



## **BUSINESS PLAN**

### **CEN/TC 152**

#### **FAIRGROUND AND AMUSEMENT PART MACHINERY AND STRUCTURES - SAFETY**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT**

Standardization in the field of safety for the design, calculation, manufacture, installation, maintenance, use and operation, examination and testing of mobile temporary or permanently-installed machinery and structures for public amusement. Event structures are considered as well. The fairground and amusement park industry forms a significant element in the European leisure industry. Temporary events and travelling fairs range from of a small number of attractions to gathering of a thousand.

Parties involved:

- industry (manufacturers, designers);
- users (amusement parks, itinerant operators);
- health and safety government bodies;
- laboratories, inspection and certification bodies;
- national and local authorities,
- consumers organizations.

#### **BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC**

Two European Standards have been adopted on safety of fairground and amusement park machinery (EN 13814) and structures (EN 13782):

- to provide added values to the essential health and safety requirements of the M/233 European Mandate to CEN and CENELEC covered by these documents;
- to actively support the aim of the M/233 European Mandate to harmonize the health and safety regulations related to equipment for fairgrounds and amusement parks in order to create an internal European Market allowing the free movement and trade of machinery and structures.

A standard on event structures will be studied.

The use of voluntary instruments at European level, in place of mandatory European legislation, serves to provide authorities responsible for the assessment and certification with a commonly agreed basis for safety assessment and enable manufacturers and operators to offer equipment and services of a known quality.

#### **PRIORITIES**

All types of equipment for fairground and amusement parks, whether intended for permanent installation (for example in large-scale amusement parks) or intended to be erected for temporary period and then dismantled for use elsewhere (for example travelling fairs) have been considered and priority has given to risks from the wide variety of forces applied and risks to public and operators.

## **1 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT OF THE CEN/TC**

### **1.1 Description of the Business Environment**

The following political, economic, technical, regulatory, legal, societal and/or international dynamics describe the business environment of the industry sector, products, materials, disciplines or practices related to the scope of this CEN/TC, and they may significantly influence how the relevant standards development processes are conducted and the content of the resulting standards.

CEN/TC 152 is responsible for standardization in the field of safety for the design, calculation, manufacture, installation, maintenance, use and operation, examination and testing of mobile temporary or permanently-installed machinery and structures for public amusement. Event structures are considered as well.

The fairground and amusement park industry forms a significant element in the European leisure industry. Some of the amusement parks are very large, catering for up to 10 million visitors per annum. They have strong centralised management structure and important financial resources to buy rides costing several million Euro. A feature of the equipment is the high use rate with rides being fully loaded almost every day of the year.

Temporary events and travelling fairs range from of a small number of attractions to gathering of a thousand. A feature of these is the large number of small owners, the loose infrastructure and itinerant nature of the business. There is a large number of low skilled labours employed to operate the rides. Equipment is erected and dismantled many times in a year.

Parties involved:

- industry (manufacturers, designers);
- users (amusement parks, itinerant operators);
- health and safety government bodies;
- laboratories, inspection and certification bodies;
- national and local authorities;
- consumers organizations.

In particular:

- ANEC (European Association for the Co-ordination of Consumer Representation in Standardization);
- EAASI (European Association Amusement Supplier Industry);
- ESU (European Showmen's-Union);
- IAAPA (International Association of Amusement Parks and Attractions).

### **1.2 Quantitative Indicators of the Business Environment**

The following list of quantitative indicators describes the business environment in order to provide adequate information to support actions of the CEN /TC:

Approximately 300 amusement parks are in operation;

Approximately 150 million visitors per year are estimated;

The total economic impact is around 8.5 billion Euros;

The total direct employment (FTEs) involves approximately fifty thousand persons;

(Sources: Economic Research Associates, International Association of Amusement Parks and Attractions).

## **2 BENEFITS EXPECTED FROM THE WORK OF THE CEN/TC**

Two European Standards have been adopted on safety of fairground and amusement park machinery (EN 13814) and structures (EN 13782):

- to provide added values to the essential health and safety requirements of the M/233 European Mandate to CEN and CENELEC covered by these documents;
- to actively support the aim of the M/233 European Mandate to harmonize the health and safety regulations related to equipment for fairgrounds and amusement parks in order to create an internal European Market allowing the free movement and trade of machinery and structures.

EN 13782 has been revised in 2015.

EN 13814 is currently under revision and will be proposed in three parts.

A standard on event structures will be developed.

Other proposals are currently under evaluation in CEN TC 152.

The use of voluntary instruments at European level, in place of mandatory European legislation, serves to provide authorities responsible for the assessment and certification with a commonly agreed basis for safety assessment and enable manufacturers and operators to offer equipment and services of a known quality.

## **3 PARTICIPATION IN THE CEN/TC**

All the CEN national members are entitled to nominate delegates to CEN Technical Committees and experts to Working Groups, ensuring a balance of all interested parties. Participation as observers of recognized European or international organizations is also possible under certain conditions. To participate in the activities of this CEN/TC, please contact the national standards organization in your country.

## **4 OBJECTIVES OF THE CEN/TC AND STRATEGIES FOR THEIR ACHIEVEMENT**

### **4.1 Defined objectives of the CEN/TC**

All types of equipment for fairground and amusement parks, whether intended for permanent installation (for example in large-scale amusement parks) or intended to be erected for temporary period and then dismantled for use elsewhere (for example travelling fairs) have been considered.

### **4.2 Identified strategies to achieve the CEN/TC.s defined objectives.**

Priority has given to risks from the wide variety of forces applied and risks to public and operators.

### **4.3 Environmental aspects**

The only aspect identified to be considered is the use of material. The use of environmental checklist included in CEN Guide 4 will help the revision of the standards. Energetic efficiency will also be evaluated.

## **5 FACTORS AFFECTING COMPLETION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CEN/TC WORK PROGRAMME**

ISO TC 254 has been created on the same subject. TC 152 is in liaison with that TC in order to avoid discrepancies or duplication.