# To be read in conjunction with the Standfitting Regulations

## **Double Decker Stands – Planning and Construction**

#### Introduction

This guidance identifies the main elements of safe construction of a double-deck stand. It supports the requirements for complex structures set out in the Stand Plans section.

#### Design

The following basic considerations must be addressed by the designer of a double decker stand:

#### Stability:

- Stability at all stages of construction and dismantling
- Identifying the point at which the structure can support itself
- Identifying the permanent elements that ensure stability
- The sequence of construction and the sequence for the removal of any temporary parts
- Calculations indicating the relevant forces and load capability of the structure
- The floor loading capacity of the venue

### Construction and Dismantling:

- Drawings must clearly identify the sequence of construction, eg construction of frame; insertion of legs; fixing of bracing
- A clear plan for dismantling the stand must be identified
- The time available for construction and dismantling of the stand must be taken into consideration
- A safe system of work must be identified within the methods for construction and dismantling, i.e. work equipment; temporary handrails; fall-arrest system

#### Assessment of Loads:

A realistic assessment of the loads and forces at each stage should be made in consideration of the erection sequence

#### Connections:

The design should consider the safest means of connecting components and, where appropriate, indicate the necessary provision of access equipment and the safe system of work

Connections shall be simple and effective to reduce the time spent working at height

#### **Materials Handling:**

• The design should take account of the safe handling, lifting, storage, stacking and transportation of the components relevant to their size, shape and weight

### **Method Statement**

The preparation of a method statement is an important step in the planning of a safe system of work.

The method statement for a double decker stand should include:

- Construction sequences, noting the starting point
- Methods to ensure stability, including the use of temporary components
- The detailed construction scheme that identifies the lifting, alignment and connection requirements
- The preferred system to prevent falls from height, the safe means of access and any special platforms or equipment
- The provision of suitable plant and equipment with which to construct the structure safely

# **Double Decker Stands – Specific regulations**

#### **Exits**

There should be a minimum of two separate staircases leading from any floor above ground level.

However, in the following situation, a single staircase is acceptable:

- No more than 60 people will occupy the level served by the staircase at any one time (public, performers and staff inclusive)
- No part of that floor of the upper storey of a stand is more than 20 metres away from the gangway. This should be reduced to 15 metres where alcohol is being served on the upperdeck.

## **Upper Level Floor Loading**

• The floor of the upper level of a multi-storey stand must be capable of withstanding a weight loading of 5kn/sqm.

## Ceilings on multi-storey stands

• Ceilings, except those above the topmost storey of multi-storey stands, must be of solid construction.