City of Greater Shepparton

Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Strategy



Style Guidelines

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Introduction

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Introduction

Background

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Design Principles

Introduction

Welcome to the Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Signage Style Guide.

The aim of the Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Strategy is to create better connected communities. By providing pedestrians with on-street information, wayfinding signage helps to connect visitors and locals with public transport, retail areas, historical walks and local facilities. Walking time information also assists pedestrians in making better informed choices about the distances they can travel on foot, and encourages more active and sustainable modes of transport.

What is wayfinding signage?

All people wayfind in one way or another, the term wayfinding encompasses the way we navigate and spatially orientate ourselves within spaces and from place to place.

Wayfinding signage is therefore designed specifically to assist in the process of orientation and navigation through the use of map, directional and location information. Due to the specific nature of their role in the public realm, their role should not to be confused with interpretative and other types of signage.

Background

The Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Signage system was developed through a collaborative process involving the City of Greater Shepparton, and the Shires of Strathbogie and Moira. Following internal stakeholder consultation with all Councils, a set of recommendations were developed to inform the design and function of a wayfinding strategy for towns and regional centres. The strategy identified the need for a flexible, cost effective and customisable sign system to meet the objectives of increased foot traffic in and around the municipalities.

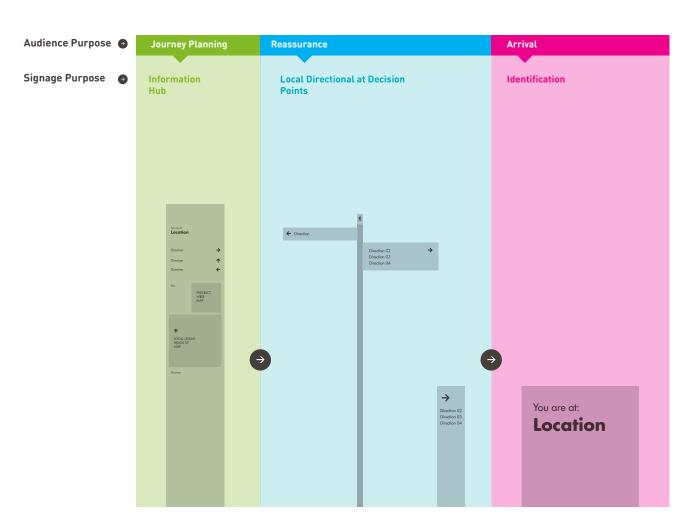
Strategy objectives:

- » Develop a visual identity using clear and legible contemporary graphic design principles.
- » Develop a visual grammar for a culturally and linguistically diverse audience.
- » Limit the number of signs through better location and integration.
- » Create contextual and sympathetic design outcomes.
- » This style guide document provides the necessary design and technical information for the City of Greater Shepparton to implement wayfinding signage across the municipality.

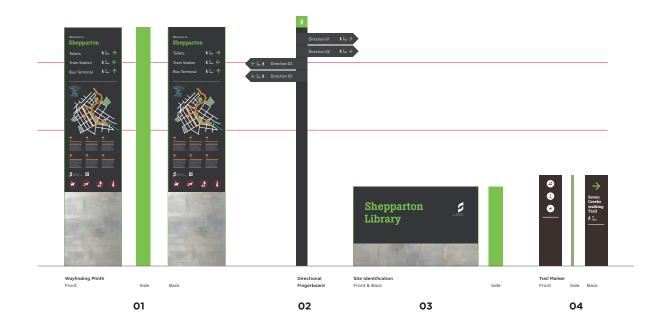
Project outcomes:

- » Movement will be an easy, memorable and safe experience
- » Increased permeability through the street network
- » Pedestrian-friendly streets that are safe, comfortable and pleasant
- » Increased walking and improved community well-being
- » A better connected community
- » Increased retail profitability due to more foot traffic and longer stays

Audience & Signage Interaction



Signage Family Types & Purpose



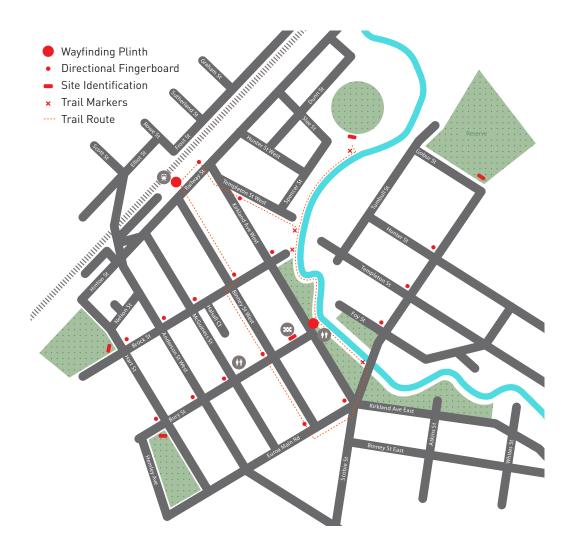
Sign Number & Name	01 Wayfinding Plinth	02 Directional Fingerboard	03 Site Identification	04 Trail Markers			
Sign Type	Major information nodes	Local directional	Destination arrival	Macro directional			
Purpose	To provide users with key mapped information in two key directions. These signs should direct people for a journey of 500m. Mapped Plinths are appropriate at hub locations where there are surrounding attractions e.g. Transport nodes, Parks with facilities & Town Centres. Mapped Plinths also contain three key directional points at the top.	To provide users with key directional information at nodes where existing infrastructure does not permit co-location.	To provide users with key directional information at nodes where existing infrastructure does not permit co-location.	To provide users with directional information along trails. Can be used as a regulatory bollard and smaller site identification if required.			
Example Location	Shepparton Train Station Main Retail Centre, Euroa.	At corner or trail intersection decision points.	At arrival to key facilities e.g. Library, Civic Hall.	Along trails, regulatory for parks or site identification to integrate with Town Walk Maps			

Signage Placement Rationale

Sign locations should be determined by assessing circulation routes and decision points within the scope of the town, project or precinct environment.

The project objectives will also impact the number and location of signs. For example, a larger activity centre may look to connect public transport with cycling or car parking with key facilities for pedestrians. Whereas a town may look to promote historical walks for tourists or direct visitors from RV sites to the retail centre of town.

The map opposite illustrates an indicative placement of wayfinding and site identification signage for a town walk. It demonstrates the hierarchy of mapped plinths at key nodal locations (train station, retail centre) with supporting fingerboard and trail markers to create a bread-crumb along the desired trail network. Site identification signs highlights key facilities along the route.



Design Principles

The Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Signage family has been designed as a system to provide for both consistency and customisation.

Consistency:

The form, structure, typography, graphic elements and composition of the signage family remain consistent across all towns and municipalities. This enables economies of scale in design and manufacturing. It means new sign designs are not required each time, and production methods remain the same across the suite. This ensures that design and production costs are reduced.

Consistency also helps in terms of communicating to the public. Visitors travelling from town to town across the region are able to identify the signs as being part of the same suite, thus it helps to tie the region together. It also provides a clear, proud and well-presented voice for the region.

Customisation:

Balancing the need for a consistent suite of signage is also the desire for each town to communicate its own unique character. An important part of the Goulburn Valley Wayfinding Signage system is the capacity for each town to choose a colour and materials palette to suit the unique characteristics of their local region.

As part of the "Design Elements", a choice of 19 colours (see page 05) and 11 materials (see page 09) have been provided. Each town can select a colour and a material which best suits their local character. The signage family examples on pages 18-28 demonstrate examples of these different materials and colours working together.

Each sign is designed and detailed to accommodate this change in colour and material, thereby ensuring both consistency and customisation are achieved within the one system.

Design Elements

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Colour Palette

- » Accessibility
- » Colour Examples

Materials Palette

Typography

Directional Information

Iconography

Mapping

- » Regional Map
- » Town Map

Brandmark Usage

Colour Palette

An extended colour palette has been developed to allow for customisation across different towns. The colours range from brighter tones of yellows, pinks, greens and blues; through to earthier hues of burnt oranges, tans and olive greens.

These colours are available across all three municipalities, to enable maximum choice for towns.

Pantone 2925C	Pantone 306C	Pantone 319C	Pantone 3265C	Pantone Green C	Pantone 354C	Pantone 7488C	Pantone 583C	Pantone 567 C	Pantone 3985C	Pantone 723C	Pantone 465C	Pantone 129C	Pantone 124C	Pantone 157C	Pantone 138C	Pantone Orange 021C	Pantone 177C	Pantone 2645C
C = 80	C = 75	C = 65	C = 82	C = 100	C = 94	C = 56	C = 32	C = 57	C = 45	C = 24	C = 25	C = 00	C = 00	C = 03	C = 05	C = 00	C = 00	C = 31
M = 25	M = 00	M = 00	M = 00	M = 00	M = 00	M = 00	M = 13	M = 22	M = 33	M = 63	M = 40	M = 10	M = 30	M = 43	M = 55	M = 83	M = 63	M = 43
Y = 05	Y = 05	Y = 21	Y = 42	Y = 65	Y = 100	Y = 93	Y = 100	Y = 91	Y = 100	Y = 100	Y = 74	Y = 80	Y = 100	Y = 76	Y = 97	Y = 100	Y = 32	Y = 00
K = 00	K = 00	K = 00	K = 00	K = 00	K = 00	K = 00	K = 00	K = 04	K = 09	K = 10	K = 03	K = 00	K = 00	K = 00				

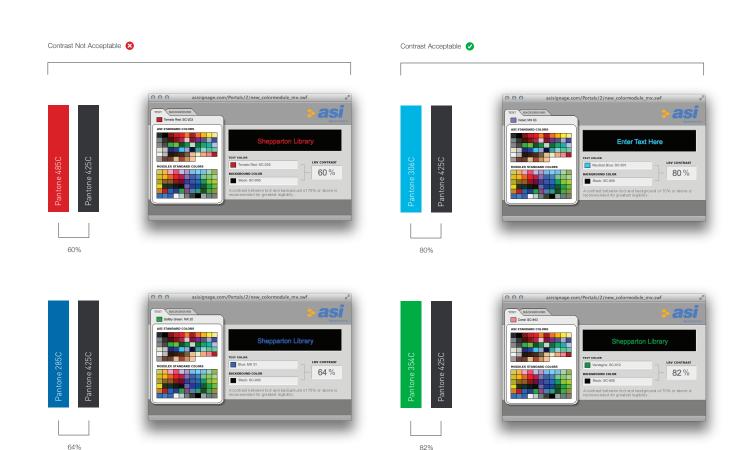
Accessibility

Accessibility and light coloured text on a dark background

As part of the world's best practice signage and wayfinding system, Bristol Legible City, a number of tests were carried out on out-of-doors readability. The tests found that white text on a dark background is more readable at distance, and the use of lower case letters aids the recognition of words. Further to this, the Outdoor Advertising Institute in the US has found reverse messages to be up to 40% more visible.

Another key factor in choosing colours for outdoor signage is to ensure sufficient contrast between the foreground and background colours. Each colour has a Light Reflective Value (LRV) and contrast levels are measured by comparing the foreground and background LRV ratings. 70% is deemed to be an acceptable standard of contrast, making signage more legible for persons with vision impairment.

Generally this means that highlight colours need to be lighter in tone to achieve sufficient contrast with the background. This tends to exclude colours such as reds and maroons, or dark blues and purples. All highlight colours selected for the Goulburn Valley wayfinding colour palette achieve a contrast level of 70% and over.



Pantone 29250

Town Name

Toilets ** min >

Pantone 3265C

Town Name

Toilets * min >

Pantone 7488C

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 306C

Town Name

Toilets \dot{R}^{2}_{min}

Pantone Green C

Town Name

Toilets * 2 min >

Pantone 583C

Town Name

Toilets * 2 min >

Pantone 3190

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 354C

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 567 C

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 39850

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 129C

Town Name

Toilets * 2 min >

Pantone Orange 021C

Town Name

Toilets * 2 min >

Pantone 723C

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

antone 1240

Town Name

Toilets * 2 min >

Pantone 1770

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 465C

Town Name

Toilets *\hat{r}_min \rightarrow

Pantone 138C

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Pantone 2645C

Town Name

Toilets ★²min →

Materials Palette



Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet



Copper Panel - Larsons Metals Copper



Copper Panel - Aged Patina



Brass Panel- Larsons Metals Brass



Painted Steel - Dulux WEATHERMAX HBR



Timber - Red Gum



Timber - Spotted Gum



Timber - Cyprus Pine



Stone - Granite



Stone - Blue Stone



Stone - Sandstone

Typography

Note: Wording on signs should all be in sentence or Title Case (as appropriate) for legibility.

EG:

Town Name

Facilities and attractions

ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

Boton Medium

ABCDEFGHIJKLM NOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklm nopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789

Din Regular

SHEPPARTON

Users are never directed to facilities which are behind them. Only forwards, left, right and 45° angles are used. Backwards arrows are open to misinterpretation and become confusing for users.

Arrow types:



















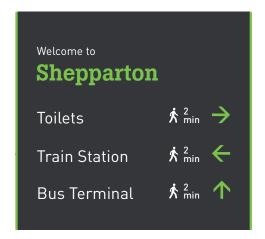


Time vs Distance

Walking time information has been used rather than distances. This is designed to make walking to destinations more achievable, as distances are often misunderstood. This approach ties in with sustainable transport principles. Walking times are based on the following equation:

80 meters distance = 1 minute walking

A walking icon is included next to the walking time to give context.



Iconography



Walking



Dogs on Leash



Cycling



Shared Path



Police



Toilets



Picking of Plants Prohibited



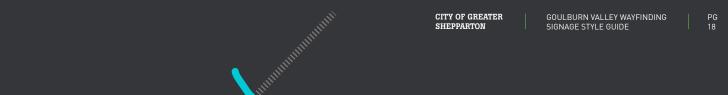
Bus



Train



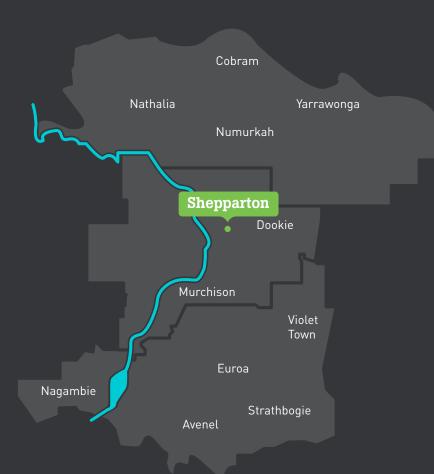
Wheelchair Accessible



Town Map



Regional Map



Mono Brandmark

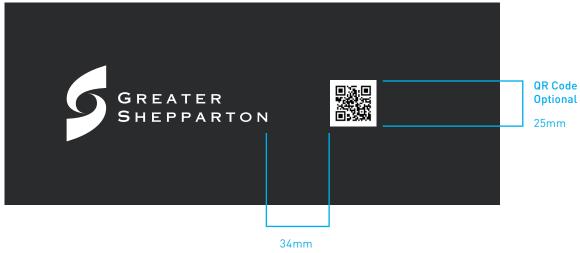
When implementing the City of Greater Shepparton brandmark into the signage system, it is essential to ensure that it is legible and reproduces consistently across all signs.

In keeping with the simplified colour palette of the signage system, the mono reverse version of the brandmark has been used throughout. This simplified version of the brandmark aids accessibility and ensures the hierarchy of information is maintained.

An optional QR code can be added which takes users directly to a web address on their mobile devices. This could be the council's website, or – to provide more relevance for visitors – it could be a link to an online walking tour of the town.

QR codes can either be printed directly onto the signs or added at a later date as a sticker.





03

Signage Family

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Viewing Heights and Distances

Signage Overview

Individual Town

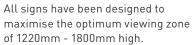
Sign Types

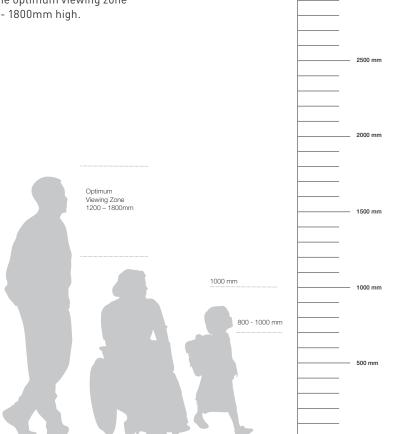
- » Plinth
- » Directional Fingerboard
- » Site Identification
- » Trail Marker

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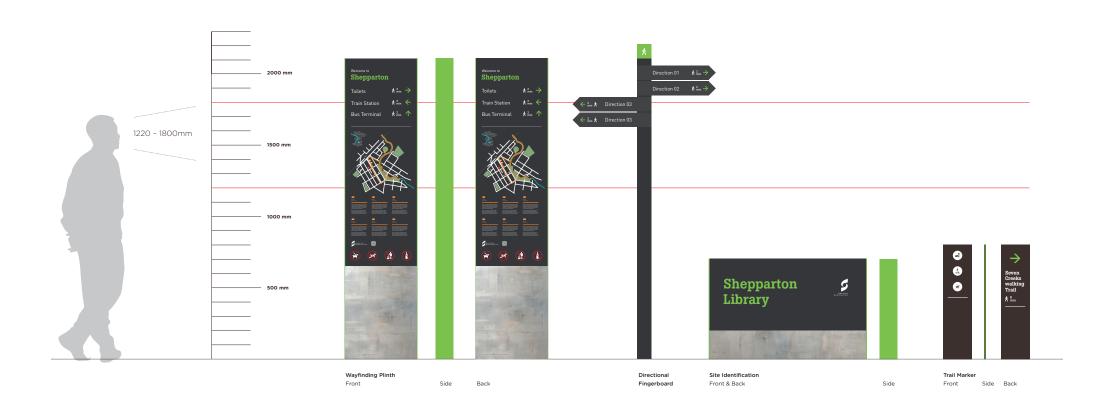
Pedestrian Viewing Distances

Please refer to the table below for a guide to appropriate text height viewing distances as illustrated in signage type break down.

Required Viewing Distance	Minimum Height of Letters
2 meters	6 millimetres
4 meters	12 millimetres
6 meters	20 millimetres
8 meters	25 millimetres
12 meters	40 millimetres
15 meters	50 millimetres
25 meters	80 millimetres
35 meters	100 millimetres
40 meters	130 millimetres
50 meters	150 millimetres

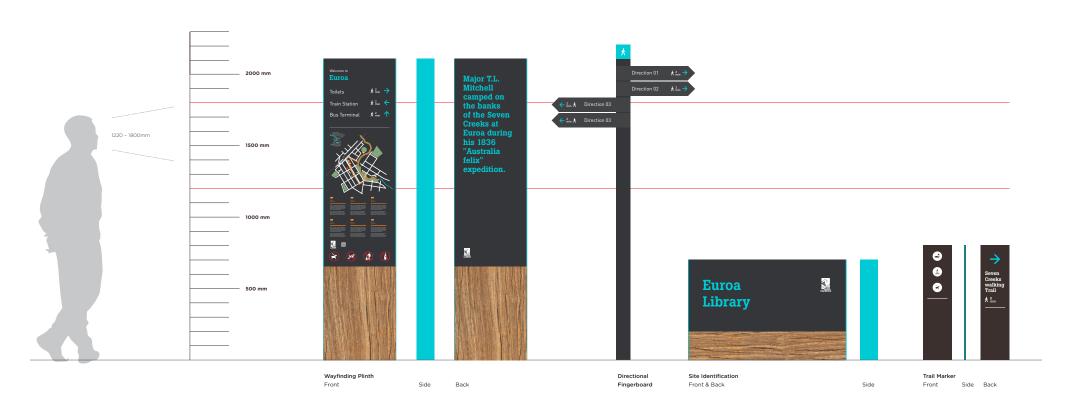
Signage Overview

Customised colour & materials palette for individual towns. Example shown uses Pantone 7488C with cement sheet.



Signage Overview

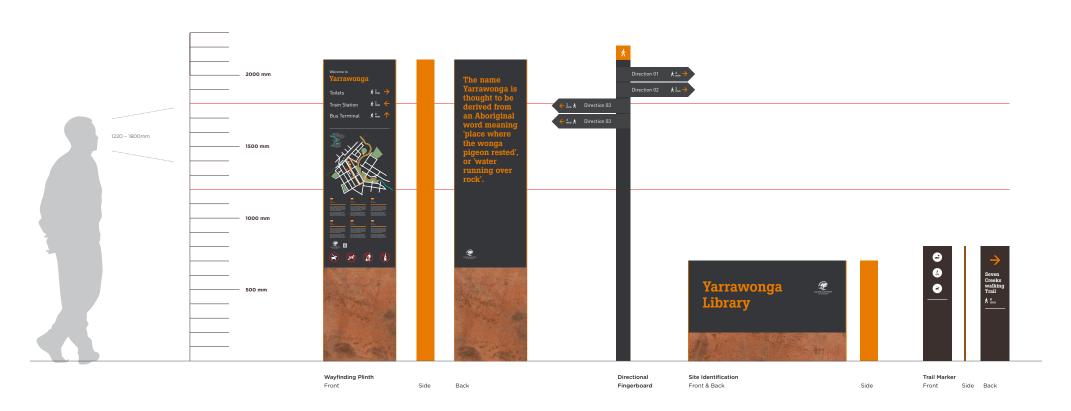
Customised colour & materials palette for individual towns. Example shown uses Pantone 319C with Spotted Gum timber.



Example shows Euroa from Strathbogie, but can be customised across any town/municipality.

Signage Overview

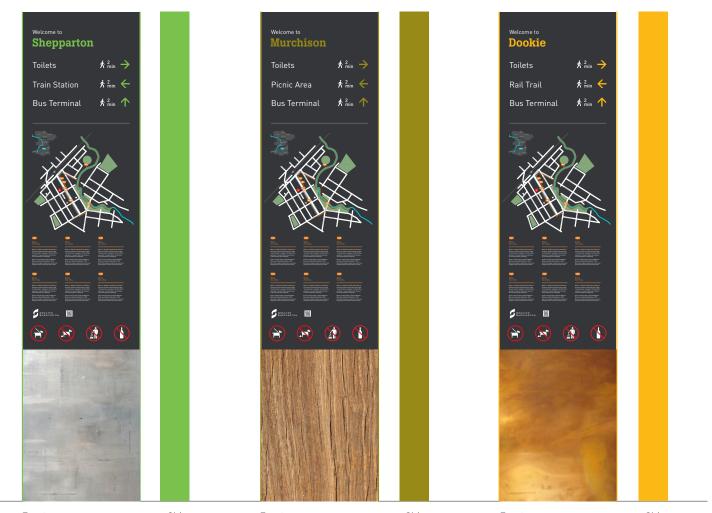
Customised colour & materials palette for individual towns. Example shown uses Pantone 138C with brass.



Example shows Yarrawonga from Moira, but can be customised across any town/municipality.

Individual Towns

Customised colour and materials palette for individual towns

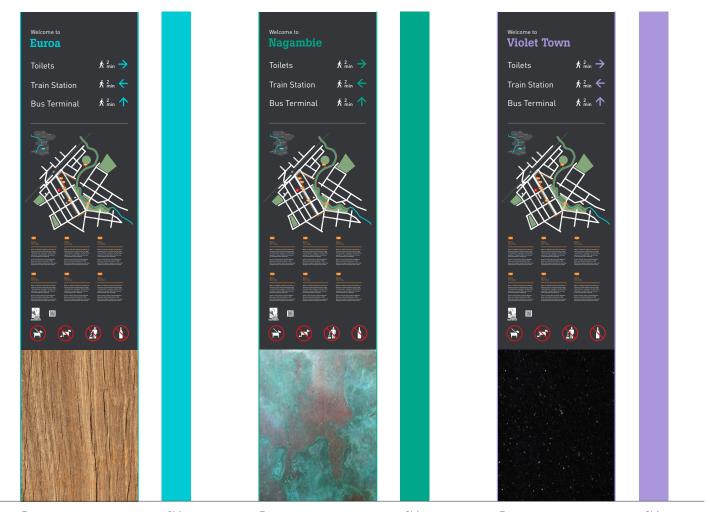


Front Side Front Side Front Side

Individual Towns

Customised colour and materials palette for individual towns

Examples show towns from Strathbogie, but can be customised across any town/municipality.

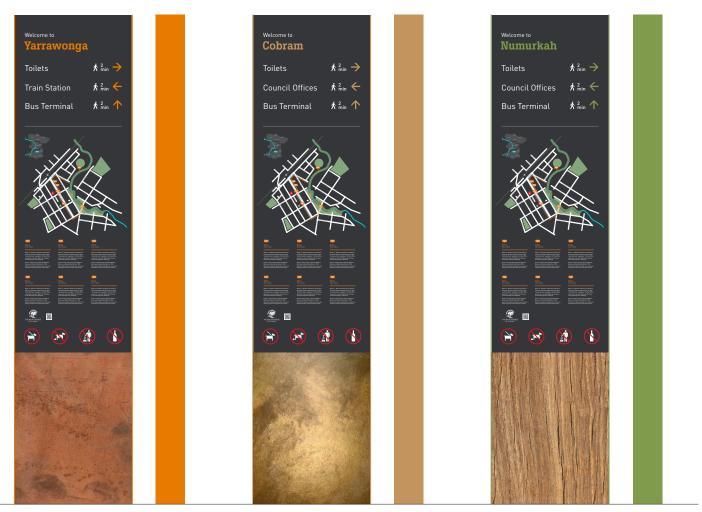


Front Side Front Side Front Side

Individual Towns

Customised colour and materials palette for individual towns

Examples show towns from Moira, but can be customised across any town/municipality.



Front Side Front Side Front Side

Signage Types Plinth (front)

Plinth Dimensions (mm) W = 500 H = 2100 D = 125



Large Cities

Signage Types Plinth (back)

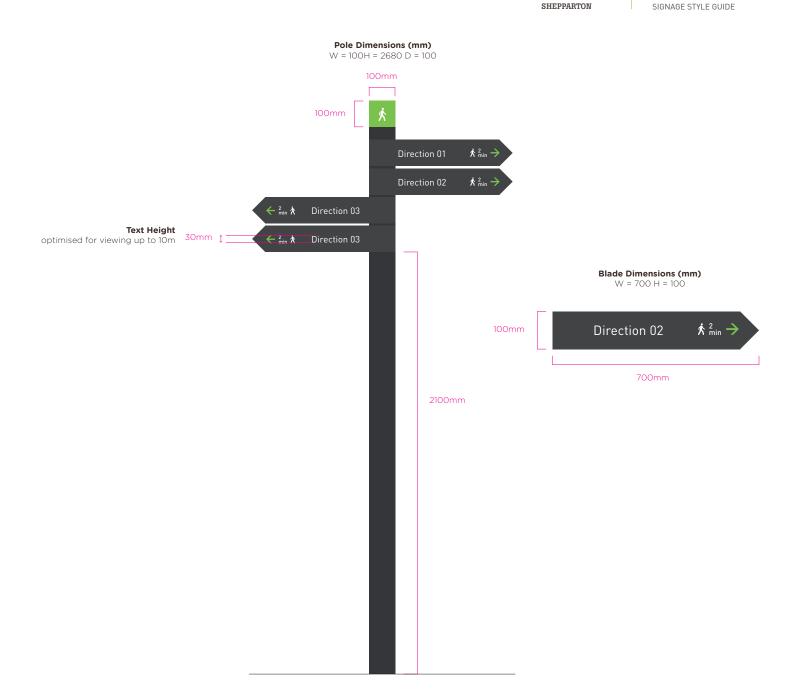
Shepparton Back as per front Toilets ∱ 2 min → Train Station Bus Terminal ∱ 2 ↑

Towns



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Signage Types Finger Board



Signage Types Site Identification

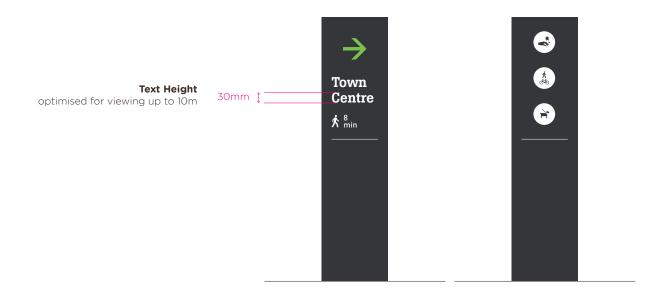
Site identification Dimensions (mm)

W = 1100 H = 700 D = 125



Signage Types Trail Marker

Trail Marker Dimensions (mm) W = 200 H = 800



04

Installation & Maintenance

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Principles for Placement
Appropriate usage for Signage Family
Installation Guide
Maintenance

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Principles of Placement

Placement of signage requires careful consideration and should take into account:

1. Legibility

Consider the audience (vehicle, pedestrian, cyclist) with regard to the viewing distance and speed at which the signs will be viewed.

2. Accessibility

Ensure the signage is situated at appropriate heights and locations to allow for users of varying capacities. Avoid physical obstructions like overhanging vegetation or street furniture.

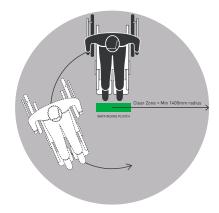
3. Orientation

Place signs to maximise legibility and accessibility and have the highest visual impact for visitors.

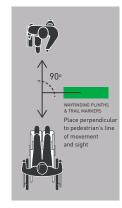
Factors to consider:

- » Position signs free of visual obstructions and in optimum sight lines.
- » Place wayfinding signage at key decision points and locations that are will access the largest audience eg train stations, malls, public facilities.
- » Over signing can be confusing and discouraging for users.
- » Remove obsolete or redundant signage.
- » Consider the hierarchy of signage when signing a walk or trail.
- » An appropriately sited sign should be obvious but not dominant.
- » Be conscious of the scale of neighbouring elements eg buildings, so as not to reduce the signs perceived scale.

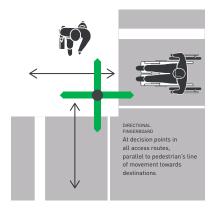
Siting considerations



1000mm clearance around plinths



Perpendicular placement of plinths



Siting fingerboards

Appropriate usage of sign family

Plinths

Are to be used at key information nodes eg train stations, town parks and town shopping precincts.

They provide viewers directional, orientation (maps), historical and regulatory information. The placement of plinths should consider 'access for all' standards, be located perpendicular to pedestrian movement and sited with suitable clearances to allow wheelchair circulation around the sign.

Plinths should also be located on even ground with a surrounding surface suitable for wheelchair access and with a continuous accessible path of travel which leads up to the plinth. A minimum of 1000 mm clearance is required for wheelchair circulation around plinths (refer to Australian Standards 1428.2).

Fingerboards

Offer an effective and affordable network of directional information in support of the key information nodes (plinths). Finger boards should be located at street or trail intersections, visible for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles to easily access visually. Finger boards should be sited in locations on access for all routes where possible.

Site Identification Signs

These are destination signs used to identify facilities and places of interest. Directional signs point to these destinations. Should be located at arrival points or adjacent to the entrance to facilities eg. libraries or historical buildings

Trail Markers

Are directional signs used primarily for trails but can be used in towns to direct to key destinations and places of interest. They are an affordable alternative to fingerboards but have less directional choices. Trail markers should be located at key decision points and along trails and walks to instil assurance in users that they are on the right path.

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Installation

Installation of signage should be undertaken by an appropriately qualified contractor. If installation is to be carried out by Council, it is important that the relevant structural specifications eg. footing sizes are followed. Please refer to the attached documentation for signage specifications.

Transport of new signage:

- » Ensure deivery of signage from fabricators is undertaken with the utmost care to avoid damage.
- » Signage should be bubble wrapped or similarly protected to avoid dents and scratches.
- » Check all new signs on delivery to ensure no damage was incurred in transit.

Storage:

- » Signage should be stored in a safe place prior to installation and not layed flat where panels can be damaged.
- » Ensure all protective coatings have been applied as per the manufacturers specifications.
- » Site safety
- » Ensure all relevant traffic and pedestrian safety requirements are in place during installation to avoid falls and injuries.
- » Remember that a sign itself may be a hazard.
 Place signs so that they do not obscure hazards
 or distract the viewer during hazardous situations.

Maintenance

Signage should always be well maintained to project a positive image of Council and the community. To achieve this, signs require regular inspections and upkeep.

A regular inspection program should look for:

- » the sign has not been tampered with or vandalised
- » the relevance of the information
- » the condition of the finishes and materials
- » the presence of any obstructions
- » all fixings are tight and present

Make sure the information on signage is relevant and the sign is functioning as it was originally intended. Things change, so signage should reflect the changes that happen and be uptodate and relevant.

05

Technical Specifications

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Plinth

Site Identification

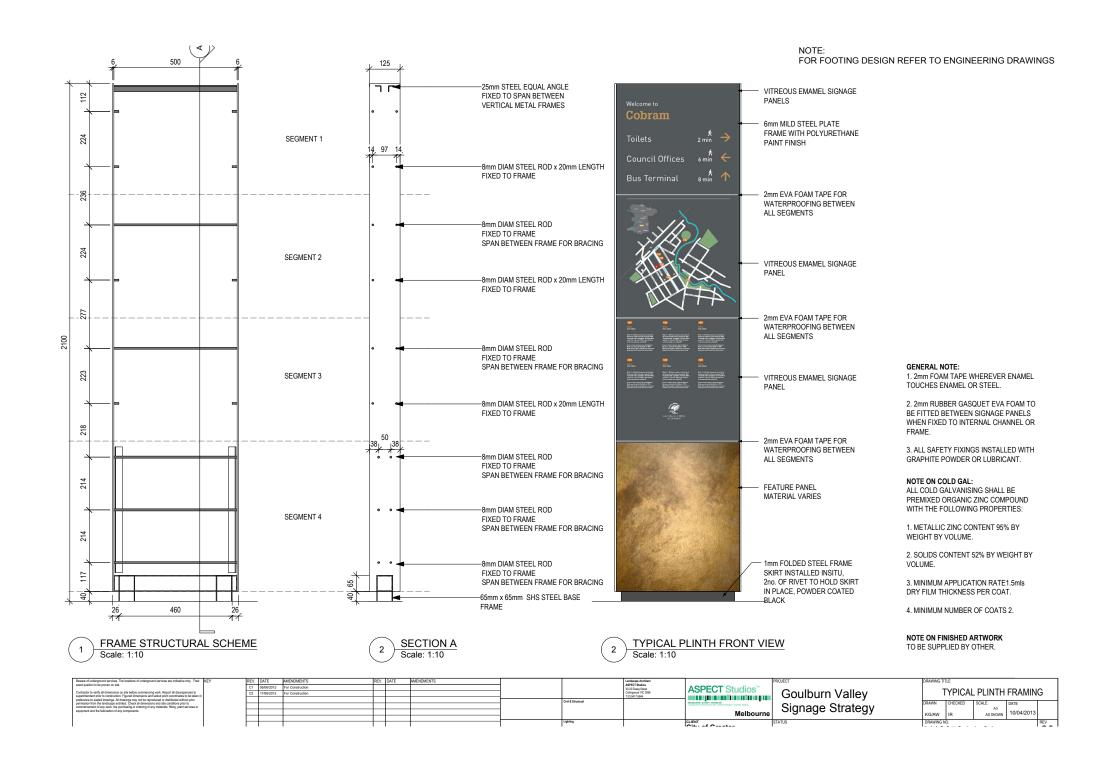
Directional Fingerboard

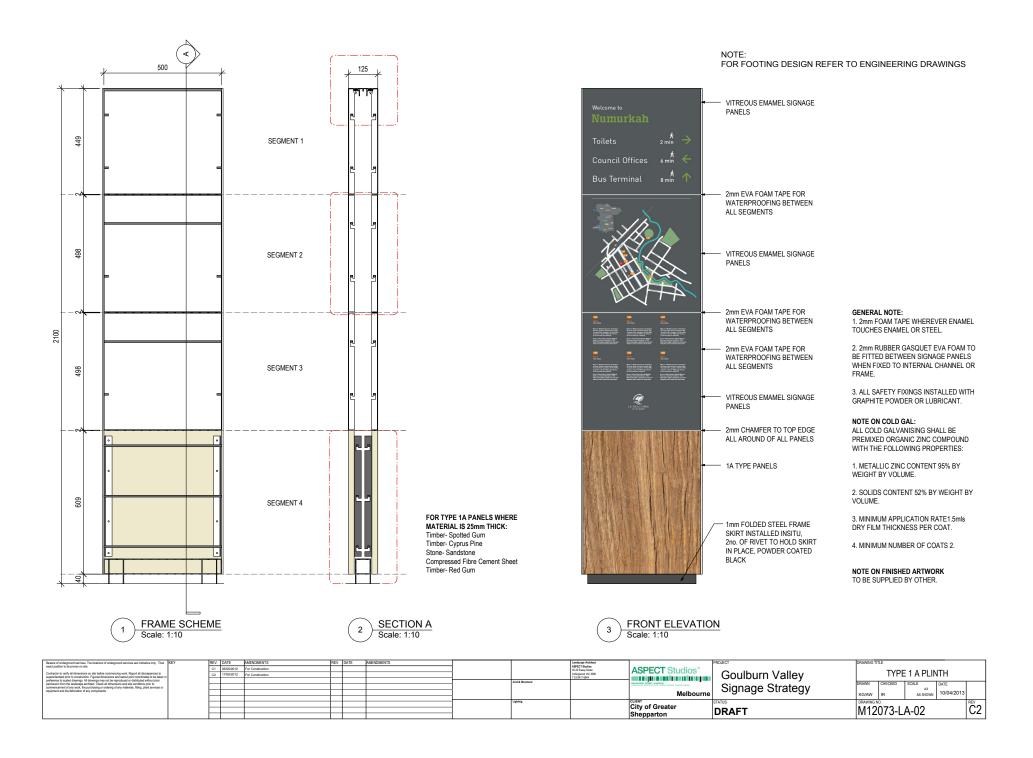
Trail Marker

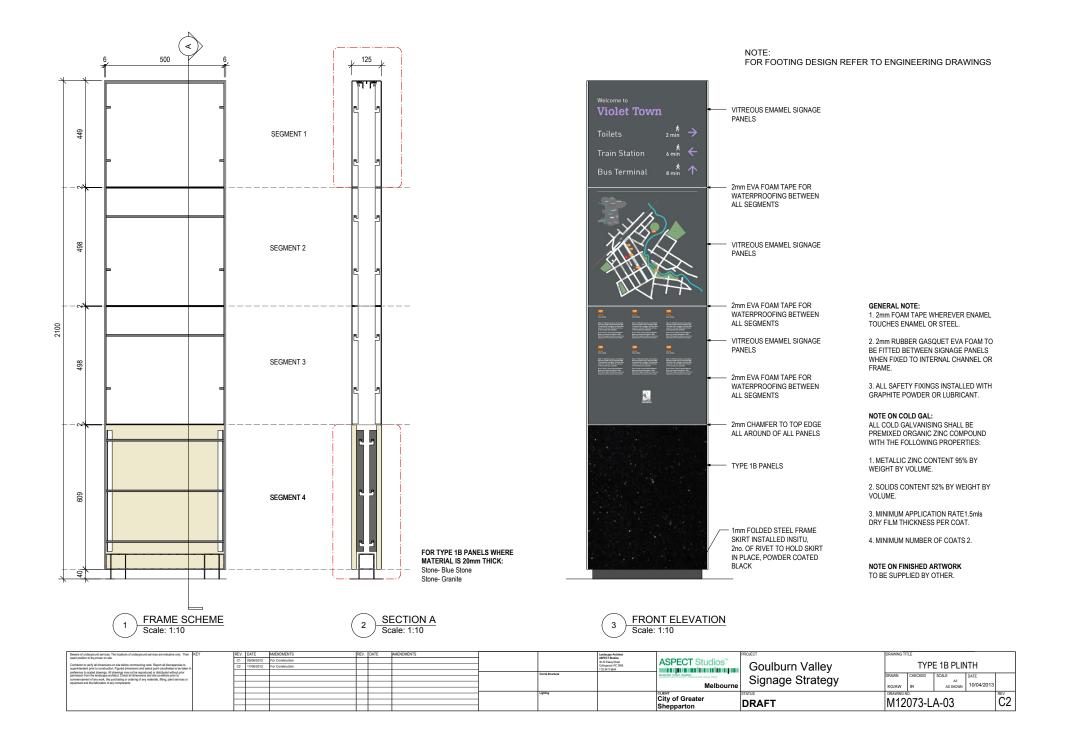
CITY OF GREATER

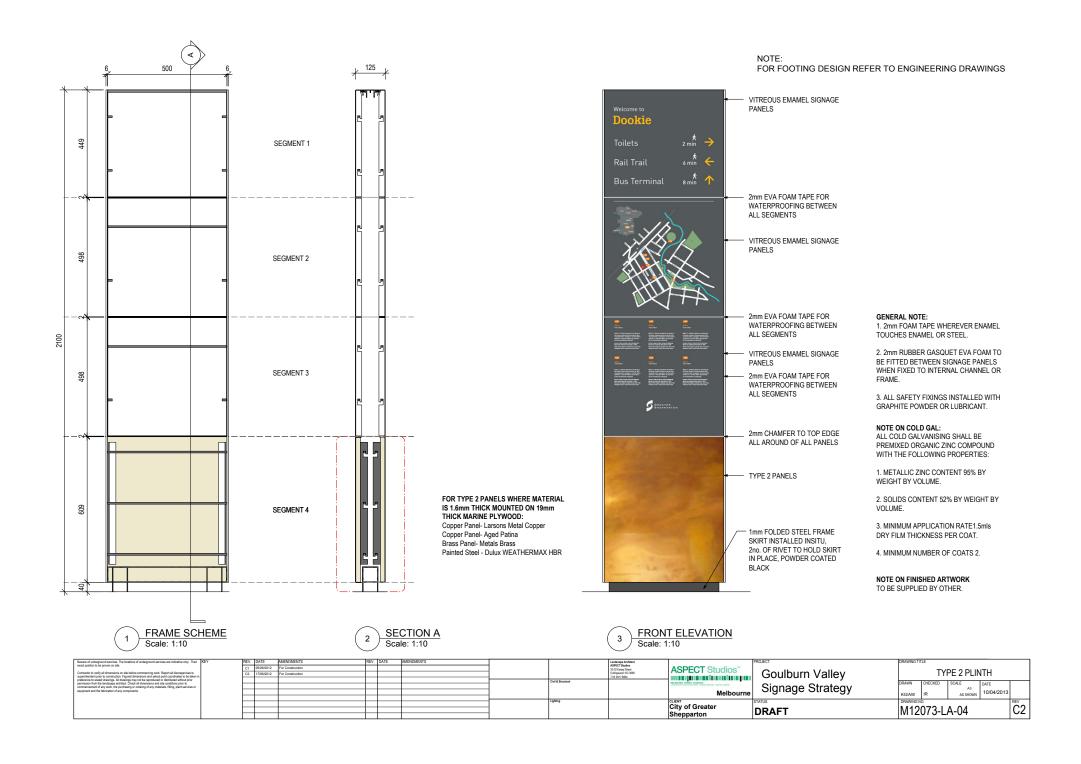
GOULBURN VALLEY WAYFINDING SIGNAGE STYLE GUIDE

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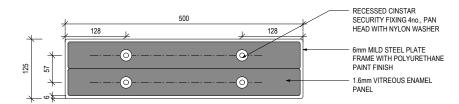




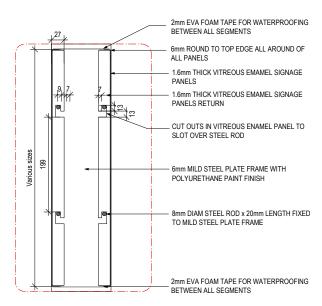




NOTE: FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS



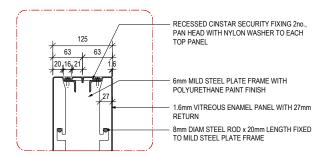
A TYPICAL PLAN DETAIL SEGMENT 1 FIXING - Plinth
Scale: 1:5



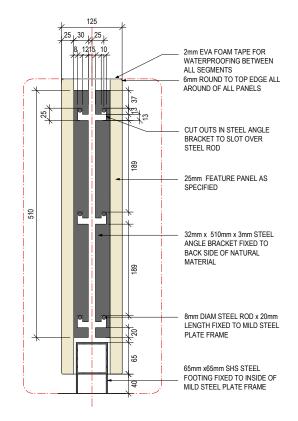
C TYPICAL PANEL DETAIL SEGMENTS 1,2,3 - Plinth Scale: 1:5

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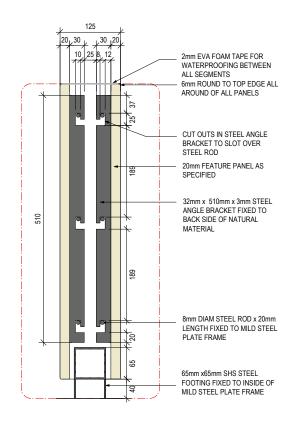
Beware of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their KEY	F	EV. D	ATE	AMENDMENTS	REV.	DATE	AMENDMENTS	Coll & Stretoni	Landinage Anchilect ASPECT Solidos SIS-32 Essay Sheat Collegeor VIII 5065 TO 594 T 6844	Landscape Architect ASPECT Studios 30-32 Easey Street	ASPECT Studios™	PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE				
exact position to be proven on site. Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to provide the state of the st		C1 0:	5/08/2012	For Construction									DUNITU ED MAE DETAULO				
		C2 1	7/08/2012	For Construction							Goulburn Valley	PLINTH FRAME DETAILS					
preference to scaled drawings. All drawings may not be reproduced or distributed without prior									Civil & Structural			Signage Strategy					
parmission from the landscape architect. Check all demonstors and site conditions prior to commencement of any work, the purchasing or ordering of any materials, fitting, plant services or equipment and the laterication of any components.						T					LANCISCAPE APCHITECTURE URBAN DESIGN DISTRIL MEDIA		DRAWN CHECKED SCALE DATE				
equipment and the fabrication of any components.]			Melbourne	Signage Shalegy	KG/AW IR AS SHOWN 10/04/2013				
					\neg			1					NOME IN ADDITIONAL				
												1	Lighting		City of Greater	SIAIUS	DRAWING NO.
								1		1		DRAFT	M12073-LA-05 C2				
											Shepparton	ואאויי	W112070 L7 (00				



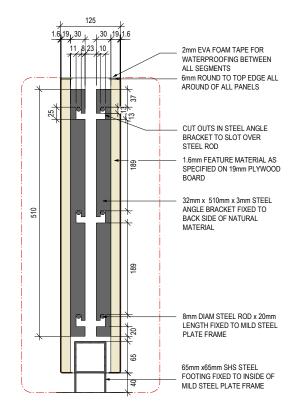
B SECTION DETAIL SEGMENT 1 FIXING- Plinth



DETAIL TYPE 1A PANEL SEGMENT 4 - Plinth Scale: 1:5

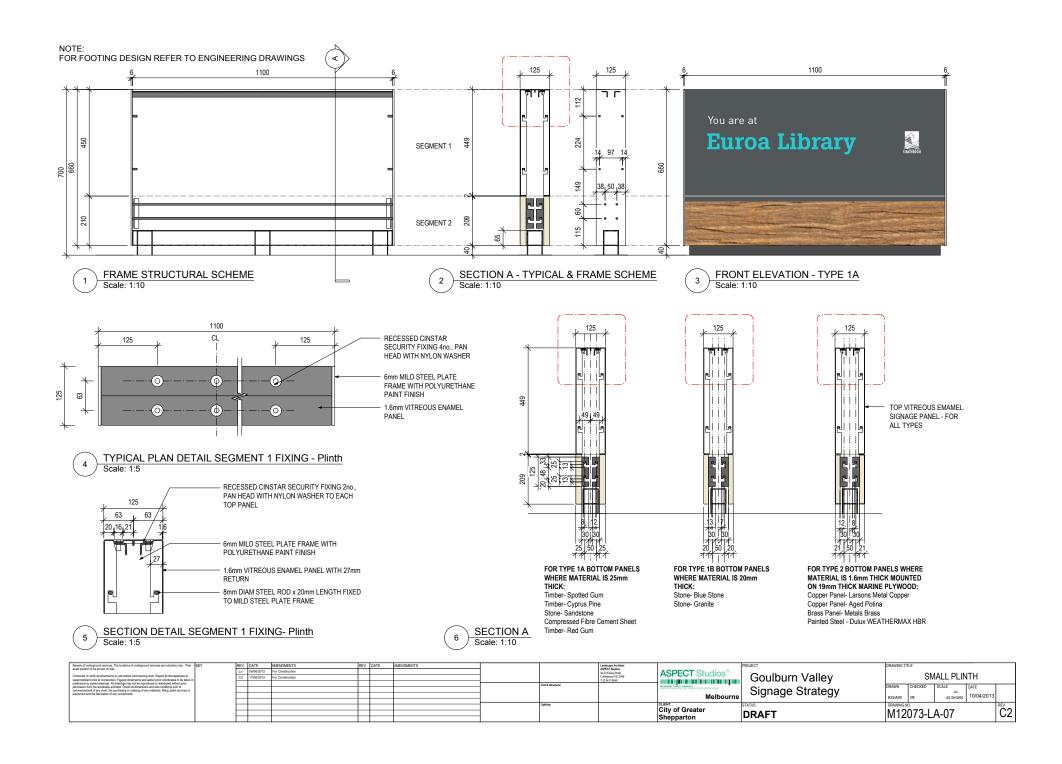


B DETAIL TYPE 1B PANEL SEGMENT 4 - Plinth Scale: 1:5

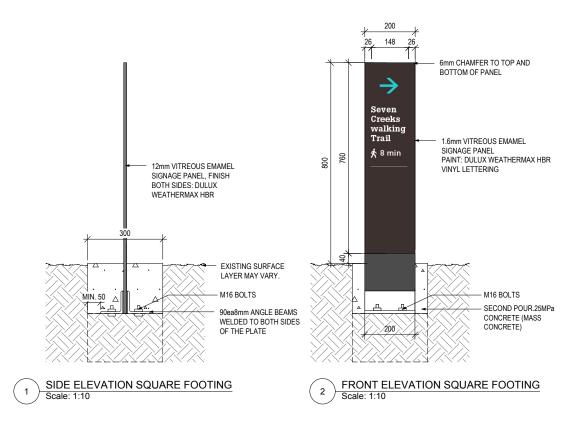


C DETAIL TYPE 2 PANEL SEGMENT 4 - Plinth
Scale: 1:5

Bewere of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their	KEY R	EV. DATE	AMENDME	DMENTS R	REV.	DATE	AMENDMENTS			Landscape Architect		PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE					
exact position to be proven on site.		05/06/2	12 For Constru	or Construction				1		ASPECT Studios 30-32 Easey Street Collingwood VIC 3066	ASDECT Studios™		CALALL MADDED BUILTIN					
Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to		2 17/06/2	12 For Constru	nstruction				1		Collingwood VIC 3066	AOI LOT Ottadios	Goulburn Valley	SMALL MAPPED PLINTH					
preference to scaled drawings. All drawings may not be reproduced or distributed without prior								1	Civil & Structural	1 03 9417 0944		,	DOLLAR TOLEGRED TOOLE					
permission from the landscape architect. Check all dimensions and site conditions prior to commencement of any work, the purchasing or ordering of any materials, fitting, plant services or]			LANGICAPE ARCHITECTURE URBAN DEBIGN BIOTEL MEDIA	Signage Strategy	DRAWN CHECKED SCALE DATE					
equipment and the fabrication of any components.											Melbourne	olyriage offategy	KG/AW IR AS SHOWN 10/04/2013					
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NOTE: TOP 100mm PAINTED WITH COLOUR, REFER COLOUR SCHEDULE FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING -VINYL LETTERING-DRAWINGS 100 0 Direction 01 9 0 Direction 02 BOLT / SCREW TYPE 0 0 ~ Direction 03 2mm ALUMINIUM PLATE PAINTED 2PACK POLYURETHANE WITH VINYL Direction 03 LETTERING 100x100mm GALVANIZED RHS 2680 POST, PAINT: DULUX WEATHERMAX HBR NOTE ON COLD GAL: ALL COLD GALVANISING SHALL BE PREMIXED ORGANIC ZINC COMPOUND WITH THE FOLLOWING PROPERTIES: 1. METALLIC ZINC CONTENT 95% BY WEIGHT BY VOLUME. 2. SOLIDS CONTENT 52% BY WEIGHT BY VOLUME. 3. MINIMUM APPLICATION RATE1.5mls DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT. 4. MINIMUM NUMBER OF COATS 2. SCHEMATIC ELEVATION INDICATIVE ELEVATION Scale: 1:10 Scale: 1:10 Landscape Architec ASPECT Studios 30-32 Essey Street ASPECT Studios[™] Goulburn Valley DIRECTIONAL FINGERBOARD Signage Strategy AS SHOWN DATE 10/04/2013 Melbourne C2 City of Greater DRAFT M12073-LA-08 Shepparton



Beware of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their KEY exact position to be proven on site.	R	EV. D.	ATE	AMENDMENTS	REV.	DATE	AMENDMENTS			Landscape Architect		PROJECT	DRAWING TITLE																					
	C	C	C	C1	C1	C1	C1	Ct	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1	C1 08	5/06/2012	For Construction					30-32 Easey Street	ASPECT Studios 30.32 Easey Street Collingwood VIC 3096	ASPECT Studios™		TDA!! 144.D			
Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to superintendent prior to construction. Figured dimensions and setret point coordinates to be taken in		C2 17	7/06/2012	For Construction	Т			1		Collingwood VIC 3066	AOI LOT Ottadios	Goulburn Valley			TRAIL MARK	KEK																		
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- 1 ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DRAWINGS, THE SPECIFICATION, AND CURRENT RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS. THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA AND OTHER STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS
- 2 THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE ARCHITECTURAL AND OTHER CONSULTANTS' DRAWINGS. THE SPECIFICATION AND ALL OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS THAT ARE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORKS.
- THE BUILDER SHALL CONFIRM ALL RELEVANT DIMENSIONS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION/FABRICATION
- 4 ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER FOR CLARIFICATION BEFORE PROCEEDING. NOTIFY THE ARCHITECT/ENGINEER OF ALL VARIATIONS ARISING FROM THE CLARIFICATION OF THE DISCREPANCY BEFORE PROCEEDING
- 5 REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR DIMENSIONS NOT NOTED ON THE ENGINEERING DRAWINGS.
- 6 DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS
- 7 ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES OR METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE (U.N.O.)
- 8 NO SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE MADE WITHOUT THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER
- 9 THE BUILDER SHALL MAINTAIN THE WORKS IN A SAFE, STABLE CONDITION AND ENSURE THAT NO PART IS OVER-STRESSED
- 10 ALL PROPS AND FORMWORK TO A BEAM OR SLAB SHALL BE REMOVED BEFORE ANY MASONRY IS CONSTRUCTED ON THAT
- 11 ALL NON LOAD BEARING WALLS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED 20mm CLEAR OF SLAB AND BEAM SOFFITS U.N.O.
- 12 THE ENGINEER ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE WORKS UNLESS THE WORKS ARE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE
- 13 A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE IS REQUIRED FOR ALL ENGINEERING INSPECTIONS U.N.O.

14 THE STRUCTURAL WORKS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR THE FOLLOWING LIVE LOADS: LIVE LOAD

GROUND FLOOR SUSPENDED FLOOR SUSPENDED FLOOR PARTITION LOAD HEAVY LOAD AREAS STAIRS AND BALCONIES

DESIGN CRITERIA - WIND: TERRAIN CATEGORY TOPOGRAPHIC MULTIPLIER (MT) SHIELDING MULTIPLIER (MS) STRUCTURAL IMPORTANCE MULTIPLIER (MI)

DESIGN CRITERIA - SEISMIC: STRUCTURE TYPE IMPORTANCE FACTOR ACCELERATION COEFFICIENT SITE FACTOR EARTHQUAKE DESIGN CATEGORY

DESIGN CRITERIA - SNOW:

F - FOUNDATIONS AND FOOTINGS

1 WORK AND MATERIALS MUST COMPLY WITH AS2870 & AS 3798.

- 2 ALL EXCAVATIONS SHALL BE INSPECTED ON SITE AND THE ENGINEER NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY IF CONDITIONS OTHER THAN THOSE DESCRIBED IN THE SOIL REPORT ARE ENCOUNTERED.
- 3 FOOTINGS SHALL BE FOUNDED IN MATERIALS AND AT THE DEPTHS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR, WHEN NOT ON THE DRAWINGS, AS SHOWN IN THE SITE GEOTECHNICAL REPORT NO DATED .
- 4 THE SITE HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED AS CLASS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2870.
- 5 STRIP FOOTINGS ARE TO BE FOUNDED IN ORIGINAL UNDISTURBED GROUND WITH AN ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE OF
- 6 PAD FOOTINGS ARE TO BE FOUNDED IN ORIGINAL UNDISTURBED GROUND WITH AN ALLOWABLE BEARING PRESSURE OF
- FOUNDATION MATERIAL SHALL BE INSPECTED AND APPROVED BEFORE LYING MEMBRANES, FIXING REINFORCEMENT OR ORDERING CONCRETE

SG - SLABS ON GROUND

- 1 SLABS-ON-GROUND SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2870.
- 2 THE SITE OF THE WORKS SHALL BE STRIPPED OF ALL GRASS, ROOTS, VEGETABLE MATTER AND COMPRESSIBLE TOPSOIL.
- 3 THE GROUND BELOW SLABS SHALL BE PROOF ROLLED WITH AN APPROVED HEAVY COMPACTOR. ALL "SOFT SPOTS" ENCOUNTERED SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH COMPACTED CRUSHED ROCK OR APPROVED FILL IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS2870 & AS3798
- 4 CLEAN GRANULAR FILLING UP TO 600mm MAY BE PLACED UNDER THE SLAB IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF AS 2870 PART 6.4. FILLING SHALL BE COMPACTED IN 150mm THICK LAYERS BY MECHANICAL ROLLER OR EXCAVATOR.
- 5 TERMITE PROTECTION SHALL BE PROVIDED AS REQUIRED BY AUSTRALIAN STANDARD AND THE LOCAL STATUTORY
- 6 SLABS SHALL BE LAID ON A 0.2mm POLYTHENE MEMBRANE CONTINUOUS LAPPED 200mm MINIMUM AND TAPED AT PUNCTURES AND SERVICE AND PIPE PENETRATIONS. MEMBRANE TO EXTEND UNDER AND TO THE SIDES OF ALL SLABS,
- 7 BEAM AND STRIP FOOTING REINFORCEMENT SHALL HAVE A NOMINAL COVER OF 50mm.
- 8 TRENCH MESH SHALL BE LAID CONTINUOUSLY AND SHALL BE SPLICED WHERE NECESSARY WITH A LAP OF 500mm
- 9 TRENCH MESH SHALL BE OVERLAPPED BY THE WIDTH OF FABRIC AT CORNERS AND INTERSECTIONS AND THE ENDS OF TRENCH MESH SHALL TERMINATE WITH A CROSSBAR
- 10 FABRIC SHALL BE PLACED NEAR THE TOP OF THE SLAB AND SHALL HAVE A NOMINAL COVER OF 25mm, UNO. FABRIC SHALL BE LAPPED A MINIMUM OF TWO WIRES PLUS 25mm AND SHALL BE SET OUT SUCH THAT NO MORE THAN THREE THICKNESSES OF FABRIC OCCUR AT ANY LOCATION.
- 11 HOT WATER HEATING PIPES MAY BE EMBEDDED IN THE SLAB IF THE THICKNESS IS INCREASED BY 25mm AND LAID ON SL52
- 12 THE GROUND SURROUNDING THE SLAB SHALL HAVE ITS SURFACE AT LEAST 150mm LOWER THAN THE SLAB SURFACE AND BE GRADED AWAY FROM THE SLAB EDGE TO THE SITE DRAINAGE SYSTEM.
- 13 OWNERS SHALL MAINTAIN THE SLAB AS NOTED IN APPENDIX B OF AS2870 AND IN THE CSIRO PUBLICATION "GUIDE TO HOMEOWNERS ON FOUNDATION MAINTENANCE AND FOOTING PERFORMANCE." IT IS THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT THE OWNER IS INFORMED OF THESE REQUIREMENTS.

C - CONCRETE

- 1 ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS3600.
- 2 CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A CHARACTERISTIC COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH AS FOLLOWS UNO: F'c = 32 MPa

3	FOOTINGS	F'c =	25 MPa
	SLAB-ON-GROUND	F'c =	MPa
	CONCRETE PANELS	F'c =	MPa
	SUSPENDED SLABS & BEAMS	F'c =	MPa
	MASS CONCRETE (RLINDING)	E'c -	MPa

- 4. CONCRETE SHALL BE CURED BY AN APPROVED METHOD FOR AT LEAST 7 DAYS AFTER PLACEMENT
- 5 CONCRETE SHALL BE COMPACTED USING MECHANICAL VIBRATION
- 6 VIBRATION OF FORMS IS NOT ACCEPTABLE AND CONCRETE SHALL NOT BE SPREAD BY VIBRATING.
- 7 CONCRETE SECTIONS SHOWN ARE MINIMUM SIZES AND DO NOT INCLUDE FINISHES. SIZES SHALL NOT BE REDUCED IN ANY WAY OR HOLES FORMED OR MADE IN ANY MEMBER WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER
- 8 DEPTH OF BEAMS ARE GIVEN FIRST AND INCLUDE SLAB THICKNESS
- 9 SLABS AND BEAMS ARE TO BE POURED TOGETHER UND.
- 10 MINIMUM COVER (mm) TO ALL REINFORCEMENT INCLUDING FITMENTS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS, UNO

11 ELEMENT	SURFACES IN CONTACT WITH GROUND	SURFACES IN INTERIOR ENVIRONMENT	ABOVE GROUND EXTERIOR ENVIRONMENT
INSITU COLUMN & PEDESTA	LS 45	30	40
INSITU BEAMS	45	20	40
FOOTINGS	75	-	-
PIERS	70	=	=
SLABS ON GROUND	30	25	30
SUSPENDED SLAB	45	20	40
INSITU WALLS	45	25	30
PRECAST ×	40	30	30
UNDERPINNING	40	40	10
× (REFER TO PRECAST DETAIL	.S)		

- 12 REINFORCEMENT IS SHOWN DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND NOT IN TRUE PROJECTION.
- 13 SYMBOLS ON THE DRAWING FOR REINFORCEMENT ARE AS FOLLOWS

- 14 R DENOTES STRUCTURAL GRADE ROUND BARS N DENOTES DEFORMED TEMCORE BAR SL DENOTES HARD DRAWN STEEL WIRE SQUARE FABRIC RL DENOTES HARD DRAWN STEEL WIRE RECTANGULAR FABRIC
 - L DENOTES HARD DRAWN STEEL WIRE TRENCH MESH
- 15 ALL REINFORCEMENT AND INSERTS SHALL BE SUPPORTED AND HELD IN THE DESIGN LOCATION BY APPROVED CHAIRS, SPACERS OR TIES. BAR CHAIRS SHALL BE PLACED AT MINIMUM 1000 CENTRES IN TWO DIRECTIONS, UNO.
- 16 WELDING AND THREADING OF REINFORCEMENT IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.
- 17 REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE EVENLY DISTRIBUTED OVER THE WIDTHS SHOWN UNO
- 18 PROVIDE 2 -N12 x 1200 DIAGONALLY ACROSS RE-ENTRANT CORNERS OF SLABS, TIED UNDER TOP FABRIC.
- 19 AT SLAB EDGES INCLUDING CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER JOINTS AT LEAST ONE REINFORCING BAR OR FABRIC WIRE SHALL BE LOCATED PARALLEL TO AND WITHIN 75mm OF THE SLAB EDGE
- 20 CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE PROPERLY FORMED AND USED ONLY WHERE APPROVED OR PERMITTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 21 SAWN JOINTS SHALL BE MADE AT A TIME APPROPRIATE TO THE CONCRETE MIX AND CLIMATIC CONDITIONS GENERALLY WITHIN 10 AND 20 HOURS OF PLACING THE CONCRETE.
- 22 STRIPPING OF FORMS AND REMOVAL OF FORMWORK SHALL TAKE PLACE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PROCEDURE AGREED WITH
- 23 CONCRETE MUST BE SEPARATED FROM SUPPORTING BRICK WORK BY TWO LAYERS OF A SUITABLE DE-BONDING MEMBRANE.
- 24 SUSPENDED SLABS SHALL BE GIVEN AN UPWARD MID SPAN CAMBER OF 3mm PER 1000mm. BEAMS SHALL BE CAMBERED
- 25 SPLICES IN REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE IN THE POSITIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS OR AS OTHERWISE APPROVED
- 26 HOLDING DOWN BOLTS SHALL BE SUPPLIED TO THE CONCRETOR FOR CASTING INTO THE CONCRETE AND SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STEEL HOLDING DOWN BOLT PLAN.
- S STRUCTURAL STEELWORK
- 1 ALL WORK AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS4100
- 2 FABRICATION AND ERECTION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 4100 AND SAA/SNZ HB62.
- 3 HOT ROLLED AND WELDED PRODUCTS SHALL BE BHP 300PLUS AND PLATE SHALL BE GRADE 250 MATERIAL (UNO).
- 4 ALL WELDS SHALL BE CONTINUOUS FILLET WELD. SIZE 6mm. GP CATEGORY USING E41XX/W40X CONSUMABLES U.N.O
- 5 ALL WELDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1554
- 6 BOLTS SHALL BE M20 8.8/S U.N.O.
- 7 HOLDING DOWN BOLTS SHALL BE M20 4.6/S, GALVANISED U.N.O.
- 8 CONNECTIONS NOT SPECIFICALLY DETAILED SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE CONNECTION DETAILED IN
- 9 ALL CLEAT PLATES AND STIFFENERS SHALL BE 10mm THICK U.N.O.
- 10 THE ENDS OF ALL TUBULAR MEMBERS SHALL BE SEALED WITH A 3mm PLATE U.N.O
- 11 TUBULAR MEMBERS TO BE GALVANISED SHALL BE ADEQUATELY VENTED.
- 12 PURLINS AND GIRTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 4600, GALVANISED AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- 13 BEFORE COMMENCING FABRICATION 3 COPIES OF THE SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW. THIS REVIEW DOES NOT REMOVE THE RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE INTERPRETATION OF THE DRAWINGS, DIMENSIONAL ACCURACY AND THE STEEL FABRICATION FROM THE STEEL FABRICATOR/BUILDER.
- 14 CAMBER SHALL BE AS NOTED ON THE DRAWINGS, OR IF NOT NOTED 5mm FOR EVERY 2000mm
- 15 STRUCTURAL STEEL TO BE CONCRETE ENCASED SHALL BE WRAPPED WITH F41 MESH. THE GAP BETWEEN THE STRUCTURAL STEEL AND THE MESH AND THE EXTERNAL COVER TO THE MESH SHALL BE 25mm AND 50mm RESPECTIVELY
- 16 ALL BOLTS AND STRUCTURAL STEEL EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANISED U.N.O.
- 17 ALL STEEL LINTELS SUPPORTING MASONRY EXPOSED TO THE WEATHER SHALL BE HOT DIP GALVANISED.
- 18 PROVIDE ALL NECESSARY CLEATS AND HOLES REQUIRED TO FIX TIMBER AND OTHER MATERIALS AND FINISHES TO THE
- 19 LINTELS SHALL NOT BE PROPPED DURING LOAD APPLICATION (UNO)
- 20 PROVIDE MINIMUM 150mm END BEARING AND LEVELLING GROUT FOR STEELWORK SEATED ON MASONRY U.N.O.
- 21 PROTECTIVE COATINGS
- PREPARATION CLASS 2A ABRASIVE BLAST

FIRST COAT/	INORGANIC ZINC SILICATE	125 DRY FILM THICKNESS
SECOND COAT	INORGANIC ZINC SILICATE	125 DRY FILM THICKNESS
THIRD COAT	INORGANIC ZINC SILICATE	125 DRY FILM THICKNESS

22 COATINGS DAMAGED DURING TRANSPORT AND ERECTION SHALL BE MADE GOOD.

CITY OF GREATER SHEPPARTON. GOULBURN VALLEY SIGNAGE STRATEGY

NOTES

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Telephone (03) Consulting I

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SITE H SCALE

ALL DIMENSIONS AND TO BE VERIFIED ON SI PRIOR TO ORDERING C MATERIALS. DO NOT SO DRAWING, WRITTEN MEATER PRECEDENCE.

