

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

SIGNAGE & WAYFINDING MASTER PLAN | FALL 2012



In association with the Signage and Wayfinding Task Force, Ayers Saint Gross is pleased to present this Signage and Wayfinding Master Plan document to Kansas State University.

SIGNAGE & WAYFINDING TASK FORCE

Abe Fattaey

University Architect and Director of
Campus Planning and Facilities Management

Mark Taussig

University Landscape Architect and Associate
Director of Planning for
Campus Planning and Facilities Management

Melanie Klein

Landscape Architect II,
Campus Planning and Facilities Management

Kirby Barrett

Landscape Technician,
Campus Planning and Facilities Management

Darwin “Ace” Abbott

Director of Parking Services,
Member, Campus Planning and Development
Advisory Committee

Roderic Elder

Chair, Campus Planning and Development
Advisory Committee
Assistant Professor Architectural Engineering &
Construction Science

Scott Garrett

Assistant Athletic Director
K-State Athletics

Derek Jackson

Director of Housing & Dining Services

Dr. Emily Lehning

Assistant Vice President, New Student Services

Molly McGaughey

Associate Director, Undergraduate Admissions

Larry Moeder

Assistant Vice President for Student Life,
Director of Student Financial Assistance
Director of Admissions

Jeff Morris

Vice President of Communications & Marketing

Jim Rigg

Director of Design Services, Division of
Communications & Marketing

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

THE SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING MASTER PLAN PROVIDES A GUIDELINE FOR ADDING DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE TO THE MANHATTAN CAMPUS AND INTEGRATING EXISTING SIGNS AND GATES INTO THE UPDATED WAYFINDING SYSTEM. THIS DOCUMENT DELIVERS DESIGN, CONTENT AND PLACEMENT CRITERIA FOR EXTERIOR CAMPUS SIGNS AND SUMMARIZES RELEVANT METHODOLOGIES, MESSAGE HIERARCHIES AND SIGN LOCATION PROGRAMMING.

The collage displays various digital and print materials for Kansas State University. On the left, a mobile app screenshot shows the 'ENTRIES' page with a large image of a building and navigation options like 'SORT Sequence', 'MAP', and 'DIRECTORY Featured'. Below it, another app screenshot shows a 'Self-guided Tour' with a map and a list of campus locations including Bill Snyder Family Stadium, Anderson Hall, Eisenhower Hall, Holtz Hall, Hale Library, and K-State Student Union. In the center, a desktop website screenshot features a purple header, navigation menu, and content sections for 'Sustaining Excellence' (Hamlet), 'Spring Game', 'In-a-Chord', 'Quiet Symmetry', and 'News'. On the right, a print brochure titled 'K-STATE' features a collage of photos and the university's name in large purple letters. At the bottom, a map shows the campus layout with red location pins and an 'EXPAND' button.

Digital and print collateral provide advance wayfinding guidance.

1.1 DEFINITION OF TERMS

THE SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING SYSTEM REINFORCES THE BRAND AND DELIVERS CLEAR NAVIGATIONAL GUIDANCE. IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THE INTERRELATED NATURE OF SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION.

Signage

Signage refers to the system of signs on a campus that directs navigation through the environment. Signage performs both directional and identification functions by providing navigational guidance and identifying destinations. Kansas State University's signage system is designed to address image, brand, and messaging needs. Signage design is successful when it carefully balances aesthetic and informational needs.

Wayfinding

Wayfinding is broad-reaching; it is an action that occurs between a user and a place, and it is affected by all visual and informational cues that help users understand where they are. Although the terms signage and wayfinding are often used together, they should not be thought of as interchangeable. Signage employs wayfinding messages, but it is only one tool within the program.

Advance Wayfinding

Wayfinding begins before a visitor arrives on campus, and signage is only one tool in the wayfinding continuum of experiences and information that guides people to points of interest. Web sites, print collateral, event advertising and personal conversations are examples of advance wayfinding tools that help guide audiences before they arrive. Advance wayfinding information inspires confidence, reduces anxiety and helps visitors navigate a new place more quickly and efficiently. Once on campus, the signage and wayfinding system reinforces this objective.



1.2 PROCESS

THROUGHOUT THE PROCESS THE DESIGN TEAM MET WITH THE UNIVERSITY TO GATHER INFORMATION AND RESEARCH, SHARE AND REFINE DESIGNS, AND GAIN DESIGN APPROVALS FROM THE TASK FORCE.

The Signage and Wayfinding Directional Master Plan project was begun concurrently with the university's 2012 Campus Master Plan Update and members of university and design teams shared comments and feedback related to both. The Signage plan proposes solutions addressing the current campus condition, but also recognizes and integrates research and findings from the 2012 Campus Master Plan and proposes solutions that will be adaptable with its future implementation.

Throughout the planning and design process the project was supported by a University Signage and Wayfinding Task Force comprising a variety of university stakeholders representing interests

engaged with visitors and new and prospective student admissions, athletics, parking, and residence and student life. Presiding over the Task Force were representatives and leaders of the University's Facilities and Communications and Marketing Departments. The committee met with the team to initiate the project and review progress, as well as provide advice and recommendations about the development of the final Signage and Wayfinding Master Plan.

Research for the signage and wayfinding plan was bolstered by the studies from the 2012 Campus Master Plan Update and supported by its website, <http://www.ksu.ksu.edu/masterplan>. The website included an interactive survey that

allowed participants to share ideas and images, in addition to commenting on what others shared. More than 250 participants contributed more than 750 ideas and comments to shape the development of the Campus Master Plan Update.

The Signage and Wayfinding Master Plan process was structured through the following phases:

- » Observations and Research
- » Concept Design
- » Design Development
- » Programming
- » Design Documentation

K-STATE

Master Plan Update

Welcome to the Kansas State University 2012 Campus Master Plan portal. Think of this site as an online town hall meeting - a place to share practical and resourceful ideas about improving the campus.

LATEST IDEAS

- » street signs
- » Bicycle Retail & Repair
- » Mid-Campus Drive Mall (E)
- » 17th Street Mall (D)
- » Improvements to Campus Creek (C)

Search Ideas



Finding Your Way

Let's talk about how you find your way around campus.

HELLO!

Select Language

Powered by Google Translate

CATEGORIES

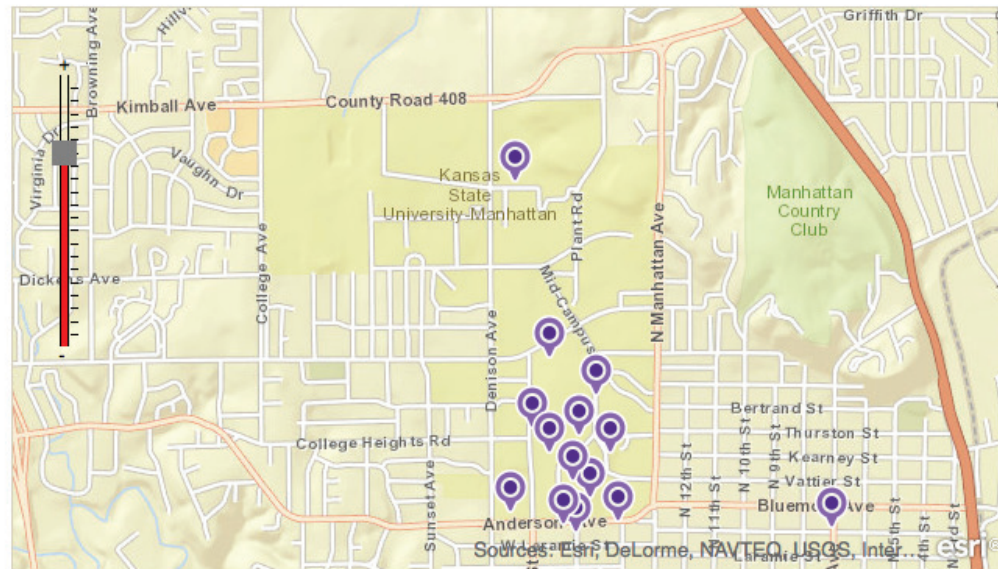
- » Proposed Campus Master Plan Update
- » K-State Student Union



What landmarks do you use when giving walking directions?

FEB 24 - AUG 30, 2012 CLOSED

21
IDEAS



What landmarks do you use when you give walking directions on campus?

An interactive survey, MindMixer, allowed participants to share ideas about wayfinding.

Observations and Research

During the Observations and Research phase, the design team studied the campus in order to gain a more thorough understanding of user paths, circulation, key destinations and landmarks. Summary observations were then shared with the Task Force for confirmation. The Task Force participated in a series of Vision Sessions that further explored goals and objectives and informed design, wayfinding and programming solutions suggested in later phases.

In conjunction with work completed with the Task Force, an online survey was posted on *MindMixer*, an information gathering tool, to better understand issues affecting the project. The survey helped identify destinations most in need of descriptive signage and provided an opportunity for the larger campus community to be involved in the planning effort.

Concept Design

During the Concept Design phase, research, goals and objectives identified during the previous phase of work were synthesized into a design framework for the signage and wayfinding solutions. The design team presented three schemes to the Task Force for feedback and response. The committee identified one scheme for development based on the scheme's integration with the campus architecture and reinforcement of the University's brand.

Design Development

After receiving direction on a final concept



WALKING AND DRIVING TOURS WERE CONDUCTED TO STUDY THE CAMPUS.

design, the design team revised, refined, and expanded the concept design to encompass the entire family of signs and finalized sign dimensions, materials, and typography.

Wayfinding and Programming

Working with the Task Force, the team finalized critical decisions about key destinations, nomenclature and message criteria. During this phase of work, the Task Force prioritized destinations and circulation paths and reviewed sample programming illustrating the user-centered sign hierarchies.

Summary Documentation

The process is summarized in this Signage and Wayfinding Master Plan. This document is a reference for future modifications or additions to campus signage and it includes project background; guidelines for the use and implementation of the new signage system; criteria for the design and programming of each sign type; descriptions of the wayfinding and programming methodologies and sample trip scenarios illustrating message implementation. The Signage and Wayfinding Master Plan supplements *Kansas State University Campus; Master Plan Update 2012*.

QUICK FACTS

- » The University has more than 23,800 students from around the country and the world and offers more than 250 undergraduate majors, 65 master's degrees, 45 doctoral degrees and 22 graduate certificates in multiple disciplines.
- » Kansas State University Research and Extension conducts research and delivers results through offices in all counties in the state to improve the lives of Kansans.
- » Organizations: More than 475 student organizations and more than 20 club sports.
- » Sports: A total of 16 men's and women's teams compete in the Big 12 Conference.
- » Financial aid: More than \$200 million in scholarships, grants, loans and work study is distributed each year.
- » Locations: The main campus is located in Manhattan, Kansas. The Little Apple is a classic college town with more than 52,000 residents. The university also has campuses in Salina and Olathe.



2.0 UNIVERSITY CONTEXT

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY IS A LAND-GRANT, PUBLIC RESEARCH UNIVERSITY COMMITTED TO TEACHING AND LEARNING, RESEARCH, AND SERVICE TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS, THE NATION, AND THE WORLD.

Kansas State University is recognized by the *Princeton Review* as one of America’s best colleges, and *U.S. News & World Report* lists the university among the top 75 public universities in the nation. The main campus is located in Manhattan, Kansas. The university also has campuses in Salina and Olathe and a Research Extension presence in every county of the state.

The mission of Kansas State University is “to foster excellent teaching, research, and service that develop a highly skilled and educated citizenry necessary to advancing the well-being of Kansas, the nation, and the international community. The university embraces diversity, encourages engagement, and is committed to the discovery of knowledge, the education

of undergraduate and graduate students, and improvement in the quality of life and standard of living of those served.”

University Strategic Plan

In 2010, the university launched a planning initiative with the visionary goal to be recognized as a Top 50 Public Research University by 2025. “K-State 2025: A Visionary Plan for Kansas State University” defines K-State as a great place for students, and a modern land-grant university valuing and integrating research, education, and engagement on behalf of the community, state, nation, and society. It expresses K-State’s desire to pursue a culture of excellence in every endeavor. As part of the K-State 2025 plan, “it is the vision and goal of Kansas State University to provide

facilities and infrastructure that meet evolving needs at a competitive level with our benchmark institutions and are an asset to recruit and retain quality students, faculty, researchers, and staff.”

How K-State 2025 Impacts the Signage Plan

K-State’s goal to be recognized as a Top 50 Public Research University and specifically to provide improved infrastructure by 2025 creates a mandate for improving the campus experience for visitors, prospective students, neighbors and the campus community.

For more information about the physical campus setting, observations and research please also see *Kansas State University Campus; Master Plan Update 2012*.



2.1.0 OBSERVATIONS

TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE CURRENT SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING STRATEGIES ON CAMPUS, THE DESIGN TEAM ANALYZED THE CAMPUS SETTING, ARCHITECTURAL CHARACTER, CIRCULATION PATTERNS, AND SIGN TYPES. INFORMATION GATHERED DURING THIS PHASE IS REPRESENTED IN THE IMAGES AND DIAGRAMS THAT FOLLOW.

Campus Setting

K-State's main campus encompasses approximately 660 acres within Manhattan, a city of approximately 18 square miles known as the "Little Apple." Manhattan is located 120 miles west of Kansas City, and serves a three-county, 200,000-population regional area. It is the county's largest city and the county seat with more than 52,000 residents. It maintains a classic college town feel. Aggieville, the commercial area near campus, has served the K-State community and residents since 1889.

Kansas State University enjoys access to Manhattan's amenities and also to a rich agricultural location known as the KC Animal Health Corridor which stretches from Columbia, Missouri to Manhattan, Kansas. This places the University within the single largest concentration of animal health interests in the world.

Distinguished by handsome native limestone architectural construction, the campus is also beautified by its grounds, paths, and green spaces. The K-State campus is built on Flint Hills. The historic center and much of the subsequent development is located primarily along a north-south ridge of a gently sloped part

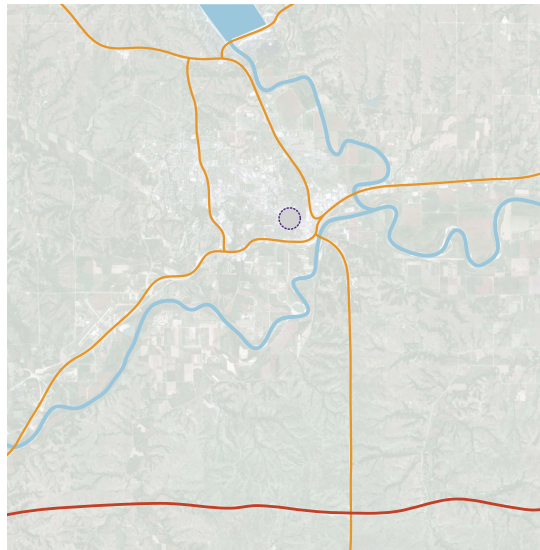
of campus perpendicular to Campus Creek on the northeast side.

Circulation

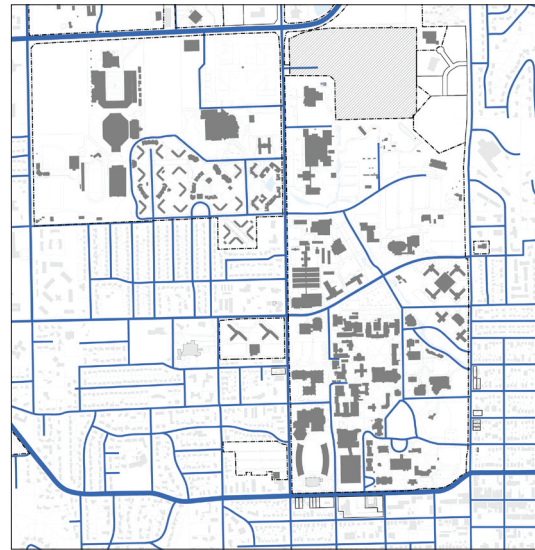
The campus is accessible via air travel through Manhattan Regional Airport. It is also commonly served by Kansas City International Airport. Primary regional vehicular access to campus is via I-70, K-177, K-18, US Highway 24, Highway 113 and 13. The University is distinguished by on-campus vehicular connections to athletic, residential, research, other academic and agricultural areas. Traffic conditions are not problematic; however, traffic on streets around the perimeter of the campus poses a safety hazard



Aerial view of campus.



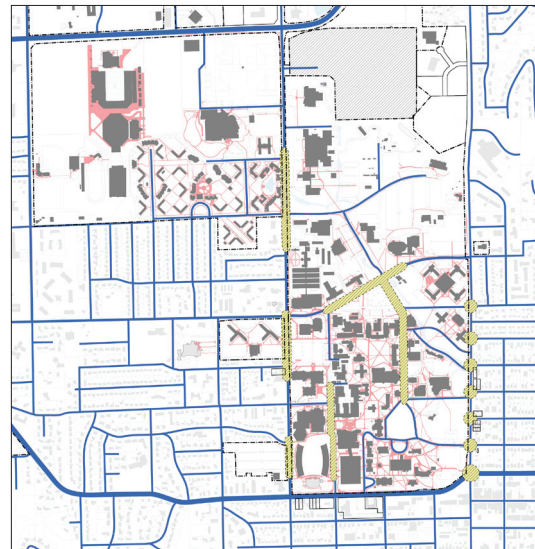
▲ REGIONAL APPROACHES



▲ VEHICULAR CIRCULATION



▲ PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT PATTERNS



▲ PEDESTRIAN & VEHICULAR CONFLICT AREAS

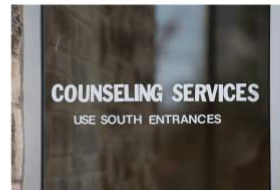
- VEHICULAR ROADWAYS
- PEDESTRIAN PATHS
- CONFLICT AREAS
- ⋯ 5, 10 & 20 MINUTE WALK RADIUS
- ➔ PRIMARY PEDESTRIAN MOVEMENT

for pedestrians and cyclists. Conflicts arise from crossing pedestrian, cyclist and vehicular paths; however circulation improvements are planned in the *2012 Campus Master Plan Update*.

K-State enjoys a pedestrian friendly campus. Using Hale Library as the center, the campus is connected by a network of paths with a strong north-south pattern of circulation and supporting east-west connections. Most academic facilities are located within a 10-minute walking radius of Hale Library. Pedestrian circulation paths highlight many of K-States aesthetic attributes; however in some areas deficiencies are also apparent.

Parking

The campus provides parking for students, staff and visitors. Wayfinding for visitor parking is aided by an interactive information kiosk located on 17th Street in front of the Parking Garage. The kiosk is a hub for visitor parking needs. Visitors receive personal parking instructions, paper maps and the visitor permits for use in other lots. The information kiosk centralizes a visitor parking wayfinding strategy to a single point of arrival.



An audit of the University's existing signage was provided by the Division of Communications & Marketing to illustrate brand inconsistencies.

Existing Signage

Existing campus signs have evolved from the existing sign standard, “Kansas State University’s, Uniform Sign System” (KSU-USS). Last updated in July 1982, this standard established parameters for directional and destination signage both on and off campus.

Many destination signs have been implemented. The 1982 signage system proposed signage made with limestone and wood features.

Limestone elements have been more successfully implemented than their wooden counterparts which require regular maintenance; many of these wooden destination signs have fallen into disrepair resulting in a degradation of the campus brand image. The limestone features however, unify the system of destination signs and gateways with campus architecture, walls and piers. The slab-style limestone building identification sign type which was originated in 1969 has been consistently applied. These signs are well maintained throughout campus today.

Directional signage described in the 1982 Sign System is not current. The result is a lack of a campus-wide navigational aids. Select directional signs have been added through time in response to various needs. These signs are dissimilar. Where directional signage exists, long narrow arrows and arrowheads are inconsistently applied rendering them easily mistaken for other graphic devices.

While the campus employs a number of signs from the 1982 system, others have emerged in an ad hoc fashion perpetuating inconsistencies in the

use of typography, brand graphics and color. Additional signage observations include:

- » Off-campus signage is well situated but lacks appropriate branding. The mirrored Wildcat logos flanking the name impede legibility. They are easily confused for arrowheads at driving speed and distance.
- » The logo is applied inconsistently and informally within and across sign types, and older versions of the logo are still displayed.

- » The University is described by inconsistent nomenclature including Kansas State University, K-State and KSU.
- » Poor typography negatively affects legibility.
- » Campus map kiosks provide helpful wayfinding information within the campus core, but they lack a “You Are Here” designation to better aid orientation.
- » Additional campus maps are needed at key decision or transition points from vehicular to pedestrian travel.



**THE FOLLOWING DESTINATIONS ARE
COMMONLY SOUGHT BY PROSPECTIVE
STUDENTS DURING CAMPUS TOURS:**

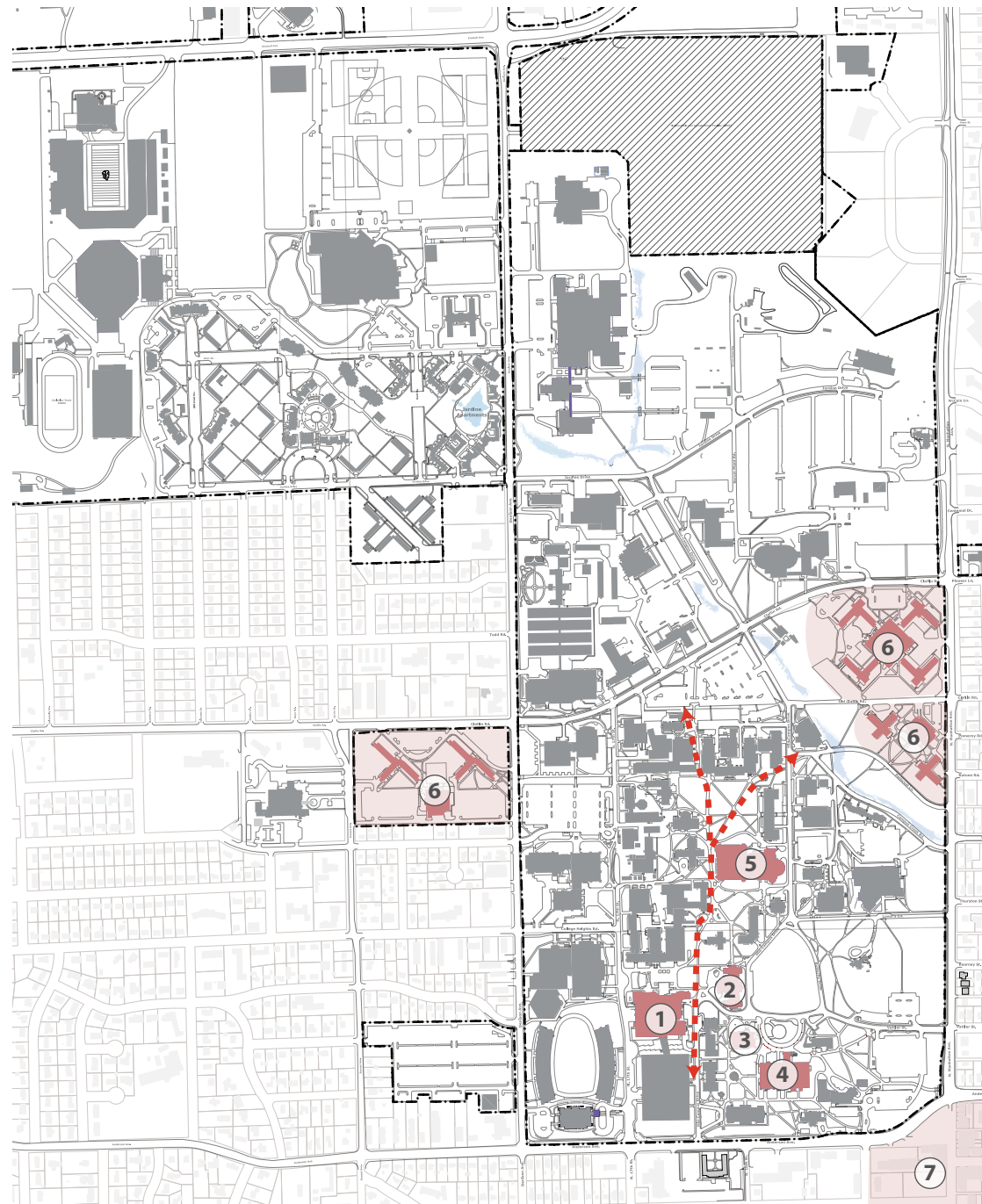
ON CAMPUS

- 01 STUDENT UNION
- 02 ANDERSON HALL
- 03 FAIRCHILD HALL
- 04 MCCAIN AUDITORIUM
- 05 HALE LIBRARY
- 06 RESIDENCE/DINING HALLS

OFF CAMPUS

- 07 AGGIEVILLE

Destinations are listed in order sought.



▲ PROSPECTIVE STUDENT DESTINATIONS

DESTINATIONS ← - - - TYPICAL ADMISSIONS TOUR WALK



Peine Gate



Parking Garage



Student Union



Anderson



Fairchild (Financial Aid)



McCain Auditorium



Hale library



Residence Halls



Aggieville

Prospective Student Tours

The typical prospective student parks in the garage and navigates the core of campus on foot via individual and group tours.

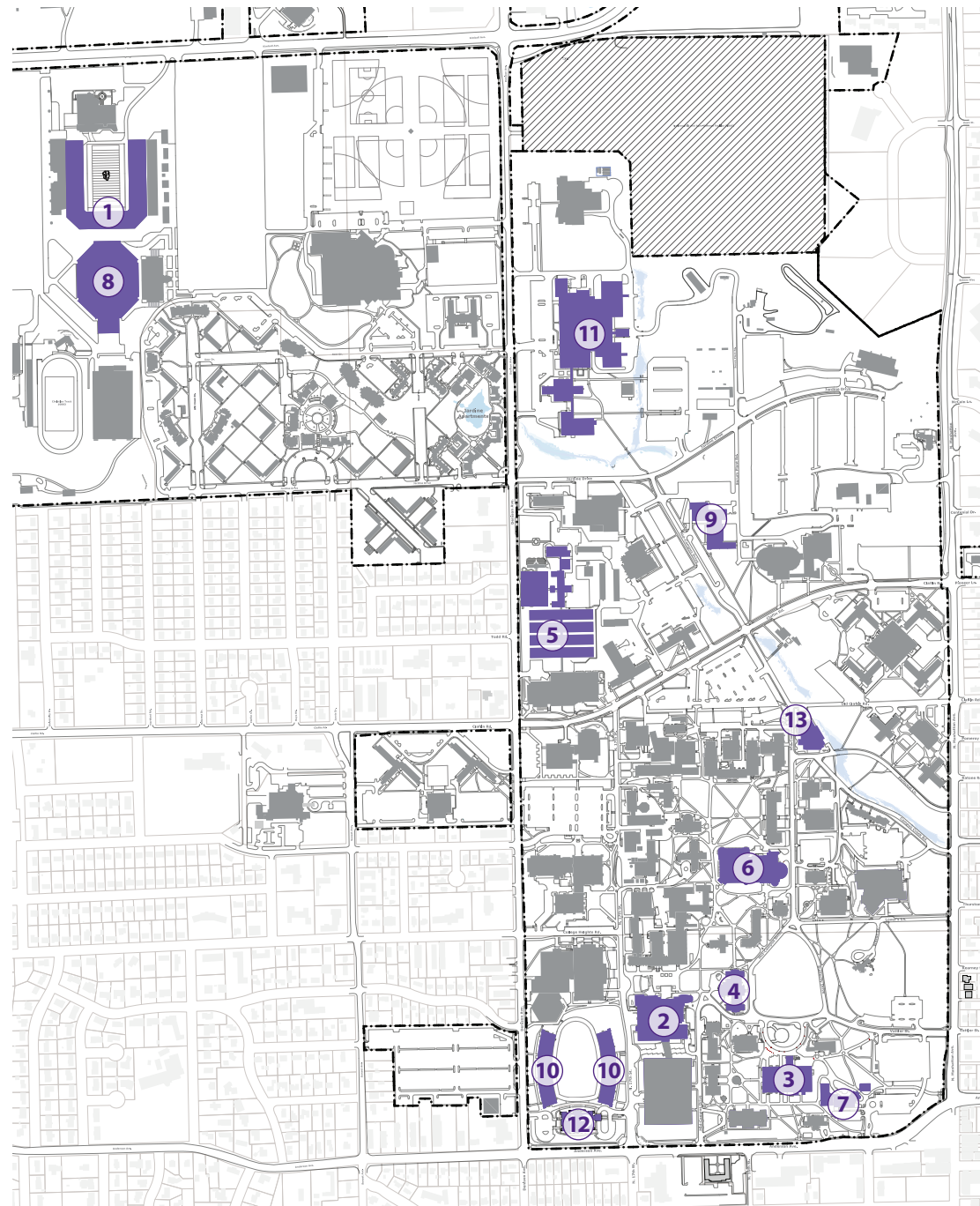
According to the Admissions Department:

- » Approximately 10,000 prospective and enrolling students visit campus each year.
- » Individual visits are custom tailored to each prospective student.
- » Group visits are offered for prospective students.
- » Prospective students may park in the parking garage or other lots.
- » Group tours start at the Union and proceed to the Library and beyond to dining and residence halls and back.
- » The buildings listed at left represent the most commonly sought prospective student destinations.

THE FOLLOWING DESTINATIONS ARE COMMONLY SOUGHT BY VISITORS:

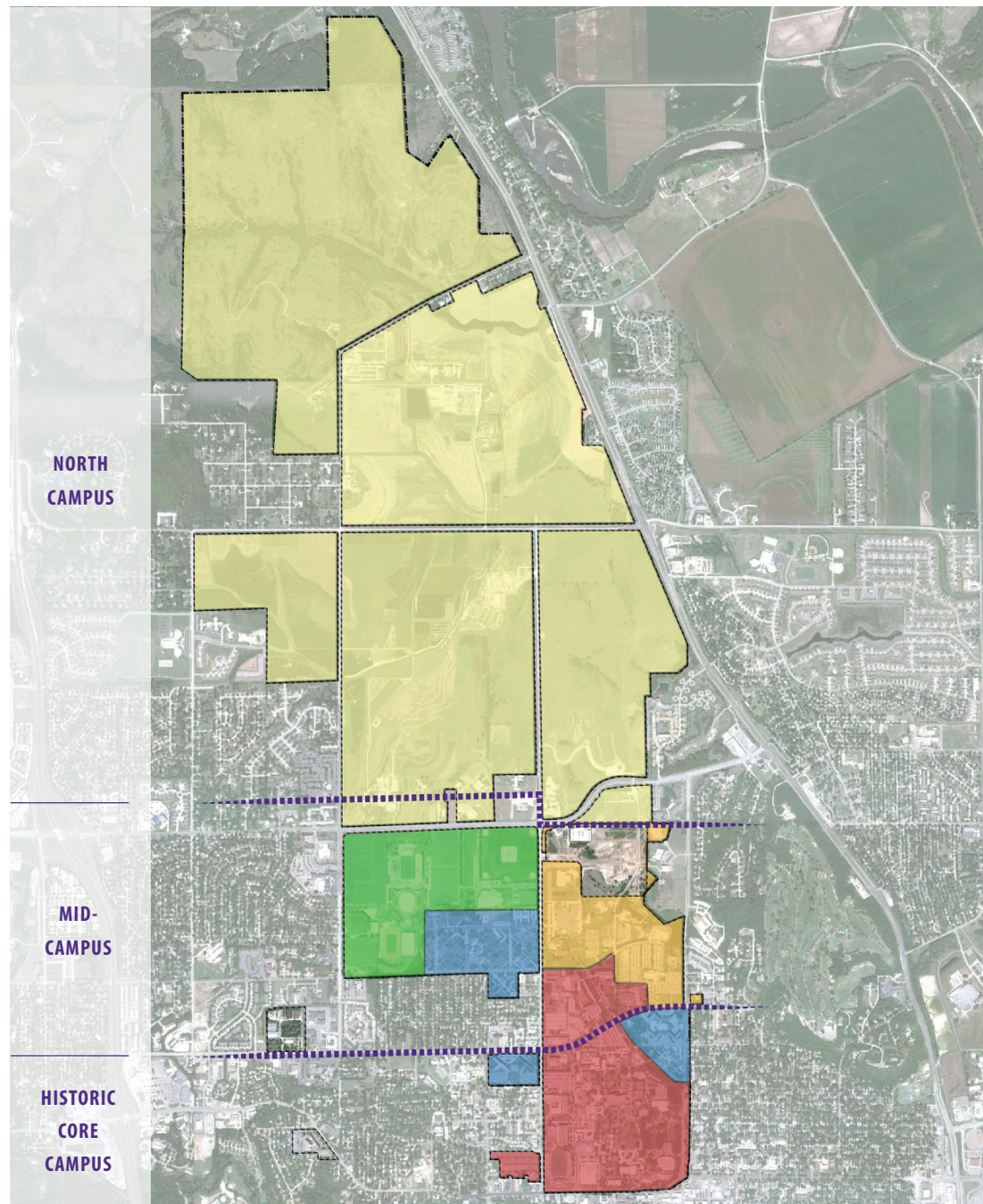
- 01 BILL SNYDER FAMILY STADIUM
- 02 STUDENT UNION
- 03 MCCAIN AUDITORIUM
- 04 ANDERSON HALL
- 05 GARDENS AND CONSERVATORY
- 06 HALE LIBRARY
- 07 BEACH MUSEUM
- 08 BRAMLAGE COLISEUM
- 09 CALL HALL
- 10 EAST AND WEST MEMORIAL STADIUM
(EAST STADIUM WILL BE THE FUTURE
VISITOR CENTER)
- 11 VETERINARY MEDICINE
- 12 ALUMNI CENTER
- 13 LEADERSHIP STUDIES

Destinations are listed in order sought.



▲ COMMON VISITOR DESTINATIONS

■ VISITOR DESTINATIONS



▲ MAJOR CAMPUS ZONES & USES

■ PRIMARY ACADEMIC	■ AGRICULTURE, VETERINARY, AND RESEARCH
■ RESIDENTIAL	■ VETERINARY AND RESEARCH
■ ATHLETICS & RECREATION	

Campus Visitor Experience

The campus receives guests year round. The guests are seeking countless varieties of academic, research, athletic, community, arts, entertainment and social events. Each visitor experiences campus in a unique way, but the Task Force agreed that some common themes apply. According to the Task Force:

- » The Athletics Complex is a “huge draw” and a major “advertiser” for the University.
- » The Student Union is the “gateway for visitors” and a food service and shopping amenity.
- » McCain Auditorium consistently brings in world-class acts and hosts commencement ceremonies attracting an array of visitors.
- » Anderson Hall is the iconic view of K-State; visitors seek it out as the recognizable front door and for its Admissions services.
- » The Vet Med Hospital and K-State Gardens attract both first-time and repeat visitors.

Major Campus Zones

The Manhattan campus is generally organized into three campus zones:

- » The historic core campus is the center of undergraduate academics.
- » Mid-campus houses the College of Veterinary Medicine and Veterinary Hospital and the athletics and recreation areas.
- » The north campus is north of Kimball Avenue and contains primarily agricultural facilities.

For more information about the physical campus setting, observations and research please also see *Kansas State University Campus; Master Plan Update 2012*.

VIEW 1



VIEW 2



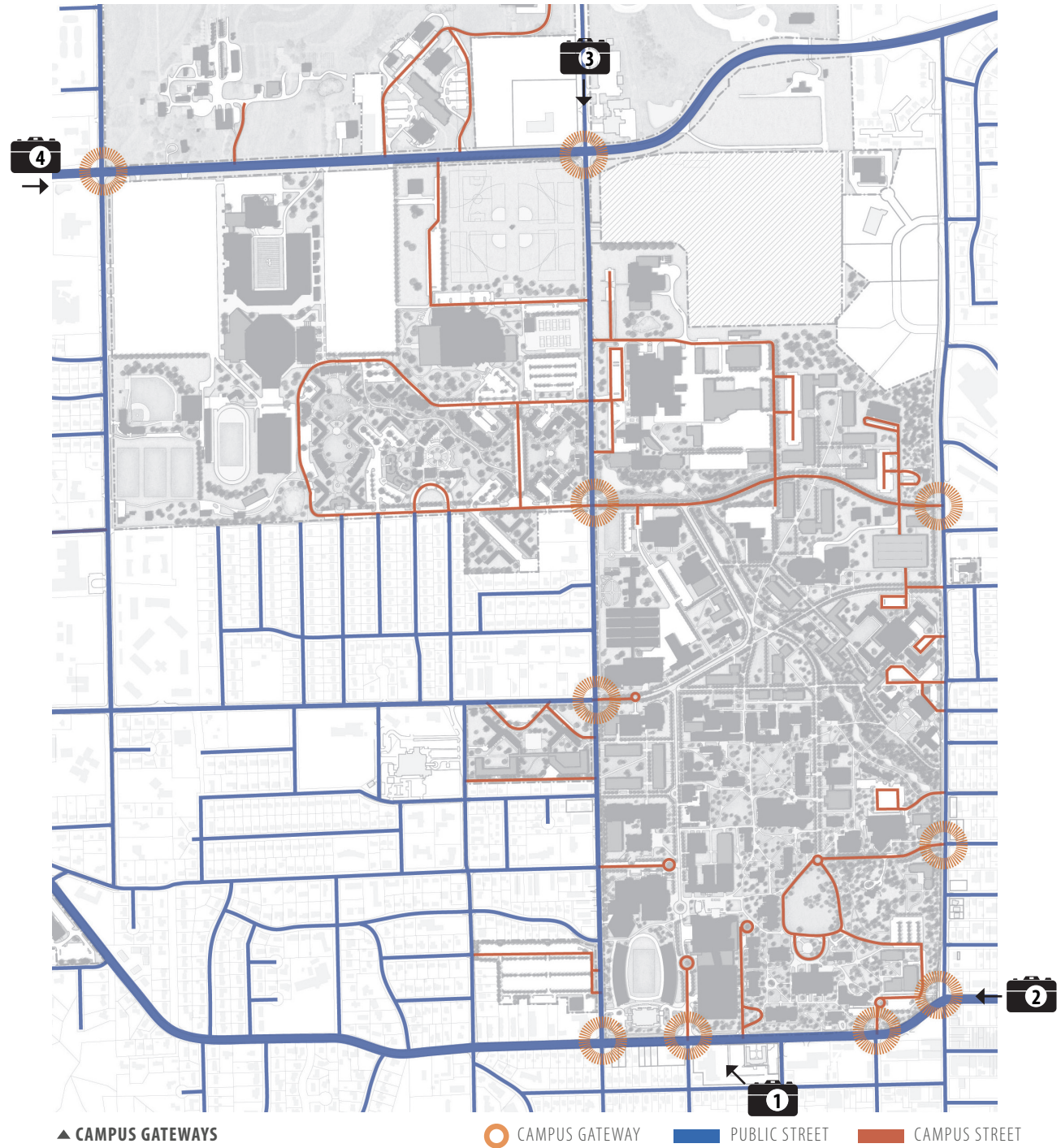
VIEW 3



VIEW 4



This diagram shows gateway locations identified for the proposed campus master plan. Gateway locations correspond to circulation changes in the proposed plan. For additional information see Kansas State University Campus; Master Plan Update 2012



▲ CAMPUS GATEWAYS

○ CAMPUS GATEWAY

■ PUBLIC STREET

■ CAMPUS STREET



2.1.1 CAMPUS GATEWAYS

Distinct points on the perimeter of campus mark a visitor's arrival at the university. Gateways are marked formally and informally. Some are handsomely marked and branded as University arrival areas; others are indicated by virtue of a consistent use of limestone piers and walls. Additional signage in unmarked gateway locations will contribute to placemaking and sense of arrival. Ongoing maintenance and investment in campus gateways will enhance the appearance of the campus and make visitors feel welcome.

The most prominent gateway to the university is at the southeast corner of the campus at the intersection of North Manhattan, Anderson and Bluemont avenues. These are marked by the formal Peine and Higginbotham gates. On the east side of campus, there is a gateway at the intersection of Claffin Road and North Manhattan Avenue. There are also gateways proposed at other intersections.

The diagram at left identifies gateway locations. While views one and two show well marked formal gates, other improvements to the gateways at views 3 and 4 will maintain the general aesthetic of the existing entrances on campus. The scale of entrance elements at these gateways are likely to be in keeping with the enlarged scale often associated with Big 12 athletic facilities. These prominent gateways provide many visitors and members of the media with their first impressions of Kansas State University; high-quality design is required.



3.0 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

THROUGH RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND PARTICIPATION OF THE TASK FORCE IN A SERIES OF SESSIONS AND MEETINGS, CONSENSUS EMERGED ABOUT GOALS FOR THE SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING TO ENHANCE THE CAMPUS EXPERIENCE.

These principles formed the design, wayfinding and programming methodologies. The Signage and Wayfinding Master Plan should guide the future of signage on campus in a way that will:

Strengthen identity

- » Promote the spirit and reputation of the University with signage that is branded by virtue of colors, typography, graphic style, and material.
- » Design new signs to coordinate with the existing signage system, campus architecture and limestone site features.

- » Employ a design aesthetic that connotes tradition, timelessness and prestige but avoids pretension.
- » Enhances the campus community experience.

Improve navigation

- » Clarify navigation for visitors, new and prospective students.
- » Add directional signs to complement and supplement the existing sign system.
- » Provide a consistent, logical, predictable and extensible wayfinding system.

Clarify circulation

- » Prescribe movement along preferred routes to instill user confidence and highlight physical assets.
- » Acknowledge that campus is accessed on foot and in car, and distinguish vehicular destinations from pedestrian ones through an intuitive signage hierarchy.

Logos

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY



Fonts

Myriad Pro Regular

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

1234567890

Arrows



Left Arrow



Left-Up Arrow



Straight Arrow



Right-Up Arrow



Right Arrow

Colors

Colors	Pantone	Matthews Paint	Notes
P1	PMS 268 C	(match PMS)	University Logo Color
P2	PMS Black 7 C	(match PMS)	(match PMS)
P3	PMS Process Black C	(match PMS)	University Logo Color
P4	Bright White	(match PMS)	(match PMS)
P5	Limestone	(match sample)	(match sample)

3.1 GRAPHIC STANDARDS

“WE ARE A LAND-GRANT UNIVERSITY THAT OFFERS EDUCATION, RESEARCH AND ATHLETICS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL, AND OUR BRAND STRENGTH NEEDS TO CONVEY THAT TO THE WORLD.” —JEFF MORRIS, VICE PRESIDENT FOR COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING

Kansas State University must convey a consistent image as a top 50 public research and teaching university. Signs are among the first things a visitor sees when arriving on campus. It is imperative that the signage system promote the University brand. Signage incorporating the University’s graphic standards creates a sense of place for students, visitors, faculty, and staff.

Fonts

The University standard typeface, Myriad Pro, is used for all sign messages. Myriad Pro is an Open Type contemporary san-serif typeface. It is readily available for purchase and use in sign applications. The typeface has humanist attributes and the ratio of the character height

to width is appropriate for sign legibility. With limited exceptions, messages are typeset in a combination of upper- and lowercase to improve legibility by facilitating word recognition. Letters and words must be consistently spaced and special attention is given to the space between lines for each sign type described herein. Alterations such as the use of different typefaces, and condensing or stretching type are prohibited.

Colors & Finishes

Sign colors and finishes complement the University color palette. The standard color application is exterior grade Matthews Paint or paints similar in quality, function and warranty. Paint suppliers will match colors in the Pantone

Matching System used by the University to specify brand colors. All paint color must be reviewed by a sample for conformity to the corresponding color. White messages are set against a dark panel for high-contrast legibility. Purple is confined to accent applications to distinguish University signage from other municipal signs.

Wordmark

The Kansas State University wordmark is the primary graphic element that identifies the university. The wordmark is the standardized graphic representation of the Kansas State University name. It is a custom-designed mark and may not be altered.

WAYFINDING METHODOLOGY



3.2 WAYFINDING METHODOLOGY

THE SYSTEM OF WAYFINDING MESSAGES REINFORCES THE BRAND BY DELIVERING CLEAR AND SIMPLE NAVIGATIONAL GUIDANCE. A CONSISTENT MESSAGE HIERARCHY MEETS CURRENT AND FUTURE WAYFINDING NEEDS.

Advance and Supplemental Wayfinding

Advance wayfinding begins prior to arrival. It is the policy of Kansas State University to provide effective advance wayfinding information to facilitate the visitor experience and reduce the navigational burden on the signage system.

The University provides printed and online maps and brochures for prospective visitors.

Sign Messaging Hierarchy

On-campus wayfinding information is designed for infrequent visitors. Signs cannot and should not list all possible destinations. This would result in confusion for visitors looking for the highest level of information only. A hierarchy

of destinations is applied to the University's wayfinding program based on importance to visitors, new students and people unfamiliar with campus. The following methods apply to the implementation of wayfinding messages.

Vehicular Messages

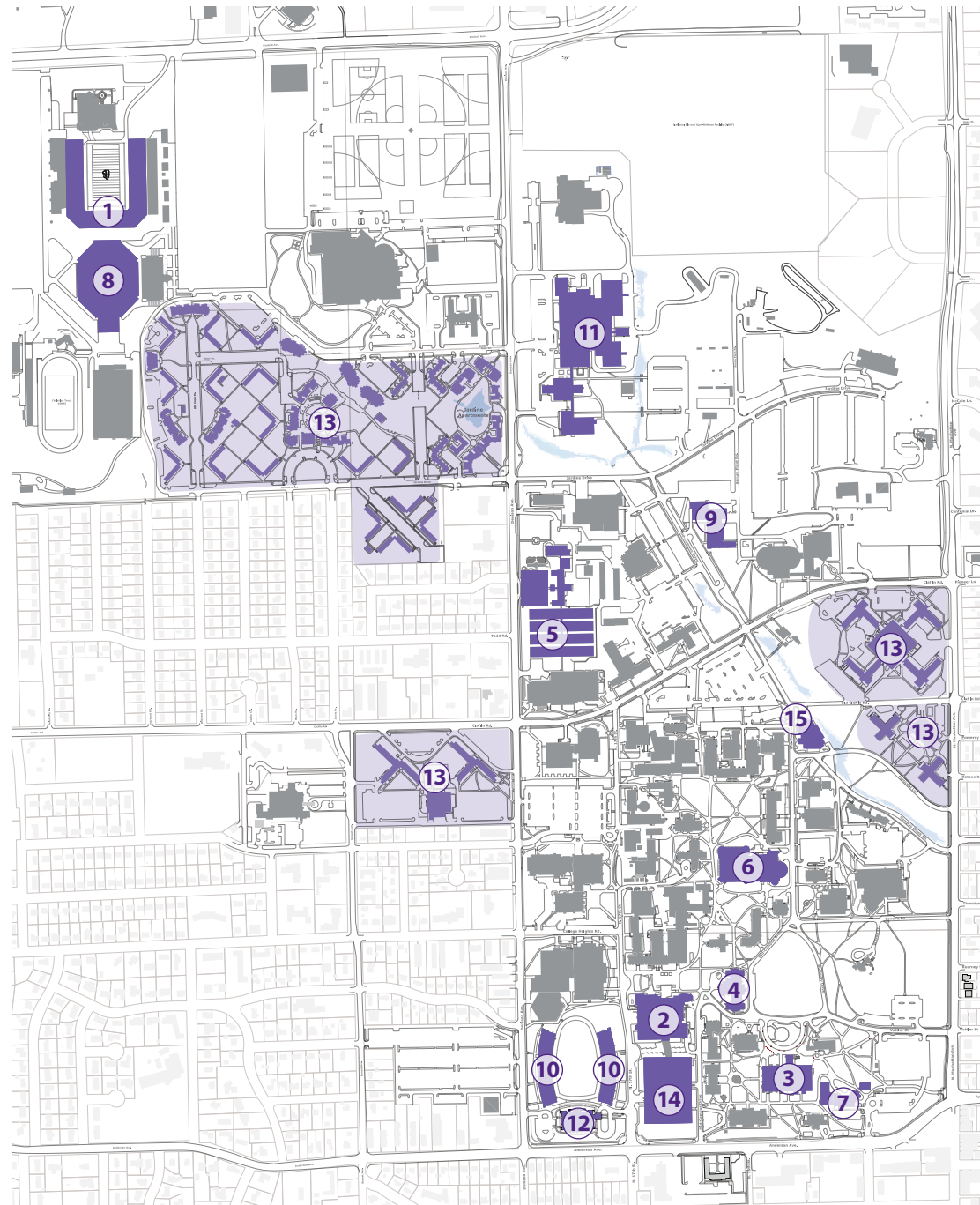
The objective of vehicular signage is to direct motorists first to appropriate "campus districts" and then to more specific destinations therein. Campus districts include the Main Campus, Athletics Complex, Veterinary Medicine and North Campus. "Regional destinations" within each district are limited to those most relevant for visitors and where parking, visitor

information, or pedestrian drop-offs are available. Campus districts and regional destinations are listed on the following page.

Vehicular messages are organized by direction. For example, all destinations requiring a left turn are grouped together and preceded by a left arrow. Directional groups always occur in the same order – left, right, and straight ahead. Turns are listed first since they require more immediate action. Consistently organized directional groups improve wayfinding and reduce the amount of time required to read and react to signs. Messages within each directional group are listed alphabetically.

THROUGH A SERIES OF SESSIONS, KEY DESTINATIONS WERE IDENTIFIED AS THOSE MOST SOUGHT BY PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS, VISITORS AND COMMUNITY.

- 01 BILL SNYDER FAMILY STADIUM
- 02 STUDENT UNION
- 03 MCCAIN AUDITORIUM
- 04 ANDERSON HALL
- 05 GARDENS AND CONSERVATORY
- 06 HALE LIBRARY
- 07 BEACH MUSEUM
- 08 BRAMLAGE COLISEUM
- 09 CALL HALL
- 10 EAST AND WEST MEMORIAL STADIUM
(EAST STADIUM WILL BE THE FUTURE VISITOR CENTER)
- 11 VETERINARY MEDICINE
- 12 ALUMNI CENTER
- 13 RESIDENCE HALLS
- 14 PARKING GARAGE
- 15 LEADERSHIP STUDIES



▲ KEY PUBLIC DESTINATIONS

■ KEY DESTINATIONS

VEHICULAR DESTINATIONS		
Campus District	Regional Destinations	Alternate Message Nomenclature
Main Campus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Parking Garage and Information Kiosk » Anderson Hall » Kansas State University Gardens and Conservatory » Beach Museum of Art » Kramer Complex » Strong Complex » Derby Complex » Jardine Complex 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Garage & Information (or) Garage/Info » Anderson Hall (or) Anderson Hall Drop Off » K-State Gardens » Beach Museum
Athletics Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Bill Snyder Family Stadium » Bramlage Coliseum » Tointon Family Stadium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Stadium » Coliseum » Baseball Stadium
Veterinary Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Veterinary Health Center 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Veterinary Health Center
North Campus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Agricultural Fields 	

PEDESTRIAN DESTINATIONS	
Regional Destinations (All are in Main Campus)	Alternate Message Nomenclature
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Parking Garage and Information Booth » K-State –Student Union/ Bosco Plaza » Anderson Hall » Hale Library » Beach Museum of Art » Call Hall » East and West Memorial Stadium <p><i>[Note: A visitor center will soon be housed in this location and will need to be added to message nomenclature.]</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Alumni Center » Leadership Studies » McCain Auditorium 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Garage & Information (or) Garage/Info » Student Union » Library » Beach Museum » East Stadium (or) West Stadium

Pedestrian Directional Messages

Pedestrian directional messages accommodate a walking pace and reading distance. Pedestrian directional signs give guidance to key destinations accessible by foot or bicycle within the historic core of the Main Campus district. These signs help people who are unfamiliar with the campus navigate preferred routes to commonly sought destinations. The diagram at left includes the approved destinations. The destinations listed on pedestrian directional signs are within a ten minute walking distance.

Like vehicular messages, pedestrian messages are organized into directional groups – left, right, and straight ahead – and preceded by the appropriate arrow. Messages within each directional grouping are listed alphabetically.

Maps and Directories

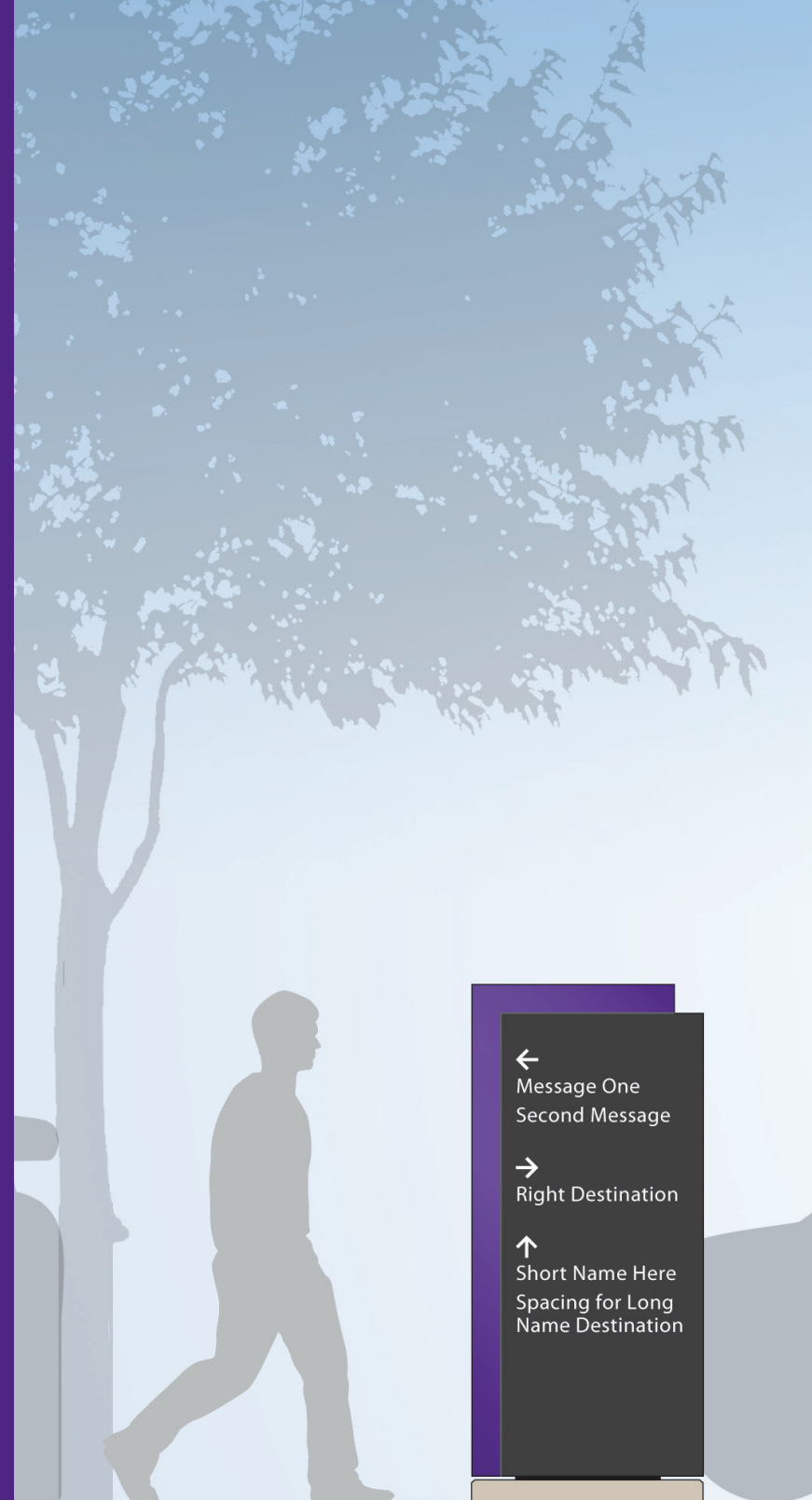
Map kiosk signs contain a campus map and a directory listing all campus facilities. These signs include a "You Are Here" symbol. This is an important orientation device indicating the reader's location. Signs are scaled for viewing at close distance. They are placed at transitions from vehicular to pedestrian travel such as parking lots, bus stops, and drop off areas. They are also located near major public facilities and along designated pedestrian paths.

Identification Information

Identification signs contain the name of a facility, field, or lot. These signs are destination markers; they do not incorporate additional directional information.

▲ MESSAGE HIERARCHIES

SIGN DESIGN GUIDELINE



Message One
Second Message



Right Destination



Short Name Here
Spacing for Long
Name Destination

4.0 SIGN DESIGN GUIDELINES

THE FAMILY OF EXTERIOR CAMPUS SIGNS CONVEYS CLEAR DIRECTIONAL MESSAGES AND REINFORCES THE UNIVERSITY BRAND. EACH SIGN TYPE SERVES A UNIQUE FUNCTION TO DELIVER A CLEAR HIERARCHY OF INFORMATION.

Combining aesthetic and informational elements, the appearance, shape, and size of each sign is designed to accommodate the quantity of information at an appropriate scale.

The following pages introduce the design of the exterior sign family and outline the design and location criteria for each sign type.

It is the policy of Kansas State University that signs shall be kept to the minimum number necessary to provide information and direction to the campus community and visitors. All signs shall be of consistent style and design to complement the University environment.

The following set of guidelines accompany the University sign policy:

- » Signage is part of a broader wayfinding system and is preferably preceded by advance communication (pre-arrival).
- » Signs are necessary to provide orientation, direction, and identification.
- » Signs must be consistent and attractive in their design befitting the University image.
- » Directional arrows for turns are listed first to accommodate necessary reaction time.
- » The order of directional arrows is consistently applied to all directional signs – left, right, and straight ahead.

- » Campus Planning and Facilities control must be exercised over sign fabrications, content and placement to ensure that all objectives are met.
- » The quality of design, messaging, fabrication and installation are a reflection of the University image, ad hoc signs are not permitted on campus.
- » Signs must be well fabricated by a qualified fabricator in keeping with design intent guidelines and materials.
- » Sign clutter creates confusion and should be avoided.
- » Signs must be properly maintained and portray accurate messages.



4.1.0 VEHICULAR SIGNS

THE VEHICULAR SIGN FAMILY HAS BEEN DESIGNED TO ACCOMMODATE A BROAD RANGE OF INFORMATION AS WELL AS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF VARIOUS SITE CONDITIONS. CONSIDERATION WAS GIVEN TO SCALE, LEGIBILITY, BRAND INTEGRATION, FLEXIBILITY, AND LIFE-SPAN.

Content

Vehicular directional signs provide direction for vehicular traffic through the use of text and arrows and perform the following functions:

- » Identify directional routes and required turns
- » Encourage preferred routes to destinations
- » Provide guidance to primary campus districts and the key regional destinations as appropriate within each district

A sign cannot list every destination; rather, it should carry a mix of relevant nearby and more distant destinations. Refer to Section 3.2, Wayfinding Methodology for an explanation.

The goal of vehicular signage is to guide motorists to accessible destinations. For example, vehicular signs do not list Hale Library since

it is not directly accessible to motorists. They are directed instead to the Parking Garage and Information Kiosk where the pedestrian wayfinding system takes over.

As described in Section 3.2, vehicular messages are organized by directional groups and destinations within each group are listed in alphabetical order. There is one exception: the Parking Garage and Information Kiosk is listed at the top of the directional group in which it occurs. This destination is prioritized since it is an important source of additional parking and permit information for visitors.

Design and Legibility

Vehicular directional signs display the University logo and utilize the University's colors. Letter

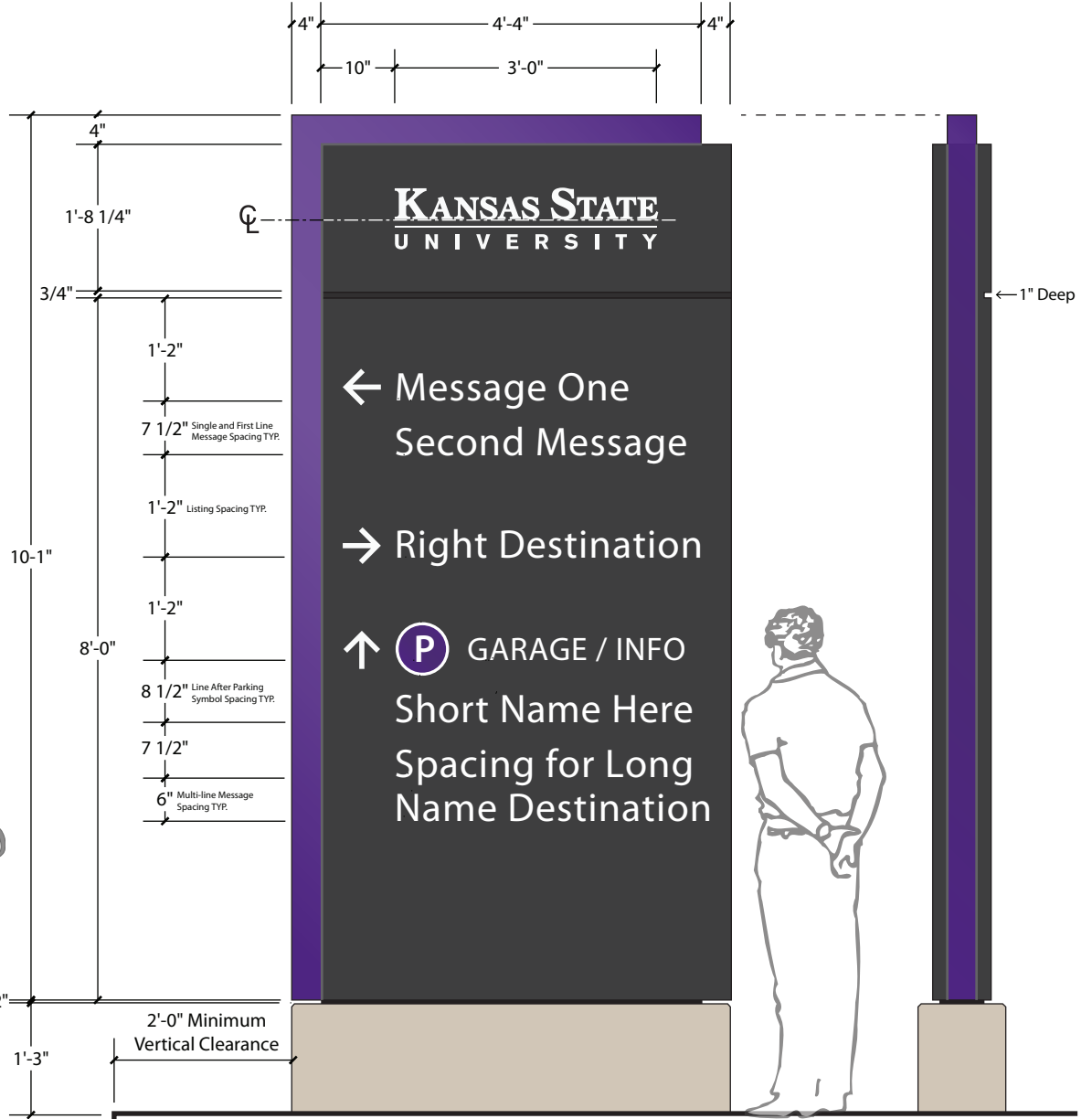
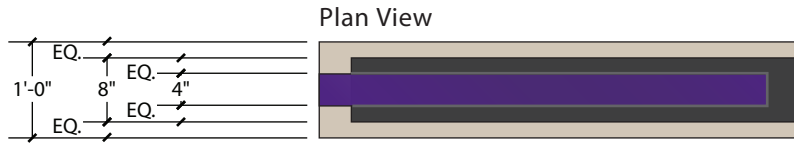
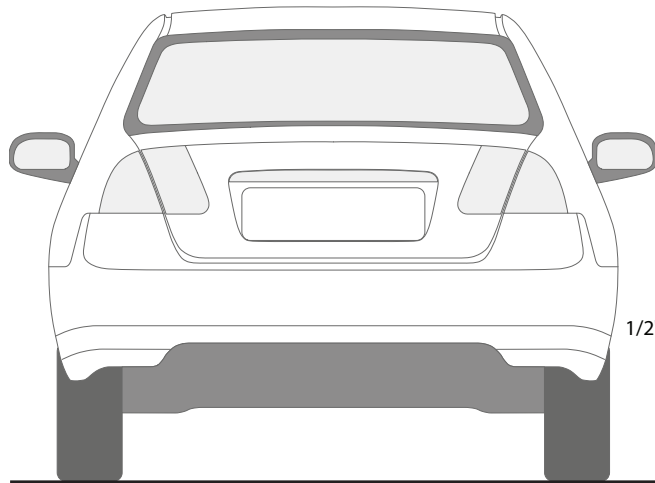
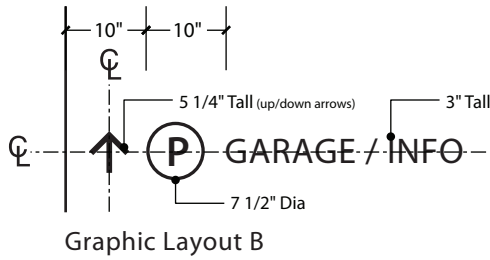
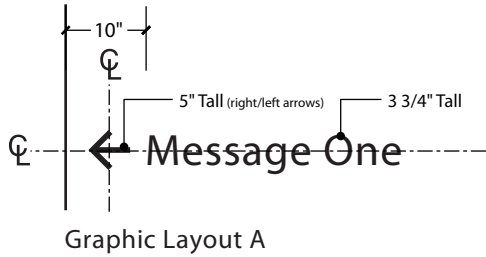
heights and color contrast requirements were determined by a review of roadway conditions.

Flexibility

Vehicular directional signs provide the University flexibility in updating and maintaining message panels. Updates can be made with minimal disturbance to the sign structure and foundation.

Placement

Individual sign placements must be evaluated for sight lines, legibility, and proximity to relevant intersections. Signs should precede intersections or decision points by a safe margin appropriate to travel speed. Additionally, signs should be located periodically along straight routes (as permitted by sight lines) to provide route confirmation and reassurance.



Elevation View
Primary Vehicular Directional
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

Profile View

4.1.1 PRIMARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN

Description

Large vehicular directional signs are located on University property along the campus perimeter and outside of the City of Manhattan public right-of-way. They provide a strong sense of arrival and give guidance to primary campus destinations such as the Athletics Complex, Parking Garage, and Veterinary Medicine.

Construction

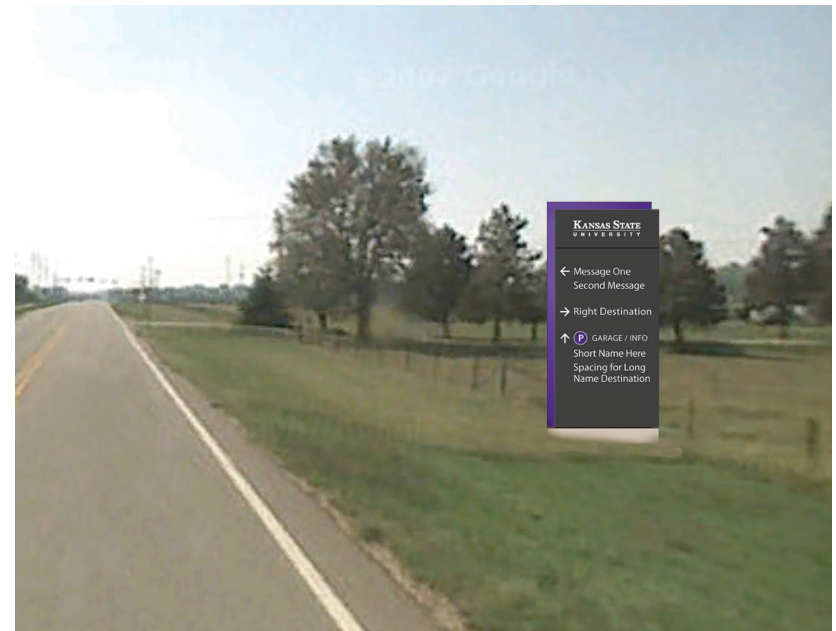
- » All logos, symbols, and copy will be reflective
- » Sign cabinet will be fabricated aluminum construction with painted finishes
- » Signs will have a smooth precast concrete base with limestone appearance
- » Sign faces can be removed for updating

Legibility

- » Typeface: Myriad Pro
- » Primary Copy Height: 3.75"
- » Secondary Copy Height: 3.0"
- » No more than three directional arrows
- » No more than six destinations per sign (prefer three to four)

Placement

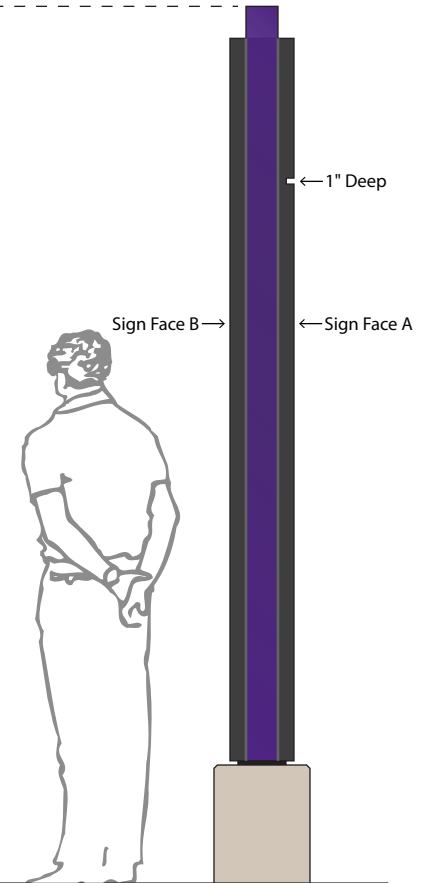
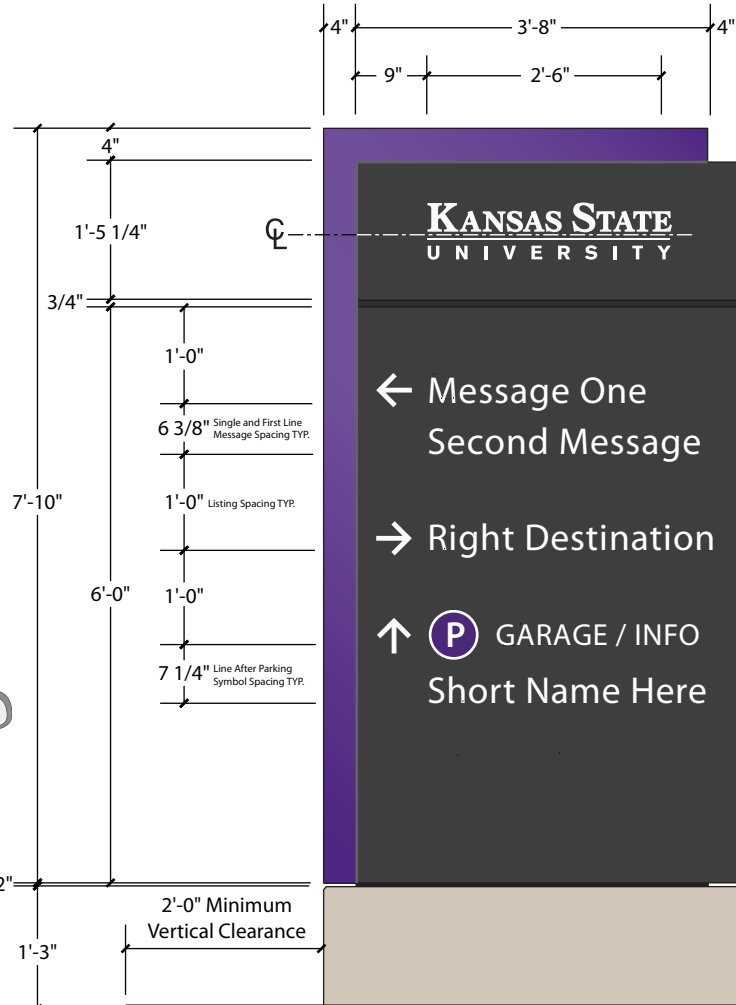
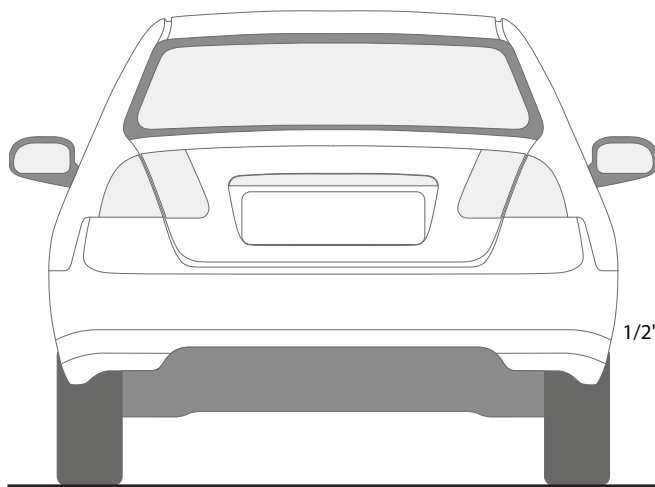
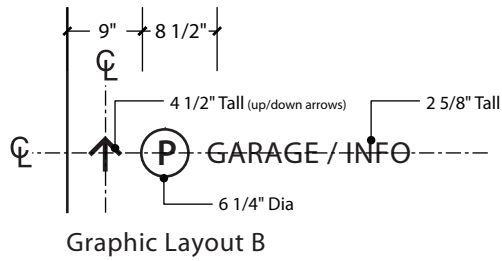
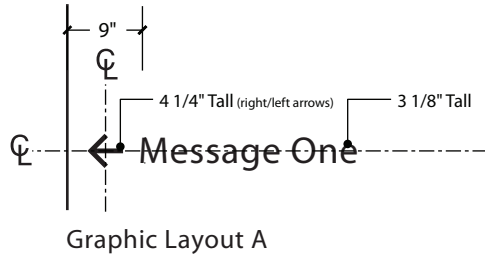
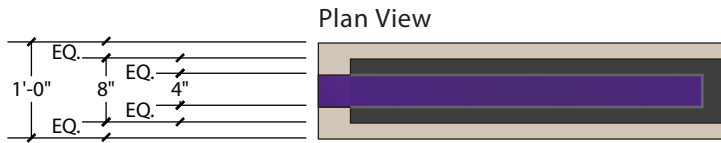
Signs should be placed on University property perpendicular to travel lanes and installed clear from roadways and outside of the City of Manhattan public right-of-way.



Large vehicular signs must be placed on University property outside of the public right-of-way.



Signs within the public right-of-way are governed by the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) and must be coordinated with the city. It is recommended that the University work with the city to review and update these signs. The branded sign header should be updated, as shown at left, and message nomenclature should be revised for consistency with on-campus signs.



Elevation View - Sign Face A
Secondary Vehicular Directional
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

4.1.2 SECONDARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN

Description

Small vehicular directional signs are located on University property along the inter-campus roadway network where travel speeds and road complexity is reduced. They also may be used in the southern portion of campus perimeter, where traffic patterns permit. Signs must be placed outside of the City of Manhattan public right-of-way.

Construction

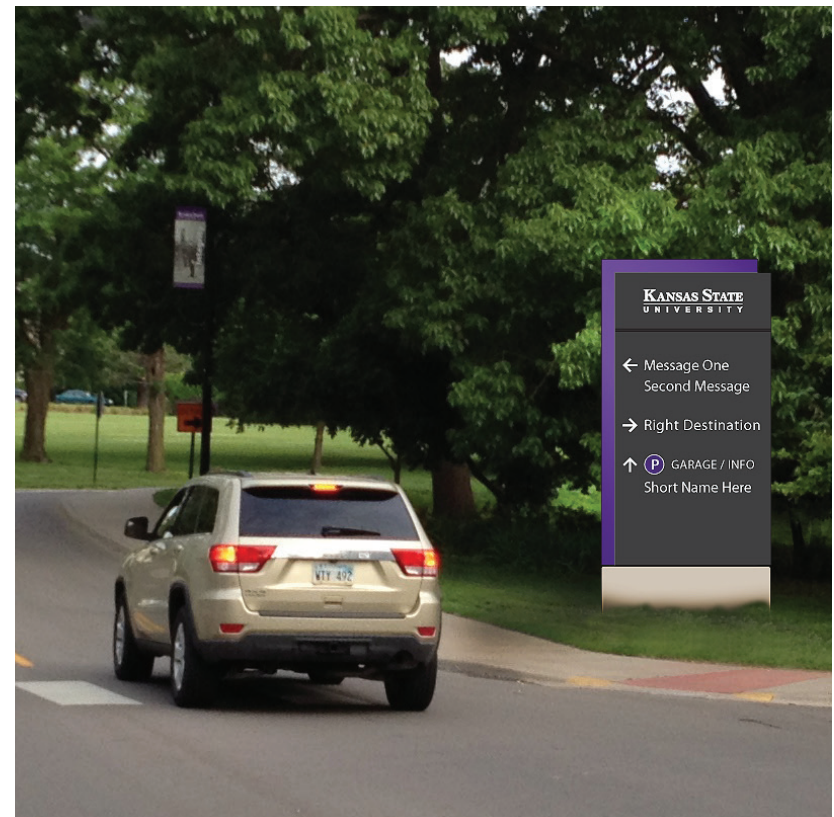
- » All logos, symbols, and copy will be reflective
- » Sign cabinet will be fabricated aluminum construction with painted finishes
- » Signs will have a smooth precast concrete base with limestone appearance
- » Sign faces can be removed for updating

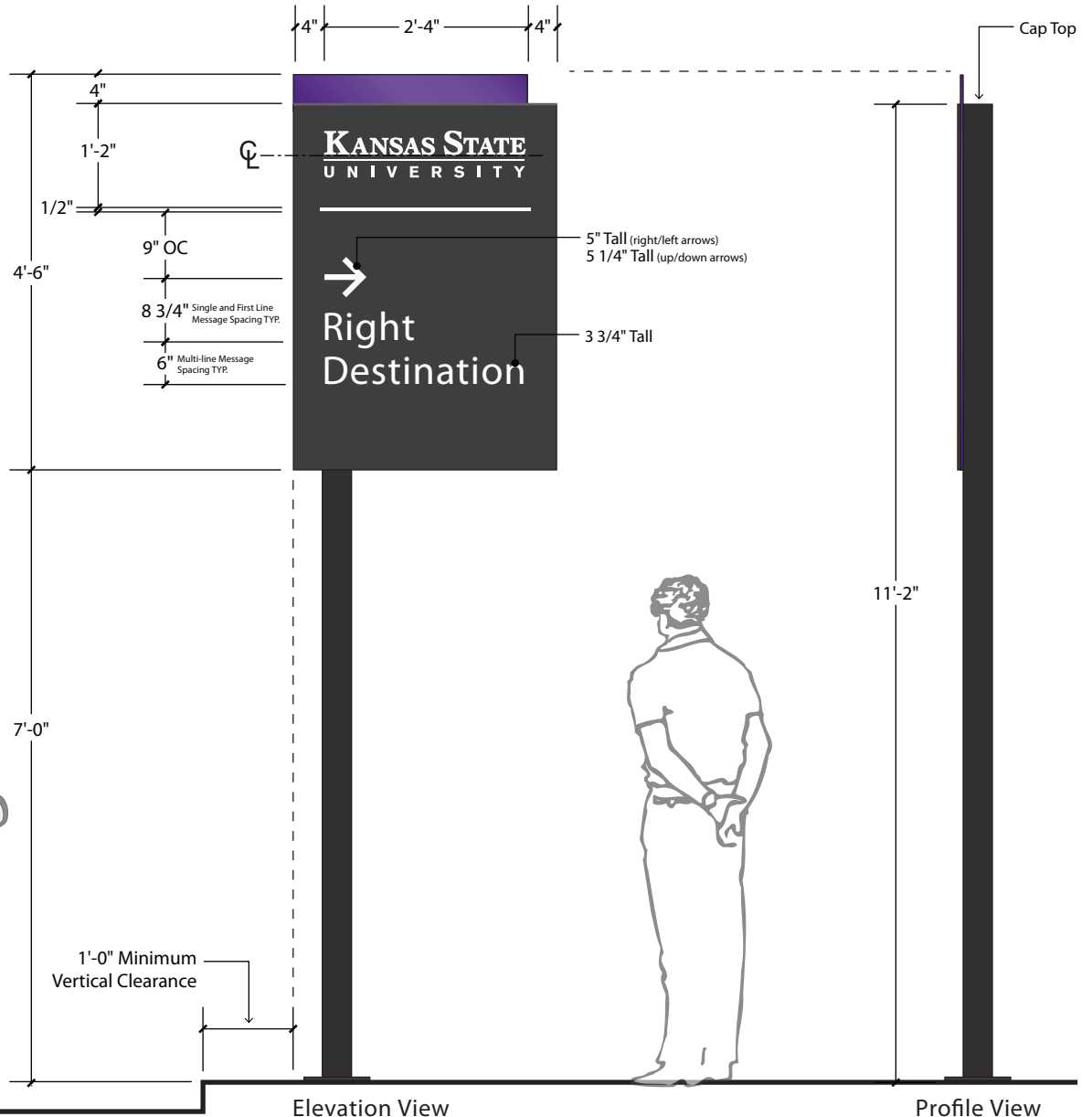
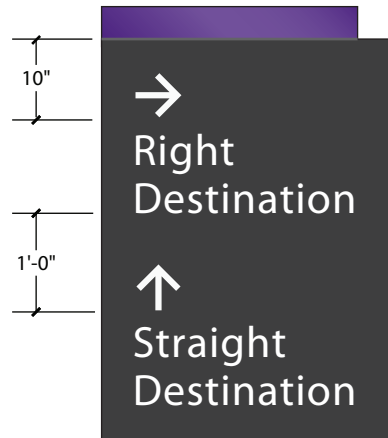
Legibility

- » Typeface: Myriad Pro
- » Primary Copy Height: 3.125"
- » Secondary Copy Height: 2.625"
- » No more than three directional arrows
- » No more than five destinations per sign (prefer three to four)
- » Signs should be single-sided, there may be double-sided exceptions

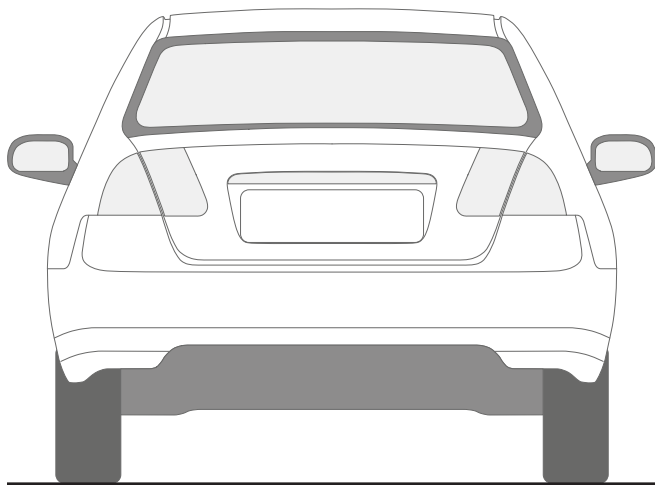
Placement

Signs should be placed perpendicular to travel lanes and installed between 4'-0" (min.) clear and 8'-0" (max.) clear from roadways and outside of the City of Manhattan public right-of-way.





Alt. Graphic Layout (2 directions)



4.1.3 VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER – FREESTANDING

Description

Vehicular trailblazers announce immediate turns to major destinations and confirm motorist routes. They also support the wayfinding system in areas with minimal space for signs.

Construction

- » All logos, symbols, and copy will be reflective
- » Sign post and panel will be aluminum construction with painted finishes
- » Sign panel can be removed for updating
- » Signs will have a break-away base

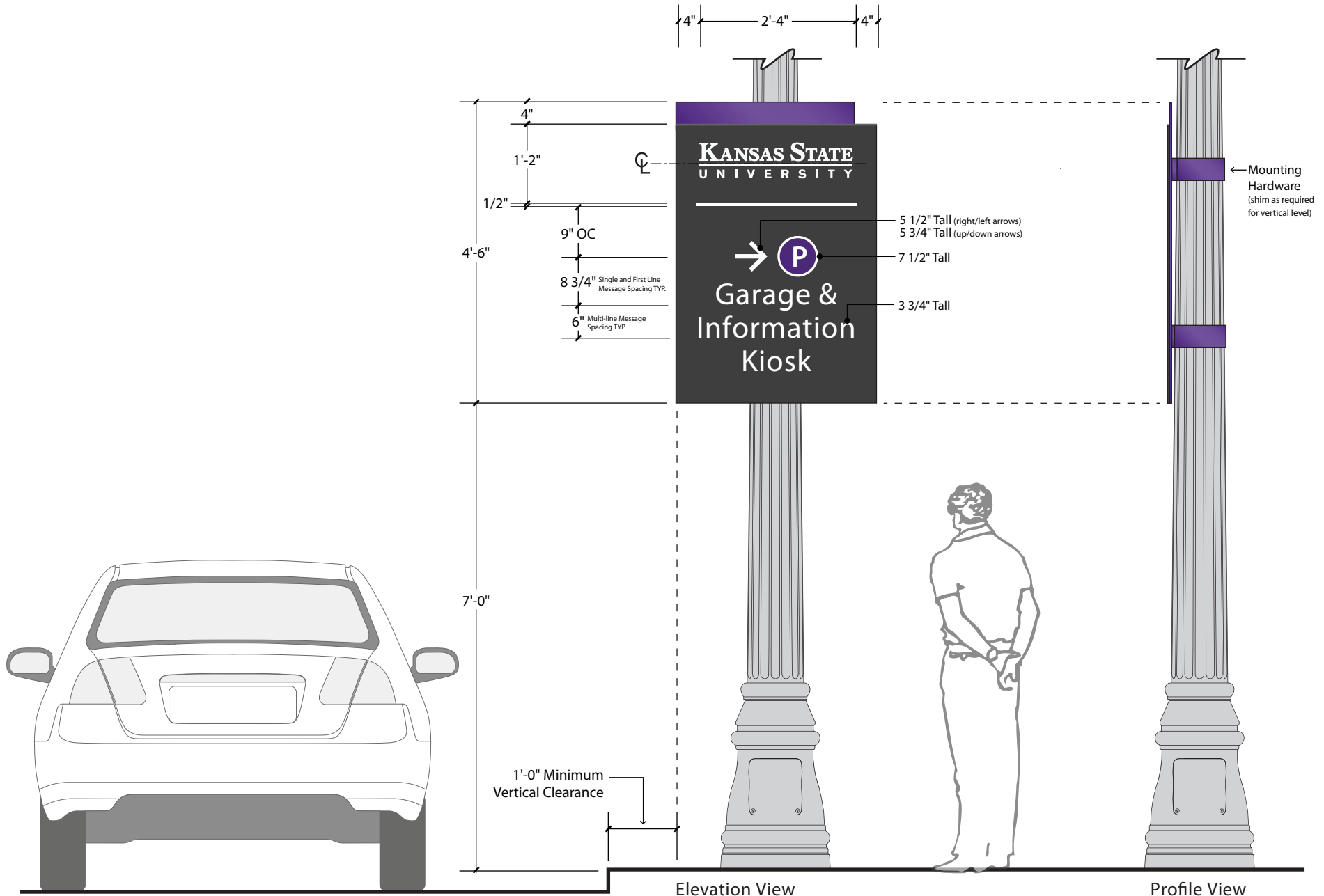
Legibility

- » Typeface: Myriad Pro
- » Primary Copy Height: 3.75"
- » Secondary Copy Height: 3.0"
- » No more than two directional arrows (prefer one)
- » No more than two destinations per sign (prefer one)

Placement

Generally placed around perimeter of campus in areas where there are sidewalk or stone wall conflicts. Signs should be placed perpendicular to travel lanes and installed with a minimum 7'-0" vertical clearance.





4.1.4 VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER – EXISTING POST MOUNTED

Description

Vehicular trailblazers announce immediate turns to major destinations and confirm motorist routes. They also support the wayfinding system in areas with minimal space for signs.

Construction

- » All logos, symbols, and copy will be reflective
- » Sign panel and hardware will be aluminum construction with painted finishes
- » Sign panel can be removed for updating
- » Signs will mount to existing posts

Legibility

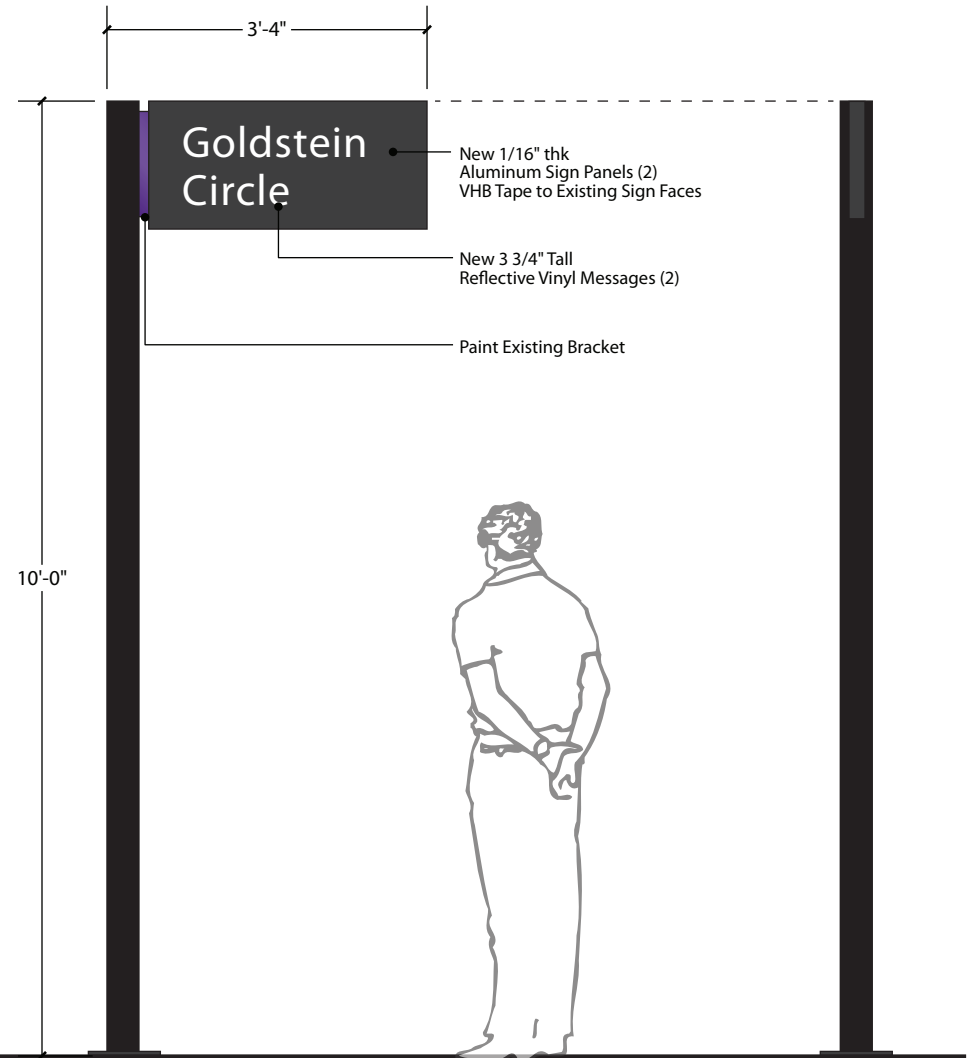
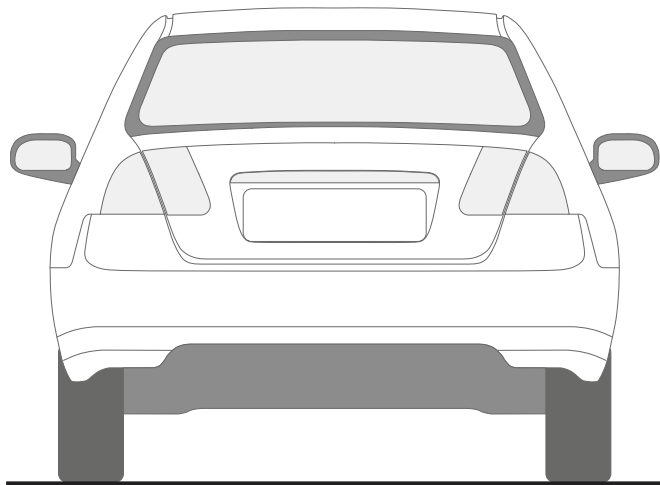
- » Typeface: Myriad Pro
- » Primary Copy Height: 3.75"
- » Secondary Copy Height: 3.0"
- » No more than two directional arrows (prefer one)
- » No more than two destinations per sign (prefer one)

Placement

Generally placed around perimeter of campus in areas where other sign types are not practical or feasible. Maintain 7'-0" clearance.



Plan View



Elevation View
Existing Street Sign
Scale: 1/2" = 1'-0"

Profile View

4.1.5 STREET SIGN

Description

Inter-campus street signs identify the various roads within the campus. They also help regulate vehicular traffic movement, provide orientation and are part of the overall wayfinding system.

Construction

- » Existing street signs will be repainted and prepped to accept new sign panels
- » All copy will be reflective
- » New sign panel will be aluminum construction with painted finishes

Legibility

- » Typeface: Myriad Pro
- » Copy Height: 3.75"

Placement

New sign panels will be mounted to existing sign faces with very high bond (VHB) tape or mechanically fastened with inconspicuous fasteners painted to match the sign panel.





4.2.0 PEDESTRIAN SIGNS

THE PEDESTRIAN SIGN FAMILY COMPLEMENTS THE NATURAL AND ARCHITECTURAL CAMPUS SETTING AND COORDINATES CLOSELY WITH VEHICULAR SIGNS. PEDESTRIAN SIGNS ACCOMMODATE PEDESTRIAN VIEWING DISTANCES AND SPEEDS.

Content

Pedestrian directional signs provide direction for pedestrian traffic through the use of text and arrows and perform the following functions:

- » Provide clear direction to the most common destinations
- » Complement intuitive wayfinding
- » Promote primary campus destinations
- » Promote pedestrian navigation within a ten minute walking radius
- » Promote preferred paths to minimize conflicts with vehicles and capitalize on campus assets

Refer to Section 3.2 for an explanation of message hierarchies.

Design

Pedestrian directional signs utilize the University's colors. Signs should be double-sided where practical to maximize value.

Legibility

Letter height requirements for the pedestrian sign family were determined by a review of campus pedestrian pathway network and typical viewing distances.

Flexibility

Pedestrian directional signs have been designed to provide the University flexibility in updating the message content. Updates can be made with minimal disturbance to the sign structure and

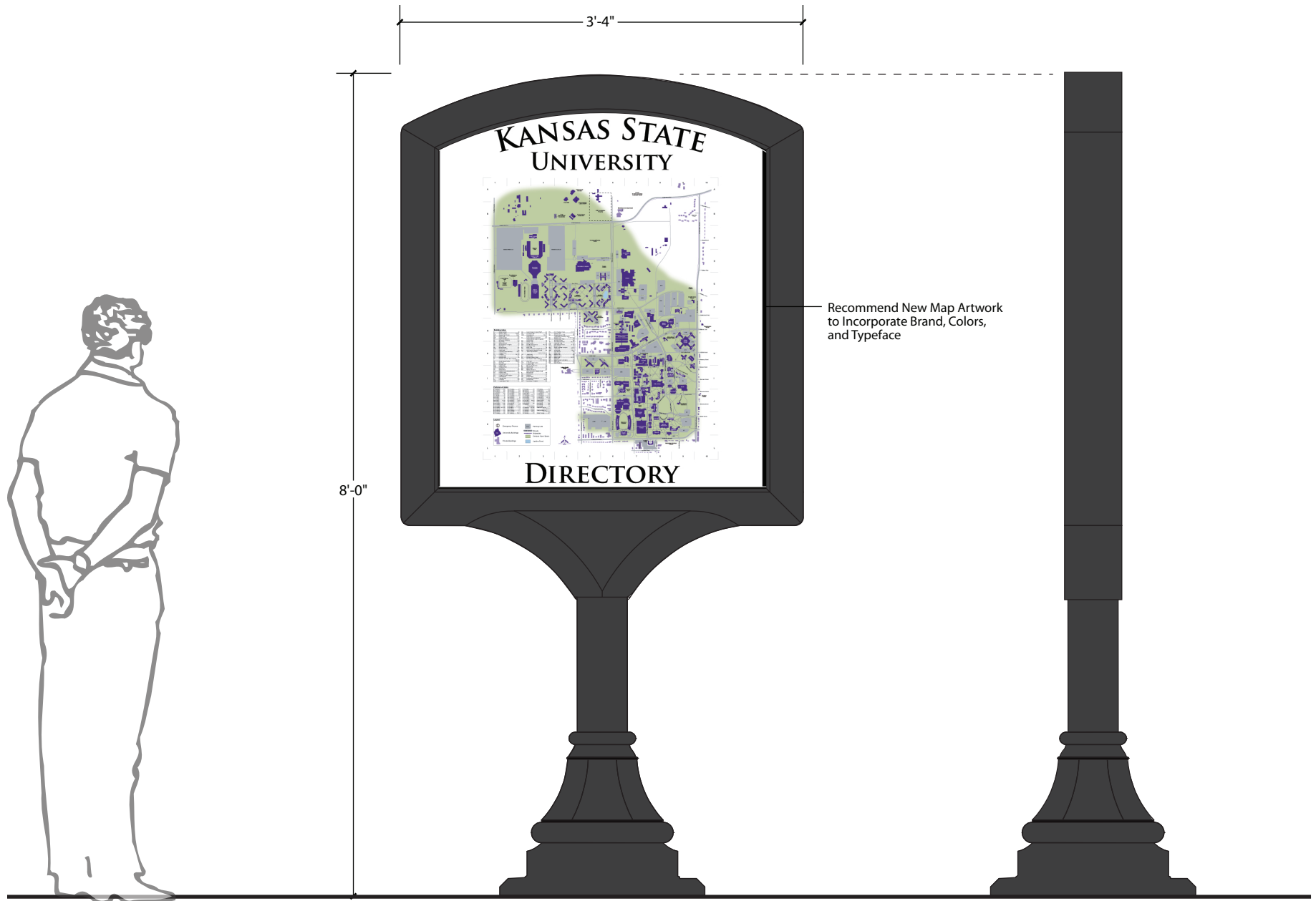
foundation.

Placement

Individual sign placements need to be evaluated for sight lines, legibility, and proximity to relevant pathway intersections.

Signs should be located periodically along straight routes (spaced as required by sight line conditions) to provide confirmation and reassurance. Additionally, signs should be located at campus thresholds and parking areas where visitors enter campus.

Multiple signs along the same pathway should stay to the same side of the path and align, where practical.



Elevation View
Existing Pedestrian Kiosk / Map
Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

Profile View

4.2.1 MAP KIOSK

Description

The pedestrian map kiosk signs are generally the first signs visitors will encounter after parking and leaving their vehicles. Contained within the unit are a “You Are Here” map of the campus, directory information, and a contact number for the Security and Traffic information desk.

The weather resistant information panel is framed by a decorative painted steel structure anchored to the ground by a decorative black base. The unit is non-illuminated.

Construction

- » Map artwork is weather resistant fastened with tamper resistant screws
- » Sign structures will be fabricated steel construction with painted finishes
- » Signs will have a decorative black base

Legibility

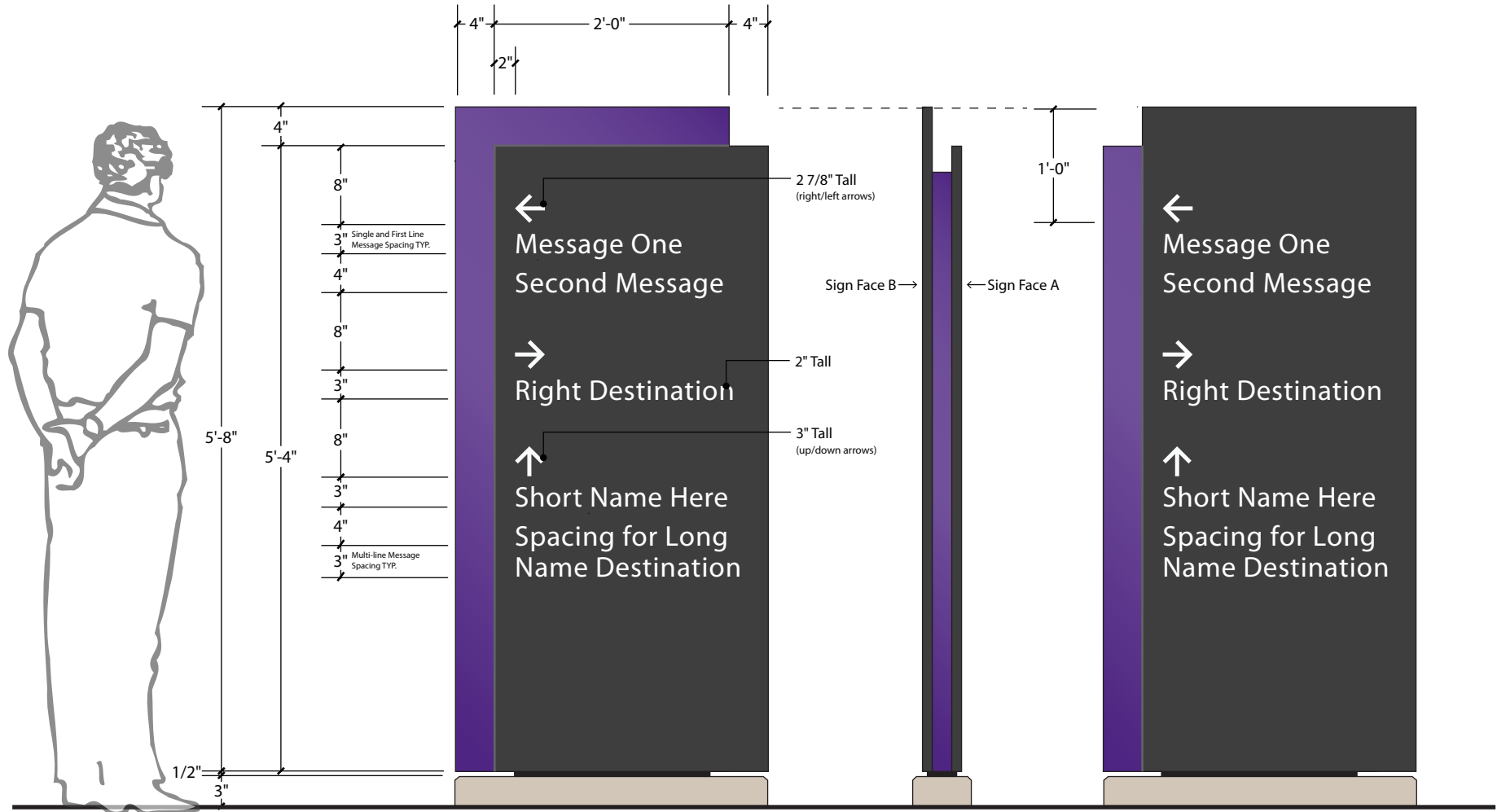
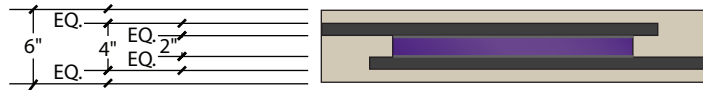
- » Copy Height: As shown
- » Signs are currently single sided though double-sided signs may be used in the future

Placement

Signs should be placed a minimum of 3'-0" clear from pathways. Kiosks should be placed at parking facilities, drop off locations, transit stops and at key intersections and gathering places on campus as well as along primary pedestrian routes to supplement directional signs.



Plan View



Elevation View - Sign Face A
 Pedestrian Directional
 Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

Profile View

Elevation View - Sign Face B

4.2.2 PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL SIGN

Description

Pedestrian directional signs are generally placed within the main core of campus at major decision points along primary pedestrian routes. They direct to key pedestrian destinations such as Student Union, McCain Auditorium, Hale Library, Anderson Hall, and the Parking Garage.

Construction

- » All symbols and copy will be reflective
- » Sign cabinet will be fabricated aluminum construction with painted finishes
- » Signs will have a smooth cast-in-place concrete base with limestone appearance
- » Sign faces can be removed for updating

Legibility

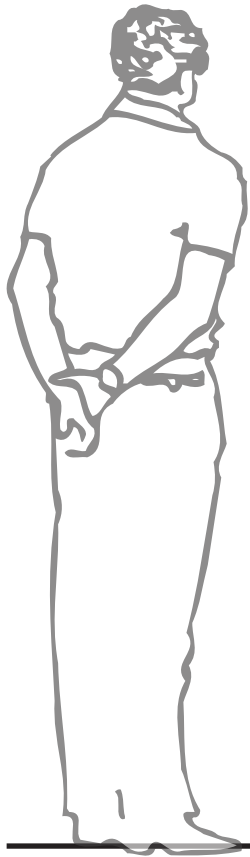
- » Typeface: Myriad Pro
- » Copy Height: 2"
- » No more than three directional arrows
- » No more than five destinations per sign (prefer three to four)
- » Signs may be double-sided

Placement

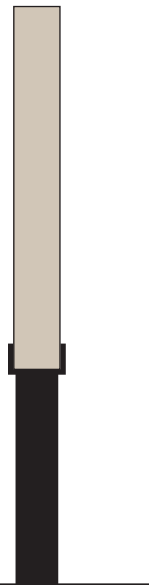
Signs should be placed a minimum of 3'-0" clear from pathways. Multiple signs along the same pathway should stay to the same side of the path and align where practical.



Plan View



Approved bases include cast in place concrete or steel frame as depicted



Elevation View
Existing Building Identification
Scale: 3/4" = 1'-0"

Profile View

4.2.3 BUILDING IDENTIFICATION SIGN

Description

The building identification sign marks the entrance and arrival to all University buildings and facilities. Uniformly designed and consistently placed near entrances, these signs aid in wayfinding as pedestrians intuitively understand “where to look” for names of buildings.

Construction

- » Sign consists of a smooth cut limestone slab
- » Panel is supported by a black metal frame. An alternative to this design includes a slab style base similar to that of the directional signs. Both construction methods are approved.
- » Signs are landscaped and edged with a mowing strip

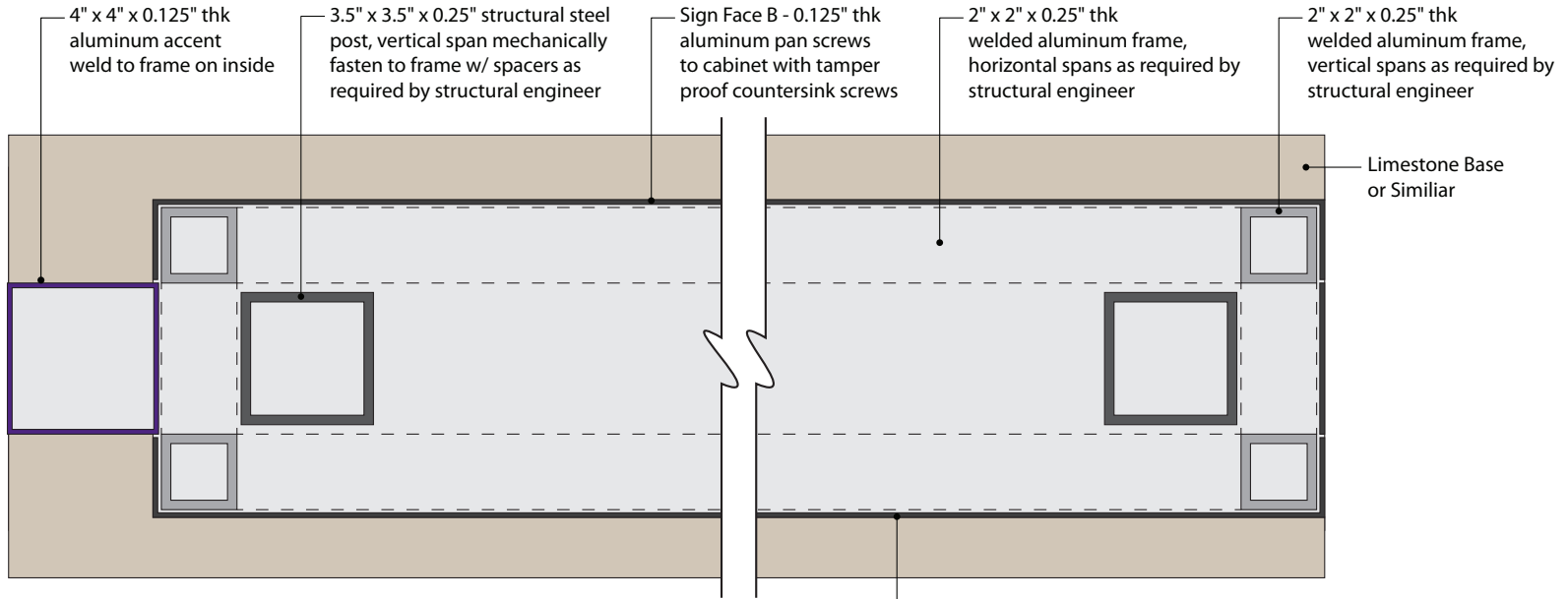
Legibility

- » Typeface: Franklin Gothic Medium
- » Signs are double-sided

Placement

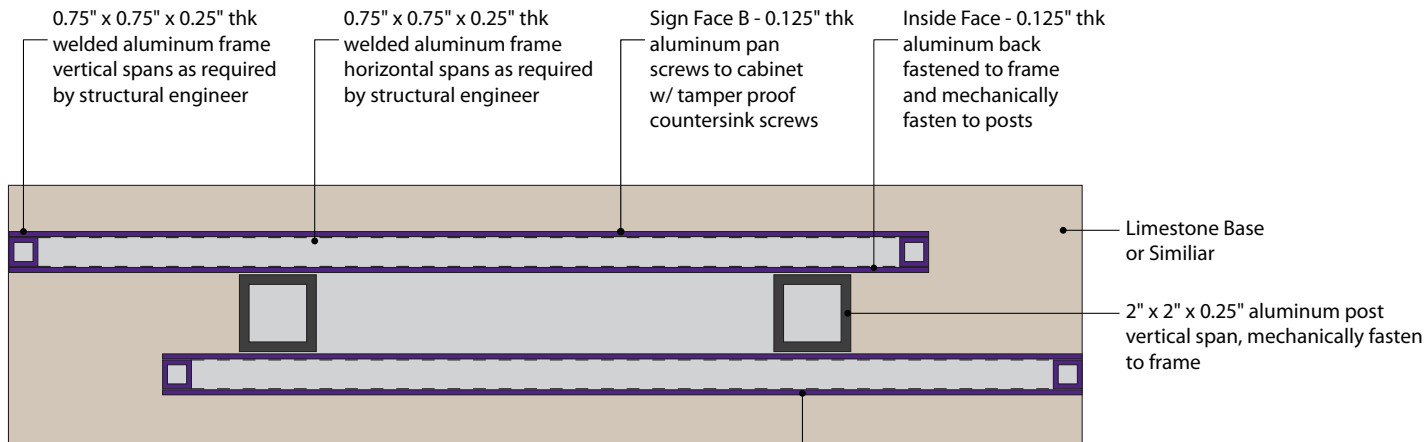
Signs should be placed a minimum of 3'-0" clear from pathways. Building identification signs serve as the terminus for most pedestrian trips and should be placed at all primary and major secondary entrances to buildings.





Section View - Primary & Secondary Vehicular Directional
Scale: NTS

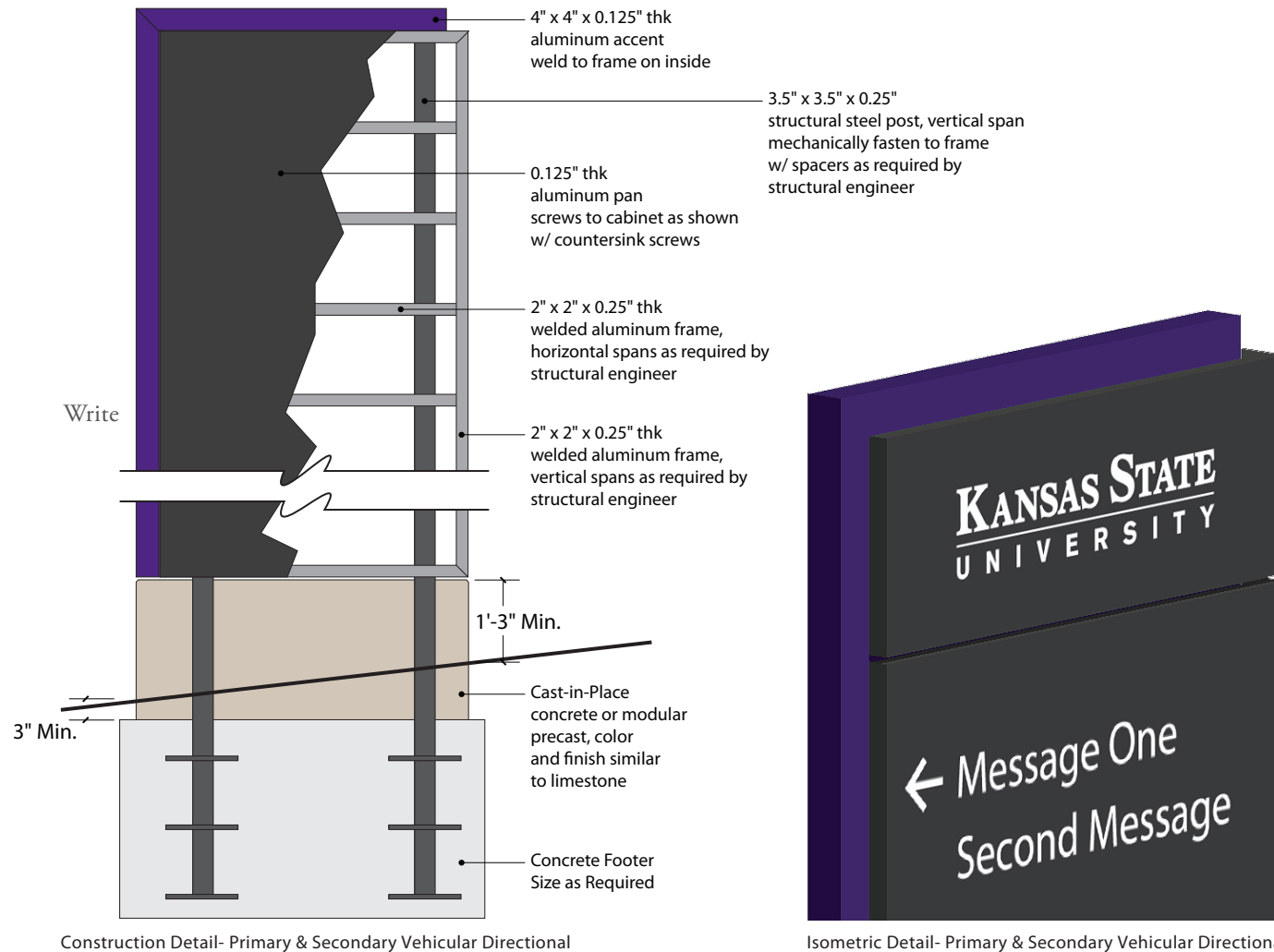
Sign Face A - 0.125" thk aluminum pan screws to cabinet as shown w/ countersink screws



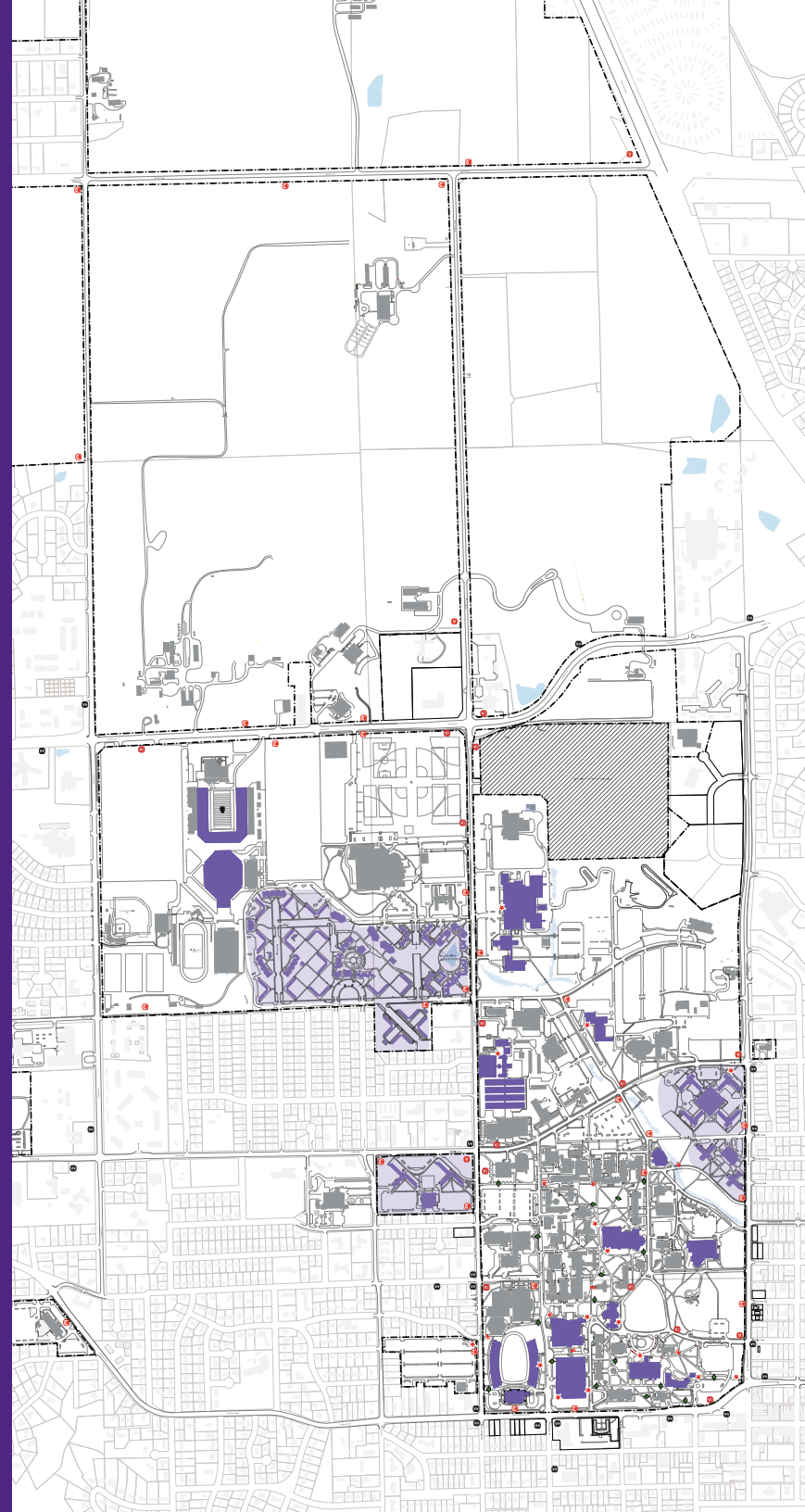
Section View - Pedestrian Directional
Scale: NTS

Sign Face A
Same construction as Sign Face

4.3 FABRICATION INTENT



PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY



5.0 PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY

THE SIGNAGE AND WAYFINDING SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO EXTEND AND ADAPT AS THE CAMPUS GROWS AND CHANGES. THE FOLLOWING PAGES INCLUDE GENERAL SIGN PROGRAMMING LOCATIONS AND VEHICULAR AND PEDESTRIAN SAMPLE TRIP DIAGRAMS.

Sign Location Plans

The preliminary locations proposed in this document are based on the existing campus condition at the time of publishing. They are intended as a guide to inform future programming by providing a snapshot in time that gives the reader a tangible tool for understanding how the sign programming locations and quantities respond to circulation routes. Recognizing that the campus will evolve and change over time in response to circulation proposals set forth in the 2012 Campus Master Plan Update and emerging facility needs, additional analysis will be required to determine final placement, orientation and quantities of implementation phases.

Sample Trips

Sample travel scenarios highlight specific paths of travel. They illustrate the programming objectives of vehicular and pedestrian sign locations.

Vehicular Sample Trip

The vehicular sample trip begins off-campus on Bluemont Avenue. Locations are intended to demonstrate the following:

- » provide confirmation of route
- » reinforce the campus brand
- » indicate required turns
- » guide visitors to the parking garage where a visitor parking pass and map are obtained
- » provide local area directions to "regional destinations" (such as Beach Museum)

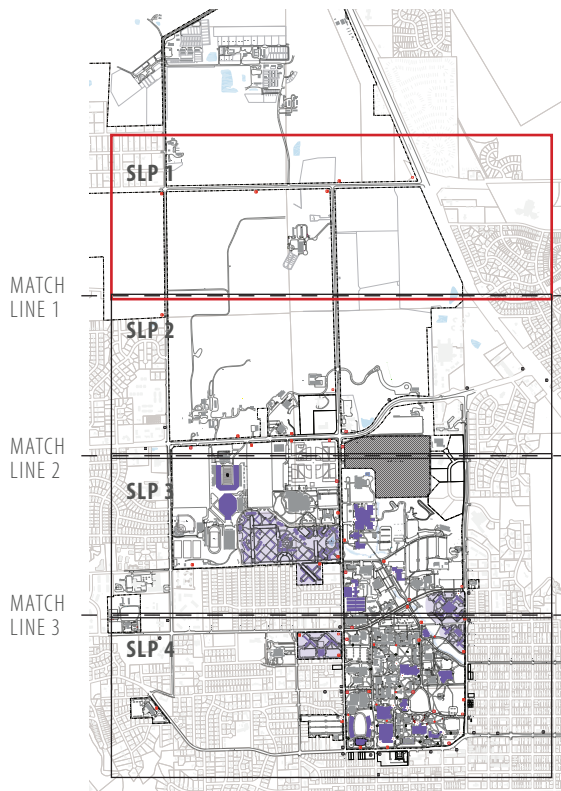
Pedestrian Sample Trip

The pedestrian sample trip begins at the parking garage. Locations are intended to demonstrate the following:

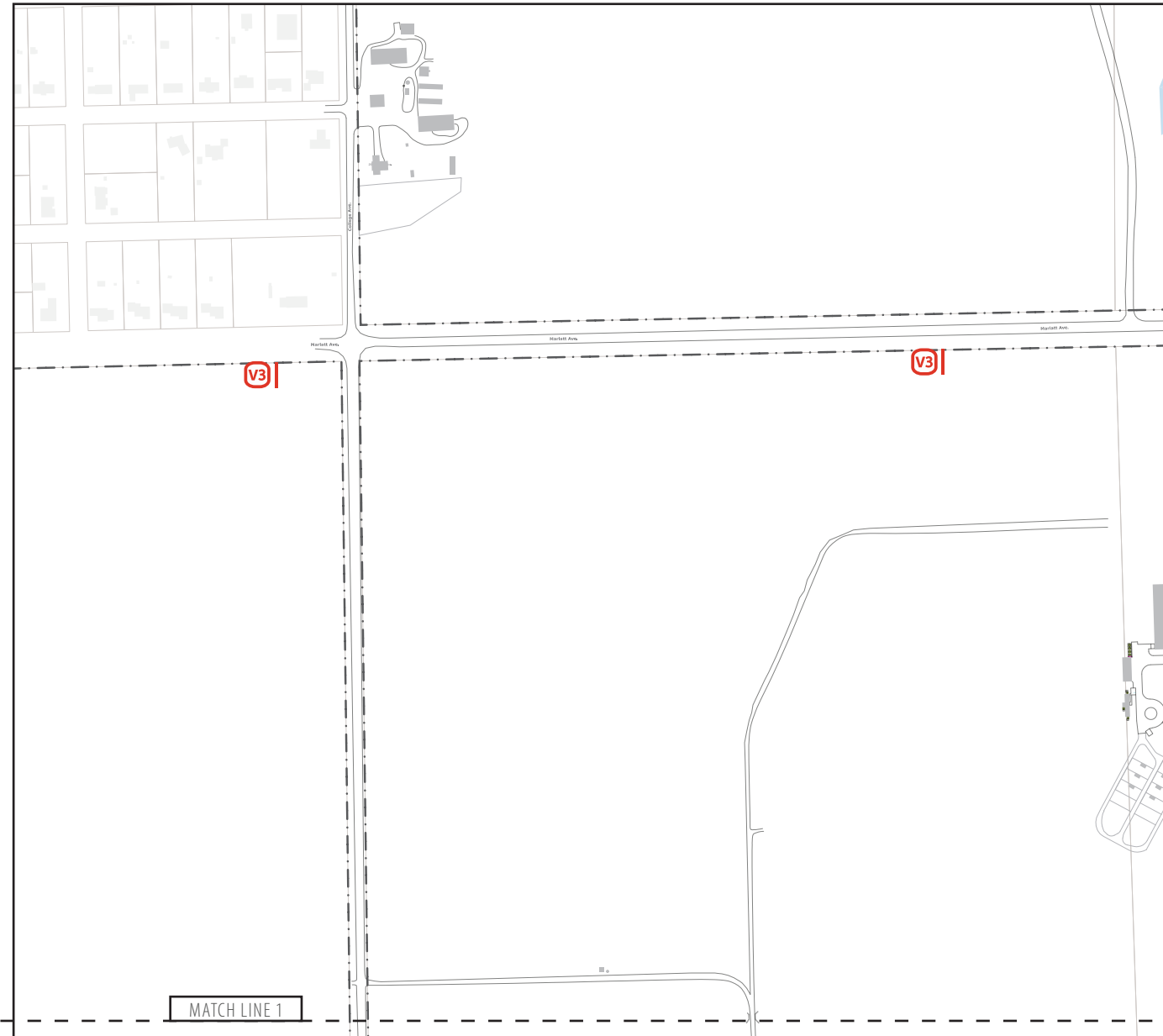
- » give guidance at key decision points, intersections and transition areas from vehicular to pedestrian travel
- » give new and infrequent visitors clear direction to the most common public destinations
- » promote walking destinations within a 10 minute radius
- » promote campus destinations not immediately apparent
- » indicate relationship of directional signs and orientation devices (Map Kiosks)

5.1 SIGN LOCATION PLAN (SLP) 1

- V** | PRIMARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V2** | SECONDARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V3** | VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER
- V*** | OFF-CAMPUS SIGN*
- K** | EXISTING MAP KIOSK
- ★** | NEW MAP KIOSK
- P** | PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- | KEY DESTINATION



INDICATES SIGN FACE **V** | **INDICATES SIGN ORIENTATION**
location of sign messages *position relative to path of travel*

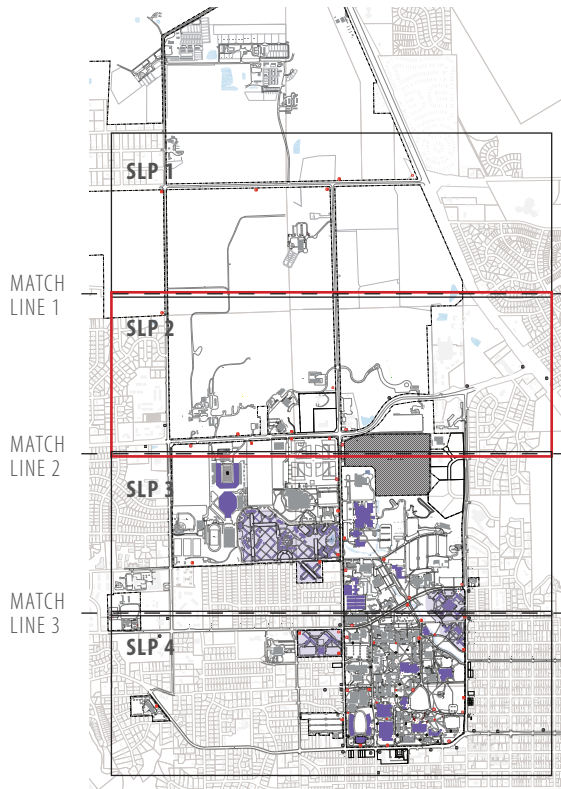


* OFF-CAMPUS SIGN locations for reference only. Off-campus sign design must be coordinated with municipality and conform to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as required.

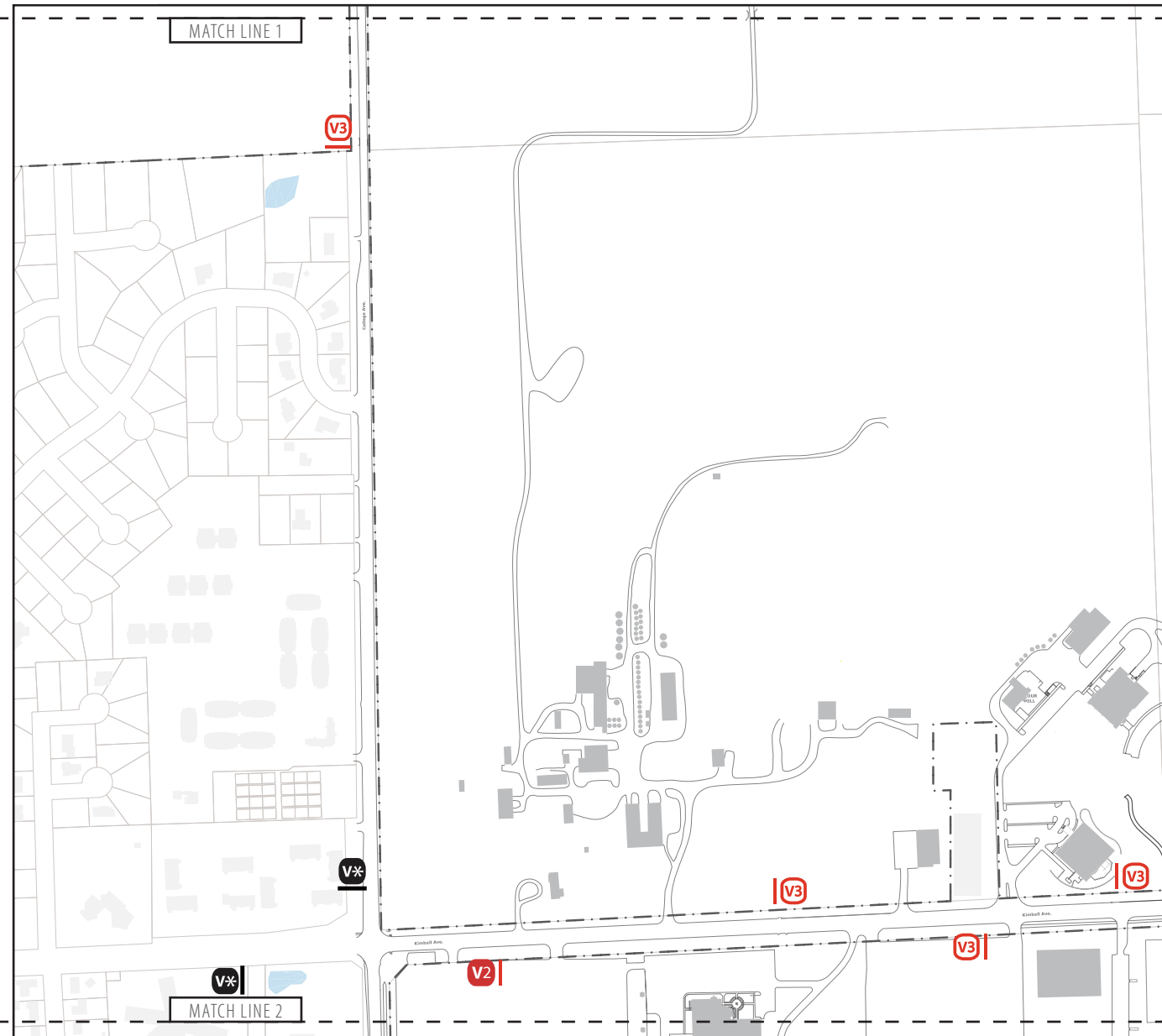


5.2 SIGN LOCATION PLAN (SLP) 2

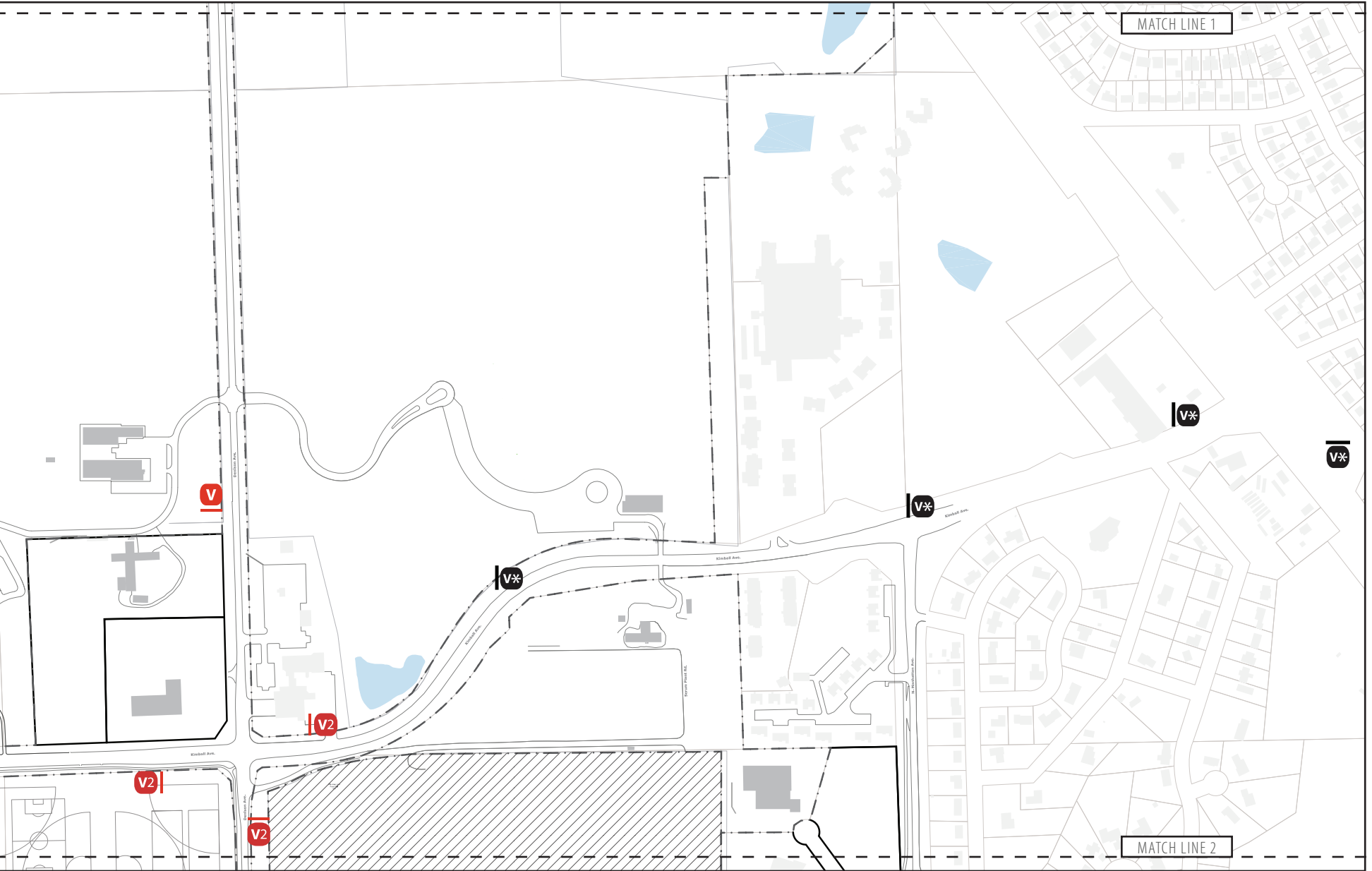
- V** | PRIMARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V2** | SECONDARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V3** | VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER
- V*** | OFF-CAMPUS SIGN*
- K** | EXISTING MAP KIOSK
- ★** | NEW MAP KIOSK
- P** | PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- | KEY DESTINATION



INDICATES SIGN FACE **V** | INDICATES SIGN ORIENTATION
location of sign messages *position relative to path of travel*

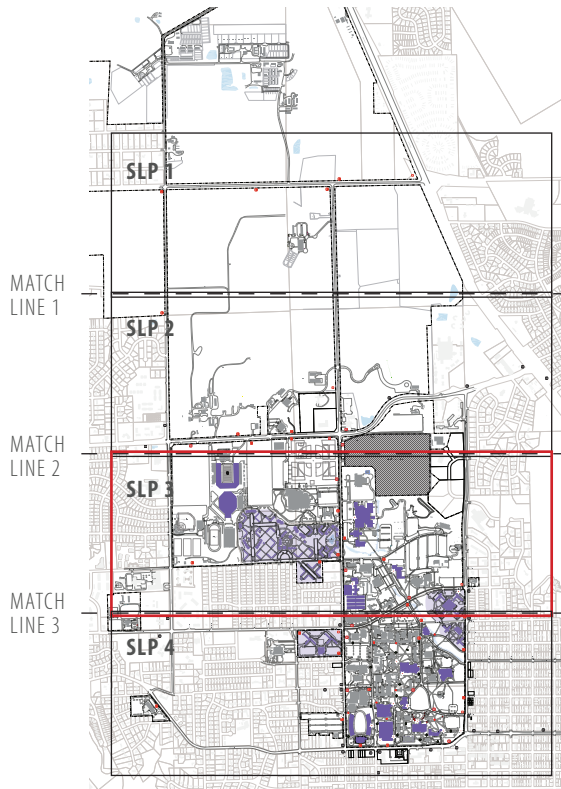


* OFF-CAMPUS SIGN locations for reference only. Off-campus sign design must be coordinated with municipality and conform to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as required.

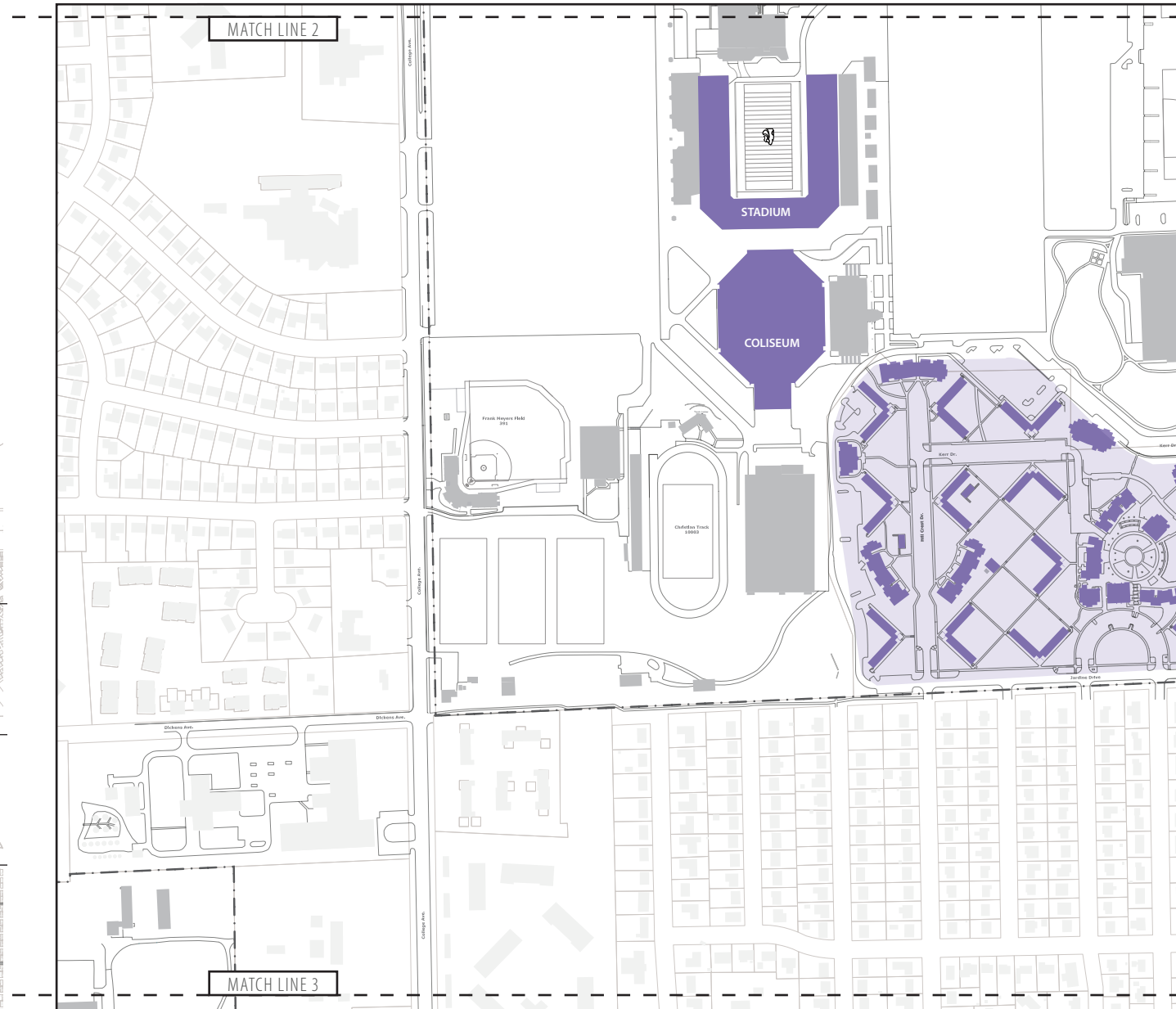


5.3 SIGN LOCATION PLAN (SLP) 3

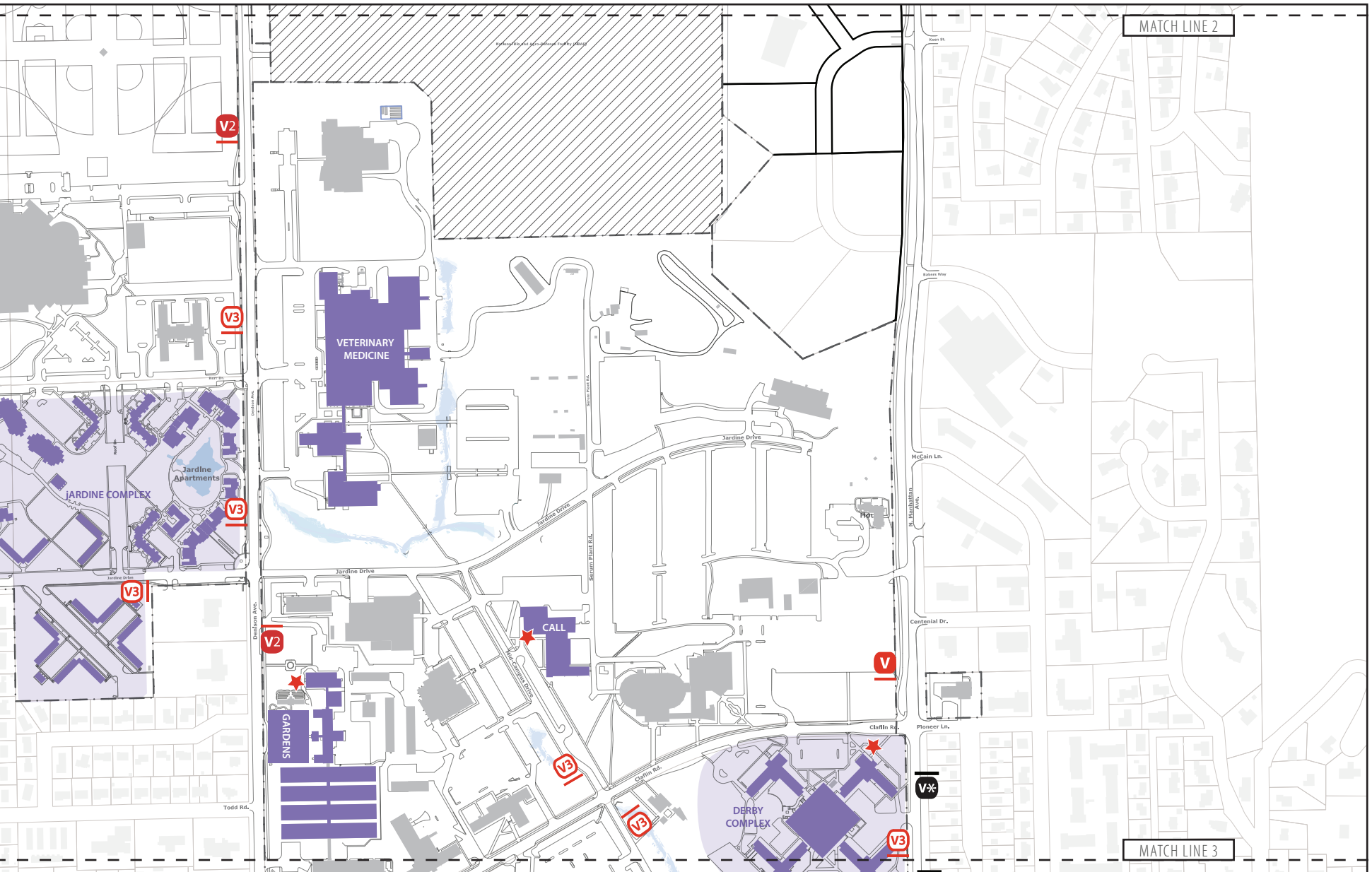
- V** | PRIMARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V2** | SECONDARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V3** | VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER
- V*** | OFF-CAMPUS SIGN*
- K** | EXISTING MAP KIOSK
- ★** | NEW MAP KIOSK
- P** | PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- | KEY DESTINATION











INDICATES SIGN FACE **V** | INDICATES SIGN ORIENTATION
location of sign messages *position relative to path of travel*

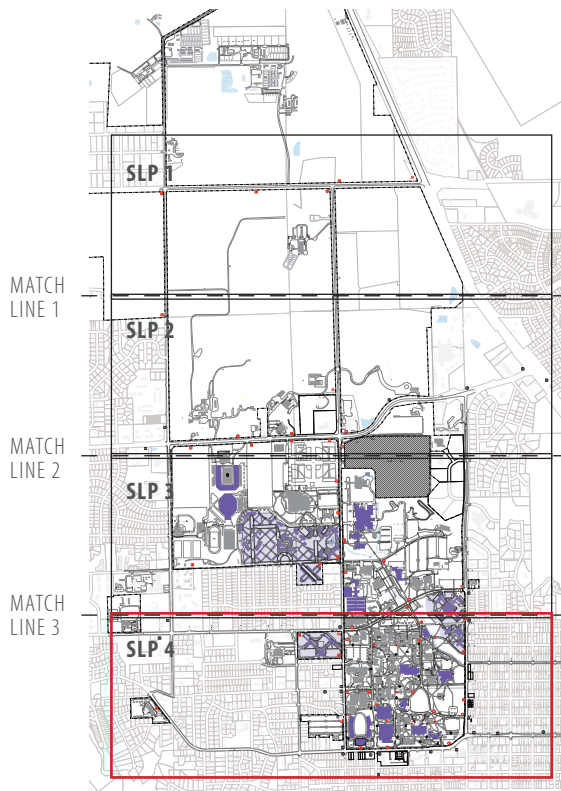


* OFF-CAMPUS SIGN locations for reference only. Off-campus sign design must be coordinated with municipality and conform to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as required.

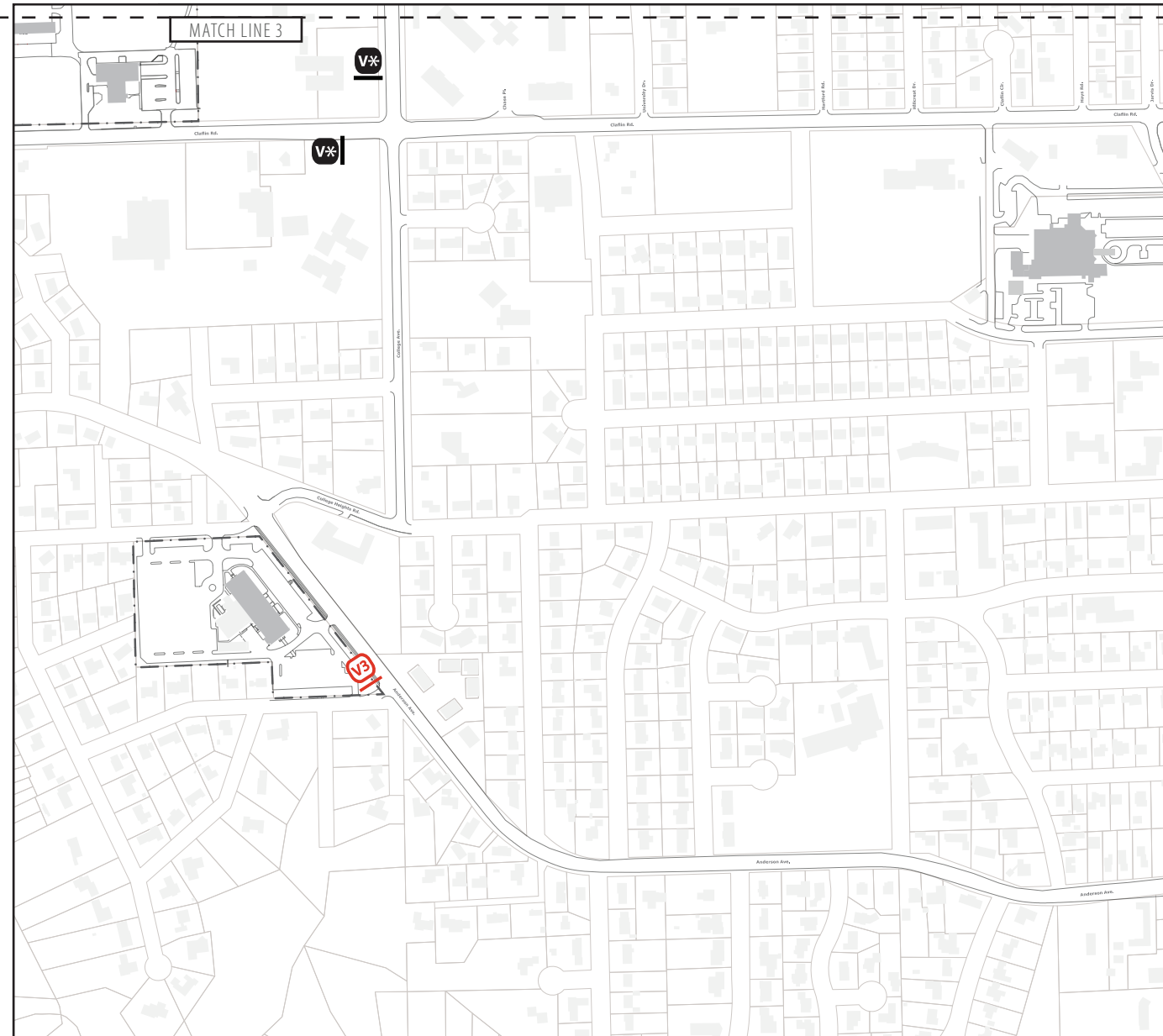


5.4 SIGN LOCATION PLAN (SLP) 4

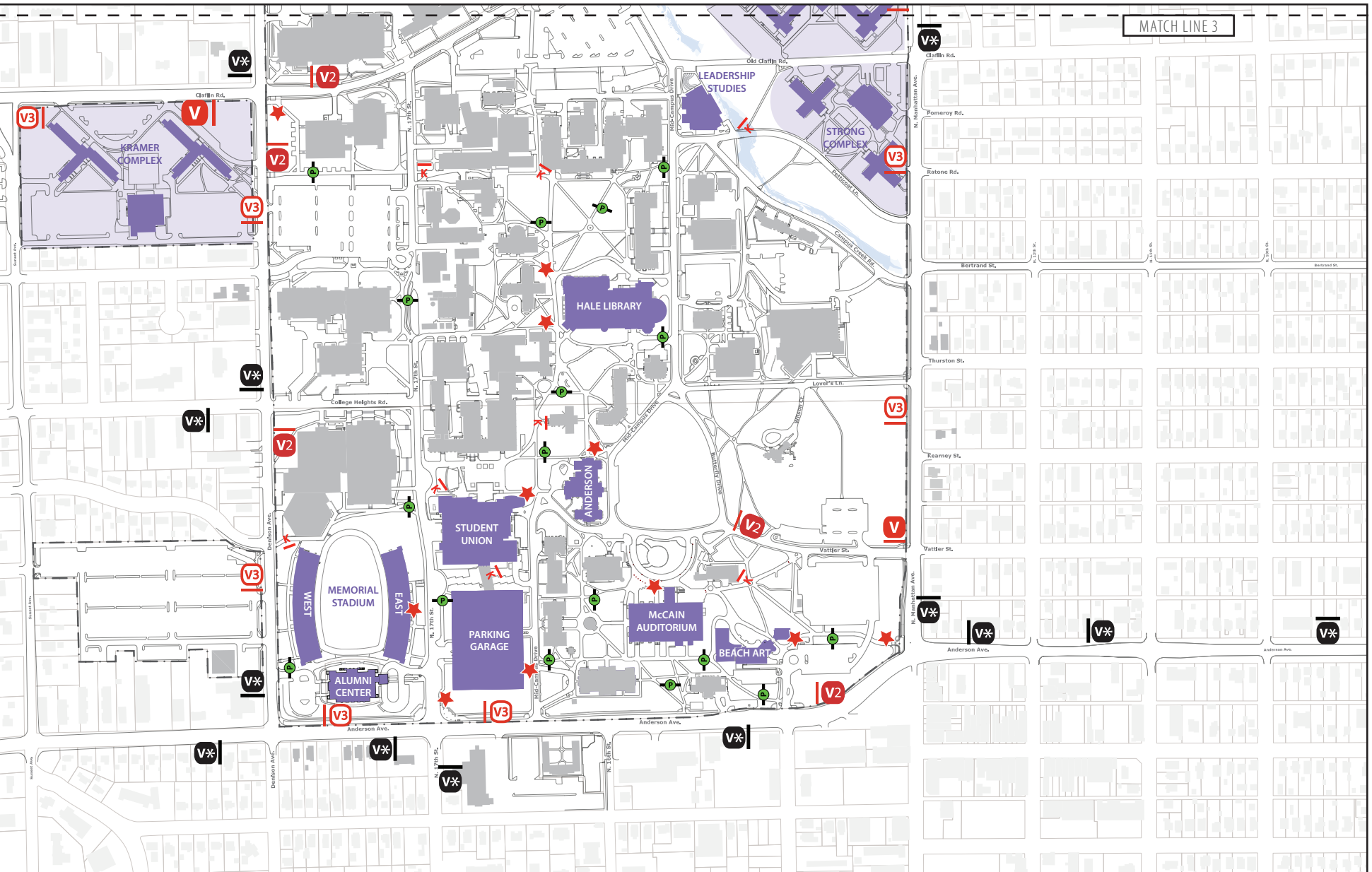
-  PRIMARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
-  SECONDARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
-  VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER
-  OFF-CAMPUS SIGN*
-  EXISTING MAP KIOSK
-  NEW MAP KIOSK
-  PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL SIGN
-  KEY DESTINATION



INDICATES SIGN FACE  INDICATES SIGN ORIENTATION
location of sign messages *position relative to path of travel*

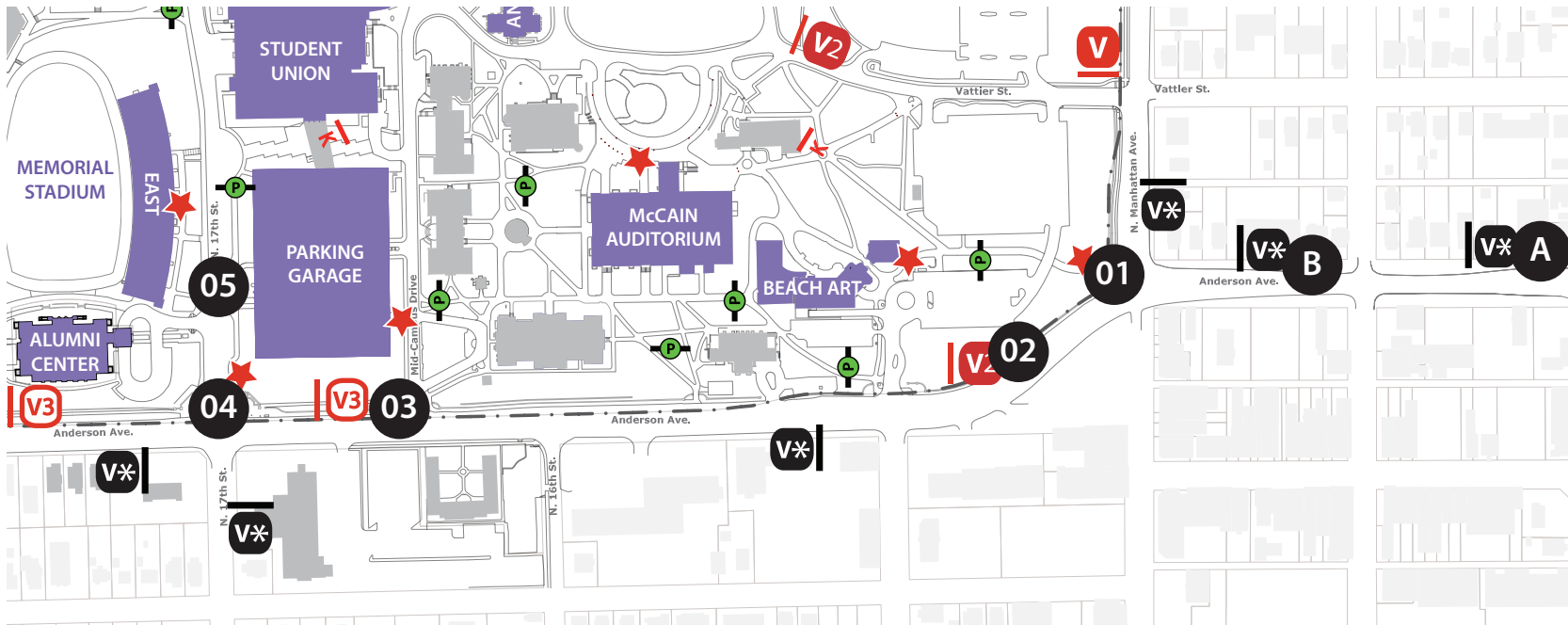


* OFF-CAMPUS SIGN locations for reference only. Off-campus sign design must be coordinated with municipality and conform to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as required.



5.5 VEHICULAR SAMPLE TRIP

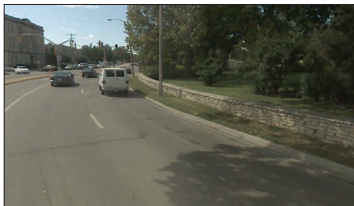
- V** | PRIMARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V2** | SECONDARY VEHICULAR DIRECTIONAL SIGN
- V3** | VEHICULAR TRAILBLAZER
- V*** | OFF-CAMPUS SIGN*
- KEY DESTINATION



* OFF-CAMPUS SIGN locations for reference only. Off-campus sign design must be coordinated with municipality and conform to Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) as required.





INDICATES SIGN FACE INDICATES SIGN ORIENTATION
 location of sign messages position relative to path of travel

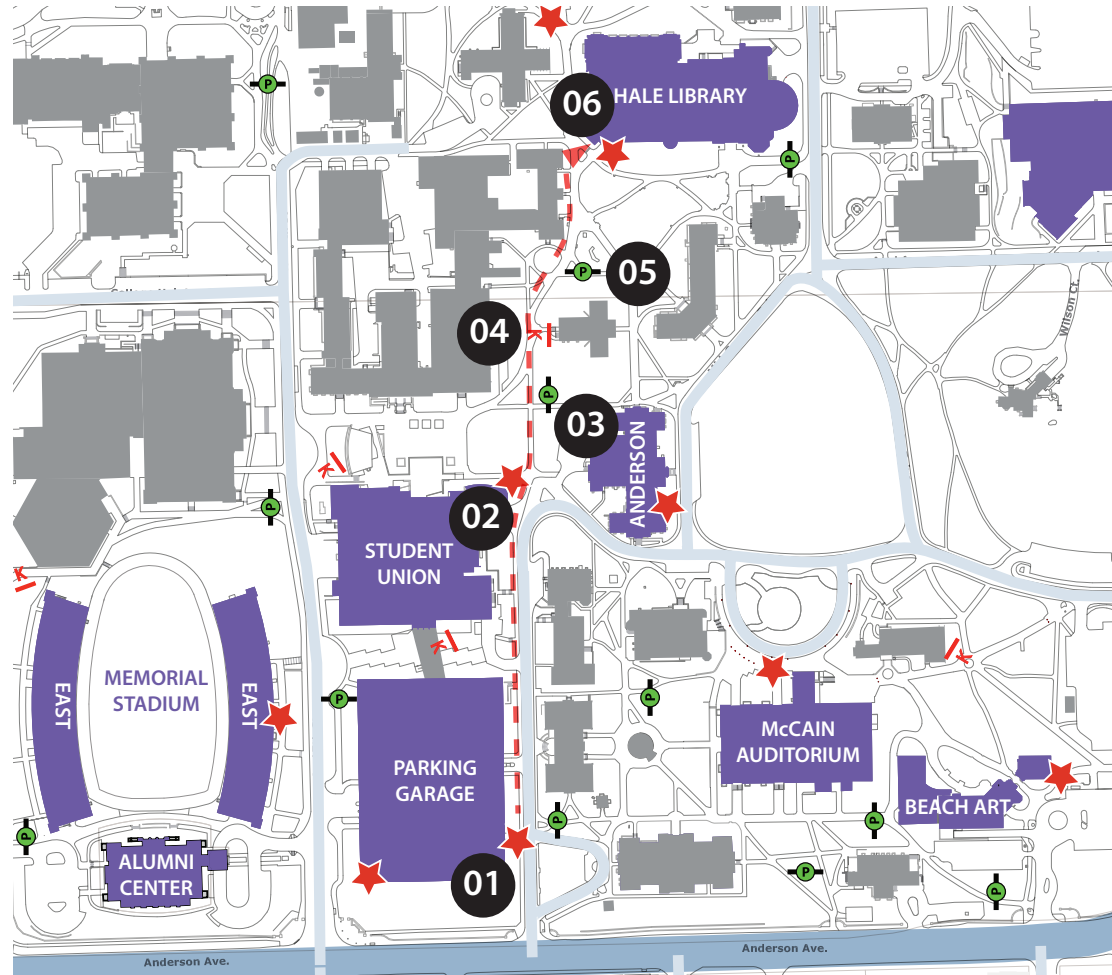
VEHICULAR FROM BLUEMONT			
Sign Number	Sign Type	Message	Notes
Off Campus *A	V*	[Logo] ↑	This sign location is off campus and requires additional approval
Off Campus *B	V*	[Logo] ↖ (P) Garage & Information Kiosk	This sign location is off campus and requires additional approval
01	Gate	N/A	Existing pedestrian gate brands campus edge
02	V2	[Logo] ↑ (P) GARAGE / INFO K-State Gardens Veterinary Med Sports Complex → Beach Museum	In grass beyond fence



VEHICULAR FROM BLUEMONT			
Sign Number	Sign Type	Message	Notes
03	V3	[Logo] → (P) Garage & Information Kiosk	Post-mounted to signify turn to garage
04	Gate	N/A	Peine Gate marks entrance to 17th street
05	Sign	N/A	Existing electronic sign marks entrance to Parking Garage

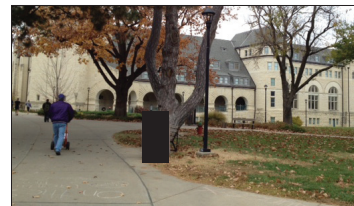
5.6 PEDESTRIAN SAMPLE TRIP

-  EXISTING MAP KIOSK
-  NEW MAP KIOSK
-  PEDESTRIAN DIRECTIONAL SIGN
-  KEY DESTINATION





PEDESTRIAN FROM PARKING GARAGE			
Sign Number	Sign Type	Message	Notes
01	K	(Map Graphic)	New kiosk at garage entrance
02	K	(Map Graphic)	New kiosk at Student Union entrance
03	P	(side a) ← Hale Library → Parking Garage ↑ Anderson Hall Beach Museum McCain Auditorium (side b) ← Parking Garage → Hale Library ↑ Student Union	



PEDESTRIAN FROM PARKING GARAGE			
Sign Number	Sign Type	Message	Notes
04	K	(Map Graphic)	Existing kiosk
05	P	(side a) → Leadership Studies ↑ Hale Library (side b) ↖ Anderson Hall McCain Auditorium Beach Museum ↗ Student Union Parking Garage	
06	K	(Map Graphic)	

