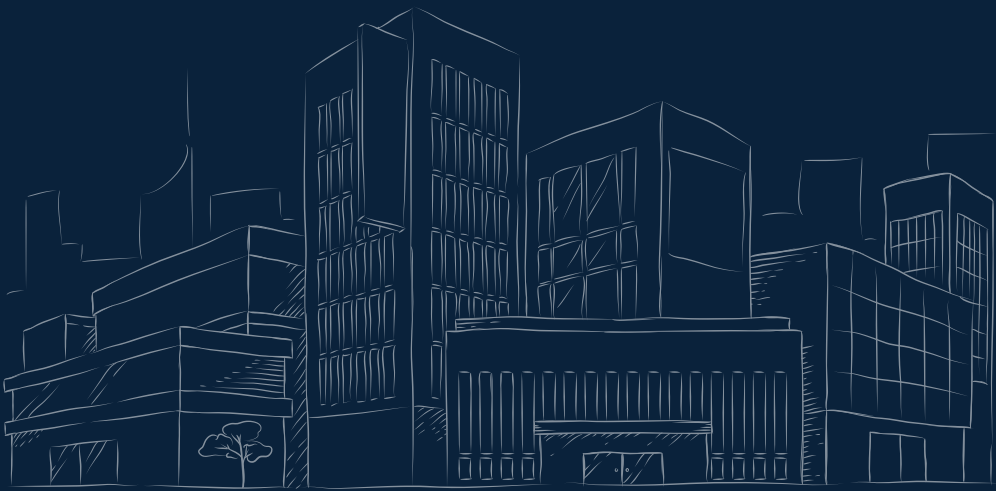


BUILDING BYE-LAWS



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BR	Building Regulation
BTS	Base Trans-receiver Station
CBD	Central Business District
CEOR	Construction Engineer on record
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESCO	Electric Supply Company
FAR	Floor Area Ratio
FT	Feet
HEC	Higher Education Commission
HLDC	High Level Design Committee
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning
IN	Inch
LDA	Lahore Development Authority
LG&CD	Local Capital Smart City and Community Development Department
M	Meter
NRM	National Reference Manual on Planning and Infrastructure
Standards	1986
OGRA	Oil & Gas Regulatory Authority
PCATP	Pakistan Council of Architects and Planners
PEC	Pakistan Engineering Council
PLGO	Punjab Local Capital Smart City Ordinance 2001
RCC	Reinforce Cement Concrete
SEOR	Structural Engineer on record
Sq. ft	Square Feet
Sq. m	Square meter
TIA	Traffic Impact Assessment
UC	Union Council
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
WASA	Water and Sanitation Agency

PREAMBLE

Whereas, it is expedient to provide for a uniform framework for regulating development of areas under the notified controlled of the Capital Smart City.

And whereas, it is necessary to provide for appropriate urban design and the protection of public safety.

And whereas, in exercise of powers granted under section 7(v) read with section 44 of the Punjab Development of Cities Act (Act XIX of 1976), the Capital Smart City is pleased to notify the following regulations for the City District of Rawalpindi.

SHORT TITLE AND COMMENCEMENT

These Regulations may be called the Capital Smart City Building and Zoning Regulations,



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1.1 Definitions

Unless otherwise expressly stated, the following terms shall, for the purposes of these Regulations shall have the meanings indicated in this part. Where the terms are not defined, they shall have their ordinarily accepted meaning or, such meaning as the context may apply.

ACRE: means a size of land equal to 36000 sq. ft (3344.4 sq. m) or 8.00 Kanals in case of Lahore District & 43560 sq. ft (4046.72 sq. m) or 8 Kanals in other districts of Punjab.

ACT: means the Development of Cities Act 1976 and The Lahore Development Authority Act 1975, as the case may be.

ADDITION / ALTERATION: means any structural or land use change brought about, after the approval of Building plan without affecting or violating any provision of these Regulations.

AMALGAMATION: means the joining of two or more adjoining plots of the same land use into a single plot for building purposes.

APARTMENT: means a dwelling unit located in a multi-storey building meant to provide habitation.

APARTMENT BUILDING: means a multi-storey building containing more than two Apartments sharing a common stair case, lifts or access spaces.

APPROVED SCHEME: means a duly approved scheme under the Act for urban development, redevelopment or renewal and also includes the larger area plan and area specified for specific use/ traffic control plan/ housing and zoning scheme.

ARCADE: means a covered walk-way or a verandah between the shops and the street/footpath on which the shops abut.

ASSISTANT CHIEF ARCHITECT: means the Assistant Architect Building Control in case of Capital Smart City and possessing degree in Architecture.

AUTHORITY: means the Development Authority of the respective city.

BALCONY: means a stage or platform projecting from the wall of the building surrounded by a railing or parapet wall.

BASE: (applied to a wall or pillar) means the under-side of the course immediately above the plinth, if any, or in case of a building having no plinth immediately above the foundation.

BASEMENT: means the lowest storey/storeys of a building, partly or completely below ground level.

BAY-WINDOW: means a large window or a series of windows projecting from outer wall of the building and forming a recess within.

BUILDER: means any person having the ownership/leasehold title, project proponent, institution, company, firm, agency or Capital Smart City department, autonomous and semi-autonomous bodies who intends to undertake building works.

BUILDING HEIGHT: means total height of a building measured from the crown of the road to the top of the parapet wall excluding the structures such as chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower etc.

BUILDING/HOUSE LINE: means line beyond which the outer face of any building except compound wall, may not project in the direction of any existing or proposed street.

BUILDING OF PUBLIC ASSEMBLY: means and includes any building or part of a building where group of people congregate or gather for amusement, recreation, social, religious, patriotic, civil, travel, health, education, ceremonial and similar purposes including (but not limited to) theaters, cinemas, assembly hall, auditorium, exhibition halls, marriage halls,

community centers, clubs, schools, colleges, universities, hospitals, museum, skating rinks, gymnasium, restaurants, places of worships, dance halls, clubs rooms, passenger stations and terminals of air surface and other public transportation services and stadiums etc.

BUILDING PLAN: Means and includes the plans, sections, and elevations of every floor including basement or cellar, if any, clearly describing graphically the purpose for which the building is intended to be erected and the accesses to and from several parts of the building and its appurtenances; the position, form, dimensions and means of ventilation; the depth and the nature of foundations, the proposed height of the plinth and super structure at the level of each floor together with the dimensions and description of all the walls, floors, roofs, columns, beams, joists and girders to be used in the walls, floors and roofs of such buildings.

BUILDING REGULATIONS: means the Development Authority Building and Zoning Regulations 2007.

BUILDING WORKS: Mean site excavation, erection or re-erection of a building or making additions and alterations to an existing building.

CARDINAL POINTS: Means the directions of North, South, East and West as marked on the block / building plan.

CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT: Means the central business/commercial area as prescribed in the relevant Master Plan.

CHAMFER: Means the flat surface made by cutting off sharp edge or corner of the plot to enhance the visibility at the turning point.

COMMERCIAL BUILDING: Means a building having market, shops or show rooms, warehouses, offices, hotels, restaurants, marriage halls, gas and petrol filling stations, public transport and cargo terminals etc. on any floor and may also have apartments in it.

COMMERCIALIZATION COMMITTEE: Shall mean Commercialization

commercialization rules notified by the Capital Smart City from time to time.

COMPETENT AUTHORITY: Means the authority competent to approve building plans under these regulations.

COMPLETION CERTIFICATE: Means the certificate issued by the Competent Authority on the completion of building works.

COMPLETION PLAN: Means a building plan submitted to the Development Authority for the purpose of obtaining approval after construction.

CONTRACTOR: Means a person hired by a builder for constructing the building as per provision of sanctioned plan and other approvals.

CONTROLLED AREA: Means an area declared as such by the notification of Development Authorities under the Act.

CONSULTANT: Means a person duly registered with respective statutory professional body and hired by a builder for designing and supervision of construction activities of the building(s) in accordance with the sanctioned plan and other approvals.

CONVERTED PLOT: Means a plot converted to commercial use under the commercialization rules notified by the Capital Smart City from time to time.

CORNER PLOT: Means a plot facing two or more intersecting streets / roads.

COVERED AREA: Means area covered by the building/ buildings above and below the ground level, but does not include the space covered by:

- a) Court yard at the ground level, garden, rocky area, plant nursery, water pool, swimming pool (if uncovered) platform around a tree, water tank, fountain and bench etc.
- b) Drainage, culvert, conduit, catch-pit, chamber gutter and the like.

- c) Compound or boundary wall, gate, slide, swing, uncovered staircase, watchman booth and pump house.
- d) Sump tank and electricity transformer.

DAMP PROOF COURSE: Means a layer of material impervious to moisture.

DANGEROUS/ HAZARDOUS BUILDINGS: Means a building or structure or a part thereof which is declared as structurally unsafe and/or which is hazardous as specified in sub-para 2 & 3 of para 34 of (VI) Schedule of PLGO 2001.

DEAD LOADS: Mean the load due to the weight of all walls, permanent partitions, floors, roofs and finishes including services, and all other permanent construction.

DEMOLITION: Means the process of dismantling the building or part thereof.

CHIEF ARCHITECT: Means the Chief Architect of Capital Smart City.

DISTRICT CENTRE / DIVISIONAL CENTRE: Means other than CBD, business/commercial areas as prescribed in the Master Plan of a City as District Centre/Divisional Centre.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS: Means a school, college, university, library, research & training center and testing laboratory etc.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT: Means process of identifying, predicting, evaluating and mitigating the biological, social, and other relevant effects of the development proposal prior to major decisions being taken and commitments made.

ESTABLISHED BUILT UP AREAS: Mean old unplanned areas where the buildings have been in existence for a minimum period of 15 years.

FARM HOUSE: Means a dwelling place attached to a farm on a plot not less than 4 Kanal.

FENCE: Means a temporary barrier around a building or structure under construction or repair.

FIELD STAFF: Means Building Inspectors, Demolition Inspectors, Assistant Directors and Deputy Directors.

FLOOR AREA RATIO (FAR): Means the aggregate covered area of a building or buildings (excluding the area under covered parking) on a plot divided by the total area of the plot,

FLOOR HEIGHT: Means the vertical distance from the top of the floor finish to the bottom of the ceiling.

FOUNDATION: Means a structure entirely below the level of the ground which carries and distributes the load from pillars, beams or walls on to the soil below.

GALLERY: Means an open or a covered walk way or a long passage.

GIRDER: A large iron or steel beam or compound structure used for building bridges and the framework of large buildings.

GOVERNING BODY: Means the Authority as defined in the Act.

CAPITAL SMART CITY: Means the Capital Smart City of the Punjab

GROUND COVERAGE: Means the percentage of the plot area that can be covered at the ground floor.

HEALTH INSTITUTIONS: Means hospital, dispensary, health center, nursing home, testing laboratories, MRI and CT scan centers and medical training institutes.

HOARDING: Means any advertising tool including advertising boards, neon signs etc. which are displayed on the top of the building or in the vacant plot.

HORTICULTURE: The art or practice of garden cultivation and management.

HOUSING / DWELLING UNIT: Means a part or whole of a residential building capable of being used independently for human habitation.

INDUSTRIAL ZONE: Means an industrial zone prescribed in the Master Plan and approved schemes.

INDUSTRY: Means factories, workshops, ware-houses, industrial godowns and also includes the cottage, service, medium & heavy industries as defined by the Industries Department, Capital Smart City of the Punjab.

INFRASTRUCTURE: Means the basic facilities, utility services and installations including transportation and communication systems, water supply, drainage and sewerage system, telephone, sui gas, cables, power lines and grid stations and road network.

JOIST: Means the length of timber or steel supporting part of the structure of a building, typically arranged in parallel series to support a floor or ceiling.

KANAL: Means a size of land equal to 20 Marla's.

1 marla = 225 sqft

1 kanal = 4500 sqft

LANDSCAPE PLAN: Means a plan showing the visible features in the open area of plot around the building such as walkways, green areas, fountains, ponds and trees etc.

LIVE LOADS: Mean those loads produced by the use and occupancy of building or other structure and do not include the construction or environmental loads such as wind load, snow load, rain load, earthquake load, flood load or dead load.

MAIN CIVIC AND COMMERCIAL CENTRES: The main civic / commercial centers of the approved Capital Smart City / private housing schemes.

MAJOR REPAIR: Means all repairs other than the minor repair.

MANDATORY OPEN SPACES: Mean the spaces required by these Regulations to be left open on ground floor around the building.

MARKET: Means a group of shops assigned particularly for one or more specified trades.

MARLA'S: Means a size of land equal to 225 sft (20.91 sq. m) in case of Districts of Punjab.

MASTER PLAN: Means the latest approved Land use Plan of a city and shall deem to include Structure Plan, Outline Development Plan, Development Plan and Spatial Plan etc.

MINOR REPAIRS: Means painting, white washing, plastering, paving, replacement of doors, windows, glass, floors and tiles, repairing of walls and roofs, building or rebuilding of the boundary wall as per sanctioned plan.

MULTI-STOREY BUILDING: Means a building having more than three storeys or more than 38 ft height (11.58m), whichever is less.

NEIGHBORHOOD COMMERCIAL AREAS: These include plots/ units reserved for commercial /office use in Mohalla or neighborhoods in an approved housing scheme.

ORDINANCE: Means the Punjab Local Capital Smart City Ordinance 2001.

OTHER COMMERCIAL AREAS: These are roads or areas predominantly used for commercial purposes in the established built up areas that have not been declared as commercial area.

PARAPET WALL: Means a wall, whether plain, perforated or paneled, protecting the edge of a roof, balcony, verandah or terrace.

PERGOLA: Means a structure with perforated roof consisting of cross bars in the form of reinforced concrete, wood or steel etc. of which more than 50% of roof is open to the sky.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF SANCTIONED PLAN: Means the period specified at the time of sanctioning of building plan for the completion of the said building.

PERSON: Means any corporate or individual entity that is recognized by law as having the right to hold property and to sue and be sued.

PLINTH: Means the portion of the building between the ground level and the level of the ground floor.

PORCH: Means a roof cover supported on pillars or cantilevered projection for the purpose of pedestrian or vehicular approach to a building.

PREDOMINANTLY OPEN AREAS: means areas which may be unplanned/ undeveloped or predominantly used for agriculture purpose or lying vacant.

PRESCRIBED FORM: Means a form prescribed for various purposes by the Development Authority under these Regulations.

PROPERTY: Means plot or structure to which its builder has freehold title.

PROPERTY LINE: Means the boundary wall of the plot.

PUBLIC BUILDING: Means a building designed for public use and includes dispensaries, post offices, police stations, bus/wagon stands, railway station, airport terminals, town halls, libraries, and premises of social agencies such as hostels, local Capital Smart City offices and educational institutions, hospital and clinics, mosques, fire stations and rescue centers etc.

REGISTERED ARCHITECT: Means a person holding valid registration / enlistment with the Pakistan Council of Architects & Town Planners and enrolled on the list of approved architects maintained by the respective Development Authority.

RELIGIOUS BUILDINGS: Means mosques, churches, shrines etc.

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING: Means a building exclusively designed to be used for use for human habitation together with such out houses as are ordinarily ancillary to the main building and used in connection therewith.

RESIDENT ENGINEER: Means construction supervising engineer, working for the builder to perform such duties and functions as stated in these Regulations.

RIGHT OF WAY: Means width of road/street between two opposite property lines

SEPTIC TANK: Means a tank in which sewage is collected and decomposed before its discharge into a public sewer or Soakage Pit.

SETBACK: Means an area to be surrendered for road widening as per approved scheme/plan, under the relevant master plan of a city or provided under any other rule.

SITE PLAN: Means the plan of the proposed construction site showing the position of the proposed building(s) and existing building(s), if any, the width and level of the streets on which the plot abuts and the adjoining plot numbers, if any, together with cardinal points.

SOAKAGE PIT: Means a pit filled with aggregate, boulders or broken brick and intended for the reception of waste water or effluent discharged from a Septic Tank.

STOREY: Means the space between the surface of one floor and the surface of the other floor vertically above or below.

STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS: Means detailed calculations showing sufficiency of the strength of every load bearing part of the proposed structures.

STRUCTURAL ENGINEER: Means a consulting engineer registered with PEC with 5 years of professional experience as structural engineer and engaged by the builder.

SUN-SHADE: Means an outside projection from a building over a minimum Building Height of 7 ft (2.13 m) from the plinth level meant to provide protection from weather.

TIMBERING: Means the setting of timber supports in mine workings or shafts for protection against falls from roof, face, or rib.

TRAFFIC IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY: Means a comprehensive exercise to indicate the potential traffic impacts of Any new Development and provide operation analysis of the adjacent and surrounding roads ways, traffic signals, sidewalks, general traffic and public transport etc. It also suggests the various measures to mitigate / reduce the potential traffic impacts

URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT: Means multi-storey building(s) on a converted plot of more than 2 kanals.

VERANDAH: Means a roofed gallery, terrace or other portion of a building with at least one side open to courtyard or a permanent open space.

WAREHOUSE: Means a building where raw materials, intermediate products or manufactured goods may be stored.

WINDER: Mean a tread with nonparallel edges.

ZONE: Means an area / area earmarked for a particular use / building height / density in approved Master Plan or approved schemes.

1.2 Zoning

These Regulations shall be applicable to the following different Zones;

1.2.1 Residential Zone

For the purpose of these Building Regulations plots or buildings used for residential purposes shall fall in any of the following categories of residential zone.

- a. Approved Scheme: residential buildings / units in approved schemes
- b. Established Built up Areas: residential buildings/units in established built up areas
- c. Predominantly Open Areas: residential buildings/units in predominantly open areas

1.2.2 Commercial Zone

The commercial zone consists of Business, financial and professional offices; buildings of public assembly, hotels, motels, show rooms, boutiques; and social welfare institutions. Following are categories of commercial zone:

- a. Plots of 6 kanals and above on roads with minimum 80 ft right of way: falling in any commercial zone.
- b. Central Business District: commercial units, offices and buildings of public assembly within CBD areas.
- c. Main Civic and Commercial Centers: consists of commercial units, offices and buildings of public assembly including District and Divisional Centers.
- d. Neighborhood Commercial Areas: consists of commercial units, offices and buildings of public assembly in the neighborhood of approved schemes.
- e. Other Commercial Areas: consists of commercial units, offices and buildings of public assembly in areas used for commercial purposes
- f. Converted Plots under Commercialization Rules: consists of commercial units, offices and buildings of public assembly along roads approved under commercialization rules from time to time.

1.2.1 Industrial Zone

The industrial zone consists of industries, like heavy, medium, light and hazardous factories, workshops and ware-houses godowns, etc. Following are the categories of industrial zones:

- a. Industrial Estate and Industrial Areas in Approved Schemes: industrial units as prescribed in approved Master Plan and schemes of a city.
- b. Industrial Zones in Established Built up Areas: Already existing industrial areas in established built up area.
- c. Industrial Zones in Predominantly Open Areas: industrial units in predominantly open areas

1.2.2 Special Areas Zones

- a. Walled City Area or Historically Significant Areas
- b. The building regulation for Walled City Area or Historically Significant Areas as specified in the approved Master Plan or schemes shall be prepared by the Development Authority of the respective city district.
- c. Flood plains as defined in the approved master Plan or notified by the relevant department shall be dealt with strictly in accordance with the recommendations of the Master Plan. However, if Capital Smart City provides protective bunds and safeguards in flood plain area then Authority may prepare special building regulations in accordance with local conditions.
- d. Environmentally Sensitive Areas these includes natural parks, wild life parks, forest, mountainous terrain, areas having mines, mineral deposits and water shed areas etc. Authority may prepare special building regulations following the requirements of the concerned departments and provisions of the approved Master plan and schemes.

Chapter# 02

SITE REQUIREMENTS RESIDENTIAL

2.1 Established Built Up Areas

2.1.1 Mandatory Open Spaces:

- a. For a building abutting on roads having up to 25 ft (7.62 m) right of way the building line shall be notified by the Chief Architect for subsequent approval of building plan in light of the buildings which have been in existence but as far as side and rear spaces are concerned, the following table shall be applied.
- b. For the buildings abutting on roads having more than 25 ft (7.62 m) right of way, the mandatory open spaces shall be as follows

Plot Size	Building Line	Rear Space	Side Space	No. of Stories	Max. Ground Coverage	Max. FAR	Parking
Less than 5 Marla's	5 ft. (1.52 m)	Not required	Not required	G+1	85%	1:2	1 Car Space
5 Marla's & above but less than 10 Marla's	5 ft. (1.52 m)	5 ft. (1.52 m)	Not required	G+1	80%	1:1.6	1 Car Space
10 Marla's & Above but less than 1 Kanal	10 ft. (3.05 m)	7 ft. (2.13 m)	5 ft. (1.52 m) (On one side)	G+1	70%	1:1.5	1 Car Space
1 Kanal & Above but less than 2 Kanal	15ft-09inch. (4.80 m)	7 ft. (2.13 m)	5 ft. (1.52 m) (On both sides)	G+1	65%	1:1.4	1 Car Space
2 Kanal's & above	20 ft. (6.01 m)	10 ft. (3.05 m)	10 ft. (3.05 m) (On both sides)	G+1	55%	1:1.3	2 Car Space

- Not with standing the provision under section 2.1.1 (a & b) above, a guard room measuring not more than 100 sq ft (9.3 sq m) in area is permissible near the gate in case of apartment building.
 - c. Notwithstanding the provisions under 2.1.1 (a & b) above, the construction of drain, sewer, septic tank, swimming pool, filter or other structure in connection with disposal of waste liquid or open garden tank or private swimming pool is permissible, provided that no roofed building is attached to any of them.

2.1.1 a: Key Points

- a. Single story basement shall be permitted in the residential area, the height of plinth of ground floor shall be 3'-6" from crown of the road. However, height of plinth of ground floor can be relaxed up to normal plinth level where sunken is provided.
- b. The sunken area may extend into mandatory open spaces, provided a minimum clear passage of 2'-6" is maintained. The maximum permissible depth of the sunken area shall be 2'-6".
- c. Basement 100% allowable covered area excluding porch area of the house without dead wall and leaving 5' in case dead wall exist.
- d. The Mumty (stair head room) shall be located within the center line of the plot. After maintaining the allowable FAR on each floor, the remaining permissible covered area may be utilized for the Mumty.
- e. Projection/sunshades are permitted up to maximum projection of 1'-6" from the slab or lintel level and will not be added in covered area. Continuous shade around the building is not allowed.
- f. For 5 Marla plot only, projection up to 1'-6" are allowed in rear side.
- g. In rear passage 1 bath of 40 Sq. ft is allowed at low height (8'-0") in 5 Marla to 10 Marla & less than 1 Kanal plot category.
- h. For corner plot, the bath in rear passage is not allowed towards roadside, shall be on dead side.

Porch Specification:

- i. For 5 Marla plots: Max F.F.L for porch is 0'-8", with finished floor level at 6" above porch level. (Total level 14")
- ii. For Plots above 5 Marla: Max level for porch is 1' and F.F.L is 1'-0" above road level. (Total Level 2')

- i. Septic tanks, overhead water tanks, underground water tanks, and rainwater harvesting tanks shall be provided strictly in accordance with the approved design specifications submitted with the drawings in R.C.C.

Chamfer corner plots:

- i. 3.5 Marla to 10 Marla & less than 1 Kanal: 5' × 5'
 - ii. 1 Kanal and above: 10' × 10'
- j. The maximum allowable building height is 38'-0".
- k. For corner plot 10 Marla and less than 1 Kanal, side passage of 5' wide should be on road side and side elevation must be treated well in design.
- l. Sliding gate shall slide within the plot boundary line towards the lawn/internal side of the house only and shall not project, slide, or operate towards the external side or building line.
- m. Boundary wall of all size of residential building will be 7' high from crown of road.
- n. In cases where a residential plot includes additional land, resulting in an increase in total plot size (e.g., from 3.5 Marla to 5 Marla), the applicable building byelaws shall be considered in accordance with the next standard plot category, i.e., 5 Marla.
- o. Basement with a minimum clear height of 9'-6" and up to 3'-6" from the crown of the road is permissible and shall not be counted in the Floor Area Ratio (F.A.R.).

2.1.2 Building Height

- a. The height of any building other than Apartment Buildings measured from the crown of the road to the top of the parapet wall (exclusive of chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower) shall not exceed 38 ft (11.58 m).
- b. In case of Apartment Building the maximum building height allowed on residential plots measured from the crown of the road to the top of the parapet wall (exclusive of chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower) shall not exceed 45 ft (13.72m).
- c. The total number of storeys permissible in an apartment building on residential plots, excluding basements, shall not be more than four. Each storey shall have a minimum building height of 9-ft 6-inches (2.9m), other than the basement.

2.1.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

For buildings abutting on roads having more than 25 ft (7.62m) right of way, the FAR and ground coverage shall be as applicable in approved schemes. Whereas FAR and ground coverage on roads having right of way up to 25 ft (7.62m) shall be as follows:

Plot Size	Maximum Ground Coverage	Rear Space
Less than 5 Marla's	85%	1:2
5 Marla's & above but less than 10 Marla's	80%	1:1.6
10 Marla's & above but less than 1 kanal	70%	1:1.5
10 Marla's & above but less than 1 kanal	65%	1:1.4
2 kanals & above	60%	1:1.3
Apartment building on residential plot	55%	1:2.5

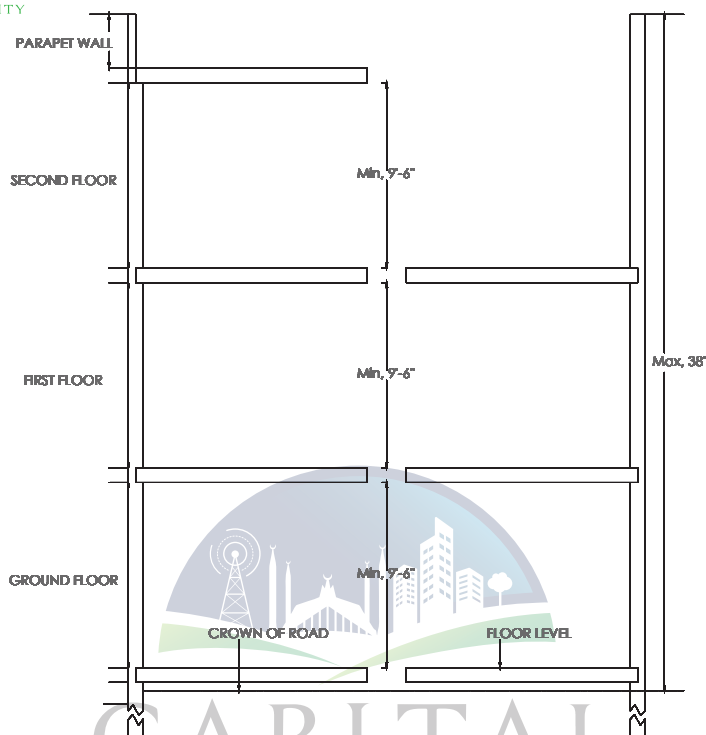


Fig-2.1 Height of Residential Building

2.1.4 Porch

In case of plot size 10 Marla's and above, a car porch not exceeding 20-ft (6.1m) in length shall be permissible in the side space. In case of corner plots car porch shall be permissible along longer side. In case of sites with minimum 5-ft (1.5m) side space, construction of a room over the car porch equal to its area shall also be permissible.

2.1.5 Toilet /Bathroom

A toilet / bathroom not exceeding 40 sq ft (3.72 m²) in area and 8 ft (2.44m) in height can be constructed in the rear corner towards the dead wall as an integral part of main building.

2.1.6 Apartment Buildings

The apartment building can be allowed on the sites measuring 4 kanals and above.

2.2 Approved Schemes

2.2.1 Mandatory Open Spaces

Plot Size	Building Line	Rear Space	Side Space
Less than 5 Marla's	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	Not required
5 Marla's & above but less than 10 Marla's	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	Not required
10 Marla's & above but less than 1 kanal	10 ft (3.05 m)	7 ft (2.13 m)	5 ft (1.52 m) (on one side)
Above 1 Kanal but less than 2 kanal	10 ft (3.05 m)	7 ft (2.13 m)	5 ft (1.52 m) (on both side)
2 kanals & above	20 ft (6.1 m)	10 ft (3.05 m)	10 ft (3.05 m) (on both sides)
Apartment building	30 ft (9.15 m)	13 ft (3.96 m)	13 ft (3.96 m) (on both sides)
Approved Apartment Sites	30 ft (9.15 m)	13 ft (3.96 m)	13 ft (3.96 m) (on both sides)

- Notwithstanding the provisions under section 2.2.1 above, a guard room measuring not more than 100 sq ft (9.29 sq m) in area is permissible near the gate in case of apartment building.
 - a. In approved schemes, Apartment Buildings shall only be permissible in areas specially earmarked for the purpose.
 - b. In areas other than (a) above, Apartment Buildings may be permitted on sites measuring 4 kanals and above.

2.2.2 Building Height

- a. The height of any building other than Apartment Buildings measured from the crown of the road to the top of the parapet wall shall not exceed 38 ft (11.58 m). (Exclusive of chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower).
- b. No building other than Apartment Building shall contain more than three storeys and the minimum height of each storey shall not be less than 9-ft 6-inches (2.9 m).
- c. The total number of storeys permissible in an apartment building allowed on residential plots in approved schemes excluding basements, shall not be more than four, each

- storey having a minimum building height of 9-ft 6-inches (2.9m) other than the basement.
- d. Maximum height of any Apartment Building allowed on residential plots in approved Schemes measured from the crown of the road to the top of the parapet wall shall not exceed 45ft (13.72m) (exclusive of chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower).
 - e. In case of approved Apartments sites, the maximum height of any Apartment Building measured from the crown of the road shall not exceed 1.5 times the width of the right of way plus the width of building line in front of the plot (exclusive of chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower).

2.2.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

Maximum ground coverage and floor area ratio shall be as follows:

Plot Size	Maximum Ground Coverage	Rear Space
Less than 5 Marla's	80%	1:1.8
5 Marla's & above but less than 10 Marla's	75%	1:1.6
10 Marla's & above but less than 1 kanal	70%	1:1.5
1 kanal & above but less than 2 kanal	65%	1:1.4
2 kanals & above	55%	1:1.3
Apartment building on residential plot	55%	1:2.5
Approved Apartment Sites	55%	1:5

2.2.4 Porch

As provided in section 2.1.4.

2.2.5 Toilet/Bathroom

As provided in section 2.1.5

2.2.6 Farm house

- a. The number of storeys permissible in a farm house shall not be more than two with a maximum building height of 30ft (9.15m).

- b. The mandatory spaces as provided for 2 kanals and above in the section 2.2.1 shall be applicable.
- c. Maximum ground coverage shall be 30%.
- d. In case the farm house accommodates dairy/poultry farm activities then appropriate standards and protective measures as per Pakistan Environmental Protection Act 1997, or any other applicable regulations /laws shall be complied with by the builder.

2.3 Predominantly Open Areas

2.3.1 Mandatory Open Spaces:

The permissible building line shall be notified by the Chief Architect for subsequent approval of building plan in light of the existing situation but as far as side and rear spaces are concerned, the following table shall be applied.

Frontage of Plot	Rear Space	Side Space
Less than 30 ft (9.15m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	Not required
30 ft (9.15m) & above but up to 50 ft (15.24m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m) on one side
Above 50 ft (15.24m) & up to 70 ft (21.34m)	10 ft (3.05 m)	5 ft (1.52 m) on both side
Above 70 ft (21.34m)	10 ft (3.05 m)	10 ft (3.05 m) on both sides

2.3.2 Building Height

As provided in section 2.2.2.

2.3.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

As provided in section 2.2.3.

2.3.4 Porch

As provided in section 2.1.4.

2.3.5 Toilet/Bathroom

As provided in section 2.1.5.

2.3.6 Farm house

As provided in section 2.2.6.

2.4 Professional Activities Allowed in a Residential Units

A part, not exceeding 25% of the floor area of a residential building can be used subject to formal permission from a competent authority as office associated with the resident's profession e.g. a doctor's clinic or office, a lawyer's office, account's office or other technical consultant's offices etc. This facility shall be available only to a resident holding both a professional degree from a recognized University and registration with a Council or statutory body duly constituted under a Federal or Provincial Enactment. If the resident of a Housing Unit happens to be a tenant, he will also be required to submit a no objection certificate from the owner in this regard.



Chapter# 03

SITE REQUIREMENTS COMMERCIAL

3.1 Plots of 6 kanals and Above Located on Roads with Minimum 80 ft Right of Way

(For plots less than 6 kanal respective Building Regulations under section 3.2, 3.5 and 3.6 shall be applicable depending on its location).

3.1.1 Building Height, FAR and Ground Coverage

Height	FAR	Ground Coverage
Up to 200 ft (60.97 m)	1:8*	65%
201 ft (61.28 m) to 400 ft (121.95 m)	1:12*	65%
Above 400 ft (121.95 m)	1:16*	65%

The increase in FAR shall be proportionate to the actual proposed height.

3.1.2 Mandatory Open Spaces

Height	Building Line	Rear Space	Both Side Spaces
Unlimited	30 ft (9.15 m)	13 ft (3.96 m)	13 ft (3.96 m)

3.1.3 Set back on Upper Floors

Instead of constructing boxes Architect shall provide setbacks at upper floors after appropriate height intervals for beautification.

3.2 Central Business District

Excluding the areas under 3.1

3.2.1 Mandatory Open Spaces

No mandatory open spaces are required in plots reserved for commercial / office use in the Central Area.

3.2.2 Building Height

The height of any building in Central Area shall not exceed 1.5 times the width of the right of way plus the width of the building line in front of the plot / width of the setback.

3.2.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

- The maximum coverage of the plot area shall be $\frac{7}{8}$ th on the ground floor and $\frac{3}{4}$ th on the subsequent floors with maximum FAR of 1:8.
- Only one basement is allowed with a maximum depth of 12ft from the road level for plot area up to 1 kanal. However, plots having area more than one kanal may have more than one basement.

3.3 Main Civic and Commercial Centers

Plot Size	Ground Floor Coverage	FAR
Upto 4 Marla	$\frac{7}{8}$ of plot area & $\frac{3}{4}$ on subsequent floor	1:3
Above 4 Marla upto 10 Marla	$\frac{7}{8}$ of plot area & $\frac{3}{4}$ on subsequent floor	1:5
Above 10 Marla upto 2 Kanal	$\frac{7}{8}$ of plot area & $\frac{3}{4}$ on subsequent floor	1:6
Above 2 Kanal upto 4 Kanal	$\frac{7}{8}$ of plot area & $\frac{3}{4}$ on subsequent floor	1:12
Above 4 Kanal & Above	$\frac{7}{8}$ of plot area & $\frac{3}{4}$ on subsequent floor	1:14

3.3.1 Mandatory Open Spaces

No mandatory open spaces are required in commercial / office buildings use in the main Civic and Commercial Centers including Divisional and District Centers.

3.3.2 Building Height

The height of any building including parapet wall shall not exceed 70ft (21.34m).

3.3.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

- The maximum coverage of the plot area shall be $\frac{7}{8}$ th on the ground floor and $\frac{3}{4}$ th on the subsequent floors with maximum FAR of 1:5.
- Only one basement is allowed with a maximum depth of 12ft (3.66m) from the road level for plot area up to 1 kanal. However, plots having area more than one kanal may have more than one basement.

3.4 Neighborhood Commercial Areas

3.4.1 Mandatory Open Spaces

No mandatory open spaces are required for commercial / office buildings to be erected in these areas.

3.4.2 Building Height

The maximum height of the building shall be as follows:

Plot Size	Maximum Building Height
Less than 3 Marla's	38 ft (11.58 m) or 3 floors
3 Marla's & above but less than 10 Marla's	70 ft (21.33 m) or 6 floors
10 Marla's & above	90 ft (27.43 m) or 8 floors

3.4.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

The maximum ground coverage and FAR shall be as follows

Plot Size	Ground Floor Coverage including Arcade	Subsequent Floors Coverage	FAR
Less than 3 Marla's	7/8th of plot area	3/4th of plot area	1:1.6
3 Marla's & above but less than 10 Marla's	7/8th of plot area	3/4th of plot area	1:2.3
10 Marla's & above	7/8th of plot area	3/4th of plot area	1:4

- Only one basement is allowed with maximum depth of 12ft (3.66m) from the road level if the area of plot is up to 1 kanal.
- The minimum width of arcade shall be 5ft.
- The above Bye-laws shall also apply to the designated Neighborhood Commercial Areas of approved private/ cooperative housing Schemes.

3.5 Other Commercial Areas

In all other commercial areas / roads specified in the Master Plan, of the city, the building height, coverage & Floor Area Ratio shall be as specified by the Development Authority for the particular area.

3.6 To the Converted Plots under Commercialization Rules

The following building regulations shall be applicable to all the converted plots excluding the areas under 3.1

3.6.1 Mandatory Open Spaces

The building lines for all categories of converted plots shall be as specified by the Commercialization Committee. The other mandatory open spaces shall be as follows:

Plot Size	Rear Space	Side Space
Less than 5 Marla's	5 ft (1.52 m)	Not required
5 Marla's & above but less than 10 vMarla's	5 ft (1.52 m)	Not required
10 Marla's & above but up to 1 kanal	7 ft (2.13 m)	5 ft (1.52 m) (on one side)
Above 1 kanal but less than 2 kanals	7 ft (2.13 m)	5 ft (1.52 m) (on both sides)
2 kanals & above	13 ft (3.96 m)	13 ft (3.96 m) (on both sides)

3.6.2 Building Height

The height of any building shall not exceed 1.5 times the width of the right of way plus the width of the building line in front of the plot plus width of the setback. However, extra height charges will have to be paid above 38 ft (11.58m) height.

3.6.3 Ground Coverage and Floor Area Ratio (FAR)

The maximum ground coverage shall be 65% of the plot area. The FAR up to 38ft (11.58 m) height shall not exceed 1:1.4. However, the FAR shall increase proportionate to the increase in height subject to maximum of 1: 8.

3.6.4 Additional Regulations

Following additional Regulations shall also be applicable:

- The floor level of mandatory open spaces for all buildings shall not be more than 6 inches higher or lower than the adjoining road level.
- No side walls between two adjoining commercial buildings to improve access of utility vehicles.
- Only one vehicular entry and exit shall be provided.
- No window and other openings on the upper floors shall be allowed, which may adversely affect the privacy of adjoining properties.
- Parking shall be provided as laid down in these Building Regulations.
- No structural changes shall be allowed in the buildings after grant of temporary / annual commercialization.

- g. The side spaces between two commercial buildings shall be kept at the same level for common use.

3.7 Predominantly Open Areas

The building regulations for commercial buildings in predominantly open areas (specified in the Master Plan,) excluding the areas under 3.1, shall be the same as specified for the converted plots.

3.8 Regulations for Bus Stands and Filling Stations

3.8.1 Bus / Mini Bus / Stands

- a. The minimum plot area shall be as per requirements of Capital Smart City.
- b. Maximum building height of any structure at the Bus Stand shall not exceed 30ft (9.15m) or 2 floors.
- c. Covered area excluding parking sheds shall not exceed 20% of the plot area.
- d. Minimum building line shall be 20ft (6.1m) and a minimum of 10ft (3.05m) space shall be left on remaining three sides.
- e. Access shall be limited to only one exist and one entry.

Note: All requirements of Motor Vehicle laws shall be complied with.

3.8.2 CNG / Petrol Filling Stations

- a. A minimum of 20 ft (6.1m) building line shall be provided.
- b. All structures shall be single storey.
- c. A clear space of 5ft (1.52m) shall be provided on both sides and at the rear.
- d. Turning angle for Entry / Exit points from the adjoining road shall be less than 45 degree.
- e. Access shall be limited to only one entry and one exist.
- f. The minimum width, depth and area of the plot shall be in accordance with the notification of the Capital Smart City.

Note: All requirements of Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Petroleum, Civil Defense Department, Explosives Department, EPA and any other concerned agencies shall be complied with by the builder.

3.8.3 Theatres, Concert Halls, Marriage Halls, Clubs, Exhibition Halls and Banquet Halls

Notwithstanding the provisions under chapter 2 and 3 above, the above uses shall be permitted at a minimum lot size of 4 kanals with a building line of 40 ft and each of the rear and side spaces of 15 ft.

3.9 Regulations for Sites Reserved for Public Buildings in Approved Housing Schemes

3.9.1 Mandatory Open Spaces, FAR and maximum Ground Coverage

The provisions shall be as follows:

Plot Size	Building Line	Rear Space	Side Space On both sides	Max FAR	Max Ground Coverage
Less than 1 kanal	10 ft (3.05 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	1:3	65%
Above 1 kanal but less than 2 kanals	20 ft (6.1m)	10 ft (3.05 m)	10 ft (3.05 m)	1:3	60%
2 kanal and above	30 ft(9.15m)	15 ft (4.57 m)	15 ft (4.57 m)	1:3	55%

Note:

- Notwithstanding the provision under section 3.9.1 no mandatory open spaces shall be required in case of mosques.
- In case of educational institutions, a separate lane for pick up and drop purposes shall be provided within the plot outside the boundary wall.

3.9.2 Building Height

The height of any building measured from the crown of the road to the top of the parapet wall shall not exceed 70 ft (21.34m) except chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower and it shall consist of not more than 6-storeys.

Chapter# 04

SITE REQUIREMENTS INDUSTRIAL

4.1 Industrial Estates and Industrial Areas in Approved Schemes

4.1.1 Mandatory Open Spaces, Maximum Coverage Area & FAR

Plot Size	Front Space	Rear Space	Side Space On both sides	Max FAR	Max Ground Coverage
Upto 1 kanal	10 ft (3.05 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	1:2	55%
Above 1 kanal but less than 4 kanals	20 ft (6.1m)	13 ft (3.96 m)	10 ft (3.96 m)	1:2	55%
4 kanals & above but less than 1 acre	30 ft(9.15m)	13 ft (3.96 m)	15 ft (3.96 m)	1:2	55%
1 acre & above but less than 5 acre	50 ft(15.24m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	1:2	55%
5 acre and above	70 ft(21.34m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	1:2	55%

4.1.2 Building Height

The height of any building measured from the crown of the road to the top of parapet wall (except chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower) shall not exceed 65ft (19.81 m) and it shall consist of not more than six storeys.

4.2 Industrial Zones in Established Built-Up Areas

Plot Size	Front Space	Rear Space	Side Space On both sides	Max FAR	Max Ground Coverage
Less than 10 Marla's	5 ft (1.52m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	1:2	65%
10 Marla's & above but upto 1 kanal	10ft (3.05 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	5 ft (1.52 m)	1:2	60%
Above 1 kanal but upto 2 kanals	15ft (4.57 m)	7ft (2.13 m)	7ft (2.13 m)	1:2	55%
Above 2 kanals but less than 4 kanals	20 ft (6.1m)	13ft (3.96m)	13ft (3.96m)	1:2	55%
4 kanals & above but less than 1 acre	30 ft (9.15m)	13 ft (3.96m)	13 ft (3.96m)	1:2	55%
1 acre & above but less than 5 acre	50 ft(15.24m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	1:2	55%
5 acre and above	70 ft(21.34m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	20 ft (6.1 m)	1:2	55%

4.2.2 Building Height

The height of any building measured from the top of the crown of the road to the top of parapet wall (except chimney stacks, lift heads and water tower) shall not exceed 38ft (11.58 m) and it shall consist of not more than three storeys.

4.3 Industrial Zones in Predominantly Open Areas

4.3.1 Mandatory Open Spaces, Maximum Coverage Area & FAR

As provided under section 4.1.1

4.3.2 Building Height

As provided under section 4.1.2

4.4 General Conditions

- a. The minimum effective height of each storey shall be 9 ft-6 inches (2.9 m).
- b. Waste treatment plants and disposal works shall be provided in accordance with the design/construction requirements of industries department and Environmental protection Agency. Waste treatment plant and disposal station shall not be constructed in the mandatory open spaces.
- c. All requirements of Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Petroleum, Civil Defense Department, Explosives Department, EPA and any other concerned agencies, if applicable to industrial setup shall be complied with by the builder.
- d. Where ever residences /rest houses are provided the same shall be governed by the regulations provided in chapter 2 and these shall not be constructed in the mandatory open spaces. However, the ground coverage and FAR of the industrial plot shall be strictly complied with.
- e. No structure in any shape other than a guard room not exceeding 40 sq ft (12.19m) shall be permitted in a mandatory open space.

Chapter# 05

PARKING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 General

The requirements of parking space shall not be applicable in such commercial areas including District and Divisional Centers and Neighborhood Commercial Areas in the Approved schemes where provisions for parking space have been made by the Development Authority.

5.2 Parking Space Standards

5.2.1 Apartment buildings

The following minimum parking space provisions shall be made:
One car space for every 1200 square ft. (111.52 sq m) of covered area subject to a minimum of one car space for every housing unit; and

NOTE: In an apartment building, if any portion is intended to be used for a purpose other than residential, the parking standards prescribed hereunder shall apply in accordance with the nature of intended use.

5.2.2 Offices, Commercial Including Large Stores & Retail Shops, Hospitals & Exhibition Halls

One car space for every 1000 sq ft (92.95 sq m) of floor area; and

5.2.3 Hotels

- a. One car space for every 6 rooms, provided that in case of family suites, each room will be counted separately as one room for calculation of parking spaces.
- b. One car space for every 800 sq ft (75 sq m) of shopping area.
- c. One car space for every 1000 sq ft (92.95 sq m) of office area.
- d. One car space for every 500 sq ft (46.47 sq m) of floor area.
Under restaurant, café and banquet hall.

5.2.4 Restaurants, Clubs & Cafes

One car space for every 500 sq ft (46.47 sq m) of floor area; and

5.2.5 Marriage Halls, Banquet Halls & Community Centers

One car space every 500 sq ft (46.47 sq m) of floor area; and

5.2.6 Cinema, Theatres & Concert Hall

One car space for every 5 seats; and

5.2.7 Post Offices & Police Stations

One car space for every 2000 sq ft (185.90 sq m) of floor area; and

5.2.8 Industrial Buildings, Warehouses & Godowns

- a. One car space for every 500 sq ft (46.47 sq m) of floor area of the administrative block of the building for the staff.
- b. One car space for every 2000 sq ft (185.9 sq m) of floor area for the workers;

5.2.9 Schools, Colleges and Educational Institutions

- a. One car space for every 2000 sq ft (185.9 sq m) of floor area.
- b. 40% of car parking space shall be reserved for motor cycles and buses

5.2.10 Motor Cycles

16% of the total car parking area shall be reserved for motor cycle.

5.3 Parking Spaces Specifications

5.3.1 Calculating the Parking Requirements

- a. For the purpose of calculating parking requirements, the gross floor area shall not include the area of mechanical plant rooms, air conditioning plants, electric substation, space provided for prayer, ducts, service shafts, public toilets for common use, lifts, escalators, stairs, covered parking and circulation of vehicles.
- b. If corridors and arcades provided are more than 10 ft in width then additional area under corridors and arcades shall be excluded for calculating the car parking requirements.
- c. In case of additions/alterations additional parking will have to be provided for the additional floor area according to the

standards given in these Regulations.

5.3.2 Floor Height

Minimum height of parking floors shall not be less than 8 ft (2.44m).

5.3.3 Parking Geometry

Configuration of parking spaces and drive way etc. shall conform to the following minimum standards.

Components	M/car	M/Cycle
Stall width	8ft (2.44m)	2ft-6 in (0.76m)
Stall length	16ft (4.88m)	6ft (1.83m)
Turning radius (measured from middle of two-way ramp or outer curve of one-way ramp)	20ft (6.1m)	6ft (1.83m)
Lot turning radius	17.5ft (5.33m)	-----
Approach ramp width/driving lane - One way - Two way	10ft (3.05m) 18ft (5.49m)	3ft (0.91m) 6ft (1.83m)
Width of approach ramp would increase at the turns allowing for turning radius of 20ft.		
Gradient of Ramp	1:10	1:10
The ramp slopes may be increased to maximum 1:5 provided that for slopes over 1:10, a transition at least 8ft (2.44m) long is provided at each end of the ramp at one half the gradient of the ramp itself as shown in figures-5.1 & 5.2.		
Aisle width (minimum) - One way - 90-degree stall - Less than 90-degree stall	16ft (4.88m) 14ft (4.27m)	6ft (1.83m) 6ft (1.83m)
Two way	18ft (5.49m)	6ft (1.83m)

5.3.4 Ventilation & fire protection in parking area

Adequate means of ventilation, fire protection and emergency exits shall be provided in the parking areas.

5.3.5 Lighting Arrangement

All parking areas must be properly lit for clear visibility and safety.

5.3.6 Basement, Ramp, Parking

- a. The lower ground floor/basement if used for car parking purposes can be constructed after leaving 4ft (1.22 m) space all around within the plot. This would apply in the case where only one basement is provided with a maximum excavation of 12 ft (3.66 m). Ramp may be provided in the mandatory open spaces in the basements subject to the condition that it shall not obstruct these spaces on ground level.
- b. For the construction of basement beyond 12 ft (3.66 m) depth from road level, the entire plot area can be covered subject to the provision of RCC piling along all four sides of the plot.
- c. No ramp is allowed inside and rear spaces at ground level if these spaces are not abutting a road.
- d. However, the level of the roof of the basement in the mandatory open spaces required to be provided under these Regulations shall not exceed 6 inches above the crown of the road.
- e. The lower ground floor/basement if used for purposes other than car parking shall be constructed after leaving all the mandatory open spaces as required under these Regulations.
- f. No Ramp shall start within 10ft clear space from the plot line for entry and exit purposes. Such ramp should have a maximum slope of 1:5, with transition slopes minimum 8ft long and maximum 1:10 gradient at both ends. (see fig. 5.1)
- g. Where entry/exit to the basement is from the rear mandatory open space, a minimum chamfer of 6x6 ft shall be provided at the rear two corners of the building at the ground floor level (see fig. 5.2).
- h. In case, a commercial building is proposed to be used for multi-purposes like hotel, banquet hall or apartments etc. the parking requirements for these uses shall be calculated separately on the basis of proposed uses as per these Regulations.

5.3.7 Signage

- a. The building plans should clearly show entry, exits, gradient of ramp, turning radius, storage spaces, circulation and movement of vehicles etc.

- b. Proper parking signage such as entry and exit, directional arrows and road marking must be provided

5.3.8 Construction of partition walls

No partition walls shall be constructed in parking areas.

5.3.9 Incentive for provision of additional Parking

Following incentives shall be given to the builder for providing car parking spaces over and above the requirements:

- a. If the car parking spaces are 10% more than the requirement then the building plan fee shall be reduced by 10%
- b. If the car parking spaces are 20% more than the requirement then the building plan fee shall be reduced by 20%

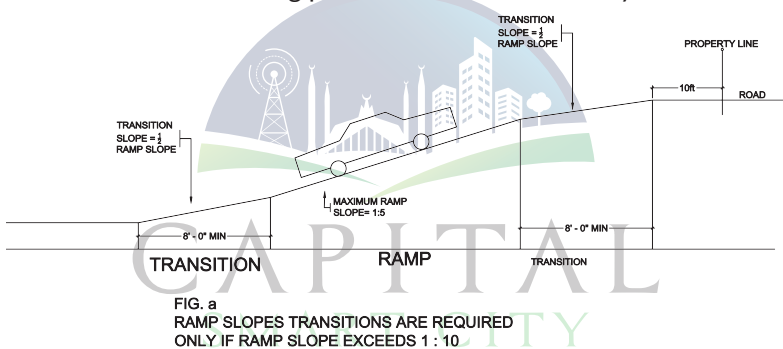


Fig-5.1 RAMP

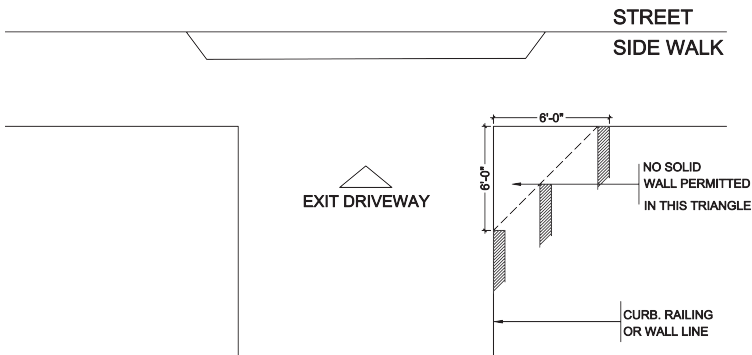


Fig-5.2 Chamfering at Driveway

Chapter# 06

SPACE AND SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

6.1 External Building Requirements

6.1.1 Right of Way

The minimum right of way for Arterial, Major and Secondary roads shall be as prescribed in the Master Plan / Approved Schemes of a city.

- a. For roads where minimum right of way is not prescribed in the Master Plan / Approved Schemes, the right of way and widening of roads shall be: -
 - i. As provided in the revenue record or in absence of such record as established at site in existing built up areas.
 - ii. Including set back as prescribed by the respective Authority.
 - iii. As fixed by the Competent Authority.
 - iv. Not less than 30 ft (9.15 m) in all other cases.
- b. No gate, boundary wall, fence or hedge shall be erected or grown within the right of way.
- c. No ramp will be provided within the right of way.
- d. The earth filling on the road berms shall have outward gradient of 4% from the edge of road berm up to a distance of 5 ft (1.52 m) from the property line from where it will go up to the property line at the same level.
- e. All corner plots shall be splayed on both sides from the corner. Plots of 10 Marla's or less shall be splayed by 5 ft (1.52 m) and more than 10 Marla's plots shall be splayed by 10ft.

6.1.2 Buildings of Public Assembly

In case of buildings of public assembly special space provisions under the relevant laws, if any, shall be applicable in addition to the provisions under Chapter 1 & 3 and section 6.1.1 of this document.

6.1.3 Amalgamation of Plots

In any zone two or more plots of the same uses may be combined for the purposes of constructing one or more buildings subject to the condition

that all such plots are owned by the same builder. If at any later stage the sub-division is again done then the building period charges will have to be paid for the sub-divided plots from its original date of expiry of building period of approved plans.

6.1.4 Subdivision of Plots in Approved Housing Schemes

- a. Subdivision shall not be allowed for a plot of less than one Kanal.

6.2 Internal Building Requirements

6.2.1 Basement

Where a basement is to be constructed, it shall be subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions: -

- a. that a basement shall be served with an independent entrance and in addition it shall have an emergency exit except for houses;
- b. that the level of the main sewer permits gravity flow at a gradient of not less than 1:40 or if this may not be possible, pumping arrangement shall be installed;
- c. that the sewer passing under the basement is gas tight;
- d. that the minimum height of any basement room shall be 8 feet (2.44m).
- e. that in case of houses, the minimum area of the basement shall be 100 sq ft (9.29 sq m) and shall be constructed after leaving the mandatory open spaces required under these Regulations. However, a minimum of 5 ft (1.52 m) space shall be kept clear towards the dead walls.
- f. that basement in other buildings shall be as prescribed in chapter 3&5
- g. that the foundations of the basement shall not intrude into the adjoining properties.

6.2.2 Specifications

a. Residential Room

- i. The minimum area of a room meant for human habitation shall be 100 sq ft (9.29 sq m) having a minimum width of 8 ft. (2.44m).

- ii. The minimum floor area of a kitchen shall be 50 sq ft (4.65 sq m) having a minimum width of 6 ft (1.83 m).
- iii. The minimum height of any habitable room from finished floor level to the roof ceiling shall not be less than 9 ft 6 in (2.89m).
- iv. Inter floor shall only be permitted in rooms other than those meant for habitation purposes, such as bath rooms, stores, kitchens, pantries, passage and garages etc., if combined with the main building.
- v. A minimum clear height of all the rooms referred in iv above shall be 7 ft 6 in (2.29 m) and the inter floor shall have a minimum clear height of 5 ft 6 in (1.70 m).

b. Shops

- i. The minimum floor area of a shop shall be 100 sq ft (9.29 sq m) having a minimum floor width of 8 ft (2.44m).
- ii. Minimum height of any shop shall not be less than 9 ft-6 inches (2.9 m) without any gallery (storage space) or 15 ft 6 inches (4.73m) with gallery (storage space).
- iii. The minimum height of inter-floor or room shall conform with the prescribed height applicable to the buildings in which they are being provided, with the exception of shops where the height may be reduced to 7 ft (2.13 m) provided that:
 - the total area of any inter-floor or loft in any shop shall not exceed 1/3rd of the total area of the shop.
 - Every inter-floor or loft shall be open except a protection wall or railing not exceeding 3 feet (0.91 m) in Building Height.
 - Minimum height of parapet wall shall be 2 ft-9 inches (0.84 m).

c. Arcades

- i. The minimum width of arcade in Main Civic & Commercial Centers and Divisional/District Centers shall be 10ft. In case of neighborhood Shops/Centers the minimum width of arcade shall not be less than 5 ft (1.52 m). This will also be applicable in all approved private housing schemes and other commercial areas
- ii. The level between the arcade and shopping floor shall not exceed 1 ft-6 inches (0.46 m) whereas the level of arcade from the center of the road crest shall not exceed 6 inches (0.15 m).
- iii. Arcade (where specified) to be used as foot-path for pedestrians shall be constructed in front of shops throughout and no building obstruction of any kind shall be allowed within the arcade

6.2.3 Ramp & Toilet for Disabled Persons

In all commercial buildings, public buildings and apartments a ramp of minimum 6-feet width and having maximum gradient of 1:6 should be provided. In case of non-provisions of lifts, each floor should be accessible through this ramp. A toilet for disabled must also be provided.

6.2.4 Incentives for Additional Facilities

If large open/green areas are provided over and above the requirements in multi storey buildings for recreational and landscaping purposes, the building plan fee shall be reduced by 10%.

6.3 Internal Lighting and Ventilation Specifications

6.3.1 Size of External Openings

Every room other than rooms used predominantly for the storage of goods shall, except where mechanical arrangement is provided, shall have a combined glazed area of not less than 8% of the floor space of such room, and 50% of such openings shall be capable of allowing free un- interrupted passage of air.

6.3.2 Toilet, Water Closet and Bathrooms

Every toilet, water closet, urinal stall and bath room shall be provided with day lighting and ventilation by means of one or more openings in external walls having a combined area of not less than 2 sq ft (0.19 sq m) per water closet, urinal stall or bath room and such openings shall be capable of allowing free un-interrupted passage of air.

6.3.3 Internal Air Wells.

a. Kitchens, toilet, water closets and bath rooms may have sources of daylight and ventilation like room internal air wells. In such cases, air wells shall conform to the following minimum sizes: -

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| i. area of air well for building up to 2 storeys in Building Height: | 50 sq ft (4.65 sq m) |
| minimum width of air well: | 6 ft (1.83 m) |
| ii. area of air wall for building from 3 to 7 storeys : | 100 sq ft (9.29 sq m) |
| minimum width of air well: | 8ft (2.44 m) |
| iii. area of air well for building higher than 8 storeys: | 200 sq ft (18.59 sq m) |
| minimum width of air well: | 10 ft (3.05 m) |

- a. The floor of each air well shall have impervious paving and shall be adequately drained.
- b. Reasonable access shall be provided at the bottom of each air well.
- c. No internal air well or portion thereof shall be roofed over, except with fiber glass or other similar material.

NOTE:Where permanent mechanical air-conditioning is intended to be provided; the Regulations dealing with the internal lighting of rooms will not be applicable.

6.4 Fire Resistance and Fire Precautions

6.4.1 General

A building or any structural part of a building, other than a single storey building shall have an adequate standard of fire resistance and shall be built of the following components:

- a. The external walls, all partition walls and the enclosing walls of stair-cases a minimum of 9 inches (0.23 m) solid brick work or 3.1/2 inches (0.09 m) reinforced concrete or 4 inches (0.1m) solid concrete block;
- b. The floors and the roof: a minimum of 3.1/2 inches (0.09 m) of reinforced concrete.

6.4.2 Special Buildings

- a. Every garage shall be constructed in fire resisting materials.
- b. Special provisions shall apply to places of assembly, stages in theatres and cinema projection rooms.

6.4.3 Fire Precautions in Air-conditioning System

- a. Except in residential buildings, all air conditioning or ventilation ducts including framing, shall be constructed entirely of non-in flammable materials and shall be adequately supported throughout their length.
- b. Where ducts pass through floors or walls, the space around the duct shall be sealed with rope asbestos, mineral wool, or other non-inflammable material to prevent the passage of flames and smoke.
- c. The air intake of any air-conditioning apparatus shall be so situated that air does not re- circulate from any space in which objectionable quantities of inflammable vapors or dust are given off and shall be so situated as to minimize the drawing of inflammable material or other fire hazards.
- d. Where the duct systems serve two or more floor of a building or pass-through wall, approved fire dampers with fusible links and access doors shall be located at the duct opening and such dampers shall be so arranged that the disruption of the duct will not cause failure to protect the opening.

6.4.4 Extinguishment of Fires

Every new building except residential buildings up to 3 storeys in height shall be provided with sufficient means for extinguishing fire as follows: -

- a.
 - i. All buildings shall have one multipurpose (A, B, C) dry chemical powder 6 Kg fire extinguisher for each 2000 sq. ft. of floor area. At least two fire extinguishers of 6 Kg each shall be placed on each floor (if floor size is less than 2000 sq. ft.).
 - ii. The maximum travel distance to a fire extinguisher shall not exceed 75 ft. but for kitchen areas this distance is 30 ft.
- b. Firefighting buckets.
- c. An independent water supply system in pipes of steel or cast iron with adequate hydrants, pumps and hose reels.
- d. All multistory buildings having four to ten floors shall have a pressurized internal fire hydrant system with an independent over-head water tank of minimum 7500 gallons and external under-ground water tank of 15000 gallons. In case where the building is over 10 storeys high, it shall have an independent over-head tank of 15000 gallons and external under-ground water tank of minimum 30000 gallons. The external under-ground water tank shall be accessible to the fire-fighting vehicles at all times.
- e.
 - i. The pressurized internal fire hydrant system shall be independent and separate from the normal water supply system and shall be maintained at 3-5 bar pressure at all floors through an electric pump of suitable capacity for firefighting, which remains operational even if the power supply of main building is shut off.
 - ii. The hydrant system shall have two compatible standard inlets at ground level for connecting with the emergency fire vehicles.
 - iii. The pressurized internal fire hydrant system shall have a water hydrant outlet (with shutoff valve and

- pressure gauge) connected to a 1.5-inch x 100 ft fire hose stored in a metallic hose cabinet at or near an emergency staircase.
- iv. All firefighting pumps shall be placed in such a manner that their base is at least two ft below the bottom of the water tank.
- f.
- i. For external fire hydrants all buildings shall have engine operated standby external fire- fighting pump connected to an adequate water source and supplying water to an external pipeline serving external fire hydrants.
- ii. The external fire hydrant shall be located at least six ft away and not more than fifty ft from the building. The distance between any two hydrants shall not exceed more than 100 ft.
- g. Separate fire exit stairs.
- h. Fire Alarm System
- i. First Aid Box
- j. Smoke masks
- k. Breathing apparatus
- l. A plan showing the firefighting provisions in the building shall be displayed at the site.

6.4.5 Fire Drills

Necessary directions shall be issued to the occupants/owner of the multi storey buildings and buildings of public assembly to hold/arrange firefighting drills at frequent intervals but at least once a year in consultation with the firefighting department of the City District Capital Smart City NOTE: All firefighting arrangements shall comply with the requirements under Rule 9 of Civil Defense (Special Powers) Rules 1951.

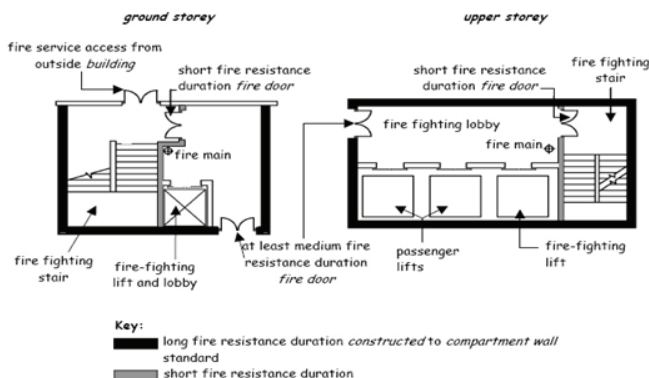


Fig-6.1 Firewall

6.5 Emergency Exit Specifications

6.5.1 Means of escape in case of emergency

- All means of escape from a building including extra corridors, stairs etc. shall permit unobstructed access to a street or to an open space or to an adjoining building or roof from where access to the street may be obtained.
- All buildings shall have windows on the street elevation within convenient reach and of adequate size to enable persons to escape in case of emergency.
- Every block of Apartment Buildings having more than 6 Apartments at each floor shall be served with an additional stair-case.
- In a block of Apartment Buildings emergency stair-cases shall be provided in addition to the main stair-case/stair-cases.
- An emergency stair-case shall be sited at such a position that it should be accessible to all the Apartments without any hindrance or obstruction and it should be open to a permanently ventilated space.
- Every multi storey building should be provided with emergency stair case/staircases as the case may be in addition to the main staircase/staircases in the following manner.
 - For buildings on plots less than 4 Kanal: 1 emergency staircase.

- ii. For buildings on plots 4 Kanal & above: 2 emergency staircases Located at two ends of floor.
- g. The staircase shall be separated from the main building by two fire doors, opening outwards. The fire door shall be hinge type with clear width of at least 3 ft and minimum one-hour fire resistant rating.
- h. The staircase shall have an accessible window or opening towards the road with adequate size (minimum 2.5 ft x 3 ft) to enable evacuation of persons in case of an emergency.
- i. The staircase(s) route shall be adequately illuminated at all times and free from all obstructions.
- j. Each staircase shall be clearly marked by a sign reading "EXIT" in plainly legible letters not less than 6 inches high.

6.6 Utility Services Specifications

6.6.1 Water Supply

- a. An overhead tank and underground water tank must be provided in each building.
- b. Underground/Overhead Water Tank to be provided in all buildings as per following minimum sizes:

Plot Size	Width	Length	Depth	Total Voume
7-Marla's and less	3ft (0.91m)	4ft (1.22m)	2 ft-6 inches (0.76m)	30cu ft (0.85cu m)
Above 7-Marla's up to 01- Kanal	5ft (1.52m)	5ft (1.52m)	2 ft-6 inches (0.76m)	62.5cu ft (1.77cu m)
Above 01-Kanal	5ft (1.52m)	5ft (1.52m)	4 ft (1.22m)	100cu ft (2.83cu m)

- c. The design of internal water supply network, underground and overhead tanks shall be in accordance with NRM standards /WASA or Public Health Engineering Department require ments.
- d. The capacity of the water tanks for multi storey buildings shall be as per the Building Code of Pakistan/NRM, in accordance with size, Building Height and use of the building.

6.6.2 Drainage

- a. All, drainage and sanitary installations shall be carried out in

- b. Buildings, other than houses and Apartments: shall be provided with sanitary facilities appropriate to their use and occupancy according to NRM/ Building Code of Pakistan.

6.6.4 Solid Waste Management

- a. Refuse chutes shall be provided in multistory building for disposal of solid waste
- b. All buildings other than houses shall provide adequate storage space for storing of solid waste equal to at least 24 hours generation.

6.6.5 Electricity

In all buildings where the load of electricity would require installation of independent transformer/sub-station, appropriate space, location and access for the transformer room/substation shall be provided within the premises as may be determined by WAPDA or other electrical/power companies.

Chapter# 07

STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF MULTI - STOREY BUILDINGS & BTS / TOWERS / ANTENNAS

7.1 Design

7.1.1 Earthquake Resistant Design

- a. The structural design of buildings and its individual elements shall conform to the requirements of the applicable codes such as UBC 1997, for resisting earthquake forces.
- b. The seismic zone factor for buildings shall be based on the Seismic Zone Map of Pakistan.

7.1.2 Structural/Engineering Design

- a. Basic Loads to be considered in Design: following loads shall generally be taken into account, as a minimum:
 - i. Dead loads
 - ii. Live loads
 - iii. Earth pressure
 - iv. Pressure of water and other liquids
 - v. Wind loads, where they govern the design
 - vi. Seismic Loads
 - vii. Such other loads as are relevant
- b. Additional Loads to be Included in Special Cases: following loads shall additionally be taken into account, where there is reasonable probability of their occurrence or in cases where the applicable codes require that they also be considered:
 - i. Explosion (use the specific risk specified)
 - ii. Impact (use the specific risk specified)
 - iii. Influence of equipment (use the specific characteristics of the equipment intended to be placed)
 - iv. Removal of Support (Use the specific facts of the case and only when undertaking modification of an existing building).

7.1.3 Compliance to Design Codes

- a. The structural design of buildings shall meet the requirements of the current edition of the following design codes:

- i. Uniform Building Code, 1997 Edition, International Conference of Building Officials, USA
 - ii. International Building Code, 2006 Edition, International Code Council, USA.
 - iii. Building Code Requirements for Structural Concrete (ACI 318-99) and Commentary (ACI 318 R-99), American Concrete Institute, USA.
- b. The geotechnical investigations shall be done in the light of the specific details of the building, the order of loads and special requirements, if any. The scope and quantum of testing shall be consistent with the applicable parameters of the project.

7.1.4 Structural Drawings

- a. Structural drawings shall show the information and level of detail customarily required to be carried by design drawings.
- b. Drafting shall follow the generally accepted conventions and practices.
- c. All drawings shall be numbered and revision numbers with dates shall be clearly marked.
- d. The structural drawings/documents shall also show the following information:
 - i. Specific values of the various geotechnical parameters adopted.
 - ii. Specific values of the various parameters adopted for computation of the earthquake loads and the code of practice followed.
 - iii. Specific values of the various parameters adopted for computation of the wind loads and the code of practice followed.
 - iv. Design live loads adopted for each floor.
 - v. Uniformly distributed and other dead loads adopted for each floor.
 - vi. A description of partitions at each floor and the loading adopted to account for them.
- e. Structural drawings shall bear the seal and signature of the structural engineer.

- f. Tests for construction materials:
- i. The Authority may require the testing of any construction materials to determine if materials are of quality specified.
 - ii. Tests of materials shall be carried out by an approved agency at the cost of the builder. Such tests shall be made in accordance with the prevailing standards.
 - iii. A complete record of tests of materials and their results shall be available for inspection during progress of work.

7.2 Sites

7.2.1 Building Site

No building shall be erected upon a site reclaimed with town sweeping or other refuse, until the whole ground surface or site of such building has been rendered innocuous and has been covered with a layer of clean earth, sand, hard core, clinker or ash rammed solid at least 12 inches (0.30m) thick

7.2.2 Boundary Wall

Boundary walls abutting the public streets, footways, or places which the public are allowed to use shall not have fencing consisting of barbed wire or any material likely to cause injury to persons or animals.

7.3 Foundations

7.3.1 Ground Test

The builder shall cause tests to be made to prove the nature of the soil, wherever considered necessary by the Authority. Such tests must be made for all sites intended to be constructed upon with buildings having four storeys and above.

7.3.2 Foundation Near Drain

Where a building is to be erected near a drain or an excavation at a distance less than the depth of the said drain or excavation, the builder shall satisfy the Authority that the foundations of the buildings are safe.

7.3.3 Structural Calculations

The builder shall submit structural calculations and a certificate from a qualified structural engineer to verify the structural stability of foundations and super structure, if required by the Authority.

7.3.4 Damp Proof Course

- a. Proper damp proofing shall be provided for walls and floors according to the standard specifications in Uniform Building Code, 1997 or International Building Code, 2006 of USA & NRM, 1986.
- b. Where the floor or wall of a building is, in the opinion of the Authority, subject to water pressure, that portion of the building below ground level shall be suitably waterproofed.

7.3.5 Basement

For the construction of basement beyond 12 ft (3.66 m) depth from road level, RCC piling along all four sides of the plot at the property line is a must. The design of RCC piling will be based on the soil investigation report and the design shall be submitted along with the building plans.

7.4 Stair Cases and Lifts

7.4.1 Stair case Specifications

- a. All buildings other than Apartment Buildings up to three storeys shall have stair-cases having a minimum clear width of 3ft-6 inches (1.07 m) and 4 ft (1.22 m) where they exceed three storeys.
- b. In Apartment Buildings stair-cases shall have the following minimum width: -
 - i. up to 5 storeys 4 ft (1.22 m) clear
 - ii. Above 5 storeys 4 ft-6 inches (1.37 m) clear
- c. The riser of the stair-case step shall not be more than 7.1/2 inches (0.19 m) and the tread not less than 10 inches (0.25 m)
- d. There shall not be more than 15 risers between each landing. A landing shall not be less than 3ft-6inches (1.07m) in depth

- except in case of service stair-case where the number of risers may be increased depending upon the situation and design.
- e. Winders may only be permitted in residential buildings other than Apartment Buildings.
 - f. All stair-cases in Apartment Buildings shall be of reinforced cement concrete or other non- inflammable material.

7.4.2 Lifts

- a. Lifts shall be provided in buildings where the climb is more than 4 storeys.
- b. Lifts shall conform to the international standards with respect to all safety devices and specifications.
- c. Number of lifts should be provided keeping in view the size, building height and use of the buildings in conformity with standards of Uniform Building Code, 1997 or International Building Code, 2006 of USA & NRM, 1986.

7.5 Design Requirements for BTS / Towers / Antennas

- a. Mobile companies will design towers keeping in view the following aspects:
 - i. Using towers which occupy less space.
 - ii. Using eye suiting colors on the towers.
 - iii. Utilization of high-rise buildings/water tanks, wherever possible.
 - iv. Usage of maximum monopoles walls mounts/masts in cities.
 - v. Indoor solutions in big cities must be encouraged.
 - vi. Mobile companies will try to share the towers where ever possible keeping in view all the technical aspects.
- b. Mandatory spaces of plots shall not be violated whenever towers are installed.
- c. All towers/BTS will comply with all applicable standards laid down by Federal Regulatory Authorities in addition to these conditions.
- d. In case of operations oOf BTS sites on generators, initially when

WAPDA electricity is not available, noise level of the generators set shall be kept up to 65-75DB (Decibel) and vibration level will not exceed over 1.1 M, at one-meter distance from the generators. All generators shall be housed in brick wall droom/sound proof canopies to ensure that the above two parameters, do not exceed the given limits.



Chapter# 08

BUILDER'S OBLIGATIONS

8.1 Obligations of Builder at Construction Sites

8.1.1 Air Pollution

No building works or demolition of an existing structure shall be undertaken unless necessary arrangements, such as sprinkling of water on dusty materials are made to prevent air pollution by way of emission of dust from the construction site.

8.1.2 Site Hoardings

No person shall start Building Works on a site abutting on a street without having first provided hoarding or barrier to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority along the whole length of such site so as to prevent danger or injury to the public or to the persons employed on the work; provided, however, that this regulation does not apply in the case of building works, in connection with structures situated at least 15 ft (4.57 m) away from the edge of a public street and being not more than 25 ft (7.62 m) high.

8.1.3 Written Permission for Use of Street

No construction material or debris shall be deposited in any street without the written permission of the Competent Authority and on the condition that the builder will be responsible for clearing the street as and when required by the Authority or immediately after completion of the work, whichever is earlier.

8.1.4 Utility Departments to be Informed for Excavation of Public Street

No excavation shall be made in any street without written permission of the Competent Authority. The applicant will inform all concerned departments/agencies such as WASA, WAPDA and OGRA etc about the date on which he proposes to start excavation along with a copy of the sanctioned plan/the permission.

8.1.5 Utility Services not to be Obstructed

All materials, hoardings, fences or other obstructions in any street shall be

arrangements to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority shall be taken to divert obstruction of any roadside or drain during the period of construction.

8.1.6 Obstructions to be Lit and Marked

Any person causing any building material or other things to be deposited, any excavation to be made or any fence to be erected in any street, shall at his own expense cause sufficient and adequate red lights to be fixed upon or near the same and shall continue to provide such light every night from sunset to sunrise while such materials, hoardings, things or excavation remain. In addition, red flags shall be provided during day time.

8.1.7 Removal of Obstructions and debris After Completion of Works

All debris, obstructions and, erections in any street/ road shall be removed within 7 days of the completion of the work and the street/road, all drains and public utility installations shall be kept in a clean, tidy and serviceable condition.

8.1.8 Timbering

An adequate timbering shall, where necessary be provided and used to protect any person employed, from a fall from a height exceeding 4 ft (1.22 m) of earth, rock or other material forming the side of, or adjacent to, any excavation or earth works.

8.1.9 Stability of Adjacent Buildings

No excavation, earth work, demolition or construction of building which are likely to affect the stability of any adjoining properties and infrastructure shall be started or continued unless adequate steps are taken before and during the work to prevent any damage to the adjacent properties and infrastructure facilities.

8.1.10 Filling of Excavated Site.

A site once excavated shall not be kept open beyond the period stipulated for completion of the work below ground level.

8.1.11 Loading edges of Excavation

Material shall not be placed or stacked near the edge of any excavation where it is likely to cause a collapse of the side of the excavation and thereby endanger any person. Where vehicles or machines are used close to any excavation there shall be provided measures to prevent the vehicles or machines from over running and falling into the excavation

8.1.12 Permit to Demolish Building

No building shall be demolished without a written permission from the Competent Authority. No permit to demolish will be issued unless the Competent Authority is satisfied that the electricity, gas, water, sewerage or other utility services connections to the property have been effectively cut off and protected. Such connections shall remain cut off during the period of the work.

8.1.13 Scaffolds and Shuttering

- a. Appropriate scaffolds shall be provided for all works that cannot safely be done from the ground or from part of the building or from a ladder or other available means of support and sufficient safe means of access shall be provided to every place at which any person has to work at any time.
- b. No roof, floor or other part of the building shall be so overloaded during the process of demolition / construction with debris or materials so as to render it unsafe.
- c. All shuttering of multi-storey building shall be in accordance with the design codes as specified in section 7.1.3

8.1.14 Work on Sloping Roofs

Where work is done on the sloping surface or a roof, suitable precautions shall be taken to prevent building materials and persons employed from falling off.

8.1.15 Precautions for Raising or Lowering Loads

No chain, rope or lifting gear shall be used unless it is of good construction, sound material, adequate strength, suitable quality and free from any defect. The area where a vertical hoist is used shall be enclosed by a proper barrier.

8.1.16 Security of Loads

- a. Every part of a load shall be securely fixed or supported while being raised lowered or suspended and shall be adequately secured to prevent danger from slipping or displacement.
- b. Every receptacle used for raising, lowering and suspending blocks, bricks, tiles or other objects shall be so designed and constructed as to prevent the accidental fall of such objects.

8.2 Obligations of Development Authority

8.2.1 Cancellation of Permission

The Competent Authority may give a notice in writing after completing the codal formalities for canceling any permission issued for breach of any of the imposed conditions or for any other reason they may think fit. The builder within 7 days shall comply with the instruction therein.

8.2.2 Power to Seal

The Chief Architect after completing the codal formalities may seal the building or part thereof on any of the following grounds:

- a. If the building has become structurally dangerous.
- b. If the building is in the process of illegal construction or has been illegally constructed.
- c. If adequate firefighting arrangements have not been provided to the satisfaction of the fire- fighting department.
- d. If the electricity network has become dangerous.
- e. If the facade of the building has deteriorated.

8.2.3 Maintenance of Building

- a. The Chief Architect may issue instructions to the builders / occupants of the building for improvement of facade and management of the common utility areas. In case the builder / occupier fails to comply with the instructions, the Chief Architect may undertake the work at the risk and cost of the occupier / builder.
- b. The builder / occupants shall be responsible to maintain the building including all common utility areas as per requirements of any regulations enforced.

8.2.4 Dangerous Obstructions

If any material, hoarding, excavation or any other thing, in or near any street/road, in the opinion of the Chief Architect is dangerous to the passersby, properties and utility services and the builder / occupier fails to improve the same, the Chief Architect may undertake the work at the risk and cost of the occupier / builder.

8.3 Dangerous Buildings

- a. If a building or its part has become unsafe and structurally dangerous it shall be the responsibility of the builder/occupier to undertake immediate repair, or if the structure is beyond repair to demolish part or whole of the building as the case may be.
- b. If the builder/occupier fails to comply with the instructions issued, the Chief Architect may take actions and demolish the building or its part as the case may be at the risk and cost of the builder/occupier.

Chapter# 09

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

9.1 General

- a. The various activities from design to construction of buildings shall be undertaken by persons, as defined in these Regulations.
- b. Every person shall be responsible for the discharge of his duties as per his/her following prescribed role.
 - i. Builder: responsible for obtaining approval of building plans from the competent authority, ensuring compliance with the provisions of Building Regulation and, instructions issued during or after the construction. He /she shall also hire requisite professionals.
 - ii. Consultant: responsible for designing and supervision of construction activities in accordance with the approved building plans, Building Regulations and other instructions.
 - iii. Contractor: responsible for constructing the building as per provisions of approved building plan, Building Regulations and other instructions.
 - iv. Development Authority: responsible for performance of its functions and duties in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Building Regulations.

9.2 Builder- Responsibilities

9.2.1

- a. Builder shall engage the services of following qualified professionals for the various stages of the project:
 - i. Consultants
 1. Architect
 2. Geotechnical Engineer (for multi storey & buildings of public assembly)
 3. Structural Engineer/Vetting Structure Engineer (for multi storey & buildings of public assembly)

4. Electrical Engineer (for multi storey & buildings of public assembly)
 5. Public Health Engineer (only for multi storey & buildings of public assembly)
 6. HVAC and Mechanical Engineer (for multi storey & buildings of public assembly)
 - ii. Resident Engineer (for multi storey & buildings of public assembly)
 - iii. Contractor (for multi storey & buildings of public assembly).
- b. The builder shall enter into a contract with each of the above professionals, as applicable, and before the start of services of a professional, submit to the Development Authority a written document signed by the builder and the respective professional, showing the agreed scope of the services for record.
 - c. The builder shall ensure that the construction contract shall duly allocate the required role to the above consultants and Resident Engineer with all the attendant powers envisaged in the agreed documents as 9.2(b) above.
 - d. In cases, where there is a change in the name or role of any professional engaged by the builder/Professionals pursuant to Building Regulations, the builder shall promptly inform in writing to the Development Authority on BR-14. The work, assigned to that particular professional, shall remain suspended till such time that the name of a substitute is provided along with a copy of the contract.
 - e. The builder shall display on a reasonable hoarding board showing approved building and site plan, visible to the general public and monitoring team of the development authority at the construction site.
 - f. The builder shall be responsible for the disposal of debris/waste from construction site to the waste disposal site, as prescribed by the district Capital Smart City.
 - g. The builder shall be responsible to restore the area in front of his/her plot after construction.

- h. The builder shall be responsible to display the sanctioned plan at the site.

9.2.2 Builders responsibility for BTS / Towers / Antennas

- a. The area approved for installation of BTS towers shall be maintained / beautified by the concerned company to create environmentally friendly atmosphere.
- b. Repair and maintenance of the premises on / in which the BTS sites are to be constructed will be the responsibility of the Mobile Company as per their requirement.
- c. The security of BTS towers in all respects shall be the absolute responsibility of the concerned cellular company.
- d. In case the site is acquired by any Capital Smart City agency for development activity in public interest, the removable structure shall be removed by the cellular company at its own risk and cost. However, compensation for land and permanent structures shall be regulated according to relevant provisions of law.
- e. Any future change in approved specifications (tower base, height, building structure) will require fresh sanction from the concerned Development Authorities.

9.3 Consultants - Qualification and Responsibilities

- a. Various Consultants hired by the Builder shall be responsible for designing and supervision of construction activities to the extent of designs, drawings and specifications approved by the Development Authority.
 - i. Architect
 1. The architect registered with the PCATP and having a registration with the Development Authority to prepare building plans.
 2. The architect shall produce architectural designs, drawings and where required in contract also the technical specifications.
 3. The Architect shall ensure that all architectural designs are in accordance with the Building Regulations.

ii. Structural Engineer / Vetting Structural Engineer

1. The Structural Engineer/vetting Structural Engineer shall be a consulting engineer registered with PEC with 5 years of professional experience as structural engineer.
2. The Structural Engineer shall produce structural design drawings and, where so required by contract also technical specifications.
3. The structural designs shall comply with requirements of the Code specified under Regulation 7.1.3.

iii. Electrical Engineer

1. The electrical engineer shall be a consulting engineer registered with PEC, and shall have practiced this specialty as a registered professional electrical engineer for at least five years.
2. The electrical engineer shall be responsible for producing electrical design drawings and, where so required by his/her contract, also for technical specifications.
3. The electrical engineer shall be responsible for ensuring conformity with designs and drawings on the site.

iv. HVAC and Mechanical Engineer

1. The HVAC and Mechanical engineer shall be a consulting engineer registered with PEC and shall have practiced this speciality as a registered professional mechanical engineer for at least five years.
2. The HVAC and Mechanical engineer shall produce HVAC and mechanical designs drawings and, where so required by his/her contract also for technical specifications for various equipment's, lifts and materials to be used
3. The HVAC and Mechanical engineer shall be responsible for ensuring conformity with designs and drawings on the site.

- v. Public Health Engineer
 - 1. The Public Health Engineer shall be a consulting engineer, registered with PEC and shall have practiced this specialty as a registered professional public health engineer for at least five years.
 - 2. The Public Health engineer shall produce Public Health design drawings and, where so required by his/her contract also for technical specifications.
 - 3. The Public Health Engineer shall be responsible for ensuring conformity with designs and drawings on the site.
- b. Each Consultant listed at i to-v above shall visit the site at regular intervals but at least once in a fortnight during the construction period when work related to his/her services is in progress.
- c. Each Consultant shall record the date and time of his/her visit and his findings during the visit and send a copy to the Resident Engineer for record.
- d. Whenever a Consultant finds that construction/works is not taking place according to approved designs, drawings and specifications he shall immediately inform the Builder, Resident Engineer and the Development Authority on BR-13.
- e. In case the consultants do not inform the Development Authority his/her case will be referred to the competent forum for blacklisting.

9.4 Resident Engineer - Qualification and Responsibilities

- a. The construction activity shall be supervised by a resident engineer registered as a professional civil engineer, with PEC with 10 years' experience in construction projects.
- b. The Resident Engineer shall:
 - i. Render full-time on-site supervision of the project.
 - ii. Develop and implement a construction-site safety program
 - iii. Take all reasonable measures to adhere to all good engineering construction practices.

- iv. Cause to employ reasonably trained staff, in respective fields, as and when required, for undertaking the supervision.
- v. Cause such testing and inspections to be carried out as are required, in his opinion, but such testing shall in no case be less than that prescribed by the Uniform Building Code, 1997, USA.
- vi. Hold conferences with the contractor, builder and concerned consultants at suitable intervals, reviewing progress, quality and safety. Minutes of the said conferences shall be duly maintained.
- vii. To maintain a complete set of all approved plans, designs, drawings and specifications at site.
- viii. Promptly inform the Development Authority on BR-13 and builder if in his/her view \ construction/works is taking place in violation of the approved designs, drawings and specifications.
- ix. Maintain all the construction/works records at site during construction and handover the same to the builder after completion of construction
- x. The construction/works records shall comprise of the following:
 - 2. Event report including weather condition, seismic tremors, wind, temperature and rain fall data.
 - 3. Record of the site presence of the key staff members of the Resident Engineer, Contractor and subcontractor, on a daily basis
 - 4. Record of contractors and sub-contractors working on the site
 - 5. Copies of all change orders
 - 6. Copies of as-built drawings, for only such elements where the construction has significantly deviated from the design drawings
 - 7. Record of all tests including a description of samples, storage, transportation, test results and acceptance notes, with dates.

8. Records of all formal inspections made by him, on a day-to-day basis, of the individual elements, with a checklist of parameters inspected and approved.
9. Record of the minutes of periodic conferences made with the contractor/ builder and consultants.
10. Record of all correspondence made.
11. Record of visits of the Authority officials and the consultants and copies of written instructions issued by them
12. Reports of all failures if any including a technical evaluation of the facts and the action taken
13. Reports of all accidents including a technical evaluation of the causes of accidents and the action taken.

9.5 Contractor- Qualification and Responsibilities

- a. Every contractor hired by the builder must be registered with PEC having valid license for undertaking the particular category of work.
- b. The contractor shall carry out his/her duties in a professional manner ensuring safety at the construction site and conformity to designs, drawings, specifications in accordance with Building Regulations and good engineering construction practices.
- c. The contractor shall ensure that all his / her workers/staff working at construction site are fully insured against any injury or death due to mishap.
- d. The contractor shall employ reasonably skilled staff at the site, headed by a licensed professional as per requirements of PEC.
- e. Promptly inform the Development Authority on BR-13 and builder if in his/her view construction/works is taking place in violation of the approved designs, drawings and specifications.

9.6 Development Authority - Responsibilities

- a. The field staff shall visit the site as prescribed under these Regulations.
- b. The field staff shall ensure that the building is constructed as per approved plans.

- c. In case of any violation of approved plans and designs action shall be taken immediately as per these Regulations.

9.7 General Obligations/Responsibilities

9.7.1 Soil/Material Testing

- a. All geotechnical investigation and material testing services shall be ensured by all respective professionals. These tests shall be carried out in approved laboratories for respective tests.
- b. In cases, where a particular laboratory does not possess the facility of undertaking a particular test, it shall be permitted for that laboratory to get that test executed by another laboratory possessing such facility and approved for executing that test or a class of tests.

9.7.2 Substitution of Building Professional

- a. In case of change of a Consultant, Resident Engineer, Contractor, each shall immediately inform the Authority in writing on BR-13 along with the details of substitute provided. Whenever a professional is substituted by another Consultant, Resident Engineer, and Contractor each shall be responsible to the extent of works under taken by them. The Resident Engineer will maintain a record of magnitude of construction works done by each professional and hand over the record, of the period of his/her incumbency, to the Resident Engineer taking over from him.
- b. In case of substitution of a professional the respective work shall remain suspended till the hiring of a substitute.

Chapter# 10

BUILDING PLAN SANCTIONING & CONTROLLING AUTHORITY

10.1 General

- a. Every builder intending to carry out building works within the area under the jurisdiction of the Capital Smart City shall comply with the requirements of these Building Regulations.
- b. No land or building shall be used in a manner inconsistent with the use prescribed in any Master Plan and Approved Scheme as may be applicable or converted under the Punjab Local Capital Smart City Commercialization Rules notified by the Capital Smart City from time to time and in violation of these Building Regulations.
- c. The following buildings shall be exempted from the operation of these Regulations:
 - i. Any structure erected or used or intended to be erected and used exclusively for the purpose of plant-house or bird-cage having maximum height of 4 ft (1.22m).
 - ii. Any structure intended to stand for a period of not more than 6 months, provided that prior permission of the Chief Architect has been obtained in writing and an undertaking is given to remove such structure within six months.
 - iii. No permission is required for minor repairs as defined in chapter-1.

10.2 Application for Building Works

Every builder intending to carry out building works as a result of which the original covered area will increase or where changes are such as to alter the original use of the rooms shall submit to the Chief Architect an application in writing on BR-1& BR-2 for permission to execute the work. For making any addition or alteration in a building the builder shall submit a plan showing:

- a. Additions/Alteration in Red
- b. Existing work in Black
- c. Structures to be demolished in yellow

10.3 Submission of Plans and Documents

10.3.1 Plans

- a. All applications shall be made on Application Forms BR-1, BR-2 prescribed by the Chief Architect as at Appendix-A.'
- b. The building plan shall be prepared by a duly registered architect and shall bear the stamp, signature and registration number of the architect and signatures of the builder.
- c. Five copies of every such plans and design drawings shall be furnished to the Authority along with the application, two of which shall be mounted or drawn on linen. Two copies signed by the Authorized officer of Development Authority signifying approval shall be returned; one of which (copy mounted or drawn on linen) shall be displayed on the construction site; at a prominent public place, duly laminated to protect it from rain/sunlight.

10.3.2 Documents

For new structure, plans and documents which shall be submitted along the application are listed below: -

- a. Documents of Title: All the title documents relating to the plot/plots including the allotment / transfer order, site plan and lease etc. showing the right of developer or power of attorney to carry out such work.
- b. Site Plan
 - i. A site plan drawn to a scale of 100 ft (30.49m) to an inch (0.03m) (1:1250) to show the site to which it refers, unless its address is a number in a regular sequence of numbers in an Approved Scheme.
 - ii. A block plan of the site drawn to a scale of not less than 32 ft (9.76m) to an inch (0.03m) (1:400) showing the position of the proposed building and existing buildings, if any; the width and level of the streets on which the plot abuts and the adjoining plot numbers together with cardinal points.

- c. Building Plans shall be drawn to scale of not less than an inch (0.03m) to 8 ft (2.44 m) (1:100) or if the building is so extensive as to make a smaller scale necessary, not less than 1 inch (0.03m) to 16 ft (4.88m) (1:200). Building Plan showing the following detail shall be submitted along with application:
- i. Plans, sections and elevations of every floor including basement, inter floor, mezzanine, cellar, if any, graphically describing the building intended to be erected
 - ii. Purpose for which the building or parts thereof are intended to be used
 - iii. Accesses to and from several parts of the building and its openings
 - iv. Ventilation details (position, form, dimensions and means)
 - v. Depth and the nature of foundations
 - vi. Proposed height of plinth and super structure at the level of each floor
 - vii. Dimensions and description of all the walls, floors, roofs, columns, beams, joists and girders to be used in the walls, floors and roof of such buildings
- d. Drainage Plan
- i. A plan showing the intended line of drainage of such building and the details of the arrangement proposed for the aeration of the drains.
 - ii. Plan and section of the area between building line and edge of adjacent metalled road having levels with reference to road level showing drainage line.
- e. Landscape plan applications pertaining to properties measuring 4 kanals and above shall be accompanied by a landscape plan drawn to a scale of 32 ft (9.76m) to an inch (0.03m) or (1:400) or other suitable scale showing hard and soft landscape elements include Horticulture Works around the proposed building. Adequate plantation of trees must be indicated on the plans.

f. Undertaking

An undertaking on Performa BR-5 in favor of Development Authority on stamp paper of value Rs.500 according to which the builder shall pay damages to the satisfaction of the Chief Architect if any damage is caused to the adjoining properties and infrastructure due to excavation / construction activities.

g. Religious building

The builder intends to construct a religious building shall provide No Objection Certificate from the District Coordination Officer and any other concerned departments as notified by the Capital Smart City from time to time.

10.3.3 Multi Storey Buildings and Buildings of Public Assembly

In addition to the plans and documents as specified in regulation 10.3.1&10.3.2, the builder shall submit the following documents:

a. Structure Stability Certificate

A structure stability certificate signed by a qualified Structural Engineer along with building plans of multi-storey buildings and buildings of public assembly on Performa BR-6.

b. Structural Design Drawings

Three sets of structural design and documents as listed below duly prepared and signed by a consulting Structural Engineer.

i. Design criteria, specifying design loads, reference standards and codes, and the methods of analysis and design adopted.

ii. Design computations

iii. Design drawings

iv. Relevant technical specifications

v. Soil investigation report.

vi. Vetting certificate at cost of builder (multi story).

c. Excavation Plan and Design of Pile Work / Retaining Structures

For development projects having site area more than 20 kanals, partial plans (excavation for basement/s and design of pile work / retaining structures) in conformity with these Building Regulations for permission to execute digging, pile work, retaining structure for basement/s prior to approval of building plans.

- d. Certificate from firefighting department In case of commercial, educational, hospital, industrial and apartment buildings as well as multi-storey buildings and buildings of public assembly, a certificate from the firefighting department regarding provision and adequacy of firefighting arrangements prior to issuance of completion certificate.
- e. Certificate of Architect, Resident Engineer and Structure Engineer For multi-storey buildings and buildings of public assembly, joint Certificate from the builder, the Architect, the Resident Engineer and the Structure Engineer as specified at Appendix-B, at the following stages:
 - i. when construction up to plinth level is completed (see BR-7)
 - ii. when construction up to 38ft (11.58m) level is completed (see BR-8)
 - iii. upon completion of the building (see BR-9)
- f. Details of Building Materials
Sound building material, in accordance with International Building Codes 2006, Uniform Building Codes 1997, or Building Code of Pakistan, 1986, shall be used in order to ensure the safety and stability of the building and the details of building materials shall be submitted.
- g. NOC from EPA
Subject to the provisions of Pakistan Environment Protection Act 1997, every application concerning following buildings shall be accompanied by an EIA and a No Objection Certificate from EPA.
 - i. Industrial Buildings
 - ii. Hospitals
 - iii. Hotels
 - iv. Urban Development Projects
 - v. Complex of buildings on a plot of 20 Kanal or above
- h. NOC from Traffic Engineering Agency
The prospective builder shall conduct a Traffic Impact Assessment study for the construction project if the project falls within any of the following conditions. The builder shall acquire a NOC from the traffic engineering agency:

- i. Non –residential building having plot area of 4 kanals (1673 sqm) or above.
- ii. Non –residential building having 5storeys and above

10.3.4 Vetting of Structural Drawing of Multi Storey and Buildings of Public Assembly

- a. Within 10 days of the receipt of the approval of the structural drawings from the vetting Structure Engineer the competent Authority shall issue a formal sanction of the building plans.

10.3.5 Documents for installation of BTS / Towers / Antennas

- a. All cellular companies desirous to install BTS towers/ antennas etc. in the city / rural areas of Punjab shall make an application to this effect to the Chief Architect.
- b. The application for NOC for the installation of the communication tower shall be accompanied with the following documents:
 - i. Site plan of the proposed site
 - ii. Site details, whether to be installed on roof top / building premises or open plot.
 - iii. A copy of approved building plan in case the antenna / tower is to be installed on roof-top of the building.
 - iv. Structural stability certificate from a qualified Structural Engineer / Engineering Company registered with the Pakistan Engineering Council and counter signed by the Director concerned of the Mobile Telephone Company.
 - v. NOC from Civil Aviation Authority where ever required.
 - vi. Affidavit from the concerned owner of the property.
 - vii. Detailed design of the tower.
 - viii. Ownership proof.
 - ix. NIC copy of the owner.
 - x. NOC from EPA for that particular location for generator set only.
 - xi. Director concerned of Mobile Company to furnish an affidavit stating the following:

10.3.6 Location of Installation of BTS / Towers / Antennas

- a. The Competent Authority may allow installation of antennas / towers on following properties:
- i. Roof tops of private / Capital Smart City / Semi Capital Smart City etc.
 - ii. Water tanks.
 - iii. Disposal Works.
 - iv. Nook / Corners of other properties, which can not ordinarily be put to any productive use by local Capital Smart City authorities.
 - v. Redundant parts of parks. (Only after permission from the concerned authorities and areas which cannot be used for other activity).

10.4 Sanction/ Rejection of Building Plans

10.4.1 Sanction of Plan

Within 45 days of the receipt of an application along with required plans and documents as under section 10.2 and 10.3 and payment of scrutiny fee for permission to carry out building works, the Development Authority shall: -

- a. Pass orders granting or refusing permission to carry out such building works and in case of refusal specify the provisions of the Building Regulations violated; or
- b. Require further details of the plans, documents, plan scrutiny fee, specifications and any other particulars to be submitted to it.
- c. If the Competent Authority does not inform about objections or does not pass orders granting or refusing permission specifying:
 - the provision of the Building Regulations violated within 45 days or
 - if any additional particulars required by the Competent Authority have not been submitted for within the required 45 days from the receipt of notice / application.

The applicant shall give in writing through registered post to the Chief Architect pointing out the neglect of the Competent Authority. If such neglect continues for further fifteen 15 days from the date of such written communication, the plans shall be deemed to have been sanctioned to the extent to which it does not contravene the provisions of these Regulations and any other provisions specified by the Development Authority.

- d. Approved building plans for multistory buildings shall be released at the following four stages.
 - i. Excavation plan for basement/s including design of restraining structure / piling etc.
 - ii. Basement up to plinth level.
 - iii. Up to 38 ft (11.58m) Building Height.
 - iv. Above 38 ft (11.58m) Building Height.
- e. The sanction / approval letter shall be issued as per BR-16. The builder shall comply with all the conditions contained in the sanctioned letter as per building plans in addition to Building Regulations.

10.4.2 Revocation of Sanction of Plans

Competent Authority permission to carry out building work or sanction of plan may be revoked/cancelled at any time after the grant of sanction.

This shall only, when Competent Authority finds:

- i. defective title of the applicant,
- ii. material misrepresentation, or
- iii. fraudulent or negligent statement contained in the application made under these.

If the builder fails to satisfy the Competent Authority within 07 days after having been served a show cause notice, any work done there under shall be deemed to have been done without permission. orders of cancellation.

10.4.3 Appeals Against Rejection and Revocation of Plan

Appeal against the rejection / revocation of a plan may be filed with the Chief Architect within 30 days of the rejection /revocation orders. He will decide the matter within 30 days of the receipt of the appeal after

10.4.4 Competent Authority for Sanction / Rejection of Building Plans
The Competent authority for sanction and rejection of building plans of various sizes and usages is as follows

The Competent Authority

Land Use	Plan Sanctioning / Rejection Authority	Completion Certificate Issuing Authority
Residential		
Up to 7 Marla's	Assistant Chief Architect	Architect
up to 1 kanal	Architect	Chief Architect
above 1 kanal and farm houses	Chief Architect	Chief Architect
Apartment building (purely used for residential purpose)	Chief Architect	Chief Architect
Commercial Buildings Up to 3 storey		
Up to 10 Marla's	Architect	Chief Architect
Up to 10 Marla's	Chief Architect	Chief Architect
Multi-storey Buildings, Buildings of Public Assembly and Public Buildings		
All sizes	Chief Architect	Chief Architect
Industrial		
All sizes	Chief Architect	Chief Architect

10.5 Plan Scrutiny Committee

10.5.1

- a. Notwithstanding the provisions under 10.4.5 all building plans for apartment buildings, multi-storey buildings, buildings of public assembly, commercial buildings on more than two kanals plots and industrial on more than 4 Kanal plots shall be scrutinized by a committee consisting of the following before sanction of the plans:
 - i. Chief Architect
- b. The completion certificate for the buildings mentioned at 10.5.1 (a) shall only be issued after the clearance of the committee constituted under 10.5.1(a).

10.5.2 Plan Scrutiny Committee for BTS / Towers / Antennas

The proposal shall be scrutinized by the following committee for approval:

Chief Architect

COO

10.6 High Level Design Committee (HLDC) / or Any Other Committee
Not with standing the provisions under 10.4.5 and 10.5, where ever High-Level Design Committee / Any other committee is functioning all the building plans along the notified roads shall also be scrutinized by the HLDC / Any other Committee before sanction of building plan.

10.7 Validity of Sanctioned Plan

10.7.1

- a. In the case of Approved Schemes, the approval of building plans shall stand automatically revoked, after the expiry of the building period specified for the plot, or after three years of sanction whichever comes first.
- b. In all other areas the period of validity of a sanctioned plan shall be 3 years.
- c. Fresh sanction along with fresh scrutiny fee shall be required after the expiry.

10.7.2 Validity of Permission for BTS / Towers / Antennas

Permission to install tower will be valid for 10 years initially, renewable for equal terms subsequently after due inspection by the Plans Scrutiny Committee of CSC as per clause 10.5.2.

10.8 Building Inspection During Construction

10.8.1 Inspection of Buildings

The Development Authority may inspect such premises, without giving previous notice, through its authorized official / officer, at any time: -

- a. Before approval of an application received under Building Regulations.
- b. During execution of the building works; and
- c. Before and after the receipt of the notice of completion or request for the certificate of completion with respect to any such buildings; inspect such premises, without giving previous notice.

- d. All inspections carried out shall be duly recorded with dates and detailed observations in respective files with stamp and signatures.
- e. The minimum visits by the Development Authority staff will be as follows:

Building Inspectors/Draftsman/Sub Engineers	Once a week
Assistant Architect	Once a fortnight
	Once a month
Chief Architect Architect	Once in two months

- f. All inspections carried out shall be duly recorded with dates and detailed observations in respective files with stamp and signatures.
- g. The Development Authority may reschedule the interval for site inspections according to the availability of field staff as per sanctioned strength.
- h. The Development Authority may outsource the field inspections to consultant/s. In such case the authorized field staff of the consultant/s shall be bound to submit detailed inspection reports in writing with date and signature on daily/weekly basis as the case may be.

10.8.2 Violation of Approved Plans

If on inspection under Building Regulations, the Development Authority finds that the Building Works: -

- a. Contravene any of the provisions of Building Regulations, any officer duly authorized in this behalf by the Development Authority may by written notice require the person carrying out building works within a period to be specified in such notice, either to:
 - i. make such alteration as shall be specified in such notice, with the objective of bringing the work in conformity with the said plans or provisions of these Regulation
 - ii. to get amended plans approved after complying with the requirements of these Regulations.

10.8.3 Construction in phases

In case the builder intends to construct the building in phases, the

sequence of construction in phase duly numbered shall be indicated on the drawing. For the purpose of obtaining a completion certificate, the minimum area required to be completed in first phase shall be as specified below:

a. Residential

Size/Zone of Plot	Minimum Floor Area
2-Kanals (840 sqm) and above	1250 sft (116.19 sqm)
1-Kanal (420 sqm)	750 sft (69.71 sqm)
12-Marla's (250 sqm)	450 sft (41.83 sqm)
10-Marla's (210 sqm)	375 sft (34.86 sqm)
07-Marla's (160 sqm)	350 sft (32.53 sqm)
05-Marla's (105 sqm)	300 sft (27.88 sqm)
03-Marla's (72 sqm)	250 sft (23.24 sqm)

Note: - Minimum floor area mentioned above shall include at least a habitable room, a latrine, bath room and a kitchen.

b. Commercial

Two floors excluding basement

10.8.4 Concrete mixing at site

Concrete mixing shall not be allowed at site for more than three storey buildings. The builder shall be required to arrange pre-mix concrete from a batching plant using dumpers for supply at site and mechanical concrete pumping for pouring concrete at site.

10.8.5 Safety Glass for Buildings

Safety laminated glass shall be used for all commercial buildings and buildings of public assembly on external faces.

10.8.6 Dumping of Construction Material

Construction material and debris including steel dumping and cutting shall not be allowed in the right of way of roads.

10.8.7 Disconnection of Services

In case of illegal construction and un-compoundable violation Development Authority may get the utility, services disconnected with the help of concerned agencies.

10.8.8 Rain Water

In order to prevent rain water from a plot flowing onto the road, an adequate grating shall be provided towards the road within the plot line.

10.8.9 Certificate During Construction for Multi Storey and Building of Public Assembly

- a. For multi-storey buildings and building of public assembly, the builder, the Architect, the Resident Engineer and the Structural Engineer shall jointly submit certificates as specified at Appendix-B at the following stages:
 - i. when construction up to plinth level is completed (BR-7)
 - ii. when construction up to 38ft (11.58m) level is completed (BR-8)
 - iii. upon completion of the building (BR-9)

10.8.10 Inspection Committee

On receipt of application from the builder along with the required certificate as above, a committee consisting of:

1. Chief Architect shall visit the site and verify the construction done at site is as per sanctioned plans, designs/specifications before release of subsequent plans or completion certificate as the case may be.

10.9 Completion Certificate

10.9.1 Work Completion Notice

Every builder who carries out and completes building works as approved under Building Regulations shall within one month of the completion of the work deliver to the Development Authority notice in writing of such completion. In case of multi storey buildings and buildings of public assembly the builder is required to submit a notice on BR-9 & BR-15 respectively. The builder shall comply with all the conditions/instructions provided in the completion certificate.

10.9.2 Inspection of Building Works

After receipt of the said notice, the Development Authority shall depute

an official / officer to inspect such works and after such inspection either approve or disapprove the request for issuance of completion certificate or make such further orders as Development Authority may decide.

10.9.3 Issuance of Completion Certificate

The Competent Authority shall issue a completion certificate on completion of building works provided the work has been carried out according to the sanctioned plan. In case of deviations made therein during construction the completion certificate can only be issued if deviation is compoundable and are settled in advance in writing by an officer duly authorized by the Development Authority.

10.10 Fees and Penalties

10.10.1 Scrutiny Fee and Building Plan Approval Fee

- a. The Development Authority shall charge fee for the scrutiny of of building plans required to be submitted under these Regulations and other matters arising during the scrutiny of plans or in course of its construction. Such fee to be known as the "Scrutiny Fee" at rates fixed by the Development Authority from time to time.
- b. The Chief Architect may exempt the payment of Scrutiny Fee, for premises, which in the opinion of the Development Authority will be used for a religious, charitable or educational purpose allowed by the Capital Smart City.

10.10.2 Fee for NOC of BTS / Tower / Authority

The cellular companies will be charged one-time NOC fee @ Rs. 20,000/- by the concerned Development Authority in addition to prescribed building approval fee and no other fees will be charged in the name of approvals / NOCs / renewals. Capital Smart City, however, may revise these rates as and when required.

10.10.3 Penalties and composition of offences

The Chief Architect may compound and impose penalties for violation of the provision of these Regulations other than violations given in section

10.11.1 at such rates and in such manner as specified by the Development Authority from time to time.

10.11 Special Conditions

10.11.1 Non-compoundable Violations

Following violations of the sanctioned building plans shall be non-compoundable:

- a. Conversion of an approved parking area into any other use.
- b. Construction of Additional floors.
- c. Any construction in the mandatory open spaces including the setback to be left open at ground level.
- d. Shortage of car parking provisions.
- e. Building Height and basement violations in Main Civic and Commercial Centers.
- f. Conversion of areas provided under section 5.3.1.

10.11.2 Safety and Stability of Buildings

Every builder who carries out building works shall use sound building material, of good quality and properly put together so as to ensure safety and stability of the building and in accordance with Uniform Building Code, 1997, USA & International Building Code, 2006 or Building Code of Pakistan, 1986 till the revised Building Code are notified.

10.12 Relaxation /Interpretation and Delegation

10.12.1 Relaxation

No relaxation of the Building Regulations shall be allowed.

10.12.2 Interpretation

Chief Architect may take suitable decisions on any matters arising as a result of doubtful interpretation of Building Regulations or such matters which may not have been specifically covered in them.

10.12.3 Delegation

The Governing Body of the Authority may delegate all or any of the powers as laid down in Building Regulations to any of its officers for the purposes of their implementation.

Annex-A

Deviation of building fine and Penalties Capital Smart City.

Applicant Name: _____

Membership No: _____

Plot No: _____ Block No: _____ Street / Lane No: _____

SR #	Description.	Fine / Penalties	Remarks
1	Fine for starting construction without approval of plan. The building will be demolished at members' risk/cost.	Rs. 30,000.	
2	Building Height: up to 37 feet is allowed in By-Laws, 1' additional height can be regularized with fine of Rs. 18,000. Exceeding this limit will be demolished at owners' risk and cost.	Rs. 18,000.	
3	Excess Projection of Shade: Max up to 06" deviation from By-Laws will be allowed with a fine of Rs. 1200/sft. Exceeding this limit will be demolished at owners' risk and cost	Rs. 1200/sft.	
4	Construction in side / rare setback i.e., column / porch is maximum 08 "	Rs. 1200/sft.	
5	Construction in front setback i.e., column / porch is maximum 08"	Rs. 1800/sft	
6	Construction without working drawings	Rs. 1800/sft	
7	Members tempering with main sewer line or water supply line	Rs. 12000	
8	Removal / shifting of demarcation pillars	Rs. 12000	
9	Illegal occupation/ occupation without approval of administration of Capital Smart City.	Rs. 18000	

SR #	Description.	Fine / Penalties	Remarks
10	Damages to Capital Smart City road / footpath & services. Repair of damage will be carried out at the defaulter's risk and cost	Actual cost of repair +Rs.6000	
11	Damage of neighbor's structure	Actual cost of repair +Rs.12000	
12	Wastage of water i.e. overflowing from underground water tank, car washing on ramp / porch / road and water tap opened freely	Rs.6000	
13	Illegal water connection (installation of pump / motor)	Rs. 1200/sft.	
14	Dumping material on road / shoulder and blockage of drain	Rs. Shifting charges + Rs.6000	
15	Cutting of steel / mixing of mortar on road / street	Cost of repair + RS. 6000	
16	Dumping of debris / materials on un-auth places	Rs. Shifting charges + Rs.6000	
17	Cutting of road without the permission of administration of Capital Smart City	cost of repair +Rs.12000	
18	Unauthorized / illegal construction at roof top maximum up to 50sft. (residential)	Rs. 1200/sft	
19	Unauthorized / illegal construction at roof top maximum up to 25sft. (commercial)	Rs. 3000/sft	
20	Un attended underground water tank against hazards	Rs. 12000	
21	Increase in height of ramp up to 08" from prescribed limit	Rs. 24000	
22	Construction not completed after 3 years from approval of submission drawings	Rs. 1200 /month	

SR #	Description.	Fine / Penalties	Remarks
23	Illegal use electricity.	Rs. 24000	
24	Increase in height of boundary wall maximum up to 7 feet	Rs. 240/sft	
25	Increase in height of parapet wall maximum up to 5 feet	Rs. 240/sft	
26	The construction that violates space regulations on ground floor	Rs. 250 per sft	
27	The construction that violates space regulations on first and subsequent floor	Rs. 350 per sft	
28	The construction that does not violate space regulations but is in excess of the limits prescribed for covered area Ground coverage	Rs. 150 per sft	
29	The construction that does not violate space regulations but is in excess of the limits prescribed for covered area Floor area Ratio	Rs. 200 per sft	

DEPONENT



CAPITAL
SMART CITY



Development

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