

## SECTION 5. SIGNING FOR SERVICES

### 5.1 SCOPE OF SECTION

This Section sets out the signs to be used to identify services available to road users adjacent to the road, along a side road or reached via an expressway exit ramp. The various types of services are described and guidance is given on how to signpost them as follows:

- (a) Services signed from roads other than expressway type roads:
  - (i) Roadside stopping place, Clause 5.3.
  - (ii) Commercial services, Clause 5.4.
  - (iii) Community facilities, Clause 5.5.
- (b) Services signed on expressway type roads
  - (i) Services both adjacent to and off the expressway, Clause 5.7.
  - (ii) Roadside help phones, Clause 5.8.

### 5.2 SIGN TYPES AND APPLICATION - NON-EXPRESSWAY ROADS

#### 5.2.1 General

Service signs comprise advance signs to inform motorists of services on the road ahead or on a side road, and position signs to mark the location of the service or turn off. They are used as set out in clauses 5.2.2 and 5.2.3. Guidelines for the use of signs in specific situations are given in this Section. However road authorities may need to develop these guidelines in more detail and include information relating to accessible facilities for people with disabilities.

Signs are designated as shown in Table 5.1.

#### 5.2.2 Advance signs

Advance signs for other than expressway type roads comprise signs in the series G7-1, G7-2, G7-6, G7-7 and G7-8. The legend on advance signs comprises one or more symbols indicating the services available together with the following legend:

- (a) Where the services is located adjacent to the road-300 m ON LEFT or 300 m ON RIGHT (G7-1, G7-2).
- (b) Where the service is located on a side road-TURN LEFT 300 m or TURN RIGHT 300 m (G7-7, G7-8).
- (c) For use as a supplementary sign in conjunction with an advance direction sign in the G1 Series (see Part 2 of the Manual)-services symbols only or symbols plus an arrow (G7-6).

The distance shown on the sign may need to be altered as required by Appendix C, Paragraph C2.

The determination of need for advance signs is given in Clause 1.7.

Examples of signs are given below.

*Single and multiple services located adjacent to the road:*



G7-1-6



G7-2-2

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Single and multiple services on a side road:



G7-7-1



G7-8-2



Supplementary sign for use with Series G1 advance direction signs:



G7-6-2

**TABLE 5.1 SIGNS FOR ROADSIDE AND COMMERCIAL SERVICES ON OTHER THAN EXPRESSWAY TYPE ROADS**

| Sign function and description  | Sign number<br>(see Note 1) | Legend size, mm                    |                              |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|
|  |                             | Symbols<br>(grid height)           | Letters and<br>numerals      |
| Advance, on left at roadside   | G7-1-xA<br>G7-1-xB          | A Size - 350 ht<br>B Size - 525 ht | A Size - 140<br>B Size - 210 |
| Advance, on right at roadside  | G7-2-xA<br>G7-2-xB          |                                    |                              |
| Position-Rectangular sign with arrow, portrait format                            | G7-3-xA<br>G7-3-xB          |                                    |                              |
| Position-Point and chevron ended sign  | G7-4-xA<br>G7-4-xB          |                                    |                              |
| Position-Fingerboard format  | G7-5-xA                     |                                    |                              |
| Supplementary-Signs with service symbols with or without arrow, landscape format | G7-6-xA<br>G7-6-xB          |                                    |                              |
| Advance, turn left down side road  | G7-7-xA<br>G7-7-xB          |                                    |                              |
| Advance, turn right down side road   | G7-8-xA<br>G7-8-xB          |                                    |                              |
| NEXT (service symbol(s)) ... km  | G7-9-xA<br>G7-9-xB          |                                    |                              |
| NO (service symbol(s)) NEXT ... km   | G7-10-xA<br>G7-10-xB        |                                    |                              |
| Supplementary advance-'(symbol) ...km'   | G7-11-xA<br>G7-11-xB        |                                    |                              |

NOTES:

- The letter 'x' in the sign number indicates the number of services on the sign. Where a sign includes additional information e.g. a distance indication or a word, it is numbered as if the additional word or numeral were another service symbol as shown in the following examples:
  - A two-service chevron-ended position sign which includes a distance indication is numbered not G7-4-2 but G7-4-3 and the legend is specified.
  - A one-service advance on right sign with a word, e.g. iBAY 300 m ON RIGHT, is numbered G7-2-2 and the legend is specified.
- A design guide for symbolic signs in the G7 Series is given in AS 1743.
- For signs in the G7-1, G7-2, G7-7 and G7-8 series portrait format should be used for single services and landscape format for two or more services.
- Service signs for expressway type roads are listed in Table 5.5.

### 5.2.3 Position signs

Where required, position signs on other than expressway type roads are placed -

- (a) at or directly opposite the point of entry to a service located adjacent to the road; or
- (b) at the turnoff to services or facilities along a side road, in conjunction with other intersection direction signs, if any.

See also Clause 5.4.2.3 regarding the use of position signs at commercial services.

Where a position sign is required, the services indicated on the advance sign are repeated on the position sign.

Sign G7-3-1 is used to indicate a single service. The arrow is located below the symbol for horizontal and 45°-angled arrows, and above the symbol for straight ahead arrows. Chevron-ended signs are not appropriate for single service signs.

For multiple service or facility position signs, the long format is usually used, e.g. sign G7-4-3. It has a chevron end for right angle indications, but may be square ended with a vertical or 45°-angled arrow where such an indication is appropriate. The narrow format, e.g. sign G7-3-4, may however be more appropriate for restricted site conditions.

Examples of signs are given below. The same signs are used at the entrance to a service or at a side road turnoff. In the latter case, a distance indication is desirable if the distance is 1 km or greater (see Note 1 to Table 5.1 regarding the numbering of signs incorporating a distance). Where a distance is to be shown on a sign containing symbols only, it is advisable to show the distance numeral(s) adjacent to the chevron or arrow, and include the legend 'km' as illustrated on sign G7-4-3(L) below.

Single service:



G7-3-1



G7-3-1

Multiple services:



G7-4-3



G7-4-3



G7-3-4

### 5.2.4 Next service and 'no service' signs

Where it is desired to advise motorists of the distance to the next petrol, water, or repairs or to the next rest area or camping/caravan site, G7-9 type signs are used. The name of the town where the services are available may be added to the sign. These signs are normally erected at the entrance to, or turn-off

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to, the last preceding service. Where an advance sign is used to indicate the preceding service, the G7-9 sign may be used to supplement it. It may also be appropriate to erect a G7-9 sign in the vicinity of a reassurance direction sign located on the departure from a town.

Where the message is of vital importance, such as non-availability of petrol for a substantial distance in an isolated area, the alternative G7-10, 'no service' sign is used.

Examples of next service and 'no service' signs are shown below:



G7-9-1



G7-10-1



G7-9-5

## 5.3 ROADSIDE STOPPING PLACES - NON-EXPRESSWAY

### 5.3.1 Rest areas

A rest area is a roadside stopping place which, as a minimum, shall provide at least one picnic table in shade in an area where vehicles can safely stop clear of the travelled way. The minimum level facility shall be signed using the tree and table symbol (S12). Where additional facilities such as toilets, drinking water or a fireplace is provided, the additional symbols may be shown on signs.

On major roads, in the interests of road safety, the distance to the next major rest area should be shown on signs located near each rest area or on the departure from towns (see Clause 5.2.4).

Signs used at roadside stopping places are designated as given in Table 5.1. Symbols used are specified in Table 5.2. (See also Clause 1.10)

The symbol of access (S22) shall be used as necessary to indicate the availability of accessible toilets. It may not be needed where all of the rest area toilets on a route or in a region are accessible.

NOTE: This applies only to signs at and in advance of the entrance to the rest area. Accessible facilities will continue to be signed as such within the rest area.

The composite symbol (S16A) may be used as an alternative to separate S16 and S22 symbols to indicate accessible toilets.

The dump point symbol (SQ05) shall be used as necessary to indicate the availability of a dump point. Additional requirements for the use of service symbols are as follows:

- (a) The fireplace symbol (S18) shall have the words GAS or ELECTRIC added if appropriate.
  - (b) The drinking water symbol (S20) shall only be used if the water supply is expected to be potable at all times.
  - (c) Where it is required to show that a rest area is unsuitable for trucks the symbol S23 shall be used.
- Parking signs (the legend 'PARKING' or 'P' symbol S14) are not generally required for roadside stopping places as the signposting for the stopping place itself indicates where to park.
- Where state regulations prohibit the lighting of fires at certain times or under certain conditions, notices to that effect should be placed on or immediately adjacent to fireplaces.
- A rest area which incorporates a non-accredited tourist information facility may have the 'i' symbol (S4) included on signs.

**TABLE 5.2 SYMBOLS USED TO INDICATE ROADSIDE STOPPING PLACES**

| Symbol*                       | Symbol number |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Information                   | S4            |
| Rest area                     | S12           |
| Truck parking area            | S13           |
| Toilets                       | S16           |
| Accessible toilets            | S16A          |
| Dump point                    | SQ05          |
| Fireplace                     | S18           |
| Drinking water                | S20           |
| Symbol of access (wheelchair) | S22           |
| Unsuitable for trucks         | S23           |

Symbols are illustrated at Appendix B.

### 5.3.2 Signage

Both advance and position signs are usually required at rest areas and are used in accordance with clauses 5.2.2 and 5.2.3. Examples of advance and position signs are as follows:

- (a) Examples of advance signs



G7-1-1



G7-2-6

Minimum facility rest area



G7-1-3



G7-7-2

Rest area with additional facilities

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## (b) Examples of position signs



G7-3-1



G7-4-3

The NEXT (Service) ... km sign, G7-9 (see Clause 5.2.4) may be used where it is desired to give the distance to the next rest area, e.g. in a remote area.

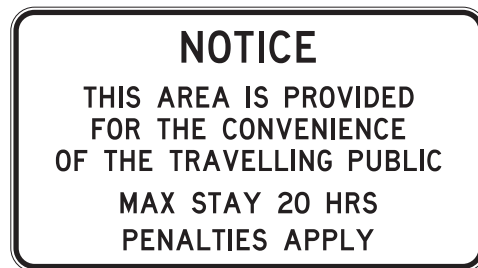
Rest areas on side roads, more than about 1 km from the turn-off, are not normally signed unless they have other features of tourist interest such as a scenic lookout. An exception may be made if the distance to the next rest area on the route is great.

The FASTEN SEAT BELTS sign (G9-Q09) shall be erected at the exits from roadside stopping places and rest areas.

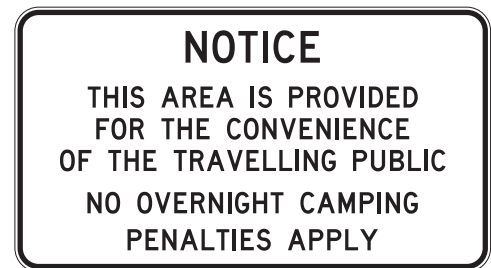
The sign G9-Q05-1 bearing the legend NOTICE-THIS AREA IS PROVIDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC; MAX STAY 20 HRS; PENALTIES APPLY, is erected to advise travellers that a rest area is not a camping area and the maximum period travellers are permitted to remain at the rest area is 20 hours. The sign G9-Q05-2 bearing the legend NOTICE-THIS AREA IS PROVIDED FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC; NO OVERNIGHT CAMPING; PENALTIES APPLY, is erected to advise travellers that the rest area is meant for short breaks to manage fatigue and shall not be utilised as an overnight camping area. These signs may, where necessary, be erected at other roadside stopping places.



G9-Q09



G9-Q05-1



G9-Q05-2

A typical example of a minimum facility rest area is given in Figure 5.1 and of a rest area with additional facilities, in Figures 5.2(a) and (b).

### 5.3.3 Truck parking areas

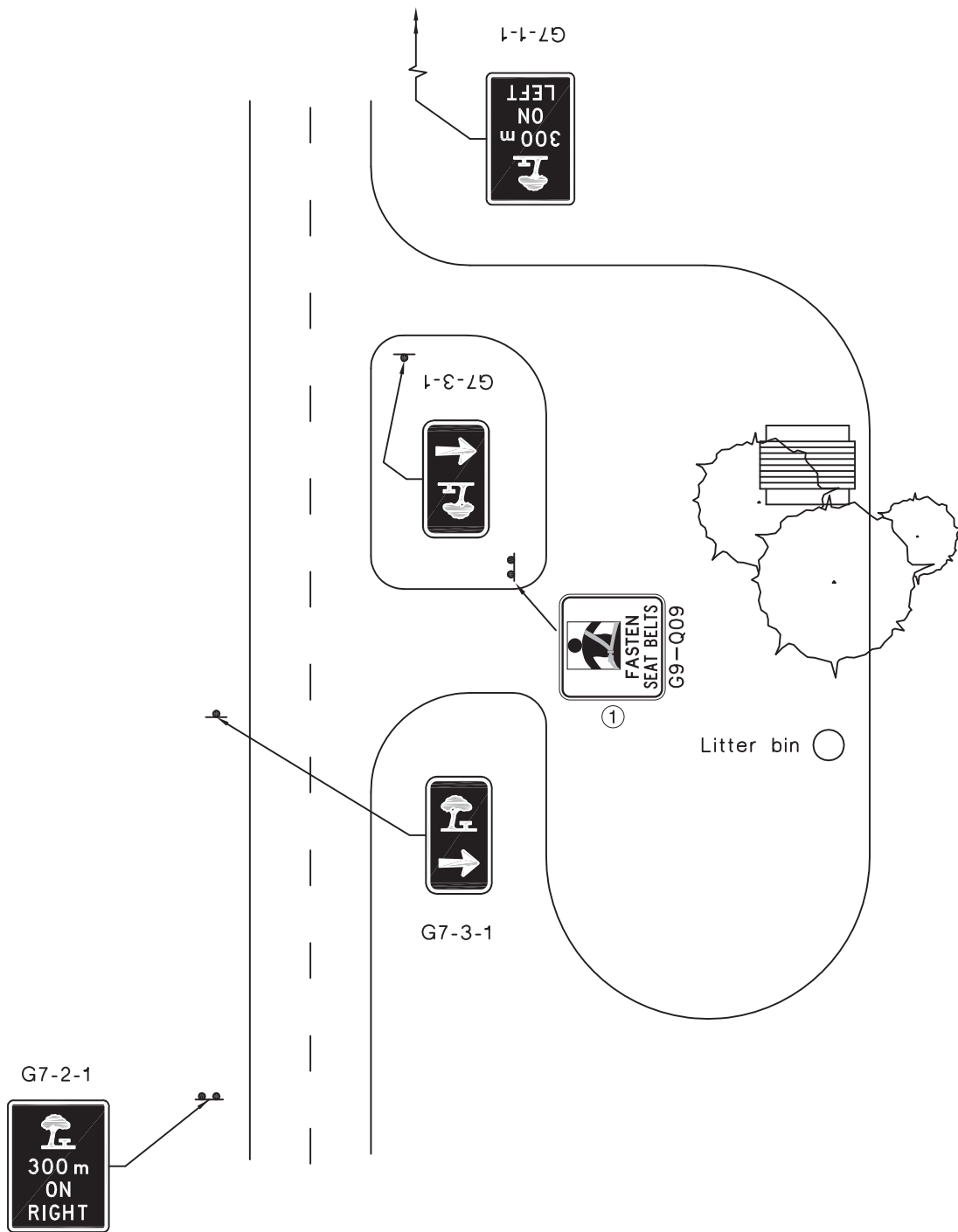
An example of a truck parking area with advance and position signs is shown in Figure 5.3. These signs are used in accordance with Clauses 5.2.2 and 5.2.3. The distance shown on advance signs may need to be increased on downhill approaches, e.g. to 400 m as illustrated in Figure 5.3.

Wherever possible, truck parking areas should be provided on both sides of the road. However, where only one parking area is provided, to avoid encouraging trucks to turn across the path of other traffic, the parking area should not be signposted from the direction which has it on the right-hand side of the road.

It is not usual to combine a rest area and a truck parking area unless special provisions are made for the safety and amenity of users of rest areas by adequate separation of the two functions. However, when this is done, the truck parking symbol is added to the rest area symbols on the relevant sign, and internal direction are provided within the area to the separate parking areas.

If there are instances where trucks have been attempting to use facilities unsuitable for them, the 'unsuitable for trucks' symbol (S23) should be added to the rest area symbols.

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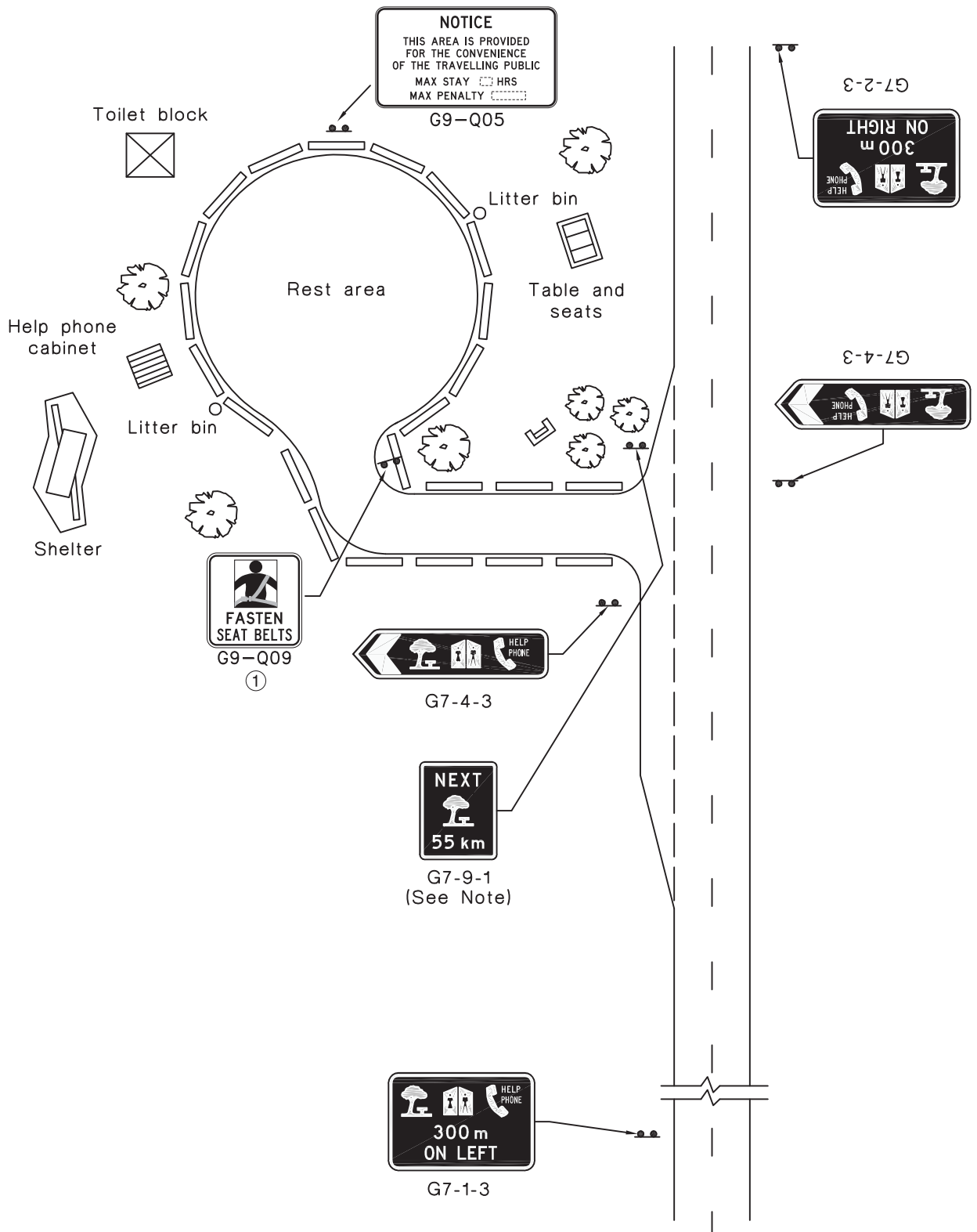


NOTES:

1. The FASTEN SEAT BELT sign (G9-Q09) shall be erected at the exit from roadside stopping places.
2. The NOTICE advising travellers that the maximum length of stay is 48 hours (G9-Q05) may be erected at roadside stopping places, where necessary (see Clause 5.3.2).

FIGURE 5.1 MINIMUM FACILITY REST AREA

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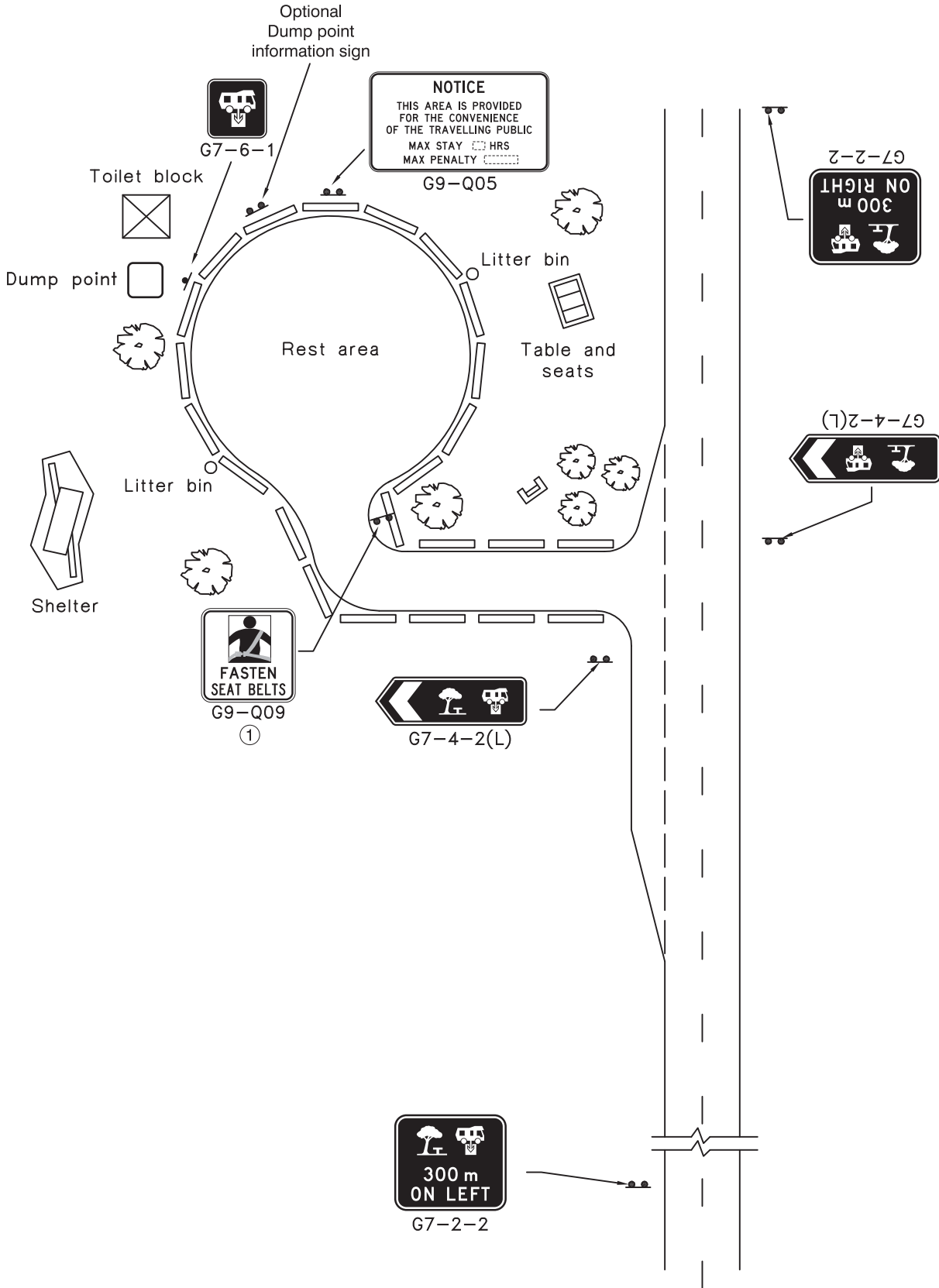


NOTES:

1. The FASTEN SEAT BELT sign (G9-Q09) shall be erected at the exit from a rest area.
2. Next service sign included if recommendations of Clause 5.2.4 are applicable.

**FIGURE 5.2(a) REST AREA WITH ADDITIONAL FACILITIES**

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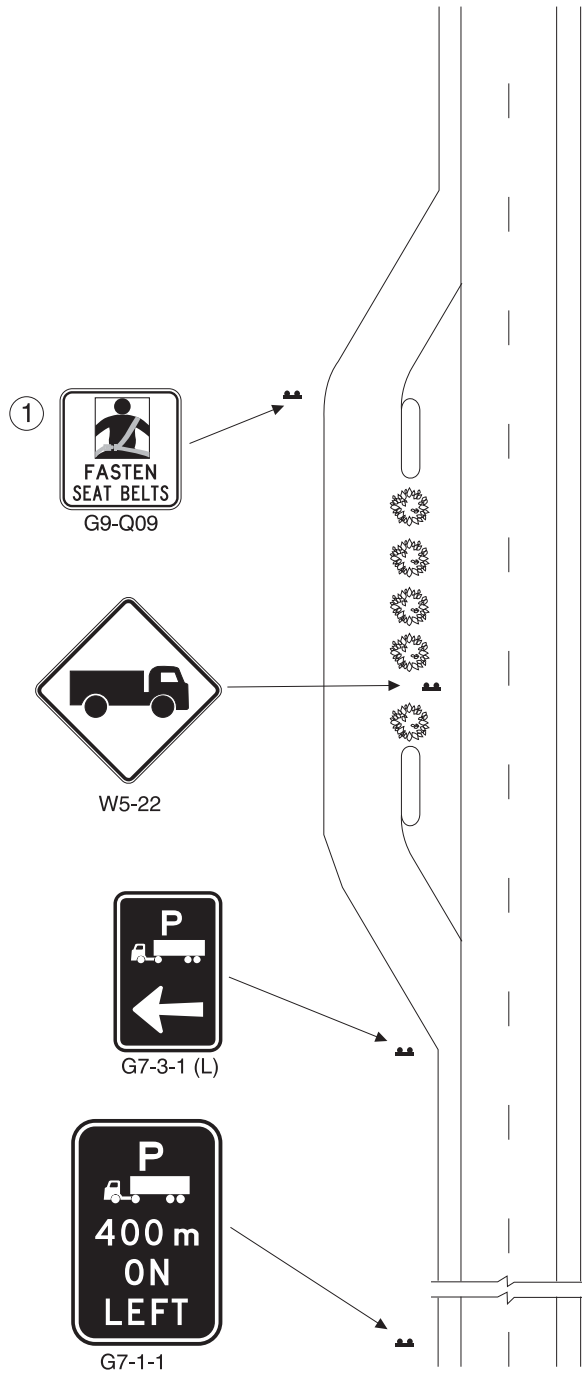


NOTES:

1. The FASTEN SEAT BELT sign (G9-Q09) shall be erected at the exit from a rest area.
2. Next service sign included if recommendations of Clause 5.2.4 are applicable.

FIGURE 5.2(b) REST AREA WITH ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

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NOTE: The FASTEN SEAT BELTS sign (G9-Q09) shall be erected at the exit from a truck parking area.

**FIGURE 5.3 TRUCK PARKING AREA**

## 5.4 COMMERCIAL SERVICES - NON-EXPRESSWAY

### 5.4.1 General

Signposting for commercial services for non-expressway roads is given in this Clause as follows:

- (a) Services adjacent to the road, Clause 5.4.2.
- (b) Services along a side road, Clause 5.4.3.
- (c) Services in bypassed towns or town centres, Clause 5.4.4.

Signposting of services from expressway type roads is given in Clause 5.7.

Signs used for commercial services are designated as shown in Table 5.1. Symbols used on the signs are specified in Table 5.3. (See also Clause 1.10.)

**TABLE 5.3 SYMBOLS USED TO INDICATE COMMERCIAL SERVICES**

| Symbol*                                  | Symbol number |
|--|---------------|
| Motor fuel                               | S3            |
| Restaurant, licensed restaurant          | S5            |
| Accommodation, hotel, motel, guest house | S6            |
| Refreshments                             | S7            |
| Camping area                             | S8            |
| Caravan park or site                     | S9            |

Symbols are illustrated at Appendix B.

Additional requirements for the use of these symbols are as follows:

The motor fuel symbol (S3) shall only be shown if fuel is available at least from 6 am, to 8 pm every day. The message '24 hrs' may be placed under the symbol if fuel is available either continuously or by means of an out-of-hours emergency service.

NOTE: State or local authorities may require longer operating hours under some conditions.

The restaurant symbol (S5) shall be used where a sit down meal service (including cafeteria style) is provided. Where refreshments are provided without that service, the refreshments symbol (S7) shall be used.

Use of symbols indicating accommodation, camping area or caravan park (symbols S6, S8 and S9) shall be subject to minimum standard of service requirements.

Where it is necessary to assist travellers to distinguish particular types of accommodation establishments, a word descriptor such as HOTEL, MOTEL, HOSTEL, GUEST HOUSE, CABINS shall be added to signs carrying the accommodation symbol (S6). Such additional legends would be the exception rather than the rule and would generally only be used in situations where confusion as to the type of service available may result e.g. a hotel and motel close to each other.

Commercial names shall not be used on commercial services signs.

Parking signs (either with the legend 'PARKING' or symbol S14 'P') are not generally required for commercial services as the signposting for the service itself indicates where to park.

Commercial services should only be signed where the service is available at reasonably expected times for travellers. The Department of Transport and Main Roads specifies guidelines for services on roads under the control of the Department. These guidelines include costs associated with the signposting of commercial services. Local governments may also specify guidelines.

### 5.4.2 Services adjacent to road

#### 5.4.2.1 General

Signposting of commercial services which are adjacent to a road is not normally applicable within built-up areas except as indicated in Clause 5.4.2.3 for caravan parks and camping grounds. In special situations such as a service establishment adjacent to a service road where the means of access via the service road is not readily apparent to a driver, a position sign may be required at the point at which vehicles leave the through carriageway.

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### 5.4.2.2 Advance signs

Advance signs are normally restricted to services where it is impracticable to provide a sign within the grounds of the service establishment which can be easily seen by a passing motorist for a distance equal to 15 seconds of travelling time at the prevailing speed in advance of the service.

Examples of advance signs and their use are given in Clause 5.2.2.

### 5.4.2.3 Position signs

Position signs are not normally required if suitable signs can be placed within the grounds of the service establishment, or the building itself is readily identifiable and the entry driveway is obvious. They may however, be required in situations such as the following:

- (a) *On divided roads* - where an establishment on the right hand side of a divided road is not visible to a driver, position signs may be used to indicate both the median opening the driver should use and the direction back to the facility along the other carriageway.
- (b) *At caravan parks* - where, because of the difficulty of manoeuvring caravans in the traffic stream, position as well as advance signs may be warranted. Camping grounds at which caravans are also catered for, may be treated similarly.

Examples of position signs and their use are given in Clause 5.2.3.

A typical rural treatment illustrating the special use of position signs on divided roads is shown in Figure 5.4.

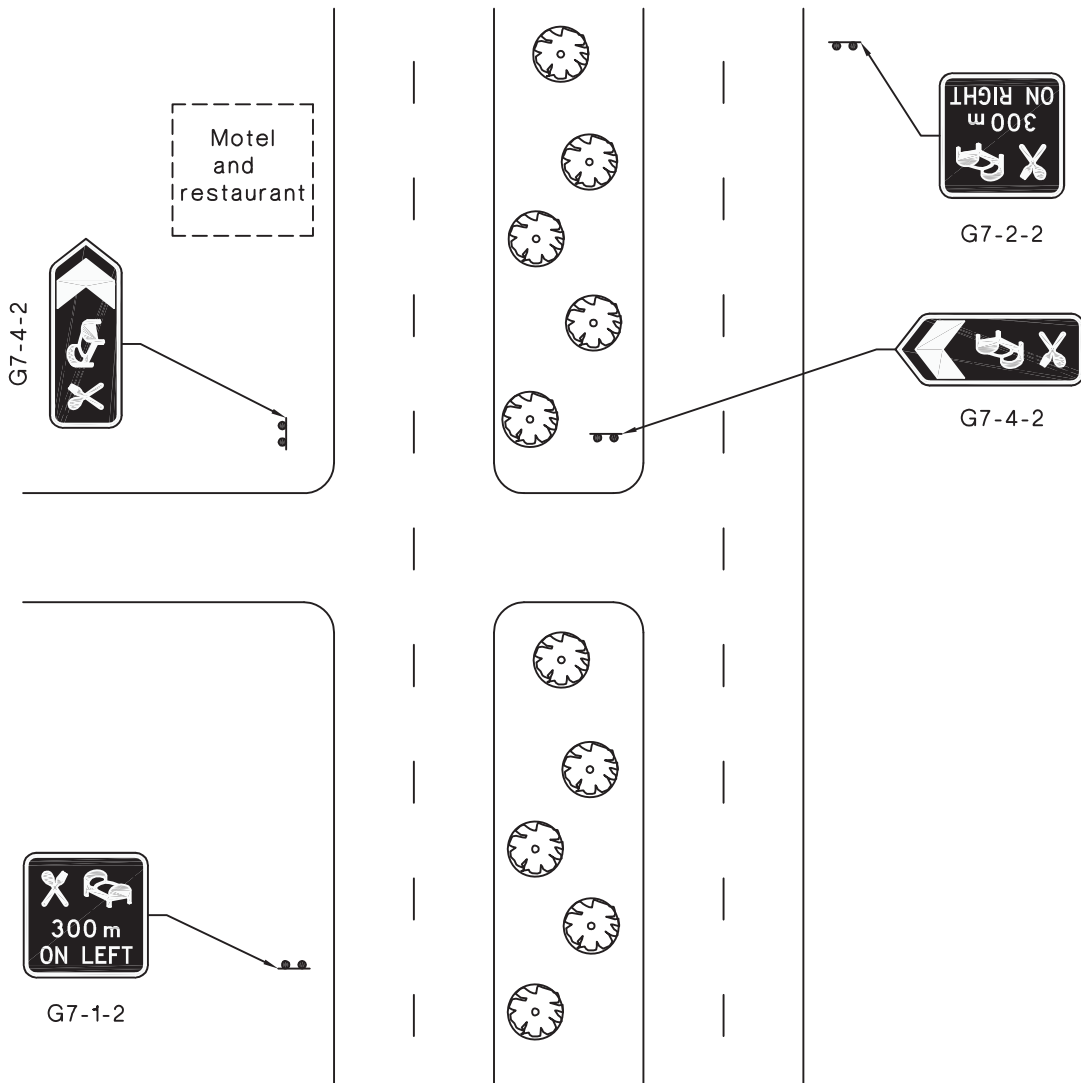


FIGURE 5.4 EXAMPLE OF SERVICES ON A DIVIDED ROAD

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### 5.4.3 Services along a side road

#### 5.4.3.1 General

Signposting of commercial services on side roads is not normally permitted in built-up areas. In other areas signing of a commercial service on a side road, some distance from the main road, is provided only where the services on the side road are not available on the main road within the vicinity.

In determining whether a commercial service on a side road warrants signposting, account should be taken of the distance which a motorist might consider to be a reasonable length of detour from the main route to find a commercial service. Except in remote areas, 5 km is generally considered to be the desirable maximum distance to normal overnight accommodation or up to 10 km for resort type accommodation, caravan parks and camping grounds. On the approach to built-up areas where corresponding services are not provided on the main road, up to 2 km along the side road is considered a reasonable distance.

Signposting may in any case be appropriate when the major destination on the side road is the service itself e.g., boat ramp.

A typical treatment is shown in Figure 5.5.

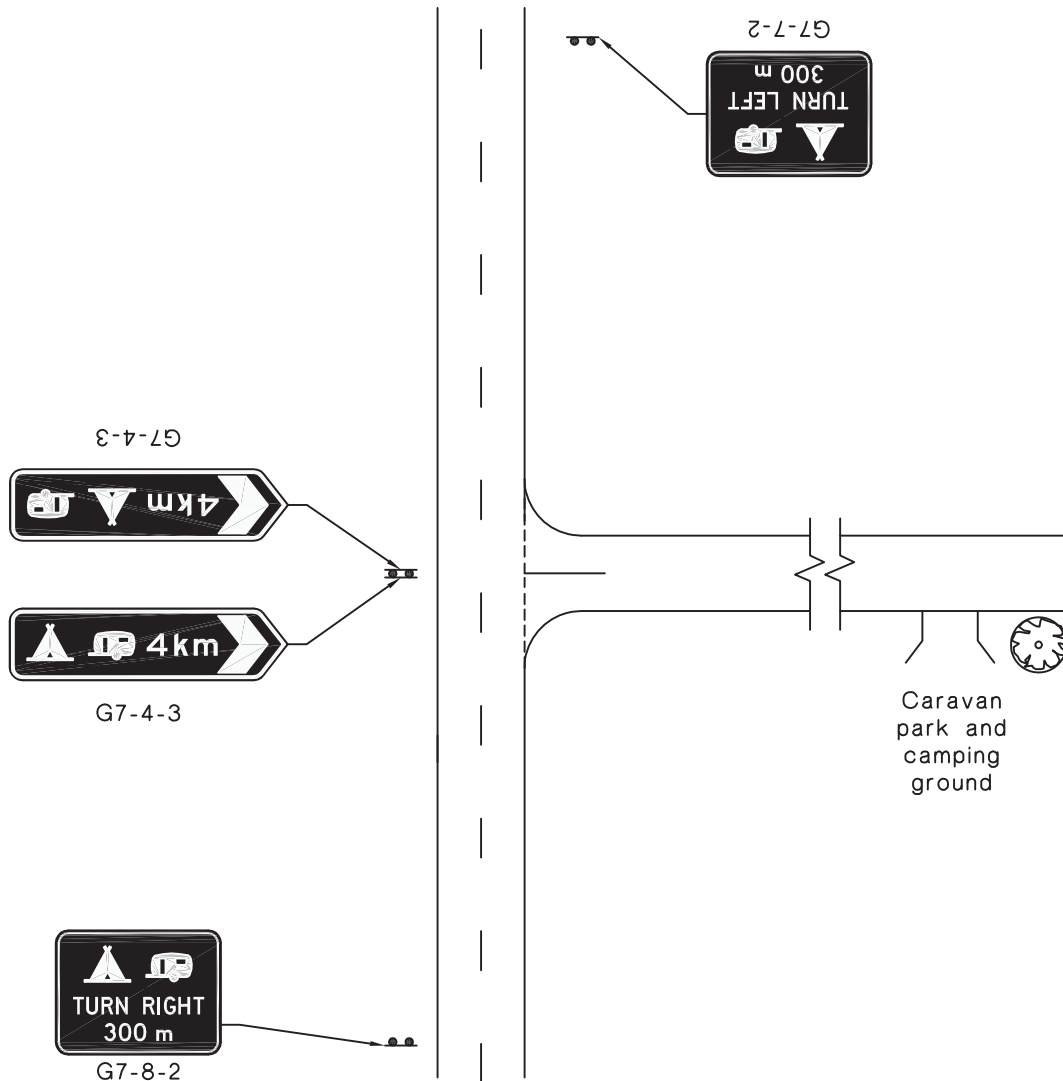


FIGURE 5.5 COMMERCIAL SERVICES ALONG A SIDE ROAD

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### 5.4.3.2 Signs

Examples of advance signs and their use are given in Clause 5.2.2.

Position signs may be used at the intersection of the side road as a direction sign, but they are not usually needed at the entrance to the establishment (see Clause 5.4.2.3). Examples of position signs and their use are given in Clause 5.2.3.

### 5.4.4 Services in bypassed towns and town centres

#### 5.4.4.1 By-passed towns

Where a road passes relatively closely to a town offering motorists services, and no similar services are available in the vicinity along the road, the town and services available may be indicated in advance of the turnoff to that town. The local authority should be consulted when deciding the standard service symbols to be placed on the sign and the number should be kept to a minimum with not more than five symbols used.

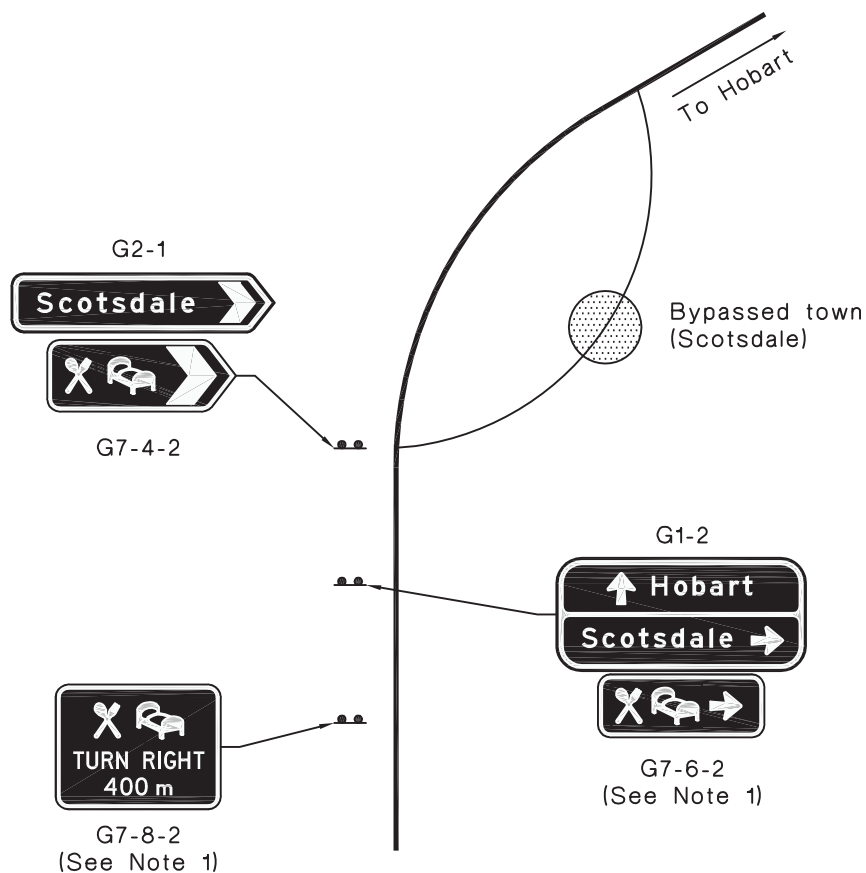
Appropriate signposting for services in a bypassed town is shown in Figure 5.6.

Examples of advance service signs and their use are given in Clause 5.2.2. Recommendations for combining service signs with direction signs (and where relevant, tourist signs) are given in Clause 5.6. As an alternative to the advance service sign a services panel may be added to the advance direction (G1) sign as shown in Figure 5.6.

Examples of position signs and their use are given in Clause 5.2.3.

#### 5.4.4.2 Signing to town centres

If the road passes through part of the town or city but not through the town or city centre, the intersection direction sign, used in conjunction with the service position sign, may use the destination 'Town (or City) Centre'. In many such cases the use of the 'Town Centre' sign alone may be sufficient to indicate access to services.



#### NOTES:

- 1 Signs G7-8-2 and G7-6-2 are alternatives.
- 2 Signs are shown for one direction of travel only.

**FIGURE 5.6 SERVICES IN BYPASSED TOWNS**

## 5.5 COMMUNITY FACILITIES - NON-EXPRESSWAY

### 5.5.1 General

Signs indicating direction to community facilities may have either symbolic or worded legend. The use of symbols is appropriate to indicate those facilities listed in Table 5.4. (See also Clause 1.10.)

**TABLE 5.4 SYMBOLS USED TO INDICATE COMMUNITY FACILITIES**

| Symbol*                               | Symbol number |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| First aid, casualty service, hospital | S1            |
| Public telephone                      | S2            |
| Airport                               | S11           |
| Parking area                          | S14           |
| Toilets                               | S16           |
| Accessible toilets                    | S16A          |
| Boat ramp                             | S21           |
| Symbol of access (wheelchair)         | S22           |
| Police station                        | S24           |
| Help phone                            | S25           |

\*Symbols are illustrated at Appendix B.

### 5.5.2 Symbolic signs

Signs using the symbols listed in Table 5.4 are designated as shown in Table 5.1. Examples of advance and position signs and their use are given in Clauses 5.2.2 and 5.2.3.

Advance signs are not normally required in urban areas unless the time available for viewing the position sign is inadequate due to road or traffic conditions at the site.

Specific requirements and recommendations are as follows:

- (c) **Emergency medical services** The symbol S1 (first aid, casualty service, hospital) shall only be used when a 24 h casualty service or a connection to such a service is available. Signs displaying the symbol may include appropriate wording showing the type of service (e.g. FIRST AID, HOSPITAL) and, if necessary, the name e.g. where there are a number of hospitals in an area.

Reference should be made to Part 5 of the Manual for the use of worded signs for hospitals for other than emergency medical purposes. Both types of sign may be required in some locations.

- (d) **Toilet blocks** The symbol of access (S22) shall be used as necessary to indicate the availability of accessible toilets. The composite symbol (S16A) may be used as an alternative to separate S16 and S22 symbols.

- (e) **Telephone** Public telephone signs bearing the symbol S2 may be erected where the following conditions apply:

- (i) The telephone is available to the public 24 hours per day.
- (ii) It is not readily visible from the road and if on a side road it is not more than 500 m (built-up areas) or 2 km (rural areas) distant from the main road, except in isolated areas.

A distance figure may be added to the sign.

Reference should be made to Clause 5.4.4 for the signing of public telephones in bypassed towns and Clause 5.8 for roadside help phones.

- (f) **Help phones** The help phone symbol (S25) should be used to indicate availability of help phones as set out in Clause 5.8.

- (g) **Airport** The airport symbol (S11) should be used to indicate the route and entry point to an airport providing for regular commercial air services. The name of the airport may be included on the sign. Since the symbol resembles an arrow it should be orientated in the direction of the route to the airport.

The importance of a major airport will usually require that it be included as a normal destination on advance and intersection direction signs.

- (e) *Parking* The Parking direction signs may be used where it is desired to show the direction to a nearby off-street parking facility (free of charge, or fee payment) for use by the general public.
- (f) *Park and Ride* Park and Ride signs may be used to direct motorists to park and ride facilities. The signs should contain the parking symbol P with the appropriate transportation symbol (S14-Q01, S14-Q02 or S14-Q03) and an arrow or word message. The location of the facility i.e. suburb name, may be included on the sign below the symbol.

Where the sign is used at an exit situation on a multilane divided road, the legend Park & Ride may be incorporated into the sign.



S14-Q01  
TRAIN



S14-Q02  
BUS



S14-Q03  
FERRY

### 5.5.3 Signs with word legends

Worded legends are used for signs indicating directions to facilities such as:

- (a) Town halls.
- (b) Civic centres.
- (c) Municipal offices, depots and tips.
- (d) Hospitals (where name is required).
- (e) Sporting and recreational grounds and facilities.
- (f) Tertiary education institutions.
- (g) Other non-profit institutions.
- (h) Railway stations and coach stations.
- (i) Post offices.
- (j) Shopping centres.

Reference should be made to Part 5 of the Manual for the treatment of these signs. See also Clause 5.4.4 where shopping centres are dealt with as town centres.

## 5.6 COMBINING SERVICE SIGNS WITH DIRECTION AND TOURIST SIGNS

### 5.6.1 Advance signs

Service signs may be combined with advance direction or tourist signs as follows:

- (a) *With direction signs* A service sign to be combined with a G1 Series stack type advance direction sign should be of the G7-6-x type with arrow pointing in the same direction as the relevant G1 sign panel as illustrated in Figure 5.6.

NOTE: Figure 5.6 also illustrates the free-standing G7-8-x type sign that may be used as an alternative in this case.

- (b) *With tourist signs* A combination tourist and services advance sign should comprise either an advance, on roadside (G1 1-1, G11-2) sign or an advance, turn down side road (G11-7, G11-8) sign to which one or more service symbols have been added as illustrated in Figure 5.7. The service symbols should have a thin, white surround separating the two background colours. The sign may also show one or more tourist symbols. A single symbol should be shown beside the facility name and have no surround. Two or more symbols should be shown in a row above the service symbols and each should have a surround to match the service symbols. These alternatives are illustrated in Figure 5.7.

If both advance direction and advance tourist signs as well as service signs are to be placed in advance of an intersection, the service sign or panel should be placed with the direction or tourist sign which most nearly indicates the location of the services.

NOTE: This Clause recommends that advance direction and advance tourist signs be not combined if service signs are required with either or both of them.



G11-8



G11-8

FIGURE 5.7 TYPICAL COMBINED TOURIST/SERVICE ADVANCE SIGNS

### 5.6.2 Position sign

Position (intersection direction type) tourist signs alone, with or without tourist symbols, are all that are usually required at entrances to tourist facilities. If services have been shown on advance signs, they are not usually repeated at the intersection.

## 5.7 SIGNING TO SERVICES FROM EXPRESSWAY TYPE ROADS

### 5.7.1 General

Service signing on expressway type roads may be required for the following:

- a) Expressway rest areas, service centres and like facilities provided within or adjacent to the expressway reserve specifically for the use of expressway travellers, see Clause 5.7.2.
- b) Services off the expressway which can be reached by expressway travellers via an interchange, see Clause 5.7.3.

For services reached via an intersection at grade, the requirements and recommendations of the non-expressway clauses of this Section apply.

Signs on expressway type roads for services are designated as shown in Table 5.5.

Typical signing layouts for service centres are illustrated in Figures 5.8(b) and (c).

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**TABLE 5.5 EXPRESSWAY SERVICE SIGNS**

| Sign function and description  | Sign number (see Note 1)  | Legend size, mm                          |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  |   | Symbols (grid height)                    | Letters and numerals   |
| Expressway rest areas and service centres:<br>Advance (2 km or 1 km)<br>Advance (1 km LEFT LANE)<br>Position<br>Information symbol and BAY<br>Advance 5 km<br>Advance 2(1) km<br>Advance 1 km LEFT LANE<br>Position  | GE7-3-x<br>GE7-4-x<br>GE7-5-x<br><br>GE7-Q03-x<br>GE7-3-5<br>GE7-4-5<br>GE7-5-5 | 800 ht                                   | 2 km, 1 km -<br>400 num,<br>255 l.c.<br><br>Other legend -<br>320 EM                     |
| Services reached via an interchange:<br>(Service symbol(s)) THIS (NEXT) EXIT<br>(Service symbol(s)) USE (Name) EXIT<br>Supplementary panel (see Note 2)<br>NEXT SERVICE ... km<br>NEXT SERVICE CENTRE ... km<br>Signs at ramp terminals with local roads -<br>see Clause 5.2.3 | GE7-1-x<br>GE7-11-x<br>GE7-10-x<br>GE6-8<br>GE6-Q08                             | 800 ht<br>800 ht<br>800 ht<br>N/A<br>N/A | 2 km, 1 km -<br>400 num,<br>255 l.c.<br><br>Other legend -<br>320 EM<br>240 EM<br>240 EM |

## NOTES:

- 1 The letter 'x' in the sign number indicates the number of services on the sign.
- 2 Reduced size panels to mount below shorter exit direction signs may be designed by reducing the symbol module size.

**5.7.2 Expressway rest areas and service centres**

Services provided within or adjacent to the expressway reserve specifically for the use of expressway travellers include-

- (a) rest areas;
- (b) truck parking areas;
- (c) service centres; and
- (d) information bays.

The principles to be observed in the advance and position signing of the ramps into these services, and the entrance ramps for rejoining the expressway follow the principles of signing at other exit and entrance ramps.

Internal signing within each service is varied according to the layout. Where both trucks and light vehicles are catered for, their parking areas should be separated wherever practicable.

The symbols used on service signs shall be those listed in Appendix B. The use of these symbols should generally follow the requirements and recommendations given in this Part of the Manual for their use on other roads, except where specifically stated otherwise in this Clause.

A typical signing layout for a rural freeway rest area is illustrated in Figure 5.8.

Typical signing layouts for service centres are illustrated in Figures 5.9(b) and (c).

Sign types should be provided as follows:

- (e) *Advance signs (GE7-3, GE7-4)* Advance signs for rest areas and service centres normally comprise symbols with distances only i.e. the GE7-3 sign. The words REST AREA or SERVICE CENTRE may be added if there is a possibility that drivers will not appreciate what type of facility is being provided. Rest area signs may have individual symbols representing the specific facilities provided, rather than the generalized rest area symbol. The GE7-4 Sign, i.e. the 1 km advance sign with LEFT LANE added, may be used if drivers could have difficulty weaving into the left lane prior to the ramp. The legend '24 hr' should be added to advance service centre signs if confirmation is needed that the service is continuous.



GE7-3-1



GE7-3-3



GE7-3-3



GE7-4-1



GE7-4-3

For service centres that are installed in accordance with the Department of Transport and Main Roads Service Centre Policy, extra advance warning may be necessary.



GE7-Q03-3



GE6-Q08

On wide freeways (e.g. 6 and 8 lane facilities), with close interchange spacings, additional advance signing can be used in the vicinity of interchange overpasses, or well downstream of on-ramps, to give motorists more time to move to the left of the roadway.

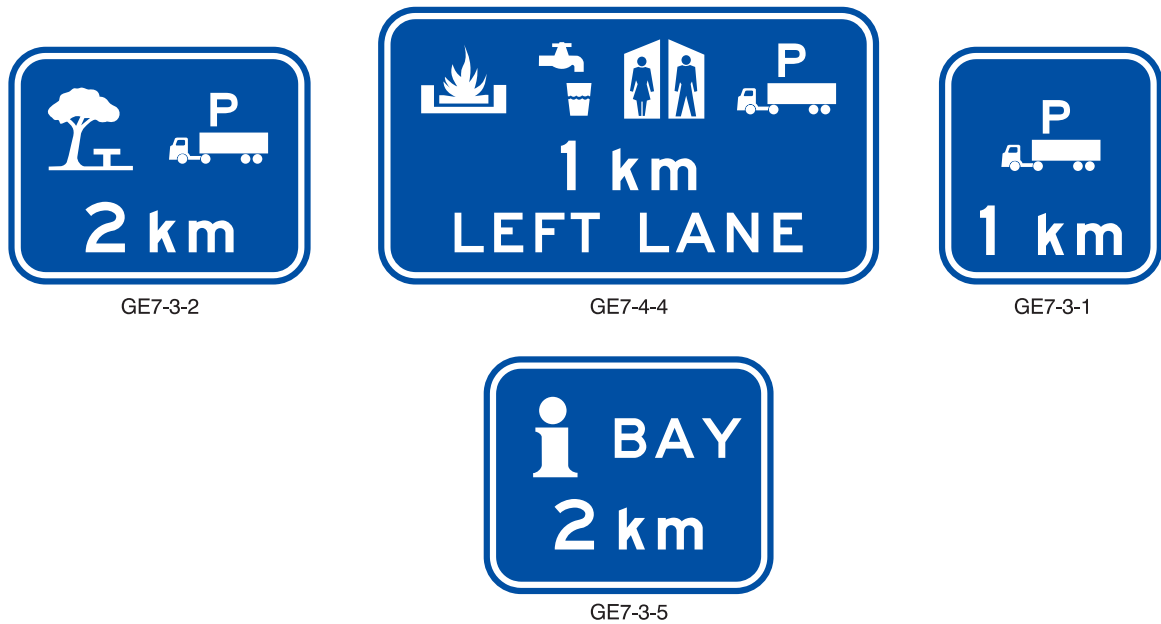


GE7-Q09

Where a rest area provides for trucks as well as light vehicles, the Truck Parking symbol is added to the Rest Area sign. For exclusive truck parking areas, signs have the Truck Parking symbol only. On rural expressways in flat or lightly undulating terrain the advance sign at 1 km only, is usually sufficient for exclusive truck parking areas. For information bays the word BAY is added to the 'i' symbol.

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- (f) *Position signs (GE7-5)* Position signs comprising the same symbol or symbol/word group as used on the advance sign(s) for the facility shall be placed beside the ramp where it leaves the expressway as shown in Figure 5.8. Typical examples are illustrated below.



- (g) *Signs within the service area* Signs within each service area will vary according to the layout and function of the facility. In general, signs may be required for any or all of the following purposes:
- To control speeds within the service area by either regulatory or advisory means.
  - To inhibit drivers from leaving the service area in the wrong direction via the incorrect ramp.
  - To control parking within the service area.
  - To separate different vehicle types, e.g. light vehicles, trucks, cars with caravans.
  - To direct traffic to the ramp re-joining the freeway.
  - To warn drivers of any potential geometric hazards or traffic conflicts within the service area.

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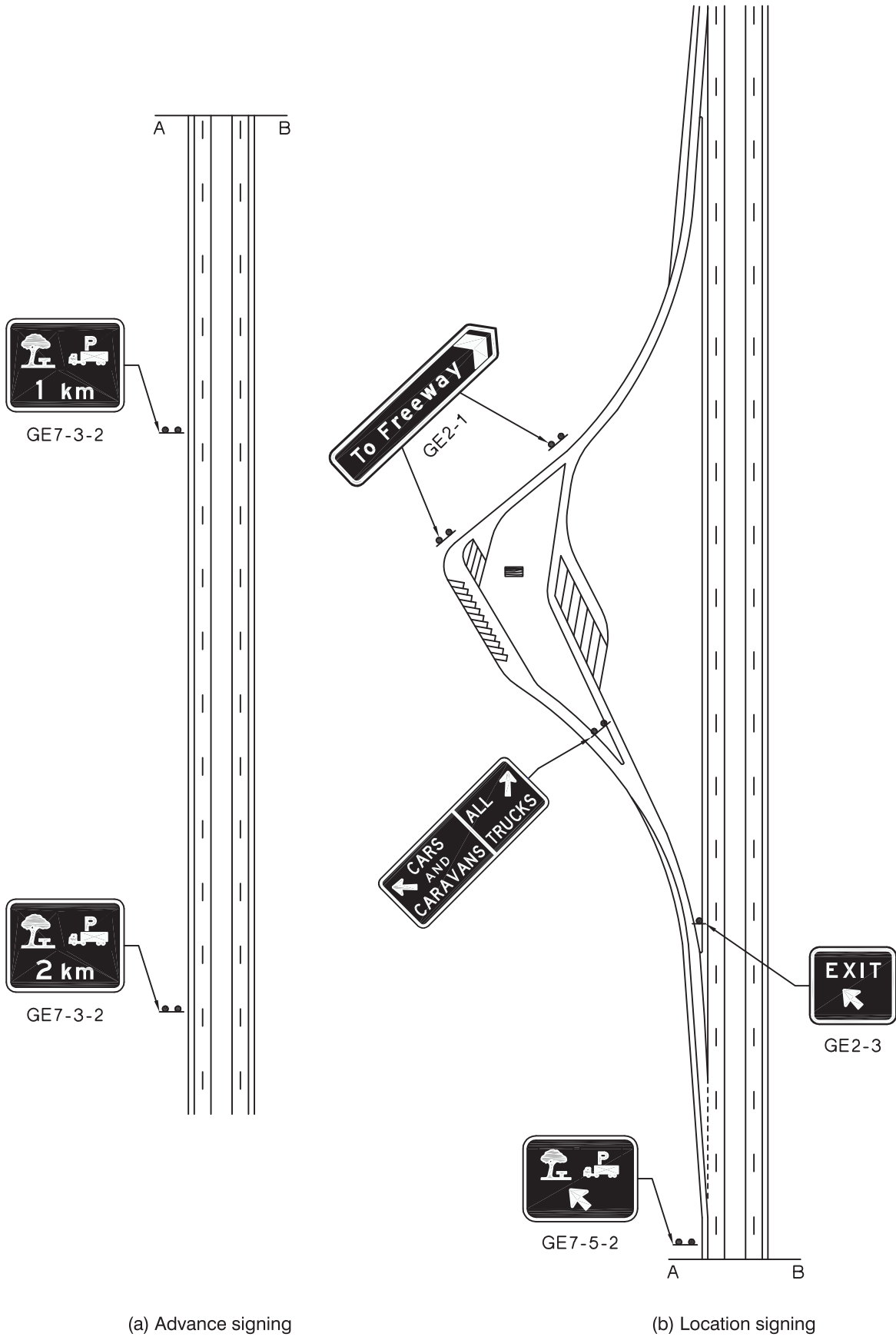
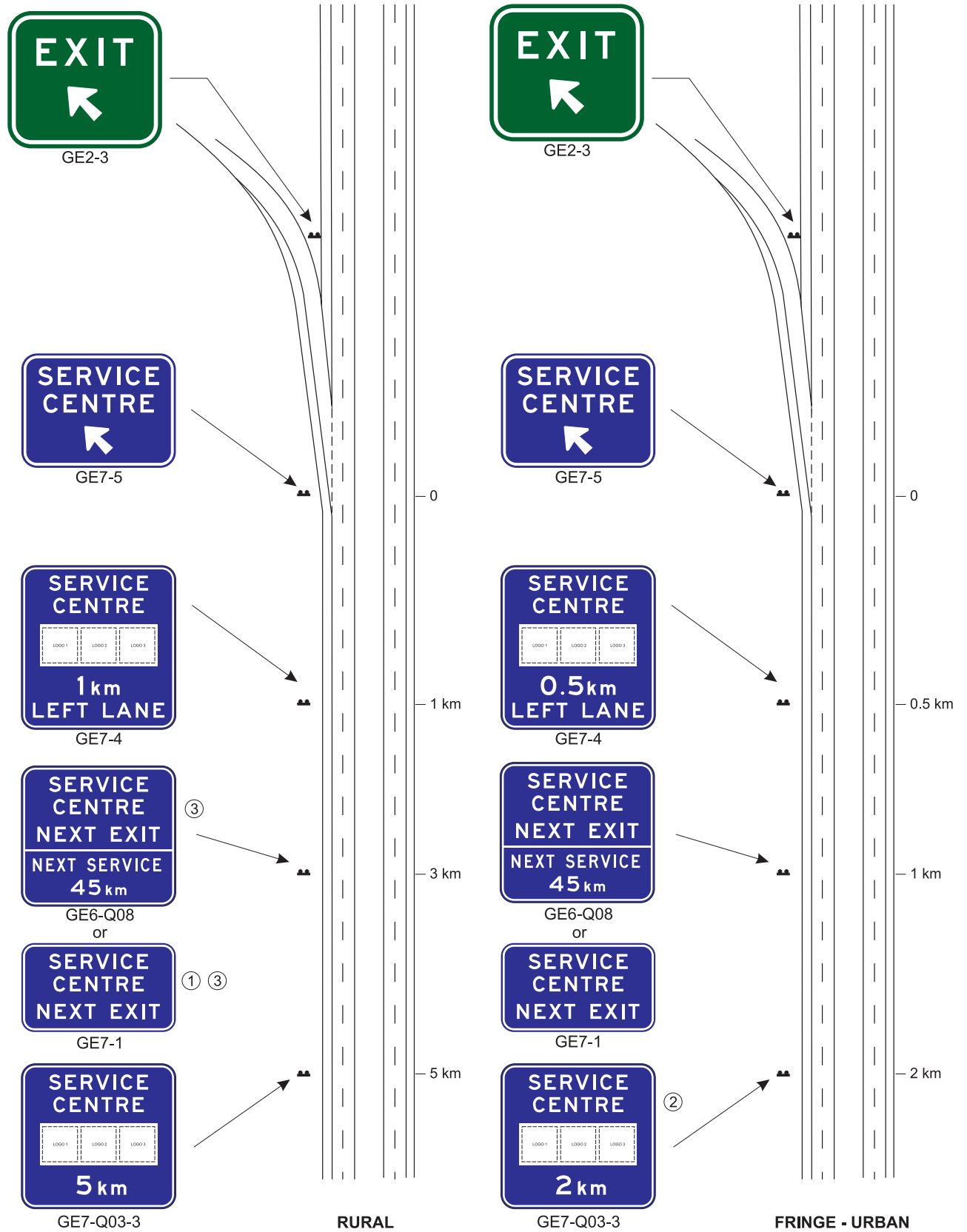


FIGURE 5.8(a) TYPICAL SIGNING AT AN EXPRESSWAY REST AREA



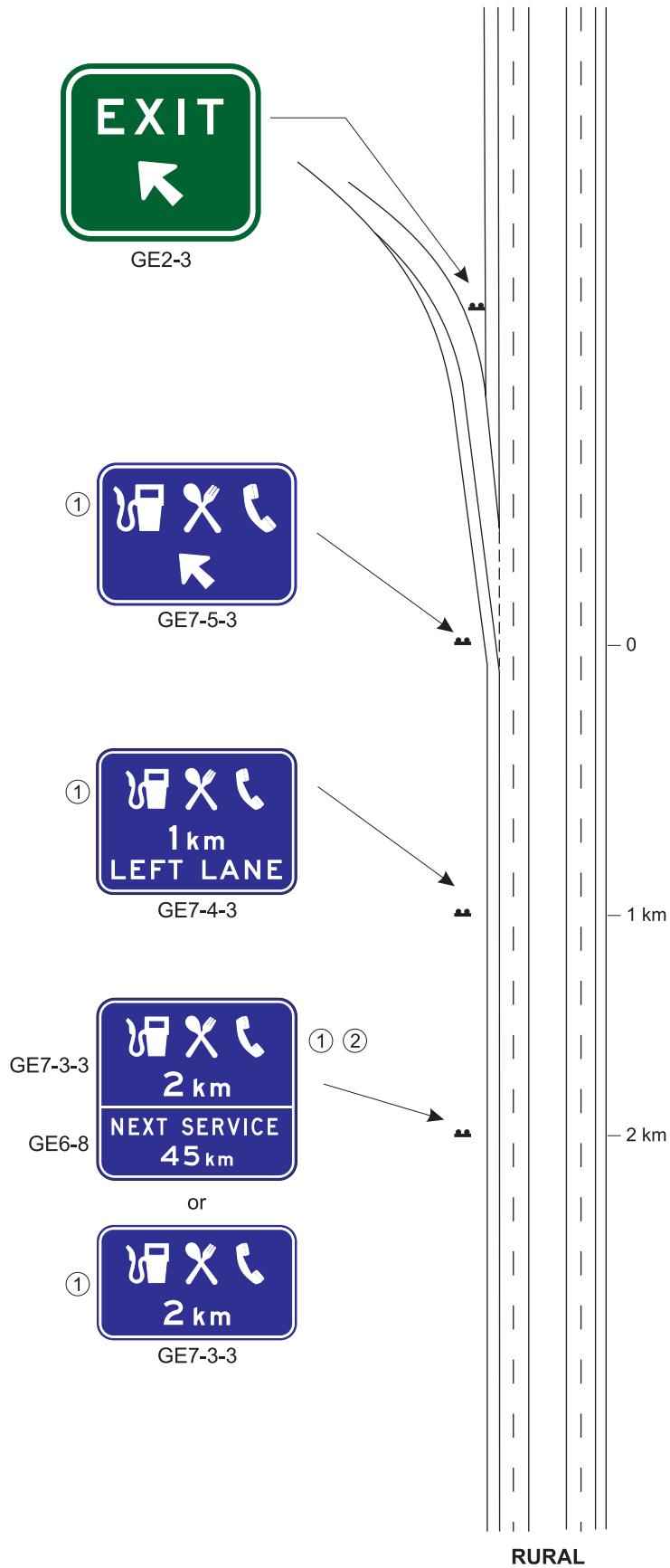
NOTES:

1. Next Service information may not be needed where the route terminates ahead (e.g. at a major destination).
2. Sign optional - depending on interchange spacing (may need to reduce to 1.5 km).
3. There should be no exits between this sign and the exit to the Service Centre. Where necessary use special countdown advance direction signs (GE7-Q09).

FIGURE 5.8(b) TYPICAL SIGNING AT EXPRESSWAY SERVICE CENTRE WITH DIRECT ACCESS

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NOTES:

1. Choose service symbols appropriate to the centre (at least fuel, phone, food). Maximum of 4 permitted. Accommodation, Camping, Caravan symbols not permitted.
2. Use GE6-8 if required.

**FIGURE 5.8(c) TYPICAL SIGNING AT EXPRESSWAY SERVICE STATION (Upgraded Facilities) WITH DIRECT ACCESS**

### 5.7.3 Signing to services off the expressway

On urban freeways it is normal to expect that on leaving the freeway at an interchange most of the services required by road users, such as petrol, food and accommodation should be available within a reasonable distance of the interchange. Service signs are not used in these circumstances.

On rural freeways, where the distances between interchanges may be many kilometres, it may be necessary to inform drivers where services can be obtained by leaving the freeway.

Where service signs are needed in approach to an interchange, they are alternated with the advance direction signs, but should be well spaced so that there does not appear to be an excessive number of signs approaching the exit ramp.

Service signs are not repeated at the exit or gore. However, at the junction of the local road service direction signs (G7-3 or G7-4) are used to indicate the direction to be taken to obtain the services.

Signs used for this purpose are listed in Table 5.5.

A typical layout of services signs at the approach to a freeway exit is illustrated in Figure 5.9(a).

Typical signing layouts for service centres are illustrated in Figures 5.9(b) and (c).

The following signs are used for services off the freeway:

- (i) (Service symbols) THIS (NEXT) EXIT (GE7-1).
- (ii) (Service symbols) USE (Name) EXIT (GE7-11).
- (iii) NEXT SERVICE....km (GE6-8).
- (iv) Symbols (Intersection direction sign) (G7-3, G7-4).
- (v) Symbols (Exit Direction Signs-Supplementary Panel) (GE7-10).



GE6-8



G7-4-2



GE7-1-3

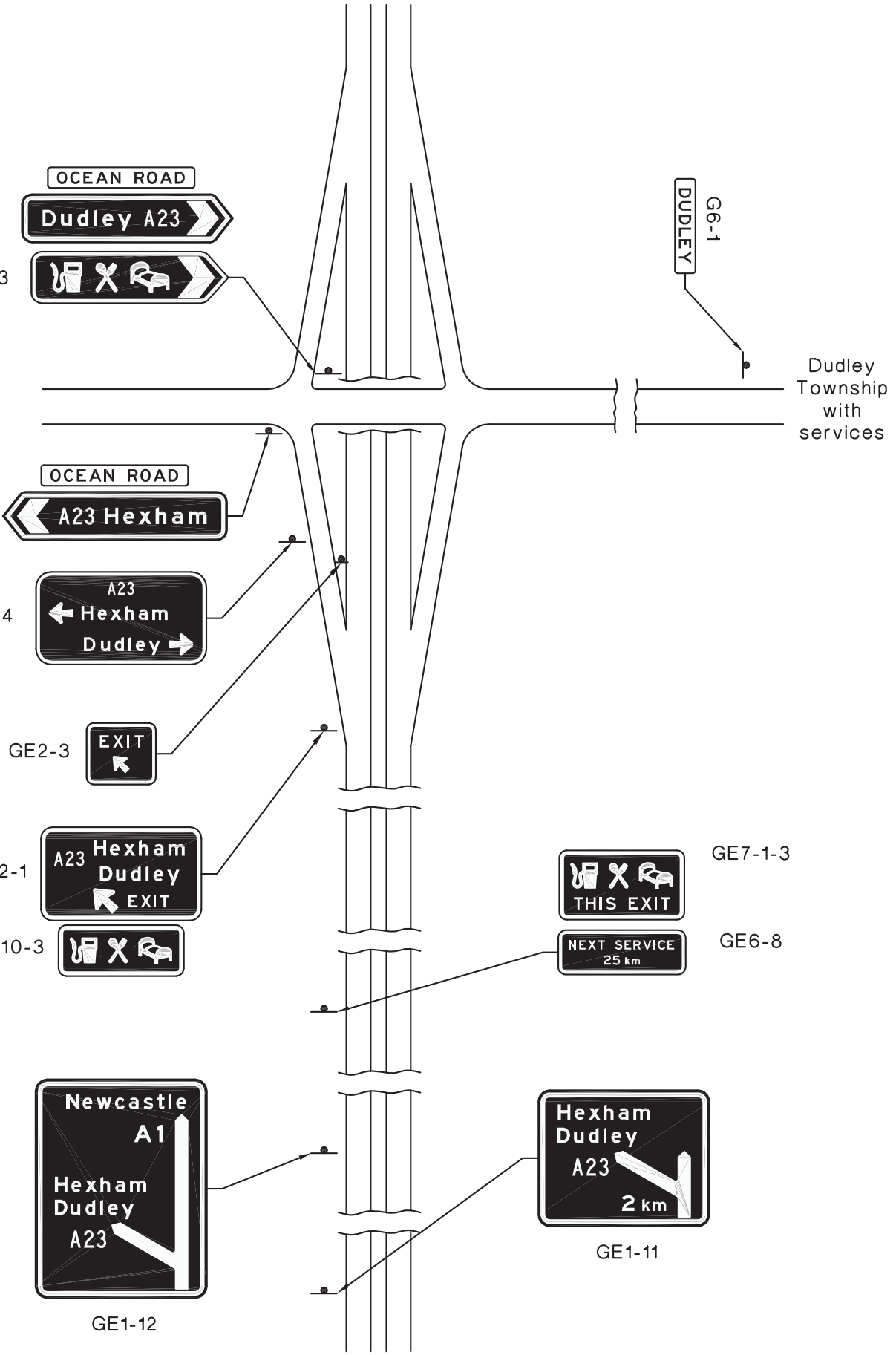


GE7-10-3 (Supplementary panel)



GE7-11-3

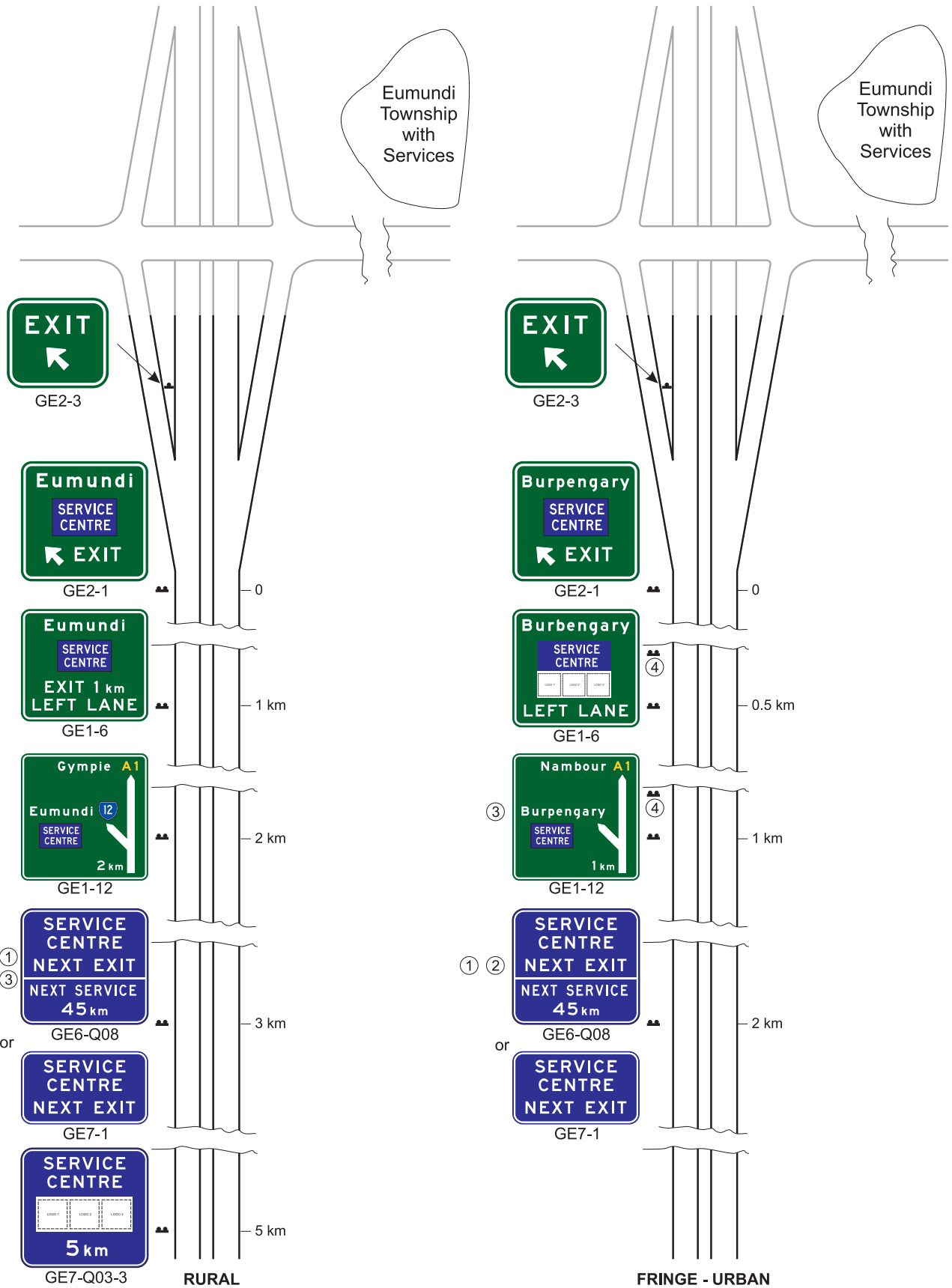
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NOTE: Alternatives for supplementary signing at exit ramp.

FIGURE 5.9(a) TYPICAL SIGNING TO SERVICES OFF A RURAL EXPRESSWAY

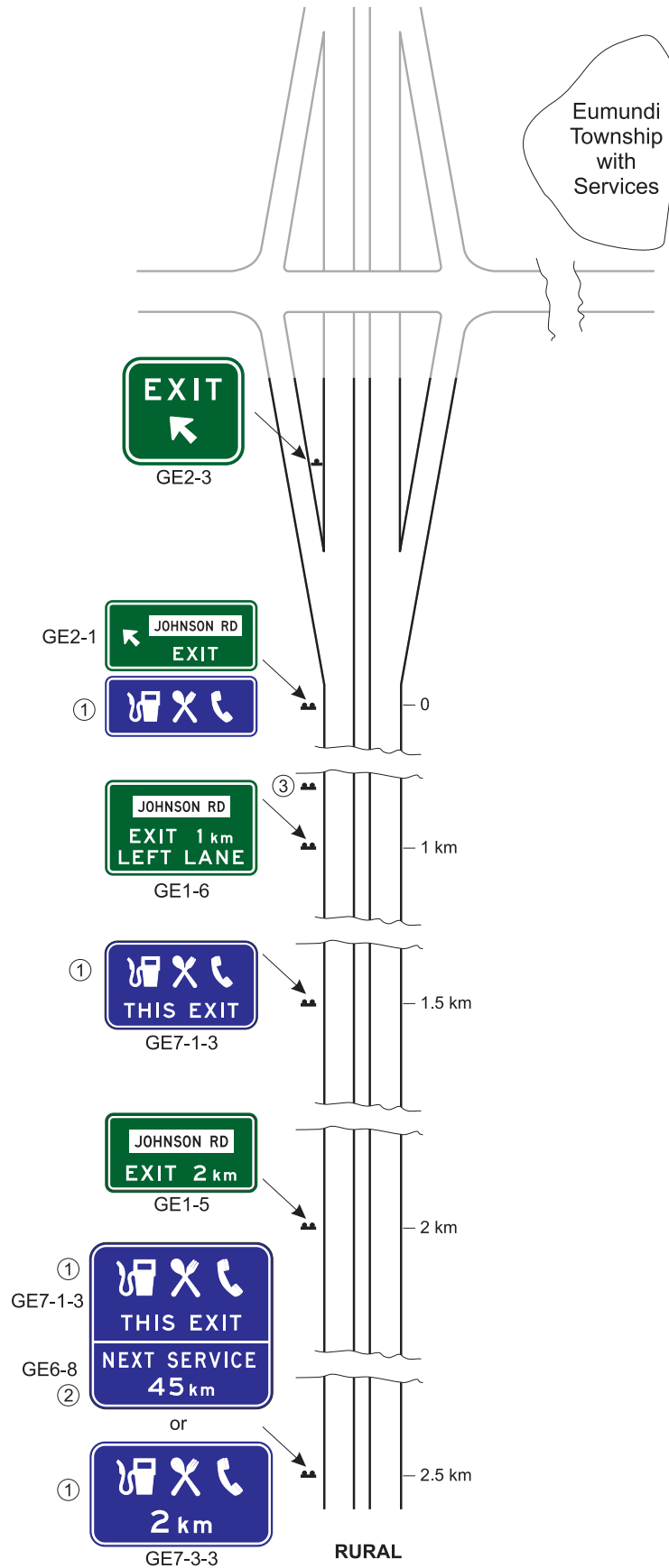
NOTE: This may be a low-resolution file intended for on-screen viewing only. This file cannot be printed. This file may be one part of a complete technical publication, and should not be read in isolation of the other parts of the publication. A full-resolution version of all parts of the publication can be obtained from the Department of Transport and Main Roads. www.tmr.qld.gov.au The Department of Transport and Main Roads takes no responsibility for any loss or damage resulting from the use of this low-resolution file.



NOTES:

1. Next Service information may not be needed where the route terminates ahead (e.g. at a major destination).
2. Sign optional - depending on interchange spacing (may need to reduce to 1.5 km).
3. There should be no exits between signs S1 and the exit to the Service Centre. Where necessary use special countdown advance direction signs (GE7-Q09).
4. Use GE7-1 (SERVICE CENTRE THIS EXIT) signs in those positions where "Road Names and Focal Points" require too much detail on GE1 signs.

**FIGURE 5.9(b) TYPICAL SIGNING AT SERVICE CENTRE WITH INDIRECT ACCESS**



NOTES:

1. Choose service symbols appropriate to the centre (at least fuel, phone, food). Maximum of 4 permitted. Accommodation, Camping, Caravan symbols not permitted.
2. Use GE6-8 if required.
3. Alternative location for GE7-1-3 sign.

**FIGURE 5.9(c) TYPICAL SIGNING AT SERVICE STATION (with upgraded facilities) WITH INDIRECT ACCESS**

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The advance sign (GE7-1) with the legend THIS EXIT should be placed at approximately 1.5 km from the exit, i.e. between the first and second advance exit signs for the exit. It may be repeated at 0.5 km or alternatively a rectangular panel (GE7-10) showing only the symbols may be mounted immediately below the exit direction sign, or beside it if the latter is mounted overhead.

As an alternative, the sign USE (Name) EXIT (GE7-11) sign or the GE7-1 sign with the legend NEXT EXIT should be used if it is to be located in advance of the first advance exit sign.

The intersection direction sign G7-3 (rectangular with arrow), or G7-4 (with chevron) should be placed at the ramp terminal and elsewhere as necessary along the local road to indicate the direction to the service(s). It is mounted in conjunction with other intersection direction signs.

The NEXT SERVICE ... km sign (GE6-8) should be used where the next services may be an unexpectedly long distance further along the route. It is usually mounted below the first GE7-1 sign, see Figure 5.9(a).

## 5.8 SIGNS FOR ROADSIDE HELP PHONES

### 5.8.1 Major arterial and expressway type roads

The signs listed in Table 5.6 are used for signposting roadside help telephones on major arterial and expressway type roads as specified below.

**TABLE 5.6 SIGNS FOR HELP PHONES**

| Sign                                     | Sign Number      | Size mm                |
|--|------------------|------------------------|
| Pedestrian Indicator sign                | GE7-8            | 200 x 350              |
| Distance Plate Pedestrian Indicator Sign | GE7-9            | 200 x 100              |
| HELP PHONE                               | G7-13A<br>G7-13B | 400 x 400<br>600 x 600 |

A typical signing layout is shown in Figure 5.10.

The HELP PHONE sign (G7-13) shall be placed beside or above the telephone. The A size sign may be used on urban roads or expressways where space for a larger sign is not available, or where telephone spacing is small, generally about 600 m or less. The B size sign should be used in all other situations. Signs or symbols attached to the telephone unit, cabinet, etc, by the manufacturer will not normally be adequate as position signs unless they are at least as large and as legible as the signs prescribed above and include the words HELP PHONE.

The pedestrian indicator sign (GE7-8) may be erected parallel to the direction of traffic to advise persons on foot of the direction forward or back along the road to the nearest telephone. The signs are spaced from approximately 200 m on a busy urban expressway to 1 km on a lesser trafficked rural expressway. A distance plate (GE7-9), shall be added to each sign used.

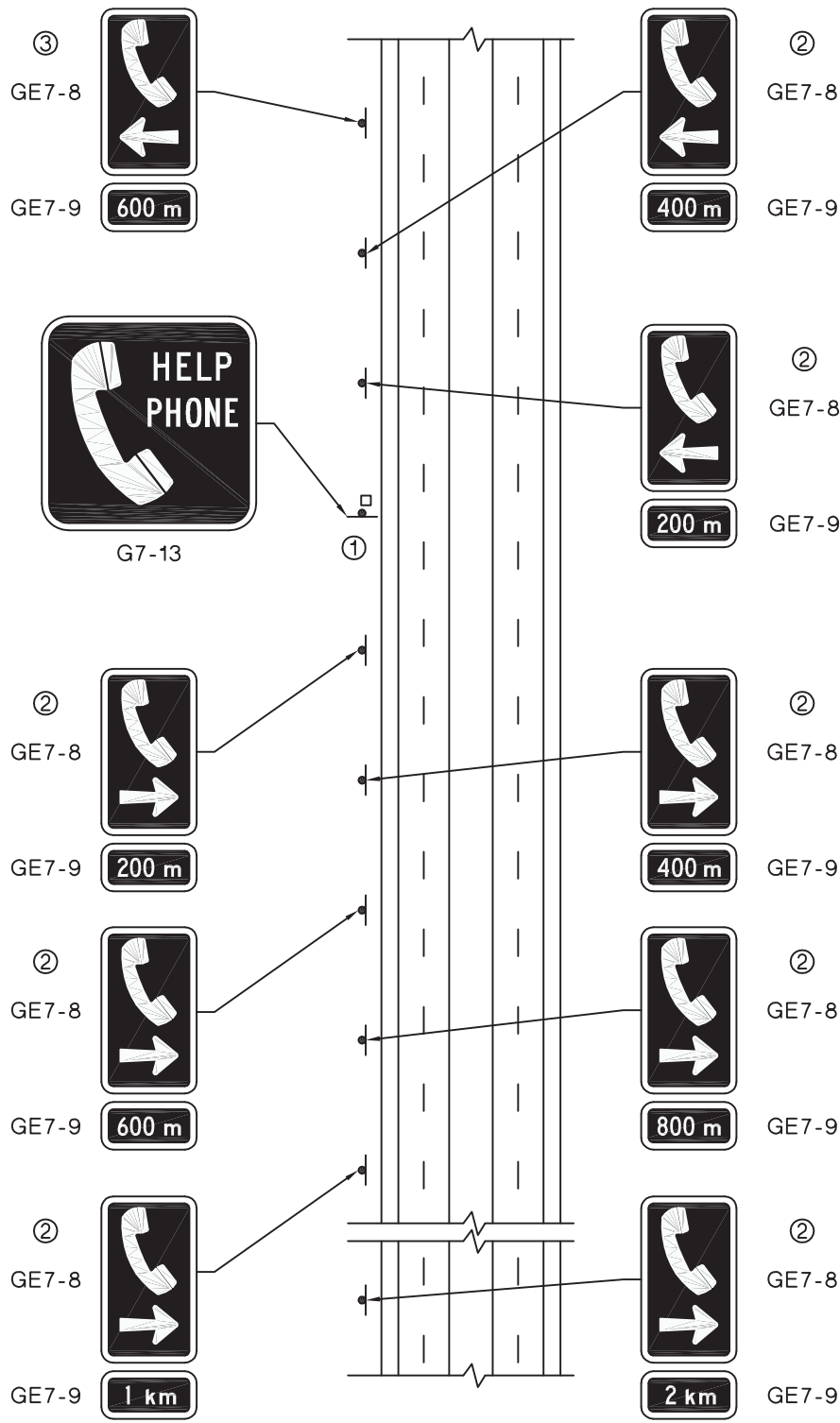


NOTE: Signs in this series formerly displayed the legend EMERGENCY ONLY along with the telephone symbol. Public survey testing has shown that road users are more likely to use the facility for all of its intended purposes if the word HELP is used instead.

### 5.8.2 Rural and remote areas

Help phones provided in rural and remote areas on other than major arterial or expressway type roads shall be signed in the same way as roadside services and facilities as set out in Clause 5.2. The help phone symbol S25 shall be used for the purpose and shown on signs as follows:

- (a) Sign Nos G7-1-1, G7-2-1 or G7-6-1 (see Clause 5.2.2) as advance signs for the help phone as a single service.
- (b) Signs Nos G7-1-x or G7-2-x where the help phone is located with other services, e.g. in a rest area.
- (c) Corresponding position signs (see Clause 5.2.3) as required.



NOTES:

- 1 Signs or symbols provided with telephone pillars, cabinets, etc, should not substitute for position signs unless they show all of the information and are comparable in size and legibility to the standard GE7-13 sign.
- 2 Pedestrian indicator signs are normally used only on major arterial or expressway type roads. For their provision, spacing and use of distance plates, see Clause 5.8.
- 3 Pedestrian indicator signs are continued in the forward direction on the same scale and spacing, pointing backwards to the telephone until a point is reached where the next downstream telephone is closer.

**FIGURE 5.10 TYPICAL SIGNING FOR HELP PHONES ON EXPRESSWAY TYPE ROADS**

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## SECTION 6. NATIONAL TRAIL ROUTE SIGNING

### 6.1 SCOPE

This Section sets out the general principles for installation and location of National Trail signs.

### 6.2 GENERAL

The National Trail is a trail provided for bushwalkers and horseriders. It extends from Cooktown in Queensland to Melbourne, Victoria. The Trail includes historic sites and, where possible, follows the route travelled by pioneers. The trail has been designed to ensure minimal conflict between motorists and trail users.

### 6.3 NATIONAL TRAIL SIGNS

A number of signs have been developed for use in conjunction with the trail. These signs fall into two categories:

- (a) signs on the road to warn motorists of possible conflicts with trail users.
- (b) signs on the trail to warn trail users of the presence of a road and to direct trail users.

When traffic volumes are very low (viz. AADT less than 500 Vehs/day), there is sufficient sight distance and there is adequate visibility between motorists and trail users, signing may not be necessary.

#### 6.3.1 Signs on the road

##### 6.3.1.1 National Trail crossing

The National Trail Crossing sign (W6-Q01) is used as follows:

- (i) To warn motorists of the presence of a National Trail crossing on the road ahead, the National Trail Crossing sign (W6-Q01) is used with the supplementary plate Crossing 300 m (W8-Q02) mounted below it.
- (ii) To warn motorists that the National Trail is adjacent to the road (i.e. within or in close proximity to the road reserve), the National Trail Crossing sign (W6-Q01) is used with the supplementary plate NEXT ... m (W8-17-2) or NEXT ... km (W8-17-1) mounted below. These assemblies are placed in advance of the sections of road where the trail is adjacent to the road.

This signing arrangement is also used to warn motorists that the road ahead will be shared by trail users and motorists e.g on bridges, in narrow cuttings, or at any other location where a separate trail route is not practicable.



W6-Q01



W8-Q02



W8-17-2



W8-17-1

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## 6.3.2 Signs on the trail

### 6.3.2.1 National Trail road crossing



W6-Q02

The National Trail Road Crossing sign (W6-Q02) is used immediately preceding a road crossing of the National Trail with the supplementary plate WAIT TILL ROAD CLEAR (W8-Q05) mounted below it.



W8-Q05

### 6.3.2.2 National Trail direction signs



G11-Q01

National Trail direction signs should be used on the National Trail where it is on or adjacent to a road, to direct the trail user (G11-Q01), and to warn of possible conflicts with motorists (W8-Q06).



W8-Q06

NOTE: Signs G11-Q01 and W8-Q06 have non reflectorised backgrounds.

## APPENDIX A

### SYMBOLS FOR USE ON TOURIST SIGNS

(Normative)

This Appendix illustrates, and gives the meaning of all symbols which are specified for use on tourist signs to describe certain tourist features.



Symbol No. TS1 - Aboriginal heritage



Symbol No. TS2 - Lookout



Symbol No. TS3(L) - Walking trail (left)






Symbol No. TS4 - Winery














## APPENDIX B

### SYMBOLS FOR USE ON SERVICES SIGNS

(Normative)

This Appendix illustrates and gives the meaning of all symbols which are specified for use on service signs to describe services.

| No. | Symbol  | No. | Symbol  | No.     | Symbol  |
|-----|---|-----|---|---------|---|
| S1  | First aid, casualty service, hospital<br>      | S7  | Refreshments<br>           | S14     | Parking area<br>           |
| S2  | Public phone<br>                              | S8  | Camping area<br>          | S14-Q01 | Parking Area - Train<br>  |
| S3  | Motor fuel<br>                               | S9  | Caravan park or site<br> | S14-Q02 | Parking Area - Bus<br>   |
| S4  | Information<br>                              | S11 | Airport<br>              | S14-Q03 | Parking Area - Ferry<br> |
| S5  | Restaurant, licensed restaurant<br>          | S12 | Rest area<br>            | S16     | Toilets<br>              |
| S6  | Accommodation, hotel, motel, guest house<br> | S13 | Truck parking area<br>   | S16A    | Accessible toilets<br>   |

| No. | Symbol  | No.  | Symbol  | No.  | Symbol   |
|-----|---|------|---|------|--|
| S18 | Fireplace   | S23  | Unsuitable for trucks   | SQ03 | Ferry  |
|     |    |      |    |      |   |
| S19 | Litter Bin  | S24  | Police station  | SQ04 | Visitor Information Centre   |
|     |    |      |    |      |   |
| S20 | Drinking water  | S25  | Help phone  | SQ05 | Dump Point   |
|     |   |      |   |      |  |
| S21 | Boat ramp   | SQ01 | Train   |      |  |
|     |  |      |  |      |  |
| S22 | Symbol of access  | SQ02 | Bus   |      |  |
|     |  |      |  |      |  |

NOTE: Symbols S10, S15 and S17 have been deleted.

## APPENDIX C

### INSTALLATION AND LOCATION OF SIGNS

(Normative)

#### C1 SCOPE

General principles for uniform installation and location of signs and guidance on the mounting angles required to ensure maximum effectiveness of signs are specified in Clause 1.12 in Part 1 of this Manual.

#### C2 LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT OF ADVANCE SIGNS

Advance signs shall be erected at a suitable location, generally within a tolerance of 10 percent of the distance stated on the sign in advance of the entrance or turn-off to the facility. The distance shown on the sign is normally dependent on the approach speed as follows:

- (a) 80 km/h and above-300 m.
- (b) below 80 km/h-200 m.

The actual sign location may need to be adjusted so that -

- (i) it is at least 50 m in advance of any other advance direction sign on an intersection approach unless it is a service sign panel mounted with the direction sign as recommended in Clause 5.6;
- (ii) it is in a more prominent location; or
- (iii) it avoids an intervening intersection or entrance from being confused with the correct turn-off or entrance.

The distance shown on the sign should always be shown in multiples of 50 m, and as near as practicable to the distances given above.

#### C3 LONGITUDINAL PLACEMENT OF POSITION SIGNS

At channelized intersections some guide signs need to be erected in traffic islands or on the right side of some carriageways. They should, if practicable, be within a driver's normal line of vision in approach to the intersection, or, if this cannot be achieved, should be on the side of the intersection where the driver is likely to be looking if required to execute a turn.

Position signs are located as close as practicable to the entrance of the facility or establishment. Where required at an intersection they should if practicable, be placed on the same posts as other direction signs.

# APPENDIX D

## DESIGN AND USE OF GATEWAY SIGNS

### (Normative)

#### D1 GENERAL

This Appendix specifies requirements for the design, message content and use of gateway signs to be provided as set out in Clause 1.14. Gateway signs shall be limited to use at the entrance, start or turnoff to the following:

- a) A town or city.
- b) A state, at the state border.
- c) A tourist region.
- d) A themed tourist way.

Examples of gateway signs are shown in Figures 2.3, 2.4, 3.7 and 4.1.

#### D2 MESSAGE CONTENT

Gateway signs shall contain only the message types listed below. Recommended limitations on the length of each message type are as shown.

- a) Name of the city, town, state, tourist region or themed tourist way.
- b) A welcoming message-which should be limited to no more than six words.
- c) Any major tourist attraction specifically related to a theme promoted on the sign.
- d) Location of visitor information centre(s) in the town, region, or along the themed way, or tourist information facility if no visitor information centre is within a reasonable distance.

Letter fonts shall be at least equivalent in distance legibility (letter size for letter size) to the Series D and lower case fonts in AS 1744.

The following shall not be shown on gateway signs:

- a) Directional or distance information (except to an information centre or facilities).
- b) Road user services,
- c) Tourist facilities and attractions other than those permitted under Item (c).

#### D3 GRAPHICAL CONTENT

The following graphics may be included on the sign:

- a) Town, local area, region or themed route logos, which shall be limited to two.
- b) A single picture or drawing depicting some aspect of the area being entered.

Any picture or drawing used on a sign should have graphics or pictorial content which are bold enough for the depicted item to be recognized as such by approaching drivers in time for them to appreciate the graphic or pictorial message as well as read the other information on the sign. As a guide, the graphic/pictorial message should be recognizable for at least two seconds of travel at the prevailing traffic speed before the mean legibility distance of the largest letters/numerals used on the sign is reached.

Graphics panels shall have a white surround not less than one twentieth of the least side dimension of the panel.

#### D4 OVERALL SIGN SIZE AND LOCATION

It would not be appropriate to display a sign containing the maximum permitted amount of text and graphical elements listed in Paragraphs C2 and C3. Signs shall be limited to the total amount of message content that can be read from a vehicle travelling at the prevailing traffic speed on approach to the sign.

Gateway signs shall not be erected to face moving traffic at critical locations such as immediate approaches to intersections, merge points or sharp curves or crests where distracting a driver's attention may be a hazard.

## **D5 “WELCOME TO QUEENSLAND” SIGNS AT MAJOR STATE BORDER ENTRY POINTS**

State welcome signs are designed to introduce the road traveller to the State of Queensland. These signs are located on State Strategic Touring Routes near the state border crossing points (State Gateways) in suitable on-road locations or adjacent off-road areas (e.g. rest areas, information bays). These signs must be placed inside the Queensland border.

Welcome to Queensland signs at major state border entry points consist of:

- (a) 3 images from Tourism Queensland's 4 pillars (shown below).
  - (i) One image (located in the middle) is to be larger than the other two and generally represents the next region the traveller will drive into or is representative of the route in general.
  - (ii) The two additional (smaller) images are to represent two of the remaining three complimentary pillars that Queensland offers. For example, if the middle image is outback, this may be complimented by a reef and a rainforest shot.
  - (iii) The arrangement of images used for the Welcome to Queensland signs are selected by Tourism Queensland.
- (b) "Welcome to Queensland" text.

Queensland Government Logo and Tourism Queensland branding in a panel at the right end of the sign.

## **D6 TOWN WELCOME SIGNS FOR STATE STRATEGIC TOURING ROUTES (TC1345)**

Town welcome signs may be erected at town/city entry points to welcome travellers to towns. TC1345 is to be used as the town welcome sign on State Strategic Touring Routes.

Town/City welcome signs located on state strategic touring routes consist of;

- (a) One image to reflect the town or city's main point of differentiation.
- (b) "Welcome to (Town Name)" text.
- (c) A consistent blue background.
- (d) VIC information as a supplementary plate if required.

Refer to TC1345 for further details.

## **D7 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA WELCOME SIGNS (TC1689)**

Local Government Area welcome signs (TC1689) may be installed at the entry points to a local government area. These signs may be used as an alternative to the Local Government Boundary Sign (G6-5) and are to be installed on the left side of the road at the boundary between two Local Government Areas. Signs must be installed for both Local Government Areas.

The Local Government Area welcome signs are to incorporate a "welcome to" text, with the appropriate local government area name and logo. They may also include a one line "slogan" or tourism message relevant to the Local Government Area, however this must be approved by the relevant DTSC.

## **D8 TOWN WELCOME SIGNS (TC1692)**

Town welcome signs (TC1692) may be erected at town/city entry points to welcome travellers to towns not located on the state strategic touring routes. These signs must not be installed on any state strategic touring route (refer D6 - TC1345).

The town welcome signs not located on the state strategic touring routes are to incorporate a "welcome to" text, with the appropriate town name. They may also include a one line "slogan" or tourism message relevant to the Town or local area, however this must be approved by the relevant DTSC.

## **D9 WELCOME TO QUEENSLAND SIGNS (TC1687)**

Welcome to Queensland signs (TC1687) may be installed at minor state border crossing points (i.e. any border crossing that is not located on a state strategic touring route) as an alternative to State Border Queensland (G6-3) sign. This sign should be installed as close as possible to the Queensland border but must be located within Queensland.

# APPENDIX E

## GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIGN OF LOGOS

### (Informative)

#### **E1 GENERAL**

This Appendix gives guidelines for the design of logos for use on signs associated with tourist regions, themed tourist ways and tourist drives so that they can be easily recognized and therefore remembered, and are suitable for use in the road traffic environment.

#### **E2 RECOGNITION**

A logo should desirably be recognizable as an object whose form or meaning can be verbalized, rather than an abstract geometric design. This will enable travellers to more easily remember it as they attempt to follow the theme, tourist way or drive. If there is any doubt that a stylized graphical presentation cannot be easily recognized, the designer should carry out a simple comprehension test by asking as many people as practicable, what it means. As a guide, at least 85% of people asked should give the sought after answer.

#### **E3 LEGIBILITY**

A logo should meet the design requirement of AS 2342 in respect of the boldness of detail required for long distance legibility in the road traffic environment. As a guide, if the graphical design is superimposed within a 20 x 20 square grid, significant detail and line thickness should not be smaller than one grid square. All detail should be solid, i.e. not in outline only.

#### **E4 COLOUR**

To conform to colour coding of tourist signs either the logo or its background should be brown. The most suitable colours for use in conjunction will be white or yellow. Dark colours on brown will not have sufficient contrast to maintain the necessary distance legibility.

#### **E5 CLARITY OF MEANING**

Care should be taken that a logo does not convey a confusing or unintended message.

Examples where confusion might arise include the following:

- (a) A stylized numeral could be misread as a route number or a distance.
- (b) A graphic close in shape to a standard symbol could be misread as having the meaning of that symbol.