

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.		
<p>(1) <i>This Chapter aims:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>To ensure that signage (including advertising):</i></p> <p>(i) <i>is compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of an area, and</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>provides effective communication in suitable locations, and</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>is of high quality design and finish, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>to regulate signage (but not content) under part 4 of the Act, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>to provide time-limited consents for the display of certain advertisements, and</i></p> <p>(d) <i>to regulate the display of advertisements in transport corridors, and</i></p> <p>(e) <i>to ensure that public benefits may be derived from advertising in and adjacent to transport corridors.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>This Chapter does not regulate the content of signage and does not require consent for a change in the content of signage.</i></p>	<p>(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 consistent with the bulk and scale of the surrounding built form. The sign will have a high design quality that will contribute to the visual interest of the area and is compatible with the land use character of the location, being a busy, urban transport corridor.</p> <p>(b) The proposal will be assessed and regulated under Part 4 of the EP&A Act and will be appropriately managed by the Minister of Planning and Public Spaces (minister) conditions of consent.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(e) The proposal demonstrates public benefit by providing a revenue stream for the State Government and by</p>	Yes

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	providing important information to customers in special events and circumstances.	
3.2 Definitions		
	<p>The proposal constitutes an advertisement to which Part 3 of the SEPP applies.</p> <p>Sydney Park Road is a State classified road (No.528) under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>The proposal constitutes a freestanding advertisement on railway corridor land.</p>	Yes
3.6. Granting of consent to signage		
<p><i>A consent authority must not grant development consent to an application to display signage unless the consent authority is satisfied:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>that the signage is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in section 3.1 (1) (a), and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>that the signage the subject of the application satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5.</i></p>	<p>An assessment against section 3.1(1)(a) is provided above.</p> <p>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.</p>	Yes
3.7. Advertisements to which this Part applies		
<p>(1) <i>This Part applies to all signage to which this Chapter applies, other than the following:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>business identification signs,</i></p> <p>(b) <i>building identification signs,</i></p> <p>(c) <i>signage that, or the display of which, is exempt development under an environmental planning instrument that applies to it,</i></p> <p>(d) <i>signage on vehicles.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>Despite subsection (1) (d), section 3.26 applies to signage on a trailer (within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013).</i></p>	The proposal constitutes an advertisement under the provisions of Part 3.3.	Yes
3.8. Prohibited advertisements		
<p>(1) <i>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:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>environmentally sensitive area</i> 	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

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>heritage area (excluding railway stations)</i> <i>natural or other conservation area</i> <i>open space</i> <i>waterway</i> <i>residential (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones)</i> <i>scenic protection area</i> <i>national park</i> <i>nature reserve</i> <p>(2) <i>This section does not apply to the following:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the Mount Panorama Precinct,</i></p> <p>(b) <i>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.</i></p>	<p>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.</p>	
3.10. Consent authority		
<p><i>For the purposes of this Chapter, the consent authority is:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>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</i></p> <p>(b) <i>TfNSW in the case of an advertisement displayed on a vessel, or</i></p> <p>(c) <i>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</i></p> <p>(d) <i>the Minister for Planning in the case of an advertisement displayed by or on behalf of RMS on -</i></p> <p>(i) <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</i></p> <p>(ii) <i>a bridge constructed by or on behalf of RMS on any road corridor, or</i></p>	<p>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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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<p>(iii) land that is owned, occupied or managed by TfNSW, or</p> <p>(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.</p>		
3.11 Matters for consideration		
<p>(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:</p> <p>(a) is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in subsection 3.1 (1) (a), and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) satisfies any other relevant requirements of this Chapter.</p> <p>(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:</p> <p>(a) is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in subsection 3.1(1)(a), and</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(i) design, and</p> <p>(ii) road safety, and</p>	<p>The proposal satisfies the objectives detailed in Section 3.11(1).</p> <p>The SEE concludes that the proposal is consistent with the assessment criteria detailed in Schedule 5 and in the Signage Guidelines.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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<p>(iii) <i>the public benefits to be provided in connection with the display of the advertisement, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>satisfies any other relevant requirements of this Chapter.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>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.</i></p>		
3.12 Duration of consents		
<p>(1) <i>A consent granted under this Part ceases to be in force:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>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</i></p> <p>(b) <i>if a lesser period is specified by the consent authority, on the expiration of the lesser period.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The consent authority may specify a period of less than 15 years only if:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>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</i></p> <p>(b) <i>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</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the specification of a lesser period is required by another provision of this Policy.</i></p>	<p>It is acknowledged that any consent granted for the application would expire 15 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
3.14 Transport corridor land		
<p>(1) <i>Despite section 3.8 (1) and the provisions of any other environmental</i></p>	<p>(1) In accordance with section 3.14(1)(a), the proposal is</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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<p><i>planning instrument, the display of an advertisement on transport corridor land is permissible with development consent in the following cases</i></p> <p><i>permissible with development consent in the following cases:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. <i>the display of an advertisement by or on behalf of RailCorp, NSW Trains, Sydney Trains, Sydney Metro or TfNSW on a railway corridor,</i> b. <i>the display of an advertisement by or on behalf of TfNSW on:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <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</i> (ii) <i>a bridge constructed by or on behalf of TfNSW on any road corridor, or</i> (iii) <i>land that is owned, occupied or managed by TfNSW and that is within 250 metres of a classified road,</i> c. <i>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.</i> <p>(2) <i>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.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>The Minister must not grant consent to the display of an advertisement in such a case unless:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) <i>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</i> 	<p>permissible with development consent as the application is for the display of an advertisement on behalf of Sydney Trains on a rail corridor.</p> <p>(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.</p> <p>(3) In accordance with section 3.14(3), Council will be formally advised of the development application as part of DPE's assessment.</p> <p>(4) In accordance with subsection 3.14(4), an assessment against the Signage Guidelines has been provided in the SEE.</p>	

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<p>(b) <i>the advice of any design review panel appointed by the Minister has been considered by the Minister, and</i></p> <p>(c) <i>the Minister is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>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.</i></p>		
3.15 Advertisements with display area greater than 20 square metres or higher than 8 metres above ground		
<p>(1) <i>This section applies to an advertisement:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>that has a display area greater than 20 square metres, or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>that is higher than 8 metres above the ground.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The display of an advertisement to which this section applies is advertised development for the purposes of the Act.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>The consent authority must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this section applies unless:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>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</i></p> <p>(b) <i>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.</i></p>	<p>Section 3.15 does apply as the proposed sign has an advertising display area greater than 20 square metres (21.15m²).</p> <p>An assessment against the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 is provided within the SEE.</p>	Yes
3.16 Advertisements greater than 20 square metres and within 250 metres of, and visible from, a classified road		
<p>(1) <i>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.</i></p>	<p>The proposal has an advertising display area greater than 20 square metres and is within 250 metres of and is visible from a classified road.</p>	Yes

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<p>(2) <i>The consent authority must not grant development consent to the display of an advertisement to which this section applies without the concurrence of TfNSW.</i></p> <p>(3) <i>In deciding whether or not concurrence should be granted, TfNSW must take into consideration:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>the impact of the display of the advertisement on traffic safety, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>the Guidelines.</i></p> <p>(c) <i>(Repealed)</i></p> <p>(4) <i>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.</i></p> <p>(5) <i>Nothing in this section affects section 3.14.</i></p> <p>(6) <i>This section does not apply when the Minister for Planning is the consent authority.</i></p>	<p>However, sub-section (6) states that this section does not apply when the Minister for Planning is the consent authority.</p> <p>As the Minister is the consent authority for the application, Section 3.16 does not apply.</p>	
3.17 Advertising display area greater than 45 square metres		
<p><i>The consent authority must not grant consent to the display of an advertisement with an advertising display area greater than 45 square metres unless—</i></p> <p>(a) <i>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</i></p> <p>(b) <i>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.</i></p>	<p>Section 3.17 does not apply as the proposal has an advertising display area less than 45m².</p>	<p>N/A</p>
3.18 Location of certain names and logos		
<p>(1) <i>The name or logo of the person who owns or leases an advertisement or advertising structure may appear only within the advertising display area.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>If the advertising display area has no border or surrounds, any such name or logo is to be located:</i></p> <p>(a) <i>within the advertisement, or</i></p> <p>(b) <i>within a strip below the advertisement that extends for the full width of the advertisement.</i></p>	<p>A compliant operator logo will also be located within the monopole structure.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

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<p>(3) <i>The area of any such name or logo must not be greater than 0.25 square metres.</i></p> <p>(4) <i>The area of any such strip is to be included in calculating the size of the advertising display area.</i></p>		
3.20 Wall advertisements		
<p>(1) <i>Only one wall advertisement may be displayed per building elevation.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The consent authority may grant consent to a wall advertisement only if—</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(a) <i>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></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(b) <i>for a building having—</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 40px;">(i) <i>an above ground elevation of 200 square metres or more—the advertisement does not exceed 10% of the above ground elevation, and</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 40px;">(ii) <i>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</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 40px;">(iii) <i>an above ground elevation of 100 square metres or less—the advertisement does not exceed 20% of the above ground elevation, and</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(c) <i>the advertisement does not protrude more than 300 millimetres from the wall, unless occupational health and safety standards require a greater protrusion, and</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(d) <i>the advertisement does not protrude above the parapet or eaves, and</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(e) <i>the advertisement does not extend over a window or other opening, and</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(f) <i>the advertisement does not obscure significant architectural elements of the building, and</i></p> <p class="margin-left: 20px;">(g) <i>a building identification sign or business identification sign is not displayed on the building elevation.</i></p> <p>(2A) <i>In the case of the display of a wall advertisement on transport corridor land,</i></p>	<p>N/A. The proposal is not a wall advertisement.</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<p><i>subsection (2) does not apply and the consent authority may grant consent only if satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>(3) In this section, building elevation means an elevation of a building as commonly shown on building plans.</i></p>		
3.21 Freestanding advertisement		
<p><i>(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.</i></p> <p><i>(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.</i></p>	<p>The proposal is a freestanding advertisement.</p> <p>The proposal does not protrude above the dominant skyline, including any buildings, structures or tree canopies.</p>	Yes
3.22. Advertisements on bridges		
<p><i>(1) A person may, with the consent of the consent authority, display an advertisement on a bridge.</i></p> <p><i>(2) The consent authority may grant consent only if the consent authority is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines.</i></p> <p><i>(3) (Repealed)</i></p>	<p>N/A. The proposal is not a bridge advertisement.</p>	N/A

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>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.</i>	<p>The proposal is located on land zoned SP2 Infrastructure – Railway under the SLEP 2012.</p> <p>The proposal is consistent with the SP2 zone objectives in the SLEP 2012 as it is compatible with and will not detract from the major rail or road corridor.</p>	Yes
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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<p>The proposal is not located in an environmentally sensitive area and it is unlikely the sign will have tangible impacts to the nearby residential area or Sydney Park as demonstrated in the accompanying Visual Impact Assessment and Lighting Impact Assessment.</p>	Yes
iii. <i>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.</i>	<p>The sign will be located on the northern side of Sydney Park Road. It will remain below the existing height of surrounding buildings and will not comprise any significant scenic views.</p>	Yes
iv. <i>Advertising structures should not be located so as to diminish the heritage values of items or areas of local, regional or state heritage significance.</i>	<p>The proposal is located close to local heritage items and Heritage Conservation Areas (HCAs); however, the following points limit the visibility of the proposed sign from heritage items and HCA's:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the sign's orientation • view obstruction caused by surrounding built form • existing vegetation <p>The application is supported by a detailed Heritage Impact Assessment (Appendix 8)</p>	Yes

Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
v. <i>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.</i>	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 Sydney Park Road.	Yes

Table 1: Land Use Compatibility Criteria – Signage Guidelines

2.2 Digital Sign Criteria

Digital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
a. <i>Each advertisement must be displayed in a completely static manner, without any motion, for the approved dwell time as per criterion (d) below</i>	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. <i>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.</i>	The signage content will be managed in order to comply with the requirements for message sequencing.	Yes
c. <i>The image must not be capable of being mistaken:</i> i. <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.</i> ii. <i>As text providing driving instructions to drivers.</i>	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. <i>Dwell times for image display must not be less than:</i> i. <i>10 seconds for areas where the speed limit is below 80km/h</i> ii. <i>25 seconds for areas where the speed limit is 80km/h and over</i>	A compliant dwell time of 10 seconds is proposed.	Yes
e. <i>The transition time between messages must be no longer than 0.1 seconds, and in the event of</i>	The transition time between messages will be no longer than 0.1 seconds and the default image in	Yes

Digital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
<i>image failure, the default image must be a black screen.</i>	the event of image failure will be a black screen.	
f. <i>Luminance levels must comply with the requirements in Section 3 below.</i>	The luminance criteria is addressed within the SEE and the Lighting Impact Assessment.	Yes
g. <i>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.</i>	The signage content will be managed in order to ensure drivers are not unreasonably distracted.	Yes
h. <i>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).</i>	The signage content will be managed in order to ensure text and information is kept to a minimum.	Yes
i. <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.</i>	N/A. The proposal will not be visible from a school zone.	N/A
j. <i>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.</i>	This SEE provides a comprehensive assessment of the proposal and considers impacts of the digital advertising sign on motorists travelling in both directions along Sydney Park Road.	Yes
k. <i>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.</i>	This requirement is noted.	Yes
l. <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 RMS as part of their concurrence role.</i>	There is an existing static advertisement sign on the southern façade of 772 King Street, Erskineville. This sign is primarily oriented towards northbound travelling motorists on King Street. Eastbound travelling motorists on Sydney Park Road will be unable to clearly view the sign. As such,	Yes

Digital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
	<p>drivers' view will be limited to a single sign at any given time within a distance of 150m.</p> <p>Further, the existing static advertisement sign is located in the road corridor, whereas the proposed sign is located in the rail corridor.</p> <p>There is also an existing digital advertising sign on the bus shelter approximately 20m east of the proposal. While both of these signs will be visible to westbound motorists on Sydney Park Road, they are generally within the same view corridor. Therefore, they will not require drivers' to turn their head away from the road in order to view the digital sign and will not contribute to the visual clutter of the area.</p> <p>Additionally, both the existing and proposed signage are not located in the safe stopping distance of the traffic signals and pedestrian crossing at the Sydney Park Road - King Street intersection. The existing digital signage is also located in the road corridor and not the rail corridor where the proposal is positioned,</p>	
<p><i>m. Signs greater than or equal to 20sqm must obtain RMS concurrence and must ensure the following minimum vertical clearances;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i. 2.5m from lowest point of the sign above the road surface if located outside the clear zone</i> <i>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.</i> <p><i>If attached to road infrastructure (such as an overpass), the sign must be located so that no portion of the advertising sign is lower</i></p>	<p>The proposed sign will be greater than 20sqm and as such must obtain TfNSW concurrence.</p> <p>The proposal is located outside of the clear zone and will have a minimum vertical clearance of 4m from the lowest point of the sign to the ground floor.</p>	Yes

Digital Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
<i>than the minimum vertical clearance under the overpass or supporting structure at the corresponding location.</i>		
n. <i>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 RMS to allow a review of the sign's activity in case of a complaint.</i>	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
o. <i>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 RMS 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 RMS-accredited road safety auditor who did not contribute to the original application documentation. A copy of the report is to be provided to RMS 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 RMS, the report is to be provided to the Department of Planning and Environment as well</i>	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 does not protrude above the dominant skyline.	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 45sqm (21.15m 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.	<p>The sign is located within the rail corridor, which has existing vegetation.</p> <p>The sign has been located to ensure vegetation management is not required.</p> <p>Given the existing nature of the locality, it is considered that a landscape management plan is not required.</p>	Yes

Table 3: Freestanding signage Criteria – Signage Guidelines

2.4 Sign Clutter Controls

Sign Clutter Controls	Response	Compliance
a. Multiple advertisements on a single block of land, structure or building should be discouraged as they contribute to visual clutter	The proposal is located in the rail corridor where there is no exiting signage.	Yes
b. Where there is advertising clutter, consideration should be given to reducing the overall number of individual advertisements on a site. Replacement of many small signs with a larger single sign is encouraged if the overall advertising display area is not increased.	<p>N/A. The proposed sign is not located in an area where there is advertising clutter for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there is few existing advertisements in proximity to the proposal the proposed sign is located within the railway corridor the existing advertising sign on the bus shelter is located within the road corridor 	N/A

Sign Clutter Controls	Response	Compliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the existing static wall sign at 672 King Street is oriented towards northbound traffic on King Street, whereas the proposal is oriented towards westbound traffic on Sydney Park Road 	
<i>c. In rural areas, and along freeways and tollways, no more than one advertising structure should be visible along a given sightline</i>	N/A. The proposal is not located in a rural area.	N/A

Table 4: Sign clutter controls - Signage Guidelines