

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

1 Industry and Employment SEPP Assessment

Industry and Employment SEPP	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	 (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 that will be visible from a highly frequented road corridor within a mixed use and largely commercial land use environment. The sign will have a high design quality. (b) The proposal will be 	Yes
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.	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 controlled by section 3.12 of the SEPP and will be consistent with the Minister's conditions of consent. (d) The proposal will 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 demonstrates public benefit by providing a revenue stream for the State Government and by providing important information to customers in special events and circumstances.	



Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
3.2 Definitions		
	The proposal constitutes an advertisement to which Part 3 of the SEPP applies.	Yes
	The M4 Western Motorway is a State classified road (No.6004) under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> .	
	The proposal constitutes a freestanding advertisement on railway corridor land.	
3.6. Granting of consent to signage		
A consent authority must not grant development consent to an application to display signage unless the consent authority is satisfied:	An assessment against section 3.1(1)(a) is provided above. The SEE undertakes a detailed	Yes
(a) that the signage is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in section 3.1 (1) (a), and	assessment demonstrating that the proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Chapter	
(b) that the signage the subject of the application satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5.	and the Assessment Criteria specified in Schedule 5.	
3.7. Advertisements to which this Part app		
 (1) 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. (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 	The proposal constitutes an advertisement under the provisions of Part 3.	Yes
	The lead on an orbital discrete	V
(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:	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.	Yes
 environmentally sensitive area heritage area (excluding railway stations) natural or other conservation area 	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,	
• open space		



	ustry and Employment SEPP	Comment	Compliance
•	waterway residential (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones) scenic protection area national park nature reserve 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	section 3.14 of SEPP Industry and Employment.	
3.1	those sponsors. O. Consent authority		
For cor (a)	the purposes of this Chapter, the isent authority is: 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 TfNSW in the case of an advertisement displayed on a vessel, or 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 the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed 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	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
(e)	(iii) land that is owned, occupied or managed by TfNSW, or the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed on transport corridor land comprising a		



Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
road known as the Sydney Harbour Tunnel, the Eastern Distributor, the M2 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 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 display of the advertisement, and 	The proposal satisfies 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. The Minister for Planning is the consent authority and section 3.16 applies. An assessment against subsection 3.1(1)(a) is provided in this table and an assessment against Schedule 5 is provided in the SEE. Further, the proposal demonstrates acceptable design and road safety as detailed in the SEE and in the Architectural Plans and Traffic Impact Assessment (Appendix 2 & 3). 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.	Yes



Industry and Employment SEPP	Comment	Compliance
(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 specified by 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) Possite section 2.8 (1) and the	(4) In accordance with a set a	Vas
(1) Despite section 3.8 (1) and the provisions of any other environmental planning instrument, the display of an advertisement on transport corridor land is permissible with development consent in the following cases:	(1) In accordance with section 3.14 (1)(a), the proposal is permissible with development consent as the application is for the display of an advertisement on	Yes



Industry and Employment SEPP	Comment	Compliance
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 has been considered by the Minister, and (b) the advice of any design review panel appointed by the Minister has been considered by the Minister, and (c) the Minister is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines.	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. Further, an assessment against the Guidelines is provided below. (4) In accordance with subsection 3.14(4), surrounding land uses have been assessed in the SEE and an assessment against the Guidelines is provided below.	



Industry and Employment SEPP	Comment	Compliance
 (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 gremetres above ground (1) This section applies to an advertisement: (a) that has a display area greater than 	Section 3.15 applies as the proposed sign has a display area of 44.41m ² and is 21.3m	gher than 8 Yes
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	above the ground level. An assessment against the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 is provided within the SEE.	
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 application for the display of an advertisement to which section 3.16 applies.	The application will be referred to TfNSW.	
3.16 Advertisements greater than 20 squa from, a classified road	re metres and within 250 metres	of, and visible
 (1) This section applies to the display of an advertisement to which section 3.15 applies, that is within 250 metres of a classified road any part of which is visible from the classified road. (2) The consent authority must not grant 	This section applies as the proposal has an advertising display area of more than 20 square metres and is within 250 metres of and visible from a classified road.	Yes
development consent to the display of an advertisement to which this section applies without the concurrence of TfNSW.	The application will be referred to TfNSW.	
(3) In deciding whether or not concurrence should be granted, TfNSW must take into consideration:	Notwithstanding, sub-section (6) states that this section does not apply when the Minister for	



Industry and Employment SEPP	Comment	Compliance
 (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. 	Planning is the consent authority.	
3.17 Advertising display area greater than	45 square metres	
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 proposed sign has an advertising display area of 44.41m². Notwithstanding, an assessment against the Guidelines is provided in the below table.	N/A
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. The area of any such strip is to be included in calculating the size of the advertising display area. 	A logo will be located within the signage structure on a strip that extends for the width of the advertisement. The logo has been considered in the sign's design and will be proportionate and integral to the signage structure.	Yes
3.21 Freestanding advertisements	T	
(1) The consent authority may grant consent to the display of a freestanding	The proposal is a freestanding advertisement. The proposal will	Yes



Industry and Employment SEPP Comment Compliance **Provision** advertisement only if the advertising not protrude above the dominant structure on which the advertisement is skyline, including any buildings, structures or tree canopies as: displayed does not protrude above the dominant skyline, including any buildings, structures or tree canopies, when viewed the site itself is not located from ground level within a visual catchment on an elevated piece of land of 1 kilometre. the M4 Western Motorway (2) This section does not prevent the and acoustic wall are consent authority, in the case of a elevated structures that freestanding advertisement on land within a dominates the locality and rural or non-urban zone, from granting restrict views towards the consent to the display of the advertisement sign in many locations under section 3.13. there is mature vegetation near the site that further prevents views towards the sign from surrounding areas further, there are limited sensitive receivers with views towards the proposed residences to the north-west of the site are potentially expected to have glimpses of the sign, however views will be restricted due to the substantial distance between the sign and these properties as well as location of the M4, acoustic wall and mature vegetation



2 Transport Corridor Advertising and Signage Guidelines Assessment

2.1 Land Use Compatibility Criteria – Transport Corridor Advertising

Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
 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 PLEP 2011. The proposal is consistent with the zone objectives in the PLEP 2011 as it is considered compatible with the surrounding land uses being mixed use and largely commercial premises associated with highly frequented road corridors	Yes
 ii. 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 glimpses of the sign may be possible from the rear backyards of a small number of residential properties along Parker/A 'Beckett Street, however visual impacts are expected to be limited due to the substantial distance between the sign and these properties as well as location of the M4, acoustic wall and mature vegetation	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 is not expected to protrude or dominate the skyline, nor is it expected to obscure or obstruct significant views for the following reasons: the sign involves the conversion of an existing sign at the site the proposed sign is proposed to have a similar advertising area to the current sign at the site the sign will be almost only visible from highly frequented road corridors the M4 Western Motorway is an elevated road and prevents many views towards the sign from surrounding areas 	Yes



Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
	there is existing mature vegetation near to the site that also prevents views towards the sign Further to the above, there are no known scenic views or areas of open space areas in the immediate area to which the site is located.	
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.	The proposal is not anticipated to be visible from any items of heritage.	Yes
v. 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 infrastructure such as railway lines or power lines.	The proposal involves the conversion of an existing sign at the site that is already visible to east and west bound traffic. The proposal will be almost only visible from road corridors. It is noted glimpses of the sign may be possible from the rear backyards of a small number of residential properties along Parker/A'Beckett Street, however visual impacts are expected to be limited due to the substantial distance between the sign and these properties as well as location of the M4, acoustic wall and mature vegetation	Yes

Table 1: Land Use Compatibility Criteria – Signage Guidelines

2.2 Digital Sign Criteria

Dig	gital 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.	The proposed minimum dwell time for the sign is 25 seconds which complies with criterion (d) below. There will be a 0.1 second transition time between images, which appears instantaneous. Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure that the sign is completely static for the specified dwell time.	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	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure there is no message sequencing that creates driver anticipation for the next message on the proposed sign or with any other signs.	Yes



Dig	gital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
C.	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	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure that sign content, design, imagery and messages neither replicate nor can be mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device or instruction to drivers. For example, advertisements must not instruct drivers to perform an action such as 'Stop'.	Yes
d.	Dwell times for image display must not be less than: i. 10 seconds for areas where the speed limit is below 80 km/h ii. 25 seconds for areas where the speed limit is 80km/h and over.	The minimum allowed dwell time is 25 seconds based on the posted speed limit of 90km/h. Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure this minimum dwell time.	Yes
e.	The transition time between messages must be no longer than 0.1 seconds, and i n the event of image failure, the default image must be a black screen.	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure that the sign has a transition time of no more than 0.1 seconds and a black screen in the event of image failure.	Yes
f.	Luminance levels must comply with the requirements in Section 3 below	This area is in Zone 3 under the Signage Guidelines as categorised in Section 3.3 of the Signage Guidelines. Acceptable luminance levels for Zone 3 as specified in Table 6 of the Signage Guidelines are: • no limit (full sun on face of signage), • 6000cd/m2 (daytime), • 700cd/m2 (twilight and inclement weather) and • 250/m2 (night-time). Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority specifying maximum allowable luminance levels.	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	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure that the sign's images comply with requirements to not contain flickering or flashing content.	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).	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure that minimal text and information is supplied on a sign no more than a driver can read at a short glance.	Yes



Dig	gital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
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.	The SEE provides a comprehensive assessment of the proposal and considers impacts of the digital advertising sign on motorists travelling along the M4 Western Motorway. All relevant traffic directions have been assessed on their own merits.	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
I.	Sign spacing should limit drivers' view to a single sign at any given time with a distance of no less than 150m between signs in any one corridor. Exemptions for low speed, high pedestrian zones or CBD zones will be assessed by TfNSW as part of their concurrence role.	No other sign is visible less than 150m.	Yes
m.	Signs greater than or equal to 20sqm must obtain TfNSW concurrence and must ensure the following minimum vertical clearances; i. 2.5m from lowest point of the sign above the road surface if located outside the clear zone ii. 5.5m from lowest point of the sign above the road surface if located within the clear zone (including shoulders and traffic lanes) or the deflection zone of a safety barrier if a safety barrier is installed. If attached to road infrastructure (such as an overpass), the sign must be located so that no portion of the	Under Section 4.13(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979, development to be determined by the Minister does not require TfNSW concurrence. Instead, the Minister is only required to consult with TfNSW.	Yes



Dio	gital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
	advertising sign is lower than the minimum vertical clearance under the overpass or supporting structure at the corresponding location.		
n.	An electronic log of a sign's operational activity must be maintained by the operator for the duration of the development consent and be available to the consent authority and/or TfNSW to allow a review of the sign's activity in case of a complaint.	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority to ensure that an electronic log is kept for the duration of the consent and be available to the consent authority and/or TfNSW for review in case of a complaint.	Yes
0.	A road safety check which focuses on the effects of the placement and operation of all signs over 20sqm must be carried out in accordance with Part 3 of the TfNSW Guidelines for Road Safety Audit Practices after a 12 month period of operation but within 18 months of the signs installation. The road safety check must be carried out by an independent TfNSW accredited road safety auditor who did not contribute to the original application documentation. A copy of the report is to be provided to TfNSW and any safety concerns identified by the auditor relating to the operation or installation of the sign must be rectified by the applicant. In cases where the applicant is the TfNSW, the report is to be provided to the Department of Planning and Environment as well.	Conditions can be imposed by the consent authority for a road safety check to be carried out after 12 months but within 18 months of the sign's installation.	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 will protrude above the M4 Western Motorway, however is not expected to dominant skyline for the following reasons: • the proposal is a conversion of an existing sign at the site • the site itself is not an elevated piece of land	Yes



Freestanding Signage Criteria	Response	Compliance
	 the M4 Western Motorway is already an elevated road corridor that dominates the skyline in the locality the structure of the M4 and acoustic wall will mostly shield the sign from view from surrounding areas mature vegetation will also restrict views towards the sign 	
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 sign complies with the relevant provisions of the Parramatta DCP 2011.	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 where there is existing mature vegetation. 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. This criteria is noted and if required, can be included as a condition of consent.	Yes

Table 3: Freestanding advertisements criteria – Signage Guidelines