### 7.09 Advertising and Signage

## Amendment history

| Version <br> Number | Date Adopted <br> by Council | Commencement <br> Date | Amendment Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $15 / 11 / 2011$ | $15 / 6 / 2012$ | New |
| 2 | $27 / 9 / 2016$ | $24 / 10 / 2016$ | Amended |
| 3 | $14 / 3 / 2017$ | $3 / 4 / 2017$ | Amended |

## Savings provisions

Any development application lodged but not determined prior to this section coming into effect will be determined taking into consideration the provisions of this section.

## Land to which this section applies

This section applies to all land to which the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012 applies and to land outside of the Port of Newcastle lease area to which State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) 2013 applies.

## Development (type/s) to which this section applies

This section applies to all advertisements and signage, except that which is exempt development under an environmental planning instrument that applies to it.

## Applicable environmental planning instruments and legislation

The provisions of the following listed environmental planning instrument/s also apply to development applications to which this section applies:

- Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012.
- State Environmental Planning Policy 64 - Advertising and Signage.
- State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

In the event of any inconsistency between this section and any environmental planning instrument, the environmental planning instrument will prevail to the extent of the inconsistency.

Note 1: Other environmental planning instruments may also apply in addition to those listed above.
Note 2: Environmental planning instruments may prohibit some types of advertising and / or signage in some zones or areas.

Note 3: The Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 enables an environmental planning instrument to exclude or modify the application of this DCP in whole or part.

## Related sections

- Section 5.05 Heritage Items
- Section 6.01 Newcastle City Centre
- Section 6.02 Heritage Conservation Areas
- Section 6.09 Darby Street Cooks Hill
- Section 6.10 Beaumont Street Hamilton


## Associated technical manual/s

- Nil


## Additional information

- Department of Planning and Environment Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage guidelines (as amended).


## Definitions

A word or expression used in this development control plan has the same meaning as it has in Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012, unless it is otherwise defined in this development control plan.

Other words and expressions referred to within this section are defined within Section 9.00 Glossary, of this plan, and include:

- Advertisement - has the same meaning as in the Act.

Note: The term is defined as a sign, notice, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement visible from any public place or public reserve or from any navigable water.

- Advertising area - the entire surface area of a sign face, including any margin, frame or embellishment which forms an integral part of the sign. In the case of an advertising structure with more than one sign face, the maximum surface area of the combined faces. The area of skeleton letter signs shall be the total area within which the letters and associated graphics are displayed and not the area of the individual letters added together.
- Advertising panel - any other advertising structure which is unilluminated, including a hoarding or bulletin board.
- Advertising sign - a sign, notice, device or representation in the nature of an advertisement, whether illuminated or not, which is visible from any public place or public reserve, or from any navigable waterway, and is not a road traffic signal or sign.
- Advertising structure - the same meaning as in the Act.

Note: The term is defined as a structure used or to be used principally for the display of an advertisement.

- Business identification sign - has the same meaning as in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Note: The term is defined as a sign:
(a) that indicates:
(i) the name of the person, and
(ii) the business carried on by the person,
at the premises or place at which the sign is displayed, and
(b) that may include the address of the premises or place and a logo or other symbol that identifies the business,
but does not include any advertising relating to a person who does not carry on business at the premises or place.

- Signage - has the same meaning as in the Newcastle Local Environmental Plan 2012.

Note: The term is defined as meaning all signs, notices, devices, representations and advertisements that advertise or promote any goods services or events and any structure or vessel that is principally designed for, or that is used for, the display of signage and includes:
(a) building identification signs, and
(b) business identification signs, and
(c) advertisements to which Part 3 applies,
but does not include traffic signs or traffic control facilities.

## Aims of this section

1. To provide guidelines for the design, erection and display of signage and advertising structures.
2. To ensure that signage is well designed, appropriately sized and positioned in a consistent manner.
3. To minimise visual clutter caused by the proliferation of signage and encourage the rationalisation of existing and proposed signage.
4. To ensure that signage is compatible with the scale and character of the building or site on which it is displayed.
5. To ensure that signage does not detract from the architecture of existing buildings, significant views, vistas and streetscapes.
6. To ensure that signage does not impact on the significance of heritage items and/or conservation areas.
7. To ensure that signage does not compromise pedestrian, cyclist or vehicle safety.

### 7.09.01 Types of signage and controls

Note: For exempt signage types refer to State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008.

| Signage Type | Definition / Controls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Above Awning Sign | Signage which is displayed above an awning. <br> Not supported throughout the Newcastle <br> Local Government Area (LGA). |
| Building Wrap Sign (existing buildings) | Signage used in association with covering or <br> wrapping of a building or land. <br> Controls |
| a)Is limited to signage for community and <br> civic events. |  |
| b) Is not to be erected more than one month |  |
| before the event and must be removed |  |
| within one week of the conclusion of the |  |
| event. |  |
| Consent will be limited to the period noted |  |
| in (b) or one year, whichever is the lesser. |  |


| Signage Type | Definition / Controls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Signage Type | Definition / Controls |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electronic Changing Word /Flashing Sign (cont.) | iv) Is not located within, or adjacent to a residential zone, heritage conservation area, heritage item, or public domain (other than public roads). <br> v) Is not located so as to impact on interpretation of traffic signs or signals. <br> vi) Is not to contain displays that resemble traffic signs or signals, or give instruction to traffic by using words such as 'halt' or 'stop'. <br> vii) Complies with the NSW Department of Planning and Environment requirements regarding Illumination and Reflectance. |
| Fascia Signs | Signage displayed on the fascia or return end of an awning. <br> Controls <br> a) Is to be mounted flat and securely fixed to the fascia. <br> b) Is not to project above or below the fascia or return end of the awning to which it is attached. <br> c) Is not to extend to within 0.6 m of the vertical projection of the kerb line. <br> d) Is not to be illuminated. |
| Flush Wall Sign | Signage attached to or painted on the wall of a building and projecting horizontally no more than 300 mm from the wall. <br> Controls <br> a) No more than one sign per building elevation. In the case of multiple occupancies, one sign per occupant may be considered (in such cases a directory board is preferred). <br> b) Is to be attached to the building in which the business identified in the sign is located. <br> c) Is not more than $10 \%$ of wall area in commercial zones. <br> d) Is not more than $20 \%$ of wall area in industrial zones (including land to which the Three Ports SEPP applies). <br> e) For all other land use zones, size to be considered on merit. <br> f) Does not extend laterally beyond the wall, to which it is attached, in any direction. |


| Signage Type | Definition / Controls |
| :---: | :---: |
| Flush Wall Sign (cont.) | g) Does not cover any window, door or architectural feature. <br> h) For heritage items/heritage conservation areas, is not fixed (by any means) to sandstone or face brickwork, but may be fixed into mortar joints. |
| Home Business / Industry / Occupation Sign | A sign at a dwelling that advertises a home business, home industry or home occupation at the premises. <br> Controls <br> a) Signage is for business identification only. <br> b) Is a flush wall sign with a maximum size of $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. <br> c) Is not illuminated. <br> Note: Refer SEPP Exempt and Complying Development Codes 2008. |
| Portable Signs | Signage that can be readily moved and includes A-frame signs, portable flags, trailers and any similar device. <br> Controls <br> a) Is not to be displayed on the footpath of any road or in any public place unless the premises of the relevant business or person have direct ground floor frontage and direct ground floor access to that road or public place. <br> b) Is not to unreasonably hinder or obstruct the access and use of the footpath or any road or of any public place. <br> c) Is to be removed from the road or public place each day at the close of business. <br> d) Is to comply with the provisions of Newcastle Council's Outdoor Trading Policy. <br> e) Signage displayed on trailers is not to be parked on any footpath, road related area, or road, whether attached to a vehicle or not, when the primary purpose for the placement of the trailer is for promotion or advertising. |


| Signage Type | Definition / Controls |
| :---: | :---: |
| Pole or Pylon Sign | Signage erected on a pole or pylon independent of any building or structure (including directory board). <br> Controls <br> a) Pole/pylon signs will not be supported where signs are capable of being placed on a building within 5 m of the primary road frontage. <br> b) Is not more than 8 m above the ground level. <br> c) Has a maximum advertising area of $20 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$. <br> d) Maximum of one per site. <br> e) To be contained wholly within the property boundary. |
| Projecting Wall Sign | Signage attached to the wall of a building and projecting horizontally from the wall. <br> Not supported throughout the Newcastle LGA except as identified within key precincts. |
| Roof or Sky Sign | Signage erected on or above the roof or parapet of a building. <br> Not supported throughout the Newcastle LGA. |
| Temporary Sign | Signage of a temporary nature (such as flyers, posters, or corflute) that is lightweight \& weather resistant fixed to power poles, bus shelters or other public property, fences, buildings shop fronts, shop front windows or hoarding. <br> Not supported throughout the Newcastle LGA. |


| Signage Type | Definition / Controls |
| :---: | :---: |
| Under Awning Sign | Signage that is attached to and hangs below an awning. <br> Controls <br> a) Maximum of one sign per shopfront. In the case of multiple occupancies, one sign for each use may be considered, provided that the horizontal distance between signs is at least 3 m . <br> b) Is not to exceed 2.5 m in length. <br> c) Is not to exceed more than $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in advertising area. <br> d) Is erected approximately horizontal to the ground and at no point less than 2.6 m from the ground. <br> e) Is erected at right-angles to the building to which the awning is attached. <br> f) Is securely fixed to the awning by means of durable and structurally sound support systems. <br> g) Is not projected beyond the edge of the awning to which it is attached. |
| Window Sign | Signage within any window of a building and includes business identification, advertising, lifestyle graphics, tv/video screens and the like. <br> Note: Lifestyle Graphic is defined as signage by way of images that depict people, products, words and the like, in connection with a product, place or service. <br> Controls <br> a) Does not occupy more than $20 \%$ or $6 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ (whichever is the lesser) of the glazed surface of the window in which it is displayed. <br> b) Is not illuminated. <br> c) Does not contain LED/Electronic messages. <br> d) Is located at ground level. |

Table 1: Development zones and supported signage types (general guidance only)

|  | Development Zones |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Signage Type | Residential | Commercial | Industrial | Heritage Conservation Area I Item |
| Building Wrap Sign (completed buildings) | x | $\checkmark$ | x | x |
| Building Wrap Sign (on scaffolding/hoardings) | (as temporary use only) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Directory Board | X | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | X |
| Fascia Signs | x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Flush Wall Sign | x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Home Business/ Home Industry / Home Occupation Sign | (as exempt development) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Illuminated Sign | X | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | X |
| Pole or Pylon Sign | x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | x |
| Under Awning Sign | X | $\checkmark$ | X | $\checkmark$ |
| Window Sign | X | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

Note: Signs within special use, recreation and environmental zones will be considered having regard to the general controls and the surrounding context.

| Key |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Symbol | Meaning |
| $\checkmark$ | Generally supported in zone (check relevant <br> environmental planning instruments) |
| $X$ | not supported in zone |

### 7.09.02 General design guidelines

## Objectives

1. To establish a consistent and co-ordinated approach to the design, size and positioning of signage to enhance the streetscape.
2. To ensure that signage does not detract from the architecture of buildings, streetscapes and vistas.
3. To ensure design, size and positioning of signage does not create a safety risk.

## Controls

1. A signage strategy is submitted with all development applications for new buildings or for buildings that are a heritage item and/or within a heritage conservation area. The signage strategy is to address the general design guidelines and any applicable Key Precinct principles. The signage strategy will then be used to guide the provision of any signs at the premises.

Note: A signage strategy is to include full details on sign locations, dimensions, colours and finishes, including any proposed illumination.
2. Proposals for new or amended signs on existing buildings will be considered in relation to the building's streetscape, architectural compatibility and cumulative impact within the vicinity.
3. The total number of signs on a property is to be limited to those needed to reasonably identify the business. To minimise clutter, composite signs should be used where there are multiple businesses located on a property.
4. Signage is to be unobtrusive in colour, height and scale, and located so as to be integrated with the architecture and scale of the buildings and adjoining premises. The design and location of signs should not unduly detract from existing architectural features.
5. Signage is to be designed to complement the significance of heritage items and/or heritage conservation areas.
6. Signage is to be positioned so that it does not affect the safe movement of pedestrians, bicycles or motor vehicles.
7. Signage is not to obstruct or cause confusion with the interpretation of traffic signs, traffic controls or navigational beacons.
8. Signage is to be designed and built so that it is structurally and electrically sound.
9. Signage illuminated by internal or external lighting:
(a) is to meet the NSW Department of Planning and Environment's requirements regarding Illumination and Reflectance
(b) is not to detract from the architecture of the host building
(c) is not to cause distraction or nuisance to neighbouring properties, residential areas or traffic
(d) is generally restricted to the hours between 7am and 10pm.
(e) has illumination sources (including cabling) concealed or integrated within the sign
(f) is generally not supported in connection with heritage items.

### 7.09.03 Key precincts

Some commercial areas in the Newcastle LGA are within heritage conservation areas and/or have been identified as key character precincts. Additional guidelines are provided for three precincts to achieve development outcomes that are compatible with the character and amenity of the precincts:

- Newcastle East End \& Newcastle Beach
- Newcastle West End \& Civic
- Darby Street, Cooks Hill and Beaumont Street, Hamilton.

Signage proposed within the above precincts is required to address the following design controls, in addition to the general design guidelines.

## A. Newcastle East End and Newcastle Beach

Map 1: Newcastle East End and Newcastle Beach


## Controls

1. Signage types within this precinct are to comprise of:
(a) fascia
(b) under awning
(c) window sign
(d) projecting wall signs where there is no awning.
2. Signage is for business identification only.
3. For projecting wall signs the following controls will apply:
(a) limited to one sign per elevation
(b) located at ground level only (consistent with location of adjacent awnings)
(c) does not exceed 2.5 m in length
(d) does not to exceed more than $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in advertising area
(e) erected horizontal and at no point less than 2.6 m from the ground
(f) is not to extend to within 0.6 m of the vertical projection of the edge of the vehicular carriageway, including any parking space
(g) erected at right-angles to the building
(h) any illumination is restricted to the hours of 7 am to $10 \mathrm{pm} /$ close of business (whichever is the lesser).
4. Signage within shopfront windows is minimised. Painted skeletal business identification signage may be considered.
5. Signage reflects the heritage significance of this precinct by way of style, colour, format and materials.

Note: Corporate colours \& logos may need to be altered where they do not achieve a high degree of compatibility with the architecture, materials, finishes and colours of the host building \& streetscape.
6. Signage to be constructed from high quality materials, particularly metals such as bronze, brass and stainless steel.
7. The restoration of original painted signs and construction of new signs using traditional designs is encouraged.
8. Signage is to be at or below awning level. In the absence of any shop front awnings signage is to be kept at or below the height of awnings on adjacent buildings. In these circumstances, projecting wall signs (in a heritage compatible design) may be considered.
9. Illumination (with the exception of under awning/projecting wall signs) is not supported.
10. LED/Changing message signs (internal and external to premise) are not supported.

## A2. Newcastle West End and Civic

## Map 2: Newcastle West End and Civic precinct



## Controls

1. Signage is for business identification only.
2. Signage reflects the heritage significance of the area by way of style, colour, format and materials.

Note: Corporate colours and logos may need to be altered where they do not achieve a high degree of compatibility with the architecture, materials, finishes and colours of the host building and streetscape.
3. Flush wall signs are:
(a) located below first floor level on a frontage with public access only
(b) not more than $20 \%$ of the building elevation
(c) not illuminated if on a heritage item.
4. Pole/pylon signs are supported for civic buildings only and the following controls will apply:
(a) one pole/pylon sign per site
(b) no higher than 4 m above ground, have a minimum area of $3 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ per face, and not more than two faces
(c) signs with simple and clearly displayed details on a white background are preferred.
5. Projecting wall signs are only supported in the absence of an awning. In such cases the following controls will apply:
(a) one sign per elevation
(b) located at ground level only (consistent with location of adjacent awnings)
(c) not exceed 2.5 m in length
(d) does not to exceed more than $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in advertising area
(e) erected horizontal and at no point less than 2.6 m from the ground
(f) is not to extend to within 0.6 m of the vertical projection of the edge of the vehicular carriageway, including any parking space
(g) erected at right-angles to the building.
6. Window signage is to be minimised, with shopfronts being primarily used for the display of goods and services. Lifestyle graphics, tv/video screens and the like are not a supported form of window signage.
7. Illumination is restricted to the hours of 7 am to $10 \mathrm{pm} /$ close of business (whichever is the lesser).
8. LED/Changing message signs (internal and external to premise) are not supported.

A3. Darby Street, Cooks Hill and Beaumont Street, Hamilton

Map 3: Darby Street, Cooks Hill precinct


Map 4: Beaumont Street, Hamilton precinct


## Controls

1. Signage types within these precincts are to comprise of:
(a) fascia sign
(b) under awning sign
(c) window sign
(d) projecting wall sign where there is no awning.
2. Signage is for business identification only.
3. Signage reflects the heritage significance of the area by way of style, colour, format and materials.

Note: Corporate colours and logos may need to be altered where they do not achieve a high degree of compatibility with the architecture, materials, finishes and colours of the building and streetscape).
4. For projecting wall signs the following controls will apply:
(a) limited to one sign per elevation
(b) located at ground level only (consistent with location of adjacent awnings)
(c) does not exceed 2.5 m in length
(d) does not to exceed more than $1.5 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ in advertising area
(e) erected horizontal and at no point less than 2.6 m from the ground
(f) is not to extend to within 0.6 m of the vertical projection of the edge of the vehicular carriageway, including any parking space
(g) erected at right-angles to the building.
5. Window signage is to be minimised, with shopfronts being primarily utilised for display of goods and services. Lifestyle graphics, tv/video screens and the like are not a supported form of window signage.
6. Illumination is limited to the hours of 7 am to $10 \mathrm{pm} /$ close of business (whichever is the lesser).
7. LED/Changing message signs (internal and external to premise) are not supported.

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