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PICTURE GALLERY

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CHHOTA IMAMBARA

अंदाज़-ए-अवध हेरिटेज कॉरिडोर

GAUTAM BUDDHA

Andaaz

wadh

STAD

CHHATAR MANZIL

BEGUM HAZRA

SAFEED

इसके द्वारा सभी को सूचित किया जाता है कि हेरिटेज जोन में डॉयनेमिक अर्बन हेरिटेज स्काईलाइन बनाने के लिए एलडीए द्वारा प्रस्तावित कैसरबाग चौराहे से बड़ा इमामबाड़ा तक हेरिटेज कॉरिडोर के लिए फसाड दिशानिर्देशों का पालन करना अनिवार्य है। ऐसा न करने पर सख्त कार्यवाही की जाएगी।





# Façade Control Guidelines

for Andaaz-e-Awadh

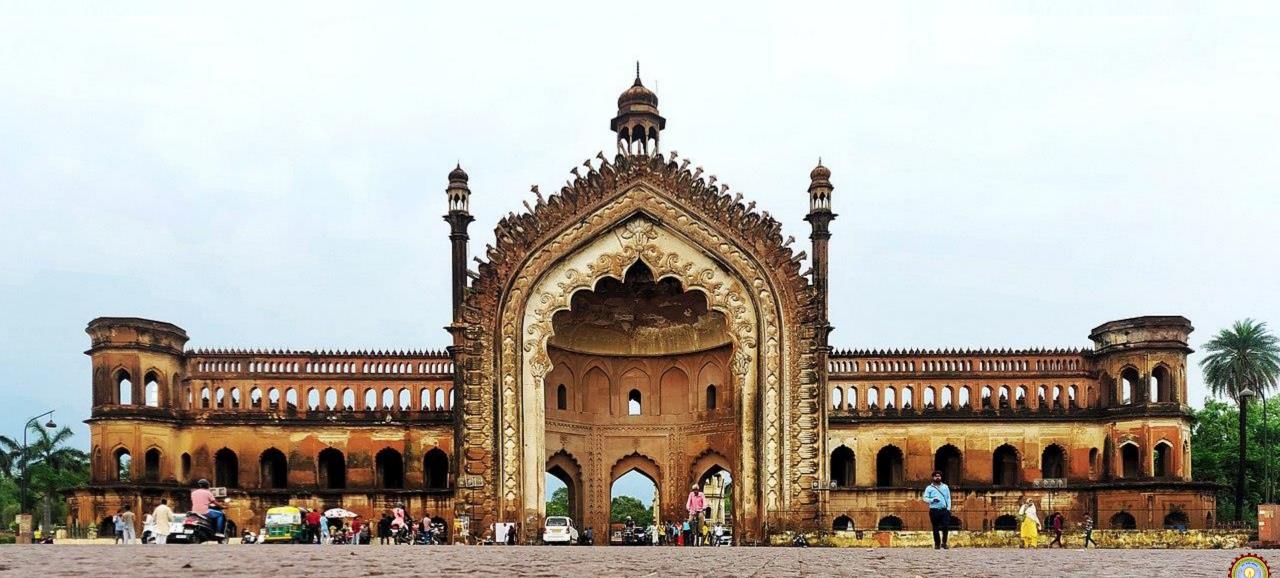
Heritage Corridor from Qaiserbagh To Chhota Imambara

Experiencing Confluence of Cultural Landscapes



FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

# Façade = Visual Gateway of Built Heritage





Intent of Façade Control Guidelines

### Proposal of Façade Control Guidelines for Creating Dynamic Urban Heritage Skyline

Uniform Architecture and Design Solutions

Aesthetic Appeal in terms of Color & Patterns

Guidelines for Façade Development, Fenestration & Materials

Guidelines for Restoration, Renovation & Reconstruction

Guidelines for Signages, Billboards, and Hoardings etc.



Cultural & Urban Rejuvenation of Identified Core Heritage Zone to Revive & Nourish the Original Heritage Values.

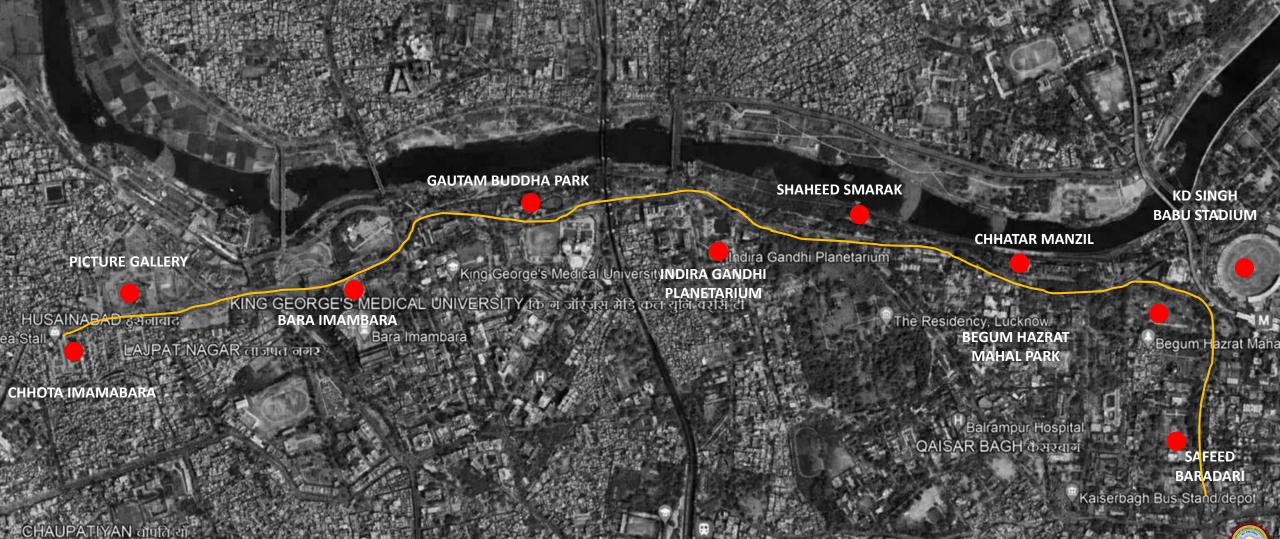
#### Objectives

- To provide an identity to the heritage of Lucknow in a holistic and integrated fashion.
- For systematic and regulated development of the heritage complex.



### Delineation of Heritage Corridor

- Total 21 Heritage Structures in 4.83 kilometers
- 13 Parks and Open Spaces along the Corridor
- Receives more than 70% of Total Tourist Footfall of the Entire City.
- Favorable Neighborhood for Tourists and Core City Centre



1	Incorporate Existing textures, colors, materials, and distinctive architectural features that add visual interest.			
2	Add scale and interest to the building façade or its components by articulated massing.			
3	Reinforce the existing facade rhythm along the street with architectural elements.			
4	Discourage blank walls. Architectural features, enhanced materials, fenestration, planting, lighting, and signage may contribute to a more pedestrian friendly streetscape.			
5	Include architectural features, such as, canopies, or cornice treatments that provide shade to maintain harmonious skylines.			
6	Encouraging the street edge with see through fences to maintain the visual connectivity along the heritage corridor.			



### Land Use

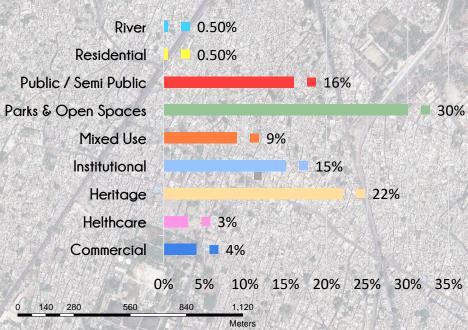
#### Major Coverage is

- Parks & Open Spaces,
- Heritage,
- Public and Semi Public,
- Institutional, and
- Mixed Use



### Land Use % along Corridor

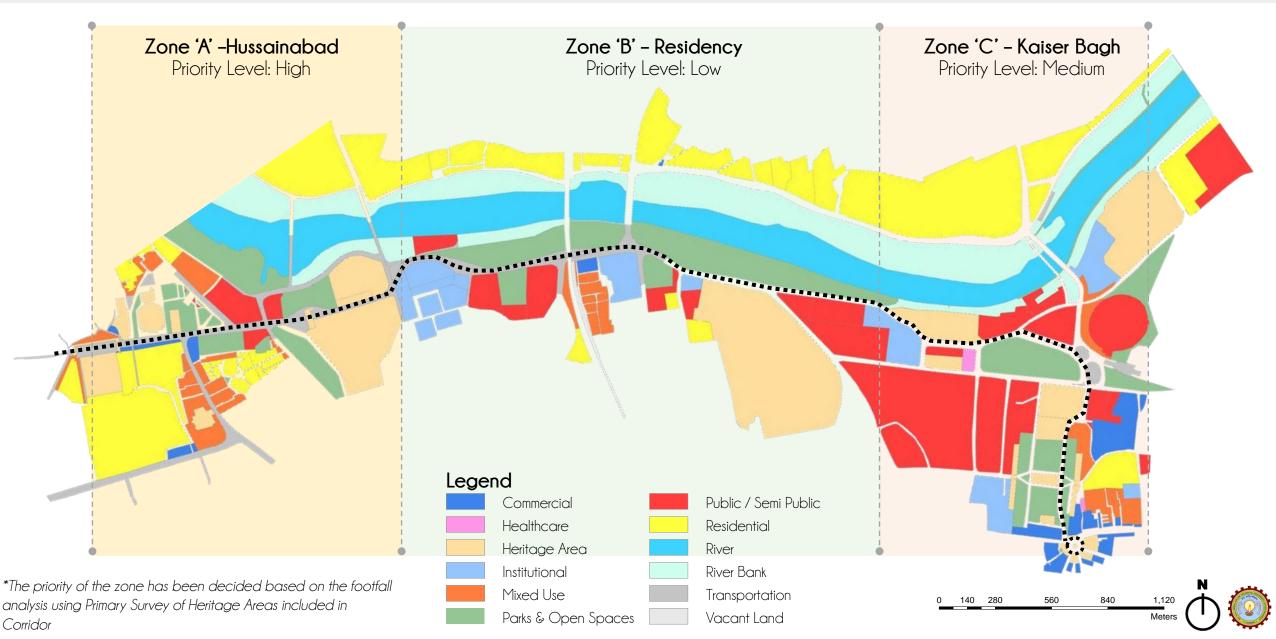
AND REAL PROPERTY OF THE REAL



Trees Press Press

\*Based on 2031 Lucknow Master Plan

## Zoning Prioritization



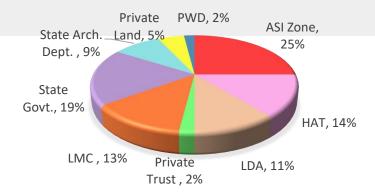
# Ownership Mapping

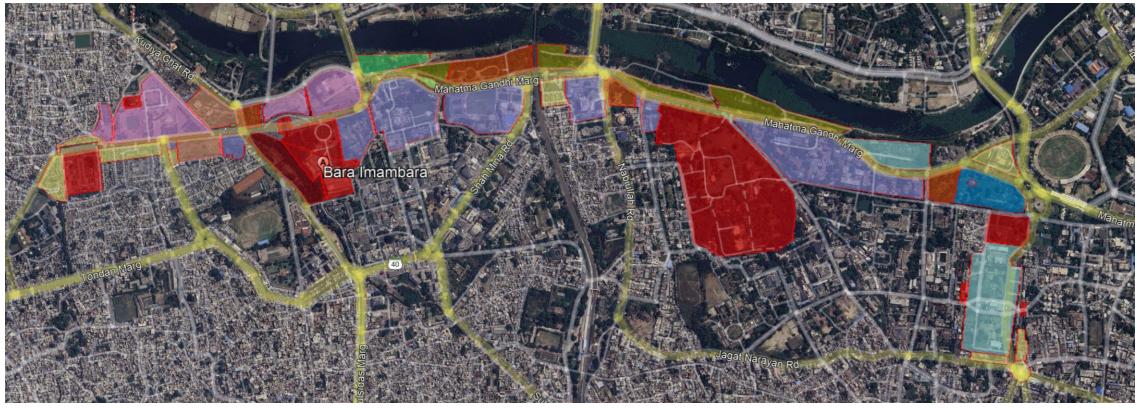
#### Legend

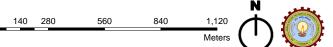


ASI protected Zone Hussainabad & Allied Trust (HAT) Lucknow development Authority (LDA) Private Trusts

Lucknow Municipal Corporation (LMC)
State Government Land
State Archaeology Deptt.
Private Ownership
Public Work Deptt. (PWD)







## Heritage Precinct Zone

Heritage Precinct Zone = 50 meters on both side of the centre of road Heritage Regulatory Zone =100meters on both side of the centre of road

Heritage Precinct Zone = Strong implications of Façade guidelines no alterations are allowed. Heritage Regulatory Zone = Alterations are possible with permission from competent authority.

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## Categorization of Heritage Assets

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	
Monuments of National Importance / ASI protected Monuments or Similar Heritage Assets.	Monuments of State Importance / State Owned & other similar heritage Assets.	Local Importance / Private properties and other similar heritage assets.	
Definitions			
Heritage Grade I comprises of <b>Buildings with</b> <b>national importance</b> , embodying excellence in architectural design, style, technology and material usage and aesthetics: they may be associated with a great event, personality, movement or institution. They Have been and are prime landmarks of the region.	Heritage Grade II comprises of <b>Buildings with</b> <b>regional and local importance</b> , possessing special architectural or aesthetic merit. or culture or historical significance though of a lower scale than heritage grade-I. They are local landmarks which contribute to the image and identity of the region. They may be the models of proportions and ornamentation.	Heritage Grade III Comprises <b>buildings of</b> <b>importance for townscape that evoke</b> <b>architectural, aesthetics or social interest</b> though not as much as in heritage grade II. These contribute to determine the character of the locality and can be representative of lifestyle of a particular community or region and may also be distinguished by setting or special character of the façade and uniformity of height, width and scale.	
Objectives			
Richly deserves careful preservations	Deserves Intelligent conservation.	Deserves Intelligent conservation though on a lesser scale than grade II and special protection to unique features and attributes)	



# Categorization of Heritage Assets

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III				
Scope for Changes						
No interventions be permitted either on exterior on interior of the heritage buildings or natural features unless it is mandatory for the strengthening of the building required for reconstruction, renovation or repair purposes. Only minimum changes will be allowed and they must be conformity with the original.	Exterior changes will be allowed as per the directed façade control guidelines. This will also <b>include the</b> <b>adaptive reuse strategies</b> and beautification works of Important cultural heritage at the regional or local level.	For grade III buildings, interior as well as exterior changes will be allowed. These buildings will compose of various distinguishable architectural features and it should be renovated or erected as per the design specification suggested in the façade control guidelines. For Grade III buildings Commercial use on ground and first floor would be permitted along with mixed use residential type.				
Development Procedures						
Under ASI, hence ASI will be directly involve in any heritage conservation projects.	Development Permission through State Areological Board / Lucknow Development Authority and Lucknow Municipal Corporation.	Development permission from Lucknow Development Authority under Heritage Committee.				
Building Height						
For all reconstruction and renovation projects the height and proportion of the monuments must be retained in its original form.	For all reconstruction and renovation projects the height and proportion of the monuments must be retained in its original form.	For all reconstruction and renovation projects as well as erection of new structures the building height will not surpass the height of the most prominent monument of the heritage corridor or should be as per the specified guidelines.				



# Categorization of Heritage Assets

Grade I	Grade II	Grade III	
Bada Imambara	Hussainabad Gate	All the Residential, Commercial and Mixed Use built ups	
Chhota Imambara Sathkhnada		Gulab Vatika (Bada Imambara)	
Roomi Gate	Naubat Khaana	Clock Tower Recreational Greens	
Picture Gallery	Clock Tower	Nimbu Park (Bada Imambara)	
General Wali Kothi	Kothi Farhat Baksh	Gautam Buddha Park	
Tomb of Zaidi	Chattar Manzil	Haathi Park	
Tomb of Saadat Ali Khan	Gulistan E Iram	Suarj Kund Park	
Lakhi and Chaulkahi Gate	Darshan Villas	Kargil Shaheed Park	
	Laal Baradari	Residency Park	
	Bathkhande	Globe Park	
	Safed Baradari	Begum Hazrat Mahal Park	
	Amir ud Daula Library	Butler Park	
		Gulab Park	
		I love Lucknow Park	



### Identification of Architectural Elements

Arches



Bada Imambara



Rumi Darwaza

Chhota Imambara

#### Columns and Pilasters



In Front of Chhota Imambara





Bada Imambara Entry Gate







Kaiser Bagh Complex



### Identification of Architectural Elements

#### Shops and Mixed Use Buildings



In front of Clock Tower



Kaiserbagh Circle





In front of Clock Tower





### Decoding Original Colour Palette for Built Structures

#### Bada Imambara



#### Satkanda





#C07D60

Baouli



Bhatkande

Tomb of Mushirzadi



#F2CA82

#EDD4B2



# Decoding Existing Colour Palette for Built Structures

Core Heritage	Parks and Open Spaces	Public and semi Public	Institutional	Mixed use
			Redirer in Experience and a second and a sec	



# Regenerating the Core Heritage Zone (Zone A - Hussainabad)



### Condition Assessment Façades in Zone 'A'

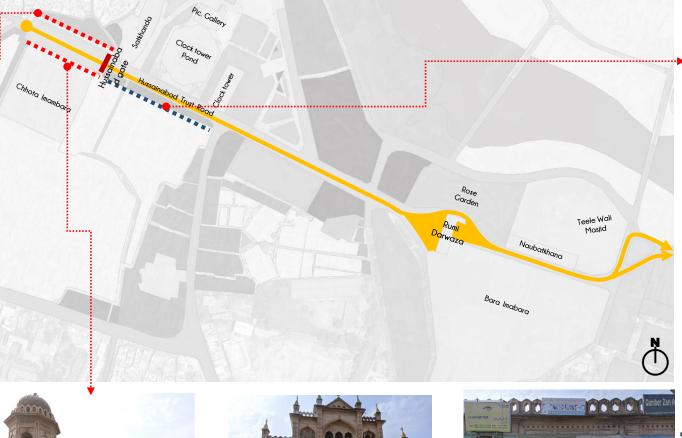


Existing Condition of Façade in Front of Chota Imambara



Deteriorating Condition of Gate in front of Chota Imambara

Case: A1







Condition of Façade including Mixed Use Land Use in the Heritage Corridor



Condition of Façade along the Hussainabad gate consist of Mixed Land Use. **Case: A2** 



Condition of Shops along Chhota Imambara

### Condition Assessment Façades in Zone 'A'

#### Façade Deterioration



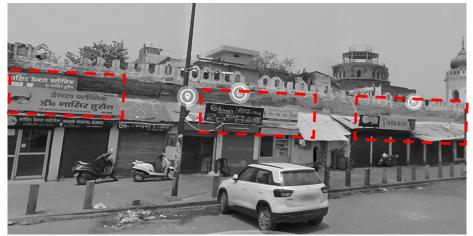
Case A1: Façade View from Hussainabad Gate towards Chhota Imambara



Case: A2 Façade View from Rumi Gate towards Hussainabad Gate

### Design Intervention - Encroachment in Facade

#### From Hussainabad Gate to Chhota Imambara



#### Issues:

- The existing façade is being encroached due to application of large advertising panels and billboards along the façade
- This is one of the factor of visual pollution and creates a non definite texture of the façade
- Also responsible for damages, application of non defined materials, colours and appearances.



#### Proposal:

- Removal of all shops hoardings from the façade
- Removing all the vertical obstruction in between
- Intervention of Ornamental brackets
- Similar design strategies for the overall complex
- Intervention of signages for all the existing shops
- Highlighting the Architectural Elements & retaining the overall -character of the Precinct



### **Design Intervention** -Street edge





#### Rules

•

- The existing elements in the street edge should be integrated and maintained.
- The existing street edge should be repaired and maintained.



- Material Finish: Sandstone & Stone Jaali
- Dimension: As per existing structure



Note: To be integrated at the building edge in Zone A



### **Design Intervention** - Parapet





Parapet Wall

Façade View from Hussainabad Gate to Chhota Imambara

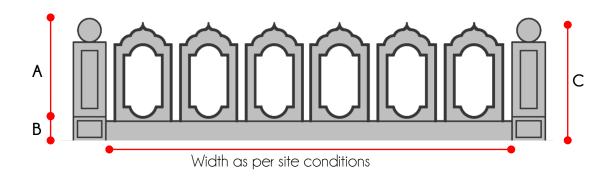


# Integration of existing feature

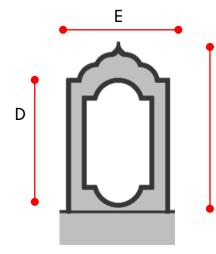
**Rules** •

Proposal

The existing design of parapet wall From Hussainabad gate to Chhota Imambara should be integrated in Zone A completely.



- Material Finish: Lime Plaster Thickness: 150 mm
- **A:** 750 mm
- **B:** 150 mm
- **C:** 900 mm
- **D:** 600 mm
- **E:** 450 mm
- **E** 750mm





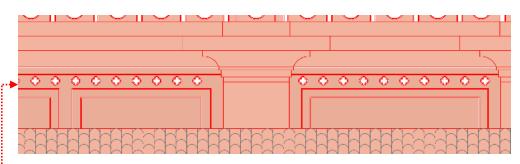
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### Design Intervention -Stucco Work



#### Rules

• The existing stucco work in the building facades from Hussainabad gate to Chhota Imamabara should be repaired and maintained.



- Material Finish: Lime plaster
- **Dimension:** As per existing structure

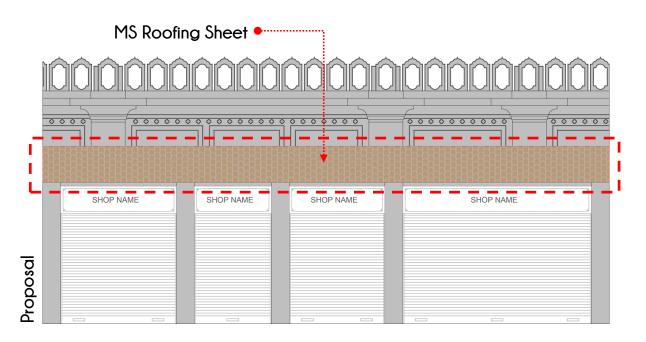
Note: To be integrated in the buildings from Hussainabad gate to Chhota Imambara (Case A1)



### Design Intervention -Roofing Sheet

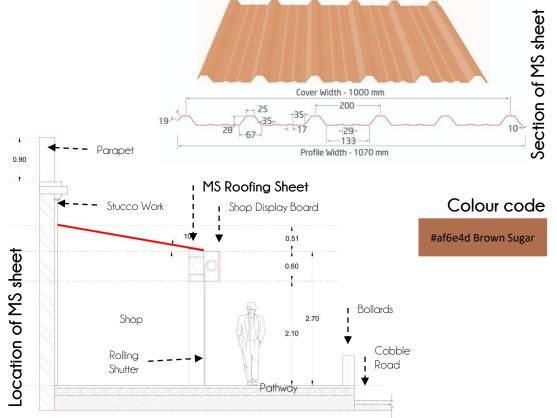


Façade View from Hussainabad Gate to Chhota Imambara



#### Rules

- The prescribed section and colour of the sheet should be followed throughout.
- The angle of 10° should be followed thorough out.
- If the existing sheets is in deteriorated conditions need to be changed.
- If it is in usable condition then needs to painted as per colour palette..

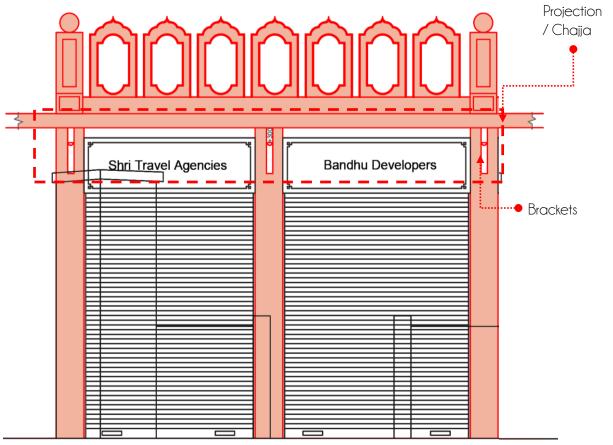


Note: To be integrated in the buildings from Hussainabad gate to Chhotoman Imambara (Case A1)

### Design Intervention - Projection & Brackets

#### Rules

- A cast iron bracket should be placed below the projections.
- The 900mm wide projection must be maintained in all the built façade.



Parapet Projection Material Finish: Lime plaster Dimension: 900mm Projection 300 mm or as per site conditions В Bracket Material Finish: Cast iron А with PU Coating **A:** 300 mm Bracket **B:** 600 mm Colour code for PU Coating Brick wall #996666 Copper Rose

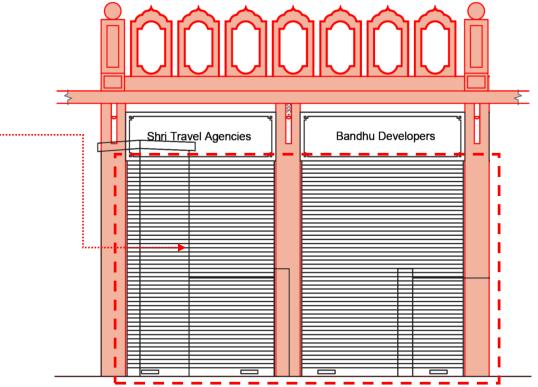
Note: To be integrated in the buildings from Rumi gate to Hussainabad gate (Case A2)

### **Design Intervention**-Shutters

Rules

### If, the existing shutters in deteriorated conditions need to be changed in ٠ suggested colour code. If it is in usable condition then needs to be painted as per colour palette. • Colour code for shutter Shutters in shops opening # c9c0bb Pale Silver Shutters in shops opening 0000000000000000 00000000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 00000 SHOP NAME SHOP NAME SHOP NAME SHOP NAME

Façade View from Hussainabad Gate to Chhota Imambara

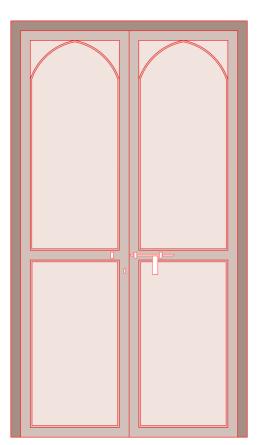


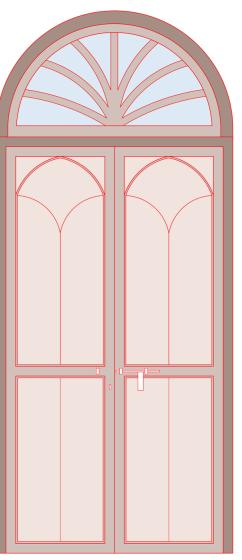
Façade View from Rumi Gate to Hussainabad Gate

Note: To be integrated in the buildings from Rumi gate to Chhota Imambara (Case A1 & case A2)



### **Design Intervention** -Openings (Doors & Windows)



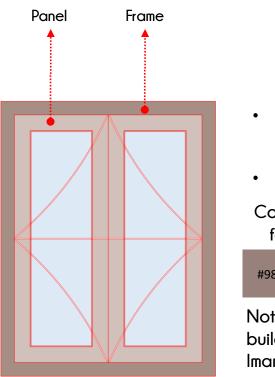


#### Door Option : 2

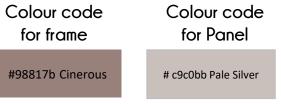
#### Rules

Window

- The door and windows of suggested pattern should be installed, if the condition is unusable.
- If it is in usable condition, then should be painted in suggested ٠ colour palette.



- Material Finish: Wooden frame and wooden panel with glass in case of window.
- **Dimension:** As per existing structure

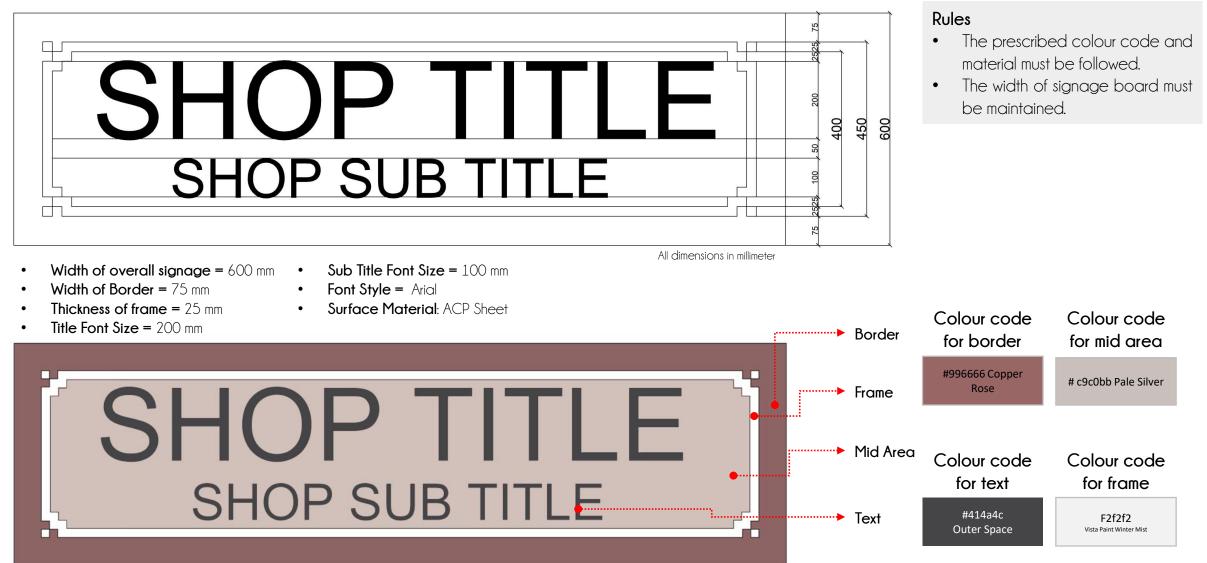


Note: To be integrated in the buildings from Rumi gate to Chhota Imambara (Case A1 & case A2)



Door Option : 1

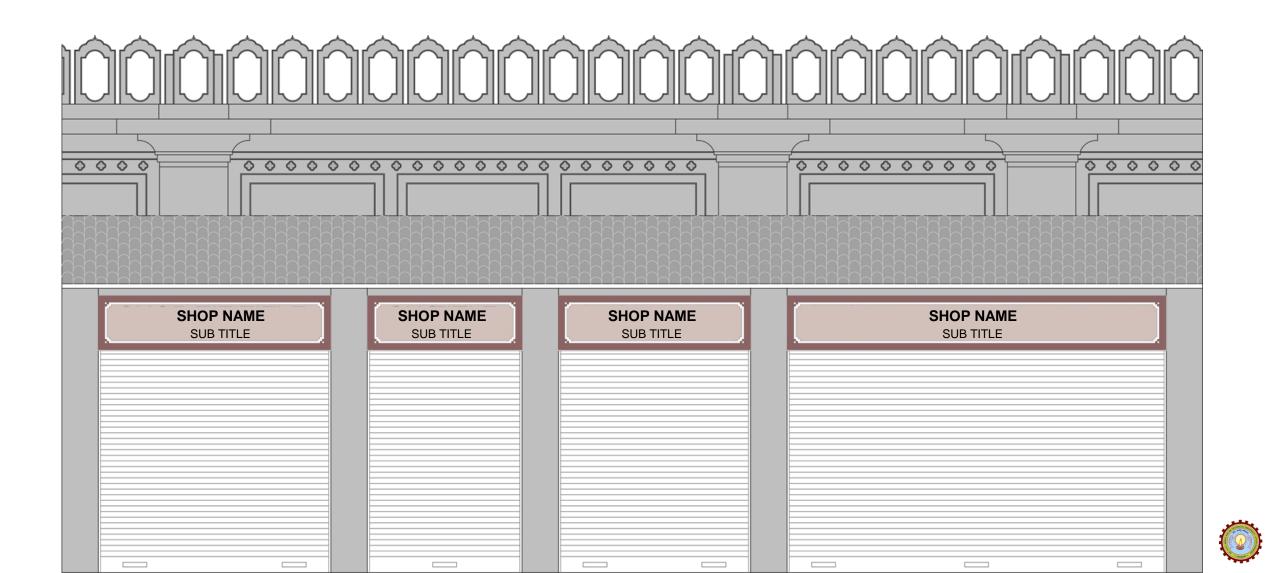
### **Design Intervention-** Iconography Guidelines (Shop Display Boards)



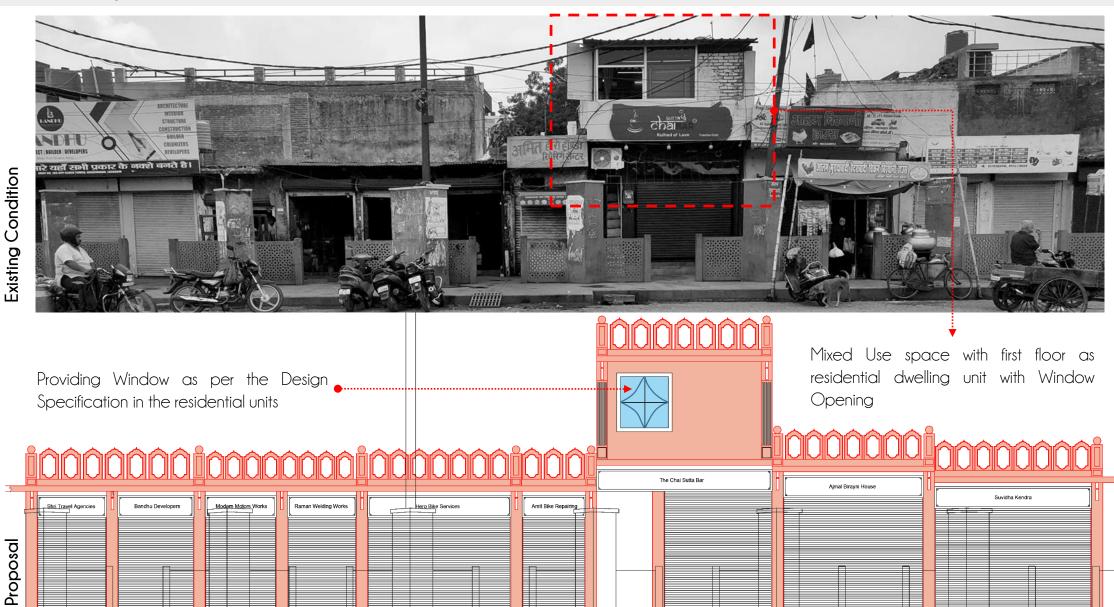


### **Visual representation-** Iconography Guidelines (Shop Display Boards)

Visualisation of Display boards on the façade with varying dimension



### Visual representation- Fenestration treatment



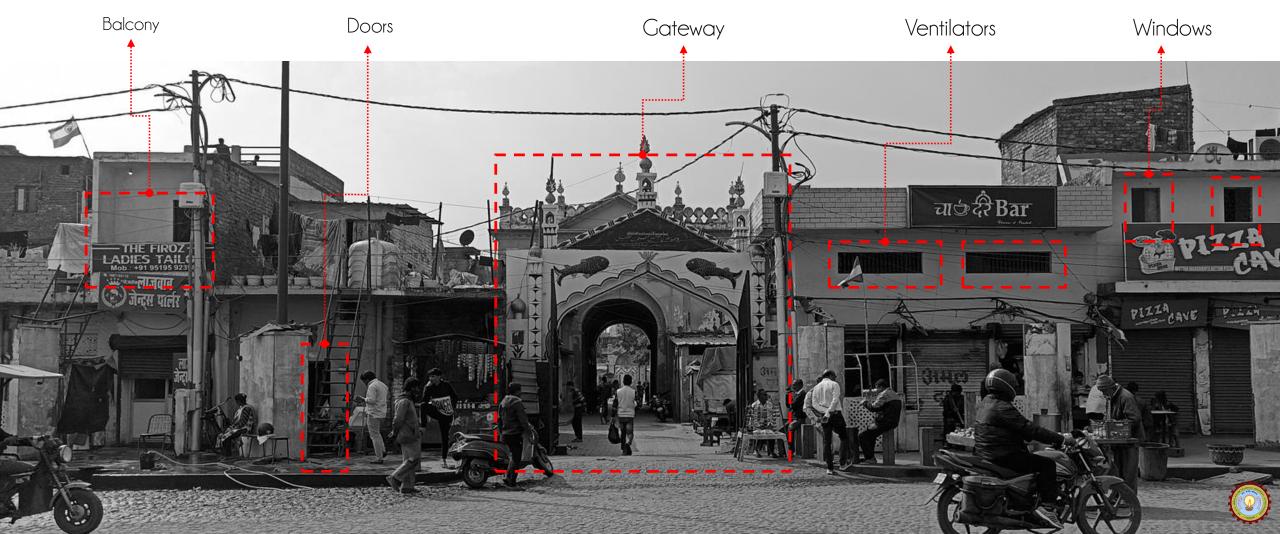


### Visual representation- Fenestration treatment

#### Existing Condition

#### Issues:

- Misaligned openings in the façade.
- Absence of uniformity in shape and size of the fenestrations.
- Application of non defined materials, colours and appearances.



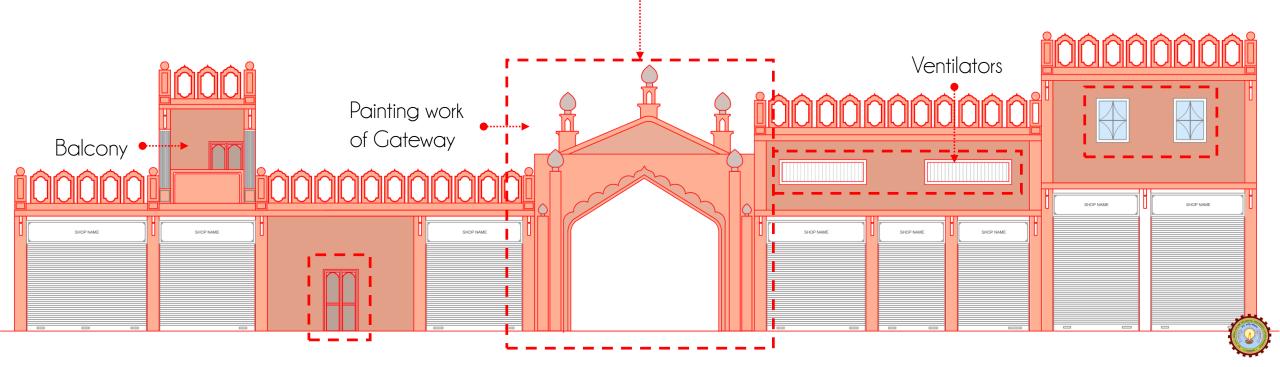
### Visual representation- Fenestration treatment

#### Proposal

#### Strategy

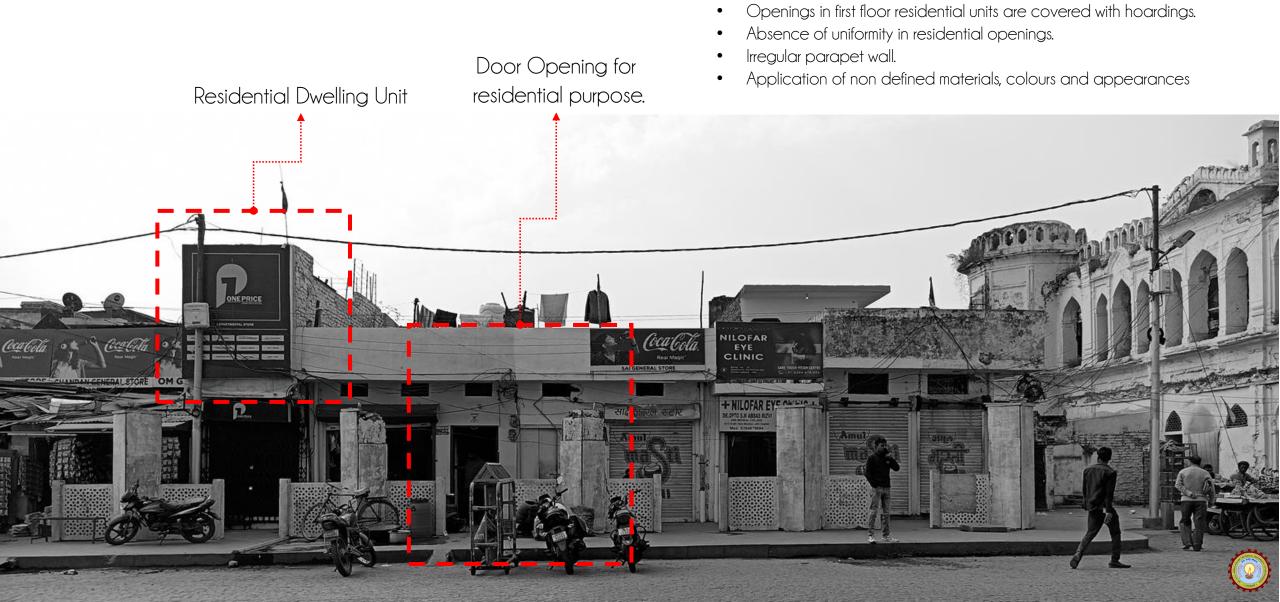
- Organizing openings of the buildings in alignment
- Uniform and typical design for doors and windows with suggested colour palate and materials.
- Refining the balcony with suggested colour palette and door design to gain uniform texture.
- Painting the doorway for the Dargaah in with uniform colour code.

Retaining Gateway in its Original built form



### Visual representation- Façade Treatment (Mixed-use)

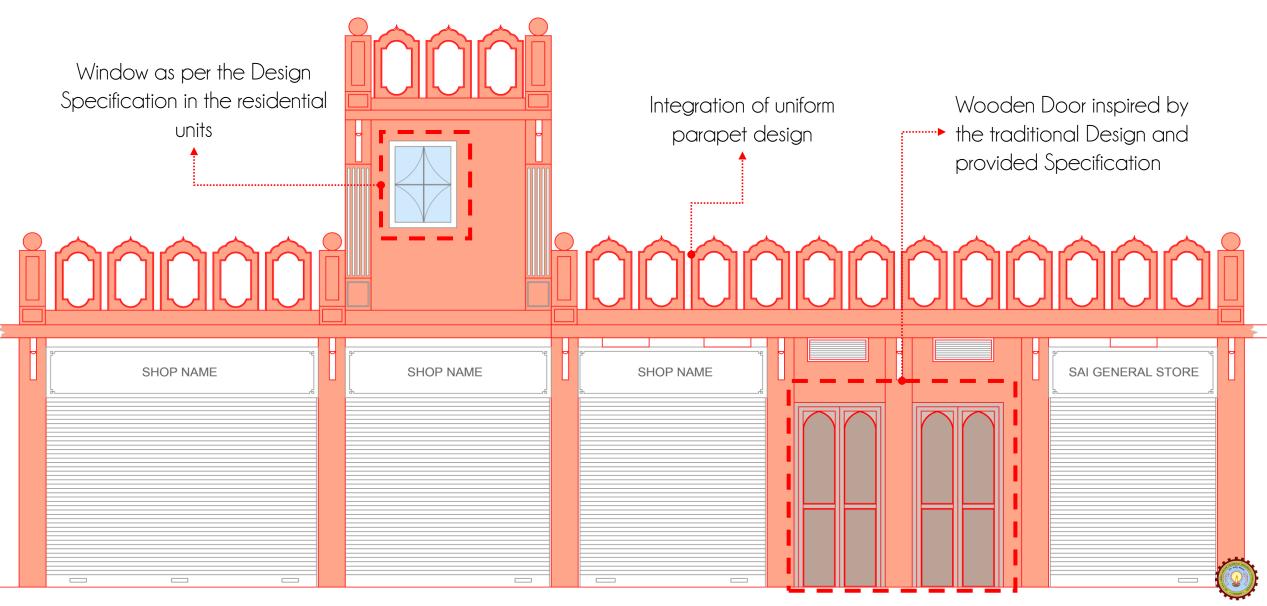
#### Existing Condition



Issues:

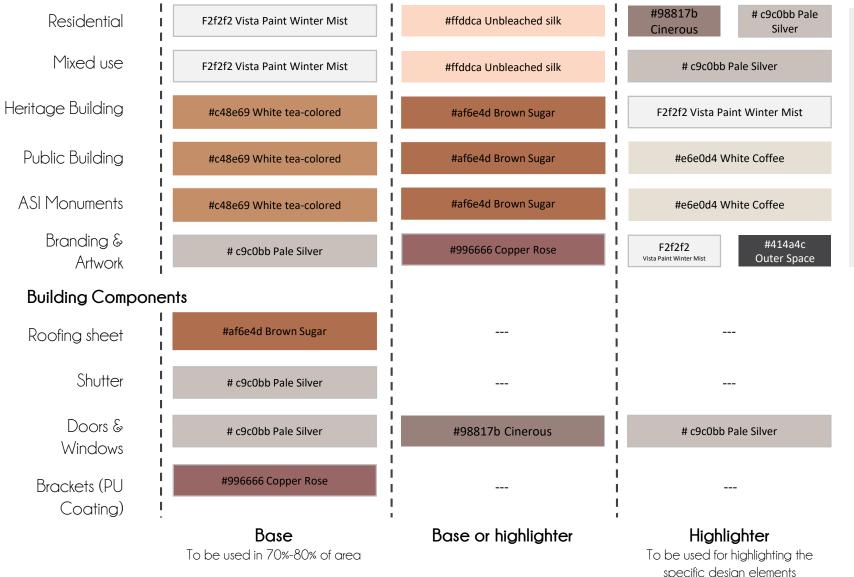
### Visual Representation- Façade treatment (Mixed-use)

#### Proposal



## Summary-Colour palette

### Color Code & Color Name



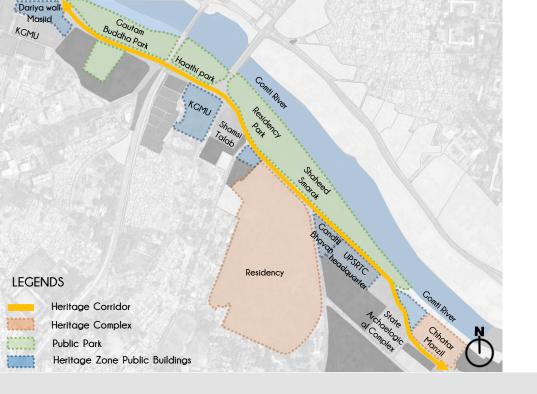
#### Rules

- Building facades should not use more than three colours.
- Simple colour schemes to be encouraged with respect to the existing colours of heritage structures
- Black, fluorescent and neon colours should not be used as primary colour
- Black or dark colours should be restricted to doors and window frames, metal work and security.

\*In case of contemporary building the surface finish should be paint only as per prescribed palette.



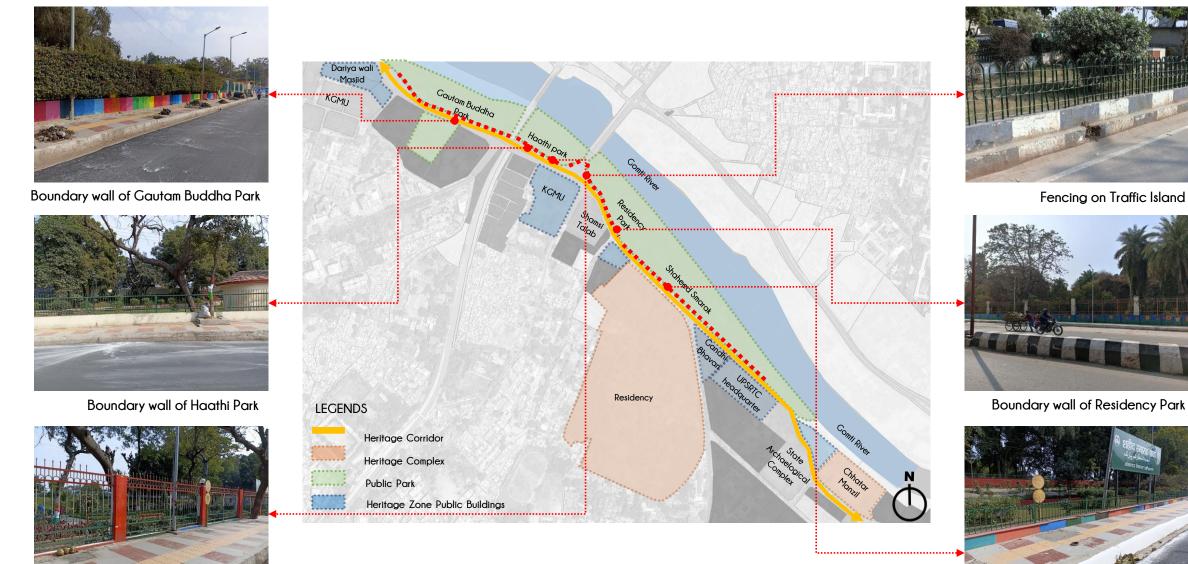




# **Dynamism in Street Scape through Facades** (Zone B - RESIDENCY)



## Condition Assessment of Fences-Public Parks



Boundary wall of Mahavir Park

Boundary wall of Shaheed Smarak Park



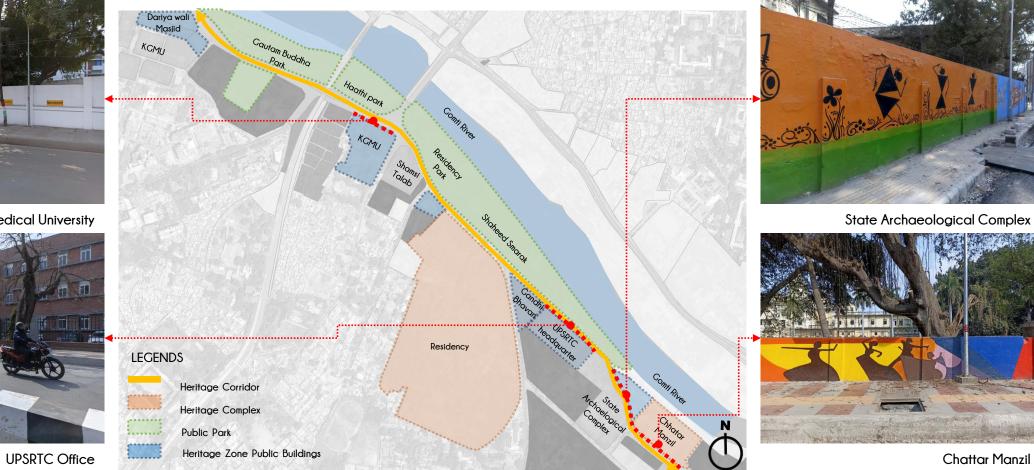
## Condition Assessment of Boundary Walls- Public Buildings

#### Contemporary Design



King George Medical University







### **Design Inspiration** -Branding Strategy

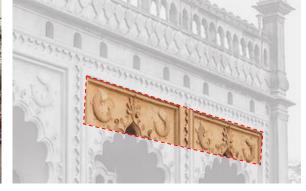
#### Design inspiration



View of Naubatkhana in front of Bada Imambada

#### Branding through Logo

- Integration of traditional fish inspired by local heritage architecture of Lucknow.
- Background colour from the proposed branding strategy & Signages of the heritage corridor.
- To be implemented in all the boundary walls, signages and street furnitures creating an identity of Heritage corridor.
- The logo should be made in ACP sheet with CNC cutting.



Inscription of fishes







### Design Intervention- Fences of Heritage Building

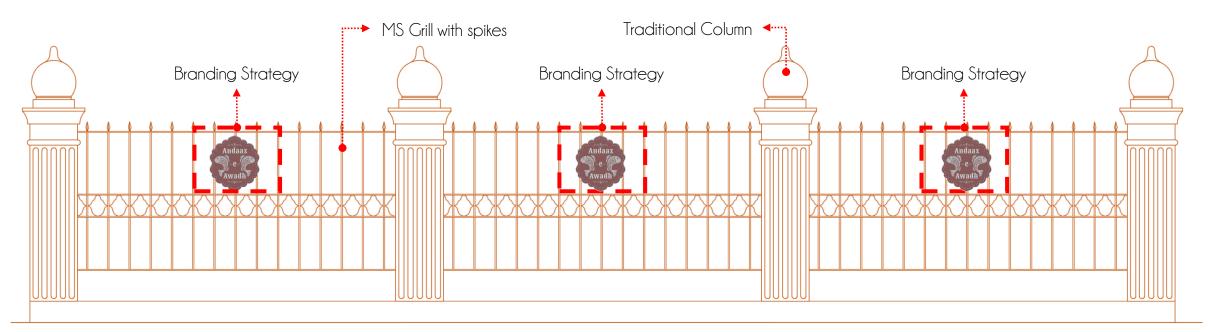
#### Rules

- The proposed design of fences should be followed throughout to maintain the homogeneity.
- A minimum of 1..8 m height of fences should be maintained in heritage buildings.
- The maximum height can go up to 2.4 m height.
- The branding logo should be installed in ACP sheet with CNC cutting.
- Lime plaster & paint should be used in the brickwork area.
- Prescribed color code must be followed for brickwork & MS Grill.

#### Colour code & Name

#ffddca Unbleached silk	#996666 Copper Rose
MS Grill & Brickwork	Branding strategy

- Surface Finish: Lime plaster with paint
- **Dimension:** Height 1.8 m & width as per site condition

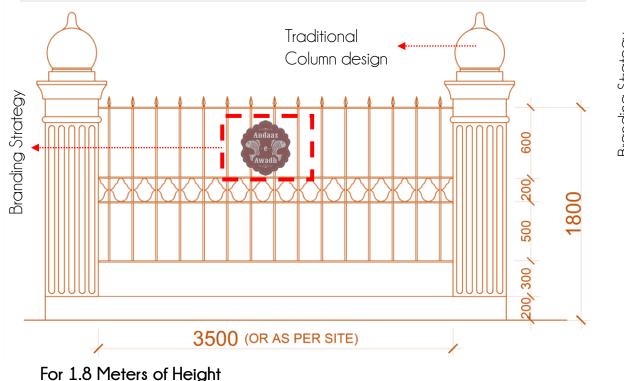




### Design Intervention- Boundary Walls in Public Buildings & Public Park

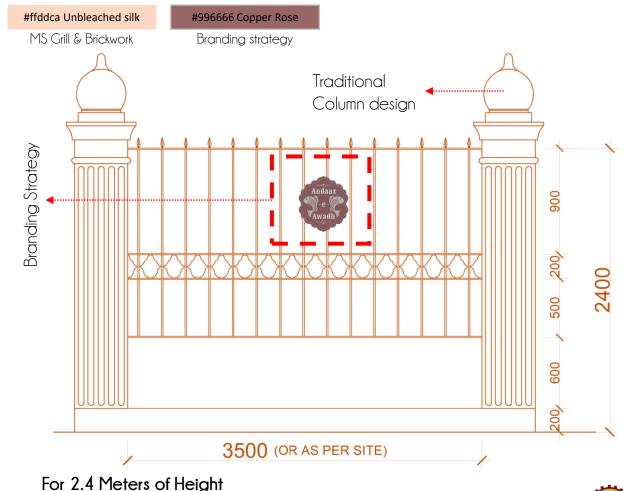
#### Rules

- The proposed design of fences should be followed throughout to maintain the homogeneity.
- A minimum of 1..8 m height of fences should be maintained in public buildings.
- The maximum height can go upto 2.4 m height.
- The boundary wall should be raised from the ground with 200 mm minimum.
- The branding logo should be installed in ACP sheet with CNC cutting.



Surface Finish: Lime plaster with paint Dimension: As per site conditions

#### Colour code & Name

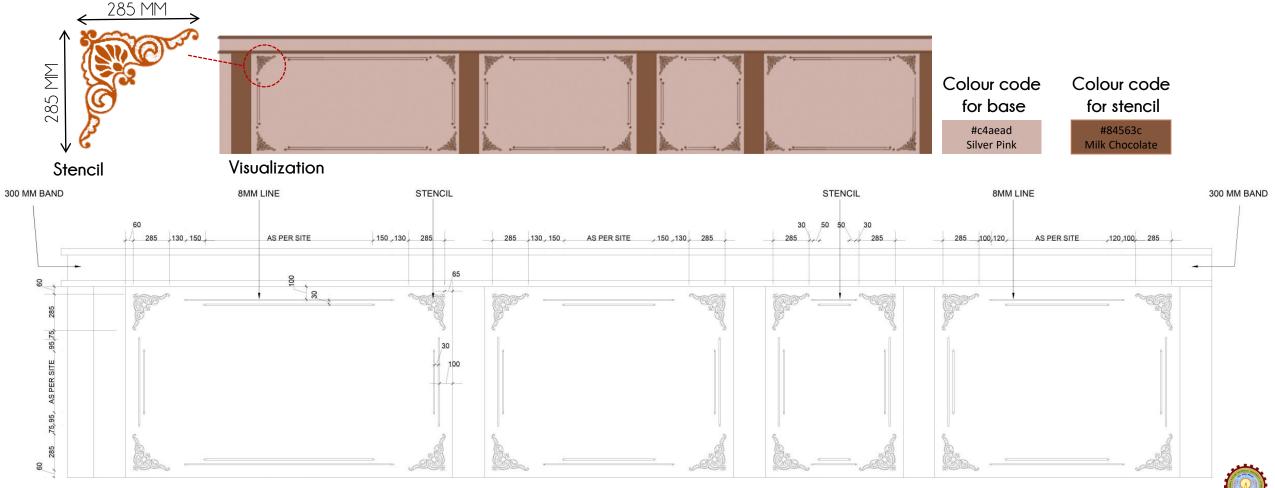


Note: Also considerable for Zone A boundary wall.

### **Design intervention-** Boundary Walls

#### Rules

• In case of existing boundary wall it should be painted with prescribed colour codes and stencil design to maintain the homogeneity in the heritage corridor.



#### **Dimension Detail**

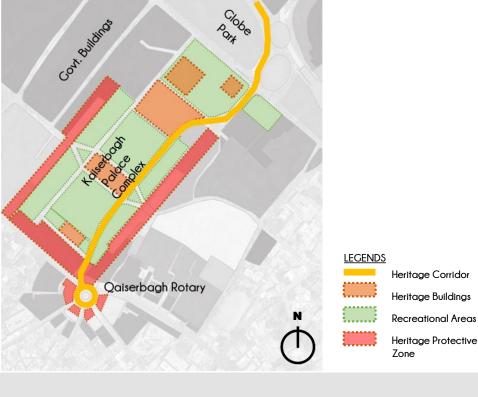
## Summary-Colour palette & material

	Color Code & Color Name	Material	Visual
Branding Strategy	#996666 Copper Rose	ACP Sheet with CNC cutting	Andaaz e Awadh
Boundary wall	F2f2f2 Vista Paint Winter Mist	Lime plaster & paint finish	
Fences	#ffddca Unbleached silk	MS grill & paint finish	

#### How to read color palette?



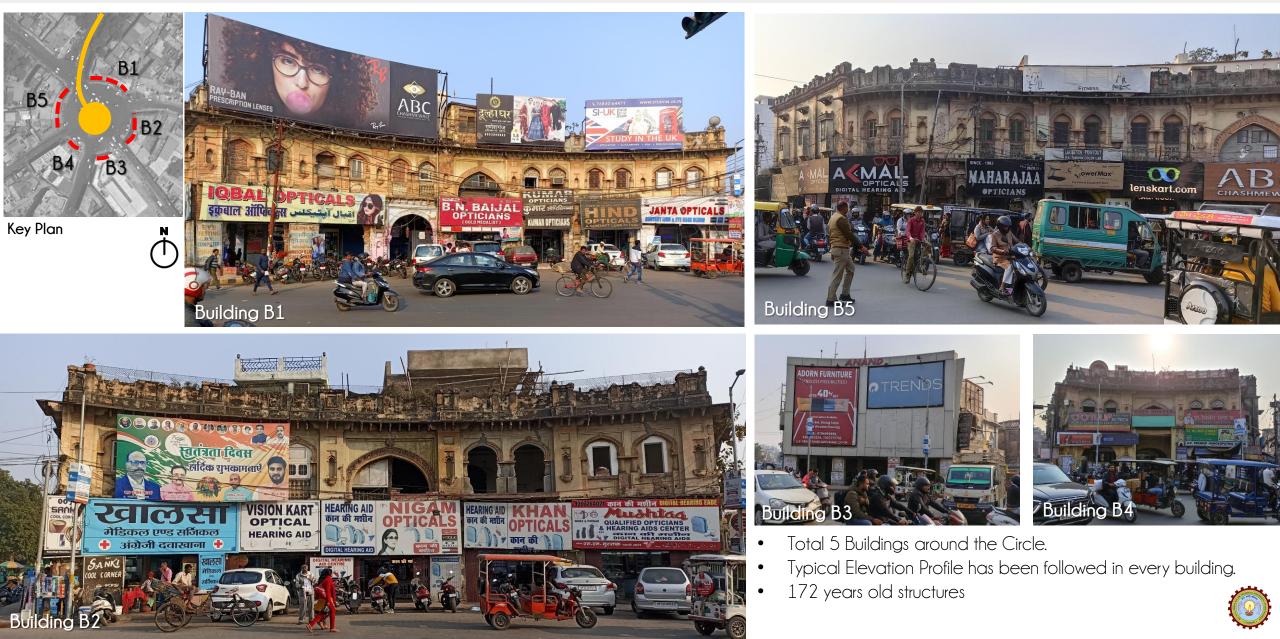




# Revitalizing The Kaiser Bagh Complex (Zone C - Kaiser Bagh Complex)



### Condition Assessment-Kaiserbagh Rotary



## Condition Assessment-Kaiserbagh Rotary

Major Issues



- Exposed rainwater pipes on the façade.
- Advertising panels of shops covering majority of facades.
- Dilapidated Condition of building
- Haphazard sticking of bills and advertising boards.



## Condition Assessment-Kaiserbagh Rotary

Major Issues

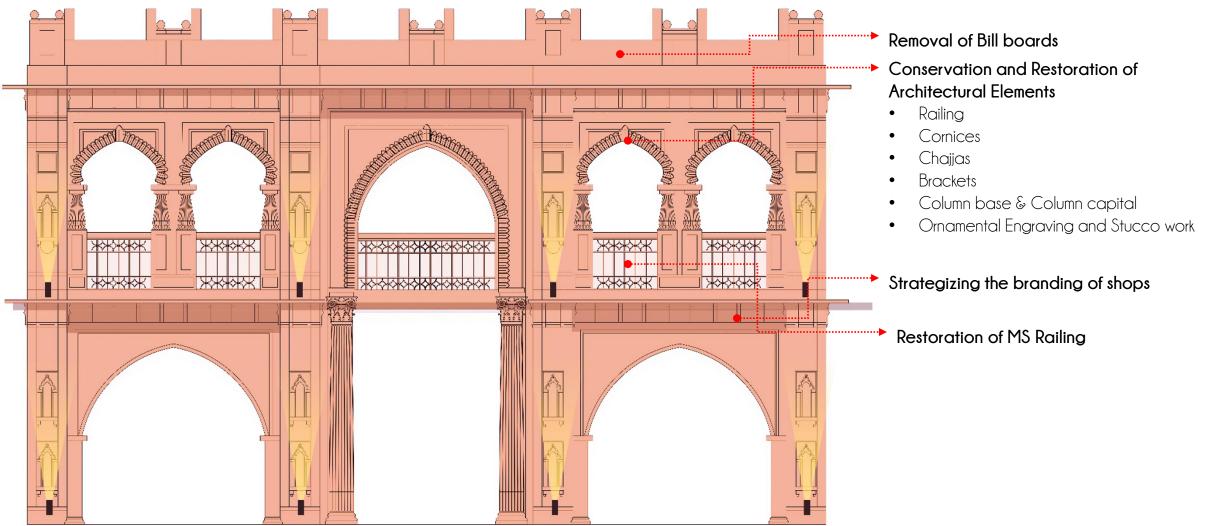


- Weathering in plaster works, brackets, motifs and columns
- Plaster is falling of from the façade
- No regulation on use of material for renovation works



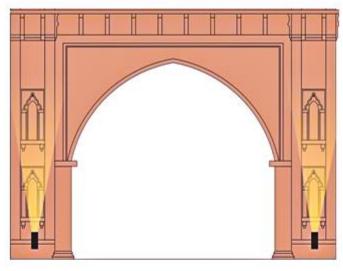
## Design Intervention-Kaiserbagh Rotary

Design Strategy

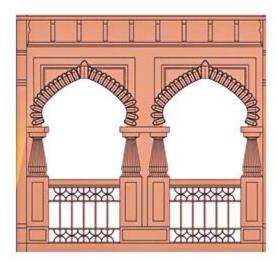




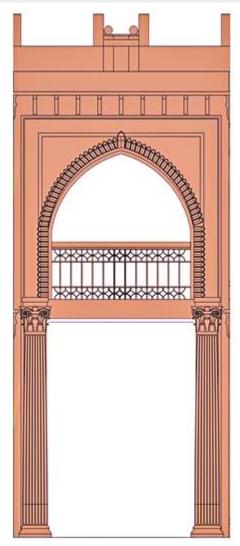
### Design Intervention-Kaiserbagh Rotary



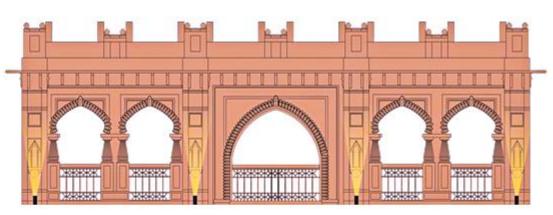
Regeneration of Arches Using Brick with stucco & Lime Plaster



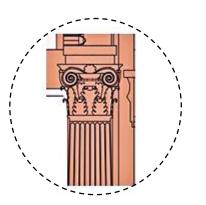
Redevelopment of Arches of windows



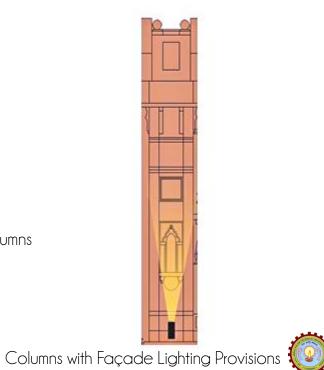
Redevelopment of Central Arch



Redeveloped Facade of First Floor



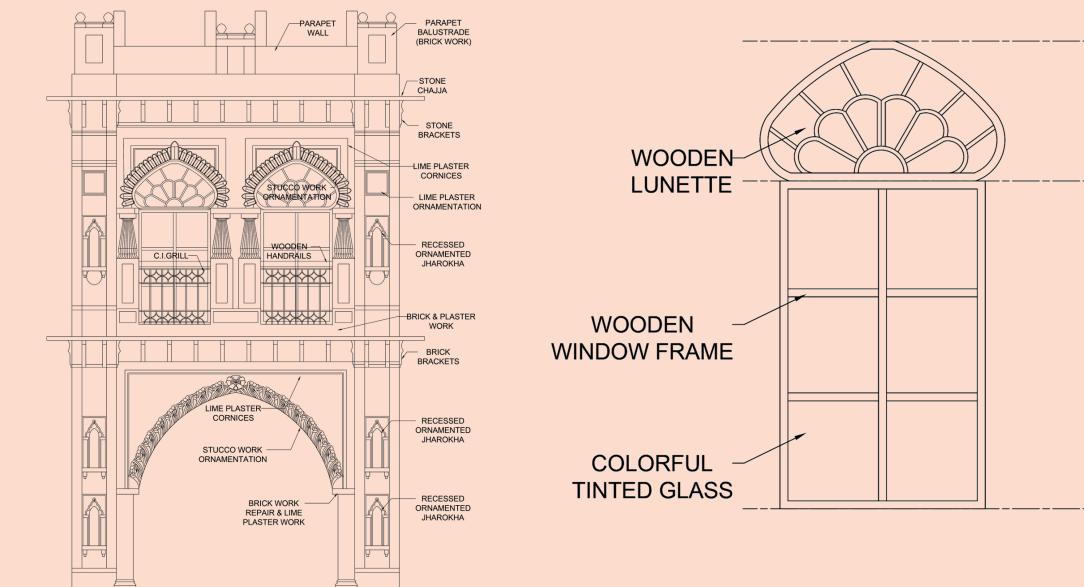
Revitalizing the details on columns



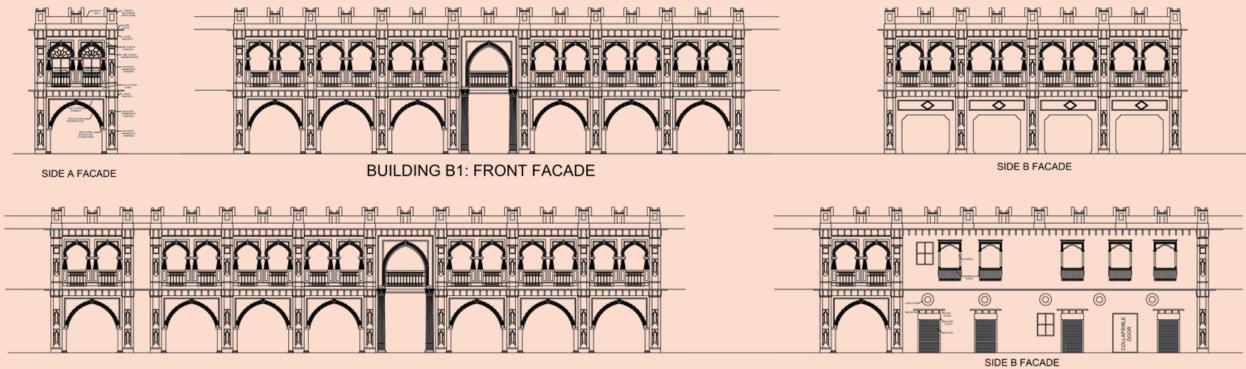


### Design Intervention-Kaiserbagh Rotary

### Design Strategy

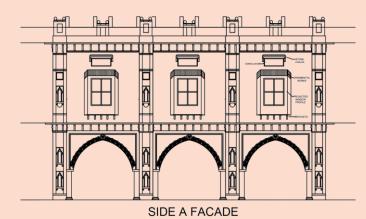


### Design Intervention-Façade regeneration of Kaiserbagh circle



**BUILDING B2: FRONT FACADE** 

Regeneration of the Façade of the entire complex to regain the core heritage value of the complex.

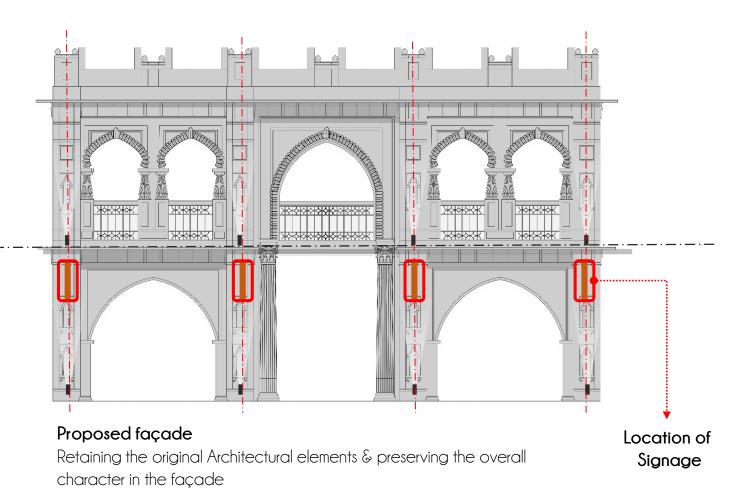




### Design Intervention- Shop Display Boards

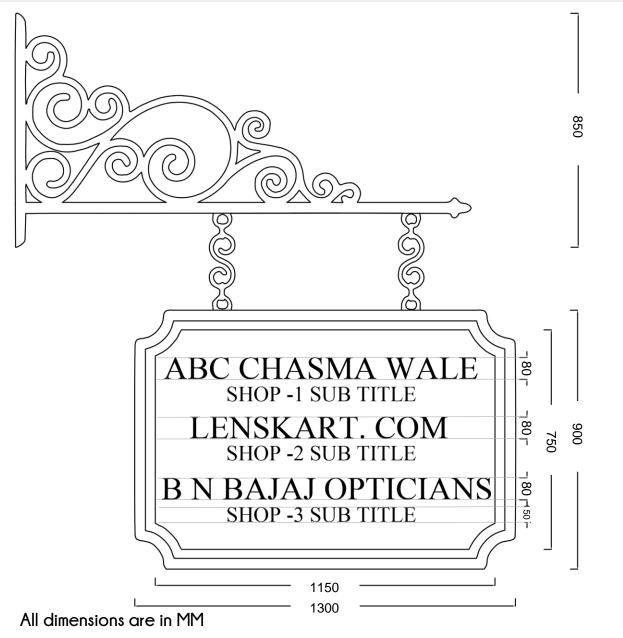


**Existing condition of the facade** Removal of Horizontal existing signage and shifting them towards vertical axis



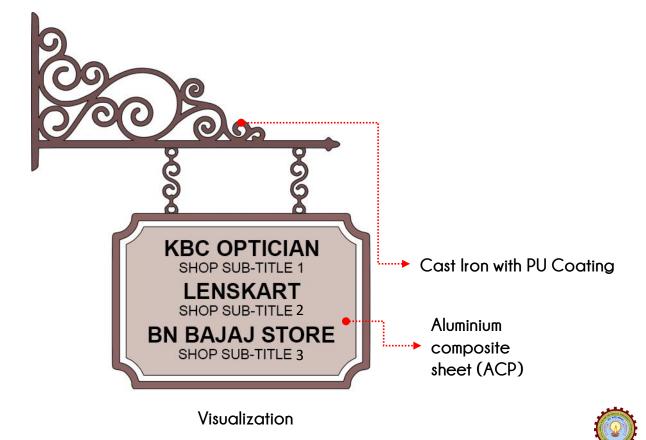


### Design Intervention-Iconography Guidelines for Shop Display Boards

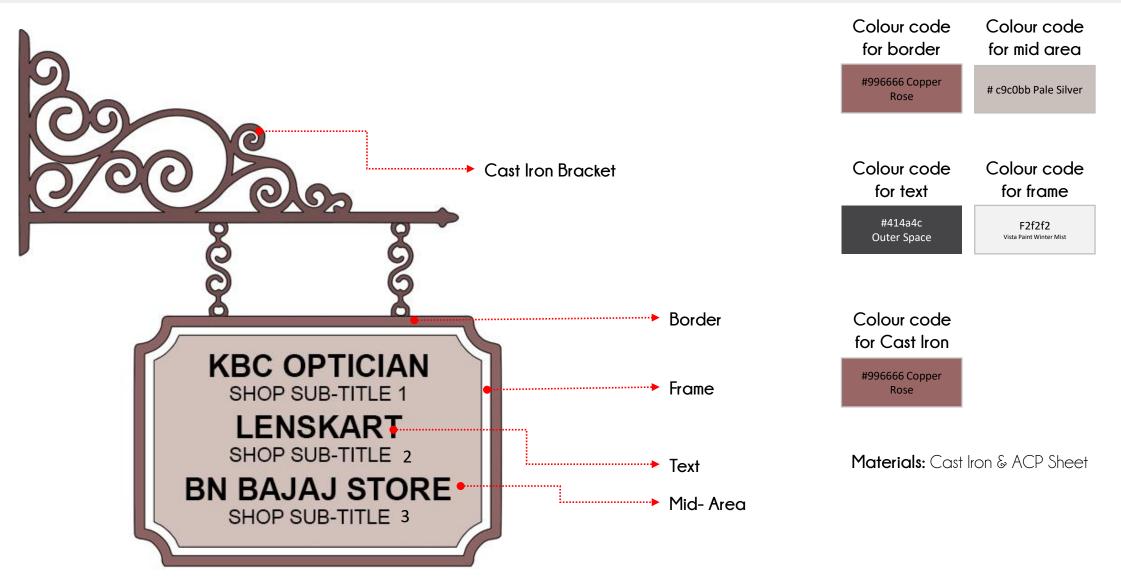


#### **Specifications**

- Width of frame of Board :1300 mm
- Thickness of Border :30 mm
- Title Font Size : 80 mm
- Sub Title Font Size : 50 mm
- Font Style : Arial
- Material: Cast Iron & ACP Sheet



### Design Intervention-Iconography Guidelines for Shop Display Boards





### Summary-colour palette

#### Asian Paint colour shade



#### Rules

- Building facades should use only prescribed color.
- Simple colour schemes to be encouraged with respect to the existing colours of heritage structures
- Black, fluorescent and neon colours should not be used as primary colour
- Black or dark colours should be restricted to doors and window frames, metal work and security.

#### How to read color palette?



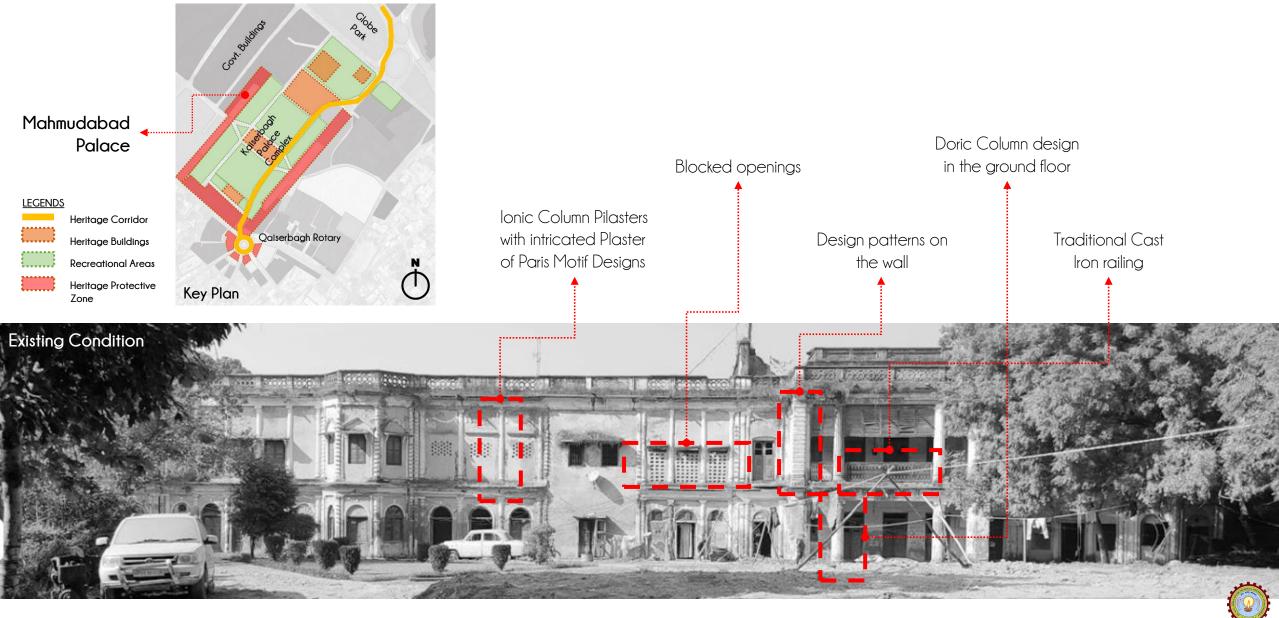
Colour Code

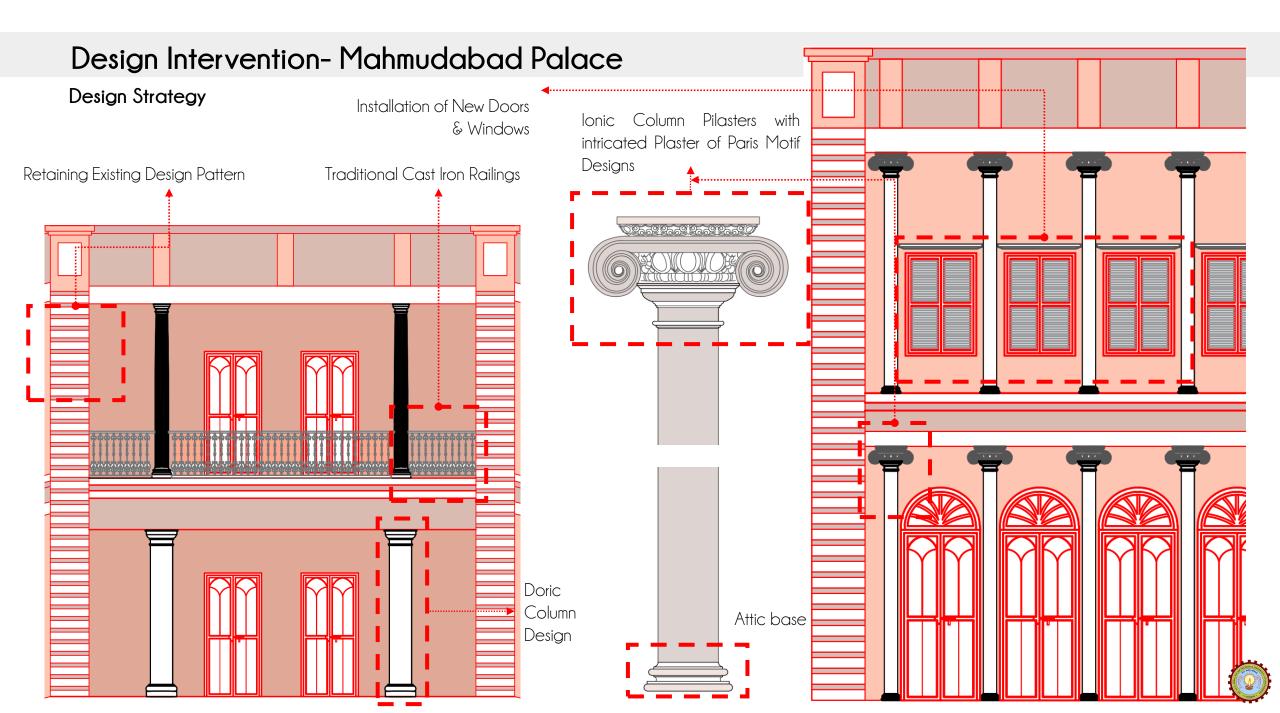
Colour Name

\*In case of contemporary building the surface finish should be paint only as per prescribed palette.



### Condition Assessment of Mahmudabad Palace



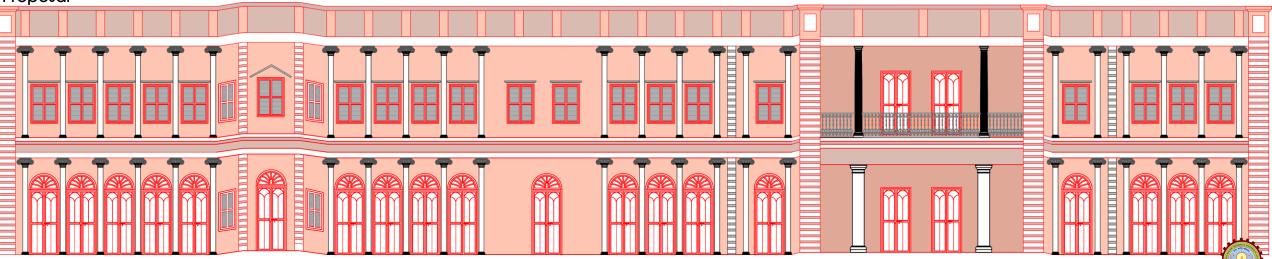


### Design Intervention-Mahmudabad Palace

Retaining the existing façade of the complex

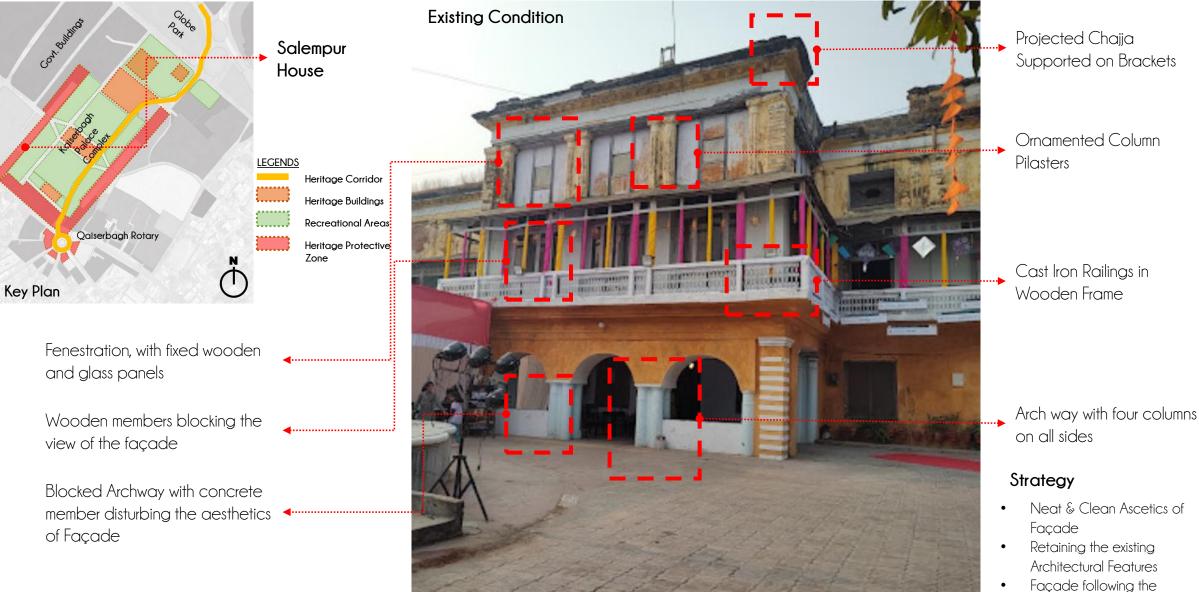


#### Proposal



Proposed Visualization of Restored Façade

### Condition Assessment-Salempur House



suggested colour palate



## Design Intervention-Salempur House



### Design Intervention-Salempur House

Proposed Visualization of Restored Façade





# Branding strategy

Signages

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Street furnitures



## Signages

### Directional Signages

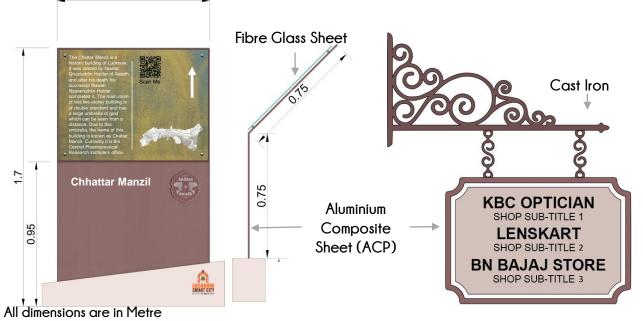
- Inspired from the traditional arch design.
- Retaining existing character with use of Corten steel with engraved jali patterns.
- Branding Strategy with placement of Heritage corridor logo and QR codes ٠ redirecting t o the website.
- L Shaped signage design to cover higher angle of vision. ٠

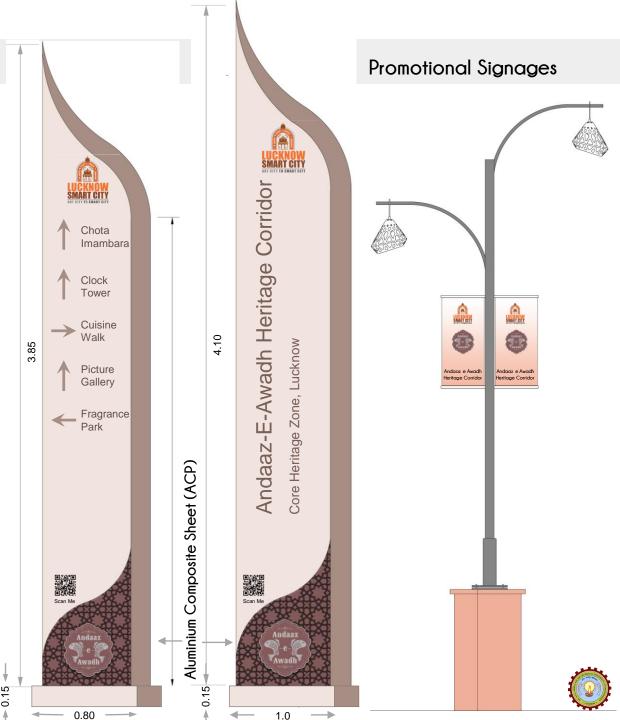
### Informative Signages

- Use of ACP Sheet of 6 mm in folded To be used within a building style.
- To be used along heritage buildings ٠ for its detailed information.

### Hanging Signages

- complex for way finding of utilities.
- Use of ACP sheet with Cast ٠ Iron frame.

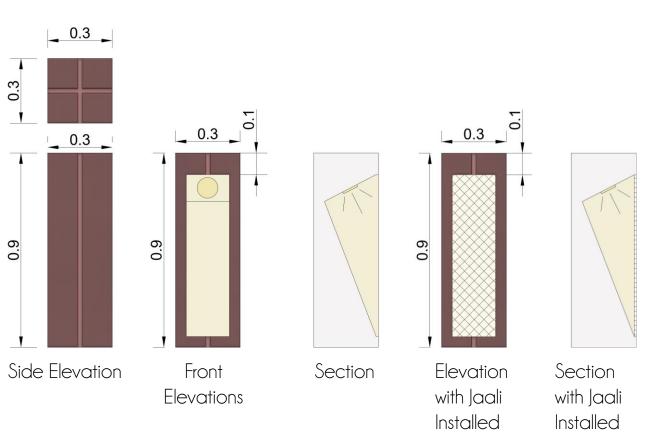


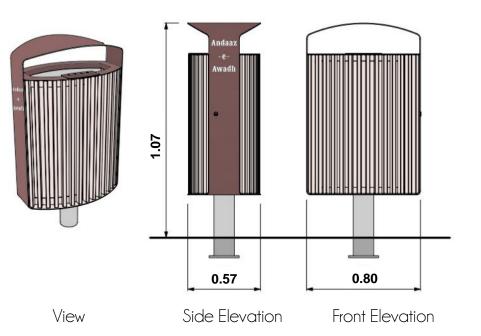


### **Bollards**

## Litter Bins

- The bollards are inspired by the existing design with groves on every surface.
- Lighting fixtures has been introduced in the module of the bollards with lights fixed at 45° of angle for proper illumination on the streets.
- Jaali installation will be an optional provision for creating different patterns on the surface of the street.







- **Height** :-1075 mm
- Width :-570 mm
- Thickness :-800 mm
- Material :-Powder coated steel sheet with wooden slats connected using stainless steel screw joints



Plan

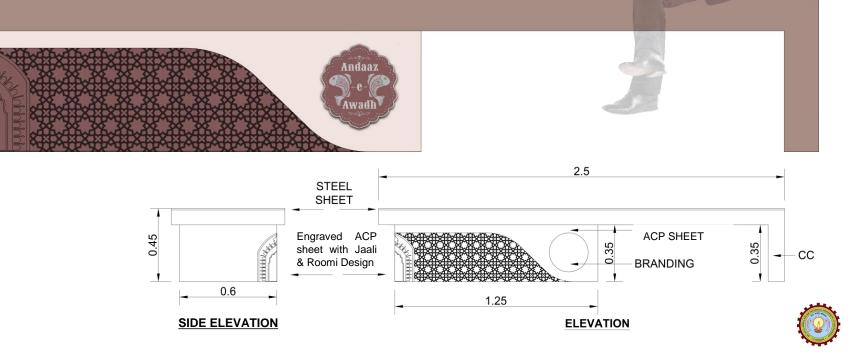
## Public Frniture

- Use of ACP Sheet with intricate jali patterns and traditional Rumi gate Design.
- Branding Strategy with logo design embossed on the concrete base.
- Use of concrete for making rigid seating provisions.
- Powder coated steel sheet for instant cooling even in high summers.

### Specifications:-

- Length Of Seating:-2500 mm
- Width Of Seating:-700 mm
- Height Of Seating:-450 mm
- Material :-Cement Concrete, Steel Base and ACP Sheet





# Guidelines & Regulations

Façade control regulation

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Mandatory & Optional Provisions



## Façade Control Regulations

Technical Parameters	Norms	Remarks
Setback / Buildings Line	As specified by the LDA Building Bye Laws - 2008	No projections viz balcony or any covered area etc. to be constructed on road / along the road, where it is permitted by the competent authority.
Ground Coverage	As specified by the LDA Building Bye Laws - 2008	The character of open spaces shall be maintained as per the originally constructed.
Height	G+2 in radius of 1 kms of heritage building, rest as per FAR norms and road width specified by the competent authority	
Parking	As per the parking of standard ECS allocated in the Heritage Master Plan	Parking zones, identified in the designated area Identified under Heritage Master Plan with provisions of fee levied by the Lucknow Municipal Corporation.

### Architecture Control Guidelines

The Owners, authority or trust must strictly follow the architecture control. No deviation as per the prescribed façade control guidelines shall be permitted. In case any owner has changed the façade, erected temporary structure like hoardings, sign boards, sheds, awnings (automatic or manual), outdoor advertising structures, poles etc. shall have to reconstruct / restore on his own expanses as per approved guidelines with in 90 days of issuance of notice by authority.



## Façade Control Regulations

## **Building Parameters**

### Scope of Change

Works relating to changes, development or redevelopment or additions, alterations and renovation of heritage sites shall be permitted in accordance with following: -

### Prohibited

- Demolition (part or whole) and reconstruction except in the specific case of building getting damaged due to any natural calamity, disaster, fire, riots etc. and dilapidated condition of structure being unsafe for public or occupants of the building,
- Change in the exterior facade or deviation of Architectural/Facade Control Guidelines.
- Alteration or addition including structural changes (in Grade-I heritage sites/buildings).
- Removal or alteration of carvings, paintings and other decorative architectural elements.

### Permitted

- Renovation without changing the original exterior/facade and other architectural elements of the building.
- Construction of boundary wall in harmony with heritage site. Installation of internal lift.
- Installation of solar water heating system/solar power plant/fire safety equipment's / Air conditioning system/electrical/plumbing system.
- Alteration or addition including structural changes (In Grade-II and Grade-II heritage sites).
- Internal changes and adaptive re-use (In Grade-II and Grade-II heritage sites).
- New doors and windows on internal/external walls (In Grade-II and Grade-II heritage sites).
- Extension and addition in the same compound if it is in harmony with existing heritage building (In Grade-IIB and Grade-III heritage sites). All other works not mentioned in (I) and (I) above.



### Penalties

To Whoever;

- destroys, injures, mutilates, defaces, alters, removes, disperses, misuses, imperils or allows to fall into decay a protected heritage asset, or
- being the owner or occupier of protected heritage asset, contravenes an order made under these rules, or
- carries out any construction, re-construction or repair and renovation in the Conservation Area without the previous permission of the competent authority or in contravention of the permission granted by the competent authority, shall be punishable.
- Whoever contravenes any other provisions of these rules or the provisions of the Regulations, made there under shall be penalized as per the provisions of Municipal Laws.



Paint Work	Mandatory Provisions	
	Use of Colour shades Indicated in the suggested colour palate for all the buildings falling in the heritage precinct zone.	
	Optional Provisions	
	No Optional Provisions	
Plaster Work	Mandatory Provisions	
	Preferably use of Lime Surkhee for Plaster works on the exterior façade of the Buildings.	
	Optional Provisions	
	Cement Plaster works can also be used.	
Boundary Walls and	Mandatory Provisions	
Fences	<ul> <li>Boundary wall standing for more than 10 years, needed to be demolished and re-erected as per the design specification suggested.</li> <li>Fences of all the public parks are needed to be replaced with the suggested design specification.</li> <li>All the new construction of the boundary in heritage precinct zone must follow the specified design standards.</li> </ul>	
	Optional Provisions	
	Any owner / government agency / trust will be allowed to do reconstruct the boundary wall before 10 years but the new construction must follow specified design standards.	

Artistic Works	Mandatory Provisions	
	<ul> <li>For all the artistic works and installations, a mandatory approval has to be taken from Lucknow Smart City Limited.</li> <li>All the Artistic works must relate the context of heritage corridor.</li> </ul>	
	Optional Provisions	
	No Optional Provisions	
Façade Renovation	Mandatory Provisions	
	<ul> <li>All the buildings falling in the Heritage Precent will have to mandatorily change the façade at least with plaster and paint work.</li> <li>No architectural elements can be introduced in renovation.</li> <li>Design specification must be as per the façade guidelines.</li> </ul>	
	Optional Provisions	
	Only the Buildings which has been erected or renovated in the last 3 year will be exempted from plaster works but the paint works must needed to be carried out.	



# THANK YOU



FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, DR. APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW

#### ABOUT FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE AND PLANNING, AKTU, LUCKNOW

Faculty of Architecture and Planning-AKTU, Primarily a faculty or Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam Technical University Lucknow, located on a 6-acre site, is at a walking distance from the city center of Hazratganj. It started as a part of Government College of Arts & Crafts in 1911 and is one of the oldest in the country. The Institution separated from Government College of Arts and Crafts in 1976, with its new name 'Govt. School of Architecture' which was, later, renamed in 1980 as 'Govt. College of Architecture, Lucknow' (Popularly called GCA, Lucknow) as it acquired the status of the constituent college of Lucknow University.

Till the academic session of 1999-2000 the College, constituting the 'Faculty of Architecture' of Lucknow University, conducted a 5-year degree course leading to the award of a Bachelor's degree in Architecture (B. Arch). With the academic session 2000-2001, as per the decision of the government applied to all other technical institutions of the State, it got affiliated to the newly established 'U.P. Technical University, Lucknow' for all academic matters.