



SAFETY
DESIGN
IN
BUILDINGS

Securing Major Event Infrastructure Q22 Case Study

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The Context.

- Part of 2030 Vision
- 8 Venues (5 Host Cities)
- 32 Teams
- Design for 3 Operational Modes
- \$ billions spending



NEWLY BUILT STADIUM
PARTIALLY RECONSTRUCTED STADIUM
EXISTING STADIUM WITH MINOR ALTERATIONS



StadiumDB.com

The Goals.

The successful implementation and delivery of any major event's security programme strategy is measured on the following defined goals and objectives:

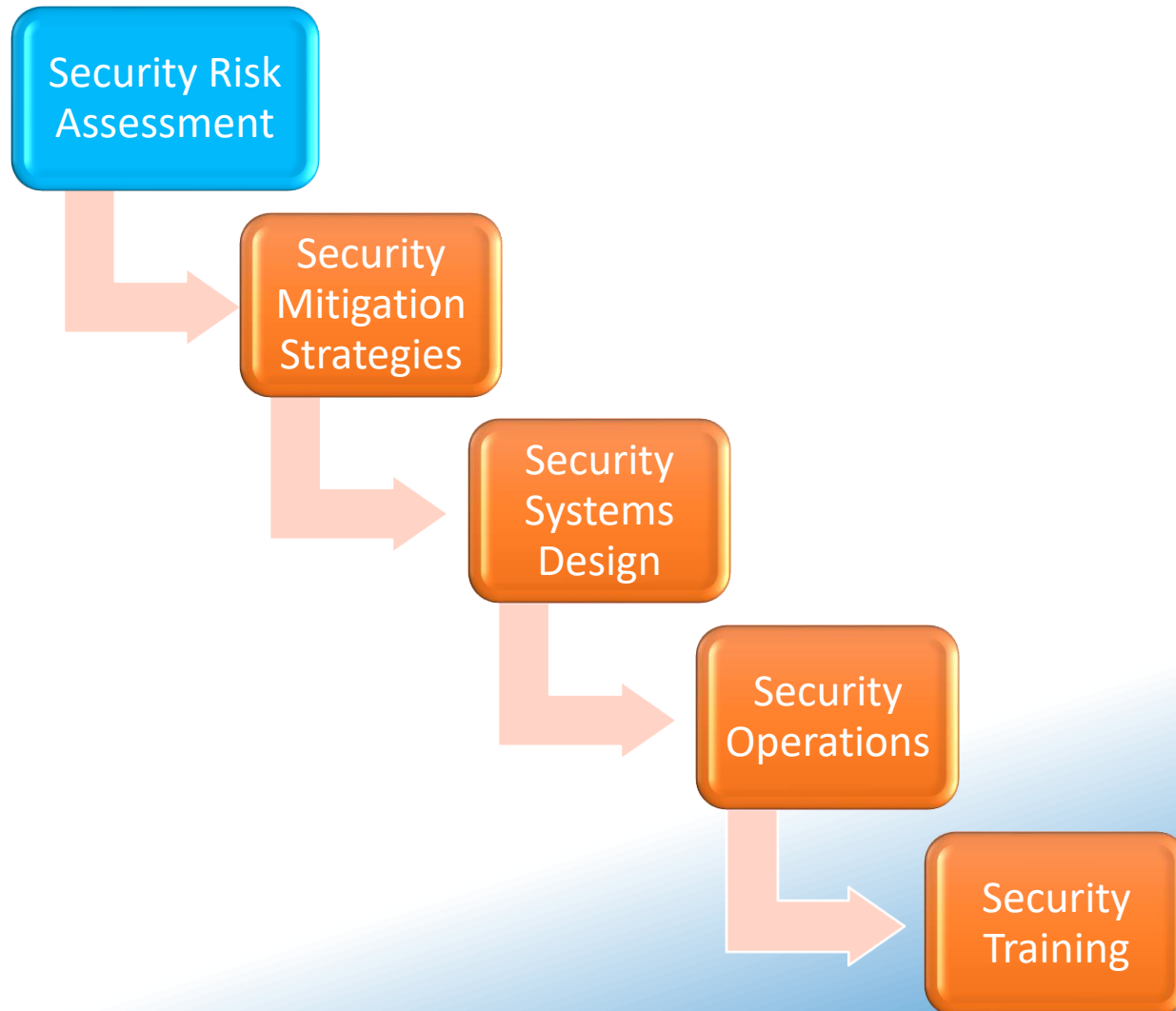
No.	Goal
1	Orderly Experience without adverse security incidence
2	Prevention and disruption of terrorist or criminal activities
3	Immediate and effective incident response
4	Positive guest experience
5	New benchmark of security for major events
6	A secure city for legacy

Early Engagement.

- Security Professionals
- Right First Time
- Influence Other Disciplines
- Inexpensive
- Enhance Confidence



The Process.



The SRA.

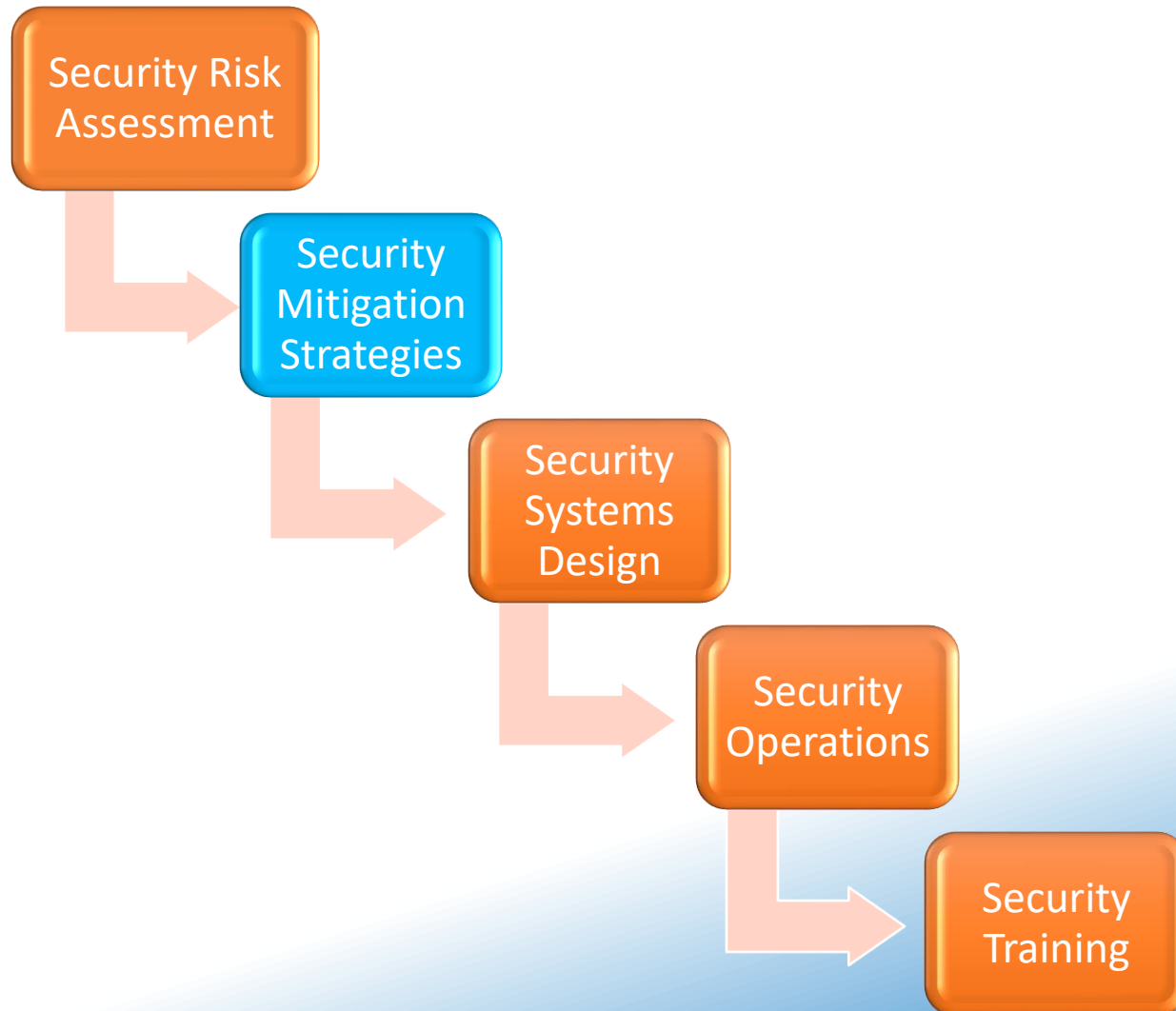
- Baseline Measures
- Security Risk Analysis
- Highlight areas where security is required
- Develops and justifies cost-effective security measures
- Baseline as foundation; SRA for additional



Risk Assessment

Severity	Disaster	High	Medium	Minimal
Probability	Critical	Critical	High	Medium
Regularly	Critical	High	Medium	Medium
Probable	Critical	High	Medium	Low
Occasional	High	Medium	Medium	Low
Rarely	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
Probable	Medium	Medium	Low	Low

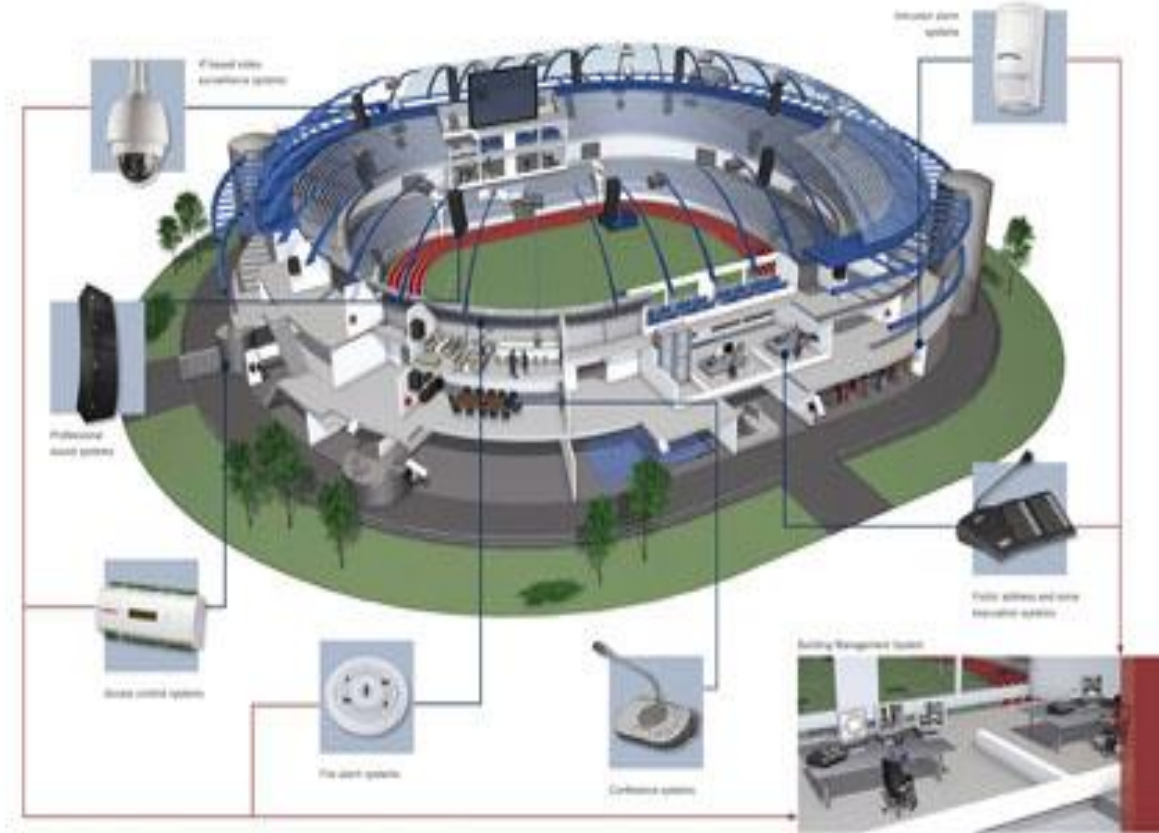
The Process.



The Strategies.

Security Design:

- Design-out Vulnerability
- Security Operations
- CPTED
- Security Layers
- Security Islands
- Design Flexibility & Longevity
- Scalability
- Coordination



The Lessons.



- Security is an enabler to a successful Major Event
- Early Engagement of Security is important
- Importance of Security Risk Assessment
- Implement key Security Design Principles



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Thank you