



Redland City Council

Wayfinding Signage Manual

Core Standards

Version B — February 2023



Yura · Welcome

Acknowledgment of Country

We acknowledge the Goenpul, Ngugi and Noonuccal First Nations Peoples of the Quandamooka region, the Traditional Owners of the land and seas where we work. We pay respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Introduction

Signage is an important part of how Redland City Council communicates with its residents and visitors to the Redland Coast region. They serve as representatives of Council that communicate our messages 24 hours a day 7 days a week.

As part of Councils brand it is equally important that our signage follows a set of standards to ensure consistency and unity between places throughout the region.

The signage standards manual sets out the practical foundation of what is required to establish and maintain that conformity.

An evolving process — living document ethos

The development of signage is a complex process that integrates numerous interrelated messages and formats that appear in a diverse range of situations and environments.

As these standards are applied to various scenarios it is expected that elements of the manual may evolve and mature over time with periodic review. This forms part of a *living document* ethos that should be maintained and cultivated. This document needs to be revived every three years by the relevant teams and users.

Document suite

The *Signage Standards Manual* is preceded by and draws upon the *Redlands Coast Wayfinding Strategy* document. This larger strategy includes reference to a wide variety of wayfinding signage formats including some not yet developed at the time of writing.

The Redland City Council Wayfinding Signage Manual Core Standards is preceded by and draws upon the Redlands Coast Wayfinding Strategy.

Future sign development may include additional sign types identified by specific project and user requirements.

The Redland City Council Corporate Identity Manual is a separate documents that also guides the development of signage in line with Redland City Council’s corporate branding. This document is to be used for temporary, warning and purely compliance signage.

Update registers

Each iteration of the manual and its parts are version controlled by an issue number located in the footer of the relevant document. Each chapter has its own version number so they may be updated separately.

Any suggested adjustments or amendments to the specifications of any part of the manual must be reviewed and approved by Council’s Communication, Engagement and Tourism (CET) before implementation.

Sign artwork registers

As specific sign instances are created, they will be filed for future reference on a database managed and updated by Redland City Council’s City Open Spaces and Asset Management area.

Who should use this document

This documents is designed for use by all Redland City Council staff who are responsible for creating new signage or replacing existing signs in Redland City Local Government Area. It is also intended to guide contractors and consultants engaged by Council for specific projects and activities.

Update Register - Core Manual

Version A	16.06.20	First formal issue
Version B	23.02.23	Updated

Glossary of terms

Australian Standard

A functional and technical specifications or obligatory requirements.

CET

Redland City Council’s Communication, Engagement & Tourism Group.

COSAM

Redland City Council’s Civic and Open Space Asset Management Unit.

RCC (Council)

Redland City Council

CPTED

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design.

Destination

These are a place that visitors (locals or tourist) would like to visit and plan an especial trip to visit them. They are attractive for visitors and have (or can have) large number of users per year. Destinations address/location are not expected to be changed.

Destination can be an activity, public facilities, building or natural attraction that such as Tourist information centre, local/national/ international landmarks, public venue, art centre or galleries, sport venues, public transport, stations and terminals, historical interest or famous/artistic building, popular art work, bike hire station, park and open spaces, non–profit community facilities, safe and specific walkways, public service building (such as Council, post office, library, police stations, emergency services, cemetery, universities, hospital).

The destination also could be a suburb, precinct or specific area with special distinctive character (such as Bloomfield Street)..

There are also some public facilities or activity that can be considered as destination but are usually working under another activity. For example dog off leash areas or free Wi–Fi zone are located inside a park or public toilet are located within a public service building. These destinations are generally will be demonstrated by using pictograms.

Directional sign

These signs direct users to either one or more destinations.

DTS

Redland City Council’s Design and Technical Services Unit.

Guideline

Sets of recommendations.

Identification sign

These signs are used in parks and open spaces including those in shoreline areas. These signs are welcoming and indicate arrivals at the entry points of places.

Information, notice and regulatory sign

These signs help people to understand the regulation, instruction and requirements which apply either at all times or at specified times. These signs are can take form of orientation signs by applying the large scale maps to show place layouts, activity zones and site plans.

These signs are usually just installed close to the entry points or in high risk areas.

Interpretive sign

These signs are story teller which provide combination of words and pictures about the place to enhance visitor experience, add to their local knowledge and grab their attention. These signs are designed to show and explain the cultural, architectural, heritage and natural values of the spaces.

Landmarks

Landmarks can be an event or special features. These features are easily picked and identified by visitors and public (E.g. Old Cleveland Lighthouse)

Orientation sign (totem sign)

These totem signs are usually indicate a cluster of destinations by using both visual (map and pictograms) and written language. These signs are usually installed in central areas and major arrival point and come with radius walking distance map with all attractions to let people plan their journey and explore the area.

Pictogram

Pictograms are a type of universal visual language. They are generally accepted graphic symbols (icons) that represent an activity, idea, building and etc. and can be used in replacement of or to support words. The main goal of using icons are helping people to get the objects /concepts without reading.

Shoreline area

Land adjoining and on the edge of a large body of water. For the purpose of this manual shorelines are areas that directly interface with water–related activities. This includes, boat ramps and barge landing areas, kayak launch points, jetties, piers and fishing structures, named beach entry points.

Signage

Sign collectively.

Suburb

Suburbs usually have low density residential character and are not part of City Centers.

Trail bollard sign

These signs are located along trails and tracks to simply indicate regulations and directions.

Tourist

Someone who travel to visit a specific area for leisure and entertainment. They might be interested in staying in the place/ area/ destination overnights.

Village

A village has a distinct character and is identified with a wide range of retail, office, business, entertainment, community uses and other amenities for the people who live, work or visit the area.

Visitor

Someone who visit person, place or facilities for any reasons and purpose.

Walking distance

This is a standard distance which determines as walkable access for human while it is acknowledge that humans have different preference and capability and this distance can vary location by location. The accepted distance is around 1 kilometre (15 minutes walk).

Wayfinding

Wayfinding is a process and spatial solution to help people to make their mental maps by linking major activities and buildings and defining a meaningful urban network. Wayfinding is a solution for ‘how people find their way’ rather than just navigate them. Signage is vital part of wayfinding process.

Placement Standards

Signage project planning and placement checklist:

Please find this useful checklist in Appendix 4.

Placement:

Go to the site, walk and see the proposed location from the view of potential users.

General:

Please note: The Redland City Council Wayfinding Signage Manual must align with Australian and international standards. In particular:

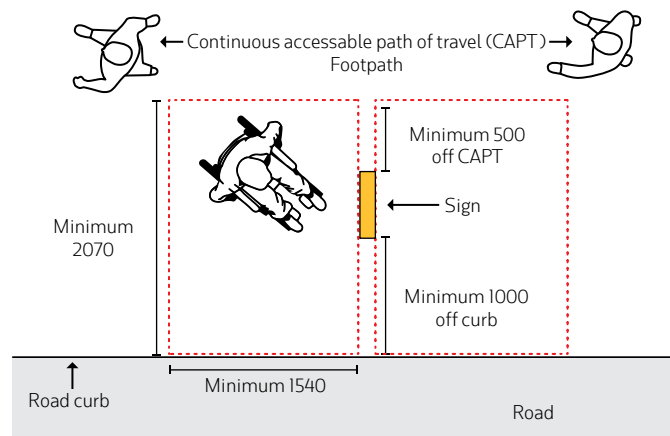
- Signs must not be hazardous to any pedestrian or cyclist (including those with a visual impairment) and must be adequately set back from pathways, particularly in intersection areas.
- Signs must not be located where crashes or accidents are likely, in particular where the ground is at a steep angle (e.g. at the bottom of a gradient of 5%), nears curves, manoeuvring zones for cyclists or where obstructions exist.
- Consider CPTED guideline (State of Queensland, 2021) when installing signs and ensure they do not create 'blind spots', impede lines of sight, or obstruct or block existing paths or activity areas.
- Ensure signs are not distraction for drivers and motorists.

Inclusive design:

All signs must be designed and installed in accordance with the Australian Standard 1428 Design for access and mobility. These specifications include, but are not limited to, letter height, sign illumination, luminance contrast between the sign legend and the background, location of sign and height of the signs above the ground.

All signs, specifically for orientation signs, 180° wheelchair circulation space is required, and as specified in AS1428.2.1992 the space shall be not less than 2070 mm in the direction of travel and not less than 1540 mm wide.

8.4 Accessibility testing program



Minimum space required for wheelchair to make a 90° to 180° turn. Illustration interpreted from AS1428.2.1992

Figure 1. Wayfound Victoria: Wayfinding Guidelines V2.0 (2020, page 106)

The Table below applies to signs with pictograms (without text)

SIZE OF INTERNATIONAL SYMBOLS FOR ACCESS AND DEAFNESS FOR VARYING VIEW DISTANCES	
Required viewing distance (m)	Minimum size of symbol (mm)
≤ 7	≥ (60 x 60)
>7 ≤ 18	≥ (110 x 110)
> 18	≥ (200 x 200) ≥ (450 x 450)

Figure 2. Size of international symbols for access and deafness access (Table 1 from AS 1428.2.1992)

Consider the size, height and orientation of signs to maximise visibility for intended users. It must be easy for intended users to anticipate where to find the sign they are looking for.

Preferred location for installing identification signs:

- Signs must be installed in locations where they are likely to attract the users' attention.
- Signs must be close to, and easily visible from, main pedestrian routes.
- Signs must not be obscured by vegetation or placed under a tree without sufficient lighting.
- Main entry point, decision points, arrival point and areas where there are likely to be a significant number of sign users.
- Close proximity to main pedestrian routs/ attached/ adjacent to the park boundary.
- Corner of intersections (particularly where there is no park entrance, the park entrance is not visible from main pedestrian routes or where drivers are also potential users).
- Somewhere with sufficient space, lights and clear from visual barriers such as urban furniture, existing infrastructure/hazards, shrub and trees.
- For identification signs, there must be a minimum 3m of cleared area around the proposed placement site.
- For other signs, ensure the destination and other information are visible and not obscured by vegetation.

Sign Orientation:

- Where the sign is primarily for use by pedestrian, it should face the main flow of pedestrian traffic (i.e. along a walking path).
- Where the sign is primarily for use by commuters, it should be oriented towards the main flow of traffic and be large enough to be read from a moving vehicle.
- All signs must be installed at an 30° angle (plus or minus 10°, but not parallel) to the edge of the road (if the primary intended users are drivers) or main pathway (if the primary intended users are pedestrians). Refer to AS 1742.11) for more details.

Installation and land ownership:

- Council buildings or existing infrastructure (preferred option when signs meet "preferred location" criteria)
- Council land
- Private (Council received permission to install the sign)
- Privately-owned public spaces

How many directional signs?

- Generally network of signage is applied to help people to reach their destinations by create a truly seamless journey.



- Signs generally direct people to a destination within walking distance (one kilometer). However, this can vary location depending on the location.
- When there in more competition between destinations (usually in city centre areas), this distance can be reduced to 400–500m.
- Where there are multiple intersections or major entry points to the area (for example, area with bus interchange and train station and ferry station), the distance can be reduced to 400–500m
- Popular destinations that attract a higher number of visitors can be signed from further away, up to 2km, to assist visitors to find their way.
- Regional landmarks (e.g. the Cleveland Lighthouse) and places such as destination parks, major shopping and city centres can be signed from further away (up to 3 km).
- There is little benefit in placing additional signage within suburbs and residential areas where few visitors are expected and there few walkable destinations. Often existing road signs are sufficient in these situation.

Information Standards

Place names

All park names are to be spelt out in full and not abbreviated to preserve space.

 Rd, St, Ave, Ct

Colour header bar and title header

The colour bar needs to reflect the core colour palette for the appropriate precinct or topic. ie. green for natural areas, teal for shorelines, orange for village, brown for Indigenous and mustard for heritage.



Redland City Council

Signage Manual — Chapter 1

Core Signage

Version E — June 2021



Natural Areas — Introduction

Introduction

Redlands Coast has a unique blend of natural areas from small local street parks to large ecological preserves. What makes many parks in our area unique is their access to the coastline of Moreton Bay.

The purpose of this manual is to document a foundation for signage used within natural areas. These areas encompass (but are not limited to) recreational areas, sports parks, ecological parks, conservation areas, tracks/trails and specialised outdoor activities such as dog off-leash areas.

For more details or questions about the content of this document please refer to council’s office of Communication, Engagement and Tourism (CET).

All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from drawings.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by COSAM (Civic & Open Space Asset Management) and DTS (Design & Technical Services) prior to fabrication and installation.

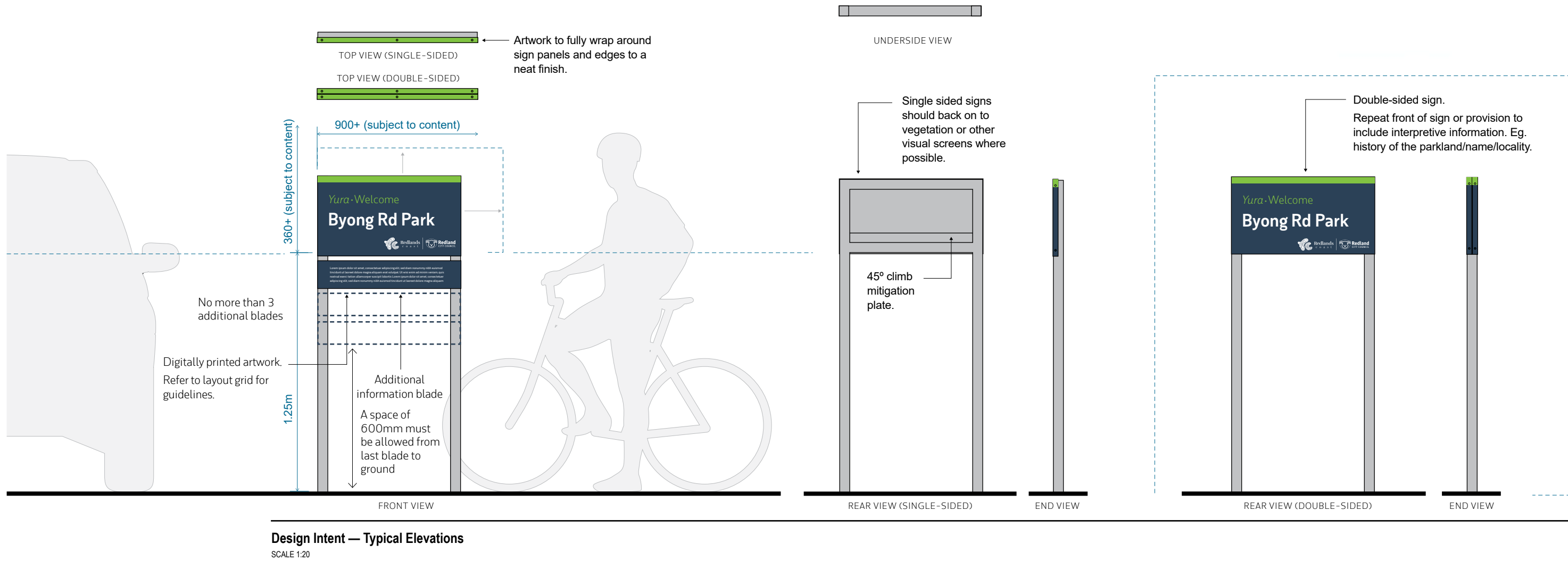
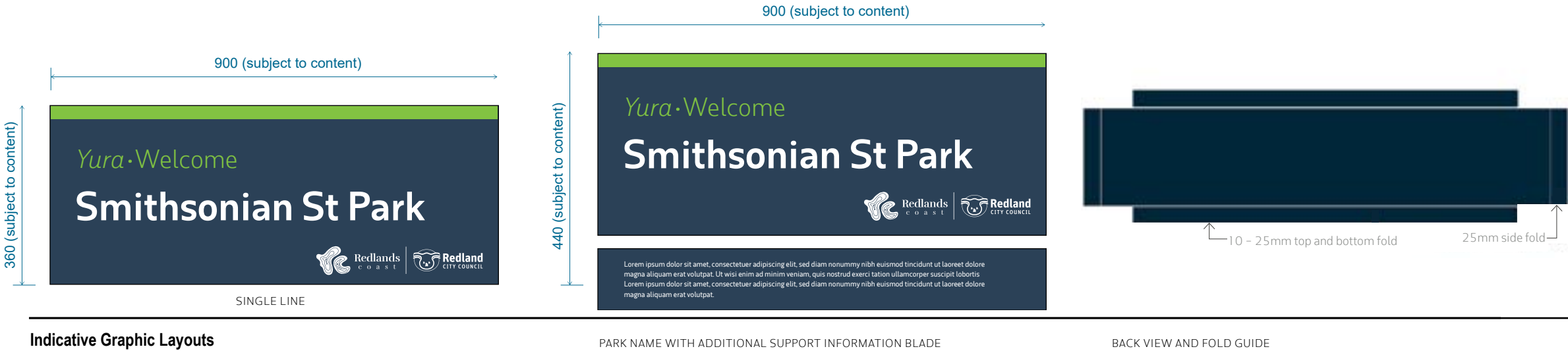
Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

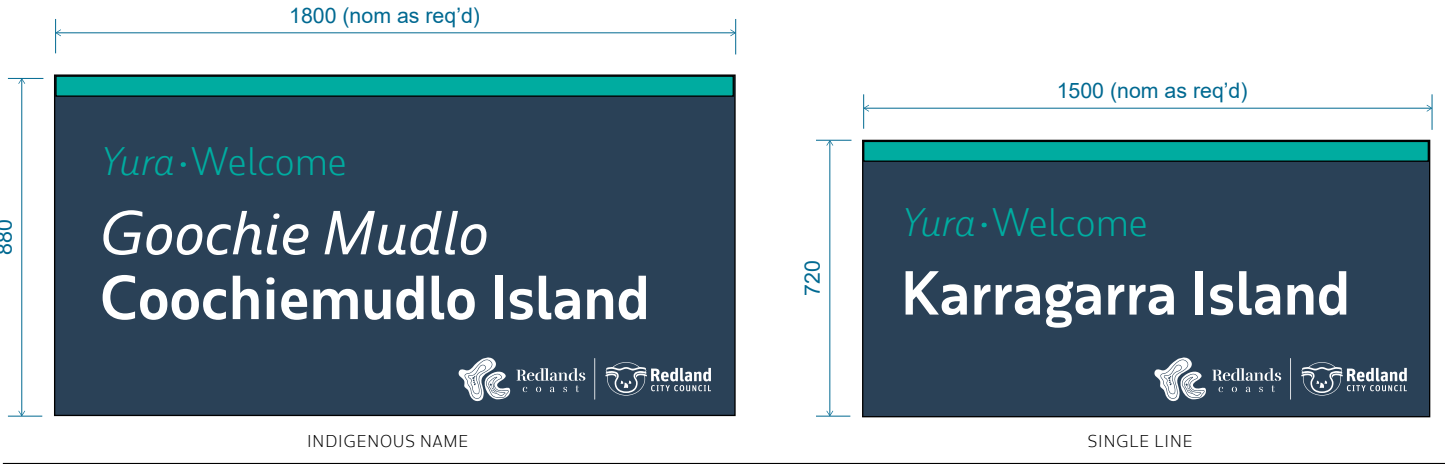
Notes

Final size of sign to be confirmed based on required content.

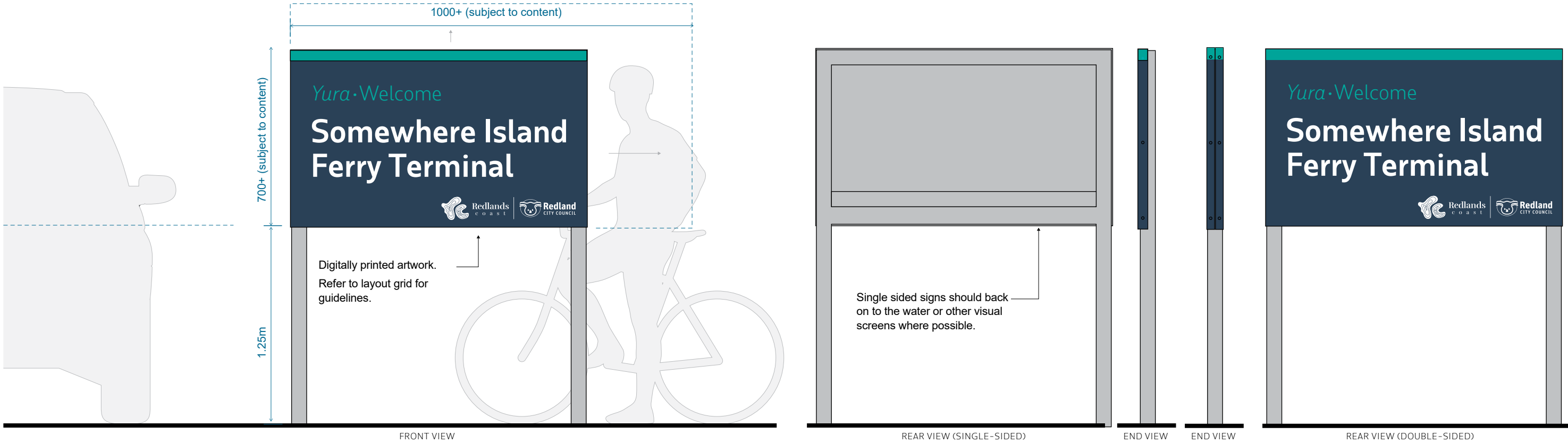
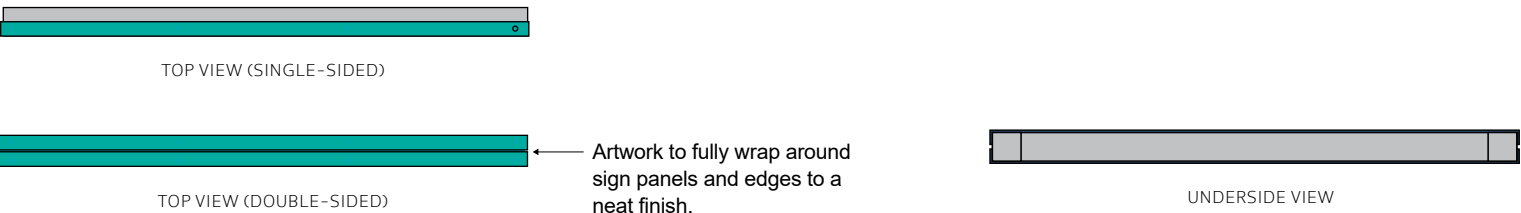
Double-sided signs preferred. Single-sided available as economy option or if backing on to blocked views/access.

Variations to these specifications must be approved in writing by RCC.





Indicative Graphic Layouts
SCALE 1:20



Design Intent — Typical Elevation
SCALE 1:20

RCC-SW-03

Identification Sign — Small (3 of 3)

All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

Notes

Best suited for pedestrian level identification over shorter distances.

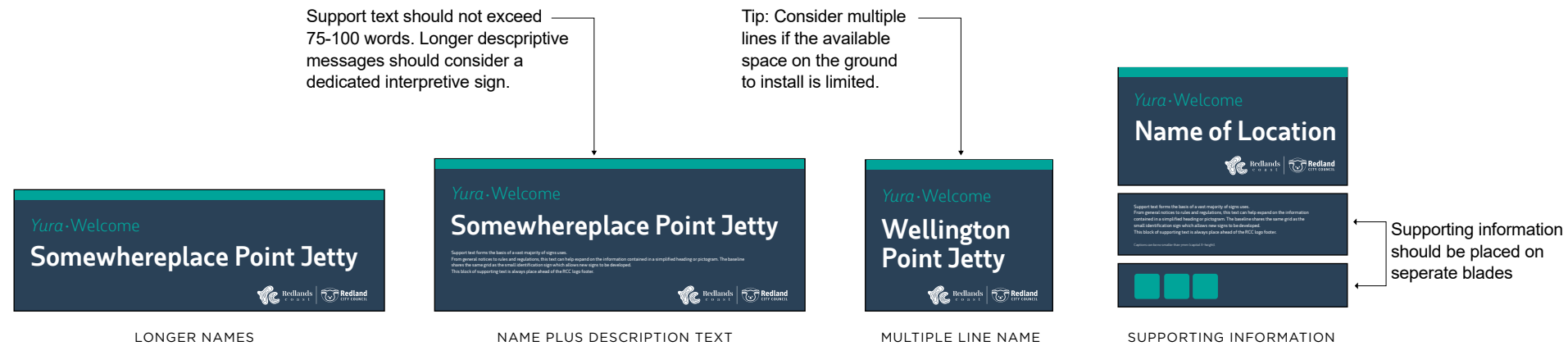
Final size of sign to be confirmed based on required content.

Variations to these specifications must be approved in writing by RCC.

Use of the *Yura · Welcome* to be decided in the context of any larger identification signs that may precede this sign.

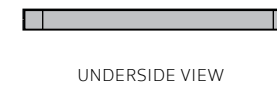
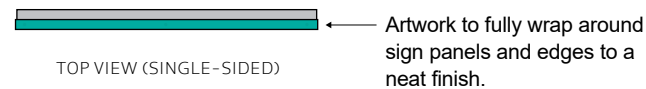
Use of indigenous naming should be specific to the item being identified. Precinct names should be reserved for precinct identification.

For example:
Wellington Point is known as *Cullen Cullen* but Wellington Point Jetty is a recent object and has no indigenous name.



Indicative Graphic Layout Variants

SCALE 1:20

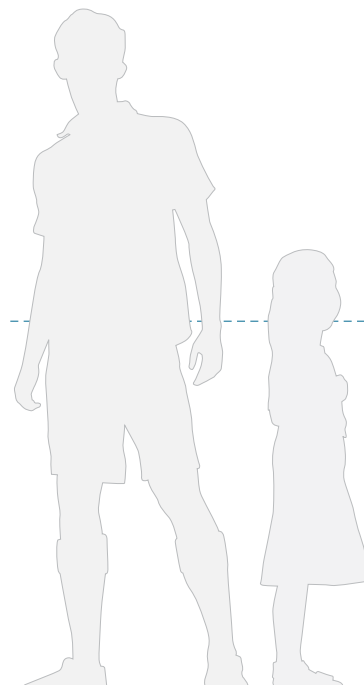
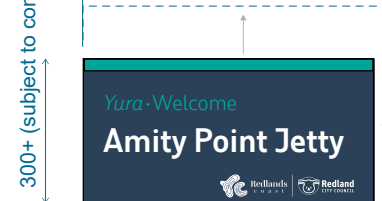


TOP VIEW (DOUBLE-SIDED)

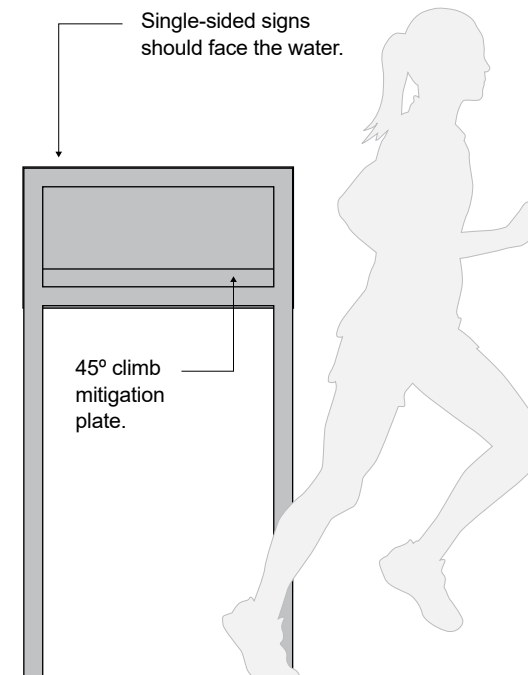
600+ (subject to content)

300+ (subject to content)

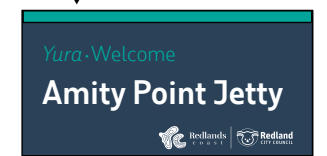
Digitally printed artwork.
Refer to layout grid for guidelines.



END VIEW



Signs oriented perpendicular to the waters edge should be double-sided.



END VIEW

Design Intent — Typical Elevations

SCALE 1:20

Notes

Final size of sign to be confirmed based on required content.

Variations to these specifications must be approved in writing by RCC.

FONT: RumSans Medium

No RCC logo required on directional signs.

Pictograms coloured per Core Standards

Eg. Natural area pictograms in 'RCC Nature'.

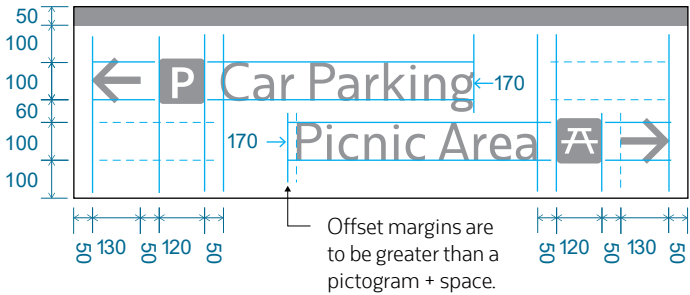
Shoreline area pictograms in 'RCC Shoreline'

Parking pictograms in blue.

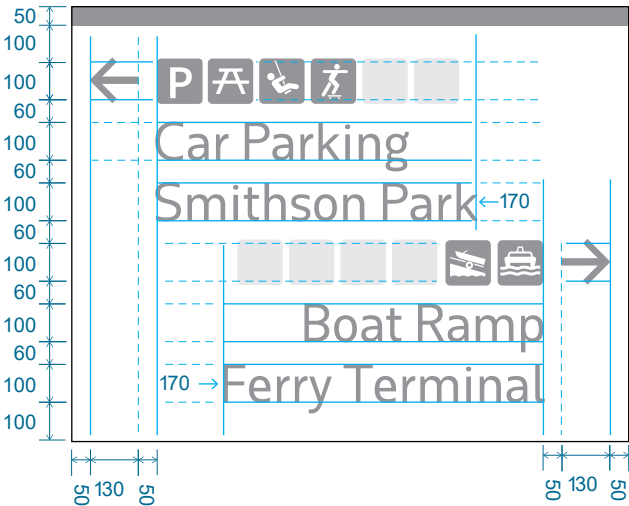


TIP

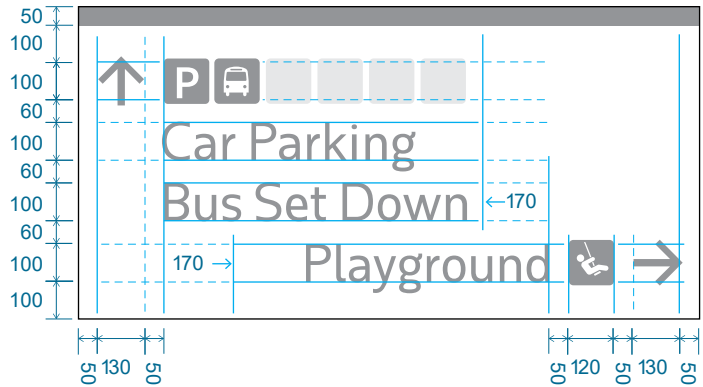
Consider how this directional signage correlates to pedestrian directional pointers elsewhere in the area (if applicable).



SINGLE LINE ITEMS



MULTIPLE LINE ITEMS / PICTOGRAMS



COMBINATION OF MULTIPLE PICTOGRAMS AND SINGLE LINE ITEMS

Layout Guides

SCALE 1:20



TOP VIEW (SINGLE-SIDED)

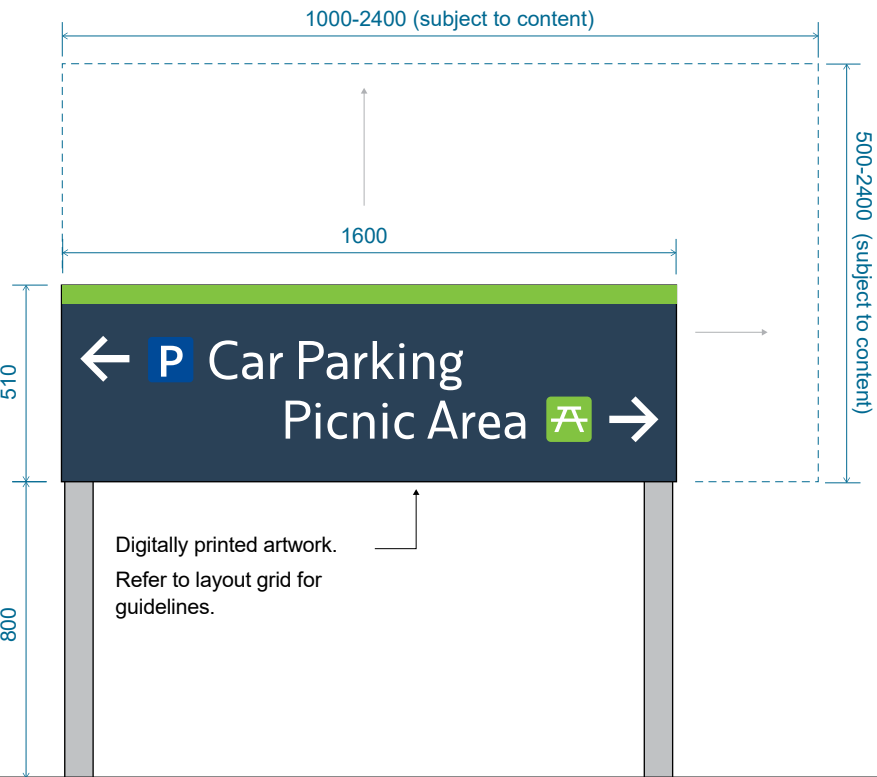


TOP VIEW (DOUBLE-SIDED)

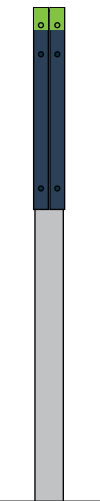
Artwork to fully wrap around sign panels and edges to a neat finish.



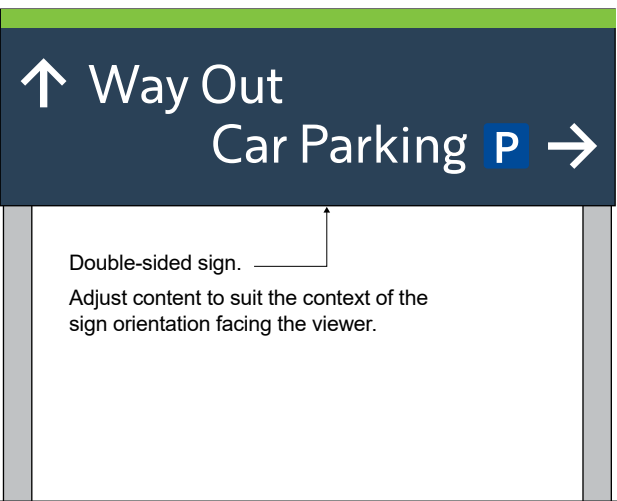
UNDERSIDE VIEW



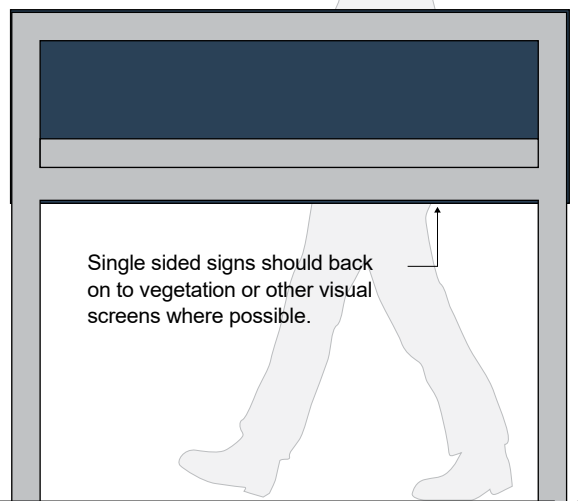
FRONT VIEW



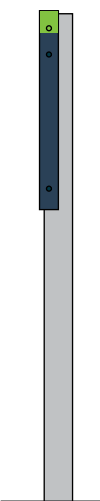
END VIEW



REAR VIEW (DOUBLE-SIDED)



REAR VIEW (SINGLE-SIDED)



END VIEW

Design Intent — Typical Elevation

SCALE 1:20

RCC-NW-05 Directional Pointers - Pedestrian (1 of 1)

noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

- Notes
- 1. 60mm CHS galvanised steel post.
 - 2. 185mm H * 6mm D and max 850mm W aluminium sign panel with 3mm corner radius. Predrill mounting holes for collar strap. Sign must have matt finish.
 - 3. Digital print graphics wrapped to sign surface on all sides and edges to a neat finish.
 - 4. 185mm Collar strap formed and bolted through sign panel to fix with stainless steel fixings and anti-theft heads. Painted to match colour specific precinct area as per colour standards.
 - 5. 1 pedestrian walk' vinyl sticker if mandated. Fabricated from aluminium CHS tube to sleeve over sign post. Sealed under 2pac anti-graffiti over spray.
 - 6. A—Optional spike installation subject to site conditions for adequate hold.
 - 6. B—Optional 10mm footing plate welded to sign post and anchored to existing concrete structure (eg. footpath) to engineer specifications.

Notes:

The name shown on any sign should adequately describe the destination with a minimum of words.

Signs must support connectivity of destinations. A network of visible, well-coordinated placement of signs will enable people to move easily to their destinations.

The destinations shown on signs should be restricted to those most likely to be sought by a significant number of users.

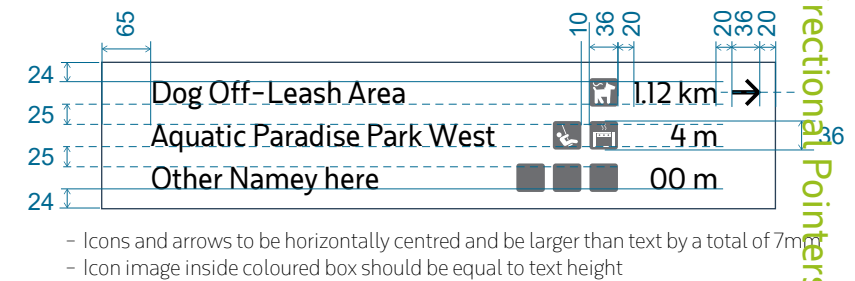
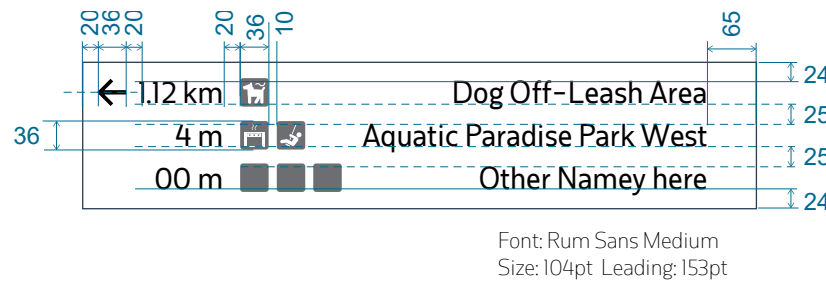
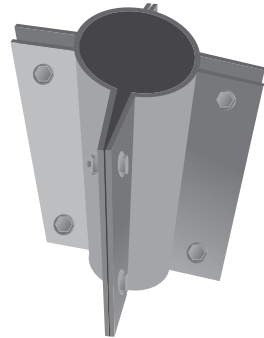
Where there are more eligible destinations than spaces on the sign, it may be possible to combine destinations.

No more than two/three destinations are allowed on each blade and no more than 3 blades are allowed on each pole.

Top finger blade must be installed at a height of 3000 mm and no blade should be installed under 2300 mm.

Signs can be installed on galvanised poles or – if the owner provides written consent – on existing infrastructure (e.g. power poles).

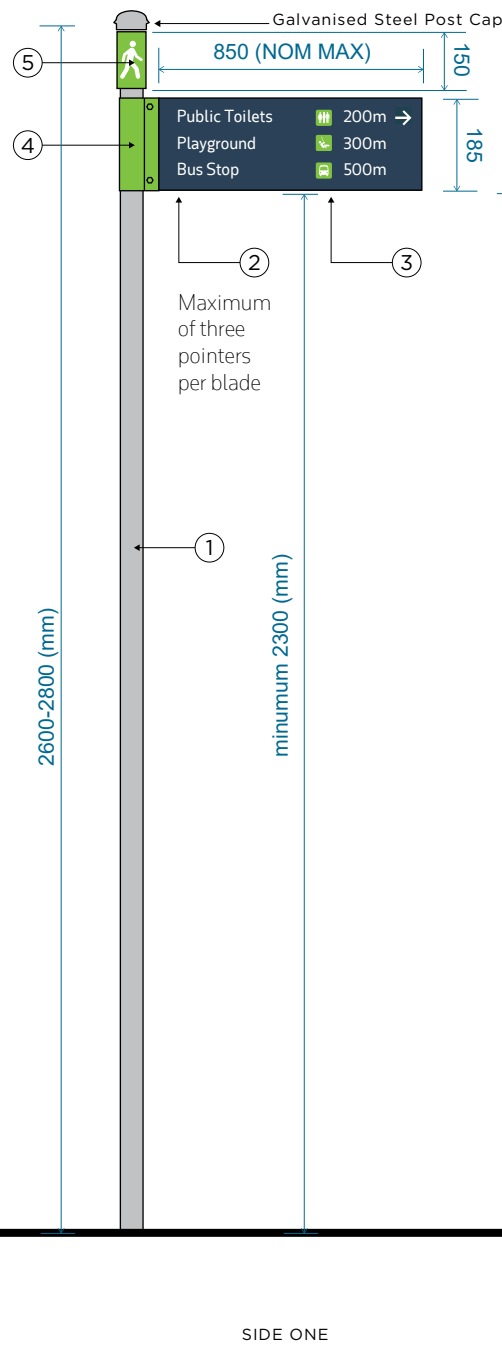
Signing to a destination should be via key access routes.



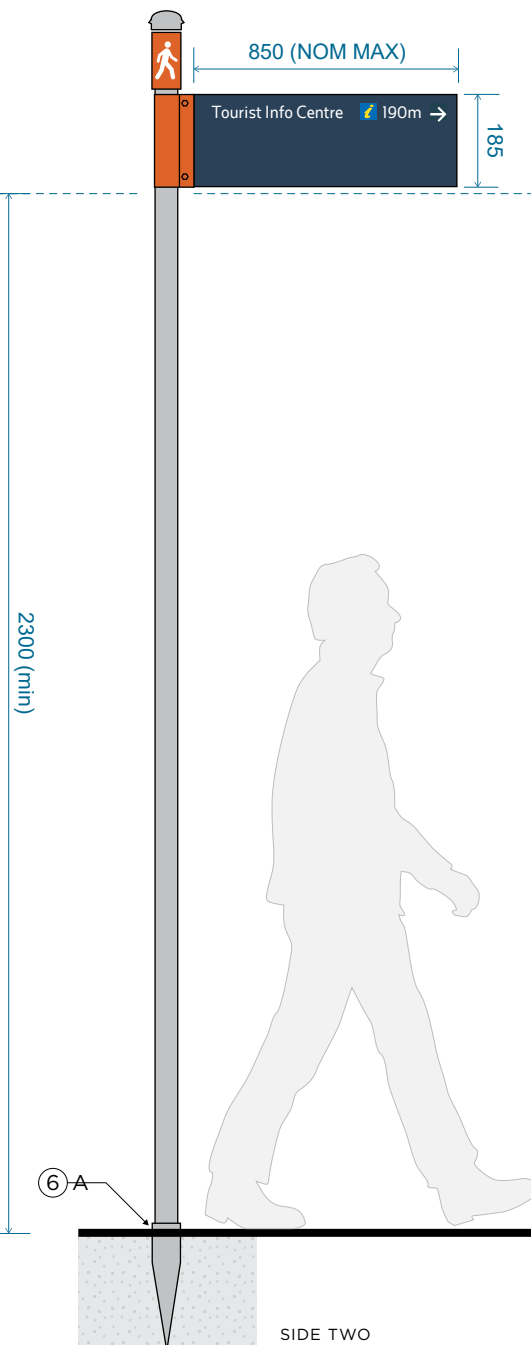
Layout Guide

SIDE ONE

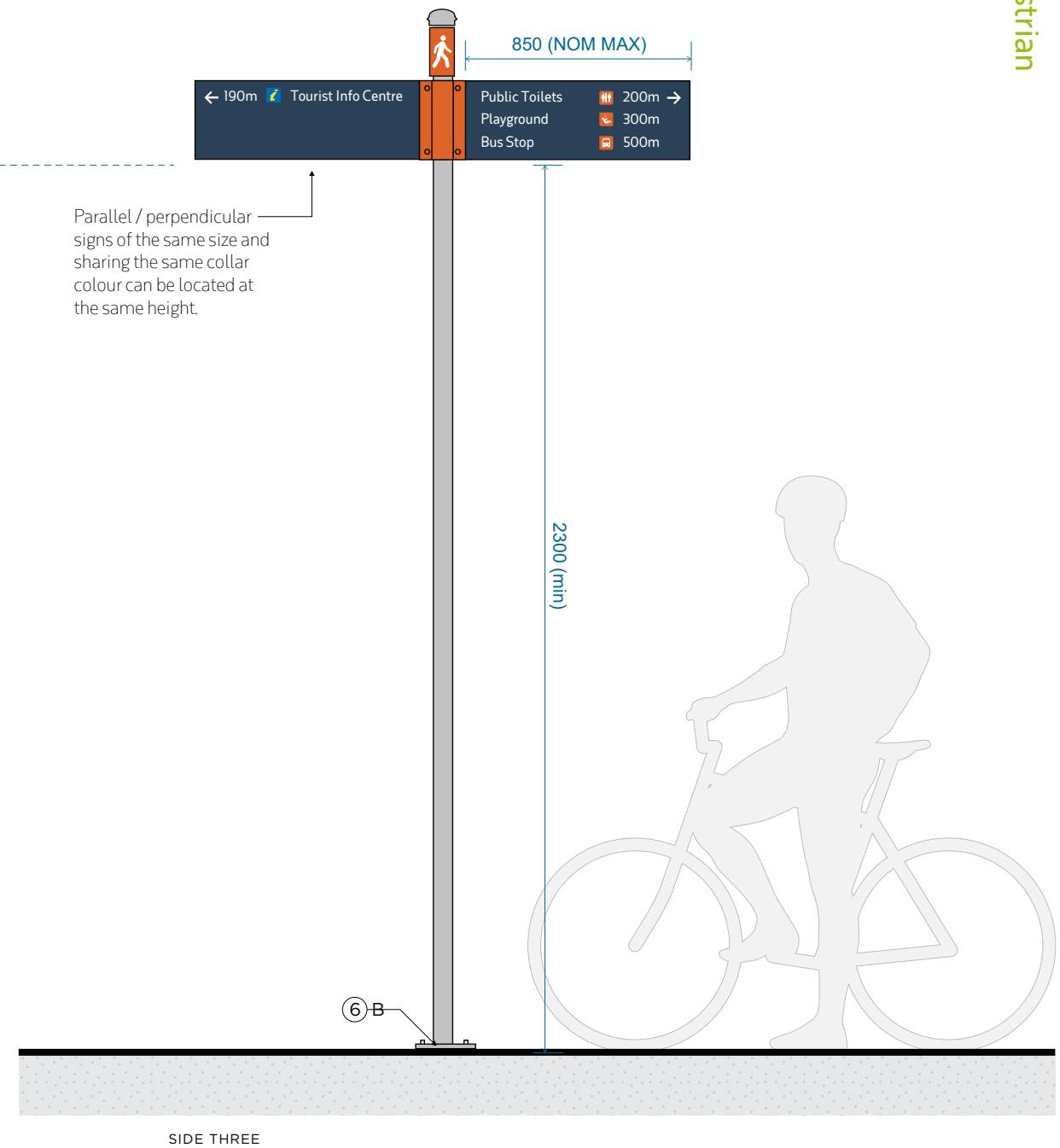
SIDE TWO



Technical Illustration
SCALE 1:20



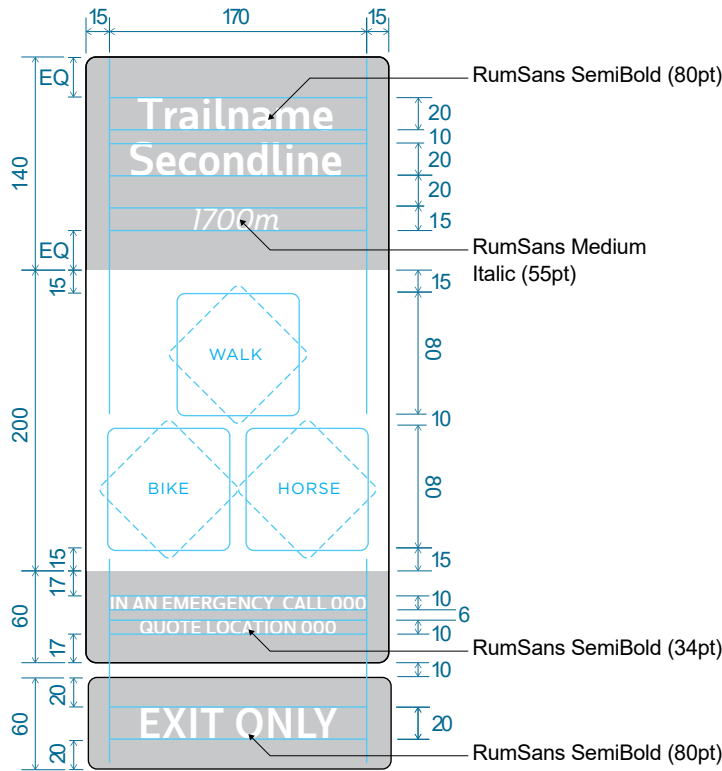
SIDE TWO



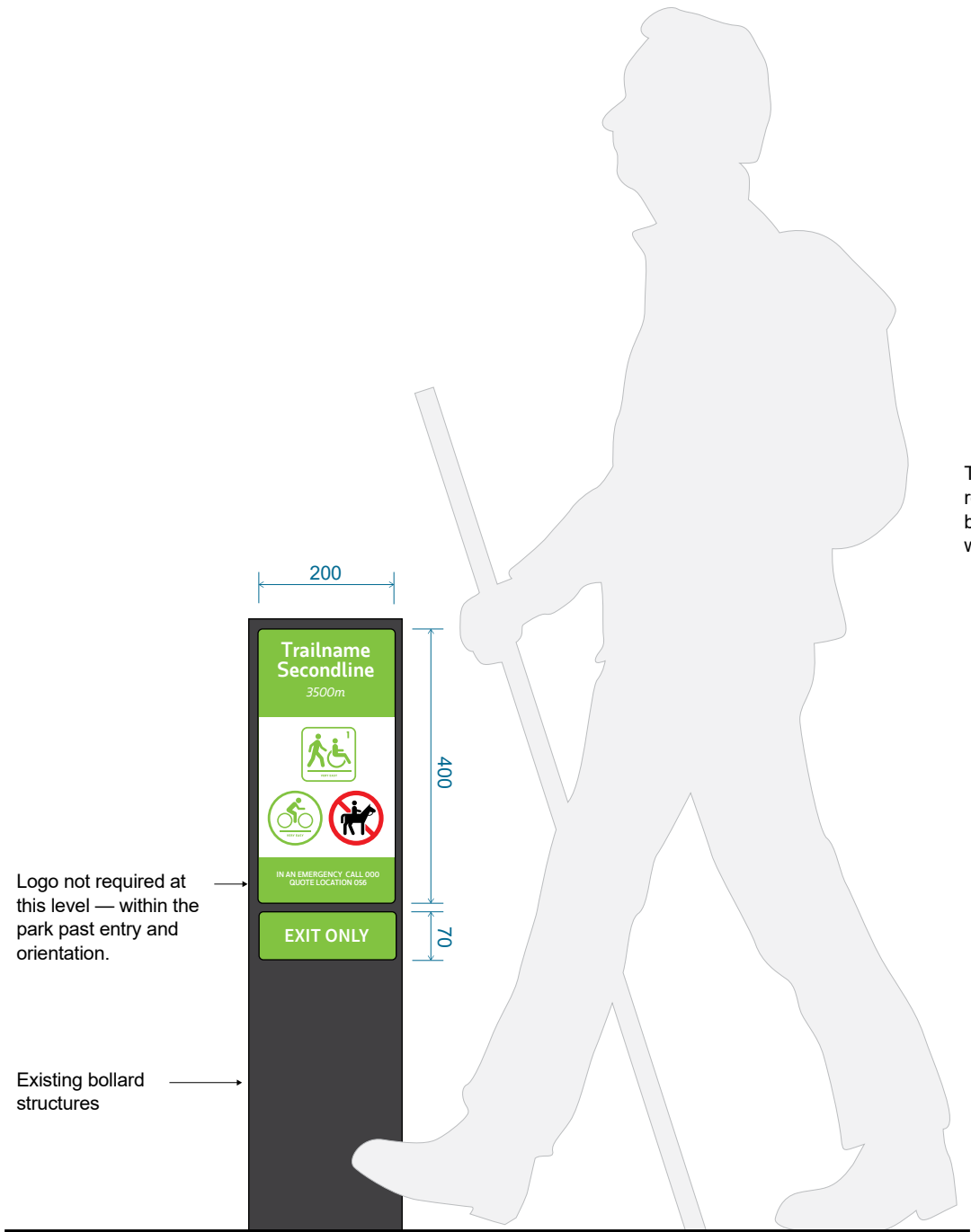
Technical Illustration
SCALE 1:20

Directional Pointers - Pedestrian

- Notes**
- Sign posts fabricated from brown recycled plastic (see existing RCC bollards).
 - Sign panels fabricated from 1.5mm aluminium or equivalent. Sign panels adhesive fixed to sign post.
 - Digital print applied to sign panel.
 - Logo no required on trail bollards because they appear within a precinct defined by an identification sign.



Layout Details — Indicative Content Only
SCALE 1:5



Technical Illustration — Indicative Content Only
SCALE 1:10

The rear of a trail head may include relevant information or remain blank. If blank, consider obscuring with vegetation.



SIDE VIEW REAR VIEW (OPTIONAL)

Warning signs appear in black because they are not trail entry points.



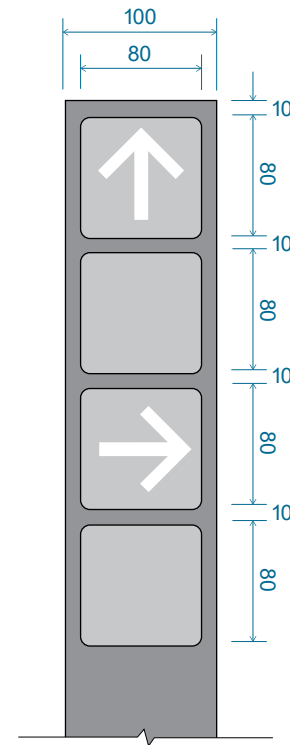
Layout demonstrations — Indicative content only
SCALE 1:10

RCC-NW-07

Trail Markers (1 of 1)

Notes

- Sign posts fabricated from brown recycled plastic. 100x100 treated timber posts (painted Dulux 'Ticking') are an acceptable alternative with prior approval.
- Sign panels fabricated from 1.5mm aluminium or equivalent. Sign panels adhesive fixed to sign post.
- Digital print on UV stabilised substrate applied to sign panel with anti-graffiti protective finish.



Layout Details

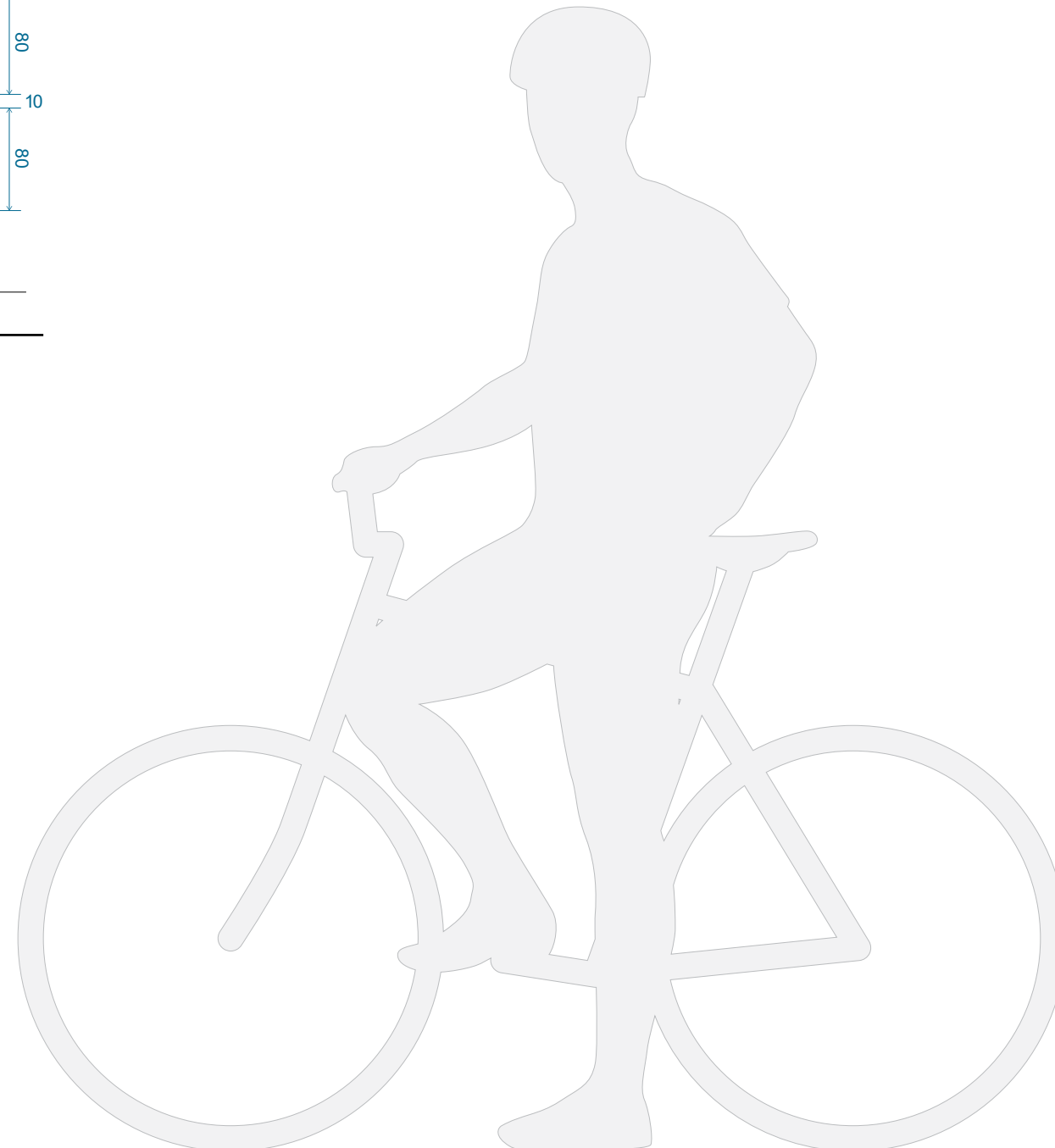
SCALE 1:5



TOP VIEW



SIDE ONE



Technical Illustration — Indicative Content Only

SCALE 1:10

RCC-NI-01

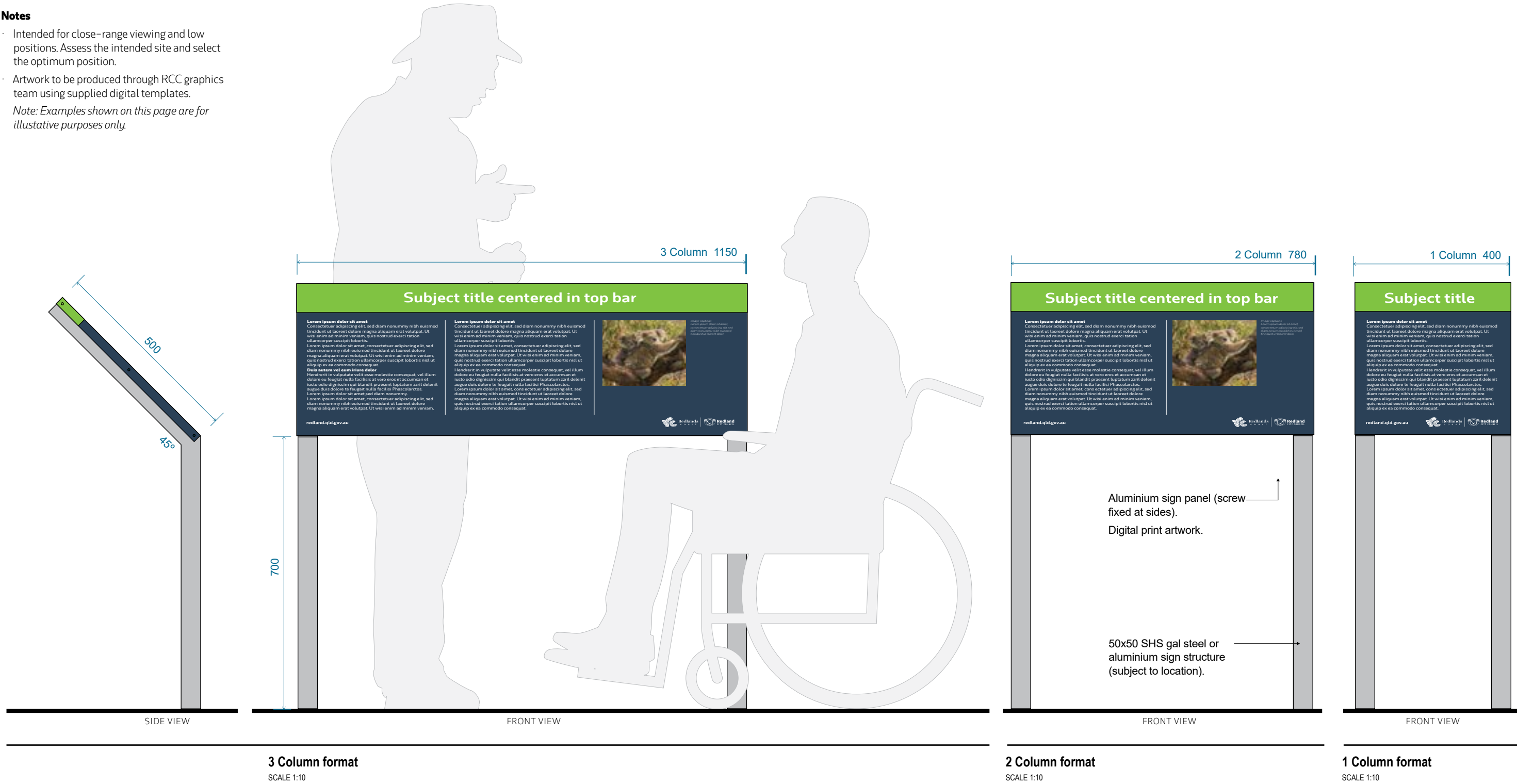
Interpretive Signs — Low Angled (1 of 2)

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

Notes

- Intended for close-range viewing and low positions. Assess the intended site and select the optimum position.
 - Artwork to be produced through RCC graphics team using supplied digital templates.
- Note: Examples shown on this page are for illustrative purposes only.*



RCC-NI-02

Interpretive Signs — High Vertical (1 of 2)

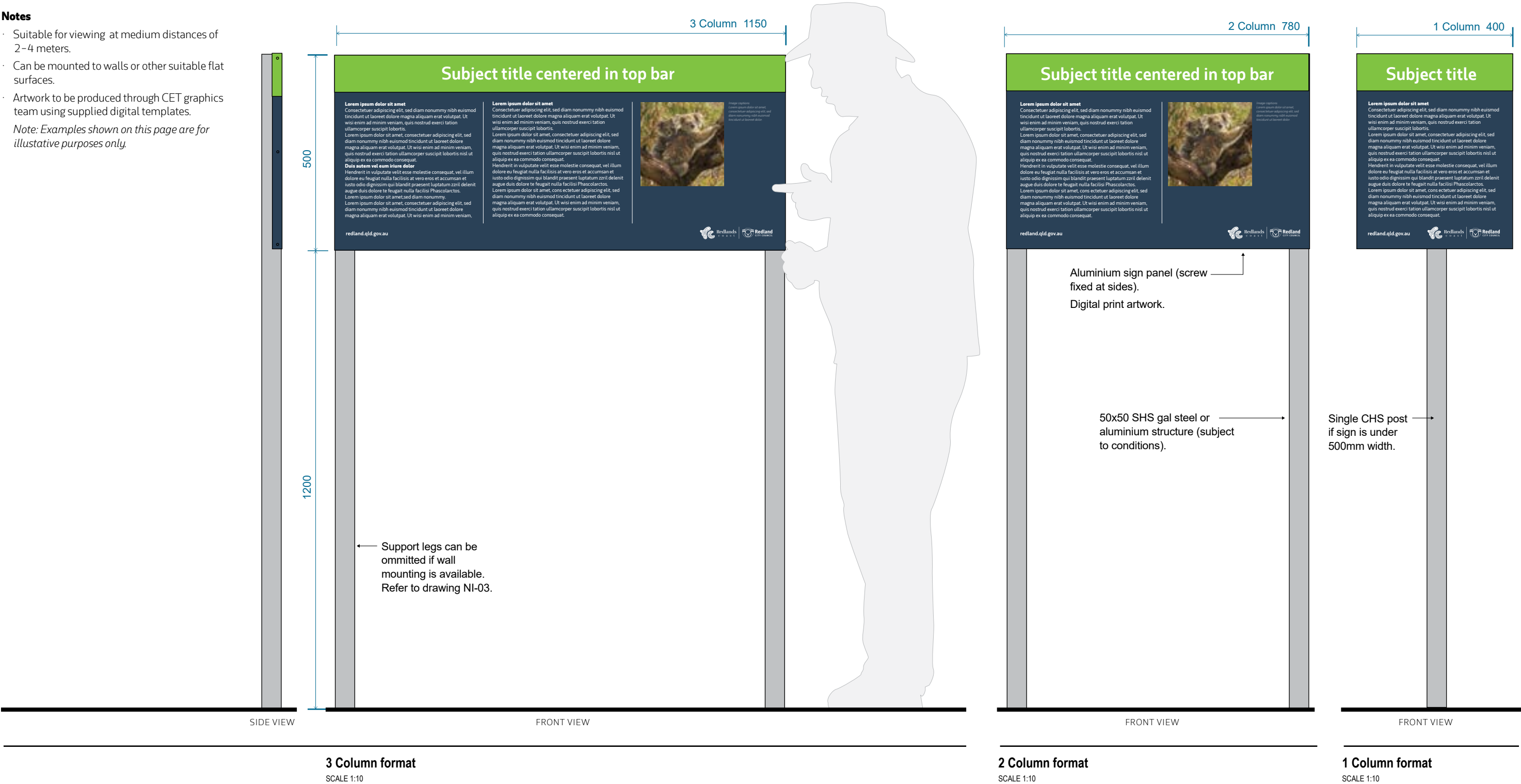
Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

Notes

- Suitable for viewing at medium distances of 2–4 meters.
- Can be mounted to walls or other suitable flat surfaces.
- Artwork to be produced through CET graphics team using supplied digital templates.

Note: Examples shown on this page are for illustrative purposes only.



RCC-NI-03

Interpretive Signs — Wall Mounted (1 of 1)

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

Notes

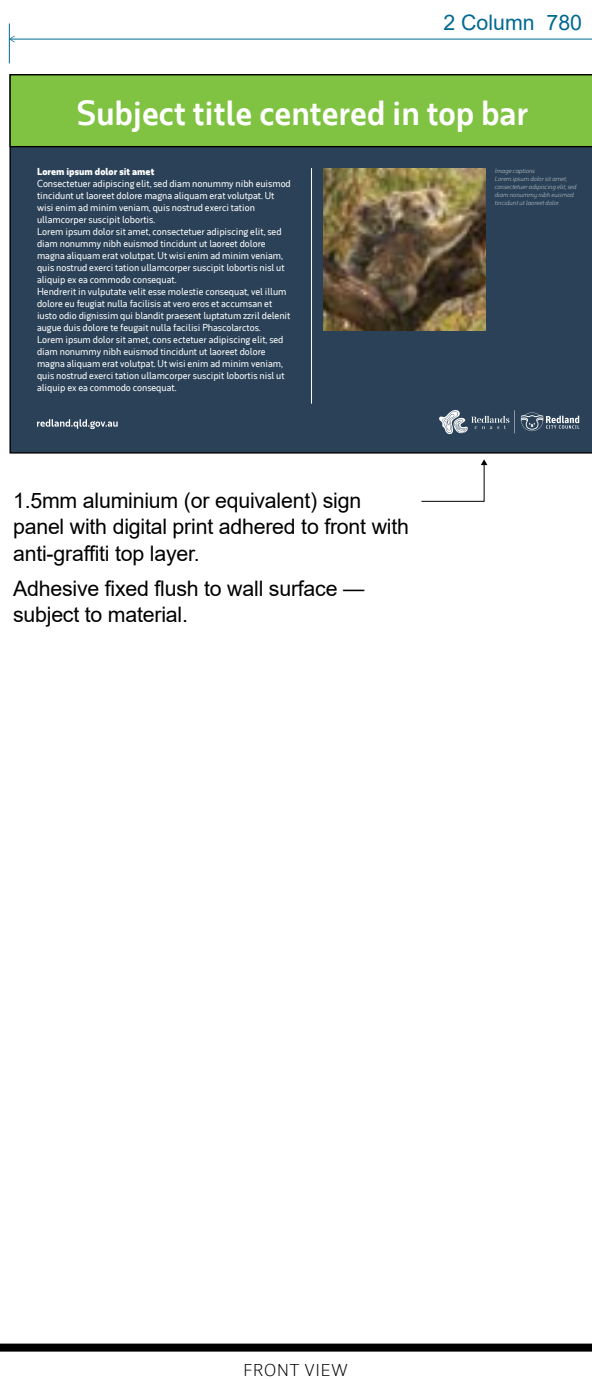
- Suitable for viewing at medium distances of 2-4 meters.
- Can be mounted to walls or other suitable flat surfaces.
- Artwork to be produced through CET using supplied digital templates.

Note: Examples shown on this page are for illustrative purposes only.



3 Column format

SCALE 1:10



2 Column format

SCALE 1:10



1 Column format

SCALE 1:10

RCC-NI-04 Information and Notice Signs — Standard (1 of 3)

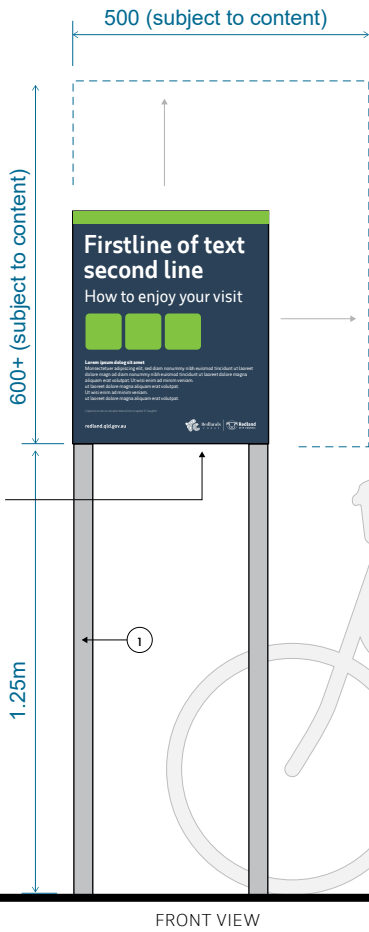
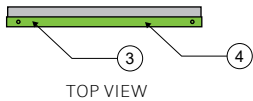
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

1. Sign frame fabricated from 35x35 SHS steel for a double post sign and 50 SHS steel for a single post sign, to fit dimensions of sign panel.
All mild steel structures to be stainless steel.
2. Foothold deterrent fabricated from 3mm steel welded between sign frame away from front of sign.
All welds to be even and ground back to a smooth finish.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape with 35mm returns.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing in unreinforced concrete to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Bolt through structures for hold in concrete footing.
Concrete to sit 20–25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.



Digitally printed artwork.
Refer to layout grid for guidelines.
Note: Information and Notice signs can either have one 50 SHS steel post or double 35 SHS steel posts.
Refer to page 1.14 for further detail.

Design Intent — Typical Elevations
SCALE 1:20



Narrow signs should avoid the logo encroaching past the middle of the panel.



Complex layouts can adapt the layout guidelines to best convey the required information

Indicative Layouts
SCALE 1:10



RCC-NI-04

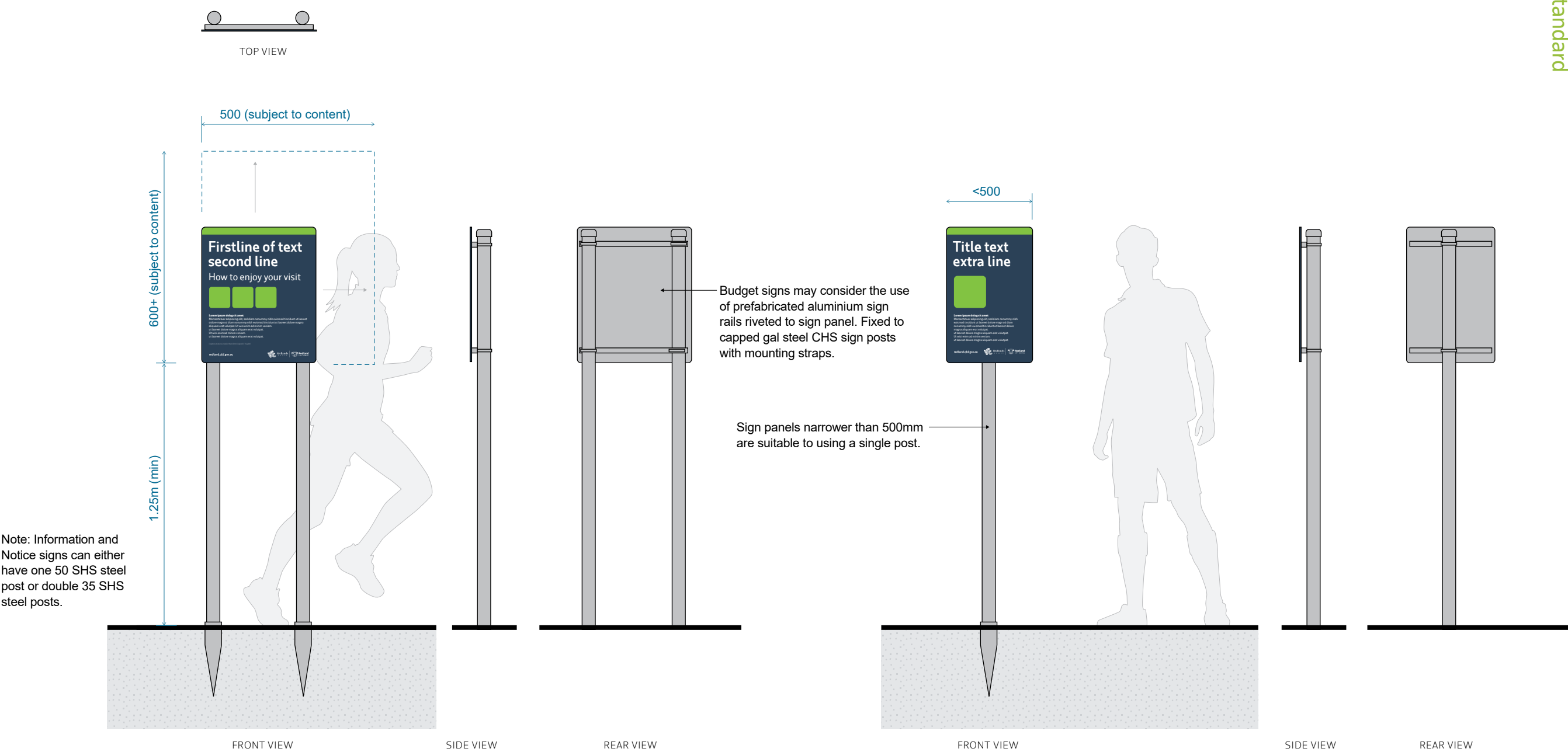
Information and Notice Signs — Standard (2 of 3)

Information and Notice Signs — Standard

All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.



Temporary / Economy Method — Typical Elevations
SCALE 1:20

RCC-NW-03

Standard Identification Sign INSTALLATION (2 of 2) — T3 Parks

All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

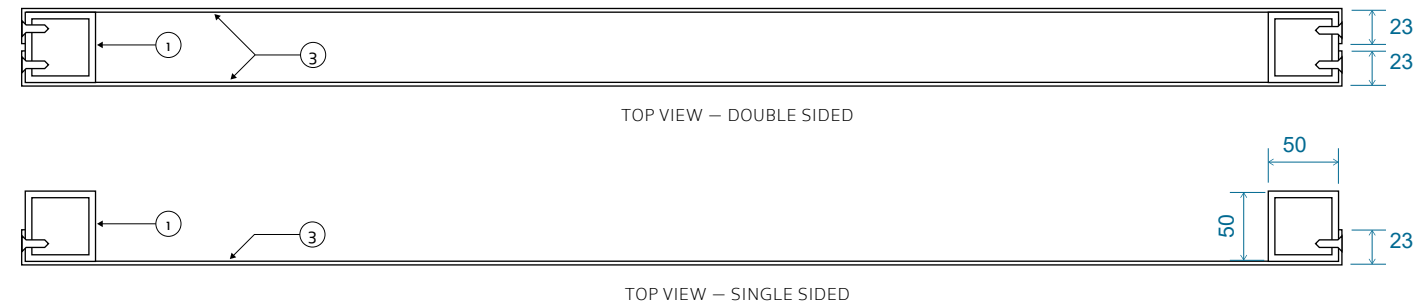
Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

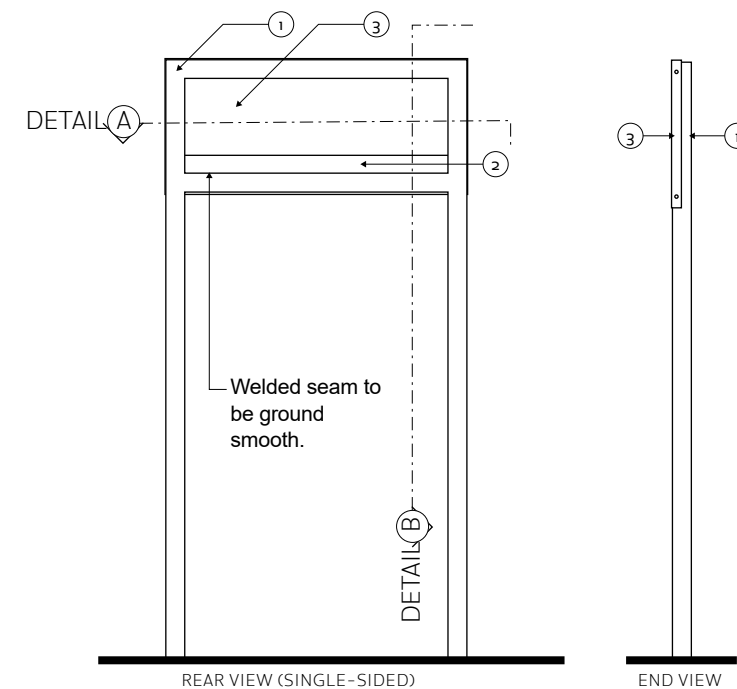
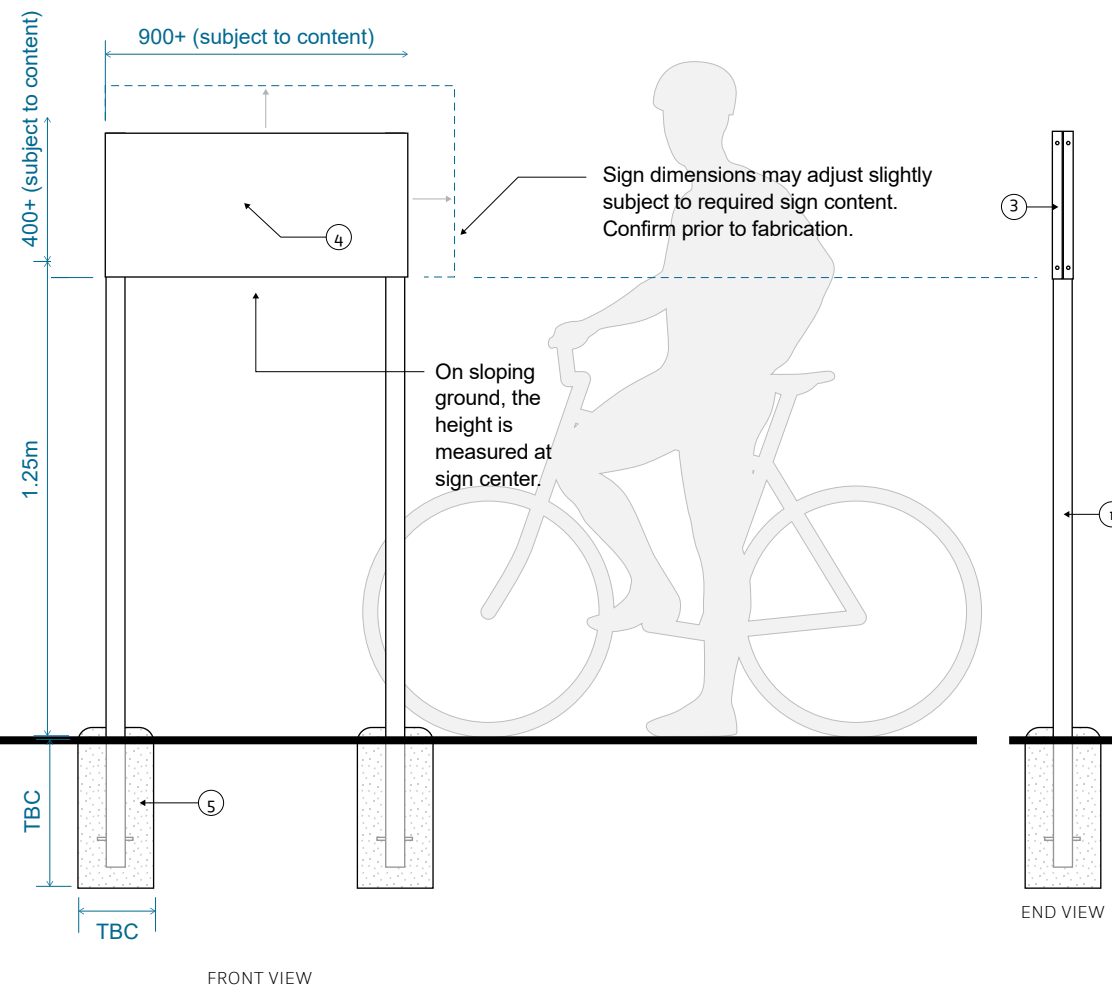
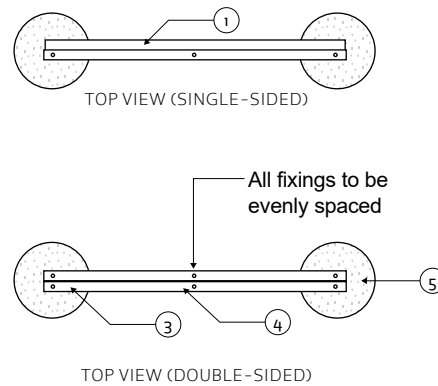
1. Sign frame fabricated from 50x50 SHS steel to fit dimensions of sign panel.
All mild steel structures to be stainless steel.
2. Foothold deterrent fabricated from 3mm steel welded between sign frame away from front of sign.
All welds to be even and ground back to a smooth finish.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape with 25mm returns.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing in unreinforced concrete to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Bolt through structures for hold in concrete footing.
Concrete to sit 20–25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.

Note: Information and Notice signs can either have one 50 SHS steel post or double 35 SHS steel posts.

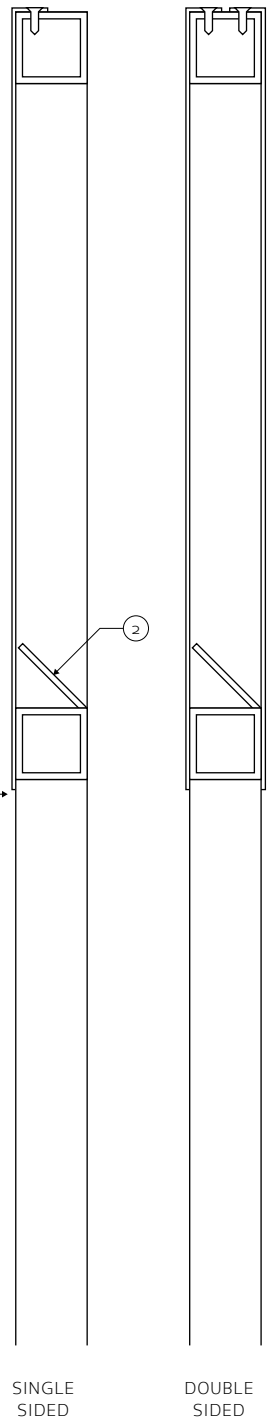


Detail A — Section

SCALE 1:10



Sign panel to overhang crossbrace by 5mm



Detail B — Section

SCALE 1:5

Elevations

SCALE 1:20

RCC-NW-04

Directional Signs — Vehicular INSTALLATION (2 of 2)

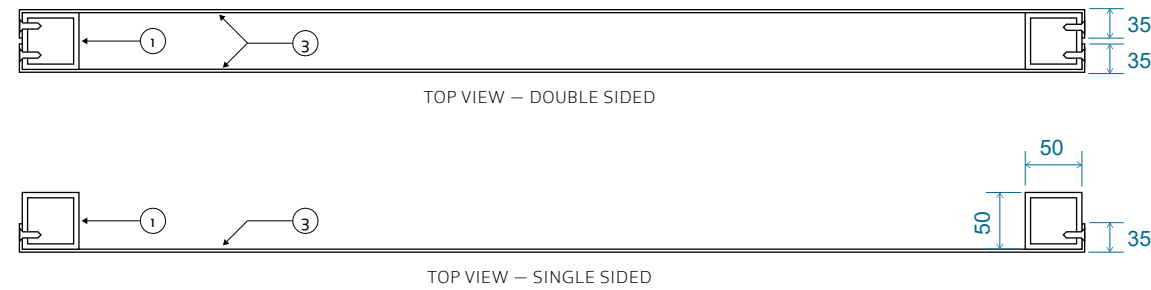
All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

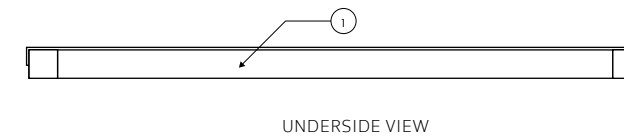
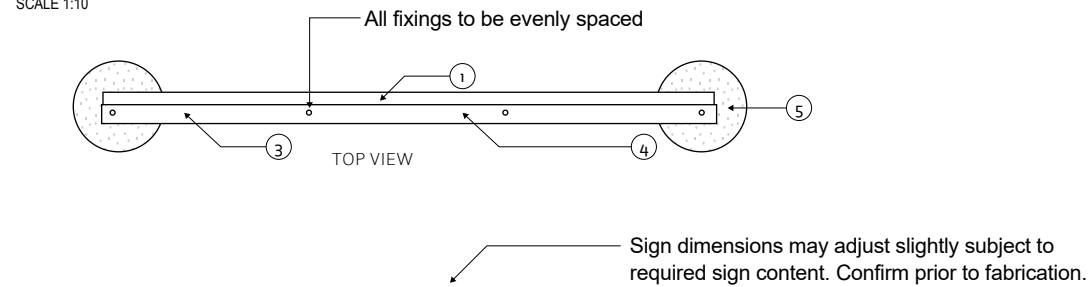
Notes

1. Sign frame fabricated from 50x50 SHS steel to fit dimensions of sign panel.
All mild steel structures to be stainless steel.
2. Foothold deterrent fabricated from 3mm steel welded between sign frame away from front of sign.
All welds to be even and ground back to a smooth finish.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape with 35mm returns.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing in unreinforced concrete to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Bolt through structures for hold in concrete footing.
Concrete to sit 20–25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.

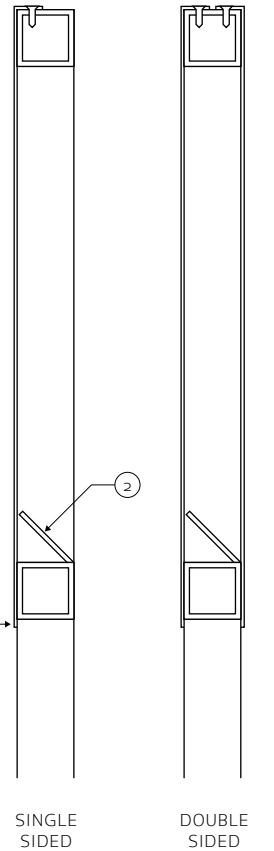


Detail A — Section

SCALE 1:10

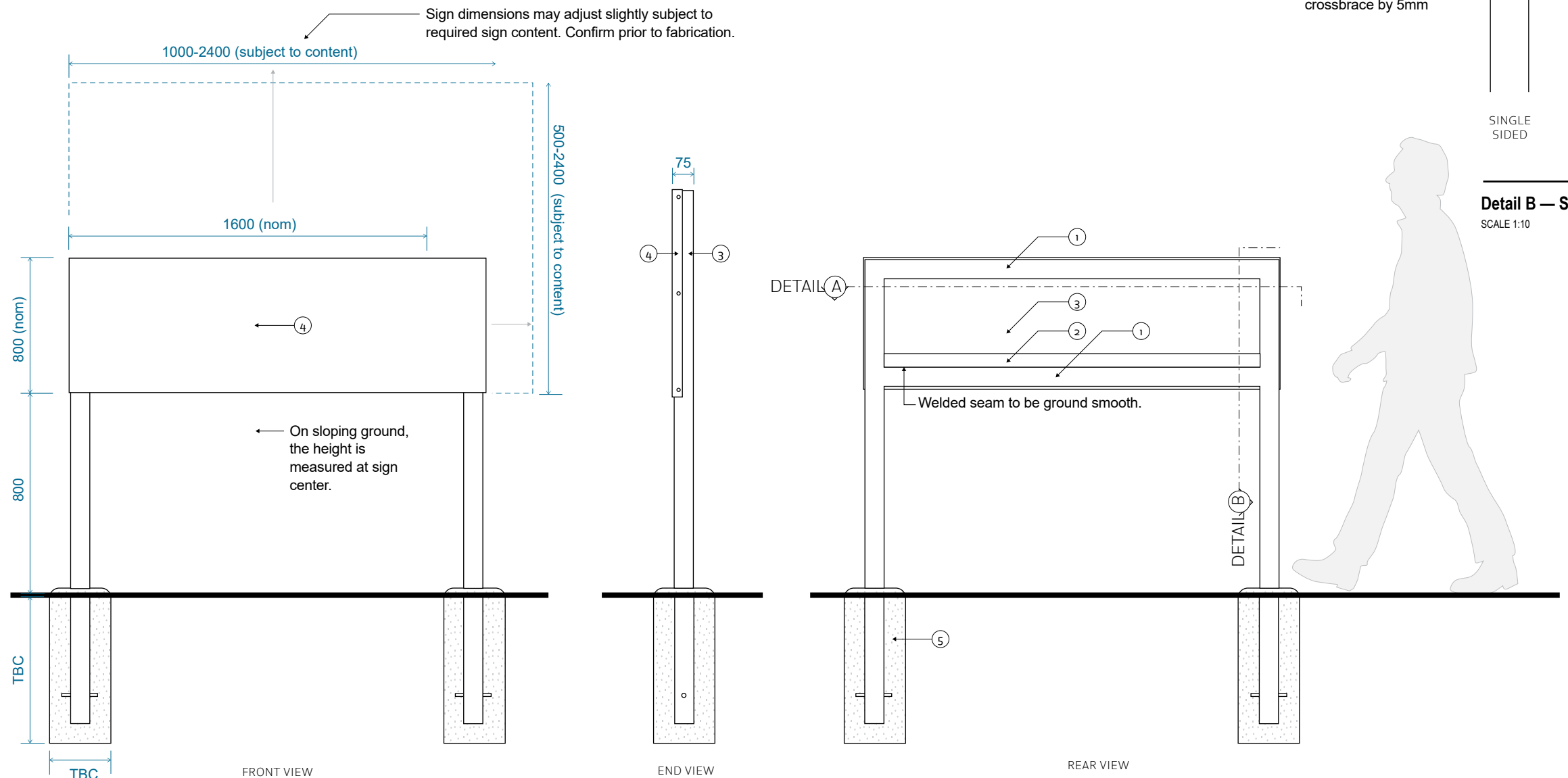


Sign panel to overhang crossbrace by 5mm



Detail B — Section

SCALE 1:10



Elevations

SCALE 1:20

RCC-NI-01

Interpretive Signs — Low Angled INSTALLATION (2 of 2)

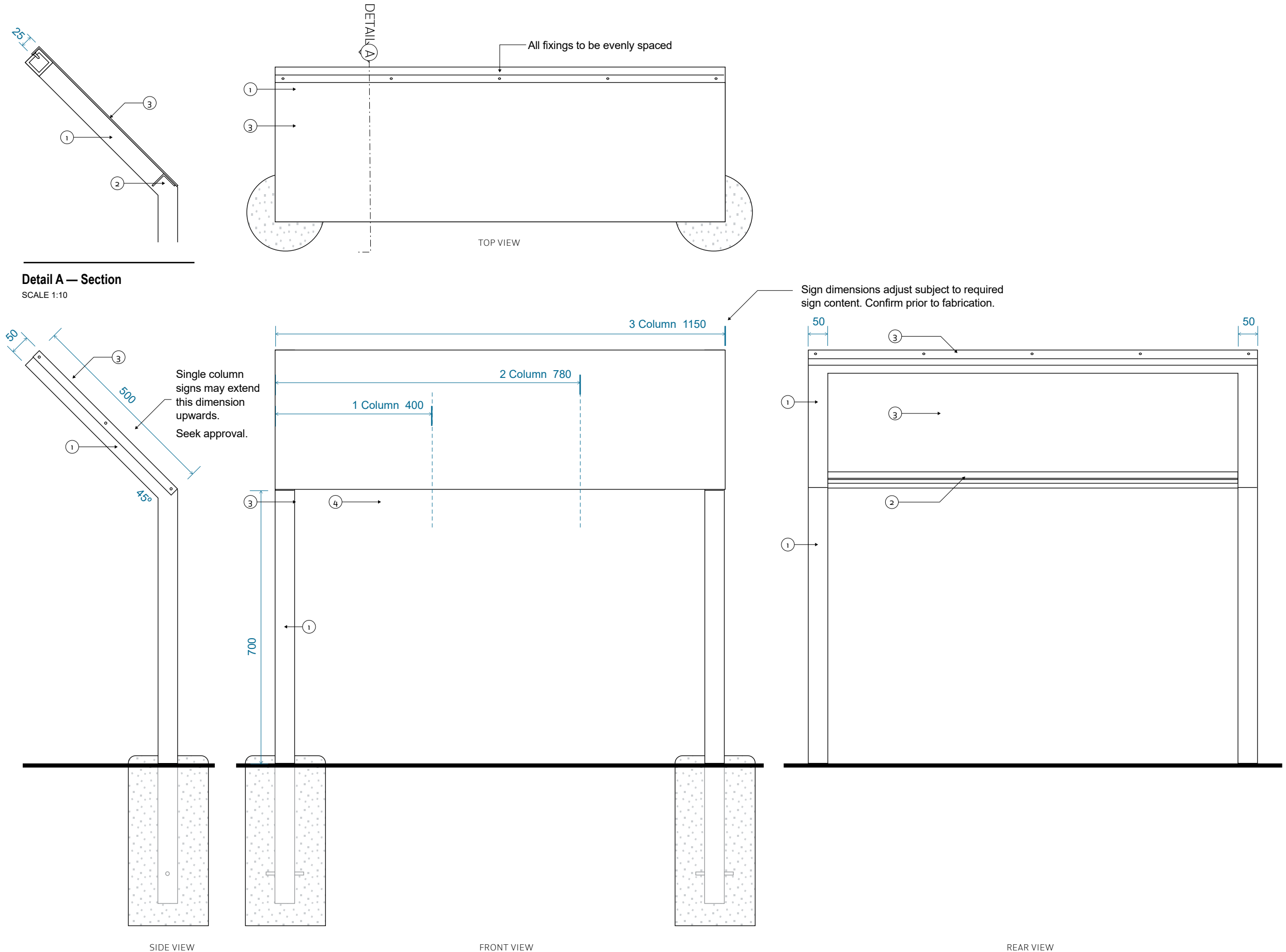
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

1. Sign frame fabricated from 50x50 SHS steel to fit dimensions of sign panel.
All mild steel structures to be stainless steel.
2. Sign brace fabricated from 50x50 steel angle and welded between sign frame with face flush to rear of sign panel as support.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing in unreinforced concrete to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Bolt through structures for hold in concrete footing.
Concrete to sit 20-25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.



Fabrication Guide — Elevations

SCALE 1:10

RCC-NI-02

Interpretive Signs — High Vertical INSTALLATION (2 of 2)

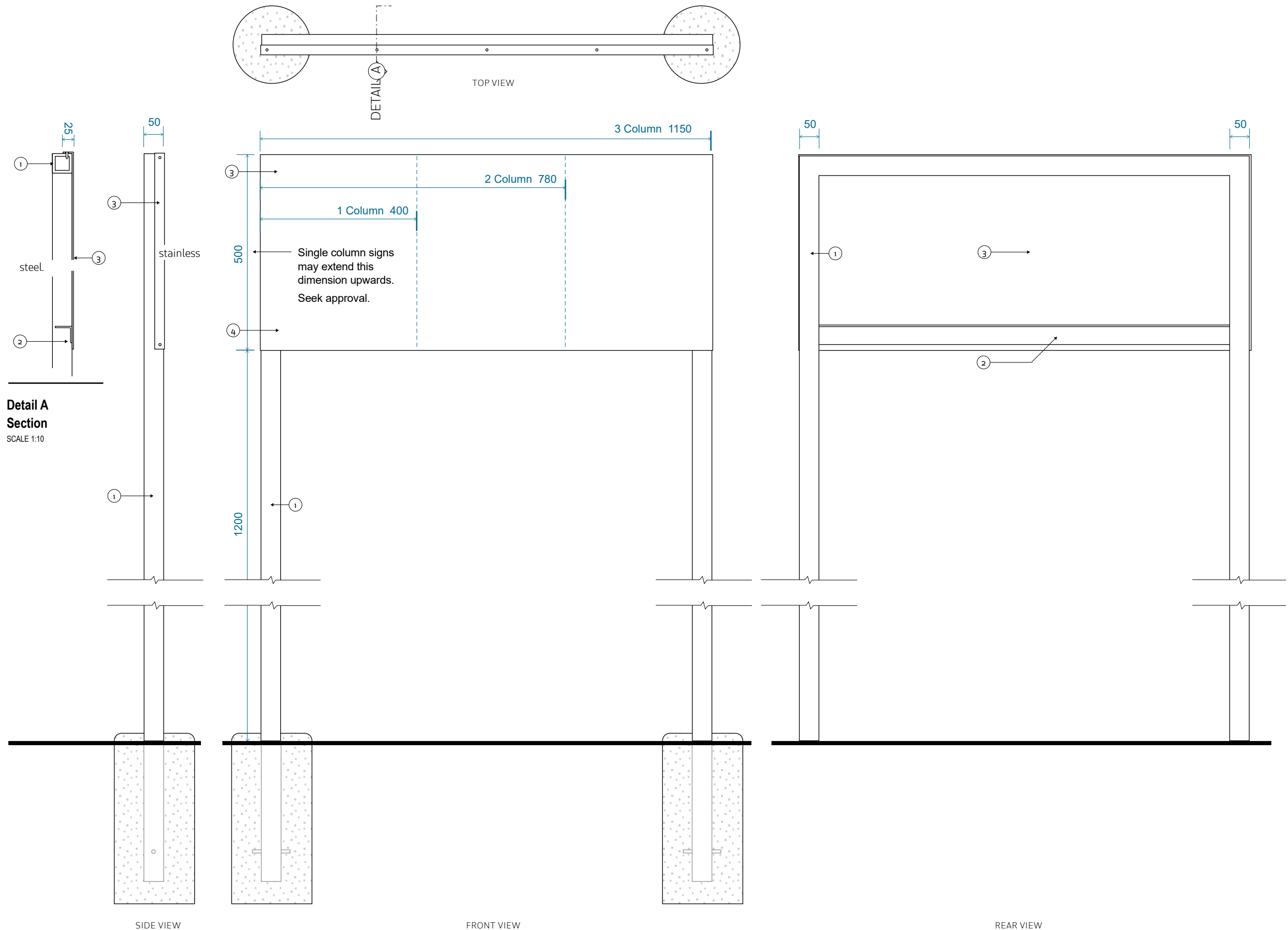
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

1. Sign frame fabricated from 50x50 SHS steel to fit dimensions of sign panel.
All mild steel structures to be stainless steel.
2. Sign brace fabricated from 50x50 steel angle and welded between sign frame with face flush to rear of sign panel as support.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing in unreinforced concrete to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Bolt through structures for hold in concrete footing.
Concrete to sit 20–25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.



Fabrication Guide — Elevations

SCALE 1:10

RCC-NI-04

Information and Notice Signs — Standard INSTALLATION (3 of 3)

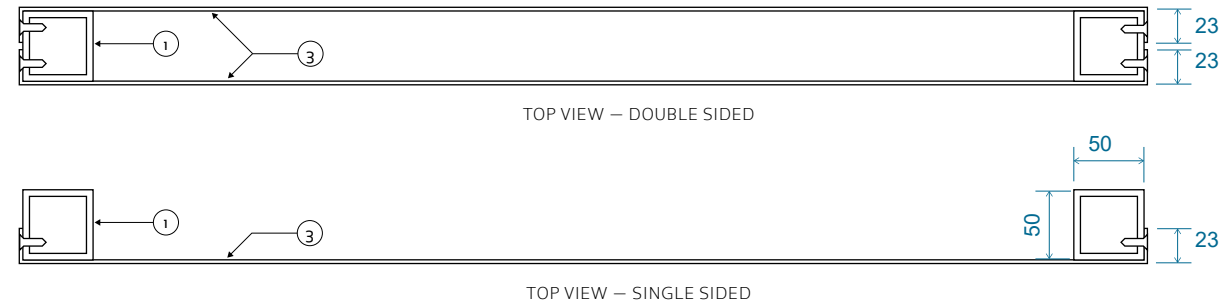
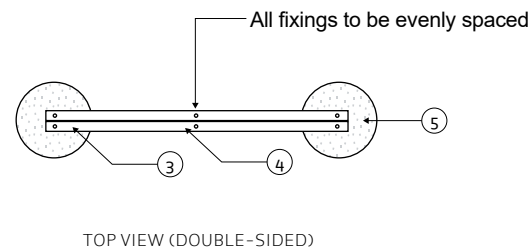
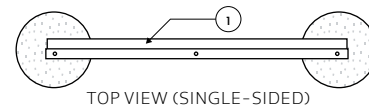
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

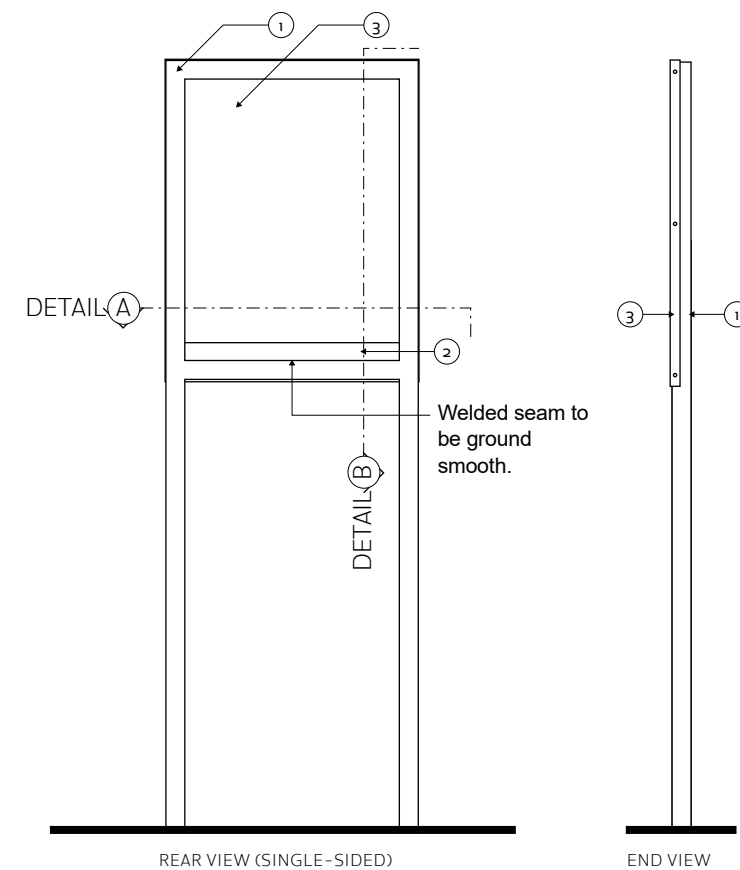
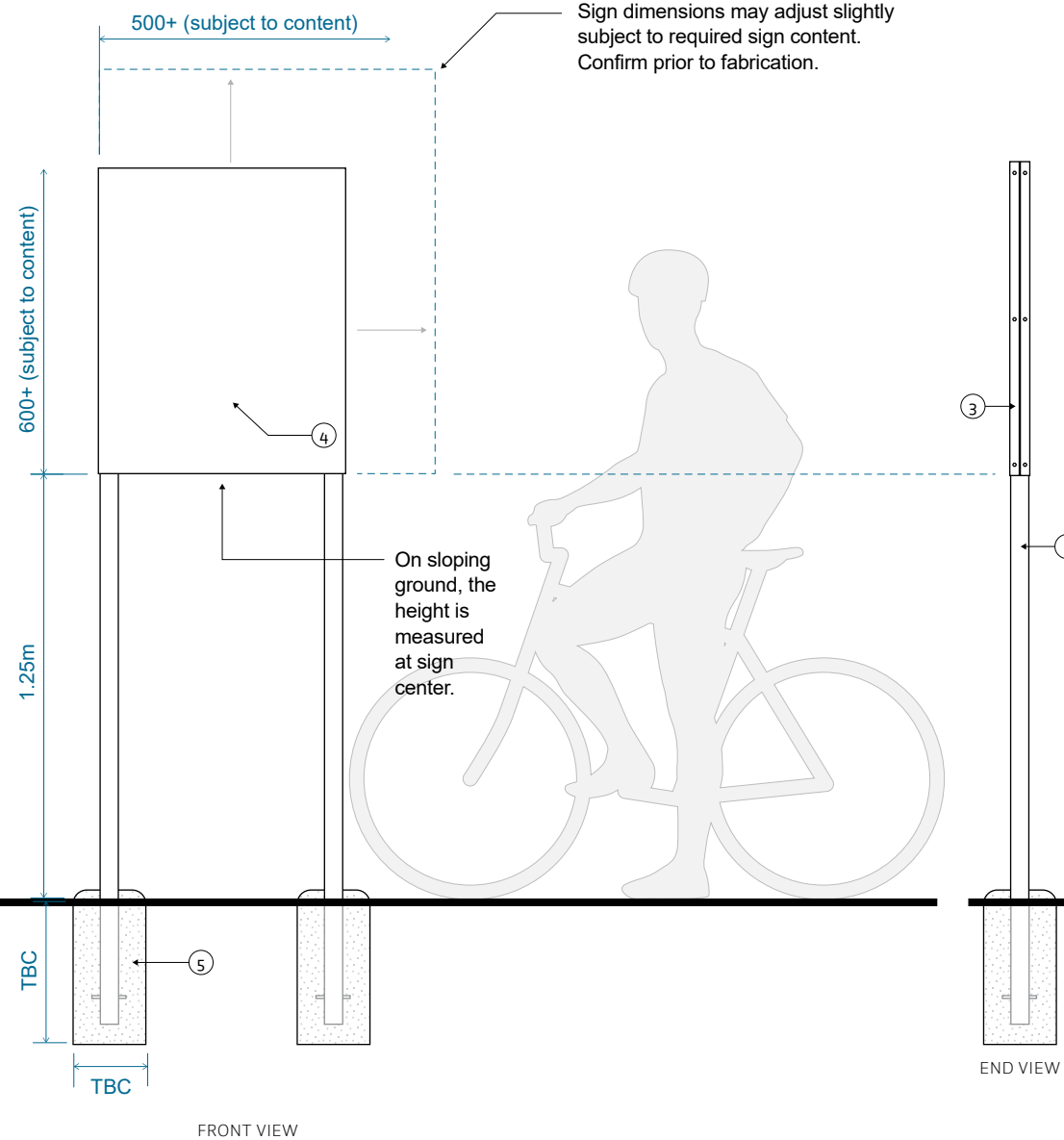
1. Sign frame fabricated from 35x35 SHS steel for a double post sign and 50 SHS steel for a single post sign, to fit dimensions of sign panel.
All mild still structures to be stainless steel.
2. Foothold deterrent fabricated from 3mm steel welded between sign frame away from front of sign.
All welds to be even and ground back to a smooth finish.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape with 35mm returns.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing in unreinforced concrete to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Bolt through structures for hold in concrete footing.
Concrete to sit 20–25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.



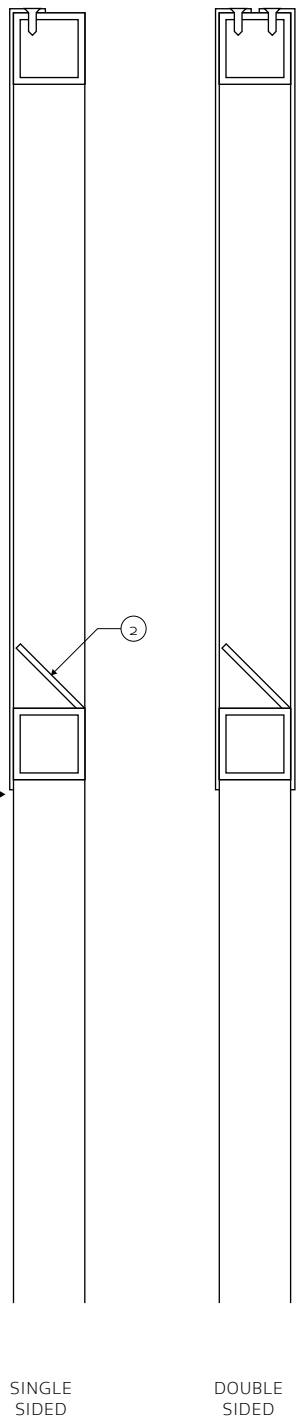
Detail A — Section

SCALE 1:10

Sign dimensions may adjust slightly subject to required sign content. Confirm prior to fabrication.



Sign panel to overhang crossbrace by 5mm

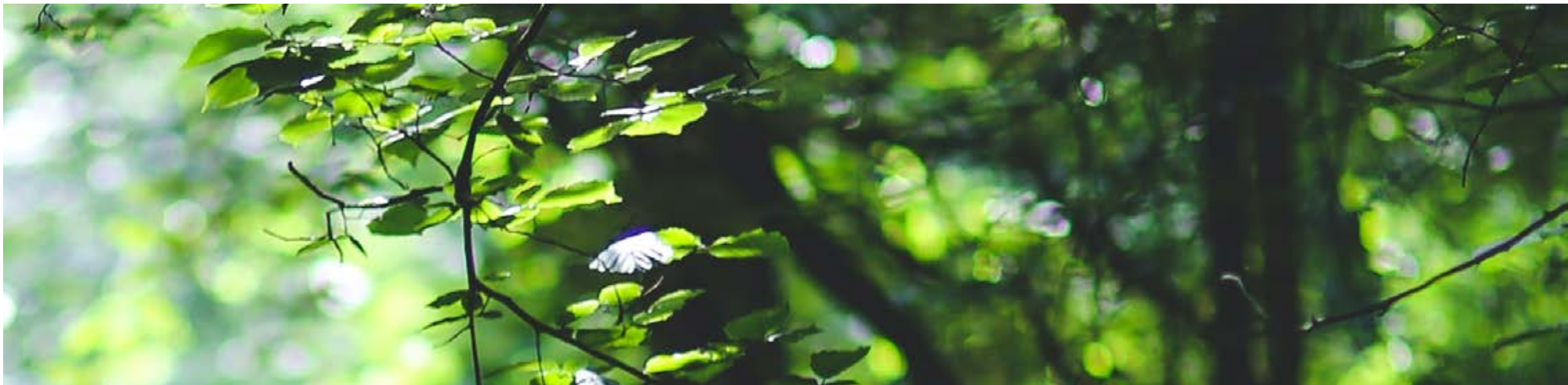


Detail B — Section

SCALE 1:5

Elevations

SCALE 1:20



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www.modedesign.com.au





Redland City Council

Signage Manual — Chapter 2

Shoreline Areas

Version A — June 2021



Shoreline Areas — Introduction

Acknowledgment of country

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which Redland City Council and all signage will stand. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Introduction

A unique feature of the Redland City Council is the amount of Moreton Bay that it encompasses. The coastline and associated islands create clear areas of transition from land to water and back to land. The purpose of this manual is to document a foundation for signage used within these areas.

As a foundation, this manual establishes core visual principles and standards on which future signage is to be produced. The manual includes examples to illustrate the principles in action and demonstrate their use. Within these constraints, a degree of flexibility to the parameters are allowed and expected to adapt to suite specific site requirements.

This document also forms a part of the larger *Redlands Coast Wayfinding Strategy* that guides the broader use of signage produced by Council.

A living document

The development of signage is a complex process and it is expected that elements of this manual may evolve over time. For this reason any development of signage for natural areas should be reviewed by CET to ensure the latest standards are being applied.

This document forms part of a suite of signage standards. Further details can be referenced from the core standards document which forms the central part of the suite.

For more details or questions about the content of this document please refer to council’s office of Communication, Engagement and Tourism (CET).

Defining shoreline areas

For the purpose of this manual shorelines are areas that directly interface with water-related activities.

This includes

- Boat ramps and barge landing areas
- Kayak launch points
- Jetties, piers and fishing structures
- Named beach entry points

Natural area dominance

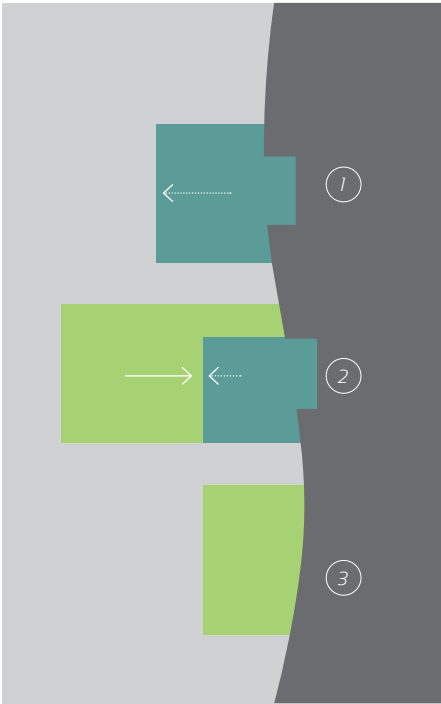
In many instances a shoreline area is integrated with or adjoins parkland, reserves and other managed natural areas. An example being Wellington Point that has both parkland and a significant boat ramp.

By default, the natural area signage should be established first as the dominant style. Followed by defining the shoreline area by extending inland from the waters edge only as far as is relevant (eg. the precinct of boat ramp activity) to establish the precinct threshold.

All signage within that precinct is to appear in shoreline style. Outside that threshold, the style reverts to natural area style.

Update Register - Chapter 2

Version A	16.06.20	First formal issue



1. Shoreline precincts extend inland from the water activity area or facility..
2. When co-located with a natural area (eg. a park) the natural area signage is dominant. The shoreline precinct becomes a sub-location within the natural area.
2. Where no shoreline facility exists natural areas signage dominates up to the waters edge.

Table of contents

Shoreline Areas — Introduction		2.2
RCC-SI-06	Boat Ramp Signs (1 of 2)	2.3
RCC-SI-06	Boat Ramp Signs (2 of 2)	2.4

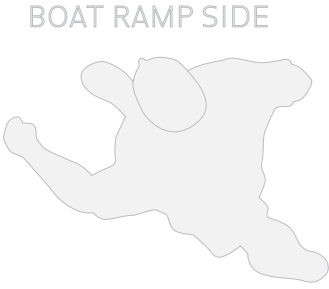
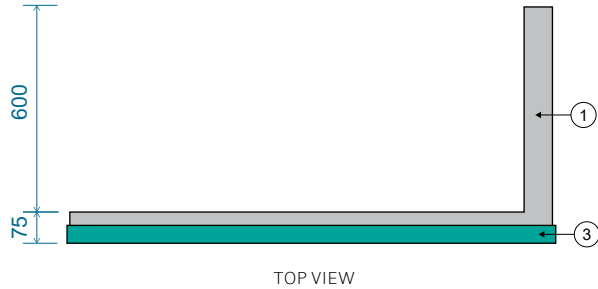
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

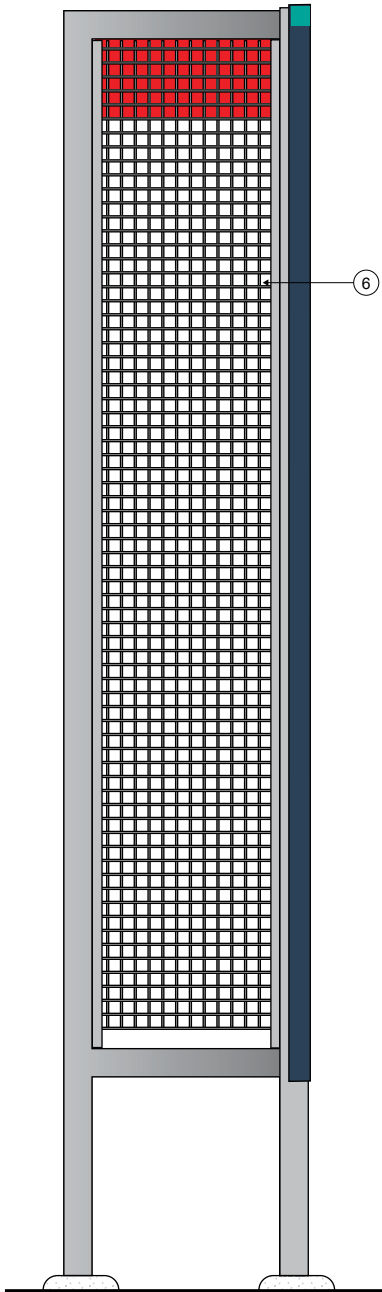
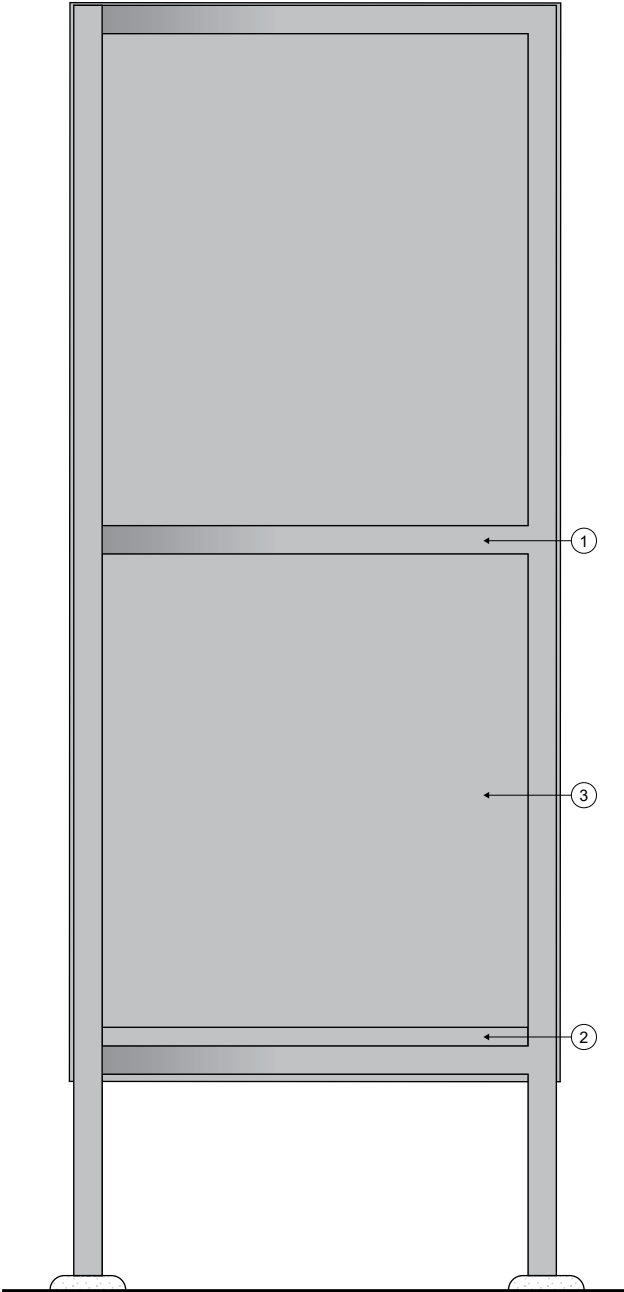
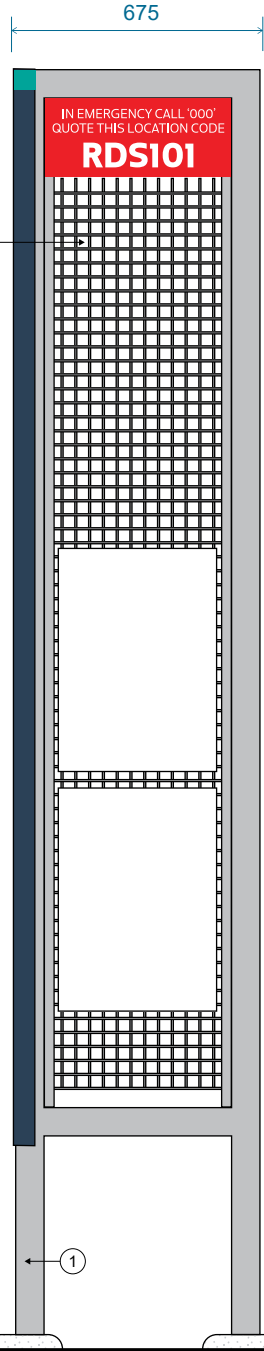
- 1. Sign frame fabricated from 75x75 SHS steel to fit dimensions of sign panel. Stainless steel to be considered if the sign is to be exposed to standing water.
All mild steel structures to be stainless steel.
- 2. Foothold deterrent fabricated from 3mm steel welded between sign frame away from front of sign.
All welds to be even and ground back to a smooth finish.
- 3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape with 35mm returns.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
- 4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
- 5. Sign footing to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Fixings to be above ground level to ensure free drainage away from footing.
- 6. Stainless steel mesh mounted within structure between mounting angles to allow attachment of temporary notices.
Lower row removed to allow water dispersal.



Load limit may vary.

Default provision for up to 4 icons in 2 rows. Single row or additional rows if required.

Provision for up to 6 icons.



Design Intent — Typical Elevations
SCALE 1:20

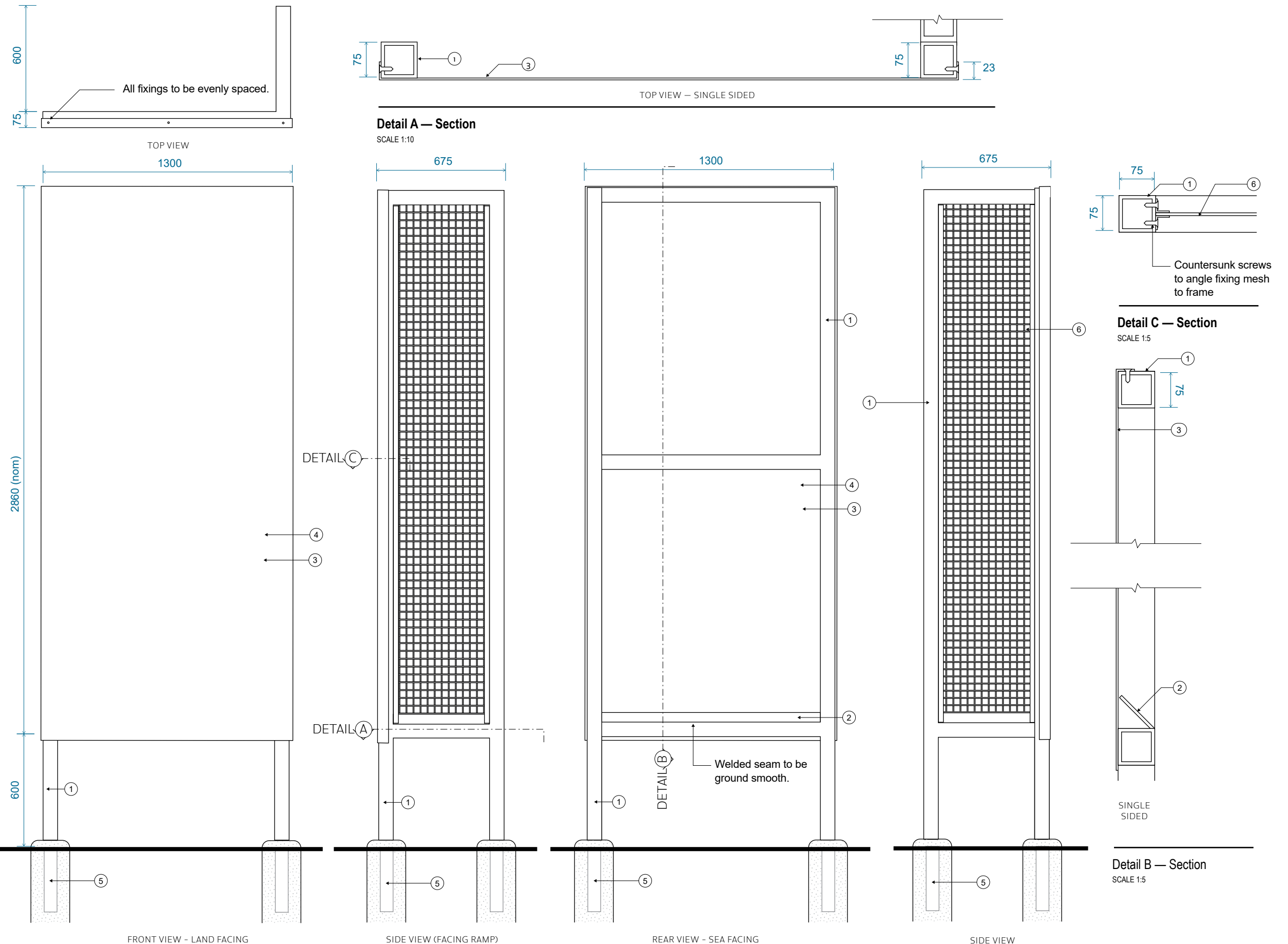
All dimensions are in millimeters unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker prior to fabrication and installation.

Any proposed changes to details must be approved by RCC prior to proceeding.

Notes

1. Sign frame fabricated from 75x75 SHS aluminium to fit dimensions of sign panel.
2. Foothold deterrent fabricated from 3mm aluminium welded between sign frame away from front of sign.
All welds to be even and ground back to a smooth finish.
3. Sign panel fabricated from 3mm aluminium folded and welded to form pan shape with 35mm returns.
Sign panel screw fixed to sign panel from top and sides in stainless steel with countersunk heads fitted flush to panel surface. Heads to be painted to match surrounding colour.
4. Graphics applied as full colour digital print to external-grade vinyl with UV stable inks.
Graphic wrapped to outside of sign panel to wrap around corners and panel edges.
Exterior-grade anti-graffiti film to be laminated over the top of all graphics and wrap around corners and panel edges.
5. Sign footing to engineers specifications to suit site conditions.
Any footings to sit 20-25mm above groundline with domed crown to allow water drainage away from sign posts.
6. Stainless steel mesh mounted within structure between mounting angles to allow attachment of temporary notices.
Lower row removed to allow water dispersal.





Redland City Council

Signage Manual — Chapter 3

Village Areas

Version A — June 2021



Village Precincts — Introduction

Acknowledgment of country

We acknowledge the Traditional Custodians of the lands and seas where we work. We pay our respects to Elders, past, preset and future.

Introduction

The Redland Coast region has many district hubs – often centered around food/retail outlets to create urban villages. Significant examples of these villages will be defined by a simple wayfinding system that helps guide tourists (and residents) through these areas. Making them more inviting and user friendly.

The purpose of this manual is to document a foundation for signage used within natural areas. These areas encompass (but are not limited to) recreational areas, sports parks, ecological parks, tracks/trails and specialised outdoor activities such as dog off-leash areas.

As a foundation, this manual establishes core visual principles and standards on which future signage is to be produced. The manual includes examples to illustrate the principles in action and demonstrate their use. Within these constraints a degree of flexibility allows the parameters to flex to fit a park’s particular needs.

A living document

The development of signage is a complex process and it is expected that elements of this manual may evolve over time. For this reason any development of signage for natural areas should be reviewed by CET to ensure the latest standards are being applied.

This document forms part of a suite of signage standards. Further details can be referenced from the core standards document which forms part 1 of the suite.

For more details or questions about the content of this document please refer to council’s office of Communication, Engagement and Tourism (CET).

Defining urban village areas

For the purpose of this manual urban villages should be centered on a hub of building density and extend outwards evenly in all directions until residential areas are reached. This represents the threshold of the village precinct.

The size of the village should also be restricted to what is walkable by an average person in 5- 10 minutes. Villages should not be stretched to join distant destinations. Though the relationship of the village to nearby landmarks can be shown through the map overview.

Tip: By extending evenly in all directions, associated maps can be based on a square format and easily rotated on signage to suit the needed map orientation (top of the map represents what’s ahead).

On village maps, only non-residential buildings are defined to help focus attention on these communal areas and leave private residences undefined.

Destinations

The village wayfinding system focuses on showing facilities and destinations that are of communal interest and often publicly owned/operated.

Examples include:

- Public libraries, art galleries, halls and theaters
- Transport (buses, trains, taxi ranks, car parks)
- Toilets
- Public telephones
- Emergency services (police, ambulance stations)
- Tourist information centres

It is important that council is not seen to advertise or commercially endorse one business over another. The presence of large shopping centres can be used to highlight the availability of toilets and associated services but not advertise commercial ventures within.



Defining urban villages should center on built up areas and avoid residential

Table of contents

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RCC-VW-02	Directional Signs (1 of 1)	3.4

Update Register - Core Manual

Version A	16.06.20	First formal issue

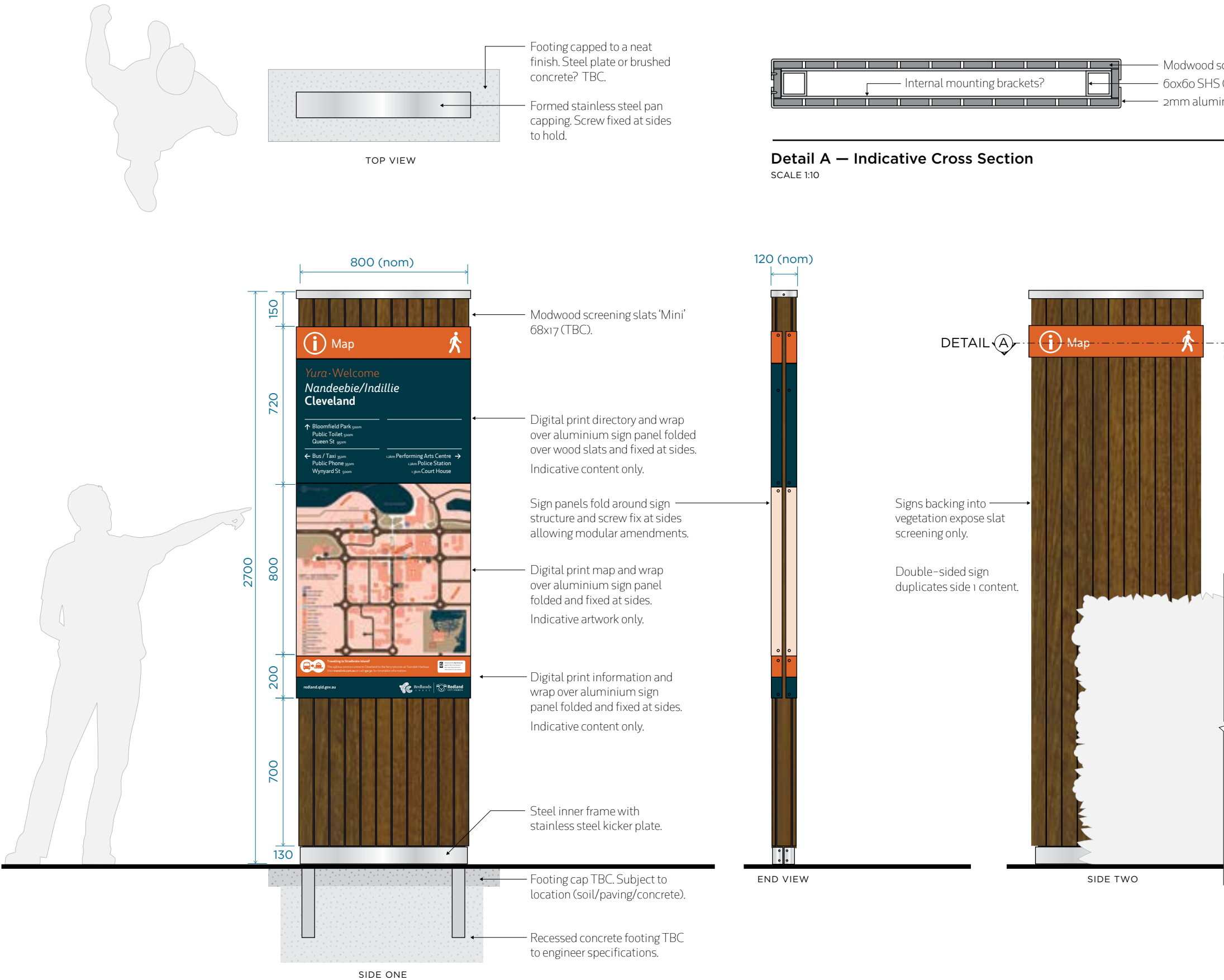
All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise noted. Use figured dimensions only and do not scale from this drawing.

Drawings are for design intent only. All dimension, details and locations to be confirmed by sign maker including engineering certification prior to fabrication and installation.

Colours shown are indicative only and subject to the technical limitations of printing or on screen display. Refer to specified swatch samples for colour detail.

NOTES

Fabrication notes indicative only.



Orientation Sign
SCALE 1:20



Redland City Council

Signage Manual — Chapter 4

Indigenous

Version A — June 2021



Indigenous Signage — Placeholder

Acknowledgment of country

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which Redland City Council and all signage will stand. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Introduction

Signage for areas if indigenous significance have yet to be defined and developed beyond a colour palette specified in the core standards and the application of interpretive signage in some instances.

This section has been set up as a holding document for when this occurs at a future date.

It is recommended that it be developed in tandem with a prototype project to test the suitability of the proposed solutions.

A living document

The development of signage is a complex process and it is expected that elements of this manual may evolve over time. For this reason any development of signage for natural areas should be reviewed by CET to ensure the latest standards are being applied.

This document forms part of a suite of signage standards. Further details can be referenced from the core standards document which forms part 1 of the suite.

For more details or questions about the content of this document please refer to council's office of Communication, Engagement and Tourism (CET).

Update Register - Core Manual

Version A	16.06.20	First formal issue

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RCC-II-01	Interpretive Signs — Low Angled (1 of 1)	4.3
RCC-II-02	Interpretive Signs — High Vertical (1 of 1)	4.4
RCC-II-03	Interpretive Signs — Wall Mount (1 of 1)	4.5

Please refer to Interpretive Signs in Natural Areas section



Redland City Council

Signage Manual — Chapter 5

Heritage

Version A — June 2021



Heritage Signage — Placeholder

Acknowledgment of country

We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land on which Redland City Council and all signage will stand. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging.

Introduction

Signage for heritage destinations have yet to be defined and developed beyond a colour palette specified in the core standards and the application of interpretive signage in some instances.

This section has been set up as a holding document for when this occurs at a future date.

It is recommended that it be developed in tandem with a prototype project to test the suitability of the proposed solutions.

A living document

The development of signage is a complex process and it is expected that elements of this manual may evolve over time. For this reason any development of signage for natural areas should be reviewed by CET to ensure the latest standards are being applied.

This document forms part of a suite of signage standards. Further details can be referenced from the core standards document which forms part 1 of the suite.

For more details or questions about the content of this document please refer to council's office of Communication, Engagement and Tourism (CET).

Update Register - Core Manual

Version A	16.06.20	First formal issue

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Heritage Signage —Placeholder	5.2
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Please refer to Interpretive Signs in Natural Areas section

Redland City Council

Signage Manual

Graphic Design – Visual standards



Visual Standards

The signage standards described in this manual provides a foundation for consistency in a wide variety of circumstances through a well documented kit-of-parts and sign drawings.

Elements that form part of this visual system include:

Colour

A palette of colours have been developed from the wayfinding strategy to identify the various precincts and sign types.

Typography

Standards for typeface, weight and sizing have been documented include the development of layout grids to guide scaling and proportions of sign content.

Logo footer

All major identification and regulatory signage is to use the white version of the Redland City Council (RCC) logo as indicated. Smaller signs such as directional pointers do not require a logo.

The Redland Coast logo should also appear in configuration with the RCC logo as shown.

Format

Signs have been standardised to a rectangular format with a colour bar at the head to denote the precinct that the sign forms a part of as shown.

Adaptability

It is recognised and anticipated that standardised sign designs may not fit every circumstance. Many of the sign formats have been designed to expand or contract to fit variable amounts of content (i.e. identification signs).

For signage template adaptation, contact CET for design advice. Adapted signs require CET design approval prior to production.

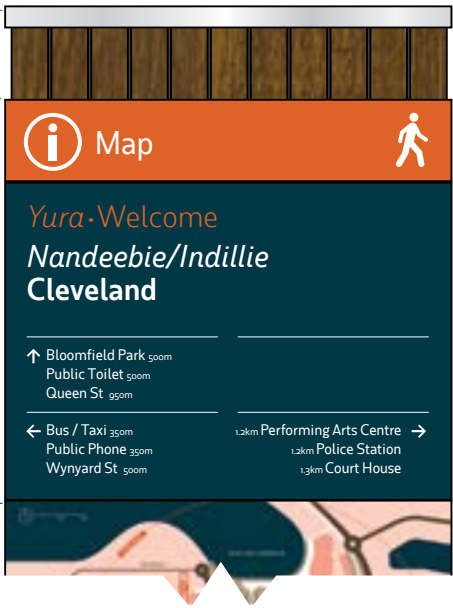
A register of approved sign artwork will be maintained by COSAM for reference. This will continue to grow as the signage manual is implemented and evolves over time.

Indigenous naming

Message content includes where possible the Jandai name for a place to be included. This applies to identification signs but also to any maps or interpretive content.

Note: Naming should correlate to the location being identified by the signage. Avoid using broad area naming for sub-locations.

It also appears in the consistent use of the bilingual greeting 'Yura · Welcome' when entering a precinct.



Colour standards - core palette

'RCC Marine'

Marine is the base colour for signage and should cover a greater percentage of the sign than other colours. This correlates with the use of this colour in the larger wayfinding strategy.

'RCC Nature', 'RCC Shoreline', RCC Village', 'RCC Heritage' and 'RCC Indigenous'

This colour is reserved as the feature colour and header colour bar at the top of signs as well as a focal point in maps and information graphics. Broader use should be avoided.

It should not be used in a greater percentage of sign coverage than 'RCC Marine'.

Support colour palette

See a set of supporting colours in Appendix 1

A set of tints and shades of these core hues have been extrapolated for specific use on maps and information graphics. Use of this extended palette should not appear on signage structure outside of maps and information graphics.

Colour N3 is a special formulation specifically for use on map-based pictograms only to improve symbol contrast. It is not to be used in any other way.

A set of colours from the 'shoreline' support palette has also been included to allow maps to convey water and pathways and dirt-based areas.

Note: As the support palette colours will only be used on digital prints, they have been presented in CMYK in this document.

Colour evaluation

Colours shown in this document are indicative only and limited by the technology of digital displays and printing.

Evaluation of colours should occur by physical samples and test prints to ensure predictable outcomes.

'RCC MARINE'

Paint: Resene 'Tangaroa' (B32-025-247)

CMYK 50 / 22 / 0 / 76

RGB 30 / 47 / 60

'RCC NATURE'

Paint: Resene 'Half Limerick' (G74-150-109)

Pantone 375 CP

CMYK 46 / 0 / 90 / 0

RGB 152 / 190 / 29

'RCC SHORELINE'

Paint: Resene 'Surfie Green' (G54-080-191)

Pantone 3272 C

CMYK 94 / 0 / 48 / 0

RGB 0 / 164 / 153

'RCC VILLAGE'

CMYK

10/75/100/0

'RCC HERITAGE'

CMYK

16/40/82/0

'RCC INDIGENOUS'

CMYK

25/85/90/30

Typeface Standard

RumSans

The RumSans typeface is the primary typeface to be used on all Redland City Council / Redlands Coast signage.

It comes in a range of weights and italic forms. The use of which has been stipulated as required in this manual.

RumSans is available here:
<https://vllg.com/incubator/rum-sans>

Available in-house

Copies of RumSans have been licensed for use through various Council departments including the graphic team in CET.

It is recommended that signage artwork be produced through the team to ensure the correct typefaces and templates are followed. This excludes standardised identification signs and directional pointers.

ALL new signs must follow the template or check with CET when they are not applicable.

Figure style

The RumSans typeface has two styles of numerical figures within it.



Tabular figures should be used as standard for all signage applications.

Tip: Design software such as Adobe InDesign and Adobe Illustrator are able to set this style option under 'OpenType features'.

Care should also be taken with the letter spacing around numerals 0 and 1 to ensure even spacing.

RumSans Light

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

RumSans Light Italic

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

RumSans Medium

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

RumSans Medium Italic

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

RumSans SemiBold

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

SourceSans Pro SemiBold

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 0123456789
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Identification Signs — Layout Grid System

A layout system

Identification signs have been designed with a modular grid system to ensure consistency across a variety of place types and scales. Ranging from large formats suitable for viewing from a distance and in vehicles through to smaller formats suited to a casual pedestrian experience. The system allows for the inclusion and subtraction of elements in a stacked format to suite a wide variety of signs.

Colour header bar

The colour bar needs to reflect the core colour palette for the appropriate precinct or topic. ie. green for natural areas, teal for shorelines, orange for village, brown for Indigenous and mustard for heritage.

Yura · Welcome

This dual language greeting to appear on all identification signs. Note the separating dot is customised with increase size and baseline shift to center its position. The welcome message must be placed at entry thresholds to the site. It is not mandatory on identifications signs within a site beyond the entry sign.

Font: *RumSans Light*. Note: ‘Yura’ in *Light Italic*.

Indigenous (Jandai) name

Applied when applicable. The name is to be specific to the site. Smaller locations within a larger precinct should not include the indigenous name once it has been introduced.

Font: *RumSans Medium Italic*.

Place name

Provision for place names of various lengths including the ability to run complex names over multiple lines by increasing sign height. Long names are permitted to extend horizontally as required (subject to practicalities of sign construction limits). Refer to a manufacturer.

Note: All park names are to be spelt out in full and not abbreviated to preserve space. Eg. Rd, St, Ave, Ct

Font: *RumSans Medium*.

Name interpretive content

Where the park name has an origin story, a brief descriptor can be added as ‘support information’ on a separate blade as can be any regulatory information. Refer to the layout grid and templating examples.

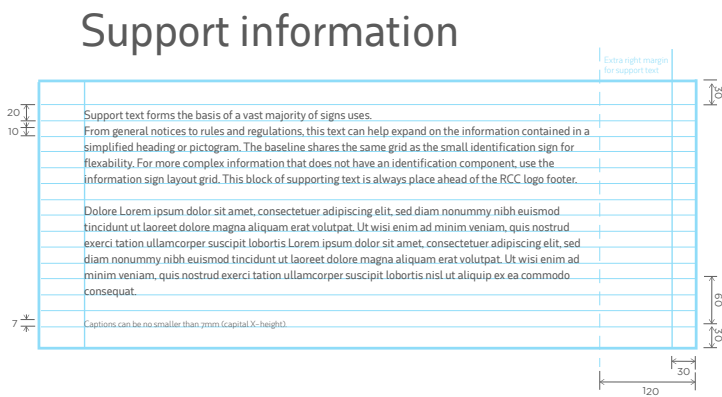
Redland City Council logo footer

The bottom of the sign is reserved for the RCC logo as well as the Redlands Coast logo as shown.

The scale of the logo configuration fits to the grid as shown. On RCC marine backgrounds the reverse (white) version of the logos are used.

Support information

Should be added as an extra blade (see adjacent example) which is to be fitted underneath the main sign and accommodates more detailed information about the place being named. Examples include some regulatory information (e.g. authorised access) or details about the origin of the name. Additional blades should not exceed 366mm (medium) 220mm (small) in height. Space of 600mm should always be left between the bottom of the lowest extra blade and the ground.



Non-standard layouts

Signs with information structures more complex than this core layout grid should be custom designed by the CET team. This is to ensure correct interpretation of the principles to non-standard formats.

Information sign format

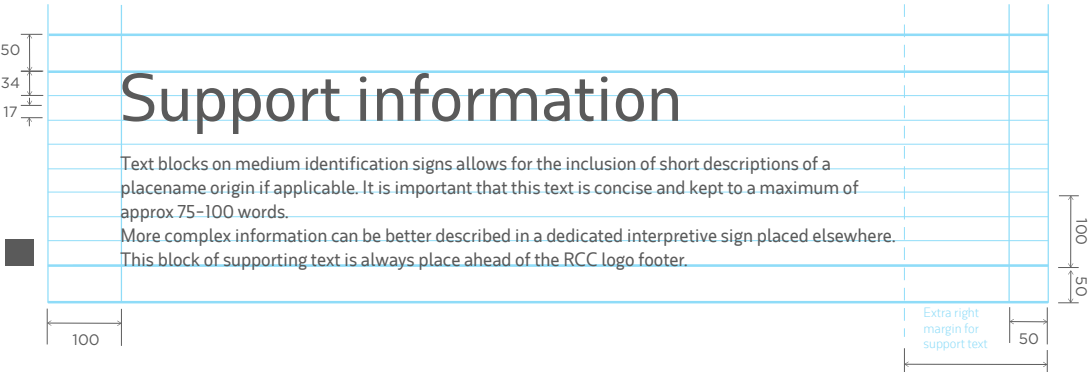
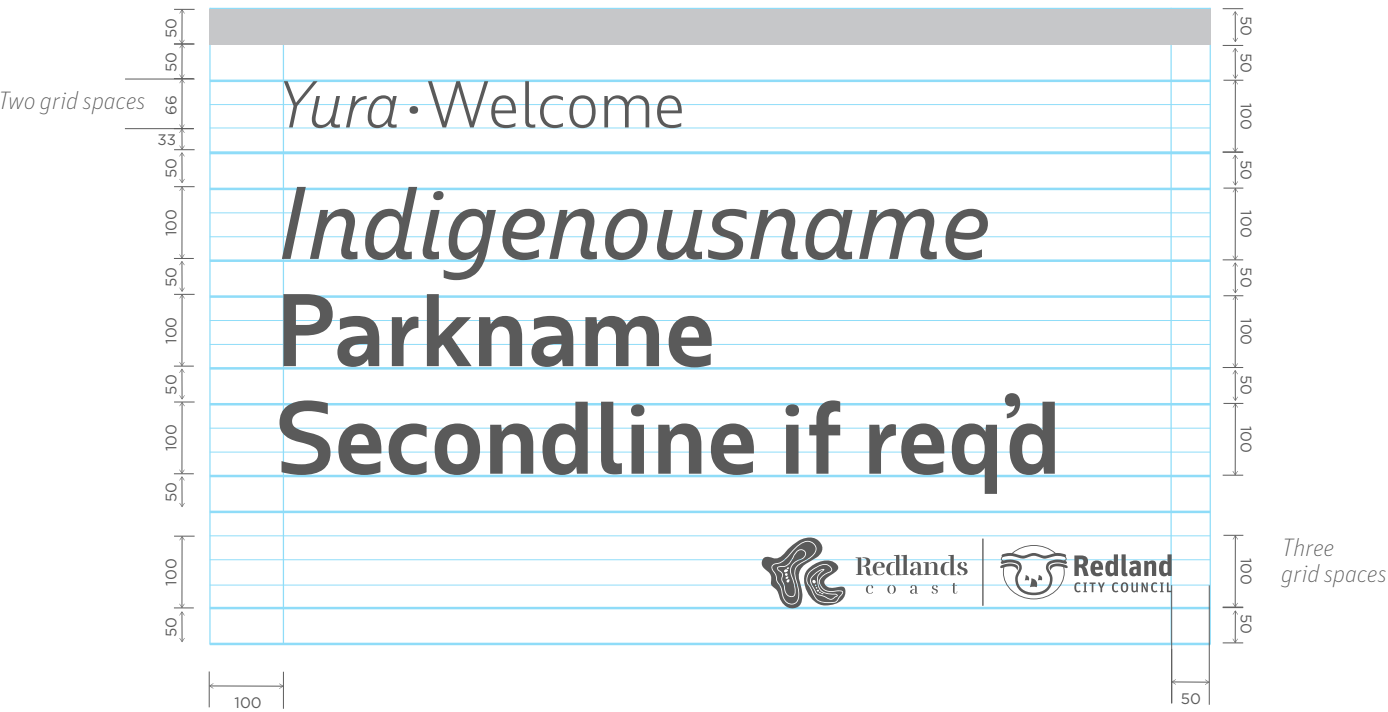
For more detailed information signage refer to the following layout grid system.

Format sizes

Medium format – for parks, adjacent to the main road

Common size for identification signs targetted at vehicles travelling at moderately slow speed and close proximity. This size also suits pedestrian viewing from a distance. **Small format – for pedestrian level identification signs** This size also serves as the basis for general information signs and notices.

Medium Format



InDesign templates for indentification signs are available from CET.

Identification Signs

Purpose

These signs are used in parks and open spaces including those in shoreline areas. These signs are welcoming and indicate arrivals at the entry points of places.

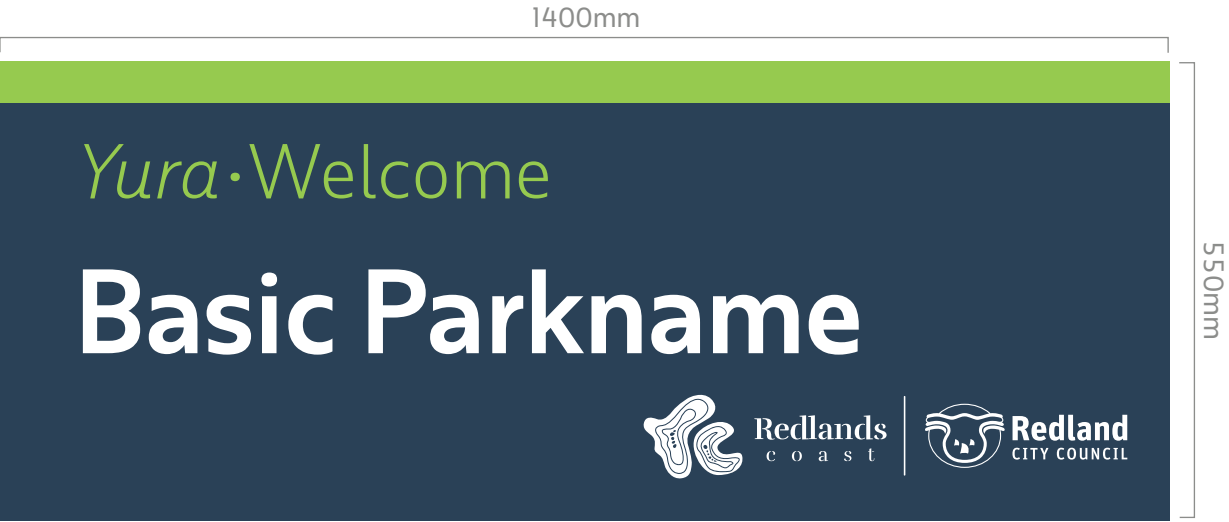
The scale of the logo configuration fits to the grid as shown. On RCC marine backgrounds the reverse (white) version of the logos are used.

Information sign format

For more detailed identification signage refer to the following examples.

For Pedestrian and slow vehicle use (<70 km/hour)

Medium 50mm grid (Standard size 1400x550mm)

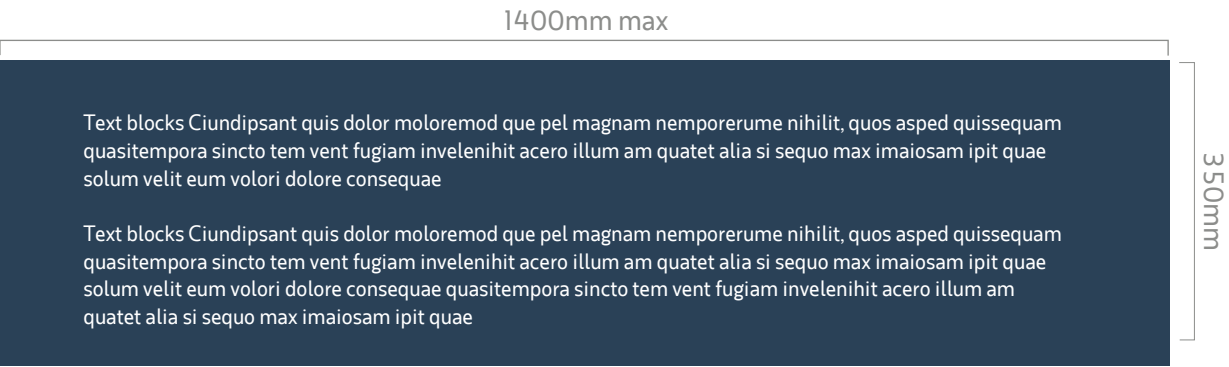


Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 100mm high)
Rum Sans 379pt with -10 tracking
Text has a 100mm indent from left
Name must not extend past logos right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 50mm from right and bottom edges (please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates



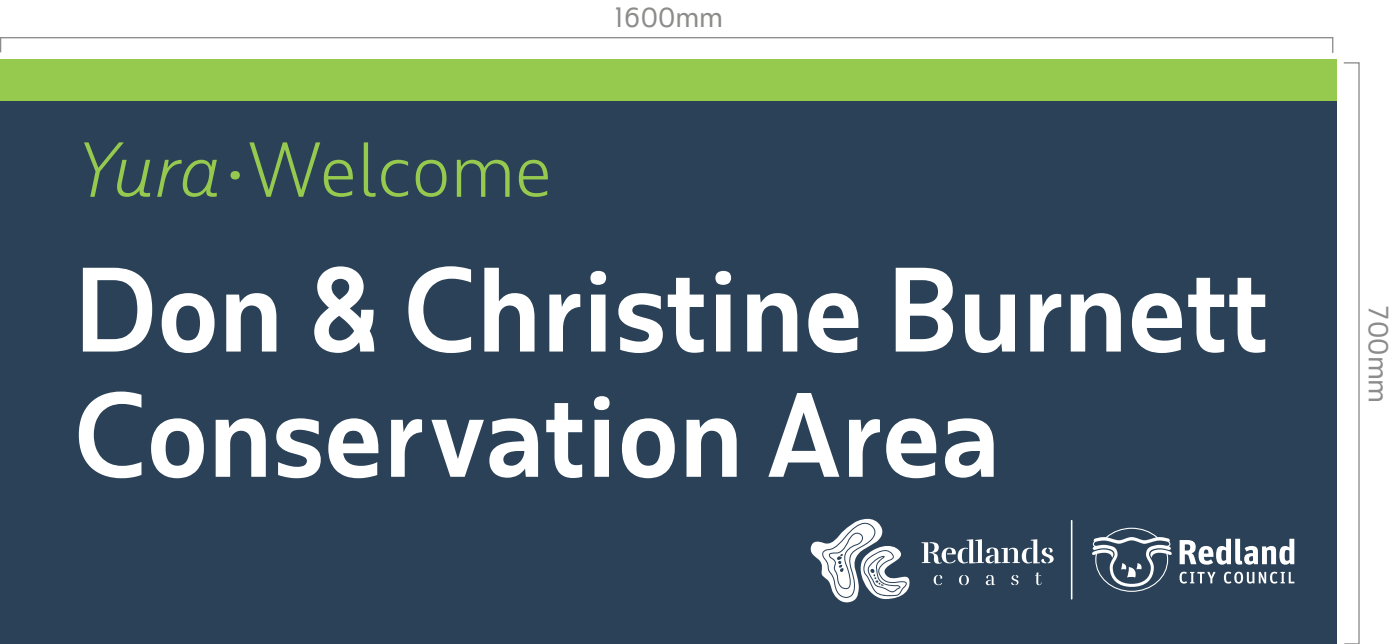
Body copy:
Rum Sans 69pt with 94pt leading
To sit on 33mm grid system
Must use paragraph spacing

Size:
Max depth 366mm and 7 lines of copy, approx 900 words max
Must use paragraph spacing

Indents:
50mm top and bottom
100mm left and 120mm right

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Medium 50mm grid – Long name (over two lines)



Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 100mm high)
Rum Sans 379pt with 425pt leading & -10 tracking
50mm grid space between lines of name
Text has a 100mm indent from left
Name must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

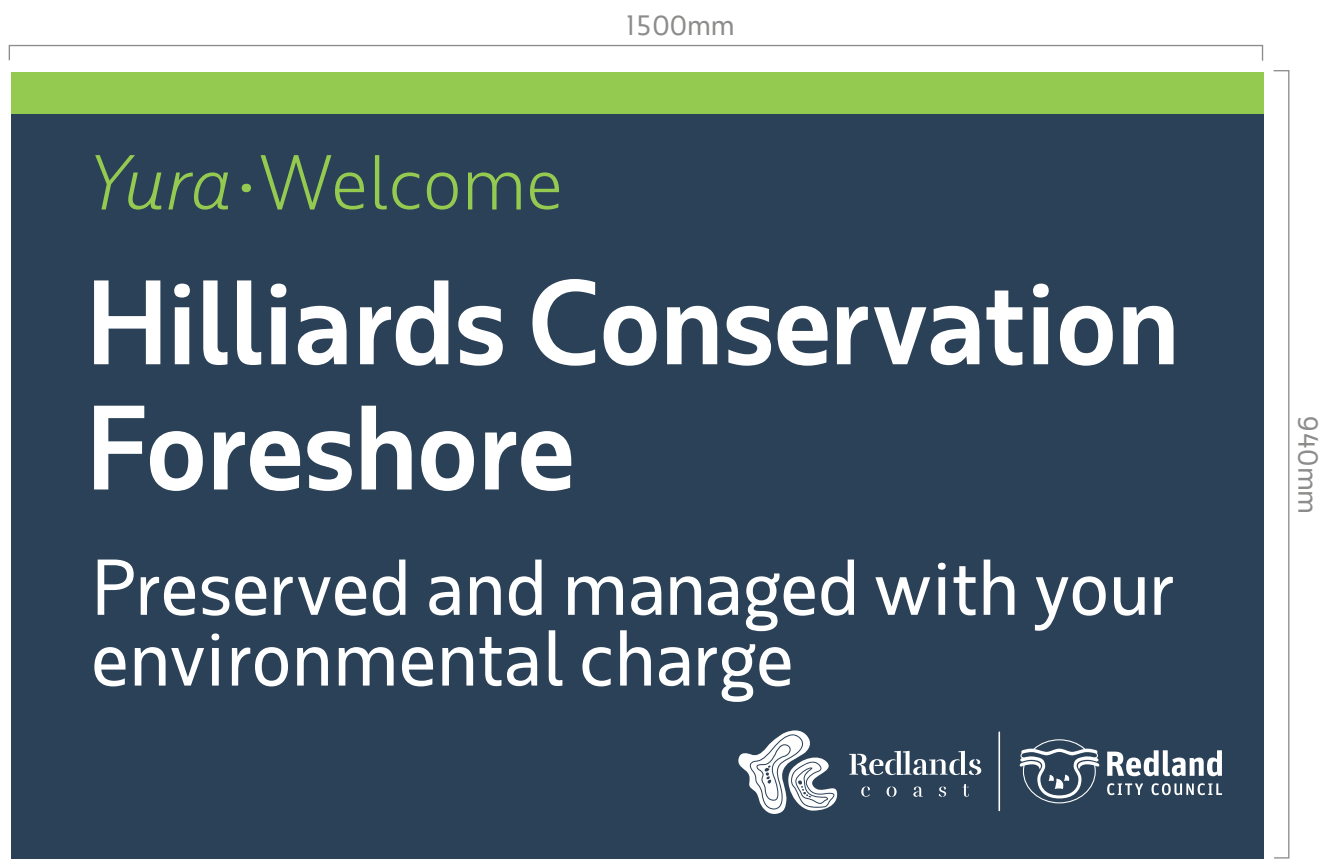
Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 50mm from right and bottom edges (please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Identification Signs (continued)

For pedestrian and slow vehicle use (<70 km/hour)

Medium – 50mm grid – Long name (over two lines) with one additional line



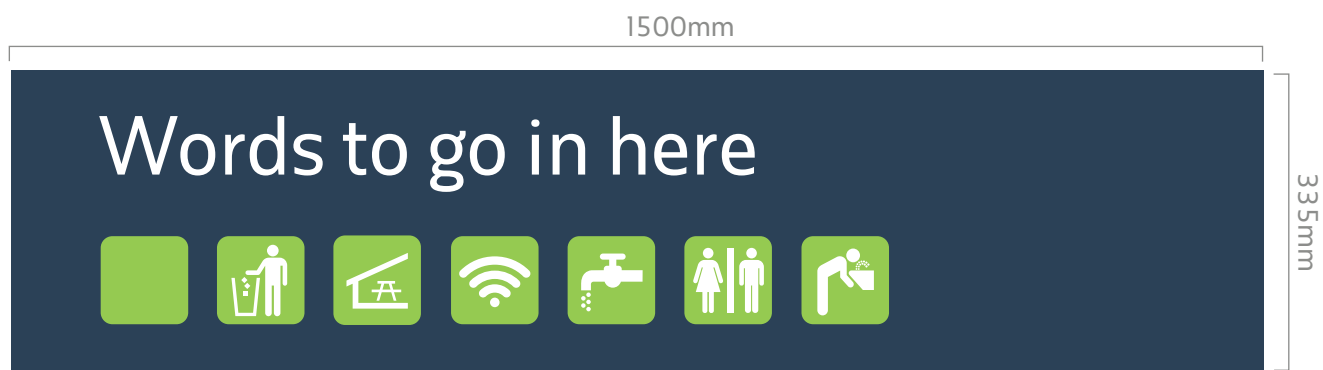
Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 100mm high)
Rum Sans 379pt with 425pt leading & -10 tracking

Additional lines:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 100mm high)
Rum Sans 250pt with 328pt leading & -10 tracking
Text has a 100mm indent from left
Name/text must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 50mm from right and bottom edges
(please note this when resizing sign width)

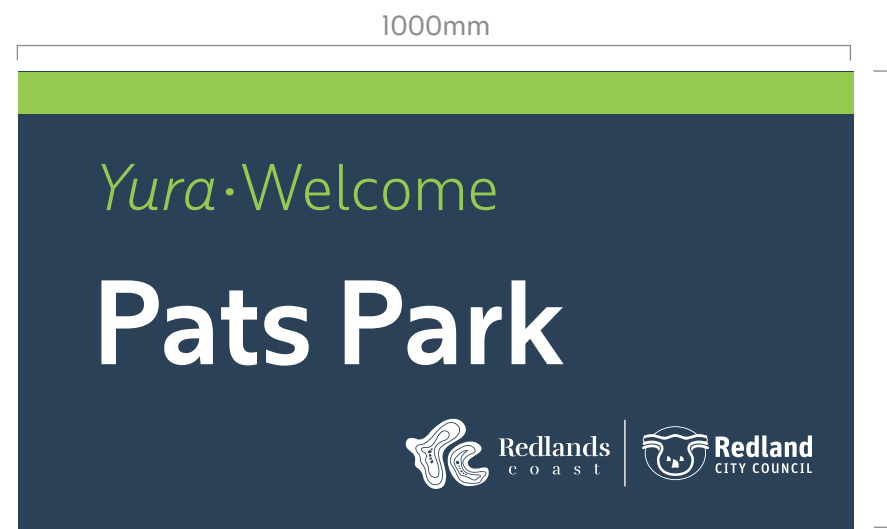
*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates



Additional lines:
To sit in 2 grid spaces (approx 66mm high)
Rum Sans 247pt with -10 tracking
Text has a 100mm indent from left

Regulatory icons:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 100mm high)
Text has a 100mm indent from left
Should not exceed 9 in total

Medium – 50mm grid (for very short names)



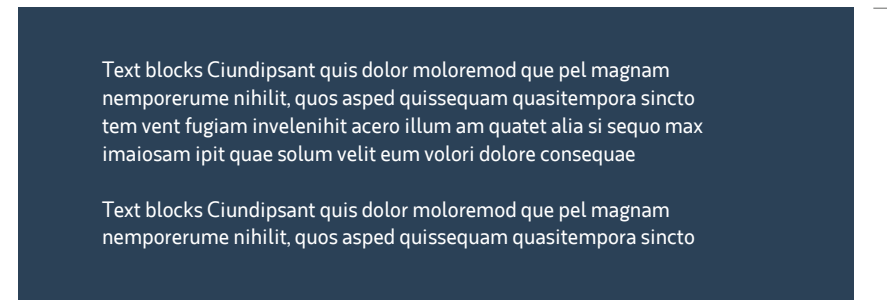
Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 100mm high)
Rum Sans 379pt with -10 tracking
Text has a 100mm indent from left
Name must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
Reduced by 85% (to balance with small park name)

Logo lock-up:
Reduced by 85% to fit to 2 1/2 grid spaces
Must always sit 50mm from right and bottom edges
(please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Additional blade for extra information (if required)



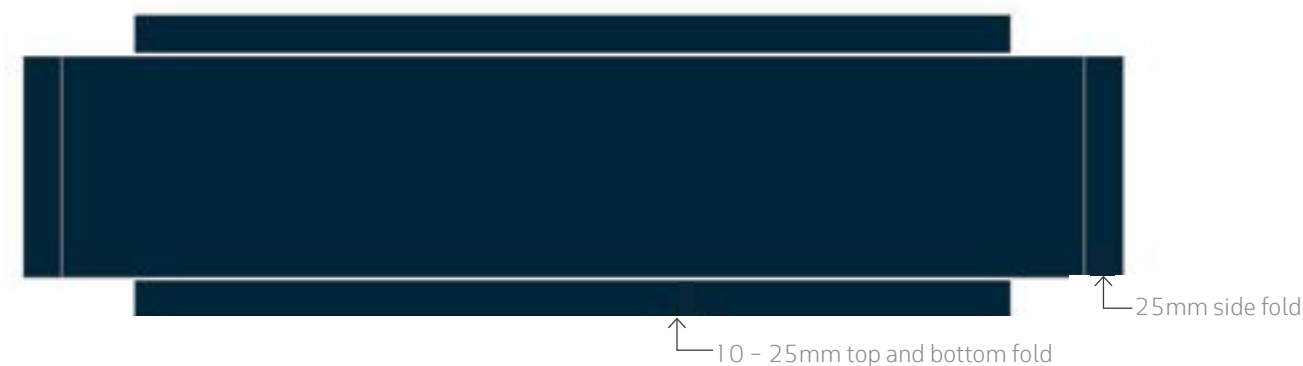
Body copy:
Rum Sans 69pt with 94pt leading
To sit on 33mm grid system
Must use paragraph spacing

Indents:
50mm top and bottom
100mm left and 120mm right

Size:
Max depth 366mm and 7 lines of copy, approx 60 words max
Must use paragraph spacing

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Back View and Fold Guide

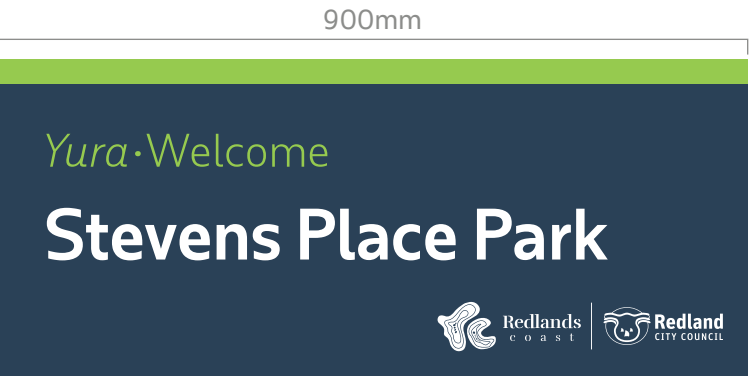


InDesign templates for identification signs are available from CET.

Identification Signs (continued)

For pedestrian viewing

Small T3



Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (60mm high)
Rum Sans 230pt with -10 tracking
Text has a 60mm indent from left edge
Name/text must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 30mm from right and bottom edges
(please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Small T3 - with larger font (for very short names) for optimal viewing for pedestrians at 25m and vehicles traveling at 60km/h



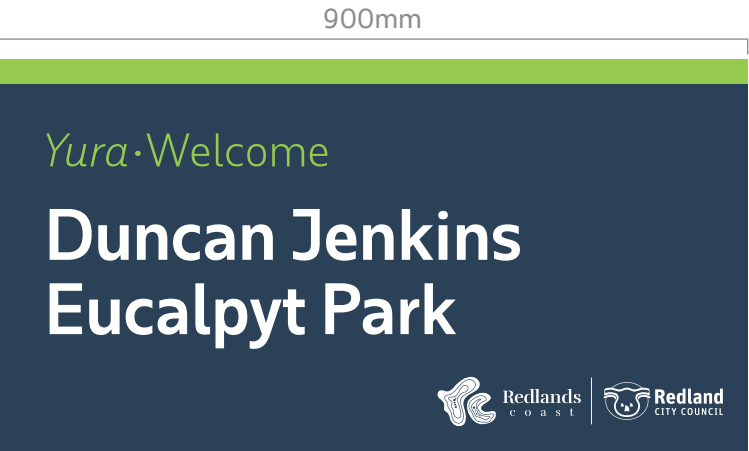
Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 90mm high)
Rum Sans 320pt with -10 tracking Top aligned
Text has a 60mm indent from left
Sign can be made shorter in width however name must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces (60mm)
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 30mm from right and bottom edges
(please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Medium - Long name (over two lines)



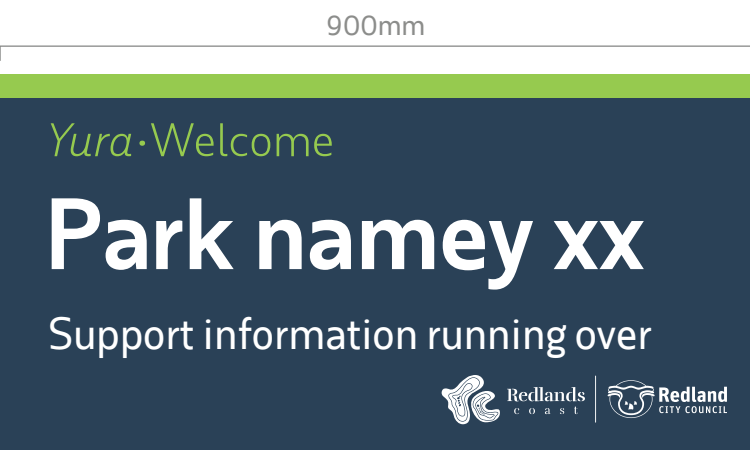
Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (60mm high)
Rum Sans 230pt with 252pt leading -10 tracking
Text has a 60mm indent from left edge
Name/text must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 30mm from right and bottom edges
(please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Small T3 - with larger font (for very short names) with one additional line



Park name:
To sit in 3 grid spaces (approx 90mm high)
Rum Sans 320pt with -10 tracking Top aligned
Text has a 60mm indent from left
Sign can be made shorter in width however name must not extend past logo from right-hand edge

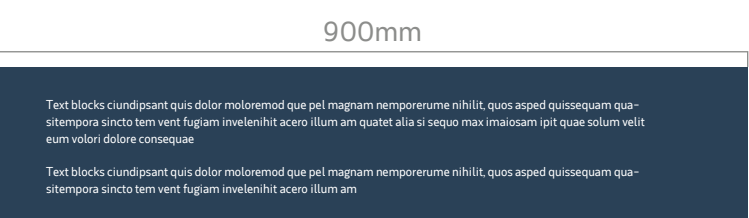
Additional lines:
To sit in 2 grid spaces (approx 60mm high)
Rum Sans 140pt with -10 tracking

Yara Welcome:
To sit in 2 grid spaces (60mm)
Rum Sans 151pt with -10 tracking

Logo lock-up:
To sit in 3 grid spaces
Must always sit 30mm from right and bottom edges
(please note this when resizing sign width)

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Addition blade for extra information (if required)

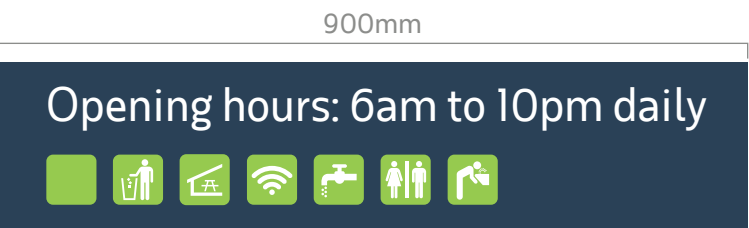


Body copy:
Rum Sans 40pt with 56.5pt leading
To sit on 30mm grid system
Must use paragraph spacing
Max: 7 lines (100 words) 220mm deep

Indents:
30mm top and bottom
60mm left and 120mm right

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

Additional opening hours and regulatory blade (if required)



Body copy:
Rum Sans 150pt on 2 grid spaces
To sit on 30mm grid system
2 grid spaces between

Icons:
To sit in 3 grid spaces 90mm high
60mm left and 120mm right
Max of 9 icons

*Full specs can be found on InDesign templates

InDesign templates for indentification signs are available from CET.

Information Signs (includes notices and regulatory signs) — Layout Grid System

Purpose

These signs provide site and sometimes time-specific regulatory and other information. They can take the form of an orientation sign by applying a large scale map to show place layouts, activity zones and site plans.

These signs are usually only installed close to entry points or in high risk areas.

Layout grid system

Unlike identification signs, information signs and related forms of notices usually appear at smaller sizes and need to accommodate more complex and variable content.

The layout system for these signs is designed to be more flexible and adaptable. However various fixed components ensure consistency is maintained.

Layout components

The system allows for inclusion and removal of elements in a stacked format to suit the content of a particular sign.

Colour header bar

The colour bar needs to reflect the core colour palette for the appropriate precinct or topic. ie. green for natural areas, teal for shorelines, orange for village, brown for Indigenous and mustard for heritage.

Cascading typographic hierarchy

From sign titles to general text through to captions follow a proportioning system as shown.

1 Title text	SemiBold
2 Secondary title	Medium
3 Singleliner	SemiBold / Medium (as req'd)
4 Body Text Heading	Bold
5 Body Text General	Medium
6 Captions	Thin Italic

These conform to a baseline grid to maintain proportions.

Baseline — Regular 45pt (15.875mm)
Baseline — Small 30pt (10.583mm)

The smallest text does not appear smaller than 6mm. This is the minimum size for signage to appear at a viewing distance of 2m. Refer to Australian Standard AS1426 for more detail.

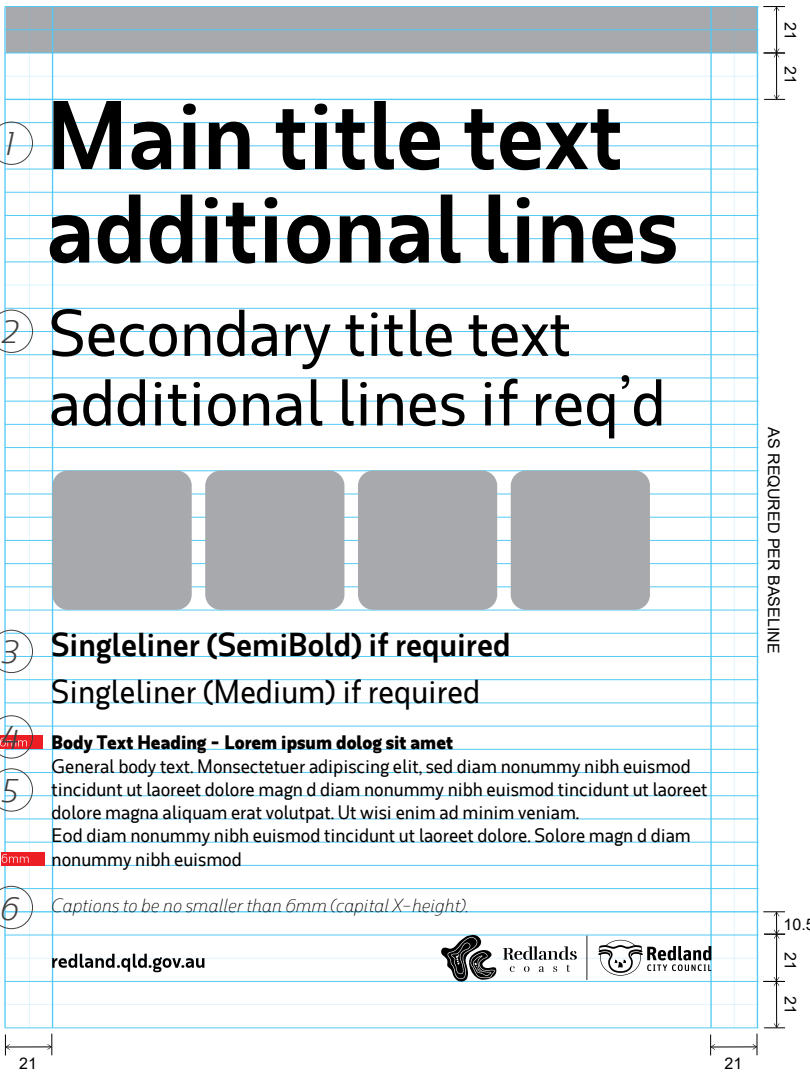
Note: Smaller text can be used for non-sign elements of information such as an artwork registration code.

Redland City Council logo footer

The bottom of the sign is reserved for the RCC logo as well as the Redlands Coast logo as shown.

The scale of the logo configuration fits to the grid as shown. On RCC marine backgrounds the reverse (white) version of the logos are used.

30pt Baseline
Min text 6mm



Information Sign Proportioning Grid - Small
NOT TO SCALE

45pt Baseline
Min caption 6mm



Information Sign Proportioning Grid - Regular
NOT TO SCALE

InDesign templates for information signs are available from CET.

Information Signs (continued)

Insert section

Signs can also incorporate a rectangle of space between the title and the footer to create a sub-group of information (eg. a map with associated details) as shown.

Insert sections always preserve the left hand margin and extend to the right hand edge as shown.

Scalable

This layout system can be enlarged in proportion to adapt to a wide variety of format sizes.

As much as practicable, the two defined sizes should be maintained and applied to the required sign panel size.

Pictogram size

The scale of pictograms, if required, should conform to the layout grid but can be scaled to suit the needs of the message.

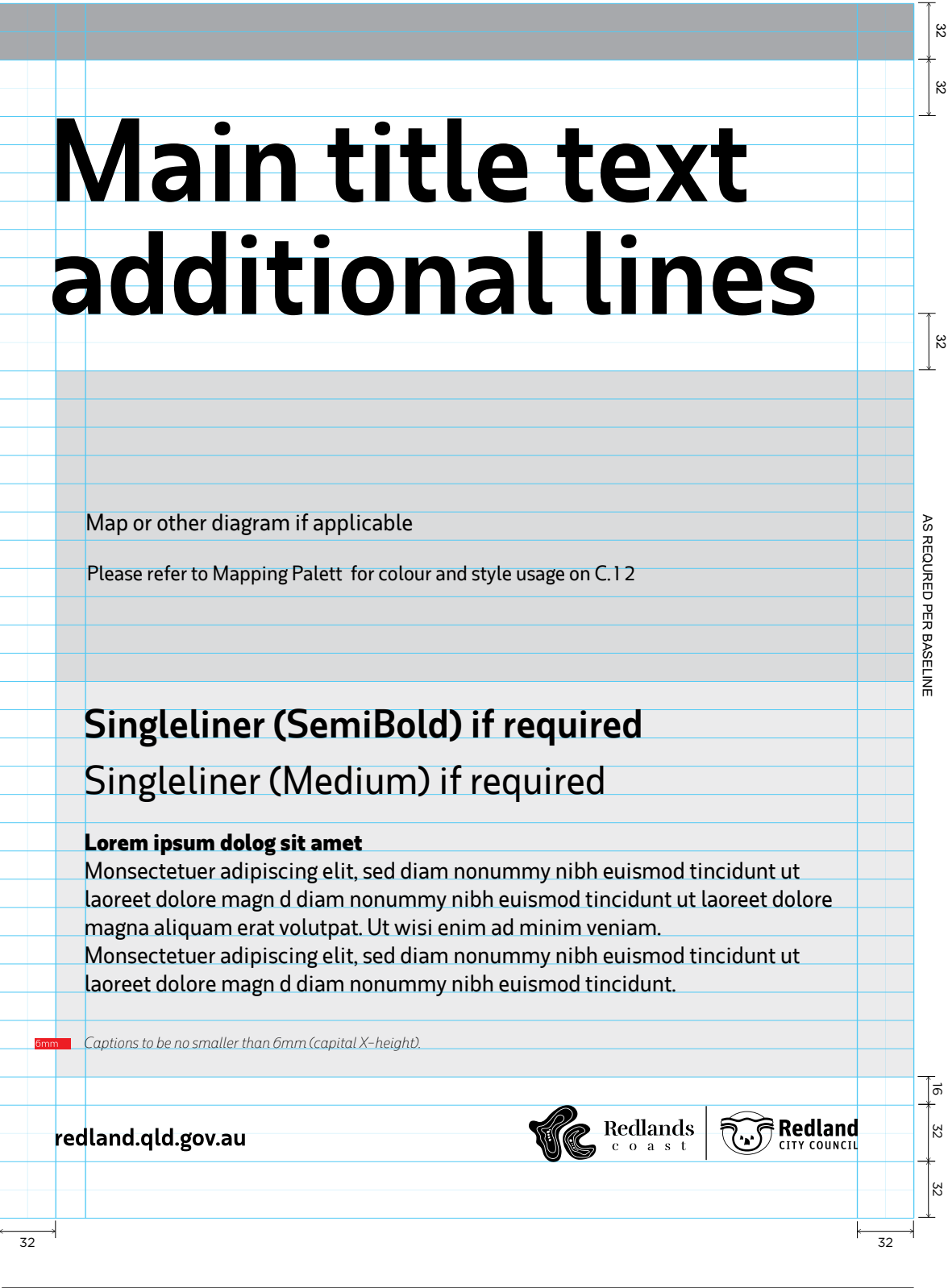
International paper sizes

Normal sign sizes do not normally conform to the international system of paper sizes. However the grid system can correlate to the following for poster formats and/or short-term paper notice signs.

- A1 Use of the regular size grid
- A2 Us of the regular size grid
- A3 Use of the small size grid
- A4 Use of the small size grid

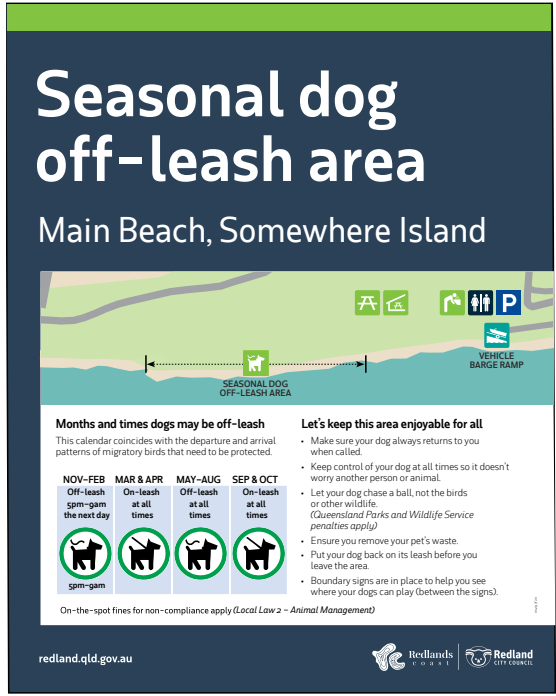
Note: if necessary the grid layout scale can be enlarged to achieve a better fit of content at specific sizes but it can not be reduced below the small size.

45pt Baseline
Min caption 6mm



Information Sign Proportioning Grid – Regular with insert section
NOT TO SCALE

Examples



Interpretive signs — Layout grid system

Purpose

These storyteller–signs provide combination of words and pictures to enhance visitor experience and add to their local knowledge. These signs show and explain the cultural, architectural, heritage and natural values of there location.

Layout components

Colour title header

The colour title header needs to reflect the core colour palette for the appropriate precinct or topic. ie. green for natural areas, teal for shorelines, orange for village, brown for Indigenous and mustard for heritage.

Cascading typographic hierarchy

From sign titles to general text through to captions, follow the proportioning system as shown.

Title text	SemiBold
Singleliner	SemiBold / Medium (as req'd)
Body Text Heading	Bold
Body Text General	Medium
Captions	Thin Italic

These conform to a baseline grid to maintain proportions.

The smallest text does not appear smaller than 6mm. This is the minimum size for signage to appear at a viewing distance of 2m. Refer to Australian Standard AS1426 for more detail.

Paragraph spacing should be used to add breathing space to text blocks.

Multiple columns

Interpretive layouts support the use of multiple columns to increase the flexibility of these signs and a modular approach to sign sizing.

Redland City Council standard footer

Logo: The bottom of the sign is reserved for the RCC logo as well as the Redlands Coast logo as shown.

The scale of the logo configuration fits to the grid as shown. On RCC marine backgrounds the reverse (white) version of the logos are used.

Website: The website address should be left–aligned to the last column of the layout as shown.

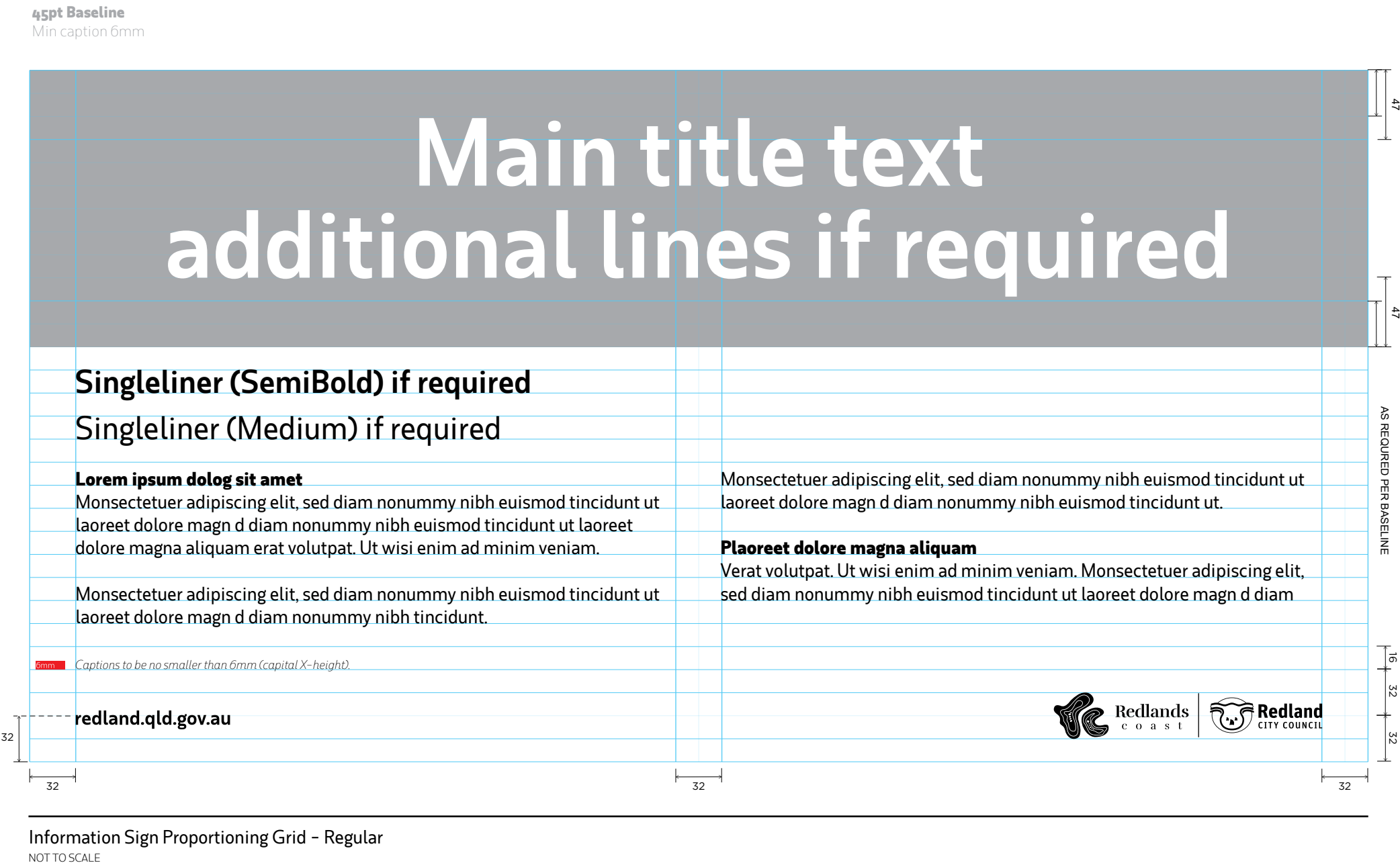
Search bar function: This can replace the website address where the intention is to direct the reader to specific additional information on the topic. The search bar should not exceed three words including the word ‘redland’.

Exclusions

These signs do not required the *Yura · Welcome*. Use of indigenous naming is encouraged within the interpretive content where applicable.

Information sign variant

Interpretive signs are more likley to contain detailed explanations and images that other sign types. It is anticipated that these signs will be more dynamic with the use of layout to best convey their content and associated imagery. To view the broad range of templates available please see appendix 2.



Standard Interpretive sign

Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

A height of 500mm has been chosen for consistency and visual amenity of interpretive signs throughout Redlands Coast. Content should generally be written and crafted to fit within these dimensions. A sign can only be increased in height provided the new dimensions extend on and maintain the integrity and spacing of the signage grid. A sign can only be increased in width by adding full additional columns. Any sign that does not fit directly into the standard template must be designed and approved with assistance of CET.



Further examples of Interpretive signs can be found in Appendix 2.

Pictogram standards

These graphics devices are an important communication instrument.

The style adopted conforms to an internationally recognised format for maximum clarity. Care should be taken to ensure additions to the pictogram collect meet the same standards and style shown here.

Bounding field

Pictograms should be presented with a **square with rounded corners** as shown.

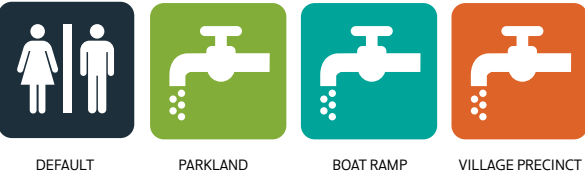
Regulation pictograms should appear in a **white circular field**. The red cross through should flow behind the item displayed to avoid obscuring necessary detail.

Colouring

The default is for the symbol to be white on a colour bounding field.

The default colour for the field is ‘RCC Marine’ as shown or in the context of a particular suite of signs, applicable to that suite. Eg. Green for natural areas and orange for villages.

Special cases such as Tourist Information and Accessibility pictograms must conform to their established colours as shown.



Grouping

Multiple icons should be aligned into rows and/or columns.



Digital catalogue

CET manage and curate a catalogue of pictograms for use on signage applications. Approved InDesign pictogram libraires can be supplied by CET.

Please see appendix for full range of current pictograms.

Bespoke designs

Additional pictograms must be developed by CET graphic designers to this standard and added to the collection through CET review and approval.



Trail pictograms

Walking / Riding trails have a customised set of pictograms for use on trail head and related signage.

These have hybridised and supersede similar icons standards from Queensland Parks and Wildlife Service (QPWS) and Mountain Bike associations.

All trail pictograms include a text description for those unfamiliar with the visual code.

A set of colour-coded directional arrows have also been included. These can be orientated to suite a variety of directions:
· Ahead · Ahead-Left · Left · Right · Ahead-Right.



Prohibition pictograms

As a standard, prohibition pictograms should show the symbol in black to the front of the pictogram with the red prohibition line behind as shown. This ensures maximum clarity of the item being prohibited.

A collection of these will continue to develop over time. Existing pictograms should be upgraded to the standard shown as they are encountered.

Size of international symbols for access and deafness access

The size of the symbols shall not be less than that given in the table below.

Viewing distance (m)	Minimum symbol size (mm)
≤7	≥ 60 x 60
<7 ≤18	≥ 110 x 110
>18	≥ 200 x 200
	≥ 450 x 450

If symbols are the only content of the sign (without wording), they must meet the minimum size, required by AS 1428.2-1992 Design for access and mobility – Enhanced and additional requirements – Buildings and facilities.

References

Australian Standard, 2001. AS 1428.1 – 2001 Design for access and mobility—Part 1: general requirements for access—new building work. Sydney, Australia: Standards Australia International.

Austroads. (2022). Guide to Road Design Part 6A: Paths for Walking and Cycling (2nd ed.). Retrieved from <https://austroads.com.au/publications/road-design/agrd06a#:~:text=Change%20log-,Guide%20to%20Road%20Design%20Part%206A%3A%20Paths%20for%20Walking%20and,ands%20outside%20the%20road%20corridor>.

Australian Standard, 1992. AS 1428.2 – 1992 Design for access and mobility—Part 2: enhanced and additional requirements—buildings and facilities. Sydney, Australia: Standards Australia International.

State of Queensland (Queensland Police Service). (2021). Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design Guidelines for Queensland. Retrieved from <https://www.police.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/2021-07/Crime%20Prevention%20Through%20Environmental%20Design%20-%20Guidelines%20for%20Queensland%202021%20v1.pdf>

The State of Queensland (Department of Transport and Main Roads). (2022). Guideline Wayfinding and signage for people walking. Retrieved from <https://www.tmr.qld.gov.au/-/media/busind/techstdpubs/Cycling/Guideline-Wayfinding-and-signage-for-people-walking.pdf?la=en>

Melbourne Visitor Signage Committee. (2022). Wayfound Victoria: Wayfinding Guidelines V2.0. Retrieved from <https://www.melbourne.vic.gov.au/parking-and-transport/streets-and-pedestrians/Pages/wayfinding-guidelines.aspx>

Appendix 1

Colour standards — broader palette

Outside of the core palette adjacent is a support palette for each area, please see below and over page.

Core Palette

‘RCC MARINE’
Paint: Resene ‘Tangaroa’ (B32-025-247)
CMYK 50 / 22 / 0 / 76
RGB 30 / 47 / 60

Natural Areas Core Palette

‘RCC NATURE’
Paint: Resene ‘Half Limerick’ (G74-150-109)
Pantone 375 CP
CMYK 46 / 0 / 90 / 0
RGB 152 / 190 / 29

Shoreline Areas Core Palette

‘RCC SHORELINE’
Paint: Resene ‘Surfie Green’ (G54-080-191)
Pantone 3272 C
CMYK 94 / 0 / 48 / 0
RGB 0 / 164 / 153

Support palette

The wayfinding strategy includes a set of supporting key colours as shown.

A set of tints and shades of these core hues have been extrapolated for specific use on maps and information graphics. Use of this extended palette should not appear on signage structure outside of maps and information graphics.

Colour N3 is a special formulation specifically for use on map-based pictograms only to improve symbol contrast. It is not to be used in any other way.

A set of colours from the ‘shoreline’ support palette has also been included to allow maps to convey water and pathways and dirt-based areas.

Note: As the support palette colours will only be used on digital prints, they have been presented in CMYK in this document.

Colour evaluation

Colours shown in this document are indicative only and limited by the technology of digital displays and printing.

Evaluation of colours should occur by physical samples and test prints to ensure predictable outcomes.

Natural Areas Support Palette

Shade N1.1 CMYK 38 / 0 / 72 / 22	Key Colour N1 CMYK 38 / 0 / 72 / 0	Tint N1.2 CMYK 20 / 0 / 40 / 0
Shade N2.1 CMYK 90 / 30 / 90 / 40	Key Colour N2 CMYK 90 / 30 / 90 / 20	Tint N2.2 CMYK 30 / 10 / 30 / 5
	Key Colour N3 (map pictograms only) CMYK 46 / 5 / 100 / 10	

Shoreline Areas Support Palette

Shade W1.1 CMYK 50 / 0 / 25 / 30	Key Colour W1 CMYK 50 / 0 / 25 / 10	Tint W1.2 CMYK 30 / 0 / 15 / 0
Shade W2.1 CMYK 13 / 18 / 40 / 25	Key Colour W2 CMYK 13 / 18 / 40 / 0	Tint W2.2 CMYK 7 / 10 / 20 / 0

Colour standards — broader palette

Colour evaluation

Colours shown in this document are indicative only and limited by the technology of digital displays and printing.

Evaluation of colours should occur by physical samples and test prints to ensure predictable outcomes.

Village Areas Core Palette

‘RCC VILLAGE’
CMYK
10/75/100/0

Heritage Areas Core Palette

‘RCC HERITAGE’
CMYK
16/40/82/0

Indigenous Areas Core Palette

‘RCC INDIGENOUS’
CMYK
25/85/90/30

Supporting Palette

Shade V1.1 CMYK 0/45/50/35	Key Colour V1 CMYK 0/45/50/0	Tint V1.2 CMYK 0/20/20/0
Shade V2.1 CMYK 0/12/35/35	Key Colour V2 CMYK 0/12/35/0	Tint V2.2 CMYK 0/6/17/0
Shade V2.3 CMYK 0/25/40/80		
Shade V3.1 CMYK 5/70/50/40	Key Colour V3 CMYK 5/70/50/0	Tint V3.2 CMYK 0/30/20/0

Supporting Palette

Shade H1.1 CMYK 40/60/45/40	Key Colour H1 CMYK 40/60/45/10	Tint H1.2 CMYK 20/25/20/5
Shade H2.1 CMYK 65/60/50/50	Key Colour H2 CMYK 65/60/50/30	Tint H2.2 CMYK 30/30/25/15
Shade H3.1 CMYK 35/55/90/55	Key Colour H3 CMYK 35/55/90/15	Tint H3.2 CMYK 15/27/45/8
Shade H4.1 CMYK 25/30/60/30	Key Colour H4 CMYK 25/30/60/0	Tint H4.2 CMYK 7/10/20/0
	Key Colour H5 CMYK 13/20/40/0	

Supporting Palette

Shade i1.1 CMYK 25/85/90/60	Key Colour i1 CMYK 15/50/55/17	Tint i1.2 CMYK 7/25/25/8
Shade i2.1 CMYK 0/27/80/30	Key Colour i2 CMYK 0/27/80/0	Tint i2.2 CMYK 0/15/40/0
Shade i3.1 CMYK 10/90/100/50	Key Colour i3 CMYK 10/90/100/0	Tint i3.2 CMYK 5/45/50/0
Shade i4.1 CMYK 55/70/60/60	Key Colour i4 CMYK 55/70/60/40	Tint i4.2 CMYK 30/40/30/20

Mapping palette — Natural and Shoreline areas

Colour

The colours have been developed to maintain a separation of light/desaturated backgrounds and darker/saturated foreground elements.

Shoreline palette

Because many natural areas are adjacent to and/or incorporate aquatic activities and facilities, this strategy incorporates aspects of the 'water areas' palette.

Highlight colours

A red and gold have been included to allow for selected elements to be highlighted. The use of these warm colours should be used sparingly do the their power to draw attention.

Pictograms

Pictograms should be colour-coded to reflect the area they relate to. If a specific colour is not applicable, the default colour is 'RCC Marine'.

Non-map areas

Areas within the canvas that are not related to the map (eg. residential areas) should be produced in grey.

Scale

Maps can be produced in macro-scale (eg. an island map) or local-scale (eg. a park precinct). The primary difference is the scale of roads and pathways. Local-scale maps can allow the inclusion of illustrative elements such as foliage.

Typography

All text is set in RumSans Medium. Named places are set in all capitals. Descriptive text and road names are set in upper and lower case.

Note: All road names are shortened to their appropriate abbreviation eg. Rd. St. Ave, Hwy.

Tailored design

All maps must be designed to fit the unique requirements of each site. Maps must be reviewed and approved by CET before use.

N3 (special)*
Natural area pictograms
N1
Defined natural areas (playgrounds etc)
N1.1
Base (generic) natural area
N1.2
Vegetation / detail edging (if req'd)
N2.2
Built structures
RCC 'Shoreline'
Aquatic activity pictograms
W1
Open water
W1.1
Adjacent shoreline activity areas (if applicable)
W1.1
Aquatic area (reserved)
W2.1
Special paths
W2
Paths / detail edging (if req'd)
W2.2
Dirt areas / beaches
Black (text)
CMYK 0/0/0/100
Road Grey
CMYK 0/0/0/40
Non-Map Grey
CMYK 0/0/0/20
Highlight Red
CMYK 10/90/100/0
Highlight Gold
CMYK 0/40/75/0
RCC Marine
Pictograms



Mapping palette — Villages

Colour

The colours have been developed to maintain a separation of light/desaturated backgrounds and darker/saturated foreground elements.

For urban areas, white is used to denote paved sidewalks and pathways.

Pictograms and destinations

Pictograms should be colour-coded the village orange unless they refer to an adjoining area (eg. a boat ramp).

Major destinations are conveyed through a numbered list in the legend using square markers. This reduces clutter within the density of the map itself.

Non-map areas

Where practicable the map should be cropped to the village area and have the base colour throughout as shown.

Scale

All village maps should include an indicative walking ring centered the village middle. The size is subject to that of the village but should not exceed 10min.

The examples shown is based on a 5min radius (approx 400m).

Note: Walking distances are approximate only based on an average speed of 5k/h.

Orientation

Village maps should be orientated so that what is ahead of the viewer is at the top of the map. This often leads to a clear grid system of streets allowing people to orientate themselves to something they can reference in their surroundings.

A north reference is also included.

Typography

All text is set in RumSans Medium.

Street names and major destinations are set in all capitals and lightly tracked to maximise readability as shown.

Note: All road names are shortened to their appropriate abbreviation eg. Rd. St. Ave, Hwy.

Tailored design

All maps must be designed to fit the unique requirements of each site. Maps must be reviewed and approved by CET before use.

RCC Village
Pictograms and waling ring
Highlight Red
You are here icon
V1.2
Base map
V1
Village built environment / urban area
V2.1
Inset map and parkland/vegetation areas
V2.3
Roadways
RCC Marine
Waterways



An example of map rotation.



Appendix 2

Interpretative sign non-standard template options

Standard Interpretive sign

Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

A height of 500mm has been chosen for consistency and visual amenity of interpretive signs throughout Redlands Coast. Content should generally be written and crafted to fit within these dimensions. A sign can only be increased in height provided the new dimensions extend on and maintain the integrity and spacing of the signage grid. A sign can only be increased in width by adding full additional columns. Any sign that does not fit directly into the standard template must be designed and approved with assistance of CET.

Single column

Heading ere

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

Two column

One line heading here

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

Heading ere

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

Heading ere

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

One line heading here

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

One line heading here

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

One line heading here

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

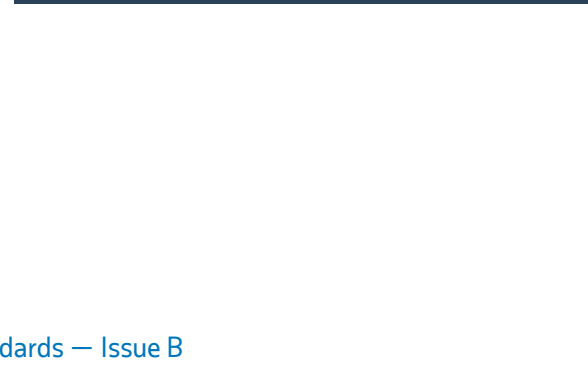
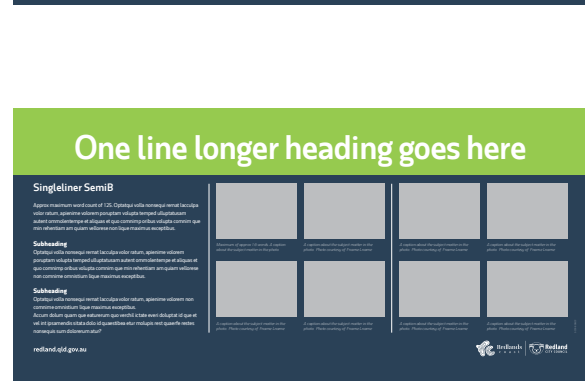
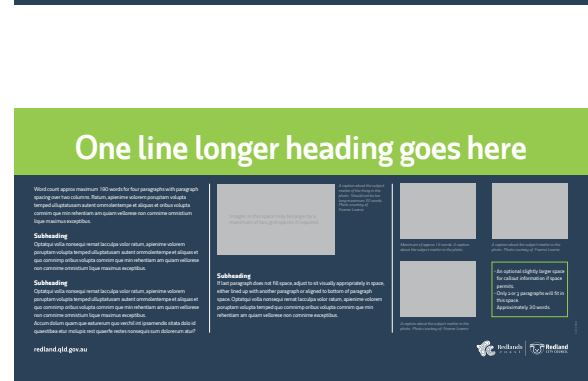
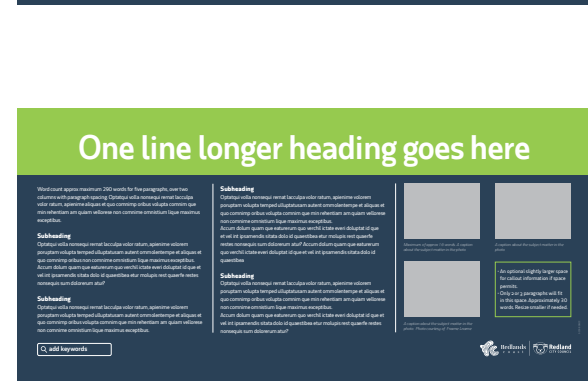
Subheading

Approximate word count maximum of 120 words in one column of sign with one paragraph space. Content that is standard can be produced using one of the generic templates, these come in three standard sizes:

1 col – 400w x 500h; **2 col** – 780w x 500h; **3 col** – 1050w x 500h

redland.qld.gov.au

One line longer heading goes here



Appendix 3

Pictogram Standards

Prohibited



Regulatory



Information



General



Tracks and Trails



Pictogram boxes must be coloured per masterplan as example shown.



For any additional pictograms please consult CET for design.

Appendix 4

Technical specifications — Minimum criteria for materials and manufacturing

Roles and responsibilities

The following represent minimum specifications for the materials, fabrication and installation of any signage package.

All standards must be adhered to unless otherwise specified in approved sign drawings or written correspondence.

All work to be undertaken to the highest applicable industry standards and faithfully follow the design intent shown.

Material - options

Options available for outdoor permanent signage includes:

Metal – aluminium, galvanised steel, mild steel,

- Galvanised steel to be 316 grade with a level of polish that will prevent tea-staining.
- All mild steel to be galvanised with any minor surfaces exposed during fabrication to be sealed with a zinc based sealant (cold gal).
- All dissimilar metals to be adequately insulated to prevent electrolysis and galvanic corrosion.

Composites materials

- plastics/polymer
- Polycarbonate
- Acrylic
- to be UV stabilised Plexiglas or equivalent.
- Glass
- toughened safety glass, unless otherwise specified
- Wood – sourced from environmentally responsible sources and must be specified for Council approval prior to ordering.

New or emerging materials

- New materials and their sustainability must be approved by project officers/managers before it can commence operation. Durability of the material must be confirmed by relevant expertise and this is project officers/managers responsibility to get this confirmation.

Material – minimum standards

The materials used for signs need to be suitable for the climatic conditions to reduce the amount of physical maintenance required. This may include materials which are resistant to high temperatures, strong sunlight or corrosion.

Sign materials must:

- Use single sheets, where possible and unless otherwise specified
- Be blemish free
- Be fire resistant
- have matt finish to minimise glare and reflection
- have anti-graffiti coating applied to reduce damage from vandalism
- be durable, with an minimum expected lifespan of 15 years.
- Consider corrosion resistance
 - Any signs within 2km of a foreshore area should consider the use of galvanised steel for improved corrosion resistance
 - Additional levels of monitoring for maintenance should also be added to signs in these areas.

Fabrication

All visible structures to follow the design intent described in the sign drawings. Internal structures may be amended if required, with prior approval.

Visible welds to be ground back to a smooth finish.

Sharp edges or corners to be smoothed without deterioration of the intended dimension or shape.

Graphics

All adhesive vinyl graphics to be Avery900 supercast (or equivalent) unless otherwise specified. All vinyl to be cut using a computer driven precision cutting tool and accurately follow the artwork provided.

All digital prints to be high resolution (300ppi or higher) with UV stabilised inks and substrates unless otherwise specified. Minimum 7 year outdoor life required.

All artwork to be created from original digital artwork without distortion or loss of fidelity and to the colour specifications provided.

Coatings

All paint to be two-pack polyurethane unless otherwise specified. All paint gloss levels to be low-sheen unless otherwise specified.

All anti-graffiti coatings to be two-pack polyurethane, clear, non-yellowing with a matt surface to match painted surfaces. Film-based anti-graffiti coatings are not to be used unless specified. All anti-graffiti coatings to be two-pack polyurethane, clear, non-yellowing with a matt surface to match painted surfaces are recommended for the area where vandalism area not expected. Where there is a higher risk of vandalism (such as area close to skate parks, signs that are installed in public places and lower 2m from the ground levels) a low-sheen surface are recommended. Film-based anti-graffiti coatings are not to be used unless specified.

All coatings to be mixed and applied to manufactures specifications including recommended surface preparations with even coverage and adequate coats to meet requirement.

Fixings

All mechanical fixings to be galvanised steel (316 grade) with anti-theft heads unless otherwise specified or approved.

All adhesive fixings to be suitable for the intended application and expected loads, stresses and conditions with any exposed fixings to be evenly spaced. Applied per the manufacturers specifications including recommended surface preparations and no visible excess.

Any mechanical fixing or anchor to be suitable for all expected loads and stresses, be fully installed and tightened with countersunk heads fitted flush to the surface.

All exposed fixing heads to be painted to match the surrounding surface area colour.

Anti-rotational fittings or fixing screws may be required for the fingerposts (including the blades) to prevent people from removing or twisting them to point in the wrong direction.

Installation

All installations to be plumb, square and to the heights or alignments shown unless otherwise specified.

All footings to be adequate to the expected load and follow engineering specifications.

All visible concrete footings to be neat and uniform.

All footings to allow drainage of water/moisture away from the sign post or other structure.

Sustainability

- Reduce the amount of waste generated during projects from start to end.
- Reuse materials and repair them if it does not generate any risk.
- Where applicable, instead of disposal, reuse or recycling of removed assets is recommended.
- Signs and structures that are at end of life and cannot be reused/recycled, must be disposed of in an ethical manner.

Roles and responsibilities

COSAM and DTS to check and verify all drawings, specifications, dimensions prior to manufacture; with any discrepancies directed to CET (or contract graphic designer, if this work has been outsourced) for clarification.

The project officer/manager (of any team within Council responsible for the sign project) will source any required engineering review and certification of all applicable signage, fixings and footings.

The project officer/manager (of any team within Council responsible for the sign project) is responsible for determining site specific requirements.

Project Delivery (or contractors who provides installation services) to verify all appropriate licenses and clearances have been provided before arriving for installation. All installations to be conducted following appropriate workplace health and safety guidelines including dial-before-you-dig and other checks.

COSAM and DTS to check and verify the suitability for site conditions.

Any queries or discrepancies should be directed to one of the following Redland City Council areas before proceeding, depending on the nature of the query or discrepancy.

- CET for editing and graphic design
- COSAM for contents and location
- Project Delivery for engineering/structural (or the contractor providing installation services).