

Operational Signage



Retail
Conference

COORDINATION

Office Signage Operational Concept

Operational Signage Design

is "a guided visual system that connects corporate identity to everyday functions, and is used to manage movement, place, and perception within a facility."

In other words,

an operational sign is not a "beautiful shape", but part of the administrative and spatial system that conveys information accurately and quickly without the need for verbal communication

Types of Operational Signage within the Technical Company

Location	Operational Purpose	Type
The façade of the building.	Introduce visitors to the headquarters and show the official corporate identity.	Exterior Facade Banner
Behind the front desk.	The first point of perception gives the impression of confidence and balance.	Main Lobby Sign
Corridors, offices, floors.	Facilitate internal movement, reduce questions and manual guidance.	Department Signs
Walkways and corners.	Strict orientation of visitors and staff: meeting room, bathrooms, second floor...	Directional Signs
Service corridors and server rooms.	Ensuring safety and security in technical facilities or workshops.	Safety and Operational Signs
Interior walls and walkways.	Promote daily organizational belonging and values.	Values and Identity Signage

Design Foundations of Operational Banner

Job Before Beauty

The primary goal is for the sign to perform a visual function, not just to be a decorative painting.

Application	Interpretation	Principle
Clear line, strong color contrast.	Clarity at first sight without visual effort.	Clarity
Same lines, colors, distances.	Same identity in all paintings.	Consistency
Specific placements for departments and floors.	A recurring form that indicates their belonging to the public order.	Continuity
Clear arrows, logical sequence.	User orientation does not confuse him.	Direction
Symbolic colors for each section.	It creates spatial memory within the facility.	Spatial Perception

Operational Design Components of Office Signage

Proposed Design	Operational Function	Item
Always place in the top left corner (reading direction).	Official identification of the source.	1. Company Logo
Large, clear line in dark color.	Specifies the operational function of the venue.	2. Department/Room Name
Simple icons with line icons.	Enhances instant visual understanding.	3. Optical Icon
For example: blue = administrative, gray = technical, green = technical support.	Indicates the type of department.	4. Operational color
Transparent Acrylic + Cut Letters (CNC Laser).	It defines the realistic operational appearance.	5. Execution Material
Neutral white LED with low backlighting.	Enhances visibility and symbolism.	6. Smart Lighting

Corporate Sign System: Colors and Fonts System

Operational Recommendation	Item
Institutional Blue - Technical Grey - Bright White.	Primary colors
Light green (for support), pale purple (for creativity).	Auxiliary colors
Cairo / IBM Plex Arabic - Geometric and clear lines.	Arabic Calligraphy
Poppins/Inter/Segoe UI - Simple and legible.	English Line
Acrylic, polished aluminum, or engineered wood with a UV matte coating.	Suggested Articles
80° white LED to avoid glare.	Lighting

Spatial Identity

An operational color scheme that helps every visitor and employee to "pinpoint their perceptual position" easily.

Function	Color	Department
Authority and leadership	Dark Blue	General Administration
Professionalism and technology	Metallic Grey	Information Technology
Creativity and Connection	Purple / Turquoise	Marketing
Growth and Humanity	Green	Human Resources

Function	Color	Department
Speed and responsiveness	Light Orange	Technical Support

The Core Idea

The operational banner is the company's spatial awareness interface.

Every employee or visitor should feel that: "The company is organized, professional, and easy to understand even at first glance."

Operational color system for technical offices

Application on Signage	Psychological and cognitive meaning	Basic Operational Color	Department
Dark background with white lettering and glossy metal frame.	It symbolizes authority, trust, and administrative stability.	Navy Blue - #003366	General Administration
Grey background with an institutional blue line to define the border.	It signifies technique, precision, and professionalism.	Metallic Grey (Steel Grey - #777777)	Information Technology (IT)
A striking turquoise color palette with a white or grey logo.	It symbolizes creativity, renewal and openness.	Turquoise Fateh (Turquoise - #30BDBF)	Marketing and Visual Identity
Light green background with soft gray lines.	It expresses growth, balance, and concern for the human being.	Mint Green - #90EE90	Human Resources
Orange stripes with a white background and dark gray text.	Suggests quick response and energy.	Light Orange (Amber - #FFA500)	Technical/Field Support
Purple background with white lines and light backlight.	It signifies innovation and future vision.	Deep Violet - #8A2BE2	Projects & Development Department
Light grey background with dark blue line accent.	It expresses accuracy and transparency.	Light Grey (Cool Gray - #C0C0C0)	Finance & Accounting
Sky blue background with white text and small logo.	It suggests evolution and digital connectivity.	Sky Blue - #6495ED	Cloud Solutions/Systems Division

How to apply visual in design

I. Interior section panel

- The background is in the color of the section.
- The text is white or dark gray depending on the contrast.

- The company's logo is small in the corner.
- A small visual icon (icon) that indicates the type of work.
 - For IT
 - Marketing
 - For Finance
 - For HR
 - For Projects

Departmental Outdoor Signage

- Clear metal or acrylic frame.
- Transparent color background with 10% operational color.
- White writing + room number in clear numeric font.
- In the bottom corner the QR code opens the section map or contact details.

Directional Sign

- Neutral white or gray background.
- A thin color line underneath each section in its own color.
- Trend arrows take the color of the section too

The operational philosophy behind the colors

Cognitive purpose	Item
It connects the place to the section in visual memory.	Base Color
Balances design and prevents perception clutter.	Secondary Color
It makes reading easy from afar.	High contrast
It creates harmony in all hallways and offices.	Color Bar Repeat

Lighting System in Operational Signage

Psychological impact	Suggested Lighting Type	Color
Professionalism and calmness.	Neutral White Light (4000K)	Navy Blue

Psychological impact	Suggested Lighting Type	Color
Luxury and technical.	Side Light	Metallic Grey
Recovery and openness.	Backlight	Al , Firouzi
Comfort and confidence.	Soft warm lighting	Green
Movement and vitality.	Powerful headlight	Orange

The principle of color operational identity

Each section has a color character + a fixed iconic shape so that the visitor can "expect" the type of work even before reading the sign.

Scientific Background – Why Do Colors Have an Operational Impact?

- I. The human eye translates color about 100 milliseconds before the shape and time. That is, color is the first piece of information that the brain enters into every work environment.
- II. Each color activates a different area of the cerebral cortex (cerebral cortex) responsible for emotional and behavioral state.
- III. Colors are used to guide state of mind and behavior in work environments, just as street lights are used to guide movement.

Operational Colors Used in Technical Enterprise Environments

(According to references such as the Institute of Color Research, Faber Birren's book "Color and Human Response")

Operational Use	Neurological effect	Scientific Interpretation	Color
Administrative - Strategic - for areas that need concentration and calm such as senior management and planning rooms.	It activates the prefrontal cortex responsible for organization and analysis.	It lowers the activity of the nervous system and increases logical concentration.	Navy Blue
Ideal for technical and analytical departments such as IT or programming.	It does not excite the nervous system but rather prepares the brain for visual focus.	Neutral color reflects balance and balance.	Steel Grey
Ideal for HR, break areas, and public meetings.	It lowers cortisol (the stress hormone) by up to 15% in enclosed environments.	It is associated with stability, renewal and human harmony.	Mint Green
It is used in project or development and innovation departments.	It activates the centers of the parietal lobe that are associated with inspiration and experimentation.	Stimulates creativity, imagination, and open-mindedness.	Deep Violet

Operational Use	Neurological effect	Scientific Interpretation	Color
Ideal for technical support and the field where rapid response is required.	Raises the rate of mental energy and physical activity.	Activates attention and increases the release of adrenaline.	Light Orange (Amber)
Ideal for marketing, design, and visual identity.	It balances the nervous system and stimulates the right side of the brain (creativity).	The "Cognitive Tonic" color combines the comfort of blue with the energy of green.	Turquoise (Turquoise)
Public backgrounds and shared meeting rooms.	Increases the sense of space and reduces visual strain.	Promotes a sense of cleanliness, precision, and openness.	White/Light Grey

Neurodesign Basis

- Studies in NeuroDesign & Color Impact (University of London 2019) have shown that:

Workers in blue-gray environments produce 23% fewer errors compared to red or dark environments.

- IBM's internal 2011 study on the designers' work environment showed that:

Purple and turquoise increase the innovation rate by 14% during long workshops.

- The Philips Lighting Labs experiment recommended that green be used in the workplace

Reduces cognitive load during multitasking by 18%.

The relationship between color and operational design

Supporting Color	Operational Objective	Item
Orange - Sky Blue	Visual Positioning Speed	Directing attention
Green - Light Grey	Long-lasting cognitive comfort	Stress Relief
Dark Blue - Grey Metallic	Reduced optical distraction	Support High Focus
Purple - Turquoise	Activating the right brain	Stimulating creativity
Light Green - Sky Blue	Establishing affection and openness	Enhance communication

The Scientific Base We Adopt in Operational Companies

"Color must perform an operational function before it can perform an aesthetic function"

This rule is called

the Functional Color System (FCS)

in design science and is adopted in environments such as:

- Google HQ (using the "Color Zoning" system)
- Microsoft Campus ("Behavioral Color Code")
- IBM Studios ("Work-Flow Color Logic")
- Aramco HQ - Dhahran ("Operational Zoning by Color" System)

Ultimate Operational Benefit

- Increased spatial and perceptual clarity by 6-7%.
- Reduce visual and administrative stress in technical environments.
- Enhance the visual location memory, as the employee automatically associates the section with its color.
- Improve the internal visitor experience (Visitor UX) because it "speaks color."

The Scientific Base in Operational Corporate Design

Functional Design & Operational Behavior Principle (FDOBP)

Functional Design Principle Related to Operational Behavior

It is a framework that combines the following:

- I. Cognitive Psychology
- II. Environmental Ergonomics
- III. Performance-Driven Design
- IV. Applied Color Neuroscience in Institutional Environments
- V. Organizational Operating Systems

This rule says:

Visual components within an organization should be operational tools that influence behavior, productivity, and decision-making—not just aesthetics.

First: Scientific Basis

The rule is based on well-known research schools:

Cognitive Load Theory

- Visually Clear Environment = Less Mental Stress = Higher Productivity
- All non-functional information falls under "cognitive noise"

Neuro-Color Behavior Model

- Colors stimulate different areas of the brain
- Behavior can be directed... By directing color perception

Environmental Behavior Design

- Man behaves according to the surrounding environment
- Place design = behavior design

Lean Visual Management

- Information that is not seen quickly = forgets
- The environment must "speak" without explanation

Navigation Psychology

- Humans build spatial memory with colors and shapes before words
- Therefore, companies adopt color zones to direct movement

Second: The Rule itself in an Operational Formulation

Any visual element within a company must fulfill one of the following operational roles:

Applied Outputs	Scientific motivation
Clarity, simplicity, white spaces, understandable symbols	Reduce cognitive load
Visually and layered information	Improved Decision-Making
Signs, arrows, symbols, colors of areas	Motion routing
Use color and context as desired behavior	Stimulating the right state of mind
Unified system of fonts, colors, symbols, spacing	Standardization of expertise
Colors of regions - labels - static symbols	Creating Spatial Memory
Easy to find information at a glance	Raising efficiency

Third: Why is this rule considered "operational" and not designed?

Because they directly affect operations:

Practical Example	Operational Impact
Partition signage with colors and fixed system	Speed of access to information
Symbols and arrows guide visitors and employees	Accelerate internal movement
Clear dashboard for tasks and roles	Reduce errors
Visual Dashboards instead of Speech	Raising the quality of decisions
Visually Comfortable Environment - Calculated Colors	Improve productivity

Practical Example	Operational Impact
Remove non-functional items	Reduce dispersion
Consistent principles that make it easy to belong and read	Enhancing operational identity

Fourth: Translation in Institutional Design and Measurement by ISO

l) Each color has a function

- Blue = Leadership and Decision
- Gray = Technology and Processes
- Green = Human Resources and Comfort
- Orange = Quick Support and Warning
- Violet/Turquoise = Creativity and Innovation
- Light Grey White = Background for Focus

r) Every Element Has a Reason

- White space = perceptual comfort
- Simple Symbols = 1/3 Faster Than Text
- Clear font = reduce reading time
- Fixed distribution = reduced dispersion

u) Everything is measurable

- How many seconds does an employee need to read the board?
- Are the paths clear without anyone asking?
- Are colors effective in organization or distracting?

After) Components of ISO 3864 |






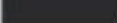
Scope: Design of Safety Signs

www.iso.org/standard/51021

Website: html2

Returns) Colors |

[4] [6]. RAL Color Standard. These are the colors specified in ISO 3964-4 in

Name	RAL Name	RAL Number	CMYK	RGB Hex.	Example of color.
Warning	Yellow Signal	1003	00-35-100-00	#F9A900	
Fire Risk Equipment	Red Signal	3001	20-100-100-10	#9B2423	
Warning	5005 Blue Signal	5005	95-60-00-20	#005387	
Safe Condition	Red Signal	6032	90-10-80-10	#237F52	
Backgrounds and Labels	White Signal	9003	00-00-00-00	#ECECE7	
Symbol	Black Signal	9004	35-50-40-90	#2B2B2C	

This standard adds orange as an incremental color to the flag panel. In addition, standard 2016-2-2064-190 specifies the following colors that correspond to hazard levels.

Meaning	Signal Word	Panel Background Color	Symbol Color	Description	RGB Hexadecimal	Example Color
Low Hazard	Hazard	Yellow	Black	RAL 1003 (and ISO 3864-4)	#F9A900	
Medium Hazard	Warning	Orange	Black	RAL 2010 - Munsell 2.5YR6/14 or Munsell 5YR6/156	#D05D29	
High Hazard	Out	Red	White	RAL 3001 (for ISO 3864-4)	#9B2423	

(Edit) Sign Design |

In addition to specifying the colors for safety signs, ISO 3864 also specifies how to lay out the sign elements: a symbol and an optional supplementary sign containing a supplementary text message.

Examples of 3864 180 sign layouts



Mandatory sign, vertically.

Mandatory sign in AFM format with a text box to the right of the symbol.

Fire protection sign, vertically.

Fire protection sign in AFM format with a text box to the right of the symbol.

(Edit) Multi-Message Signs |

ISO 3864 also provides guidance on multi-message signs, which consist of two or more symbols and two text messages combined into one sign in cases where more than one message needs to be communicated. In addition, fire protection and safety status signs, indicating the location of equipment or exits, may be combined with an arrow to indicate the direction of the element shown on the sign.

[1]

Examples of multi-message layouts according to standard 3864 180



Multi-message sign for warning of hazards and mandatory action in a vertical format.





Multi-message sign containing fire prohibition and mandatory action in a richer format.

Exit symbol with an arrow pointing upwards to the left.

Fire extinguisher symbol, fire symbol, and arrow.

[Edits] Arrows]

31) ISO 3-3964 identifies four types of arrow designs and specifies the situations in which each type should be used.

Arrow type	Arrow image	Meaning	Arrowhead angle in degrees
i		General motion of objects	60°
f		Direction of rotation	60°
c		Motion of forces, pressures, liquids, gases	84°
p		Motion of people	84° - 86°

[Edits] Safety signs]

Part 1 also provides design criteria for safety signs, which are safety colors combined with a contrasting color in an alternating 45° stripe pattern, intended to increase the visibility of an object, location, or safety message.

Marking	Colors	Meaning
	Yellow/Black	Indicates location of hazard
	Red/White	Indicates location of firefighting equipment or prohibition
	Blue/White	Mandatory action
	Green/White	Safe condition

Fifth: How to Experience Success

The rule?

A question used in Microsoft and Apple:

Can a first-time person entering a place understand the system at first sight?

If the answer is: yes

, then the design is operational.

The Golden Summary

Operational design is not a form... Rather, it is an operating language that controls cognition, behavior, and productivity.

i.e.:

- Vision + System + Behavior + Perception + Execution

First: What do colors mean in farm paintings?

International Standards Used

I Blue Blue

Signification: Navigation / Direction is used for:
Zone Signs

- Directions
- Interior Maps
- Essential Pathways

Why?

Because the blue color is very clear from a distance and is not associated with danger or strict instructions.

Green

Significance: Plants + Agricultural Areas + Growing
Uses for:

- Plant Names
- Planting Areas
- Planted Pathways
- Irrigation Facilities

Why?

It is visually connected to nature and makes it easy to distinguish planting areas.

Yellow Yellow

Significance: Caution Light Alert
is used for:

- Mechanical Work Areas
- Near Hazardous Equipment
- Pesticide Spraying Sites
- Tractor Tracks

Why?

Because it is eye-catching and indicates attention without high risk.

Red

Indication: Warning - Danger - Prevention
Used to:

- Chemical Pesticide Storage
- Restricted entrances
- High-risk locations

- Emergency Safety Zones (Extinguishers - Firefighters)

Grey Grey / Silver

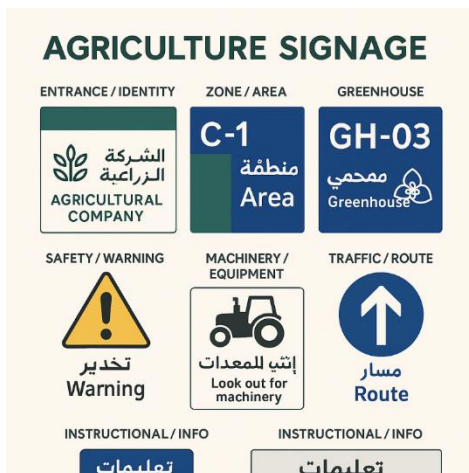
Significance: General Information - Neutral Info
is used for:

- Administrative Boards
- Equipment Plates
- Numbers & Codes
- Operating Instructions

Brown

Significance: Natural Species
is used in some large farms, especially in:

- Botanical Gardens
 - Fruit farms
 - Tree
- Farms Plant Plates are attached with a Brown Icon.



Second: How are the paintings placed inside the

farm?

Globally Adopted Planning System

Farm Entrance

Large plaque at the gate:

- Farm Name
- Map
- Area codes (A, B, C, D...)

Divide the farm into main zones

Such as:

- A: Large trees
- B: Seasonal plants
- C: Ornamental (such as bougainvillea)
- D: Greenhouses

Each area has a blue main panel + a green sub-markup.
Just like in your C-I Area painting.

Plant Signs Subboards

It is installed under the main area panel.

These include:

- Plant Name
- Scientific Name
- Breed Number/Code
- Unified icon
- Green or Blue Color According to Farm System

Warning Signs

Be yellow or red:

- Pesticide spraying
- Hazardous Equipment
- Maintenance Areas

Vehicle road signs inside the farm

In blue + arrow

such as:

- Tractor Road
- Carriage road
- Service Paths

Irrigation Panels

Green or Light Blue:

- Tanks
- Pumps
- Drip Grids

The Golden Summary

- ✓ Blue = Guidance and Navigation between Regions
- ✓ Green = Plants and Agricultural Area
- ✓ Red = Danger and Warning
- ✓ Yellow = Alert
- ✓ Gray = General Information
- ✓ Brown = Special Plants/Botanical Gardens

The paintings are distributed according to a hierarchical system:
main area → sub-area → plant → icon → code number

Greenhouse boards aren't just names... It is part of an on-farm safety, operation and production system

It is divided into:

- ✓ I) Signage to identify the name and number of the shelterhouse.
- ✓ Γ) Operational panels for workers and supervisors (heat, humidity, irrigation, ventilation).
- ✓ Π) Safety panels related to electricity, ventilation, and pesticides.
- ✓ Ε) Entry and exit plates for paths and gates.

Colors of Universal Greenhouse Paintings

Blue

Used for:

- Sheltered House Name Plate
- House Numbers
- Directions
- "Greenhouse Zone A/B/C" Boards

Why?

Because it is clear and used for guidance and organization.

Green

Used for:

- Indoor plant operating panels
- Irrigation Schedules
- Crop Type

(e.g.: Tomato House - Peppermint House - Seedlings GH--E)

Yellow Yellow**I Light Alarm:**

- Slippery floor
- High ventilation
- High heat
- The risk of tripping with tools

Red**I Conclusive warning:**

- Electricity Box
- Heaters
- Presence of pesticides
- No entry for workers without protective equipment

Gray Grey

For:

- Internal Numbers
- Workers' Data
- General Operating Instructions

How are the paintings placed inside the greenhouses?**✓ I) Main panel at each entrance**

It looks like this:

GH--E - Greenhouse

Greenhouse No. -ε
Crop type (if applicable)
Area code (e.g.: Z-C)

Color: Dark Blue + White Text

✓ ρ) Subpanel just below it

She explains what is inside the greenhouse:

- Plant Type
- Breed
- Batch Number
- History of Agriculture

Color: Green + White Text

✓ ϱ) Mandatory warning boards

Position to the left of the entrance:

- High ventilation
- Wet floor
- Electricity
- Pesticides (when spraying only)

Color: Yellow/Red

✓ ε) Internal operating panels

Inside the greenhouse:

- Irrigation Schedule
- Fertilization Schedule
- Temperature
- Level of vents
- Schedule of shift workers

Color: Grey/White

Global Greenhouse Numbering System

Big companies don't just write "house 1 - house 10."

It is used:

GH - .I

GH = GreenHouse.I = House Number

If the houses are in the following areas:

- GH-CΕ
- GH-Ar
- GH-BV

This helps with maps and organization.

The ideal model used by global companies

A panel at the door is as follows:

GH-.ϣ - Greenhouse

Crop: Bougainvillea / Infernal

Batch: Γ.Γο-AV

Ventilation Fans: High

Electrical Panel - Authorized Onl

This is a design that conforms to international standards and combines definition, operation, security, and regulation.

Top Global Sources

- I. International Organization for Standardization (ISO) – Overview of Agriculture Standards: "ISO Standards for Agriculture" encompasses the general principles of agriculture and agricultural production.
- Γ. ISO 3174 – «Graphical symbols – Safety colours and safety signs» is a major standard for the design of colors and signs.
- ϣ. ISO 141 – «Graphical symbols – Registered safety signs» Specifies the standard symbols for plates.
- Ε. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) – includes manuals such as "Good Agricultural Practices (GAP)" which includes regulatory guidance for farmers.
- ο. Farmer Safety Manual: "Signage for farm safety - what do you need?" – a leaflet detailing colors, types, and function.

On-Farm Paneling System Structure

We will divide the guide into 8 main families of paintings:

- I. Entrance / Identity Signs
- Γ. Zoning Boards (Zone/Area Signs)

- ϣ. Greenhouse Signs
- ε. Plant ID Signs
- ο. Safety & Warning Signs
- γ. Machinery & Equipment Signs
- ν. Traffic & Route Signs
- λ. Instructional and Operating Signs (Instructional / Info Signs)

Identity Plates & Gates

Objective: Define the farm and give a formal and organized impression.

- Base Color: Green+Blue or Green+White
- Content:
 - Company Name/Farm
 - Company Logo
 - Farm Code (if applicable)
 - Simple Directional Arrows

Example Text:

- AR: Advanced Agricultural Company Farm - Main Portal
- EN: Advanced Agricultural Farm - Main Gate

Location: At each main entrance + truck and visitor reception areas.

Zoning Boards

Objective: Organize the farm into easy-to-trace areas.

- Color: Dark blue (indication) + green elements for planted areas.
- Label:
 - A: Fruit trees
 - B: Open vegetables
 - C: Ornamental plants
 - D: Greenhouses
- Text formatting:
 - AR: Area C-I
 - EN: Area C-I

Location:

- At the beginning of each area, and at the main intersections of the internal roads.

Greenhouses

Objective: To identify each sheltered house and link it to public order and production.

- Base color: Blue for labels, green for crop content.
- Standard Label:
 - GH-Ι, GH-Γ ... (GH = GreenHouse)

Panel at the entrance:

- EN (line Ι): GH-Ι - Greenhouse
- AR (line Γ): Greenhouse No. Ι

Subpanel underneath (green):

- EN: Crop: Bougainvillea - Batch: Γ-Γο-AV
- AR: Crop: Infernal - Batch: Γ-Γο-AV

Location:

- Above or directly next to the door of the greenhouse, at a height of approximately 1.5-1.7 m.

Plant and Crop Plates (Plant ID)

This is like the painting we designed for infernal.

Color:

- Blue or green, provided consistency throughout the farm.
- Preferred: Blue for the General Extension System, and Green for Pure Agricultural Data.

Suggested Content:

- I. Common Name:
 - Bougainvillea - Infernal
- Γ. Scientific Name (if desired):
 - Bougainvillea glabra
- Ψ. Agricultural Code:
 - Code: BOU-CI-o

Location:

- Under the area panel (as we did) or on small stands at the beginning of the rows.

Safety & Warning Signs

These are very important, and their criteria are clearly documented in farm manuals.

Colors as per ISO 3746 / ISO 5.1.:

- Yellow + Triangle: Warning
- Red + Circle/Rectangle: Danger/Prohibition
- Green + Square: Safety Status (Emergency Exits, First Aid)

Examples inside the farm:

- I. Pesticide Storage Panel (Red/Yellow):
 - AR: Hazard - Chemicals / Entry is prohibited for unauthorized persons
 - EN: DANGER - Chemical Storage / Authorised Personnel Only
- Γ. Slippery floor plate near irrigation ponds (yellow):
 - AR: Warning - Slippery Floor
 - EN: CAUTION - Slippery Surface
- Π. Emergency Gathering Point Panel (Green):
 - AR: Emergency Gathering Point
 - EN: Emergency Assembly Point

Equipment & Machine Panels

The goal: to connect each machine to its identity and risks.

- Color:
 - Blue/Grey for Information
 - Yellow/Red for Warning

Example of an irrigation pump:

- Dashboard (Grey):
 - Pump P-ε - Capacity Γ· m³/h
 - Pump No. .ε - Γ· m³/h
- Warning Panel (Yellow):
 - AR: Warning - Rotary Parts
 - EN: WARNING - Rotating Parts

Traffic & Routes

Objective: Regulate the movement of trucks, tractors, and workers.

- Color: Blue/White for directions - yellow/red for road warning.
- Examples:
 - AR: Tractors Road Only EN: Tractors Only
 - AR: Max Speed Γ km/h EN: Max Speed Γ km/h

Location:

- at road entrances, intersections, and loading and unloading areas.

Instructional and Operating Panels (Instructional / Info)

These paintings often are:

- White or light gray color with black/blue text.
- Used in:
 - Irrigation Tables
 - Instructions for sterilizing shoes before entering
 - Instructions for entering the greenhouse




Example at the entrance to a sensitive greenhouse:

- AR:
 - I. Sterilize shoes before entering
 - Γ . Eating and drinking is prohibited
 - Ψ . Allowed entry only for authorized workers
- EN:
 - I. Disinfect footwear before entry
 - Γ . No eating or drinking
 - Ψ . Authorised staff only

Layout of the paintings on the farm map

You can make a master map (A- or AI) that hangs in the management office or at the entrance, containing:

- I. Divide the farm into squares/zones (A, B, C, D...).
- Γ . Code for each panel type:
 - Blue = Regions
 - Green = Plants/Crops

-  Red = Danger
-  Yellow = Alert
-  Special color for greenhouses

ϣ. Greenhouse numbering GH-I...

ε. Motion tracks for trucks and tractors.

This layout can be built by making use of Farm Safety Signage manuals that display sample maps of entire farms.

A quick summary of your design

His job	Color
Guidance - Direction - Areas - Greenhouses	Blue
Plants - Crops - Irrigation - Agriculture	Green
Alert - Equipment - Light Hazards	Yellow
Danger - Prevention - Toxic Substances - Electricity	Red
Instructions - Tables - Information	Al , Abyad
Operating Data - Technical Panels	Ramadi
Natural and heritage areas	Brown
Medium Hazards/Machines	Orange
Chemicals/Spraying	Violet