

ATTACHMENT TO AGENDA ITEM

Ordinary Meeting

17 October 2017

Agenda Item 7.6	Revocation of Urban Street Name and Community Facility Signage Policy 82. POL1	
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GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL

Policy/Procedure Number 82.610.0001.01

Urban Street Name and Community Facility Signage Policy Version 1.0

**Adopted 3 May 2005
Updated 17 August 2017**

GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL
Urban Street Name and Community Facility Signage Policy
Adopted: 3 May 2005
Reviewed: 17 August 2017

URBAN STREET NAME AND COMMUNITY FACILITY SIGNAGE POLICY

PURPOSE

This policy sets out Council's commitment to provide street name and community facility signage which is consistent in style and installation at all urban intersections to ensure adequate information is provided for all road users and pedestrians.

BACKGROUND

Council has received concerns regarding the adequacy of urban street name signage, particularly from a visitor's and new comer's perspective.

Generally, a vast majority of urban intersections have adequate signage to provide visitors with street name information and direction to community facilities. However, a small number of intersections have no signage at all. Some intersections have signs installed in locations which are not conspicuous to all users or are obscured by structures or trees. Over the years a number of inconsistencies in style of sign used have evolved in the system.

At present, Council follows Australian Standard AS 1742.5 but does not have any operation documentation regarding style or locating of signage. Signs are currently located on existing posts and power poles where possible to minimise clutter and installation of new posts. Consideration is given to visibility of signs however, the location of signage may not necessarily conform strictly with Australian Standard requirements. Signs are replaced by Council when they are stolen or vandalised.

This policy should be read in conjunction with Council's "Urban Street Name Signage Guidelines".

URBAN STREET NAME SIGNAGE POLICY

- To provide clear rules for the installation of signs to ensure an adequate number of street name signs are installed in conspicuous locations to allow ready recognition by all road users.
- To ensure street name signs are installed considering safety and needs of pedestrians, cyclists and people in motor vehicles.
- To ensure compliance with the relevant Australian standard, "Australian Standard AS 1742.5".
- To specify standard styles and types of signage to be used for all new and replacement signs.
- To provide more effective street identification for emergency services.

GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL
Urban Street Name and Community Facility Signage Policy

Adopted: 3 May 2005

Reviewed: 17 August 2017

POLICY COMMITMENT

Council is committed to:

- Ensuring advanced street name signage is provided for major roads in urban areas in accordance with Council's guidelines.
- Ensuring street name signage for major roads in urban areas is provided at regular intervals in accordance with Council's guidelines.
- Ensuring a street name sign with street numbers is provided for every street at every intersection in central business areas.
- Ensuring street name signage is provided for minor roads at all urban intersections.
- Ensuring all replacement street name signs erected are consistent in style and installation with Council's guidelines.
- Rationalise community facility name signage in accordance with Council's guidelines.

REVIEW PERIOD

Annually

RESPONSIBLE OFFICER

Manager Engineering Projects

APPROVED

Adopted

Minute Book Reference

Revised

Minute Book Reference

Chief Executive Officer:

GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL
 Urban Street Name and Community Facility Signage Policy
 Adopted: 3 May 2005
 Reviewed: 17 August 2017

0



**Greater Shepparton
City Council**

**Urban Street Name Signage
Guidelines**

August 2017

Amendment List

Amendment Number	Amendment Date	Nature of Amendment	Amended by
1	17 August 2017	<p>Amendment List Insert Amendment List</p> <p>1.1 Purpose Include second sentence in Section 1.1 explaining intention of document for use for Council staff.</p> <p>1.2 Background Update Section 1.2 to acknowledge Council replaced the older style signs that were in very poor condition in a signage replacement program undertaken in 2005/2006. All remaining signs of the old styles will be replaced over time when their condition deteriorates.</p> <p>Appedix B Update Photo J in Appendix B to show current style of community facility name signs</p> <p>Appendix C Insert CBD Extent Maps</p>	Team Leader – Engineer Investigation Design & Senior Traffic Engineer

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1.1 PURPOSE

The purpose of these guidelines is to provide consistent approach to the purchase and installation of urban street name signage. These guidelines are intended to be a reference document for all Council staff involved with urban street name signage including but not limited to: responding to customer service enquiries, design works, maintenance works, new signage installations, planning referrals including setting conditions for development permits,

The principle aims of the guidelines are:

- To specify standard styles and types of signage to be used for all new and replacement signs.
- To provide clear rules for the installation of signs to ensure an adequate number of signs are installed in conspicuous locations to allow ready recognition by all road users.
- To ensure signs are installed considering safety and needs of pedestrians, cyclists and people in motor vehicles.
- To ensure compliance with the relevant Australian standard, Australian Standard **AS1742.5** "Manual of uniform traffic control devices – Street name and community facility name signs".

1.2 BACKGROUND

Council has received concerns regarding the adequacy of urban street name signage, particularly from a visitor's and new comer's perspective.

Generally, a vast majority of urban intersections have adequate street name signage to provide visitors with street name information. Some intersections have sign installed in locations which are not conspicuous to all users or are obscured by structures or trees. Over the years a number of inconsistencies in style of sign used have evolved in the system. Examples of these inconsistencies are shown in photographs in Appendix A.

This document largely follows the principles of Australian Standard **AS1742.5** "Manual of uniform traffic control devices – Street name and community facility name signs". The document provides staff with guidance to assess the suitability of the location of existing signage on posts and power poles.

Current street name signage used by Council is black legend on white reflective background with the Council logo on one end of the sign. Council replaced the older style signs that were in very poor condition in a signage replacement program undertaken in 2005/2006. All remaining signs of the old styles will be replaced over time when their condition deteriorates.

Signs are replaced by Council when they are stolen or vandalised.

Examples of desirable signage treatments are shown in appendix B.

1.3 GENERAL PRINCIPLES

Street name signs are located at intersections to enable ready recognition of the street name by all road users, including pedestrians and cyclists as well as people in motor vehicles.

Well designed and located street name signs perform an important traffic safety function, particularly in busy traffic conditions, by enabling motorists to identify an intersecting street without having to take their attention off the road for an unnecessarily long period, or slow down to a point where they could become a hazard to other road users.

To achieve this purpose, the following general requirements and recommendations are applicable:

- (a) Street name signs shall be installed at every intersection for the benefit of all road users including pedestrians.

It is not necessary to display the name of a major street at all minor street intersections along a major street. However, the major street name should be displayed at regular intervals, normally at major intersecting streets and more significant side streets.
- (b) Signs should be located where road users expect to see them and where they are readily visible and conspicuous.
- (c) Colour combinations used on signs shall maintain the legibility of the legend in both day and night conditions, and should contrast with the background setting.
- (d) The background of street name signs shall be made of Class 1 retro-reflective material.
- (e) Signs should be legible at an appropriate distance, i.e. designed and installed so that they may be identified and read by an approaching driver sufficiently far in advance to permit any necessary manoeuvre.
- (f) The design should be simple with the street name clearly discernible ahead of any other information.
- (g) Signs should be consistently designed and located.

1.4 SHAPE AND SIZE OF SIGNS

Street name signs shall have the following characteristics:

- Be rectangular with the long axis horizontal with ends cut square.
- Words shall be written horizontally.
- The depth of the reflectorized section of the sign shall be at least 130 mm, within a minimum signboard depth of 150 mm. Refer Figure 1.1

- Where an additional line of information is to be included, the depth of the sign board shall be at least 200 mm, with the reflectorized section of the sign at least 180 mm deep. Refer Figure 1.1
- At intersections on higher speed roads (above 60km/h), where 130 mm lettering is required, the reflectorized section shall be at least 180mm deep and the signboard depth shall be 200 mm minimum. Refer Figure 1.1
- The length of signs shall be limited in consideration of structural requirements for mounting signs and resistance to vandalism. Such requirements, however, shall not be allowed to detract from sign legibility and the ability of drivers to read all of the information. To provide adequate support and structural integrity of a sign, the maximum length shall be:
 - 1200 mm for a single post end-mounted sign.
 - 1800 mm for a centre-mounted sign shall be adopted.

1.5 SIGN LAYOUT AND PERMITTED INFORMATION

The information provided on a street name sign or sign assembly shall be as follows:

- (a) *Information on the street name sign shall be limited to—*
- (i) the street name and street type or its abbreviation, e.g. RD, ST (essential);
 - (ii) the Greater Shepparton City Council logo (see Clause 1.4); and
 - (iii) property numbers for one block in one or both directions (central business and commercial areas only as defined in town plans – Refer Appendix C).
- (b) *Information on an optional supplementary plate*

A separate supplementary plate may be installed to the pole beneath the street name sign. The information on the plate shall be limited to—

- (i) 'NO THROUGH ROAD'; or
- (ii) 'TO (name of remote street)'.

A 'NO THROUGH ROAD' must be placed at the end of all dead end streets types except streets named as courts.

For driver recognition, the street type abbreviation shall be the same letter height as the rest of the street name.

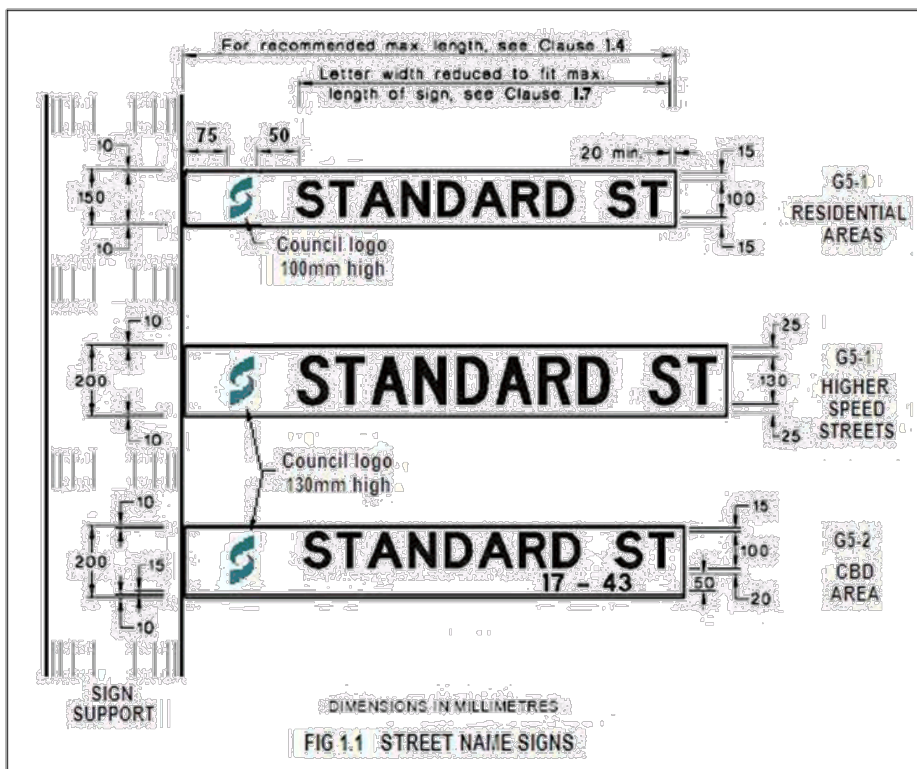
Use of property numbers shall be limited to central business districts and commercial areas only (Refer Appendix C). Street name signs shall be provided for every street at every intersection in central business districts. Property numbers shall not be placed on street name signs in residential areas.

Signs in the G5 series (except Sign No. G5-11) shall not include an arrow or any other indication of direction.

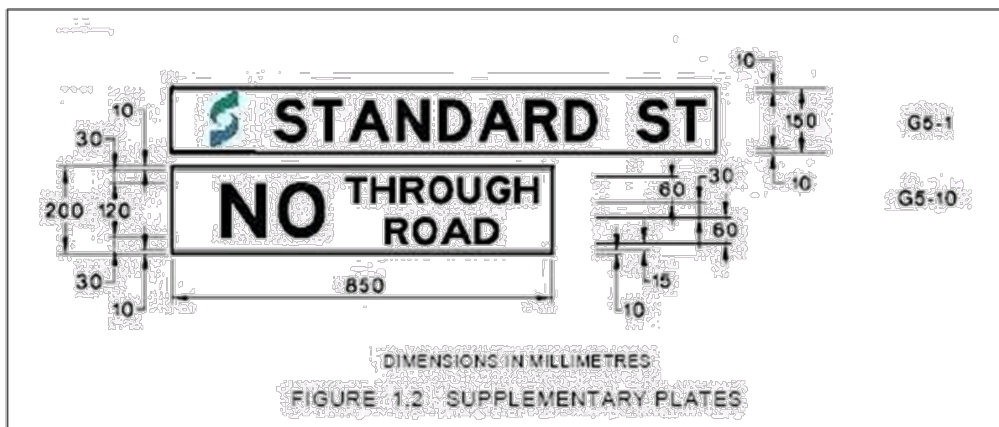
1.6 LOGOS ON SIGNS

The Greater Shepparton City Council logo shall be placed on street name signs as follows:

- (a) The logo shall be located at the support end of an end-supported sign;
- (b) The logo shall be separated from the street name or street type abbreviation by at least 50 mm.



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES
FIGURE 1.1 STREET NAME SIGNS



DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES
FIGURE 1.2 SUPPLEMENTARY PLATES

1.7 LETTERING AND NUMERALS

Letters and numerals for the street name, property numbers and all legends on the supplementary plates shall be Series D, as specified in Australian Standard **AS1744** "Standard alphabet for road signs". The street name should be placed on one line wherever practicable but may be placed on two lines if necessary to meet the specified letter series and letter height requirement.

Minimum letter heights shall be as given in Table 1.1.

**TABLE 1.1
LETTER HEIGHTS FOR STREET NAME SIGNS**

	Traffic speed less than 70 km/h	Recommended where traffic speeds are 70 to 90 km/h
Street name	100mm	130mm
Property numbers and street type or its abbreviation	50mm	65mm

Abbreviations shall be in accordance with Clause 2.5 of **AS1742.5-1997** "Manual of uniform traffic control devices – Street name and community facility name signs".

1.8 COLOUR AND REFLECTORIZATION

All street name plate signs shall be non-reflective black legend on white background. The background shall be made of retro-reflective Class 1 material.

1.9 MOUNTING HEIGHT

Where street name signs are erected above footways, mounting heights shall be not less than 2.7 metres measured from ground level at the signpost to the underside of the lowest sign to minimise vandalism or traffic damage. The desirable maximum mounting height of signs shall be 3.5 metres above the ground.

Where two street name signs are to be carried on a single post, they should not be mounted on the same horizontal plane. The desirable vertical gap between two signs is 100 mm.

1.10 LOCATION

1.10.1 General

Street name signs should be located as near as practicable to the intersection and shall be clearly visible by day and night to both pedestrians and other road users when viewed from all approaches (see Clause 1.10.3). If possible, they should be mounted on existing utility poles where these meet the above requirements.

1.10.2 Lateral placement

Lateral placement is measured from the part of the post or end of the sign nearest to the road and should be as follows:

- In urban areas with barrier kerb, signs should be located not less than 300 mm back from the face of the kerb.
- Where mountable or semi-mountable kerbs are used, e.g. on traffic islands, the minimum clearance should be 500 mm.
- On urban roads which are un-kerbed or on certain arterial roads designed for high speed traffic movement, the sign and its post should be at least 600 mm clear of the outer edge of the road shoulder, line of guide posts or face of guardrail.

1.10.3 Preferred locations

The number and placement of street name signs required to give adequate information to the driver depends on the configuration of the road and the intersection, and on visibility constraints.

Street name plates for major roads shall be placed at intersections at intervals no greater than 600 metres and no closer than 200 metres.

Where minor and major road names are mounted on one post the minor road name shall be mounted below the major road name.

Examples of various configurations are as follows:

(a) *Intersection of minor streets*

A sign showing the name of each street at position (1) in Figure 1.3 is sufficient, except that where the name of the street changes, another sign at position (2) should be provided.

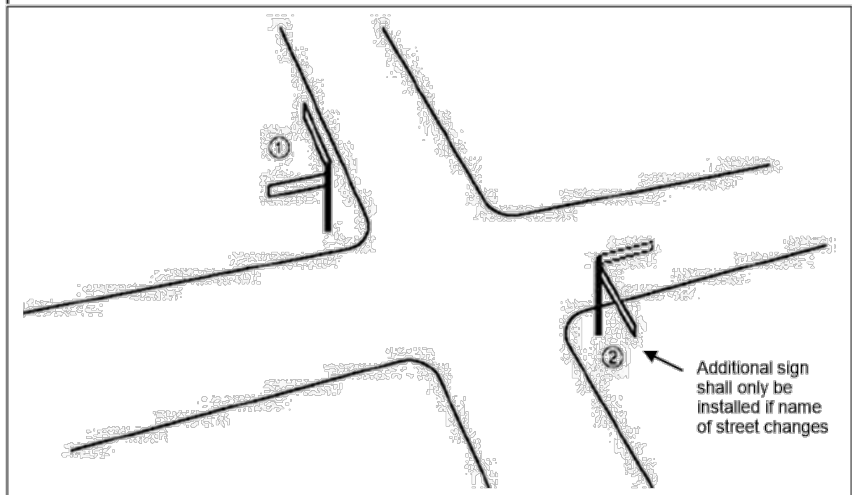


FIGURE 1.3 INTERSECTION OF MINOR STREETS

(b) *T-junctions—minor street with undivided major street*

Sign 1 in Figure 1.4 is sufficient if only minor street name is to be provided. If major and minor street names are to be provided, install Sign 2 instead of Sign 1.

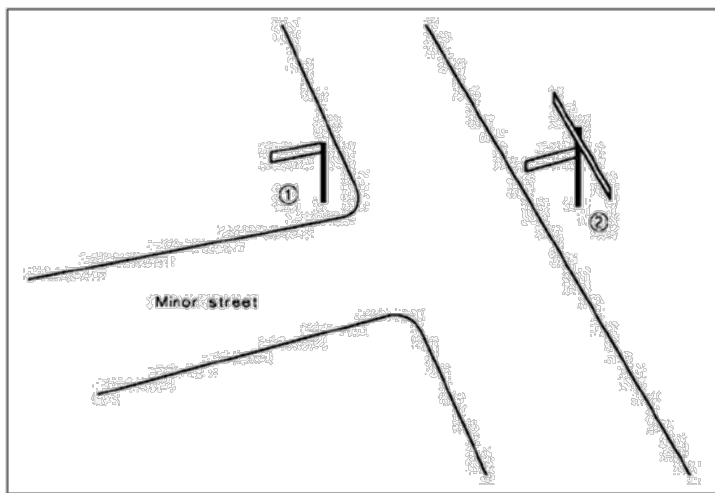


FIGURE 1.4 T-JUNCTION—MINOR STREET WITH UNDIVIDED MAJOR STREET

(c) *Intersection of minor street with undivided major street*

Minor street names should be provided at positions (1) and (2) in Figure 1.5. The major street name, if required, should be provided at position (1). However, if the major street name is not visible from both minor street approaches, it should also be provided at position (2).

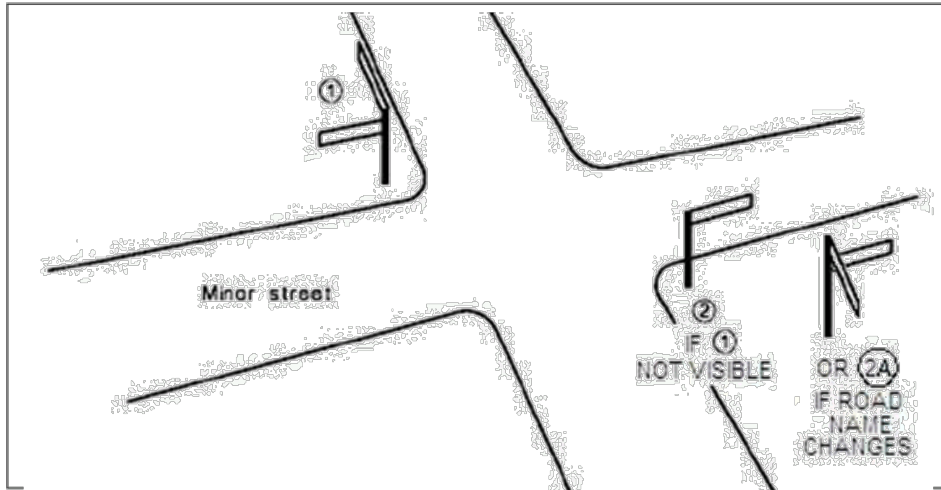


FIGURE 1.5 INTERSECTION WITH UNDIVIDED MAJOR STREET

(d) *Intersection of minor street with divided major street —with median opening*

Where the minor street name is the same on both sides of the intersection, street name signs should be provided at positions (1) or (1A) in Figure 1.6. If the street name changes, additional signs may be provided at positions (2) and (3) provided the median is wide enough (see Clause 1.10.2). If the major street name is required due to spacing of signs along the major road (see Clause 1.10.3), it may be provided on both sides of the intersection at position (1) or (1A).

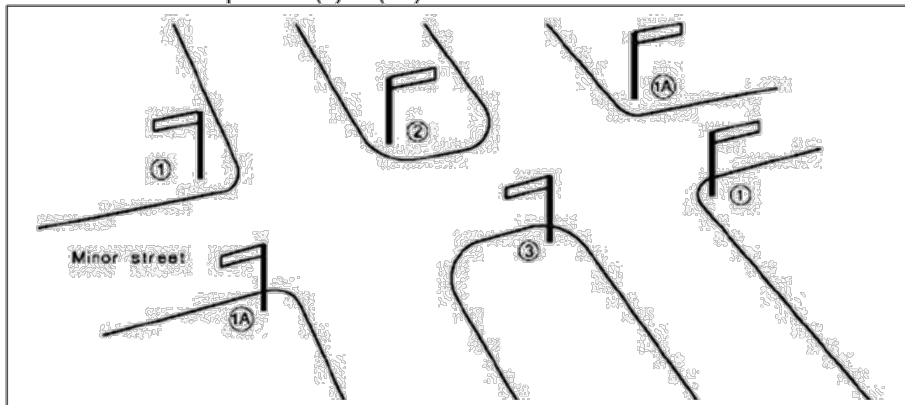


FIGURE 1.6 INTERSECTION OF MINOR STREET WITH DIVIDED MAJOR STREET—WITH MEDIAN OPENING

(e) *T-junction—minor street with divided major street—with median opening*

The minor street name should always be provided at position (1) or (1A) in Figure 1.7. Additional minor street name signs should be provided at position (2) when signs at (1) and (1A) alone are not adequately visible from the far roadway of the major road. If the major street name is required, it should normally be provided at position (2), but may be duplicated at position (1).

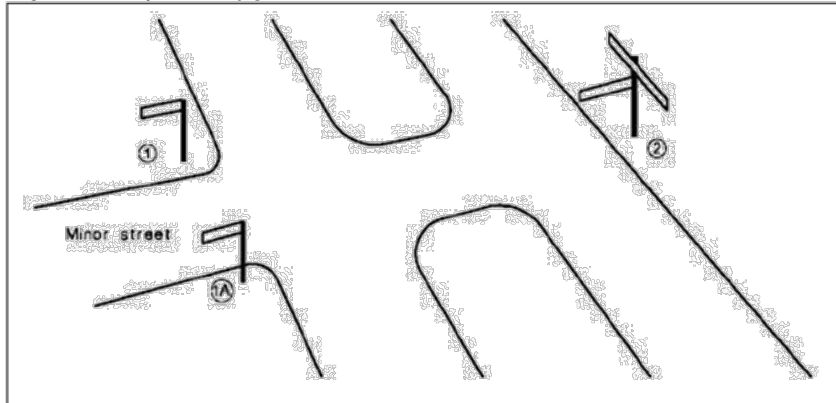


FIGURE 1.7 T-JUNCTION—MINOR STREET WITH DIVIDED MAJOR STREET—WITH MEDIAN OPENING

(f) *T-junction—minor street with divided major street—no median opening*

A minor street name sign should be provided at position (1) or (1A) in Figure 1.8. A further sign may be provided at position (2) for the benefit of far side traffic if the median is wide or signs at positions (1) or (1A) would not be legible.

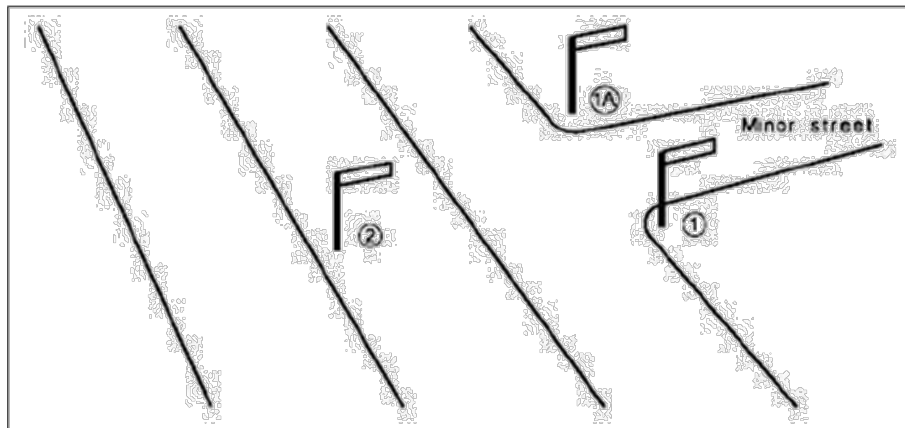


FIGURE 1.8 T-JUNCTION—MINOR STREET WITH DIVIDED MAJOR STREET—NO MEDIAN OPENING

(g) *Intersection of a minor street with a service road*

A minor street name sign should be provided at position (1) or (1A) in Figure 1.9. A further sign of the G5-11.....VIA SERVICE ROAD type should be provided at the preceding outer separator opening at position (2) indicating name of the street(s) reached via that opening.

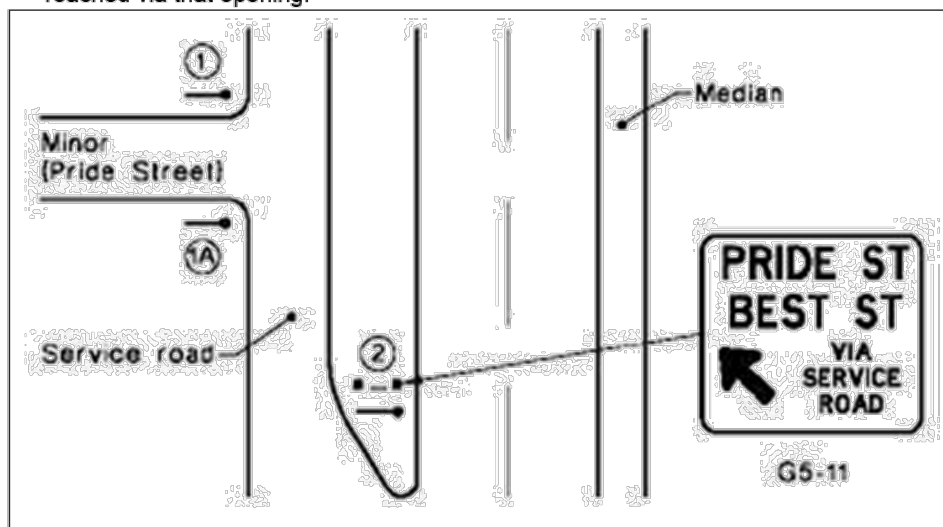


FIGURE 1.9 INTERSECTION OF A MINOR STREET WITH A SERVICE ROAD

(i) *Roundabouts*

The treatments set out in Figures 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5 should be used at roundabouts, irrespective of any other direction signs provided. For large roundabouts where these signs alone would not be adequate, additional signs shall be provided as shown in Figure 1.10.

Roundabout signage shall be treated in accordance with the following:

(a) *Small Sized Roundabouts in Residential Areas*

Small sized roundabouts shall be signed with G5 series (street plate) signs in accordance with Clause 1.10.3 (a), (b) and (c).

(b) Roundabouts in Central Business Districts and New subdivisions

Central Business District roundabouts shall be signed with G5 series (street plate) signs positioned in locations that are highly visible to traffic approaching the roundabout and pedestrian users. Roundabouts shall be assessed individually to ensure the optimum sign location is determined. The street plate signs may be placed on the nature strips or in the centre of the roundabout. New roundabout works may include non-standard options instead of standard metal signage, i.e. rock walls, etc.

Signing requirements shall be read in conjunction with Council's Urban Design Manual.

(c) Medium Sized Roundabouts in Residential Areas

Medium sized roundabouts in residential areas may be signed with G5 series (street plate) signs located in the centre of the roundabout (Refer position 1 in Figure 10.1) where possible. G5 series (street plate) signs may be placed on the nature strips where locating signs in the centre of the roundabout is not possible. Refer position 2 in Figure 1.10

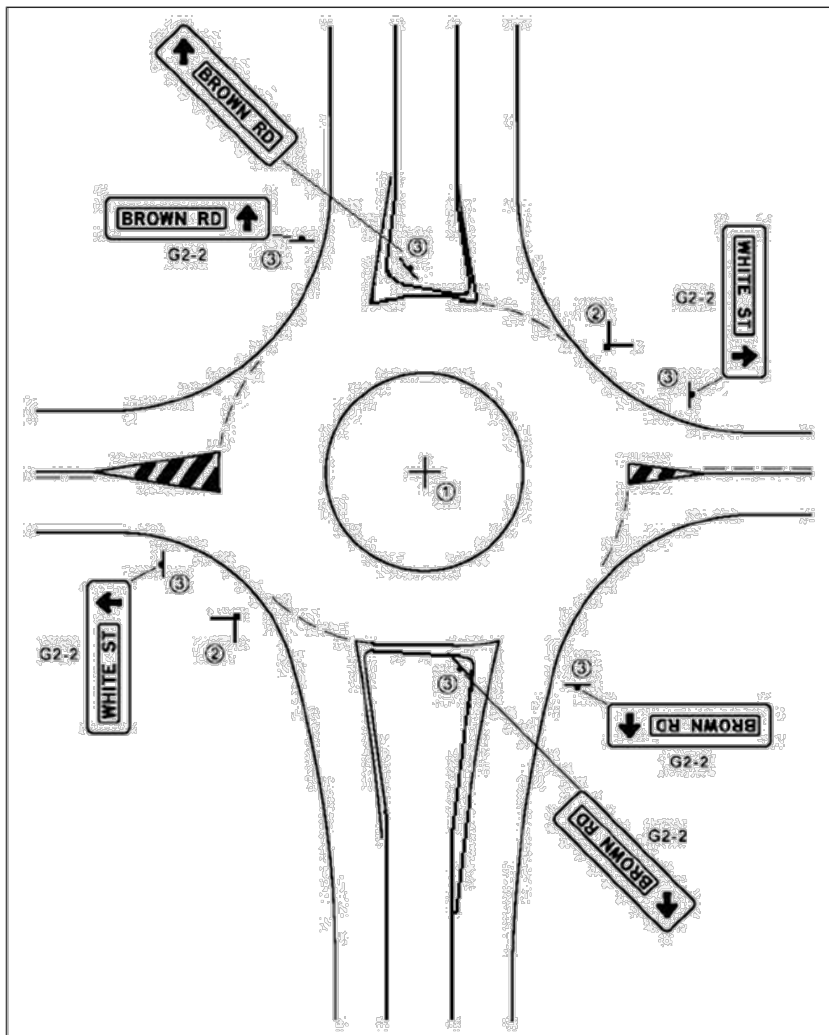


FIGURE 1.10 PROVISION OF ADDITIONAL STREET NAME SIGNS AT A ROUNDABOUT

1.11 ORIENTATION

Street name signs shall be orientated at right angles to the direction of approaching traffic to allow the signs to be read from both approach directions. Where the minor road is at a skewed angle to the main road, the sign should not point directly along the minor road, refer Figure 1.11.

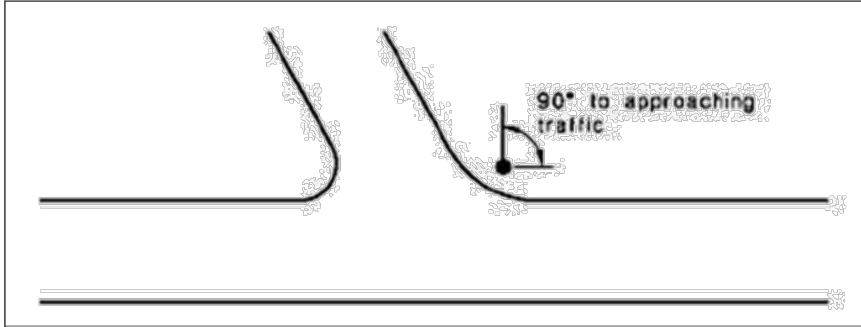


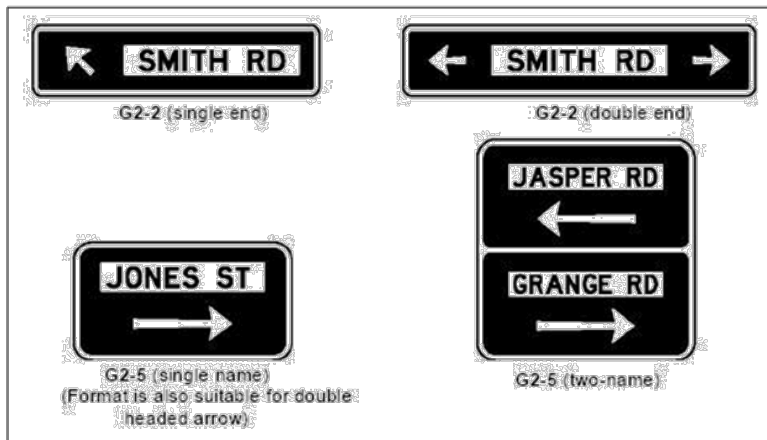
FIGURE 1.11 SIGN ORIENTATION AT A SKEW INTERSECTION

1.12 ADDITIONAL STREET NAMING ON ARTERIAL ROADS IN URBAN AREAS

1.12.1 Advance street name signing

Advance street name signing should be provided on arterial roads for major collector roads leading from them.

(a) Where the intersecting street is also an arterial road or an important sub-arterial or collector street G2-2 or G2-5 type advance direction signs shall be provided.



Advanced street name signage may only be installed on sub-arterial or collector local streets with the following minimum daily traffic volumes:

- Shepparton – 4,000 vpd

- Mooroopna – 2,000 vpd
- Tatura – 1,500 vpd

Streets which do not complement Council's traffic management strategy or streets identified as "rat runs" should not have advanced street name signage installed to encourage usage.

These streets are listed in Appendix D.

In smaller towns within the municipality, advanced signage on the Main Road network and highway network supplemented by street name plates on local roads shall provide adequate direction to traffic.

Urban local streets which are also major commercial routes shall also be provided with advanced street name signage.

Advanced street name signage shall be installed on all approaches of intersections of the above roads. Advanced street name signs shall be G2-2 series signs with street names only.

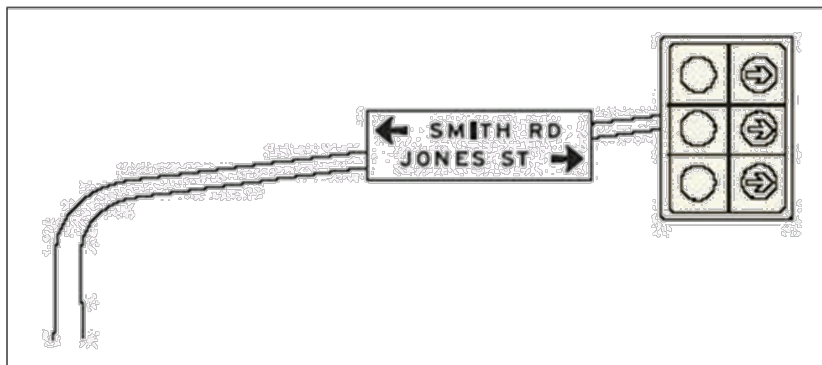
1.12.2 Intersection street name signing

Intersection street name signing should be provided on arterial roads for major collector roads to complement advanced street name signage. G3-5 series signs should be used at collector road intersections to assist road users.

1.13 STREET NAME SIGNS AT SIGNALISED INTERSECTIONS ON SUB-ARTERIAL AND COLLECTOR ROADS

G2-V3 signs shall be mounted on signal mast arms to supplement advanced street name signage on intersections of signalised sub-arterial and collector roads.

G2-V3 mast arm mounted street name signs are attached to signal mast arms.



Example of G2-V3 Mast Arm Sign

G2-V3 mast arm signs are installed in accordance with the following guidelines. Typical examples are shown in Figure 1.12.

- Where mast arms are installed on each intersection approach, the preferred treatment is to erect street name signs on the approach side of each intersection leg. Mounting of signs back to back may be appropriate on an opposite approach where the erection of a sign on a particular approach would be in a disadvantaged location eg. hidden on the inside of a curve. Back to back mounting may also be appropriate where mast arms do not exist on all approaches to an intersection.
- At a T-intersection the G2-V3-102 sign is used. Back to back mounting may be appropriate.
- When each leg of a cross road has a different road name, then the G2-V3-103 sign is used. If one of the side roads is a local road, then it may be omitted and the G2-V3-102 sign shall be used.
- The maximum size of the sign is based on mast arm structural requirements. The erection of Street Name signs may therefore not be possible if the road name is excessively long.

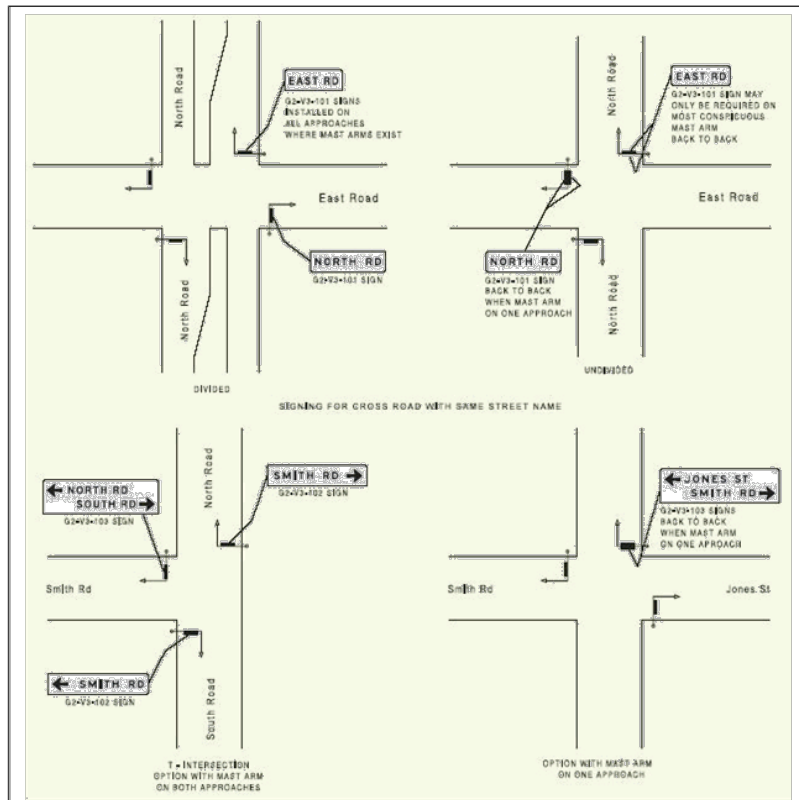


FIGURE 1.12 TYPICAL EXAMPLES FOR G2-V3 MAST ARM MOUNTED STREET NAME SIGNS

1.14 NUMBERED STREET SIGNS IN CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT AREA

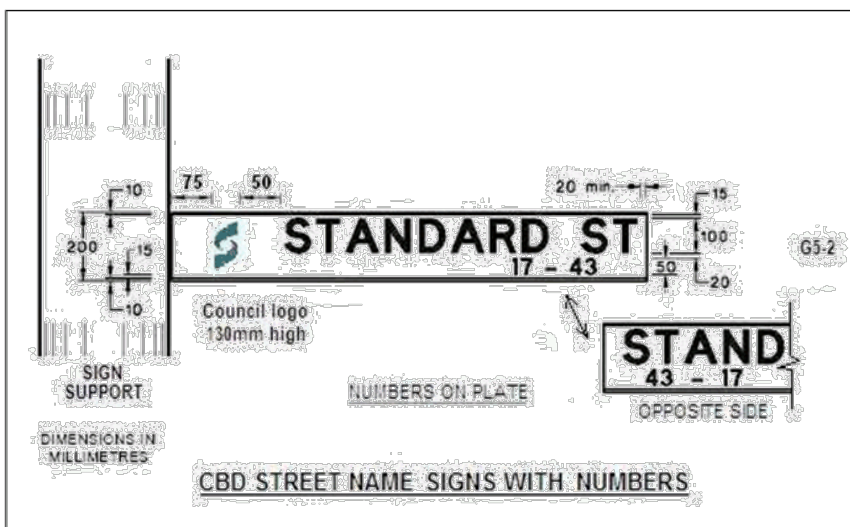
Street signs in the Central Business District areas of Shepparton, Mooroopna and Tatura shall be numbered to assist pedestrians and road users to locate businesses.

The limit of the areas provided with numbered street signs is shown in Appendix C:

- Shepparton: CBD plus High Street to Doyles Road and Wyndham Street from Balaclava Road to the railway line.
- Mooroopna: McLennan Street from Echuca Road to Elizabeth Street
- Tatura: Hogan Street from Ross Street to Thompson Street

Numbering of street signs in smaller towns is not warranted due to the lower number of shops and lower volume of traffic.

Numbered street signs shall be located on the north-west and south-east corner. This will provide consistency and maximise readability for motorists, particularly at sunrise and sunset.



1.15 COMMUNITY FACILITY NAME SIGNS

Community facility signs are installed to advise road users of the direction to facilities which are located on minor streets. The use of community facility signs should be restricted to facilities likely to be sought by a significant number of strangers to the district.

A proliferation of community facility name signs on a single post with a street name sign can render all of the signs ineffective. A maximum number of three facilities should be signposted under a street name sign at any one location.

Community facility name signs shall have the following characteristics:

- Be rectangular with the long axis horizontal with ends cut square.
- Words shall be written horizontally.
- White legend of Class 1 retro-reflective material on a blue reflectorized background.
- The depth of the reflectorized section of the sign shall be at least 130 mm, within a minimum signboard depth of 150 mm.
- Where an additional line of information is to be included, the depth of the sign board shall be at least 200 mm, with the reflectorized section of the sign at least 180 mm deep.
- At intersections on higher speed roads (70 to 90 km/h), where 130 mm lettering is required, the signboard depth shall be 200 mm minimum.
- The length of signs shall be limited in consideration of structural requirements for mounting signs and resistance to vandalism. Such requirements, however, shall not be allowed to detract from sign legibility and the ability of drivers to read all of the information. To provide adequate support and structural integrity of a sign, the maximum length shall be:
 - 1200 mm for a single post end-mounted sign.
 - 1800 mm for a centre-mounted sign shall be adopted.
- Clusters of community centre facility name signs shall be replaced by a single large sign as shown in Photo J of Appendix B.

Appendix A

Photographs of Signage Examples



Photo 1 – Correct installation except for pointed end on Kestrel Drive sign.



Photo 2 – Sign off-set on post due to long street name, sign should be at least 300mm behind the face of the kerb.



Photo 3 – Council logo is located at wrong end of sign, legend for road type abbreviations is small.



Photo 4 – Sign should have been mounted on light pole, Council logo is located at wrong end of sign and road type abbreviations are small.



Photo 5 – Very old Welsford St sign, green Vaughan St sign is numbered. No Council logos.



Photo 6 – Very old extruded aluminium signs which are extremely difficult to read.



Photo 7 – White sign is hidden behind tree for approaching traffic and should be removed as the street name is the same on both sides of the intersection.



Photo 8 – Community facility sign is located too close to street name sign. Old Shire of Shepparton logo is on sign, at wrong end of sign.



Photo 9 – Sign is numbered even though only a few houses are located in court. Sign is partially obscured by bicycle lane sign.

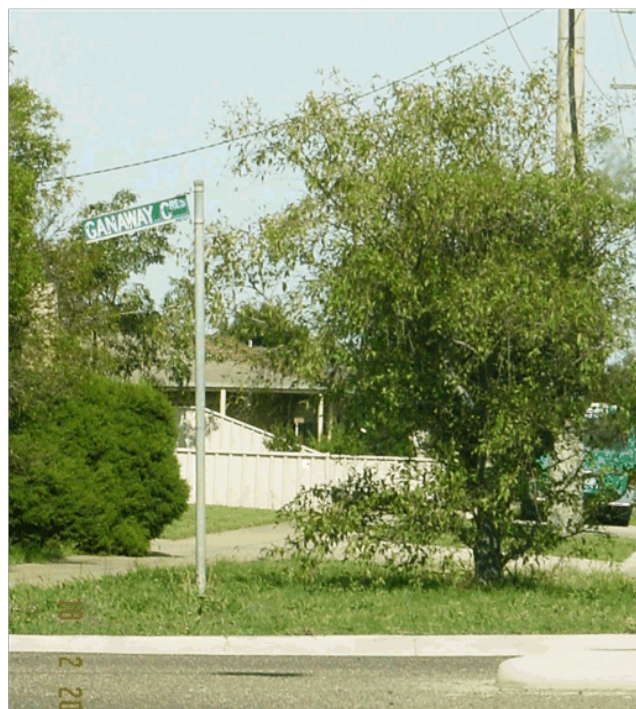


Photo 10 – Green sign on north side of Kialla Lakes Drive is obscured by tree. Location of sign does not cater for west bound traffic, south of the median strip.



Photo 11 – Two signs to be replaced with one sign, see photo E in App B.



Photo 12 – Poor use of sign, sign located too close to face of kerb.



Photo 13 – Community facility sign incorrectly located above street name sign.



Photo 14 – Old green sign is badly weathered. Sign is numbered and abbreviation legend is not full height. No Council logo on sign.



Photo 15 – Two signs are at the same level and Yorkshire Crescent sign is obscured. Signs are numbered and all legend is not full height. No Council logo on signs.



Photo 16 – Different sign styles are being used. Green Vaughan St sign is numbered.
Note – Vaughan Street sign is located above power box, 3.1m above ground level.



Photo 17 – Street name sign and community facility signs are obscured by pole and school zone sign. Hidden signs are shown in Photo 18.



Photo 18 – Croquet Club sign is too close to street name sign. Inconsistent style of community facility signs. Community watch sign partially obscures street name and community facility signs.



Photo 19 – Green sign with no logo. No mention that Woodburn PI is a dead end.



Photo 20 – Entry to Woodburn PI.

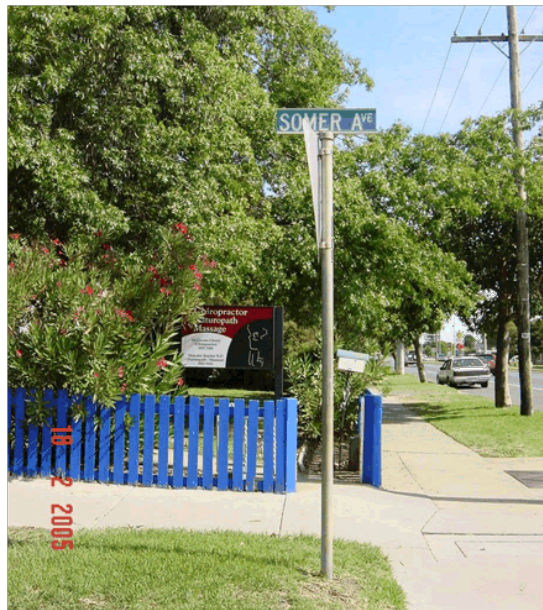


Photo 21 – Street name plate on top of a Give Way sign.



Photo 22 – Two street name plates on a Give Way sign.
Regulatory signs should be located away from other signage.



Photo 23 – Too many community facility signs, inconsistent style. Numurkah Road sign is duplicated on power pole in background. A maximum of three community facilities signs is suggested.



Photo 24 – Correct signs used, but fitted at same height.



Photo 25 –Closest sign obscures sign in background because they're at the same level.
Note that the street name plates are mounted on the roundabout's central island lighting pole.



Photo 26 – Example of an additional treatment to sign in a new subdivision.



Photo 27 – Correct sign on left. Green sign on right is inappropriate and redundant because the street name is the same on both sides of the intersection.

Appendix B

Photographs of Desirable Treatments



Photo A – Good use of street lighting pole instead of separate pole.



Photo B – correct signage and good use of street lighting pole at a Tee intersection.



Photo C – Sign located well above roundabout sign. Street lighting pole is well used for street name sign.



Photo D – Good installation of correct signs.



Photo E – Advanced street name sign is well located and provides good information for road users.



Photo F – Good use of street name sign in median strip just prior to intersection.



Photo G – Good sign, except gaps near Council logo are too small.



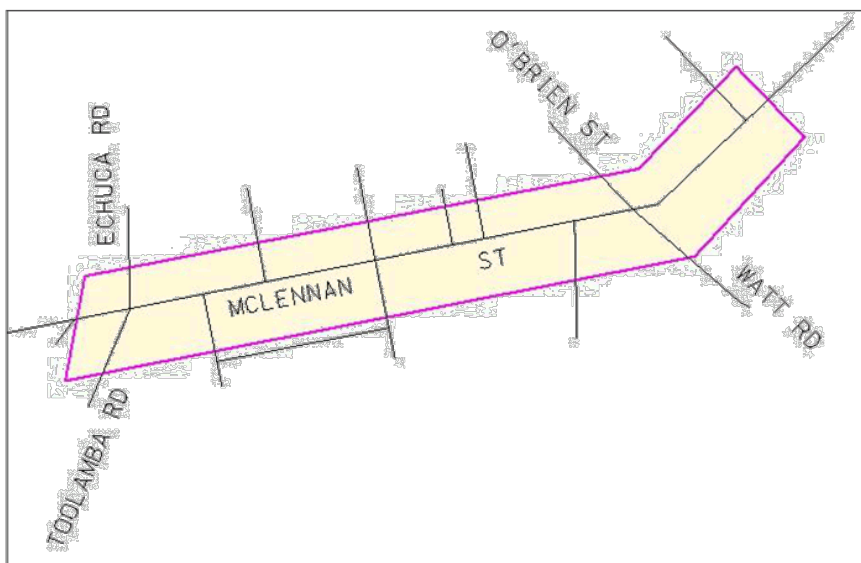
Photo H – Example of correct sign fixed correctly to a power pole on the right hand side. Left sign does not have gaps around the logo.



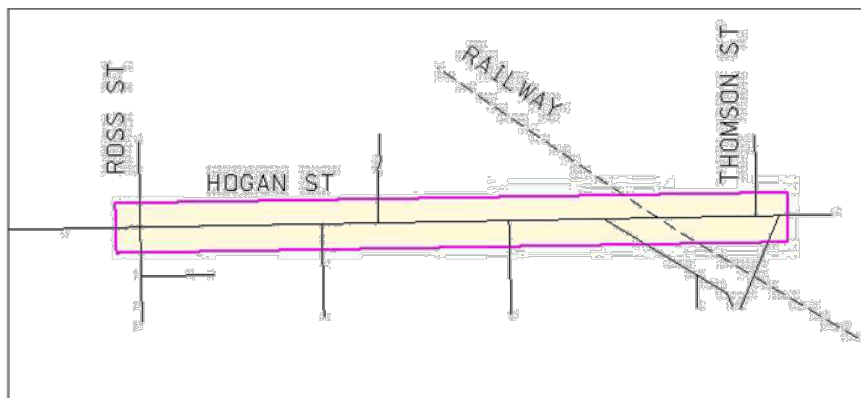
Photo 1 – Existing shopping complex signs (installed 2010) to be used as a basis of future sign, see below.

Appendix C

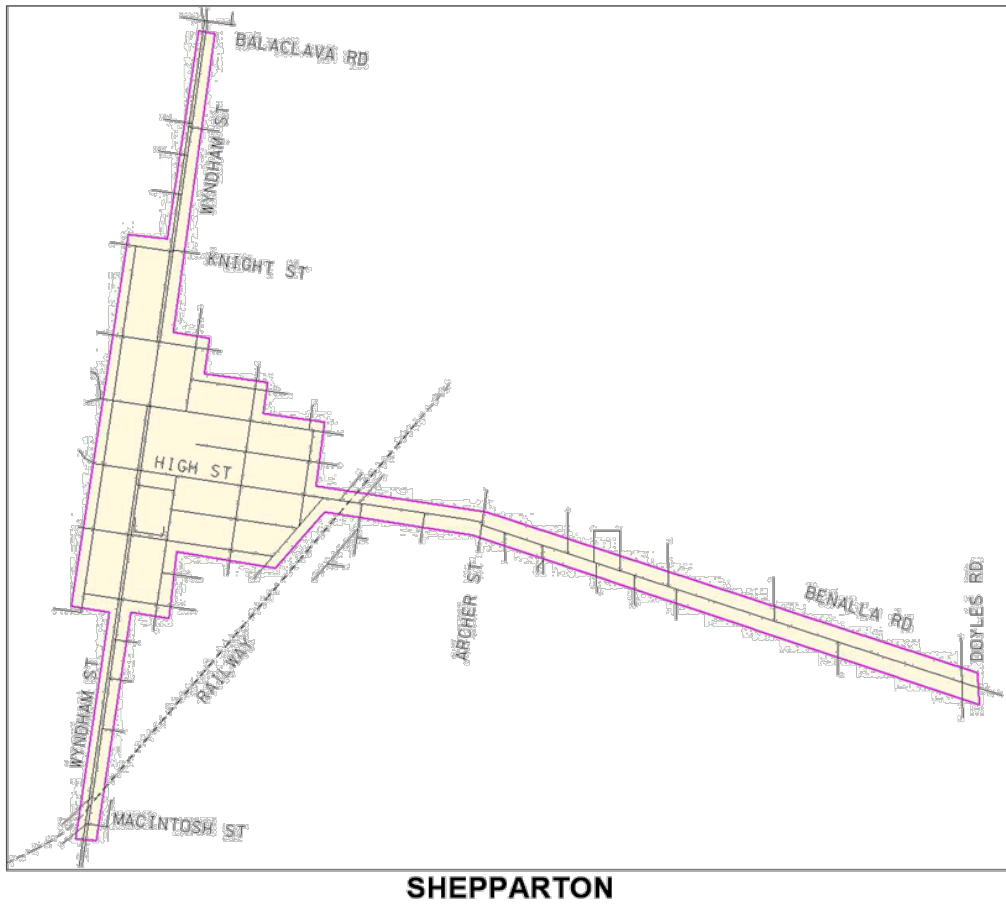
Township Maps Showing Limit of Numbered Street Signs for Central Business Areas



MOOROOPNA



TATURA



Appendix D

List of Sub-Arterial or Collector Streets which may have Advanced Street Name Signage Installed

CRITERIA:

Advanced street name signage may only be installed on sub-arterial or collector local streets (excluding "rat-runs") with the following minimum daily traffic volumes:

- Shepparton – 4,000 vpd
- Mooroopna – 2,000 vpd
- Tatura – 1,500 vpd

SHEPPARTON

- Andrew Fairley Ave
- Archer St
- Balaclava Rd
- The Boulevard
- Corio St
- Fryers St
- Graham St
- Hawdon St
- Hayes St
- Johnson St
- Knight St
- Lockwood Rd
- Maude St
- Old Dookie Rd
- Parkside Dr
- Railway Pde
- Rea St
- Rudd Rd
- Sabraon St
- St Georges Rd
- Thompson St
- Verney Rd
- Wanganui Rd
- Welsford St
- Wilmot Rd

MOOROOPNA

- Lenne St
- MacIsaac Rd

TATURA

- Casey St
- Dhurringhile Rd
- Hogan St
- Thomson St