THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY

Internal Signage Manual

Issue G 09.05.2009

Foreword

This manual describes the internal signage system to be implemented throughout all existing and future University of Sydney buildings on and off campus.

The aim of the signage system is to ensure that internal building signs meet quality standards of aesthetic appeal, uniformity and simplicity, while being highly functional in providing the information necessary and in accordance with BCA regulations.

This manual is the instrument of the "Internal Signs Policy". It is controlled by the Campus Infrastructure Services to ensure consistent use when implementing new signage throughout the University buildings.

Due to the ongoing development and expansion of the university, this manual will be reviewed periodically to maintain accuracy and to capture changing signage needs.

Colin Rockliff

Director (Campus Infrastructure & Services)

Contents

Acknowledgments	5
Definitions	6
This Manual	7
SECTION A – STRATEGY	
Sign Family Schematics	9
Wayfinding Signage Principles	10
Access	15
SECTION B – SIGN SELECTION GUIDE	
Overview	17
Signs Summary	18
SECTION C – GRAPHIC STANDARDS	
Messages	22
Font	24
Pictograms	25
Arrows	26
Colours	28
Мар	29
SECTION D – SIGNS TYPE DRAWINGS	
Directional Signs	31
Identification Signs	49
Information Signs	84

Contents

SECTION E – CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS		
Wall Mounted Signs	98	
Projecting Signs	100	
Suspended Signs	101	
Laser Cut Text	102	
Statutory Signs	103	
SECTION F – APPLICATION		
Preparing a Sign Program	105	
APPENDIX		
A: Evacuation Plan	110	
Document Version Register	114	

Acknowledgements

The University of Sydney Internal Signage Manual was prepared in 2008 by Dot Dash Pty Ltd for the Campus Infrastructure Services Office of The University of Sydney. This publication is copyright and remains the property of the University of Sydney.

The kind assistance of the following people is gratefully acknowledged.

Martin Ayres, Mechanical and Fire Services Coordinator, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Annette Cairnduff, Head, Equity Support Services, Student Administration and Services, The University of Sydney.

Laura Ceccherelli, Planning Coordinator, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Rose Chaaya, Facilities Information Officer, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Elizabeth Evans, Director Infrastructure Finance & Operations, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Gerard Gabriel, Facilities Information Manager, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Tracie Harvison, Assistant Director Workplace Design, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Lee Horan, Project Manager, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Chris Legge-Wilkinson, Manager Heritage Policy & Projects, Campus Infrastructure Services, The University of Sydney.

Matthew Mitchell, Occupational Health & Safety Officer, OHS & Injury Management, The University of Sydney.

Adam Pollack, Project Director Campus 2010, Capital Insight.

Mary Teague, Disability Services Coordinator, Disability Services, The University of Sydney.

Definitions sheet 1/1

Sign

A permanent physical fixture that displays information for an intended audience.

Signage system

A system comprised of a family of signs that share a unique palette of design elements. Such elements typically include colour and typography as well as materials and physical form.

Wayfinding

Wayfinding is a term used to describe the natural process that people use to orientate themselves in the built environment to facilitate effective movement from point A to B.

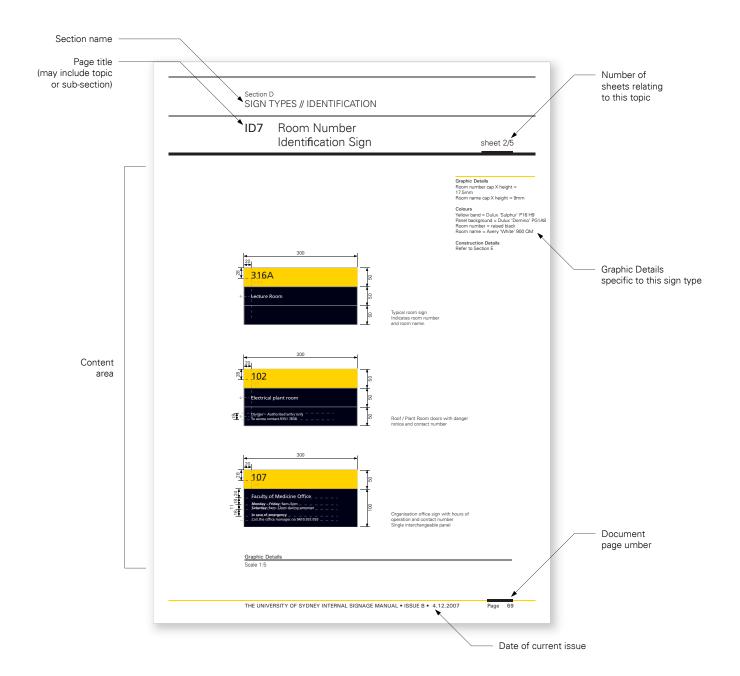
The term wayfinding also refers to a planning and design field responsible for the provision of physical elements in the built environment that assist people to negotiate their way through complex environments.

This Manual sheet 1/1

This signage manual provides information on how to design and specify the complete range of sign types required for effective wayfinding throughout all buildings of the University.

The manual describes the principles of the wayfinding strategy, details of the various sign types required, followed by visual graphic standards and construction standards.

The manual provides guidelines on planning a comprehensive sign program to be issued for procurement and manufacture.



SECTION A

STRATEGY

- // Sign Family Schematics
- // Wayfinding Signage Principles
- // Access

SIGN FAMILY SCHEMATICS

sheet 1/1



DR1 Wall Mounted Directional



Projecting Directional



DR3 Suspended Directional



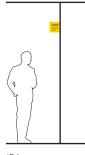
Projecting Lecture Theatre



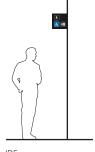
Wall Mounted Lecture Theatre Identification Sign



Lasercut Lecture Theatre Identification Sign



Teaching Room Identification Sign



Amenity Identification Sign



Amenity Identification Sign with Braille and Tactile Text



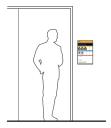
Room Identification Sign



Room Identification Sign with Pinboard



Room Identification Sign with Pictograms and Pinboard



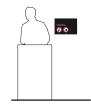
ID10 Lab Identification Sign with Hazard Information



Small Room Identification Sign



Building Directory with Map



Building Regulations



Statutory Door Sign



Information Notice Board

sheet 1/5

The fundamental principles of the wayfinding signage are as follows:

- identify the building from all entry points (also when travelling from one building to another above or below the building's main entry level)
- distinguish between entry points (i.e. entry A, entry B)
- direct from secondary entry points to main entry
- provide information (building directory and maps, if needed) at main entry
- identify all lifts and stairs
- identify all rooms by their numbers
- identify all administrative units at reception
- identify all faculties and schools
- identify all other facilities such as toilets and telephones
- provide level directories that list main destinations upon arrival on each level
- provide directional signs to all of the destinations identified above (first list room numbers, followed by a hierarchical list based on distance, i.e. closest destination is listed first, in keeping with the arrow priority described in Section D)
- show accessible paths to destinations, if different from main pathway
- maintain a hierarchical level of information for the user (i.e. do not direct to individual rooms from the front door of the building)
- provide other signage that regulates behaviour and activities when required
- · when directing to exit, provide direction to main building entrance
- use internationally recognised pictograms and English text
- all names and terms to be consistent, user friendly and easily understood
- continue the signage through the whole visitor experience from arrival to destinations to exit.

The graphic standards are based on achieving high levels of legibility and include:

- high contrast message to background
- maximum size texts for estimated viewing distances
- legible fonts using upper and lower case lettering (sans serif fonts).

Building Direction System

Directories located at arrival points within buildings provide departmental information thereby permitting the visitor to proceed to the correct level. Once the visitor has arrived at the correct level they are provided with more specific directional information allowing them to reach their final destination. Directional information becomes more specific the closer the visitor is to their final destination. The system does not allow specific room directions to be signed from the main entrance. This results in the smallest number of signs that will still effectively direct visitors to their destination and means that if a department moves or changes name, updating the signs will be quite simple.



sheet 2/5

Principles of Directory Signs

A Directory is located at the main building entrance and at arrival points on each level. The Directory lists the following destinations:

- teaching spaces,
- · services, and
- tenant groups.

Destinations are listed by level. Levels should always be listed from the bottom up with the lowest level at the bottom of the directory, mimicking the structure of a building.

Destinations within a level should be ordered by room number; the lowest room number appears at the top and the highest at the bottom. Where possible, a room number should be listed next to a destination. Destinations without a room number should appear at the end.

When multiple directory panels are required, the sequence should continue form left to right. A maximum of three panels is recommended.

When information is greater than the available space, the amount of directory information should be reduced, listing only the key destinations within a building with priority given to teaching spaces and services. Do not include basements or other destinations which have no public function.

The directory content must be identical on every level it is used. On each directory the current level should be highlighted with the yellow band (refer to Sign type IF1 in Section D).

The following information should never be included in Directories:

- name of a staff member
- pictograms or arrows
- amenities.

Within complex buildings and where space allows, the interior floor map may be included in the Directory. The map shows room numbers, major destinations, facilities and services of each level.

For more details refer to Section C – Graphic Standards.

Principles of Directional Signs

The purpose of these signs is to guide people along a route that leads to their destination.

A Directional Sign would typically include multiple messages for each direction.

Information on the sign should follow this sequence: first list room range (e.g. Rooms 105–107), next list major destinations and on the bottom line include all pictograms.

No more than 4–5 messages should appear for each direction. Too many messages will result in an ineffective sign.

sheet 3/5

When two buildings are linked, the building name and code of the adjacent building must be included as a destination. Destinations within the adjacent building must not be included.

For more details refer to Section C – Graphic Standards.

Principles of Identification Signs

The purpose of this type of sign is to identify destinations within a building and provide information about these destinations. Each room is identified by a room identification sign mounted on the wall next to the room entry. Some room types are also identified by a larger identification sign fixed to the wall above the room entry, so that it can be seen from greater distances and not be occluded by crowds of people.

Identification signs (ID) include Theatre and Teaching room ID, Amenity ID, and Room ID.

The Room Identification sign has different components. The room number is the permanent component that can be used as stand alone or integrated with other elements that describe the function of the room, the occupant identity, and additional information as needed, such as office hours or safety information.

When needed, a pinboard can be integrated with a room identification sign. The pinboard is used to display temporary information and is particularly useful outside teaching spaces.

Each space must be carefully evaluated to determine specific identification sign elements appropriate for the space.

Identifying the function of the room has a greater priority than identifying the occupant's name, particularly when there are two or more occupants.

For more details refer to Section C - Graphic Standards.

Level Numbering System

The level numbering system in use at the University of Sydney is regulated by the *Room Numbering and Way Finding Protocol*.

This protocol states that all buildings are numbered by Level, starting from Level 1 being the lowest user occupied level in the building. Any underground parking or basement is numbered as B1, B2 etc. in descending order, as follows:

THE UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY INTERNAL SIGNAGE MANUAL • ISSUE G • 09.05.2009

10	
9	
8	
7	
6	
5	
4	
3	
2	
1	
B1	
В2	

sheet 4/5

Linked buildings share the same level number.

For more details on level numbering refer to the University of Sydney Room Numbering and Way Finding Protocol, March 2006, prepared by the Facilities Management Information Systems Group.

Room Numbering System

Room numbers are used as the primary identifier for destination within the University. The Room Numbering System allows room numbering procedures to be applied consistently and uniformly to all University buildings, this facilitates the day-to-day operations, and the strategic reporting and planning.

Consequently, all rooms have a unique number and they require a room number sign. This sign is the only permanent component of information for a room.

The room number is the best reference when searching for a room and the use of room number in wayfinding is to be encouraged in all instances.

For more details on room numbering refer to the University of Sydney Room Numbering and Way Finding Protocol, March 2006, prepared by the Facilities Management Information Systems Group.

List of Destinations

Teaching spaces

- Auditorium
- Theatre
- Seminar room
- Tutorial room
- Teaching lab
- Studio

Research spaces

Research lab

University services

- Library
- Museum
- Community services (e.g. The Vision Clinic, University Veterinary Centre)
- Help desk / service desk
- Open access lab
- Learning centre
- PBL room

Administration units

Reception or main point of entry

sheet 5/5

Academic units

- Academic Unit (Faculty / School / Unit / Department) reception
- Dean / Head of Academic Unit office

Coat of Arms

Under no circumstance is the Coat of Arms (the combination of the Crest with the wording "The University of Sydney") to be added to any internal sign described in this manual.

Managing Vandalism

The design is mindful of vandalism that may occur in any public place. Vandalism may take place in 3 possible ways:

- physical impact, causing breakage, bending or buckling of sign faces or structures
- mechanical impact, scratching of sign faces
- graffiti, aerosol or marker pen.

While it is impossible to resist the impact of vandalism, the signs have been designed so that repair and replacement are simple and cost effective.

Removal of Old Signs

The internal signage system described in this manual is intended to replace all existing internal building signs. Having two different sign systems in the same building will compromise effective wayfinding. It is therefore important to remove all previous signs once the new signage system has been implemented in an existing building. Signs of heritage and historical significance that need to be retained are exceptions to this rule.

In the past couple of years a different signage system was implemented in a limited number of heritage buildings. It is anticipated that some elements of this new system, like the brass room identification signs, will be kept in the short and medium term.

Buildings that use the brass signs are:

- A14, The Quadrangle
- F13, Anderson Stuart
- A22, Old Teachers' College

It will be up to the architect, in consultation with the University Heritage Architect, to consider the use of the brass signs during any future refurbishment in these buildings.

The Sign Link System

The Sign Link magnetic sign system has been chosen for its flexibility, ease of implementation and ability to meet the diverse university internal signage needs. As well as being suited to a wide range of signs, it is easy to install and maintain and supports a range of fixing options, including wall mounted or projecting and ceiling suspended.

ACCESS sheet 1/1

Design Standards

The design standards comply with the current Australian Standard AS 1428.1/2001 (Design for Access and Mobility) and the Building Code of Australia (BCA).

Signs are to be consistently placed at heights to suit optimal cones of vision, as shown in AS 1428.2. sign faces must have low reflectivity of ambient light.

Mandatory Signs

The BCA 2005 states that in every building required to be accessible, clear and legible Braille and tactile signage must identify each sanitary facility and accessible space with a hearing augmentation system. Where an entrance or lift is not accessible, each accessible entrance and lift (or bank of lifts) and the path of travel from the principal public entrance to these features and facilities, where their location is not apparent to the building occupant, must be identified.

Additional Braille and Tactile Signs

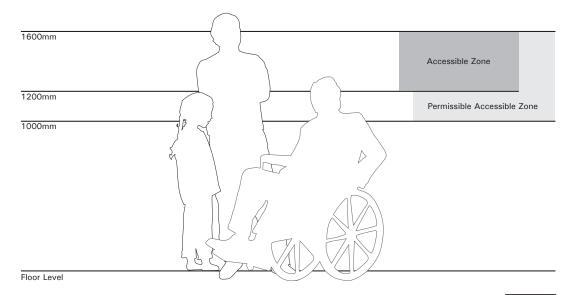
Room numbers are the best reference when searching for a room and they are a key to the wayfinding system. In addition to the requirement of Australian Standard AS1428.1/2001 and the Building Code of Australia, this manual specifies the use of tactile text and Braille for room numbers.

Audio/visual Information kiosks

The University of Sydney will be developing information kiosks to be installed in key locations throughout the campus to assist the University community including people with visual or auditory impairment. The system will provide audio/visual information about the environment and the location of University facilities and staff.

Accessible Zone

Accessible text zone and permissible accessible text zone are the allowed areas where tactile text and Braille should appear on any sign, so that it can be read (sensed) by disabled people sitting in a wheelchair without being too low for visually impaired people who are standing by the sign.



SECTION B

SIGN SELECTION GUIDE

- // Overview
- // Signs Summary

OVERVIEW sheet 1/1

This section illustrates the typical process in selecting the correct type of sign for the required message.

Sign Type Code

Signs have been categorised based on the type of message they convey. This is indicated by the first two letters of the sign code.

DR = Directional signs

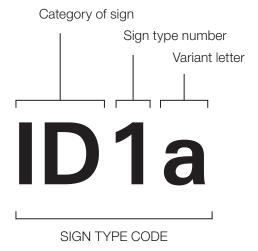
ID = Identification signs

IF = Information signs

Detailed drawings of sign types in Sections C are categorised by sign type.

Different sign types are used in different situations based on factors such as purpose, physical context or significance. Each sign type is identified by a number following the sign category letters (e.g. ID1 is a different identification sign to ID2)

In some instances minor differences exist within a sign type and they are identified by an alphabetical suffix (e.g. ID1a, ID1b, etc).



DR ID IF

Directional Identification Information

SIGNS SUMMARY

sheet 1/3

	Sign Type	Sign Use	Typical Content	Location
	DR1 Wall Mounted Directional	Directs to main destinations	Level name bandDestination names and pictograms	Wall mounted at major decision points where many messages are required
	DR2 Projecting Directional	Directs to main destinations	Level name bandDestination names and pictogramsDouble sided	Projecting at major decision points where many messages are required
	DR3 Suspended Directional	Directs to main destinations	Level name bandDestination names and pictogramsDouble sided	Suspended or ceiling mounted at major decision points where many messages are required
	ID1 Projecting Theatre Identification	Identifies lecture theatre or auditorium	Room number and name	Projecting above entry door/s
	ID2 Wall Mounted Theatre Identification	Identifies lecture theatre or auditorium	Room number and name	Wall mounted above entry door/s
Noman Grap Letters Theater	ID3 Laser Cut Theatre Identification	Identifies distinguished lecture theatre or auditorium	Room name	Wall mounted above entry door/s
	ID4 Projecting Teaching Room Identification	• Identifies teaching room	Colour coded yellowRoom numberMay include room name	Wall mounted above entry door/s
	ID5 Projecting Amenity Identification	Identified public amenities (Toilets, Lifts, Security)	Pictograms or text, as per operational requirements	Projecting above entry door/s

Page

sheet 2/3

	Sign Type	Sign Use	Typical Content	Location
	ID6 Braille and Tactile Amenity Identification	Identifies public amenities	 Pictograms (eg. male) Braille & raised tactile text/graphics wording as per operational requirements 	On wall next to door on latch side to BCA requirements
=	ID7 Room Number Identification	Identifies room number and name/purpose	Braille & raised tactile room number	Wall mounted next to door
	ID8 Room Number Identification with Pinboard	Identifies staff or office room number and name	Braille & raised tactile room number Pin Board and paper hanger	Wall mounted next to door
	ID9 Room Number Identification with Pictograms and Pinboard	Identifies Lecture Theatre room number and name/purpose	Braille & raised tactile room numberPictogramsPin Board	Wall mounted next to door
	ID10 Lab Identification with Hazard Information	Identifies lab number and name/purpose Informs of hazards and precautions	Braille & raised tactile room number Regulatory pictograms	Wall mounted next to door
	ID11 Small room number Information	Identifies the number of a non-specific room	• Room number only	Wall mounted above door
	IF1 Building Directory	List major building tenants and destinations May include level map	Location name band Destination names	Wall mounted at arrival points (e.g. building entrance or outside lifts)
	IF2 Building Regulation Sign	Provide regulatory information	Regulatory pictogramsText	Wall mounted inside lecture theatres and other rooms only when necessary
	IF3 Statutory Door Sign	Provide statutory information	Text, in accordance with BCA regulations	On doors as specified by the BCA

SIGNS SUMMARY

sheet 3/3

	Sign Type	Sign Use	Typical Content	Location
4	IF4 Information Notice Board	Provide information to students and visitors	Temporary information posted during exam period, or by students throughout the rest of the year	Outside teaching hubs and other places as needed

SECTION C

GRAPHIC STANDARDS

- // Messages
- // Font
- // Pictograms
- // Arrows
- // Colours
- // Maps

MESSAGES sheet 1/2

Message Nomenclature & Terminology

On signs, the first word of any message is to start with a capital letter, with the remaining words in the message all to be in lower case. The only exceptions are proper nouns, such as the name of a Lecture Room or a Faculty.

The use of commas, full stops and other punctuation marks should be limited to interpretive information or a range of room numbers (e.g. Rooms 20–25).

In naming different disciplines, avoid the use of discipline type (i.e. Faculty, School, Unit) and use only the name of the discipline as follow:

Mathematics and Statistics enquiries office

-instead of-

School of Mathematics and Statistics enquiries office

History and Philosophy of Science office

-instead of-

Unit of History and Philosophy of Science office

Behavioural & Community Health Sciences office

-instead of-

Discipline of Behavioural & Community Health Sciences office

Directory

On directories, levels should always be listed from the bottom up with the lowest level at the bottom of the directory. When multiple directory panels are required, the sequence should continue from left to right.

Destinations within a level should be ordered by room number, where the lowest room number appears at the top and the highest at the bottom. Where possible, a room number should be listed next to a destination. Destinations without room numbers should appear at the end of the list.

Destinations that span a range of rooms should be indicated as follows

301-301

-or-

510, 512, 513

When indicating a span of consecutive rooms, use the En dash (–) symbol, not a hyphen (-). No spaces are required before and after the En dash. Moderate kerning is allowed.

Directional signs

For each direction, first list room range, next list major destinations and on the bottom line include all pictograms.

No more than 4–5 messages should appear for each direction.

MESSAGES sheet 2/2

Destinations within an adjacent or interconnected building should not be included. Instead, the building name can be included as the destination.

Message Tone

All messages should be conveyed in a clear, concise and positive tone. Messages should be unambiguous and should not be overly authoritative.

All instructional text should not be beyond sixth grade reading level and should be stated positively.

Languages

All signs are to be in English only.

Although there are many international students at the university, we do not recommend including other languages, since it is difficult to determine which languages to include or which to exclude.

The introduction of other languages will also significantly reduce legibility and significantly increase the size of the signs.

The recommended solution for multilingual signage is to use internationally recognised pictograms.

FONTS sheet 1/1

The font FRUTIGER is to be used in all signage.

Frutiger 55 Roman

This is the main variant of the Frutiger family which should be used almost exclusively on all signs.

Frutiger 65 Bold

The bold variant may be used to highlight text only in signs ID7 and ID10. The required information hierarchy has been built into the design of all other signs through use of text and background colour, font size, position and layout.

Text size

Text size on all signs has been determined based on ideal viewing distance and should be adhered to wherever possible.

Cap X-height

For accuracy in layout of text on signs, the height of the capital letter X (Cap X-height) should be used instead of the point size of the font. This measurement is always shown in millimetres unless otherwise stated.



Frutiger 55 Roman

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Frutiger 65 Bold

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

PICTOGRAMS

sheet 1/1

Pictograms apply to the commonly used facilities and services.

Pictograms for use on all directional, identification and information signs are as illustrated. These pictograms are in line with international standards and can generally be understood as stand-alone messages. When used, pictograms should be scaled proportionately.

For clarity, prohibitive pictograms are designed with the red line behind the symbol.

For safety pictograms refer to AS 1319 Safety Signs for the Occupational Environment.

All pictograms should be used with discretion, as over-use may lead to visual clutter, and confusion. Text label shown below each pictogram is used for identification purposes. It should not be used together with the pictogram.

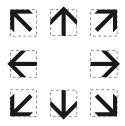


ARROWS sheet 1/2

Standard arrows

Arrows play a major role in wayfinding. To fulfil their purpose in the most effective manner, arrows must be used consistently.

A specific arrow type has been chosen to complement the font Frutiger. This arrow type should be used in all directional signs.



Arrow directions

Up pointing arrow is used to direct forward.

Right and Left pointing arrows direct to destinations that require pedestrians to turn right or left, either at the sign or immediately after the sign.

Diagonal arrows direct diagonally up or diagonally down when located next to stairs or escalators. In other locations they direct diagonally ahead. Diagonal arrows may never be used to direct diagonally backwards.

Down pointing arrow should only be used when the sign is above the destination.

Arrow usage

A single arrow is required for each direction, not for each destination.

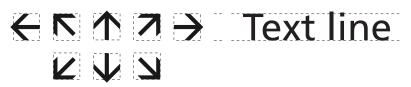


Arrow bounding box

A square bounding box has been included in these arrow drawings as guides for the correct alignment of arrows and text. Note that the tip of horizontal and vertical arrows extends beyond the box boundaries. After setting arrows and text, when it is no longer required, remember to remove the bounding box from the graphic layout.

Arrow size

The ratio between the size of the arrow and the text it is associated with must always be maintained. Arrow bounding box height = Cap X-height.



ARROWS sheet 2/2

Arrow priority

Messages directing ahead, diagonally ahead or diagonally up should appear at the top of the sign. Messages directing left, or diagonally left should appear on the left side of the sign. Messages directing right, or diagonally right should appear on the right side of the sign. Messages directing down or diagonally down should appear at the bottom of the sign. An arrow should always point away from the message.

Ahead

Diagonally ahead Diagonally up

Left

Diagonally down

Diagonally down

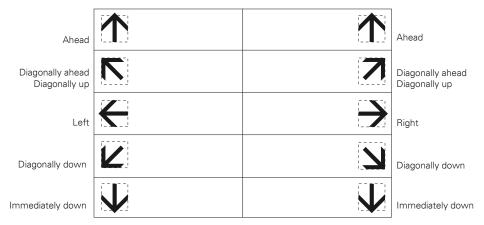
Diagonally down

Right

Diagonally down

Immediately down

VERTICAL FORMAT



HORIZONTAL FORMAT

COLOURS sheet 1/1

This schedule specifies the colours to be used in all signage.

Colours have been adjusted to suit the available standard paint, anodising and vinyl colours.

Colour Strategy

Colours have been chosen to achieve a high level of contrast and legibility as well as to achieve continuity with the existing external signage system.

The yellow colour band used at the top of Identification and directional signs and on the side of some directional signs is used to provide location reference. Other information typically appears as white text on black background.

Standard Sign Family Colours



PMS N/A

Paint Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent Vinyl Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent AS 2700 Black N61



PMS 116C

Paint Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalentVinyl Avery 'Bright Yellow' 928 QM or equivalentAS 2700 Y26



PMS N/A

Paint Dulux 'Vivid White' PCW B4 or equivalent Vinyl Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent AS 2700 N/A

Pictogram colours



PMS 2945C

Paint N/A

Vinyl Avery 934 QM Vivid Blue or equivalent

AS 2700 Ultra Marine B21



PMS 186C

Paint Dulux 'Hot Lips' P05 H9 or equivalentVinyl Avery 'Signal Red' 925 QM or equivalent

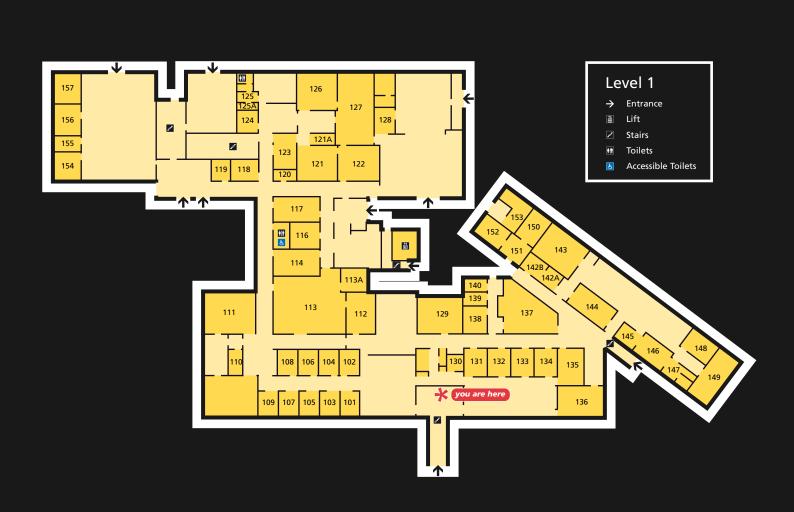
AS 2700 Signal Red R13

MAPS sheet 1/1

Interior Maps

Interior maps are to be included in the directories of complex buildings as part of the Level Directory. These maps should show room numbers, major destinations and all facilities and services on each level.

When used on signs, the map should always be correctly oriented to the viewing perspective and not necessarily to the North.



SECTION D

SIGN TYPES

- // Directional Signs
- // Identification Signs
- // Information Signs

DIRECTIONAL SIGNS

DR1 Wall Mounted Directional Sign	32
DR2 Projecting Directional Sign	38
DR3 Suspended Directional Sign	43

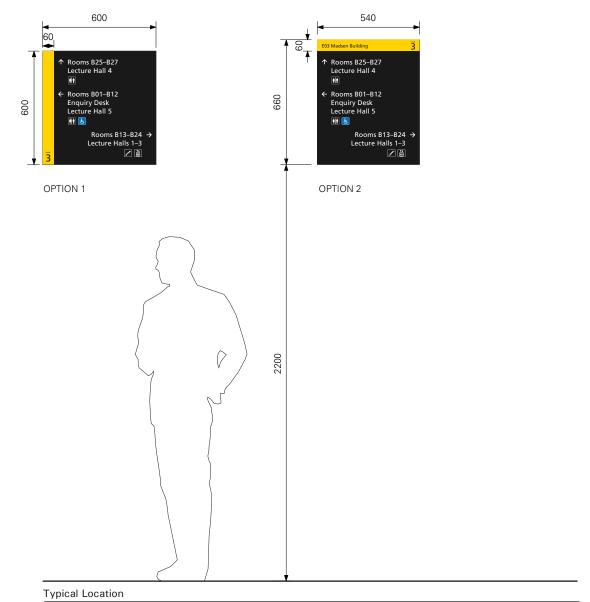
sheet 1/6

Purpose: To direct pedestrians throughout the building

Location: Placed at major decision points

The Wall Mounted Directional Sign is particularly useful in locations where visitors are likely to face the sign. In long or narrow corridors this sign type may not be as effective, in which case consider using sign type DR2 Projecting Directional Sign, or sign type DR3 Suspended Directional Sign.

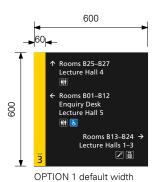
Two options are provided for this sign type. In most situations option 1 is preferred. Only use option 2 when the building name is required to help pedestrians to orient themselves. This may happen when moving between interconnected buildings.

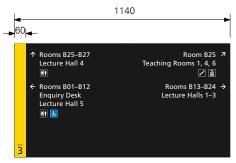


sheet 2/6

At decision points where additional directional messages are required, use the expanded sign panel.

As the sign should ideally be fixed to the wall 2200mm from the floor, a smaller sign size is offered below (Graphic Layout 2) to ensure that the sign can be used in low ceiling locations.

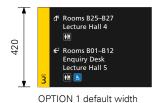




OPTION 1 expanded

Graphic Layout 1 (ceiling height more than 2800)

Scale 1:20

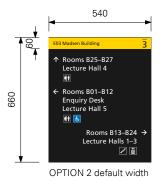




OPTION 1 expanded

Graphic Layout 2 (ceiling height more than 2620)

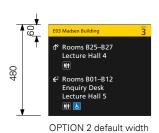
sheet 3/6

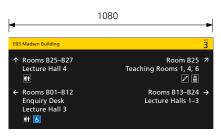




Layout 1 (ceiling height more than 2960)

Scale 1:20

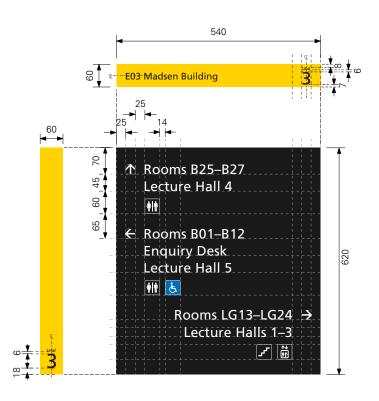




OPTION 2 expanded

Graphic Layout 2 (ceiling height more than 2680)

sheet 4/6



Graphic Details

HORIZONTAL BUILDING NAME PANEL

Building name cap X height = 17mm
"Level" cap X height = 7mm
Level number cap X height = 32mm
Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16
H9 or equivalent

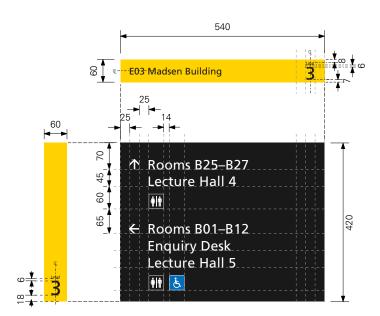
Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

VERTICAL BUILDING NAME PANEL "Level" cap X height = 8mm Level number cap X height = 38mm Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

DIRECTIONAL PANEL
Directional text cap X height = 25mm
Arrow field size = 25mm
Pictogram size = 40mm
Graphics = Avery 'White' 900 QM or
equivalent

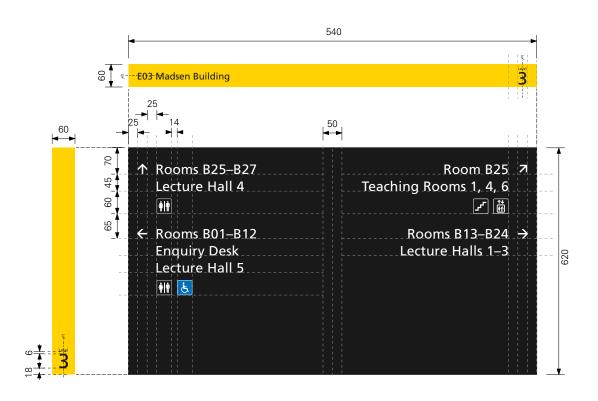
Panel background = anodised aluminium, colour to match Sapphire Aluminium Industries "Matt Spectral Graphite AA25 (MS6075) or equivalent.

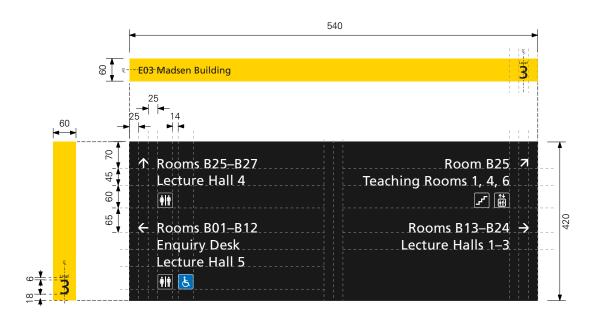
Construction Details



Graphic Details

sheet 5/6



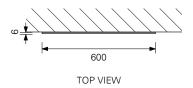


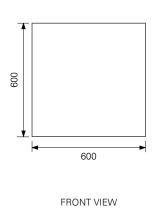
Graphic Details

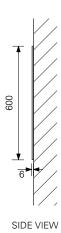
Scale 1:10

DR1 Wall Mounted Directional Sign

sheet 6/6







Elevations

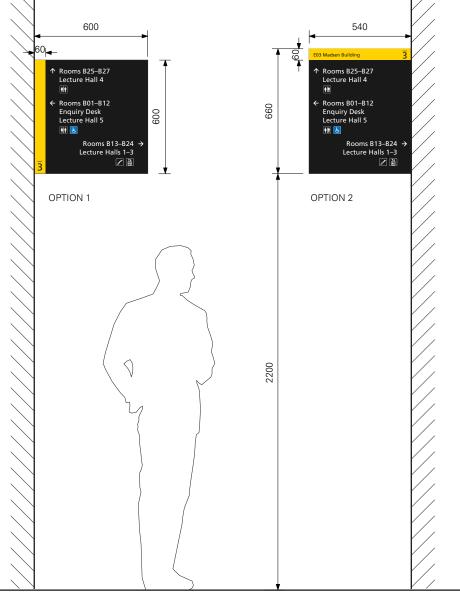
sheet 1/5

Purpose: To direct pedestrians throughout the building

Location: Placed at major decision points

The Projecting Directional Sign is particularly useful in areas where visitors are likely to face the sign, such as In long or narrow corridors.

Two options are provided for this sign type. In most situations option 1 is preferred. Only use option 2 when the building name is required to help pedestrians to orient themselves. This may happen when moving between interconnected buildings.



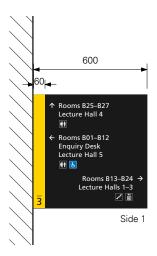
Typical Location

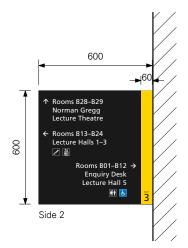
sheet 2/5

As the sign should ideally be fixed to the wall 2200mm from the floor, a smaller sign size is offered below (Graphic Layout 2) to ensure that the sign can be used in low ceiling locations.

The Projecting sign cannot be used in an expanded format. When more information is required on the sign consider using sign type DR3 Suspended Directional Sign.

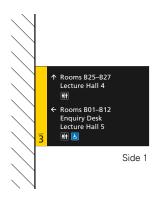
Note that the yellow band should always be placed on the wall edge of the sign.

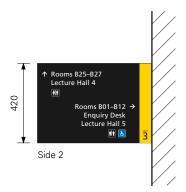




Graphic Layout 1 (ceiling height more than 2800)

Scale 1:20



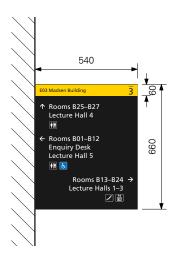


Graphic Layout 2 (ceiling height more than 2620)

Scale 1:20

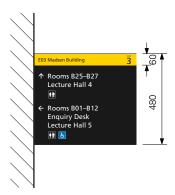
Page

sheet 3/5



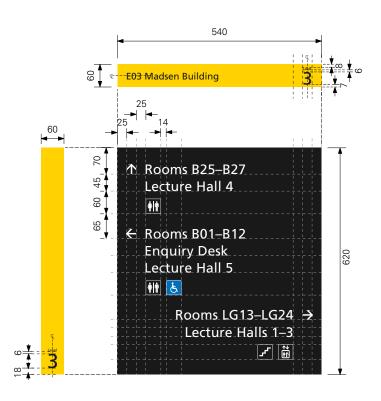
Graphic Layout 1 (ceiling height more than 2960)

Scale 1:20



Side 1 Graphic Layout 2 (ceiling height more than 2680)

sheet 4/5



Graphic Details

HORIZONTAL BUILDING NAME PANEL

Building name cap X height = 17mm
"Level" cap X height = 7mm
Level number cap X height = 32mm
Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16
H9 or equivalent

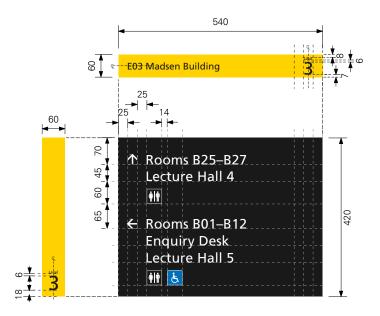
Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

VERTICAL BUILDING NAME PANEL "Level" cap X height = 8mm Level number cap X height = 38mm Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

DIRECTIONAL PANEL
Directional text cap X height = 25mm
Arrow field size = 25mm
Pictogram size = 40mm
Graphics = Avery 'White' 900 QM or
equivalent

Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

Construction Details Refer to Section E

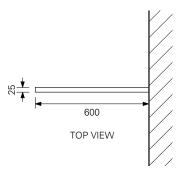


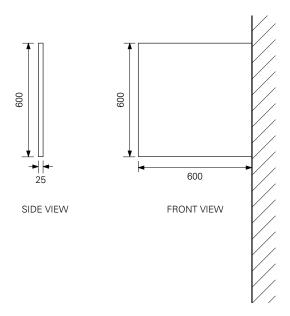
Graphic Details

Scale 1:10

Projecting Directional Sign DR2

sheet 5/5





Elevations

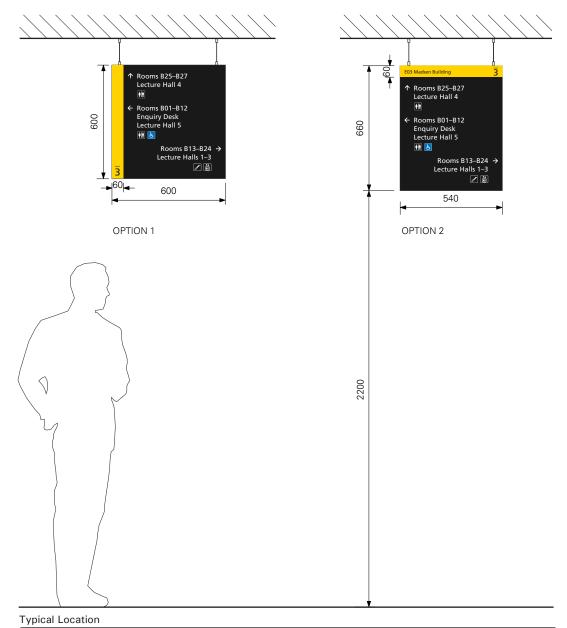
Scale 1:20

sheet 1/6

Purpose: To direct pedestrians throughout the building

Location: Placed at major decision points

Two options are provided for this sign type. In most situations option 1 is preferred. Only use option 2 when the building name is required to help pedestrians to orient themselves. This may happen when moving between interconnected buildings.



Scale 1:20

sheet 2/6

As the sign should ideally be positioned 2200mm from the floor, a smaller sign size is offered below (Graphic Layout 2) to ensure that the sign can be used in low ceiling locations.

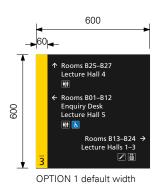
Graphic Details

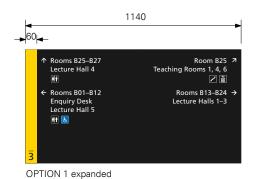
VERTICAL BUILDING NAME PANEL
"Level" cap X height = 8mm
Level number cap X height = 38mm
Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16
H9 or equivalent
Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or
equivalent

DIRECTIONAL PANEL
Directional text cap X height = 25mm
Arrow field size = 25mm
Pictogram size = 40mm
Graphics = Avery 'White' 900 QM or
equivalent

Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

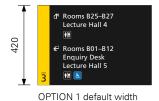
Construction Details Refer to Section E





Graphic Layout 1 (ceiling height more than 2800)

Scale 1:20



OPTION 1 expanded

Graphic Layout 2 (ceiling height more than 2620)

Scale 1:20

Suspended Directional Sign DR3

sheet 3/6

Graphic Details

HORIZONTAL BUILDING NAME PANEL

Building name cap X height = 17mm
"Level" cap X height = 7mm
Level number cap X height = 32mm Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent

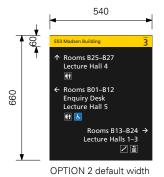
Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

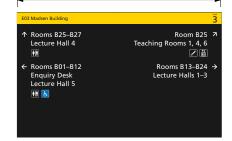
DIRECTIONAL PANEL

Directional text cap X height = 25mm Arrow field size = 25mm Pictogram size = 40mm Graphics = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent

Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

Construction Details Refer to Section E



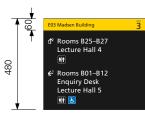


1080

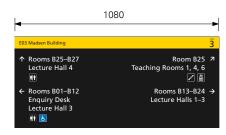
OPTION 2 expanded

Graphic Layout 1 (ceiling height more than 2960)

Scale 1:20





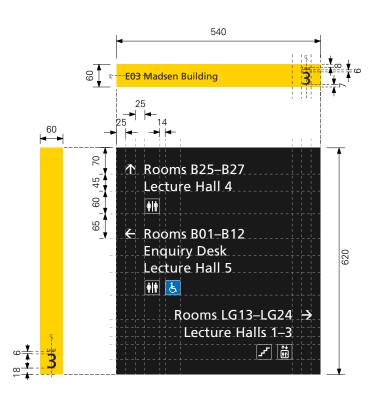


OPTION 2 expanded

Graphic Layout 2 (ceiling height more than 2680)

Scale 1:20

sheet 4/6



Graphic Details

HORIZONTAL BUILDING NAME PANEL

Building name cap X height = 17mm
"Level" cap X height = 7mm
Level number cap X height = 32mm
Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16
H9 or equivalent

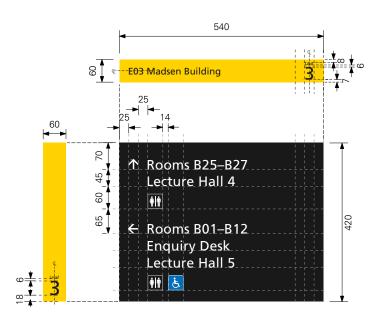
Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

VERTICAL BUILDING NAME PANEL "Level" cap X height = 8mm Level number cap X height = 38mm Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent

DIRECTIONAL PANEL
Directional text cap X height = 25mm
Arrow field size = 25mm
Pictogram size = 40mm
Graphics = Avery 'White' 900 QM or
equivalent

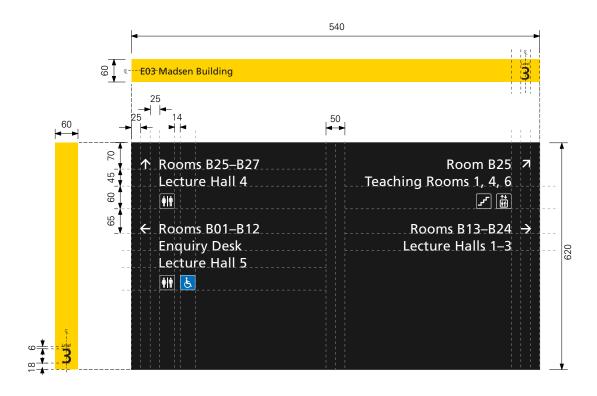
Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

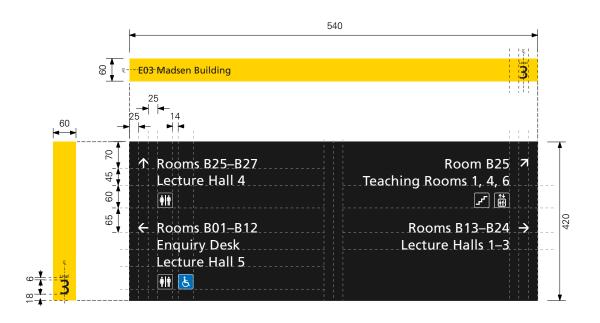
Construction Details Refer to Section E



Graphic Details

sheet 5/6

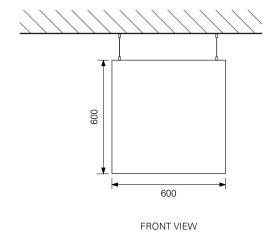


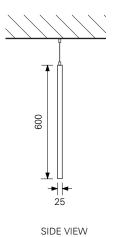


Graphic Details

sheet 6/6







Elevations

IDENTIFICATION SIGNS

ID1 Projecting Theatre Id	entification Sign	50	
ID2 Wall Mounted Theatr	e Identification Sign	53	
ID3 Laser Cut Theatre Id	entification Sign	56	
ID4 Projecting Teaching I	Room Identification Sign	58	
ID5 Projecting Amenity Io	dentification Sign	61	
ID6 Braille and Tactile An	nenity Identification Sign	64	
ID7 Room Number Identi	fication Sign	68	
ID8 Room Number Ident	ification Sign with Pinboard	73	
ID9 Room Number Ident	ification Sign with Pictograms and Pinboard	76	
ID10 Lab Room Number	with Hazard Information	79	
ID11 Small Room Number	er Identification Sign	82	

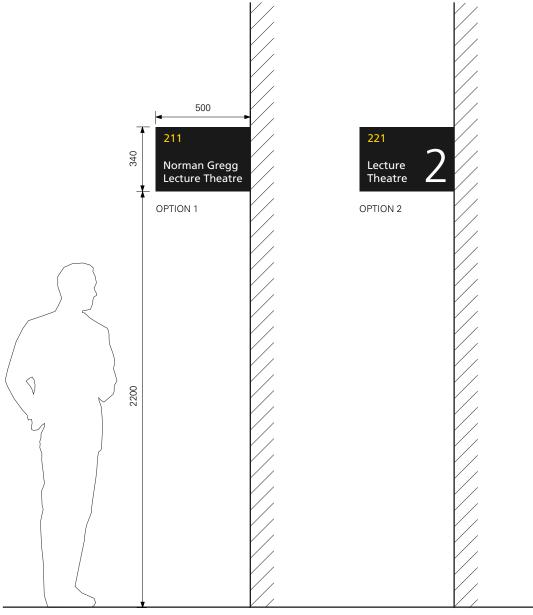
ID1 Projecting TheatreIdentification Sign

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify theatres and auditoria

Location: Placed above doors

This sign type is particularly effective when situated in corridors, as it is viewed by pedestrians travelling from two directions.



Typical Location

Scale 1:20

ID1 Projecting TheatreIdentification Sign

sheet 2/3

Three graphic layout options are provided for this sign type, catering for various needs.

Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 41mm Room name cap X height = 41mm Large Lecture Theatre number cap X height = 174mm Medium Lecture Theatre number cap X height = 115mm

Colours

Room number = Avery 'Bright Yellow' 928 QM or equivalent Room name = Avery 'White' 900 QM Lecture Theatre number = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

Construction Details Refer to Section E



OPTION 1



221

Lecture 2a

OPTION 3

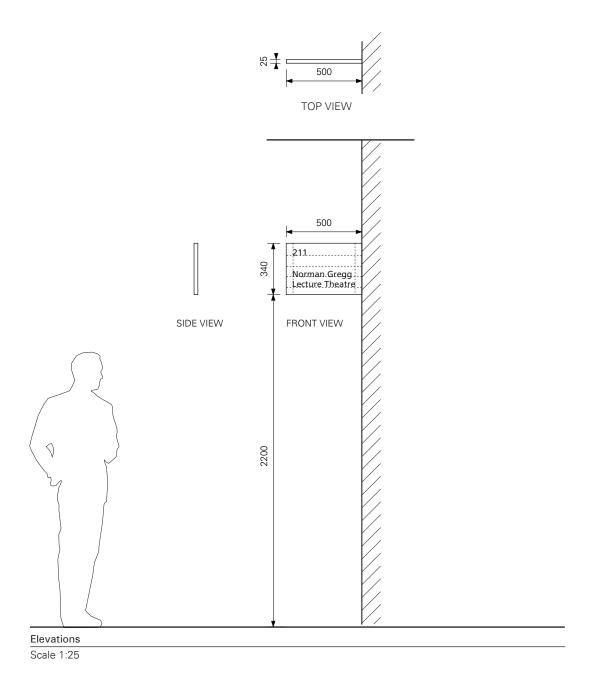
Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

OPTION 2

ID1 Projecting TheatreIdentification Sign

sheet 3/3



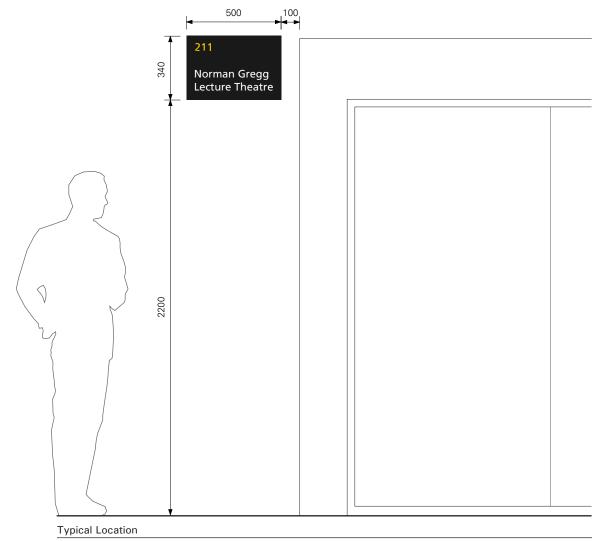
ID2 Wall Mounted Theatre Identification Sign

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify theatres and auditoria

Location: Placed above doors

Only use this sign type in locations where visitors are more likely to approach the door headon. In most situations ID1 Projecting Theatre Identification Sign is preferred.



Scale 1:20

ID2 Wall Mounted Theatre Identification Sign

sheet 2/3

Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 41mm Room name cap X height = 41mm Large Lecture Theatre number cap X height = 174mm Medium Lecture Theatre number cap X height = 115mm

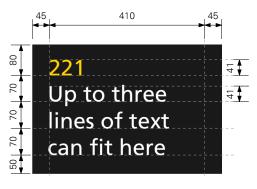
Colours

Room number = Avery 'Bright Yellow' 928 QM or equivalent
Room name = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent
Lecture Theatre number = Avery
'White' 900 QM or equivalent
Panel background = Dulux 'Domino'
PG1 A8 or equivalent

Construction Details

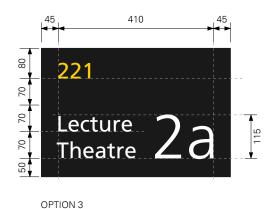
Panel, 5mm aluminium, adhered to wall using full coverage 3M VHB double sided tape or equivalent.

When adhered to glass, use full coverage transparent 3M VHB tape or equivalent.



OPTION 1



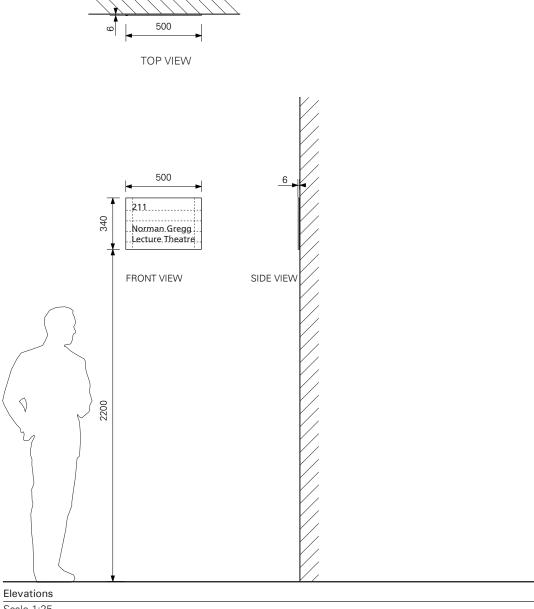


Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID2 Wall Mounted Theatre Identification Sign

sheet 3/3



ID3 Laser-cut Theatre Identification Sign

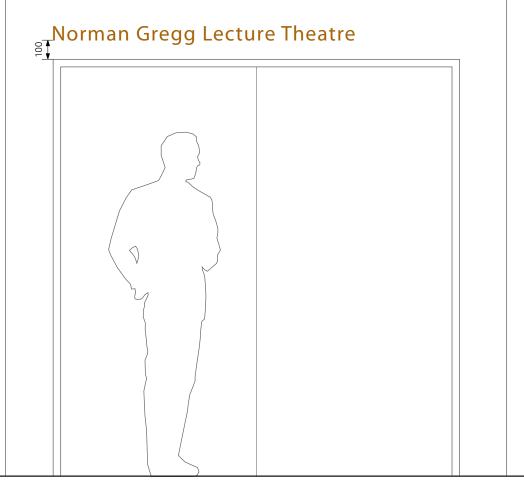
sheet 1/2

Purpose: To identify theatres and auditoria

Location: Placed above doors

This sign type should be used to identify theatres or auditoria with greater significance than typical lecture theatres, for example theatres which are typically reserved for public events.





Typical Location

ID3 Laser-cut Theatre Identification Sign

sheet 2/2

Graphic Details Cap X height = 75mm

Colours
Default colour = Black
Venue specific colour options would
include satin anodised aluminium or
brass cut out letters

Construction Details Refer to Section E



TOP VIEW



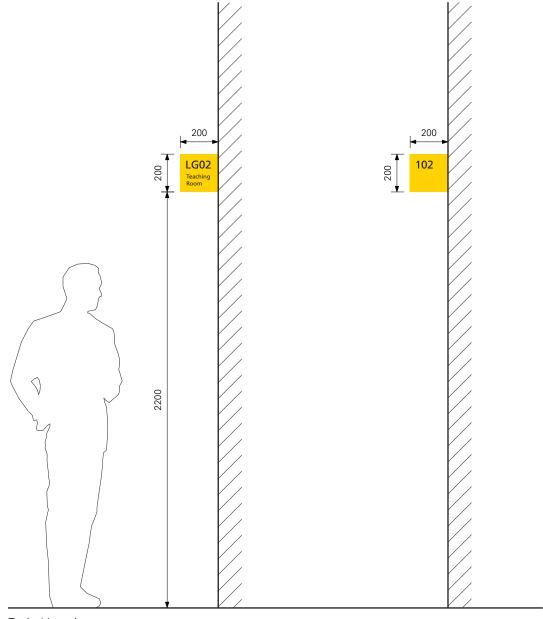
Graphic Details

ID4 Teaching Room Identification Sign

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify teaching rooms **Location:** Placed above doors

This sign was designed specifically to help students and staff locate teaching rooms in areas where many other rooms exist and identifying teaching rooms isn't easy. Being of a distinct look this sign type should be used with discretion to avoid visual clutter.



Typical Location

Teaching Room ID4 Identification Sign

sheet 2/3

Graphic Details

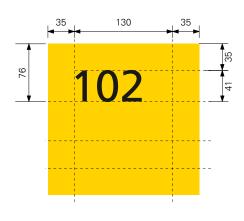
Room number cap X height = 41mm Room name cap X height = 21mm

Colours

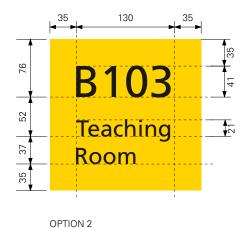
Room number = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent Room name = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent Panel background = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent

Construction Details

Refer to Section E



OPTION 1

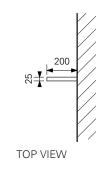


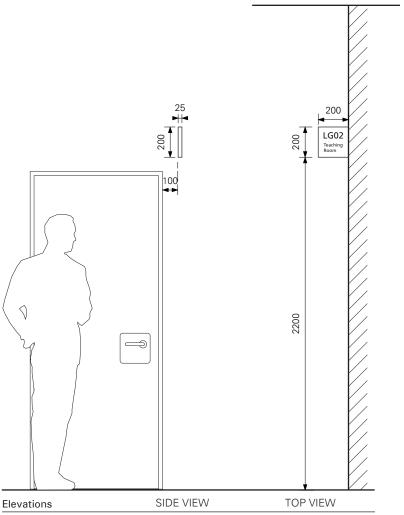
Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID4 Teaching Room Identification Sign

sheet 3/3





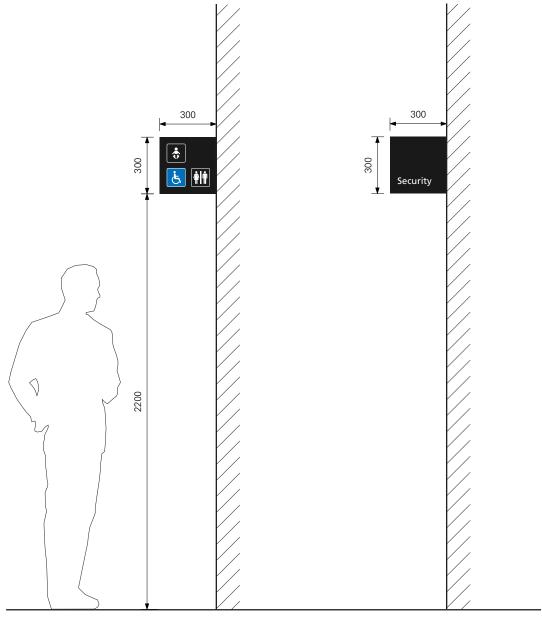
Scale 1:25

ID5 Projecting Amenity Identification Sign

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify amenities **Location:** Placed above doors

This sign should be used to identify all public amenities (toilets, lifts, security, etc....). It should include either pictograms or text.



Typical Location

Scale 1:20

Projecting Amenity ID5 Identification Sign

sheet 2/3

Facility name cap X height = 35mm

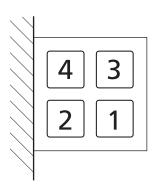
Pictograms as per Graphic Standards -

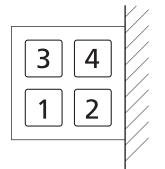
Facility name = Avery 'White' 900

Panel background = Dulux 'Domino'

Pictogram size = 100mm

For best visibility and consistency, a single pictogram should be positioned at the bottom of the sign away from the wall; pictograms in a two-pictogram layout should be placed at the bottom of the sign; a third pictogram should be placed away from the wall at the top of the sign. Priority of pictograms should be based on the order of the pictograms in Section C – Graphic Standards.





Construction Details Refer to Section E

PG1 A8 or equivalent

QM or equivalent

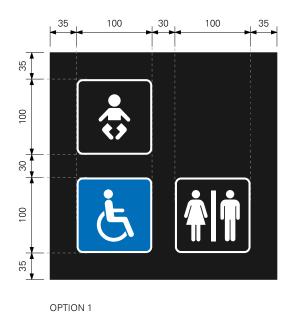
Graphic Details

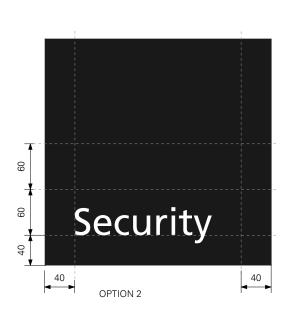
Colours

Section C

Pictogram Layout Order

Scale 1:10



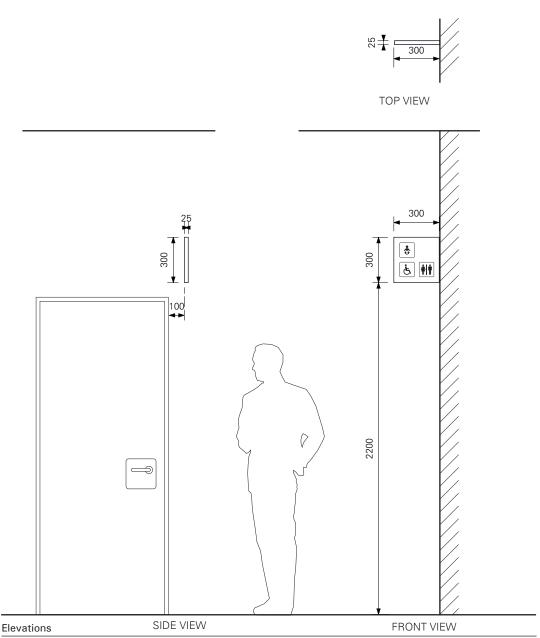


Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID5 Projecting Amenity Identification Sign

sheet 3/3

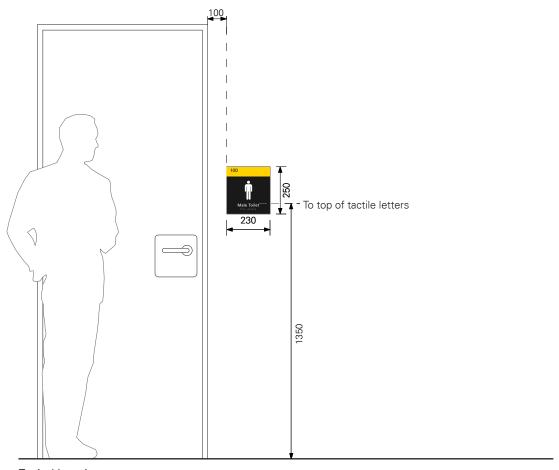


Braille and Tactile Amenity ID6 Identification Sign

sheet 1/4

Purpose: To identify amenities Location: Placed next to doors

This sign must meet the BCA requirements. It includes Braille and tactile (raised) text.

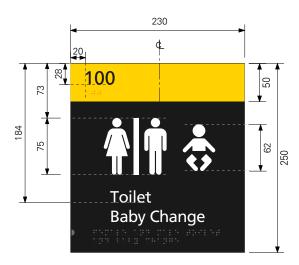


Typical Location

Scale 1:20

Braille and Tactile Amenity ID6 Identification Sign

sheet 2/4



TOILET & BABY CHANGE Braille translation = female and male toilet and baby change

Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 17 5mm

Amenity name cap X height = 15mm

Colours

Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent Pictograms as per Graphic Standards

Section C

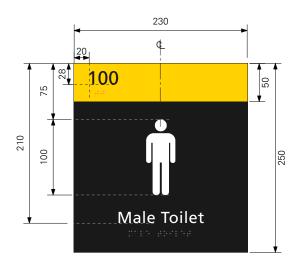
Construction Details

Panel, 5mm aluminium, adhered to wall using full coverage 3M VHB double sided tape or equivalent.

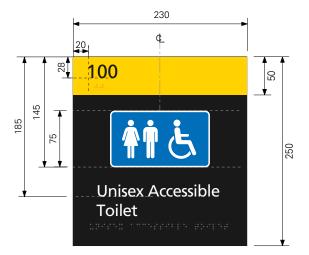
When adhered to glass, use full coverage transparent 3M VHB tape or equivalent.

Raised (tactile) text to comply with the BCA.

Braille text, also to comply with the BCA. Braille layouts to be checked, prior to construction, by Vision Australia or a similar body.



MALE TOILET Braille translation = male toilet



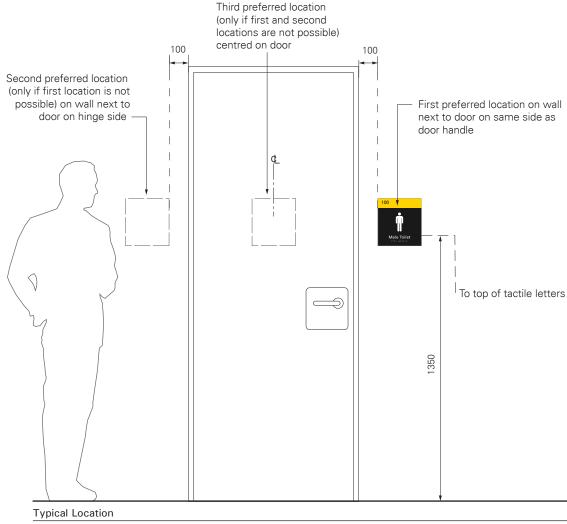
UNISEX ACCESSIBLE TOILET Braille translation = unisex accessible toilet

Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

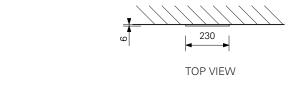
ID6 Braille and Tactile Amenity Identification Sign

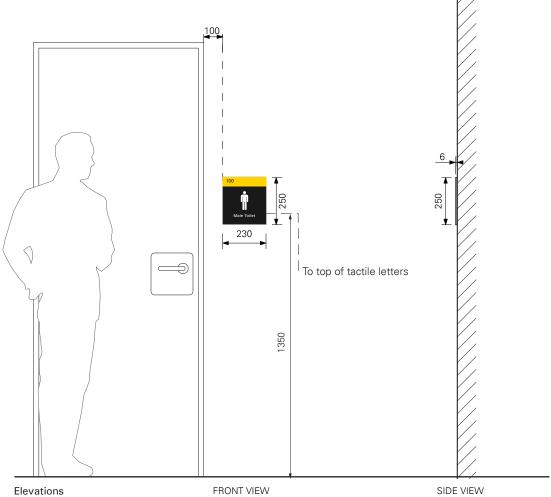
sheet 3/4



ID6 Braille and Tactile Amenity Identification Sign

sheet 4/4





ID7 Room Number Identification Sign

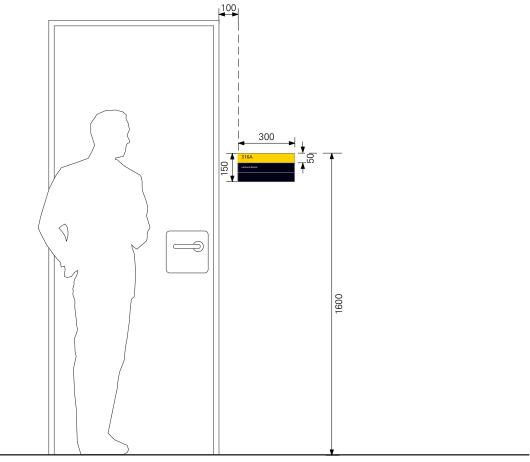
sheet 1/5

Purpose: To identify room number and its purpose or its occupant

Location: Placed next to doors

This sign type includes a number of options to meet the requirements of various room types including staff offices and School or Faculty offices.

To ensure compliance with the Building Code of Australia, it is important to place this sign on the wall next to the door handle side and not on the door itself. If space does not permit, the sign may be placed on the hinge side of the door. The sign may be mounted to the door only if unavoidable. Refer to diagram on page 66.



Typical Location

Scale 1:20

ID7 Room Number Identification Sign

sheet 2/5

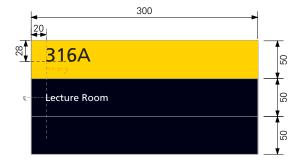
Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 17.5mm Room name cap X height = 9mm

Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent Room number = Black tactile text Room name = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent

Construction Details

Refer to Section E



Typical room sign Indicates room number and room name.



Sign with name and title. Only applicable when room is occupied by up to two staff members.



Organisation office sign with hours of operation and contact number Single interchangeable panel

Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID7 Room Number Identification Sign

sheet 3/5

Shown below is an option for a non-specific room which needs to be identified by visitors. Rooms which do not need to be identified by visitors should use sign type ID11.

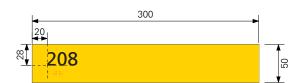
Graphic Details

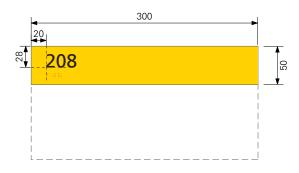
Room number cap X height = 17.5mm

Colours

Room number = to match PMS 643 Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent

Construction Details Refer to Section E



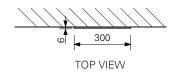


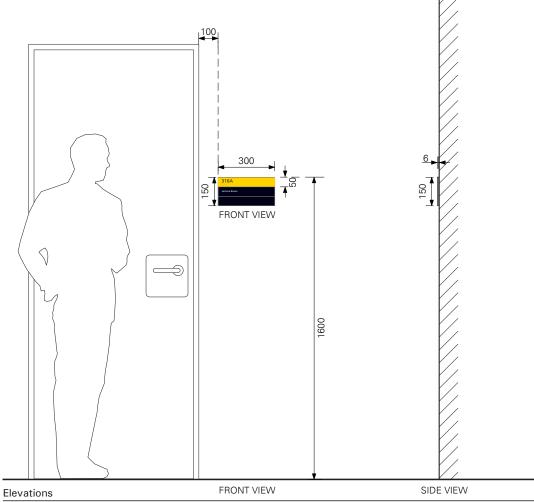
Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID7 Room Number Identification Sign

sheet 4/5

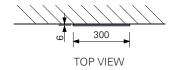


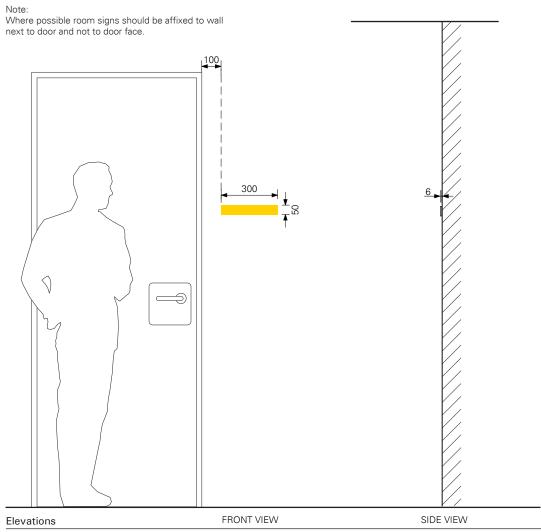


Scale 1:20

ID7 Room Number Identification Sign

sheet 5/5





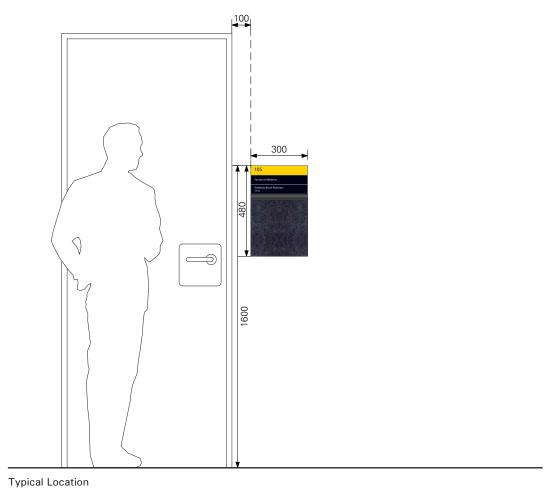
ID8 Room Number Identification Sign with Pinboard

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify room number and purpose

Location: Placed next to doors

This sign type includes a pinboard and paper hanger for temporary information.



Scale 1:20

ID8 Room Number Identification Sign with Pinboard

sheet 2/3

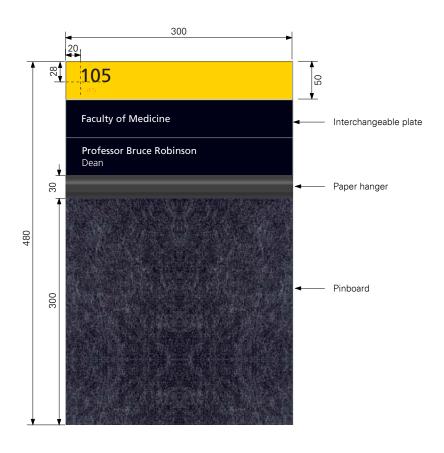
Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 17.5mm Room name cap X height = 9mm

Colours

Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent Pinboard = Forbo Linoleum Bulletin Board 2202 or equivalent Room name = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent

Construction Details Refer to Section E

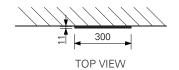


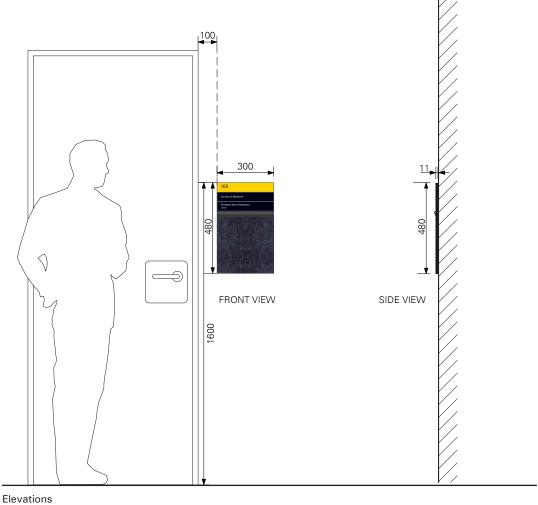
Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID8 Room Number Identification Sign with Pinboard

sheet 3/3





Scale 1:20

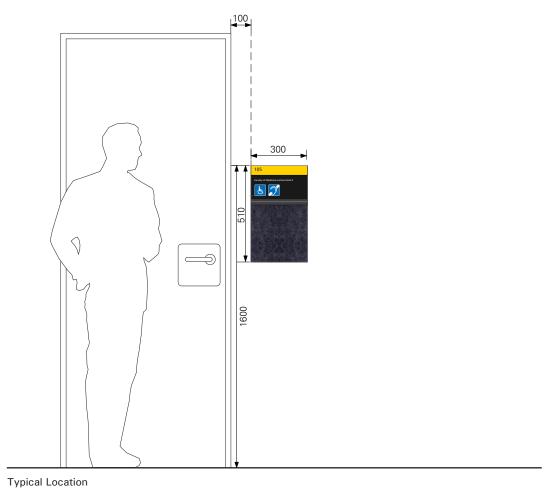
ID9 Room Number Identification Sign with Pictograms and Pinboard

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify theatre room number and purpose

Location: Placed next to doors

This sign should be used outside lecture theatres when information is required for people with disabilities. Restriction pictograms, such as "no food allowed" should not appear on this sign or in its proximity. Restriction signs should be placed inside the theatre: refer to sign type IF2 Regulatory Sign.



Scale 1:20

ID9 Room Number Identification Sign with Pictograms and Pinboard

sheet 2/3

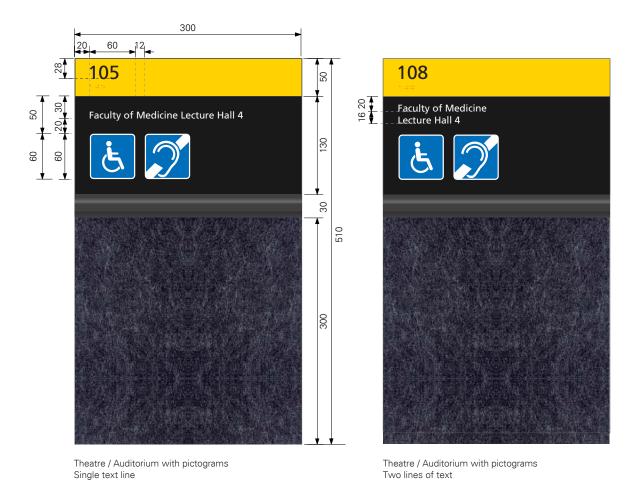
Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 17.5mm Message cap X height = 9mm Pictograms height = 60mm

Colours

Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16
H9 or equivalent
Panel background = Dulux 'Domino'
PG1 A8 or equivalent
Pinboard = Forbo Linoleum Bulletin
Board 2202 or equivalent
Room name = Avery 'White' 900 QM
or equivalent
Pictograms as per Graphic Standards
- Section C

Construction Details Refer to Section E

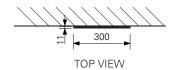


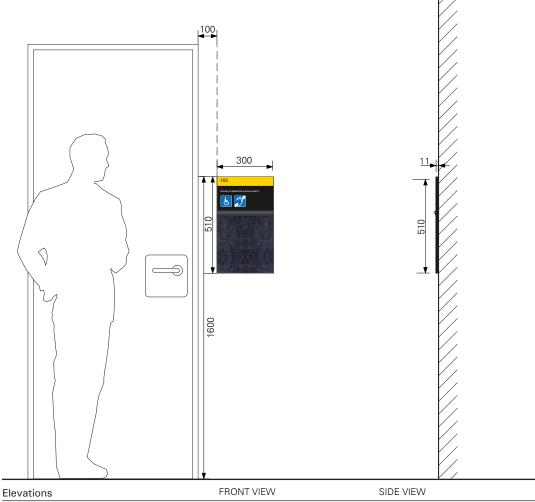
Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID9 Room Number Identification Sign with Pictograms and Pinboard

sheet 3/3





Scale 1:20

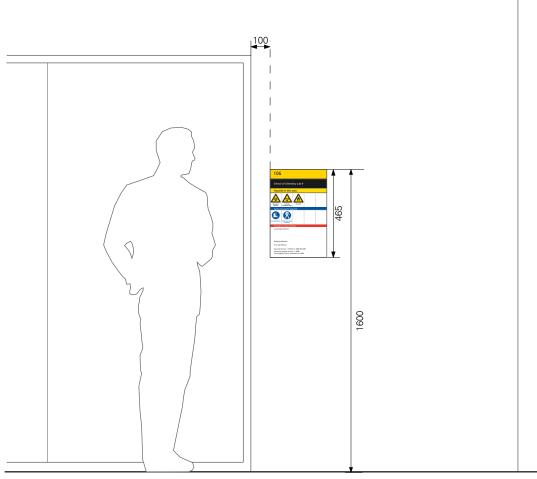
ID10 Lab Room Number with Hazard Information

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To identify lab room number and provide hazard information

Location: Placed next to doors

This sign type was designed specifically for labs and workshops. It includes changeable hazard and safety pictogram panels.



Typical Location

ID10 Lab Room Number with Hazard Information

sheet 2/3

Information below the room name panel is digitally printed vinyl decals applied to sign panel.

Pictograms must follow AS 1319.

Use a permanent marker to add names to Emergency Contact Details panel.

Measurements indicating individual panels 300 106 20 School of Chemistry Lab 4 Ç 20 Authorised entry only Hazards in this area: q 49 q 5 Area Supervisior(s): 89 091 Building Warden: First Aid Officer: Security_Service: 1-33333 or 1800 063 487 University Health Service: 1-3484 Fire Brigade, Police, Ambulance: 0-000

Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 17.5mm

Room name cap X height = 9mm

"Hazards in this area:" text cap X height = 9mm Hazard text cap X height = 5mm Hazard pictograms height = 44mm

"Safety precausions required:" text cap X height = 7mm

Safety precausion text cap X height = 5mm

Safety pictograms height = 44mm

"Emergency contact details:" text cap X height = 7mm Emergency contact text cap X height = 6mm

Colours

Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent

Room name = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent

Black plate = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

"Hazards in this area" text = to match PMS 643

Hazard yellow band = to match PMS 109

Hazard black band = Black

Hazard pictogram yellow = to match PMS 109, Black

Hazard text = Black

Safety blue band = to match PMS 287

Safety blue band text = White Safety pictogram = to match PMS

Safety text = to match PMS 287

"Emergency contact details" text = White
"Emergency contact details" band =

to match PMS 186

Emergency details text = Black Names = Permanent Black Marker

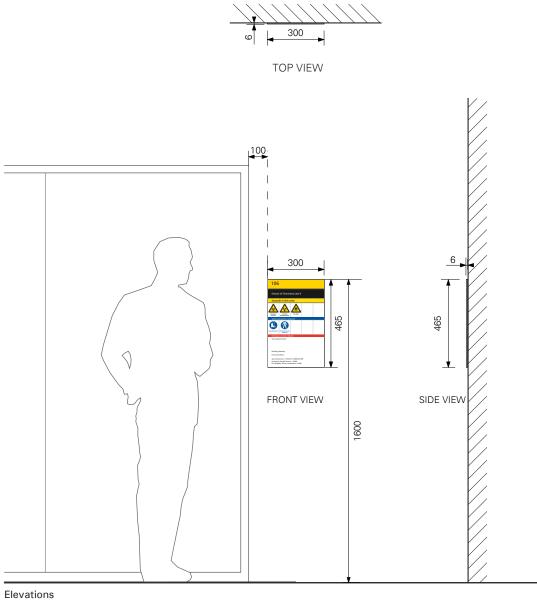
Construction Details Refer to Section E

Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

ID10 Lab Room Number with Hazard Information

sheet 3/3



Scale 1:20

Page

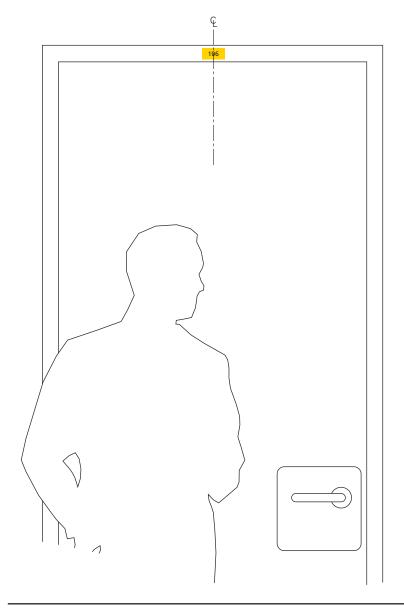
ID11 Small Room Number Identification Sign

sheet 1/2

Purpose: To identify number of non-specific rooms

Location: Placed above the doors

Only use this sign when no other room Identification sign is suitable.



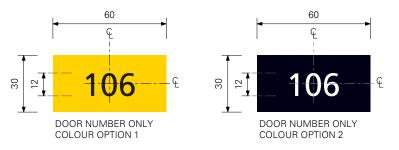
Typical location

ID11 Small Room Number Identification Sign

sheet 2/2

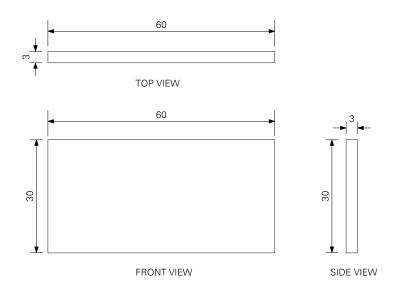


SERVICE ROOM LAYOUT



Graphic Details

Scale 1:2



Elevations

Scale 1:1

Graphic Details

Room number cap X height = 12mm

Colours

Option 1:

Background = to match PMS 116 Text = black

Option 2:

Background = to match mounting surface colour

Text = to contrast background.

Construction Details

Traffolite (engraving laminate) or equivalent panel cut to size with engraved room number. Fix to door jamb as shown with 0.8mm (or less) 3M VHB double sided tape or equivalent. If it is not possible to place on door jamb, position the panel above the door jamb, on the wall.

INFORMATION SIGNS

IF1 Building Directory	85
IF2 Building Regulation Sign	86
IF3 Statutory Door Sign	89
IF4 Information Notice Board	93

IF1 Building Directory

sheet 1/3

Purpose: Provide a list of major building tenants and destinations

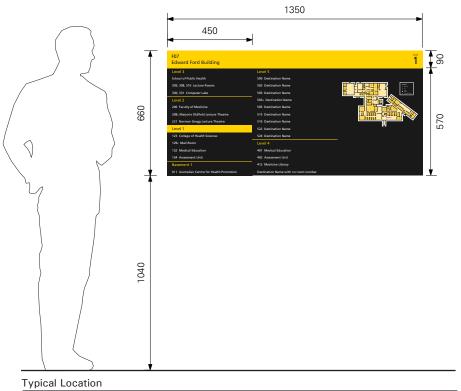
This sign should be placed at major building entry points and at arrival points on each building level, such as facing the lift entry.

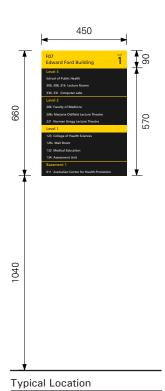
Depending on the building size and complexity, this sign can come in three widths; 450mm, 900mm and 1350mm.

The Directory includes changeable information – each destination should appear on an independent panel.

Refer to page 11 for comprehensive Directory sign principles.

Refer to page 29 for map details.



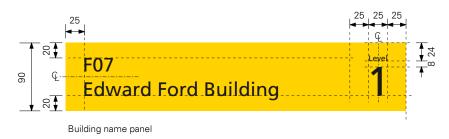


Scale 1:20

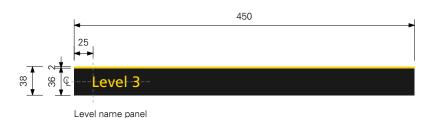
Scale 1:20

IF1 Building Directory

sheet 2/3









Destination name panel

Graphic Details

Scale 1:5

Graphic Details

BUILDING NAME PANEL
Building name cap X height = 18mm
"Level" cap X height = 8mm
Level number cap X height = 38mm
Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16
H9 or equivalent
Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or
equivalent

CURRENT LEVEL NAME PANEL Cap X height = 14mm Text = Avery 'Black' 901 QM or equivalent Yellow band = Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent

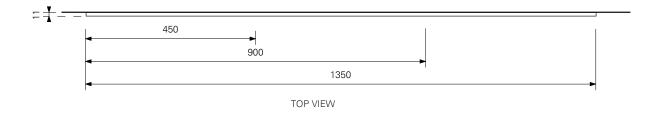
LEVEL NAME PANEL Cap X height = 14mm Text / Horizontal rule = Avery 'Bright Yellow' 928 QM or equivalent

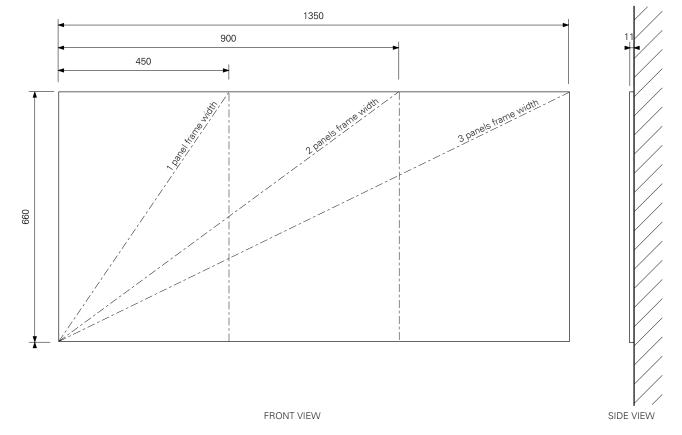
DESTINATION NAME PANEL Cap X height = 12mm Text = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

Construction Details Refer to Section E

IF1 Building Directory

sheet 3/3





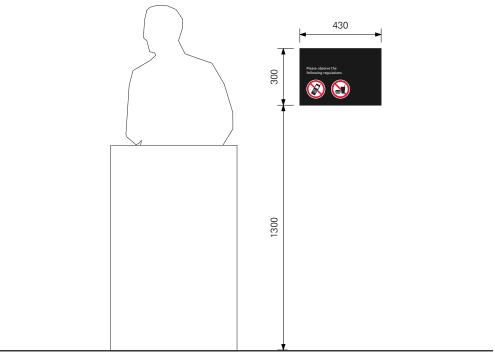
Elevations

IF2 Building Regulation Sign

sheet 1/3

Purpose: To provide regulatory information

While this sign type is provided in this manual, it should be used with discretion and only where genuine need exists. For example, where it is logical that visitors will not smoke there should not be a non-smoking pictogram.



Typical Location

Scale 1:20

Page

IF2 Building Regulation Sign

sheet 2/3

Graphic Details

Text cap X height = 13mm Pictogram diameter = 100mm

Colours

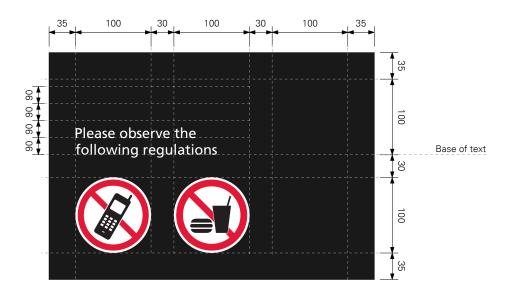
Pictograms as per Graphic Standards – Section C Text = Avery 'White' 900 QM or equivalent

Panel background = Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent

Construction Details

Panel, 5mm aluminium, adhered to wall using full coverage 3M VHB double sided tape or equivalent.

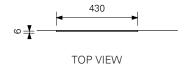
When adhered to glass, use full coverage transparent 3M VHB tape or equivalent.

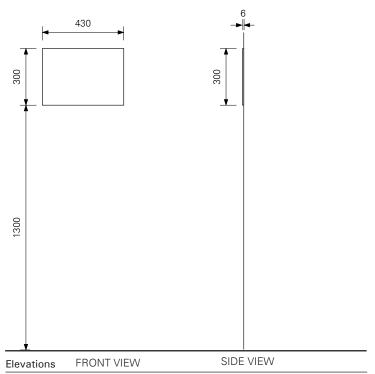


Graphic Details

Building Regulation Sign IF2

sheet 3/3

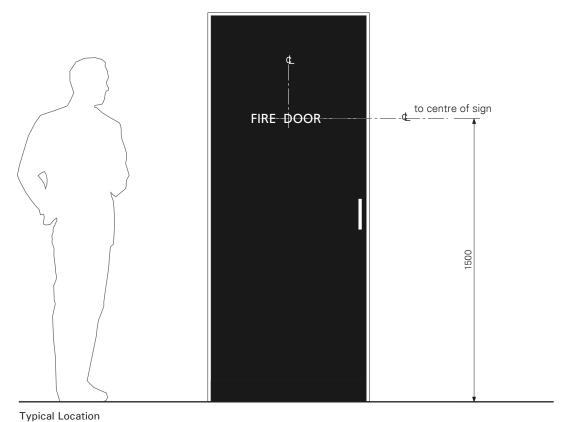




sheet 1/4

Purpose: To provide statutory information **Location:** On doors, as specified by the BCA

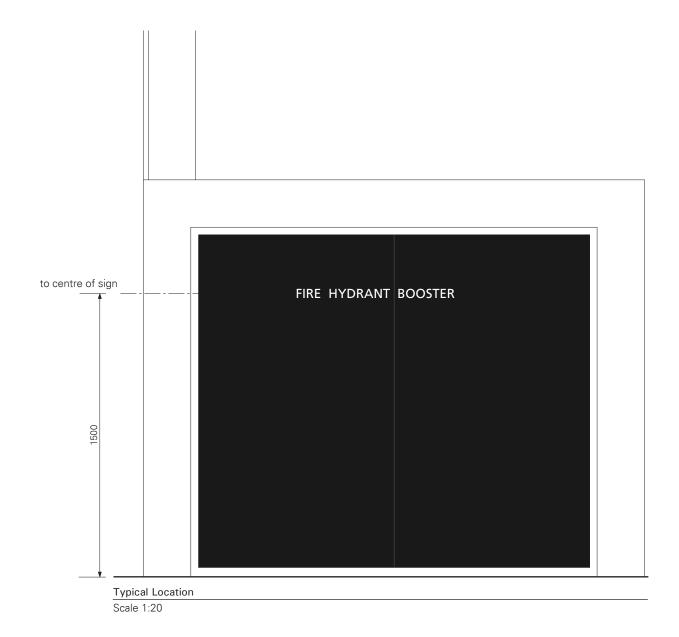
The BCA section D2.23 Signs on Doors should be consulted regarding exact wording and choosing the appropriate layout for the correct building class and door type.



1 y picar 2000

Scale 1:20

sheet 2/4



Page

sheet 3/4

Graphic Details Text cap X height = 50mm

Construction Details and Colours Refer to section E



BOOSTER CUPBOARD

FIRE HOSE REEL FIRE HYDRANT FIRE EXTINGUISHER

3 LINES

FIRE HYDRANT

2 LINES

FIRE HOSE REEL

1 LINE

Typical Graphic Layouts - Fire Hose Reel Doors/Booster Cupboards - 50mm TEXT

sheet 4/4

Graphic Details
Text cap X height = 30mm
To meet BCA requirements

Construction Details and Colours Refer to section E



FIRE SAFETY DOOR-DO NOT OBSTRUCT

1 LINE

Typical Graphic Layouts - Fire Safety Doors - 30mm & 25mm TEXT - INDICATIVE MESSAGES ONLY

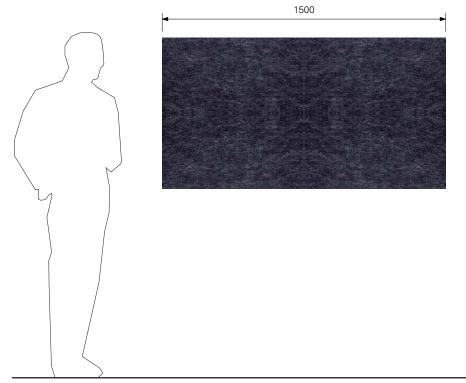
IF4 Information Notice Board

sheet 1/2

Purpose: To provide short term information

Location: Typically outside lecture and teaching hubs, or as necessary

This information notice board should be used throughout the university. Exact size and number of notice boards should be determined by the building architect.



Typical Location

Scale 1:20

IF4 Information Notice Board

sheet 2/2

Height dimensions and distance from the floor should follow the drawing below.

Width dimension provided are indicative and should be determined by the building architect specifically for each location.

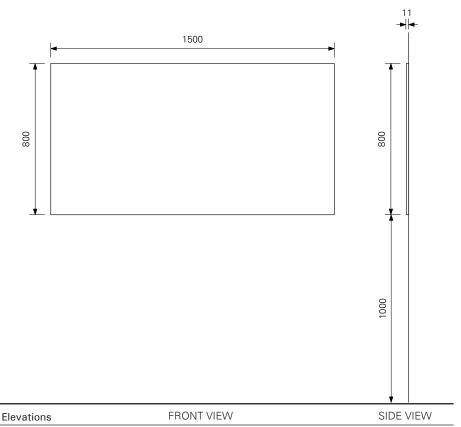
oloure

Panel background = Forbo Linoleum "bulletin board" 2202 or equivalent

Construction Details

"Infopanel" system or equivalent. Refer to Section E, Wall Mounted Signs sheet 2/2





Scale 1:20

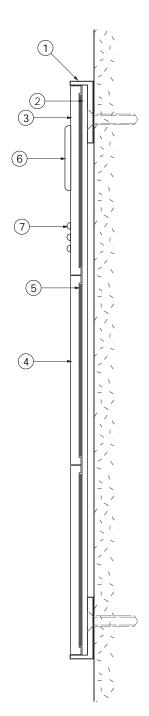
SECTION E

CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

- // Wall Mounted Signs
- // Projecting Signs
- // Suspended Signs
- // Laser Cut Text
- // Statutory Signs

WALL MOUNTED SIGNS

sheet 1/2



SIDE VIEW

Typical Wall Mounted Sign Section

Scale 1:1

Construction Details

Sign Link magnetic slat system "Avant Garde" or equivalent.

- 1. 6mm thick frame to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent.
- 2. Colourbond sign or equivalent white backing panel double sided tape fixed to frame.
- 3. Top slat panel to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent. Refer Sign Types Section D for the panel dimensions of each sign type.
- 4. Text slat panel to be 2 pac paint Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent with cut out vinyl lettering, arrows and pictograms. Refer Sign Types Section D for the panel dimensions of each sign type.
- 5. Slats held to backing panel with 0.8 mm thick self adhesive magnetic tape.
- 6. 17.5mm X cap height, raised (tactile) black text. To comply with the BCA.
- 7. Braille text, to comply with the BCA. Braille layouts to be checked, prior to construction, by Vision Australia or a similar body.

Exceptions

Wall mounted signs with pinboard will use the Sign Link 11mm thick frame "Infopanel" or equivalent

Wall Fasteners

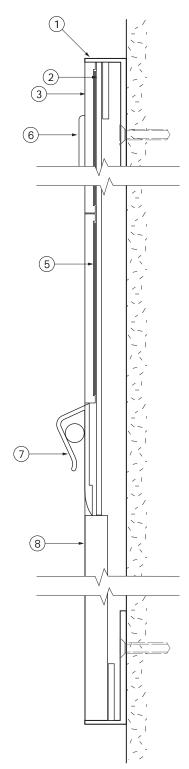
All fasteners must be corrosion resistant. The size of the fasteners are to be appropriate for the weight of the sign.

- Masonry; Ramset Dynabolt Flathead Anchor or equal.
- Timber; Phillips head timber screw.
- Hollow Wall; Ramset Hollow Wall Anchor or equal.

When adhered to glass, use 3M VHB tape or equivalent with vinyl on other side of glass to fully cover sign back. Vinyl colour to match sign frame or as specified by architect to match interiors.

WALL MOUNTED SIGNS

sheet 2/2



SIDE VIEW

ID8 and ID9 Section

Scale 1:1

Construction Details

Sign Link magnetic slat system. "Infopanel" or equivalent.

- 1. 11mm thick frame to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent.
- 2. Colourbond Sign or equivalent white backing panel double sided tape fixed to edge frame.
- 3. Top slat panel to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent. Refer Sign Types - Section D for the panel dimensions of each sign type.
- 4. Text slat panel to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent with cut out vinyl lettering, arrows and pictograms. Refer Sign Types -Section D for the panel dimensions of each sign type.
- 5. Slats held to backing panel with 0.8 mm thick self adhesive magnetic
- 6. 17.5mm X cap height, raised (tactile) black text. To comply with the BCA.

Braille text, also to comply with the BCA. Braille layouts to be checked, prior to construction, by Vision Australia or a similar body.

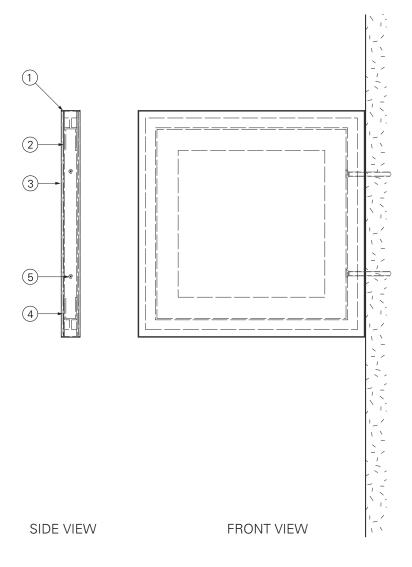
- 7. Paper hanger. Black anodised as standard from Sign Link.
- 8. Pin Board. Forbo Linoleum "bulletin board" 2202 or equivalent.

Wall Fasteners

All fasteners must be corrosion resistant. The size of the fasteners are to be appropriate for the weight of the sign.

- Masonry; Ramset Dynabolt Flathead Anchor or equal.
- Timber; Phillips head timber screw.
- Hollow Wall; Ramset Hollow Wall Anchor or equal.

When adhered to glass, use 3M VHB tape or equivalent with vinyl on other side of glass to fully cover sign back. Vinyl colour to match sign frame or as specified by architect to match interiors.



Construction Details

Sign Link magnetic slat system. "Double-sided Grandeur" or equivalent.

- 1. 25mm thick frame to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent.
- 2. Colourbond Sign or equivalent white backing panel double sided tape fixed to edge frame.
- 3. Slat panel to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent with cut out vinyl lettering, arrows and pictograms.
- 4. Slat held to backing panel with 0.8 mm thick self adhesive magnetic tape.
- 5. Fixing to wall, use Phillips Head screws. Refer to wall fastener notes below

Exceptions

Yellow panels 2 pac painted Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent.

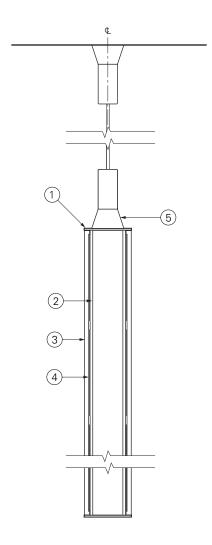
Wall Fasteners

All fasteners must be corrosion resistant. The size of the fasteners are to be appropriate for the weight of the sign.

- Masonry; Ramset Dynabolt Flathead Anchor or equal.
- Timber; Phillips head timber screw.
- Hollow Wall; Ramset Hollow Wall Anchor or equal.

SUSPENDED SIGNS

sheet 1/1



Construction Details

Sign Link magnetic slat system. "Double-sided Grandeur" or equivalent.

- 1. 25mm thick frame to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent.
- 2. Colourbond Sign or equivalent white backing panel double sided tape fixed to edge frame.
- 3. Slat panel to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent with cut out vinyl lettering, arrows and pictograms.
- 4. Slat held to backing panel with 0.8 mm thick self adhesive magnetic tape.
- 5. Fixings to ceiling use "Flexi Display CAD adjustable cable support" or similar with 1.5mm stainless steel support cable.

Exceptions

Yellow panels 2 pac painted Dulux 'Sulphur' P16 H9 or equivalent.

Ceiling Fasteners

All fasteners must be corrosion resistant. The size of the fasteners are to be appropriate for the weight of the sign.

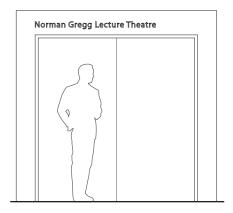
- Masonry; Ramset Dynabolt Flathead Anchor or equal.
- Timber; Phillips head timber screw.

SIDE VIEW

Typical Suspended Sign Section

LASER CUT TEXT

sheet 1/1



Typical Location

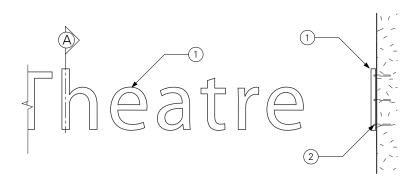
Scale 1:50

Construction Details

1. Cut-out text. 6mm laser cut (or routered) metal letters pin fixed to the wall. Default colour and metal option is; anodised aluminium, colour to match Sapphire Aluminium Industries "Matt Spectral Graphite AA25 (MS6075) or aluminium, 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent. Where the background is also dark, satin natural anodised is allowed. In special circumstances (eg. heritage building) brass letters are allowed.

NOTE: All laser cutting and machining marks on the edge of the letters must be sanded smooth, by hand if necessary.

2. Pins to fix text to wall. 6mm rods welded to the backs of the letters. Use non corrosive adhesives.



FRONT VIEW

SIDE VIEW Section A

Lecture Theatre Sign - ID3

STATUTORY SIGNS

sheet 1/1



Typical Location

Scale 1:50

Construction Details

Option 1

Cut-vinyl lettering, black or white, to contrast effectively, depending on door colour.

Option 2

1. Cut-out text. 3mm laser cut (or routered). Default colour and metal option is aluminium, to be 2 pac painted Dulux 'Domino' PG1 A8 or equivalent. Where the background is also dark, satin natural anodised is allowed. In special circumstances (eg. heritage building) brass letters are allowed.

NOTE: All laser cutting and machining marks on the edge of the letters must be sanded smooth, by hand if necessary.

2. CNC cut lettering to be adhered to door using 3M VHB double sided tape or equivalent.



Statutory Signs Cut Lettering

SECTION F

APPLICATION

// Preparing A Sign Program

PREPARING A SIGN PROGRAM

sheet 1/4

A Sign Program is required when planning wayfinding for new and existing buildings. It is created by following the meticulous process of wayfinding planning and design, after which it is packaged along with documentation drawings provided in this manual and handed over to a sign maker.

A wayfinding program is created by following this process:

1. Research - Understand the building

The first stage is based around getting to know the site and the various destinations within it. Based on consultation with the architects of a new building project or the stake holders of an existing building an understanding should be attained in respect to the wayfinding needs of all user groups. During this stage, things that should be taken into account include; viewing site lines and distance, interior features, architecture, fixing and height requirements, BCA guidelines, coordination with other signs and consistency throughout the building.

2. Planning - Visual communication in the built environment

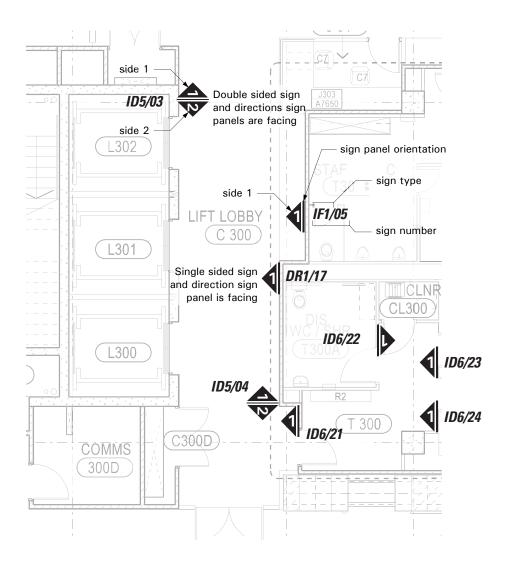
In order to create an effective and coherent communication system within a building, all locations where information is required, should be identified based on the understanding of visitor requirements and should reference the Wayfinding Signage Principles outlined in Section A. Next, the type of information required at each location should be determined and sign type/s assigned to each location with the help of the Sign Selection Guide (Section B).

The following pages describe the Sign Location Plan and Sign Schedule.

2A. Sign Location Plan

A Sign Location Plan should be prepared, showing the location and orientation of all signs. The plan should be based on an accurate architectural plan of the site. Sign locations should clearly show the number of sign faces and illustrate the direction in which the sign is facing. The sign location is numbered by the sign type followed by a unique number starting at 01. Refer to the typical example Sign Location Plan below.

In the process of preparing the Sign Location Plan and Sign Schedule you should also refer to the sign types in Section D to determine the purpose and location of each sign type.



PREPARING A SIGN PROGRAM

sheet 3/4

2B. Sign Schedule

The next stage is to prepare a Sign Schedule listing all the signs shown on the Sign Location Plan. The schedule may be generated as a database document and should code the signs and provide the following minimum information:

- Sign type code;
- Sign number;
- Location reference;
- Side 1 message;
- Side 2 message (if required);
- Specific notes about the sign.

The message must follow the standard vocabulary established in this manual and include pictograms wherever possible. Refer to the Wayfinding Signage Principles in Section A and the Graphic Standards in Section D for each sign type in the manual to determine the correct message.

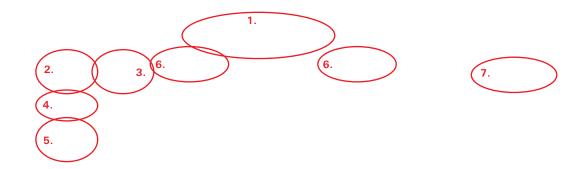
Refer overleaf for a typical example of a Sign Schedule. Note that this schedule relates to the Sign Location Plan shown on page 103.

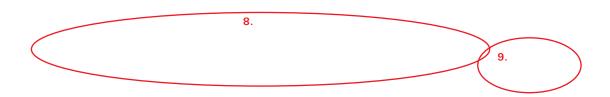
- 1. Title the Sign Schedule with the name of the area concerned (e.g. Madsen Building).
- 2. Number sign: Sign type (e.g. DR1c) followed by the number of that sign in the site (e.g. 17 the 17th DR1c sign at Madsen Building), i.e. DR1c/17.
- 3. Choose the most appropriate sign type (reference Section B).
- 4. Indicate the location of the sign (e.g. Level 3).
- 5. Note if the sign is one or two sided.
- 6. Detail the message to be applied to the sign on side one (and side two if applicable). Refer to Section D for vocabulary, naming conventions and pictograms.
- 7. Add notes if necessary, for example concerning installation or location.
- 8. Update the pictogram legend to explain the codes referred to in the sign message field.
- 9. Ensure page number and date in the footer are correct.

Once the schedule of signs is completed, total up the signs based on each sign type. Create a list of the sign types required and extract the relevant pages from the sign manual. Ensure the construction details for each sign type are included.

PREPARING A SIGN PROGRAM

sheet 4/4



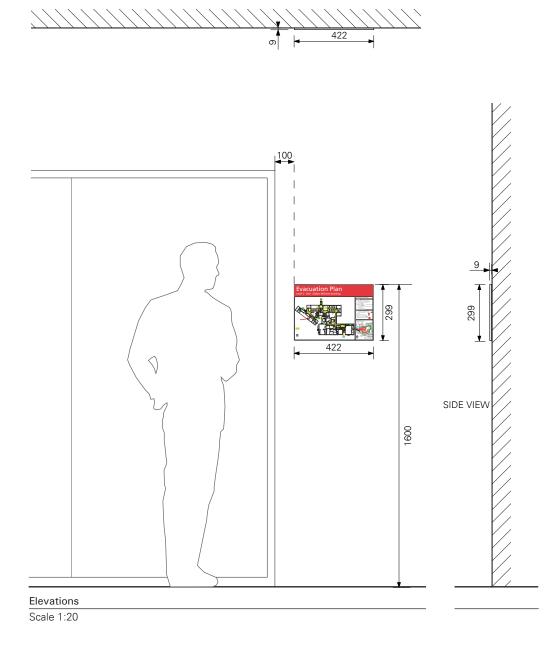


APPENDIX

// A: Evacuation Plan

Page 109

RG2 Evacuation Plan



An evacuation plan template is available from the Campus Infrastructures Services unit.

Colours

Exit path RGB = 203, 211, 0 Green exit signs RGB = 0, 140, 147 Red RGB = 219, 47, 54

Graphic Details

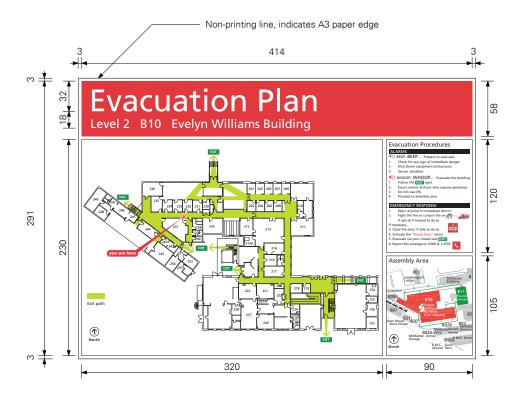
Typeface = Frutiger 55 Roman
"Evacuation Plan" cap X height =
23mm
Level/Building name cap X height =

9mm

Room numbers can X height -

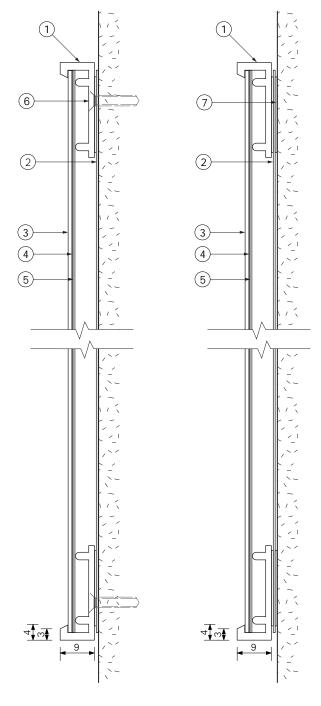
Room numbers cap X height = 2.4mm

"Evacuation Procedures" cap X height = 4.3mm
"Alarms" sub heading cap X height = 3.1mm, uppercase lettering Evacuation Procedures body copy cap X height = 2.4mm



Graphic Details

RG2 Evacuation Plan



Fastened to wall

Adhered to wall

SIDE VIEW

Typical Wall Mounted Poster Display Section

Scale 1:1

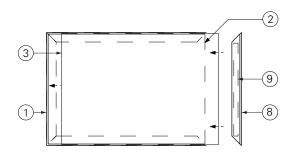
Construction Details

Sign Link Alpha Poster Display PD901 or equivalent, 422mm x 299mm to fit A3 paper.

- 1. Sign frame, 9mm thick, satin natural anodised aluminium with a 4mm outer trim on all edges.
- 2. Backing panel, Colourbond signor equivalent -white, double sided tape-fixed to frame.
- 3. Face panel, polycarbonate.
- 4. Evacuation plan, A3 digitally colour printed on paper, inserted in a slide-motion by removing the side trim of the frame.
- 5. Evacuation plan backing panel, Colourbond sign or equivalent -white.
- 6. Wall fasteners
 All fasteners must be corrosion
 resistant. The size of the fasteners
 are to be minimum M5 and

appropriate for the weight of the sign.

- Masonry; Ramset Dynabolt Flathead Anchor or equal.
- Timber; Phillips head timber screw.
- Hollow Wall; Ramset Hollow Wall Anchor or equal.
- 7. Double sided tape, 3M VHB or equal.
- 8. Removable frame side trim, magnetically attaches to backing panel.
- 9. Magnetic strip double sided tape-fixed to back of removable side trim



FRONT VIEW

Evacuation Plan Assembly



Version	Date	Status	Ву	Reason for change
1.0	26/11/2007	Draft For review	Dot Dash Pty Ltd	_
1.1	04/12/2007	For Approval	Dot Dash Pty Ltd	Reviewed
1.2	07/12/2007	For Approval	Dot Dash Pty Ltd	Reviewed
1.3	11/03/2008	For Approval	Dot Dash Pty Ltd	Addition of sign type IF1
1.4	11/04/2008	For Approval	Dot Dash Pty Ltd	Addition of Appendix A Review of sign type IF3
1.5	08/08/2008	Final	Dot Dash Pty Ltd	Review of sign types ID11 & IF3; review of sign finishes
1.6	09/05/2009	Amendment	CAD Services	Amended for tender issue.