

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

1 Industry and Employment SEPP Assessment

Industry and Employment SEPP	Comment	Compliance
Provision		Compliance
3.1. Aims, objectives etc.		
 (1) This Policy 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 Policy 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 it is proposed to install digital advertising signage. The sign will have a high design quality and is compatible with the land use character of the location, noting the proposed sign consolidates existing signage in the vicinity but importantly results in an overall reduction of signage area. (b) As detailed within the HIS, the proposed signage will have minimal impact on the heritage significance of the areas within the immediate vicinity. (c) 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. (d) Duration of consent for the proposal will be consistent with the Minister's conditions of consent. (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. (f) 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. 	
3.2. Definitions		
	The proposal constitutes an advertisement to which Chapter 3 of the SEPP applies.	\checkmark



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	Hume Highway (Highway 2) is a classified road under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i> .	
	The proposal constitutes an 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: (a) that the signage is consistent with the objectives of this Policy as set out in clause 3 .1 (1) (a), and (b) that the signage the subject of the application satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5. 	An assessment against clause 3.1 (1) (a) is provided above. The SEE undertakes a detailed assessment demonstrating that the proposal is consistent with the objectives of the Policy and the Assessment Criteria specified in Schedule 5.	V
3.7. Advertisements to which this Par	toppligg	
 This Part applies to all signage to which this Policy 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 subclause (1) (d), clause 27A applies to signage on a trailer (within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013). 	The proposal constitutes an advertisement under the provisions of Part 3.	V
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 stations) natural or other conservation area 	The land upon which the signage is proposed to be erected does not prohibited signage per clause 3.8. The sign is adjacent to local heritage items and conservation areas. A Heritage Impact Assessment has been prepared and is included at Appendix 6. Notwithstanding, as the proposed sign is on behalf of Sydney Trains	\checkmark
 open space waterway	and is located within a railway corridor, it is permissible with consent under chapter 3, section	



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 residential (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones) scenic protection area national park nature reserve (2) This clause does not apply to the following: 	3.14 of SEPP Industry and Employment.	
 (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. 		
3.10. Consent authority		
 For the purposes of this Policy, 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 RailCorp, NSW Trains, Sydney on a railway corridor, or (d) the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed by or on behalf of RMS 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 	In accordance with clause 3.10(c), the Minister for Planning and Homes is the consent authority for the proposal as it is on behalf of Sydney Trains on a railway corridor.	



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 (ii) a bridge constructed by or on behalf of RMS on any road corridor, or (iii) land that is owned, occupied or managed by RMS, or (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 case to which subclause (2) applies) must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this Policy applies unless the advertisement or the advertising structure, as the case requires: (a) is consistent with the objectives of this Policy as set out in clause 3 (1) (a), and (b) has been assessed by the consent authority in accordance with the assessment criteria in Schedule 1 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 Policy. (2) If the Minister for Planning is the consent authority must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this Policy applies unless the advertisement or the advertising structure, as the case requires: (a) is consistent with the objectives of this Policy as set out in clause 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 Policy applies unless the advertisement or the advertising structure, as the case requires: (a) is consistent with the objectives of this Policy as set out in clause 3.1 (1) (a), and 	The proposal satisfies the objectives detailed in Clause 3.1(1). The SEE concludes that the proposal is consistent with the assessment criteria detailed in Schedule 5 of Industry and Employment 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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 (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 (c) satisfies any other relevant requirements of this Policy. (3) In addition, if clause 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. 		
 (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 	It is acknowledged that any consent granted for the application would expire 15 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective.	



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 (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 this Policy. 		
3.14. Transport corridor land		
 (1) Despite clause 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 permissible with development consent in the following cases: a. the display of an advertisement by or on behalf of RailCorp, NSW 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 RMS on any road corridor, or (iii) land that is owned, occupied or managed by RMS and that is within 250 metres of a classified road, 	 In accordance with sub-clause 3.14(1)(a), the proposal is permissible with development consent as the application is for the display of an advertisement on behalf of Sydney Trains on a rail corridor. In accordance with sub-clause (2), the Minister may appoint a design review panel to provide advice concerning the design quality of the proposal. In accordance with sub-clause (3), Council will be formally advised of the development application as part of DPE's assessment. In accordance with sub-clause (4), an assessment against the Industry and Employment SEPP Guidelines has been provided in the SEE. 	



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 Provision 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 	Comment	Compliance
 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 days the days have been considered 		
 (c) the Minister has been considered by the Minister, and (c) the Minister is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines. (4) This clause 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 are	a greater than 20 square metres or hi	gher than 8
metres above ground	The proposal has an advertising	,
 (1) This clause applies to an advertisement: (a) that has a display area greater 	The proposal has an advertising display area less than 20m ²	\checkmark

(a) that has a display area greater than 20 square metres, or

The proposal has an advertising display area less than 20m² (14.93m²), however as the sign is above 8m (8.55m) this clause applies.



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 (b) that is higher than 8 metres above the ground. (2) The display of an advertisement to which this clause 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 clause applies unless: (a) the applicant has provided the consent authority with an impact statement that addresses the assessment criteria in Schedule 1 and the consent authority is satisfied that the proposal is acceptable in terms of its impacts, and (b) the application has been advertised in accordance with section 79A of the Act, and (c) the consent authority gave a copy of the application to RMS at the same time as the application was advertised in accordance with section 79A of the Act if the application is an application for the display of an advertisement to which clause 3.16 applies. 	A copy of the application will be provided to TfNSW for comment.	
3.16. Advertisements greater than 20 visible from, a classified road	square metres and within 250 metres	of, and
 This clause applies to the display of an advertisement to which clause 3.15 applies, that is within 250 metres of a classified road any part of which is visible from the classified road. The consent authority must not grant development consent to the display of an advertisement to which this clause applies without the concurrence of TfNSW. 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. 	The Minister is the consent authority for the application in accordance with clause 3.10(d)(iii). Therefore, clause 3.16 of Industry and Employment SEPP does not apply.	N/A



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 (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 clause 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 clause affects clause 3.14. (6) This clause does not apply when the Minister for Planning is the consent authority. 		
3.17. Advertising display area greater	than 45 square metres	
 (1) 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. 	Clause 3.17 does not apply as the proposal has an advertising display area less than 45m ² .	N/A
3.18. Location of certain names and lo	ogos	
 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 compliant operator logo of 0.745mm x 0.120mm (0.0894m ²) will be located at the bottom of the screen and within the skirting of the signage.	✓



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	Wall advertisements		
(1) (k	Only one wall advertisement may be displayed per building belevation.	The proposal is not a wall advertisement.	N/A
(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 		
(<i>b)</i> 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—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		
(the advertisement does not obscure significant architectural elements of the building, and		
(g) a building identification sign or business identification sign is		



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not displayed on the building elevation. (2A) In the case of the display of a wall advertisement on transport corridor land, subclause (2) does not apply and the consent authority may grant consent only if satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines. (3) In this clause, building elevation means an elevation of a building as commonly shown on building plans.		
3.21. Freestanding advertisement		
 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. This clause 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 clause 15. 	The proposal is a freestanding advertisement which does not protrude into the skyline or extend past surrounding building heights or tree canopies within a visual catchment of 1 kilometre.	N/A
3.22. Advertisements on bridges		
 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) 	Not Applicable	N/A

(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 Railway Infrastructure under the Ashfield Local Environmental Plan 2013 (ALEP 2013). The proposed advertising signage is permissible within the SP2 zone under the ALEP. The proposal is consistent with the SP2 zone objectives in the ALEP 2013 as it is compatible with and will not detract from the major road corridor.	1
 <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 located in an environmentally sensitive area and it is unlikely the sign will have tangible impacts to the nearby <i>Federal-Fyle</i> <i>Conservation Area</i> in which it faces. Due to the existing mature vegetation located opposite the sign within the SP2 road widening zone and the R2 zone at the end of Bruce Street, the sign is well screened and is unlikely to result in any additional impacts to surrounding areas. The proposal is unlikely to comprise any additional adverse visual impact to what is currently occurring on site from the Hume Highway.	√
 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 be located within the railway corridor adjacent to the Hume Highway railway overpass. It will remain below the existing tree canopy and will not comprise any significant scenic views.	\checkmark
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.	As detailed within the HIS, the proposal will not impact on any items of heritage significance (Appendix 6).	\checkmark



Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
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 is considered to be consistent with the context of the existing setting, being an established road corridor, and will provide visual interest to motorists along Hume Highway.	V
Table A. Law dillar Osma athlitic Original		

Table 1: Land Use Compatibility Criteria – SEPP Guidelines

2.2 Digital Sign Criteria

De	sign Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
а.	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 15 second dwell time before changing to a new static digital image. This is a 5 second increase to the 10 second minimum.	\checkmark
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.	\checkmark
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.	\checkmark
d.	Dwell times for image display must not be less than: 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	A compliant dwell time of 15 seconds is proposed. As mentioned, the dwell time provides an additional 5 second increase to the 10 second minimum requirement.	\checkmark



De	sign Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
e.	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.	√
f.	Luminance levels must comply with the requirements in Section 3 below.	The Luminance criteria is addressed within the SEE.	\checkmark
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.	\checkmark
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.	\checkmark
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 is within 250m of a school zone. However, the proposed sign is not visible from any school zones. As outlined in the SSA at Appendix 3, the sign will not be switched to a fixed display during school hours as it will not be readable from the school zone.	No, but acceptable
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 from the westbound direction of Hume Highway.	\checkmark
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	This requirement is noted.	\checkmark



Design Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
discussed between RMS and		
the sign owner and operator.		

Table 2: Digital Sign Criteria – SEPP Guidelines

2.3 Freestanding Signage Criteria

Free	estanding Signage Criteria	Response	Compliance
	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.	As demonstrated in the accompanying Traffic Safety Assessment at Appendix 3, upon vehicle approach the advertising structure does not protrude above the dominant skyline.	\checkmark
	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 45sqm (14.93m ²).	\checkmark
	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. Given the existing nature of the locality, it is considered that a landscape management plan is not required.	✓

Table 3: Freestanding Signage Criteria – SEPP Guidelines