WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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Airports can be complex and difficult spaces to navigate. Numerous factors affect public perception and levels of customer service with the associated airport. This is particularly true when airport modifications or upgrade programs are undertaken. Older terminals, garages and roadways typically have outdated and inconsistent wayfinding signage systems not reflective of current world principals and standards, and improvement projects create even more challenges for individuals functioning within the airport’s wayfinding processes.

It must be understood that regardless of an individual facility’s demarcation, the wayfinding pathways extend to and from the surrounding roadways, parking, curbsides, terminals and concourse areas. Facility architecture, services, functions and amenities, as well as vertical and horizontal routes, must always be carefully considered and viewed as part of the airport’s interconnected and overall wayfinding system. A solid understanding of graphic/visual cues and human behavioral responses to wayfinding processes is paramount, and the established wayfinding system must also function seamlessly, within the built environment, without user hesitation or confusion, regardless of what area of the airport is being navigated.

As an airport continues to evolve, it is important that it’s wayfinding and signage systems be designed to accommodate these changes in a long-term holistic and adaptable manner. The primary focus should be on continual iteration and growth of the wayfinding system for the benefitment of the airport’s customer service experience rather than what’s most convenient or pre-established. If an airport’s existing wayfinding system has elements that function well, but could be improved upon to make the system function better for the majority of its users, enhancements should be considered and implemented.

PROJECT GOALS
At the initiation of the project, several goals and objectives were introduced:
• DFW desires to be recognized as one of the best airports in the world, and sees wayfinding signage as a tool to achieve this recognition
• The Wayfinding Signage Observations and Recommendations will develop a vision and long-range plan for DFW’s wayfinding signage system
• The Wayfinding Signage Observations and Recommendations will serve as a blueprint for addressing the wayfinding signage system as it relates to the overall growth of the Airport
• The project should yield a set of easy to understand guidelines for the holistic implementation of wayfinding signage to effectively communicate the Airport’s basic philosophy and requirements with stakeholders, architects and designers to ensure the system is sustainable and maintainable
• The philosophies established in the Wayfinding Signage Observations and Recommendations will support the development of the updated Wayfinding Signage Standards and Guidelines

BACKGROUND
DFW’s terminals, curbsides, roadways and parking facilities are unique and complex entities that require wayfinding signage that is clear, consistent and comprehensive. Over many years, the use of differing wayfinding and signage applications/standards has resulted in a multi-layered signage system.

Additionally, over the next several years DFW will be going through major transformations due to multiple airport-wide improvement projects. Future improvement projects will also create continually changing wayfinding conditions.

Recognizing the complexity of their redevelopment plans, DFW commissioned the lab of Labozan Associates, Inc. (LAI), Lochner and Morey Consulting (referred to within this document as the Project Team) to provide wayfinding related data capture, analysis and evaluation of DFW’s overall existing wayfinding signage program. During several stakeholder workshop meetings, the Project Team analyzed and presented several conceptual enhancement solutions that may occur as a result of the Airport’s redevelopment plans, as well as how enhancements to DFW’s existing wayfinding system could address those issues holistically.

DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION
This document is organized into six chapters:
1.0 DFW Wayfinding Overview
Purpose, background, scope of work, general requirements/design criteria and description of the DFW wayfinding system. Also includes general wayfinding factors and planning.
2.0 Wayfinding Graphic Standards & Guidelines
Specific graphic and design criteria/standards applicable to all DFW wayfinding signage:
• Message Standards - includes standardized message hierarchy for each category organized by sign type/message priority (primary, secondary and tertiary)
• Typography - includes descriptions for all wayfinding related typography
• Symbol Standards - includes descriptions and list of all wayfinding related universal symbols
• Arrow Standards - includes arrow standards, sizes, applications/meanings, rotation angles and placement
• Color Standards - includes all color standards as applicable to the overall wayfinding system

Art, Amenities and Advertising - includes recommendations for addressing wayfinding signage in relation to art, amenity and advertising signage.
Wayfinding Sign System Overview - includes general overview and recommended sign type identification system as applicable to the overall wayfinding system.

3.0 Sign Types - Terminal/Gate Areas
Overview, sign type index and design intent drawings for all wayfinding signage applicable to DFW’s Terminals/Gate areas.

4.0 Sign Types - Curbside/Ground Transportation Areas
Overview, sign type index and design intent drawings for all wayfinding signage applicable to DFW’s Curbside/Ground Transportation areas.

5.0 Sign Types - Roadway Areas
Overview, sign type index and design intent drawings for all wayfinding signage applicable to DFW’s Roadway areas.

6.0 Sign Types - Garage/Parking Areas
Overview, sign type index and design intent drawings for all wayfinding signage applicable to DFW’s Garage/Parking areas.

1.1 INTRODUCTION
WAYFINDING PHILOSOPHY

FOUNDATION AND BASICS

Wayfinding, as a process of increasing good customer service and well-implemented design within built environments, has become an important consideration for companies and organizations of all sizes throughout the world. As a means of understanding the multifaceted topic of wayfinding as it applies to a large and complicated multimodal facility such as DFW, the following identifies several basics and foundations for good wayfinding:

What is ENVIRONMENTAL GRAPHIC DESIGN?
• The art of graphically presenting information or concepts to direct, influence or suggest a desired outcome, based on subjective and objective factors
• Is it an “Art” or a “Science?”...It’s actually a fusion of both

What is WAYFINDING?
• The processing of providing graphic direction and information to facilitate navigation through the built environment
• Enabling a journey: wayfinding, applied to Signage and Environmental Graphics, translates the process into logical and sequential units of information; a cognitive exercise in navigation

What is SIGN BRANDING/IDENTITY?
• Two or three dimensional presentation of a concept, relating to the desired essence and experience of product, service, facility or entity
• Establishing/reinforcing signage brand, helping to create a “sense of place”

The “VOICE OF THE OWNER”
• Wayfinding and Signage represents the “voice” of the owner, and should be assuring and calming
• Tonality can be passive/aggressive or positive/negative and should be considered in context of the surroundings

WAYFINDING ACCLIMATION
• Process of learning the wayfinding prompts and cues required for a journey (start to finish)
• Wayfinding must educate, creating user expectations for wayfinding to be provided

AUDIENCE
• Customer is #1; wayfinding should first and foremost accommodate the passenger and visitor

SIMPLICITY
• Less is really better
• Visual clutter can render wayfinding signage impotent & ineffective

LOCATION, PLACEMENT, FREQUENCY
• The right wayfinding element, at the right place, at the right time

WAYFINDING CONSISTENCY
• For the entire pathway, wayfinding should be presented in a similar manner, perpendicular to circulation

STANDARDIZE
• Messages, fonts, colors, symbols, shapes, proportions, heights, placements, graphics, motif, branding and sub-branding

JOURNEY INCLUSIVE
• Intermodal / Multimodal: several methods of transportation can be taken to/from the airport, and within the airport (i.e. inter-terminal shuttles/trains)

SIGN & MESSAGE HIERARCHY
• Establish a sign type and message hierarchy ranking and stick to it

MESSAGING LIMITATIONS
• Only provide messaging and direction when absolutely necessary

MEMORABLE
• Only provide messaging and direction when absolutely necessary

KIT OF PARTS (sign family)
• Tool box/kit-of-parts, sign types and application for all wayfinding requirements, current and future (hanging, wall mount, etc.)

PROACTIVE/REACTIVE WAYFINDING
• Provide signage for 90% of the audience, not 10%, (consequences)

IT’S NOT ALWAYS A SIGN
• Enhance and augment wayfinding with art, flooring, landscaping, furniture, lighting, fixtures, advertising, architecture, etc.

HOLISTIC, 3D LANDSCAPE
• Consider and coordinate with art, advertising, retail, & advertising to create a more holistic visual landscape, “The Big Picture”

IT, FIDS/BIDS, WEBSITE, DYNAMIC SIGNS
• Critical component of the wayfinding, not a subset of IT

ADA and ACCESSIBILITY
• Controls font, size, contrast, placements, etc.
• Very beneficial, forces discipline

ALL ENCOMPASSING
• Wayfinding should be inclusive and considerate of various airport departments (i.e. retail/concessions, marketing, digital signage, parking, etc)

SIGNAGE PROGRAM ELEMENTS

In conjunction with a set of sound wayfinding foundation and basics, a successful wayfinding program should always include a basic set of documentation that is created and organized in the following manner:

Wayfinding Signage Observations and Recommendations (this document)
• Identifies wayfinding strategy and logic
• Provides holistic solutions on how to integrate and apply wayfinding into various airport facility zones or areas (i.e. terminal, curbside, ground transportation, parking, roadways, etc)
• It is the “why” behind the airport’s planned wayfinding solutions

Wayfinding Signage Standards and Guidelines
• Establishes visual consistency among the following elements:
  - Terminology and hierarchy of messages
  - Typography
  - Symbology
  - Arrows (style, placement and usage)
  - Colors
  - Materials
  - Illumination

Wayfinding Signage Implementation Plan
• Provides direction on how to apply the principles outlined in the Signage Standards and Guidelines and Observations and Recommendations
• Offers insight and/or scheduling on phasing and implementation priorities
• Provides the safest, shortest and simplest way to get from point A to B

Wayfinding Signage Design Intent Documents
• Provides details for fabrication and implementation within a specific wayfinding signage project
• Includes all sign types, design intent notes/specifications, detailed face layouts, general mounting detailing, intended sign usage and specific locations for it’s associated project and area of scope
DFW WAYFINDING SIGNAGE PHILOSOPHY

Develop ONE Signage System

Though there are varying facilities within the airport system that will be supported by signage, it must always maintain continuity throughout. Development of separate unassociated systems for each area (roadways, parking, terminals, gates) could dramatically alter the overall wayfinding. Additions, modifications and/or relocation of signs on the roads could have an impact on the wayfinding in the terminal. Therefore, developing and maintaining one cohesive, consistent and comprehensive system will enhance the travelers’ decision-making process and perception of DFW as a whole.

Celebrate the Experience of Travel

Regardless of how common place air travel has become, the personal experience of leaving one’s home, flying across the country, and arriving at a different destination is still an amazing event. Through decorative graphics, banner programs, wall graphics, sculpture, and thematic treatment of the signage elements wherever appropriate, celebrate that special travel experience and be supportive of all travelers, both local and foreign. Graphic enrichment programs should be supported by strong community and administrative policy thereby reflecting the values of the region and giving the traveler a taste of Dallas/Fort Worth.

Create an Identity for DFW

One of the most important aspects of the signage system is the opportunity it offers to establish an entirely new visual image for DFW. With a fresh, consistent, and dynamic visual image in place, the public will be encouraged to take another look at how to navigate at DFW. But the changes must be more than skin deep. Real communication improvements must be made, and the more significant the change, the more significant the awareness of it will be.

Design a System for Today and the Future

In an ever changing facility like DFW there is rarely, if ever, a good time to implement a major change-out of the signage program. Current uses often compete with future needs for available dollars. Good design practice requires stepping back, taking a hard look at the long term, and developing a series of scenarios, which serve both the near and long term. If planned properly, flexibility and fluidity of design will address most of the issues that arises.

DFW WAYFINDING DESIGN APPROACH

When designing wayfinding signage for implementation at DFW, three primary guidelines should be referenced and consistently followed during any conceptual, design and implementation phasing processes:

Signage Designed to Enhance the Passenger Experience
- The Passenger Experience is positive, enhanced by ease of wayfinding and promotes exploration of the Airport
- Eliminate visual clutter by concentrating and organizing messages into fewer and more deliberate signs
- Utilize appropriately sized graphics
- Display limited, succinct, and consistent nomenclature
- Use messages that are supported by universal symbols
- Adhere to ADA and add seamlessly into signage
- Signage should use widely accepted terminology, phrasing, and symbology
- Implement signage system Airport-wide, from the Roadways through the Parking facilities, and into and throughout the Terminal and Gates
- The sign system, facility design and operations should work in concert to facilitate easy-to-understand and easy-to-follow wayfinding
- Nomenclature, design styles, colors, typography, symbols and other design details should be appropriately consistent throughout all parts of the Airport
- The sign system should utilize a discreet family of sign types and maximize their use, while minimizing the use of non-standard sign types
- Focus on delivering the right message, in the right place, at the right time

Signage that Complements the Surrounding Environment
- Identify and reserve a color palette exclusive for signage, and apply this in a limited and controlled fashion
- Be harmonious with general interior and exterior architecture
- Visualize signage as an architectural enhancement, interesting and pleasing in form and graphics

Signage Designed to be Controllable and Manageable
- Integrate electronic application with implementation of new technologies and information sources
- Allow an appropriate level of variation commensurate with variations in designs of facilities
- The signage program should recognize the continuing evolution and expansion of the Airport
- It should provide credible and effective temporary signage
- It should provide design standards for future projects that can be effectively and efficiently applied by all design teams
- Encourage comprehensive coordination between multiple signage design teams for continuity
- The signage system should be maintainable over long-term time frames, and at a reasonable cost
WAYFINDING EVALUATION CRITERIA

INTRODUCTION

While reviewing an existing wayfinding system, it is important to have a set of criteria from which to evaluate it. Wayfinding signs should always adhere to a basic set of guidelines that include several factors, including consistent copy styles/sizes, terminology, recognizable and universally accepted symbols, uniform colors systems, and recognizable sign types.

Prior to developing an updated Wayfinding Signage Observations and Recommendations, it was fundamental to understand the existing wayfinding system at DFW. The Wayfinding Project Team analyzed all relevant existing materials by site visits, capturing photos, and reviewing existing and/or planned sign program documentation.

This section lists key elements that were used by the Wayfinding Project Team in evaluating the existing wayfinding system at DFW. For additional reference, wayfinding industry standard criteria and factors are also covered within the following documents:


The following are the specific evaluation criteria used for analyzing the existing DFW wayfinding program:

Wayfinding Signage Philosophy

- Establish an integrated Framework that would produce ONE comprehensive signage system that can be easily understood, followed and identified

In order to obtain the desired results from a sign system, a logical method of thinking must be employed by all parties involved in the process from the designers to the airport authority. Airport personnel, being familiar with the facilities will often forget that the traveling public is a captive audience in an unfamiliar environment. In addition, many designers will attempt to create unique sign systems by incorporating unique symbols, colors or decorative letter styles that reduce overall legibility of the message. Signage elements that compound the traveler’s confusion will eventually lead to mistrust and disregard for the entire signage system.

Toilets

The programming would stem from establishing one cohesive overall signage philosophy that encompass all areas of graphic communication (roadways, parking, curbsides, ground transportation, terminals, concourses etc.).

Standard Terminology

- Experiencing the same terms and use of signs from one airport to the next will assist the general public in their comprehension and functioning within various airport facilities

Message content must be in layman’s language, understandable by the frequent and infrequent travelers.

The following terminology guidelines are consistent with typical standard primary messaging and terminology used at airports around the world:

- Airport Trailblazer and Airport Entrance(s)
  - Airport name (with its logotype/letter code)
- Airport Roadways
  - Terminal(s)
  - Departures
  - Arrivals
- Ticketing/Check-In
  - Bag Claim
  - Parking
  - Rental Cars; Rental Car Return
  - Airport Exit
- Return To Terminal(s)
- Terminal Building
  - Terminal
  - International Terminal
  - Domestic Terminal
  - Ticketing/Check-In

In addition to the above listed terms, public service and regulatory terminology must also be standardized.

Message Hierarchy

- Clear and concise information presented by “primary” and “secondary” signage system greatly improves the efficient passenger flow, both on the roadways and within terminal facilities

A uniform hierarchy of messages and information needs to be established throughout the terminal and related facilities. Messages may be categorized into three levels: primary, secondary and tertiary.

1. Primary – Directional and Identification
   - Terminal
   - Ticketing/Check-In
   - Security Checkpoints
   - Bag Claim
   - Parking
   - Ground Transportation
   - Toilets
   - Gates

2. Secondary - Auxiliary services and support functions
   - Types of ground transportation
   - Flight Information Display Systems (FIDS)
   - Corporate identity (lounges, offices, and baggage services)

3. Tertiary - Third level information
   - Tenant names
   - Advertising
   - Regulatory / Safety and hazard related signs (emergency exits)
Color Coding
• Many studies have been done regarding colors and their effect on human behavior; therefore, careful study should be done when considering a multi-colored sign system

It can clearly be recognized that many airports rely on basic brown, black or royal blue backgrounds with white lettering for both interior and exterior signage. While a few use the basic “highway” or Department of Transportation (DOT) green signs with white lettering, at other airports, there seems to be a need to explain the complexity of the facility by the use of a multi-colored sign system.

Many problems occur with multicolored sign systems, particularly with complex facilities and garage structures. Approximately 12 percent of the population is color blind, and these people cannot distinguish between mixed shades of red and orange, yellow or brown, black and blue. For this reason, if multiple colors are used it may be necessary to spell out the name of the color on the sign to make it clear to many of these individuals. It should also be noted that light affects color systems, and many colors fade and tend to blend in certain regions of the country due to weather conditions; therefore the use of color should be partially evaluated based on the geographic location of the airport.

Finally, it is also important to note that many studies have been done regarding colors and their effects on human behavior. These documents go into great detail and supply a host of alternatives. Therefore, it would be important that careful study be done when considering a multicolored sign system.

Symbols
• The use of short verbal messages along with symbols is more effective than the use of messages or symbols alone
• The orientation and directional information that arrow symbols intend to convey is of equal importance to the consistent use of the recommended single style arrow

The American Institute of Graphic Arts (AIGA), under contract to the US Department of Transportation, have developed a series of universal symbols in an effort to provide the public with recognizable characters. Today there are a multitude of recognizable symbols available and additional symbols are being developed from time to time. The following are a few guidelines in the use of symbols at airports:
- Mixing messages and symbols for relatively minor or secondary terminal functions, activities or tenants with essential public messages and main directional information, weakens the overall communications of the entire system
- Too many symbols or arrows at any one location can be counterproductive to the information being provided

The arrow orientation to convey “straight ahead” is of particular interest. Once a method has been selected for the “straight ahead” arrow orientation, consistent application should be continued throughout the signage system.

Scale of Copy
• In a fast paced, often congested environment such as an airport, use a more conservative viewing distance such as 25 feet of viewing distance to each inch of cap letter height
• Airport roadway systems typically do not provide the lead time and distance between signs to comply with DOT guideline; therefore, a careful evaluation of what works, based on logical messages and reasonable copy heights, is very important

Various studies by multiple agencies, authorities and universities have been done with regards to copy size and legibility. Through those studies, practical viewing distances (for a one-inch capital letter) have ranged from 16 to 50 feet, however, the most accepted viewing distance in the industry is 50 feet for a one-inch cap height, under optimal conditions by someone with 20/20 vision.

The relationship between capital letter height and lowercase letter height should be from 1.07 to 1.0.75 in order to allow lowercase to be read when smaller cap heights are used. Upper and lower case letters with medium stroke width are recommended for better legibility, since words composed of all capitals are much harder to read.

Many airport departments insist that the standard state and federal guidelines for roadway signage be followed. Although this is logical, in many situations, it is sometimes impossible to achieve.

Placement
• Placement of signs at key decision points and/or in the direct line of sight of the traveling public reduces decision times

Proper location of signs can dramatically alter the effectiveness of a signage system. This keeps pedestrian and vehicular traffic constantly moving, which is the objective of a comprehensive and effective system.

Sign placement should occur at all decision points and at those places where people become disoriented by the architectural configuration. In addition to directional signs being placed at every decision point, they should also be placed at reassuring intervals within a captive corridor. The architecture or competing pedestrian traffic flow may imply a change in direction; therefore signs may be required to reinforce the intended direction. A reasonable range of 75 to 125 feet between major directional overhead signs is acceptable and meets the general intent of ADA (Americans With Disabilities Act guidelines) and Texas Accessibility Standards.

A general rule for selecting sign placement is for the designer to put himself in the position of a departing or arriving passenger, visitor, or accompanying passengers throughout the terminal. These guidelines are general in context and some disorienting conditions that may require additional signing are:
- Complex architecture
- Competing pedestrian traffic
- Visual distractions
- Congested corridors

Conversely, favorable conditions that may reduce repetitive signage are:
- Efficient architecture
- Single direction traffic flow
- Minimal pedestrian usage
- Wall or floor treatments reinforcing single-direction traffic flow
- Lighting treatments emphasizing concourse hallways or other destinations
GENERAL PLACEMENT GUIDELINES

Airports typically have several elements and systems that compete with pedestrian wayfinding signage. These include (but may not be limited to) art, advertising and amenity related signage. Consistent and sensible location of wayfinding signage in relation to each of these elements will ensure an effective and positive wayfinding experience. This section provides general guidelines and recommendations for effective placement of wayfinding signage in relation to these other nearby elements.

DFW’s “Wayfinding Signage Philosophies” place a priority on ease of wayfinding throughout all of its facilities. As a result, the DFW wayfinding system will typically take visibility and placement priority over other nearby systems such as art, advertising and amenity elements. However, it must also maintain general harmony with regards to visibility and general placement in relation to these other nearby systems. The following general guidelines have been established and should be used by all designers specifying wayfinding signage within DFW airport facilities.

Placement of wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity elements shall always be done so in a manner that maximizes the visibility of each without obstructing important wayfinding information. As such, a simple grid system should be used by designers to maximize the placement of each element. This grid system is based on a simple XYZ axis system (i.e. X = horizontal axis; Y = vertical axis; Z = third-dimension axis, or “forward/backward” in relation to the viewer’s position).

The following are general guidelines to be used as a reference for placing wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity elements (see Figure 1.1.4):

- **Typical Vertical Placement:**
  - Vertical placement of wayfinding signage and nearby elements will use an established set of three-dimensional spatial zones along the Y-axis plane and extend forward/backward along the Z-axis plane
  - Typical vertical zone size = +/- 6'-8" A.F.F.
  - Placement of amenity elements within this zone are dependent upon established DFW amenity signage design standards and per individual terminal facility conditions; wayfinding signage should typically maintain a +/- 10'-0" min. horizontal perimeter away from amenity signage/elements whenever possible

- **Lower Wayfinding/Art & Advertising Zone:** is a +/- 6'-8" high three-dimensional spatial plane that applies to placement of lower wayfinding signage (i.e., floor mounted and lower wall mounted sign types), as well as concessions, art and advertising elements typically scaled for more personal interaction/viewing
  - Typical vertical zone size = Finished Floor to +/- 6'-8" A.F.F.
  - Art, advertising and freestanding concession elements in this area should typically maintain a horizontal perimeter of +/- 10'-0" min. from wayfinding elements whenever possible

- **Overhead Art & Advertising Zone:** Note that overhead art & advertising requires flexibility in sizing and spacing and is preferred to occur above the Overhead Wayfinding Zone whenever possible (typically above 11'-6" A.F.F. or as deemed appropriate for a given location’s conditions or sizing requirements, and is dependent on individual terminal facility conditions)

NOTE: Dimensions shown here are to be used as a general guideline only; some overlap of zones is to be expected and may occur depending on unique terminal environment conditions and sizing of wayfinding signage and existing/planned art, advertising and amenity elements; designers are required to review all wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity elements as location conditions require, and adjust placements as necessary.

**CONCESSIONS**
- Floor Mount
- Lower Wayfinding/Art & Advertising Zone

**ART & ADVERTISING**
- Lower Wayfinding Zone

**WAYFINDING**
- Lower Wayfinding Zone

**AMENITY**
- Amenity Zone

Figure 1.1.4 Typical Signage Zones - Recommended
1.1.15 WAYFINDING APPLICATION

Wayfinding Planning: Circulation Analysis

During design development, incoming and outgoing circulation for major user groups (i.e., pedestrians, vehicular, etc.) should be analyzed and documented by the designer. Points of origin and destination should be referenced as the basis for identifying critical decision points and message/information/signage requirements.

Primary user circulation routes should be depicted as solid-lines with end arrows, pointing in the direction of the individual traffic flow. Dotted lines with end-arrows depict possible alternate circulation routes occurring at direction changes (see Figure 1.1.5a).

Wayfinding Planning: Identification of Decision Points

Decision points along user circulation routes should be located at required direction changes, and points where the user encounters alternative choices. Decision point locations should be shown as larger yellow dotted-line circles at primary traffic-change intersections; in addition, areas where reinforcement is needed (i.e., longer corridors without a change in traffic direction) should be indicated by smaller yellow dotted-line circles (see Figure 1.1.5a). These areas are the most optimal location for placing directional signs that inform the user of the nearest existing and alternative wayfinding pathways for consideration.

Determining Required Information at Decision Points

Upon review of an area’s wayfinding conditions, the required messaging/information and signage needed for a given decision point should be determined by the designer using logical thinking and the established standards in this document. The selection of messages identifying wayfinding destinations, as well as the selection of proper sign types should be determined by using the established DFW wayfinding message hierarchy, arrows, universal symbols and wayfinding sign types as listed in this document. In the event that custom wayfinding messaging or signage conditions occur, the designer should document/coordinate the recommendations with DFW for review and approval.

Identification of Sign Locations - Recommended

Plans, cross sections and elevation views of related project facility/site spaces should be analyzed by the designer to make determinations of sign locations. Following review of the architectural/environmental/sites conditions, scaled plans should be generated with sign location “bars” (i.e., plan/top view representational boxes indicating the sign’s basic size/shape that are scaled to match the floor plan, and are oriented/related as the sign would be in “real world” conditions). Differing and/or multiple sides of each sign should be indicated with a unique alpha designation (such as A, B, etc.) per sign location, and should coincide precisely with the specific sign type and related sign message schedule. Note that all signs should be given a unique sign location annotation box, and will always be accompanied with a leader line extending from each annotation box to its associated sign location bar.

Also note that all overhead sign locations should be coordinated with architectural reflected ceiling plans (RCP) to ensure that no interferences occur with established and/or new architectural/environmental elements. Sign locations should be located in sensible areas nearest to its associated decision point, and in conjunction with existing or planned facility/site structural support elements whenever possible.

Sign Location Annotation - Recommended

The DFW sign location annotation system recommended in this document should be used to identify sign locations on all DFW wayfinding signage related documentation. Within terminal facility related areas (i.e., terminals, concourses, CBP areas, curbside/ground transportation areas and parking garages), each sign should be given a designation of location as shown on the following page in Figure 1.1.5b. Within airport propery roadway areas (i.e., roads within the “Terminal Loop” zone near terminal facilities and perimeter roadways circulating around the airport’s property), each sign should be given a designation of location as recommended on the following page in Figure 1.1.5c.

NOTE: Schematic example only; not intended as actual, final or complete design

LEGEND:

CIRCULATION (public wayfinding only):

- Departure
- Departure Alt. Path
- Arrivals
- Arrival Alt. Path
- Connecting
- Connecting Alt. Path
- Vertical Public Circulation

DECISION POINTS:

- Primary
- Reinforcement
- Pathway Start/End Point

Message Schedules

All DFW Airport wayfinding signage related projects should include a message schedule, preferably in a graphic format showing examples of actual scaled sign face artwork. Message schedules should always coincide with, and precisely match, their corresponding sign location plans, and should account for every sign that is a part of the associated signage project. It should always include (at a minimum) the following elements/information:

- Unique Sign Location Number (i.e., “TAL2-001,” etc.)
- Sign Type Identification Number (i.e., “1.ID-35,” etc.)
- General description of the sign type (i.e., “Wall Mount Overhead Restroom Entry ID,” etc.)
- Side listings (i.e., “Side A,” “Side B,” etc.)
- Messages shown per side (i.e., graphic depiction of the actual sign face artwork, per each individual sign face side)
- Remarks/Notes (if needed for description of special circumstances, etc.)

Figure 1.1.5a  Typical Wayfinding Plan Example
1.1.5 WAYFINDING APPLICATION

GENERAL SIGN PLACEMENT

Viewer circulation patterns and natural lines of vision are the basis for determining the location of all wayfinding signs. Signs should be located to precede decision points whenever possible. This will ensure sufficient time for users to react to each sign’s set of messaging/information.

Sign Placement Considerations - Pedestrian Signage

A general rule for placing wayfinding signage is that a designer visualize themselves as an arriving or departing passenger within a given airport environment, while thinking logically about decision points and the required messaging expected at a specific location. This guideline is very general in context, however, the requirements of the given sign location will be very specific regarding messaging, sign type and usage.

Note that disorienting conditions may occur, in which case may require placement of additional or supplemental signage. These typically include:

- Complex architecture/interior environments
- Competing pedestrian wayfinding traffic
- Visual environmental distractions
- Congested architectural spaces/corridors

Favorable conditions which typically reduce need for repetitive signage are:

- Efficient architecture/interior environments
- Single direction wayfinding traffic flow
- Wall or floor treatments reinforcing single-direction traffic flow
- Lighting treatments emphasizing architectural passageways

Sign Placement by Sign Type - Pedestrian Signage

- Directional signs - placement will be perpendicular to wayfinding traffic, and will occur at all decision points and areas where people become disoriented by architectural or environmental conditions. Directional signs will also be placed at reassuring intervals within a captive corridor to reinforce directional messaging to wayfinding traffic. Note that architecture/interior conditions or competing pedestrian traffic flow may also inadvertently imply a change of direction. In these situations, additional directional signs will be used to reinforce the intended direction as needed

- Identification signs - placement will typically occur at or near all priority destinations and entrances. Identification signs, such as gate ID signs or corridor/building entrances, will also be placed perpendicular to the wayfinding traffic,

- Informational signs - placement will typically be located nearest major decision points. Directories will typically be located to the side of a major decision point and will be parallel/in-line with wayfinding traffic. FIDS and other dynamic informational systems should also be typically located parallel/in-line with wayfinding traffic unless otherwise deemed beneficial to be perpendicular in a given situation

Typical Pedestrian Sign Placement Intervals - Best Practices

Placement of signs at key decision points and/or in the direct line of sight of the traveling public reduces decision times. A reasonable range of 75 to 125 feet between major directional overhead signs is typical and meets the general intent of ADA guidelines. Using signs at regular intervals in longer captive corridors reinforces wayfinding information and improves traffic flow.

Sign Placement Considerations - Vehicular Signage

Note that disorienting conditions may occur due to the complex nature of airport roadway systems, which in turn may require placement of additional or supplemental signage. These typically include:

- Complex roadway/roadside/site or construction related conditions
- Competing vehicular wayfinding traffic
- Visual environmental distractions
- Congested traffic conditions

Favorable conditions which typically reduce need for repetitive signage are:

- Efficient/simplified roadway/roadside/site conditions
- Efficient sight lines for drivers of varying driving abilities
- Gradual road curves and exit lanes with adequate length
- Signs located with adequate distance and sizing to queue traffic safely and efficiently at posted speed limits

Sign Placement by Sign Type - Vehicular Signage

- Directional signs - placement will be perpendicular to wayfinding traffic, and will occur at all decision points and areas where drivers become disoriented by roadway or environmental site conditions. Directional signs will also be placed at reassuring intervals to reinforce directional messaging to wayfinding traffic. Note that roadway configurations/conditions or competing vehicular traffic flow may also inadvertently imply a change of direction. In these situations, additional directional signs should be used to reinforce the intended direction as needed per MUTCD/TXDOT requirements.

- Identification signs - placement will typically occur at or near all priority destinations and roadway entrances. Identification signs (such as Airline ID signs), will also typically be placed perpendicular to wayfinding traffic,

- Informational signs - placement will typically be located nearest major decision points. Informational signs will be perpendicular to wayfinding traffic, and will typically be located prior to major decision points and/or near entrances to the corresponding area

Typical Vehicular Sign Placement Intervals - Best Practices

- Placement of signs at/near key decision points and/or in the direct line of sight of the drivers reduces decision times.

- For vehicular traffic, signs should generally be placed at intervals as deemed appropriate for the given condition. The specific distance used will typically depend on the legibility of the vertical height of the lettering at the posted speed limit. NOTE: all MUTCD/TXDOT requirements must always be followed
WAYFINDING SIGN SYSTEM OVERVIEW

The wayfinding sign system shown in this document represents a generally holistic system being implemented throughout all DFW facilities. The DFW wayfinding sign system should always be consistent in appearance and application throughout the entire airport area in which it is being applied. Doing so consistently will establish a public perception that DFW is a professional and forward-thinking organization, which will always be apparent within any of its amenities or facilities.

Design Description – DFW Wayfinding Signage System

The DFW wayfinding signage system should continue to be developed to make all airport wayfinding signages an extension of DFW’s world-class branding and philosophies. It should meet the established principles of DFW’s general mission and vision for wayfinding. The following should be universally adopted at all DFW facilities:

- Provides safe, efficient and appealing wayfinding at all DFW Airport facilities
- Reinforces DFW as an airport standard of excellence within the United States, as well as the world
- Unifies signage as one holistic wayfinding system, both interior and exterior
- Shares a consistent, positive “tone-of-voice” at all DFW areas and facilities
- Creates a consistent and shared “sense of arrival” and a “sense of place” at each Airport area and facility

These same principles will always be used for all wayfinding signage implemented within any of DFW’s modernization programs.

Sign System Objective: Pedestrian Signage

The general objective of the Pedestrian related wayfinding signage system should be to direct the flow of pedestrian traveler traffic at curbside/ground transportation areas, in and out of the public terminal entrances, between appropriate designated terminal areas, in/out of the concourse/gatehold or CBB passenger processing areas, and within pedestrian related areas of parking garage facilities. This is achieved by using a hierarchy of signages that relates specifically to pedestrian traffic, and should be designed with appropriately sized graphics, visual queuing elements, orientation and placement for such traffic.

Sign System Objective: Vehicular Signage

The general objective of the Vehicular wayfinding signage system should be to direct the flow of vehicular traffic in and out of DFW, as well as throughout its various public-use facilities (i.e. to/from parking facilities, terminal curbs, service areas, etc.). This is achieved by using a hierarchy of signages that relates specifically to vehicular traffic, and should be designed with appropriately sized graphics, visual elements/features, orientation and placement for such traffic.

Special Areas

Some areas of the DFW airport properties do not necessarily fall within a specific category, and as such are identified as special areas. A special area should be specifically designed for and reviewed/approved by DFW on a case by case basis as needs require. Examples of special areas may include (but are not limited to) public art, advertising and concession related signage.

Interim (Temporary) Signage

Sign types developed for temporary/interim conditions shall also use the standards and guidelines for permanent wayfinding signage as shown in this document as a baseline for matching the rest of the wayfinding system.

Exceptions

To be successful, a signage program must allow for flexibility. Exceptions to any of the general signage standards and guidelines listed within this document should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and enforced by DFW as deemed necessary and appropriate.

SIGN TYPES – GENERAL OVERVIEW

There are several elements that make up a clear and recognizable sign. Even though the message and its copy size/clarity are of great importance, so too is the actual sign entity that it is placed on. Having consistent and distinct sign types enhances a sign system by being more recognizable to its users within unfamiliar environments. Many travelers can decipher the type of information that will be given based on the size, shape, mounting location or color of the sign. This shortens the decision-making process, creating smoother traffic flow and increased trust in the overall wayfinding system.

Sign types will typically be used based on their message priority and basic function:

- Primary Signs Types: Signs used for priority destinations/functions of the airport are considered “Primary” signage, and should be the most visible and visually dominant to other wayfinding signage
- Secondary Sign Types: Secondary messaging (such as Telephones, ATM, etc.) should typically be reserved for sign types pre-determined as “Secondary” in nature, and should appear visually subordinate to the Primary signage
- Tertiary Sign Types: Tertiary messaging (such as regulatory, safety related information, etc.) should also be placed on sign types pre-determined for “Tertiary” use, and should appear visually subordinate to both Primary and Secondary signage

Wayfinding Sign Family

DFW’s wayfinding system should use a comprehensive sign typing system that is based on categories of a sign’s function. In some regards it has been developed into a holistic family of signs with each member having their own specific use and purpose, while also utilizing a “kit-of-parts” design philosophy. It should be designed as manageable, and allow for being seamlessly integrated within all DFW facilities, while being updated on a continuing basis as needs arise.

Wayfinding sign types at DFW airport facilities should be classified as directional, identification, informational, regulatory, life-safety/egress and interim (temporary). Major sign type classifications (as categorized by function) and general descriptions of each should include:

- Directional: Signs that display standardized directional messaging to assist in finding one’s way through a defined area or environment (i.e., an overhead sign at a decision point with arrow/symbol/destination messages listed)
- Identification: Signs used as unique markers to identify specific locations within a defined area or environment (i.e. a gate identification sign).
- Informational: Signs or graphic systems that display specific and very detailed information to assist in orientation within a complex or unfamiliar environment (i.e. a directory map or FIDS)
- Regulatory: Signs that display regulatory information (i.e. “No Parking” or “Loading Zone Only” signs)
- Life-Safety/Egress: Signs that display life-safety and vertical circulation/ egress related information as required by local and national codes (i.e. fire escape stairway core level identification signs)

The following wayfinding sign families are included within this document (see Section 3.5 Wayfinding Sign Families, sub-sections 1.1.B):

- Terminals/Gate Areas (Figure 1.1.Ba)
- Curbside/Ground Transportation Areas (Figure 1.1.Bc)
- Garages/Parking Areas (Pedestrian: Figure 1.1.Bd; Vehicular: Figure 1.1.Be)
- Roadway Areas (Figure 1.1.Bf)

Note: All sign types shown in this document are intended as general design intentions only. Sizes shown are typical only. Terminal conditions vary and may require adjustment for final design of sign type sizing/proportions/etc.; additional sign types not shown in this document may be required as determined during design processes of individual DFW improvement programs.

Scale and Sizing

Scale and sizing for all DFW wayfinding signage will be consistent and designed to the appropriate required viewing distances for a given condition or environment, as well as to the minimum ADA and/or MUTCD/TXDOT requirements.

Note: Sign types shown are for typical conditions only and are designed to accommodate minimum ADA and MUTCD/TXDOT requirements (i.e., minimum 3” capital height letters on pedestrian overhead signs at approximately +/-8” above finished floor to bottom of sign). Adjustments to the scale and size of certain sign types may be necessary to maximize visibility and aesthetic harmony within a given wayfinding condition or environment during design development. As such, all designers specifying wayfinding signage for use at DFW will review all individual spatial and environmental conditions per each modernization program, and make recommendations for scale/hue adjustment as deemed appropriate.
SIGN TYPE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM - RECOMMENDED

The vast amount of differing architectural and site conditions at DFW airport facilities, combined with the fact that a standardized sign type identification system doesn’t currently exist, creates a need for a comprehensive and holistic sign identification system. This ID system should always maintain standardization, flexibility and ease-of-understanding for the majority of individuals specifying and programming updated and new wayfinding signage at DFW. It is recommended that all DFW wayfinding signage be grouped into the following categories:

- **Pedestrian Signs** (*NOTE: Certain vehicular signs also fall within these Series numbers*)
  - Series 1: Terminals / Concourses: Includes: All public-accessible Terminal and Concourse related areas
  - Series 2: CBP Required Signage: Includes: Areas as controlled by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection
  - *Series 3: Curbside / Ground Transportation: Includes: All Curbside and Ground Transportation related areas
  - *Series 5: Parking: Includes all on-property public-accessible garages and surface lots
- **Vehicular Signs**
  - Series 4: Roadways: Includes all on-property public-accessible roads
- **Other Areas**
  - Series 6: Support Facility Areas
  - Series 7 (and above): To be assigned as needed and based on unique requirements of individual projects. Note that all expanded series numbering and categorization must be coordinated with DFW for final approval

Pedestrian vs. Vehicular Sign Identification Systems

Pedestrian and vehicular wayfinding signage should always use similar sign type numbering and categorization methods to maintain a holistic identification system across the entire wayfinding program (see Figure 1.1.6). However, each traffic type also has unique requirements and mounting conditions associated with them. As such, the identification system is more effective when supplemental designators are applied to their respective systems as needed.

Roadway Signage - Unique Mounting Designator

See Figure 1.1.6, "Roadway Signage Mounting Designator" for a general description of the unique designator that should be applied to all in DFW roadway wayfinding signage, as well as how to use it for roadway signage identification (see also Figure 1.1.5c for additional information regarding recommended roadway signage location annotation standards).

Variant/Option Designator

When a sign type requires a variant or option (due to sizing variations, directional end-facing, etc.), a unique designator using a lowercase letter at the end of the sign number should be used. For example, a wall mount directional sign type “1-DR.23” is designed for a left-justified directional layout/account trim. However, when a right-justified layout is required, the accent trim must appear on the right side. In this instance, “1-DR.23b” would be used to designate the right-facing variant.

Figure 1.1.6 - DFW Wayfinding Sign Type Identification System - Recommended
GENERAL GRAPHIC STANDARDS

INTRODUCTION

It is important to maintain and use a consistent, universally applied set of graphic standards and guidelines when implementing a wayfinding system. As such, general graphic standards and guidelines for the DFW wayfinding signage system are provided within this section.

General graphic design standards identified herein are to serve as the foundational basis for all DFW wayfinding signage. As individual project specifics dictate, these standards are subject to modification and expansion in order to accommodate various design requirements throughout DFW. However, in all cases the modification of design standards must be based in the same sound wayfinding principles established within this document. Designers will adhere to the general graphic standards established herein in regards to elements such as:

- Messages
- Typography
- Symbols
- Arrows
- Colors
- Art, Advertising and Amenities

GENERAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

In addition to specific graphic standards found within this section, the following list of general design considerations should be used by designers when implementing new and/or updated DFW wayfinding signage:

- Consistency and Standards-Based: Consistent visual/graphic presentation across the entire wayfinding system to include:
  - Graphics/Colors/Typefaces/Arrows/Symbols
  - Shapes/Proportions/Sign Types
  - Placement/Orientation & Rotation Philosophy/Decision Points

- Subscribe to established design standards and requirements:
  - Accessibility (ADA)
  - MUTCD/TXDOT (vehicular signage)
  - Sustainability (LEED) whenever possible

- Sign Types
  - Configuration, sizing & placement relative to message priority/function
  - Primary destinations = priority overhead
  - Secondary destinations = secondary overhead or wall mount
  - Tertiary destinations = tertiary wall mount
  - Simplicity, de-clutter, less is better

- Color Coding and Application
  - Sign Background = DFW Wayfinding Blue (PMS 662C)
  - Minimizes confusion with branded Terminal ID and Skylink colors
  - Creates neutral backdrop for messaging and symbols
  - Least visual impact to other existing airport signage during phases of updating

- Multi-Color Discipline
  - Branded colors used as Terminal and train-system related identification accents only;
    - Helps to highlight and differentiate terminals and associated parking facilities, as well as inter-terminal people-mover (trams/shuttles) systems
    - Limited to a small number of priority areas/functions
    - No other colors may be used for DFW wayfinding signage unless otherwise noted and approved by DFW

- Typefaces
  - “Clearview” font family
    - Established as effective for pedestrian and vehicular use
    - Variety of styles that apply to vehicular and pedestrian traffic
    - Sized / kerned appropriately for predicted viewing distances

- Arrows
  - Use only approved DFW wayfinding system arrows and symbols
    - Always scale as locked proportional artwork, no stretching, disproportioning allowed
    - Always maintain consistent alignments and rotation angles

- Use of modern AIGA and DOT Universal Symbol Systems
  - Reinforces destination text
  - Assists international travelers
  - New/custom symbols only allowed upon DFW review and approval

- Message Hierarchy
  - Primary – priority destinations (largest, most visible)
  - Secondary – secondary destinations (may be swapped with primary destinations depending on location in airport; supplemental)
  - Tertiary – auxiliary/support destinations and functions

- Message Functions
  - Directional – direct to destination point(s)
  - Identification – identify destination point(s)
  - Informational – convey detailed information
  - Regulatory – describe regulations, warnings & requirements
  - Life-Safety/Egress – describe safety and egress related information
  - Interim (aka Temporary) – may be of the above, but used during interim conditions
MESSAGE FUNCTIONS
This section defines the four basic functions of a “message” as it pertains to the DFW wayfinding system. It is to be utilized by anyone designing or specifying new or updated wayfinding signage to be implemented at DFW airport properties.

Directional Messages
Directional messages are the main source of information enabling wayfinding traffic to choose the proper route to a specific destination point. This process involves selecting the correct destination point, and then determining at which point a change of direction will be required. Properly placed directional signage at decision points in adequate quantities is necessary for rapid movement of passengers, employees and vehicles.

Identification Messages
Identification messages mark specific locations/destinations within a defined area or environment (i.e., Restroom identification, gate identification, bag claim identification, etc.). In addition to these locations, identification messages provide proper public exposure to leased tenant spaces and other spaces as governed by Airport Management.

Informational Messages
Informational messages typically provide specific, detailed and supplementary wayfinding information to assist in orientation within an unfamiliar and/or complex environment. In addition, informational messaging that is graphic in nature (i.e. directory maps or interactive kiosks) help with providing precise locations for the user in context to the overall facility and its destinations/amenities/etc.

Regulatory/Safety Messages
Regulatory/Safety messages relate to DPS, FAA, TSA and CBP requirements, as well as other federal, state, and local city codes/regulations. In general, these messages provide travelers with important regulatory information, such as travel advice, warnings and restrictions.

Temporary Messages
Temporary messages generally fall into a separate category of messages, and are typically established during the course of fluctuating interim wayfinding conditions due to construction related processes. Temporary signs shall only be used on an interim basis while permanent signs are in the process of fabrication, repair and/or maintenance. Temporary signs are also an excellent way to test new wayfinding elements and locations prior to final fabrication. Note that all temporary messages shall be reviewed and approved by DFW Planning Department and Airport Management prior to implementation.

MESSAGE HIERARCHY
This section defines standards for a complete and uniform hierarchy of DFW wayfinding system messages and terminology. These standards shall be utilized for all new and updated wayfinding signage implemented at DFW airport facilities.

The need for visual continuity among all messages and information of the same hierarchy will help eliminate elements which may interrupt the functional wayfinding process or add confusion. Clear and concise information presented by Primary and Secondary signs/messaging systems ensure efficient passenger circulation. Tertiary signs/messages must be coordinated with primary and secondary signs/messaging, as well as interior design features and elements. This tertiary category of signs should also be visually distinguished from other wayfinding signs.

Messages will be organized and maintained within three distinct and functionally tiered categories: Primary, Secondary and Tertiary (see Figure 1.1.7a for full message hierarchy lists).

Primary Messages
This information shall be the largest and the most visible information on each sign. Primary information includes, but may not be limited to:
- Exterior direction to and identification of Terminal(s)
- Exterior direction to major vehicular arteries (i.e. nearby access roads)
- Interior direction to and identification of multiple Terminals if applicable (i.e. A, B, C, D, E) and inter-terminal transit (i.e. Skylink and Terminal Link)
- Interior direction to and identification of Gates
- Interior direction to and identification of Bag Claim and Ticketing/Check-In

Secondary Messages
This information supplements and reinforces information already conveyed by the primary messages and signs listed above. It usually indicates the auxiliary services and support functions of the facility. Secondary information includes, but may not be limited to:
- Exterior direction to and identification of Ticketing/Check-In, Bag Claim, and specific Parking Facilities/Areas
- Interior identification of Rental Car Return, Airport Exit, etc.
- Interior direction to and identification of Elevators and Restrooms
- Interior direction to Parking and Ground Transportation

Tertiary Messages
Tertiary sign information supplements both the primary and secondary messages, and typically informs visitors of regulations and warnings. All regulatory/safety signs are generally considered to be tertiary within the DFW wayfinding system. Tertiary information includes, but may not be limited to:
- Exterior and Interior TSA related notification messages
- Interior CBP related notification messages
- Exterior “No Parking” messages
- FAA required warnings, notifications and information
- Other messages required by code.

MESSAGE TERMINOLOGY
Basic Requirements
Terminology, or nomenclature as it applies to airport signage and wayfinding systems, is a standardized set of words, syntax, grammar, spelling, and symbols used to communicate information to the user of the airport. Terminology systems ensure that information is presented in a consistent way, and that the content of this information is always clear and concise. When a term is shown with a corresponding symbol, that term will always appear with its symbol as indicated in Section 1.1.7 Universal Symbols, unless otherwise noted.

Change Procedures for Terminology
Consistent use of terminology for established messaging within the DFW wayfinding system is always required. All changes to or additions of new terminology shall require coordination, review and approval by DFW Planning Department.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE: APPLICATION & USE
Universal Symbols
Using universal symbols will assist international and non-English speaking travelers with locating airport destinations in a universal manner, while also eliminating the possibility of unintended bias for individual groups and languages. See Section 1.1.7 Universal Symbols.

Informational Wayfinding Signage and Supplemental Materials
Accommodating multiple languages on informational wayfinding signage (i.e. directories and information centers), as well as supplemental materials (such as hand-outs and maps) is the recommended and preferred method of providing detailed wayfinding information to the most diverse groups of non-English speaking airport users. Standards and guidelines for this type of information is not covered within this document and is to be coordinated with DFW as applicable and required.

Foreign Language Translations
All foreign language translations that are used within the DFW wayfinding system are to be provided by professional translators and will be coordinated with DFW staff for final approval prior to final fabrication and installation. All foreign language translations will use the most common and universal dialect for each individual foreign language as deemed appropriate by professional translators.

Dynamic Signage
Dynamic signage can be helpful with displaying multiple foreign languages if needed on monitors, FIDS, and BIDS to convey important information. This allows for flexibility to accommodate a diverse passenger demographic.
### Wayfinding and Signage

#### Guidelines

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### Recommended Message Hierarchy Lists

- **Primary**
- **Secondary**
- **Tertiary**

#### General Guidelines

- **Wayfinding**
- **Signage**
- **Guidelines**

### Message Priority

- **Primary**
- **Secondary**
- **Tertiary**

### Roadways

- Identify key areas:
  - Terminals
  - Parking
  - Orientation

### Terminals

- Identify key areas:
  - Terminals
  - Parking
  - Orientation

### Safety

- Identify key areas:
  - Terminals
  - Parking
  - Orientation

### Regulatory

- Identify key areas:
  - Terminals
  - Parking
  - Orientation

### Garages/Parking

- Identify key areas:
  - Terminals
  - Parking
  - Orientation

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**Figure 1.1.7a**

DFW Wayfinding Message Hierarchy Lists: Recommended

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**1.1 Introduction**

1.1.7 General Graphic Standards

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**Reading**

The information provided is a representation of the wayfinding and signage guidelines for Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport (DFW). It includes detailed sections on the hierarchy of messages, primary, secondary, and tertiary levels, and the recommended messages that should be used across various areas of the airport including roadways, terminals, garages, and parking. The document also outlines the importance of safety-related information and regulatory guidelines, emphasizing the need for clear and consistent communication to ensure the safety and efficiency of airport operations. The guidelines are designed to support users, including travelers and employees, in navigating the airport efficiently and safely.
**MESSAGE APPLICATION**

Wayfinding messages at DFW airport facilities will be applied in a holistic and consistent manner. This includes the order of how wayfinding messages are listed, as well as the allowable number/quantity of wayfinding messages that are allowed on DFW wayfinding signage.

**Listing Order**

The majority of the international population read and decipher information in a prioritized “top-to-bottom” organizational format (see Figure 1.1.7b). As a result, wayfinding destinations are typically prioritized/listed as:

- The most important destinations or closest in proximity are listed first
- i.e. the highest priority and/or closest proximity at the top
- Subsequent messages are listed in descending order downward
- i.e. the next most important and/or next in order of closest proximity

**Number/Quantity of Messages**

Directional messaging, for both pedestrian and vehicular traffic, tends to be overwhelming when more than three messages are used for a single direction on directional signage. Limiting the number/quantity of messages in a single direction is important for rapid deciphering of messaging while maintaining smooth wayfinding circulation flows.

Note that directional messaging should typically be limited to two messages for a single direction whenever possible, and a maximum of no more than three messages for a single direction. Four messages, although sometimes necessary and will depend on unique wayfinding circumstances, is not preferred and should be limited whenever possible. If four messages are deemed necessary, they should typically be limited to secondary or tertiary messaging/sign types (see Figure 1.1.7b).

**MESSAGE FUNCTION AND HIERARCHY RELATIONSHIPS**

Along with prioritizing wayfinding messages in a hierarchy format (i.e. Primary vs. Secondary vs. Tertiary messages), they will also typically have functional properties associated with them (i.e. general vs. specific). They will also typically determine the categorization of sign type priority (i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sign types).

**Message Priority Categorization and Function**

It is important to understand that the same message may fall under a different priority category depending on its use and location within the overall wayfinding system. For example, traffic on a roadway approaching a terminal may find the term “Parking” as a primary message. However, the same term found in the terminal may be considered secondary when compared to other destinations in the terminal facility.

A message’s function will also typically change from the more general (i.e. “Terminal” or “Ground Transportation”) to the more specific (i.e. “Terminal A” or “Taxi, Shuttles, etc.”) as wayfinding traffic moves through an area/facility and approaches their destinations. Consistently maintaining this same functional use for messages throughout the entire wayfinding system is essential to smooth wayfinding traffic flow, and establishes solid visual continuity among messages/ information and the sign system itself.

**Message Priority and Sign Type Priority**

The relationship between message function and message hierarchy also creates a basic foundation for the classification and determination of sign types. Message hierarchy (i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary messaging) is used to group messages for their general use on directional, identification and informational sign types, each with their own specific application and usage priorities (i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sign type classifications).

**Message Grouping by Priority**

Emphasis should be placed on the reduction of signs and the amount of messaging wherever possible. However, it is typically a given that airport wayfinding sign systems are complicated with large quantities of varying sign types and associated messaging. As such, grouping messages by priority is necessary, and will result in fewer unique sign and message types.

For example, primary messages should typically be grouped with other primary messages whenever possible. If there is need for secondary messaging on the same sign, its importance will always be secondary to all primary messages. Ultimately, secondary messages may be better used on secondary sign types (if deemed appropriate for a given circumstance/condition or environment).
Clearview Text Medium and Clearview Text Bold (Pedestrian signage) and Clearview Highway (Vehicular/Roadway signage) typeface shall be the only typefaces used for all airport wayfinding signage at DFW (except for TXDOT, general DOT and regulatory signs). All sign text shall be set in approved Clearview family typefaces, unless otherwise specified.

Other weights and styles of the Clearview typeface family may be appropriate in unusual circumstances. Recommendations to use alternate type weights must be submitted for approval by the DFW Planning Department. Justification of such proposals shall demonstrate the advantage offered by the non-standard type and the relationship of the non-standard sign to the other signing in the area of the proposed use.

**Pedestrian Typeface** (see Figure 1.1.7c):
- ClearviewText font family will be the standard font used for all pedestrian/interior and garage signs
- ClearviewText Medium is the basic letter proportion used for directional and wayfinding signs (i.e., overhead, wall-mounted, etc.)
- ClearviewText Medium will be used for wall-mounted room ID signs
- ClearviewText Medium will be used for regulatory signs, with ClearviewText Bold used where emphasis is required
- ClearviewText Book may be used on informational signs (i.e., information boards, guidelines, etc.)
- ClearviewText Bold will be used for gate identification signs

**Vehicular Typeface** (see Figure 1.1.7d):
Guide signing for DFW Airport roadways shall incorporate the Clearview Highway font series according to the following classification and usage guidelines:
- Clearview Highway 5W shall typically be used for all guide signing with primary and secondary destinations and messages.
- Clearview Highway 5W shall typically be used for all guide signing with primary and secondary destinations and messages.
- Clearview Highway 4W shall be used for action messages such as EXIT, STOP AHEAD or KEEP RIGHT typically found in footers.
- Clearview Highway 4W shall be used for action messages such as EXIT, STOP AHEAD or KEEP RIGHT typically found in footers.
- Clearview Highway 3W may be used on arterial, collector and local roadways for replacement of FHWA Series E and shall be used for all action messages such as EXIT, STOP AHEAD or KEEP RIGHT typically found in footers.
- Clearview Highway 3W may be used on arterial, collector and local roadways for replacement of FHWA Series E and shall be used for all action messages such as EXIT, STOP AHEAD or KEEP RIGHT typically found in footers.
- Clearview Highway 2W will be used for letters in the Terminal Identifier Symbols.
- Clearview Highway 2W will be used for letters in the Terminal Identifier Symbols.
- Clearview Highway 2W will be used for street name signs or signing in low speed areas when Clearview Highway 5W, 4W or 3W cannot be applied

**Typography**

- `Vehicular Typeface` for road signage
- `Pedestrian Typeface` for interior signage

**Capitalization**
Avoid from special decorative uses and certain regulatory signs, all sign word messages shall be in initial uppercase followed by lowercase (aka “Title Case”).

Examples of exceptions:
- `EXIT`
- `DO NOT ENTER`
- `KEEP LEFT`; `KEEP RIGHT`
- `NEXT LEFT`; `NEXT RIGHT`
- `ATM`

Additionally:
- As required by the American with Disabilities Act, all tactile messages should be all uppercase.
- For better legibility, lower case letters should have a lowercase “a” height that should be two-thirds the height of the uppercase letter.
- All words should be first letter capitalized except for articles, prepositions, and conjunctions.
- A consistent capital letter height will be maintained when signs are used in sequence.

**Typography Restrictions**

- `Vehicular` or `Pedestrian` types or weights not described above should not be used, unless deemed acceptable by the DFW Planning Department. Modification of letter shapes is prohibited. Condensed, extended, slanted, outlined or otherwise distorted type should not be used. Language to this effect should be included in the specifications for all additional airport sign projects and any variances must be approved by the DFW Planning Department.

**Letter Spacing**

- Unless otherwise indicated, all sign messages shall follow the vendor’s normal or “kerned” letter spacing standards. Messages set according to the type vendor’s letter spacing standards will not normally require adjustment. In some circumstances, modification of spacing between individual letter pairs may improve the appearance and legibility of a sign message. Designers are required to review sample messages for all sign projects and shall recommend spacing modifications where they can be shown to be advantageous. In these instances hand kerning will be required to adjust spacing. Also, hand kerning may be required on internally illuminated signs to prevent “halation” of the letters.
- Reducing normal letter or word spacing (e.g., to fit lengthy message within a restricted layout area) should be avoided. Punctuation marks, which relate to two letters, should be spaced equally from both letters.

**Word Spacing**

- Word spacing between related words is typically 3/4 (.75) times the cap letter height, unless otherwise noted. (For example, a message using 4" cap letters will have 3" between words).

**Line Spacing**

- Line spacing is typically 1/2 (.50) times the cap letter height for words of a related message line, unless otherwise noted. Spacing between unrelated messages is typically one times the cap height, unless otherwise noted.

**Type Sizes**

The following are the standard typical type sizes for most sign messages at DFW, and should be used only as a general guideline when developing new sign types. Also, larger type sizes may be used in special decorative instances. All variations from these standards must be approved by the DFW Planning Department. See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines for listings and layouts of individual type sizes per approved wayfinding sign type.

**Exterior**
- **Wayfinding (based on MUTCD/TXDOT):**
  - **Overhead Vehicular Sign Messages:**
    - Primary = 16" minimum; Secondary = 12"; Tertiary = 12".
    - **Roadside Post-Mounted Sign Messages:**
      - **Primary = 8" minimum; Secondary = 6"; Tertiary = Varies**.
  - **Regulatory Sign Messages:**
- **Curbside:**
  - **Overhead Directional Messages:**
    - **Primary = 3.5" to 4"; Secondary = 3"**
  - **Suspended Identification Messages:**
    - **Primary = 8" minimum; Secondary = 6"; Tertiary = Varies**.

**Interior**
- **Interior Directional Signs:**
  - **Overhead Directional:**
    - All messages = 3.5" to 4" typical, 3" minimum.
  - **Overhead Pedestrian Directional Messages:**
    - **Primary = 4" typical, 3" minimum**
    - **Level / Section Identification = 4" minimum**

**Interior Informational Signs:**
- **Directory messages = Varies (see individual sign type layouts)**

**Interior Regulatory and Safety Signs:**
- Refer to the latest edition of the ADA and all other current local, state & national codes.
ABCDEFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefgijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890 !@#$%^&*()-+=*/

Pedestrian - Directional Signs: Clearview Text Medium

ABCDEFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefgijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890 !@#$%^&*()-+=*/

Pedestrian - Identification Signs: Clearview Text Bold

Vehicular Signs - Wayfinding: Clearview Highway 5W

ABCDEFHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefgijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890 !@#$%^&*()-+=*/

Vehicular Signs - Exit Queuing: Clearview Highway 3W

Figure 1.1.7c  Wayfinding Typefaces: Terminal/Curbside/Garage Areas

Figure 1.1.7d  Wayfinding Typeface Examples: Roadway Areas

Baggage Claim

X = Letter Capital Height

Figure 1.1.7e  Typical Wayfinding Word Spacing

Ground Transportation

Baggage Claim

X = Letter Capital Height

Figure 1.1.7f  Typical Wayfinding Line Spacing

Typical Wayfinding Word Spacing

Typical Wayfinding Line Spacing

Wayfinding Typeface Examples:

Roadway Areas

Terminal/Curbside/Garage Areas

Wayfinding Typefaces:

Clearview Text Medium

Clearview Text Bold

Clearview Highway 5W

Clearview Highway 3W
UNIVERSAL SYMBOLS

The following (Figure 1.1.7g) lists the standards for typical universal symbol usage at DFW. Typical universal symbols will be DFW Wayfinding Blue (PMS 662C) artwork on White background field (rounded corners) unless otherwise noted (i.e. Terminals/Gates, Ground Transportation, Terminal Link/Skylink and certain regulatory symbols will have unique colors as shown here). Use only DFW wayfinding program approved proportionally locked vector symbol artwork. No stretching, re-proportioning or other modification is allowed.

Figure 1.1.7g  DFW Wayfinding Universal Symbols
ARROWS

Arrows used as directional elements are more flexible and require less sign layout space than messages. Arrow graphic proportions and artwork should be standardized, and should always be applied in a consistent manner across the entire wayfinding signage system. Note that careful design and review of sign layouts must be done in order to produce proper proportioning between arrows, messages, and symbol dimensions.

ARROW APPLICATION GUIDELINES

The angle of rotation and directional information that arrows convey is of equal importance to the consistent use of an arrow’s graphic style. The arrow rotation which may be used to convey a message of “straight ahead” is of particular interest. Either “up arrow” or the “down arrow” can be used to convey the same message, but it’s application and surrounding environmental context is what drives the differentiation. For example, an arrow pointing “down” near a downward stairway entrance will mean “straight ahead; down these stairs.” However, an arrow pointing “down” over the entrance to a queuing lane will conversely mean “straight ahead; use this lane.”

Note that once the general context of the directional message to be conveyed has been evaluated and selected, consistent application should always be continued throughout the entire signage system. The following are guidelines when using arrows within DFW’s wayfinding system:

Arrow Sign Face Positioning/Sizing Relationship (see Figure 1.1.7h to 1.1.7k)
- The placement of arrows on sign faces should conform to the standards and guidelines provided. Arrows should not be positioned in any other location on the sign face. Arrows should not be stretched or re-proportioned outside of the standard locked-up wayfinding arrow artwork as shown (see Figure 1.1.7i). See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines for specific sign type arrow/graphic face layouts.
- Arrows should not point into text:
  - Left-facing arrows should be located on the left side of signs (corresponding message text should be left justified)
  - Right-facing arrows should be located on the right side of signs (corresponding message text should be right justified).
  - Upward-facing arrows are normally located closest to the flow of traffic (corresponding message text should be justified based on arrow location on sign face)
- Roadway Overhead Signs:
  - Arrows should be held within a designated area along the lower edge of the message area. Arrows are normally positioned flush with the bottom edge of the designated arrow area. See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines for vehicular sign type arrow/graphic face layouts.
- Roadway Roadside Signs:
  - Arrows should be held within a designated vertical column along the left or right side of the message area

Pedestrian Signs:
- Arrows should be held within a designated vertical column along the left or right side of the message area. See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines Manual for pedestrian sign type arrow/graphic face layouts

Arrow Rotation Angles (see Figure 1.1.7m)
- When used for standardized wayfinding, the standard arrow can be rendered in eight (8) different standard rotation angles
  - No alternate angles are acceptable, unless approved by DFW Planning Department

Arrow Applications
- Pedestrian Signs (see Figure 1.1.7h):
  - Arrow rotation angles and applications for pedestrian specific traffic should follow the guidelines provided in this section (see Figure 1.1.7h)
  - Straight-ahead pedestrian movement should be indicated by upward-facing arrows, unless a downward-facing arrow can be shown to be clearly advantageous in a specific circumstance (i.e. queuing lane identification/purposing, etc.)
  - Straight downward-facing arrows are normally reserved to indicate movement to a lower level for pedestrian traffic
- Vehicular Signs (see Figure 1.1.7i):
  - Arrow rotation angles and applications for vehicular specific traffic should follow the guidelines provided in the TXDOT Traffic Manual and the Federal Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Arrow position on overhead signs shall relate to the traffic lanes and their designated traffic flow

Type A
Type B
Type C
Type D
Type E
Type F
Type G
Type H

Type A - Extended
Type B
Type C
Type D

NOTE:
- Arrow types are for general reference only and are not limited to these shown
- Arrow type, applications, and orientation may vary based on condition
- Reference MUTCD for arrow standards and guidelines

Figure 1.1.7h
Wayfinding Arrows: Vehicular

Figure 1.1.7i
Wayfinding Arrows: Pedestrian - Proportions

1.1.7 GENERAL GRAPHIC STANDARDS
**Wayfinding Arrows: Typical Alignment - Vehicular Roadway Areas**

- **Left Aligned Arrow / Messaging**
  - NOTE: Arrows / messaging should be aligned to the left sign face edge when destinations are towards the left.

- **Right Aligned Arrow / Messaging**
  - NOTE: Arrows / messaging should be aligned to the right sign face edge when destinations are towards the right.

**3-Way Configuration**

- NOTE: Arrows / messaging on center panels should always be aligned to the sign face edge nearest the flow of wayfinding traffic, assuming (i.e., wayfinding traffic needs to be queued up ahead to the right, so the center panel’s arrow / messaging should also be aligned to the right edge of sign)

**Overhead Span Directional**

- **Overhead Cantilever Directional**
  - NOTE: center arrow over lane

**Roadside Directionals**

**Wayfinding Arrows: Size Relationships - Pedestrian**

**Wayfinding Arrows: Rotation Angles**

**Figure 1.1.7i**

- **Wayfinding Arrows: Typical Alignment - Pedestrian Terminal/Garage Areas**

**Figure 1.1.7j**

**Figure 1.1.7k**

**Figure 1.1.7l**

**Figure 1.1.7m**
### Wayfinding Arrows: Applications - Pedestrian Terminal/Garage Areas

**Figure 1.1.7n**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° (3 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Straight Ahead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180° (6 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270° (9 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Use this lane / row / aisle / line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360° (12 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° (1:30)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Ahead on the Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135° (10:30)</td>
<td><img src="https://via.placeholder.com/150" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Down on the Right</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**
- Source: Guidelines for Airport Signage & Graphics - Latest Ed.
- Schematic representations only; drawings not to scale

---

**WARNING:** These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Information and illustrations contained here are part of an original unpublished design by Labozan Associates, Inc. Detailing and information contained on these pages shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from Labozan Associates, Inc.

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Wayfinding Arrows: Applications - Vehicular Roadway Areas

**OVERHEAD Directionals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: Use This Lane (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90° (12 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270° (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Down on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315° (4:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225° (7:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° (1:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Up on the Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135° (10:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CANTILEVER Directionals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: Use This Lane (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90° (12 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270° (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Down on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135° (10:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° (1:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Up on the Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ROADSIDE Directionals**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90° (12 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0° (3:00)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135° (10:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180° (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:**

- Arrow applications shown are for general reference only
- Arrow type and application may vary based on condition
- Reference MUTCD for additional standards and guidelines

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Figure 1.1.7a: Wayfinding Arrows: Applications - Vehicular Roadway Areas
OVERVIEW
In order to maintain a visually unified system of signs throughout all DFW facilities, the presentation of color must be consistent on all elements throughout the entirety of the wayfinding system. This section will provide an overview of the adopted color system as it should be used for all new and updated wayfinding signage at DFW.

COLOR DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
The following general color guidelines and standards for use within the DFW wayfinding system:

Simple, Supplemental and Consistent
Colors, as they pertain to branding specific elements within a wayfinding environment, should always be simple, supplemental, limited in number and applied consistently and without exception. When too many colors are introduced, it will typically create an additional layer of information to decipher, which in turn may cause increased confusion, pause and distrust of the wayfinding system.

Consideration of Colorblind Individuals
As of this document’s publishing, approximately 12% of the population is colorblind and cannot distinguish between mixed shades of red or orange, yellow or brown and black or blue. For this reason, if multiple colors are to be used as a primary means of identifying wayfinding elements (i.e. “The Orange Line,” “The Green Room,” etc.), then it would be necessary to spell out the name of the color in order to make the intended color usage clear to colorblind individuals, while also meeting related ADA requirements.

Color-Coding
Color-coding, when applied thoughtfully, sparingly and consistently, is a useful supplement to a good linguistic format. Color-coding should not typically be the absolute or primary means of distinguishing parts of a facility, and instead be used in a manner that supplements the primary graphic wayfinding information being presented. For example, applying a unique color to each individual level or area of a parking garage is a common practice among parking facility designers. However, the color use of such a system must be considered within the larger context of the surrounding/neighboring facilities and how it will effect their color coding systems. When too many varied colors and/or color systems are used, color becomes yet one more layer to decipher in an already complex hierarchy of wayfinding information.

Recognition, Contrast, Reproduction and Environmental Considerations
Colors should always be chosen for their wide recognition, contrast/legibility, ease of manufacture/reproduction, as well as complementary to the established wayfinding system or surrounding environment. The long-term “survivability” of colors will also be dependent on surrounding weather and environmental conditions (i.e., direct sunlight and ambient light gradually affects color systems over time, typically fading and usually accelerated due to unique or typical local weather conditions). As such, the choice and use of color should always be evaluated to some degree based on the geographic location of the wayfinding environment.

COLOR APPLICATION GUIDELINES
DFW Wayfinding Color System: General Description
The DFW wayfinding system’s color palette should always use a supplemental wayfinding specific color-coding system that accentuates and enhances the messaging, while also limiting the use of other branded and/or non-wayfinding related colors. In addition, all colors should be consistently and easily manufactured on signage, maintain good contrast with each other, and appear as a distinctive wayfinding specific color palette that is easily recognized by the majority of wayfinding system users, regardless of location within the airport property.

General Color Application Guidelines and Standards
The following are general color guidelines and standards for use within the DFW wayfinding signage system:

- **Sign Graphics - All DFW Wayfinding Signage:** The primary sign face background and text colors for all wayfinding signage (vehicular and pedestrian) are White text/symbols on an DFW Wayfinding Blue (PMS 662C) background. These colors were chosen for their widely adopted implementation system-wide at DFW, their high contrast when incorporated into the multitude of DFW’s varied wayfinding environments (both interior and exterior areas).

- **Sign Graphics - Pedestrian Wayfinding Areas:** The use of White text/symbols on a DFW Wayfinding Blue sign face background avoids competition with color schemes of other competing entities (concessions, airlines, etc.) and integrates well with the varying structural and architectural features found at DFW.

- **Sign Graphics - Vehicular Wayfinding Areas:** - Roadways: White text/symbols on TXDOT blue sign face background creates high contrast and greater legibility from a distance, while traveling at posted speeds, distinguishes the airport’s wayfinding sign system from surrounding city, county or state road sign systems; serves to alert motorists that they are traveling within the airport’s property limits, and more complex movements will occur in shorter distances; as a means of enhancing the visual queue of leaving the airport’s property limits and entering the surrounding city roadway system, roadway directional/exit signage nearest to airport property limits area will utilize TXDOT green backgrounds and graphic formatting.

- Parking Garages: White text/symbols on DFW Wayfinding Blue sign face background creates holistic visuals with pedestrian wayfinding signage.

- **Branded Terminal Identification:**
  - In order to identify the terminals as unique/separate facilities at DFW, the terminals will be branded with symbols unique from the other standard wayfinding symbols by utilizing the following colors:
    - Symbol field background = DFW Wayfinding Blue (PMS 662C)
    - Terminal ID letters = White
  - Symbol borders = Gold (PMS 130C)
  - Symbol background = Orange (PMS 166C)
  - Symbol artwork = White

- **Other Parking Garages:**
  - Parking Garage Level Identification:
    - All parking garage levels will use the same level color-coding as adopted at Terminal A garage:
    - Level 1 = Red (PMS 168C)
    - Level 2 = Purple (PMS 2587C)
    - Level 3 = Yellow (PMS 108C)
    - Level 4 = Orange (PMS 158C)
    - Level 5 = Med. Blue (PMS 2727C)

Other Color Considerations
- Consistent and Holistic Application:
  - To remain effective, the DFW wayfinding color system must always be applied to all wayfinding system elements in a consistent and holistic manner airport-wide (roadways, parking, curbsides, ground transportation areas, terminals, etc.) and at all DFW facilities.

- Supplemental Colors:
  - The addition of any/all supplemental colors must always be carefully considered during design of new airport areas and their respective signage design programs in order to determine how they will mesh with the overall established DFW color-coding and wayfinding systems.
  - All supplemental colors must be coordinated with/approved by DFW.

- Additional Use of Color:
  - Certain signs within the airport complex may employ the corporate colors of airlines, rental car agencies, concessionaires and other airport tenants as dictated and/or deemed appropriate by DFW.
  - No other colors are to be used for DFW wayfinding signage or sign hardware used within DFW unless otherwise approved by DFW.
**Terminal Areas:**

**PAINT COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>Sapphire Blue</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 770 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>Dark Green</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 347 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>Light Green</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 676 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 631 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td>Safety Red</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 102 C/Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DIGITAL PRINT COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>Light Green</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 347 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Dark Green</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 676 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 631 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D4</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 166 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D5</td>
<td>Safety Red</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 102 C/Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VINYL COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>Sapphire Blue</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 770 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>Dark Green</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 347 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V3</td>
<td>Light Green</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 676 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V4</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 631 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V5</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 166 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V6</td>
<td>Safety Red</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 102 C/Black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Garage Areas:**

**PAINT COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Match</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 1160 C/White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2</td>
<td>Purple</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>L3</td>
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<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
<td>PMS 166 C/White</td>
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<td>L5</td>
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<td>Matte Acrylic, Polyurethane</td>
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**DIGITAL PRINT COLORS**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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<tbody>
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**VINYL COLORS**

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**Curbside/Ground Transportation Areas (2017 New Adopted Jacobs-Developed Color System):**

**PAINT COLORS**

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**GROUND TRANSPORTATION COLORS/SYMBOLS APPLIED**

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**STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

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</tbody>
</table>
NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only. Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.
**Figure 1.1.8a (cont.)** DFW Wayfinding Sign Family: Terminals/Gate Areas (cont.)

**D.1** Gate ID Pylon - Freestanding (36" w x 102")

**F.2** Entry Toilet ID (24" w x 12")

**G.1** Bag Claim/Gate Existing Layout (44" w x 21.5")

**T.7** Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18" w x 24.5")

**E.1** Secondary ID - Blade Mounted (24.5" w x 22.5")

**E.2** Secondary ID - Suspended (24" w x 22.5")

**E.3** Tertiary ID - Fascia Mounted (10" w x 18")

**F.3** Gate Door ID - Fascia Mounted (36" w x 18") - New Recommended Option

**F.4** Gate Door ID - Fascia Mounted (36" w x 18")

**H.1** Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (288" w x 18")

**H.2** Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (144" w x 18")

**H.3** Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (216" w x 18")

**I.1** Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18" w x 24.5")

**I.1b** Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18" w x 27") - New Recommended Option

**I.2** Courtesy Phone - Wall Mounted (14.25" w x 28.25")

**I.3** Ground Transportation Phone - Wall Mounted (14.25" w x 28.25")
TERMINAL A SIGNAGE LOCATION PLAN

SIGN TYPE LEGEND

A4  B4  C4  E1  F4  H1  H4

Figure 1.1.8b  DFW Signage Location Plan

1.1 WAYFINDING SIGN FAMILIES

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017
Figure 1.1.8c (cont.) DFW Wayfinding Sign Family: Curbside/Ground Transportation Areas
1.1.8 WAYFINDING SIGN FAMILIES

1.1.8d

DFW Wayfinding Sign Family: Garage/Parking Areas - Pedestrian (cont.)

Prepared by: Project/Document Title: 12001 N. Central Expressway Suite 1050 Dallas, TX 75243

REV. 1
REV. 2
REV. 3
REV. 4

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017 PAGE 1-30
NOTE: Typical Sign Panel & Support Structure Examples. Only sign panels and support structures shown here are for typical maintenance purposes only and are provided as a general design reference for the original DFW Roadside Signage. For more information on sign panel layouts, see existing as-built documents.
Typical Sign Panel Examples

Destination
EXIT
EXIT
EXIT
X
XXX
TO
Airport Exit
TEXAS
TEXAS
S-NB-11 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (12'-0"w x 6'-0"h)
C-11-GM04 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (18'-6"w x 2'-6"h)
C-12-GM03 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (16'-0"w x 8'-0"h)
S-SB-10 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (13'-0"w x 6'-0"h)
S-NB-7 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (4'-0"w x 4'-0"h)
C-14-GM02 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (10'-6"w x 8'-6"h)
IT-NB-22 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (3'-0"w x 5'-0"h)

*NOTE: Typical Sign Panel & Support Structure Examples Only
Sign panels and support structures shown here are for typical example purposes only and are provided as a general design reference for as-built DFW Roadway signage. For additional information/sign panel layouts/structure details/etc., see existing as-built documents.

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

1.1 INTRODUCTION
1.1.8 WAYFINDING SIGN FAMILIES
GOVERNING BODIES, CODES & REGULATIONS

Governing bodies, codes, city ordinances and standards affecting the DFW wayfinding and signage system are outlined in this section. The accompanying lists have been compiled from various entities and codes affecting DFW, however, it is not to be considered a complete or final list of requirements. These lists have been initially established by DFW, and changes will be coordinated with and approved by DFW as required on an individual case-by-case basis. If there is a conflict between a requirement listed here and another authoritative code or standard, the more stringent one shall be applied.

NOTE: This section is for general reference only. It is the responsibility of the designer/fabricator/installer to always design/fabricate/engineer/install all signage to meet or exceed all current applicable local, state and national codes and regulations.

General Requirements
• An egshell or satin finish (11 to 19 degree gloss on 60 degree gloss meter) on sign faces and elements is to be used in order to eliminate distracting levels of sheen.
• Letters and numbers on signs shall have a width-to-height ratio between 3.5 and 1:1 and a stroke-width-to-height ratio between 1.5 and 1:10.
• Characters and numbers on signs shall be sized according to the viewing distance from which they are to be read unless otherwise noted. The minimum height is measured using a capital letter height, and is shown as an “X” for the basis of measurement reference.
• For all tactile signs, the physical sign surface, background finish, contrast, materials, mounting heights/locations, letters/numbers and Braille shall be sized, spaced and applied to meet the most recent Federal ADA standards for Accessible Design, Texas Accessibility Standards and/or other local requirements.
• Elements and spaces of accessible facilities which shall be identified by the “International Symbol of Accessibility” are:
  - Parking spaces designated as reserved for individuals with disabilities
  - Accessible passenger loading zones
  - Accessible entrances when not all are accessible (inaccessible entrances shall have directional signs indicating the route to the nearest accessible entrance)
  - When other facilities contain non-accessible elevators and/or restrooms, the accessible elevators and restrooms must be identified as such
  - All other requirements as dictated by local, state and national standards/building codes and regulations

Governing Bodies & Authoritative Organizations
The following list includes (but may not be limited to) the governing bodies and authoritative organizations as applicable to design and engineering at DFW:
• AAAS: American Association of Airport Executives
• AASHTO: American Association of State Highway & Transportation Officials
• ACC: Airport Consultants Council
• ACRP: Airport Cooperative Research Program: Report 52
• AIGA: American Institute of Graphic Arts
• ANSI: American National Standards Institute
• ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
• ATA: Air Transport Association of America
• AWI: Architectural Woodwork Institute
• CAA: Civil Aeronautics Administration
• CAB: Civil Aeronautics Board
• CABO: Council of American Building Officials
• CSI: Construction Specification Institute
• FAA: Federal Aviation Administration
• FHA: Federal Highway Administration
• IATA: International Air Transport Association
• NEMA: National Electric Manufacturers Association
• NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
• TXDOT: Texas Department of Transportation
• Other governing bodies and authoritative organizations as deemed necessary by DFW

Codes & Regulations
The following list includes (but may not be limited to) the governing bodies and authoritative organizations as applicable to design and engineering at DFW:
• ADA: Americans with Disabilities Act
• ANSI: American National Standards Institute
• ICC: International Building Code
• LSC: Life Safety Code (written by the NFPA)
• NEC: No Exposure Certification
• SPC: Standard Plumbing Code (written by the NFPA)
• SBCIC: Standard Building Code
• TDLR: Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation
• UBC: Uniform Building Code
• Other codes and regulations as deemed necessary by DFW

DESIGN INTENT: DEFINITION & LIMITATIONS OF THIS DOCUMENT
Labozan Associates, Inc. (LAI) creates design intent documentation/specifications for the purposes of illustrating new wayfinding signage system design intent only, as it relates to the applicable wayfinding project and its predefined area of scope. LAI is not responsible or liable in any regard for final engineering, material selection, fabrication, installation or performance specification of any kind. The included design intent documentation and specifications are based on the most recent information and drawings as provided to LAI by DFW and the Project Team at the time of publication. Any included drawings, specifications or information within LAI’s design intent documentation is to only be used as a general guideline. No information contained within LAI’s design intent documentation or specifications should be construed as engineered elements or used for the purposes of final sign fabrication, specification or installation. The Fabricator/Contractor/Installer is responsible for all final design, engineering, fabrication and material specifications with regard to all structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation, installation and material selection/processes, and must be approved by DFW prior to final fabrication/install. In addition:
• All final design, engineering and amount-sizing of structural sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, welds and attachment methods shall be performed and approved by an engineer licensed in the State of Texas to meet or exceed all applicable local, state and national codes, standards and regulations. Where a conflict occurs between LAI’s design intent documentation/specifications, the more stringent requirements per all codes apply.
• Final engineering, dimensions, materials and fabrication are the responsibility of the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer, and the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer must ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components of the completed product. Final detailing and specifications are to be provided by the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer within their final fabrication-ready shop drawings and must be approved by DFW prior to final fabrication and installation
• Wherever dissimilar metals or possibly corrosive installation surfaces are in contact, always separate contact surfaces prior to assembly or installation with the necessary protective coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic, moisture related and all other types of corrosion
• Final fabrication methods, materials, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by DFW through prototype reviews and testing prior to final fabrication production run/installation processes
• Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic screen displays. Refer to color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference
• All messages shown in this document must be reviewed by the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer prior to final fabrication and installation (see message schedules for actual messaging by individual location and sign type). Any discrepancies will be identified, documented, corrected and coordinated with DFW during the C.A. process and prior to final fabrication and installation
• Sign locations/orientations and plans shown are approximations based on the most current plan drawings as provided to LAI at the time of the document's completion. Sign locations are for general design intent and wayfinding planning purposes only. They should not be construed or deemed as absolute or final locations. Field verification, marking and documentation of every final location is to be performed by the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer and coordinated with DFW for final approval.
• All final install locations must be marked and verified in the field for proper structural integrity, adequate line of sight, utilities/property-line/other existing or future interferences, and must be in complete compliance with all local, state and national codes prior to fabrication or installation.
• Adjustments to sign locations shown must be documented by the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer and provided to DFW for final approval.
• Demolition plans of existing wayfinding signage is not in scope nor included; survey, removal and/or relocation of existing signage is to be coordinated by the Contractor/Fabricator/Installer with DFW.
CHANGE PROCEDURES/SIGN REPLACEMENT

Sign Replacement/Ordering Procedures

To ensure that the guidelines shown in this document are adhered to and signage is holistically maintained at all times, designers and individuals specifying signage for use within the DFW Airport complex will be required to use the sign replacement/ordering procedures as established by DFW.

All proposals for new construction or alteration of signs shall be required to follow one of the two established review procedure packages as follows:

1. Large Scale: New Construction, which includes:
   - New large scale design/construction projects/programs
   - New large scale interim/temporary sign projects/programs

2. Small Scale: Sign Additions and Corrections, which includes:
   - General sign maintenance
   - Arrival of new airlines
   - Airline Relocation
   - Addition of a sign
   - Deletion of a sign
   - Implementation of a temporary sign/banners
   - Miscellaneous sign issues

Management and Control

- Permanent and temporary signage programs shall fall under the same management process relative to review, approval and implementation. The program shall also be controlled through the DFW Planning Department and should include code compliance review where applicable
- A single point of contact shall be established (i.e. the Signage Project Manager)
- This strict process is required to control what is displayed, and how long it is displayed in/around the project area
- New signage shall be evaluated to establish any conflicts with existing permanent signage, wayfinding, concessions, advertising, art and/or other programs
- The construction process and schedule shall be monitored to ensure new wayfinding paths are properly addressed
- The process shall be flexible enough to address and deliver last minute changes and requirements to meet the operational and functional requirements of the project environment

Fabrication and Maintenance

This document is intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The sign designer/fabricator/contractor shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Detailing and information contained on these pages shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way without previous written authorization from the DFW Planning Department.

As-Built Documentation

As part of any sign related design and installation, complete documentation of the final built condition shall be provided to the owner at the completion of a project. As part of this submission the following drawings shall be included at a minimum:

- Sign location plans that illustrate the accurate placement of each sign
- Each individual sign on the drawings shall be given a unique reference sign number
- Sign elevation drawings that illustrate the mounting height of all the sign types. Any variances from the typical mounting heights shall be noted
- Sign fabrication detail drawings that illustrate all of the internal and external components of the signs as well as any means of assembly
- Detailed sign attachment shop drawings that illustrate how the sign is attached to the building or site
- Copies of as-built drawings shall be reviewed and approved by the DFW Planning Department and code compliance prior to submittal and final versions
- Where applicable, the DFW Planning Department shall review as-built drawings for code compliance
- In addition to the As-Built Drawings, a consistent written database of every sign for record and use with the maintenance program should be created. This database should include the following items at a minimum:
  - Sign number (unique and identifiable)
  - Description of sign location (plan, using nearest architectural column-line if applicable)
  - List of physical properties (length, width, height, depth and weight)
  - List of electrical properties: electrical service (V), and amps required (A)
  - Complete parts list with supplier information
  - Digital photo or artwork for each sign message
  - Maintenance log for the sign including scheduled maintenance tasks

Governance

Governing Process/Policy: The process suggested here reflects only the bare basics of a wayfinding and signage policy for all DFW departments, tenants, concessions, advertising and other on-going programs which could impact the passenger information orientation and decision-making requirements. Control must be from a central point and one department (i.e. DFW Planning Department). Applications for “signage” shall be necessary to begin the process.

- Design shall be submitted to the DFW Planning Department Signage Project Manager
- Design options, when applicable (i.e. illumination options), will be submitted to the Planning Department Signage Project Manager for review, selection, and approval
- Shop drawings shall be submitted to the DFW Planning Department Signage Project Manager prior to fabrication for review and approval
- Prototype signs shall be produced for each sign family type and submitted to the DFW Planning Department Signage Project Manager for review and approval

Reference Materials

The following information can be used as a helpful reference and can be provided by DFW upon approved request:

- Curbside Reallocation Terminal A, B, C, E (future approved plans)
- DFW Planning Department Signage Project Manager to conduct site visits and inspections on all signs during associated implementation phase of construction and other DFW signage projects

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

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Reference Materials

• Terminal D Wayfinding Graphic Criteria Manual
• Roadway Sign Design Manual
• DFW Curbside Signage Contract NO. 9500273 (Existing signage)

1.1.10 CHANGE PROCEDURES/SIGN REPLACEMENT

1.1 INTRODUCTION
WAYFINDING ANALYSIS AND APPLICATION

Prior to developing updated wayfinding signage design standards, it is fundamental to understand the existing wayfinding signage at DFW. In order to establish a clear direction in which to move forward with the updated wayfinding signage program, LAI analyzed all relevant existing materials by site visits, capturing photographic examples, and reviewing existing and/or planned sign program documentation at each terminal.

Evaluation Criteria
It is important for wayfinding signs to adhere to a basic guideline of copy styles/sizes, maintain consistent terminology, use recognizable and universally accepted symbols, incorporate uniform colors systems, and utilize consistent recognizable application signs. This section covers key elements that impact the effectiveness of a wayfinding signage system, as well as overall wayfinding processes at airports. LAI used these key elements as the criteria by which the existing signage system was evaluated, and will continue to use for implementing new wayfinding signage within DFW construction programs. Note that industry standard wayfinding and signage factors are covered in additional detail within the following documents:


The following are general descriptions of the evaluation criteria used for analyzing the DFW wayfinding program:

- Signage Philosophy: Establish an integrated framework that would produce ONE comprehensive, holistic and visually attractive signage system that can be easily understood, followed and identified
- Standard Terminology: Experience the same terms and sign types from one terminal, facility or area to the next, which will assist in rapid public comprehension of various airport functions/destinations. Message content must be in layman’s language, equally understandable by first-time and frequent travelers
- Message Hierarchy: Clear and concise information presented by “primary,” “secondary” and “tertiary” sets of messages greatly improves efficient passenger flow
- Color Coding: Colors have great effect on human behavior and deciphering wayfinding information. Thoughtful consideration and consistent implementation should always be utilized when using multiple colors within a wayfinding sign system
- Symbols: The use of short verbal messages in conjunction with symbols is more effective than the use of messages or symbols alone. The use of consistent graphic representations and sizing of symbols and arrows maintains system cohesion and more rapid information deciphering.
- Limiting the number of arrows at a given decision point also greatly improves information deciphering and passenger flow
- Scale of Copy: In a fast paced, often congested environment such as an airport, a conservative pedestrian viewing distance of 25 feet of viewing distance to each inch of capital letter height should be utilized.
- Sign Placement: Placement of signs at key decision points and/or in the direct line of sight of the traveling public reduces decision times. A reasonable range of 75 to 125 feet between major directional overhead signs is acceptable and meets the general intent of ADA guidelines. Using signs at regular intervals within longer contained corridors reinforces wayfinding information and improves traffic flow

Conceptual Wayfinding Plans
Identify conceptual wayfinding pathways, decision points and sign locations for wayfinding signage to be implemented within all DFW construction programs. They will be used only as a general starting point/guideline for initial conceptual sign location reference within each applicable improvement program. More finalized and exact locations will be implemented during design development processes, and coordinated with DFW.

Interim (Temporary) Wayfinding
In addition to the established DFW signage system, a transitional sign system should also be developed and employed during interim wayfinding conditions. A conceptual transitional wayfinding sign system should be considered and developed by designers during design phases as needed.

The following are recommendations for an effective transitional wayfinding signage system:

- A stand-alone or supplemental graphic/wayfinding “roll-out” campaign
- Emphasis on highly visible transitional signage that matches the general design/graphic intent of the final permanent signage
- Fabrication, installation and revision time should be very fast/expedited
- Easy on-site and “on-the-fly” revisions and sign adjustments
- Educates users with the new wayfinding program’s graphics, shapes, terminology, etc.
- Allows time to properly study, evaluate and address the most effective permanent wayfinding signage locations and solutions, while not compromising passenger circulation efficiency
- Timeframe on how long transitional wayfinding systems are in place should be established by phasing plans
- Fabrication considerations:
  - Constructed of low-cost materials to last the duration of the transitional period
  - Light-weight inexpensive sign face/background materials
  - Gatorfoam, Sintra, MDO plywood, etc.
  - Graphics = first surface applied digitally cut vinyl, or full-bleed (edge-to-edge) graphics printed on surface applied vinyl
  - Temporary printed sign face cover-wraps to cover permanent signage with transitional messaging/graphics
  - Banner materials
  - Over-the-face (wrap) configurations
  - Temporary surface applied vinyl “super-graffics”
  - Draw additional attention to important vertical and/or horizontal travel areas and destinations; to be seen from greater distances for earlier queuing

- Freestanding moveable sign base systems
- Pre-fabricated (off-the-shelf) units with slide-in graphic panel areas
- Implementation phasing based on DFW modernization program scheduling (TBD by others and coordinated with DFW)

Final Wayfinding Plans and Signage Design Intent
The wayfinding plans shown in this document are conceptual only and are based on the most recent architectural files as provided to LAI by the Project Team at time of this document’s publication. The sign family shown in this document is also considered in development and may require further refinement and/or additional sign types as deemed necessary during future design development processes. Final wayfinding plans, sign location plans and signage intent drawings will all be further developed and refined during the course of DFW construction programs.
The general design criteria for DFW Airport’s wayfinding sign program is organized into sections which outline the procedures and requirements for development of a holistic DFW wayfinding system. This criteria will help guide designers, fabricators and installers when implementing wayfinding signage at DFW Airport. Note that this section shall be used as the general basis for, and in supplement to, Chapter 2.0 - Graphics Standards.

The following list of design requirements/criteria shall be applied to all wayfinding sign types:
- Methodology
- Wayfinding Factors and Planning
- Consistent Sign Placement
- Consistent Legibility

### Methodology

To establish a comprehensive means of understanding DFW Airport’s existing wayfinding sign system, an in-depth analysis of the facilities and circulation was conducted and published within the DFW Wayfinding Observations and Recommendations. All public-use landside Airport facilities and areas were reviewed and analyzed in a summarized format in order to understand and document existing wayfinding conditions, as well as provide analysis. The following were reviewed and analyzed:

- All applicable DFW Airport facilities plans (floor plans and elevations)
- Space functions
- Circulation paths
- Peak load circulation
- Nomenclature
- Message Hierarchy
- Vertical and horizontal circulation
- Primary destinations
- Possible areas that may prohibit efficient passenger circulation

### Nomenclature

The first issue addressed was the establishment of Airport nomenclature. Nomenclature issues were addressed by identifying areas with inconsistent terminology use, and/or terminology that was not common practice in the airport industry. In coordination with DFW, terminology identifying DFW Airport functions and space was standardized and established.

### Message Hierarchy

Upon establishment of standardized DFW Airport nomenclature, a message hierarchy was established. Hierarchy of messages were created for primary, secondary, and tertiary messaging. Ranking is based on routing of destination priorities and site or space specific direction(s). See Section 2.1 Messages for more detailed information regarding acceptable message hierarchy use at DFW Airport.

Nomenclature and message hierarchy shall be specifically tailored for the following wayfinding sign types categories:
- Directional: signs that display standardized directional messaging to assist in finding one’s way through a defined area or environment (i.e. an overhead sign at a decision point with arrow/symbol/destination messages listed)
- Identification: signs used as unique markers to identify specific locations within a defined area or environment (i.e. a gate identification sign)
- Informational: signs or graphic systems that display specific and very detailed information to assist in orientation within a complex or unfamiliar environment (i.e. a directory map or FIDS)
- Regulatory: signs that display regulatory, safety or local code information (i.e., “No Parking” or “Loading Zone Only” signs)

### Graphic Standards

Once DFW Airport’s wayfinding methodology and system were determined, graphic standards were developed and established (see Chapter 2.0 - Graphic Standards). Included within these graphic standards are:
- Font type, size relationships, kerning, spacing, etc.
- Symbols
- Arrows, types, placement and relationships
- Clear space/Graphic element spacing
- Color
- General material considerations

### Sign Types

DFW Airport’s wayfinding system uses a comprehensive set of sign types. It has been developed into a holistic family of signs with each member having their own specific use and purpose, while also utilizing a “kit-of-parts” design philosophy. It is designed to be manageable, integrated in a seamless manner with DFW Airport’s Terminals/Gates areas, and can be updated on a continuing basis as needs arise.

Note that the wayfinding sign family at DFW Airport will always be categorized as directional, identification, informational and regulatory sign types. These sign types are listed as a catalog within Chapter 4.0 - Sign Types. It is a tool to assist designers in programming wayfinding signage, and establishes an effective design process when creating signage for inclusion within DFW’s wayfinding system.

Note the following considerations used during the development of DFW’s wayfinding sign family:
- Consideration of synchronicity with architecture and/or built environments. Analysis of architectural/environmental/site/latitude palettes, finishes, textures and shapes to allow wayfinding signage that complements its surroundings
- Multiple size and placement options developed for all sign types. Conditions Airport-wide were addressed with signage applications established for all facilities (i.e. directional signs may require applications for various configurations, including overhead, wall mount, blade mount, etc)
- Research of materials, finishes, textures, and colors appropriate for architectural/environmental/site/location requirements
- Documented specifications for signage materials, as well as fabrication and installation techniques. By providing details and in-depth sign specifications, highly competitive and accurate bid solicitation is possible.
2.0 WAYFINDING GRAPHIC STANDARDS & GUIDELINES

- 2.1 Messages
- 2.2 Typography
- 2.3 Symbols
- 2.4 Arrows
- 2.5 Colors
- 2.6 Art, Advertising and Amenities
- 2.7 Illumination
- 2.8 Wayfinding Sign System Overview
MESSAGES

FUNCTIONS
This section defines the four basic functions of a “message” as it pertains to the DFW wayfinding system. It is to be utilized by anyone designing or specifying new or updated wayfinding signage to be implemented at DFW.

• Directional Messages
• Identification Messages
• Informational Messages
• Regulatory / Safety Messages

Directional Messages
The main source of information enabling wayfinding traffic to choose the proper route to a specific destination point. This process involves selecting the correct destination point, and then determining at which point a change of direction will be required. Properly placed directional signage at decision points in adequate quantities is necessary for rapid movement of passengers, employees and vehicles.

Identification Messages
Mark specific locations/destinations within a defined area or environment. In addition to these locations, identification messages provide proper public exposure to leased tenant spaces and other spaces as governed by Airport Management.

Informational Messages
Provide specific, detailed and supplementary wayfinding information to assist in orientation within an unfamiliar and/or complex environment. In addition, informational messaging that is graphic in nature (i.e. directory maps) help with providing precise locations for the user in context to the overall facility and its destinations/amenities/etc.

Regulatory / Safety Messages
Relate to DPS, FAA, TSA and CBP requirements, as well as other federal, state, and local city codes/regulations. In general, these messages provide travelers with important regulatory information, such as travel advice, warnings and restrictions.

Temporary Messages
Generally fall into a separate category of messages, and are typically established during the course of fluctuating interim wayfinding conditions due to construction related processes. Temporary signs shall only be used on an interim basis while permanent signs are in the process of fabrication, repair and/or maintenance. Temporary signs are also an excellent way to test new wayfinding elements and locations prior to final fabrication. Note that all temporary messages shall be reviewed and approved by the DFW Planning Department prior to implementation.

MESSAGE HIERARCHY
This section defines standards for a complete and uniform hierarchy of DFW wayfinding system messages and terminology. These standards shall be utilized for all new and updated wayfinding signage implemented at DFW Airport.

The need for visual continuity among all messages and information of the same hierarchy will help eliminate elements which may interrupt the functional wayfinding process or add confusion. Clear and concise information presented by primary and secondary signs/messaging systems ensure efficient passenger circulation. Tertiary signs/messaging must always be coordinated with primary and secondary signs/messaging, as well as interior design features and elements. This tertiary category of signs should also always be visually distinguished from other wayfinding signs.

Messages will always be organized and maintained within three distinct and functionally-tiered categories. Primary, secondary and tertiary (see Figure 2.1.1 for full message hierarchy lists categorized by airport area usage).

Primary Messages
This information shall be the largest and the most visible information on each sign. Primary information includes, but may not be limited to:

• Exterior direction to and identification of Terminal(s)
• Exterior direction to major vehicular arteries (i.e. nearby access roads).
• Interior direction to and identification of multiple Terminals if applicable (i.e. A, B, C, D, E) and inter-terminal transit (i.e. Skylink and Terminal Link)
• Interior direction to and identification of Gates
• Interior direction to and identification of Bag Claim and Ticketing/Check-In

Secondary Messages
This information supplements and reinforces information already conveyed by the primary messages and signs listed above. It usually indicates the auxiliary services and support functions of the facility. Secondary information includes, but may not be limited to:

• Exterior direction to and identification of Ticketing/Check-In, Bag Claim, and specific Parking Facilities/Areas
• Exterior identification of Rental Car Return, Airport Exit, etc.
• Interior direction to and identification of Elevators and Restrooms
• Interior direction to Parking and Ground Transportation

Tertiary Messages
Tertiary sign information supplements both the primary and secondary messages, and typically informs visitors of regulations and warnings. All regulatory/safety signs are generally considered to be tertiary within the DFW wayfinding system. Tertiary information includes, but may not be limited to:

• Exterior and Interior TSA related notification messages,
• Interior CBP related notification messages
• Exterior “No Parking” messages
• FAA required warnings, notifications and information
• Other messages required by code

MESSAGE TERMINOLOGY

Basic Requirements
Terminology, or nomenclature as it applies to airport signage and wayfinding systems, is a standardized set of words, syntax, grammar, spelling, and symbols used to communicate information to the user of the airport. Terminology systems ensure that information is presented in a consistent way, and that the content of this information is always clear and concise. When a term is shown with a corresponding symbol, that term will always appear with its symbol as indicated in Section 2.3 Symbols, unless otherwise noted.

Change Procedures for Terminology
Consistent use of terminology for established messaging within the DFW wayfinding system is always required. All changes to or additions of new terminology shall require coordination, review and approval by the DFW Planning Department.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE: APPLICATION & USE

Universal Symbols
Using universal symbols will assist international and non-English speaking travelers with locating airport destinations in a universal manner, while also eliminating the possibility of unintended bias for individual groups and languages. See Section 2.3 Symbols.

Informational Wayfinding Signage and Supplemental Materials
Accommodating multiple languages on informational wayfinding signage (i.e. directories and information centers), as well as supplemental materials (such as hand-outs and maps) is the recommended and preferred method of providing detailed wayfinding information to the most diverse groups of non-English speaking airport users. Standards and guidelines for this type of information are not covered within this document and is to be coordinated with the DFW Planning Department as applicable and required.

Foreign Language Translations
All foreign language translations, if/when used within the DFW wayfinding system, are to be provided by professional translators and will be coordinated with DFW staff for final approval prior to final fabrication and installation. All foreign language translations will use the most common and universal dialect for each individual foreign language as deemed appropriate by professional translators.
### DFW Wayfinding Message Hierarchy Lists

#### ROADWAYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Example Messages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Terminal X (A, B, C, D, E)</td>
<td>Reserved Parking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information &amp; Orientation</td>
<td>Valet</td>
<td>Valet Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory/ Safety</td>
<td>Bag Claim</td>
<td>Bag Claim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TERMINALS - AIRSIDE (Concourses/Holdrooms/Gate Areas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Example Messages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Terminal X (A, B, C, D, E)</td>
<td>Bag Claim/Exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information &amp; Orientation</td>
<td>Valet</td>
<td>Valet Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory/ Safety</td>
<td>Bag Claim</td>
<td>Bag Claim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### TERMINALS - LANDSIDE (Ticketing/Bag Claim/Curbside Areas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Sub-Category</th>
<th>Example Messages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>Terminal X (A, B, C, D, E)</td>
<td>Bag Claim/Exit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information &amp; Orientation</td>
<td>Valet</td>
<td>Valet Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory/ Safety</td>
<td>Bag Claim</td>
<td>Bag Claim</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**NOTE:** Wording does not represent actual signage

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2.1.1 DFW Wayfinding Message Hierarchy Lists
MESSAGE FUNCTION AND HIERARCHY RELATIONSHIPS

Along with prioritizing wayfinding messages, a hierarchy format (i.e. Primary vs. Secondary vs. Tertiary messages) will also typically have functional properties associated with them (i.e. general vs. specific). This will typically determine the categorization of sign type priority (i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sign types).

Message Priority Categorization and Function

It is important to understand that the same message may fall under a different priority category depending on its use and location within the overall wayfinding system. For example, traffic on a roadway approaching a terminal may find the term “Parking” as a primary message. However, the same term found in the terminal may be considered secondary when compared to other destinations in the terminal facility.

A message’s function will also typically change from the more general (i.e. “Terminal” or “Ground Transportation”) to the more specific (i.e. “Terminal A” or “Taxi, Shuttles, etc.”) as wayfinding traffic moves through an area/facility and approaches their destinations. Consistently maintaining this same functional use for messages throughout the entire wayfinding system is essential to smooth wayfinding traffic flow, and establishes solid visual continuity among messages/information and the sign system itself.

Message Priority and Sign Type Priority

The relationship between message function and message hierarchy also creates a basic foundation for the classification and determination of sign types. Message hierarchy (i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary messaging) is used to group messages for their general use on directional, identification and informational sign types, each with their own specific application and usage priorities (i.e. Primary, Secondary and Tertiary sign type classifications).

MESSAGE GROUPING BY PRIORITY

Emphasis should be placed on the reduction of signs and the amount of messaging wherever possible. However, it is typically given a that airport wayfinding sign systems are complicated with large quantities of varying sign types and associated messaging. As such, grouping messages by priority is necessary, and will result in fewer unique sign and message types.

For example, primary messages should typically be grouped with other primary messages whenever possible. If there is need for secondary messaging on the same sign, its importance will always be secondary to all primary messages. Ultimately, secondary messages may be better used on secondary sign types (if deemed appropriate for a given circumstance/condition or environment).
TYPOGRAPHY

Acceptable Type Styles

ClearviewText Medium, ClearviewText Bold (Pedestrian signage) and Clearview Highway (Roadway signage) typeface shall be the only typefaces used for all wayfinding signs at DFW (except for TXDOT, general DOT and regulatory signs). All sign text shall be set in approved Clearview family typefaces, unless otherwise specified and approved by the DFW Planning Department.

Other weights and styles of the Clearview typeface family may be appropriate in unusual circumstances. Recommendations to use alternate type weights must be submitted for approval by the DFW Planning Department. Justification of such proposals shall demonstrate the advantage offered by the non-standard type to the other signage in the area of the proposed use.

Pedestrian Typeface (see Figure 2.2.1a):
- ClearviewText font family will be the standard font used for all pedestrian/ interior and garage signs
- ClearviewText Medium is the basic letter proportion used for directional and wayfinding signs (i.e. overhead, wall-mounted, etc)
- ClearviewText Medium will be used for wall-mounted room ID signs.
- ClearviewText Medium will be used for regulatory signs, with ClearviewText Bold used where emphasis is required.
- ClearviewText Bold may be used on informational signs (i.e. information boards, guidelines, etc).
- ClearviewText Bold will be used for gate identification signs.

Roadway Typeface (see Figure 2.2.1b):
Guide signage for DFW Airport roadways shall incorporate the Clearview Highway font series according to the following classification and usage guidelines:
- Clearview Highway 5-W (white on dark background) and 5-B (black on light background) shall typically be used for all guide signage with primary and secondary destinations and messages.
- Clearview Hwy 5-W font is the replacement for FHWA Standard Highway Gothic font series E-modified, and may be used for letter heights down to and including 6 inches.
- Clearview Hwy 4-W is the replacement for FHWA Series E and shall be used for all action messages such as EXIT, STOP AHEAD or KEEP RIGHT typically found in foot panels.
- Clearview Hwy 4-W is used for cardinal directions when used to indicate route direction, and numerals used in foot panels indicating distances.
- Clearview Highway 3-W may be used on arterial, collector and local roads for replacement of FHWA Series D and used where panel sizes are limited.
- Clearview Highway 3-W is used for letters in the Terminal Identifier Symbols.
- Clearview Highway 2-W will be used for on street name signs or signs in low speed areas when Clearview Highway 5-W, 4-W or 3-W cannot be applied.

Figure 2.2.1a: Type Style: Pedestrian Wayfinding Text Example (Typical)

Figure 2.2.1b: Type Style: Roadway Wayfinding Text (Typical)

Capitlization
Aside from special decorative uses where all-caps is desirable and/or used on specific regulatory related messaging, all word messages shall be in “Title Case.” Title Case is defined as the initial “alpha” letter shown in upper case followed by lower case letters for each individual word in a given message. Examples of exceptions include (but are not limited to):
- EXIT; EXIT ONLY
- DO NOT ENTER
- ATM
- KEEP LEFT; KEEP RIGHT
- NEXT LEFT; NEXT RIGHT

Other notables regarding message capitalization:
- As required by the Americans with Disabilities Act, all tactile messages shall be in all upper case.
- All vehicular wayfinding signage must meet all requirements as established within MUTCD and TXDOT signage design standards.
- Upper case letters shall have an upper case “X” height as determined by using a capital letter “I” when determining a layout’s text height dimension.
- Lower case letters should have a lower case “x” height that is approximately two-thirds the height of the upper case letters.
- Each word in a message shall be capitalized, with the exception of articles, prepositions and conjunctions (i.e. to, from, via, etc.).
- A consistent capital letter height shall always be maintained when wayfinding signs are used in sequence unless otherwise noted.

Typographic Restrictions
Typefaces or weights not described here shall not be used at DFW, unless otherwise noted and approved by DFW. The following additional typographic restrictions shall always apply and be strictly adhered to when designing or specifying signage for DFW:

- Use only the type styles as specified for a specific traffic type as shown in this document (i.e. Pedestrian vs. Vehicular):
  - Use only Pedestrian type styles on Pedestrian wayfinding signage.
  - Use only Vehicular type styles on Vehicular wayfinding signage.

- Modification of letter shapes is prohibited unless otherwise specified and approved by DFW.
- Condensed, extended, skewed, stretched, outlined or otherwise distorted type shall not be used.

Language to this effect will always be included in the specifications for all related DFW wayfinding projects, and variances must be reviewed/approved by DFW.

Type styles specialized for a particular sign face or graphic layout shall be used exactly as specified in wayfinding signage design documents. Deviations from the sign type’s application provided in layouts are strictly prohibited. Refer to individual sign types for exact specifications and text sizing/layout details.
## TYPE SPACING

### Letter Spacing (Kerning and Tracking)

Kerning is typically defined as the process of adjusting the spacing between characters in a proportional font, usually to achieve a visually pleasing result within a set of readable text. Also note that while kerning adjusts the individual spacing between individual letter forms, tracking instead adjusts the spacing uniformly over an overall set/range of characters in a word or set of words. Tracking adjustments are not usually as ideal for readability on wayfinding signage as they tend to make individual words and groups of words more difficult to read, whereas kerning helps to maintain the visual harmony of words.

Unless otherwise indicated, all sign messages shall use the Clearview font family’s default letter spacing with regards to kerning and tracking. Messages set according to the typeface maker’s letter spacing standards will not normally require adjustment (see Figures 2.2.2a and 2.2.2b). In some circumstances, modification of the spacing between individual letters or letter-sets may improve the appearance and legibility of a sign message. Examples of typical needs for kerning adjustments include (but may not be limited to) improved visibility at increased viewing distances, as well as the elimination of unacceptable levels of “halation” (aka visual blurring together of letter strokes/graphic elements) due to internal or external illumination of the sign face.

Designers are required to review sample messages for all sign projects, and shall recommend spacing modifications where they can be shown to be advantageous or necessary. In these instances, hand-kerning will be required to adjust spacing and shall be noted as such within the sign’s specific layout using a +/- pica unit of measurement as used within professional graphic design software. Other letter spacing restrictions include: reducing normal letter or word spacing (i.e. to fit a lengthy message within a restrictive size layout area) is not acceptable and shall always be avoided; punctuation marks, which relate to two letters, should be spaced equally from both letters.

### Word Spacing

Unless otherwise indicated, spacing between words in a message is typically ¾ (.75) times the capital letter height (adjust by appropriate percentage if hand-kerning). For example, a message using 4” cap letters will have approximately 3” between words (see Figures 2.2.2a and 2.2.2b).

### Line Spacing (Leading)

Leading is typically defined as the distance between the baselines of successive lines of type. Typically the “spacing between related lines of message text (i.e. a message in a layout that must continue to the next line down due to not enough available width on the first line) will typically be approximately 1½ (.50) times the capital letter height (unless otherwise noted). And typically the “spacing between unrelated message text lines (i.e. two completely separate ideas/destinations/messages) will typically be approximately 1 times the capital letter height (unless otherwise noted).

*NOTE: Always refer to actual DFW wayfinding signage face layouts for all final definitive line spacing requirements per each individual sign type as shown in current DFW wayfinding signage design intent/construction documents.*

### Typical Letter Spacing: Pedestrian Messages

Use default Clearview font Letter Spacing

![Terminals](image1)

**NOTE:**
- Messages and spacing as shown on typical example only
- Use default Clearview font Letter Spacing

### Typical Word Spacing: Pedestrian Messages

Use default Clearview font Word Spacing

![Bag Claim](image2)

**NOTE:**
- Messages and spacing as shown on typical example only
- Use default Clearview font Word Spacing

### Typical Letter Spacing: Vehicular Messages

Use default Clearview Highway font Letter Spacing

![Terminals](image3)

**NOTE:**
- Messages and spacing as shown on typical example only
- Use default Clearview Highway font Letter Spacing

### Typical Word Spacing: Vehicular Messages

Use default Clearview Highway font Word Spacing

![Rental Car](image4)

**NOTE:**
- Messages and spacing as shown on typical example only
- Use default Clearview Highway font Word Spacing

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LEGIBILITY

Legibility is typically defined as the recognition of various elements that make a message or symbol understandable without the aid of additional wording or pre-conditioning. Additional factors may affect legibility including:

- Placement
- Lighting
- Contrast
- Viewing angles and distances

These factors must always be taken into account by designers when developing new or updated wayfinding signage to be implemented at DFW.

Pedestrian Legibility

It is necessary to have consistent placement and presentation of messaging on all wayfinding signage that are viewable to pedestrian traffic. This includes the sign’s height above finished floor, and the overall size of the sign (including its support structure). This will minimize unintentional misinterpretation of the pathways and uses of the facility when viewing the wayfinding signage.

A pedestrian’s sign location will often dictate the range of acceptable visibility to the viewer in order for them to quickly and effectively interpret the information. If the viewer is given an appropriate distance to comprehend the messaging, hesitation will be reduced and informed decisions will be made regarding changing direction or continuing on the same pathway. In a fast-paced (often congested) environment such as an airport, a conservative pedestrian viewing distance of approximately 25 feet to each inch of capital letter height should be used when specifying wayfinding sign (see Figure 2.2.3). However, all text on pedestrian wayfinding signage must always follow all sizing and legibility requirements as established by the latest editions of the ADA and Texas ADA.

Vehicular Legibility

Similar to pedestrian traffic, it is also imperative to maintain consistent placement and presentation of wayfinding messaging on all signs that are intended to be viewed and used by vehicular traffic. Again, this will minimize unintentional misinterpretation of the pathways and uses of the Airport’s roadways, as well as allow drivers ample time to make safe and informed decisions.

There are several factors that affect the legibility of vehicular messages, including (but not limited to) the sign’s height above finished grade, lateral spacing from the roadway, number of messages, overall size of the sign (including support structure) and the speed at which a vehicle is traveling. As a result, when designing new or updated vehicular wayfinding signage, a set of general design guidelines should be used when determining a conceptual reference point for adequate message size (see Figure 2.2.3).

*NOTE: The information shown in Figure 2.2.3 is based on typical and generally accepted wayfinding industry standard practices (equations & tables provided by the United States Sign Council, USSC), and is only a basic conceptual design reference. These are general “rule-of-thumb” guidelines and should only be used as an initial starting point when determining vehicular wayfinding sign legibility. This information should not be construed as absolute or final. All vehicular wayfinding signage legibility must meet all requirements as established within MUTCD and TXDOT signage design standards.

Testing Legibility

It is also highly recommended that field testing of 1.1 actual-size prototypes be utilized to determine the maximum effectiveness of a conceptual wayfinding sign’s legibility per its individual location and line-of-sight conditions within a given area/project. All prototype development and field testing must be coordinated with and approved by DFW.

Consistency in Legibility

Consistent sizing of wayfinding message text and symbols from sign-to-sign throughout an airport also adds to the overall effectiveness of the wayfinding system. It establishes a consistent and professional looking display of information, which in turn will allow for much more rapid comprehension of the wayfinding information and general orientation with in an airport’s varied and complex environments.

Table 1: USBC Standard Legibility Index

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Background</th>
<th>Letter</th>
<th>Distance (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Helvetica Yellow Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Helvetica Yellow Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Translucent Helvetica Yellow Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Clarendon White Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>External Clarendon White Black</td>
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<td>Internal Opaque Clarendon White Black</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Translucent Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Clarendon Red Black</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Red Black</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Helvetica Red Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Helvetica Red Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Red Black</td>
<td>31</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Translucent Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
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<tr>
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<td>External Clarendon Red Black</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Helvetica Red Black</td>
<td>31</td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Internal Translucent Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
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<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Yellow Green</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Clarendon Red Black</td>
<td>29</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Red Black</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Opaque Helvetica Red Black</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Helvetica Red Black</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Clarendon Red Black</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How to Use Table 1:

- Determine letter height for given viewing distance.
- Select combination for: letter (font) style, letters (upper case or lowercase), background color, illumination, letter color & background color.

Example Equations:

- Equation 1: \[ \text{LH} = \frac{2000}{V} \]
- Equation 2: \[ \text{LH} = \frac{1400}{V} \]

Table 1: USBC Standard Legibility Index (from source page 5)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Viewing Distance</th>
<th>Letter Capital Ht.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 ft.</td>
<td>10°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 ft.</td>
<td>20°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 ft.</td>
<td>30°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 ft.</td>
<td>40°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 ft.</td>
<td>50°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 ft.</td>
<td>60°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70 ft.</td>
<td>70°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80 ft.</td>
<td>80°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 ft.</td>
<td>90°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100 ft.</td>
<td>100°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 ft.</td>
<td>110°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120 ft.</td>
<td>120°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 ft.</td>
<td>130°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>140 ft.</td>
<td>140°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150 ft.</td>
<td>150°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160 ft.</td>
<td>160°</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example Equations:

- Equation 1: \[ \text{LH} = \frac{2000}{V} \]
- Equation 2: \[ \text{LH} = \frac{1400}{V} \]
SYMBOLS

A cohesive and easily identifiable set of universal symbols is an absolutely critical part of a successful wayfinding system. To be most effective, these universal symbols must work in harmony with the wayfinding nomenclature/terminology, and must always be applied with consistency. Universal symbols should also always be used for reinforcement and visual confirmation of wayfinding message text, especially at the pedestrian level.

Note the following philosophies and guidelines that were used in the development the DFW wayfinding system’s universal symbol set:

Symbols Supplementing Messaging

The use of universal symbols, in tandem with short verbal messages, is more effective than the use of symbols or messages by themselves. However, note that universal symbols should act as a supplement to the messaging, rather than serving as the primary graphic or messaging element.

International Traveler Consideration

Accommodating multiple languages on directional signage is costly, impractical and not recommended. Universal symbols can serve as an effective means of assisting international and non-English speaking travelers with locating airport destinations.

Limit Use to Priority Messaging

Mixing universal symbols (and their related message text) for relatively minor or tertiary airport functions/activities/tenants with essential public wayfinding information weakens the overall communication of the wayfinding system. By limiting their use to priority airport messaging and destinations, universal symbols help to supplement and graphically highlight the importance of the priority messaging.

Less is More

Too many universal symbols, messages or arrows at any one location can result in information overload, which in turn will cause hesitation, confusion and general distrust of the wayfinding system.

Symbol Categorization

Universal symbols have been divided into specific categories based on their function as they are to be used within specific areas of DFW airport areas. These categories include:

- Pedestrian wayfinding signage:
  - Travel Symbols
  - Public Service Symbols
  - Concessions Symbols
  - Curbide/Ground Transportation Symbols
  - Terminals/Gates Symbols
  - Inter-Terminal Transit Symbols
  - Regulatory Symbols

- Vehicular wayfinding signage:
  - Only certain/select Travel Symbols (such as Parking)
  - Terminal ID Symbols
  - Highway ID Symbols

Regulatory Symbols


Change Procedures and Restrictions for Symbols

To be most effective, a symbol system must allow for the fluctuating nature of a modern and continually changing airport related terminology. Development of new universal symbol artwork is allowed when deemed necessary and appropriate for a given situation/condition; consistent use of DFW universal symbol artwork standards for established messaging is always required. All changes to existing and/or additions of new universal symbols shall require coordination, review and approval by DFW. Universal symbols not approved by DFW as described in this section and/or not illustrated in this document shall not be used.

DFW Logo Usage

Use of the DFW logo and/or literal/verbatim applications of the logo’s elements within the wayfinding system is not allowed. When the DFW logo is applied in inconsistent, highhazard or inappropriate ways, it weakens the strength of the DFW brand itself, and may result in negative associations with the DFW brand, regardless of original intent. It should also be noted that using literal representations of the DFW logo for the purposes of decoration and/or graphic filler on wayfinding signage will create an additional layer of visual clutter that must also be digested within the process of deciphering of wayfinding messaging and information.

DFW Universal Symbols

An effective set of universal symbols will always supplement and enhance the messaging rather than graphically overpower it. Universal symbols usage within DFW shall always be applied consistently and holistically across the entire airport, and will always be applied with their associated messaging unless otherwise noted. Application of DFW universal symbols with no accompanying message text is not allowed unless otherwise noted.

Additionally, a basic graphic element description of DFW universal symbol artwork is provided in Figure 2.3.1. For a complete listing of DFW universal symbols and their associated messaging, see Figure 2.3.2.

Ground Transportation ID Symbols - Special Usage

Ground transportation symbols, when used for identification purposes, are the only exceptions to standard universal symbol cartographic applications unless otherwise noted (see Figure 2.3.1). Also note that this special usage color should be reserved only for application on ground transportation identification signage, otherwise standard white/blue symbols is to be used on all other wayfinding signage. Application of DFW universal symbols with no accompanying message text is not allowed unless otherwise noted.

Figure 2.3.1 Universal Symbols: Graphic Element Description
ARROWS

Arrows used as directional elements are more flexible and require less sign layout space than messages. Arrow graphic proportions and artwork should be standardized, and should always be applied in a consistent manner across the entire wayfinding signage system. Note that careful design and review of sign layouts must be done in order to produce proper proportioning between arrows, messages and symbols dimensions.

ARROW APPLICATION GUIDELINES

The angle of rotation and directional information that arrows convey is of equal importance to the consistent use of an arrow's graphic style. The arrow rotation which may be used to convey a message of "straight ahead" is of particular interest. Either "up arrow" or the "down arrow" can be used to convey the same message, but it's application and surrounding environmental context is what drives the differentiation. For example, an arrow pointing "down" near a downward stairway entrance will mean "straight ahead; down these stairs." However, an arrow pointing "down" over the entrance to a queuing lane will conversely mean "straight ahead; use this lane."

Note that once the general context of the directional message to be conveyed has been evaluated and selected, consistent application should always be continued throughout the entire signage system. The following are guidelines when using arrows within DFW’s wayfinding system:

Arrow Sign Face Positioning/Sizing Relationship (see Figure 2.4.1a to 2.4.1c)

- The placement of arrows on sign faces should conform to the standards and guidelines provided. Arrows should not be positioned in any other location on the sign face. Arrows should not be stretched or re-proportioned outside of the standard locked-up wayfinding arrow artwork as shown (see Figure 2.4.1b). See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines for specific sign type arrow/graphic face layouts.

- Arrows should not point into text:
  - Left-facing arrows should be located on the left side of signs (corresponding message text should be left justified)
  - Right-facing arrows should be located on the right side of signs (corresponding message text should be right justified)
  - Upward-facing arrows are normally located closest to the flow of traffic (corresponding message text should be justified based on arrow location on sign face).

- Roadway Overhead Signs:
  - Arrows should be held within a designated area along the lower edge of the message area. Arrows are normally positioned flush with the bottom edge of the designated arrow area. See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines for vehicular sign type arrow/graphic face layouts.

- Roadway Roadside Signs:
  - Arrows should be held within a designated vertical column along the left or right side of the message area. See the DFW Signage Standards and Guidelines for pedestrian sign type arrow/graphic face layouts.

Arrow Rotation Angles (see Figure 2.4.1f)

- When used for standardized wayfinding, the standard arrow can be rendered in eight (8) different standard rotation angles.
- No alternate angles are acceptable, unless approved by DFW.

Arrow Applications

- Pedestrian Signs (see Figure 2.4.2a):
  - Arrow rotation angles and applications for pedestrian specific traffic should follow the guidelines provided in this section (see Figure 3.2.7a).
  - Straight-ahead pedestrian movement should be indicated by upward-facing arrows, unless a downward-facing arrow can be shown to be clearly advantageous in a specific circumstance (i.e. queuing lane identification/purposing, etc)
  - Straight downward-facing arrows are normally reserved to indicate movement to a lower level for pedestrian traffic.

- Vehicular Signs (see Figure 2.4.2b):
  - Arrow rotation angles and applications for vehicular specific traffic should follow the guidelines provided in the TXDOT Traffic Manual and the Federal Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD). Arrow position on overhead signs shall relate to the traffic lanes and their designated traffic flow.
NOTE: Arrows/messaging should be aligned to the left sign face edge when destinations are towards the left.

NOTE: Arrows/messaging should be aligned to the right sign face edge when destinations are towards the right.

Example: Wayfinding traffic needs to be queued up ahead to the right, so the center panel’s arrow/messaging should also be aligned to the right edge of sign.

NOTE: Arrows/messaging should be aligned to the left sign face edge when destinations are towards the left.

NOTE: Typical example only, quantity of messages/symbols varies per sign type; see specific face layout artwork within the applicable volume of the DFW Signage Standards & Guidelines for actual face layout standards.

---

**Figure 2.4.1c** Wayfinding Arrows: Typical Alignment - Pedestrian Terminal/Garage Areas

**Figure 2.4.1d** Wayfinding Arrows: Size Relationships - Pedestrian

**Figure 2.4.1e** Wayfinding Arrows: Typical Alignment - Vehicular Roadway Areas

**Figure 2.4.1f** Wayfinding Arrows: Rotation Angles

---

**NOTES:**
- Use TXDOT/MUTCD standards and guidelines for arrow alignment on vehicular roadway signage
- Arrow alignment shown for general reference only

---

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

Prepared by: Project/Document Title: 12001 N. Central Expressway, Suite 1050, Dallas, TX 75243
### ALL Directionals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90° (12 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Straight Ahead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135° (10:30)</td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Ahead on the Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180° (9 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="image3" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225° (7:30)</td>
<td><img src="image4" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Down on the Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270° (6 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="image5" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315° (4:30)</td>
<td><img src="image6" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Down on the Right</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° (1:30)</td>
<td><img src="image7" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45° (1:30)</td>
<td><img src="image8" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Up on the Left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270° (6 o'clock)</td>
<td><img src="image9" alt="Diagram" /></td>
<td>Use this lane / row / aisle / line</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTES:
- Source: Guidelines for Airport Signage & Graphics - Latest Ed.
- Schematic representations only; drawings not to scale

---

**Wayfinding Arrows: Applications - Pedestrian Terminal/Garage Areas**

---

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

Prepared by:
Project/Document Title:
12001 N. Central Expressway
Suite 1050
Dallas, TX  75243

REV.   1  :
REV.   2  :
REV.   3  :
REV.   4  :

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### OVERHEAD Directionals

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90º (12 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: Use This Lane (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270º (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Down on the Right (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315º (4:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Down on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>225º (7:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Right (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45º (1:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135º (10:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Up on the Right (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180º (9 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CANTILEVER Directionals

<table>
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<th>ARROW ROTATION</th>
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<td>Existing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90º (12 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: Use This Lane (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270º (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Down on the Right (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270º (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Down on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45º (1:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Right (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135º (10:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45º (1:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Up on the Right (Arrow Justified Center)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180º (9 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ROADSIDE Directionals

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<th>LOCATION PLAN EXAMPLE</th>
<th>MESSAGE CONVEYED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Existing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90º (12 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Straight Ahead: (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270º (6 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45º (1:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Right (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0º (3:00)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Right)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135º (10:30)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Exit/Ahead on the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180º (9 o'clock)</td>
<td></td>
<td>To the Left (Arrow Justified Left)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES:**
- Arrow applications shown are for general reference only
- Arrow type and application may vary based on condition
- Reference MUTCD for additional standards and guidelines

---

**Figure 2.4.2b** Wayfinding Arrows: Applications - Vehicular Roadway Areas

---

**Prepared by:**

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Suite 1050
Dallas, TX  75243

**REV.**

1
2
3
4

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE Standards and Guidelines
Issue Date: 08.30.2017

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COLORS OVERVIEW
In order to maintain a visually unified system of signs throughout all DFW facilities, the presentation of color must be consistent on all elements throughout the entirety of the wayfinding system. This section will provide an overview of the adapted color system as it should be used for all new and updated wayfinding signage at DFW.

COLOR DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS
The following general design considerations and guidelines should be utilized when specifying the DFW wayfinding color system:

Simple, Supplemental and Consistent:
• Colors, as they pertain to branding specific elements within a wayfinding environment, should always be simple, supplemental, limited in number and applied consistently and without exception. When too many colors are introduced, it will typically create an additional layer of information to decipher, which in turn may cause increased confusion, pause and distrust of the wayfinding system.

Consideration of Colorblind Individuals:
• As of this document’s publishing, approximately 12% of the population is colorblind and cannot distinguish between mixed shades of red or orange, yellow or brown and black or blue. For this reason, if multiple colors are to be used as a primary means of identifying wayfinding elements (i.e. “The Orange Line,” “The Green Room,” etc.), then it would be necessary to spell out the name of the color in order to make the intended color usage clear to colorblind individuals, while also meeting related ADA requirements.

Color-Coding:
• Color-coding, when applied thoughtfully, sparingly and consistently, is a useful supplement to a good linguistic format. Color-coding should not typically be the absolute or primary means of distinguishing parts of a facility, and instead be used in a manner that supplements the primary graphic wayfinding information being presented. For example, applying a unique color to each individual level or area of a parking garage is a common practice among parking facility designers. However, the color use of such a color system must be considered within the larger context of the surrounding/nearby facilities and how it will effect their color coding systems. When too many varied colors and/or color systems are used, color becomes yet one more layer to decipher in an already complex hierarchy of wayfinding information.

Recognition, Contrast, Reproduction and Environmental Considerations:
• Colors should always be chosen for their wide recognition, contrast/legibility, ease of manufacture/reproduction, as well as complementary to the established color scheme by utilizing the following colors:
  - Symbol field background = DFW Wayfinding Blue (PMS 662C) or Terminal ID letters = White
  - Symbol borders = DFW Branded Orange (PMS 166C)
  - Ground Transportation Identification (at curb areas):
    - Multi-color system as developed by Jacobs (see Figure 2.5.1)
  - Inter-Terminal Transit Systems:
    - The Inter-Terminal transit systems (i.e. Skylink = secured area access/evaluated tram system; Terminal Link = non-secured area access using curbside shuttles) at DFW will utilize the following colors:
      - Symbol field background = Orange (PMS 166C)
      - Symbol artwork = White
  - Parking Garages Level Identification:
    - All parking garage levels will use the same level color-coding as adopted at Terminal A garage:
      - Level 1 = Red (PMS 186C)
      - Level 2 = Purple (PMS 2587C)
      - Level 3 = Yellow (PMS 108C)
      - Level 4 = Orange (PMS 158C)
      - Level 5 = Med. Blue (PMS 2272C)

Other Color Considerations:
• Consistent and Holistic Application:
  - To remain effective, the DFW wayfinding color system must always be applied to all wayfinding system elements in a consistent and holistic manner airport-wide (roadways, parking, curbsides, ground transportation areas, terminals, etc.) and at all DFW facilities.

• Supplemental Colors:
  - The addition of any/all supplemental colors must always be carefully considered during design of new airport areas and their respective signage design programs in order to determine how they will mesh with the overall established DFW color-coding and wayfinding systems.
  - All supplemental colors must be coordinated with/approved by DFW.
  - All supplemental colors must always maintain all legibility and compatibility claims as mentioned in this section, as well as any applicable ADA/Texas ADA and MUTCD/ TXDOT requirements regarding color-use on signage.

• Additional Use of Color:
  - Certain signs within the airport complex may employ the corporate colors of airlines, rental car agencies, concessionaires and other airport tenants as dictated and/or deemed appropriate by DFW.
  - No other colors are to be used for DFW wayfinding signage or sign hardware used within DFW unless otherwise approved by DFW.

...
Terminal Areas:

**PAINT COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P1</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P2</td>
<td>Silver Metallic</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P3</td>
<td>Orange (Light)</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P4</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P5</td>
<td>Light Green (Satin)</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P6</td>
<td>Safety Red</td>
<td>Powder Coated to match</td>
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**DIGITAL PRINT COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
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<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>Orange</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>D3</td>
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<td>D4</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
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<td>Light Green (Satin)</td>
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<tr>
<td>D6</td>
<td>Safety Red</td>
<td>Powder Coated to match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D7</td>
<td>Orange (Removable)</td>
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<td>D8</td>
<td>Blue (Removable)</td>
<td>Matte Acrylic Polyurethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D9</td>
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<td>Powder Coated to match</td>
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**VINYL COLORS**

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<td>V3</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>ARLON 2100-42</td>
</tr>
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<td>Yellow</td>
<td>ARLON 2100-58</td>
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<tr>
<td>V5</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>V6</td>
<td>Safety Red</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>V7</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>ARLON 2100-42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V8</td>
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<td>V9</td>
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<td>ARLON 2100-42</td>
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**Garage Areas:**

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<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1</td>
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<td>Powdered Coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L2</td>
<td>Orange (Level 1)</td>
<td>Powdered Coat</td>
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<td>L3</td>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>Powdered Coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L4</td>
<td>Orange (Level 1)</td>
<td>Powdered Coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L5</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Powdered Coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L6</td>
<td>Orange (Level 1)</td>
<td>Powdered Coat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>TIGER Drylac #PLSF21528P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Blue</td>
<td>TIGER Drylac #PLSF21528P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Blue</td>
<td>TIGER Drylac #PLSF21528P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V4</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>TIGER Drylac #PLSF21528P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>Blue</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<td>TIGER Drylac #PLSF21528P</td>
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<td>Blue</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>V8</td>
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<td>TIGER Drylac #PLSF21528P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V9</td>
<td>Blue</td>
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Curbside/Ground Transportation Areas (2017 New Adopted Jacobs-Developed Color System):

**PAINT COLORS**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C1</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Powder Coated to match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C2</td>
<td>Silver Metallic</td>
<td>Powder Coated to match</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C3</td>
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<td>Powder Coated to match</td>
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**DIGITAL PRINT COLORS**

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<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UL1</td>
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<td>3M™ EC 7725-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL2</td>
<td>Pantone 347C</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL3</td>
<td>Pantone 347C</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-77</td>
</tr>
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<td>Pantone 347C</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL5</td>
<td>Pantone 347C</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-77</td>
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**VINYL COLORS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V3</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V4</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
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<td>V6</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
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<td>V7</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V8</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V9</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ 4095 DG3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DFW Wayfinding Color System

Figure 2.5.1

PRE-ARRANGED LIMO TERRITORY AREAS:

Red = PMS 186C
Purple = PMS 258C
Yellow = PMS 108C
Orange = PMS 158C
Blue = PMS 2727C

Terminal D Only:

To match Pantone 485C
Safety Red

VINYL COLORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V1</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V2</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V3</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>3M™ EC 7725-37</td>
</tr>
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<td>V4</td>
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<td>3M™ EC 7725-37</td>
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<tr>
<td>V5</td>
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<td>3M™ EC 7725-37</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

2.5 COLORS

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**ART, ADVERTISING AND AMENITIES**

NOTE: Design standards for art, advertising and amenity signage is not covered within this document; see the most recent editions of DFW art, advertising and amenity design standard documentation for all applicable requirements.

Airports typically have several elements and systems that compete with pedestrian wayfinding signage. These include (but may not be limited to) art, advertising and amenity related signage. Consistent and sensible location of wayfinding signage in relation to each of these elements will ensure an effective and positive wayfinding experience. This section provides general guidelines and recommendations for effective placement of wayfinding signage in relation to these other nearby elements.

**General Placement Guidelines**

DFW “Wayfinding Signage Philosophies” place a priority on ease of wayfinding throughout all of its facilities. As a result, the DFW wayfinding system will typically take visibility and placement priority over other nearby systems such as art, advertising and amenity elements. However, it must also maintain general harmony with regards to visibility and general placement in relation to these other nearby systems. The following general guidelines have been established and should be used by all designers specifying wayfinding signage within DFW airport facilities.

Placement of wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity elements shall always be done so in a manner that maximizes the visibility of each without obstructing important wayfinding information. As such, a simple grid system should be used by designers to maximize the placement of each element. This grid system is based on a simple XYZ axis system (i.e., X = horizontal axis; Y = vertical axis; Z = third-dimension axis, or “forward/ backward” in relation to the viewer’s position).

The following are general guidelines to be used as a reference for placing wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity elements (see Figure 2.6.1):

- **Typical Vertical Placement:**
  - Vertical placement of wayfinding signage and nearby elements will use an established set of three-dimensional spatial zones along the Y-axis plane and extend forward/backward along the Z-axis plane
  - **Horizontal Placement:**
    - Horizontal placement of wayfinding signage and nearby elements will use an established set of three-dimensional spatial zones along the X-axis plane and extend forward/backward along the Z-axis plane

**Signage Zones**

Basic placement zones have been provided here for locating DFW wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity related elements (see Figure 2.6.1). The following general guidelines should be utilized when locating wayfinding signage near these elements (Note: A.F.F. = “above finished floor”):

- **Overhead Wayfinding Zone**: is a +/- 3'-0" high three-dimensional spatial plane that applies to placement of signage and/or elements for amenities (i.e., restaurants, taverns, retail shops, concessions, etc.)
  - Typical vertical zone size = +/- 6'-8" A.F.F. to 8'-6" A.F.F.
  - Placement of amenity elements within this zone are dependent upon established DFW amenity signage design standards and per individual terminal facility conditions; wayfinding signage should typically maintain a +/- 10'-0" min. horizontal perimeter away from amenity signage/elements whenever possible
  - Lower Wayfinding/Art & Advertising Zone: is a +/- 6'-8" high three-dimensional spatial plane that applies to placement of lower wayfinding signage (i.e., floor mounted and lower wall mounted sign types), as well as concessions, art and advertising elements typically scaled for more personal interaction/viewing
  - Typical vertical zone size = Finished Floor to +/- 6'-8" A.F.F.
  - Art, advertising and freestanding concession elements in this area should typically maintain a horizontal perimeter of +/- 10'-0" min. from wayfinding elements whenever possible
  - **Overhead Art & Advertising Zone**: Note that overhead art & advertising requires flexibility in sizing and spacing and is preferred to occur above the Overhead Wayfinding Zone whenever possible (typically above 11'-6" A.F.F. or as deemed appropriate for a given location’s conditions or sizing requirements, and is dependent on individual terminal facility conditions)

**NOTE:** Dimensions shown here are to be used as a general guideline only, some overlap of zones is to be expected and may occur depending on unique terminal environment conditions and sizing of wayfinding signage and existing/planned art, advertising and amenity elements; no art, advertising or amenity elements will be placed within limits of wayfinding signage or attached to wayfinding structure; designers are required to review all wayfinding signage in relation to art, advertising and amenity elements as location conditions require, and adjust placements as necessary.

---

**Figure 2.6.1 Typical Signage Zones**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone</th>
<th>General Guidelines</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overhead Art &amp; Advertising Zone</td>
<td>+/- 3'-0&quot; min. horizontal perimeter away from amenity signage/elements whenever possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead Wayfinding Zone</td>
<td>+/- 6'-8&quot; A.F.F. to 8'-6&quot; A.F.F.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amenity Zone</td>
<td>+/- 10'-0&quot; min. horizontal perimeter away from signage/elements whenever possible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Wayfinding/Art &amp; Advertising Zone</td>
<td>+/- 6'-8&quot; high three-dimensional spatial plane that applies to placement of lower wayfinding signage (i.e., floor mounted and lower wall mounted sign types), as well as concessions, art and advertising elements typically scaled for more personal interaction/viewing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finished Floor to +/- 6'-8&quot; A.F.F.</td>
<td>Typical vertical zone size = Finished Floor to +/- 6'-8&quot; A.F.F.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Figure 2.6.1:**

This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 Security Information and regulations. Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

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ILLUMINATION

Ambient light conditions will always have an effect on a sign’s visibility and legibility. The effectiveness of a wayfinding system is greatly dependent on the ability of wayfinding traffic to decipher a sign’s graphics in a multitude of varying light levels and conditions as found within an airport’s interior and exterior environments. Lower ambient light levels typically have adverse effects on message comprehension, which in turn may cause increased levels of stress and distrust of the overall wayfinding system. As such, illumination considerations and implementation are an extremely critical aspect of wayfinding signage.

Methods of Illumination

There are several different types of illumination that can be used on wayfinding signage, each with their own advantages and challenges. The following are examples of typical wayfinding signage illumination types:

- Non-Illuminated:
  - Completely reliant on ambient/night light conditions.
  - In lower light conditions, distinguishing a sign’s forms or graphics from the surrounding environment is greatly diminished (note that a sign’s visibility/legibility/contrast may not meet minimum ADA requirements if ambient light conditions are too low)
  - Can be more difficult to distinguish signage forms and/or decipher

- Internal Illumination (aka “Back-lit”):
  - Can be employed, typically resulting in lower initial fabrication costs and illuminating the face, while also typically eliminating hot/dark spots
  - Thinner sign profiles and generally lighter weight fabrication methods can be employed, typically resulting in lower initial fabrication costs

- External Illumination (aka “Front-lit”):
  - Reliant on the quality, intensity and proximity of nearby light sources.
  - Forms and graphics on interior signs do not stand out from surrounding environments as well when located in higher ambient light areas, preferably when differences in visual presentation due to increased possibility of hold/dark spots align across sign face elements
  - Requires nearby power sources be installed or in place prior to install
  - Thinner sign profiles and generally lighter weight fabrication methods can be employed, typically resulting in lower initial fabrication costs

- Reflective Illumination
  - Reliant on the quality, intensity, direction and distance of light sources focused specifically at the reflective face area of a sign
  - Typically employed more frequently on vehicular signage as a means of cost effective illumination, as well as meeting associated MUTCD/TXDOT standards and requirements

- Internal Illumination (aka “Back-lit”):
  - Not reliant on ambient light conditions
  - Very good visibility in low or high ambient light conditions
  - If designed and implemented properly, will typically always meet ADA sign requirements regarding visibility/legibility/contrast
  - Greatly enhances the ability to read and distinguish wayfinding signage forms and graphics from the surrounding environment
  - Requires nearby power sources be installed or in place prior to install

- Can be more expensive initially due to associated costs with chosen illumination technologies.
- Signage weight and profile thicknesses tend to be increased due to internal space requirements for illumination system components and added structural elements.

Illumination Guidelines and Standards - DFW Wayfinding System

DFW wayfinding signage will always utilize consistent and standardized illumination methods. This will enhance and provide holistic visibility and legibility across the overall wayfinding system, while also meeting applicable ADA and MUTCD/TXDOT requirements for wayfinding signage.

At the time of this document’s publication, final universal illumination implementation standards for the DFW wayfinding system are still in discussion and development with DFW. However, in the interim and for the purposes of general design intent, the following recommended guidelines and standards for illumination implementation shall be used whenever designing and/or specifying DFW wayfinding signage.

Note: These recommendations are based on wayfinding industry typical best practices at time of this document’s publication, & may change in the future as advancement of illumination technologies occur:

- Interior Pedestrian Signage:
  - Primary/preferred method = use internal illumination whenever possible. When ambient lighting conditions are high, internal illumination still provides a benefit by making a sign’s forms and graphics much more immediately visible/noticeable against competing environmental elements (see Figure 2.2.2a for conceptual design intent details and information regarding the recommended application of modern internal illumination technology within the DFW wayfinding system)
  - Modern internal LED illumination technology has several advantages when compared to conventional illumination methods (such as neon or fluorescent technologies)
    - Lower energy use and maintenance resulting in lower up-keep and power consumption costs over time
    - Lighter weight sign fabrication methods resulting in thinner cabinet profiles/projections, which also allow for much more aesthetically attractive and less visually imposing signage
    - When properly specified and implemented, LED edge lighting distribution is typically consistent and even across the entire sign face, while also typically eliminating hold/dark spots
    - Heat build-up is lessened and dissipation is much more efficient, typically resulting in extended illumination life expectancy
  - Secondary method = use non-illuminated sign fabrication
  - Use external illumination via nearby or dedicated lighting sources whenever possible; see Figure 2.2.3b for conceptual design intent details and information regarding the recommended non-illuminated fabrication

- Exterior Pedestrian Signage:
  - Primary/preferred method = use internal illumination whenever possible, or where it’s most beneficial and/or required (i.e., within parking garages and/or under architectural covers where ambient lighting conditions vary radically the closer/further sign location is located in proximity to the projection of daylight)
  - Secondary method = use external illumination via nearby or dedicated lighting sources when internal illumination is not viable or possible.
  - Use reflective graphics when nearby or dedicated lighting sources are not available

- Vehicular Signage - Roadways and Parking Garages/Lots:
  - Primary required method = on all overhead and roadside wayfinding signage, always use highly reflective sign face graphics by utilizing products such as 3M’s DG3 line of reflective roadway sign films
  - Specialized applications = use internal and/or external illumination on specialized signage, such as Airport property entrance gateways and architectural/building identification as applicable

- Vehicular Signage - Curbides:
  - Primary/preferred method = use highly reflective sign face graphics by utilizing products such as 3M’s DG3 line of reflective roadway sign films
  - Secondary method = use internal illumination for other specialized signage at terminal curbsides (i.e., curbide airlim/meeting place ID)

General Illumination Requirements

- Illumination methods and usage not described here shall not be used at DFW, unless otherwise noted and approved by DFW Planning Department

When internal illumination is used:
- Illumination levels shall be uniform over the entire sign face surface
- No hot spots, dark spots or inconsistent/variable levels of illumination are allowed. Signs shall always be located such that the illumination level on the readable surfaces is not significantly exceeded by the ambient light or additional visible sources of light behind or in front of the sign

When external illumination is used:
- Illumination levels on sign surfaces shall be in the 100 to 300 lux range (10 to 30 foot candles) and shall be uniform over the entire sign surface.
- No hot spots, dark spots or inconsistent/variable levels of illumination are allowed. Signs shall always be located such that the illumination level on the readable surfaces is not significantly exceeded by the ambient light or additional sources of light behind or in front of the sign.
- Elements casting illumination from external sources (i.e. external attachment/hoarding/etc. for directed lighting) shall not block visibility of the sign or cast distracting shadows upon the sign’s readable areas.
- When non-illuminated is used:
  - When located near other internally illuminated signs, Terminal ID colors on non-illuminated signs will require custom color matched paint to create color consistency across all wayfinding signage.
The wayfinding sign system shown in this document represents a generally holistic system being implemented throughout all DFW facilities. The DFW wayfinding sign system should always be consistent in appearance and application throughout the entire airport area in which it is being applied. Doing so consistently will establish a public perception that DFW is a professional and forward-thinking organization, which will always be apparent within any of its amenities or facilities.

Design Description – DFW Wayfinding Signage System

The DFW wayfinding signage system should continue to be developed to make all airport roadway signage an extension of DFW’s world-class branding and philosophies. It should meet the established principles of DFW’s general mission and vision for wayfinding. The following should be universally adopted at all DFW facilities:

- Provides safe, efficient and appealing wayfinding at all DFW Airport facilities
- Reinforces DFW as an airport standard of excellence within the United States, as well as the world
- Unifies signage as one holistic wayfinding system, both interior and exterior
- Shares a consistent, positive “tone-of-voice” at all DFW areas and facilities
- Creates a consistent and shared “sense of arrival” and a “sense of place” at each Airport area and facility

These same principles will always be used for all wayfinding signage implemented within any of DFW’s modernization programs.

Sign System Objective: Pedestrian Signage

The general objective of the Pedestrian related wayfinding wayfinding sign system should be to direct the flow of pedestrian traffic at curbside/ground transportation areas, in and out of the public terminal entrances, between appropriate designated terminal areas, in/out of the concourse/gateholdroom or CBP passenger processing areas, and within pedestrian related areas of parking garage facilities. This is achieved by using a hierarchy of signage that relates specifically to pedestrian traffic, and should be designed with appropriately sized graphics, visual queuing elements, orientation and placement for such traffic.

Sign System Objective: Vehicular Signage

The general objective of the Vehicular wayfinding signage system should be to direct the flow of vehicular traffic and in and out of DFW, as well as throughout its various public-use facilities (i.e. to/from parking facilities, terminal curbs, service areas, etc.). This is achieved by using a hierarchy of signage that relates specifically to vehicular traffic, and should be designed with appropriately sized graphics, visual element/features, orientation and placement for such traffic.

Special Areas

Some areas of the DFW do not necessarily fall within a specific category, and as such are identified as special areas. A special area should be specifically designed for and reviewed/approved by DFW Planning on a case by case basis as needs require. Examples of special areas may include (but are not limited to) public art, advertising and concession related signage.

Interim (Temporary) Signage

Sign types developed for temporary/interim conditions shall also use the standards and guidelines for permanent roadway signage as shown in this document as a baseline for matching the rest of the wayfinding system.

Exceptions

To be successful, a signage program must allow for flexibility. Exceptions to any of the general signage standards and guidelines listed within this document should be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, and enforced by DFW as deemed necessary and appropriate.

SIGN TYPES – GENERAL OVERVIEW

There are several elements that make up a clear and recognizable sign. Even though the message and its copy size/clarity are of great importance, so too is the actual sign entity that it is placed on. Having consistent and distinct sign types enhances a sign system by being more recognizable to its users within unfamiliar environments. Many travelers can decipher the type of information that will be given based on the size, shape, mounting location or color of the sign. This shortens the decision-making process, creating smoother traffic flow and increased trust in the overall wayfinding system.

Sign types will typically be used based on their message priority and basic function:

- Primary Signs Types: signs used for priority destinations/functions of the airport are considered “Primary” signage, and should be the most visible and visually dominate to other wayfinding signage
- Secondary Signs Types: secondary messaging (such as Telephones, ATM, etc.) should typically be reserved for sign types pre-determined as “Secondary” in nature, and should appear visually subordinate to the Primary signage
- Tertiary Signs Types: tertiary messaging (such as regulatory, safety related information, etc.) should also be placed on sign types pre-determined for “Tertiary” use, and should appear visually subordinate to both Primary and Secondary signage

Wayfinding Sign Family

DFW’s wayfinding system should use a comprehensive sign typing system that is based on categories of a sign’s function. In some regards it has been developed into a holistic family of signs with each member having their own specific use and purpose, while also utilizing a “kit-of-parts” design philosophy. It should be designed as manageable, and allow for being seamlessly integrated within all DFW facilities, while being updated on a continuing basis as needs arise.

Wayfinding types at DFW should be categorized as directional, identity, informational, regulatory/warning, room labels and tags. Major sign type classifications (as categorized by function) and general descriptions of each should include:

- Directional: signs that display standardized directional messaging to assist in finding one’s way through a defined area or environment (i.e. an overhead sign at a decision point with arrow/symbol/destination messages listed)
- Identification: signs used as unique markers to identify specific locations within a defined area or environment (i.e. a gate identification sign)
- Informational: signs or graphic systems that display specific and very detailed information to assist in orientation within a complex or unfamiliar environment (i.e.e. a directory map or FIDS)
- Regulatory: signs that display regulatory information (i.e. “No Parking” or “Loading Zone Only” signs)

Note: not included as part of this document
- Life-Safety/Egress: signs that display life-safety and vertical circulation/ egress related information as required by local and national codes (i.e. fire escape stairway core level identification signs)

Note: not included as part of this document
- Interim (Temporary): signs that can be directional, identification, informational and regulatory, but are made of temporary materials and mounting methods

Note: not included as part of this document

The following wayfinding sign families are included within this document:

- Terminals/Gate Areas (see Chapter 3.0)
- Curbside/Ground Transportation Areas (see Chapter 4.0)
- Roadway Areas (see Chapter 5.0)
- Garages/Parking Areas (see Chapter 6.0)

Note: All sign types shown in this document are intended as general design intent only. Sizes shown are typical only. terminal/garage/roadway conditions vary and may require adjustment for final design of sign type sizes/proportions/etc.; additional sign types not shown in this document may be required as determined during design processes of individual DFW improvement programs.

Scale and Sizing

Scale and sizing for all DFW wayfinding signage will be consistent and designed to the appropriate required viewing distances for a given condition or environment, as well as to the minimum ADA and/or MUTCD/TXDOT requirements, as well as all code requirements.

Note that the sign types shown are for typical conditions only and are designed to accommodate minimum ADA and MUTCD/TXDOT requirements (i.e., minimum 3” capital height letters on pedestrian overhead signs at approximately +/- 8'-0” above finished floor to bottom of sign). Adjustments to the scale and size of certain sign types may be necessary to maximize visibility and aesthetic harmony within a given wayfinding condition or environment during design development. As such, all designers specifying wayfinding signage for use at DFW will review all individual spatial and environmental conditions per each area of scope, and make recommendations for scale/size adjustment as deemed appropriate.
SIGN TYPE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM - RECOMMENDED

The vast amount of differing architectural and site conditions at DFW airport facilities, combined with the fact that a standardized sign type identification system doesn't currently exist, creates a need for a comprehensive and holistic sign identification system. This ID system should always maintain standardization, flexibility and ease-of-understanding for the majority of individuals specifying and programming updated and new wayfinding signage at DFW. It is recommended that all DFW wayfinding signage be grouped into the following categories:

- **Pedestrian Signs** (*NOTE: Certain vehicular signs also fall within these Series numbers)*
  - Series 1: Terminals / Concourses: Includes all public-accessible Terminal and Concourse related areas
  - Series 2: CBP Required Signage: Includes: Areas as controlled by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection
  - **Series 3**: Curbside / Ground Transportation: Includes: All Curbside and Ground Transportation related areas
  - **Series 5**: Parking: Includes: All on-property public-accessible garages and surface lots
  - **Vehicular Signs**
    - Series 4: Roadways: Includes: All on-property public-accessible roads
    - **Other Areas:**
      - Series 6: Support Facility Areas
      - Series 7 (and above): Includes: Areas as controlled by the U.S. Customs and Border Protection

**Vehicles Signs:**

- Fall within the Series 3 category.
- Fall within the Series 5 category.
- Fall within the Series 3 category.
- Fall within the Series 3 category.
- Fall within the Series 3 category.

**Pedestrian vs. Vehicular Sign Identification Systems**

Pedestrian and vehicular wayfinding signage should always use similar sign type numbering and categorization methods to maintain a holistic identification system across the entire wayfinding program (see Figure 2.8.1). However, each traffic type also has unique requirements and/or mounting configurations associated with them. As such, the identification system is more effective when supplemental designators are applied to their respective systems as needed.

**Roadway Signage - Unique Mounting Designator**

See Figure 2.8.1, “Roadway Signage Mounting Designator” detail for a general description of the unique designator that should be applied to all DFW roadway wayfinding signage, as well as how to use it for roadway signage identification (see also Figure 1.4.2) for additional information regarding recommended roadway signage location annotation standards.

**Variant/Option Designator**

When a sign type requires a variant or option (due to sizing variations, directional end-facing, etc.), a unique designator using a lowercase letter at the end of the sign number should be used. For example, a wall mount directional sign type “1-DR.23” is designed for a left-justified directional layout/accnt trim. However, when a right-justified layout is required, the accent trim must appear on the right side. In this instance, “1-DR.23b” would be used to designate the right-facing variant.

---

### Figure 2.8.1

**DFW Wayfinding Sign Type Identification System - Recommended**

#### ROADWAY SIGNAGE MOUNTING DESIGNATOR

- **NOTE:** This supplemental designator is only used when locating / specifying roadway wayfinding signage. See “Roadway Signage Mounting Designator” below (under the ‘VEHICULAR Signs’ column) for additional information.

#### UNIQUE SIGN TYPE DESIGNATORS

**PEDESTRIAN Signs**

- **NOTE:** General Description
  - Pedestrian sign types should always be grouped by categories of individual mounting Types (i.e. “Wall” “Flag” etc) within groupings of up to ten numbers (i.e. “10 to 19” “20 to 29” etc). This helps to maintain consistent “rule-of-thumb” rules of categorization in an easier to understand manner given the multitude of varying sign types and mounting conditions that exist throughout the DFW airport property.

- **Directional (DR) Sign Types**
  - 00 to 09 = Ceiling Mount
  - 10 to 19 = Ceiling Mount (continued / if req’d)
  - 20 to 29 = Wall Mount
  - 30 to 39 = Wall Mount (continued / if req’d)
  - 40 to 49 = Flag Mount
  - 50 to 59 = Floor Mount
  - 60 to 69 = Freestanding
  - 70 to 99 = Used as needed for other unique cond.

- **Identification (ID) Sign Types**
  - 00 to 09 = Ceiling Mount
  - 10 to 19 = Ceiling Mount (continued / if req’d)
  - 20 to 29 = Wall Mount
  - 30 to 39 = Wall Mount (continuous / if req’d)
  - 40 to 49 = Flag Mount
  - 50 to 59 = Floor Mount
  - 60 to 69 = Freestanding
  - 70 to 99 = Used as needed for other unique cond.

- **Informational (IN) Sign Types**
  - 00 to 09 = Ceiling Mount
  - 10 to 19 = Ceiling Mount (continued / if req’d)
  - 20 to 29 = Wall Mount
  - 30 to 39 = Wall Mount (continuous / if req’d)
  - 40 to 49 = Flag Mount
  - 50 to 59 = Floor Mount
  - 60 to 69 = Freestanding
  - 70 to 99 = Used as needed for other unique cond.

**VEHICULAR Signs**

- **NOTE:** Roadway Signage Mounting Designator
  - Vehicular sign types, when used on roadways, are to be identified in a slightly different way than Pedestrian signs. Because the DFW has types of panels / mounting configurations at a given location can vary so greatly, the amount of required unique sign types becomes unwieldy and impractical. It is more effective to designate sign “panels” as the Sign Types, then designate individual mounting types as “Structure Mounting Configurations” using an additional designator:

#### Structure Mounting Configurations:

- **OS** = Overhead Open Structure Mount
- **OC** = Overhead Container Structure Mount
- **OO** = Overhead Open Air Overhead Mount
- **OP** = Overhead Container Post Mount
- **OH** = Overhead Building Wall Mount
- **R1** = Roadside - One Post Mount
- **R2** = Roadside - Two Posts Mount
- **R3** = Roadside - Three Posts Mount
- **RM** = Roadside - Monument/Gateway

- **Directional (DR) Sign Types**
  - 00 to 09 = Overhead Directional Panels
  - 10 to 19 = Roadside Directional Panels (1 post)
  - 20 to 29 = Roadside Directional Panels (2 posts)
  - 30 to 39 = Roadside Directional Panels (3 posts)
  - 40 to 49 = Roadside Gateway / Monument
  - 50 to 99 = Used as needed for other unique cond.

- **Informational (IN) Sign Types**
  - 00 to 09 = Static Roadside Terminal / Airlines IDs
  - 10 to 19 = Static Roadside Parking IDs
  - 20 to 99 = Used as needed for other unique cond.

---

**OVERALL SIGN TYPE NO.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGN TYPE SERIES NO.</th>
<th>PEDESTRIAN Signs</th>
<th>VEHICULAR Signs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-DR.01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.0 SIGN TYPES - TERMINALS/GATE AREAS

- 3.1 Sign Type Index
- 3.2 Sign Types
SIGN TYPE INDEX - TERMINALS/GATE AREAS

This chapter provides specific information regarding the wayfinding sign types applicable for use in the Terminals/Gate areas of DFW Airport. It contains a general sign family overview of the specific sign types (i.e., the Sign Type Index section), as well as more specific design/layouts/notes/etc for each individual sign type (i.e., the Sign Types section).

On the following pages, the Sign Type Index shows simple views of each sign type, such as sheet displays scaled drawings of individual sign types and their basic views (i.e., elevations, plan views, end view, etc), sizing/dimensions, face layouts and general design intent related notes.

NOTE: these documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The designer/fabricator/contractor shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Details and information contained in this document shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from DFW Planning Department.

Mounting Requirements
Sign mountings shall support signs for optimum visibility, facilitate illumination where required, be fabricated from commonly available materials, be easily maintained, be engineered to established DFW wayfinding system and engineering requirements, and not obstruct or pose any hazard to pedestrians, vehicles or any other entity.

Basic Mounting Types
The basic mounting types used within DFW's Terminals/Gate areas are as follows:

- Ceiling Mount: Suspended: Overhead signs located in high ceiling areas mounted with a suspension system mechanically attached to the sign's top element and at the top of the suspension system, with the overall suspension system/sign attached to an above-ceiling structural support system
- Flush Top: Overhead signs mounted in lower ceiling areas with the sign's top element flush to the ceiling using a mechanical fastening system attached to an above-ceiling structural support system

Wall/Soft/Flat/Fascia Mount: Signs that are located on a vertical architectural fascia (overhead) or wall (overhead or pedestrian eye-level), and mechanically attached to the fascia/wall's internal vertical structure

Wall Mount: ADA/Tactile plaques: Signs with tactile features that are mounted to walls, doors or other required elements to meet local/ADA accessibility requirements and codes for accessible design and use

Flag (Blade) Mount: Overhead signs mechanically attached on one vertical edge to internal structural elements of vertical architectural surfaces (i.e., walls, columns, etc) in a "flag-like" configuration

Floor/Ground Mount: Non-moveable signs mechanically attached directly to structural elements of an architectural floor or in-ground structural mounting methods

Freestanding (Moveable): Signs that utilize freestanding, non-attached base configurations, typically with wide and weighted footer features (to eliminate accidental tipping over); allow for flexibility in moving a sign as changing location conditions require

General Mounting Requirements/Restrictions - Pedestrian Signs

- All overhead pedestrian signs shall be mounted at a minimum of 8'-0" to a typical maximum of 9'-0" above finished floor to the bottom of the lowest element of the sign, unless otherwise indicated
- ADA accessibility and code required signage shall be mounted in accordance with all applicable code requirements using the most recent edition of the codes and regulations
- Whenever there is a conflict between a requirement listed in this document and another authoritative code or standard, the more stringent one shall be applied

3.1 SIGN TYPE INDEX
3.1.1 OVERVIEW
3.1 SIGN TYPE INDEX

3.1.2 TERMINALS/GATE AREAS

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only. Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

A.1 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (96"w x 39.5"h)

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only. Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

A.5 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (96"w x 20.5")

A.3 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (192"w x 33.5")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only. Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

B.1 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (192"w x 33.5")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only; Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

B.5 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (192"w x 23.5")

New Recommended Option

B.2 Overhead Directional - Suspended (192"w x 23.5")

B.6 Overhead Directional - Suspended (192"w x 23.5")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only. Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

C.1 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (144"w x 23.5")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only. Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

C.5 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (144"w x 12.5")

C.3 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (144"w x 12.5")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only; Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

C.7 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (72"w x 24")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only; Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

C.9 Overhead Directional - Fascia Mounted (72"w x 24")

NOTE: Shown for existing sign family reference only; Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.
3.1 SIGN TYPE INDEX

3.1.2 TERMINALS/GATE AREAS

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WARNING:
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Issue Date: 08.30.2017

---

D.1 Gate ID Pylon - Freestanding (36"w x 132"h)

E.1 Secondary ID - Blade Mounted (24.5"w x 22.5")

F.1 Tertiary ID - Fascia Mounted (10"w x 10.5")

---

G.1 Bag Claim ID Existing Layout (44"w x 15.5")

H.1 Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (288"w x 18"")

H.2 Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (144"w x 18"")

H.3 Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (216"w x 18"")

H.4 Interior Vestibule Directional - Fascia Mounted (72"w x 31"")

I.1 Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18"w x 24.5")

I.2 Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18"w x 27")

I.3 Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18"w x 27.5")

---

J.1 Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18"w x 24.5")

---

Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18"w x 24.5")

Elevator Directory - Wall Mounted (18"w x 27"")

New Recommended Option

For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520.

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
Issue Date: 08.30.2017 PAGE
### General Notes

- All text design, engineering and/or drafting is the result of design input, material selection and specifications. No responsibility will be accepted for any errors or omissions in the production or execution of drawings. 
- Final engineering, observation, material selections and specifications are the responsibility of the Contractor. 
- Any diagrams or design drawings are for reference only and are not to be considered as final.
- All dimensions shown are for reference only and are subject to be reviewed or modified if required by the Project owner.
- Messages shown are for reference only and are subject to be reviewed or modified if required by the Project owner. Refer to DFW Planning Dept. and wayfinding/architectural design consultants through prototype reviews prior to final production run/installation processes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces by fabricating alum. sign mounting frame with welded mitered corners; paint all exposed surfaces to match P1, satin finish.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces by fabricating alum. sign mounting frame with welded mitered corners; paint all exposed surfaces to match P1, satin finish.

### Fabrication/Intent Notes

- **Sign Color/Frame/Trim:**
  - **Base:** Fabricated internal metal box includes internal construction of structural sign supports, sign frame, backing and sign mount frames. 
  - **Colors:**
    - **White:** 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
    - **Blue:** 3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
    - **Silver:** MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish
    - **Exit Light Green:** 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C
  - **Trims:**
    - **.080 fabricated alum. trim piece with closed ends:**
    - **Typeface:**
      - **Face:** ClearviewText Medium
      - **Size:**
        - **12001 N. Central Expressway**
        - **Suite 1050**
        - **Dallas, TX 75243**

### Graphics / Colors / Decoration Notes

- **Typeface:** ClearviewText Medium
- **Universal Symbols:** ADA-style symbol artwork
- **Colors:**
  - **White:** 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
  - **Blue:** 3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
  - **Silver:** 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte Silver

### Sign Types

- **Directionals**
  - **Color:**
    - **White:** 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
    - **Blue:** 3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
    - **Exit Light Green:** 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C
  - **Font:** ClearviewText Medium
  - **Arrow(s):**
    - **Use only official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow artwork.
    - **Typeface:**
      - **Face:** ClearviewText Medium
      - **Size:**
        - **12001 N. Central Expressway**
        - **Suite 1050**
        - **Dallas, TX 75243**

### Specific Details

- **NOTE:** This sign type is shown for existing sign family reference only. Limited use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.
3 END VIEW
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0" SG0.00 sheet

3 ELEVATION
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0" SG0.00 sheet

4 ELEVATION (OPPOSITE SIDE)
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0" SG0.00 sheet

1 PLAN VIEW
Scale: 1/4" = 1'-0" SG0.00 sheet

NOTE: This sign type is shown for existing sign family reference only; Limit use of 4 message directionals whenever possible.

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

- Typeface: Font = Clearview Text Medium
- Universal Symbols: AIGA style symbol artwork
- Arrows: Use only official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow artwork
- Vinyl (Film):
  - Blue: 3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
  - White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
  - Skylink Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receivable
  - Exit Light Green: 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C
- Paint:
  - Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish
  - Silver: MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish

WARNING: These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

Prepared by:
12001 N. Central Expressway
Suite 1050
Dallas, TX  75243
**STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

**WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE**

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  - This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons with a "need to know," as defined in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the person responsible for controlling the information.

**FABRICATION INTENT NOTES**

- **SIGN CABINET FRAME**: Fabricated out of channel, illuminated edge-to-edge sign return section constructed of structural return sections and post directionals supports with concealed internal wiring. Individual return sections are held in place on horizontal return sections with hidden/sectional mounted/face to face with welding/sectional mounted/stud. Welding/sectional mounted/studs are accept accept sign mounting location. Final return section sign mounting frames shall be welded to be mount to the desired elevation. Model return section sign mounting frame with welded keyhole to lock to the desired elevation.

- **EXIT LIGHTS**: Fabricated out of channel, illuminated edge-to-edge sign return section constructed of structural return sections and post directionals supports with concealed internal wiring. Individual return sections are held in place on horizontal return sections with hidden/sectional mounted/face to face with welding/sectional mounted/stud. Welding/sectional mounted/studs are accept accept sign mounting location. Final return section sign mounting frames shall be welded to be mount to the desired elevation. Model return section sign mounting frame with welded keyhole to lock to the desired elevation.

- **SIGN FACE**: Fabricated out of channel, illuminated edge-to-edge sign return section constructed of structural return sections and post directionals supports with concealed internal wiring. Individual return sections are held in place on horizontal return sections with hidden/sectional mounted/face to face with welding/sectional mounted/stud. Welding/sectional mounted/studs are accept accept sign mounting location. Final return section sign mounting frames shall be welded to be mount to the desired elevation. Model return section sign mounting frame with welded keyhole to lock to the desired elevation.

**GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES**

- **Typeface**: Font = Clearview Text Medium
- **Universal Symbols**: AIGA style symbol artwork
- **Arrow(s)**: Use only official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow artwork
- **VINYL (FILM)**:
  - Blue: 3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
  - White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
  - Blue: 3M T70-20 Opalescent Medium Blue
  - Red: 3M T70-14 Passion Red
  - Exit Light Green: 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C
- **Universal Symbols**: AIGA style symbol artwork
- **Typeface**: Font = Clearview Text Medium

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION & USE**

- **GENERAL NOTES**
  - Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by DFW Airport Planning Department and wayfinding/architecture Design Consultants thru prototype reviews prior to final production run/installation processes (see Performance Specifications for details).

**3.2 SIGN TYPES**

**3.2.1 DIRECTIONALS**
3.2 SIGN TYPES

3.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

NOTE: This sign type is shown for existing signage reference only. Final use of directionals whenever possible.

NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling.

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

Extruded Text: 1/8” Helvetica/News Gothic

Universal Symbols: AIGA style symbol artwork

Contact Paint: use only official DFW wayfinding arrow artwork

AWH: RLM:
Blue: 3612/7 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
White: 7725-114 Enamel Receptive
Skylink Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

Wayfinding: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

3M 7725-20 Opaque White

exit Light Green: 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C

EXIT LIGHT GREEN

Bryans Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

Exit Light Green: 3M Quasar Oleo to match PMS 388C

White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque White

Blue: 3M EC 7725-37 Powdercoated to match

Silver: 3M EC 7725-37 Powdercoated to match

SIGN FACE: fascinating sign face assembly module consists of 2 sheets of 1/8” thick polycarbonate with closed edges and exposed edges on front for visual effect. Metal frame is 1/8” thick aluminum. Frame is 1 1/2” deep and contains internal welds, removable sign face and light modules. Sign has hidden welds and is attached to structural support frame. Removable sign face and light modules are displayed when necessary. Light modules are fabricated using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic for illumination edge-lit sign cabinet/support frame/mounting frame to support.

SIGN TYPES:

SUSPENDED:

SUSPENDED:

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

NOTE: This sign type is shown for existing signage reference only. Final use of directionals whenever possible.

NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling.

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

Extruded Text: 1/8” Helvetica/News Gothic

Universal Symbols: AIGA style symbol artwork

Contact Paint: use only official DFW wayfinding arrow artwork

AWH: RLM:
Blue: 3612/7 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
White: 7725-114 Enamel Receptive
Skylink Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

Wayfinding: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

3M 7725-20 Opaque White

exit Light Green: 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C

EXIT LIGHT GREEN

Bryans Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

Exit Light Green: 3M Quasar Oleo to match PMS 388C

White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque White

Blue: 3M EC 7725-37 Powdercoated to match

Silver: 3M EC 7725-37 Powdercoated to match

SIGN FACE: fascinating sign face assembly module consists of 2 sheets of 1/8” thick polycarbonate with closed edges and exposed edges on front for visual effect. Metal frame is 1/8” thick aluminum. Frame is 1 1/2” deep and contains internal welds, removable sign face and light modules. Sign has hidden welds and is attached to structural support frame. Removable sign face and light modules are displayed when necessary. Light modules are fabricated using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic for illumination edge-lit sign cabinet/support frame/mounting frame to support.

SIGN TYPES:

SUSPENDED:

SUSPENDED:

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

NOTE: This sign type is shown for existing signage reference only. Final use of directionals whenever possible.

NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling.

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

Extruded Text: 1/8” Helvetica/News Gothic

Universal Symbols: AIGA style symbol artwork

Contact Paint: use only official DFW wayfinding arrow artwork

AWH: RLM:
Blue: 3612/7 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
White: 7725-114 Enamel Receptive
Skylink Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

Wayfinding: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

3M 7725-20 Opaque White

exit Light Green: 3M Opaque Matte to match PMS 368C

EXIT LIGHT GREEN

Bryans Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

Exit Light Green: 3M Quasar Oleo to match PMS 388C

White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque White

Blue: 3M EC 7725-37 Powdercoated to match

Silver: 3M EC 7725-37 Powdercoated to match

SIGN FACE: fascinating sign face assembly module consists of 2 sheets of 1/8” thick polycarbonate with closed edges and exposed edges on front for visual effect. Metal frame is 1/8” thick aluminum. Frame is 1 1/2” deep and contains internal welds, removable sign face and light modules. Sign has hidden welds and is attached to structural support frame. Removable sign face and light modules are displayed when necessary. Light modules are fabricated using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic for illumination edge-lit sign cabinet/support frame/mounting frame to support.

SIGN TYPES:

SUSPENDED:

SUSPENDED:
3.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

Prepared by: Project/Document Title: 12001 N. Central Expressway Suite 1050 Dallas, TX 75243

REV. 1:
REV. 2:
REV. 3:
REV. 4:

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling

SIGN FACE: fabricated sign face assembly module constructed of extruded aluminum frame and concealed internal welds; faces are 3/16" white acrylic with 1st surface applied 1/4" color film graphics mounted on blue film that is exposed white acrylic on the back film. Faces illuminated with light panel assembly using LED edge lighted clear inscribed acrylic diffuser and self-contained technology (including electronics, includes frame and diffuser.

TSS: 350 luminaries included; the piece with closed ends; color matched - alphanumeric keyboard and intact; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

MEANTAING: means to maintain above-surface structural elements with connection system as installation location compatible. Typically interconnected to secure connection (bolts) using metal elements with connection. Luminaires included to ensure a 1.25" washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

POWER FEED/UNITS hidden behind mounting frame with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

SIGN CABINET/FRAME: fabricated internal illuminated edge lighting: sign cabinet constructed of extruded aluminum frame and concealed internal welds; illuminated sign face and light module; fabricated sign support frame with concealed internal welds and studded mounting holes to accept sign mounting hardware. Fabricated sign support frame with concealed internal welds and studded mounting holes to accept sign mounting hardware. Power feed wiring included to distribute power with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)

SIGN FACE: fabricated sign face assembly module constructed of extruded aluminum frame and concealed internal welds; faces are 3/16" white acrylic with 1st surface applied 1/4" color film graphics mounted on blue film that is exposed white acrylic on the back film. Faces illuminated with light panel assembly using LED edge lighted clear inscribed acrylic diffuser and self-contained technology (including electronics, includes frame and diffuser.

TSS: 350 luminaries included; the piece with closed ends; color matched - alphanumeric keyboard and intact; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

MEANTAING: means to maintain above-surface structural elements with connection system as installation location compatible. Typically interconnected to secure connection (bolts) using metal elements with connection. Luminaires included to ensure a 1.25" washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

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TSS: 350 luminaries included; the piece with closed ends; color matched - alphanumeric keyboard and intact; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

MEANTAING: means to maintain above-surface structural elements with connection system as installation location compatible. Typically interconnected to secure connection (bolts) using metal elements with connection. Luminaires included to ensure a 1.25" washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

POWER FEED/UNITS hidden behind mounting frame with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)

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TSS: 350 luminaries included; the piece with closed ends; color matched - alphanumeric keyboard and intact; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

MEANTAING: means to maintain above-surface structural elements with connection system as installation location compatible. Typically interconnected to secure connection (bolts) using metal elements with connection. Luminaires included to ensure a 1.25" washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

POWER FEED/UNITS hidden behind mounting frame with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)

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TSS: 350 luminaries included; the piece with closed ends; color matched - alphanumeric keyboard and intact; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

MEANTAING: means to maintain above-surface structural elements with connection system as installation location compatible. Typically interconnected to secure connection (bolts) using metal elements with connection. Luminaires included to ensure a 1.25" washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

POWER FEED/UNITS hidden behind mounting frame with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

SIGN CABINET/FRAME: fabricated internal illuminated edge lighting: sign cabinet constructed of extruded aluminum frame and concealed internal welds; illuminated sign face and light module; fabricated sign support frame with concealed internal welds and studded mounting holes to accept sign mounting hardware. Fabricated sign support frame with concealed internal welds and studded mounting holes to accept sign mounting hardware. Power feed wiring included to distribute power with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)

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TSS: 350 luminaries included; the piece with closed ends; color matched - alphanumeric keyboard and intact; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

MEANTAING: means to maintain above-surface structural elements with connection system as installation location compatible. Typically interconnected to secure connection (bolts) using metal elements with connection. Luminaires included to ensure a 1.25" washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

POWER FEED/UNITS hidden behind mounting frame with access holes in base for self-mourning (panels and exposed surfaces of sign substrates/holding frame to be wiped P1)
**WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE**

**STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

---

### 3.2 SIGN TYPES

#### 3.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

**GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES**

- **PAINT:**
  - White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
  - Silver: MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish
  - Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish

- **VINYL (FILM):**
  - Arrow(s): use only official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow
  - Universal Symbols: AIGA style symbol artwork

- **FABRICATION INTENT NOTES:**
  - Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the fabrication process. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by the Fabricator within their final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings. Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with non-conductive coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

---

**FABRICATION INTENT NOTES**

- **3.2.2 INTERNAL/EXTERNAL:**
  - Painted edge is to receive custom or standard lettering, extruded or solid aluminum components with concealed internal ends. Textured or flat surface finish and light reflectors.
  - Fabricated sign support frame with welded internal corners and concealed internal welds to accept sign mounting brackets. Non-corroded aluminum sign mounting bracket fabricated with concealed internal welds, power feeds hidden behind mounting frame with access hole to back of sign mounting. Weatherproof all exposed surfaces of sign support frame and mounting frame in white P1, satin finish.

- **3.2.3 FACE:**
  - Fabricated sign face assembly module consists of individual aluminum frame and concealed internal welds, faces are 1/4" white acrylic with full surface applied 1/4" sticky film. Graphics treated out of base color film is exposed while acrylic is exposed. Face fabricated with light panel assembly, using LED edge or clear inserted acrylic diffuser and self-extinguishing technology including UL approved integrated LED light source.

- **3.2.4 FRAME:**
  - 3/16" fabricated aluminum trim piece with concealed welds; decorative and mounted with keyhole/fasteners and set screws; paint all exposed surfaces to mate P2, satin finish.

- **MOUNTING:**
  - Mount to wall structural elements with concealed hardware system for installation. Location and completion of mounting system to be coordinated with applicable local and national codes.

---

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All fabrication, engineering, drawings, and calculations are the responsibility of the Contractor to provide drawings, fabrication, and installation to the specifications outlined in this guide.

---

**DRAWING:**

- All drawings are intended to show the design intent, with technical details to be added in the shop. Field installation, including all building connections, shall be designed and performed by the Contractor and approved by the Architect. Field installation drawings to be included in the as-built set.

---

**LEGAL DISCLAIMER:**

- These documents are prepared to provide guidance and are not to be construed as a contract. The Contractor is responsible for the design and scope of work. These documents are subject to change and should be reviewed periodically for any changes. This document includes drawings, specifications, and other data that are the property of the Owner and are protected by copyright laws. No part of this document may be reproduced or distributed in any form without the consent of the Owner.
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

This document contains corporate (Industry Standard) graphic, color, material, and fabrication specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. All final design, engineering, and amount/sizing of structural sign support shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.

The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

Specifications may vary (field verify) where necessary to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components.

Form, fit, function, materials, and fabrication can be expected of the Fabricator to produce functionality and final form for components of the completed project. All final drawings and specifications are executed by the Fabricator with their full understanding that final fabrication may change significantly from the information contained herein.

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NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling.

NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling.

WARNING:

Fabricated sign face assembly module concrete poured at grade line for support and suspended structural support elements. Material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.

All final design, engineering, and amount/sizing of structural sign support, material, graphic/typographic, dimensional, and fabrication specifications are considered a part of the contract and may not be disclosed to any other vendor without prior written approval of the Director of Engineering.

This document contains corporate (Industry Standard) graphic, color, material, and fabrication specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. All final design, engineering, and amount/sizing of structural sign support shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.

The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

Specifications may vary (field verify) where necessary to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components.

Form, fit, function, materials, and fabrication can be expected of the Fabricator to produce functionality and final form for components of the completed project. All final drawings and specifications are executed by the Fabricator with their full understanding that final fabrication may change significantly from the information contained herein.

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These documents are not intended for general distribution, except upon written approval of the Director of Engineering, and are intended for use only by personnel with a “need to know.”
The project is a wayfinding and signage system design for DFW Airport, with a focus on directional signs. The document includes details on the uses of various materials and colors, with the following sections:

### 3.2 Sign Types

#### 3.2.1 Directionals

- **3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive Skylink Yellow**
- **3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White**
- **3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue**
- **3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive Arrow(s)**
- **3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive Universal Symbols**
- **ClearviewText Medium Typeface**
- **MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish**
- **Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish**
- **Silver: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive**
- **Silver: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive**

---

**Graphic Notes**

- **NO STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES SHEET**
- **INTERNAL**
- **SIGN TYPE**
- **DIRECTIONAL**
- **SIGN FUNCTION**
- **FASCIA MOUNT**
- **OVERHEAD DIRECTIONAL**

---

**Fabrication/Intent Notes**

- **Signage Face Assembly:** Includes materials as detailed in the graphic. Materials are selected to ensure durability and aesthetic appeal. The signage face is designed to be weather-resistant and easy to maintain.
- **Mounting:** Signage is mounted using metal brackets and screws. The backs of the signs are painted to match the specified color.
- **Lighting:** Signs are illuminated with LED strip lighting to ensure visibility.
- **Color System:** The color system includes 3M reflective materials and vinyl for graphics.

---

**General Notes**

- This document is intended for use by the project team and the construction contractor.
- All signage must be installed according to the instructions provided.
- Quality and appearance are crucial, and any deviations from the specified materials or methods must be approved by the project team.
- These guidelines are subject to change and are intended to be used as a reference for the project.

---

**Prepared by:**

- LOCHNER
-出来る
- DFW Airport Planning Department

---

This document contains proprietary information and is intended for use by the project team and the construction contractor. It is protected by copyright and may not be reproduced or used in any way without the written permission of the author.
NOTE: Architectural conditions vary per install location; field verify.
3.2 DIRECTIONALS

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

PREPARED BY:

ARCHITECTS:

ENGINEERS:

CONTRACTOR:

Sheet: 1.04

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PRINTED: 12/30/2017

FLOOR PLANS:
EXTERIOR-INTERIOR
DIRECTIONAL
PANELLING
FASCIA MOUNT

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

1. SIGN CABINET FRAME: fabricated from extruded aluminum channel. Sign cabinet constructed of extruded aluminum and cast aluminum components with concealed internal welds; extruded sign face and light module. Sign cabinet exterior will utilize knurled corners and drilled mounting holes to accept sign mounting brackets. Sign cabinet will be extruded aluminum sign mounting system, illuminated edge-lit sign module; power feed/units hidden behind mounting face with recessed back box and back panel mounting; paint all exposed surfaces of sign cabinet/panel mounting frame to match P1, satin finish.

2. SIGN FACE: Sign face module consists of extruded aluminum frame and concealed internal welds; face is 1/16" white acrylic with 6" surface applied V1 vinyl film, graphic is recessed out of back cavity and is exposed when acrylic face (blue film) is removed. Faces are fabricated with light panel assembly using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic; faces utilize LED strip lights and self-extinguishing technology (including UL/cUL). Sign face module is fabricated trim piece with concealed welds, extruded aluminum trim module manufactured with keylocking and set Screw; painted all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish.

3. MOUNTING: Mounts to wall structural elements with concealed aluminum wall mount (pre-assembled) and concealed internal welds; extruded aluminum and cast aluminum components with concealed internal welds; removable sign face and light panel assembly using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic; faces utilize LED strip lights and self-extinguishing technology (including UL/cUL). Sign cabinet constructed of extruded aluminum frame and concealed sides, aluminum and cast aluminum components with concealed internal welds; extruded sign face and light module. Sign cabinet exterior will utilize knurled corners and drilled mounting holes to accept sign mounting brackets. Sign cabinet will be extruded aluminum sign mounting system, illuminated edge-lit sign module; power feed/units hidden behind mounting face with recessed back box and back panel mounting; paint all exposed surfaces of sign cabinet/panel mounting frame to match P1, satin finish.

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

1. TYPEFACE: Set = Clearview Text Medium

2. UNIFORM SYMBOLS: ASA-style symbol artwork

3. Decals: use one official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow artwork

   - 3M Oval
   - Blue: 3M 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
   - White: 3M T20-20 Opal Blank White
   - Beige: 3M T25-14 Pearl Beige
   - Gray: 3M SG0.00 Satin Gray
   - Black: Powder coated to match 3M Sc 7725-37, satin finish

4. MOUNTING: Mounts to wall structural elements with concealed aluminum wall mount (pre-assembled) and concealed internal welds; extruded aluminum and cast aluminum components with concealed internal welds; removable sign face and light panel assembly using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic; faces utilize LED strip lights and self-extinguishing technology (including UL/cUL). Sign cabinet constructed of extruded aluminum frame and concealed sides, aluminum and cast aluminum components with concealed internal welds; extruded sign face and light module. Sign cabinet exterior will utilize knurled corners and drilled mounting holes to accept sign mounting brackets. Sign cabinet will be extruded aluminum sign mounting system, illuminated edge-lit sign module; power feed/units hidden behind mounting face with recessed back box and back panel mounting; paint all exposed surfaces of sign cabinet/panel mounting frame to match P1, satin finish.

5. GENERAL NOTES

   All site design, engineering and manufacturing of directional sign supports, Material specifications, dimensions, and installation methods are subject to change without notice. When specifying the materials of which the sign face will be composed of the primary sign body, any components that are essential for structural integrity and to allow for easy replacement of the sign face shall be specified. The architect/engineer is to ensure structural integrity and to allow for easy replacement of the sign face. The architect/engineer is to ensure structural integrity and to allow for easy replacement of the sign face. The architect/engineer is to ensure structural integrity and to allow for easy replacement of the sign face. The architect/engineer is to ensure structural integrity and to allow for easy replacement of the sign face.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGN TYPE</th>
<th>MOUNTING METHOD</th>
<th>SIGN FUNCTION</th>
<th>SIGN FACE</th>
<th>SIGN CABINET/FRAME</th>
<th>FABRICATION INTENT NOTES</th>
<th>GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INTERNAL</td>
<td>H.3</td>
<td>DIRECTIONAL</td>
<td>Interior Fast-Back Directional - Fascia Mounted</td>
<td>Concealed internal welds; powdercoat all exposed surfaces of sign frame with light panel assembly using LED edge-lit clear inscribed acrylic diffuser and self-contained technology (including electronics, extruded frame and diffuser)</td>
<td>Font: font = ClearviewText Medium; Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish</td>
<td>Typeface: font = “Charter” Two Medium; 1” = Official DFW Wayfinding Arrow Artwork; 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive Blue color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wayfinding and signage standards and guidelines**

**3.2.1 DIRECTIONALS**

- **Graphics / Colors / Decoration Notes**
  - Font: “Charter” Two Medium
  - 1” = Official DFW Wayfinding Arrow Artwork
  - 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive Blue color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.

- **Fabrication Intent Notes**
  - Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish
3.2 SIGN TYPES

3.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

Universal Symbols: AIGA style symbol artwork
Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium
Arrow(s): use only official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow artwork
VINYL (FILM): artwork
PAINT:
White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
Gold: 3M 7725-05 Gold Inlay Gold
Blue: 3M EC 7725-37 Sapphire Blue
Skylink Yellow: 3M 7725-114 Enamel Receptive

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

SIGN FACE: 3/8" thick aluminum panel; paint all exposed surfaces of sign face to match P1, satin finish
TRIM: fabricated aluminum trim piece; attached to sign face with 1 1/2" diameter threaded stud, DF tape and silicone as required
MOUNTING: 1 1/2" diameter threaded studs, DF tape and silicone as required

GENERAL NOTES

- All work must be performed in accordance with all local and state codes.
- All final details to be provided by the Fabricator within their final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings.
- All final detailing and specifications to be provided by the Fabricator to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components.
- These documents are intended for design review only, and may not be used as a substitute for any plans or specifications. No warranty of any kind is expressed or implied with respect to these drawings. The data contained herein is subject to change without notice. The user shall verify that all specifications and drawings are correct and complete. DFW shall not be responsible or liable for any damages or loss suffered by the user as a result of the use of these drawings or the use of the information contained herein.
- All work to be performed in accordance with applicable local and national codes.
- All work shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all code requirements.
- No information contained here should be construed as engineered detail.
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STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

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GENERAL NOTES

- All final engineering, and construction of directional sign approvals, including, material specifications, dimensions and installation methods.
- Final engineering approval required for all changes to fabricated sign elements. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.
- Final engineering approval required for all changes to fabricated sign elements. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.
- The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

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3.2 SIGN TYPES

3.2.2 IDENTIFICATION

**GENERAL NOTES**

- All design, engineering and construction drawings shall be prepared in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
- The completed project shall be designed, engineered, and constructed in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
- All engineering plans and specifications shall be prepared by a licensed engineer in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
- All engineering plans and specifications shall be prepared by a licensed engineer in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.

**FABRICATION INTENT NOTES**

- **SIGN CABINET/FRAME:** Fabricated aluminum cabinet, fabricated in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
- **PAINT:**
  - White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
  - Silver: MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish
  - Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish
- **MOUNTING:** Fabricated aluminum wall mount bracket with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
- **SIGN CABINET/FRAME:** Fabricated aluminum cabinet, fabricated in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.

**GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES**

- **General Guidelines:**
  - **Universal Symbols:** AIGA style symbol artwork
  - **Artwork:** Use only official DFW Airport wayfinding artwork
  - **Colors:** Refer to final finish samples for accurate reference.

- **Fabrication Intent Notes:**
  - **Materials:**
    - Aluminum: 6061 T6
    - Powdercoat:
      - White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
      - Silver: MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish
      - Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish
  - **Paint:**
    - White: 3M 7725-20 Opaque Matte White
    - Silver: MAP paint # MP30136, satin finish
    - Blue: Powder coated to match 3M EC 7725-37, satin finish
  - **Mounting:**
    - Fabricated aluminum wall mount bracket with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
  - **Sign Cabinet/Frame:**
    - Fabricated aluminum cabinet, fabricated in accordance with the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and International Conference of Building Officials (ICBO) codes.
  - **Graphics/Colors/Decoration Notes:**
    - **Universal Symbols:** AIGA style symbol artwork
    - **Artwork:** Use only official DFW Airport wayfinding artwork
    - **Colors:** Refer to final finish samples for accurate reference.
3.2 SIGN TYPES

3.2.2 IDENTIFICATION

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

- Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.

- Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components. All final detailing and specifications to be provided by the Fabricator within their final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings.

- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

- The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered design data.

- These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons with a “need to know,” as defined in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation.

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- All final design, engineering, and manufacturing of structural sign support elements, material specifications, dimensions and fabrication methods are the responsibility of the fabricator/installer to meet or exceed all specifications noted in this document. Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the fabricator to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all structural elements. Failure to meet or exceed specifications noted in this document may result in civil penalty or other action. No part of this record may be disclosed to persons with a “need to know,” as defined in 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary of Transportation.

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GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

Separate ID - Suspended

NOTE: Attached to structural elements above ceiling.
All final design, engineering, and manufacturing of structural sign support elements, materials/thicknesses, dimensions, attachment methods shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.

Final engineering, dimensions, materials and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components of the completed product. The final design and specifications are to be reviewed and approved by the Contractor prior to final approval validation. Any changes or modifications require a re-approval from the Engineer of Record.

Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, separate contact surfaces prior to assembly or installation with the necessary protective coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by DFW Airport Planning/Development and Archaeological Protection Design Consultants for final production and installation prior to final approval application. All assembly components and fabricated materials must comply with federal, state, and local requirements.

Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.

Messages shown here are general placeholders only. See graphic message schedules for specific messaging by location and sign type.

**SIGN FACE:** 3/8” thick alum. panel; powdercoat all exposed surfaces of sign cabinet/support frame/mounting frame to match P1, satin finish; applied vinyl graphics

**TRIM:** fabricated alum. trim piece; attached to sign face panel with LORD adhesive; paint all exposed surfaces to match P2, satin finish

**MOUNTING:** mount 2nd surface of sign face to wall with .125” diameter threaded studs, DF tape and silicone as required

---

**GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES**

- **Universal Symbols:** AIGA style symbol artwork
- **Arrows:** use only official DFW Airport wayfinding arrow artwork
- **WALL-RUM:** White 3M T70-20-Charcoal White
- **PAINT:** Blue Powder coated to match 3M SC T70-27, satin finish
- **Sheet:** Ultra bond MS 60, satin finish

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**GENERAL NOTES**

Revised 03-27-17

Prepared by: Project/Document Title:
12001 N. Central Expressway
Suite 1050
Dallas, TX  75243

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date:08.30.2017

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WARNING: These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

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All final design, engineering, and manufacturing of structural sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.

Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components of the completed product. Final production specifications must be approved by the Fabricator when first presented and may be changed. Whenever drawings are modified, changes must be noted and tracked via a current and updated change control log.

Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces prior to assembly or installation with the necessary protective coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by DFW Airport Planning/Design and Wayfinding/Architecture Design Consultants prior to final production run/installation processes (see Performance Specifications for details).

Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.

Messages shown are general placeholders only. See graphic message schedules for specific messaging by location and sign type.

**SIGN FACE:** 3/8" thick aluminum panel; powdercoat all exposed surfaces of sign cabinet/support frame/mounting frame to match P1, satin finish; applied vinyl graphics

**MOUNTING:** mount 2nd surface of sign face to wall with .125" diameter threaded studs, DF tape and silicone as required
4.0 SIGN TYPES - CURBSIDE/GROUND TRANSPORTATION AREAS

- 4.1 Sign Type Index
- 4.2 Sign Types
SIGN TYPE INDEX - CURBSIDE/GROUND TRANSPORTATION

This chapter provides specific information regarding the wayfinding sign types applicable for use in the Curbside/Ground Transportation areas of DFW. It contains a general sign family overview of the specific sign types (i.e., the Sign Type Index section), as well as more specific design/layouts/notes/etc for each individual sign type (i.e., the Sign Types section).

On the following pages, the Sign Type Index shows sample views of each sign type, as well as listings for each sign type’s name, mounting method and basic overall size. The Sign Type Index is intended only as a brief, simple catalog for all of the wayfinding sign types used within the Curbside/Ground Transportation areas of DFW, and is organized in numeric order of their sign type identification numbers (i.e. Directional sign type category: 3-DR.01, 3-DR.02, etc; Identification sign type category: 3-ID.01, 3-ID.02, etc). Informational sign type category: 3-IN.01, 3-IN.02, etc).

Sign Types - Design Intent Drawings

Section 4.2- Sign Types contains "design intent drawings of each specific wayfinding sign type used within the Curbside/Ground Transportation areas of DFW. Each sheet displays scaled drawings of individual sign types and their basic views (i.e., elevations, plan views, end view, etc), sizing/dimensions, face layouts and general design intent related notes.

*NOTE: these documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The designer/fabricator/contractor shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Details and information contained in this document shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from DFW.

Mounting Requirements

Sign mountings shall support signs for optimum visibility, facilitate illumination where required, be fabricated from commonly available materials, be easily maintained, be engineered to established DFW wayfinding system and engineering requirements, and not obstruct or pose any hazard to pedestrians, vehicles or any other entity.

Basic Mounting Types

The basic mounting types used within DFW's Curbside/Ground Transportation areas are as follows:

- Ceiling Mount:
  - Suspended: overhead signs located in high ceiling areas mounted with a suspension system mechanically attached to the sign's top most element and at the top of the suspension system, with the overall suspension system/sign attached to an above-ceiling structural support system.
  - Flush Top: overhead signs mounted in lower ceiling areas with the sign's top most element flush to the ceiling using a mechanical fastening system attached to an above-ceiling structural support system

- Canopy Mount:
  - Flush Top - overhead signs mounted in curbside areas with the sign's top most element flush to the underside/ceiling of a canopy and attached using a mechanical fastening system

- Wall/Soffit Mount:
  - signs that are located on a vertical architectural fascia (overhead) or wall (overhead or pedestrian eye-level), and mechanically attached to the fascia/wall's internal vertical structure.

- Flag (Blade) Mount:
  - overhead signs mechanically attached on one vertical edge to internal structural elements of vertical architectural surfaces (i.e. walls, columns, etc) in a "flagged" configuration

- Floor/Ground Mount:
  - non-moveable signs mechanically attached directly to structural elements of an architectural floor or in-ground structural mounting methods

- Freestanding (Moveable): signs that utilize freestanding, non-attached base configurations, typically with wide and weighted footer features (to eliminate accidental tipping over); allow for flexibility in moving a sign as changing location conditions require

- Wall Mount - ADA/Tactile plaques: signs with tactile features that are mounted to walls, doors or other required elements to meet local/ADA accessibility requirements and codes for accessible design and use

General Mounting Requirements/Restrictions - Pedestrian Signs

- All overhead pedestrian signs shall be mounted at a minimum of 8'-0" to a typical maximum of 9'-0" above finished floor to the bottom of the lowest element of the sign, unless otherwise indicated

- ADA accessibility and code required signage shall be mounted in accordance with all applicable code requirements using the most recent edition of the codes and regulations

- Whenever there is a conflict between a requirement listed in this document and another authoritative code or standard, the more stringent one shall be applied.
UL, Bollard Directional/Entry ID - Ground Mount (39"w x 111"h)

UL, Entry ID - Ceiling Suspended (63"w x 36"h)

UL Entry ID - Ceiling Suspended Curbside Check-In (96"w x 16"h)

UL Bollard Directional/Entry ID - Ground Mount (39"w x 72"h)

UL Entry ID - Ceiling Suspended (63"w x 36"h)
4.2 SIGN TYPES

4.2.2 IDENTIFICATION/INFORMATIONAL

This section contains information concerning the design, construction, and installation of the identification/informational elements of the completed project. The written instructions and specifications are for the purpose of guiding those responsible for the design, construction, and installation of the project.

**Scale:** 1/2" = 1'-0" SG0.00

- **Column Wrap:** 12 gauge (.1046" T) 316 stainless steel.
- **Bump Bar/Bracket:** 2" diameter x .125" wall 6061-T6 aluminum round tube; miter corners, continuous weld, grind and fill smooth as required; number 4 horizontal finish; bolt bump bar/bracket to existing facility column with Hilti Kwik Bolt TZ SS 316 as specified by state licensed engineer.
- **COLUMN WRAP GRAPHIC:** digitally printed graphic on 3M 1080 Series, cast type ink, print with 2K ink film for printer used; graphic wrap to be 316 or 18-8 stainless steel.
- **BUMP BAR/BRACKET:** 2" diameter x .125" wall 6061-T6 aluminum round tube; miter corners, continuous weld, grind and fill smooth as required; number 4 horizontal finish; bolt to bump bar/bracket with continuous fillet weld; grind out fillet weld and fill smooth as required; bolt bump bar/bracket to existing facility column with Hilti Bolt TZ SS 316 as specified by state licensed engineer.
- **COLUMN WRAP: 12 gauge (.1046" T) 316 stainless steel.
- **SUBWAY GRAPHIC:** digitally printed graphic on 3M 1080 Series, cast type ink, print with 2K ink film for printer used; graphic wrap to be 316 or 18-8 stainless steel.
- **BASE WRAP (if used):** 12 gauge (.1046" T) 316 stainless steel.
- **CURBSIDE MAP: 12 gauge (.1046" T) 316 stainless steel.
- **PATHWAY MARKER: 12 gauge (.1046" T) 316 stainless steel.
- **WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE:**

**GENERAL NOTES:**

- All field drawings, engineering, and architectural information is subject to change and must be verified.
- Specifications are for the purpose of guiding those responsible for the design, construction, and installation of the project.
- All materials and methods of construction must conform to the latest editions of the International Code Council, American National Standards Institute, or similar national or regional codes.
- All design, technical, and aesthetic aspects of the project are subject to change and must be verified.
- The contractor is responsible for the design, engineering, and construction of the project.
- The contractor is responsible for the design, engineering, and construction of the project.
5.0 SIGN TYPES - ROADWAY AREAS

- 5.1 Sign Type Index
- 5.2 Sign Types
SIGN TYPE INDEX - ROADWAY AREAS

This chapter provides specific information regarding the wayfinding sign types applicable for use in the roadway areas of DFW Airport. It contains a general sign family overview of the specific sign types (i.e., the Sign Type Index section), as well as more specific design/layouts/notes/etc for each individual sign type (i.e., the Sign Types section).

On the following pages, the Sign Type Index shows views of each sign type, as well as listings for each sign type’s name, mounting method and basic overall size. The Sign Type Index is intended only as a brief, simple catalog for all of the wayfinding sign types used within the Roadway areas of DFW, and is organized in numeric order of their sign type identification numbers (i.e., Directional sign type category: 4-DR.01, 4-DR.02, etc.; Identification sign type category: 4-ID.01, 4-ID.02, etc.; Informational sign type category: 4-IN.01, 4-IN.02, etc.).

Sign Types - Design Intent Drawings

Section 5.2 - Sign Types contains design intent drawings of each specific wayfinding sign type used within the Roadway areas of DFW Airport. Each sheet displays scaled drawings of individual sign types and their basic views (i.e., elevations, plan views, end view, etc), sizing/dimensions, face layouts and general design intent related notes.

NOTE: these documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The designer/fabricator/contractor shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Details and information contained in this document shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from DFW.

Mounting Requirements

Sign mountings shall support signs for optimum visibility, facilitate illumination where required, be fabricated from commonly available materials, be easily maintained, be engineered to established DFW wayfinding system and engineering requirements, and not obstruct or pose any hazard to pedestrians, vehicles or any other entity.

Basic Mounting Types

The basic mounting types used within DFW Roadway areas are as follows:

- **Large Overhead Signs:**
  - Span Structure - sign panel(s) (number/size vary per location and lane configuration) mechanically fastened to a large freestanding two post support structure spanning the entirety of a roadway
  - Bridge Mount Structure - sign panel(s) (number/size vary per location and lane configuration) with second surface mounted support structure grid mechanically fastened to a bridge’s fascia
  - Cantilever Structure - sign panel (size varies per location and lane configuration) mechanically fastened to a large freestanding single post support structure and one support arm cantilevered over a roadway
  - Butterfly (Centered Post) Cantilever Structure - sign panel (size varies per location and lane configuration) mechanically fastened to a large freestanding single post support structure and two support arms cantilevered over roadways flanking both sides of support post

- **Ground Mounted Signs:**
  - Large Roadside - sign panels that are mounted to multiple (two or more) vertical posts and located laterally offset to the side of a roadway
  - Small Roadside - sign panels that are mounted to one vertical post and located laterally offset to the side of a roadway

General Mounting Restrictions - Vehicular Signs

- Vehicular wayfinding signs shall always be mounted perpendicular to vehicular traffic flow
- Overhead and roadside signs: all mounting, lateral positioning/spacing from edge of roadway and clearances must be reviewed and approved by a traffic engineer licensed in the State of Texas prior to fabrication and installation
- Overhead and roadside signs: all elements, engineering, fabrication and materials used on roadway sign support structures must be reviewed and approved by a traffic engineer licensed in the State of Texas prior to fabrication and installation
- Ground-mounted vehicular signs (if used) must be mounted behind crash barriers, use break-away base mounting systems in the event of an accidental vehicular collision and as required by TxDOT
- Vehicular overhead signs must be mounted with the lowest element of the sign at a minimum of 17’-6” above finished grade unless otherwise indicated
- Vehicular roadside signs must be mounted with the bottom-most viewable area of the sign at a minimum of 8’-0” above finished grade unless otherwise indicated

Whenever there is a conflict between a requirement listed in this document and another authoritative code or standard, the more stringent one shall be applied.
### Typical Sign Panel and Support Structure Examples

Typical Sign Panel Examples Only. Sign panels and support structures shown here are for visual reference purposes only and are not projected as a final design. For additional information on panel layout, architecture details, and existing as-built documents.

### Typical Sign Panel Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sign Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overhead 1-lane Directional Panel</td>
<td>10'-0&quot; x 14'-0&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead 1-lane Directional Panel w/ Dynamic Area</td>
<td>17'-0&quot; x 14'-0&quot;</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overhead Cash/Credit Directional Panel</td>
<td>18'-0&quot; x 12'-0&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overhead Directional Mileage Panel</td>
<td>22'-0&quot; x 12'-0&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Overhead Directional Panel</td>
<td>27'-0&quot; x 18'-0&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Overhead 1-lane 3-line Directional Panel</td>
<td>23'-0&quot; x 18'-0&quot;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Overhead 2-lane 3-line Directional Panel</td>
<td>27'-0&quot; x 18'-0&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (4'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (5'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (6'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (7'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (31'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (32'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (33'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (34'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vehicular Directional Panel - Large Overhead (35'-0&quot;w x 12'-0&quot;)</td>
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"NOTE:"

Typical Sign Panel and Support Structure Examples Only. Sign panels and support structures shown here are for visual reference purposes only and are not projected as a final design. For additional information, see existing as-built documents.

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

Prepared by: Project/Document Title:

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REV. 1:
REV. 2:
REV. 3:
REV. 4:

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Typical Sign Panel Examples

- EXIT
- XXX TO
- TEXAS
- S-NB-11 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (12'-0"w x 6'-0"h)
- C-11-GM04 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (18'-6"w x 2'-6"h)
- C-12-GM03 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (16'-0"w x 8'-0"h)
- S-SB-10 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (13'-0"w x 6'-0"h)
- S-NB-7 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (4'-0"w x 4'-0"h)
- C-14-GM02 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (10'-6"w x 8'-6"h)
- IT-NB-22 Vehicular Directional Panel - Roadside (3'-0"w x 5'-0"h)

WARNING:
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## WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

### STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

**Prepared by:**

Project/Document Title:

12001 N. Central Expressway

Suite 1050

Dallas, TX 75243

**Issue Date:** 08.30.2017

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### ROADWAY SIGNAGE/STRUCTURES GENERAL NOTES

**NOTE:**

Typical Sign Panel and Support Structure Examples Only

Sign panels and support structures shown here are for typical example purposes only and are provided as a general design reference for as-built DFW Airport Roadway signage. For additional information on panel layouts/structure details, see existing as-built document reference list below.

- Messages shown here are general placeholders only. See graphic message symbol reference for as-built DFW Airport Roadway signage; for additional information/sign panel examples Only
- Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference. These documents are intended to show design intent, and should not be used as a substitute for final engineering and installation.
- Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator within their final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with a non-conductive coating/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.
- All final design, engineering, and amount/sizing of structural sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods, including coatings, must be in accordance with the MUTCD and the latest edition of the Texas MUTCD.
- Final engineering, engineering, dimensions, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator as shown in the latest edition of the MUTCD and the latest edition of the Texas MUTCD. If any spatial or other information shown is not reflected by the Fabricator within their final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings, this document contains the final engineered fabrication-ready shop drawings.
- **Page:** 5-4

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### GENERAL NOTES

- All design, engineering, and manufacturing of structural sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods, including coatings, must be in accordance with the MUTCD and the latest edition of the Texas MUTCD.
- Final engineering, engineering, dimensions, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator as shown in the latest edition of the MUTCD and the latest edition of the Texas MUTCD. If any spatial or other information shown is not reflected by the Fabricator within their final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings, this document contains the final engineered fabrication-ready shop drawings.

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### ELEVATION (TYPICAL) - Overhead Bridge Mount Structure

Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"

1. ELEVATION (TYPICAL) - Overhead Bridge Mount Structure

- Note: Number & config. of panels varies per location
- Note: Always use guard Rails/Bars per TXDOT req.
- Min. per TXDOT req.

---

### ELEVATION (TYPICAL) - Overhead Span Structure

Scale: 3/32" = 1'-0"

2. ELEVATION (TYPICAL) - Overhead Span Structure

- Number & config. of panels varies per location
- Note: Always use guard Rails/Bars per TXDOT req.
- Min. per TXDOT req.

---

### GENERAL DESIGN & USE

- All signage and support structures used on DFW Airport roadways will comply with all regulations, design standards and requirements as shown in the latest edition of the MUTCD and the latest edition of the Texas MUTCD.

---

### REFLECTIVE

- Fabricated bridge mount metal support structure behind face
- NOTE: Typical shown; size varies per location, sign panel size/qty. and road/lane configurations

---

### SIGN PANEL AREA

- Note: Size/qty. vary per location
- Typical shown; size varies per location, sign panel size/qty. and road/lane configurations
Typical Large Overhead Sign Structures Examples

**A2** FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.01 (Typical)

**A3** FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.05 (Typical)

**A4** FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.06 (Typical)

**A5** FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.11 (Typical)

**A6** FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.12 (Typical)

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**NOTE:**
Typical Sign Panel and Support Structure Examples Only

Sign panels and support structures shown here are for typical example purposes only and are provided as a general design reference for as-built DFW Airport Roadway signage. For additional information, signage; for additional information/sign panel layouts/structure details, see existing as-built documentation reference list below.

**GENERAL NOTES**

All signage and support structures used on DFW Airport roadways will comply with all regulations, design standards and requirements as shown in the latest edition of the MUTCD and TxDOT design manuals.
Typical Large Overhead Sign Structures Examples

- Bridge Mount
- Span
- Cantilever
- Butterfly Cantilever

*Typical Sign Panel Examples Only

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**WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE**

**STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**

Issue Date: 08.30.2017

Prepared by: Project/Document Title:

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GENERAL NOTES

5.2 SIGN TYPES

5.2.2 ROADSIDE

**NOTE:**
Typical Sign Panel and Support Structure Examples Only

Sign panels and support structures shown here are for typical example purposes only and are provided as a general design reference for as-built DFW Airport Roadway signage. For additional information/design panel layouts/structure details, see existing as-built document reference list below.

All signage and support structures used on DFW Airport roadways will comply with all regulations, design standards and requirements as shown in the latest edition of the MUTCD and TXDOT design manuals.
Typical Roadside Sign Structures Examples

A4 FACE LAYOUT - *Typical Example (S-NB-11 shown)

A1 FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.30

A2 FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.31

A3 FACE LAYOUT: 4-DR.35

A4 FACE LAYOUT - *Typical Example (S-NB-11 shown)

A5 FACE LAYOUT - *Typical Example (S-NB-11 shown)

GENERAL NOTES

- All text design, engineering and manufacturing of structural sign support elements, graphic design, material specifications, dimensions and finish requirements are the responsibility of the Contractor. Manufacturing, installation and structural engineering is to be performed in accordance with the Specification and the reference documents.
- Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure the finished product in accordance with the approved product. All final engineering specifications herein are based on the information provided. The Contractor shall verify and maintain consistent machining tolerances and material grades to ensure finished product compliance with project requirements.
- Final engineering, manufacturing (including the selection of required materials) shall be performed in accordance with methods and processes that have been demonstrated to the project team member or to the extent specified in the Performance Specifications. All final engineering, manufacturing, installation and testing should be performed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local Laws.
- Final engineering, manufacturing, testing and installation of final product should be performed in accordance with the required quality assurance and quality control plans.
- The Contractor shall provide a 5-year warranty on the structural integrity of the finished product.

ROADWAY SIGNAGE/STRUCTURES GENERAL NOTES

- *NOTE: Typical Sign Panel Examples Only
- Sign panels and support structures shown here are for typical example purposes only and are provided as a general design reference for as-built DFW Airport Roadway Signage, for additional information regarding layout/structure details, see existing as-built document reference list below

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

12001 N. Central Expressway
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Dallas, TX  75243

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6.0 SIGN TYPES - GARAGE/PARKING AREAS

- 6.1 Sign Type Index
- 6.2 Sign Types
SIGN TYPE INDEX

GARAGES/PARKING AREAS

This chapter provides specific information regarding the wayfinding sign types applicable for use in the Garage/Parking areas of DFW Airport. It contains a general sign family overview of the specific sign types (i.e., the Sign Type Index section), as well as more specific design/layouts/notes/etc for each individual sign type (i.e., the Sign Types section).

On the following pages, the Sign Type Index shows simple views of each sign type, as well as listings for each sign type's name, mounting method and basic overall size. The Sign Type Index is intended only as a brief, simple catalog for all of the wayfinding sign types used within the Garage/Parking areas of DFW, and is organized in numerical order of their sign type identification numbers (i.e., Directional sign type category: 5-DR.01, 5-DR.02, etc; Identification sign type category: 5-ID.01, 5-ID.02, etc; Informational sign type category: 5-IN.01, 5-IN.02, etc).

Sign Types - Design Intent Drawings

Section 6.2 - Sign Types contains design intent drawings of each specific wayfinding sign type used within the Garage/Parking areas of DFW. Each sheet displays scaled drawings of individual sign types and their basic views (i.e., elevations, plan views, end view, etc), sizing/dimensions, face layouts and general design intent related notes.

NOTE: these documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The designer/fabricator/contractor shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Details and information contained on these pages shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from DFW.

Mounting Requirements

Sign mountings shall support signs for optimum visibility, facilitate illumination where required, be fabricated from commonly available materials, be easily maintained, be engineered to established DFW wayfinding system and engineering requirements, and not obstruct or pose any hazard to pedestrians, vehicles or any other entity.

Basic Mounting Types

The basic mounting types used within DFW Garage/Parking areas are as follows:

- Ceiling Mount:
  - Suspended: Overhead signs located in high ceiling areas mounted within a suspension system mechanically attached to the sign's topmost element and at the top of the suspension system, with the overall suspension system/_sign attached to an above-ceiling structural support system
  - Flush Top: Overhead signs mounted in lower ceiling areas with the sign's topmost element flush to the ceiling using a mechanical fastening system attached to an above-ceiling structural support system

- Wall/Soffit Mount: Signs that are located on a vertical architectural fascia (overhead) or wall (overhead or pedestrian eye-level), and mechanically attached to the fascia/wall's internal vertical structure

- Wall Mount - ADA/Utility signs: Signs that are mounted to walls, doors or other required elements to meet local ADA accessibility requirements and codes for accessible design and use

- Light Pole/Column Wrap - Signs that are mounted to existing light poles or columns with mechanical fastening systems and/or surface applied film

- Flag (Blade) Mount: Overhead signs mechanically attached on one vertical edge to internal structural elements of vertical architectural surfaces (i.e., walls, columns, etc) in a "flagged" configuration

- Floor/Ground Mount: Non-moveable signs mechanically attached directly to structural elements of an architectural floor or in-ground structural mounting methods

- Freestanding (Moveable): Signs that utilize freestanding, non-attached base configurations, typically with wide and weighted footer features (to eliminate accidental tipping over); allow for flexibility in moving a sign as changing location conditions require

General Mounting Restrictions - Vehicular Signs

- Vehicular wayfinding signs shall always be mounted perpendicular to vehicular traffic flow

- Overhead and roadside signs: all mounting, lateral positioning-spacing from edge of roadway and clearances must be reviewed and approved by a traffic engineer licensed in the State of Texas prior to fabrication and installation

- Ground-mounted vehicular signs (if used) must be mounted behind crash barriers, use break-away base mounting systems and/or utilize hinged-top connectors (overhead suspended only) in the event of an accidental vehicular collision and as required by TxDOT

- Vehicular roadside signs must be mounted with the bottom-most viewable area of the sign at a minimum of 7’-0” above finished grade unless otherwise indicated

- Vehicular signs located in the garage will allow for a minimum of overhead garage clearance (varies per garage, field verify prior to final fabrication and installation)

- Whenever there is a conflict between a requirement listed in this document and another authoritative code or standard, the more stringent one shall be applied
Wayfinding and Signage Standards and Guidelines

6.1 Sign Type Index

6.1.2 Garage/Parking Areas: Pedestrian

Prepared by Project/Document Title: 12001 N. Central Expressway Suite 1050 Dallas, TX 75243

Rev. 1: 11/16/2017

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Wall Mount Large Pedestrian Garage Entrance ID

Wall Mount Elevator Garage/Level ID
# General Notes

All final design, engineering, and manufacturing of information sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods shall be performed and approved by an engineer licensed in the State of Texas. Final designs and engineering shall be reviewed and approved by the DFW Planning Department and wayfinding/architecture Design Consultants prior to final production run/installation processes (see Performance Specifications for details).

These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. These documents were created without previous written authorization from Labozan Associates, Inc. Detailing and information contained on these pages shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from Labozan Associates, Inc.

Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the DFвы планирования и архитектурные консультанты DFW. Никакая часть этого документа не может быть передана третьим лицам без предварительного письменного согласия.

# Fabrication Intent Notes

**1.01** **CEILING SUSPENDED**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.
- All final design, engineering, and manufacturing of information sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods shall be performed and approved by an engineer licensed in the State of Texas. Final designs and engineering shall be reviewed and approved by the DFW Planning Department and wayfinding/architecture Design Consultants prior to final production run/installation processes (see Performance Specifications for details).

**1.02** **VEHICULAR - Directional w/ Static & Dynamic message; 1 direction; 1 or 2 sides**
- Support frame, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.
- Rotatable, adjustable, demountable sign message for specific messaging by location and sign type.
- Permanent, demountable sign message for specific messaging by location and sign type.

**1.03** **REFLECTIVE / DYNAMIC LED**
- Edition: See Clearview Text Medium. See Graphic Message Schedule for specific messaging by location and sign type.
- Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.
- Performance Specifications for details.

**1.04** **SIGN BOX:** fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**2.01** **DIRECTIONAL**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**3.01** **FACE LAYOUT**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**4.01** **ELEVATION (OPPOSITE SIDE)**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**5.01** **SIGN TYPE**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**6.01** **GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**6.02** **SIGN TYPES**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**6.03** **DIRECTIONALS**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**6.04** **WAYFINDING / SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

**6.05** **GENERAL NOTES**
- Fabricated "C" square aluminum support tube frame with vertical suspension tube elements, an exposed support frame tube ends to be covered with aluminum, all welds on framework to be field and ground smooth for uniform appearance; suspension tube elements to be mechanically attached to ceiling attachment hinge plates above using attached/hinged plates to be mechanical fastened. Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels and vents in sign box sized per dynamic unit required. Support frames, suspension tubes and hinge plates to be painted all exposed surfaces with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.
GENERAL NOTES:
- All text design, engineering, and anchoring of directional sign support elements, natural section markings, dimensions, and attachment methods are the responsibility of the engineer. Labozan Associates, Inc. to ensure that all intended engineering requirements are met and that the methods are compatible with the structural member.
- The contractor shall ensure that all design engineering and construction methods are clearly understood by the contractor to avoid potential construction defects.
- The contractor shall perform all engineering calculations and analyses as necessary to ensure the structural integrity of the directional sign system.

FABRICATION INVENTITY NOTES:
- SUPPORT FRAME/SUSPENSION: fabricated 2” square aluminum support tube frame and vertical suspension tube structure; 2” square aluminum support tube frame is to be capped with aluminum at ends on horizontals to be field and definitely attached to various sign support frame elements as required with mounting hardware as specified in the fabrication specification.
- SIGN FACE PANELS: 1/8” thick aluminum sign face panels, electrophoretically coated sign panels shall be appropriately placed on the structural steel channel to prevent corrosion.
- SIGN FACE PANELS: 1/8” thick aluminum sign face panels shall be appropriately placed on the structural steel channel to prevent corrosion.
- SIGN FACE PANELS: 1/8” thick aluminum sign face panels shall be appropriately placed on the structural steel channel to prevent corrosion.
- FACE LAYOUT: 3M Reflective DG3 4090 White film applied to 1st surface of sign face; digitally printed full-bleed color graphics on 3M Reflective DG3 4090 White film applied. Digital production methods:

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES:
- Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium
- Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork
- Veh. Arrow(s): use only official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art
- Message shown here are general placeholders only. See graphic message schedules for specific messaging by location and sign type.

COLORS:
- Paint: 
  - Silver: Matthews Paint #MP30136 Brushed Aluminum, satin finish
  - Blue: 3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective)
  - White: 3M 4090 DG3 White (Reflective)
- VINYL (FILM) / DIGITAL PRINT:
  - Vehicle Arrows: use only official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art
  - Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork
  - Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium

DECORATION NOTES:
-钢结构件：钢框架和垂直悬挂管结构；悬挂管结构将在现场安装，使用螺栓紧固。支撑框架，机械地安装到支撑框架肝板上，并机械地连接到上部结构。结构上必须安装适当的支撑框架管，以确保结构的稳定性。悬挂管和肝板将被覆盖铝或不锈钢，以防止悬挂在空中时的风剥削。
6.2.1 DIRECTIONS

-  Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to Performance Specifications for details.

-  Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces with coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

-  Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator to ensure the final product is fabricated per all applicable codes.

-  Wherever the use of MUTCD signage is determined and engineered by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable codes.

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

-  Typefaces: serif = Calibri; sans-serif = Arial

-  Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork

-  Veh. Arrow(s): use only official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art

-  Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium

-  VINYL (FILM):
  -  1" x 1" dot vinyl in 3M 4090 DG3 White (Reflective) or equivalent
  -  3M 4091 DG3 Yellow (Reflective)
  -  3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective) or equivalent

-  Dimensional Symbols: AGA/TDOT style symbol artwork

-  Sign Amino: use only official MUTCD/TXDOT sign amino art

OVERHEAD SIGN MOUNTING STRUCTURE: TXDOT-approved equivalent

DYNAMIC SPACE COUNT UNIT: match existing product

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Issue Date: 08.30.2017
6.2 SIGN TYPES

6.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

- Typeface: Set = Overview Text Medium
- Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork
- Veh. Arrow(s): use official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art
- Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork
- VINYL (FILM): 5-DR.11 angle panels down at +5°
- Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium
- Performance Specifications for details).
6.2 SIGN TYPES

6.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

- **SIGN FACE PANELS**: 1/4" thick aluminum sign face panels; digitally printed full-bleed color graphics on 3M Reflective 600-4090. White film applied to 1st surface of face panels; all exposed surfaces and returns to be painted with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish.

- **FABRICATION METHOD**: mechanically fastened sign panels to wall/beam/soffit with stainless steel tamper-proof mechanical fasteners or lag bolts; equally spaced, (Fabricator to field verify), gusset brackets to match sign face. NOTE: Fabricator to use proper connections/gaskets/seals to eliminate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions at install location conditions require (Fabricator to field verify).

- **MOUNTING**: mechanically fastened sign panels to wall/beam/soffit with stainless steel tamper-proof mechanical fasteners or lag bolts; equally spaced, (Fabricator to field verify), gusset brackets to match sign face. NOTE: Fabricator to use proper connections/gaskets/seals to eliminate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions at install location conditions require (Fabricator to field verify).

- **DRAWING NOTES**: All final engineering, dimensions, and tolerances are the responsibility of the Contractor to ensure the drawing accuracy and completeness of the final product. All details are subject to change without notice. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all dimensions, tolerances, and requirements.

- **INSTRUCTIONS**: All fabricated items are to be fabricated per approved shop drawings. All materials and dimensions are subject to change without notice. The Contractor is responsible for checking and verifying all dimensions, tolerances, and requirements.
6.2 DIRECTIONALS

**GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES**

- **Typeface**: font = ClearviewText Medium
- **Universal Symbols**: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork
- **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
  - **Veh. Arrow(s)**: use only official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art
  - **Universal Symbols**: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork
  - **Text/Allegory**: use only official MUTCD/TXDOT style
- **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
  - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG Full Color
- **Reflective**:
  - **White**: 3M 4090 DG3 White (Reflective)
  - **Blue**: 3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective)
  - **Purple**: 3M 4095 DG3 Purple (Reflective)
- **Colors**:
  - **Blue**: 3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective)
  - **Green**: 3M 4090 DG3 Green (Reflective)
- **Dimensioning**: MOUNTING: mechanically fasten sign panels to precast/prestressed concrete or stainless steel temporary structural members or precast/prestressed concrete or stainless steel temporary structural members as per architectural drawings.  bolt FASTEN sign panels to MOUNTING: mechanically fasten sign panels to precast/prestressed concrete or stainless steel temporary structural members or precast/prestressed concrete or stainless steel temporary structural members as per architectural drawings.  bolt FASTEN sign panels to
grounds for specific messaging by location and sign type.
- **Colors**:
  - **White**: 3M 4090 DG3 White (Reflective)
  - **Blue**: 3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective)
- **Color**:
  - **Blue**: 3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective)
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
- **Materials**:
  - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
    - **Vinyl (film) / Digital Print**:
      - **Material**: 3M 4090 DG3 Full Color
WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

6.2 SIGN TYPES
6.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

General Guidelines:
- All text design, engineering, and specifying of directional sign support
  elements, material specifications, dimensions, and attachment methods
  shall be performed and approved by DFW Planning Department and wayfinding/
  architecture Design Consultants. Consultants shall ensure compliance with
  applicable local and national codes.
- Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility
  of the Fabricator to ensure proper function and fit for all components. The
  final engineering, dimensions and materials to be reviewed and approved by
  the Fabricator in order that final fabrication and installation shall be
  executed. Materials and method of installation to be reviewed and approved
  by DFW Planning Department and wayfinding/architecture Design
  Consultants. The sign fabricator shall be responsible for all engineering
  and manufacturing processes to prevent injuries or damage.
- For the information shown on thisWARNING:These documents are intended for the design team, and are deemed to be
 confidential and non-disclosable to third parties. The information contained herein is subject to change and
 revision at any time without notice. No part of these documents may be reproduced or transmitted in any form
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FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

DYNAMIC SPACE COUNT UNIT:
- Use official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art (fabricator to verify).
- Paint to match P1, satin finish; routed cut-outs in face panels.
- Fasteners as install conditions require (fabricator to field verify)
- Paint heads to match sign face; NOTE: fabricator to use proper connection gaskets/headers to eliminate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions as required.
- Use proper connection gaskets/headers to elimnate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions as required.
- Field verify)
- Paint heads to match sign face; NOTE: fabricator to use proper connection gaskets/headers to eliminate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions as required.

GENERAL NOTES:
- Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility
  of the fabricator to ensure proper function and fit for all components. The
  final engineering, dimensions and materials to be reviewed and approved by
  the fabricator in order that final fabrication and installation shall be
  executed. Materials and methods of installation to be reviewed and approved
  by DFW Planning Department and wayfinding/architecture Design
  Consultants. The fabricator shall be responsible for all engineering
  and manufacturing processes to prevent injuries or damage.
- Reference Dimensions, ESPAÑA, Veh. Arrow(s): use only official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art
- Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the
  printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to
  color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces
  with protective adhesive tape or gasket/seal to prevent corrosion.
- Whereever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces
  with protective adhesive tape or gasket/seal to prevent corrosion.
- These documents are intended for the design team, and are deemed to be
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  49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the
  Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration or the Secretary
  of Transportation.

DRAWING:

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

Prepared by:

DFW INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
## General Notes

- All drawings, engineering, and architectural services, unless otherwise noted by the Fabricator, are the responsibility of the Preparer. Any differences or variances in specifications must be noted by the Fabricator before submission, and are subject to verification.

- Verbal or written site data is not acceptable. All site data must be reduced to schematic or drawing form.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

### Fabrication/Installation Notes

- Beams: Mechanically fasten sign panels to wall/beam/slab with stainless steel tamper-proof mechanical fasteners as specified within the Project. The Fabricator shall verify the installation conditions and perform all necessary work to ensure proper installation.

- Mounting: Mechanically fasten sign panels to wall/beam/slab with stainless steel tamper-proof mechanical fasteners as specified within the Project. The Fabricator shall verify the installation conditions and perform all necessary work to ensure proper installation.

- Finishes: All exposed surfaces, returns, etc. to be painted with MAP coatings/applied. Use proper connection gaskets/seals/etc to eliminate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions as specified within the Project. The Fabricator shall perform all necessary work to ensure proper installation.

- Accessories: All final design, engineering, and fabrication of accessory components shall be the responsibility of the Fabricator. The Fabricator shall verify the installation conditions and perform all necessary work to ensure proper installation.

- Sign Box: Fabricator is to install sign box as specified within the Project. The Fabricator shall verify the installation conditions and perform all necessary work to ensure proper installation.

### Graphics / Colors / Decoration Notes

- Typefaces: Font = ClearviewText Medium

- Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork

- Veh. Arrow(s): Use only official MUTCD/TXDOT arrow art

- Type 2 Sign Function: A FACE LAYOUT

- Sign Function: CENTER TEXT/SYMBOL W/ ARROW

- Sign Type: BEAM/WALL

- Mounting Method: VEHICULAR - Directionals w/ 2 Message per Direction; 2 Directions; 1 Side

### Technical Notes

- Dimensions, tolerances, and construction details are subject to change without notice. All drawings are subject to revision.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

- The Fabricator shall be responsible for all installation requirements, including the use of appropriate metals, coatings, and finishing materials.

### Performance Specifications

- Performance Specifications for details.

- Performance Specifications for details.

- Performance Specifications for details.

- Performance Specifications for details.

### Industry Standards

- Industry Standards for details.

- Industry Standards for details.

- Industry Standards for details.

- Industry Standards for details.

###Other

- Other notes for details.

- Other notes for details.

- Other notes for details.

- Other notes for details.
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

DRAWING
6.2 SIGN TYPES
6.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

GENERAL NOTES
All final design, engineering, and manufacturing of directional sign support elements, structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation, and installation elements (including any engineered construction for signs and sign support elements) is to be reviewed, approved, and maintained as final shop drawings by the Fabricator. The final shop drawings are to be reviewed and approved by the Fabricator to ensure that all drawings are consistent with the firm's final approved fabrication-ready shop drawings per the drawings and general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered data or final shop drawings.

Form engineering, dimensioning, and notations are to be provided by the Engineer. All engineering and design work, as well as the final shop drawings, is to be reviewed and approved by the Fabricator. The final shop drawings are to be submitted with the necessary protective coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

Prior to the submission, copies of final shop drawings are to be reviewed and approved by the Project/Document Title: 12001 N. Central Expressway Suite 1050 Dallas, TX 75243

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6.2 SIGN TYPES

6.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

DEFINITION:
DIRECTIONAL - directional signs that indicate a pedestrian path or vehicle movement.

SIGN TYPES

SIGN FUNCTION
VEHICULAR - Exit Trailblazer; 1 direction; 1 side

FABRICATION INTENT NOTES

SIGN FACE PANELS: 1/4" thick American sign face panels, digitally printed 4-color (full-bleed) color graphics on 3M Reflective DG3 4090 White film applied to its surface of face panel; all exposed surfaces and returns to be painted with MAP paint to match P1, satin finish. Mounting: mechanically fasten sign panels to wall/beam/soffit with stainless steel tamper-proof mechanical fasteners as installation conditions require (Fabricator to field verify); guard heads to match sign face; NOTE: Fabricator to use proper connection gaskets/seals/etc to eliminate corrosion from mounting surface and weather conditions as install location conditions require (Fabricator to field verify).

FACE LAYOUT

Center text/symbol vert. on arrow
Rotate arrow on center

PLAN VIEW
Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

ELEVATION
Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

END VIEW
Scale: 3/16" = 1'-0"

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

Typeface: font = ClearviewText Bold

Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork

Art: Arrows: use only official MUTCD/TXDOT art

VINYL (FILM) / DIGITAL PRINT:

Veh. Arrow(s): use only official MUTCD/TXDOT art

Universal Symbols: AIGA/TXDOT style symbol artwork

Blue: 3M 4095 DG3 Blue (Reflective)

White: 3M 4090 DG3 White (Reflective)

Light Green: match PMS 368C

Compact: 3M 460-555; 3M 460-555D (Reflective)

White: 3M 410 Digital White (Reflective)

Black: 3M 404 Digital Black (Reflective)

Sign Letter Set: Overview Text Field

Note: All shop drawings are to be reviewed, approved, and maintained as final shop drawings by the Fabricator. The final shop drawings are to be submitted with the necessary protective coatings/seals/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

These documents are intended for review only and should not be used as a reference for construction, legal, or other uses. Final plans and specifications are the responsibility of the owner or their legal representative.

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6.2.1 DIRECTIONALS

**EXIT**

**6-25**
6.2 SIGN TYPES

6.2.1 IDENTIFICATION

- Level 5: Blue = to match PMS 2727C
- Level 4: Orange = to match PMS 158C
- Level 3: Yellow = to match PMS 108C
- Level 2: Purple = to match PMS 2587C
- Level 1: Red = to match PMS 186C

Garage Level ID Digital Print Colors:
- DFW Wayfinding Blue: to match PMS 662C

VINYL (FILM) / DIGITAL PRINT:
- Universal Symbols: use only official DFW symbol artwork
- Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium
- Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.
- Wherever dissimilar materials are in contact, always separate contact surfaces coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.
- Universal symbols and artwork must be used and placed as shown.
- Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the fabricator.
- General guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered.
- All final design, engineering, and specifying of structural sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods, shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.
- Final engineering, development, fabrication, and installation are the responsibility of the fabricator.
- General graphic/messaging specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.
- Final engineering, development, fabrication, and installation.
-� Level 5: Blue = to match PMS 2727C
-� Level 4: Orange = to match PMS 158C
-� Level 3: Yellow = to match PMS 108C
-� Level 2: Purple = to match PMS 2587C
-� Level 1: Red = to match PMS 186C

REV. 4: Prepared by: Project/Document Title:
12001 N. Central Expressway
Suite 1050
Dallas, TX 75243
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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
Issue Date: 08.30.2017

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES
- Typeface: font = ClearviewText Medium
- Universal Symbols: use only official DFW symbol artwork

WIRE, ROPE, VERTICAL PRINT:
- DFW Wayfinding Blue: to match PMS 662C
- Garage Level ID Digital Print Colors:
- Level 5: Blue = to match PMS 2727C
- Level 4: Orange = to match PMS 158C
- Level 3: Yellow = to match PMS 108C
- Level 2: Purple = to match PMS 2587C
- Level 1: Red = to match PMS 186C

WARNING:
- Messages shown here are general placeholders only. See graphic message schedules for specific messaging by location and sign type.
- Colors shown are for reference only and are subject to limitations on the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to color system manuals and/or final sheet samples for accurate reference.
- Unauthorized release may result in civil penalty or other action. For U.S. government agencies, public disclosure is governed by 5 U.S.C. 552 and 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520. This record contains Sensitive Security Information that is controlled under 49 CFR parts 15 and 1520, except with the written permission of the fabricator/contractor/installer.
- Messages shown here are general placeholders only. See graphic message schedules for specific messaging by location and sign type.

FABRICATION NOTES (GENERAL DESIGN INTENT)
- SIGN FACE PANELS: match existing fabrication and light post attachment methods (as installed at Terminal A parking) digitally printed full-bleed color graphics on 3M Reflective DG3 4090 White film applied to 1st surface of face panels.
- LIGHT POST: existing light post at existing garage roof areas, fabrication to field verify light post conditions and engineer sign attachment to light posts at all locations.
- Light post shown is artist rendering only and is subject to field verification and installation by the fabricator within the field. Final scaled fabrication-ready shop drawings shall be performed and approved by the fabricator.
- Center sign on light pole
- CENTER TEXT
- Parking
- Parking
- Level
NOTE: Elevation shown is typical example only, elevation varies per level and each garage.

Faces verify each location.

Level X Elevators

Sections X-X

Parking

Level X Elevators

Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

ELEVATION (TYPICAL)

Level X Elevators

Battery 5-ID.56

SIGN TYPE

IDENTIFICATION

MOUNTING METHOD

ILLUMINATION

GRAPHICS / COLORS / DECORATION NOTES

GENERAL NOTES

These documents are intended for the design, development, fabrication, and installation of the project shown here. Unless otherwise indicated, the design and all specifications contained herein are specific to the project for which they were prepared and are not intended for reproduction, copying, or utilization in any way except for the specific project for which they were prepared. Labozan Associates, Inc. reserves the right to make changes to these documents at any time without notice. Printed and published by the design consultant. Copyright © 2017 Labozan Associates, Inc.

Wayfinding and signage standards and guidelines

6.2.2 IDENTIFICATION

6.2 SIGN TYPES
All final design, engineering, and amount/sizing of structural sign support elements, material types/thicknesses, dimensions, and attachment methods shall be performed and approved by a licensed engineer to meet or exceed all applicable local and national codes.

Final engineering, dimensions, materials, and fabrication are the responsibility of the Fabricator to ensure the highest quality fit and finish for all components of the completed product. All detailing and specifications were provided by the Fabricator with/without the proper orientation, leading edge dimensions, and clearances. All workmanship must be performed in a careful, neat, professional manner, and be free from defects, abnormalities, or finish imperfections not typically tolerated by laboratory standards. In accordance with the applicable Articles, the contractor is responsible for all material, labor, and costs necessary to perform the work in a manner that meets the requirements of the specifications and the General Conditions.

Wherever dissimilar metals are in contact, always separate contact surfaces prior to assembly or installation with the necessary protective coatings/gaskets/washers to prevent galvanic corrosion.

Final fabrication methods, quality and fit/finish to be reviewed and approved by DFW Planning Department and wayfinding/architecture Design Consultants thru prototype reviews prior to final production run/installation processes (see Performance Specifications for details).

Colors shown are for reference only, and are subject to the limitations of the printing process and/or variance of electronic RGB screen displays. Refer to color system swatches and/or final finish samples for accurate reference.

Messages shown here are general placeholders only. See graphic message schedules for specific messaging by location and sign type.

NOTE: Supplement overhead graphics with ground mounted regulatory “Do Not Enter” signs (match existing; field verify; to flank both sides of entrance case; mount with protective bollards as required per location local conditions and local codes).

NOTE: Elevation shown is typical example only, elevation varies per level and each garage vehicular entrance location; field verify each location.
7.0 Appendix

- 7.1 AHQ Standards
NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Paint
All interior finishes to be Eggshell unless specified otherwise.
All paint to be interior grade w/o UV inhibitors.

P1 White
Matthews Custom Match
MP2071

P2 Directional Blue
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 300 C

P3 Wayfinding Blue
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 662 C

P4 Caribbean Coast
Matthews Custom Match
Benjamin Moore 2065-60 Caribbean Coast

P5 Blue Wave
Matthews Custom Match
Benjamin Moore 2065-50 Blue Wave

P6 Utah Sky
Matthews Custom Match
Benjamin Moore 2065-40 Utah Sky

P7 Garage Red
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 1816C

P8 Garage Purple
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 2587C

P9 Garage Yellow
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 1080C

P10 Green
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 354C

P11 White Dove
Matthews Custom Match
Benjamin Moore OC-17 White Dove

P12 Colonnade Gray
Matthews Custom Match
Sherwin Williams SW641 Colonnade Gray

P13 Black
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone Black

P14 Silver
Matthews Custom Match
MP18129 Cool Metallic

P15 Logo Light Blue
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 299 CVC

P16 Logo Dark Blue
Matthews Custom Match
Pantone 2955 CVC

Metal
M1 Brushed Aluminum
Standard #4 Finish
(horizontal grain)

M2 Brushed Aluminum
Standard #4 Finish
(vertical grain)

M3 Sandblasted Metal
Custom Light Sandblasted Finish

M4 Brushed Stainless Steel
Standard #4 Finish

Acrylic
A1 Textured Acrylic
Acrylic Clearcoat OA000 BO

Vinyl
V1 White
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 7725-20 Matte White

V2 Reflective White
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 690-10 White

V3 Dusted Crystal
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 7725-314 Dusted Crystal

V4 Red
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 7725-63 Geranium

V5 Reflective Red
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 690-42 Ruby Red

V6 Black
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 7725-12 Black

V7 Sunflower
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 7725-25 Sunflower

V8 Reflective Green
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 22717 Green

V9 Reflective Blue
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 2275 Blue

V10 Silver
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 7725-120 Satin Aluminum

V11 Translucent White
3M Brand (no substitutions)
Scotchcal 3630-20 White

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

WARNING: These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation. Information and illustrations contained here are part of an original unpublished design by Labozan Associates, Inc. Detailing and information contained on these pages shall not be reproduced, copied or utilized in any way except for the specific project for which they were created without previous written authorization from Labozan Associates, Inc.

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
Issue Date: 08.30.2017

7.0 APPENDIX

7.1 AHQ Standards
Elevator Directory

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B2a.

A Textured Panel:
Textured acrylic panel of 0.125” thickness, Acrylite Colorless 5A000 80, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Texture to be second surface. Text to be screen printed to first surface (non-textured surface) as indicated.

Typography:
"Flight Level" - Clearview Text Book, 0.3125” Cap Height (Based on "F"), Kerned 0.
"001", "002", "003" - Clearview Text Medium, 1" Cap Height (Based on "1"), Kerned -50%.

B Digital Print:
Computer Cut digitally printed vinyl. First surface application. Sign contractor responsible for color match digital print to indicated colors.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to elevator cab wall. Sign contractor to field verify conditions prior to fabrication.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Reception Logo Sculpture


A Logo Panel:
Stainless steel plate of 0.25" thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Etch graphics and surfaces as indicated. Design to provide artwork for logo.

Installation:
Concealed mechanical attachment of logo panel to wood wall with concealed full angle frame inset from all edges as indicated.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
Issue Date: 08.30.2017 PAGE 7-9
A Vinyl:
3M Computer Cut Vinyl graphics to be applied to first surface of glass. Color as indicated.

Typography:
For “DFW Airport Headquarters” Clearview Text Bold, 1.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -25%; For Hours of Operation, Clearview Text Medium, 1” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -25%; For Symbol Text, 0.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -25%. Interline spacing for all as indicated.

Symbols:
3” Height

Installation:
Clean surface & apply vinyl to first surface.
Board Room Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.E6a.

A Cut Letters: Aluminum letters of 0.5" thickness to be computer cut. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Finish all surfaces as indicated. Concealed mechanical attachment to baseplate. All letters to be plumb.

Typography: Clearview Text Bold, 4" Cap Height (Based on "M"), Kerned 0.

B Baseplate: Aluminum plate of 0.25" thickness, cut to length of letters. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Finish as indicated.

Installation: Concealed mechanical attachment to top of soffit.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
**Conference / Meeting Room Identity**

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B7a.

**A Tactile Plaque:**
Photopolymer Plaque, 0.25" thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

**Typography:**
Clearview Text Medium, 0.625" Cap Height (Based on "E"), Kerned +25%. Interline spacing of 1.125".

**Grade 2 Braille:**
Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

**B Accent:**
Acrylite Colorless 0A000 BO textured acrylic panel, 0.125" thickness, cut to size, texture to be first surface. Rout grooves into face, no greater than 0.0625" configured to accept Bars. Polish returns clear, smooth and even, backpaint as indicated. Laminate to Tactile Plaque using concealed adhesive sheeting, aligning edges.

**C Bars:**
Aluminum Bars 0.25" wide by 0.125" thick, cut to length. Buff edges smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Finish as indicated. Apply thin and even matte finish clearcoat to all surfaces and laminate to Accent with concealed adhesive.

**Installation:**
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall adjacent to latch side of door. Locate 58" to centerline of plaque from finished floor, 2" from door frame. At outswinging door locations maintain distance specified in DOJ 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

---

**NOTE:** Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Department Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B8a.

A  Tactile Plaque:
Photopolymer Plaque, 0.25” thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks.
Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

Typography:
Clearview Text Medium, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned +25%. Interline spacing of 1.125’.

Grade 2 Braille:
Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

B  Accent:
Acrylite Colorless 0A000 BO textured acrylic panel, 0.125” thickness, cut to size, texture to be first surface. Rout grooves into face, no greater than 0.0625” configured to accept Bars. Polish returns clear, smooth and even, backpaint as indicated. Laminate to Tactile Plaque using concealed adhesive sheeting, aligning edges.

C  Bars:
Aluminum Bars 0.25” wide by 0.125” thick, cut to length. Buff edges smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Finish as indicated. Apply thin and even matte finish clearcoat to all surfaces and laminate to Accent with concealed adhesive.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall adjacent to latch side of door. Locate 58” to centerline of plaque from finished floor, 2” from door frame. At outswinging door locations maintain distance specified in DOJ 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Room Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B9.

Tactile Plaque:
Photopolymer Plaque. 0.25" thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

Typography:
Clearview Text Medium, 0.625" Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned +25%. Interline spacing of 1.125".

Bars: 0.25" width.

Grade 2 Braille:
Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ's 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall adjacent to latch side of door. Locate 58" to centerline of plaque from finished floor, 2” from door frame. At outswinging door locations maintain distance specified in DOJ 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014.
**Appendix**

**AHQ Standards**

**NOTE:** Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

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**Wayfinding and Signage Standards and Guidelines**

**Issue Date:** 08.30.2017

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**A** Tactile Plaque:
- Polypropylene, 0.125” thickness, w/raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Finish all surfaces as indicated.

**Typography:**
- Clearview Text Medium, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned +5%, Interline spacing of 1.125”.

**Grade 2 Braille:**
- Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

**B** Name Plate:
- Acrylic sheet, 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Screen print text to first surface. Configured with concealed magnetic tape.

**Typography:**
- Name: Clearview Text Bold, 0.75” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Title & Department: Clearview Text Bold, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline spacing as indicated.

**C** Bars:
- Aluminum Bars 0.25” wide by 0.125” thick with vertical brush finish, cut to length. Buff edges smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Apply thin and even multi-finish clearcoat to all surfaces and laminate to Accent with concealed adhesive.

**D** Accent:
- Acrylic Colorless O4000 Brookstone acrylic panel, 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Heat grows into face, no greater than 0.0625” configured to accept Bars. Polish return clear, smooth and even, eliminating any tooling marks and backplate at second surface. Laminate to Tactile Plaque using concealed adhesive sheeting, aligning edges.

**E** Backplate:
- Acrylic sheet, 0.25” thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Apply thin tin dmahne plate location only. Configured to hold name plate.

**Installation:**
- Concealed 3M 4974 tape & silicone mount flash to wall adjacent to latch side of door. Locate 58” to centerline of plaque from finished floor, 2” from door frame. At outswinging door locations maintain distance specified in DOJ 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
Restroom Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B11.a.

A  Tactile Plaque:
Photopolymer Plaque, 0.25” thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

Typography:
Clearview Text Medium, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned +25%. Interline spacing as indicated.

Grade 2 Braille:
Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

B  Accent:
Acrylite Colorless 0A000 BO textured acrylic panel, 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Rout grooves into face, no greater than 0.0625” configured to accept Bars. Polish returns clear, smooth and even, eliminating any tooling marks and backpaint at second surface. Laminate to Tactile Plaque using concealed adhesive sheeting, aligning edges.

C  Bars:
Aluminum Bars, 0.25” wide by 0.125” thick with vertical brush finish, cut to length. Buff edges smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Apply thin and even matte finish clearcoat to all surfaces and laminate to Accent with concealed adhesive.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall adjacent to latch side of door. Locate 58” to centerline of plaque from finished floor, 2” from door frame. At outswinging door locations maintain distance specified in DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.
Super Graphic

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B12a thru G3.12c.

A Vinyl:
3M Computer-cut Vinyl. 1st Surface application. Color as indicated. Vinyl to be applied on both sides of glass panels. Designer to provide artwork for prior to fabrication.

Installation:
Clean surface & apply Vinyl. Sign contractor to verify all as-built conditions prior to fabrication including dimensions and indicate on shop drawings. Ensure that all elements are uniform, parallel and aligned.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

These documents are intended to illustrate design intent, and should only be used as a general guideline. No information contained here should be construed as engineered elements. The fabricator/contractor/installer shall be responsible for all engineering and specifications with regard to structural, electrical, mechanical, foundation and installation.

Frame (by others)
Glass (by others)

Silver Elements
White Elements
Dusted Crystal Elements

Vinyl
V11 Trans. White
V9 Dusted Crystal
V10 Silver

Elevation / 3/8” = 1’ - 0”
Lounge Panel 3, Side A Shown

White Elements
Dusted Crystal Elements

Elevation / 3/8” = 1’ - 0”
Lounge Panel 3, Side B Shown

White Elements
Dusted Crystal Elements

Frame (by others)
Glass (by others)
**Cubicle Identity**

**Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B13.a.**

**A Number Plate:**
Acrylic plaque, 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Screne print graphics to first surface.

**Typography:**
Clearview Text Bold, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”)

**B Name Plate:**
Acrylic plaque, 0.125” thickness, w/ screen printed graphics. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Held in place with concealed magnetic tape and sheet steel.

**Typography:**
Name: Clearview Text Bold, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Title & Department: Clearview Text Book, 0.375” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline spacing as indicated.

**C Bar:**
Aluminum Bars 0.25” wide by 0.125” thick with vertical brush finish, cut to length. Buff edges smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Apply thin and even matte finish clearcoat to all surfaces and laminate to Accent with concealed adhesive.

**D Clip:**
Aluminum form of 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Buff edges smooth and even to remove any and all tool marks. To be formed to shape to fit on cubicle walls. Cubicle wall dimensions to be determined. Architect to supply dimensions and specifications on cubicle furniture prior to fabrication.

**Installation:**
Install over existing cubicle wall. Sign fabricator to verify conditions prior to fabrication.

**NOTE:** Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Stairwell Code Sign

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B14a.

A Panel:
Acrylic plate of 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Graphics to be screened first surface.

Typography:
Messages: Clearview Hwy 3-W, 1” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline spacing as indicated. Kerned -50%.
Numerals: Clearview Hwy 5-W, 5” Cap Height (Based on “E”).
Symbols:
Arrow: 3” Height, Star: 3” Height

B Tactile Plaque:
Photopolymer Plaque, 0.0625” thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Laminate to panel with concealed adhesive, align edges.

Typography:
Clearview Text Bold, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”).
Grade 2 Braille:
Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Installation:
Concealed VHB tape & silicone mount holder assembly flush to wall at 56” above finish floor to bottom of sign. Locate on wall outside stair where sign is visible. Owner to field verify position.
Egress Code Sign

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B15a.

Panel:
0.125” Thick acrylic, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate blemishes. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Graphics to be screened first surface.

Typography:
For “Flight Level”: Clearview Text Book, 1” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -25%. For Level Indicator: Clearview Text Bold, 1.5” Cap Height (Based on “1”), Kerned -50%. For Map Key & Warning Information: Clearview Text Book, 0.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline spacing as indicated. For “In Case of Fire...”: Clearview Text Bold, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned 0. Interline spacing as indicated.

Symbols:
(FS): 2.5” Height, (FES): 0.5” Height, (YAH): 0.5” Height, (SR): 0.5” Height, (RR): 0.5” Height

Map Art:
Signage Contractor is responsible for developing ALL map layouts, including determination of primary and secondary paths of egress based on Life Safety Plans (A1 Series), and is responsible for producing ALL digital artwork required to produce signage. Submit ALL finished map artwork to Designer for review and approval of map style and content. Submit ALL finished map artwork to project Fire Marshall and/or other appropriate governing agency within the project jurisdiction for review and approval for fire code compliance. Provide hard copy of Fire Marshall’s signed approval to Owner for record keeping. Refer to sheet G3.MSa for map style guide and minimal requirements for map art.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape and silicone mount flush to wall 1 1/2” above existing elevator call button plate. Designer verify and confirm location in field.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Evacuation Map

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B16a.

A Holder:
- Two layers of 0.125" Colorless Non-Glare Acrylic w/ 0.0625" Acrylic spacer. Open @ both left and right sides. Configure to hold Insert and removable with Post-it note. Back paint 3rd surface of front layer to create window. Back with spacer and backer. Clear polish returns of front plate only. Buff returns of spacer and backer and paint all surfaces as indicated. (Note: Front of backer is paint finished). Laminate all parts together with concealed full sheet adhesive.

B Insert:
- Clear Rigid Acetate with computer printed map art as indicated. Insert to fit flush at sides of opening.

Map Art:
- Signage Contractor is responsible for developing all map layouts, including determination of primary & secondary paths of egress based on Life Safety plans (A-Series); and, is responsible for producing all digital and/or hard copy camera-ready artwork required to produce signage. Submit all finished map artwork to Designer for design intent review & submit to project Fire Marshall and/or other appropriate governing agency within the project jurisdiction for review & approval for fire code compliance. Provide hard copy of Fire Marshall’s signed approval to Owner, Designer & Architect for record keeping. Designer to provide map style guide w/ list of minimum requirements, sign location plans ONLY.

Installation:
- Concealed VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall. Locate 56" from center of sign to finished floor. Designer / Fire Marshall to confirm mounting location of extra stock as required.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B17a.

**A Cut Letters:**
Computer Cut 0.25" aluminum letters. Grind and buff smooth to eliminate any tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated.

**Typography:**
For “Flight Level”, Clearview Text Book. For Level, Clearview Text Bold. Size as indicated.

**Installation:**
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall. Locate as indicated.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

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Fire Extinguisher Sign

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.03.8a.

A Panel:
Acrylic Plaque of 0.125" thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Screen print graphics at first surface.

Installation:
Concealed VHB tape & silicone mount holder assembly flush to wall. Locate on wall, 4” above Fire Extinguisher Cabinet. Owner to field verify position.

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NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B19a.

A Panel:
Acrylic sheet of 0.25” thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated and direct image gradient logo to first surface.

Installation:
Concealed VHB tape and silicone mount flush to lecturn. Locate as indicated.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
**Board Room Name Sign**

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.B20a.

**A Panel:**
Stainless steel panel of 0.090" thickness to be cut to shape. Buff edges smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Roll face to match radius as indicated. Finish all surfaces as indicated. Name to be screen printed to first surface, color as indicated.

**Typography:**
Clearview Text Bold, 1.25" Cap Height (Based on "E"), Kerned 0.

**Installation:**
Sign assembly to be mounted to board member desk via incorporated mounting tabs and lip in desk. Sign Contractor responsible to field verify all as-built conditions prior to fabrication.

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**NOTE:** Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
Issue Date: 08.30.2017

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DFW COLLEGE NORTH PARK UNIVERSITY
WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
Prepared by:
LOCHNER
7.0 APPENDIX
7.1 AHQ Standards
PAGE 7-28
Directional Pylon

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.E2a.

A Panel:
Four panels required per location. Aluminum Panel of not less than 0.125” thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface. Screen print logo to first surface as indicated.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 4-W, 2.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned 50%. Interline spacing of 6”. For “DFW Airport Headquarters Clearview Hwy 3-W, 2” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned 0. Interline spacing at 3.5”

Symbols:
Arrow: 3” Length; Logo: 6” Height; Rule = 0.25” thickness

B Base:
Cast in Place Smooth Finish Concrete, refer to Architect’s specifications for concrete requirements to follow.

C Footing:
Single unit smooth finish concrete and rebar footing, sized and configured to support sign assembly plumb and level. Integrated smooth finish mow strip, sized as indicated.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape and construction adhesive flush to concrete base. Align Edges.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
A Panel:
Aluminum Panel of 0.090” thickness. Cut to shape and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface. Mount to post - post to be provided by others. Reference Architectural Documents for post details.

Typography
For “Reserved Parking”, Clearview Hwy 2-W, 1.75” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline Spacing of 2.5”. For “Tow-Away” and “Van”, Clearview Hwy 2-B, 1.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”). For “Zone” and “Accessible”, Clearview Hwy 5-W, 1” Cap Height (Based on “E”).

Symbols:
(HC) = 8” height; Fuel Efficient Car = 5” Height
Rule = 0.25” thickness

Installation:
Direct Burial of Post and Panel assembly securely, level and plumb in below grade concrete footing. For softscape locations, back fill with soil and resod or match existing landscape materials. For hardscape locations, core drill and smooth concrete flush with surrounding surfaces. Sign contractor responsible to field verify all as build conditions to determine hardscape or softscape.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.E3a thru G3.E3b.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Cut Letters:
Computer cut letters of 0.25” thick aluminum. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Drill and tap reverse of each element for not less than 3 studs per element. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 5-W, Sized as indicated, Kerned -100%

Installation:
Concealed stud and silicone mount flush to wall surface. Seal all penetrations 360 degrees with a sealant approved by General Contractor. Designer will field locate exact installation location. Sign Contractor is responsible for field verifying all as-built conditions including building dimensions and indicate on shop drawings for review and approval.
**Entry / Exit Identity**

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G1a.

**Cut Letters:**
Computer cut letters of 0.25" thick aluminum. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Drill and tap reverse of each element for not less than 3 studs per element. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

**Typography:**
Clearview Hwy 5-W, Sized as indicated, Kerned -100%

**Installation:**
Concealed stud and silicone mount flush to wall surface. Seal all penetrations 360 degrees with a sealant approved by General Contractor. Designer will field locate exact installation location.

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**Employee Garage**

**Exit Only**

**Entrance**

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**NOTE:** Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE
STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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Clearance Bar Graphic

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G2a.

Bar Graphics:
3M Computer-cut vinyl. First surface application. Sign Contractor to ensure contrast prior to fabrication. If not contrasting, notify designer. Sign Contractor responsible to verify as built conditions including color and size of PVC Headache Bar and indicate on shop drawings.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 5-W, Sized as indicated, Kerned -120%

Symbols:
(DNE): 4” Height

Installation:
Clean surface & apply vinyl. Sign contractor to field verify clearance/Architect to provide actual clearance from field measurements. Sign Contractor is responsible for field verifying all as-built conditions that may impact installation & maintenance and indicate on shop drawings for review and approval.
Vehicular Directional

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G3a.

A Panel:
Aluminum Panel of 0.125” thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface.

Topography:
Clearview Hwy 5-W, 4” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -25%. For “Caution: Two Way Traffic” Clearview Hwy 2-W, 4” Cap Height, Kerned -25%.

Symbols:
Arrow: 6’ Length; (STOP): 6” Height; (P):4” Height; (HC): 4” Height

Installation:
 Concealed 3M VHB tape and silicone mount flush to concrete. Designer to field verify exact mounting locations.

Sign contractor to verify all as-built conditions prior to fabrication including dimensions and indicate on shop drawings. Ensure that all elements are uniform, parallel and aligned.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Level Identity / Pedestrian Directional


A Panel: Aluminum Panel of 0.125” thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated and screen print graphics to first surface.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 4-W, 2.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -50%.

Symbols:
Arrow: 3” Length; Logo: 6”

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape and silicone mount flush to concrete. Designer to field verify exact mounting locations.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

Elevation / 1/2" = 1'-0"
Elevator Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G5a thru G3.G5b

A Panel
Aluminum Panel of 0.125” thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Screen print text to first surface.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 5-W, 16” Cap Height (Based on “1”). For “Level” Clearview Hwy 4-W, 2.25” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -100%. For “DFW Airport Headquarters” Clearview Hwy 4-W, 1.25” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -100%.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape and silicone, mount flush to wall.

B Vinyl
Computer-cut vinyl graphics applied to first surface of glass.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 5-W, 16” Cap Height (Based on “1”). For “Level” Clearview Hwy 4-W, 2.25” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -100%. For “DFW Airport Headquarters” Clearview Hwy 4-W, 1.25” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -100%.

Installation:
Clean glass prior to installation. Install vinyl background to surface of glass, install vinyl text to background.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Reserved Parking Space Sign


A Panel
Aluminum Panel of 0.090" thickness. Cut to shape and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface.

Typography
For “Reserved Parking”, Clearview Hwy 2-W, 1.75" Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline Spacing of 2.5”. For “Tow-Away” and “Van”, Clearview Hwy 2-B, 1.5" Cap Height (Based on “E”). For “Zone” and “Accessible”, Clearview Hwy 5-W, 1" Cap Height (Based on “E”).

Symbols:
(RC): 8" height; Fuel Efficient Car; 5" Height; Rule: 0.25" thickness

Installation:
Mechanical Attachment of panel to existing post with U-bolt Hardware and Mount Sign contractor responsible to field verify all as build conditions to determine hardscape or softscape.
Reserved Parking Space Sign


NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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7.0 APPENDIX

7.1 AHQ Standards
VIP Reserved Parking Sign

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G7a thru G3.G7b.

A Panel:
Two (2) panels per location. Aluminum Panel of 0.090" thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface. Mount to post - post to be provided by others. Concealed adhesive mount hinge to top of panels as shown. Configured to allow top panel to swing 180 degrees.

Typography
For “Reserved Parking”, Clearview Hwy 2-W, 1.75” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline Spacing of 2.5”. For “Tow-Away” and “Van”, Clearview Hwy 2-B, 1.5” Cap Height (Based on “E”). For “Zone” and “Accessible”, Clearview Hwy 5-W, 1” Cap Height (Based on “E”).

B Hinge:
Larsen and Shaw, Part No. 1416D42SS
Material Type Stainless Steel
Material Gauge 0.060”
Pin Diameter 0.125”
Knuckle Length 0.50”
Width 1.25”
Length 10”
Holes No
Product Stainless Steel Custom Hinge
www.larsenhinge.com

C Clip Assembly:
Custom stainless steel assembly of threaded bolt and nut with washer, stand-off and clip. Configured to hold top panel securely.

Installation:
Mechanical Attachment of panel to existing post with U-bolt Hardware and Mount Sign contractor responsible to field verify all as build conditions to determine landscape or softscape.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES
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NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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Room Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G8a thru G3.G8b.

**A** Tactile Plaque:
Photopolymer Plaque, 0.25” thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 2-W, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Kerned -25%. Interline spacing as indicated.

Symbol: 0.75” Height, Rule: 0.0625”

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape & silicone mount flush to wall adjacent to latch side of door. Locate 58” to centerline of plaque from finished floor, 2” from door frame. At outswinging door locations maintain distance specified in DOJ 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
Room Identity

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G8a thru G3.G8b.
A Panel:
Acrylic plate of 0.125” thickness, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate any tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Graphics to be screened first surface.

Typography:
Messages: Clearview Hwy 3-W, 1” Cap Height (Based on “E”), Interline spacing as indicated. Kerned -50%.
Numerals: Clearview Hwy 5-W, 5” Cap Height (Based on “E”).

Symbols:
Arrow: 3” Height; Star: 3” Height

B Tactile Plaque:
Photopolymer Plaque, 0.0625” thickness, w/ raised graphics and Grade 2 Braille. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated. Laminate to panel with concealed adhesive, align edges.

Typography:
Clearview Hwy 5-W, 0.625” Cap Height (Based on “E”).

Grade 2 Braille:
Height, kerning & leading per requirements of the DOJ’s 2010 ADA Standards for Accessible Design.

Installation:
Concealed VHB tape & silicone mount holder assembly flush to wall at 56” above finish floor to bottom of sign. Locate on wall outside stair where sign is visible. Owner to field verify position.

NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
**Elevator Code / Level Identity Sign**

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G10a.

**Panel:**
- 0.125" Thick acrylic, cut to size. Buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tool marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Graphics to be screened first surface.

**Typography:**
- For "Flight Level": Clearview Hwy 2-B, 1" Cap Height (Based on "H"), Kerned -50%. For Level Indicator: Clearview Hwy 3-B, 1.5" Cap Height (Based on "H"), Kerned -50%. For Map Key & Warning Information: Clearview Hwy 2-B, 0.5" Cap Height, Kerned -50%. Intertine spacing as indicated. For "In Case of Fire...": Clearview Hwy 2-B, 0.625" Cap Height, Kerned -50%. Intertine spacing as indicated.

**Symbols:**
- (FS): 2.5" Height, (FES): 0.5" Height, (YAH): 0.5" Height, (SR): 0.5" Height, (RR): 0.5" Height.

**Map Art:**
- Signage Contractor is responsible for developing ALL map layouts, including determination of primary and secondary paths of egress based on Life Safety Plans (A1 Series), and is responsible for producing ALL digital artwork required to produce signage. Submit ALL finished map artwork to Designer for review and approval of map style and content. Submit ALL finished map artwork to project Fire Marshall and/or other appropriate governing agency within the project jurisdiction for review and approval for fire code compliance. Provide hard copy of Fire Marshall’s signed approval to Owner for record keeping. Refer to sheet G3.MSa for map style guide and minimal requirements for map art.

**Installation:**
- Concealed 3M VHB tape and silicone mount flush to wall 1 1/2” above existing elevator call button plate. Designer verify and confirm location in field.

**NOTE:** Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014
**DOT Sign**

Dimensions & shapes of all elements as shown on G3.G11a.

A Panel:
- Aluminum Panel of 0.090" thickness. Cut to shape and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Paint all surfaces as indicated. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface.

**Typography**
- For "Reserved Parking", Clearview Hwy 2-W, 1.75" Cap Height (Based on "E"), Interline Spacing of 2.5".
- For "Tow-Away" and "Van", Clearview Hwy 2-B, 1.5" Cap Height (Based on "E").
- For "Zone" and "Accessible", Clearview Hwy 5-W, 1" Cap Height (Based on "E").

**Installation:**
- Mechanical Attachment of panel to existing post with U-bolt Hardware and Mount Sign contractor responsible to field verify all as build conditions to determine hardscape or softscape.

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NOTE: Taken from DFW International Airport Headquarters document dated March 17, 2014

Prepared by: Project/Document Title:
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REV.   1  :
REV.   2  :
REV.   3  :
REV.   4  :

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WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES

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**Entrance Informational**


A Panel: Aluminum Panel of 0.125" thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface. Paint all surfaces as indicated.

Typography: Designer to provide typical artwork.

Installation: Conditions to be verified prior to fabrication. Designer to coordinate insulating method with architect and sign contractor.
Entrance Informational


CAUTION

Height Warning

Long Wheelbase Vehicles May Encounter Reduced Overhead Clearance At Ramps

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A Panel:
Aluminum Panel of 0.125" thickness. Cut to size and buff returns smooth and even to eliminate tooling marks. Apply 3M Computer Cut Vinyl Graphics to first surface. Paint finish all surfaces as indicated.

Installation:
Concealed 3M VHB tape and silicone mount flush to wall 4" above existing fire extinguisher cabinet.

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