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ಅಧಿಕೃತವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಕಟಿಸಲಾದುದು

ಬಿಬಿಎಂಪಿ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆ

ಭಾಗ-IVA	ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು, ಮಂಗಳವಾರ, ಸೆಪ್ಟೆಂಬರ್ 25, 2018 (ಆಶ್ವಯುಜ 3, ಶಕ ವರ್ಷ 1940)	ಸಂ. 1369
Part-IVA	Bengaluru, Tuesday, September 25, 2018 (Ashwayuja 3, Shaka Varsha 1940)	No. 1369

BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE
PALIKE OFFICES, N.R. SQUARE, BENGALURU-560 002

NOTIFICATION

No:AC(Advt)/PR/2232/2016-17, Dated:19-09-2018

WHEREAS, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike in its Council meeting held on 28-08-2018, approved the draft of **"BBMP Outdoor Signage and Public Messaging Bye-laws 2018"**, under Addl.Sub No.04(79)/2018-19, in terms of powers vested with the Corporation u/s 423 of KMC Act 1976.

WHEREAS, exercising the powers vested in me u/s 426 of KMC Act 1976, draft Bye-laws viz., **"BBMP Outdoor Signage and Public Messaging Bye-laws 2018"**, annexed to this notification, is being published in Karnataka Gazette (Extra ordinary) calling for objections from the public in general and from the concerned, within 30 days from the date of publication of the Notification in the Karnataka Gazette (Extra-ordinary).

Whereas, said draft Bye-laws have been published in Kannada and in English, prominent news papers being published from Bengaluru. The printed copies of the said draft Bye-laws have been kept for sale, not only in BBMP Central Office, but also in all the Zonal offices for meager sum of Rs.10/- per copy. The persons interested and the concerned would be at liberty to go through the draft of the said Bye-laws, and could file their objections and suggestions, either through person or through post, addressing Commissioner, Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike, N.R.Square, Bengaluru-560 002, through e-mail: comm@bbmp.gov.in

The objections and suggestions for additions, deletions insertions and for modifications, would be taken up for consideration, before finalising **"BBMP Outdoor Signage and Public Messaging Bye-laws 2018"**.

N.MANJUNATHA PRASAD

Commissioner

Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike
Bengaluru

BRUHAT BENGALURU MAHANAGARA PALIKE
BBMP OUTDOOR SIGNAGE & PUBLIC MESSAGING BYE-LAWS, 2018

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1.Intent:

The intent of these bye-laws is to prevent all commercial billboards and hoardings on public Right-of-ways (RoW), and to establish a comprehensive system of controls governing the display, design, construction, installation, and maintenance of outdoor signages and public messages, in order to: A. Promote the public health, safety, and welfare and ease of travel. B. Preserve local character and environment C. Protect public investment in and the character of public Right-of-ways. D. Aid in aesthetically pleasing way finding and public communication E. Reduce hazards to motorists and pedestrians travelling on the public Right-of-way. E. To improve compliance and ease of enforcement.

2.Preliminary:

2.1.Short title, extent and commencement

- 2.1.1. The BMP Advertising Bye-Laws, 2006 is replaced in full by the new bye laws titled The BBMP Outdoor Signage and Public Messaging Bye Laws, 2018
- 2.1.2. The BBMP Outdoor Signage & Public Messaging Bye-Laws shall be applicable within the jurisdiction of the Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike as notified by the Government under chapter 2 of the Karnataka Municipal Corporation Act, 1976
- 2.1.3. The BBMP Outdoor Signage & Public Messaging Bye-Laws shall come into effect from _____

2.2.Objectives and Scope

The objectives of the BBMP Outdoor Signage & Public Messaging Bye-Laws will be to:

- 2.2.1. Prohibit commercial advertisement displays in public Right -of-ways;
- 2.2.2. Promote traffic safety by minimising distractions due to signage;
- 2.2.3. Prohibit usage of materials for signage and advertisement display which are harmful to the environment – in accordance to the direction vide notification issued by the Government of Karnataka dated, 11th March, 2016;
- 2.2.4. Allow businesses with individual expression in graphics by encouraging flexibility in innovation and design;

- 2.2.6. Maintain legibility and uniformity in design of signage and advertisement displays through regulation of size, colours and proportion;
- 2.2.7. Allowance of non-commercial signs and public messages to be displayed in all authorized signage displays.

2.3. Definitions

- 2.3.1. **"Advertisement"** means and includes any display, device or representation by word, direction, abbreviation, letter, logo, symbol, model, image, or a combination thereof sign by means of posters, billboards, hoarding, banners, temporary arches, electronic display, name boards, direction boards, pamphlets, flags, balloons or any other visible or audible media, displayed in or in view of any public place, to promote a product or service in a commercial sense under categories covered in these definitions. This does not include signage installed for the identification and naming of places, buildings and tenant business names.
- 2.3.2. **"Agency"** means an applicant who may be an individual, registered charitable organization, firm, partnership or a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 enrolled with the B.B.M.P as an Outdoor Advertising Agency.
- 2.3.3. **"Authority"** means the body authorised by the Corporation, to approve, enforce, and manage all matters related to outdoor signage and public messaging, within the Corporation jurisdiction.
- 2.3.4. **"B.B.M.P"** means the Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP) and also referred to as Bengaluru City Corporation
- 2.3.5. **"Commissioner"** means Commissioner of the Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (BBMP)
- 2.3.6. **"Legibility"** is the ease with which a reader can recognize individual characters and distinguish one letter from the other, especially for a motorist travelling at a certain speed.
- 2.3.7. **"Negative space"** means the space that surrounds the lettering or symbol in a signage. The proportion of letter to negative space is a fixed ratio of 40/60.
- 2.3.8. **"Prescribed Application Form"** means a format prescribed by the Commissioner on which an application for permission to erect and display signage or renew the existing permission for any signage is to be made to the B.B.M.P
- 2.3.9. **"Public Park"** means parks maintained by the State Government or Bodies under it, B.B.M.P, Bangalore Development Authority etc, for public recreation
- 2.3.10. **"Review Application"** means application in a prescribed form seeking review of an order passed by the designated officer of the BBMP on any application regarding display and erection of any signage, addressed to the Commissioner, seeking a review of the order passed.
- 2.3.11. **"Review Committee"** is a committee composed of BBMP officials, experts and local community members, appointed to evaluate, review and approve variances, appeals, and any other special considerations.
- 2.3.12. **"Signage/ signboard"** is any sign for the identification and naming of places, buildings and tenant business names. Signboards will continue to be allowed on all buildings, subject to compliance with specific requirements on unit of display, size, height and form.
- 2.3.13. **"Unit of Display"** refers to the basic unit for measuring advertising messages and may consist of letters, digits, symbols, logos or abbreviations. Explanation: each property is provided a limit on the quantity of content it may display, by issuing the number of units of display.
- 2.3.14. **"Variance"** means a change or relaxation in the ordinance which is not of material impact to the plan and does not cause public inconvenience.
- 2.3.15. **"Zone"** means the boundary defined by the Corporation, so as to locate the properties from centre to periphery, in three zones 1,2,3.

2.4. Types of Advertisements

- 2.4.1. **"Awning Sign"** means signage or lettering permitted on a sheet of canvas or other material stretched on a frame and used to keep the sun or rain off a shop window or doorway.
- 2.4.2. **"Banner Sign"** means a piece of cloth or any other flexible material, which contains self-advertisement or announcement or written matter for display in public place to attract public attention.
- 2.4.3. **"Back-Lit Sign"** means a signage of printed flexible sheet mounted in front of electrical lamps in a manner that the advertisement is illuminated from behind
- 2.4.4. **"Building Wrap Sign"** means an advertisement displayed on any building frontage using a flexible printed material usually stretched across the building frontage or on the scaffolding of a building under construction or repair or by sticking or fixing it to a glass frontage or window
- 2.4.5. **"Bus Shelter advertisement"** means an advertisement displayed on the structure of a bus shelter.
- 2.4.6. **"Canopy Sign"** means signage or lettering permitted on a roof-like projection with supports, on a sheet of canvas or other material stretched on a frame, held over a building entrance
- 2.4.7. **"Direction Boards"** means Boards put up by private/commercial establishments to indicate direction to their offices or commercial outlets, etc. for general public.
- 2.4.8. **"Dome Awnings"** means signage or lettering permitted on a sheet of canvas or other material

- 2.4.9. **"Electronic Display"** means electronically operated advertisement display fixed on a structure. The display is obtained by the operation of an electronic or electrical device such as neon lights, LED or LCD Display, etc
- 2.4.10. **"Foot-Over Bridge advertisement"** means Advertisement displayed on the inside of pedestrian foot-over bridges
- 2.4.11. **"Gantry Sign"** means signage affixed on a gantry erected across a road and usually fabricated of metal section pillars fixed on either side of a road with a beam shaped section connecting the top of the pillars across the road with the advertisement on the face opposite to the direction of traffic.
- 2.4.12. **"Illuminated Sign"** means a signage with electrical lamps, which can be switched on at night to enable it to be illuminated making it visible even after sunset
- 2.4.13. **"Kiosk Advertisement"** means advertisement affixed on a public kiosk or booth.
- 2.4.14. **"Marquee Sign"** means signage or lettering permitted on a canopy projecting over the entrance of a building, without any columns or supports.
- 2.4.15. **"Mobile/Portable Advertisement Display"** means a double or single sided panel mounted on or behind a vehicle in a manner that it can be driven around or parked at strategic locations for a better display of an advertisement, where the primary purpose is to advertise a product or service, or to direct the public to a business or activity located on or off the premises.
- 2.4.16. **"Monument sign"** means a freestanding sign displayed on a decorative feature of brick, wood, metal or other material, which is intended to serve as an entry feature or focal point
- 2.4.17. **"Neon Display"** means a signage with neon lamps/bulbs/lights which can be switched on at night time only.
- 2.4.18. **"Non-Illuminated Signage"** means a signage which is not lit up through an external source of light directed towards it
- 2.4.19. **"Outdoor Advertising"** means advertisement displayed in the outdoor environment sometimes referred to as Out of Home Advertisements.
- 2.4.20. **"Pole display"** means a freestanding street panel, either single or double sided, erected on a single pole, that is permanently supported in a fixed location.
- 2.4.21. **"Poster"** Means sheet of paper or any other material used to advertise something for display in a public place, usually by sticking the same on a flat surface such as a wall, compound, parapet, or any other such surface.
- 2.4.22. **"Projecting Sign"** means any sign which is affixed to a main wall of a building which is used for commercial, office, industrial or entertainment purposes
- 2.4.23. **"Shop Front Sign"** means a signage either illuminated or non-illuminated displayed in front of any premises referring to any commercial or business activity carried on within the same premises.
- 2.4.24. **"Street Furniture Sponsorship Advertisement"** means advertisement displayed on public structures such as benches, dustbins, railings, and other such public property.
- 2.4.25. **"Temporary Arch Advertisement"** means advertisement on temporary structure erected across the road on specific occasions like welcoming visiting dignitaries or for display of advertisement by shops and establishments for sales promotion on or near their premises, the display not exceeding three days.
- 2.4.26. **"Temporary Pole Signage"** means temporary structures for signage erected for an event such as a political meeting, festival gathering, educational meet, sports meet or other public related non-profit functions. These shall not be permitted to be erected in any manner that includes making of holes on roads or foot paths
- 2.4.27. **"Traffic Signage"** means advertisement displayed along with a "Traffic Signs" in the city either below the traffic sign or behind but erected on the same signpost.
- 2.4.28. **"Vehicle Sign"** means any commercial advertisement stickered onto a public bus, auto rickshaw or taxi. This does not include self-promotion.
- 2.4.29. **"Wall Painting Signage"** means an advertisement displayed by painting it directly on the wall or structure of a building or any civil structure. This does not include BBMP approved artwork or beautification undertaken on walls.
- 2.4.30. **"Window Sign"** is the permissible display area in a manner that make it visible from outside. These may be illuminated and may be either static or moving mechanically. Window advertisements shall be treated on par with commercial selfadvertisement, irrespective of type.

2.5.Units of Display

- 2.5.1. "Unit of Display" refers to the basic unit for measuring signage and public messages and may consist of letters, digits, symbols, logos or abbreviations. Each property is allowed a maximum unit content it may display.
- 2.5.2. Each property is allowed to display a maximum of ten "units" of information - in the ratio of 60:40 of Kannada language : secondary language. Any unused allowance in one language, may not be transferred to the other.
- 2.5.3. Signage must display registered name, trademark, to be used only for communicating on-premise use or activity, and may not promote commercial brands.

- 2.5.4. The building number, building name, and address is to be displayed on the façade facing the main Right-of-way. The same may be repeated if the building has frontage facing additional Right-of-way
- 2.5.5. For multiple enterprises located on one premise, permissible units for each individual enterprise must be displayed on one composite signboard.
- 2.5.6. Signage permit approval barcode must be displayed prominently on the bottom right corner of individual and composite signage displays. Approval barcode is not included in unit allowance.
- 2.5.7. The below table details out the unit allowance:

Total units	10 units
Building Number	0.5 unit
Symbol/ logo/ Trademark	0.5 unit
License number	0.5 unit
Acronym	0.5 unit
Registered name of establishment in primary	Each unit = 2 words (60% of remaining units in Kannada language)
Registered name of establishment in secondary language	Name of establishment as in title in secondary language (Font cannot exceed 80 mm)

- 2.5.8. Illustrative example: a BBMP ward office will have a total of 5.5 units.
- 2.5.8.1. The main title is 2 units = Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike (registered name)
- 2.5.8.2. Building number 502 = 0.5 units
- 2.5.8.3. BBMP logo (graphic) = 0.5 units
- 2.5.8.4. BBMP (acronym) = 0.5 units
- 2.5.8.5. Title secondary language = 2 units

3. Signage Permits

3.1. Sign Dimension

- 3.1.1. All signage dimensions, heights, areas are prescribed, bearing in mind, safe pedestrian and motorist movement, non obstruction of public Right-of-way, visibility and legibility of signage, the length of building structure facing the street, the road network and the dense nature of areas in zone 1 as defined by the BBMP.
- 3.1.2. Sign area is measured as follows
- 3.1.2.1. For signs on a background or framed area, the entire area of the background or framed are is calculated as sign area, including any material or colour forming the sign face and the background used to differentiate the sign from the structure against which it is mounted. Sign area does not include any supports or bracing.
- 3.1.2.2. The size of a free-standing sign is the total area of the street face of the display. For signs consisting of freestanding letters or logos, the sign area is calculated as the total area of each square, circle, rectangle, or triangle, or combination thereof, which encompasses each individual letter or logo. Sign area does not include any supports or bracing.
- 3.1.2.3. Window signs printed on a transparent film and affixed to the interior or exterior of a windowpane are calculated as individual letters or logos, provided that the portion of the transparent film around the perimeter of the individual letters or logos maintains 100% transparency of the window.
- 3.1.2.4. The sign area of a three-dimensional, free-form, or sculptural (non-planar) sign is calculated as 50% of the sum of the area of the four vertical sides of the smallest cube that will encompass the sign.
- 3.1.3. Sign Height
- 3.1.3.1. For freestanding signs, height is calculated as the vertical distance measured from grade adjacent to where the sign is to be installed to the highest point of the sign.

3.2. Freestanding signs

- 3.2.1. Explanation: Free-standing signs are of two types: freestanding pole signs, and monument signs
- 3.2.2. Eligible land use includes commercial, industrial, mixed use, public and semi public. A property may provide permissible documentation of use to be eligible to display signage.
- 3.2.3. Freestanding signs may be prohibited on streets if they are deemed to be detrimental to the surrounding context, or safety of the street

- 3.2.5. A property must have a minimum frontage of 15 meters to be able to install a freestanding sign
- 3.2.6. Parks, open spaces, and playgrounds may install free-standing signage at a maximum sign area per sign of 5 square meters, and height of 2 meters
- 3.2.7. Commercial and mixed use in zone 1, are allowed 20 square meters, at a maximum height of 6 meters
- 3.2.8. Commercial areas in zone 2, zone 3, institutions, industries, and public utilities, are allowed maximum sign area of 6 square meters, at a maximum height of 5 meters
- 3.2.9. No part of a freestanding sign may project into, over, or otherwise encroach on a public right-of-way.
- 3.2.10. No temporary signs may be attached to the pole or base of a freestanding sign. The base or pole shall not be wrapped in any decorative material that is not an integral part of the pole structure.
- 3.2.11. Freestanding signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all light shall be directed onto the sign face.
- 3.2.12. A Freestanding signs that is 2 square meters or more in area, may not be closer than 30 meters to any other Freestanding signs which is 2 square meters or more in area.
- 3.2.13. Free standing signage with text must have a minimum ratio of 40:60 for text to negative space for purposes of legibility
- 3.2.14. A shopping centre, mall, or multi use building may have a Freestanding signs at each entry and exit to the property
- 3.2.15. A premise that displays a monument graphic as its only ground graphic may increase its size by up to 20%
- 3.2.16. A shopping centre, mall, multi-use building may exceed the area limit for Freestanding signs to 1.5 times. However individual occupants within are not permitted to use Freestanding signs
- 3.2.17. Wall display and projecting display are permitted to individual occupants of shopping centres, malls, and multi-use buildings, visible from the street but are not permitted against its frontage

3.3. Awnings, Canopies, Marquees

- 3.3.1. Awning signs shall maintain a minimum vertical clearance of 2.2 meters.
- 3.3.2. Non-residential uses are permitted awning and canopy signs. Marquees are permitted only in non-residential use. In the Zone 1, Awnings, Canopies and Marquees are limited to a maximum sign area of two square meters of sign area for every one meter of lineal building frontage.
- 3.3.3. Awning, Canopy, Marquee signs shall be made of a durable, weather-resistant material as permissible in prevailing bye laws and fire safety norms.
- 3.3.4. Awnings, Canopies, and Marquees may encroach into the public right-of-way but shall be located at least one meter from the curb line. In the Zone 1, they are permitted to be located at 0.5 meters from the curb line.
- 3.3.5. Marquees shall be erected over a building entrance and are limited to the width of the building entrance. An additional 1.5 meters on each side of the entrance doors covered by the marquee is permitted.
- 3.3.6. Marquees shall be supported solely by the building to which they are attached. No exterior columns or posts are permitted as supports.
- 3.3.7. Awning and Canopy signs may be externally illuminated and shall be focused on the printed area. Marquees may be internally illuminated.
- 3.3.8. Back-lit and waterfall awnings are prohibited. Dome awnings, are permitted only over building entryways.
- 3.3.9. Printing on all three sign types is limited to 25% of the surface area.
- 3.3.10. Awning signs are permitted lettering attached to and located above the top of a solid awning to a maximum height of 0.6 meters. Marquees are permitted lettering attached to and located above the roof of a marquee to a maximum height of 1 meter.
- 3.3.11. Support posts for Canopy shall maintain a minimum separation of 1.5 meters between posts and between the posts and any building wall.
- 3.3.12. Under-awning signs are permitted subject to the following:
 - a. Under-awning signs shall be attached to the underside of an awning. Under-awning signs shall not project beyond the awning.
 - b. Under-awning signs are also permitted to be mounted under galleries or arcades.
 - c. Under-awning signs shall maintain a minimum vertical clearance of 2.2 meters.
 - d. Under-awning signs are limited to a maximum of two square meters.
 - e. Underawning signs shall be securely fixed to the awning with metal support
 - f. Underawning signs shall be made of material as permissible in prevailing bye laws and fire safety norms.
- 3.3.13. All marquees shall maintain a minimum vertical clearance of 2.5 meters and the roof of the marquee structure shall be erected below the second floor window sill.
- 3.3.14. The roof of a marquee shall not be used for any purpose other than to form and constitute a roof and shall be constructed of non-combustible material.
- 3.3.15. Water from the roofs of a marquee shall not drain, drip or flow onto the surface of a public right-of-way. Sufficient downspouts, drains and gutters shall be installed as part of each marquee to prevent water from the roof of the marquee from flowing onto the surface of a public right-of-way.

3.4.Projecting Signs

- 3.4.1. One projecting sign is permitted per each façade of an establishment. Projecting signs shall be above or adjacent to the building entrance.
- 3.4.2. A signage projecting more than 30 cm from the wall is to be regulated as a projecting sign
- 3.4.3. Projecting signs to clear the footpath at a min height of 2.5 meters. No projecting sign affixed to a building may project higher than the building height, including the sign support structure.
- 3.4.4. Signs may project out from the front of building on to the footpath against the building frontage, to a maximum of 1.2 meters, at least 60 cm from the curb line.
- 3.4.5. Projection of sign should be at a 90 degree angle to the wall
- 3.4.6. Projecting signs must not obstruct view of adjacent property signage. Ideally they should be located at the horizontal centre of the building.
- 3.4.7. No angles to projecting signs at building corner is permitted
- 3.4.8. No projecting sign may be secured or hung to any other sign.
- 3.4.9. Projecting signage must be attached 15 cm away from building structure
- 3.4.10. Projecting signs shall be constructed of materials as permissible in prevailing bye laws and fire safety norms. Projecting signs shall be mounted so that they are held taut between support posts.
- 3.4.11. Projecting signs must end before the window sill level of the second floor
- 3.4.12. Projecting signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all lighting shall be directed onto the sign face from above

3.5.Window signs

- 3.5.1. Window signs are permitted for all non-residential uses.
- 3.5.2. All window signs, whether temporary or permanent, are limited to no more than 25% of the surface of each window area. Window area is counted as a continuous surface until divided by an architectural or structural element. Mullions are not considered an element that divides window area.
- 3.5.3. Window signs that are internally or externally illuminated require a permit. Neon and LED window signs are permitted only in the commercial land use, in zones 1,2,3.

3.6.Temporary Pole Signs

- 3.6.1. Temporary pole signs are permitted to for all non-residential uses, including sports stadiums and grounds
- 3.6.2. All temporary pole signs shall be set back 3 meters from Right-of-way.
- 3.6.3. Only one temporary pole sign may be displayed on a lot at any one time.
- 3.6.4. Temporary pole signs are limited to a display period of 30 days and shall be removed within two days after the event. Temporary pole signs may be erected on any property, no more than three times in a year with a minimum of 30 days between events.
- 3.6.5. Temporary pole signs are limited to 2.5 square meters in area and 2 meters in height.

3.7.Electronic Message Signs

- 3.7.1. Only one electronic message sign per lot is permitted.
- 3.7.2. Each message or image displayed on an electronic message sign shall be static for a minimum of eight seconds. Any scrolling, flashing, animation, or movement of the message is prohibited.
- 3.7.3. Electronic message signs are permitted for any educational facility, place of worship, and any government facility including public safety facilities, public works facilities, and parks/playgrounds in any district. Electronic message signs are also permitted in the Central Business District commercial enterprises
- 3.7.4. Electronic message signs are permitted as part of a freestanding sign, wall sign, or marquee and are subject to the requirements for those sign types. Electronic message signs shall be integrated into the larger sign structure. Electronic message signs are limited to a maximum of 70% of the sign area of a freestanding or wall sign.
- 3.7.5. Electronic message signs cannot display any off-premises commercial advertising. Electronic display screens are prohibited.

3.8.Wall signs

- 3.8.1. Wall signs are permitted for non-residential use zoned premises in Zones 1,2,3.
- 3.8.2. The maximum size of all wall signs for a building wall is established at 2 square meter per linear meter of building wall where the wall signs will be mounted.
- 3.8.3. An additional wall sign to identify the building may be placed within the top 7 meters of the structure. The sign may not cover any fenestration or architectural features. The maximum size

- is one square meter per one linear meter of building façade, measured at the roofline where the wall sign will be mounted.
- 3.8.4. Old painted signs on buildings are considered wall signs and are exempt from these requirements and deemed conforming as long as they are maintained and repainted but no new information or images may be added to the existing sign.
 - 3.8.5. If a wall graphic consists of a boxed display, the total area of the display including both copy and background must be no greater than the maximum percentage of the signable area allowed. 2. If a wall graphic consists of individual cutout letters, only the total area of the imaginary rectangles contiguous to and surrounding each letter is assessed against the signable area. 3. No wall graphic may violate the architecture of the building to which it is attached. For example, boxed graphics should not cut across columns.
 - 3.8.6. The base height of the wall graphic with a street frontage must be min. 2.2 meters from the ground for ease of legibility for motorists
 - 3.8.7. Wall signs shall be safely and securely attached to the building wall. Wall signs shall be affixed flat against the wall and shall not project more than 40 cm from the building wall. Wall signs shall not encroach into the public right-of-way for more than 40 cm.
 - 3.8.8. Wall signs may be internally or externally illuminated. If externally illuminated, all light shall be directed onto the sign face.
 - 3.8.9. Wall signs shall be constructed of materials as permissible in prevailing bye laws and fire safety norms.
 - 3.8.10. No wall sign affixed to a building, including sign support structure, may project beyond the ends or top of the wall or higher than the roofline of the structure to which it is attached.
 - 3.8.11. Wall signs are permitted on architectural appurtenances, such as chimneys or penthouses, which are part of the structure.

3.9. Roof - Wall Signs

- 3.9.1. Roof signs are permitted in non-residential land use in zones 1, 2, and 3.
- 3.9.2. A maximum of one roof sign is permitted per building. Only buildings with flat roofs are permitted a roof sign.
- 3.9.3. Roof signs are limited to a maximum sign area of 12 square meters
- 3.9.4. Roof signs must begin at less than 7 meters from the ground
- 3.9.5. Roof signs are limited to a maximum height of 4 meters, as measured from the roof of the structure to the highest point of the sign, including sign structure.
- 3.9.6. A roof sign shall be set back at least three feet from the outermost walls of the roof.
- 3.9.7. Roof signs shall be safely and securely attached to the roof structure and shall not interfere with any roof access points.
- 3.9.8. Roof signs may be internally or externally illuminated and include neon or LED components.

3.10. Vehicle signs.

- 3.10.1. Signs placed or painted on parked vehicles where the primary purpose is to advertise a product or service, or to direct the public to a business or activity located on or off the premises, are prohibited. Signs painted on vehicles, trucks, or buses, which are being operated and stored in the normal course of business, such as signs located on delivery trucks, promotional vehicles, moving vans, and rental trucks, are permitted, provided that the primary purpose of such vehicles is not the display of signs, and that they are parked or stored in areas related to their use as vehicles and all vehicles are in operable condition.

3.11. Sponsored advertisements

- 3.11.1. Explanation: Specific public infrastructure may be financed by private business, philanthropies, or individuals. Sponsoring individual, institution, is permitted to display a memorial plaque containing name, date, public message. Sponsorship may expressly be in return for sponsored for advertisement rights for specific infrastructure. The following list of infrastructure is permitted sponsored advertisements:

3.11.2. Bus Shelter

- 3.11.2.1. Commercial signage sponsorship is permitted for bus shelters, not more than one bus shelter per 300 meters on the same side of Right-of-way. Permit validity is to be calculated by the Authority, based on the cost of infrastructure.
- 3.11.2.2. Advertisement to be not more than 2.5 meters height from ground up.
- 3.11.2.3. Not extending outside the roof of the bus stop.
- 3.11.2.4. Total surface coverage not more than seventy percent of the interior vertical surface of the shelter.

3.11.3. Pedestrian Bridges and Underpasses

Current contracts for advertisement rights are to be honoured. However, all future sponsored advertisement on pedestrian bridges and underpasses are permitted as follows:

- 3.11.3.1. Visibility is restricted to pedestrians, but not be intended or viewed from public Right - of-way
- 3.11.3.2. Max surface area of signage cover is 50 % of total wall/vertical area of structure
- 3.11.3.3. Distance between signage must be min of width of signage
- 3.11.3.4. Signage must be min 30 cm above ground level and min 30 cm from ceiling height
- 3.11.3.5. Signage may be back LED lit

- 3.11.4. **E-toilets:** Sponsored signage is permitted on e-toilets, with a max coverage of 25% of the surface of the e-toilet

- 3.11.5. **Public Parks, Recreation grounds signage, street furniture, Public art, stadiums and sports arenas:** Sponsorship plaque is permitted for each use, and may be individually reviewed by the Review Committee and additional relevant Authorities to ensure design and message enhances the environment

4. Design and construction standards

- 4.1 All signs shall be designed and constructed in accordance with building and fire codes.
- 4.2 All signs shall be fastened to masonry buildings so to be removable without leaving significant damage to the building façade. Attachments should be made at mortar joints, not at the surface of masonry units.
- 4.3 Glass forming any part of a sign shall be safety glass.
- 4.4 All signs attached to a building shall be installed and maintained so that wall penetrations are watertight and the structure does not exceed allowable stresses of supporting materials.
- 4.5 Supports and braces shall be designed as an integral part of the overall sign design and hidden from public view to the extent technically feasible.
- 4.6 Audio components are prohibited on any sign
- 4.7 All letters, figures, characters or representations in cut-out or irregular form, maintained in conjunction with, attached to or superimposed upon any sign shall be safely and securely built into or attached to the sign structure.
- 4.8 All electrical fixtures, devices, circuits, conduits, raceways or apparatus used to illuminate, move or project any sign shall be installed and maintained in accordance with the building code and the electrical code. Electrical permits are required for signs with an electrical component.
- 4.9 Conduits and other components of a sign illumination system shall be designed as an integral part of the overall sign structure and hidden from public view to the extent technically feasible.
- 4.10 Freestanding signs must provide landscaping in the ratio of 2.5 times the surface area of the Freestanding signs. The planting must be perennial, must be maintained, and must aesthetically frame / accentuate the Freestanding signs and frontage along it.

5. Legacy Display Considerations

- 5.1A nonconforming street self-advertisement or advertisement structure shall be brought into conformity with this policy, if it is altered, reconstructed, replaced, expanded, or relocated. A mere change in content is not an alteration or replacement for purposes of this subsection.
- 5.2If an existing self-advertisement is in excess of the requirements under this policy, of setback, height, and size, of no more than 10%, it will be deemed as conforming. All spacing deviations from neighbouring signage, text height, text type deviations of existing self advertisements may be considered as conforming.
- for the specified time period of amortisation. If a change to the signage structure, or graphic is made, it shall be required to conform to all requirements under this policy.
- 5.3The municipality will provide a certificate of conformity, and it shall be included in the Outdoor Signage Register of the municipality, bound to the protections and obligations under this policy
- 5.4Advertisement rights on sponsored public infrastructure, paid for in good faith for, shall be alternately applied so as to be in conformity, however, existing rights may continue to be honoured for a period of up to five years, after which these rights will need to be reassigned in conformity with the new Bye-Laws, or cease to exist.

6. Illumination and Dynamic Light Displays

6.1 Explanation

A light source can be internal, external or indirect. Internal illumination is a light source concealed or contained within the graphic itself that makes the graphic visible at night by projecting light through a translucent surface. External illumination is illumination from a light source that is outside the graphic.

6.2 Lighting Plan Requirements:

Lighting approvals for Outdoor Signage and public messaging are as follows:

- 6.2.1 A plan showing all light pole locations, building-mounted lights, bollard lights, and all other lighting, with schematic wiring layout and power source connection indicated.
- 6.2.2 Specifications for luminaires and lamp types, poles, wiring, conduit, and appurtenant construction, including photographs or drawings of proposed light fixtures.
- 6.2.3 Photometric plans that show the footcandle measurement at all property lines.
- 6.2.4 Pole, luminaire, and foundation details including pole height, height of building-mounted lights, mounting height, and height of the luminaire.
- 6.2.5 Other information and data reasonably necessary to evaluate the required lighting plan.
- 6.2.6 Elevations of the site including all structures and luminaires sufficient to determine the total cut off angle of all luminaires and their relationship to abutting parcels.

6.3 Maximum lighting regulations

- 6.3.1 The maximum allowable light level at any property line is one footcandle.
- 6.3.2 No glare onto adjacent properties is permitted.

6.4 Luminaire standards

- 6.4.1 All luminaires shall be designed as cut off luminaires. Cut off luminaires are those with a cut off angle of 75 degrees or less. Cut off luminaires are subject to the following standards.
- 6.4.2 The maximum total height of a cut off luminaire, either freestanding or attached to a structure, shall be 7.5 meters. Any luminaire greater than 7.5 meters in total height requires special use approval.
- 6.4.3 A cut off luminaire shall be designed to completely shield the light source from an observer three and one-half feet above the ground at any point along an abutting property line.
- 6.4.4 For electronic message signs, the maximum brightness is limited to 5,000 units during daylight hours, and 500 nits between dusk to dawn. The sign shall have an automatic dimmer control that produces a distinct illumination change from a higher allowed illumination level to a lower allowed level for the time period between one-half hour before sunset and one-half hour after sunrise.

6.5 Illumination standards

- 6.5.1 The sign face of internally illuminated signs shall function as a filter to diffuse illumination. The sign face shall cover all internal illumination components so that no exposed bulbs or lighting components are visible.
- 6.5.2 Any sign illumination, including gooseneck reflectors, external illumination, and internal illumination, shall be designed, located, shielded, and directed to prevent the casting of glare or direct light upon roadways and surrounding properties, or the distraction of motor vehicle operators or pedestrians in the public right-of-way.
- 6.5.3 All external illumination of a sign shall concentrate the illumination upon the printed area of the sign face.
- 6.5.4 No sign illumination may be combined with reflective materials, such as mirrors, polished metal, or highly-glazed tiles, which would increase glare.
- 6.5.5 The use of neon, LED lighting, or exposed bulbs that are designed as an integral part of the sign are permitted as a sign material or sign accent only in the non-residential land use. When lit, lighting shall be continuously illuminated. Flashing neon, flashing LED lighting, or flashing exposed bulbs are prohibited. Neon, LED lighting, or exposed bulbs to outline doors and windows are prohibited.
- 6.5.6 In commercial land use, signs may be externally illuminated. Internally illuminated signs are limited to the following types: 1. Reverse channel. A method of illumination that casts a shadow of lettering or a logo on the face to which it is mounted. 2. Stencil or channel-cut. A method of illumination that lights lettering or a logo and does not light the remaining face of the sign. 3. Halo. A method of illumination that produces a halo of light surrounding lettering or a logo without illuminating the surface to which it is mounted.

6.6 Prohibited lighting

- 6.1.1. Coloured lighting may be restricted in places of heritage character
- 6.1.2. Strobe lights, moving or fixed spotlights, and floodlights are prohibited.
- 6.1.3. Flashing graphics using intermittent pulsing are prohibited.

7. Prohibited Signs

7.1. The following prohibitions apply, in permitting outdoor signage or public messaging:

- 7.1.1. Signage on telecommunication towers
- 7.1.2. All hoardings against the public Right of Way
- 7.1.3. Wall signage on buildings on sloped terrain, with visibility beyond the street with frontage
- 7.1.4. Balloon and air-infused/air-inflated signs
- 7.1.5. Abandoned signs and sign structures.
- 7.1.6. Flashing or animated signs, except permitted electronic message signs.
- 7.1.7. Illegally-affixed signs and poster signs
- 7.1.8. Moving signs, including signs intended or designed to be moved by wind or other natural elements. Clocks are exempt from this provision – however, they are not considered sponsored infrastructure.
- 7.1.9. Signs attached to light poles or directional signage or traffic poles
- 7.1.10. Off-premise signs, both permanent signs (also known as hoardings) and temporary off-premise signs. This prohibition does not include signs placed on public transit stations, bike-sharing stations, or carshare facilities when such signs are placed by the sponsors of such facilities. This prohibition does not include non-commercial message signs
- 7.1.11. Portable signs. Portable signs include both signs mounted on a wheeled structure and those mounted on a stationary structure that can be moved and is not permanently installed on a site.

7.2. Any sign that constitutes a traffic hazard is prohibited

- 7.2.1. Interfere with, obstruct the view of, or may be confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal, or device because of its position, shape, or colour, including signs illuminated in red, green, or amber colour to resemble a traffic signal.
- 7.2.2. Make use of the words STOP, LOOK, DETOUR, DANGER, CAUTION, WARNING, or any other word, phrase, symbol, or character in a manner that misleads, interferes with, or confuses traffic

7.3. Display Prohibitions

- 7.3.1. No sign may be erected in a location that violates the building code, fire code, or other applicable regulations.
- 7.3.2. Signs shall be installed as to avoid obstruction of or permanent damage to significant architectural features.
- 7.3.3. No sign may be erected on private property without prior consent of the property owner.
- 7.3.4. No sign, other than that placed by agencies of government or a sign whose placement is authorized by this section or the Authority, may be erected on public property.
- 7.3.5. No sign may be erected in a manner that obstructs access to any ingress or egress, fire escapes, or vertical pipes.

8. Enforcement

- 8.1. Any sign placed on public property or within a public right-of-way or public easement without authorization or without a required sign permit may be removed without notice.
- 8.2. If a sign is constructed illegally, either without a required permit or in violation of this section or previous sign regulations, the Authority may serve notice to the property owner that such sign shall be removed or the violation corrected within 30 days of notice.
- 8.3. If the sign is not removed or the violation is not corrected within 30 days, the City may remove the sign at the property owner's expense.

9. Exemptions from Permit Requirements

The following signs and activities do not require a permit, but shall still follow the applicable requirements of this policy. No sign may be illuminated unless specifically allowed by this policy. No sign may encroach into the public right-of-way without authorized permit.

9.1. Alteration and Maintenance Operations

- 9.1.1. Changing the message of an existing changeable message sign or electronic message sign
- 9.1.2. Changing the sign face within an existing legal sign structure, provided no alterations are made to the sign structure and the sign area, sign height, or any other dimension of the sign.
- 9.1.3. Changes to type of illumination, for example, from fluorescent lighting to LED lighting.

9.2. Construction Signs

- 9.2.1. A maximum of one construction sign per street frontage for an on-premises construction project is permitted
- 9.2.2. Construction signs may be erected only after approval of a building permit, and shall be removed within 60 days of completion of construction
- 9.2.3. The construction signs are limited to 10 square meters in area and 2 meters in height if freestanding, with the exception of a construction sign in a residential district, which is limited to 4 square meters in area. Freestanding construction signs shall be set back 3 meters from any property line
- 9.2.4. advertisement on construction sites concealing facade cover is permitted only for one single, in-premise advertisement such as developer name, building name, primary commercial occupier, primary use identification

9.3. Directory Signs

- 9.3.1. A maximum of one building directory sign is permitted per public entrance
- 9.3.2. A building directory sign shall be wall-mounted and is limited to six square feet in area
- 9.3.3. A building directory sign may be externally illuminated

9.4. Government Signs

- 9.4.1. Signs placed or authorized by a government agency, including, but not limited to, traffic signs and signals, legal notices, railroad crossing signs, or signs regulating the traffic of, or giving information to, motorists, transit riders, cyclists, or pedestrians, are permitted in any number, configuration, or size in any land use zone. Such signs may be illuminated as required by the agency
- 9.4.2. signage for public institutions such as schools and hospitals

9.5. Festival decorations

- 9.5.1. Temporary festival decorations are permitted in all zones. Temporary festival decorations may be internally or externally illuminated but shall comply with the lighting standards

9.6. Memorial Plaques

- 9.6.1. Memorial plaques commemorating a historical person, event, structure, or site are permitted in any district.
- 9.6.2. A memorial plaque may be freestanding or wall-mounted and is limited to 60 square cm in area. A freestanding memorial plaque is limited to 1.2 meters in height.
- 9.6.3. External illumination of a memorial plaque is permitted.

9.7. Nameplates (residential buildings)

- 9.7.1. The nameplate shall be wall-mounted and no more than 20 square cm in area
- 9.7.2. A maximum of one nameplate indicating the name and address of a

9.8. Parking lot signs

9.8.1. Directional

- 9.8.1.1. A freestanding parking lot directional sign is limited to 1.2 meter in height and shall be three feet from any property line
- 9.8.1.2. Parking lot directional signs are permitted for each entrance/exit, driveway intersections, drive-through lanes, and similar circulation points for any parking lot, whether a principal or ancillary use
- 9.8.1.3. Parking lot directional signs are limited to 40 square cm in area.
- 9.8.1.4. Parking lot directional signs may be internally or externally illuminated.

9.8.2. Informational

- 9.8.2.1. Parking lot information signs providing information on the operation of a parking lot, such as "No Parking" or "Unauthorized Users Shall Be Towed," are permitted as needed for any parking lot, whether a principal or ancillary use.
- 9.8.2.2. Freestanding signs are limited to two meters in height and shall be one meter from any property line.
- 9.8.2.3. Parking lot information signs are limited to one square meter in area.

9.9. Property Identification Signs

- 9.9.1. A property identification sign shall be wall-mounted and is limited to two square feet in area.
- 9.9.2. A maximum of one property identification sign identifying the property management company is permitted per building in all land use.

9.10. Real estate Signs

- 9.10.1. Real estate signs may be wall-mounted or freestanding. If freestanding, real estate signs are limited to two meters in height
- 9.10.2. A maximum of one real estate sign is permitted per street frontage in all land uses
- 9.10.3. the area is limited to 2 sqm for residential land use, 4 sqm for commercial land use, and 10 sqm for parks, industrial and public and semi public land use
- 9.10.4. all signs must be brought down within 15 days of transaction close

9.11. Scoreboards

- 9.11.1. Scoreboards, which record and display the score of a game, can be placed in the interior of stadiums and sports areas and may include such information as the name of the field or home team and advertising are permitted for all recreational fields. The score-keeping portion of the scoreboard may utilize an electronic message component.

10. Approval Process

10.1. Application

- 10.1.1. An applicant proposing to erect or display an outdoor self-advertisement/public messaging, or signage shall;
- 10.1.2. Submit separate application for each signage or advertisement and public messaging, addressing the concerned zonal territorial Approving Authority.
- 10.1.3. Submit an application in prescribed form (Form No.I), disclosing the Name, Address, Telephone number, E-mail address, PAN and GST details and the NOC of the owner of the premises, and the details of power supply if any, and as to where the street graphic is to be erected or displayed;
- 10.1.4. Submit the date on which signage/street graphic is to be erected or displayed;
- 10.1.5. Submit regarding zoning land use and the area of special character, if any in which the premises is located.
- 10.1.6. Submit the name, the address, the contact number, the E-mail address, GST details of the printer/designer/manufacturer of signage/street graphic.
- 10.1.7. Submit that on the date of application, he holds a valid and legal trade license to run a trade and that he is not in due of property tax of the building.
- 10.1.8. Any variance, from the policy, if approved, by the Approving Authority/Review Committee, the details there of.
- 10.1.9. Submit as to whether applicant, had earlier submitted such application under the present policy, for the street signage or advertisement, if so the details.
- 10.1.10. An undertaking in the prescribed form that the applicant would abide by the terms and conditions enshrined in the advertisement policy and byelaws, and in the event of default during the continuation of exhibition, then, he would be liable for prosecution and penalty.

- 10.1.11.A drawing to scale which shows:
 - 10.1.11.1. All existing street graphics displayed on the premise
 - 10.1.11.2. The location, Height and the size of the proposed signage.
 - 10.1.11.3. The items of information proposed to be displayed.
 - 10.1.11.4. The percentage of signage area covered by the proposed street graphics.
 - 10.1.11.5. Specification for the construction or display, illumination, mechanical movement, if any is to be provided.
- 10.1.12. An incomplete application or application without necessary enclosures, as specified above, shall stand rejected and file be closed.

10.2. Approval or Denial

- 10.2.1. The Joint Commissioner/Additional Commissioner (Approving Authority) of the concerned zone is empowered to grant permit for erection and display of the street signage or advertisement if application were to comply with the building byelaws and other legal requirements.
- 10.2.2. Approving Authority while permitting, to ensure that regulation for the street signage and advertisement are in consonance with this policy and any variance that has been granted, else to reject.
- 10.2.3. Approving Authority while permitting, to satisfy that the application could be considered in view of any special regulations that have been adopted for designated area of special consideration.
- 10.2.4. If the Approving Authority were not to approve a permit, he/she shall state the reasons for denial in writing, in the notesheet and an appropriate endorsement to be issued to the applicant to the address mentioned in the application, disclosing the reasons for denial.
- 10.2.5. In case of rejection, the second and the subsequent applications for the street signage or advertisement is not maintainable, if the application were to disclose the same factual aspects earlier submitted.
- 10.2.6. Approving Authority shall not approve in giving permit for the street signage or advertisement, if the name of the applicant appears in the black list or the applicant were to be in due to BBMP or a habitual litigant or whose litigation is pending in court, in respect of a similar issue.
- 10.2.7. Approving Authority shall not approve in giving permit for the street signage or advertisement if, he has no territorial jurisdiction of a place where such street signage or advertisement has been proposed to be displayed.

10.3. Appeal to a Reviewing Authority

- 10.3.1. Any person considering himself aggrieved by an order of the Approving Authority and who, from the discovery of new and important matter or evidence which, after the exercise of due diligence, was not within his knowledge or could not be produced by him at the time when the order of the Approving Authority was passed or order made, or an account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record, or for any other sufficient reason, desires to obtain a review of the order passed or order made against him, may apply for a review of the order, before Review Committee, within 15 days from date of the order
- 10.3.2. The Review Committee after giving an opportunity of being heard to the aggrieved, shall decide within 30 days, the correctness of the orders of the Approving Authority, and to pass final and effective order.
- 10.3.3. Provided that the mere pendency of review petition shall not operate so as to extend the time prescribed in the order for removal of the street signage or advertisement to affect an action, the Commissioner or his delegated authority may have taken or proposed to be taken in respect of non compliance with his order.
- 10.3.4. Notwithstanding anything contained, in this policy, in so far as review petition is concerned, it shall not affect or abridge or curtail or contradict the powers vested in the concerned standing committee for appeals.

10.4. Fee prescription

- 10.4.1. The fee payable to obtain permit will be in accordance to the prevalent Bye Laws
- 10.4.2. The fee prescribed will be limited to self-advertising fees for signage.
- 10.4.3. Signage like name plates, door numbers, are exempt from paying the fee as long as it adheres to the maximum permissible sizes.
- 10.4.4. The prescribed fee shall vary for each zone.

10.5. Street Signage /Advertisement Review Committee

- 10.5.1. There shall be a street signage/advertisement Review Committee at the highest level, in reviewing the orders passed by the Approving Authority. Review

- removal of street signage/advertisement, namely for removal of devices which endanger safety of the public.
- 10.5.2. Review Committee shall consist of;
- 10.5.2.1. Special Commissioner(Project): Chairman.
 - 10.5.2.2. Joint Commissioner (Advertisement): Member/Secretary
 - 10.5.2.3. (Central Office)
 - 10.5.2.4. Head of the Legal Cell: Member
 - 10.5.2.5. Representative(either president or secretary): Member from a reputed Registered Local Community
 - 10.5.2.6. Institution, from the impact area.
 - 10.5.2.7. Design Expert with relevant experience in the public realm: Member
 - 10.5.2.8. The names of non official members, shall be notified by the Commissioner of BBMP, for a specific period of one year, or until removal of such member, whichever is earlier.
 - 10.5.2.9. Non official members shall have no sitting allowances.
 - 10.5.2.10. The Review Committee shall meet atleast once in a month in monitoring, advertisement related issues, including removal of unauthorized advertisement devices, particularly those affecting the safety of the public, apart from regular hearings.
 - 10.5.2.11. Review Committee may call for the records of a proceeding, held before Approving Authority, for the purpose of satisfying itself as to the correctness, legality or propriety of any order or proceeding and may, after giving a reasonable opportunity of being heard, pass such orders with respect thereto as it thinks fit.
 - 10.5.2.12. The quorum required in the meeting shall be atleast three members. The opinion of the committee shall be by majority
 - 10.5.2.13. Review Committee shall hear review petition filed against the order of Approving Authority and to dispose the petition within a period of 30 days of its filing.
 - 10.5.2.14. Review Committee is empowered to take up contentious advertisement issues, by exercising its suo moto powers, if there be any need.
 - 10.5.2.15. Every decision of the Review Committee shall be subject to the final orders to be passed by the Commissioner.
 - 10.5.2.16. The deliberations of Review Committee, in each case, shall be reduced into writing and it shall form part of the records.

10.6. Variances

The Authority may approve a Variance by designating an area for special review consideration for its particular nature, uniqueness or value to the city or community. The Authority may also consider and approve a Variance if there is an aesthetic contribution due to the signage.

- 10.6.1. There shall be a Design Review Committee consisting of;
 - 10.6.1.1. Special Commissioner(Project)
 - 10.6.1.2. Joint Commissioner (Advertisement)
 - 10.6.1.3. Chief Engineer (Project)
 - 10.6.1.4. Design Expert with relevant experience in the public realm
 - 10.6.1.5. Additional Director Town Planning (BBMP)
 - 10.6.1.6. President or secretary of a registered local community that is within the impact area
- 10.6.2. The name of non official member, shall be notified by the Commissioner of BBMP, for a specific period of one year, or until removal of such member, whichever is earlier.
- 10.6.3. Non official member shall have no sitting allowances.
- 10.6.4. The Design Review Committee shall meet as and when Variance applications are filed.
- 10.6.5. Every decision of the Design Review Committee shall be subject to the final orders to be passed by the Commissioner.
- 10.6.6. The deliberations of Design Review Committee, in each case, shall be reduced into writing and it shall form part of the records.
- 10.6.7. The inputs to Design Review Committee shall be from the community and also from the applicant.
- 10.6.8. The Design Review Committee shall take into consideration special areas consideration, special street displays, special signage review and other criteria's.