

# Helping to protect the public and environment

## Managing problems signs can cause relating to public safety, nuisance, misuse of council-controlled public places, the Auckland transport system and environment

*Setting rules for most signs in Auckland, including freestanding, verandah, wall, window, portable, stencil, poster, banner, real estate, event, election and vehicle signs*



**Auckland Council**  
Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau



Statement of Proposal to make a new Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022 and associated controls.

Public consultation takes place from [date] to [date].

**Auckland Transport**



An Auckland Council Organisation

# 1 Have your say

## Helping to protect the public and environment

Aucklanders use signs every day to advertise goods and services and to communicate information.

Signs can however also cause problems in relation to public safety, nuisance, misuse of council-controlled public places, the Auckland transport system and environment. For example, the number, size and location of signs can affect traffic safety, obstruct pedestrians and cause visual clutter.

## What Auckland Council does to manage signs

We use bylaws to enable us to make rules about signs, including the type, number, size, placement and duration of display. The current rules are in:

- [Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signage Bylaw 2015](#) / Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau and Ngā Kaitoko Mahi Kaikawe o Tāmaki Makaurau Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu 2015
- [Auckland Transport Elections Signs Bylaw 2013](#) / Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu Pānui Pōti Auckland Transport 2013.

## Improving how we manage signs in Auckland

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements.

We propose a new bylaw and associated controls that:

- combine the current Signage Bylaw 2015 and Election Signs Bylaw 2013
- in relation to election signs:
  - enable the display of election signs on places not otherwise allowed up to nine weeks prior to an election
  - clarify that election signs on private property must not be primarily directed at a park, reserve or Open Space Zone
  - remove the display of election signs related to Entrust.
- in relation to event signs:
  - allow the display of event signs on the same roadside sites as election signs
  - clarify that community event signs on sites associated with the community may only be displayed if the event is provided by a not-for-profit group.
- increase the current portable sign prohibited area to cover the entire City Centre Zone
- increase the maximum area of flat wall-mounted signs in the Heavy Industry Zone to 6m<sup>2</sup> (currently 2.88m<sup>2</sup> for sale of a property and 5m<sup>2</sup> for goods, services or events at a property)
- add rules about signs that advertise temporary sales of goods (for example 'garage sales')
- retain the intent of the rules in the current bylaws (unless otherwise stated) in a way that is up to date, more certain and reflects current practice. For example, to clarify:
  - that signs on boundary fences with an Open Space Zone require council approval

- the placement of directional real estate signs applies to the ‘three nearest intersections’
- that changeable messages relate to transitions between static images
- that LED signs must comply with the relevant maximum luminance standards
- that there is a limit of one commercial sexual services sign per premises.
- use a bylaw structure, format and wording more aligned to the Auckland Unitary Plan and current council drafting standards.

## What are some examples of current rules that will continue to apply?

You may be interested to know that the proposed sign rules continue to allow the display of:

- illuminated real estate signs, including in Residential Zones
- window signs in the City Centre Zone with no restrictions (for example on number or size)
- election signs on trailers on a road for a maximum of four hours per day
- election signs on billboards and posters.

### We want to know what you think

Starting on [date] through to [date], we want you to tell us what you think about the proposed new Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022 and associated controls.

This may include feedback about the size, number and location of signs contained in the bylaw and controls. Please note, no public feedback is being sought on rules for sign types managed by other regulatory methods, for example billboards which are managed in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

We would also like to provide an opportunity for you to provide view on alcohol advertising at off-licence alcohol outlets, such as liquor stores and supermarkets. We are currently advocating to central government for tighter national restrictions on alcohol marketing and investigating methods to reduce community exposure to alcohol advertising by off-licence outlets, independent of the proposed Bylaw. Your views will help us gather information to better inform this investigation.

Visit [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say) for more information, to give your feedback and to find out where you can drop in to a ‘have your say’ event.

# 2 What are the current Bylaws

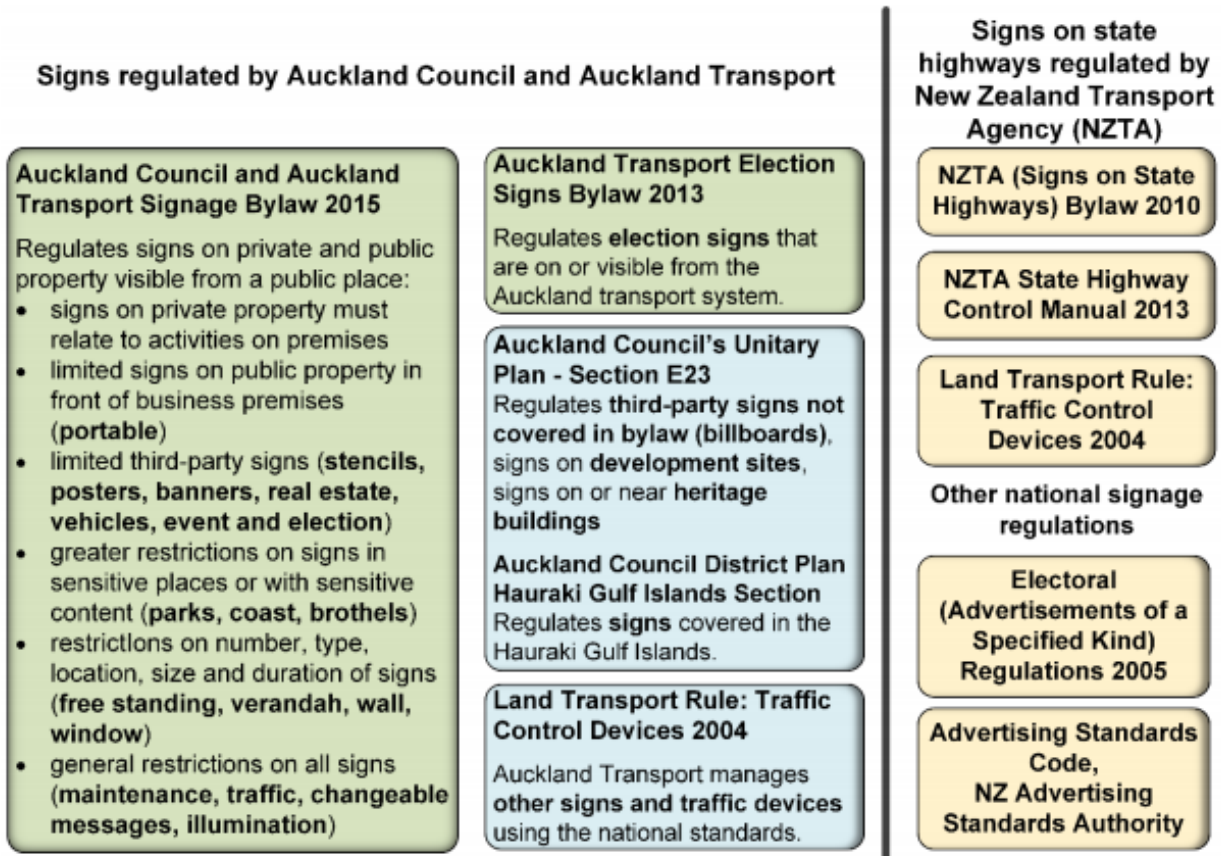
The Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signage Bylaw 2015 / Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau and Ngā Kaitoko Mahi Kaikawe o Tāmaki Makaurau Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu 2015 was made on 1 October 2015.

The Auckland Transport Elections Signs Bylaw 2013 / Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu Pānui Pōti a Auckland Transport 2013 was made on 8 June 2013.

The purpose of the current bylaws are to maintain public safety and amenity while providing, in an appropriate way, for signage that supports Auckland’s economic and cultural development, and conveys information within public places.

The current bylaws are one part of a wider regulatory framework for managing signs in Auckland that involves seven legislative Acts, five regulations and standards, and multiple organisations.

## Framework for the regulation of signs in Auckland



# 3 What council proposes to change

## Improving how we manage signs in Auckland

We recently checked how the rules are working and identified improvements.

We are proposing to better manage the problems signs can cause in relation to public safety, nuisance, misuse of public places, the Auckland transport system and environment by making a new bylaw and associated controls. The major proposals in comparison to the current bylaws are:

Main proposals	Reasons for proposals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make a new bylaw and associated controls that combine the current Signage Bylaw 2015 and Election Signs Bylaw 2013.</li> <li>• The current bylaws will be revoked.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• reduce confusion from having two bylaws about signs.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In relation to elections signs:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ enable the display of election signs on places not otherwise allowed up to nine weeks prior to an election</li> <li>○ to limit the display of election signs on places not otherwise allowed to nine weeks prior to an election</li> <li>○ to clarify that election signs on private property must not be primarily directed at a park, reserve or Open Space Zone</li> <li>○ to remove the display of election signs related to Entrust.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• clarify intention to provide more opportunities to display election signs during pre-election periods than would otherwise be allowed for a sign that does not relate to activities on the property</li> <li>• protect the amenity of parks, reserves and Open Space Zones</li> <li>• focus on more significant elections that currently use this form of advertising.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In relation to event signs:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ to allow the display of event signs on the same roadside sites as election signs</li> <li>○ to clarify that community event signs on sites associated with the community may only be displayed if the event is provided by a not-for-profit group.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide opportunities to advertise major, regional, sub-regional and community events while reducing potential nuisance and clutter.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase the current portable sign prohibited area to cover the entire City Centre Zone.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• prioritise the area for pedestrians and place-making activities, remove potential safety risks, nuisance and clutter and to improve accessibility for mobility and vision-impaired pedestrians.</li> </ul>

Main proposals	Reasons for proposals
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To increase the maximum area of flat wall-mounted signs in the Heavy Industry Zone to 6m<sup>2</sup>.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• allow more visible display of information in an area which has a larger built form and a lower priority on amenity (current maximum is 2.88m<sup>2</sup> for sale of a property and 5m<sup>2</sup> for goods, services or events).</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To add rules about signs that advertise temporary sales of goods.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• provide for temporary events on residential properties, for example 'garage sales'.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To retain the intent of the rules in the current bylaws (unless otherwise stated) in a way that is up to date, more certain and reflective of current practice. For example, to clarify: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ that signs on boundary fences with an Open Space Zone require council approval</li> <li>○ that the placement of directional real estate signs applies to the 'three nearest intersections'</li> <li>○ that changeable messages relate to transitions between static images</li> <li>○ that LED signs must comply with the relevant maximum luminance standards</li> <li>○ that there is a limit of one commercial sexual services sign per premises.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• retain the effect of rules considered to still be appropriate</li> <li>• ensure rules are current, clear, and easier to understand and comply with.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To use a bylaw structure, format and wording more aligned to the Auckland Unitary Plan and current council drafting standards.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ensure rules are easier to understand and comply with, comply with current council bylaw drafting standards and to help future reviews of the Auckland Unitary Plan in relation to the most appropriate distribution of sign rules.</li> </ul>

We will consider public feedback on the rules for sign types managed by the proposed new signs bylaw, for example about their size, number, and location of display. No public feedback however is being sought on rules for signs managed by other regulatory methods, for example billboards managed by the Auckland Unitary Plan.

If you want to know more, **Appendix A** shows what the proposed new signs bylaw would look like. **Appendix B** provides a copy of the current bylaws about signs. **Appendix C** provides a summary of the differences between the current bylaws and proposed new bylaw.

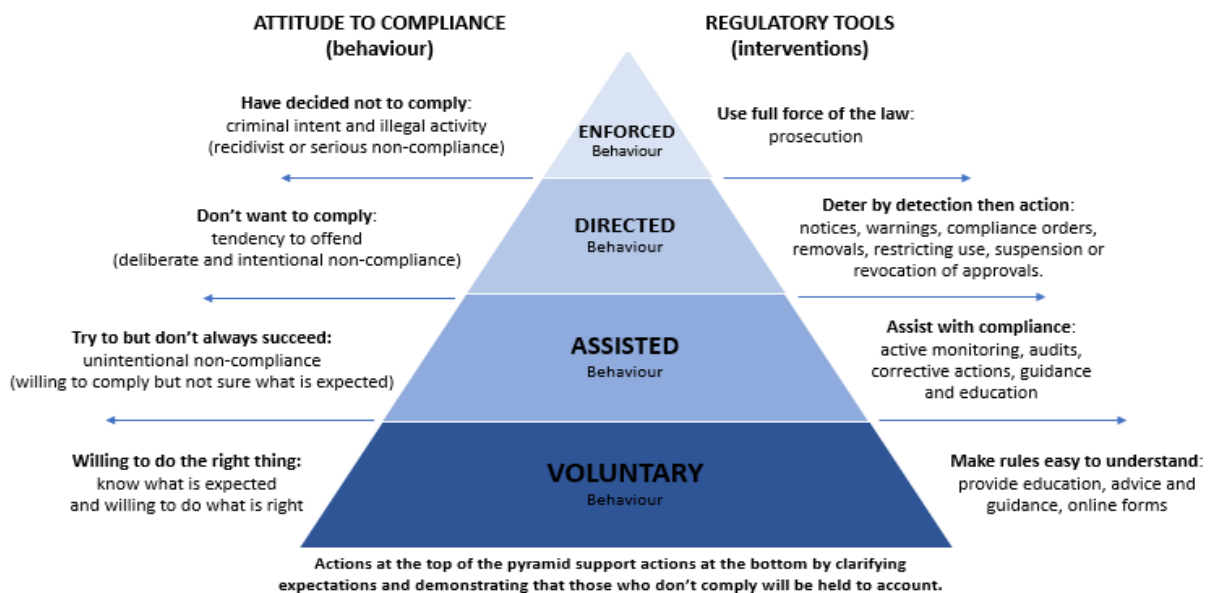
# 4 How we implement the Bylaws

## Several departments administer bylaws about signs

Bylaws about signs are administered by several council departments and council-controlled organisations. Key groups are Auckland Council's Licensing and Regulatory Compliance Unit (who have been delegated authority by Auckland Transport to enforce the Signage Bylaw 2015 and Election Signs Bylaw 2013) and Auckland Transport.

## Graduated enforcement approach

Signs bylaws are mostly enforced reactively, with council staff responding to service requests and complaints by using a graduated compliance model (information-education-enforcement), as illustrated in the Figure below.



Auckland Council's Licensing and Regulatory Compliance enforcement staff give high priority to signage complaints and issues where there are safety hazards.

Council responds to high priority issues within three hours. Council gives other signage complaints a lower priority and responds to those complaints within three business days.

Council staff investigate complaints and identify the best remedy. In the first instance, staff encourage voluntary compliance through education and guidance and, where appropriate, request the situation is rectified within a specified timeframe. If a person does not comply, council may issue a written warning, seize and impound a sign, or prosecute the person at court.

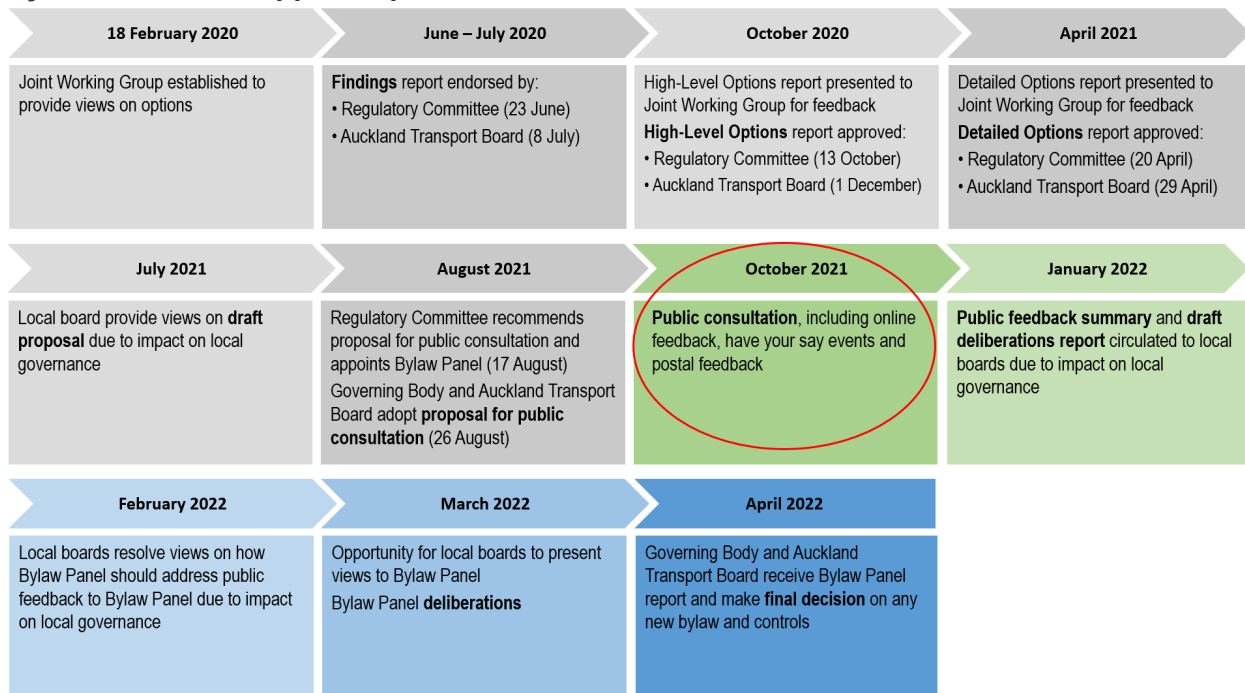
# 5 How we got here

## Decisions leading to the proposed changes

The [Local Government Act 2002](#) requires Auckland Council and Auckland Transport to review its bylaws to determine whether they are effective, efficient and still necessary. A bylaw must not be inconsistent with the [New Zealand Bill of Rights Act 1990](#).

Auckland Council and Auckland Transport reviewed the current Signage Bylaw 2015, reported the review findings and considered potential options at meetings in June 2020, October 2020 and April 2021.

## Bylaw review and approval process



This Statement of Proposal was approved for public consultation by the Governing Body of Auckland Council and Board of Auckland Transport in August 2021.

Go to: [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say) for copies of the above decisions.



# 6 We want your input

## You have an opportunity to tell us your views

We would like to know what you think about the proposed new Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022 and associated controls.

This may include feedback about the size, number and location of signs contained in the bylaw and controls. Please note, no public feedback is being sought on rules for sign types managed by other regulatory methods, for example billboards which are managed in the Auckland Unitary Plan.

Anyone can give feedback on the proposal, including individuals, organisations and businesses.

We would also like to provide an opportunity for you to provide view on alcohol advertising at off-licence alcohol outlets, such as liquor stores and supermarkets. We are currently advocating to central government for tighter national restrictions on alcohol marketing. We are investigating methods to reduce community exposure to alcohol advertising by off-licence outlets, independent of the proposed Bylaw. Your views will help us gather information to better inform this future investigation.

### GIVE US YOUR FEEDBACK

Starting on [date] to [date], we are asking for your feedback on:

- the proposed new Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022 and associated controls
- alcohol advertising at off-licence alcohol outlets, such as liquor stores and supermarkets.

You can give your feedback:

- online at our website ([www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say))
- in person at one of our 'Have your Say' events.

Visit [www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say](http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz/have-your-say) for more information.

Please note: Online services are available at our libraries. Your name and feedback will be available to the public in our reports and online. All other personal details will remain private.

Find out more: **phone 09 301 0101 / 09 366 4467**  
or visit **[aucklandcouncil.govt.nz](http://aucklandcouncil.govt.nz) / [at.govt.nz](http://at.govt.nz)**



**Appendix A - Proposed new bylaw and controls**



# Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu Signs Bylaw 2022

(as at **xx xxxx** 2022)

Made by the Governing Body of Auckland Council and Board of  
Auckland Transport

in resolution **xx/xx/xx** on **xx xx xx** and

in resolution **xx xx xx** on **xx xx xx** respectively

Bylaw made under [sections 145](#), [146](#) and [149](#) of the Local Government Act 2002, [section 22AB](#) of the Land Transport Act 1998, and for Auckland Council only [section 12](#) of the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 by –

- the Board of Auckland Transport, in the case of signs that are on or visible from the [Auckland transport system](#), and where the purpose of the provision is transport-related; and
- the Governing Body of Auckland Council, in the case of all other signs or where the purpose of the provision is not transport-related.

## Summary

This summary is not part of the Bylaw but explains the general effects.

Signs play an important role in identifying places and providing information including for direction or safety purposes, business advertising and a source of revenue for building owners.

The location, type, number and size of signs can however cause public safety risks, nuisance, misuse of council-controlled public places, and negative impacts on the environment and effectiveness, efficiency and safety of Auckland's transport system.

This Bylaw seeks to manage the problems signs can cause while providing for their benefits by –

- making rules for signs visible from a council-controlled public place (for example parks), roads, motorways and state highways
- providing for signs about activities at the same location, for example a free-standing sign advertising a business or products for sale on the same private property as the sign (Part 2)
- limiting signs unrelated to the day-to-day activities at the same location, for example by only allowing certain sign types, such as for sandwich boards on a footpath or sale of a property (Part 2)
- providing more opportunities to display signs about elections, polls and referendums during an election period that would not otherwise be allowed (Part 2)
- further limiting signs related to more sensitive places or activities (for example signs in parks, coastal areas or about commercial sexual services) (Part 2)
- providing a process to allow signs that do not comply with sign rules where appropriate (Part 3).

Other parts of this Bylaw assist with its administration by –

- stating its name, when it comes into force and where it applies (clauses 1, 2 and 3)
- stating the purpose of this Bylaw and defining key terms (clauses 4 and 5)
- providing transparency about how the relevant authority makes controls and processes approvals (Part 3)
- referencing the relevant authority's powers to enforce this Bylaw, including powers to cancel an approval, seize property, recover costs and seek monetary penalties up to \$20,000 (Part 4).

The Bylaw is part of a wider framework of rules about signs. The Bylaw does not seek to duplicate or be inconsistent with this framework which includes –

- the Auckland Unitary Plan for billboards (signs advertising things unrelated to its location) and comprehensive development signage ([Chapter E23](#)), and historic heritage places ([Chapter D17](#))
- landowner approval (if required). For example, Local Boards as landowners may have an approval role over signs in parks and reserves in their areas. Auckland Transport has given generic authorisation to any person to display a sign (other than event or free-standing signs) on its roads in relation to [section 357](#) of the Local Government Act 1974.
- Waka Kotahi New Zealand Transport Agency [bylaws](#) for [signs on motorways and state highways](#)
- the [Electoral Act 1993](#), [Local Electoral Act 2001](#) and [Referendums Framework Act 2019](#)
- codes of ethics and practice issued by the [New Zealand Advertising Standards Authority](#), including general Advertising Standards Code and the Alcohol Advertising and Promotion Code.
- the [Human Rights Act 1993](#), [Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993](#), [Crimes Act 1961](#), and [Defamation Act 1992](#) in relation to content.
- the [Waitakere Ranges Heritage Area Act 2008](#) in relation to protection of the Waitākere Ranges.

This Bylaw is made by collaboration between Auckland Council and Auckland Transport. This is to avoid public confusion caused by having separate bylaws in Auckland that regulate the same signs but for different reasons. Auckland Transport is responsible for sign rules that affect the [Auckland transport system](#) for a

purpose that is [transport-related](#) (for example driver safety). Auckland Council is responsible for sign rules for [all other purposes](#) (for example misuse of a park).

**Quick reference guide to sign rules and when an approval is required**

Location by Zone in the Auckland Unitary Plan	Sign type and Bylaw clause to be complied with											
	More permanent sign type						More temporary sign type					
	Free-standing	Verandah	Wall-mounted	Window	Portable	Stencil	Posters	Banners	Real Estate	Event	Election	Vehicle
Coastal	7	8	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Residential	OA	8	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Open Space	OA	8	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Business	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Future Urban	OA	OA	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rural	OA	OA	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Strategic Transport Corridor	OA	OA	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Major Recreational Facility	7	8	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Special Purpose*	OA	OA	9	OA	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Unzoned land**	OA	OA	9	OA	11	OA	13	14	15	16	17	18

Note: \* excludes Major Recreational Facility | \*\* for example a footpath or road | OA means need Bylaw approval.

Note: Permanent sign types relate more to goods, services or events at the same location of the sign while temporary sign types are not or not typically related to their location.

Note: Wall-mounted include fence signs; stencils include light projections; events include garage sales.

**Contents**

1 Title	3 Application
2 Commencement	
<b>Part 1 - Preliminary provisions</b>	
4 Purpose	5 Interpretation
<b>Part 2 Signs that are allowed subject to conditions or approval</b>	
6 A person may only display a sign in certain circumstances	6
<b>Subpart 2 Requirements for specific types of signs</b>	
7 A free-standing sign may be displayed in certain circumstances	11 A portable sign may be displayed in certain circumstances
8 A verandah sign may be displayed in certain circumstances	12 A stencil sign may be displayed in certain circumstances
9 A wall-mounted sign may be displayed in certain circumstances	13 A poster may be displayed in certain circumstances
10 A window sign may be displayed in certain circumstances	14 A banner may be displayed in certain circumstances

15 A real estate sign may be displayed in certain circumstances

16 A sign about an event may be displayed in certain circumstances

17 Election signs may be displayed in certain circumstances

18 A sign may be displayed on a vehicle in certain circumstances

### **Subpart 2 Special rules for certain signs**

19 Rules in this Subpart take precedence over rules in Subpart 1 of Part 2

20 Signs in the Major Recreational Facility Zone are subject to specific restrictions

21 Signs in Open Space Zones are subject to specific restrictions

22 Signs about commercial sexual services are subject to specific restrictions

### **Subpart 3 General rules for all signs**

23 A sign must not endanger public safety or cause a nuisance

24 A sign must not affect the safe or efficient movement of traffic

25 A sign must not affect the safe or efficient movement of vessels

26 A person must not alter the top of a building to display a sign

27 A sign may use changeable messages in certain circumstances

28 A sign may be illuminated by a static source in certain circumstances

29 Signs must be removed from a business that has ceased to trade

## **Part 3 - Controls and Approvals**

### **Subpart 1 Controls**

30 The relevant authority may make controls about signs

### **Subpart 2 Approvals**

31 This Subpart applies to people who must obtain an approval

32 Applications for an approval must include required information and fees

33 Applications for an approval will be considered against relevant matters

34 Applications may be granted or declined

35 Conditions may be imposed if an application is granted

36 Lapsing of approvals

37 Transfer of an approval is not allowed

38 The relevant authority may review an approval in certain circumstances

### **Part 4 - Enforcement powers, offences and penalties**

39 The relevant authority may take action for failure to comply with an approval

40 The relevant authority may use statutory powers and other methods to enforce this Bylaw

41 The relevant authority may remove materials and recover costs

42 A person may be penalised for not complying with this Bylaw

### **Part 5 - Savings and Transitional Provisions**

43 This Part relates to existing signs regulated under the 2015 Bylaw

44 Existing signs may continue to be displayed in certain circumstances

45 Existing approvals, exemptions and dispensations continue to apply

46 Existing applications and compliance action to continue to be processed

47 Certain existing provisions of the 2015 and 2013 Bylaws to continue to apply

## 1 Title

This Bylaw is the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022.

## 2 Commencement

This Bylaw comes into force on 26 May 2022.

## 3 Application

This Bylaw applies to signs visible from a council-controlled public place, motorway and state highway in Auckland.

### Part 1 Preliminary provisions

## 4 Purpose

(1) The purpose of this Bylaw is to –

- (a) protect the public from nuisance, protect public safety, protect council-controlled public places from misuse;
- (b) manage impacts on the effectiveness, efficiency and safety of the [Auckland transport system](#); and
- (c) protect the environment.

(2) The Bylaw seeks to achieve this purpose by –

- (a) providing for signs that directly relate to the primary use or activities occurring on the [site](#) of the signs (for example a sign advertising a business on the same commercial property) subject to conditions;
- (b) limiting signs that do not directly relate to the primary use or activities on the [site](#) of the signs (for example signs relating to the sale of a property);
- (c) limiting signs not located on a [site](#) (for example signs on a footpath);
- (d) providing more opportunities for signs about elections, by-elections, polls and referendums during specified periods that would otherwise be limited in (b) and (c);
- (e) further limiting signs related to more sensitive places or activities; and
- (f) providing a process to approve signs that do not comply with sign rules related to (a) to (e).

## 5 Interpretation

(1) In this Bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires, –

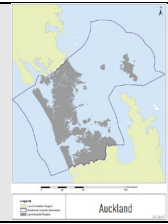
**approval** means a licence, permit, exemption or other form of permission granted under this Bylaw and includes all conditions to which the approval is subject.

**Auckland** has the meaning given by [section 4\(1\)](#) of the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.



#### Related information

The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 enabled the Local Government Commission to determine Auckland's boundaries in a map titled [LGC-Ak-R1](#). The boundaries were formally adopted by [Order in Council](#) on 15 March 2010, and came into effect on 1 November 2010.



**Auckland Council** means the Governing Body of the Auckland Council, or any person delegated or authorised to act on its behalf.

#### Related information

The Regulatory Committee is currently delegated to make decisions about controls for which Auckland Council is the relevant authority (GB/2019/109).

Auckland Council's Licensing and Regulatory Compliance is currently delegated to administer and enforce this Bylaw as at February 2021 (GB/2011/123).

**Auckland Transport** means the Board of Auckland Transport, or any person delegated or authorised to act on its behalf.

#### Related information

The Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee is currently delegated to make decisions about controls in this Bylaw for which Auckland Transport is the relevant authority by resolution.

Auckland Council's Licensing and Regulatory Compliance is currently delegated to administer and enforce this Bylaw as at [\[insert date\]](#) ([\[insert Auckland Transport delegation\]](#)).

**banner sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 14\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**council-controlled public place** means –

- (a) a place that is under the control of Auckland Council or a council-controlled organisation of Auckland Council (for example Auckland Transport) that, at any material time, is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge; and
- (b) to avoid doubt –
  - (i) includes any park, reserve, recreational ground, sports field, public garden, public square, cemetery, beach, foreshore, dune, wharf, breakwater, boat ramp, pontoon, [road](#), footpath, access way, grass verge, berm, and any part of a council-controlled public place; and
  - (ii) excludes any place under the control of the [Tūpuna Maunga o Tāmaki Makaurau Authority](#).

**display** in relation to a sign means to construct, erect, install or maintain any sign or to cause any sign to be constructed, erected, installed or maintained.

**display area** in relation to a sign means the total surface area of a sign, including all lettering, wording, designs, symbols, background, and frame, but not including any support structure or bracing incidental to the sign.

**election sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 17\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**event sign** (including for a community, regional/sub-regional or major event) has the same meaning as in [clause 16\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**free-standing sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 7\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**ground level** means the actual surface level of the finished ground, wharf (or similar structure) or water at mean high water springs immediately below any part of sign.

**person** includes an individual, a corporation, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body, and as the context requires, means –

- (a) the person who wishes to display a sign;
- (b) the person who displays a sign (for example the person who installs a wall-mounted sign on a building or places a portable sign on a footpath);
- (c) the owner, occupier or manager of any premises responsible for the sign displayed in (a) (for example the manager of a store that has a portable sign displayed on the adjoining footpath); and
- (d) any other person responsible for the sign displayed in (a) (for example the event organiser for an event sign displayed on the roadside).

**portable sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 11\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**poster sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 13\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**premises** means any separately occupied land, building, or part of the same.

**real estate sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 15\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**relevant authority** means either –

- (a) Auckland Transport, for transport-related purposes in the case of signs that are on or visible from the [Auckland transport system](#); and
- (b) Auckland Council in every other case.

**roadway** means that portion of the road used or reasonably usable for the time being for vehicular traffic in general (for example the road carriageway and not footpath or grass verge).

**sign** means an advertisement, message or notice conveyed using any visual medium, which advertises a product, business, service, or event or acts to inform, influence or warn any person, and –

- (a) includes –
  - (i) the supporting device (for example frame, pole, stand or other associated ancillary equipment whose principal function is to support the advertisement, message or notice);
  - (ii) advertisements, messages or notices affixed to, on, or incorporated within the design of a building;
  - (iii) advertisements, messages or notices placed on, or affixed to, or painted or stencilled onto a window, a fence, a hoarding, street furniture, utility infrastructure, footpath, [road](#) or building; and
  - (iv) murals, banners, flags, posters, balloons, blimps, sandwich board signs, projections of lights or electronic displays;

- (b) to avoid doubt, does not include –
  - (i) the display of goods for sale;
  - (ii) displays consisting of props, mannequins, models or similar items; and
  - (iii) the colour of a building, other structure or vehicle.

**site** has the same meaning as in [Chapter J - Definitions](#) of the Auckland Unitary Plan.

**stencil sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 12\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**through-site link** means land on a [site](#) that is –

- (a) a separately defined, continuous and clearly identifiable public walkway taking the most direct route, which is designed specifically to traverse a site to connect roads or other public places or other through-site links and provides a shorter and more convenient route than the existing alternative; and
- (b) has an access easement registered on the title to which the link applies to ensure preservation of the link and its ongoing maintenance by the owner of the title.

**vehicle sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 18\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**verandah sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 8\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**wall-mounted sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 9\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**window sign** has the same meaning as in [clause 10\(1\)](#) of this Bylaw.

**zone** means a zone in the Auckland Unitary Plan (or future equivalent plan) and matching land units of the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section (or future equivalent plan) specified in the definition of Table conditions.

**Related information about finding what zone a property is**

To determine what zone a site is in, go to the [Auckland Council Geomaps website](#) and enter the address into the search bar. The 'Results' tab lists the property information for the site, including its Zone and any relevant Overlay information.

- (2) Unless otherwise stated, the sub-headings in tables in Subpart 1 of Part 2 of this Bylaw have the following meanings –

- (a) location means –
  - (i) the Auckland Unitary Plan (or future equivalent plan) Zone or Control of the [site](#) on which the sign is displayed;
  - (ii) the land units of the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section (or future equivalent plan) matched to a zone in (i) in this table –

Hauraki Gulf Islands land unit	Matching Auckland Unitary Plan Zone
Commercial 7, Matiatia, Pakatoa and Rotoroa	Coastal
Island Residential 1 and 2, Commercial 4	Residential
Conservation and Open Space 1 to 3 inclusive	Open Space
Commercial 1 and 2	Business - Local Centre
Commercial 3	Business - Neighbourhood Centre

Hauraki Gulf Islands land unit	Matching Auckland Unitary Plan Zone
Commercial 5	Business – Light Industry
Commercial 7	Coastal
Landform 1 to 7 and Rural 1 to 3 inclusive	Rural
Commercial 6 and Open Space 4	Special Purpose

- (iii) the nearest zone in (i) or (ii) if the sign is displayed on land that is not a [site](#) or is unzoned (for example a [road](#)).

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### Example

The location of a sign attached to a verandah that is over a road means the zone of the building to which the veranda is attached (and not the road).

The location of a community event sign attached to the fence of a residential property (and not the event venue) means the zone of the fence (and not the event venue or the road).

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- (b) number means the maximum number of signs allowed;
- (c) size means the maximum physical dimensions, proportions, magnitude, or extent of a sign including –
- (i) the maximum display area (area) of a sign measured in square metres (m<sup>2</sup>);
  - (ii) the maximum width, length, depth or projection of a sign in metres (m); and
  - (iii) the maximum height of a sign measured from its lowest point to its highest point in metres (m), noting that the term ‘high’ has the same meaning and that a sign includes any frame and support structures above ground level.
- (3) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression defined in the [Local Government Act 2002](#), [Land Transport Act 1998](#), [Local Government \(Auckland Council\) Act 2009](#), [Prostitution Reform Act 2003](#) or [Auckland Unitary Plan](#) and used in this Bylaw, but not stated in (1), has the meaning given by that Act or plan.
- (4) Related information and links to webpages do not form part of this Bylaw and may be inserted, changed or removed without any formality.
- (5) [The Interpretation Act 1999](#) applies to this Bylaw.
- (6) To avoid doubt, compliance with this Bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, standards, bylaws, rules of law, regional or district plans, or reserve or park management plans.

## Part 2

### Signs that are allowed subject to conditions or approval

#### 6 A person may only display a sign in certain circumstances

- (1) A person may only display a sign regulated in this Bylaw if –
- (a) the sign is of a type provided for in clauses 7 to 18 and complies at all times with –
    - (i) the requirements for that sign type; and
    - (ii) any special rules in clauses 19 to 22; and

- (iii) the general rules in clauses 23 to 29; or
- (b) they have obtained prior approval from the relevant authority in Subpart 2 of Part 3 and the sign complies at all times with the approval.

**Related information about requirements for sign types**

Refer to summary for a quick reference guide to sign types and applicable rules.

**Related information about obtaining an approval**

There are two 'types of approvals' in this Bylaw:

- the first relates to applications to display signs that the relevant authority anticipate as being appropriate provided certain criteria are met (a permit), for example poster boards, dedicated location for event signs and signs in Open Space Zones
- all other applications will only be granted in exceptional circumstances (an exemption).

Applications for an approval may be made on Auckland Council's [website](#).

- (2) However, (1) does not apply to –
  - (a) signs not visible from a council-controlled public place, motorway and state highway (for example this Bylaw would not apply to signs on a shop only visible within a privately owned shopping centre);
  - (b) [billboards](#) (a sign not directly related to the primary use or activities occurring on the site of the sign) regulated in the Auckland Unitary Plan except for –
    - (i) signs about commercial sexual services in clause 22 of this Bylaw; and
    - (ii) [portable](#), [stencil](#), [poster](#), [banner](#), flag, [real estate](#), [vehicle](#), [event](#) and [election signs](#) as defined in relevant clauses in Part 2 of this Bylaw;
  - (c) comprehensive development signage, meaning –
    - (i) signs related to a new or altered building; if
    - (ii) the building work requires a resource consent or is valued at \$100,000 or more, assessed at the time the building consent application is lodged with Auckland Council; and
    - (iii) for the avoidance of doubt, includes any signs associated with construction, intended use (for example 'Coming Soon' signs) and initial sale (for example the initial sale of apartments within the development); and
    - (iv) for the avoidance of doubt, excludes signs associated with the occupation of premises or related to commercial sexual services, which must comply with (1).
  - (d) scheduled historic heritage places regulated in the [Auckland Unitary Plan](#) (except in relation to commercial sexual services rules in clause 22);
  - (e) signage on buildings, objects, properties and places of special value subject to rules in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2018 (except in relation to commercial sexual services rules in clause 22);
  - (f) signs specified in an approval under the Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau Te Ture ā-Rohe Tauhokohoko, Whakahaerenga me te Tango Kiriata Tūmatanui 2022 / Auckland Council [Public Trading, Events and Filming Bylaw 2022](#) or any future equivalent bylaw (for example signs at a market or event);
  - (g) any [traffic control device](#);

- (h) signs on or over a motorway or state highway;
  - (i) instructional or information signs required by statute or for public safety or security (for example safety signs related to works by a network utility operator), provided the sign does not display any goods or services;
  - (j) regulatory signs erected by or on behalf of the Crown or the relevant authority (for example signs that mark the boundaries of a marine reserve, park, heritage site or coastal protection area, public transport signs, or signs about behaviours or activities that may or must not be undertaken in certain places);
  - (k) public wayfinding, information and educational signs erected by or on behalf of the Crown or the relevant authority (for example directional signs or signs about a marine reserve, park, historic or environmental site of significance, coastal protection area); and
  - (l) signs that are an integrated part of street furniture (a structure installed by the relevant authority on a council-controlled public place) (for example seating or bus shelters).
- (3) For the avoidance of doubt, the requirement to obtain prior approval in (1)(b) applies to –
- (a) a person (other than the relevant authority) who wants to display a sign on any street furniture, bridge, underpass, overpass, tree or other infrastructure on a council-controlled public place (for example seating, flora containers, utilities, poles, refuse receptacles, phone kiosks, art, parking meters, bus shelters and playgrounds);
  - (b) any sign on the roof of any building (except as provided for in clause 20 about painted signs on major recreational facilities);
  - (c) any sign that obscures the architectural top of a building;
  - (d) any aerial sign type, including any sign on or attached to a balloon, blimp or similar device that is tethered to the ground but otherwise free to move, any sign towed by an aircraft (as defined in the [Civil Aviation Act 1990](#)), and any aerial searchlights or laser light displays; and
  - (e) any sign type that is not specified in this Bylaw.

**Related information about wider framework of rules about signs**

This Bylaw is part of a wider framework of rules about signs. The Bylaw does not seek to duplicate or be inconsistent with this framework. This includes for example the Auckland Unitary Plan for billboards, landowner approval (if required), signs on motorways and state highways and sign rules under the [Electoral Act 1993](#) (refer summary on page 2 for more examples).

**Subpart 1 – Requirements for specific types of signs**

**7 A free-standing sign may be displayed in certain circumstances**

- (1) This clause applies to **free-standing signs**, which in this Bylaw means signs –
- (a) that stand on their own, independent of any building or structure for their primary support; and
  - (b) are fixed on or into the ground, or placed on the ground; but

(c) excludes portable signs in clause 11 and a flag displayed on a flagpole.

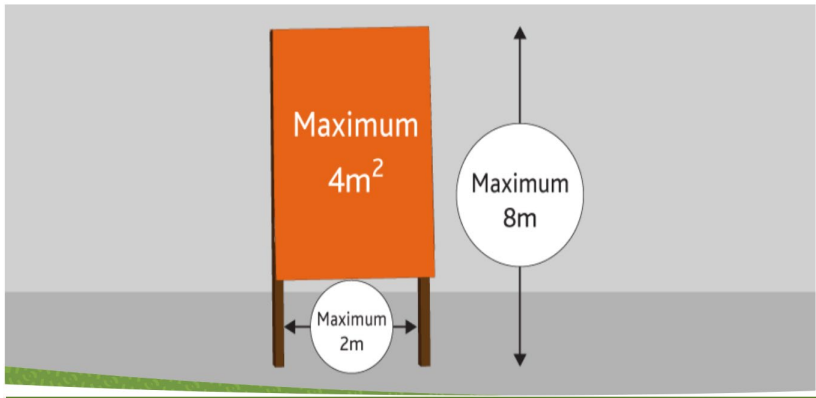
**Related information about flagpoles**

A resource consent under the [Auckland Unitary Plan](#) may be required to erect a flagpole.

(2) A person may display a [free-standing sign](#) if the sign –

- (a) is on a [site](#) (for example a property and not a road); and
- (b) is a principal sign in (3), a menu board in (4) or wayfinding sign in (5).

(3) A principal [free-standing sign](#) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for display of principal free-standing signs		
 <p>[Example of sample image with measurements]</p>		
Content		
(a) Must only advertise the premises, products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> of the sign;		
Separation distances		
(b) Must be at least 2 metres from any side boundary of the <a href="#">site</a> , if the <a href="#">frontage</a> of the <a href="#">site</a> is more than 6 metres wide;		
(c) Must be at least 5 meters from any building that is more than 1.5 meters high;		
(d) Must be a minimum distance from any other free-standing sign (including a free-standing billboard) of –		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) at least 10 meters when the signs are on the same <a href="#">site</a>; and</li> <li>(ii) at least 2 metres when the sign is on another <a href="#">site</a>.</li> </ul>		
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size
(e) Coastal	One per structure (for example wharf or building) immediately adjoining the structure.	Area: 3m <sup>2</sup> Height: 4m
(f) Local Centre (g) Neighbourhood Centre	Cumulatively – (i) 1 per frontage of 60m or less in length; (ii) 2 per frontage between 60m and 100m in length; and	Area: 4m <sup>2</sup> Width: 2m Height: 6m
(h) All other Business Zones*	(iii) 3 per frontage of 100m or more in length. The above limits apply regardless of the number of premises on the site and includes any free-standing billboards on the site	Area: 4m <sup>2</sup> Width: 2m Height: 8m
(i) Special Purpose - Major Recreational Facility		Area: 4m <sup>2</sup> Width: 2m Height: 8m
(j) Other Zones**	Must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3.	

<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(k) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.

\* City Centre, Metropolitan Centre, Town Centre, Mixed use, General Business, Business Park, Heavy Industry, Light Industry

\*\* Residential, Open Space, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor and Special Purpose (excluding Major Recreational Facility)

- (4) A [free-standing menu board sign](#) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for display of free-standing menu board signs</b>			
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]			
<b>Content</b>			
(a) Must only advertise the premises, products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> of the sign.			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Maximum number</b>	<b>Maximum area</b>	<b>Placement</b>
(b) Business	One per drive-through lane.	4.2m <sup>2</sup>	Directly adjacent to drive-through lane or on the boundary of the <a href="#">site</a> .
(c) Other Zones	Must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3		
<b>Compliance with other rules</b>			
(d) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.			

\* Coastal, Residential, Open Space, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose

- (5) A [free-standing wayfinding sign](#) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for display of free-standing wayfinding signs</b>			
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]			
<b>Content</b>			
(a) Must only advertise the premises, products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> of the sign.			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Maximum number</b>	<b>Maximum size</b>	<b>Placement</b>
(b) City Centre (c) Metropolitan Centre (d) Town Centre (e) Local Centre (f) Neighbourhood Centre (g) Mixed use (h) Special Purpose - Major recreational facility	2 per vehicle and pedestrian entrance	Area: 2m <sup>2</sup> Height: 2m Width: 1m	Directly adjacent to vehicle or pedestrian entrance
(i) General Business (j) Business Park (k) Heavy Industry (l) Light Industry	2 per vehicle entrance		Directly adjacent to vehicle entrance

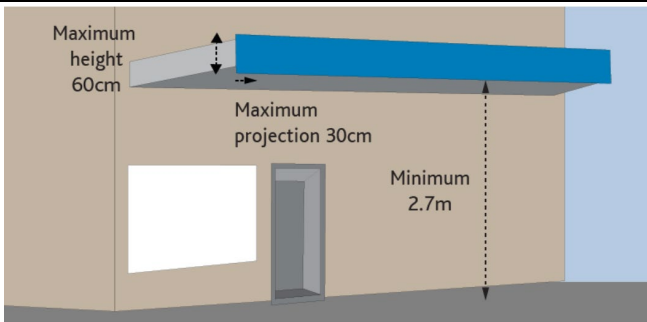


(m) Other Zones*	Must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3.
<b>Compliance with other rules</b>	
(n) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.	

\* Coastal, Residential, Open Space, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose (excluding Major Recreational Facility)

## 8 A verandah sign may be displayed in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **verandah** signs, which in this Bylaw means a sign on a verandah, portico, balcony, awning or similar structure.
- (2) A person may display a [verandah](#) sign if –
  - (a) the verandah is attached to a building on a [site](#) (for example the building to which the verandah is attached is on private property); and
  - (b) the sign is on the fascia of the verandah in (3) or an under the verandah in (4) (and not for example on top of a verandah).
- (3) A sign displayed on the fascia of a [verandah](#) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of verandah fascia signs				
				
Content				
(a) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> .				
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size	Placement	Other
(b) Coastal	One per building <a href="#">frontage</a> .	Height: 0.6m Length: 5m Projection: 0.3m	Minimum 2.7m above ground level	No more than 50% of sign to display advertising (the other 50% can display the business name for example).
(c) Residential	One per historic heritage or retail premises lawful established before 01 Oct 2015.	Height: 0.6m Projection: 0.3m		
(d) Open Space	One per building <a href="#">frontage</a> .			
(e) Special Purpose - Major Recreational Facility	One per pedestrian entrance			
(f) Other Zones*	One per premises			
Compliance with other rules				
(g) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.				

\* Business, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor and Special Purpose (excluding Major Recreational Facility)

(4) A sign displayed under the [verandah](#) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

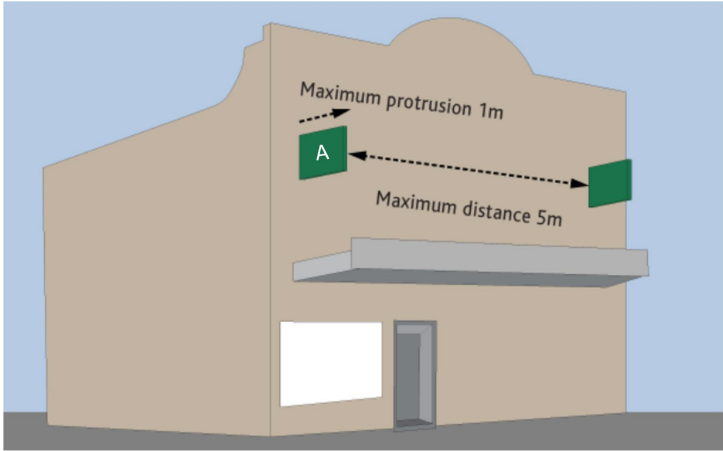
Conditions for the display of under verandah signage			
Content			
(a) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> .			
Location	Number	Maximum size	Placement
(b) Coastal (c) City Centre (d) Metropolitan Centre (e) Town Centre (f) Local Centre (g) Neighbourhood Centre (h) Mixed Use (i) Special Purpose - Major Recreational Facility	1 every 5 meters of building <a href="#">frontage</a>  Maximum 4 signs per business	Height: 0.6m Depth: 0.25m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 90 degrees to the wall to which the verandah is attached</li> <li>• Minimum 2.7m above ground level.</li> <li>• At least 0.5m from the fascia</li> <li>• At least 5m from any other under verandah sign of the same business</li> </ul>
(j) Other Zones*	Must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3.		
Compliance with other rules			
(k) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.			

\* Residential, Open Space, Business (General Business, Business Park, Heavy Industry, Light Industry), Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor Zone and Special Purpose (excluding Major Recreational Facility)

## 9 A wall-mounted sign may be displayed in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **wall-mounted** signs, which in this Bylaw means a sign attached to or painted on a wall, fence or building.
- (2) A person may display a [wall-mounted](#) sign if –
  - (a) the wall, fence or building is on a [site](#) (for example the building to which the sign is attached is on private property); and
  - (b) the sign is a horizontal wall-mounted sign in (3) or a flat wall-mounted sign in (4).

- (3) A horizontal [wall-mounted sign](#) (a sign displayed at 90 degrees) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for display of horizontal wall-mounted signs			
			
Content			
(a) Must only advertises products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> ;			
Coverage			
(b) Must not cover any window.			
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size	Placement
(c) Business	1 per every 5m	Area: 2m <sup>2</sup> on each side Projection: 1m	Between 3m and 8m above ground level. Minimum 5m separation distance between any two signs at a similar height.
(d) Other zones*	Must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3;		
Compliance with other rules			
(e) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.			
* Coastal, Residential, Open Space, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose			
(4) A flat <a href="#">wall-mounted sign</a> (a sign displayed flat or painted) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –			
Conditions for display of flat wall-mounted signs			
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]			
Content			
(a) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> ;			
Coverage			
(b) Must not cover any window;			
(c) Must not extend beyond the perimeter of the wall, fence or wall of the building to which it is attached;			
Maximum depth / projection from wall			
(d) Must not exceed a depth of 0.03m (30mm), if within 3m of the ground.			

Conditions for display of flat wall-mounted signs					
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size	Other		
(e) Coastal	1 sign per business every 5m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 4m above ground level if on the ground floor of a building</li> <li>Area: 2m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	No projection beyond eaves if on a building.		
(f) Residential		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: Top of the ground floor level if on a building</li> <li>Area: 0.33m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	-		
(g) Open space		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 3m above ground level if on a building</li> <li>Area: 1m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	-		
(h) City Centre		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 3m above ground level if on the ground floor of a building</li> <li>Area: 6m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	Maximum cumulative area of all wall-mounted signs of 25% when facing or on a <a href="#">front boundary</a> and 50% when facing or on any other boundary.		
(i) Metropolitan Centre					
(j) Town Centre		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 3m above ground level if on the ground floor of a building</li> <li>Area: 3m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 5m above ground level if on the ground floor of a building</li> <li>Area: 5m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	-	
(k) Local Centre				-	
(l) Neighbourhood Centre				-	
(m) Mixed Use				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 5m above ground level if on the ground floor of a building</li> <li>Area: 6m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	-
(n) General Business					-
(o) Business Park					-
(p) Light Industry				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 4m above ground level if on a building</li> <li>Area: 2m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Height: 5m above ground level if on the ground floor of a building</li> <li>Area: 6m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
(q) Heavy Industry		-			
(r) Future Urban		-			
(s) Rural	8 attached to main building	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Area: 40m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	-		
(t) Other Special Purpose					
(u) Special Purpose - Major Recreational Facility		Refer to conditions for adjoining zone nearest the premises.			
(v) Strategic Transport Corridor					
Compliance with other rules					
(w) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.					

## 10 A window sign may be displayed in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **window signs**, which in this Bylaw means a sign on or within 0.015 metres (15 millimetres) of the inside face of a window of a building, including any etching, branding, graphics, promotions, decals, self-adhesive vinyl stickers, posters, stencils, and changeable message signage.
- (2) A person may display a [window sign](#) if the sign complies at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for display of window signs		
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]		
Conditions for the display of all window signs		
Content		
(a) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the premises of the building.		
Location	Ground floor windows maximum coverage	Above ground floor windows
(b) Key Retail Frontage Control	Must not cover more than 25 per cent of the width and height of any street frontage window.	No restrictions
(c) General Commercial Frontage Control	Must not cover more than 50 per cent of the width and height of any street frontage window.	No restrictions
Premises in the following zones not subject to the above retail or general frontage overlay:		
(d) City Centre	No restrictions	No restrictions
(e) Metropolitan Centre (f) Town Centre (g) Local Centre (h) Neighbourhood Centre (i) Mixed Use (j) General Business (k) Business Park	(i) Must not cover more than 50 per cent of the width and height of any window with street frontage or is the 'front' of the premises and is adjacent to an Open Space Zone. (ii) Must not cover more than 70 per cent of the width and 25 per cent of the height of any window (not being a window in (i)) on a side or rear boundary that is adjacent to an Open Space Zone. (iii) Must not cover more than 70 per cent of width and 25 per cent of height of any window that faces any part of a <a href="#">through-site link</a> visible from a council-controlled public place.	No restrictions
(l) Unzoned land and other Zones*	Must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3.	
Compliance with other rules		
(m) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.		

\* Coastal, Residential, Open Space, Other business (Heavy Industry, Light Industry), Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose.

## 11 A portable sign may be displayed in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **portable signs**, which in this Bylaw means a sign that can be readily moved (for example a sandwich board, teardrop flag, flag banner, portable ladder board, inflatable-air-dancer or similar device able to be moved by a single person using their hands or a hand trolley not propelled by mechanical power).
- (2) A person may display a [portable sign](#) if the sign is on –
- (a) a [site](#) that is not a council-controlled public place in (3) (for example on a footpath within a private commercial property); or
  - (b) a council-controlled public place in (4) (for example a footpath or grass verge) and is –
    - (i) a [portable board](#) or [flag sign](#) related to a premises with direct ground floor frontage and direct ground level access to a council-controlled public place in (5); or
    - (ii) a [portable ladder board](#) related to premises that do not have direct ground floor frontage and direct ground level access to a council-controlled public place in (6).
- (3) A [portable sign](#) displayed on a [site](#) in (2)(a) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for display of portable signs on a site that is not council-controlled</b>
<b>Content</b>
(a) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> of the sign;
<b>Separation</b>
(b) Must be at least 10 meters from any principal free-standing sign related to the same premises if the portable sign is primarily displaying information in (a);
<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(c) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2;
<b>No other restrictions</b>
(d) For the avoidance of doubt, there are no restrictions on the number, type (form) or placement of portable signs on a <a href="#">site</a> that is not council-controlled.

- (4) A [portable sign](#) on a council-controlled public place in (2)(b) must comply at all times with conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of all portable signs on a council-controlled public place	
Content	
(a) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the premises to which the sign relates;	
Placement	
<p>(b) If displayed on a road, the sign must be placed –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) adjacent to the front boundary of the premises; and</li> <li>(ii) as close as practicable towards the edge of the roadway nearest the main ground level entrance of the premises; and</li> <li>(iii) entirely on a grass verge;</li> </ul> <p>(c) If displayed on a road but it is not possible to –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) place the sign entirely on a grass verge in (a)(iii), then the sign must be placed as much as on a grass verge as possible, with the remaining area on a footpath;</li> <li>(ii) place the sign as much as possible on the grass verge in (i) then the sign must be placed entirely on a footpath;</li> <li>(iii) place the sign on a footpath in (ii) then the sign must be placed as close as possible towards the roadway;</li> </ul> <p>(d) If displayed on a council-controlled public place other than a road, the sign must be placed as close as practicable to the main ground level entrance of the premises;</p> <p>(e) Must not be displayed –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) directly beside the premises if on a road;</li> <li>(ii) on any part of the roadway;</li> <li>(iii) in a portable sign ban area specified in a control in Subpart 1 of Part 3;</li> <li>(iv) in a <a href="#">shared zone</a> under the Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012;</li> <li>(v) on a road declared to be a <a href="#">pedestrian mall</a> under the Local Government Act 1974; or</li> <li>(vi) if the sign relates to a <a href="#">home occupation</a>.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Related information about portable sign ban areas</b></p> <p>A ban on portable signs currently applies on roads within the City Centre Zone as shown in Appendix D of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022.</p>	
Separation	
<p>(f) Must maintain an unobstructed footpath width of at least 1.8m;</p> <p>(g) Must comply with the rules in clause 24(2)(h) about distances from a kerb face;</p> <p>(h) Must maintain a distance from the roadway at least 5m if there is no kerb;</p> <p>(i) Must maintain a distance of at least –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 5 metres from the intersection of any roads; and;</li> </ul>	

Conditions for the display of all portable signs on a council-controlled public place
<p>(ii) 2 metres from any access way, service lane, or vehicle crossing;</p> <p>(j) Must be at least 10 meters from any free-standing sign primarily identifying or advertising the same business or activity;</p>
<p><b>Related information note about separation distances</b></p> <p>Additional separation rules particularly relevant to portable signs are contained in clause 24 and relate to the safe and efficient movement of traffic.</p>
Detectable
<p>(k) Must be able to be easily detected by blind or visually-impaired persons using a cane;</p> <p>(l) Must have a part within 0.15m of ground level for the full width of the sign;</p>
Duration and Removal
<p>(m) May only be displayed during hours the business is open to the public;</p> <p>(n) Must be removed at the close of business and whenever likely to be displaced by adverse weather conditions (for example blown over in high winds);</p>
Compliance with other rules
<p>(o) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.</p>

- (5) A [portable board](#) or [flag sign](#) on a council-controlled public place in (2)(b) must comply at all times with conditions in this table –

Conditions for portable board or flag signs on a council-controlled public place			
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size of board sign	Maximum size of flag sign
<p>(a) Coastal</p> <p>(b) Open Space</p> <p>(c) Business</p> <p>(d) Future Urban</p> <p>(e) Rural</p> <p>(f) Special Purpose</p>	<p>One board or flag sign per premises</p>	<p>Width: 0.6m</p> <p>Height: 1.2m</p> <p>Depth: 0.46m deep (including frame and supporting device)</p>	<p>Width: 0.5m</p> <p>Display area height: 1.85m</p> <p>Total height: 2.2m</p>
<p>(g) Residential</p>	<p>One board or flag sign per historic heritage or retail premises lawful established before 01 Oct 2015</p>		
<p>(h) Strategic Transport Corridor</p>	<p>Refer to conditions for adjoining zone nearest the premises.</p>		
Compliance with other rules			
<p>(i) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.</p>			



**Related information about mobile vendors**

Signs for mobile vendors on land for which Auckland Council is the relevant authority are approved using the Auckland Council Public Trading, Events and Filming Bylaw 2022.

- (6) A [portable ladder board sign](#) on a council-controlled public place in (2)(b) must comply at all times with conditions in this table –

Conditions for portable ladder board signs on a council-controlled public place			
<p>The diagram illustrates a portable ladder board sign positioned outside a building entrance. The sign is orange and lists five businesses. Dimensions are indicated: a maximum width of 0.715m, a maximum height of 1.5m, and a maximum depth of 0.46m. A circular callout indicates a minimum 5m separation between signs. The sign is located directly outside the entrance or accessway.</p>			
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size	Separation distance
(a) Coastal (b) Open Space (c) Business (d) Future Urban (e) Rural (f) Special Purpose	One sign per building for use by all premises in (6)	Width: 0.715m Height: 1.5m Depth: 0.46m (All dimensions include supporting device)	Must be a minimum of 5m away from any other portable ladder board sign
(g) Residential	One sign per building for use by all historic heritage or retail premises lawful established before 01 Oct 2015 in (6)		
(h) Strategic Transport Corridor	Refer to conditions for adjoining zone nearest the premises		
Compliance with other rules			
(i) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.			

**12 A stencil sign may be displayed in certain circumstances**

- (1) This clause applies to a **stencil sign**, which in this Bylaw means –
- (a) a sign printed on a surface through an impervious material with a perforated design; or
  - (b) a sign projected on a surface using lights, lasers, or any other method of projection.
- (2) A person may display a [stencil sign](#) on a [site](#) that is not a council-controlled public place (for example on a footpath or building within a private commercial property) if the sign –
- (a) only advertises products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the [site](#); and
  - (b) complies at all times with –
    - (i) the specific rules for where the sign is placed in clause 6 (for example a wall-mounted or window sign); and

(ii) all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.

(3) For the avoidance of doubt, any [stencil](#) on a council-controlled public place (for example footpath, road or park) requires prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3.

**13 A poster may be displayed in certain circumstances**

(1) This clause applies to a **poster sign**, which in this Bylaw means a temporary sign fixed to a structure without the need for a supporting device.

(2) A person may display a [poster sign](#) if the sign is on –

- (a) a poster board approved in Subpart 2 of Part 3; or
- (b) a window.

(3) A poster sign must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for the display of all poster signs in (1) without an approval</b>
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]
<b>Duration and removal</b>
(a) If the sign relates to an event, it must comply with the duration and removal rules for events in clause 16;
<b>Conditions for the display of poster signs on poster boards in (2)(a)</b>
<b>Maximum size</b>
(b) Must not exceed a size of 6m <sup>2</sup> (5A0);
<b>Conditions for the display of poster signs on windows in (2)(b)</b>
<b>Placement</b>
(c) Must be on the inside of the window;
<b>Maximum size</b>
(d) Must not exceed a size of 0.594m by 0.841m (A1);
<b>Other rules</b>
(e) Must comply at all times with any conditions specified in clause 10 about window signs. For the avoidance of doubt, the rules in this clause prevail over any rule in clause 10 if there is a conflict;
<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(f) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.

(4) For the avoidance of doubt, a person must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3 for any poster board (a structure intended for the display of posters, including a board, poster bollard or pole wrap).

**14 A banner may be displayed in certain circumstances**

(1) This clause applies to a **banner sign**, which in this Bylaw means a sign made of flexible material suspended in the air by poles, cables, building, bridge or other supporting device.

(2) A person may display a [banner sign](#) if the sign –

- (a) complies with the rules for another sign type in clause 6(1)(a) (for example a [free-standing](#), [wall-mounted](#) or [portable sign](#) on a private commercial property);

- (b) is a [cross-street banner](#) on a [site](#) that is not a council-controlled public place (for example a banner visible from a council-controlled public place over a private road on a commercial property);
- (c) is a [cross-street banner](#) on or over a council-controlled public place (for example a banner over a part of the main street of a town centre) and the person has obtained prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3; or
- (d) is a [vertical banner sign](#) on or over a council-controlled public place attached to an existing supporting device (for example a multi-functional street light pole).
- (3) A [banner sign](#) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for display of all cross-street banner signs</b>
<b>Maximum size</b>
(a) Display area must not exceed 21m <sup>2</sup> ;
<b>Clearance</b>
(b) Display area must be at least 6.5m above ground level;
<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(c) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2;
<b>Conditions for display of cross-street banner signs on a <a href="#">site</a> in 2(b)</b>
<b>Content</b>
(d) Must only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> ;
<b>Conditions for display of vertical banner signs on unzoned land in (2)(d)</b>
<b>Location</b>
(e) Must not be displayed adjoining a Residential Zone;
<b>Maximum size</b>
(f) Display area must be no more than 0.9m wide and 2m high;
<b>Clearance</b>
(g) Display area must be at least 6.5m above ground level;
<b>Supporting device</b>
(h) The load bearing capacity of the supporting device must not be exceeded by the addition of the display area of the sign.

**Related information note about banners**

- Separate ‘landowner’ approval from the relevant authority may be required to display banner signs on council-controlled public places. Charges may apply under [section 341](#) of the Local Government Act 1974.
- Banners on private property displayed under (2)(a) or (b) must comply with all relevant health and safety legislation.
- More information about cross-street and vertical banners on roads can be viewed on Auckland Transport’s [website](#).

## 15 A real estate sign may be displayed in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **real estate signs**, which in this Bylaw means a sign advertising the sale, lease, rent or auction of all or part of any premises.
- (2) A person may display a [real estate sign](#) if the sign is a principal 'for sale' sign in (3), directional sign in (4) or open home or auction sign in (5).
- (3) A principal 'for sale' [real estate sign](#) may be displayed if the sign is –
  - (a) on the [site](#) of the premises; or
  - (b) flat wall-mounted to a wall or fence on a [front boundary](#) of the [site](#) of the premises; or
  - (c) on the grass verge (or if no verge the unsealed part) of a road on a council-controlled public place directly adjacent to the [site](#) of the premises if the [site](#) does not have a [front boundary](#); and
  - (d) the sign complies at all times with conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of a principal 'for sale' real estate signs					
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]					
Location	Maximum Number	Maximum height	Maximum area	Placement	Duration and removal
(a) Future Urban	2	2m above ground level	2.88m <sup>2</sup>	Must comply with the distance from kerb face rules in clause 24 if on a road.	Must be removed within 5 working days of a sold notification being placed on the sign or 10 working days of the date the premises is sold.
(b) Rural			Sole agency*: 1.80m <sup>2</sup> Multiple agency*: 0.6m <sup>2</sup> per agency		
(c) Residential	Sole agency*: 1 Multiple agency*: 1 per agency up to 3 total		6.00m <sup>2</sup> if flat wall-mounted to a wall of a building, otherwise 2.88m <sup>2</sup>		Must not be displayed for more than 6 months in any consecutive 12 month period. Must be removed within 5 working days of a sold notification being placed on the sign or 10 working days of the date the premises is sold.
(d) Heavy Industry			2.88m <sup>2</sup>		
(e) Other zones**			2.88m <sup>2</sup>		
Compliance with other rules					
(f) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.					

\* Agency includes private seller or real estate company. Agencies may share a sign.

\*\* Coastal, Open Space, other Business (City Centre, Metropolitan Centre, Town Centre, Local Centre, Neighbourhood Centre, Mixed Use, General Business, Business Park, Light Industry), Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose

- (4) A directional [real estate sign](#) may be displayed if –
- (a) the sign is on the [site](#) of the premises; or
  - (b) the sign is on the grass verge (or if no verge the unsealed part) of a road on a council-controlled public place; and
  - (c) complies at all times with the conditions in the table below –

Conditions for display of directional real estate signs				
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]				
Location	Maximum Number	Maximum size	Placement	Duration and removal
(i) Residential	Sole agency: 3 Multiple agency: 2 per agency*	Height: 1m Area: 0.28m <sup>2</sup>	Maximum of 1 sign adjacent to the premises. Maximum of three nearest intersections leading towards the premises. Must comply with the distance from kerb face rules in clause 24 if on the grass verge.	May only be displayed on the day of an open home or auction.
(ii) Future Urban	2			
(iii) Rural				
(iv) Other zones**				
Compliance with other rules				
(v) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.				

\* Agency includes private seller or real estate company.

\*\* Coastal, Open Space, Business, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose

- (5) An open home or auction [real estate sign](#) may be displayed if –
- (a) the sign is on the [site](#) of the premises; or
  - (b) the sign is on the grass verge (or if no verge the unsealed part) of a road on a council-controlled public place; or
  - (c) the sign is attached to or secured by a lawfully parked vehicle directly outside the [site](#) of the premises; and
  - (d) complies at all times with the conditions in the table below –

Conditions for display of open home or auction real estate signs				
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]				
Location	Maximum Number	Maximum Height	Placement	Duration
(i) Residential	1	2.3m	If on the grass verge in 5(b), must comply with the distance from kerb face rules in clause 24. If attached to or secured by a vehicle directly outside the property in clause 5(c), the sign must not protrude from the side of the vehicle.	May only be displayed on the day of an open home or auction.
(ii) Future Urban		2.4m		
(iii) Rural		2.3m		
(iv) Other zones*				

<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(v) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.

\* Coastal, Open Space, Business, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose

## 16 A sign about an event may be displayed in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **event signs**, which in this Bylaw means signs about a –
- (a) **major event**, an event of national or international interest which provides substantial sporting, cultural, social, economic, or other benefits;
  - (b) **regional / sub-regional event**, an event which attracts participants from, or has significance, throughout Auckland, or a substantial part of Auckland;
  - (c) **community event**, an event that is not a major or regional event and which attracts participants from, or has significance to a local area; or
  - (d) **temporary sale of used goods** from a residential premises that belong to the owner or occupier of those premises, including a garage sale but excluding sale of goods associated with a [home occupation](#); but
  - (e) excludes real estate signs in clause 15 and elections signs in clause 17.
- (2) A person may display an [event sign](#) if the sign is for –
- (a) a [community event](#) displayed on the [site](#) of the event or on any other [site](#) associated with that community;
  - (b) a [major or regional / sub-regional event](#) displayed on the [site](#) of the event;
  - (c) a [major, regional / sub-regional or community event](#) displayed on –
    - (i) a council-controlled public place located and displayed at all times in compliance with a control made under clause 30 (for example a part of a road designated for the display of community event signs).
    - (ii) a dedicated location (for example on a private property) that has prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3; or
  - (d) a [temporary sale of goods](#) displayed in accordance with the rules for real estate signs in clause 15 –
    - (i) as if the person responsible for the sign is a sole agency; except that
    - (ii) the sign must only be displayed and must be removed on the day of the sale.
- (3) A [community event sign](#) in 2(a) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for the display of community event signs</b>
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]
<b>Display of contact details</b>
(a) The name and contact details (including phone number) of the person responsible for installing, maintaining and removing the sign must be displayed on the sign. The details must be readable and may be provided on the back of the sign;

Conditions for the display of community event signs			
Display on associated sites			
(b) May only be displayed on a <a href="#">site</a> associated with that community if the community event is provided by a not-for-profit community group or organisation (not for example a private business or commercial group).			
Conditions for the display of community event signs			
Location	Maximum number	Maximum size	Duration and removal
(c) All Zones*	1 sign per <a href="#">frontage</a> (for example road frontage)	Area: 1.5m <sup>2</sup> If a free-standing sign, must be no more than 1.5m above ground level and the bottom edge of display area must be at least 0.5m above ground level If attached to a fence on a <a href="#">front boundary</a> and facing the road, must be flat wall-mounted and have a depth of (project) no more than 0.03m (30mm)	The <a href="#">site</a> (other than the site of the event) may be used on a maximum of 4 occasions in one calendar year. Sign may be displayed a maximum 21 <a href="#">working days</a> before the event and must be removed no later than 3 <a href="#">working days</a> after event.
Compliance with other rules			
(d) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.			

\* Coastal, Residential, Open Space, Business, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose

- (4) A [major or regional / sub-regional event sign displayed](#) on the [site](#) of the event in 2(b) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of major or regional / sub-regional event signs
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]
Display of contact details
(a) The name and contact details (including phone number) of the person responsible for installing, maintaining and removing the sign must be displayed on the sign. The details must be readable and may be provided on the back of the sign;
Duration
(b) The sign must be removed no later than 3 <a href="#">working days</a> after event;
Special Purpose – Major Recreational Facility Zone
(c) The sign complies with the specific rules for the sign structure in clause 6 (for example a free-standing, wall-mounted or portable sign);
Other Zones*
(d) The sign complies with the specific rules for the sign structure in clause 6 (for example a wall-mounted or portable sign), except for free-standing signs which must comply with rules (e) below;
(e) For free-standing signs –
(i) maximum of one sign per <a href="#">site</a> ; and;
(ii) maximum area of 1.5m <sup>2</sup> ;

<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(f) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.

\* Coastal, Residential, Open Space, Business, Future Urban, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor, Special Purpose (except Major Recreational Facility)

<b>Related information note about council-controlled public places for display of event signs</b> <a href="#">Appendix C</a> of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022 lists the council-controlled public places where a person may display a sign that advertises a major, regional / sub-regional or community event.
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**17 Election signs may be displayed in certain circumstances**

- (1) This clause applies to **election signs**, which in this Bylaw means signs that –
  - (a) may reasonably be regarded as encouraging or persuading a person to vote or not vote for a candidate, party, type of candidate or party, or in a particular way; and
  - (b) are associated with an election, by-election, poll or referendum in the [Electoral Act 1993](#), [Local Electoral Act 2001](#), or any legislation that enables a referendum.
- (2) A person may display an [election sign](#) if the sign is –
  - (a) on a [site](#) that is not a council-controlled public place (for example private property);
  - (b) on a council-controlled public place specified in a control made under clause 30 (for example an area of the road designated for the display of election signs);

<b>Related information about <a href="#">election signs</a> on council-controlled public places</b> The current places approved for the display of election signs and any site-specific conditions are specified in <a href="#">Appendix D</a> of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022.
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- (c) on a moving or stationary vehicle or trailer; or
- (d) another sign type in clause 6 that allows the display of signs not directly related to the primary use or activities occurring on the [site](#) (for example a billboard in clause 6(2)(b) or a poster on a poster board in clause 13).
- (3) An election sign in (2) must comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for the display of all election signs in (2)</b>
<b>Display of contact details</b>
(a) The name and contact details (including phone number) of the person responsible for installing, maintaining and removing the sign must be displayed on the sign and able to be read from a distance of 1 metre;
<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
(b) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.



- (4) An election sign in (2)(a), (b) or (c) must also comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Additional conditions for the display of all election signs in (2)(a), (b) and (c) (for example on a private property, council-controlled public place, vehicle or trailer)</b>
<b>Duration and Removal</b>
(a) May only be displayed within the 9 week period before polling day; (b) Must be removed before midnight on the day before polling day;
<b>Maximum size</b>
(c) Maximum size of display area of 3m <sup>2</sup> ;
<b>Illumination</b>
(d) Must not be illuminated internally or externally by artificial lighting designed specifically to illuminate the sign;
<b>Changeable messages</b>
(e) Must not include any changeable message (for example any mechanical or electronic moving images or displays);
<b>Moving parts or lights</b>
(f) Must not include any moveable part or light that is intended to draw attention to the sign;
<b>Alterations and additions</b>
(g) Any alterations or additions (for example posters, pamphlets, flags or other material attached to a sign) must be within the display area of the sign and securely fixed.

- (5) An [election sign](#) in (2)(a) must also comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Additional conditions for display of election signs in (2)(a) (for example on private property)</b>
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]
<b>Placement</b>
(a) The display area must not be primarily directed at any council-controlled park, reserve or Open Space Zone;
<b>Signs on a fence</b>
(b) Any sign attached to a fence (for example on a <a href="#">front boundary</a> and facing the road), must be flat wall-mounted and have a depth of (project) no more than 0.03m (30mm);
<b>Other sign types</b>
(c) For the avoidance of doubt other sign types are allowed if the sign complies with other relevant conditions in this clause (for example person could display a free-standing sign in the front yard of a residential property provided the sign has the maximum 3m <sup>2</sup> display area).

**Related information about election signs on private property**

Landowner approval is required to display an election sign on private property.

- (6) An [election sign](#) on a council-controlled public place in (2)(b) must also comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Additional conditions for display of election signs on a council-controlled public place in (2)(b)</b>
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]
<b>Number</b>
<p>(a) A person standing as a candidate may display –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) 1 sign promoting themselves alone for each elected position they are standing for (for example a candidate standing for two positions can have 2 signs); and</li> <li>(ii) 1 sign promoting their association with another candidate or candidates as a team or party (for example two candidates can have 1 sign each promoting themselves alone and 1 other sign promoting both candidates as a team or party);</li> </ul> <p>(b) A person may display 1 sign (that does not promote a specific candidate or party) that promotes voters to vote in a particular way (for example on a referendum or election);</p> <p>(c) A party in a general election may display 1 sign promoting their party;</p>
<b>Type</b>
<p>(d) Must be free-standing and not attached to any other structure (for example other sign, building, tree, bus shelter, street furniture, <a href="#">traffic control device</a>, power, light or telephone pole);</p>
<b>Form</b>
<p>(e) May consist of a single-sided panel, double-sided panel, or two panels displayed back-to-back. Note: The combined display area must still not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup>;</p> <p>(f) On locations specified in a control made under clause 30, may consist of a V-shaped sign (a single sign consisting of two panels (or four if back-to-back) attached at one edge to the same post and the distance between the opposite edges at the widest point of the V being no more than 2m);</p>
<b>Size</b>
<p>(g) Maximum sign height above ground level of 3m;</p> <p>(h) Minimum height of the bottom edge of the display area above ground level of 0.5m;</p> <p>(i) Must have a display area of at least 0.25m<sup>2</sup> (A2 paper size);</p>
<b>Placement</b>
<p>(j) Must not be placed directly under any part of a tree;</p> <p>(k) Must be at least 0.5m away from a footpath, cycle path or vehicle crossing;</p> <p>(l) Must comply with the distance from kerb face rules in clause 24;</p>
<b>Restoration</b>
<p>(m) The location of the sign (for example the ground) must be restored to the condition it was in before the sign was displayed at the time the sign is removed;</p>
<b>Other rules</b>
<p>(n) Must comply at all times with any conditions specified in a control made under clause 30. For the avoidance of doubt, the conditions in a control prevail over any rule in this table.</p>

- (7) An election sign on a moving or stationary vehicle or trailer in (2)(c) must also comply at all times with the conditions in this table –

Additional conditions for display of election signs on a vehicle or trailer in (2)(c)
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]
Trailer signs
(a) Must not remain parked on any road for more than 4 hours a day;
Compliance with other rules
(b) Must comply at all times with the rules for the display of signs on vehicles in clause 18.

- (8) For the avoidance of doubt –
- (a) any sign in (2)(d) may be displayed at any time if the sign otherwise complies with this Bylaw (for example on a billboard); and
  - (b) any sign in (2) that does not meet all applicable conditions in (3) to (7), must obtain prior approval in Subpart 2 of Part 3 (for example a sign on private property that is larger than 3m<sup>2</sup> in area or is to be displayed outside of the 9-week period before polling day).

Related information about election signs
All <a href="#">election signs</a> must also comply with relevant legislation, including the <a href="#">Electoral Act 1993</a> , <a href="#">Local Electoral Act 2001</a> and the <a href="#">Electoral (Advertisements of a Specified Kind) Regulations 2005</a> .

## 18 A sign may be displayed on a vehicle in certain circumstances

- (1) This clause applies to **vehicle signs**, which in this Bylaw means signs displayed on a moving or stationary [vehicle](#) (which includes a trailer).
- (2) A person may display a [vehicle](#) sign if the sign complies at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of a vehicle sign
Purpose of vehicle
(a) The vehicle is being used for ordinary day-to-day travel (for example the movement of people and goods) and not for the main purpose of displaying the sign, unless – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the sign is identifying a premise for sale during an open home or auction in clause 15; or</li> <li>(ii) the sign is an election sign in clause 17;</li> </ul>
Motor vehicle traders
(b) A motor vehicle trader under the Motor Vehicle Sales Act 2003 must only display a sign related to the sale of a vehicle that is on a council-controlled public place (for example a road) if – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) the vehicle is being used for a test drive; or</li> <li>(ii) the vehicle is being taken to an automotive garage or vehicle testing facility;</li> </ul>
Placement
(c) The sign must not protrude from the vehicle when on a council-controlled public place (for example a road) in a way that creates a risk to public safety, the efficient operation of the place or a nuisance (for example interferes with other people’s use of the place);

<b>Compliance with other rules</b>
------------------------------------

(d) Must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.
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<b>Related information note about vehicle signs</b>
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A similar rule to (1)(a) applies to a person (other than a motor vehicle trader) offering a vehicle for sale in Clause 23 of the Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012.
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## Subpart 2 Special rules for certain signs

### 19 Rules in this Subpart take precedence over rules in Subpart 1 of Part 2

For the avoidance of doubt, any clause in this Subpart takes precedence over any clause in Subpart 1 of Part 2 of this Bylaw if there is a conflict.

### 20 Signs in the Major Recreational Facility Zone are subject to specific restrictions

- (1) A person may only display a sign on a [site](#) in a Major Recreational Facility Zone if the sign –
  - (a) complies with the rules for a sign type in clause 6(1)(a)(i) (for example a free-standing, wall-mounted or portable sign);
  - (b) is painted on a roof of a building on the [site](#); or
  - (c) is directed primarily at the field of play on the [site](#) (for example a sport field or track for athletics, motor sports or horse racing); and
  - (d) complies with all other applicable clauses in Part 2 of this Bylaw.
- (2) Any sign in (1) attached to the exterior of the premises may only display –
  - (a) the date and time of a forthcoming event on the [site](#);
  - (b) the name and / or logo of –
    - (i) the owner or occupier of the [site](#);
    - (ii) sponsor of the principal occupier or user of the [site](#);
    - (iii) sponsor of an event on the [site](#) while the event is taking place; and
  - (c) reference to the primary activities on the [site](#).

### 21 Signs in Open Space Zones are subject to specific restrictions

- (1) A person may only display a sign in an Open Space Zone if the sign is in –
  - (a) the Conservation, Informal Recreation or Sports and Active Recreation Zone and –
    - (i) is displayed on a building to which it relates;
    - (ii) displays the club, code or facility as its primary message; and
    - (iii) complies with all other applicable clauses in Part 2 of this Bylaw.
  - (b) the Sports and Active Recreation Zone and is a scoreboard or changeable message board displayed on the day of an event.

- (2) For the avoidance of doubt, all other signs in an Open Space Zone require prior approval in clause 21 (for example field of play signs and wall-mounted signs on a boundary fence of a park and directed into that park).

## 22 Signs about commercial sexual services are subject to specific restrictions

A person may display a sign about [commercial sexual services](#) on a premises if the sign –

- (a) is flat-wall-mounted on the [site](#) of the premises (for example on the fence or building of the premises); and
- (b) complies at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of commercial sexual services signs in (1)
<b>Maximum number</b>
(i) One per premises;
<b>Maximum size</b>
(ii) Must be no more than 0.33m <sup>2</sup> in a Residential Zone;
(iii) Must be no more than 1m <sup>2</sup> in all other Zones*;
<b>Content</b>
(iv) May only display the name and telephone number of the service provider and street number of the premises;
(v) Must not contain any flashing lights, changeable message, sexualised shapes or sexualised images;
<b>Other rules</b>
(vi) Must comply at all times with all other applicable clauses in Part 2 (for example rules about flat wall-mounted signs and general rules for all signs).

\* Coastal, Open space, City Centre, Metropolitan Centre, Town Centre, Local Centre, Neighbourhood Centre, Mixed Use, General Business, Business Park, Heavy Industry, Light Industry, Future Urban Zone, Rural, Strategic Transport Corridor Zone, Special Purpose - Major Recreational Facility, Other Special Purpose

### Subpart 3 General rules for all signs

## 23 A sign must not endanger public safety or cause a nuisance

- (1) A person must not display a sign that endangers public safety or causes a nuisance.
- (2) Without limiting (1), a sign must –
- (a) be secure, structurally sound, not easily broken, and not able to be displaced under poor or adverse weather conditions;
- (b) be maintained in a condition that does not endanger public safety (for example become structurally unsound or fall over) or cause a nuisance;
- (c) not cover the display of any number allocated to a premises under the [Local Government Act 1974](#); and
- (d) not emit noise, smoke, steam or other matter.

## 24 A sign must not affect the safe or efficient movement of traffic

- (1) A person must not display a sign that affects the safe and efficient movement of traffic on a council-controlled public place.
- (2) Without limiting (1), a sign must –
  - (a) not obstruct the line of sight of any corner, bend, intersection, vehicle crossing, pedestrian crossing or private entrance according to Auckland Transport standards;
  - (b) not obstruct or create a hazard to a person on foot or in a vehicle (for example blocking a road, driveway, doorway or footpath);
  - (c) not obstruct, obscure or impair the view of any [traffic control device](#) when viewed by the driver of an approaching vehicle, including by appearing in the background, foreground or alongside a device of a similar colour;
  - (d) not resemble or be likely to be mistaken for a [traffic control device](#) (for example in colour, shape or appearance)
  - (e) not use illumination, movement or materials that may cause a distraction (for example flashing or revolving lights, lasers, or reflective or luminescent material);
  - (f) be able to be read by a driver of a vehicle on a road moving at the legal speed limit if the sign is directed at drivers;
  - (g) not be displayed on any –
    - (i) traffic separation structure on any road (for example traffic island, road median, roundabout or kerb projection);
    - (ii) [traffic control device](#) or its supporting poles, posts or structure;
    - (iii) guidance strip for blind or visually impaired people; or
    - (iv) kerb ramp or part of the footpath that is lowered to facilitate convenient entry to the roadway; and
  - (h) not be displayed any closer to a kerb face than –
    - (i) 0.8 metres if the part of the roadway is directly adjacent to or becomes an Auckland Transport bus route or has a lane for moving motor vehicles directly beside the kerb; or
    - (ii) 0.6 metres in all other situations (for example when the directly adjacent roadway is for car parking).

### **Related information about safe and efficient movement of vehicles on roads**

Safe line of sight standards can be viewed in these [Auckland Transport standards](#).

Minimum recommended letter sizes for safe reading by drivers of vehicles can be viewed in the [New Zealand Transport Agency's Traffic Control Devices Manual Part 3 Advertising Signs](#)).

Auckland Transport provides for appropriate [commercial media](#) on street signs. These signs are billboards and are regulated by the Auckland Unitary Plan.

## 25 A sign must not affect the safe or efficient movement of vessels

- (1) A person must not display a sign that affects the safe and efficient movement of vessels on navigable waters.

- (2) Without limiting (1), a sign must –
- (a) not obstruct or create a hazard to a person on a vessel (for example blocking a boat ramp);
  - (b) not resemble or be likely to be mistaken for a navigational aid (for example in colour, shape or appearance);
  - (c) not use illumination, movement or materials that may cause a distraction (for example flashing or revolving lights, lasers, or reflective or luminescent material).

**26 A person must not alter the top of a building to display a sign**

A person must not add or extend a structure to the roof, architectural top or above the outline of a building for the sole purpose of displaying a sign.

**27 A sign may use changeable messages in certain circumstances**

- (1) A person may display a sign that uses changeable messages (a sign with mechanical or electronic images or displays, including LED, neon, and electronically projected images) if it complies at all times with the conditions in this table –

<b>Conditions for display of all changeable message signs</b>
<b>No movement</b>
(a) The sign and its contents must not scroll, continuously move or appear to be moving, be animated, or appear to shimmer or sparkle;
(b) For the avoidance of doubt, a changeable message is limited to transitions between static images;
<b>Dwell time</b>
(c) Must have a dwell time of 8 seconds or more for each image or display;
<b>Transition time</b>
(d) Must have a transition time of no more than 1 second between each image or display;
<b>Number of images</b>
(e) Must not use more than 3 sequential images or displays to communicate an entire message;
<b>Adjust to ambient light</b>
(f) Must not use an artificial light source unless it is controlled by an appropriate system that automatically adjusts brightness in response to ambient light conditions;
<b>Maximum luminance</b>
(g) Must not use an artificial light source that exceeds a luminance of –
(i) 5,000 cd/m <sup>2</sup> (candelas per square metre) at any time; and
(ii) 250 cd/m <sup>2</sup> between sunset and sunrise.

- (2) The person must provide evidence that the sign complies with (1)(g) if required by, and to the satisfaction of, the relevant authority.

## 28 A sign may be illuminated by a static source in certain circumstances

- (1) A person may illuminate a sign using a static source of artificial light that complies at all times with the conditions in this table –

Conditions for the display of a static illuminated sign without an approval		
[To insert: sample diagram with measurements]		
Maximum luminance		
(a) Must not exceed a luminance of –		
Illuminated area of sign (m <sup>2</sup> )	Areas with street lighting (cd/m <sup>2</sup> )	Areas without street lighting (cd/m <sup>2</sup> )
Up to and including 0.5m <sup>2</sup>	2000	1000
Over 0.5m <sup>2</sup> up to and including 2m <sup>2</sup>	1600	800
Over 2m <sup>2</sup> up to and including 5m <sup>2</sup>	1200	600
Over 5m <sup>2</sup> up to and including 10m <sup>2</sup>	1000	600
Over 10m <sup>2</sup>	800	400
New Zealand Transport Agency requirements		
(b) Must comply with any current requirements for illumination and glare set by an authorised central government agency;		
Upward-facing lighting		
(c) May only emit upwardly facing lighting if adequately shielded so that any glare does not extend beyond the sign and its immediate surroundings;		
No illusion of movement		
(d) Must not be illuminated in a way that makes the sign appear to shimmer, sparkle or revolve.		

- (2) The person must provide evidence that the sign complies with all applicable conditions in (1) if required by, and to the satisfaction of, the relevant authority.

### Related information note about illumination and glare requirements

The [New Zealand Transport Agency's Traffic Control Devices Manual Part 3 Advertising Signs](#) sets requirements for illumination and glare.

## 29 Signs must be removed from a business that has ceased to trade

- (1) A person must remove the display of all signs on a [site](#) associated with a business that ceases to operate (for example closes down) within 60 working days of the date that the business ceased to operate.
- (2) However, the display area of a sign in (1) need only be removed or covered so that no advertisement, message or notice is displayed, if in the relevant authority's opinion –
- the sign has historic heritage value; or
  - the sign is an integral part of the structure of a building.



**Part 3**  
**Controls and Approvals**

**Subpart 1 Controls**

**30 The relevant authority may make controls about signs**

- (1) The relevant authority may make a control for one or more of the following purposes –
- (a) specifying locations and conditions of use of council-controlled public places for the display of –
    - (i) community, regional, sub-regional or major [event signs](#) in clause 16; and
    - (ii) [election signs](#) in clause 17;
  - (b) specifying areas of council-controlled public places in which [portable signs](#), [stencil signs](#), or both are prohibited in clauses 11 and 12.
- (2) When specifying locations or areas in (1), the relevant authority may consider any matters that are relevant to determining suitability or unsuitability.
- (3) When specifying conditions of use in (1), the relevant authority may include any matter related to the purpose of this Bylaw, for example –
- (a) the number, size, ground clearance, placement, design, content, materials and installation of signs;
  - (b) the duration of display and removal of the sign; and
  - (c) the proportion of the display area that may only be used for signs about events.

**Related information about controls**

Current controls are in the 'Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022' attached after this Bylaw as related information.

Currently, the Auckland Council Regulatory Committee and Auckland Transport Traffic Control Committee have the delegated authority to make controls under this Bylaw by resolution.

To make, change, replace or delete a control, the relevant authority must comply with the decision-making requirements under Subpart 1 of Part 6 of the [Local Government Act 2002](#).

Matters considered when deciding whether a council-controlled public place is suitable or not for certain sign types vary. For example for free-standing road-side election signs, relevant matters may include location of utilities, infrastructure, geological, archaeological, cultural or heritage features, traffic sightlines, and local board views in relation to a local park). The decision may also allow for different sign designs, for example on larger locations, a V-shaped election sign may be allowed.

- (4) The relevant authority may suspend a control in (1) if a location becomes temporarily unsuitable (for example due to road works).

## Subpart 2 Approvals

### 31 This Subpart applies to people who must obtain an approval

This Subpart applies to a person who must obtain an approval from the relevant authority under this Bylaw.

### 32 Applications for an approval must include required information and fees

(1) A person to whom this Subpart applies must make an application that complies with the requirements of the relevant authority, including –

- (a) the form and manner of the application;
- (b) the information in the application;
- (c) any further supporting information; and
- (d) being accompanied by any fee.

#### Related information about fees

Auckland Council sets [fees](#) for approvals that it is responsible for under this Bylaw under Te Tahua Taungahuru Te Mahere Taungahuru 2018 – 2028 / The 10-year Budget Long-term Plan 2018 – 2028 (The Long-term Plan). A new Long-Term Plan is adopted every three years following public consultation and sets out Auckland Council's activities, services and investments over a 10-year period.

(2) Without limiting (1), the relevant authority may require an application for an approval to include information on one or more of the following matters in this table –

All applications for approvals may require the following information
(a) A description, plans, and / or photos of the location of the sign;
(b) The design, material, colour, size, structure and specifications of the sign;
(c) Duration of display of the sign;
(d) Other relevant matters related to the sign, including illumination;
(e) An assessment of impacts and proposed mitigation;
(f) Details of the applicant and person responsible for the sign;
(g) Details of other approvals required / obtained;
(h) The applicant's experience, reputation and track record;
(i) Public liability insurance.

### 33 Applications for an approval will be considered against relevant matters

(1) The relevant authority when considering an application for an approval –

- (a) will have regard to any matter it considers relevant and reasonably necessary to determine the application in relation to this Bylaw's purpose; and
- (b) may inspect places and signs related to the application for the purpose of considering the application.

(2) Without limiting (1), the relevant authority may consider an application for an approval against one or more of the following matters in this table –

Matters that may be considered on all applications for approvals
(a) The location (including multiple sites) and intended duration of display of the sign;

<b>Matters that may be considered on all applications for approvals</b>
(b) The design, material, colour, size, structure and specifications of the sign, including its lighting and luminance;
(c) The likely impact of the sign on traffic safety and public safety, for example – (i) obstructions or hazards to pedestrian or vehicular visibility, access or flow; (ii) whether the sign resembles or is likely to be mistaken for a <a href="#">traffic control device</a> ; (iii) whether the sign is made of materials that are slippery, reflective, or that shimmer or move; (iv) whether the sign is made of materials that can be washed off with water without leaving any residue and that will not have an adverse effect on the stormwater network; (v) whether the sign contains changeable messages;
(d) The impact of the proposed sign on amenity values, for example the extent to which the proposed sign – (i) detracts from the character of any public place, including the characteristics of the streetscape, natural environment, landscaping and open space; (ii) dominates views from any residential zone, residential precinct or residential land unit; (iii) creates adverse cumulative effects; (iv) detracts from the visual qualities of any scheduled heritage building or site, located within the same visual catchment that are fundamental to the reasons for the heritage listing;
(e) Whether the proposed sign, if it will be placed on a building, will – (i) integrate into the building's appearance; (ii) respect and positively relate to structural bays, structural elements, architectural features, building proportions and the overall design of the building;
(f) Actual or potential impact of the activity on the public, public place and surrounding environment, for example – (i) the impact on nearby business premises; and (ii) cumulative impacts of this approval in addition to other existing approvals;
(g) Whether the activity complies with relevant requirements in any Act, regulation or Bylaw;
(h) Whether the activity is consistent with the relevant authority's policies and plans;
(i) Whether landowner approval (if required) has been obtained.

### **34 Applications may be granted or declined**

- (1) The relevant authority may grant or decline an application for an approval having regard to matters in clause 33.
- (2) An application for a [poster board](#) in clause 13(4) may only be granted if the poster board –
  - (a) complies with the size rules for wall-mounted signs in clause 9; and
  - (b) does not directly face a Residential Zone.
- (3) An application for the display of a cross-street banner signs on a council-controlled place in clause 14(2)(c) may only be granted if the sign –
  - (a) has reinforced corners with eyelets for the fixing of ropes or cables;
  - (b) has a safe working fixing point load (pullout load) of a minimum of 1 tonne (10 kN) certified by a Registered Engineer's calculations;
  - (c) has vertical stays sown in, with a vertical dimension of 1m or more at any point on the banner, at minimum intervals of 3m to prevent bowing under wind loads; and

- (d) has all rope connections to a cross street banner, other than strainer and catch ropes, made with eye-over-steel thimble connections shackled to a galvanised steel rope with a minimum diameter of 0.01m.
- (4) An application for a dedicated location for an event sign in clause 16(2)(c)(ii) may only be granted if the sign is –
- (a) a [community event sign](#) and complies with the conditions in clause 16(3) of this Bylaw as if the sign was displayed on an associated site in a Zone; or
  - (b) a [major or regional / sub-regional event sign](#) and complies with the conditions in clause 16(4) of this Bylaw as if the sign was displayed on an Other Zone.
- (5) An application for a sign in Open Space Zones in clause 21(2) may only be granted if –
- (a) the sign is associated with a permitted activity in the Auckland Unitary Plan (or future equivalent plan) on the site on which it is located;
  - (b) the sign is located on an Open Space – Sports and Active Recreation Zone and –
    - (i) is directed at the field of play on the site;
    - (ii) displays the name of club, code or facility as its primary message;
    - (iii) is displayed on permanent infrastructure;
    - (iv) is single sided; and
    - (v) is a maximum of 2.4 metres wide and 1 metre high.
  - (c) any free-standing sign meets the following –
    - (i) has a maximum display area of 3m<sup>2</sup>;
    - (ii) has a minimum height of display area above ground level of 0.8m; and
    - (iii) is attached to or immediately adjoining the structure or event being identified or products, services, or goods available.
- (6) However, an application that does not satisfy the criteria in (2), (3) or (4) may still be granted in an approval if it meets the criteria in (6).
- (7) An application (other than an application granted in (2), (3) or (4)) may only be granted if –
- (a) the approval would continue to achieve the purpose of this Bylaw; and
  - (b) one or more of the following criteria are satisfied –
    - (i) the sign is in substantial compliance with this Bylaw and further compliance is unnecessary;
    - (ii) the sign or any mitigation would result in a more effective outcome than compliance with a rule in this Bylaw; or
    - (iii) compliance with a rule in this Bylaw is unreasonable or inappropriate in the particular case (for example due to events that have occurred).

### **35 Conditions may be imposed if an application is granted**

- (1) The relevant authority may impose any conditions it considers appropriate on an approval to achieve the purpose of this Bylaw.

- (2) Without limiting (1), the relevant authority may impose conditions about any one or more matters in this table –

<b>All approvals may include conditions about the following matters</b>
(a) Any matters considered in Part 2 and in clause 33 of this Bylaw;
(b) The location, placement, duration of display and removal of the sign;
(c) The design, material, colour, size, structure and specifications of the sign;
(d) The use of lighting and moving images, including (but not limited to) luminance and times of operation (days and hours);
(e) The content of the sign, including (but not limited to) to only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the <a href="#">site</a> of the premises to which the sign relates;
(f) The construction and maintenance requirements for the sign;
(g) The frequency of inspection and maintenance;
(h) Public safety, traffic safety and access to premises and places, including (but not limited to) compliance with general safety, nuisance and traffic rules in clauses 23, 24 and 25;
(i) Protecting the environment, including (but not limited to) physical and visual amenity (especially in relation to streetscape, residential areas and heritage) and damage;
(j) Compliance with requirements in any other relevant Act, regulation, <a href="#">Bylaw</a> , Auckland Council <a href="#">policy or plan</a> , and any shared space guidelines or policies;
(k) Obtaining landowner approval (if required) before displaying the sign;
(l) Holding and maintaining appropriate public liability insurance;
(m) The provision of a bond or insurance to cover any costs to the relevant authority resulting from a failure to comply with the conditions of the approval or otherwise comply with this Bylaw;
(n) Payment of one or more bonds, fees and / or charges;
(o) Display of approval details (for example approval reference number);
<b>Approvals for Poster Boards may include conditions about the following matters</b>
(p) The proportion of the display area that must only be used for signs about events;
(q) Displaying the name and contact details (including phone number) of the person responsible for installing, maintaining and removing the poster board;
<b>Approvals for Stencil signs may include conditions about the following matters</b>
(r) Location, including (but not limited to) being directly adjacent the main ground level entrance of the premises to which the sign relates;
(s) Ensuring materials used for the sign are able to be washed off with water, leave no residue, are non-slippery and will not have an adverse effect on the stormwater network.

### **36 Lapsing of approvals**

- (1) An approval must be given effect to (for example the sign must be displayed) –
- (a) by the date specified in the approval; or
  - (b) within 12 months of the date the approval is granted, if no date in (a) has been specified.
- (2) An approval that has not been given effect to lapses on the relevant date in (1).

### **37 Transfer of an approval is not allowed**

- (1) Any approval under this Bylaw attaches to the person who obtained it and is not transferable to any other person.
- (2) However, (1) does not apply if the approval expressly provides otherwise.

### **38 The relevant authority may review an approval in certain circumstances**

- (1) The relevant authority may review an approval granted under this Subpart for any of the following reasons –
  - (a) to be consistent with any changes to legislation;
  - (b) to deal with any public safety, nuisance, misuse or environmental issues that arise from the exercise of the approval (for example unsafe or hazardous conditions, unreasonable obstruction, damage);
  - (c) if the activity is likely to interfere with any authorised works by Auckland Council, Auckland Transport or a network utility operator.
- (2) For the purposes of Subclause (1), this Subpart applies with all necessary modifications as if that review was an application for an approval (for example the conditions on the approval may be amended or the approval may be suspended or cancelled).

## **Part 4**

### **Enforcement powers, offences and penalties**

### **39 The relevant authority may take action for failure to comply with an approval**

- (1) This clause applies to a person who has been granted an approval who –
  - (a) fails to comply with the approval, including any condition of an approval; or
  - (b) provided inaccurate information on any application for an approval which materially influenced the decision made on the application.
- (2) The relevant authority may take any one or more of the following actions against a person to whom this clause applies –
  - (a) issue a written warning which may be used as evidence of a bylaw breach during any subsequent consideration of an approval or enforcement action;
  - (b) review the approval, which may result in its amendment, suspension or cancellation;
  - (c) claim any bond, security or insurance;
  - (d) use the statutory powers in clause 40; or
  - (e) use the statutory penalties in clause 41.
- (3) For the purposes of (2)(b), Subpart 2 of Part 3 applies with all necessary modifications as if a review was an application for an approval.

### **40 The relevant authority may use statutory powers and other methods to enforce this Bylaw**

The relevant authority may use its powers under the [Local Government Act 2002](#) or the [Land Transport Act 1998](#) to enforce this Bylaw.

#### **Related information about enforcement**

The relevant authority's powers under the Local Government Act 2002 (as reprinted on 26 March 2020) and Land Transport Act 1998 (as reprinted on 1 December 2020) include court injunction ([section 162](#)), removal of works ([section 163](#)), seizure and disposal of property (sections [164](#), [165](#), [168](#)), powers of entry (sections [171](#), [172](#), [173](#)), cost recovery for damage (section [176](#)) and power to request name and address (section [178](#)).

The relevant authority can also use other methods (for example audit, advice, information or warnings) or regulations (for example the [Auckland Council Public Safety and Nuisance Bylaw 2013](#) to remove unlawful supporting devices from the relevant authority's roads and parks.

#### **41 The relevant authority may remove materials and recover costs**

The relevant authority may under [section 163](#) of the Local Government Act 2002, remove or alter any material or thing in breach of this Bylaw and may recover any costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.

#### **42 A person may be penalised for not complying with this Bylaw**

- (1) A person who fails to comply with (breaches) this Bylaw commits an offence and is liable to a penalty under the [Local Government Act 2002](#).
- (2) However, a person does not commit an offence if the person proves that the failure to comply was due to compliance with the directions of the relevant authority.

#### **Related information about penalties**

A person who is convicted of an offence against this Bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000 under [section 242](#) of the Local Government Act 2002 (as reprinted on 26 March 2020)

## **Part 5**

### **Savings and Transitional Provisions**

#### **43 This Part relates to existing signs regulated under the 2015 Bylaw**

This Part relates to existing signs, which means signs that –

- (a) were regulated in Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signage Bylaw 2015 / Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2015 (2015 Bylaw) and are displayed at the commencement of this Bylaw; and
- (b) were regulated in Auckland Transport Election Signs Bylaw 2013 / Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu Pānui Poti a Auckland Transport 2013 (2013 Bylaw).

#### **44 Existing signs may continue to be displayed in certain circumstances**

- (1) Any existing sign may be displayed, altered, repaired or maintained in a manner that contravenes a clause in this Bylaw if the sign –
  - (a) was lawfully displayed before this Bylaw commenced (for example complied with, had an approval, exemption or dispensation under the 2015 Bylaw); and
  - (b) continues to comply with any relevant conditions that applied to its lawful display in (a); and

- (c) complies at all times with the general rules for all signs in Subpart 3 of this Bylaw.
- (2) However, (1) does not apply if –
- (a) the sign (including its advertisement, message or notice and its supporting device) is moved or removed;
  - (b) the sign is altered in size, form or placement;
  - (c) the sign is changed from a static to a changeable message sign;
  - (d) any conditions of any relevant approval are not complied with;
  - (e) the duration of any relevant approval expires;
  - (f) the relevant authority considers it necessary to review any relevant approval, exemption or dispensation due to the circumstances in clause 39; or
  - (g) the sign is a portable, stencil, poster, banner, real estate, vehicle or event sign in clauses 11 to 18 of this Bylaw.

**45 Existing approvals, exemptions and dispensations continue to apply**

For the purposes of Part 4 of this Bylaw, every approval, exemption or dispensation granted or saved under the 2015 Bylaw continues to apply as if it were an approval granted under this Bylaw.

**46 Existing applications and compliance action to continue to be processed**

- (1) Any application for an approval or exemption under the 2015 Bylaw that was not granted or declined before the date this Bylaw commences will be processed as if the application had been made under this Bylaw.
- (2) Any existing compliance or enforcement action (including inquiry) by the relevant authority under the 2015 Bylaw that was not completed before the date this Bylaw commences, will continue to be actioned under the 2015 Bylaw as if it were still in force and as if this Bylaw had not been made.

**47 Certain existing provisions of the 2015 and 2013 Bylaws to continue to apply**

Certain existing provisions in the 2015 Bylaw and 2013 Bylaw continue to apply with amendments as specified in this table, until the date that their reference in Chapter J – Definitions of the Auckland Unitary Plan is removed.

Existing bylaw provision to be continued with amendments
2015 Bylaw clause 5(1) definitions of <b>poster or poster signage, changeable message signage and comprehensive development signage</b> are continued with amendments to state that they have the same meaning as in Clause 5(1) of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022.
The terms <b>vehicle signage, community event signage and regional and major event signage</b> as referred to in clause 25, 26 and 27 respectively of the 2015 Bylaw are continued with amendments to insert that they have the same meaning as in Clause 5(1) of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022.
2013 Bylaw clause 5(1) definition of <b>election sign</b> is continued with amendments to state that it has the same meaning as in Clause 5(1) of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022.



### Related information, Signs Bylaw History

Date	Description
01 November 2010	<b>Made</b> legacy bylaws about signs <sup>1</sup> (Section 63 Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010)
01 November 2010	<b>Commencement</b> of legacy bylaws about signs (Section 63 Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010)
19 and 26 August 2014	<b>Review</b> of legacy bylaws about signs completed (Auckland Council RBC/2014/36, Auckland Transport 26/08/2014:10(iii));
26 and 28 August 2014	<b>Proposal</b> to make new bylaw about signs and to revoke legacy bylaws (Auckland Council GB/2014/88, Auckland Transport 26/08/2014:10(iii))
26 and 28 May 2015	<b>Made</b> Signage Bylaw 2015 / Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2015 and decided to <b>revoke</b> legacy bylaws (Auckland Council GB/2015/35, Auckland Transport 26/05/2015:10.1)
13 July 2015	<b>Public notice</b> of new Signage Bylaw 2015 / Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2015 and revocation of legacy bylaws
01 October 2015	<b>Commencement</b> of 2015 Signage Bylaw and revocation of legacy bylaws about signs (Auckland Council GB/2015/35, Auckland Transport 02/07/2015:10.1)
23 June and 08 July 2020	<b>Review</b> of Signage Bylaw 2015 completed (Auckland Council REG/2020/30, Auckland Transport 08/07/2020:5.1);
dd month 2021	<b>Proposal</b> to make new bylaw about signs and to revoke the Signage Bylaw 2015 and 2013 Election Signs Bylaw (Auckland Council GB/2022/##, Auckland Transport dd/mm/2022:#)
	<b>Made</b> Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu / Signs Bylaw 2022 and decided to <b>revoke</b> Signage Bylaw 2015 and 2013 Election Signs Bylaw (Auckland Council GB/2022/##, Auckland Transport dd/mm/2022:#)
dd month 2022	<b>Public notice</b> of new Signs Bylaw 2022 and revocation of Signage Bylaw 2015 and 2013 Election Signs Bylaw
26 May 2022	<b>Commencement</b> of Signs Bylaw 2022 (Auckland Council GB/2022/##, Auckland Transport dd/mm/2022:#).

<sup>1</sup> Clause 5 of the Auckland City Council Bylaw No. 30 - Brothels and Commercial Sex Premises: Auckland City Council Signs Bylaw 2007; Clause 6 of the Franklin District Brothel Bylaw 2010; Franklin District Council Control of Signs Bylaw 2007; Clause 5 of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008, Chapter 3 – Brothels; Chapter 19 (Temporary Signs) of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008; Clause 4 of the North Shore City Bylaw 2000, Part 25 – Brothels; North Shore City Part 12 (Control of Temporary Signs) Bylaw 2000; Papakura District Council Control of Advertising Signs Bylaw 2008; Clause 7 of the Rodney District Council, Chapter 14 – Brothels and Commercial Sex Premises; Rodney District Council, Chapter 22 of the General Bylaw 1998, (Temporary Signs).

### Related information, next bylaw review

This Bylaw must be reviewed by dd month 2027. If not reviewed by this date, the Bylaw will expire on dd month 2029.

### Related information, 2013 Election Signs Bylaw History

Date	Description
30 May 2013	<b>Made</b> Auckland Transport Election Signs Bylaw 2013 (2013 Election Signs Bylaw)
08 June 2013	<b>Commencement</b> of 2013 Election Signs Bylaw
12 August 2013	<b>Amendment</b> of 2013 Election Signs Bylaw (with effect from 12 August 2013 by the Auckland Transport Election Signs Amendment Bylaw No 1 of 2013)

**Related information, 2013 Election Signs Bylaw History**

18 July 2014	<b>Amendment</b> of 2013 Election Signs Bylaw (with effect from 18 July 2014 by the Auckland Transport Election Signs (Amendment No. 2) Bylaw 2014)
01 August 2017	<b>Amendment</b> of 2013 Election Signs Bylaw (with effect from 1 August 2017 by the Auckland Transport Election Signs (Amendment No. 3) Bylaw 2017)
dd month 2022	<b>Revocation</b> of 2013 Election Signs Bylaw (refer Signs Bylaw History table)

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# Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022

(as at **DD month** 2022)

## Contents

1 Title	6 Interpretation
2 Issuing authority	7 Use of council controlled public places for certain types of signs in Auckland
3 Commencement	8 Council controlled public places on which portable signs are prohibited
4 Application	
5 Purpose	
Appendix A Locations and conditions of use for the display of cross-street banner signs on council-controlled public places	Appendix C Locations and conditions of use for the display of event signs on council-controlled public places
Appendix B Locations and conditions of use for the display of community event signs (community notice boards) on council-controlled public places	Appendix D Locations and conditions of use for the display of election signs on council-controlled public places
	Appendix E Council-controlled public places on which portable signs are prohibited

### 1 Title

This control is the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022.

### 2 Issuing authority

This control is made by the relevant authority under clause 30 of the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022.

### 3 Commencement

This control comes into force on the same date as the Bylaw.

### 4 Application

This control applies to Auckland.

### 5 Purpose

This control specifies locations and conditions of use, and prohibitions about signs on council-controlled public places.

### 6 Interpretation

(1) In this control, unless the context otherwise requires:

**Bylaw** means the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Te Ture ā-Rohe mo nga Tohu 2022 / Signs Bylaw 2022.

(2) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Bylaw and is used, but not defined, in this control has the meaning given by the Bylaw.

### 7 Use of council-controlled public places for certain types of signs in Auckland

In accordance with clause 30 of the Bylaw, the relevant authority specifies the following locations and conditions of use of council-controlled public places for the display of –

- (a) [cross-street banner signs](#) in [Appendix A](#);
- (b) [community event signs](#) (community notice boards) in [Appendix B](#);

- (c) [event signs](#) in [Appendix C](#); and
- (d) [election signs](#) in [Appendix D](#).

## 8 Council-controlled public places in which certain types of signs are prohibited

In accordance with clause 30 of the Bylaw, the relevant authority specifies the following council-controlled public places on which the display of portable signs are prohibited in Appendix E.

### Appendix A: Locations and conditions of use for the display of cross-street banner signs on council-controlled public places

[Existing locations to be inserted]

### Appendix B: Locations and conditions of use for the display of community event signs (community notice boards) on council-controlled public places

A person may display a [community event sign](#) on a council-controlled public place identified in the table below if –

- 1) the event is provided by a not-for-profit community group or organisation (not for example a private business, commercial group or political party);
- 2) a space on the notice board is booked (reserved) in accordance with any requirements of the relevant authority (for example in relation to how far in advance you may book, booking periods, multiple bookings and maximum locations); and
- 3) the sign does not exceed the size specified in the table below and any other requirements of the relevant authority (for example materials and letter size).

#### Related information note about community notice boards

More information, including how to book space can be viewed on [Auckland Council's website](#).

Suburb	Site number	Location	Number of spaces	Notice Size
Three Kings	1	Three Kings Reserve, 1011 Mt Eden Road	8	1100mm x 815mm
Royal Oak	2	St Andrews Reserve, 282 St Andrews Road (corner of St Andrews and Mt Albert roads)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Hillsborough	3	Hillsborough Reserve, corner of Alex Boyd Link and Hillsborough Road	4	1200mm x 1200mm
MT Roskill	4	Keith Hay Park, 660 Richardson Road (Richardson Road entrance)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Mt Roskill	4	Keith Hay Park, 660 Richardson Road (Richardson Road entrance)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Mt Roskill	5	Keith Hay Park (Somerset Road entrance)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Mt Roskill	6	Clock Tower, 1288C Dominion Road (Mt Roskill shopping centre)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Mt Roskill	7	1109 Dominion Road (Winston Park entrance)	4	1100mm x 815mm

Suburb	Site number	Location	Number of spaces	Notice Size
Mt Roskill	9	Turner Reserve, 1-5 Glynn Street (corner of May Road and Glynn Street)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Mt Roskill	11	Potters Park, 173 Balmoral Road (corner of Dominion and Balmoral roads)	6	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Eden	12	Udys Reserve, 632 Mt Eden Road (corner of Mt Eden and Balmoral roads)	6	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Eden	13	Bellevue, 160 Dominion Road	6	1200mm x 1200mm
Epsom	15	249-259 Gillies Avenue	4	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Eden	16	48-108 Windmill Road (corner of Windmill and St Andrews roads)	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Epsom	17	Marivare Reserve, 243-257 Manukau Road	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Eden	18	Eden Activity Centre, 489 Dominion Road	4	1100mm x 815mm
Mt Roskill	19	Mt Roskill War Memorial Hall, 13 May Road	2	1100mm x 815mm
Onehunga	20	Tin Tacks Reserve, 371-373 Onehunga Mall (corner of Trafalgar Street and Onehunga Mall Road)	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Albert	21	751-773 New North Road, Mt Albert	4	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Albert	22	Near 717 New North Road (corner of St Lukes and New North roads)	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Sandringham	23	Sandringham Shopping Centre, 598 Sandringham Road	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Kingsland	24	Near 409 New North Road (corner of Sandringham and New North roads)	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Freemans Bay	25	Freemans Bay Community Hall, 53 Hepburn Street	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Blockhouse Bay	26	1625-1627 Great North Road, Waterview (corner of Blockhouse Bay and Great North roads)	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Mt Albert	27	1-12 Carrington Road (corner of Great North and Carrington roads)	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Grey Lynn	29	Grey Lynn Library, 474 Great North Road	2	1200mm x 1200mm
Pt England	30	233 Apirana Avenue (corner of Apirana Avenue and Merton Road)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Ōtāhuhu	31	Near 4-12 Portage Road (corner of Atkinson Ave and Portage Road)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Epsom	32	441-445 Manukau Road (corner of Greenlane and Manukau roads)	4	1100mm x 815mm
Greenlane	33	174 Campbell Road (corner of Whetūrangi and Campbell roads)	4	1200mm x 1200mm
Penrose	34	Corner of Rockfield and 215 Station roads	2	1200mm x 1200mm

### Appendix C: Locations and conditions of use for the display of event signs on council-controlled public places

A person may display an event sign on a council-controlled public place identified in the table and maps in Appendix D if –

- 1) the sign is a community event sign and complies with the conditions in clause 16(3) of the Bylaw as if the sign was displayed on an associated site in a Zone; or
- 2) the sign is a major or regional / sub-regional event sign and complies with the conditions in clause 16(4) of the Bylaw as if the sign was displayed on an Other Zone.

### Appendix D: Locations and conditions of use for the display of election signs on council-controlled public places

A person may display an election sign on a council-controlled public place identified in the table and maps below if –

- 1) the sign is displayed within the nine week period before polling day (except for local government election signs on parks within the Orakei Local Board area which may only be displayed for a period of four weeks before polling day);
- 2) the signs complies at all times with any place-specific conditions specified in the map for that place; and
- 3) the sign complies with any applicable conditions in clause 17 of the Bylaw.

**Key:**  Sites on roads  
 Sites on parks or on both roads and parks

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
Albert-Eden	Bond Street	C-AE1	Park	No
	Boston Road	C-AE15A	Road	No
	Campbell Road / Wheturangi Road junction	C-AE2	Road	No
	Carrington Road	C-AE3	Road	No
	Dominion Road / Balmoral Road	C-AE4	Park	No
	Gillies Avenue	C-AE20	Both	No
	Great North Road (1 of 2)	C-AE5	Park	No
	Great North Road (2 of 2)	C-AE6	Park	Yes
	Green Lane West	C-AE7	Road	No
	Ian McKinnon Drive / Devon Street junction	C-AE8	Park	No
	Malvern Road	C-AE9	Both	No
	Manukau Road	C-AE10	Road	No
	Morningside Road / Sainsbury Road junction	C-AE11A	Both	No
	New North Road (1 of 2)	C-AE12)	Park	No
	New North Road (2 of 2)	C-AE13	Park	No
	New North Road / St Lukes Road junction	C-AE14	Road	No
	Owairaka Avenue	C-AE16	Park	No
	Sandringham Road	C-AE17	Park	No
Sandringham Road / Balmoral Road junction	C-AE18	Road	No	



Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	Western Springs Road	C-AE19	Both	No
<b>Devonport - Takapuna</b>	Esmonde Road	N-DT1	Road	No
	Seabreeze Road / Lake Road junction	N-DT2	Road	No
	Sunset Road	N-DT3	Road	No
<b>Franklin</b>	Awhitu Road	S-F1	Road	No
	Awhitu Road (2)	S-F32	Both	No
	Beach Road	S-F2	Road	Yes
	Buckland Road	S-F3	Road	No
	Cape Hill Road	S-F4	Road	No
	Clarks Beach Road	S-F7A	Road	No
	Clevedon-Kawakawa Road (1 of 2)	S-F8	Road	Yes
	Clevedon-Kawakawa Road (2 of 2)	S-F9	Road	No
	Clevedon-Takanini Road / Papakura-Clevedon Road junction	S-F10	Road	No
	Collingwood Road / Kitchener Road junction	S-F11	Road	Yes
	Constable Road	S-F16A	Park	No
	East Street	S-F12	Road	No
	Glenbrook Beach Road	S-F13	Road	Yes
	Great South Road / Mill Road junction	S-F14	Road	Yes
	Hamlin Road	S-F33	Road	No
	Linwood Road / Dyke Road junction	S-F17	Road	No
	Manukau Road	S-F18	Road	No
	McKenzie Road / Village Fields Road junction	S-F19	Road	No
	Paerata Road	S-F20A	Road	Yes
	Paparimu Road	S-F21	Road	No
	Patumahoe Road	S-F6	Road	No
	Pukekohe East Road	S-F22	Road	No
	Queen Street (1 of 2)	S-F23	Road	No
	Queen Street (2 of 2)	S-F24	Road	Yes
	Sandstone Road	S-F25	Both	Yes
	Stevenson Road / Clarks Beach Road junction	S-F26	Road	No
	Titi Road	S-F27	Road	Yes
	Wades Road / Whitford Road junction	S-F28	Road	No
	Waihoehoe Road	S-F29	Road	No
	West Street	S-F30	Road	No
	Whitford-Maraetai Road	S-F31	Road	No
<b>Great Barrier (Aotea)</b>	Hector Sanderson Road	C-BG1	Park	No
<b>Henderson-Massey</b>	Awaroa Road (1 of 2)	W-HM1	Both	No
	Awaroa Road (2 of 2)	W-HM2	Both	No

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	Border Road	W-HM3	Road	No
	Central Park Drive (1 of 2)	W-HM4	Both	No
	Central Park Drive (2 of 2)	W-HM5	Road	No
	Colwill Road	W-HM59	Road	No
	Corban Avenue	W-HM6	Road	Yes
	Don Buck Road (1 of 2)	W-HM7	Road	No
	Don Buck Road (2 of 2)	W-HM8	Road	No
	Don Buck Road / Glen Road / Woodside junction	W-HM9	Both	No
	Glen Road (1 of 2)	W-HM12	Both	No
	Glen Road (2 of 2)	W-HM13	Road	No
	Glendene Avenue	W-HM14	Both	No
	Great North Road	W-HM16	Road	No
	Great North Road (2)	W-HM61	Both	No
	Gunner Drive	W-HM18	Road	No
	Harvest Drive	W-HM19	Both	No
	Henderson Valley Road (1 of 2)	W-HM20	Park	No
	Henderson Valley Road (2 of 2)	W-HM21	Park	No
	Hillwell Drive	W-HM22	Park	No
	Hobsonville Road	W-HM23	Road	No
	Keegan Drive	W-HM24	Road	No
	Lincoln Road	W-HM25	Road	No
	Luckens Road / Moire Road junction	W-HM26	Road	No
	Matipo Road	W-HM27	Road	No
	McLeod Road	W-HM28	Road	No
	Metcalf Road / Munroe Road junction	W-HM29	Road	Yes
	Millbrook Road	W-HM30	Road	No
	Millbrook Road (2)	W-HM62	Road	No
	Millbrook Road / Awaroa Road junction	W-HM63	Road	No
	Moire Road (2 of 2)	W-HM32	Road	No
	Moire Road (3)	W-HM64	Road	No
	Neil Avenue	W-HM65	Road	No
	Oreil Avenue	W-HM34	Road	No
	Pooks Road	W-HM35	Both	No
	Railside Avenue	W-HM36	Road	No
	San Bernadino Drive	W-HM38	Both	No
	Seymour Road / Rangeview Road junction	W-HM39	Park	No
	Spargo Road	W-HM40	Park	No
	Summerland Drive (1 of 2)	W-HM41	Both	No
	Summerland Drive (2 of 2)	W-HM42	Both	No
	Swanson Road	W-HM72	Road	No
	Taikata Road	W-HM68	Both	No
	Te Atatu Road (1 of 3)	W-HM44	Road	No

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	Te Atatu Road (3 of 3)	W-HM46	Park	No
	Te Atatu Road (4)	W-HM69	Park	No
	Te Atatu Road / Gloria Avenue junction	W-HM47	Road	No
	Triangle Road (2 of 2)	W-HM49	Road	No
	Universal Drive	W-HM71	Both	No
	Universal Drive / Rathgar Road junction	W-HM50	Both	No
	Vitasovich Avenue	W-HM51	Park	No
	Vitasovich Avenue / View Road junction	W-HM52	Park	No
	Waimanu Bay Drive	W-HM53	Both	No
	Waitemata Drive	W-HM54	Both	No
	West Harbour Drive	W-HM55	Both	No
	Westgate Drive (1 of 2)	W-HM56	Park	No
	Westgate Drive (2 of 2)	W-HM57	Road	No
	Zita Maria Avenue	W-HM58	Road	No
<b>Hibiscus and Bays</b>	Beach Road	N-HB1	Road	No
	Carlisle Road	N-HB2)	Road	No
	East Coast Road (1 of 2)	N-HB3	Road	Yes
	East Coast Road (2 of 2)	N-HB4	Road	Yes
	Firth Road	N-HB5	Road	No
	Hibiscus Coast Highway (1 of 2)	N-HB6	Road	Yes
	Hibiscus Coast Highway (2 of 2)	N-HB7	Road	Yes
	Whangaparaoa Road (1 of 2)	N-HB8	Road	No
	Whangaparaoa Road (2 of 2)	N-HB9	Road	Yes
<b>Howick</b>	Buckland Beach Road / Gills Road junction	S-H1	Road	Yes
	Cascades Road	S-H2	Road	Yes
	Harris Road	S-H3	Road	Yes
	Somerville Road	S-H5	Road	No
<b>Kaipātiki</b>	Akoranga Drive	N-K1	Road	No
	Archers Road (1 of 2)	N-K2	Park	No
	Archers Road (2 of 2)	N-K3	Both	Yes
	Diana Drive	N-K4	Both	No
	Eskdale Road (1 of 2)	N-K5	Road	No
	Eskdale Road (2 of 2)	N-K6	Road	No
	Glenfield Road (1 of 3)	N-K7	Park	No
	Glenfield Road (2 of 3)	N-K8	Road	Yes
	Glenfield Road (3 of 3)	N-K9	Road	No
	Kaipatiki Road (2 of 3)	N-K11	Road	No
	Kaipatiki Road (3 of 3)	N-K12	Road	No
	Lake Road (1 of 2)	N-K13	Road	Yes
	Lake Road (2 of 2)	N-K14	Both	Yes

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	Leigh Terrace	N-K15	Road	No
	Morriggia Place	N-K16	Road	No
	Ocean View Road	N-K17	Road	No
	Rangatira Road / Tramway Road junction	N-K18	Road	No
	Sunnybrae Road	N-K19	Park	No
	Sunset Road / Target Road junction	N-K20	Road	No
	Waipa Street	N-K21	Road	No
<b>Māngere-Ōtāhuhu</b>	Coronation Road	S-MO1	Park	Yes
	Favona Road	S-MO2	Park	No
	Massey Road (1 of 2)	S-MO3	Road	No
	Portage Road	S-MO5	Road	No
<b>Manurewa</b>	Etherton Drive	S-M1	Road	No
	Great South Road (1 of 2)	S-M3	Road	No
	Great South Road (2 of 2)	S-M4	Road	No
	Selwyn Road	S-M6	Road	No
	Weymouth Road	S-M7	Road	Yes
<b>Maungakiekie-Tāmaki</b>	Almond Place / Panorama Road junction	C-MT1	Park	Yes
	Apirana Avenue / Merton Road / Line Road / Pt England Road junction	C-MT2	Road	Yes
	Beachcroft Avenue / Normans Hill Road junction	C-MT3	Park	No
	Captain Springs Road	C-MT4A	Park	No
	Great South Road	C-MT5	Road	No
	Hillside Road	C-MT6	Park	Yes
	Kohimarama Road – the St Heilers Bay Road/St Johns junction **Suspended site	C-MT7	Road	Yes
	Line Road / Farringdon Road junction	C-MT8	Park	No
	Mount Wellington Highway	C-MT9	Road	No
	Neilson Street	C-MT10	Park	No
	Onehunga Mall	C-MT11	Park	No
	St Heliers Bay Road	C-MT17A	Park	No
	Station Road / Rockfield Road / Mount Smart Road junction	C-MT12	Park	No
	Tripoli Road	C-MT13	Park	No
	West Tamaki Road	C-MT14	Park	No
<b>Ōrākei</b> Note: 4-week limit on sites in Parks for local elections.	Abbotts Way / Koraha Street junction	C-O1	Park	No
	Baddeley Avenue	C-O2	Road	No
	Kepa Road (adjacent to Nehu Reserve)	C-O4	Park	Yes

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	Ngahue Drive	C-O5	Road	No
	Reihana Street	C-O6	Road	No
	Reihana Street / Tautari junction	C-O7	Road	No
	Riddell Road	C-O8	Park	No
	Shore Road (1 of 2)	C-O9	Park	Yes
	Shore Road (2 of 2)	C-O10	Both	No
	Upland Road / Orakei Road	C-O11	Park	No
<b>Ōtara-Papatoetoe</b>	Grange Road / Great South Road junction	S-OP2A	Road	No
	Hollyford Drive	S-OP3	Road	Yes
	Portage Road	S-OP4	Road	No
	Puhinui Road	S-OP5	Road	Yes
	Reagan Road	S-OP6	Road	Yes
<b>Papakura</b>	Airfield Road/ Porchester Road junction	S-P21	Road	No
	Alfriston Road	S-P1	Road	Yes
	Elliot Street	S-P2	Park	Yes
	Great South Road (1 of 6)	S-P3	Both	No
	Great South Road (2 of 6)	S-P4	Road	No
	Great South Road (3 of 6)	S-P5	Both	No
	Great South Road (4 of 6)	S-P6	Park	No
	Great South Road (5 of 6)	S-P7	Road	No
	Great South Road (6 of 6)	S-P8	Road	No
	Hingaia Road	S-P10A	Park	Yes
	Hingaia Road / Oakland Road junction	S-P11	Road	No
	Marne Road	S-P13	Road	No
	Marybeth Reserve	S-P22	Park	Yes
	Mill Road / Walters Road / Cosgrove Road	S-P14	Road	No
	Onslow Road	S-P15	Road	No
	Porchester Road	S-P16	Road	No
	Settlement Road	S-P17	Park	No
	Settlement Road / Dominion Road junction	S-P18	Both	No
	Short Street	S-P19	Road	No
	Walter Strevens Drive / Emory Drive junction	S-P20	Road	No
	Walters Road/Porchester Road junction	S-P23	Road	No
<b>Puketāpapa</b>	Duke Street / Rewa Road / Mount Eden Road junction	C-PU1A	Road	No
	Griffen Park Road	C-PU2	Park	Yes
	Hillsborough Road	C-PU3	Road	No
	May Road	C-PU4	Park	No
	Mount Eden Road	C-PU5	Park	No
	Parau Street	C-PU6	Road	No

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	Richardson Road	C-PU7	Park	No
	Sandringham Road Extension (1 of 2)	C-PU8	Park	No
	Sandringham Road Extension (2 of 2)	C-PU9	Park	No
	The Avenue	C-PU10	Park	No
<b>Rodney</b>	Brown Road	N-R1	Road	No
	Coatesville-Riverhead Highway	N-R2	Park	Yes
	Hauraki Road	N-R3	Road	No
	Kaipara Coast Highway	N-R4	Park	No
	Mahurangi East Road	N-R5	Road	No
	Main Road	N-R6	Both	No
	Matakana Road	N-R7	Road	No
	Mill Road	N-R8	Road	No
<b>Upper Harbour</b>	Albany Highway	N-UH1	Road	No
	Brigham Creek Road / Kauri Road junction	W-UH2	Road	No
	Brigham Creek Road / Trig Road junction	W-UH3	Road	No
	Kingsway Road	W-UH5	Road	No
	Luckens Road	W-UH6	Both	No
	Marina View Drive (1 of 3)	W-UH7	Park	No
	Marina View Drive (2 of 3)	W-UH8	Park	Yes
	Marina View Drive (3 of 3)	W-UH9	Both	No
	Rame Road / Greenhithe Road junction	N-UH10	Road	No
<b>Waiheke</b>	Causeway Road	C-WI1	Road	No
	Ostend Road	C-WI4	Park	Yes
	Tetley Road	C-WI5	Road	No
<b>Waitākere Ranges</b>	Atkinson Road	W-WR1	Road	No
	Forest Hill Road	W-WR2	Road	No
	Glendale Road (2 of 3)	W-WR4	Park	No
	Glendale Road (3 of 3)	W-WR5	Road	No
	Glenview Road	W-WR6	Road	No
	Holdens Road	W-WR7	Road	No
	Huia Road	W-WR8	Road	No
	Parrs Cross Road / West Coast Road junction	W-WR9	Park	No
	Pleasant Road	W-WR10	Road	No
	Scenic Drive	W-WR11	Road	No
	Swanson Road (1 of 3)	W-WR12	Park	No
	Swanson Road (2 of 3)	W-WR13	Both	No
	Swanson Road (3 of 3)	W-WR14	Road	No
	Swanson Road (4 of 4)	W-WR15	Road	Yes
	Te Henga Road	W-WR16	Road	No
	Township Road	W-WR17	Road	Yes
	Waitakere Road / Northfield Road junction	W-WR18	Road	No

Local Board	Street name	Map	Location type	V Shape signs allowed?
	West Coast Road (1 of 3)	W-WR19	Both	No
	West Coast Road (2 of 3)	W-WR20	Road	No
	West Coast Road (3 of 3)	W-WR21	Road	No
	Withers Road	W-WR22	Both	No
	Woodlands Park Road	W-WR23	Road	No
<b>Waitematā</b>	Gladstone Road	C-WA1)	Park	No
	Grafton Road	C-WA2	Road	No
	Great North Road	C-WA3	Both	No
	Ian McKinnon Drive / Newton Road junction	C-WA4	Park	No
	Meola Road	C-WA5	Both	No
	Ponsonby Road / Hopetoun Street junction	C-WA6	Park	Yes
	Quay Street	C-WA7	Road	No
	Victoria Street West	C-WA8	Park	No
	West End Road	C-WA9	Both	Yes
<b>Whau</b>	Ash Street / Great North Road junction	C-W1	Road	No
	Eastdale Road	C-W2	Park	No
	Gilfillan Street	C-W3	Road	No
	Godley Road	W-W4	Road	No
	Godley Road / Vardon Road junction	W-W5	Park	No
	Kinross Street	W-W7	Park	No
	Margan Ave (1 of 2)	W-W8	Road	No
	Margan Ave (2 of 2)	W-W9	Both	No
	Portage Road (1 of 2)	W-W10	Park	Yes
	Rankin Ave (1 of 2)	W-W12	Road	No
	Rankin Ave (2 of 2)	W-W13	Road	No
	Rata Street (1 of 3)	W-W14	Road	No
	Rata Street (2 of 3)	W-W15	Road	No
	Rata Street (3 of 3)	W-W16	Park	No
	Riversdale Road	C-W17	Park	No
	Rosebank Road	C-W18	Park	No
	Sabulite Road	W-W19	Both	No
	Terry Street	C-W20	Park	No
	Titirangi Road	W-W21	Road	No
	Todd Triangle	W-W24	Park	No
	West Coast Road (1 of 2)	W-W22	Road	No
	West Coast Road (2 of 2)	W-W23	Road	No
	Wolverton Street	W-W25	Both	No

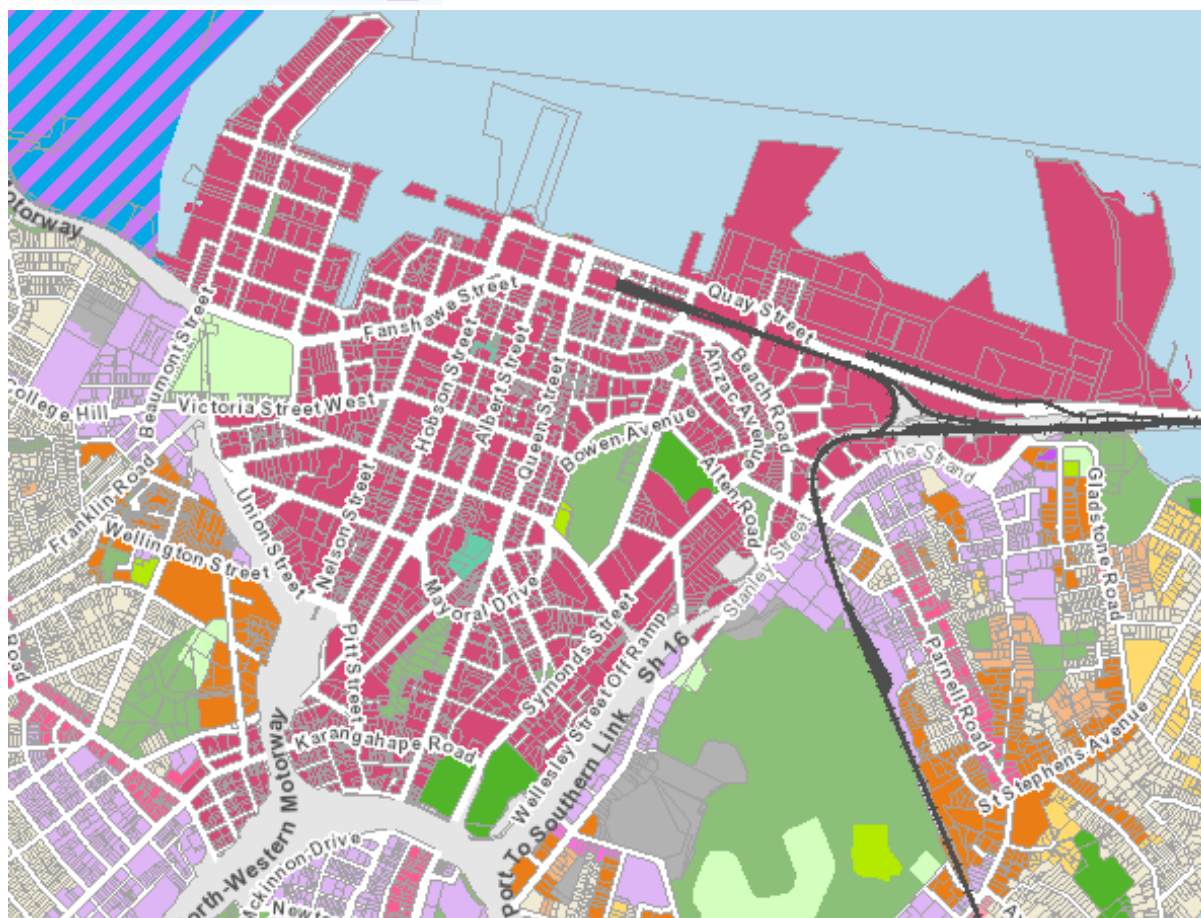
Maps for the specific places to be inserted. Can be viewed on [Auckland Transport's website](https://at.govt.nz/about-us/bylaws/election-signs-bylaw/#list) at <https://at.govt.nz/about-us/bylaws/election-signs-bylaw/#list>

## Appendix E: Council-controlled public places on which portable signs are prohibited

Portable signs must not be displayed (are prohibited) on

- 1) any council-controlled public places within or immediately adjacent to the [City Centre Zone](#) of the Auckland Unitary Plan, for example:
  - a) immediately adjacent footpaths on unzoned land such as Queen Street and Karangahape Road; and
  - b) civic spaces such as Aotea Square, Freyberg Place, Khartoum Place, Queen Elizabeth Square and St Patrick's Square.

Key: Business - City Centre Zone



### Related information, Bylaw Control History

Date	Description
dd month 2022	The Governing Body of Auckland Council and Board of Auckland Transport separately made the Auckland Council and Auckland Transport Signs Bylaw (Locations, Conditions and Prohibitions) Control 2022 (GB/2022/# and AT ref).



Find out more: **phone 09 301 0101**  
or visit **[aucklandCouncil.govt.nz](http://aucklandCouncil.govt.nz)**

**Appendix B - Current signs bylaws (2015 Signage Bylaw)**



## **Signage Bylaw 2015 Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu 2015**

**Board of Auckland Transport made by resolution  
on 26 May 2015**

**Governing Body of Auckland Council made by resolution  
on 28 May 2015**

The Governing Body of Auckland Council and the Board of Auckland Transport make the following bylaw pursuant to the Local Government Act 2002, the Land Transport Act 1998 and (in the case of Auckland Council only) the Prostitution Reform Act 2003.

*Explanatory note: Both Auckland Council and Auckland Transport have the power under the Local Government Act 2002 to make bylaws to protect the public from nuisance and to protect, promote and maintain public safety and to protect their land and infrastructure. In the case of Auckland Transport, this power can only be exercised in respect of the Auckland transport system, which includes the roads under Auckland Transport's control.*

*In addition, under the Land Transport Act 1998 Auckland Transport has the power to make a bylaw regulating signage that is on or visible from the Auckland transport system. Auckland Council has the same power in relation to any road or public place which is not part of the Auckland transport system.*

*Auckland Council also has power under the Prostitution Reform Act 2003 to make a bylaw that prohibits or regulates signage that advertises commercial sexual services and that is in, or is visible from, a public place.*

*Note that some signage will be regulated by the Auckland Unitary Plan or is regulated by the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013, in particular:*

- *billboards, that is, signage that advertises any business, service, goods, product, activity or event that is not directly related to the primary use or activities occurring on the site of the sign;*
- *signage which is part of a comprehensive development or re-development of a site;*
- *signage on, or in close proximity to, a scheduled historic heritage place;*
- *signage on certain buildings, objects, properties and places of special value.*

## Contents

1	Title .....	4
2	Commencement.....	4
3	Bylaw-making and application .....	4
	<i>Part 1 - Preliminary provisions .....</i>	<i>6</i>
4	Purpose .....	6
5	Definitions.....	6
	<i>Part 2 – Requirements applying to all publicly visible signage .....</i>	<i>15</i>
6	Compliance .....	15
7	Amenity.....	15
8	Safety and maintenance.....	16
9	Traffic.....	16
10	Changeable message signage .....	17
11	Static illuminated signage .....	17
12	Coastal marine area .....	17
13	Content of signage.....	18
	<i>Part 3 - Specific signage types.....</i>	<i>18</i>
14	Portable signage.....	18
15	Stencil signage and similar markings advertising services or products .....	20
16	Free standing signage.....	20
17	Poster signage .....	21
18	Banners.....	22
19	Veranda signage.....	22
20	Wall mounted signage.....	23
21	Window signage .....	23
	<i>Part 4 - Signage uses.....</i>	<i>23</i>
22	Signage in Public Open Spaces .....	23
23	Signage advertising commercial sexual services.....	24
24	Real estate signage.....	25
25	Vehicle signage.....	25
26	Community event signage .....	25
27	Regional and major event signage and major recreational facilities.....	26
	<i>Part 5 – Exemptions, approvals and administrative matters.....</i>	<i>27</i>
28	Exemptions for non-complying signage .....	27

29	<i>Relevant matters when considering exemption applications and approvals</i> .....	27
30	<i>Conditions</i> .....	28
31	<i>Fees</i> .....	29
	<i>Part 6 - Enforcement Powers</i> .....	29
32	<i>Enforcement of the bylaw</i> .....	29
33	<i>Removal of signage</i> .....	29
	<i>Part 7 – Offences and Penalties</i> .....	29
34	<i>Bylaw breaches</i> .....	29
	<i>Part 8 - Transitional provisions and savings</i> .....	30
35	<i>Transitional provisions</i> .....	30
36	<i>Savings provisions</i> .....	30
	<i>SCHEDULE 1</i> .....	31
	<i>Additional Information to Signage Bylaw 2015</i> .....	1

## 1 Title

- (1) This bylaw is the Signage Bylaw 2015.

## 2 Commencement

- (1) This bylaw (except clause 3(5)(d)) comes into force on 1 October 2015.
- (2) Clause 3(5)(d) comes into force on the date that the rules in the Unitary Plan relating to signs on, or in close proximity to, scheduled historic heritage places first have legal effect under section 86B of the Resource Management Act 1991.

## 3 Bylaw-making and application

- (1) Subject to subclause (2), this bylaw is made by:
- (a) Auckland Transport, in the case of signage that is on or visible from the Auckland transport system;
  - (b) Auckland Council, in the case of signage that is on or visible from any road or public place but not visible from the Auckland transport system.
- (2) In this bylaw:
- (a) clause 6(3) of this bylaw is made by Auckland Transport only;
  - (b) clauses 13 and 23 of this bylaw are made by Auckland Council only;
  - (c) clauses 35 and 36 of this bylaw are made by:
    - (i) Auckland Transport, to the extent that those clauses relate to bylaws made by former local authorities to which section 61 of the Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010 applies;
    - (ii) Auckland Council, to the extent that those clauses relate to bylaws made by former local authorities to which section 61 of the Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010 does not apply.
  - (d) all other clauses in this bylaw are made separately by both Auckland Transport and by Auckland Council.
- (3) In this bylaw, **relevant authority** means:
- (a) Subject to paragraph (c), Auckland Transport, in the case of signage that is on or visible from the Auckland transport system;
  - (b) Auckland Council, in the case of signage that is on or visible from any road or public place but is not on or visible from the Auckland transport system;
  - (c) Auckland Council, in relation to clauses 13 and 23 of this bylaw.

*Explanatory notes:*

*(1) The Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009 provides that Auckland Transport may make bylaws in relation to the Auckland transport system. The Auckland transport system, which is defined in clause 37, generally includes all roads (other than motorways and state highways) in Auckland. Auckland Transport is the relevant authority in respect of such land. Auckland Council is prohibited from making bylaws covered by Auckland Transport's jurisdiction and so it is the relevant authority only in respect of any signage visible from a road or public place which is not part of the Auckland transport system.*

*(2) Auckland Transport and Auckland Council will assist persons to ensure that any matter arising under this bylaw is dealt with by the relevant authority. This includes referring any application or inquiry to the other authority where that other authority is the relevant authority.*

- (4) Nothing in this bylaw applies to:
- (a) signage which is not publicly visible signage; or
  - (b) election signage regulated by the Auckland Transport Election Signs Bylaw 2013; or
  - (c) traffic control devices regulated by the Land Transport Rule: Traffic Control Devices 2004.
- (5) Subject to subclause (6), this bylaw does not apply to the following publicly visible signage:
- (a) billboards;
  - (b) comprehensive development or re-development signage;
  - (c) signage on buildings, objects, properties and places of special value subject to rules in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013;
  - (d) signage on, or in close proximity to, a scheduled historic heritage place.
- (6) The following provisions apply to the publicly visible signage referred to in subclause (5)
- (a) clause 13;
  - (b) clause 23;
  - (c) Parts 6 and 7, but only in respect of enforcement or breach of clauses 13 and 23.

*Explanatory note: The signs in subclause (5) will be regulated under the proposed Auckland Unitary Plan or are regulated in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section - Operative 2013.*

- (7) Parts 3 and 4 of this bylaw do not apply to the following signage:
- (a) information signage;
  - (b) signage providing information or directions erected by, or on behalf of, a network utility operator in relation to works that it is entitled to undertake on any road or public place or property visible from a road or public place, and provided all otherwise necessary authorisation is obtained;
  - (c) signage that is an integrated part of street furniture, or erected by, on behalf of, or with the approval of the relevant authority;
  - (d) signage erected by the Crown, the council, Auckland Transport, or any other statutory administering body, for the purpose of marking the boundaries of or conveying information in relation to marine reserves, coastal protection areas, cultural heritage sites, or reserves, or to advise of activities which may or may not be undertaken in such areas;
  - (e) regulatory signage that is erected by, on behalf of, or with the approval of the relevant authority;

- (f) signage required by any statute or regulation, or giving safety or security instructions or information, provided that signage does not advertise any goods, products, or services.
- (8) This bylaw applies to Auckland.

## Part 1 - Preliminary provisions

### 4 Purpose

- (1) The purpose of this bylaw is to:
- (a) provide for the safety of vehicular and pedestrian traffic on roads and public places by limiting obstruction and distraction caused by signage;
  - (b) protect the public from nuisance and from harm or damage caused by the poor maintenance or abandonment of signage;
  - (c) assist in enhancing, maintaining, and promoting the visual amenity value of Auckland's cultural character, and its built and natural environments;
  - (d) assist in enabling the economic benefits to Auckland that are provided through signage;
  - (e) assist in protecting roads and other public assets from damage or misuse.

### 5 Definitions

- (1) In this bylaw, unless the context requires otherwise —

**amenity** means the natural or physical qualities and characteristics of a location that contribute to a person's appreciation of its attractiveness, pleasantness, aesthetic coherence, and cultural and recreational attributes.

**approval** includes any conditions to which the approval is subject.

**Auckland** means the same as in the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

**Auckland Transport bus route** means the route of a scheduled bus service that is part of the bus network managed and controlled by Auckland Transport.

#### **Auckland transport system**

- (a) means
- (i) the roads (as defined in [section 315](#) of the Local Government Act 1974) within Auckland; and
  - (ii) the public transport services (as defined in [section 5\(1\)](#) of the Land Transport Management Act 2003) within Auckland; and
  - (iii) the public transport infrastructure owned by the council; and
  - (iv) the public transport infrastructure owned by or under the control of Auckland Transport; but
- (b) does not include—
- (i) state highways;
  - (ii) railways under the control of New Zealand Railways Corporation;
  - (iii) off-street parking facilities under the control of the Council;
  - (iv) airfields.



**banner** means any publicly visible signage made of flexible material which is suspended in the air and supported on one or more sides by poles or cables, and includes a banner on a bridge, pole or building.

**billboard**

- (a) means a sign or signage which advertises a business, service, goods, product, activity or event that is not directly related to the primary use or activities occurring on the site of the sign; but
- (b) does not include:
  - (i) stencil signage or similar markings as referred to in clause 15;
  - (ii) a poster or poster signage;
  - (iii) a banner or flag situated on or over a road or public place;
  - (iv) real estate signage or directional real estate signage;
  - (v) vehicle signage as referred to in clause 25;
  - (vi) community event signage as referred to in clause 26;
  - (vii) regional and major event signage as referred to in clause 27.

**building** means the same as in the Unitary Plan.

**business zone** means any of:

- (a) the following zones in the Unitary Plan:
  - (i) neighbourhood centre;
  - (ii) local centre;
  - (iii) town centre;
  - (iv) metropolitan centre;
  - (v) city centre;
  - (vi) mixed use;
  - (vii) general business;
  - (viii) business park;
  - (ix) light industry;
  - (x) heavy industry;
  - (xi) commercial business zone; and
- (b) the following land units in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013
  - (i) commercial 1 Oneroa village;
  - (ii) commercial 2 Ostend village;
  - (iii) commercial 3 local shops;
  - (iv) commercial 4 visitor facilities;
  - (v) commercial 5 industrial.

**changeable message signage** means publicly visible signage with mechanical or electronic moving images or displays, including LED, neon, and electronically projected images.

**city centre zone waterfront precinct** means any of the following zones in the Unitary Plan:

- (a) port;
- (b) central wharves;
- (c) Viaduct Harbour;
- (d) Wynyard.

**civic spaces zone** means the same as in the Unitary Plan.

**coastal marine area** means the same as in the Resource Management Act 1991.

**coastal zone** means any of:

- (a) the following zones in the Unitary Plan:

- (i) general coastal marine;
  - (ii) marina;
  - (iii) mooring;
  - (iv) minor port;
  - (v) ferry terminal;
  - (vi) defence;
  - (vii) coastal transition; and
- (b) the following land units in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section - Operative 2013:
- (i) commercial 7 wharf;
  - (ii) Matiatia gateway;
  - (iii) Pakatoa;
  - (iv) Rotoroa.

**commercial sexual services** mean the same as in the Prostitution Reform Act 2003.

*Explanatory note: The Prostitution Reform Act 2003 defines commercial sexual services as meaning sexual services that—*

- a. *involve physical participation by a person in sexual acts with, and for the gratification of, another person; and*
- b. *are provided for payment or other reward (irrespective of whether the reward is given to the person providing the services or another person).*

**community event** means an event that is not a major event or a regional event.

**community zone** means the same as in the Unitary Plan.

**comprehensive development signage** means signage relating to a new building or the alteration of an existing building where the building or alteration requires a resource consent and/or building work to the value of at least \$100,000, assessed at the time a building consent application is lodged with the council.

**conservation zone** means the:

- (a) same as in the Unitary Plan; and
- (b) conservation land unit in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013.

**control measure** means a control measure specified in Schedule 1.

**council** means the Governing Body of the Auckland Council or any person delegated or authorised to act on its behalf.

**directional real estate signage** means publicly visible signage providing direction to a building or land that is available to the public for inspection for the purpose of sale, lease or auction.

**event** means an organised temporary activity that takes place on one or more days including an organised gathering, outdoor market, political meeting, parade, protest, wedding, private function, festival, filming, concert, or celebration, multi-venue sports event of a significant scale, fun run marathon, duathlon or triathlon.

**field of play** means sports fields, athletics tracks, motor sport tracks and horse racing tracks.

**field of play advertising hoarding signage** means a hoarding visible from a field of play used to display advertisements of products, services or goods that are not available on the site of the signage.

**free standing signage** means any publicly visible signage that is fixed on or into the ground and that is standing on its own, independent of any building or structure for its primary support, but does not include a flag displayed on a flagpole.

*Explanatory note: A resource consent may be required for a flagpole*

**ground level** means the actual surface level of the finished ground immediately below a sign.

**height** means the distance from the lowest point of a sign to the highest point of the sign, including its structure; and **high** has the equivalent meaning.

**historic heritage value** means a demonstrable association with one or more of the Unitary Plan Historic Heritage Criteria for Scheduling.

**home occupation** means the same as in the Unitary Plan.

**horizontal banner** means a banner which is suspended principally in a horizontal direction.

**informal recreation zone** means the same as in the Unitary Plan.

**information signage** means:

- (a) signage provided or approved by the council, a substantive council controlled organisation or Auckland Transport that provides information or direction to the public and includes the following:
  - (i) education and public awareness and safety signage;
  - (ii) signage relating to a regional event or major event;
  - (iii) signage relating to a place of historic or environmental significance;
  - (iv) public transport signage;
  - (v) regulatory signage;
- (b) signage required by any statute or regulation, or giving safety or security instructions or information, provided that the signage does not advertise any goods or services.

**kerb projection** means any extension of the footpath or verge to narrow the carriageway at a particular point.

**key retail frontage overlay** means any place that is marked as a key retail frontage overlay in the Unitary Plan.

**ladder board** means portable signage on which two or more signs may be displayed that provides the names and contact particulars of separate businesses, organisations or persons.

**LED** means light emitting diode.

**major event** means an event of national or international interest which provides substantial sporting, cultural, social, economic, or other benefits.

**major recreational facility** means a site zoned Special Purpose – Major Recreational Facility, in the Unitary Plan.

*Explanatory note: A major recreation facility is a facility providing for major sport, leisure, entertainment, art and cultural activities that is significantly greater in size and/or built form than a standard recreation facility. These facilities are typically of regional importance with some facilities also of national importance. They are generally multi-purpose venues that attract regional, national and international*

*participants and spectators and are of significant cultural, social and economic value. Such facilities shall generally have:*

- an indoor capacity equal or greater than 1000 people, or*
- a capacity other than indoor equal or greater than 10,000 people.*

**manager** means a person who controls or manages any premises, activity, or event, regardless of whether that person has a proprietary interest in those premises, or that activity, or event.

**navigable waters** means any waters in Auckland whether coastal or inland which are able to be navigated.

**occupier**, in relation to any property or premises, means the inhabitant or occupier of that property or premises.

**owner** in relation to any property or premises, means the person entitled to receive the rack rent of the property or premises, or who would be so entitled if the property or premises were let to a tenant at a rack rent.

**person** includes an individual, a corporation, a body corporate, and an unincorporated body.

**portable signage** means publicly visible signage that can be readily moved and includes a sandwich board, portable flag such as a teardrop flag or flag banner, and any similar device.

**poster** or **poster signage** means temporary publicly visible signage fixed without the need for a supporting structure to a wall, building, fence, or structure (except for street furniture).

**poster board** means a structure or part of a structure intended for the display of posters, and includes a board, poster bollard, or pole wrap.

**poster board site** means a site authorised as a site for the display of poster pursuant to this bylaw.

**poster bollard** means a bollard or pole wrap installed for the purpose of displaying posters.

**premises** means any separately occupied land, building, or part of the same.

**property** means any parcel of land and/or building capable of being transferred, sold, rented, leased, or otherwise disposed of separately from any other parcel of land and/or building(s).

**public open space** means land in any of:

- (a) the following zones in the Unitary Plan:
  - (i) conservation;
  - (ii) informal recreation;
  - (iii) sports and active recreation;
  - (iv) community;
  - (v) civic space; and
- (b) the following land units in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013;
  - (i) open space 1 ecology and landscape;
  - (ii) open space 3 Rangihoua Park.

**public place** means any place that, at any material time, is owned, managed, maintained or controlled by the council or a council-controlled organisation and is open to or is being used by the public, whether free or on payment of a charge and includes the navigable waters of

Auckland.

**publicly visible signage** means signage on or visible from a road or public place.

**real estate signage** means publicly visible signage that is advertising for sale, lease, rent or auction the whole or part of the land or premises on which the sign is located or is directly adjacent to.

**regional event** means an event which attracts participants from, or has significance, throughout the Auckland region, or a substantial part of the region.

*Explanatory note: an event as an organised special occasion or activity of limited duration that brings people together for the primary purpose of participating in an uplifting community, cultural, commemorative, recreational, sport, art, educational, or entertainment experience.*

**relevant authority** has the same meaning as in clause 3(3).

**residential zone** means any of:

- (a) the following zones in the Unitary Plan:
  - (i) large lot;
  - (ii) rural and coastal settlement;
  - (iii) single house;
  - (iv) mixed housing suburban;
  - (v) mixed housing urban;
  - (vi) terrace housing and apartment buildings; and
- (b) the following land units in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013
  - (i) island residential 1 traditional residential;
  - (ii) island residential 2 bush residential.

**road** means the same as in the Local Government Act 1974 and includes a part of a road.

*Explanatory note: section 315 of the Local Government Act 1974 states :Road means the whole of any land which is within a district, and which—*

- (a) immediately before the commencement of this Part was a road or street or public highway; or*
- (b) immediately before the inclusion of any area in the district was a public highway within that area; or*
- (c) is laid out by the council as a road or street after the commencement of this Part; or*
- (d) is vested in the council for the purpose of a road as shown on a deposited survey plan; or*
- (e) is vested in the council as a road or street pursuant to any other enactment;—*

*and includes—*

- (f) except where elsewhere provided in this Part, any access way or service lane which before the commencement of this Part was under the control of any council or is laid out or constructed by or vested in any council as an access way or service lane or is declared by the Minister of Works and Development as an access way or service lane after the commencement of this Part or is declared by the Minister of Lands as an access way or service lane on or after 1 April 1988:*
- (g) every square or place intended for use of the public generally, and every bridge, culvert, drain, ford, gate, building, or other thing belonging thereto or lying upon the line or within the limits thereof;— but, except as provided in the Public Works Act 1981 or in any regulations under that Act, does not include a motorway within the meaning of that Act or the Government Roading Powers Act 1989.*

**roadway** means that portion of the road used or reasonably usable for the time being for vehicular traffic.

**roof** means the exterior surfaces and supporting structures on the top of a building or part of a building.

**rural zone** means any of:

- (a) the following zones in the Unitary Plan:
  - (i) rural production;
  - (ii) rural coastal;
  - (iii) rural conservation;
  - (iv) mixed rural;
  - (v) countryside living; and
  
- (b) the following land units in the *Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013*
  - (i) landform 1 coastal cliffs;
  - (ii) landform 2 dune systems and sand flats;
  - (iii) landform 3 alluvial flats;
  - (iv) landform 4 wetland systems;
  - (v) landform 5 productive land;
  - (vi) landform 6 regenerating slopes;
  - (vii) landform 7 forest and bush areas;
  - (viii) rural 2 western landscape;
  - (ix) rural 1 landscape amenity;
  - (x) rural 3 Rakino amenity.

**scheduled historic heritage place** means the same as in the Unitary Plan.

**shared space area** means an area specified as a shared zone under the Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012 or a road declared to be a pedestrian mall pursuant to the Local Government Act 1974.

**signage** and **sign** means an advertisement, message or notice conveyed using any visual medium, which advertises a product, business, service, or event or acts to inform or warn any person, and:

- (a) includes:
  - (i) the frame, supporting device and any associated ancillary equipment whose principal function is to support the advertisement, message or notice;
  - (ii) advertisements, messages or notices affixed to, on, or incorporated within the design of a building;
  - (iii) advertisements, messages or notices placed on, or affixed to, or painted or stencilled onto a window, a fence, a hoarding, street furniture, utility infrastructure, road or building;
  - (iv) murals, banners, flags, posters, balloons, blimps, sandwich board signs, projections of lights or electronic displays;
  
- (b) to avoid doubt, does not include:
  - (i) displays of goods for sale;
  - (ii) displays consisting of props, mannequins, models or similar items.

**site** means

- (a) for the purposes of clause 16 and Table 3 in Schedule 1, the same as in the Unitary Plan;
  
- (b) otherwise, the particular location of the sign or signage or other thing being referred to.

**special purpose zone** means any of:

- (a) the following zones in the Unitary Plan:
  - (i) airport zone;
  - (ii) cemetery zone;
  - (iii) healthcare facility zone;
  - (iv) Māori purpose zone;
  - (v) quarry zone;
  - (vi) retirement village zone;
  - (vii) green infrastructure corridor;
  - (viii) school;
  - (ix) tertiary education; and
- (b) the following land units in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013
  - (i) commercial 6 quarry;
  - (ii) open space 4 marae.

**sports and active recreation zone** means

- (a) land zoned as sports and active recreation in the Unitary Plan; and
- (b) the open space 2 (recreation and community facilities) land unit in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013.

**street frontage** means the extent of a property boundary adjoining a public or private road.

**street furniture** means any structure installed by or with the approval of the council or Auckland Transport in a public place or road and includes utility infrastructure, poles, public refuse receptacles, telephone kiosks or boxes, public art, containers for plants or flowers, mailboxes, seating, parking meters and bus shelters.

**structure** in the coastal marine area means:

- (a) any building, equipment, device, or other facility, fixed to land or bed of a waterbody; and
- (b) includes slipways, jetties, pile moorings, swing moorings, rafts, pontoons, wharves, marine farms, and other objects whether or not these are above or below the waterline of the foreshore; but
- (c) does not include aids to navigation.

**substantive council controlled organisation** means the same as in the Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2009.

*Explanatory note: The seven substantive council controlled organisations at the date of this bylaw are Auckland Transport, Auckland Council Property Limited, Auckland Council Investments Limited, Auckland Waterfront Development Agency Limited, Auckland Tourism, Events and Economic Development Limited, Regional Facilities Auckland and Watercare Services Limited.*

**sunrise** and **sunset** mean the time of sunrise and sunset in Auckland on any particular day as stated in the New Zealand Nautical Almanac, NZ204.

**traffic control device** means a device erected by, or at the direction of, a road controlling authority used on a road for the purpose of traffic control; and includes any:

- (a) sign, signal, or notice;
- (b) traffic calming device;
- (c) marking or road surface treatment.

**Unitary Plan** means the document described in section 122 of the Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010, whether proposed or operative.

**vehicle** means a contrivance equipped with wheels, tracks, or revolving runners on which it moves or is moved; and

- (a) includes a hovercraft, a skateboard, in-line skates, and roller skates; but
- (b) does not include-
  - (i) a perambulator or pushchair;
  - (ii) a shopping or sporting trundler not propelled by mechanical power;
  - (iii) a wheelbarrow or hand-trolley;
  - (iv) a pedestrian-controlled lawnmower;
  - (v) a pedestrian-controlled agricultural machine not propelled by mechanical power;
  - (vi) an article of furniture;
  - (vii) a wheelchair not propelled by mechanical power;
  - (viii) any other contrivance specified by the rules not to be a vehicle for the purposes of this definition;
  - (ix) any rail vehicle.

**veranda signage** means publicly visible signage on a veranda fascia or under a veranda, portico, balcony or awning over a road or public place.

**vertical banner** means a banner which is suspended principally in a vertical direction.

**wall mounted signage** means publicly visible signage that is attached to, painted onto, or projecting beyond the face of, a wall, fence or building.

**wharf** means a level quayside area on the shore of a harbour to which a vessel may be moored to load and unload cargo or passengers. Such an area may include one or more berths (mooring locations), and may include piers, jetties, or other facilities necessary for handling vessels.

**window signage** means publicly visible signage displayed on the glass of a display window or within 0.015 metres of the inside face of the display window and includes etched windows, window branding, window graphics, window promotions including the use of decals, self-adhesive vinyl stickers, posters, and changeable message signage.

**zone** means:

- (a) a zone of the Unitary Plan, and a named zone means a zone of that name in the Unitary Plan; and
- (b) for land in the Hauraki Gulf Islands, a land unit in the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013.

and **zoned** has an equivalent meaning.

- (2) Unless the context requires another meaning, a term or expression that is defined in the Local Government Act 2002 or the Land Transport Act 1998 and used in this bylaw, but not defined, has the meaning given by the Local Government Act 2002 or the Land Transport Act 1998.
- (3) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.
- (4) Any explanatory notes and attachments are for information purpose, do not form part of this bylaw and may be made, amended and revoked without any formal process.



## Part 2 – Requirements applying to all publicly visible signage

### 6 Compliance

- (1) A person must not erect or display any publicly visible signage that does not comply with the requirements of this bylaw, including the control measures in Schedule 1 and any other controls (such as location controls) made by resolution pursuant to this bylaw.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply if the person has been granted an exemption from complying with the particular provisions by the relevant authority under clause 28 of this bylaw and is complying with all conditions of that exemption.
- (3) Other than signage for events or freestanding signage, any signage erected on a road in compliance with this bylaw is an authorised encroachment on the road for the purposes of section 357 of the Local Government Act 1974.
- (4) To avoid doubt, compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to:
  - (a) comply with all other applicable Acts, regulations, standards, bylaws, rules in a regional plan or district plan, rules of law, conditions of resource consent, a reserve management plan prepared under the Reserves Act 1977, or a park management plan prepared under the Local Government Act 2002;
  - (b) obtain consent or permission from a relevant authority in its capacity as the landowner or manager or controller of land, for the display of a sign on its land.

### 7 Amenity

- (1) A person must not:
  - (a) add a structure to the roof, extend a structure above the architectural top of a building, or extend a structure above the outline or profile of a building for the sole purpose of displaying publicly visible signage;
  - (b) display publicly visible signage:
    - (i) on the roof of any building, except with the approval of the relevant authority, or
    - (ii) that obscures the architectural top of the building.
- (2) A person must not attach to or display any publicly visible signage on any street furniture, road, bridge, underpass, overpass, tree or any other council or Auckland Transport infrastructure on a road or in a public place without the approval of the relevant authority.

*Explanatory note: Most signage on street furniture will be a "billboard" and not covered by this bylaw (except for clauses 13 and 23). Approval for display is normally given by way of a contract with the relevant authority.*

- (3) A person must not display publicly visible signage on, or in close proximity to, a scheduled historic heritage place without the prior approval of the relevant authority.
- (4) Subclause (3) is revoked on the date that the rules in the Unitary Plan relating to signs on, or in close proximity to, scheduled historic heritage places first have legal effect under section 86B of the Resource Management Act 1991.

## **8 Safety and maintenance**

- (1) A person must not display any publicly visible signage:
- (a) unless it is placed, secured, braced, anchored, constructed, affixed or displayed in such a way that it does not cause a nuisance or endanger public health or safety;
  - (b) that is designed to emit noise, smoke, steam or other matter;
  - (c) that obscures property numbering.
- (2) The owner, occupier, or manager of any premises on which publicly visible signage is displayed and any other person who is responsible for the display of any publicly visible signage must maintain the signage in such a condition that it does not become a nuisance, unsafe, structurally unsound, or create a risk to public health or safety.

## **9 Traffic**

- (1) A person must not display any publicly visible signage that:
- (a) obstructs the line of sight of any corner, bend, intersection, vehicle crossing, pedestrian crossing or intersection, determined according to the Austroads Guide to Road Design;
  - (b) obstructs or hinders the safety or movement of persons using the roadway, or unreasonably obstructs or hinders the safety or movement of persons using the footpath or any other part of the road;
  - (c) obstructs, obscures, or impairs the view of, or forms the background or foreground to, or appears alongside, any traffic control device of similar colour when viewed by the driver of an approaching vehicle;
  - (d) resembles, or is likely to be mistaken for, a traffic control device in colour, shape or appearance;
  - (e) contains reflective, fluorescent or phosphorescent materials that may reflect headlights, distract, or interfere with the vision of a person using the public place or road;
  - (f) is directed at a person driving a vehicle on a road and cannot be read safely by such a person travelling at the legal speed limit of that road;
  - (g) uses flashing or revolving lights, lasers, or any other method of illumination that may adversely affect the amenity of the surrounding area or traffic safety.
- (2) A person must not display any publicly visible signage on:
- (a) a traffic island, kerb projection, roundabout, or any other traffic separation structure on any road;
  - (b) a traffic control device or its supporting poles, posts or structure;
  - (c) a guidance strip for blind or visually impaired people.
- (3) A person must not display any signage closer to the kerb face than:
- (a) 0.8 metres in situations where a road or part of a road:
    - (i) carries an Auckland Transport bus route; and

- (ii) has a lane for moving motor vehicles directly beside the kerb; or
  - (b) 0.6 metres in all other situations.
- (4) For the avoidance of doubt, if an Auckland Transport bus route is established on a road, any person responsible for the continuing display of signage adjacent to that road must ensure compliance with subclause (3)(a).

## **10 Changeable message signage**

- (1) A person must not display any changeable message signage which:
  - (a) scrolls, is continuously moving or appears to be moving, or is animated;
  - (b) changes rapidly, with a dwell time of less than 8 seconds for any separate display;
  - (c) has a transition time of greater than 1 second from one display to the next;
  - (d) uses more than three sequential images to impart the whole message;
- (2) A person must not display changeable message signage unless it is controlled by an appropriate system that automatically adjusts brightness in response to ambient light conditions and does not exceed a luminance of:
  - (a) 5,000 cd/m<sup>2</sup> at any time; and
  - (b) 250 cd/m<sup>2</sup> between sunrise and sunset.

## **11 Static illuminated signage**

- (1) A person must not display any publicly visible signage which is static illuminated signage and which:
  - (a) does not comply with the relevant requirements for illumination and glare in the New Zealand Transport Agency's Traffic Control Devices Manual Part 3 Advertising Signs;
  - (b) has upwardly facing lighting unless that lighting is adequately shielded so that the glare from that lighting does not extend beyond the signage and its immediate surround;
  - (c) exceeds the control measures for maximum luminance of illuminated signage in Table 1 of Schedule 1.

## **12 Coastal marine area**

- (1) A person must not display publicly visible signage in the coastal marine area:
  - (a) that may be a hazard to navigation of vessels on the navigable waters or inhibits or prevents legitimate public access to the coastal marine area;
  - (b) that is flashing, illuminated, revolving or otherwise moving unless that signage is necessary solely for navigation purposes of vessels on the navigable waters;
  - (c) that can be mistaken for an aid to navigation for vessels on the navigable water.

- (2) To avoid doubt, the Crown, the council or a substantive council controlled organisation may display publicly visible signage for the purpose of marking the boundaries of, or conveying information in relation to, marine reserves, coastal protection areas, cultural heritage sites or reserves or to advise of activities which may or may not be undertaken in such areas.

### **13 Content of signage**

- (1) A person must not display publicly visible signage which does not comply with the latest Code of Ethics and any relevant Code of Practice issued by the New Zealand Advertising Standards Authority.
- (2) If the New Zealand Advertising Standards Complaints Authority upholds a complaint in relation to the content of any publicly visible signage, the owner, occupant or manager of any premises on which the signage is displayed and the person who is responsible for the signage displayed must take such steps as are necessary to give effect to the decision of the Authority within two working days.
- (3) A person must not display, place, or allow remaining in place or on display any publicly visible signage that:
- (a) is discriminatory or advocates discrimination based on one or more of the prohibited grounds of discrimination in the Human Rights Act 1993;
  - (b) is objectionable within the meaning of the Films, Videos and Publications Classification Act 1993;
  - (c) incites or counsels any person to commit any offence;
  - (d) is defamatory.

## **Part 3 - Specific signage types**

### **14 Portable signage**

- (1) Portable signage must comply with the control measures for portable signage in Table 2 Schedule 1.
- (2) Portable signage in relation to any business or person must not be displayed on any road or public place unless the premises of that business or person have direct ground floor frontage and direct ground floor access to the road or public place.
- (3) Notwithstanding subclause (2), a business or person whose premises does not have direct ground floor frontage and direct ground floor access to the road or public place may:
- (a) display their name and contact particulars on a portable ladder board which complies with subclause (5); or
  - (b) display portable signage on a road or public place which complies with this clause, if approval to do so has been granted by the relevant authority under subclause (4).
- (4) An application may be made to the relevant authority for approval to display portable signage for the purposes of subclause (3)(b), and when deciding whether to grant such approval, the relevant authority will have regard to the purpose of the

bylaw in Clause 4.

- (5) For the purposes of subclause (3)(a):
- (a) a portable ladder board must be located directly outside the entrance or accessway of the businesses to which the sign relates and be a minimum of 5 metres away from any other portable ladder board;
  - (b) only one portable ladder board is allowed for each building, and all businesses whose premises are in the same building that are not entitled to their own portable signage must use that ladder board;
  - (c) a portable ladder board must be no more than:
    - (i) 1.5 metres high from the ground;
    - (ii) 0.715 metres wide;
    - (iii) 0.46 metres deep including the frame and supporting base.
- (6) All portable signage, including portable ladder boards, displayed on a road or public place must be:
- (a) displayed kerbside of the main ground level entrance of the premises to which it relates and in a manner which does not hinder or obstruct access to the premises; and
  - (b) placed in such a way that at least 1.8 metres width of the footpath remains clear; and
  - (c) placed towards the roadway edge of a footpath rather than directly beside the premises; and
  - (d) placed:
    - (i) at least 0.8 metres from the kerb face in situations where that part of the road carries an Auckland Transport bus route, and has a lane for moving motor vehicles directly beside the kerb; or
    - (ii) at least 0.6 metres from the kerb face in all other situations; and
  - (e) at least 5 metres from the intersection of any roads; and
  - (f) at least 2 metres from any access way, service lane, or vehicle crossing; and
  - (g) where there is a grass verge:
    - (i) entirely on the grass verge, and in compliance with (d) if possible; or
    - (ii) partly on the grass verge and partly on the footpath; or
    - (iii) if a grass verge is not available entirely on the footpath; and
  - (h) at least 5 metres from the roadway, if there is no kerb.
- (7) Portable signage, including portable ladder boards, must not be displayed:
- (a) in a shared space area;
  - (b) in relation to any home occupation.
- (8) Part of a portable sign, including portable ladder boards, must be within 0.15 metres of the ground and able to be readily detectable by a blind or visually impaired person using a cane.

- (9) All portable signage, including portable ladder boards, must be removed from the road or public place each day at the close of business and whenever liable to be displaced because of adverse weather conditions.
- (10) The relevant authority, may by resolution, specify roads parts of roads or public places where portable signage, including portable ladder boards, is prohibited.

## **15 Stencil signage and similar markings advertising services or products**

- (1) A person must not display stencil signage or any similar marking advertising services or products:
  - (a) on the roadway;
  - (b) on any other part of a road or public place, without the approval of the relevant authority.
- (2) The relevant authority may in addition to any general conditions for an approval impose conditions for the display of stencil signage or a similar marking in relation to:
  - (a) the period of time of the display;
  - (b) the location and content of the display, for example that it be directly outside the premises to which it relates, and be for a product or service available from those premises.
- (3) The materials used for the stencil or similar marking must:
  - (a) be able to be washed off with water without leaving any residue; and
  - (b) not be slippery, reflective or likely to impact on public safety or have an adverse effect on the stormwater network.
- (4) The stencil or similar marking must not resemble or be likely to be mistaken for a traffic control device.
- (5) The relevant authority may specify by resolution footpaths, parts of a footpath and public places where stencil signage or similar markings are allowed.

## **16 Free standing signage**

- (1) Free standing signage must comply with the control measures for free standing signage in Table 3 of Schedule 1.
- (2) Free standing signage must:
  - (a) be not less than 2 metres from the side boundaries of the site on which it is located, if the site frontage is more than 6 metres wide;
  - (b) be at least 5 metres from any building which is more than 1.5 metres high;
  - (c) be at least 10 metres from any other free standing sign (including a free standing sign which is a billboard) on the same site, or any portable signage displayed on the site or on the road or public place adjacent to the site, if the free standing sign is primarily identifying or advertising a business or activity carried on at the site;
  - (d) be at least 2 metres from any free standing sign (including a free standing sign which is a billboard) on another site under different ownership.

- (3) Subject to subclause (4), the number of free standing signs permitted on a site is:
- (a) for sites with a road frontage of 60 metres or less, no more than one free standing sign per road frontage, so long as the total number of such free standing signs (including billboards) does not exceed one per road frontage;
  - (b) for sites with a road frontage of more than 60 metres but less than 100 metres, up to two free standing signs per road frontage, so long as the total number of such free standing signs (including billboards) does not exceed two per road frontage;
  - (c) for sites with a road frontage of 100 metres or more, up to three free standing signs per road frontage, so long as the total number of such free standing signs (including billboards) does not exceed three per road frontage.
- (4) Subclause (3) does not apply if, and to the extent that, Table 3 of Schedule 1 specifies a different control measure for the number of free standing signs in a particular zone or of a particular type.

## **17 Poster signage**

- (1) A poster may only be displayed on:
- (a) a poster board site or poster bollard; or
  - (b) the inside of a window of any premises, subject to compliance with clause 21.
- (2) A poster must not exceed:
- (a) 0.594 metres by 0.841 metres in size (A1) when displayed in a window;
  - (b) 6 metres squared (5A0) when displayed on a poster board or poster bollard.
- (3) The surface area available for the display of posters must not:
- (a) exceed 6 metres squared, in the case of a poster board;
  - (b) exceed 12 metres squared, in the case of a poster bollard.
- (4) A poster must clearly display the name and contact details (including a telephone number) of the person responsible for displaying and maintaining that poster.
- (5) A poster advertising an event must be removed no later than three days after the event.
- (6) The relevant authority may specify by resolution poster board sites for the purpose of this clause.
- (7) The relevant authority may, as a condition of a resolution made under subclause(6) specify a proportion of the area of a poster board or poster board site that must be used only for advertisements for artistic, cultural, religious, community, or regional events.

## 18 Banners

- (1) The relevant authority may specify by resolution sites over a road or public place that may be used for the display of horizontal banners, and may specify controls for the display of such banners on that site, including specifying the proportion of the site that must be used only for advertisements for artistic, cultural, religious, community, regional, or major events.
- (2) A person must not display a horizontal banner on any road or public place except in accordance with a resolution made under subclause (1).
- (3) A horizontal banner must:
  - (a) not exceed an area of 21 square metres;
  - (b) have a minimum clearance of 6.5 metres above the level of any road;
  - (c) have reinforced corners with eyelets to allow the fixing of ropes or cables;
  - (d) have a safe working fixing point load (pullout load) of a minimum of 1 tonne (10 kN) certified by a Registered Engineer's calculations;
  - (e) have vertical stays sown in, with a vertical dimension of 1 metre or more at any point on the banner, at minimum intervals of 3 metres to prevent bowing under wind loads;
  - (f) have all rope connections to a horizontal cross street banner, other than strainer and catch ropes, made with eye-over-steel thimble connections shackled to a galvanised steel rope with a minimum diameter of 0.01 metres.
- (4) A vertical banner:
  - (a) must not be displayed in a residential zone;
  - (b) must not exceed:
    - (i) 0.9 metres in width and
    - (ii) 2 metres in height; and
  - (c) must have a minimum clearance of 6.5 metres above the level of any road; and
  - (d) may only be attached to an approved multi-functional pole or a light pole where it is structurally able to take the additional loading and has been approved for this purpose by the relevant authority.

*Explanatory note: Compliance with this clause does not remove the need to obtain landowner consent from Auckland Transport or Auckland Council to place a banner on or over its land: see clause 6(4)(b). Auckland Transport may impose a fee for use of airspace over a public place or a road under section 341 of the Local Government Act 1974.*

## 19 Veranda signage

- (1) Veranda signage:
  - (a) must comply with the appropriate control measures for veranda signage in Table 4 and Table 5 of Schedule 1; and
  - (b) must not be erected on top of a veranda; and



- (c) may only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the site on which it is located.

## **20 Wall mounted signage**

- (1) Wall mounted signage:
  - (a) must comply with the appropriate control measures for wall mounted signage in Table 6 and Table 7 of Schedule 1; and
  - (b) must not be mounted so as to cover any window; and
  - (c) may only advertise products, services, goods or events available or taking place on the site on which it is located.

## **21 Window signage**

- (1) Window signage on the ground floor of a building subject to a key retail frontage overlay must not account for more than 25 per cent of the width of the window and 25 per cent of its height.
- (2) Window signage on the ground floor of a building in the specified areas in subclause (3) must not account for more than:
  - (a) 50 per cent of the width of the window and 50 per cent of its height where it fronts a street or public open space; or
  - (b) 70 per cent of the width of the window and 25 per cent of its height where it fronts a public open space which is on the side or rear boundary.
- (3) The specified areas for the purposes of subclause (2) are:
  - (a) General Commercial Frontage overlay;
  - (b) Local Centre zone;
  - (c) Neighbourhood Centre zone;
  - (d) Mixed Use zone;
  - (e) Business Park zone;
  - (f) General Business zone; and
  - (g) those areas in the Metropolitan Centre and Town Centre zones not subject to a key retail frontage overlay.
- (4) Where a publicly accessible link is provided through a site or block as part of a development, window signage on the ground floor of those buildings with facades facing the through-site link must not account for more than 70 per cent of the length of the ground floor building facade that faces the through-site link and 25 per cent of its height.
- (5) To avoid doubt, nothing in this clause applies to window signage above the ground floor.

## **Part 4 - Signage uses**

### **22 Signage in Public Open Spaces**

- (1) No publicly visible signage may be displayed in a public open space except as permitted by or pursuant to this clause.
- (2) In a conservation zone and an informal recreation zone:

- (a) publicly visible signage must only be displayed on a building to which it relates; and:
  - (b) must indicate the club, code, or facility as its primary message.
- (3) In a sports and active recreation zone, field of play advertising hoarding signage, scoreboards and changeable message board signage are permitted, subject to subclauses (4) and (5).
- (4) Field of play advertising hoarding signage in a sports and active recreation zone must:
- (a) indicate the name of the club, code, or facility as its primary message; and
  - (b) be no higher than one metre and no wider than 2.4 metres; and
  - (c) face in towards the playing surface on which it is located; and
  - (d) be single sided; and
  - (e) be located on permanent infrastructure; and
  - (f) be approved by the relevant authority prior to display.
- (5) Scoreboards and changeable image board signage in a sports and active recreation zone may not be displayed except on the day an event is taking place.
- (6) Except as otherwise permitted pursuant to this clause, publicly visible signage may not be displayed in a public open space unless:
- (a) the signage is associated with an activity which is permitted under the Unitary Plan in the relevant zone; and
  - (b) the relevant authority has given approval to the display.

### **23 Signage advertising commercial sexual services**

- (1) Publicly visible signage that advertises commercial sexual services must be no larger than:
- (a) 0.33 square metres in a residential zone
  - (b) 1 square metre in all other zones.
- (2) Notwithstanding clause 14(3) a person may only display signage advertising commercial sexual services on a wall mounted sign attached either to a fence or a wall of the premises at which the services are provided.
- (3) Publicly visible signage advertising commercial sexual services may only contain:
- (a) the name of the operator or registered business, and
  - (b) street number, and
  - (c) telephone number.
- (4) Publicly visible signage advertising commercial sexual services must not contain:
- (a) flashing lights; or
  - (b) changeable message signage; or

- (c) sexualised shapes or images.

## **24 Real estate signage**

- (1) Real estate signage must comply with the control measures for real estate signage in Table 8 of Schedule 1.
- (2) Real estate signage must be located within the boundary of the property to which it relates, or flush on the wall or fence of that property except that if the property does not have direct road frontage, signage may be displayed on the grass verge or, if there is no grass verge, any unsealed portion of the road, directly outside the property to which it relates.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply to:
  - (a) directional real estate signage, so long as that signage complies with the control measures for directional real estate signage in Table 8 of Schedule 1; or
  - (b) real estate flags or banners attached to a vehicle during the time of an open home or on site auction, so long as that signage complies with the control measures for real estate flags or banners in Table 8 of Schedule 1 and neither the flag or banner nor any supporting structure protrudes from the side of the vehicle.

## **25 Vehicle signage**

- (1) A person must not display any signage on or connected to a moving or parked trailer or vehicle that is on or visible from a road or a public place, if the principal function of the trailer or vehicle is to display advertising material.
- (2) A person must not display signage on a vehicle used on a road if that signage protrudes from the side of the vehicle in a manner that compromises the safe and efficient operation of the road, or creates a nuisance to, or interferes with other road users.
- (3) A person who is a motor vehicle trader under the Motor Vehicle Sales Act 2003 may only display signage related to the sale of a vehicle when that vehicle is on a road if the vehicle is being used for a test drive or being taken to a garage or vehicle testing facility.

*Explanatory note: A person who is not a motor vehicle trader may display signage related to the sale of a vehicle when that vehicle is on a road but only if the vehicle is being used in the course of ordinary day to day travel. See also clause 23 of the Auckland Transport Traffic Safety Bylaw 2012*

- (4) Notwithstanding subclause (1) a real estate flag or banner may be displayed on a stationary vehicle in accordance with clause 24(3)(b).

## **26 Community event signage**

- (1) Community event signage must comply with the control measures for community event signage in Table 9 of Schedule 1.
- (2) The relevant authority may by resolution approve public sites for the display of community event signage and may specify controls for the display of signage on

the site.

- (3) Community event signage may be displayed on private property associated with that community with the consent of the occupier or if an occupier cannot be located the consent of the owner of the private property.
- (4) Community event signage may be affixed to the front face of a fence between private property and a public place but only if it is flat against the surface area of the fence and does not protrude from it.
- (5) Community event signage must clearly display the name and contact details (including a telephone number) of the person responsible for establishing and maintaining the signage who can be contacted to repair, secure or otherwise take action in relation to its display. These details may be provided on the back of the sign.
- (6) Community event signage must not be displayed any earlier than 21 days before the event and must be removed no later than 3 days after the event.

## **27 Regional and major event signage and major recreational facilities**

- (1) Regional and major event signage must comply with the portable, free standing, horizontal wall mounted, and flat wall mounted signage control measures in Schedule 1.
- (2) Regional and major event signage may only be displayed on the site where the event is to take place or at a site specified for that purpose by the relevant authority under this clause.
- (3) The relevant authority may by resolution approve sites for the display of regional and major event signage and may specify controls for the display of signage on the site.
- (4) Regional and major event signage must clearly display the name and contact details (including a telephone number) of the person responsible for establishing and maintaining the signage who can be contacted to repair, secure or otherwise take action in relation to its display. These details may be provided on the back of the sign.
- (5) Publicly visible signage attached to the exterior of a major recreational facility may comprise only:
  - (a) the date and time of a forthcoming event; and
  - (b) the name and/or logo of:
    - (i) the building owner or occupier;
    - (ii) the sponsor of the principal occupier or user of the facility;
    - (iii) the sponsor of an event taking place at the facility, but only while the event is taking place;
  - (c) reference to the primary activities which take place at the facility.
- (6) Any signs located on a major recreational facility must be flush with the building surface, and not project out from the wall or above the roof of the facility.
- (7) This clause does not limit:
  - (a) signage painted on the roof of a major recreational facility.

- (b) signage at a major recreational facility that is directed primarily at the field of play.

## **Part 5 – Exemptions, approvals and administrative matters**

### **28 Exemptions for non-complying signage**

- (1) An application may be made to the relevant authority for an exemption to allow the display of publicly visible signage that does not comply with this bylaw.
- (2) Such an application must be made in the prescribed form and be accompanied by payment of the application and processing fees and such supporting information as required to enable processing of the application.
- (3) Exemptions may be granted or refused at the discretion of the relevant authority:
  - (a) having taken into account the criteria in subclause (4) and such of those matters in clause 29 as are considered relevant; and
  - (b) upon such terms and conditions as provided for in clause 30 of this bylaw as the relevant authority considers appropriate.
- (4) An exemption may be granted under subclause (3) only if;
  - (a) the relevant authority is satisfied that granting the exemption will not significantly prejudice the achievement of the purpose of this bylaw; and
  - (b) the relevant authority is satisfied that one or more of the following applies:
    - (i) the signage is in substantial compliance with the bylaw and further compliance is unnecessary;
    - (ii) the action taken on, or provision made for, the matter to which the requirement relates is as effective as, or more effective than, compliance with the requirement;
    - (iii) a requirement or requirements in the bylaw is unreasonable or inappropriate in the particular case;
    - (iv) events have occurred that make compliance with a requirement or requirements in the bylaw unnecessary or inappropriate in the particular case.

### **29 Relevant matters when considering exemption applications and approvals**

- (1) When considering an application for an exemption under clause 28 and the conditions which may be imposed under it, the relevant authority may take into account any or all of the following matters:
  - (a) the extent to which the signage will promote the achievement of:
    - (i) Auckland Transport's and the council's strategies and policies for the management of signage; and
    - (ii) any relevant operational policy, guidance document or management practice of, or approved by, the relevant authority;
  - (b) the impact of the proposed signage on the visual amenity of the locality. In undertaking this assessment, the following matters may be considered:
    - (i) any relevant urban design guideline;
    - (ii) any relevant urban design assessment criteria of the Unitary Plan or the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section-Operative 2013;
    - (iii) the extent to which the size, proportion and location of any proposed signage detracts from the character of any public place from which it

- can be seen, including the characteristics of the streetscape, natural environment, landscaping and open space;
- (iv) the extent to which signage is visible and dominates views from any residential zone, residential precinct or residential land unit;
  - (v) where placed on a building, the extent to which the signage appears as an integrated element of that building such that it respects, and positively relates to, structural bays, structural elements, architectural features, building proportions and the overall design of the building;
  - (vi) the extent to which the structure of any free-standing signage impacts on the visual amenity of the area;
  - (vii) the extent to which the signage, in conjunction with existing signage within the same visual catchment, creates adverse cumulative effects;
  - (viii) the extent to which the signage detracts from the visual qualities of any scheduled heritage building or site, located within the same visual catchment that are fundamental to the reasons for the heritage listing;
- (c) the impact of the signage on traffic safety and public safety;
  - (d) compliance with the Unitary Plan or the Auckland Council District Plan Hauraki Gulf Islands Section – Operative 2013, other bylaws or other statutory requirements, if applicable.
- (2) When considering whether or not to give approval for any matter requiring approval under this bylaw (not being an application for an exemption under clause 28), and the conditions to which the approval may be subject, the relevant authority may take into account such of the matters in subclause (1) as are relevant in the circumstances of the approval being sought.

### **30 Conditions**

- (1) The terms and conditions upon which an exemption may be granted under clause 28 include:
- (a) the location and duration of display of the signage;
  - (b) the design, material, colour, size, structure and specifications of the signage;
  - (c) the construction and maintenance requirements for the signage;
  - (d) the frequency at which the signage must be inspected and maintained;
  - (e) conditions that in the opinion of the relevant authority are reasonably necessary to ensure traffic safety, public safety, pedestrian access or the visual amenity of the immediate area of the signage;
  - (f) conditions relating to lighting, moving images, and luminance;
  - (g) the provision of a bond or insurance in favour of the relevant authority where failure to comply with the conditions of the exemption could result in costs for the relevant authority.
- (2) An approval under this bylaw (not being an exemption granted under clause 28) may be subject to conditions including any of the conditions in subclause (1) as are relevant in the circumstances of the approval sought.

### **31 Fees**

- (1) The relevant authority may by resolution prescribe fees in relation to an application for an exemption or an approval under this bylaw, including fees to process an application to review an existing exemption or approval, or to inspect signage.

## **Part 6 - Enforcement Powers**

### **32 Enforcement of the bylaw**

- (1) In the absence of proof to the contrary, the person responsible for the promotion of a product, goods, service, event, or information displayed on a sign is presumed to be responsible for that signage.
- (2) The owner, occupier and manager of any premises on which publicly visible signage is displayed are each responsible for compliance with this bylaw.
- (3) Where a person does not comply with the conditions of an exemption or approval granted by a relevant authority under this bylaw, the relevant authority may, in addition to or instead of any other enforcement action, take one or more of the following steps:
  - (a) issue a written warning to the person, which may be considered as evidence of a breach of a condition of the exemption or approval during any subsequent review of the exemption or approval;
  - (b) review the exemption or approval, which may result in the exemption or approval being amended, suspended or withdrawn.

### **33 Removal of signage**

- (1) In addition to the powers conferred on it by any other enactment, the relevant authority may remove or cause to be removed from a premise, road or public place any signage displayed in breach of this bylaw.
- (2) The relevant authority may, pursuant to section 163 of the Local Government Act 2002, remove or alter signage constructed or displayed in breach of this bylaw and may recover any costs of removal or alteration from the person who committed the breach.
- (3) All signage on premises associated with a business that has ceased to trade from those premises must be removed by the owner, occupier or manager of the premises within three calendar months of the date that the business ceased to trade, except for signage that in the opinion of the relevant authority;
  - (a) holds historic heritage value; or
  - (b) is an integral part of the structure of a building and cannot be removed in a cost effective manner.

## **Part 7 – Offences and Penalties**

### **34 Bylaw breaches**

- (1) A person who fails to comply with this bylaw commits a breach of this bylaw and is liable to a penalty on conviction under the Land Transport Act 1998 or the Local

Government Act 2002.

## **Part 8 - Transitional provisions and savings**

### **35 Transitional provisions**

- (1) Signage, other than portable signage, lawfully established prior to this bylaw coming into force may remain in place for the period of any approval granted for that signage without breaching this bylaw, subject to compliance with the requirements of clauses 7 to 13 of this bylaw.
- (2) Subject to subclause (3), signage remaining in place pursuant to subclause (1) may be altered, repaired or maintained.
- (3) Subclauses (1) and (2) do not apply if:
  - (a) there is a change to the size or the location of the signage; or
  - (b) there is a change from static to changeable message signage; or
  - (c) the signage is otherwise altered so that it no longer complies with a condition of any relevant approval.
- (4) Portable signage must comply with the requirements of this bylaw within six calendar months of the date of this bylaw coming into effect.
- (5) Any application for a licence, consent, permit, dispensation, permission or other form of approval made under a former bylaw that was filed before the day on which this bylaw commences must be dealt with by the relevant authority as if it had been made under this bylaw.
- (6) For the purposes of this clause and clauses 36(1) and 36(2), a former bylaw is any of the following:
  - (a) Clause 5 of Auckland City Council Bylaw No. 30 - Brothels and Commercial Sex Premises;
  - (b) Auckland City Council Signs Bylaw 2007;
  - (c) Clause 6 of the Franklin District Brothel Bylaw 2010;
  - (d) Franklin District Council Control of Signs Bylaw 2007;
  - (e) Clause 5 of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008, Chapter 3 – Brothels;
  - (f) Chapter 19 (Temporary Signs) of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008;
  - (g) Clause 4 of the North Shore City Bylaw 2000, Part 25 – Brothels;
  - (h) North Shore City Part 12 (Control of Temporary Signs) Bylaw 2000;
  - (i) Papakura District Council Control of Advertising Signs Bylaw 2008;
  - (j) Clause 7 of the Rodney District Council, Chapter 14 – Brothels and Commercial Sex Premises;
  - (k) Rodney District Council, Chapter 22 of the General Bylaw 1998, (Temporary Signs).

### **36 Savings provisions**

- (1) Any dispensation or approval granted for any signage, other than portable signage, under a former bylaw continues to have effect notwithstanding the revocation of that bylaw, for the duration of the dispensation or approval.
- (2) Any dispensation or approval granted for any portable signage under a former



bylaw continues to have effect for a period of six calendar months from the date of this bylaw coming into effect.

- (3) The prohibition on portable signs on roads in Appendix 2 of the Auckland City Council Signs Bylaw 2007 continues to have effect notwithstanding the revocation of that bylaw until replaced by a resolution made under clause 14(10) of this bylaw.

**SCHEDULE 1**

**Control measures**

**Table 1. Maximum luminance of illuminated signage (excluding LEDs)**

<b>Illuminated area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Areas with street lighting (cd/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>Areas without street lighting (cd/m<sup>2</sup>)</b>
Up to and including 0.5	2000	1000
Over 0.5 up to and including 2	1600	800
Over 2 up to and including 5	1200	600
Over 5 up to and including 10	1000	600
Over 10	800	400

**Table 2. Portable signage**

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Size</b>		<b>Number</b>
General Business Business Park Light Industry Heavy Industry	<p><b>Board sign</b></p> <p>Maximum height from the ground of 1.2 metres high x 0.6 metres wide x 0.46 metres deep, with a maximum area of 0.72 square metres, including the frame and supporting base</p>	<p><b>Flag sign</b></p> <p>Maximum size of the teardrop style flag of 1.85 metres high x 0.5 metres wide and a maximum total height of 2.2 metres from the base of the sign to the top of it</p>	<p>One board or teardrop style flag per mobile vendor / trading premise (where permitted)</p>
Neighbourhood Centre Local Centre Town Centre Metropolitan Centre City Centre Mixed Use Rural Special purpose			
Public open space			
Major recreational facility			
City Centre Waterfront precincts in the coastal marine area  Coastal	<p><b>Board sign</b></p> <p>Maximum height from the ground of 1.2 metres high x 0.6 metres wide x 0.46 metres deep including the frame and supporting base</p>	<p><b>Flag sign</b></p> <p>Maximum size of the teardrop style flag of 1.85 metres high x 0.5 metres wide and a maximum total height of 2.2 metres from the base</p>	<p>One board or teardrop style flag per premise at wharf deck level only (ie: the actual surface level of the wharf or other structure).</p>

		top of it	existing structure
Residential	<b>Board sign</b> Maximum height from the ground of 1.2 metres high x 0.6 metres wide x 0.46 metres deep, with a maximum area of 0.72 square metres, including the frame and supporting base	<b>Flag sign</b> Maximum size of the teardrop style flag of 1.85 metres high x 0.5 metres wide and a maximum total height of 2.2 metres from the base of the flag sign to the top of it	One board or teardrop style flag per historic heritage place or retail outlet lawfully established prior to this bylaw coming into effect
All other zones	<b>Not permitted</b>		

**Table 3. Free standing signage**

Zone	Type	Size	Number	Location
All zones	Local, community, regional or major event	Maximum of 1.5 square metres	One per site	Dedicated site and excludes major recreational facilities
Neighbourhood Centre	Freestanding identification	Maximum height of 6 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 2 metres Maximum surface area of 4 square metres	Refer clause 16(3)	Located directly outside the premise / facility / major recreational facilities
	Menu board	Maximum surface area 4.2 square metres	One menu board per drive-through lane	One menu board per drive-through lane or on the site boundary
Local Centre	Way finding	Maximum height of 2 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 1 metre Maximum area of surface area of 2 square metres	Two per vehicle / pedestrian entrance per site	Vehicle or pedestrian entrance
City Centre	Freestanding identification	Maximum height of 8 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 2 metres Maximum surface area of 4 square metres	Refer clause 16(3)	Located directly outside the premise / facility
Town Centre				
Metropolitan Centre	Menu board	Maximum surface area 4.2 square metres	One menu board per drive-through lane	One menu board per drive-through lane or on the site boundary
Mixed use	Way finding	Maximum height of 2 metres including base and supporting structure	Two per vehicle / pedestrian entrance	Vehicle or pedestrian entrance

		Maximum width of 1 metre Maximum area of surface area of 2 square metres	per site	
Major recreational facility	Freestanding identification	Maximum height of 8 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 2 metres Maximum surface area of 4 square metres	Refer clause 16(3)	On an area set aside by a local board or designated by council / Auckland Transport, and removed 3 days after the event
	Way finding	Maximum height of 2 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 1 metre Maximum area of surface area of 2 square metres	Two per vehicle / pedestrian entrance per site	Vehicle or pedestrian entrance
General business	Freestanding identification	Maximum height of 8 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 2 metres Maximum surface area of 4 square metres	Refer clause 16(3)	Located directly outside the premise
Business park	Menu board	Maximum surface area of 4.2 square metres	One menu board per drive through lane	One menu board per drive-through lane or on the site boundary
Light industry	Way finding	Maximum height of 2 metres including base and supporting structure Maximum width of 1 metre Maximum area of surface area of 2 square Metres	Two per vehicle entrance per site	Vehicle entrance
Heavy industry				
Coastal	Freestanding identification	Maximum permitted height 4 metres above wharf deck level Maximum surface area of 3 square metres	One sign per structure (i.e. per wharf or building on a wharf)	Must be attached to or located immediately adjoining the building, wharf, or structure that is being identified or sited where the product, business or services is available. On a wharf or other structure in the coastal marine area, ground level means the actual surface level of the wharf or other structure
Conservation	Freestanding identification	Maximum surface area of 3 square metres and a minimum ground clearance of 0.8metres	By application and with landowner consent	Must be attached to or located immediately adjoining the building or structure that is being identified or sited where the product, business or services is available
Informal Recreation			By application and with landowner	

			Consent	
Sports and Active Recreation			One per licensee / lessee	By application and with landowner consent
Civic Space			By application and with landowner consent	Must be attached to or located immediately adjoining the building or structure that is being identified or sited where the product, business or services is available
Community				
All other zones	<b>By application only and with landowner consent</b>			

**Table 4. Veranda fascia signage**

Zone	Number	Size	Content
All zones (excluding residential, public open space, coastal and major recreational facilities)	One per tenancy	Maximum height of 0.6 metres. Must not project more than 0.3 metres from fascia with a minimum ground clearance of at least 2.7 metres	Advertising content limited to 50% of the sign  General provisions apply
Public Open Space	One per building frontage		
Major recreational facility	One per pedestrian entrance		
Coastal	One per building frontage	Maximum length of 5 metres, Maximum height of 0.6 metres. Must not project more than 0.3 metres from fascia with a minimum ground clearance of at least 2.7 metres Must not protrude beyond the eaves of the building. On a wharf or other structure in the coastal marine area, ground level means the actual surface level of the wharf or other structure.	
Residential	One per historic heritage place or retail outlet lawfully established prior to this bylaw coming into effect	Maximum height of 0.6 metres. Must not project more than 0.3 metres from fascia with a minimum ground clearance of at least 2.7 metres	

**Table 5. Under veranda signage**

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Size</b>	<b>Location</b>
City Centre Metropolitan Centre Town Centre Local Centre Neighbourhood Centre Mixed use Coastal Major recreational facility	Limited to one every five metres of property frontage per business with a maximum of four per business	Maximum height of 0.6 metres including supporting structures. Not be more than 0.25 metres in depth	Be positioned 1. at 90 degrees to the wall to which the veranda is attached; 2. so that the sign has a minimum height clearance of 2.7 metres above ground level; 3. so that the end of the sign is at least 0.5 metres from the fascia line; 4. a minimum of 5 metres away from any other under veranda sign of the same business.
Public Open Space	<b>By application only and with landowner consent</b>		

**Table 6. Horizontal wall mounted signage**

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Area / Size</b>	<b>Height / Protrusion</b>
General Business Business Park Light Industry Heavy Industry Neighbourhood Centre Local Centre Town Centre Metropolitan centre City Centre Mixed Use	Mounted at 90° to the wall	1 per every 5 metres of wall length	Not exceeding 2 square metres per side of the sign	To protrude no more than 1 metre from the wall to which it is affixed To be located a minimum of 3 metres and a maximum of 8 metres above street level
All other zones	<b>By application only and with landowner consent</b>			

**Table 7. Flat wall mounted signage**

<b>Zone</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Area / Size</b>	<b>Height/ Protrusion</b>
Major recreational facility	No more than eight signs attached to a main stadium building	The maximum area of any one sign attached to a main stadium building shall not exceed 40 square metres	No restriction
Town Centre Local Centre Neighbourhood Centre Mixed Use	1 per business every 5 metres of wall length	Not exceeding 3 square metres per sign Cumulatively not covering more than 25% of the street frontage or 50% of the side or rear wall area	On the ground floor, a maximum of 3 metres above street or ground level. Otherwise no restriction.
City Centre Metropolitan Centre		Not exceeding 6 square metres per sign Cumulatively not covering more than 25% of the street frontage or 50% of the side or rear wall area	
General Business Business Park Light Industry Heavy Industry	1 per business every 5 metres of wall length	Not exceeding 5 square metres	On the ground floor, a maximum of 5 metres above street or ground level. Otherwise no restriction.
Coastal		Not exceeding 2 square metres	On the ground floor, a maximum of 4 metres above wharf deck level Not to protrude beyond the wall, eaves of building or structure to which it is located on. On a wharf or other structure in the coastal marine area, ground level means the actual surface level of the wharf or other structure. Otherwise no restriction.
Residential		0.33 square metres	Must be on ground floor level of building
Public Open Space		Not exceeding 1 square metre	A maximum of 3 metres above ground level
Rural		Not exceeding 2 square metres	A maximum of 4 metres above street or ground level
Special Purpose		Not exceeding 2 square metres	

**Table 8. Real estate signage**

<b>Zone</b>		<b>Directional signage</b>	<b>Flags or banners</b>	<b>Boards</b>
Residential				
	<b>Number</b>	Single agency listing - maximum of three per property Multiple listing maximum of two signs per agency	Maximum of one per property	Single agency maximum of one  Multiple agency maximum of three signs, one per agency
	<b>Height</b>	Not to exceed 0.28 square metres area, 1 metre max height	Not to exceed 2.3 metres high	Single agency - not to exceed more than 1.8 square metres and no more than 2 metres above ground level  Multiple agency –each not to exceed 0.6 square metres
	<b>Location</b>	At no more than three intersections leading towards the property or one outside the property and at no more than two intersections leading towards the property	Must either be on the property for sale/ lease or auction or attached to / secured by a parked vehicle directly outside that property	Located on the property
	<b>Placement</b>	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face.	Not placed within 0.5 metres of the kerb face.
	<b>Duration</b>	Auction signage must be removed on the day of the auction; or Open home signage must be removed on the day of the last open home of that weekend	May only be displayed during the period of the open home or auction (including time for set up and close down of that event). Must be removed on the same day as the open home / auction	Must be removed within seven days of the sold notification being placed on the sign.
Rural		<b>Directional signs</b>	<b>Flags</b>	<b>Boards</b>
	<b>Number</b>	Maximum of two signs per property	Maximum of one per property	Maximum of two per property
	<b>Height</b>	Not to exceed 0.28 square metres area, 1m max high	Not to exceed 2.4 metres high	Not to exceed 2.88 square metres and no more than 2 metres above ground level
	<b>Location</b>	At no more than three intersections leading towards the property or one outside the property and at no more than two intersections leading towards the property.	Must either be on the property or secured to a parked vehicle directly outside that property so long as the banner does not protrude from the side of the vehicle.	On the boundaries of the property and one at the primary entrance to the property.



<b>Zone</b>		<b>Directional signage</b>	<b>Flags or banners</b>	<b>Boards</b>
	<b>Placement</b>	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face.	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face.
	<b>Duration</b>	Auction signage must be removed on the day of the auction; or "Open home" signage must be removed on the day of the last open home of that weekend	May only be displayed during the period of the open home or auction (including time for set up and close down of that event). Must be removed on the same day as the open home / auction	Must be removed within seven days of the sold notification being placed on the sign.
All other zones		<b>Directional signs</b>	<b>Flags</b>	<b>Boards</b>
	<b>Number</b>	Max of two signs	Maximum of one per property	Single agency maximum of one.  Multiple agency maximum of three signs, one per agency
	<b>Height</b>	Not to exceed 0.28 square metres area, 1 metre max height	Not to exceed 2.3 metres high	Sole agency -not exceeding 2.88 square metres and 2 metres high
	<b>Location</b>	At no more than three intersections leading towards the property or one outside the property and at no more than two intersections leading towards the property	Must either be on the property or secured to a parked vehicle directly outside that property so long as the banner does not protrude from the side of the vehicle.	Located on the property
	<b>Placement</b>	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face	Not placed within 0.6 metres of the kerb face.	Not placed within 0.6m of the kerb face.
	<b>Duration</b>	Auction signage must be removed on the day of the auction; or "Open home" signage must be removed on the day of the last open home of that weekend	May only be displayed during the period of the open home or auction (including time for set up and close down of that event). Must be removed on the same day as the open home / auction	May not be displayed for more than six months in any consecutive 12 month period  Must be removed within seven days of the sold notification being placed on the sign.

**Table 9. Community event signage**

Zone	Size	Number	Time period
Public Open Space Residential Business Special purpose	1.5 square metres max Maximum height 1.5m from ground level and the bottom edge of sign must not be less than 0.5 metres from ground level.	One per street frontage	21 days prior to event, removed within 3 days of event
Coastal	1.5 square metres max 1.5 metres max height above wharf deck level or mean high water spring mark if not located on an existing structure.		Cannot be used for more than 4 occasions in one calendar year
All other zones	<b>Prohibited</b>		

## Additional Information to Signage Bylaw 2015

This document contains matters for information purposes only and do not form part of any bylaw. They include matters made pursuant to a bylaw and other matters to assist in the ease of understanding, use and maintenance.

The information contained in this document may be updated at any time.

### Contents

Section	Description	Page
1	History of bylaw .....	2
2	Related Documents.....	4
3	Delegations.....	5
4	Enforcement Powers .....	8
5	Offences and Penalties .....	8

Section 1

History of Bylaw

Action	Description	Date of Decision	Decision Reference	Commencement
Make	The following signs bylaws in force on 31 Oct 2010 deemed to have been made by Auckland Council (a) Auckland City Council No 27 Signs (2007); (b) Franklin District Council Control of Signs Bylaw 2007; (c) Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008 Chapter 19 Temporary Signs; (d) North Shore City Council Bylaw 2000 Part 12 Control of Temporary Signs; (e) Papakura District Council Control of Advertising Signs Bylaw 2008; (f) Rodney District Council General Bylaw 1998 Chapter 22 Temporary Signs.	01 Nov 2010	Section 63 Local Government (Auckland Transitional Provisions) Act 2010	01 Nov 2010
Revoke	(a) Clause 5 of the Auckland City Council Bylaw No. 30 - Brothels and Commercial Sex Premises; (b) Auckland City Council Signs Bylaw 2007; (c) Clause 6 of the Franklin District Brothel Bylaw 2010; (d) Franklin District Council Control of Signs Bylaw 2007; (e) Clause 5 of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008, Chapter 3 – Brothels;	26 May 2015 (Board of Auckland Transport)  28 May 2015 (Governing Body of Auckland Council)	<a href="#">Agenda item 10.1</a>  <a href="#">GB/2015/35</a>	1 October 2015

Action	Description	Date of Decision	Decision Reference	Commencement
	<p>(f) Chapter 19 (Temporary Signs) of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008;</p> <p>(g) Clause 4 of the North Shore City Bylaw 2000, Part 25 – Brothels;</p> <p>(h) North Shore City Part 12 (Control of Temporary Signs) Bylaw 2000;</p> <p>(i) Papakura District Council Control of Advertising Signs Bylaw 2008;</p> <p>(j) Clause 7 of the Rodney District Council, Chapter 14 – Brothels and Commercial Sex Premises;</p> <p>(k) Rodney District Council, Chapter 22 of the General Bylaw 1998, (Temporary Signs).</p>			
Make	Signage Bylaw 2015	<p>26 May 2015 (Board of Auckland Transport)</p> <p>28 May 2015 (Governing Body of Auckland Council)</p>	<p><a href="#">Agenda item 10.1</a></p> <p><a href="#">GB/2015/35</a></p>	1 October 2015

**Section 2**

**Related Documents**

<b>Document Title</b>	<b>Description of Document</b>	<b>Location of Document</b>
Decision Minutes and Agenda	Decisions on submissions to proposed signage bylaw	<a href="http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a>
Signage Bylaw Statement of Proposal	Provides background to the trading in public places bylaw	<a href="http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a>
Hearings Report	Background and summary of submissions to proposed signage bylaw	<a href="http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a>
Deliberations Report	Submitters requests and staff recommendations for change	<a href="http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a>
Chairs report to the governing body	Recommendations and final bylaw for approval	<a href="http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a>
Long Term Plan	Outlines financial plans	<a href="http://www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz">www.aucklandcouncil.govt.nz</a>
The Local Government Act 2002	Provides certain functions, duties, powers and penalties to make and enforce this bylaw	<a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
Land Transport Act 1998	Provides certain functions, duties, powers and penalties to make and enforce this bylaw	<a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
Local Government (Auckland Council) Act 2010	Provides certain functions, duties, powers and penalties to make and enforce this bylaw	<a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
Bylaws Act 1910	Provides for certain matters related to the validity of bylaws	<a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>
Interpretation Act 2009	Provides for certain matters related to the interpretation of bylaws	<a href="http://www.legislation.govt.nz">www.legislation.govt.nz</a>

Section 3

Delegations

Clause	Function, Duty, Power to be Delegated	Delegated Authority	Date of Delegation Decision	Decision Reference	Commencement of Delegation
All	Administration and enforcement (excluding traffic control devices)	Auckland Council	2 April 2015	-	2 April 2015
14(10)	Power to specify roads or public spaces where portable signage is prohibited.	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016
15(5)	Power to specify footpaths or public places where stencil signage is allowed.	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016
17(6) 17(7)	Power to specify poster board sites for the purpose of this clause.  As per sub clause (6), power to specify a proportion of the area of a poster board sign or poster board site that must be used for advertisements for artistic, cultural, religious, community or regional events.	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016
18(1) 18(2)	Power to specify sites over a road or public place to display horizontal banners along with controls and specifying the proportion of the site that can be used for advertisements for artistic, cultural, religious, community or regional events.	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016
26(2)	Power to approve public sites for the display of community event signage and controls for the display of signage on	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016

Clause	Function, Duty, Power to be Delegated	Delegated Authority	Date of Delegation Decision	Decision Reference	Commencement of Delegation
	the site.				
27(3)	Power to approve sites for the display of major and regional event signage and may specify controls for the display of signage on the site.	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016
31(1)	Power to prescribe fees in relation to an application for an exemption or approval under the bylaw.	Regulatory Committee	1 November 2016	GB/2016/237	1 November 2016
All	Power to make a decision on applications for an exemption from any clause in the Signage Bylaw 2015	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
7(1)(b)(i)	Power to approve the display of publicly visible signage on a roof of any building	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
7(2)	Power to approve the display of signage on street furniture, road, bridge, underpass, overpass, tree or other AT/AC infrastructure	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
7(3)	Power to approve the display of publicly visible signage on, or in close proximity to, a scheduled historic	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015



Clause	Function, Duty, Power to be Delegated	Delegated Authority	Date of Delegation Decision	Decision Reference	Commencement of Delegation
	heritage place	Resource Consents (Team Leader)			
14(4)	Power to approve the display of portable signage for premises that do not have ground floor frontage and direct floor access to the road or public place	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
15(1)(b) 15(2)	Power to approve the display of stencil signage or similar marking advertising services or products and impose conditions	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
18(4)(d)	Power to approve the approval of multi-functional pole or light pole for attachment of a vertical banner	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
22(4)(f)	Power to approve the display of signage in sports and active recreation zones	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader) Resource Consents (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015
22(6)(b)	Power to approve the display of signage in any public open space	Licensing and Compliance (Team Leader)	28 May 2015	GB/2015/35	1 October 2015

Clause	Function, Duty, Power to be Delegated	Delegated Authority	Date of Delegation Decision	Decision Reference	Commencement of Delegation
		Resource Consents (Team Leader)			

#### Section 4

##### Enforcement Powers

Legislative Provision	Description of Legislative Provision
Part 8 of Local Government Act 2002	162 Injunctions restraining commission of offences and breaches of bylaws 163 Removal of works in breach of bylaws 164 Seizure of property not on private land 165 Seizure of property from private land 168 Power to dispose of property seized and impounded 171 General power of entry 172 Power of entry for enforcement purposes 173 Power of entry in cases of emergency 175 Power to recover for damage by wilful or negligent behaviour 176 Costs of remedying damage arising from breach of bylaw 178 Enforcement officers may require certain information 183 Removal of fire hazards 185 Occupier may act if owner of premises makes default 186 Local authority may execute works if owner or occupier defaults 187 Recovery of cost of works by local authority 188 Liability for payments in respect of private land

#### Section 5

##### Offences and Penalties

Legislative provision	Description of offence	Fine	Infringement fee	Other penalty
Local Government Act 2002	A person who fails to comply with Parts 2, 3 and 4 of this bylaw commits a breach of this bylaw	Under section 242 of the Local Government Act 2002 person who is convicted of an offence against a bylaw is liable to a fine not exceeding \$20,000.	nil	
Land Transport Act 1998 and		Under section 22AB(1)(b) of the Land Transport Act 1998 is liable to the fine in the LTA not to exceed \$500		

## **Appendix B - Current signs bylaws (2013 Election Signs Bylaw)**

# **Auckland Transport Election Signs Bylaw 2013**

## **Te Ture a Rohe mo nga Tohu Pānui Pōti a Auckland Transport 2013**

**Auckland Transport Board Meeting 30 May 2013**

*(amended with effect from 12 August 2013 by the Auckland Transport Election Signs  
Amendment Bylaw No 1 of 2013)*

*(amended with effect from 18 July 2014 by the Auckland Transport Election Signs  
(Amendment No. 2) Bylaw 2014)*

*(amended with effect from 1 August 2017 by the Auckland Transport Election  
Signs (Amendment No. 3) Bylaw 2017)*

### **Explanatory Note**

*This bylaw is made pursuant to section 22AB of the Land Transport Act 1998, allows Auckland Transport to provide for the display of election signs that are on or visible from roads that are under the care, control or management of Auckland Transport. This bylaw revokes and replaces provisions of bylaws made by the previous local authorities of Auckland.*

*This explanatory note is for information purposes only and does not form part of this bylaw.*



## Contents

Clause	Description	Page
1	Title	3
2	Commencement	3
3	Application	3
<b>Part 1</b>		
<b>Preliminary provisions</b>		
4	Purpose	3
5	Interpretation	3
<b>Part 2</b>		
<b>Display of election signs</b>		
6	Location of election signs	5
7	Controls for all sites	6
8	Election sign controls for specified sites on public places	8
9	Election sign controls for private sites	10
<b>Part 3</b>		
<b>Enforcement powers, offences and penalties</b>		
10	Enforcement powers	11
11	Offences and penalties	11
<b>Part 4</b>		
<b>Revocation</b>		
12	Revocation of provisions in existing bylaws	11

**1 Title**

This bylaw is the Auckland Transport Election Signs Bylaw 2013.

**2 Commencement**

This bylaw comes into force on 8 June 2013.

**3 Application**

This bylaw applies to election signs on sites that are on or visible from roads under the care, control or management of Auckland Transport (which includes roads, public places and private property).

**Part 1**

**Preliminary provisions**

**4 Purpose**

The purpose of this bylaw is to regulate the display of election signs on or visible from roads under the care, control or management of Auckland Transport and to enable Auckland Transport to specify—

- (a) the public sites where election signs may be displayed; and
- (b) controls for the display of election signs.

**5 Interpretation**

- (1) In this bylaw, unless the context otherwise requires—

**changeable message signage** means publicly visible signage with mechanical or electronic moving images or displays, including LED, neon, and electronically projected images.

**commercial billboard** means a permanently erected structure available for hire or reward that is designed and used for the display of advertisements and includes a large passenger service vehicle so used.

**election** means an election under the Electoral Act 1993 or the Local Electoral Act 2001 and elections for the Auckland Energy Consumer Trust.

**election day** means the day on which the voting period for an election ends.

**election sign** means a sign or any part of a sign (including the frame and supporting structure) for a public referendum, election, or by-election, that encourages or persuades or appears to encourage or persuade voters to vote for a party or a person standing as a candidate or to vote in a particular way on a referendum or election.

**private site** means a site other than a public place.

**public place** means an area that is open to or used by the public, that is visible from a road and that is under the control of the Auckland Council, or one of its Council Controlled Organisations.

**reflective material** means any material or surface that tends to reflect a beam of light parallel to the path of the beam and in an opposite direction to that path.

**road** has the meaning given by the Local Government Act 1974.

**roadway** means that portion of the road used or reasonably usable for the time being for vehicular traffic in general.

**traffic control device** has the same meaning given by the Land Transport Rule 54002: Traffic Control Devices 2004.

**unitary plan** means the Auckland Council combined resource management plan.

**vehicle** has the meaning given by the Land Transport Act 1998.

- vehicle crossing** means a formed access for vehicles to enter or leave private land from or to a roadway.
- (2) The following are not election signs for the purposes of this bylaw
- (a) an advertisement which is specified as not being an election advertisement under section 3A(2) of the Electoral Act 1993; or
  - (b) an advertisement described in regulation 3(c)(i) and (ii) of the Electoral (Advertisements of a Specified Kind) Regulations 2005.
- (3) To avoid doubt, compliance with this bylaw does not remove the need to comply with all other applicable legislation including Acts, regulations, bylaws and district plan or Unitary Plan rules.
- (4) Any words, phrases or expressions not defined in this bylaw have the same meaning given in the Land Transport Act 1998 or the Electoral Act 1993 or the Local Electoral Act 2001.
- (5) The Interpretation Act 1999 applies to this bylaw.
- (6) Any explanatory notes or attachments are for information purposes, do not form part of this bylaw, and may be made, amended and revoked without any formal process.

## **Part 2**

### **Display of election signs**

#### **6 Location of Election Signs**

- (1) A person must not display an election sign on or visible from a road under the care, control or management of Auckland Transport unless it is—
- (a) on a site on a public place that is specified by Auckland Transport as suitable for the display of election signs;
  - (b) on a private site; or



- (c) on a vehicle provided that the movement of the vehicle or the position of a stationary vehicle in combination with the sign does not—
  - (i) compromise the safe and efficient operation of the road in any way; or
  - (ii) create a nuisance where the use of a road unreasonably interferes with other road users; or
  - (iii) breach any of the provisions of this bylaw; and
  - (iv) in the case of a trailer, remain parked on any road for a period longer than 4 hours.
- (2) Subject to clause 6(3) Auckland Transport may specify by resolution, sites that are suitable for the display of election signs under clauses 6(1)(a).
- (3) Prior to specifying a site as suitable for the display of election signs Auckland Transport must—
  - (a) obtain approval for any site located within a local park from the local board allocated responsibility for that local park; and
  - (b) take into consideration any comments made by a local board responsible for the area on any proposed site that is not in a local park.
- (4) Any person may propose a site on a public place for Auckland Transport to consider its suitability for the display of election signs.
- (5) If a site specified under clause 6(2) is assessed by Auckland Transport as temporarily unsuitable for the display of an election sign, it may disallow the display of election signs on that site.

## **7 Controls for all election signs**

- (1) A person who displays an election sign must comply with the following controls—
  - (aa) *Revoked by Auckland Transport Election Signs (Amendment No. 3) Bylaw 2017;*

- (a) election signs must be removed before midnight on the day before election day;
- (b) election signs for elections under the Electoral Act 1993 must not be displayed on election day;
- (c) election signs must not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup> in area except for signs on commercial billboards which may exceed 3m<sup>2</sup>;
- (d) election signs must not obstruct or hinder the safety or movement of persons using the roadway, or unreasonably obstruct or hinder the safety or movement of persons using the footpath or any part of the road;
- (e) the name and contact details (including a telephone number) of the person responsible for establishing and maintaining the election sign who can be contacted to repair, secure or otherwise take action in relation to the display of the election sign must clearly be displayed on elections signs and must be able to be read from a distance of at least 1m;
- (f) election signs and their supporting structures must be securely braced and anchored, and constructed, fixed or displayed in a manner so that they will not come loose under normal weather conditions;
- (g) election signs must not obstruct the safe line of sight of any pedestrian crossing, corner, bend, intersection, vehicle crossing or private entrance, determined according to Auckland Transport's Transport Design Manual;
- (h) election signs must not be displayed on roadways other than on a vehicle covered by clause 6(1)(c);
- (i) election signs must not be displayed on footpaths, road medians, roundabouts, traffic islands or any other traffic separation structure or kerbed projection;
- (j) election signs must not contain reflective, fluorescent or phosphorescent materials that may reflect headlights, distract, or interfere with the vision of a person using the public place or road;

- (k) election signs, other than on commercial billboards, must not be internally illuminated by any means and must not be externally illuminated by artificial lighting designed specifically to illuminate the election sign;

*Note: Election signs on billboards that are not available for hire or reward, located on private or public sites, must also comply with signage bylaws, the district plans and the unitary plan.*

- (l) *Revoked by Auckland Transport Election Signs (Amendment No 2) Bylaw 2014;*
- (m) election signs must not comprise or include any changeable message signage;
- (ma) election signs must not obstruct, obscure, or impair the view of any traffic control device;
- (n) election signs must not resemble, or be likely to be mistaken for, a traffic control device in colour, shape or appearance;
- (na) election signs must not be directed at a person driving a vehicle on a road unless the sign can be safely read by a person travelling at the legal speed limit of the road;
- (o) election signs must not use flashing or revolving lights, lasers, or any other method of illumination that may adversely affect the amenity of the surrounding area or traffic safety;
- (p) election signs must not have affixed to it, any moveable part or light that is intended to draw attention to the election sign;
- (q) posters, pamphlets, flags or other material must not be attached to election signs other than material that is securely affixed within the surface area of the sign panel under the authority of the person responsible for that sign;

## **8 Election sign controls for specified sites on public places**

- (1) Any person who displays an election sign on a site specified in accordance with clause 6(2) must comply with the controls in clause 7 and must also comply with the following controls—

- (a) election signs must be free-standing on their own dedicated structure within the boundaries of the site and must not be attached to any other election sign, building, tree, litter bin, street furniture, traffic control device, bus shelter, public toilet, power pole, light pole or telephone pole, post or other structure of any kind, other than on the front face of a fence separating a public place from a private site specified in clause 9(1)(b);
- (aa) election signs displayed on sites specified under clause 6(1)(a) must not be smaller than 0.25m<sup>2</sup> (A2 paper size);
- (a) on any specified site, a person standing as a candidate may only be displayed on—
  - (i) one sign that promotes that person only, as a candidate for each elected position being stood for; and
  - (ii) one sign that shows that person's association with another candidate or candidates as a team or party.
- (ba) on any specified site, a person may only display one sign (that does not promote a specific candidate or party) that encourages or persuades (or appears to encourage or persuade) voters to vote in a particular way on a referendum or election;
- (b) on any specified site, in a general election, a party may only display one election sign promoting that party;
- (c) a single election sign may consist of any or all of the following so long as the combined surface area of any side does not exceed 3m<sup>2</sup> —
  - (i) a single-sided panel;
  - (ii) a double-sided panel; or
  - (iii) two panels displayed back to back.
- (d) a single election sign consisting of two panels (or four if back to back) attached at one edge to the same post in a V-shape may be displayed on larger sites that are specified by resolution under clause 6(2) as suitable for this configuration if the widest point of the V is not more than 2m;

- (e) the top edge of an election sign must not exceed 3m from ground level and the bottom edge must not be less than 500mm from ground level;
  - (f) election signs must be set back at least 500mm from a footpath, cycle path, vehicle crossing or roadway other than on the front face of a fence separating a public place from a private site as specified in clause 9(1)(b);
  - (g) election signs must not be displayed directly under any part of a tree;
  - (h) election signs must not be displayed on sites that are recorded or scheduled as cultural or heritage sites or that are geological or archaeological features identified in the relevant district plans or unitary plan;
  - (i) no alterations or additions may be made to an election sign that protrude from the original size of the sign;
  - (j) *Revoked by Auckland Transport Election Signs (Amendment No 2) Bylaw 2014.*
  - (k) election signs must be maintained in good order and condition;
  - (l) the person responsible for an election sign must restore the site to the condition it was in before the election sign was displayed.
- (2) Auckland Transport may by resolution make additional controls for the display of election signs on particular sites.

## **9 Election sign controls on private sites**

A person who displays an election sign on a private site visible from a road must comply with the controls in clause 7 and must also comply with the following controls—

- (a) the consent of the occupier, or if an occupier cannot be located the consent of the owner of the private site must be obtained for the display of an election sign;

- (b) an election sign may only be affixed to the front face of a fence between private property and a public place if it is flat against the surface area of the fence and does not protrude from it.

### **Part 3**

#### **Enforcement powers, offences and penalties**

##### **10 Enforcement**

Auckland Transport may use its powers under the Local Government Act 2002 to enforce this bylaw, including the power to—

- (a) remove or alter an election sign, if the sign is damaged or is not in good order or condition or is otherwise in breach of this bylaw and to recover any reasonable costs;
- (b) recover reasonable costs to restore a site if the site is not restored by the person who displays an election sign to the condition it was before the sign was displayed.

##### **11 Offences and penalties**

A person who fails to comply with clause 6, 7, 8 or 9 commits a breach of this bylaw and is liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding \$500.

### **Part 4**

#### **Revocation**

##### **12 Revocation of provisions in existing bylaws**

- (1) The provisions in the following bylaws, are revoked to the extent that they relate to election signs that are on or visible from roads that are under the care, control or management of Auckland Transport—
  - (a) Auckland City Council Signs Bylaw 2007;
  - (b) Chapter 19 (Temporary Signs) of the Manukau City Consolidated Bylaw 2008;



- (c) Part 12 (Control of Temporary Signs) of the North Shore City Bylaw 2000;  
  
*Note: For the avoidance of doubt, the revocation of Part 12 (Control of Temporary Signs) of the North Shore City Bylaw 2000 does not include revocation of clause 12.5.2 that regulates the display of signs relating to political meetings. Signage for political meetings also must comply with the district plans, the unitary plan and the bylaws in Auckland regulating signage for events.*
  - (d) Chapter 22 (Temporary Signs) of the Rodney District Council General Bylaw 1998;
  - (e) Franklin District Council Control of Signs Bylaw 2007;
  - (f) Papakura District Council Control of Advertising Signs Bylaw 2008.
- (2) Any schedules, resolutions, approvals, permits or other acts of authority made pursuant to the bylaws referred to in clause 12(1) relating to election signs that are on or visible from roads that are under the care, control or management of Auckland Transport are revoked.

## Appendix C: Reference list for comparison of proposed new Bylaw and controls and existing Bylaw

The following table provides a high-level comparison between the proposed new and existing bylaws and controls about signs. It is intended to provide a quick reference guide and reasons for change to help the reader to compare the new and existing bylaws and controls. It is not intended to be a comprehensive list of changes.

[Changes highlighted grey identify examples of further improvements for reference by the Regulatory Committee and Board of Auckland Transport. They will be removed from the public notified version to avoid confusion]

New	Existing	Reasons*
<b>Preliminary provisions</b>		
Summary	–	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explaining in plain language what the bylaw does, how the bylaw fits into a wider regulatory framework and the different roles of Auckland Council and Auckland Transport</li> <li>creating a 'quick reference guide'.</li> </ul>
Clause 1 (Title)	Clause 1	To reflect the combining of the current Signage Bylaw 2015 and Election Signs Bylaw 2013.
Clause 2 (Commencement)	Clause 2	To ensure the new bylaw commences on the date the current Signage Bylaw 2015 is revoked by statute.
Clause 3 (Application)	Clause 3	To make rules easier to read and understand by specifying the areas of Auckland that the Bylaw manages and consolidating what the Bylaw does and does not control to new clause 6.
Clause 4 (Purpose)	Clause 4	To clarify the objectives and approach of the Bylaw.
Clause 5 (Interpretation)	Clause 5	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>updating certain definitions to reflect current practice</li> <li>replacing terms defined elsewhere with links to reduce duplication and size of Bylaw</li> <li>linking to the definitions of sign types in clauses containing the rules for that sign to reduce cross-referencing.</li> </ul>
<b>Signs allowed subject to conditions or approvals</b>		
Clause 6 (person may display a sign)	Clauses 3, 7, 12, 14, 15	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarifying the rules that a sign must comply with</li> <li>clarifying what signs the bylaw does not apply to</li> <li>clarifying that the definition of comprehensive development signage includes signs advertising the initial sale of a premise</li> <li>clarifying that the bylaw applies to Auckland Council and Auckland Transport event signs</li> <li>adding related information notes to aid understanding and clarify where to apply for an approval</li> <li>clarifying that aerial signs require an approval.</li> </ul>
Clause 7 (free-standing signs)	Clause 16 Table 3	<b>General reasons</b> To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>including definition and table of conditions to reduce cross-referencing</li> <li>adding illustrations</li> </ul>



New	Existing	Reasons*
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarifying that a sign must comply with all special and general rules in Subparts 2 and 3 of Part 2.</li> </ul> <p><b>Specific reasons</b></p> <p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarifying definition to include large portable signs not able to be readily moved to reflect current practice</li> <li>splitting the table of conditions into three sub-parts</li> <li>combining similar rules to reduce repetition</li> <li>clarifying separation distances to reflect current practice.</li> </ul>
Clause 8 (verandah signs)	Clause 19 Table 4, 5	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>clarifying where signs can be displayed to increase certainty</li> <li>combining similar rules to reduce repetition.</li> </ul>
Clause 9 (wall-mounted signs)	Clause 20 Tables 6, 7	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>clarifying where signs can be displayed to increase certainty</li> <li>combining similar rules to reduce repetition</li> <li>clarifying that there is a five metre separation distance between horizontal wall-mounted signs</li> <li>clarifying that there is a maximum projection of 0.03m for ground floor flat-wall mounted signs for public safety.</li> </ul> <p>To increase the maximum area of flat wall-mounted signs to 6m<sup>2</sup> in Heavy Industry zones, to allow more visible display of information in an area that has a larger built form and a lower priority on amenity.</p>
Clause 10 (window signs)	Clause 21	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>including definition to reduce cross-referencing</li> <li>converting and combining similar rules into a table</li> <li>specifying the need to comply with all rules in Part 2.</li> </ul> <p>To clarify that there are no restrictions on window signs in the City Centre Zone.</p>
Clause 11 (portable signs)	Clause 14 Table 2	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>clarifying the definition to improve certainty</li> <li>clarifying where signs can be displayed to increase certainty</li> <li>reorganising rules in clause and tables into four separate tables based on location and sub-type for clarity and to reduce repetition.</li> </ul>
Clause 12 (stencil signs)	Clause 15	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>including definition to reduce cross-referencing</li> <li>clarifying that a stencil sign can also be a wall-mounted or window sign</li> <li>clarifying that a stencil sign on a council-controlled public place requires an approval and moving references to prohibited areas and approval matters to Part 3</li> <li>specifying the need to comply with all rules in Part 2.</li> </ul>
Clause 13 (posters)	Clause 17	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> </ul>

New	Existing	Reasons*
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarifying that installing a poster board requires an approval to reflect current practice.</li> </ul>
Clause 14 (banners)	Clause 18	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>clarifying where signs can be displayed to improve certainty</li> <li>clarifying that banners over private property must comply with health and safety legislation</li> <li>clarifying that banner signs on council-controlled public places requires an approval</li> <li>clarifying that banner signs may be need to comply with rules for other sign types.</li> </ul>
Clause 15 (real estate signs)	Clause 24 Table 8	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>reorganising and combining rules in clause and tables into three separate tables based on sub-type for clarity</li> <li>clarifying that real estate signs are allowed for each property in a sub-division or housing development</li> <li>updating rules about separation distances from the kerb</li> <li>clarifying the placement of directional signs to the 'three nearest intersections'.</li> </ul> <p>To increase the maximum area of signs mounted to a building wall in Heavy Industry zones to 6m<sup>2</sup>, to allow more visible display of information in an area which has a larger built form and a lower priority on amenity.</p>
Clause 16 (event signs)	Clauses 26, 27 Table 3, 9	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>clarifying that event signs do not include real estate or election signs</li> <li>reorganising and combining rules in clauses and tables to reduce cross-referencing</li> <li>clarifying 'community events' as events that attract participants from, or have significance to, a local area</li> <li>clarifying that community event signs on sites associated with the community may only be displayed if the event is provided by a not-for-profit group</li> <li>clarifying 'regional events' includes sub-regional events.</li> <li>adding related information note about council-controlled locations for the display of display event signs</li> <li>clarifying that there is a maximum projection of 0.03m for ground floor flat-wall mounted signs for public safety</li> <li>moving rules about event signs on dedicated sites to Part 3</li> <li>moving references to signs on major recreational facilities to new clause 20</li> <li>clarifying that free-standing community event signs are allowed, to remove contradiction in existing Tables 3 and 9.</li> </ul> <p>To add rules about signs that advertise temporary sales of goods.</p>

New	Existing	Reasons*
Clause 17 (election signs)	Clauses 6, 7, 8, 9 of Election Signs Bylaw	<p>To reduce complexity by combining the Signage Bylaw 2015 and Election Signs Bylaw 2013.</p> <p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>• clarifying intention of rules to provide more opportunities to display election signs during pre-election periods than would otherwise be allowed for a sign that does not relate to activities on the property</li> <li>• clarifying where signs can be installed to increase certainty</li> <li>• converting and combining rules into a table</li> <li>• referring to general placement (separation) rules, specified sites on council-controlled public places and compliance with relevant legislation to reduce duplication.</li> </ul> <p>To enable the display of election signs on places not otherwise allowed up to nine weeks prior to an election.</p> <p>To remove the display of election signs related to Entrust.</p> <p>To clarify that election signs on private property must not be primarily directed at a park, reserve or Open Space Zone.</p>
Clause 18 (signs on vehicles)	Clause 25, Signage Bylaw 2015 Clause 6, Election Signs Bylaw 2013	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• making the changes in the general reasons of clause 7</li> <li>• redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>• adding a related information note about rules for the sale of a vehicle in the Auckland Transport Traffic Bylaw 2012</li> <li>• clarifying the circumstances in which a sign may be displayed on a vehicle, including a real estate sign and an election sign.</li> </ul>
<b>Special rules for certain signs</b>		
Clause 19 (precedence)	–	To make rules easier to read and understand by clarifying that rules in this subpart take precedence if there is a conflict or contradiction with other rules.
Clause 20 (Major Recreational Facility zones)	Clause 27	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make rules easier to read and understand by creating a clause for signs in Major Recreational Facility Zones separate from the clause for major and regional event signs.</li> <li>• To clarify conditions for the display of a sign on a site in a Major Recreational Facility Zone.</li> </ul>
Clause 21 (Open Space Zones)	Clause 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To make rules easier to read and understand by clarifying which signs do not require approval and conditions for their display, moving references to signs that do require an approval to Part 3, and adding a related information note about landowner approval for signs in Open Space Zones.</li> <li>• To clarify that signs on boundary fences with an Open Space Zone require council approval.</li> </ul>
Clause 22 (commercial sexual services signs)	Clause 23	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• converting rules into a table for clarity</li> <li>• clarifying a limit of one sign per premises</li> <li>• clarifying that signs must comply at all times with all other applicable clauses in Part 2.</li> </ul>

New	Existing	Reasons*
<b>General rules for all signs</b>		
Clause 23 (public safety and nuisance)	Clause 8	To make rules easier to read and understand by redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards.
Clause 24 (safe, efficient movement of traffic)	Clauses 9, 12 and 15 of the Signage Bylaw 2015  Clauses 6 and 7 of the Election Signs Bylaw 2013	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>combining similar traffic-related rules from the current Signage Bylaw 2015 and the current Election Signs Bylaw 2013 into one clause to reduce repetition</li> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>clarifying that signs should not block kerb ramps and similar areas to improve accessibility</li> <li>adding related information notes about relevant Auckland Transport and Waka Kotahi / New Zealand Transport Agency sign standards.</li> </ul>
Clause 25 (safe, efficient movement of vessels)	Clause 12	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarifying that a sign must not use illumination, movement or materials that may cause a distraction.</li> </ul>
Clause 26 (tops of buildings)	Clause 7	To make rules easier to read and understand by creating a separate clause for roof-top signs and redrafting rules to meet current drafting standards.
Clause 27 (changeable message signs)	Clause 10	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>including definition to reduce cross-referencing</li> <li>clarifying that changeable messages relate to transitions between static images</li> <li>converting rules into a table and redrafting rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>clarifying that changeable message signs must not 'shimmer' or 'sparkle'</li> <li>clarifying that luminance rules apply between 'sunset and sunrise'</li> <li>adding a related information note about national guidelines for changeable message signs</li> <li>clarifying that the person who displays the sign must provide satisfactory evidence that the sign complies with the rules, if required by Auckland Council or Auckland Transport.</li> </ul>
Clause 28 (static illuminated signs)	Clause 11 Table 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make rules easier to read and understand by including definition and table of conditions to reduce cross-referencing, and redrafting rules to meet current drafting standards.</li> <li>To update maximum luminance level to match most appropriate current standards, in alignment with New Zealand Transport Agency.</li> <li>To clarify that the sign must not be illuminated in a way that makes it appear to shimmer, sparkle or revolve.</li> <li>To clarify that the person who displays the sign must provide satisfactory evidence that the sign complies with</li> </ul>

New	Existing	Reasons*
		<p>the rules, if required by Auckland Transport or Auckland Council.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To clarify that LED signs must comply with the maximum luminance standards in clause 28.</li> </ul>
<p>Clause 29 (businesses that cease to trade)</p>	<p>Clause 33</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making a separate clause for businesses that cease to trade</li> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>clarifying the time period for the removal of signs of a business that has ceased to trade from 'three calendar months' to '60 working days' for certainty and to better account for public holidays</li> <li>clarifying that only the display area of signs with historic heritage value or that are an integral part of the structure of a building need to be removed or covered.</li> </ul>
<b>Controls</b>		
<p>Clause 30 (Relevant authority may make controls)</p>	<p>Clauses 14, 18, 26, 27 Signage Bylaw 2015 Clause 6, 7 Election Signs Bylaw 2013</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>consolidating the matters that Auckland Council and Auckland Transport can make a control for in a separate clause</li> <li>adding a related information note about current controls and delegations, and the process for creating a control.</li> </ul>
<b>Approvals</b>		
<p>Clause 31 (persons obtaining approvals)</p>	<p>Clauses 28, 29</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by clarifying who the approval process applies to.</p>
<p>Clause 32 (application requirements)</p>	<p>Clause 28</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>converting potential requirements into a table</li> <li>adding a related information note about Auckland Council's fee-setting process.</li> </ul>
<p>Clause 33 (consideration of application)</p>	<p>Clauses 9, 15, 29</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>converting potential requirements into a table</li> <li>combining similar matters to reduce repetition</li> </ul>
<p>Clause 34 (applications can be granted or declined)</p>	<p>Clauses 28, 17, 22, 26, 27</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>making a separate clause for clarity</li> <li>consolidating the conditions for granting applications for specific sign types to reduce repetition</li> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>converting potential requirements into a table.</li> </ul>
<p>Clause 35 (conditions may be imposed)</p>	<p>Clauses 15, 17, 18, 28, 29, 30</p>	<p>To make rules easier to read and understand by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>converting potential requirements into a table</li> <li>combining similar matters to reduce repetition</li> </ul> <p>To add new criteria from other bylaws about managing similar impacts.</p>

New	Existing	Reasons*
Clause 36 (lapsing of approvals)	–	To clarify requirements and conditions.
Clause 37 (transfer of approvals)	–	
Clause 38 (approvals can be reviewed)	Clause 32	To make rules easier to read and understand by making a separate clause about the review of approvals.
<b>Enforcement powers, offences and penalties</b>		
Clause 39 (Relevant authority may take action)	Clause 32	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>clarifying who enforcement actions apply to, to make the bylaw easier to comply with</li> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards.</li> </ul>
Clause 40 (statutory powers)	Clauses 32, 33, 34	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>combining information from related clauses</li> <li>adding related information note referencing the powers to enforce the Bylaw.</li> </ul>
Clause 41 (removal of materials and recovering costs)	Clause 33	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>separating responsibility of persons to remove signs when a business ceases to trade to new clause 28 and this rule about the relevant authority's use of enforcement powers.</li> </ul>
Clause 42 (non-compliance)	Clause 34	To make rules easier to read and understand by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>redrafting the rules to meet current drafting standards</li> <li>adding Related Information Note to explain penalties.</li> </ul> To add exclusion if the non-compliance resulted from following the relevant authority's instructions.
<b>Savings and Transitional Provisions</b>		
Clause 43 (signs in 2015 bylaw)	Clause 35	To clarify how matters in the Signage Bylaw 2015 and Election Signs Bylaw 2013 are treated in the new Bylaw.
Clause 44 (existing signs)	Clauses 35, 36	
Clause 45 (existing approvals)	Clause 36	
Clause 46 (existing applications)	Clause 35	
<b>Controls: Specified Areas and conditions of Use (maps)</b>		
Controls		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To make rules easier to read and understand by consolidating controls in a single document.</li> <li>To allow the display of event signs on the same roadside sites as election signs</li> <li>To increase the current portable sign prohibited area to the whole City Centre.</li> </ul>

\* A general reason for all changes between the existing and new bylaw and controls has been to make the rules easier to read and understand by complying with current council drafting standards.