# KAA WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE MANUAL

KAA Wayfinding and Signage Manual

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Developed by Aiwex Technologies



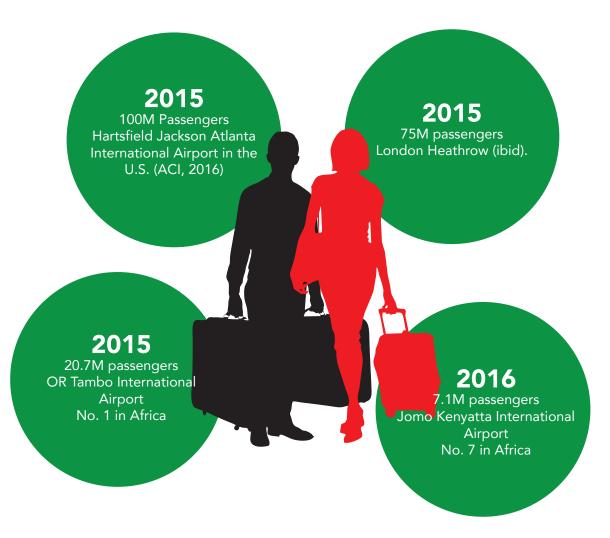
# KAA WAYFINDING & SIGNAGE MANUAL

#### Introduction

Guiding users to and through an airport is a particularly complex activity, especially around some of the large international airports, some of which might be thought of as mini-cities. It is very important for passengers to clearly understand how to get around from entry into the airport to their departure. Clear signage makes this easier

The Wayfinding Signage Manual will:

- Improve signage standards within the Airports.
- Give airport users the information they need, when they need it.
- Improve visual consistency through standardised fonts, standardised use of colour and standardised signage sizes depending on where they are placed.
- Result in a comfortable and user-friendly environment in which passengers and other users of the Airport facilities shall navigate with ease without having to ask for help or feeling lost.



#### Wayfinding and Signage

- The standards will assist the authority in delivering information to passengers and stakeholders within the Airport.
- It includes information and advice on signage practices as well as guidance on designing the actual signs and is intended to provide a reference and instruction on the important aspects of signage as well as sources for more detailed and specific information.
- This is a detailed corporate signage manual that includes but not limited to:
  - 1. Colours
  - 2. Signage types
  - 3. Text and translations
  - 4. Fonts
  - 5. Symbols/arrows
  - 6. Sizes
  - 7. Description of each sign location, to follow the passenger points of contact

#### Wayfinding sign placement

The effectiveness of a wayfinding program depends on the communication of information to the viewer in the proper sequence and at the proper locations.

Continuity—A successful wayfinding system provides information with sufficient frequency to guide and reassure the user.

Connectivity—Successful wayfinding design requires an understanding of the physical space, users, and destinations to determine the best way to move people safely and efficiently, and to use signage to deliver routing information to the viewer.

Consistency — in appearance, messaging and placement throughout the airport facilities helps the viewer quickly recognize, understand and use the information provided.

Sign placement is also an important factor in the visibility, legibility and readability of information on the sign.

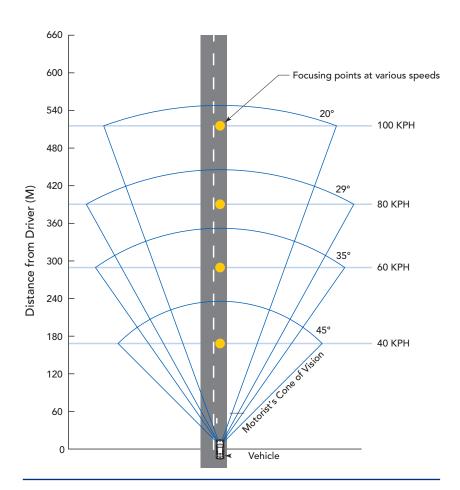
General guidelines for sign placement:

- 1. Locate signs at or near decision points with consideration for the viewer's path of travel.
- 2. Place signs perpendicular to path of travel.
- 3. Place signs for maximum visibility within comfortable field of vision and viewing angle.
- 4. Place signs at consistent heights and on uniform mounting surfaces whenever possible.
- 5. Locate signs with sufficient frequency to ensure viewers do not feel abandoned.

#### Roadway signage placement:

- 1. Locate signs in advance of decision points in order to allow motorists time to process directional and lane assignment information and react without endangering themselves or other motorists.
- 2. Size text and graphics appropriately for the intended viewing distance.
- 3. Locate signs within the driver's normal cone of vision.
- 4. Locate signs so they are not obscured by vegetation or other structures.
- 5. Avoid locating signs so as to interrupt necessary pedestrian pathways.

#### Vehicular Viewing Legibility



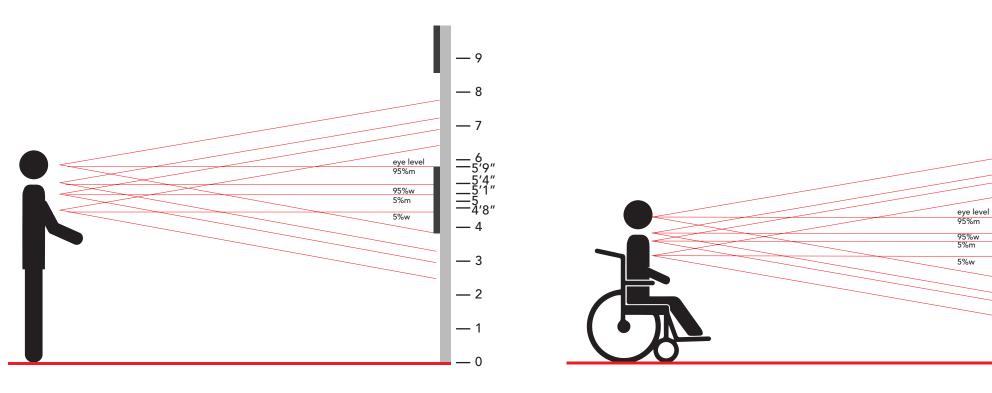
					(square feet)	
Number of Lanes		Speed (KPH)	Distance traveled during reaction (M)	Recommended Copy Height (mm)	Airports, Commercial, Industrial	Others
2	8	25	53	100	8	6
		50	107	177	25	18
		70	160	254	50	36
		90	214	355	100	70
4	10	25	67	100	8	6
		70	12	228	40	28
		70	200	330	90	64
		90	268	430	150	106
6	11	25	73	127	13	10
		50	147	228	140	28
		70	221	355	100	70
		90	295	482	190	134
Highway	12	90	321	533	230	162

Vehicular Viewing Distance and Angle

Total Area of Sign

#### Pedestrian signage placement

- Establish consistent viewing zones and mounting heights for way finding.
- Locate interior signage in accordance with ADA and ADAAG standards.

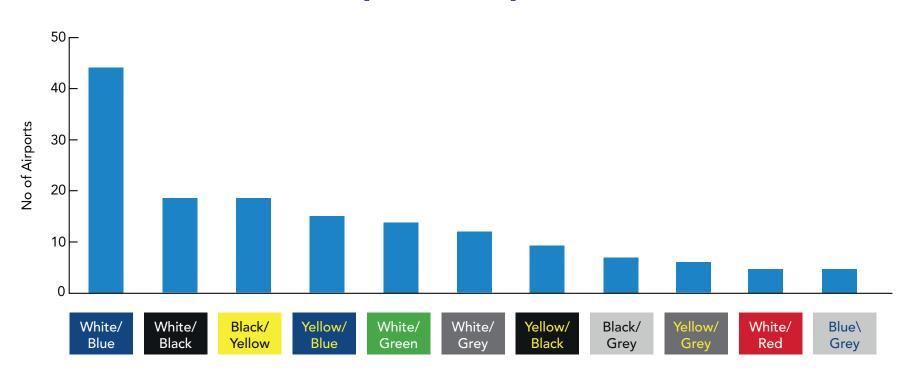


**—** 3

**—** 2

— 1

#### International Examples: Airport Colour Schemes





#### Signage Considerations

- 1. All primary signs should be on Pantone 287C with primary text in white and Pantone 1225C for secondary text (translations).
- 2. All secondary signs should be on Pantone 1225C with primary text in Pantone 287C and black text for secondary text (translations).
- 3. All arrows and icons on primary signs should be in opaque white
- 4. On secondary signage all arrows and icons need to be in Pantone 287C



#### Considerations/ Do's And Dont's









#### Language

Consistency in nomenclature is essential to effective communication in a Signage program.

- We will use commonly understood standard terms
- We will use the same terms consistently for destinations and services.
- Use English and Swahili for signs (associate with symbols where appropriate to reinforce comprehension).

#### **Overview**

An effective wayfinding program consists of signage that is consistent in appearance and application, allowing the viewer to become familiar with the system and use it efficiently.

**Purpose**: The purpose of this section is to establish uniform standards for typography, symbols, arrows, iconography, colours, and graphic layouts for all signs in the airport wayfinding program.

**Graphic Standards Guidelines:** The following pages contain specific guidelines for sign formats and layout, typeface families, arrows, symbols, and colour standards. These guidelines are reflected in the designs for the new sign families. In addition, these guidelines should be followed for the design of any additional sign types required at all KAA airports in the future.

#### **Typography**

**CORISANDE BOLD** 

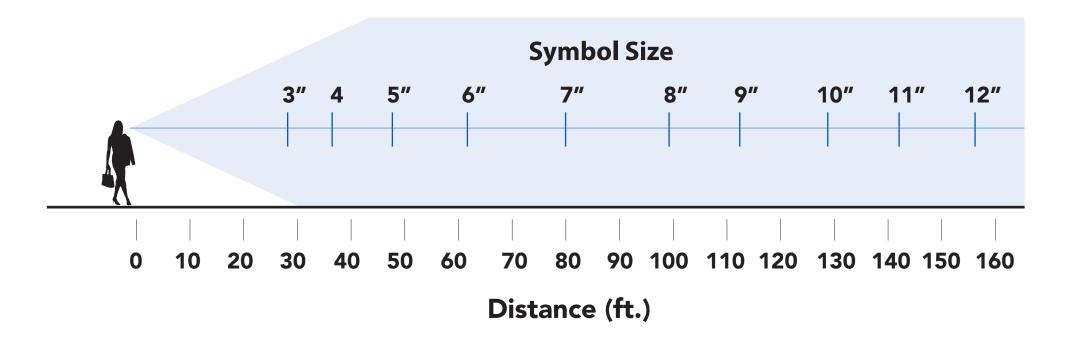
### ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 1234567890

All primary text is done in Corisande Bold font.

Secondary text is 50% smaller than the primary text in Corisande Bold.

#### Symbol Sizing

The size of the symbols used are usually so related with the distance that the person viewing the signage is standing. The further the sign the larger it should be for legibility purposes.



#### Signs / Symbols



**AIRPORT** 















**CART** 





**INFO** 















**FLIGHTS** 



**TRANSFER** 



**CART** 















**IMMIGRATION SECURITY** 

**DESK** 

**SECURITY SEARCH** 

**SECURITY** ALARM

DECLARATION

CHECK

**PASSPORT** 

REMOVE LAPTOP FROM ONLY PER BAG **TRAY** 

ONE LAPTOP DUTY FREE

**SHOPPING AREA** 

























**ACCESS** 

**ACCESS ELEVATOR** 

WALKWAY EMERGENCY



MOVING **WALKWAY** 





ELEVATORS STAIRWAY CROSSWALK ESCALATOR ESCALATOR MEDITATION/

**DOWN** 

**PRAYER** 







WOMEN



**ROOM** 

**CHANGING** 

**ROOMS** 









**FLIGHTS** 



**PURCHASE** 

























**REQUIRED** 





**BAR** 

RESTAURANT COFFEE SHOP CAR HIRE / SNACKS

**TAXI** 

**WAITING AREA** 

LOUNGE

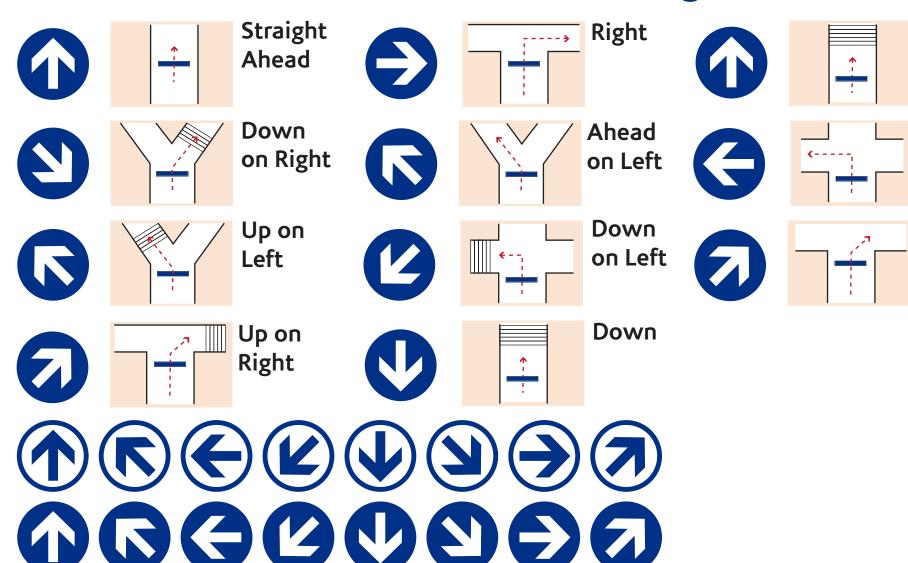
**HEALTH SPA** 

HOTEL MACHINE INFORMATION EXCHANGE

**CURRENCY** 

**AIR TICKET** 

#### **Directional Arrows and Their Meanings**



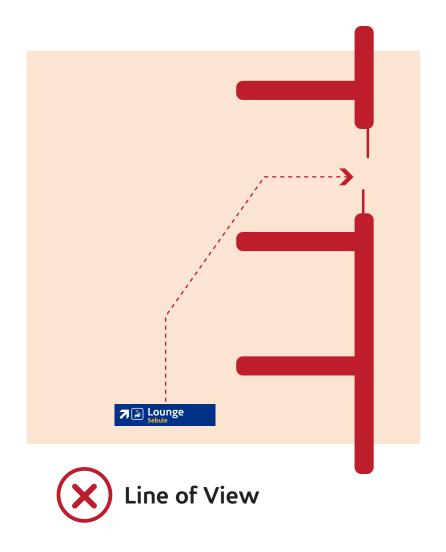
Up

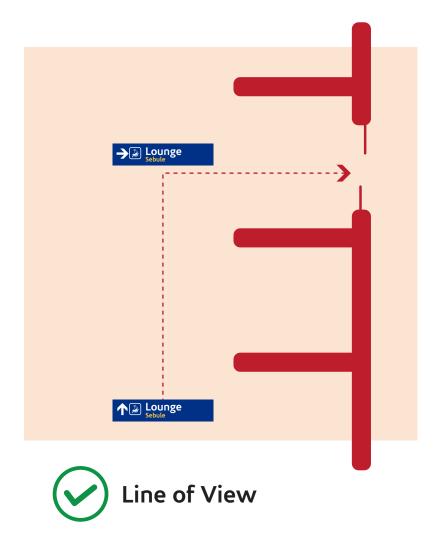
Left

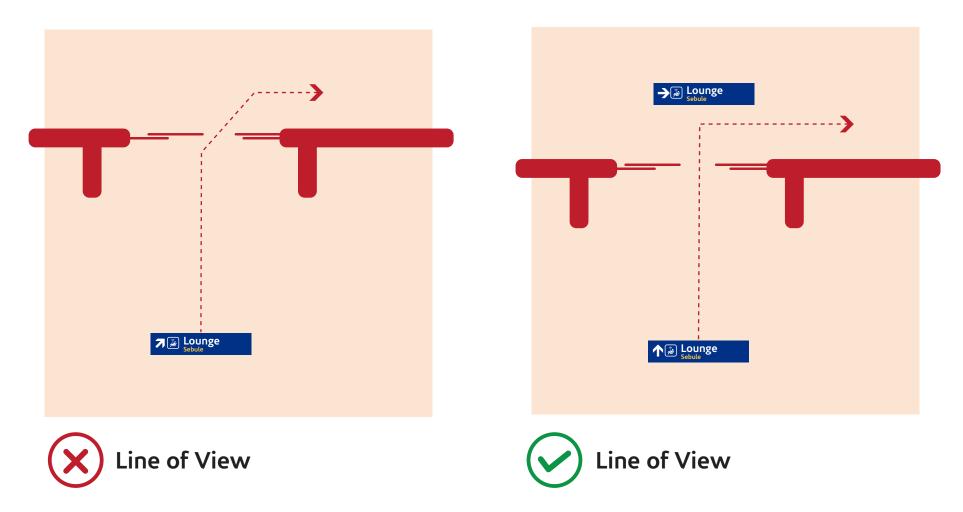
**Ahead** 

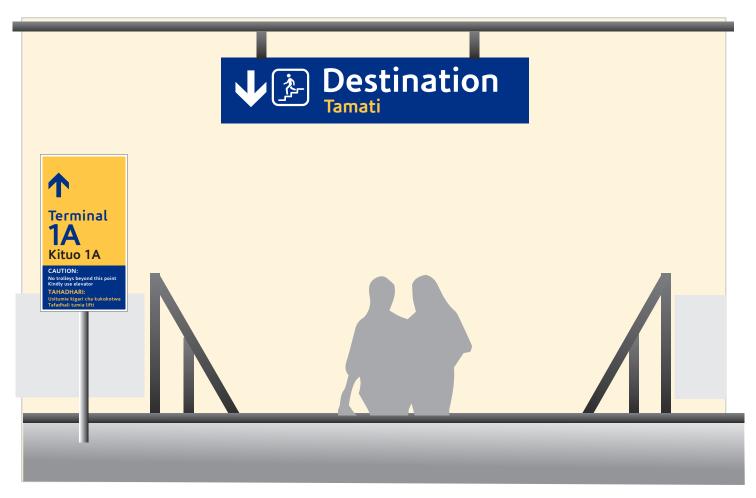
on Right

#### **Arrow Usage**









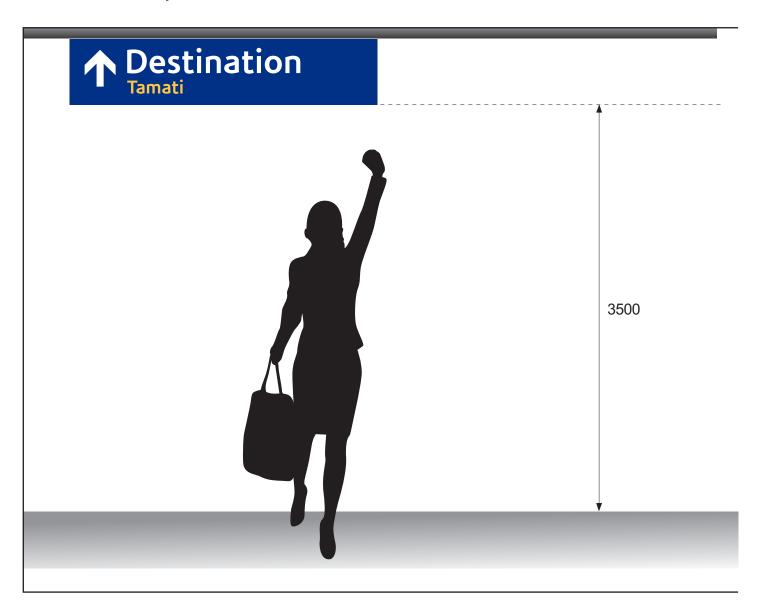
An arrow pointing down indicates 'straight ahead' when it is located near stairway/ramp/escalator that indicates a downward vertical path.

The arrow should always precede the icon followed by the primary text.

This order also applies in vertical arrangements of these elements.

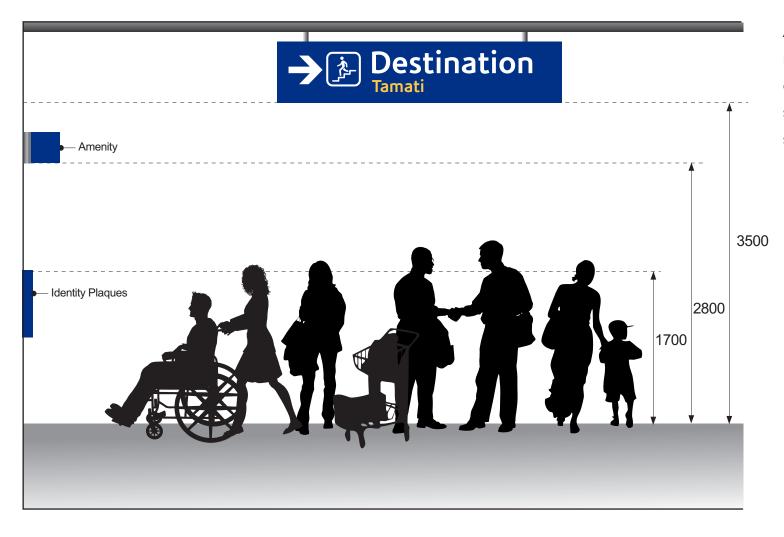


In certain circumstances, an arrow pointing down indicates 'straight ahead' when it is located near an upwards vertical path nearby for example a stairway, ramp or escalator



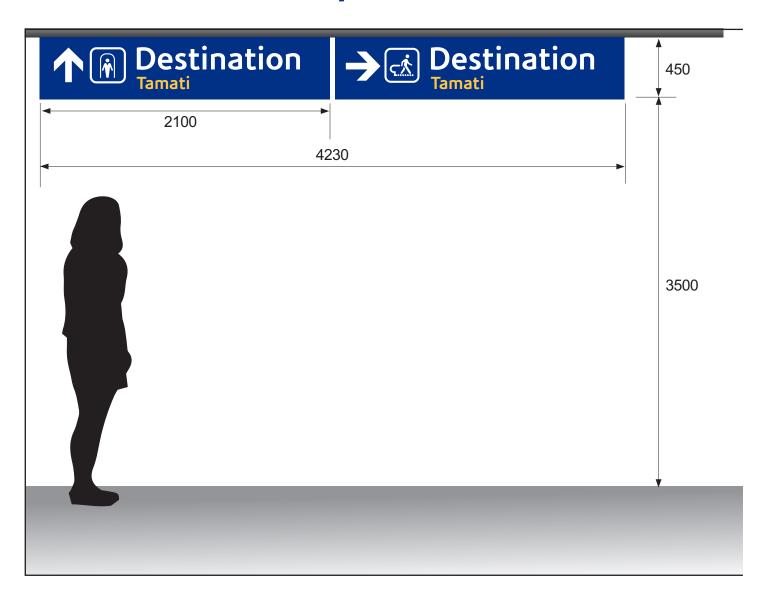
An arrow pointing up indicates 'straight ahead'.

#### **Space Considerations**



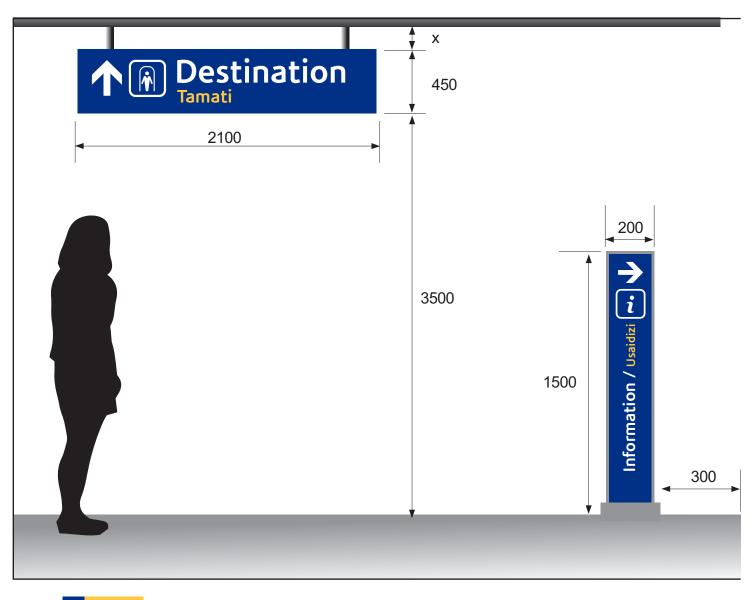
All overhead signs are required to have a standard clearance of 2800mm. These signs if grouped together should be organised by size.

#### Installation examples



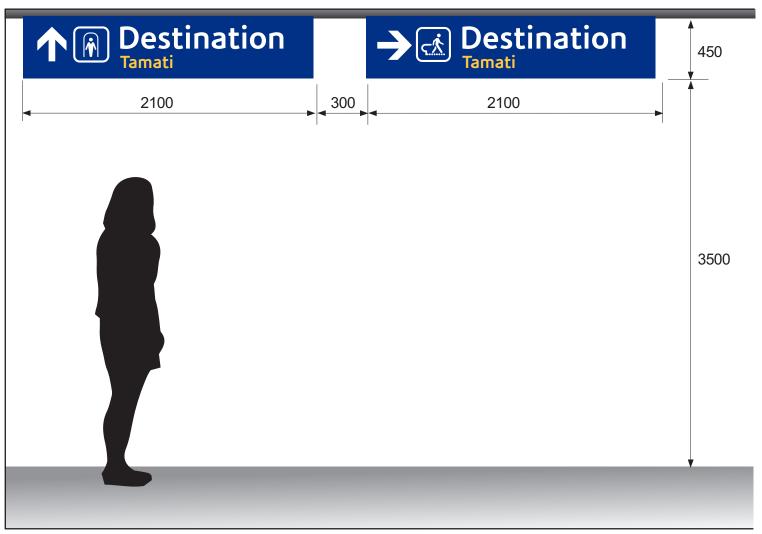
Signs placed next to each other should be similar in height and width where possible.

#### Installation examples



Free standing or floor mounted signs should not serve as obstacles to movement but should also be placed 300mm from the wall.

#### Installation examples



When multiple signs are required to properly define a path a minimum space of 300mm should be accommodated to ensure clarity of view.

Note: Multiple signs should not be placed too close to each other and stacks of more than 2 signs are less preferred.

#### Specification overview

This section contains design and fabrication details for the family of sign types developed for the new airport signage standards program.

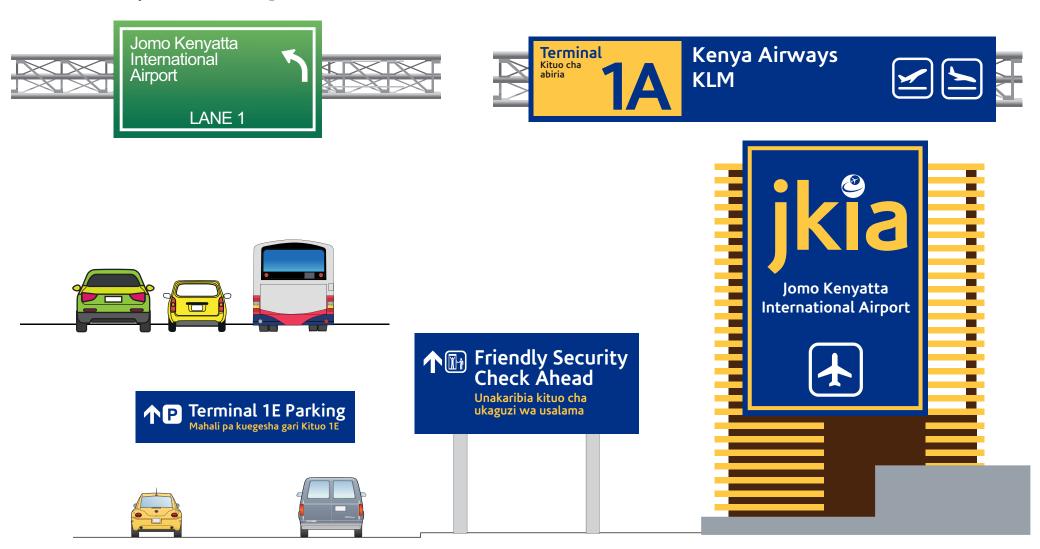
For each major area - Roadway, Parking and Terminals - there is a sign family overview showing all of the sign types for that area, followed by pages showing each individual sign type in detail. Each sign type page includes a brief description of the sign's intended use, location, material, and mounting.

SPECIAL NOTES: The text and graphics shown on the drawings for individual sign types on the following pages are included for illustration only. Actual text, graphics and layouts for all sign types and locations will be determined as part of each sign implementation package. All structural and mounting details are shown for reference. The Sign Contractor shall have final responsibility for all structural details and shall provide structural drawings stamped by a licensed Structural Engineer for each signage implementation project.

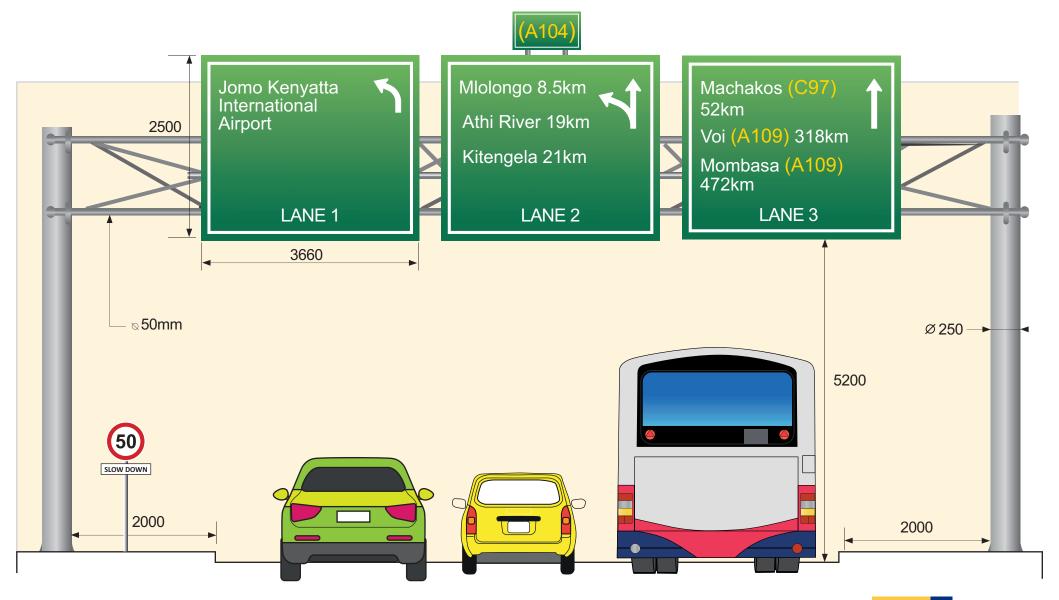
#### Customer Journey Departures - External Signs

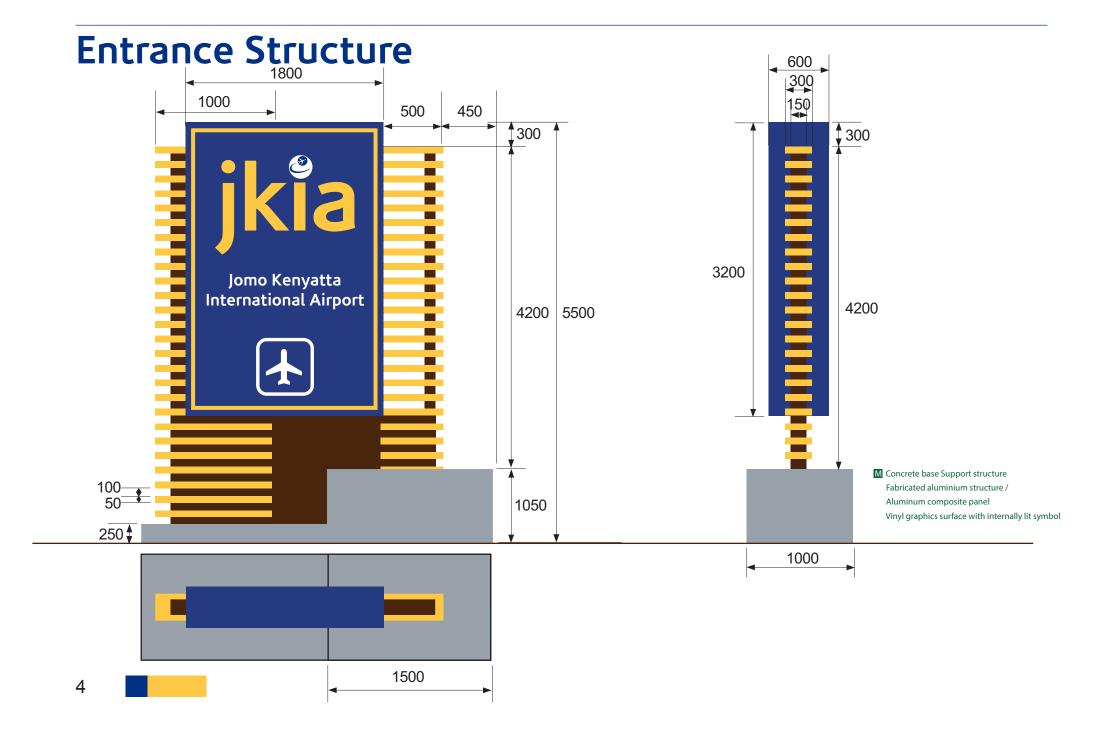


#### Journey to Airport

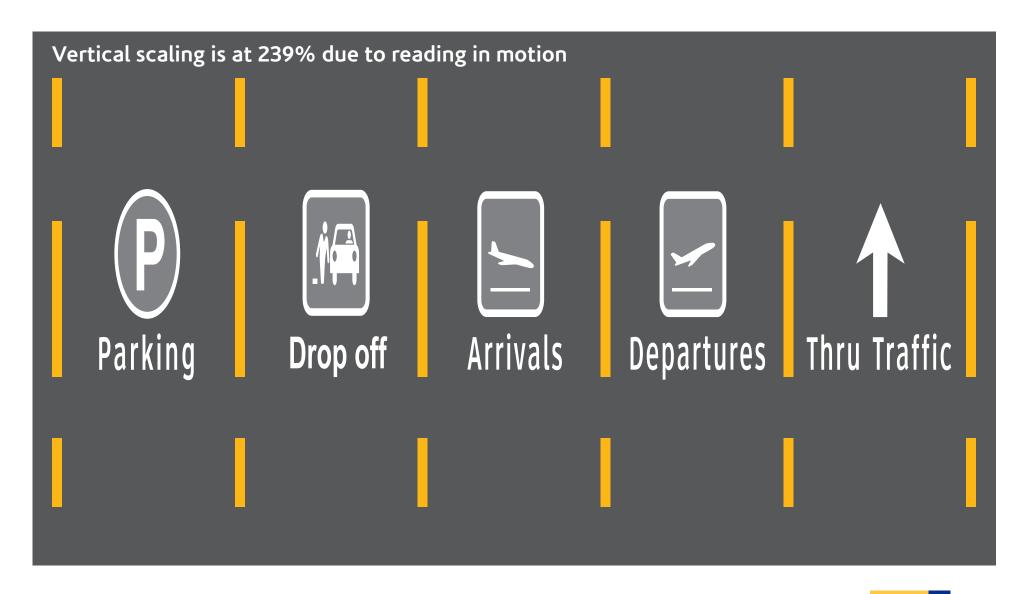


#### Journey to Airport





#### Lane Markings type family



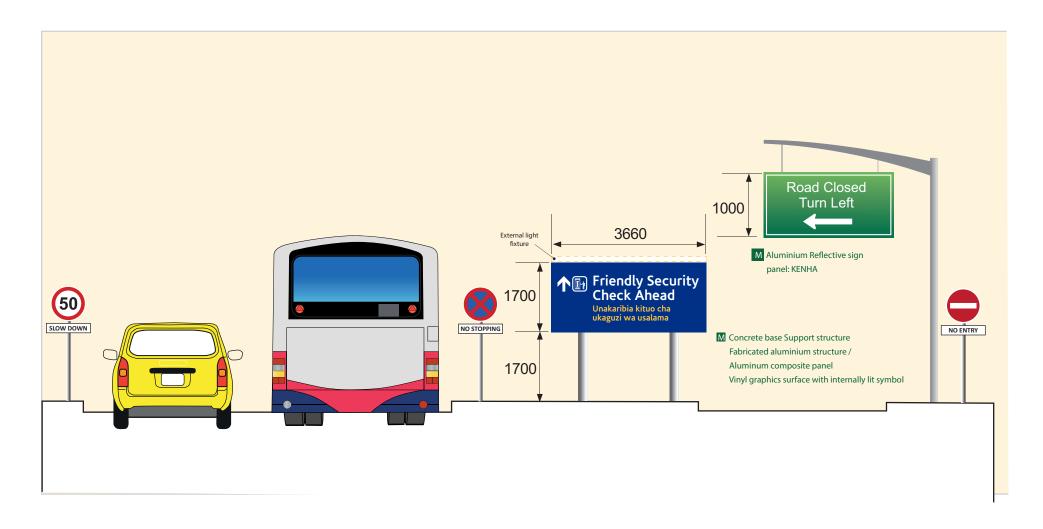






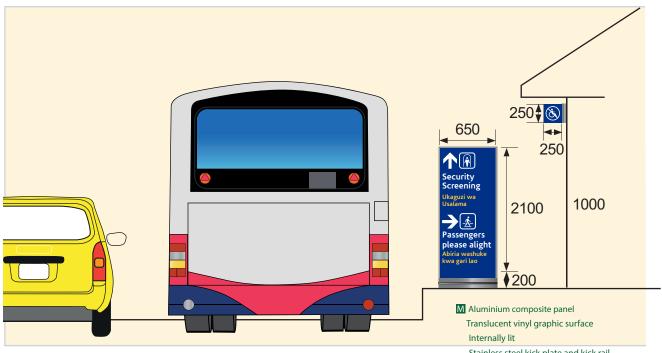
Gantries highlighting directions right from Mombasa Road clearly guiding people to the airport. The Signage and gantry is according to KENHA standards.

### Primary Screening Vehicular





#### Primary Screening Pedestrian

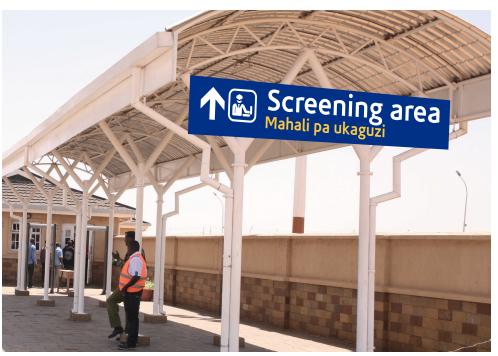


Stainless steel kick plate and kick rail

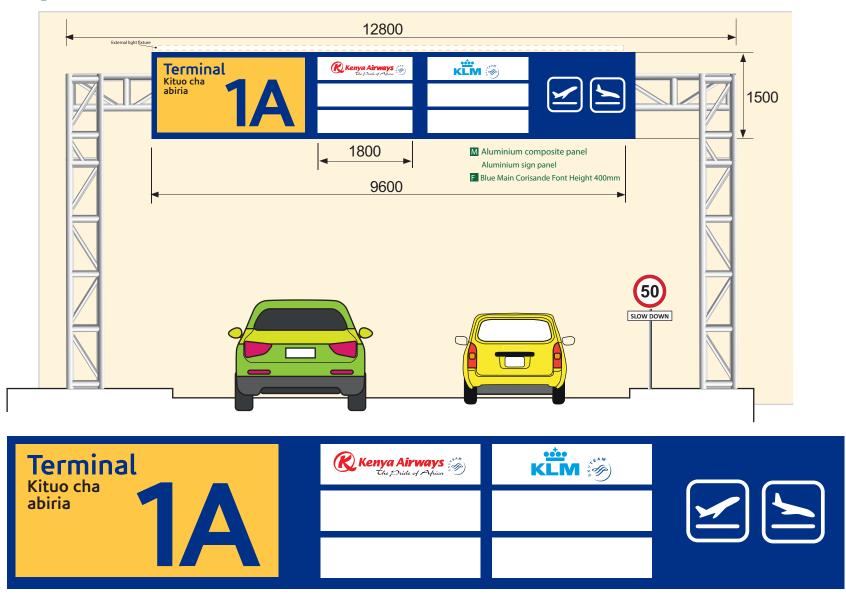








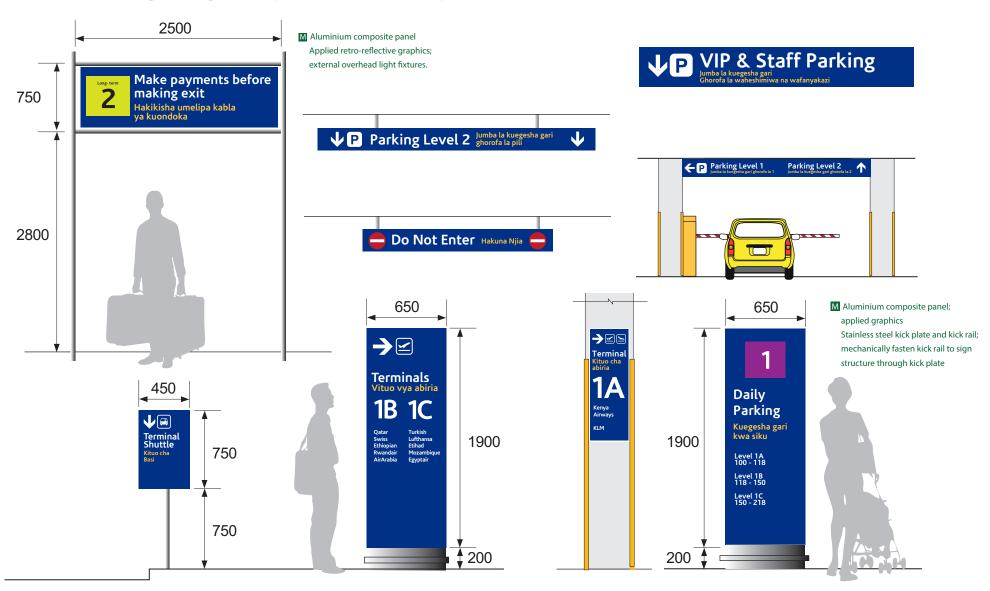
## Airport Entrance







## Parking sign type family 1



## Parking sign type family 2





















# Parking







## Terminal sign type family











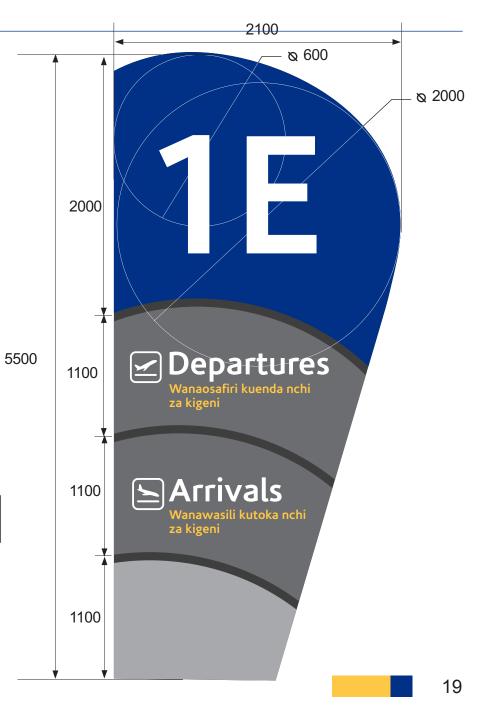




# Orop Off



Aluminium composite panel Vinyl graphics surface with internally lit symbol



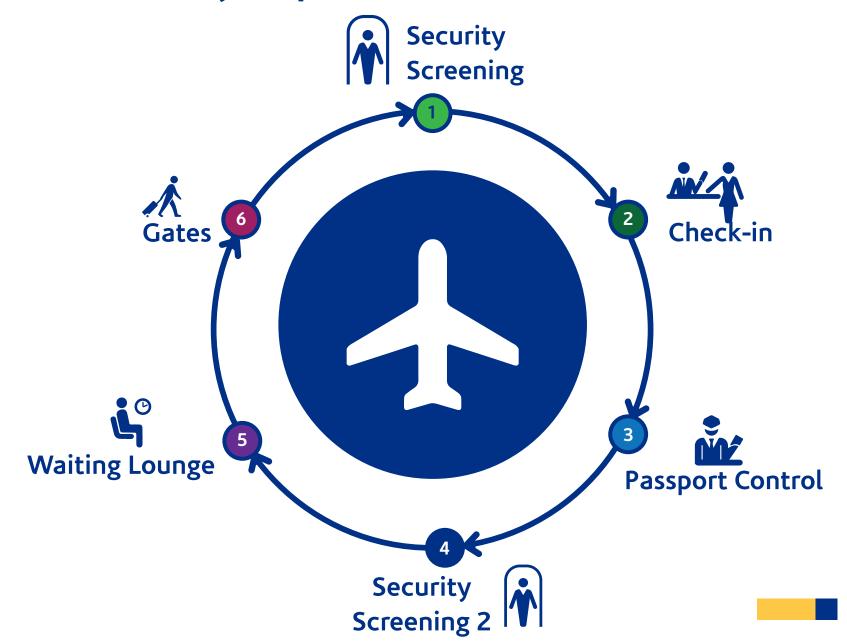








## **Customer Journey Departures - Internal**



## Terminal sign type family 2



# Security Screening

2100 FLAMMABLES **Security Search** Check - in Usajili wa abiria **Prohibited** Ukaguzi wa Usalama items One Laptop per tray Tarakilishi inawekwa pekee yake Shoes and belts in one tray Weka viatu na mshipi kwenye kikapu kimoja Virago haramu **Prohibited** items 600 1600 3200 **₹ ©** 150

M Concrete base Support structure
Aluminium composite panel
Vinyl graphics surface with internally lit symbol



**POISONS** 



**WET CELL BATTERIES** 



**CORROSIVES** 



**FIREWORKS** 



**MATCHES / LIGHTER FUEL** 



DEEPLY REFRIGERATED / COMPRESSED GAS



FLAMMABLE / NON-FLAMMABLE GAS



RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS



INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCE



MAGNETIC MATERIALS

## **CORROSIVES**

Such as mercury, acids, alkalis, thermometers and barometers containing mercury and wet cell batteries.

## DEEPLY REFRIGERATED / COMPRESSED GAS

Such as butane, oxygen, propane and aqualung cylinders.

## **EXPLOSIVES**

Substances and devices\* capable, or appearing capable, of being used to cause serious injury or to pose a threat to the safety of aircraft.

## OXIDISING MATERIAL AND ORGANIC PEROXIDES

Such as bleaches, resin kits and fibre glass repair kits.

## FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND SOLIDS

Such as lighter or heater fluids, paints, thinner, solvents, petrol and all matches are unacceptable in baggage.

#### **POISONS**

Such as arsenic, cyanide weed killer and tear gas.

## INFECTIOUS SUBSTANCES

Such as viruses and bacteria.

#### RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS

Such as instruments containing radioactive source radioisotopes for research.

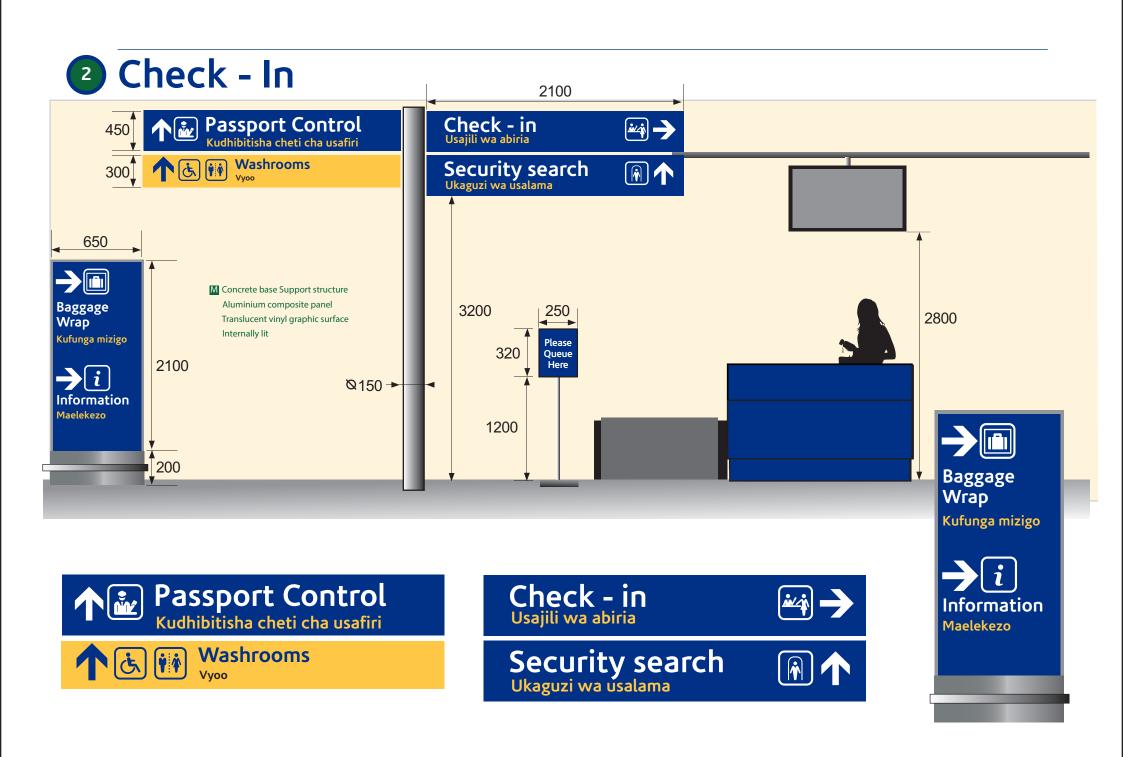
## MATCHES / LIGHTERS

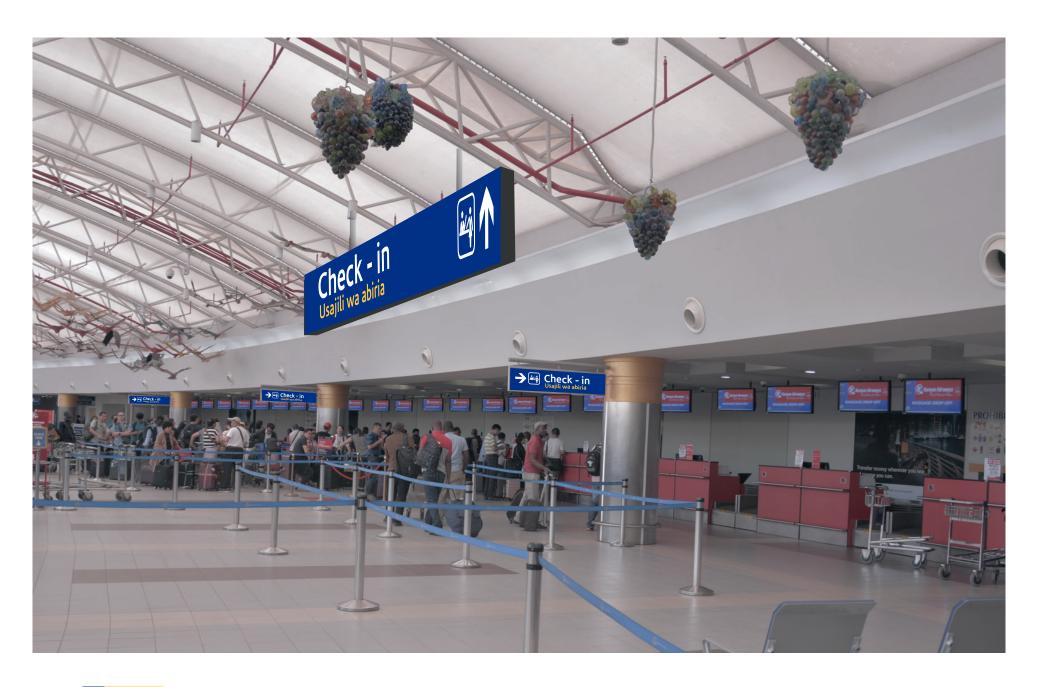
Only one small packet of safety matches or cigarette lighter that does not contain unabsorbed liquid fuel being carried on the person is permitted.

### FLAMMABLE/ NON-FLAMMABLE GAS

Such as aerosols including aerosol paints, filled-aqualung cylinders, carbon dioxide cylinders for soda syphons, gas or fuel cylinders.

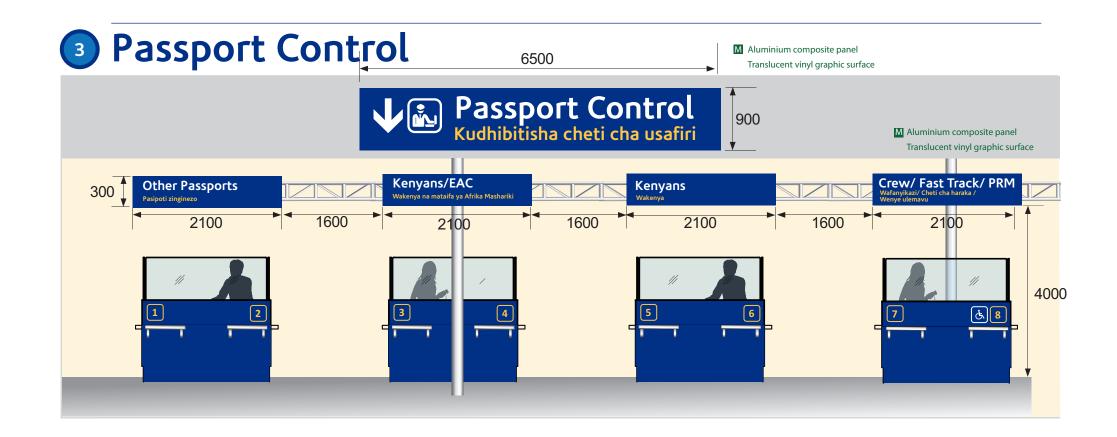
<sup>\*</sup>Explosive and incendiary substances and devices such as ammunition, blasting caps, detonators and fuses, replica or imitation explosive devices, mines, grenades and other explosive military stores, fireworks and pyrotechnics, smoke-generating canisters and smoke-generating cartridges, dynamite, gunpowder and plastic explosives.













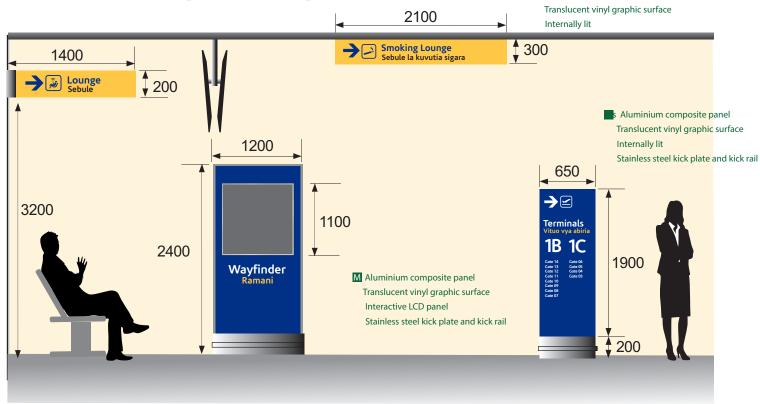
# Other Passports Pasipoti zinginezo







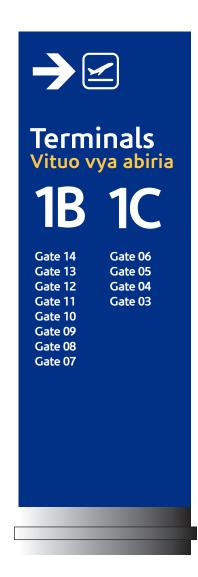
## Waiting Lounge



M Aluminium composite panel







## Facilities Sign Type Family



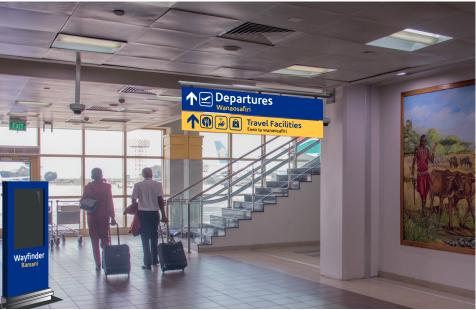


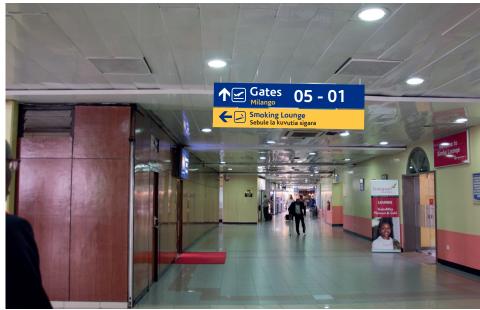




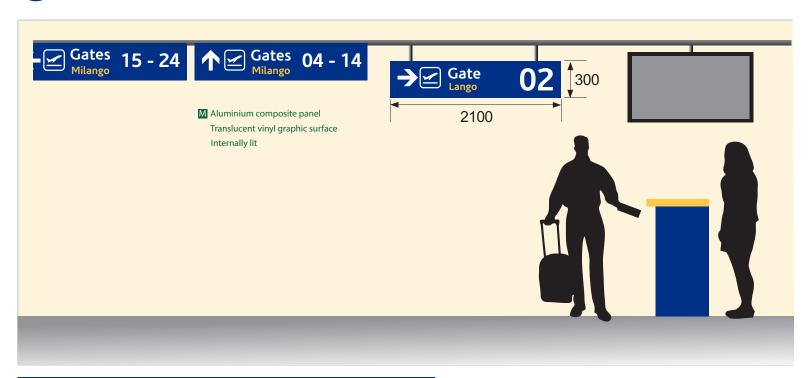








## Gates

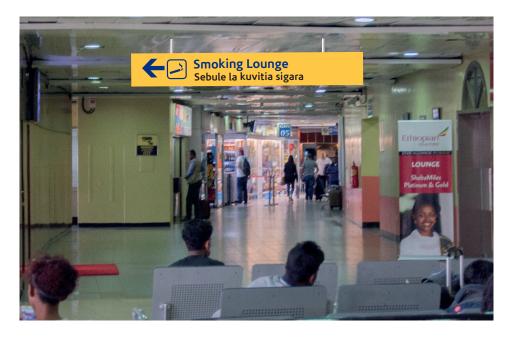




















## **Customer Journey Arrival - Internal**



## Touch Down





600

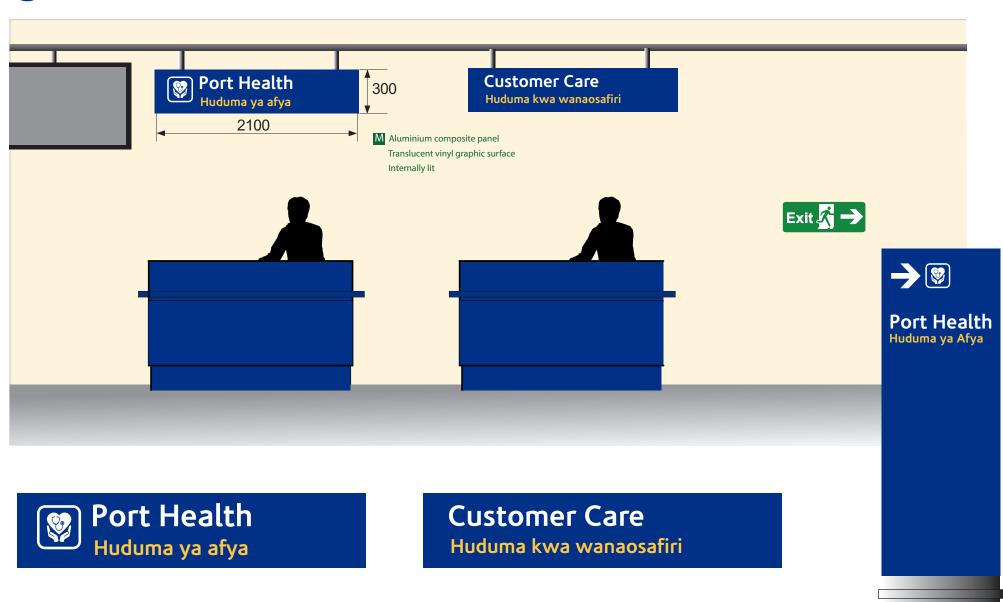
400

Dimensions for rooftop letter icons in millimetres. Dimensions may vary on curved surfaces.



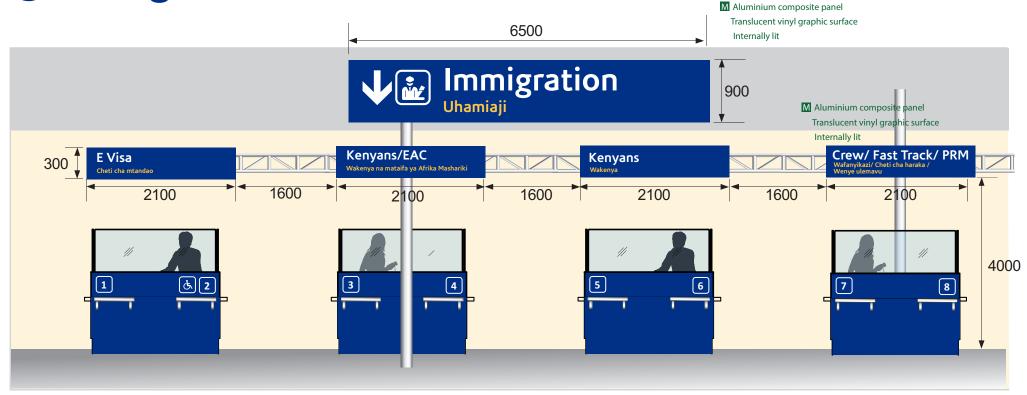


## Port Health





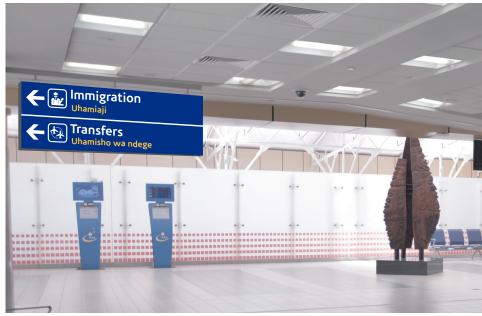
## **4** Immigration



# E Visa Cheti cha mtandao

Kenyans/EAC
Wakenya na mataifa ya Afrika Mashariki



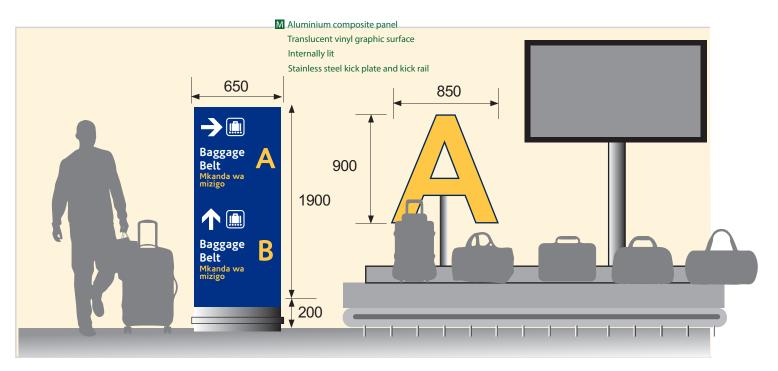








# Baggage Claim

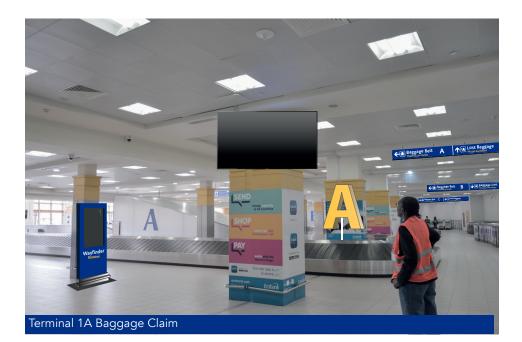






M Aluminium composite panel

Translucent vinyl graphic surface
Internally lit

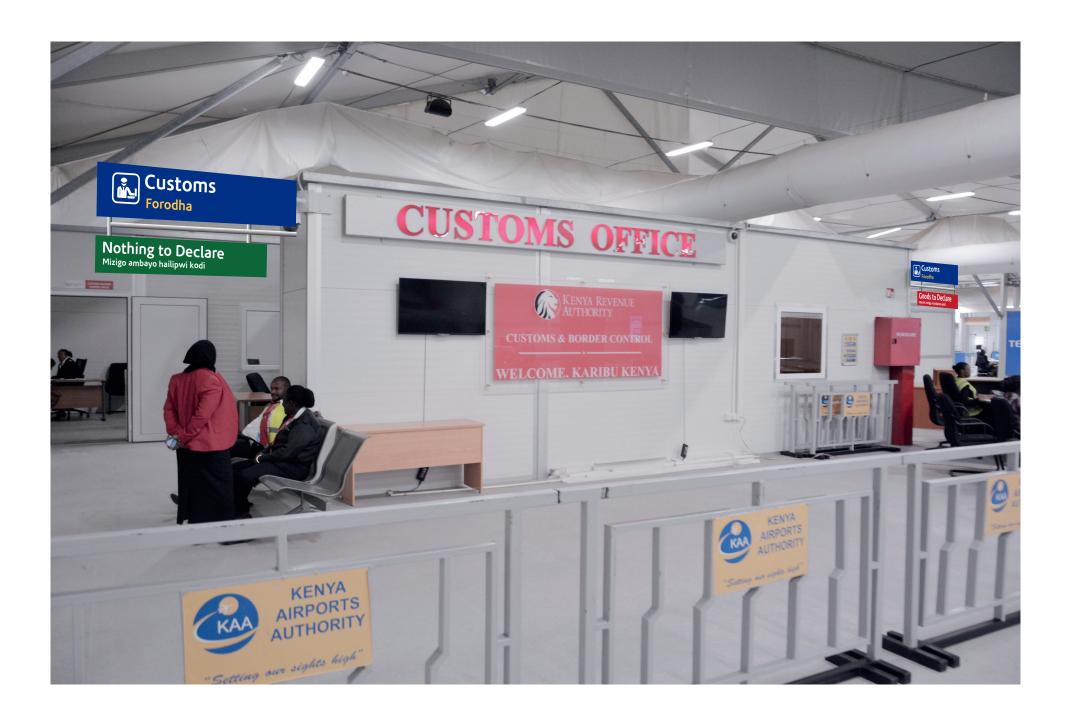






## Customs

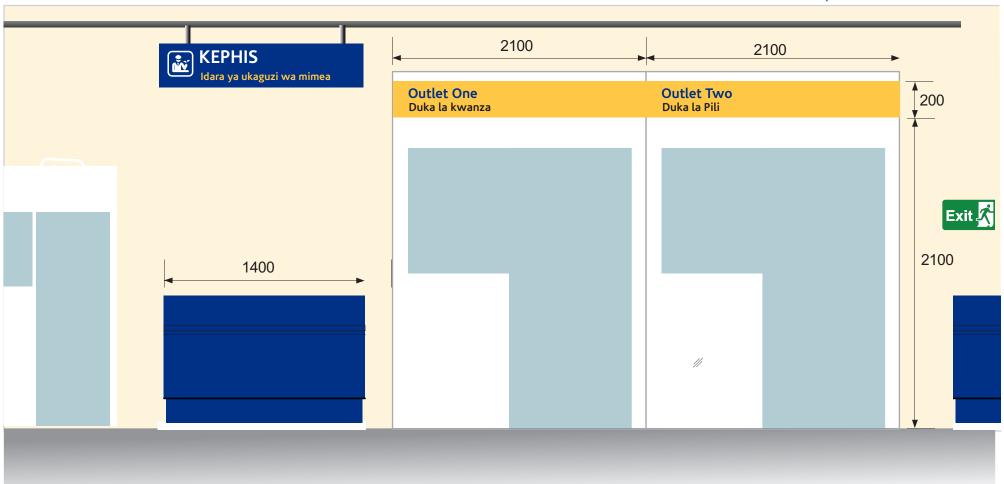




# Airport Exit

M Aluminium composite panel

Translucent vinyl graphic surface
Internally lit



## Safety





CAUTION RISK OF ELECTRIC FLAMMABLE PERMITTED SLIPPERY FLOOR



**FIRE** 







**FIRST AID** 



PHOTOGRAPHY WEAPONS





## **Road Safety**

























BUSES

GROUND OR RAIL

## **Assistive**





# Sign Off

Fitle: Kenya Airports Authority General Manager Marketing and Business Development	
Name:	
Sign:	
Date:	
Γitle: Kenya Airports Authority Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer	
Name:	
Sign:	
Date:	

The Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, Aviation Department and Engineering Department COM Smith, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 2013, Airport Standards Manual for Pedestrian Signing & Wayfinding
Gresham Smith and Partners, 2014, Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood International Airport, Broward County Florida, Signage and wayfinding master plan
Kenya Airports Authority, Service Charter, Kenya Airports Authority
Los Angeles World Airports, Terminal Wayfinding Standards https://lawamediastorage.blob.core.windows.net/lawa-media-files/media-files/lawa-web/tenants411/file/dch2016/signage/lax-terminal-wayfinding-standards-feb-18-2016.pdf [Accessed in March 2018]
ACRP Report 52, Airport Cooperative Research Program, Wayfinding and Signing Guidelines for Airport Terminals and Landside

