

Prim Ministru

**Segretarju Parlamentari għall-Ippjanar u
s-Simplifikazzjoni Amministrattiva**

Ministru għat-Trasport u l-Infrastruttura Ministru tal-Finanzi

Chairman Eżekuttiv, Awtorità tal-Ippjanar

A.L.tal-2016

**ATT DWAR L-IPPJANAR TAL-IŻVILUPP
(KAP. 552)**

Regolamenti dwar Billboards u Reklami, 2017

Bis-saħħa tas-setgħat mogħtija bl-artikoli 84 u 85 tal-Att dwar l-Ippjanar tal-Iżvilupp, is-Segretarju Parlamentari responsabbli mill-Ippjanar u s-Simplifikazzjoni Amministrattiva flimkien mal-Ministru responsabbli għat-Trasport u l-Infrastruttura, mal-Ministru responsabbli mill-Finanzi u wara konsultazzjoni mal-Awtorità tal-Ippjanar, għamlet ir-regolamenti li ġejjin:

1. It-titolu ta' dawn ir-Regolamenti huwa Regolamenti dwar Billboards u Reklami, 2017
2. (1) F'dawn ir-regolamenti, sakemm ir-rabta tal-kliem ma teħtiegħ xorta oħra:

"art magħluqa" tfisser kull art li hija mdawra minn kull naħa b'ħajt ta' lqugħ, recint jew sinjali oħra b'mod li jipprovdu jew juru *area* ta' art magħluqa;

"billbord" tfisser kwalsijasi reklam ta' daqs ta' sitt metri kwadri (6m²) jew aktar immuntat fuq kull struttura, kemm jekk b'mod permanenti jew temporanju, kemm jekk struttura wieqfa waħedha jew imwaħħla ma' ħajt, u liema billboard ikun qed jintuza għar-reklamar ta' prodotti jew attivitajiet li ma jkunux direttament relatati mal-użu prinċipali jew l-attività li tkun qed issir fuq is-sit fejn jitpogġa dan il-billbord;

"l-Att" tfisser l-Att dwar l-Ippjanar tal-Iżvilupp;

"l-Awtorità" tfisser l-Awtorità tal-Ippjanar kif imwaqqfa bl-Att;

"permess", f'dak li għandu x'jaqsam mal-wiri ta' reklam, tfisser permess mogħti mill-Awtorità b'konformità ma' dawn ir-Regolamenti;

“reklam” tfisser kull kelma, ittra, mudell, sinjal, kartellun, tabella, avviż, disinn jew xbija, sew jekk illuminata sew jekk le, li għandha xorta ta’, u hija użata għal kollox jew f’parti minnha, għal skop ta’ reklam, avviż jew direzzjoni;

“reklam imdawwal” tfisser reklam li hu magħmul jew adattat biex ikun imdawwal b’dawl artifiċjali, kemm jekk dawl dirett jew dawl rifless;

“reklam politiku” tfisser kull reklam, inkluż billboard, li jintuża għall-wiri ta’ materjal relatat esklussivament ma’ elezzjoni ġenerali jew referendum jew elezzjoni tal-kunsilli lokali u li jiġi muri mhux iktar kmieni minn tliet xhur qabel id-data tal-elezzjoni jew ir-referendum u mhux iżjed tard minn gimgħa mid-data li fiha jiġi jithabbar uffiċjalment ir-riżultat ta’ tali elezzjoni jew referendum;

“triq” tfisser triq stabbilita go Pjan Lokali jew permezz ta’ Applikazzjoni għall-Kontroll tal-Iżvilupp, u kull triq li l-manutenzjoni tagħha ssir mill-Kunsill Lokali jew mill-awtorità responsabbli mit-trasport, fejn il-pubbliku għandu aċċess liberu u bla ebda restrizzjonijiet;

“vettura ta’ reklamar” tfisser kull vettura użata jew intenzjonata għall-użu tal-wiri ta’ reklam.

(2) Kull espressjoni imfissra fl-Att għandu jkollha, f’dawn ir-Regolamenti, l-istess tifsir bħalma għandha fl-Att.

3. (1) Ebda reklam ma għandu jintwera fi kwalsijasi post li jkun jidher mit-triq, u ebda vettura ta’ reklamar m’għandha titqiegħed fit-triq jew fi kwalsijasi post li jkun jidher mit-triq, mingħajr il-permess ta’ l-Awtorità ta’ l-Ippjanar, kemm-il darba dan ma jkun reklam li għalih ikun jgħodd ir-regolament 4 ta’ dawn ir-Regolamenti.

(2) Kull persuna li jkollha permess, liċenzja jew awtorizzazzjoni oħra li tippermetti l-wiri ta’ billboard li għalih ir-regolament 4 ta’ dawn ir-Regolamenti ma japplikax, xorta waħda tkun obligata li tipprezenta applikazzjoni lill-Awtorità għat-Trasport f’Malta biex tikseb mingħandha liċenzja li għaliha għandha tħallas il-ħlas annwali stabbilit fl-iSkeda I ta’ dawn ir-Regolamenti sakemm il-billboard ma jkunx jinsab fuq sit ta’ faċilita’ sportiva; id-dhul iġġenerat mill-wiri tal-istess billboard imur għall-klabb li jiġġestixxi l-faċilita’ sportiva; u l-billboard ma jkollux kontenut politiku.

(3) Avviż maħruġ taħt l-artikolu 97 tal-Att fir-rigward ta’ billboard, jibqa’ fis-seħħ u ma jiġix sospiz la bil-prezentata ta’ appell u lanqas b’applikazzjoni għall-ħruġ ta’ permess għat-tqiegħid ta’ billboard.

4. (1) Bla ħsara għad-disposizzjonijiet ta’ dan ir-regolament, ir-reklami li ġejjin għandhom ikunu eżenti mill-ħtieġa ta’ permess:

(a) reklam muri fuq art magħluqa u li ma jkunx jidher minn ebda triq;

(b) reklam muri fuq, jew ġewwa, xi vettura li normalment tithaddem bħala vettura mobbli u mhux vettura ta’ reklamar;

(c) reklami politiċi;

- (d) reklam meħtieġ bil-liġi jew ordnat li jsir minn qorti kompetenti;
- (e) reklam għal festa nazzjonali jew festa ta' belt jew raħal, inklużi reklami sponsorjati, sakemm dawn jintwerew għal mhux aktar minn tletin gurnata qabel id-data tal-festa;
- (f) sinjal tat-traffiku;
- (g) sinjal li juri l-isem ta' belt, raħal jew lokalità, li jintwera mill-Gvern jew minn kunsill lokali;
- (h) il-bandiera nazzjonali ta' kull pajjiż jew ta' organizazzjonijiet internazzjonali dimment li ma jkun hemm ebda reklam ta' xi attivita' kummerċjali konness magħhom;
- (i) reklam muri fuq il-faċċata ta' fond li jkun qiegħed jintuża għal użu li ma jaqgħax taħt il-Klassi 1 tal-Ordni dwar Klassijiet ta' Użu fl-Ippjanar tal-Iżvilupp sakemm; il-qies tal-*area* kollha użata għar-reklam ma jkunx akbar minn 0.5 metru kwadru; r-reklam huwa mwaħħal ċatt mal-faċċata; u ma jkunx reklam li jesporgi 'l barra;
- (j) reklam muri ġewwa bini;
- (k) reklam f'għamla ta' bandiera li tkun turi l-logo jew l-isem ta' kumpanija fuq il-bejt ta' xi bini kummerċjali, sakemm ma jittellgħux aktar minn tlett bñadar;
- (l) reklam approvat bhala parti mill-Iskema biex Jissebbħu t-Traffic Islands, sakemm dan ikun konformi mal-limitazzjonijiet ta' qies ta' l-Iskema li huma 1.2m x 30cm u ma jkunx hemm imwaħħla aktar minn żewġ reklami għal kull traffic island;
- (m) reklam li jkun parti integrali minn aperturi;
- (n) billboard li għandu l-kunsens tal-President tar-Repubblika sakemm l-Awtorita' tkun notifikata bil-lokazzjoni tas-sit u ma jkunx hemm aktar minn għaxar billboards f'daqqa fil-gzejjer Maltin;
- (o) mhux aktar minn żewġ billboards li jirreklamaw proġetti pubbliċi sakemm dawn ikunu mqiegħda fis-sit tal-proġett u jitneħħew hekk kif jitlesta l-proġett.
- (2) Kull reklam imsemmi fis-sub-regolament (1) għandu jkun kostruwit, mwaħħal u muri b'mod li ma jkunx ta' perikolu għan-nies u m'għandux jitwaħħal ma' xi sigra, pjanta, jew ħajt tas-sejjiġħ.
- (3) L-ebda reklam bħal dan m'għandu jitwaħħal ma' xi pylon tad-dawl, arblu, sinjal jew proprjeta' oħra tal-Gvern jew korp parastatali mingħajr il-permess ta' dak il-korp.
- (4) Jekk wieħed ma jkunx konformi ma' dawn il-kondizzjonijiet, l-Awtorità jkollha d-dritt li teħtieġ, b'avviż li jiġi notifikat lill-persuna li qed turi r-reklam u lis-sid ta' l-art li fuqha hu muri, it-tneħħija tar-reklam jew li jsiru dawk ix-xogħlijiet li l-Awtorità jista' jidhrilha li jkunu meħtieġa; u l-persuna jew persuni li lilhom jintbagħat l-avviż għandhom minnufih, jew fiż-żmien mogħti fl-avviż, jikkonformaw ma' dak

ordnat fl-imsemmi avviz:

Izda meta reklam ikun muri minghajr permess u jkun imwahhal ma' xi sigra, pjanta, hajt tas-sejgiegh, pylon, arblu, sinjal jew proprjeta ohra, l-Awtorita tista', minflok innotifika ta' l-avviz imsemmi hawn aktar qabel, tidhol minnufih fuq l-art u tnehhi r-reklam kull fejn jidhrilha li dan ikun mehtieg u necessarju fl-ahjar interess u sigurta' tal-pubbliku.

5. Kemm il-darba l-Awtorita jidrilha li kull wiehed jew aktar mill-forom ta' reklami specifikati fir-regolament 4 m'ghandhomx ikunu murija hlief jekk jinghata permess mill-Awtorita wara li tkun saret applikazzjoni ghal dan il-ghan, l-Awtorita tista' taghti direzzjoni fejn tordna li l-ezenzjonijiet moghtija fir-regolament 4 ma jghoddux, u dan skont kif jigi specifikat fl-istess direzzjoni moghtija mill-Awtorita.
6. (1) (a) Billboards, hlief dawk imsemmija fir-regolament 4, jistghu jitqiegħdu biss:
 - (i) f'siti ta' façilita' sportiva;
 - (ii) f'siti li jmissu ma' jew ikunu fil-perimetru tat-toroq mhurija fl-iSkeda II;u li jkunu koperti b'permess.
 - (b) Meta tkun qed tiddeciedi applikazzjonijiet ghat-tqiegħid ta' billboards fuq is-siti msemmija fis-sub paragrafu (a)(ii) ta' hawn fuq, fir-rigward tat-toroq mhurija fuq il-Mapep minn numru 1 sa numru 11 fl-iSkeda II, l-Awtorita' mhux ser tippermetti aktar minn numru ta' billboards hekk kif mhuri fuq il-mapep.
 - (2) Il-billboards kollha, ta' dawk il-qisien li jigu determinati mill-Awtorita, hlief il-billboards imsemmija fir-regolament 4, ghandu jkollhom fuqhom in-numru ta' riferenza tal-permess mahrug mill-Awtorita. Tali numru ta' riferenza ghandu:
 - (a) jigi mwahhal mar-reklam b'mod li jkun jista' jigi identifikat minghajr il-htiega li jkun jiffirma parti integrali minnu; u
 - (b) jkun ta' tali forma b'mod illi jkun muri b'mod car, legibbli u permanenti; u
 - (c) bl-ebda mod ma jostakola r-reklam.Ghall-iskop ta' dan is-sub regolament, il-kelma "Awtorita" tista' tinkludi l-Awtorita' dwat it-Trasport ukoll.
7. (1) Kull permess jew approvazzjoni mahruqa mill-Awtorita taht dawn ir-Regolamenti ma tezentax lil xi persuna mill-bzonn li tapplika u tikseb xi permess jew approvazzjoni ohra, tkun ta' liema xorta tkun, li tista' tkun mehtiega bil-ligi
 - (2) L-Awtorita ghat-Trasport f'Malta ghandha tinnotifika lill-Awtorita f'kaz illi persuna tkun naqset milli thallas il-licenzja annwali lilha dovuta u, f'dak il-kaz, l-Awtorita jkollha d-dritt illi tiehu kull procedura ta' infurzar mehtiega anke fir-rigward ta' billboards illi fuqhom ikun digà nhareg il-permess mill-istess Awtorita.
8. (1) F'kull cirkostanza, specifikata f'dawn ir-Regolamenti, fejn l-Awtorita ghandha l-

poter li toħroġ avviż lill-persuna li qed turi reklam, u lis-sid jew l-okkupant ta' l-art li fuqha jkun muri l-istess reklam, l-Awtorità tista', fejn jidhrilha li jkun spedjenti li hekk tagħmel, jew fejn ma jkunx possibbli li tiskopri l-identità tal-persuna li qed turi r-reklam jew tas-sid jew tal-okkupant ta' l-art li fuqha r-reklam huwa muri, tinnotifika dak l-avviż lill-kumpannija, organizzazzjoni, enti jew persuna oħra li għaliha r-reklam, jew il-prodott, servizz jew avveniment hemm reklam, ikun direttament jew indirettament jirreferi.

Izda fejn is-sid ta' l-art jew tal-istruttura tar-reklam ma jkunx possibbli li jkun identifikat, l-Awtorità għanda l-ewwel tistaqsi lill-kumpannija, organizzazzjoni, enti jew persuna oħra li għaliha r-reklam ikun jirreferi biex tipprovi d-dettalji ta' sid l-art jew tal-istruttura tar-reklam fi żmien erba' u għoxrin (24) siegħa.

(2) Meta l-avviż ikun jirrikjedi it-tneħħija ta' reklam, u r-reklam ma jkunx imneħħi sa mhux iżjed tard mid-data ta' għeluq tal-perjodu stipulat, l-Awtorità jkollha d-dritt illi tneħħi r-reklam hi stess u l-kumpannija, organizzazzjoni, jew enti jew persuna oħra li għaliha r-reklam ikun jirreferi tkun responsabbli għall-ħlas ta' l-ispejjeż inkorsi mill-Awtorità fl-eżerċizzju tal-poteri vestiti lilha skond dawn ir-regolamenti. Barra minn hekk, f'każ illi l-kumpannija, organizzazzjoni, enti jew persuna oħra li għaliha r-reklam ikun jirreferi tonqos, fi żmien seba' (7) t'ijiem mit-tneħħija tal-istess reklam, milli titlob li tieħu lura l-pussess tali reklam, wara li thallas dawk il-ħlasijiet li jkunu dovuti skond dawn ir-regolamenti, l-Awtorità jkollha d-dritt illi tiddisponi minn tali reklam kif ikun jidhrilha hi u l-kumpannija, organizzazzjoni jew enti jew persuna oħra li għaliha r-reklam ikun jirreferi ma jkollha ebda dritt li titlob kwalsijasi danni mingħand l-Awtorità'.

9. A. L. 103 tal-2016 u il-“Policy & Design Guidance - Billboards & Signs” tat- 8 ta' January 2007 qed jiġu rrevokati.

**SKEDA I – Hlasijiet Dovuti lil *Transport Malta*
(Regolament 3)**

1. Il-Hlas annwali dovut lil Transport Malta għandu jkun ta' elf u hames mitt ewro (€ 1,500).

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SKEDA II – Toroq Maghżula

[Regolament 6]

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Billboards and Advertisements

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ABSTRACT

The number of advertising billboards has been on the increase over the past decades. For this reason, the Planning Authority had issued several planning guidance to regulate this activity. The “Billboards and Signs” planning guidelines were issued in 1993, whereby billboards were allowed on a temporary basis. This procedure was suspended in 2003, followed by the publication of new planning guidelines in 2007, which recommended a number of fixed sites around Malta and Gozo, with the scope of limiting the number of billboards as well as improving the visual aspect of the said billboards.

This document provides guidelines for the installation of billboards and other outdoor advertising proposals to the Planning Authority, applicants and the general public.

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BILLBOARDS AND ADVERTISEMENTS

1. Introduction

- 1.1 The display of outdoor advertisements is a common feature of modern commercial activity. Outdoor advertising can take many forms including billboards, signs, posters and placards. All these forms of advertising demand attention and seek to stand out from their surroundings. A balance needs to be struck between the advertisers' commercial interest to publicize their products and activities and legitimate concerns to protect the environment and to seek to blend such new development into its surroundings.
- 1.2 All outdoor advertisements affect the appearance of the building, structure or place where they are displayed. They are designed to communicate information or a message to passers-by and modern advertisements often seek to attract attention and to catch the eye with the use of bright colours and materials, large dimensions and illumination. Frequently they are sited in highly visible, prominent locations and busy roads. These features may create a visual conflict with the environment in which advertisements are displayed, particularly in urban environments of architectural or historic importance, residential areas and the open countryside.
- 1.3 Advertisements can add colour and vitality to an uninteresting scene, or screen an unsightly view. In general, however, they can only enhance a street scene or the environment in which they are situated if they are sympathetically designed and do not dominate their surroundings. Particular difficulties arise when advertisements are sited on or close to buildings. The appearance of a building can be spoiled by the choice of advertisement materials, colour, proportion, illumination that is alien to the building's design or fabric, inappropriate design of supporting structure or unsightly ancillary cabling, so that the advertisement appears brash, over-dominant or incongruous. Poorly sited advertisements may have an adverse impact on road safety by distracting drivers, interrupting visibility or giving confusing messages.
- 1.4 This document includes parameters and criteria for assessing such development permit applications, to ensure that outdoor advertising is of a high design standard that will not have a visual impact or affect road safety conditions.

2. General Principles for Locating Advertisements (Other than billboards)

- 2.1 In view of the likely impact on visual amenity, the environment in general and road safety, advertising will only be allowed in the following locations:
 - Along arterial and distributor roads not listed in Schedule II, subject to the clearance from Transport Malta;
 - In business hubs and local centres – where these are within Urban Conservation Areas (UCA's) sensitively designed small-scale advertising panels, that blend in

well with their surroundings should be utilised. Particular attention to a high standard of detail and design will be required. Such advertisements may be integrated into street furniture where possible, in order to minimize cluttering;

- In enterprise hubs (the industrial areas) where enterprises want to advertise their whereabouts, particularly if they are set back off the road. Simple direction signs will be appropriate in these situations, provided that the design of such signs is distinct from official road signage. Opportunities should be taken for businesses in the same location to combine their essential directional needs to avoid a proliferation of signs;
- In mixed-use areas where residential development is interspersed with shops or commercial uses, some poster advertising may be acceptable if it is carefully related to the scale of surrounding buildings and does not detract from residential amenities;

2.2 Outdoor advertisements will not be permitted where they are:

1. On or adjacent to Scheduled Properties, Sites or Areas;
2. On Grade 1 or 2 Listed Buildings;
3. Outside the limits of development of towns and villages;
4. Fixed or painted to rubble stone walls, trees or utility poles;
5. Immediately adjacent to the coastline or where they would intrude upon views of the open sea;
6. Associated with kiosks, because these facilities are often sited in locations where other forms of development would not normally be allowed;
7. At any location where, by reason of position, shape, wording or colour, it interferes with or obstructs the view of pedestrians and vehicular traffic or areas of high landscape/historic value;
8. Confused with any authorized traffic sign, signal or device.

3. Advertisements on Buildings (Other than billboards)

3.1 Advertisements can sometimes be successfully employed to temporarily screen building sites, which tend to be unsightly. In these cases, it is important to ensure that the building works are not unnecessarily protracted just to provide a means for the display of advertisements.

3.2 Separate guidance has been produced for advertisements on shops in the Development Control Design Policy, Guidance and Standards 2015 (DC15). In other cases, the display of advertisements will only be allowed on buildings where the following conditions are met:

1. The advertisement must be in scale with the building and must not visually dominate it. It should be positioned and designed to appear as an integral feature of the building and should not project beyond the outline of the building;
2. It should not obscure any features or details of architectural or historic interest;
3. The materials must be sympathetic to those of the building;
4. Normally, any advertisements should be sited in parallel with the party wall rather than at an angle to it;

5. Advertisements on the roof of a building or near the roof line of a building will not be permitted;
6. Where more than one advertisement is displayed on the same building there should be a clear relationship between the different advertisements in terms of size and positioning. A mix of different sizes or a display which occupies an entire wall, will not normally be appropriate;
7. Advertisements on party walls should be clearly visible, unobstructed and comply with the above criteria.

4. Billboards

- 4.1 In assessing whether any particular site along the roads listed in Schedule II is suitable for the display of billboards, the general considerations should be traffic safety and the land use of the area, the scale and massing of existing buildings and whether there are any features of environmental, architectural or historic interest in the vicinity. The siting of billboards on very prominent sites, for example, on the skyline or on the roof of buildings or in places where a strategic view would be interrupted, will not be considered appropriate.

5. General Design Guidelines for Billboards

- 5.1 Billboards are to be constructed of permanent materials and are to be permanently attached to the ground, building or another structure by direct attachment to a rigid wall, frame or structure (refer to Figure I). Foundations and/or supporting structure should be underground (below site level). Technical specifications listed in Appendix A refer.

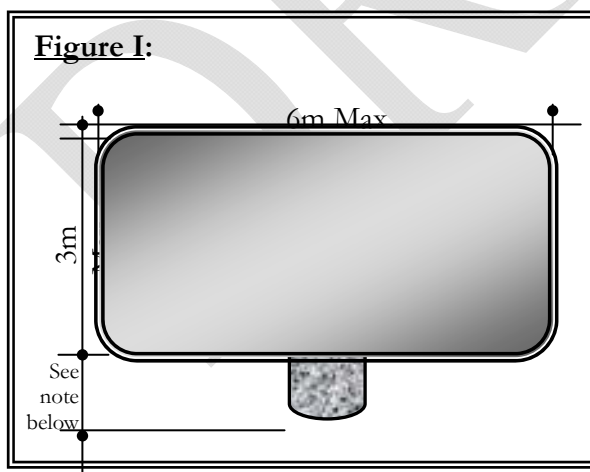


Figure I - Permanent Billboards & Dimensions

Note: The height of the structure supporting the billboard will depend on the following points:

- a) *The pedestrian activity in the area;*
- b) *The location, topography/landscape of the area;*
- c) *The aesthetics of the proposed billboards;*

However, this does not imply that the height permissible is unlimited – each proposal will be assessed on its own merits and in relation to the site. See also Appendices A and B.

6. Electronic Billboards

- 6.1. Technology has advanced significantly for billboards to provide dynamic and realistic views, such as LCD Display and LED Lighting. There are two categories of electronic billboards - the Advanced Electronic Billboards, capable of presenting multiple views and objects that have realistic motion; and tri-vision signs providing one of three views with rotating cylinders and generate mechanical motion or movement (refer to Figure II).

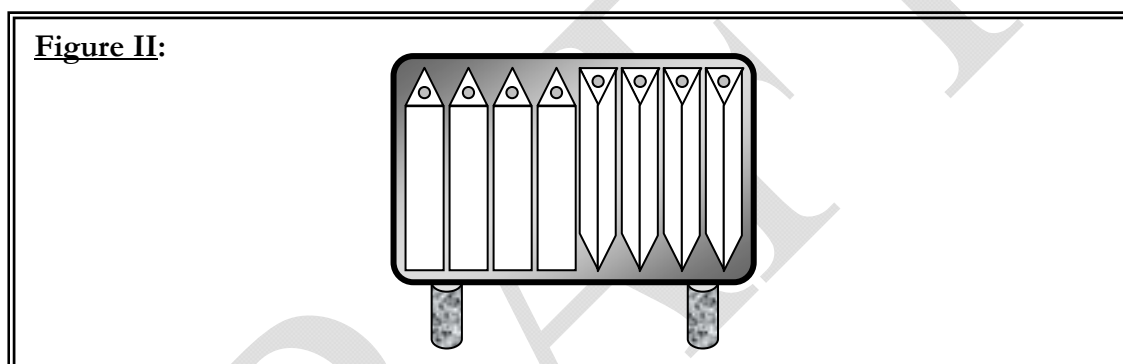


Figure II - Tri-Vision-type Billboards

- 6.2 Motion is a highly effective attention grabber and with electronic billboards this can happen in two ways. An Advanced Electronic Billboard display provides motion when its lit elements or pixels present an image in apparent movement across the display. An example is a high-resolution picture similar to a television image or video or a text message sliding in from the side, top or bottom. A tri-vision sign provides mechanical motion when its triangular elements rotate to present an alternate advertisement.
- 6.3 The motion component of an Advanced Electronic Billboard or tri-vision sign may be more of a distraction than the message content or pictorial arrangement. This possibility exists because a motion requires time and if a driver wants to see the entire movement for some inherent interest, then the driver will focus more on the motion display and less on the driving. Therefore coupled with the other criteria contained in this document, proposals for electronic billboards are only considered following the clearance from Transport Malta which shall include the following:
- Techniques of message display;
 - The transition time required;

- Number of picture changes per minute
- Maximum Luminance at various times of the day/night

6.4 Together with the criteria contained in this document, Advanced Electronic Billboards or similar technology will only be permitted where they do not give rise to unacceptable levels of light pollution and do not prejudice third party rights. Technical specifications listed in Appendix B refer.

7. Illumination

7.1 Illuminated advertisements should seek to minimise light pollution and if possible exploit solar energy. Such advertisements will only be permitted where:

- 1 The luminaire is discretely sited and designed to have a minimal impact, avoiding light pollution, visual intrusion and disturbance to the surrounding environment (e.g. flickering effects);
- 2 Illumination is internal, or if external, oriented downwards and of limited brightness.

7.2 Ancillary infrastructural requirements are to be duly factored into the relevant proposals and applications, and not allowed as an afterthought. Ancillary cabling should be located underground (and confined to existing made-up ground where impact of trenching is reversible) so as not to end up with unsightly overhead wires and poles.

8. Large-Scale Advertising

8.1 In predominantly commercial surroundings, the scale and nature of the buildings may be sufficiently large to accommodate large-scale advertising of more than 18 square metres without any adverse effects on visual amenity. Large poster hoardings may be considered in enterprise hubs (industrial areas), sport complexes and business hubs, provided the following criteria are met:

- Advertisement panels should normally be sited on the flank walls of buildings, but they should not be unduly dominant, and should be so designed and positioned as to be seen as an integral feature of the building;
- Display panels should be in scale with the building on which they are sited and with adjacent buildings.

8.2 Large scale advertising will also be allowed on scaffolding that is being used in relation to construction sites, provided that the construction works are being carried out according to a valid development permit and without prejudice to site safety regulations. This type of advertising will be allowed on condition that:

1. Transport Malta clearance is obtained;
2. Does not go against any other condition imposed in the permit of the same development;
3. The advertisement is to be removed once the building is completed.

9. Road Safety

9.1 All advertisements are intended to attract attention and hence present a potential traffic safety hazard. On traffic islands and central strips advertisements will not normally be allowed. Together with the general principles for the location of advertisements described above, advertisements must conform to the road safety criteria set out by the Transport Malta (TM).

10. Minimum Submission Requirements

10.1 The following information must be submitted with all development planning applications:

1. Standard requirements (application forms, payment receipt etc);
2. Site plan (scale 1:2500), showing coordinates;
3. Block plan (scale 1:250) drawn on a surveyed plan, including site levels (rather than an enlarged site plan), clearly indicating orientation of proposed billboard/advert;
4. Section through site and billboard to show the relationship of the billboard structure to street level
5. Photomontage of billboard as seen from the road
6. Details of proposed billboard (i.e. size and dimensions) showing overall width, height, depth and colours (including support structure); details of proposed display movement, if any;
7. Where embellishment is required, the extent of the scheme should be shown and details should be clearly indicated on plan, together with details of species to be planted and a schedule of maintenance;
8. Where lighting is to be used, details should be provided as to the light source and type, whether static or intermittent and where the power source will come from – energy-efficient power sources will be encouraged (e.g. solar panels);
9. Details of structure and foundation.

11. Standard Conditions

11.1 The following are the conditions to be imposed in all development permits issued on billboards:

- a) This development permission covers the installation of a billboard designed and oriented as indicated on the approved drawings. The graphic design shall not exceed or extend beyond the area of the billboard.
- b) The billboard hereby permitted shall be removed without any compensation, in case of any works that might be affected in view of future infrastructure works, road widening or other projects that are in the public interest.
- c) Where the billboard is required to be removed, the removal shall be carried out to the

reasonable satisfaction of the Planning Authority.

d) This consent is subject to review if the billboard is deemed by the Authority to cause a threat to public safety or a traffic hazard, having regard to any development plans and any other material considerations, and the Planning Authority may at any time, serve a notice requiring the billboard to be removed and the site returned to its condition prior to the display of the billboard.

e) Any structure or hoarding erected or used principally for the purpose of displaying the billboard hereby permitted shall be maintained in a safe and clean condition.

f) The billboard hereby permitted shall not be sited or displayed so as to obscure or hinder the ready interpretation of any road traffic sign, or aid to navigation by water or air, or so as to otherwise render hazardous the use of any means of travel.

11.2 The following condition is applicable where it is apparent that soft or hard landscaping, will be affected by the excavation of the billboards' supporting concrete block.

h) This development permission is subject to a bank guarantee of € X,XXX (xxx xxx euro) in favour of the Planning Authority to ensure that the landscaped area, affected by the excavation for the installation of the concrete supporting block, is reinstated to the original state. If the affected landscaping is, in any way, irreparably damaged, the bank guarantee shall be forfeited in favour of the Planning Authority. The bank guarantee shall be released once the works have been carried out to the satisfaction of the Planning Authority.

12. Application of Policy Document

12.1 As with other planning policy documents, the Policy set out above must be considered and applied within the context provided by other policies. (For the full text of these policies, see the Official Manual on the Planning Authority's website at <http://www.pa.org.mt/>). The policies in this document do not supersede these other policies, but are supplementary to them, and provide more detailed guidance where this is absent from these other policy documents.

Appendix A

Transport Malta technical conditions for the placing of non-electronic Billboards

1. Preferably, billboards should not be placed within 50 meters of approaching junctions having all turning movements, or pedestrian crossings so as not to pose any hazards;
2. There is to be a minimum clear distance of 500mm between the overhang of any billboards and outer kerb or carriageway. This width is increased to 600mm where there is a cross fall or camber or where there is a central reservation, and increased to 1200mm on high speed roads (80km/h);
3. A minimum clear width of 1200 mm is to be allowed on the footpath for the free passage of pedestrians;
4. A minimum clear height of 2100 mm is to be allowed provided that there are no cyclist paths and a clear height of 900 – 1500mm is to be allowed if there is no footway and there is no pedestrian movement or cyclists;
5. Billboards or any of their attachments or supports are not to cause glare;
6. The supports of any billboards are not to obstruct or deviate the flow of storm water runoff;
7. Preferably they should be placed on the nearside of the road and only placed on the far side where it is a one-way street or dual carriageway with a centre strip;
8. Billboards are not to be located on any part of the carriageway;
9. The sighting of any billboard should not be such that it impairs the sightlines to any directional, hazard or any signs or any traffic lights, pelican crossing beacons and pedestrian crossing belisha;
10. The size of any billboard shall not be less than six square metres (6m²) and is not to exceed 3000mm by 6000mm, placed transversely except for cases of adverts on bridges and tunnels;
11. Preferably, the longitudinal distance of 50 meters is to be left between successive billboards of the same facing;
12. The size of the lettering of billboards and signs is to be such that it is easily legible and be very concise;
13. Material displayed on the billboard may not be offensive or contrary to public decency or public security or otherwise against the public interest;
14. No damages are to be incurred to any soft or hard landscaping on site;
15. Third party rights are not to be affected;
16. The application of any billboard should be accompanied with an architect's report ensuring stability within all weather conditions, as well as an insurance policy covering third party rights.
17. A valid TM licence should be placed at all times on the billboard structure and easily visible for inspection.
18. Width and height clearance of tunnels and bridges is not to be compromised.
19. The owner/operator of the billboard has the full responsibility for the maintenance and upkeep of the billboard and its structure at all times.

20. Illumination is permitted on an advertisement or advertising sign only if it does not lead to unsafe driving conditions, or does not have a detrimental effect on the surrounding area and where it is specifically not prohibited.

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Appendix B

Transport Malta conditions for the placing of electronic advertising billboards:

1. Preferably, electronic billboards or advertisements should not be placed within 150 meters of junctions having all turning movements, or pedestrian crossings so as not to pose any hazards.
2. Preferably, a clear distance of 150 meters is to be left between successive electronic billboards.
3. Only one (1) electronic screen is to be allowed at a single location.
4. The duration of the message being displayed is recommended to be at least 8 seconds. To minimise distractions one is to reduce the chance that a driver will see more than one display on approach by applying the following formula to work out the display time to be compared to a minimum of 8s or whichever the greater:

$$\text{Minimum Display Time (s)} = \frac{\text{Sight Distance to Electronic Billboard (m)}}{\text{Speed Limit (m/s)}}$$

5. The transition time between messages is not to be more the 1 second. For electronic signs the complete screen display should change instantaneously.
6. Message sequencing is not to be allowed on electronic billboards.
7. Brightness is to be adjusted in response to changes in light levels so that the signs are not unreasonably bright for the safety of the motoring public. The brightness level is not to exceed 300 candela/m² during the day and 100 candela/m² during the night.
8. Electronic screens shall have default design to freeze the display if a malfunction occurs.
9. The display is to contain static messages without movement such as animation, flashing, scrolling, intermittent or motion videos.
10. A minimum clear width of 1200 mm is to be allowed on the footpath for the free passage of pedestrians.
11. A minimum clear height of 2100 mm is to be allowed provided that there are no cyclists and a clear height of 900 – 1500mm is to be allowed if there is no footway and there is no pedestrian movement or cyclists.
12. Electronic billboards or signs or any of their attachments or supports are not to cause glare.
13. The supports of any billboards are not to obstruct or deviate the flow of storm water runoff.

14. Preferably they should be placed on the nearside of the road and only placed on the offside where it is a one-way street or dual carriageway with a centre strip, wide enough to include a billboard.
15. Electronic billboards are not to be located on any part of the carriageway.
16. The siting of any billboard should not be such that it impairs the sightlines to any directional, hazard or warning signs or any traffic lights, pelican crossing beacons and pedestrian crossing belisha.
17. The support of any billboard must be stable in all weather conditions.
18. Electronic billboards are to be located only at approved locations.
19. The size of any billboard shall not be less than six square metres (6m²) and is not to exceed 3000mm by 6000mm, placed transversely.
20. Preferably, a clear distance of 75 meters is to be left between electronic billboards/signs and other non-electronic billboards.
21. The size of the lettering of billboards and signs is to be such that it is easily legible and be very concise.
22. Material displayed on the billboard may not be offensive or contrary to public decency or public security or otherwise against the public interest.
23. No damages are to be incurred to any soft or hard landscaping on site.
24. Third party rights are not to be affected.

Appendix C

Definitions

“ELECTRONIC ADVERTISEMENT” means an advertisement which has an electronically controlled, illuminated display surface, which allows all or a portion of the advertisement to be changed or illuminated in different ways.

“LUMINANCE” is a measure of how bright an illuminated area appears to the human eye and is measured in candela/m².

NOTE: A footcandle meter is also known as a lux meter. It measures the amount of light arriving at the meter (illuminance) as opposed to an absolute measurement of the amount of light emanating from a light source or light sources (luminance). A footcandle is a measure of lumens (light rays) that fall on one square foot area. Lux is the metric equivalent of a footcandle.

In contrast, a candela meter measures the amount of light emanating from a specific light source (luminance). It measures candelas (a measure of luminance or brightness) emanating from a specific light source. It excludes ambient light (which may include light from many sources) from the measurement. The OAAA does not recommend using standard candela levels and/or the use of a candela meter to measure the brightness of digital billboards.

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