

Spectator facilities —

Part 4: Seats — Product characteristics

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National foreword

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A list of organizations represented on B/552 can be obtained on request to its secretary.

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Foreword

This document (EN 13200-4:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 315 “Spectators 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2007.

EN 13200 *Spectator facilities* consists of the following parts:

Part 1: Layout criteria for spectator viewing area — Specification

Part 3: Separating elements — Requirements

Part 4: Seats-product characteristics

Part 5: Telescopic stands

Part 6: Demountable (temporary) stands

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, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies the mechanical, physical and chemical product characteristics of fixed seating used in sports venues (indoor and outdoor) in the spectator viewing area (S.V.A.). It also specifies the criteria for fixing the seating to the structure.

These characteristics and criteria are determined in order to assure an adequate resistance to static and dynamic stresses and to atmospheric agents. This European Standard specifies comfort, functionality and safety requirements to prevent serious injury through normal functional use, as well as misuse that might reasonably be expected to occur. This European Standard does not include any fire behaviour or resistance requirements.

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 12727, *Furniture — Ranked seating — Test methods and requirements for strength and durability*

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

ENV 581-2:2000, *Outdoor furniture — Seating and tables for camping, domestic and contract use — Part 2: Mechanical safety requirements and test methods for sampling*

EN ISO 527-2, *Plastics — Determination of tensile properties — Part 2: Test conditions for moulding and extrusion plastics (ISO 527-2:1993 including Corr. 1:1994)*

EN ISO 4892-2, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc lamps (ISO 4892-2:2006)*

ISO 105-A02, *Textiles — Tests for colour fastness — Part A02: Grey scale for assessing change in colour*

ISO 179-1:2000, *Plastics — Determination of Charpy impact properties — Part 1: Non-instrumented impact test (ISO 179-1:2000)*

ISO 554, *Standard atmospheres for conditioning and/or testing — Specifications*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

3.1

seating place

space intended for a single spectator in a sitting position (see figures in Annex B)

3.2

seats

- bench, a continuous element, forming a raised seat level with respect to the footway (Figure B.1);
- low back seat, a shaped element or an assembly fixed to the step or on to a support. It has a backrest with a maximum height of 15 cm above the seat level and may be fitted with armrests (Figure B.2);

- high back seat, a shaped element or an assembly fixed to the step or on to a support. It has a backrest with a minimum height of 15 cm above the seat level and may be fitted with armrests (Figure B.3);
- tip-up seat, a seating place where in the seat elements automatically returns to the upright position on the departure of the occupant (Figure B.4)

3.3

fixing elements

elements for attaching the seat to the fixed support

3.4

fixing method

assembly of elements for attaching the support or the seats to a stand

3.5

seat numbering

means of identifying seat position

NOTE 1 The different types of seating places which are shown in the figures are only examples.

NOTE 2 For general terms relating to the structures of spectator facilities, see EN 13200-1.

4 Abbreviations

For the purposes of this document, the abbreviations in EN 13200-1 and the following apply.

Bse: dimension of the tread where seating places are (seating row depth);

F: depth of seats including the thickness of the back;

I: width of seats (minimum dimension for lateral boundaries of a single seating place);

E: distance between the foremost projection of one seat and the back of the seat in front of it (clearway);

S: height of seat back, including the thickness of the seat.

5 General requirements of construction

5.1 Seats

The seats shall comply with the following general requirements.

- a) it shall be so designed to not cause injury to the user. All parts of the seating place with which the user comes into contact, during the intended use, shall be so designed that physical injury and damage to spectator property are avoided. The following considerations are necessary:
 - the safety distance of accessible movable parts is addressed to EN 294 in any position during movement;
 - all accessible parts are without sharp edges/corners;
 - the edges of the seat, backrest and armrests which are in contact with the user when sitting, are rounded with recommended minimum 3 mm radius;
 - the ends of hollow components are closed or capped.

- b) all parts which are lubricated to assist sliding (greasing, lubricating etc.) shall be designed to protect users from lubricant stains when in normal use;
- c) seats shall be securely fixed to the steps or to the supports;
- d) the shape of the seats shall be such as to allow rain and water to drain and shall allow easy cleaning of it and of the underlying steps;
- e) if the components are made of different materials, they shall be compatible with each other;
- f) the seating place shall comply the minimum dimensions given in EN 13200-1;
- g) the recommended values are given in Table 1.

Table 1 — Recommended dimensional criteria for seats

Seat type	F (mm)	I (mm)	S (mm)	Row depth (B_{se}) (mm)	
				min	rec
Bench	300	0	0	700	800
Seat with low back	400	500	< 150	700	800
Seat with high back	400	500	> 150	700	800

5.2 General requirements for fixing elements and fixing methods

5.2.1 General

The fixing of the seats shall comply with the following requirements:

- a) the fixing elements of the seats shall withstand the forces generated during the tests described in EN 12727;
- b) it shall not be possible to remove the seats without the use of a special tool;
- c) the fixing methods shall be compatible with the supporting structure;
- d) the metal elements making up the fixing elements and fixing methods shall be protected against corrosion (see 7.2);
- e) regarding materials, see Clause 6.

5.2.2 Criteria for presentation of designs

The design including plans, sections and elevations, and details of the seat, of the fixed support and of the fixing elements, at an appropriate scale, shall include the declaration of conformity to this European Standard and a report of the static tests on the seat, and the fixing support structure.

5.2.3 Acceptance testing

An independent agent shall ascertain the compliance between the design and the finished product.

The agent is entitled to accept the declaration of conformity and the calculations contained in the design or to carry out additional checks.

6 Sampling and conditioning

6.1 Sampling

The minimum number of samples to be tested shall be two.

The samples to be tested shall always be inspected before and after each test, any significant changes that have taken place shall be recorded.

6.2 Conditioning

At least two weeks in normal conditions, 23/50 according to ISO 554, shall have elapsed between manufacturing (or assembling) and testing in the case of glued joints in timber and the like.

The tests shall be carried out in normal ambient conditions but, upon agreement, tests may be carried out in special ambient conditions and these shall be recorded in the test report.

The test samples of other materials shall be contained in normal conditions, 23/50 according to ISO 554 for at least 72 h.

7 Characteristics of materials

7.1 General

Assessment of the characteristics of materials used in the seating assembly, shall be carried out on the finished products but might be carried out on test specimens derived from it, after conditioning according 6.2.

The components of seating assembly shall comply with the following requirements.

All components shall comply with the national regulations regarding fire behaviour.

7.2 Corrosion resistance

All metal components of the seating and the fixing elements shall be corrosion resistant.

This requirement is met when, after testing according with ISO 9227 for:

- 500 h of exposure for outdoor use;
- 200 h of exposure for indoor use.