RMIT
UNIVERSITY

Signage Manual

RMIT University Signage Manual
Version 6, January 2011

RMIT University Signage Manual
Version 5, July 2009

RMIT University Signage Manual
Version 4, June 2009

RMIT University Signage Manual
Version 3, November 2008

RMIT University Signage Manual
Version 2, November 2004

RMIT University Signage Manual
Version 1, October 2003

Overview

This manual has been divided into four topics to provide streamlined access to relevant information regarding any stage of the RMIT signage journey.

Detail

Contents

Project Objective 1.1

The University has adopted a new visual identity system which visually links the university's academic/support entities and its commercial entities back to the masterbrand.

The purpose of the Signage Manual is to provide RMIT University with guidelines for developing a signage system that will enable the University to display consistent, informative external and internal signage to all buildings and campus grounds.

The signage has been designed to reflect user needs.
Information is provided on an 'as-needed' basis in a logical sequence from '**campus perimeter**' through to '**destination arrival**'.

The guiding principles of the RMIT visual identity must always be maintained to ensure the integrity of the university's image. The brand identity guidelines as set out in the '**RMIT University Corporate Identity Guidelines**' document must be read in conjunction with the '**RMIT University Signage Manual**'.

RMIT University, assisted by Anthem Design, has a Signage Strategy which follows the new University organisational structure.

Signage information becomes more detailed as users move deeper into the campus.

The new signage will create an aesthetically attractive and consistent corporate image for RMIT University.

The signage system has been designed to be entirely flexible.

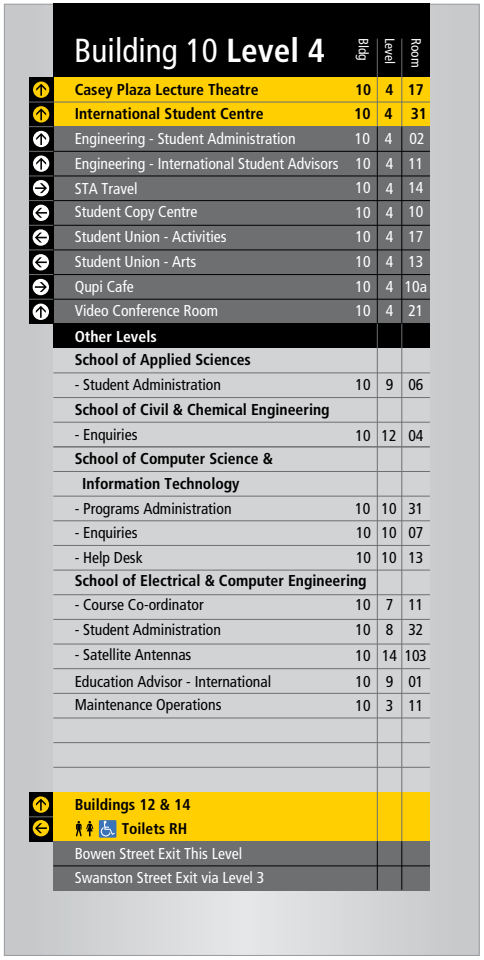
The signage will also be designed to substantially reduce the repair and replacement costs caused by graffiti and vandalism.

The needs of people with a disability have been considered in the design and legibility of the proposed signage and suitable positioning of signs will be an important requirement of the implementation.

The new University organisational structure is reflected in the corporate nomenclature used on the new signage. Departments, faculties or 'areas of interest' will now be referred to as Schools, eg. 'School of Medical Sciences', (see example opposite).

These Schools will appear in bold text on all signage, ensuring simpler and more efficient access to relevant directional information.

All signage requests and queries must be referred to RMIT Property Services.



Methodology of Signage 1.3

The Methodology of the proposed signage is to provide sufficient information at each stage of a student or visitor's 'way-finding' journey from the 'campus perimeter' through to 'destination arrival'.

City Campus:

Campus Entry:
Each major entrance to the main City Campus block, bounded by La Trobe, Swanston, Franklin and Russell Streets, will display a strong 'branding statement' and will be given an alphabetical identification for ease of locating the entry and to simplify 'the journey to one's destination'.

Heritage Building Entry:
The historic Shield Signs (as made by students in the 1930s) in Bowen Street will be retained to assist the student to identify these buildings from a long distance.

All Campuses:

Campus Entries:
At the main entrances, the Directory Information and Campus Map will give the student/visitor the general direction of the building that they wish to find.

Directional Signs:
Once in the Campus open space, signs will indicate the direction of buildings as yet out of sight.

At each entrance point to a building there will be an external sign, identifying the Building Number, Building Name (where designated) and the major 'disciplines and activity areas' within that building.

Building Directories:
On entering the building there will be a Building Directory giving the location (Building, Level and Room number) of the 'discipline or activity area' that the students/staff/visitors wish to find.

Level Directories:
On building levels other than the entry level, there will be Level Directories adjacent to stairs and/or lifts giving the level and room numbers of the 'disciplines or activity areas' on that level. Directions to toilets and similar amenities will also be given either on the Floor Directories or separately signposted as appropriate.

Point of Arrival Confirmation:
The entrance door to each room will be numbered and student/visitor access rooms will also be prominently named. Major Venues and Activity Areas will have distinctive labelling at point of arrival.

Design for access and mobility:
RMIT considers all areas to be accessible to users with a disability unless otherwise directed by reference displayed on building entry signs.

Design Standards Brief
Refer to RMIT University's 'Design Standards Brief' for details of RMIT's 'Room Numbering System' and 'How to Number Spaces, Risers and Rooms'.

The 'Design Standards Brief' also specifies the need for Emergency Evacuation Plans and Safety and Hazards Signage required in buildings.

Defining Campus references
Throughout the signage manual reference is made to:

Masterbrand, which represents the relationship between the RMIT pixel, logotype and 'University'.

Corporate Masterbrand, which is the RMIT Masterbrand depicted on a black background, in a two-line configuration

Significant Buildings Masterbrand, which is the RMIT Masterbrand depicted on a silver background, in a two-line configuration, specifically for use on Significant Buildings

Significant Buildings, which refers to buildings of either:
i) community usage, or
ii) particular architectural / heritage significance
for which silver signage would be preferable. Refer to RMIT Property Services for assistance.

Colour fields, which represents coloured background areas for brandmark, text or symbol placement

School, which describes an entity or area of interest within the university eg. School of Economics and Finance, as described on signage.

Masterbrand configurations
One Masterbrand configuration is used throughout the signage system:
- Two-line Configuration

Minimum Clear Space
In all signage applications, the Masterbrand is to be surrounded by an area of clear space.
No other elements may intrude into this clear area.
The examples shown on this page define in principle, the relationship required between the Masterbrand text height and the minimum surrounding clear space, using X (the height of the RMIT logotype) as a reference.
If appearing on a background colour field, the field may extend beyond, but must never be less than, the minimum clear space dimension specified.

Example

RMIT
UNIVERSITY

Minimum clear space required

WHERE X EQUALS THE HEIGHT OF THE RMIT TEXT

Which Masterbrand colourway do I use? 2.2

Which Masterbrand colourway do I use?
When applying the Masterbrand to signage, there is 1 colourway available:

Colourway	Usage	Example
Corporate Masterbrand - Black colour field	This is the preferred RMIT Masterbrand which promotes a strong brand presence for signs at the interface between RMIT University and the outside world.	 Corporate Masterbrand
Significant Building Masterbrand - Silver colour field	This Masterbrand should only be used on signage: - for community facilities run by RMIT University, or - on a premium or heritage building where silver signage would be more sympathetic to the architecture than black. Permission must be obtained from RMIT Property Services before using the Significant Building Masterbrand.	 Significant Building Masterbrand

RMIT Internal Branding
Normally indoor signage does not feature RMIT branding. The exception is arrival signage for a significant business or educational unit where the word RMIT is integral to the name of the unit – for example, RMIT Gallery or RMIT International. Where this occurs, the Masterbrand is always applied as red pixel and black logotype on silver background colour field.

External Signage 3.1

In order to assist students, staff and visitors to quickly access the information they are seeking, a clear hierarchy of colour fields and finishes has been applied to **external RMIT signage** as outlined on this page:

Application	Colour		
Corporate Branding Colours are consistent with the RMIT visual identity. Refer to section 2.2 re Corporate and Significant Building Masterbrand colourways	**Black** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Black Graphical 008 Black Avery 1003 Black **Red** Opaque Vinyl 3M Opaque- Perfect Match Graphical Calon Red 002 Avery 1011 Tomato Red **Red** Translucent Vinyl Avery 5528QM Sharp Red	**Black** Print PMS: Process Black CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/100K **Corporate Red** Print PMS: Pantone 185C CMYK: 0C/91M/76Y/0K	
Primary wayfinding A bright yellow background colour field is used to contrast with other information ensuring major wayfinding statements are easily identified	**Yellow** Vinyl 3M Sunflower Graphical 004 Yellow Avery 1008 Sunflower	**Yellow** Print PMS: Pantone 123C CMYK: 0C/18M/100Y/0K	
Building signage A black background colour field is used to highlight building identification	**Black** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Black Graphical 008 Black Avery 1003 Black	**Black** Print PMS: Process Black CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/100K	
Parking signage A blue background colour field is used as it is universally associated with carpark signage	**Blue** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Vivid Blue Graphical Calon 050 Deep Blue Avery 1017 Sapphire Blue	**Blue** Print PMS: Pantone 286C CMYK: 100C/65M/0Y/0K	
Significant Building Masterbrand & additional information Silver background colour field	**Silver** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Light Silver	**Silver** Print PMS: 877C CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/15K	
Secondary information A white background colour field is used in instances such as speed limit information A grey background colour field is used for information such as disabled access	**White** Vinyl 3M Opaque- White Graphical Calon Gloss White 009 Avery 1001 White **Grey** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Dark Grey	**White** Print PMS: No print CMYK: No print **Grey** Print PMS: Pantone 425C CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/70K	 
Support structures Galvanised steel finishes are used both for durability and to complement the existing street furniture scheme	**Galvanised steel sheet (solid or perforated)** Refer specification in Section 4.4 (2.9. Perforated Metal)	**Galvanised steel** Print PMS: Not an option CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/40K	

External Signage cont'd 3.2

Application	Colour		
Accessible icon A blue background colour field as specified is used behind the international symbol of access and deafness at all times	**Blue** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Sapphire Blue 50-87 Avery 979 Swimming Blue	**Blue** Print PMS: 7455C CMYK: 90C/60M/0Y/0K	

Information zones	Colour field	Arrangement of information
Primary information	**Black colour field (Corporate Masterbrand)** Confirms RMIT Brand and actual building or location name	
	Silver colour field (Significant Masterbrand) Confirms RMIT Brand and actual building or location name	
	Blue colour field Highlights existence and direction of parking facility	
	Yellow colour field Highlights key destinations Building number on black field. Arrow on yellow field/black circle.	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
Secondary information	**Black colour field** Highlights key buildings Arrow on silver field/black circle	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
	Grey colour field Highlights alternative accessible entry points where no immediate access exists. Graphic on black field. Arrow on silver field/black circle.	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
Additional secondary information (if required)	**Silver colour field** Highlights secondary level or locally important information	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
Sign panel	**Perforated metal**	

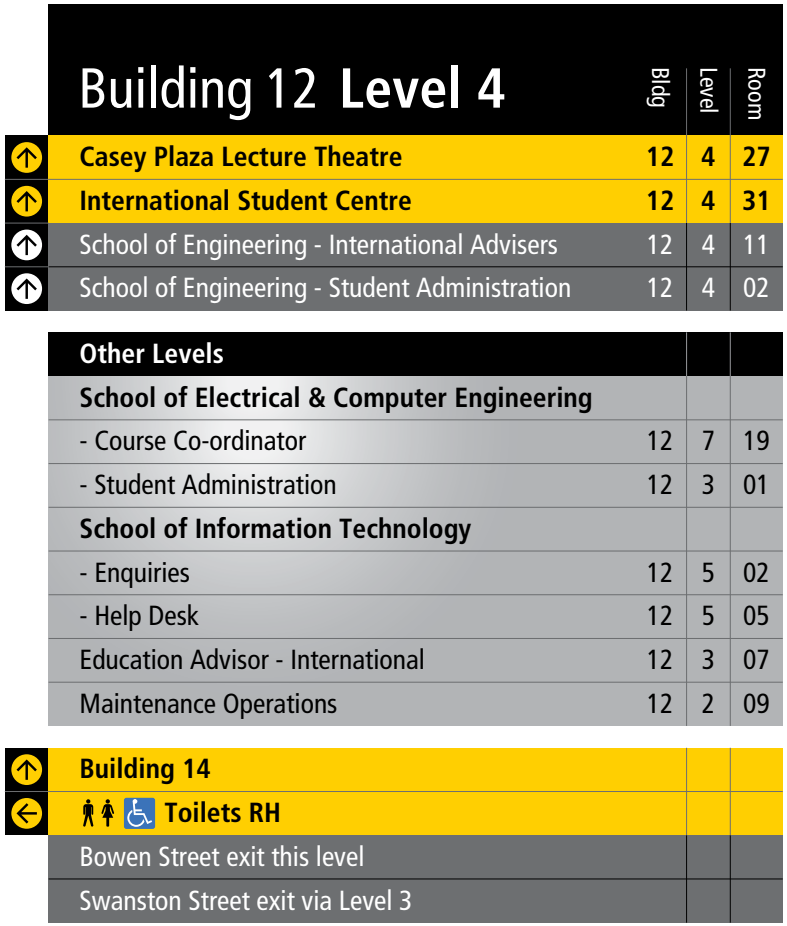
Regarding Placement hierarchy
The graphic shown here represents how information is to be shown according to a placement hierarchy.
It does not represent an actual sign.

Refer to RMIT Property Services for approval of any variations to this placement hierarchy.

In order to assist students, staff and visitors to quickly access the information they are seeking, a clear hierarchy of colour fields and finishes has been applied to **internal RMIT signage** as outlined on this page:

Application	Colour		
Building/Level information, Major Venue Arrival A black background colour field is used to designate - Building numbers and floor levels - Major venue arrival (in non-heritage buildings)	**Black** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Black Graphical 008 Black Avery 1003 Black	**Black** Print PMS: Process Black CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/100K	
Key destinations A bright yellow background colour field is used to highlight key destinations on directional signage	**Yellow** Vinyl 3M Sunflower Graphical 004 Yellow Avery 1008 Sunflower	**Yellow** Print PMS: Pantone 123C CMYK: 0C/18M/100Y/0K	
Same level information A grey background colour field is used to convey information regarding general destinations which are located on the same level as that on which the sign is located	**Grey** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Dark Grey	**Grey** Print PMS: Pantone 425C CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/70K	
Other level information A silver background colour field is used to designate - Destinations within the same building located on a different level to that on which the sign is located. - Venue Arrival signage (in Significant Buildings) Note: This silver ground will revert to light grey on digitally printed signs.	**Silver** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Light Silver	**Silver** Print PMS: 877C CMYK: 0C/0M/0Y/15K	
Support structures Silver lightly textured paint finish	**Silver** Paint 2 pac Silver Hammertone Paint Finish	**Silver** Print PMS: Not an option CMYK: Not an option	
Accessible icon A blue background colour field as specified is used behind the international symbol of access and deafness at all times	**Blue** Vinyl 3M Opaque- Sapphire Blue 50-87 Avery 979 Swimming Blue	**Blue** Print PMS: 7455C CMYK: 90C/60M/0Y/0K	

Information zone	Colour field	Arrangement of information
This level	**Black colour field** Actual building and level identification	
	Yellow colour field Key destinations on this level	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
	Grey colour field Secondary destinations on this level	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
Other levels	**Black colour field** Confirming other building levels	
	Silver colour field Destinations on other levels. - Bold text highlights Schools. - Text inset with dashes indicate destinations within Schools.	1. Major destinations (Schools) including subheads to be arranged alphabetically by School name. 2. Secondary destinations within each School (subheads) to be arranged alphabetically. 3. Other destinations to be located after all Schools information and arranged alphabetically.
Additional secondary information (if required)	**Yellow colour field** Access to other buildings/facilities	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically
	Grey colour field Highlights secondary information	Destinations within this colour field to be arranged alphabetically



Placement hierarchy
The graphic shown above represents how information is to be shown according to a placement hierarchy. It does not represent an actual sign.

Refer to RMIT Property Services for approval of any variations to this placement hierarchy.

Typefaces
Three typefaces of the Frutiger Condensed family are used for all text applications on all signage:

Frutiger 67 Condensed Bold
Used for headings or important destinations on all signage

Frutiger 57 Condensed
Used in conjunction with Frutiger 67 Condensed Bold for secondary or general text. Also used for headings on signage within RMIT libraries, in conjunction with Frutiger 47 Condensed Light.

Frutiger 47 Condensed Light
Used in conjunction with Frutiger 57 Condensed for secondary or general text within RMIT libraries.

Tracking and kerning
Text should always have standard tracking (overall letterspacing setting) of 0/1000em.
Kerning (space between individual letters) should always be manually adjusted to ensure that there is a consistent amount of space between each letterform.

Frutiger 67 Condensed Bold

ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQRSTUVW XYZabcdefghijkl mnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Frutiger 57 Condensed

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnop qrstuvwxyz 1234567890

Frutiger 47 Condensed Light

ABCDEFGHIJKLMN OPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopq rstuvwxyz 1234567890

Typographic Principles

Type size (Capital Height)
Where dimensions are given in this manual for the size of type on signage, the size (in millimetres) relates to the overall height of a square finished capital letterform as shown opposite. Note that curved letterforms, or lower case characters with ascenders project beyond the overall capital height and should not be used as a guide for measurement.

Line and Paragraph spacing
Where text on a sign is required on more than one line, or where sentences require paragraph spacing, the space between lines should match the following proportions.

Line spacing = Cap height x 1.5
Paragraph spacing = Cap height x 2

Type and Panel Relationships
Throughout this signage system, text appears within panels or rules. Where this is the case, specific relationships have been created to ensure consistent application of elements. These relationships are set out in the following section (Signage Elements).

A Sd6

As shown above, curved capitals, lower case letterforms and numerals do not reflect the true cap height of the typeface.

Line and Paragraph Spacing

Office for
CAP HEIGHT

Prospective
LINE SPACING
CAP HEIGHT x 1.5

Students
LINE SPACING
CAP HEIGHT x 1.5

Enquiries
PARAGRAPH SPACING
CAP HEIGHT x 2

Refer to next page for braille spacing

Braille and tactile spacing
The application of braille to signage must be implemented and approved by a braille professional to meet BCA Specifications - D3.6.

Numbering Matrix
All destinations within the University are referred to by a numerical matrix. This is a group of three numbers, punctuated by vertical separators.
The numbers refer to (in order):
- Building number
- Level number
- Room number.

This numerical matrix is expressed in either a single or multiple configuration depending on the application.

Numbering conventions
All signs have been designed to allow for the maximum number of characters that may be required as follows:

Building number	max 3
Level number	max 2
Room number	min 2, max 3

Room numbers consisting of a single numeral (eg 1-9) must always be preceded by a zero (01, 02 etc).
Building and level numbers between 1-9 should be displayed as a single numeral (1, 2 etc).

Multiple matrix format
Directory and directional signs with multiple listings use the multiple matrix format.

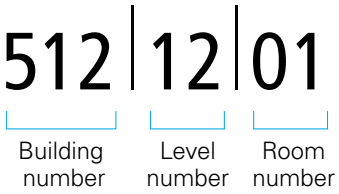
The multiple matrix format is used on sign types ST23-ST27.

Bldg	Level	Room
1	1	01
2	10	12
10	12	104
108	4	06
223	2	15A

This format is based on a specific grid structure within which all numerical reference is centred both horizontally and vertically in the allocated area.
Specifications for setting out this grid structure are provided in Section 4.3, Signage Elements, Modular System 2.

Single matrix format
Arrival and directional signs with a single listing use the single matrix format.

The single matrix format is used on sign types ST28-ST33.



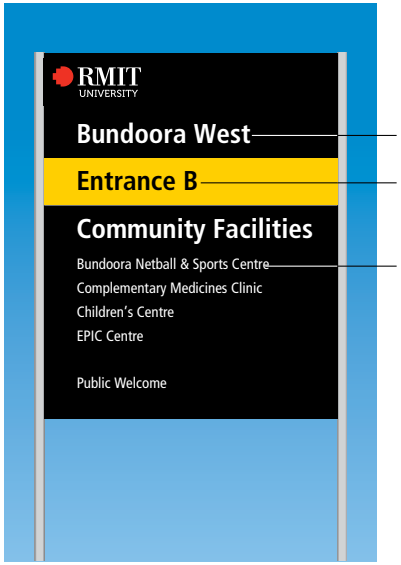
This format is treated as a line of text with consistent visual spacing between numerals and separators.
Specifications for setting out this format are provided in Section 4.3, Signage Elements, Modular System 3.

Heading text hierarchy
Throughout the RMIT signage program, it is essential that a consistent approach is taken to the hierarchy of headings and their visual interpretation.

External Signage

Primary headings:
All important destinations displayed on signage should be in Frutiger 67 Bold Condensed.

Secondary headings:
Less important or sub-destinations displayed on signage should be in Frutiger 57 Condensed.



EXAMPLE: ST12

PRIMARY HEADING

PRIMARY HEADINGS MAY BE EMPHASISED BY PLACING THEM ON A SPECIFIC BACKGROUND COLOUR FIELD (REFER SECTION 3.1, 3.2).

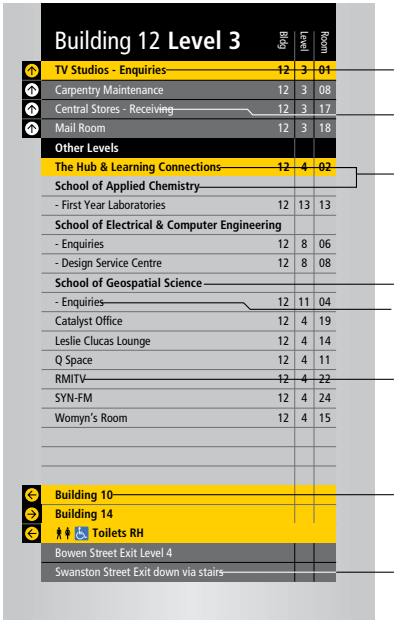
SECONDARY HEADINGS

Internal Signage

Primary headings:
All destinations of primary importance, or schools/support entities displaying sub-sections should be displayed on signage in Frutiger 67 Bold Condensed.

Secondary headings:
Destinations of secondary importance displayed on signage should be Frutiger 57 Condensed.

Tertiary headings:
Destinations within a school/ support entity displayed on signage should be inset with a dash and a space, followed by the relevant text, in Frutiger 57 Condensed.



EXAMPLE: ST23

PRIMARY HEADING

SECONDARY HEADING

PRIMARY HEADINGS MAY BE EMPHASISED BY PLACING THEM ON A SPECIFIC BACKGROUND COLOUR FIELD (REFER SECTION 3.3, 3.4).

PRIMARY HEADING

TERTIARY HEADING

SECONDARY HEADING

PRIMARY HEADING

SECONDARY HEADING

THESE NOTES REGARDING HEADING TEXT HIERARCHY SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE BACKGROUND COLOUR FIELDS SECTION (3.1 - 3.4).

Double sided signs
For simplicity, most of the signs detailed in this manual show graphics for one side only. In the majority of cases, where graphics are required on the rear of a sign, they will be identical to those on the front.

There are however certain sign types that require an adjustment to the graphics to be suitable for use as a double sided sign.
These are all external signs which use directional arrows.
The relevant signs are:

ST3 ST14 ST15 ST16 ST18 ST19 ST20 ST21

Note that ST18 and ST19 have layouts for 2 sided graphics included on their relevant pages.

Where any of these signs require information on both sides, the following process should be carried out.

1. Determine which is the prominent side (Side A) eg. in the location determined for a particular sign, which side of the sign will face the greatest volume of traffic requiring the information displayed thereon?

2. Side A will then display graphics set out as per the examples shown in this manual, and all directional arrows should be oriented accordingly.

3. Side B can then be laid out as per the example shown opposite. Care must be taken to ensure that the arrows on side B are reflected vertically to display the correct orientation.

Note that on signs with perforated metal backgrounds, the layout of panels must match from one side to the other so that all areas of perforated metal allow light to pass through both sides of the sign.

SIDE A EXAMPLE ST18

SIDE B EXAMPLE ST18

Modular Sign Systems 4.3

This section describes the 3 systems used to relate all signage elements to achieve a consistent and unified result.

Modular Sign System 1.
External Signage
This is the primary system used to determine the layout of graphics on RMIT External Entries and Directional signs.

Modular Sign System 2.
Internal Signage
Directory/Directional
This system describes the graphics used on internal directory and directional signage, which use the **multiple matrix system** of building/level/room numbering.

Modular Sign System 3.
Internal Signage
Directional/Arrival
This system describes the application of the **single matrix system** of building/level/room numbering.

Modular System 1 4.3

Modular Sign System 1.

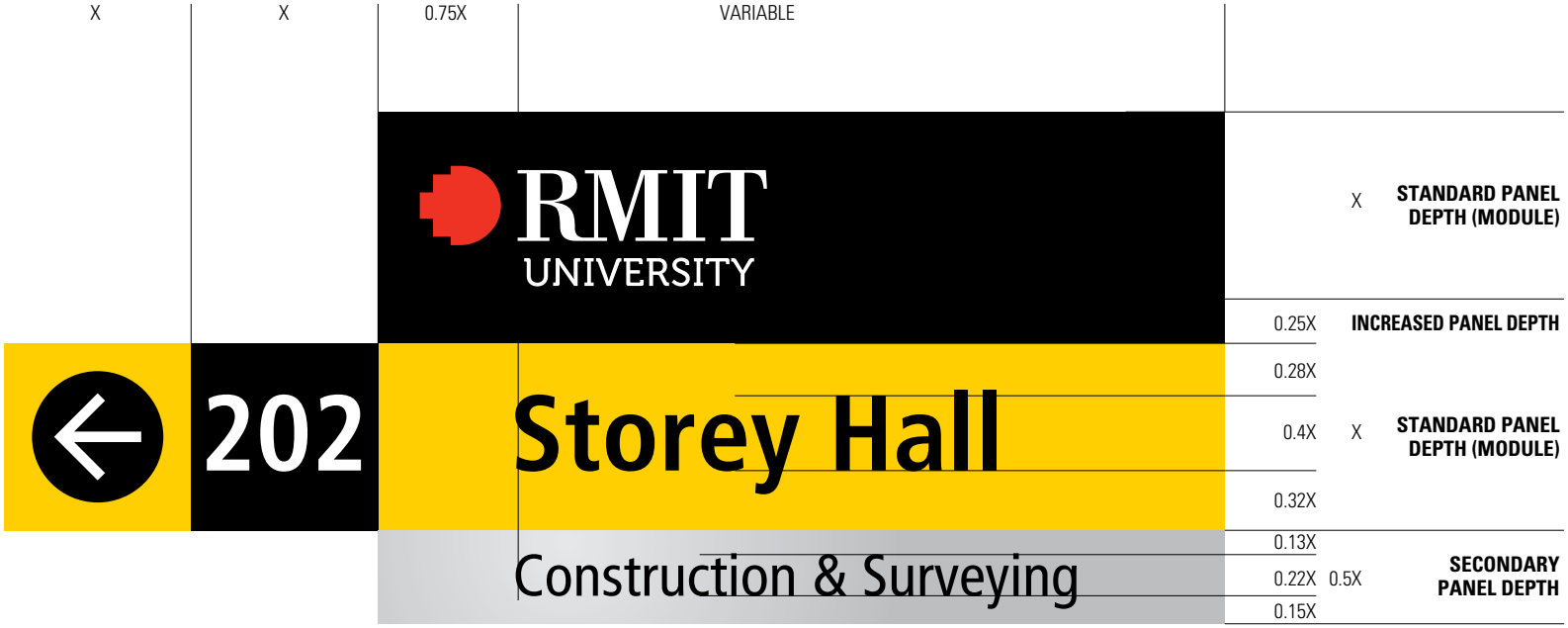
External Signs
This is the primary system used to determine the layout of graphics on RMIT Campus/Building Entry and Directional signs.

The module in the drawing opposite refers to the standard panel depth as the unit 'X'.

All type, numerals and arrows, symbols etc relate to this standard measure and must not be altered from the set relationship shown.

Final sign sizes can be determined by setting up all elements according to the system described opposite, then scaling to one of the module sizes above to achieve the most appropriate sign size for the location and application.

Secondary text can be set out as shown opposite on a smaller (0.5X) height panel.



Both the Corporate and the Significant Masterbrands may be used with this sign system.

Modular Sign System 1.

External Signs
The module size relates to the depth of the panels used in this system. There are 3 module sizes- 100mm, 135mm and 185mm.

These sizes have been determined to match to standard perforated metal sheet sizes upon which the modular panels will sit.

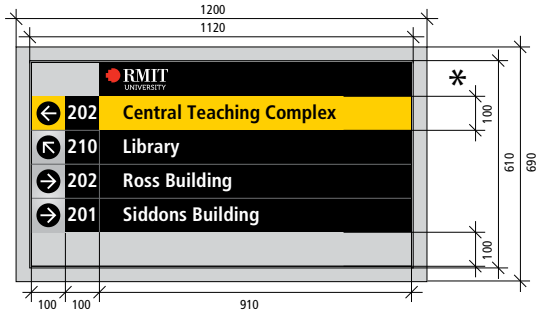
The examples at right show how a sample sign could be constructed in each of the 3 different module sizes.

Which size do I use?
The vast majority of signs will use 100 or 135mm modules. Where larger signs utilising 185mm modules are proposed, specific approval must first be obtained from RMIT Property Services.

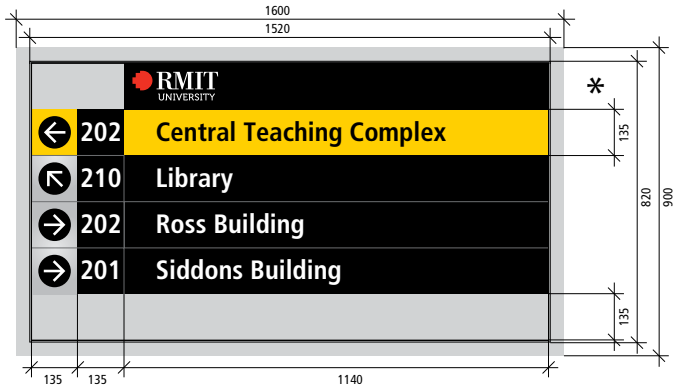
It is at the discretion of the designer to nominate which module to use according to the site conditions.

Both the Corporate and the Significant Buildings Masterbrands may be used with this sign system.

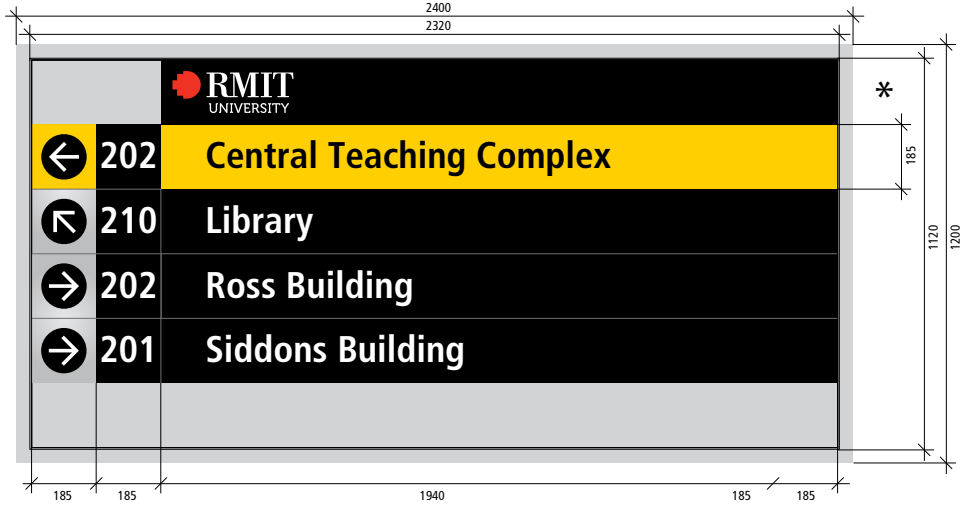
The "RMIT" module size is non-standard.



100mm Modules
Final sign size: 1120mm x 610mm x 40mm
*Note: Panel containing RMIT logo is larger than panels below.
Perforated metal sheet size: 1200 x 690mm
Folded return to each side: 40mm
Allowance for fold radius to each side: 5mm
Limit of area for modular panels: 1110 x 600mm
600mm∏6 modular panels=100mm per module



135mm Modules
Final sign size: 1520mm x 820mm x 40mm
*Note: Panel containing RMIT logo is larger than panels below.
Perforated metal sheet size: 1600 x 900mm
Folded return to each side: 40mm
Allowance for fold radius to each side: 5mm
Limit of area for modular panels: 1510 x 810mm
810mm∏6 modular panels=135mm per module



185mm Modules
Final sign size: 2320mm x 1120mm x 40mm
*Note: Panel containing RMIT logo is larger than panels below.
Perforated metal sheet size: 2400 x 1200mm
Folded return to each side: 40mm
Allowance for fold radius to each side: 5mm
Limit of area for modular panels: 2310 x 1110mm
1110mm∏6 modular panels=185mm per module

Modular Sign System 2.

Internal Directory Signs
The proportional relationships shown here apply to the layout of directory sign elements.

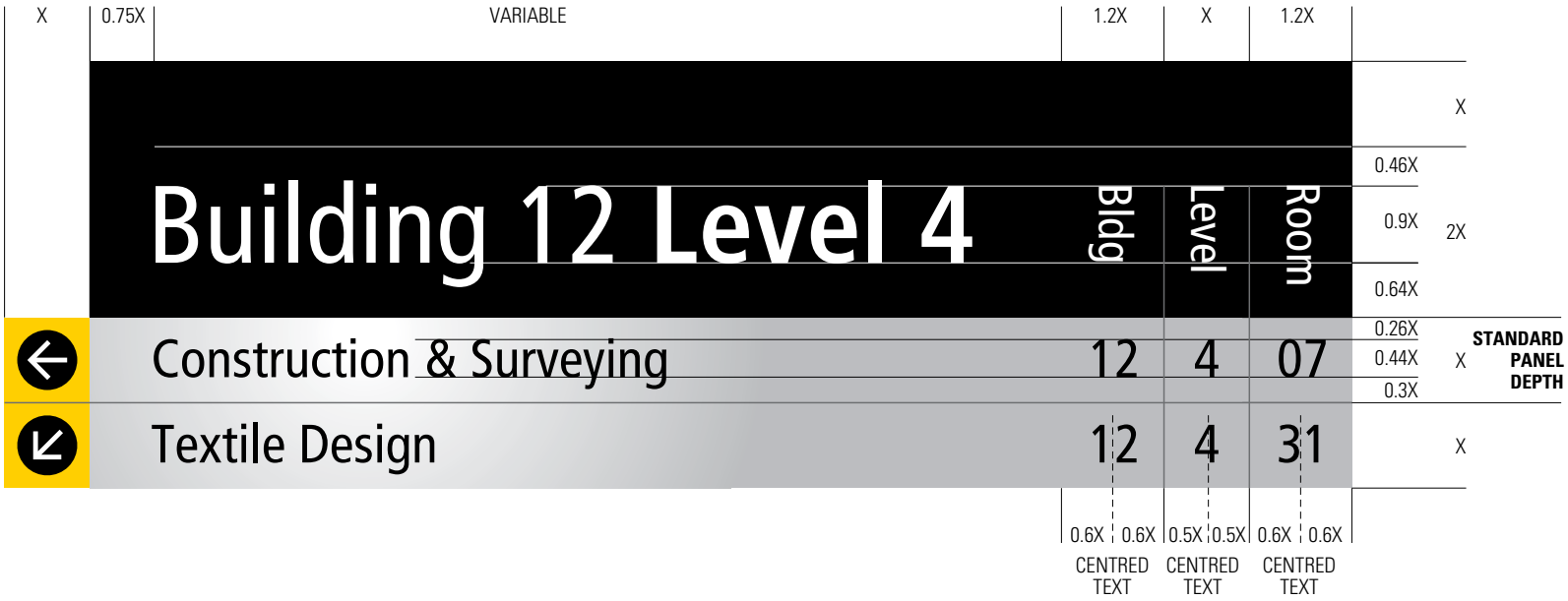
As these signs need to be scalable, all dimensions are given as proportions of a given unit 'X'. The dimension 'X' is based on the height of the standard panel unit of this form of signage.

All type, numerals and arrows, symbols etc relate to this standard measure and must not be altered from the set relationship shown here.

Headings may utilise a standard 2X panel, or as shown opposite, a taller 3X panel for extra emphasis.

Multiple matrix format
This system uses the multiple matrix format for displaying building/level/room numbers. Specifications for setting out this format are shown opposite.
All proportional dimensions are stated relative to the standard panel depth (X).
Physical dimensions for these elements are given on the pages relating to each particular sign type.

System 2A. Internal Directory Signs



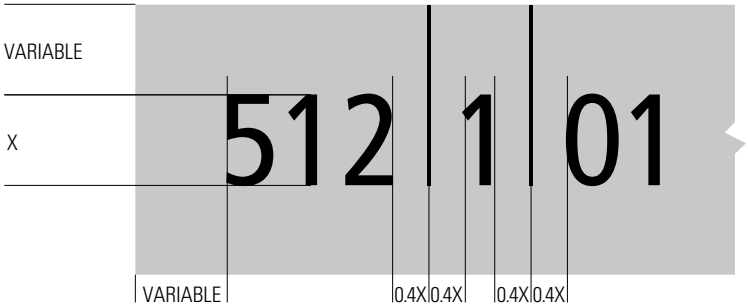
System 2B. Library Directory Signs
This system is for use only on internal library signs where the type weight is required to be lighter.

System 2B. Library (Internal) Directory Signs

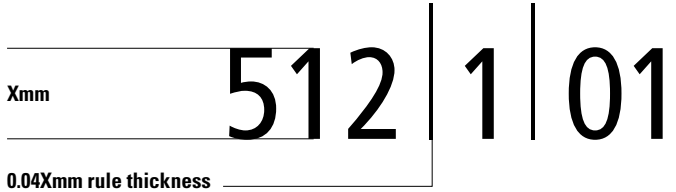
Modular Sign System 3
Internal arrival/directional signage-
Single matrix format
The proportional relationships shown here apply to all signs utilising the single matrix format.

Building/level/room numbers should be set out in Frutiger 57 Condensed, with normal letterspacing. Characters may need to be individually kerned to achieve uniform spacing.

A horizontal space equal to 40% of the numeral height (0.4X) should be inserted between each numeral and divider as shown opposite.



Number/Divider relationship
A specific relationship has been formulated to ensure consistency in the treatment of the dividing rules between building/level/room numbers.
The thickness of the dividing rule should always equal 1/25th (0.04%) of the cap height of the building/level/room numbers (X).



Numbering conventions
Room numbers consisting of a single numeral (eg 1-9) must always be preceded by a zero (01, 02 etc).

Building and level numbers between 1-9 should be displayed as a single numeral (1, 2 etc).

All signs have been designed to allow for the maximum number of characters that may be required as follows:

Building number	max 3
Level number	max 2
Room number	min 2, max 3

Production Methods 4.4

Methods of Production
Each sign type in this manual has an accompanying production drawing outlining our recommendation the 'ideal' method of manufacture.

There is however a need for alternative methods of production of the signage graphics for instances where a sign requires:
- frequent changes to information
- less resistance to vandalism
- lower production cost
- shorter lifespan.

Use of production methods in the 'Short, or Medium Term Change' categories in the chart opposite require specific approval by RMIT Property Services.

Notes re Digital printing
Where Inkjet Output is specified, the minimum requirement is for 600dpi output with a clear protective laminate. Colour print tests should be undertaken to achieve the closest possible colour match prior to production.
For digitally printed signs, we recommend:
External signage
Lamda prints with a 'Sandtex' textured laminate.
Internal signage
Inkjet prints using solvent based enamel inks onto vinyl, with a UV resistant clear satin finish laminate.

Production method for:		Short-term change	Medium-term change Option 1	Medium-term change Option 2	Long-term change (as per Diadem Construction drawings)
External Signage	**Text & symbols**	Inkjet Output (solvent based ink on vinyl) 300dpi min	Inkjet Output (solvent based ink on vinyl) 600dpi min	Computer cut vinyl	Screenprint (2 pac inks) or computer cut vinyl
	Background colour fields	As above	As above	Self-adehsive vinyl	2 pac paint finish
	Finish	Clear laminate	Clear UV resistant laminate	Clear lacquer finish	2 pac clear coat
	Substrate	Formex	Aluminium or Formex	Aluminium	Aluminium
	Method of change	Replace sign	Replace sign face	Refurbish sign face	Refurbish sign face
Internal Signage (ST23 - ST27)	**Text & symbols**	Inkjet Output 600dpi minimum	Lambda print	Computer cut vinyl	Screenprint or computer cut vinyl
	Background colour fields	Inkjet Output 600dpi minimum	Lambda print	2 pac paint finish or self-adhesive vinyl	2 pac paint finish
	Finish	Clear laminate	Textured laminate (Sandtex)	Clear lacquer finish	Clear lacquer finish
	Substrate	Formex	Aluminium or Formex	Aluminium	Aluminium or painted MDF
	Method of change		Replace sign face	Refurbish sign face	Refurbish sign face
Internal Signage (ST29 - ST35)	**Text & symbols**	Inkjet Output 600dpi minimum	Computer cut vinyl	Etched and filled	Screen print
	Substrate	Formex	SNA aluminium or Black aluminium	SNA aluminium	SNA aluminium or Black aluminium
	Method of change	Replace sign	Refurbish sign face	Replace sign face	Replace sign face

Performance Specifications 4.5

1. Finishes

1.1. Colours and Surface Textures: All colours shall match exactly the colour and finish requirements nominated in the documents for exposed signage, materials with applied colours or other characteristics related to appearance. The Contractor shall provide colour matches indicated, or as selected and reviewed by the designers.

1.2. Surface Preparation: All surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned and free from dust, dirt, rust, scale, mill scale, oil, greasy materials or residue from cleaning. All coatings shall be applied in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. All paint products shall conform to all applicable codes. All finishes shall present a uniform opaque colour appearance.

1.3. Application: All applications of colour/coatings are to be equal and of consistent cover with no "streaking", "spotting", "gradation" or other variations within and from each similar application.

2. Materials

2.1. Vinyl Machine - Cut Graphics: Vinyl machine-cut graphics shall be of 3M Scotchcal brand film or approved equal.

2.2. Paint: Paint shall be PPG Autocolor or approved equal for best ultraviolet light resistance, weatherability and overall longevity of finish and colour. Paint shall have a written warranty against premature fading.

2.3. Anti Graffiti Coating: All signs within pedestrian access are to have a clear anti graffiti coating applied to all surfaces. The contractor is required to provide specification of intended product and application.

2.4. Aluminium Sheet
Provide aluminium sheet of alloy and temper recommended by the aluminium producer or finisher for the type of use and finish indicated.

2.5. Aluminium Extrusions
Provide aluminium extrusions of alloy and temper recommended by the aluminium producer or finisher for the type of use and finish indicated.

2.6. Structural Steel
Provide structural steel as required to meet the requirements of the permanent installation. Surface treatment of structural steel shall be as specified on the drawings.

2.7. Fasteners
Unless otherwise indicated, provide concealed fasteners fabricated from metals that are non-corrosive to either the signage materials or the mounting surface. Ensure non-similar materials are totally isolated in order to avoid electrolysis and galvanic corrosion.

2.8. Electrical/Lamps
Provide new electrical components and respective lamps, so as to be easily repaired or replaced from local available stock (24hr. max. turn-around).

2.9. Perforated Metal
Use Richardson Pacific B330 sheet, which is 1.60mm Galvabond sheet, 3.25mm diameter holes at 5.59mm pitch, 30% open area. Standard sheet size 2400x1200mm As this material is galvanised prior to perforating a final galvanised or powdercoat finish should be applied after fabrication.
Sign manufacturer to provide a minimum of 5 years warranty on fabricated items.

3. Fabrication

3.1. Copy Application: Provide sign copy to comply with the requirements indicated for size, style, spacing, content, position, material, finish and colour of letters, numbers, symbols and other graphic devices.

3.2. Signage/Cabinet
Details shown on the drawing shall be followed for exterior appearance. Structural design shall utilise unitized, self-supportive framing. Fabricate cabinet, exposed faces and graphic devices to size and styles indicated and produce surfaces free from oil canning, warping, distorting or any irregularities or inconsistencies. Include internal bracing for stability and attachment of mounting accessories as required. The Contractor may change interior construction shown on these details to conform with his shop practices.

3.3. Fasteners:
Fasteners on sign-face surface shall not be exposed, except where noted.
Sign-face surfaces shall not be penetrated during fabrication or installation of signs, except where noted.
Sign-face surface shall not be deformed, distorted, or discoloured by attachment of concealed fasteners.
All fasteners shall be resistant to oxidation or other corrosive action completely through their cross sections.
Work shall be secured with fasteners of the same metal, colour and finish as the components they secure where they are exposed to view.

3.4. Ultra-Violet / Fading Protection: The Contractor shall utilise materials, coatings and processes to minimise as much as possible any noticeable fading of pigmented coatings.

3.5. Lamps: The Contractor is responsible for referencing and following code constraints. All electrical requirements to conform to Australian Standards, including SAA Wiring Standards, and all applicable State and / or local regulations.

3.6. Welding: All exposed welds are to be ground smooth to match surface of adjacent material.

3.7. Surface finish of galvanised coating should be free from runs, spikes and roughness.
Sheet to be coated in accordance with AS/NZS 4680 : 1999 Galvanising Standard.

Sustainability
To support the University's environmental sustainability policies all materials, where practicable, should be recovered and recycled when maintenance or general replacement is undertaken.

Methods of Production
The applicable codes and standards that outline the mandatory access signage are as follows:

AS1428.1-2001
AS2890.1-1993
BCA 2010

Signage Provisions	Reference Clause	Reference Figure
Use of international symbol of access	AS1428.1-2001, Clause 14.1 AS1428.1, Clause 4.2	AS1428.1-2001, Figure 32 AS1428.1-2001, Figure 33
Use of International symbol of deafness	AS1428.1-2001, Clause 14.3	AS1428.1-2001, Figure 34
Form of access signs (set out, standard symbols, text arrangements, etc.)	AS1428.1-2001, Clause 14.4 AS1428.1-2001, Clause 14.5	AS1428.1-2001, Figure 35
Location of access signs	AS1428.1-2001, Clause 14.5.1	
Signs for accessible car spaces (only where a site/development has more than 5 overall car spaces)	AS2890.1-1993, Clause 2.4.5 BCA D3.5(d)	
Braille & tactile signage	BCA D3.6 BCA Specification D3.6	

Additional Standards

Other relevant codes and standards that represent "good practice" are as follows:

AS1428.1-2009
AS1428.2-1992
AS1735.12-1999
AS/NZS2890.6-2009

Disability
(Access to Premises – Buildings) Standards 2010

Signage Provisions	Reference Clause	Reference Figure
Form of access signs (WC provisions, set out, standard symbols, text arrangements, locations, etc.)	AS1428.1-2009, Clause 8.1 AS1428.2-1992, Clause 17.1 AS1428.2-1992, Clause 17.2 AS1428.2-1992, Table 2 Access to Premises Standards, Part D3.6(c) to (f) inclusive	AS1428.1-2009, Figure 9 (7 parts) AS1428.2-1992, Figure 30
Use of international symbol of access	AS1428.1-2009, Clause 8.2.1 AS1428.2-1992, Clause 16.1 AS1428.2-1992, Clause 16.3 AS1428.2-1992, Table 1	AS1428.1-2009, Figure 10 AS1428.1-2009, Figure 11
Use of International symbol of deafness	AS1428.1-2009, Clause 8.2.2 AS1428.2-1992, Clause 16.2 AS1428.2-1992, Clause 16.3 AS1428.2-1992, Table 1 Access to Premises Standards, Part D3.6(b)	AS1428.1-2001, Figure 12 AS1428.2-1992, Figure 19
Illumination of signs	AS1428.2-1992, Clause 17.3	
Signs for accessible car spaces	AS2890.6-2009, Clause 3.1 AS2890.6-2009, Appendix A3	AS2890.6-2009, Figure 3.1
Lifts	AS 1735.12-1999	AS1735.12-1999
Braille & tactile signage	Access to Premises Standards, Part D3.6(a) Access to Premises Standards, Part D4	

Contents

Campus Entry, Primary, Future Signtype ST1

Allowance for future custom designed signtype to suit specific site requirements.

Campus Entry, Arrival ST2

When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to identify primary entry points on the RMIT City Campus perimeter.
RMIT Property Services will identify which entries fall into this category.

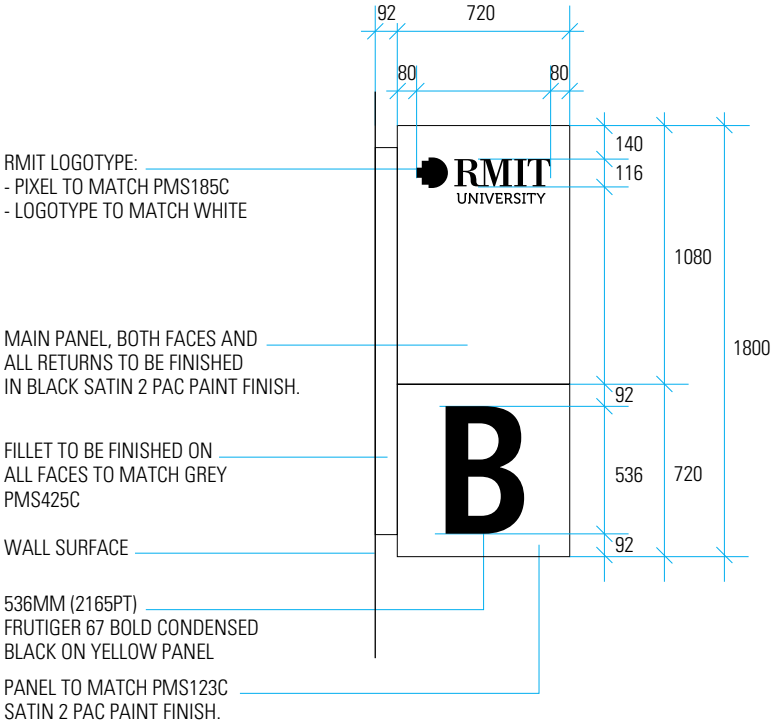
This sign type may be used alone, or in conjunction with ST3 (Campus Entry, Directional).

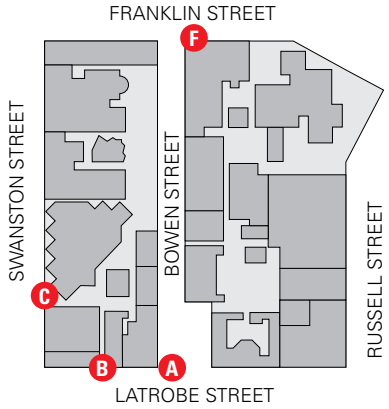
Where is this sign located?
Blade mounted as close as practicable to the entry point, perpendicular to the campus perimeter. Examples of this signtype application will be used at entrances A, B, C and F at the City Campus.

Are these signs illuminated?
No, generally illumination will be dependent upon ambient lighting from surrounding street lights. Allow for option to use reflective/ luminous film.

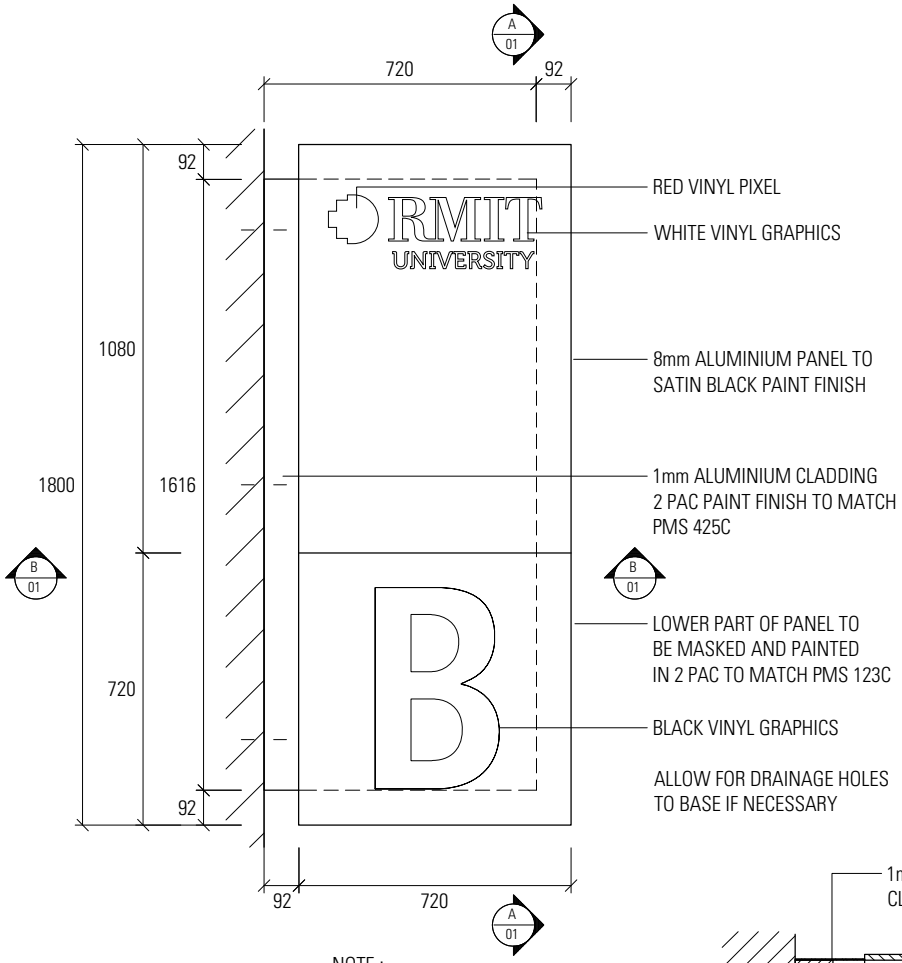
Preferred installation method
Blade sign to be wall-mounted to the building wherever building's architecture permits, adjacent to the entry point. Otherwise pole-mounting option available.

Preferred installation height
Installation height will need to be confirmed on a case-by-case basis however general issues to be considered are:
- Building architecture
- Viewing audience, whether pedestrian or occupants of moving vehicles
- Town Planning Regulations



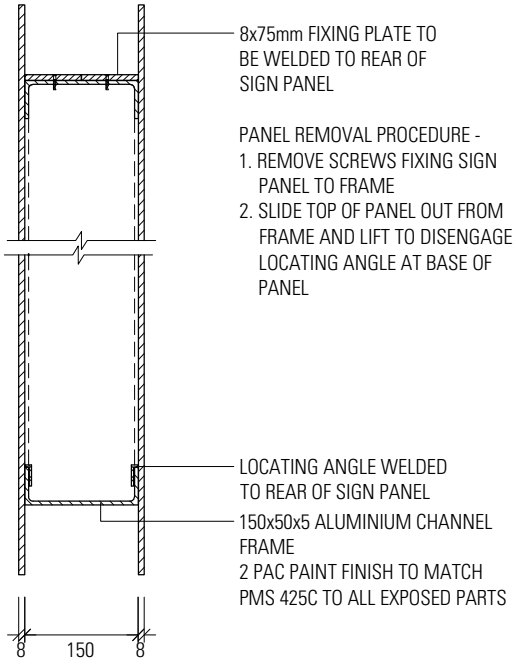


Campus Entry, Arrival ST2

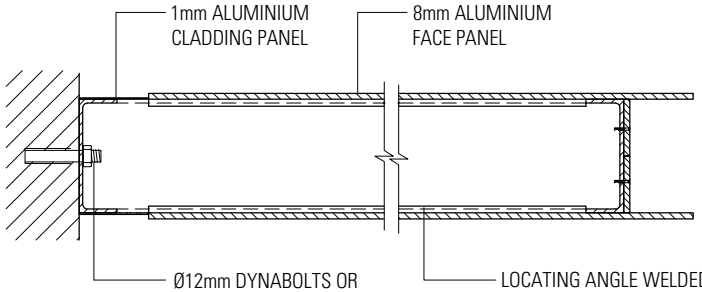


NOTE :
GRAPHICS TO BOTH SIDES OF SIGN

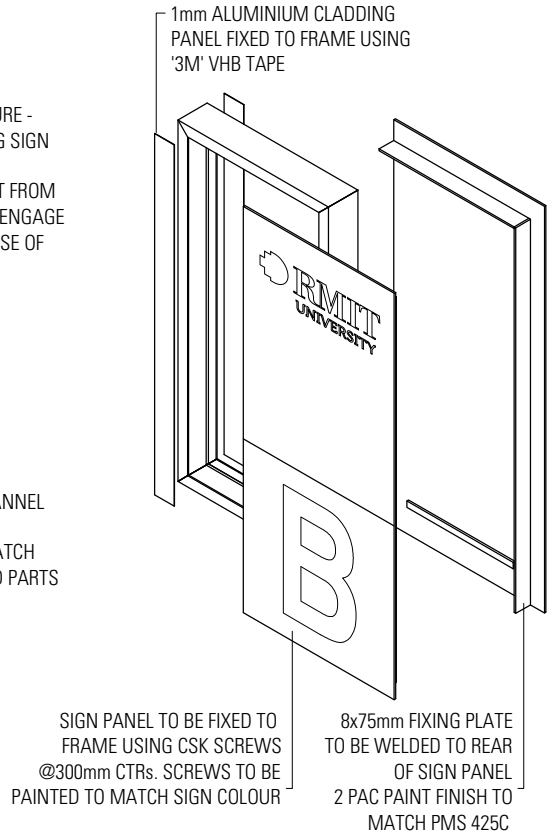
ELEVATION
Scale 1:20



A-A 01 **SECTION**
Scale 1:10



B-B 01 **SECTION**
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF FIXINGS
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Campus Entry, Directional ST3

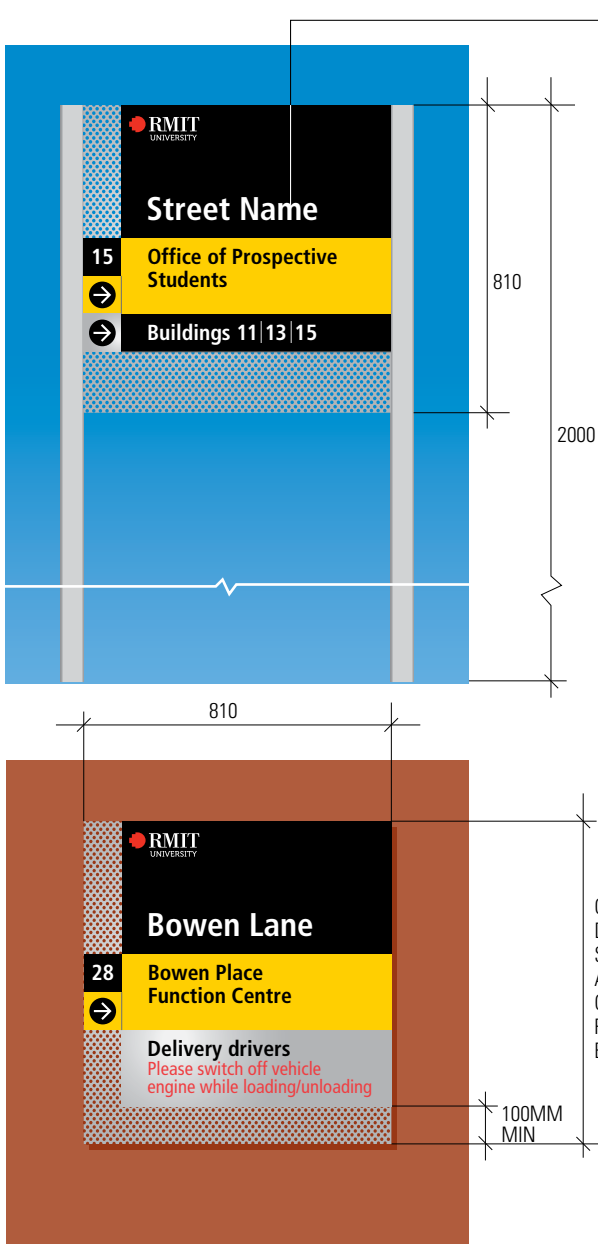
When do I use this sign?
This sign will be used at a primary or secondary campus entry. RMIT Property Services will identify which entries fall into this category.
This sign may also appear in addition to a blade sign (ST2) at campus entrances, when it is appropriate to provide additional information to pedestrians or entering vehicles such as
> The name of the entrance
> Any relevant directions
> Any relevant vehicle management information

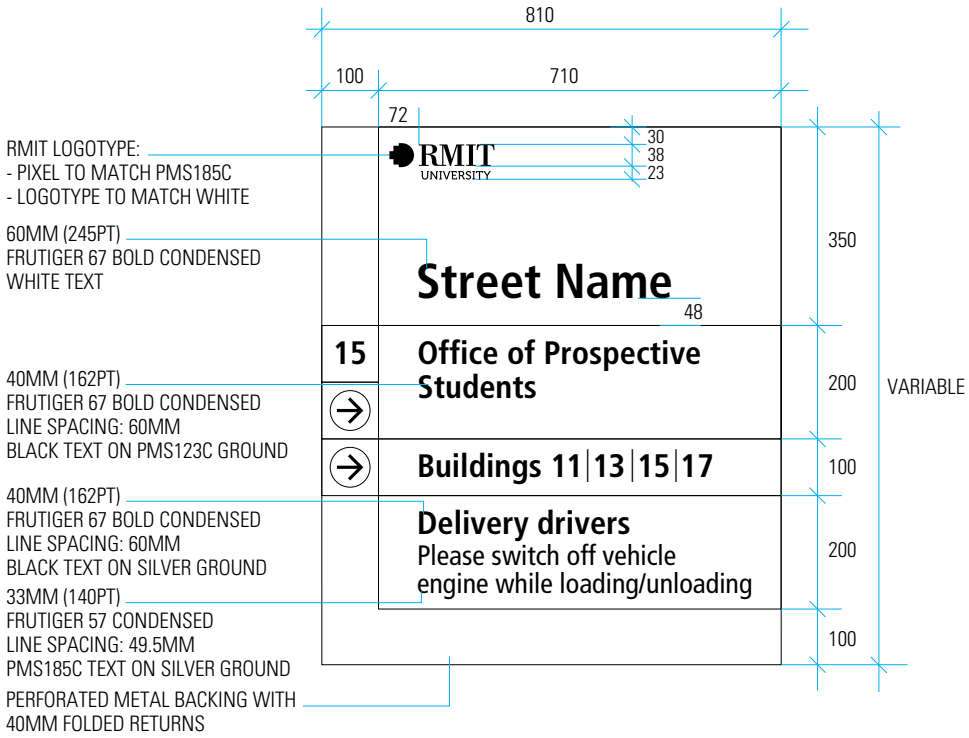
Where is this sign located?
As near as practicable to the campus entry point as required.

Notes regarding preferred installation method
This sign can be installed in 2 ways:
Preferred: Pole-mounted
Option: If a building facade location is appropriate, it can be surface-mounted.

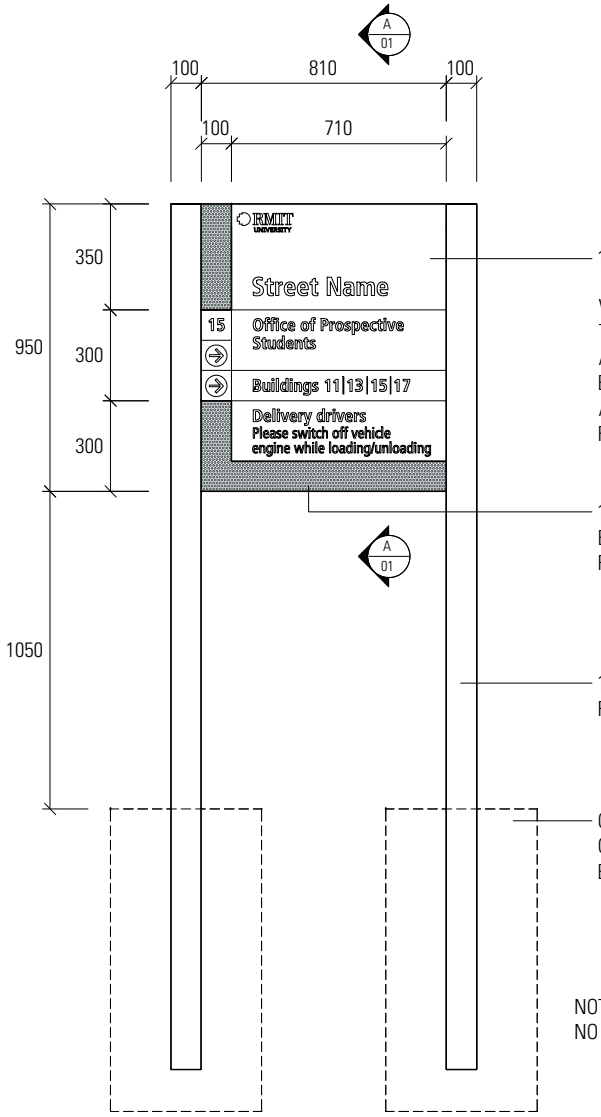
Preferred installation height
Suitable for pedestrian viewing or occupants of moving vehicles

Notes re signage design
If this sign type is deemed to be too small for a particular usage, ST20 or ST21 may be used as alternative Campus Entry Directional signs.





Campus Entry, Directional ST3



1.2mm ALUMINIUM PANEL

VINYL PICTOGRAM AND GRAPHICS TO BE ON SATIN NATURAL ANODISED AND 2 PAC SATIN PAINT FINISHES BACKGROUND TO MATCH PMS 123C AND BLACK
REFER TO FINISHED ARTWORK

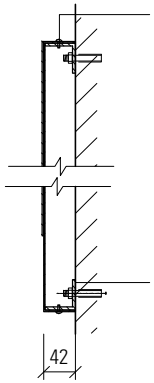
1.6mm 'RICHARDSON PACIFIC' B330 PERFORATED M/S GALVANISED PANEL

100x100x6 SHS M/S CAPPED POLES TO BE HOT DIP GALVANISED

CONCRETE FOOTING CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

NOTE :
NO GRAPHICS TO REAR OF SIGN

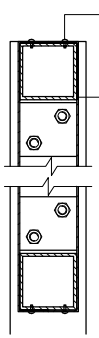
ELEVATION
Scale 1:25



1.6mm FABRICATED SIGN PANEL RIVET FIXED TO ANGLE BRACKET

40x40x3 HOT DIP GALVANISED ANGLE BRACKET

SECTION (surface mounted option)
Scale 1:10



1.6mm FABRICATED SIGN PANEL RIVET FIXED TO FRAME

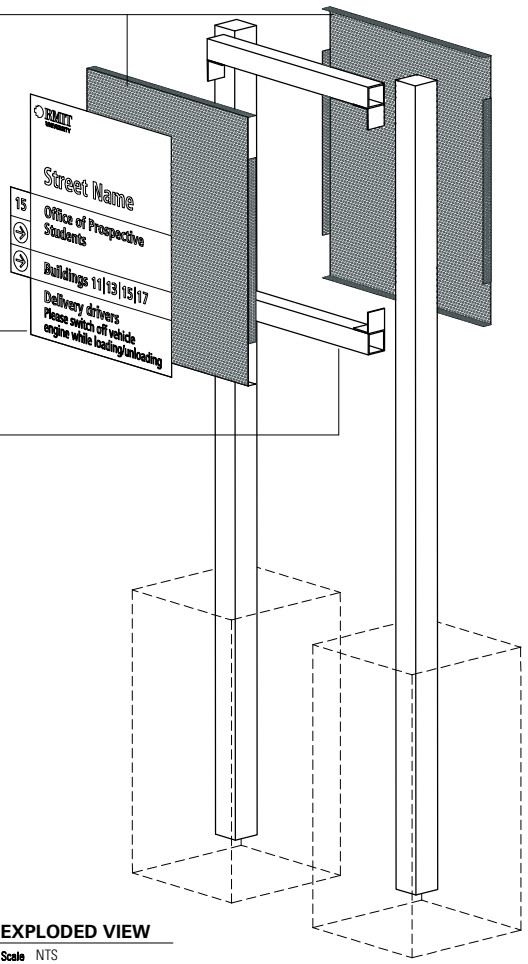
75x75x4 SHS FRAME

SECTION (freestanding option)
Scale 1:10

1.6mm 'RICHARDSON PACIFIC' B330 PERFORATED M/S GALVANISED PANELS WITH 35mm RETURNS FIXED TO FRAME USING RIVETS @ 200mm CTRs

1.2mm ALUMINIUM FABRICATED PANEL TO BE GLUE FIXED TO PERFORATED PANEL

75x75x4 SHS M/S HOT DIP GALVANISED FRAME TO BE BOLT FIXED TO POLES



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Campus Entry, Future Signtype ST4

Allowance for future custom designed signtype to suit specific site requirements.

Campus Entry, Feature Entry Point, Future Signtype ST5

This page is reserved for future site specific signtypes.

Campus Entry, Primary Entry Point ST6

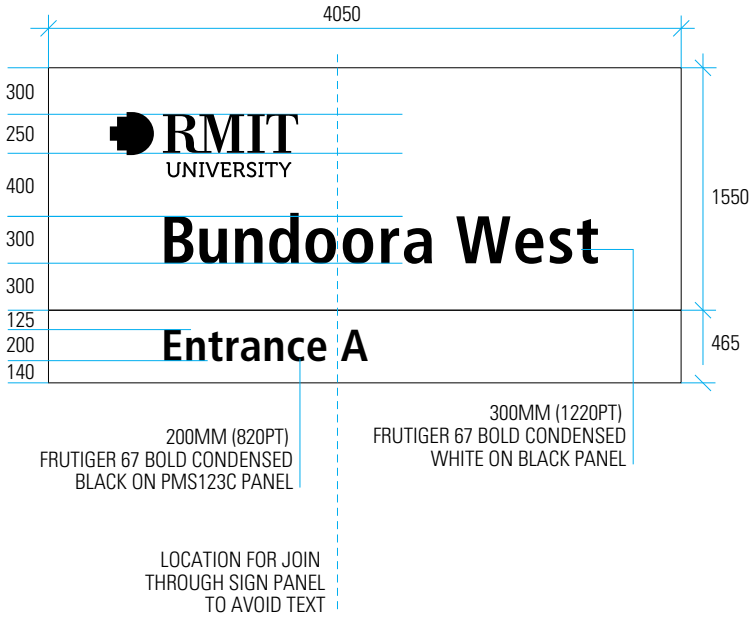
When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to identify a primary entry point to a campus.

Where is this sign located?
Generally located as close as practicable to the primary entry on the campus perimeter to ensure clear visibility from the major roadway.

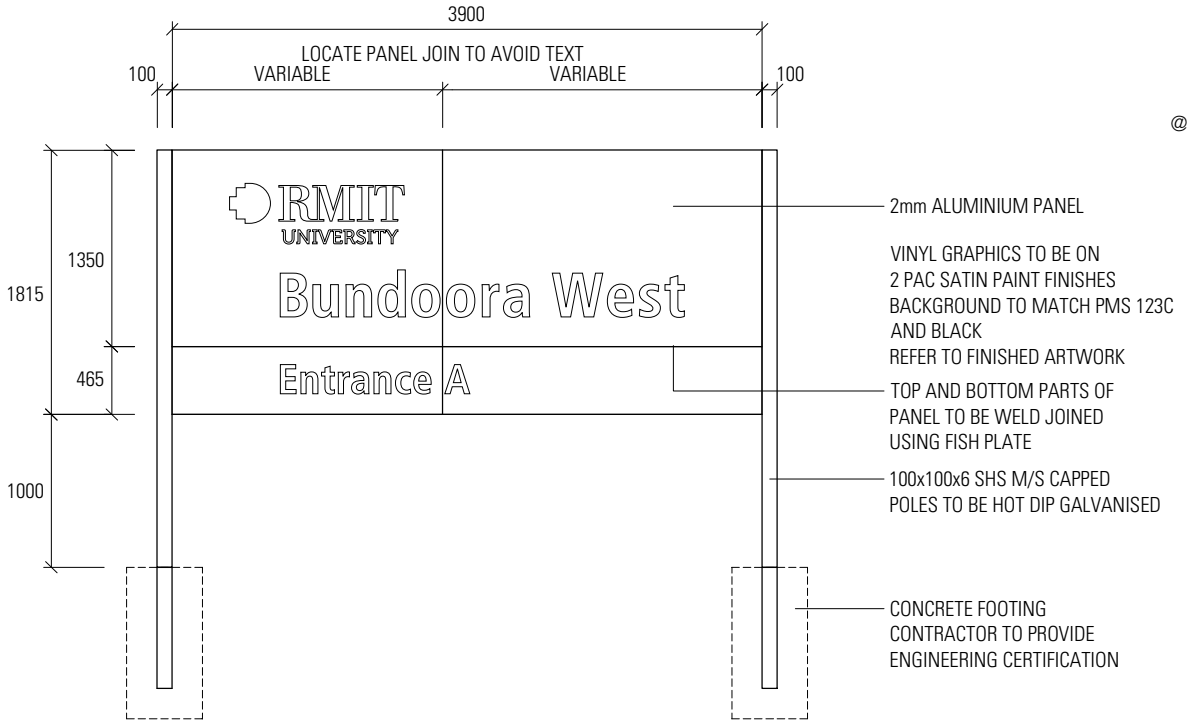
Preferred installation method
Free-standing sign / steel supports in concrete footing. May be externally illuminated or reflective text.

Preferred installation height
Installation height suitable for viewing by occupants of moving vehicles or from a distance.

Notes re signage design
Ensure that joins in the sign panel are situated clear of text elements as shown opposite.

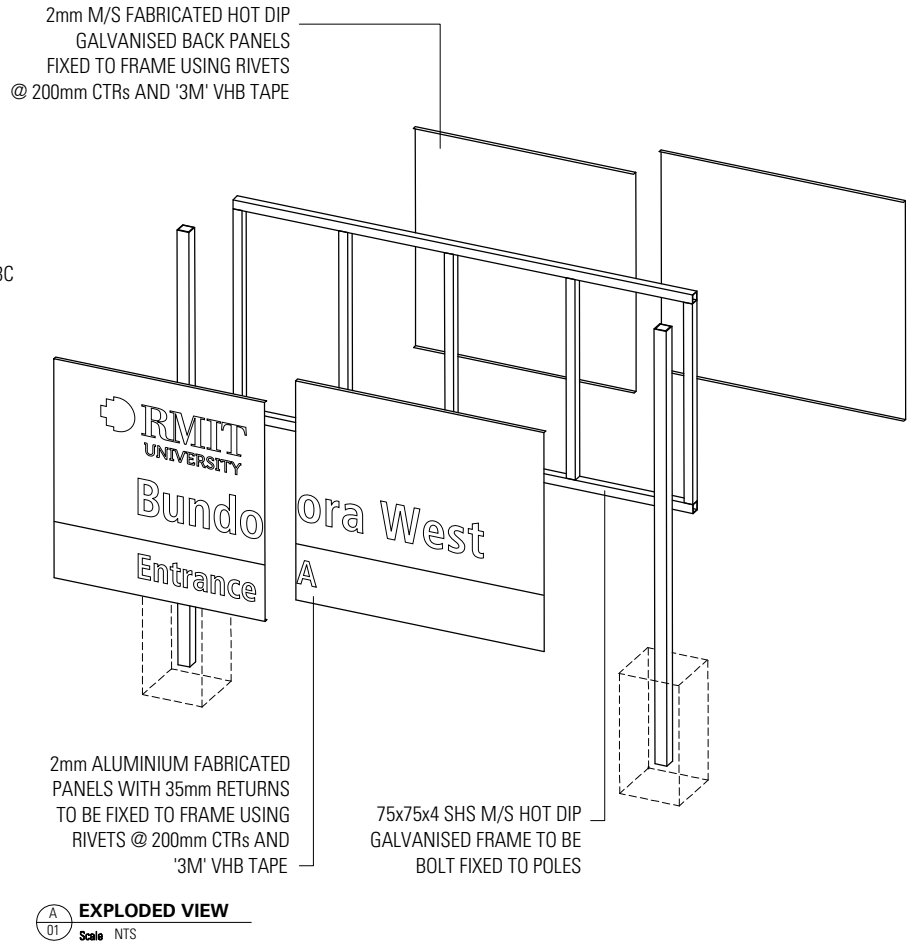


Campus Entry, Primary Entry Point ST6



ELEVATION
Scale 1:50

NOTE :
NO GRAPHICS TO REAR OF SIGN



A 01 **EXPLODED VIEW**
Scale NTS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Campus Entry, Secondary Entry Point ST7

When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to identify a secondary entry point to a campus, where specific facilities or destinations need to be highlighted. An example of this is the Community Facilities sign located at Bundoora West campus entry.

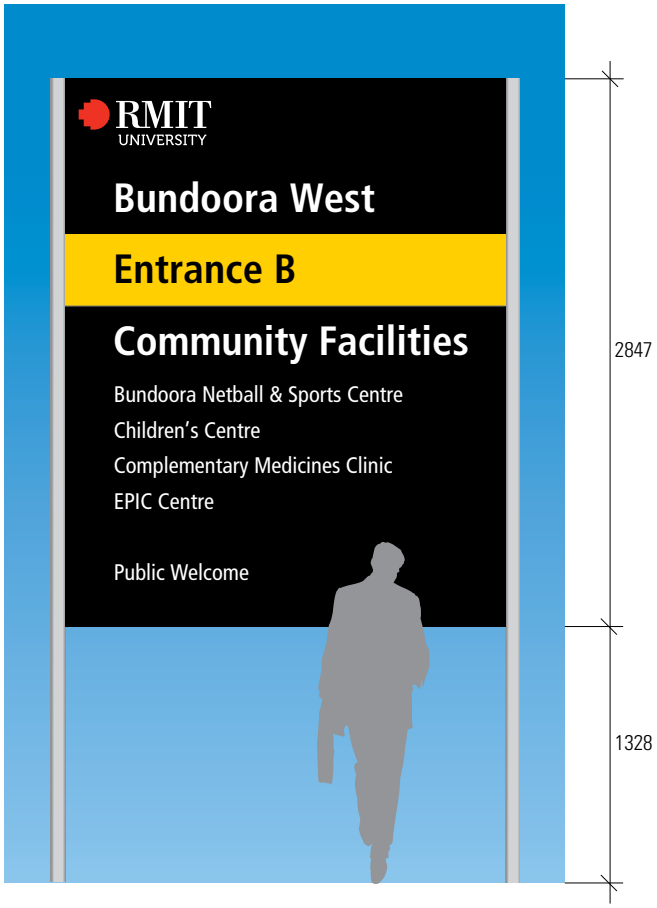
It may also be used as a Primary sign for smaller campuses.

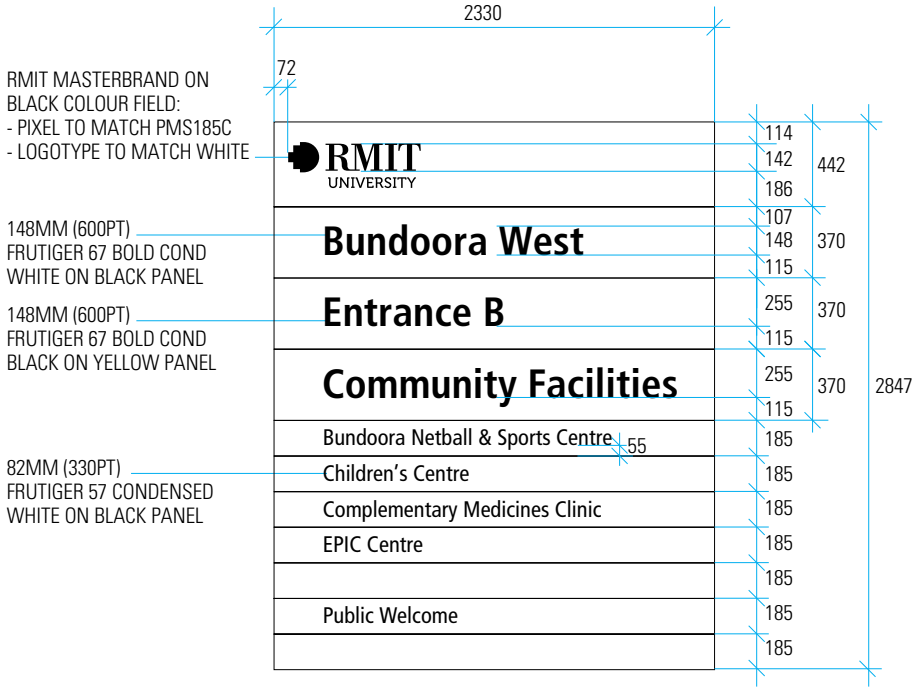
Where is this sign located?
Generally located as close as practicable to the secondary entry within campus property boundary to ensure clear visibility from the major roadway.

Preferred installation method
Free-standing sign / steel supports in concrete footing. May be externally illuminated or reflective text.

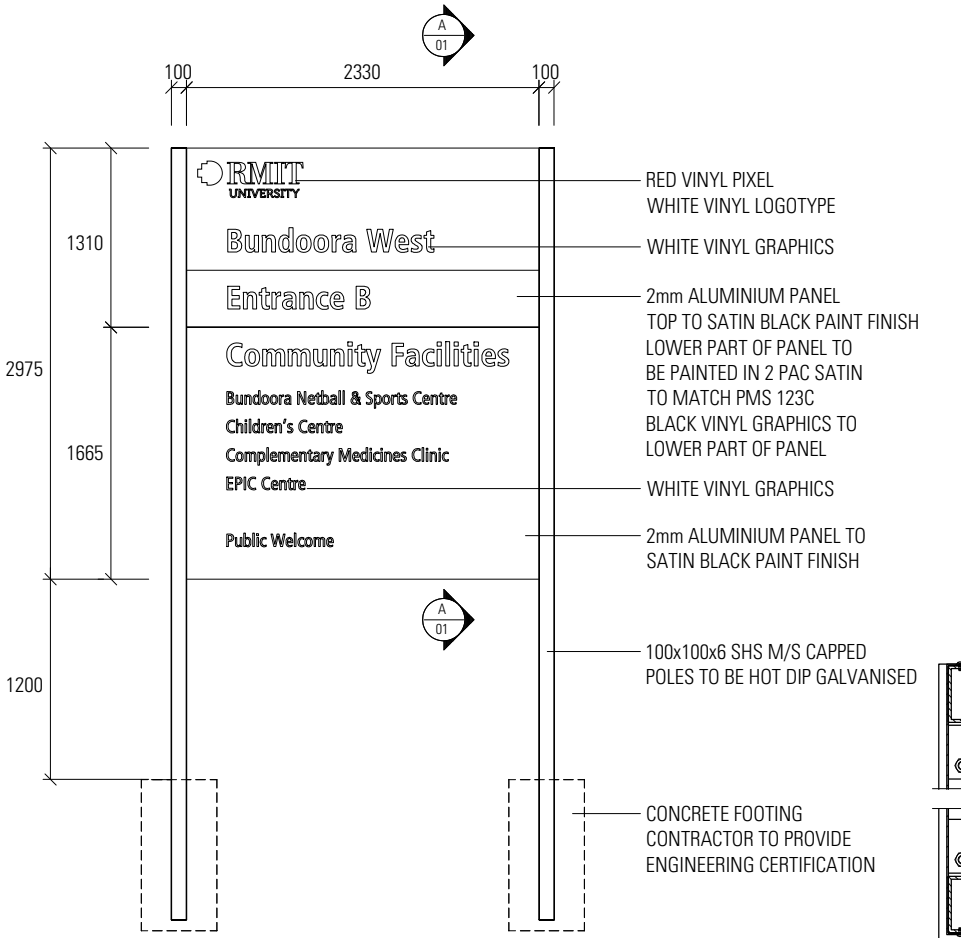
Preferred installation height
Installation height suitable for viewing by occupants of moving vehicles or from a distance. Minimum 1400mm to bottom of sign.

Notes re signage design
This signtype was used at Bundoora Campus but the layout differs. This layout is the preferred option.



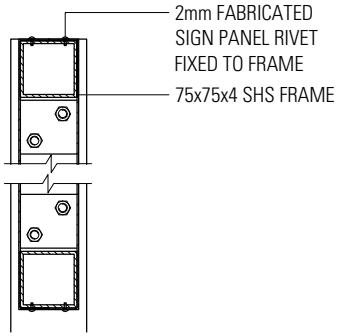


Campus Entry, Secondary Entry Point ST7

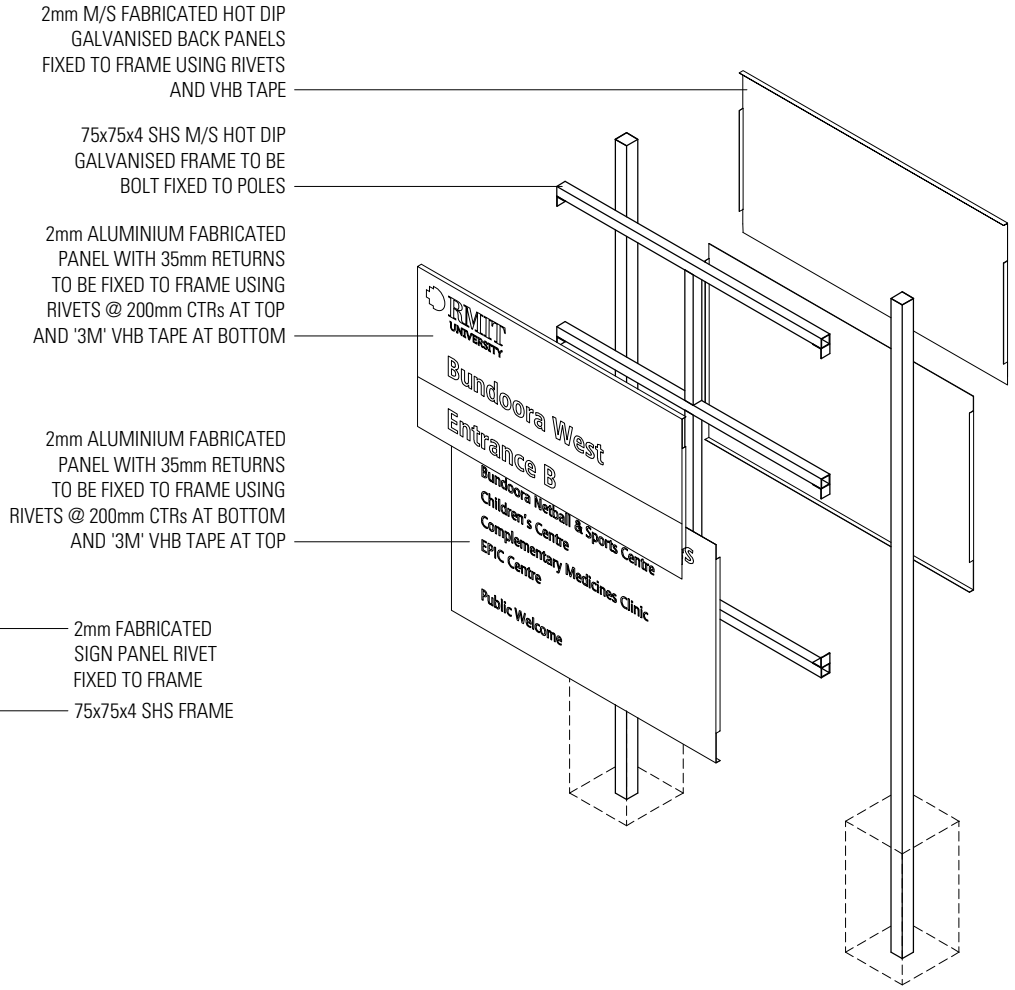


ELEVATION
Scale 1:50

NOTE :
SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
BACK FINISH TO BE OPTIONAL DEPENDING
ON LOCATION OF SIGN



SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Building Entry, Primary, Blade ST8

When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to identify a primary building entry.

See Section 2.2 for details of specific usage of the Corporate and Significant Building Masterbrands.

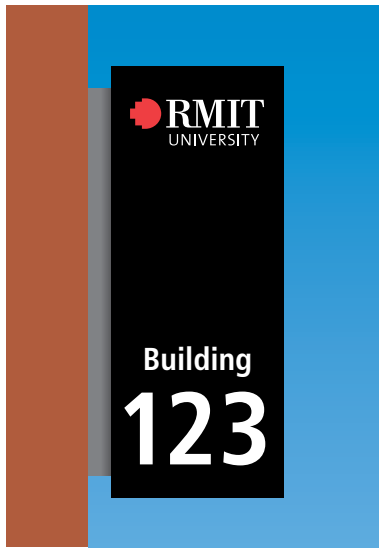
Where is this sign located?
As close as practicable to building entry, perpendicular to the campus perimeter.

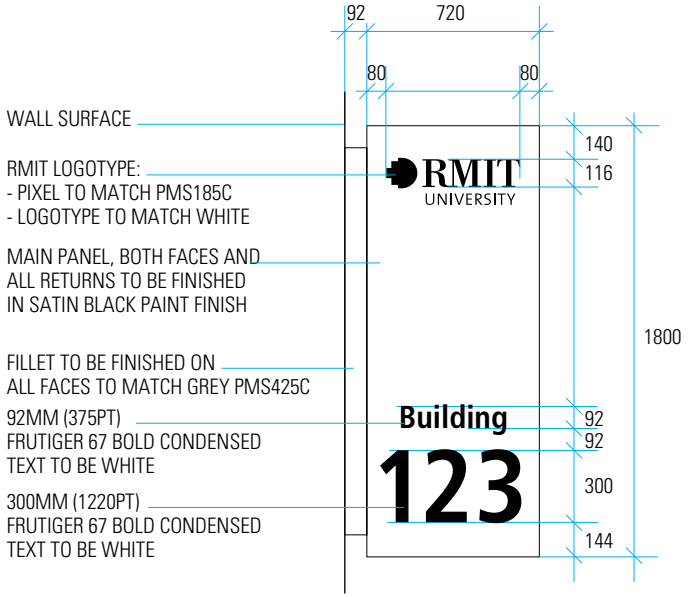
Preferred installation method
Blade-mounted above primary building entry, directly above doorway.
Otherwise pole-mounting option available.

Preferred installation height
Installation height will need to be confirmed on a case-by-case basis however general issues to be considered are:
- Building architecture
- Viewing audience, whether pedestrian or occupants of moving vehicles
- At a height to discourage vandalism
- Minimum 2.7m required by Town-Planning Regulations

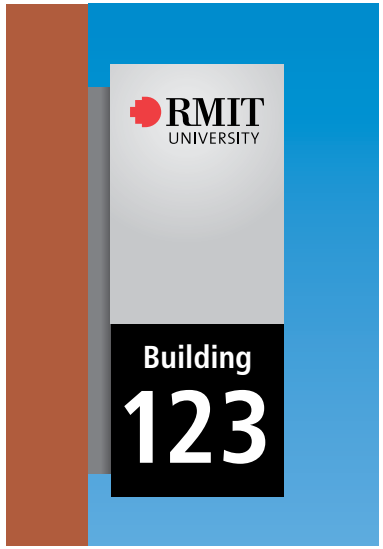
Notes re signage design
If a blade type sign is unsuitable for a particular location, a surface mounted building entry sign (ST10) may be used.

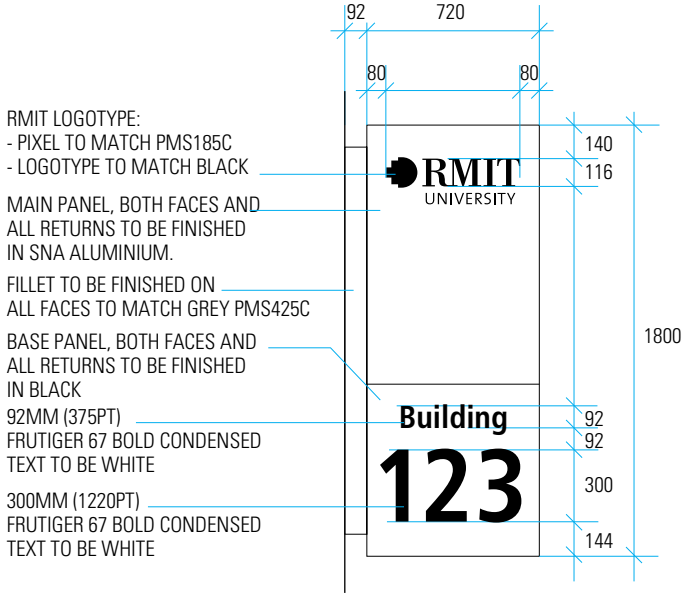
Corporate Masterbrand version



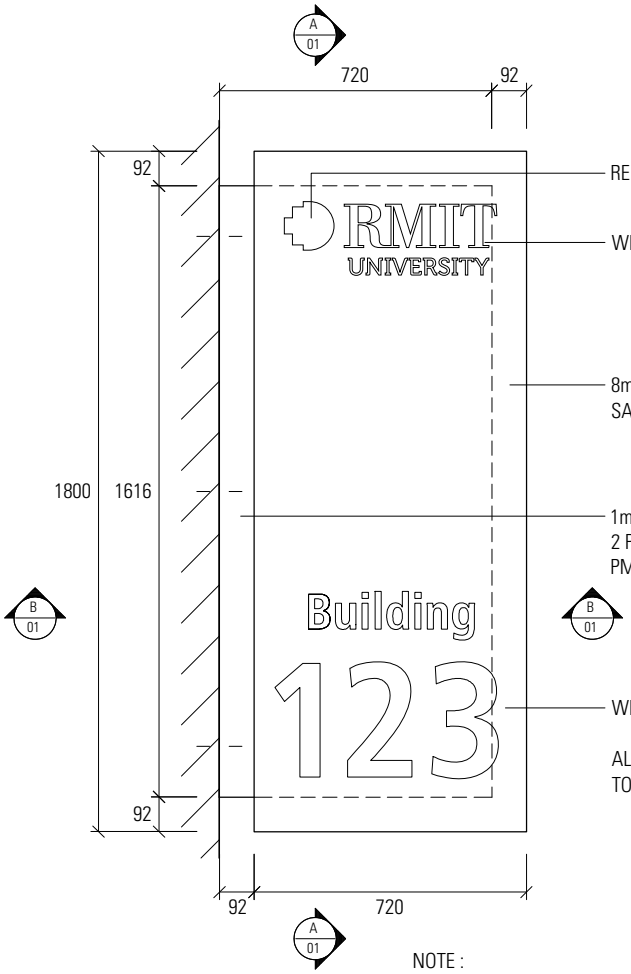


Significant Building Masterbrand version



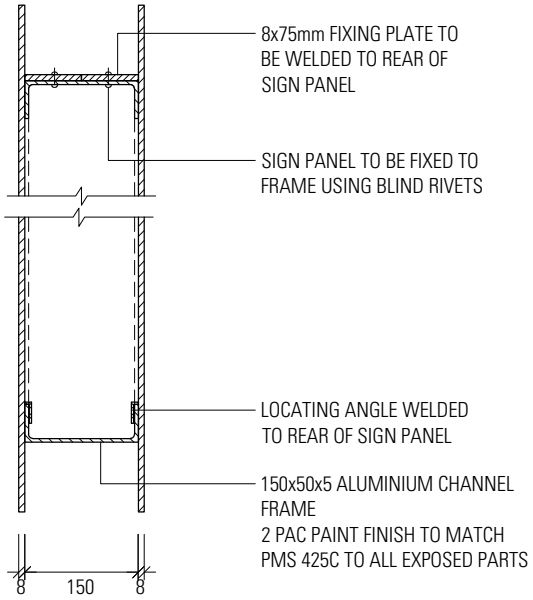


Building Entry, Primary, Blade ST8

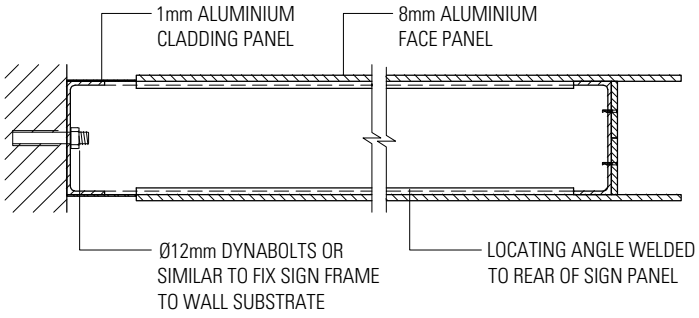


ELEVATION
Scale 1:20

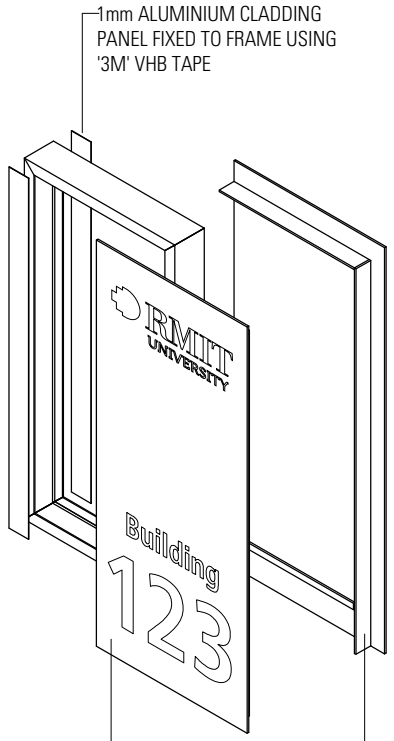
NOTE :
GRAPHICS TO BOTH SIDES OF SIGN



SECTION
Scale 1:10



SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY
OF FIXINGS
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Building Entry, Primary, Blade, Add-on panels ST9

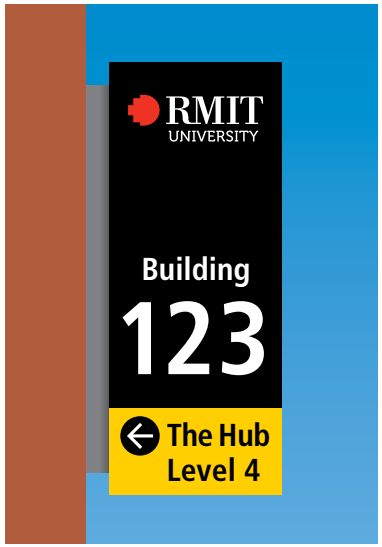
When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to identify a primary building entry, where directional information is also required - essentially ST8 with add-on panels.

Panel colour fields
A yellow colour field should be used to identify significant destinations within the building.

A silver colour field should be used to identify normal destinations within the building.

The base sign and the panel remain consistent in size, while the text size may vary to suit the amount of information required. Minimum and maximum sizes for this text are specified opposite. Text on these panels should always be black. Arrows should be white on a black circle.

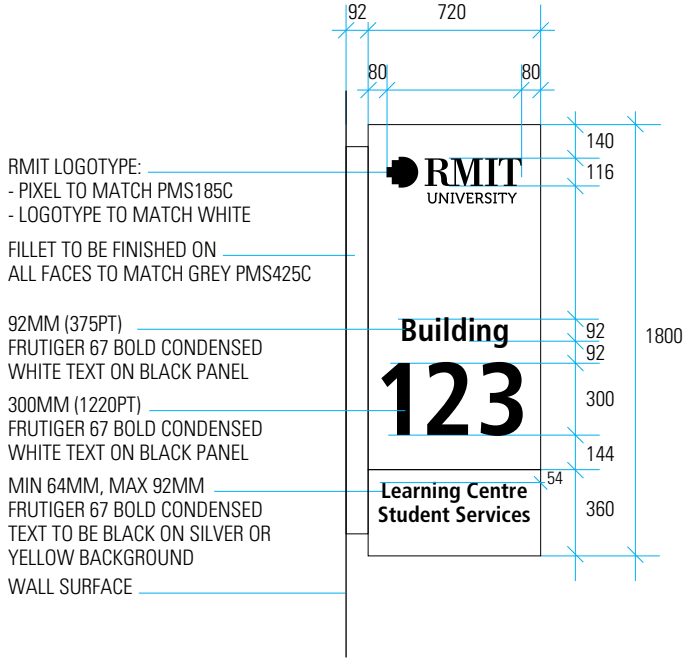
Refer examples shown.



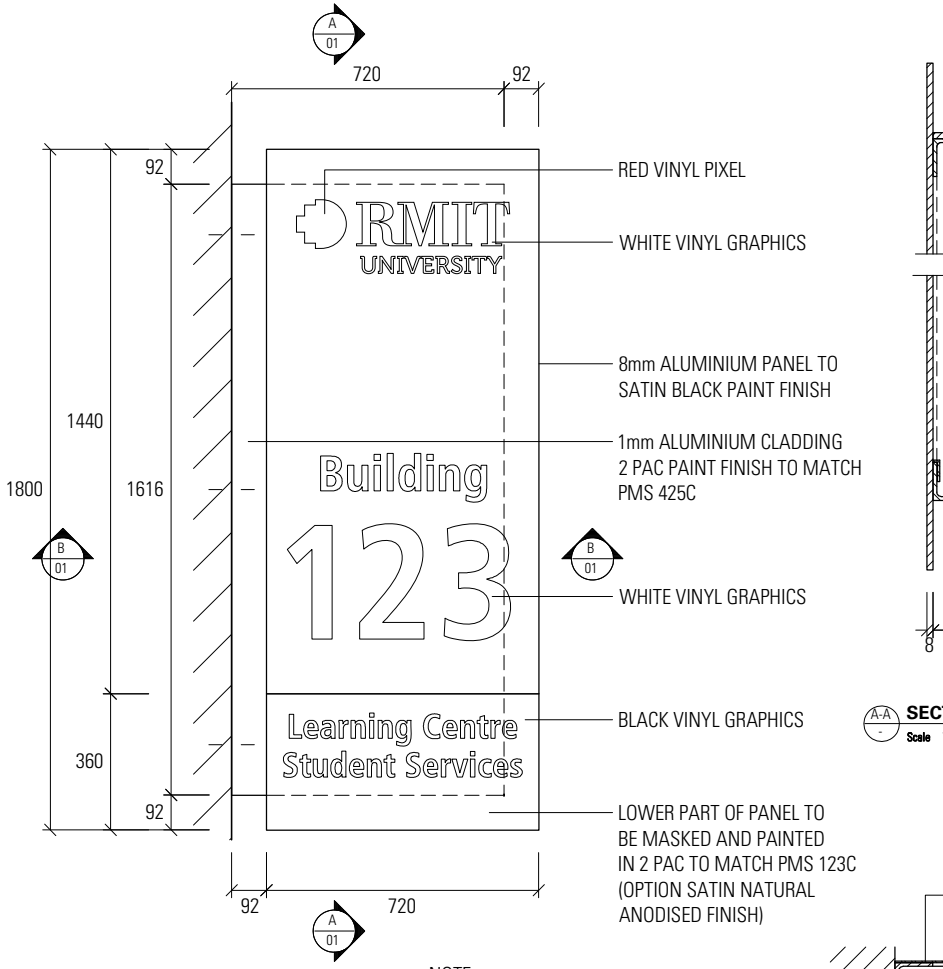
EXAMPLE ST9/A

EXAMPLE ST9/B

Indicative examples

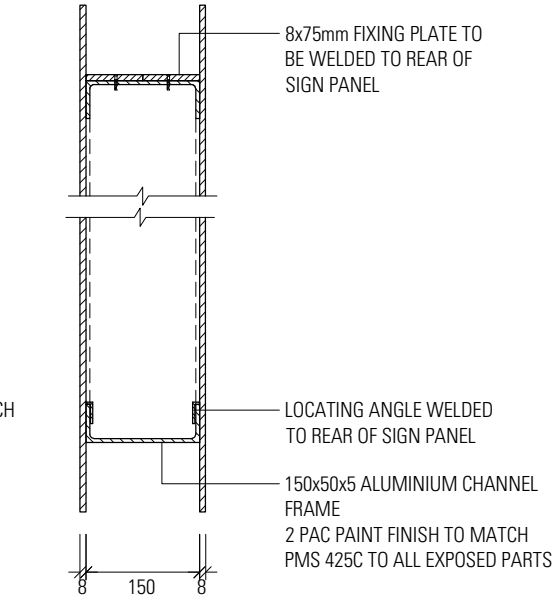


Building Entry, Primary, Blade, Add-on Panels ST9

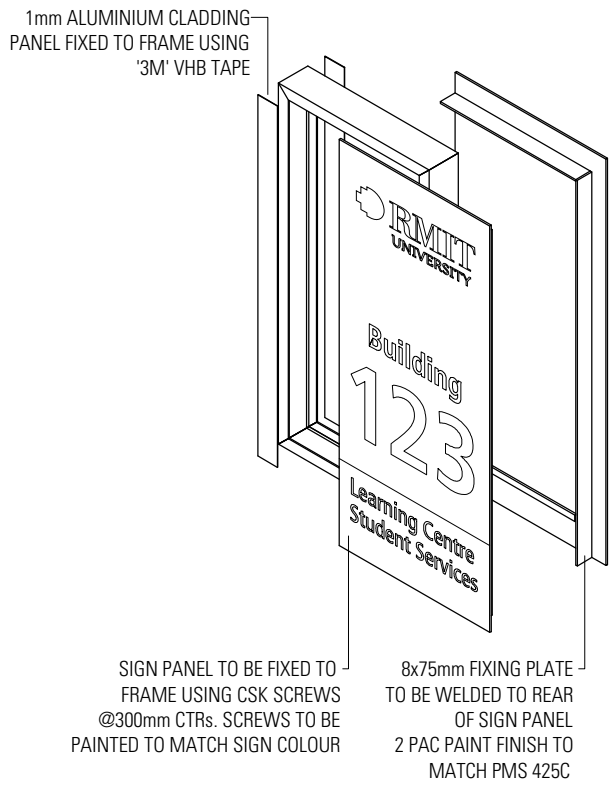


NOTE :
GRAPHICS TO BOTH SIDES OF SIGN

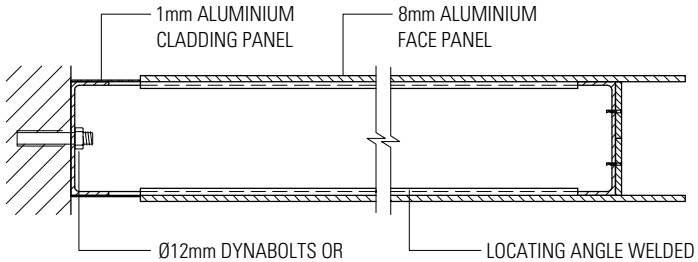
ELEVATION
Scale 1:20



A-A
SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS



B-B
SECTION
Scale 1:10

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY
OF FIXINGS
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Building Entry, Primary, Wall Mounted ST10

When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to identify a primary building entry.

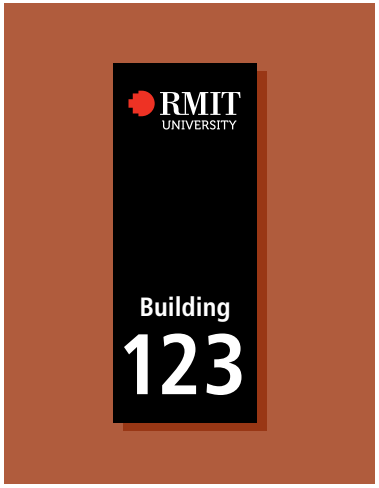
See Section 2.2 for details of specific usage of the Corporate and Significant Building Masterbrands.

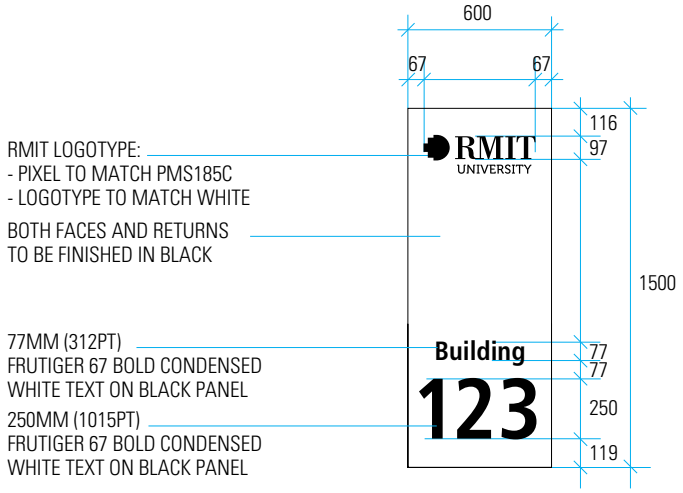
Where is this sign located?
Surface-mounted as close as practicable to building entry.
Note that this sign is smaller than the blade type building entry sign (ST8).

Preferred installation height
Installation height will need to be confirmed on a case-by-case basis however general issues to be considered are:
- Building architecture
- Viewing audience, whether pedestrian or occupants of moving vehicles
- High enough to discourage vandalism.

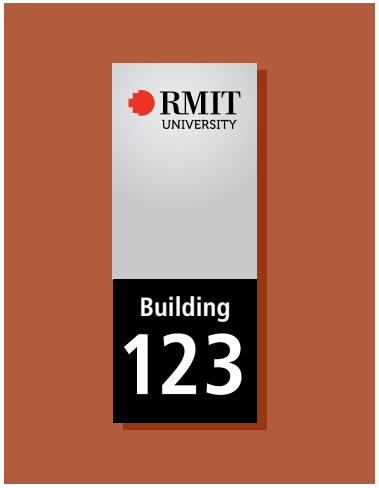
2400mm minimum height above ground level to base of sign.

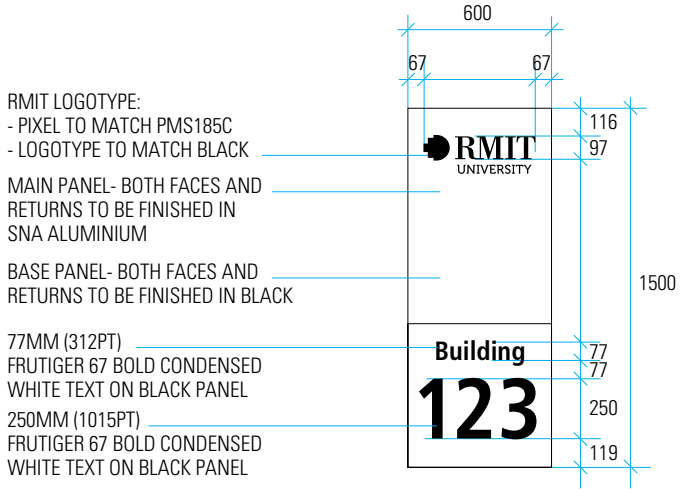
Corporate Masterbrand version



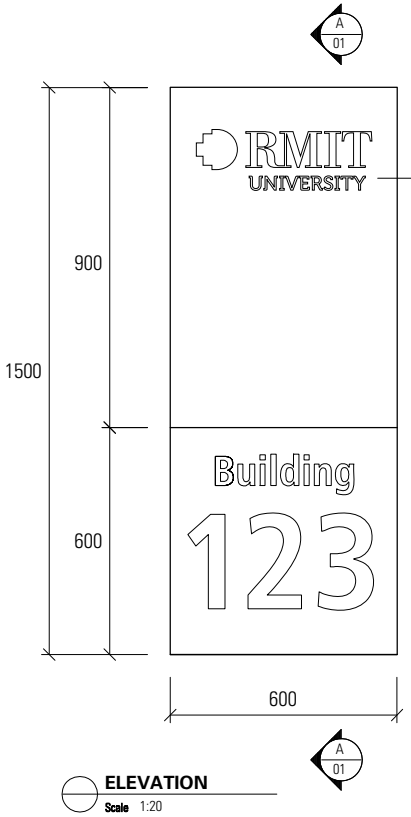


Significant Building Masterbrand version

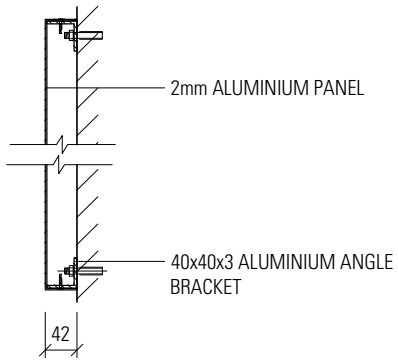




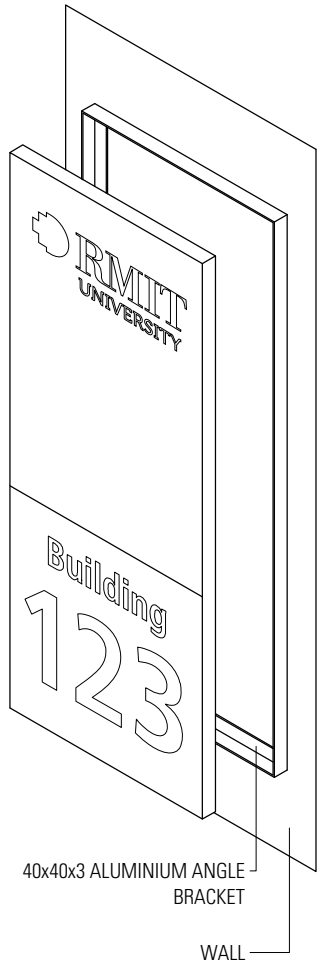
Building Entry, Primary, Wall Mounted ST10



ELEVATION
Scale 1:20



SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY
OF FIXINGS

Building Entry, Primary, Shield Sign ST11

When do I use this sign?
These signs already exist on some heritage buildings on the RMIT City Campus. Only the graphic component of these signs needs to be updated within the existing frames.

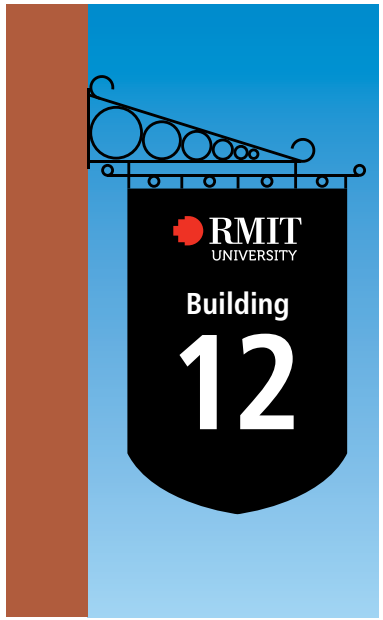
Where is this sign located?
RMIT Property Services will identify where these signs exist or are to be located.

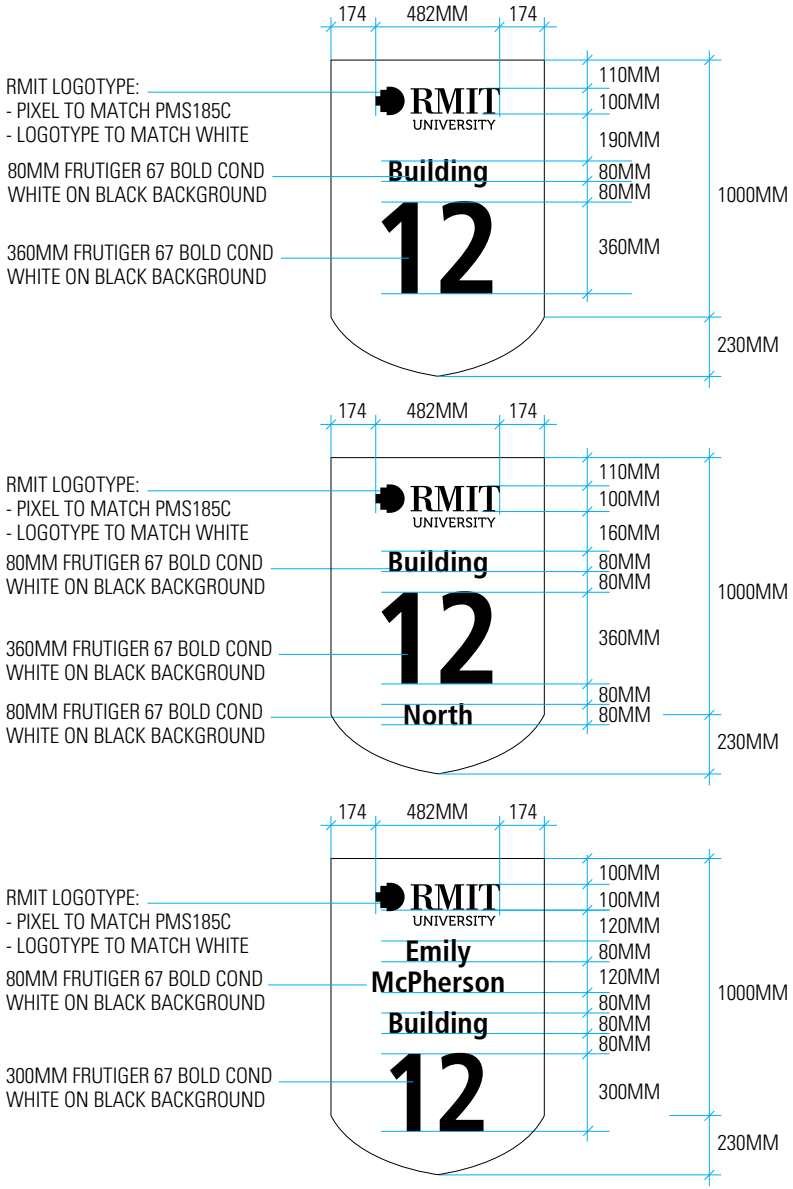
Preferred installation method
Existing locations

Preferred installation height
Existing heights

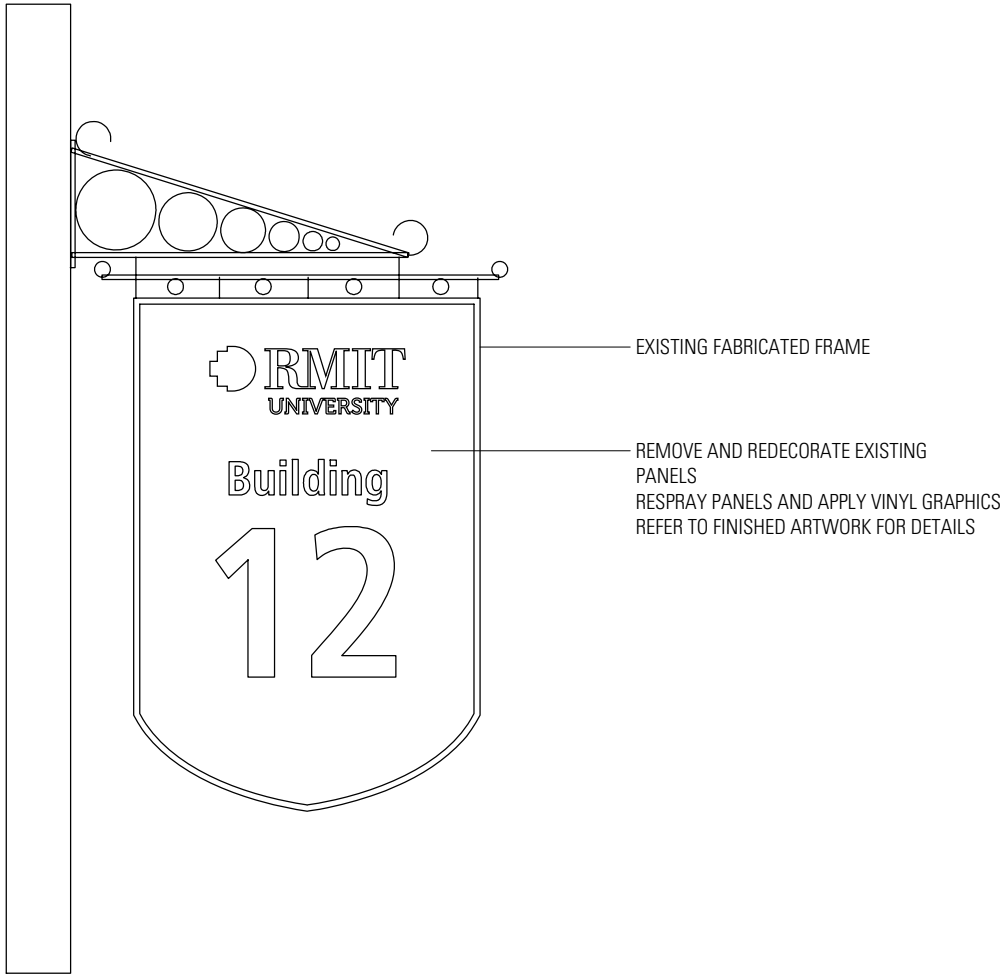
Notes re signage design
Wherever the sign appears, the brand appears on a solid black background colour field.

Note: When a building has more than one main entry, graphics on the shield distinguish the entry via additional text eg. North, South, East, West. Refer examples.





Building Entry, Primary, Shield Sign ST11



ELEVATION
Scale NTS

Building Entry, Primary, Under-Awning Sign ST12

When do I use this sign?
There may be some instances, such as buildings on the RMIT City campus perimeter or buildings off-campus, where a blade sign is either inappropriate or not permitted. In these instances, it may be considered appropriate to use an under-awning sign.

Where is this sign located?
To be located as close as practicable to building entry, under the awning, perpendicular to pedestrian/traffic flow.

Preferred installation method
Suspended from the awning.

Preferred installation height
Installation height will need to conform to council regulations and other awning sign heights - suitable for pedestrian viewing or occupants of moving vehicles

MCC Town Planning limitations
Maximum size and minimum height above pavement for which no permit is required:

- Under verandah sign
Max size: 2500mm horizontal x 500mm vertical x 300mm between sign faces.
Height above pavement: Min 2700mm, Max 3500mm.

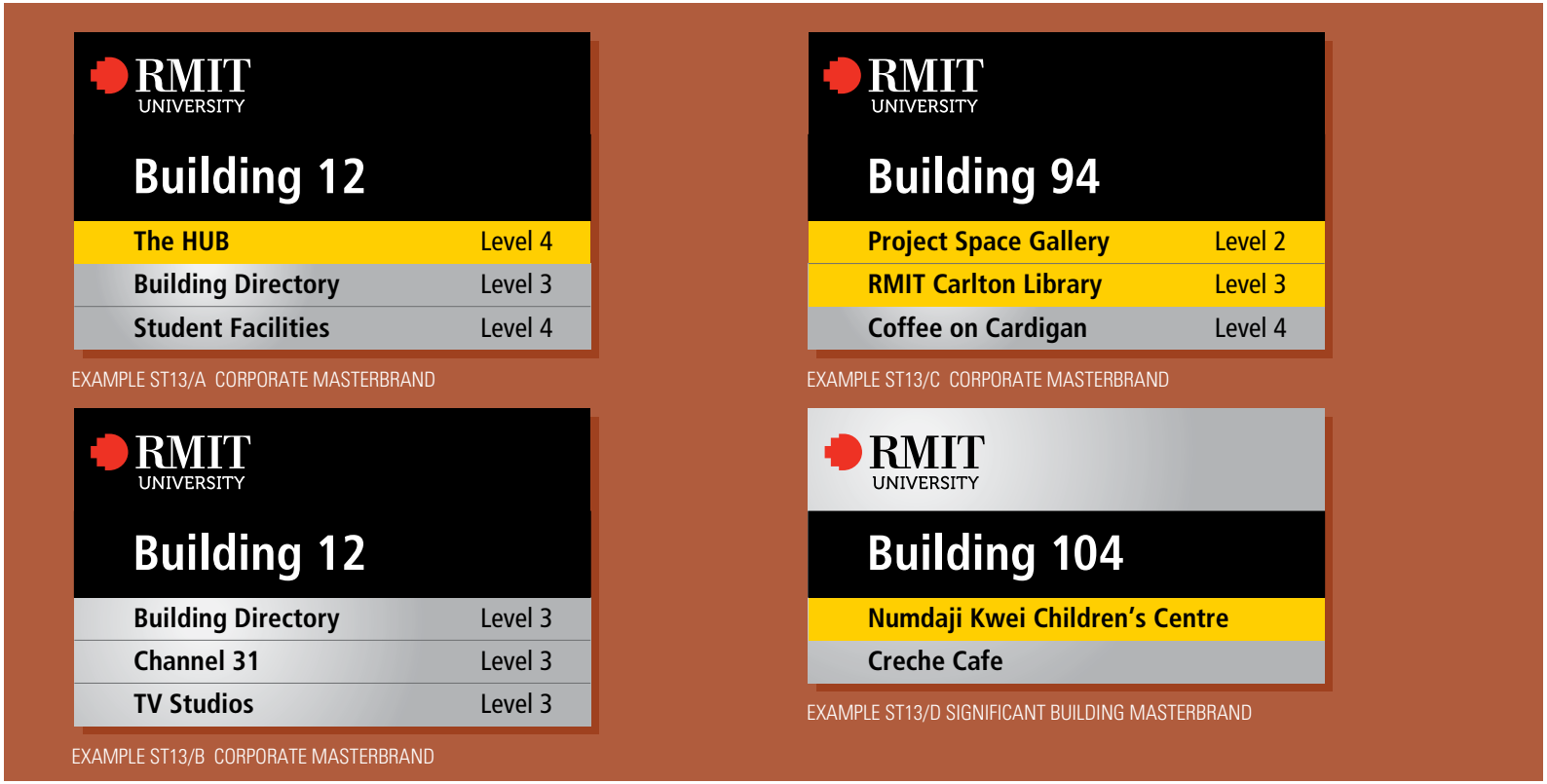
When do I use this sign?
Used to identify all building entries at pedestrian level to show key disciplines/areas of interest within the building.
Will be used in addition to a Primary entry blade sign or shield sign or where no other signs are used.

If accessible entry to building is unavailable, these signs can be used to redirect users to nearest accessible entry. This information will be black lettering and compliant symbol of access (Refer to Section 3.1) on yellow background colour field. RMIT Property Services will identify when these signs need to be specified.

These signs are not intended to act as a directory for the whole building Normally the amount of additional information supplied is limited to:
> major destinations within
> access information
> disciplines
However, where a building has no suitable internal space to feature a directory - the sign may contain up to 6 levels of information

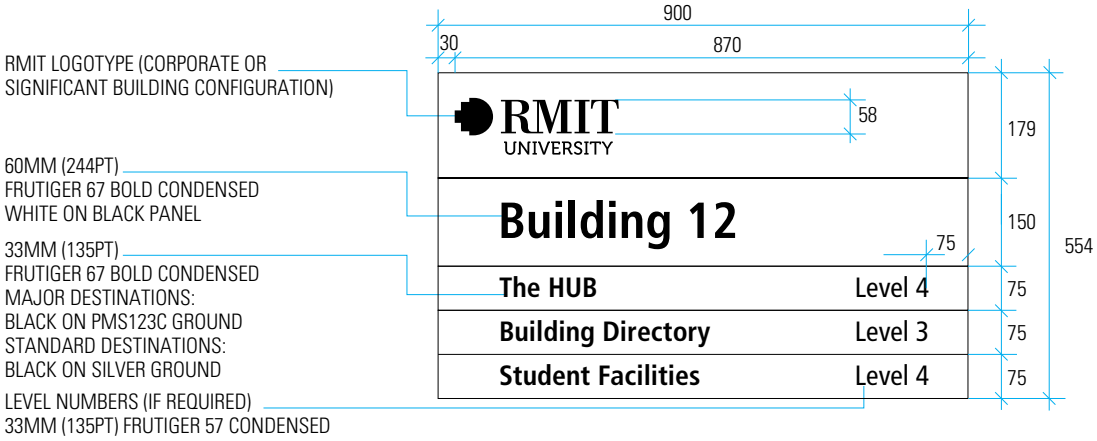
Where is this sign located?
As close as practicable to the building entry.

Preferred installation method
Surface-mounted installation, onto the building facade.

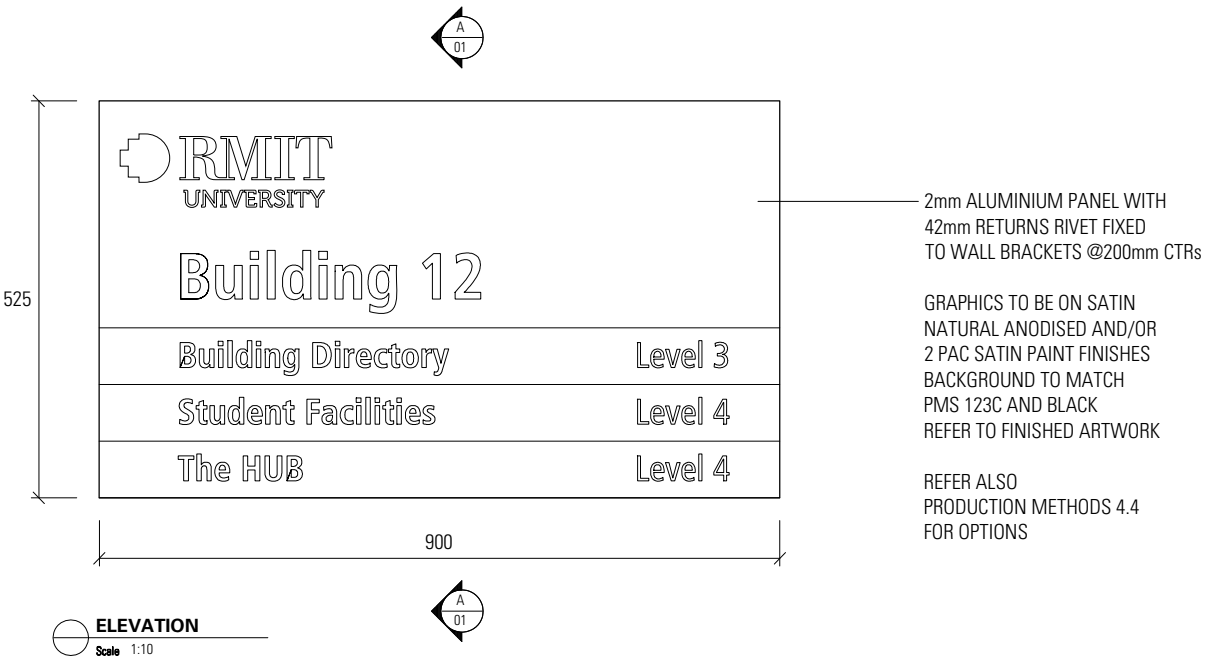


Preferred installation height
Pedestrian viewing height-
min 1200mm to bottom of sign

Notes re signage design
The Masterbrand colourway will need to reflect the sign location, either Corporate (black ground), or Significant Building (silver ground) where identifying a community facility or a building of architectural significance.



Building Entry, Secondary ST13

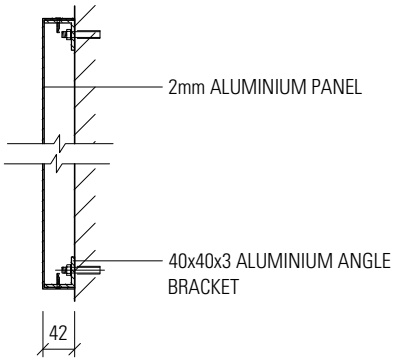


ELEVATION
Scale 1:10

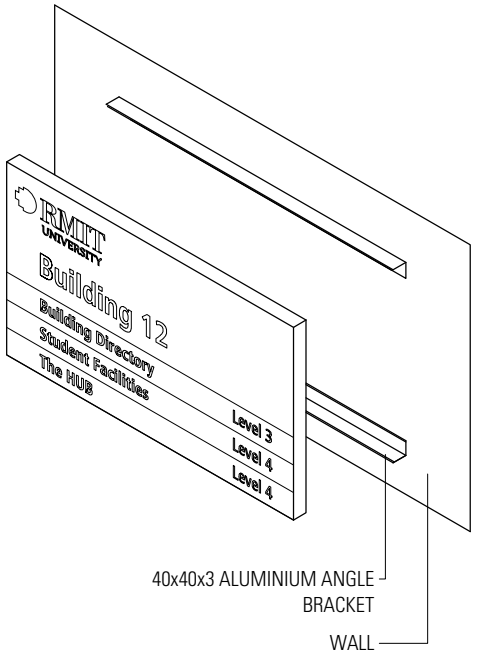
2mm ALUMINIUM PANEL WITH
42mm RETURNS RIVET FIXED
TO WALL BRACKETS @200mm CTRs

GRAPHICS TO BE ON SATIN
NATURAL ANODISED AND/OR
2 PAC SATIN PAINT FINISHES
BACKGROUND TO MATCH
PMS 123C AND BLACK
REFER TO FINISHED ARTWORK

REFER ALSO
PRODUCTION METHODS 4.4
FOR OPTIONS



A-A
SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY
OF FIXINGS

Contents

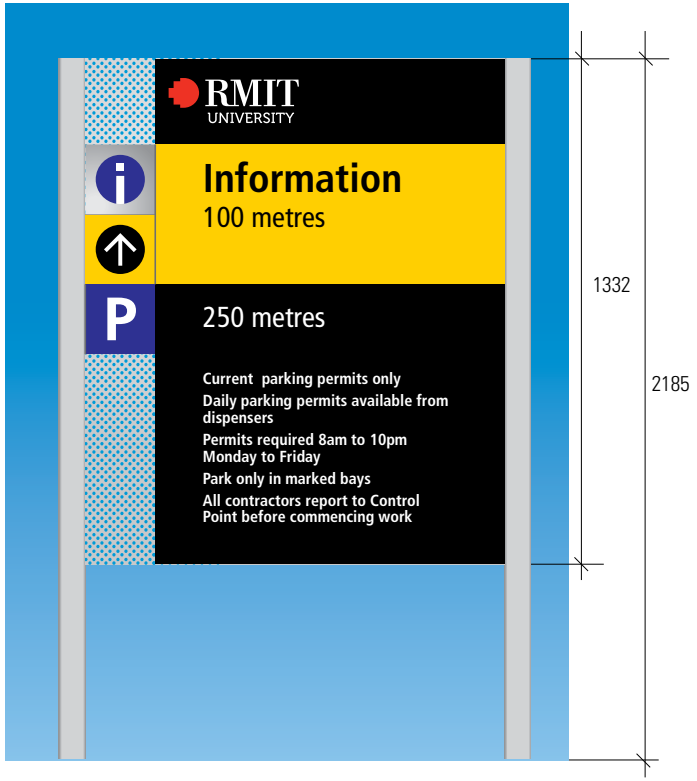
Directional, Vehicular, General Information, ST14

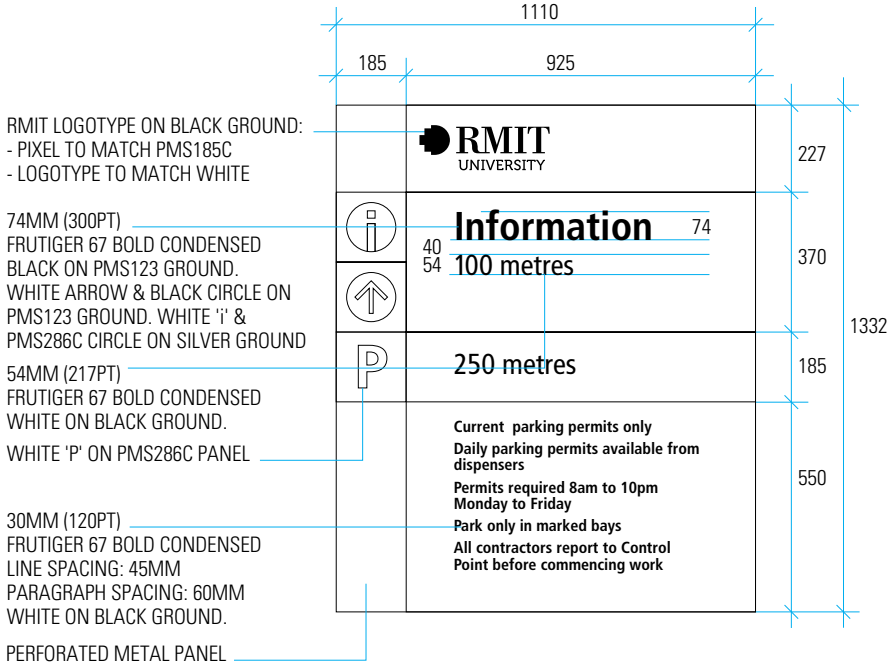
When do I use this sign?
Large signs are used to advise visitors having entered the campus, where to find additional information. Small signs can be used to direct traffic to specific destinations, especially those which are used on a regular basis by the community.

Where is this sign located?
Large signs would be located within the campus boundary. Small signs would be located where a visitor in a vehicle needs confirmation of the direction in which the destination is located.

Notes regarding preferred installation method
Refer to construction information (next page).

Notes regarding preferred installation height
Refer to construction information (next page).

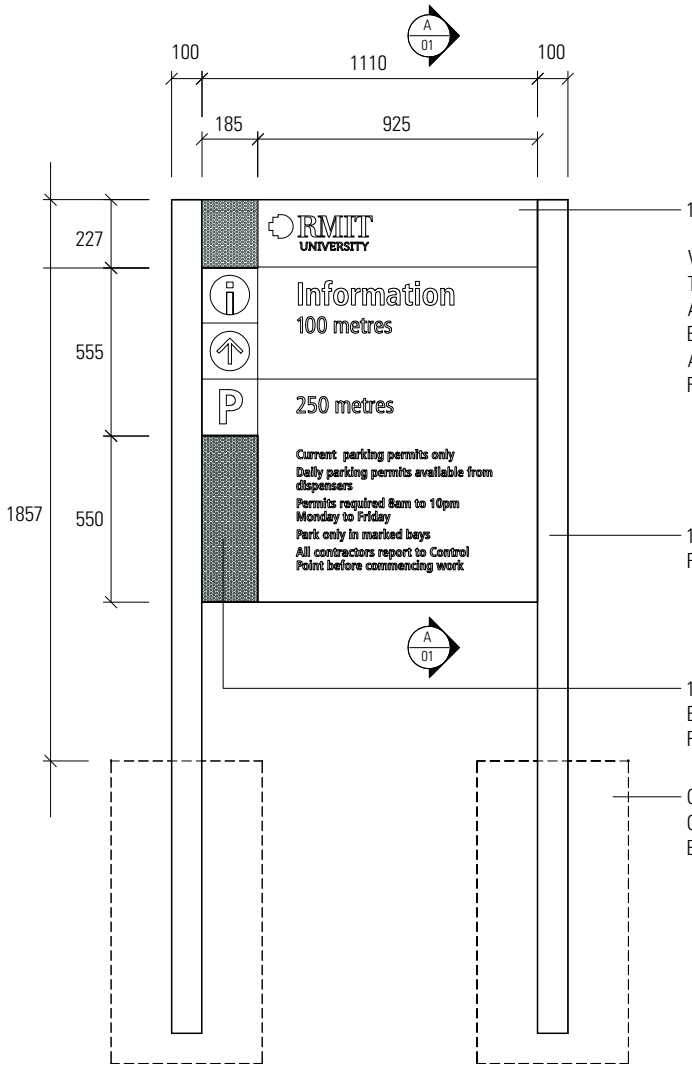




Notes re signage design
Overall sign size is based on standard metal sheet size of 1200 wide, allowing for 40mm folded return and 5mm fold clearance on each edge.

For names longer than the space available
Sheet widths of 1500 or 1800mm may be used, giving finished sign widths of 1410 or 1710mm respectively.
Depth would be determined to suit each particular sign.

Directional, Vehicular, General Information ST14



1.2mm ALUMINIUM PANEL

VINYL PICTOGRAM AND GRAPHICS
TO BE ON SATIN NATURAL ANODISED
AND 2 PAC SATIN PAINT FINISHES
BACKGROUND TO MATCH PMS 286C
AND BLACK
REFER TO FINISHED ARTWORK

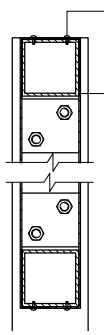
100x100x6 SHS M/S CAPPED
POLES TO BE HOT DIP GALVANISED

1.6mm 'RICHARDSON PACIFIC'
B330 PERFORATED M/S GALVANISED
PANEL

CONCRETE FOOTING
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE
ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION

ELEVATION
Scale 1:25

NOTE :
THIS SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
IF REQUIRED



1.6mm FABRICATED
SIGN PANEL RIVET
FIXED TO FRAME

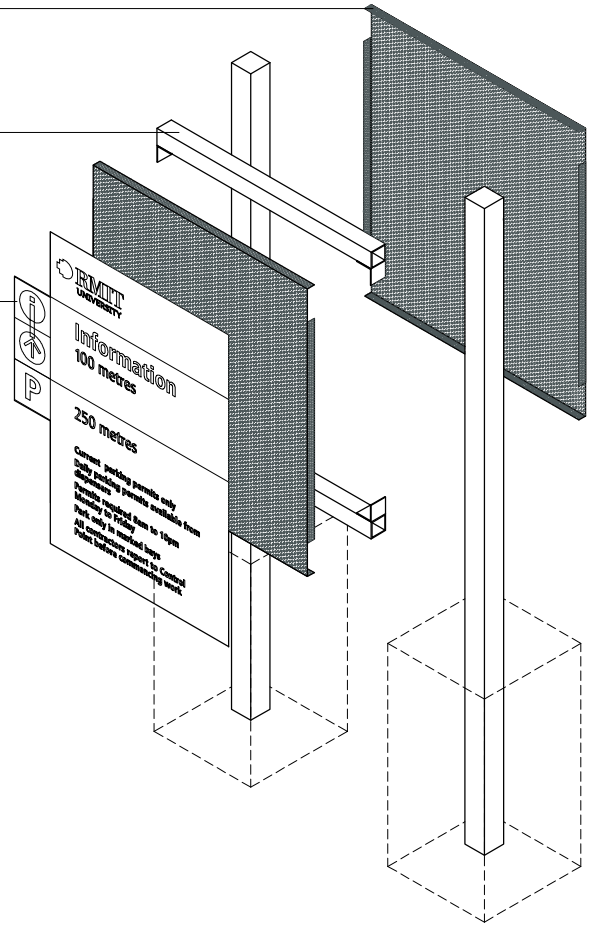
75x75x4 SHS FRAME

SECTION
Scale 1:10

1.6mm 'RICHARDSON PACIFIC' B330
PERFORATED M/S GALVANISED PANELS
WITH 35mm RETURNS FIXED TO FRAME
USING RIVETS @ 200mm CTRs

75x75x4 SHS M/S HOT DIP
GALVANISED FRAME TO BE
BOLT FIXED TO POLES

1.2mm ALUMINIUM FABRICATED PANEL
TO BE GLUE FIXED TO PERFORATED PANEL



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

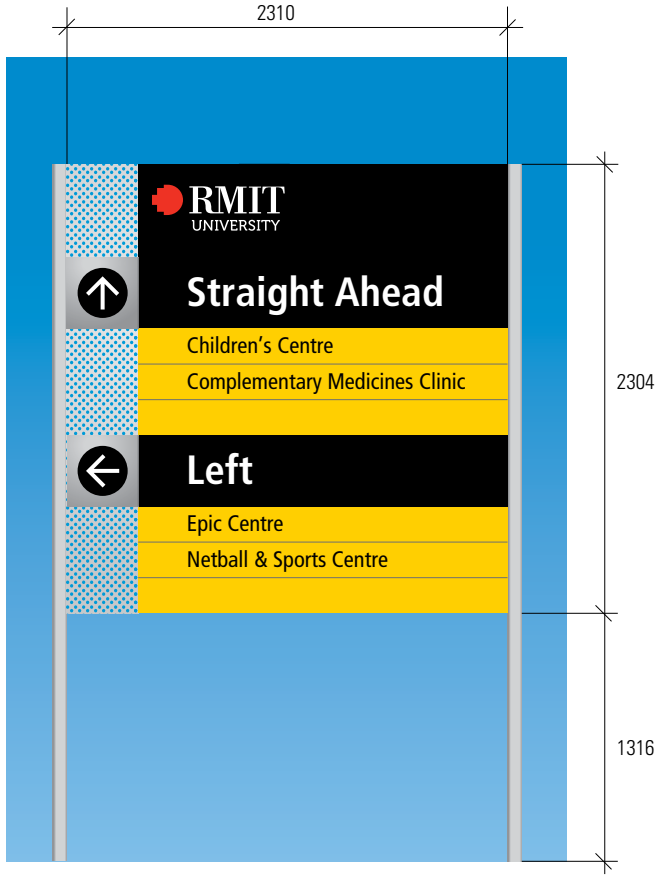
Directional, Vehicular, Grouped Destination Information ST15

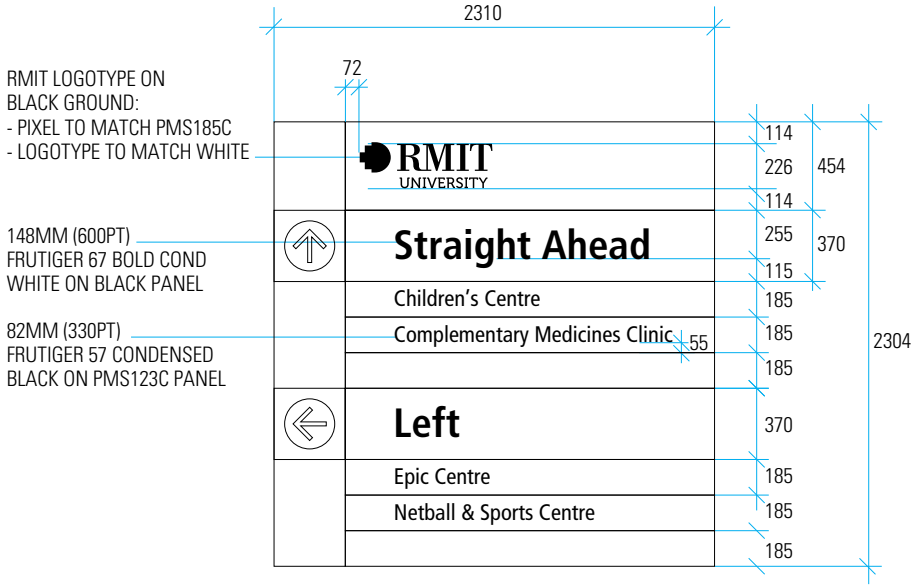
When do I use this sign?
This sign is used to provide secondary information to assist visitors to locate specific facilities or destinations within the campus where a specific facility or destination needs to be highlighted.

Where is this sign located?
Generally located within the campus boundary and positioned to ensure clear visibility from the access roadway. Locate this sign wherever a visitor is presented with a choice of directions.

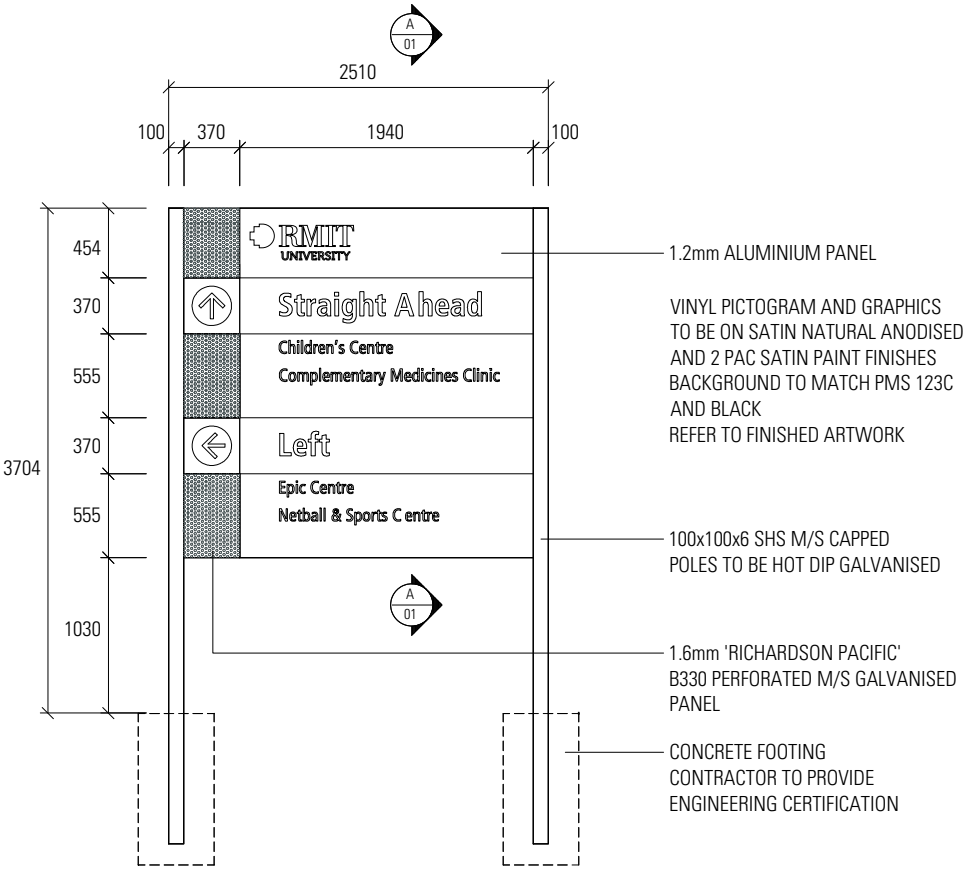
Preferred installation method
Free-standing sign / steel supports in concrete footing. May be externally illuminated or reflective text.

Preferred installation height
Installation height suitable for viewing by occupants of moving vehicles or from a distance. Minimum 1400mm to bottom of sign.



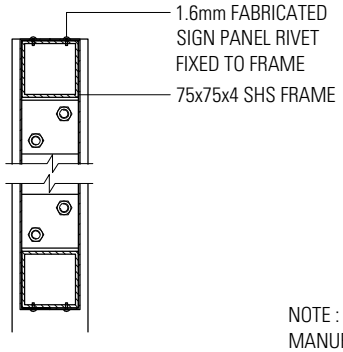


Directional, Vehicular, Grouped Destination Information ST15

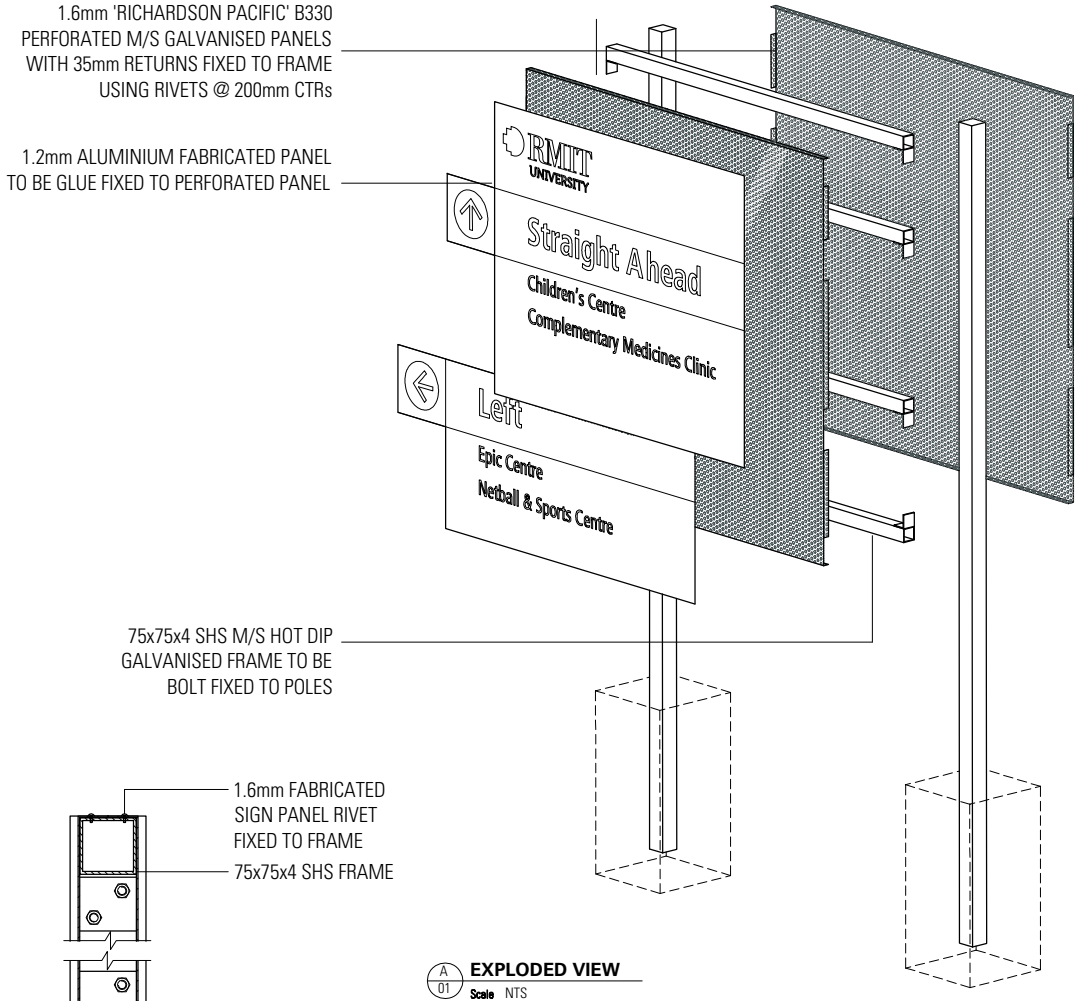


ELEVATION
Scale 1:50

NOTE :
THIS SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
IF REQUIRED



SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Directional, Vehicular, Specific Destination Information ST16

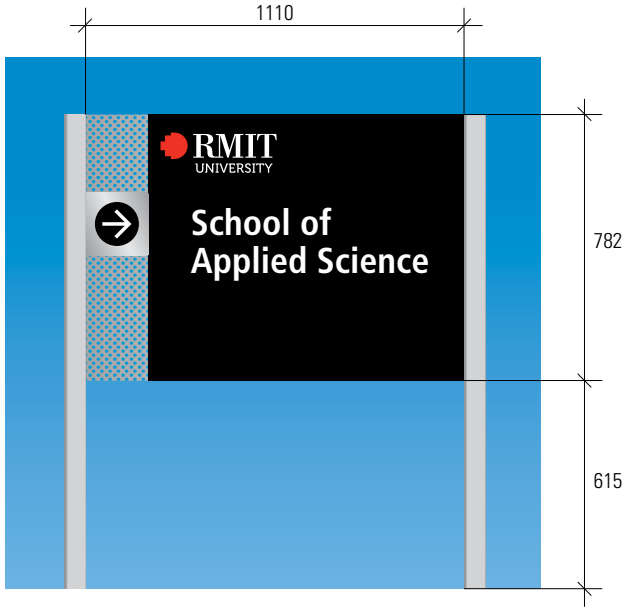
When do I use this sign?
After entering campus grounds, where occupants of vehicles may require confirmation of direction to specific major destinations and buildings.

Where is this sign located?
Generally located within the campus boundary and positioned to ensure clear visibility from the access roadway. Provide this sign wherever a visitor is presented with a choice of directions.

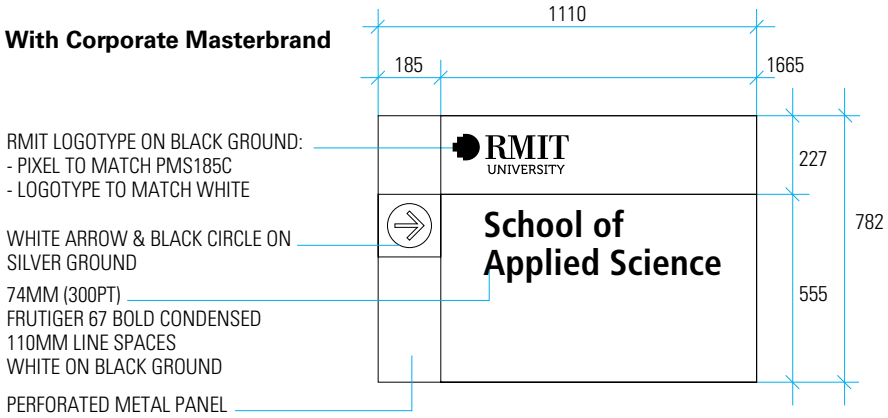
Notes regarding preferred installation method
These directional signs will be freestanding.

Notes regarding preferred installation height
Viewing height suitable for occupants of moving vehicles.

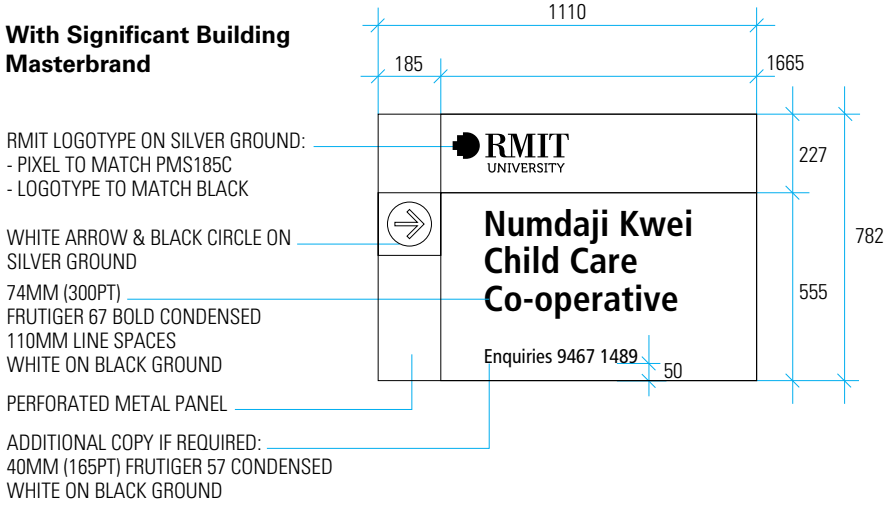
Notes re signage design
Our recommendation is to keep basic sign dimensions consistent.
Add information panels only as necessary.
Maximum 2 messages.
If required, a line of secondary information at a smaller size may be added to the base of the sign as detailed opposite.



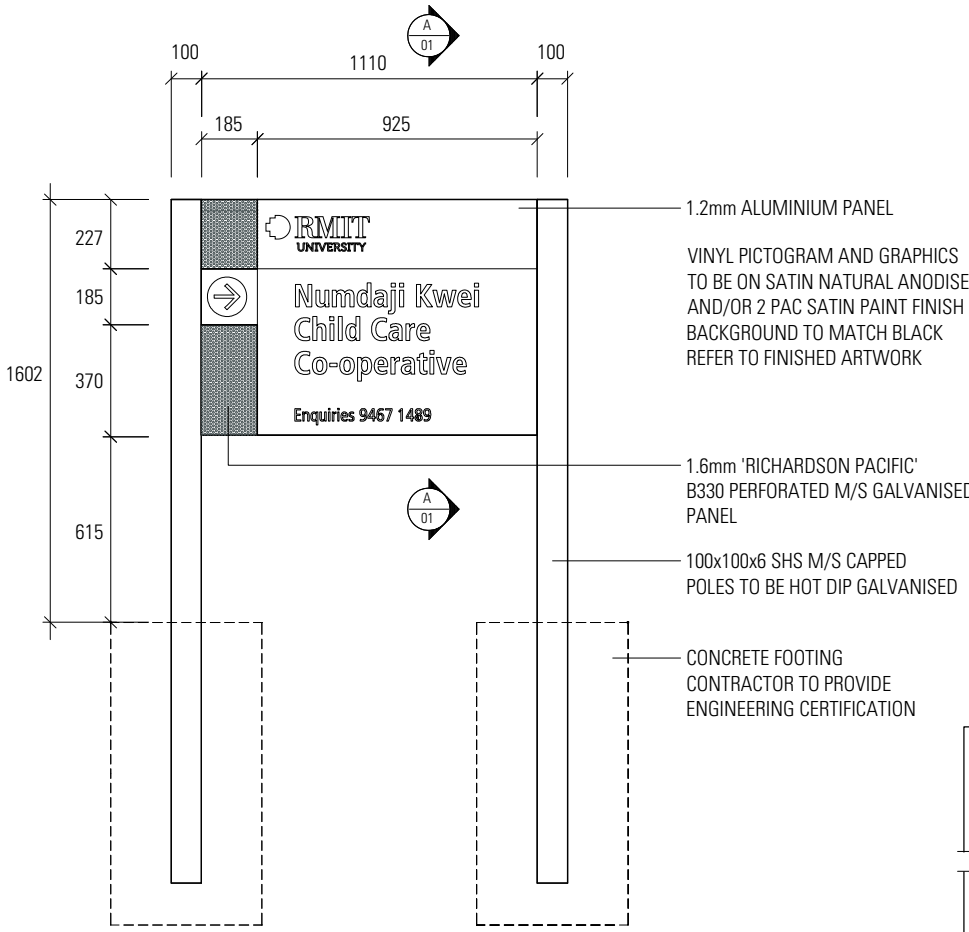
With Corporate Masterbrand



With Significant Building Masterbrand

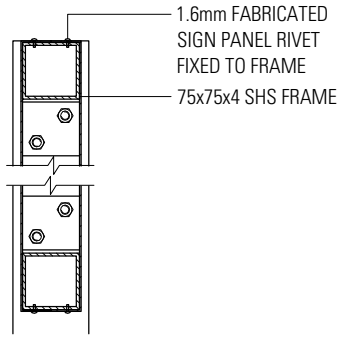


Directional, Vehicular, Specific Destination Information ST16

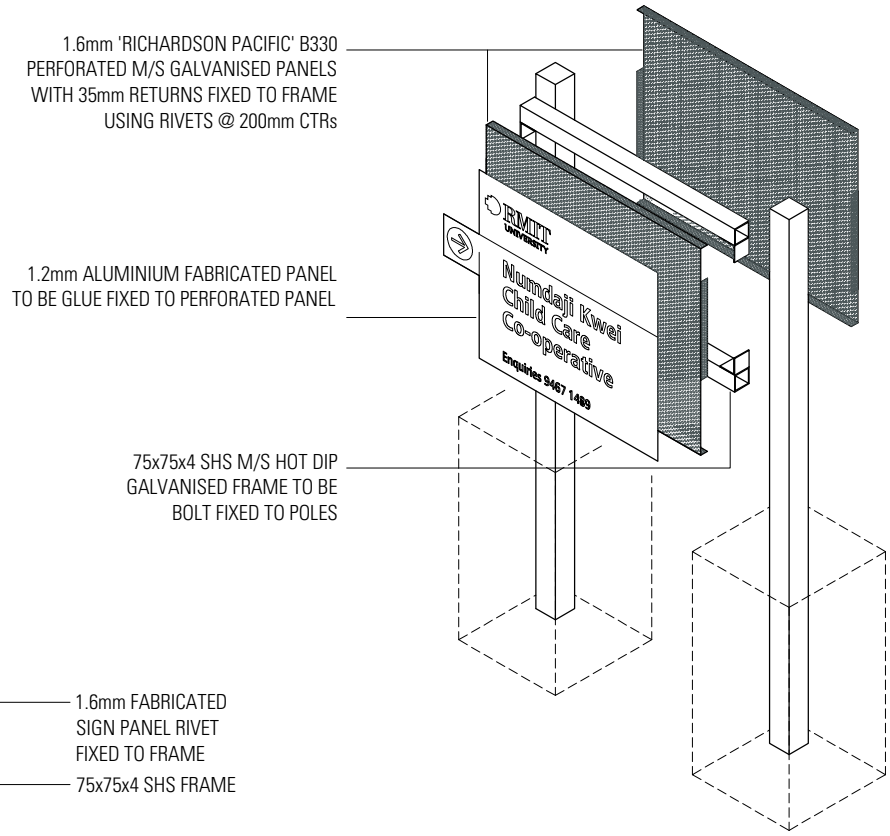


ELEVATION
Scale 1:25

NOTE :
THIS SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
IF REQUIRED



SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Directional, Vehicular, Car Park Entry ST17

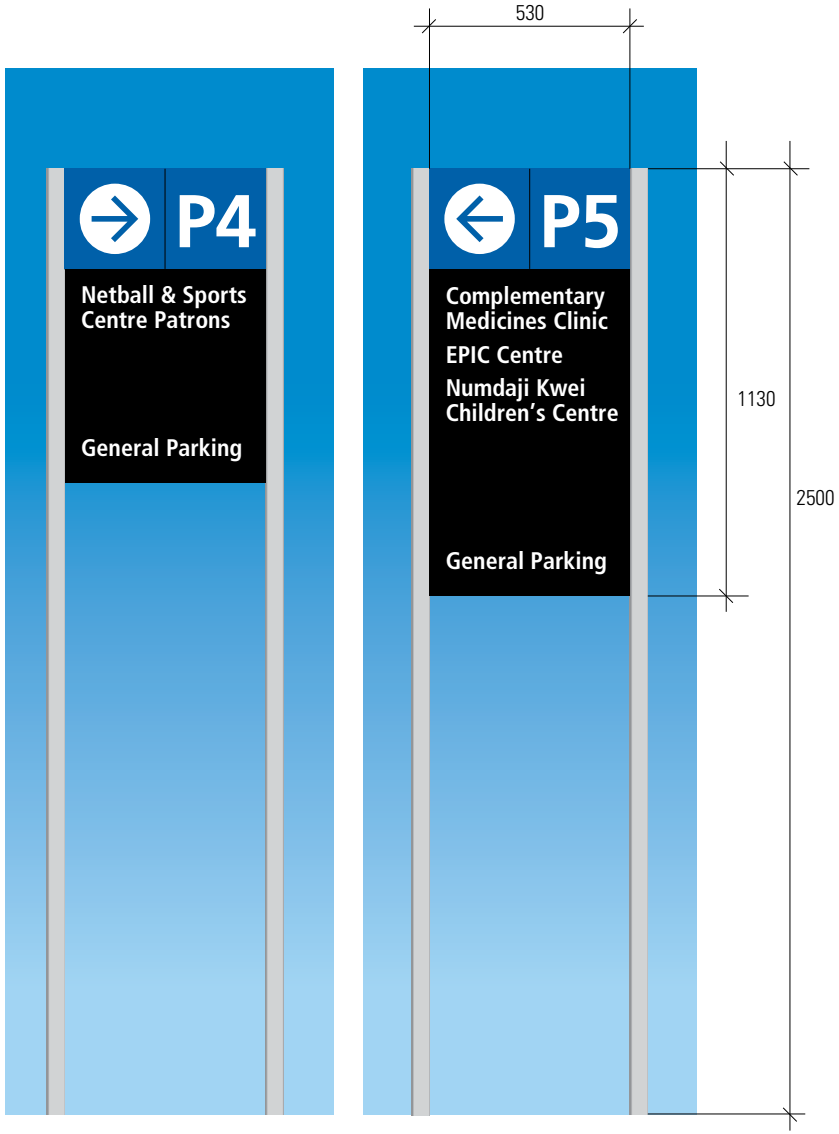
When do I use this sign?
To confirm which facilities are nearest the car park - also provides a number for easy reference and recollection.

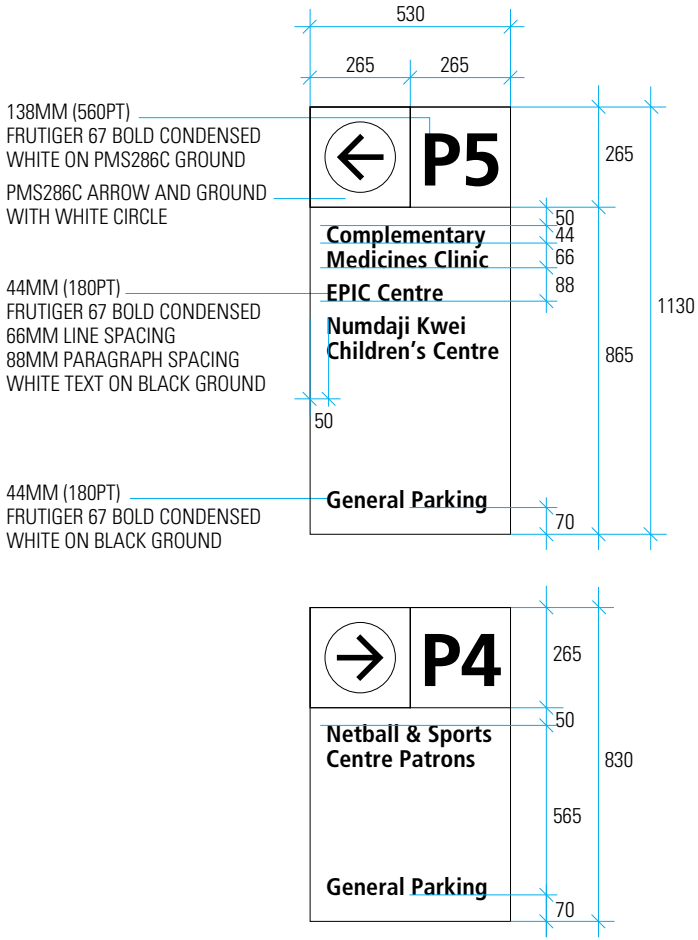
Where is this sign located?
This sign would be used at the entrance to a car park.

Notes regarding preferred installation method
Refer to construction information (next page).

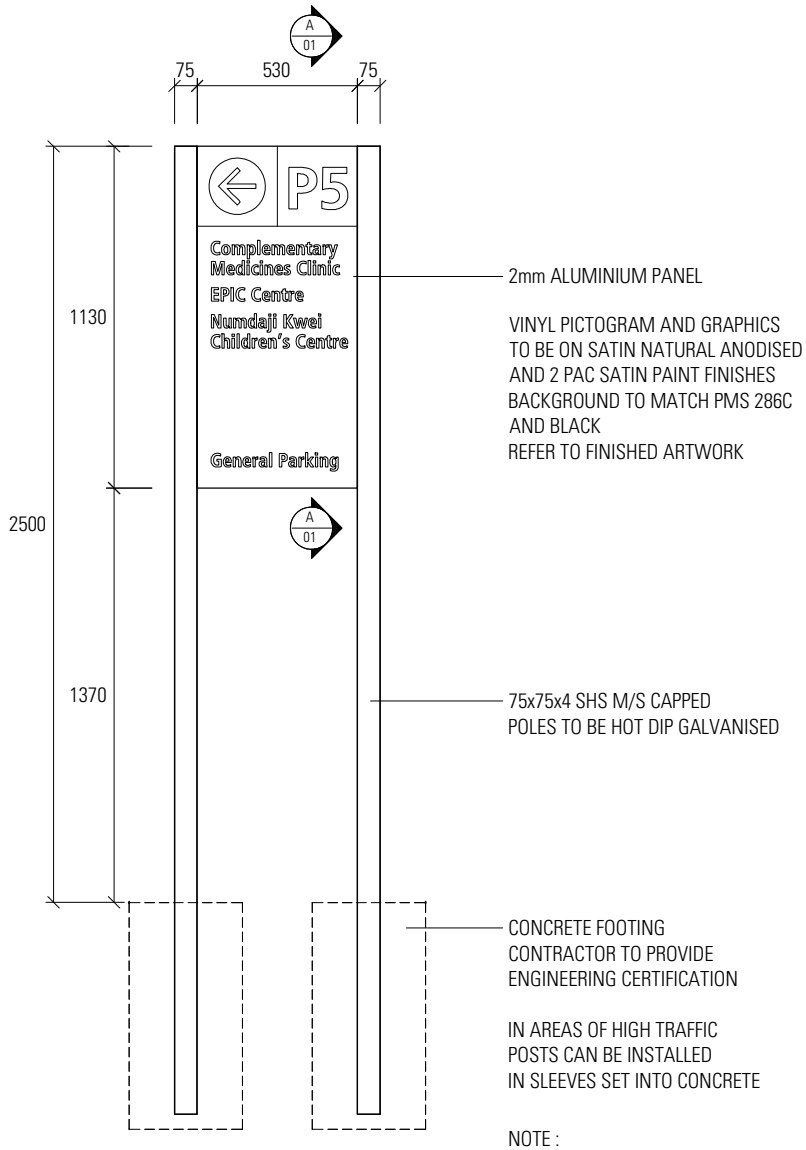
Notes regarding preferred installation height
These signs need to be clearly visible above car height so parked cars do not obstruct viewing by others.

Notes re signage design
These signs are designed to utilise standard metal sheet sizes of 600 x 900mm and 600 x 1200mm, with a 35mm folded return to each edge.

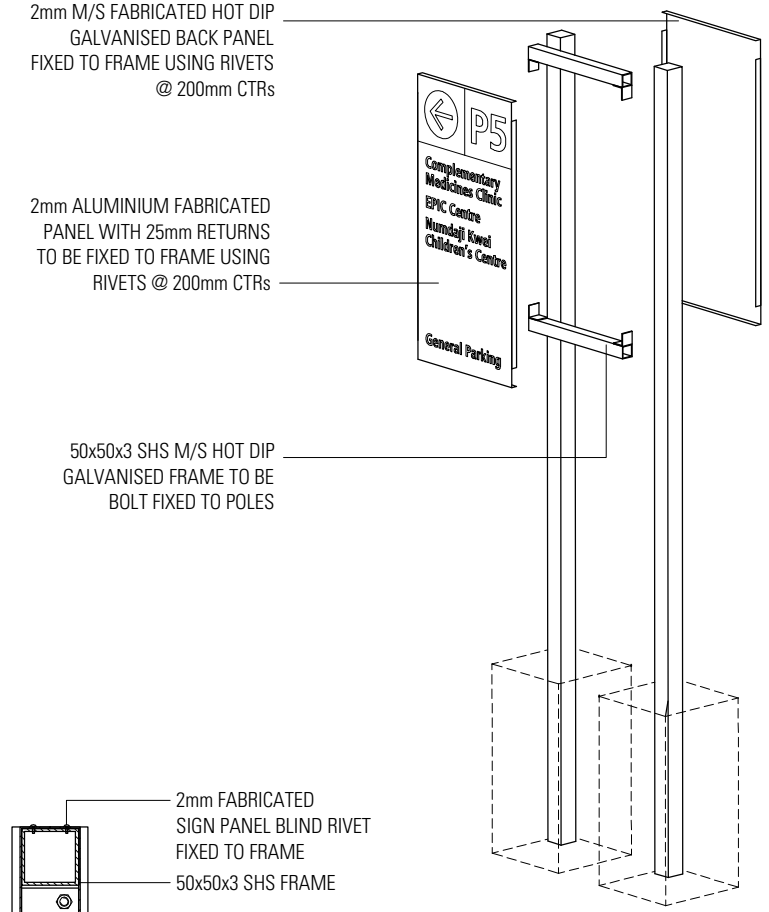




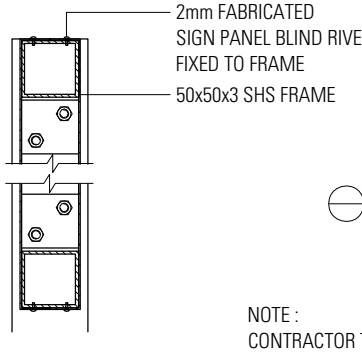
Directional, Vehicular, Car Park Entry ST17



ELEVATION
Scale 1:25



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS



SECTION
Scale 1:10

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

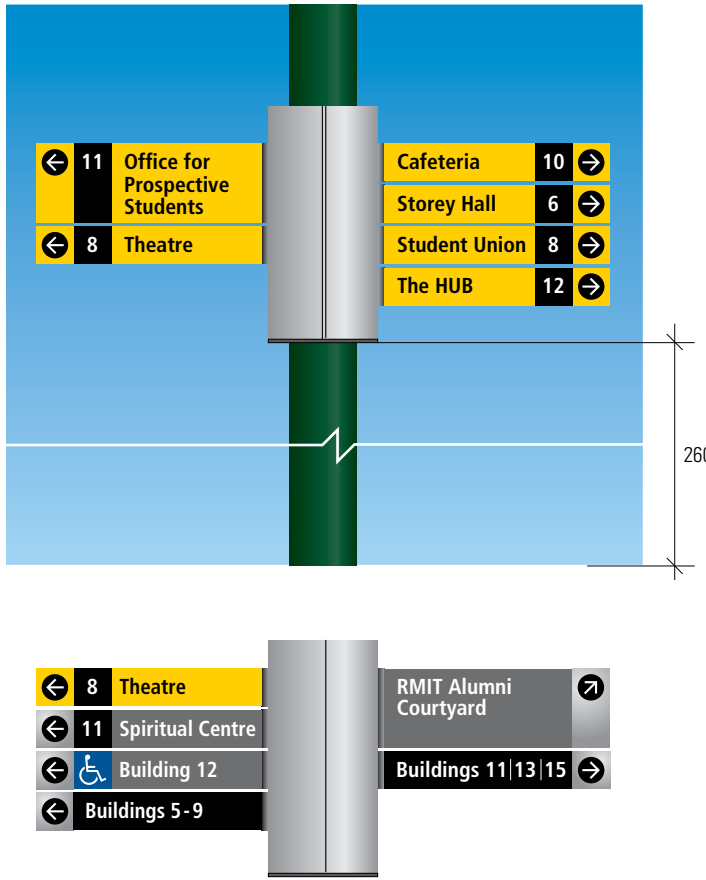
Directional, Pedestrian, Pole-mounted, Large ST18

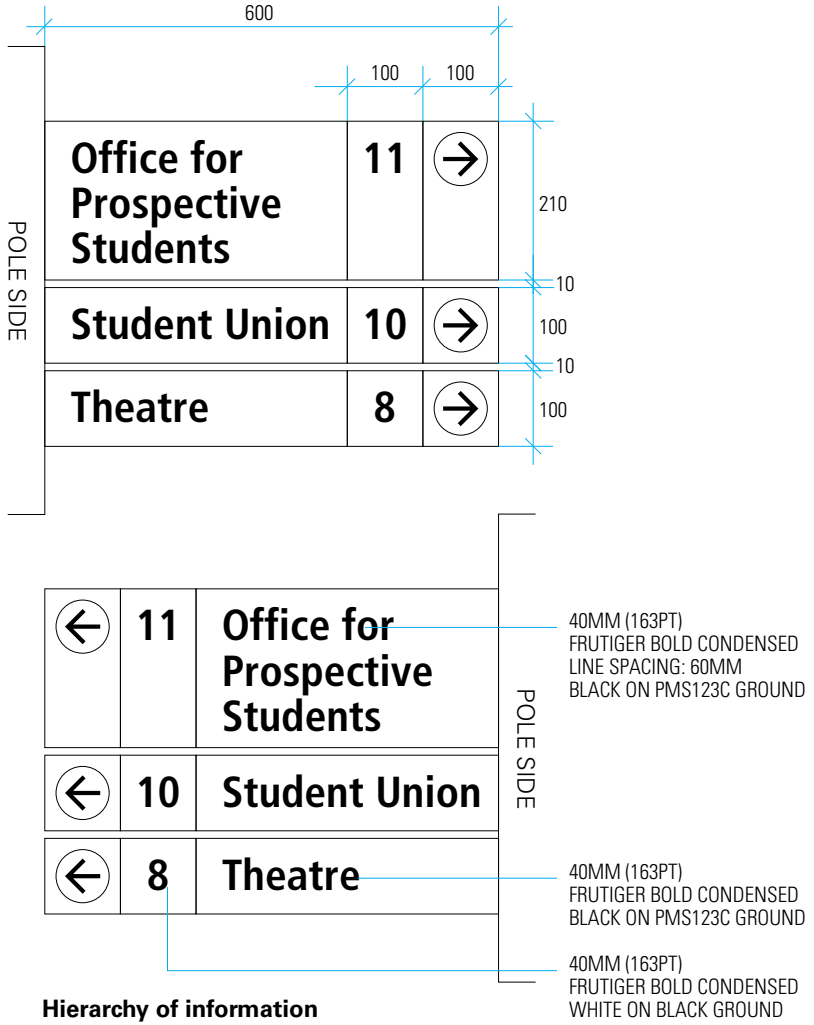
When do I use this sign?
This signtype is relevant for Bowen Street lightpoles or future similar lightpoles on any campus to direct visitors to major destinations and key buildings

Where is this sign located?
These signs appear at key intersections on campus, to provide confirmation of direction wherever a visitor is presented with a choice of directions.

Preferred installation height
2600mm from ground level to base of cowling.
This is a suitable height for viewing by pedestrians or occupants of moving vehicles – but high enough to discourage vandalism (swinging from signs).

Notes re signage design
A maximum of up to 4 single line messages is acceptable in any one direction.





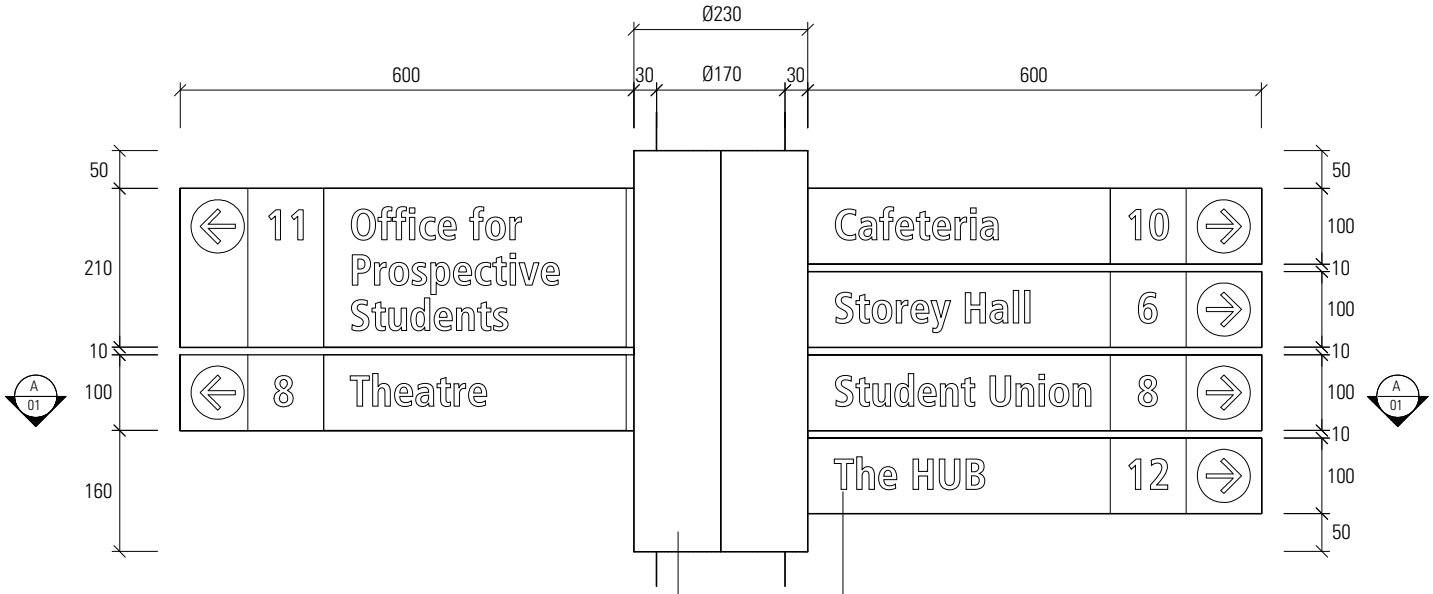
Key destinations
Major destinations should be shown on a Yellow colour field with the building number on a Black field.

Secondary destinations and accessibility
Secondary destinations and accessibility information should appear on a Grey colour field, with black building number or symbol field, and Silver arrow field. Secondary destinations not requiring a building number should not display the black panel.

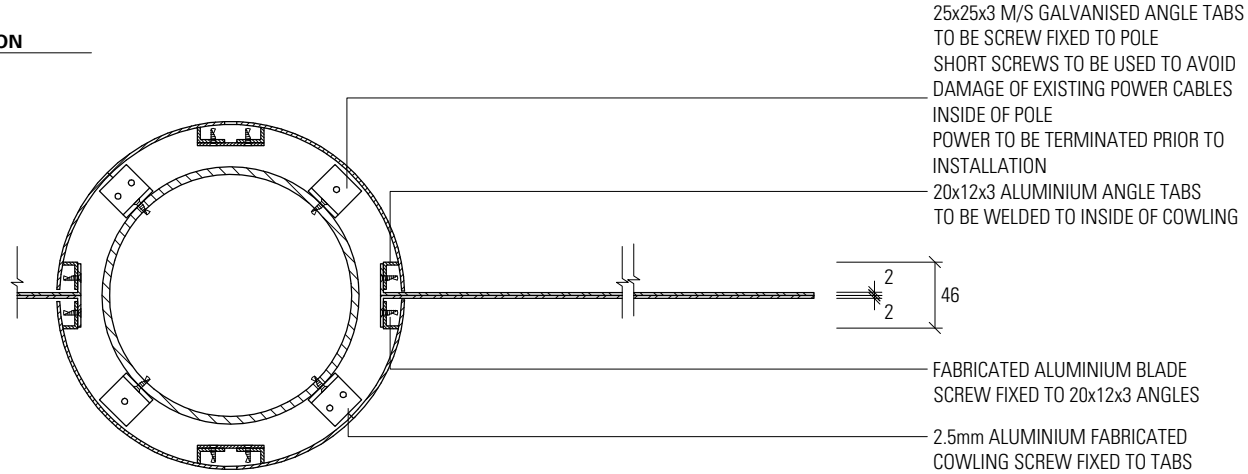
Building destinations
Building destinations should appear on a black colour field with the arrow on a Silver colour field. Text should align left within the overall width of the black panel as per examples above. Note that on left facing signs, this text aligns with the building numbers of signs above.

Hierarchy of information
Signs should be arranged in the following order, from top to bottom:
1. Key destinations (Yellow)
2. Secondary destinations (Grey)
3. Accessibility (Grey)
4. Buildings (Black)
Multiple destinations of the same type to be arranged alphabetically.

Directional, Pedestrian, Pole-mounted, Large ST18

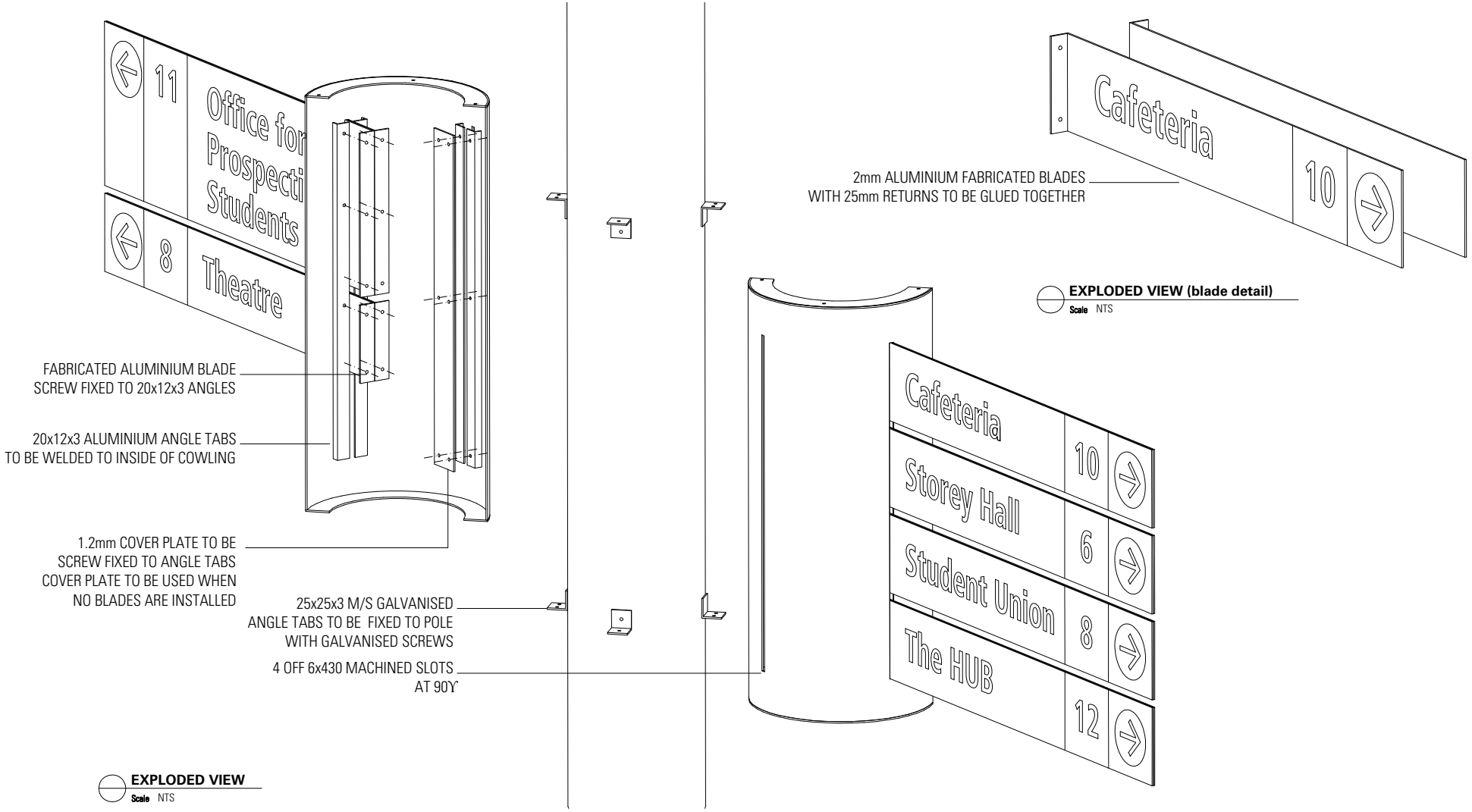


ELEVATION
Scale 1:10



SECTION (PARTIAL)
Scale 1:5

Directional, Pedestrian, Pole-mounted, Large ST18



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

EXPLODED VIEW (blade detail)
Scale NTS

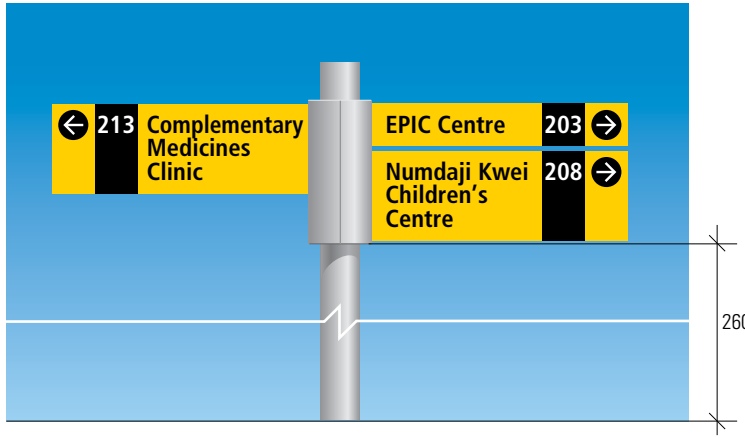
Directional, Pedestrian, Pole-mounted Small ST19

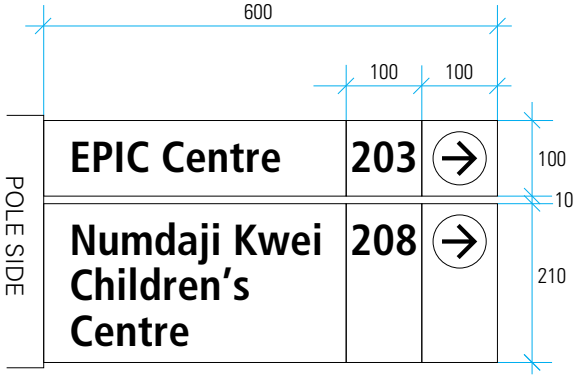
When do I use this sign?
This signtype is used for all flag signs fixed to free-standing poles of standard dimensions. These signs are used to direct visitors to major destinations and key buildings.

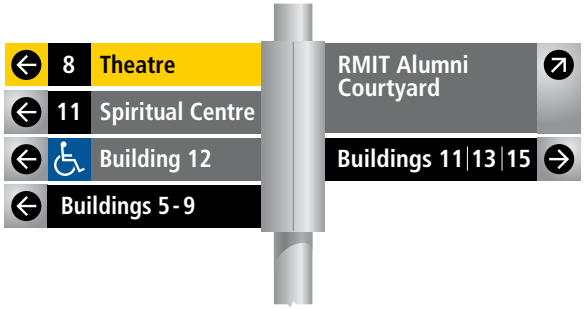
Where is this sign located?
These signs appear at key intersections on campus, to provide confirmation of direction wherever a visitor is presented with a choice of directions.

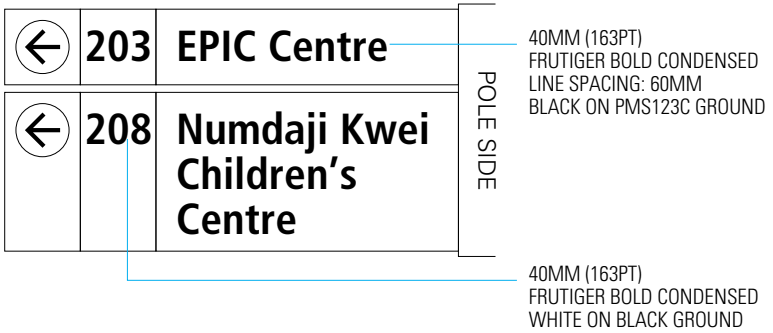
Preferred installation method
These signs will be attached to existing lightpoles or free-standing poles (of standard dimension) when no lightpoles exist.

Preferred installation height
2600mm from ground level to base of cowling.
This is a suitable height for viewing by pedestrians or occupants of moving vehicles – but high enough to discourage vandalism (swinging from signs).









Notes re signage design
A maximum of up to 4 single line messages is acceptable in any one direction.

Key destinations
Major destinations should be shown on a Yellow colour field with the building number on a Black field.

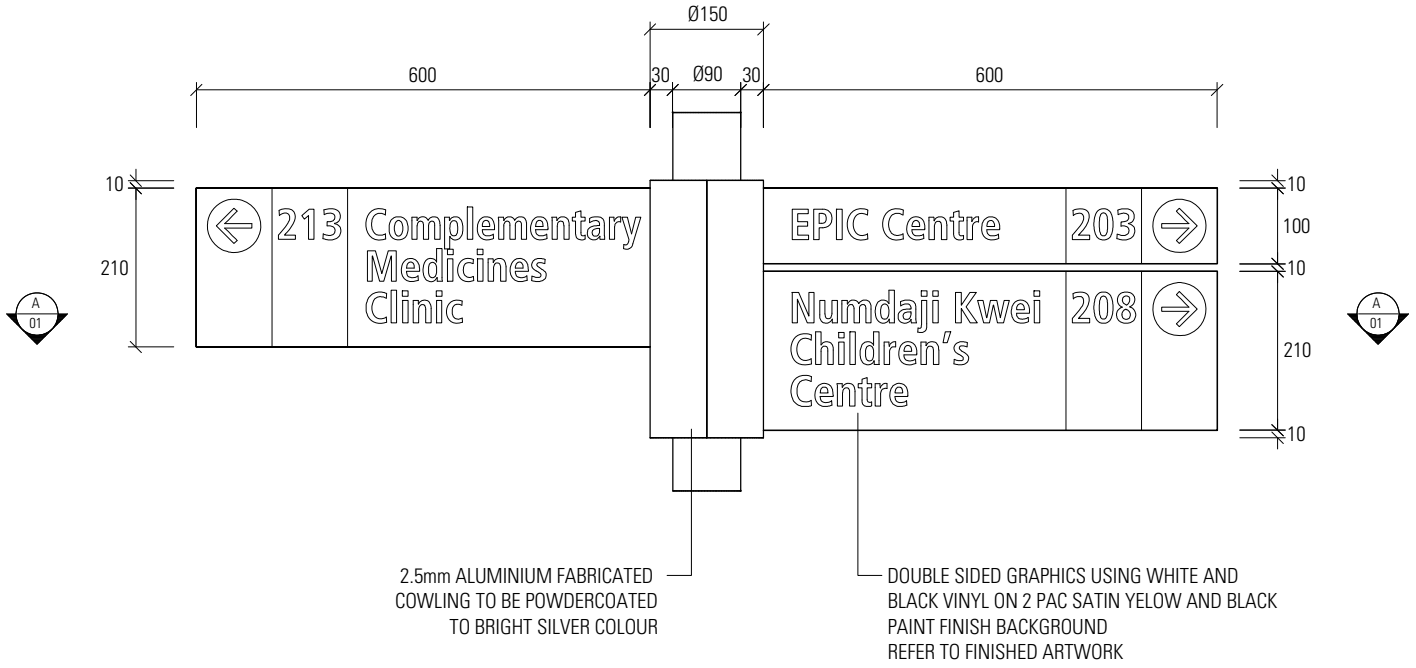
Secondary destinations and accessibility
Secondary destinations and accessibility information should appear on a Grey colour field, with black building number or symbol field, and Silver arrow field. Secondary destinations not requiring a building number should not display the black panel.

Building destinations
Building destinations should appear on a black colour field with the arrow on a Silver colour field. Text should align left within the overall width of the black panel as per examples above. Note that on left facing signs, this text aligns with the building numbers of signs above.

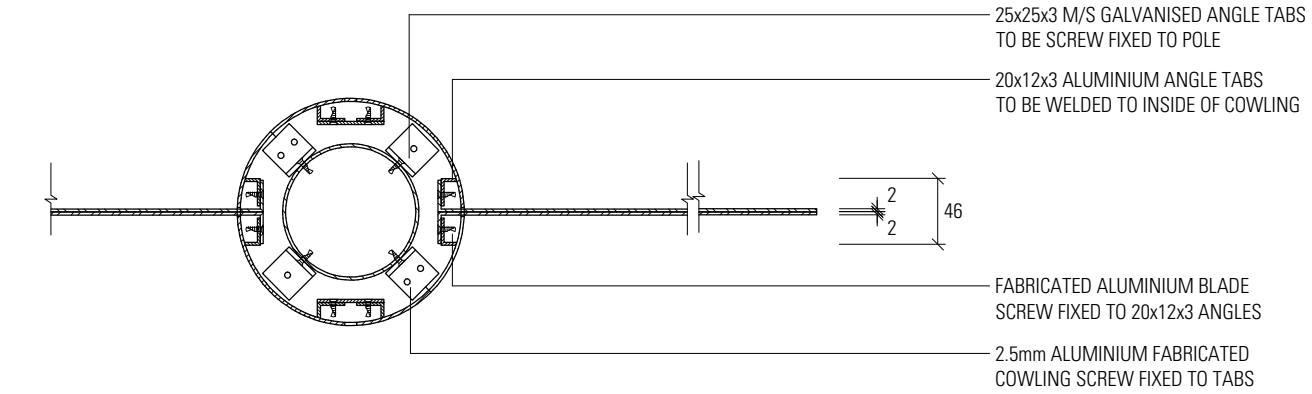
Hierarchy of information
Signs should be arranged in the following order, from top to bottom:
1. Key destinations (Yellow)
2. Secondary destinations (Grey)
3. Accessibility (Grey)
4. Buildings (Black)

Multiple destinations of the same type to be arranged alphabetically.

Directional, Pedestrian, Pole-mounted, Small ST19

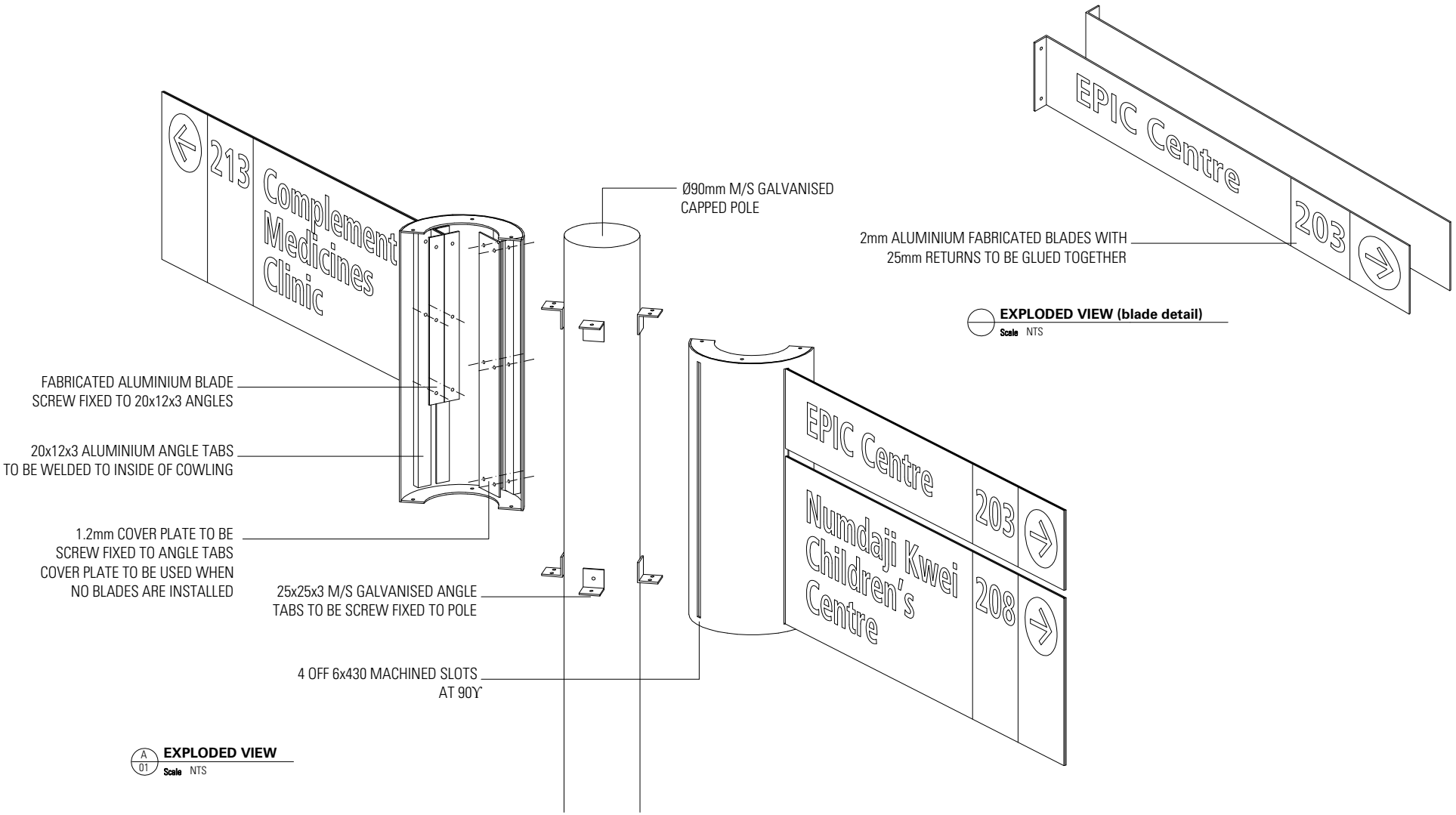


ELEVATION
Scale 1:10



SECTION (PARTIAL)
Scale 1:5

Directional, Pedestrian, Pole-mounted, Small ST19



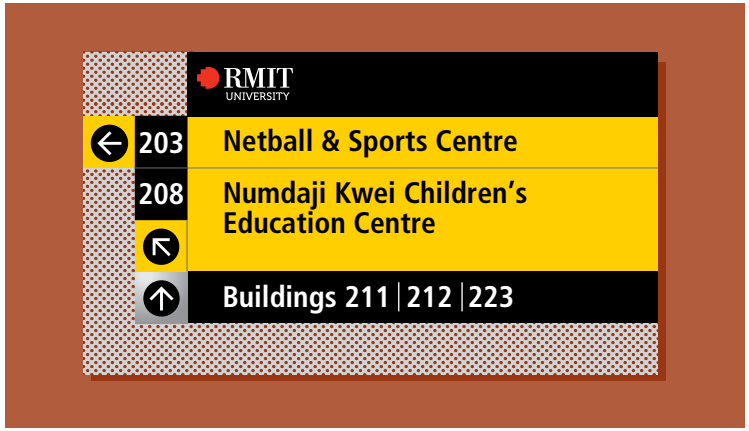
EXPLODED VIEW (blade detail)
Scale NTS

A/01 EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

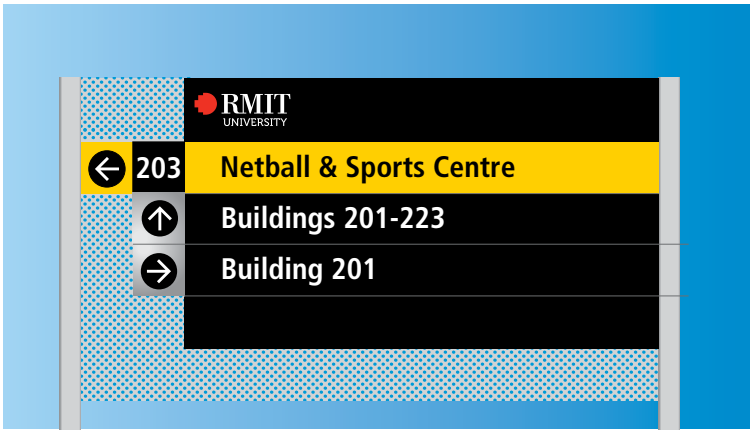
Directional, Pedestrian, Pathway Small ST20

When do I use this sign?
As an alternative to a pathway sign, where more detailed information is required and when confirmation of direction is required.
Primarily this sign would be used within the campus boundary, to reinforce what buildings are in which direction.

Generally ST20 Small Pathway sign is the preferred sign to use as it can be read from 15-20 metres away. Should visibility from a greater distance be required, use ST21 Large Pathway sign.



SURFACE MOUNTED



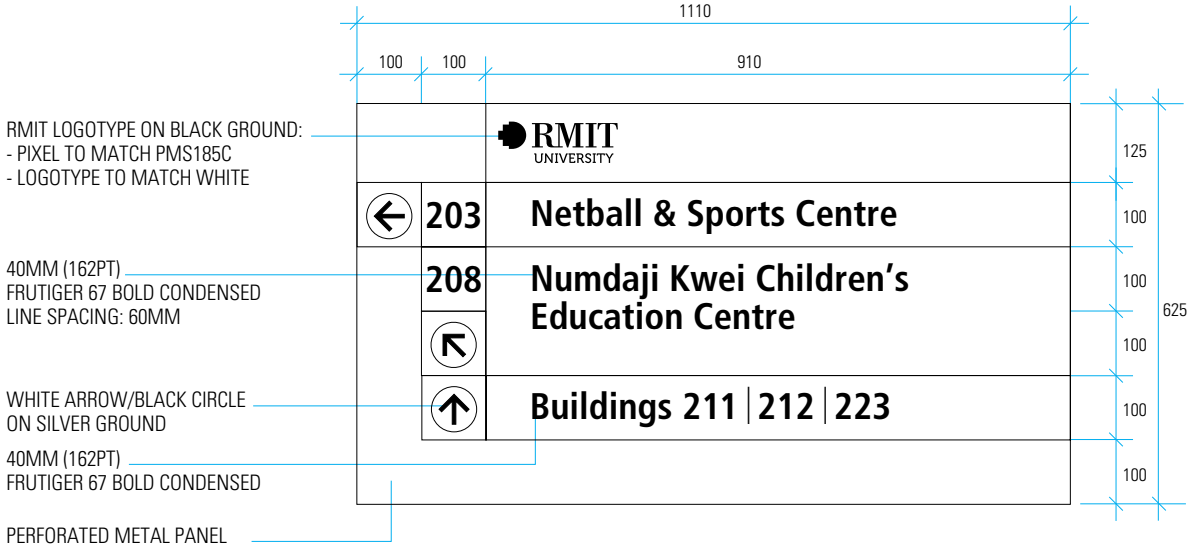
POLE-MOUNTED

Where is this sign located?
Pole-mounted or surface-mounted to building facades near more critical intersections, to provide confirmation of direction wherever a visitor is presented with a choice of directions

Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted to building facades
Option: Free-standing

Notes regarding preferred installation height
Pedestrian viewing height – minimum height 1200mm to bottom of sign

Notes re signage design
For preferred look, use perforated substrate.

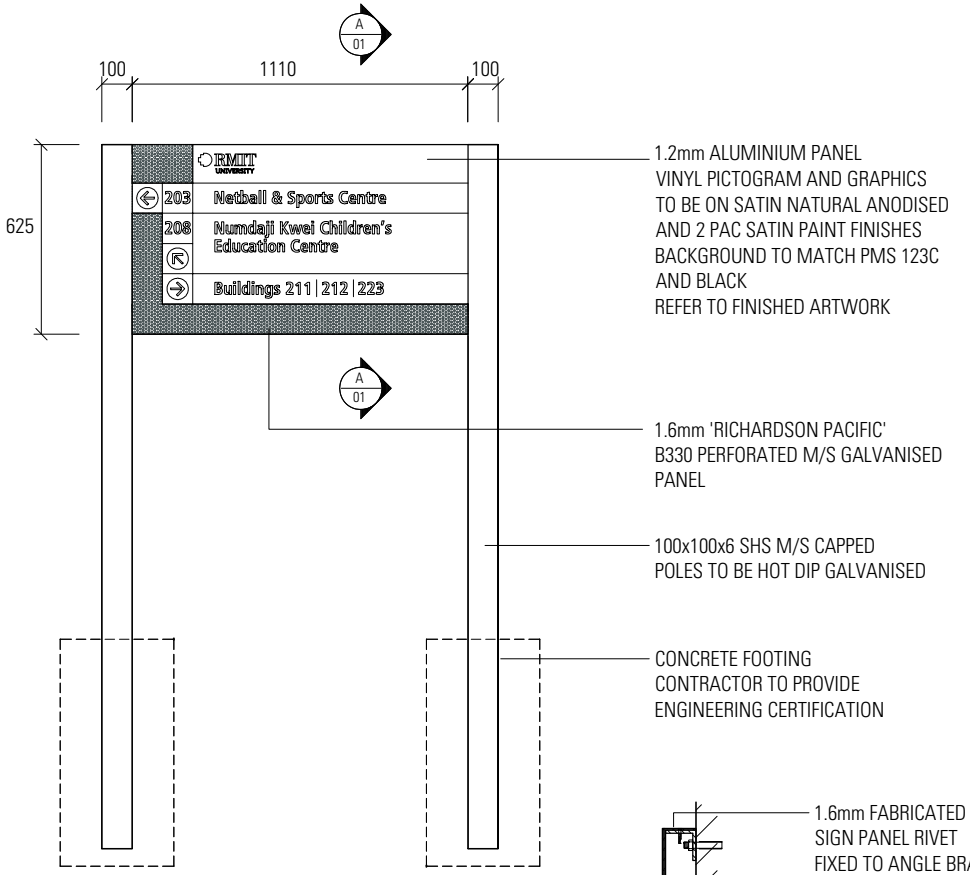


Design intention
Establish both a perforated (premium) look and a simpler more cost effective plain metal look. Maximum of 4 directional messages per sign

Overall sign size is based on a metal sheet size of 1200 x 690mm, allowing for 40mm folded return and 5mm fold clearance on each edge. For shorter names, a sheet size of 900 x 690mm could be used, giving a finished sign size of 810 x 600mm.

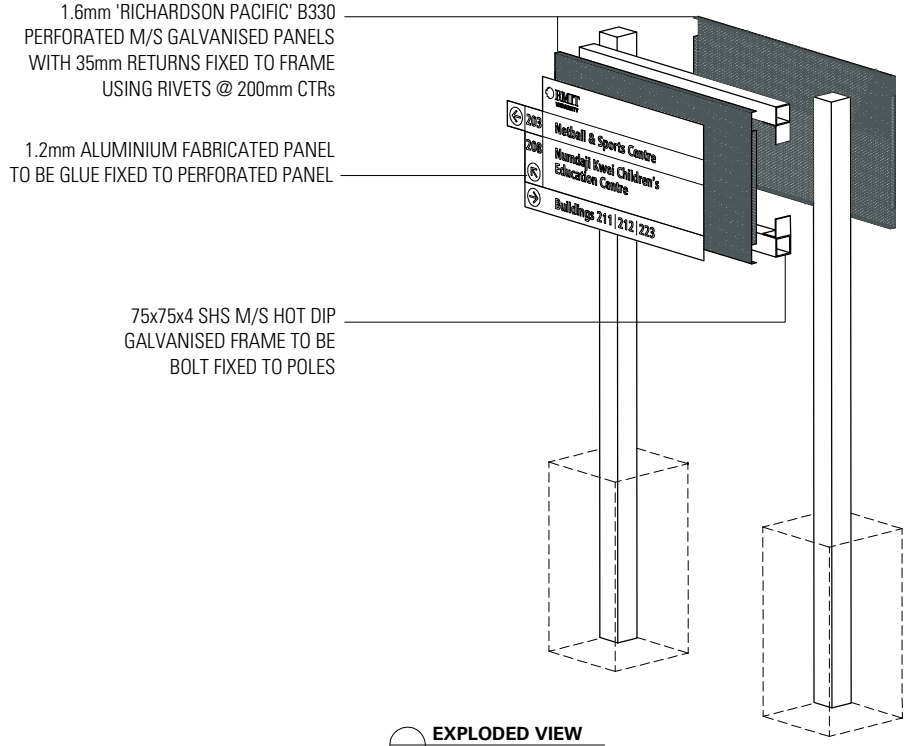
The recommendation is to keep basic sign dimensions consistent. Add information panels only as necessary, maximum 4 messages. Note: new panels will contrast with old weathered panels upon installation.

Directional, Pedestrian, Pathway Small ST20

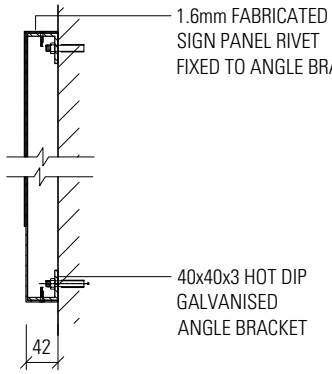


ELEVATION
Scale 1:25

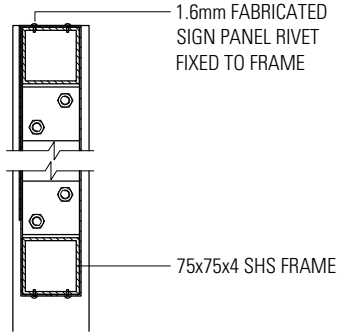
NOTE :
THIS SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
IF REQUIRED



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS



SECTION (surface mounted option)
Scale 1:10



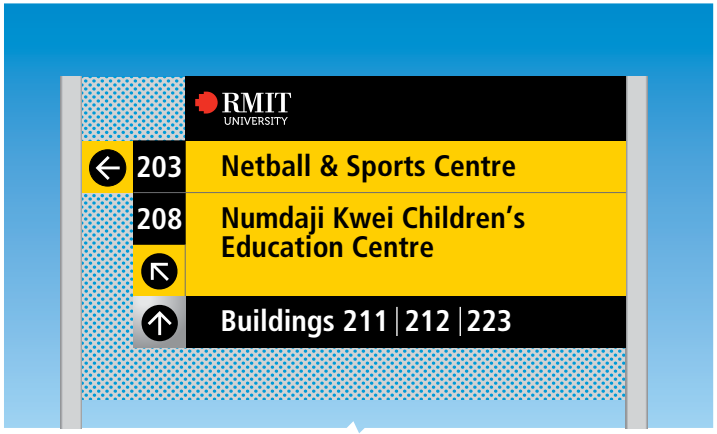
SECTION (freestanding option)
Scale 1:10

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Directional, Pedestrian, Pathway Large ST21

When do I use this sign?
As an alternative to a pathway sign, where more detailed information is required and when confirmation of direction is required.
Primarily this sign would be used within the campus boundary, to reinforce what buildings are in which direction.

Generally ST20 Small Pathway sign is the preferred sign to use as it can be read from 15-20 metres away. Should visibility from a greater distance be required, use ST21 Large Pathway sign.

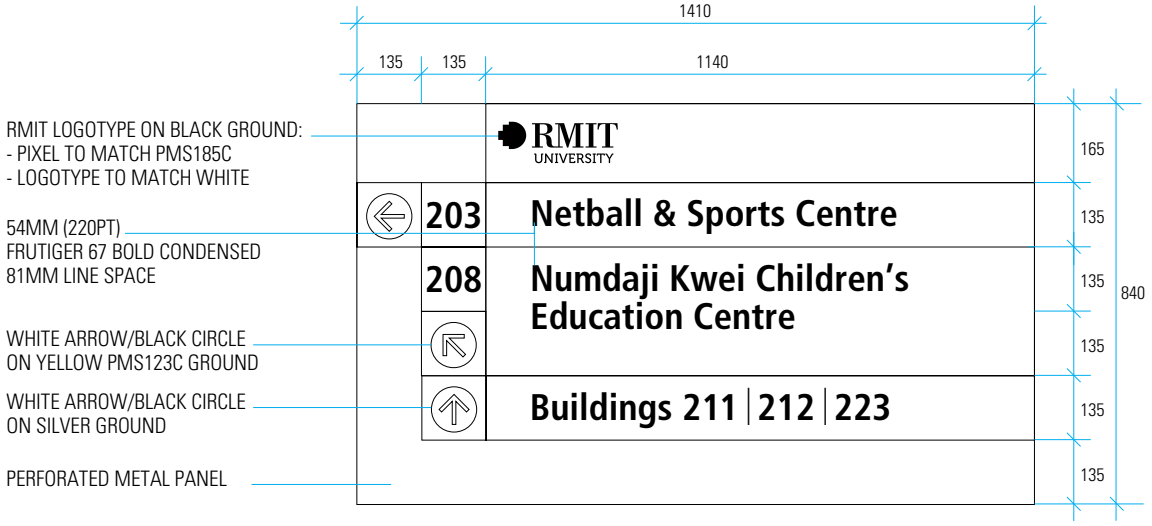


Where is this sign located?
Pole-mounted or surface-mounted to building facades near more critical intersections, to provide confirmation of direction wherever a visitor is presented with a choice of directions

Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted to building facades
Option: Free-standing

Notes regarding preferred installation height
Pedestrian viewing height – minimum height 1200mm to bottom of sign

Notes re signage design
For preferred look, use perforated substrate.

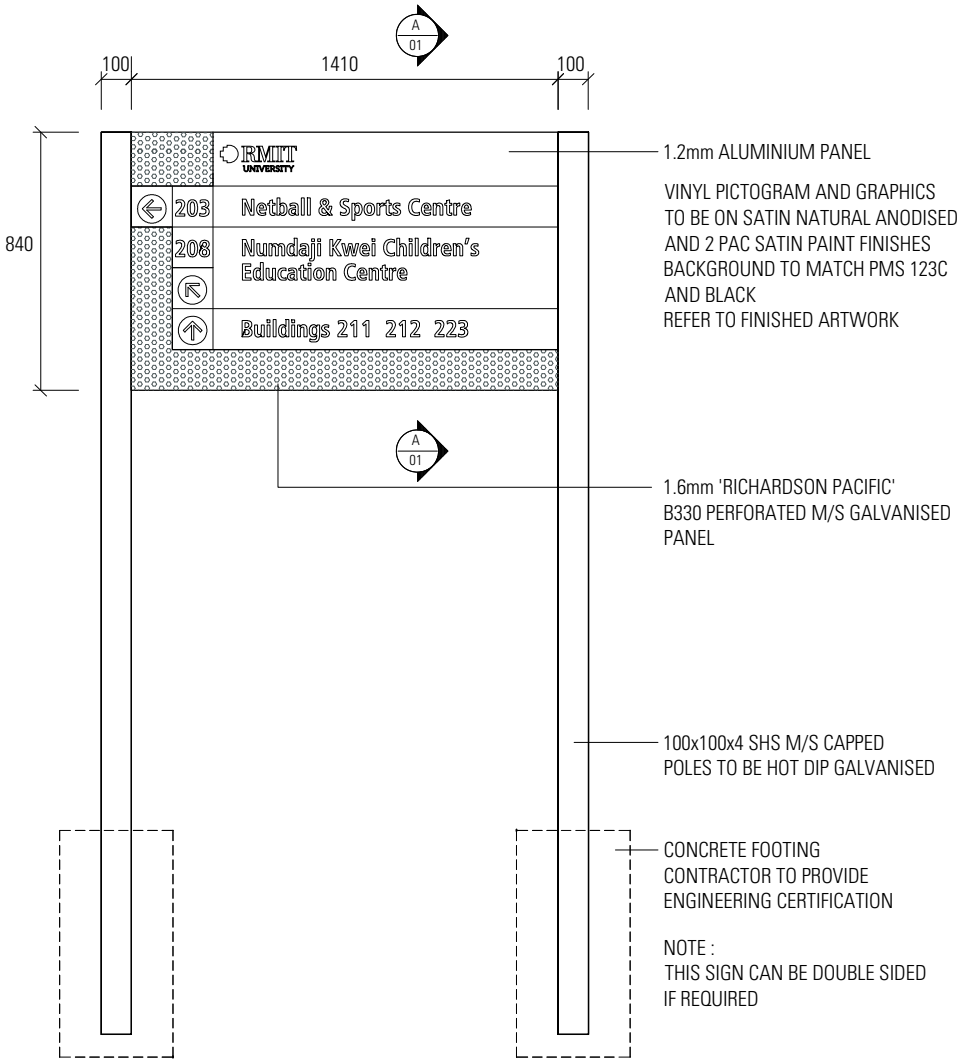


Design intention
Establish both a perforated (premium) look and a simpler more cost effective plain metal look. Maximum of 4 directional messages per sign

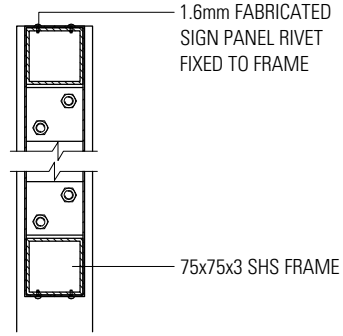
Overall sign size is based on a metal sheet size of 1500 x 900mm, allowing for 40mm folded return and 5mm fold clearance on each edge. For shorter names, a sheet size of 1200 x 900mm could be used, giving a finished sign size of 1110 x 810mm.

The recommendation is to keep basic sign dimensions consistent. Add information panels only as necessary, maximum 4 messages. Note: new panels will contrast with old weathered panels upon installation.

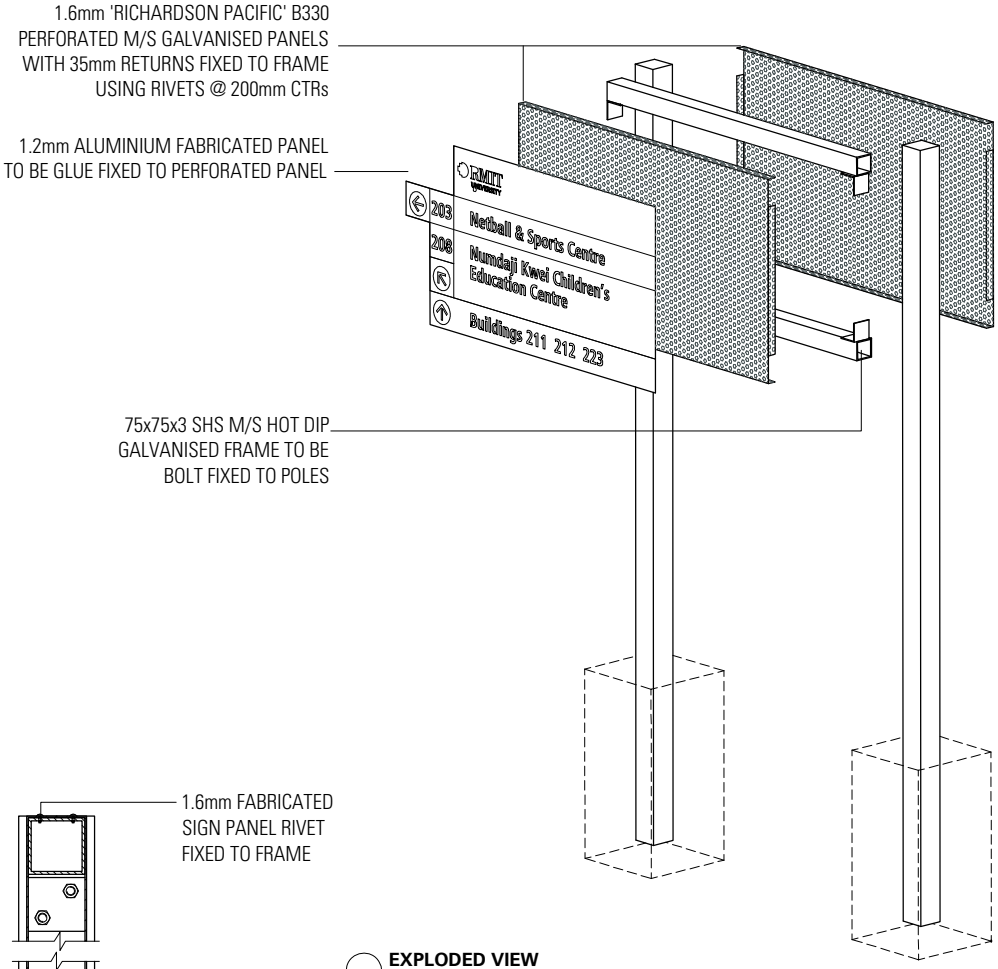
Directional, Pedestrian, Pathway Large ST21



ELEVATION
Scale 1:25



A-A
-
SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
MANUFACTURER TO PROVIDE ENGINEERING CERTIFICATION
AND COMPUTATIONS PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK

Future Signtype ST22

Reserved for future signtype.

Contents

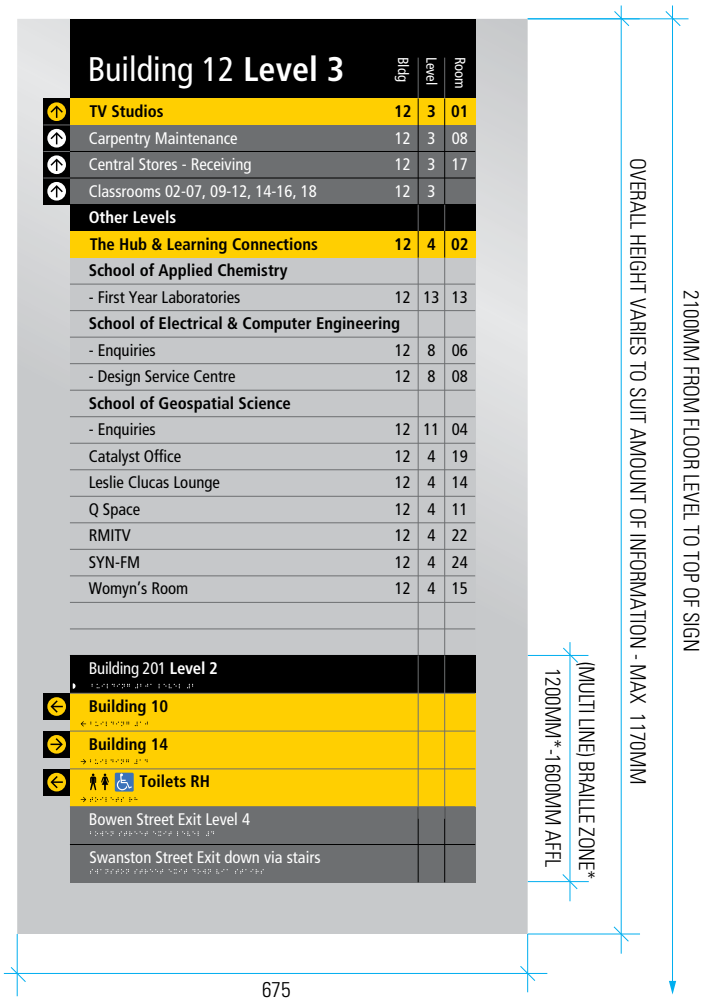
Building Directory, Wall-mounted (Single) ST23A

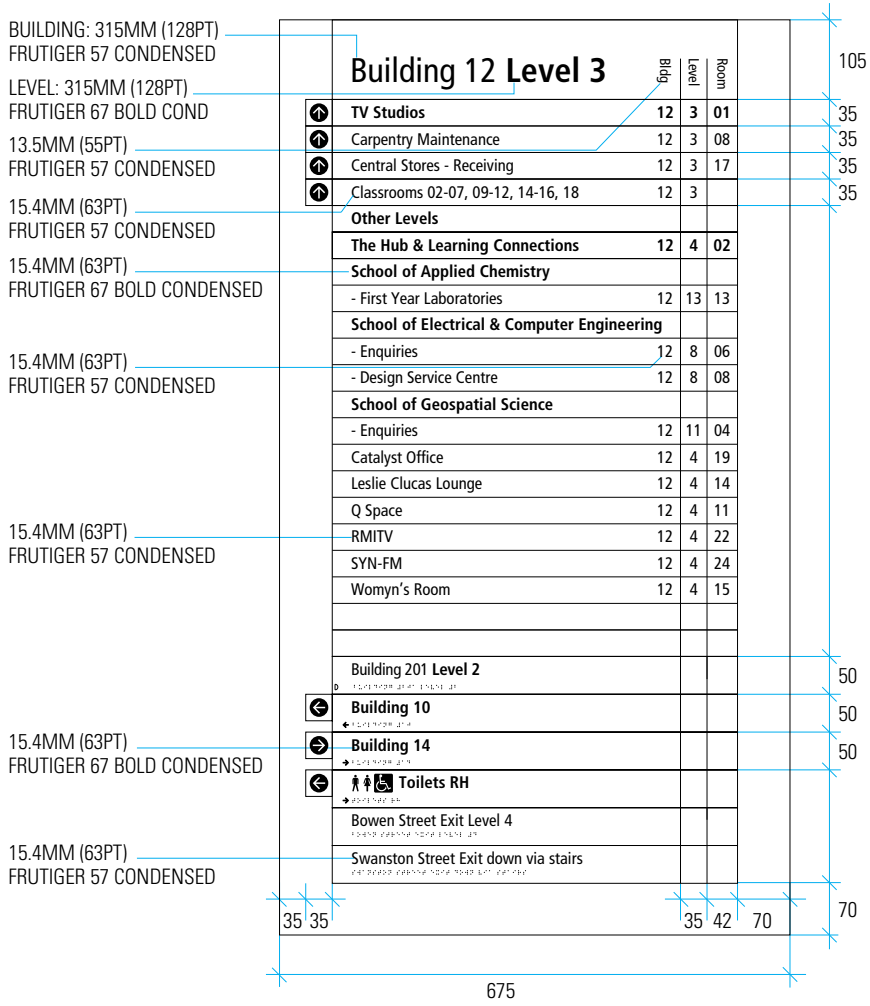
When do I use this sign?
A wall-mounted major building directory will be found in every building sufficiently large or complex enough to necessitate additional information to assist visitors.

Copy always provides:
> Confirmation of building, level and room number for each destination listed (except amenities and building access/egress information)
> Amenities, building access/egress information must be in tactile and braille located at base of sign.

Copy may provide:
> Information about venues on the same level as the directory is located (maximum 10 messages)
> Information re other venues that are located elsewhere within the building (maximum 18 messages)
> Additional major and secondary information re amenities and building access/egress (maximum 6 messages)

Where is this sign located?
As these directories may contain quite large amounts of information they are best located in the vicinity of a major entry point, where there is:
> clear visibility upon entry to building
> sufficient space to allow visitors to stop and read the directory without affecting clear access and egress to the building





Preferred installation method
These signs are surface mounted onto the wall
Refer details for construction

Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 2100mm above floor level.

***Braille/Tactile text**
Braille/tactile text must fall within a zone height of 1200mm to 1600mm.
Where there is only one line of braille/tactile information it must be located between 1250mm to 1350mm above floor level.

Notes Re Signage Design
The overall height of this sign is flexible to an overall maximum of 1170mm and will be determined by the amount of content required.
Where a sign larger than 1170mm is required, ST23B is used.

Where the braille component falls outside the recommended height range, ST23C is used.
The sign height shown in this example is indicative only.

Building Directory, Wall-mounted (Double) ST23B

Refer to ST23A for sign location, installation method and copy detail.

When do I use this sign?
Where a building Directory is required to display a particularly large amount of information that cannot be accommodated in ST23A, a dual panel configuration may be used.

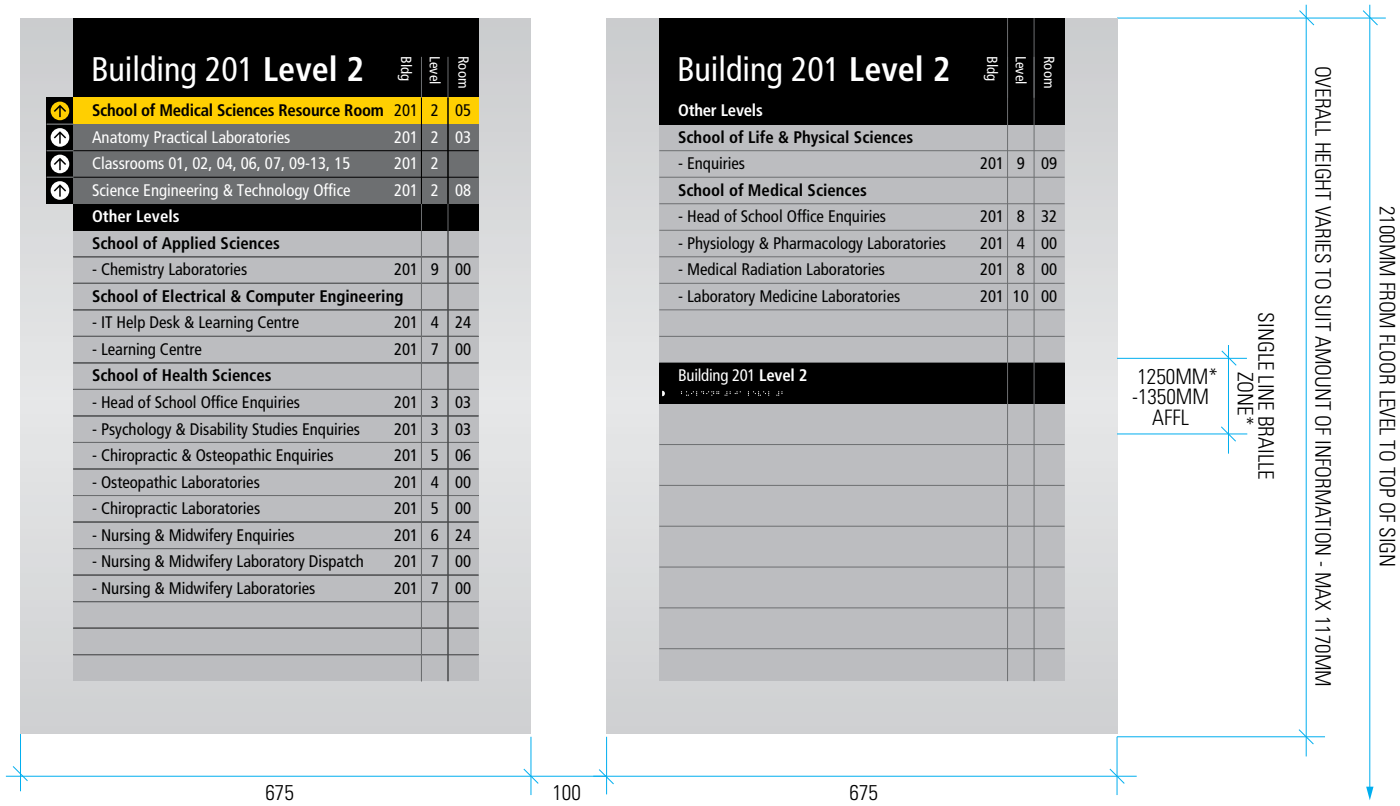
The overall height of the two panels must be identical, with a gap of 100mm between panels.

Preferred installation height
The top of sign is to be postioned 2100mm above floor level.

***Braille/Tactile text**
Braille /tactile text must fall within a zone height of 1200mm to 1600mm.
Where there is only one line of braille/tactile information it must be located between 1250mm to 1350mm above floor level.

Notes Re Signage Design
The overall height of this sign is flexible to a maximum of 1170mm to a minimum of 720mm high and will be determined by the amount of information required.

Where panels shorter than 720mm are required, sign type 23A is used. Where the braille component falls outside the recommended height range, ST23C is used.



The sign height shown in this example is indicative only.

Refer to Section 3.3, 3.4 for colour and layout specifications.

Building Directory, Wall-mounted (Supplementary Braille) ST23C

Refer to ST23A for sign location, installation method and copy detail.

When do I use this sign?
Where braille is required to an existing building directory a supplementary braille sign may be added as an alternative to installing a new sign.

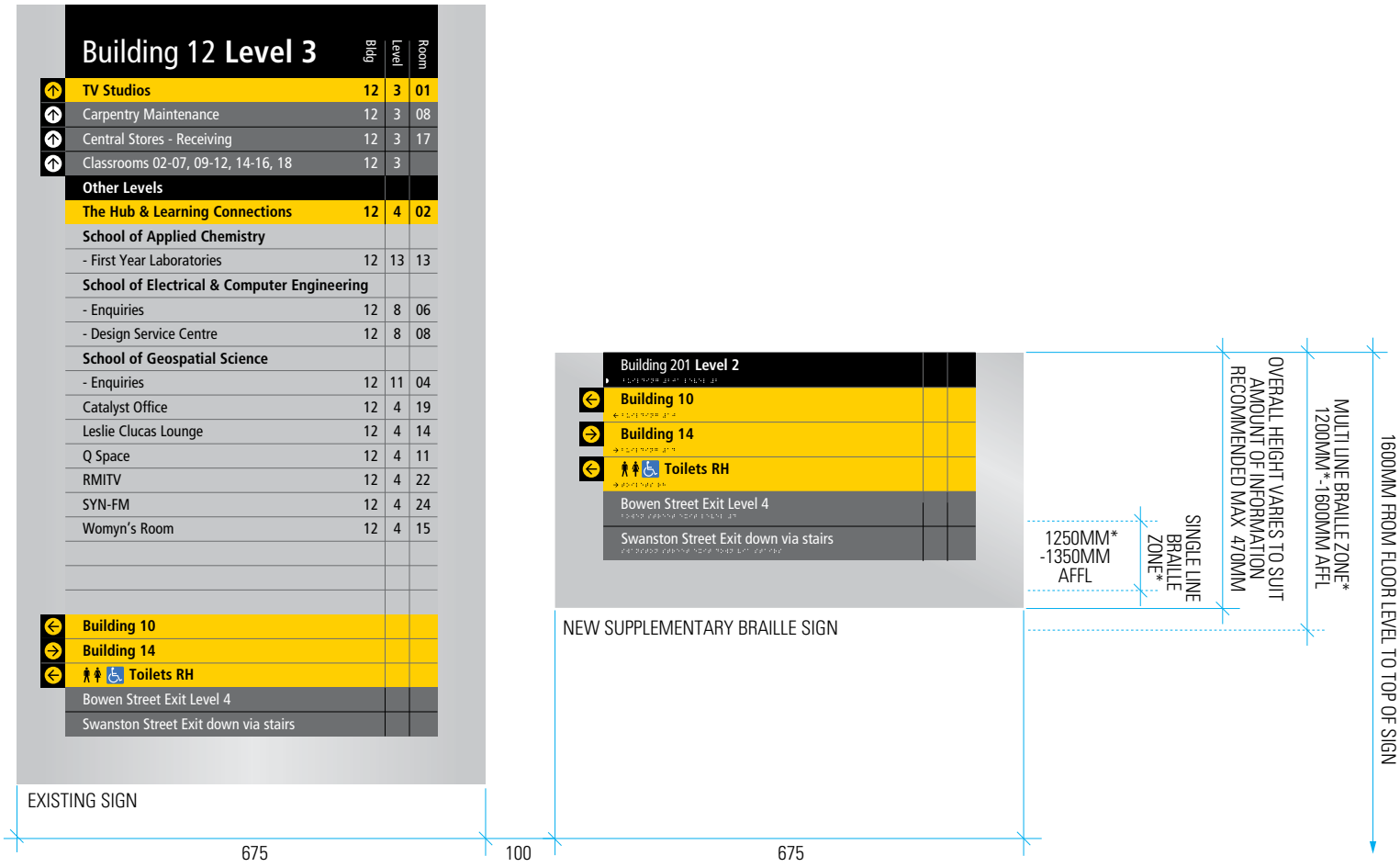
The overall height of the two panels do not have to be identical. The additional sign to be installed with a gap of 100mm between panels.

Preferred installation height
Top of the sign is to be positioned at 1600mm above floor level.

***Braille/Tactile text**
Braille /tactile text must fall within a zone height of 1200mm to 1600mm.
Where there is only one line of braille/tactile information it must be located between 1250mm to 1350mm above floor level.

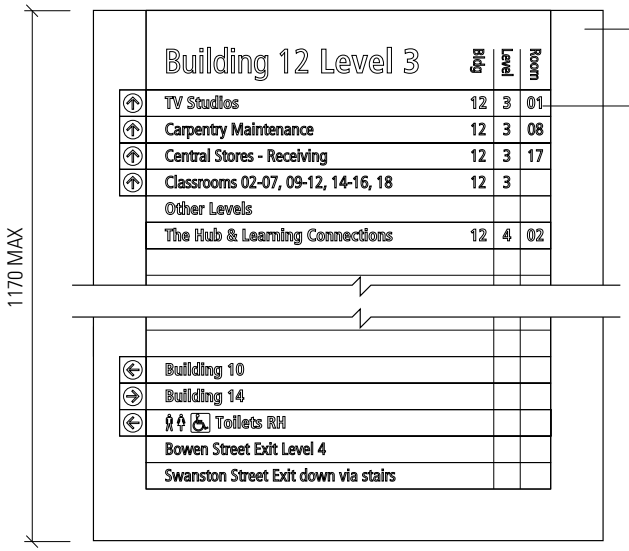
Notes Re Signage Design
The overall height of this sign is flexible to a recommended maximum of 470mm and will be determined by the amount of information required. In special circumstances an absolute maximum of 770mm high may be submitted for approval.

The sign height shown in this example is indicative only.

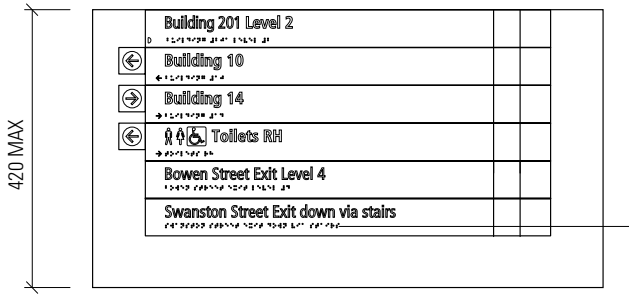


Refer to Section 3.3, 3.4 for colour and layout specifications.

Building Directory, Wall-mounted ST23



ELEVATION
Scale 1:10

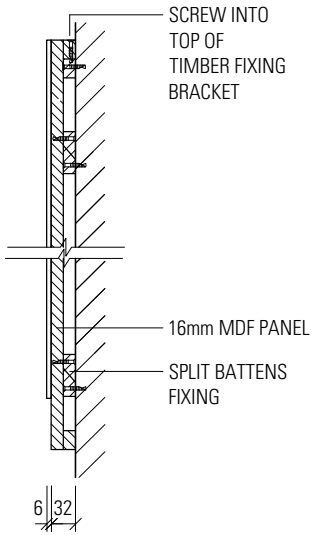


ELEVATION
Scale 1:10

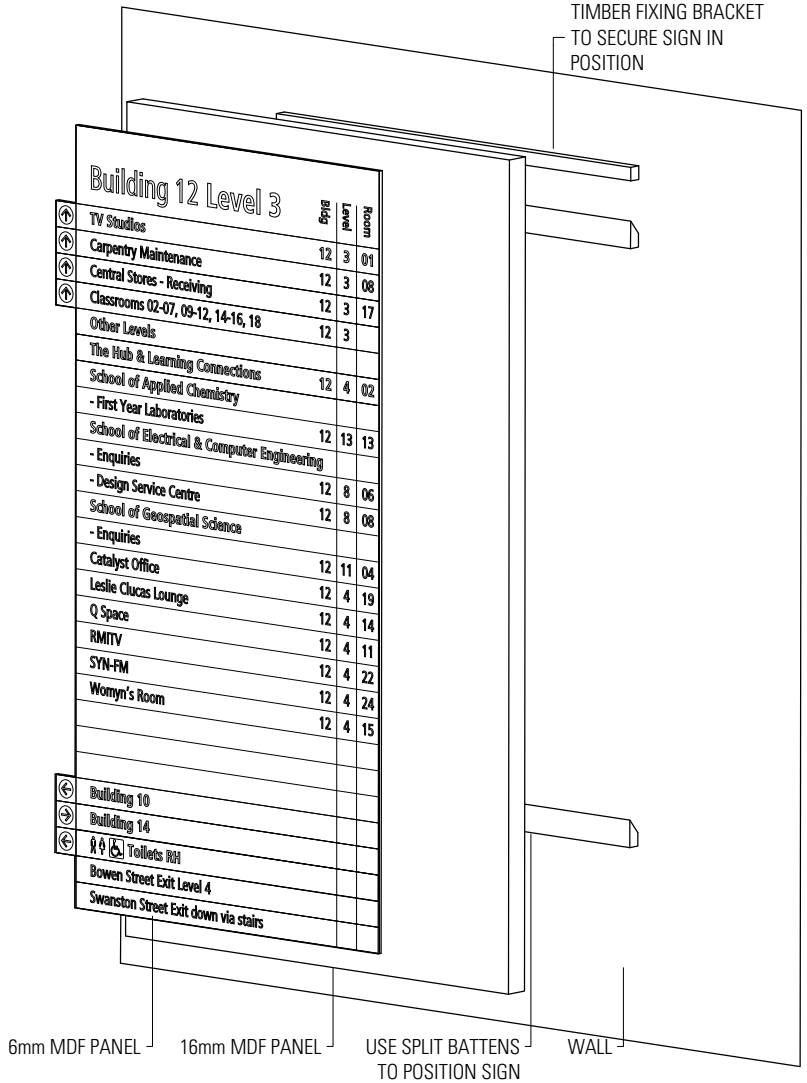
16mm MDF PANEL WITH 32mm RETURNS TO 2 PAC SILVER HAMMERTONE PAINT FINISH TO FRONT, BACK AND EDGES

6mm MDF PANEL WITH EDGES PAINTED BLACK GLUE FIXED TO 16mm MDF PANEL GRAPHICS TO BE DIGITALLY PRINTED AND LAMINATED TO 6mm FACE PANEL

INTRACUT TACTILE GRAPHICS BRAILLE CHARACTERS



A-A
-
SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF FIXINGS

NOTES:
1. ALL CORNERS & EDGES TO BE ROUNDED
2. LUMINANCE CONTRAST VALUE BETWEEN SIGN & WALL SURFACE TO BE 30% MIN
3. LUMINANCE CONTRAST VALUE BETWEEN SIGNFACE & GRAPHIC TO BE 30% MIN
4. ALL FINISHES TO BE LOW SHEEN
5. BRAILLE MUST BE GRADE 1 BRAILLE (UNCONTRACTED)
6. BRAILLE MUST BE RAISED AND DOMED
7. MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE SIGN MEETS ALL RELEVANT STANDARDS

Building Directory, Free-standing ST24

When do I use this sign?
A free-standing major building directory is to be located in major buildings (highrise) with many venues, where wall-mounted directories are not feasible.

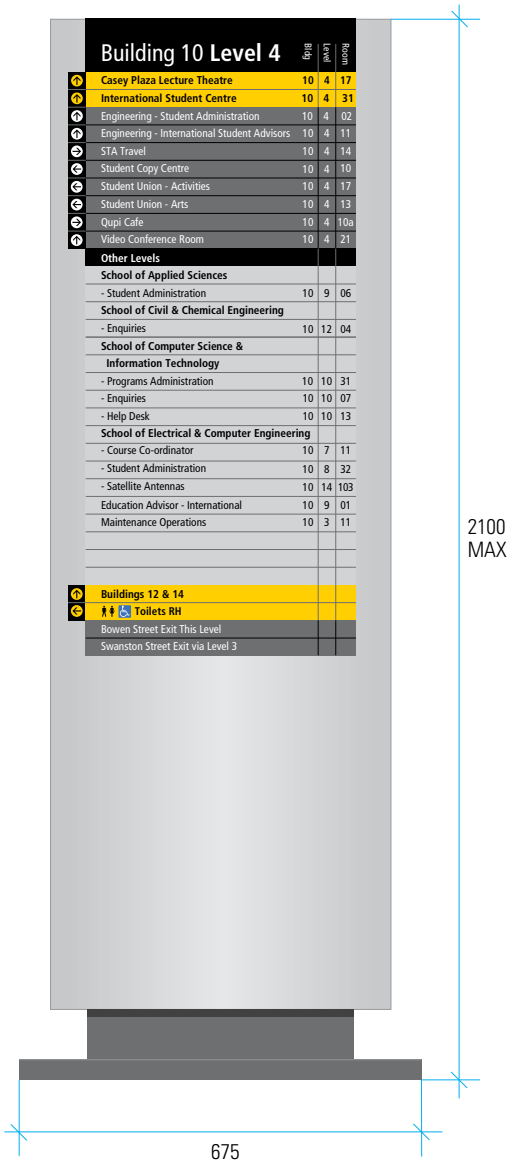
Copy always provides:
> Confirmation of building, level and room number for each destination listed (except amenities and building access/egress information)

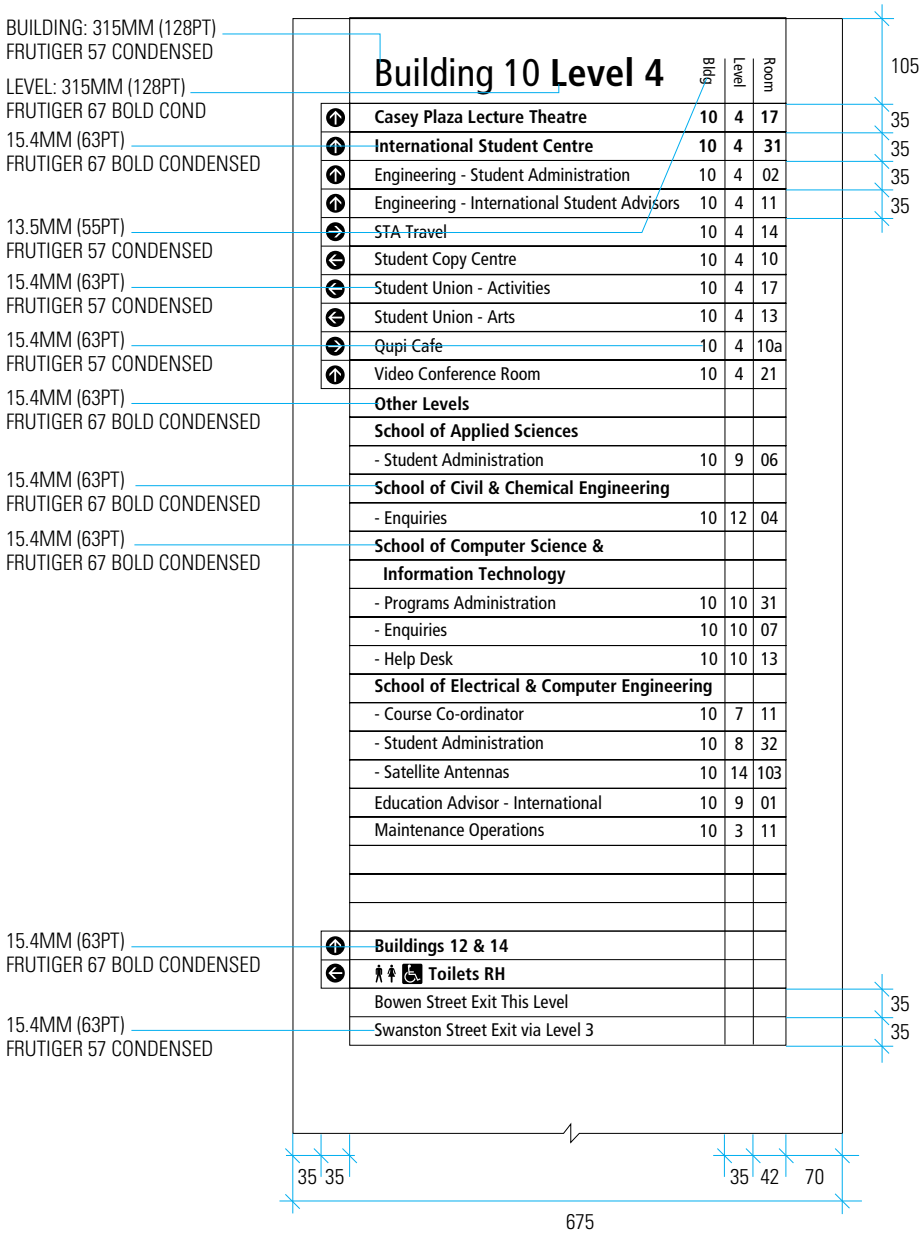
Copy may provide:
> Information about venues on the same level as the directory is located (maximum 10 messages)
> Information re other venues that are located elsewhere within the building (maximum 18 messages)
> Additional major and secondary information re amenities and building access/egress (maximum 6 messages)

Where is this sign located?
In major foyers or entrances where a wall-mounted directory is considered inappropriate.

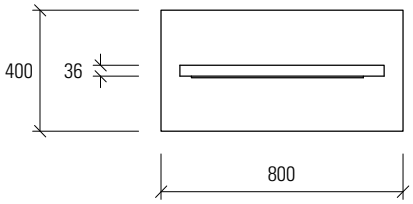
Preferred installation method
Free-standing concealed floor-fixing

Preferred installation height
Maximum height 2100mm

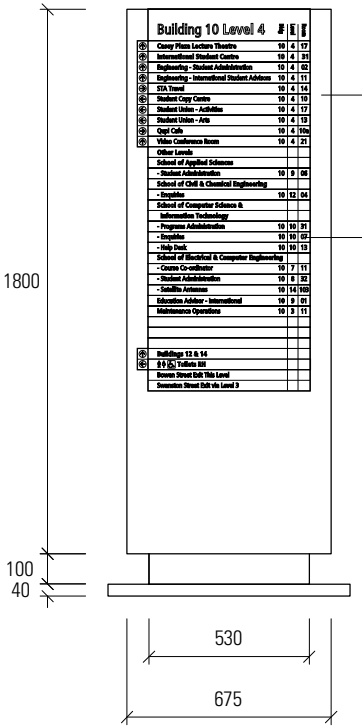




Building Directory, Free-standing ST24



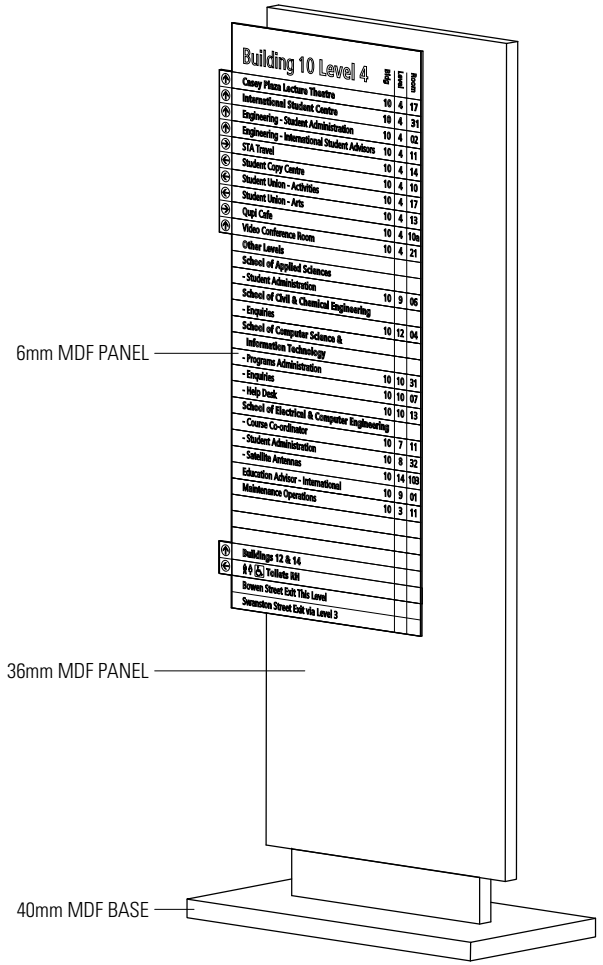
PLAN
Scale 1:25



32mm MDF FABRICATED PANEL
TO 2 PAC HAMMERTONE SILVER PAINT
FINISH FRONT, BACK AND EDGES

6mm MDF PANEL WITH
EDGES PAINTED BLACK
GLUE FIXED TO 16mm MDF PANEL
GRAPHICS TO BE DIGITALLY
PRINTED AND LAMINATED TO
6mm FACE PANEL

ELEVATION
Scale 1:25

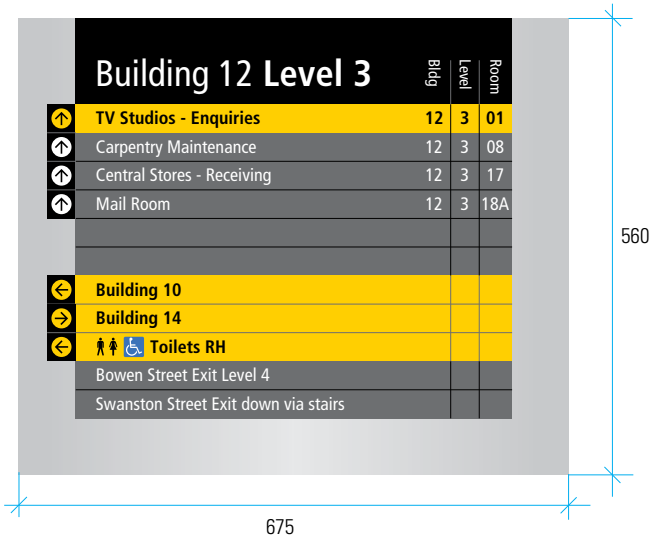


NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY

EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

Level Arrival, Directory ST25

When do I use this sign?
Where a floor has a sufficient number of destinations to necessitate additional information. These directories always provide
> Information re venues on that level
> Confirmation of building number, level number and room number
> May provide additional information regarding direction to venues on the same level as the directory is located (maximum 4 messages)
> Additional major and secondary information re amenities and building access/egress (maximum 6 messages)



Where is this sign located?
A level directory will be found on every level of the building in the vicinity of a major arrival point to that level.
It is best located where there is:
> clear visibility from the main point of arrival
> sufficient space to allow visitors to stop and read the directory without affecting clear access and egress to the building

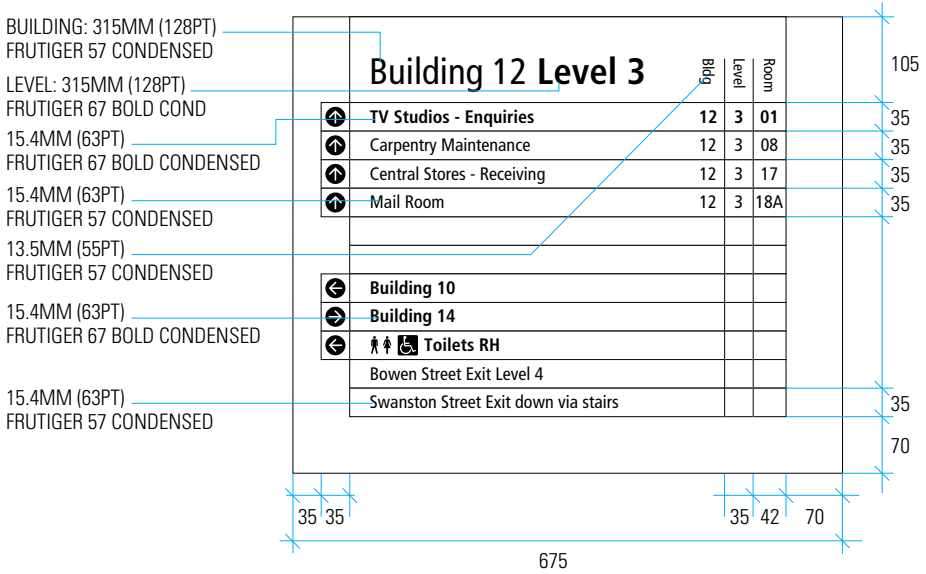
Preferred installation method
These signs are surface mounted onto the wall

Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 1600mm above floor level.

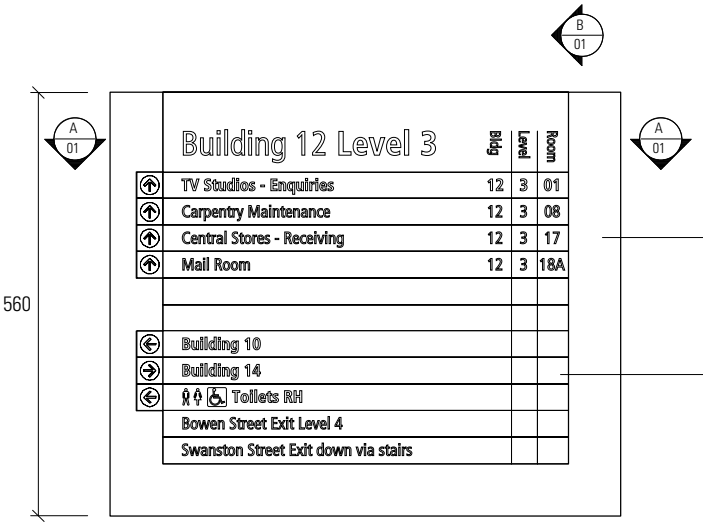
The sign needs to be located at a suitable height for pedestrian and wheelchair accessible viewing.

The overall height of this sign is flexible and will be determined by the amount of information required. The maximum sign panel height is 670mm. The sign height shown in this example is indicative only.

Notes re signage design
Yellow background colour field will be used to highlight significant destinations on that specific level.



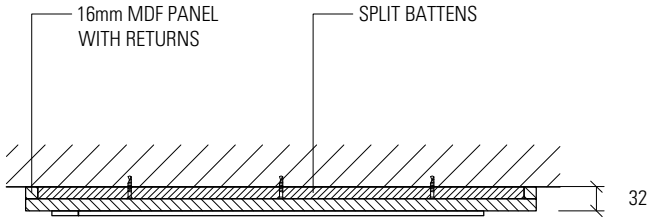
Level Arrival, Directory ST25



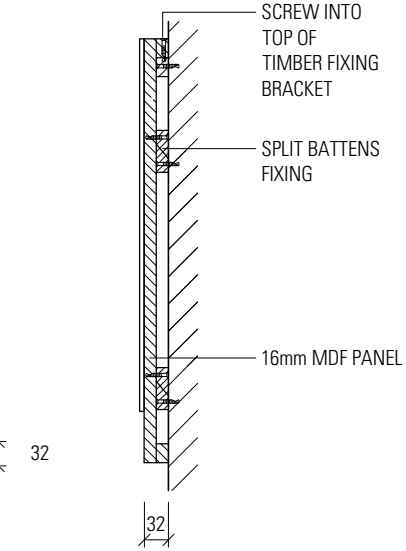
16mm MDF PANEL WITH 32mm RETURNS TO 2 PAC HAMMERTONE SILVER PAINT FINISH TO FRONT, BACK AND EDGES

6mm MDF PANEL WITH EDGES PAINTED BLACK GLUE FIXED TO 16mm MDF PANEL GRAPHICS TO BE DIGITALLY PRINTED AND LAMINATED TO 6mm FACE PANEL

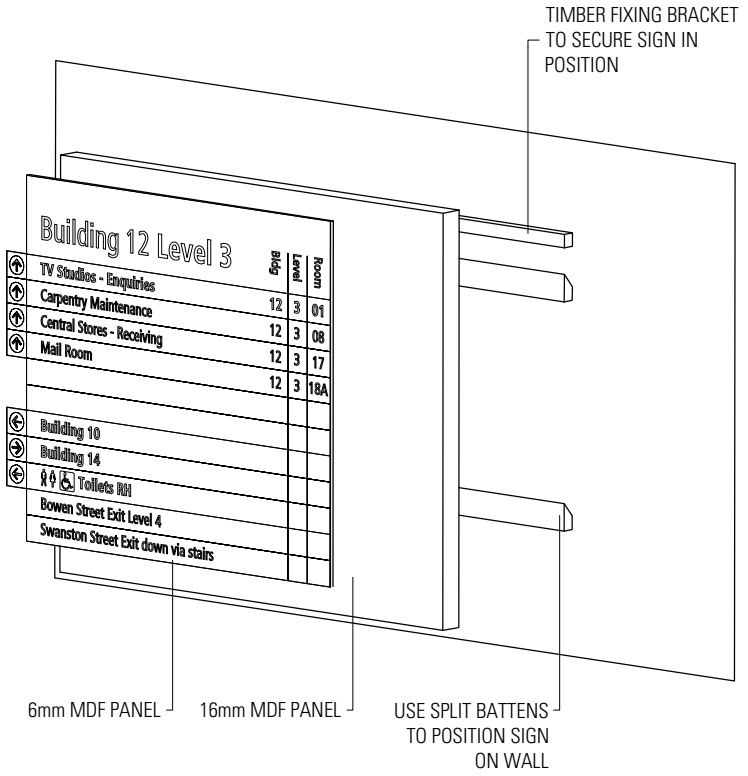
ELEVATION
Scale 1:10



SECTION
Scale 1:10



SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

REFER TO PRODUCTION METHODS 4.4 FOR OPTIONS

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF FIXINGS

Level Directional, Suspended ST26

When do I use this sign?
A suspended sign may be used where no suitable wall surface is available to locate a surface-mounted wall directory
Copy always provides:
> confirmation of building number, level number and room number.
> information re venues on the same level as that which the directory is located
(maximum 4 messages)

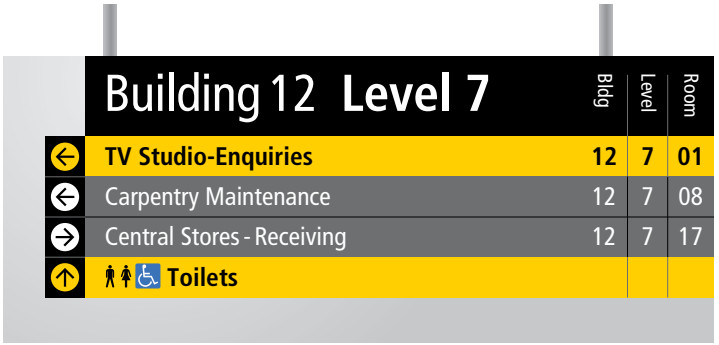
Where is this sign located?
The sign is ideally located so that it may be easily read upon arrival at that level

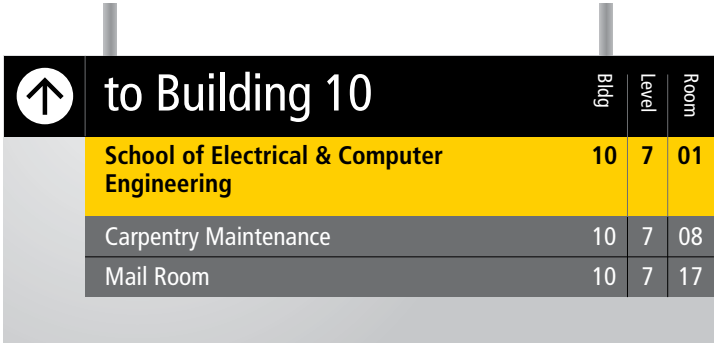
Preferred installation method
Suspended

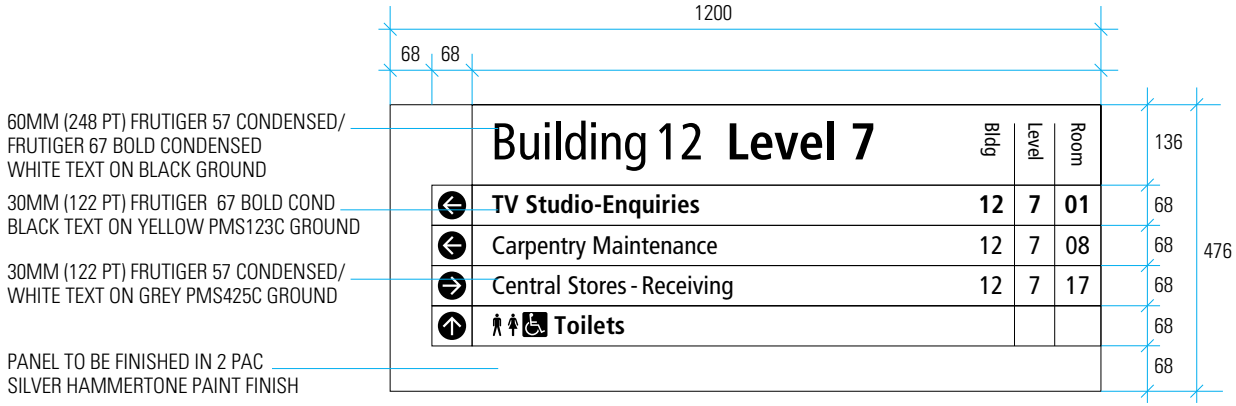
Preferred installation height
2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level where possible to discourage vandalism. Or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm. Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.

Notes re signage design
A yellow background colour field is used to highlight significant destinations on that specific level

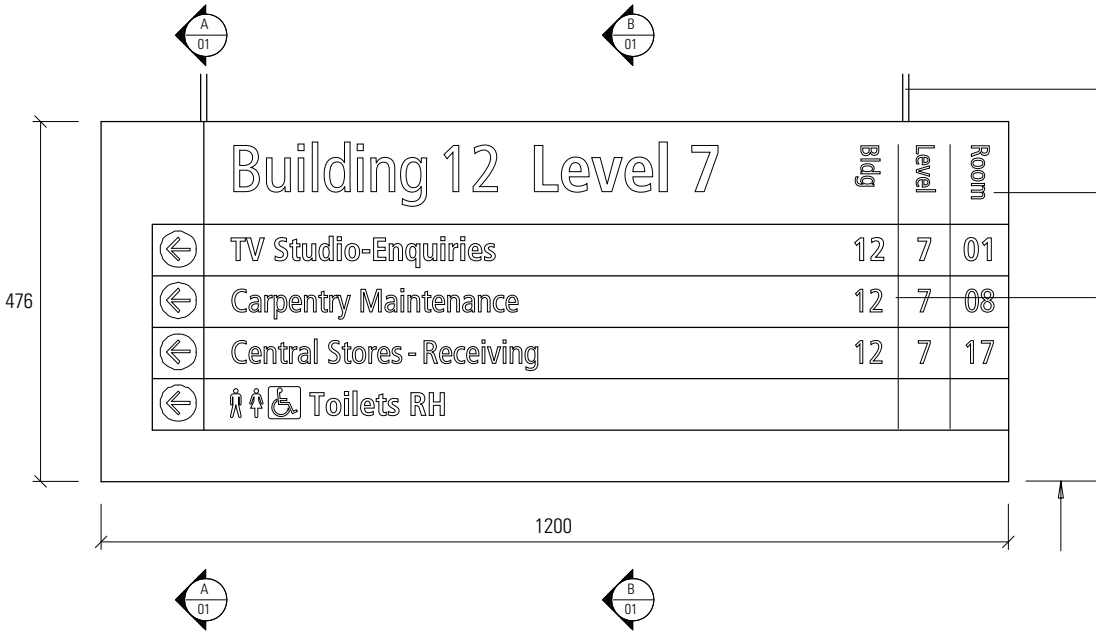
Design option – Level Directory through to another building
Where a building also provides direct access to another building on the same level, this type of sign may be used at the building cross over point to provide:
> confirmation of the building (number) the visitor is about to enter
> information re venues within that building that may be accessed on that level

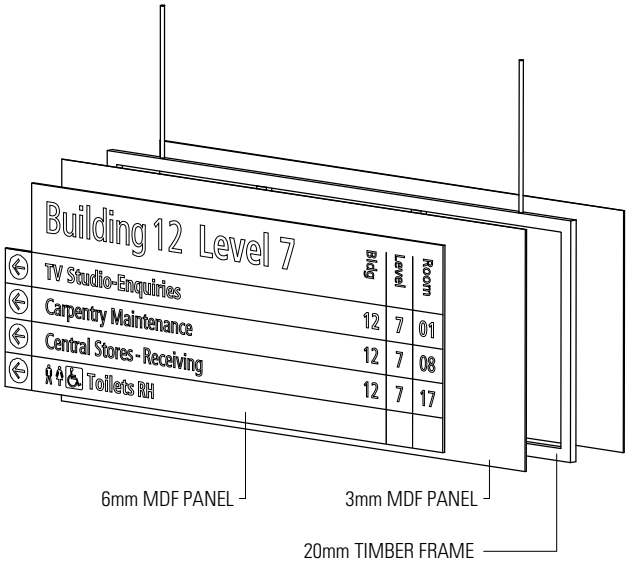




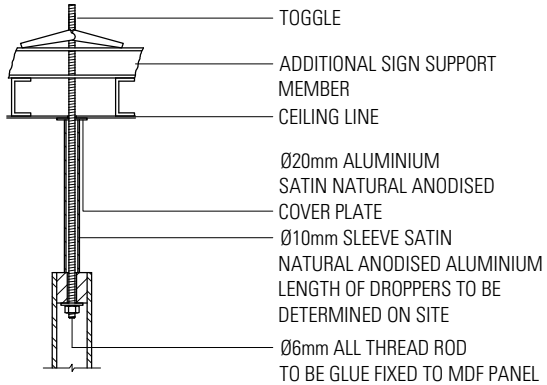


Level Directional, Suspended ST26





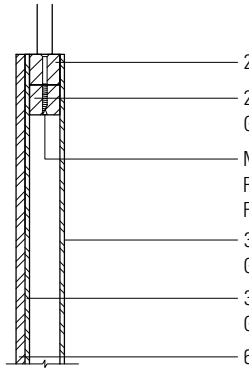
ELEVATION
Scale 1:10



NOTE : CEILING FIXING TO BE
DETERMINED ON SITE
WHERE POSSIBLE SIGN TO BE
SUSPENDED FROM CEILING GRID

SECTION
Scale 1:5

EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS



NOTE:
SIGN FACE TO BE REMOVED FOR
UPDATING PURPOSES
SIGN IS REMOVED BY LIFTING ADJOINING
CEILING TILE & UNDOING TOGGLE, SIGN CAN
THEN BE REMOVED FROM CEILING.
NEW GRAPHICS TO BE LAMINATED TO FRONT
PANEL.

NOTE :
THIS SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
IF REQUIRED
CEILING FIXING TO BE DETERMINED
ON SITE
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL
STABILITY OF FIXINGS

SECTION
Scale 1:5

Level Directional, Wall-mounted ST27A & 27B

When do I use this sign?
Where a visitor requires additional confirmation of direction.

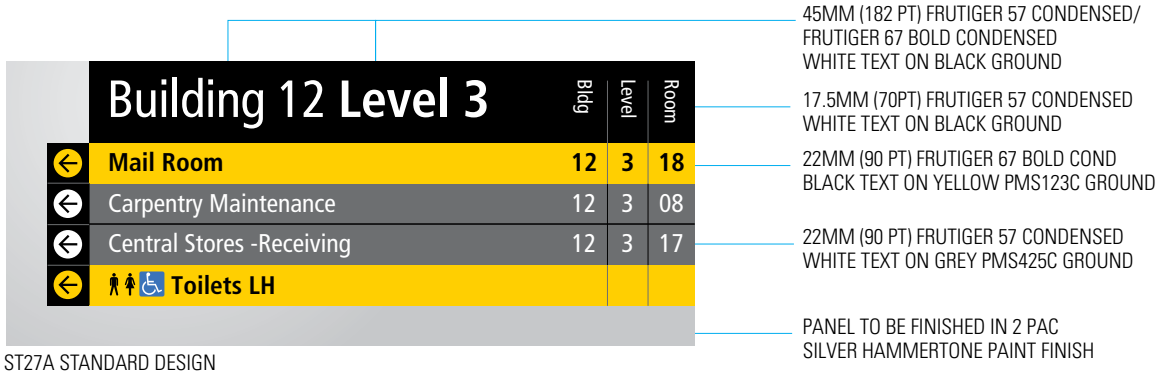
Where is this sign located?
This sign will be located where clarification of direction is required that is not covered by a Level Directory sign or a Suspended Directional sign.

Preferred installation method
Surface-mounted onto the wall

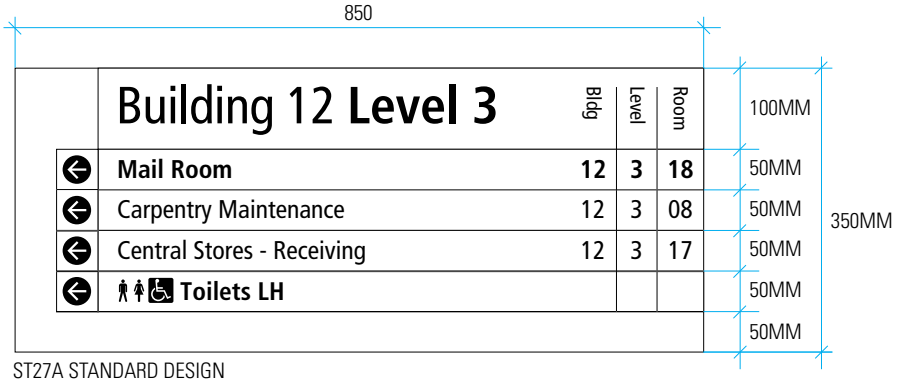
Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 1600mm above floor level.

The sign needs to be located at a suitable height for pedestrian and wheelchair accessible viewing.

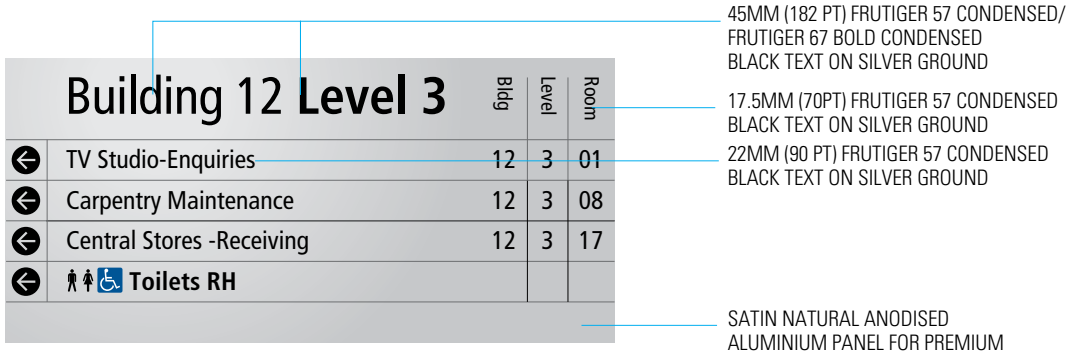
Notes re signage design
2 options available
– normal / standard design option
– Significant Building design option (silver panel)



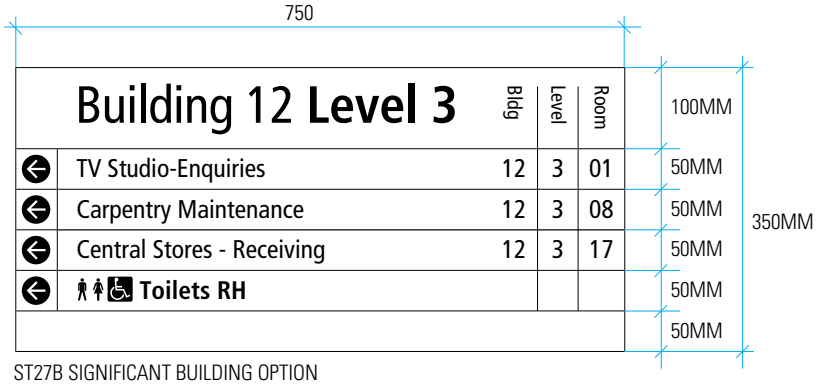
ST27A STANDARD DESIGN



ST27A STANDARD DESIGN



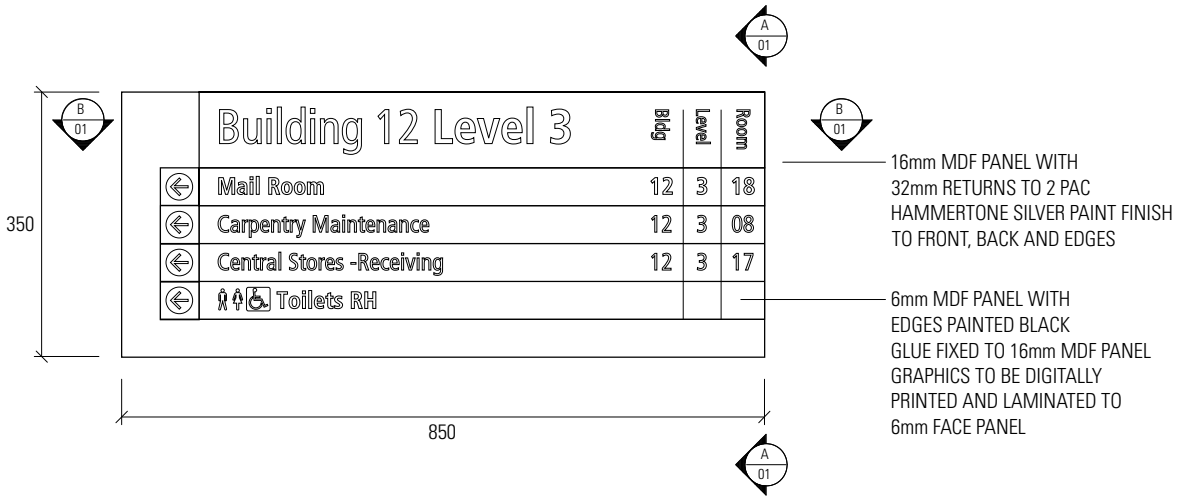
ST27B SIGNIFICANT BUILDING OPTION



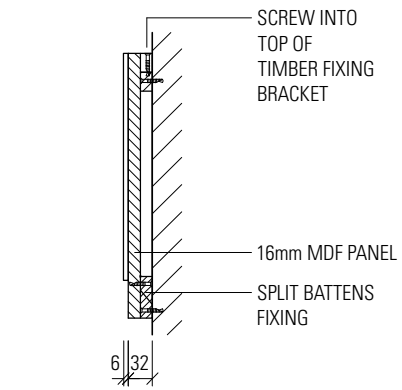
ST27B SIGNIFICANT BUILDING OPTION

Level Directional, Wall-mounted ST27A

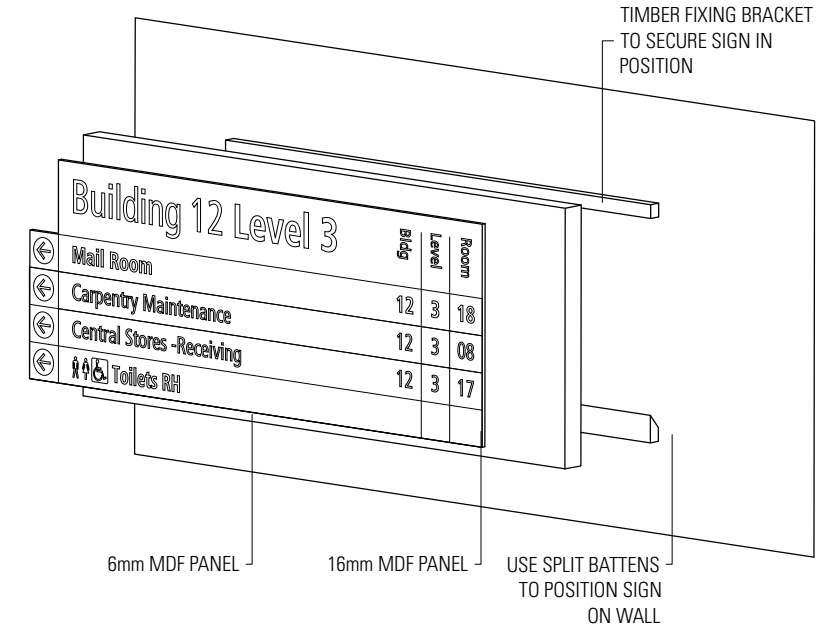
NORMAL VERSION



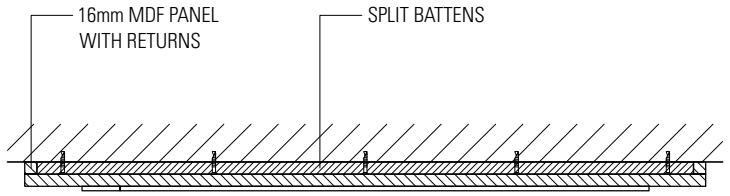
ELEVATION
Scale 1:10



A-A
SECTION
Scale 1:10



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

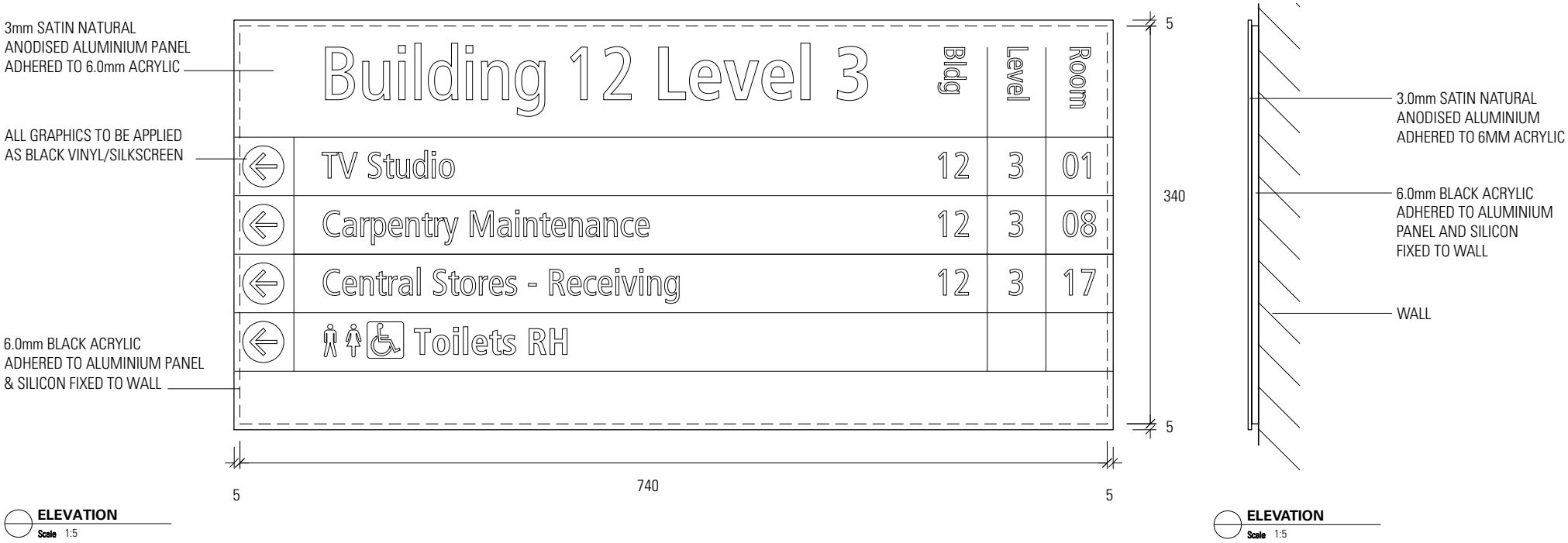


B-B
SECTION
Scale 1:10

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY OF FIXINGS

Level Directional, Wall-mounted ST27B

SIGNIFICANT BUILDING OPTION



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

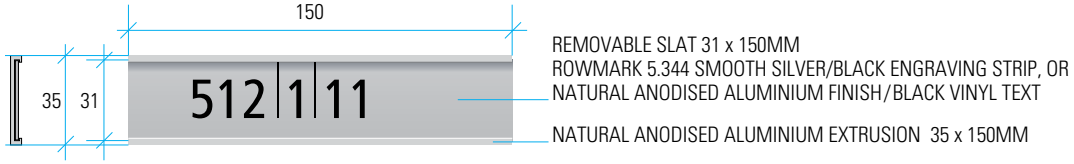
When do I use this Room number sign?
All rooms within RMIT University buildings feature room numbering for maintenance and way-finding identification purposes.
RMIT's standard room numbering system consists of a 35mm high x 150mm long natural anodised aluminium extrusion. The room number appears on a 31mm high x 150mm long slat inserted within the extrusion.

Slat construction method
Preferred: Rowmark 5.344 Smooth Silver/Black engraving strip.
Option: Natural anodised aluminium with black vinyl text.
(This option not recommended for high traffic areas due to its susceptability to vandalism).

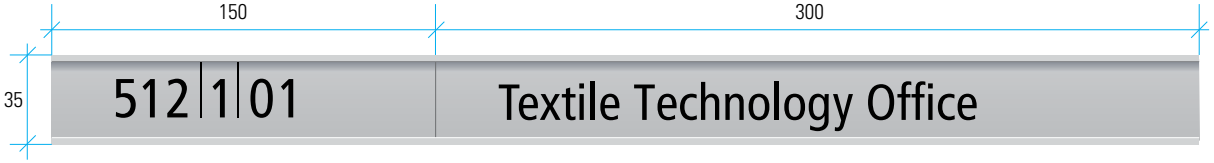
Room function signs
Where a room requires additional information to describe its function, the aluminium extrusion shall be 300mm long.

Occupant/s title signs
Where a room also requires (in addition to room number and function signs) information to describe the title of the room's occupant/s, an additional aluminium extrusion and slat are attached below the room function sign. The description features the occupant's title rather than the name of the occupant.

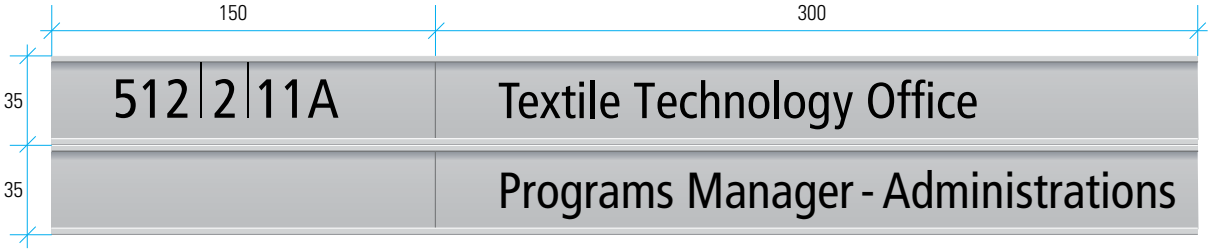
Room number sign See following pages for positioning guide and product specifications



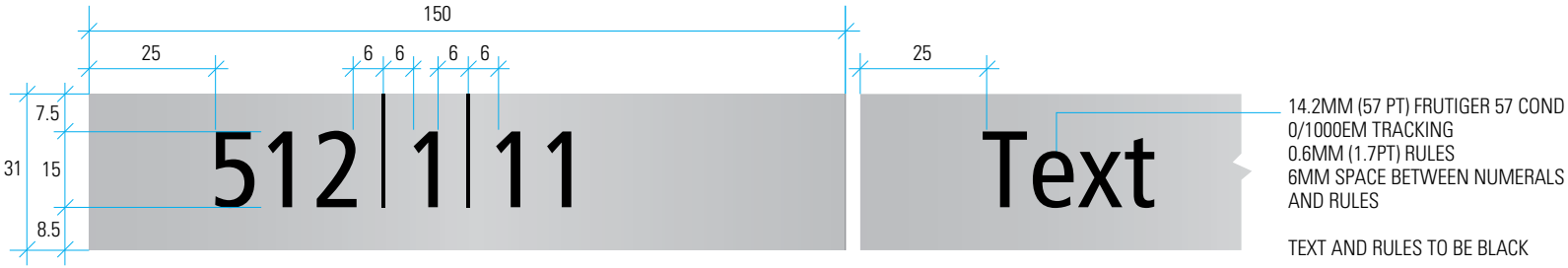
Room function signs See following pages for positioning guide and product specifications



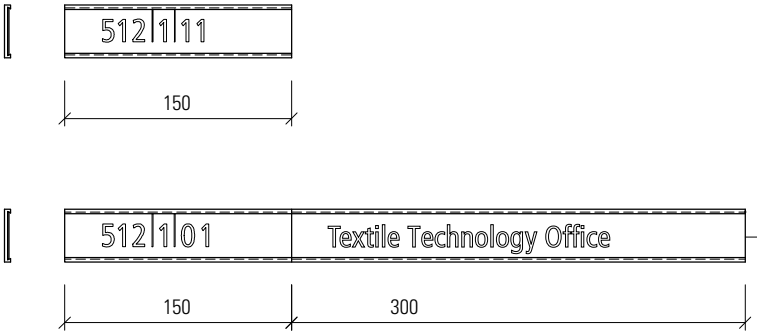
Occupant/s title signs See following pages for positioning guide



Layout of graphics



Venue, Standard, Arrival ST28



SATIN NATURAL ANODISED EXTRUSION AVAILABLE THROUGH 'RITE SIGNS'

EXTRUSION TO BE FIXED USING DOUBLE SIDED TAPE IN DESIRED LOCATION
INSERT TO BE ROWMARK 5.344 SMOOTH SILVER / BLACK ENGRAVING STRIP
REFER TO GRAPHIC GUIDELINES FOR POSITIONAL INFORMATION.

GRAPHIC OPTION:
1. BLACK VINYL GRAPHICS
2. ENGRAVED TEXT FOR PREMIUM LOCATIONS

ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

Positioning Guide, Venue, Standard, Arrival ST28

Where is this sign located?
Refer to positioning guide on this and the following page.

Preferred installation method
Refer to construction details on previous page.

Preferred installation height
Refer to examples shown on this and the following page for positioning details of the various applications of this sign type.

Notes re signage design
For multiple lines of information, please ensure that slat lengths are consistent.

Room number only signs-frameless door
Locate the standard 35 x 150mm aluminium extrusion and slat sign directly above the door opening on the same side as the door handle or push plate.

Align the outer edge of the sign with the outer edge of the doorway.

Room number only signs-framed door
Locate the standard 35 x 150mm aluminium extrusion and slat sign directly above the door frame on the same side as the door handle or push plate.

Align the outer edge of the sign with the edge of the door frame.

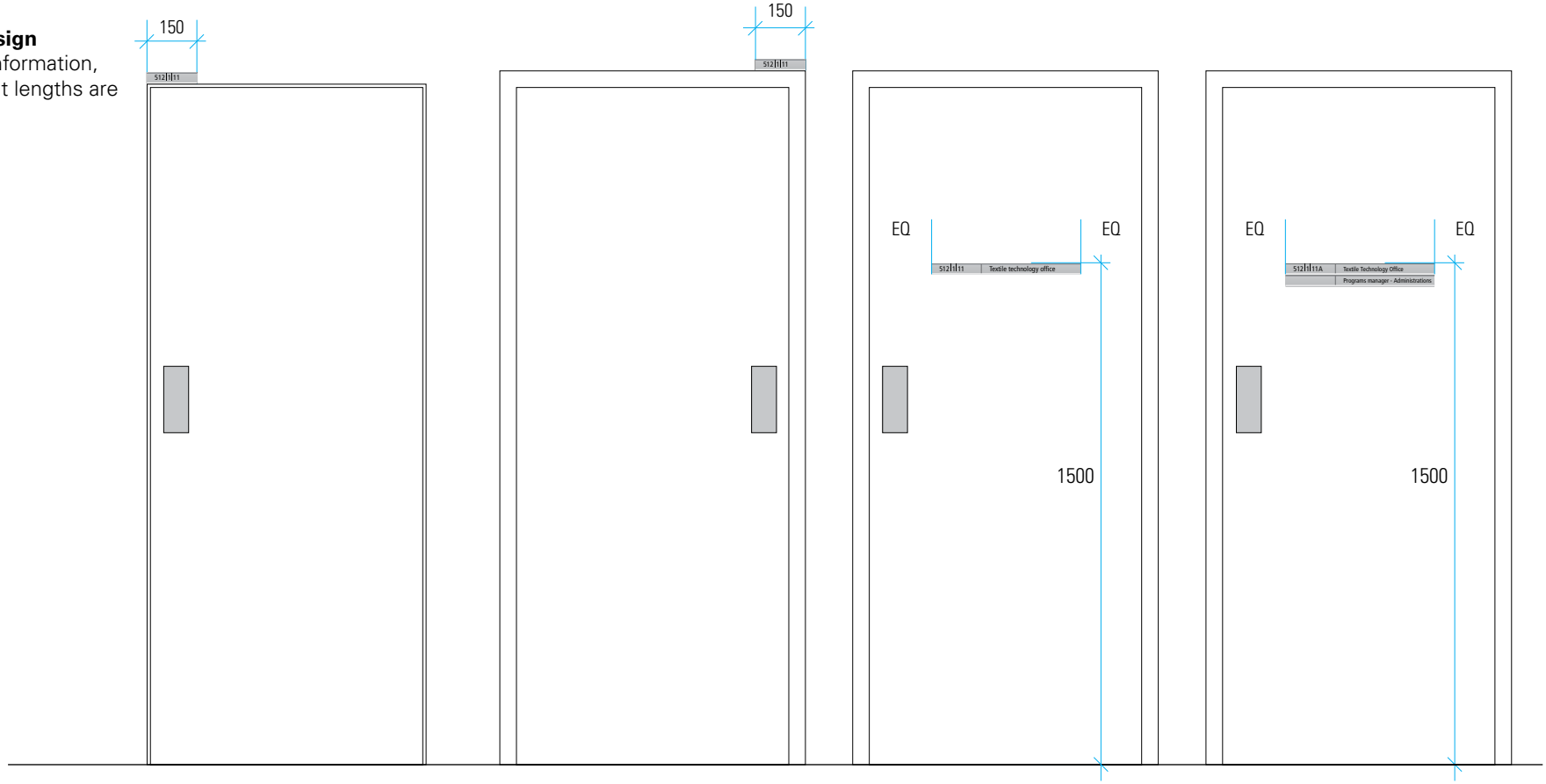
Room function signs
Attach the 35 x 300mm or aluminium extrusion and slat sign to the door surface.

Position the top edge of the sign 1500mm above floor level, and centre within the width of the door.

Occupant/s title signs
These signs are to be 300mm wide, and a multiple 35mm deep, depending on the amount of information required.

Attach the multiple slats of this sign type to the door surface.

Position the top edge of the sign 1500mm above floor level, and centre within the width of the door.



Positioning Guide, Venue, Standard, Arrival ST28

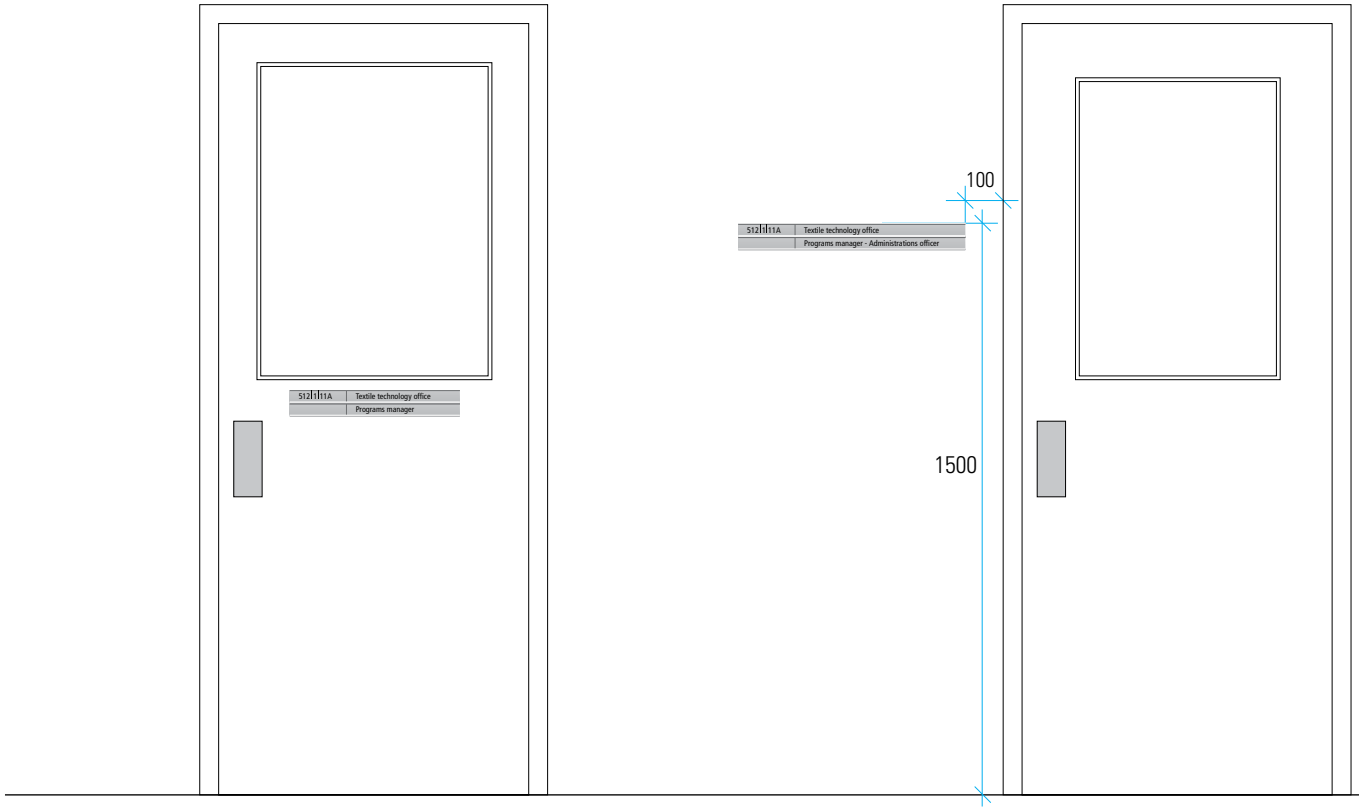
Application to glazed doors

Attach the sign to the door, just below the glass, centred widthways, with top edge no higher than 1500mm above floor level.

Application to glazed doors (Where wall space available beside door)

Attach the sign to the wall adjacent to the handle side of the door.

Position the top of the sign 1500mm above floor level, and the near edge 100mm from the door frame.



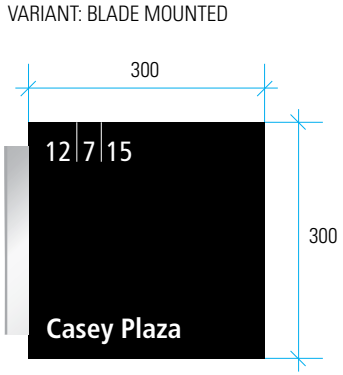
Major Venue, Standard, Arrival ST29

Definition of a Major Venue
A major venue is a venue that attracts a large audience. It may often be used by a significant number of external visitors or students from faculties other than those housed within the building in which the venue is located. RMIT Property Services will advise when a venue falls under this category. Main entries to major venues are identified by signs 300mm square.

When do I use this sign?
This sign, white text on a black background panel, is generally used for all major venues at RMIT however it may not be considered appropriate in a premium or heritage building, so the Significant Building signage option would be used. (Refer ST31).

Where are these signs located?
When locating any of these sign types, they will appear at the entries, as near as practicable to the doorway.

Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface mounted.
Option: Blade mounted.
The sign may be applied as a 300mm blade sign when it makes it easier for a visitor to locate the venue from a distance. Generally the sign will then contain information on both sides. If it is not necessary to apply information to the reverse side of a blade sign it should be backed with a matching sized black anodised aluminium panel.



Preferred installation height
Surface mounted: Top of sign 1500mm above floor level.
Blade mounted: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.

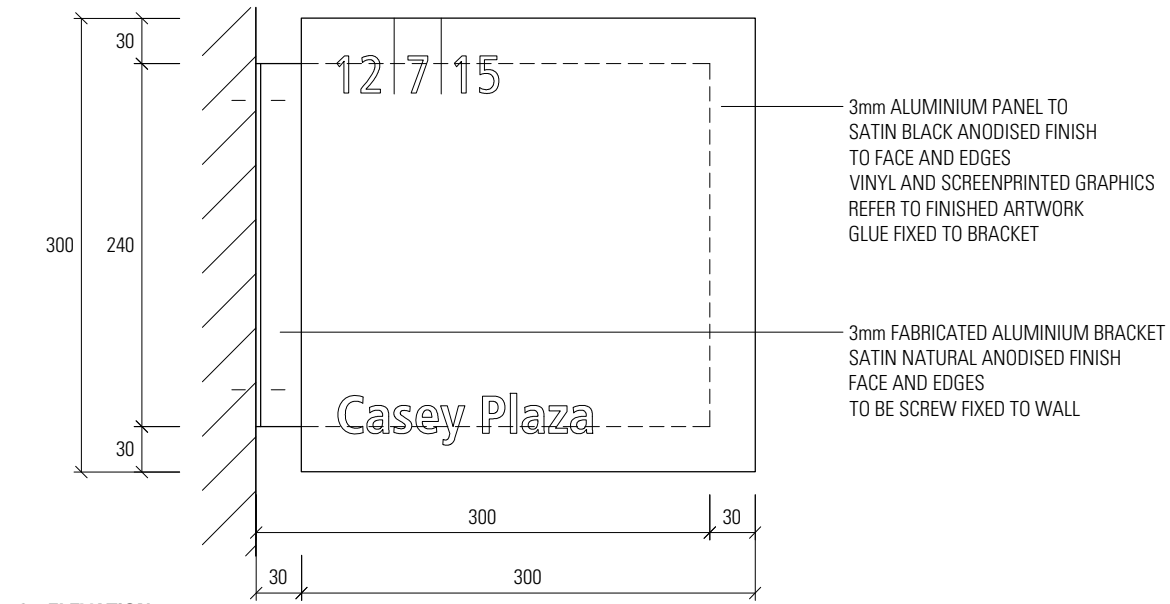
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights. Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.

Notes re signage design
Typically, these key venues will be highlighted on a yellow background when referred to on building directory information.
The signs contain both the room number and the room or occupant/s' function.

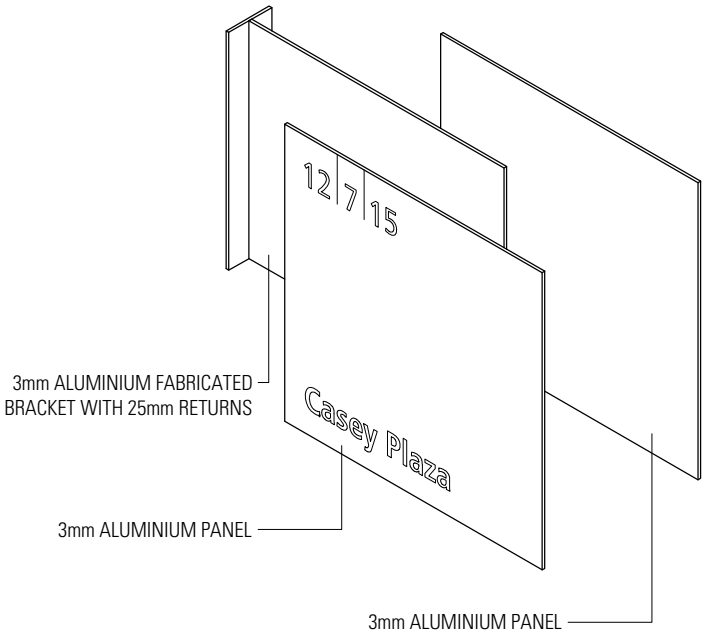
Secondary entrances to major venues are treated as per standard room number/function signs (refer to ST28)

Major Venue, Standard, Arrival ST29

VARIANT BLADE MOUNTED

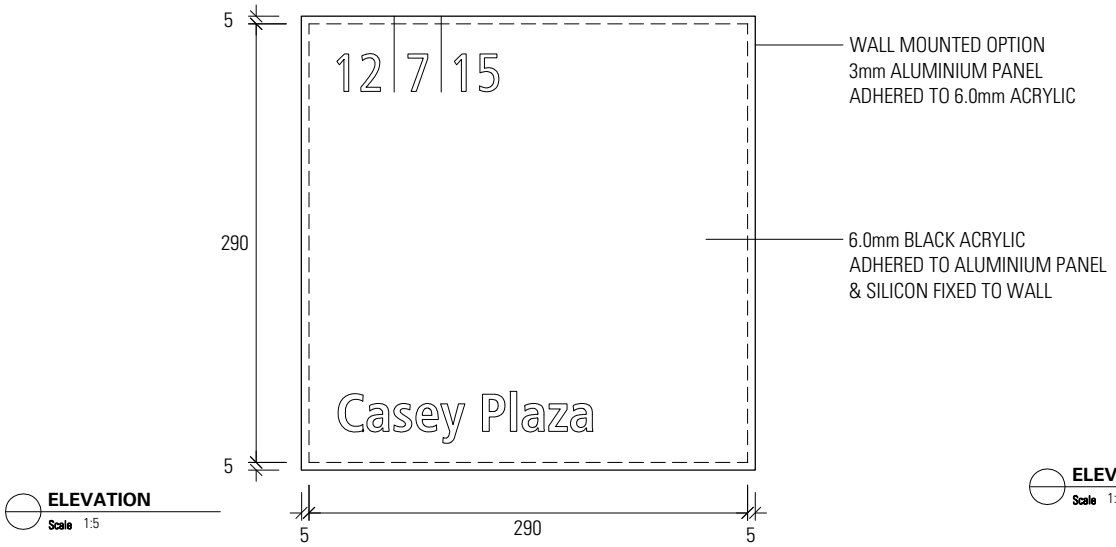


ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

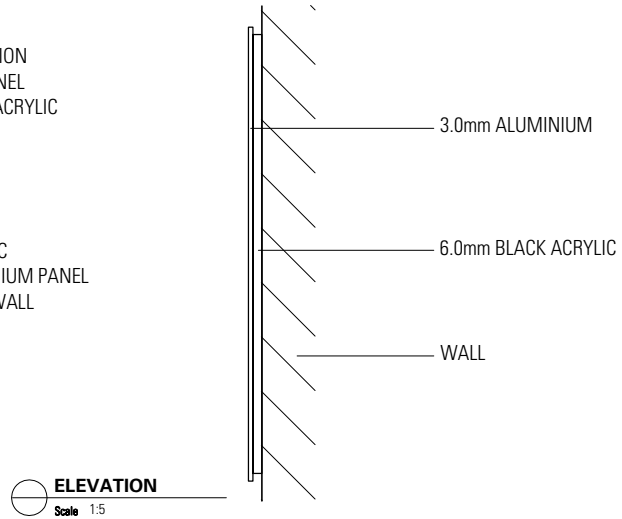


EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

STANDARD WALL MOUNTED



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

Positioning Guide, Staff Office Directory, Arrival ST29A

Preferred method-
Wall mounted
Wherever possible, these signs should be wall mounted to the (opening) side of the door.

Align the top of the sign 1500mm above floor level, and the near side 150mm from the door frame.

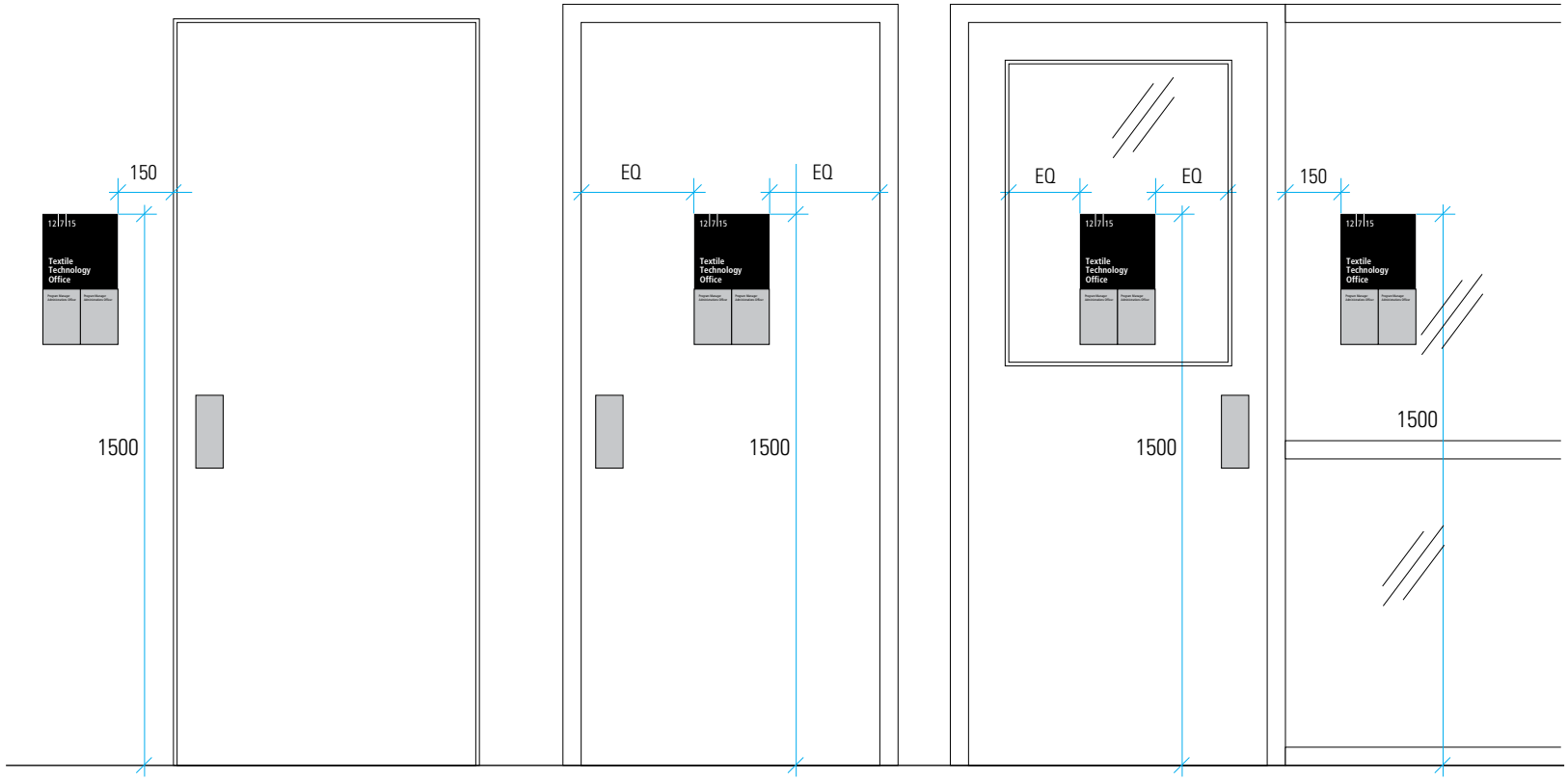
The sign is mounted on a spacer

Door mounted
Where it is not possible to wall mount the sign, it may be applied to the door itself.

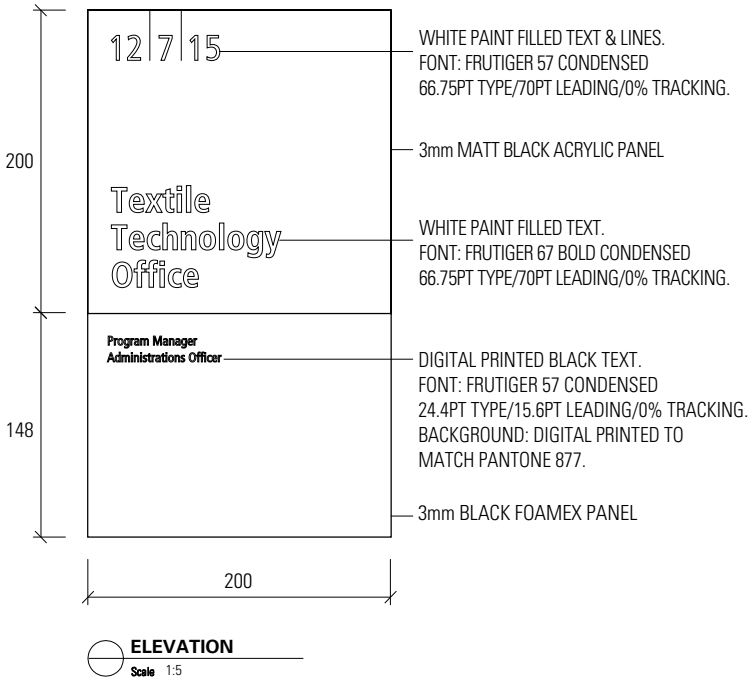
In this case the sign is centred on the width of the door, with the top edge 1500mm above floor level.

Window mounted
Where it is not possible to wall mount the sign, it may be applied to the door glazing, or to glazing next to the handle side of the door.

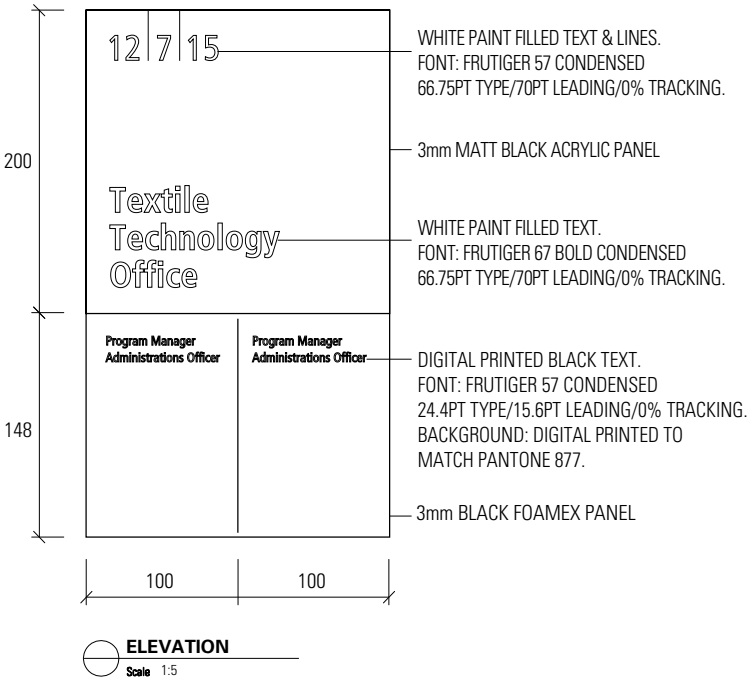
In this case the sign is backed by a 200mm square natural anodised aluminium plate to hide fixings



Staff Office Directory, Arrival ST29A

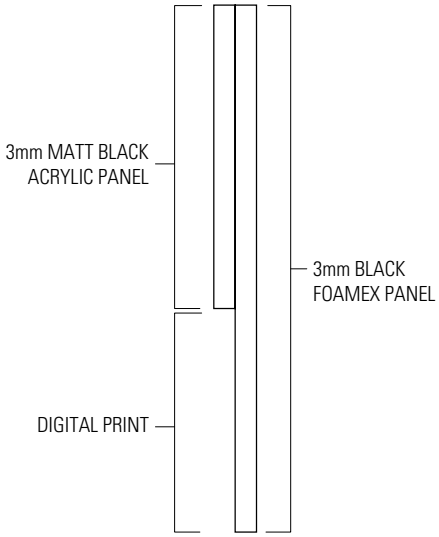


ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

CONSTRUCTION (PROFILE VIEW)



GLUE ADHESIVE TO BE APPLIED
TO ATTACH THE ACRYLIC PANEL
ONTO THE FOAMEX PANEL.

WALL MOUNTED OPTION:

3mm ALUMINIUM PANEL
ADHERED TO 6.0mm
BLACK ACRYLIC PANEL.
ACRYLIC PANEL
SILICON-FIXED TO WALL

Major Venue, Standard, Directional ST30

When do I use this sign?
When the Major Venue is not clearly visible to a visitor upon approach from the main thoroughfare.

Where is this sign located?
The sign must be clearly visible from the main thoroughfare, to assist in finding a venue which is off the main thoroughfare.

If 2 destinations exist in **opposite directions**, two ST30 signs are to be **surface mounted** at equal height with a 20mm gap in-between. Position left-pointing signs on the left, and right-pointing signs on the right.

If 2 destinations exist in **the same direction**, both can be displayed on the same ST30A sign (see following page), either **surface-mounted or blade installation**. In this case, building/level/ room numbers are not displayed.

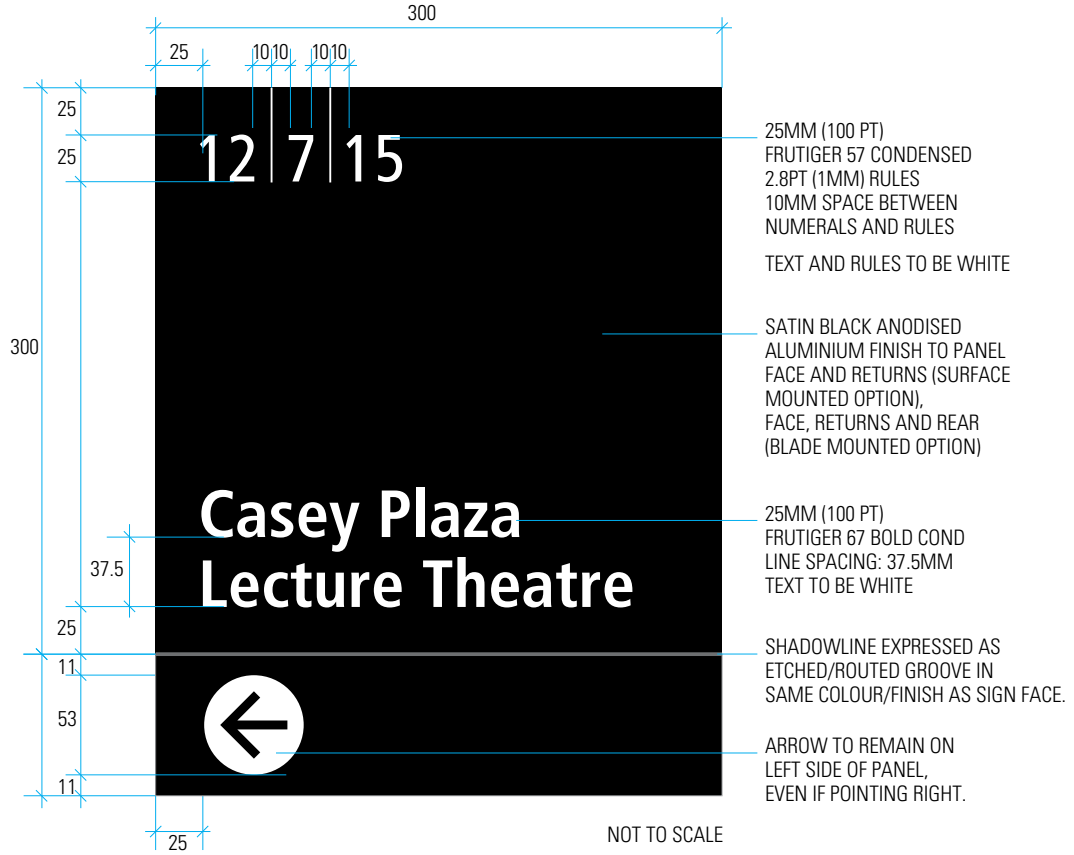
Where **more than 2 destinations** are required on a single sign, a standard directional sign (ST27) should be used.

Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted
Option: Blade mounted at 90° to wall-surface (Refer to construction specifications on following pages).

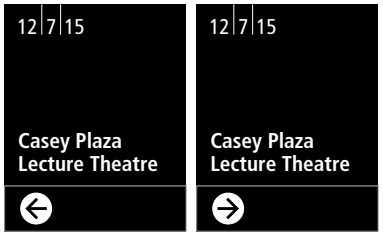
Preferred installation height
Surface mounted: Top of sign 1500mm above floor level.
Blade mounted: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.
Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.

Notes re signage design
In order to highlight the sign the text is applied in white on a black background.
Blade installed signs may require information on both sides. If it is not necessary to apply information to the reverse side of a blade sign, it should be backed with a plain black panel.

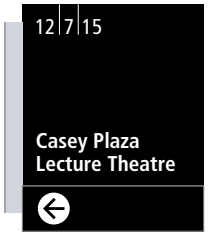
Alternative sizes
This sign may also be produced at 200 x 250mm, or 400 x 500mm to allow for particular applications. In these instances, all elements scale proportionately. Templates for these 2 alternative sizes are named ST30S (200 x 250) and ST30L(400 x 500).
Approval for use of either of these alternative sign types must be obtained from RMIT Property Services.



VARIANT: MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS



VARIANT: BLADE MOUNTED



Major Venue, Standard, Directional ST30A

When do I use this sign?
When 2 destinations **in the same direction** are not clearly visible to a visitor upon approach from the main thoroughfare.
In this case, both can be displayed on the same sign (as shown opposite), either **surface-mounted or blade installation**. Because 2 destinations are shown, the building/level/ room number matrix is not displayed.

If 2 destinations exist **in opposite directions**, two ST30 signs are to be used (see previous page).

Where **more than 2 destinations** are required on a single sign, a standard directional sign ST27 should be used.

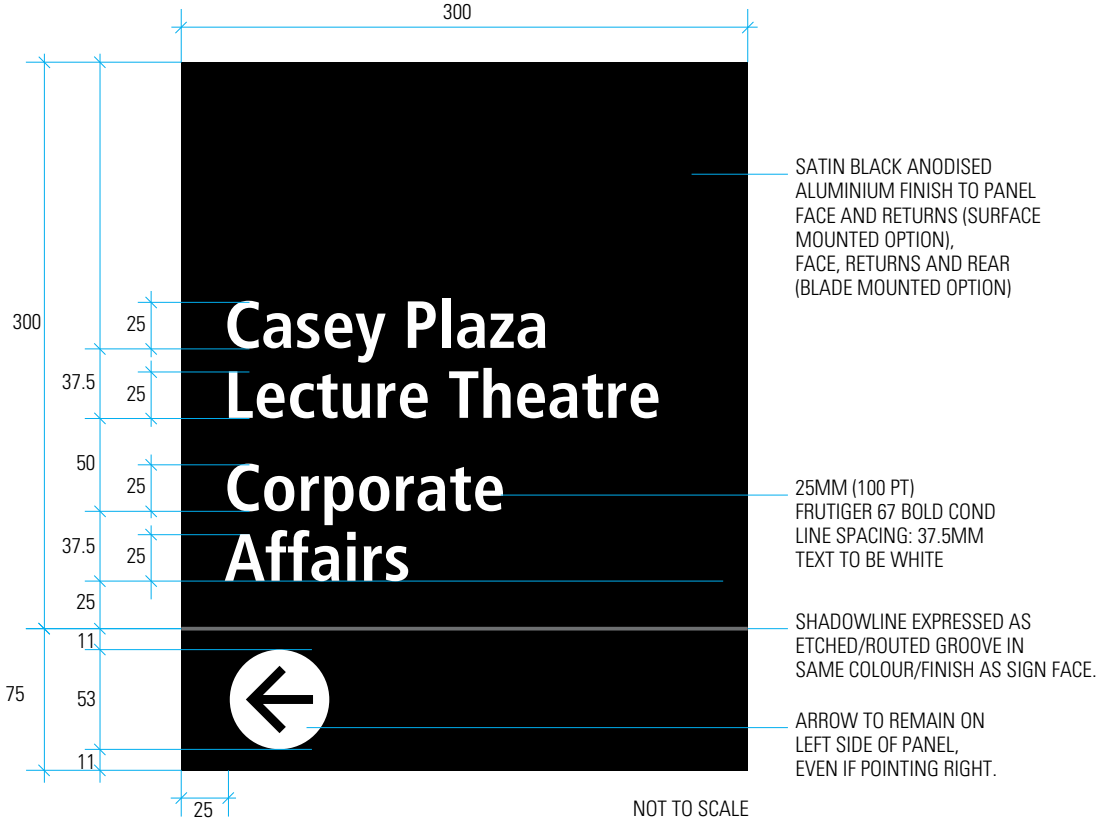
Where is this sign located?
The sign must be clearly visible from the main thoroughfare, to assist in finding a venue which is off the main thoroughfare.

Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted
Option: Blade mounted at 90° to wall-surface (Refer to construction specifications on following pages).

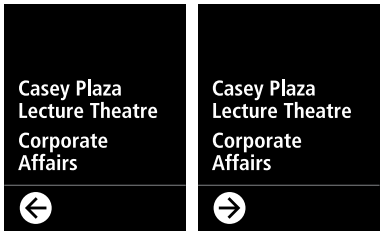
Preferred installation height
Surface mounted: Top of sign 1500mm above floor level.
Blade mounted: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.
Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.

Notes re signage design
In order to highlight the sign the text is applied in white on a black background.
Blade installed signs may require information on both sides. If it is not necessary to apply information to the reverse side of a blade sign, it should be backed with a plain black panel.

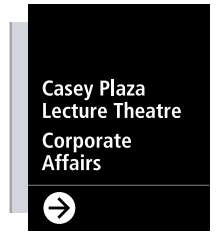
Alternative sizes
This sign may also be produced at 200 x 250mm, or 400 x 500mm to allow for particular applications. In these instances, all elements scale proportionately. Templates for these 2 alternative sizes are



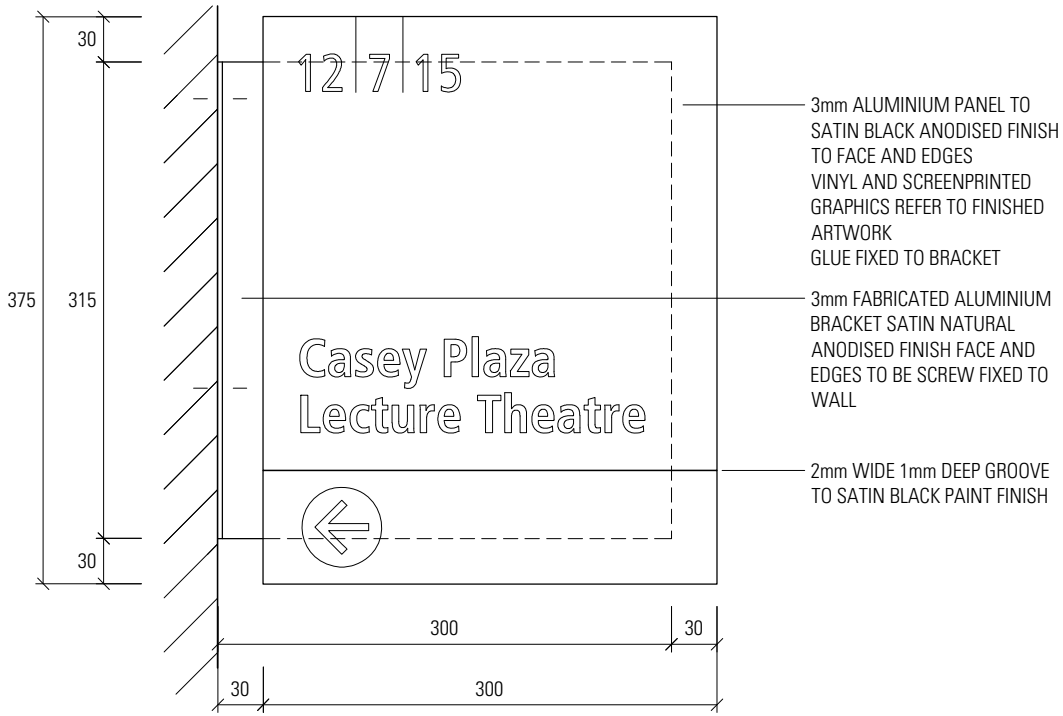
VARIANT: MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS



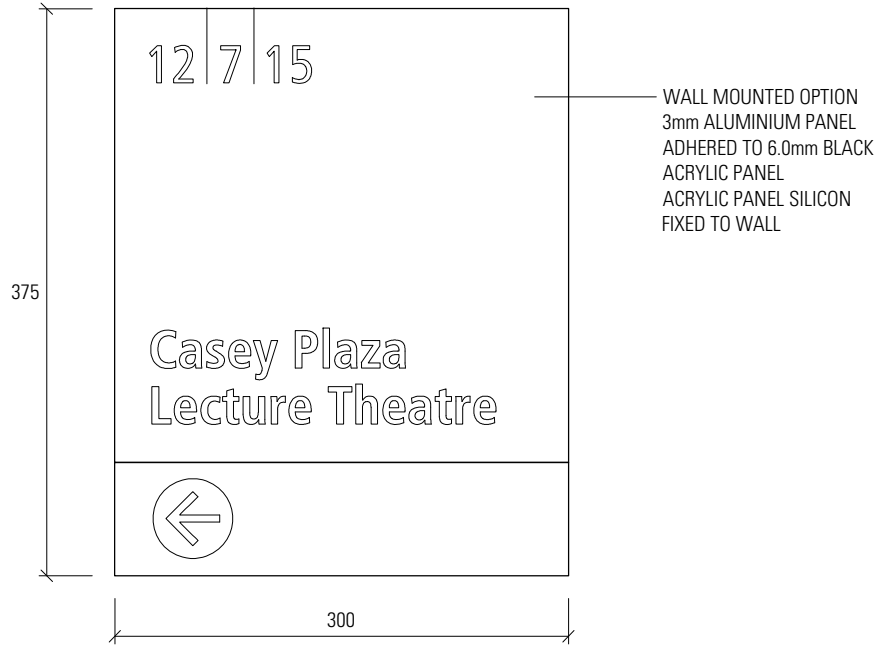
VARIANT: BLADE MOUNTED



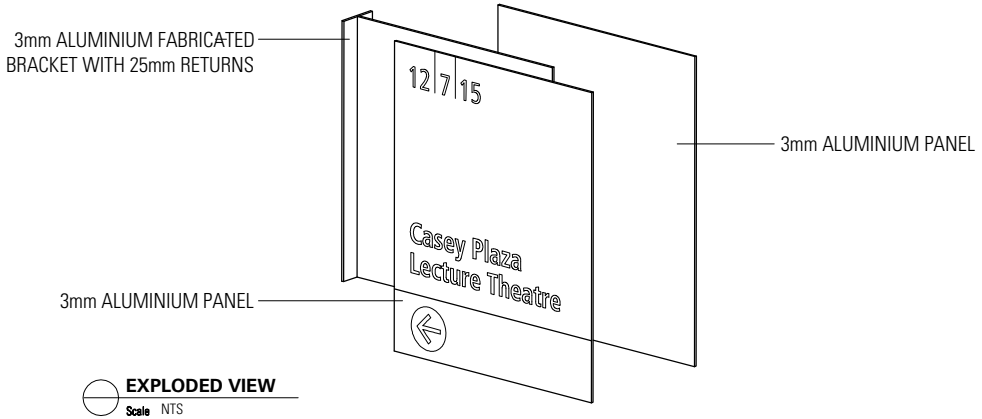
Major Venue, Standard, Arrival ST30/30A



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Arrival ST31

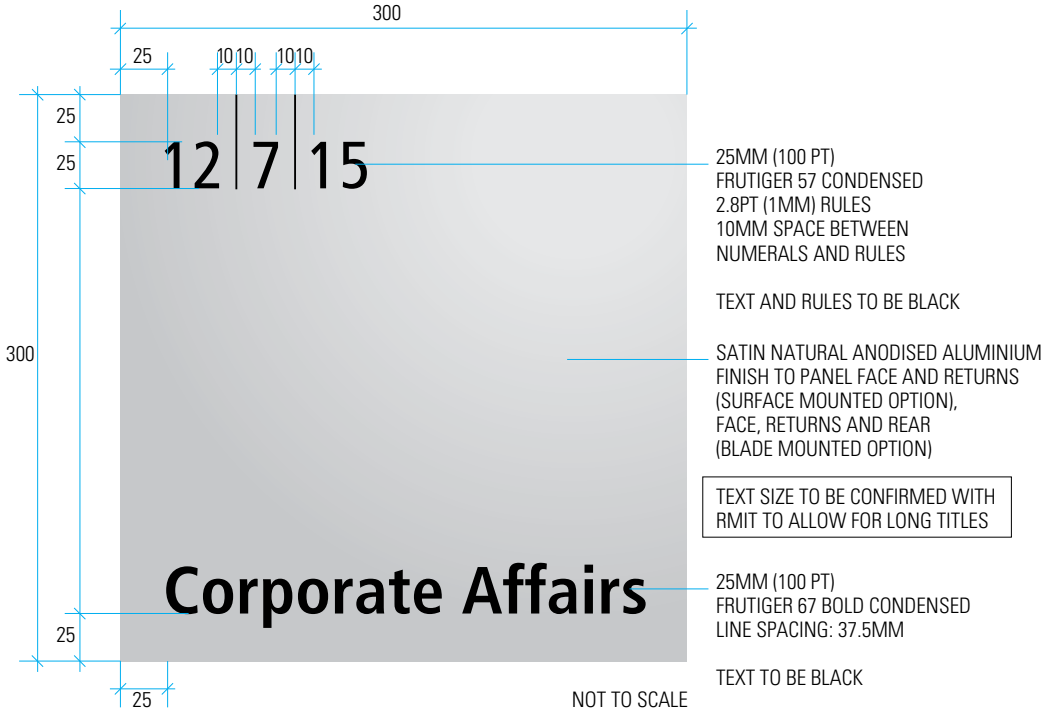
Definition of a Major Venue
A major venue is a venue that attracts a large audience. It may often be used by a significant number of external visitors or students from faculties other than those housed within the building in which the venue is located. RMIT Property Services will advise when a venue falls under this category. Main entries to major venues are identified by signs 300mm square.

When do I use this sign?
For Major Venue Arrivals in a Significant Building, where black text on a satin natural anodised aluminium background plate is considered more sympathetic to the architecture than the standard black sign.

Where are these signs located?
When locating any of these sign types, they will appear at the entries, as near as practicable to the doorway. Location/installation details are shown on the following pages.

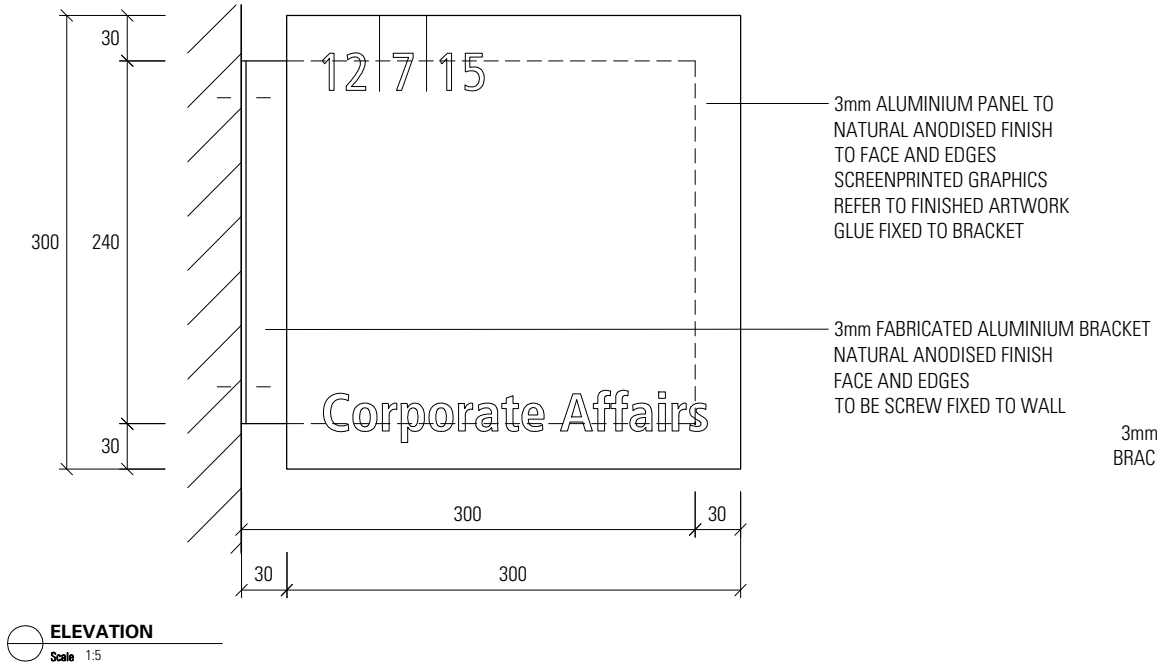
Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted
Option: Blade mounted at 90° to wall-surface (Refer to construction specifications on following page)

Preferred installation height
Surface mounted: Top of sign 1500mm above floor level.
Blade mounted: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights. Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.

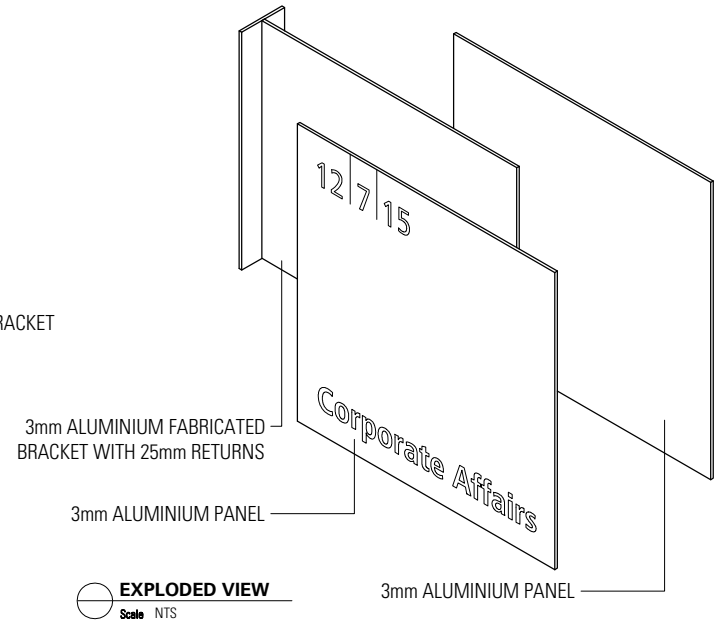


VARIANT: BLADE MOUNTED

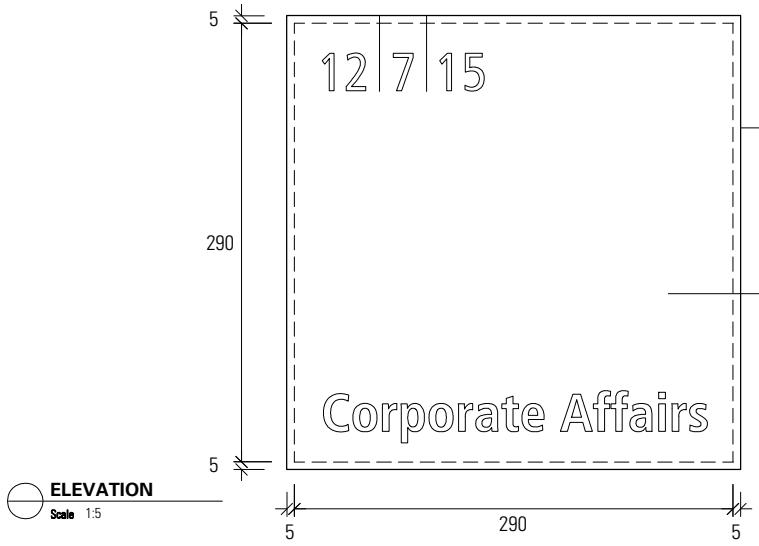
Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Arrival ST31



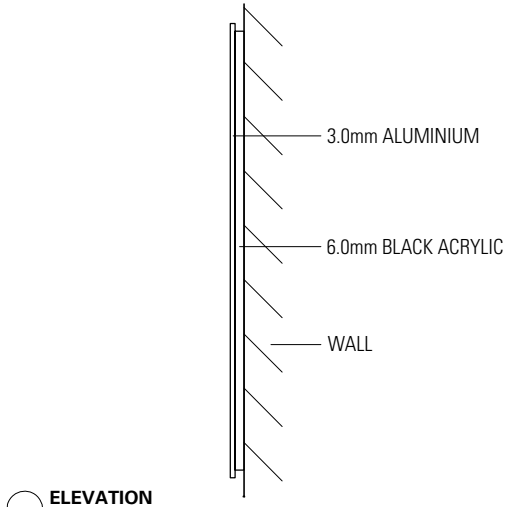
ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

When do I use this sign?
When the Major Venue is not clearly visible to a visitor upon approach from the main thoroughfare in a Significant Building.

Where is this sign located?
The sign must be clearly visible from the main thoroughfare, to assist in finding a venue which is off the main thoroughfare.

If 2 destinations exist in **opposite directions**, two ST32 signs are to be **surface mounted** at equal height with a 20mm gap in-between. Position left-pointing signs on the left, and right-pointing signs on the right.

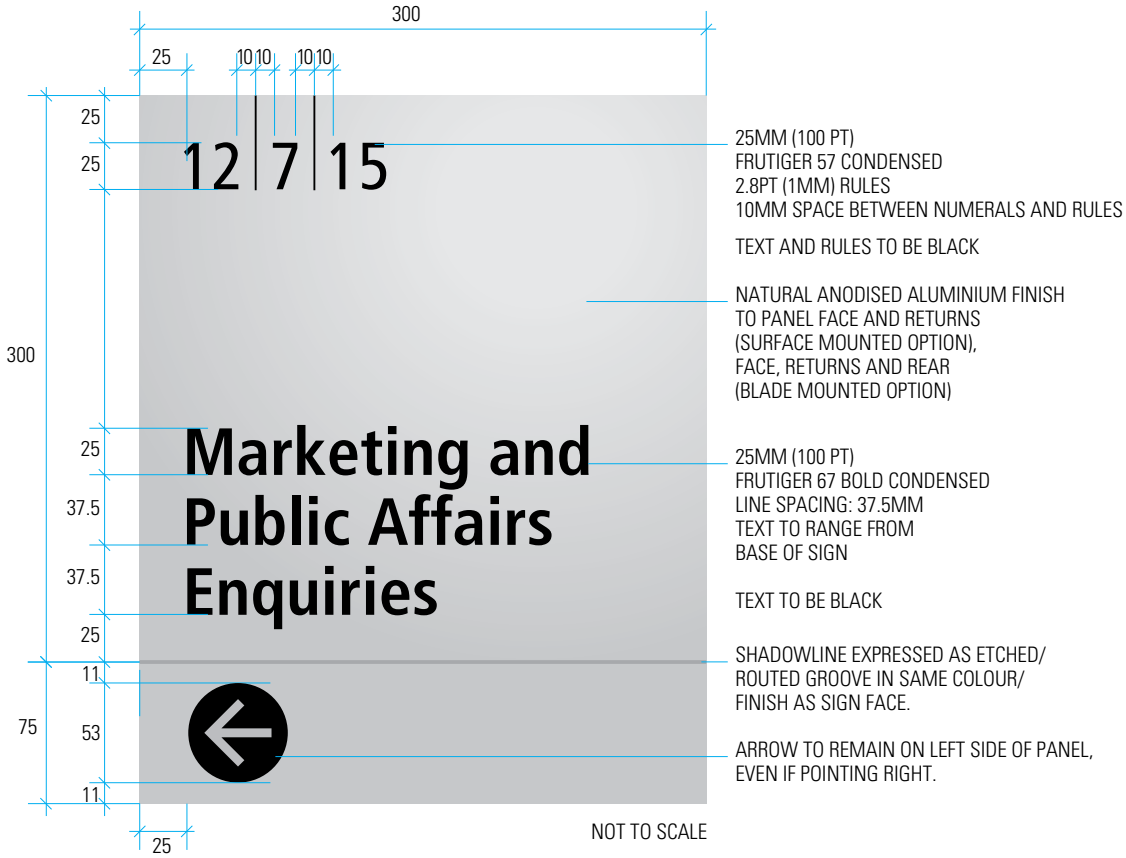
If 2 destinations exist in **the same direction**, both can be displayed on the same ST32A sign (see following page), either **surface-mounted or blade installation**. In this case, building/level/ room numbers are not displyed.

Where **more than 2 destinations** are required on a single sign, a Significant Building directional sign (ST27B) should be used.

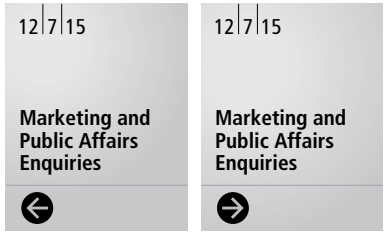
Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted
Option: Blade mounted at 90° to wall-surface (Refer to construction specifications on following pages).

Preferred installation height
Surface mounted: Top of sign 1500mm above floor level.
Blade mounted: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.
Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.

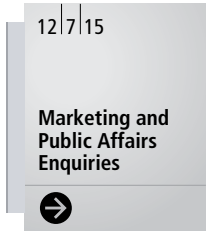
Notes re signage design
In order to highlight the sign the text is applied in black on a silver background.
Blade installed signs may require information on both sides. If it is not necessary to apply information to the reverse side of a blade sign, it should be backed with a plain silver panel.



VARIANT: MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS



VARIANT: BLADE MOUNTED



Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Directional ST32A

When do I use this sign?
When 2 destinations **in the same direction** are not clearly visible to a visitor upon approach from the main thoroughfare in a Significant Building.
In this case, both can be displayed on the same sign (as shown opposite), either **surface-mounted or blade installation**. Because 2 destinations are shown, the building/level/ room number matrix is not displayed.

If 2 destinations exist **in opposite directions**, two ST32 signs are to be used (see previous page).

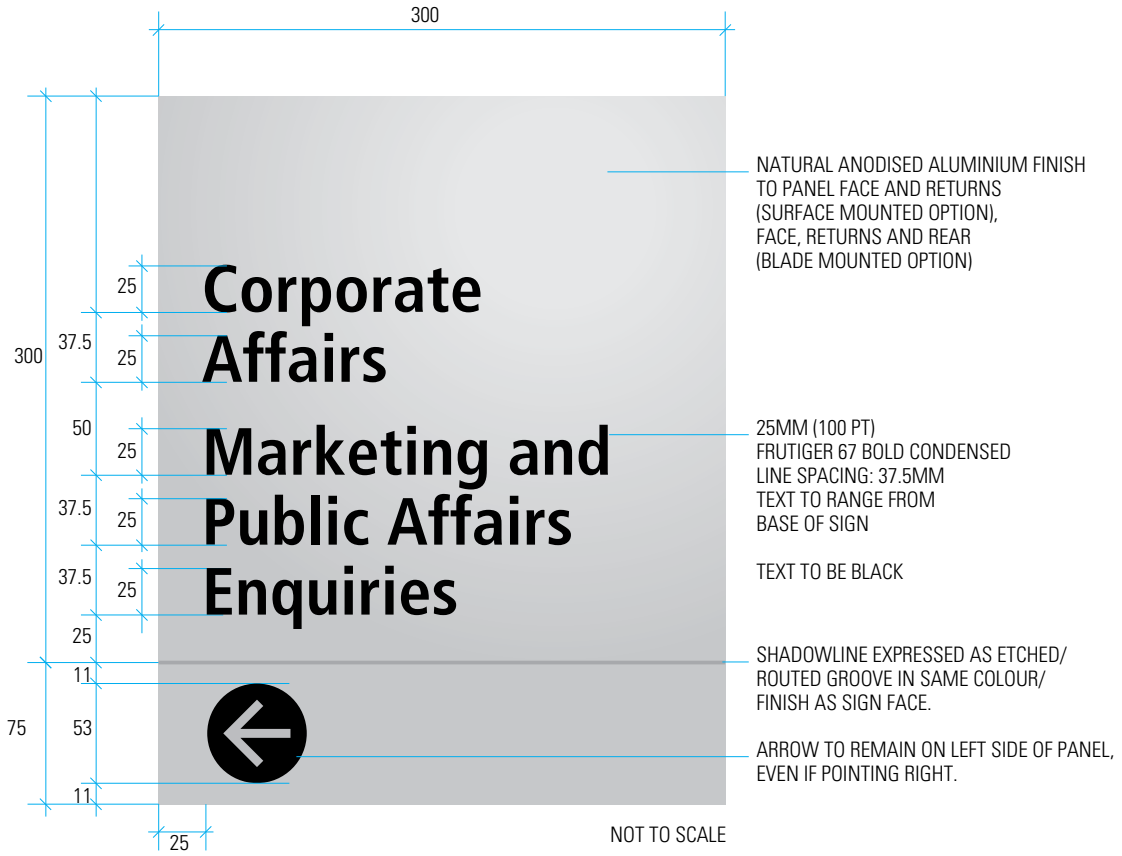
Where **more than 2 destinations** are required on a single sign, a Significant Building directional sign (ST27B) should be used.

Where is this sign located?
The sign must be clearly visible from the main thoroughfare, to assist in finding a venue which is off the main thoroughfare.

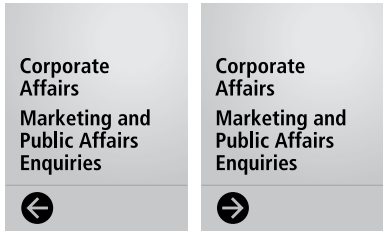
Preferred installation method
Preferred: Surface-mounted
Option: Blade mounted at 90° to wall-surface (Refer to construction specifications on following pages).

Preferred installation height
Surface mounted: Top of sign 1500mm above floor level.
Blade mounted: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.
Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.

Notes re signage design
In order to highlight the sign the text is applied in black on a silver background.
Blade installed signs may require information on both sides. If it is not necessary to apply information to the reverse side of a blade sign, it should be backed with a plain silver panel.

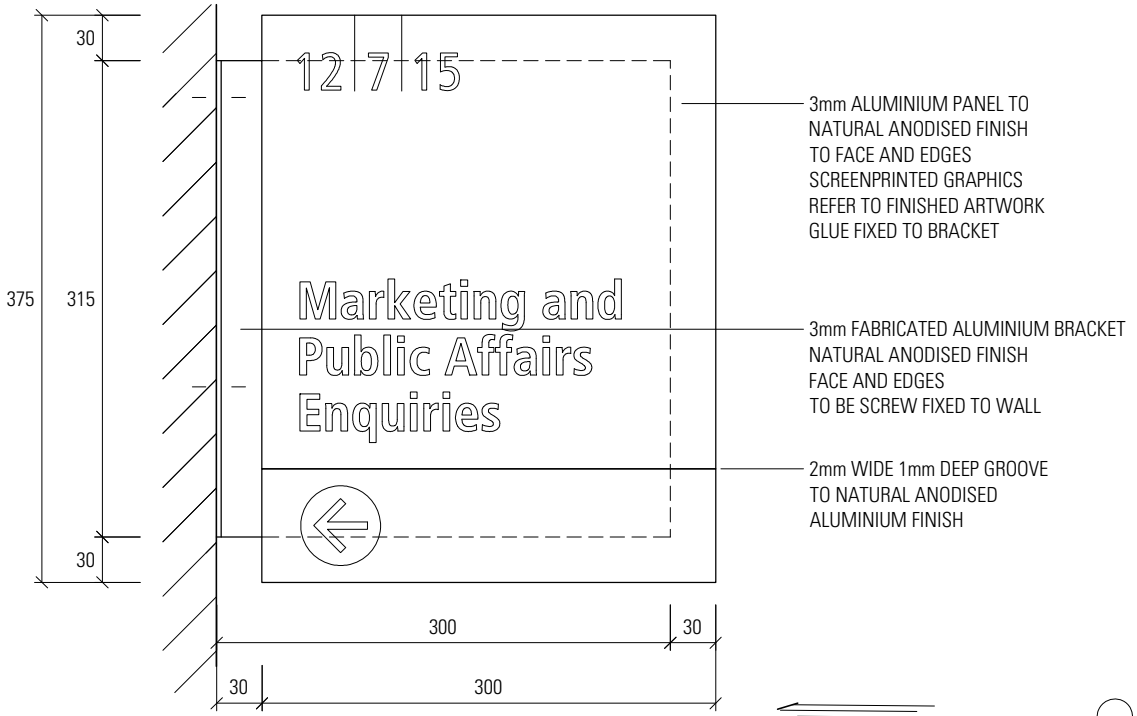


VARIANT: MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS

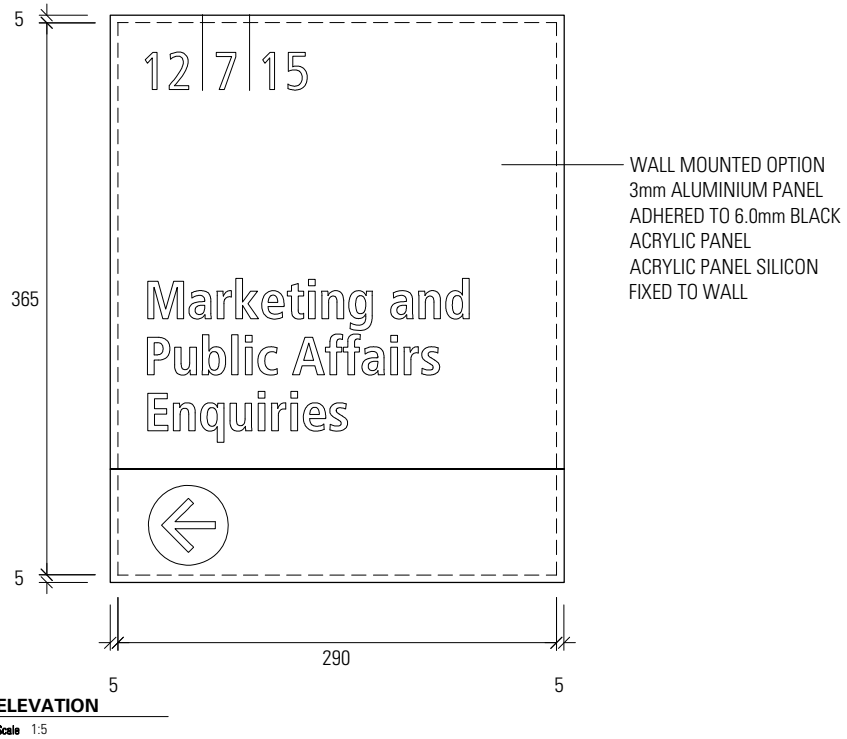


VARIANT: BLADE MOUNTED

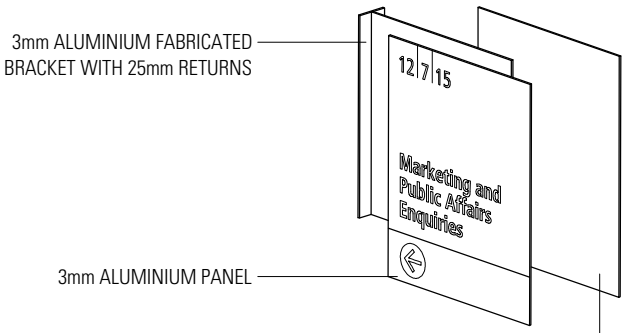
Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Directional ST32/32A



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

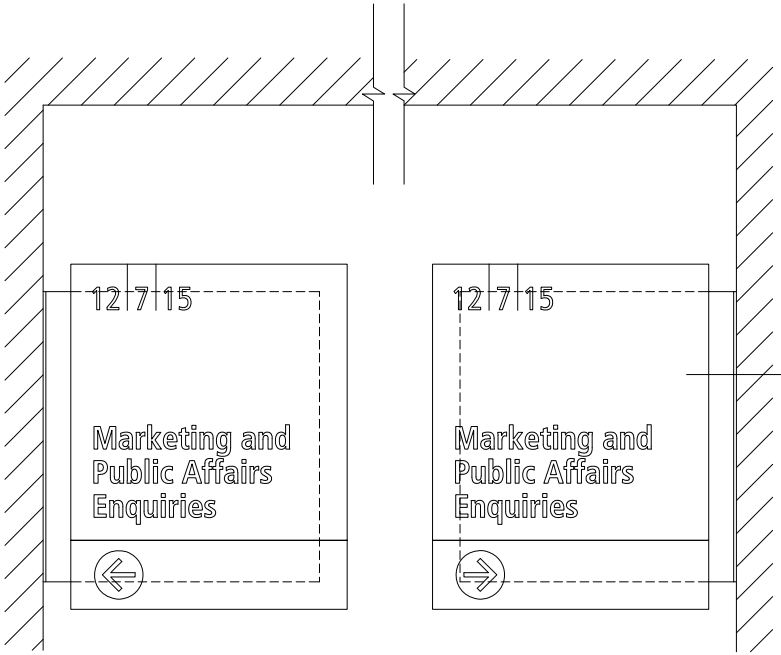


ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

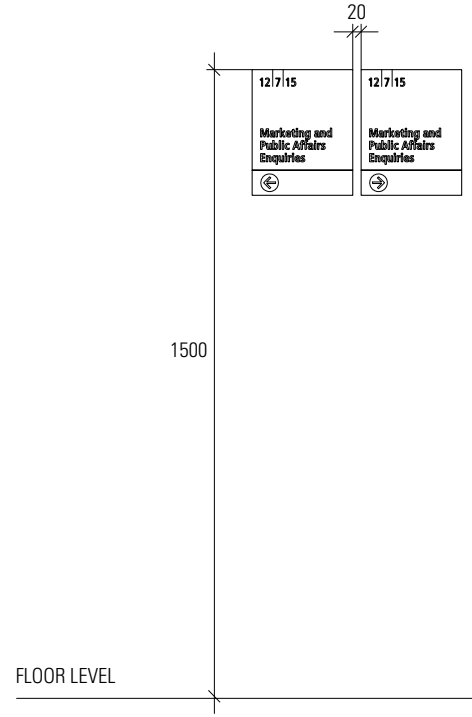
Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Directional ST32/32A



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

CEILING LEVEL

OPTION FOR 2 SURFACE
MOUNTED SIGNS POINTING
IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS



ELEVATION
Scale NTS

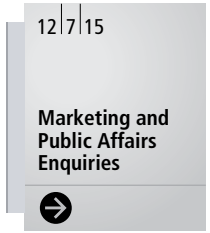
Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Directional (Small) ST32S

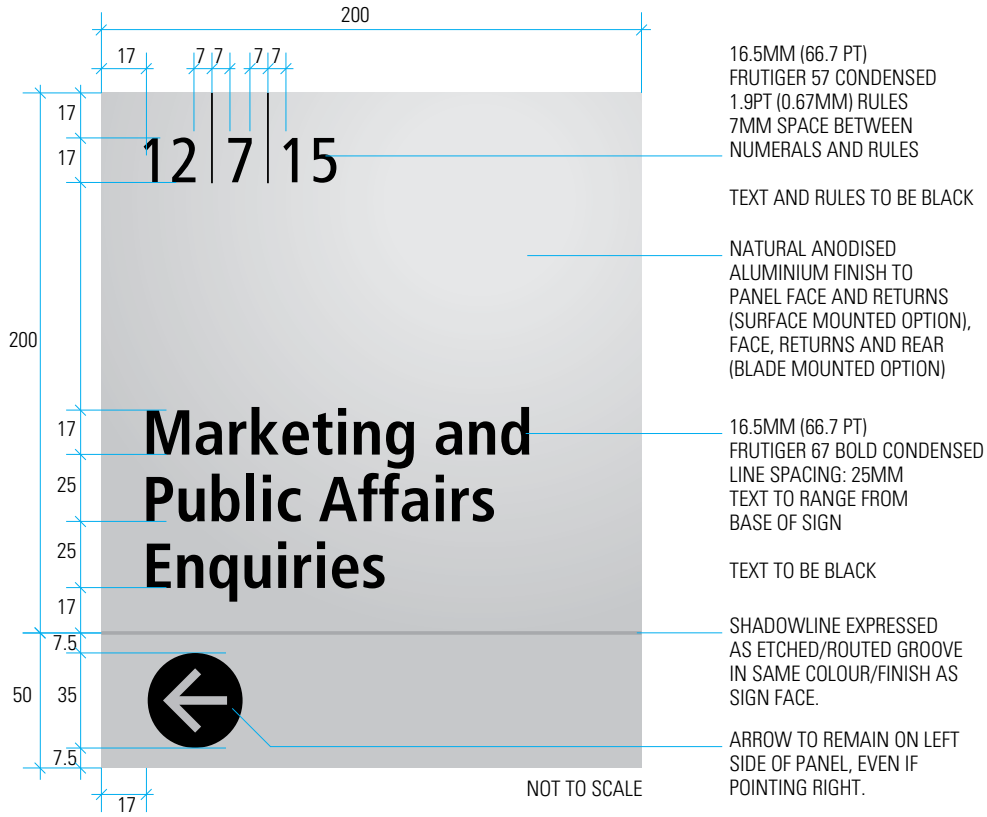
When do I use this sign?
This is a special use version of Sign Type 32 and should only be used at the specific request of RMIT Property Services.

Method of construction and application remain identical to ST32, but the overall size has been reduced to 200 x 250mm.

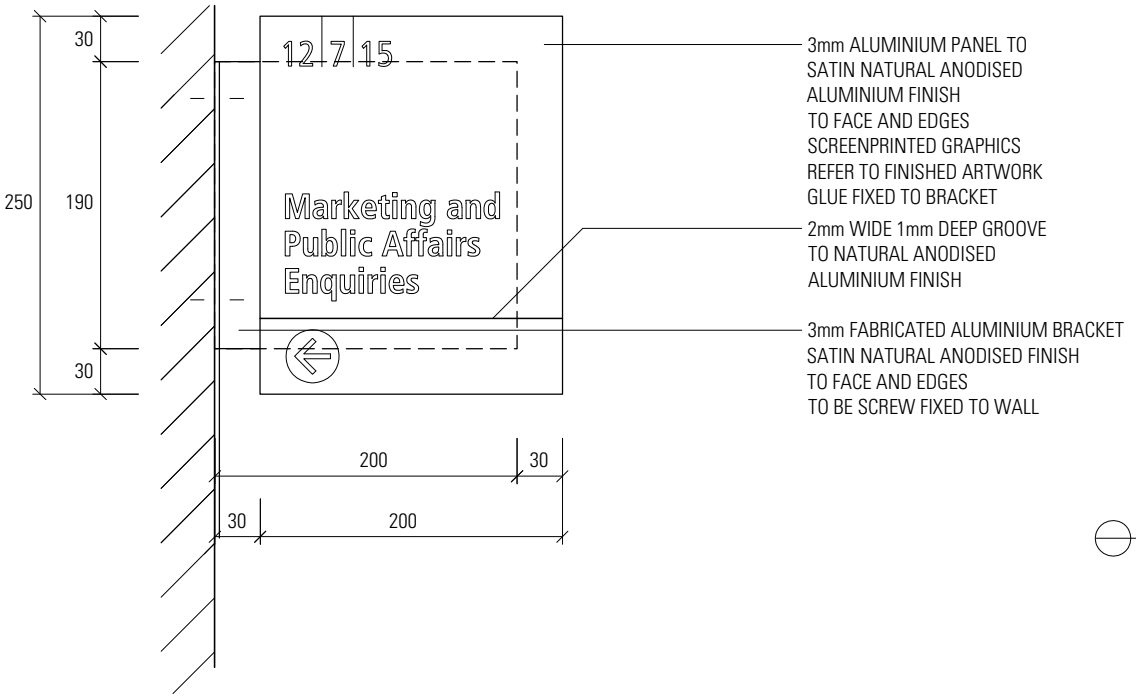
VARIANT: MULTIPLE DIRECTIONS

VARIANT: BLADE MOUNTED

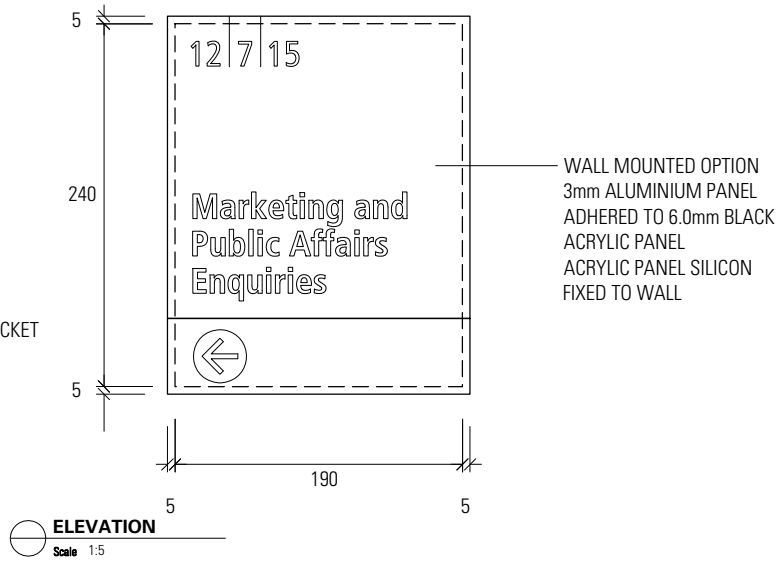




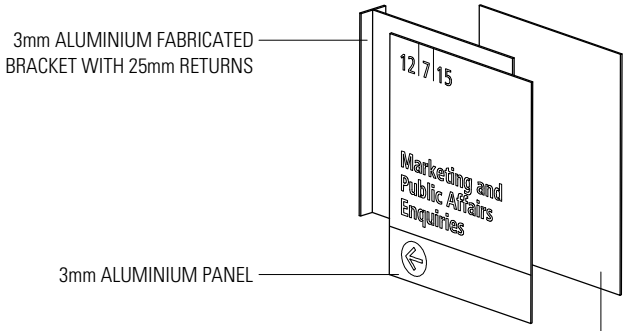
Major Venue, Significant Building, Standard, Directional (Small) ST32S



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

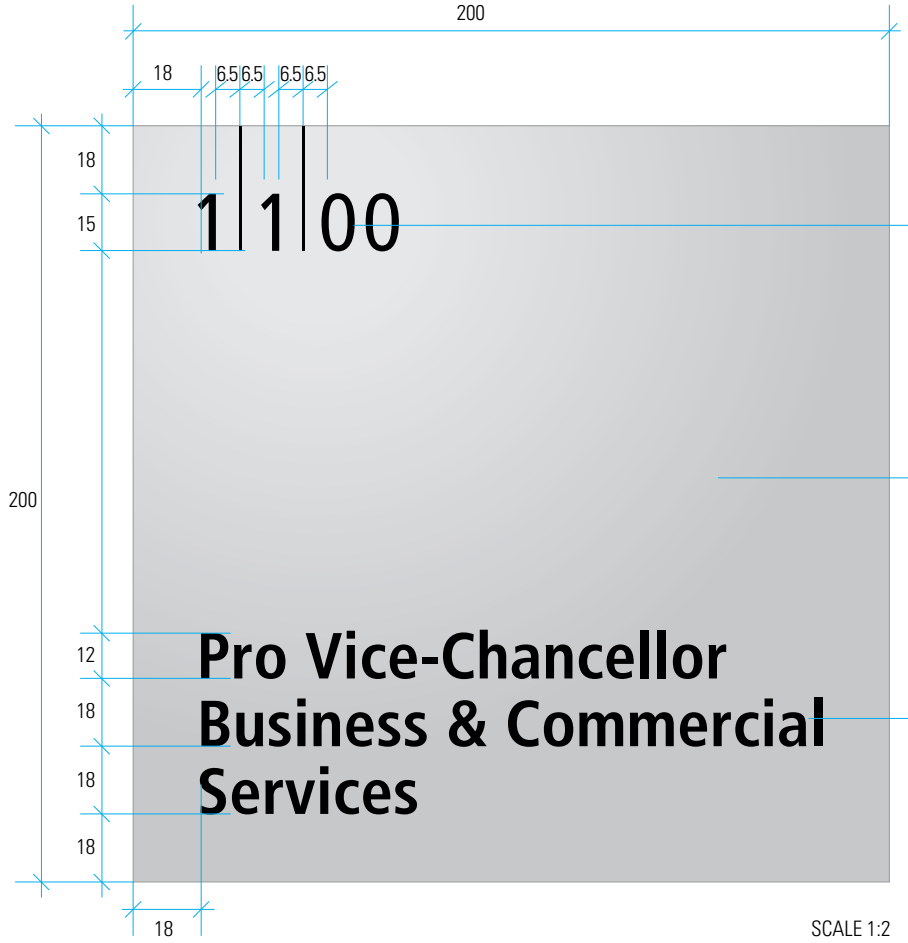
When do I use this sign?
For important room or occupant/s' functions, in Significant Buildings, a 200mm square natural anodised aluminium sign may be used.

Where are these signs located?
When locating any of these sign types, they will appear at the entries, as near as practicable to the doorway. Location/installation details are shown on the following page.

Preferred installation method
Preferred installation method is wall-mounted to the (handle) side of the entrance. If no suitable wall space exists the sign may be surface-mounted to the door or a window to the side of the door. Where a sign is applied to a window or glass door it should also be backed with a 200mm square natural anodised aluminium plate on the reverse side of the glass. Refer to positional guide on the following page.

Preferred installation height
Details on following page.

Notes re signage design
The sign contains both the room number and the room or occupant/s' function.
Secondary entrances to major venues are treated as per standard room number/function signs (refer to ST28).



15mm (62 PT) FRUTIGER 57 CONDENSED
1.8PT (0.6MM) RULES
6.5MM SPACE BETWEEN NUMERALS AND RULES

TEXT AND RULES TO BE BLACK

SATIN NATURAL ANODISED ALUMINIUM FINISH
TO PANEL FACE AND RETURNS
(SURFACE MOUNTED OPTION),
FACE, RETURNS AND REAR
(IF MOUNTED ON CLEAR GLASS, IN WHICH CASE
A BACKING PLATE OF SIMILAR MATERIAL SHOULD BE
APPLIED TO THE REVERSE SIDE OF THE GLASS)

12MM (48 PT) FRUTIGER 67 BOLD CONDENSED
LINE SPACING: 18MM
TEXT TO RANGE FROM BASE OF SIGN

TEXT TO BE BLACK

Positioning Guide, Important Room or Occupant's functions, Significant Buildings, Arrival ST33

Preferred method-
Wall mounted
Wherever possible, these signs should be wall mounted to the (opening) side of the door.

Align the top of the sign 1500mm above floor level, and the near side 150mm from the door frame.

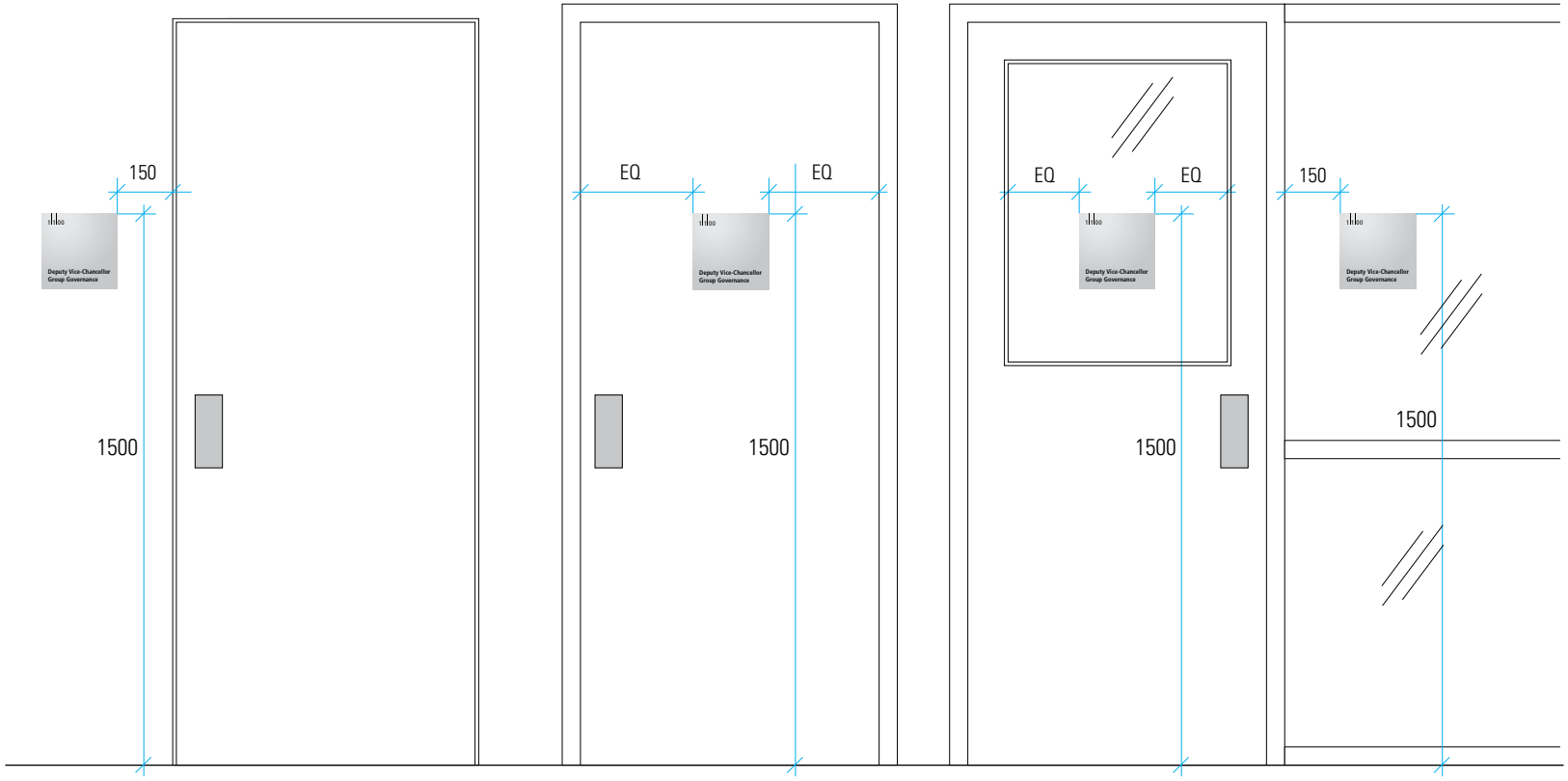
The sign is mounted on a spacer

Door mounted
Where it is not possible to wall mount the sign, it may be applied to the door itself.

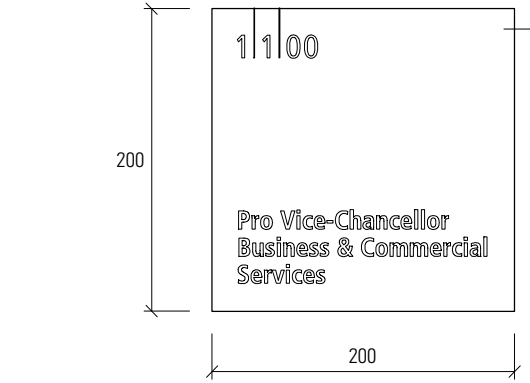
In this case the sign is centred on the width of the door, with the top edge 1500mm above floor level.

Window mounted
Where it is not possible to wall mount the sign, it may be applied to the door glazing, or to glazing next to the handle side of the door.

In this case the sign is backed by a 200mm square natural anodised aluminium plate to hide fixings



Important Room or Occupant's functions, Significant Building, Arrival ST33



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5

3mm ALUMINIUM PANEL TO NATURAL ANODISED FINISH TO FACE AND EDGES
SCREENPRINTED GRAPHICS REFER TO FINISHED ARTWORK

WALL MOUNTING OPTION - ALUMINIUM PANEL ADHERED TO 6.0mm BLACK ACRYLIC PANEL. ACRYLIC PANEL SILICON FIXED TO WALL

WINDOW AND GLASS DOOR MOUNTING OPTION - 200x200 0.8mm ALUMINIUM NATURAL ANODISED BACKING PLATE TO REVERSE SIDE OF GLASS

Re Amenities
Toilet door signs are to be consistent in design, size and placement throughout all University buildings.
In addition to the door sign, room numbering is also applied to the wall directly above and aligned with the door frame/opening, on the same side as the door handle or push plate, using a room number sign (see ST28).

When do I use this sign?
Wherever amenities facilities are located for student/visitor identification purposes.
Note: Staff amenities do not always require door identification, only room numbering.
RMIT Property Services will advise whether identification is required.

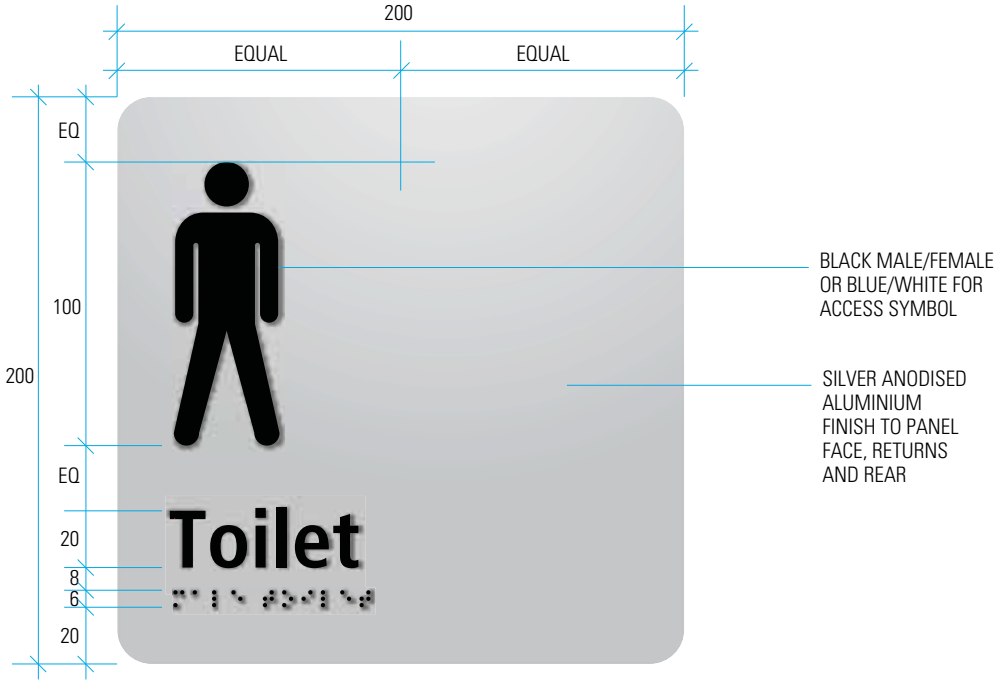
Where is this sign located?
Refer to positioning guide on following page

Preferred installation method
Refer to construction details on following pages

Preferred installation height
Refer to positioning guide on following page

Notes re signage design
The signs feature internationally recognised pictograms, applied in a manner/technique to ensure vandalism is minimised.

Unisex accessible sanitary facilities shall be identified with the international symbol of access and male and female symbols.



SCALE 1:4

Signs ST35/UAL, ST35/UAR, ST35/UL & ST35/UR may be used in 2 different ways:
1. To indicate a multi-use toilet in the immediate vicinity of the sign.
2. To indicate the direction to separate toilets **not** in the immediate vicinity of the sign.

*Accessible toilet facilities must be identified with the letters LH or RH to indicate a left-hand or right-hand side transfer onto the WC pan.

VARIANTS

SIGN ST34/M

SIGN ST34/M

SIGN ST34/UA

SIGN ST34/MA/LH OR RH*

SIGN ST34/FA/LH OR RH*

Positioning Guide, Amenities, Standard, Arrival ST34

Preferred method - Latch side

Wherever possible, these signs should be wall mounted to the (latch) side of the door.

Align the top of the sign 1500mm above floor level, and the near side 150mm from the door frame.

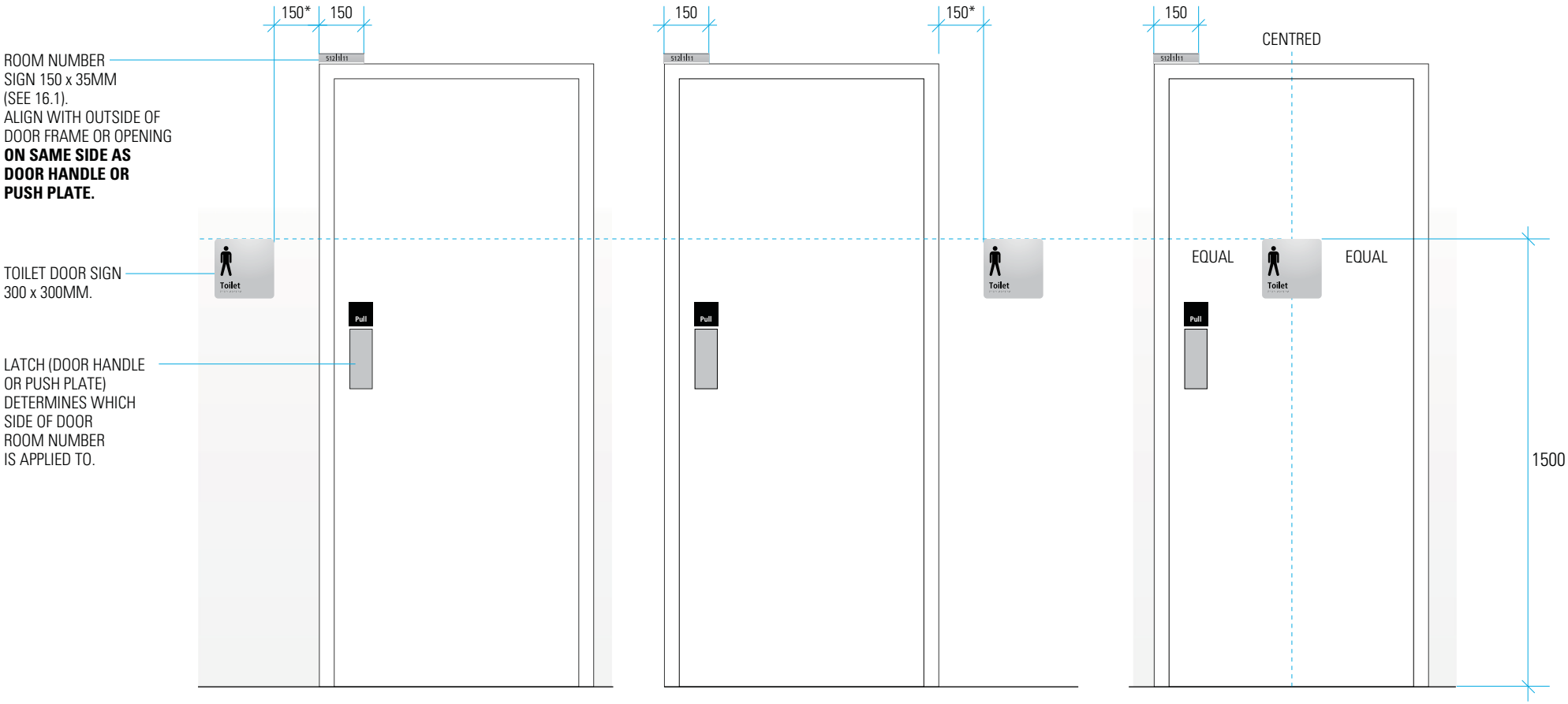
*If the wall space next to the latch is not sufficient, the clearspace from the architrave to the sign may be reduced to a minimum of 50mm.

The sign is mounted on a spacer.

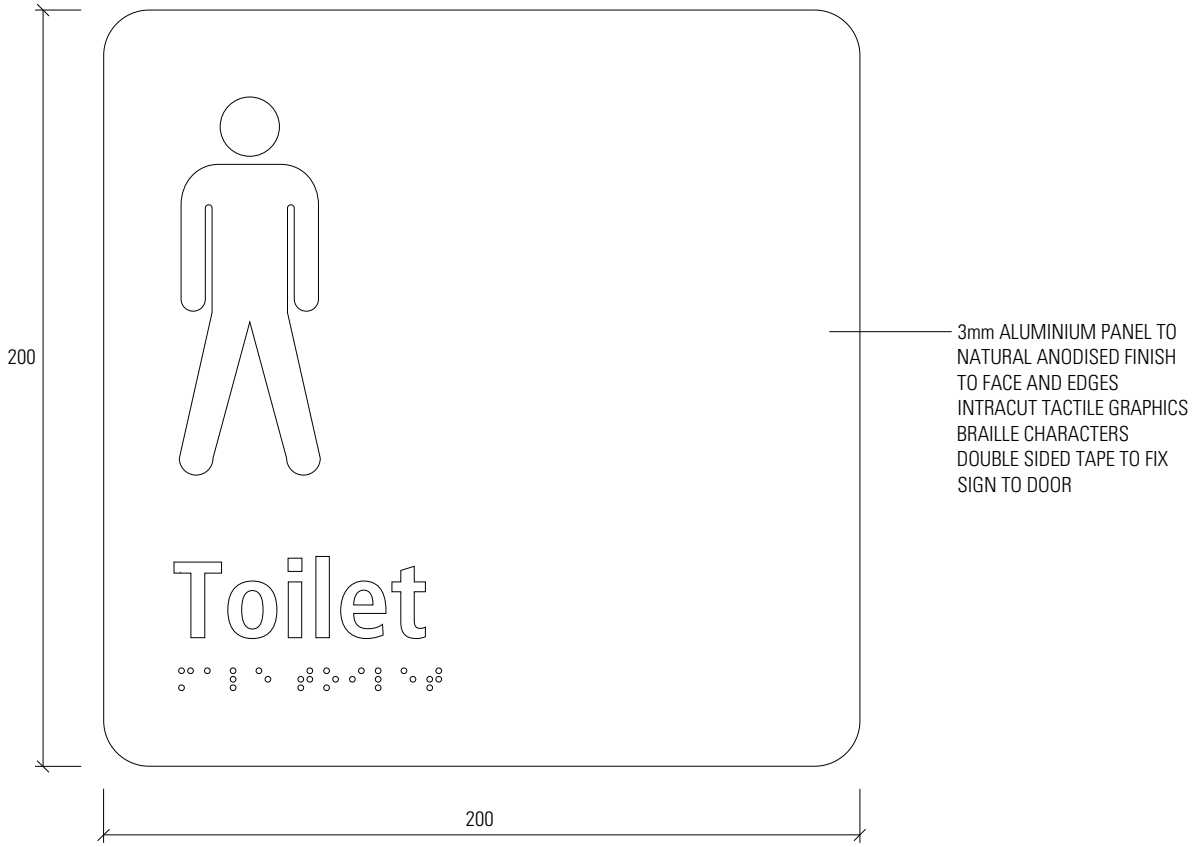
Alternative options

Where it is not possible to mount the sign on the latch side, it may be applied to the opposite side at the same height and distance from architrave.

Where this is still not possible, the sign may then be placed on the door. Centred on the width of the door, at the same height and distance from architrave.



Amenities, Standard, Arrival ST34



ELEVATION
Scale 1:2

NOTES:

1. ALL CORNERS & EDGES TO BE ROUNDED
2. LUMINANCE CONTRAST VALUE BETWEEN SIGN & WALL SURFACE TO BE 30% MIN
3. LUMINANCE CONTRAST VALUE BETWEEN SIGNFACE & GRAPHIC TO BE 30% MIN
4. ALL FINISHES TO BE LOW SHEEN
5. BRAILLE MUST BE GRADE 1 BRAILLE (UNCONTRACTED)
6. BRAILLE MUST BE RAISED AND DOMED
7. MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE SIGN MEETS ALL RELEVANT STANDARDS

When do I use this sign?
When the Amenities location is not clearly visible to a visitor upon approach from the main thoroughfare, its presence may be indicated by combining a blade sign with an additional directional (arrow) component.

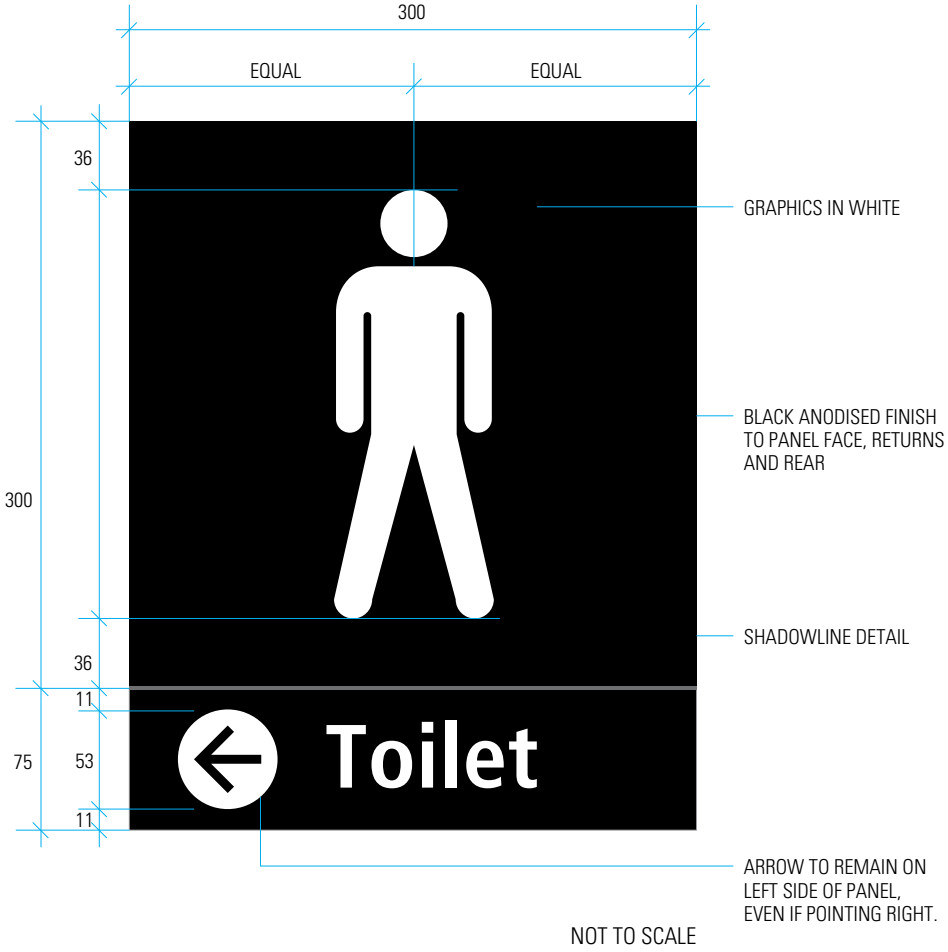
Where is this sign located?
As near as practicable to the main entry to the venue, perpendicular to the main thoroughfare.
The blade sign must be clearly visible from the main thoroughfare.

Preferred installation method
Refer to construction details on the following page.

Preferred installation height
Top of sign 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level where possible to discourage vandalism. Or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm. Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.

Notes re signage design
The signs feature internationally recognised pictograms, applied in a manner/technique to ensure vandalism is minimised.

Unisex accessible sanitary facilities shall be identified with the international symbol of access and male and female symbols.



NOT TO SCALE

Signs ST35/UAL, ST35/UAR, ST35/UL & ST35/UR may be used in 2 different ways:
1. To indicate a multi-use toilet in the immediate vicinity of the sign.
2. To indicate the direction to separate toilets **not** in the immediate vicinity of the sign.

*Accessible toilet facilities must be identified with the letters LH or RH to indicate a left-hand or right-hand side transfer onto the WC pan.

VARIANTS

SIGN ST35/ML

SIGN ST35/MR

SIGN ST35/FL

SIGN ST35/FR

SIGN ST35/UL

SIGN ST35/UR

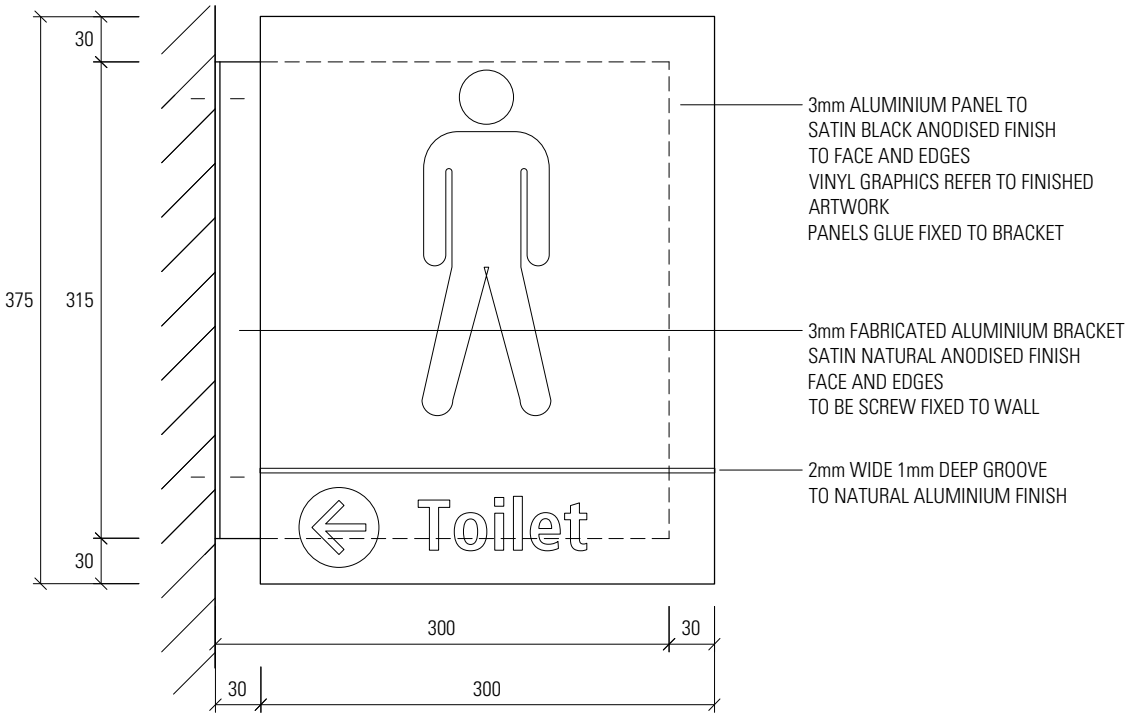
SIGN ST35/AL/LH OR RH*

SIGN ST35/AR/LH OR RH*

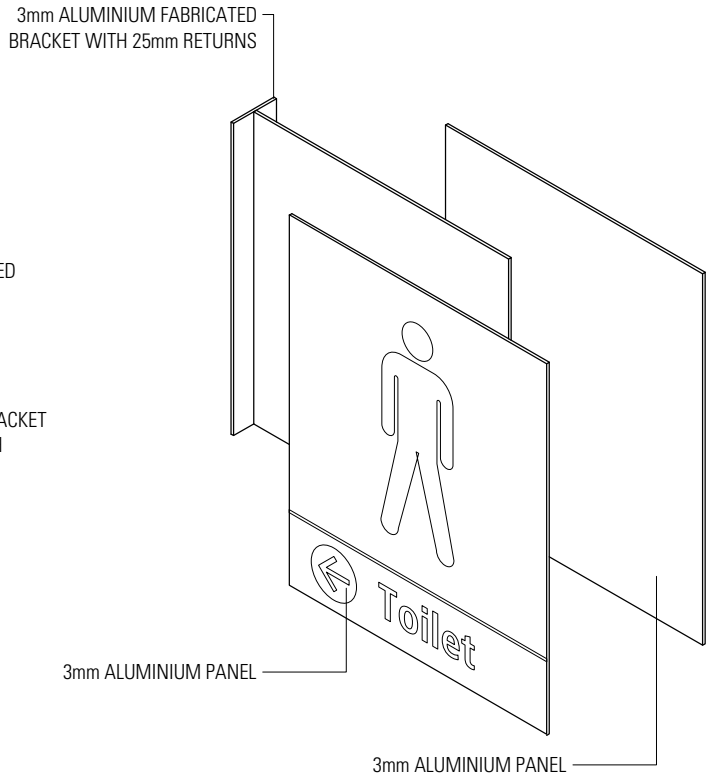
SIGN ST35/UAL/LH OR RH*

SIGN ST35/UAR/LH OR RH*

Amenities, Standard, Directional ST35



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

When do I use this sign?
This is a special use version of Sign Type 35 and should only be used at the specific request of RMIT Property Services.

Method of construction and application remain identical to ST35, but the overall size has been reduced to 200 x 250mm.

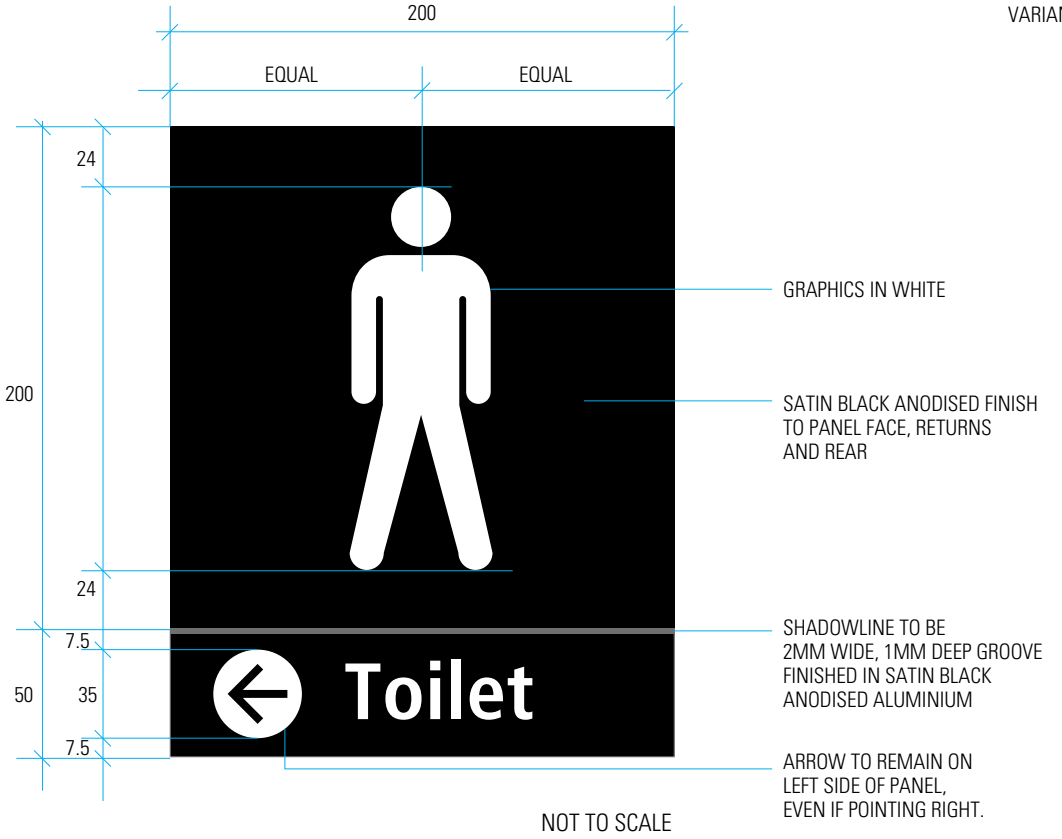
Where is this sign located?
As near as practicable to the main entry to the venue, perpendicular to the main thoroughfare.
The blade sign must be clearly visible from the main thoroughfare.

Preferred installation method
Refer to construction details on the following page.

Preferred installation height
2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level where possible to discourage vandalism. Or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm. Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.

Notes re signage design
The signs feature internationally recognised pictograms, applied in a manner/technique to ensure vandalism is minimised.

Unisex accessible sanitary facilities shall be identified with the international symbol of access and male and female symbols.



Signs ST35/UAL, ST35/UAR, ST35/UL & ST35/UR may be used in 2 different ways:
1. To indicate a multi-use toilet in the immediate vicinity of the sign.
2. To indicate the direction to separate toilets **not** in the immediate vicinity of the sign.

*Accessible toilet facilities must be identified with the letters LH or RH to indicate a left-hand or right-hand side transfer onto the WC pan.

VARIANTS

SIGN ST35/ML

SIGN ST35/MR

SIGN ST35/FL

SIGN ST35/FR

SIGN ST35/UL

SIGN ST35/UR

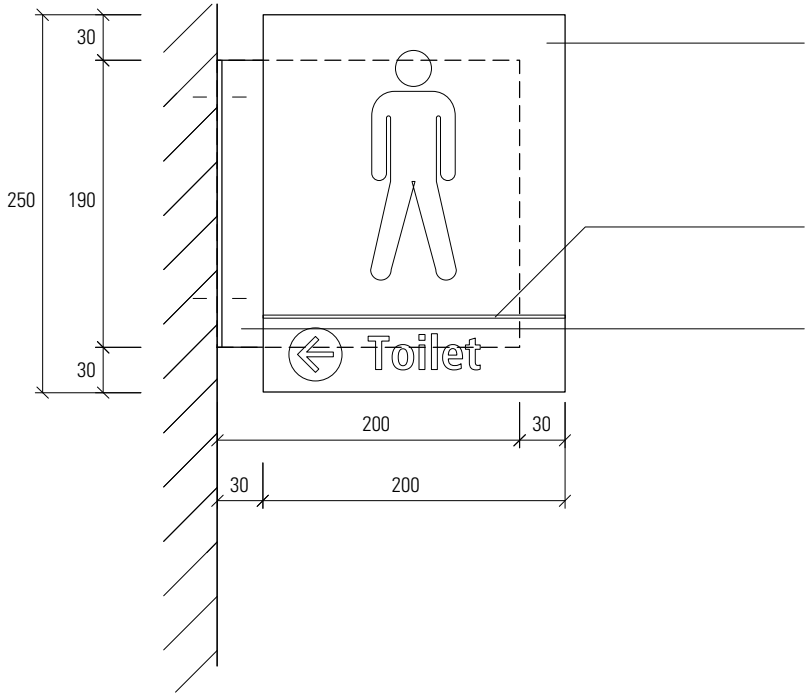
SIGN ST35/AL/LH OR RH*

SIGN ST35/AR/LH OR RH*

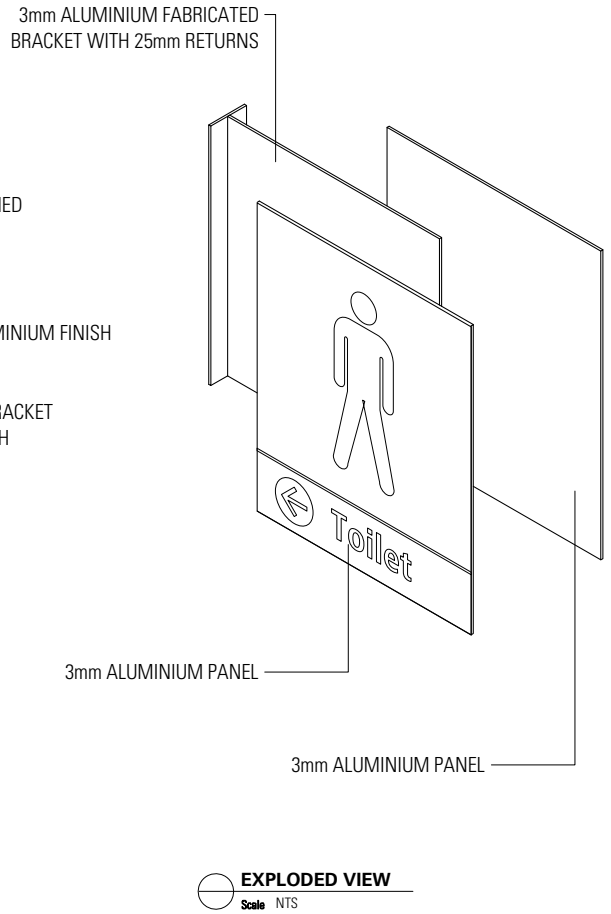
SIGN ST35/UAL/LH OR RH*

SIGN ST35/UAR/LH OR RH*

Amenities, Standard, Directional Small ST35S



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS

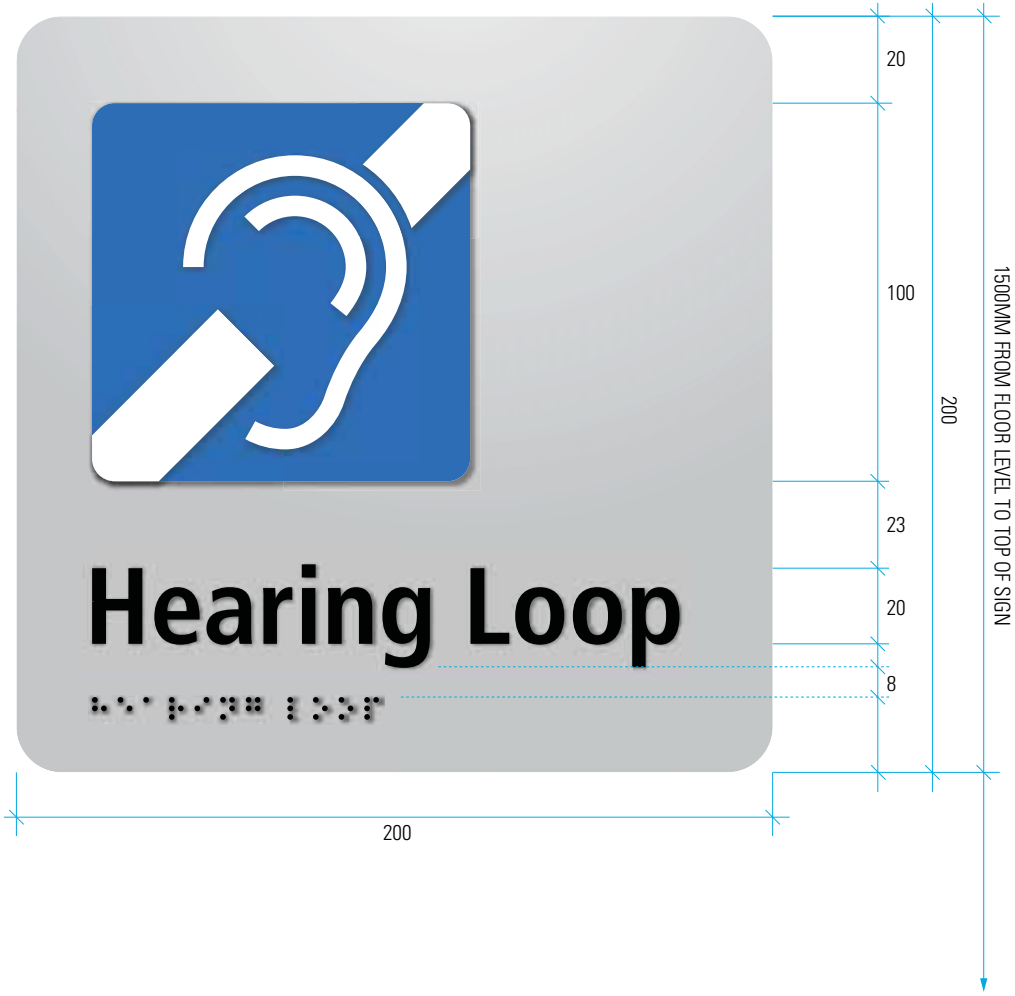
Hearing Loop ST36

When do I use this sign?
Wherever hearing loops systems are installed for student/visitor identification purposes.

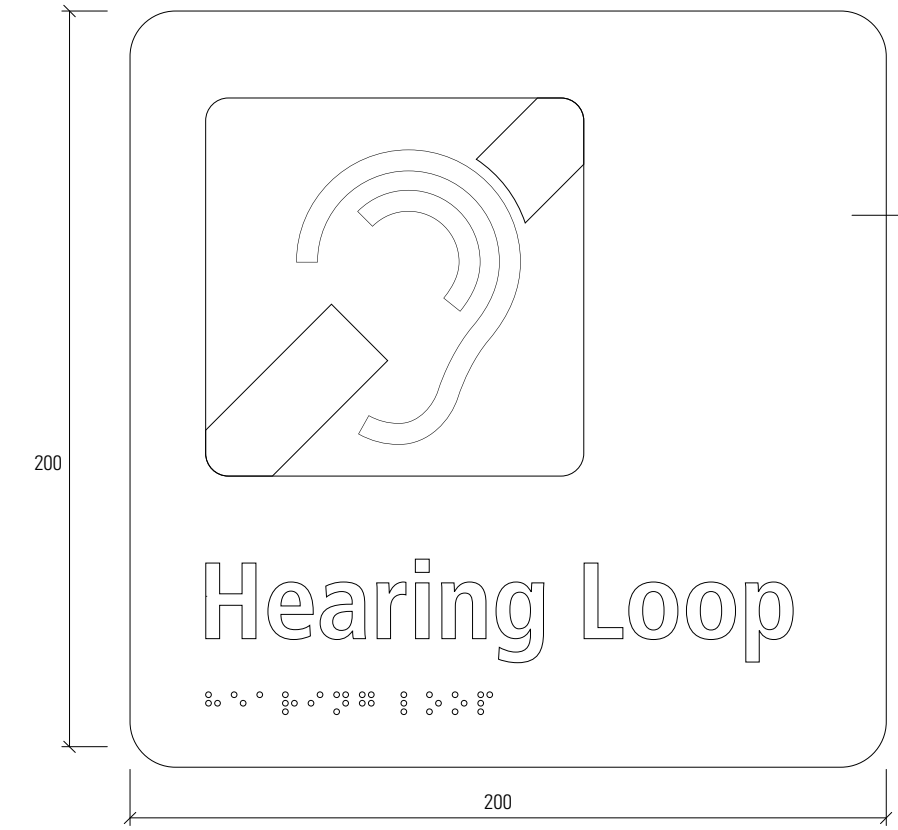
Where is this sign located?
Sign should be provided at the main door/s to the enclosed space. Were the listening system does not cover the entire area of the enclosed space, the boundaries of the area must be communicated.

Installation method
Surface mounted

Installation height
Top of sign 1500mm above floor level



Amenities, Standard, Arrival ST34



3mm ALUMINIUM PANEL TO
NATURAL ANODISED FINISH
TO FACE AND EDGES
INTRACUT TACTILE GRAPHICS
BRAILLE CHARACTERS
DOUBLE SIDED TAPE TO FIX
SIGN TO DOOR

ELEVATION
Scale 1:2

NOTES:

1. ALL CORNERS & EDGES TO BE ROUNDED
2. LUMINANCE CONTRAST VALUE BETWEEN SIGN & WALL SURFACE TO BE 30% MIN
3. LUMINANCE CONTRAST VALUE BETWEEN SIGNFACE & GRAPHIC TO BE 30% MIN
4. ALL FINISHES TO BE LOW SHEEN
5. BRAILLE MUST BE GRADE 1 BRAILLE (UNCONTRACTED)
6. BRAILLE MUST BE RAISED AND DOMED
7. MANUFACTURER TO ENSURE SIGN MEETS ALL RELEVANT STANDARDS

Lift Warning Plate ST37

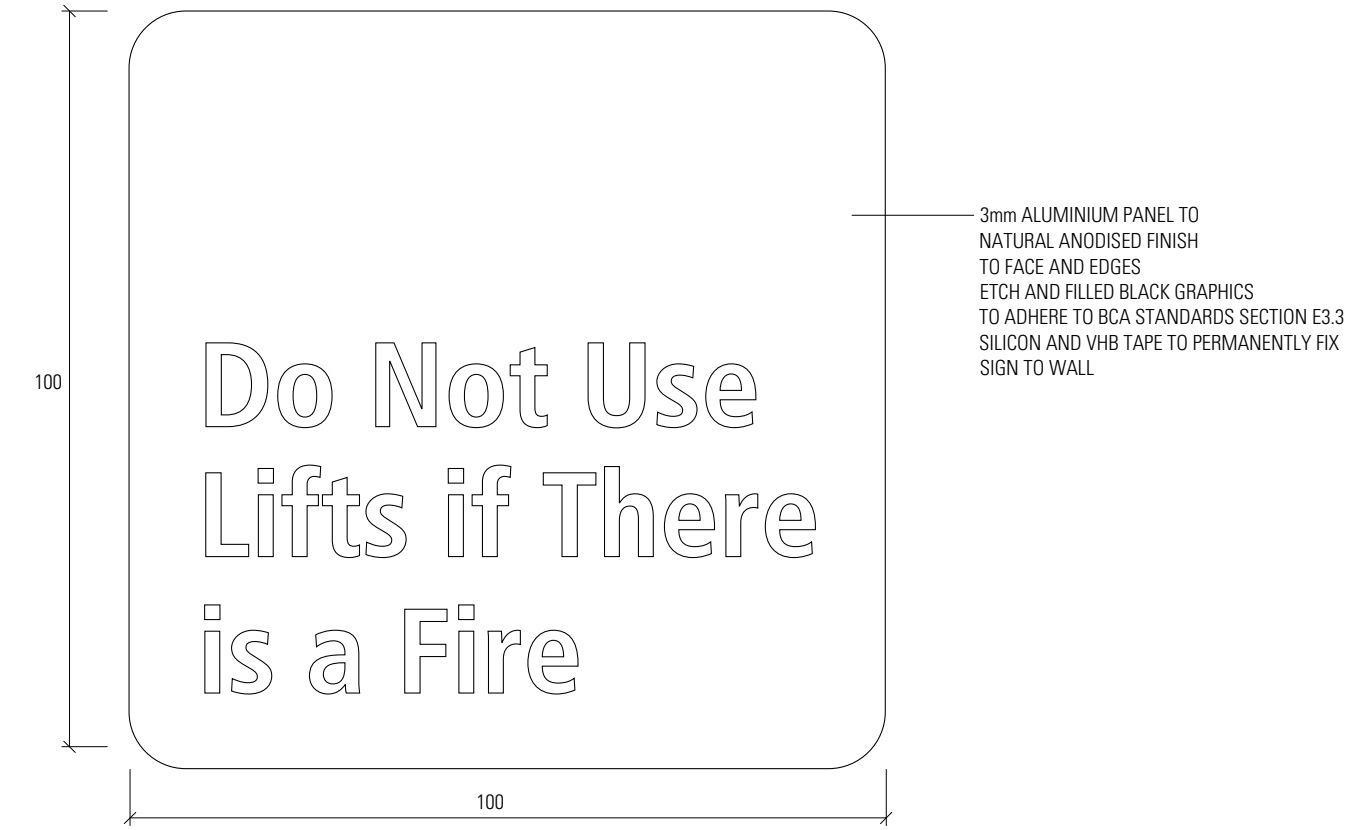
When do I use this sign?
A mandatory building requirement, this sign must displayed at every passenger lift.

Where is this sign located?
Near every call button for a passenger lift or group of lifts throughout a building.

Installation method
Surface mounted

Installation height
Top of sign 1500mm above floor level

Lift Warning Plate ST37



ELEVATION
Scale 1:1

Evacuation Plan ST38

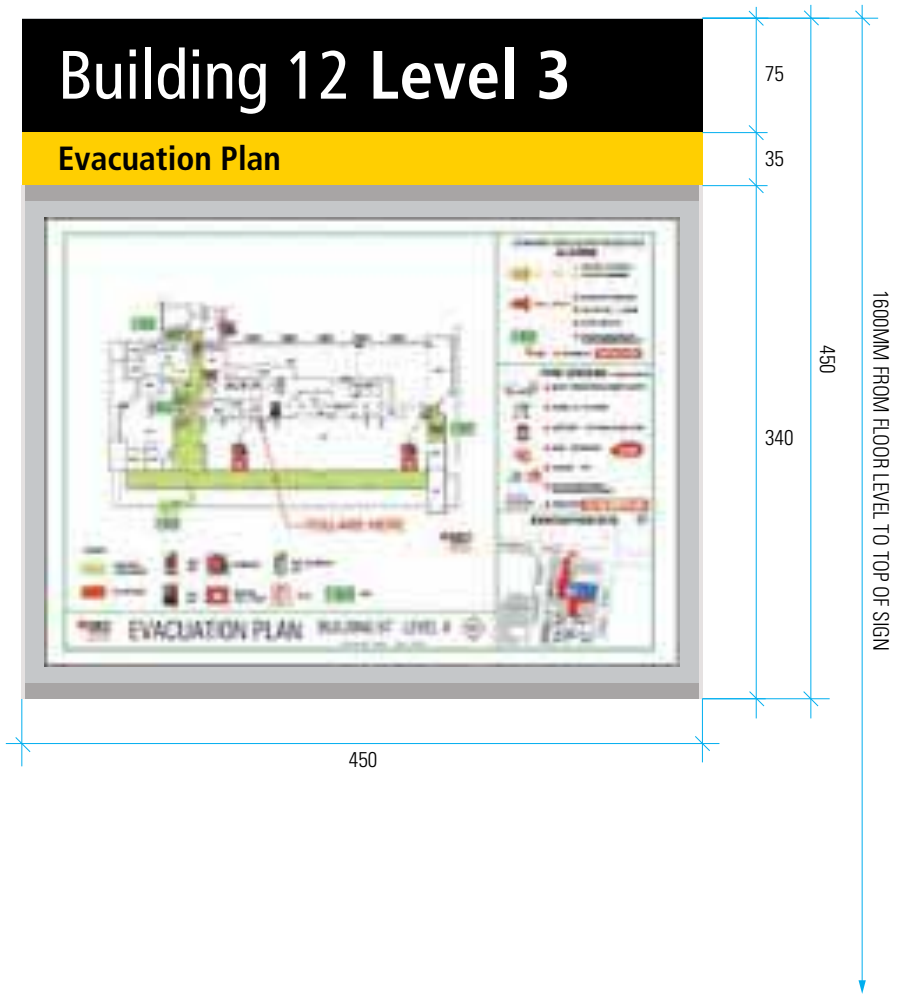
When do I use this sign?
This map holder is used to house inserts of evacuation plans throughout the RMIT facilities.

Copy (Header) always provides:
> Confirmation of building and level
> Evacuation Plan title
> A3 Landscape paper insert of evacuation plan to be provided by authorised evacuation plan supplier to meet all relevant building and emergency exit standards.

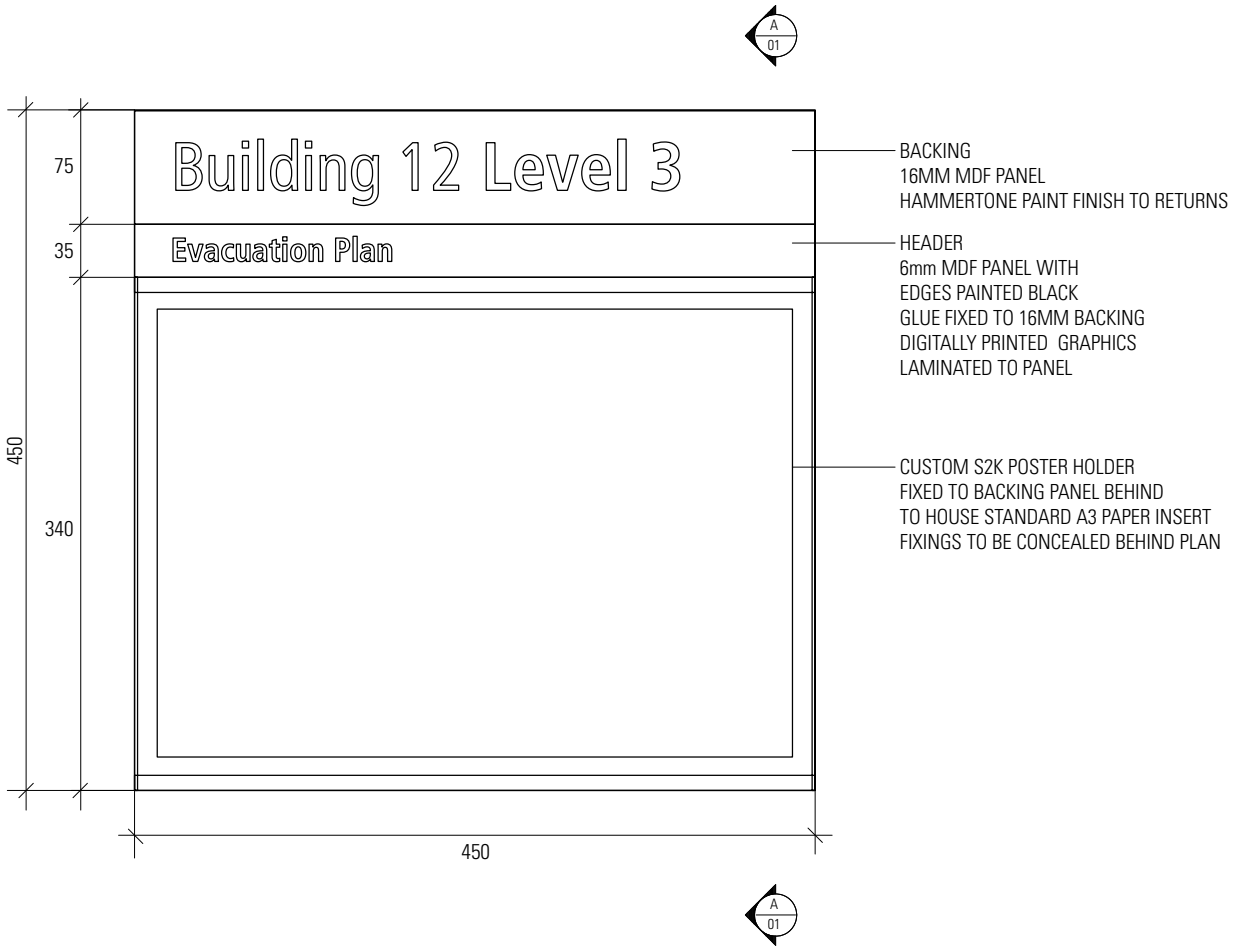
Where is this sign located?
These sign location and quantities are to be determined and approved by RMIT to meet all relevant building and emergency exit standards.

Preferred installation method
These signs are surface mounted onto the wall
Refer details for construction

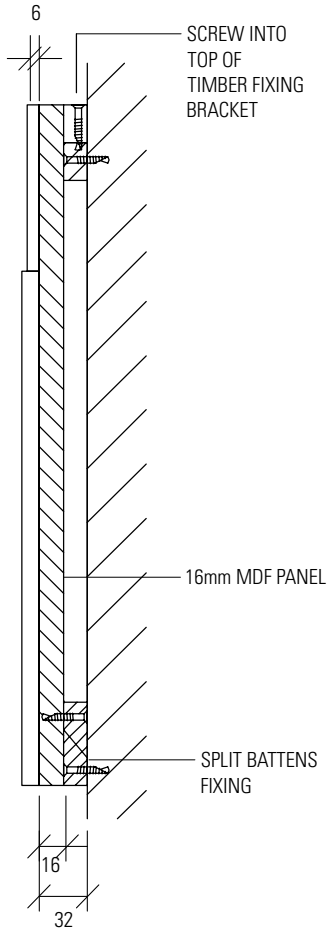
Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 1600mm above floor level.



Evacuation Plan ST38



ELEVATION
Scale 1:5



SECTION
Scale 1:5

NOTE :
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL STABILITY
OF FIXINGS

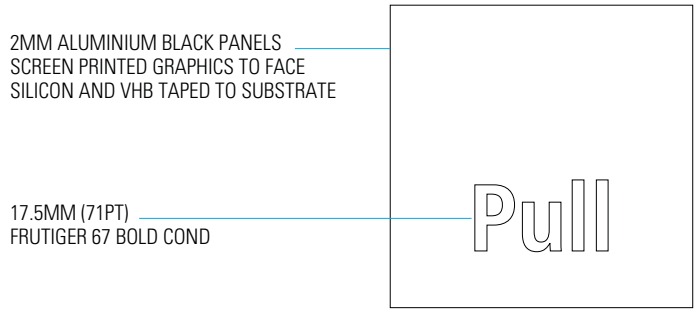
Push/Pull Door Plates, Wall-mounted ST39

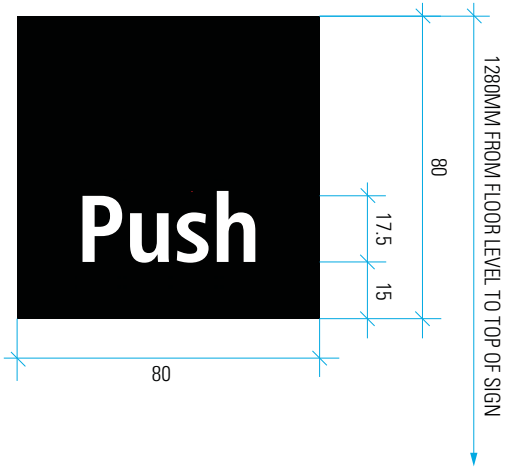
When do I use this sign?
This is used to identify the opening direction of all doors

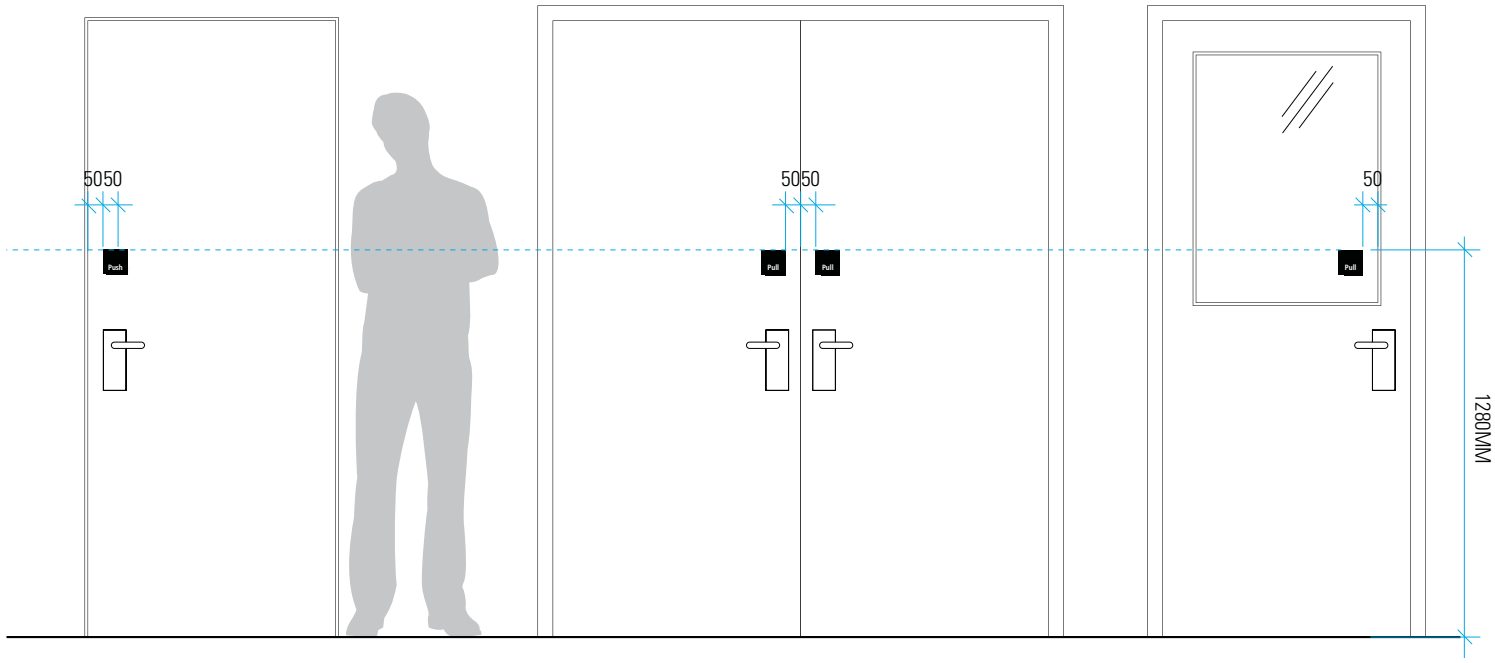
Where is this sign located?
This sign must always be located on the door latch side 50mm from edge as shown.

Preferred installation method
These signs are surface mounted onto the door as shown

Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 1280mm above floor level.







Classroom Information ST40

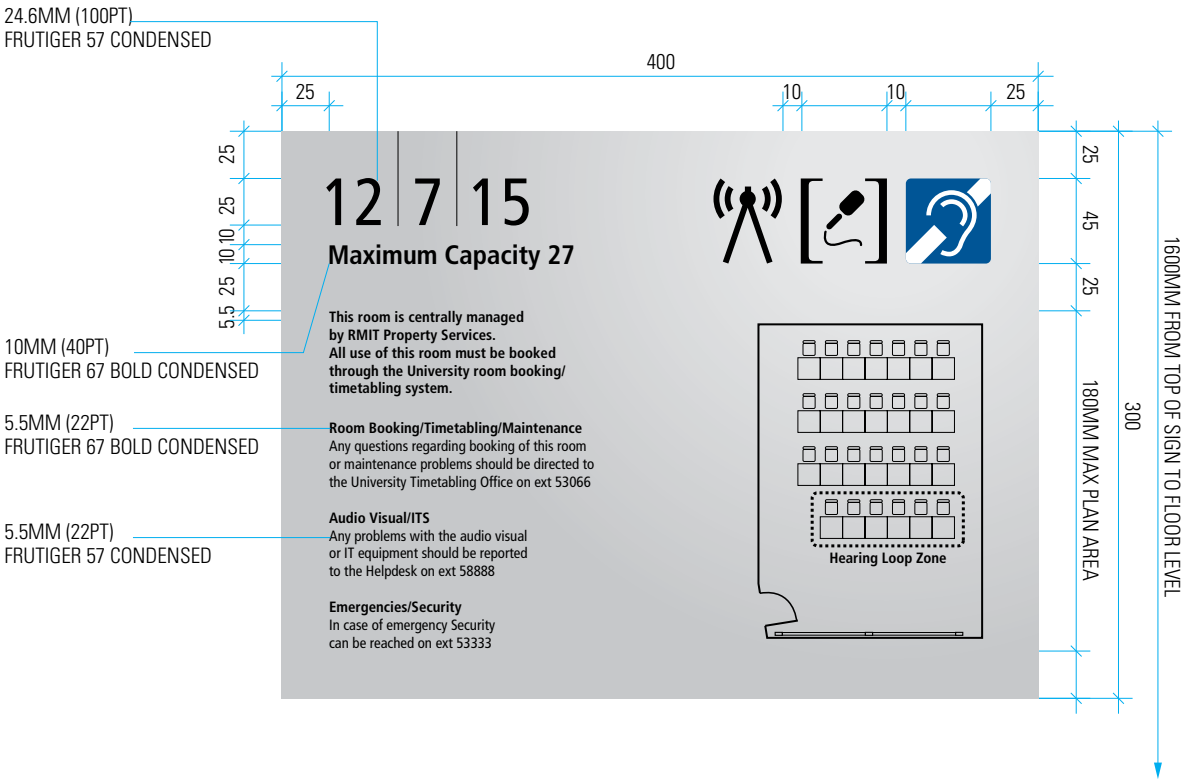
When do I use this sign?
This sign is required at the entry to lecture theatres, auditoriums and classrooms. It is used to display audio and visual services information and communicated hearing loop system availibility within the facility.

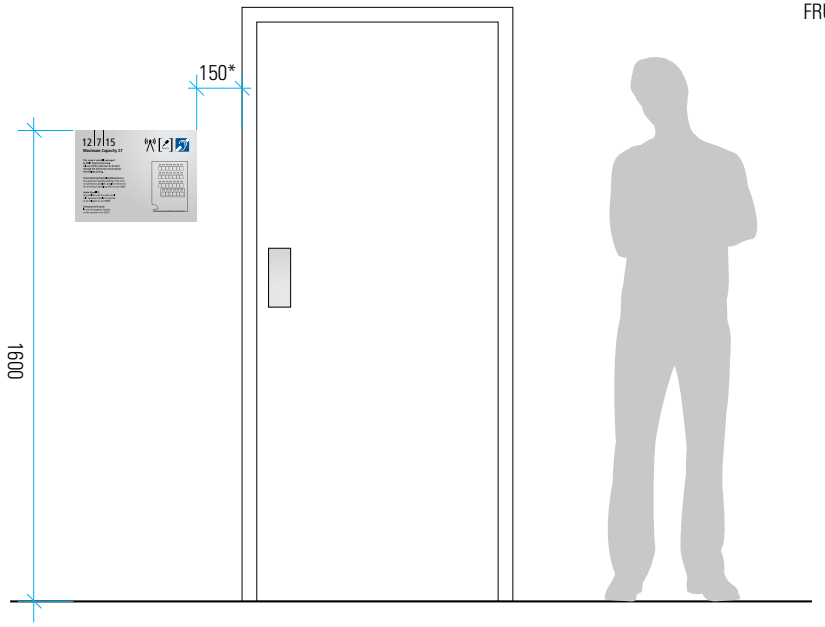
Copy must provide
- Maximum capacity of room.
- Compliant hearing loop icon and availibility information.
- Audio visual information and contact numbers.
- Floor plan of room.

Where is this sign located?
This sign must always be located clearly visible on entry as indicated. Latch side to door where possible.

Preferred installation method
Surface mounted
Refer details for construction

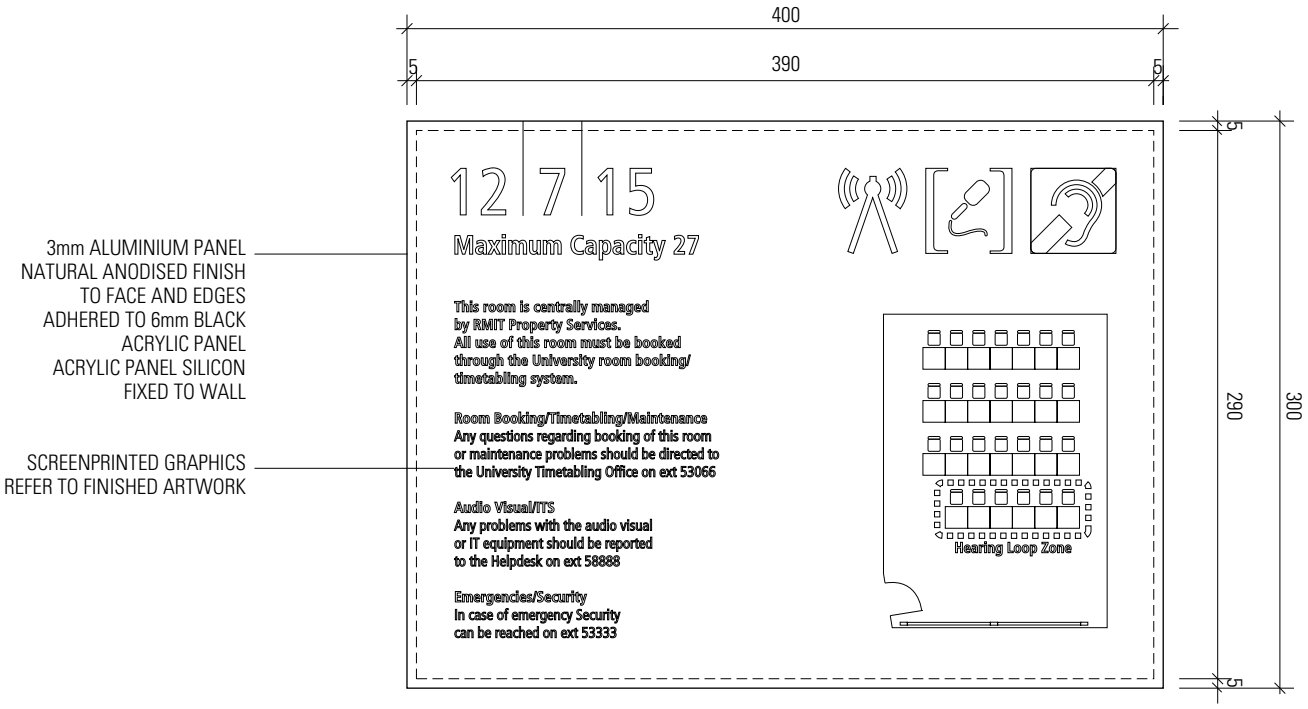
Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 1600mm above floor level





*MINIMUM 50MM

Classroom Information ST40



Glazing Safety Strip ST41

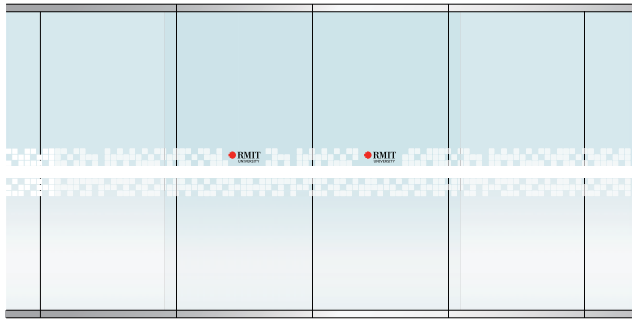
When do I use this treatment?
This treatment is used on any glazing that is capable of being mistaken for a doorway or opening. This includes glazing with no chair rail, handrail or transom and all frameless or fully glazed doors.
Option A or B may be used depending on the desired visual impact required. RMIT to approve chosen option prior to application.

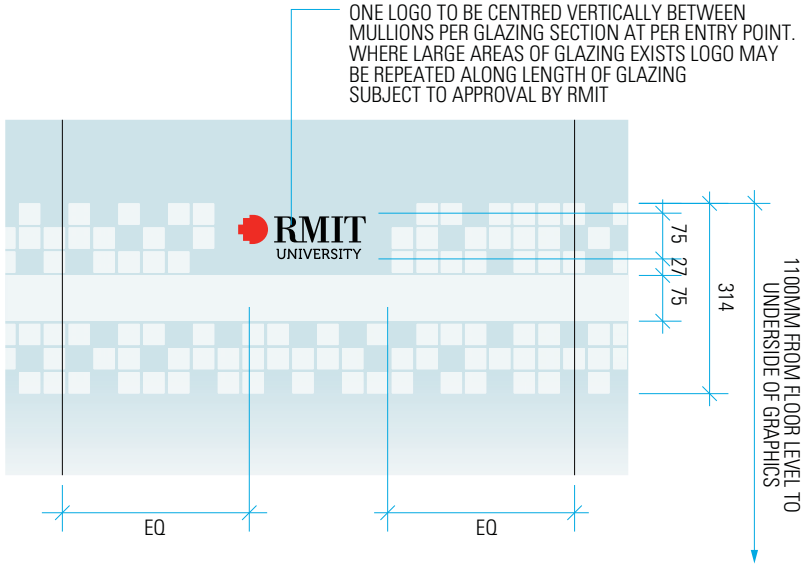
Preferred installation method
Vinyl should be internally applied to glazing where possible to minimise vandalism.

Preferred installation height
As shown.

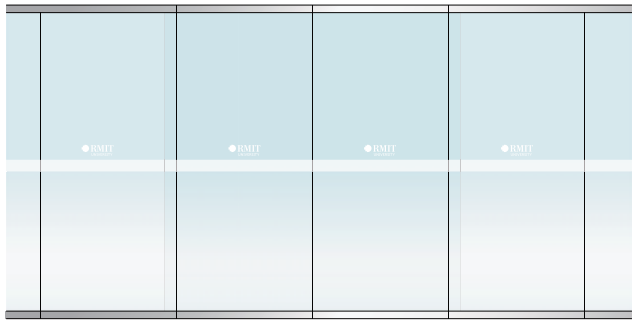
Notes re signage design
The sign design endeavors to accomodate most site conditions however as all application vary a site assessment must be undertaken to ensure that sufficient contrast is achieved when viewed against the floor surface or surfaces within 2m of the glazing on the opposite side. A minimum of 30% luminance contrast is required.

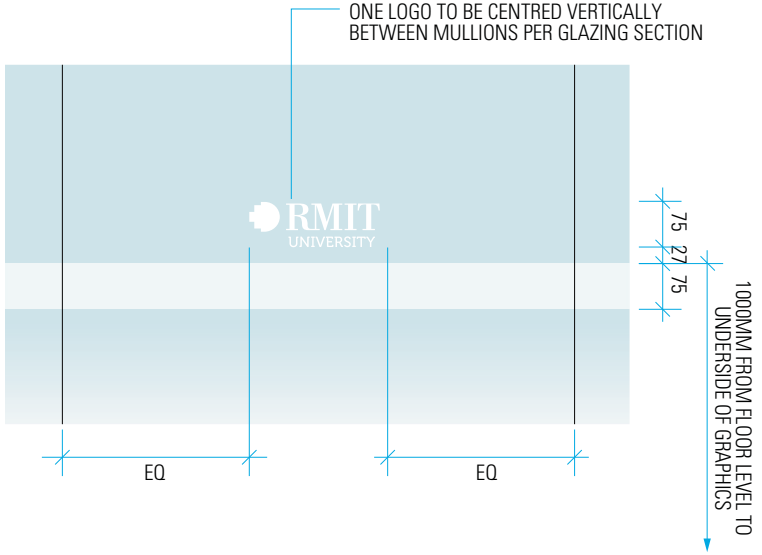
OPTION A: FEATURE LAYOUT





OPTION B: BASIC LAYOUT





Reception Identification, Wall-mounted or Suspended ST42

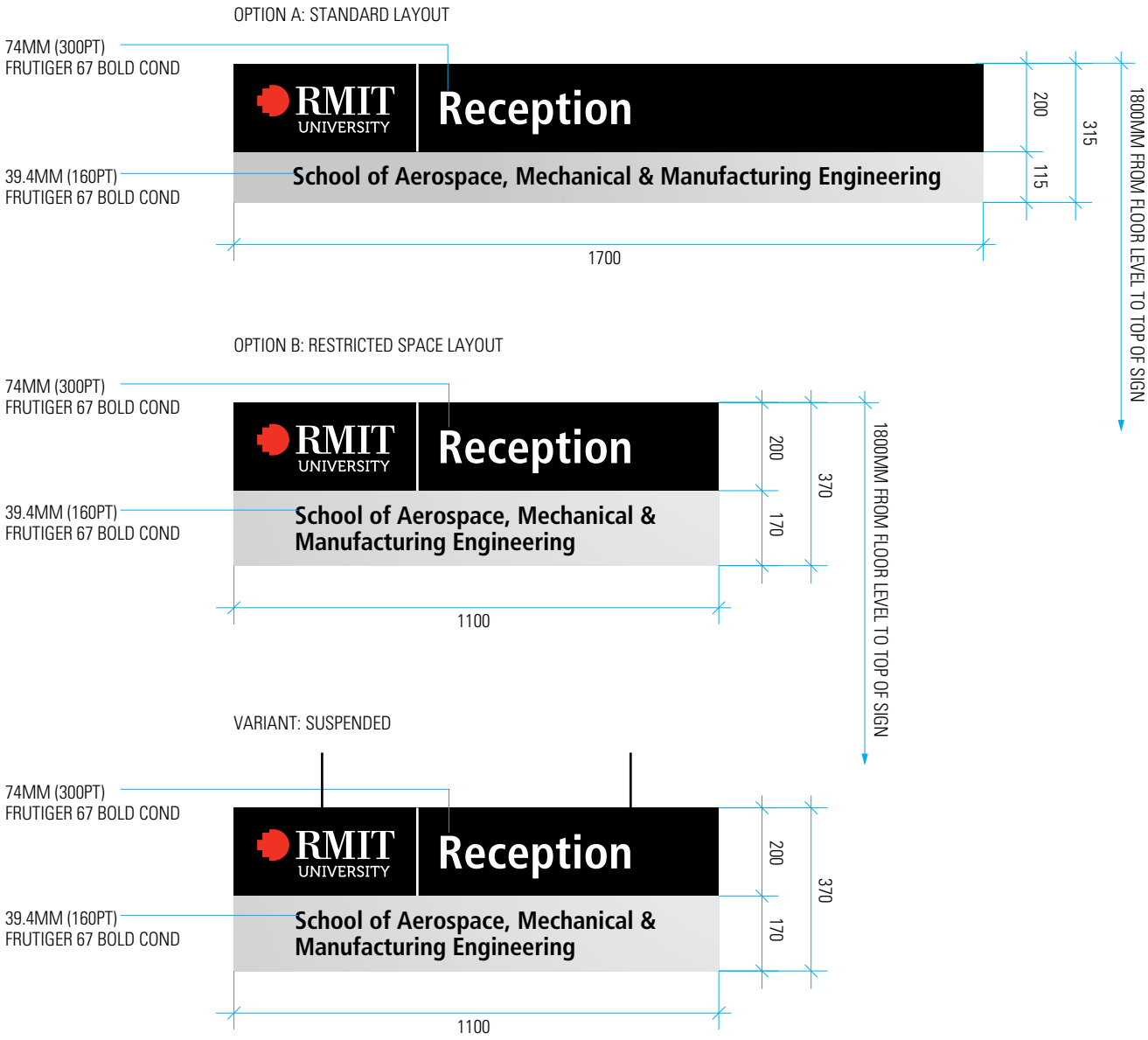
When do I use this sign?
This is used to identify reception services. The standard layout Option A is preferred Option B must only be used where space is restricted.

Where is this sign located?
This sign must always be clearly visible to a visitor upon approach from the main thoroughfare

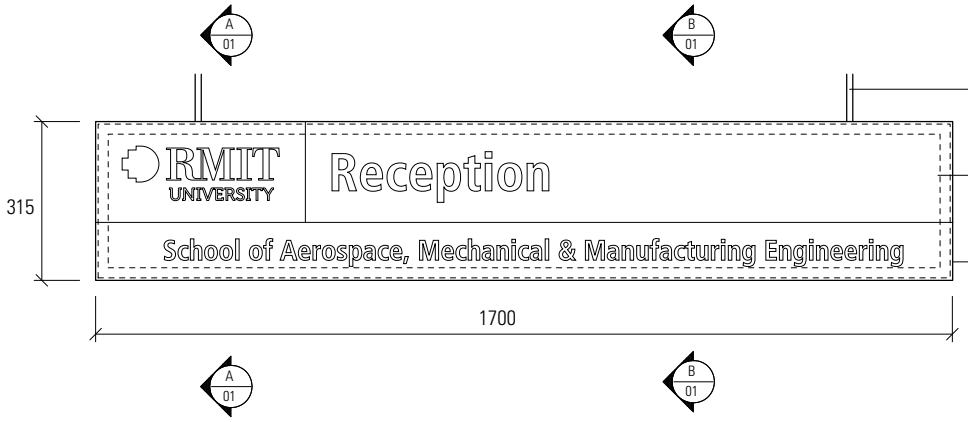
Preferred installation method
Typically on the surface mounted behind the reception desk or bulkhead if appropriate.
Suspended over reception desk is also acceptable.
Refer details for construction

Preferred installation height

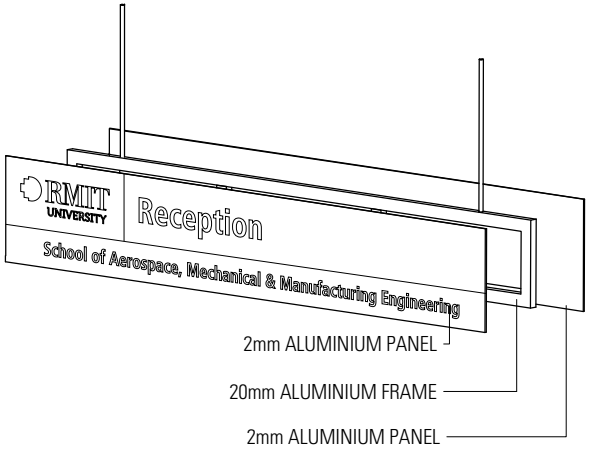
Surface mounted: Top of sign to be positioned 1800mm above floor level to maximise visibility behind seated receptionist.
Suspended: 2700mm clearance from underside of sign to floor level or as high as possible to a minimum clearance of 2100mm.
Adjacent signage should be mounted at consistent heights.
Signs need to be located at a height suitable for pedestrian viewing but high enough to discourage vandalism.



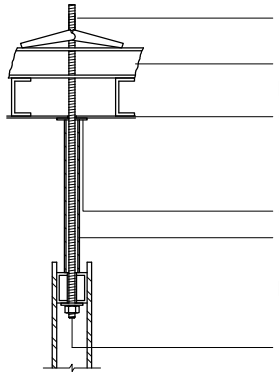
Level Directional, Suspended ST42



ELEVATION
Scale 1:15



EXPLODED VIEW
Scale NTS



SECTION
Scale 1:5

NOTE : CEILING FIXING TO BE
DETERMINED ON SITE
WHERE POSSIBLE SIGN TO BE
SUSPENDED FROM CEILING GRID

NOTE :
THIS SIGN CAN BE DOUBLE SIDED
IF REQUIRED
CEILING FIXING TO BE DETERMINED
ON SITE
CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE STRUCTURAL
STABILITY OF FIXINGS

Services Room or Regulatory Identification ST43

When do I use this sign?
This is used to identify all services or regulatory destinations that are not for the use of typical university visitors.

Where is this sign located?
This sign must always be located vertically centred on the door

Preferred installation method
These signs are surface mounted onto the door, construction as shown

Preferred installation height
Top of sign to be positioned 1600mm above floor level

Notes re signage design
Contrast between the signage and the door must be considered to ensure optimum legibility. White text to dark doors and black text to light coloured doors.
Cap height will be 50mm, unless text falls over 3 lines it is proportionally reduced to 40mm cap height.