

## 6.11 Other Maintenance Works Along Roads

### 6.11.1 Fords

Remove debris and sediment build-up on fords and approaches to minimize the impact on downstream resources. Where a ford is exhibiting signs of failure, establish or restore those site conditions that are vital for the successful operation of a ford. For additional information on fords, refer to Ford Design and Construction on Non-Fish Streams in Chapter 3.

### 6.11.2 Weirs

Where weirs are installed in a stream to maintain water levels for fish passage, inspect and maintain them to ensure that the fish passage objectives are being met.

### 6.11.3 Fences

Repair or replace range fences that have been damaged as a result of activities on the road. The Range Section in the local district office can advise on acceptable fence construction specifications and practices.

### 6.11.4 Cattleguards

Carry out the following steps:

- Repair broken welds or tie rods promptly.
- Check and replace sills and foundations if any crushing has occurred.
- Keep rails, fences, posts, and gates in good condition to ensure that the cattleguard fulfils its function.
- Clean the pit under the cattleguard periodically.
- Clean cattleguards in those situations where the Ministry has agreed with the landowner to do so, repair them, or replace them if repair is neither practical nor cost-effective.

### 6.11.5 Signs

Repair or replace damaged or vandalized signs and posts. Carry out sign maintenance, including cleaning and regular hand brushing and snow removal around them, to ensure they can be seen in all conditions. Replace illegible signs at the earliest opportunity.

One of the ways that sign maintenance can be reduced is to install signs high enough so that they are difficult to reach. While this cannot be done in all instances (such as with bridge delineators) it has been effective in reducing damage from spray paint or gunshots. This method also limits the impact that vegetation and accumulations of snow can have on sign visibility.