

**Åskådarläktare –**  
Del 3: Barriärer mm – Krav

**Spectator facilities –**  
Part 3: Separating elements – Requirements

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The European Standard EN 13200-3:2004 has the status of a Swedish Standard. This document contains the official English version of EN 13200-3:2004.

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## Spectator facilities - Part 3: Separating elements - Requirements

Installations pour spectateurs - Partie 3: Éléments de  
séparation - Exigences

Zuschaueranlagen - Teil 3: Abschränkungen -  
Anforderungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 October 2005.

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## **Foreword**

This European Standard (EN 13200-3:2005) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 315 "Spectator facilities", the secretariat of which is held by UNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2006, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2006.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: 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.

## EN 13200-3:2005 (E)

### Introduction

This European Standard has been prepared in order to specify the general design criteria for spectator facilities (permanent, movable, demountable and telescopic), with the purpose of enabling their functionality.

Within this European Standard minimum and recommended values for dimensions and loadings are occasionally presented. It should be recognised that these values are to be considered as values that in part recognise different national requirements as a basic provision.

Attention is drawn to the fact that in certain countries additional/different requirements may be applicable due to existing national regulations or equivalent.

This European Standard is divided among six parts:

EN 13200-1, *Spectator facilities - Part 1: Layout criteria for spectator viewing area - Specification*

prEN/TR 13200-2, *Spectator facilities - Layout criteria of service area –Part 2: Characteristics and national situations*

EN 13200-3, *Spectator facilities - Part 3: Separating elements - Requirements*

prEN 13200-4 *Spectator facilities - Part 4: Seats - product characteristics*

prEN 13200-5 *Spectator facilities - Part 5: Telescopic stands*

prEN 13200-6, *Spectator facilities – Part 6: Demountable (temporary) stands*

### IMPORTANT NOTES

NOTE 1 The proposed values for barrier loadings contained in Tables A1, A2 and A3 may be justified from experimentally determined values appropriate to the barrier provision.

NOTE 2 Separating elements for demountable and retractable stands are included within this European Standard.

NOTE 3 Safety management does not form part of this European Standard.

## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies design requirements for layout and product characteristics for separating elements within spectator accommodation at permanent or temporary entertainment venues including sport stadia, sport halls, indoor and outdoor facilities for the purpose of enabling their functionality.

Other permanent venues such as theatres, cinemas, opera houses, lecture halls and similar are excluded from this standard.

Elements and barriers included in this standard are:

- a) external perimeter barriers (5.2)
- b) activity area barriers (5.3)
- c) segregation elements (5.4)
- d) crush barriers (5.5)
- e) barriers in front of and behind seating (5.6)
- f) barriers in spectator galleries (5.7)
- g) ingress and turnstiles (5.8)
- h) exit doors and gates (see 5.9)
- i) temporary barriers (5.10)
- j) front of stage barriers (5.11)

## 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 13200-1:2003, *Spectator facilities - Part 1: Layout criteria for spectator viewing area - Specification*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the terms and definitions in EN 13200-1:2003 and the following apply.

### 3.1

#### **separating element or barrier**

protective barrier, which is any element of building or structure, permanent or temporary, intended to prevent persons from falling or to retain, stop or guide persons

### 3.2

#### **external perimeter barriers**

barrier which separates the external area from the spectator's service area (see EN 13200-1:2003, Figure A.1)

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- 3.3 activity area barriers**  
barrier which separates spectator viewing area from the activity area
- 3.4 segregation element**  
any barrier which serves to separate areas of standing or seated accommodation from adjoining areas of standing or seated accommodation
- 3.5 crush barrier**  
barrier which, combined with appropriate spacing, protects spectators from crushing, positioned in areas of standing accommodation
- 3.6 barriers in front of and behind seating**  
barriers specifically positioned immediately in front of or behind seating (see Figure A.1)
- 3.7 spectator gallery**  
limited space, usually attached to a hospitality area, from which standing spectators can view the event
- 3.8 turnstile**  
gate for admission with revolving arms which allows persons to pass through singly
- 3.9 temporary barrier**  
barrier lasting or meant to last for a limited time and that will normally be removed after the event
- 3.10 datum**  
finished level of the floor, roof, foundation slab, balcony, ramp, stage or pitch line of stairs, etc.
- 3.11 design level**  
level at which the horizontal force on the barrier is assumed to act for the purposes of design
- 3.12 handrail**  
rail normally grasped by hand for guidance or support
- 3.13 infill panel**  
element of the barrier designed to prevent the risk of person falling

## 4 General requirements

### 4.1 Preliminary considerations

**4.1.1** In the assessment of the need for a barrier and the type of barrier to be provided, the designer and ground management shall consider the building use and the risks to building users.

Where, in a building more than one use is anticipated, either the barrier design shall be chosen to suit the worst case or more than one type of barrier shall be provided as appropriate to the location.