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Aquatic Signage Steering Committee
Foreword

On 8 January 1998, a fun day out at the beach ended in tragedy for two families at Gunnamatta Beach in Victoria. Four children drowned while swimming at an un-patrolled beach, in the mistaken belief that surf lifesavers and lifeguards were on duty at the time. Sadly, lack of adequate signage at the various points of access to the beach was a contributing factor.

The tragedy was a shocking reminder to all involved in water safety that much more work needed to be done to reduce Australia’s drowning rate. One immediate response was the formation of the Australian Water Safety Council (AWSC) in February 1998, made up of the country’s various water safety organisations. The National Water Safety Plan, developed by the AWSC, now provides a clear road map on how to meet the challenge of reducing the number of drownings. This manual is another direct response to the tragedy at Gunnamatta and plays an important part in the plan.

The production of this manual means that local government and other land managers around Australia now have access to international best practice in terms of aquatic and recreational safety signage. Using this manual will reduce drownings, and on behalf of the AWSC, we urge all land managers to conduct an audit of their compliance with the standards set out here. Our congratulations to all those associated with its development and production.

Rob Bradley
Chief Executive Officer
Royal Life Saving Australia
Convenor
Australian Water Safety Council

Peter Agnew
General Manager Operations
Surf Life Saving Australia
Member
Australian Water Safety Council
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<th>Production Layout</th>
<th>40</th>
</tr>
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<td>Level 1 Road Signs</td>
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<td>FORM C</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>Level 3 Beach Access Signs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>FORM D</td>
<td>Production Layout</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Level 4 Individual Hazard Sign</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FORM E</td>
<td>Interim Approval To Use New Symbol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This signage manual is dedicated in memory of Molly and Ben Wilson and Catherine and Belinda Leahy. May they rest in peace and may their tragic passing serve as a reminder of how easily life can be taken away.

To Derek Wilson, I know it goes through your mind every day.... if only, if only.... a number of little things could have changed the outcome of that day. To you and Mary, I thank you for your amazing support, guidance, and motivation to make a difference and to strike an ‘if only’ off the list for someone else.

Brett Ellis
General Manager - Life Saving Operations
Life Saving Victoria
Introduction

On January 8th 1998 two sisters, Mary Wilson and Sharon Leahy, left their Melbourne suburban homes in two vehicles with their eleven children. They were heading to the Mornington Peninsula for a day at the beach and had intended to go to Rye Beach, however became lost along the way and ended up at the entrance to Gunnamatta Beach.

The attendant at the park tollbooth collected the toll and informed Mary that the beach was patrolled. The cars pulled up at the car park and then Mary and Sharon unloaded the car and organised the infant twins. The older children (the eldest being 17 years old) excitedly ran over the dunes to the beach. Both Mary and Sharon believed it was patrolled and they had issued clear instructions to the children.

What Sharon and Mary didn’t know was that they had entered the first of two parking areas. The patrolled beach was at the second car park, a further 800m down the road.

On the way to the surf the children passed a man with red bathers whom they presumed was a lifeguard. They entered the water where other people were swimming on a shallow sandbar.

Within seconds of entering the water a large set of waves built up and had washed the children into a rip, which quickly pulled them out to sea. Of the seven children, tragically two drowned, two were never found and three were rescued by lifesavers that had been called to the area from the neighbouring patrolled beach.

Signage has played an important role in risk and safety management of recreational areas and aquatic locations around Australia and the world. Recently more attention has been directed towards improving such signage of our parks and waterways.

Signage is important for three reasons:

* It informs users of dangers, safety issues and other relevant information.
* It offers some protection to the land manager and venue operator from litigation because of the duty of care owed by the land manager to warn users of dangers, prohibitions and other safety information.
* It provides an economical alternative to that of employing a person to stand at every access track into the reserve to inform people of dangers.

Over many years, land managers and venue operators have introduced signage that has taken many different shapes, sizes, and colours. Symbols, wording, and sign location have differed greatly.

This manual gives a clear guide to land managers and venue operators of a best practice signage system that uses existing standards and risk management principles for aquatic and recreational signage. Such a system is designed to best protect land managers and venue operators from litigation and more importantly to give a clear and uniform message to users so that they can make informed decisions knowing the risk associated with particular reserves and parks.
Enjoyment of our aquatic reserves involves varying degrees of risk. Responsible management of the reserves will include alerting potential users to unforeseen risks at a particular location. Some hazards are easily identified such as cliff faces and rocky outcrops. Other hazards may be less visible and could include strong currents (rips), submerged rocks or dangerous marine life.

The aquatic and recreational signage system recommends the determination of risk by an independent assessment of risk and safety signage.

A qualified aquatic risk and safety consultant will determine, in consultation with land managers, the requirements for signage in line with the current best practices and standards.

Compliance Process

1 Aquatic Signage Report
   Risk Assessment
   For consultant details see page 46

2 Recommendations
   Determine Sign Content, Location and Placement

3 Production
   Production Layouts
   See Appendices
   Hazards
   Refer page 26
   Regulations
   Refer page 28
   Information
   Refer page 30

   Land Manager Approval

   Production Orders Placed

   Sign Production & Installation
Compliance Standards

Coastal Signage Assessments

AS/NZS 4360 - 2004 Risk Management
Australian Beach Safety & Management Program (ABSAMP)
Best Practice Manual - Signage for Remote Locations, Civic Mutual Plus / Statewide
Safety Auditing the Coastal Environment - Resource Guide

Signage Development

AS 2416 - 2002 Design and Application of Water Safety Signs
AS 2899.1 - 1986 Public Information Symbols Part 1 General Information Signs
AS 2899.2 - 1986 Public Information Symbols Part 2 Water Safety Signs

Road Signage Standards

Proposed tourist or service signage requirements are required to conform to the following standards:

- Aspect, reference, colour type, size and legend AS 1743 & AS 1744
- Symbols - AS 1742 -6, AS 2342

Please note that road signage standards may exist in each state. Please refer to your relevant road authority for information.
Sign Type Placement

The example above is a best practice model for risk and safety signage. With best practice signage in place, visitors will have a number of opportunities to be informed of hazards, regulations and lifesaving services within the designated area.
There are levels sign types included in the best practice model for risk and safety signage:

Level 1 Road signs
Level 2 Car park signs
Level 3 Access signs
Level 4 Individual hazards and regulation signs
Level 5 Beach signs, flags and symbols
Level 6 Pool signs
Level 7 Marine stinger signs

Level 1 Road Signs

Most commonly, intersection direction sign formats, as determined by relevant road authority standards, will apply when directing traffic to specific areas. This sign type is categorised as a services sign and consists of white reflective lettering on a blue background. Information symbols for available services may be included. Symbols are to be white on a blue background. Emergency markers directions are to be white characters on a green rectangle.

There may also be a need for warning symbols to be displayed along a road within the reserve. Examples of warnings may include ‘Pedestrians’, ‘Gravel Road’ or ‘No Lifesaving Service’. These signs shall be comprised of a black symbol and border on a yellow diamond shaped background.
Level 2
Carpark Signs

The graphic content for level 2 and 3 signs has been designed using standard symbols for easy recognition and uniformity. The car park sign has been designed to attract attention and to display important information to visitors so that an informed decision on the suitability of the location can be made prior to undertaking activities.

The sign is made up of four sections in the following hierarchy:
- Location name and emergency marker (if applicable) or street address.
- Hazards within the designated area.
- Lifesaving service or safety information.
- Regulations.

The location name is displayed in white on a red background. This has been proven to draw peoples attention to the sign.

The size of the sign will depend on the amount of information that is required to be displayed.

Type A signs are used when 3 or 4 hazard symbols are to be displayed.
Type B signs are reduced in size to display 1 or 2 hazard symbols.

(Dimensions shown are a guide only)
Level 3 Access Signs

Access signs follow the same principles as those of Level 2 car park signs.

There are two types of access signs:

1. Defined access sign - for use where access to the reserve is controlled via a narrow pathway.

2. Open Access sign - to be used for areas where access is not limited to pathways or alternatively for wide pathways.

   (Dimensions shown are only a guide)
Hierarchical Layout

Consideration should be given to the order in which information is presented on signs. The recommended hierarchical layout is:

a) location identification
b) hazards and warnings
c) information
d) regulations
e) facility manager

To maintain a standardised approach and improved recognition of the facility user it is highly recommended that the colour scheme shown is used for each section of the sign. (Only exception is the area for the facility managers logo which can be corporate colours)

Level 3 Access Signs

(Dimensions shown are a guide only)

Open Access Signs

Sign Types
Individual hazard signs are to be used where a hazard is localised and has been identified at a level of risk that warrants sign posting. Examples may include unstable cliffs, slippery rocks and no diving.

Individual signs may also be used for displaying regulations for known trouble spots or to indicate regulation boundaries such as ‘Dogs permitted off leads past this point’.

For other examples and the display of combination signs, refer to Australian Standard AS2416.
## Level 5
Beach Signs and Flags

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF FLAG</th>
<th>FLAG</th>
<th>COLOUR</th>
<th>MINIMUM SIZE</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEACH PATROL/ LIFEGUARD</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>PMS 186C</td>
<td>900 X 750mm</td>
<td>Used to designate a bathing area by lifesavers or lifeguards</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>PMS 136C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARNING</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>PMS 136C</td>
<td>900 X 750mm</td>
<td>Used to inform bathers of warnings. Should be used with a signage board displaying further information of the warning. Optional usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEACH CLOSED</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>PMS 186C</td>
<td>900 X 750mm</td>
<td>Used to designate that the bathing area is closed to swimming. Optional usage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC ACTIVITY BOUNDARY</td>
<td>Bright Blue</td>
<td>PMS 301C</td>
<td>900 X 750mm</td>
<td>Used to designate a boundary of an aquatic activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEACH PATROL FEATHER</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>PMS 186C</td>
<td>2000 X 500mm</td>
<td>Used in conjunction with the beach patrol flag to designate a bathing area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>PMS 136C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EVACUATION</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>PMS 186C</td>
<td>900 X 750mm</td>
<td>Used to communicate to patrol members to evacuate people from the water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIGNAL</td>
<td>Orange with Bright Blue stripe</td>
<td>PMS 301C, PMS 138C</td>
<td>900 X 750mm</td>
<td>100mm Diagonal blue stripe</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Level 5
Beach Signs and Flags
### Level 5
Beach Signs and Flags

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TYPE OF SIGN</th>
<th>SIGN</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION AND USE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SURF BOARD RIDING PROHIBITED</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="No Surfing Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to designate an area where surfboard riding (and surf craft) is prohibited. Legislation must apply for this sign to be used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SURF BOARD RIDING (Directional)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Surfing Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to designate an area where surf craft are permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BODY BOARD RIDING (Directional)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Body Board Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to designate an area where body board usage is permitted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRAFT TRAINING AREA</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Craft Training Area Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to designate and warn of an area of beach where rescue craft and training craft are operating.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WARNING SWIMMING NOT ADVISED</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Warning Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to warn that an area is unsafe for swimming. Used where legislation does not exist allowing lifesavers/lifeguards to close a beach and prohibit swimming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEACH CLOSED</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Beach Closed Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to inform that swimming is prohibited (should only be used where legislation permits the usage of such a prohibition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEACH CLOSED NO AQUATIC ACTIVITIES</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Beach Closed No Aquatic Activities Sign" /></td>
<td>Used to inform that aquatic activities are prohibited (should only be used where legislation permits the usage of such a prohibition).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Level 6
Marine Stinger Signs

In Australian tropical waters dangerous marine stingers are commonly found in onshore and offshore lacerations and sometimes washed up on shore.

Stingers are more common during the warmer months and may occur any time of the year.

Marine stingers can be fatal, and signage to warn the public about their presence is an important part of a risk and safety management plan.

Marine Stinger Vinegar Station

Bottles of vinegar are placed in a holder attached to the sign, for use in case of a marine sting emergency.

For more information about marine stinger management go to www.lifesaving.com.au
Aqua Leisure & Recreation Signage Manual

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Level 7
Pool Signage

Standards Australia has developed guidelines for the design and application of water signs. (refer AS2416 - 2005). These signs have been well researched and evaluated and show very high results in terms of recognition and recall and as a result such signs, where applicable, may be used when appropriate.

The Standards Australia signs that may be applicable are:
- Beware shallow water - do not dive (refer AS2416 sign 30)
- Beware of deep water (refer AS2416 sign 31)
- Beware sudden drop off (refer AS2416 sign 32)

Other signs that may be applicable to centres include:
- Slippery when wet
- Cleaning in progress
- Pool closed
- Lane closed
- Advisory signage indicating what is allowed and who is allowed access to what area

Any signs which are not provided for in AS2416 - 2005 (or any revision thereof), should conform to the design, location and legibility advice given in that Standard.
The colour and manufacture of signs should conform to the co-ordinates specified in AS2342 (part 5 and 7).

Deep and Shallow ends of a pool should be clearly marked with the words “Deep Water” or “Deep End” and “Shallow Water” or “Shallow End” as appropriate, in large and easily visible letters.

a) All Markings must be of a strong contrast against the surrounding areas.
b) It is desirable that markings be installed to minimise fading or damage from bather traffic or from cleaning.

Sign Types
Level 7
Pool Signage
50 metre lap pool

All depth markings should be provided in metric measurements.

It is desirable to provide imperial measurements in brackets next to the metric measurements, when upgrading old pool markings or in pools frequented by immigrants or tourists from those countries still using imperial measurements.

Markings should be in metres, eg. 0.9m, 1.2m, 1.5m, 1.8m, 2.0m.

The markings should be in numerals and letters at least 100mm in height.

Markings should be placed in a position where they can be seen from the water and from the poolside.

The number and location of depth markings will vary dependant upon the size and configuration of the pool. However there should always be depth markings at the shallow end, the deep end and on either side as required.
Any sharp change in gradient should be clearly marked and sign posted.

a) In shallow water generally 1.0m deep or less the words “Caution Shallow Water” or “Do Not Dive” or similar should be marked on the pool concourse.

b) Alternatively, a “No Diving” sign should be provided.

a) All pool depth markings should be of a strong contrast against the surrounding areas.

b) Pool depth markings should be installed to minimise fading or damage from bather traffic or from cleaning.

Level 7
Pool Signage
Beach Entry Pool

Sign Types
### Australian Symbolic Colours and Shapes

**Applicable to Structural Elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS</th>
<th>REGULATION</th>
<th>PERMISSIBLE</th>
<th>WARNING</th>
<th>SAFETY</th>
<th>SAFETY MANDATORY</th>
<th>INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SHAPE</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Shape" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Shape" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Shape" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Shape" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Shape" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Shape" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYMBOL</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Symbol" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BACKGROUND | Black | Black | Black | White | White | White |
| COLOUR     | White | White | Yellow | Green | Blue  | Blue  |
| ENCLOSURE  | Red   | Green | Black | White | White | White |

**Examples**

- ![Symbol](image)
- ![Symbol](image)
- ![Symbol](image)
- ![Symbol](image)
- ![Symbol](image)
- ![Symbol](image)
Warnings

Text for symbols may vary from that shown, however, wording should always be used to clarify the hazard represented in the symbols. i.e. ‘Unexpected Large Waves’, ‘Large Surf’, ‘Dangerous Shore Break’ share the symbol WS.12 but each defines a varying hazard. Another example is ‘Shallow Water’ and ‘Sand Bar’ may share the same symbol WS.29

For production purposes, an electronic version of the following symbols is enclosed on CD. Numbering relates to filenames for CD cataloging purposes only.
Advisory Warning Sign

Symbols

AWS,1
SWIMMING NOT ADVISED

WS,21
KOALAS

WS,22
WOMBATS

WS,23
BEWARE EUROPEAN WASPS

WS,24
BEWARE FERAL BEES

WS,25
SHARKS

WS,26
STINGERS (UNDERWATER)

WS,27
STINGERS (FLOATING)

WS,28
WATER

WS,29
STRONG CURRENTS

WS,30
SHALLOW WATER

WS,31
DEEP WATER

WS,32
DROP OFF

WS,33
SUCTION PIPE

WS,34
UNSTABLE CLIFFS KEEP CLEAR

WS,35
SUBMERGED OBJECTS

WS,36
DEEP HOLE

WS,37
SLIPPERY STAIRS

WS,38
STEEP STAIRS

WS,39
TRAILRIDERS

WS,40
EFFLUENT OUTFALL

WS,41
SHORE DUMP
Regulation Symbols
Symbols

- R5.25: Bodyboards prohibited
- R5.26: Bombing prohibited
- R5.27: Surfboard riding between flags prohibited
- R5.28: Pushing prohibited
- R5.29: No snorkeling
- R5.30: Fires prohibited
- R5.31: No naked flames
- R5.32: PWCs prohibited
- R5.33: No alcohol
- R5.34: Water skiing prohibited
- R5.35: Sailboards prohibited
- R5.36: Surfcraft prohibited
- R5.37: Vessels prohibited
- R5.38: Scuba diving prohibited
- R5.39: Snorkelling and scuba diving prohibited
- R5.40: No swimming
- R5.41: No dogs allowed
- R5.42: Dog litter must be picked up
- R5.43: Camping prohibited
- R5.44: No removing shellfish
Information Symbols

Information signs are used to show what areas of a waterway are suitable for certain activities. These signs are also used on the road to inform drivers of areas suitable to their needs.
Regulatory

P.1

DOGS MUST BE ON A LEASH

Permissable

P.1

DOGS ALLOWED

P.2

DOGS OFF LEASH ALLOWED

P.3

SHARED FOOTWAY

P.4

BICYCLES ALLOWED

Safety

S.1

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE

S.2

FIRST AID

S.3

MSDS LOCATED HERE

S.4

LIFESAVING EQUIPMENT

S.5

EYE WASH

S.6

SAFETY SHOWER

Safety-Mandatory

SM.1

HELMET PROTECTION MUST BE WORN

SM.2

EYE PROTECTION MUST BE WORN

SM.3

FACE SHIELD MUST BE WORN

SM.4

HEARING PROTECTION MUST BE WORN

SM.5

CHILDREN MUST BE SUPERVISED

SM.6

FOOT PROTECTION MUST BE WORN

SM.7

HAND PROTECTION MUST BE WORN

SM.8

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING MUST BE WORN

SM.9

RESPIRATOR MUST BE WORN

SM.10

LIFE JACKETS MUST BE WORN
Hazchem Symbols

Sample for placard for bulk dangerous goods

Sample for dangerous goods stored in packages

Form and dimensions of an outer Warning Placard
Emergency Markers

Emergency Location Indicator (where available) or an address should be placed on risk management signs in the top right hand corner. The number or address displayed is quoted over the phone so that emergency services can respond to the location of the distress call. Location numbers may be located on road signage to assist emergency vehicles in finding the location.

In an emergency dial 000 and quote LYB 121

126 O'Meara Rd

In an emergency dial 000 and quote the address above

Lifeguards on duty when red and yellow flags are displayed. Please Swim between the flags
Siting

The importance of effectively placing risk and safety signage in a reserve cannot be underestimated. Location, height and existing visual distractions are major factors, which contribute to effectiveness of a sign when installed.

To assist with sign placement within a reserve or park, signs within this manual have been classified as primary and secondary.

Primary Signage

Primary signage is safety orientated and used for risk and safety management purposes. It is important that primary signage be installed in positions which allow the best opportunity to capture the attention of visitors and thus improve safety and risk management within the reserve.

The sign layout for primary signage consists of four key sections:

* Location identification
* Hazards
* Regulations
* Risk management information

Primary signage should be:

* Sited to promote readability.
* Placed at a height as close as practical to an average adult observer’s line of sight.
  (Approximately 1700mm above the ground)
* In an area void of physical or visual distractions.
* In an area void of secondary signage.
* Placed so as not to be obscured by vegetation.

In particular, access signage should be located to encourage the public to read the sign and therefore be:

* Placed near or at the start of an access track.
* In a location where the width of the track is minimal.
* Positioned to minimise obstruction as visitors stop to read the sign.

Care should also be taken to ensure that the sign is carefully placed so as not to become a hazard itself. For example, not placed where pedestrians may step back on a roadway to view the sign or other dangerous situations.

Secondary Signage

Secondary signage is used for general information purposes and, as an example, may include information boards, sponsorship acknowledgments, and interpretive and directional signage.

Additional information relating to the siting of signs can be found in the relevant Australian Standards.
Manufacturing and Installation

Signs shall be constructed from materials, which can withstand extreme weather exposure, particularly salty atmospheric conditions.

Materials and finishes should incorporate an anti-graffiti treatment or by nature be resistant to graffiti where possible to allow easy cleaning.

Materials

Level 1 signs

Level 1 signs shall be constructed from conventional materials and components according to relevant road authority standards. Typical materials are aluminum sign panels with reflective properties, fitted to galvanized poles and brackets.

Level 2, 3 & 4 signs

Available materials and processes considered for the designs illustrated include the use of conventional materials and recycled plastics.

Conventional materials include decorated aluminum sign panels fixed to square section aluminum or galvanized steel frames, mounted onto square section timber posts or alternatively, "Unistrut" style bracing can be used for sign panels where supported by two galvanized posts, or galvanized clamps where panels are fixed to a single post.

Recycled plastic can also be utilised. Panels can be formed as frames with full size backs added to house suitably decorated sign panels. Panels can be recessed into 125 x 125mm recycled plastic posts containing metal pipe inners which add to rigidity.

Access signs are also available in recycled plastic derived from a single mould which encapsulates a plastic signage plate. This design has proven successful against vandalism and graffiti.

Fixings

All fixings are to be tamper proof and of corrosion - resistant quality.
Colour

Colour and typeface specifications shall comply with Australian Standards. Refer also to AS2416 for colour specifications.

- Black
- White
  - Road Signs use: Retroflective White Class 2
- Sunflower Yellow PMS 136C, 115U
  - Road Signs use: Retroflective Yellow Class 2
- Red PMS 186C, 179S5U
  - Road Signs use: Retroflective Red Class 2
- Galvanised finishes
  - Bright Blue PMS 301C, 293U
    - Road Signs use: Retroflective Blue Class 2
- Jade PMS 349C, 348U

Typeface

Level 1 signs
Typeface specifications shall comply with relevant road authority requirements and Australian Standards.

Level 2 - 7 signs
Where text is required in addition to symbols, typeface is an important element. For this reason, the Frutiger typeface has been selected to enhance the symbols and create a uniform image. Use the example below as reference in selecting typeface.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Fruitiger 45 Light

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Fruitiger 55 Roman

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
Fruitiger Bold
Car park sign and Open access sign Dimension

**OPTION A**
Conventional Construction

- Min 2mm aluminium signface
- 25 x 25mm square tube frame fixed to posts

**OPTION B**
Recycled Plastic Construction

- Single panel housed in recycled plastic frame recessed into posts

(Dimension used as a guide only)
Placement
The placement of signs shall comply with the findings of aquatic risk and safety consultancy report.

Installation
In all instances posts shall be set into concrete footings. Square section posts are to have cross-pins fitted to help prevent posts from being unlawfully removed.
Form A
Production Layout

LEVEL 1 ROAD SIGNAGE

Portrait Format - Type 1/Short Text Lines

First Line Message: ______________________________________________________________

Second Line Message: _____________________________  Directional Arrow: ______________________

Emergency Marker (if applicable): ______________________________________________________

Landscape Format - Type 2/LongText Lines

First Line Message: ______________________________________________________________

Second Line Message: _____________________________  Directional Arrow: ______________________

Emergency Marker (if applicable): ______________________________________________________
Form B
Production Layout

LEVEL 2 CAR PARK AND OPEN ACCESS SIGNS

Tick relevant sign type

☐ Car Park Sign
☐ Open access sign

Emergency Marker (if applicable) or street address:

__________________________________________________

Reserve Name:______________________________________

Hazard 1: _________________________________________

Hazard 2: _________________________________________

Hazard 3: _________________________________________

Hazard 4: _________________________________________

Patrolled Beach

☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, display ‘Life Saving Services’ symbol and text to read
“This beach is patrolled when the red and yellow flags are
displayed by lifesavers”

Patrol periods to be displayed:

__________________________________________________

__________________________________________________

__________________________________________________

Directional Arrow (circle required arrow using the pen tool)

Forward   Left   Right

Distance (rounded to 50 metres): _______________________

Regulatory Symbols

1. _________________________________________________

2. _________________________________________________

3. _________________________________________________

4. _________________________________________________
Form C
Production Layout

LEVEL 3 ACCESS SIGNS

Emergency Marker (if applicable) or street address: ____________________________________________________

Reserve Name: ____________________________________________________

Hazard 1: ______________________________________________________
Hazard 2: ______________________________________________________
Hazard 3: ______________________________________________________
Hazard 4: ______________________________________________________

Patrolled Beach

☐ Yes
☐ No

If yes, display ‘Life Saving Services’ symbol and text to read “This beach is patrolled when the red and yellow flags are displayed by lifesavers”

Patrol periods to be displayed:

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

________________________________________________________________________

Directional Arrow (circle required arrow using the pen tool)

Forward   Left   Right

Distance (rounded to 50 metres): ________________________________

Regulatory Symbols

1. _____________________________________________________________
2. _____________________________________________________________
3. _____________________________________________________________
4. _____________________________________________________________
Form D
Production Layout

LEVEL 4  INDIVIDUAL HAZARD SIGNS

Emergency Marker (if applicable) or street address:
__________________________________________________

Reserve Name:______________________________________

Symbol 1: ___________________________________
Symbol 2: ___________________________________
Symbol 3: ___________________________________
Symbol 4: ___________________________________
New Symbol Proposal

CAN’T FIND A SUITABLE SYMBOL?

If a suitable symbol is unavailable, a new symbol may be submitted for inclusion into the manual. Ideally all new symbols shall be tested for comprehension according to AS 2342 - 1992 Development, Testing & Implementing of Information & Safety Symbols & Symbolic Signs.

To have a new symbol added to this manual, complete Form F on the following page and forward to:

Aquatic Signage Steering Committee
C/o Life Saving Victoria
200 The Boulevard
PORT MELBOURNE VIC, 3207
Phone: 61 3 9676 6900
Fax: 61 3 9681 8211
Email: signage@lifesavingvictoria.com.au
Form E

New Symbol Proposal

Interim approval to use new symbol

Name: __________________________________________________________

Organisation: ______________________________________________________

Phone: __________________________   Email: ___________________________________

PLEASE NOTE
if a suitable symbol is not in this manual there is opportunity to further investigate, develop and test new symbols.
- Direct all enquiries to Aquatic Signage Steering Committee (see details below)
- Any interim use of new symbols must be endorsed by the Aquatic Signage Steering Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYMBOL</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>TICK</th>
<th>PROPOSED WORDS (2 VERSIONS)</th>
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<tbody>
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<td></td>
<td>Regulatory</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Mandatory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPORT INDICATION WHY NEW SYMBOL IS REQUIRED

1. Background:

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

2. Details why an existing symbol can’t be used

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

___________________________________________________________________________

3. Attach artwork for new symbol - preferably electronic, encapsulated post script (.eps) if possible

Forward this form to: Aquatic and Recreational Signage Steering Committee, c/o Life Saving Victoria, 200 The Boulevard, Port Melbourne 3207.
Telephone 61 3 9676 6900, Fax 61 3 9681 8211, Email: signage@lifesavingvictoria.com.au, Web www.lifesavingvictoria.com.au
For further information, please contact the following relevant authority.

**Surf Life Saving Australia**  
Locked Bag 2,  
BONDI NSW 2026  
Phone: 61 2 9130 7370  
Fax: 61 2 9170 8312  
Web: www.slsa.com.au

**Royal Life Saving Society of Australia**  
PO Box 558,  
BROADWAY NSW 2007  
Phone: 61 2 8217 3111  
Fax: 61 2 8217 3199  
Web: www.royallifesaving.com.au

For Australian Standards information:

**Standards Australia**  
286 Sussex Street,  
SYDNEY NSW 2000  
Phone: 1300 654 646  
Web: www.standards.com.au

For further information about this manual contact:

**Life Saving Victoria**  
200 The Boulevard,  
PORT MELBOURNE VIC 3207  
Phone: 61 3 9676 6900  
Fax: 61 3 9681 8211  
Email: signage@lifesavingvictoria.com.au  
Web: www.lifesavingvictoria.com.au

Copies of this manual can be downloaded from www.lifesavingvictoria.com.au
Signage Manual CD

Contents:  
Read Me First
Signage Manual.pdf
Appendices
Symbols (jpeg and eps files)

Please view the ‘Read Me First’ file to set document up for optimum viewing.
Forms may be filled in electronically using the pdf file ‘Signage Manual’