



Part 5: Street name and community facility name signs

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# 1. Introduction

#### 1.1 General

All road agencies across Australia are working towards greater consistency between States/Territories in how road networks are managed. In order to achieve this, the Austroads Guide to Traffic Management and Australian Standards relating to traffic management have been adopted to assist in providing that level of consistency and harmonisation across all jurisdictions. This agreement means that these Austroads Guides and the Australian Standards are the primary technical references.

Australian Standards AS 1742.5:1997 - *Manual of uniform traffic control devices* – *Part 5: Street name and community facility name signs* is a nationally agreed standards document outlining the use of traffic control devices on the road network and has been adopted by all jurisdictions, including VicRoads.

All jurisdictions will be developing their own supplement to clearly identify where its practices currently differ and to provide additional guidance to that contained within AS 1742.5:1997. This document is the VicRoads supplement and shall be read in conjunction with AS 1742.5:1997.

# 1.2 How to Use this Supplement

There are two key parts to this document:

- Classification of Supplement Information: this table classifies supplement information as a Departure, Additional Information or both. This information assists with identifying its hierarchy in relation to the Australian Standard.
- **Details of Supplement Information:** this section provides the details of the supplement information.
  - ➤ **Departures:** where VicRoads practices differ from the guidance in the Australian Standard. Where this occurs, these differences or 'Departures' will be highlighted in a box. The information inside the box **takes precedence** over the Australian Standard clause. The Australian Standard clause is not applicable in these instances.
  - Additional Information: all information not identified as a departure provides further guidance to the Australian Standard and is read and applied <u>in conjunction</u> with the Australian Standard clause.

Where a clause does not appear in the body of this supplement, the Australian Standard requirements are followed.

# 2. Classification of Supplement Information

The classification of each clause as a Departure, Additional Information or both is shown in the table below.

Clause	Classification
2.9.3(i)	Departure
2.11.1	Departure
2.11.3	Additional Information / Departure
2.11.4	Departure

Australian Standard requirements are followed for clauses not shown in this table.

# 3. Details of Supplement Information

# Clause 2.9.3(i) Roundabouts

#### **DEPARTURE**

Guidance on the types of signs to use at roundabouts in Victoria shall follow Figure 16 *Minor urban/rural roundabout (undivided)* in the VicRoads Supplement to AS1742.15: 2007: *Manual of uniform traffic control devices – Direction signs, information signs and route numbering.* This is updated practice since the 1997 release of this Australian Standard.

# Clause 2.11.1 – Advance street name signing

#### **DEPARTURE**

Guidance on the use and sign face design of G1 and G2 series signs shall follow AS 1742.15:2007. The Victorian versions of G1 and G2 series signs have the letter 'V' prefixed to the second sign code number (e.g. G1-V1, G2-V2 or G2-V5).

Sign sizes of G1 and G2 series signs to be used on side and cross roads shall follow Clauses 2.1 General and 1.6.8 Letter types and sizes, sign colour of the VicRoads Supplement to AS 1742.15:2007.

Where a G2 series sign for a deceleration lane cannot be installed due to limited median space, the sign should not be scaled down using the suggested percentage range, but instead a sign of one standard size smaller should be considered. Details of available standard sign sizes can be found in Clause 2.1 General of the VicRoads Supplement to AS 1742.15:2007.

# Clause 2.11.3 - Signs within major intersections

#### **DEPARTURE**

Details on G2 series signs shall be found in Clause 2.4 Intersection direction signs and finger boards of AS1742.15:2007 instead of AS 1742.2.

The items in Table 1 are in addition to the items listed in AS 1742.5:1997, Clause 2.11.3. Standard drawings for G2-V3 series signs can be found in the VicRoads Supplement to AS 1743:2001: Road Signs - Specifications.

Table 1: List of additional Victorian signs

Sign	Sign number	Size, mm	VicRoads Standard Drawing No.
MAST ARM STREET NAME PANEL	G2-V3-101	2000 max (w) x 300 (h)	453522
MAST ARM STREET NAME PANEL (DIRECTION SIGN FOR CROSS ROADS WITH SAME NAME)	G2-V3-102	2000 max (w) x 300 (h)	453523
MAST ARM STREET NAME PANEL (SINGLE DIRECTION) (DIRECTION SIGN FOR CROSS ROADS WITH DIFFERENT NAMES)	G2-V3-103	1500 max (w) x 400 (h)	453524

G2-V3 Series mast arm mounted street name signs are attached to signal mast arms, as shown in Figure 1 and as detailed in Figure 3.

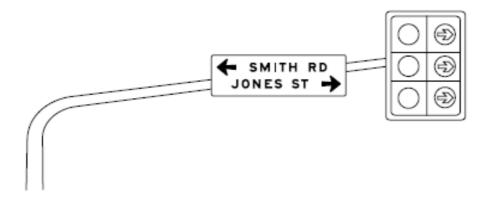
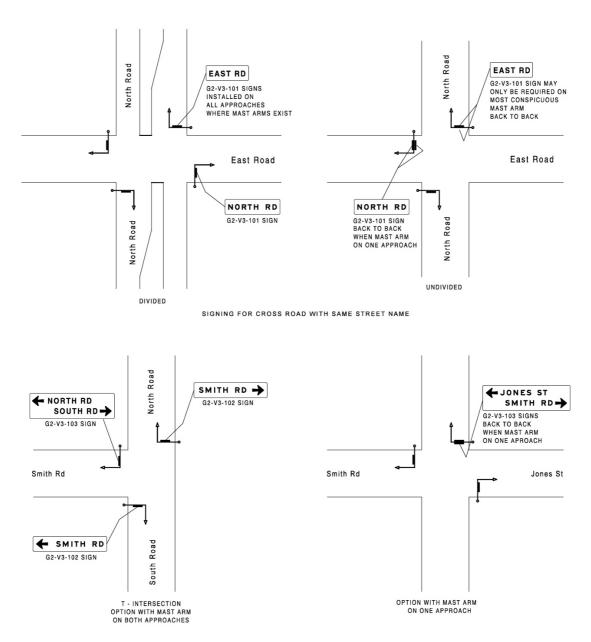


Figure 1: Example of G2-V3 mast arm sign

Typical examples of G2-V3 Series mast arm mounted street name signs are shown in Figure 2. G2-V3 series mast arm signs are installed in accordance with the following guidelines:

- 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 e.g. 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
- Only the primary road name shall be displayed and not the secondary road name (e.g. "Maroondah Hwy" shall be shown and not "Whitehorse Rd" which is a secondary road name)
- The maximum size of the sign is based on mast arm structural requirements and determined from Figure 4. The installation of Street Name signs may therefore not be possible if the road name is excessively long.





SIGNING FOR CROSS ROAD WITH DIFFERENT STREET NAMES

Figure 2: Typical examples of G3-V3 series mast arm mounted street name signs

### Street Name Sign Attachment to Mast Arms

#### **Installation Requirements**

Street name signs are attached to mast arms according to Figure 3, generally using steel banding tape with channel section brackets unless otherwise directed or approved by VicRoads.

The edge of the sign shall be offset 800 mm from the edge of the lantern assembly based on a 6 aspect x 200 mm lantern assembly as shown in Figure 3.

### Sign Requirements

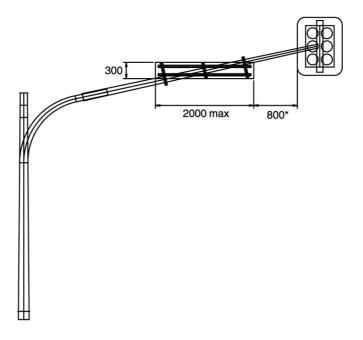
Figure 4 is used to determine the maximum length of street name signs to be erected on mast arms, based on permissible wind loading of the mast arm. The depth of the sign shall be either 300 mm for G2-V3-101 and G2-V3-102 signs, or 400 mm for the G2-V3-103 sign. The length of the sign may vary but shall have a maximum length determined from Figure 4.

The most legible legend series shall be used, taking into account the maximum length of sign determined from Figure 4. E series is preferred otherwise D series is used and legend narrower than D series should be avoided.

Legend heights to be used are as follows:

G2-V3-101 200 mm nominal (180 min.) G2-V3-102 200 mm nominal (120 min.)

G2-V3-103 120 mm



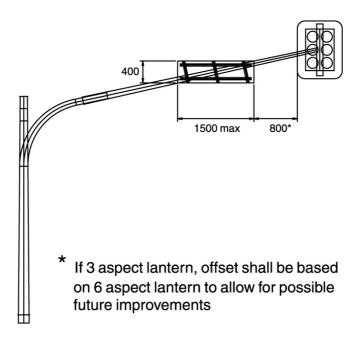


Figure 3: Typical erection requirements

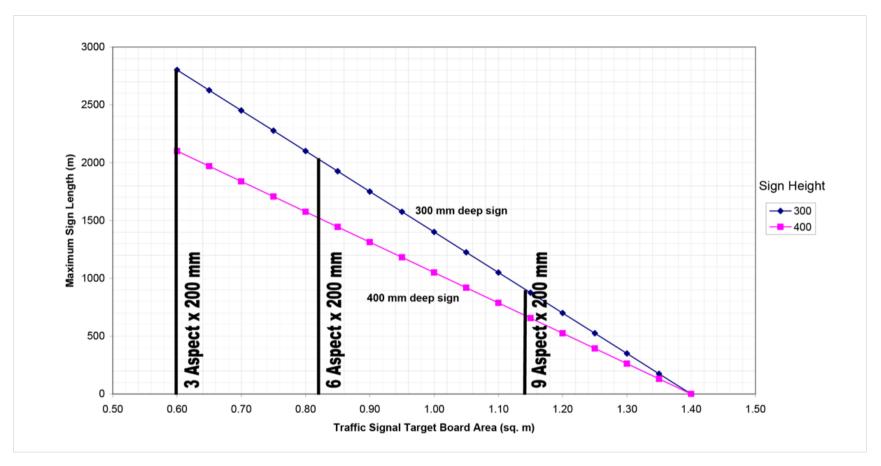


Figure 4: Sign length for G2-V3 series street name signs installed on mast arms

#### Notes to Figure 4

- 1. Mast Arms SHALL have an 8 mm strengthened section at the base of the pole.
- 2. Street Names signs SHALL NOT be placed on poles with 300 mm diameter traffic signals.
- 3. Poles shall be inspected for any damage prior to installation of signs.
- 4. Allowance SHALL be made for any future increase in the number of traffic signal aspects.
- 5. Sign face length shall generally be based on 6 aspect lantern to allow for possible future improvements. Larger sign area (based on 3 aspect lantern) may only be used where it can be guaranteed that an increase in size to 6 aspect lantern will not occur.

# Clause 2.11.4 - Signs at large roundabouts

# DEPARTURE

G3 series signs are used to indicate street names of municipal roads that do not have a standard through destination. Refer to Clause 2.4.3 Minor intersection Direct Signs (Type2) – Description and use of the VicRoads Supplement to AS 1742.15:2007.

At roundabouts on major roads a G2-V2 or G2-V5 sign incorporating both a street name, route number and / or destination name may be required (see AS 1742.15:2007, Clause 2.6 Typical Arrangement Diagrams).

## **Document Information**

Title: VicRoads Supplement to AS 1742.5:1997 – Edition 1

**Department:** Network Standards

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#### **Amendment Record**

Edition / Revision	Pages(s)	Issue Date	Amendment Description
AS 1742.5:1997 – Edition 1	All	October 2015	First Edition

Previous versions of this document are available on request by contacting the VicRoads – Network Standards team.

For enquiries regarding this supplement, please contact the VicRoads – Network Standards team via <a href="mailto:tem@roads.vic.gov.au">tem@roads.vic.gov.au</a> or 9854 2417.