



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST-TP CEN/TR 13200-2:2006

01-maj-2006

Prostori za gledalce - Merila za načrtovanje storitvene oskrbe - 2. del: Značilnosti in nacionalne razmere

Spectator facilities - Layout criteria of service area - Part 2: Characteristics and national situations

Zuschaueranlagen - Kriterien für die räumliche Anordnung von Versorgungsbereichen - Teil 2: Eigenschaften und nationale Gegebenheiten

Installations pour spectateurs - Partie 2: Critères d'implantation des espaces de service - Caractéristiques et situations nationales

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ICS:

91.040.10	Javne stavbe	Public buildings
97.200.10	Gledališka, odrska in studijska oprema ter delovne postaje	Theatre, stage and studio equipment
97.220.10	Športni objekti	Sports facilities

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TECHNICAL REPORT
RAPPORT TECHNIQUE
TECHNISCHER BERICHT

CEN/TR 13200-2

November 2005

ICS 97.200.10; 97.220.10

English Version

**Spectator facilities - Layout criteria of service area - Part 2:
Characteristics and national situations**

Installations pour spectateurs - Critères d'implantation des
espaces de service - Partie 2: Caractéristiques et situations
nationales

Zuschaueranlagen - Teil 2: Kriterien für die räumliche
Anordnung von Versorgungsbereichen - Eigenschaften und
nationale Gegebenheiten

This Technical Report was approved by CEN on 30 April 2005. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 315.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
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Contents	Page
Foreword	3
1 Scope	4
2 Terms and definitions	4
3 Relationship between external area and service area	4
3.1 Choice of spectator facilities site	4
3.2 Infrastructure	4
4 Organisation of service area (See A.10)	5
4.1 Facilities for activity area participants	5
4.2 Facilities for media	5
4.3 Facilities for the organising and staging of events	5
4.4 Facilities for stewards and security services	5
4.5 Facilities for administration, maintenance and function	5
4.6 Facilities for spectators	5
5 Characteristics	6
5.1 External perimeter barrier with turnstiles and exit gates	6
5.2 Passageways	6
5.3 Toilet	6
5.4 First aid	7
5.5 Kiosks for food, drink and souvenirs	7
5.6 VIP area	7
5.7 Ticket sales	7
Annex A (informative) National Situation of spectator service area characteristics applicable in certain European Countries	9
Bibliography	19

Foreword

This Technical Report (CEN/TR 13200-2:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 315 "Spectator facilities", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

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CEN/TR 13200-2:2005 (E)**1 Scope**

This Technical Report gives characteristics generally applicable to service areas.

This Technical Report also gives a questionnaire where CEN members give their contributions and information on the national situation.

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Report, the following definition applies.

2.1**service area**

space or spaces with controlled access between the external area and the viewing area (see Figure 1)

3 Relationship between external area and service area**3.1 Choice of spectator facilities site**

When selecting a suitable location, any planning or building developments in the neighbourhood of the prospective grounds should be assessed. It may be that neighbouring grounds are to be used for purposes which might constitute a nuisance to the spectator facility (e.g. dirt, pollution, noise caused by traffic or industry) or alternatively that the spectator facilities itself might be the nuisance factor (e.g. levels of noise for people living in the neighbourhood from sports or from spectator crowds at events, including arrivals and departures, or the light from the illumination of the sports ground). A study should be made, if necessary, of whether and which form of protective measures can be taken to prevent such mutual disturbances and at what cost.

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3.2 Infrastructure

Both public and private transports systems should be located and dimensioned so that the flow of spectators is able to pass through the entrance and exit/gates of the facility without disruption to other forms of transport and so that sufficient space is available for persons awaiting the next departure. The lanes of the roads should not be obstructed.

Access to public transport:

- Rail;
- taxis;
- bus;
- connection to airport;
- connection to port;
- connection to railway station.

Access to private transport:

- vip;

- private car;
- motorcycles;
- bicycles;
- footpaths;

4 Organisation of service area (See A.10)

The service area can be organised into the following areas (see also Figure 1):

4.1 Facilities for activity area participants

These facilities comprise the activity area and rooms, equipment rooms, changing, training rooms, sanitary facilities, first-aid room, drug testing room, call room (waiting room), parking spaces for cars, buses and bicycles for the participants of the activity area.

The following amenities are required for this area: recreational areas, resting areas, refreshment and catering rooms, sanitary and health facilities.

4.2 Facilities for media

These include press spaces, commentary spaces, TV camera spaces, interview rooms, press offices, facilities for telecommunication and Internet, catering facilities, sanitary facilities and parking spaces.

Any temporary TV media or advertising arrangement should be agreed before and shall not compromise the safety and the visibility of spectators.

4.3 Facilities for the organisation and staging of events

Facilities for the organisation of the events (accounting and office rooms, judge office, changing, sanitary facilities), control room, management, lighting, acoustics, scoreboards and parking spaces for emergency rescue services.

4.4 Facilities for stewards and security services

Facilities for steward services, police, fire, security guards, including parking spaces for public order and security services as well as for emergency rescue services

4.5 Facilities for administration, maintenance and function

This area comprises office rooms with telephone, telecommunication, electronic data processing, staff changing rooms, sanitary facilities and lounges as well as material stores, rooms for maintenance equipment, workshops, event storage and equipment rooms, technical control station, electric power station, heating systems, water supply equipment.

4.6 Facilities for spectators

These include catering facilities and seats, parking spaces, ticket offices, controls, telephones, sanitary facilities, drinks, food and souvenirs, VIP area, meeting point, spaces for sponsors (boxes) and first-aid.

CEN/TR 13200-2:2005 (E)**5 Characteristics**

Service area shall be fully accessible to people with special needs.

The service area is constituted by:

5.1 External perimeter barrier with turnstiles and exit gates

Passageways, indoor or outdoor, to enter to the service area or to exit from it, within the perimeter limit or barrier of the spectator facilities. This will include entry point and turnstiles for ingress (see A.1), exit doors or gates for exit (see A.2), in order to provide a secure separation between external area and services area.

Turnstile for access or exits of facilities are not suitable for persons with special needs. In order to allow free access and ingress for those persons, barrier free installations shall be installed additionally.

5.2 Passageways

The first element of the exit route from the spectator accommodation should be no wider than any subsequent element (see A.3).

The passageways can be as follows:

- on one level (see A.4);
- on and inclined plane (see A.5) (ramps);
- on stairs (see A.6);
- on elevators and escalators.

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5.3 Toilet

Unless otherwise specified by National legislation or other guidance, a general criteria for sanitary accommodation (toilets) is as follows:

- the numerical proportion of men to women spectator is subject to the type of event being staged. Whereas for most sports and non-sporting events (open air concerts) one can assume a ratio of 1:1. For some sports like football, a ratio of 3:1 (men: women) can be expected. This requirement can be met by providing a flexible arrangement for part of the sanitary unit which allows for an alternative use for men or women, provided that the building conditions are suitable for such. Facilities designed for larger spectator crowds should cater for this.

The number of toilet facilities is listed in Table 1 below and a rate of 1 toilet for every 10 disabled spectators is needed (see A.7).

A reasonable distance between any position from the viewing area and the nearest toilet should be considered

Table 1 — Number of spectator toilets

Spectators	Total less than 500	Total 1000 and more rate per 1000 spectators
For women:		
Toilet seats	25	33
Washbasins	10	15
For men:		
Toilets seats	5	7
Urinals	20	26
Washbasins	10	15

5.4 First aid

Unless otherwise specified one first-aid station, should be provided for every 5,000 to 10,000 (see A.8) spectators.

5.5 Kiosks for food, drink and souvenirs

Each spectator block should be furnished with a kiosk (4 to 8 counter spaces) and with rooms storing goods and empties. Depending on the type of supply, one counter space is calculated every 300 to 600 spectators (see A.9).

For goods from vendors, appropriate storage room should be provided based on a calculation of 1 vendor for every 500 to 1.000 spectators.

Kiosks may also be supplemented by restaurants, as required.

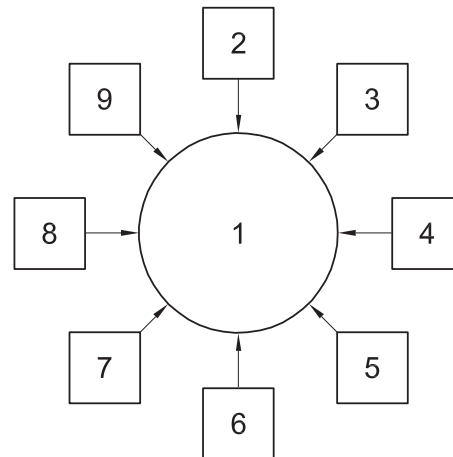
5.6 VIP area

This area should be considered. Size, number and layout should be appropriate to circumstances.

5.7 Ticket sales

A ticket office(s) should be provided for spectators in the external area near to service area. Counters should be supplied for the sale of advance tickets for future events.

CEN/TR 13200-2:2005 (E)

**Key**

- 1 Sports / Event area
- 2 Sports participants
- 3 Leisure oriented users
- 4 Persons involved in non sporting events
- 5 Spectators
- 6 Media facilities
- 7 Event organisation and implementation
- 8 Stewards and security services
- 9 Administration, maintenance

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Figure 1 – Example of scheme of subdivision into individual sections

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Annex A (informative)

National Situation of spectator service area characteristics applicable in certain European Countries

QUESTIONNAIRE, ANSWER FROM THE COUNTRIES

A.1 Specify entry control requirements and any special requirement for the external perimeter barrier in your country (How many people per hour? Maximum height? Openings? Security controls?)	
COUNTRY	ANSWER
AUSTRIA	<p>Up to 30 spectators one exit (min. 1,00 m width) direct to an open area.</p> <p>Up to 100 spectators one exit (min. 1,20 m) direct to an open area and an emergency exit.</p> <p>More than 100 spectators minimum two exits direct to an open area and an emergency exit.</p> <p>Width: 120 spectators – min. 1,20 m 121-180 spectators – min. 1,40 m 181-240 spectators – min. 1,80 m 241-300 spectators – min. 2,20 m (max width of staircases)</p> <p>Height: min. 2,20 m</p>
FRANCE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No car in a large perimeter of the stadium. – Division of ways outdoor for groups of supporters. – Division of entry categories and parking areas (supporters, VIP, medias...) – Division between the two groups of supporters (entrances, parking areas, blocks)
ITALY	<p>Fence height min 2,5 m; 1 entrance each 1.500 spectators; 1 turnstile each 750 spectators; 60 cm max large</p>
SPAIN	No regulation, no specific requirements
UNITED KINGDOM	<p>None other than appropriate to circumstances.</p> <p>All spectators should be accurately counted and their number controlled to ensure that overcrowding does not occur.</p> <p>Factors that affect the entry capacity. The rate at which people can pass through each turnstile will vary according to a number of local factors. The rates of entry should therefore be measured at least once a year and recorded.</p> <p>The main factors affecting the rate of entry are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The number and dispersal of turnstiles/entry points 2. The adequacy of directional information and communications