



ABOUT THE NELSON MANDELA BAY STADIUM

Nelson Mandela Bay was one of nine Host Cities during the 2010 FIFA World Cup South Africa™. Eight games, including a third and fourth place playoff and a quarter final, took place at the Nelson Mandela Bay stadium.

The Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium has an eye-catching, unique roof-structure and a spectacular view, overlooking the North End Lake. There are not many stadia in the world that are designed and constructed overlooking a lake; this in itself is a very distinctive feature of the Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium, in addition to its striking design.

The overall cost of the construction of the stadium is estimated at approximately R2,1-billion. The roof material of the stadium consists of a combination of aluminium cladding, combined with a membrane material called PTFE (polytetrafluorethylene), which is a coated glass-fibre fabric and steel super structure.

The total length of piles installed is 21 km and the material excavated is 138 000m³ (cubic metres). The stadium seats 46 000. The stadium building is approximately 40m high and consists of six levels on the western side in addition to five on each of the north, south and east stands. Two big viewing screens have been installed for the live viewing of events as well as two conference rooms, which are able to accommodate 200 people will be situated on the 5th level.

There are four ramps for easy wheelchair access, 74 toilet blocks as well as 32 colour coded turnstile gates. There are 23 private boxes with a planned additional 22 private boxes, including two bars, as part of the post World Cup building. All aspects of the project have factored in energy efficiency as a key element. These include energy-saving designs, the building management system, and temperature control and reduced energy consumption rates. The playing field

(pitch) is natural grass with the outer and surrounding areas consisting of artificial turf. The laying of the pitch was completed in December 2008.

The first exhibition game took place on 11 March 2009.

Fast Facts about the Nelson Mandela Bay Stadium:

Volume of material excavated	138 000m ³
Volume of imported fill material	110 000m ³
Volume of concrete placed	31 000m ³
Steel reinforcement	3 000t
Area PTFE membrane	20 000m ²
Area aluminium metal cladding	20 000m ²
Roof Steel Mass	2 000t
Total length of piles installed	21 km
Total length of pre cast seating installed	12,7km
Height of the structure	34m
Roof span	46m
Stadium Capacity	48 459
Total Floor Area	55 000m ²
Number of Rooms	1 015
Number of Kiosks	54
Number of Offices	24
Number of Private Suites	
Business Club (2)	174
Number of Floodlights	264
Total Length of ICT Cables	450 km
Number of CCTV Cameras	220
Number of Loud Speakers	35

Number of Turnstiles	64
Reply Screens (55m2)	2
Score Boards	2

The Building Industry has benefited a great deal due to the construction of the stadium. The implementation of this huge, fast track project has introduced several local role players to a new scale of development which will be beneficial to the local construction industry now and the future. The construction process has also included extensive use of local suppliers and experts in conjunction with international specialists, ensuring that adequate skills transfers take place.

An estimated total of 6 800 jobs were created throughout the process and the development of the stadium resulted in the upliftment and urban renewal of the surrounding residential and commercial area of North End and the major routes leading to the stadium