

**119.4.** The owner applying for the approval of a quality control program or the renewal of such approval must provide the Board with the following information and documents:

- (1) a copy of the program, signed by the owner;
- (2) a description of the high-risk petroleum equipment covered by the program, and a list of permits for its use issued for such equipment;
- (3) the name of the person in charge of the program and of the person in charge of the verification of the conformity of petroleum equipment, the professional order membership number and the number of years of experience they acquired in activities related to the inspection, monitoring or design of petroleum equipment installations;
- (4) the determination of financial resources allocated to the program;
- (5) an undertaking to implement the program as soon as it is approved and to send to the Board each year the management report and the register of the inspections provided for in paragraph 2 of section 119.2.

Every application must include the fee payable under section 130.1 and an attestation that the information provided under the first paragraph of this section is true, and be signed by the owner.

Required information and documents previously provided to the Board need not be re-filed if the owner attests to their accuracy and completeness.

**119.5.** The owner whose quality control program was approved must notify the Board immediately of any change in the information or documents provided under section 119.4.

**119.6.** The owner who ceases to implement an approved quality control program must so notify the Board immediately.

**119.7.** The Board withdraws its approval of a quality control program

- (1) where the owner ceases to implement it;
- (2) where one of the conditions for the approval of the program provided for in section 119.2 is no longer met;

(3) where the owner does not fulfill his or her commitment to send to the Board each year the management report and the register of the inspections provided for in paragraph 2 of section 119.2;

(4) where the owner made false or misleading statements concerning the program or its implementation.

**119.8.** The exemption provided for in section 119.1 ends as soon as the high-risk petroleum equipment to which it applies ceases to be covered by a quality control program approved by the Board.

The owner must then provide the Board with a certificate of conformity of that equipment at the periods of verification of 2 years, 4 years or 6 years according to the type of equipment, provided for in the first paragraph of section 115, the periods starting on the date of expiry of the permit for the use of the equipment.

Where the exemption ends and at least 6 months remain before the date of expiry of the permit, the owner must also provide the Board with a certificate of conformity before that date.”

**2.** The title of subdivision 4 is amended in the French text of the Code by adding “et frais” before section 130.

**3.** The following is inserted after section 130:

“**130.1.** The fee payable for the application for approval of a quality control program or renewal of such approval is \$2,000.”

**4.** This Regulation comes into force on the fifteenth day following the date of its publication in the *Gazette officielle du Québec*.

1984

## Draft Regulation

Highway Safety Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2)

### Safety standards and traffic rules relating to farm machines wider than 2.6 metres

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation respecting safety standards and traffic rules relating to farm machines wider than 2.6 metres, appearing below, may be made by the Government on the expiry of 45 days following this publication.

The draft Regulation proposes to require farmers who own farm machines or a combination of farm vehicles to equip them, according to their width when more than 2.6 metres wide, with flashing amber warning lamps mounted on each side, an amber beacon or strobe light or a light bar mounted on top of the vehicle or strips of red or amber retroreflective material. It proposes to require the driver of a combination of farm vehicles or farm machine more than 5.3 m wide travelling on a public highway to be preceded by an escort vehicle equipped with an amber beacon or strobe light or a light bar mounted on top of the vehicle. If the combination of farm vehicles or the farm machine is more than 7 m wide, in addition to the escort vehicle in the front, an additional escort vehicle equipped with such a light or light bar mounted on top of the vehicle or at a minimum height of 1.5 m from the ground is required at the rear.

The draft Regulation also proposes to prohibit a person from driving a combination of farm vehicles or farm machine more than 5.3 m wide if the visibility is less than 500 m or in school zones at the times at which students are present. Other standards are established such as the requirement for the driver of an escort vehicle to be able to communicate using a radio system with the driver of the other escort vehicle and the driver of the combination of farm vehicles or farm machine being escorted.

Farmers will be required to pay approximately \$100 per vehicle manufactured before 1998 to equip the vehicle with the required lamps and retroreflective materials, to which \$100 per escort vehicle is added for a light or light bar. An hourly fee of approximately \$30 for the use of an escort vehicle will also be payable.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Alexandre Guay, engineer, Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec, 333, boulevard Jean-Lesage, C-4-21, C.P. 19600, Québec (Québec) G1K 8J6; telephone: (418) 528-3080.

Any person wishing to comment on the draft Regulation is requested to submit written comments within the 45-day period to the Minister of Transport, 700, boulevard René-Lévesque Est, 29<sup>e</sup> étage, Québec (Québec) G1R 5H1.

PIERRE MOREAU,  
Minister of Transport

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## Regulation respecting safety standards and traffic rules relating to farm machines wider than 2.6 metres

Highway Safety Code  
(R.S.Q., c. C-24.2, s. 621, 1st par., subpars. 20.4 and 20.5)

**1.** This Regulation applies to farm machines and combinations of farm vehicles wider than 2.6 metres and that are not oversized vehicles in respect of their width under the Vehicle Load and Size Limits Regulation (c. C-24.2, r. 31).

This Regulation does not apply to farm machines or combinations of farm vehicles when they only cross a public highway.

**2.** In this Regulation,

“amber beacon or strobe light” means a 360-degree rotating amber lamp that flashes at a rate of not less than 60 and not more than 90 flashes per minute and that has a lens not less than 10 cm high or an equivalent light bar; (*feu jaune rotatif ou stroboscopique*)

“combination of farm vehicles” means a combination consisting of a farm machine or a farm motor vehicle within the meaning of the Regulation respecting road vehicle registration (c. C-24.2, r. 29) drawing a farm machine or a farm trailer; (*ensemble de véhicules agricoles*)

“escort vehicle” means a vehicle whose gross vehicle weight rating is under 4,500 kg; (*véhicule d'escorte*)

“flashing amber warning lamp” means an amber lamp whose effective projected luminous area is not less than 77.5 cm<sup>2</sup>, that flashes at a rate of not less than 60 and not more than 120 flashes per minute and is bidirectional, and that conforms to Standard J974 entitled “Flashing Warning Lamp for Agricultural Equipment”, revised in April 2011, or Standard J845 entitled “Optical Warning Devices for Authorized Emergency, Maintenance, and Service Vehicles”, revised in December 2007, but in that case, the amber lamp must be at least Class 2. The standards are published by the Society of Automotive Engineers Inc., 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, Pennsylvania, PA150096.001; (*feu jaune clignotant*)

“strip of retroreflective material” means a strip made of a material that meets the requirements of clause 3.3 of CSA Standard M669-02, published by the Canadian Standards Association, and that is at least 50 mm wide and 230 mm long. (*bande faite d'un matériau rétroréfléchissant*)

**3.** For the purposes of this Regulation, the width of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles is measured by excluding their rear-view mirrors and lamps.

**4.** Every farm machine and combination of farm vehicles must, at night if more than 2.6 m wide without exceeding 3.1 m wide and in the day if more than 2.6 m wide without exceeding 3.7 m wide, be equipped with

(1) at least two flashing amber warning lamps that flash in unison, mounted as symmetrically as possible on the lateral extremities of the vehicle without exceeding them. If one of the lamps cannot be mounted on a lateral extremity of the vehicle, it must be mounted in all cases at less than 40 cm from the extremity. The lamps must be mounted at not less than 1 m and not more than 3.7 m from the ground so as to be visible to the driver of a road vehicle approaching from the front or rear at a distance between 300 m and 30 m; or

(2) at least one amber beacon or strobe light or an equivalent light bar mounted on or as near as practicable to the top of the vehicle. The amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar must be visible to the driver of a road vehicle approaching from the front or rear at a distance between 300 m and 30 m.

Every farmer who is the owner of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360. However, the fine is \$60 to \$180 if the offence is committed because of the colour, position or visibility of a lamp, amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar.

**5.** Every farm machine and combination of farm vehicles must, at night if more than 3.1 m wide and in the day if more than 3.7 m wide, be equipped with

(1) at least two flashing amber warning lamps that flash in unison, mounted as symmetrically as possible on the lateral extremities of the vehicle without exceeding them. If one of the lamps cannot be mounted on a lateral extremity of the vehicle, it must be mounted in all cases at less than 40 cm from the extremity. The lamps must be mounted at not less than 1 m and not more than 3.7 m from the ground;

(2) at least two strips of amber retroreflective material placed horizontally in the front less than 40 cm from the lateral extremities; and

(3) strips of red retroreflective material placed horizontally at the rear, as aligned and evenly spaced as practicable without exceeding 1.8 m between strips and so that the outer edges of the strips are less than 40 cm from the lateral extremities.

The flashing amber warning lamps and, at night, the strips of retroreflective material must, when directly in front of the low beams of the headlamps, be visible to the driver of a road vehicle approaching from the front or rear at a distance between 300 m and 30 m.

In the case of a combination of farm vehicles, if the towed vehicle exceeds the width of the towing vehicle on both sides, the flashing amber warning lamps may be mounted on the towing vehicle provided they are less than 6 m from the lateral extremities at the rear of the towed vehicle and the distance between the lamps is the width of the towed vehicle. If the towed vehicle exceeds the width of the towing vehicle on one side, the distance between the lamps must be the distance between the width of the towed vehicle on the wider side and the width of the towing vehicle on the other side.

A farm motor vehicle that is part of a combination of farm vehicles and a self-propelled farm machine may, in addition to the lamps prescribed in this section, be equipped with an amber beacon or strobe light or an equivalent light bar mounted on or as near as practicable to the top of the vehicle.

Every farmer who is the owner of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360. However, the fine is

(1) \$60 to \$180 if the offence is committed because of the colour of a retroreflective material or a lamp or of the position of a strip of retroreflective material or a lamp other than a lamp referred to in the fourth paragraph; or

(2) \$60 to \$180 if the offence is committed because of the visibility of a retroreflective material or a lamp referred to in the second paragraph.

**6.** An escort vehicle must precede a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles that is wider than 5.3 m.

Where a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles encroaches on the incoming lane, an escort vehicle must also follow the farm machine or combination of farm vehicles at night.

Every driver of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$240 to \$720. However, the fine is \$120 to \$360 if the offence is committed because of an escort vehicle missing at the rear.

**7.** An escort vehicle at the rear must accompany a farm machine or a combination of farm vehicles that is wider than 7 m.

Every driver of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360.

**8.** An escort vehicle that precedes a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles must be equipped with at least one amber beacon or strobe light or an equivalent light bar mounted on top of the vehicle. The amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar must be visible to the driver of a road vehicle approaching from the front at a distance between 300 m and 30 m.

Every driver of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$240 to \$720. However, the fine is \$60 to \$180 if the offence is committed because of the position or visibility of an amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar.

**9.** An escort vehicle that follows a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles must be equipped with at least one amber beacon or strobe light or an equivalent light bar mounted on top of the vehicle or at not less than 1.5 m from the ground. The amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar must be visible to the driver of a road vehicle approaching from the rear at a distance between 300 m and 30 m.

Every driver of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360. However, the fine is \$60 to \$180 if the offence is committed because of the position or visibility of an amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar.

**10.** No person may drive a farm machine or a combination of farm vehicles that is wider than 5.3 m

(1) if, due to weather conditions, the visibility is less than 500 m; or

(2) in school zones from 7:30 a.m. to 8:30 a.m., 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. and 3:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. on school days.

Every driver of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles who contravenes subparagraph 1 of the first paragraph is liable to a fine of \$240 to \$720. Every driver who contravenes subparagraph 2 of the first paragraph is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360.

**11.** The driver of an escort vehicle must

(1) maintain a distance between 100 m and 150 m from the farm machine or combination of farm vehicles being escorted;

(2) be able to communicate, using a radio system, with the driver of the farm machine or combination of farm vehicles and with the driver of the other escort vehicle, if applicable;

(3) drive with the amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar of the escort vehicle turned on;

(4) turn off the amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar when the escort vehicle is no longer required under section 6 or 7; and

(5) reduce the brightness of the light bar when used at night.

Every driver of an escort vehicle who contravenes

(1) subparagraph 1, 4 or 5 of the first paragraph is liable to a fine of \$60 to \$180; or

(2) subparagraph 2 or 3 of the first paragraph is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360; however, if the offence is committed in relation to the amber beacon or strobe light or the light bar of the escort vehicle preceding the farm machine or the combination of farm vehicles, the driver is liable to a fine of \$240 to \$720.

**12.** The driver of a farm machine or combination of farm vehicles referred to in section 4 or 5 must drive with the lamps prescribed by those sections turned on.

Every driver who contravenes this section is liable to a fine of \$120 to \$360.

**13.** This Regulation comes into force on 1 January 2013.

1985

## Draft Regulation

An Act respecting labour relations, vocational training and workforce management in the construction industry  
(R.S.Q., c. R-20)

### Commission de la construction du Québec — Vocational training of workforce — Amendment

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with sections 10 and 11 of the Regulations Act (R.S.Q., c. R-18.1), that the Regulation to amend the Regulation respecting the vocational training of workforce in the construction industry, made by the Commission de la construction du