

# Appendix 1

## 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 proposed signage is considered to be compatible with the desired amenity and visual character of the area as it is seeking the continued use of an existing sign over a busy transport corridor. The sign provides clear advertising which is oriented and designed to maximise visibility to road users while minimising the impact the sign will have on surrounding receivers. The sign will enhance the visual interest on the south western orientation of the pedestrian overpass.</p> <p>(b) The proposal will be assessed and regulated under Part 4 of the EP&amp;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 pursuant to section 3.12 of the SEPP.</p> <p>(d) The proposal does not present any significant road safety issues and is not expected to compromise road safety in its vicinity. It is noted within the Signage Safety Assessment that the sign is located within the safe stopping distance of the intersection between Warringah Road and Forestville Avenue, however, it has been concluded that the sign will</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
	<p>not be visible to cars that are within the safe stopping distance and will not compromise safety.</p> <p>(e) The proposal demonstrates public benefit by providing a revenue stream for which TfNSW allocates to contribute to funding to support road infrastructure maintenance, network management, road use compliance activities and road safety programs across the whole of NSW.</p>	
<b>3.2 Definitions</b>		
	<p>The proposal constitutes an advertisement to which Part 3 of the SEPP applies.</p> <p>Warringah Road is a State classified road (No.328) under the <i>Roads Act 1993</i>.</p> <p>The proposal seeks to extend the duration of the existing approved advertising sign on the pedestrian bridge over Warringah Road.</p>	Yes
<b>3.6. Granting of consent to signage</b>		
<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, which concludes the signage will remain consistent with the objectives of the Chapter.</p> <p>Further, the SEE undertakes a detailed assessment demonstrating that the proposal is consistent with the Assessment Criteria specified in Schedule 5.</p>	Yes
<b>3.7. Advertisements to which this Part applies</b>		
<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>The proposal constitutes an advertisement under the provisions of Part 3.3 and therefore the provision of this Part applies.</p>	Yes

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<p>(d) signage on vehicles.</p> <p>(2) Despite subsection (1)(d), section 3.26 applies to signage on a trailer (within the meaning of the Road Transport Act 2013).</p>		
<p>3.8. Prohibited advertisements</p>		
<p>(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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• environmentally sensitive area</li> <li>• heritage area (excluding railway stations)</li> <li>• natural or other conservation area</li> <li>• open space</li> <li>• waterway</li> <li>• residential (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones)</li> <li>• scenic protection area</li> <li>• national park</li> <li>• nature reserve</li> </ul> <p>(2) This section does not apply to the following:</p> <p>(a) the Mount Panorama Precinct,</p> <p>(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.</p>	<p>The proposal is not within any of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heritage areas</li> <li>• environmentally sensitive areas</li> <li>• natural or other conservation areas</li> <li>• open space</li> <li>• waterways</li> <li>• scenic protection areas</li> <li>• national park or nature reserves</li> </ul> <p>Despite the signage being located within an infrastructure corridor, the existing advertising sign is visible from a number of residential properties located along both sides of Warringah Road. Nonetheless, minimal visual impacts are anticipated for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sign is oriented towards the road, all residential dwellings with a view of the sign are oriented to the street so view the sign at an angle, reducing any potential impact.</li> <li>• The sign is located above a major road corridor in an urbanised environment, which is an appropriate location for a static advertising sign.</li> <li>• The existing signage is internally illuminated, and deemed in the lighting impact assessment to be wholly compliant with lighting requirements and guidelines.</li> <li>• Properties with views are usually oriented towards the</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
	<p>road rather than the sign, having limited views and most views of the sign screened by vegetation, as further detailed in Section 6.4 of the SEE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No physical changes are proposed to the existing sign, and it is proposed to remain attached to the existing pedestrian bridge. The sign has already been in place at the site for 15 years.</li> </ul> <p>Notwithstanding the above, the signage is proposed on behalf of TfNSW and is located on a pedestrian bridge owned and managed by TfNSW and that is within 250m of a classified road. On this basis, it is permissible with consent under Chapter 3, Section 3.14 of the Industry and Employment SEPP.</p>	
<b>3.10. Consent authority</b>		
<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(d), the Minister is the consent authority as the advertisements are displayed on a bridge owned and managed by TfNSW.</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<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 Section 3.11(2) as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>it is consistent with the objectives of this Chapter as set out in the response above under Section 3.1(1)(a)</li> <li>the SEE concludes that the proposal is consistent with the assessment criteria detailed in Schedule 5 and in the Signage Guidelines</li> <li>it continues to be acceptable from a road safety perspective as outlined in the SEE and SSA at Appendix 3</li> <li>provides substantial public benefits as the proposed continuation of the sign will generate revenue that contributes to improving and maintaining the TfNSW road network</li> </ul> <p>Further, and in accordance with 3.11(3), the Applicant has committed to the provision of funding towards essential TfNSW services to the benefit of the local community.</p>	Yes

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<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>		
<p><b>3.12 Duration of consents</b></p>		
<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>The sign was approved at the site by the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) (now DPPI), on 6 October 2010.</p> <p>As such, the proposed application seeks to continue the operation of the sign for an additional period of 15 years.</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>
<p><b>3.14 Transport corridor land</b></p>		
<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)(b), the proposal is</p>	<p>Yes</p>

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<p><i>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:</i></p> <p>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></p> <p>b. <i>the display of an advertisement by or on behalf of TfNSW 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 TfNSW on any road corridor, or</i></p> <p>(iii) <i>land that is owned, occupied or managed by TfNSW and that is within 250 metres of a classified road,</i></p> <p>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> <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> <p>(a) <i>the advice of any design review panel appointed by the Minister has been considered by the Minister, and</i></p> <p>(b) <i>the Minister is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines.</i></p>	<p>permissible with development consent as the application is on behalf of TfNSW on a pedestrian bridge.</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) A design review panel for this application has not been appointed as it is not warranted given the nature of the application (proposes the continuation of operation of existing signage). Notwithstanding, an assessment against the Signage Guidelines is provided in this appendix which confirms the proposal is consistent.</p> <p>(4) The existing signage remains compatible with the surrounding land uses given the site context has not changed since the original approval. Signage continues to be appropriate for the existing bridge and arterial road to which it is located. Impacts on surrounding sensitive receivers are acceptable as outlined in Section 6 of the SEE.</p>	

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<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>		
<p>3.15 Advertisements with display area greater than 20 square metres or higher than 8 metres above ground</p>		
<p>(1) <i>This section applies to an advertisement:</i>            (a) <i>that has a display area greater than 20 square metres, or</i>            (b) <i>that is higher than 8 metres above the ground.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The consent authority must not grant consent to an application to display an advertisement to which this section applies unless:</i>            (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>            (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 applies as the proposal has an advertising display area greater than 20m<sup>2</sup> (31.42m<sup>2</sup>). Note, the sign is not higher than 8m above the ground (approx. 7.14m).</p> <p>An assessment against the assessment criteria in Schedule 5 is provided within the SEE. This demonstrates the proposal is acceptable in terms of its impacts.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>3.16 Advertisements greater than 20 square metres and within 250 metres of, and visible from, a classified road</p>		
<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>(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>            (a) <i>the impact of the display of the advertisement on traffic safety, and</i>            (b) <i>the Guidelines.</i></p>	<p>The proposal has an advertising display area greater than 20m<sup>2</sup> (31.42m<sup>2</sup>) and is within 250m of and is visible from a classified road.</p> <p>However, in accordance with Subsection (6), this section does not apply as the Minister for Planning is the consent authority.</p>	<p>N/A</p>



Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
<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>3.18 Location of certain names and logos</p>		
<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 style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) <i>within the advertisement, or</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) <i>within a strip below the advertisement that extends for the full width of the advertisement.</i></p> <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>	<p>The operator logo is located next to the advertising structure. Despite being located outside the advertising area, the operator logo is located entirely within the same façade of the pedestrian overpass as the static advertising sign.</p> <p>The logo exceeds the maximum area of 0.25m<sup>2</sup>, being 0.88m<sup>2</sup>. However, this is appropriate considering the application is not seeking any changes to the sign.</p> <p>The logo can be considered acceptable based on the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the proposal does not involve any physical works, the existing logo is not expected to be altered</li> <li>• The sign is carefully designed to fit within the façade of the overpass, a strip below the advertisement would extend below the reach of the bridge.</li> <li>• The borders of the sign extend 18cm around the panel.</li> <li>• the exceedance does not contribute to any additional perceived bulk or size of the signage</li> </ul>	<p>On merit</p>

Industry and Employment SEPP Provision	Comment	Compliance
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>relocation of the logo would require reinstallation of the signage</li> </ul>	
3.22. Advertisements on bridges		
<p>(1) <i>A person may, with the consent of the consent authority, display an advertisement on a bridge.</i></p> <p>(2) <i>The consent authority may grant consent only if the consent authority is satisfied that the advertisement is consistent with the Guidelines.</i></p>	<p>An assessment against the relevant criteria in the Signage Guidelines is provided below in this Appendix.</p> <p>The proposal demonstrates consistency with the Guidelines.</p>	Yes

DRAFT FOR CLIENT REVIEW

## 2 Transport Corridor Advertising and Signage Guidelines Assessment

### 2.1 Section 1.5 - Land Use Compatibility Criteria – Transport Corridor Advertising

Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
<p>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>	<p>The proposal is located on land zoned SP2 Infrastructure under the WLEP 2011.</p> <p>The proposal is consistent with the objectives of the SP2 zone as the sign is compatible with the function of the overpass and will not detract from the road corridor.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>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></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>environmentally sensitive area</i></li> <li>• <i>heritage area (excluding railway stations)</i></li> <li>• <i>natural or other conservation area</i></li> <li>• <i>open space (excluding sponsorship advertising at sporting facilities in public recreation zones)</i></li> <li>• <i>waterway</i></li> <li>• <i>residential area (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones)</i></li> <li>• <i>scenic protection area</i></li> <li>• <i>national park or nature reserve.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The proposal is not visible from any:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• heritage areas</li> <li>• environmentally sensitive areas</li> <li>• natural or other conservation areas</li> <li>• open space</li> <li>• waterways</li> <li>• scenic protection areas</li> <li>• national park or nature reserves</li> </ul> <p>Despite the signage being located within an infrastructure corridor, the existing advertising sign is visible from a number of residential properties located along both sides of Warringah Road. Nonetheless, minimal visual impacts are anticipated for the following reasons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The sign is oriented towards the road, all residential dwellings are oriented to face the street with views to the sign at an angle, reducing any perceived impacts.</li> <li>• The sign is located above a major road corridor in an urbanised environment, which is an appropriate location for a static advertising sign.</li> <li>• The existing signage is internally illuminated, and deemed in the lighting impact assessment to be wholly compliant with lighting requirements and guidelines.</li> <li>• Existing vegetation along the street verge or at property boundaries assists in providing any screening to and from the</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>

Land Use Compatibility Criteria	Response	Compliance
	<p>sign, as built upon in Section 6.4 of the SEE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No physical changes are proposed to the existing sign, and it is proposed to remain attached to the existing pedestrian bridge. The sign has already been in place at the site for 15 years.</li> </ul>	
<p>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.</p>	<p>The sign is located wholly within the structure of the bridge it is located on.</p> <p>The sign does not compromise any important views. It covers the otherwise blank side of the bridge, ultimately increasing visual interest.</p>	Yes
<p>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.</p>	<p>There are no heritage items in the vicinity that will have a view of the sign. The nearest heritage item is located approximately 580m south west of the sign.</p> <p>There are no heritage conservation areas in the surrounding neighbourhood.</p> <p>The sign is not anticipated to have any adverse impacts on any heritage items.</p>	Yes
<p>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.</p>	<p>The sign is located within the structure of the existing pedestrian overpass. The sign screens the view of oncoming traffic from an otherwise blank metal railing, increasing the visual interest of the bridge.</p>	Yes

Table 1: Land Use Compatibility Criteria – Signage Guidelines

## 2.2 Section 2.5 - Site-specific and structural criteria

### Section 2.5.5 Bridge signage criteria

Design Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
<p>a. The architecture of the bridge must not be diminished.</p>	<p>The bridge's design and architecture is not intended to spark visual interest. There are no decorative inclusions on the bridge. The sign</p>	Yes

Design Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
<p><i>Note: Consideration should be given to whether the advertising structure is compatible with the form and scale of the bridge, and sympathetic to the bridge style and design. Consideration should be given to whether the advertisement significantly detracts from the principle structural qualities of the bridge or any important decorative inclusions. It is preferable that the sign be directly integrated into the structural design of the bridge. The sign should not compromise the architectural and visual quality of the bridge structure.</i></p>	<p>does not take away from any features of the bridge.</p> <p>The existing sign has been in place for 15 years and provides visual interest to eastbound commuters.</p> <p>There are no works proposed to the existing sign through this application, therefore the structural elements of the bridge are not adversely impacted.</p>	
<p>b. <i>The advertisement must not extend laterally outside the structural boundaries of the bridge.</i></p> <p><i>Note: The structural boundaries of the bridge include the solid part of the structure, road deck, handrail and safety guard fencing, but do not include additional devices attached to the structure such as lighting and power poles</i></p>	<p>The existing advertisement does not extend laterally outside the structural boundaries of the bridge.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>c. <i>The advertisement must not extend below the soffit of the superstructure of the bridge to which it is attached, unless the vertical clearance to the base of the advertisement from the roadway is at least 5.8m.</i></p>	<p>The advertisement does not extend below the soffit of the pedestrian overbridge.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>d. <i>On a road or pedestrian bridge, the advertisement must:</i></p> <p>i. <i>not protrude above the top of the structural boundaries of the bridge</i></p> <p>ii. <i>not block significant views for pedestrians or other bridge users (e.g. cyclists)</i></p> <p>iii. <i>not create a tunnel effect, impede passive surveillance, or in any other way reduce safety for drivers, pedestrians or other bridge users.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Signs that extend above bridge handrail height</i></p>	<p>The positioning of the sign on the pedestrian overbridge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• does not protrude above the top of the existing structural boundaries of the bridge;</li> <li>• does not block significant views for pedestrians or other bridge users including cyclists; and</li> <li>• does not create a tunnel effect, impede passive surveillance, or in any other way reduce safety for drivers, pedestrians or other bridge users.</li> </ul>	<p>Yes</p>

Design Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
<p><i>(approximately 1m above the walking surface level) have the potential to block views, create a tunnel effect or impede passive surveillance by blocking clear sightlines to and from the bridge. These viewing and safety impacts may be avoided by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>ensuring that signs are below handrail height</i></li> <li>• <i>for signs more than 1m above the walking surface level, ensuring that signs are:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>not longer than half the length of the bridge</i></li> <li>○ <i>not longer than 14m (which ever length is shorter)</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>only having a sign on one side of the bridge.</i></li> </ul>		
<p><i>e. Paragraphs (a) to (d) above do not apply to the continuation of the display of any existing advertising on bridges approved prior to the gazettal of State Environmental Planning Policy No 64 (Advertising and Signage) (Amendment No 2) in 2007 for only one additional period under SEPP 64 Clause 14 if there is no increase in the advertising display area of the signage.</i></p>	N/A	N/A
<p><i>f. A DCP to display an advertisement on a bridge must be accompanied by a statement demonstrating how the advertisement will contribute to a public benefit. Section 4 outlines the public benefit test requirements.</i></p>	This application does not require the preparation of a site-specific DCP given the nature of the proposal (continuation of an existing signage structure) and adequate public benefits are provided as outlined throughout this application (refer Section 6 of SEE).	N/A
<p><i>g. Any advertising sign proposed for development on a bridge over a classified road requires that construction drawings be submitted for review and approval by RMS bridge engineers prior to construction to ensure all road safety requirements are met.</i></p>	<p>Construction drawings have been prepared and submitted as part of the original application.</p> <p>An updated set of plans is provided at Appendix 2; however, it is noted no physical works are proposed under this application.</p>	N/A
<p><i>h. Any advertising sign proposed for development on a bridge over a road requires provision of a fall arrest system (sign and sign support structure to bridge) to</i></p>	The existing advertising signage has fall arrest cables fixed to the rear of the box and the support structure; to prevent the sign structure falling on traffic should it be impacted by high	Yes

Design Sign Criteria	Comment	Compliance
<i>ensure the sign will not detach in case of impact by an over high vehicle.</i>	vehicles. Further structural details are provided at Appendix 5.	

Table 2: Bridge Signage Criteria – Signage Guidelines

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