TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Mass rapid transit (MRT) and light rail transit (LRT) – Types of transit signs





TR 131:2024 (ICS 03.220.30)

TECHNICAL REFERENCE

Mass rapid transit (MRT) and light rail transit (LRT)

- Types of transit signs

Published by Enterprise Singapore

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilised in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilming, without permission in writing from Enterprise Singapore. Request for permission can be sent to: standards@enterprisesg.gov.sg.

© Enterprise Singapore 2024

ISBN 978-981-5277-73-9

TR 131:2024

Contents

		Page
Fore	word	3
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	4
4	Basic principles for transit signs	4
5	Common transit signs	5

TR 131:2024

Foreword

This Technical Reference (TR) was prepared by the Working Group on Types of Transit Signs set up by the Technical Committee on Railway Systems under the purview of the Transportation Standards Committee.

This TR is a provisional standard made available for application over a period of three years. The aim is to use the experience gained to update the TR so that it can be adopted as a Singapore Standard. Users of the TR are invited to provide feedback on its technical content, clarity and ease of use. Feedback can be submitted using the form provided in the TR. At the end of the three years, the TR will be reviewed, taking into account any feedback or other considerations, to further its development into a Singapore Standard if found suitable.

Permission has also been sought from the Land Transport Authority, Singapore, for the reproduction of signages from their document, "Transit Signage Manual", into this standard.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this TR may be the subject of patent rights. Enterprise Singapore shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all of such patent rights.

NOTE

- Singapore Standards (SSs) and Technical References (TRs) are reviewed periodically to keep abreast of technical changes, technological developments and industry practices. The changes are documented through the issue of either amendments or revisions. Where SSs are deemed to be stable, i.e. no foreseeable changes in them, they will be classified as "mature standards". Mature standards will not be subject to further review unless there are requests to review such standards.
- 2. An SS or TR is voluntary in nature except when it is made mandatory by a regulatory authority. It can also be cited in contracts making its application a business necessity. Users are advised to assess and determine whether the SS or TR is suitable for their intended use or purpose. If required, they should refer to the relevant professionals or experts for advice on the use of the document. Enterprise Singapore and the Singapore Standards Council shall not be liable for any damages whether directly or indirectly suffered by anyone or any organisation as a result of the use of any SS or TR. Although care has been taken to draft this standard, users are also advised to ensure that they apply the information after due diligence.
- 3. Compliance with a SS or TR does not exempt users from any legal obligations.

Mass rapid transit (MRT) and light rail transit (LRT) – Types of transit signs

1 Scope

The TR covers the basic principles for developing transit signs and lists the common types of transit signs to be applied to enhance commuters' wayfinding and travelling experience when on Singapore's public transport system.

2 Normative references

There are no normative references in this document.

3 Terms and definitions

No terms and definitions are listed in this standard

3.1 Use of "should", "may" and "can"

In this TR, the following verbal forms are used:

- "should" indicates a recommendation;
- "may" indicates a permission;
- "can" indicates a possibility or a capacity.

4 Basic principles for transit signs

4.1 Enhance wayfinding experience for commuters

Transit signs should be easily identifiable and understood for ease of navigation. Where possible, the content should be represented by numbers, pictograms or icons, to reduce reliance on text for the transit signs to be understood universally.

The overarching design principles for transit signs are:

- a) Inform provide one-stop information points giving guidance on location of the station, destinations served by the station, exits to the destinations, facilities available in the station such as taxi stands, pick-up/drop-off points, bus stops and lifts.
- b) Direct provide easy-to-follow directions to the chosen exit or facilities.
- Confirm reassure commuters with visually prominent identifiers at the exits.

4.2 Language

Signs that feature words are predominantly displayed in English. Where required, one or more of Singapore's other three official languages may be included.