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Introduction
City of Greater Shepparton

Overview
Introduction
Background
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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.

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

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.
Audience & Signage Interaction

Audience Purpose
- Journey Planning
- Reassurance
- Arrival

Signage Purpose
- Information Hub
- Local Directional at Decision Points
- Identification

You are at: Location
## Signage Family Types & Purpose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign Number &amp; Name</th>
<th>01 Wayfinding Plinth</th>
<th>02 Directional Fingerboard</th>
<th>03 Site Identification</th>
<th>04 Trail Markers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sign Type</td>
<td>Major information nodes</td>
<td>Local directional</td>
<td>Destination arrival</td>
<td>Macro directional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>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 &amp; Town Centres. Mapped Plinths also contain three key directional points at the top.</td>
<td>To provide users with key directional information at nodes where existing infrastructure does not permit co-location.</td>
<td>To provide users with key directional information at nodes where existing infrastructure does not permit co-location.</td>
<td>To provide users with directional information along trails. Can be used as a regulatory bollard and smaller site identification if required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Example Location</td>
<td>Shepparton Train Station Main Retail Centre, Euroa.</td>
<td>At corner or trail intersection decision points.</td>
<td>At arrival to key facilities e.g. Library, Civic Hall.</td>
<td>Along trails, regulatory for parks or site identification to integrate with Town Walk Maps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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-crumble 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.
02

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.

![Colour Palette](image-url)
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.
These examples show the colours working with typography.

- **Pantone 2925C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 3265C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 7488C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 306C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone Green C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 583C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 319C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 354C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min

- **Pantone 567 C**
  - **Town Name**
  - Toilets 2 min
These examples show the colours working with typography.
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

Boton Medium

ABCD
EFGHI
JKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklm
nopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789

Din Regular

ABCD
EFGHIJKL
NOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklm
nopqrstuvwxyz
0123456789
Directional Information

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:

- Shepparton Arrow

- Shepparton Arrow

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.
Signage Family
City of Greater Shepparton

Overview
Viewing Heights and Distances
Signage Overview
Individual Town
Sign Types
» Plinth
» Directional Fingerboard
» Site Identification
» Trail Marker
Optimum Viewing Heights

All signs have been designed to maximise the optimum viewing zone of 1220mm - 1800mm high.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Viewing Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Height of Letters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 meters</td>
<td>6 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 meters</td>
<td>12 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 meters</td>
<td>20 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 meters</td>
<td>25 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 meters</td>
<td>40 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 meters</td>
<td>50 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 meters</td>
<td>80 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 meters</td>
<td>100 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 meters</td>
<td>130 millimetres</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 meters</td>
<td>150 millimetres</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Individual Towns

Customised colour and materials palette for individual towns

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

Customised colour and materials palette for individual towns

Examples show towns from Moira, but can be customised across any town/municipality.
Signage Types
Plinth (front)

Text Height
Optimised for viewing up to 6m

Text Height
Optimised for viewing up to 10m

Welcome to Shepparton

Toilets

Train Station

Bus Terminal

Walking times

Directional information (3 max)

Regional Map

Town Map

Trail Locations (6 max)

Logo

QR Code (optional)

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

Major T.L. Mitchell camped on the banks of the Seven Creeks at Euroa during his 1836 “Australia Felix” expedition. The Post Office opened on 1 January 1854 in the old town, as the township was settled.[2] Euroa’s claim to fame is that the National Bank was robbed by Ned Kelly in 1878. Much of the region’s wealth once came from sheep but now it comes from horse studs.
Signage Types

Plinth (back)

Welcome to Shepparton

Toilets ➔
Train Station ➙
Bus Terminal ➙

Large Cities

Murchison the ‘river bank garden town’ – was home to Victoria's only meteorite landing in 1969.

Towns

Logo

Back as per front

Town fact (20 words max)
Signage Types

**Finger Board**

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$

- **Pole Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 100 \times H = 2680 \times D = 100$

- **Blade Dimensions (mm)**
  - $W = 700 \times H = 100$

- **Text Height**: optimised for viewing up to 10m
  - $30 \text{mm}$
  - $100 \text{mm}$
Signage Types
Site Identification

Site identification Dimensions (mm)
W = 1100  H = 700  D = 125

Text Height
optimised for viewing up to 20m

70mm

Shepparton
Library
Signage Types

Trail Marker

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

Text Height optimised for viewing up to 10m
30mm
Installation & Maintenance

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Principles for Placement
Appropriate usage for Signage Family
Installation Guide
Maintenance
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.
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 delivery 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 up to date and relevant.
Technical Specifications

City of Greater Shepparton

Overview

Plinth
Site Identification
Directional Fingerboard
Trail Marker
Beware of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their exact position to be proven on site.

Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to superintendent prior to construction. Figured dimensions and setout point coordinates to be taken in preference to scaled drawings. All drawings may not be reproduced or distributed without prior 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 equipment and the fabrication of any components.

**GENERAL NOTE:**
1. 2mm FOAM TAPE WHEREVER ENAMEL TOUCHES ENAMEL OR STEEL.
2. 2mm RUBBER GASQUT EVA FOAM TO BE FITTED BETWEEN SIGNAGE PANELS WHEN FIXED TO INTERNAL CHANNEL OR FRAME.
3. ALL SAFETY FIXINGS INSTALLED WITH GRAPHITE POWDER OR LUBRICANT.

**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 RATE 1.5mls DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT.
4. MINIMUM NUMBER OF COATS 2.

**NOTE ON FINISHED ARTWORK**
TO BE SUPPLIED BY OTHER.
Beware of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their exact position to be proven on site.

Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to superintendent prior to construction. Figured dimensions and setout point coordinates to be taken in preference to scaled drawings. All drawings may not be reproduced or distributed without prior 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 equipment and the fabrication of any components.

GENERAL NOTE:
1. 2mm FOAM TAPE WHEREVER ENAMEL TOUCHES ENAMEL OR STEEL.
2. 2mm RUBBER GASKET EVA FOAM TO BE FITTED BETWEEN SIGNAGE PANELS WHEN FIXED TO INTERNAL CHANNEL OR FRAME.
3. ALL SAFETY FIXINGS INSTALLED WITH GRAPHITE POWDER OR LUBRICANT.

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 RATE 1.5mls DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT.
4. MINIMUM NUMBER OF COATS 2.

NOTE ON FINISHED ARTWORK TO BE SUPPLIED BY OTHER.

FOR TYPE 1A PANELS WHERE MATERIAL IS 25mm THICK:
Timber- Spotted Gum
Timber- Cyprus Pine
Stone- Sandstone
Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet
Timber- Red Gum

1mm FOLDED STEEL FRAME SKIRT INSTALLED IN SITU,
2no. OF RIVET TO HOLD SKIRT IN PLACE. POWDER COATED BLACK.

NOTE: FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

FRAME SCHEME
SECTION A
FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE: 1:10
SCALE: 1:10
SCALE: 1:10

Goulburn Valley Signage Strategy
Type 1A Plinth

City of Greater Shepparton

DRAFT

M12073-LA-02

C2
Beware of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their exact position to be proven on site.

Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to superintendent prior to construction. Figured dimensions and setout point coordinates to be taken in preference to scaled drawings. All drawings may not be reproduced or distributed without prior 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 equipment and the fabrication of any components.

NOTE:
FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

GENERAL NOTE:
1. 2mm FOAM TAPE WHEREVER ENAMEL TOUCHES ENAMEL OR STEEL.
2. 2mm RUBBER GASQUET EVA FOAM TO BE FITTED BETWEEN SIGNAGE PANELS WHEN FIXED TO INTERNAL CHANNEL OR FRAME.
3. ALL SAFETY FIXINGS INSTALLED WITH GRAPHITE POWDER OR LUBRICANT.

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 RATE 1.5mls DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT.
4. MINIMUM NUMBER OF COATS 2.

NOTE ON FINISHED ARTWORK
TO BE SUPPLIED BY OTHER.

FOR TYPE 1B PANELS WHERE MATERIAL IS 20mm THICK:
| Stone- Blue Stone |
| Stone- Granite |

1mm FOLDED STEEL FRAME SKIRT INSTALLED IN SUIT. 2no. OF RIVET TO HOLD SKIRT IN PLACE. POWDER COATED BLACK.

FRAME SCHEME
SCALE: 1:10

SECTION A
SCALE: 1:10

FRONT ELEVATION
SCALE: 1:10

VITREOUS ENAMEL SIGNAGE PANELS
2mm EVA FOAM TAPE FOR WATERPROOFING BETWEEN ALL SEGMENTS

VITREOUS ENAMEL SIGNAGE PANELS
2mm EVA FOAM TAPE FOR WATERPROOFING BETWEEN ALL SEGMENTS

VITREOUS ENAMEL SIGNAGE PANELS
2mm EVA FOAM TAPE FOR WATERPROOFING BETWEEN ALL SEGMENTS

VITREOUS ENAMEL SIGNAGE PANELS
2mm EVA FOAM TAPE FOR WATERPROOFING BETWEEN ALL SEGMENTS

FOR TYPE 1B PANELS WHERE MATERIAL IS 20mm THICK:
| Stone- Blue Stone |
| Stone- Granite |

NOTE:
FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS
Beware of underground services. The locations of underground services are indicative only. Their exact position to be proven on site.

Contractor to verify all dimensions on site before commencing work. Report all discrepancies to superintendent prior to construction. Figured dimensions and setout point coordinates to be taken in preference to scaled drawings. All drawings may not be reproduced or distributed without prior 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 equipment and the fabrication of any components.

GENERAL NOTE:
1. 2mm FOAM TAPE WHEREVER ENAMEL TOUCHES ENAMEL OR STEEL.
2. 2mm RUBBER GASQUET EVA FOAM TO BE FITTED BETWEEN SIGNAGE PANELS WHEN FIXED TO INTERNAL CHANNEL OR FRAME.
3. ALL SAFETY FIXINGS INSTALLED WITH GRAPHITE POWDER OR LUBRICANT.

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 RATE 1.5mls DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT.
4. MINIMUM NUMBER OF COATS 2.

NOTE ON FINISHED ARTWORK TO BE SUPPLIED BY OTHER.
NOTE:
FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

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

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

SECTION DETAIL SEGMENT 1 FIXING- Plinth
Scale: 1:5

NOTE:
FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS
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DETAIL TYPE 1A PANEL SEGMENT 4 - Plinth
Scale: 1:5

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

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

2mm EVA FOAM TAPE FOR WATERPROOFING BETWEEN ALL SEGMENTS
6mm ROUND TO TOP EDGE ALL AROUND OF ALL PANELS

CUT OUTS IN STEEL ANGLE BRACKET TO SLOT OVER STEEL ROD
25mm FEATURE PANEL AS SPECIFIED

32mm x 510mm x 3mm STEEL ANGLE BRACKET FIXED TO BACK SIDE OF NATURAL MATERIAL

8mm DIAM STEEL ROD x 20mm LENGTH FIXED TO MILD STEEL PLATE FRAME

60mm x 60mm SHS STEEL FOOTING FIXED TO INSIDE OF MILD STEEL PLATE FRAME

1.6mm FEATURE MATERIAL AS SPECIFIED ON 19mm PLYWOOD BOARD

NOTE:
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Goulburn Valley Signage Strategy
City of Greater Shepparton

M12073-LA-06
C2
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1. FRAME STRUCTURAL SCHEME
   Scale: 1:10

2. SECTION A - TYPICAL & FRAME SCHEME
   Scale: 1:10

3. FRONT ELEVATION - TYPE 1A
   Scale: 1:10

4. TYPICAL PLAN DETAIL SEGMENT 1 FIXING - Plinth
   Scale: 1:5

5. SECTION DETAIL SEGMENT 1 FIXING- Plinth
   Scale: 1:5

6. SECTION A
   Scale: 1:10

NOTE:

For footing design refer to engineering drawings.

For type 1A bottom panels where material is 25mm thick:
- Timber - Spotted Gum
- Timber - Cyprus Pine
- Stone - Sandstone
- Compressed Fibre Cement Sheet
- Timber - Red Gum

For type 1B bottom panels where material is 20mm thick:
- Stone - Blue Stone
- Stone - Granite

For type 2 bottom panels where material is 1.6mm thick mounted on 19mm thick marine plywood:
- Copper Panel - Larsons Metal Copper
- Copper Panel - Aged Potina
- Brass Panel - Metals Brass
- Painted Steel - Dulux WEATHERMAX HBR

Top vitreous enamel signage panel - for all types

For footing design refer to engineering drawings.
NOTE: FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS

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 RATE 1.5mls DRY FILM THICKNESS PER COAT.
4. MINIMUM NUMBER OF COATS 2.
NOTE:
FOR FOOTING DESIGN REFER TO ENGINEERING DRAWINGS