



**Redland**  
CITY COUNCIL

Redland City Council

**Subordinate Local Law No. 1.4  
(Installation of Advertising Devices)  
2017**

It is hereby certified that this a true and correct copy of *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.4 (Installation of Advertising Devices) 2017* made, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 2009*, by the Council of the City of Redland, by resolution dated 8 August 2018

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A. Chesterman  
Chief Executive Officer



## Redland City Council

# Subordinate Local Law No. 1.4 (Installation of Advertising Devices) 2017

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## Part 1 Preliminary

### 1 Short title

This subordinate local law may be cited as *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.4 (Installation of Advertising Devices) 2017*.

### 2 Purpose and how it is to be achieved

- (1) The purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015* which provides for a legal and procedural framework for the administration, implementation and enforcement of the local government's local laws, subordinate local laws and other regulatory powers, and for miscellaneous administrative matters.
- (2) The purpose is to be achieved by providing for—
  - (a) various matters regarding the granting of approvals for prescribed activities; and
  - (b) further specification of the definitions relevant to various prescribed activities.
- (3) In particular, the purpose of this subordinate local law is to supplement the legal and procedural framework for the prescribed activity named in schedule 1, section 1.

### 3 Authorising local law

The making of the provisions in this subordinate local law is authorised by *Local Law No. 1 (Administration) 2015* (the **authorising local law**).

### 4 Definitions

- (1) Particular words used in this subordinate local law have the same meaning as provided for in the authorising local law.
- (2) The dictionary in schedule 7 defines particular words used in this subordinate local law.

## Part 2 Approval for prescribed activity

### 5 Matters regarding the prescribed activity—Authorising local law, ss 6(3), 6(4), 8(2)(a), 9(1)(d), 10(3), 12, 13(a), 14(1)(a)

- (1) Schedule 1—
  - (a) names a prescribed activity in section 1; and
  - (b) prescribes the matters specified in this section for the prescribed activity.
- (2) For section 6(3) of the authorising local law, it is declared that section 6(2) of the authorising local law does not apply to the particular activities stated in section 2

of schedule 1.

- (3) For section 6(4) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the prescribed activity named in section 1 of schedule 1 is a category 1 activity.
- (4) For section 8(2)(a) of the authorising local law, the documents and materials that must accompany an application for approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 3 of schedule 1.
- (5) For section 9(1)(d) of the authorising local law, the local government may only grant an approval for the prescribed activity if it is satisfied the proposed operation and management of the activity would be consistent with the additional criteria prescribed in section 4 of schedule 1.
- (6) For section 10(3) of the authorising local law, the conditions that must be imposed on an approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 5 of schedule 1.
- (7) For section 10(3) of the authorising local law, the conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval for the prescribed activity are stated in section 6 of schedule 1.
- (8) For section 13(a) of the authorising local law, the term of an approval for the prescribed activity is provided for in section 7 of schedule 1.
- (9) For section 14(1)(a) of the authorising local law, the further term for renewal or extension of an approval for the prescribed activity is provided for in section 8 of schedule 1.

## **6 Approvals that are non-transferable—Authorising local law, s 15(2)**

For section 15(2) of the authorising local law, it is declared that the categories of approval listed in schedule 2 are non-transferable.

## **Part 3 Application to State-controlled roads**

### **7 State-controlled roads to which the local law applies—Authorising local law, schedule 1**

For the purposes of the definition of *road* in schedule 1 of the authorising local law, the State-controlled roads identified in schedule 6 are roads to which the authorising local law applies unless otherwise provided in the local law.

*Note*

*The display of an advertising device which is placed on, or visible from, a State-controlled road may—*

*(a) be regulated under the Roadside Advertising Guide of the Department of Transport and Main Roads;*  
*and*

*(b) also require an approval from the Department.*

## **Part 4 Repeal**

### **8 Repeal**

This subordinate local law repeals *Subordinate Local Law No. 1.4 (Installation of*

*Advertising Devices) 2015.*

## **Schedule 1      Installation of advertising devices**

### **1.      Prescribed activity**

Installation of advertising devices.

### **2.      Activities that do not require an approval under the authorising local law**

- (1) An approval is not required under the authorising local law for the prescribed activity if the activity is the installation, erection or display of a permitted advertisement that is visible from a road or other public place.
- (2) A *permitted advertisement* is an advertising device that is visible from a road or other public place which is—
  - (a) defined in schedule 3; and
  - (b) permitted, installed, erected and displayed in accordance with—
    - (i) the prescribed criteria specified in schedule 3; and
    - (ii) the general criteria specified in schedule 4; and
    - (iii) the zone categorization criteria specified in schedule 5.

### **3.      Documents and materials that must accompany an application for an approval**

- (1) Full details of the proposed advertising device including—
  - (a) the name and address of the premises at which the proposed advertising device will be installed; and
  - (b) the name and address of the person responsible for the installation of the advertising device; and
  - (c) the name and address of any business which will be advertised on the advertising device.
- (2) Details of all building work and other work to be carried out under the approval.
- (3) Details of the time and place at which the prescribed activity will be undertaken.
- (4) The proposed term of the approval.
- (5) The impact, if any, of the prescribed activity on pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (6) The materials, equipment and vehicles to be used in the undertaking of the prescribed activity.
- (7) Plans and specifications detailing—
  - (a) the location of the proposed advertising device; and
  - (b) particulars of the content, design, dimensions and construction of the proposed advertising device; and
  - (c) a site plan, to scale, of the proposed advertising device; and
  - (d) if the applicant is not the owner of the premises on which the proposed advertising device is to be installed, erected or displayed, the consent of the owner of the premises to the installation, erection and display of the



advertising device; and

- (e) a copy of each development approval (if applicable) required for the installation, erection and display of the proposed advertising device; and
- (f) a pictorial representation of the proposed advertising device.

#### **4. Additional criteria for the granting of an approval**

- (1) The conduct of the prescribed activity must not—
  - (a) result in—
    - (i) harm to human health or safety; or
    - (ii) property damage or loss of amenity; or
    - (iii) nuisance; or
    - (iv) obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; or
    - (v) environmental harm; or
    - (vi) environmental nuisance; or
    - (vii) a potential road safety risk; or
  - (b) adversely affect the amenity of the area in which the prescribed activity is to be undertaken; or
  - (c) significantly obstruct the view of any premises; or
  - (d) if an advertising device is installed, erected or displayed on premises—conflict, in any material way, with a development approval, or a condition of a development approval, about the use of the premises.
- (2) The installation, erection and display of the proposed advertising device must comply with—
  - (a) the prescribed criteria specified in schedule 3; and
  - (b) the general criteria specified in schedule 4; and
  - (c) the zone categorization criteria specified in schedule 5.
- (3) Compliance with the criteria in subsection (2) may be varied if the undertaking of the prescribed activity complies with the criteria specified in subsection (1).

#### **5. Conditions that must be imposed on an approval**

No conditions prescribed.

#### **6. Conditions that will ordinarily be imposed on an approval**

- (1) The conditions of an approval may—
  - (a) require compliance with specified safety requirements; and
  - (b) regulate the time within which the prescribed activity must be carried out; and

- (c) specify standards with which the undertaking of the prescribed activity must comply; and
- (d) require the approval holder to—
  - (i) carry out specified additional work such as earthwork and landscaping; and
  - (ii) take out and maintain public liability insurance as specified by the local government and produce documentary evidence of the insurance to the local government before commencement of the prescribed activity; and
  - (iii) give the local government specified indemnities; and
  - (iv) maintain structures erected or installed, or vegetation planted, under the approval, in good condition; and
  - (v) remove a structure erected or installed, under the approval, at the end of a stated period; and
  - (vi) exhibit specified signage warning about the conduct of the prescribed activity; and
  - (vii) construct the advertising device from specified materials; and
  - (viii) maintain the advertising device in good order and repair; and
  - (ix) install the advertising device at a specified location, or in a specified manner; and
  - (x) take specified measures to illuminate, or control the illumination of, the advertising device; and
  - (xi) restrict the dimensions of the advertising device.
- (2) The conditions of an approval may require the approval holder to take specified measures to—
  - (a) prevent harm to human health or safety of persons involved in, or affected by, the undertaking of the prescribed activity; and
  - (b) prevent loss of amenity or nuisance resulting from the undertaking of the prescribed activity; and
  - (c) ensure that the undertaking of the prescribed activity does not cause unsafe movement or obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (3) The conditions of an approval may require the approval holder to take specified measures to ensure that the advertising device is installed, erected and displayed in accordance with—
  - (a) the prescribed criteria in schedule 3; and
  - (b) the general criteria specified in schedule 4; and
  - (c) the zone categorization criteria specified in schedule 5.

## **7. Term of an approval**

- (1) The term of an approval must be determined by the local government having regard to the information submitted by the applicant.

- (2) The term of the approval must be specified in the approval.

**8. Term of renewal of an approval**

- (1) The term for which an approval may be renewed or extended must be determined by the local government having regard to the information submitted by the approval holder.
- (2) If the local government grants the application, the local government must specify in the written notice, the term of the renewal or extension.

## **Schedule 2      Categories of approval that are non-transferable**

### Section 6

Every approval for the prescribed activity named in schedule 1, section 1 is transferable.

## Schedule 3 Definitions and prescribed criteria for installation, erection and display of advertising devices

Schedule 1, section 2

### 1. Awning signs

#### Above awning sign



- (1) An *above awning sign* means a sign attached to the roof of an awning.
- (2) If the prescribed activity is the installation, erection or display of an above awning sign, the local government—
  - (a) may not be satisfied that the undertaking of the prescribed activity would be consistent with the additional criteria specified in section 4; and
  - (b) may not grant an approval to undertake the prescribed activity.

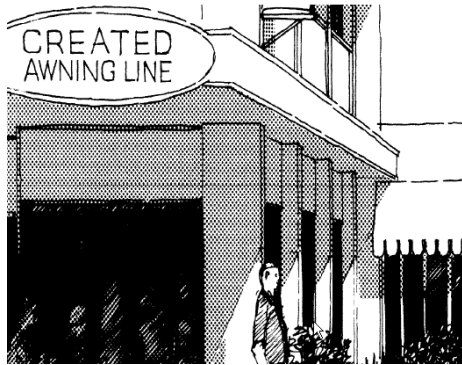
#### Awning fascia sign



- (1) An *awning fascia sign* means a sign painted or attached to the front or side face of an awning.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an awning fascia sign are that the sign must —
  - (a) be directly related to a tenancy in the building on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (b) be contained wholly within the outline of the fascia; and

- (c) not project more than 200mm from the fascia.

### Created awning sign



- (1) A *created awning sign* means a pre-manufactured sign attached to and extending beyond the fascia of an awning.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a created awning sign are that the sign must —
  - (a) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (b) not project more than 600mm above the fascia to which the sign is attached; and
  - (c) have a minimum clearance of 2.4m between the lowest part of the sign and ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (d) not be longer than 50 percent of the length of the fascia to which the sign is attached; and
  - (e) be centrally located on the fascia.

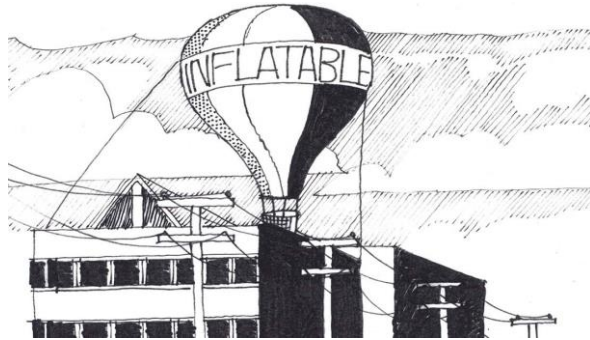
### Under awning sign



- (1) An *under awning sign* means a sign attached to the underside of an awning.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an under awning sign are that the sign must —
  - (a) not project beyond the awning outline; and
  - (b) be directly related to a tenancy in the building on which the sign is displayed; and

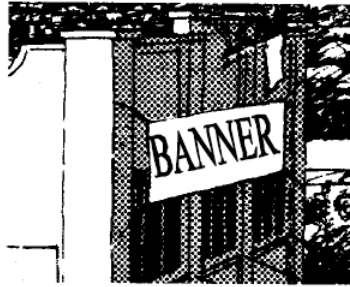
- (c) have a minimum clearance of 2.4m between the lowest part of the sign and ground level directly below the sign; and
- (d) have dimensions not more than—
  - (i) 2.5m in length; and
  - (ii) 500mm in height; and
  - (iii) 300mm in depth.

## 2. Balloon, blimp, kite or cold air inflatable sign



- (1) ***Balloon, blimp, kite or cold air inflatable sign*** means any fixed or captive envelope, balloon, blimp, or kite, whether a cold air inflatable or lighter than air device.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a balloon, blimp, kite or cold air inflatable sign at premises are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) only be displayed for a maximum period of 7 days in any 90 day period; and
  - (c) fit within a three dimensional space having rectangular sides, where the sum of the height, width and depth of the space does not exceed 20m; and
  - (d) not exceed 8 m in height or 6m in diameter; and
  - (e) only be inflated with cold air or non-flammable or non-toxic gas; and
  - (f) be tethered to the roof of the premises and must not be floated above the roof; and
  - (g) only be deployed by a qualified operator; and
  - (h) have engineering design and certification and be installed in accordance with the certification; and
  - (i) be limited to 1 balloon, blimp, kite or cold air inflatable sign per premises.
- (3) Also, the advertiser must have in effect and maintain a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$20,000,000.00 against claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from the display of the sign.

### 3. Banner sign



- (1) A **banner sign** is a temporary sign that is suspended from a structure or pole with or without supporting framework displaying a sign applied or painted to fabric or similar material of any kind.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a banner sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 2.4m<sup>2</sup> per side; and
  - (c) only be displayed for a maximum period of 14 days within any 90 day period; and
  - (d) be affixed flat to a structure that will accommodate wind loadings for the area; and
  - (e) not be affixed to a tree, street light pole or power pole; and
  - (f) not be erected above the gutter line or on the roof of a building; and
  - (g) if attached vertically to a building—have a maximum width of 750mm; and
  - (h) not project above the roofline of the building on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (i) have a minimum clearance of 2.4m between the lowest part of the sign and ground level directly below the sign.
- (3) Also, a limit of only 1 banner sign per street frontage for any premises may be displayed at any 1 time.

### 4 Banner freestanding sign



- (1) A **banner freestanding sign** is attached to a free-standing pole and is readily



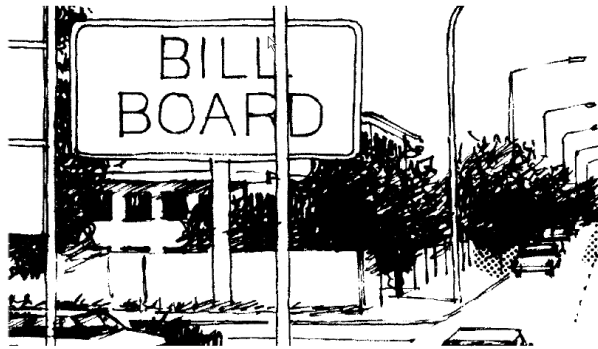
relocatable.

- (2) The criteria prescribed for a banner freestanding sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 2.5m<sup>2</sup> per side; and
  - (c) have a maximum width of 750mm; and
  - (d) have a maximum height not greater than 3.5m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (e) be positioned immediately adjacent to the shop frontage or near the kerb, but not closer than 1500mm; and
  - (f) be positioned to ensure a minimum 2m wide pedestrian corridor is kept clear along the footpath; and
  - (g) be clear of any vehicle accessway across the footpath; and
  - (h) not obstruct access for parking provided for persons with disabilities; and
  - (i) not be positioned to obstruct or clutter the footpath, street landscaping, furniture or artwork; and
  - (j) not be displayed at premises otherwise than during the trading hours for the premises; and
  - (k) be secured so as not to cause a pedestrian or vehicular hazard in windy conditions.
- (3) Also—
- (a) the advertiser must have in effect and maintain a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$20,000,000.00 against claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from the display of the sign; and
  - (b) the maximum number of banner freestanding signs that may be erected on premises is limited to the greater of—
    - (i) 1 sign per premises when the street front boundary of the premises exceeds 15m; and
    - (ii) 1 sign per full 15m of the street front boundary of the premises.

*Example—*

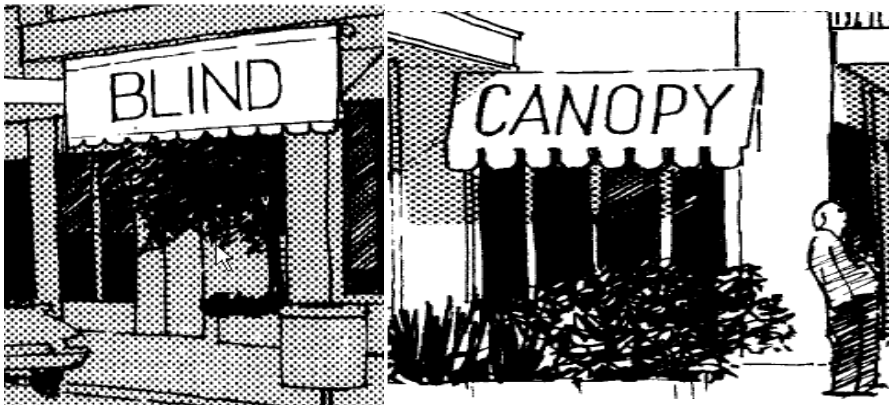
*A shop with over 15m of street front boundary is permitted 1 banner freestanding sign and a shop with over 30m street front boundary is permitted 2 banner freestanding signs etc.*

## 5 Billboard sign



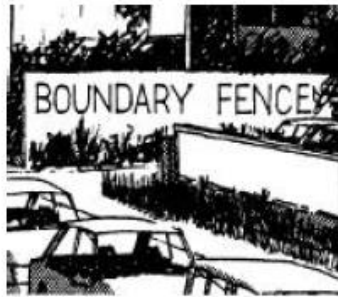
- (1) A **billboard sign** is a free-standing display surface, which is positioned on the ground or mounted on 1 or more vertical supports.
- (2) If the prescribed activity is the installation, erection or display of billboard sign, the local government—
  - (a) may not be satisfied that the undertaking of the prescribed activity would be consistent with the additional criteria specified in schedule 4; and
  - (b) may not grant an approval to undertake the prescribed activity.

## 6 Blind or canopy sign



- (1) A **blind sign** or **canopy sign** is a sign painted on, or otherwise affixed to, solid or flexible material suspended from the edge of an awning, verandah or wall.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a blind sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (c) have a face area not exceeding 50 percent of the area of the blind; and
  - (d) have a minimum clearance of 2.4m between any rigid part of the sign and ground level directly below the sign.

## 7 Boundary fence sign



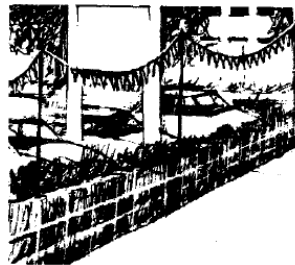
- (1) A **boundary fence sign** is a sign painted or otherwise affixed to a fence that has been designed to permanently delineate or identify a boundary alignment or enclosure.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a boundary fence sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) be wholly contained within the fence outline; and
  - (c) have a size and form in scale and proportion with the fence on which it is displayed and a face area not exceeding 20m<sup>2</sup> or 30 percent of the face area of the fence, whichever is the greater; and

*Note*

*The fence area relates to the straight line portion of the fence upon which the sign is displayed.*

- (d) if the sign is not painted on the fence—not project more than 30mm from the fence.

## 8 Bunting sign



- (1) A **bunting sign** includes decorative flags, pennants and streamers.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a bunting sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) be affixed to a structure that will accommodate wind loadings in the area; and
  - (c) not be affixed to a tree, street light pole or power pole on a local government controlled area or a road; and
  - (d) not be placed on premises more than 6m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (e) be placed wholly within the premises and not beyond the street front boundary of the premises.

- (3) Also, if requested by an authorised person, the advertiser must provide an engineer's certification for any structure dedicated for the support of the sign.

## 9 Community event sign



- (1) A **community event sign** is a sign which is displayed at the site of a fete, fair, festival or other similar event for the primary purpose of advertising the fete, fair, festival or other similar event.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a community event sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) only be displayed for a maximum period of 30 days prior to the event advertised on the sign; and
  - (c) not have a face area in excess of (per side)—
    - (i) 2.5m<sup>2</sup> in a residential zone; or
    - (ii) 5m<sup>2</sup> in all remaining zone category areas; and
  - (d) be removed within 2 days of the event finishing; and
  - (e) not exceed, in number, 2 community event signs per street front boundary of the premises.

## 10 Community event directional sign

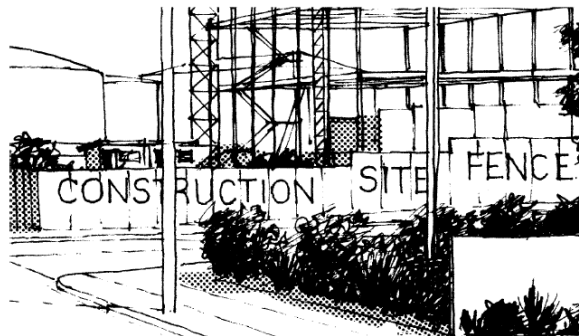
- (1) A **community event directional sign** is a sign which while not displayed at the site of a fete, fair, festival or other similar event, has the primary purpose of directing the public to the fete, fair, festival or other similar event.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a community event directional sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 0.6m<sup>2</sup> when placed on a road or public place; and
  - (c) not have a face area in excess of 2.4m<sup>2</sup> when placed on private property; and
  - (d) only be displayed for a maximum period of 14 days prior to the event advertised on the sign and be removed within 2 days of the event

- finishing; and
  - (e) only be erected on private property other than a public place not more than 14 days prior to the event advertised on the sign, and be removed within 2 days of the event finishing; and
  - (f) be sited so as not to cause unsafe movement or obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
- (3) Also—
- (a) for signs placed on a road or public place, the advertiser must have in effect and maintain a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$20,000,000.00 against claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from the display of the sign; and
  - (b) a maximum of 15 signs may be displayed on private property; and
  - (c) a maximum of 10 signs may be displayed on roads and public places.

## 11 Construction project sign

- (1) **Construction project sign** is a sign which conveys information relating to the nature of the development project proposed for a site as well as the name and contact details of the developer and their principal consultants.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a construction project sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of—
    - (i) 5m<sup>2</sup> in an industrial zone or a centre zone; or
    - (ii) 2.5m<sup>2</sup> in all remaining zone category areas; and
  - (c) relate to a current development permit; and
  - (d) be removed upon the completion of construction at the site.
- (3) Also, only 1 construction project sign per street front boundary may be displayed.

## 12 Construction site fence sign



- (1) A **construction site fence sign** is a sign painted or otherwise affixed parallel with and confined to the limits of a temporary safety fence of a construction site, along the boundary or boundaries of the site.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a construction site fence sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) only contain information related to the project under construction, for example, the project name, project slogan, project developer, construction company, proposed uses and completion date; and
  - (c) not exceed the height of the fence on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (d) not be affixed to a fence unless the fence is constructed to withstand the consequent wind or other loads; and
  - (e) relate to a construction site where there is a current building development permit and construction works have commenced; and
  - (f) be removed within 7 days of a successful final building inspection or the issue of a certificate of classification; and
  - (g) only be displayed for a maximum period of 12 months in a residential zone.

### 13 Display home sign



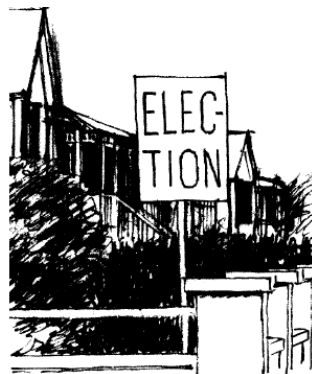
- (1) A **display home sign** is a sign which advertises a display home.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a display home sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) only be displayed on premises with a lawfully approved display home; and
  - (c) only be displayed for a maximum period of 12 months; and
  - (d) not have a face area in excess of 2.4m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - (e) only be located on the premises of the display home advertised on the sign; and
  - (f) not exceed, in number, 1 display home sign per premises.

### 14 Election polling place sign

- (1) An **election polling place sign** is an election sign which—

- (a) is on a roadway, footpath or public space; and
  - (b) is in the direct control of a person; and
  - (c) is located at a polling place at which voting can occur.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an election polling place sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 1.2m<sup>2</sup>, but may be double-sided; and
  - (c) be located adjacent to the polling place; and
  - (d) only be exhibited while the polling place is continually occupied by a person taking responsibility for the sign; and
  - (e) be sited so as not to cause unsafe movement or obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, including complying with applicable parts of schedule 4; and
  - (f) not constitute a safety hazard.
- (3) Also, no continuous signage device may be exhibited on a road or other public place.

## 15 Election sign



- (1) An *election sign* is a temporary sign advertising a political candidate or candidates, a registered political party, or a campaign for a Commonwealth, State, or Local Government election—
- (a) during an election campaign; or
  - (b) in relation to a referendum.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an election sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) be exhibited in a location that is not a road or other public place, unless adjacent to an election stall sign; and
  - (c) not adversely affect public safety; and

- (d) not inappropriately impact on the use and enjoyment of land or premises; and
- (e) not excessively affect the visual amenity of an area; and
- (f) be removed no later than 7 days after the day of the election or referendum promoted in the sign.

## 16 Election stall sign

- (1) An *election stall sign* is an election sign which—
  - (a) is on a roadway, footpath or public space; and
  - (b) is in the direct control of a person; and
  - (c) is located within 6m of an election stall.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an election stall sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 1.2m<sup>2</sup>, but may be double-sided; and
  - (c) for each election stall—
    - (i) be integrated with the stall or be stand-alone in the form of a footway sign or a sign mounted on 1 or more vertical supports; and
    - (ii) not exceed, in number, 4 election stall signs, whether stand-alone (such as a footway sign) or integrated with the stall, or any combination of these options; and
    - (iii) be located not more than 6m from the stall; and
    - (iv) be exhibited only while the stall is continually occupied by the person taking responsibility for the stall; and
  - (d) be sited so as not to cause unsafe movement or obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic, including complying with applicable parts of schedule 4; and
  - (e) not constitute a safety hazard.
- (3) Also, no continuous signage device may be exhibited on a road or other public place.

## 17 Electronic display component –high impact sign

- (1) An *electronic display component –high impact sign* is a sign that—
  - (a) uses an electronic display component; and
  - (b) has a face area in excess of 4m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - (c) is either fixed to a structure or mounted on a vehicle (including a trailer) or other portable device and the vehicle remains stationary during the display of the advertising.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an electronic display component –high impact sign are



that the sign must—

- (a) have a maximum height not greater than 7.5m above ground level directly below the sign; and
- (b) not have a moving image screen; and
- (c) not have flashing, chasing, scrolling or the like display; and
- (d) when visible from a road (State-controlled road or local government road)—be sited and displayed in accordance with the Queensland Government Roadside Advertising Guide; and
- (e) have luminance levels not greater than the limits outlined in the table below—

<b>Lighting Condition</b>	<b>Industrial and Centre Zone</b>	<b>Environmental and Open Space Zone</b>	<b>Residential and Community Purposes Zone</b>
Direct sunlight on total face area of the sign	maximum output	maximum output	maximum output
Daytime	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
During dawn/dusk and inclement weather	1000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	700cd/m <sup>2</sup>	600 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Night time	500 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	350cd/m <sup>2</sup>	300cd/m <sup>2</sup>

- (f) have a minimum dwell time of—
  - (i) 25 seconds for a road with a speed limit of 80km/h or greater; or
  - (ii) 10 seconds for a road with a speed limit of less than 80km/h; and
- (g) have minimum spacing between the sign and any other sign containing an electronic display component that is not visible to a driver at the same time of—
  - (i) 250m for a motorway or motorway standard road; and
  - (ii) 190m for a State-controlled road with a speed limit of 80km/h or greater; and
  - (iii) 125m for a State-controlled or local government road with a speed limit of 70km/h; and
  - (iv) 75m for a State-controlled road or local government road with a speed limit of 60km/h or less; and
- (h) have minimum spacing between the sign any other sign containing an electronic display component that is visible to a driver at the same time of—

- (i) 500m for a motorway or motorway standard road; and
- (ii) 375m for a State-controlled road with a speed limit of 80km/h or greater; and
- (iii) 250m for a State-controlled road with a speed limit of 70km/h; and
- (iv) 150m for a State-controlled road with a speed limit of 60km/h or less; and
- (i) have no detrimental impact on residential premises and be turned off each day from 9:00 p.m. on the day till 6:30 a.m. on the following day if the display screen of the sign is visible from any residential premises within 200m of the sign.

**18 Electronic display component –low impact sign**

- (1) An *electronic display component –low impact sign* is a sign that—
  - (a) uses an electronic display component; and
  - (b) has a face area of 4m<sup>2</sup> or less; and
  - (c) is either fixed to a structure or mounted on a vehicle (including a trailer) or other portable device and the vehicle remains stationary during the display of the advertising.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an electronic display component –low impact sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not have moving image screen; and
  - (b) not have flashing, chasing, scrolling or the like display; and
  - (c) when visible from a road (State-controlled road or local government road)—be sited and displayed in accordance with the Queensland Government Roadside Advertising Guide; and
  - (d) have minimum spacing of 37m between the sign and any other sign containing an electronic display component on the same side of the road (including an electronic display component on a billboard sign); and
  - (e) have luminance levels not greater than the limits outlined in the table below—

<b>Lighting Condition</b>	<b>Industrial and Centre Zone</b>	<b>Residential and Community Purposes Zone</b>	<b>Environmental and Open Space Zone</b>
Direct sunlight on the total face area of the sign	maximum output	maximum output	maximum output
Daytime	6000-7000 cd/m2	6000-7000 cd/m2	6000-7000 cd/m2
During dawn/dusk and inclement	1000 cd/m2	700cd/m2	600 cd/m2

weather			
Night time	500 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	350cd/m <sup>2</sup>	300cd/m <sup>2</sup>

- (f) have a minimum dwell time of—
  - (i) 25 seconds for a road with a speed limit of 80km/h or greater; or
  - (ii) 10 seconds for a road with a speed limit of less than 80km/h; and
- (g) have no detrimental impact on residential premises and be turned off each day from 9:00 p.m. on the day till 6:30 a.m. on the following day if the display screen of the sign is visible from any residential premises within 200m of the sign.

## 19 Commercial flag pole sign



- (1) A **commercial flag pole sign** is a fabric advertising sign hung from a pole for the purpose of advertising or identifying a commercial establishment or activity, but does not include internationally recognised national, state or indigenous flags.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a commercial flag pole sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not have a face area in excess of 2.4m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - (b) have a maximum height not greater than 6.5m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (c) be limited to 1 sign for every full 20m of street front boundary.

## 20 Footway sign

- (1) A **Footway sign** is a portable, free-standing sign, normally supported by an 'A' or inverted 'T' frame, and typically displayed on a footpath.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a footway sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a width in excess of 0.75m or a height in excess of 1m; and
  - (c) be positioned immediately adjacent to the street front boundary or near the kerb, but not closer than 1500mm; and

- (d) be positioned to ensure that a minimum 2m wide pedestrian corridor is kept clear along the footpath; and
  - (e) be clear of any vehicle accessway across the footpath; and
  - (f) not obstruct access for parking provided for persons with disabilities; and
  - (g) not be positioned to obstruct or clutter the footpath, street landscaping, furniture or artwork; and
  - (h) not be displayed otherwise than during trading hours; and
  - (i) not be used for the display of merchandise; and
  - (j) be secured so as not to cause a pedestrian or vehicular hazard in windy conditions; and
  - (k) not have more than 2 face areas.
- (3) Also—
- (a) the advertiser must have in effect and maintain a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$20,000,000.00 against claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from the display of the sign; and
  - (b) the maximum number of footway signs that may be erected is limited to the greater of—
    - (i) 1 sign per premises; and
    - (ii) 1 sign per full 6m of the street front boundary of the premises.

*Example-*

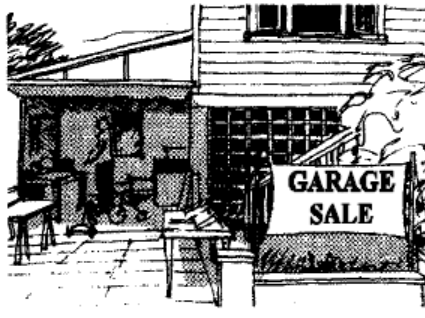
*A shop with over 12m of street front boundary is permitted 2 footway signs and a shop with over 18m of street front boundary is permitted 3 footway signs etc.*

**21 Footway dining furniture sign**



- (1) A **footway dining furniture sign** is the signage display on dining furniture, such as umbrellas and wind breaks on the footpath or visible from a public place.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a footway dining furniture sign displayed on premises are that the sign must be displayed in accordance with the approval for footway dining for the premises.

## 22 Garage sale sign



- (1) A *garage sale sign* is a *sign of a temporary nature* which—
  - (a) advertises a garage sale; and
  - (b) is displayed for directional purposes.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a garage sale sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 0.6m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - (c) not exceed, in number, 4 garage sale signs; and
  - (d) not exceed, in number, 3 garage sale signs displayed on a road; and
  - (e) when sited on a road—not be affixed to public infrastructure (e.g. street signage, power poles, street furniture, official traffic signs); and
  - (f) only be displayed for a maximum period of 2 days prior to the garage sale; and
  - (g) be removed within 1 day of the garage sale closing; and
  - (h) be sited so as not to cause unsafe movement or obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic

## 23 Home business sign



- (1) A *home business sign* is a sign identifying the name and/or trade, business or calling of the occupants of a home business premises.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a home business sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and

- (b) be located within the premises or on the fence of the premises; and
- (c) not project onto a public place; and
- (d) not have a face area in excess of—
  - (i) 0.25m<sup>2</sup>; or
  - (ii) if the home business is authorised by a development approval—0.5m<sup>2</sup>; and
- (e) not exceed, in number, 1 home business sign per premises.

**24 Illuminated sign**

- (1) An *illuminated sign* is a sign that has internal and/or external means of illumination of the whole or a portion of the sign.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for an illuminated sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be situated within 200m of a residential zone, unless the sign is not visible from any premises used for a residential purpose; and
  - (b) have luminance levels not greater than the limits outlined in the table below —

Lighting Condition	Industrial and Centre Zone	Environmental and Open Space Zone	Residential and Community Purposes Zone
Direct sunlight on the total face area of the sign	maximum output	maximum output	maximum output
Daytime	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
During dawn/dusk and inclement weather	1000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	700cd/m <sup>2</sup>	600 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Night time	500 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	350cd/m <sup>2</sup>	300cd/m <sup>2</sup>

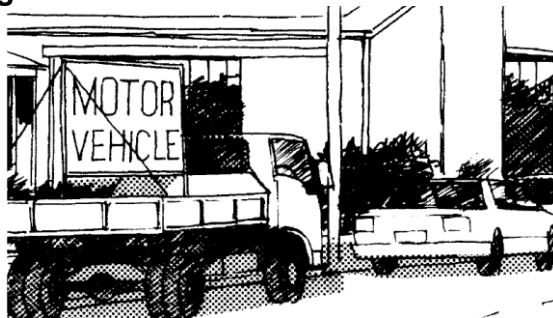
- (c) not be located within 45m of a set of traffic signals, an intersection, a roundabout or a school zone; and
- (d) not be flashing or moving.

**25 Mobile sign**



- (1) **A *mobile sign*** —
  - (a) is a temporary portable self-supporting sign able to display changeable messages, which is free-standing and may be mounted on wheels to facilitate movement; but
  - (b) does not include a footway sign or a real estate sign.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a mobile sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 2.5m<sup>2</sup> per side; and
  - (c) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (d) be placed so as to minimise visual clutter; and
  - (e) be kept erect and maintained in a good state of repair at all times; and
  - (f) be secured so as not to cause a pedestrian or vehicular hazard in windy conditions; and
  - (g) not have more than 2 face areas; and
  - (h) not occupy a vehicle parking space; and
  - (i) not damage landscaping.
- (3) Also, the number of mobile signs that may be erected to advertise premises is limited to the greater of—
  - (a) 1 sign per premises; and
  - (b) 1 sign per full 12m of the street front boundary of the premises.

## 26 Motor vehicle sign



- (1) A ***motor vehicle sign*** is a sign fitted to, placed upon, or beside, a motor vehicle, motorbike, bicycle, boat, caravan or trailer apparently stopped on a road or private property for the primary purpose of displaying the sign.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a motor vehicle sign are that a person must not install, erect or display a motor vehicle sign unless—
  - (a) the sign is installed, erected or displayed on a pantechnicon, delivery truck, bus, taxi or commercial vehicle which is operating in the normal course of business of the person and has no electronic display component; or
  - (b) the person is the holder of a permit issued by the chief executive or the

commissioner under section 126 or 126B of the *Traffic Regulation 1962*.

## 27 Pillar Sign



- (1) A *pillar sign* is a solid wall or structure which is detached from a building and sits on or rises out of the ground.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a pillar sign are that—
  - (a) the sign must—
    - (i) be displayed in a planted landscape; and
    - (ii) have a maximum height not greater than 1.8m above ground level directly below the sign; and
    - (iii) not have a face area in excess of 5m<sup>2</sup>; and
    - (iii) for a pillar sign displayed on premises—have a minimum setback of 3m from any side or rear boundary of the premises; and
  - (b) the back of the sign must not be visible from a road or other public place.

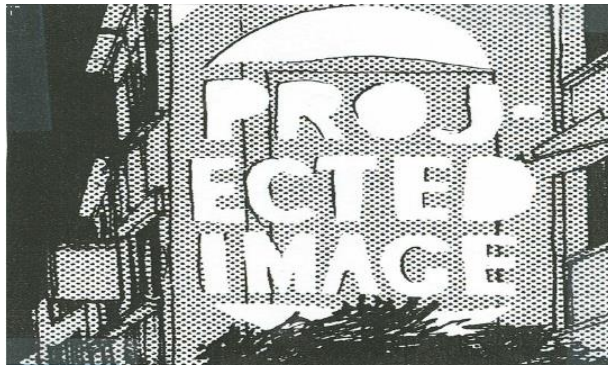
## 28 Pole sign





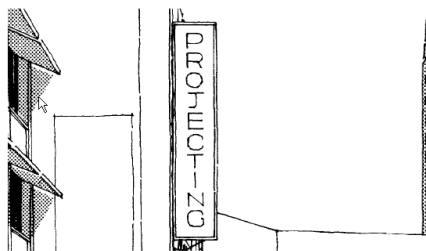
- (1) A ***pole sign*** is a free-standing sign on 1 or more vertical supports.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a pole sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) have a maximum height of not greater than 5m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (b) have a minimum clearance of 2.4m between the lowest part of the sign and ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (c) not have a face area in excess of 2.5 m<sup>2</sup> per side.

## 29 Projected Image Sign



- (1) A ***projected image sign*** is an illuminated sign permanently or intermittently projected onto a surface as a static image.
- (2) If the prescribed activity is the installation, erection or display of a projected image sign, the local government—
  - (a) may not be satisfied that the undertaking of the prescribed activity would be consistent with the additional criteria specified in section 4; and
  - (b) may not grant an approval to undertake the prescribed activity.

## 30 Projected Wall Sign



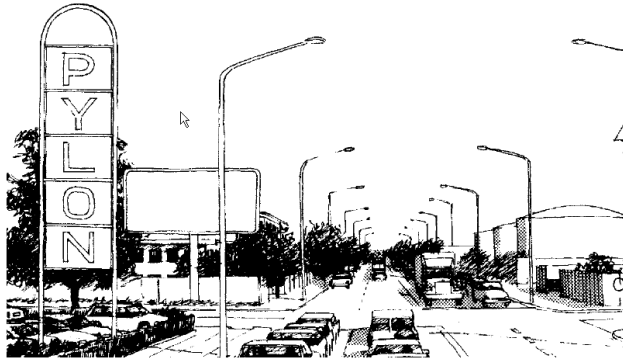
- (1) A **projected wall sign** is a double-faced sign projecting at right angles from a wall of a building.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a projected wall sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (b) not exceed, in number, 1 projecting wall sign per premises; and
  - (c) have a maximum width of 500mm; and
  - (d) not have a face area in excess of 2m<sup>2</sup> per side; and
  - (e) have a minimum clearance of 2.4m between the lowest part of the sign and ground level directly below the sign.

### 31 Public infrastructure sign



- (1) A **public infrastructure sign** is a sign which is affixed or attached to community infrastructure.
- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, a public infrastructure sign may include third party advertising.
- (3) The criteria prescribed for a public infrastructure sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not be installed, erected or displayed without a current approval (whether under this subordinate local law or otherwise) granted by the local government; and
  - (b) the applicant must produce to the local government evidence that the applicant currently holds any separate approval relating to the prescribed activity that is required under another law, for example, a certification, that the sign complies with the requirements of the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

### 32 Pylon sign



- (1) A pylon sign is a sign with its height greater than its width, generally supported by 1 or more poles, and includes multiple advertising signs.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a pylon sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (b) have a maximum height not greater than 10m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (c) have a maximum width of 2.5m; and
  - (d) not have a face area in excess of 20m<sup>2</sup> per side; and
  - (e) have a maximum of 2 faces; and
  - (f) where premises are occupied by more than 1 business—permit each business to be advertised on the same sign; and
  - (g) be located wholly within the boundary of the premises; and
  - (h) have a minimum setback of 3m from any side boundary of the premises; and
  - (i) have a minimum setback of 3m from any rear boundary of the premises; and
  - (j) be sited so as not to expose an unsightly back view of the sign when the sign is viewed from a road or other public place.

### 33 Real estate land promotional sign



- (1) A *real estate land promotional sign* is a sign which is displayed for the primary

purpose of the promotion or sale of land within an industrial or residential estate or development.

- (2) The criteria prescribed for a real estate land promotional sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not have a face area in excess of 20m<sup>2</sup> per side, with a maximum of 2 sides; and
  - (b) have a maximum height not greater than 5m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (c) if the sign is displayed on premises in an area used for residential purposes—not detrimentally impact on the visual amenity of the area; and
  - (d) be sited so as not to expose the back view of the sign when the sign is viewed from a road or other public place; and
  - (e) not be erected on a street front boundary along which another real estate land promotional sign or pylon sign is erected, unless those signs are located at least 60m apart; and
  - (f) not be located within 2.5m of any boundary of the premises on which the sign is located; and
  - (g) be displayed on a temporary basis only, so as to enable consideration of the continued appropriateness of the sign as the estate develops; and
  - (h) not be displayed in a built-up residential area.

### 34 Real estate sign

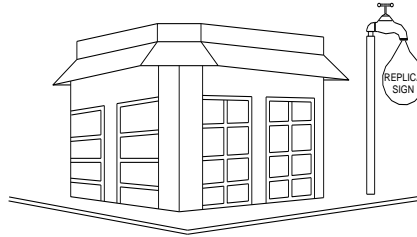


- (1) A *real estate sign*—
- (a) is a temporary sign which promotes the sale, auction, lease or letting of premises; and
  - (b) includes a real estate directional sign and a real estate flag sign.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a real estate sign (other than a real estate directional sign and real estate flag sign) are that the sign must—
- (a) not be illuminated; and
  - (b) not result in the unsafe movement or obstruction of pedestrian or vehicular traffic; and
  - (c) be located on the street front boundary of the premises; and

- (d) if located on a public place or road—be located within 1m of the fence line or boundary line of the premises; and
  - (e) be a single sign displayed on the premises, having a face area not exceeding 2.1m<sup>2</sup>, which may be double-sided; and
  - (f) when multiple signs are displayed on the premises, not exceed 3 in total with each sign having a face area not exceeding 1.2m<sup>2</sup>, which may be double-sided; and
  - (g) be removed within 14 days after the sale of the premises advertised on the sign; and
  - (h) be kept erect and maintained in a good state of repair at all times.
- (3) A **real estate directional sign** is a temporary orientation sign erected on a road for the purpose of directing persons to real estate which is—
- (a) being offered for sale by auction; or
  - (b) open for public inspection.
- (4) The criteria prescribed for a directional real estate sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not exceed, in number, 4 signs per premises advertised; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 0.6m<sup>2</sup>; and
  - (c) only be displayed on the day on which the premises are open for public inspection or offered for sale by auction; and
  - (d) be located within a 2km radius of the premises; and
  - (e) be displayed in accordance with siting requirements when placed on a road or a public place.
- (5) Also, the advertiser must have in effect and maintain a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$20,000,000.00 against claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from the display of the sign.
- (6) A **real estate flag sign** is a temporary flag that is erected for the purposes of identifying real estate when—
- (a) the real estate is open for public inspection; or
  - (b) an auction of the real estate is occurring.
- (7) The criteria prescribed for a real estate flag sign are that the sign must—
- (a) not exceed, in number, 1 sign per premises; and
  - (b) not have a face area in excess of 1.5m<sup>2</sup> per side; and
  - (c) only be displayed during the times when the premises are open for public inspection or being auctioned.
- (8) Also—
- (a) the sign may be displayed on the verge between the premises and the road pavement providing—
    - (i) the sign is affixed securely to remain safe in the prevailing weather conditions; and

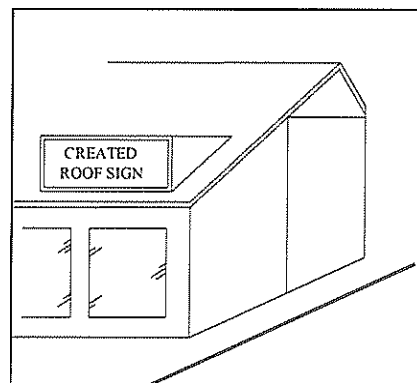
- (ii) if secured by the wheel of a registered vehicle, the sign must not be placed on the road side of the vehicle and the vehicle must be lawfully parked; and
- (b) the advertiser must have in effect and maintain a public liability insurance policy in an amount not less than \$20,000,000.00 against claims for personal injury and property damage resulting from the display of the sign.

### 35 Replica Object Sign



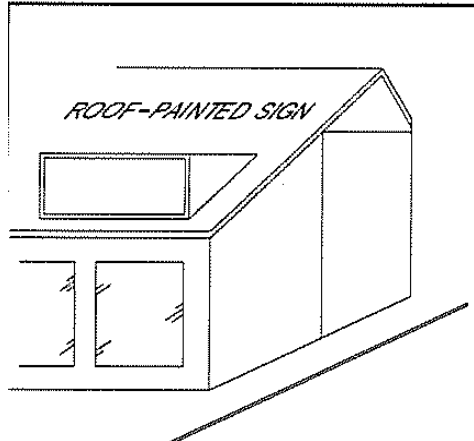
- (1) A **replica object sign** is a sign designed to replicate or copy an object shape.
- (2) The replica may be—
  - (a) attached to, or constructed as part of, a building; or
  - (b) free-standing or form part of a pole sign.
- (3) The criteria prescribed for a replica object sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not exceed, in number, 1 replica object sign per premises; and
  - (b) advertise a product or service which is available on the premises on which the sign is displayed.

### 36 Roof – created roof sign



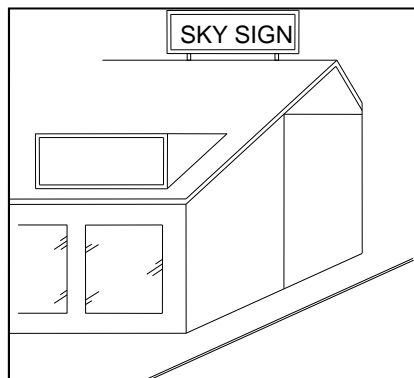
- (1) A **roof – created roof sign** is a sign integrated with the roof of a building.
- (2) If the prescribed activity is the installation, erection or display of a roof-created roof sign, the local government—
  - (a) may not be satisfied that the undertaking of the prescribed activity would be consistent with the additional criteria specified in section 4; and
  - (b) may not grant an approval to undertake the prescribed activity.

**37 Roof – painted sign**



- (1) A *roof – painted sign* is a sign painted on the roof of a building.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a roof painted sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (b) have a face area not exceeding whichever is the lesser of—
    - (i) 35m<sup>2</sup>; and
    - (ii) 50 percent of the area of the roof on which the sign is painted.

**38 Roof–sky sign**



- (1) A *roof – sky sign* is a sign positioned on top of a building so that when viewed from the ground the sign has the sky as a backdrop.
- (2) If the prescribed activity is the installation, erection or display of a roof-sky sign, the local government—
  - (a) may not be satisfied that the undertaking of the prescribed activity would be consistent with the additional criteria specified in section 4; and
  - (b) may not grant an approval to undertake the prescribed activity.

**39 Social and welfare sign**



- (1) A *social and welfare sign* is a sign which identifies a charitable institution, non-proprietary club, educational establishment, incorporated association or the like.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a social and welfare sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) if the content or information on a sign is such that the sign is classified as a social and welfare sign but the design, location or structure of the sign is such that the sign may be classified within another category of sign in this schedule (the *other category*)— comply with the criteria (if any) prescribed for the other category; and

*Example—*

*If the location and structure of a social and welfare sign are such that the sign may also be classified as a banner sign, the sign must comply with the criteria prescribed for a banner sign.*

- (b) not exceed, in number, 1 sign per premises, however, 2 signs may be displayed on premises if the premises have a street front boundary in excess of 100m or is a corner lot, providing the signs are at least 50m apart.

**40 Sporting field fence sign**





- (1) A ***sporting field fence sign*** is a sign painted or otherwise affixed to the inward side of a fence around a sporting field, so as not to be readily discernible from a road or other public place.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a sporting field fence sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) be facing inward and be directed to the users of the facility located at the sporting field; and
  - (b) not exceed the height of the fence line that the sign is placed upon; and
  - (c) not be affixed to a fence unless the fence is constructed to withstand the consequent wind or other loads.

#### 41 Statutory sign



- (1) A ***statutory sign*** is a sign exhibited pursuant to the authority or requirements of an Act.
- (2) The criterion prescribed for a statutory sign is that the sign must be exhibited in accordance with the requirements of the Act which requires the exhibition of the sign.

*Examples—*

The *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* requires the exhibition of signs regarding safety.

The *Planning Act 2016* requires the exhibition of signs regarding town planning issues.

#### 42 Third party advertising sign

- (1) A ***third party advertising sign*** is a sign which displays or promotes—
  - (a) the name, logo or symbol of a company, organisation or individual which does not own or substantially occupy the premises or building on which the sign is displayed; or
  - (b) a product or service which is not supplied at, or primarily available from, the premises on which the sign is displayed; or
  - (c) an activity or event which does not occur on the premises on which the sign is displayed.
- (2) A ***third party advertising sign*** must not be installed, erected or displayed without a current approval granted by the local government.
- (3) A third party advertising sign may only be installed at a public place if the public

place is specifically provided by the local government for the display of third party advertising signs.

- (4) A third party advertising sign which is displayed on premises other than a road or a public place may only advertise the use of other premises for 1 or more of the following uses—
  - (a) community facility;
  - (b) indoor recreation centre;
  - (c) outdoor recreation facility;
  - (d) refreshment establishment;
  - (e) tourist accommodation;
  - (f) tourist park.
- (5) The criteria prescribed for a third party advertising sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) not exceed, in number, 1 sign per premises; and
  - (b) have a maximum height not greater than 3m above ground level directly below the sign; and
  - (c) not have a face area in excess of 2.4m<sup>2</sup>.

### 43 Trade sign



- (1) A *trade sign* is a temporary sign which displays a trade person's activity on premises, (e.g. the activities of a painter or a tiler).
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a trade sign are that the sign must —
  - (a) not exceed, in number, 1 sign per premises; and
  - (b) only advertise the trade person's name, contact number and internet web address; and
  - (c) not have a face area in excess of 0.6m<sup>2</sup>; and

- (d) only be displayed at premises for the duration of the trade person’s activity on the premises.

**44 Unclassified/special case sign**

- (1) An *unclassified/special case sign* is a sign other than a sign which is defined in this schedule.
- (2) A person must not install, erect or display an unclassified/special case sign without a current approval granted by the local government.

**45 Wall sign**



- (1) A *wall sign* is a sign painted or otherwise affixed flat to a wall.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a wall sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (b) project no more than 200mm from the wall; and
  - (c) have a face area not exceeding whichever is the lesser of—
    - (i) 20m<sup>2</sup>; and
    - (ii) 30 percent of the area of the wall on which the sign is displayed; and
  - (d) not project beyond the edges of the wall on which the sign is displayed.

**46 Window sign**



- (1) A *window sign* is a sign displayed on a window.
- (2) The criteria prescribed for a window sign are that the sign must—
  - (a) advertise the premises on which the sign is displayed; and

- (b) not have a face area in excess of 25 percent of the area of the glass panel or panels on which the sign is displayed.

## **Schedule 4      General criteria for installation, erection and display of advertising devices**

Schedule 1, section 2

1. This schedule specifies general criteria for the installation, erection and display of advertising devices.
2. The advertising device must not be erected on a road or a public place unless otherwise permitted by this subordinate local law.
3. The advertising device must—
  - (a) not display third party advertising unless otherwise permitted by this subordinate local law; and
  - (b) not cause a nuisance as reasonably determined by the local government; and
  - (c) be kept and maintained at all times in good order and repair, and free of graffiti.
4. The activity being advertised on the advertising device must be able to be lawfully conducted on the premises on which the advertising device is installed, erected or displayed.
5. The display of the advertising device must not cause obstruction of, or distraction to, pedestrian or vehicular traffic.
6. An advertising device mounted over a road or other place where vehicles are able to pass, must provide a clearance of not less than 5.7m above ground level directly below the advertising device.
7. This schedule also specifies the criteria that the local government must have regard to when deciding whether to approve the display of a free-standing advertising device by reference to the size of the advertising device.
8. The face area of any advertising device is the area bounded by the framework of a manufactured panel, hoarding or illuminated advertising device case and is calculated by multiplying the advertising device face area height and width parameters.
9. However, in the case of lettering, logos or designs applied to a lesser area than the panel parameters, or individual lettering applied to a wall or awning face, the area is calculated by drawing a rectangle around the advertising device lettering.
10. In the case of irregular shaped advertising devices, including words with ascending or descending upper or lower case letter strokes, or replicas or shapes, the face area is calculated by not more than 2 abutting and non-overlapping rectangles added together.
11. Decorative lines, stripes and architectural trims of an advertising device, whether illuminated or not, form part of the face area of the advertising device.
12. In calculating the size of an advertising device, v-shaped advertising devices are classed as 2 advertising devices unless otherwise determined by this subordinate local law.
13. The maximum face area for a free-standing advertising device is 22.5m<sup>2</sup> unless otherwise permitted by this subordinate local law.
14. The maximum allowable height for a free-standing advertising device is 7.5m, unless otherwise permitted by this subordinate local law.
15. The advertising device must not have moving and rotating parts, flashing, chasing,

scrolling or the like display.

16. The advertising device must not have an electronic display component unless otherwise permitted by this subordinate local law.

17. Any sign that is illuminated must—

(a) have luminance levels not greater than the limits outlined in the table below—

<b>Lighting Condition</b>	<b>Industrial and Centre Zone</b>	<b>Environmental and Open Space Zone</b>	<b>Residential and Community Purposes Zone</b>
full sun on face of signage	maximum output	maximum output	maximum output
Daytime	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	6000-7000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
During dawn/dusk and inclement weather	1000 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	700cd/m <sup>2</sup>	600 cd/m <sup>2</sup>
Night time	500 cd/m <sup>2</sup>	350cd/m <sup>2</sup>	300cd/m <sup>2</sup>

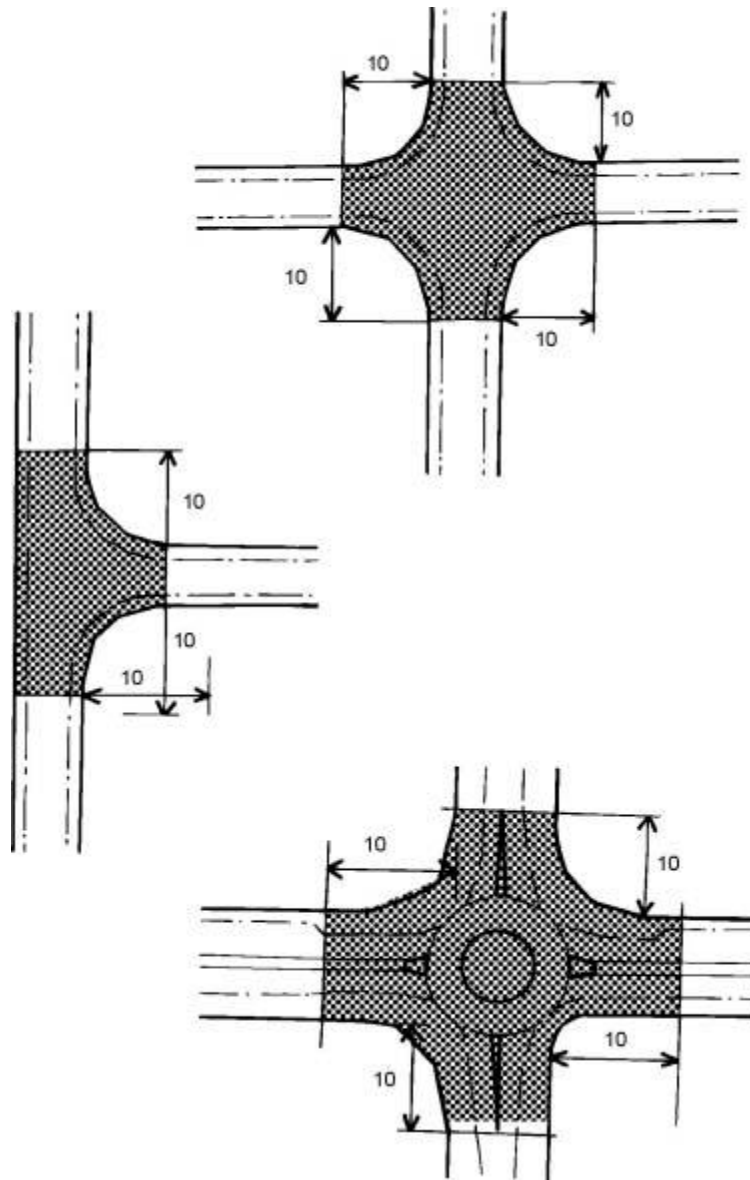
and

(b) not be located within 45m of a set of traffic signals, an intersection, a roundabout or a school zone (refer Roadside Advertising Guide table C1 for further requirements).

18. An advertising device must not to be installed, erected or displayed on any of the following locations—

- (a) within 10m of an intersection or roundabout as shown on figure 1;
- (b) within, or on, a median strip, traffic island or roundabout;
- (c) upon any tree, shrub, pole or traffic sign support;
- (d) within 10m of a traffic warning or direction sign;
- (e) within 3m of the bitumen edge of a road (where no kerb and channel exists);
- (f) outside the footpath area of a road (where kerb and channel exists); and
- (g) where the placement of the advertising device presents a potential safety hazard to the public.

**Figure 1 – Advertising devices not to be located in shaded areas**



All measurements in figure 1 are in shown in metres.

## **Schedule 5      Zone categorization criteria for installation, erection and display of advertising devices**

Schedule 1, section 2

1. The local government has divided the local government area into 6 zone categories as follows—
  - (a) industrial; and
  - (b) centre; and
  - (c) environmental; and
  - (d) open space; and
  - (e) residential; and
  - (f) community purposes.
  
2. For the purpose of this subordinate local law, the 6 categories identified in the planning scheme of the local government are further categorized as follows—
  - (a) the industrial zone category includes—
    - (i) the low impact industry zone; and
    - (ii) the medium impact industry zone; and
    - (iii) the waterfront and marine industry zone; and
    - (iv) the mixed use zone; and
  - (b) the centre zone category includes—
    - (i) the district centre zone; and
    - (ii) the local centre zone; and
    - (iii) the major centre zone; and
    - (iv) the principal centre zone; and
    - (v) the specialised centre zone; and
  - (c) the environmental zone category includes —
    - (i) the conservation zone; and
    - (ii) the environmental management zone; and
  - (d) the open space zone category includes the recreation and open space zone; and
  - (e) the residential zone category includes—
    - (i) the emerging community zone; and
    - (ii) the low density residential zone; and
    - (iii) the medium density residential zone; and
    - (iv) the neighbourhood centre zone; and
    - (v) the character residential zone; and
    - (vi) the tourist accommodation zone; and



- (vii) the rural zone; and
  - (viii) the low-medium density residential zone; and
  - (f) the community purposes zone category includes the community facilities zone.
3. If an advertising device is identified as a permitted sign in a specified zone in the table in this schedule, a person may install, erect or display the advertising device without a current approval granted by the local government.
  4. If an advertising device is identified as an approval required sign in a specified zone in the table in this schedule, a person must not install, erect or display the advertising device without a current approval granted by the local government.
  5. If an advertising device is identified as a not approved sign in a specified zone in the table in this schedule, a person must not install, erect or display the advertising device in the zone.

## Zone categorization for advertising devices

Schedule 3 sign number	Sign Description	Zone Category					
		Industrial	Centre	Environmental	Open Space	Residentia l	Community Purposes
1	Awning Sign – Above Awning Sign	x	x	x	x	x	x
1	Awning Sign – Awning Fascia Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
1	Awning Sign – Created Awning Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
1	Awning Sign – Under Awning Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
2	Balloon, Blimp, Kite, or Cold Air Inflatable Sign	✓	✓	x	●	x	●
3	Banner Sign	✓	✓	●	✓	x	✓
4	Banner Freestanding Sign	✓	✓	●	✓	●	✓
5	Billboard Sign	x	x	x	x	x	x
6	Blind or Canopy Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
7	Boundary Fence Sign	●	●	x	x	x	x
8	Bunting Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
9	Community Event Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
10	Community Event Directional Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
11	Construction Project Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
12	Construction Site Fence Sign	✓	✓	●	●	●	✓
13	Display Home Sign	●	●	●	x	✓	x
14	Election Polling Place Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
15	Election Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
16	Election Stall Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
17	Electronic Display Component – High Impact Sign	●	●	x	x	x	x
18	Electronic Display Component – Low Impact Sign	●	●	●	●	x	●
19	Commercial Flag Pole Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
20	Footway Sign	✓	✓	x	●	x	✓
21	Footway Dining Furniture Sign	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓
22	Garage Sale Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
23	Home Business Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	Illuminated Sign	●	●	x	●	x	●
25	Mobile Sign	✓	✓	x	●	x	✓
26	Motor Vehicle Sign	x	x	x	x	x	x
27	Pillar Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
28	Pole Sign	●	●	x	x	x	x
29	Projected Image Sign	x	x	x	x	x	x
30	Projected Wall Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
31	Public Infrastructure Sign	●	●	●	●	●	●
32	Pylon Sign	●	●	x	x	x	x
33	Real Estate Land Promotional Sign	●	●	●	●	●	●
34	Real Estate Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
35	Replica Object Sign	●	●	x	x	x	x

Schedule 3 sign number	Sign Description	Zone Category					
		Industrial	Centre	Environmental	Open Space	Residential	Community Purposes
36	Roof – Created Roof Sign	x	x	x	x	x	x
37	Roof – Painted Sign	●	●	x	x	x	x
38	Roof – Sky Sign	x	x	x	x	x	x
39	Social and Welfare Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
40	Sporting Field Fence Sign	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓
41	Statutory Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
42	Third Party Advertising Sign	●	●	●	●	●	●
43	Trade Sign	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
44	Unclassified/Special Case Sign	●	●	●	●	●	●
45	Wall Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
46	Window Sign	✓	✓	x	x	x	x

Permitted Sign = ✓	Approval Required Sign = ●	Not Approved Sign = x Note, a development approval for, or an existing lawful use of, premises may authorise the use of the premises for the installation, erection or display of an advertising device contrary to the identification of the advertising device as a not approved sign in the table in this schedule.
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## **Schedule 6 State-controlled roads to which the local law applies**

### Section 7

Subject to the chief executive's written agreement under the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*, section 66(5)(b), every State-controlled road in the local government area.

## Schedule 7 Dictionary

### Section 4

**above awning sign** see schedule 3, section 1.

**advertiser** means a person—

- (a) by whom a sign is installed, erected or displayed; or
- (b) whose business or place of business is advertised by a sign; or
- (c) who manages and controls, or has power to manage and control, the place at which a sign is installed, erected or displayed; or
- (d) who is—
  - (i) the owner of premises or a place on which a sign is installed, erected or displayed; or
  - (ii) the occupier of premises or a place on which a sign is installed, erected or displayed; or
  - (iii) the owner of a vehicle on which a sign is installed, erected or displayed.

**advertising device** means a structure or device which is visible from a road or other public place and which conveys information or directions of any kind (other than a structure or device displayed pursuant to the authority or requirements of an Act) and the term includes any structure forming part of the advertising device or to which the advertising device is attached or on which it is displayed.

**awning fascia sign** see schedule 3, section 1.

**balloon, blimp, kite, or cold air inflatable sign** see schedule 3, section 2.

**banner freestanding sign** see schedule 3, section 4.

**banner sign** see schedule 3, section 3.

**billboard sign** see schedule 3, section 5.

**blind sign** see schedule 3, section 6.

**boundary fence sign** see schedule 3, section 7.

**building** has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.

**building work** has the meaning given in the *Building Act 1975*.

**bunting sign** see schedule 3, section 8.

**canopy sign** see schedule 3, section 6.

**commercial flag pole sign** see schedule 3, section 19.

**community event directional sign** see schedule 3, section 10.

**community event sign** see schedule 3, section 9.

**community infrastructure** has the meaning given in the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

**construction project sign** see schedule 3, section 11.

**construction site fence sign** see schedule 3, section 12.

**created awning sign** see schedule 3, section 1.

**day time**, for an illuminated sign or a sign that uses an electronic display component, means the period of time between dusk and dawn, but excludes such times as when there is direct sunlight on the total face area of the sign or there is inclement weather.

**display home sign** see schedule 3, section 13.

**dwell time**, for an individual advertisement or image displayed on an electronic display component, means the period of time during which the advertisement or image is displayed on the electronic display component.

**election polling place sign** see schedule 3, section 14.

**election sign** see schedule 3, section 15.

**election stall** means a table or other similar device from which political information is distributed.

**election stall sign** see schedule 3, section 16.

**electronic display component** means part or the whole of a sign which utilises an image projector, bulbs, LED, LCD, television screen, or similar device to present the content of the sign.

**electronic display component – high impact sign** see schedule 3 section 17.

**electronic display component – low impact sign** see schedule 3 section 18.

**environmental harm** has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

**environmental nuisance** has the meaning given in the *Environmental Protection Act 1994*.

**face area** see schedule 4, sections 8 to 13 inclusive.

**footway dining furniture sign** see schedule 3, section 21.

**footway sign** see schedule 3, section 20.

**free-standing**, for a sign, means the sign—

- (a) does not form part of a building or other similar structure; and
- (b) is erected on a solid, free-standing structure.

**garage sale sign** see schedule 3, section 22.

**height** (of an advertising device) means the distance measured between the top of the advertising device and ground level directly below the advertising device.

**home business sign**, see schedule 3, section 23.

**illuminated**, for a sign, means the sign is illuminated by internal or external lighting that is static and does not have moving, scrolling, flashing, flickering, shimmering or changing images.

**illuminated sign** see schedule 3, section 24.

**land** has the meaning given in the *Sustainable Planning Act 2009*.

**LCD**, for a sign, means the sign uses liquid crystal display technology.

**LED**, for a sign, means the sign uses light emitting diode technology.

**maximum output**, for an advertising device, means the maximum luminance output that the advertising device is able to emit.

**mobile sign** see schedule 3, section 25.

**motor vehicle sign** see schedule 3, section 26.

**motorway** has the meaning given in the *Transport Infrastructure Act 1994*.

**moving image screen**, for a sign—

- (a) means the electronic display component of the sign which is capable of displaying animated images similar to a television or movie; but
- (b) does not include a static image or an automatically changing display screen.

**occupier**, of premises—

- (a) means the person who has the control or management of the premises; and
- (b) includes the owner of the premises where there is no person in apparent occupation of the premises.

**official traffic sign** has the meaning given in the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*.

**owner**, of premises, means the person for the time being entitled to receive the rent for the premises or who would be entitled to receive the rent for it if it were let to a tenant at a rent.

**pillar sign** see schedule 3, section 27.

**pole sign** see schedule 3, section 28.

**polling place** means—

- (a) for an election under the *Electoral Act 1992*—a polling place as defined in the *Electoral Act 1992*; and
- (b) for an election under the *Local Government Electoral Act 2011*—a polling booth as defined in the *Local Government Electoral Act 2011*; and
- (c) for an election under the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*—a polling place as defined in the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*.

**premises** means any land, building or structure and includes any part thereof.

**projected image sign** see schedule 3, section 29.

**projected wall sign** see schedule 3, section 30.

**public infrastructure sign** see schedule 3, section 31.

**public place** has the meaning given in the Act.

**pylon sign** see schedule 3, section 32.

**road** has the meaning given in the Act.

**real estate land promotional sign** see schedule 3, section 33.

**real estate sign** see schedule 3, section 34.

**replica object sign** see schedule 3, section 35.

**roof** means the protective covering, that covers or forms the top of a building.

**roof - created roof sign** see schedule 3, section 36.

**roof - painted sign** see schedule 3, section 37.

**roof - sky sign** see schedule 3, section 38.

**sign** see advertising device.

**social and welfare sign** see schedule 3, section 39.

**sporting field fence sign** see schedule 3, section 40.

**statutory sign** see schedule 3, section 41.

**street front boundary** —

- (a) of premises, means the length, measured in metres, along the alignment of the premises abutting a road or abutting an access restriction strip directly between the premises and a road; and
- (b) if premises continuously abut more than 1 road or access restriction strip directly between the premises and a road, the street front boundary dimensions shall be the total length of those boundaries added together; and
- (c) if premises have more than 1 street front boundary that is not continuous, each street front boundary is to be considered separately.

**structure** has the meaning given in the Act.

**third party advertising** see third party advertising sign.

**third party advertising sign**, see schedule 3, section 42.

**trade sign** see schedule 3, section 43.

**unclassified/special case sign** see schedule 3, section 44.

**under awning sign** see schedule 3, section 1.

**vehicle** has the meaning given in the *Transport Operations (Road Use Management) Act 1995*.

**wall sign** see schedule 3, section 45.

**window sign** see schedule 3, section 46.

**zone** means an area identified as a zone in the planning scheme of the local government.