

# CALCULATING THE AREA OF A FREESTANDING SIGN

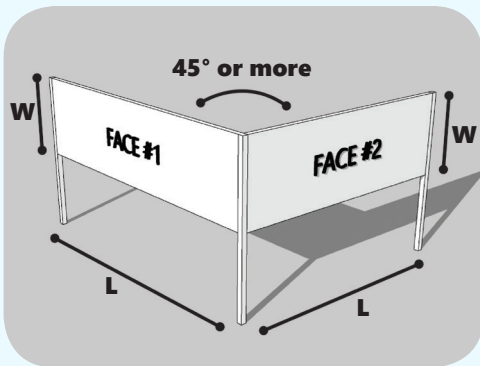
## One Sign Face

Sign area is calculated using the same method as a building-mounted sign.

Please note, the supports, uprights or structure on which any freestanding sign is supported are not included in calculating sign area unless they form an integral background of the display, as determined by the Zoning Administrator; however, when a sign is placed on a fence, wall, or other similar structure that is designed to serve a separate purpose other than to support the sign, the area of such structure is not included in the sign area.

## More Than One Sign Face

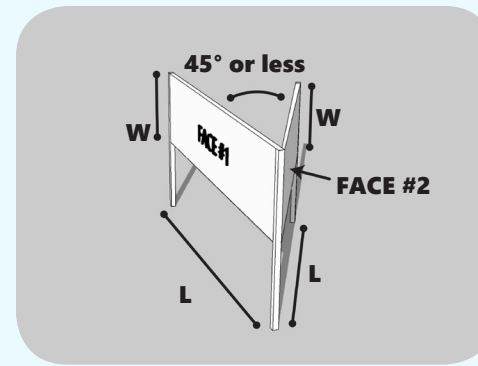
Example 1



If the sign faces are separated by an interior angle of 45 degrees or more, all sign faces are calculated in the sign area.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length} \times \text{Width} &= \text{Face \#1} \\ \text{Length} \times \text{Width} &= \text{Face \#2} \\ \hline \text{Face \#1} + \text{Face \#2} &= \text{Sign Area} \end{aligned}$$

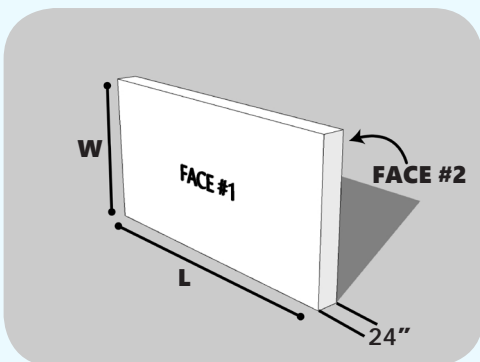
Example 2



If the sign faces are separated by an interior angle that is less than 45 degrees, sign area is calculated based on the area of the largest single face.

$$\text{Length} \times \text{Width} = \text{Area of Largest Face}$$

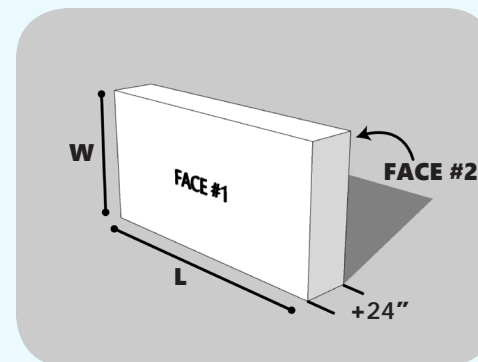
Example 3



If the sign faces are parallel to one another, the area of the largest single face is used when the exterior distance between the faces is 24 inches or less.

$$\text{Length} \times \text{Width} = \text{Area of Largest Face}$$

Example 4



If the sign faces are parallel to one another, the area of the largest single face plus the area of a single side between the sign faces is used when the exterior distance between the faces is greater than 24 inches.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length} \times \text{Width} &= \text{Area of Largest Face} \\ \text{Length} \times \text{Width} &= \text{Area of Single Side} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{Largest Face} + \text{Single Side} = \text{Sign Area}$$