

HORNSBY SHIRE PUBLIC DOMAIN SIGNAGE

PROJECT NAME: **SIGN TYPOLOGY**

PROJECT STAGE: **DESIGN PART 2**

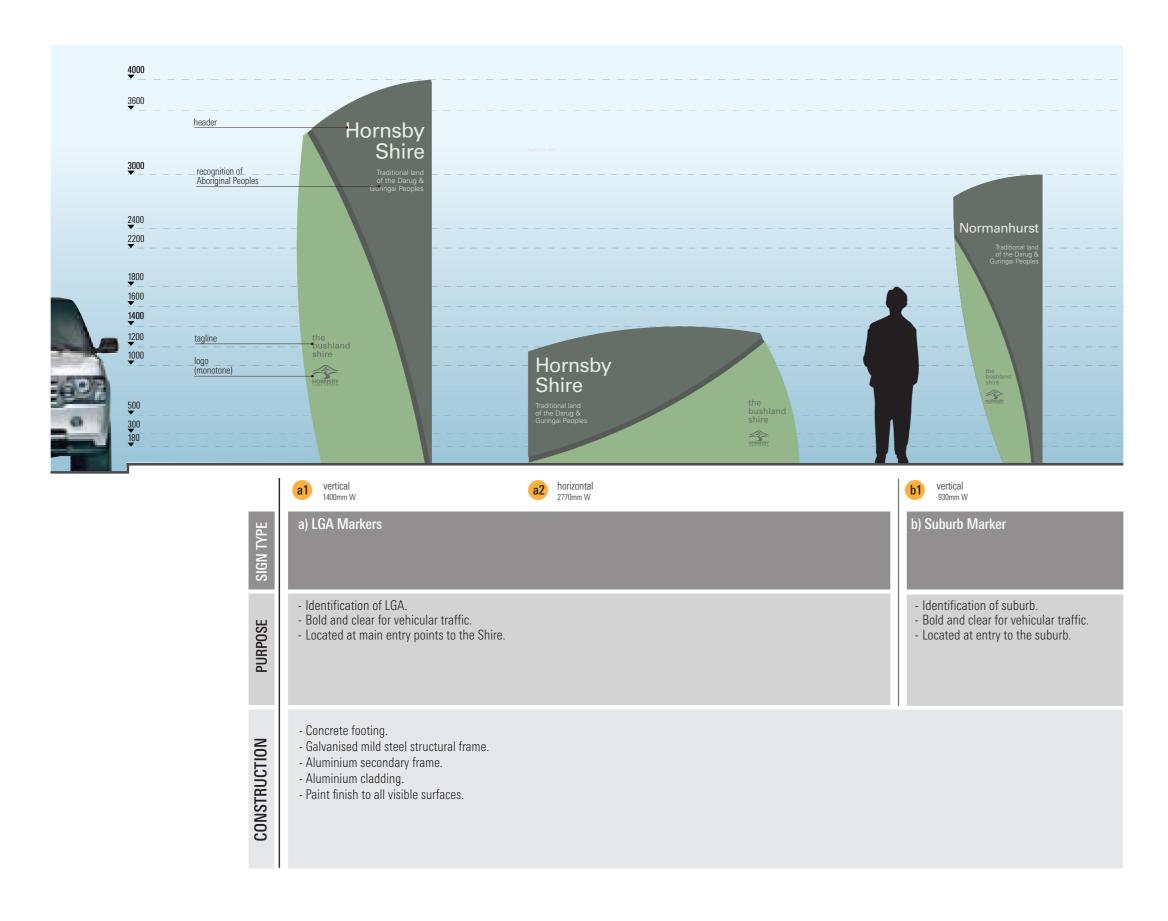
DISCIPLINE: WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE

ISSUE: H

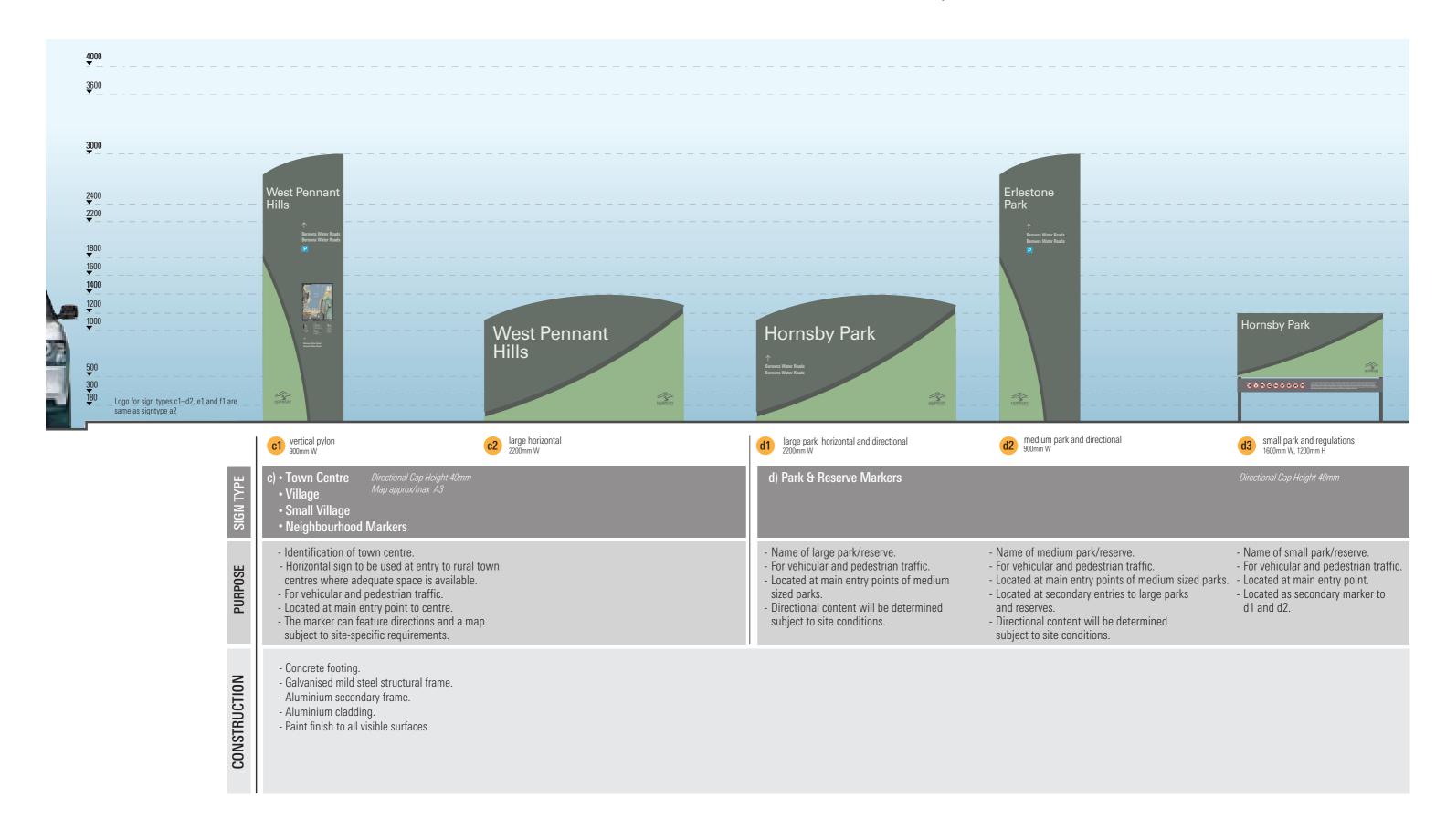
ISSUED FOR: **REVIEW**

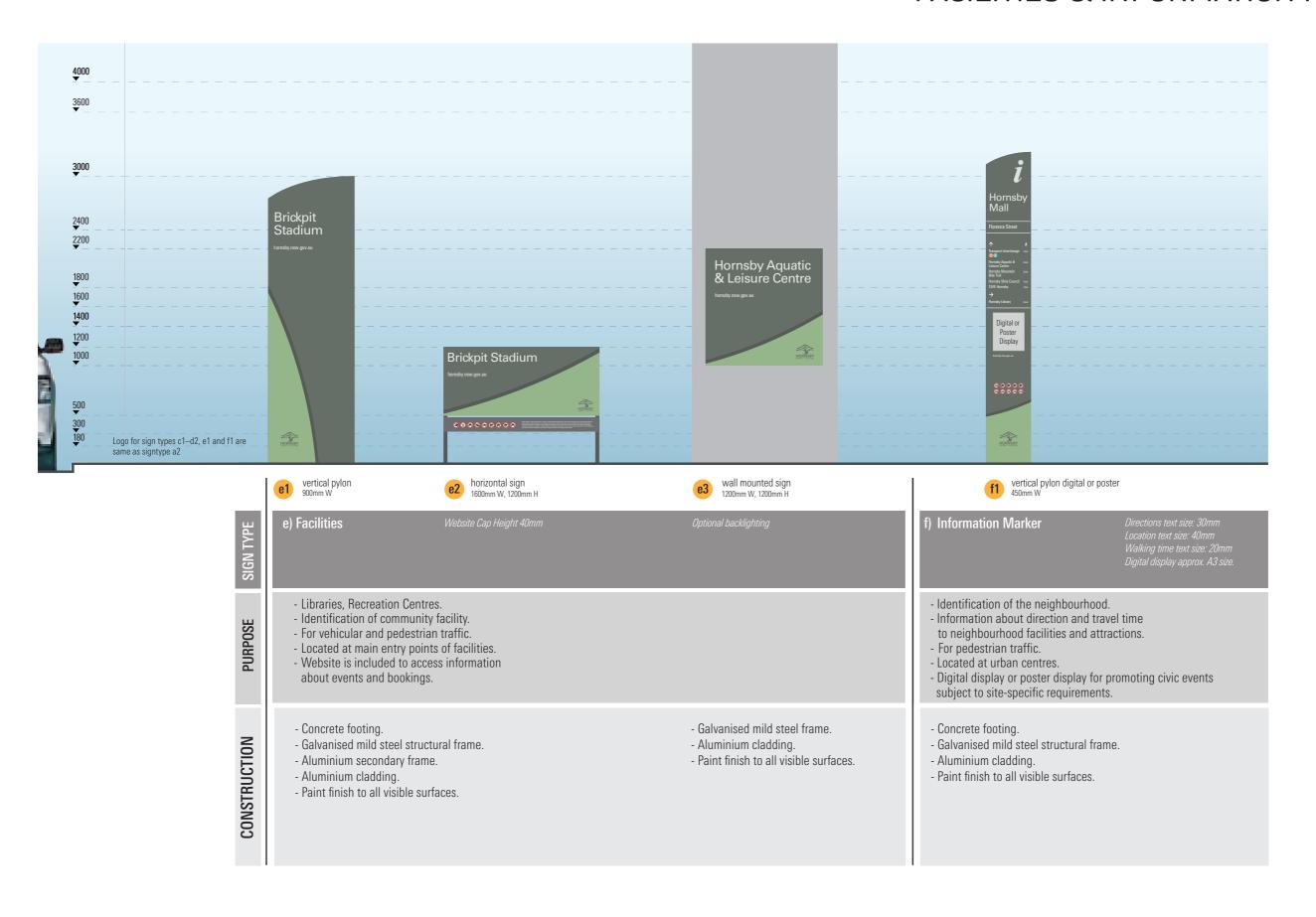
DATE: **01.07.2020**

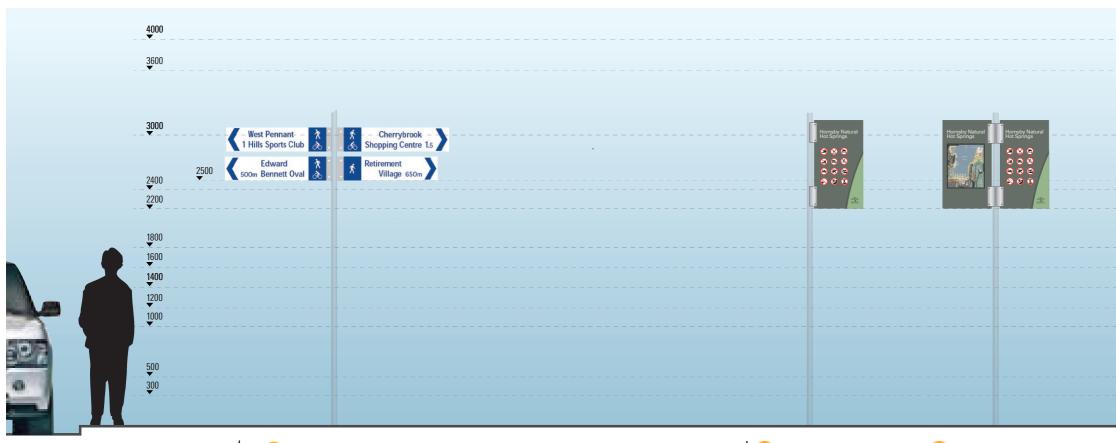
PROJECT NUMBER: \$3334

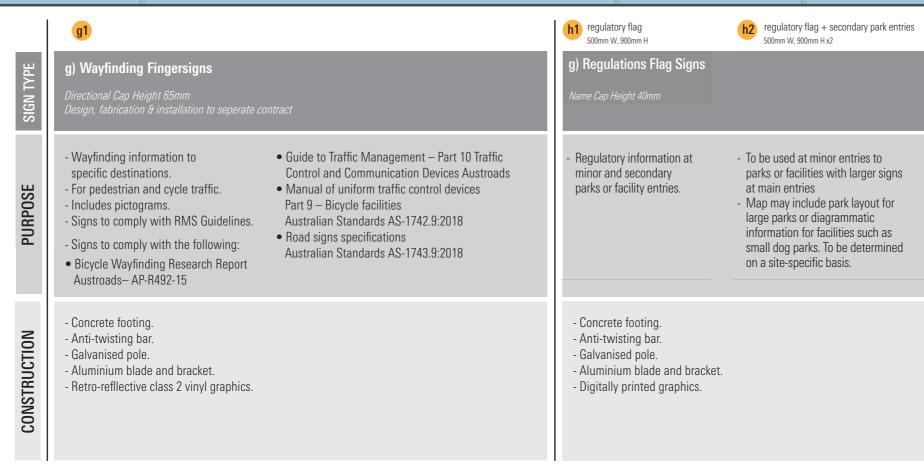




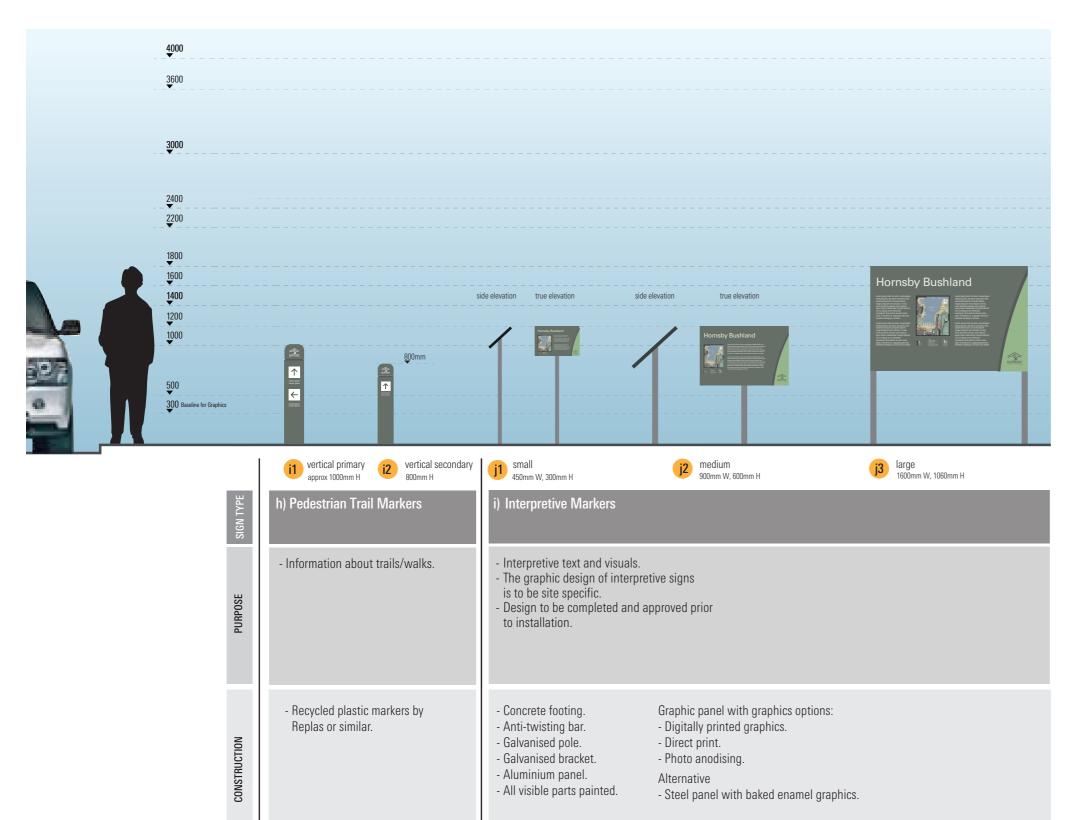








TRAIL MARKERS & INTERPRETIVE SIGNS



NOTE:
Dimensions for Interpretive markers are for the interpretive panels only, not for the entire structure.

Contrast:

- White text on 'dark green' background: approx. 84.7 LRV (light reflectancy value)
- 'Dark green' graphics on 'light green' background: approx. 70.45 LRV (light reflectancy value)
- These values are in the acceptable range where (for comparison):
 - Black on white is approx. 91
 - White on red is approx. 84
 - White on orange is approx. 60

Legibility:

Table according to Australian Standards: AS 1428.2—1992

TABLE 2 HEIGHT OF LETTERS FOR VARYING VIEWING DISTANCES

Required viewing distance m	Minimum height of letters*
2	6
4	12
6	20
8	25
12	40
15	50
25	80
35	100
40	130
50	150

^{*} For further information on the heights of letters for different situations, reference should be made to AS 1744.

NOTE: Helvetica Medium typeface is preferred.

Design Principles according to LGNSW - Wayfinding and Signage:

- Street signage should have large lettering, colour contrast, plain fonts and non-reflective surfaces.
 This project complies with these principles.
- Signage should be clear, concise and easy to interpret This project complies with these principles.
- Street (and business) signs should be easily read by both pedestrians and drivers.
 This project complies with these principles in that signs are designed for vehicular traffic or pedestrian traffic or both.
- Signage should be well placed so that it is visible from all directions.

This project complies with these principles in that signage is oriented towards primary oncoming traffic and location of signs provide optimal sightlines from various directions subject to final site-specific location and orientation.

- Signage should be continuously placed if leading from a distance, for example, leading to toilets, lifts, separate accessible entries, or landmarks.
 Subject to selection of proposed sign types and selection of sign locations, the project will comply with these principles.
- Transport stops should be well designed.
 The proposed signage system has been designed to complement standard transport signs in order to provide links from transport hubs and stops to the network of signs along the routes.

• Orientation features such as landmarks and architectural cues should be included on signs.

The suite of signs is designed to guide different modes of traffic and user groups to destinations, with directional signs, identification and interpretive signs. Interpretive signs have the capacity to illustrate and describe natural and man-made features.

- Information on location of facilities should be included on signs.
 Facilities such as publicly accessible toilets are refenced on wayfinding finger signs and the facilities will be clearly identified with larger identification signs or graphics and Braille/tactile signs at the entries.
- International symbols should be used.
 Complying symbols will be used that are Australian
 Standards for regulations, NSW standards for transport network/mode symbols and international standards for cyclist, pedestrian and Parking symbol.

Avoid:

- Heritage-style fonts and colours.
 This project complies with these principles.
- Placing wayfinding signs where there is a lot of visual 'noise' that is alongside many other signs and hoardings. Subject to selection of sign types and locations, council is aware of the principles of reducing visual clutter and removing redundant signs in the process of installing new signs.
- Only labelling doors, such as toilet doors, without including signage indicating where the door is located.
 For toilet blocks, the blocks will be identified and where required sub identifications will guide users to Male/
 Female, Parents room, Change room etc. The same will apply to larger blocks in parks that provide services for clubs, sports teams and individuals.

Asset Management

The asset life depends on method of graphic application, method of construction, materials and maintenance.

Maintenance is periodic maintenance such as cleaning and checking of signs where necessary or replacing or fixing due to structural or surface damage.

The warranty on vinyl is up to 10 years, subject to application and orientation of sign.

The construction of the signs exceeds this period and a lifespan of 10-20 years or longer can be expected.

The council may engage internal and/or external resources for the repair and maintenance of signs.

Signs may be inspected yearly or half yearly and the scope of work may include:

- Inspection of signage
- Wash down and clean of specified signs
- Report on Frame, sign panels, fixing and illumination
- Photo report with recommendations.