

27 May 2026

Our Ref: 31871/A5/IP
Planning Portal Ref: **PP-14965008**

Arun Civic Centre
1 Maltravers Rd
Littlehampton
BN17 5LF

Dear Sir/Madam,

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING (CONTROL OF ADVERTISEMENTS) (ENGLAND) REGULATIONS 2007
NYTON ROAD, WESTERGATE CHICHESTER, PO20 3UN
INSTALLATION OF A DIGITAL ADVERTISEMENT DISPLAY

This cover letter has been prepared on behalf of Wildstone Estates Limited, an outdoor media infrastructure provider, and is submitted in support of an application for advertisement consent to erect a double-sided freestanding small format advertisement display at the above site.

The Site comprises a Petrol Filling Station (PFS) owned by Motor Fuel Group (MFG), the largest independent forecourt operator in the UK. The Company currently has around 1,200 sites which offer customers a growing dual-fuel strategy, a versatile valeting offer and a convenient retail and 'food to go' portfolio.

Wildstone Estates Limited is working in partnership with MFG to modernise existing advertising infrastructure across the MFG portfolio and where possible to rationalise and declutter existing advertisements, which aligns with an industry wide programme.

THE PROPOSAL

The proposal seeks to erect a double-sided small format advertising display which will be visible to users of the PFS and to drivers travelling southbound on High Street and will exhibit static advertisements on rotation. This is a standard small format advertisement, which is found across the UK in roadside, retail and transportation environments. There are over 75,000 6-sheets in the UK. The advertisement which is the subject of this application is primarily aimed at users of the PFS rather than road users.

The proposed small format advertisement displays will have the following dimensions: 1.23m(w) x 2.4m(h) x 0.22m (d). The bottom of the display will be located 0.41m above ground level.

The proposed advertisements will utilise LCD digital technology which is durable, efficient and can be easily erected with minimal engineering. The quality of the image produced will mimic that of a traditional paper and paste display (**Appendix 1**). The proposed display will meet modern requirements and will be capable of displaying 6 advertising campaigns at a time, sequencing every ten seconds. The advertisements will comprise local and national campaigns as well as goods and services sold on site.

The small format advertisement displays will be monitored and controlled remotely in real time from a Network Operation Centre (NOC) to display advertisements and facilitate responsive maintenance where necessary. Diagnostics software can report any small technical faults (e.g. a broken panel) so that a kill switch can turn the content to black. Engineers can respond within 24 hours to any issues which require attendance.

CONDITIONS

All advertisements are subject to the five standard conditions set out in the Regulations. The vast majority of digital advertisement consents now also operate within an established set of parameters that include controls over the level of luminance and the proposed speed and rate of change between adverts. These “industry standard” conditions have evolved over time to address common concerns relating to amenity and public safety.

The proposed display will operate with a system of threshold controls, timers and light sensors to ensure that the luminance never exceeds the ILP guideline figure at night time, with lower thresholds set on more sensitive sites.

Guidelines by the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) includes a set of model conditions which can be applied to advertisement consents going forwards. The model conditions are set out within Appendix 1 of Technical Note 5 “The Brightness of Illuminated Advertisements including Digital Displays” (PLG05/23) and are included within **Appendix 2** of this statement for clarity. Brightness would be 300 cd/sqm from dusk to dawn and up to 5,000 cd/sqm at all other times dependent on time of day/year and ambient conditions, in line with ILP Guidance.

THE SITE

The Site is located wholly within the commercial entity of the PFS and the small format advertisement display will be positioned within the site boundary. The Site is a PFS characterised by a retail unit, car wash, cash machine, amazon lockers, large canopy, petrol pumps on the forecourt and various commercial signage including a double-sided totem-style display (see **Figure 1 & 2**).

Figure 1



Figure 2



The Site is located along Nyton Road (A29) and the siting of the new display would be positioned toward the eastern Site boundary, visible to users as they enter/exit and use the Site. The Site is bound to the north by residential properties accessed from Nyton Road, to the west by Arun Veterinary Group with associated car

parking and adjacent public open space, to the south by further residential properties along Nyton Road and to the east by larger detached residential properties, set back from Nyton Road.

The immediate surroundings of the Site are mixed in character, containing both residential and some commercial uses in proximity to the Site.

The wider area comprises of Residential Properties, Employment Space and Ormington Six Villages Academy. As such, there is business-related signage and advertisements in the area as shown in **Figure 3** below.

Figure 4 is within a 0.5km radius of the Site and shows banners and signage related to the Hedgerows housing development along Nyton Road.

Figure 3



Figure 4



The proposed advert displays will be viewed predominately by users entering and existing the PFS and will be visible to drivers at the junction of High Street / The Keys.

The Site is not within a Conservation Area, not does it have any historic designations and there are no listed buildings in proximity to the Site. As such, there would be no impact on heritage assets.

In accordance with the categorisations set out in the newly published ILP Guide PLG 05/23, the proposal would be classified as within Environmental Zone 4 (Urban).

PLANNING POLICY

The legislative framework for the control of advertisements is contained within The Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 (the “Regulations”). Regulation 3 states that advertising should be controlled in the interest of amenity and public safety, taking into account the provisions of the development plan, in so far as they are material, in addition to any other relevant factors.

The National Planning Policy Framework 2024 (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. In accordance with Paragraph 141 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) advertisements should be subject to control only in the interests of amenity and public safety, taking into account cumulative impacts. As described in the National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) the regime is a “lighter touch” than the system for obtaining planning permission for development. The NPPG also clarifies that a local plan does not have to contain advertisement policies and that if such policies are considered necessary to protect the unique character of a particular area, these should be evidence-based.

The local development plan for Arun consists of the Arun Local Plan (Adopted July 2018). The Arun Local Plan does not contain a bespoke advertising policy; however, the principles of Policy D SP1 (Design), Policy QE SP1 (Quality of the Environment), Policy QE DM2 (Light pollution) and Policy T SP1 (Transport and Development) have been considered in the assessment of this proposal.

The broader policy framework ensures that development responds positively to local character and achieves a high standard of design, avoiding visual clutter and integrating appropriately within the surrounding streetscape (Policy D SP1); protects the amenity of existing and future occupiers, including consideration of visual intrusion, environmental effects and overall environmental quality (Policy QE SP1); manages the impacts of artificial illumination to ensure that light pollution does not adversely affect residential amenity or the wider environment (Policy QE DM2); and does not give rise to highway safety issues, ensuring safe and suitable access for all users (Policy T SP1).

The proposal reflects a high standard of design that is compatible with its surroundings, does not give rise to unacceptable impacts on amenity, including lighting effects, and is appropriately located such that it does not prejudice highway safety or the safe operation of the petrol filling station.

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS

The proposed commercial location is appropriate in principle for a small format advertisement display and in line with planning regulations, the impact of the proposal has been considered in amenity and public safety terms and are addressed in turn below.

Amenity

The Site is a PFS and is a commercial site situated off Warwick Road. The Site has been selected as an acceptable location for advertising in principle due to the context of the Site and its surroundings, including commercial signage, road signage and streetlighting in the local area, which establishes the Site as appropriate for an illuminated small format advertising of this type.

The commercial character of PFS, the small scale of the advertisement and the fact that it is located within the confines of the PFS, which includes PFS-related infrastructure (i.e. business signage, canopy, retail kiosk and a totem display), also establishes the Site as appropriate for an illuminated small format advertising of this type. The advertisement would be viewed within the context of the petrol station and its infrastructure (including the scale of the large existing canopy and totem) and, as such, would not appear out of scale with its immediate environment. It would not appear out of place and will sit positively within the surrounding area and the existing character and therefore will have limited impact on any existing views.

In addition, the proposal is to be located wholly within the PFS and so would be in keeping with the commercial character of the PFS as it would be visible within the context of other business-related signage and aimed primarily at users of the PFS.

The proposal would not be detrimental in either an immediate or wider sense. Although there are residential properties within proximity to the Site, due to careful positioning of the displays, they will be minimally visible to these properties and will be viewed in the context of the PFS forecourt. In addition and considering there is already various existing signage within the existing PFS, the impact on visual amenity would be minimal.

The Site is located within an urban area and in accordance with the categorisations set out in the newly published ILP Guide PLG 05/23s, it is recommended that the maximum nighttime luminance of the display should be set at 300cd/m² for Environmental Zone 4. As such brightness would be 300 cd/sqm from dusk to dawn and up to 5,000 cd/sqm at all other times dependent on time of day/year and ambient conditions, in line with ILP Guidance’.

The proposed panels will upgrade and modernise the Site in line with the long term aspirations to modernise the MFG PFS estate to meet customer requirements. It will add value to the wider regeneration of the area and will sit comfortably within the existing site and wider surrounding area.

Public Safety

Digital advertising is now a common feature in town centres, local neighbourhood centres and adjacent to major/main roads across the Country. When assessing public safety, the key considerations are whether the location is appropriate (i.e. undemanding on the driver) and whether the level of illumination and the sequential change between advertisements is controlled to prevent distraction from the driving task.

As the principle of an advertisement is acceptable at this location, the Council must consider whether the proposed controls are sufficient to ensure that there is no additional distraction which would cause an unacceptable impact on highway safety. Should the Council’s Highways department identify any reasons why the location might be challenging to drivers, the applicant would be open to discussing alternative controls. However, it should be noted that the proposed conditions are now well established as best practice and as such any change (e.g. to the rate of change) would be unusual and would need to be evidence based and specific to the location.

The Site is an uncomplicated location which drivers should be able to navigate with ease. The panels have been positioned to ensure that no driver visibility is blocked for users of the PFS entering or leaving the Site. High Street is a straight, single carriageway. The cognitive demand on road users at this point is low as there are no unusual highway complexities which would require extra care to be taken. As such, drivers would be entirely capable of glancing at advertisements whilst maintaining stopping distances and an awareness of surrounding traffic movements. The proposed panel would incorporate illumination levels which align with the ILP’s Guidance and this intensity is considered wholly acceptable for the location.

CONCLUSION

The proposal seeks to erect a small format digital advertising panel at the Site which is an appropriate location for advertising in principle and will contribute to the wider modernisation of the sites which sit within the MFG portfolio. The size and scale of the small format advertisement display is de-minimis in the context of the PFS. PFS sites are an appropriate location in principle for this form of advertising and the positioning and operational controls have been carefully considered to ensure that the proposed digital advertising display fit in appropriately to the Site and the wider surrounding area and will not have a negligible impact on public safety.

The proposed conditions to control the operation of the advertisement including the luminance of the digital display will ensure that there is no adverse impact on visual or residential amenity or public safety.

For these reasons and the positive benefits set out, it is not considered that the proposal would have any detrimental impact on amenity or public safety and as such it should be capable of being granted consent subject to appropriate conditions to control the operation of the advertisement.

APPLICATION SUBMISSION

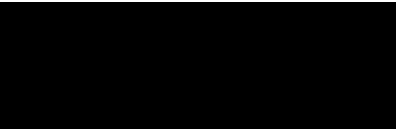
To complete the application, please find attached the following documentation:

- Completed application forms;
- Letter Statement (this letter);
- Architectural drawings including:
 - FS717/PA/01 Site Location Plan
 - FS717/PA/02 Existing Site Plan
 - FS717/PA/03 Proposed Site Plan
 - FS717/PA/04 Proposed Site Plan 1
 - FS717/PA/05 Existing and Proposed Elevations Panel
 - FS717/PA/06 Specification
 - FS717/PA/07 CGI 1

Additionally, we will arrange payment to the Council to cover the cost of the Advertisement Consent application.

I trust that the above is clear and we look forward to receiving notification that the application has been registered in due course. Should you have any queries in relation to any of the attached information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours faithfully,



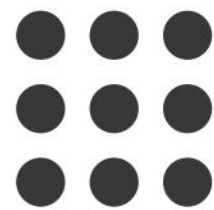
JUSTIN KENWORTHY

Planning Director

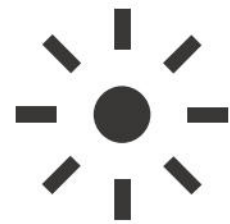
STANTEC UK LIMITED

APPENDIX 1: D-POSTER INFORMATION SHEET

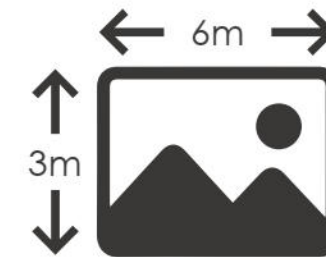
D-POSTER



High resolution LED display



Dimmable to 55 cd/m²
Embedded ambient light sensors to control brightness



Sized to match existing poster panels



Reduced depth of 60mm compared to
traditional digital panel (300-600mm)

APPENDIX 2: ILP MODEL CONDITIONS

Model Conditions

The following model conditions are as set out in Appendix 1 of the Institute of Lighting Professionals (ILP) Technical Note 5 “The Brightness of Illuminated Advertisements including Digital Displays” (PLG05/23).

The model conditions include the standard conditions set out in the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007 [The Regulations].

The first condition relates to the standard time period of a consent, which unless otherwise specified should be five years, as set out on Part 3 of The Regulations. Please note, following the expiry of the time period an application would benefit from Deemed consent under Class 14 Schedule 3 of the Regulations. As set out in National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG), conditions cannot be used to prevent the operation of Class 14 unless supported by specific and relevant planning considerations.

The second condition seeks to ensure that the application is implemented in accordance with the approved plans and application documents.

Conditions 3 to 7 represent the five “standard conditions” attached to all applications for advertisement consent, set out in Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

Conditions 7 to 13 are commonly applied to digital consents and have been standardised by ILP with reference to the updated guidance document.

These conditions can be adapted to suite the application proposal, with additional conditions added where they pass the standard tests set out in the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Time Period

1. The consent now granted is limited to a period of five years from the date hereof.

Reason: To accord with Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

Application Documents

2. The development shall be undertaken in strict accordance with the approved documents for this Advertisement Consent which comprise:
 - Completed application forms;
 - Letter Statement (this letter);
 - Architectural drawings including:
 - FS717/PA/01 Site Location Plan
 - FS717/PA/02 Existing Site Plan
 - FS717/PA/03 Proposed Site Plan
 - FS717/PA/04 Proposed Site Plan 1
 - FS717/PA/05 Existing and Proposed Elevations Panel
 - FS717/PA/06 Specification
 - FS717/PA/07 CGI 1

Reason: To define the permission and for the avoidance of doubt and in the interest of proper planning procedures.

Standard Conditions

3. Any advertisement displayed, and any site used for the display of advertisements, shall be maintained in a condition that does not impair the visual amenity of the site.

Reason: To accord with Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

4. Any structure or hoarding erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying advertisements shall be maintained in a condition that does not endanger the public.

Reason: To accord with Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

5. Where an advertisement is required under these Regulations to be removed, the site shall be left in a condition that does not endanger the public or impair visual amenity.

Reason: To accord with Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

6. No advertisement is to be displayed without the permission of the owner of the site or any other person with an interest in the site entitled to grant permission.

Reason: To accord with Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

7. No advertisement shall be sited or displayed so as to:

- a) Endanger persons using any highway, railway, waterway, dock, harbour or aerodrome (civil or military).
- b) Obscure, or hinder the ready interpretation of, any traffic sign, railway signal, or aid to navigation by water or air.
- c) Hinder the operation of any device used for the purpose of security, or surveillance, or for measuring the speed of any vehicle.

Reason: To accord with Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) (England) Regulations 2007.

Digital consents

8. There shall be no moving images, animation, video or full motion images displayed unless otherwise permitted by this consent.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and in order to retain effective planning control.

9. In the hours of darkness, the advertisement display luminance shall be no greater than 300cd/m² in accordance with the recommended maximum night time luminance value

set out for Environmental Zone 4 in Table 10.4 within the Institution of Lighting Professionals - Professional Lighting Guide (PLG 05) 'Brightness of Illuminated Advertisements including Digital Displays' (or its equivalent in a replacement guide) in cd/m².

Reason: In the interests of amenity, public safety and in order to retain effective planning control.

10. In daylight hours, the advertisement display luminance shall be controlled in order to reflect ambient light conditions (to ensure it is neither too bright or too dull), and shall at all times be no greater than the recommended maximum daytime luminance values set out in Table 10.5 within the Institution of Lighting Professionals - Professional Lighting Guide (PLG 05) 'Brightness of Illuminated Advertisements including Digital Displays' (or its equivalent in a replacement guide) in cd/m².

Reason: In the interests of amenity, public safety and in order to retain effective planning control.

11. Unless otherwise permitted, the minimum display time for each advertisement shall be 10 seconds and the advertisement shall not include any features which would result in interactive messages / advertisements being displayed.

Reason: In the interests of amenity, public safety and in order to retain effective planning control.

12. The interval between successive advertisements shall be no greater than 1 second and the complete display shall change without effect. The display to include a mechanism to default to a blank or black screen in the event of malfunction, or if the advertisement is not in use.

Reason: In the interests of amenity, public safety and in order to retain effective planning control.

13. No images displayed shall resemble official road traffic signs, traffic lights or traffic matrix signs.

Reason: In the interests of amenity and in order to retain effective planning control.

APPENDIX 3: SITE SPECIFIC INFORMATION SHEET

Application for Advertisement Consent: Proposal Factsheet

URN: FS717

Site Name: Nyton Road, Westergate Chichester, PO20 3UN

Planning Portal Reference: PP-14965008

Advertising Type	<i>Digital</i>
Size of Advertisement (HxWxD)	<i>1.23m(w) x 2.4m(h) x 0.22m (d)</i>
Max Daytime Illumination <i>(to be adjusted based on application)</i>	Up to 5,000 cd/sqm (Brightness will vary during daylight hours based on ambient brightness (ie brighter on a cloudless summers day than overcast winters day)
Max Night-time Illumination <i>(to be adjusted based on application)</i>	300cd/sqm
Notes	Brightness adjusted by a light sensor backed by a light table