

DESIGN STANDARD

N. Signage and Wayfinding

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1. Introduction

This section outlines the purpose, structure, related documents, and definitions for the University of Adelaide (UoA) Design Standards.

1.1 Purpose of the document

The UoA Design Standards (the Standards) respond to the strategic vision for the University, outlined in Beacon of Enlightenment 2016-2035, and the guiding planning principles contained in the UoA Masterplan 2016-2035. Prepared in recognition of the University's unique historical context, the Standards are guided by the aims of supporting physical, social and cultural connectivity, embracing diversity, equity and accessibility, and promoting sustainability and academic excellence.

The Standards specify the minimum, mandatory requirements for the design, construction and management of all University of Adelaide infrastructure projects. Requirements are specific to the University's needs, and are over and above minimum mandatory Authority requirements. They include:

- Methodological requirements for project delivery
- Technical requirements for the finished product.

The objective is to support the consistent delivery of a high quality product, while allowing sufficient scope for innovation, creativity and technological advancements.

The Standards must be used by any parties involved in the planning, design, construction, occupation management, maintenance and operation of UoA facilities. This includes external consultants and contractors, UoA planners, designers and project managers as well as professional and faculty staff, facility managers, maintenance contractors and other service providers – all of whom must be aware of the Standards as they apply to their project and scope of work.

1.2 Structure of UoA Design Standards

1.3 Related documents and legislation

1.3.1 Documents

During the earliest strategic feasibility and planning stages of the project, review and analysis of the latest edition of the following UoA strategic planning documents must be carried out and outcomes of that review reflected in the Project Brief (refer to clause 1.4 – Definitions of this volume).

These documents should also be read in conjunction with the UoA Design Standards.

- UoA Masterplan 2016-2035
- UoA Strategic Plan Beacon of Enlightenment, 2013-2035
- Disability Action Plan 2013-2019
- Campus/Building-specific Disability Action Plans
- Dormwell Framework
- UoA Reconciliation Statements
- Campus/ Precinct/ Building-specific Masterplans (e.g. Waite Masterplan, Union House Masterplan)
- Campus/Building-specific Conservation Management Plans
- Faculty Masterplans
- Technical discipline/ space-specific Masterplans, including:

ITS Strategy Masterplan

Mechanical Services Masterplan

SAMP

Teaching Spaces Masterplan

Labs Standards and Masterplan

Library of the Future Masterplan

Space Standards Guidelines

Deferred Maintenance Schedule

Bushfire Prevention Plans

Campus Water Management Plan

• Campus Sustainability Plan 2017 and associated documents, including:

The Carbon Neutral Adelaide Action Plan 2016-2021

Innovation Hub/Smart Cities

Building Performance Rating System

1.3.2 Relevant legislation

The planning, design and construction of each UoA facility must fully comply with current legislation. Legislation includes but is not limited to:

- Australia or Australian/ New Zealand Standards (AS/NZS)
- National Construction Code (NCC)
- Building Code of Australia (BCA)
- Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) legislation
- Disability Discrimination Act (DDA)
- Accessibility Aspiration Design Factors
- State Environmental Planning Legislation (SEPP)
- Commonwealth and State Legislation
- Local Council and Authority requirements
- Relevant Heritage Acts (for both Places and Natural Resources)

1.4 Definitions

For the purpose of this document, the following definitions apply:

Must	Indicates that a statement is mandatory
Should/shall	Indicates a recommendation
May/can	Indicates the existence of an option
The Standard/s	The University of Adelaide Design Standards
Project Manager	University of Adelaide staff member responsible for delivering the building project
Project Brief	The strategic brief detailing project scope and objectives, developed at the project feasibility and initiation phase, from which the Return Brief shall be developed.
Return Brief	The detailed design brief prepared by the Design Team and signed off by the Project Stakeholder/s prior to commencement of Concept Design

2. General requirements

This section outlines:

- General administrative requirements related to the use of the B. Building and Architecture, and the process for project delivery for all projects, including: project specific documentation; discrepancies; departures; certification of compliance; project procurement process; value management; safety in design; WHS; environmental management; independent building commissioning; manufacturer's specifications; and professional services requirements; and
- General design requirements related to the B. Building and Architecture, including the University policy on sustainable design as well as durability, economy and flexibility.

2.1 Project specific information

Project-specific information will be contained in project- specific documentation, such as Project Brief. The Standards will supplement any project-specific documentation. Refer below clause 2.2- Discrepancies for clarification of precedence, should a discrepancy between Project

- identify an indicative project program for the delivery of works;
- identify strategic risks associated with the project (Refer Clause 2.7 Risk Register);
- communicate any safety in design risks identified to date (Refer Clause 2.8 Safety in Design);
- The Return Brief (also referred to as Project Brief) is typically prepared by the Consultant at the end of the detailed briefing phase, during which intensive stakeholder consultation has occurred. The Project Brief must be signed-off by key stakeholders prior to proceeding to the next Concept Design Phase of the project delivery process. It is against the signed- off Return Brief (also typically referred to as Project Brief), that the mandatory, milestone, compliance certifications will be measured. (Refer to clause 2.4 Certification of compliance, in this document). For very simple projects, compliance may be measured against the Strategic Project Brief, or equivalent, provided it meets all mandatory due diligence obligations, related to the develo

Buildings must incorporate technology to reduce peak power demand, i.e. use of thermal storage for cooling and heating, power factor correction devices, etc.

Roof design must maximise orientation to the northwest to northeast to optimise potential for installing roof top solar energy systems.

2.12.5 Water use

- a. Water sub-metering must be provided to monitor large water consuming processes in accordance with F. Hydraulic Services Design Standard and L. Metering and Monitoring Design Standard.
- b. All sanitary fixtures and tap ware must achieve WELS ratings specified in F. Hydraulic Services Design Standard.
- c. Rainwater harvesting and reuse (toilets, cooling towers, fire test water and landscape irrigation) must be considered for all projects and applied where feasible. Ensure system design allows for future upgrade and expansion. Opportunities to integrate

- a. Prepare and implement a materials recycling and waste management plan in the construction phase for all construction and demolition waste as part of the project environmental management plan.
- b. Identify the range of materials that will be collected for recycling and describe procedures, management practices and reporting.
- c. Formally apply dimensional co-ordination where it will practically assist the efficiency of material use, preference for modular components and materials supplied in set sizes or dimensions.
- d. Consider ease of disassembly and recycling of construction materials and components at the time of refurbishment or completion of a facility's life.
- e. Ensure project planning, specification and programming for the recovery, storage and transfer of reusable materials from demolition works including their transport from site to recycling and re-use facilities.
- f. Implement procedures for disposal or recycling of hazardous materials at properly licensed facilities.

2.13 Durability, economy and flexibility

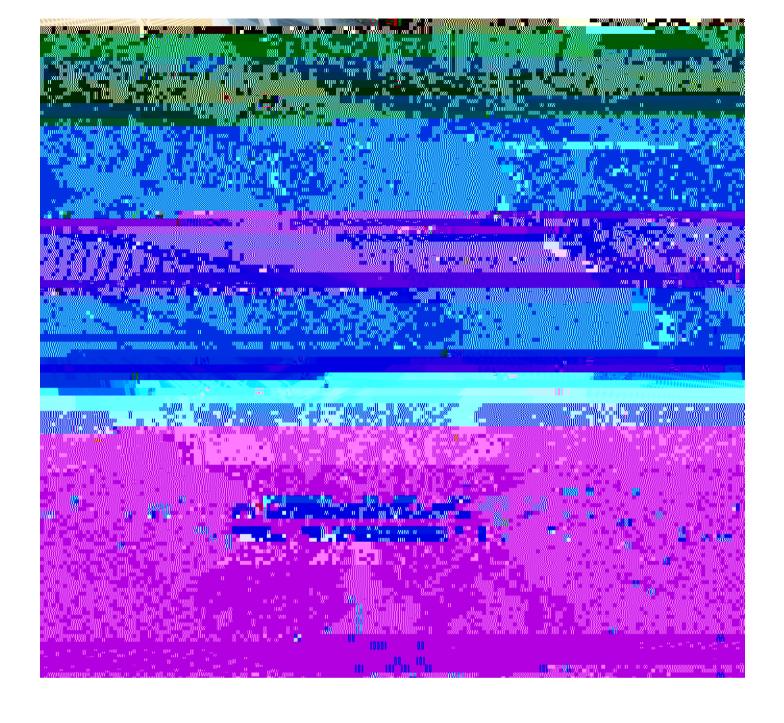
The University's goal is to achieve the optimal balance between capital and operating costs, whilst providing occupants a high level of environmental quality and service throughout the lifetime of each building. A whole-of-life asset value-for-money solution must be sought.

The University's building elements, services and external spaces must be:

- Cost-effective to operate and maintain.
- Designed with consideration of capital as well as operating expenditure in mind.
- Robust and durable.
- Easily and safely cleaned and maintained.
- Standardised to minimise individual specialisation and customisation.
- Flexible in the design to allow for expansion or adaption to new uses.
- Designed with built-in flexibility of space, plant and equipment to reasonably accommodate future uses.

2.14 Building compartmentation and sealing

Building fire compartments (existing and proposed) must be clearly identified within the contract documentation package and within the post-construction package. All penetrations through the barrier must be fire treated. Provide motorized dampers connected to the fire alarm system for any fixed open louvers such as at elevator shaf(ui)1 0 0 1 39.12 416.59 Tm0.302 0.302 0.31 rg0.302 0.30.302 0.31 r 0.31 r 0 EMC e/the



4. Schedules

4.1 UoA Signage and wayfinding visual reference and shop drawings

'The University of A delaide's Signage & Wayfinding Standards' (the Standards) have been developed in consultation with University of Adelaide Steering Committee including Directors from Student Services, Marketing and Strategic Communications and Campus Services.

The signage standards has been endorsed by the University's Senior Management Facilities Committee including the Vice-Chancellor and President.

The Standards are adjunct to 'The University of Adelaide Brand Standards' and can be found at <UoA to insert hyperlink>.