

SPORT AND RECREATION SOUTH AFRICA

No. R.of.....2011

SAFETY AT SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL EVENTS ACT, 2010 (ACT NO.2 OF 2010)

SAFETY AT SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL EVENT REGULATIONS OF 2011

I, Fikile Mbalula, the Minister of Sport and Recreation has under section 45 of the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Act, 2010 (Act No 2 of 2010), may made the Regulations in the Schedule.

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1. Definitions

“affiliate” for the purposes of these regulations, includes, but is not limited to, a person who is-

- (a) a member of;
- (b) bound by the rules of; or
- (c) bound by contract with;

a national controlling body ;

“fire service” means a service provided for in terms of the Fire Brigade Services Act, 1987 (Act No. 99 of 1987);

“grandstand” means an internal or external permanent or temporary spectator viewing facility within a stadium or a venue, including, amongst others, its structure, seating accommodation and design, gangways, stairwells, concourses, barriers, physical spectator separation measures, access/egress points and ramps, which have been constructed in accordance with the applicable National, provincial or local building regulations;

“media plan” means a comprehensive written print and electronic media plan designed specifically to timeously inform the general public of the safety and security measures which will be in place before and/or on the day of the event as contemplated in regulation 12;

“medical services” means the services as contemplated in section 1 of the National Health Act;

“operator” means a person appointed by a stadium or venue owner to govern and manage the day to day operations of a stadium or venue on his or her or it’s behalf;

“remote search park” means a permanent or temporary secured vehicular and bodily screening facility, manned by the SAPS or the State Security Services and equipped with physical and electronic screening equipment which must be in operation before and during the event;

“safety and security roleplayer” means a person contemplated in section 16 (1) (b) of the Act which includes any of the following persons:

- (i) A police official;
- (ii) a member of a local authority disaster management department or centre;
- (iii) a member of an emergency service;
- (iv) a representative of a national controlling body;
- (v) a stadium or venue owner or duly authorised representative;
- (vi) the event organiser;
- (vii) a security service provider employed by a controlling body, event organiser or a stadium or venue owner or other interested party;
- (viii) a steward;
- (ix) where applicable, a volunteer;
- (x) a health and medical service provider acting in terms of the National Health Act;
- (xi) a member of a provincial health department;
- (xii) a member of the local authority inspectorate as contemplated in section 14 of the Act;
- (xiii) a role-player that the authorised member considers necessary; and
- (xiv) a member of the security services of the State.

“security business” means a person, as more fully described in sections 1 and 23 of the Private Security Industry Regulation Act, 2001 (Act No. 56 of 2001);

“signage” means colour-coded, photo-luminescent, illuminated and legible spectator emergency; safety and information signage, in accordance with the relevant SABS Codes applicable to signage, which must be clearly displayed, amongst others, at primary spectator and vehicular access, egress and other primary spectator and vehicular flow points, within a stadium or a venue and its precincts, which at least refer to the following types of signage, which signage must comply with the technical specifications of SANS 1186:

- (a) stadium and venue and its precinct layout plan;
- (b) emergency egress information and routes;
- (c) stadium or venue ground rules for spectators;
- (d) schedule of restricted and prohibited items;
- (e) directional and informational signage;
- (f) spectator seating and row indicators;
- (g) fire signage;
- (h) medical services signage;
- (i) prescribed smoking and non-smoking signs; and
- (j) vehicular parking signage;

“smoke” means to inhale, exhale, hold or otherwise have control over an ignited tobacco product, weed or plant and **“smoked”** and **“smoking”** shall have corresponding meanings;

“spectator barricading” means a permanent or temporary physical safety and security barrier or structure designed for, but not limited to, the channeling and, controlling of the flow of spectators to and inside stadiums and venues or along a route, the separation of spectators from vehicular traffic in close proximity to stadiums and venues or along a route and the separation of spectators in the grandstand areas of stadiums or the seating areas of a venue;

“spectator viewing area” means any area in a stadium or a venue or an event along a route from which there is direct line of sight of an event by a member of the public;

“traffic warning zone” means an area delineated in terms of an event safety and security plan, wherein no motor vehicle may travel or park unless specifically accredited or authorized in writing by the event organizer to do so; and

“turnstile” means an operational, temporary or permanent automated or manual spectator access or egress mechanism, of a sturdy construction, installed at any spectator entrance of a stadium or venue;

Existing stadium or venue safety certificates

2.(1) A stadium or venue owner, as the case may be, must apply, in writing, for an annual existing stadium or venue **safety and grading** certificate to a local authority as contemplated in section 8 (1) (a) **and 8 (4) (a)** of the Act and these regulations.

(2) The required format of the written application to a local authority as contemplated in sub-regulation (1), is as provided for in Schedule 1 to these regulations.

(3) A local authority, pursuant to its consideration of whether a stadium or venue should be granted an existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate or not may-

- (a) forward a copy of the said application to any safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, for the purposes of obtaining written comment and input on the said application;
- (b) consult with an authorised member and any other **safety and security role-player**, as it may deem fit, about the appropriateness of any term, condition or directive which may be included in a existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate; and
- (c) set written requirements or directives, which must be complied with by a stadium or venue owner within a specified time, or such additional time as it may afford to the said owner in writing, as a condition precedent to any approval and issue of a existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate.

(4) If a stadium or venue owner fails to comply with a requirement, condition or directive contemplated in sub-regulation 3 (c) within the time specified by the local authority, or within such further time as it may, in writing allow, a stadium or venue owner shall be deemed to have withdrawn its application for an existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate.

(5) A local authority must consider, finalise and forward it's decision regarding the application for an existing stadium or venue certificate to a stadium or venue owner as well as of any the terms and conditions which may have been attached to any approval and issuing of the said certification, in writing, no later than 30 days after the receipt of the said application as contemplated in section 8 (1) (b) of the Act and these regulations.

(6) In the event of a local authority turning down an application for an existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate, it shall immediately inform a stadium or venue owner, in writing, of its decision and the reasons for it having reached such a decision.

(7) An applicant whose application for an existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate has been turned down can, subject to the provisions of sections 26 to 42 of the Act and these regulations, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board.

(8) An appeal contemplated in sub-regulation (7) shall be delivered, in writing, by an un-successful applicant for an existing stadium or venue safety **and grading** certificate to the Appeal Board within **fourteen (14)** days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, by a local authority, of the turning down of its application.

High-Risk Event Grading Certificate

3. (1) A stadium or venue owner, as the case may be, must apply, in writing, for a high-risk event grading certificate , **in respect of a stadium or venue**, to a local authority as contemplated in **section 8 (1) and (4)** of the Act and these regulations.

(2) The required format of the written application to a local authority as contemplated in sub-regulation (1), is as provided for in **Schedule 1** to these regulations.

(3) A local authority, pursuant to its consideration of whether a stadium or venue should be granted a high-risk event grading certificate as contemplated in section 8 (4) of the Act-

- (a) must forward a copy of the application for a high-risk event grading certificate to an authorized member or any other safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, for the purposes of obtaining written comment and input on the said application;
- (b) must consult with an authorized member and any other safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, about the appropriateness of any term, condition or directive which it may wish to include in a high-risk event grading certificate; and
- (c) may set written requirements or directives, which must be complied with by a stadium or venue owner within a specified time, or such additional time as it may afford to the said owner in writing, as a condition precedent to any approval and issue of a high-risk event grading certificate.

(4) A local authority, in consultation with an authorized member may, by notice in writing, require an applicant for a high-risk event grading safety certificate to furnish it, within such reasonable time, as it may specify in the notice, with such information as it considers necessary to enable it to determine any terms and conditions which may be included in a high-risk event grading certificate.

(5) If an applicant for a high-risk event grading certificate fails to comply with a written requirement or directive referred to in sub-regulation (1)(c), within the time specified in the notice by the local authority, or within such further time as it may allow, in writing, the applicant shall be deemed to have withdrawn its application.

(6) A local authority shall, within 30 days after receiving the application contemplated in section 8 of the Act and this regulation or within such further period as contemplated in this regulation for the meeting of any conditions for the approval or otherwise of a high-risk event grading certificate, inform an applicant, in writing:

- (a) whether its application for such a certificate has been approved or turned down; and
- (b) of any terms and conditions attached to the issuing of any such certificate;

(7) An applicant whose application for a high-risk event grading certificate safe has been turned down can, subject to the provisions of sections 26 to 42 of the Act and these regulations, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board;

(8) An appeal contemplated in sub-regulation (7) shall be delivered, in writing, by the un-successful applicant for a high-risk event grading certificate to the Appeal Board within **fourteen (14)** days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, by a local authority, of the turning down of its application.

Safety certification requirements for existing stadium or venue safety and grading certificates

4.(1) The validity of the certificate contemplated in regulation 2 (1) shall be subject to a stadium or venue owner being in possession of the following current safety certification issued in respect of a stadium or venue by a local authority or a registered person:

- (a) a current certificate, issued by a registered person who has experience in the civil and structural design of stadiums or venues, which certifies the structural integrity of a stadium or a venue, including any temporary structures;
- (b) a full set of lay-outs and plans (including cross-sections) of a stadium or venue;
- (c) a current fire safety **and fire equipment installation** compliance certificate in respect of a stadium or venue, issued by the fire service of a local authority;
- (d) a current electrical compliance safety certificate in respect of a stadium or a venue, issued, after consultation with a local authority, by a registered person who is experienced in the electrical and electronic design of stadiums and venues.;
- (e) a copy of a comprehensive written emergency evacuation and disaster risk management plan for a stadium or venue compiled by a person who is professionally qualified and experienced in the field of public facility safety and security and disaster risk management;
- (f) A current safety and security installation safety certificate (which may include reference to existing public address systems, electronic surveillance systems, automated evacuation systems, fenced perimeters of a sturdy construction,; access control systems and levels of stadium or venue illumination) issued by the local municipal fire department or local municipal disaster management department;
- (g) A current mechanical system compliance certificate issued by a **“registered person”** as contemplated in section 1 of the Act in respect of a stadium or venue;
- (h) a current occupational health and safety compliance certificate, issued by **the occupational, health and safety department of a local authority**, in respect of a stadium or a venue;
- (i) a copy of a current gas safety & compliance certificate issued by the local municipal fire department;

- (j) a current certificate, issued by a department of health of a local authority, in respect of a stadium or venue, relating to all relevant aspects of:
 - (i) food integrity;
 - (ii) waste management; and
 - (iii) water and sanitation;applicable, by law, to a stadium or a venue;
- (k) a copy of a current environmental protection compliance certificate issued by a local authority environmental health department;
- (l) a copy, where applicable, of a current and valid certificate issued by a local authority to trade or operate a business;
- (m) a current certificate, issued by a local authority after consultation with a registered person who is experienced in the civil, structural and spatial design of stadiums or venues, which, amongst others, certifies:
 - (i) the total safe capacity of spectators and all other persons, including, amongst others, stadium or venue support staff for a stadium or a venue, for a low, medium and high risk event;
 - (ii) the minimum emergency spectator egress flow rate for a stadium or venue; and
 - (iii) a specified spectator emergency evacuation times for a stadium or venue.
- (n) the determination of the total safe capacity of spectators for a stadium or a venue as contemplated in sub-regulation (m)(i) must, as far as the safe capacity determination for a stadium is concerned, be based on:
 - (i) the allocation to each spectator of an individual numbered seat or a seat within a specified seating block, including a seating place within the reserved informal or temporary seating within a demarcated grass embankment area or similar, where such informal temporary seating within a grass embankment or similar area exists at a stadium or venue graded to host low or medium risk events;
 - (ii) the allocation of specified standing room in the grandstand or spectator terrace viewing areas, where such standing room exists, at a stadium or venue graded to host low or medium risk events;
 - (iii) the allocation of specified standing room only areas on a stadium or venue field or an open venue floor at a stadium or venue; and
 - (iii) the total safe load capacity of a stadium or venue.

Criteria to qualify for a stadium or venue safety and grading certificate

5.(1) A stadium or venue owner and operator must, at a minimum, ensure that the following infrastructural and spectator accommodation safety and security requirements and criteria, including, but not limited to adequate safe access and sufficient facilities for persons with disabilities are in place at a stadium or venue with regard to an application for -

(a) an existing stadium or venue certificate; and

(b) a grading certificate;

as contemplated in section 8 of the Act:

(i) the permanent structure of a stadium or venue, must have sufficient, well illuminated, un-obstructed, and sufficiently wide:

(aa) spectator gangways, with a minimum width of 1200mm;

(bb) circulatory areas with a minimum width of 1200mm; and

(cc) walkways, with a minimum width of 1200mm;

collectively known as safety corridors and appropriate warning signage in place to allow for the safe movement of persons inside a stadium or a venue;

(ii) a stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a purpose specific designed permanent or temporary physical security system, of a sturdy construction, in place to secure the field of play;

(iii) the design of the physical field of play security system contemplated in sub-paragraph (ii) must incorporate emergency egress gates onto the field of play, to secure the field of play or the podium or stage, the design of which must be approved, in writing, by a disaster management or fire service department of a local authority, in consultation with a registered person who is experienced in the civil, structural and spatial design of stadiums or venues;

(iv) a stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a fence or wall in place, with a minimum height of 2.5 meters and of a sturdy construction, which physically demarcates the inner and outer perimeter of a stadium, within which is incorporated a sufficient number of gates, of a sturdy construction, which will allow for the safe egress of spectators, into and out of a stadium;

(v) the collective width of the egress gates contemplated in sub-paragraph (iv) must, at a minimum, be designed to accommodate a ratio of one meter for every 1000 spectators based on the total local authority certified safe spectator capacity of a stadium;

(vi) a stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must, in its design incorporate-

- (a) sufficient, local authority disaster management department approved spectator turnstiles in place, evenly spread around the stadium, at a minimum ratio of 1 turnstile per 1000 spectators in relation to the local authority certified safe total capacity of a stadium;
- (b) an electronic spectator access, egress and counting system, including a system failure contingency back-up facility, electronically linked to the venue operations center, into the turnstile design, which must allow for the minimum safe access of spectators into a stadium at a minimum through-put rate of 1000 persons per hour; and
- (c) incorporate the turnstiles into the inner perimeter fence line referred to in subparagraph (iv) above;
- (vii) a stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have or possess the capacity to put in place, at an event, local authority disaster management department approved collapsible spectator barricading for the purposes of, but not limited to spectator channeling or spectator separation purposes;
- (viii) a stadium or a venue, must be capable of being completely evacuated within **10 minutes** from the first announced call for an evacuation;
- (ix) a stadium or a venue must, subject to the sanitary fixture requirements as set out in Table 7 of SABS building standard 0400, have a sufficient number of evenly spread ablutions available for both sexes to adequately cater for the total capacity of spectators and all other persons at an event, including stadium or venue support staff;
- (x) a stadium or a venue must have a sufficient and efficient waste disposal system in place capable of handling the waste management at a full spectator capacity event, including the immediate precincts of a stadium or venue;
- (xi) a stadium or a venue where food and beverage are to be served on event days by means of temporary concession stands, must have sufficient stands deployed evenly around the stadium or venue, the approval and pre-positioning of must be effected, in writing, by the fire or disaster management department of a local authority in consultation with a stadium or venue owner or operator;
- (xii) a stadium or a venue where official merchandising is to be undertaken on event days by means of temporary concession stands, must have sufficient stands deployed evenly around the stadium or venue, the approval and pre-positioning of must be effected, in writing, by the fire or disaster management department of a local authority in consultation with a stadium or venue owner or operator;
- (xiii) a stadium or a venue must have sufficient free **temporary or permanent** spectator water points, not located in the stadium or venue ablutions, located evenly throughout a stadium or venue, for general public use on event days, the number and positioning of must be effected by a stadium or venue owner or operator in consultation with the health or disaster management department of a local authority;

(xiv) a stadium or a venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a proper operational and emergency auxiliary power system in place, which must be connected to a permanent or temporary emergency back-up generator facility, both inside a stadium or venue and its precinct, which at a minimum, must be capable of:

(a) powering up all essential operational and emergency and emergency evacuation systems and infrastructure at a stadium or venue;

(b) providing a minimum lux lighting level as provided for in SANS 10114-2 “emergency lighting” at a stadium or venue;

(c) un-interrupted provision of auxiliary power to the following stadium or venue areas or systems, for a period of at least 4 hours following a power outage:

(i) VOC;

(ii) public address or stadium sound system facility;

(iii) spectator gangways, walkways, circulatory areas, stairwells safety corridors, elevators, escalators, exits and emergency exits; and

(iv) primary spectator and vehicular egress routes in the immediate precinct of the stadium or venue;

(xiii) a stadium or venue must have installed the minimum statutory compliant fire fighting equipment, fire warning and fire alarm systems in place, as prescribed in terms of all applicable legislation;

(xv) a stadium or venue must have adequate, visible and photo-luminescent information and emergency signage required by law, in place, throughout a stadium or venue and it’s immediate precinct which, including but not limited to, meets the following requirements:

(aa) all directional signs inside and outside of a stadium or venue must be presented in an internationally accepted signage format;

(bb) spectator seating sector, block and seating way-finding signage in respect of a medium or high risk grading certificate;

(cc) prominent, clearly visible signage that guides spectators to:

(i) toilets;

(ii) concession stands;

(iii) exits; and

(iv) any other services for spectators

must be provided; and

- (dd) large scale, illuminated (“You are Here”) wall maps or signage must be provided for the guidance of spectators in respect of a stadium or venue where a medium or high risk event is to be hosted certificate;
- (xvi) a stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a purpose specific designed venue operations centre in place, as contemplated in section 17 of the Act and the regulations;
- (xvii) a stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have purpose specific designed and properly equipped emergency medical centers, medical rooms and first aid posts as contemplated in the Act and the regulations;
- (xviii) a stadium or a venue must have a proper temporary or permanent public address room and electronic amplified sound system in place throughout a stadium or venue which, when operational, must be audible over any projected noise levels expected within a stadium or venue and within their respective immediate precincts during an event;
- (xix) a stadium or a venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a proper temporary or permanent electronic spectator surveillance monitoring system, including but not limited to a digital closed circuit television surveillance system with digital recording capability, in place, which must comply with the following minimum specifications:
- (a) camera installations (with a zoom, low light capability) at a minimum deployment ratio of one camera per one thousand spectators relative to the certified safe capacity of the stadium or a venue;
 - (b) the installation of the surveillance system control and monitoring equipment in the venue operations centre; and
 - (c) camera deployments which cover the following strategic stadium or venue locations:
 - (i) primary vehicular and pedestrian routings to the stadium or venue extending out to the main vehicular intersections which service the said stadium or venue;
 - (ii) all spectator search and access areas;
 - (iii) all spectator turnstiles, in respect of a stadium;
 - (iv) the entire inner bowl or auditorium of the stadium or venue; and
 - (v) the primary spectator circulatory areas on every level of the stadium or venue.
- (xx) a stadium or venue must have a local authority approved accessible permanent purpose specific designed and equipped safe access, accommodation and facilities in

place for use by physically challenged spectators at an event as contemplated in terms of section 8 (2) of the Act which must provide for:

- (aa) un-obstructed viewing platforms or ramps (including a seat for an assistant to wheelchair bound spectators);
 - (bb) access to electrical power for electric wheelchairs;
 - (cc) ablutions and other support services should be close by to the physically challenged platforms or viewing ramps;
 - (dd) convenient access and egress measures in and out of a stadium or venue and its precincts including dedicated access and egress gates providing direct wheelchair access into a stadium or venue and to physically challenged viewing areas;
 - (ee) the quality of viewing positions for physically challenged persons must be varied to allow physically challenged persons the same viewing opportunities as able-bodied spectators at a stadium or venue;
 - (ff) it must be possible for a wheelchair bound person to access a stadium or a venue at all of the public entrances, including the VVIP, VIP, media, broadcasting and player facilities and to their viewing positions, without undue in-convenience to themselves or the general body of spectators;
 - (gg) a physically challenged spectator must not be accommodated in any position within a stadium or a venue where his or her their inability to move quickly would create a danger to himself or herself and the general body of spectators in the event of an emergency;
 - (hh) a physically challenged spectator viewing platform or ramp must be positioned in such a way that it is protected from the elements;
 - (ii) a physically challenged spectator viewing platform or ramp must:
 - (i) not be located where sight lines of a physically challenged person can be impaired by excited able-bodied spectators jumping to their feet; and
 - (ii) not impair the sight lines of the general body of spectators.
 - (jj) a specialist accessibility consultant must be consulted by a stadium or a venue owner or operator in order to ensure that the provisions relating to a physically challenged person in the Act and these regulations are complied with;
- (xxi) a stadium, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must be an all individually numbered seated facility with no provision for spectator standing room or terraces;
- (xxii) a stadium or venue must have an adequate temporary or permanent and clearly demarcated and designated alcohol-free area, positioned within the spectator viewing

areas of a stadium or venue, which is specifically set aside and demarcated for the use of families or children, at an event;

(xxiii) a stadium or venue, where a medium or high risk event is to be hosted, must have adequate, sufficient and secured spectator vehicle parking facilities available, including a parking area for physically challenged persons, as determined in terms of a local authority traffic management plan, within a safe reasonable distance of a stadium or venue;

(xxiv) the provision of the spectator parking facilities contemplated in sub-paragraph (xxiii) must be based on the local authority certified safe spectator capacity of a stadium or venue and the availability, on event days, of proper public transportation to a stadium or venue;

(xxv) a stadium or venue or its precinct, which has a high risk event grading certificate, referred to in section 8 (4) of the Act, must have at least one clearly marked temporary or permanent heliport in place for use by an emergency helicopter, which heliport must be established in accordance with Civil Aviation Authority regulations;

(xxvi) a stadium or venue, where a high and medium risk event is to be hosted, must have a sufficient number of land-line public telephones installed at locations which are evenly spread throughout a stadium or venue and which are accessible to the general body of spectators;

(xxvii) the total number of installed public telephones contemplated in sub-regulation (xxvi) must be based on the local authority certified total safe capacity of a stadium or venue and must be determined by the stadium or venue owner or operator in consultation with Telkom or any other legislated licensed public landline telephone service provider;

(xxviii) a stadium or venue, where a high risk event is to be hosted, must not have an angle of slope in respect of an all seated spectator area, of more than 34°;

(xxix) a stadium or venue, where a medium or high risk event is to be hosted, must have an internal key point telephone system installed linking, at a minimum, the following areas:

- (aa) VOC;
- (bb) stadium or venue management offices;
- (cc) public-address room or area;
- (dd) dressing rooms;
- (ee) event official offices or rooms; and
- (ff) media room or areas.

(xxx) a stadium or venue, where a medium or high risk event is to be hosted, must provide clearly demarcated parking facilities, immediately adjacent to or inside the inner perimeter of a stadium, for the following emergency vehicles for:

- (aa) police vehicles;
- (bb) fire engines;
- (cc) ambulances; and
- (dd) other emergency services vehicles.

which must be located in a manner that allows for a direct, un-restricted route, for these emergency vehicles, to and from a stadium.

(xxxi) a stadium or venue must designate, within its perimeter or immediate precincts, a minimum of 2 emergency assembly areas, of sufficient size having relation to the certified safe capacity of the said stadium or venue, which areas must be:

- (aa) easily assessable to all persons, including physically challenged persons;
- (bb) reasonably level;
- (cc) well illuminated; and
- (dd) clearly delineated by way of visible signage; and

(xxxii) a stadium, where a medium or high risk event is to be hosted, must at a minimum, install one electronic video re-play "Big Screen" within the spectator viewing area which is visible to at least eighty percent of the spectators when a stadium is full,

(2) All parts of a stadium or venue, including but not limited to entrances, exits, stairways, gangways, walk-ways, doors, escape routes, and all public and restricted access areas and rooms must comply with all legislative and national safety standards, in respect of but not limited to, those relating to-

- (a) all public passageways, stairways, walk-ways and gang-ways must be clearly marked and demarcated;
- (b) all emergency doors and gates must be clearly marked and demarcated; and
- (c) all exit doors and gates, including emergency doors and gates must open outwards,

away from a person using it.

(3) All stairways within a stadium or venue must meet the following minimum requirements:

- (a) the width of the stairway must be equal along its entire length;

- (b) the minimum width of a stairway must be 1200mm;
 - (c) all stairway risers must be of equal height and width;
 - (d) for existing stadiums or venues, all stairways must have handrails with a minimum height of 850 mm;
 - (e) all stairways must have adequate drainage.
- (4) A stadium or venue must be equipped with a first aid room or rooms, the number, size, configuration and location of which must be agreed in consultation with a local authority.
- (5) The first aid room or rooms referred to in sub-regulation (4) must, for the purposes of the obtaining of a medium or high risk grading certificate, have -
- (a) easy access for emergency vehicles;
 - (b) doors and passageways wide enough to accommodate the movement of stretchers, and wheelchairs;;
 - (c) bright lighting, good ventilation, air conditioning; power points, hot and cold running water and toilet facilities for both sexes;
 - (d) easy to clean non-slip floors and wall surfaces;
 - (e) lockable glass cabinets for medication storage purposes;
 - (f) emergency medical equipment supply storage area or areas;
 - (g) internal and dedicated external telephone facilities; and
 - (h) clear signage posted throughout a stadium or a venue and its precincts demarcating its location.
- (6) A stadium or venue which has a high risk event grading certificate, referred to in sections 11 (1) and 8 (4) of the Act, must have a clearly demarcated area or areas in place for:
- (a) the dealing with mass spectator casualty scenarios; and
 - (b) the storage of emergency triage equipment on site.
- (7) A stadium, where a high risk event is to be hosted, must not have standing room spectator viewing areas on the spectator grandstands or viewing terraces.
- (8) A stadium, where a low or medium risk event is to be hosted, may have standing room spectator viewing areas on the spectator grandstands or viewing terraces at a stadium, subject to the structural and spectator capacity of such areas being certified, in writing, by a local authority.

(9) A stadium or venue which is authorized to sell liquor to the general body of spectators at an event must ensure that measures, including proper signage, are put in place at temporary or permanent liquor vending points at a stadium or venue which have the effect of separating such liquor vending points from the general spectator concession or vending areas in order to ensure compliance with provincial and national liquor control legislation, including the ensuring that minors are not directly or indirectly exposed to the sale of liquor.

(10) Prior to the issue of a safety and grading certificate contemplated in section 8 of the Act and these regulations, the stadium or venue must have been inspected by competent officials appointed by a local authority.

(11) The local authority officials referred to in sub-regulation (2) must confirm in a written inspection report, a copy of which must be issued to a stadium or venue owner following the inspection referred to in the said paragraph, that they are satisfied that a stadium or venue meets the requirements and criteria contemplated in section 8 of the Act and these regulations.

(12) The inspection report referred to in sub-paragraph (11) may contain specific directives and conditions with which a stadium or venue owner or operator must comply within a specified deadline, prior to the issue of an existing stadium or venue certificate.

(13) A local authority may, by notice in writing, require a stadium or venue owner or operator to furnish it within such reasonable time as it may specify in the notice, with such information and such plans as it considers necessary to enable it to make a decision as to whether it should approve the application for a safety and grading certificate contemplated in section 8 of the Act and these regulations.

New stadium or venue design safety certificate

6 (1) A stadium or venue owner must apply, in writing, for a new stadium or venue design safety certificate, as the case may be, to a local authority, as contemplated in section 9 (1) of the Act and these regulations.

(2) The required format of the written application to a local authority as contemplated in sub-regulation (1), is as provided for in **Schedule 2** to these regulations.

(3) A local authority, pursuant to its consideration of whether a stadium or venue should be granted a new stadium or venue design certificate or not may -

(a) forward a copy of the said application to any safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, for the purposes of obtaining written comment and input on the said application;

(b) consult with an authorized member and any other safety and security roleplayer, as it may deem fit, about the appropriateness of any term, condition or directive which may be included in a new stadium or venue design certificate; and

(c) set written requirements or directives, which must be complied with by a stadium or venue owner within a specified time, or such additional time as it may afford to the said owner in writing, as a condition precedent to any approval and issue of a new stadium or venue design certificate.

(4) A stadium or venue owner making an application in terms of section 9 of the Act must, in addition to meeting the technical requirements and criteria as referred to in regulation 5 -

(a) furnish a comprehensive preliminary design and layout plan of the entire proposed stadium or venue and its precincts including, but not limited to -

(i) the submission of a comprehensive stadium or venue design plan, which incorporates all elements of the structural design of a stadium or venue as well as the layout of a stadium or venue precinct, conceptualized and drafted by a registered person who is experienced in the design of a stadium and venue;

(ii) the submission of a detailed spectator grandstand or multi-tiered seating design plan;

(iii) in respect of a stadium, a plan detailing all of the physical spectator channeling and barrier measures which must be in place inside a stadium and its precinct, where a high or medium risk event is to be hosted;

(iv) a detailed plan of a stadium or a venue clearly demarcating the:

(aa) location and design of all emergency egress exits and gates deployed at a minimum ratio of one meter width per 1000 spectators in relation to the total planned spectator capacity of the stadium or venue;

(bb) primary electrical and water reticulation installations;

(cc) any passenger, emergency or goods lifts or escalators;

(dd) emergency back-up generator installations;

(ee) fire detection and response systems, fire fighting equipment; and

(ff) emergency and information signage.

(v) a plan clearly demarcating the location and design of all automated spectator turnstiles required at a stadium which has been planned to host medium or high risk events;

(vi) in respect of a stadium and its precincts, at which it has been planned to host medium or high risk events, a comprehensive and proper traffic management design and impact plan which, at a minimum, must provide for-

- (aa) adequate spectator parking facilities;
 - (bb) adequate parking facilities for physically challenged persons;
 - (cc) adequate emergency vehicle access and egress routes into and out of a stadium;
 - (cc) a temporary or permanent location for an emergency vehicle pool; and
 - (dd) a ring-road system around a stadium which must provide for spectator drop-offs and emergency vehicle access;
- (vii) where permanent spectator seating is to be installed at a stadium or venue, the provision of an all spectator seating plan which incorporates-
- (aa) a minimum horizontal seat size of 500 millimeters per spectator;
 - (bb) a seatback to seatback space of a minimum of 800 millimeters;
 - (cc) a seatback support with a minimum vertical height of 300 millimeters;
 - (dd) a clear and obstructed spectator walkway space of a minimum of 40 millimeters between the front of a spectator seat to the rear of the spectator seat in front of that seat;
 - (ee) a fire-retardant seat construction; and
 - (ff) a , tamper proof and sturdy spectator seat mounting mechanism;
- (viii) in respect of a stadium and its precincts, which it has been planned to host medium or high risk events, the provision for the design and temporary or permanent installation of at least one electronic video re-play “big-screen” board, within the spectator viewing area, which has graphic, numeric and video replay software capability;
- (ix) in respect of a stadium and its precincts, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, the provision for the design and permanent or temporary installation of two electronic scoreboards visible to all of the spectators in a stadium;
- (x) an electronic scoreboard referred to in sub-regulation (4) (a) (ix) may be incorporated within a electronic video re-play screen contemplated in sub-regulation (4) (a) (viii);
- (xi) ensuring that, in respect of a stadium and its precincts which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, the general spectator parking facilities servicing the stadium, are located more than 200 meters from the inner perimeter fence or wall of the stadium;

- (xii) in respect of a stadium or venue and its precincts, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, provision for the installation of a proper permanent or temporary public address or stadium sound system room which is:
 - (aa) adjacent to the venue operations centre;
 - (bb) located within the spectator viewing area of the stadium or venue;
- (xiii) in respect of a stadium or venue and its precincts, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, the installation of a temporary or permanent electronic amplified public address or stadium sound system, throughout a stadium and its precincts and a venue, which, when operational, must be:
 - (aa) audible;
 - (bb) clear; and
 - (cc) intelligible

over any projected noise levels expected within a stadium and its precincts or a venue, during an event;
- (xiv) in respect of a stadium or venue and its precincts, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, and in addition to the requirements of sub-regulation 4 (a)(vii), ensure that each spectator seat has a reasonably un-obstructed view of the entire field of play or performance area;
- (xv) in respect of a stadium or venue and its precincts, which has been planned to host high risk events and in addition to the requirements of sub-regulation 4 (a)(vii), provision for spectator accommodation in a permanent or temporary seated only environment;
- (xvi) in respect of a stadium or venue and its precincts, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, provision for effective and safe physical barriers, capable of being collapsed in the event of an emergency, to separate spectators within a stadium bowl or venue auditorium and, where a permanent physical barriers is not in place, from the field of play, stage or podium;
- (xvii) in respect of a stadium or venue, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, provision for a sufficient and adequate temporary or permanent media facility which is separate from the general spectator viewing area;
- (xviii) in respect of a stadium or venue, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, provision for a secured permanent or temporary installation of an outside media broadcast area;

- (xix) in respect of a stadium or venue, which has been planned to host medium or high risk events, provision for the protocol and safety and security requirements, including private rooms, adequately secured and separated seated VVIP viewing areas and dedicated in-stadium VVIP movement routings of VVIP's such as the President, Deputy President, Cabinet Ministers and Premiers and visiting VVIP's of a similar status from abroad;
- (xx) a location for a new stadium or venue must be located in a precinct that is large enough to facilitate:
 - (aa) spacious, external spectator circulation and activity areas;
 - (bb) operational space for emergency and service vehicles;
 - (cc) the provision of adequate on-site parking areas for all persons, including spectators;
 - (dd) the en masse arrival and departure of spectators at a stadium or a venue; and
 - (ee) ease of access to public transportation facilities;
- (xxi) compliance with all environmental protection legislation and proper provision, in respect of, but not limited to, the following environmental protection measures, must be incorporated in the design of a new stadium or venue:
 - (aa) water conservation and the re-use of it;
 - (bb) ozone and air quality friendly infrastructure installations;
 - (cc) environmental friendly and efficient waste management systems; and
 - (dd) energy conservation including, but not limited to all ESKOM published measures designed to promote the efficient use of electricity;
- (xxii) in respect of a stadium, provision must be made for continuous circulation routes around the spectator grandstand areas which are linked to both general spectator access and egress routes;
- (xxiii) in respect of a stadium or a venue, all headroom within areas where spectators have general access, must have a minimum height of 2.0 meters; and
- (xxiv) in respect of a stadium or a venue, the following requirements relating to stairways must be in place:

- (aa) single flights of stairs or flights of stairs forming part of a stairway, must not have more than 15 risers each;
- (bb) stairways must have a minimum width of 1200mm;
- (cc) stairway risers must have a minimum vertical height of 150mm; and
- (dd) handrails, of a sturdy construction with a minimum height of 1000mm must be installed on all stairways.

(5) Prior to the commencement of the construction of a new stadium or venue, every aspect of a stadium or venue's structure must be approved and certified by the local authority building and safety authorities applying the most stringent safety standards required by law.

(6) An applicant whose application for a new stadium or venue design safety certificate has been turned down can, subject to the provisions of sections 26 to 42 of the Act and these regulations, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board;

(7) An appeal contemplated in sub-regulation (6) shall be delivered, in writing, by the un-successful applicant for a new stadium or venue design safety certificate to the Appeal Board within **fourteen (14)** days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, by a local authority, of the turning down of its application.

Certificate for an alteration or extension to a stadium or venue

7. (1) a stadium or venue owner must apply, in writing, for a certificate in respect of an alteration or extension to a stadium or venue, as the case may be, to a local authority, as contemplated in section 10 of the Act and these regulations;

(2) The required format of the written application to a local authority as contemplated in sub-regulation (1), is as provided for in **Schedule 3** to these regulations;

(3) A local authority, pursuant to its consideration of whether a stadium or venue should be granted a certificate in respect of an alteration or extension to a stadium or venue or not may -

(a) forward a copy of the said application to any safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, for the purposes of obtaining written comment and input on the said application;

(b) consult with an authorized member and any other safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, about the appropriateness of any term, condition or directive which may be included in a certificate in respect of an alteration or extension to a stadium or venue; and

(c) set written requirements or directives, which must be complied with by a stadium or venue owner within a specified time, or such additional time as it may

afford to the said owner in writing, as a condition precedent to any approval and issue of a certificate in respect of an alteration or extension to a stadium.

(4) A stadium or venue owner must submit its application in terms of section 10 and these regulations, to a local authority, in writing, within -

- (a) 14 days, if it is an application by a stadium or venue owner of a stadium or venue under construction; or
- (b) 90 days, if it is an application by a stadium or venue owner of an existing stadium, in circumstances where a permanent alteration or extension is being planned

prior to:

- (i) the proposed commencement of an alteration or extension to a stadium or venue under construction; or
- (ii) the commencement of building operations of an alteration or an extension to a stadium or venue.

(5) An applicant whose application for a certificate in respect of an alteration of or extension to a stadium or venue has been turned down can, subject to the provisions of sections 26 to 42 of the Act and these regulations, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board.

(6) An appeal contemplated in sub-regulation (5) shall be delivered, in writing, by the un-successful applicant for a certificate in respect of an alteration of or extension to a stadium or venue, to the Appeal Board within **fourteen (14)** days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, by a local authority, of the turning down of its application.

Contents of safety certificates

8.(1) An stadium or venue owner, as the case may be, making an application for a safety certificate in terms of sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Act and these regulations, must, comply with all of the requirements set out in the said regulations and must ensure that the following information, requirements and certification are contained in the said application in terms of the said sections and these regulations -

- (a) An application for an existing stadium or venue certificate must, include, but is not limited to the following information relating to the said stadium or venue:
 - (i) the full names of a stadium or venue;
 - (ii) the exact physical (including GPS coordinates of) and postal address of a stadium or venue;
 - (iii) full details of a owner of a stadium or venue;

- (iv) full details of a stadium or venue operator if one is in place;
 - (v) date of original construction of a stadium or venue;
 - (vi) original date of first certificate of occupation for a stadium or venue;
 - (vii) the original planned lifespan of a stadium or venue;
 - (viii) the date of completion of any major alterations or extensions to a stadium or venue;
 - (ix) details and date of any major repairs to a stadium or a venue, including, but not limited to any repair relating to the structural integrity of a stadium or venue;
 - (x) details and date of any major safety incidents at a stadium or venue, including, but not limited to incidents relating to fire, crowd crush, structural failure and essential service failure; and
 - (xi) detailed, properly documented and current emergency evacuation and fire rationale for a stadium or venue prepared by an experienced and suitably qualified safety professional;
- (b) An application for a certificate for an existing stadium or venue certificate must contain or have attached to it, a detailed lay-out plan of a stadium or venue and its precincts, including, but not limited to:
- (i) detailed cross-section lay-out plans of a stadium or a venue prepared by an architect and a registered person who are experienced in design of a stadium or a venue; and
 - (ii) the requirements set out in regulation 4 (a) (i) – (iv) and (vi) in respect of an application for an existing stadium or venue design certificate;
- (c) An application for a certificate for an existing stadium or venue certificate must have attached to it certified copies of current and valid safety certification as contemplated in regulation 4(1) of these regulations;
- (d) A safety certificate issued by a local authority must be certified by a registered person;
- (e) A safety certificate issued by a local authority must incorporate, but is not limited to, the following information and certification:
- (i) the full names of a stadium or venue;
 - (ii) the exact physical address (including GPS coordinates of) of a stadium or venue;
 - (iii) the owner of a stadium or venue;

- (iv) date of construction of a stadium or venue;
 - (v) date of the first original certificate of occupation in respect of a stadium or venue;
 - (vi) a grading certificate as contemplated in section 8 4 (a);(b) & (c) of the Act;
 - (vii) the nature of the various categories of safety certification which form part of the overall safety certification in respect of a stadium or venue, including but not limited to the safety certification contemplated in regulation 4(1);
 - (viii) the period of validity of a safety certificate;
 - (ix) issue date of safety certificate; and
 - (x) the full names, details, qualifications and certifying signature of the registered person responsible for the preparation of a safety certificate; and
- (f) A safety certificate may include different terms and conditions as they may relate to the issuing of such a certificate in relation to a stadium or a venue.

Amendments to and replacements of safety certificates

9.(1) a stadium or venue owner, as the case may be, may apply, in writing, for an amendment to or replacement of a safety and a high-risk event grading certificate issued in terms of sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Act and these regulations, to a local authority, as contemplated in section 13 of the Act and these regulations.

(2) The required format of the written application to a local authority as contemplated in sub-regulation (1), is as provided for in Schedule 5 to these regulations.

(3) A local authority, pursuant to its consideration of whether an application contemplated in sub-regulation (1), should be granted or not -

- (a) may forward a copy of the said application to any safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, for the purposes of obtaining written comment and input on the said application;
- (b) may consult with an authorized member and any other safety and security role-player, as it may deem fit, about the appropriateness of any term, condition or directive which may be a pre-requisite for the granting of any application for an amendment to or replacement of a safety certificate;
- (c) must consult with an authorized member in respect of any application for an amendment or replacement of a high – risk event grading certificate; and

(d) may set written requirements or directives, which must be complied with by a stadium or venue owner within a specified time, or such additional time as it may afford to the said owner in writing, as a condition precedent to any approval of an amendment or replacement of a safety certificate.

(4) Upon adjudication of an application contemplated in terms of section 13 and these regulations, the local authority must within 14 (fourteen) days issue a written notice to the applicant, which must -

- (i) specify the date upon which any approved amendment or replacement of a certificate contemplated in regulation 8 (1) to which it relates is to come into operation; and
- (ii) in the event that an application is turned down, furnish the reasons, in writing, for the turning down of the said application;

(5) An applicant making an application in terms of section 13 of the Act and these regulations must comply with the following requirements:

- (a) If a local authority receives an application contemplated in regulation 8 (1) in the form of a proposed transfer of a certificate from the holder of such a certificate to another person, the local authority must verify and satisfy himself or herself that the proposed transferee is in a position to meet all of the requirements upon which the original decision to issue the said certificate was based;
- (b) If the local authority is satisfied that the transferee referred to in sub-paragraph (a) satisfies all of the requirements of the current holder of the said certificate, as contemplated in terms of the Act and these regulations, the local authority may transfer the said certificate to such person; and
- (c) An application in term of sub-paragraph (a) may be made either by the holder of a certificate contemplated in regulation 8(1) or the persons authorized in section 13 (2) of the Act to whom it is envisaged that the said certificate should be transferred to.

(6) The holder of a certificate contemplated in regulation 8 (1) may surrender it to the local authority, in writing.

(7) Any certificate surrendered in terms of sub-regulation (6) shall cease to have any force or effect.

(8) A local authority may cancel a safety certificate or a high risk grading certificate as contemplated in sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Act and these regulations if the holder legally ceases to exist.

(9) A local authority may at any time withdraw a certificate referred to in sub-regulation (8), which withdrawal must be communicated, in writing, to the certificate holder as soon as it is practically possible.

(10) An applicant whose application for a certificate in respect of an amendment to or replacement of a safety certificate contemplated in sections 8, 9 and 10 of the Act

and these regulations, has been turned down can, subject to the provisions of sections 26 to 42 of the Act and these regulations, appeal against such a decision, to the Appeal Board.

(11) An appeal contemplated in sub-regulation (10) shall be delivered, in writing, by an un-successful applicant, to the Appeal Board within **fourteen (14)** days of the said applicant being notified, in writing, by a local authority, of the turning down of its application.

Appeal procedure

10.(1) The following requirements relating to the procedure of an appeal as contemplated in the Act and these regulations, must be complied with:

- (a) Before an appeal contemplated in terms of this Act may be lodged with the Appeal Board an amount of R20 000 shall be deposited by way of cash, irrevocable bank guarantee or electronic funds transfer, by the appellant with the Board;
- (b) The amount contemplated in paragraph (a) shall:
 - (i) be refundable, in full, only after the said Board has reached a verdict or decision in favour of the appellant; and
 - (ii) be forfeited by the appellant in the event of such persons appeal referral being unsuccessful;
- (c) The Appeal Board may, with a view to the personal circumstances of a prospective appellant, waive the requirement of a deposit referred to in paragraph (a);
- (d) In addition to the deposit contemplated in paragraph (a), an appellant shall be obliged to pay for the costs of the reproduction of any records or other ancillary administrative matters attributable to the lodging and prosecution of an appeal, which costs shall be set, in writing, by the Appeal Board from time to time;
- (e) The detailed administrative procedure to be followed in connection with the prosecution of appeals by the Appeal Board, shall be determined, in writing, by the Board, from time to time;
- (f) Any person lodging an appeal with the Appeal Board, shall do so, in writing, within the time frames provided for in terms of the Act and these regulations;
- (g) The grounds of an appeal must set out fully and clearly the grounds of appeal, as well as any legal representations and arguments which the appellant believes may be relevant to the matter;
- (h) Any party involved in the prosecution of an appeal shall be entitled to be represented by an admitted attorney or advocate or a person of his or her own choice; and

- (i) The normal generally accepted rules and procedures of administrative law and natural justice shall apply to the prosecution of appeals as contemplated in the Act and these regulations.

Fees

11. (1) The fees that are payable to meet the administrative costs of compliance with this Act and these regulations are as provided for in terms of Schedule 7 to these regulations.

(2) The Minister may, from time to time, amend the Schedule of fees contemplated in sub-regulation (1) by publication of such an amendment in the Government Gazette.

Short title

12. These regulations shall be called the Safety at Sports and Recreational Events Regulations, 2011.