

MOD Lyneham Brand Guidelines

October 2017















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Site branding



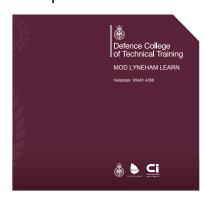






The look and feel of the design ultimately depends on the who the job is for and the intended audience

MOD | DCTT



DSEME Lyneham



REME | 8 Trg Bn | SAAE*



Babcock only



Defence School of Electronic and Mechanic Engineering (DSEME) is part of the Defence College of Technical Training (DCTT).

DSEME includes 8 Training Battalion (8 Trg Bn), REME and Babcock.

MOD brand identity should be used for DSEME HQ, 'front gate' signage, generic Powerpoint and stationery.

Should feature as a minimum: MOD Purple colour and DCTT logo top left.

Please refer to The Ministry of Defence Identity (August 2012).

DSEME Lyneham brand identity should be used for generic graphics (designed to be used on the MOD Lyneham site only) and which are **not** covered by other branding guidelines ie DCTT, REME or Babcock. For example, site literature and training content.

Should feature as a minimum:

DCTT logo top left, Myriad Pro/Arial typeface, and Lyneham colour palette.
REME Swoosh and REME badge should be used but can be removed if needed.

REME brand identity is to be used on signs, displays and publications that are REME specific.

Should feature as a minimum: REME logo, DCTT logo, Myriad Pro/ Arial typeface, REME swoosh and REME and Lyneham colours. Babcock branding should be used for jobs viewed by Babcock employees only.

Please refer to Babcock Brand Guidelines for more information.

* SAAE MOD Lyneham site requests (eg. signage or display boards) can be produced by Media but training material requests should go through RAF Cosford.

Photography

Photography across all brands should be as high quality as possible. In the case of the Lyneham, it should portray Lyneham as a varied and professional training establishment dedicated to producing highly trained modern soldiers.

Photography should be:

- Be modern, sharp and relevant
- correctly composed
- well lit and use depth of field when possible.
- feature actual personal and facilities at Lyneham wherever possible.
- an accurate representation of the subject in question

Photography should NOT be:

- out of focus
- too low resolution for the output.











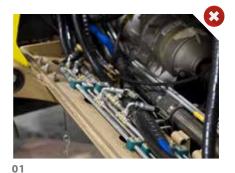








PHOTOGRAPHY







Photography do's and don'ts

- **01** Photo is too dark and not people-focussed
- **02** Photo is too dark; no depth of field; subject of the image (engine) is cropped off and too distant.
- **03** Suggested solution: mechanic shown working on the engine; correct PPE worn; subject sharply in focus; and depth of field used to blur background behind.
- **04** Bollards/lampposts visible and should be removed from photo.
- **05** Face obstructed. All faces should be shown in full and are not obstructed by the person in front.
- 06 Suggested solution: bollards removed, and all faces clearly visible.
- **07** Photo is over-exposed.
- **08** Photo is under-exposed.
- **09** Suggested solution: photo is correctly exposed.





07



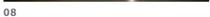














06



09

Colour palette

Babcock Main Colours







Grass Green

PAN 7731

89 0 96 30

0 131 62

#228848

Additional Colours









Babcock/ Lyneham Orange PAN 7578 0 67 100 0 220 107 47 #DC6B2F

Babcock/ Lvneham Blue PAN 7686 100 73 0 10 29 79 145 #1D4F91

Lyneham Teal PAN 5473 85 39 45 30 24 97 105 #115E67

PAN 5487 #5D7975

Lyneham Lyneham Grey green **Dark Green** PAN 575 46 14 26 43 55 9 95 45 89 120 122 103 130 58 #67823A

Lyneham **Light Green** PAN 7495 50 27 100 6 137 150 57 #8F993E

Lyneham **Dark Brown** PAN 7531 16 29 38 53 122 104 85 #7A6855

MOD Colours



MOD

Purple

PAN 5115

79 33 58

#512A44

RFMF

Dark Blue

PAN 281

0 32 91

#00205B

100 85 5 56

75 100 70 20

MOD Silver PAN 5455 80022

202 208 214

#BFCED6



Lyneham

PAN 451

Mid Brown

21 15 54 31

155 148 95

#9B945F

Lyneham **Light Brown** PAN 453 11 7 35 15 195 187 152

#BFBB98



Lyneham Dark Red PAN 7629 0 17 94 27 23 87 73 61 193 160 30 98 51 33 #C1A01E #6D3332



Lyneham Purple **PAN 216** 13 96 26 52 125 34 72 #7D2248



Lyneham Violet PAN 5275 74 68 7 31 89 84 120 #595478

REME Colours





REME

Yellow

PAN 7406

241 196 0

#F1C400

5 20 100 10







Lyneham

PAN 7661

47 60 12 0

#8D6E97

141 110 151

Soft Purple

Lyneham

Puce

PAN 7646

33 61 26 0

#A56E87

165 110 135



Lyneham

Brick

PAN 7591

17 54 68 0

192 125 89

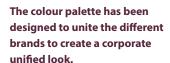
#C07D59



0 0 42

#00002A

Lyneham Background **Background Blue PAN 280** Blue Grad 100 85 5 90 100 85 5 22 1 33 105



The colour palette has been based on the Ministry of Defence MOD palette.



REME Red PAN 7627 5 94 88 22 167 43 42 #A72B2A



30 59 13 41

134 100 122

#86647A

Lvneham Sky Blue PAN 646 72 31 3 12 94 138 180 #5E8AB4



Lvneham **Light Blue** PAN 5425 45 16 9 24 122 153 172 #7A99AC



Lvneham Dark Grey PAN Cool Grey 11 62 52 46 40 85 86 90 #55565A



Lyneham Lyneham Mid Grey **Light Grey** PAN Cool Grey 9 PAN Cool Grey 3 52 42 39 23 85716 119 119 122 200 201 199 #77777A #C8C9C7



Rich Black 60 40 40 100 Black 000100



#012169

0 0 5 / #000005 35 31 32 / #231F20

MOD & DCTT brand



DCTT logo

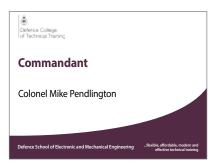
MOD brand should be used for official Authority signage, computer wallpaper backgrounds etc.

Should feature as a minimum:MOD Purple colour, DCTT logo top left.

Please refer to the official MOD guidelines.



Desktop wallpaper



Door sign

Brunel building sign



REME, 8 Trg Bn & SAAE Brand

REME branded visual imagery should feature the REME swoosh with the three TRF colours wherever possible.

The colour and order of the TRF strips on the swoosh should not be changed. The main colour block of the swoosh should be either Lyneham Background Blue or Lyneham Mid or Dark Grey.

Where just the REME logo is used, it should be positioned bottom right, inside the swoosh, unless this is not possible. A slight drop-shadow can be used to differentiate the logo from the background if required.

RHQ REME have their own Corps Instruction (B6) which lays down the 'wider Corps brand'. This includes items such as the cap badge, plaque, cipher, flags, signs and TRF. If you require Core Instruction B6 please contact the RHQ Corporate Communication Manager.



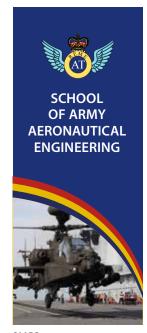
REME logo positioning



Exhibition panels



Door sign



SAAE Banner



Booklet



REME

Dark Blue

PAN 281

0 32 91

#00205B

REME Yellow PAN 7406 100 85 5 56 5 20 100 10 241 196 0 #F1C400



REME Red PAN 7627 5 94 88 22 167 43 42 #A72B2A

Tactical Recognition Flash (TRF)



Poster design

Babcock brand



Babcock pull-up panels



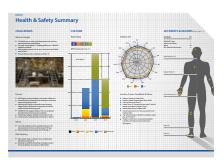
Personality board

Babcock branding should be used for jobs that are purely Babcock or just aimed at Babcock employees.

For more details, please see Babcock's official branding guidelines.



Babcock application design



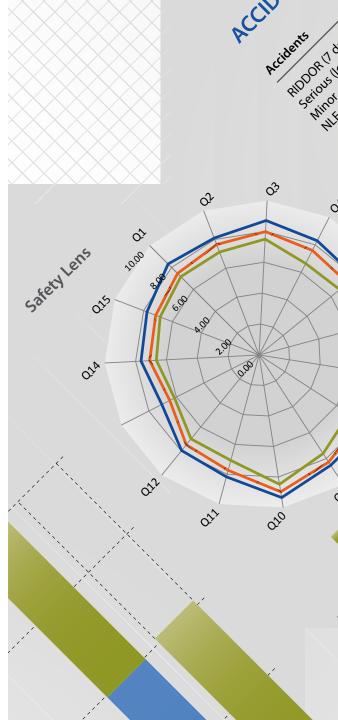
Infographic





Example Babcock EMTC TV screen graphics (above) compared with general Lyneham site audience (below).





Accessibility

TYPE COLOUR

Printed material is most readable in black or dark blue on a contrasting background. If reversed out text is used on a dark background, restrict it to titles, headlines or highlighted material where possible.

POINT SIZE

Bigger is better! Consider your audience when choosing point size. Keep your text larger, preferably between 12 and 18 points depending on the font (point size varies between typefaces).

CONTRAST

Use high-contrast colours for text and background. Darker text on lighter backgrounds is best. Good examples are black or dark blue on a colour from the SpLD palette if possible. White can be used in conjunction with coloured overlays or browser extensions.

See following page.

SpLD approved Media content

Whilst not all of the following recommendations can be adhered to 100% of the time (sometimes for technical reasons), it is important that most teaching material produced at Lyneham caters for those students (currently 20 23%) with SpLD requirements.

Small things, for example, not using too small a typeface or avoiding certain colour combinations can greatly help students who suffer from visual stress.

The following pages outline some key recommendations to bear in mind when designing content.

LEADING LEADING

Leading is the space between lines of text and should be at least 25 to 30 per cent of the point size. This helps readers move their eyes more easily to the next line of text. Heavier typefaces will require slightly more leading.

TYPEFACES

Letter shapes also affect readability at different point sizes. Avoid complicated or decorative fonts. Choose standard sans serif fonts with easily recognizable upper and lower case characters. Main typeface should be Myriad Pro or Arial.

CAPS & TYPE STYLE

Avoid italics or underlined text and avoid using too thin a light typeface weight. Limit the use of all caps to headings only.

HYPHENA-TION

Hyphenation can be used between words but hyphenated words split over two lines should be avoided.

THE QUICK BROWN FOX STUMBLED. THE FOX TURNED & JUMPED OVER LAZY DOG

Avoid starting a sentence at the end of a line if possible.

- Bullet 1.Bullet 4.
- Bullet 2.Bullet 5.
- Bullet 3. Bullet 6.

Bullets, numbering & columns should be used to help the reader organise information. Full stops should be used after each bullet to mark where bits of information begin & end.



Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing etc.

White on black has high contrast but try to keep reversed out text to a minimum as it increases visual stress for SpLD students



sual stress for SpLD students

Avoid colour combinations with little contrast



Some students may find it difficult to tell the difference between certain colours. Avoid combinations of Reds, greens and browns for key information as they can look very similar.



Use of monochromatic colours is recommended. By only using shades of a single hue, any extra meaning that would could have been introduced by different colour hues are removed. Variations in contrast and tones can be used to provide meaning or importance to elements, and attract user attention to different areas.

Some SpLD students will use coloured transparent sheets over printed graphics to help them see or recognise information or reduce

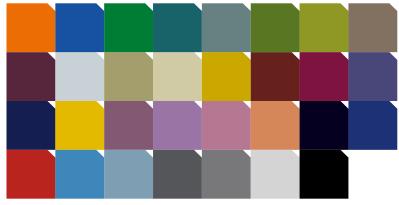
visual stress.

Most online training on site is moving slowly from Powerpoint to HTML5 form which allows students to change aspects of the training, eg. the background colour to reduce visual stress.

Browser extensions like <u>nOverlay</u> can also be used to change background colours and make other visual changes to any web page (see following page).

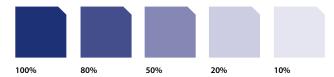
Ideally new training graphics should be produced with a transparent background or white background option so students can use tools like <u>nOverlay</u> to change the background colour.

Main colour palette



Each colour can be tinted to provide subtle colours if needed.

Suggested tints



Use the colours in the Moodle,

extension colours.

For digital and printed material not shown in the browser, the following colours should be used.

AT Bar or uOverlay browser

SpLD background colour palette



For more information about UK accessibility and design see <u>gov.uk</u> or <u>WCAG</u>

Use of colour

Correct use of colour can affect

for SpLD students. It is often not

readability greatly, especially

so much about the particular

colour used but how it used.

Certain colours work well and enhance readability and others will do the opposite. Contrast is especially important. For text to be readable from

the background and other elements

there needs to be sufficient contrast.

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

(WCAG) recommend contrast ratio of 7:1 for smaller text and 4.5:1 for

larger text. If you are unsure about

the contrast ratio of two colours

you can check it online here

LABELLING & MARKUP

Provide a text equivalent (ex: ALT text, <LONGDESC>) for all non-text elements, especially those related to navigation. Provide NULL values for unimportant graphics (such as divider bars).

USE CSS

Use cascading style sheets (CSS) to control presentation and layout rather than presentation elements and attributes, but organize documents so they can be read without style sheets.

CONTRAST

Provide enough contrast between text and background colour.

Online & digital content

Online and digital content is more flexible in its ability to be adapted to an individual's needs. For example, screen readers can be used to audibly describe content and browser extensions can be used to customise the look of web content (for example, changing the background colour behind text or images). See page 15. Content should therefore use white, transparent or very subtle backgrounds where possible to facilitate this.

To the right are additional recommendations for online and digital content.

COLOURS

Use RGB brand colour palette where possible and white, light or transparent backgrounds where possible. Reversed out content on dark backgrounds can be used sparingly.

HYPERLINKS

Avoid hyperlinks longer than 10 words.

TABLES

Make sure that tables make sense when read left to right, top to bottom, as this is how screen readers work. Identify row and column headers, and use the <CAPTION> and/or summary attribute and headers to describe the contents.

LINKS

Use descriptive links rather than "click here" to insure that links make sense out of context.

MOVEMENT

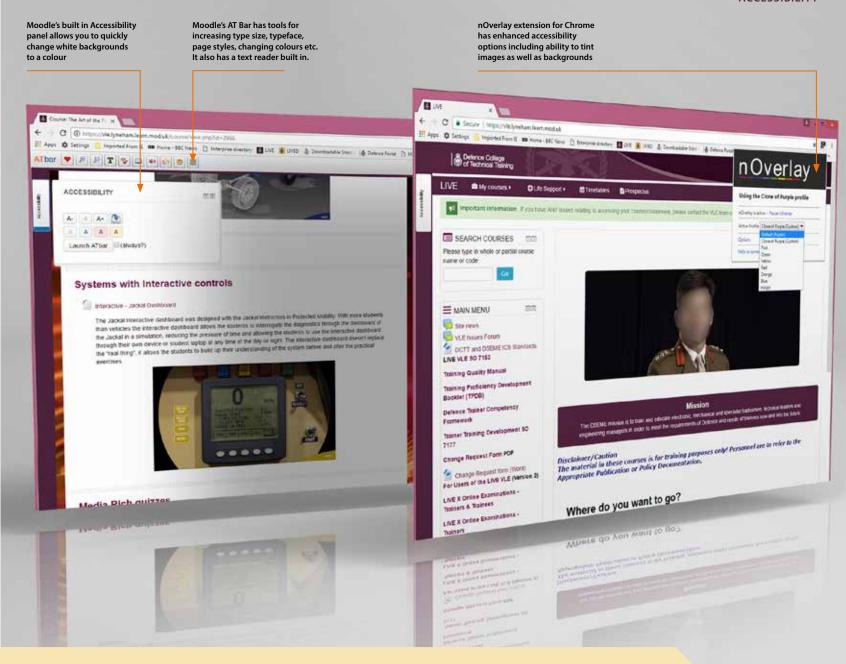
Avoid too much blinking, flickering, or jerky movements in designed content.

AUDIO

Where possible, provide closed captions for all audio content that contains useful information or provide transcripts for all audio content.



Example online material with SpLD consideration



DSEME Lyneham brand





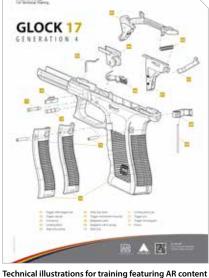
Lyneham site handbook



Prospectus



Building 49 / Hanger 2 graphics





Start for Smart training booklet



Interactive HTML5 training



3D modelling and animation

DSEME Lyneham brand should be used on documents and graphics designed for use on the Lyneham site and which are not controlled by other branding guidelines.

Should feature as a minimum: Myriad Pro typeface, DCTT logo top left and REME and Lyneham colours. Use of the swoosh and REME logo are optional.

See following pages for more detailed information.

Typography

The main typeface for the Lyneham site is Myriad Pro. This has been chosen this because it is a clean, modern and easy to read. It is also available in a wide range of styles, including italic.

Myriad Pro should be used in all professionally produced publicity and marketing material. Arial should be used when Myriad Pro is not available.

Headers: Myriad Pro Semibold Subheads: Myriad Pro Semibold Body: Myriad Pro Regular Italic: Myriad Pro Italic

Bullets: should be square (Webdings font has a square bullet character) **Numbers:** Myriad Pro Bold (eg. on posters or technical drawings)

Semibold is preferred to Bold except when Bold will be more legible.

Arial typeface should only be used for web/online content or when Myriad Pro is not available.

Book Antiqua Bold should only be used for wooden signs.

Myriad Pro Bold

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv wxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890

Myriad Pro Semibold

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv wxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890

Myriad Pro Regular

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuv wxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNO PQRSTUVWXYZ1234567890 **Arial Bold**

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwx yzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQ RSTUVWXYZ1234567890

Arial Regular

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwx yzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQ RSTUVWXYZ1234567890

Book Antiqua Bold (wooden signs only)

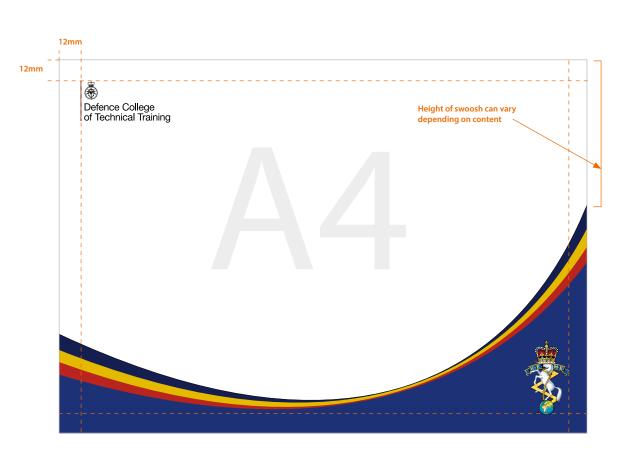
abcdefghijklmno pqrstuvwxyz ABCDEFGHIJKL MNOPQRSTUV WXYZ

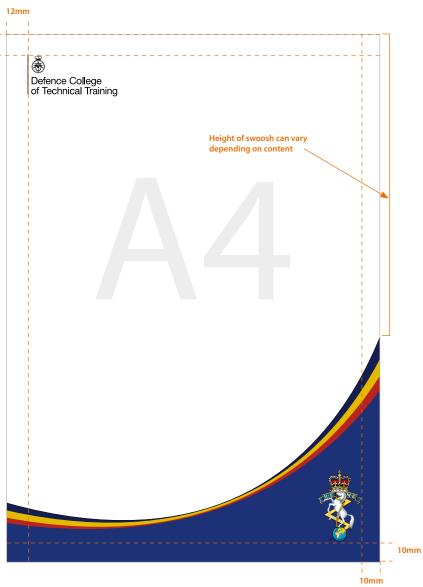
Bullets

(Webdings typeface)

- First bullet
- Second bullet
- Third bullet totatem olorem pero dolups in repuda mduci sum quaspe labo.

Swoosh





12mm

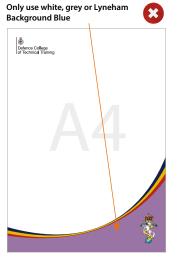
REME badge should fit

Swoosh

Do's and don'ts















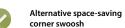
Correct swoosh

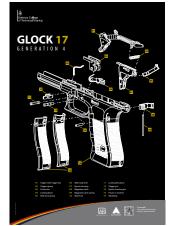


Correctly distorted wave where

wave depth needs to be less

REME badge can be reduced by up to 20% if needed





Correct use of a simpler thick to thin wave





Thick to thin can be slight if needed

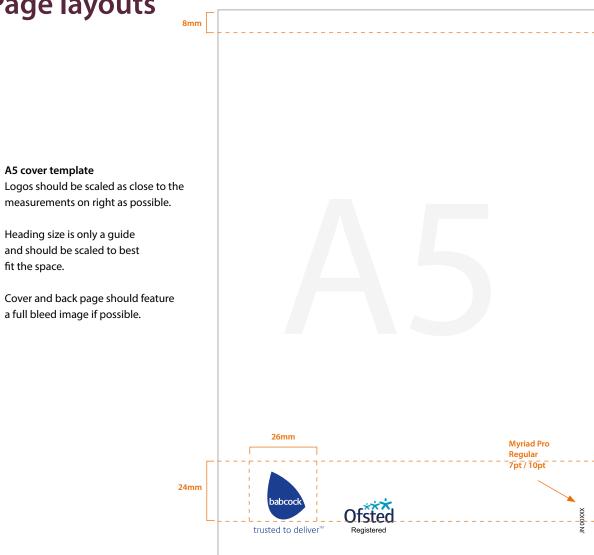
PT graphics

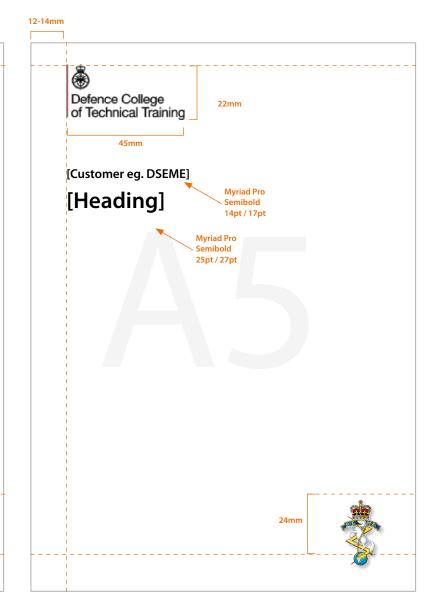
For PT jobs on Lyneham site the PT sub-branding should be used.

Design should feature a black background, vertical red stripes and PT cross sword badge.



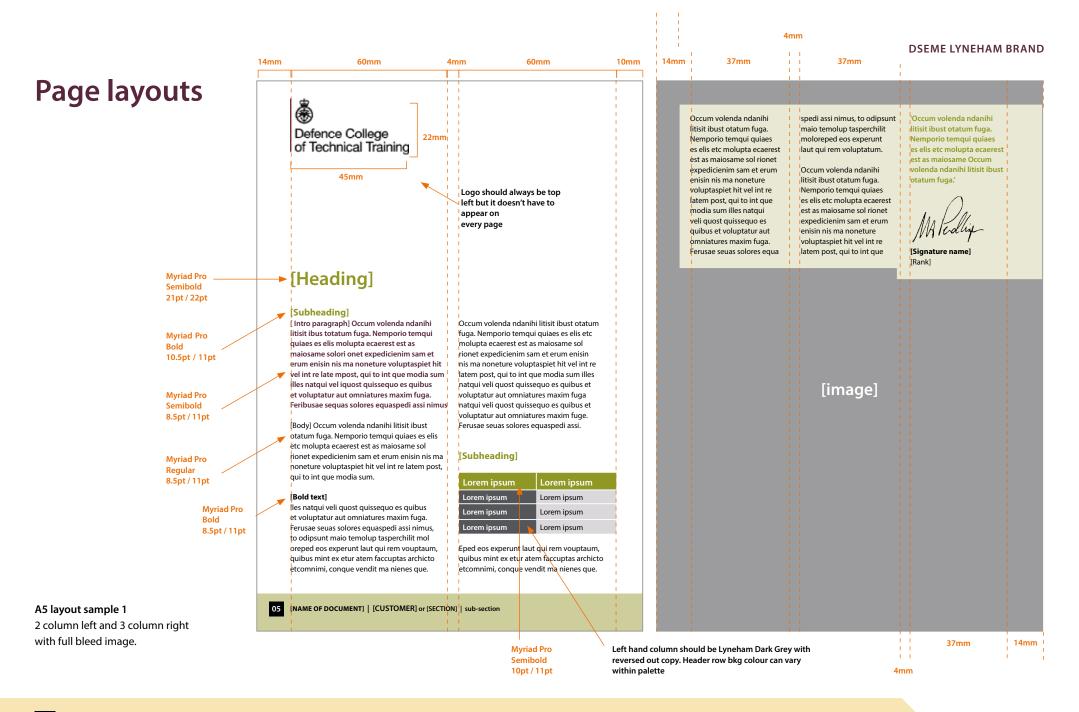
Page layouts



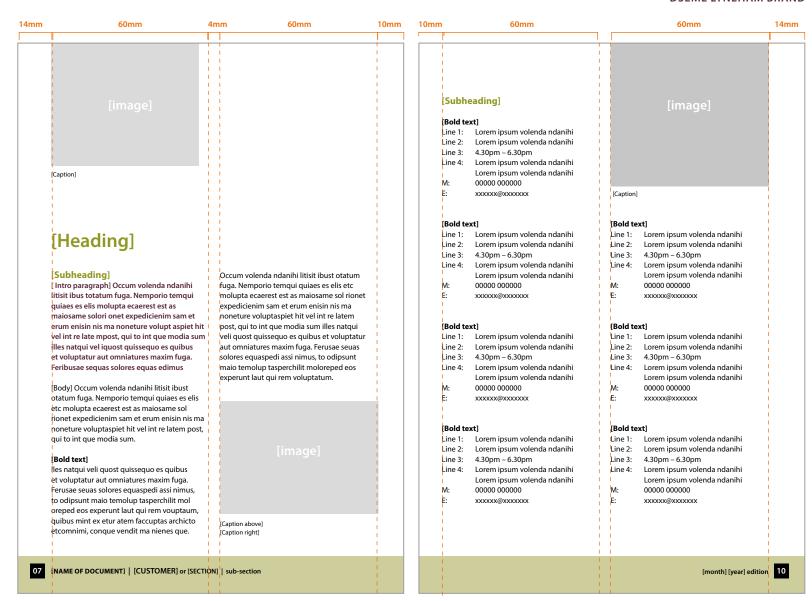


DSEME LYNEHAM BRAND



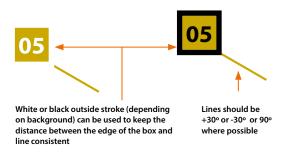


Page layouts



A5 layout sample 2 2 column left and 2 column right.

Technical illustrations

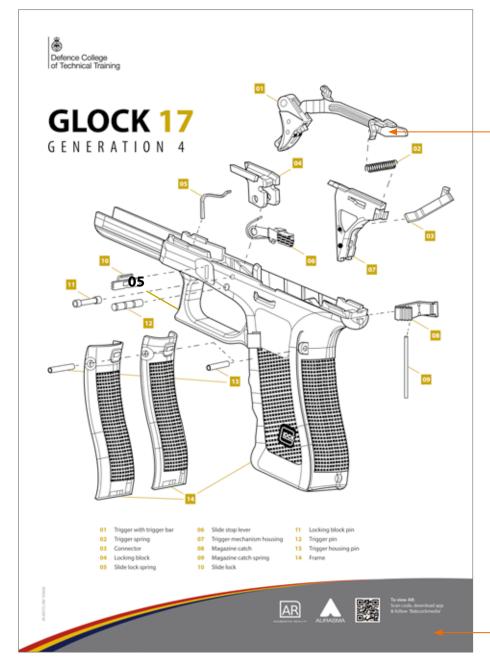


Numbers: Myriad Pro Bold

Technical illustrations can be any size but need to need to incorporate similar elements.

Illustrations can either be on a white or black background. Black is preferred for weapon posters.

Illustrations can be a mix of photographic and vector and be 2D or 3D. A grid background is optional.



DSEME LYNEHAM BRAND

Lighter lines should be between 0.75pt and 1pt and darker lines 1.5 to 2pt where possible



Illustration can be inverted for use on black backgrounds. However, please consider SpLD students who may find reading white text and information on black more difficult to read. See Accessibility chapter.

If Augmented Reality is added to the design, a small swoosh should be used to separate the logos and QR code from the illustration.

Technical illustrations

Modern Land Rover Front Suspension

To Cal Sprage

Stack Advanture

To Place Bod

Adding Arm

The Call Sprage

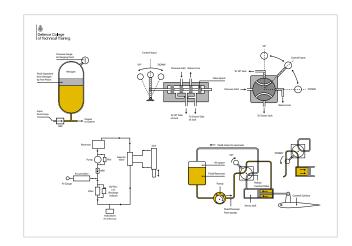
Stack Advanture

The Call Sprage

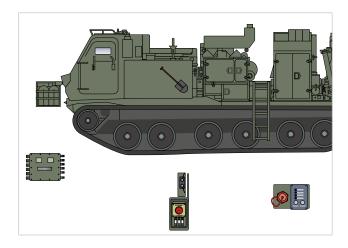
Modern Land Rover Front Suspension

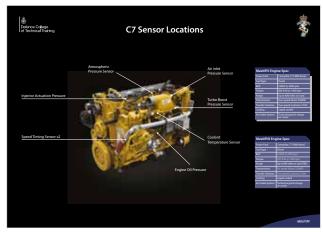
To Call Sprage

Modern Land Rover Front Suspension

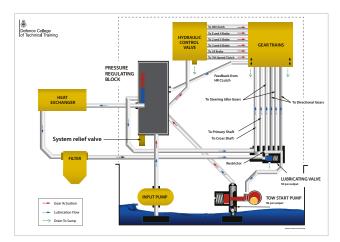


The main colours featured should be from the DSEME Lyneham palette wherever possible









Incorporating photography

Sample work

DSEME Lyneham Brand A5 prospectus

Cover



Inside spread





Trade Descriptions

Armourer (Army)

Armourers are responsible for carrying out maintenance on the Army's vast range of weapon systems, including everything from pistols to selfpropelled artillery guns. This maintenance includes the inspection, fault diagnosis, repair and modification of all mechanical systems used in the weapons. Upon completion of any weapon system maintenance, Armourers must certify their work and ensure the equipment is safe and fit to be used. The ability to uphold engineering integrity in high pressure environments is essential for Armourers to preserve the availability of reliable weapon systems at the heart of operations

With such an array of equipment to be maintained, Armourers will have the opportunity to serve in units where they may be part of a team responsible for potentially thousands of light weapons or they may be in a Fitter Section attached to a Main Battle Tank Squadron or Artillery Battery looking after some of the biggest guns used by the Army.

As an Armourer, you will have the opportunity to have your leadership, management and engineering skills assessed with a view to attending an Artificer training course. This course educates Armourers to a higher level of engineering and develops other skills and also provides the potential for promotion to Warrant Officer Class 1 (ASM).

Metalsmiths (Army)

Metalsmiths are responsible for carrying out any repairs which require specialist skills in welding, blacksmithing, sheet metalwork or benchfitting. They are often also required to manufacture components to be used either as temporary measures or on a more permanent basis should it be a bespoke item.

When called upon to provide their services. Metalsmiths must be able to assess the requirement and make appropriate decisions on how best to achieve it. This could mean deciding upon which type of weld to use and how deep it should penetrate or it could mean deciding upon which is the best type of material to manufacture an item from. In any case, Metalsmiths must ensure that their work can stand up to the rigours that it is expected to endure: whether that is stress due to loading, environmental factors or compatibility issues. Due to the nature of their work, Metalsmiths will most likely be employed within larger workshops with much of the work being brought to them.

However, there will be many opportunities to deploy temporarily to locations with units which have identified a number of tasks requiring a Metalsmith so can employ one or more for a period of time. As a Metalsmith, you will have the opportunity to be promoted up to the rank of Staff Sergeant while working at trade and further still, to Warrant Officer Class 2 and Warrant Officer Class 1 within management roles.



Recovery Mechanic (Army)

Recovery Mechanics are responsible for the recovery of immobilised Army vehicles to a place of safety. The immobilisation may be due to hostile action, failure of components or the vehicle's inability to manoeuvre itself due to the ground. Recovery Mechanics must take care to ensure no further damage is caused during the recovery of the vehicles so that they can be returned to the user fit for use in the minimum time possible.

Recovery Mechanics must devise a thorough plan of how to carry out the task in hand, with due consideration to the environment, the risk of further vehicle damage and the capabilities of the recovery equipment. Then must execute their plan with the safety of all personnel involved their highest priority. As the subject matter expert on scene, you will be required to display high levels of leadership and an ability to delegate tasks.

You may find yourself as the sole Recovery Mechanic within a small unit or as part of a far larger team within a big workshop providing recovery expertise to a number of units.

As a Recovery Mechanics you will have the opportunity to be promoted all the way to Warrant Officer Class 1.

Technical Support Specialist (Army)

Technical Support Specialists are responsible for the accounting of all REME equipments within their unit and for the provision of all items required for other REME trades to do their jobs effectively. Later on in their career, Technical Support Specialists may become military training instructors.

As a Technical Support Specialist you are responsible for providing support to tradesmen. Whether it is spare parts for vehicles or water and rations for soldiers the job is constantly challenging and requires individuals to think on their feet.

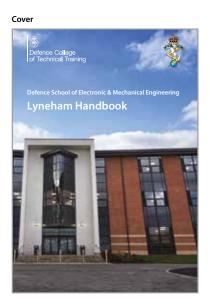
As a Technical Support Specialist, you could find yourself serving almost anywhere around the world, attached to any one of a vast array of Army units. If you decide to become a military instructor later in your career, you could then find yourself at an Army's training establishment, playing a key role in looking after the future of REME.

As a Technical Support Specialist, you will be encouraged to develop yourself professionally and could gain qualifications in warehouse management. logistics support or coaching. No matter which route you follow though, both the logistics support and military training career paths provide the potential for promotion all the way to Warrant Officer Class 1 as either WO1(SSM) or WO1(RSM).

04 PROSPECTUS Defence School of Electronic and Mechanical Engineering (DSEME)

March 2016 edition 05

DSEME Lyneham Brand A5 Lyneham Handbook



Inside spread



Above: Colonel M A Pendlington

Welcome by the Commandant

'May I take this opportunity to offer you a warm welcome to DSEME at The Prince Philip Barracks, Lyneham. I hope that you enjoy your stay here, whether it is a result of an assignment order, a course or because you are a family accompanying your spouse.'

'This guide is intended to make you aware of the resources, facilities and services that exist in and around Lyneham in order to give you the information you need when you arrive and to make your stay more pleasurable. I would encourage you all to take the time to explore the surrounding areas.'

'There is a welfare centre for soldiers inside the camp and a community centre outside the camp for soldiers, military families and the wider community. Each of the centres has staff from the military welfare team and a Hive office. The community centre also has an Army Welfare Services community development worker and a youth club. Both facilities opened in 2016 and will continue to evolve over the coming months. The REME Museum will open in February 2017; this will be an excellent place to learn about the history of REME.'

'The village of Lyneham has a small selection of amenities and a primary school. Nearby are the market towns of Royal Wootton Bassett and Calne. They have a selection of supermarkets, shops, public houses and restaurants. Further afield is the large town of Swindon which has a much wider range of facilities, including a mainline train station that links you to London in a little over an hour. Also accessible from Lyneham are the cities of Bath, Bristol and Reading, all of which are home to a variety of top class sports teams and cultural events.'



Above: The Prince Philip Barracks plaque Right: Vehicle mechanic training

'This is a period of significant change for the Defence School of Electronic and Mechanical Engineering and the School of Army Aeronautical Engineering. Having arrived recently, we now have the task of establishing ourselves in a new home. Training will be different than before; we have new and refurbished facilities, while we have also left some good facilities

behind. It is therefore our responsibility to further develop and improve our new garrison and to make it a home of which we can be proud. I encourage you all to play a part in that process.'

'I hope that you will find this guide useful during your time here. My staff would appreciate any ideas or suggestions you may have to improve it.'

'Finally, I wish you a happy and enjoyable stay at Lyneham and hope that you can find time to make good use of the wide range of activities, amenities and facilities available.'

Commandant DSEME

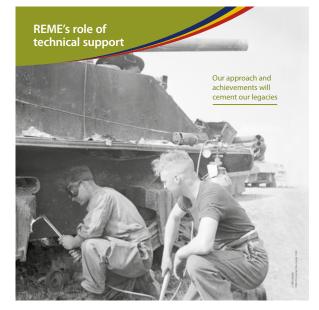


July 2016 edition 03

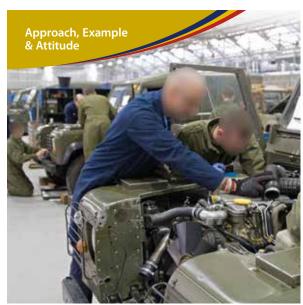
02 DSEME LYNEHAM HANDBOOK

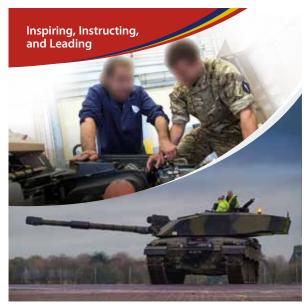
Panel artwork











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DSEME Lyneham Brand

2m x 2m hanger wall graphics

SAMPLE WORK

DSEME Lyneham Brand
DSEME Vision magazine









DSEME Lyneham Brand Foxhound animation



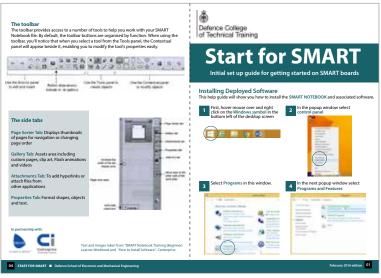


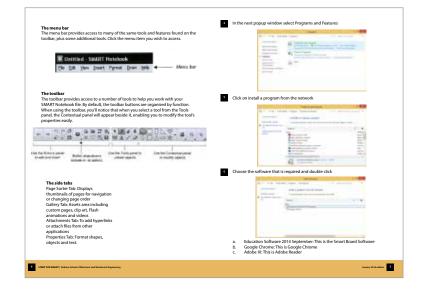


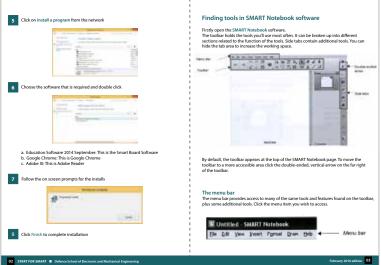


DSEME Lyneham Brand
T2D Start for Smart Guides

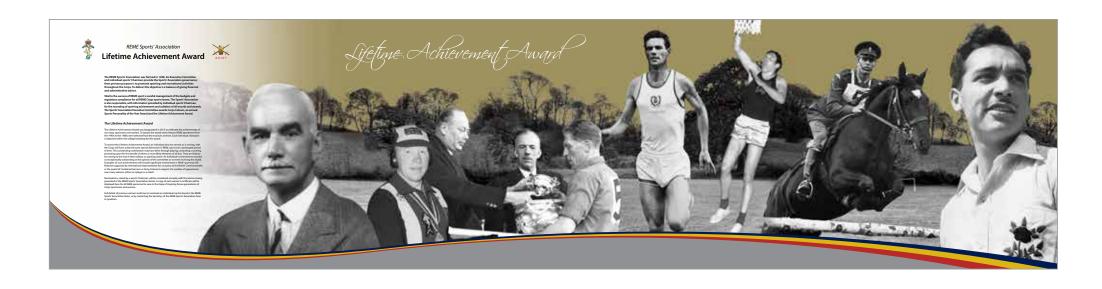




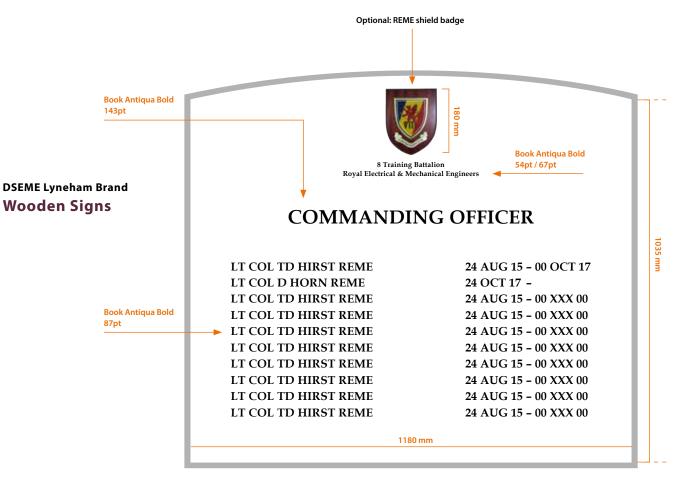




DSEME Lyneham Brand Gym wall



Gym wall graphics showing a redrawn swoosh which has been extended to both best fit the space and be more dynamic.



 Book Antiqua typeface should only be used for wooden signs

Example wooden sign *

1180 x 1025 mm

To create signage:

- 01 Create artwork in Illustrator to size
- 02 Draw vertical and horizontal lines on wooden board based on Illustrator file
- 03 Using Illustrator file sizes etc type text in Brady Workstation software and put rectangle around each word of series of words and hit print.
- **04** Peel back scored rectangle so just letters are visible on vinyl.
- **05** Place transfer tape over letters and peel back tape slowly so letters transfer to tape
- **06** Carefully place tape on wooden board using pencil lines for reference
- **07** Peel back tape to leave vinyl letters on the wood and rub out pencil marks



SAMPLE WORK

MOD & DCTT brand Powerpoint example

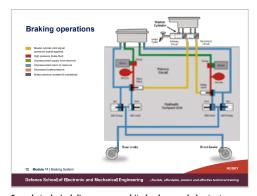
Slides should use a white or grey gradient background where possible to aid SpLD students. See Accessibility chapter.



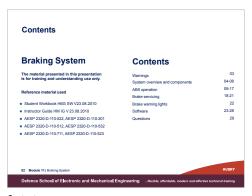
Cover



Photographic images on optional grey background



Sample technical diagram on a white background plus text



Contents page



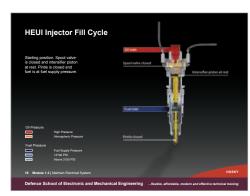
Photographic sample on optional dark background



Larger photographic image which has not been cut out



Sample technical diagram on a white background



Sample technical diagram on an optional black background



Standard 'Any Questions' slide



