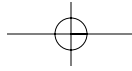
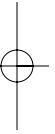
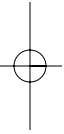
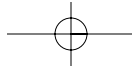


Transportation Guidelines for Nova Scotia Farmers


NOVA SCOTIA
Transportation and
Infrastructure Renewal

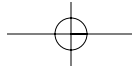
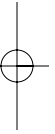
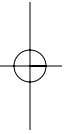
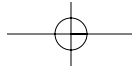




Transportation Guidelines for Nova Scotia Farmers



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What you will find in this booklet

This booklet is divided into four parts

1. **Words used in this booklet**
2. **Farmers**
3. **Vehicles**
4. **Paperwork**

The first section tells you the meaning of some words we use in this booklet as these may differ from how some words are usually understood. These words are marked with an asterisk*. The other three parts tell you how the Motor Vehicle Act and its regulations apply to farmers in Nova Scotia.

These guidelines are for your convenience and personal use. The wording may differ from the official version of the Motor Vehicle Act and regulations. The legislation may change. When accuracy is critical, please consult official sources.

You can learn more about

- the Motor Vehicle Act at www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/legc/statutes/motorv.htm
- motor vehicle regulations at www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/rxam-z.htm#motveh

If you do NOT have a computer

- Call 1-800-670-4357 and press 3 when you are prompted to choose an option
- Visit your local library. Ask the reference librarian to help you find the information you need.

These guidelines are meant to help you protect yourself and others as you drive farm equipment on Nova Scotia's **highways***. They tell you what to do to be sure you act within the law and what happens if you don't.

The Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal provides this booklet as a public service. It was produced with help from the Nova Scotia Federation of Agriculture, Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations, and the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture.



highway – any piece of land that is designed to be used by the general public for the operation of a motor vehicle, including on private land. This includes streets, lanes, roads, alleys, some parts of parks, some beaches, parking lots, driveways, and bridges.

1 Words used in this booklet

The farming industry often uses different terms that mean much the same thing. On the other hand, legislation sometimes defines common words more broadly than is normally understood. The following list of terms and their definitions should eliminate any confusion this may cause.

Cab Card – a paper from the Registry of Motor Vehicles that states that your motor vehicle is authorized under the Motor Vehicle Act and the International Registration Plan

commercial farm – any farm that produces agricultural products for sale. This includes, but is not limited to,

- livestock
- grain
- forage crops
- furs
- honey
- food

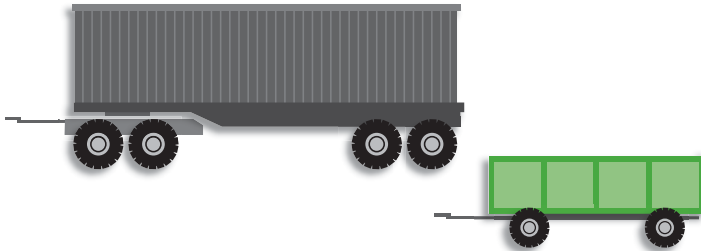
farm equipment – also known as farm machinery, farm implements, and implements of husbandry. Vehicles that are designed and used for agricultural purposes. They may or may not have a motor. This includes

- farm wagons
- farm trailers
- farm tractors

farm tractor – any vehicle that is designed and used to push or tow farm equipment such as plows, mowing machines, and wagons. A tractor does NOT have room to carry cargo. Anything towed by the tractor MUST be used in agriculture

farm truck – any truck or truck tractor registered as such to a commercial farm or farmer

full trailer – a trailer that can carry its entire load on its own axles. This can be a single vehicle or a semi-trailer attached to a converter dolly



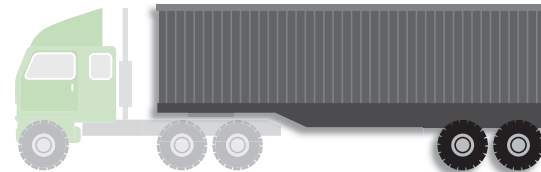
highway – any piece of land that is designed to be used by the general public for the operation of a motor vehicle, including on private land. This includes

- streets
- lanes
- roads
- bridges
- driveways
- alleys
- some parts of parks
- some beaches
- parking lots

pony trailer – also known as farm wagon. A short trailer with one axle group near the middle



semi-trailer – a trailer with one or more axles at the back. It connects to a truck tractor with a fifth wheel



towed vehicle – any vehicle that is towed by a motor vehicle

tractor-trailer – truck tractor pulling a semi-trailer

trailer – any vehicle that does NOT have a motor and is designed to be towed by a motor vehicle

truck – any motor vehicle that is designed and used mainly to transport cargo

truck tractor – the cab of a tractor-trailer. A vehicle that has a fifth wheel and is designed and used to tow another vehicle. A truck tractor does NOT have room to carry cargo

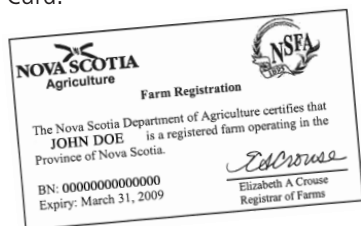


Farmers

You are a farmer if you

- live on a farm and get most of your income from that farm
OR
- operate a farm and have at least one full-time employee

You can get a card from Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations that identifies you or your company as a farmer under the Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Farm Business Registration Act. This is called a Farm Registration Card.



Sources—Motor Vehicle Act, Registration Fees for Commercial Farmers and Fishermen Truck Regulations 1 (a); Revenue Act, Revenue Act Regulations, Part I (5)(k); Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture and Fisheries Farm Business Registration Act

Stay safe

Drive sober

That means

- no alcohol including beer and wine
- no drugs that have warnings about
 - drowsiness
 - driving
 - operating machinery
 - performing tasks that require mental alertness

If you are convicted of impaired driving you will lose your driver's licence for a period of time. During that time, you may NOT drive any vehicle on any highway. This includes a farm tractor.

If you have been convicted of impaired driving and lost your driver's licence, check with a lawyer to find out if you can drive a vehicle somewhere that is NOT a highway. This includes driving farm equipment on your land.

Obey the National Safety Code

You must obey the National Safety Code

- if you drive a vehicle that has a registered weight of more than 4 500 kg
- if the total of the registered weight of your truck and a trailer is more than 4 500 kg. This includes
 - trucks
 - truck tractors
 - trailers
 - towed vehicles

Exception

You do NOT have to be registered with the National Safety Code if ALL your vehicles with a registered weight of more than 4 500 kg have farm plates.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Commercial Carrier Safety Fitness Rating and Compliance Regulations 7(3)

You can find out more about the National Safety Code at <http://www.ccmta.ca/english/produstandservices/publications/publications.cfm>

AND

http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/forms/pdf/rmv/Commercial_Carrier_Information_Package.pdf

Commercial vehicle drivers' hours of work regulations

New federal regulations came into effect on January 1, 2007 for those who travel outside Nova Scotia.

If you only travel within Nova Scotia, you must follow the provincial regulations. These will soon change to match the federal regulations.

Exception

You do NOT have to follow the provincial or federal hours of work regulations if you

- drive a two- or three-axle truck AND
- transport feed grain or other primary farm products AND
- produced the products or they were produced by your employer OR

- are returning from transporting primary farm products

This exception does NOT apply to

- tractor-trailers
- two-axle vehicles towing two- or three-axle trailers
- three-axle vehicles towing any size trailer

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Commercial Vehicle Drivers’ Hours of Work Regulations 2(a)

Commercial vehicle trip inspection and records regulations

You do NOT have to follow these regulations if you

- drive a two- or three-axle commercial vehicle AND
- transport primary farm products AND
- produced the products or they were produced by your employer AND
- do NOT tow a trailer

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Commercial Vehicle Trip Inspection and Reports Regulations 2 (b)

Commercial vehicle maintenance standards regulations

You must obey these regulations if you drive a vehicle that has a registered weight of more than 4 500 kg.

This includes

- trucks
- truck tractors
- trailers
- towed vehicles

These regulations tell you how to look after your vehicle.

They include information about

- inspection
- repair
- maintenance

They also tell you how to keep your vehicle records.

They include information about

- make
- plate number
- year
- ownership
- model
- serial number
- tire size
- record of repairs

You must keep these records at your main business office for two years. If a vehicle is sold or destroyed, keep the records for six months after the event.

To find out more about keeping vehicle records call Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations **1-902-424-5517**

Take care when transporting dangerous goods

These are some of the dangerous goods Nova Scotia farmers transport

- chemicals
- herbicides
- fertilizers
- fuels
- pesticides
- gases

To transport these goods safely you must

- make sure they are in the proper container
- put the proper safety label or placard on the container →
- make sure the driver is properly trained in the handling and transport of the dangerous goods
- fill out and include all necessary paperwork and include it with the dangerous goods being transported

You can find out more about transporting dangerous goods at <http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/clear/tofc.htm> OR call the Provincial Coordinator of Transportation of Dangerous Goods at **1-902-424-3602** or the Atlantic TDG Regional office at **1-866-814-1477**

10



Anhydrous ammonia



Infectious materials



Explosives



Radioactive materials



Flammable materials



Toxic materials

You can find a list of places that sell placards and labels at <http://www.tc.gc.ca/tdg/training/distributors.htm>

Exceptions

Dangerous goods that weigh 1 500 kg or less

These are exempt from the regulations under these conditions

- they are transported using a farm truck OR farm tractor AND
- they are transported 100 km (62 miles) or less AND
- they are used for agricultural purposes only AND
- they do NOT include
 - explosives
 - flammable gases in a cylinder with a water capacity of more than 46 litres (12 gallons)
 - toxic gases
 - infectious substances
 - radioactive materials

Dangerous goods that weigh between 1 500 and 3 000 kg

These are exempt from the regulations under these conditions

- you transport them on land from where you bought them directly to your home or where they will be used. You may travel no more than 100 km (62 miles)
- they are used for agricultural purposes only
- the containers are designed, built, filled, closed, secured,

and maintained to ensure that none of the dangerous goods can escape and put the public in danger AND

- they do NOT include
 - explosives
 - flammable gases in a cylinder with a water capacity of more than 46 litres (12 gallons)
 - toxic gases
 - infectious substances
 - radioactive materials

Agricultural pesticides

You do NOT need the proper paperwork, or safety labels or placards, or make sure the driver is properly trained in the handling and transport of dangerous goods if you are transporting a solution of agricultural pesticides under the following conditions

- you are transporting the pesticides on land 100 km (62 miles) or less
- the pesticides are in a container that has a water capacity of 6 000 litres (1,585 gallons) or less AND
- the container is used to prepare or apply the pesticides
- you are only transporting one container

Have an emergency response assistance plan (ERAP)

You need to have this when transporting particular dangerous goods in particular quantities. Ask your supplier if you need one.



If you need an emergency response assistance plan, you must also fill out and include all necessary paperwork regarding the transportation of dangerous goods and include it with the dangerous goods being transported.

Exception

Anhydrous ammonia

You do NOT need to fill out paperwork or have an emergency response assistance plan to transport this if

- you transport it on land only AND
- it is in a container with a water capacity of 10 000 litres (2,642 gallons) or less AND
- it is used for field application

Travelling outside Nova Scotia

When you travel through other provinces or in the United States, you must obey the laws of the province or state you are in.

IRP, International Registration Plan

The IRP is an agreement between states and provinces that lets commercial vehicles move freely back and forth.

If your vehicles do NOT have farms plates, you MUST

- apply for entry into the program
- identify the vehicles you will use
- list the places you plan to go

You will get a **Cab Card*** for each vehicle. It lists all the states and provinces you may go.

The Cab Card does NOT replace the vehicle permit.

You must file reports with Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations from time to time. These reports must include the distances you travelled in each state or province.



Cab Card—a paper from the Registry of Motor Vehicles that states that your motor vehicle is authorized under the Motor Vehicle Act and the International Registration Plan

Exceptions

Vehicles with farm plates

You do NOT need a Cab Card for these vehicles when you travel in Canada. Show your vehicle permit.

Before you go to the United States, contact the state you are going to and find out if you need a Cab Card or if they will accept a vehicle permit.

Infrequent travel outside Nova Scotia

If you only travel outside Nova Scotia once in a while, you do NOT have to join the program. Instead, you can buy a trip permit for each trip you make outside the province.

IFTA, International Fuel Tax Agreement

You must register with IFTA if you drive a vehicle that weighs 11 797 kg (13 tons) or more AND you often travel outside Nova Scotia.

If you rarely travel outside Nova Scotia, you will need a Single Trip Fuel Permit when you do.

You can find out how to get a Single Trip Fuel Permit at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/paal/tax/paal047.asp> OR call **1-902-424-2850**. For more information about IFTA, call the Nova Scotia IFTA Commissioner: **1-902-424-3192** or **1-902-424-2850**

Cattle

You can get a cattle-crossing warning sign from the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal.

The sign does NOT give you any legal protection. It is used to warn other drivers that there may be cattle on the highway.



To get a cattle-crossing warning sign call **1-888-432-3233**

3 Vehicles

Have your vehicles inspected

You must have all vehicles that you drive on highways inspected at least once every two years. This includes all **farm equipment***, that is, vehicles designed and used for agricultural purposes that travel faster than 40 km/h (25 mph) such as

- farm tractors
- farm wagons
- trailers when towed by a farm tractor or by any other motor vehicle

Exception

Farm equipment displaying a slow-moving vehicle sign does NOT have to be inspected.

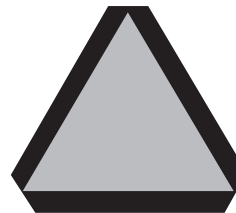
Sources – Motor Vehicle Act, Classes of Vehicles to be Tested at Official Testing Stations Regulations, 1(f); Motor Vehicle Act Section 117



farm equipment – also known as farm machinery, farm implements, and implements of husbandry. Vehicles that are designed and used for agricultural purposes. They may or may not have a motor. This includes farm wagons, farm trailers, and farm tractors.

Display a slow-moving vehicle sign

This sign is a day-glow orange triangle with a red border. It tells other drivers that you are going slower than the normal speed of traffic.



You must have a slow-moving vehicle sign on the back of these vehicles

- farm tractors
- trailers being towed by farm tractors
- vehicles that cannot go faster than 40 km/h (25 mph)

A vehicle that has a slow-moving vehicle sign must NOT go faster than 40 km/h (25 mph).

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, 117(3), (4), and (5)

Take care when towing

Use proper couplings

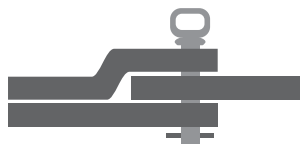
Farmers usually use these couplings when towing



ball and socket



pintle hook



drop pin

You must also have a safety device to keep the two vehicles together if the coupling fails. This can be a set of chains or cables that meet the following conditions

- they are at least the same strength as the gross weight of the vehicle they are towing
- they are attached to both vehicles so that the vehicles stay together if the coupling fails
- they are adjusted so that the tow bar stays off the ground if the coupling fails but have enough slack to let the vehicles turn properly

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Trailer Coupling and Other Safety Devices Regulations (5)(1), (5)(2)(b), and (5)(2)(c)

Single chain or cable

If you use a single chain or cable, make sure it runs along the centerline of the tow bar. This prevents the tow bar from hitting the ground.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Trailer Coupling and Other Safety Devices Regulations (5)(2)(h)(ii)

Fifth wheel assembly

Make sure your assembly can withstand being hit by something as heavy as the trailer or trailers it is towing.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Trailer Coupling and Other Safety Devices Regulations (3)(1)(a)

Breakaway switch

This is a switch that automatically applies the trailer's brakes if the trailer breaks free.

You must use a breakaway switch when towing a trailer that weighs MORE than 1 360 kg (3,000 lbs).

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Trailer Coupling and Other Safety Devices Regulations (1)(f) and (6)

Exception

You do NOT need a breakaway switch if the trailer you are towing

- is farm equipment AND
- does not have its own motor AND
- does NOT have brakes AND
- displays a slow-moving vehicle sign, see p.14

Make sure you can stop

All farm tractors that can go faster than 20 km/h AND are used on highways MUST be able to stop the tractor in 10 meters.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act 181 (5)(b)

Secure your load

Every vehicle that carries a load on a highway must have that load secured. This includes farm vehicles.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Securing of Loads on Vehicles Registrations (3)

Vehicles that weigh 4 500 kg OR LESS

Secure the load so that it stays in the same place inside the vehicle.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Securing of Loads on Vehicles Registrations (10)

You can use these things to secure your load

- sides
- sideboards
- stakes
- rear endgate
- endboards
- tiedowns

All must be securely attached to your vehicle. They must be high enough and strong enough to hold the load. They must NOT have openings that would let any of the load fall out.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Securing of Loads on Vehicles Registrations (10) (1) (a) and (b)

Vehicles that weigh MORE than 4 500 kg

Follow the National Safety Code Standard 10: Cargo Securement. This code states that all loads being transported must be contained and secured to keep them from

- leaking
- spilling
- blowing off
- falling off

It also states that loads should be secured so that they stay in one place inside the vehicle. Loads that shift inside a vehicle can make driving dangerous.

You can find information about the National Safety Code Standard 10 at <http://www.ccmta.ca/english/pdf/Standard%2010.pdf>

All vehicles

Inspect the load from time to time during your trip. Adjust the load and the things used to secure it as needed

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Securing of Loads on Vehicles Registrations (13)

When to use a tarp

Cover your load with a tarp or other covering when the load is

- lightweight
- made of fine particles that are loosely packed
- liquid
- semi-liquid

Make sure to cover all the material so that none can escape.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Securing of Loads on Vehicles Registrations (7) and (8)

Exception

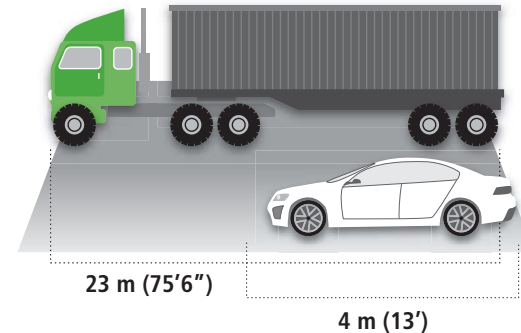
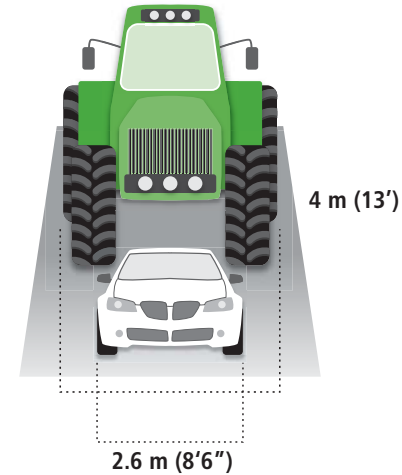
You do NOT have to use a tarp if the vehicle is designed to hold the load without letting any of it escape, such as a tank truck.

Vehicle size

This chart shows the **maximum sizes** allowed for vehicles travelling on Nova Scotia highways.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Weights and Dimensions of Vehicles Regulations (4)(1)(a), (d), and (e), and Schedule A

Type of vehicle	Width	Length	Height
Single vehicle	2.6 m (8' 6")	12.5 m (41')	4.15 m (13' 7")
Farm tractor	4 m (13')	12.5 m (41')	4.15 m (13' 7")
Tractor-trailer, truck pony trailer, and truck full trailer combinations	2.6 m (8'6")	23 m (75'6")	4.15 m (13' 7")
Tractor-trailer carrying poles or pipe, and A, B, and C train doubles	2.6 m (15')	25 m (82')	4.15 m (13' 7")



Exception

There are no size limits for farm equipment except for farm tractors.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Weights and Dimensions of Vehicles Regulations (4), (5), and (6)

For your safety and the safety of other motorists

- put fluorescent flags or flashing lights on the sides AND an amber warning light on the top of any farm vehicle that is wider than 2.6 m (8' 6")
- use a pilot vehicle at the front of any farm vehicle that is wider than 4.3 m (14')

Vehicle weight

You can find out how much your vehicles can weigh at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/regs/mvwd.htm>

Make sure your vehicles and farm equipment are strong enough to carry your load.

The maximum load a tire can carry is printed on the tire. To find out the maximum load your axles can carry

- look through the paperwork that came with the equipment when you purchased it
- see the manufacturer's web site

Spring weight restrictions

You must reduce the amount of weight you carry in spring. This protects the highways from being damaged.

Every January and February, the Department of Transportation and Infrastructure Renewal publishes the time and places spring weight restrictions will be enforced. You can find this at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/tran/>

Exception

If you carry milk, you may carry up to 80 per cent of the maximum load allowed by your axles.

Use proper lighting

All motor vehicles

All motor vehicles must have daytime running lights OR headlights. Keep these lights on at all times when driving on Nova Scotia highways.

Exception

Farm tractors that do not have headlights.

Long vehicles

Vehicles that are more than 7.5 m (24' 6") long must have a white marker light or reflector on both sides of the vehicle.

A combination of vehicles that is more than 6 m (20') long must have white marker lights or reflectors on both sides of the vehicles at least every 6 m.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act 174 (11)

Farm tractors

These do NOT need electric turn signals

Source – Motor Vehicle Act 177 (9)

Use proper tires

Look for these markings on your tires

- NOT FOR HIGHWAY USE
- FARM USE ONLY

Tires with these markings also have speed limits marked on them.



You may drive a farm tractor or piece of farm equipment on the highway with these tires but you must stay within the speed limit marked on them. If you go faster, you could cause the tire to fail, or get a traffic ticket.

You may NOT use metal tires on highways.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act 198 (1)

You may use tires with lumps, bumps, or knobs as long as they do not damage the highway.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act 198 (2)

You may use tire chains to prevent your vehicle from sliding or skidding on snow or ice.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act 198 (2)

! Make sure your tires are strong enough to carry the proper weight on your axles. Look on the side of the tire. You will see the weight the tire can carry printed there.

Use proper fuel

Marked fuel

This is fuel that is dyed to show that it is exempt from provincial taxes.

To be eligible to use marked fuel

- you must be a farmer working on a **commercial farm***
- you must earn at least 51 per cent of your income, or \$10,000, in a taxation year from farming
- you must apply for a refund of provincial taxes OR
- apply to receive an exemption from provincial taxes
- you must include the registration number from your Farm Registration Card when you apply



commercial farm – any farm that produces agricultural products for sale. This includes: livestock, grain, forage crops, furs, honey, and food

You may buy, store, and use marked gasoline and diesel to operate farm equipment. This includes farm tractors.

This does NOT include other motor vehicles such as

- cars
- ATVs
- snowmobiles

Sources – Revenue Act, Revenue Act Regulations, Part I (22)(2)(j)(i), and (25)(f) and (j)

You can find out more about marked fuel at
<http://gov.ns.ca/snsmr/taxcomm/guides/pdf/2002R6-Purchases-Gasoline-Diesel-Propane-Commercial-Farmers.pdf>

Marked Fuel Application:

- Download the **refund** application form at
http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/pdf/taxcomm/FUEL_REFUND.pdf
- Download the **exemption** application form at
www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/pdf/taxcomm/FUEL-EXM.PDF OR
- Call **902-424-2850** in the Halifax region or **1-800-565-2336**

4 Paperwork

Driver's licences

You must have a driver's licence to drive farm equipment on a highway.

You will need at least one of these licences

- Class 3
- Class 5
- Class 8

Class 3 driver's licence

- ✓ for vehicles that weigh MORE than 14 000 kg
- ✓ includes a farm tractor
- ✓ you must be at least 18 years old to get this licence

How to get a Class 3 driver's licence

- pass a written test on rules and signs
- pass a vision test
- pass a driving test in a Class 3 vehicle such as a **farm truck***
- show an approved medical fitness certificate from your doctor

Can I tow a vehicle with my Class 3 licence? → Yes

- the vehicle being towed must weigh 4 500 kg or less

This does NOT include tractor-trailers

Can I tow a vehicle that weighs more than 4 500 kg? → Yes

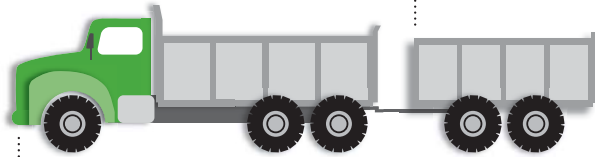
You need a Condition 15 endorsement. To get one, you need to pass a road test while towing a vehicle that weighs more than 4 500 kg.

A Condition 15 endorsement on your Class 3 driver's licence permits you to haul

- heavy manure spreaders
- silage
- livestock trailers

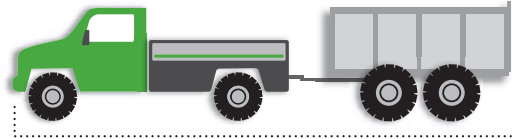


Class 3



Total weight: **MORE than 14 000 kg** (15 tons)

Class 5



Total weight: **LESS than 14 000 kg** (15 tons)

Class 5 driver's licence

- ✓ for vehicles that weigh 14 000 kg or less
- ✓ includes a farm tractor
- ✓ you must be at least 16 years old to get this licence
- ✓ if you are younger than 18 years old, you must have permission from your parent or guardian

How to get a Class 5 driver's licence

- pass a written test on rules and signs
- pass a vision test
- pass a driving test in a Class 5 vehicle such as a car or a pick up truck

Can I tow a vehicle with my Class 5 licence? → Yes

- the total weight of both vehicles must be 14 000 kg (15 tons) or less
- the vehicle being towed must weigh 4 500 kg or less

This does NOT include tractor-trailers.

Can I tow a vehicle that weighs more than 4 500 kg? → Yes

You need a Condition 15 endorsement. To get one, you need to pass a road test while towing a vehicle that weighs more than 4 500 kg.

Class 8 driver's licence

- ✓ lets you drive a farm tractor that weighs 14 000 kg or less on a highway
- ✓ you must be at least 14 years old to get this licence
- ✓ if you are younger than 18 years old, you must have permission from your parent or guardian

How to get a Class 8 driver's licence

- pass a written test on rules and signs
- pass a vision test

Can I tow a vehicle with my Class 8 licence? → Yes

- if you took a tractor safety course AND
- passed the test AND
- have a towing Condition added to your license
- the total weight of your tractor and the vehicle it is towing must be 14 000 kg or less

If you have NOT taken a farm tractor-training course, or you did NOT pass the driving test you may NOT tow a vehicle.

What you need to tow certain vehicles

What you need	What you can tow	Total vehicle weight
Class 3 licence	4 500 kg or LESS	14 000 kg or MORE
Class 5 licence	4 500 kg or LESS	14 000 kg or LESS
Class 3 + Condition 15 endorsement	MORE than 4 500 kg	14 000 kg or MORE
Class 5 + Condition 15 endorsement	up to 14 000 kg minus the weight of the towing vehicle	14 000 kg or LESS
Class 8 licence + proof that you passed a tractor-training course and driving test	up to 14 000 kg minus the weight of your tractor	14 000 kg or LESS



Your Class 8 licence only lets you drive farm tractors—nothing else.

Air brakes

You need an Air Brake endorsement to drive any vehicle that has air brakes. To get one, you need to pass a written or oral test.

Register your vehicles

You must register all motor vehicles that you drive on highways. This includes farm trucks and farm tractors.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, 13(1)

You can find out how much you will have to pay to register these vehicles at

<http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/regs/mvdsfee.htm>

See Permit for self-propelled farm equipment

You can register your truck in one of two ways

- as a regular truck
- as a farm truck

Farm trucks

- cost less to register than regular trucks
- can only be used to transport the owner's farm products and supplies

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Registration Fees for Commercial Farmers' and Fishermen's Trucks Regulations

You can find out how much you will have to pay to register a farm truck at <http://www.gov.ns.ca/just/regulations/regs/mvfftrk.htm>

Farm tractors and other vehicles not generally driven on highways

This includes any farm equipment that can be driven like a vehicle. You must register all such equipment as farm vehicles.

Exception

Under certain conditions, you do NOT have to register these vehicles

- farm wagons
- farm trailers
- farm equipment

These are the conditions

- the vehicles are towed by a properly registered vehicle that is designed and used only for agricultural purposes such as
 - farm trucks
 - farm tractors
 - farm equipment

- farm equipment that can be driven like a vehicle
- a vehicle that is registered to a commercial farmer tows the vehicles

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, Agricultural Equipment Registration Exemption and Number Plates Regulations

Where to register

Call 1-800-898-7668

Click <http://www.gov.ns.ca/snsmr/rmv/registration/register.asp>

Visit the Access Nova Scotia office in your community

Write to Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations
PO Box 1652, Halifax, NS B3J 2Z3

For more information on renewing vehicle registration and permits, call **484-5851** in the Halifax region OR **1-800-670-4357**

What to bring for registration (checklist)

- vehicle name, make, model, year, VIN, Vehicle Identification Number
- owner's name, address, date of birth
- signed Notice of sale OR
 - NVIS, New Vehicle Information Statement OR
 - COI, Certificate of Origin OR
 - letter from a dealer or manufacturer stating that there is no NVIS or COI available OR
 - Certificate of Registration with the back sale portion completed (used vehicles only)
- form 2 from the dealer OR
 - bill of sale from private sale
- sales tax receipt if you buy your vehicle from a dealer
- proof of insurance for any vehicle other than a trailer
- proof of vehicle inspection
- Farm Registration Card if you are registering a farm truck
- written permission from a parent or guardian if you are under 18 years of age
- out-of-province title if you brought the vehicle from another province
- Customs Vehicle Import Form 1 if you brought the vehicle from another country



Be prepared to pay registration fees. You will also have to pay the sales tax if you buy your vehicle in a private sale

What you get

Certificate of registration

- Register most farm equipment only once
- Register your farm truck once a year
- Keep this in a safe place. You will need it to sell your vehicle

Vehicle permit

You MUST have a valid vehicle permit for every vehicle you drive on a highway. You get your permit when you register your vehicle. You can renew your permits online at <https://isd.acol.ca/isd/rmv/VehiclePlateRenewal/Start.do?lang=en>

- Choose Misc. Equipment Powered (GT Plate) for all motorized farm equipment
- Choose Misc. Equipment Towed (T Plate) for all non-motorized farm equipment

Farm truck permit

- Renew it once a year. It expires on December 31
- You need
 - proof of insurance AND
 - the Renewal Notice

Commercial truck permit

- This lets you drive your truck on the highway for farm-related reasons AND reasons that are NOT farm-related
- Permits are available for 3, 6, or 12 months
- Renew it once it expires to continue driving your truck for reasons that are NOT farm-related
- Show proof of insurance

Farm tractor permit

What to bring for a permit

First permit

- See *What to bring for registration*, p. 30
- money to pay permit fees

Renewing a permit

- proof of insurance
- money to pay permit fees

What you get

- a vehicle permit
- vehicle plates if you do not already have them
 - two plates for farm trucks. Put one on the FRONT of the truck AND one on the BACK
 - one plate for farm tractors that weigh 4 500 kg or less. Put it on the BACK of your tractor
 - one plate for a truck that weighs MORE than 4 500 kg. Put it on the FRONT of the truck

Exception

You do NOT need to carry a permit for a farm tractor when you drive

You do NOT need a permit for the following vehicles if they are towed by a farm truck, farm tractor, or a vehicle registered to a commercial farmer

- farm wagon
- farm trailer
- farm equipment

Insure your vehicles

Farm vehicles that are used only on farm property are normally included in your farm insurance policy.

Farm insurance policies usually do NOT cover vehicles when they are towed by vehicles covered by a motor vehicle liability policy.

Call your insurance provider to find out how this affects you.

You must insure all motor vehicles that you drive on highways. This includes farm trucks and farm tractors.

Source – Motor Vehicle Act, 230(1)



Motor Vehicle Act www.gov.ns.ca/legislature/legc/statutes/motorv.htm • For more information call 1-800-670-4357