, 9180, 9219, 10855, 11464)

| Schedule A - Truck Routes in the City of Burnaby | | |
|--|--|--|
| On Major (Regional) Road Network | Extent | |
| Hastings St | Boundary Rd to Inlet Dr | |
| Inlet Dr / Barnet Hwy | Hastings St to Port Moody Border | |
| Hastings St / Burnaby Mtn Parkway / Gaglardi Way | Inlet Dr to Cariboo Rd Overpass (south side) | |
| Broadway | Gaglardi Way to North Rd | |
| Lougheed Hwy | Boundary Rd to North Rd | |
| Austin Rd | North Rd to Lougheed Hwy | |
| Canada Way | Boundary Rd to 10th Ave (MoT intersections at Willingdon and Kensington Avenues) | |
| Kingsway | Boundary Rd to 10th Ave | |
| Marine Way | Boundary Rd to New Westminster Border | |
| Byrne Rd / Southridge Dr | Marine Way to Griffiths Dr (10th Ave) | |
| 10th Ave | Kingsway to McBride Blvd (shared jurisdiction) | |
| Boundary Rd | Hastings St to Marine Way (shared jurisdiction) | |
| Willingdon Ave | Hastings St to Kingsway (MoT jurisdiction Still Creek Bridge to Canada Way) | |
| Kensington Ave | Sprott St to Lougheed Hwy | |
| Griffiths Dr | Kingsway to 10th Ave / Southridge Dr | |
| North Rd | Lyndhurst / Clarke Rd to New Westminster Border (shared jurisdiction) | |
| On City Streets | Extent | |
| Douglas Rd / Halifax St | Boundary Rd to Willingdon Ave | |
| Gilmore Ave / Diversion | Douglas Rd to Canada Way | |
| Douglas Rd | Lougheed Hwy to Canada Way | |
| Sperling Ave / Broadway / Kensington Overpass Spur Road | Hastings St to Kensington Overpass of Lougheed | |
| Norland Ave | Douglas Rd to Sprott St | |

| Sperling Ave / Winston St / Brighton Ave | Lougheed Hwy (at Sperling) to Lougheed Hwy (at Brighton) |
|--|---|
| Sprott St | Canada Way to Norland / Freeway Off-Ramp |
| Imperial St | Boundary Rd to Kingsway |
| Edmonds St | Griffiths Dr to Canada Way |
| 10th Ave | Kingsway to Griffiths Dr (shared jurisdiction) |

SCHEDULE B (BYLAW 5534, 6153, 8059, 8399, 8517)

Repealed (Bylaw 11464)

SCHEDULE C – MAXIMUM WEIGHTS (BYLAW 5534, 6198)

| Distance in Feet between the Centres of the First Axle and Last Axle of Any Group of Axles of a Vehicle or Combination of Vehicles | Maximum Allowable Gross Weight in Pounds on that Group of Axles |
|--|---|
| 4 | 35,000 |
| 5 | 36,000 |
| 6 | 37,000 |
| 7 | 38,000 |
| 8 | 39,000 |
| 9 | 40,000 |
| 10 | 41,000 |
| 11 | 42,000 |
| 12 | 43,000 |
| 13 | 44,000 |
| 14 | 45,000 |
| 15 | 46,000 |
| 16 | 47,000 |
| 17 | 48,000 |
| 18 | 49,000 |
| 19 | 50,000 |
| 20 | 51,000 |
| 21 | 52,000 |
| 22 | 53,000 |
| 23 | 54,000 |
| 24 | 55,000 |
| 25 | 56,000 |
| 26 | 57,000 |
| 27 | 58,000 |
| 28 | 59,000 |

SCHEDULE "D" (BYLAW 5534, 6198, 6912)

Repealed. (Bylaw 13956)

SCHEDULE "E" (Bylaw #13911)

PERMIT FEES Repealed. (BYLAW 13956)