

## Acknowledgement of Traditional Owners

Melton City Council acknowledges the traditional custodians of the land, the Kulin Nation. The City celebrates its rich Indigenous history, the diversity of its people and their important ongoing connections to Country. We acknowledge the past injustices faced by our First Peoples and are committed to play our part in ensuring that these injustices are not repeated. We appreciate that we still have a long journey ahead of us. Melton City Council advocates for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' right to self-determination

## Document Control

Version	Comments	Author	Date	Approved	Date
Rev A	Draft for Consultation	CR	06/2017	LJM	06/2017
Rev B	Final Draft for Council Adoption	CR	08/2017	LJM	01/09/2017

## CONTENTS 01 | ADVERTISING SIGNAGE DESIGN GUIDELINES......1 Purpose of Guidelines ..... Do I Need a Planning Permit?..... What information is required to be submitted with my application?..... Business Identification Sign 5 Reflective Sign Internally Illuminated Sign..... Free Standina 'Pad' Sites .....

## 01 ADVERTISING SIGNAGE DESIGN GUIDELINES

These Guidelines update the Shire of Melton's *Outdoor Advertising Policy and Guidelines* prepared in 2005 and revised in 2010.

The Guidelines apply to all planning permit applications for signage in the City of Melton.

## **PURPOSE OF GUIDELINES**

Advertising signs are important to identify, communicate and market businesses, institutions and buildings across the municipality.

Advertising signs have a significant impact on the public realm and the quality of the streetscape and the building with which they are visually associated. Well integrated signage in appropriate locations can add colour, vibrancy and interest to an area. A proliferation of signs and poorly designed and located signs can significantly detract from the attractiveness and amenity of the City's urban and rural environments and gateways, as well as reducing the effectiveness of signs.

Council considers it necessary to plan for the management of advertising signage in the built environment to balance the expectations of business and economic development with that of the broader community.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The objectives of Council's Advertising Signage Guidelines are to:

- Allow for the reasonable identification and marketing of businesses in the City of Melton.
- Require advertising signage to respond and enhance the character, scale, architectural quality and appearance of a building, site and landscape setting.
- Support signs that contribute to the interest, vitality, and improve the quality of commercial and industrial areas.
- Ensure that signs enhance residential areas and other high amenity built and natural areas and do not
  detract from the appearance or character of the area.
- Maximise the effectiveness of signs by minimising and consolidating signage to avoid visual clutter.
- Enhance the character and amenity of the City of Melton's gateways.

## WHEN TO USE THE GUIDELINES

Clause 52.05 of the Melton Planning Scheme specifies those signs which require a planning permit. Clause 73 of the Melton Planning Scheme defines the signage terms used in relation to outdoor advertising.

These Guidelines operate in conjunction with these Planning Scheme provisions, by setting out the parameters which Council, in exercising its discretion, will assess planning permit applications.

Applicants should use the Guidelines as a basis for designing advertising signs that require a planning permit including new signage and/or modifying or replacing existing signage in the City of Melton.

The key requirements and design performance standards of these Guidelines will form a new Local Policy - Advertising and Signage at Clause 22.13 of the Melton Planning Scheme. This document will be used by Council Officer's in assessing planning permit applications for advertising signs to ensure consistency with Council Policy.

It is noted that Council encourages use of the Guidelines whether a permit is required or not.

## DO I NEED A PLANNING PERMIT?

To determine whether a planning permit is required for an advertising sign, please contact the Melton City Council Planning Services Department on 9747 7200.

You may be eligible for a VicSmart Planning Permit application to display a sign. You can learn more about the VicSmart process by visiting Council's website <a href="https://www.melton.vic.qov.au">www.melton.vic.qov.au</a>.

## WHAT INFORMATION IS REQUIRED TO BE SUBMITTED WITH MY APPLICATION?

Clause 52.05-2 of the Melton Planning Scheme sets out the application requirements that must accompany a planning permit application for advertising signage.

The City of Melton requires the following additional information be provided for a planning permit application for one or more signs:

- A written submission addressing the following:
  - How the proposal meets the requirements of the Melton Planning Scheme including the provisions of Clause 52.05.
  - How the proposal meets the requirements of the Advertising Sign Guidelines and/or the Advertising Signs local policy at Clause 22.13.
- Three copies of a fully dimensioned site layout plan at a scale of 1:100. Where plans are A2 or larger in size a reduced A3 set of plans, to scale, should be provided. The plans should show:
  - The title boundaries and dimensions.
  - The exact position of all existing and proposed signage on the land.
  - Details of any signs to be retained or removed.
  - Exact dimensions of the signage, including the height, width and depth of all features of the signage.
  - Total percentage of wall area or awning occupied by the sign (wall area includes total wall area above a verandah, or if no verandah total facade wall).
  - Front, side and rear elevations of the signage (or location on a building if applicable) including exact height dimensions and the distance from natural ground level.
  - The setback of the sign(s) from all property boundaries.
  - The location of the sign(s) in relation any buildings on the application site. If the sign is placed on a
    wall of a building, this should also be noted on the plan.
- A context plan to show the location of the signs in context of the general area and must show the following:
  - Any existing sign(s) or proposed sign(s) for the same business / development which are located within 500 metres of the proposed sign.
  - If applicable, the proposed sign' distance from a decision making point on the freeway / highway.
  - Any other requirements for specific sign types and specific land uses as detailed in these Guidelines.
- If the application proposes a number of signs in various locations of a locality / municipality, an additional
  context plan should also be submitted to illustrate this.
- Details of proposed signage, including dimensions, elevation plans and information on any non-static images or lighting (if applicable).
- The type and level of illumination (if any), including lux levels for any sign within 60 metres of any of a Road Zone, Residential Zone, Mixed Use Zone, Public Use Zone or Urban Growth Zone.

## 02 I GENERAL POLICY

It is Policy that advertising sign proposals are assessed against the following criteria, that the sign/s:

- Advertise and identify the business and service provided on the site and not details of product/s sold.
- · Avoid excessive or repetitive advertising on a building or site.
- · Be located within the site the business operates on.
- Provide adequate space for all occupancies to display signage where a building or site is occupied by more than one business.
- Complement the architectural design, form and scale of the host building or land.
- Should not obscure a building's architectural form, features or glazed surfaces.
- Does not protrude above rooflines or parapets, or beyond the edges of fascia or walls of the host building.
- Be designed so the sign's supporting structure does not visually detract from the facade of the building.
- Conceal electrical services to a sign.
- Be designed and placed in a manner that accounts for the long-term maintenance needs and the ease of changing messages if reusing the existing mountings and service installations.
- Where in residential areas and other high amenity areas, does not detract from the appearance or character of the area.
- Protect areas of environmental and natural significance by limiting signage within, adjoining or facing
  these areas.
- Be compatible with and complement the type, design and character of existing signs in the streetscape and surrounding area.
- Enhances major entrances / gateways to the municipality by positively contributing to urban design.
- Does not cause a safety hazard, obscure views or sight lines or potentially distract road users, trains or
  pedestrians, through the type or level of illumination, colour or form of advertising.

<sup>3</sup> CITY OF MELTON | Advertising Signage Design Guidelines

## 03 | DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR SPECIFIC TYPES OF SIGNS

This section details the requirements relating to specific types of signs, and includes the details for each sign type including term, definition and design guidelines.

The outdoor advertising terms and definitions are in accordance with Clause 73 Outdoor Advertising Terms of the Melton Planning Scheme.

## ABOVE VERANDAH SIGN

A sign above a verandah or, if no verandah, that is more than 3.7 metres above pavement level, and which projects more than 0.3 metres outside the site.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

- Limited to two signs per site, or one sign per occupancy where there is more than one tenant in the building and the sign does not create visual clutter.
- Should be consistent with any existing / proposed streetscape signage scheme i.e. Urban Design Framework / Streetscape Masterplan.

#### **ANIMATED SIGN**

A sign that can move, contains moving or scrolling parts, changes its message, flashes, or has a moving or flashing border.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES

Animated signage is strongly discouraged in sensitive areas such as residential, rural and conservation zoned areas, heritage places and other areas which have advertising signage controls.

Animated signage may be permitted in activity centres in the City of Melton when it is:

- Limited to one per building or site.
- Not adjoining or facing dwellings or public parks / reserves.
- Not located on the roof of a building, above an awning or verandah.
- Setback from the road pavement to avoid being a traffic hazard or cause loss of amenity.
- Static with a minimal number of changes per day. Where changing messages are appropriate a
  minimum dwell time of 45 seconds should be applied with no blank screen between messages.
- Not using animated effects such as 'fade', 'zoom' or 'fly-in'.

## **BUNTING SIGN**

## **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Bunting Signs are not supported within the City of Melton where they do not provide or are not directly associated with clear identification of a business on a site.

A bunting sign is only considered appropriate when it:

- Is limited to one per premises.
- Contributes to the visual appearance and amenity of a degraded commercial or industrial site.
- Is not located in a sensitive area such as residential, rural and conservation zoned areas and in the heritage overlay.

## **BUSINESS IDENTIFICATION SIGN**

A sign that provides business identification information about a business or industry on the land where it is displayed. The information may include the name of the business or building, the street number of the business premises, the nature of the business, a business logo or other business identification information.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Business Identification Signage will be:

- · Limited to a maximum of two signs where sign is at ground level of a building.
- Limited to one sign per business / tenancy when in a freestanding retail centre where multiple
  tenancies have direct frontages to car parking areas or streets and the signage is consistent and
  equally proportional with adjoining businesses.
- Placed on the parapet of a building whether it is single or double storey.
- Located on the façade of the building or on any approved pole / panel sign when designed for freestanding retail centres and for major tenant businesses.
- Located on the wall / façade of a building or within a 5 metre distance of the building on the site in which the business operates where no parapet exists.
- Located within a recess or in a specific and designated location that respects the character and scale
  of the building when designed as part of a new development.
- Placed a minimum height of 2.7m clear above the footpath (if applicable) and not project more than 1 metre.
- Not exceed 30% of the total area of all walls on which that signage is located.
- Clear in its font and print, contain few words and be colour contrasted so to be readable.

#### NOTE

Business Identification Signs must not be located on a Council road or reserve.

## **DIRECTION SIGN**

A sign not exceeding 0.3 square metres that directs vehicles or pedestrians. It does not include a sign that contains commercial information.

## **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Direction signs should:

- Not exceed 0.3 square metres in signage area.
- Not exceed more than one sign per business and be displayed on the subject site, unless it can be
  demonstrated that additional signs are required (i.e. to accurately locate the business).
- Clearly provide a directional message only, and should not promote a business or a product.

## NOTE

Direction signs are used to direct vehicles and / or pedestrians. They do not include signs that contain commercial information, although there are occasions when the business identification logo is integrated with a direction sign.

## **ELECTRONIC SIGN**

A sign that can be updated electronically. It includes screens broadcasting still or moving images.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Electronic signage may be permitted in the following locations only:

- Major Activity Centres provided a community benefit can be demonstrated; or
- Adjacent to a Freeway which does not have a rural or residential interface.

Electronic Signs are strongly discouraged within all other areas in the City of Melton.

An electronic sign must demonstrate that:

- The level and intensity of illumination does not result in light spill and does not affect the amenity of surrounding areas.
- Treatment is provided to avoid the unnecessary spill of light and distracting glare.
- The location and size of the sign is appropriate and does not cause distraction to road users.
- The sign is justified in terms of the location, existing or proposed use and opening hours of the business (if relevant).
- It meets VicRoads requirements where the sign is located adjacent a Freeway,

For Electronic Signage greater than 18 square metres in area, and located in a Major Activity Centre, the following additional requirements include:

- A minimum dwell time of 45 seconds with no blank screen between messages.
- The sign provides 25% of the screen time for a community benefit i.e. is used to screen real time
  information (such as time, weather, or news headlines), is used to broadcast major events (such as
  sporting or cultural events), and / or offers free advertising for local community organisations or
  events.

## **HOME OCCUPATION SIGN**

A sign at a dwelling that advertises a home occupation carried on in the dwelling, or on the land around the dwellina.

## **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Home occupation signs should:

- Face the road with the highest amount of traffic flow, or if appropriate, be placed on the corner of the property.
- Be located at the front of the property, within the landscaping treatment and be no higher than 2
  metres above the footpath level if it is a freestanding sign.
- Be professionally designed and printed.
- Not be artificially lit or consist of any bunting, flags or streamers.

## **FLOODLIT SIGN**

A sign illuminated by external lighting provided for that purpose.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Floodlit Signage will only be supported when:

- Limited to one sign per site, unless compliance can be demonstrated with the objectives of these
  Guidelines and requirements of the Melton Planning Scheme.
- · Compatible with, and relevant to the location, type, use and opening hours of the business.
- The sign itself is at a scale and size which does not dominate the relevant streetscape or location
  and has considered the relevant streetscape character and overall design style and intent of
  surrounding built form and land uses.
- The intensity of illumination does not cause light spill and result in loss of amenity to the surrounding area.
- · Baffled treatment is provided to avoid distracting glare to surrounding areas.
- The effectiveness and legibility of neighbouring signs are protected.
- · Designed so no cabling and light fixtures are exposed.
- The numbers of floodlights are minimised and are appropriate for the size and scale of the proposed sign.

## HIGH WALL SIGN

A sign on the wall of a building so that part of it is more than 10 metres above the ground.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

High Wall Signage is discouraged within the City of Melton.

Where High Wall signs are proposed they must:

- Be displayed on a building which is greater than 3-4 storeys in height or at a location which supports a prominent sign and is located within a retail / commercial activity centre or industrial area.
- Be located along the building frontage (where relevant), and the size must be proportionate to the building and surrounding built form.
- · Not protrude above the wall height and be fixed to the wall.
- Only display appropriate information relating to that particular business.

## **REFLECTIVE SIGN**

A sign finished with material specifically made to reflect external light.

## DESIGN GUIDELINES

Reflective signs are discouraged in the City of Melton. They may be permitted where they:

- Are limited to one per site / business / development.
- Do not dominate the building(s).

## INTERNALLY ILLUMINATED SIGN

A sign illuminated by internal lighting or which contains lights or illuminated tubes arranged as an advertisement.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES

Internally illuminated signs should:

- Be located at ground level in an activity centre to contribute to vitality and safety of the street.
- Be compatible with, and relevant to the type, use and opening hours of the business.
- Enhance the architectural style or the heritage character of the building.
- Integrate their light fixtures, cabling systems and junction boxes within the sign structure.
- Protect the effectiveness and legibility of neighbouring signs.
- · Avoid flashing light and animation.
- Ensure baffled treatment is provided to avoid the unnecessary spill of light and distracting glare.

## **PANEL SIGN**

A sign with an advertisement area exceeding 10 square metres.

## **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Where Panel signs are proposed they must:

- Be placed on a large-scale industrial / commercial use building with a significant frontage to a
  road in the Road Zone Category 1 (RDZ1) or Category 2 (RDZ2).
- Permit only one sign per building, unless a building has dual frontage (corner site), then one sign
  may be permitted on each frontage.
- Refer to one business only.
- · Be attached to the building to which the sign relates.
- · Not extend above the roofline of the building.
- Not obscure activity inside the building or restrict street surveillance from buildings.

## **POLE SIGN**

## A sign:

a) on a pole or pylon that is not part of a building or another structure;

b) that is no more than 7 metres above the ground;

c) with an advertisement area not exceeding 6 square metres; and

d) that has a clearance under it of at least 2.7 metres.

## DESIGN GUIDELINES:

## Pole signs should:

- Be restricted to one sign per group of premises (i.e. one Pole Sign for a group of shops, industrial
  or restricted retail premises).
- Be incorporated into the landscape treatment.
- Ensure the signage structure does not protrude over a footpath, road or adjoining property.
- Include the name / location of the retail centre (if applicable) on the sign as the first (top) item on the pole and only major tenants are advertised on that sign.
- Have regard to the shape, size and form of Pole Signs on adjoining properties.

## **SKY SIGN**

## A sign:

a) on or above the roof of a building, but not a verandah;

b) fixed to the wall of a building and which projects above the wall; or

c) fixed to a structure (not a building) so that part of it is more than 7 metres above the ground.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES

Council encourages effective and well designed signage on the building as an alternative to a Sky Sign that can lead to clutter and a crowded skyline.

Sky signs (a) on or above the roof of a building, but not a verandah or (b) fixed to the wall of a building and which projects above that wall should:

- · Identify the major tenants of a shopping centre.
- Only be located at the main entry points for a shopping centre.

Sky signs (c) fixed to a structure (not a building) so that part of it is more than 7 metres above the ground should:

 Only be permitted for identification at the major entry points / gateways to an Activity Centre or Metropolitan Activity Centre (as defined in Council's Retail and Activity Centre Strategy).

## UNDER VERANDAH AND VERANDAH FASCIA SIGN

Sign located under the verandah or displayed along the fascia of the verandah. These are to include signs (no more than 3.7m above pavement level) where no below no verandah exists.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Under Verandah and Verandah Fascia Signs are considered appropriate where the sign:

- Is at least 2.4 metres above the footpath level
- Does not project further than the verandah level.
- Does not exceed 0.5 metres in height and 0.3 metres in depth for an Under Verandah Sign.
- Has a maximum height of 0.5 metres for a Verandah Fascia Sign.

## **PROMOTION SIGN**

A sign of less than 18 square metres that promotes goods, services, an event or any other matter, whether or not provided, undertaken or sold or for hire on the land or in the building on which the sign is sited.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES

Where relevant, the provisions of Sections 3.1 to 3.16 of these Guidelines may also apply.

Promotion Signs that are located away from the place of business are discouraged with the exception of those listed under Section 3.17 (subdivision and new estate signs) of these Guidelines.

**Subdivision and New Estate Promotion Signs** will only be permitted subject to the following conditions:

- Are not within a road reserve.
- Are temporary and relate to Sale Offices and Display Villages or promotion of residential and industrial subdivisions. The signage must be removed once land sales have ceased, or when the planning permit expires (whichever comes first).
- Where on a Freeway and Highway, must be for the purposes of promoting residential estate subdivisions only.
- · Wherever possible, be located on the subject land that is being subdivided or sold.
- Not be an internally illuminated, floodlit, animated, electronic, or reflective sign.
- · Have no additions, flags, streamers or appurtenances added to the sign.
- One on-site Promotion Sign is permitted per road frontage. Consideration can be given to the
  establishment of a second on-site road frontage sign where the road frontage is greater than
  one kilometre in length.
- On-site subdivision promotion may include fixed Pole Signage with banners along the main entrance road to the estate.
- Signs not on the subject site should be no further than five kilometres from the boundary of the
  particular subdivision or development to which they relate, and:
  - Should be setback a minimum of 3 metres from the title boundary of private land (this
    condition does not apply to signs along Freeways and Highways).
  - For signs located along Freeways and Highways must be setback a minimum of 10 metres from the title boundary of private land.
- No more than three off-site signs should be approved per development in excess of 200
  residential lots, with a minimum separation distance of approximately one kilometre between
  each sign.
- No more than five off-site signs should be approved per development in excess of 2,000
  residential lots, with a minimum separation distance of one kilometre between each sign.
- Off-site estate signs should be located at least 250 metres from any other Subdivision and New Estate Promotion Sign, regardless of whether they advertise the same or differing estates.
- Off-site signs should not be located within 500 metres of on-off ramps on Freeways.

## MAJOR PROMOTION SIGN

A sign which is 18 square metres or greater that promotes goods, services, an event or any other matter, whether or not provided, undertaken or sold or for hire on the land or in the building on which the sign is sited.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES:

Generally, when these signs are used they do not relate to the business or land on which they are displayed. Should a business consider they have adequate justification for the need for a Major Promotion Sign it will only be considered appropriate within the City of Melton when the sign:

- Has concealed its supports, cabling, lighting and electrical within the sign design.
- Is well removed from other Major Promotion signs to ensure they do not dominate the streetscape (or landscape).
- Are confined to Gateways (see Section 4.7 of these Guidelines for locations) and/or Major Activity Centres, abut a Road Zone Category 1 (RDZ1), and are located away from residential areas.

Subdivision and New Estate Promotion Signs are permitted subject to the following conditions:

- Are temporary and relate to Sale Offices and Display Villages or promotion of Residential and Industrial Subdivisions. The signage must be removed once land sales have ceased, or when the planning permit expires (whichever comes first).
- Where on a Freeway and Highway must be for the purposes of promoting Residential Estate Subdivisions only.
- Wherever possible, be located on the subject land that is being subdivided or sold.
- Not be internally illuminated, floodlit, animated, electronic, or reflective signs.
- · Have no additions, flags, streamers or appurtenances added to the sign.
- Not exceed 21 square metres (per sign face).
- Signs should be setback a minimum of 5 metres from the title boundary of private land.
- Signs not on the subject site should be no further than five kilometres from the boundary of the
  particular subdivision or development to which they relate.
- Signs within a road reserve will not be permitted.
- Signs located along Freeways and Highways must be setback a minimum of 10 metres from the title boundary of private land.
- Signs along the Freeways and Highways must take into consideration the views of VicRoads who
  are the relevant referral authority.
- No more than three off-site signs should be approved per development in excess of 200
  residential lots, with a minimum separation distance of approximately one kilometre between
  each sign.
- No more than five off-site signs should be approved per development in excess of 2,000
  residential lots, with a minimum separation distance of one kilometre between each sign.
- Off-site estate signs should be located at least 250 metres from any other Subdivision and New Estate Promotion Signs, regardless of whether they advertise the same or differing estates.
- Off-site signs should not be located within 500 metres of on-off ramps on Freeways.
- One on-site Promotion Sign is permitted per major road frontage. Consideration can be given to
  the establishment of a second on-site road frontage sign where the road frontage is greater than
  one kilometre in length.
- On-site subdivision promotion may include fixed Pole Signage with banners along the main entrance road to the estate.

Where relevant, the signage requirements and performance standards of Sections 3.12 also apply.

## 04 | DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR SPECIFIC LAND USE

Different land uses have individual characteristics that warrant individual attention. This section presents the City of Melton's requirements relating to signs in different land uses, and includes the following details for each sign type:

- Identification of land use type
- Identification of preferred signage type per land use
- General 'Design Guidelines' for signage per land use
- 'Specific Guidelines' for signage per land use

## COMMERCIAL (SHOP & OFFICE) AREAS

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Recommended advertising approach for commercial (shop and office) areas is:

- Signage should stimulate interest in the business or service provided on the site and enhance and
  contribute to the vitality and visual amenity of the commercial area.
- Signs on the facade of buildings should not occupy more than 50% of the wall area above a verandah, or if no verandah 50% of the total facade wall.
- Signs should not occupy more than 50% of an awning.
- For premises with a frontage of less than five metres, a maximum of eight square metres of the
  preferred signage type (see below) will be permitted.
- The painting of corporate colours on the exterior of a building is considered to be signage and should
  be limited to only the front façade of a building where it has a direct frontage to a road or car parking
  area.
- Avoid above verandah signs, sky signs, high wall signs and bunting signs that are actively discouraged within the City of Melton and considered inappropriate for this location.

#### PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

Verandah Fascia Signage

Under Verandah Signage

Business Identification Signage

Internally Illuminated Signage

## FREE STANDING SHOPPING CENTRES

Free-standing shopping centres include a shopping centre located on a prominent corner site and/or adjoining a Road Zone Category 1 or 2 (RDZ1 or RDZ2). They have a high degree of visibility from the surrounding area. The centres generally have one central built form area but are comprised of a number of tenancies.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES

Recommended approach for free-standing shopping centres includes that signage should be:

- · Incorporated into the design of the building form.
- For an individual business, advertising on the exterior of a building should only be permitted where the tenancy has direct external frontage to a carpark. Business identification signs should be consistent and uniform in size and preferably located on the businesses verandah fascia or parapet.
- · Business identification signs on external walls should:
  - o Be proportional to the building and is positioned on the building facade.
  - o Designed into and complements the architecture of the building.
  - Not protrude above the roofline.
  - o Identify the name of the shopping centre.

#### SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR ACTIVITY CENTRES

This applies to 'Activity Centres' and 'Metropolitan Activity Centres' as identified in the Melton City Council's *Retail and Activity Centres Strategy*.

- Pole and free-standing panel signs should:
  - o Be limited to one sign per road frontage.
  - Display the name of the shopping centre at the top of the sign and list tenants of the site beneath the name of the shopping centre.
  - $\circ\quad \mbox{Be incorporated into the landscaping treatment.}$

## SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR NEIGHBOURHOOD CENTRES

This applies to centres that are identified as being a `Neighbourhood Centre' in Melton City Council's Retail and Activity Centres Strategy.

- Pole and free-standing panel signs should:
  - $\circ$  Be limited to one sign per centre.
  - Display the name of the shopping centre at the top of the sign and list tenants of the site beneath the name of the shopping centre.
  - o Be incorporated into the landscaping treatment.
  - o Have a maximum height of six metres.
  - o Not have adverse impacts upon residential amenity.

## PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

Verandah Fascia Signage Under Verandah Signage Panel Signage Pole Signage Directional Signage Business Identification Signage Internally Illuminated Signage

## FREE STANDING 'PAD' SITES

'Pad' sites include freestanding service station, retail premises, freeway service centre, office (medical centre) and veterinary centre land uses.

Generally 'pad' sites are located on prominent corner sites and/or on freeways, highways and main roads and prefer a package of advertising signage as part of a planning permit application for use and development.

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Recommended approach for free-standing pad sites include:

- The siting and design of the sign contributes to good urban design outcomes.
- · Be designed to minimise visual clutter and unnecessary repetitiveness.
- · Incorporated into the design of the building form.
- Be design so the signage does not obscure views from windows to, or passive surveillance of, pedestrian activity areas, car parking areas and streets.
- Business identification signage on external walls, only permitted where the sign:
  - o Does not protrude above the roofline.
  - o Identifies the name of the tenants (or business logo) only.
- Business identification signs should be consistent and uniform in size and preferably located on the businesses verandah fascia or parapet.
- Pole and free-standing panel signs should:
  - o Be limited to one sign per road frontage.
  - o Be less than seven metres in height.
  - o Incorporated into the landscaping treatment.
  - Not have adverse impacts upon residential amenity.
- Direction signage for a pad site should:
  - Be limited to one per road entry point.
  - o Not exceed 0.3 square metres in size.
- For an individual business, the painting of corporate colours on the exterior of a building is considered
  to be signage and should be limited to the front façade of the tenancy where it has frontage to a car
  parking area or road.
- Internally illuminated, floodlit, animated, electronic and reflective signs are highly discouraged on sites or in locations where they will impact upon residential amenity.

## PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

Verandah Fascia Signage Under Verandah Signage Panel Signage Pole Signage Directional Signage Business Identification Signage Internally Illuminated Signage

## INDUSTRIAL AND RESTRICTED RETAIL AREAS

#### **DESIGN GUIDELINES**

Recommended advertising approach for land zoned for industrial and restricted retail areas:

- · Be located on buildings, awnings or within built elements.
- Be limited to the front and sides of buildings. Business identification signage is discouraged at the rear of buildings.
- Should not appear as a dominant feature of building facades, walls, parapets or landscaped surroundings.
- Discourage above verandah (or roof), sky, bunting, animated, electronic and reflective signs due to
  the adverse impact such advertising signs have on visual amenity and resultant clutter in industrial
  and restricted retail areas.

## SPECIFIC GUIDELINES:FOR INDUSTRIAL AREAS

Specific signage requirements for industrial areas include:

- Should have a maximum area of 10 square metres.
- Where frontage greater than 40 metres and well set back from a road, consideration will be given for signage with a maximum area of 20 square metres.
- · Where an industrial building (or complex) is freestanding:
  - Where dual road frontage, a fascia / wall mounted sign is permitted on each road abuttal (provided the road is located at the front or the side of the site) which identifies the company name (and logo if applicable)
  - One pole sign or free-standing panel sign may be permitted provided it is no greater than seven metres in height, and identifies the company name and logo only.
- Where multiple tenants exist on a site coordinate one main pole / free standing panel sign to identify the various businesses located within the site.
- For industrial estates, signage that provides a business registry will be considered providing that:
  - The sign is located within the landscape treatment of the property at the main entrance.
  - Does not exceed three square metres.
  - Does not adversely impact upon pedestrian or vehicular safety.
- Pole signs will be considered in industrial areas providing they:
  - Are located at large free standing premises fronting a Road Zone 1 and well set back from that road.
  - O Display only business identification information and are limited to one pole sign per premises.
  - Are not part of an industrial estate (in this instance tenants are suggested to share a pole sign).
  - Incorporated into a landscaped area; and
  - o Less than seven metres in height.

## SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR RESTRICTED RETAIL AREAS

 $Specific \ signage \ requirements \ for \ restricted \ retail \ areas \ include:$ 

- Where there is a grouping of restricted retail premises (such as in a homemaker centre) business
  identification signage should only be permitted where the retail premise has direct frontage to the
  exterior of the centre on to a carpark. Signs within the grouping should be consistent and uniform
  in area and preferably located on the building's verandah fascia / parapet area.
- For individual restricted retail premises, the advertising area should not exceed 12 square metres
  for the premise.

- A large free-standing premise with a frontage of greater than 40 metres and well setback from the road, will be permitted up to 20 square metres of advertising signage.
- Where restricted retail premises are collocated (i.e. homemaker centre), Council will allow one
  major Pole sign or free-standing panel sign to provide a register of business. The sign must be no
  greater than seven metres in height.
- For free-standing restricted retail sales premises, one pole sign may be permitted, but only when the site's frontage exceeds 40 metres in length.

## PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

Business Identification Signage Verandah Fascia Signage Pole Signage Direction Signage Internally Illuminated Signage

## **RESIDENTIAL AREAS**

A range of uses can be located within residential areas which require advertising signage, including but not limited to home occupation (business operated at home by a home owner / occupier), and non-residential uses such as nursing homes, medical centres childcare centres.

Residential areas expect a high level of amenity, privacy, and no visual intrusion from advertising signs or illumination.

Signage in these areas therefore should be:

- minimised so it does not detract from the residential amenity of the area; and
- be designed to be compatible with the surrounding residential area.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES:

Recommended advertising approach for signage within residential areas:

- Signage should be limited to one business identification sign with an area of less than three square metres
- Signage should be affixed to the building and should respect the form and scale of the host building.
   Ideally the signage should be incorporated into the building's form.
- · If the signage is free standing it should be:
  - o located at the front of the building
  - located on the street with the greatest amount of traffic (if the site has more than one street frontage)
  - o no higher than two metres above footpath level
  - o incorporated into the landscape treatment
- Internally illuminated, floodlit, animated, electronic and reflective signs are discouraged unless it can be demonstrated that there is no adverse impact upon residential amenity.

#### PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

- Business Identification Signage
- Direction Signage

## **DISPLAY HOME VILLAGES & LAND SALES OFFICE**

Display homes and villages are typically located within new residential estates.

Residential areas expect a high level of amenity, privacy, and minimal visual intrusion from advertising signs or bright lights.

Signage in these areas therefore should be minimised so it does not detract from the residential amenity of the area.

#### DESIGN GUIDELINES:

Recommended advertising approach for signage for display home villages and land sales offices:

- Be designed to minimise visual clutter and unnecessary repetitiveness
- One promotion sign is permitted on site at the entry to the display village.
- A maximum of two promotion and four pole (banner) signs are permitted for the promotion and
  identification of a land sales office. Promotion signs within 20 metres of the land sales office must
  not exceed 10sqm in size to ensure that the signs are in keeping with the scale of the temporary
  sales building and nearby display homes (where applicable).
- Direction signage is permitted within the estate to direct people to the display village but should not exceed 0.3 square metres in size.
- Direction signage is permitted to identify the car park and the pedestrian access to the village.
- Internally illuminated, floodlit, animated, electronic and reflective signs are highly discouraged in display home villages.
- Signs should only be displayed for the length of time the land is being used for a display home.
- Direction signs (including display village maps) larger than o.3sqm in size are to be defined as business identification signs. All signs are prohibited in any existing or future Council park / reserve within the display home village area.
- Signs are prohibited on Council verge / road reserve.
- One promotion sign per builder will be permitted within the display village.
- One promotion sign is permitted in the front setback of each display home which clearly identifies
  the builder and / or the name of the display home. Display home identification signs are to be less
  than two square metres in area.
- One pole sign is permitted in the front setback of each display home, which clearly identifies the
  name of the builder. Up to two banners are permitted on each pole (one banner with the name of
  the display village / estate, and the other banner with the name of the builder)

## PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

- Promotion Signage
- Direction Signage
- Pole Signage
- Business Identification Signage

## **RURAL AREAS**

A variety of businesses operate in rural areas such as farming, farm machinery repairs, boarding kennels and equine facilities, which require business identification signage.

Signage in these areas therefore should be minimised to minimise the impact that signs may have on the surrounding area.

## **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Recommended advertising approach for signage within green wedge areas:

- One business identification sign is permitted per site, which identifies the business or service provided (but not a product).
- Internally illuminated, floodlit, animated, electronic and reflective signs are discouraged.
- The signage should be of a low scale to respect the rural character of the surrounding area.
- Where signage is free standing it should be located at the front of the property and no more than two metres above ground height, and incorporated into the landscape treatment along the boundary of the property.
- Signage colours should be compatible with the surrounding landscape.

#### PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

- Business Identification Signage
- Direction Signage

## **GATEWAY ENTRANCES**

There are a number of prominent entries into the City of Melton which deserve appropriate protection from visual intrusions. Gateways are important as these areas are typically the most trafficked areas in the City of Melton and create an impression of the City for residents, visitors and those passing through.

## **DESIGN GUIDELINES:**

Recommended advertising approach for signage within gateway areas:

- The siting and design of the sign contributes to good urban design outcomes.
- Encourage the location of signs where it can be demonstrated that the signs have been sited to:
  - Minimise impacts on viewing corridors.
  - Not adversely impact on the visual amenity of the surrounding location.
- Discourage major promotion signs and sky signs in these locations.
- Discourage major promotion signs and sky signs on open sites where they will be a dominant visual element in the landscape and detract from the visual amenity of the road or rail corridor.
- Discourage signs with distracting elements such as bunting, floodlit, animated, electronic and reflective signs

#### PREFERRED SIGNAGE TYPES

- · Business Identification Signage
- Direction Signage
- Pole Signage
- · Promotion Signage

## ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL

23 JULY 2018

Item 12.9 Amendment C188 to the Melton Planning Scheme - Advertising Design Guidelines Appendix 3 City of Melton Advertising Signage Design Guidelines - dated 17 September 2017

Appendix 1 – Application Checklist

# MELTON

# ADVERTISING SIGNAGE PLANNING APPLICATION CHECKLIST

This checklist applies to applications where a new or replacement advertising sign requires a planning permit under the provisions of the Melton Planning Scheme

The Melton City Council Planning Services Department is located at the Melton Civic Centre, 232 High Street, Melton. If you would prefer to speak to an officer via telephone, call (03) 9747 – 7200			Front, side and rear elevations of the signage (or location on a building if applicable) including exact height dimensions and the distance from natural ground level.		
Pre-Application Meetings			<ul> <li>The setback of the sign(s) from all property boundaries.</li> </ul>		
Council encourages applicants to meet with Planning Officers before lodging an application. These meetings are designed to advise applicants whether proposals are generally consistent with the Melton Planning Scheme before they are lodged. Planning staff will			<ul> <li>The location of the sign(s) in relation to any buildings on the application site. If the sign is placed on a wall of a building this should also be noted on the plan.</li> </ul>		
also aim to assist applicants to become fully aware of the standard and extent of documentation they are required to provide in order to reduce or avoid the			A context plan to show the location of the signs in context of the general area and must show the following:		
need for Council to request further information.			<ul> <li>Any existing sign(s) or proposed sign(s) for the same business / development which</li> </ul>		
All planning applications for signage must include:  Completed and signed City of Melton Application			are located within 500 metres of the proposed sign.		
	Completed and signed City of Melton Application for Planning Permit Form (sourced from www.melton.vic.gov.au)		<ul> <li>If applicable, the proposed sign's distance from a decision making point on the freeway / highway.</li> </ul>		
	A legible and full copy of title showing the search statement including details of any unregistered dealings. The title must be no older than three months and show all boundaries, easements and a		<ul> <li>Any other requirements for specific sign types and specific land uses as detailed in the Advertising Signage Design Guidelines.</li> </ul>		
	full copy of any registered restrictive covenants on the land.		If the application proposes a number of signs in various locations of a locality / municipality, an		
	The application fee (refer to fee schedule)		additional context plan should also be submitted to illustrate this.		
All signage applications should be accompanied by the following information:			Details of proposed signage, including dimensions, elevation plans and information on any non-static		
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $		_	images or lighting (if applicable).		
	<ul> <li>How the proposal meets the requirements of the Melton Planning Scheme including the provisions of Clause 52.05</li> </ul>		The type and level of illumination (if any), including lux levels for any sign within 60 metres of any of A Road Zone, Residential Zone, Mixed Use Zone,		
	<ul> <li>How the proposal meets the requirements of the Advertising Sign Guidelines and/or the Advertising Signs local policy (Clause</li> </ul>		Public Use Zone, or Urban Growth Zone (where any of the abovementioned zones are the applied zones).		
	22.13)		Completed Advertising Signage – Application Checklist (this document).		
	Three copies of a fully dimensioned site layout plan at a scale of 1:100. Where plans are A2 or larger in size a reduced A3 set of plans, to scale, should be provided. The plans should show:		Any additional information identified within the City of Melton Advertising Guidelines.		
31	The title boundaries and dimensions.	Ш	Any other information relevant to the Melton Planning Scheme, requested by Council or		
	<ul> <li>The exact position of all existing and proposed signage on the land.</li> </ul>		outlined in a Council Planning Permit checklist.		
	<ul> <li>Details of any signs to be retained or removed.</li> </ul>	and	Lodge the completed signed form, the fee payment and all documents. If you intend to post or fax this form please use the details provided below:  Melton City Council Telephone: (03) 9747 - 7200 PO Box 21 Fax: (03) 9743 9970 MELTON VIC 3337 Email:		
	Exact dimensions of the signage, including the height, width and depth of all features of the signage.	PO			
	Total percentage of wall area or awning occupied by the sign (wall area includes total wall area above a verandah, or if no verandah total facade		planning@melton.vic.gov.au Website: www.melton.vic.gov.au		