

Resource Consents Unit

Application for a **Resource Consent (Land Use)**

Resource Management Act 1991 - Form 9

Submit your application online at: onlineservices.ccc.govt.nz; or

Email your application to resourceconsentapplications@ccc.govt.nz; or

Deliver to: Resource Consents Unit, Christchurch City Council, 53 Hereford Street, Christchurch; or

Send to: Resource Consents Unit, Christchurch City Council, PO Box 73014, Christchurch Mail Centre, Christchurch 8154.

For enquiries phone: (03) 941 8999

About this form

This form is to be used for an application for land use consent under Section 88 of the Resource Management Act 1991. It must be accompanied by plans, a Certificate of Title and other supporting information.

A deposit (minimum application fee) is required to be paid before processing will commence (refer Resource Management Fee Schedule). An invoice will be issued when the application has been received.

Applications are checked for completeness prior to acceptance. Please ensure that you have compiled your documents carefully to avoid delays in accepting your application. A checklist is included at the end of this form.

1. Pre-application information
Have you had a pre-application meeting or other discussions with Council staff about this proposal? ☐ No
If yes, what was the name of the planner or other staff member(s)? Lizzy Spencer, John Gibson
Date of pre-application meeting (if applicable): Meeting reference no:
2. Application Site
Location of the proposed activity (street address): 590 Moorhouse Avenue and 457 Wilsons Road
Legal description of application site: see attached AEE
I have provided a Certificate of Title (Computer Register) less than 3 months old, including a copy of any consent notice, covenant or other encumbrance to which the Council is a party. Note: These can be obtained from Land Information New Zealand: https://apps.linz.govt.nz/survey-titles/order-copy/ . OR
☐ I request that the Council obtain a copy of the Certificate of Title (Computer Register) and any relevant encumbrances from Land Information New Zealand and on-charge the cost to me.
3. Applicant details
Please note that the applicant is responsible for the fees associated with this application, unless specified otherwise in Section 5.
Full name (including middle name): Mike Gray OR

Registered Company / Trust / Organisation name: Go Media Ltd

Contact person / Trustee names):

Mobile: 021 644 903 Landline:

Email:

Post Code: Postal Address:

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The applicant is the				
☐ Owner	☐ Occupier	□ Lessee	☐ Prospective purchaser of the application site	
☐ Other (please spe	ecify):			
		_		
4. Agent deta	ils			
Name of Agent: Me.	lanie Foote		Name of firm: Resource Management Group	p Ltd
Landline: 962 17	738		Mobile: 021 959 295	
Email: melanie@r	cmgroup.co.nz			
Postal Address: P (8140	O Box 908, Ch	ristchurch Box	Lobby, CHCH	Post Code:
5. Invoicing d	letails	_		
All consent-related i	nvoices are to be m	ade out to:		
	☐ Agent			
☐ Existing 'on-acco	unt' customer (state	name of PMO/organ	isation):	
☐ Other (specify be	elow):			
Name: Mike Gra	ay			
Email: Mike Gray		ia.co.nz>		
Postal Address: Go I Level 2, The Ferry Build 99 Quay Street	ling			
Post Co				
(Please note: any reful	nds will be paid to the	receipted name unless v	written authorisation has been received from the receipted pers	son or company)
6. Owners an	d occupiers o	f the applicatio	on site	
The full name and p	ostal address of ear	ch owner and occupie	er of the application site (if different to the applicant):	
Peebles Group				
7 Description	of proposal			
7. Description	i or proposar			
		rried out on the site (e	e.g. to build a new dwelling with attached garage):	
See attached .	AEE			
8. Areas of no	on-compliance	e		
		vith the rules in the Ci	ity Plan, District Plan and any relevant National Environ	mental Standard
(use additional page				
See attached .	AEE 			
9. Assessmer	nt of Effects			

Assessment of any effects on the environment in accordance with Schedule 4 of the Resource Management Act 1991, including reference to the assessment matters in the City/District Plan where relevant. This section MUST be completed to a level of detail



that corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects that the proposed activity may have on the environment. (Use additional pages if necessary).

10. National Environment Standard (NES)

This section relates to the National Environmental Standard (NES) for Assessing and Managing Contaminants in Soil to Protect Human Health. www.mfe.govt.nz/laws/standards/contaminants-in-soil

The NES includes regulations controlling **soil disturbance**, **change of use**, **subdivision and removal/replacement of fuel storage systems** on properties which have been used either now or in the past for a hazardous activity or industry (known as HAIL) that may have resulted in contamination of the soil.

Please answer the following questions to determine whether the NES applies to your proposal.

Is the application site listed on Environment Canterbury's Listed Land Use Register (LLUR)? www.llur.ecan.govt.nz	Yes □	No ⊠
If YES, please include a copy of the LLUR statement with your application.		
If the site is not listed on the LLUR, is an activity described on the Hazardous Substances and Industries List (HAIL) currently being undertaken on the piece of land to which this application relates, or is it more likely than not to have ever been undertaken on the land?	Yes □	No ⊠
The HAIL list is available at: www.mfe.govt.nz/laws/standards/contaminants-in-soil		
Type of HAIL activity:		
If the answer to either of the above questions is YES, then the NES <u>may</u> apply, depending on the pro- Please identify whether the application involves any of the activities below.	posed acti	vity.
(If the answer to both of the above questions is NO, you do not need to answer the remaining questions in t	his section)	
Will the proposed activity involve disturbance of more than 25m³ of soil (per 500m² of disturbed area)? Volume of soil disturbance:	Yes □	No ⊠
Will the proposed activity involve removal of more than 5m³ of soil (per 500m² of disturbed area) from the site?	Yes □	No ⊠
Volume of soil removal:		
Does the application involve changing the use of the land to one which, because the land has been subject to a HAIL activity, is reasonably likely to harm human health? (e.g. service station to office, orchard to residential)	Yes □	No ⊠
Does the application involve removing or replacing a fuel storage system or parts of it?	Yes □	No ⊠
Does the application involve subdivision of the land?	Yes □	No ⊠
If the answer to any of the above activity questions is also YES, then the NES will apply.		
 Soil disturbance or removal exceeding the specified volumes requires resource consent. 		
 Changing the land use or subdividing the land will require resource consent if the permitted activity NES are not complied with. These include provision of a Preliminary Site Investigation carried out I qualified and experienced practitioner. 		
 Removal or replacement of a fuel storage system will require consent if the permitted activity require are not complied with. 	rements of t	he NES
Does the proposed activity require resource consent under the NES?	Yes □	No ⊠
If YES, an assessment of the application under the NES must be provided as part of your Assessment of Effects on the Environment (refer Section 9 below). A Detailed Site Investigation may be required.		

11. Other Applications

Have you applied for, or are you required to apply for, any other resource consents for this project, either from the Christchurch City Council or Environment Canterbury, and if so, what type?

Has been Is required Has been Reference No. applied for: to be applied for: obtained: (if applicable):



Land use:

Land use:

 m^2

 $\frac{m^2}{m^2}$

Christchurch City Council	Subdivision Consent					
	Other Land Use Consent					
Environment Canterbury	Water Permit					
	Discharge Permit					
	Coastal Permit					
OR .						
No additional resource con	nsents are needed for the pro	posed activity.				
Have you applied for a Project	Information Memorandum (PII	M) or a building o	onsent for this p	roject?	Yes □ N	0
f yes, what is the project numb	er? BCN					
12. Development Co	ntributions					
		laviaa undar tha	2042 2022 Day	alanmant Cantr	ibutions Do	llav.
The following information is	•	ievies under the	2013-2022 Dev	elopment Contr	ibutions Po	iicy.
Residential developmer	nt					
he use of land or buildings for nit/strata development but exc						nents and
Existing:		New tota	l (Existing plus propo	osed):		
Number of residential units:		Number	of residential units	3:		
Has a residential unit been den	nolished/removed from the site	e? □ Yes	□ No Dat	te: / /		
The following section applies w	hen there will be more than or	ne residential uni	t on the site:			
Gross floor area (all buildings):	m²		or area of each u eparate page if n			
The following section applies w	here there will be two or more	attached reside	ntial units on the	e site:		
mpervious surface area: 'See definition at end of this se	m ² oction)	Imperviou	s surface area:	m²		
Non-residential Develop	oment					
The use of land or buildings goods/home improvement swarehouse/storage, retirement	tores, retail facilities, man	ufacturing indus				
Existing:		New to	tal (Existing plus pro	posed):		
Impervious surface area:*	m ²		ous surface area:			
Landscaping area (lawn/garden):	m ²		aping area	m ²		
Gross floor area for each land	I use activity:			ch land use activi	ty:	
Gross floor area:	m ² Land use:	Gross f	oor area:	m ²	Land use:	

Land use:

Land use:

 ${\rm m}^{\rm 2}$

 ${\rm m}^{\rm 2}$

Special Assessment

Gross floor area:

Gross floor area:

Total gross floor area:

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Gross floor area:

Gross floor area:

Total gross floor area:

^{*} Impervious Surface Area includes the area of roofs, paving and gravel.



If the development is one that is not recognised as a residential or non-residential land use (as above), please provide the following information for a special assessment of development levies.

Existing:	New total (Existing p	
Impervious surface area:*	m²	Impervious surface
Traffic movements per day:		Traffic movements
Litres of water usage per day:		Litres of water usaç

New total (Existing plus proposed):		
Impervious surface area:*	m ²	
Traffic movements per day:		
Litres of water usage per day:		

Note: For mixed use developments please complete all relevant sections above.

Connections to Council Infrastructure

Does this de	evelopment	require	connection/s	to the	following:
--------------	------------	---------	--------------	--------	------------

Water supply ☐ Yes ☒ No

Stormwater ☐ Yes ☒ No

Wastewater ☐ Yes ☒ No

13. Declaration

I have completed all relevant sections of this form (including the checksheet in Section 16), and I understand that my application may be returned as incomplete if it does not include all of the relevant information.

I understand that the fees paid on lodgement are a deposit only, and that the Council will invoice all costs actually and reasonably incurred in processing this application.

All of the information provided with this application is, to the best of my knowledge, true and correct. I understand that all information submitted as part of an application is required to be kept available for public record, therefore the public (including business organisations and other units of the Council) may view this application, once submitted. It may also be made available to the public on the Council's website. If there is commercially sensitive information in your application please let us know. If you would like to request access to, or correction of, your details, please contact the Council.

Signature of Applicant: (or person authorised to sign on behalf of applicant)



7 October 2016

Print name: Melanie Foote

If you are signing this application on behalf of a company/trust/other entity (the applicant), you are declaring that you are duly authorised to sign on behalf of the applicant to make such an application.

14. Fee information

The required deposit (Minimum Application Fee) must be paid before processing of the application will start. A further invoice will be issued when the processing of this application has been completed if the cost of processing it exceeds the deposit paid. If the cost of processing the application is less than the deposit a refund will be issued to the **person who paid the fee**.

Where the application fee is to be charged to an **account holder** no deposit is required. Instead the actual fees will be invoiced on completion of processing.

Interim invoices may be issued on a monthly basis for all applications, including where the applicant is an account holder.

The Resource Management Fees Schedule can be viewed at: http://www.ccc.govt.nz/consents-and-licences/resource-consents/fees-and-charges/resource-management-fees

^{*} Impervious Surface Area includes the area of roofs, paving and gravel.



DEBT RECOVERY - Where an invoiced amount has not been paid by the stated due date, the Council may commence debt recovery action. The Council reserves the right to charge interest, payable from the date the debt became due, and recover costs incurred in pursuing recovery of the debt.

MONITORING FEES – Please note that if this application is approved you will be required to meet the costs of monitoring any conditions applying to the consent, pursuant to Section 35 of the Resource Management Act 1991.

DEVELOPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS – Your development, if granted, may also incur development contributions under the Local Government Act 2002 in accordance with the Council's Development Contributions Policy. Any development contributions payable will be invoiced to the applicant.

15. Additional notes for the applicant

- 1. This application is for resource consent under the Resource Management Act 1991. In processing the application the Council can only consider relevant matters under the Resource Management Act. Please be aware that there may be a range of other matters which could affect your ability to carry out the proposed development or activity, and it is your responsibility to investigate these.
- If your proposal involves building work or change of use of a building you may also require a building consent under the Building
 Act 2004. This must be applied for separately. Dependent on the nature of the proposal, other consents or licences may also be
 required under such legislation as the Health Act 1956 and the Sale of Liquor Act 1989.
- 3. You may apply for two or more resource consents that are needed for the same activity on the same form.
- 4. The written approval of persons the Council considers may be adversely affected by the proposal may be required as part of the application, if it is to be processed on a non-notified basis. This will be determined after the application has been lodged and assessed, and a site visit carried out.
- 5. Consultation with neighbours and other affected persons is at the discretion of and is the responsibility of the applicant.
- 6. The costs incurred in receiving and checking incomplete applications are invoiced to the applicant. To avoid delays and cost please ensure that you submit a complete application.
- 7. If further information is required after your application is accepted, you will be advised as soon as possible and processing of the application will be suspended until the information is received.
- 8. All applicants are asked to check the accuracy of the information supplied. Inaccuracies in information supplied can cause difficulties at a later date, such as additional costs, delays and legal proceedings initiated by the Council and/or by other persons.
- 9. If resource consent is granted the applicant has a legal obligation to comply with any conditions of the consent.

Go Media PROPOSED LED SIGN 590 Moorhouse Avenue and 457 Wilsons Road, CHRISTCHURCH

Resource Consent Application to
Christchurch City Council
7 October 2016



Prepared By: Melanie Foote

Consultant Planner

Resource Management Group Ltd

Resource Management Group Level 4, 69 Cambridge Terrace PO Box 908, Christchurch Box Lobby

Christchurch 8140

Reviewed By: Graham Taylor

Director

Resource Management Group Ltd

Date: 7 October 2016

Reference: PO724.01 Status: Final

Approved for

Mike Gray, Go Media Limited

Release By:

APPLICATION FOR LAND USE CONSENT UNDER SECTION 88 OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACT 1991 – FORM 9

TO: CHRISTCHURCH CITY COUNCIL

Go Media Limited hereby apply for the following land use consent.

- 1. A **description of the activity** to which the application relates:
 - To erect a new 32m², 8m x 4m free standing, single sided, digital sign.
 - and 26.5 m² of existing signage on site as described in paragraph x of the application.

Further details are contained in the attached application and plans.

2. The **resource consent** sought:

Land use consent.

3. The **owner** of the site to which the application relates:

Peebles Group Ltd

4. The **location of the site** to which the application relates:

590 Moorhouse Ave and 457 Wilsons Road Lots 1, 2 and 4 DP 83128

- 5. No other resource consents are required.
- 6. In accordance with the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991, please find attached an assessment of environmental effects in the detail that corresponds with the scale and significance of the effects that the proposed activity may have on the environment.
- 7. No other information is required to be included by the District or Regional Plans, the Resource Management Act or any other regulations.

Melanie Foote

Consultant Planner

Resource Management Group Ltd

Address for Service:

Go Media Limited

C/-Resource Management Group Ltd

PO Box 908, Christchurch Box Lobby

CHRISTCHURCH 8140

Attn: Melanie Foote

(03) 962 1738 melanie@rmgroup.co.nz

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Graham Taylor

Director

Resource Management Group Ltd

Address for Billing and Monitoring:

Go Media Limited Level 2, The Ferry Building 99 Quay Street Auckland

Attn: Mike Gray, Director

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Appendix 3: Pre-application comments from Nikki Smetham

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INTRODUCTION

- 1. Go Media (the applicant) proposes to erect a new 32m² (8m x 4m) freestanding, single sided digital sign. The sign will be 7m high. It will be freestanding and will front the corner of Moorhouse Ave and Wilsons Road facing east. It will be located on the road boundary. It will display messages that are not related to activities undertaken at the site. Refer to **Appendix 2** for the application plans.
- 2. The sign will be in addition to the following existing signage erected on site:

a.	Pylon 4.0m x 1.0m (Chris Bird)	4.0m ²
b.	Building Facing north 3.0m x 0.9m (Chris Bird lettering),	2.7m ²
c.	Building facing north 1.0 x 0.9m (Chris Bird Logo),	0.9m ²
d.	Building facing east 3.0 x 0.9 (Chris Bird Lettering),	2.7m ²
e.	Building facing east 1.0 x 0.9m (Chris Bird logo)	0.9m ²
f.	Building corner Sign 1.2 m x 1.0m (Chris Bird),	1.2m ²
g.	Flags 12 1.5 x 0.4m2(Chris Bird)	7.2m ²
h.	South facing 3.0 x 1.0m (Black and White),	3.0m ²
i.	Pylon sign, 1m x 1.5m (Black and White),	1.5m ²
j.	Flags 4 1.5 x 0.4 (Black and white)	2.4m ²

Total existing signage:	26.5m ²
Total signage proposed for the site	
(Retrospective signage plus proposed 32m ² LED) –	58.5m ²

3. This Assessment of Effects on the Environment is provided in accordance with Section 9 and the Fourth Schedule of the Resource Management Act 1991 (the RMA).

BACKGROUND

4. By way of background there are existing double billboards located in the same position as the proposed digital billboard. These billboards were subject to a separate resource consent application RMA92031493. The existing billboards were erected as a permitted activity in early 2015 at which time the site was vacant. The applicant undertook a signage assessment

at the time which confirmed the billboards, (a double sided billboard and a single sided billboard), to be a permitted activity under the relevant operative City Plan Rules. This took into account the area of the billboards, and existing painted building signage on site, from the previous Car Sales tenant. To confirm the permitted status at the time they were erected A Certificate of Compliance has been sought and CCC have confirmed it will be granted in the near future.

- 5. Several months after Go Media erected the billboards Black and White Motors and Chris Bird Motors both relocated to the site and subsequently erected new signage and flags on site in excess of what previously existed. Consequently the total signage for the site no longer complied with the signage rules, Council proceeded with enforcement action and a retrospective resource consent was applied for.
- 6. Council expressed concern with the cumulative effect of the billboards and overall area of signage on the site. Lengthy discussions with Council, various assessments and rfi's culminated in a meeting to discuss options for reducing the effects of the signage on site and for Go Media to seek recognition that the billboards were erected as a permitted activity. However Councils' view was that they could not be certain what signage existed at the time the billboards were erected therefore they were not willing to acknowledge that the billboards were erected as a permitted activity. It is our view that the billboards were legitimately erected as a permitted activity and photographic evidence and planning assessments at the time illustrate what existed on site.
- 7. To resolve the issues and disagreement Go Media volunteered to reduce both the effects of the billboards and the cumulative signage on site by offering to remove the existing billboards, (at significant cost) and to install a single sided 8m x 4m digital billboard at a lower height of 7m.

THE SITE AND SURROUNDING ENVIRONMENT

8. The site is located at 590 Moorhouse Ave and 457 Wilsons Road as shown on the site plan contained in **Appendix 2**. The site has an area of 2064m² and a road frontage length of 97.68m and is legally described as Lots 1, 2 and 4 DP 83128.

- 9. The site contains an existing building used as part of car sales yards operating from the site. The car sales yard trades under two names, however both entities share the same office and operate as one overall site. The front of the site is bound by Moorhouse Avenue and the eastern side of the site is bound by Wilsons Road.
- 10. The surrounding area comprises of a mixture of commercial activities with other car yards and commercial activities along Moorhouse Ave and where it turns in to Ferry Road eastwards. Further south along Wilsons Road are existing residential properties. Residential properties are also located on the northern side of Moorhouse Ave/Ferry Rd. AMI stadium is located a short distance to the southwest.
- 11. Moorhouse Ave is listed in the City Plan as a Major Arterial Road and Wilsons Road a Collector Road. The site is located just before where Moorhouse Ave turns into Ferry Road. A footpath runs around the road frontage of the site.
- 12. The Ferry Road Master Plan and the Christchurch City Council's Proposed Capital Programme includes a number of future transport projects that have been or will be undertaken to improve the roading network in the vicinity of the site. The road widening along Ferry Road and Moorhouse Avenue and the intersection improvements are several years away and the applicant understands these may result in the need for the billboard to be removed or moved in the future.

COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT

- 13. The Christchurch City Council is currently undertaking a review of its Operative City Plan.

 Hearings on the Replacement City Plan are complete and some chapters have legal effect and some are operative, however a number of decisions are yet to be released.
- 14. With regard to this application, the signs rules in Part 10.3 of the Operative City Plan are relevant, however hearings for Chapter 6 of the Replacement Plan (which includes signage) have closed and a decision is expected in the coming months. Therefore the rules do not have legal effect and will be given no consideration under this application.

- 15. An assessment of the proposed signage has been undertaken against the signage rules of the Operative City Plan only. The signage requires resource consent under the following rules:
 - Rule 3.4.1(i) & (ii) the maximum area and number of any freestanding sign;
 - Rule 3.4.5 street scene;
- 16. Under the proposed Replacement District Plan consent is required under the following:
 - Rule 6.8.3.3 RD3 Digital billboards that do not meet P17.
 - 6.8.4.3 Free standing signs, sign exceeds 18m² in area.
- 17. Overall, resource consent is required for a <u>restricted discretionary activity.</u>

ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

- 18. Section 88 of the RMA requires the applicant to undertake an assessment of any actual or potential effects on the environment that may arise from a proposal, and the ways in which any adverse effects may be avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 19. The actual or potential effects likely to result from the proposed LED and retrospective signage are considered to be effects on the character, amenity and street scene, cumulative effects, effects on transportation. These effects are considered alongside the relevant assessment matters, below.

Permitted Baseline/Existing Environment

- 20. Section 95D(1)(b) and 95E(2)(a) provide that when determining the extent of the adverse effects of an activity or the effects on a person respectively, a Council, 'may disregard an adverse effects if a rule or national environmental standard permits an activity with that effect'. This is referred to as the permitted activity baseline.
- 21. The site has a road frontage length of 97.68m which equates to 48.84m² of permitted signage under Rule 3.4.1 Area and number. Three free standing signs are permitted to be erected on the site and two of these may exceed 1m² in area.

22. So in the context of the permitted baseline the effects of the proposed and existing signage relate to only the additional 9.66m² of signage and the additional single free standing sign exceeding 18m².

Character, Amenity Values and Street Scene

- 23. The City Plan seeks to ensure that signs are appropriate to the character of the receiving environment and do not detract from amenity values or street scene. This is particularly the case where advertisements are located in or adjacent to residential areas or other sensitive environments, such as heritage items, public open spaces and sensitive natural areas.
- 24. In this case, the receiving environment is Moorhouse Avenue and Wilsons Road and surrounding business and residential activities. Large scale signs, billboards and flags are commonplace in the Business 3B zone in this area. Pre-application comments on this revised digital billboard were received by Council from Nikki Smetham, Registered Landscape Architect and attached to **Appendix 3**. Ms Smetham states:

"In my experience LED signs are not any more intrusive than signs that remain in situ for a specified length of time. The typically slow façade between advertisements will not appear particularly obvious in the context of traveling speeds, passing traffic and general state of constant movement. In some cases the changing sign content renders them less dominant because the changing colours and style of advertising varies the degree of visual prominence"

25. Ms Smetham goes on to comment about adverse effects with regard to visual intrusion and prominence of the proposed LED sign from neighbouring residential properties:

"In terms of the visual intrusion and prominence of the proposed display from dwellings on adjoining property or across the road it is my conclusion that the visual effects will be reduced with a single sided LED display, reduced in size and height. This will be particularly so for the Wilsons Road residents outlook. From Wilsons Road the billboard will be less prominent with reduced bulk being a single sided structure and in addition the sign content will not be visible.

- 26. Ms Smetham goes on to comment that:
 - "...I consider that on balance the sign will nevertheless appear to be compatible with and part of the general scene at this location...I conclude that, all things being equal, the effects of the proposed amended billboard will be less than minor".
- 27. I concur with Ms Smetham's comments above in the context of the proposed digital sign and I concur that any adverse effects would be less than minor.
- 28. With regard to the cumulative signage on site as noted above residential activities are located to the east of Wilsons Road and on the northern side of Moorhouse/Ferry Road. Disregarding the effects of permitted signage on the site this assessment is limited to the additional 9.66m² of signage and an additional free standing sign which exceeds 18m². All residential properties opposite do not have views of the entire site frontage nor of all the signage in one view given the site is a corner site. A complying area of signage on the site would not be discernible from that which currently exists and on this basis the adverse effects of an additional 9.66m² of signage are considered to be less than minor.
- 29. Overall I do not consider the effects of the additional signage area to be obtrusively visible from these adjoining residential properties and will not be out of character or detract from the visual amenity or streetscene. In fact, the proposed LED may contribute to the vitality of the area. Overall any effects on the character, amenity and streetscene are considered to be less than minor.

Assessment Matters

- 30. The proposal is a restricted discretionary activity. A brief assessment of the relevant assessment matters is outlined as follows:
 - (a) Area and number
 - (i) The visual amenities and characteristics of the locality (including tree or other planting) and whether the proposed display would be obtrusively visible beyond 50 metres (particularly in residential areas).
 - (ii) The proximity of dwellings and the visual intrusion of the proposed display from dwellings on adjoining property or across any road from the proposed display.

- 33. The digital sign and existing signage will not be obtrusively visually beyond 50m. Given the site is a corner site none of the residential properties opposite will view all the signage in one view therefore any effects will be less than minor.
 - (iii) The nature and degree of compatibility of any other existing land use activities within 50 metres of the proposed display.
- 35. The proposed digital sign and existing signage on site are compatible with other business signage in the locale. As noted above residential properties opposite do not view all the signage in one view so the difference between a complying area of signage on site and that which exists and what is proposed would not be discernible.
 - (iv) The classification of the road together with the nature of traffic using it and average daily traffic volumes with regard to the potential of the outdoor advertisement to distract motorists.
- 36. TDG have undertaken detail traffic assessment and have determined that there is no potential for driver distraction.
 - (v) The range and nature of land use activities on the site concerned, and whether it necessitates larger outdoor advertisements.
- 37. The site contains a large building and two car yards. The digital sign will be located on the north east corner facing traffic approaching from the east. The site also contains other existing signage as detailed earlier in this report which is similar in nature and scale to other business activities and signage in the area.
 - (vi) The length of the road frontage of the site concerned and the area of display proposed.
 - 38. The site has 97.68m of road frontage to both Wilsons Road and Moorhouse Ave. Given the proposed and existing signage are not visible in one view from residential properties opposite, road users or other business zoned sites the cumulative signage on site is considered appropriate and consistent with the locale.
 - (vii) The area of the proposed display in relation to the architectural characteristics of the building involved, or the site and/or frontage (where no buildings are involved).
 - 39. The buildings on site have no architectural features that will be affected as the proposed digital billboard is located on the corner of the site. Existing building signage is appropriate for the building on site.
 - (viii) The heritage values, architectural characteristics and visual amenities of the buildings and/or sites in the immediate vicinity, including the number and sizes of any other existing outdoor advertisements either on the site concerned or immediately adjoining (and the need to avoid the cumulative effect of "clutter").

- 40. There are no heritage values or architectural features associated with buildings on site or adjoining the site that will be affected. With regard to visual amenity the proposed digital sign will lesson the visual effect compared to the billboards that exist on site. In terms of avoiding cumulative effects of clutter the proposed digital sign is an improvement on the existing billboards on site. Cumulative effects and clutter are mitigated by site size and given the site is a corner site. This results in the cumulative signage not being visible in one view as seen from residential properties opposite.
- 41. While the digital billboard is larger than the 18m² allowance for a free standing sign it will be located to face west bound traffic and not obtrusively visible from residential properties. On this basis the proposed digital and existing signage on site is considered to be appropriate for the locale.
 - (ix) The likely visual prominence of the proposed display in comparison with what it may have looked like in compliance with the area rule concerned.
- 42. The existing billboards on site shows what could be permitted onsite (if some of the other existing signage is removed). The proposed LED sign is an improvement on the existing billboard. Both Ms Smetham and I concur that any effects are considered to be less than minor.
 - (x) The nature of existing or likely future land use activities in the vicinity of the proposed display, together with any relevant environmental results anticipated for that zone.
- 43. The proposed digital sign and signage on the site are compatible with the zone and surrounding land use activities.
 - (xi) The sympathy of the proposed outdoor advertisement placement to the architectural features of the building onto which it is to be placed, or the site on which it will be located.
- 44. The existing buildings on site have no architectural features that will be compromised by the signage or proposed Led sign.
 - (xii) The extent to which the proposed outdoor advertisements are sensitive to heritage values, public open spaces or areas possessing significant natural values.
- 45. There are no heritage items, public open space or area possessing significant natural values.
 - (xiii) The extent to which advertisements will result in visual clutter and loss of visual coherence of the character and amenity of the environment.
- 46. The receiving environment has limited visual coherence or amenity given the nature of the zone and existing signage. The digital sign will be lower in height and single sided which will reduce the adverse effects of the existing billboards on site.

Transportation Effects

- 47. Moorhouse Avenue and Ferry Road are classified as Major Arterial Roads in the Christchurch City Plan, Wilsons Road and Nursery Road are Collector Roads. Signs because of their purpose to attract attention, can give rise to driver distraction which in turn can potentially compromise safe and efficient vehicle movement if not located suitably. The City Plan identifies that this is particularly the case where an advertisement is not related to a site, building or activity on site.
- 48. The LED billboard will be visible from west bound traffic therefore Traffic Design Group have provided a transportation assessment of the proposed digital billboard and their report is attached as **Appendix 4**. this assessment has identified and evaluated the potential transport and safety elements of the proposed digital billboard and concluded that:
 - The digital content of the billboard can be controlled through conditions of consent associated with image duration and change in order to minimise driver distraction;
 - The proposed digital billboard location shows a high level of compliance with the TCD guidance and transport related rules of the Christchurch City Plan. TDG have provided a detailed assessment of the relevant rules and assessment matters.
 - TDG have investigated crashes in the vicinity of the proposed billboard location and this investigation has not identified any crashes where distraction by advertising has been identified as a contributing factor. On this basis, TDG consider the proposed billboard is not expected to affect the safe operation of the traffic signals.
 - The only non-complying matter with the NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual is in respect of the proximity to the traffic signals at the intersection. TDG have investigated this issue in detail and consider that the amount of conflict is negligible such that the adverse safety related effects would be less than minor;
 - The height of the proposed digital billboard does not result in any road safety issues

given there is negligible conflict with traffic signal heads.

49. Overall given the alignment with the district plan traffic related rules, assessment matters and supportive assessment from TDG any traffic related effects are considered to be less than minor.

Effects Summary

- 50. In summary, it is considered that the proposed digital sign and existing signage on site will not be out of character with the receiving environment or detract from the visual amenity or street scene of Moorhouse Avenue. In fact, the proposed LED sign contribute to the vibrancy and vitality of the area. In regards to the roading network, the proposed sign will not compromise safe and efficient vehicle movements.
- 51. Based on this assessment, it is considered that any adverse effects of the proposed sign on the environment will be less than minor.

52. The objectives and policies of the City Plan, relevant to the proposed signage, are considered below.

Outdoor Advertisements

53. Objective 4.4: The provision for outdoor advertisements, whether temporary or otherwise, that does not detract from amenity values, does not have a detrimental impact upon natural and built heritage values, nor cause potential danger to public safety.

<u>Comment</u>: The proposed LED sign and existing signage will not detract from amenity values or have a detrimental impact upon natural or built heritage values. It will be consistent with the nature of advertising which exists within the wider environment.

In terms of public safety, Traffic Design Group have assessed the proposed Led sign and support the application. Overall there are no traffic safety related effects.

54. Policy 4.4.1: To ensure that the scale and extent of outdoor advertising, whether temporary or otherwise, is appropriate to the character of the receiving environment and does not detract from the amenity values of that environment.

<u>Comment</u>: The reduced scale and height of the LED will better complement the scale of the existing buildings and nature of commercial activities in the receiving environment. Given the site is a corner site the signage on site will be note visible in one view from any of the adjoining residential or commercial properties. Because of this, the advertisement is unlikely to detract from the amenity values of that environment.

Policy 4.4.2: To ensure outdoor advertising whether temporary or otherwise:

- i. does not have the potential to confuse or distract motorists, particularly in proximity to intersections or other complex traffic environments;
- ii. does not obstruct roads or footpaths, or create a hazard to vehicles, cyclists or pedestrians;

iii. in the case of captive balloons, does not create a hazard to traffic or aviation.

<u>Comment</u>: The site is not in close proximity to a complex traffic environment and traffic on Moorhouse Avenue has preference over the side road intersections, except where the intersections are controlled by traffic signals. The proposed sign will not have any moving parts or be intermittently lit or flash - aspects which can cause driver distraction.

Because of its location within the site, the proposed sign will not obscure any traffic sign or create any physical hazard. It will not involve the use of captive balloons.

- 55. Policy 4.4.3: To ensure that the presence, scale and placement of outdoor advertising, whether temporary or otherwise, does not detract from:
 - iv. heritage values;
 - v. the integrity of important public open spaces;
 - vi. areas possessing significant natural values.

<u>Comment:</u> There are no known heritage buildings, items or areas of significant value located on the site or in the receiving environment.

56. Overall based on this assessment, it is considered that the proposed LED sign and existing signage will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the City Plan.

- 57. Section 104(1) of the RMA requires, amongst other matters, that when considering an application for resource consent, a Consent Authority must have regard to any actual and potential effects on the environment; any relevant provisions of a regional policy statement and regional plan; and any other matter relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application.
- 58. Section 104(1) of the RMA sets out the matters which must be considered by a consent authority in considering applications for resource consent. It is considered that in this instance, regard shall be had to:
 - Any actual and potential effects of allowing the activity (section 104(10(a));
 - Any relevant objectives, policies, rules, or other provisions of a national environmental standard, other regulations, a national policy statement, a New Zealand coastal policy statement, a regional policy statement, or proposed regional policy statement, a plan or proposed plan (section 104(1)(b)); and
 - Any other relevant matters reasonable necessary to determine the application (section 104(1)(c)).
- 59. All matters listed in section 104(1) are subject to Part 2 of the Act which contains its purpose and principles.
- 60. Should consent be granted, the consent Authority may impose conditions under Section 108.

Purpose and Principles of the RMA

- 61. Section 5 of the RMA sets out that the purpose of the Act is to promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources. It requires activities to be managed to meet the foreseeable needs of future generations, to safeguard the life-supporting capacity of air, water, soil and ecosystems and to ensure that adverse effects on the environment are avoided, remedied or mitigated.
- 62. Section 6 of the RMA sets out the Matters of National Importance which Consent Authorities shall recognise and provide for. There are no Matters of National Importance directly relevant to the proposed signage.

- 63. Section 7 sets out Other Matters to which Consent Authorities shall have particular regard.

 The Other Matters relevant to the proposed sign are as follows:
 - (b) the efficient use and development of natural and physical resources
 - (c) the maintenance and enhancement of amenity values
 - (f) maintenance and enhancement of the quality of the environment
- 64. The signage is considered to be an efficient use of land, as a physical resource as it will support a commercial activity within a business zone. The proposed sign will maintain the character and amenity values of the receiving environment, through creating visual interest and contributing to the vibrancy and vitality of the area.
- 65. Section 8 of the RMA sets out that Consent Authorities shall take into account the Principles of the Treaty of Waitangi.
- 66. Overall, it is considered that the proposed sign will be consistent with the Purpose and Principles of the RMA.

Notification of the Application

- 67. Notification of an application lies at the discretion of the Consent Authority.
- 68. Section 95A of the RMA sets out that an application must be notified if the activity will have or is likely to have adverse effects on the environment that are more than minor; if the applicant requests it; or it is required by a rule or national environmental standard. In this case, the adverse effects of the proposed sign are considered to be less than minor; the applicant does not request notification and the City Plan does not require it. Therefore there is no requirement to publicly notify the application.

CONCLUSION

- 69. In conclusion, the applicant proposes to erect a 32m² single sided LED freestanding digital sign along with existing signage on the site. To facilitate this, resource consent is required for a non-complying activity for the display of an outdoor advertisement which breaches the maximum area and number for a single sign and road boundary setback.
- 70. The application demonstrates that the adverse effects of the activity will be less than minor. Furthermore, the activity will not be contrary to the objectives and policies of the operative City Plan or Replacement District Plan. Council is therefore able to grant consent.

Appendix 1: Certificate of Title

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URBAN DESIGN COMMENTS - REVISED BILLBOARD PROPOSAL

I have assumed that the location of the sign is more or less as existing except for the back splay, which from Moorhouse Avenue looking east will be visible as the rear of the sign structure. On this basis I have considered the proposed amendments to the existing billboard and have the following comments to offer:

In my experience LED signs are not any more intrusive than signs that remain in situ for a specified length of time. The typically slow fade between advertisements will not appear particularly obvious in the context of travelling speeds, passing traffic and general state of constant movement. In some cases the changing sign content renders them less dominant because the changing colours and style of advertising varies the degree of visual prominence.

In terms of the visual intrusion and prominence of the proposed display from dwellings on adjoining property or across the road it is my conclusion that the visual effects will be reduced with a single sided LED display that is single sided, reduced in size and height. This will be particularly so for the Wilson Road residents outlook. From Wilsons Road the billboard will be less prominent with reduced bulk being a single sided structure and in addition the sign content will not be visible.

Given the permitted baseline prospect of two 18 m2 billboards in close proximity I consider the proposed single-sided sign with a smaller area to be less visually dominant and convey a less visual clutter.

I still have concerns regarding the overall total area of signage on the site but with the proposed reduction in height and area I consider that on balance the sign will nevertheless appear to be compatible with and part of the general scene at this location.

I can conclude that, all things being equal, the effects of the proposed amended billboard will be less than minor.

Nikki Smetham

Registered Landscape Architect

Appendix 4: Transportation Assessment





GoMedia Limited

Moorhouse Ave and Wilsons Road Digital Billboard

Transportation Assessment

October 2016

GoMedia Limited

Moorhouse Ave and Wilsons Road Digital Billboard

Transportation Assessment Quality Assurance Statement

Prepared by:

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Status: Final report

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AH Metherell

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Appendix A

Traffic Signal Layout

Appendix B

CAS Outputs



1. Introduction

GoMedia is proposing to replace the existing dual-sided billboard that is currently located at the southwest corner of Moorhouse Avenue and Wilsons Road, with a 8m by 4m LED digital billboard. The new digital billboard will be single-sided, and elevated 3m above the ground to the bottom of the sign. The new billboard will be primarily directed towards the westbound traffic from Ferry Road.

Feedback from the Christchurch City Council (CCC) Senior Transport Planner outlined concerns with road safety aspects of the proposal. This was particularly associated with the proximity of the billboard to the existing traffic signal controls and the potential for distraction or confusion. The Council concerns also identified road safety concerns with the frontage intersection of Moorhouse Avenue / Wilsons Road.

TDG has been commissioned to undertake an assessment of the potential traffic effects of the digital billboard, with consideration of the matters raised by Council. The assessment takes account of relevant requirements contained within the NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual, 2011, Part 3 Advertising Signs and the CCC Christchurch City Plan Transportation Related Rules.

This report is structured as follows:

- Section 2 introduces general descriptions of the site location, the adjacent intersection and related crash history, and the future roading projects in the Long Term Proposed Capital Programme;
- Section 3 describes the layout of the existing billboard;
- Section 4 describes the proposed LED digital billboard and briefly summarises the LED digital billboard characteristics;
- Section 5 describes the relevant road safety assessment matters, including those specific to digital billboards;
- Section 6 provides an assessment of the proposal against the signage related requirements of NZTA and CCC;
- Section 7 provides an assessment of the potential conflict between existing billboard and traffic signals.



Transportation Assessment Page 2

2. Transport Environment

2.1 Billboard Location

The existing billboard is located at the intersection of Moorhouse Avenue and Wilsons Road as shown in **Figure 1** below.



Figure 1: Billboard Location (Google Earth Aerial Image)

The billboard is located at 590 Moorhouse Avenue which is zoned as Business 3B (Inner City Industrial Buffer Zone) within the CCC City Plan.

The surrounding area comprises a mixture of light commercial activities along Moorhouse Avenue and medium density residential areas along Ferry Road.

2.2 Existing Transport Infrastructure

Figure 2 shows the road hierarchy in the surrounding area. Moorhouse Avenue and Ferry Road are classified as Major Arterial Road in the Christchurch City Plan, Wilsons Road and Nursery Road as Collector Roads.

All roads in the vicinity of the site are subject to the urban speed limit of 50km/h.

The Moorhouse Avenue / Ferry Road / Wilsons Road intersection is controlled by traffic signals. The detailed signal layout and plan is attached in **Appendix A**.

There are regular pedestrian and cyclist demands to cross all four legs of the intersection.





Figure 2: Road Hierarchy (Red: Major Arterial, Blue: Collector)

The following table shows average daily traffic volumes on roads in the vicinity of the existing billboard.

Location	Weekday ADT	7 Day ADT	Date
Ferry Road West of Aldwins Road	23,700	22,600	Sep 2012
Ferry Road East of Fitzgerald Avenue	8,300	7,500	Mar 2012
Moorhouse Ave East of Fitzgerald	19,500	18,300	Nov 2011
Wilsons Road at railway crossing	8,000	7,000	Sep 2009

Table 1: Average Daily Traffic Volumes (CCC)

The traffic volumes reflect the arterial status of Ferry Road and Moorhouse Avenue in providing a key link between the City and the eastern suburbs.

2.3 Road Safety

The New Zealand Transport Agency Crash Analysis System (CAS) was used to assess all the injury and non-injury crash records on the road network within 100m of the Moorhouse Avenue / Wilson Road / Ferry Road intersection between 2011 and 2015. **Figure 3** outlines the extent of the area that has been reviewed and the diagram of reported crash types.



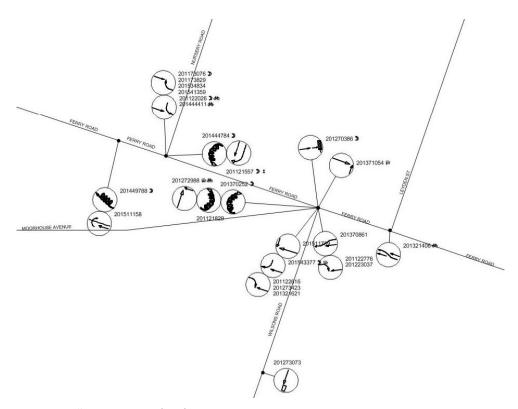


Figure 3: Collision Diagram (CAS)

There have been 25 crashes recorded in the area over the past five years with ten crashes resulting in injuries. There were no fatalities recorded, with four serious and six minor injuries reported over the last five years.

Eighty four percent (21) of total crashes were associated with manoeuvring at intersections, while 16% (4) occurred mid-block. The most common crash factor is a failure to give way while turning and failure to stop at steady red light. The majority of crashes were attributed to driver error. There were four crashes attributed to driver distraction with the identified causes of the distraction including other passengers, cigarette and dazzling sunlight. No crashes were reported that identified distraction by roadside signage as being a contributing factor.

Table 2 below summarises the recorded crashes at the study site. The detailed CAS outputs are attached in **Appendix B**.



	Injury Type		Total	Non-Injury	Total	
Location	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Injury Crashes	Crashes	Crashes
Intersection Crashes:						
Ferry Road/Nursery Road	0	1	1	2	6	8
Ferry Road/Wilsons Road	0	1	2	3	2	5
Moorhouse Ave/Wilsons Road	0	1	2	3	1	4
Moorhouse Ave/Ferry Road	0	0	0	0	4	4
Total	0	3	5	8	13	21
Midblock Crashes:						
Ferry Road - 20m W of Nursery Road	0	0	1	1	1	2
Ferry Road - 30m E of Wilsons Road	0	0	1	1	0	1
Wilsons Road - 70m S of Ferry Road	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	0	0	2	2	2	4

Table 2: CAS Crash Summary 2011 - 2015

There is no evidence to suggest that the existing billboard or other advertising has contributed to any crashes in terms of driver distraction.

2.4 Proposed Future Transport Programme

The Christchurch City Council's Proposed Capital Programme and Ferry Road Master Plan include a number of future transport projects that have been or will be undertaken to improve the roading infrastructures within the vicinity of the Ferry Road / Moorhouse Avenue intersection including:

Future Transport Project	Start Year	Finish Year	Total Cost
New and improved infrastructure for Ferry Road corridor	2014/15	2018/19	\$7,546,500
Network management improvement: Ferry Road and Moorhouse Road widening	2015/16	2020/21	\$9,661,600
Intersection improvement: Ferry Road/Moorhouse Road/Wilsons Road	2022/23	2024/25	\$702,000

Table 3: Future Transport Improvement Projects

Whilst changes are proposed at the intersection in the future, these are several years away.



3. Existing Billboard

There is an existing billboard at the same location as the proposed billboard on the southwest corner of Moorhouse Avenue and Wilsons Road. As the proposal is to install a digital billboard facing Ferry Road westbound, and remove the static sign facing Moorhouse Ave eastbound, the following description is of the part of the existing sign that is facing to the east. It is a12m by 3m static sign and is visible to traffic travelling westbound on Ferry Road, and to a lesser degree those traffic travelling southbound from Ferry Road North and turning from Nursery Road. Approach views from each of those roads are shown in **Photographs 1, 2 and 3**.



Photograph 1: Existing 12m x 3m Billboard – View From Ferry Road East Approach



Photograph 2: Existing Billboard - View From Ferry Road North Approach



Photograph 3: Existing Billboard - View From Nursery Road North Approach

4. Proposed Digital Billboard

GoMedia proposes to install a LED digital billboard to replace the existing static billboards. Instead of having a double sided billboard and a single attached billboard the proposed billboard will be single sided and east-facing only. The digital billboard will require a new support structure, with the intention that the proposed sign is on the same angle as the existing east facing static billboard. The overall area of the billboard will be less than the existing (the total area of the existing billboards is $36m^2$, $18m^2$ for double sided billboard and $18m^2$ for the attached single sided billboard). The proposed digital billboard will have a dimension of 8m by 4m and an area of $32m^2$.

Following a review of the application by Council urban design staff, Council has expressed a preference that the maximum height is lowered from its existing complying level of 9m to 7m. A mock-up photo by GoMedia of the lowered sign with the new dimensions is shown in **Photograph 4.**



Photograph 4: Proposed Billboard (Mock-up Photo)



5. Safety Assessment Considerations

5.1 Background

Traffic safety effects as they relate to advertising signage can be broadly considered in four categories:

- Potential creation of a visibility obstruction or a direct roadside hazard;
- Potential creation of driver confusion through effects such as mimicking an official sign or directing a driver to do something;
- Potential creation of indirect driver distraction due to a driver looking at the advertising sign; and,
- Potential creation of direct driver distraction through effects such as glare or variable / flashing messaging.

It has been noted that the first three categories are applicable to any existing billboards. The fourth category is more relevant to a digital billboard because it provides more potential for creating glare or variable messaging.

In considering each of the four categories above, reference has been made to standards that apply in New Zealand, along with guidance from research papers on the matter that have been published internationally.

With regard to the latter, most of the literature examines the extent that billboards might cause a distraction to motorists, which in turn might create a hazardous situation for road users.

The body of research that has been undertaken to date is sometimes contradictory. This arises because of the perception that billboards should be hazardous since they are intended to capture attention and therefore should inherently be distractive to drivers. However, there is very little empirical data to show that this is indeed the case.

A comprehensive and relevantly recent piece of research on this matter was published in September 2012 by the US Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration (FHWA). While this research was focussed on electronic variable signs, it is equally applicable (if not more applicable) to static billboards.

The research involved both a review of the literature on the possible distraction and safety effects of off-premise advertising (from which it found that there was no consistent evidence showing a safety or distraction effect due to off-premise advertising); and experiments using an instrumented vehicle fitted with an eye-tracking system to measure where drivers were looking.

The essential outcomes of the research were as follows:

(i) Drivers direct the majority of their visual attention to areas of the roadway that are relevant to the task at hand (i.e. the driving task). While drivers do gaze away from

¹ Perez, Bertola, Kennedy & Molino "Driver Visual Behaviour in the Presence of Commercial Electronic Variable Message Signs (CEVMS)", US Department of Transportation Federal Highways Administration, September 2013.



the road ahead, the presence of clutter or salient visual stimuli (such as billboards) did not necessarily control where drivers gazed. In other words, drivers tend to focus attention on the driving task, and are not inherently 'distracted' by off-premise signage such as billboards;

- (ii) Drivers distribute their gazes away from the road ahead regardless of the presence or not of off-premise advertising. There was no evidence that billboards or electronic signs produce long glances away from the road ahead that may reflect an increase in risk:
- (iii) While drivers were generally more likely to gaze at electronic signs than at standard billboards, the extent of the gaze for both forms of signage was less than required to cause a potential increase in risk.

The FHWA research can be encapsulated in the final sentence of its summary chapter wherein it says: "When billboards were present, the drivers in this study sometimes looked at them, but not such that overall attention to the forward roadway decreased." In other words, billboards do not 'distract' drivers to the extent that it is likely to cause a road safety issue.

5.2 Potential for Visibility Obstruction

This involves ensuring that signs are appropriately offset from the road carriageway and other facilities such as footpaths. This effectively prevents them from becoming a visibility obstruction or roadside hazard.

For this purpose, it is recommended that where it is proposed to relocate or establish a new billboard, a clear zone of at least 5m be provided between the billboard's supporting structure and the edge of the road carriageway. This clearance zone is the one normally provided in 60km/h urban speed environments, and provides a minimum buffer area in the case that a vehicle leaves the road.

The proposed sign will be located within private property adjacent to the road reserve.

5.3 Potential for Driver Confusion

This involves designing the image content to ensure that it does not mimic official signs, nor directs drivers to do something. In general, image content is controlled by best practice within the advertising industry. It is understood that all images will conform to best practice.

5.4 Potential for Indirect Driver Distraction

Indirect driver distraction can be considered to be the distraction that occurs when a driver elects to look at the billboard, for the purpose of understanding and assimilating the message.

The level of indirect driver distraction that an individual billboard creates is minimised by providing clear and simple images and by minimising the amount of text. The effects of



indirect driver distraction are also minimised by considering the suitability of the environment in which billboards are placed.

In order to demonstrate the inherently low incidence of reported traffic accidents as a result of advertising signs, a search has been made of the NZTA crash database for all crashes that have occurred in the whole of the Christchurch City for the five-year period from 2011 to 2015, (plus all the available crashes recorded for 2016). The search was made for all reported injury and non-injury crashes that resulted from driver distraction due to advertising or signs (which is a specific "cause factor" that is able to be recorded when summarising traffic accidents). A total of two crashes over five years were identified as involving distraction due to some sort of signage.

One of the crashes was on a lower volume rural road, when a driver who was distracted by an "orange road sign on the left side of the road" hit the rear of a vehicle turning right into a commercial premise. There was a minor injury.

The other non-injury crash occurred when a driver approaching a stop controlled intersection was distracted whilst looking for signage to identify a specific business, and failed to give way to a through vehicle which it collided with.

Neither of these crashes involved advertising billboards.

It is acknowledged that there may be some level of under-reporting of 'distraction by signs' as a cause factor in accidents. However, the fact that only two crashes in the whole of the Christchurch City over the past five years have been identified as being possibly attributed to distraction by signs (and apparently none by advertising panels), strongly indicates that the presence of roadside advertising does not in itself create a road safety problem particularly when compared to other forms of potential distraction both inside and outside the vehicle.

It is understood that all messages and images displayed on the proposed digital billboard will be consistent with the relevant principles and guidelines of TCD Part 3. This will ensure industry best practice is followed and minimise the risks associated with creating indirect driver distraction.

5.5 Potential for Direct Driver Distraction

A digital billboard can change while a driver is looking at the message, potentially encouraging his / her glance to linger for longer than a regular billboard. Controlling the frequency and method of image change is considered to be important in managing and minimising any additional potential distraction that a variable message billboard can cause. TCD Part 3 provides specific guidance on the use of animated, flashing and variable message signs, stating:

"... proposals to install variable message signs should be carefully assessed where:

They are located close to an intersection, merging or diverging traffic sites or other sites where demands on motorist's concentration are high.

• Each separate display is not static from first appearance to



replacement.

- The time to change from one display to the next is greater than two seconds.
- The minimum time for any display is less than 5 seconds."

This can be achieved by controlling the dynamic operation of the billboard. Based on experience elsewhere in New Zealand, it is recommended that the images displayed on the billboards satisfy the following criteria:

- The transition from one image displayed to the next shall be via a 0.5 second dissolve;
- The display time for each image displayed shall be a minimum of eight seconds;
- The images shall not incorporate the predominant use of colours that could cause confusion or conflict with any traffic control device;
- All images shall be consistent with the guidelines contained in the NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual, Part 3, and Advertising Signs.

These recommendations will ensure that the billboard operates in a similar manner to a traditional static billboard in terms of their potential to cause driver distraction; the only difference effectively being when a driver observes the billboard transitioning from one image to the next.

5.6 Potential for Driver Distraction through Animation

The provision of digital variable image billboards makes possible the introduction of digital animation. There is very little relevant published material available that refers specifically to the traffic safety implications of digital animation on billboards. What material there is tends heavily toward the premise that animation has the potential to be highly distractive due to the movement involved.

However, in considering the implications of animation, it needs to be recognised that there is a range of 'activity' within the spectrum of animation that extends from subtle movement or changes within a graphic, to full motion video.

Based on observation of the few full motion video displays that have occasionally and briefly appeared in New Zealand, and more extensive examples overseas, it would be difficult to argue that they are not potentially distractive to motorists. There may be a place for full motion video animation in situations / locations where vehicle movement is very much secondary to pedestrian movement, and where they form an integral part of a surrounding busy urban traffic environment.

Light animation however, is less likely to catch the attention of a motorist to the point of becoming distractive. Light animation in this regard is more about changes in the content of the graphic, where the changes that occur are (in terms of potential distraction) comparable to, or even less than, the change that occurs with the changeover from one advertisement to another.

Accordingly, it is considered that this sort of light animation may be acceptable from a traffic safety perspective. The extent of potential driver distraction that is likely with



animation of this kind is not considered to be materially different from that which would be expected of a standard billboard, and in that regard is unlikely to generate adverse traffic safety effects. The following criteria have been applied elsewhere.

- Each image displayed can be either static or incorporate 'light animation'. No image shall contain full motion video or emit flashing lights. Light animation means the image may contain changes in the content and appearance of the characters which make up the message being displayed, but shall not constitute a 'story';
- The display shall not use more than three sequential images to impart the whole message.



6. Transportation Related Rules

6.1 Operative Christchurch City Plan

The proposed signage has been assessed against the relevant rules of the Operative District Plan. It is understood that the Replacement District Plan rules currently carry insufficient weight for a detailed assessment.

The RMG planning assessment identified that the site will not comply with City Plan Heritage and Amenities Chapter 10 Rules 10.3.4.1(d)(i) – Area of Advertising and Rule 10.3.4.1(d)(ii) in relation to the total number of outdoor advertisements. That non-compliance also triggers Rule 10.3.4.5 with respect to Street scene. On that basis, the application is a Restricted Discretionary Activity.

Rule 10.3.4.10 requires that any outdoor advertisement shall not be located so as to be likely to obscure or to confuse the interpretation of any traffic signs or controls. This is addressed later in this report. It has been noted however that the rule permit signs on arterial roads close to intersections where the speed is less than 70km/h.

Rule 10.3.5.3 requires that outdoor advertisement shall not involve any flashing movement or apparent movement of message. The proposed billboard images will comply with TCD requirements for digital variable signage and will remain static in nature. The transitions between images will occur over a short period of time and would not be considered a moving or flashing display.

The assessment matters in Volume 3 Part 10 of the Christchurch City Plan are applicable, with the clauses relevant to the assessment of traffic effects for the above rules outlined below:

(a) Area and number

(iv) The classification of the road together with the nature of the traffic using it and average daily traffic volumes with regard to the potential of outdoor advertisements to distract motorists.

Both Moorhouse Avenue and Ferry Road are listed in Christchurch City Plan as major arterial routes with a function of linking the east suburbs and the centre of Christchurch city. Based on the investigation of recent crashes in the vicinity of the proposed sign location, there is no evidence that suggests the roadside sign or other signage in the vicinity has been a source of distraction.

(b) Moving, flashing or retro-reflective displays

(ii) Distraction to motorists in their observance of traffic conditions, directions or controls.

The new billboard will be controlled so that only static images are presented. There will be no moving or flashing displays at fast speed involved that may cause driver distraction and conflict with other traffic signs.



(k) Traffic safety

(iii) Whether the sign has any potential to cause distraction, or confusion to motorists and/or adversely affect traffic safety due to its location, visibility, and/or content including size of lettering, symbols or other graphics.

It is understood that the billboard image content will comply with the NZTA TCD guidelines to minimise any potential for confusion with nearby traffic signs or signals.

6.2 NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual

The NZTA Traffic Control Devices Manual (TCD) Part 3 provides guidance on the location, orientation and content for advertising signs.

6.2.1 Field of Vision

Billboards should be presented to the approaching traffic and within the field of vision of the driver. As travel speed increases, the sign must be visible from a greater distance on roads with higher operation speed. Therefore the sign should be placed as close as possible to driver's lines of sight while maintaining adequate clearances from the roadway.

TCD Part 3 suggests that drivers may have 90° of field of vision when travelling at an operating speed of 50 km/h., as indicated in **Figure 4**.

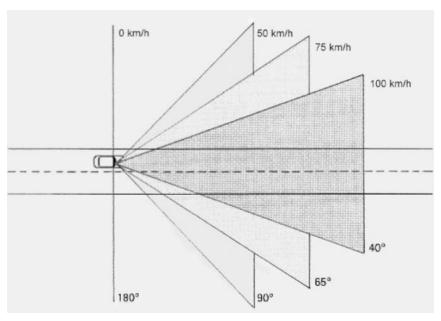


Figure 4: The Extent of Field of Vision (Source: TCD Part 3)

6.2.2 Sight Distances

The roadside sign should be located to present an unrestricted view to the approaching motorists, so that it can be viewed square-on, or close to square-on, at some stage during



the approach to the sign. This makes viewing of the sign simpler and easier. TCD Part 3 recommends an uninterrupted view of 80m for a 50km/h environment.

The proposed billboard visibility can be closely approximated by considering the visibility of the existing billboard.

The billboard is primarily visible to westbound traffic on Ferry Road, and also to southbound traffic on the Ferry Road and Nursery Road northern approaches to the signals. The geometry of the intersection means that the billboard only becomes visible to these latter vehicles within 50 to 80m of the traffic signals.

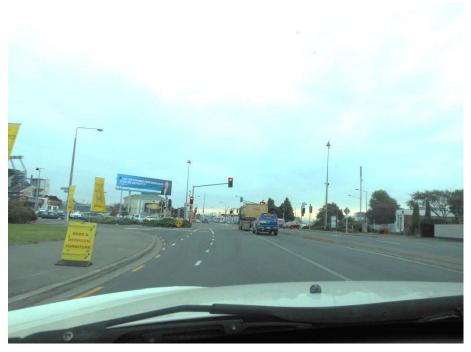
Figure 5 illustrates the sight visibility distance of the billboard: the red lines indicate that the billboard cannot be seen from a vehicle when approaching the intersection; the orange lines indicates that the billboard can be seen only if the vehicle stops at the intersection and the driver chooses to look up the sign; the green lines identify the distance that the billboard can be clearly observed by traffic while approaching the intersection.



Figure 5: Billboard Visibility - Intersection Approaches

Photograph 5 shows that the view west from Ferry Road east of the intersection towards the sign location (noting the existing sign is shown in the photo, whereas the proposed sign will be of slightly different dimensions) from 80m away. At distances of up to about 150m away, the sign is still partially or wholly visible although sightlines cross private property and are intermittently affected by vegetation. The existing sign is clearly legible to drivers both at a distance and at the intersection limit line as shown in **Photograph 6**.





Photograph 5: View West from Ferry Road - 80m From Billboard



Photograph 6: View West From Ferry Road – At Intersection Limit Line 30m From Billboard

Photograph 7 shows the view south towards the proposed sign location from the Nursery Road about 80 m from the sign. The billboard is visible and in the field of view. Similarly, at the Ferry Road limit line, the sign is still visible and within the field of view, as shown in Photograph 8. At this location, drivers can see the billboard but it is from an acute angle. The shortfall in sight distance compared with the recommended minimum distance for a 50km/h approach speed in the TCD is not considered to be significant because it is expected that drivers will have reduced their speed as they approach the give way intersection.





Photograph 7: View South From Nursery Road - 80m From Billboard



Photograph 8: View South From Ferry Road North Limit Line - 30m From Billboard

6.2.3 <u>Visibility Obstruction</u>

The billboard will be located on private property outside the road reserve. At this location, the billboard will not obstruct sight lines at the intersection approaches.

The lower edge of the billboard will be 3m above the ground and will not obstruct visibility of other road users.



6.2.4 Lateral Position / Clearance

TCD Part 3 recommends that the minimum lateral clearance distance between an advertising sign and the edge of the carriageway for roads with a speed limit of 60 km/h or less should be 1.5 m.

The supports for the billboard will be located within the site boundaries of 590 Moorhouse Avenue and more than 5m from the edge of Moorhouse Avenue and Ferry Road.

6.2.5 Longitudinal Advertising Sign Spacing

TCD recommends an absolute minimum spacing between advertising signs of 50m on roads with a sign posted speed limit of 50km/h and a desirable minimum spacing of 80m.

The existing advertising in the area includes flags and building signs. The proposed billboard will be 3m above the ground and have no conflict with other roadside advertising signs. On this basis, it is considered that there is adequate separation between the signs to avoid any driver confusion.

6.2.6 Proximity to Traffic Control Devices

Both the City Plan and TCD Part 3 recommend locating advertising signage remotely from any traffic control devices. The City Plan only requires separation where the road is a state highway or arterial with a speed limit of 70km/h or greater. TCD Part 3 specifically identifies 100m as the recommended separation between intersections and advertising signs in the urban environment, so as to minimise the demand on driver's attention to roadside signage when approaching the intersection. This is generally impractical within an urban environment given the number of independent commercial activities within the area.

The existing billboard is located close to a signalised intersection, where demands on driver attention and concentration will dominate. However, the existing billboard is located at a height to ensure there is no confusion with the traffic signals or intersection signage as the billboards are viewed from a safe distance and to the side of or above signals.

The extent, if any, that roadside advertising impinges on a driver's decision-making abilities, particularly when in an already 'noisy' visual environment, is far from certain. Drivers are readily able to filter out visual information that is unnecessary to the driving task, especially when the complexity of the driving environment requires it. While roadside signs will be visible to and sometimes viewed by drivers, they do not create an inherent 'distraction' that would otherwise lead to a reduction in road safety.



7. Potential for Conflict with Traffic Signals

The signal plan in Appendix A shows that there are ten signal poles installed at the intersection to control traffic movements and pedestrian crossings. A drive through on each approach with video recording has been used to identify any possible conflict between the billboard and traffic signal heads that may potentially induce a safety issue.

Visibility of the traffic signal aspects next to the limit line (the "primary" signals) are critical for vehicles approaching the intersection and have a warning and stopping function. Table 5.2 in Austroads s Part 4A – Signalised and Signalised Intersection includes deceleration distances for design purposes. These distances have been used to assess the expected decision point for vehicles approaching the primary signals. For a vehicle approaching an intersection at 40km/h^2 , a deceleration distance of 25m provides for comfortable deceleration, whereas at 50 km/h this increases to 50 m. Distances based on maximum deceleration rates are 20 m for 40 km/h, and 40 m for 50 km/h approach speed.

Past the decision point for the primary signals, visibility of the signals on the opposite side of the intersection (the "secondary" and "tertiary" signals) become more important. They have a starting and manoeuvring function for vehicles moving past the primary signals.

7.1 Movements from Ferry Road North and Nursery Road

There are four signal heads visible to drivers when travelling from Nursery Road or the Ferry Road northern approach to the intersection. **Figure 6** shows the line of sight to these north facing traffic signal aspects. The billboard does not provide any conflict with the primary or secondary signal poles, as also indicated in **Photograph 9**.



Photograph 9: Driver's Forward Vision - At Deceleration Distance - No Conflict



² The operating speed of 40km/h has been determined from driving through the intersection.

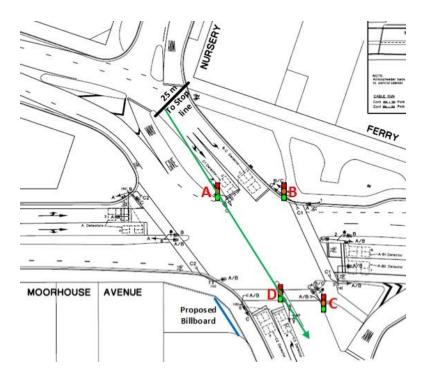


Figure 6: Signal Plan - Vehicle at Decision Point 25m

On the final approach to the intersection in the through and right lane, the billboard will momentarily appear behind the dual primary signal aspects (on the pole labelled A). However in this position, since the driver will be beyond the critical decision point in deciding whether or not to stop, the driver will be primarily focused on the secondary and tertiary signal aspects, C and D. The billboard does not present a conflict with these signal aspects at that location.

On this basis, it has been concluded that the billboard does present a safety concern as there is no practical sightline conflict between the signal controls and the billboard.

7.2 Movements from Ferry Road West

There are five signal heads which could be visible to drivers as they approach the intersection from Ferry Road east of the intersection. **Figure 7** shows the sightlines to the traffic signal aspects as vehicles approach the intersection.



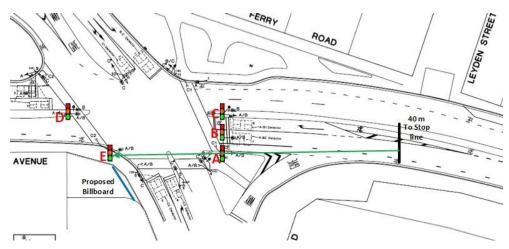
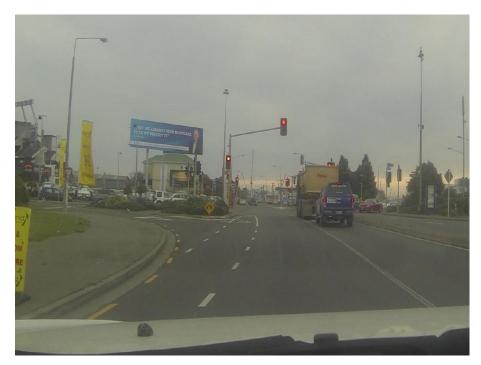


Figure 7: Signal Plan - Vehicle at Decision Point

Although the billboard is visible in the forward field of view on the approach at 40m from the limit line, it is not located behind any of the primary signal aspects (labelled A, B, C) and would not affect visibility of the signal aspects as also indicated by **Photograph 10**.



Photograph 10: Driver's Vision - At Comfortable Deceleration Distance

At the distance from the limit line representing the maximum deceleration rate, the sight line to the primary signal pole will be immediately to the right of the billboard as shown by **Figure 8**, and **Photograph 11** (which for clarity shows a scaled mark-up of the proposed 8m x 4m billboard position at a height of 7m). Drivers will still also be able to see the overhead primary signal at that point. Once the vehicle has passed the decision area, the billboard will not appear behind any signal aspects on the secondary or tertiary signal poles (labelled D and E).



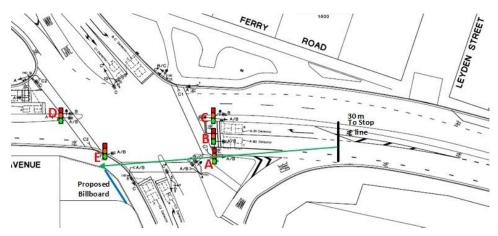


Figure 8: Signal Plan - Vehicle at Decision Point (maximum deceleration rate)



Photograph 11: Driver's View from Ferry Road - At Maximum Deceleration Rate Distance

7.3 Movements from Wilsons Road and Moorhouse Avenue

On Wilsons Road, there are three signal heads that are visible as vehicles approach the intersection. The billboard will have no conflict with the signal heads as the billboard is aligned to maximise visibility for westbound travel.

On Moorhouse Avenue heading east there are four signal heads that are visible as the vehicles approach the intersection. The billboard structure is well to the side of the signal heads, and the display will not be visible.

On this basis, there are no road safety concerns with northbound and eastbound movement on those roads.



8. Conclusions

This assessment has identified and evaluated the potential transport and safety elements of the proposed digital billboard at 590 Moorhouse Avenue. Based on the analysis in above sections, it has been concluded that:

- The digital content of the billboard can be controlled through conditions associated with image duration and change to minimise distraction;
- The proposed billboard location shows a high level of compliance with the TCD guidance and transport-related rules of Christchurch City Plan;
- The investigation of the crashes within the vicinity of the proposed sign location has not identified any crashes where distraction by advertising has been identified as a contributing factor. On this basis, the proposed sign is not expected to affect the safe operation of the signals;
- The only non-complying matter with the TCD rules is in the respect of the proximity to the traffic signals at the intersection. This issue has been investigated in detail in this report and the amount of conflict is negligible such that the adverse safetyrelated effects would be less than minor;
- The height of the existing billboard at 9m provides clear separation between the traffic signals and billboard. With the digital billboard at a lower height, as requested by CCC, it has been concluded that there are no significant road safety issues because there is negligible conflict with traffic signal heads.

On this basis, the proposed digital billboard can be supported.

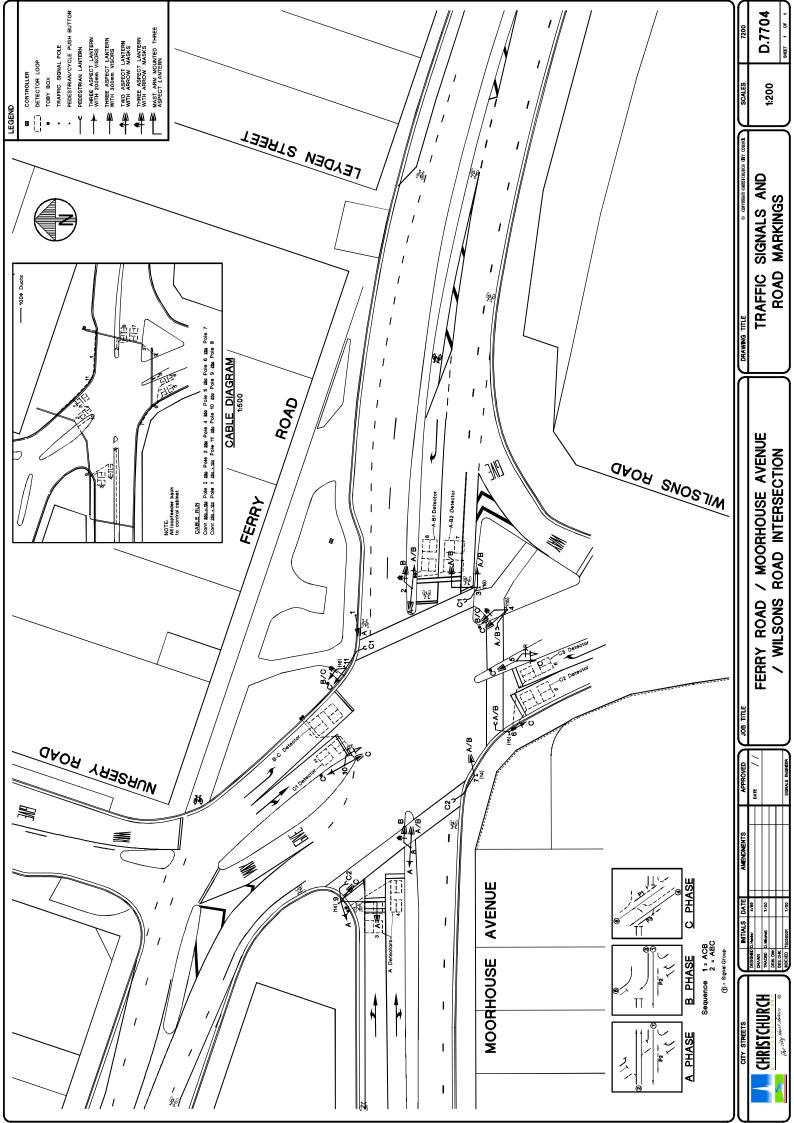
TDG



Appendix A

Traffic Signal Layout

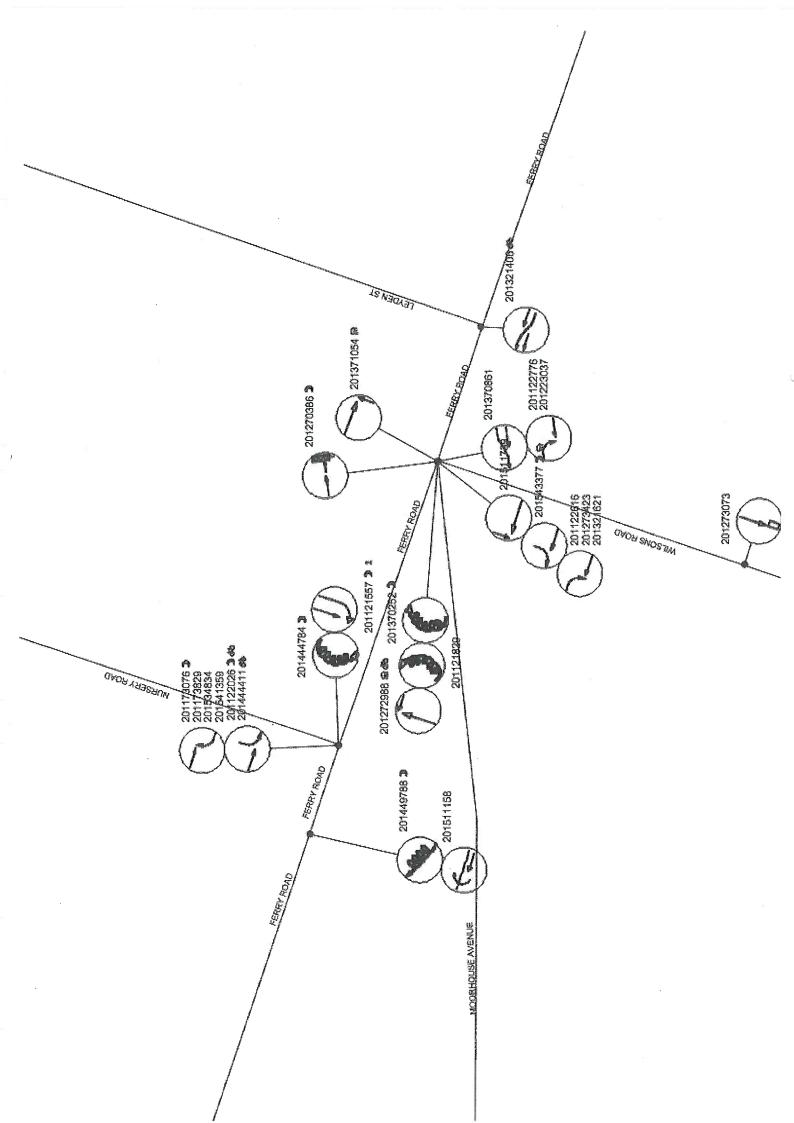




Appendix B

CAS Outputs





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	40005	D.111
Crash List:	13835	Billboard

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Overai	i Crash	Statistics

Crash Severity Number % Social cost (\$m) Fatal 0 0 0 Serious 4 16 3.27 Minor Injury 6 24 0.5 Non-injury 15 60 0.34 100 4.11 25

Overall Casualty Statistics

Injury Severity	Number	% all casualties
Death	0	0
Serious Injury	4	27
Minor Injury	11	73
	15	100

Crash Numbers

Year	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Non-inj
2011	0	2	3	2
2012	0	0	1	4
2013	0	1	1	3
2014	0	0	0	3
2015	0	1	1	3
TOTAL	0	4	6	15
Percent	0	16	24	60

Note: Last 5 years of crashes shown

Casualty	Num	bers
----------	-----	------

Year	Fatal	Serious	Minor
2011	0	2	5
2012	0	0	2
2013	0	1	1
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	1	3
TOTAL	0	4	11
Percent	0	27	73

Note: Last 5 years of casualties shown

Crash Type and Cause Statistics

Crash Type	All crashes	% All crashes
Overtaking Crashes	2	8
Straight Road Lost Control/Head On	1	4
Bend - Lost Control/Head On	3	12
Rear End/Obstruction	3	12
Crossing/Turning	15	60
Pedestrian Crashes	1	4
Miscellaneous Crashes	0	0
TOTAL	25	100

Crash factors (*)	All crashes	% All crashes
Alcohol	3	12
Failed Giveway/Stop	14	56
Failed Keep Left	1	4
Incorrect Lane/posn	2	8
Poor handling	3	12
Poor Observation	13	52
Poor judgement	4	16
Disabled/old/ill	2	8
Road factors	1	4
Weather	2	8
Other	1	4
TOTAL	46	184
Crashes with a:		
Driver factor	42	168
Environmental factor	3	12

(*) factors are counted once against a crash - ie two fatigued drivers count as one fatigue crash factor.

Note: Driver/vehicle factors are not available for non-injury crashes for Northland, Auckland, Waikato and Bay of Plenty before 2007. This will influence numbers and percentages.

Note: % represents the % of crashes in which the cause factor appears

Number of parties in crash	All crashes	% All crashes
Single party	4	16
Multiple party	21	84
TOTAL	25	100

Driver and Vehicle Statistics

Note: Driver information is not computerised for non-injury crashes

Drivers at fault or part fault in injury crashes

Age	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
15-19	1	20	1	25	2	22
20-24	2	40	1	25	3	33
25-29	0	0	1	25	1	11
30-39	1	20	0	0	1	11
40-49	0	0	0	0	0	0
50-59	0	0	0	0	0	0
60-69	0	0	1	25	1	11
70+	1	20	0	0	1	11
TOTAL	- 5	100	4	100	9	100

Drivers at fault or part fault in injury crashes

Licence	Male	Male Female		%
Full	1	3	4	44
Learner	0	0	0	0
Restricted	1	1	2	22
Never licensed	0	0	0	0
Disqualified	0	0	0	0
Overseas	3	0	3	33
Expired	0	0	0	0
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	5	4	9	100

Vehicles involved in injury crashes

	No.of venicies % injury crash	
SUV	1	10
Car/Stn Wagon	11	80
Motor Cycle	2	20
Bicycle	2	20
Van Or Utility	2	20
ΤΟΤΔΙ	18	150

Note: % represents the % of injury crashes in which the vehicle appears $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

Cunnie I inte	12025	D:IIIa a and
Crash List:	13835	Billboard

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Doga	⊢ nvur∩r	mont	Statistics
RUAU	1 1101101		DIGITIZATION.

Road Type	Local	%	State	%	Total	%
	road	hi	ghway			
Urban	25	100	0	0	25	100
Open Road	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	25	100	0	0	25	100

Time Period Statistics

Day/Period	All crashes	% All crashes
Weekday	18	72
Weekend	7	28
TOTAL	25	100

Conditions	Injury	Non-injury	Total	%
Light/overcast	8	8	16	64
Dark/twilight	2	6	8	32
TOTAL	10	14	24	96

	Conditions	Injury	Non-injury	Total	%
Ī	Dry	10	12	22	88
	Wet	0	3	3	12
	Ice/snow	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	10	15	25	100

 Day/
 0000- 0300- 0500- 0600- 0900- 1200- 1500- 1800- 2100

 Period
 0259
 0559
 0859
 1159
 1459
 1759
 2059
 2400
 Total

 Weekday
 0
 1
 3
 2
 4
 4
 1
 3
 18

 Weekend
 0
 0
 0
 1
 0
 3
 1
 2
 7

 TOTAL
 0
 1
 3
 3
 4
 7
 2
 5
 25

Note: Weekend runs from 6 pm on Friday to 6 am on Monday

Intersection/mid-block	All crashes	% All crashes
Intersection	21	84
Midblock	4	16
TOTAL	25	100

Objects Struck	Injury crashes	%	Non-injury crashes	%
Crashes w/obj.struck	. 1	10	5	33
Object Struck	Injury crashes	%	Non-injury crashes	%
Fence	0	0	1	7
Fence Guard Rail	0 0	0 0	1 1	7 7
	0 0 0	0 0 0	1 1 1	7 7 7
Guard Rail	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	7 7 7 7
Guard Rail Traffic Island	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	7 7 7 7 7

Note: % represents the % of crashes in which the object is struck

0

7

1

0

Tree

Day/ 0000- 0300- 0600- 0900- 1200- 1500- 1800- 2100						2100-					
	Period	0259	0559	0859	1159	1459	1759	2059	2400	Total	
	Mon	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	
	Tue	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	
	Wed	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	
	Thu	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	5	
	Fri	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	6	
	Sat	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	3	
	Sun	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	4	
	TOTAL	0	1	3	3	4	7	2	5	25	

Month	Injury	%	Non-injury	%	Total	%
Jan	1	10	0	0	1	4
Feb	2	20	2	13	4	16
Mar	2	20	0	0	2	8
Apr	1	10	3	20	4	16
May	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jun	0	0	2	13	2	8
Jul	1	10	1	7	2	8
Aug	0	0	1	7	1	4
Sep	0	0	1	7	1	4
Oct	2	20	1	7	3	12
Nov	1	10	3	20	4	16
Dec	0	0	1	7	1	4
TOTAL	10	100	15	100	25	100

Appendix 5: Proposed Conditions

1. The development shall proceed in accordance	with the information and plans submitted with the
application entered into the Council records as	

- 2. No live broadcast or pre-recorded video shall be displayed on the Sign. Only still images shall be displayed with a minimum duration of 8 seconds.
- 3. There shall be no movement or animation of the images.
- 4. The material displayed on the Sign shall not contain any flashing images and the Sign shall not contain any retro-reflective material.
- 5. Transition between still images will be either immediate or a maximum cross-dissolve period of 0.5 seconds.
- 6. Any content displayed on the Sign shall comply with the Advertising Standards Authority Advertising Code of Practice and the Broadcasting Act 1989.
- 7. There shall be no sound associated with the Sign and no sound equipment is to be installed as part of the Sign.
- 8. The Sign shall incorporate lighting control to adjust brightness in line with ambient light levels.
- 9. The ratio between Sign brightness and ambient light is to be determined post installation. (refers to brightness levels during hours of darkness and at dusk/low ambient light times during winter.)
- 10. The condition and appearance of the Sign will be maintained so that it does not detract from amenity values.



27 January 2017

Lizzy Spencer Planner Christchurch City Council

Via email: Lizzie.Spencer@ccc.govt.nz

File: PO724

Dear Lizzy

RFI RESPONSE RMA/2016/2834 GO MEDIA, 590 MOORHOUSE AVENUE

This letter is in response to the RFI letter dated 28 October 2016. We address each item in turn below.

1. Site Plan

- Relationship of sign with the designation: please see attached annotated site plan.
 As noted the proposed support poles are not located within the designation.
 GoMedia are fully aware of the designation and any future implication for the digital billboard and accept that any billboard may be required to be moved.
- <u>Existing planting:</u> the support structure for the proposed digital sign is not located within the landscaping strip. Therefore no planting is to be removed and all existing landscaping will be retained. Existing landscaping includes a grassed landscaping strip with sporadic shrubs. Given this there is no need to mark the landscaping on the plan.
- <u>Location of existing buildings on site and signage</u>: This is the list of existing signage and dimensions as listed in the AEE. These have been referenced on the attached aerial plan.

a.	Pylon 4.0m x 1.0m (Chris Bird)	4.0m ²
b.	Building Facing north 3.0m x 0.9m (Chris Bird lettering),	2.7m ²
c.	Building facing north 1.0 x 0.9m (Chris Bird Logo),	0.9m ²
d.	Building facing east 3.0 x 0.9 (Chris Bird Lettering),	2.7m ²
e.	Building facing east 1.0 x 0.9m (Chris Bird logo)	0.9m ²
f.	Building corner Sign 1.2 m x 1.0m (Chris Bird),	1.2m ²
g.	Flags 12 1.5 x 0.4m2(Chris Bird)	7.2m ²
h.	South facing $3.0 \times 1.0 \text{m}$ (Black and White),	3.0m ²
i.	Pylon sign, 1m x 1.5m (Black and White),	1.5m ²

Resource Management Group Ltd

Phone 03-943 4112

2. Other Drawings

- Please see attached fully dimensioned plans showing the side and front profile.
- Please see attached illustration of proposed LED

3. Visual Amenity

- Please see attached Visual Assessment and View Point Reference Plan showing where photos were taken from. Note all photos are taken with a 50mm camera.
- 4. Transport: Please see attached response from TDG
- 5. **Glare:** Go Media have confirmed that they can comply with the lux spill standards. With the LED signs the illumination is controlled and can be set to particular limits. The applicant is happy to have a condition imposed on the consent requiring an audit by a suitably qualified engineer to confirm the sign complies with the 4 Lux spill standard.

We trust this RFI response satisfactorily address the information required. If you have any further queries please come back to us.

Yours sincerely,

Resource Management Group Limited

Melanie Foote Consultant Planner DDI: 03 962 1738

Email: melanie@rmgroup.co.nz

Attachments:

- 1. Annotated site plan showing designation C6
- 2. Aerial photo referencing existing signage
- 3. Fully dimensioned plans of LED sign
- 4. Illustration of Led sign and photos of exact sign on another site.
- 5. Visual assessment and view point reference plan.

Traffic Design Group Limited
17 Rata Street, Riccarton, Christchurch
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P+64 3 348 3215 www.tdg.co.nz





TDG Ref: 13845

3 November 2016

Melanie Foote Senior Planner Resource Management Group PO Box 908 Christchurch Box Lobby **Christchurch 8140**

Issued via email: melanie@rmgroup.co.nz

Dear Melanie

GoMedia Moorhouse Avenue / Wilsons Road Digital Billboard RFI Response: 2016 Crash Data

We refer to the CCC request for further information on the project, in which the Council Transport Engineer has requested CAS crash data for 2016.

We have obtained the data that is available in CAS as at 2 November 2016 and there has been one more crash which was located at Moorhouse Avenue / Ferry Road/Wilsons Road. The details are attached.

In my opinion the crash does not introduce further matters that require assessment, as it is a crash type previously considered based on the 2011-2015 data. It is associated with a vehicle travelling from Moorhouse Avenue failing to give way when turning right. The turning vehicle is on a movement that would not have a view of the billboard.

The most recent full five calendar year set of data was included in the Transport Assessment because that is the standard period for assessing crash data. Inclusion of a partial year whilst part way through a year can be considered when there have been works that may affect the crash pattern. We are not aware of notable recent network changes requiring consideration of partial year data. We also note that there is a lag (sometimes several months) between the crash and data being added to the CAS system, such that care needs to be given to assessment of a partial year.

I trust the information addresses the Council request. If you have any queries, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely

Traffic Design Group Ltd

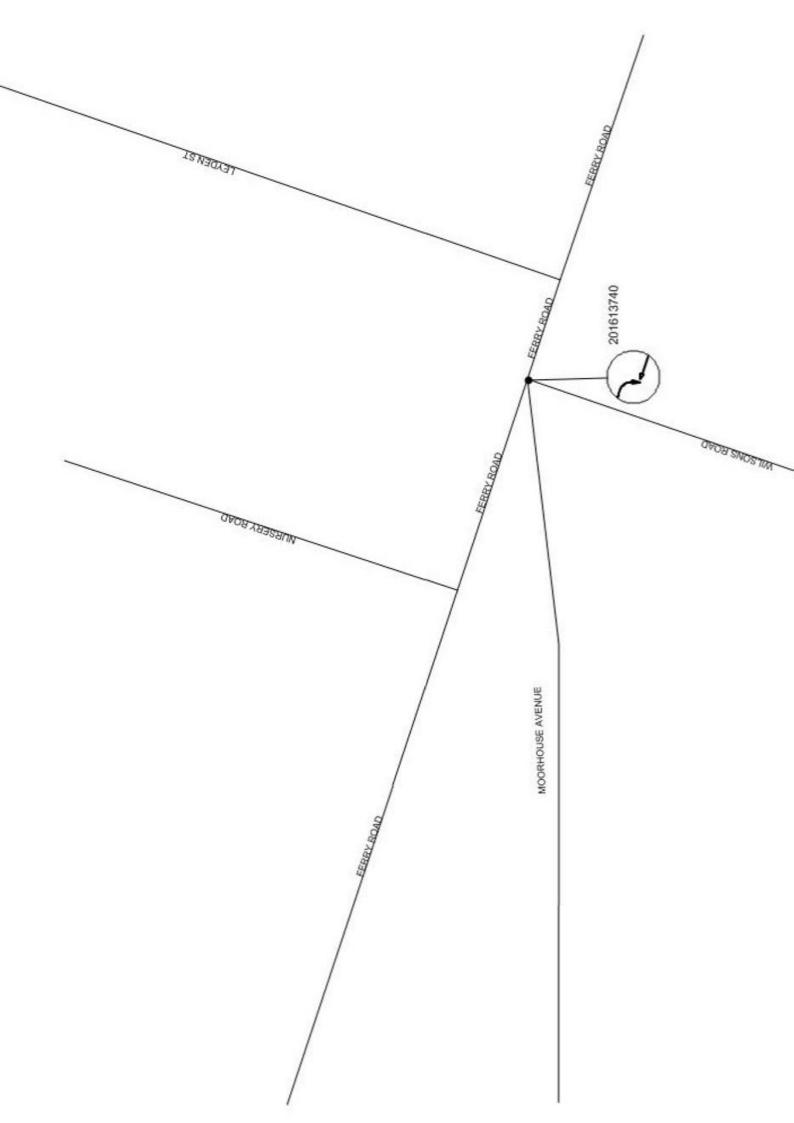
AM Mothered

Andrew Metherell Senior Associate

andrew.metherell@tdg.co.nz

enc: 2016 crash report update.

NZTA: A New Zealand Guide to the Treatment of Crash Locations 2004, Part 4.1 (https://www.nzta.govt.nz/resources/guide-to-treatment-of-crash-location/identifying.html)



Tot Inj FSM AEI	T R N
Chtrl	Traffic Signal
Weather Junction Cntrl Tot Inj FSM AEI	Multi Rd Traffic Join Signal
	Fine
Road Natural Light	Bright
Road	Dry
Crash Factors	<pre>(ENV = ENVIRONMENTAL IACTORS) CAR2 failed to give way when turning to non-turning traffic, Did not check / notice another party</pre>
Day Time Description of Events	PAR2 turning right hit by oncoming VANI WBD on FERRY ROAD
y Time	DD/NW/XXXX
Da	20/05/2016 Fri 1201
Date	0 20/05/
Crash Date Number	20161374
D Second street I or landmark	Distance K I WILSONS ROAD
First Street	FERRY ROAD

Run on: 3 Nov 2016

Crash List: Mo	orhouse_Ferry_2	016 (1 crashes))
Total Injury Crash	es:	1	
Total Non-Injury (1	
Crash Type		Number	%
Overtaking Crash		0	0
Straight Road Los Bend - Lost Contr	st Control/Head Or	n: 0 0	0
Rear End/Obstruc		0	0
Crossing/Turning:		1	100
Pedestrian Crash		0	0
Miscellaneous Cra	ashes:	0	0
TOTAL:		1	100 %
Location Lo	cal road % St	.Highway %	Total %
Urban	1 100	0 0	1 100
Open road	0 0	0 0	0 0
TOTAL:	1 100	0 0	1 100 %
Intersection/Mid	block	Number	%
Intersection:		1	100
MidBlock:		0	0
TOTAL:		1	100%
Environmental F	actors	Number	%
Light/Overcast Cr	ashes:	1	100
Dark/Twilight Cras	shes:	0	0
TOTAL:		1	100%
Wet/Ice:		0	0
Dry:		1	100
TOTAL:		1	100%
Day/Period		Number	%
Weekday		1	100
Weekend		0	0
TOTAL:		1	100%
Vehicles		Number	%
Car		1	100
Van/Ute		1	100
Truck		0	0
Bus Motorcycle		0 0	0 0
Ricycle		0	0

Crash factors (*)		Numbei	r	%	
Failed Giveway/S	•	1		100	_
Poor Observation		1		100	
TOTAL:		2		200 %	-
Crashes with a:					
Driver factor		2		200 %	
Environmental fa	ctor	0		0	
(*) factors are countaiting fatigued driver Note: Driver/vehic crashes for North before 2007. This	s count as o cle factors ar land, Auckla	ne fatigue o e not availa nd, Waikato	crash facto able for no o and Bay	or. n-injury of Plenty	
Crashes with obje	ects(s) struck	0		0	
Object Struck		Number	r	%	
No objects					_
TOTAL:		0		0	-
Crash Numbers Year	Fatal	Serious	Minor	Non-Inj	
2016	0	1	0	0	_
TOTAL:	0	1	0	0	-

Note: Percentages represent the % of crashes in which the vehicle, cause or object appears.

0

2

0

200%

Bicycle

TOTAL:

Spencer, Lizzie

From: Mike Gray <Mike@gomedia.co.nz>
Sent: Monday, 23 January 2017 12:05 p.m.
To: noel@thconsultants.co.nz; Melanie Foote
Subject: RE: GO Media plans for Moorhouse ave

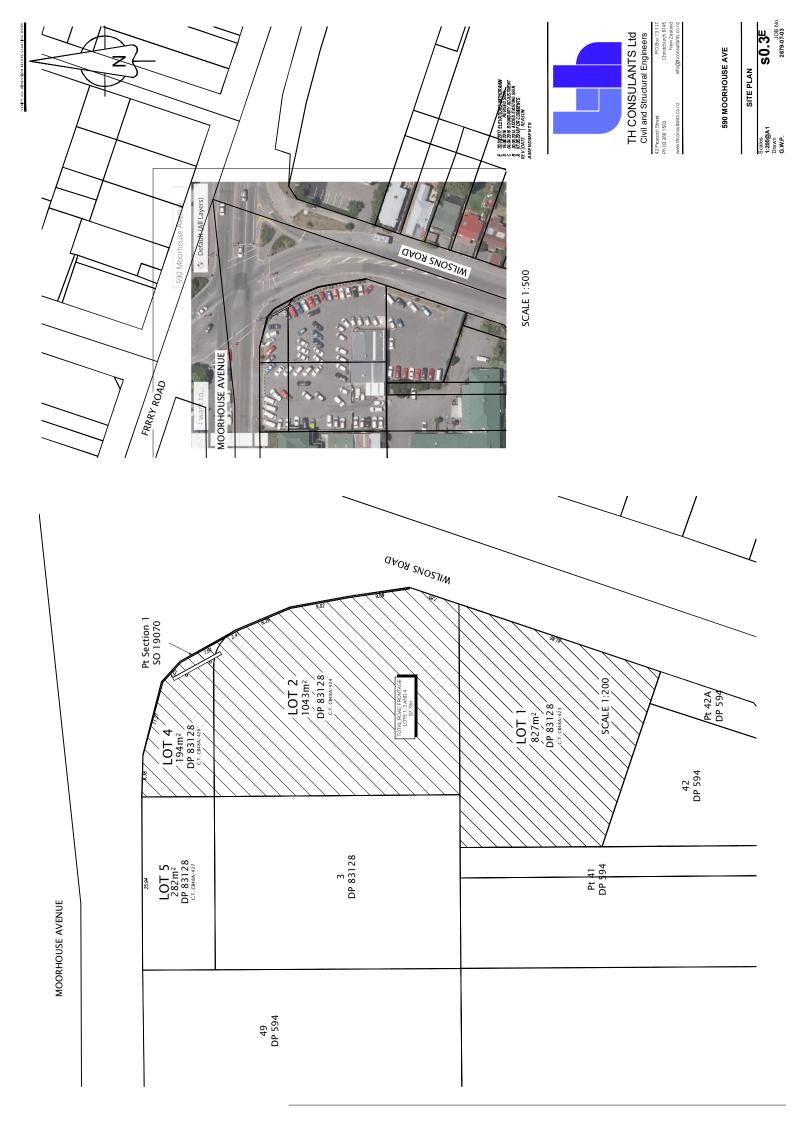
Hi Melanie,

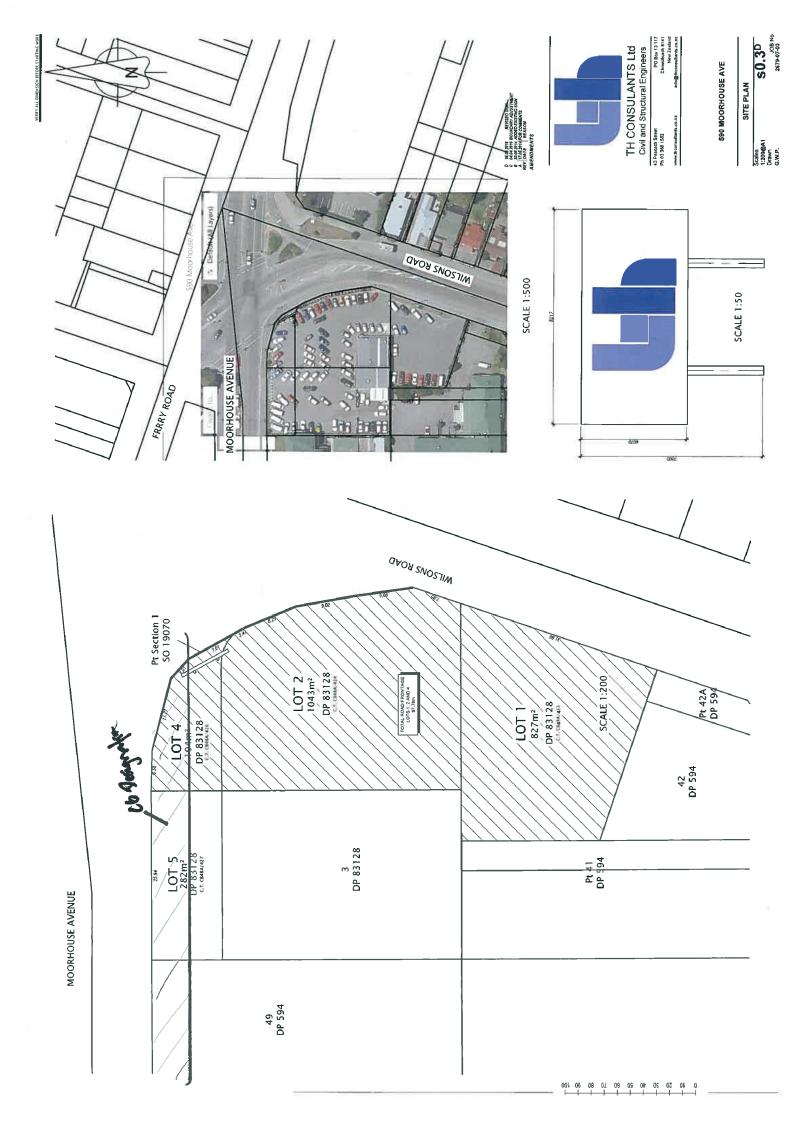
What they look like at the back. Let's say black poles.

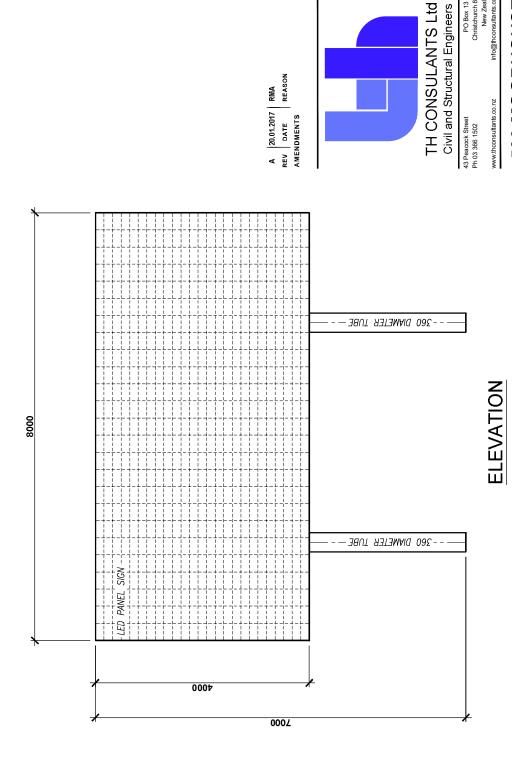
NOEL – this is the module size Module Size (H*W*D) 160mm X 320mm, can you draw them onto the elevation please. To show each tile.

Can you do the same for Clarence Street as well. Thanks









.360<u>|</u> DIAMETER TUBE

150 UC SUPPORT.

150 UC SUPPORT

590 MOORHOUSE AVE

END ELEVATION

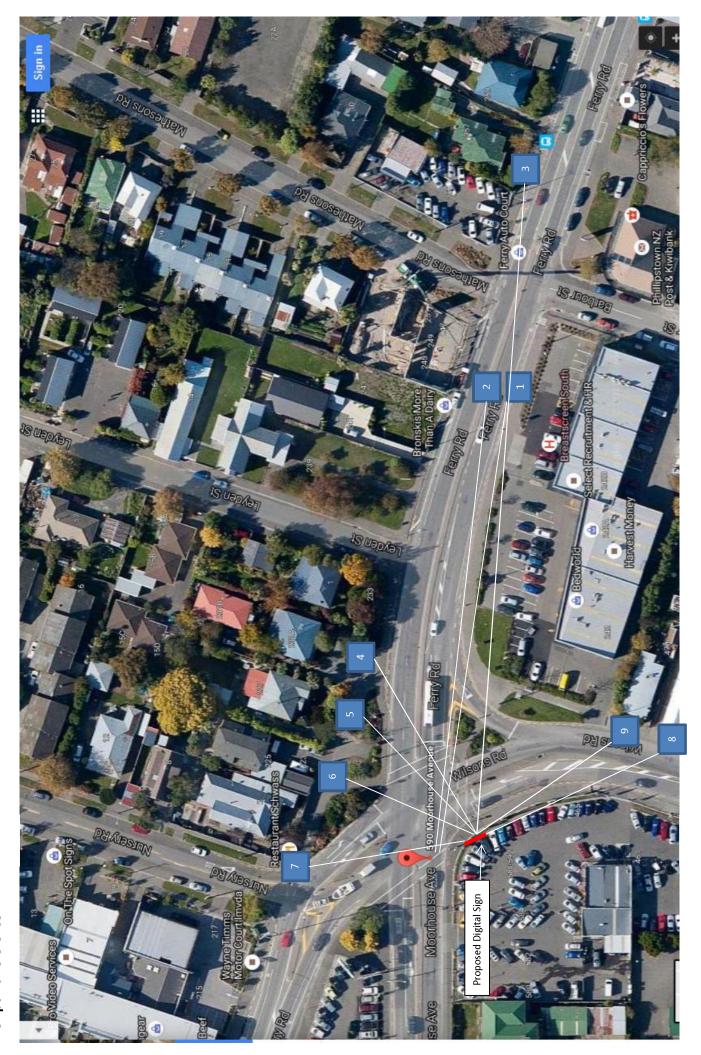
PO Box 13 117 Christchurch 8013 New Zealand

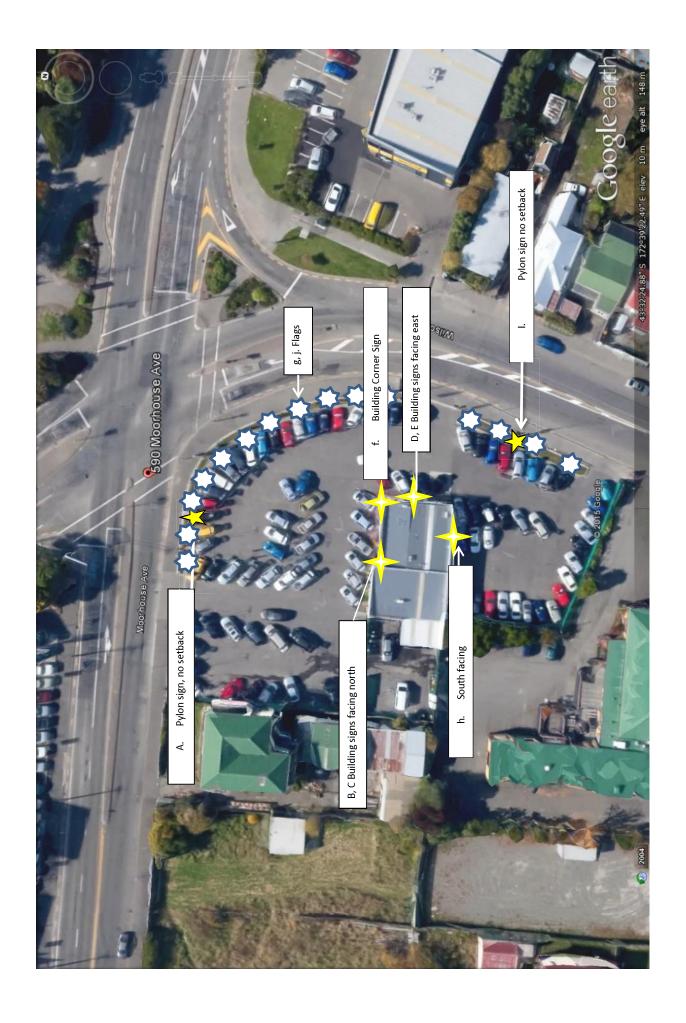
ELEVATIONS SO.4A

Scales	1:50	Drawn	
10)	_	_	•

G.W.P.

JOB No. 2679-07-03





Visual Assessment

Photo 1 – View west



- Current sign only just visible for pedestrians
- Proposed sign will sit lower and be less visible

Photo 2 – View west



- Due to the difficulty with taking a photo whilst in a car this photo provides a suitable representation of the view approaching from the east.
- The current billboard is just visible above existing landscaping.
- The proposed digital will sit lower so will have less of an effect.

Photo 3 -View from 257 Ferry Road



- This photo is taken from near the front boundary of 257 Ferry Road which is a residential property.
- The front boundary contains existing fencing and vegetation which act as screening.
- The front windows of the dwelling face south and not towards the proposed digital sign.
- The outdoor living area to this dwelling is to the north side of the dwelling.
- Residents of this property will have no views of the proposed digital.

Photo 4 – View from 231A Ferry Road



- This photo is taken from outside the front boundary of 231A Ferry Road a residential property.
- The views towards the proposed LED are largely screened by existing front boundary trees and fencing.
- The digital billboard will sit against a backdrop of AMI stadium and existing lighting located the subject site, and adjoining properties and road reserve.
- The front yard of this property is used for car parking and not outdoor living.

Photo 5 – view from 227 Ferry Road



- This photo is taken from near the front boundary of this residential property.
- The front boundary of the property contains existing vegetation and fencing which largely screen the proposed billboard. There are possibly glimpse views through the proposed driveway from the dwelling.
- The outdoor living space is located to the north of the property.

Photo 6- View from 223/225 Ferry Road



- This photo is taken form the entranceway f these two residential units.
- There are views from this property form the front parking area and possible from the second storey windows
- Outdoor living is located to the north and west of the two units.
- The proposed digital will sit lower with AMI stadium and the existing business zone activities fully forming the backdrop to the digital sign.

Photo 7 – View from 2 Nursery Road



- This photo is taken form the corner of 2 Nursery Road. As can be seen in the corner of this
 photo the entire front boundary comprises a metal 2m high fence along with existing
 vegetation limiting views.
- The proposed billboard will sit lower and be largely screened form view by the existing fence and trees.
- Outdoor living space is to the north.

Photo 8 - View from 468 Wilsons Road



• This property only has a side view of the digital from the front of the dwelling. Views through windows at the front of the dwelling are angled more to the west rather than towards the proposed digital.

Photo 9 – View from 470 Wilsons Road



- This photo is taken from outside the front boundary looking towards the proposed billboard.
- Front windows are angles towards the west so there are no direct views of the proposed digital from this property.



31 March 2017

Lizzy Spencer Planner Christchurch City Council

Via email: Lizzie Spencer

File: PO724

Dear Lizzy

GO MEDIA, 590 MOORHOUSE AVENUE CHRISTCHURCH

Thank you for your and your colleagues time on Wednesday to discuss this application. As agreed we have put together an addendum to the application which outlines the relevant rules and assessment matters under Christchurch District Plan. The relevant rules are outlined in the attached table, (which was tabled at the meeting) and the relevant assessment matters are commented on below.

Assessment Matters

Each of the relevant assessment matters are considered in turn as follows:

- (a) Whether the scale, design, colour, location and nature of the billboard will have impacts on the architectural integrity, amenity, character, visual coherence, and heritage values of:
 - (i) the building and the veranda on which the billboard is displayed and its ability to accommodate the signage;
 - (ii) the surrounding area (including anticipated changes in the area);
 - (iii) residential activities; and
 - (iv) heritage buildings items or heritage settings, open spaces, protected trees or areas possessing significant natural values.

Comment:

- There are no heritage items or architectural features associated with building on the site or adjoining the site that will be affected by the proposed digital billboard.
- The digital billboard will not face directly towards any residential properties. The two
 properties at 223 and 225 Ferry Road where the billboard may be visible from view the
 billboard from second floor south facing windows so unlikely to be from the main living
 area of the units therefore is not obtrusively visible.
- The billboard is located in an industrial zone and appropriate for the zone which in this area is dominated by car yards and other commercial activities.
- (b) Whether the extent of the impacts of the billboard are increased or lessened due to:
 - (i) the design, dimensions, nature and colour of the sign or support structure;

Resource Management Group Ltd

- (ii) the level of visibility of the billboard; and
- (iii) vegetation or other mitigating features.

Comment:

- The proposed digital billboard has been lowered in height from the billboard which excess on site and this lesson the visual impact and dominance.
- The billboard is single sided and only visible from west bound traffic and on an oblique angle from residential properties at 223 and 225 Ferry Road.
- (c) Whether the billboard combines with existing signage on the building, the site or in the vicinity, to create visual clutter or set a precedent for further similar signage.

Comment:

- Under the rules billboards and signage are considered separately, however not withstanding this, the existing signage on site coupled with the proposed digital billboard are considered appropriate for the site and are comparable to other existing signage on other adjoining and nearby sites which also have similar levels of signage.
- The receiving environment has limited visual coherence or amenity given the nature of the zone and existing signage. The digital sign will be lower in height and single sided which will reduce the adverse effects when compared with the existing billboards located on site.
- (d) Whether the billboard:
 - (i) enlivens a space or screens unsightly activities; and
 - (ii) will result in an orderly and coordinated display.

Comment;

- The proposed digital billboard and associated support structure are of a high quality and will result in an orderly and coordinated display.
- (e) Whether the extent of the impacts of the billboard are increased or lessened due to:
 - the frequency and intensity of intermittent or flashing light sources, and the proposed periods of illumination and frequency of image changes;
 - (ii) the prominence of the billboard due to its illuminated or animated nature and ability to draw the eye;
 - (iii) the nature of surrounding land use activities;.
 - (iv) the proximity of the display to other properties and the likely effects of such intermittent or flashing lights or changing images upon those properties and their occupants; and
 - (v) The potential of the billboard to cause distraction, or confusion to motorists in their observance of traffic conditions, directions or controls.

Comment:

- The proposed digital billboard will comply with the lux spill standards contained in the CDP. With digital signs the illumination is controlled and can be set to varying limits.
- A traffic assessment by TDG has concluded that the digital billboard will not cause distraction or confusion to motorists in their observance of traffic signals, directions or controls.
- The predominant surrounding activities are commercial oriented with a dominance of car yards and similar activities.

Yours sincerely,

Resource Management Group Limited

Melanie Foote Consultant Planner

DDI: 03 962 1738

Email: melanie@rmgroup.co.nz

Encl: CDP rules assessment table

590 Moorhouse Ave

Rules Assessment - Operative Christchurch District Plan

Chapter 6 rules were made operative on 4 March 2017. Under the District Plan, "Billboards" are now separately defined from "Signs" and are subject to activity specific standards in rule 6.8.4.1 P15. They are not subject to the general signs rules under P1, therefore Billboards are now treated separately from other site signage, and are not subject to the Built Form standards in rule 6.8.5. Accordingly the maximum area for other signage on sites is not included in the assessment.

Rule	Requirement	Compliance
Activity Standards		
Rule 6.8.4.1 Permitted Activities P15	a. The maximum area of any single billboard	Doesn't comply
Static and digital display billboards located on sites fronting arterial and/or collector roads	shall be 18m².	The billboard will have an area of $32m^2$.
within:	b. The maximum height shall be 9m.	Complies
a. the Commercial Retail Park Zone; b. the Specific Purpose (Airport) Zone; and		7m
c. all industrial zones, other than the Industrial	c. The site shall have a minimum road frontage	Complies
Park Zone (Memorial Avenue)	of 40m per billboard, provided that no more	The site has 97.68m frontage to Moorhouse Avenue
	than 2 billboards may be erected on any single	and Wilsons Road. Accordingly two billboards are
	site.	permitted.
	d. Any billboard shall not be directly visible	Doesn't Comply
	from any place within a residential zone.	The billboard will be visible from opposite Moorhouse
		Avenue (although arguably not "directly").
	e. Each billboard shall be subject to a written	Will Comply – proposed conditions
	maintenance programme, in the form set out	
	in Appendix 6.11.16, to be undertaken by the	
	operator/provider, that has been lodged with the Council prior to the erection of the	

Rule	Requirement	Compliance
Activity Standards		
	f. The billboard shall be located at least 50m from any signalised traffic intersection. ¹	Does not comply
	g. The billboard shall result in no more than 10.0 lux spill (horizontal and vertical) of light when measured or calculated 2m within the boundary of any adjacent site and/or arterial and/or collector road.	Complies
	h. No live broadcast or pre-recorded video shall be displayed on the screen. Only still images shall be displayed with a minimum duration of 7 seconds.	Complies Still images are proposed with duration of 8 seconds.
	i. There shall be no movement or animation of the images displayed on the screen.	Complies
	j. The material displayed on the screen shall not contain any flashing images and the screen itself shall not contain any retro-reflective material.	Complies
	k. There shall be no transitions between still images apart from cross-dissolve of a maximum of 0.5 seconds.	Complies

¹ In relation to two or more intersecting or meeting roadways or railway lines, means that area contained with the prolongation or connection of the lateral boundary lines of each roadway or railway.

Rule	Requirement	Compliance
Activity Standards		
	I. There shall be no sound associated with the screen and no sound equipment is to be installed as part of the screen.	Complies
	m. The screen shall incorporate lighting control to adjust brightness in line with the ambient light levels.	Complies The light levels are able to be adjusted manually, if necessary.
	n. The billboard shall not be located on or adjacent to a state highway with a speed limit that is greater than 70km/hr.	Complies
Rule 6.8.4.3 RD3	Static and digital display billboards listed in Rule 6.8.4.1 P15 that do not meet one or more of the activity specific standards in Rule 6.8.4.1 P15.	Restricted Discretionary Activity (a) Area exceeding $18m^2$ (d) Visibility from Residential Zone (f) Location within 50m of signalised intersection Council discretion limited to:
		Static and digital billboards - Rule 6.8.6.3 (see over)

Assessment Matters:

6.8.6.3 Static and digital billboards

- Whether the scale, design, colour, location and nature of the billboard will have impacts on the architectural integrity, amenity, character, visual coherence, and heritage values of: (a)
- the building and the veranda on which the billboard is displayed and its ability to accommodate the signage;
- (ii) the surrounding area (including anticipated changes in the area);
- ii) residential activities; and
- heritage buildings items or heritage settings, open spaces, protected trees or areas possessing significant natural values.
- (b) Whether the extent of the impacts of the billboard are increased or lessened due to:
- the design, dimensions, nature and colour of the sign or support structure;
 - the level of visibility of the billboard; and
- ii) vegetation or other mitigating features.
- Whether the billboard combines with existing signage on the building, the site or in the vicinity, to create visual clutter or set a precedent for further similar signage. <u>ල</u>
- (d) Whether the billboard:
- (i) enlivens a space or screens unsightly activities; and
- (ii) will result in an orderly and coordinated display.
- (e) Whether the extent of the impacts of the billboard are increased or lessened due to:
- the frequency and intensity of intermittent or flashing light sources, and the proposed periods of illumination and frequency of image changes;
 - the prominence of the billboard due to its illuminated or animated nature and ability to draw the eye;
- the nature of surrounding land use activities;.
- the proximity of the display to other properties and the likely effects of such intermittent or flashing lights or changing images upon those properties and their occupants; and
- The potential of the billboard to cause distraction, or confusion to motorists in their observance of traffic conditions, directions or controls. \leq