

Hoarding Design Standards

V 1.9 19th February 2018

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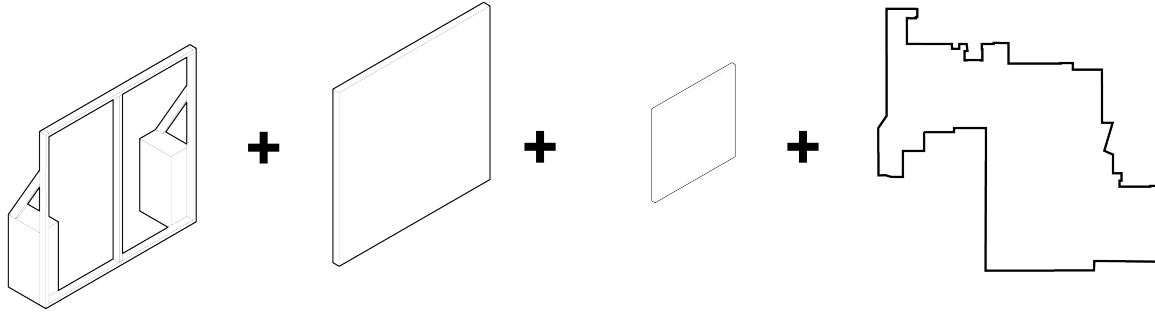
- 1 Design
- 2 Layout
- 3 Content
- 4 Example Hoarding Content

Purpose of this document

The following document provides guidance regarding the form and design of construction site hoardings. They are designed to apply to semi-permanent hoardings (e.g. plywood hoardings surrounding construction sites) rather than temporary hoardings (e.g. wire fences surrounding temporary works).

The document is not intended to provide structural or safety guidance regarding the erection of construction site hoardings. The guidelines exist in addition to planning, safety and compliance standards and requirements.

Hoarding Layers



STRUCTURE

ROBUSTNESS
MODULARITY
FINISH

SURFACE

COLOUR
MATERIAL
FINISH

CONTENT

SIGNAGE
SITE LEGIBILITY
UNIVERSITY IDENTITY
TEMPORARY WAYFINDING
UNIVERSITY CONTENT
ART CANVAS

LAYOUT

PERIMETER
ENTRANCES
WINDOWS
VIEW POINTS
DWELL AREAS

1 Design

Kit Of Parts Approach

MODULAR STRUCTURE

Hoardings should be designed as a kit of parts that can be easily deployed, redeployed and reconfigured as necessary. This should ideally include the identification of a standard-sized module or bay. Consider compatibility of dimensions with the size of front facing panel. (See panelling guidelines).

LIGHTWEIGHT

Hoardings should be relatively lightweight to help facilitate quick and simple assembly and dismantling.

DISMOUNTABLE

Hoardings should be designed such that they can be easily taken down without leaving any damage, in order to be redeployed elsewhere. This could suggest a preference for a freestanding structural system, using ballast for stability.

LOAD-BEARING

Hoarding structure should be load-bearing in order to enable the attachment of additional content onto the front surface in future - for example, green walls.

REUSABLE

Hoardings should be designed in such a way as to enable their reuse elsewhere. This should include considerations around:

- Robust materials
- Joints
- Standard sized parts

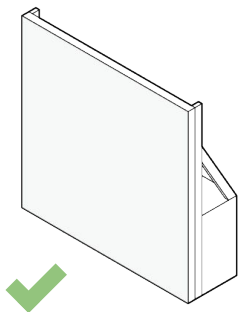
FLUSH WITH THE GROUND

The structure should enable the front of the hoardings to stand flush with the ground, in order to improve aesthetics and reduce noise from construction.

1

Design

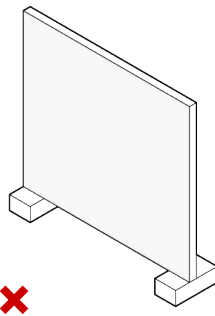
example:



FREESTANDING

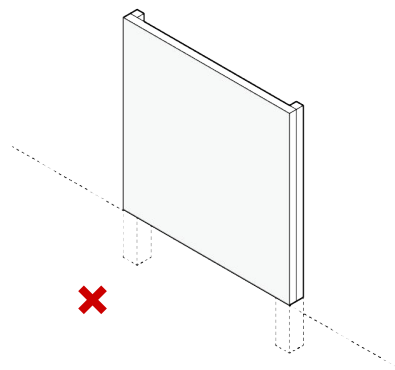
FLUSH-FACED

**EASILY
DISMOUNTABLE**



**NOT FLUSH-FACED
TO GROUND**

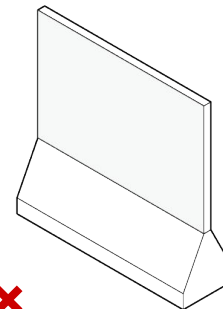
FEET ARE TRIP HAZARD



NOT FREESTANDING

**NOT EASILY
DISMOUNTABLE**

REQUIRES FOUNDATIONS

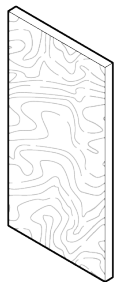


**NOT FLUSH-FACED TO
GROUND**

1

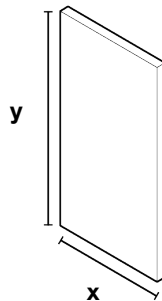
Design

Surface Panelling



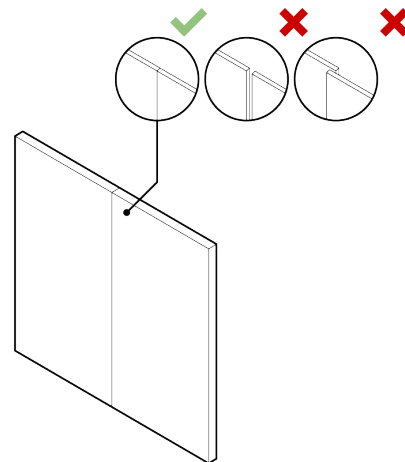
MARINE GRADE PLYWOOD

A marine grade plywood should be used for the front face of the hoardings.



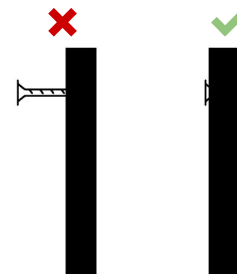
STANDARD SIZE

A standard size plywood board should be used. This should be compatible with the size of the modular bay, and aid easy dismant and redeployment where necessary.



CLOSELY BOARDED

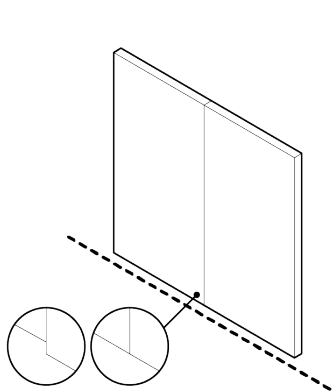
Plywood boards should be closely boarded as to create a seamless front without any gaps, improving appearance and reducing noise emission.



FLAT & SMOOTH FRONT

The resulting frontage should be as smooth as possible, without protrusions or gaps, providing a suitable surface for additional content to be attached onto the front in future.

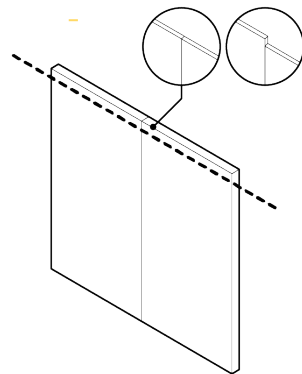
Surface Panelling



FLUSH WITH THE GROUND

Panels should be flush with the ground to improve appearance and reduce noise emission.

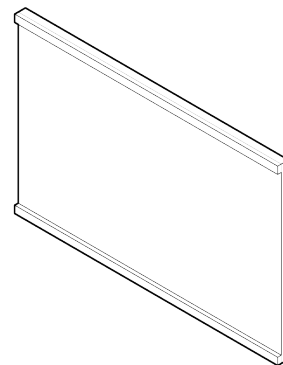
The standard height is a minimum of 2.44m including kicker and capping.



CONSTANT HEIGHT / LEVEL TOP

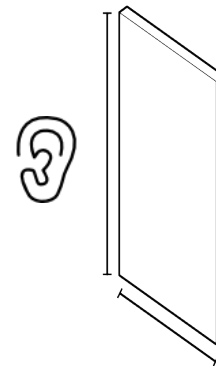
Hoarding frontage should maintain a constant height and/or level top line, in order to improve appearance.

The standard height is a minimum of 2.44m including kicker and capping.



KICKER & CAPPING

Hoarding frontage should be finished with a slim, shallow top capping piece and bottom kicker piece, to enable flush connection with the ground and level top line. This is particularly useful in sloping areas.



ACOUSTIC SPEC'S

Acoustic engineers may specify hoarding heights or thickness that are greater than the standard hoardings. These requirements should be met.

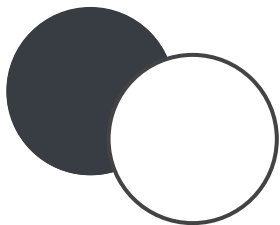
See, for example, the *Student Precinct Acoustic Specification by Resonate Acoustics* (July 2017) requires 18mm thick hoardings at some points.

1

Design

Surface Finish

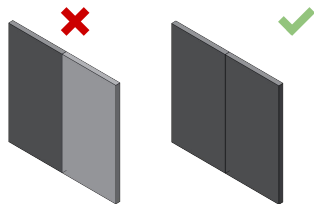
These guidelines apply to exterior hoarding surfaces that are visible (i.e. not internal facing hoardings).



COLOUR

For outdoor, external facing hoardings, the default colour is Dulux Oolong (shown above), in order to improve appearance whilst minimising impact from dirt.

For internal hoardings placed inside buildings, the default colour should be Lexicon White to promote a feeling of spaciousness.



UNIFORM COLOUR PAINT

The same colour paint should be applied across all hoardings, with no variations.



WATERPROOF

A waterproof coating should be applied to the front of the hoarding panels.

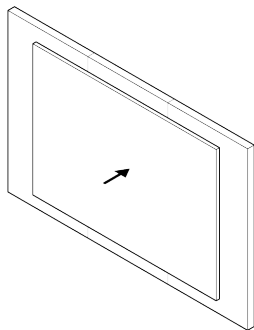


ANTI GRAFFITI

An anti-graffiti coating should be applied to the front of the hoarding panels.

Attaching Content & Components

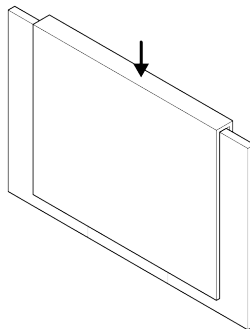
Hoardings will be used as a structure for displaying content, and potentially supporting additional elements such as green wall panels. The following attachment methods should be considered such that the hoardings do not preclude content from being attached in future.



DIRECT ONTO FACE

Lightweight interventions may need to be screwed or nailed directly onto the hoarding face.

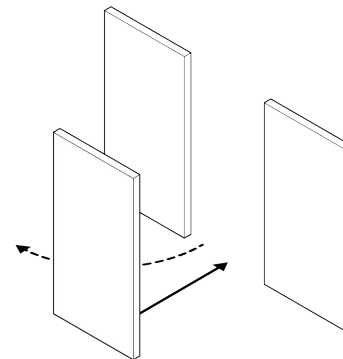
Where components are to be attached to a hoarding, advice from a structural engineer or similar is required.



HUNG

Some appendages may need to be attached by being hung from the top of the hoarding.

Where components are to be attached to a hoarding, advice from a structural engineer or similar is required.



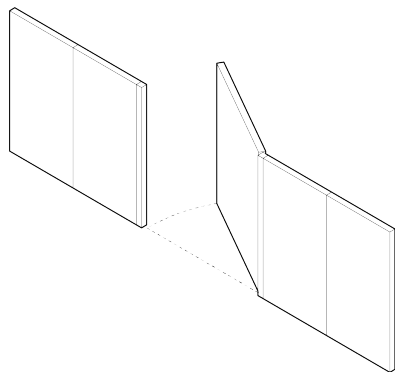
PANEL REPLACEMENT

In some cases it might be necessary to remove one 'bay' of hoarding, and replace it with a custom designed hoarding bay (eg a custom designed furniture bay including seating and tables). In this case, the hoarding panels must be able to be easily removed in modules.

1

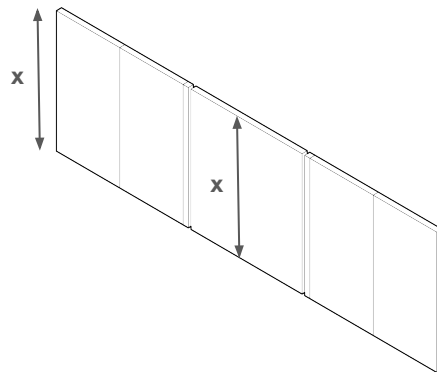
Design

Gates



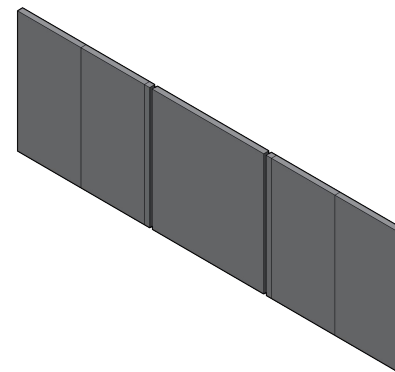
SWING INWARDS

Gates should swing inwards into the construction site, in order to avoid any unnecessary impediment on the surroundings.



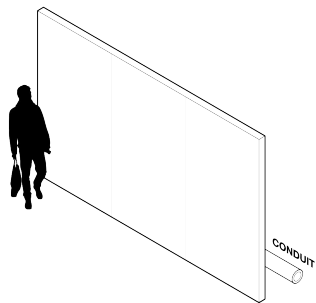
SAME HEIGHT AS HOARDING

Gates should be the same height or as close as possible, in order to create a seamless appearance.



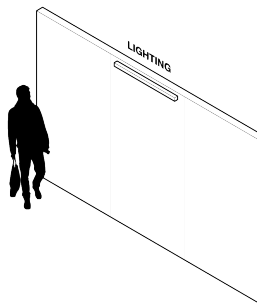
SAME COLOUR AS HOARDING

Gates should be painted the same colour as the hoardings. (See colour guidelines).



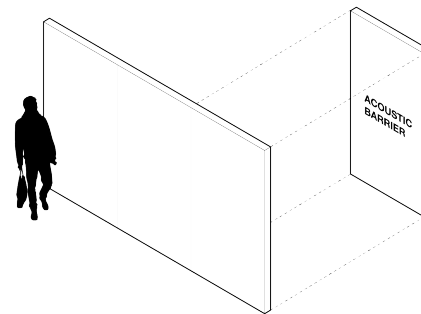
POWER

Power conduits should be run on the inside of the hoarding line, so as not to be publicly visible or accessible, and to avoid trip hazards.



LIGHTING

If lighting is going to be provided, a slender fitting should be used, preferably a horizontal tube. This should be attached as near to the top of the hoardings as possible, so as not to impede on any future attachments to the hoarding frontage.

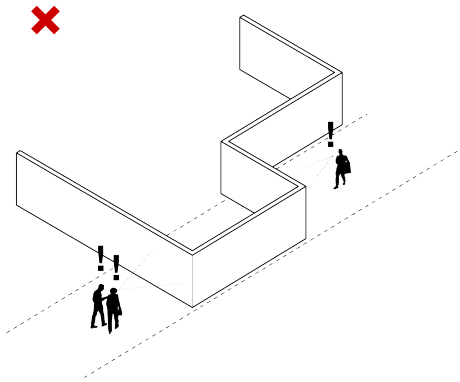


ACOUSTIC BARRIERS

Any additional acoustic barrier paneling should be attached on the inside of the hoarding, so as not to be publicly visible.

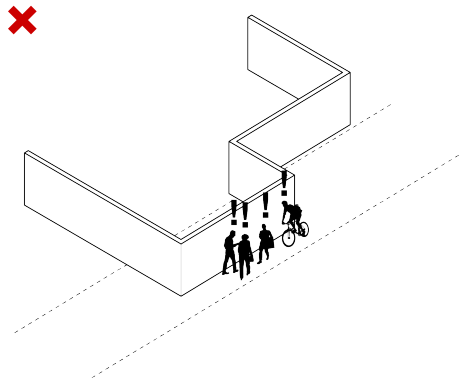
2 Layout

Avoid Cutting Off Pedestrian Routes



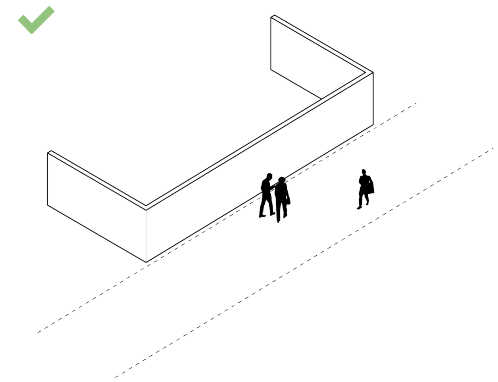
BLOCK

When the construction site impedes on a pedestrian or cycle route, it should be interrogated whether the blockage is necessary (is that site area critical to operations?), or whether the hoarding line can be receded.



PARTIAL BLOCK

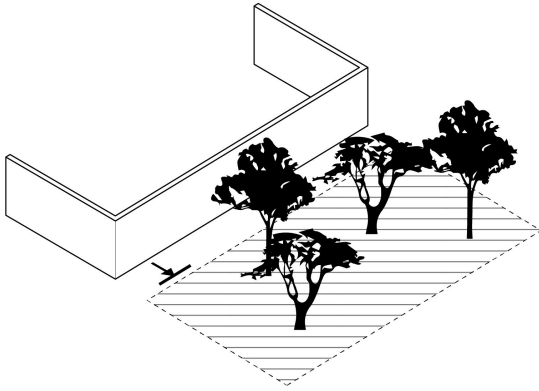
Although the above example shows the hoarding line has been moved back, it still creates a blockage in pedestrian circulation, and should be modified further where possible to open up the pathway. Maintaining pedestrian sight lines (being able to see what is ahead of me) should also be considered.



BLOCK AVOIDED

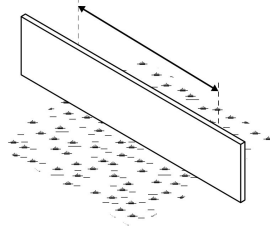
Wherever possible, hoarding lines should avoid cutting off or impeding on surrounding circulation routes, unless critically necessary.

Avoid Impacts on Landscape and Buildings



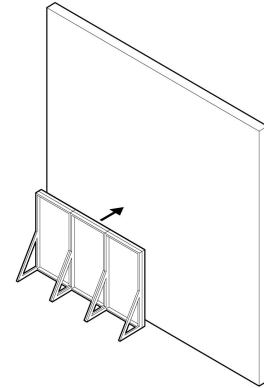
TREES

Hoardings should avoid tree protection zones wherever possible. If a hoarding passes through a tree protection zone, then approval should be sought from the University's Grounds Manager.



SOFT LANDSCAPE

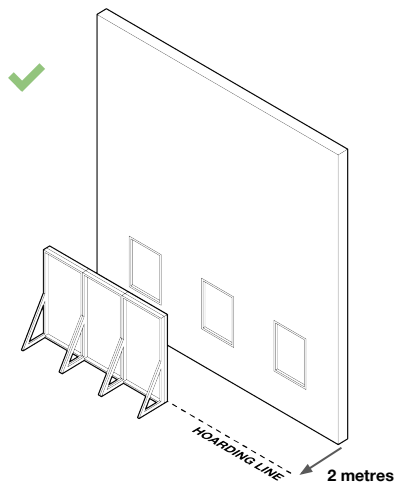
If a hoarding line is to run through soft landscape (e.g. garden beds or grass) then approval should be sought from the University's Grounds Manager.



ATTACHING HOARDINGS

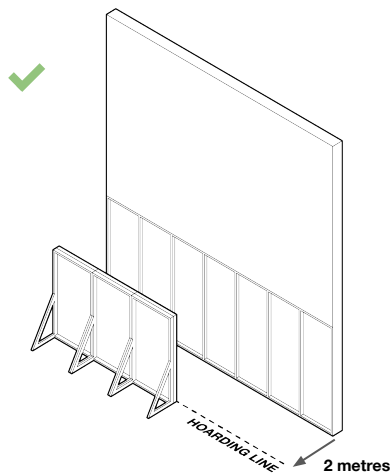
When attaching hoardings to buildings or hard landscape, particularly on heritage elements, advice should be sought from the University's Grounds Manager.

Avoid Obscuring Light into Buildings



AGAINST A WINDOW

Where hoardings could obstruct light through building windows, it is recommended to recede the hoarding line by 2 metres where possible.

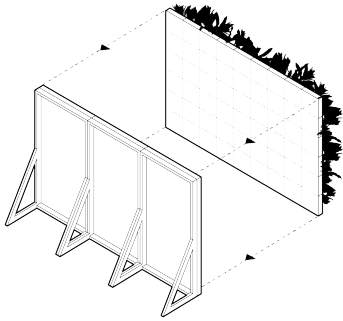


AGAINST A GLAZED FACADE

Where hoardings run along a glazed facade, it is recommended that the hoarding line is receded by at least 2 metres where possible.

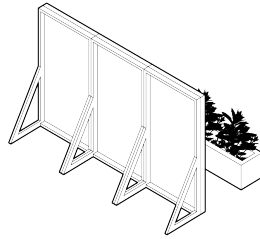
Improving Views from Within Buildings

Methods to improve or obscure views from buildings onto hoarding lines:



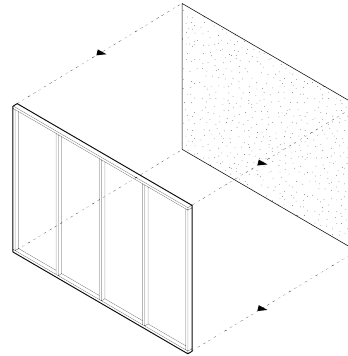
GREEN WALL

A green wall added to the hoarding surface can improve the view as well as creating environmental benefits.



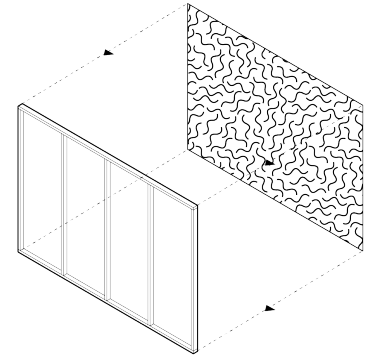
PLANTERS

Planters placed in front of the hoarding can improve the view by masking the hoarding behind.



FROSTED FILM

Frosted film placed on window glazing can obscure the view to the outside whilst still allowing light in.



VINYL PATTERN

A vinyl patterned film can be applied to the inside of the glazing, to create an artwork whilst obscuring the outside view, as well as letting light in (providing translucency is maintained within the pattern).

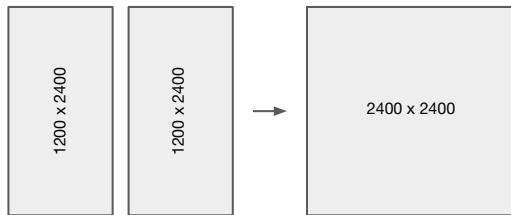
3 Content

3

Content

Default Branding

These pages provide guidance for when default University branding is applied to hoardings. Marine plywood sheets are produced in 1200x2400mm panels. For the purposes of default branding, guidance follows these dimensions.

**PANELS****MODULES****MODULES**

There are five distinct branded modules.

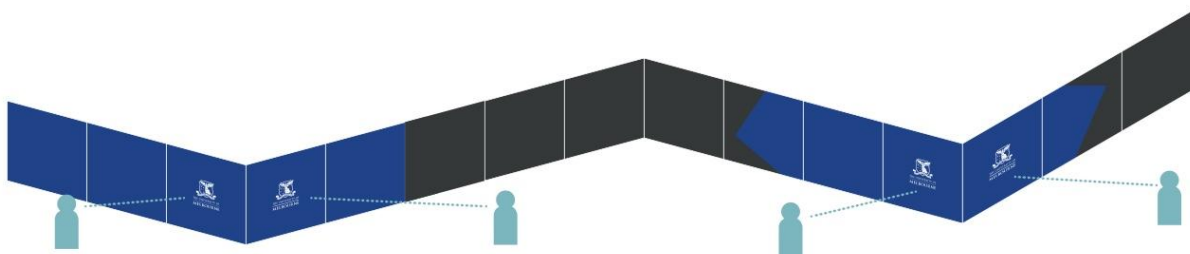
Default Branding

For the purposes of default branded hoardings, 2400x2400mm modules should follow indicative configuration below.



CONFIGURATION

Branded modules can be configured as above.



VISIBILITY

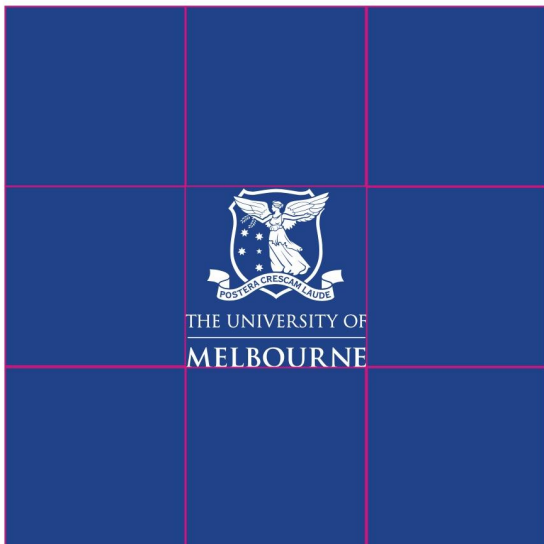
When the panels are arranged around the perimeter of a building site, the University of Melbourne logo must be visible to passersby on every plane that the hoarding follows.

3

Content

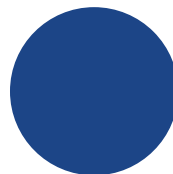
Default Branding

For the purposes of default branded hoardings, the following colour palette and logo should be used to maintain consistency with University branding.

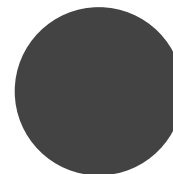


SIZING & PLACEMENT OF LOGO

Logo is centred on module, approximately 1/9 of size of a module



PMS 7687



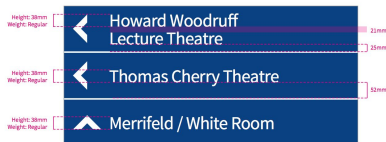
Dulux Oolong

DEFAULT COLOURS

The default colours for branded hoardings, provided above, are consistent with the University of Melbourne Brand Guidelines.

Signage Requirements

For the complete signage requirements please refer to the Signage Guidelines, available via the Brand Team in External Relations. Contact brand-info@unimelb.edu.au.



DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

Directional signage helping users to navigate. Intended to be seen from a distance.

Ref: Signage Guidelines v5, p45



NEW BUILDING ENTRANCES

Building signs for entrances that have been relocated or obscured by construction hoarding.

Ref: Signage Guidelines v5, p28

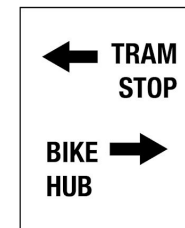
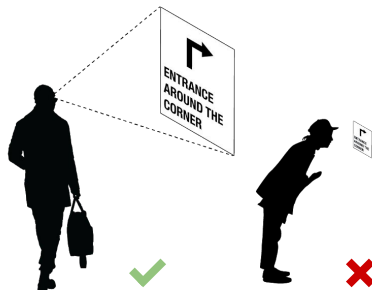
Signage Considerations

For downloadable temporary signage templates, visit the Brand Hub, www.unimelb.edu.au/brand



Notice of Diversion

Due to ongoing construction works, the entrance to this building has been relocated to the following location (details below):



PROVIDE SIMPLE INFORMATION

Do not overcomplicate the content on signage. Focus on information that the user needs and will understand easily, considering they are probably a student, staff member, visitor or member of the public.

MAKE INFORMATION LEGIBLE FROM A DISTANCE

Signage should be legible from a distance such that it is understandable at a glance.

PROVIDE DIRECTIONS TO RELOCATED AMENITIES

If a building or amenity is blocked or relocated because of construction work, provide a clear sign directing to its new location or entrance.

CONSIDER DIRECTIONS TO USEFUL PLACES NEARBY

Useful amenities nearby may not be visible due to construction. Consider placing signage to help users find amenities - eg transport links.

Diversion Information Template

When creating an informational sign presume that the public have no prior knowledge of the project (particularly if it is a new visitor to the campus), and are seeking simple information about what is going on.

ARROW

An arrow should point in the immediate direction the observer should head to reach the new location.

NAME OF DEPARTMENT, BUILDING OR AMENITY

Eg “233 Bouverie Street”
Eg “Experimental Research Lab”
Eg “Cycle Hub”

DESCRIPTION OF DIVERSION

Eg “Temporary Entrance”
Eg “Temporary Relocation”

Consider secondary information where appropriate to be more specific.

Eg “Temporary entrance located on X Road”

(Optional) MAP

See recommendations on map creation, overleaf, to provide legible route diversion information.

Diversion Map Considerations

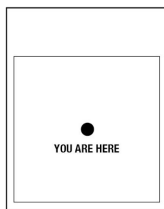
When creating a map to a relocated building or amenity, presume that the public have no prior knowledge of this (particularly if it is a new visitor to the campus), and require simple legible directions to get there.



SIMPLE CLEAR TITLES

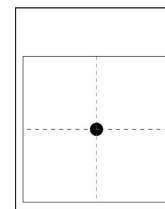
A simple title should help the user quickly identify what the sign is about, ideally from a distance.

Eg 'New Bus Stop Location.'



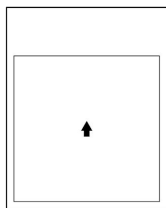
SHOW USER LOCATION ON MAP

When drawing a map, clearly depict where the user is located on the map.



CENTRE USER ON THE MAP

Where possible, locate the user in the centre of the map, or as near as possible, so that they can quickly find themselves, and can focus on reading the rest of the map.



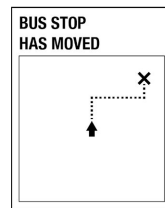
SHOW USER-FACING DIRECTION

Show the direction that the user is facing, which will help orient the user when looking at the map and trying to understand their surroundings.



SHOW DESTINATION

Mark clearly where the new destination is located on the map. Eg if it is the location of a bus stop that has moved, show the location of the new bus stop.

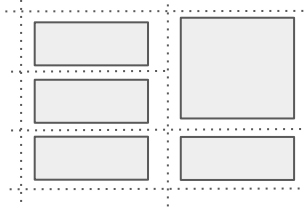


MAKE ROUTES LEGIBLE

Arrows or route lines help to show where the user should go from their current location to their destination. Make these route lines clear and legible.

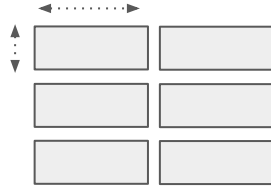
Construction Site Signage

When installing signage on hoardings or gates for occupational health and safety information (or other regulatory requirements) consider the guidelines below.



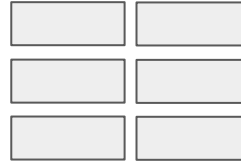
CONSISTENT ALIGNMENT

Signage should be aligned in a way that encourages tidiness.



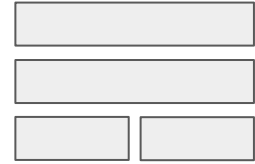
CONSISTENT SIZE

When practical, encourage consistently sized signage.



CLUSTER SIGNS

Ensure signs are clustered together where practical, rather than placed across hoardings in a disparate manner.



FEWER SIGNS

Fewer signs, or the ability to combine signs, is preferable to reduce visual clutter.

Designing Content

Construction projects that are longer or are external facing may benefit from more creative execution. The following examples seek to inform the passerby of the project contained within in a compelling and creative way.

You may use the services of the Design Team in External Relations, or an external design agency, to develop a custom hoarding design, following the guidelines set out in this document.

See the following section, Example Hoarding Content, for reference.

4 Example Hoarding Content

4

Example Hoarding Content

Carlton Connect



EXAMPLE DESIGN FOR FEATURE HOARDING FROM CARLTON CONNECT SITE

4

Example Hoarding Content

Old Quad



EXAMPLE DESIGN FOR FEATURE HOARDING FROM OLD QUAD

4

Example Hoarding Content

Old Quad



EXAMPLE DESIGN FOR FEATURE HOARDING FROM OLD QUAD

4

Example Hoarding Content

Western Edge Biosciences

Render printed on perspex creates a visual illusion of the finished building in place.

Cut out letters create a window to look through.



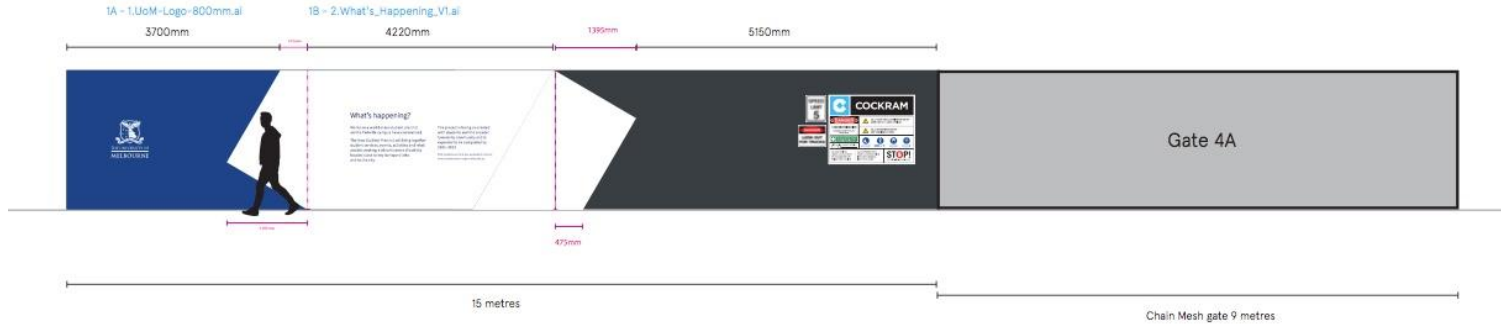
EXAMPLE DESIGN FOR FEATURE HOARDING FROM WESTERN EDGE BIOSCIENCES

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Example Hoarding Content

New Student Precinct Early Enabling Works

① Monash Road



5

Example Hoarding Content

New Student Precinct Early Enabling Works

⑦ Swanston Street

