

BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Akash Shova Building, Lok Seva Marg, Kharavela Nagar, Unit-III Bhubaneswar

No. 15689 /BDA, Bhubaneswar, File No: Planning (Env. & PSM)-15/16

Dated the 22.09. 2020

NOTIFICATION

Whereas, the Comprehensive Development Plan of Bhubaneswar Development Plan Area (BDPA) notified vide Gazette issue No. 474 Dtd. 08.04.2010, prescribed provisions of signage designs for Special Heritage Zones.

And whereas, Regulation 45 of BDA (Planning and Building Standards) Regulations, 2008 (Amended 2013) and Regulation 51 of BDA (P and BS) Regulations, 2018 have the provision for Authority to specify signage design guidelines with approval of the State Government. Similar provision has been prescribed under Sub-rule (1) of Rule 52 of Odisha Development Authorities (P and BS) Rules, 2020 notified vide Gazette No. 1043 Dtd. 12.08.2020.

And whereas, Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) has prepared a "Draft Heritage Signage Guidelines for Ekamra Kshetra" in consultation with various stakeholders from Government sector, local community, heritage managers, urban designers and planners. The aforesaid draft guidelines was approved by the Authority in its 136th meeting held on Dt.20.12.2017 and was forwarded to the State Government for approval of the same.

And, whereas, the State Government vide Letter No. 13569 Dtd. 18.08.2020 have duly approved the guidelines. The same will be applicable to the proposed Heritage District in BDPA as per CDP 2030, which includes Ekamra Kshetra Heritage Zone (Old Bhubaneswar), Aitihashik Kshetra Heritage Zone (Sishupalgarh), Sanskritik Kshetra Heritage zone (Dhauli) as per map attached at Annexure 1.

Therefore, in pursuance to Sub-Rule (1) of Rule 52 of ODA (P & BS) Rules 2020, the "Heritage Signage Guidelines for Ekamra Kshetra" is hereby notified which shall be followed for all planning and design projects, building plan approval, building construction / addition/ alteration/ renovation, Installation of signage / display board/ temporary installations / shop signs within the above mentioned applicable area.

The "Heritage Signage Guidelines" is enclosed herewith at Annexure 2 and the soft copy of the aforesaid guidelines is available in BDA Website (www.bda.gov.in) for reference of all.

This shall come into force with immediate effect.

SECRETARY

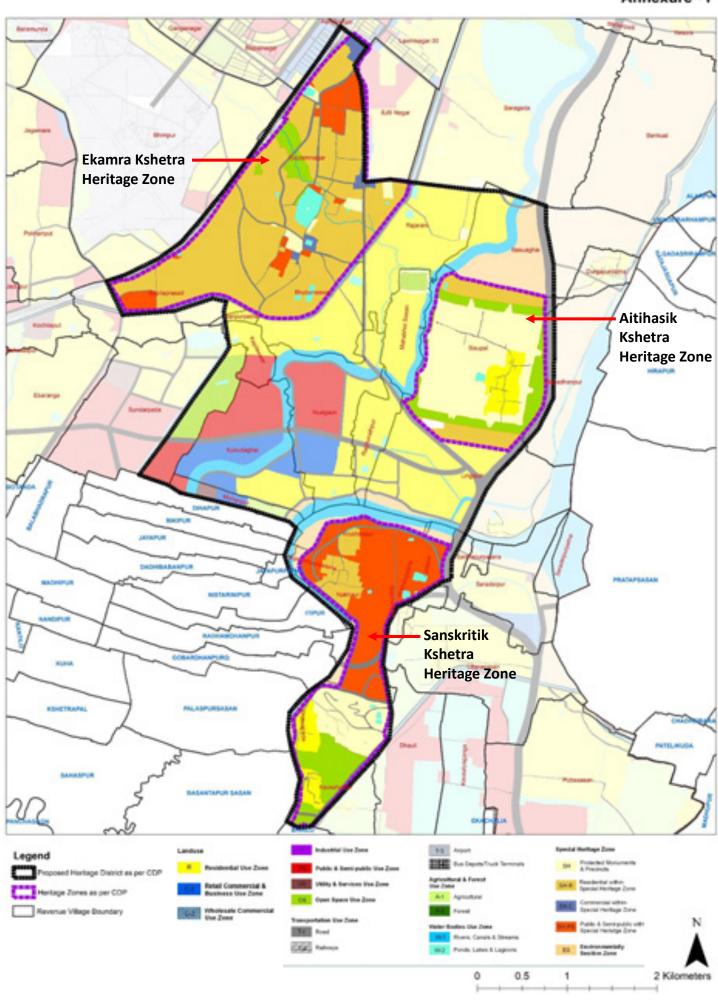
BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



BHUBANESWAR DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY Akash Shova Building, Lok Seva Marg, Kharavela Nagar, Unit-III Bhubaneswar

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notification in BMC notice board and website.	
and my	
SECRETARY, BDA	
Memo No. 15691 / BDA, Bhubaneswar, Dt. 22.09.200 Copy forwarded to Superintending Archaeologist, ASI, Bhubaneswar Circle/Superintendent, Odisha State Archaeology, Bhubaneswar for information.	
SECRETARY, BDA	
Memo No/5692/BDA, Bhubaneswar, Dt. 22-09-2026 Copy to P.A. to Commissioner, BMC for kind information of Commissioner, BMC.	
SECREPARY, BDA	
Memo No. 15693 /BDA, Bhubaneswar, Dt. 22.09.2020 Copy to P.S. to Commissioner-cum-Secretary to Govt., Works Department for kind	
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Memo No. 15694 / BDA, Bhubaneswar, Dt. 22.09-2020	
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Principal Secretary to Govt., H & U.D. Department.	
SECRETARY, BDA	

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Heritage Signage Guidelines

Ekamra Kshetra, Bhubaneswar

Heritage Cell

Bhubaneswar Development Authority

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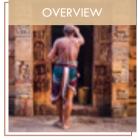


In 2016, Bhubaneswar Development Authority (BDA) identified the need to develop guidelines for unified signage designs for special heritage zones as specified in CDP - 2030. This followed recognition that there needed to be a stronger bridge between tourism signage as per international standards and the uniqueness of heritage resources existing within the city. Due to heavy congregation of monuments in the Old Town and surrounding areas of Bhubaneswar, it was considered to prepare the Heritage Signage Guidelines for Ekamra Kshetra in the first phase which will cover the area extent of Heritage District as proposed in CDP 2030.

The Heritage Cell was established in BDA and after consultation with various stakeholders from Government sector, local community, planners and heritage managers, the draft document was produced by the cell in 2017. The document got approved by the 136th authority meeting of BDA in December 2017 and is also duly approved by State Government on 2020. The guidelines include key elements on standard principles of signage and recommendations on different types of signage to be installed within the Ekarma Kshetra special heritage zone. The guideline also includes control measures to regulate the installation of business signs in the commercial areas of the heritage zone.

For further advice or assistance on heritage signage issues within the concerned area, the **Heritage Cell**, **BDA** may be contacted.

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ASI

Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is an Indian government agency founded in 1861 attached to the Ministry of Culture that is responsible for archaeological research and the conservation and preservation of cultural monuments in the country.

BDPA

Bhubaneswar Development Plan Area (BDPA) is the area covered under the jurisdiction of Bhubaneswar Development Authority.

CDP

Comprehensive Development Plan is a statutory vision document for year 2030 prepared as per provisions of Orissa Development Authority Act, 1982, which aims at regulating and guiding the urban growth in the Bhubaneswar Development Plan Area.

Heritage Assets

All heritage monuments within heritage district including temples, traditional buildings, sacred tanks, ancient wells, mandaps, shrines etc.

Heritage District

Heritage District is an area identified under CDP 2030 for unified development around three special heritage zones.

Heritage Monument

Heritage Monument is a structure which is relevant to the historic times or cultural heritage of *Ekamra Kshetra*, due to its artistic, historical, political, technical or architectural importance.

Heritage Tank

Heritage Tank is a water body usually associated with the temples and its rituals.

Heritage Zone

Heritage Zone is an area delineated under CDP 2030 considering significance and concentration of heritage structures within it.

Sahi/ Lane

Sahi/ Lane is a residential street within the heritage district which is typically allocated to a group of people of same occupation (which is related to serving Lord *Lingaraja*).



Ekamra Kshetra represents the old city core of Bhubaneswar, the capital city of Odisha which is testament to an ancient architectural and historical heritage covering almost 2,000 years from the 3rd Century BC to 15th Century AD.

Over a period of time, being the administrative headquarters of the state to recently being an aspiring smart city, the need is felt to balance the development with the responsible use of rich heritage resources of the city. Heritage Cell, BDA has explored issues of common concern in the heritage areas of Bhubaneswar and put in constant efforts in resolving those. Discussions over last few years have demonstrated that introducing proper signage system has much common ground and potential contribution towards immediate makeover of an area and improvement in tourism infrastructure as well.

In this guide, information have been provided to help people clearly understand the usability of different types of signage and some practical examples have also been developed for designing and successfully executing the same in heritage areas. Hope this guide will act as a useful springboard for all concerned.



OVERVIEW



- 1.1 Purpose
- 1.2 Scope
- 1.3 Heritage of Ekamra Kshetra
- 1.4 Need for Heritage Signage Guidelines in Ekamra Kshetra
 - 1.4.1 Existing signage
 - 1.4.2 Issues

The purpose of the signage guidelines is to provide clear, concise information which is relevant, aesthetically pleasing and consistent for all sites. This will help in promoting an unified appearance for all signages and eliminate the inconsistent, ineffective and unnecessary signs.

The colour, font, material and scale of all signs should be historically sensitive to the monument/building and the distinctiveness of the old town area.

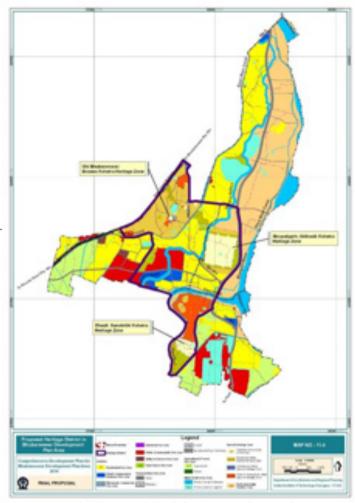
These signage guidelines will be adopted as part of the BDA (Planning and Building standard) Regulations.

SCOPE

Heritage Signage Guidelines will be applicable to the Proposed Heritage District in Bhubaneswar Development Plan Area as per CDP 2030 (Map 1). The area extends upto approx.19 sqkm of land that includes 3 out of 7 special heritage zones identified in CDP 2030 and their surrounding areas. They are:

- Old Bhubaneswar: Ekamra Kshetra Heritage Zone
- Sishupalgarh: Aitihashik Kshetra Heritage Zone
- Dhauli: Sanskritik Kshetra Heritage Zone

These guidelines address those responsible for the planning and construction of buildings, temporary structures, streets, and neighbourhoods of the heritage district. It will also act as a working tool for the local residents, shop owners, designers and government officials who are responsible for the development as well as preservation work within the heritage district.



Map 1: Proposed Heritage District in Bhubaneswar Development Plan Area as per CDP 2030



Ekamra Kshetra is the synthesis of multi-religious systems namely Brahminical, Buddhist and Jain. Ekamra Kshetra was started being celebrated as a Shaiva centre - the seat of Tribhubanesvara (another name of Lord Lingaraja) at least from 7th century A.D. Architecturally, the Odishan temples resolve themselves into three broad orders namely Rekha, Pidha or Bhadra and Khakhara. While the Rekha and Pidha deulas have surmounting curvilinear spire and horizontal platforms (pidhas) respectively as their roofs, the Khakara deul has a barrel-vaulted elongated roof.

Ekamra Kshetra was divided into asta-ayatana or eight sacred precincts that are ritualistically and symbolically connected to the Lingaraja Temple. The heritage zone now consists of around 140 temples which vary in size from the gigantic structures like the great Lingaraja, to the miniatures of a few feet set up in waysides or along the banks of the ancient tanks. In the Ekamra Kshetra, reference is made to 'ekonakoti lingas', i.e. one less to a crore' and a crore is completed when "Lingaraja" is taken into account. These temples are still functional and home to numerous intangible living traditions, rituals, festivals and other observances believed to be centuries old.



1.4.1 EXISTING SIGNAGE



Fig. 1: Protection notice board by ASI



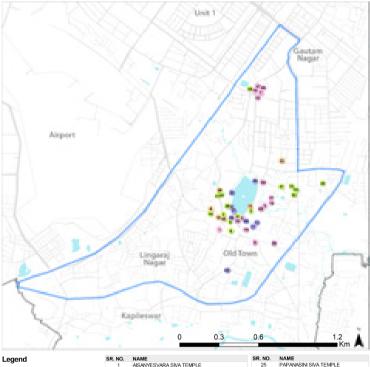
Fig. 2: Name sign board by State Archaeology



Fig. 3: Information Signage by INTACH



Fig. 4: Signage by BDA



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eaend	SR. NO.	NAME	SR. NO.	NAME
agena	1	AISANYESVARA SIVA TEMPLE	25	PAPANASINI SIVA TEMPLE
Catagory	2	AKHANDALESVARA TEMPLE	26	PARAMAGURU SIVA TEMPLE
	3	ANANTA BASUDEV TEMPLE	27	PARSURAMESWAR TEMPLE
ASI	4	BAKRESVARA TEMPLE	28	PURVESVARA SIVA TEMPLE
 ASI and OTDC 	5	BHABANI SHANKAR TEMPLE	29	RAJARANI TEMPLE
	6	BHAIRAVESVARA TEMPLE	30	SAHASRALINGA TEMPLE
OTDC	7	BHARATESWAR TEMPLE	31	SARITEMPLE
 Odisha State Archaeology 	8	CHITRAKARINI TEMPLE AND MINOR SHRINES	32	SATRUGHNESWAR TEMPLE
Odisha State Archaeology	9	DAKARA BIBHISHANESWARA SIVA TEMPLE	33	SIDDHESVARA TEMPLE
Ekamra Kshetra	10	DAKSHA PRAJAPATI TEMPLE, BANPUR	34	SISIRESVARA TEMPLE
Ekamra Ksnetra	11	EKAMBARESVARA TEMPLE	35	SUBARNA JALESWAR SIVA TEMPLE
	12	GANGA YAMUNA TANK	36	SUKA TEMPLE
BMC Boundary	13	JALESWAR TEMPLE	37	SWARNA JALESWAR TEMPLE
	14	YAMESVARA TEMPLE	38	TALESVARA SIVA TEMPLE -I
Water Bodies	15	KOTITIRTHESVARA SIVA TEMPLE	39	TIRTHESVARA SIVA TEMPLE
	16	KUSHESVARA SIVA TEMPLE	40	UTTARESVARA SIVA TEMPLE
Roads	17	LAKHESVARA SIVA TEMPLE	41	VAITAL DEUL
	18	LINGARAJ TEMPLE	42	SHYAMESVARA TEMPLE
	19	MAKARESWAR TEMPLE	43	SAMPURNA JALESVARA TEMPLE
	20	MARKANDESVARA TEMPLE	44	RAMESVARA TEMPLE
	21	MOHINITEMPLE	45	MITRESVARA TEMPLE
	22	MUKTESWAR TEMPLE WITH MINOR SHRINES	46	KAINCHI TEMPLE
	23	NAGESWAR TEMPLE/ NABAKESWAR TEMPLE	47	LABAKESVARA TEMPLE
	24	NIII AMANTHESVADA SIVA TEMBI E	49	LAYMANEQWAD TEMPLE

NILAKANTHESVARA SIVA TEMPLE

Map 2: Existing signage map of Ekamra Kshetra



LAXMANESWAR TEMPLE

1.4.2 ISSUES

Different types of signage have been installed in Ekamra Kshetra by various agencies. Due to lack of coordination among agencies and minor consideration of heritage value of the area, the existing signage is not serving the purpose. Over a period of time the old signage have also been weathered and certain issues have been identified.

- Visual clutter due to presence of multiple signage at single location
- Absence of proper interpretation signage creates confusion among visitors
- Masking of built form due to improper placement of advertisements and hoardings
- · Poor visibility of wayfinding signs and maps due to weathering



Fig. 5: Existing signage near Daityeswara Temple



Fig. 6: Existing signage in front of Lingaraja Temple (eastern gate)



Fig. 7: Existing signage near Bhajan Mandap Square

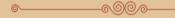


Fig. 8: Existing heritage map near Taleswara Temple Square





WHAT IS HERITAGE SIGNAGE?



- 2.1 Principles of signage
 - 2.1.1 Scale
 - 2.1.2 Placement
 - 2.1.3 Safety
 - 2.1.4 Clutter
 - 2.1.5 Context
 - 2.1.6 Material, Colour and Workmanship
- 2.2 Types of signage

2.1.1 SCALE

A heritage signage should be designed in such a way that they respect the age, architecture and scale of historic buildings as well as the historic nature of the overall streetscape. The design should be simple and legible and should not overpower the surrounding monuments and other heritage buildings.

2.1.2 PLACEMENT

Signage are to be strategically placed to provide ready information to visitors also depicting significance of the monument and must be positioned so as to ensure unobstructed visibility. They must not obscure the design elements or architectural features of the monument. Duplication of information through placement of multiple signage should be avoided.

2.1.3 SAFETY

A well designed signage should not obscure road signs or sight lines, should not create distraction to motorists, or obstruct the footpath. They must be clear and legible.

2.1.4 CLUTTER

Signages should avoid proliferation of signs in a confined area. It should not be randomly positioned, should not duplicate information, should not overlap other signs, and should not use shapes or colours out of context with the surroundings

2.1.5 CONTEXT

A well designed signage should integrate architectural features of the heritage zone, must be a cohesive part of the monuments.

2.1.6 MATERIAL, COLOUR AND WORKMANSHIP

The signage design should incorporate traditional construction material like laterite, Sandstone, Khandolite etc. and earthy tones for texts so as not to contrast the built environment. Fixing details should be robust and should be undertaken by qualified professionals.

The signage should be made/ fabricated using durable, low maintenance material.

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Directional

- Directional free standing signage
- Directional wall mounted signage
- Wayfinding signage



Interpretive

Information signage



Orientation

- Location signage
- Heritage map
- Guide Map





Facility signs

- Parking signs
- Tourist facility signs



Business signs

- Shop signs
- Hoardings



Building signs

- Buildings names
- Building numbers





DESIGN CRITERIA



- 3.1 Colour
- 3.2 Text style
- 3.3 Line spacing
- 3.4 Paragraph style
- 3.5 Arrows and icons
- 3.6 Architectural elements

The brown colour reserved for tourist attraction signs must never be used for other road signs. It is recommended that countries using other colours for tourist attraction signs should replace them gradually with signs having a brown background and white symbols and/or lettering or brown symbols and/or lettering on a light background.

- World Tourism Organization, TOURISM SIGNS & SYMBOLS - A Status Report & Guidebook, 2001
- As recommended by the Convention on Road Signs and Signals (Vienna, 1968), tourism signs should be clearly differentiated from other types or road signs by creating square or rectangular or arrow shaped signs and using brown or white or a combination of these two colors
- In Ekamra Kshetra, brown background and white symbols and/or lettering is recommended for using in heritage signage



Fig. 15: Recommended colour for signage

ENGLISH/ English

Frutiger LT Std 55 Roman is the designated font for English text and numbers

ଓଡ଼ିଆ Sarala is the designated font for Odia text and numbers

3.3 LINE SPACING

- 140-150% for related text
- 170-200% for separate unrelated text or lists
- Preferred spacing for 1 inch text is shown below:

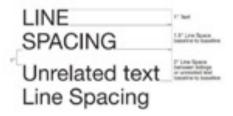


Fig. 16: Recommended line spacing

3.4 PARAGRAPH STYLE

The content should be centrally aligned in case of single line and flushed left in case of paragraph



Designs for arrows and icons used for different signage should be uniform in nature. Few examples may be referred as below.

 Arrow design as shown below should be used wherever direction needs to be shown in a signage.



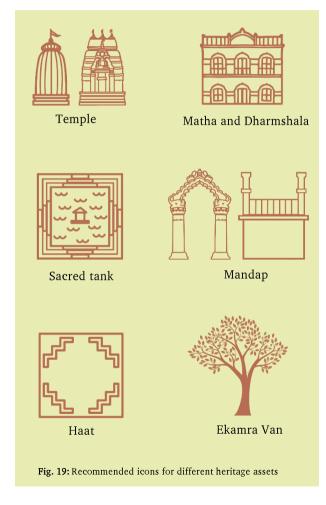
Fig. 17: Recommended arrow design

 In order to show the tourist facilities like toilets, drinking water, tourist information, no shoes and parking etc. within the heritage zone, standard international icons to be used as shown below.



Fig. 18: International standardized icons for facility signs

 The following sample icons should be used for depicting various heritage assets:





The design of the signage should be in harmony with the *Kalingan Style* of temple architecture. The basic elements that have been considered while preparing these guidelines are mentioned below:

3.6.1 TRIRATHA PLAN OF TEMPLE

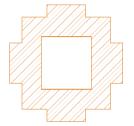


Fig. 20: Triratha plan of temple

According to *Silpashastra*, *Kalingan* temples are divided in four classes based on their plan. The outer projections on temple walls run along the entire height of the temple up to the end of the *gandi*. If there be one projection, the wall becomes divided into three *rathakas* or *pagas*, two of which lie in the same plane, the other being disposed a little forward. This type of plan is called *tri-ratha* temple.

3.6.2 FOLIAGE PATTERN OF TEMPLE CARVINGS

The façade of Kalingan style of temples are usually decorated with sculptures and different types of foliage patterns. The patterns are composed of wave-like curves, tendrils, leaves and flowers etc.

3.6.3 PISTA OR PEDESTAL OF TEMPLES

a. Bhadra Pista

The sum of the different elements of the *Bhadra pista* is 18, of which the *khura* covers 6, the *jangha* 6 and the *basanta* 6 parts. The *basanta* can also be replaced by two mouldings of equal height.

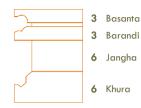


Fig. 21: Bhadra pista of temple

b. *Singha Pista*

Parts of the *Singha* pista should be in the following proportion:

- Khura 5, jangha 6, barandi 2, basanta 2,
- Khura 4, noli 1, jangha 7, barandi 2 and basanta 2

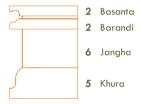


Fig. 22: Singha pista of temple

c. Kani Pista

The usual proportion of the mouldings of a *Kani pista* is *khura* 6, *kani* 5, *basanta* 4. But deviations are seen in many temples

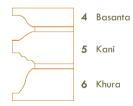


Fig. 23: Kani pista of temple

d. *Parijangha Pista*

The specifications of the *Parijangha* pista are khura 5, jangha 6 and basanta 3; total 14.

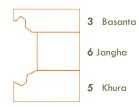


Fig. 24: Parijangha pista of temple

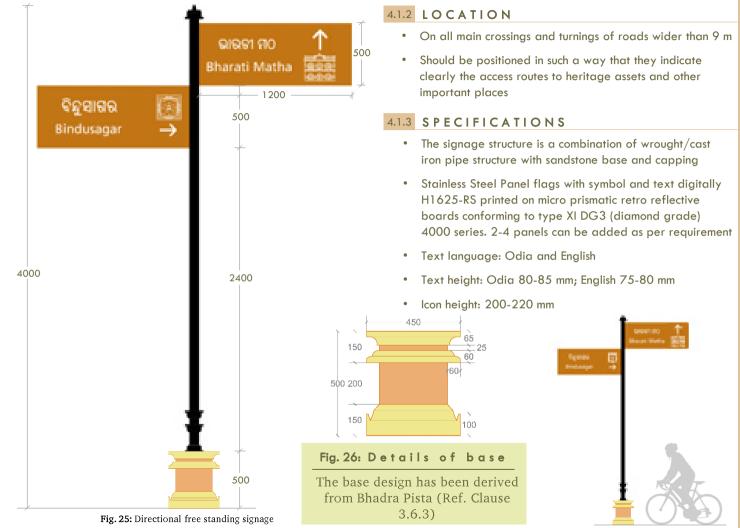


SIGNAGE DESIGNS



- 4.1 Directional free standing signage
- 4.2 Directional wall mounted signage
- 4.3 Way finding signage
- 4.4 Location signage
- 4.5 Information signage
- 4.6 Heritage map
- 4.7 Guide map
- 4.8 Facility signage
- 4.9 Business signs
- 4.10 Building names and numbers







4.2.1 USAGE

- For giving direction to a monument
- For indicating the name of a specific heritage asset

4.2.2 LOCATION

On a wall or pole located on a road of width lesser than 10m to indicate the direction of the monument ahead

or

On a wall or pole directing towards the lane within which a monument is located

or

On a wall or pole outside a heritage monument indicating its name and location

- To be placed leaving a clear height of 2400 mm from ground level
- Suitable height for placement to be decided w.r.t roof height and lintel level of the concerned building



900 ଭାରତୀ ମଠ Bharati Matha 400 ବିନ୍ଧୁସାଗର Bindusagar ତାଳେଶ୍ୱର **Taleswara** Fig. 27: Directional wall mounted signage

4.2.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- Mild steel panels (with/without wrought iron frame) screwed directly on wall. Text printed digitally H1625-RS printed on micro prismatic retro reflective boards conforming to type XI DG3 (diamond grade) 4000 series
- Text language: Odia and English
 - Text height: Odia 70-75 mm; English 65-70mm
- Icon height: 150-170 mm

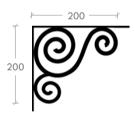
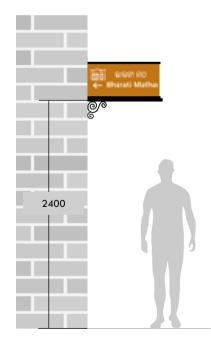


Fig. 28: Details of bracket

The ornamental bracket design below the signage has been derived from the foliage patterns found in the *Kalingan* style temple architecture

(Ref. Clause 3.6.2)





4.3.1 USAGE

- To orient visitors to a nearby monument leading the way from their present location
- Can also be used as a name sign for the monument in case of space constraint

4.3.2 LOCATION

 On walls of lane approaching a monument (within 100-200 m distance from the monument)
 or

On the boundary wall of the concerned monument

- To be placed leaving a clear ht. of 1500 mm from ground level.
- Suitable ht. for placement to be decided w.r.t availability of space on the wall







Fig. 29: Wayfinding signage



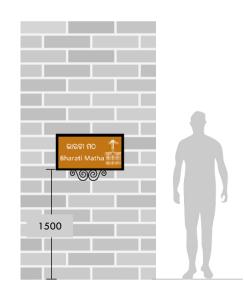
4.3.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- Mild steel panels (with/without wrought iron frame) screwed directly on wall. Text printed digitally H1625-RS printed on micro prismatic retro reflective boards conforming to type XI DG3 (diamond grade) 4000 series
- Text language: Odia and English
- P Text height: Odia 40-45 mm English 40-45 mm Century 30-35 mm
- Icon height: 155-175 mm



Fig. 30: Details of bracket

The ornamental bracket design below the signage has been derived from the foliage patterns found in the Kalingan style temple architecture (Ref. Clause 3.6.2)







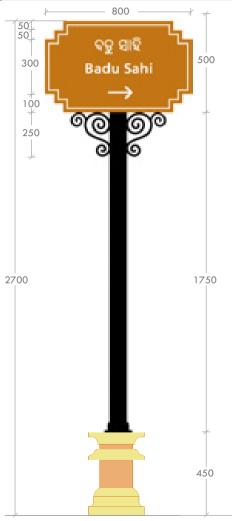


Fig. 31: Location signage

4.4.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- The signage structure is a combination of wrought/cast iron pipe structure with sandstone base and iron brackets.
- Stainless Steel Panel flags with symbol and text digitally H1625-RS printed on micro prismatic retro reflective boards conforming to type XI DG3 (diamond grade) 4000 series.
- Text language: Odia and English
- Text height: Odia 55-60 mm; English 55-60 mm

The shape of the panel has been derived from the *Tri-ratha* plan of *Kalingan* style temple architecture (Ref. Clause 3.6.1)

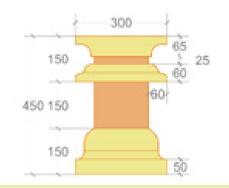
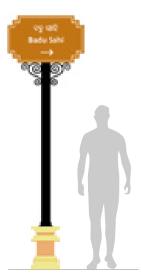


Fig. 32: Details of base

The base design has been derived from *Singha Pista* (Ref. Clause 3.6.3)



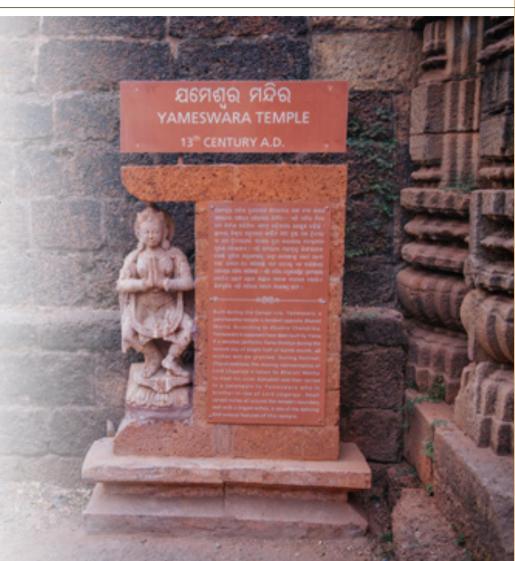


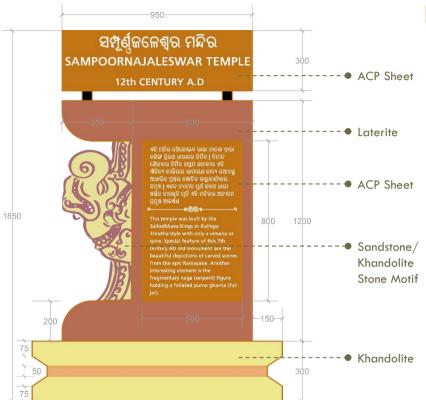
4.5.1 USAGE

- To be used as name sign of the heritage monuments
- To be used as a reference to its period of construction
- To disseminate information on heritage structures/monuments, such as their history, architecture, associated legends and folklore etc.

4.5.2 LOCATION

- To be placed near a heritage precinct
- To be placed near the entry of monuments (preferably to the left)
- In case of space constraint and for minor structures, only the name sign board along with information on period of construction should be installed on a nearby wall





4.5.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- The name of the monument is to be written on composite aluminium panel fixed on top.
- The signage structure is a combination of laterite wall, sandstone figurine and stainless steel panel fixed on the laterite wall with text printed on eco-solvent stickers on a vinyl base.
- The text containing information about the monument (supporting text), should be written in Odia followed by English with the paragraph break design in between as shown below:



- Text language: Odia and English
- Heading text height: Odia 55-60 mm

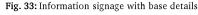
English 40-45 mm 30-35 Age

Supporting text height: Odia 15-18 mm English 15-18 mm

The motif design can vary and will be designed taking into consideration one of the distinct features of the monument where it will be installed







Details of base

The base design has been inspired from

Parijangha Pista (Ref. Clause 3.6.3)









4.6.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- DG3 digital printing series (super high efficiency reflective sheeting) with alphabets/numerical/pictorials digitally printed and laminated using 1170c laminate in matt finish
- External LED flood lighting should be fixed on top
- "You are here" sign, North sign and QR Code for tourism website of the city should be included in the map
- Text language: Odia and English
- Heading text height: 75 mm Sub-heading text height: 55 mm Supporting text height: 30 mm
- Icon height: 110 mm

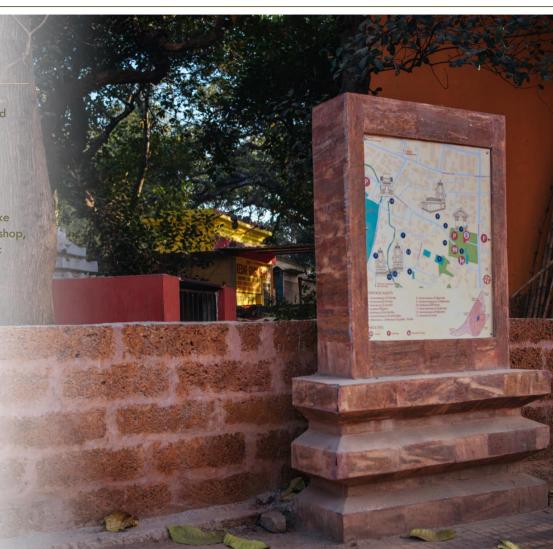
4.7.1 USAGE

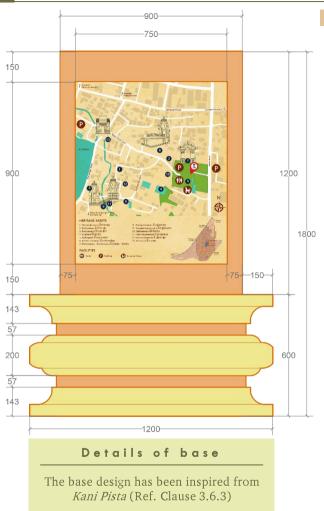
 To show location of all important monuments and tourist facilities within approx. 500 m radius

 For easy navigation of visitors providing all information on tourist infrastructure facilities like toilet, parking, souvenir shop, drinking water, authentic food destinations etc.

4.7.2 LOCATION

 On public congregation spaces or small junctions where concentration of heritage assets is more





 $\textbf{Fig.\,35:} \ \textbf{Guide map with base details}$

4.7.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- DG3 digital printing series (super high efficiency reflective sheeting) with alphabets/ numerical/ pictorials digitally printed and laminated using 1170c laminate in matt finish
- The base corresponds to a specific kind of pedestal i.e. Kani Pista, with three mouldings with 4:5:6 proportion
- Concrete structure with text etched and painted on top.
- Sandstone cladding at the base text
- Language: Odia and English
- Text height: Heading -10 mm
 Supporting text 8 mm

A **key map** should be provided marking the area extent of the concerned guide map with reference to the map of special heritage zone - *Ekamra Kshetra*. This will enable visitors to get an understanding of their present location and make them familiar with the entire heritage area facilitating their movement with ease.





Fig. 36: Parking Signs

Signage related to transportation facility e.g. parking, bus stops, Public Bicycle Sharing & e-rickshaw stations, taxi drop off points etc. should be marked along with suitable icons. Few such signage are shown above for reference.



Fig. 37: Tourist Facility Signs

Tourist facility signs may include signage for tourist information centre, toilets, drinking water facility, ATMs, authentic food joints etc. Few such signage are shown above for reference.

4.8.1 USAGE

- For identification and location of public facilities and emergency signage around heritage structures and within a complex such as:
 - Parking signs
 - Tourist facility signs

4.8.2 LOCATION

 To be placed outside facilities on free standing poles or on walls as well as common points in the complex which can be easily viewed by visitors

4.8.3 SPECIFICATIONS

- Digitally H1625-RS printed on micro prismatic retro reflective boards conforming to type XI DG3 (diamond grade) 4000 series
- Panel size: 450 mm x 450 mm
- Icon height: 150-250 mm
- Text height: 60-65 mm
- In order to give direction to a particular facility, the direction arrow should be added below the icon along with information on walking distance (Ref. Fig. 38)
- All accessibility signs shall follow National Building Code 2016





 $\textbf{Fig. 38:} \ Directional \ sign \ for \ facilities$

S

Bhubaneswar Development Authority shall frame urban design guidelines to regulate residential and commercial development along the major corridors of *Ekamra Kshetra* which would complement its surroundings and make a positive contribution to the built environment.

4.9.1 CONTROL MEASURES

Till the Urban Design Guidelines are framed, the following measures should be followed:

- i. The Ekamra Kshetra Heritage Zone has been declared as a 'No Hoarding Zone', the hoardings from all Govt. private open spaces buildings are to be removed. The advertisement designs need to follow the advertisement rules of the state.
- ii. All hoardings and signage which obscure, destroy and damage the architectural character of the building should be removed.
- iii. The signage should be in harmony with, be sensitive towards and not encroach upon the existing fabric.
- iv. No signage shall be painted on the original face of brickwork, laterite, sandstone, terracotta and tiling or any other surface that is traditionally built.
- Advertisement through painting on the walls is strictly disallowed within the heritage zone. Any such painted advertisement needs to be repainted with original building/wall colour or restored using original material specification.



ଏତତ୍ୱାରା ତି.ଏମ୍.ସି. ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ଟିକସ (ତ୍ୟାକୁ ଅନ୍ ଆର୍ଡିରତୋଇଳମେଷ) ନିଯମ - ୨୦୦୬ର ଧାରା-୪, ୫(ଖ) ୫(ଚ) ଅନୁଯାୟୀ କୁବନେଶ୍ୱର ମହୀନଗର ନିଗମାଞ୍ଚଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ CDP ନକ୍ୱା ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ନିମୁଲିଞ୍ଚିତ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ବୃତିକୁ ଏକାମ୍ର ସେଷ୍ଟ୍ର ହେରିଟେକ୍ କୋନ୍କୁ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ବିହିନ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ (No hoarding zone) ଭାବେ ଘୋଷଣା କରାବଲା । ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ସରକାରୀ ବା ବେସରକାରୀ ଖୋଲା ସ୍ଥାନ ବା ଗୁହ ଉପରେ ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ କରାଇବା ଆଲନ୍ ବିରୁଦ୍ଧ ଅଟେ (ନକ୍ସା ସଲଗୁ କରାଯାଇଅଛି) ।

ଏଣୁ ସର୍ବସାଧାରଣ, ତିଞ୍ଚାପନ ଏକେନ୍ତି ଏବଂ ବିଭିନ୍ନ ପ୍ରତିଷାନ ମାନକୁ କଣାଇ ବିଆଯାଉଅଛି କି, ଏହି ଅଞ୍ଚଳ ମଧ୍ୟରେ ଥିବା ସମଞ୍ଚ ବିଞାପନ ଫଳକ (hoarding) ବିଡିକୁ ଯଥାଶୀରୁ ଅପସାରଣ କରି ନିଅନ୍ତୁ । ଅନ୍ୟଥା ବିଞାପନ ଫଳକ ଗୁଡିକୁ ଅପସାରଣ କରାଯିବା ସହ ଆକନ୍ ଅନୁଯାୟୀ ବିହିତ ପତଶେପ ଗହଣ କରାଯିବ ।

ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ବିଦିନ ଅଞ୍ଚଳ

- ୧. ଏକାମ୍ର ଷେତ୍ର ହେରିଳେଲ୍ କୋନ୍ କଳ୍ପନା ଛକ ଠାରୁ ପଣ୍ଟିମ ବିଗକୁ ବଞ୍ଜିଣ ପୂର୍ବ ରେଳପଥ ପୂର୍ବ ପାର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଠାରୁ ଇତିଳ ପ୍ରବାଦ, କପିଳ ପ୍ରବାଦ ଠାରୁ ଦୟା ଓଞ୍ଜ କେନାଲ (ଉଉର ପଣ୍ଜିମ ଅଂଶ) ଚଙ୍କପାଣି ରୋଡ୍ କେନାଲ ବିଜ୍, ଚଙ୍କପାଣି କେନଲ ବିଜ୍ ଠାରୁ ଉବି ଟକିଟ୍ ଛକ ଦେଇ କଳନା ଛକ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟକ
- ୨. ଏୟାରପୋର୍ଟ ଛକ (ବିଜ ପଟ୍ଟନାୟକ ମର୍ତି) ଠାର ରବିନ୍ଦ ମଣ୍ଡପ ପର୍ଯ୍ୟନ୍ତ ଭାୟା ପିଏମ୍ବିକ.
- ୩. ଫରେଷ୍ଟ ପାର୍କ ସାମ୍ରା ରାଷ୍ଟା, (ଶିଶ୍ୱ ଭବନ ଛକ ଠାରୁ ରାଜଧାନୀ ହସ୍ତିଟାଲ ଛକ)
- ୪. ଏହି ଷ୍ଟୋଯାର ଠାର ରାଜ ଉଦନ ଛକ
- ୫. ରାଜ ଉତନ ଛକ ଠାରୁ ୧ ୨ ୦ ବାଟାଲିୟାନ. ଛକ ଭାୟା ପାଞ୍ଜାର ହାଉସ୍ ଛକ
- ୬. ପିଏମ୍ବିଡ ଠାରୁ ଜନପଥ ରାୟା
- ୭. ଓଡିଶା ଗେଷ ହାଉସ୍ ସାମ୍ରା ରାଷ୍ଟା (ରବିନ୍ଦ୍ର ମଣପ ଛକ ଠାରୁ ୧ ୨ ୦ ବାଟାଲିୟାନ)

ଏତଦ୍ୱାରା ସମୟ ବ୍ୟବସାୟ ପ୍ରତିଷ୍ଠାନ,ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ଏକେନ୍ଦ୍ରି ଓ ଜନସାଧାରଣ ମାନଙ୍କୁ ଅନୁରୋଧ କରାଯାଉଅଛି ଯେ ଉପରୋକ୍ତ ଲିଖିଟ ୟାନ ମାନଙ୍କରେ ଜୌଣସି ପୂଜାର ବିଜ୍ଞାପନ ଫଳକ ଲଗାୟୁ ନାହିଁ । ସଦୁରକୁ ସୁନ୍ଦର ଓ ପରିଷ୍କାର ରଖିବା ନିମନ୍ତେ, ମହାନଗର ନିଗମକୁ ସହପୋଗ କରନ୍ତ୍ର ।

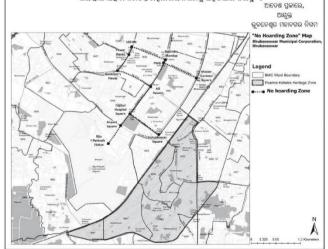


Fig. 39: Notice by Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation to declare *Ekamra Kshetra* Heritage zone as 'No Hoarding Zone'



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- vi. Fixing of advertisement boards of third party retailers on shop fronts will not be permitted.
- vii. The signage of individual shops need to be consistent to the maximum possible extent in the streetscape.
- viii. The signage of individual shops need to coincide with the existing historic facades and not pose damage to the original architectural character of the precinct.
- ix. Where a number of tenancies occupy the same building or row of properties, the signage is to be consistent in regard to shape, background colour, size, fixing methods and lighting.
- x. Consistency in placement of signs between neighbouring buildings which have a common architectural style, whether traditional or contemporary is encouraged.
- xi. Fixing of any new signage needs prior permission of the authority.
- xii. In case of ATMs, the name and logo of the concerned bank would be written inside the interior surface of the glazed area for recognition by visitors. The signboard above the ATM would follow the design criteria as prescribed for all other shops.



Fig. 40: Existing shop signage at Kedar Gouri Plaza



Fig. 41: Suggested shop signage at Kedar Gouri Plaza



4.9.2 SPECIFICATIONS

a. Size of signboard

 Size of the signboard is to be 600mm in height and width as per the space available which is to be consistent in regards to size, fixing methods and positioning for a single building if there are multiple shops (Ref. Fig. 42).

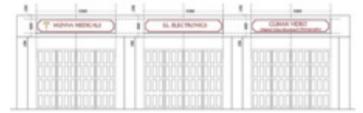


Fig. 42: Size specifications of shop signage

b. Placement

- Sign boards should be placed in between the lintel band and subsequent roof level. Multiple sign boards used in a single building should be of same size. They should be fixed as per availability of space and should match with the placement of signboards in consecutive buildings.
- To ensure that signs do not dominate or obscure the architectural character and elements of a building or a group of buildings, the signage is not directly fixed by any means to brickwork or stone wall surface, but should be fixed into mortar joints.
- Vertical positioning/alignment of the signboard should follow the centre line of the available opening/arches visible in the front elevation (Ref. Fig. 42).



Fig. 43: Existing shop signage at Ratha road



Fig. 44: Suggested shop signage at Ratha road

The design and placement of appropriate **business signage** is functional, adds interest to commercial areas and enhances its amenity value



c. Colour

- Background colour for all shop signs should be in off-white
- Border and font should be in terracotta red
- There would be no colour restriction on the logo

d. Content

- The number of signs is limited to those necessary to display the name of the business and/or proprietor and the name of the building (if applicable)
- The content of the signage has minimum reference to the particular service provided or products retailed from the premises
- No graphics is allowed on the signboard except logo

e. Border

A simple border resembling the tri-ratha plan of a
 Kalingan Style of temple may be used as a border as
 shown below

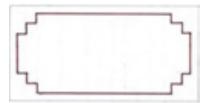


Fig. 45: Suggested border design for Business signs

f. Lighting

- Where lighting is required, the sign is to be externally spot lit
- Internally lit signs, neon signs or signs with neon lettering is prohibited



Fig. 46: Existing shop signage at Mausima Square



Fig. 47: Suggested shop signage at Mausima Square



g. Letter Height

- For optimum visibility, the sign's lettering, graphics or logos must be 100-200mm
- Supplementary lettering for supporting text on the signboard should be 75-90mm high

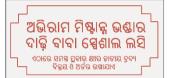




Fig. 48: Illustration for suggested shop signage

h. Letter Case

 Name of the shops and supporting text are required to be all upper case

i. Language

- Language used for text should be mandatorily in Odia along with English (if required)
- As per provision of The Odisha Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2018, display of name of an establishment in Odia Language is mandatory
- If need be, the name can be written in English as an supporting text
- The sub-content related to the service provided by the establishment or address of the same should be displayed in Odia as per the height specification mentioned at 4.9.2 (g)



Fig. 49: Existing shop signage at Tala Bazaar Road



Fig. 50: Suggested shop signage at Tala Bazaar Road



 Name of all old buildings are found to be written in a typical pattern by engraving the name in the wall itself. This type of pattern is to be retained and followed for naming of buildings wherever possible



Fig. 51: Vernacular style of writing building names

- It was common for the name of the buildings and/or the date of construction to be included on the facade, either raised or incised
- This information is historically valuable and if it has survived, it should be preserved
- It should not be removed or obscured by new signs
- Similar style and pattern should be replicated in other newer buildings







I

As per Clause 51 of Bhubaneswar Development Authority (Planning and Building Standards) Regulations 2018, these guidelines will be applicable to the heritage district of Bhubaneswar (Ref. Section 1.2).

- a) All new constructions or addition/alteration of existing structures within the heritage district shall comply to the provisions
 as laid out in the guidelines.
- b) As per Notice No. 107 dated 02.01.2017 issued by Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation (Ref. Fig. 39 of Section 4.9.1), installation of advertisement hoardings within *Ekamra Kshetra* heritage zone is not permitted. As per Clause 8.3 of Odisha Outdoor Advertisement & Hoarding Policy, 2015 framed by Works Department "Legal proceedings or the issue of an infringement letter may be undertaken for an unauthorized Advertising Device (in addition to removing the device). The unauthorized advertisement will be removed immediately, at the cost of the advertiser, for which no legal notice is required to be given. All legal action can be taken which falls in the jurisdiction of District Court". Further as per Clause 9 (v) "If any advertisement erected, exhibited, fixed or retained on any land and building unauthorized and in contravention of provision of the Act and the bye-laws framed there under, such advertisements or hoardings shall be removed by the Commissioner without any notice whatsoever and expensed regarding removal of such unauthorized advertisement or hoardings shall be recovered from the concerned as per instructions of respective competent authorities of road owning agencies".
- c) As per provision of The Odisha Shops and Commercial Establishments (Amendment) Act, 2018 all existing commercial establishments shall display their name in Odia language within one month from the date of commencement of the said Act i.e. Dt.27.04.2018. Whoever contravenes the provisions of the Act shall, on conviction, be punishable with fine which for the first offence shall not be less than one thousand rupees and may extend to five thousand rupees and for the second or subsequent offence shall not be less than two thousand rupees and may extend to twenty-five thousand rupees as per the provision of the said act.
- d) The heritage signage installations shall be executed to ensure quality and sturdiness of the structure so as to make them disaster resilient.
- e) After installation of heritage signages, for any kind of vandalism or physical damage deliberately done to the signage structures, applicable penalty as decided by the Bhubaneswar Municipal Corporation will be imposed.



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