

Industry and Employment SEPP & Transport Corridor Advertising and Signage Guidelines Assessment

1 Industry and Employment SEPP Assessment

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
 3.1 Aims, objectives etc. (1) This Chapter aims: (a) To ensure that signage (including advertising): (i) is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and (ii) provides effective communication in suitable locations, and (iii) is of high quality design and finish, and (b) to regulate signage (but not content) under part 4 of the Act, and (c) to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and (d) to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and (e) to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors. (2) This Chapter does not regulate the content of signage and does not require consent for a change in the content of signage. 	 (a) The proposal is assessed to be compatible with the visual character and desired amenity of the locality as the development proposes a digital advertising sign visible from a highly frequented road corridor within a mixed use land use environment. The sign will have a high design quality. (b) The proposal will be assessed and regulated under Part 4 of the EP&A Act and will be appropriately managed by the Minister's conditions of consent. (c) Duration of consent for the proposal will be consistent with the Minister's conditions of consent. (d) The proposal does not present any significant road safety issues and is not expected to compromise road safety in its vicinity. The proposal is also regulated against the Guidelines. (e) The proposal does not present any significant road safety issues and is not expected to compromise road safety in its vicinity. The proposal is also regulated against the Guidelines. (e) The proposal does not providing a revenue stream for the State Government and by providing important information to customers in special events and circumstances. 	Yes



Compliance	Comment	Industry and Employment SEPP Provision
	The proposal constitutes an advertisement to which Part 3 of the SEPP applies.	3.2 Definitions
	The Pacific Highway is a State classified road (No.10) under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> .	
on	The proposal constitutes a freestanding advertisement on railway corridor land.	
		3.6. Granting of consent to signage
	An assessment against section 3.1 (1) (a) is provided above.	A consent authority must not grant development consent to an application to display signage unless the consent
	The SEE undertakes a detailed assessment demonstrating that the proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Chapter and the Assessment Criteria specified in Schedule 5.	 authority is satisfied: (a) that the signage is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in section 3.1 (1) (a), and (b) that the signage the subject of the application satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5.
	5	3.7. Advertisements to which this Part applies
n Yes	The proposal constitutes an advertisement under the provisions of Part 3.	 This Part applies to all signage to which this Chapter applies, other than the following: (a) business identification signs, (b) building identification signs, (c) signage that, or the display of which, is exempt development under an environmental planning instrument that applies to it, (d) signage on vehicles. Despite subsection (1) (d), section 3.26 applies to signage on a trailer (within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013).
s in	The land upon which the sign is proposed to be erected is not described as being within any of the zones or descriptions identified and therefore it is not a prohibited advertisement.	 (1) Despite the provisions of any other environmental planning instrument, the display of an advertisement is prohibited on land that, under an environmental planning instrument, is within any of the following zones or descriptions: environmentally sensitive area
	It is noted the site is located within a heritage item however	 heritage area (excluding railway stations)
s in ed	provisions of Part 3. The land upon which the sign is proposed to be erected is not described as being within any of the zones or descriptions identified and therefore it is not a prohibited advertisement. It is noted the site is located	 the following: (a) business identification signs, (b) building identification signs, (c) signage that, or the display of which, is exempt development under an environmental planning instrument that applies to it, (d) signage on vehicles. (2) Despite subsection (1) (d), section 3.26 applies to signage on a trailer (within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013). 3.8. Prohibited advertisements (1) Despite the provisions of any other environmental planning instrument, the display of an advertisement is prohibited on land that, under an environmental planning instrument, is within any of the following zones or descriptions: environmentally sensitive area heritage area (excluding railway



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 natural or other conservation area open space waterway residential (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones) scenic protection area national park nature reserve (2) This section does not apply to the following: (a) the Mount Panorama Precinct, (b) the display of an advertisement at a public sporting facility situated on land zoned public recreation under an environmental planning instrument, being an advertisement that provides information about the sponsors of the teams or organisations using the sporting facility or about the products of those sponsors.	this item is a railway station and therefore not considered under this clause. It is noted that as the proposed sign is on behalf of Sydney Trains and is located within a railway corridor, it is permissible with consent under chapter 3, section 3.14 of SEPP Industry and Employment.	
 3.10. Consent authority For the purposes of this Chapter, the consent authority is: (a) the council of a local government area in the case of an advertisement displayed in the local government area (unless paragraph (c), (d) or (e) applies), or (b) TfNSW in the case of an advertisement displayed on a vessel, or (c) the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed by or on behalf of RailCorp, NSW Trains, Sydney Trains, Sydney Metro or TfNSW on a railway corridor, or (d) the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed by or on behalf of TfNSW on a railway corridor, or (i) a road that is a freeway or tollway (under the Roads Act 1993) or associated road use land that is adjacent to such a road, or (ii) a bridge constructed by or on behalf of TfNSW on any road corridor, or 	In accordance with Section 3.10(c), the Minister is the consent authority for the proposal as it is on behalf of Sydney Trains on a railway corridor.	Yes



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 Provision (e) the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed on transport corridor land comprising a road known as the Sydney Harbour Tunnel, the Eastern Distributor, the M2 Motorway, the M4 Motorway, the M5 Motorway, the M7 Motorway, the Cross City Tunnel or the Lane Cove Tunnel, or associated road use land that is adjacent to such a road. 3.11 Matters for consideration (1) A consent authority (other than in a 	The proposal satisfies the	Yes
 (c) case to which subsection (2) applies) must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this Chapter applies unless the advertisement or the advertising structure, as the case requires: (a) is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in subsection 3.1 (1) (a), and (b) has been assessed by the consent authority in accordance with the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 and the consent authority is satisfied that the proposal is acceptable in terms of its impacts, and (c) satisfies any other relevant requirements of this Chapter. (2) If the Minister for Planning is the consent authority or section 3.16 or 3.22 applies to the case, the consent authority must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this Chapter applies unless the advertisement or the advertising structure, as the case requires: (a) is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in subsection 3.1(1)(a), and (b) has been assessed by the consent authority in accordance with the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 and in the Guidelines and the consent authority is satisfied that the proposal is acceptable in terms of (i) design, and (ii) road safety, and (iii) the public benefits to be provided in connection with the 	objectives detailed in Section 3.11(1). The SEE concludes that the proposal is consistent with the assessment criteria detailed in Schedule 5 and in the Signage Guidelines. As part of the application, the Applicant has committed to the provision of funding towards essential Sydney Trains services to the benefit of the local community.	



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 display of the advertisement, and (c) satisfies any other relevant requirements of this Chapter. (3) In addition, if section 3.16 or 3.22 applies to the case, the consent authority must not grant consent unless arrangements that are consistent with the Guidelines have been entered into for the provision of the public benefits to be provided in connection with the display of the advertisement. 		
 3.12 Duration of consents (1) A consent granted under this Part ceases to be in force: (a) on the expiration of 15 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective and operates in accordance with section 83 of the Act, or (b) if a lesser period is specified by the consent authority, on the expiration of the lesser period. (2) The consent authority may specify a period of less than 15 years only if: (a) before the commencement of this Part, the consent authority had adopted a policy of granting consents in relation to applications to display advertisements for a lesser period and the duration of the consent authority is consistent with that policy, or (b) the area in which the advertisement is to be displayed is undergoing change in accordance with an environmental planning instrument that aims to change the nature and character of development and, in the opinion of the consent authority, the proposed advertisement would be inconsistent with that change, or (c) the specification of a lesser period is required by another provision of 	It is acknowledged that any consent granted for the application would expire 15 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective.	Yes
this Policy. 3.14 Transport corridor land		
(1) Despite section 3.8 (1) and the provisions of any other environmental planning instrument, the display of an advertisement on transport corridor	 In accordance with section 3.14 (1)(a), the proposal is permissible with development consent as 	Yes



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land is permissible with development consent in the following cases permissible with development consent in the following cases:

- a. the display of an advertisement by or on behalf of RailCorp, NSW Trains, Sydney Trains, Sydney Metro or TfNSW on a railway corridor,
- b. the display of an advertisement by or on behalf of TfNSW on:
 - (i) a road that is a freeway or tollway (under the Roads Act 1993) or associated road use land that is adjacent to such a road, or
 - (ii) a bridge constructed by or on behalf of TfNSW on any road corridor, or
 - (iii) land that is owned, occupied or managed by TfNSW and that is within 250 metres of a classified road,
- c. the display of an advertisement on transport corridor land comprising a road known as the Sydney Harbour Tunnel, the Eastern Distributor, the M2 Motorway, the M4 Motorway, the M5 Motorway, the M7 Motorway, the Cross City Tunnel or the Lane Cove Tunnel, or associated road use land that is adjacent to such a road.
- (2) Before determining an application for consent to the display of an advertisement in such a case, the Minister for Planning may appoint a design review panel to provide advice to the Minister concerning the design quality of the proposed advertisement.
- (3) The Minister must not grant consent to the display of an advertisement in such a case unless:
 - (a) the relevant local council has been notified of the development application in writing and any comments received by the Minister from the local council within 28 days have been considered by the Minister, and
 - (b) the advice of any design review panel appointed by the Minister

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the application is for the display of an advertisement on behalf of Sydney Trains on a rail corridor.

- (2) In accordance with section 3.14(2), the Minister may appoint a design review panel to provide advice concerning the design quality of the proposal.
- (3) In accordance with section 3.14(3), Council will be formally advised of the development application as part of DPE's assessment.
- (4) In accordance with subsection 3.14(4), an assessment against the Signage Guidelines has been provided in the SEE.



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 has been considered by the Minister, and (c) the Minister is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines. (4) This section does not apply to the display of an advertisement if the Minister determines that display of the advertisement is not compatible with surrounding land use, taking into consideration any relevant provisions of the Guidelines. 		
3.15 Advertisements with display area greate above ground	r than 20 square metres or higher	than 8 metres
 (1) This section applies to an advertisement: (a) that has a display area greater than 20 square metres, or (b) that is higher than 8 metres above the ground. (2) The display of an advertisement to which this section applies is advertised development for the purposes of the Act. (3) The consent authority must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this section applies unless: (a) the applicant has provided the consent authority with an impact statement that addresses the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 and the consent authority is satisfied that the proposal is acceptable in terms of its impacts, and (b) the consent authority gave a copy of the application to TfNSW before the application is exhibited if the application is an applies. 	Section 3.15 applies as the proposed sign is higher than 8m above the ground (8.29m). An assessment against the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 is provided within the SEE. The application will be referred to TfNSW.	Yes
3.16 Advertisements greater than 20 square in a classified road	metres and within 250 metres of, a	and visible from,
(1) This section applies to the display of an advertisement to which section 3.15 applies, that is within 250 metres of a	The proposal has an advertising display area less than 20 square metres but is	Yes

(2) The consent authority must not grant development consent to the display of an advertisement to which this section

classified road any part of which is visible from the classified road.

than 20 square metres but is within 250 metres of and is visible from, a classified road.

Sub-section (6) states that this section does not apply when



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 applies without the concurrence of TfNSW. (3) In deciding whether or not concurrence should be granted, TfNSW must take into consideration: (a) the impact of the display of the advertisement on traffic safety, and (b) the Guidelines. (c) (Repealed) (4) If TfNSW has not informed the consent authority within 21 days after the copy of the application is given to it under section 3.15 (2)(b) that it has granted, or has declined to grant, its concurrence, TfNSW is taken to have granted its concurrence. (5) Nothing in this section affects section 3.14. (6) This section does not apply when the Minister for Planning is the consent authority. 		
 3.17 Advertising display area greater than 4 The consent authority must not grant consent to the display of an advertisement with an advertising display area greater than 45 square metres unless— (a) a development control plan is in force that has been prepared on the basis of an advertising design analysis for the relevant area or precinct, or (b) in the case of the display of an advertisement on transport corridor land, the consent authority is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines. 	Section 3.17 does not apply as the proposal has an advertising display area less than 45m ² .	Yes
3.18 Location of certain names and logos		
 The name or logo of the person who owns or leases an advertisement or advertising structure may appear only within the advertising display area. If the advertising display area has no border or surrounds, any such name or logo is to be located: (a) within the advertisement, or (b) within a strip below the advertisement that extends for the full width of the advertisement. The area of any such name or logo must not be greater than 0.25 square metres. 	A compliant operator logo will also be located within the monopole structure. The logo is proposed to measure 0.089m ² as shown in the Architectural Plans and will therefore measures less than 0.25m ² .	Yes



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(4) The area of any such strip is to be included in calculating the size of the advertising display area.		
3.20 Wall advertisements		
 3.20 Wall advertisements (1) Only one wall advertisement may be displayed per building elevation. (2) The consent authority may grant consent to a wall advertisement only if— (a) the consent authority is satisfied that the advertisement is integrated with the design of the building on which it is to be displayed, and (b) for a building having— (i) an above ground elevation of 200 square metres or more—the advertisement does not exceed 10% of the above ground elevation, and (ii) an above ground elevation of more than 100 square metres but less than 200 square metres but less than 200 square metres, and (iii) an above ground elevation of 100 square metres or less—the advertisement does not exceed 20 square metres, and (iii) an above ground elevation of 100 square metres or less—the advertisement does not exceed 20% of the above ground elevation, and (c) the advertisement does not protrude more than 300 millimetres from the wall, unless occupational health and safety standards require a greater protrusion, and (d) the advertisement does not protrude above the parapet or eaves, and (e) the advertisement does not extend over a window or other opening, and (f) the advertisement does not eaves during infinitation sign or business identification sign or business identification sign is not displayed on the building elevation. 	The proposal is not a wall advertisement.	Yes



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 satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines. (3) In this section, building elevation means an elevation of a building as commonly shown on building plans. 		
 3.21 Freestanding advertisement (1) The consent authority may grant consent to the display of a freestanding advertisement only if the advertising structure on which the advertisement is displayed does not protrude above the dominant skyline, including any buildings, structures or tree canopies, when viewed from ground level within a visual catchment of 1 kilometre. (2) This section does not prevent the consent authority, in the case of a freestanding advertisement on land within a rural or non-urban zone, from granting consent to the display of the advertisement under section 3.13. 	 The proposal is a freestanding advertisement. The proposal will not protrude above the dominant skyline, including any buildings, structures or tree canopies as: the site is not located on an elevated piece of land there is mature vegetation located behind the site that is taller than the proposal there are various built form elements including medium to high density mixed use buildings in proximity to the site that are taller than the proposal 	Yes
3.22. Advertisements on bridges	L	
 A person may, with the consent of the consent authority, display an advertisement on a bridge. The consent authority may grant consent only if the consent authority is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines. (3) (Repealed) 	The proposal is not a bridge advertisement.	Yes

(3) (Repealed)



2 Transport Corridor Advertising and Signage Guidelines Assessment

2.1 Land Use Compatibility Criteria – Transport Corridor Advertising

Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
<i>i.</i> The use of outdoor advertising in a given locality should not be inconsistent with the land use objectives for the area outlined in the relevant LEP.	The proposal is located on land zoned SP2 under the KLEP 2015. The proposal is consistent with the zone objectives in the KLEP 2015 as it is compatible with the surrounding land uses being commercial/retail premises associated with the Lindfield local centre and a highly frequented road and rail corridor.	Yes
 <i>ii.</i> Advertisements must not be placed on land where the signage is visible from the following areas, if it is likely to significantly impact on the amenity of those areas: environmentally sensitive area heritage area (excluding railway stations) natural or other conservation area open space (excluding sponsorship advertising at sporting facilities in public recreation zones) waterway residential area (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones) scenic protection area national park or nature reserve. 	The proposal is not expected to be directly visible from the named areas. It is noted the environment is largely mixed use and there are approved developments that have not yet been constructed. The VIA and LIA at Appendix 4 and 5 address potential visual impacts in greater detail. In addition, the site is located on the boundary of a heritage item, however as this item is a railway station it is excluded from this clause.	Yes
iii. Advertising structures should not be located so as to dominate or protrude significantly above the skyline or to obscure or compromise significant scenic views or views that add to the character of the area.	 The sign will not protrude or dominate the skyline, nor will it obscure or obstruct significant views for the following reasons: the sign will be located within the railway corridor adjacent to the railway tracks there is existing mature vegetation located behind the proposal that will allow the sign to integrate into the site there are various build form elements including medium to high density building located in the area 	Yes



Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
iv. Advertising structures should not be located so as to diminish the heritage values of items or areas of local, regional or state heritage significance.	 Response that are taller than the proposed sign Further to the above, there are no known scenic views or areas of open space in the immediate area to which the site is located. The proposal will be visible from the Lindfield Railway Station Group heritage item, however the proposal is not expected to diminish the heritage value or significance as detailed below: the siting and orientation of the proposed sign has been strategically chosen to minimise and mitigate heritage impacts associated with the proposal the sign will not directly face the train station and instead be orientated to face oncoming traffic travelling along the Pacific Highway there is existing mature vegetation in the area and directly behind the proposed sign the proposal will not block views towards the Lindfield Train Station heritage item as the panel/advertising section of the 	Yes
	 sign is located more than 3m from ground level and is therefore expected to exist above a pedestrian or vehicles line of site when looking towards the station the proposal will result in an improved outcome for the heritage item through the removal of four existing signs that are currently visible from the station and replacement with only one new sign, therefore rationalising signage at the site 	
 Where possible, advertising structures should be placed within the context of other built structures in preference to non- built areas. Where possible, signage should be used to enhance the visual landscape. For example, signs may be positioned adjacent to, or screening, unsightly aspects of a landscape, industrial sites or 	 the proposal is located within the Lindfield local centre in an urbanised environment the proposal will not be seen as a standalone structure as there will be: existing mature vegetation immediately behind the sign that will allow the sign to integrate into the site 	Yes



Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
infrastructure such as railway lines or power lines.	 various existing elements related to the operation of infrastructure and the rail line including fences and electricity wires near to the site\ there is surrounding high density built form in the locality that is taller than the proposed sign 	
	On the basis of the above, the proposal is considered to be consistent with the context of the existing setting, being an established road corridor. In addition, the proposal will provide visual interest to motorists along the highway as the sign represents an innovative form of advertising, designed by Tzannes that is considered and creative ensuring a high-quality design outcome.	

Table 1: Land Use Compatibility Criteria - Signage Guidelines

2.2 Digital Sign Criteria

De	sign Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
a.	Each advertisement must be displayed in a completely static manner, without any motion, for the approved dwell time as per criterion (d) below	Static digital advertisements will appear on the screen for a minimum 10 second dwell time before changing to a new static digital image.	Yes
b.	Message sequencing designed to make a driver anticipate the next message is prohibited across images presented on a single sign and across a series of signs.	The signage content will be managed in order to comply with the requirements for message sequencing.	Yes
С.	 The image must not be capable of being mistaken: i. For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patterns that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device. ii. As text providing driving instructions to drivers. 	The signage content will be managed in order to ensure images are not capable of being mistaken for a traffic control device or as text providing driving instructions to drivers.	Yes
d.	Dwell times for image display must not be less than:	A compliant dwell time of 10 seconds is proposed.	Yes



Design Sign Criteria		Comment	Compliance
	 i. 10 seconds for areas where the speed limit is below 80km/h ii. 25 seconds for areas where the speed limit is 80km/h and over 		
е.	The transition time between messages must be no longer than 0.1 seconds, and in the event of image failure, the default image must be a black screen.	The transition time between messages will be no longer than 0.1 seconds and the default image in the event of image failure will be a black screen.	Yes
f.	Luminance levels must comply with the requirements in Section 3 below.	The luminance criteria is addressed within the SEE and the Lighting Impact Assessment.	Yes
g.	The images displayed on the sign must not otherwise unreasonably dazzle or distract drivers without limitation to their colouring or contain flickering or flashing content.	The signage content will be managed in order to ensure drivers are not unreasonably distracted.	Yes
h.	The amount of text and information supplied on a sign should be kept to a minimum (e.g. no more than a driver can read at a short glance).	The signage content will be managed in order to ensure text and information is kept to a minimum.	Yes
i.	Any sign that is within 250m of a classified road and is visible from a school zone must be switched to a fixed display during school zone hours.	The proposal will not be visible from a school zone.	Yes
j.	Each sign proposal must be assessed on a case-by-case basis including replacement of an existing fixed, scrolling or tri-vision sign with a digital sign, and in the instance of a sign being visible from each direction, both directions for each location must be assessed on their own merits.	This SEE provides a comprehensive assessment of the proposal and considers impacts of the digital advertising sign on motorists travelling in both directions along the Pacific Highway.	Yes
k.	At any time, including where the speed limit in the area of the sign is changed, if detrimental effect is identified on road safety post installation of a digital sign, RMS reserves the right to re-assess the site using an independent RMS- accredited road safety auditor. Any safety issues identified by the auditor and options for rectifying the issues are to be discussed between RMS and the sign owner and operator.	This requirement is noted.	Yes

. Table 2: Digital Sign Criteria – Signage Guidelines



2.3 Freestanding Advertisements Criteria

Freestanding Signage Criteria	Response	Compliance
a. The advertising structure must not protrude above the dominant skyline, including any buildings, infrastructure or tree canopies, when viewed from ground level within a visual catchment of 1km. Note: This impact should be measured from the vehicle approach location and any other critical viewpoints.	 The advertising structure does not protrude above the dominant skyline for the following reasons: the site is not located on an elevated piece of land there is mature vegetation located behind the site that is of similar height to the proposal and will allow the sign to integrate into the site there are various built form elements including medium to high density mixed use buildings in proximity to the site that are taller than the proposed sign 	Yes
b. For a freestanding advertisement greater than 45sqm that requires consent from local council, a DCP must be in force that has been prepared on the basis of an advertising design analysis for the relevant area or precinct.	The proposed sign is less than 45m ² .	Yes
c. Where the sign is in a transport corridor a landscape management plan may be required as part of the DA approval for a freestanding advertisement. This may include requirements to provide appropriate vegetation behind and adjacent to the advertising structure to minimise unintended visual impacts. Landscaping should include trees, shrubs and ground covers to provide adequate screening, softening, colour, soil stabilisation and weed reduction.	The sign is located within the rail corridor, which has existing mature vegetation. The existing vegetation is positioned to compliment the railway line without obstructing the ongoing operation. The sign has been located to ensure vegetation management is not required. Given the existing nature of the locality, it is considered that a landscape management plan is not required.	Yes

Table 3: Freestanding signage Criteria – Signage Guidelines