

CALCULATING THE AREA OF A FREESTANDING SIGN

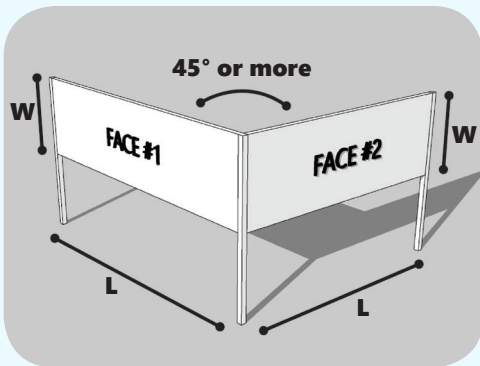
One Sign Face

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

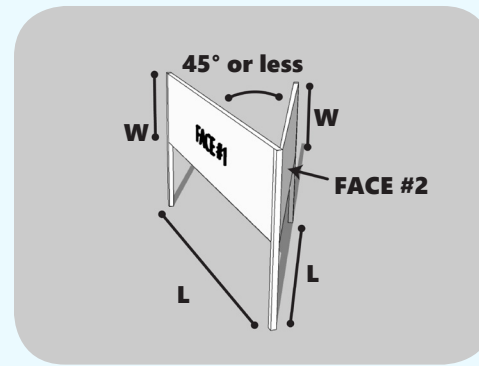
Example 1



If the sign faces are separated by an interior angle of 45 degrees or more, all sign faces are calculated in the sign area. Par 3B(1) of Sec 12-201

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

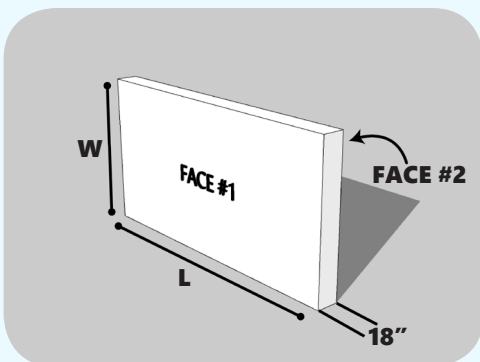
Example 2



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. Par 3B(2) of Sec 12-201

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

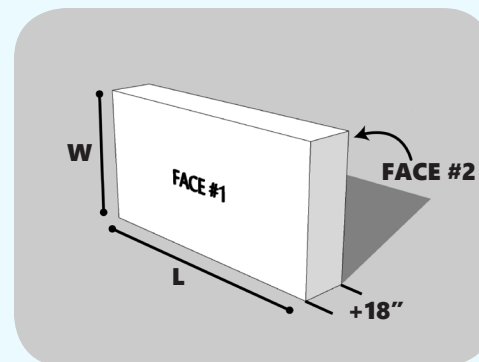
Example 3



If the sign faces are parallel to one another, the area of the largest single face is used when the interior distance between the faces is 18 inches or less. Par 3B(3a) of Sec 12-201

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

Example 4



If the sign faces are parallel to one another, the area of the largest single face and the area of the side or interval between faces is used when the interior distance between the faces is greater than 18 inches. Par 3B(3b) of Sec 12-201

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Length} \times \text{Width} &= \text{Area of Largest Face} \\ \text{Length} \times \text{Width} &= \text{Area of Side or Interval} \\ \hline &= \text{Sign Area} \end{aligned}$$