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### NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL REPORTS

### SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF ANNELIZE KAALSEN (AK PLANNING) DATED 3 NOVEMBER 2023

SUBJECT: LPP01: LAND ADJOINING NOS 79-81 BERRY STREET, NORTH

**SYDNEY** 

APPLICATION NO. DA 96/23

AUTHOR: ANNELIZE KAALSEN (AK PLANNING)

DATE: 6 DECEMBER 2023

**Attachments:** 

1. Letter by Urbis dated 9 October

2: Street furniture development plan by JCDecaux dated October 2023

**3:** Previous assessment report

4: Original Conditions.

5: Decision of the Panel NSLPP 13 September 2023

#### 1. PURPOSE OF THE SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

The purpose of this Supplementary Report is to provide consideration for the additional information submitted by the applicant in response to the deferral by the North Sydney Local Planning Panel (NSLPP) of the development application on 13 September 2023 "to allow the Applicant to submit a package that would provide details of the 13 stand-alone advertising / communication structures and the 13 bus shelters proposed for the North Sydney LGA".

### 2. BACKGROUND

On 13 September 2023, Development Application 96/23 for the installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising on land adjoining Nos. 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney was deferred by the NSLPP. The Panel minutes reads are as follows:-

#### **Panel Decision**

"The Panel members undertook a group site inspection prior to the meeting and have considered all written and oral submissions.

The Council Officer's Report, Recommendation, and Conditions are noted.

The Planning Consultant for the Applicant requested that this and the other DAs on the agenda be deferred to allow the Applicant to submit a package that would provide details of the 13 stand-alone advertising / communication structures and the 13 bus shelters proposed for the North Sydney LGA.

The Applicant seeks the additional time to address issues as to the community benefits of the provision of street furniture, and the reasons for the stand-alone structures including criteria for the location of same.

The issues raised in the assessment reports could be further considered. The Applicant raised the

contractual agreement with the Council, however this agreement is not a matter for this Panel.

The Panel agreed to the deferral of the application.

#### **Panel Reason**

The Panel is persuaded by the applicant to allow deferral of this development application, together with the other three development applications before the Panel.

Deferral will allow the Applicant to provide comprehensive background information and a masterplan for the applications as a package for a merits assessment. In this regard, the Panel recommends consultation with the Council planners to include appropriate criteria such as: not to be located within the visual catchment of civic buildings and public spaces, schools, and heritage items; and locations where pedestrian movement and safety is not compromised.

On a more specific scale urban design matters also need to be addressed by a site analysis to provide context, such as the placement of the stand-alone signs relative to commercial and retail buildings, shop windows and doors, awnings, laneways, landscape elements including trees, and other signage and elements in the vicinity. Clearly the footpaths must be of sufficient width to accommodate the stand-alone signs and maintain two-way universal pedestrian access.

The community information panel of the stand-alone sign, Side B, should be increased in size commensurate with the overall size of the panel. It is also noted that community messages could be placed on Side A from time to time and the duration of this and frequency needs to be provided.

With respect to the period of the consents, consideration should be given to the possibility of providing a mechanism for the relocation of the structures where they are found to be dangerous for traffic reasons, or pedestrian congestion and safety.

The Applicant is to commence discussions with the relevant Council officers within the next week and the package, to include a masterplan for the 13 stand-alone structures and 13 bus shelters, is to be submitted to Council within three months".

Re: Land Adjoining Nos 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

### 3. APPLICANTS RESPONSE

Following a meeting with Council staff on 25 September 2023, the applicant submitted a letter by Urbis dated 9 October 2023. The letter provided additional information for consideration (refer to attached letter at **Appendix 1**) and included a street furniture development plan dated October 2023 prepared by JCDecaux (refer to **Appendix 2**).

In summary the applicant's response/request is as follows:

### 1. Community information (Side B) Panel

The applicant submitted that the freestanding digital advertising panels are a standard premanufactured design and accordingly features of the panel are inflexible. It is not possible to increase the size of the community information panel side B.

### 2. Time duration of consent

The applicant requests that the condition of consent limiting the time durations of the consent to 3 years be amended to allow for a 7 year time duration. The applicant submitted that a 3 year time limit is unreasonably restrictive. The applicant notes the significant investment associated with the implementation of possible upgrades to the freestanding panels and appropriate time required to consider any changes to the urban environment and local planning controls.

### 3. Height of structures

The applicant requests that the condition of consent limiting the height of the fee standing panel be deleted. The condition of consent imposed a maximum height restriction of 2.6m from finished footpath level. The application notes that the freestanding digital advertising panels are a standard pre-manufactured size with inflexible dimensions and components.

### 4. CONSIDERATION

#### 4.1 Time duration of consent

Clause 3.12 of SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021 provides that development consents issues under Part 3.3 of the SEPP are time limited in accordance with the following:-

- (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
  - if a lesser period is specified by the consent authority, on the expiration of the lesser period.
- (2) The consent authority may specify a period of less than 15 years only if
  - a) before the commencement of this Part, the consent authority had adopted a policy of granting consents in relation to applications to display advertisements for a lesser period and the duration of the consent specified by the consent authority is consistent with that policy, or
  - b) the area in which the advertisement is to be displayed is undergoing change in accordance with an environmental planning instrument that aims to change the nature and character of development and, in the opinion of the consent authority, the proposed advertisement would be inconsistent with that change, or

c) the specification of a lesser period is required by another provision of this Chapter.

Provision P7 Section 9.6 Restrictions of the NSDCP 201,3 restricts consents for advertising signs for a maximum of three (3) years. Council has consistently applied a time limit consent of 3 years for new freestanding advertising structures. Notwithstanding, in order to consider a lesser period pursuant to Clause 3.12(1(b) of the SEPP regard should be had for sub-clause (2) of the SEPP.

With respect to Clause (2)(a), the SEPP (Industry and Employment) commenced on 1 March 2022 being after the adoption of the North Sydney DCP which came into force on 13 September 2013. However, the provisions of Chapter 3 of the SEPP (Industry and Employment) formed part of SEPP 64 which was superseded by the new SEPP. SEPP 64 commenced on 16 March 2001 prior to the adoption of the NSDCP 2013. Accordingly, the consent authority may not specify a lesser period based on any savings provisions.

With respect to Clause(2)(b), it is noted that the site adjoining land at Nos. 79-81 Berry Street is directly opposite the planned Ward Street Civic Plaza (as per the Ward Street Precinct Masterplan) and considered a commercial interaction edge (as defined in the North Sydney CBD public domain strategy). Accordingly, the location is likely to undergo change to the urban environment, during the next 5-10 years.

In respect of (c), there are no other provisions within the SEPP that require a period of less than 15 years for advertising.

Having regard for the above, the time required to consider any changes to the urban environment and local planning controls due to evolving character, and to allow for appropriate time to implement possible upgrades to the freestanding panels, as well as considering whether the urban environment is still appropriate and whether there were changed traffic conditions and pedestrian movements, it is considered appropriate to allow for a 7-year time restriction.

### 4.2 **Building Height**

P26 of Section 9.11 of the North Sydney DCP 2013 requires freestanding advertising structures not to exceed any overall height of 2.6m above existing ground level. The freestanding advertising panel allows for a maximum height of 2.755m above footpath level. This represents an exceedance of 155mm.

Unfortunately, the Panels are a standard pre-manufactured design and dimensions and components are inflexible. When viewed from ground level within a visual catchment of 1km, the structures will not protrude above any dominant skylines, including any buildings, infrastructure, or tree canopies. Within the broader visual catchment the variations will largely be indiscernible.

Accordingly, deletion of the condition is supported.

### 5. RECOMMENDATION

That the Panel note this supplementary report and determine the applications in accordance with the previous recommendation for approval subject to changes to conditions described below.

Re: Land Adjoining Nos 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

### A. Conditions that Identify Approved Plans

### **Time-limited Consent**

A4. This consent shall cease to be in force on the expiration of 7 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective and operates in accordance with Section 8.13 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Should the owner of the site wish to extend this period, a new development application shall be lodged with Council prior to the cessation of the current consent. This requirement shall be included in any future lease agreements for the new signage lot.

(Reason: To satisfy the provisions of SEPP (Industry & Employment) 2021)

C. Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate (and ongoing, where indicated).

### Delete

### **Design Changes (maximum height)**

- C1. The following design change/s must be incorporated into all documentation (including final plans/drawings) that are to be submitted as part of any application for a construction certificate:
  - The digital advertising panel must have a maximum height of 2.6m as measured from the finished footpath level to the top most point of the panel.

(Reason: To ensure appropriate forms of signage that are consistent with Council's controls)

Annelize Kaalsen

**Independent Consultant Planner** 

Stephen Beatie

### **Manager Development Services**

This supplementary report has been reviewed for quality and completeness only. The content and recommendation is unchanged to that of the Independent Assessment Officer.



### ANGEL PLACE LEVEL 8, 123 PITT STREET SYDNEY NSW 2000

URBIS.COM.AU Urbis Pty Ltd ABN 50 105 256 228

9 October 2023

Mr Michael Hornery Executive Assessment Planner North Sydney Council Via email: michael.hornery@northsydney.nsw.gov.au

Dear Sir.

### DA93/23; DA 96/23; DA102/93 AND DA104/23 : PROPOSED ADVERTISEMENT STRUCTURES

On behalf of JCDecaux Australia Trading Pty Ltd (the applicant), we provide the following submission regarding the above development applications that were deferred from determination by the North Sydney Local Planning Panel at the meting held on the 13th September 2023.

### 1. DA93/23, 63 WILLOUGHBY ROAD, CROWS NEST

We confirm that the applicant intends to withdraw this application and will consider a potential alternate location in this area. An alternate proposal will be subject to a fresh development application which will be discussed with Council and Transport for NSW prior to lodgement.

### 2. DA96/23: 79-81 BERRY STREET, NORTH SYDNEY; DA102/23: 306 MILITARY ROAD, CREMORNE; AND DA104/23: 476 MILLER STREET, CAMMERAY

As stated in the submission to the North Sydney Local Planning Panel dated 11<sup>th</sup> September 2023, the applicant supports the Officer's recommendation for approval of these DA's subject to conditions. With reference to the matters discussed with the Panel at the recent meeting, we provide the following information in support of these applications:

### **Context of Applications**

Please find attached a document prepared by the Applicant that provides an overarching context informing the approach to these DA's and to other applications currently under assessment by Council. Key information contained in this document includes the following:

- Background to the applicants successful awarding of the North Sydney Council Street Furniture and Outdoor Advertising Contract founded on a proposal delivering Councils key objectives of:
  - o Introduction of a high-quality aesthetically designed Communication Panels enhancing digital connection with the community and which are financially sustainable.
  - Establishing a modernised platform to promote Council events and Services.
  - o Providing a revenue stream to fund Council infrastructure projects.



- Offering free web-based Emergency Messaging System.
- o Offering modernised bus shelters at no expense to Council.
- o Demonstrating Environmental Social Governance.
- Summary of the comprehensive process undertaken by the Applicant to determine suitable locations for proposed assets.

### Time duration of consents

The Officers reports presented to the Panel recommended the imposition of a condition limiting the time duration of the consent to 3 years reflecting the provisions of Section 9.6 of the North Sydney DCP 2013. We submit that a 3 year time limit is unreasonably restrictive in this circumstance and request that a 7 year time duration apply to the DA's. We submit the following in support of this request:

Firstly, a 3 year time limit is inconsistent with the provision of Chapter 3 – Advertising and Signage of State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 and specifically Section 3.12(1) of the SEPP which identifies a 15 year time duration for consents issued for advertising structures. Notwithstanding this, Section 3.12(2) states that 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 f the consent specified by the consent authority is consistent with that policy, or
- b) the area in which the advertisement is to be displayed is undergoing change in accordance with an environmental planning instrument that aims to change the nature and character of development and, in the opinion of the consent authority, the proposed advertisement would be inconsistent with that change, or
- c) he specification of a lesser period is required by another provision of this Chapter.'

In respect of part (a), the provisions of this part of the SEPP commenced in 2001 being prior to the adoption of the North Sydney DCP which came into effect in 2013, therefore this clause is not satisfied. In respect of (c), there are no other provisions within the SEPP that require a period of less than 15 years for advertising.

In respect of part (b), we submit that none of the three sites subject to the DA's are located in areas that is undergoing change in accordance with an environmental planning instrument that aims to change the nature and character of development.

Each site is located within the road reserve and being in an SP2 Infrastructure zone under the North Sydney LEP. The North Sydney and Cammeray sites are located adjacent to business zoned land which is currently developed primarily for business related land uses, with the Cremorne site adjoining land zoned for mixed use development and which contains a mixture of land uses. None of the sites are subject to planning controls aimed at changing the established character and nature of development in the area.

We submit also that the applications are proposed to provide a desired modernisation of street furniture and associated infrastructure across the North Sydney Council area reflecting the Applicant's multi-year contract with Council to deliver and maintain these enhanced assets. As highlighted earlier, the applications are for freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of enabling Council communication (on side B) which may include community advertising Council content, public transport information, and local points of interest. It also includes public emergency messaging system which



can display messages regarding road safety for vehicles and pedestrians or other public awareness matters, ensuring safety of vehicles and pedestrians.

Given this, we request the Panel apply a more reasonable time duration of at least 7 years for the consents after which fresh approval must be obtained. This extended time frame supports the significant investment associated with implementation these desired upgrades and is an appropriate time for consideration of any significant changes to the urban environment and local planning controls that are relevant to determining the appropriateness of the fresh applications at that time.

### **Height of structures**

The Officers report recommended the imposition of a condition on the DA's specifying a maximum height of 2.6 metres for the structures as measured from the footpath level to the top most part of the panel. We request the deletion of this condition.

As outlined in the context document prepared by the Applicant, the structures proposed in the DA's are a standard, pre-manufactured design used in numerous areas across Sydney and in interstate locations. Accordingly, the dimensions and components of the panel are inflexible. The proposed panels have a maximum height of 2.755 metres above footpath level, representing an exceedance of 15.5 centimetres above the 2.6 metres height limit contained in P26 of Section of the North Sydney DCP.

We submit that deletion of the condition is justified because each of the panel locations has been carefully selected to be in an area of low sensitivity and impact from the structure. Each of the sites are in road reserves on major roads benefitting from an 'openness' unconstrained by awnings, other built forms and existing signage. The Officers report in each case recognises that the proposed signs are low impact and do not detract from the character of the area or negatively impact any existing view lines.

The proposed height variation is very minor, being only 5% than the DCP standard and in the context of the broader visual assessment of the structure, this variation will be largely indiscernible.

### **Community information panel**

As outlined in the context document prepared by the Applicant, the structures proposed in the DA's are a standard, pre-manufactured design and accordingly the features of the panel are inflexible. It is not possible to increase the size of the community information panel and the design presented was endorsed by Council in awarding the Tender.

### 3. DA104/23: 476 MILLER STREET, CAMMERAY

The Council Officers report for DA104/23 for the proposed advertisement structure at 476 Miller Street, Cammeray includes a recommendation for a condition of consent for 'fixed display' in a school zone. The condition proposes as follows:

'The digital advertising panel must be switched to a fixed display during school zone hours in accordance with criteria as the set out in 2017 Transport Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines Table 3.'

We request the deletion of this proposed condition.

The Officers report correctly states (on Page 17) that the 2017 Transport Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines include a requirement relating to signs near school zones. Clause 3.3.2 of the Guidelines state as follows:



### 3.3.2 Dwell time and transition time

Signs which change advertising content are more likely to distract a driver than signs with content that is static. In locations where digital and moving signs are assessed to be appropriate, the minimum dwell time and maximum transition time set out in the criteria must be applied. Longer dwell times may be necessary in more complex locations.

### Dwell time criteria for digital signs:

c. Any digital sign that is within 250 metres of a classified road and is visible from a school zone must be switched to a fixed display during school zone hours.'

Having regard to point (c) above, we note that Miller Street is a classified road and the proposed sign is located within 250 metres of that road. However we submit that the sign will not be visible from a school zone.

The proposed sign is located approximately 230 metres north of the nearest school zone, being that associated with Anzac Park Public School. The school zone commences adjacent to the properties located at 390 Miller Street. Given Clause 3.3.2 references advertising content that are more likely to, 'distract a driver', we have assessed the visibility of the proposed sign 'from the school zone' for motorists travelling north on Miller Street at this location – please refer to the Google Maps view provided below.



Source: Google Maps

It is evident from this that given the location of the proposed sign within the footpath area and given the distance separation, the proposed sign will not be visible to drivers travelling north on Miller Street and who in event, are leaving the school zone.

On this basis, we submit that a condition requiring fixed display of the proposed sign during school zone hours is not required.

### 4. SUMMARY

On behalf of the Applicant, we request that this information be provided to the Panel enabling the determination of the DA's at the next available Panel meeting.



Please contact me if you have any questions.

Yours sincerely,

John Wynne Director +61 2 8233 9937 jwynne@urbis.com.au



North Sydney Council Street Furniture Development Plan

**JCDecaux** 



# North Sydney Council Tender for Outdoor Advertising and Street Furniture

On 5 April 2022, JCDecaux was awarded the North Sydney Council Street Furniture and Outdoor Advertising Contract (the Contract). Council, via JCDecaux, is seeking to upgrade street furniture assets and deliver digital advertising services across the LGA.

This includes the installation of new Communication Panels with small format digital advertising signage and the upgrade of existing static signage to new digital formats within bus shelters. The project will modernise the streetscape of the LGA, replacing redundant technology and increasing public benefits to the broader community.

The contract awarded by Council requires JCDecaux to maintain existing static sites and obtain approvals for compatible sites for digital advertising, allowing for an increased revenue generation for Council.

JCDecaux's successful tender for the Contract was driven from a clear focus to deliver on North Sydney Council's objectives, particularly:

- Introduction of a high-quality aesthetically designed communication panels that can improve digital connection with the community and be financially sustainable – The JCDecaux LiveTouch screen gives the user access to applications that have been developed to provide for the advertising needs of the Council and to offer services to members of the public (tourists, workers etc) such as events, timetables and tourist and cultural information. Council have complete control of all content on this screen.
- A modernised platform to promote Council events and services The dedication of 5% of digital content space on all advertising assets, including free graphic design services that enable Council to share content space with local businesses and community groups that do not benefit from existing content creation capabilities.
- A revenue stream to fund Council infrastructure projects The contract provides Council with a minimum guaranteed revenue stream for the delivery infrastructure projects for the provision to display advertising,
- Offering a free web-based Emergency Messaging System Council, the Local Police Command and NSW Emergency Services can access the system in emergency situations to display pre-prepared and agreed messages to the community to promote their safety;
- Offering modernised bus shelters at no expense to Council for Council's installation of bus shelter locations of their choice, providing shelter to constituents and minimising costs of replacing dilapidating assets.
- Leading the industry in Environmental Social Governance JCDecaux is recognised globally, and particularly Australia as a leader in the industry for ESG including 100% of electricity consumption with renewable electricity sources and \$10M+ of ad space donated to chartable partners

# Site Compatibility and Asset Design

Since 1964 balancing urban design and functionality of social infrastructure has always been at the heart of JCDecaux's development proposition of combining street furniture with small format advertising.



In North Sydney, JCDecaux employed a panel of experts in their respective fields to conduct an extensive review 100's of existing bus shelters and potential locations for Communications Panels, refining to the 26 locations currently selected. The team includes JCDecaux's in-house experts (Planning, Street Furniture Placement, Construction and Operation), Urbis (Planning and Heritage), McLaren Traffic Engineering (Road Safety) and Electrolight (Illumination) and preliminary sign-off from Council's assets team in obtaining owners consent prior to lodgement of any DA. An overview of the siting compatibility principles are as follows:

- Preference for local centres, mixed use areas, community gathering spaces, pedestrianised areas or thoroughfares and compatibility with nearby infrastructure.
- Ensuring pedestrian thoroughfares are prioritised with a minimum of 1.2m (ideally greater) and minimum of 600mm from the kerb.
- Generally capable of achieving compliance with the land use, locality and desired character as articulated by the NSLEP 2013 and NSDCP 2013.
- Ensure assets are interpretated as part of an existing suite of street elements, including traffic lights, pedestrian crossings, signage, and trees and therefore would have a negligible visual impact within the overall setting, particularly not obscuring key views to any of the vicinity heritage items and would not have an adverse visual impact within the setting and/or character of the area.
- Location within areas that are generally illuminated by existing mixed use land uses, or provide additional safety for pedestrians thoroughfares at night without compromising residential amenity.
- Generally capable of achieving compliance of Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines 2017, including proximity to signalised intersections, merges, pedestrian crossings and therefore does not reduce road safety or sightlines.

# Internationally Recognised Architectural Design

The proposed communication panel and digital advertising within the bus shelters is commensurate with the design and operational expectations and requirements of environmentally sustainable public connectivity infrastructure in established urban locations and the tender requirements of North Sydney Council.

The design is an industry standard installed by JCDecaux and the broader Out-of-Home Industry across metropolitan cities in world and Australia.

The JCDecaux communications panel has provided improved connectivity to constituents across many local governments and public infrastructure provider partners (e.g. Yarra Trams, Inner West, Brisbane). Accordingly, there is no flexibility in terms of the design of the assets.

Notably, the JCDecaux proposed communications panel is smaller in height and width than the comparable structure installed in the City of Sydney





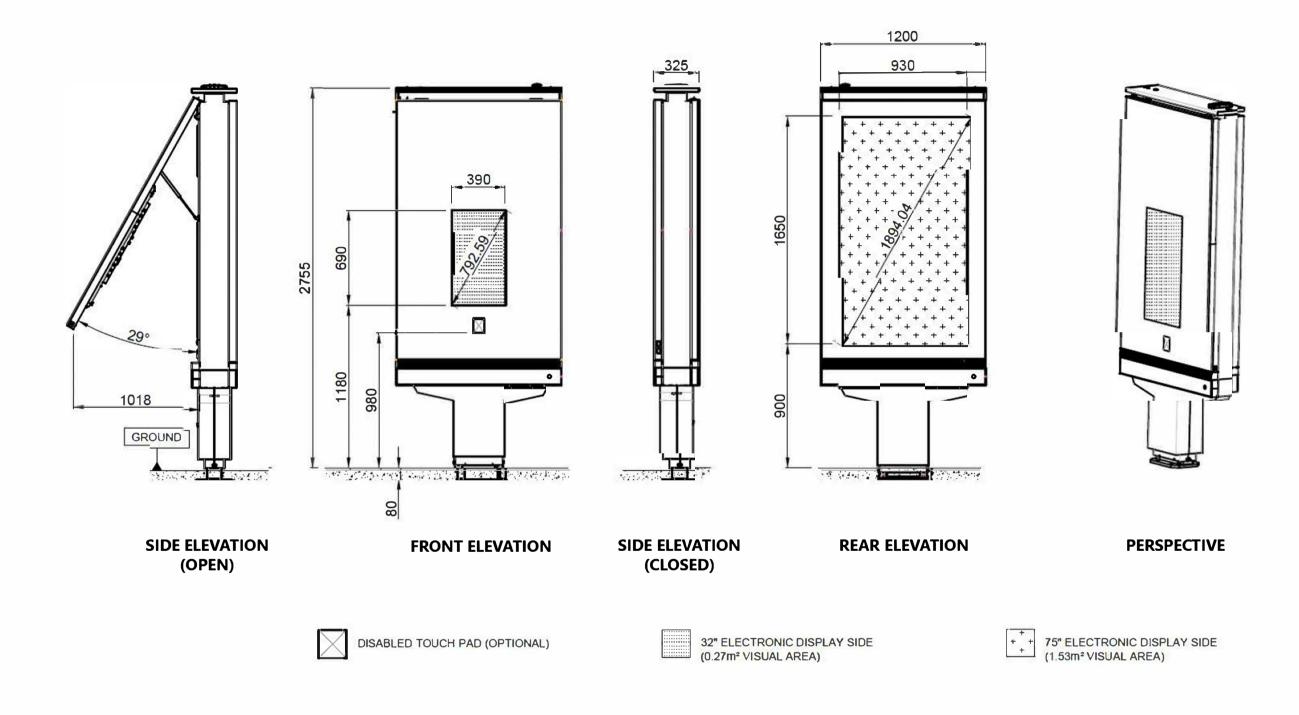


# COMMUNICATIONS PANEL



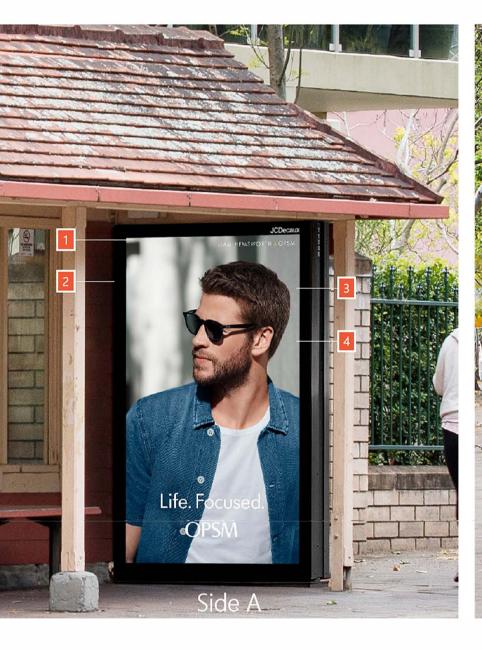


- Laminated glass screens, extruded aluminum frames and stainless steel panels powder-coated with JCD7002 Chain Metal Gris (Grey)
- 2 100% powered by renewable energy, direct or by credits where not available
- Electronic Screen on rear of structure will display third party content
- Electronic screen on rear able to display Emergency Messaging System when triggered by approved authorities.
- 32" electronic screen on front of structure will only display Council's Live Touch interface, connecting community to information and events
- Remote monitoring/control of media player, modem and screen functionality
- Glass on both electronic screens are vandal resistant with anti-reflective safety
- Single leg footing cast in fastenings in concrete and replaced public domain
- Designed and manufactured according to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 certifications and Australian Standards



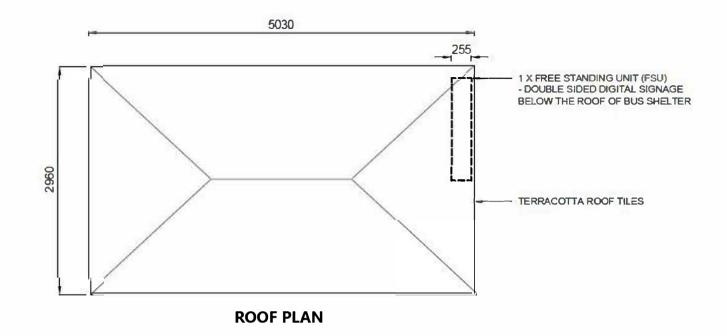
Notes: All measurements are in millimeters unless stated otherwise

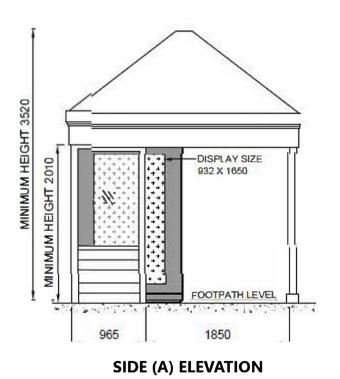
# FREE STANDING DIGITAL SIGNAGE

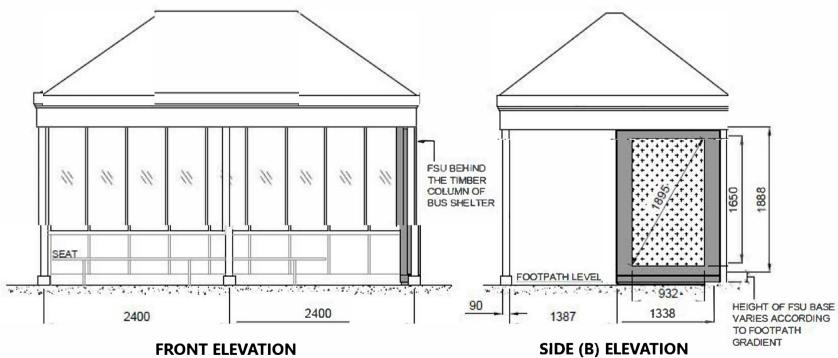




- Laminated glass screens, extruded aluminum frames and stainless steel panels powder-coated with Black R9005
- 2 100% powered by renewable energy, direct or by credits where not available
- Electronic Screens on structure will display third party content
- 4 Electronic screens can display Emergency Messaging System when triggered by approved authorities.
- Remote monitoring/control of media player, modem and screen functionality
- Glass on both electronic screens are vandal resistant with anti-reflective safety
- 7 Steel leg footing cast in fastenings in concrete and replaced public domain
- Designed and manufactured according to ISO 9001, ISO 14001 certifications and Australian Standards







75-INCH DIGITAL DISPLAY
1.53 m² VISUAL AREA

Note: All measurements are in millimeters unless stated otherwise.



## BUS SHELTER COX DESIGN

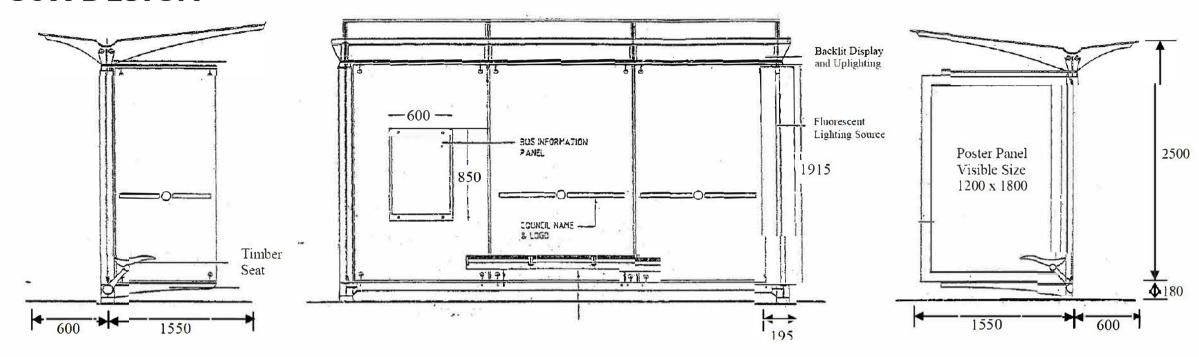


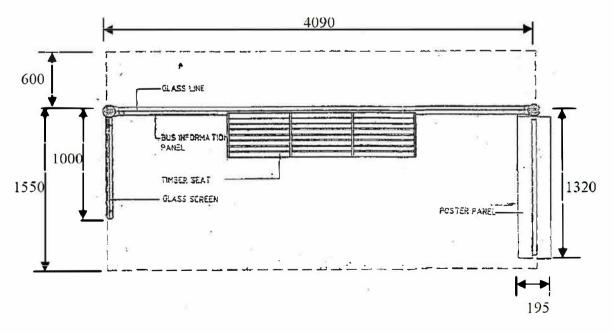
- Rear and wing side 10mm glass panels are opaque or transparent to shelter bus passenger from the wind. Rear glasses are mounted on cast aluminium brackets to protect against impact.
- 2 Structure of roof is supported by two posts.

  Cantilever sections support the roof glasses to shelter passenger from dust and weather.

  12.76mm toughened and laminated glasses.
- Roof section houses the lighting unit of the bus shelter. Require power supply 220/240V 6 x down lights available and protected by a diffuser with 3 ballasts. Total power consumption is 216V.
- 4 4-seater bench is available structurally connected to the crosspiece of the bus shelter.
- Structure of bus shelter is supported by two tubular posts. These posts are mounted on a concrete block with earth rod, J-bolts and an inspection hold for electrical connections. Concrete block is constructed on site.
- Available timetable case is fixed to the glass on the back of the shelter – allowing the transport company to post time, routes, fare sheet.
- Materials and surface protection are Steel A3 shot blasting, 80-micron zinc plating. Aluminium degreased, cleaned and coated with a polyester powder paint, oven-blasted at 180 deg Celsius, thickness 100 microns, anodization of certain aluminium parts.
- Standard JCDecaux brown. Other colours available on request.

### **BUS SHELTER COX DESIGN**







Sheet Title

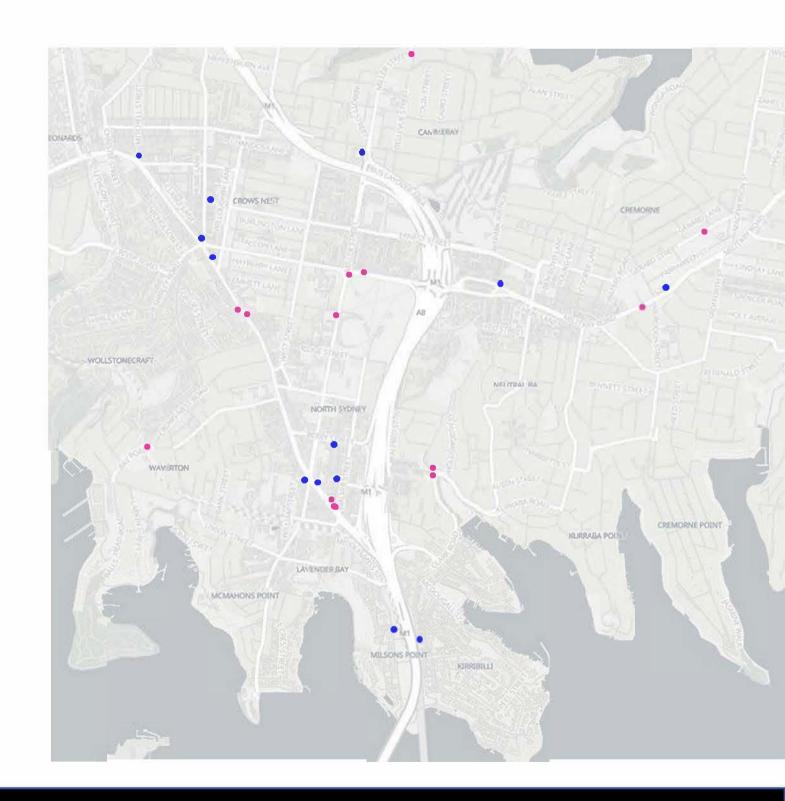
### **Development Strategy**

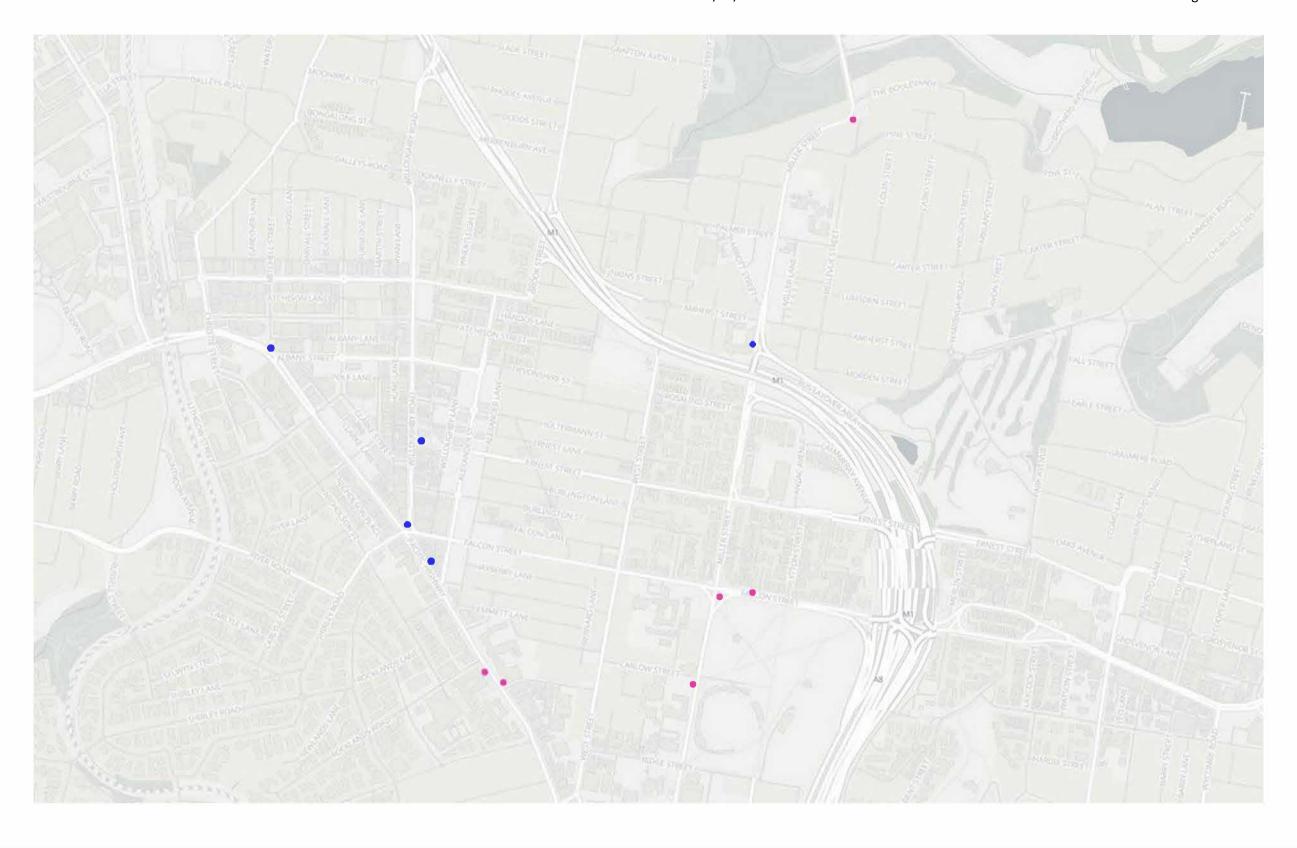
The site compatibility criteria and more inform a detailed risk matrix that allowed for the site selection and progress of technical documentation for presentation and development approval by the relevant authorities.

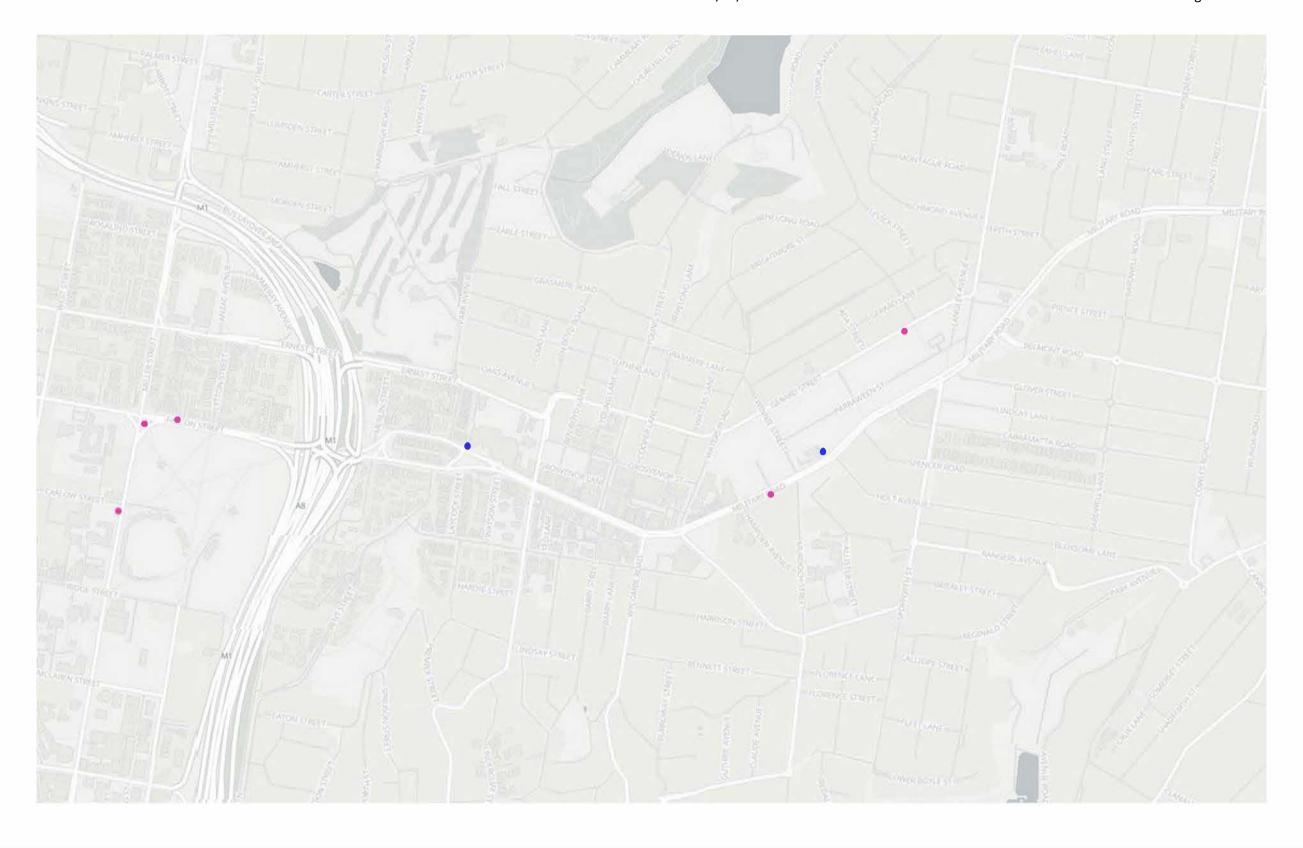
JCDecaux are open to exploring flexibility of the site locations and orientations where suitable feedback is provided by Council's Planning and Environment team or the Local Planning Panel to ensure we can meet the minimum requirements of digitisation across the LGA as stipulated by the contract.

All sites by JCDecaux have been selected in consultation with Council's Asset Management team.

JCDecaux have proactively sought feedback from Council throughout the DA process to enable efficient delivery of assets to Council, with a view to mitigating and adapting development sites based on feedback.











# JCDecaux

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### NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL REPORTS

### **NSLPP MEETING HELD ON 13/09/23**

**Attachments:** 

1. Site Plan

2. Architectural Design Verification Statement

ADDRESS/WARD: Land adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney)

**APPLICATION No:** DA96/23

**PROPOSAL**: Installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement

structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-

party advertising

### **PLANS REF:**

Draw No.	Draw Title	Date Received	Drawn by
	Site survey / site plan	28 August 2023	JCDecaux
	Typical Communication Panel Elevations	28 August 2023	JCDecaux
	Typical Perspective	28 August 2023	JCDecaux

OWNER: North Sydney Council is the registered owner of public road

reserves within the North Sydney LGA

APPLICANT: JCDecaux Australia Trading Pty Ltd

**AUTHOR**: Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

**DATE OF REPORT**: 10 July 2023

**DATE LODGED**: 28 March 2023

AMENDED: 28 August 2023

**RECOMMENDATION**: Approval

Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This development application seeks approval for the installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising. The digital advertising panel will be located within the road reserve adjoining No. 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney.

Generally, development for which the land owner is the Council, is reported to the North Sydney Local Planning Panel (NSLPP) and in this case the nature of the application may be considered "contentious" due to the public interest. In addition, the Council-Related Development Conflict of Interest Management Policy requires that the determination of an application for Council-related development be determined by the Local Planning Panel. Accordingly, the application is referred to the NSLPP for determination.

The site is zoned SP2 Infrastructure "classified road" pursuant to the NSLEP 2013. The proposal is defined as an 'advertising structure' which is a form of 'signage' pursuant to Clause 1.4 of the NSLEP 2013. Signage is listed as an additional permitted use under Schedule 1 of the NSLEP 2013.

The notification of the application attracted **Four (4) submissions**. In summary the submissions raised particular concerns with respect to impeding the movement of pedestrians; potential distraction to motorists; detracting from the character of the local area and none of the panels feature anything in connection with local community. The assessment has considered these concerns as well as the performance of the application against State and Council's planning requirements.

The application was referred to the Transport for NSW who advised that the proposed advertising panel was considered appropriate and recommended conditions of consent.

The digital advertising panel will not result in unacceptable glare and it will not detract from the amenity of any residence or other form of accommodation as defined by AS 4282- 2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. The proposed panel as designed, operated, and installed in accordance with the Lighting Impact Assessment, will comply with all relevant requirements of:-

- AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting, State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Schedule 5 - Clause 7 Illumination), and
- the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising & Signage Guidelines 2017.

The proposed digital advertising panel would not impact on the view lines of an approaching drivers, nor will it reduce the safety of any public road and satisfies the relevant criteria and provisions of:-

- Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (November 2017); and
- North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013 (Section 9.11 Controls for Specific Sign Types).

The proposed panel would not obstruct or reduce the visibility and effectiveness of directional signs, traffic signals, prescribed traffic control devices, regulatory signs, or obscure information about the road alignment. An unobstructed path of travel will remain available for pedestrians.

The proposed advertising panel is commensurate with the design and operational expectations and requirements of environmentally sustainable public connectivity infrastructure in established urban locations. Following this assessment and having regard to the provisions of S4.15(1) of the Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979, the development application is considered to be reasonable in the circumstances and is recommended for **approval** subject to conditions of consent.

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### **LOCATION MAP**



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### **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSAL**

### **Background**

This development application seeks to deliver outdoor digital advertising opportunities across the North Sydney LGA in line with the *North Sydney Council Street Furniture and Outdoor Advertising Contract* (the Street Furniture Contract) which was awarded to JCDecaux on 5 April 2022.

"Implementation of the Street Furniture Contract will upgrade street furniture assets and deliver digital advertising services across the LGA and include the erection of small format digital signage assets, the upgrade of existing signage to new digital formats, and the delivery of digital communication panels (to which the subject DA relates). The intention of this project is to modernise the streetscape of the LGA and provide public benefits to the broader community".

Source: Applicant's SEE

### **Proposal**

The application seeks approval for the installation and operation of a freestanding digital advertising and communication structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising.

The digital signage within the Communication Panel shall operate 24 hours a day. The communication panel provides the following components and features:-

- Structure comprising laminated glass screens, extruded aluminium frame, and stainless steel panel;
- on the front of the panel (side A) a portrait 75-inch digital display screen for display of third-party advertising content (930mm x 1650mm);
- on the rear of the panel (side b) a smaller portrait 32-inch digital display screen ('live touch interface') for display of Council / community advertising and information content, public transport information (wayfinding), and local points of interest (690m x 390mm);
- Remote monitoring / control of media player, modem, and screen functionality;
- Dwell time of 10 seconds per image;
- Instantaneous transition time of less than or equal to 0.1 second;
- Fixed static content electronic displays; and
- Integrated public Emergency Messaging System.

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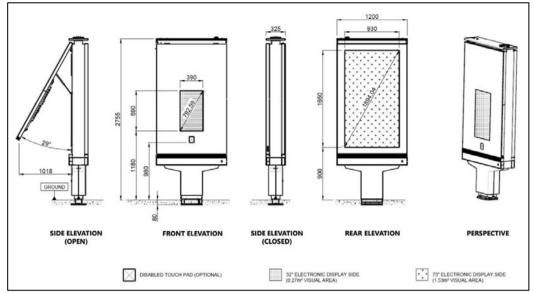


Figure 1: Proposed Advertising Panel

The applicant describes the proposed digital advertising panel as follows:-

### **Construction work and maintenance**

Construction works associated with the Panel will include minor excavation to expose the foundation and allow installation and connection of the new communication panel.

After installation is complete, the footpath paving will be reinstated to match its existing condition.

The panel will be cleaned regularly (as required) to ensure it is performing and displaying at full capacity.

### **Emergency Messaging system**

JCDecaux has developed a web-based Emergency Messaging System which provides several features to assist in the information distribution and management of emergencies. These features include:-

- the ability to upload pre-prepared emergency messages and creative;
- the ability to select assets and form groups or networks (such as assets located in a particular suburb);
- automatic expiry function to deactivate emergency messaging and return to normal advertising displays;
- multiple emergency messages across multiple assets can be displayed simultaneously; and
- Full training will be provided by JCDecaux.

The web-based Emergency Messaging System will be integrated into the communication panel.

### **Content Management**

All digital infrastructure integrated into the communication panel will be remotely monitored and controlled by JCDecaux staff via an internal content management software system. The content management system will have firewalls and security protocols in place to ensure the integrity of the digital advertising network.

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JCDecaux is a member of the Outdoor Media Association (**OMA**) which is the peak body representing out-of- home advertising within Australia. As a tier one member of the OMA, JCDecaux is committed to complying with the following codes that regulate the content and placement of advertisements.

- OMA Code of Ethics
- OMA Alcohol Advertising Guidelines
- OMA Environment and Sustainability
- AANA Code of Ethics
- AANA Environmental Claims in Advertising and Marketing Code
- AANA Code for Advertising and Marketing in Communications for Children
- AANA Food and Beverages Advertising and Marketing Communications Code
- Alcohol Beverages Advertising Code
- Federal Chamber of Automotive Industry's Voluntary Code of Practice for Motor Vehicle Advertising

JCDecaux has an internal creative review process to ensure that advertisements do not breach any applicable code. This review process is undertaken prior to advertisements being displayed. This process will ensure that advertising content and the sequencing of imagery will not cause driver distraction.



Figure 2: Photomontage (existing and proposed east view)

### **STATUTORY CONTROLS**

Environmental Planning & Assessment Act 1979 (as amended) Roads Act 1993

SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

- Chapter 2 Vegetation in non-rural areas
- Chapter 6 Water Catchment

SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

- Chapter 2 Coastal Management
- Chapter 4 Remediation of Land

SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021

SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021

- Chapter 3 Advertising and signage
- Schedule 5

Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines 2017; North Sydney LEP 2013

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- Zoning SP2 Infrastructure "classified road"
- Item of Heritage No
- In Vicinity of Item of Heritage Yes
  - No. 583 Pacific Highway, St Leonard's (11034) Former Marco Building
- Conservation Area No
- FSBL No

Foreshore Development - No **Local Development** 

### **POLICY CONTROLS**

North Sydney DCP 2013 North Sydney Local Contributions Plan 2020 Council-Related Development Conflict of Interest Management Policy

### **DESCRIPTION OF SITE AND SURROUNDING LOCALITY**

The proposed freestanding digital advertising and communication structure is to be located within the road reserve in close proximity to No. 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney. The advertising panel will be located on the southern side of Berry Street, at the intersection with Denison Street – see Figure 3.

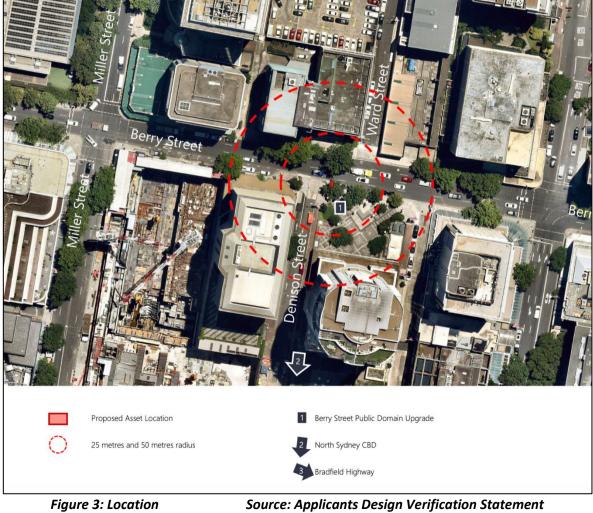


Figure 3: Location

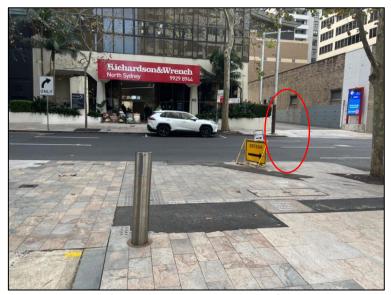


Photo 1: Location of Advertising Panel as seen from Dennison Street



Photo 2: Location of Advertising Panel looking west





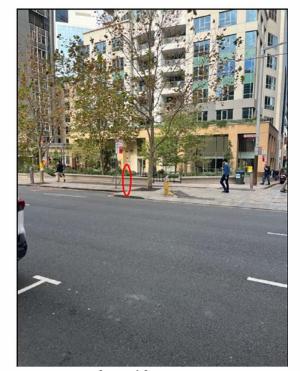


Photo 3: Location of panel looking east

Photo 4:Location of Panel from across Berry Street

Berry Street is a major arterial road that runs through North Sydney, connecting the North Sydney CBD with the Warringah Freeway and the City.

The panel is in close proximity to Nos. 79-81 Berry Street an apartment building, with the recently completed Berry square at the street edge. A number of commercial buildings as well as retail shops, cafes, and restaurants are located within the vicinity of the site. The site is within walking distance of North Sydney train station and multiple bus stops, creating foot traffic throughout the surrounding environment.

### **RELEVANT HISTORY**

The history of the subject development application is summarised below: -

28 March 2023	A Development Application (DA96/23) for the installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising was received by Council through		
	the NSW Planning Portal.		
21 April 2023 to 19	The application was notified and attracted four (4) submissions		
May 2023			
17 May 2023	TfNSW for concurrence was received.		
31 May 2023	A site visit was conducted.		
28 August 2023	Amended Plans received with additional details provided		

### **INTERNAL REFERRALS**

### **Development Engineer**

Councils' Development Engineer reviewed the application and had no comments.

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### **Environmental Health**

The application is accompanied by a Lighting Impact assessment which had regard for the following criteria; Design Guidelines and Standards:-

- State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 Schedule 5 Clause 7
   Illumination
- Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising & Signage Guidelines 2017\*
- AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

Councils' Environmental Health Officer reviewed the application and had no comments.

### Planning comment

Refer to the assessment against Schedule 5 of the Industry and Employment SEPP and Section 9 of the NSDCP within this repot for further comments on light impact.

### **Traffic Engineer**

Council's Traffic Engineer noted that the application is not supported and requires "a footpath width of at least 2m".

### **Planning Comment**

The proposed Advertising Panel is not located within the direct pedestrian path of travel. Rather it is located on an isolated footpath extension adjoining existing parking bays along Berry Street. The existing footpath remains obstacle free with a width of 4m.

Moreover, the recently completed Berry square allows for additional footpath width in the immediate surrounding area. Additionally, the location of the Panel is also outside of the future planned pedestrian crossing, linking Ward Street Civic Plaza with the rest of North Sydney CBD. For these reasons the location of the panel is considered appropriate as it does not impede on pedestrian path of travel and an appropriate footpath width remains.

Refer to the assessment against Schedule 5 of the Industry and Employment SEPP and **Figure 6** within this report for more comments on pedestrian impacts.

### **Landscape Officer**

Councils Landscape Officer reviewed the proposal and provided the following comments:

The proposed footings shall encroach within the SRZ of the adjacent Platanus sp. street tree immediately to the south of the proposed sign location, and the installation in the proposed location cannot be supported. It is unclear where mains power will be accessed from, and therefore what impact there may be as a result of connection to same, though it is assumed likely that connection will be made via trench to point designated as "ID 1486" on documents lodged.

*The following conditions shall be required:* 

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- An alternative location of proposed sign shall be proposed that provides minimum distance of 1,500mm from COT of adjacent Platanus sp. street tree immediately to the south of the proposed sign location and any required excavation.
- No excavation or construction shall be permitted within 1500mm of COT of the adjacent Platanus sp. street tree immediately to the north of the proposed sign location. This tree shall be protected and retained as part of the development consent in accordance with AS 4970-2009.
- Protection of trees on development sites, no canopy pruning shall be permitted.
- Sensitive construction techniques including hand excavation, & flexible location of footings shall be used within the TPZ of any protected tree. No roots greater than 40mm shall be cut. No connection to electricity or any other underground services shall be directed through the TPZ of any protected tree.

#### **Planning comments**

The above conditions have been included in the draft conditions of development consent.

#### **EXTERNAL REFERRALS**

#### **Transport for NSW - Metro Corridor**

The application is accompanied by a Road Safety Audit, having regard for driver distraction and pedestrian level of service prepared by McLaren Traffic Engineers.

The application was referred to TfNSW for concurrence under Section 138 of the Roads Act 1993. TfNSW raised no objection to the application subject to the following Conditions of consent:-

- 1. The proposed signs design and operation shall be in accordance with the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines 2017 (Guidelines) requirements.
- 2. The image displayed on the sign must not contain/ use:
  - Flashing or flickering lights or content.
  - Animated displays, moving parts or simulated movement.
  - Complex displays including text and information that hold a driver's attention beyond "glance appreciation".
  - Displays resembling traffic control devices by use of colour, shape or words that can be construed as giving instruction to traffic for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses, triangles and words such as 'stop' or 'halt'.
  - A method of illumination that distracts or dazzles.
  - Dominant use of colours red or green.
- 3. Dwell times between displays shall be no shorter than 10 seconds.
- 4. The Applicant shall prepare an independent Road Safety Assessment (RSA) after 18 months of operation of the digital signage. The RSA should provide a formal assessment of the safety performance of the sign.
- 5. A Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) should be obtained from Transport Management Centre for any works that may impact on traffic flows on Berry Street during construction activities. A ROL can be obtained through https://myrta.com/oplinc2/pages/security/oplincLogin.jsf.

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#### **Planning comment**

The comments are noted, and conditions of consent were included within the recommendation.

#### **SUBMISSIONS**

The proposal was notified to adjoining property owners seeking comment between **21 April 2023 and 19 May 2023** A total of **four (4)** submissions were received during the notification period.

The planning issues raised in the submission is summarised below and addressed later in this report (refer to **SUBMITTERS CONCERNS**).

#### **Basis of Submissions:-**

- Impeding the movement of pedestrians;
- Potential distraction to motorists;
- Detracting from the character of the local area;
- None of the panels feature anything in connection with local community.

#### **MATTERS FOR CONSIDERATION**

The relevant matters for consideration under Section 4.15 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act* 1979 (as amended), are assessed under the following headings:

#### Roads Act 1993

Pursuant to Section 7(4) of the Roads Act 1993, local Councils are the road authority for all public roads except for freeways, Crown roads, or any other public road declared to have another authority. Accordingly, Council can grant owners consent and are the consent authority for the subject proposal.

Transport for NSW has granted concurrence under Section 138 of the Roads Act.

#### SEPP (Biodiversity and Conservation) 2021

#### Chapter 2 – Vegetation in non-rural areas

Under Chapter 2 of this SEPP, the proposed development meets the aims and objectives of the SEPP because the application does not involve clearance of existing native vegetation and would have no materials impacts on vegetation in the vicinity of the subject site.

#### **Chapter 6 - Water Catchment**

The proposed development is not considered to be detrimental to the Harbour and will not unduly impose upon the character of the foreshore given the site's location not being in close proximity to the Harbour. As such, the development is acceptable having regard to the provisions contained within the SEPP.

#### SEPP (Resilience and Hazards) 2021

#### Chapter 2 - Coastal Management

The site is not mapped as being within the Coastal Environment Area as such the provisions of the SEPP do not apply.

Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

#### **Chapter 4 Remediation of Land**

The provisions of Chapter 4 of the Policy require Council to consider the likelihood of land contamination and any remediation necessary to rehabilitate the site. Council's records indicate that the site has been used for the purposes of a pavement within the road reserve, as such is unlikely to contain any contamination; therefore, the requirements of SEPP have been satisfactorily addressed.

#### SEPP (Transport & Infrastructure) 2021

The proposal is considered acceptable having regard to Clause 2.119 development with frontage to classified road, of the SEPP (former clause 101 of SEPP (Infrastructure 2007) as there is no adverse impact on the safety, efficiency and ongoing operation of Berry Street. In addition, TfNSW has provided concurrence to the proposal, subject to conditions which are included later in the condition set.

#### **SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021**

#### **Chapter 3 Advertising and signage**

The communication panel is defined as a form of 'freestanding advertisement' which is defined in the Industry and Employment SEPP as follows:

"Freestanding advertisement means an advertisement that is displayed on an advertising structure that is mounted on the ground on one or more supports."

#### Clause 3.8 (Prohibited advertisements)

Clause 3.8 of the SEPP (Industry and Employment) identifies land use zones within which the display of advertisements is prohibited. The proposed advertising panel is not located within any of the listed prohibited zones. Accordingly, the display of an advertisement at this site is permissible with consent.

#### **Clause 3.11 Matters for consideration**

The SEPP (Industry and Employment) prevents a consent authority from granting development consent to display an advertisement unless the consent authority is satisfied that the signage is consistent with the objectives of Chapter 3 and satisfies the assessment criteria specified in Schedule 5 of the SEPP.

The proposal is consistent with the objectives of Chapter 3 of the SEPP for the following reasons:-

- The proposed advertising panel is compatible with the urban visual character of the North Sydney CBD;
- The proposal is considered compatible within its local context, provides effective communication whilst being of a high quality design and finish;
- The proposed panel allows for Council communication as well as third-party advertising, whilst minimising unacceptable glare ("dazzle") to ensure the safety for vehicles, motorists, and pedestrians;

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Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

- The proposal provides public benefits as the 'live touch interface' digital screen can display community advertising Council content, public transport information, and local points of interest. The structure integrates a public emergency messaging system which can display messages regarding road safety for vehicles and pedestrians or other public awareness matters: and
- The signage positively contributes to the surrounding environment by providing a contemporary and high-quality interactive form of digital signage within the LGA and that will not result in visual clutter.

The table below provides an assessment against Schedule 5 of the Industry and Employment SEPP.

## Criteria Comment Comply 1 Character of the Area The proposed advertising panel is considered to be compatible with the Yes *Is the proposal compatible* desired future character of the North Sydney CBD. with the existing or desired The proposal complements the highly urbanised nature of the future character of the area predominantly high to medium-high rise commercial and mixed or locality in which it is commercial and residential development area. proposed to be located? *Is the proposal consistent* There are five main urban blocks within the North Sydney CBD with a with a particular theme for series of plazas, squares and laneways to create a varied and rich outdoor advertising in the pedestrian urban environment. The site adjoins Berry Square whilst area or locality? Berry street is considered a commercial interaction edge as defined in the North Sydney CBD public domain strategy. Moreover, the site is along the main pedestrian route linking the Ward precinct with the rest of north Sydney CBD - see Figure 4 Primary pedestrian Connection to Ward Potential undercove building forecourt BERRY STREET laneway link' route Figure 4: Primary pedestrian "laneway link" route Source: North Sydney CBD Public Domain Strategy The advertising panel is considered to contribute to creating a vibrant and visually interesting streetscape with the locality as well as improving the public spaces and facilities especially within the Berry Square.

## Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

2 Special Areas Does the proposal detract	The site is not within an environmentally sensitive area or within a heritage conservation area.	Yes
from the amenity or visual quality of any environmentally sensitive areas, heritage areas, natural or other conservation areas, open space areas, waterways, rural landscapes or residential areas?	The proposed advertising panel will not detract or disrupt the amenity or visual quality of the surrounding streetscape, land uses, or heritage item. The heritage item is located 77m to the west and the panel will have no visual impact on the significance of the item.	
3 Views and Vistas	The proposed advertising panel is not considered to compromise or	Yes
Does the proposal obscure or compromise important views? Does the proposal dominate the skyline and reduce the quality of vistas? Does the proposal respect the viewing rights of other advertisers?	obscure important views, dominate the skyline, reduce the quality of vistas, or compromise viewing rights of other advertisers.	
4 Streetscape, Setting or	The proposed size, location and form of the proposed advertising panel	Yes
Landscape Is the scale, proportion and form of the proposal appropriate for the streetscape, setting or landscape? Does the proposal contribute to the visual interest of the streetscape, setting or landscape? Does the proposal reduce clutter by rationalising and simplifying existing	is considered to be appropriate and compatible with the urban environment the North Sydney CBD. The surrounding streetscape is generally characterised by established urban uses, such as active street frontages (comprising retail, food and beverage, and commercial tenancies) as well as multi-storey commercial and residential buildings.  The existing signage in the surrounding areas predominately comprises commercial, promotional and informational signage, some of which is illuminated. The predominate form of signage is that of business identification signage and tenancy advertisements on commercial buildings.  The proposal will not create clutter; rather it will provide a low impact, built form of interactive digital signage that complements the quicities.	
advertising?  Does the proposal screen  unsightliness?  Does the proposal protrude	built form of interactive digital signage that complements the existing signage.  The proposal will achieve a visually attractive, interactive form of signage and will not protrude above buildings structures or tree.	
above buildings, structures or tree canopies in the area or locality?  Does the proposal require ongoing vegetation management?	signage and will not protrude above buildings, structures, or tree canopies.  The proposed communication panel will not require any ongoing vegetation management.	

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Yes

#### 5 Site and Building

Is the proposal compatible with the scale, proportion and other characteristics of the site or building, or both, on which the proposed signage is to be located? Does the proposal respect important features of the site or building, or both? Does the proposal show innovation and imagination in its relationship to the site or building, or both?

The design, form, and dimension of the signage structure is compatible with the scale and proportion of the road reserves along which it will be installed insofar as the surrounding built form is largely characterised by active street frontages and upper-level commercial land uses.

The design, form, and dimension of the panel is compatible with the scale and proportion of the road reserve along which it will be installed insofar as the surrounding built form is largely characterised by activated ground planes and upper-level commercial and residential land uses.

The panel is considered compatible with the existing visual character and built form of North Sydney, within which signage is generally characterised by illuminated business and building identification signage.

The panel provides innovation and imagination to the streetscape with opportunities for passers-by to engage in interaction. The panel provides a range of communication services, public transport timetables, multi-lingual and disability services, and emergency messaging.

### 6 Associated Devices and Logos with Advertisements and Advertising Structures

Have any safety devices, platforms, lighting devices or logos been designed as an integral part of the signage or structure on which it is to be displayed?

No safety devices, platforms, or lighting devices are proposed. A JCDecaux logo is proposed in a discreet location at the bottom of the advertising screen and complies with Clause 3.18 – see below.

Yes

#### 7 Illumination

Would illumination result in unacceptable glare?
Would illumination affect safety for pedestrians, vehicles or aircraft?
Would illumination detract from the amenity of any residence or other form of accommodation?
Can the intensity of the illumination be adjusted, if necessary?
Is the illumination subject to a curfew?

The proposed Advertising Panel is located within the highly urbanised are of North Sydney CBD. The area has a high level of existing night-time lighting, with light spill from buildings, illuminated signage, streetlighting and vehicles contributing to the local environment.

The maximum luminance ("brightness") of the front signage is 3500 cd/m2 and the maximum luminance of the rear signage is 2500 cd/m2. The brightness of the signage can be varied by a lighting control system to provide upper and lower thresholds based on the time of day and display location. The Communication Panel structure also has a light sensor that is embedded in the front display. The sensor shall change the brightness of the front signage in small increments over time so that no dramatic change in luminance level is experienced.

The proposed Advertising Panel will comply with the relevant lighting criteria outlined in the NSW Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines and AS4282- 2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting – as demonstrated in the Illumination Assessment Report.

It is considered that the panel does not affect the safety of pedestrians or motorists, nor does it affect the safety of aircrafts due to ground-level location.

Yes

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The AS4282:2019 assessment involves reviewing the nearby residential dwellings and calculating the likely amount of illuminance (measured in Lux) that the properties are likely to receive from the signage during night-time operation. It is concluded that the site is compliant with the lighting limits. The proposed signage will also not detract from the amenity of any residence or other form of accommodation as defined by AS 4282: 2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting.

The proposed signage is dimmable and when designed according to this report, includes a light sensor to the front signage that automatically adjusts the brightness of the advertising display to prevailing light conditions. The signage can also be controlled by a timer.

The proposed advertising signage, when installed in accordance with the lighting impact assessment report, will comply with the limits required during curfewed operation under AS4282 (nominally between the hours of 11pm and 6am). This means that a curfew is not required.

The proposed panels can comply with the threshold increment limits of the AS 4282: 2019 and will not cause unacceptable glare. Condition of consent has been imposed.

#### 8 Safety

Would the proposal reduce the safety for any public road?

Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians or bicyclists?

Would the proposal reduce the safety for pedestrians, particularly children, by obscuring sightlines from public areas? The Road Safety Assessment assesses the proposed panel in relation to the potential distraction to drivers, potential impact on pedestrians, and general findings. The RSA assesses the impacts of the communication panel against relevant criteria and provisions of:

- Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (November 2017); and
- North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013.

#### **Driver / motorist distraction**

Berry street is relatively straight road and does not have any significant decision points on approach to the Panel. Accordingly it considered that the proposed advertising panel will not adversely impact on driver sightlines or cause distraction to drives travelling along Berry Street.

The proposed panel will have a minimum dwell time of 10s in accordance with 2017 Transport Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines. The posted speed limit along this part of Berry Street is 40-60km/h, therefore a 10s travel time relates to a distance of 166m. If a driver were to be travelling at the posted speed limit the driver would not see more than one (1) change in advertisement.

The panel is located 1.4m from the crossing of Denison Street. Due to the one-way nature of Berry Street a driver can only turn right into Berry Street and observe gaps in traffic to the west. The panel will not impact or obstruct the required driver sight lines.

#### Pedestrian level of service

The existing footpath width is measured at 4m between Berry square and Berry street. The panel is to be located on an isolated area of the footpath closer to the intersection with Denison Street (see **Figure 6**). As such there is no reduction in the footpath width and the pedestrian level of service remain relatively unchanged. Notably Berry Square has now been completed and allows for increased footpath widths in the immediate surrounding area.

Yes

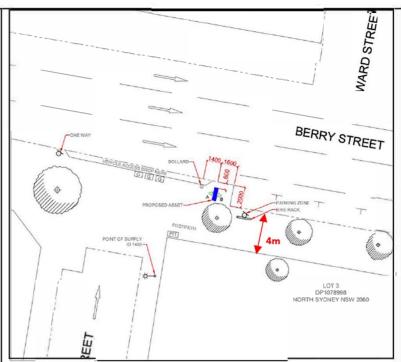


Figure 5: Footpath width

The report concludes as follows:-

- There are no bus stops that are affected by the proposed communication panel location.
- The proposed communication panel does not impact the view lines of an approaching driver to any regulatory signage or traffic control.
- The proposed communication panel has no impact on service utilities.
- The criteria set out in 2017 Transport Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines Table 3 shall be complied with for advertising display.
- The proposed communication panel is located greater than 20m away from the signalised intersection as required by North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013 – Section 9.11 Controls for Specific Sign Types – Clause P17(c).
- The proposed communication panel is located 1.4m to the east of an existing driveway. A driver of a vehicle exiting the driveway is required to right left onto Berry Street due to the road being oneway. When undertaking the right turn a driver is required to observe gaps in the traffic to the west of the driveway only such that the proposed communication panel will not obstruct the required driver sight lines as per AS2890.1:2004 Clause 3.2.4.
- Side B of the communication panel does not have any vehicle approaches such that there will be no impact.

It is considered that the panel does not affect the safety of pedestrians or motorists.

#### Clause 3.12 duration of consents

Clause 3.12 of SEPP (Industry and Employment) 2021 provides that development consents issues under Part 3.3 of the SEPP are time limited in accordance with the following:-

(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—
  - before the commencement of this Part, the consent authority had adopted a policy of granting consents in relation to applications to display advertisements for a lesser period and the duration of the consent specified by the consent authority is consistent with that policy, or
  - b) the area in which the advertisement is to be displayed is undergoing change in accordance with an environmental planning instrument that aims to change the nature and character of development and, in the opinion of the consent authority, the proposed advertisement would be inconsistent with that change, or
  - c) the specification of a lesser period is required by another provision of this Chapter.

A time limited consent is applicable as advertising is proposed. Section 9.6 Restrictions of NSDCP 2013 provision P7 restricts consents for advertising signs for a maximum of three (3) years. A condition of consent is included limiting the display of the advertising panel to 3 years consistent with the NSDCP 2013.

# Division 3 Particular advertisements Clause 3.18 Location of certain names and logos

This clause provides that the name or logo of the person who owns or leases an advertisement or advertising structure may appear only within the advertising display area and not greater than 0.25 sqm.

The JCDecaux logo at the bottom of the advertising panel is measured at 200mm x 40mm totalling 0.008sqm, complying with Clause 3.18 – refer to **Figure 6.** 



Figure 6: Perspective of JCDecaux logo

Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning
Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

#### **Freestanding Advertisements**

Clause 3.21(1) of the SEPP applies to 'freestanding advertisements' and provides that 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.

The proposal is compliant with Clause 3.21(1) in that the advertising panel is located at street level and does not protrude above the dominant skyline.

In conclusion, the proposal is compliant with the relevant provisions of the Industry and Employment SEPP.

#### **Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines**

The Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (the Guidelines) outline the best practice for the planning and design of outdoor advertisements in transport corridors in relation to format, size, and mode of signs.

The Guidelines complement the provisions of Chapter 3 of the Industry and Employment SEPP.

The table below allows for an assessment of the proposed advertising structure against the General requirements General requirements for signage under the Guidelines.

Criteria	Comment	Complies		
Section 1 Land Use compatibility Criteria – Transport Corridor Advertising				
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.  Advertisements must not	The proposed advertising panel is located within the SP2 Infrastructure Zone. The proposal is consistent with the commercial intent and objectives of this zone and contributes to creating a vibrant and visually interesting streetscape with the LGA.  The site is not located within or within proximity to:	Yes		
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)  • Waterways  • Residential areas (but not including a mixed residential and business zone, or similar zones)	<ul> <li>Environmentally sensitive areas;</li> <li>Heritage Conservation areas</li> <li>Natural or other conservation areas;</li> <li>Waterways;</li> <li>Low density Residential areas;</li> <li>Scenic protection areas; and</li> <li>National Park or nature reserves.</li> </ul>			

Scenic protection area		
National park or nature reserve		
Advertising structures	The advertising panel allows for a maximum height of 2.755m above	Yes
should not be located so as	footpath level. A condition of development consent has been	163
to dominate or protrude	imposed requiring that the overall height be reduced to 2.6m to meet	
significantly above	the DCP requirements.	
the skyline or to obscure or	the DCI Tequirements.	
compromise significant	It does not protrude above the skyline and does not compromise any	
scenic views or views that	significant views or character of the locality.	
add to the character of the	significant views of character of the locality.	
area.		
Advertising structures	The advertising panel do not materially impact on the heritage item in	Yes
should not be located so as	the vicinity of the site.	
to diminish the heritage		
values of items or areas of	The panel is limited to the public domain area, well setback from	
local, regional or state	significant facades and built features of the heritage item located	
heritage significance	approximately 77m to the west.	
	The proposed scale would not cause adverse visual impact to the	
	heritage item, nor does it significantly impact on the views to and from	
	the heritage item.	
Where possible,	The advertising panel is located within the context of the prevailing	Yes
advertising structures	urban environment of the North Sydney CBD. The streetscape is	
should be places within the	generally characterised by established urban uses, such as active	
context of other built	street frontages (including retail uses, food and beverage, commercial	
structures in preference to	tenancies etc) and multi-storey office and residential buildings.	
non-built areas. Where	The proposal achieves visual interest within the urban streetscapes by	
possible, signage should be	providing a contemporary and high-quality interactive form of digital	
used to enhance the visual	signage, which complements the existing form of signage in the area.	
landscape. For example,		
signs may be positioned		
adjacent to, or screening,		
unsightly aspect of a		
landscape, industrial sites		
or infrastructure such as		
railway lines or power		
pines.		
Chapter 2 Design Issues	ulanula	
2.5 Site Specific Structural C		Voc
The advertising structure should demonstrate	The advertising panel will be constructed of high-quality and durable	Yes
	materials and finishes, being:	
design excellence and show innovation in its	Laminated glass screens;     Tytyydod glywria lywr fromaeu and	
relationship to the site,	Extruded aluminium frames; and     Sasisland the standard and a sast of the standard and a sast o	
•	Stainless steel panels (powder-coated).	
building or bridge structure.	The communication would be communicated and described by	
suucture.	The communication panel incorporates modern and interactive touch	
	screen technology showcasing design excellence and high spec	
The advertising structure	innovation.  The design of the advertising Panel is compatible with the existing	Yes
The advertising structure	The design of the advertising Panel is compatible with the existing	162
should be compatible with	scale, proportion, and urban characteristics of the North Sydney CBD.	
the scale, proportion and	Signage within the area is generally characterised by illuminated	
other characteristics of the	business and building identification signage, with some advertising	
site, building or structure	signage present.	
on which the proposed		
signage is to be located.		

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The advertising structure should be in keeping with important features of the	The proposed advertising panel is successfully integrated into the surrounding area without distracting from important features of the surrounding environment. The structure is not attached or constructed	Yes
site, building or bridge structure.	upon buildings or bridge structures.	
The placement of the	The proposal does not require the removal of significant trees or other	Yes
advertising structure	native vegetation.	
should not require the	native vegetation.	
removal of significant		
trees or other native		
vegetation		
The advertisement	The proposed advertising panel will be installed within road reserves	Yes
proposal should	(hardstand paving) and therefore will not incorporate landscaping.	163
incorporate landscaping	(marastana paving) and therefore will not incorporate landscaping.	
that complements that		
advertising structure and		
is in keeping with the		
landscape and character		
of the transport corridor.		
Any safety devices,	The electronic display screen is equipped with integrated safety	Yes
platforms, lighting devices	devices to monitor power loss; as well as in-built light adjustment	163
or logos should be	sensors to adjust brightness. These are an integral part of the	
designed as an integral	structure.	
part of the signage or	Structure.	
structure on which it is to		
be displayed		
Illumination of	The proposal is capable of achieving compliance with Section 3.3.3 of	Yes
advertisements must	the Guidelines as demonstrated in the Lighting Impact Assessment	162
comply with the	report.	
requirements of Section	терогс.	
3.3.3		
Illumination of	The Lighting Impact Assessment concludes that the signage is capable	Yes
advertisements must not	of compliance with relevant illumination levels to avoid adverse light	163
cause light spillage into	spillage.	
nearby residential	spinage.	
properties, national parks		
or nature reserves.		
2.5.4 Freestanding Advertise	ements Criteria	
The advertising structure	The advertising panel does not protrude above the skyline or	Yes
must not protrude above	surrounding building heights, nor will it protrude over any vegetation	162
the dominant skyline,	surrounding the sign.	
including any buildings,	When viewed from ground level within a visual catchment of 1km, the	
infrastructure or tree	structure will not protrude above any dominant skylines, including any	
canopies, when viewed	buildings, infrastructure, or tree canopies.	
from ground level within a	Sanango, initiastractare, or tree carropies.	
visual catchment of 1km.		
For a freestanding	Not applicable as the panel does not exceed 45sqm in size.	N/A
advertisement greater	The applicable as the parter aces not exceed 4534III III size.	1117
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.		
Totalicated of precinct.	<u> </u>	

## Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

Where the sign is in a	The proposal is not located within a transport corridor but rather	Yes
transport corridor a	adjoining a local road. It will not create any unintended visual impacts	103
landscape management	and does not require vegetation screening.	
plan may be required as	and does not require regetation seresimily.	
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.		
2.5.8 Digital Signs		-
Each advertisement must	The content will be static with a dwell time of 10 seconds per image.	Yes
be displayed in a	This is consistent with the conditions issued by TfNSW and will form	103
completely static manner,	part of the consent conditions.	
without any motion, for	part of the consent conditions.	
the approved dwell time		
as per criterion (d).		
Message sequencing	Conditions of consent is imposed to not include complex displays	Yes
designed to make a driver	including text and information that may hold a drivers attention	162
anticipate the next		
•	beyond "glance appreciation".	
message is prohibited		
across images presented		
on a single sign and across		
a series of signs.		V
The image must not be	Conditions of consent for the display to not resemble traffic control	Yes
	l devisee ene included ee neme et the TANC\A/ eeneemt een ditiese	
capable of being mistaken:	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles,	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to	devices are included as part of the TfNSW consent conditions.	
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.		
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed	Yes
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image display must not be less	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed advertising panel will have a dwell time of 10 seconds per image and	Yes
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image display must not be less than:	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed	Yes
<ul> <li>For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.</li> <li>As text providing driving instructions to drivers.</li> <li>Dwell times for image display must not be less than:</li> <li>10 seconds for areas</li> </ul>	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed advertising panel will have a dwell time of 10 seconds per image and	Yes
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image display must not be less than:      10 seconds for areas where the speed limit	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed advertising panel will have a dwell time of 10 seconds per image and	Yes
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image display must not be less than:      10 seconds for areas where the speed limit is below 80 km/h	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed advertising panel will have a dwell time of 10 seconds per image and	Yes
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.  As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image display must not be less than:  10 seconds for areas where the speed limit is below 80 km/h  25 seconds for areas	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed advertising panel will have a dwell time of 10 seconds per image and	Yes
For a prescribed traffic control device because it has, for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses or triangles or shapes or patters that may result in the advertisement being mistaken for a prescribed traffic control device.      As text providing driving instructions to drivers.  Dwell times for image display must not be less than:      10 seconds for areas where the speed limit is below 80 km/h	The speed limit is 40km/h in the vicinity of the site. The proposed advertising panel will have a dwell time of 10 seconds per image and	Yes

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The transition time The panel allows for an instantaneous transition time of less than or Yes between messages must equal to 0.1 seconds. be no longer than 0.1 seconds, and in the event of image failure, the default image must be a black screen. Luminance levels must Refer to Section 3 below. Yes comply with the requirements in Section 3 below. The images displayed on Conditions of consent consistent with the referral by TfNSW will be Yes the sign must not imposed - refer to section above in the refer for external referrals for detail. otherwise unreasonably dazzle or distract drivers without limitation to their colouring or contain flickering or flashing content. The amount of text and Conditions of consent consistent with the referral by TfNSW will be Yes information supplied on a imposed – refer to section above in the refer for external referrals for sign should be kept to a detail. minimum (e.g. no more than a driver can read at a short glance). Any sign that is within The proposed advertising panel is not readily visible from the school 250m, of a classified road zone being approximately 120m from the school and not located within and is visible from a school the school drop off zone which is in Miller Street. zone must be switched to a fixed display during school zone hours. 2.5.10 Residential amenity It is considered that there will be no adverse impact on residential Yes amenity from the proposed digital advertising panel as the panel is located 29m from the apartments at No 71-89 Berry Street with the majority of surrounding buildings being commercial in nature. Also the face of the panel is not directed towards the residential tower but face east/west. To determine if the proposed digital advertising panel complies with the Vertical Illuminance limit the lighting impact assessment calculated the Residential Exclusion Zone (REZ) as per AS4282 – as per Appendix D of the ElectroLight report. As no residential properties fall within the

identified REZ no curfew operations are required and the panel will not

cause unreasonable residential amenity impacts.

## Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

Section 3 Advertisement and road Safety				
3.2 Sign location criteria				
Additional road clearance	The panel is to be located on an isolated area of the footpath with a	Yes		
criteria for footpath/	4m unobstructed path of travel between Berry square and Berry street	163		
nature strip signs:	remaining			
To ensure adequate	Terrialiting			
clearance for pedestrian				
and wheel chair access,				
the sign must be				
positioned so that an				
absolute minimum				
envelope of 900mm x				
2000mm of unobstructed				
clear path of travel is				
maintained for the entire				
length of the advertising				
structure (see figure				
below).				
3.2.2 Line of sight	Berry street is relatively straight road and does not have any significant	Yes		
3.2.3 Proximity to decision	decision points on approach to the Panel.	les		
making points and conflict	The panel will not impact or obstruct the required driver sight lines.			
points	The panel will not impact of obstruct the required driver sight lines.			
3.2.4 Sign spacing	There are no other digital signs in close proximity to the proposed			
3.2.4 Sign spacing	advertising pane allowing for appropriate sign spacing and no visual			
	clutter			
3.3 Sign Design and Operati				
Dwell time and transition	Dwell time of 10 seconds per image	Yes		
time	bwen time of 10 seconds per image	103		
Dwell time for image				
display must not be less				
than:				
• 10 seconds for areas				
where the speed limit				
is below 80km/h.				
<ul> <li>25 seconds for areas</li> </ul>				
where the speed limit				
is 80km/h and over.				
The transition time	Instantaneous transition time of less than or equal to 0.1 second.	Yes		
between messages must	instantaneous transition time of less than of equal to 0.1 second.	103		
be no longer than 0.1				
seconds, and in the event				
of image failure, the				
default image must be a				
black screen.				
Illumination and	The lighting impact assessment accompanying the application	Yes		
reflectance	demonstrate compliance with Table 6 – Refer to State Environmental	103		
Luminance levels must	Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 Schedule 5 - Clause 7			
comply with the	Illumination within the body of this report.			
requirements in <b>Table 6</b>	indifination within the body of this report.			
reguirements in Table b				

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#### **North Sydney LEP 2013**

#### 1. Permissibility

The subject site is zoned SP2 Infrastructure "classified road" under the provisions of the North Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2013 (NSLEP 2013) – refer to **Figure 7.** 

The proposal is defined as an 'advertising structure' which is a form of 'signage' pursuant to Clause 1.4 of the NSLEP 2013.

NSLEP 2013, defines the relevant terms as follows:-

**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 structure has 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. Advertising structures are a type of signage—see the definition of that term in this Dictionary.

**Signage** means any sign, notice, device, representation or advertisement that advertises or promotes 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 any of the following:

- (a) an advertising structure,
- (b) a building identification sign,
- (c) a business identification sign,

but does not include a traffic sign or traffic control facilities.

Signage is listed as an additional permitted use under Schedule 1 of the NSLEP 2013:-

"Development for the purposes of signage is permitted with consent in Zone SP2 Infrastructure that is identified as "Railway" and "Classified road" on the Land Zoning Map (Clause 43)."

Accordingly, the proposed advertising structure / panel is permissible with consent in the SP2 Infrastructure zone.



10904 10904 10904 10903

Figure 7: SP2 Infrastructre

Figure 8: Heritage Map

#### 2. SP2 Infrastructure Zone Objectives

The objectives of the SP2 Infrastructure zone are:

- To provide for infrastructure and related uses.
- To prevent development that is not compatible with or that may detract from the provision of infrastructure.

The development generally satisfies the objectives of the SP2 zone as it allows for interactive information and communication infrastructure that is compatible with the adjoining classified road/infrastructure.

#### 3. Provisions of NSLEP 2013

The application has been assessed against the relevant numeric controls in NSLEP 2013 and DCP 2013 as indicated in the following compliance tables.

Clause	Proposed	Complies
Clause 4.3 Height of	The proposed panel has a maximum height of 2.755m	Yes
buildings		
Surrounding premises =		
40m		
Clause 4.4 FSR	N/A	N/A
Clause 5.10 Heritage	The proposed site of the proposed advertising panel is not heritage	Yes
Conservation	listed however it is located within the vicinity of a heritage item – refer	
	to <b>Figure 9</b> above.	
	The application is accompanied by a Heritage Impact Statement, which	
	concludes that the works do not materially impact on the heritage item	
	in the vicinity.	

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The panel is limited to the public domain area, well setback from	
significant facades and built features of the heritage item located	
approximately 77m to the south-west.	

The proposed scale would not cause adverse visual impact to the heritage item, nor does it significantly impact on the views to and from the heritage item.

Additional light generated from the digital signage would have no adverse impact on the overall significance of nearby heritage item.

#### 4. North Sydney DCP 2013

of the building.

The North Sydney Development Control Plan (DCP) sets out detailed design controls that apply to the proposed advertising structure. Specifically, Section 9 of the DCP addresses controls and services for signage and advertising in the LGA.

DEVELOPMENT CONTROL PLAN 2013 – Part B Section 9- Advertising and Signage		
Control	Comply	Comment
9.1 General Objectives		<u>,                                      </u>
O1 is designed, sized and positioned in a consistent manner; O2 does not detract from significant views, vistas and sensitive streetscapes; O3 adds character to the streetscape and complements the architectural style and use of buildings; O4 minimises visual clutter or environmental degradation through proliferation; O5 minimises the potential for adverse impacts on sky glow from the illumination of signs; O6 conveys the advertiser's messages or images without causing an adverse social impact upon the community; and O7 Minimises impacts upon the safety of drivers and pedestrians.	Yes	The proposal advertising panel contributes to the diversity of activities within the Commercial does not detract from significant vistas or streetscapes and adds to the character of the streetscape ad complements the berry street square a future Ward Street Precinct. The proposed panel minimises the potential for adverse impacts form illumination as well as safety of drivers and pedestrians, consistent with the DCP objectives.
9.4 General Controls – Design Sca		I = 1
P6 Do not locate signage where it will obstruct views, vistas or cause significant overshadowing. P7 Signage must not dominate the skyline or protrude above any parapet of eaves. P8 Signage must not cover any window, other opening or significant architectural features	Yes	The proposed freestanding digital advertising panel is not attached to a building; rather it will be installed within the road reserve of Berry street. The design and appearance of the panel respects nearby buildings and land uses and is compatible with the surrounding streetscape and locality.  The size and dimensions of the panel is not considered to dominate the surrounding land or buildings, nor will it dominate the skyline or protrude above any parapets or eaves.  The proposed advertising panel does not cover any windows openings, or any other significant architectural features of any

surrounding buildings.

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P10 Avoid freestanding signs When viewed from the ground level within a visual catchment of that dominate the skyline when 1km, the structure will not protrude above the dominant viewed from the ground within skylines. one kilometre. 9.5 Location P2 The preferred location for Yes The proposed advertising panel is located within the North signage is identified in the Sydney Centre and is considered to reinforce the character of relevant character statement in advertising described in the analysis under Section 9.2 of the DCP, Section 9.2. consistent with P2. P3 Signage should be located such that they do not The proposed advertising panel does not unreasonably obstruct unreasonably obstruct accessible paths of travel for pedestrians. accessible paths of travel for Consistent with P4 the panel is located such that it does not pedestrians. obscure a driver's or pedestrian's sightlines. P4 Signage should be located such that they do not obscure a pedestrian's driver's or sightlines, especially in the vicinity of intersections, traffic control devices or driveways. P5 Provide signs that respect the viewing rights of other advertisers. **Section 9.6 Restrictions** P1 Signage, other than exempt The proposed panel is not located within a residential zone; development, business Environmental Conservation zone; Recreational area zone; identification signage or Private recreational zone or a heritage conservation zone. building identification signage is not permitted in the following areas: (a) Residential zones (R2, R3 and R4 zones), (b) E2 - Environmental Conservation zone, (c) RE1 - Recreational Area zone, (d) RE2 – Private Recreation zone, and (e) Heritage conservation areas Yes The JCDecaux logo measures 0.008sqm complying with P6. P6 Where provided, the name or logo of the person who owns or leases an advertisement must be integrated into the advertising display area and not exceed 0.25m2 in area. P7 Any consent granted by Condition A condition of consent is included limiting the display of the of consent Council for advertising signs (i.e. advertising panel to 3 years consistent with P7 of the NSDCP 2013. not building identification or business identification signs) is valid for a maximum of three (3) years. **Section 9.7 Content** Yes 01 To minimise the social impact The proposal is consistent with the commercial nature of the of advertising in the public locality and adjoining sites interest.

## Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

P1 All advertising must comply with the requirements of the Australian Association of National Advertisers' Code of Ethics and Outdoor Media Association's Code of Ethics.		The proposed signage does not result in major social impacts. The proposed signage complies with the Australian Association of National Advertisers Code of Ethics and Outdoor Media Association's Code of Ethics and thus complies with Provision 1.
Section 9.8 Pedestrian and Road	Safety	
O1 To ensure that signage does not adversely affect driver and pedestrian safety	Yes	The panel is considered to generally satisfy the assessment criteria of Schedule 5 of the Industry and Employment SEPP (specifically criteria 8 Safety – refer to assessment above within this report). The application also has the concurrence from TfNSW and includes appropriate conditions of consent to minimise any driver distraction.  It is considered that the panel does not affect the safety of pedestrians or motorists.
Section 9.10 Illumination		
O1 To ensure that the local amenity is preserved with appropriate levels of illumination.	Yes	The Lighting Impact Assessment assesses the proposed communication panel against AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting. The AS4282 assessment involves reviewing the nearby residential dwellings and calculating the likely amount of illuminance (measured in Lux) that the properties are likely to receive from the signage during night-time operation.
		It is concluded that all sites comply with the lighting limits.
Section 9.11 Controls for Specific	sign types (I	
P14 Limited to land within the	Yes	The proposed advertising panel is located within the North
North Sydney Centre as identified by NSLEP 2013		Sydney Centre.
P15 Min. setback of 600mm to kerb line of any road	Yes	The panel is setback 600mm from the kerb.
P16 Must maintain a minimum unobstructed width of 2m across any footpath along the Pacific Highway and Miller Street and 1.5m on any other street or laneway.	Yes	The panel allows for an unobstructed with of 4m across the footpath.
P17 Not located:	Yes	The panel is not located on a kerb blister, nor is it within 10m of an unsignalized intersection or marked pedestrian crossing nor is
(a) on kerb blisters; (b) Within 10m of an unsignalised intersection, of the departure side of a marked pedestrian crossing or pedestrian refuge; and (c) Within 20m of a signalised intersection, the approach to a marked pedestrian crossing or pedestrian refuge, a bus zone, the entrance of a railway station, reported pedestrian accident.		it located within 20m of a signalised intersection.

## Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

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P18 A minimum clearance of 900mm is maintained between any freestanding advertising structure and trees and garden plots, public seating, rubbish bins, bicycle hoops, parking signs, parking meters and power poles.	Yes	The panel is 1.2m from the adjoining street tree and 2.2m from the bike rack and parking zone sign.		
P19 Freestanding advertising structures are not be located in front of any ground floor business premises tenancy capable of being used for a food and drink establishment with any associated outdoor dining area.	Yes	The panel is not located in front of a ground floor business premises /tenancy that is capable of being used for a food and drink establishment with any associated outdoor dining area.		
P20 Freestanding advertising structures are not permitted to be located directly on that part of a footpath located directly adjacent to a heritage item.	Yes	The panel is not located directly on that part of the footpath located directly adjacent to a heritage item.		
P24 Any such advertising on publicly owned land must meet a public benefit test to ensure that the advertising will result in a positive gain or benefit for the community.	Yes	It is considered that the proposed advertising panel provides for public benefit in that the 'live touch interface' digital screen is capable of displaying community advertising, Council content, public transport information, and local points of interest.  The Panel also includes a public emergency messaging system which can display messages regarding road safety for vehicles and pedestrians or other public awareness matters.  The proposed panel is commensurate with the design and operational expectations and requirements of environmentally sustainable public connectivity infrastructure in established urban locations.		
P25 The display area of a message on a freestanding advertising panel is limited 1.2m wide x 2.0m in height.	Yes	Side A = 930mm x 1.65m Side B = 690m x 390mm		
P26 Freestanding advertising structures are not to exceed any overall height of 2.6m above existing ground level.	No however a Condition of consent has been imposed to comply	The panel measures a total height of 2.75m from the finished footpath level and a condition of consent to comply with the 2.6m is recommended.		
P27 Any cumulative impacts or visual clutter created by the proposed signage.	Yes	The proposal advertising panel is not considered to create visual clutter; rather it will provide a low impact, built form of interactive signage that complements existing signage.		
Part B Section 2 – Commercial and Mixed Use Development				
B22 Functions				
Diversity of activities, facilities, opportunities & services	Yes	The proposal does not impact the population in terms of age, gender, household type and size, education, income and employment, including households with children, households on low to moderate incomes, households with aged or disabled persons		

#### Report of Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning

Re: Adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney

B2.3 Environmental criteria		
B2.3.4 Reflectivity		
Reflectivity	Yes	Refer to State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and
O1 To minimise the impacts by		Employment) 2021 Schedule 5 - Clause 7 Illumination within the
reflected light and solar		body of this report.
reflectivity from buildings on		
pedestrians and motorists.		
B2.3.5 Artificial illuminations		
Artificial illumination	Yes	Refer to State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and
O1 To minimise the impact of		Employment) 2021 Schedule 5 - Clause 7 Illumination within the
artificial illumination on the		body of this report.
amenity of residents and		
pedestrians.		
B3-Commercial Core 1.00am		
B2.4 Quality built form		
Context	Yes	The subject site is located within the North Sydney Planning Area,
O1 To ensure that the site layout		specifically within Central Business District. The lettering, colour,
and building design responds to		design and size of the proposed roof signage is considered to be
the existing characteristics,		reasonably consistent with the context of the Central Business
opportunities and constraints of		District area character statement specified in the NSDCP 2013.
the site and within its wider		
context (adjoining land and the		
locality).		
B2.4.12 Nighttime appearance		
P2 Decorative elements or	Yes	The proposed new signage will not adversely impact neighbouring
prominent architectural features		residents.
of a building should be		
illuminated, but only where they		
do not result in adverse impacts		
upon nearby residents.		
B2.5 Quality Urban Environment		
B2.5.3 Illumination		
O1 To ensure the safety of	Yes	Refer to State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and
pedestrians in the public domain		Employment) 2021 Schedule 5 - Clause 7 Illumination within the
after dusk.		body of this report.

#### **PART C LOCALITY STATEMENTS**

#### 2.0 North Sydney Planning Area Character Statement

#### 2.1 Central Business District

The proposed advertising panel is considered to be compatible with the desired future character of the North Sydney Centre. The proposal complements the highly urbanised nature of the predominantly high to medium-high rise commercial and mixed commercial and residential development area.

It contributes to a creating vibrant and visually interesting streetscape with the locality as well as improving public spaces and facilities especially within the Berry Street Square and future Ward Street Precinct.

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#### **SECTION 7.12 CONTRIBUTIONS**

Section 1.3.2 of North Sydney Local Infrastructure Contributions Plan 2020 sets out what development which is exempted from the need to pay a contribution under the plan. This includes development with a cost of less than \$100,000.00. As the cost of work is only \$50,000.00 no contribution is payable.

#### ALL LIKELY IMPACTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT

All likely impacts of the proposed development have been considered within the context of this report.

ENVIRONMENTAL APPRAISAL		CONSIDERED
1.	Statutory Controls	Yes
2.	Policy Controls	Yes
3.	Design in relation to existing building and natural environment	Yes
4.	Landscaping / Open Space Provision	N/A
5.	Traffic generation and Car parking provision	N/A
6.	Loading and Services Facilities	N/A
7.	Physical relationship to and impact upon adjoining development (Views, privacy, overshadowing, etc.)	Yes
8.	Site Management Issues	N/A
9.	All relevant S4.15 considerations of Environmental Planning and Assessment (Amendment) Act 1979	Yes

#### **SUBMITTERS CONCERNS**

The issues raised by the submissions are summarised below and addressed with planning comments:-

#### • To impeding the movement of pedestrians

#### Comment

The application has been assessed in accordance with the relevant legislation (refer to assessment within the body of this report). In complying with the applicable legislation, the proposed will not result in unacceptable glare, nor will it adversely impact the safety of pedestrians or motorists.

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#### Potential distraction to motorists

#### Comment

The application is accompanied by a Roads Safety Assessment outlining compliance with the relevant criteria for potential distraction to drivers. Refer to assessment within the body of this report.

#### Detracting from the character of the local area

#### Comment

The proposed advertising panel is considered to be compatible with the desired future character of the North Sydney CBD. The proposal complements the highly urbanised nature of the predominantly high to medium-high rise commercial and mixed commercial and residential development area.

#### None of the panels feature anything in connection with local community

#### Comment

The application is for a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication (on side B) which may include community advertising Council content, public transport information, and local points of interest. It also includes public emergency messaging system which can display messages regarding road safety for vehicles and pedestrians or other public awareness matters. Refer to public interest assessment within the body of this report.

#### **SITE SUITABILITY**

The subject site is located within the North Sydney Centre and this type of signage is permissible in the North Sydney Centre under the LEP as well as being the preferred location for this type of signage under Section 9.11 of the DCP.

As such the site is suitable for the proposed advertising panel, subject to conditions of consent.

#### HOW THE COMMUNITY VIEWS WERE TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION

The application was notified in accordance with the Council Community Engagement Protocol from 21 April 2023 until 19 May 2023. The application is to be referred to the North Sydney Local Planning Panel given the potential contention surrounding public benefit.

#### **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

The application is for a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication (on side B) which may include community advertising Council content, public transport information, and local points of interest. It also includes public emergency messaging system which can display messages regarding road safety for vehicles and pedestrians or other public awareness matters, ensuring safety of vehicles and pedestrians.

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As noted on p.22 of the applicants SEE:- "Key partnerships of JCDecaux facilitate the promotion of important public messages. This has been most recently exemplified by successful campaigns such as 'Shop Local' encouraging stimulation of localised economies, the 'Thank you' campaign for the Australian essential workers, and most recently the 'National Vaccine Tally' in a drive to encourage Australians to book vaccinations. It is JCDecaux's partnerships with key authorities that enables these campaigns to reach broad audiences in diverse formats for the betterment of the general public".

JCDecaux successful campaigns demonstrate their commitment to the overall public interest.

Pursuant to case law of Ex Gratia P/L v Dungog Council (NSWLEC 148), the question that needs to be answered is "Whether the public advantages of the proposed development outweigh the public disadvantages of the proposed development".

The proposal is considered to provide for public benefits as the 'live touch interface' digital screen will be high -quality and user friendly with the latest technology features. It can display public transport timetables, multi-lingual and disability services, and local points of interest. Additionally, the opportunity is available for local businesses to advertise on the panel, promoting spending throughout the North Sydney LGA.

Moreover, there are no unreasonable impacts that will result from the proposed advertising panels therefore, the benefits outweigh any disadvantage and as such the proposed development will have an overall public benefit.

#### **CONCLUSION AND REASONS**

The matters for consideration as outlined in section 4.15(1) of the Act have been satisfied. The proposed development is permissible, meets the relevant provisions of NSLEP 2013 and is generally in accordance with the objectives of the NSDCP 2013.

JCDecaux's successful awarding of the Street Furniture Contract was in part established from a clear focus to deliver on Council's objectives to modernise street furniture assets and enhance the amenity of active and public transport users within the North Sydney CBD and broader LGA.

The land to which the proposal relates is highly urbanised, in that the proposed communication panel is located on a paved footpath and within a road reserve in the established urban centre of North Sydney.

The Road and Safety Assessment had regard for the relevant criteria and provisions of:

- Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines (November 2017); and
- North Sydney Development Control Plan 2013 (Section 9.11 Controls for Specific Sign Types).

The proposed digital advertising panel would not reduce the safety of any public road. The proposed panel would not obstruct or reduce the visibility and effectiveness of directional signs, traffic signals, prescribed traffic control devices, regulatory signs, or obscure information about the road alignment. An unobstructed path of travel will remain available for pedestrians.

The digital advertising panel, as designed, operated, and installed in accordance with the Lighting Impact Assessment, will comply with all relevant requirements of:

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- AS 4282-2019 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting, State Environmental Planning Policy (Industry and Employment) 2021 (Schedule 5 Clause 7 Illumination), and
- the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising & Signage Guidelines 2017.

Light generated from the digital signage is considered not to have an adverse effects on the amenity of nearby residential receivers or significance of the heritage item.

The proposed advertising panel is commensurate with the design and operational expectations and requirements of environmentally sustainable public connectivity infrastructure in established urban locations. The proposed digital panel achieves visual interest within the streetscape of the established urban environment by providing a contemporary and interactive form of digital signage, creating a unique customer experience.

On balance, the proposed development is considered to be reasonable and is recommend for approval subject to the recommended conditions of consent.

#### RECOMMENDATION

PURSUANT TO SECTION 4.16 OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ASSESSMENT ACT 1979 (AS AMENDED)

**THAT** the North Sydney Local Planning Panel, assume the concurrence of the Secretary of Planning, Industry and Environment exercising the functions of Council as the consent authority, and **approve** Development Application No. 96/23 for the installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising on land adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney , subject to the attached conditions of development consent and site specific conditions below:-.

#### **Time-limited Consent**

A4. This consent shall cease to be in force on the expiration of 3 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective and operates in accordance with Section 8.13 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Should the owner of the site wish to extend this period, a new development application shall be lodged with Council prior to the cessation of the current consent. This requirement shall be included in any future lease agreements for the new signage lot.

(Reason: To satisfy the provisions of SEPP (Industry & Employment) 2021)

#### **Design Changes (maximum height)**

- C1. The following design change/s must be incorporated into all documentation (including final plans/drawings) that are to be submitted as part of any application for a construction certificate:
  - The digital advertising panel must have a maximum height of 2.6m as measured from the finished footpath level to the top most point of the panel.

(Reason: To ensure appropriate forms of signage that are consistent with Council's controls)

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#### **Design Changes (Panel location)**

- C2. The following design change/s must be incorporated into all documentation (including final plans/drawings) that are to be submitted as part of any application for a construction certificate:
  - An alternative location of proposed sign shall be proposed that provides minimum distance of 1500mm from COT of adjacent Platanus sp. street tree immediately to the south of the proposed sign location and any required excavation. The sign must still be located a minimum of 600mm from the kerb.

(Reason: Protection of existing environmental infrastructure and community assets)

#### **Signage Illumination Intensity**

- 1) The sign(s) must be installed and used at all times in accordance with the Lighting Impact Assessment prepared by Electro Light dated 10 February 2023; and
  - 2) The AS 4282-1997 control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting and must be restricted in accordance with the following:
    - a) At no time is the intensity, period of intermittency and hours of illumination of the sign to cause objectionable glare or injury to the amenity of the neighbourhood.
    - b) The level of illumination and/or lighting intensity used to illuminate the signage must not cause excessive light spill or nuisance to any nearby residential premises.
    - c) The signage illumination must not flash.

(Reason:

To ensure appropriate forms of signage that are consistent with Council's controls and those that are desired for the locality, and do not interfere with amenity of nearby properties)

Annelize Kaalsen INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT OFFICER

Stephen Beattie MANAGER DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

This report has been revised for quality and completeness only. The content and recommendation is unchanged to that of the Independent Assessment Officer.

# NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL ADJACENT TO 79-81 BERRY STREET, NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 96/23

#### A. Conditions that Identify Approved Plans

#### **Development in Accordance with Plans/Documentation**

A1. The development must be carried out in accordance with the following drawings endorsed with Council's approval stamp and other documentation listed in the table to this clause, or cited by other conditions, and as amended by other conditions of this consent.

Draw No.	Draw Title	Date Received	Drawn by
	Site survey / site plan	28 August 2023	JCDecaux
	Typical Communication Panel Elevations	28 August 2023	JCDecaux
	Typical Perspective	28 August 2023	JCDecaux

(Reason:

To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information)

#### **Plans on Site**

A2. A copy of all plans endorsed with Council's approval stamp, specifications and documents (including the plans, specifications and documents submitted and approved with the Construction Certificate) must be kept on site at all times so as to be readily available for perusal by any officer of Council or the Principal Certifier.

All documents kept on site in accordance with this condition must be provided to any officer of the Council or the Principal Certifier upon their request.

(Reason:

To ensure that the form of the development undertaken is in accordance with the determination of Council, Public Information and to ensure ongoing compliance)

#### Further consent for change to signage required

- A3. Separate and further consent is required to be obtained for any change to the design, size, height, colour or external form of the approved signage including any change relating to:
  - (a) Enlargement/alteration of signage area;
  - (b) Any change to signage content;

## ADJACENT TO 79-81 BERRY STREET, NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 96/23

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(c) Any change to illumination restrictions contained within this consent Animation.

No approval is granted or implied for any additional works not covered by this consent.

(Reason: To ensure that the terms of the consent is clear)

#### **Time-limited Consent**

A4. This consent shall cease to be in force on the expiration of 3 years after the date on which the consent becomes effective and operates in accordance with Section 8.13 of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979. Should the owner of the site wish to extend this period, a new development application shall be lodged with Council prior to the cessation of the current consent. This requirement shall be included in any future lease agreements for the new signage lot.

(Reason: To satisfy the provisions of SEPP (Industry & Employment) 2021)

C. Prior to the Issue of a Construction Certificate (and ongoing, where indicated)

#### **Design Changes (maximum height)**

- C1. The following design change/s must be incorporated into all documentation (including final plans/drawings) that are to be submitted as part of any application for a construction certificate:
  - The digital advertising panel must have a maximum height of 2.6m as measured from the finished footpath level to the top most point of the panel.

To ensure appropriate forms of signage that are consistent with Council's controls)

(Reason: To ensure appropriate forms of signage that are consistent with Council's controls)

#### **Design Changes (Panel location)**

- C2. The following design change/s must be incorporated into all documentation (including final plans/drawings) that are to be submitted as part of any application for a construction certificate:
  - An alternative location of proposed sign shall be proposed that provides minimum distance of 1500mm from COT of adjacent Platanus sp. street tree immediately to the south of the proposed sign location and any required excavation. The sign must still be located a minimum of 600mm from the kerb.

(Reason: Protection of existing environmental infrastructure and community assets)

#### **TfNSW Conditions**

- C3. The following conditions from TfNSW shall apply:-
  - The proposed signs design and operation shall be in accordance with the Transport Corridor Outdoor Advertising and Signage Guidelines 2017 (Guidelines) requirements.
  - 2. The image displayed on the sign must not contain/ use:
    - a) Flashing or flickering lights or content.
    - b) Animated displays, moving parts or simulated movement.
    - c) Complex displays including text and information that hold a driver's attention beyond "glance appreciation".
    - d) Displays resembling traffic control devices by use of colour, shape or words that can be construed as giving instruction to traffic for example, red, amber or green circles, octagons, crosses, triangles and words such as 'stop' or 'halt'.
    - e) A method of illumination that distracts or dazzles.
    - f) Dominant use of colours red or green.
  - 3. Dwell times between displays shall be no shorter than 10 seconds.
  - 4. The Applicant shall prepare an independent Road Safety Assessment (RSA) after 18 months of operation of the digital signage. The RSA should provide a formal assessment of the safety performance of the sign.
  - 5. A Road Occupancy Licence (ROL) should be obtained from Transport Management Centre for any works that may impact on traffic flows on Berry Street during construction activities. A ROL can be obtained through <a href="https://myrta.com/oplinc2/pages/security/oplincLogin.jsf">https://myrta.com/oplinc2/pages/security/oplincLogin.jsf</a>.

(Reason: To ensure the proposed signage does not result in adverse impacts to drivers or residents within the LGA)

#### **Dilapidation Report Damage to Public Infrastructure**

C4. A dilapidation survey and report (including photographic record) must be prepared by a suitably qualified consultant which details the pre-developed condition of the existing public infrastructure in the vicinity of the development site. Particular attention must be paid to accurately recording any pre-developed damaged areas so that Council is fully informed when assessing any damage to public infrastructure caused as a result of the development. A copy of the dilapidation survey and report is to be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

The developer may be held liable for all damage to public infrastructure in the vicinity of the site, where such damage is not accurately recorded and demonstrated as pre-existing under the requirements of this condition.

# ADJACENT TO 79-81 BERRY STREET, NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 96/23

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The developer shall bear the cost of carrying out works to restore all public infrastructure damaged as a result of the carrying out of the development, and no occupation of the development shall occur until damage caused as a result of the carrying out of the development is rectified.

A copy of the dilapidation survey and report must be lodged with North Sydney Council by the Principal Certifier with submission of the Construction Certificate documentation.

(Reason: To record the condition of public infrastructure prior to the commencement of construction)

#### **Work Zone**

C5. If a Work Zone is required a Work Zone permit is to be obtained from Council prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate.

**Note:** For major development an application for work zone permit must be considered by the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee.

Work Zones are provided specifically for the set down and pick up of materials and not for the parking of private vehicles associated with the site. Works Zones will generally not be approved where there is sufficient space on-site for the setting down and picking up of goods being taken to or from a construction site. If the Works Zone is approved by the Committee, the Applicant must obtain a written copy of the related resolution from the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee and submit a copy of this to the Principal Certifier to enable issue of the Construction Certificate.

Where approval of the 'Work Zone' is given by the Committee, the requirements of the Committee, including installation of the necessary 'Work Zone' signage and payment of any fees, must occur prior to commencement of any works on the site. Further, at the expiration of the Work Zone approval, the developer is required to remove the Work Zone signs and reinstate any previous signs, all at the developer's cost. The requirements imposed by the Committee on the Work Zone permit (or permits) must be complied with at all times.

(Reason: Amenity and convenience during construction)

Bond for Damage and Completion of Infrastructure Works – Stormwater, Kerb and Gutter, Footpaths, Vehicular Crossing and Road Pavement

- C6. Prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate, security deposit or bank guarantee must be provided to Council to the sum of \$3,000.00 to be held by Council for the payment of cost for any/all of the following:
  - a) making good any damage caused to any property of the Council as a consequence of the doing of anything to which this consent relates,

- b) completing any public work (such as road work, kerbing and guttering, footway construction, stormwater drainage and <a href="mailto:environmental">environmental</a> controls) required in connection with this consent
- c) remedying any defects in any such public work that arise within 6 months after the work is completed.
- d) Council reserves the right to retain all bonds on infrastructure works relating to the completion of required Infrastructure work for a 12-month defect liability period. Council may elect to provide a lesser period for minor residential work.

The security required by this condition and in the schedule contained later in these conditions must be provided by way of a deposit with the Council; or other such guarantee that is satisfactory to Council (such as a bank guarantee). Any guarantee provided as security must name North Sydney Council as the nominated beneficiary and must not be subject to an expiry date.

The security will be refundable following the expiration of six months from the issue of any final Occupation Certificate or completion of public work required to be completed (whichever is the latest) but only upon inspection and release by Council's Development Engineers or Manager of Development Services.

Council shall have full authority to make use of the bond for such restoration works as deemed necessary by Council in circumstances including the following:

- where the damage constitutes a hazard in which case Council may make use of the security immediately;
- the applicant has not repaired or commenced repairing damage within 48 hours of the issue by Council in writing of instructions to undertake such repairs or works;
- works in the public road associated with the development are to an unacceptable quality; and
- the Principal Certifier must ensure that security is provided to North Sydney Council prior to issue of any Construction Certificate.

(Reason: To ensure appropriate security for works on public land and an appropriate quality for new public infrastructure)

#### **Security Deposit/Guarantee Schedule**

C7. All fees and security deposits/ guarantees in accordance with the schedule below must be provided to Council prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate:

Security Deposit/Guarantee	Amount (\$)
Infrastructure Damage Bond	\$3,000.00
TOTAL BONDS	\$3,000.00

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The security required by the above schedule must be provided by way of a deposit with the Council; or other such guarantee that is satisfactory to Council (such as a bank guarantee). Any guarantee provided as security must name North Sydney Council as the nominated beneficiary and must not be subject to an expiry date.

(Reason: Compliance with the development consent)

#### **Waste Management Plan**

- C8. A Waste Management Plan is to be submitted for approval by the Principal Certifier prior to the issue of any Construction Certificate. The plan must include, but not be limited to:
  - a) The estimated volume of waste and method of disposal for the construction and operation phases of the development;
  - b) The design of the on-site waste storage and recycling area; and
  - c) Administrative arrangements for waste and recycling management during the construction process.

The approved Waste Management Plan must be complied with at all times in the carrying out of the development.

(Reason: To encourage the minimisation of waste and recycling of building waste)

#### **Outdoor Lighting**

C9. All outdoor lighting must comply with, where relevant AS/NZ1158.3: 1999 Pedestrian Area (Category P) Lighting and AS4282:1997 Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor lighting. Details demonstrating compliance with these requirements must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate. The Principal Certifier must ensure that the building plans and specifications submitted fully satisfy the requirements of this condition.

(Reason: To maintain the amenity of adjoining land uses)

#### Signage Design - Control of the Obtrusive Effects of Outdoor Lighting

C10. The signage must be designed in accordance with AS 4282-1997 control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting.

Plans and specifications complying with this condition must be submitted to the Principal Certifier for approval prior to the issue of the relevant Construction Certificate. The Principal Certifier must ensure that the building plans and specifications submitted, referenced on and accompanying the issued Construction Certificate, fully satisfy the requirements of this condition.

(Reason: To maintain the amenity of adjoining land uses)

#### D. Prior to the Commencement of any Works (and continuing where indicated)

#### Public Liability Insurance – Works on Public Land

D1. Any person or contractor undertaking works on public land must take out Public Risk Insurance with a minimum cover of \$20 million in relation to the occupation of public land and the undertaking of approved works within Council's road reserve or public land, as approved by this consent. The Policy is to note and provide protection/full indemnification for North Sydney Council, as an interested party. A copy of the Policy must be submitted to Council prior to commencement of any works. The Policy must be valid for the entire period that the works are being undertaken.

(Note: Applications for hoarding permits, vehicular crossings etc will require evidence of insurance upon lodgement of the application.)

(Reason: To ensure the community is protected from the cost of any claim for damages arising from works on public land)

#### **Commencement of Works' Notice**

D2. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least 2 days notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent.

(Reason: To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

#### E. During Demolition and Building Work

#### **Parking Restrictions**

E1. Existing public parking provisions in the vicinity of the site must be maintained at all times during works. The placement of any barriers, traffic cones, obstructions or other device in the road shoulder or kerbside lane is prohibited without the prior written consent of Council. Changes to existing public parking facilities/restrictions must be approved by the North Sydney Local Traffic Committee. The Developer will be held responsible for any breaches of this condition and will incur any fines associated with enforcement by Council regulatory officers.

(Reason: To ensure that existing kerbside parking provisions are not compromised during works)

## ADJACENT TO 79-81 BERRY STREET, NORTH SYDNEY DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO. 96/23

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#### **Road Reserve Safety**

E2. All public footways and roadways fronting and adjacent to the site must be maintained in a safe condition at all times during the course of the development works, with no obstructions caused to the said footways and roadways. Construction materials and plant must not be stored in the road reserve without approval of Council. A safe pedestrian circulation route and a pavement/route free of trip hazards must be maintained at all times on or adjacent to any public access ways fronting the construction site.

Where public infrastructure is damaged, repair works must be carried out in when and as directed by Council officers (at full Developer cost). Where pedestrian circulation is diverted on to the roadway or verge areas, clear directional signage and protective barricades must be installed in accordance with AS1742-3 (1996) "Traffic Control Devices for Work on Roads". If pedestrian circulation is not satisfactorily maintained across the site frontage, and action is not taken promptly to rectify the defects, Council may undertake proceedings to stop work.

(Reason: Public Safety)

#### **Council Inspection of Public Infrastructure Works**

- E3. During the works on public infrastructure reverting to Council's care and control, Council's development engineer may undertake inspections of the works at the following hold points: -
  - Formwork for layback, kerb/gutter, footpath, etc.
  - All reinforcement for the concrete base beneath the pavers,

All works must proceed in accordance with Roads Act 1993 approvals or other permits relating to roads issued by Council. A minimum of 48 hours notice must be given to Council to book an inspection. Work must not proceed until the works or activity covered by the inspection is approved.

(Reason: To ensure quality of construction joints and connections in the drainage system)

#### **Temporary Disposal of Stormwater Runoff**

E4. During construction, stormwater runoff must be disposed in a controlled manner that is compatible with the erosion and sediment controls on the site. Immediately upon completion of any impervious areas on the site (including roofs, driveways, paving) and where the final drainage system is incomplete, the necessary temporary drainage systems must be installed to reasonably manage and control runoff as far as the approved point of stormwater discharge. Such ongoing measures must be to the satisfaction of the Principal Certifier.

(Reason: Stormwater control during construction)

#### Noise and Vibration

E5. The works must be undertaken in accordance with the "Interim Construction Noise Guideline" published by the NSW Environment Protection Authority, to ensure excessive levels of noise and vibration do not occur so as to minimise adverse effects experienced on any adjoining land.

(Reason: To ensure residential amenity is maintained in the immediate vicinity)

#### No Work on Public Open Space

E6. No work can be undertaken within adjoining public lands (i.e., Parks, Reserves, Roads etc) without the prior written consent of Council. In this regard the developer is to liaise with Council prior to the commencement of any design works or preparation of a Construction and Traffic Management Plan.

(Reason: Protection of existing public infrastructure and land and to ensure public safety and proper management of public land)

#### Applicant's Cost of Work on Council Property

E7. The applicant or the person, company or other entity that is acting upon this consent, must bear the cost of all works associated with the development that occurs on Council's property, including the restoration of damaged areas.

(Reason: To ensure the proper management of public land and funds)

#### No Removal of Trees on Public Property

E8. No trees on public property (footpaths, roads, reserves, etc.) unless specifically approved by this consent shall be removed or damaged during construction including for the erection of any fences, hoardings or other temporary works.

(Reason: Protection of existing environmental infrastructure and community assets)

#### **Construction Hours**

E9. Construction activities and works approved under this consent must be restricted to within the hours stipulated in the following table:

Standard Construction Hours				
Location	Day	Hours		
All zones	Monday - Friday	7.00am - 5.00pm		
(Excl. B3 Commercial Core	Saturday	8.00am - 1.00pm		
and B4 Mixed use zone)	Sunday	No work normitted		
	Public holiday	No work permitted		

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Construction activities for development approved under this consent must be carried out in accordance with the standard construction hours above, the EPA Noise Policy for Industry 2017 and any Construction Noise Management Plan required under this consent.

In the event of breach to the approved hours of construction Council take may take enforcement action under Part 9 of the EP & A Act 1979 and in accordance with Council's adopted Compliance & Enforcement Policy.

(Reason: To ensure that works do not interfere with reasonable amenity

expectations of residents and the community)

# **Health and Safety**

E10. All work undertaken must satisfy applicable occupational health and safety and construction safety regulations, including any WorkCover Authority requirements to prepare a health and safety plan. Site fencing must be installed sufficient to exclude the public from the site. Safety signs must be erected that warn the public to keep out of the site and provide a contact telephone number for enquiries.

Further information and details regarding occupational health and safety requirements for construction sites can be obtained from the internet at www.workcover.nsw.gov.au.

(Reason: To ensure the health and safety of the community and workers on the site)

### **Special Permits**

E11. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by Council, all works, processes, storage of materials, loading and unloading associated with the development must occur entirely on the property.

The developer, owner or builder may apply for specific permits available from Council's Customer Service Centre for the undermentioned activities on Council's property. In the event that a permit is granted by Council for the carrying out of works, processes, storage of materials, loading and unloading associated with the development on Council's property, the development must be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the permit. A minimum of forty-eight (48) hours' notice is required for any permit:

#### 1) On-street mobile plant

Eg. cranes, concrete pumps, cherry-pickers, etc., - restrictions apply to the hours of operation, the area of operation, etc. Separate permits are required for each occasion and each piece of equipment. It is the developer's, owner's and builder's responsibilities to take whatever steps are necessary to ensure that the use of any equipment does not violate adjoining property owner's rights.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

Page **11** of **16** 

### 2) Hoardings

Permits are required to erect Class A and Class B hoardings. If an 'A' Class hoarding is to alienate a section of Council's property, that section will require a permit for the occupation of Council's property.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

# 3) Storage of building materials and building waste containers (skips) on Council's property

Permits to utilise Council property for the storage of building materials and building waste containers (skips) are required for each location. Failure to obtain the relevant permits will result in the building materials or building waste containers (skips) being impounded by Council with no additional notice being given. Storage of building materials and waste containers on open space reserves and parks is prohibited.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

### 4) Kerbside restrictions, construction zones

Attention is drawn to the existing kerbside restrictions adjacent to the development. Should alteration of existing kerbside restrictions be required, or the provision of a construction zone, the appropriate application must be made and the fee paid to Council. Alternatives to such restrictions may require referral to Council's Traffic Committee and may take considerable time to be resolved. An earlier application is suggested to avoid delays in construction programs.

(Reason: Proper management of public land)

#### Installation and Maintenance of Sediment Control

E12. Erosion and sediment controls must be installed and maintained at all times in accordance with the Sediment and erosion control plan submitted and approved with the Construction Certificate.

Erosion and sediment measures must be maintained in accordance with the publication Managing Urban Stormwater: Soils and Construction (4th Edition, Landcom, 2004), commonly referred to as the "Blue Book" and can only be removed when development activities have been completed and the site fully stabilised.

(Reason: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion from development sites)

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#### **Sediment and Erosion Control Signage**

E13. A durable sign must be erected during building works in a prominent location on site, warning of penalties should appropriate erosion and sedimentation control devices not be maintained. A sign of the type referred to in this condition is available from Council.

(Reason: To protect the environment from the effects of sedimentation and erosion

from development sites)

#### **Prohibition on Use of Pavements**

E14. Building materials must not be placed on Council's footpaths, roadways, parks or grass verges, (unless a permit is obtained from Council beforehand). A suitable sign to this effect must be erected adjacent to the street alignment.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and amenity on public land)

#### **Protection of Trees**

E15. No excavation or construction shall be permitted within 1500mm of COT of the adjacent Platanus sp. street tree immediately to the north of the proposed sign location. This tree shall be protected and retained as part of the development consent in accordance with AS 4970-2009.

Sensitive construction techniques including hand excavation, & flexible location of footings shall be used within the TPZ of any protected tree. No roots greater than 40mm shall be cut. No connection to electricity or any other underground services shall be directed through the TPZ of any protected tree. No canopy pruning is permitted.

(Reason: Protection of existing environmental infrastructure and community assets)

F. Prescribed Conditions imposed under EP&A Act and Regulations and other relevant Legislation

# **National Construction Code**

F1. All building work must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the National Construction Code.

(Reason: Prescribed - Statutory)

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### **Appointment of Principal Certifier (PC)**

F2. Building work, **demolition** or excavation in accordance with the development consent must not be commenced until the developer has appointed a Principal Certifier for the building work in accordance with the provisions of the EP&A Act and its Regulations.

(Reason:

Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

#### **Construction Certificate**

F3. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with the development consent must not be commenced until a Construction Certificate for the relevant part of the building work has been issued in accordance with the provisions of the EP&A Act and its Regulations.

(Reason:

Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

# **Occupation Certificate**

F4. A person must not commence occupation or use of the whole or any part of a new building (new building includes an altered portion of, or an extension to, an existing building) unless an Occupation Certificate has been issued in relation to the building or part. Only the Principal Certifier appointed for the building work can issue an Occupation Certificate.

(Reason:

Statutory)

#### **Critical Stage Inspections**

F5. Building work must be inspected by the Principal Certifier on the critical stage occasions prescribed by the EP&A Act and its Regulations, and as directed by the appointed Principal Certifier.

(Reason:

Statutory)

#### **Commencement of Works' Notice**

F6. Building work, demolition or excavation in accordance with this development consent must not be commenced until the developer has given at least two days' notice to North Sydney Council of the person's intention to commence the erection of the building.

(Reason:

Statutory; To ensure appropriate safeguarding measures are in place prior to the commencement of any building work, demolition or excavation)

Page **14** of **16** 

#### **Excavation**

- F7. 1) All excavations and backfilling associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be executed safely and in accordance with appropriate professional standards.
  - All excavations associated with the erection or demolition of a building must be properly guarded and protected to prevent them from being dangerous to life or property.

(Reason: To ensure th

To ensure that work is undertaken in a professional and responsible manner and protect adjoining property and persons from potential damage)

#### **Protection of Public Places**

- F8. 1) A hoarding and site fencing must be erected between the work site and adjoining public place.
  - 2) If necessary, an awning is to be erected, sufficient to prevent any substance from, or in connection with, the work falling into the public place.
  - 3) The work site must be kept lit between sunset and sunrise if it is likely to be hazardous to persons in the public place.
  - 4) Any such hoarding, fence or awning is to be removed when the work has been completed.
  - 5) No access across public reserves or parks is permitted.

Note: Prior to the erection of any temporary fence or hoarding over property owned or managed by Council, written approval must be obtained. Any application needs to be accompanied by plans indicating the type of hoarding and its layout. Fees are assessed and will form part of any approval given. These fees must be paid prior to the approval being given. Approval for hoardings will generally only be given in association with approved building works, maintenance or to ensure protection of the public. An application form for a Hoarding Permit can be downloaded from Council's website.

(Reason: To ensure public safety and the proper management of public land)

# G. Prior to the Issue of an Occupation Certificate

# **Infrastructure Repair and Completion of Works**

G1. Prior to the issue of any Occupation Certificate any and all works relating to the development:

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- a. in the road reserve must be fully completed; and
- b. to repair and make good any damaged public infrastructure caused as a result of any works relating to the development (including damage caused by, but not limited to, delivery vehicles, waste collection, contractors, sub-contractors, concrete vehicles) must be fully repaired;

to the satisfaction of Council Engineers at no cost to Council. Council's development engineer must be contacted to arrange inspections of the completed works in the Public Domain.

(Reason: Maintain quality of Public assets)

# **Damage to Adjoining Properties**

G2. All precautions must be taken to prevent any damage likely to be sustained to adjoining properties. Adjoining owner property rights and the need for owner's permission must be observed at all times, including the entering onto land for the purpose of undertaking works.

(Reason: To ensure adjoining owner's property rights are protected)

# **Utility Services**

G3. All utility services shall be adjusted to the correct levels and/or location/s required by this consent, prior to issue of an occupation certificate. This shall be at no cost to Council.

(Reason: To ensure compliance with the terms of this consent)

# **Damage to Adjoining Properties**

- G4. On completion of the development the subject of this consent and prior to the issue of the Occupation Certificate, a report is to be prepared by an appropriately qualified consultant and is to be provided to the Principal Certifier (and a copy to Council if it is not the Principal Certifier) certifying:
  - a) whether any damage to adjoining properties has occurred as a result of the development;
  - b) the nature and extent of any damage caused to the adjoining property as a result of the development;
  - c) the nature and extent of works required to rectify any damage caused to the adjoining property as a result of the proposed development;
  - d) the nature and extent of works carried out to rectify any damage caused to the adjoining property as a result of the development; and
  - e) the nature and extent of any agreements entered into for rectification of any damage caused to the adjoining property as a result of the development.

The report and certification must reference the dilapidation survey and reports required to be provided to the Principal Certifier in accordance with this consent.

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A copy of the report and certification required by this condition must be submitted to Council with the Final Occupation Certificate. All costs incurred in achieving compliance with this condition shall be borne by the developer.

(Reason:

To record the condition of adjoining properties prior to completion of the development and to facilitate claims against damage)

# I. On-Going / Operational Conditions

### **Signage Illumination Intensity**

- 11. 1) The sign(s) must be installed and used at all times in accordance with the Lighting Impact Assessment prepared by Electro Light dated 10 February 2023; and
  - 2) The AS 4282-1997 control of obtrusive effects of outdoor lighting and must be restricted in accordance with the following:
    - a) At no time is the intensity, period of intermittency and hours of illumination of the sign to cause objectionable glare or injury to the amenity of the neighbourhood.
    - b) The level of illumination and/or lighting intensity used to illuminate the signage must not cause excessive light spill or nuisance to any nearby residential premises.
    - c) The signage illumination must not flash.

(Reason:

To ensure appropriate forms of signage that are consistent with Council's controls and those that are desired for the locality, and do not interfere with amenity of nearby properties)

# No Flashing

12. The signage illumination, when operating, shall be a constant light and shall not flash or have any moving elements or animations.

(Reason: Visual impact and amenity)

#### **Maintenance of Signage Structure**

13. The signage must be maintained at all times to a structurally sound condition in order to provide an acceptable level of public safety.

(Reason: To ensure that structures are maintained to an acceptable standard and do not become a potential public hazard)

#### NORTH SYDNEY COUNCIL



#### **NORTH SYDNEY LOCAL PLANNING PANEL**

# DETERMINATIONS OF THE NORTH SYDNEY LOCAL PLANNING PANEL MEETING HELD IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBERS, NORTH SYDNEY, AT 2PM WEDNESDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2023

AT 2PM WEDNESDAY 13 SEPTEMBER 2023					

#### **PRESENT**

#### Chair:

Jan Murrell

#### **Panel Members:**

Tony Caro (Panel Member)
James Harrison (Panel Member)
Virginia Waller (Community Representative)

#### Staff:

Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning Michael Hornery, Executive Assessment Planner

# **Administrative Support:**

Miranda Shoppee, Team Meeting Administrator (Minutes)

This meeting was conducted by remote (Zoom) means.

The Chair acknowledged the Cammeraygal people being the traditional custodians of the land on which this meeting is held.

# **Apologies**

Nil

#### **Declarations of Interest**

The Chair declared a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest in Item 1 due to knowledge of one of the Objectors and did not participate in the inspection, public meeting, or deliberations for that matter.

#### 2. Business Items

The North Sydney Local Planning Panel is a NSW Government mandated Local Planning Panel exercising the functions of North Sydney Council, as the Consent Authority, under Section 4.8(2) of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act, 1979 as amended, and acts pursuant to a Direction of the Minister for Planning issued under Section 9.1 of the Act, dated 23 February 2018.

Following the public meeting the Panel considered the following Business Items and resolves to determine each matter as described within these minutes.

#### ITEM 1

The Chair left the meeting at 1.25pm due to a non-significant, non-pecuniary interest, and Panellist James Harrison took the Chair.

DA No:	93/23
ADDRESS:	Adjacent to 63 Willoughby Road, Crows Nest
	Installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising.
REPORT BY NAME:	Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning
APPLICANT:	JC Decaux Australia Trading Pty Ltd

#### **Two Written Submissions**

#### Registered to Speak:

Applicant/Representative		
John Wynne – JCDecaux Planning Consultant – Urbis		
Cordelia Maxwell-Williams – Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand		
Jocelyn Moorfoot - Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand		

#### **Panel Decision**

The Panel members undertook a group site inspection prior to the meeting and have considered all written and oral submissions.

The Council Officer's Report, Recommendation, and Conditions are noted.

The Planning Consultant for the Applicant requested that this and the other DAs on the agenda be deferred to allow the Applicant to submit a package that would provide details of the 13 stand-alone advertising / communication structures and the 13 bus shelters proposed for the North Sydney LGA.

The Applicant seeks the additional time to address issues as to the community benefits of the provision of street furniture, and the reasons for the stand-alone structures including criteria for the location of same.

The issues raised in the assessment reports could be further considered. The Applicant raised the contractual agreement with the Council, however this agreement is not a matter for this Panel.

The Panel agreed to the deferral of the application.

#### Panel Reason:

While the Panel has agreed to defer this item, together with the others. Nonetheless for this matter it is worthwhile providing feedback to the Applicant that the Panel is not satisfied that the location of the structure is acceptable for traffic safety reasons, and the fact it is located within the visual catchment of a heritage item.

The Panel recommends that the Applicant should consider withdrawing this application and identify another location within the commercial centre, as this would possibly constitute a new development application especially if part of the package the Applicant referred to.

Voting was as follows:

Panel Member	Yes	No	Community Representative	Yes	No
Tony Caro	Υ		Virginia Waller	Υ	
James Harrison	Υ		_		

#### ITEM 2

Jan Murrell returned to the meeting at 1.53pm and resumed the Chair.

DA No:	96/23
ADDRESS:	Land adjacent to 79-81 Berry Street, North Sydney
	Installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising.
REPORT BY NAME:	Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning
APPLICANT:	JC Decaux Australia Trading Pty Ltd

#### **Two Written Submissions**

# Registered to Speak:

Applicant/Representative		
John Wynne – JCDecaux Planning Consultant – Urbis		
Cordelia Maxwell-Williams – Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand		
Jocelyn Moorfoot - Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand		

#### **Panel Decision**

The Panel members undertook a group site inspection prior to the meeting and have considered all written and oral submissions.

The Council Officer's Report, Recommendation and Conditions are noted.

The Planning Consultant for the Applicant requested that this, and the other Development Applications on the agenda, be deferred to allow the Applicant to submit a package that would provide details of the 13 stand-alone advertising / communication structures and the 13 bus shelters proposed for the North Sydney LGA. The Applicant seeks the additional time to address issues as to the community benefits of the provision of street furniture and the context for the stand-alone structures including criteria for the location of same.

The issues raised in the assessment reports could be further addressed by the Applicant. The Applicant raised the contractual agreement with the Council, however this agreement is not a matter for this Panel.

The Panel agreed to the deferral of the application.

#### Panel Reason:

The Panel is persuaded by the applicant to allow deferral of this development application, together with the other three development applications before the Panel.

Deferral will allow the Applicant to provide comprehensive background information and a masterplan for the applications as a package for a merits assessment. In this regard, the Panel recommends consultation with the Council planners to include appropriate criteria such as: not to be located within the visual catchment of civic buildings and public spaces, schools, and heritage items; and locations where pedestrian movement and safety is not compromised.

On a more specific scale urban design matters also need to be addressed by a site analysis to provide context, such as the placement of the stand-alone signs relative to commercial and retail buildings, shop windows and doors, awnings, laneways, landscape elements including trees, and other signage and elements in the vicinity. Clearly the footpaths must be of sufficient width to accommodate the standalone signs and maintain two-way universal pedestrian access.

The community information panel of the stand-alone sign, Side B, should be increased in size commensurate with the overall size of the panel. It is also noted that community messages could be placed on Side A from time to time and the duration of this and frequency needs to be provided.

With respect to the period of the consents, consideration should be given to the possibility of providing a mechanism for the relocation of the structures where they are found to be dangerous for traffic reasons, or pedestrian congestion and safety.

The Applicant is to commence discussions with the relevant Council officers within the next week and the package, to include a masterplan for the 13 stand-alone structures and 13 bus shelters, is to be submitted to Council within three months.

# Voting was as follows:

Panel Member	Yes	No	Community Representative	Yes	No
Jan Murrell	Υ		Virginia Waller	Υ	
Tony Caro	Υ				
James Harrison	Υ				

#### ITEM 3

DA No:	102/23
ADDRESS:	Land adjacent to 306 Military Road, Cremorne
PROPOSAL:	Installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising.
REPORT BY NAME:	Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning
APPLICANT:	JC Decaux Australia Trading Pty Ld

#### Two Written Submission

### Registered to Speak:

Applicant/Representative	
John Wynne – JCDecaux Planning Consultant – Urbis	
Cordelia Maxwell-Williams – Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand	
Jocelyn Moorfoot - Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand	

### **Panel Decision**

The Panel members undertook a group site inspection prior to the meeting and have considered all written and oral submissions.

The Council Officer's Report, Recommendation and Conditions are noted.

The Planning Consultant for the Applicant requested that this, and the other Development Applications on the agenda, be deferred to allow the Applicant to submit a package that would provide details of the 13 stand-alone advertising / communication structures and the 13 bus shelters proposed for the North Sydney LGA. The Applicant seeks the additional time to address issues as to the community benefits of the provision of street furniture and the context for the stand-alone structures including criteria for the location of same.

The issues raised in the assessment reports could be further addressed by the Applicant. The Applicant raised the contractual agreement with the Council, however this agreement is not a matter for this Panel.

The Panel agreed to the deferral of the application.

#### Panel Reason:

The Panel is persuaded by the applicant to allow deferral of this development application, together with the other three development applications before the Panel.

Deferral will allow the Applicant to provide comprehensive background information and a masterplan for the applications as a package for a merits assessment. In this regard, the Panel recommends consultation with the Council planners to include appropriate criteria such as: not to be located within the visual catchment of civic buildings and public spaces, schools, and heritage items; and locations where pedestrian movement and safety is not compromised.

On a more specific scale urban design matters also need to be addressed by a site analysis to provide context, such as the placement of the stand-alone signs relative to commercial and retail buildings, shop windows and doors, awnings, laneways, landscape elements including trees, and other signage and elements in the vicinity. Clearly the footpaths must be of sufficient width to accommodate the stand-alone signs and maintain two-way universal pedestrian access.

The community information panel of the stand-alone sign, Side B, should be increased in size commensurate with the overall size of the panel. It is also noted that community messages could be placed on Side A from time to time and the duration of this and frequency needs to be provided.

With respect to the period of the consents, consideration should be given to the possibility of providing a mechanism for the relocation of the structures where they are found to be dangerous for traffic reasons, or pedestrian congestion and safety.

The Applicant is to commence discussions with the relevant Council officers within the next week and the package, to include a masterplan for the 13 stand-alone structures and 13 bus shelters, is to be submitted to Council within three months.

#### Voting was as follows:

Panel Member	Yes	No	Community Representative	Yes	No
Jan Murrell	Υ		Virginia Waller	Υ	
Tony Caro	Υ				
James Harrison	Υ				

#### ITEM 4

DA No:	104/23
ADDRESS:	Land adjacent to 476 Miller Street, Cammeray
PROPOSAL:	Installation and operation of a freestanding advertisement structure for the purposes of Council communication and third-party advertising
REPORT BY NAME:	Annelize Kaalsen of AK Planning
APPLICANT:	JC Decaux Australia Trading Pty Ltd

#### **Two Written Submissions**

# Registered to Speak:

# Applicant/Representative

John Wynne – JCDecaux Planning Consultant – Urbis

Cordelia Maxwell-Williams – Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand

Jocelyn Moorfoot - Applicant - JCDecaux Australia & New Zealand

The Panel members undertook a group site inspection prior to the meeting and have considered all written and oral submissions.

#### **Panel Decision**

The Panel members undertook a group site inspection prior to the meeting and have considered all written and oral submissions.

The Council Officer's Report, Recommendation and Conditions are noted.

The Planning Consultant for the Applicant requested that this, and the other Development Applications on the agenda, be deferred to allow the Applicant to submit a package that would provide details of the 13 stand-alone advertising / communication structures and the 13 bus shelters proposed for the North Sydney LGA. The Applicant seeks the additional time to address issues as to the community benefits of the provision of street furniture and the context for the stand-alone structures including criteria for the location of same.

The issues raised in the assessment reports could be further addressed by the Applicant. The Applicant raised the contractual agreement with the Council, however this agreement is not a matter for this Panel.

The Panel agreed to the deferral of the application.

### Panel Reason:

The Panel is persuaded by the applicant to allow deferral of this development application, together with the other three development applications before the Panel.

Deferral will allow the Applicant to provide comprehensive background information and a masterplan for the applications as a package for a merits assessment. In this regard, the Panel recommends consultation with the Council planners to include appropriate criteria such as: not to be located within the visual catchment of civic buildings and public spaces, schools, and heritage items; and locations where pedestrian movement and safety is not compromised.

On a more specific scale urban design matters also need to be addressed by a site analysis to provide context, such as the placement of the stand-alone signs relative to commercial and retail buildings, shop windows and doors, awnings, laneways, landscape elements including trees, and other signage and elements in the vicinity. Clearly the footpaths must be of sufficient width to accommodate the stand-alone signs and maintain two-way universal pedestrian access.

The community information panel of the stand-alone sign, Side B, should be increased in size commensurate with the overall size of the panel. It is also noted that community messages could be placed on Side A from time to time and the duration of this and frequency needs to be provided.

With respect to the period of the consents, consideration should be given to the possibility of providing a mechanism for the relocation of the structures where they are found to be dangerous for traffic reasons, or pedestrian congestion and safety.

The Applicant is to commence discussions with the relevant Council officers within the next week and the package, to include a masterplan for the 13 stand-alone structures and 13 bus shelters, is to be submitted to Council within three months.

# Voting was as follows:

Panel Member	Yes	No	Community Representative	Yes	No
Jan Murrell	Υ		Virginia Waller	Υ	
Tony Caro	Υ				
James Harrison	Υ				

The meeting concluded at 2.29pm.

The Panel Determination session commenced at 2.30pm.

The Panel Determination session concluded at 3.42pm.

Endorsed by Jan Murrell
North Sydney Local Planning Panel
13 September 2023