

FIRE SERVICE
DOCUMENTS.

NOT REQUIRED

Chief Executive

Mr. D. Vaughan

Chief Fire Officer

Ext. 41
DO R. Grimshaw

FP19/2/4
RG/EB

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975
Rugby League Grounds

5.8.85

Please find attached information in respect of the two Rugby League Clubs in South Yorkshire which are to attract designation under the above Act.

In respect of Owlerton Stadium a subsequent visit revealed that improvement was necessary to means of escape from a judges box positioned in the roof of the stand but this is only used in connection with Speedway and Dog Racing events and would probably not be within the scope of the proposed designating order.

The Don Rugby Ground is to be made subject of a more detailed inspection and a copy of any report produced will of course be sent to your Department.



Chief Fire Officer

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of D.O. SEAMAN	Your Ref.	
From	T/Divisional Commander "B" Division	Please contact Tel. STN. 0. <input type="text"/>	Our Ref.	MJP/JCW/KS FP16/3/3
Subject	Fire Prevention Inspections. Sports Grounds.		Date	29.7.85

Further to your request for information regarding the undermentioned sports ground.

Don Rugby Ground,
Tatters field,
Bentley Road,
Bentley,
Doncaster.

Construction - Brick walls steel framed, roof asbestos sheeting on steel trussing, terrace - part timber, part concrete.

Means of Escape - Satisfactory from the terrace area, however, the number of unit widths of exit from the stand should be increased and an improvement could be made to the underside of the stand by providing some degree of fire resistance between the licensed bar and the terrace.

This ground is to be the subject of a more detailed report at a later date.

T/Divisional Commander

9/187

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	30 JUL 1985
C.F.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>
D.O.F.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>
C.I.O.	

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

FILE FP19/244
ACOF

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.	FP19/2/4 RC/HC
From	Chief Executive	Please contact Ext. 422 Tel. D. Vaughan	Our Ref.	DV/AA/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975		Date	12.7.85

Confirming the 'phone conversations between our respective officers today, inspections under the Act have been arranged as follows:-

<u>Time and Date</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Subject</u>
3pm Tuesday, 16th July 1985	County Fire Service Divisional Offices Leicester Avenue, Doncaster	Belle Vue Football Ground, Doncaster
2.30 pm Thursday, 18th July 1985	Police Sports & Social Club, Niagara, Sheffield	Bramall Lane Ground, Sheffield
2.30 pm Monday, 22nd July 1985	Rotherham United Football Ground	Millmoor Ground, Rotherham

No doubt you will arrange to be represented at both Headquarters and Divisional levels as usual.

[Redacted Box]

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
1 JUL 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

8559

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	13 JUL 1985
C.F.O.	
D.C.F.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>
C.A.O.	

Chief Executive

Mr. D. Vaughan

Chief Fire Officer

FP19/2/4 RG/HC

Safety at Sports Stadia

4.7.1985

Please find attached copy of letter to the Chief Inspector of Fire Services detailing the current situation in respect of sports stadia within South Yorkshire.



Chief Fire Officer

Enc

File - FPI9/2/4

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
11 JAN 1985
HALL, BARNSELEY.
TELEPHONE 570

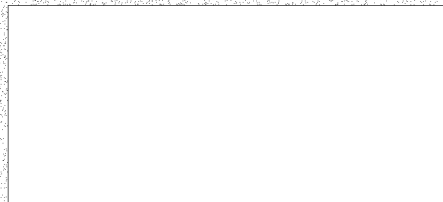
MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.	FPI9/2/4 RG/HC
From	Chief Executive	Please contact D. VAUGHAN Tel.Ext. 422	Our Ref.	DV/JAS/1583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		Date	10.1.85

Confirming the recent telephone conversations between our respective offices, arrangements have been made for Officer Working Party "winter" inspections of football grounds to be carried out as follows:-

<u>Time and Date</u>	<u>Ground</u>
10.00 a.m., Monday 21st January, 1985	✓ Oakwell Ground of the Barnsley Football Club Ltd.
10.00 a.m., Wednesday 23rd January, 1985	✓ Hillsborough Stadium of the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club plc
10.00 a.m., Friday, 25th January, 1985	✓ Millmoor Ground of the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd.
10.00 a.m., Monday, 28th January, 1985	✓ Bramall Lane Ground of the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd.
10.00 a.m., Wednesday 30th January, 1985	✓ Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd.

As agreed, no doubt you will arrange to be represented at both Divisional and Headquarters levels as usual.



405

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	11 JAN 1985
C.F.O.	
D.O.F.O.	<i>er</i>
C.A.O.	

1648

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

ACCO (F)
 RECD
 SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE
 HEADQUARTERS
 REC'D
 C.F.O.
 Your Ref. 1983 19/2/4 MJ/JHB
 Please contact D. Vaughan
 Tel. Ext. 422
 Our Ref. DV/AA/583
 File Release

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	C.F.O.	Your Ref.	1983 19/2/4 MJ/JHB
From	Chief Executive	Please contact	D. Vaughan Ext. 422	Our Ref.	DV/AA/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975			Date	10.2.83

As you are aware, it is the policy for the Officer Working Parties to make routine inspections of the Football League Grounds in South Yorkshire twice yearly, roughly on a summer/winter basis.

Accordingly, arrangements have now been made for the following inspections to take place:-

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time and Ground</u>
Monday 21st February 1983	2.30 p.m. at the Hillsborough Stadium of the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club PLC
Wednesday 23rd February 1983	2.30 p.m. at the Millmoor Ground of the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd
Thursday 24th February 1983	2.30 p.m. at the Bramall Lane Ground of the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd

Perhaps you would kindly arrange to be represented at both Headquarters and Divisional levels as usual.

So far as the Oakwell Ground of the Barnsley Football Club Ltd. is concerned, you will recall that this was inspected as recently as 21st December. Unless you have any views to the contrary, I intend to regard that visit as the routine winter visit.

This leaves the Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. As you will recall, it appeared in October, 1982, that the Club were now anxious for the Officer Working Party to prepare a Report on the Ground for them. However, since that date, the climate has cooled, possibly connected with the on-going discussions between the Clubs and the Police Authority on police charges. As it appears likely that these will soon be concluded to the Clubs' advantage, I will raise the Safety of Sports Grounds Act aspect again with the Club shortly. The Ground is not, of course, yet designated by the Secretary of State. Accordingly, in the absence of conditions being such that there is a need for the County Council to seek an emergency order under Section 10 of the Act from a Magistrates Court, real progress can only be made with the Club's voluntary co-operation.



REGISTRY

4

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.	FP19/2/4/KM/JHB
From	Chief Executive	Please contact Tel.	Our Ref.	DV/LG/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		Date	22nd May, 1981

Following the recent phone conversations between Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff and Divisional Officer K. Mettam of your Fire Prevention Section. I confirm that arrangements have been made for the Officer Working Parties to visit the South Yorkshire League Football Grounds as follows:-

Tuesday, 2nd June, 1981	9.00 a.m.	Committee Room "C", County Hall Barnsley,
	9.30 a.m.	Oakwell Ground, Barnsley.
Wednesday, 3rd June, 1981	9.30 a.m.	Police D.H.Q. , Moorgate, Rotherham.
	10.00 a.m.	Millmoor Ground, Rotherham.
Monday, 8th June, 1981	10.00 a.m.	Bramall Lane, Sheffield.
	2.00 p.m.	Hillsborough Stadium, Sheffield.
Tuesday, 9th June, 1981	2.00 p.m.	Fire Service D.H.Q., Leicester Avenue, Doncaster.
	2.30 p.m.	Belle Vue Ground, Doncaster.

As discussed perhaps you will kindly arrange for your Headquarters and Divisional Fire Prevention Staff concerned to be represented at the meetings.

5257

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	27 MAY 1981
C.F.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>
D.C.F.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>
C.A.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>

ACO (F)

Register file

Department of Administration

23 JAN 1981 DO *[Handwritten initials]*

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.	FP19/2/4 HEW/JHB
From	Chief Executive	Please contact Tel. D.Vaughan	Our Ref.	DV/BB/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		Date	23.1.81

Confirming the recent telephone conversations between our respective offices, I recently contacted the League Football Clubs in South Yorkshire to suggest that a twice-yearly regular programme of visits to their grounds by the Officer Working Parties should be introduced, namely, early in the calendar year and also in the middle of the year. The reasons for doing so given to the Clubs were, firstly, to maintain public confidence in their safety at football grounds and, secondly, to obviate the real possibility of Club's carrying out works which may prove abortive or require additional work on designation.

Whilst it is appreciated that the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club is currently in a different position to the other four Clubs (having been already designated and issued with a General Safety Certificate), as discussed, the following arrangements have been agreed:-

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Tuesday,
10th February, 1981 | 10.00 a.m. | Hillsborough Stadium
Sheffield |
| | 2.00 p.m. | Bramall Lane Stadium
Sheffield |
| Wednesday,
11th February, 1981 | 10.00 a.m. | Oakwell Ground,
Barnsley |
| | 2.00 p.m. | Belle Vue Ground,
Doncaster. |

As the Rotherham Area Working Party visited the Millmoor Ground of the Rotherham United Football Club at the beginning of December, 1980, it is not felt to be necessary to visit the Ground again so soon during this first round of routine visits.



SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
23 JAN 1981
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

818

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE
HEADQUARTERS

REC'D 22 JAN 1981

C.F.O.

D.C.F.O.

C.A.O.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

REGISTRY FILE FP19/2/4

Wey

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.	FP19/2/4 HEW/JMB
From	Chief Executive	Please contact D. Vaughan Tel. Ext. 422	Our Ref.	DV/AW/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		Date	23/11/79

I refer to the telephone conversations which Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff has had over the last couple of days, and this afternoon in particular, with your Assistant Chief Fire Officer (Fire Prevention), Mr. H. E. Wright.

I confirm that arrangements have been made for the Area Officer Working Parties to meet as follows:-

Tuesday, 4th December, 1979	10.00 a.m. 10.30 a.m.	Fire Station, Leger Way, Doncaster Belle Vue Ground, Doncaster
Wednesday, 5th December, 1979	10.00 a.m. 10.30 a.m.	County Fire Service Headquarters, Division Street, Sheffield. Bramall Lane, Sheffield
Thursday, 6th December, 1979	10.00 a.m. 10.30 a.m.	County Hall, Barnsley Oakwell Ground, Barnsley.



10592

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	23 NOV 1979
C.F.O.	<i>[Signature]</i>
D.C.F.O.	
C.A.O.	

Do Jones for info
Copy to each Div. FPO @
A } Divs.
B }
C }

Chief Executive

Mr. D. Vaughan

Chief Fire Officer

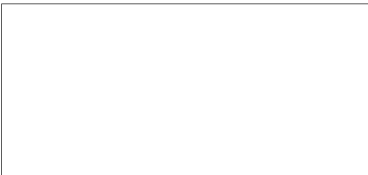
FP19/2/4
HEW/JMB

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

23.11.79

Further to the telephone conversation between your Mr. Vaughan and my Senior Fire Prevention Officer I enclose a copy of the draft report for comment submitted in another Authority area to a ground designated under the above Act. It would seem a reasonable method of providing detail to non-designated clubs within South Yorkshire following surveys which it is hoped we will be permitted to undertake in the near future.

Unfortunately I need to arrange the return of the document in the near future and therefore request that it be returned.



Chief Fire Officer (12)

Chief Executive

DV/DP/583

Chief Fire Officer

FP19/2/4
HEW/JMB

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

2.1.79

I thank you for your letter dated 22nd December, 1978, and the copy letter of the Building Surveyor of the Sheffield Metropolitan District Council.

It would seem essential that the officers of the County Council and Metropolitan District Council involved in the production of the general safety certificate required by the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club under the above Act, undertake a comprehensive survey of the ground. I feel sure that it would be beneficial to the Club if, initially, each department acted in unison in this respect rather than separately and I would make the necessary arrangements with my officers for this to be achieved.

A copy of the report of each department should be provided to each involved department to enable problems to be discussed so that an accepted approach might be determined and consolidated into a single report which should be forwarded to the Club.

This report, together with that of Dr. Eastwood, would form the basis of a further meeting with officials of the Club as differences of opinion, if any, would have been identified.

It is my opinion that the necessary comprehensive survey could not be undertaken satisfactorily without plan drawings. In this respect I refer to paragraph 1.3 of the 'green code':

"The problem of crowd safety at football grounds is complex and cannot be solved simply by ensuring that each component of a ground, such as stairs, passages or sections of terracing, is satisfactory in itself. The inter-relation of components is essential: they should be compatible and combine to form a balanced unit".

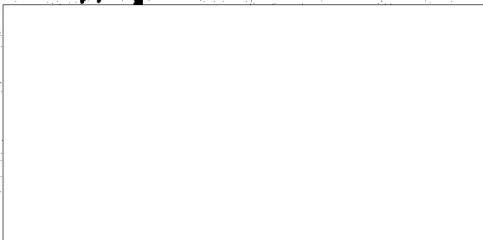
Following the receipt of drawings I suggest that Officers meet to agree on identification procedures. In order that each department is able to identify parts of the ground in a uniform manner, I would prefer to have stands and terraces clearly identified, exit routes, passages, gangways, gateways, doors, etc., numbered in a consecutive manner and stairways lettered.

Officers of the County Council and Metropolitan District Council have visited the ground and I believe that further visits should be part of the comprehensive survey. Findings from visits other

Cont'd. ...

than the survey referred to will be limited and if we involve ourselves in consultation with the Club following the submission of Dr. Eastwood's report with limited information this could prove unfortunate in the long term.

As previously mentioned I prefer to await the provision of the plan drawings which have already been requested and if any action can be taken to expedite this matter it would be appreciated.



CHRISTINE OFFICE



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Malfett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

County Hall
Barnsley

10429

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab).,
County Secretary.

Department of Administration.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL	
Telephone Barnsley STD 02261 8317	
HEADQUARTERS	
FP19/2/4 HEW/JME	Date: 25th October, 1978 25 OCT 1978
C.F.S.	
D.C.F.O.	
E.A.O.	<i>Heo(F)</i>

Our Ref: DV/BB/583

Your Ref: FP19/2/4
HEW/JME

Date: 25th October, 1978

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

Further to my letter of 9th October, 1978, the Building Surveyor's Division of the City of Sheffield Department of Planning and Design let me have by 'phone yesterday quite extensive comments on the second draft Certificate. A note of these is attached.

I feel that, in the circumstances, it will be necessary to hold a further meeting of the Working Party. Could you arrange to be represented at 10.30 a.m. on Tuesday, 7th November, 1978 in the Conference Room at Fire Service Headquarters.

Yours faithfully,



Chief Executive

Assistant Chief Officer H. E. Wright,
Fire Prevention Department,
South Yorkshire County Fire Service,
Division Street,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire.
S1 3FG

file

FP 19/2/4

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

Comments received on the draft General Safety Certificate from the Sheffield M.D.C.

Schedule - Part 1

The Specified Activity ✓ X -

ought the definition to be extended to cover other activities, what would be the legal implication of such an extension?

The Stadium ✓ ✓ -

in detail referring to all buildings, structures etc. within the stadium?

General Terms and Conditions - Part 2

para. 1 ✓ ✓ -

line 2 - the word 'special' should be 'specified'

para. 2 ✓ ✓ -

line 1 - the word 'submitted' should be 'admitted'

para. 5(2) ✓ ✓ -

attention should be drawn to the Building Regulations and Town Planning Acts - the 21 days specified should realistically be 5 weeks?

para. 15(1) ✓ X legal question -

'all structural parts' needs to be more specifically defined?

para. 16 ✓ X NO -

there should be reference to S.I.'s and enactments?

para. 16 ✓ ✓ -

the attention of the Holder should be drawn to the need to apply for approval (where necessary) under Building Regulations and Town Planning Acts?

para. 24(2) ✓ ? - (24(4)?)

should also include details of structural inadequacy/failure

para. 24(4)(d) ✓ ? - (15?)

should all crush barriers and rails be tested or could a representative sample be tested - in view of the cost?

para. 24(4)(e) ✓ ? -

would be better worded 'at least once in every 12 months commencing on 1st June'?

suggested wording 'Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil)'

para. 24(4)(e) ctd.

- ?

sixth line - should refer to 'conditions, strength and fitness'; should refer to all walls and fences not merely external walls; buildings needs to be more clearly defined.

- X

last line - needs expanding works may be necessary because of external construction - e.g. foundation.

Suggested new paras.

~~A.~~
15(1)

'Without prejudice to the previous requirements all procedures, workmanship and materials used shall be in accordance with the referred codes of practice, guides, S.I.'s and enactments, typical of which are listed below:-

(N. B. list to include Health and Safety at Work Act) and to the satisfaction of the Council:'

~~B.~~

A paragraph to be included to enable inspection after the specified event to detect structural damage etc.

by who?

does 15(1) cover?

23rd October, 1978

New Paragraph

- (1) If upon any inspection or test whether under any of the provisions contained in this Part of the Schedule or otherwise any defect fault or danger is found to exist in the subject matter of the inspection or test as the case may be ~~or the subject matter of the inspection or test as the case may be~~ or the subject matter fails to comply with the relevant provisions of the Guide or fails to meet the requirements of the Certificate the holder shall forthwith and in writing notify the Council of that defect fault danger or failure and shall forthwith take such action as may be necessary to remedy or rectify that defect fault danger or failure to the satisfaction of the Council as soon as possible and in any event within not more than months of such notification or such longer period as the Council may in writing permit and shall arrange for a re-inspection or retest as the case may be immediately thereafter and shall notify the Council in writing of the results thereof.
- (2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing sub-paragraph, the holder shall take immediately to the satisfaction of the Council such action as may be necessary to remedy or make good any defect fault danger or failure disclosed in or to comply with any recommendation contained in a certificate or report issued under the provisions of paragraphs of this Part of this Schedule.
- (3) For the purpose of this paragraph the terms "remedy or make good" shall include the provision of new to comply with the relevant provisions of the Guide and the requirements of this Certificate.

New Paragraph

✓ Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the Council shall have the right at any time to require the holder to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

New Paragraph

✓ Upon any failure by the holder to observe and comply with any condition contained in this Part of the Schedule the Council may without prejudice to the other powers available to them direct such restriction in the number of persons whom the holder may admit to the Stadium for a Specified Activity in such way (including a complete prohibition on any admission at all) as may appear to the Council to be necessary or expedient to secure the reasonable safety of those persons resorting to (or who would apart from such restriction be likely to resort to) the Stadium.

New Para 24(4)

A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance and renewal carried out at the Stadium.

New Paras.

✓ The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer in the presence of a representative of the Council within - months of the date of this certificate and at least once in each * period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the Council by the said Chartered Engineer a Certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices/and with the relevant British Standard specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide/of all structural parts of the Stadium including without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing all terraces, stands, stairways, gangways, floodlighting towers, walls, fences and railings but excluding the crush barriers.

- (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified chartered structural or civil engineer in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the Council.
- (2)(i) The holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a ^{it is presently simple} random selection of crush barriers amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers is tested in accordance with the Guide by a Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer in the presence of a representative of the Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of $5\frac{1}{2}$ years thereafter.

*Police/
Structural Engineer*

The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months supply to the Council the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I. E. E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975NOTE OF A MEETING OF THE OFFICERS WORKING PARTY
(SHEFFIELD DISTRICT)21st September, 1978

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	18 OCT 1978
C.P.O.	
B.C.F.O.	

PRESENT: H. B. Dunstan, South Yorkshire County Fire Service
 B. A. Ellis, South Yorkshire County Fire Service
 D. Hurst, South Yorkshire Police
 K. Jones, South Yorkshire County Fire Service
 W. O'Neill, South Yorkshire Police
 [] City of Sheffield Metropolitan District Council
 [] South Yorkshire County Council
 (Administration Department)
 D. I. Vaughan, South Yorkshire County Council
 (Administration Department)
 H. E. Wright, South Yorkshire County Fire Service

1. Method of Working

For the benefit of those representatives attending the Working Party for the first time, it was recalled that the County Council's powers and duties under the Act had been delegated to the Fire Service Committee. At a meeting on 8th January, 1976, that Committee had decided that its functions should be exercised initially through officer Working Parties for each of the Borough Council areas, consisting of representatives of the Fire Service, the Police and Building Surveyors of the Borough Council, with co-ordination being undertaken by the County Council's Administration Department. An agreed division of responsibility for the various aspects of the Act was contained in a Schedule previously circulated.

2. General Safety Certificate

The Administration Department had already circulated a draft General Safety Certificate which it was intended to submit to the Fire Service Committee for approval as the standard South Yorkshire County Council General Safety Certificate.

The Working Party discussed the observations put forward on the draft, and agreed on the amendments which should be made.

IT WAS AGREED - That the Administration Department would prepare and circulate a second draft General Safety Certificate for consideration by the Working Party with a view to submission for approval by the Fire Service Committee at their November meeting.

3. Sheffield United Football Club Ltd.

As decided at the meeting of the Working Party on 4th April, 1978, the Sheffield United Football Club had been supplied with a copy of the Notes for Guidance of Applicants for Safety Certificates and requested to supply the necessary information in the standard form and type required by the County Council.

The correspondence with the Club since (copies of which had been circulated to the Working Party) showed that all of the plans which the Club had supplied to the County Council at various stages had been returned to them. As would be seen from the latest letter which the County Council had sent to the Club (dated 8th August, 1978), an offer had been made for the Working Party to meet the Club to review the situation on a preliminary basis without any kind of commitment by the Club. No reply had yet been received from the Club.

4. Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd.

Following the designation by the Secretary of State of the Hillsborough Stadium, the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd had forwarded a formal application dated 8th September, 1978 (copy circulated to Working Party) for a General Safety Certificate. This was well in advance of the date of 1st January, 1979, specified in the Safety of Sports Grounds (Designation) Order, 1978 by which the Club had to make application.

There was no time limit specified in the Act in which the County Council had to determine the application, but it was understood that the intention was that any necessary works should be carried out in the close season in the spring/summer next year.

The Club had been requested by letter dated 13th September, 1978, to supply the necessary information in the standard form and type required by the County Council set out in the Notes for Guidance of Applicants for Safety Certificates.

FP 19/2/4

CERTIFICATE NO.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Certificate is
issued.

Occupier of the premises

Holder of this Certificate

Use of the premises in
respect of which this
Certificate is issued

Football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by the South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is issued.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of for an indefinite period.

Date Signed

Chief Executive on behalf of and
duly authorised by the
South Yorkshire County Council

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

- The Act - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
- Authorised Person - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- The Building Authority - means the Sheffield City Council.
- The Chief Constable - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
- The Chief Fire Officer - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire Fire Service or his designated deputy.
- The Council - means the South Yorkshire County Council.
- The Guide - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- The Holder - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
- Invalid Carriage - means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
- The Plans - means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the Council.
- The Specified Activity - means the playing of a Football match.
- Spectator - means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
- The Stadium - means
- Vehicles - includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a ~~Special~~ ^{Specified} Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be ^{ad} submitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the Statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, new-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst this certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposals is begun, give notice of the proposals to the Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least twenty-one days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.
7. The Holder shall at its own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least twenty one days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.

8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the stadium to the satisfaction of the Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the stadium.

9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-

- (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
- (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
- (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time before the end of a Specified Activity agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.

- 11.
- 1). The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.
 - 2). The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - 3). The signs mentioned in paragraph 11(1) shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural lighting is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - 4). All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.

12. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
 - (2) The emergency power supply shall be regularly maintained and at least once per year a report as to its condition certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes and a record shall be kept of this test and of any maintenance work carried out as a result thereof. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
13. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
 - (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.
15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.

19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21. (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
- (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No inflammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.
24. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.
- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. - notified within 48 hrs to Council
- (3) A record of the training and ⁱⁿ construction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 7, such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction and the nature of the instruction or exercise.
- (4) A record of all maintenance carried out at the Stadium, and in particular (a) the electrical installation shall be tested at yearly intervals in accordance with Section E of the I. E. E. Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings and following each yearly test an inspection Certificate will be supplied to the Council, (b) the fire warning system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer, (c) the fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply shall be tested annually

to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer. (d) all crush barriers and rails shall be tested at five yearly intervals during the month of June in the presence of a representative of the Council and a copy of that Test Certificate shall be supplied to the Council. The position and strength of the barriers are indicated on the plans. The Council may require additional tests on barriers and rails to be carried out at any time at the Holder's expense. (e) the Holder shall ensure that the Stadium is inspected annually during the month of June by a suitably qualified Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer in the presence of a representative of the Council and that there is provided to the Council by the Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer an annual certificate relating to the fitness of external walls and fences, stands, terraces, stairways and gangways, floodlighting towers, retaining walls, crush barriers, T.V. and radio commentary facilities and other buildings or structures (including walls, railings and fences) within the boundary of the Stadium.

Handwritten signature

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below.

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (1) Manning of exits | Stewards |
| (2) Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | Stewards |
| (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire. | Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:-

Section of Stadium

Number required for each function

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
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SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
NO	10 OCT 1978
NO.	
E.C.F.S.	
C.A.O.	

CBE

FP19/2/4
HEW/JMB

DV/MH/583

20.10.78

ACD H.E. Wright

31

Chief Executive,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
Barnsley,
S70 2TN.

Dear Sir,

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

I thank you for your letter dated 9th October, 1978, which contained minutes of the meeting held on 21st September, 1978, and the second draft of the General Safety Certificate.

My department's recent telephone call stipulating acceptance of the second draft is hereby confirmed.

Chief Fire Officer

FP 19/2/4



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141
Ext.....

F.P.O.
P.C.M.

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab)., County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

Our Ref: DV/MH/583 Your Ref: FP19/2/4/HEW/Date: 9th Oct
HP

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

Attached is a Note on the Officers' Working Party (Sheffield District) meeting held on 21st September, 1978. Also attached is a second draft General Safety Certificate which has been revised in accordance with the suggestions made at the meeting.

As you are aware, it is intended to submit the draft to the Fire Service Committee meeting to be held on 2nd November, 1978 (the papers for which will be despatched on Friday, 27th October).

I am hopeful that you will be able to signify your agreement to the second draft without it being necessary to hold a further meeting of the Working Party. If not, then such a meeting would have to be held on either the afternoon of Monday, 23rd October or any time on the following day, Tuesday, 24th October.

In view of the comparative shortage of time, it would be appreciated if, in the first instance, you could telephone Mr. D. Vaughan of the Administration Department (ext. 422) on the matter.

Yours faithfully,



Chief Executive

9904

H. E. Wright, Esq.,
Assistant Chief Officer,
Fire Prevention Department,
South Yorkshire County Fire Service,
Division Street,
SHEFFIELD, S1 3FG.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	10 OCT 1978
C.F.O.	
D.C.F.O.	
C.A.O.	

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

NOTE OF A MEETING OF THE OFFICERS WORKING PARTY
(SHEFFIELD DISTRICT)

21st September, 1978

PRESENT: H. B. Dunstan, South Yorkshire County Fire Service
 [redacted], South Yorkshire County Fire Service
 [redacted] South Yorkshire Police
 [redacted] South Yorkshire County Fire Service
 [redacted] South Yorkshire Police
 [redacted] City of Sheffield Metropolitan District Council
 [redacted] South Yorkshire County Council
 (Administration Department)
 D. I. Vaughan, South Yorkshire County Council
 (Administration Department)
 H. E. Wright, South Yorkshire County Fire Service

1. Method of Working

For the benefit of those representatives attending the Working Party for the first time, it was recalled that the County Council's powers and duties under the Act had been delegated to the Fire Service Committee. At a meeting on 8th January, 1976, that Committee had decided that its functions should be exercised initially through officer Working Parties for each of the Borough Council areas, consisting of representatives of the Fire Service, the Police and Building Surveyors of the Borough Council, with co-ordination being undertaken by the County Council's Administration Department. An agreed division of responsibility for the various aspects of the Act was contained in a Schedule previously circulated.

2. General Safety Certificate

The Administration Department had already circulated a draft General Safety Certificate which it was intended to submit to the Fire Service Committee for approval as the standard South Yorkshire County Council General Safety Certificate.

The Working Party discussed the observations put forward on the draft, and agreed on the amendments which should be made.

IT WAS AGREED - That the Administration Department would prepare and circulate a second draft General Safety Certificate for consideration by the Working Party with a view to submission for approval by the Fire Service Committee at their November meeting.

3. Sheffield United Football Club Ltd.

As decided at the meeting of the Working Party on 4th April, 1978, the Sheffield United Football Club had been supplied with a copy of the Notes for Guidance of Applicants for Safety Certificates and requested to supply the necessary information in the standard form and type required by the County Council.

The correspondence with the Club since (copies of which had been circulated to the Working Party) showed that all of the plans which the Club had supplied to the County Council at various stages had been returned to them. As would be seen from the latest letter which the County Council had sent to the Club (dated 8th August, 1978), an offer had been made for the Working Party to meet the Club to review the situation on a preliminary basis without any kind of commitment by the Club. No reply had yet been received from the Club.

4. Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd.

Following the designation by the Secretary of State of the Hillsborough Stadium, the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd had forwarded a formal application dated 8th September, 1978 (copy circulated to Working Party) for a General Safety Certificate. This was well in advance of the date of 1st January, 1979, specified in the Safety of Sports Grounds (Designation) Order, 1978 by which the Club had to make application.

There was no time limit specified in the Act in which the County Council had to determine the application, but it was understood that the intention was that any necessary works should be carried out in the close season in the spring/summer next year.

The Club had been requested by letter dated 13th September, 1978, to supply the necessary information in the standard form and type required by the County Council set out in the Notes for Guidance of Applicants for Safety Certificates.

CERTIFICATE NO.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Certificate is
issued.

Occupier of the premises

Holder of this Certificate

Use of the premises in
respect of which this
Certificate is issued

Football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by the South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is issued.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of for an indefinite period.

Date Signed

Chief Executive on behalf of and
duly authorised by the
South Yorkshire County Council

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

- The Act** - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
- Authorised Person** - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- The Building Authority** - means the Sheffield City Council.
- The Chief Constable** - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
- The Chief Fire Officer** - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire Fire Service or his designated deputy.
- The Council** - means the South Yorkshire County Council.
- The Guide** - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- The Holder** - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
- Invalid Carriage** - means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
- The Plans** - means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the Council.
- The Specified Activity** - means the playing of a Football match.
- Spectator** - means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
- The Stadium** - means
- Vehicles** - includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Special Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be submitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the Statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, new-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst this certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposals is begun, give notice of the proposals to the Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least twenty-one days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.
7. The Holder shall at its own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least twenty one days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.

8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the stadium to the satisfaction of the Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the stadium.

9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-

- (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
- (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
- (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time before the end of a Specified Activity agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.

- 11.
- 1). The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.
 - 2). The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - 3). The signs mentioned in paragraph 11(1) shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural lighting is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - 4). All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.

12. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
 - (2) The emergency power supply shall be regularly maintained and at least once per year a report as to its condition certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes and a record shall be kept of this test and of any maintenance work carried out as a result thereof. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
13. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
 - (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.
15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.

19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21.
 - (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
 - (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No inflammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.
24. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
 - (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.
 - (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident.
 - (3) A record of the training and construction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 7, such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction and the nature of the instruction or exercise.
 - (4) A record of all maintenance carried out at the Stadium, and in particular
 - (a) the electrical installation shall be tested at yearly intervals in accordance with Section E of the I. E. E. Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings and following each yearly test an inspection Certificate will be supplied to the Council, (b) the fire warning system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer, (c) the fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply shall be tested annually

to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer. (d) all crush barriers and rails shall be tested at five yearly intervals during the month of June in the presence of a representative of the Council and a copy of that Test Certificate shall be supplied to the Council. The position and strength of the barriers are indicated on the plans. The Council may require additional tests on barriers and rails to be carried out at any time at the Holder's expense. (e) the Holder shall ensure that the Stadium is inspected annually during the month of June by a suitably qualified Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer in the presence of a representative of the Council and that there is provided to the Council by the Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer an annual certificate relating to the fitness of external walls and fences, stands, terraces, stairways and gangways, floodlighting towers, retaining walls, crush barriers, T.V. and radio commentary facilities and other buildings or structures (including walls, railings and fences) within the boundary of the Stadium.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below.

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (1) Manning of exits | Stewards |
| (2) Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | Stewards |
| (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire. | Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:-

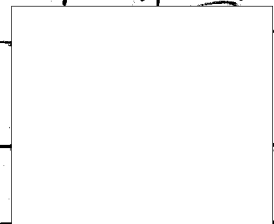
Section of Stadium

Number required for each function

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
----------	----------	----------

FP/19/2/4 wj

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of		/2/4 /HP
From	Chief Executive	Please contact Mr. D. Vaughan Tel. Ext. 422	Ref.	583 MB/
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		Date	13.9.78

I thank you for your memo of 11th August, 1978.

So that any points of difference may be fully discussed before submission of the draft Safety Certificate to the forthcoming meeting of the Fire Service Committee, I propose to call a meeting of the Officers' Working Party. This will be held at 10.30 a.m. on Thursday, 21st September, 1978 in the Conference Room at your Headquarters. I apologise that I was not able to contact you by 'phone before writing this letter, but it would be appreciated if, despite the comparatively short notice, you could arrange to be represented. In the hope that it will assist you, I attach a copy of the Chief Constable's observations.

Also attached is a copy of the application received from the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd. for a General Safety Certificate under the Act for the Hillsborough Stadium, together with a copy of my reply, and of the letter dated 23rd August, 1978 (received today) from the Home Office. I would hope that preliminary consideration can be given to this application on the 21st September, 1978.



8853

14 SEP 1978

MA

CKO

1/100(F)

South Yorkshire Police

POLICE HEADQUARTERS
SNIG HILL
SHEFFIELD S3 8LY
TELEPHONE (0742) 78522
TELEX 54495

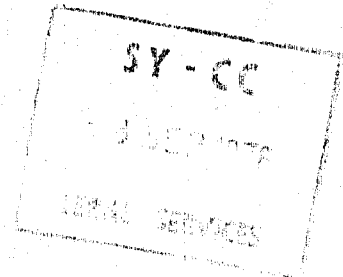
ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

Mr F A Mallett
Chief Executive
South Yorkshire County Council
County Hall
Barnsley
S70 2TN

YOUR REFERENCE DJS/MH

OUR REFERENCE OPS/JPR/AH

DATE 5 September 1978



Dear Sir

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUND ACT 1975

I refer to your letter of 27 July 1978 and the copy draft Safety Certificate, and wish to comment as follows:-

Schedule Part I. INTERPRETATION

The Chief Constable - means etc. suggest this should read "means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a specified activity."

Schedule Part I. INTERPRETATION

The Specified Activity - Suggest the word "Association" be omitted.

Schedule Part I - INTERPRETATION

Condition 17.
Spectator - Consideration be given to physically disabled persons and their carriages.

Schedule Part II Paragraph 5(1)

✓ The time factor should be 21 days and no "get out" factor.

This is very important when football matches are "all ticket affairs".

Schedule Part II Paragraph 6

slight revision
The time here should be 21 days to fall in line with paragraph 5 (see previous entry).

Schedule Part II Paragraph 11(3) First Sentence Only

This period of time would not be practicable as, for certain large matches, the public are encouraged to enter the ground early so as to

/Continued |....

THE OFFICER DEALING WITH THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS Ch. Insp. EXTENSION 3405
Ruddy

prevent obstruction outside the stadium and to assist in preserving law and order on the highway. It should read three hours, not two.

Schedule Part II Paragraph 17

Suggest that the words "unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform" be added after the word "Plans".

Recommended Additions to the Certificate

23(4)(b) (a) A public address system which can be heard within all parts of the ground shall be provided and maintained to the satisfaction of the Local Authority and the Police.

14(1) (b) The Police, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the address system for Police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.

see definition
"Specified"
I note in Part II, Paragraph 2 of the certificate that the holder shall not allow "spectators" to be admitted to the stadium unless a specified activity is taking place. I think consideration should be given to the fact that this would preclude the club from opening the ground to sell tickets, for example, when a football match is not taking place or to use the premises for other purposes than during the football season, which is often the case with Sheffield Wednesday.

I would also like to draw your attention to Paragraph 9 of Part II of the proposed certificate, which deals with fire exit doors and other matters and allows for gates to be locked, provided that each door or gate is manned at all times by a steward who has a key. I am not altogether happy about fire exit doors being allowed to be locked, although there may be very good grounds for allowing this practice.

Part 3.
Finally, I would draw your attention to the fact that there does not appear to be provision in the certificate for laying down the maximum number of people who may be allowed to attend specified activities, and I would expect that the capacity of the ground should be stated and the numbers that are allowed to be in particular parts of the ground. A guide to this was done in 1970, when the Hillsborough stadium was examined and a report on crowd capacity was prepared by Husband & Co., Consulting Engineers, and the conclusions in that report were agreed by the then Chief Constable, Mr. Barker, the overall capacity being 55,000.

Yours faithfully

[Redacted signature box]

Chief Constable

SCHEDULE

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975
APPLICATION FOR A SAFETY CERTIFICATE

(WHEN COMPLETED, THIS FORM SHOULD BE SENT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL)

I hereby apply for a special/general* safety certificate in respect of the sports stadium described below to be issued to E. England *(what district)*

I make the application on behalf of ~~xxx~~* Sheffield Wednesday F.C. Ltd.

of Hillsborough, Sheffield, S6 1SW

Date 14 Sept 1978 Signed CHAIRMAN.

Address Hillsborough, Sheffield, S6 1SW

Tel No 0742 - 343123

* Delete as appropriate
† If applying on behalf of a sports club, company or some other person, insert status, e.g. secretary.

Under the provisions of section 3(1) of the Act, a local authority receiving an application for a safety certificate has to determine whether the person to whom the certificate may be issued is likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions of a certificate. The applicant should therefore furnish such information as will enable the local authority to make such a determination.

(TO BE COMPLETED IN ALL CASES)

Name and postal address of the sports stadium
Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd.,
Hillsborough, Sheffield, S6 1SW

Name of occupier

Name and postal address of the owner

Name and address of any persons other than the proposed holder of the certificate who to his knowledge will or may be concerned in ensuring compliance with the terms and conditions of the safety certificate.

(FOR A GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE (TO COVER THE ACTIVITIES TO BE HELD OVER AN INDEFINITE PERIOD): COMPLETE PART I ONLY).

(FOR A SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE (TO COVER ONE OCCASION OR A SERIES OF PARTICULAR OCCASIONS): COMPLETE PART II ONLY).

PART I GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

1. Activities to be covered by the general safety certificate.

Professional Football

2. Approximate date of the construction of the sports stadium and details of any subsequent extension, major improvement or re-construction of the stadium with the relevant dates:

- 1899-1900 - Ground opened at Hillsborough
- 1913 - South Stand built
- 1947-1948 - South Stand re-seated with tip up seats
- 1954-1955 - Floodlights erected
- 1961 - North Stand built
- 1966 - West Stand built
- Electronic Scoreboard erected
- Terrace in front of South Stand converted into seating area
- Restaurant built alongside South Stand
- Gymnasium built at back of North Stand
- 1967 - Standing area between North Stand and West Stand completed
- 1968 - Building (now Hillsborough Suite) completed

3. Particulars of current fire certificates covering any part of the sports stadium:

Name of fire authority by whom issued

Name of holder of the fire certificate

Date of issue of the fire certificate

Description of the part or parts of the stadium covered by the fire certificate

4. Particulars of current statutory licences granted in respect of the sports stadium or parts of it:

Name of licensing authority by whom issued **Sheffield**
 Name of licensee **E. England**
 Type of licence (sale of liquor, gaming etc) **1. Justices on-licence
 2. Musik licence**
 Date of expiry **1. 12/10/78
 2. 17/7/79**
 Description of the part or parts of the stadium covered by the licence
Hillsborough Football Ground, Sheffield, 6.

5. 1. Designed capacity of the stadium:

a. seated spectators; **23,350**
 b. standing spectators; **31,600** **54,950**

2. Current restrictions on designed capacity of the stadium:

a. seated spectators; **23,350**
 b. standing spectators; **31,600** **54,950**

6. Average numbers of seated and standing spectators during each of the last three years (Reserve team matches to be excluded).

Year	Activity	No. of Occasions activity held	Total Attendances		Average Attendance (ie column 4 divided by column 3)	
			Seated	Standing	Seated	Standing
75/76	Prof. Football	26	136,531	201,372	5,251	7,745
76/77	do.	28	188,586	276,028	6,735	9,858
77/78	do.	28	181,316	271,956	6,475	9,712

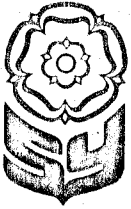
7. Maximum numbers of seated and standing spectators on any occasion during each of the last three years.

Year	Activity	Date of Event	Total Attendance	
			Seated	Standing
75/76	Semi-Final	3.4.76	23,350	31,600
76/77	do.	23.4.77	23,350	31,600
77/78	F.L. Cup	29.11.77	15,839	20,240

PART II SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

1. Event for which Special Safety Certificate is required.
2. Date(s) of event
3. Give the number of occasions on which this special event has taken place at the sports stadium during the last three years
4. Give the maximum attendance of seated and standing spectators on any similar event held at the stadium

Event	Date held	Total Attendance	
		Seated	Standing



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab)., County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141.
Ext.....

Our Ref: DV/DP/583

Your Ref: EE/CB

Date: 13th September, 1978

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

I have received the Club's application, signed by the Chairman, for a General Safety Certificate under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975.

For your information, the County Council had heard nothing from the Home Office since early August and the receipt of the Club's application prompted a telephone enquiry of the Home Office who revealed the existence of their letter dated 23rd August to both Clubs and Local Authorities. As this had evidently been received by the Club but not by the County Council, I asked for a copy to be forwarded on, and this has been received today.

It is hoped that a meeting of the Officer's Working Party (involving the Police, the Fire Service, the District Council Building Surveyor) will be held shortly to give preliminary consideration to the matter, after which I will get in touch with you. In the meantime, you will recall that I enclosed with my letter of 20th July, 1978, a Note on the type of detailed information and plans which the County Council will require for consideration of the application.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

E. England, Esq.,
Secretary,
Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd.,
Hillsborough,
SHEFFIELD.
South Yorkshire. S6 1SW



HOME OFFICE

QUEEN ANNE'S GATE LONDON SW1H 9AT

Tel. No. 213 3706

Our reference: ENT/75 477/13/56
Your reference:

23 August 1978

The Chief Executive of the County Council
The Director General of the Greater London Council

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO. 136/78 - THE SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS
(DESIGNATION) ORDER 1978

The first designation order under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act was made in 1976, naming the international football grounds and those of the clubs in the First Division of the Football League, and this was followed by a further order made last year naming the grounds of the clubs promoted into the First Division at the end of the 1976/77 football season. As will be seen from the enclosed copy, an order has now been made (S.I. 1978 No. 1091), designating under the Act, with effect from 1 January 1979, the grounds of two of the clubs which were promoted to the First Division at the end of last season (the ground of the other promoted club, Tottenham Hotspur FC., having already been designated in the 1976 order); and also the ground of Sheffield Wednesday FC by virtue of its quasi international use. The grounds of the clubs which were relegated from the First to the Second Division remain subject to their relevant designation orders.

2. Guidance as to the procedures to be followed in dealing with applications for general safety certificates and special safety certificates was provided in Home Office Circulars No. 130/76 of 26 August 1976 and No. 187/76 of 8 December 1976 respectively.

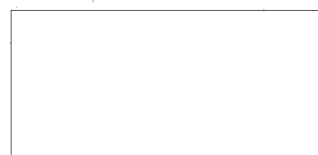
3. Local authorities may feel that a similar pattern of timing may be applied as was adopted for the football grounds designated under the previous orders and that depending on the condition of the stadium and having regard to the powers available to them under section 10 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 to deal with cases of severe risk, the issue of a general safety certificate might with advantage be deferred until after the next close season ie, in the case of these 3 clubs not before August 1979. In order to give the clubs every opportunity to carry out the necessary work beforehand, however, local authorities will wish to bear in mind that clubs will need to be notified at the earliest possible date - preferably well before the end of the playing season - of the work which is considered necessary to ensure reasonable safety for spectators.

4. For your information a copy is enclosed of the letter (but without the enclosures forwarded to you in 1976) which has been sent to the 3 clubs whose grounds have now been designated.

/5. A further

5. A further copy of this circular is enclosed for the information of the Chief Financial Officer.

Yours faithfully



(MISS)



Issued to: County Councils in England and Wales and the Greater London Council.

Copies sent for information to:

The Association of County Councils,
The Association of Metropolitan Authorities and
The Association of District Councils.



HOME OFFICE

Queen Anne's Gate, London SW1H9AT

Telephone 01-213 3706

Our reference: ENT/75 477/13/56
Your reference:

23 August 1978

Dear Sir

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT:
DESIGNATION ORDER 1978

The Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (a copy of which is enclosed) implemented the main recommendations contained in the Report of the Inquiry into Crowd Safety at Sports Grounds which was prepared by Lord Wheatley following the serious accident at Ibrox Park football ground in 1971. The main instrument of control under the Act is the general safety certificate which will be needed by every sports stadium which is the subject of a designation order. The county council, by means of the certificate, will be able to impose such terms and conditions as are necessary to ensure a reasonable standard of safety at the ground having regard to all the circumstances.

2. The international association and rugby union football grounds and those of the clubs in the First Division of the Football League and in the Scottish Premier Division were designated in orders made in 1976, which were followed by further orders made last year naming the grounds of clubs promoted into the First Division and into the Scottish Premier Division at the end of the 1976/77 football season. As will be seen from the enclosed copy, an order has now been made designating under the Act the grounds of two of the clubs promoted to the First Division at the end of last season (the ground of the other promoted club, Tottenham Hotspur FC, having been designated in the 1976 order) and also the ground of Sheffield Wednesday FC by virtue of its quasi international use. Your ground is included.

3. It is an offence under Section 12(1) of the Act to admit spectators to a designated stadium after the date on which the designation order relating to it comes into operation unless an application for a general safety certificate has been made. Any such application should therefore be made before 1 January 1979 when the designation order becomes effective. For this purpose one of the enclosed application forms should be completed and sent with supporting documents (as indicated in paragraph 1 of Appendix A to this letter) to the county council. The application then falls to be dealt with in accordance with the Act and the Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976 (copy enclosed).

4. Once the application has been made, and pending the issue of a general safety certificate, spectators may continue to be admitted to your ground as at present. As will be seen from the enclosed copy of a Home Office Circular to the Chief Executives of County Councils, attention has been drawn to the advantage, in appropriate cases, of deferring the issue of the certificates until the beginning of the 1979/80 season.

5. Guidance as to the procedure to be followed on matters connected with your application for a general safety certificate is set out in Appendix A to this letter.

SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

6. After a general safety certificate has been issued, the need could arise for an event which is not covered by the terms and conditions in that certificate either because the activity itself is not named therein or the terms and conditions normally applicable to that activity are considered inappropriate for the special occasion in question. The Act provides for special safety certificates for this purpose and guidance on the procedural matters concerning them is contained in Appendix B to this letter.

7. It should be borne in mind that, except with the permission of the local authority, an application for a special safety certificate must be made at least 3 months before the event. This period is necessary to ensure that no person will be deprived of his rights of appeal under the Act, in cases where the full procedure for which the Act and Regulations provide requires to be accommodated. The period can therefore be relaxed only in cases where it is apparent that individual stages of the procedure will not be required, eg where the applicant has already been accepted as a qualified person. It has also been necessary, in order to keep the length of the required notice down to an acceptable level, to apply a strict limit to the time available for each stage of an application for a special safety certificate.

8. In the light of the foregoing considerations, clubs and local authorities will no doubt consider that the need for special safety certificates should as far as possible be reduced by widening the scope of the general safety certificate on the basis suggested in paragraph 6 and 7 of Appendix A but that, where they continue to be required, applications should normally be made by the holder of the general safety certificate (rather than the independent promoter of the special event), giving as much notice as possible.

9. Once a general safety certificate is in being, all the requirements relating to special safety certificates including the requirements of at least 3 months notice automatically have effect. Clubs will wish to bear in mind the possible difficulties that could arise if a special event were scheduled to be held at the ground within 3 months of the grant of the general certificate. Local authorities should therefore be made aware of any such event which has already been arranged or which is arranged within the next 6 months or so, so that they may as far as possible provide for the requirements for that event to be covered in the general safety certificate. Otherwise there could be insufficient time remaining for a special certificate to be considered.

FEEES

10. Section 6(1)(b) of the Act provides for regulations to be made as regards the fees to be charged in respect of applications for safety certificates, and in accordance with the general policy that local authorities should be able to charge economic fees for the work undertaken, Regulation 14 provides accordingly. However,

by affording clubs an opportunity to co-operate to the full by, say, preparing plans, checking crush barriers etc, local authorities should not in the normal course find it necessary to charge fees representing more than 17 man/days work.

11. A copy of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) which was published in December 1976 is enclosed for your convenience.

12. A copy of this letter has been sent to the Chief Executive of the County Council for your area.

Yours faithfully



(Miss)

APPENDIX A

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

PROCEDURE REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. The Regulations provide that any application for a safety certificate shall be made in the form contained in the Schedule to the Regulations or a form to the like effect. Copies of the form are being made available to potential applicants and they are being advised of the need to provide such information in support of their application as will enable the local authority to discharge its functions under the Act. In particular, the application should be accompanied by detailed information as to the structure, capacity, etc of the stadium, including plans of the stadium, certificates relating to the testing of crush barriers and evidence of the applicant's status. It is, however, open to a local authority, under section 3(4) of the Act, to require, by notice in writing, such further information of this kind as it may consider necessary to enable it to determine the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate.

2. On receipt of an application for a general safety certificate, the local authority must first determine whether the applicant is a qualified person, ie a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions to be imposed in the certificate. If it considers him to be such a person the authority is then under a duty to issue a general safety certificate to him. In the case of a general safety certificate, where considerations of time are not paramount, the regulations impose no specific time limit for such a determination. In any event, it seems prima facie unlikely that an application for a general safety certificate would be made by an unqualified person. There is, however, a right of appeal against a determination by a local authority that an applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 10).

3. The local authority is required, by section 3(3) of the Act, to send a copy of any application for a safety certificate (general or special) to the appropriate Chief Officer of Police and building authority, and must consult them about the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate. In framing such conditions, local authorities will no doubt wish to keep in mind the principles or guide lines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football). In this connection local authorities are reminded that, as has been stressed on previous occasions, this non-statutory document is not a set of requirements to be rigidly applied regardless of individual circumstances. The maximum flexibility should be maintained to take account of the different circumstances at individual grounds deriving from differences in such matters as age, size and mode of construction. In this regard, it should also be noted that the Act provides that the terms and conditions should be such as "necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety" and it would be unreasonable, even if it were practicable, to seek the absolute safety of everyone attending the sports stadium.

4. It is envisaged that there will be a good deal of consultation between the local authority and the club in the process of drawing up the certificate conditions. In this way, if evidence is advanced that a ground is rarely filled to capacity, the local authority may consider it proper to base its requirements on actual levels of attendance over a given period rather than on maximum capacity. On the rare occasions on which a capacity crowd could be expected, separate provision might be made for this contingency on the lines indicated in paragraph 7 below. Again, if

a stand were found to be structurally weak, the local authority might, in consultation with the club, offer the choice of having any necessary remedial works carried out or of restricting admission to the stand until it had been strengthened.

5. As will be apparent from the foregoing paragraphs, the form and content of a safety certificate is likely to vary according to the circumstances of the individual case. Accordingly, a standard form of certificate would not be appropriate. It must however contain full details of the terms and conditions imposed including, in particular, the matters referred to in section 2(2) of the Act and have annexed to it a plan of the stadium by reference to which the terms and conditions will be framed. The certificate when first issued may contain restrictive conditions which can then be relaxed or deleted by amendment of the certificate. The local authority may find it convenient to list, in an annex forming part of the certificate, such modifications as will be subsequently permitted, eg in the form of a statement of the increased spectator activities to be allowed for the separate sections of the ground when the various stages are completed, of any future works programme for the ground which has been agreed with the club. Care must be taken not to exclude from the certificate any restriction germane to current conditions, since section 5(3) of the Act provides for an interested party to appeal to the Secretary of State against the inclusion of anything in, or the omission of anything from, a safety certificate, and these rights must not be prejudiced in any way in consequence of the form of the certificate.

6. As regards the scope of a general safety certificate, section 2(5) of the Act provides that different terms and conditions may be included for different activities. Although, therefore, a stadium may be in regular use only as a football ground, in cases where it is also used from time to time to stage other events it would be desirable, and in many cases obviate the need for special safety certificates, if the terms and conditions appropriate to those events were to be included in the general certificate. It is suggested that any such events for which it is considered desirable to provide might conveniently be divided into 2 classes:

- (1) Those sufficiently similar in character to the main purpose of the stadium for the normal terms and conditions to be equally applicable;
- (2) Those of a fundamentally different character, eg boxing matches, pop concerts, etc which may involve all or part of the playing area being given over to spectator accommodation and for which separate terms and conditions will have to be devised. It is not, of course, necessary to provide for these contingencies in cases where no clear need is foreseen by the stadium authorities.

7. There may also be circumstances in which the terms and conditions applicable to the normal activity of the stadium may be found to be inappropriate, eg when a special event, such as a cup tie or a "local Derby", is expected to attract significantly more than the usual attendance. In the case especially of cup replays these special events may arise with only a few days' notice, within which it would not be possible to accommodate the whole of the statutory procedure appropriate to the grant of a special safety certificate. In order to overcome this difficulty, it would seem desirable for the local authorities and clubs to seek to work out in advance the modifications to the normal terms and conditions which might be appropriate to such occasions, eg the admission of increased numbers to certain areas on the condition that extra stewards and police are employed, that notice is given to the local authority, and so on, and to provide for their incorporation in the general safety certificate.

8. Once a general safety certificate has been issued, subject to the determination of any appeal, the terms and conditions can be varied only by formal amendment of the certificate, which may be at the initiative either of the holder of the certificate or of the local authority (see section 4(2) of the Act) and will presumably reflect changes in circumstances occurring since the grant of the original certificate. It will thus be to the mutual benefit of local authorities and clubs for a close liaison to be maintained after the issue of the certificate and certainly while any further works of safety measures are being carried out. It is likely to be in the clubs' financial interest to get the safety certificate amended as soon as possible after work has been completed, and they should accordingly ensure that the local authority is kept informed of progress. For its part the local authority will no doubt wish to co-operate by arranging matters so that, following completion of the work, the certificate can be amended without delay.

9. After a certificate has been granted, an application may be made for the transfer of the certificate to another person. Similarly, while a local authority is considering an application for a certificate and before the certificate has been granted, it may be asked to substitute some person other than the original applicant as the person to whom the certificate should be granted. These are, however, likely to be rare occurrences in the case of general safety certificates, where an application will normally be made on behalf of a club by an authorised official of the club. However, if it does happen, the local authority will be required in both cases to determine whether the substituted nominee is a qualified person. Thereafter, in the first case, the procedure laid down in the regulations relating to giving notice of, and the reasons for, the determination will apply together with any necessary appeals procedure. In the second case, there is no reason why the local authority should not treat the application in all respects as a new application and process it from the point it had already reached.

10. In addition to the right of appeal by an applicant for a general safety certificate against the determination that he is not a qualified person (see paragraph 2 above), which, of course, applies also in the case of a proposed transfer of a certificate, the Act provides a further right of appeal to any "interested party" (which term includes the holder of the safety certificate) against the inclusion of anything in or the omission of anything from a safety certificate or against a refusal to amend or replace a safety certificate. The regulations provide that, in the case of a general safety certificate, notice of any such appeal shall be given within 28 days following receipt of a notice of the local authority's decision, or, in the case of persons who are not notified, the publication by the local authority of its decision in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

11. In this connection, Regulation 7 requires a local authority, on issuing or amending a safety certificate or refusing to do so, to give notice to certain specified "interested parties" and also to advertise their action in the press. It is regretted that it has been necessary to incur the trouble and expense of advertising, but, since Section 5(5) of the Act is not specific in the definition which it provides of "interested party", no other means could be found of ensuring that all persons who might validly claim to be "interested parties" within the meaning of the Act should be able to acquaint themselves with the local authority's decision, and failure to bring the decision to their notice could result in a denial of their rights of appeal or of a hearing by the Secretary of State. For the same reason a similar obligation has been imposed on an appellant (by Regulation 8(7)) to advertise his intention to appeal, and a person wishing to appear before a person appointed by the Secretary of State under section 5(4) of the Act is required to give notice within 28 days of such advertisement.

12. Any appellant is required (by Regulation 8(5)) to give the local authority notice of appeal, accompanied by the relevant documents appertaining to the appeal. It will then be for the local authority, in accordance with Regulation 8(9), to inform the Secretary of State in writing within 28 days whether it wishes to oppose the appeal. With any such notice, the local authority is required to submit its reasons and any relevant supporting documents and to state whether it wishes a hearing under section 5(4) of the Act. (The procedure governing the conduct of all such hearings is set out in Regulation 10.)

13. It is also open to the Secretary of State, if he considers it necessary, to order a public inquiry under section 5(6) of the Act in relation to any appeal. In such a case, the procedure to be followed is laid down in Regulation 12.

Fire Department
Home Office
London SW1H 9AT

August 1978

APPENDIX B

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

PROCEDURE REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. The regulations provide that any application for a safety certificate shall be made in the form contained in the Schedule to the Regulations or a form to the like effect. Copies of the form have been made available to potential applicants. Part II of the form and its frontispiece should be completed in the case of applications for special safety certificates. In any case where an application for a special safety certificate is not made by the holder of the general safety certificate, it should be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's status. Details of any planned changes to the normal standing and seating arrangements for spectators should be provided, together with such further information in support of the application as is considered necessary to enable the local authority to discharge its functions under the Act. However, it is open to a local authority, under section 3(4) of the Act, to require, by notice in writing, any further information of this kind which they may think it necessary to have to enable them to determine the terms and conditions to be included in the special safety certificate.
2. A major difference in the grant of general and special safety certificates is that, once the local authority has determined that an applicant is a qualified person, the issue of a general safety certificate becomes mandatory, whereas the issue of a special safety certificate remains at its discretion. But an applicant has a right of appeal to the Secretary of State against a refusal (see following paragraphs for details).
3. An application for a special safety certificate should normally be made at least 3 months before the date of the proposed event, but a local authority has discretion to permit an application within a lesser period if it is satisfied that the procedures (including appeals procedures) required under the Act and Regulations can, in the particular case, be carried out within that lesser period when the applicant is known to be a qualified person. On receipt of an application for a special safety certificate, the local authority must first determine whether the applicant is a qualified person, ie a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions to be imposed in the certificate. The local authority is required by regulation 5 to make this determination within 14 days of receiving the application. There is a right of appeal against a determination by a local authority that an applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 9), and, under regulation 5, the applicant must be furnished with the reasons for such a determination.
4. It next requires to be considered whether the application should be refused on grounds other than that the applicant is not a qualified person. This decision must, in accordance with regulation 6, be made within 28 days of the receipt of the application, not only in cases where the local authority has determined that the applicant is a qualified person but also in those where it has determined that he is not and an appeal has been lodged and remains to be considered. There is also a right of appeal against a refusal on grounds other than a determination that the applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 9). In the event of such a refusal, the local authority is again required, under regulation 6, to give the applicant the reasons for its decision.

5. When the first two stages have been completed, should it have been decided that a special safety certificate should be issued, the local authority is required, by section 3(3) of the Act, to send a copy of the application to the chief officer of police and to the building authority and to consult them about the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate. The special safety certificate must, in accordance with regulation 6(2), then be issued not less than 28 days before the proposed event is due to take place.

6. The form and content of a special safety certificate is likely to vary according to the circumstances of each individual case and a standard form of certificate would not be appropriate. (In suitable cases, however, regard may be had to the guide lines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) on the basis indicated in paragraph 3 of the note relating to the "Procedure Regarding Applications for General Safety Certificates" at Appendix A.) Any special safety certificate must, however, contain full details of the terms and conditions imposed, including in particular the matters referred to in section 2(2) of the Act, and as required by section 2(4) should be framed where appropriate by reference to the plan attached to the general safety certificate.

7. Once a special safety certificate has been issued, subject to the determination of any appeal, the terms and conditions can be varied only by formal amendment of the certificate. This may be on the application of the holder of the certificate or at the discretion of the local authority (see section 4(2) of the Act). This seems an unlikely eventuality in the case of a special safety certificate, otherwise than in the exceptional case where the certificate has been issued well in advance of the event to which it relates. Any such amendment must, however, be publicised as indicated in paragraph 10 below.

8. Considerations of time render the transfer of a special safety certificate to another person an equally unlikely contingency. Any possible difficulties in this connection are likely to be obviated, however, if the holder of the general safety certificate applies for the special certificate. Nevertheless, should an application for transfer be made, the local authority must decide within 14 days if the proposed transferee is a qualified person and, if it decides to the contrary, the procedure laid down in the regulations relating to giving notice of, and the reasons for, the determination will apply, as will the appropriate appeals procedure, should the need arise. In the case of an application for transfer before a special safety certificate has actually been issued, there is no reason why the local authority should not treat the application in all respects as a new application and process it from the point already reached.

9. Reference has already been made to the rights of appeal against a determination that the applicant is not a qualified person (paragraph 3) and against the refusal of an application on other grounds (paragraph 4). In addition the Act provides (in section 5(3)) a right of appeal to any "interested party" against the inclusion of anything in or the omission of anything from a safety certificate or against a refusal to amend or replace a safety certificate. The regulations provide that, in the case of a special safety certificate, notice of any such appeal shall be given within 7 days following receipt of a notice of the local authority's decision, or, in the case of persons who are not notified, the publication by the local authority of the decision in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

10. As in the case of a general safety certificate, regulation 7 requires a local authority, on issuing or amending a safety certificate or refusing so to amend it, to give notice to certain specified "interested parties" and also to

Chief Executive

Mr. D. Vaughan

Chief Fire Officer

FP19/2/4
HBD/HP

Safety of Sports Ground Act 1975

11.8.1978

Further to your memorandum regarding the draft Safety Certificate to be issued by the County Council I wish to make the following observations and will be available for discussion as requested.

Paragraph 3 (e)

It is felt that public collections ought to be approved by the County Council to enable some form of control to be applied.

Paragraph 5 (1)

The inclusion of "as soon as possible thereafter" after 14 days would appear to weaken the 14 day requirements.

Paragraph 6

Comments as for Paragraph 5 (1).

Paragraph 7

The requirements to signpost the First Aid Room may be unnecessary as experience has shown that persons who are unwell are referred quickly to stewards, first aid men or police men who are aware of its location.

Paragraph 9

Reference to "means of escape" principles and as such should be with the agreement of the Chief Fire Officer.

The second sentence suggests that doors may be locked and manned by a steward with a key. This is not considered favourable and there are alternative arrangements which may be put in hand to serve the requirements of this situation.

It is considered preferable that the time in minutes prior to the end of a specified activity when gates should be opened should be identified (between 10-15 minutes), as the ability to have them opened earlier, if necessary, is contained in the remainder of the paragraph.

Chief Executive

Mr. D. Vaughan

Chief Fire Officer

FP19/2/4:
HED/HP

Safety of Sports Ground Act 1975

11.8.1978

Paragraph 10 (1)

Exit signs forming parts of the means of escape should be referred to the Chief Fire Officer and the question of where they be illuminated is a further matter for discussion.

Paragraph 11

Emergency lighting is a particular reference of the Fire Department and as such should make reference to the Chief Fire Officer.

Paragraph 12 (1)

I note a typographical error which is that you have missed the word "will" between which and be.

Paragraph 13

This would appear to be missing or the following paragraphs have been misnumbered.



Chief Fire Officer



LEICESTERSHIRE
FIRE SERVICE



Anstey Frith, Leicester Road, Glenfield, Leicester L... er 872241(STD 0533)

G. K. Lockyer, Q.F.S.M. FI Fire E
Chief Fire Officer

Please reply to : Fire Prevention Headquarters,
68 Lancaster Road,
LEICESTER. LE1 7HB.

F.P.O.
P.S.M.

My Ref: HEW/DD

Your Ref: FP 19/2/1
HBD/JH

Ext:

Tel.No. Leicester 548181

4th August 1978

Dear Brian,

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

I thank you for your letter dated 1st August 1978, regarding the content of the draft of the proposed certificate.

It would seem that the Chief Constable has more influence in the safety provisions in your area than here. His involvement in defining the number of first aid assistants required and the provision of exit signs seems particularly strange, but as some local policy decision has evidently been established in this respect, it would seem improper of me to make further comment.

With regard to paragraph 9, I must inform you that I am not in favour of exit doors or gates for spectators being locked. I do accept that there is a need for security at such places and that fastenings will be necessary, but the time taken to locate the key and unfasten and remove the lock whilst a large crowd, possibly in an excited state, due to an emergency situation, descends upon the steward, is likely to be excessive under these circumstances.

Whilst not wishing to preach "Leicestershire ways" we have found that this problem can be overcome in a way that has satisfied the football club. I enclose a simple sketch drawing which indicates how a swivel bar held in brackets will provide security on gates whether they open in an inward or outward direction, but give easy opening facilities when required. When the stadium is closed to the public the gate may be locked and this can also be achieved as indicated on the sketch plan.

This method of securing gates has been in use for numerous seasons without any problems.

Locally we have required stewards, readily identifiable by dress, to be in attendance on exits throughout the time that spectators are in the Stadium, two where a gate has been accepted opening inwards and one where a gate opens outwards.

7662

..... / continued

G.E. McCoy, Esq., C.B.E.,
Q.F.S.M., F.I.Fire E.,
Chief Fire Officer,
South Yorkshire Fire Service,
Division Street,
SHEFFIELD, Sth Yorkshire.
S1 3FG.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	- 8 AUG 1978
C.F.O.	
D.C.F.O.	
C.A.O.	

The above was the paragraph on which I had particularly strong feelings, but the following are also slight differences to your proposals.

In paragraph 3(e) we felt that public collections should be approved by the County Council to enable some form of control to be applied.

In paragraph 5(i) at least 14 days was considered necessary by the Police to enable the necessary calculations for Police Officer requirements to be made and plans established.

In paragraph 6 "at least 14 days" would agree with the above comment whilst "or as soon as possible thereafter" weakens the "at least 14 days" requirement.

With reference to paragraph 7, we have not signposted the first aid room from all parts of the stadium as experience has shown that persons who are unwell are referred quickly to stewards, first aid men or policemen who are aware of its location. Signposting suggests that spectators will be allowed to seek out the first aid room without supervision which could reduce control.

With further reference to paragraph 9, it is considered preferable that the time in minutes prior to the end of a specified activity when gates should be opened should be specified (between 10 to 15 minutes) as the ability to have them opened earlier, if necessary, is contained in the remainder of your requirement.

In sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 10, I note the requirement that exit signs shall be illuminated by both main and emergency lighting systems.

When adequate natural light is available I think that the requirement to illuminate exit signs is unrealistic. Subject to the size of lettering being sufficient (0.3 m (1 ft.) or 0.45 m (1'6") , I believe that natural light will normally suffice.

It is reasonable, in my opinion, to equate the need for such illumination to the need to put on the floodlighting system to assist the players.

The illumination of such signs on the failure of the main lighting under any circumstances is realistic and a matter with which I agree.

It will be realised from the above that this authority's requirement in this respect differs slightly with that proposed by your authority.

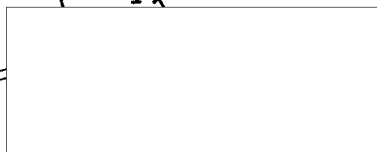
In paragraph 12(1) I believe that the word "will" should be added between "which" and "be" on line 1. I note no provision of paragraph 13.

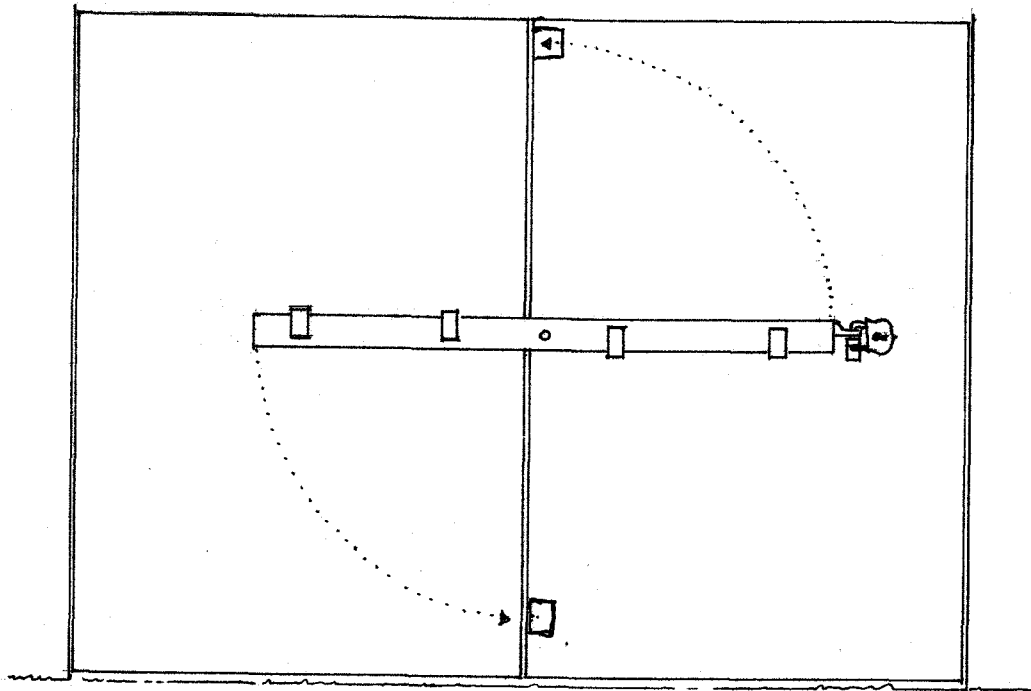
I do not believe that the certificate under this Act will supersede any requirement of the Licensing Justices relating to the sale of intoxicating liquor in the Stadium. Although the principle established by paragraph 20(1) is agreed, to be absolutely correct we have preferred to add "or as allowed by the Licensing Justices" to our condition.

It is possibly a little naive of me but I was not aware that any grounds in South Yorkshire had been designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, but the general terms and conditions which you have forwarded to me have much to be commended.

I hope that my observations are considered useful.

Yours sincerely,





Sketch drawing showing method of securing exit gates at Leicester City Football Club.

Not to Scale.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL



With the Compliments of

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

To H. B. Dunstan, Esq., Fire Prevention Section,
Fire Service H.Q., Division Street, Sheffield



FOR INFORMATION

2776.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE
COUNTY FIRE SERVICE

FOR ACTION

REC'D

10 AUG 1978

~~CEG~~

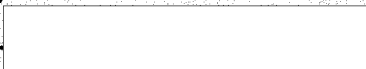
FOR COMMENT

~~D.C.F.O.~~

~~C.A.O.~~

ACCF

From



Date 8.8.78

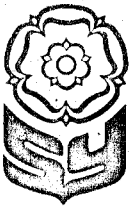
Department of Administration

County Hall

Barnsley

Tel. Barnsley 86141 Ext 422

COPY



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141.
Ext. 422.....

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab)., County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

Our Ref:
DV/MB/583

Your Ref:
JH/KEW

Date:
8th August, 1978.

Dear Mr. Walker,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

I thank you for your letter dated 2nd August, 1978.

I regret that a search of the files has not revealed any specific reference to the fact that Mr. Fox and his colleagues indicated that they would be prepared to accept the plans of the Bramall Lane Stand and New South Stand. However, I note your remarks that the scale and detail of these plans should not present any problem in the preparation of single line drawings. This being so, and provided the plans relate to what actually exists and not merely what was proposed, I see no real problem to the plans being accepted.

If you feel it would be useful, I would be more than happy to arrange for the Officer Working Party to meet yourself and such other officials of the Club as you feel necessary to review the situation on a preliminary basis without any kind of commitment by the Club.

Yours sincerely,



Chief Executive

K. E. Walker, Esq.,
Secretary,
Sheffield United Football Club Ltd.,
Bramall Lane,
Sheffield.
S2 4SU

SHEFFIELD UNITED

FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED



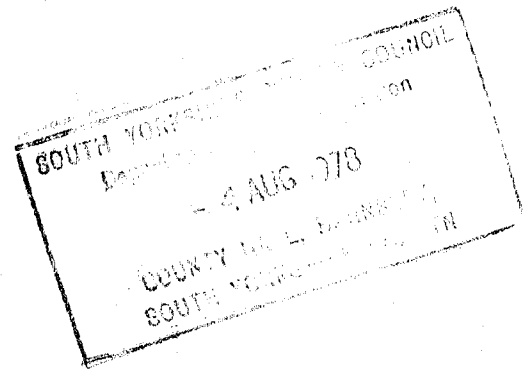
REGISTERED OFFICES AND GROUND: BRAMALL LANE, SHEFFIELD S24SU.
ENGLAND REG. No. 61564
TELEGRAMS: UNITED, SHEFFIELD. TELEPHONE: 738955/6/7

COLOURS: RED AND WHITE STRIPES
MANAGER:
SECRETARY: K. WALKER

Ref: JH/KEW

2nd August, 1978

F. A. Mallett, Esq.,
Chief Executive,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
BARNSELY,
S. Yorkshire,
S70 2TN



Dear Mr. Mallett,

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

I thank you for your letter, reference DV/LG/583, dated 1st August, 1978.

We agree that the plans already in your possession should be returned to us, accordingly my secretary will speak to your assistant to arrange collection. I would however, ask that you answer, in writing, the question raised concerning plans you already have on your file re the Bramall Lane stand and the New South Stand.

Please confirm that the Council are prepared to accept these plans without further submission. The scale and detail in these will present no problem in the preparation of a single line drawing.

Yours sincerely,



K. E. Walker,
SECRETARY

FP19/2/4 7316

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
RECEIVED	
20 JUL 1978	Ref.
C.F.O.	Our Ref.
D.C.F.O.	
C.A.O.	Date

P.S.M.

[Signature]

DJS/MH

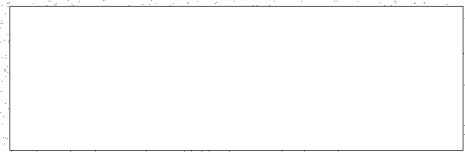
27/07/78

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.
From	Chief Executive	Please contact C.F.O. Tel.	Our Ref. DJS/MH
Subject	Safety of Sports Ground Act 1975		Date 27/07/78

You will be aware that the County Council has delegated its responsibilities under the above Act to the Fire Service Committee. I enclose a copy of the draft Safety Certificate which I propose to submit to the Fire Service Committee at its meeting in September and shall be grateful for your comments.

If approved, the draft will form the basis of the Safety Certificate to be issued by the County Council in respect of any stadium in South Yorkshire which may be designated under the Act. Obviously, more detailed terms and conditions relating to the particular stadium will have to be included in each certificate issued.



CERTIFICATE NO.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Certificate is
issued.

Occupier of the premises

Holder of this Certificate

Use of the premises in
respect of which this
Certificate is issued

~~Association~~ football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by the South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is issued.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of for an indefinite period.

Date Signed

Chief Executive on behalf of and
duly authorised by the
South Yorkshire County Council

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

- The Act - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
- Authorised Person - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- The Building Authority - means the Sheffield City Council.
- The Chief Constable - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or his designated deputy.
- The Chief Fire Officer - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire Fire Service or his designated deputy.
- The Council - means the South Yorkshire County Council
- The Guide - means the 'Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds' as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- The Holder - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
- The Plans - means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the Council.
- The specified Activity - means the playing of an ~~Association~~ Football match
- Spectator - means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
- The Stadium - means

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder's nominee for the time being approved in writing by the Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall on behalf of the Holder ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the Statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, new-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) public collections of any nature; *as approved by The Council (?)*
 - (f) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Council.
4.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst this certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposals is begun, give notice of the proposals to the Council.
5.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable fourteen days or as soon as possible thereafter prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable, or his duly appointed Senior Officer in attendance at the Stadium as the case may be.
6. The Holder shall at its own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least ~~fourteen~~ ^{fourteen} days or as soon as possible thereafter before a Specified Activity takes place.

7. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the stadium to the satisfaction of the Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and signposted from all parts of the Stadium by illuminated signs and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 11. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room.

8. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-

- (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
- (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
- (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

9. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside. / Fire exit doors or gates from any spectator accommodation may be locked provided that each door or gate is manned at all times by at least one steward who has a key for that door or gate continuously on his person. / All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time before the end of a Specified Activity agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation on the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by the Holder or a police officer.

- 10.
- (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Council and Chief Constable exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein. Such exits signs shall be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting system. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Council or Chief Constable may require shall also be provided by the Holder.
 - (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated at all times during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - (3) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.

11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the ^{C.P.O.} Council a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
- (2) The emergency power supply shall be regularly maintained and at least once per year a report as to its condition certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Council.
- (3) Not less than ~~two~~³ hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes and a record shall be kept of this test and of any maintenance work carried out as a result thereof. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
- (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.

12. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-

- include provision for f.w. system*
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which ^{shall} be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
- (2) accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
14. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Schedule, the Holder shall at all times maintain the stadium in the condition and as the facilities and structure as specified in the plans and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council the Chief Constable and the Building Authority.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance repair or renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the Council or the Building Authority.

15. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the Council the Chief Constable and the Building Authority and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.

16. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.

17. The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans.

- 18 The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press T. V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium shall be identifiable as such.
- 19 Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
- 20 (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material.
- (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Constable.
- 21 No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
- 22 No inflammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.
- 23 The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein as specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident.
- (3) A record of the training and ⁱⁿstruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 7, such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction and the nature of the instruction or exercise.
- (4) A record of all maintenance carried out at the Stadium, and in particular (a) the electrical installation shall be tested at yearly intervals in accordance with Section E of the I. E. E. Regulations for the Electrical Equipment of Buildings and following each yearly test an inspection Certificate will be supplied to the Council, (b) the fire warning system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer, (c) the fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply shall be tested annually

to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer. (d) all crush barriers and handrails shall be tested at five yearly intervals in the presence of an officer of the Council and a copy of that Test Certificate will be supplied to the Council. The position and strength of the barriers are indicated on the plans. The Council may require additional tests on barriers and rails to be carried out at any time at the Holder's expense. ~~(d)~~ the (e) Holder shall ensure that a suitably qualified Chartered Structural or Civil Engineer shall provide to the satisfaction of the Council an Annual Structure Certificate relating to the fitness of stands, terraces, stairways and gangways, floodlighting towers, retaining walls, crush barriers, T.V. and radio commentary facilities and other buildings or structures within the boundary of the Stadium.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators permitted to occupy the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below.

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:-

- | | |
|--|----------|
| (1) Manning of exits | Stewards |
| (2) Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | Stewards |
| (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire. | Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:-

Section of Stadium

Number required for each function
1 2 3

SOUTH YORKSHIRE

2470

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE



With the Compliments of

HEADQUARTERS

THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

REC'D AUG 1978

To H. B. Dunstan GEO. Esq., Fire Prevention Section,
Fire Services (H.F.S.), Division St., Sheffield

C.A.O.
FOR INFORMATION
Officer Working Party

Note of Sheffield District - held on 4th April, 1976 (refers)

FOR ACTION

FOR COMMENT

From

Date 1.8.78

Department of Administration

County Hall

Barnsley

Tel. Barnsley 86141 Ext 422



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab)., County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

County Hall ^{F.P.O}
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
Telephone Barn
STD (0226) 861
Ext.....

Our Ref: DV/LG/583

Your Ref: JH/KW

Date: 1st August, 1978.

Dear Mr. Walker,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

I thank you for your letter of 26th July, 1978.

As you say, Mr. Fox did endeavour to arrange for my Architectural and Building Services Division to commence work on the preparation of single line drawings. However, this proved to be more difficult than had been envisaged, due both to the numerous different scale plans forwarded at various stages and to staffing difficulties in the Division. Certainly, they had been nowhere near completed by the time the Division were instructed not to take any further action following the Club (in September 1976) deciding not to proceed.

In the circumstances, I would agree with your suggestion that it might be as well if all the plans in my possession were to be returned to you, complete, for a full review and discussion of the situation.

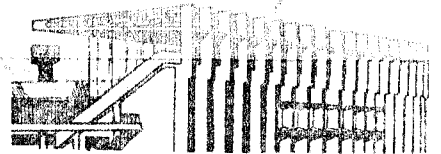
I look forward to hearing further from you.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive.

K. E. Walker, Esq.,
Secretary,
Sheffield United Football Club Ltd.,
Bramall Lane,
SHEFFIELD,
South Yorkshire S2 4SU

SHEFFIELD UNITED FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED



REGISTERED OFFICES AND GROUND: BRAMALL LANE, SHEFFIELD S2 4SU.
ENGLAND REG. No. 61564
TELEGRAMS: 'UNITED, SHEFFIELD. TELEPHONE: 738955/6/7

COLOURS: RED AND WHITE STRIPES
MANAGER:
SECRETARY: K. WALKER

Ref; JH/KW

26th July, 1978

F. A. Mallett, Esq.,
Chief Executive,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
BARNSELEY,
S70 2TN

Dear Mr. Mallett,

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

I refer to your letters of 14th April, 20th June and 20th July, 1978. We are aware that tax relief is available under Section 49 of the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1975 for expenditure in connection with the safety certificate for sports grounds which have been designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975. We are also aware that an amendment in connection with the current finance bill will extend this concession to similar expenditure incurred since 1st August, 1975 in respect of grounds not yet designated.

My Directors are still considering your earlier letters and it may be that we would ask, in view of the problems associated with the plans submitted to you to date, that these are returned to us, complete, for a full review and discussion of the situation to take place with you and other interested parties involved.

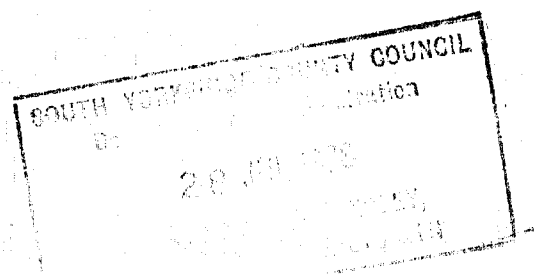
Accordingly, please assure us that these are readily available if required. We would remind you that Mr. Fox, the Administrative assistant dealing with the earlier submission and his colleagues from other departments indicated that they would be prepared, on the Council's behalf, to accept certain plans already on file, i.e. the Bramall Lane Stand and New South Stand, would you confirm that this is still acceptable.

I will write to you again indicating whether the Club intends to proceed informally under the Act when my Directors have reached a decision, which will be during the next two months.

Yours sincerely,

[Redacted signature box]

K. E. Walker,
SECRETARY



APPROVED DRAFT

FILED 19/2/4

CERTIFICATE No.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for which this Certificate is issued.

Occupier of the premises.

Holder of this Certificate.

Use of the premises in respect of which this Certificate is issued.

Football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is issued.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of for an indefinite period.

Date Signed

Chief Executive on behalf of and duly authorised by the South Yorkshire County Council.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

- The Act - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
- Authorised Person - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- The Building Authority - means
- The Chief Constable - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
- The Chief Fire Officer - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service or his designated deputy.
- The Certificate - means the written General Safety Certificate of which this Schedule forms part.
- The County Council - means the South Yorkshire County Council.
- The Guide - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- The Holder - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
- Invalid Carriage - means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
- The Plans - means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the County Council.
- Specified Activity - means the playing of a Football match.
- Spectator - means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
- The Stadium - means
- Structural Parts - includes structures, components, installations, fabric and associated parts of the Stadium.
- Vehicles - includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the County Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of the Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, new-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the County Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the County Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst the Certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium or any of its installations in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposal is begun, give notice of the proposal to the County Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.

7. The Holder shall at his own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.
8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12, of this Part of this Schedule. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the Stadium.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Steward shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-
 - (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
 - (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
 - (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this Schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time before the end of a Specified Activity agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.
11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.

- (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
- (3) The signs mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural light is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
- (4) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.

12.

- (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
- (2) At least once annually a report as to the condition of the Emergency Power Supply certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
- (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
- (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.

13.

- (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
- (2) The fire alarm system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.

14.

The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-

- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
- (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.

- (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.
15.
 - (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
 - (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance, repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the County Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium (including the electrical and communications installations) and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the County Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18.
 - (1) The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.
 - (2) The Holder shall provide and maintain within the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council the access routes for emergency vehicles shown on the plans.
19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press, T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21.
 - (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
 - (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.

24. The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of the Certificate and at least once in each period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the County Council by the said Chartered Engineer a certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices and with the relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide of all structural parts of the Stadium excluding the crush barriers and handrails.
25. (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers and handrails within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the County Council.
- (2)(i) The Holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a representative sample of crush barriers and handrails amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers and rails is tested in accordance with the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the County Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers and handrails so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of $5\frac{1}{2}$ years thereafter.
26. The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months supply to the County Council the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I. E. E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.
27. The Holder shall arrange for all fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply within the Stadium to be inspected and tested as appropriate at least once annually by a competent person to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
28. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.

- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. The Holder shall provide a written report to the County Council within 48 hours of all such accidents or incidents.
- (3) A record of the training and instruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 9 of this part of this Schedule such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction, the nature of the instruction or exercise, and the name(s) of the person(s) instructed.
- (4) A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance, repairs and renewals carried out at the Stadium.

29. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the County Council shall have the right at time to require the Holder at his own expense to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the County Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below.

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:-

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| (1) | Manning of exits | Stewards |
| (2) | Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | Stewards |
| (3) | Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire | Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:-

<u>Section of Stadium</u>	<u>Number required for each function</u>		
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

NORTH STAND - GANGWAYS NARROWER THAN CODE.
WEST STAND - SATISFACTORY?
SOUTH STAND - NO PLANS

DR EASTWOOD SWFC. GROUND SAFETY CONSULTANT.

F.P. 19/2/4

col.

A.E.O.F.P.
P.S.M 24/6

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SOUTH YORKSHIRE
COUNTY FIRE SERVICE

HEADQUARTERS

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	REC'D - 2 NOV 1976	
From	Chief Executive	Please contact Tel.	C.F.O. D.C.F.O.	Our Ref. HF/SY/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		C.A.O. A.C.O.F.P.	Date 1/11/76



Further to [redacted] recent telephone conversation with Mr. R. Dickson, I confirm that a joint meeting of the four District Working Parties will be held at the Town Hall, Sheffield, at 2.00 p.m. on Tuesday, the 16th November, 1976, for the purpose of discussing a letter and revised draft certificate which has been received from the Greater Manchester Council.

A copy of the letter and draft certificate are enclosed, and I shall be glad if your representative will be prepared to comment on them at the meeting. Five additional copies are also enclosed for distribution to your Divisional Headquarters.



GMC

Greater Manchester Council

J.C.Harris, Esq.,
County Secretary,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
Barnsley
South Yorkshire
SJO 2TN

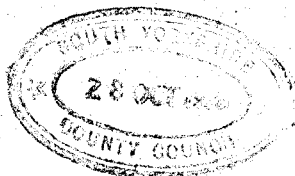
County Secretariat

P O Box 430
County Hall
Piccadilly Gardens
Manchester M60 3HP
Telephone 061-247 3378
Telex 667683

G M Tideswell LLB Solicitor
County Secretary

Your Reference
My Reference
Date

DB/FS45.1
25th October 1976



Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

You will recall at the last meeting of Metropolitan County Secretaries held in Newcastle, I distributed copies of a draft Certificate which had been prepared in my Department. I have now had further thoughts about the form of the draft and have amended it slightly. A copy of the amended draft is enclosed. Do you have any observations about the new form of draft?

You will notice that one alteration removes the disclaimer and the new certificate now certifies that the Stadium is reasonably safe for spectators provided that the terms and conditions imposed are complied with. I am making sure that the GMC's insurers either confirm that the existing policies cover the GMC in respect of any claim arising from a person injured at a certified stadium and at which stadium certain precautions are found to be inadequate. If any additional premium is thought to be payable as a result of providing such insurance cover, I feel that such annual premium in respect of each stadium should be capitalised and added to the application fee. Do you have any observations about this point?

I also feel that there should be insurance cover to meet claims by any persons injured in sports grounds in circumstances where the Authority knew there was a risk of danger but took ~~out~~ no action or inadequate action under Section 10 of the Act.

Do your Authority have any further views about fees? The current view of Officers in the GMC is that each application will require 29 man-days to deal with. Tyne & Wear are of the opinion that each application will require 60 man-days.

Please let me know if you have any comments to make about the above or any other matters concerning the enforcement of the Act.

Yours faithfully,

[Redacted signature box]

6 copies prepared

No. of Certificate

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of the premises for which
this Certificate is issued

Occupier of the premises

Applicant for and person to
whom the Certificate is issued

1. In accordance with Section 1(3) and (4) of the Act, the Greater Manchester County Council hereby issue to the applicant a General Safety Certificate for the above premises which premises have been designated by Order as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.

2. The terms and conditions set out in the attached Schedule are hereby imposed on the use of the Stadium in accordance with Section 2 of the Act.

~~3. This Certificate does not certify that the Stadium is safe for spectators for a Specified Activity or for any other purpose and it shall not be taken by the person to whom it is issued or the occupier of the Stadium or any person injured or suffering damage at the Stadium to be a representation about or a guarantee of, by the Local Authority or any officer of the Local Authority, the condition of the Stadium.~~

4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule hereto shall have the meaning signed to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.

Date

Signed

Solicitor for the County Secretary
on behalf of, and duly authorised
by, the Greater Manchester
County Council.

3. The Greater Manchester County Council hereby certify that the Stadium is reasonably safe for spectators provided that the terms and conditions hereby imposed are complied with.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation of words used in the
general safety certificate
and schedule thereto.

The Act: means the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.

Authorised Person : means a person authorised in accordance
with Section 11 of the Act.

The Holder: means the applicant for and the person to whom the
General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a
"qualified person" for the purposes of the Act.

The Chief Constable: means the Chief Constable for the time
being of the Greater Manchester Police Authority.

(D) The Plans: means the document or documents attached to this
certificate marked "plans referred to in the General Safety
Certificate" and signed by the person signing the General
Safety Certificate and/or any other document or documents which
may be added to or substituted for such document or documents
and signed on behalf of the local authority.

Specified Activity: means the use of the Stadium (i) during the
playing of and the time two hours before and one hour after
the finish of, football matches or (ii) at any other time and
for any other activity that may be approved in writing by the
Chief Constable and the local authority.

The Stadium: means

PART 2

General Conditions of Certificate

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the local authority shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he or his nominee shall then ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not admit spectators to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. Subject (a) to the terms and condition hereof and (b) general statutory requirements, the Stadium may be used, ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, newsheets and

souvenirs;

- (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
- (e) public collections of any nature with the prior written approval of a Local Authority;
- (f) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Local Authority.

4. Where the prior written approval is required under the terms and conditions hereof, it shall be obtained at least fourteen days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.

5. See over

6. ~~5~~ The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be available at all reasonable times to Authorised Persons.

- (i) a record of the number of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and in each separate enclosure mentioned in Part 3 of this schedule.
- (ii) a signed record that the safety requirements of this Certificate have been checked and found to be in good, safe and/or working order at the intervals or times specified.
- (iii) a record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such records to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent enquiry, and the location of the incident.

7. ~~6~~ The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a Specified Activity of a requisite number of persons appropriately qualified in first aid and shall provide and maintain suitably equipped first-aid rooms in the position shown on the plans.

8. ~~7~~ The Holder shall arrange for the attendance of an adequate number of police officers at a Specified Activity to secure orderly and decent behaviour of spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be determined by the Chief Constable at least 28 days (or such shorter time as he may require) before a Certified Activity takes place.

9. ~~8~~ The Holder shall be the person responsible for the evacuation of the Stadium or any part thereof at any time during a Specified Activity.

10. ~~9~~ Within six months of the date of this Certificate, a Police Central Control Room of the type and dimensions as may be required by the Chief Constable together with necessary ancillary facilities as may be required by the Chief Constable shall be installed and maintained at the Stadium.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Schedule the Stadium shall be kept at all times in the condition and with the facilities and structure as specified in the Plans and all entrances, exits, means of escape, means of access and crush barriers shall be maintained in the number size position and strength as indicated on the Plans.

11.10. (i) The Holder shall ensure that electrical fittings, wiring, switches, and all electrical apparatus or appliances shall be maintained safe and free of any hazard to the approval of the Local Authority and any alteration to them shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Local Authority.

(ii) A competent electrician employed by the Holder shall be present on duty at every Specified Activity.

12.11. The Holder shall ensure that the communications and warning systems, including the public address system, are maintained and inspected to the satisfaction of the Local Authority and inspections and/or tests shall be recorded and the results thereof available for inspection by an Authorised Person.

13.12. Stewards, who shall be provided in accordance with Part 4 hereof, shall be (a) fit and cable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed and (c) identifiable by dress.

14.13. (i) The Holder shall prepare written instructions about the action taken in the event of an emergency during a Specified Activity which shall be submitted to the Local Authority for approval.

(ii) A copy of such instructions shall be given to Stewards and all other staff employed at the Stadium.

(iii) All Stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibilities in the event of an emergency and exercises for Stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall be regularly carried out to ensure the smooth operation of procedure for dealing with an emergency.

(iv) A record of the training and instruction given and exercises held shall be kept and shall include the following matters:-

(a) date and time of the instruction or exercise;

(b) duration of the instruction or exercise;

(c) name of the person giving the instruction or conducting the exercise;

(d) names of the persons receiving the instructions or taking part in the exercise;

(e) nature of instruction or exercise.

(v) After initial instruction, all Stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall receive further instruction, given by a competent person, at least once in every period of three months.

15. xx. The Holder shall ensure that:-

- (i) During a Specified Activity except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway or other open space outside the Stadium, shall be so secured to open immediately and easily from the inside.
- (ii) Final exit doors or gates from any enclosure may be locked providing such doors or gates are manned by at least one Steward and only one lock fitted to which that Steward has the key continuously on his person during a Specified Activity.
- (iii) All such doors or gates shall be opened by the Stewards responsible at any time on evacuation of the Stadium or apart thereof being ordered to do so by the Holder or a responsible person or police officer.
- (iv) For clearance of the Stadium at the end of a football match, those gates or doors shall be opened at a time before the end of the match agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
- (v) At least one such exit route from each separate section shall be clearly indicated and the door or gate continuously manned by a Steward, so as to be available for spectators wishing to leave the Stadium at any time.
- (vi) Gates under the strategic points, as indicated on the Plans, shall be manned at all times during a Specified Activity.
- (vii) All gates on an exit route shall be secured in the fully open position before the end of the football match.
- (viii) The facilities of ingress and egress from each separate section, which are clearly indicated, shall be provided as shown on the Plans to enable spectators to leave the Stadium at any time.
- (ix) All means of ingress and egress should be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction.
- (x) Doors fitted with self closing devices as specified on the Plans shall be maintained well fitting and self closing at all times and shall not be kept in an open position.

- (xi) All stairs and steps comprising parts of a means of ingress and egress shall be maintained with non slip and even surfaces and stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they will not be a source of danger to persons using them.
16. ~~15~~ Members of the Press and TV Services having access to public and playing areas of the Stadium shall be identifiable by dress.
17. ~~16~~ Television cameras and equipment and film recording units shall be restricted to the positions approved by the Local Authority as indicated on the Plans and shall not cause obstruction.
18. ~~17~~ No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Local Authority.
19. ~~18~~ (i) No part of the Stadium shall be used at any time to store rubbish, dirt or surplus material or goods unless such things are stored in a place and in a manner approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Local Authority.
- (ii) No waste paper or other flammable materials shall be collected or stored during a Specified Activity except in a manner and at places approved by the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Local Authority.
20. ~~19~~ The Notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
21. ~~20~~ The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those numbers and in those spaces as indicated on the Plans.
22. ~~21~~ The number of spectators permitted to occupy the several parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this schedule.
23. ~~22~~ The number of Stewards attending a Specified Activity and their locations in the Stadium shall be as provided in Part 4 of this schedule.
24. ~~23~~ The Holder shall arrange for the safety checks required by Part 5 of the schedule to be made and a record of those checks shall be kept as required by Part 5 of this schedule.
25. ~~24~~ The Stadium shall be provided with such emergency lighting as may be specified in Part 6 of this schedule.
26. ~~25~~ The Holder shall carry out such works of repair and maintenance to existing structures at the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the Local Authority or the Building Authority.

~~27~~. The Holder shall comply with the special terms and conditions specified in Part 7 of this schedule.

PART 3

The number of spectators who may be admitted to occupy various parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the numbers specified in Column "A" set out hereafter but if the additional works specified in Part 8 of this schedule are carried out to the satisfaction of the Local Authority as expressed in writing, the number of spectators admitted to occupy the various parts of the Stadium may be increased to not more than the numbers specified in Column "B".

PART 4

Safety Stewards

PART 5

Safety Checks and Records of Safety Checks

PART 6

Emergency Lighting

PART 7

Special Terms and Conditions (if any)

PART 8

Additional Works Required to Increase Ground Capacity

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF HOLDERS OF
SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. It is important that you should know all the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. This Act does not specify what is required at your Stadium. This information will be found in the booklet "Guide to Safety of Sports Grounds Act" (as amended) obtainable from HMSO. This booklet is not a legal document, but the type of Safety Certificate issued to you will be determined by the Local Authority with reference to it. Unless, therefore, your Stadium meets the requirements of the booklet for the number of spectators which you wish to admit, the Certificate will only permit a lesser number to be admitted.

2. The Act creates several offences:-

- (a) contravening any term or condition of a Safety Certificate;
- (b) admitting spectators to a Stadium when a Safety Certificate is not in force or has not been applied for or in contravention of a Court Order;
- (c) failing to give notice of alterations or extensions to a Stadium;
- (d) obstructing an authorised officer.

All offences carry a maximum penalty of £400 fine (on summary conviction). The first two offences also carry penalties of either a fine or a maximum of two years imprisonment on conviction by indictment.

3. Note that, in addition to the requirements of the Safety Certificate you are also required to comply with general statutory provisions. For example, although the Safety Certificate permits collections as an ancillary activity to football matches, you may also need the consent of the District Authority in accordance with regulations before collections. You will also need Justices Licences for the sale of intoxicating drinks, planning consent and consent under the Building Regulations.

4. Changes of Conditions

Authorised officers have power to inspect premises to which the Act applies to see whether conditions therein have changed to the extent that the safety measures for spectators are diminished.

5. Regardless of this, however, you must inform the Local Authority in advance if you are proposing to make alterations or extensions to the Stadium and any of its installations which may affect the safety of spectators and obtain all necessary planning consents etc.

• Rights of Appeal

6. The Act gives rights of appeal against decisions of the Local Authority or the inclusion of any of the terms or conditions in the Certificate. The periods within which Appeals must be lodged and the procedures to be followed are laid down in the Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976.

HF/SY/583

DB/FS45.1

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

Further to my letter of the 28th October, our Working Party has now met, and considered the revised draft Certificate enclosed with your letter of the 25th October. Their comments are as follow:-

(a) Part 1

- (i) It was considered that the interpretations should also include "The Authority" and "Chief Fire Officer".
- (ii) The last word "Authority" should be deleted from the definition of "The Chief Constable".
- (iii) In the definition of "Specified Activity", the time before a match should be extended from two hours to three hours, as gates are sometimes opened that period of time before the start of the game.

(b) Part 2

Para. 2

It was considered that this was unduly restrictive, as on a literal interpretation it would preclude the Chairman or Manager of a Club from inviting visitors to witness a training session etc. Possibly it could be relaxed by putting a limited ceiling on such spectators - say 50/100?

Para. 3(e)

It was felt that "a Local Authority" should be "the Local Authority".

Para. 4

- I It was felt impracticable to require applicants to obtain written approval at least fourteen days before the occurrence, as they have no control over the time taken by the Local Authority to consider an application. As an alternative, it is suggested that applicants

G. M. Tideswell Esq., LL.B.,
County Secretary,
Greater Manchester Council,
P. O. Box 430,
County Hall,
Piccadilly Gardens,
Manchester M60 3HP.

should be required /

should be required to submit their application at least 21 days before the occurrence.

Para. 5

It was considered that the words "and specifications attached" should be inserted after the word "Plans" in the third line, and the remainder of the paragraph deleted.

Para. 7

It was considered that the requirements of this paragraph should be made subject to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

Para. 11(L)

It was considered that hose reels and fire extinguishers should be included in the equipment specified, and that there should be a requirement to supply periodic certificates to the Local Authority that the items mentioned are in satisfactory order.

Para. 12

This also should contain a requirement for the supply of periodic certificates that the items mentioned are in satisfactory order.

Para. 13

The word "cable" in line 2 should of course read "capable".

Para. 14(i)

The words "to be" should be inserted after the word "action" in the second line.

Para. 15(xi)

It was considered that the words "stairs and steps comprising part of a" should be deleted from the first line. The existing wording would exclude from the requirement even a steeply sloping passageway.

Para. 18

Line 1 should be amended to read "No flammable gases, liquids or explosives shall be and the words "for the time being of the Local Authority" can be deleted if "Chief Fire Officer" is defined in the interpretations in Part 1 as suggested.

Para. 19(ii)

Suggest deletion of words "for the time being of the Local Authority" if "Chief Fire Officer" is defined in Part 1.

Para 19 (iii)

Suggest new sub. paragraph, requiring ground to be cleared of rubbish and any articles which could be used as missiles, prior to any Specified Activity taking place.

Para. 20

Spelling error in second line - only one "t" in "allotted".

Para. 21

It was felt unnecessary to restrict numbers of vehicles provided parking areas are defined. Suggest, therefore, deletion of "those numbers and in" in second line, and amendment of "spaces" in third line to read "areas".

Para. 26

Suggest deletion of words " or the Building Authority". It was considered that any communication with the holder of a certificate should be by "the Local Authority" as the issuer of that certificate.

Notes for Guidance of Holders of Safety Certificates

It was considered that the words "officer" and "officers" in paragraphs 2(d) and 4 respectively should be amended to read "person" and "persons", since Section 11 of the Act refers to "A person authorised by-"

With regard to the question of insurance cover in respect of any claim arising from a person injured at a certified stadium, and in respect of no or inadequate action under Section 110, the County Treasurer has discussed this with the County Council's insurers, and has been assured that we are covered by our existing policies, and that no extra premium would be payable.

On the question of fees, our Working Party have had two long discussions on this, and decided, almost unanimously, that they would favour a standard fee of about £700, based on the salary of a P.O.1(c) officer for 17 man/days. In recommending this, they were fully cognisant of the likelihood that it would take considerably more time than this. The County Treasurer, however, somewhat predictably, takes the view that we should charge in full for actual work done. However, as we have no grounds in South Yorkshire which are within the first Designation Order, the Treasurer seems inclined to keep his options open by deferring a report to the appropriate Committee until some firm decisions have been made by Local Authorities who have First Division grounds in their areas.

Are you any nearer a Committee decision on this?

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

FOX

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Executive	For the attention of	Your Ref.	
From	County Treasurer	Please contact Mr <input type="text"/> Tel. <input type="text"/>	Our Ref.	AC F/HKK/ MS
Subject	Safety in Sports Ground Regulations 1976		Date	1 Nov 1976

With regard to the recent discussions, between Messrs Fox and Monks, of your Department, and Mr of my Department, in respect of the above, I set out below an estimated unit cost for services to be provided, and my reservations, from a financial viewpoint, on the further action required before the regulations are enforced in this area.

The charge for an APT & C officer of your Department should be 8.9p per hour per £100 salary. The built in overhead's element of this payment has been based on the 1976/77 Revenue Estimates for Department of Administration, and while the salary/overheads ratio remains constant then the above formula will automatically take account of each year's inflation. This figure should not be regarded as firm at this stage in the light of further aspects which need to be considered.
An example of the charge to be made under this formula would be:-

Grade PO1 (c) - say £6,369 per annum

charge per hour $8.9p \times \frac{6,369}{100} = £5.67$

charge for 17 man/days work

$£5.67 \times \frac{(37 \times 17)}{5} = £713$



It should be noted that the basic 8.9p does not include any element of clerical support or supervisory staff; therefore, time spent by these persons would need to be separately costed in addition to the main charge, if stadium authorities are to be charged on an economic basis.

I feel, however, that, before any costs can be finalised, a policy decision should be taken by County Council as to whether it should be on an economic basis or that this function be treated as a "service" and an appropriate fixed charge decided. At this point, may I draw your attention to paragraph 14 of SI 1263, which states that the charge should not be in excess of the work actually done. Furthermore, as an example of past policy, the County Council makes an economic charge for Fire Brigade Special Services, other than those on humanitarian ground. In addition, in making a decision, the County Council should be aware of the district councils' requirements, from a financial viewpoint, as otherwise the County Council could possibly recoup from the stadium authorities less than that sum required by the district councils.

County Treasurer

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of the premises for which
this Certificate is issued

Occupier of the premises

Applicant for and person to
whom the Certificate is issued

1. In accordance with Section 1(3) and (4) of the Act, the Greater Manchester County Council hereby issue to the applicant a General Safety Certificate for the above premises which premises have been designated by Order as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.

2. The terms and conditions set out in the attached Schedule are hereby imposed on the use of the Stadium in accordance with Section 2 of the Act.

3. This Certificate does not certify that the Stadium is safe for spectators for a Specified Activity or for any other purpose and it shall not be taken by the person to whom it is issued or the occupier of the Stadium or any person injured or suffering damage at the Stadium to be a representation about or a guarantee of, by the Local Authority or any officer of the Local Authority, the condition of the Stadium.

4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule hereto shall have the meaning signed to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.

Date

Signed

Solicitor for the County Secretary
on behalf of, and duly authorised
by, the Greater Manchester
County Council.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation of words used in the
general safety certificate
and schedule thereto.

The Act: means the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.

Authorised Person : means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.

The Holder: means the applicant for and the person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a "qualified person" for the purposes of the Act.

The Chief Constable: means the Chief Constable for the time being of the Greater Manchester Police Authority.

The Plans: means the document or documents attached to this certificate marked "plans referred to in the General Safety Certificate" and signed by the person signing the General Safety Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the local authority.

Specified Activity: means the use of the Stadium (i) during the playing of and the time two hours before and one hour after the finish of, football matches or (ii) at any other time and for any other activity that may be approved in writing by the Chief Constable and the local authority.

The Stadium: means

PART 2

General Conditions of Certificate

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the local authority shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he or his nominee shall then ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not admit spectators to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. Subject (a) to the terms and condition hereof and (b) general statutory requirements, the Stadium may be used, ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, newsheets and

souvenirs;

- (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
- (e) public collections of any nature with the prior written approval of a Local Authority;
- (f) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Local Authority.

4. Where the prior written approval is required under the terms and conditions hereof, it shall be obtained at least fourteen days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.

5. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be available at all reasonable times to Authorised Persons.

- (i) a record of the number of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and in each separate enclosure mentioned in Part 3 of this schedule.
- (ii) a signed record that the safety requirements of this Certificate have been checked and found to be in good, safe and/or working order at the intervals or times specified.
- (iii) a record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such records to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent enquiry, and the location of the incident.

6. The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a Specified Activity of a requisite number of persons appropriately qualified in first aid and shall provide and maintain suitably equipped first-aid rooms in the position shown on the plans.

7. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance of an adequate number of police officers at a Specified Activity to secure orderly and decent behaviour of spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be determined by the Chief Constable at least 28 days (or such shorter time as he may require) before a Certified Activity takes place.

8. The Holder shall be the person responsible for the evacuation of the Stadium or any part thereof at any time during a Specified Activity.

9. Within six months of the date of this Certificate, a Police Central Control Room of the type and dimensions as may be required by the Chief Constable together with necessary ancillary facilities as may be required by the Chief Constable shall be installed and maintained at the Stadium.

10. (i) The Holder shall ensure that electrical fittings, wiring, switches, and all electrical apparatus or appliances shall be maintained safe and free of any hazard to the approval of the Local Authority and any alteration to them shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Local Authority.

(ii) A competent electrician employed by the Holder shall be present on duty at every Specified Activity.

11. The Holder shall ensure that the communications and warning systems, including the public address system, are maintained and inspected to the satisfaction of the Local Authority and inspections and/or tests shall be recorded and the results thereof available for inspection by an Authorised Person.

12. Stewards, who shall be provided in accordance with Part 4 hereof, shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed and (c) identifiable by dress.

13. (i) The Holder shall prepare written instructions about the action taken in the event of an emergency during a Specified Activity which shall be submitted to the Local Authority for approval.

(ii) A copy of such instructions shall be given to Stewards and all other staff employed at the Stadium.

(iii) All Stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibilities in the event of an emergency and exercises for Stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall be regularly carried out to ensure the smooth operation of procedure for dealing with an emergency.

(iv) A record of the training and instruction given and exercises held shall be kept and shall include the following matters:-

- (a) date and time of the instruction or exercise;
- (b) duration of the instruction or exercise;
- (c) name of the person giving the instruction or conducting the exercise;
- (d) names of the persons receiving the instructions or taking part in the exercise;
- (e) nature of instruction or exercise.

(v) After initial instruction, all Stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall receive further instruction, given by a competent person, at least once in every period of three months.

14. The Holder shall ensure that:-

- (i) During a Specified Activity except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway or other open space outside the Stadium, shall be so secured to open immediately and easily from the inside.
- (ii) Final exit doors or gates from any enclosure may be locked providing such doors or gates are manned by at least one Steward and only one lock fitted to which that Steward has the key continuously on his person during a Specified Activity.
- (iii) All such doors or gates shall be opened by the Stewards responsible at any time on evacuation of the Stadium or apart thereof being ordered to do so by the Holder or a responsible person or police officer.
- (iv) For clearance of the Stadium at the end of a football match, those gates or doors shall be opened at a time before the end of the match agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
- (v) At least one such exit route from each separate section shall be clearly indicated and the door or gate continuously manned by a Steward, so as to be available for spectators wishing to leave the Stadium at any time.
- (vi) Gates under the strategic points, as indicated on the Plans, shall be manned at all times during a Specified Activity.
- (vii) All gates on an exit route shall be secured in the fully open position before the end of the football match.
- (viii) The facilities of ingress and egress from each separate section, which are clearly indicated, shall be provided as shown on the Plans to enable spectators to leave the Stadium at any time.
- (ix) All means of ingress and egress should be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction.
- (x) Doors fitted with self closing devices as specified on the Plans shall be maintained well fitting and self closing at all times and shall not be kept in an open position.

- (xi) All stairs and steps comprising parts of a means of ingress and egress shall be maintained with non slip and even surfaces and stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they will not be a source of danger to persons using them.

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16. Television cameras and equipment and film recording units shall be restricted to the positions approved by the Local Authority as indicated on the Plans and shall not cause obstruction.

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18. (i) No part of the Stadium shall be used at any time to store rubbish, dirt or surplus material or goods unless such things are stored in a place and in a manner approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Local Authority.

(ii) No waste paper or other flammable materials shall be collected or stored during a Specified Activity except in a manner and at places approved by the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Local Authority.

19. The Notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.

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23. The Holder shall arrange for the safety checks required by Part 5 of the schedule to be made and a record of those checks shall be kept as required by Part 5 of this schedule.

24. The Stadium shall be provided with such emergency lighting as may be specified in Part 6 of this schedule.

25. The Holder shall carry out such works of repair and maintenance to existing structures at the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the Local Authority or the Building Authority.

26. The Holder shall comply with the special terms and conditions specified in Part 7 of this schedule.

PART 3

The number of spectators who may be admitted to occupy various parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the numbers specified in Column "A" set out hereafter but if the additional works specified in Part 8 of this schedule are carried out to the satisfaction of the Local Authority as expressed in writing, the number of spectators admitted to occupy the various parts of the Stadium may be increased to not more than the numbers specified in Column "B".

PART 4

Safety Stewards

PART 5

Safety Checks and Records of Safety Checks

PART 6

Emergency Lighting

PART 7

Special Terms and Conditions (if any)

PART 8

Additional Works Required to Increase Ground Capacity

GREATER MANCHESTER COUNCIL

NOTES FOR GUIDANCE OF HOLDERS OF
SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. It is important that you should know all the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. This Act does not specify what is required at your Stadium..This information will be found in the booklet "Guide to Safety of Sports Grounds Act" (as amended) obtainable from HMSO. This booklet is not a legal document, but the type of Safety Certificate issued to you will be determined by the Local Authority with reference to it. Unless, therefore, your Stadium meets the requirements of the booklet for the number of spectators which you wish to admit, the Certificate will only permit a lesser number to be admitted.

2. The Act creates several offences:-

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- (b) admitting spectators to a Stadium when a Safety Certificate is not in force or has not been applied for or in contravention of a Court Order;
- (c) failing to give notice of alterations or extensions to a Stadium;
- (d) obstructing an authorised officer.

All offences carry a maximum penalty of £400 fine (on summary conviction. The first two offences also carry penalties of either a fine or a maximum of two years imprisonment on conviction by indictment.

3. Note that, in addition to the requirements of the Safety Certificate you are also required to comply with general statutory provisions. For example, although the Safety Certificate permits collections as an ancillary activity to football matches, you may also need the consent of the District Authority in accordance with regulations before collections. You will also need Justices Licences for the sale of intoxicating drinks, planning consent and consent under the Building Regulations.

4. Changes of Conditions

Authorised officers have power to inspect premises to which the Act applies to see whether conditions therein have changed to the extent that the safety measures for spectators are diminished.

5. Regardless of this, however, you must inform the Local Authority in advance if you are proposing to make alterations or extensions to the Stadium and any of its installations which may affect the safety of spectators and obtain all necessary planning consents etc.

Rights of Appeal

6. The Act gives rights of appeal against decisions of the Local Authority or the inclusion of any of the terms or conditions in the Certificate. The periods within which Appeals must be lodged and the procedures to be followed are laid down in the Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REGISTRY. F.A. 19/2/4.

*ALD (FP)
FP19/24*

286

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.	
From	Chief Executive	Please contact Tel.	Our Ref.	HF/JAL/ 583/11
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 - Sheffield United FC, Bramall Lane	Date	26.8.76	

Further to my memo of the 28th July, I enclose, for your information, a copy of a letter which I have received from the Secretary of Sheffield United Football Club Limited.

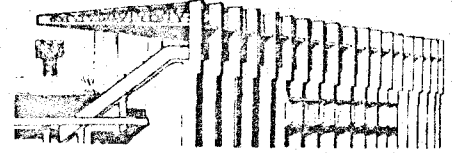
In these circumstances there would not appear to be any point in pursuing the matter further until we have news of a second designation order.



SHEFFIELD UNITED

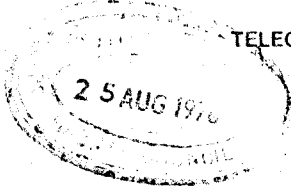
FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

Mr Fox



REGISTERED OFFICES AND GROUND: BRAMALL LANE, SHEFFIELD S2 4SU
 ENGLAND REG. No. 61564
 TELEGRAMS: 'UNITED, SHEFFIELD', TELEPHONE: 25585/730630

COLOURS: RED & WHITE STRIPES
 MANAGER: ~~K. MURPHY~~
 SECRETARY: K. WALKER



F. A. Mallett, Esq.,
 Chief Executive,
 South Yorkshire County Council,
 County Hall,
 Barnsley.

23rd August 1976.
 HF/SY/583/11

Dear Mr. Mallett,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

I refer to your letter of the 28th July. At my Directors' Board Meeting last Thursday, the Directors considered the matter of proceeding further on the work for designation and as the club do not fall within the ambit of the first designation order, i.e. the work to be completed by the end of the next playing season, they have decided for the time being to leave it in abeyance.

I am sure you will appreciate it is a most costly exercise to provide the information, surveys, etc. necessary and it is an expenditure the club can ill afford.

Yours sincerely,



Secretary.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
REC'D	76
C.F.O.	
① D.C.F.	
C.A.O.	
② ACO (PA)	R

CHAIRMAN: J.C. HASSALL VICE CHAIRMAN: A. JACKSON, J.P. F.R.I.C.S.

DIRECTORS:

M. BOARD, J.P., F.C.A., K. LEE, F. MELLING, DIP. ARCH., F.R.I.B.A., PROF. F.J.P. O'GORMAN, M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G.,
 G. PRICE, M.I. Min. E., F.G.S., J.W. STERLAND, O.B.E., LL.D. J.P. R. WRAGG

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of Mr. P. Skelton	Your Ref.	
From	Chief Executive	Please contact [] Tel []	Our Ref.	HF/JD/583/11
Subject	SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975		Date	28.7.76

With reference to Mr. [] telephone conversation with Mr. [] yesterday, I confirm that a letter has been received from the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, intimating that the Home Secretary has revised his original intention, and now proposes to restrict the first designation order, to be made next month, to international and first division grounds.

Mr. [] has, however, spoken to the Secretary of the Sheffield United Football Club, and he wishes us to proceed, rather than leave the matter in abeyance, in the hope that the work will be complete or virtually complete by the time the second designation order is made. Accordingly, when the single line scale drawings which are being prepared are available, I will call a meeting of the working party to examine them and fix a date for the commencement of the detailed inspection.

I also confirm that Mr. [] has inspected the Stainforth Greyhound Stadium, and has found that the reconstruction plans for which were approved in 1975, has recently commenced. I think we should examine the plans, and hold a meeting of the Doncaster Area Working Party to ensure that if any alterations to plans are required to comply with the requirements of the Act, the developers are notified before they proceed too far with the reconstruction work. I am informed by the manager of the stadium that a set of plans is held by your Doncaster Divisional Office, and I shall be glad if you will have a look at them and inform Mr. [] when you are ready for a meeting to be convened.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE
COUNTY FIRE SERVICE

HEADQUARTERS

JUN 28 1976

Aco(FP)





South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab),
County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141
Ext.....

Our Ref: **HF/JAL/583** Your Ref:

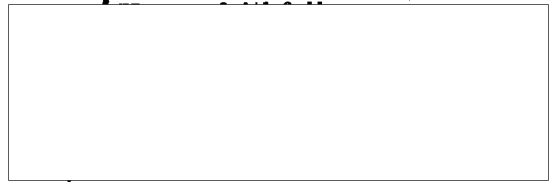
Date: **28th April, 1976**

F.P. 19/2/4

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975
Owlerton Stadium, Sheffield

With reference to the Working Party meeting held on Friday last, I enclose for your information a copy of a letter which I have today written to the Secretary of Sheffield Sports Stadium Limited.



Chief Executive

ACO R. Dickson,
South Yorkshire Fire Service HQ,
Division Street,
SHEFFIELD,
South Yorkshire S1 3FG.





South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab), County Secretary
Department of Administration

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141.
Ext. No. 527

Our Ref: HF/EC/583 Your Ref:

Date: 28th April, 1976

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975
Owlerton Stadium, Sheffield

With reference to my letter of the 5th April, and your meeting with Mr. on Monday last, I confirm that the attendance at Owlerton Stadium has been agreed by the Working Party at a maximum of 11,000, made up as follows:-

(a)	Panorama Bar	200
(b)	Seating in front of Panorama Bar	1,200
(c)	Popular Enclosure	2,800
(d)	Sportsman's Tavern	200
(e)	Far Terrace	5,700
(f)	South Terrace	Nil
(g)	Greyhound Bar	100
(h)	Greyhound Terrace	800
	Total	<u>11,000</u>

This figure has been arrived at having regard only to the considerations of structural safety and means of escape in an emergency, the question of lighting, fire precautions, fire warning systems etc. to be dealt with when a more detailed inspection is made, and is conditional on manned barriers being established at the following points:-

- (a) At the west end of the closed south terrace, adjoining the Greyhound Bar.
- (b) At the east end of the closed south terrace, to prevent access from spectators on the Far Terrace.
- (c) At the northern end of the Far Terrace, approximately two metres from the Sportsman's Tavern, so as to allow an emergency means of escape between the barrier and the Tavern, from the Popular Enclosure.

C. Cooper, Esq.,
Secretary,
Sheffield Sports Stadium Limited,
The Stadium,
Owlerton, Sheffield,
South Yorkshire
S6 2DE

It was agreed ...

2.

It was agreed that when the following works have been carried out to the satisfaction of the Working Party, admission to the Greyhound Terrace could be increased from 800 to 1,800:-

- (a) The removal or alteration of the solid barrier in the centre of the Greyhound Terrace, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Surveyor of the Sheffield City Council.
- (b) The formation of an emergency means of escape at the rear of the Greyhound Terrace, leading to a concrete apron and steps outside, in view of the nature of the existing terrain. Details to be agreed with the Chief Fire Officer.
- (c) The addition of steps to the concrete apron outside the emergency exit from the Greyhound Bar.
- (d) Work to increase the fire resistance of the Greyhound Bar, which has an unprotected timber floor, supported on unprotected R.S.J's over the beer and liquor stores and general stores. Such work to be to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer and the Chief Building Surveyor of the Sheffield City Council.

The carrying out of this work would, therefore, increase the agreed capacity of the Stadium to 12,000, and as mentioned at the meeting on Monday last, this figure could be increased further by the carrying out of further works, such as the provision of crush barriers on the Popular Enclosure and the Greyhound Terrace, and the provision of satisfactory concrete terracing on the South Terrace, but these are matters which will be dealt with on the projected detailed inspection, after which you would be informed of the exact nature of the works required, and the numbers by which they would increase the capacity of the Stadium, so that you would be in a position to judge the economic viability of each improvement.

Will you please let me know when it will be convenient for the detailed inspection, which it is anticipated will not take less than two days, to be carried out.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

FP 19/2/4

BR

Greater London Council

Director-General's Department

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975 - PROCEDURE

Introduction

1 This memorandum sets out the procedure to be followed in issuing general safety certificates to designated sports stadia under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.

2 The work under this Act will be co-ordinated by the various interested parties as follows:-

The Director-General (Entertainments Licensing) -
Mr E.T. McCarthy 633 4623

The Architect, Building Regulation Division - *MR TIDEY - 63628*
Technical Surveyor Mr K.A. Cockman 633 3844
Engineer Mr G.A. Rogers 633 3533
Administrative Mr B.G. Billing 633 3853

The Architect, Structural Engineering Division
Technical - Mr T.A. Dasey 633 7490

Inner London - District Surveyors
Mr D.G. Fogden 658 1157

The Chief Officer, London Fire Brigade
Senior Divisional Officer S. Garner 582 0028 ext. 215
Administrative Mrs J. Boettger 582 0028 ext. 226

The Metropolitan Police
Chief Superintendent *J.H. CRACKNELL* 230 ~~2205~~ *4499*
Sergeant L. Spendiff *R. Brooks* 230 3836

Action by the Director-General

3 The Director-General (Entertainments Licensing) will receive and acknowledge applications for general safety certificates when sports stadia are designated by the Secretary of State. He will also determine whether the applicant is a 'qualified person' under Section 3(1) of the Act.

4 It will be an offence to admit spectators to a designated stadium if no application has been made for a certificate. The Director-General will follow up any such cases should they occur.

5 In compliance with Section 3(3) of the Act, the Director-General will send a copy of the application to the Metropolitan Police and, in outer London, to the appropriate building authority. At the same time they will be asked to supply to the Building Regulation Division within fourteen days, any information they consider should be required from the applicant under Section 3(4) (see item 11 below.)

They will also be told that a meeting of all interested parties will be convened in due course and that they will be consulted subsequently about the terms and conditions of the certificate.

6 Copies of the application and the letters to the Police and the building authority, will be sent to the Building Regulation Division for technical action.

7 Upon completion of the technical action, the Building Regulation Division will forward by memorandum to the Director-General, the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate, together with copies of the certificate plans, as referred to in item 17 below, which the Director General will then issue with a suitable covering letter drawing attention to the right of appeal existing under Section 5(3), of the Act. Copies of the certificate will be sent to Building Regulation Division, (two copies) the Structural Engineer, the District Surveyor, the Fire Brigade, the building authority in Outer London, and the Police.

Technical Action

8 Upon receipt of the copy of the application for a general safety certificate in the Building Regulation Division, the surveyor will carry out a preliminary survey to establish the type of plans and the details to be shown thereon and the extent of the information to be required under Section 3(4). This will enable the terms and conditions of the certificate to be determined. The surveyor will also prepare a simple block plan, for identification purposes only, for the subsequent use of the Building Regulation Engineer, the Structural Engineer, the Fire Brigade, and the Police.

NOTE:- In most premises subject to the first designation, preliminary surveys have been made and informal letters requiring the information referred to in item (11) below have been sent. In these cases the survey will be an up-to-date check on the information already required informally.

9 The Building Regulation division will send a copy of the block plan to the Police for information. Copies will also be sent to the Building Regulation Engineer, the Structural Engineer and the Fire Brigade with a request to supply details of any particular information they need from the applicant under Section 3(4). Any necessary inspections should be carried out as soon as possible so that such details can be sent to the Building Regulation Division within 14 days. The Structural Engineer will collaborate with the appropriate District Surveyor in Inner London and the appropriate building authority in Outer London.

10 The Building Regulation Division Surveyor will write to the applicant requiring plans and information under Section 3(4) within a period of two months, and a reminder is to be sent after one month if necessary. If the plans and information are not supplied, the application for the certificate will be deemed to have been withdrawn under Section 3(5). Any subsequent admission of spectators would be an offence under Section 12, and such cases should be referred to the Director-General for the consideration of legal action.

11 The type of plans and information likely to be required can be broadly listed as follows, but the list is not exhaustive and may be extended as necessary following the preliminary surveys and inspections referred to in items 8 and 9 above:-

A Plans and sections to a scale of 1:200 on translucent material from which copies can easily be made showing:-

- (a) all levels, ancillary restaurants, offices, etc., adjoining streets, access to the stadium from the streets, all exit systems within the stadium and turnstile entries; the material of construction of the stands, e.g., timber, concrete, steel.

- (b) the location and size (including height) of all crush barriers which should be numbered on plan for ease of identification;
- (c) the exit system from all parts of the premises to the public way including the clear widths of all doorways, gangways, staircases, exits;
- (d) dimensions, gradients, etc., of staircases, terraces and slopes.

B Full details of the strength of all crush barriers; balustrade protection to staircases, balconies, and at the foot of gangways; intermediate handrails to staircases; boundary fences and other fences subject to crowd pressures. The tests should be carried out by a firm of competent engineers in accordance with Appendix C of the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds. Attention is also drawn to items 7.10.3, 8.13, 9.3.6, 9.3.8, 13.1.1 and 13.1.2 of the Guide where the relevant strengths are specified. Copies of the engineer's reports should be submitted. The Council must also be satisfied that all components and installations including the terraces, stands, stairs, gangways and walkways are of a strength, stability and durability and so maintained and arranged in such a manner as to perform safely their required function.

C Full details of the following:-

- (a) the electrical installation, including the general lighting and emergency lighting system;
- (b) any heating installation;
- (c) any mechanical ventilation.

D An electrical inspection certificate in the form prescribed in the Regulations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (current edition section 'E') signed by a Corporate member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, or by a contractor currently enrolled with the National Inspection Council for Electrical Installation Contracting, or by a qualified representative of a Supply Authority, or by a surveyor of an Engineering Insurance Company. (A certificate signed by a person in the regular employment of clubs is not acceptable).

E Full details and location of fire fighting equipment and any fire warning system.

F Full details of access for emergency vehicles such as fire appliances and ambulances.

G The number of staff employed including stewards, and the location of the central control point.

H Details of any metering system to record the admission of spectators.

I Details of the public address system.

J The type or types of activity normally and regularly carried on in the stadium and the numbers of spectators the club desires to accommodate for each activity and their distribution throughout the stadium.

12 Upon receipt of the plans and information, copies will be sent to the Building Regulation Engineer, the Structural Engineer, the Fire Brigade the Police, and in outer London the building authority. Their views should be requested on the terms and conditions relating to their particular reference which should be included in the certificate. This information should be provided as soon as possible following detailed inspections of the stadium, which should preferably include a visit during a match to see at first hand crowd behaviour and movement.

13 The Structural Engineer will collaborate with the appropriate District Surveyor in inner London and the appropriate building authority in outer London to ensure that their views are taken into account at all stages of certification.

14 The Building Regulation Division surveyor will co-ordinate the terms and conditions received from all interested parties and consult with them as necessary.

15 In accordance with Section 2 of the Act a safety certificate shall contain such terms and conditions considered necessary and expedient by the local authority. The Section also specifies certain terms and conditions which must be included in a safety certificate.

The terms and conditions will therefore be:-

- (a) Certain standard items such as are specified in Section 2.
- (b) Requirements of work to be carried out together with time limits and/or restrictions on the number of spectators who may be admitted until such work is completed.
- (c) The periodic submission of certificates relating to the efficiency and testing of installations such as electrical wiring, boilers (and crush barriers).
- (d) Any other conditions considered necessary or expedient.

16 The draft terms and conditions of a safety certificate should be discussed with the applicant and all interested parties to reconcile, so far as is possible the wishes of the club and the needs of spectators' safety.

17 The terms and conditions together with eight copies of the plans suitably annotated will be sent to the Director-General by the Building Regulation Division for the issue of a certificate.

18 Progress surveys will be necessary to ensure that any required work is proceeding satisfactorily. Administration will arrange for a 'watch' system to be set up with periodic reminders to the applicant.

19 The contravention of any term or condition of a safety certificate is an offence under the Act and any legal action which may become necessary will be progressed through the Director-General.

20 Annual inspections will be carried out, preferably at the beginning of the close season, at all certified sports stadia and will be included on the monthly allocations of surveys for premises licensed for public entertainment.

LIVERPOOL - SCHEDULE OF REQUIREMENTS

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

1. It is important to know all the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975, which are relevant to premises within its scope. These are explained, without legal force, in the booklet "Guides to the Safety of Sports Grounds Act", obtainable from Her Majesty's Stationery Office. The following points are particularly important, but reference should be made to the Act itself for authoritative information.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

2. For the following offences, that is to say:-

- (a) Contravening any term or condition of this certificate, admitting spectators to the Stadium at a time when a safety certificate is not in force or in contravention of a Court Order,

the penalty is, on summary conviction, a fine not exceeding £400 or, on conviction on indictment, a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

- (b) Failing to give notice of an alteration or extension or obstructing an authorised officer,

the penalty is, on summary conviction, a fine not exceeding £400.

CHANGES OF CONDITIONS

3. Authorised officers have power to inspect premises to which the Act applies to see whether conditions therein have changed to the extent that the safety measures for spectators are diminished.

4. Regardless of this, however, you must inform the Local Authority in advance if you are proposing to make alterations or extensions to the Stadium or any of its installations which may affect the safety of spectators.

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

5. The Act gives rights of appeal against decisions of the Local Authority or the inclusion of any of the terms or conditions in this Certificate. The periods within which appeals must be lodged and the procedures to be followed are laid down in the Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976.

Certificate No.

GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE UNDER THE SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

Address of the premises)
with respect to which)
this certificate is)
issued)

Occupier of the premises)

Holder in relation to)
the premises)

1. IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED THAT:

The premises described above, being a Sports Stadium put to the use or
uses designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds
Act 1975 are provided with Means of Reasonable Safety for Spectators.

2. The terms and conditions in the Schedules are Hereby Imposed.

3. The Plans, plan key and Schedules attached hereto all form part of this
Certificate.

..... Signed
County Solicitor and Secretary
on behalf of, and duly authorised by,
Merseyside County Council

Date

INTERPRETATION

In the terms and conditions of this Certificate:-

HOLDER means the person determined by the Local Authority as being in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions of this Certificate, referred to in the Act as a "qualified person" or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the Local Authority.

POLICE means the Chief Officer of Police.

STADIUM means the Liverpool Football Club Ground, Anfield Road, Liverpool, as shown edged red on the plan numbered 1 attached to this Certificate.

SPECIFIED ACTIVITY means the use of the Stadium during the playing of Football matches including a time two hours before the start and one hour after the finish or at any other time as may be approved in writing by the Police.

LOCAL AUTHORITY means the Merseyside County Council.

SCHEDULE 1

PART 1

GENERAL CONDITIONS OF CERTIFICATE

1. The Holder shall be present at all times when the Stadium is in use for specified activity and shall ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. Any responsible person (as defined in Section 12 of the Act) shall not obstruct the Holder but shall assist him to secure the exercise of the terms and conditions of this Certificate.
3. The Stadium shall be used only for the purpose of a specified activity.
4. Without prejudice to the terms and conditions hereof and whilst in use as aforesaid, the Holder may permit one or more of the following:-
 - (i) The playing of music or singing.
 - (ii) The provision of news or comment associated with football.
 - (iii) The sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news sheets and souvenirs.
 - (iv) The sale and consumption of refreshments.
 - (v) Any other activity deemed ancillary to the specified activity of which the Local Authority may approve in writing.
 - (vi) Public collections of any nature with the prior written approval of the Local Authority.

5. Where the prior written approval is required under the terms and conditions hereof it shall be obtained at least 14 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.

6. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be available at all reasonable times to persons authorised by the Act -
 - (1) A record of the number of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a specified activity and in each separate enclosure mentioned in Schedule 2 hereto.

 - (2) A signed record that the safety requirements of this Certificate have been checked and found to be in good safe and/or working order at the intervals or time specified.

 - (3) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a specified activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent enquiry, and the location of the incident.

7. The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a specified activity of a requisite number of persons appropriately qualified in first aid and shall provide and maintain suitably equipped first aid rooms in the positions shown on the plans.

8. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance of an adequate number of

Police Officers within the ground to secure orderly and decent behaviour. Such number for each specified activity shall be agreed with the Police at least 14 days before the specified activity.

9. The Holder shall be the person responsible for the evacuation of the Stadium or any part thereof at any time during a specified activity.
10. Within 6 months of the date of this certificate a Central Control Room shall be installed in accordance with Schedule 6 hereto and thereafter shall be maintained.
11. The Holder shall ensure that electrical fittings, wiring, switches, and all electrical apparatus or appliances shall be maintained safe and free of any hazard to the approval of the Local Authority. Any alteration to the same shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Local Authority. A competent electrician employed by the Holder shall be present during a specified activity.
12. The Holder shall ensure that the communication and warning systems, including the public address system, are maintained to the satisfaction of the Local Authority and inspections thereof recorded.
13. Stewards, who shall be provided in accordance with Schedule 3 hereto, shall be fit and able to carry out their duties and shall be properly trained and instructed. They shall be identifiable by dress.
14. The Holder shall ensure that written instructions approved by the Local Authority about the action to be taken in the event of an

emergency shall be made readily available to all staff and stewards, and in particular that staff and stewards shall receive a personal copy of such instructions. All members of the staff and all stewards shall receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibilities in the event of an emergency. Exercises for the staff and stewards shall be carried out regularly to ensure the smooth operation of the procedure for dealing with an emergency. A record of the training and instruction given and exercises held shall be kept and shall include the following matters:-

- (i) Date and time of the instruction or exercise.
- (ii) Duration.
- (iii) Name of the person giving the instruction.
- (iv) Names of the persons receiving the instruction.
- (v) Nature of instruction or exercise.

After initial instruction all members of staff and stewards shall receive verbal instruction, given by a competent person, at least once in every period of three months.

15. (a) The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the attached drawings, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the building concerned, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside. Final exit doors or gates from any enclosure may be locked providing that each door or gate is manned by at least one steward and only one lock fitted to which one of such stewards has the key continuously on his person during a specified activity. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible at any time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being

ordered so to do by the Holder. For clearance of the Stadium at full-time those doors or gates shall be opened at a time before the end of the match agreed between the Holder and the Police. At least one such exit route from each separate section shall be clearly indicated, and a door or gate continuously manned, so as to be available for spectators wishing to leave the Stadium at any time.

- (b) Gates and other strategic points, as indicated on the plans shall be manned at all times during a specified activity.
- (c) All gates on an exit route shall be secured in the fully open position before the end of play.
- (d) Facilities of ingress and egress from each separate section which are clearly indicated shall be provided as shown on the plan to enable spectators to leave the Stadium at any time.
- (e) All means of ingress shall be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction. The direction of opening of all doors indicated on the plans shall not be altered without the prior written approval of the Local Authority.
- (f) Doors fitted with Self-Closing Devices and specified on the plans shall be maintained self-closing at all times and shall not be kept in an open position.
- (g) All stairs and steps comprising parts of the means of ingress and egress shall be maintained with non-slip and even surfaces, and stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they will not in any way be a source of danger to spectators.

(h) Mobile sales staff shall not position equipment so as to obstruct exit routes and fixed facilities therefor shall be sited in the positions indicated on the plans.

16. Members of the press and T.V. services having access to public and playing areas of the Stadium shall be identifiable by dress.
17. Television cameras and equipment and film recording units shall be restricted to the positions approved by the Local Authority as indicated on the plans and shall not cause obstruction.
18. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Local Authority.
19. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Local Authority.
20. The notices specified on the plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the allotted positions.
21. The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be confined to the spaces and for the purposes indicated on Plan No. 4.
22. Without prejudice to the foregoing the Holder shall be at liberty to formulate conditions for the management of the Stadium and for the admission of spectators thereto having first obtained the written approval of the Local Authority thereto.

SCHEDULE 2

Ground Capacity

The number of Spectators permitted to occupy any part of the Stadium shall not exceed the figures as follows:-

Main Stand	8,573 seats
Paddock	4,700 standing
Anfield Road Terrace	
Part A	5,000 standing
Part B	5,000 standing
Kemlyn Road Stand	6,546 seats
Spion Kop Terrace	19,000 standing
Boy's Pen	1,000 standing
Press Box	40 seats
Director's Box	130 seats
	<hr/>
TOTAL	49,949
	<hr/>

SCHEDULE 3

Safety Stewards

The minimum number and functions of such Stewards shall be as follows:-

- (1) Manning of exit doors, gates and roller shutters which are not open continuously while the Stadium is used for a specified activity
39 Stewards
- (2) For control and direction of the public entering, using or leaving the Stadium
30 Stewards
- (3) For patrolling the Stadium and to deal with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire
16 Stewards

In the event of any enclosure not being used by the public for a specified activity the numbers required for duties (1) and (2) above may be reduced.

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:-

<u>Enclosure</u>	<u>Number required for each duty</u>			
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	
Main Stand	9	8)	
Press Box	)	1	)	5
Directors Box	) 1	2)	
Paddock	4	3	2	
Anfield Road Terrace	8	4	4	
Kemlyn Road Stand	6	6	2	
Spion Kop Terrace	10	4	3	
Boys Pen	1	2	-	
	—	—	—	—
	39	30	16	35
	—	—	—	—

SCHEDULE 4

PART I

Safety checks for which records are not required

Ground and facilities before use

1. The whole of the Stadium and facilities to be used by spectators shall be inspected to ensure they are safe and fit for use, such inspection to be carried out prior to a specified activity and to include the testing of all roller shutter exit doors or gates as to freedom of action. Any defect found on inspection to be reported to the Holder and remedied before a specified activity.

Ground after use

2. Following a specified activity, a visual inspection of the Stadium shall be made for matters which might create a danger to spectators, such inspection to include the condition of terraces, viewing slopes, staircases and stand seats, crush barriers and balustrades.

Fire alarm

3. The manually operated electric fire alarm shall be maintained in efficient working order and tested weekly using a different call point on each occasion.

Emergency lighting

4. The emergency lighting, including the batteries and generator shall be tested by a competent person prior to a specified activity.

Fire
Equipment

5. To be located as indicated on the plans. All fire equipment shall be maintained in efficient working order and all portable fire extinguishers shall be examined at least once annually by a competent person in accordance with British Standard Code of Practice.

SCHEDULE 4

PART II

Inspections for which records are required

<u>Inspection required</u>	<u>Maximum intervals</u>
1. Whole of electrical installations	12 months
2. Auxiliary lighting installations	1 month
3. Operation of generator	1 month
4. Communications systems	3 months
5. Fire Alarm installations	Weekly
6. Detailed condition and strength of Crash Barriers, and all balustrading and handrails	3 months
7. General condition of standing surfaces, seats, steps, stairs, ramps, handrails, balustrading, doors, gates, boundary walls and other structures	1 month
8. Hose reels as to satisfactory working condition	Weekly

SCHEDULE 5

Emergency Lighting

The Specification for the emergency lighting system is as follows:-

Shall be provided by means of a diesel generator -

PETBON

Type MF 60A 30

Serial No. 28920

A.C. 3 phase PF 0.8

440V 1500 rpm 50 cycles

Rating - (24 hr. 75KVA 104 amps
(Int. 1 hr. 82KVA 114 amps

or equivalent

SCHEDULE 6

Police Control Room

A central control room shall be provided for use of the Police and the Chief Steward. Such room shall have a view of all sections of the terraces and stands.

The following facilities shall be provided:-

1. The room shall be reasonably sound proof.
2. Repeater indicators for fire alarms and locations, linked to the main stand.
3. Repeater indicators for computer ground capacity figures for each section of the Stadium as shown in Schedule 2.
4. A cut-in to the public address system.
5. A cut-in to the turnstiles closure bells.
6. Internal telephone line to the police detention room shown on the plans.
7. Internal line to the switchboard.
8. A bell alarm button must be fitted to all manned exit gates shown on the plans to be operated from the control room.
9. Internal telephone line to first aid rooms.
10. Suitable accommodation for such radio equipment as the Police deem necessary.
11. Six loud hailers.
12. A room for detention of persons, suitable also for receiving reports from members of the public.

Public address system to reach required standard and be audible in all parts of the ground, including areas under stands.

BUILDING AUTHORITIES' REQUIREMENTS

MAIN STAND (including Press and Directors' Boxes)

1. The following doors and their frames shall be improved or renewed to provide the fire-resistance for the notional period indicated and provided with efficient self-closing mechanism where this is not now provided.

<u>Door</u>	<u>Fire Resistance Required</u>
4 No. doors to the two caterers' stores in second floor concourse.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
4 No. pairs of doors to plant rooms and boiler room on second floor concourse.	1 hour
1 No. door to hoist space on second floor concourse.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
1 No. door to press room from offices corridor.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
1 No. pair of doors from directors' suite corridor to left hand concourse.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
2 No. doors to hoist spaces on first floor concourses.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

2 No. doors to kitchen off the main

entertaining room.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

1 No. door to kitchen off the ladies room.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

1 No. door from players' dining room to

right hand paddock concourse.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

2 No. doors from directors' entrance hall

to players' lounge and corridor.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

2. Seal up all openings and gaps left in enclosing walls of rooms off the several spectator concourses or other circulation areas with brick or blockwork to match the existing walls as regards fire-resistance.
3. Provide additional handrails to stairs numbered 1A, 2A, 3A and 4A, to divide the width into 3 unit and 2 unit streams.
4. Provide additional handrails to the stairs numbered 5A, 6A, 7A, 8A, 9A and 10A to divide the width into 2 unit streams.
5. Provide gangways through the seating of increased width to give access to the vomitory exits by removing seats as indicated on the attached drawing No. 2 and increasing the width of steps in the gangways appropriately. (N.B. Additional seats may be fixed in spaces not required for a gangway as suggested on that drawing).
6. Provide additional doors inside the roller shutters where shown on the plan. The roller shutters in front of these new doors may remain

but will be kept permanently open at all times during a specified activity.

7. Provide signs to indicate the egress routes as shown on the attached drawings.

8. Provide additional safety light points in the following locations:-

(a) The exit passage and flight of steps from the Press Box.

(b) The exit passage from the Directors' Box nearest to the Press Box.

(c) The enquiry office over the switch board.

PADDOCK ENCLOSURE

9. Remove existing and provide new additional crush barriers to the areas nearest the Kop and Anfield Road enclosures as indicated on the attached drawing No. 4. These shall comply with the strength requirements of clause 13.2 of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds.

10. Provide handrails to both sides of the flights of stairs and stepped ramp at each of the three initial exit points from this enclosure.

11. The following doors and their frames shall be improved or renewed to provide the fire-resistance for the notional period indicated and provided with efficient self-closing mechanism where this is not now provided.

Door

Fire-Resistance
Required

1 No. door to gas meter room off left hand
concourse.

1 hour

1 No. pair of doors to the pump room off
the right hand concourse.

1 hour

12. Seal up all openings and gaps in the enclosing walls of the pump
room with brick or blockwork to match the existing walls as regards
fire-resistance.

13. Provide additional safety light points in the following locations:-

(a) The male lavatory accommodation (both of these) off
the left hand concourse.

(b) The exit way and steps adjacent between the last
mentioned lavatories.

14. Provide signs to indicate the egress routes as shown on the attached
drawings.

CAR PARK (behind Main Stand)

15. Mark the car park paving surface with vehicle bays (other than those
for private cars already marked) as indicated on the attached drawing
No. 4.

ANFIELD ROAD TERRACE (both halves)

16. Provide additional crush barriers and modify those existing to make the whole system of barriers in this enclosure comply with clauses 7.8, 13.1 and 13.2 of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Preliminary drawings for this work should be approved by the City Building Surveyor before commencing fabrication or installation on site).
17. The following doors and their frames shall be improved or renewed to provide the fire-resistance for the notional period indicated and provided with efficient self-closing mechanism where this is not now provided.

<u>Door</u>	<u>Fire-Resistance</u>
4 No. doors and 1 No. pair of doors in the (two parts) groundsman's store and workshop.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
1 No. door to switch room.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
1 No. door to general store (adjacent to male lavatory right hand end).	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
2 No. doors to small caterer's stores of refreshment bars.	$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

18. Seal up openings and gaps left in enclosing walls of groundsman's store and switch room up to the underside of the structural slab over with material to give similar fire-segregation as existing remainder.

19. Provide a half-hour fire-resisting ceiling in both small caterer's stores adjacent to refreshment bars.
20. Test the balustrading to the open sides of the several stairways and landings and the edge of the raised floor on the right hand side of the concourse to show that their strength complies with clause 9.3.8 of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds.
21. Alter the final exit gates from this enclosure which open inwards and give egress to Anfield Road or the car park behind the main stand (4 No. gates) so as to open outwards (but not over the public highway).
22. Provide additional pairs of doors inside the roller-shutters where shown on the plan, the smaller leaf of each pair of doors may then be used as a single-exit door to permit spectators to pass out of the Stadium during a specific activity. The roller-shutters in front of these new doors may remain, but will be kept permanently open at all times during a specific activity.
23. Provide signs to indicate the egress routes as shown on the attached drawings.

KEMLYN ROAD STAND

24. Test the balustrading to the rear and sides of the vomitory exit openings (4 No. openings) and the sides of the external stairs and landings at each end of this stand to show that their strength complies with clause 9.3.8 of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds.

25. Extend the width of the steps provided in the gangways from the seating to the vomitory and other (end) exits to be the full width of the gangway in every case.
26. The following doors and their frames shall be improved or renewed to provide the fire-resistance for the notional period indicated and provided with efficient self-closing mechanism where this is not now provided.

Door

Fire-Resistance
Required

1 No. door to switch room off the first floor concourse.

1 hour

16 No. doors to various stores, cleaners' mess room, programme room, cash office and press photographers' rest room, all off the first or ground floor concourse or lavatory accommodation ante-spaces.

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour

1 No. pair of doors to the maintenance workshop.

1 hour

27. Seal up openings and gaps left in the wall between the maintenance workshop and the first floor concourse to provide a one-hour fire-resisting segregation.

28. Seal up openings and gaps left in all walls dividing the various store rooms, cleaners' mess room, programme room, cash office and press photographers' rest room from each other and from the

concourses or any other adjacent to provide a minimum fire segregation of half-hour fire resistance.

29. Provide strong gates of minimum height 2.5 m across the passage at the rear of this stand, as indicated on the attached drawing No. 6, which are to be closed across this passage prior to opening the ground to the public.
30. Provide conspicuous notices (the size of lettering and wording to be agreed with the Local Authority) indicating in the ground floor concourse which exits are to be used to give egress to Anfield Road or Walton Breck Road.
31. Provide additional safety lighting in the passage at the rear of this stand at the Kop end (See drawing No. 10) in the short length to Kemlyn Road, especially lighting the three single steps which occur in that length of passage.
32. Provide signs to indicate the egress routes as shown on the attached drawings.

SPION KOP TERRACE AND BOYS' PEN

33. All the work in connection with the lateration and improvement of the egress routes from both these enclosures which has been agreed in principle between the Club's Architects and the City Building Surveyor shall be wholly completed. N.B. This includes the new egress and staircases at the rear, the Flagpole entrance, the Arches entrance and the Boys' Pen stairs (in lieu of the existing stepped ramp) and exit.

34. The existing crush barriers are extensively corroded especially at the foot of the standards. Over one-third of the standards are in need of structural repair (or replacement) of one or both legs. On others, not so extensive, repairs necessary include the replacement of a number of defective barrier tubes and strengthening of the strap connections between barrier tubes and standards. However, the crush barrier system even with these extensive repairs completed does not comply with the standards prescribed in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds, both as regards spacing and layout and also as regards probable performance under the loading test suggested. The distance between barriers at right angles to the terracing exceeds the maximum prescribed in five of the nine spaces by between 30% and 20%. The gaps in the lines of barriers exceed 1.4 m in many places and are not properly staggered. A check on the barrier tube strength (ignoring corrosion) in relation to the existing spacing of standards indicates that considerable overstress would occur under the required test load.

In all these circumstances the nature of the remedial action to be taken offers a number of possibilities and it is suggested that the Club's Architects and Engineers prepare a suitable scheme for this work for the approval of the City Building Surveyor before any practical work is put in hand. (N.B. See next two items to be dealt with at same time).

35. Break up and reform the existing three short flights of steps leading from the rear part of the terrace to the cross gangway so as to provide equal risers and level treads in each case.

36. Provide short flights of steps similar to the last to give safe access from rear part terrace to the cross gangway through the gaps in the crush barriers at that point where none exist at present.

37. Complete repairs to reinforced concrete structural members and the concrete casing of steelwork which is currently in progress.

38. Provide signs to indicate the egress routes as shown on the attached drawings.

MERSEYSIDE COUNTY FIRE BRIGADE

Liverpool Football Club & Athletic Grounds Company Limited,
Anfield Road, Liverpool, L4 0TH

Schedule of Works to be undertaken in respect of safety at
the Anfield Road Ground.

(Revised 5th May 1976)

1. Fire Fighting Equipment

The existing fire fighting equipment (hose reels and extinguishers) is considered to be sufficient in quantity and suitable to the risks.

The equipment is to be maintained in the locations indicated on the Plans.

2. Fire Warnings

(i) Provide a fire alarm annunciator panel in the Central Control Point, linked to the existing alarm system in the MAIN STAND.

(ii) Provide two telephones in the KEMLYN ROAD STAND at ground level located as follows:-

(a) centrally between stairways 1 and 2;

(b) centrally between stairways 5 and 6.

(iii) ALL telephones in the public areas of the ground to be connected to the Central Control Point.

(iv) ALL telephones in the public areas to be clearly indicated by notices.

3. Reporting Point for Fire Brigade Vehicles

The Police Detention Room is considered to be suitable as a reporting point for fire brigade vehicles. Accordingly, a notice is to be provided, and displayed in a prominent position near the entrance door from the Car Park to the room.

SCHEDULE: FIRE PROCEDURE

(i) Fire Drills

- a) Staff and Stewards shall be trained in fire procedure, upon appointment, at the commencement of each season, and thereafter at three monthly intervals.
- b) Training shall include, the Fire Instructions and practical training with all types of fire fighting equipment.

(ii) Fire Instructions

Clearly printed notices in the undermentioned terms shall be exhibited, and maintained in good condition, near:-

- a) each item of fire fighting equipment,
- b) each electrical fire alarm call point, and
- c) each telephone in the public areas.

FIRE INSTRUCTIONS

On suspicion or discovery of a fire

- (1) If the fire can be quickly contained, tackle the outbreak using the nearest fire fighting equipment.
- (2) Inform the Central Control Point, using the nearest telephone in public area.
- (3) In the MAIN STAND, operate the nearest fire alarm call point.

(iii) Calling the Fire Brigade

In the event of a fire no matter how small, or on the suspicion of a fire, the Fire Brigade is to be notified immediately.

FIRE AUTHORITIES' REQUIREMENTS

1. MAIN STAND

Location

Work to be Undertaken

Ground Floor

All doors to service rooms to be secured against unauthorised access.

All Floors

- (i) All walls and partitions forming the rooms onto the concourse and public areas to be imperforate from floor level through to the underside of the building element above and be effectively sealed to the same standard of fire resistance required for the respective rooms.

- (ii) All voids to be kept free of combustible storage and secured closed.

Staircase

The main staircases to be fitted with central handrails. The handrails to be not less than 840 mm. (33") measures vertically from centre of a step or surface of landing.

2. KEMLYN ROAD STAND

Both Levels

- (i) All walls and partitions forming the rooms onto the public areas to be imperforate from floor level through to the underside of the building element above and effectively sealed,

to the same standard of fire resistance required for the respective rooms.

- (ii) All doors to service rooms to be secured against unauthorised access.

Staircases

Guardrails on open staircases to be increased to a minimum height of 1.1m. measured from the centre of a step or surface of landing.

3. ANFIELD ROAD TERRACE

**Registered
Petroleum Store**

- (i) A metal cabinet or bin to be provided for the canned storage of petroleum spirit.
- (ii) No smoking notices to be provided near store.
- (iii) The location and conditions of the store to be to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.

All service rooms to be secured against unauthorised access.

Staircases

The staircases to be fitted with centre handrails. The handrails to be not less than 840 mm. (33") measured vertically from the centre of a step or surface of landing.

WORK REQUIRED TO BE CARRIED OUT PRIOR TO

ISSUE OF A CERTIFICATE

Emergency lighting required

1. No. 2 Gents toilet at Anfield Road end of paddock
2. First aid room at Anfield Road end of paddock
3. Passage and steps from Press Box
4. Passage and steps from Directors Box
5. Ticket Office, Main Stand
6. Players tunnel

The lighting to be modified at the steps of the back passage leading from Kemlyn Road stand into Kemlyn Road at the Kop end.

For ease of identification all emergency lighting fittings to be marked with a coloured marker.

The temporary wiring to the light fitting over the high level exits at the rear of Anfield Road terraces to be made permanent in accordance with I.E.E. regulations.

Where emergency and normal lighting cables are contained in the same ducting or trunking, the emergency lighting circuits are to be separated from other services by a strong, rigid and continuous barrier of non-combustible material affording complete enclosure when covers are fitted.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

Notes for the Guidance of Applicants
for Safety Certificates

1. Applications for Certificates should be submitted by the person in beneficial occupation of the premises concerned, to the Chief Executive, South Yorkshire County Council, Department of Administration, County Hall, Barnsley.

2. All applications and accompanying plans and information must be submitted in quadruplicate (except where otherwise indicated), together with a remittance of the appropriate fee.

3. The following plans must accompany the application :-

- NO* (a) A site plan at 1:500 scale.
- NO* (b) Detail plans at 1:200 scale of all buildings and other accommodation for spectators, whether sitting or standing, within the site. Such plans must show, inter alia :-
- (i) The designated use of all areas
 - NO* (ii) All entrances, exits, and exit routes
 - (iii) Seating arrangements for all spectator seating areas
 - NO* (iv) The rake, going and rise of all terraces used for spectator standing accommodation
 - (v) The positioning of all gangways and crush barriers in the spectator standing areas
 - (vi) The positioning and details of construction of all walls, barriers, ditches or other means of obstruction surrounding the playing field or arena.
- (c) (i) Sufficient plans, details and calculations to show that the structure (including foundations) of any stand, including its covering, is capable of sustaining safely the dead, super-imposed and wind loading to which it will be subject under conditions of maximum use.
- (ii) Full details of any ventilation or heating systems of any enclosed areas.

(N.B. In respect of c(i) and (ii), plans and details are required in duplicate only).

4. The following additional information must be supplied:-

- Not used* (a) The estimated spectator capacity of each separate stand, and each separate area for spectator standing.

- (b) Details of all general and emergency lighting arrangements.
- (c) Details of any fire alarm system installed.
- (d) Details as to what fire fighting equipment is provided, and where it is situated.
- (e) Details of any public address system installed.
- (f) Details of any closed circuit television system installed to assist in crowd control.
- (g) Details of any communications system installed at the ground.

(N.B. In respect of items 4(b) to (g) inclusive, the details requested are required in triplicate only).

- 5. It will be necessary for all crush barriers, railings and walls to be tested by an approved method to simulate crowd pressure, and it will be required that all or some of these tests should be carried out in the presence of the appropriate officers of the building authority.
- 6. Every effort will be made to ensure that when it is necessary to inspect the ground, following the submission of an application for a safety certificate, arrangements are made for the Police, the Fire Service, and the Building Control Officer of the appropriate District Council to carry out their inspections at the same time, in order to avoid undue inconvenience to applicants, although it appears likely that testing of crush barriers will of necessity take place on a separate occasion.

.....

Administration Department,
County Hall,
BARNSELY.
HF/JAL/583
April, 1976

HF/JAL/583

23th April, 1976

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975
Owlerton Stadium, Sheffield

With reference to the Working Party meeting held on Friday last, I enclose for your information a copy of a letter which I have today written to the Secretary of Sheffield Sports Stadium Limited.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

Chief Superintendent Jones,
"F" Division Police HQ,
Hammerton Road Police Station,
Hammerton Road,
SHEFFIELD,
South Yorkshire S6 2ND.

ACO R. Dickson,
South Yorkshire Fire Service
HQ,
Division Street,
Sheffield S1 3FG.

FAO J. N. [redacted], Esq.,
B. [redacted], Esq., R.I.B.A., F.R.T.P.I.,
Director of Planning and Design,
Town Hall, Sheffield, S1 2HH.

for plan
see PKR

527

HF/EC/583

28th April, 1976

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975
Cwlerton Stadium, Sheffield

With reference to my letter of the 5th April, and your meeting with Mr. on Monday last, I confirm that the attendance at Cwlerton Stadium has been agreed by the Working Party at a maximum of 11,000, made up as follows:-

(a)	Panorama Bar	200
(b)	Seating in front of Panorama Bar	1,200
(c)	Popular Enclosure	2,800
(d)	Sportsman's Tavern	200
(e)	Far Terrace	5,700
(f)	South Terrace	Nil
(g)	Greyhound Bar	100
(h)	Greyhound Terrace	600
	Total	11,000

This figure has been arrived at having regard only to the considerations of structural safety and means of escape in an emergency, the question of lighting, fire precautions, fire warning systems etc. to be dealt with when a more detailed inspection is made, and is conditional on manned barriers being established at the following points:-

- (a) At the west end of the closed south terrace, adjoining the Greyhound Bar.
- (b) At the east end of the closed south terrace, to prevent access from spectators on the Far Terrace.
- (c) At the northern end of the Far Terrace, approximately two metres from the sportsman's Tavern, so as to allow an emergency means of escape between the barrier and the Tavern, from the Popular Enclosure.

C. Cooney, Esq.,
Secretary,
Sheffield Sports Grounds Limited,
The Stadium,
Cwlerton, Sheffield,
South Yorkshire
S6 6DD

It was agreed ...

2.

It was agreed that when the following works have been carried out to the satisfaction of the Working Party, admission to the Greyhound Terrace could be increased from 800 to 1,600:-

- (a) The removal or alteration of the solid barrier in the centre of the Greyhound Terrace, to the satisfaction of the Chief Building Surveyor of the Sheffield City Council.
- (b) The formation of an emergency means of escape at the rear of the Greyhound Terrace, leading to a concrete apron and steps outside, in view of the nature of the existing terrain. Details to be agreed with the Chief Fire Officer.
- (c) The addition of steps to the concrete apron outside the emergency exit from the Greyhound Bar.
- (d) Work to increase the fire resistance of the Greyhound Bar, which has an unprotected timber floor, supported on unprotected R.S.J's over the beer and liquor stores and general stores. Such work to be to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer and the Chief Building Surveyor of the Sheffield City Council.

The carrying out of this work would, therefore, increase the agreed capacity of the Stadium to 12,000, and as mentioned at the meeting on Monday last, this figure could be increased further by the carrying out of further works, such as the provision of crush barriers on the Popular Enclosure and the Greyhound Terrace, and the provision of satisfactory concrete terracing on the South Terrace, but these are matters which will be dealt with on the projected detailed inspection, after which you would be informed of the exact nature of the works required, and the numbers by which they would increase the capacity of the stadium, so that you would be in a position to judge the economic viability of such improvements.

Will you please let me know when it will be convenient for the detailed inspection, which it is anticipated will not take less than two days, to be carried out.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

Sheffield Sports Stadium, Owlerton

Following on the request from the Sheffield Sports Stadium Limited for a safety certificate covering an attendance of 15,000 for "stock car" racing commencing 10.5.76., a survey was carried out at the ground on the 13th April, 1976. In attendance at this survey were representatives of the Police and Fire Brigades, together with Mr. Fox representing the South Yorkshire County, Messrs. Mills and Sheriff (Building Surveyors Division, Sheffield M.D.C.) and representatives of the stadium management.

The stadium was looked at from two aspects:-

1. Opening of "stock car" racing with a first meeting on 10th May, 1976, and involving a request to increase the maximum attendance from a previously agreed 12,500 to 15,000.
2. The requirements which would be required before a certificate under the "Safety in Sports Grounds Act, 1975" could be issued, with a view to the management carrying out a phased programme of repairs and improvements over a period.

No clear decisions were taken following the survey but a further meeting of the Working Party was arranged for 2.00 p.m. on the 23rd April, 1976, in the Building Surveyor's Office, Town Hall, Sheffield.

The following matters need to be discussed and decisions made at this meeting:-

- (a) With regard to Item 1 above, a survey carried out in 1973 by the Local Authority and a consultant employed by the operators resulted in some strengthening work to remove structural defects, and while these certainly fulfilled the very limited aims, they did not involve a complete structural assessment, or full assessment for crowd safety, fire safety, means of escape etc., but as a result of it a crowd limitation of 12,500 was agreed.

As no further work has been carried out there would certainly seem to be no basis for any increase in that figure and, indeed, the indications are that possibly a reduced figure should be imposed.

- (b) With regard to Item 2 above, no plans or details have been provided by the operators and these would obviously be required before any survey leading to possible certification could be undertaken.
- (c) Certain points became obvious during the very limited and quick survey which was carried out which indicated that further work would certainly be required in the following areas:-

The two bar/restaurants do not meet the requirements with regard to surface spread of flame or fire resistance, and the bar at the south end (Sherwood) has an unprotected timber floor supported on unprotected R.S.J's over the beer/liquor stores and general stores.

The crush barriers generally consist only of 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ " diameter tubular construction which appears inadequate to withstand the specified forces, and they are below the height recommended in the guide.

The south terrace is in an extremely dilapidated condition and is stated not to be used. Arrangements will be needed to ensure that access could not be gained to this area.

In the eastern terrace the slope, rise and going of the terracing appear to

meet the requirements, but in the western terrace the treads slope towards the ground and this is considered to represent a danger in crowd conditions.

With regard to this stand the escape distance from the seated area appears to be excessive and there is a degree of obstruction at one of the final exits.

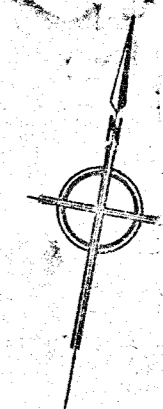
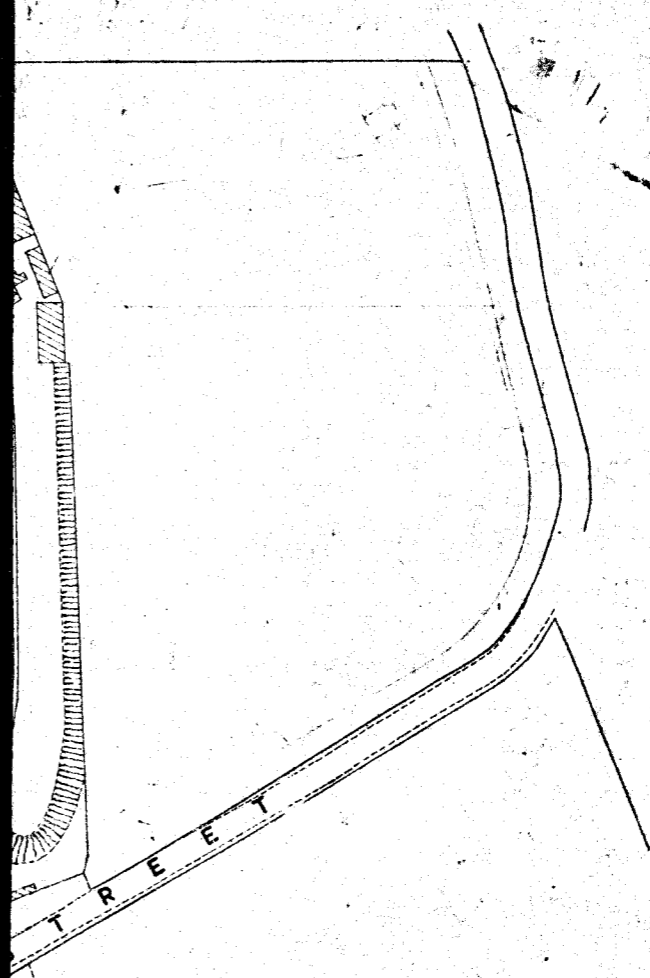
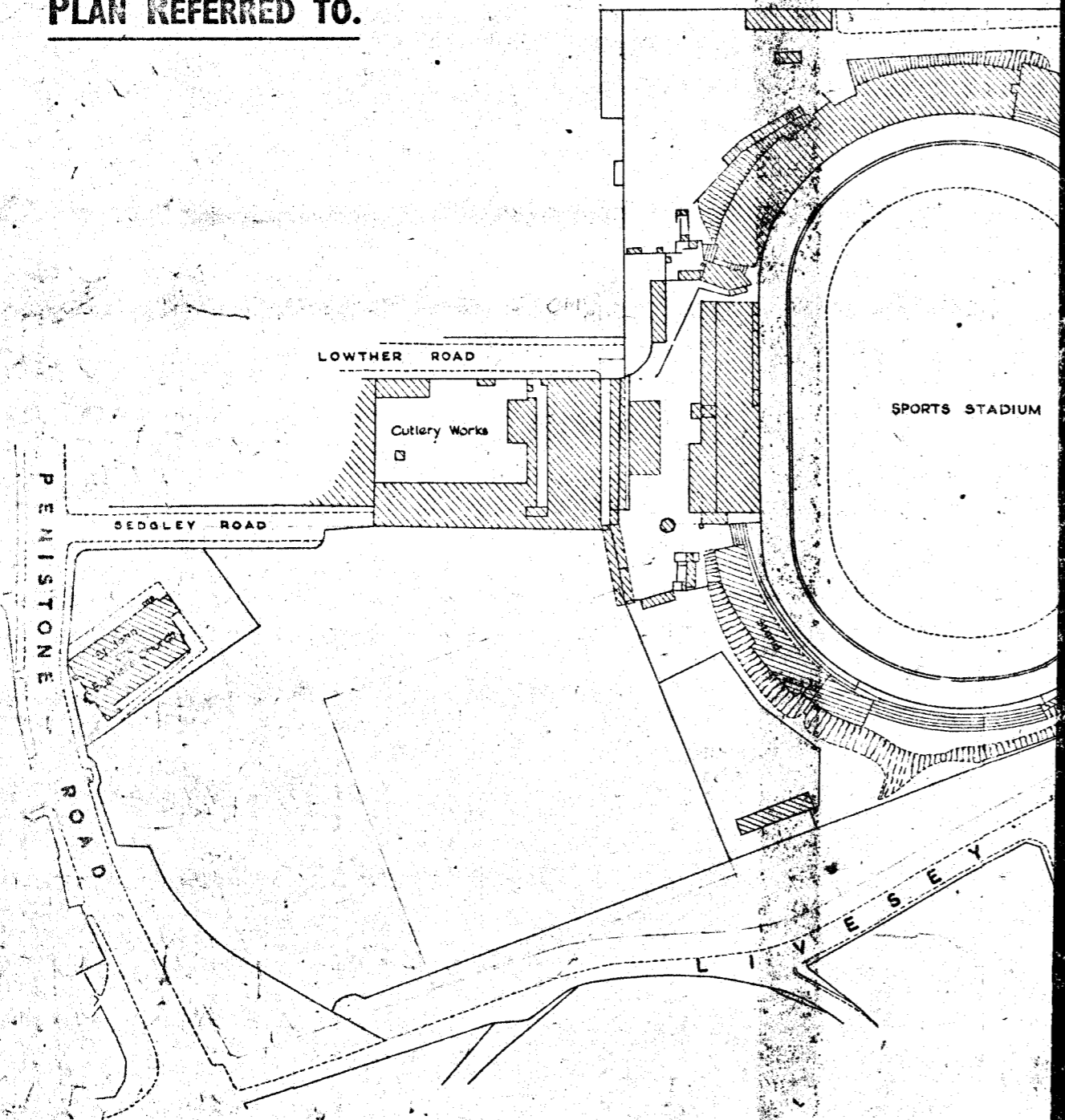
The race notice board at the south end appears, on a visual inspection, to be rather dilapidated and further examination is required.

From all of the above it is obvious that a full structural survey of the whole stadium will be required, and it would seem that the operators should consider appointing their consultants to do this in conjunction with the surveys carried out by the responsible authorities.

This note only takes into account the comments from the very quick survey carried out by the building authority representatives, and no doubt the Police and Fire Brigade representatives will have points to add to it. It will, however, provide sufficient information for the Working Party to arrive at some decisions on the points in question.

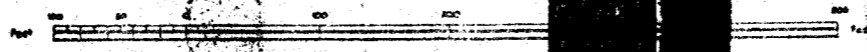


PLAN REFERRED TO.



AREA COLOURED PINK

SCALE - 104.166 FEET TO



W. H. ROTHWELL, B.Sc. F.R.I.C.S.
ESTATES SURVEYOR,
SHEFFIELD.

Drawn by
Checked by



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab).,
County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141
Ext.....

Our Ref: HF/AS/583

Your Ref:

Date: 21st April, 1976

Dear Sir,

and we need copies of this in our file

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

Further to my letter of the 1st April, I now enclose, for your record purposes, a copy of the Notes for the Guidance of Applicants for Safety Certificates, as amended by the meeting held at the Town Hall, Sheffield, on the 8th April.

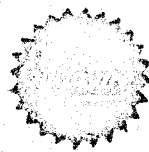
Should you require further copies for any purpose, please contact Mr. , who will arrange it.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

sm

A C. O. R. Dickson,
South Yorkshire Fire Service H. Q.,
Division Street,
SHEFFIELD,
South Yorkshire,
S1 3FG



SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

Notes for the Guidance of Applicants
for Safety Certificates

1. Applications for Certificates should be submitted by the person in beneficial occupation of the premises concerned, to the Chief Executive, South Yorkshire County Council, Department of Administration, County Hall, Barnsley.
2. All applications and accompanying plans and information must be submitted in quadruplicate (except where otherwise indicated), together with a remittance of the appropriate fee.
3. The following plans must accompany the application :-
 - (a) A site plan at 1:500 scale.
 - (b) Detail plans at 1:100 scale of all buildings and other accommodation for spectators, whether sitting or standing, within the site. Such plans must show, inter alia :-
 - (i) The designated use of all areas
 - (ii) All entrances, exits, and exit routes
 - (iii) Seating arrangements for all spectator seating areas
 - (iv) The rake, going and rise of all terraces used for spectator standing accommodation
 - (v) The positioning of all gangways and crush barriers in the spectator standing areas
 - (vi) The positioning and details of construction of all walls, barriers, ditches or other means of obstruction surrounding the playing field or arena.
 - (c)
 - (i) Sufficient plans, details and calculations to show that the structure (including foundations) of any stand, including its covering, is capable of sustaining safely the dead, superimposed and wind loading to which it will be subject under conditions of maximum use.
 - (ii) Full details of any ventilation or heating systems of any enclosed areas.
- (N.B. In respect of c(i) and (ii), plans and details are required in duplicate only).
4. The following additional information must be supplied:-
 - (a) The estimated spectator capacity of each separate stand, and each separate area for spectator standing.

- (b) Details of all general and emergency lighting arrangements.
- (c) Details of any fire alarm system installed.
- (d) Details as to what fire fighting equipment is provided, and where it is situated.
- (e) Details of any public address system installed.
- (f) Details of any closed circuit television system installed to assist in crowd control.
- (g) Details of any communications system installed at the ground.

(N.B. In respect of items 4(b) to (g) inclusive, the details requested are required in triplicate only).

- 5. It will be necessary for all crush barriers, railings and walls to be tested by an approved method to simulate crowd pressure, and it will be required that all or some of these tests should be carried out in the presence of the appropriate officers of the building authority.
- 6. Every effort will be made to ensure that when it is necessary to inspect the ground, following the submission of an application for a safety certificate, arrangements are made for the Police, the Fire Service, and the Building Control Officer of the appropriate District Council to carry out their inspections at the same time, in order to avoid undue inconvenience to applicants, although it appears likely that testing of crush barriers will of necessity take place on a separate occasion.

.....

Administration Department,
County Hall,
BARNSELY.
HF/JAL/583
April, 1976



South Yorkshire County Council

F.P. 19/2/4

YH

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive.

County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone Barnsley
STD (0226) 86141.
Ext. No. 527

J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab), County Secretary.
Department of Administration.

Our Ref: HF/EC/583 Your Ref:

Date: 1st April, 1976

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

A draft has now been prepared of Notes for the Guidance of Applicants for Safety Certificates under the above mentioned Act, and a copy is enclosed for your consideration.

In order to avoid the possibility of conflicting comments or amendments which might arise if we were to hold individual meetings of the four District Working Parties, it is proposed to hold a joint meeting, at which the final form of the Notes can be agreed.

The meeting is to be held at the Town Hall, Sheffield at 2.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 8th April, 1976, and I shall be glad if you will endeavour to attend. If, however, you are unable to do so, will you please send a deputy.

I shall be glad if you will examine the draft prior to the meeting, and come prepared to suggest any alterations which you think necessary.



Chief Executive

*1000 hrs at Stadium
13th APRIL
Conclusion RE-ABOVE
AFTER EASTER*

A. C. O. R. Dickson,
South Yorkshire Fire Service H. Q.,
Division Street,
Sheffield,
South Yorkshire
S1 3FG



JOINT BUILDING SURVEYORS/FIRE PREVENTION OFFICERS' MEETING

25TH MARCH, 1976

AGENDA

1. Minutes
2. Matters Arising
3. Liaison problems
4. Revised FS 902 - Final approval -- D.O. Jones
5. Provision of Fire Doors -- 2 storey corporation housing --
D.O. Jones
6. Licensed Premises -- need for building regulation application
for alterations -- Mr.

ALCO DICKSON

SPORTS GROUNDS

ACT MEETING - ROTHERHAM, &
BARNSEY HAVE RECEIVED INVITES.
(POSS - DUNCASTER ALSO, BUT SHEFFIELD'S
INVITE MAY BE THIS ONE).

DO YOU REQUIRE EACH DIVISION
TO BE REPRESENTED?

Ken

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

Notes for the guidance of applicants for
Safety Certificates

1. All applications and accompanying plans etc., must be submitted in quadruplicate, together with a remittance of the appropriate fee.
2. The following plans must accompany the application:-
 - (a) A site plan at 1:500 scale.
 - (b) Detail plans at 1:100 scale of all buildings and other accommodation for spectators, whether sitting or standing, within the site. Such plans must show, inter alia:-
 - (i) The designated use of all areas
 - (ii) All entrances, exits, and exit routes
 - (iii) Seating arrangements for all spectator seating areas.
 - (iv) The rake, going and rise of all terraces used for spectator standing accommodation
 - (v) The positioning of all gangways and crush barriers in the spectator standing areas
 - (vi) The positioning and details of construction of all walls, barriers, ditches, or other means of obstruction surrounding the playing field or arena
 - (c) Sufficient plans, details and calculations to show that the structure of any stand, including its covering, is capable of sustaining safely the dead, superimposed and wind loading to which it will be subject under conditions of maximum use.
3. The following additional information must be supplied:-
 - (a) The estimated spectator capacity of each separate stand, and each separate area for spectator standing.
 - (b) Details of all general and emergency lighting arrangements.
 - (c) Details of any fire alarm system installed.
 - (d) Details as to what fire fighting equipment is provided, and where it is situated.
 - (e) Details of any public address system installed.
 - (f) Details of any closed circuit television system installed to assist in crowd control.
 - (g) TELEPHONE SYSTEM. (INTERNAL COMMUNICATION.)
4. It will be necessary for all crush barriers to be tested by an approved method to simulate crowd pressure, and it will be required that all or some of these tests should be carried out in the presence of the Council's appropriate officers.

X. CONTAINING. RAINING & WINDS

5. Every effort will be made to ensure that when it is necessary to inspect the ground, following the submission of an application for a safety certificate, arrangements are made for the Police, the Fire Service, and the Building Control Officer of the appropriate District Council to carry out their inspections at the same time, in order to avoid undue inconvenience to applicants.

Administration Department,
County Hall,
Barnsley.
HF/AS/583
March 1976

In order to avoid duplication and division of responsibility, the responsible authority has been designated for the carrying out of inspections, reinspections, and making final technical decisions necessary using the headings given in the contents summary of the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds", with some additions. Where there is an overlap of the spheres of control, the primary authority responsible must consult the other authority (ies) concerned before finalising any decision. The following abbreviations have been used :-

C. = County
 P. = Police
 F.B. = Fire Brigade
 B.A. = Building Control Authority.

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Primary Authority</u>	<u>To be Consulted</u>	<u>Matters For Consultation</u>
Ingress to the ground.	B.A.	P.	All
Egress from the ground.	B.A.	F.B. & P.	All
Terraces	B.A.		
Stands	B.A.	F.B. P.	Fire hazards and evacuation times.
Staircases and Ramps.	B.A.	F.B. P.	Fire protection for staircases.
Fire Precautions.	F.B.	B.A. & P. P.	Auxiliary and emergency lighting. Emergency procedure and staff training.
Access for emergency vehicles.	P.	F.B.	Fire Brigade appliances.
Spacing of crush barriers.	B.A.	P.	
Strength of crush barriers.	B.A.		
Terrace to touchline distance.	P.		
Estimation of safe ground capacity.	B.A.	P. F.B.	Final Figures.
Communications.	P.	F.B.	All
First Aid and Medical	P.		
Police at ground.	P.		
Legal and Administration.	C.		
Certificate drawings.	C. *		

* I would suggest that this in our case should be the 'County'

SHEFFIELD SPORTS STADIUM LTD.

THE STADIUM . OWLERTON . SHEFFIELD S6 2DE



Tel. Sheffield
0742 - 343074

Divisional Fire Officer,
Division Street,
Sheffield 1.

30th March, 1976.

Dear Sir,

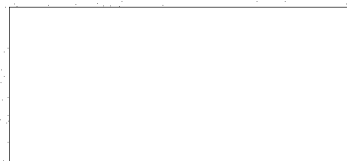
We wish to advise you that we propose to hold our first "Stock Car" Meeting on Monday 10th May 1976 @ 7.30p.m.

During the summer of 1973 a maximum attendance of 12,500 was placed on the Stadium but we now wish to apply for a Safety Certificate for a maximum of 15000.

We understand that an inspection of the premises will be necessary before this can be considered and would suggest that Tuesday 13th April 1976 at 10a.m. maybe a suitable time for this to be carried out.

Should this be inconvenient perhaps you would suggest an alternative date.

Yours faithfully,



SECRETARY.

Copies to: Chief Superindendant,
E Division,
Sheffield Police,
Hammerton Road,
Sheffield 6.

R. JONES
343131 (50)

Director, Of Planning & Design,
Town Hall,
Sheffield 1.

Contacted by phone 1/4 1630 hrs.

He will contact Mr [redacted]

re procedure under Act.

Copy of letter to Mr. [redacted]

16002/4

Mr [redacted] will

reply
to Safety Cert
on agenda for next
meeting.

SECRETARY.	SOUTH COUN HEADQUARTERS
	REC'D DO
	ACC (P)

[redacted] [redacted]

Chief Executive

HF/SY/583

Chief Fire Officer

FP19/2/4 PS/JMB

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

19th January, 1976.

In reply to your memorandum of 9th January, 1976, I nominated the following Officers to serve on the District working parties:

A.C.O. R. Dickson or D.O. P. Skelton

with

Barnsley Metropolitan District Area
D.O. Wilson or A.D.O. R. Grimshaw

Doncaster Metropolitan District Area
D.O. A. Solomon or A.D.O. J. Smith

Sheffield Metropolitan District Area
D.O. K. Mettam or A.D.O. G. Dickerson
D.O. F. Atkin or A.D.O. D. Kay

ROTHESHAM MET. DIST. DIV. OFF. B. MELLORS OR A.D.O. T. CLADWIN.

With regard to the plans and information required I suggest the following:

Plans

Site Plan at 1:500 Scale

Detail Plans at 1-100 Scale of all buildings and spectator accommodation, both sitting and standing, within the site.

Plan detail to show:-

Designated use of all areas

All entrances, exits and exit routes

Spectator standing:-

Rake, going and rise of terracing

Gangways

Crush Barriers

Walls, barriers or ditches surrounding the playing field or arena

Considered capacity

Spectator Seating:-

Seating arrangements

Considered capacity

Other information detail:-

General and Emergency lighting arrangements

Fire Alarm System

Fire fighting equipment provided and sited

Public Address System

Closed circuit television - crowd control.

I trust the above information will help you formulate what detail an applicant must provide.

Chief Fire Officer

NOTE FOR FILE

NAME MR [] MR [] Supt. Jones.

ADDRESS

SUBJECT SAFETY IN SPORTS GROUNDS ACT.

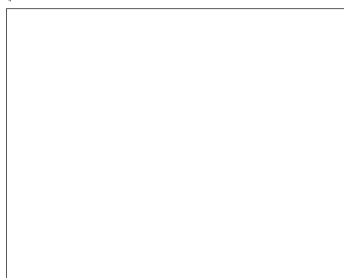
- The meeting centred on Sec 10 of the Act. Provision to close sports grounds, not just stadiums, if considered unsafe. MR [] proposes an inspection of all such places as football grounds, greyhound tracks, etc., in fact any such place which normally attracts police attendance for crowd control; on a regular basis. Supt Jones is to compile a list to

INSPECTING OFFICER _____ DATE _____

FURTHER ACTION IF ANY

[] and copy to us. In short what this means is that anticipated need inspections are to be undertaken in case something happens and the

Authority, has used Sec 10 to close
it. These are places to which the
designating order does not at this
time cover. I said to Mr [] whilst
it might be a moral way ~~to~~ to look
at the thing. ~~If~~ if we in the Fire Service
staffed up to inspect premises,
not yet subject to the Act, we
should need an army. However
that's the way it is, and the
potential work load increases
exponentially, from 1 to maybe
15 or 20 stadiums or sports grounds



FP19/2/4 PS./JMS

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

F.P.O
P.S.M

YH

MEMORANDUM

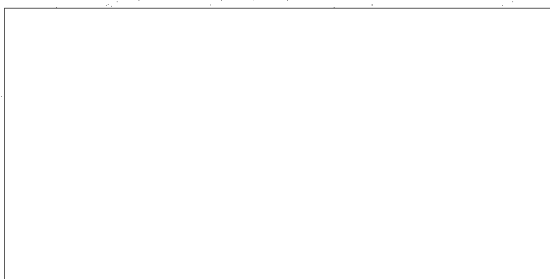
To	The Chief Fire Officer	For the attention of	Your Ref.
From	The Chief Executive	Please contact Tel.	Our Ref. HF/SY/583
Subject	Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975		Date 9/1/76

With reference to the recent meeting at your Headquarters between your representatives, representatives of the Administration Department, and a Police representative, you will recall that it was proposed to establish a working party in each District, to meet when the various disciplines concerned have carried out their inspections and formulated their recommendations, in order to discuss and agree the final form of the safety certificate to be submitted to Committee for ratification. This proposal was referred to in a report submitted to the Fire Service Committee on the 8th January. Whilst no working party will need to meet for some little time yet, I am anxious to complete the administrative arrangements, and shall be glad, therefore, if you will let me have your nominations for a representative or representatives of your Service on each of the District working parties.

Section 3 of the Act also enables us to require an applicant to furnish us with such information and plans as we consider necessary, and accordingly I propose to draft some brief notes for the guidance of applicants. To enable me to do this, I shall be glad if you will consider and advise me what information and plans you will require to enable you to formulate your recommendations for consideration by the working party. I am addressing a similar request to the Chief Constable, and to the District Councils, with a view to co-ordinating all your requirements into the guidance notes.

An early reply would be greatly appreciated.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY FIRE SERVICE	
HEADQUARTERS	
	12 JAN 1976
EC.D.	
C.F.O.	
CC.O.	
CAO.	



SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
8TH JANUARY 1976

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

With reference to my report to this Committee on the 6th November, 1975, further consideration has been given to the detailed arrangements which it will be necessary to implement once the Secretary of State has begun to designate sports stadia as requiring safety certificates under Section 1 of the Act. Discussions have taken place between representatives of the Administration Department, the Police, and the Fire Service, when it was agreed that because of the considerable amount of liaison work which will be necessary between the respective specialist departments, i.e., Police, Fire, and Building Inspectors of District Councils, it is desirable that the work of co-ordination should be undertaken by the Administration Department.

From initial consultations which have taken place, it would appear that the Secretary of State, in his first designation order, will not, apart from certain international grounds, go beyond 1st and 2nd Division football grounds, and therefore the only one with which the County Council will be concerned in the first instance will be the Sheffield United ground. Presumably it is intended, at a later date, to designate the grounds of clubs in lower Divisions, and there would appear to be no reason why the County Council should not, in due course, if they think it desirable, ask the Secretary of State to include other sports stadia in subsequent Orders.

Because of the County Council's limited initial involvement, it is still my opinion that no increase in staff will be required, but this must be qualified by the proviso that the situation will need to be kept under observation, and a further report will be made if it is necessary to revise this opinion as a result of the designation of further sports stadia by the Secretary of State.

It has become obvious from initial discussions, that safety certificates will necessarily be lengthy and complex documents, containing many conditions, and it is accordingly proposed to set up working parties of officers from the Administration Department, Police, Fire Service, and the District Council, in each District, to meet when the various disciplines concerned have carried out their inspections and formulated their recommendations, in order to settle the form of the safety certificate to be submitted to Committee.

The Act provides that the County Council have a duty, when an application for a safety certificate is received to determine whether the applicant is a person likely to be in a position to prevent contraventions of the terms and conditions of the certificate. Your officers are of the opinion that, certainly so far as football grounds are concerned, applications should be submitted by the person in beneficial occupation of the premises concerned.

After a safety certificate has been issued, it will be necessary, from time to time, to carry out inspections to ensure that the conditions are being complied with. The frequency of these inspections will obviously have a bearing on the staffing situation, but it is suggested that a detailed check should be made at the end of each season, followed by another about a month before the start of the next season to ensure that any departures from the requirements of the certificate found on the former inspection have been rectified. Apart from this, it is felt that a couple of more general checks during the season should be adequate.

The County Council, the appropriate District Council and the Chief Constable are empowered to authorise entry of their officers to sports stadia for the purpose of making inspections. A further report on this and on the question of fixing fees (if any) to be charged for applications will be submitted at a later date.

In an emergency situation, where there is a risk to spectators, the County Council has the power to apply to a Magistrates' Court for an Order prohibiting or restricting the admission of spectators until steps have been taken to reduce the risk to a reasonable level. Even with very careful monitoring of all sporting activities taking place in the County, it will not be possible to predict every potentially dangerous situation, which may become apparent at short notice, and too late to permit the making of an application to the Magistrates to limit the gate (e.g., if Barnsley played on a Saturday at Leeds in the F.A. Cup and drew, and the replay was on the following Tuesday). It will be necessary, therefore, for your officers to examine the situation in an endeavour to identify all potentially dangerous sports grounds, and if necessary, make applications in respect of them as they are identified.

To summarise, therefore, the Committee are asked to adopt the following recommendations:-

1. That the work of co-ordination be undertaken by the Administration Department.
2. That working parties of officers be constituted for each District, as outlined in this report.
3. That the suggested frequency of inspections be approved.

F. A. MALLETT
Chief Executive.

Department of Administration,
County Hall,
Barnsley.

2nd January, 1976

HF/CDS

DV/MH/583

OPS TWS/SM

5th March, 1986

D. Vaughan

422

Dear Sir,

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

Further to the concluding paragraph of my letter of 3rd March, 1986, arrangements have been made for a joint meeting to be held with the District Council Officers who will be responsible for Safety of Sports Grounds Act matters from 1st April, 1986, together with representatives of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service, the South Yorkshire Police and the County Council. This will be held on Monday, 24th March, 1986, in Committee Room 'C' at the County Hall, Farnsley, at 10.30 a.m.

The opportunity will be taken to have a general discussion on Safety of Sports Grounds Act matters, as well as to answer any specific queries which might be raised, and to hand over the County Council's files.

Perhaps you would kindly let me know the names of the Officers who will actually be representing the South Yorkshire Police.

Yours faithfully,

County Solicitor.

The Chief Constable,
South Yorkshire Police,
Police Headquarters,
Snig Hill,
SHEFFIELD,
S3 8LY.

Chief Fire Officer

FP19/2/4
AS/MEA

County Solicitor

422

D. Vaughan

DV/ST/583

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

5/3/86

I write to confirm the 'phone conversation which Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff had with Divisional Officer A. Seaman of your Fire Prevention Department yesterday.

Arrangements have been made for a joint meeting to be held with the District Council Officers who will be responsible for Safety of Sports Grounds Act matters from 1st April, 1986, together with representatives of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service, the South Yorkshire Police and the County Council. This will be held on Monday, 24th March, 1986, in Committee Room "C" at the County Hall, Barnsley, at 10.30 a.m.

The opportunity will be taken to have a general discussion on Safety of Sports Grounds Act matters, as well as to answer any specific queries which might be raised, and to hand over the County Council's files.

Perhaps you would kindly let me know the names of the Officers who will actually be representing the South Yorkshire County Fire Service.

DV/MH/583

OPS TWS/SM

3rd March, 1986

D. Vaughan

422

Dear Sir,

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

I thank you for your letter dated 12th February.

I am in the course of arranging a meeting between the District Council Officers who will be responsible for Safety of Sports Grounds Act matters from 1st April, 1986 and South Yorkshire Police and County Fire Service representatives.

The date I have in mind is Monday, 24th March, 1986 (in the morning) at the County Hall, Barnsley.

I hope to be able to contact you again in the near future to firm up these tentative arrangements when I have had the opportunity of conferring with the other representatives.

Yours faithfully,

County Solicitor.

The Chief Constable,
South Yorkshire Police,
Police Headquarters,
Snig Hill,
SHEFFIELD,
S3 8LY.

F.A.O.
MR D VAUGHAN

FP19/2/1
ADC/MEA

20.2.86

ADO Campbell

41

Mr.
Fire and Emergency Planning Department,
Home Office,
50 Queen Anne's Gate,
LONDON,
SW1H 9AT

Dear Sir,

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR No. 5/1986 - SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS

As requested in Home Office Circular No. 5/1986, I have enclosed the proformas Annex C. These have been completed in respect of all premises within South Yorkshire and cover undesignated outdoor sports stadia and grounds with stands with a capacity for over 500 persons and indoor sports premises used to accommodate more than 500 spectators.

In completing the proforma for the outdoor premises listed, it should be appreciated that many of them will rarely ever accommodate that number in practice.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Fire Officer

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

Area Officer Working Parties

In order to avoid duplication and division of resources, the primary authority has been designated for the carrying out of inspections, reinspections, and making final technical recommendations necessary using the headings given in the contents summary of the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" with some additions. Where there is an overlap of the spheres of control, the primary authority responsible must consult the other authority(ies) concerned before finalising any recommendation(s). The following abbreviations have been used:-

C. = County
 P. = Police
 F.B. = Fire Brigade
 B.A. = Building Control Authority

Subject	Primary Authority	To be Consulted	Matters for Consultation
Ingress to the ground - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B. & P. B.A. & P.	} Possible adverse effects on area of responsibility of Primary Authority
Egress from the ground - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B. & P. B.A. & P.	} Possible adverse effects on area of responsibility of Primary Authority
Terraces - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B. & P. B.A. & P.	} Possible adverse effects on area of responsibility of Primary Authority
Stands - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B. & P. B.A. & P.	} Possible adverse effects on area of responsibility of Primary Authority
Staircases and ramps - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B. & P. B.A. & P.	} Possible adverse effects on area of responsibility of Primary Authority

Subject	Primary Authority	To be Consulted	Matters for Consultation
Fire Precautions	F.B.	B.A. & P. P.	Auxiliary and emergency lighting. Emergency procedure and staff training.
Access for emergency vehicles	P.	F.B.	Fire Brigade appliances.
Spacing of crush barriers	B.A.	P. F.B.	Effect on crowd control. Effect on means of escape.
Strength of crush barriers and perimeter walls	B.A.		
Terrace to touch-line distance	P.		
Estimation of safe ground capacity	C.	P., F.B. & B.A.	Final Figures.
Communications	P.	F.B.	Effect on fire warning system.
First Aid and Medical	C.	Area Health Authority to be consulted	
Police at ground	P.		
Legal and Administration	C.		
Certificate drawings	C.		

Subject	Primary Authority	To be Consulted	Matters for Consultation
Fire Precautions	F.B.	B.A. & P. P.	Auxiliary and emergency lighting. Emergency procedure and staff training.
Access for emergency vehicles	P.	F.B.	Fire Brigade appliances.
Spacing of crush barriers	B.A.	P. F.B.	Effect on crowd control. Effect on means of escape.
Strength of crush barriers and perimeter walls	B.A.		
Terrace to touch-line distance	P.		
Estimation of safe ground capacity	C.	P., F.B. & B.A.	Final Figures.
Communications	P.	F.B.	Effect on fire warning system.
First Aid and Medical	C.	Area Health Authority to be consulted	
Police at ground	P.		
Legal and Administration	C.		
Certificate drawings	C.		

F.A.O.
MR D VAUGHAN

FP19/2/1
ADC/MEA

20.2.86

ADO Campbell

41

Mr.
Fire and Emergency Planning Department,
Home Office,
50 Queen Anne's Gate,
LONDON,
SW1H 9AT

Dear Sir,

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR No. 5/1986 - SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS

As requested in Home Office Circular No. 5/1986, I have enclosed the proformas Annex C. These have been completed in respect of all premises within South Yorkshire and cover undesignated outdoor sports stadia and grounds with stands with a capacity for over 500 persons and indoor sports premises used to accommodate more than 500 spectators.

In completing the proforma for the outdoor premises listed, it should be appreciated that many of them will rarely ever accommodate that number in practice.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Fire Officer

1. OUTDOOR SPORTS VENUES (excluding stadia already designated under SSGA or stadia or grounds now proposed for designation (see Annex B))

Information on venues having at least one stand (ie roofed accommodation) capable of holding more than 500 spectators whether sitting or standing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name and address of venue	Name of principal occupier (and address if different to column 1)	Indicate whether stadium (S) or ground (G) (see definition in Annex B)	Spectator sports in order of frequency of use	Spectator capacity ie overall capacity of stadia; capacity of constructed spectator accommodation for grounds	Number of stands with capacity for more than 500 spectators showing individual capacity in each case	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment current safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
NATIONAL COAL BOARD, DODWORTH MINERS WELFARE, HIGH STREET, DODWORTH, BARNSELY.	SAME	GROUND	FOOTBALL	600 IN STAND	ONE	4.6.85	UNSATISFACTORY.
DILLINGTON GREYHOUND STADIUM, HIGHSTONE ROAD, WORSBROUGH COMMON, BARNSELY.	MR. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] BARNSELY.	STADIUM	GREYHOUND RACING	(800 IN STAND) TOTAL CAPACITY OF STADIA 5076	ONE	29.5.85	UNSATISFACTORY.
HIGHGATE GREYHOUND STADIUM, NICHOLAS LANE, HIGHGATE, GOLDTHORPE, ROTHERHAM	MR. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] SHEFFIELD	STADIUM	GREYHOUND RACING	(800 IN STAND) TOTAL CAPACITY OF STADIA 6480	ONE	10.2.86	UNSATISFACTORY

1. OUTDOOR SPORTS VENUES (excluding stadia already designated under SSGA or stadia or grounds now proposed for designation (see Annex B))

Information on venues having at least one stand (ie roofed accommodation) capable of holding more than 500 spectators whether sitting or standing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name and address of venue	Name of principal occupier (and address if different to column 1)	Indicate whether stadium (S) or ground (G) (see definition in Annex B)	Spectator sports in order of frequency of use	Spectator capacity ie overall capacity of stadia; capacity of constructed spectator accommodation for grounds	Number of stands with capacity for more than 500 spectators showing individual capacity in each case	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment current safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
Doncaster Racecourse Leger Way Doncaster	D.M.B.C.	G	Horse Racing Show Jumping	i) 50,000 ii) 25,000	i Main Stand 6,000 ii 2nd enclosure 3,500 iii 3rd enclosure 5,700 iv 4th enclosure 9,800	5th Feb 1986	S U U U
Denaby Football Club Wadworth Street Denaby	Denaby Football Club	G	Football	i) 6,000 ii) 1,423	Large Stand 1,099	12.2. 86	U
Moorends Welfare Ground, Grange Road, Moorends	Thorne Town Council	G	Football	1,166	Terraced Stand without seats 1,166	13.2. 86	U
Doncaster Rugby League Football Club Ltd Tattersfield, Bentley Road, Doncaster	As at 1	G	Rugby League	Capacity of constructed areas 4,279	i Main Stand & terracing 1,039 ii Covered terrace 3,240	17.2. 86	U U
Doncaster Greyhound Stadium, Newlands Drive, York Road, Doncaster.	H & D Promotions	G	Greyhound Racing (Twice a week)	2,000	540	12.2. 86	U

11. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name and address of premises	Name of owner and/or occupier	Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary(S) use of premises & specify	Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) &, if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent(P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment of safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory(U)
ATHERSLEY RECREATION CENTRE, NEWSTEAD ROAD, ATHERSLEY, BARNESLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE.	BARNESLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL, TOWN HALL, CHURCH STREET, BARNESLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE, S70 2TA.	MAIN	LICENSED MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT 1982 WRESTLING DISCO DANCING	WRESTLING	ONE OR TWO PER YEAR	TEMPORARY 600	30.1.86	SATISFACTORY
HOYLAND SPORTS COMPLEX, WEST STREET, HOYLAND, BARNESLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE.	BARNESLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL, TOWN HALL, BARNESLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE. S70 2TA.	MAIN	LICENSED MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT 1982 (OCCASIONAL) WRESTLING BOXING	WRESTLING BOXING	NONE OVER LAST 2 YEARS	TEMPORARY 600	3.12.85	SATISFACTORY
CIVIC THEATRE, ELDON STREET, BARNESLEY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE.	BARNESLEY METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL, TOWN HALL, CHURCH STREET, BARNESLEY, S70 2TA.	SUBSIDIARY	LICENSED MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS ACT 1982 WRESTLING BOXING DANCING	WRESTLING BOXING	THREE OR FOUR PER YEAR	TEMPORARY 390 PERMANENT 330	10.1.86	SATISFACTORY

Where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

11. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name and address of premises	Name of owner and/or occupier	Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary (S) use of premises & specify	Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) & if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent (P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment of safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
Doncaster Racecourse Main Grandstand Leger Way Doncaster	D.M.B.C.	M use Horse Racing	Yes Wrestling Boxing Volley Ball Badminton	All	Infrequent	4,500 None Permanent	5th Feb '86	S
St James Street Baths Waterdale Doncaster	D.M.B.C.	M use Swimming	No	All	Infrequent	1,010	28th Jan 1986	S
Adwick Leisure Centre Welfare Road Woodlands	D.M.B.C.	M All Indoor Sports	Yes Public Entertainment	Boxing Wrestling	Infrequent	900 None Permanent	7th Feb 1986	S

where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

11. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name and address of premises	Name of owner and/or occupier	Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary (S) use of premises & specify	Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) & if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent (P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment of safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
Hallamshire Tennis & Squash Club Ltd 716 Ecclesall Road Sheffield S11	Hallamshire Tennis & Squash Club	M	No	Tennis	To present date-none	600 (T)	5.2.86	(S)
Stocksbridge Sports Centre, Moorlands Stocksbridge Sheffield	Sheffield Met District Council	M	Yes, used for bowls, judo, soccer, basketball, in addition to public entertainment	Bowls, judo, basketball	To present date-none	800 (T)	17.7.85	(S)
Yorkshire Indoor Cricket Centre Saville St Sheffield	Redball Ltd	M	No	Cricket	To present date-none	550 (T)	13.5.85	(S)
Rowlinson Sports Centre Dyche Lane Sheffield	Sheffield Met District Council	M	Yes, used for gymnastics, volley ball, basket ball, and martial arts in addition to PE	Gymnastics, volley ball, baskket ball, martial arts	To present date-none	680 (T)	16.10.85	(S)
Sheffield Ice Rink Queens Road Sheffield	Mecca Leisure Ltd	M	Yes, licensed for ice skating	Ice skating Ice hockey	Premises licensed for 1250 persons who at any one time may be either spectators or participants. Fixed seats for 200.		21.1.86	(S)

Where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

11. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Name and address of premises	Name of owner and/or occupier	Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary (S) use of premises & specify	Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) &, if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent (P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment of safety standards is satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
Sheffield City Hall Barkers Pool Sheffield S1 2HB	Sheffield Met District Council	(S) Mainly used as concert hall	Yes, licensed for boxing, judo, wrestling and similar sports in addition to public entertainment	Boxing, wrestling, judo etc	Approx. 4-6 times per annum	2693 (P)	15.1.86	(S)
Roxy Arundel Gate Sheffield	Barry Noble Ltd	(S) Mainly used as dance hall	Was licensed for boxing and wrestling in 1983 but has not been renewed. Still licensed for music and dancing	Boxing and wrestling	Specific occasions only	2500 (T)	9.1.86	(S)
Crucible Theatre Norfolk Street Sheffield	Crucible Theatre Trust	(S) Mainly used as a theatre	Yes, licensed for snooker and Public Entertainment in addition to a theatre	Snooker	Annually	1200 (P)	10.2.86	(S)
Octogan Centre Clarkson St	Sheffield University	(S) Multi-purpose entertainment centre	Yes, licensed for indoor sports in addition to public entertainment	All indoor sporting activities	Occasional irregular basis	610 (P) 800 (T)	3.2.86	(S)

11. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1 Name and address of premises	2 Name of owner and/or occupier	3 Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary (S) use of premises & specify	4 Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) & if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	5 Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	6 Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	7 Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent (P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	8 Date of most recent inspection	9 General assessment of safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
Herringthorpe Leisure Centre, Middle Lane South, Rotherham. 365 2HR	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	(M) Badminton Swimming Squash Basketball Netball Gym Roller Skating Judo General Purpose Hall	Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions Act 1982) Any Public Entertainment, contest, or display of Boxing Wrestling Judo Karate or any similar sport Also music, singing and dancing also covered by Fire Precautions Act, 1971 (Certified Offices & Shops)	Snooker	Infrequent—last exhibition 2 years ago	800 (T) (Max. capacity of complex is 1,080)	9.1.86.	(s)

Where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

11. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1 Name and address of premises	2 Name of owner and/or occupier	3 Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary (S) use of premises & specify	4 Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) &, if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	5 Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	6 Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	7 Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent (P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	8 Date of most recent inspection	9 General assessment of safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)
Concord Sports Centre, Shiregreen Lane, Sheffield.	Sheffield City Council	(M) Main	Yes - martial arts, music, disco's, boxing.	Basketball Volleyball Netball Martial Arts Boxing Badminton Tennis (Five-a-Side Football)	15-20 per year	1000 (T)	22.1.86	(S)

Where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

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South Yorkshire Police

POLICE HEADQUARTERS
SNIG HILL
SHEFFIELD S3 8LY
TELEPHONE (0742) 78522
TELEX 547996

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
"THE CHIEF CONSTABLE"

D A Hainsworth Esq LLB
County Solicitor
South Yorkshire County Council
Department of Administration
County Hall
BARNSELY S70 2TN

YOUR REFERENCE

OUR REFERENCE OPS TWS/SM

DATE 12 February 1986

For the attention of Mr D Vaughan

Dear Sir

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

I attach for your information a copy of a letter dated 7 February 1986 to Doncaster Rovers Football Club in respect of the Rossington end of the ground.

The Assistant Chief Constable (Operations) Mr W Jackson, has also asked if you would think it appropriate to have a meeting to discuss the 'Popplewell Final Recommendations', inviting the Fire Service and perhaps legal representatives of the district councils.

Yours faithfully



Superintendent
(Operations)

Enc

THE OFFICER DEALING WITH THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS Supt Stuart EXTENSION 3600

South Yorkshire Police

POLICE HEADQUARTERS
SNIG HILL
SHEFFIELD S3 8LY
TELEPHONE (0742) 78522
TELEX 547996

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
"THE CHIEF CONSTABLE"

Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd
Belle Vue
DONCASTER
DN4 5HT

YOUR REFERENCE LSH/AW
OUR REFERENCE OPS TWS/SM
DATE 7 February 1986

Dear Sir

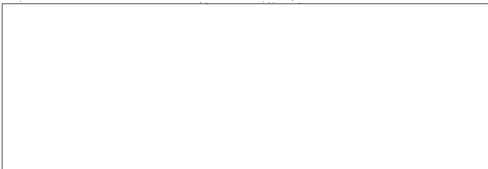
I refer to your letter dated 21 January 1986 in respect of the Rossington end of the ground.

As indicated by the Safety of Sports Grounds Act Officer Working Party in the minutes of the meeting dated 2 August 1985, public order problems will certainly be created if visiting supporters have to be accommodated in any other part of the ground. It was therefore felt necessary, in addition to other ground improvements, to construct two new pens at the Rossington end capable of securely holding 2000 visiting spectators.

Having regard to present segregation problems within the ground, it is not possible to accommodate more than 1000 visiting supporters unless the second pen is to be provided.

Whilst there may be few occasions on which you could anticipate more than 1000 visiting supporters attending at present, I would not be able to exceed this figure unless these further improvements are made at the ground, thereby ensuring spectator segregation and safety.

Yours faithfully


Assistant Chief Constable
(Operations)

Supt Stuart 3600

THE OFFICER DEALING WITH THIS CORRESPONDENCE IS EXTENSION

M Vaughan

583



SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Depart: _____
11 FEB 1986
COUNTY HALL, WARRLEY
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1H 9AT
Direct line: 01-213 4080
Switchboard: 01-213 3000

Our reference:
Your reference:

7 February 1986

Chief Executives - Metropolitan District Councils
London Boroughs
Common Council of the City of London

Clerks, Joint Fire and Civil Defence Authorities) Copies and full
) enclosures

Chief Fire Officers)
Chief Officers of Police) Copies and Annexes only
Chief Executives, County Councils)
Director General, GLC)

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO 7/1986

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1985

Introduction

1. HOC 54/85 and 5/1986 were copied to Chief Executives of Metropolitan District Councils and London Boroughs in view of the forthcoming transfer to them of responsibility in the Metropolitan counties and Greater London for the administration of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (SSGA). The purpose of this circular is to advise successor authorities of the changes to the SSGA brought about by the Local Government Act 1985 (LGA) and to give guidance on discharging these responsibilities. It is not intended to affect any internal or locally agreed arrangements which may be in train to ensure that all those who have an interest in securing safety at sports grounds are fully consulted.

SSGA 1975

2. The SSGA gave effect to the main recommendations contained in the Report of the Inquiry into Crowd Safety at Sports Grounds which was prepared by Lord Wheatley following the serious accident at Ibrox Park Football Ground in 1971.

3. The main provisions of the Act are:

- a. A power, exercisable by the Secretary of State, to designate sports stadia with a capacity for more than 10,000 spectators. Once designated, a stadium will require a safety certificate from the local authority.
- b. An obligation on the local authority to issue such certificates.

c. A discretion for the local authority to set terms and conditions under the certificate with the object of securing a reasonable degree of safety for spectators. Safety certificates are of 2 kinds - firstly, the general safety certificate (the main form of control) and, secondly, the special safety certificate (for occasions or activities not covered by the general certificate).

d. A right of appeal to the Secretary of State, in relation to the issue of safety certificates and their contents, the procedure for which is set out in regulations made under s.6(1) of the Act.

e. Rights of various interested bodies (police, building authorities or, in the Metropolitan county areas after "abolition", fire authorities) to consultation, access to grounds and information and to the appeals procedure.

f. An emergency procedure for restricting the admission of spectators to a wider range of sports grounds than those to which the designation provisions apply, if the risk to spectators is seen (by the courts) as justifying this.

g. Powers of entry and inspection to sports grounds; and prescribed penalties for offences under the Act.

A sports ground is, broadly speaking, any place where sports or other competitive activities take place in the open air and where accommodation has been provided for spectators. A sports stadium is a sports ground where accommodation for spectators wholly or substantially surrounds the area used for the activities taking place therein.

LGA 1985

4. The combined effect of s.16 and Schedule 8 paragraph 7 of the LGA is to transfer to Metropolitan District Councils and London Boroughs the functions, duties and powers as the local authority responsible for administering the SSGA in place of the Metropolitan County Councils and Greater London Council. A summary check list of these responsibilities is contained at Annex A for ease of reference.

5. Paragraph 7(3) of Schedule 8 of the LGA redefines "local authority" in England and Wales for the purposes of the SSGA as meaning:

- a. in Greater London, the London Borough Council or the Common Council of the City of London;
- b. in England, in the Metropolitan counties, the district council;
- c. in England outside Greater London and the Metropolitan counties, or in Wales, the county council

6. In order to avoid any anomaly or duplication arising out of the Metropolitan District Councils' and London Boroughs' responsibilities

E.R.

as "Building Authority", paragraph 7(2) of Schedule 8 of the LGA redefines, for the purposes of the SSGA, "building authority" in England and Wales as meaning:

- a. in England, outside Greater London, and the Metropolitan counties, or in Wales, the district council.

The effect of this, together with amendments to Sections 3(3), 4(7) and (8), 5(5), 10(4) and 11 of the SSGA resulting from paragraph 7(1) of Schedule 8 of the LGA, is that in Metropolitan counties and Greater London, where the "building authority" and "local authority" are synonymous, the local authority is not required to refer safety certificate applications to the building authority or consult it about the terms and conditions of a certificate. Similarly the building authority in these areas does not have the status of "interested party" and has no need of the right to authorise entry and inspection of a sports ground because these powers are vested in it as the local authority.

7. An additional change brought about by paragraph 7(1) affects the role and status of the Fire Authority in Greater London and the Metropolitan counties. The converse of paragraph 6 applies in respect of the Fire Authority which, from 1 April 1986, has the status of "interested party" in Metropolitan counties and Greater London. In these areas the local authority is required to refer safety certificate applications to the Fire Authority and consult it about the terms and conditions of a safety certificate; and the Fire Authority will have the right to authorise entry and inspection of a sports ground. The reason for these changes is that the newly constituted fire authorities will not (as in the past) be the same as the local authority.

Transitional Arrangements

8. Under article 2 of the Local Government Reorganisation (Transitional Provisions) Order 1985 (SI 1985 No 1781), London Borough Councils and Metropolitan District Councils will acquire certain anticipatory powers, including powers in respect of safety certificates for sports grounds. The provisions of SI 1985/1781 were explained in DOE circular LGA(L) (DOE) 13/LGA(MC)(DOE)16 of 26 November 1985. The Secretary of State takes the view that Metropolitan County Councils and the GLC are not empowered to issue new safety certificates or amend existing safety certificates to take effect on or after 1 April 1986: SI 1985/1781 therefore allows successor authorities to consider, before 1 April, applications for certificates to come into effect on or after 1 April. Successor authorities will therefore wish to ensure that they are kept informed of the progress of safety certificate applications or amendments to existing certificates now under consideration by the Metropolitan County Councils or GLC. Much of this information will automatically have come to successor authorities in their present role as building authorities but they may nonetheless wish to establish early contact with the current 'certificating' authority to ensure a smooth transfer of responsibility from 1 April 1986 without impairing the safety cover afforded by the certification process. In this context successor authorities will no doubt wish to bear in mind that applications for special safety certificates for events on or after 1 April 1986 may require advance consideration if a certificate is to be issued in time. Similarly, successor authorities will doubtless wish to be acquainted with any other action or initiatives currently in hand by the present certificating authority in respect of sports grounds in their area.

Guidance to the SSGA procedures

9. A copy of the SSGA and the Regulations (Statutory Instrument 1263 1976) are enclosed with this circular. A detailed description of the Act and its provisions is contained at Annex B. The Regulations set out the procedures and time limits associated with safety certificate applications and appeals. These same regulations also empower local authorities to determine fees in respect of applications for the issue or amendment of safety certificates. A guide to the procedure for the issue of a general safety certificate is at Annex C. Similarly, the procedure for the issue of a special safety certificate is at Annex D.

10. The following points are highlighted as being of particular potential interest to local authorities:

a. Procedure under s.10. Paragraph 21 of Annex B refers. Authorities may wish to note that this procedure can be applied to all sports grounds within the meaning of the Act, not just to stadia. It is hoped that authorities will not feel inhibited from invoking the procedure, as necessary, where they perceive the risks to be such that urgent action is required to provide reasonable safety for spectators.

b. The Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) (The Green Guide). Attention is drawn to paragraphs 5 and 6 of Annex B and paragraph 3 of Annex C. Authorities will no doubt bear in mind the contents of paragraph 4 of HOC 54/1985 dealing with action on the Interim Report of the Inquiry contains additional recommendations on the content and structuring of the Green Guide which will be revised as soon as possible. In the meantime the existing guide, a copy of which is enclosed, may be used until such time as the revised version is available.

Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds

11. The Final Report of Mr Justice Popplewell's Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds was published on 16 January 1986 (Command 9710). A separate Home Office circular, number 5/1986, was sent to local authorities - including Metropolitan District Councils and London Borough Councils - on 20 January 1986, giving details of the Government's response to the safety recommendations contained in the Report, and next steps.

Other

12. A list of designated stadia for England and Wales is attached at Annex E. Management of those stadia in Metropolitan counties and Greater London have been informed of the change in responsibility for administration of the SSGA and have been advised to copy applications for special safety certificates or amendments to existing general certificates to successor authorities (see Annex F).

13. This circular is copied to Chief Executives of County Councils, Secretaries of the successor authority coordinating committees, and to Chief Fire Officers for information. Paragraph 10 is of particular relevance.

E.R.

14. Any enquiries should be directed to:

Mrs

Mr

Yours faithfully

Enclosures

1 copy SSGA 1975
1 copy SI 1263 (Regulations)
1 copy Green Guide

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE POWERS, DUTIES
AND FUNCTIONS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIESDuties of the local authority

- S.2(1)(2) and S.3(1)(2)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To determine whether or not an applicant for a safety certificate is a "qualified" person - ie likely to be able to prevent contravention of the terms of issue; and if so to issue such a certificate which must contain certain minimum safety specifications.
- S.4(5)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To determine the qualification of a transferee of a certificate.
- S.3(3),4(7),4(8)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- In Metropolitan counties and Greater London, to copy such applications to, and consult, the Chief Officer of Police and the fire authority, elsewhere to copy and consult the Chief Officer of Police and the "building authority".
- S.4(4)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To specify the date of operation in any notice of amendment of a safety certificate.
- S.5(1)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To serve notice on the person concerned of the decision that he is not a "qualified person".
- S.5(8)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To give effect to any determination by the Secretary of State of an appeal lodged under section 5 of the Act.

Powers of the local authority

- S.2
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To insert into a certificate of safety such terms and conditions as are considered necessary or expedient to secure safety at a stadium, and discretion to include within the certificate a condition requiring records to be kept of spectator attendances and safety maintenance; and to include different terms/conditions for different events.
- S.3(4)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To require an applicant to furnish information or plans as considered necessary by the authority.
- S.4(1)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To amend or replace a safety certificate.
- S.4(10)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To cancel a safety certificate on death of the holder or dissolution of the corporate body.
- S.7(4)(5)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To apply to a Magistrates' Court for a safety condition to operate pending an appeal against that condition to the Secretary of State.
- S.10(1)(2)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To apply as a matter of emergency to a Magistrates' Court for an order to limit or prohibit spectators at a sports ground to apply for modification of an order.
- S.10(4)
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To appeal to Crown Court against an order under section 10(1) and (2) or refusal of an application for such an order.
- S.11
Safety of Sports
Grounds Act 1975
- To authorise entry to a sports ground to inspect or make enquiries.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

BackgroundWheatley Report

1. The terms of the Inquiry extended to sports grounds generally but because the immediate concern at the time related to soccer grounds, its Report concentrated on crowd safety in such grounds, and included Rugby Union and Rugby League grounds. Lord Wheatley had no doubt, that the then existing controls over safety at football grounds were inadequate. He found that the voluntary system of certification of grounds introduced by the Football Association some years previously laid down no requirements as to the competence of persons who carried out the annual inspections of grounds and there were no guidelines to assist those persons in their assessment of safety standards. Moreover, a review of the statutory provisions relevant to the safety of spectators at football grounds convinced Lord Wheatley that the law also fell short of providing proper and effective control over football grounds as a whole. The building regulations, for example, provide for the basic structural safety of new buildings within a football ground but they do not apply to existing buildings, except where alterations are to be carried out, nor do they apply to a ground as a whole. In any case, most football grounds were built before national building regulations were introduced.

2. Lord Wheatley concluded that only a specially devised statutory scheme could ensure comprehensive controls at football grounds in the interests of safety and he recommended a statutory licensing system. He proposed that these controls should be introduced by stages, the larger or more important grounds, broadly speaking, being dealt with first. Lord Wheatley also recommended that there should be a right of appeal for the clubs concerned against any decision of the licensing authority. The Report showed Lord Wheatley's awareness of the need to reconcile the paramount aim of ensuring the safety of spectators with what would be reasonable and practicable for the clubs.

3. Lord Wheatley also provided, as a technical appendix to his report, guidelines to safety standards at football grounds designed to assist the local authorities in their task of enforcement.

Consultations on the Report

4. When the Report was published, those bodies mainly concerned, including the local authority associations and the football authorities, were consulted about Lord Wheatley's proposals. The football authorities made it clear that they were apprehensive at the financial implications for the clubs, but there was general agreement with the proposals themselves. Detailed consultations were held on the guidelines contained in the technical appendix to the Report and these, duly amended, were finally published by the Home Departments in November 1973 as a special booklet, "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds". It was revised in 1975 in the light of practical experience of its application and specifically targeted on football grounds.

Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football)

5. The Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds has no statutory force. Its primary purpose is to set out principles or guidelines which the local authorities will no doubt wish to keep in mind in enforcing the Act. The Guide therefore deals with matters such as the provision of adequate entrances and exits, means of escape, the slope of terracing, the strength and siting of crush barriers, the construction of staircases, and measures to ensure the safe movement of spectators both under normal and emergency conditions. The Guide is not a set of requirements to be rigidly applied, regardless of individual circumstances. As Lord Wheatley recognised, it is important to maintain the maximum flexibility in any system of control so as to take account of the differing circumstances at individual grounds: factors such as age, size and mode of construction differ widely from ground to ground.

6. While the basic principles set out in the Guide are relevant to all sports stadia, modifications may well be necessary where sports other than football are involved.

General Approach to the Act

7. The main instrument of control under the Act is the safety certificate issued by the local authority. A safety certificate is needed in respect of every stadium which is the subject of a designation order, made by the Secretary of State. The certificate enables the local authority to impose such terms and conditions as are necessary to ensure a reasonable standard of safety at the stadium in question.

8. The approach to designation was based on a phased programme so that the more important grounds regularly attracting the largest attendances were dealt with first. The international stadia at which soccer and Rugby Union were played plus stadia used by soccer clubs in Division 1 of the Football League were designated in 1976. This was followed in 1979 by designation of stadia of clubs in Division 2 of the League and thereafter on promotion of a club to Division 2. Following the fire at Bradford City FC in May 1985 all the remaining stadia liable to designation used by clubs in Divisions 3 and 4 of the Football League, and qualifying stadia of clubs in Division 1 and 2 of the Rugby League were designated.

Substance of the Act

9. The first 5 sections establish the main system of control under the Act, that is to say, the safety certificate, issued by the local authority for the area in which the stadium is situated, which is required for every sports stadium designated for that purpose by order of the Secretary of State.

10. Section 1 empowers the Secretary of State by order to designate any sports stadium having accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators as requiring a safety certificate. Safety certificates are of two kinds, general and special. A general safety certificate is the main continuing form of control and is issued for an indefinite period in respect of a specified activity or activities regularly taking place at the stadium. A special safety certificate may be issued at the discretion of the local authority for a special event or other circumstances not covered by the general safety certificate. Such an event might be an evangelistic rally which might call for special arrangements if, for example, seating were provided for the congregation on the playing area. A special safety certificate can be issued only in respect of a sports stadium for which a general safety certificate is already in force.

11. The contents of safety certificates are dealt with in section 2. The local authority is empowered to include in the certificate such terms and conditions as are necessary to secure, at the stadium in question, a reasonable degree of safety. Without prejudice to this general power, the section requires certificates to contain terms and conditions relating to major matters such as entrances and exits, means of escape in emergency, the number, strength and situation of crush barriers, and the maximum number of spectators who may be admitted to the stadium or any part of it. To remove any possibility of doubt, sub-section (3) makes it clear that a certificate may include a condition relating to the keeping of records relating to attendance and the maintenance of safety.

12. An earlier Bill, introduced in 1973, limited the terms and conditions imposed under a safety certificate to what was necessary to secure a reasonable degree for "members of the public." There was some difficulty over this term because it might have excluded, for example, members of supporters' clubs. This particular problem was by the definition of "spectator" in section 17, that is, any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators. On the other hand, it seemed right that all the people present on the occasion of a match or other activity for which a ground has a certificate should be taken into account for the purpose of the safety certificate, for example, people using a squash court or other facilities at the ground. Accordingly, the general power of the local authority under section 2(1) to include in a safety certificate such terms or conditions as are necessary omits any reference to people and speaks only of securing "reasonable safety at the stadium", (although the terms "safety", as defined in section 17, does not include danger arising from participation in a sport). Certain provisions must, however, be specifically linked with spectators (who are, after all, the people the Act is mainly designed to protect and who will be greatly in the majority). Thus section 2(2) requires the certificate to state the maximum number of spectators who may be admitted.

13. Section 3 sets out the broad procedure to be followed when a local authority receives an application for a safety certificate. It requires them to determine whether an applicant is, in their opinion, a qualified person, ie a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions imposed in the certificate. If so, they are then under a duty to issue a general safety certificate to him. In this respect, the general safety certificate is different from the fire certificate issued under the Fire Precautions Act 1971: the latter is issued only after necessary safety works have been completed, whilst the safety certificate under this Act can be issued almost from the outset, and is an instrument of continuing control. The issue of a special safety certificate, however, is left to the discretion of the local authority, as already explained, because only they can judge whether it is appropriate to issue it for the special occasion in question.

14. In Metropolitan Counties and Greater London (from 1 April 1986) the local authority is required to send a copy of any application for a certificate to the police and the Fire Authority, and must consult them about the terms and conditions

to be included in the certificate. Elsewhere a copy must be sent to, and consultation take place with, the police and the Building Authority. The need for such consultation is self-evident: there must be close co-ordination of the interests of the different authorities directly concerned with different aspects of safety at football grounds.

15. Section 4 provides for the amendment, replacement, transfer, surrender and cancellation of safety certificates. It is of primary importance that a local authority should have power to amend a safety certificate where it appears appropriate for them to do so, for example, if they find in the course of a routine inspection that a part of a ground has become so dangerous as to demand an immediate restriction on its use or some other necessary safeguard. Again, they must have power to relax a requirement where, for example, certain improvements have been carried out to make this possible.

16. Section 5 provides for appeals by interested parties against decisions or requirements of the local authority in connection with safety certificates. Appeals lie to the Secretary of State, who has power to set up a formal inquiry.

17. Section 6(2) empowers the Secretary of State to make regulations relating to the safety of spectators at sports grounds. This is in the nature of a reserve power which could be used, for example, to give backing to requirements of the local authorities which in the light of experience had been shown to be essential. This section also empowers the Secretary of State to make regulations for various other purposes connected with the Act. To date no regulations have been made under this sub-section.

18. Section 7 provides for some supplementary matters on determinations and appeals. Sub-sections (1) and (2) provide for the deemed withdrawal of an application for, or the surrender of, a safety certificate when a local authority determines that a person is not, or has ceased to be, qualified to hold it. The section also provides for the suspension of a condition in a certificate pending determination of an appeal against the inclusion of that condition, although a court, on the application of the local authority, may order that such a condition remain in force pending the determination of the appeal.

19. The holder of a general safety certificate is required by section 8 to notify the local authority of any proposed alteration or extension of a stadium. The purpose of the clause is to guard against any alterations being made, without the local authority's knowledge, which might affect the safety of spectators.

20. Section 9 provides for the harmonisation of the Act with other legislation which may affect sports stadia.

21. Section 10 is an important power which authorities should not feel inhibited from using where the danger to spectators are such that use of the ground, or part of it, should be prohibited or restricted. Should a magistrates' court, on the application of a local authority, consider that the risk to spectators at any sports ground is so great that their admission should be prohibited or restricted until remedial action has been taken, the court may make an order accordingly.

This power applies to any sports stadium or ground, whether or not it is designated as requiring a safety certificate. Where a general or special safety certificate is in force, local authorities may prefer to remedy an unsatisfactory situation by amending the certificate, in cases where there is sufficient time to do so. In respect of sports grounds and the smaller stadia, consultations between the local authority and the club would usually be expected to secure, on a voluntary basis, a reasonable standard of safety; however, where management appears to be unwilling to undertake the necessary measures or is slow to act on advice, this additional power can be used.

22. Section 11 confers rights of entry and inspection on persons appointed by the local authority and others involved in the task of ensuring crowd safety at sports grounds. Section 12 deals with offences and penalties.

23. Section 13 deals mainly with civil liability. Its purpose is to make clear that while nothing in the Act itself confers a right of action in respect of a contravention of regulations or of conditions in a safety certificate, the existing rights of a spectator injured at a football stadium to bring an action for negligence against the occupiers is entirely unaffected by anything in the Act.

24. The Secretary of State is empowered by section 15 to extend to classes of sports grounds other than sports stadia such provisions of the Act as are not already expressed to apply to them. For example, it enables the Secretary of State by order to extend the safety certificate procedure to such places as

race-courses. Only a class of sports ground may be the subject of an extension order under this clause: an individual sports ground (other than a stadium) cannot be designated until section 1 of the Act has been applied by an order under section 15 to the class of sports ground to which it belongs. To date, the powers under this section have not been used.

25. Section 16 applies the Act, subject to necessary modifications, to the Crown. Section 17 deals with interpretation.

26. Section 18 provides that orders and regulations, except commencement orders, made under the Act are subject to the negative resolution procedure. It also imposes a duty on the Secretary of State, before making any orders or regulations, except commencement orders or orders relating to the Isles of Scilly, to consult with such persons as appear to him requisite.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

PROCEDURE REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. The Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976 provide that any application for a safety certificate shall be made in the form contained in the Schedule to the Regulations or a form to the like effect. An application should be accompanied by detailed information as to the structure, capacity, etc of the stadium, including plans of the stadium, certificates relating to the testing of crush barriers and evidence of the applicant's status. It is, however, open to a local authority, under section 3(4) of the Act, to require, by notice in writing, such further information of this kind as it may consider necessary to enable it to determine the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate.

2. On receipt of an application for a general safety certificate, the local authority must first determine whether the applicant is a qualified person, ie a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions to be imposed in the certificate. If it considers him to be such a person the authority is then under a duty to issue a general safety certificate to him. In the case of a general safety certificate, where considerations of time are not paramount, the regulations impose no specific time limit for such a determination. In any event, it seems prima facie unlikely that an application for a general safety certificate would be made by an unqualified person. There is, however, a right of appeal against a determination by a local authority that an applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 10).

3. In Metropolitan counties and Greater London (from 1 April 1986) the local authority is required, by section 3(3) of the Act, to send a copy of any application for a safety certificate (general or special) to the appropriate Chief Officer of Police and the fire authority, and must consult them about the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate. Elsewhere in England and Wales the local authority must send a copy to and consult with the Chief Officer of Police and the building authority. In framing such conditions, local authorities will no doubt wish to keep in mind the principles or guide lines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds. In this connection local authorities are reminded that, this non-statutory document is not a set of requirements to be rigidly applied regardless of individual circumstances. The maximum flexibility should be maintained to take account of the different circumstances of individual grounds deriving from differences in such matters as age, size and mode of construction. In this regard, it should also be noted that the Act provides that the

terms and conditions should be such as "necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety" and it would be unreasonable, even if it were practicable, to seek the absolute safety of everyone attending the sports stadium.

4. It is envisaged that there will be a good deal of consultation between the local authority and the stadium representatives in the process of drawing up the certificate conditions. In this way, if evidence is advanced that a ground is rarely filled to capacity, the local authority may consider it proper to base its requirements on actual levels of attendance over a given period rather than on maximum capacity. On the rare occasions on which a capacity crowd could be expected, separate provision might be made for this contingency on the lines indicated in paragraph 7 below. Again, if a stand were found to be structurally weak, the local authority might, in consultation with the stadium representatives, offer the choice of having any necessary remedial works carried out or of restricting admission to the stand until it had been strengthened.

5. As will be apparent from the foregoing paragraphs, the form and content of a safety certificate is likely to vary according to the circumstances of the individual case. Accordingly, a standard form of certificate would not be appropriate. It must however contain full details of the terms and conditions imposed including, in particular, the matters referred to in section 2(2) of the Act and have annexed to it a plan of the stadium by reference to which the terms and conditions will be framed. The certificate when first issued may contain restrictive conditions which can then be relaxed or deleted by amendment of the certificate. The local authority may find it convenient to list, in a covering letter to the certificate, such modifications as will be subsequently permitted, eg in the form of a statement of the increased spectator capacities to be allowed for the separate sections of the ground when the various stages of any future works programme agreed with the stadium authorities are completed. This arrangement, by excluding from the certificate itself proposed conditions which would apply only to future works, should serve to obviate confusion. At the same time, however, care must be taken not to exclude from the certificate any restriction germane to current conditions, since section 5(3) of the Act provides for an interested party to appeal to the Secretary of State against the inclusion of anything in, or the omission of anything from, a safety certificate, and these rights must not be prejudiced in any way in consequence of the form of the certificate.

6. As regards the scope of a general safety certificate, section 2(5) of the Act provides that different terms and conditions may be included for different activities. Although, therefore, a stadium may be in regular use only as a football ground, in cases where it is also used from time to time to stage other events it would be desirable, and in many cases obviate the need for special safety certificates, if the terms and conditions appropriate to those events were to be included in the general certificate. It is suggested that any such events for which it is considered desirable to provide might conveniently be divided into 2 classes:-

1. those sufficiently similar in character to the main purpose of the stadium for the normal terms and conditions to be equally applicable;

2. those of a fundamentally different character, eg boxing matches, pop concerts, etc which may involve all or part of the playing area being given over to spectator accommodation and for which separate terms and conditions will have to be devised. It is not, of course, necessary to provide for these contingencies in cases where no clear need is foreseen by the stadium authorities.

7. There may also be circumstances in which the terms and conditions applicable to the normal activity of the stadium may be found to be inappropriate, eg when a special event, such as a cup tie or a "local Derby", is expected to attract significantly more than the usual attendance. In the case especially of cup replays these special events may arise with only a few days' notice, within which it would not be possible to accommodate the whole of the statutory procedure appropriate to the grant of a special safety certificate. In order to overcome this difficulty, it would seem desirable for the local authorities and stadium authorities to seek to work out in advance the modifications to the normal terms and conditions which might be appropriate to such occasions, eg the admission of increased numbers to certain areas on the condition that extra stewards and police are employed, that notice is given to the local authority, and so on, and to provide for their incorporation in the general safety certificate.

8. Once a general safety certificate has been issued, subject to the determination of any appeal, the terms and conditions can be varied only by formal amendment of the certificate, which may be at the initiative either of the holder of the certificate or of the local authority (see section 4(2) of the Act) and will presumably reflect changes in circumstances occurring since the grant of the

original certificate. It will thus be to the mutual benefit of local authorities and clubs/stadium authorities for a close liaison to be maintained after the issue of the certificate and certainly while any further works of safety measures are being carried out. It is likely to be in the stadium operators' financial interest to get the safety certificate amended as soon as possible after work has been completed, and they should accordingly ensure that the local authority is kept informed of progress. For its part the local authority will no doubt wish to co-operate by arranging matters so that, following completion of the work, the certificate can be amended without delay.

9. After a certificate has been granted, an application may be made for the transfer of the certificate to another person. Similarly, while a local authority is considering an application for a certificate and before the certificate has been granted, it may be asked to substitute some person other than the original applicant as the person to whom the certificate should be granted. These are, however, likely to be rare occurrences in the case of general safety certificates, where an application will normally be made on behalf of a club or a stadium organisation by an authorised official of the club or representative of the organisation. However, if it does happen, the local authority will be required in both cases to determine whether the substituted nominee is a qualified person. Thereafter, in the first case, the procedure laid down in the regulations to giving notice of, and the reasons for, the determination will apply together with any necessary appeals procedure. In the second case, there is no reason why the local authority should not treat the application in all respects as a new application in the terms of the original one and process it from the point it had already reached.

10. In addition to the right of appeal by an applicant for a general safety certificate against the determination that he is not a qualified person (see paragraph 2 above), which, of course, applies also in the case of a proposed transfer of a certificate, the Act provides a further right of appeal to any "interested party" (which term includes the holder of the safety certificate) against the inclusion of anything in or the omission of anything from a safety certificate or against a refusal to amend or replace a safety certificate. The regulations provide that, in the case of a general safety certificate, notice of any such appeal shall be given within 28 days following receipt of a notice of the local authority's decision, or, in the case of persons who are not notified, the publication by the local authority of its decision in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

11. In this connection, Regulation 7 requires a local authority, on issuing or amending a safety certificate or refusing to do so, to give notice to certain specified "interested parties" and also to advertise their action in the press. It is regretted that it has been necessary to incur the trouble and expense of advertising, but, since Section 5(5) of the Act is not specific in the definition which it provides of "interested party", no other means could be found of ensuring that all persons who might validly claim to be "interested parties" within the meaning of the Act should be able to acquaint themselves with the local authority's decision, and failure to bring the decision to their notice could result in a denial of their rights of appeal or of a hearing by the Secretary of State. For the same reason a similar obligation has been imposed on an appellant (by Regulation 8(7)) to advertise his intention to appeal, and a person wishing to appear before a person appointed by the Secretary of State under Section 5(4) of the Act is required to give notice within 28 days of such advertisement.

12. Any appellant is required (by Regulation 8(5)) to give the local authority notice of appeal, accompanied by the relevant documents appertaining to the appeal. It will then be for the local authority, in accordance with Regulation 8(9), to inform the Secretary of State in writing within 28 days whether it wishes to oppose the appeal. With any such notice, the local authority is required to submit its reasons and any relevant supporting documents and to state whether it wishes a hearing under Section 5 of the Act. (The procedure governing the conduct of all such hearings is set out in Regulation 10.)

13. It is also open to the Secretary of State, if he considers it necessary, to order a public inquiry under Section 5(6) of the Act in relation to any appeal. In such a case, the procedure to be followed is laid down in Regulation 12.

14. It would be helpful if local authorities could continue the existing practice of copying to the Home Office newly issued or amended safety certificates.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

PROCEDURE REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. The regulations provide that any application for a safety certificate shall be made in the form contained in the Schedule to the Regulations or a form to the like effect. Part II of the form and its frontispiece should be completed in the case of applications for special safety certificates. In any case where an application for a special safety certificate is not made by the holder of the general safety certificate, it should be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's status. Details of any planned changes to the normal standing and seating arrangements for spectators should be provided, together with such further information in support of the application as is considered necessary to enable the local authority to discharge its functions under the Act. However, it is open to a local authority, under section 3(4) of the Act, to require, by notice in writing, any further information of this kind which they may think it necessary to have to enable them to determine the terms and conditions to be included in the special safety certificate.

2. A major difference in the grant of general and special safety certificates is that, once the local authority has determined that an applicant is a qualified person, the issue of a general safety certificate becomes mandatory, whereas the issue of a special safety certificate remains at its discretion. But an applicant has a right of appeal to the Secretary of State against a refusal (see following paragraphs for details).

3. An application for a special safety certificate should normally be made at least 3 months before the date of the proposed event, but a local authority has discretion to permit an application within a lesser period if it is satisfied that the procedures (including appeals procedures) required under the Act and Regulations can, in the particular case, be carried out within that lesser period, eg when the applicant is known to be a qualified person. On receipt of an application for a special safety certificate, the local authority must first determine whether the applicant is a qualified person, ie a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions to be imposed in the certificate. The local authority is required by regulation 5 to make this determination within 14 days of receiving the application. There is a right of appeal against a determination by a local authority that an applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 9), and, under regulation 5, the applicant must be furnished with the reasons for such a determination.

4. It next requires to be considered whether the application should be refused on grounds other than that the applicant is not a qualified person. This decision must, in accordance with regulation 6, be made within 28 days of the receipt of the application, not only in cases where the local authority has determined that the applicant is a qualified person but also in those where it has determined that he is not and an appeal has been lodged and remains to be considered. There is also a right of appeal against a refusal on grounds other than a determination that the applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 9). In the event of such a refusal, therefore, the local authority is again required, under regulation 6, to give the applicant the reasons for its decision.

5. When the first 2 stages have been completed, should it have been decided that a special safety certificate should be issued, the local authority in metropolitan counties and Greater London (from 1 April 1986) is required, by section 3(3) of the Act, to send a copy of the application to the Chief Officer of Police and to the fire authority and to consult them about the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate. Elsewhere in England and Wales the local authority must send a copy to, and consult with, the Chief Officer of Police and the building authority. The special safety certificate must, in accordance with regulation 6(2), then be issued not less than 28 days before the proposed event is due to take place.

6. The form and content of a special safety certificate is likely to vary according to the circumstances of each individual case and a standard form of certificate would not be appropriate. (In suitable cases, however, regard may be had to the guide lines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) on the basis indicated in paragraph 3 of the paper relating to the "Procedure Regarding Applications for General Safety Certificates".) Any special safety certificate must, however, contain full details of the terms and conditions imposed, including in particular the matters referred to in section 2(2) of the Act, and as required by section 2(4) should be framed where appropriate by reference to the plan attached to the general safety certificate.

7. Once a special safety certificate has been issued, subject to the determination of any appeal, the terms and conditions can be varied only by formal amendment of the certificate. This may be on the application of the holder of the certificate or at the discretion of the local authority (see section 4(2) of the Act). This seems an unlikely eventuality in the case of a special safety

certificate, otherwise than in the exceptional case where the certificate has been issued well in advance of the event to which it relates. Any such amendment must, however, be publicised as in paragraph 10 below.

8. Considerations of time render the transfer of a special safety certificate to another person an equally unlikely contingency. Any possible difficulties in this connection are likely to be obviated, however, if the holder of the general safety certificate applies for the special certificate. Nevertheless, should an application for transfer be made, the local authority must decide within 14 days if the proposed transferee is a qualified person and, if it decides to the contrary, the procedure laid down in the regulations relating to giving notice of, and the reasons for, the determination will apply, as will the appropriate appeals procedure, should the need arise. In the case of an application for transfer before a special safety certificate has actually been issued, there is no reason why the local authority should not treat the application in all respects as a new application in the terms of the original and process it from the point already reached.

9. Reference has already been made to the rights of appeal against a determination that the applicant is not a qualified person (paragraph 3) and against the refusal of an application on other grounds (paragraph 4). In addition the Act provides (in section 5(3)) a right of appeal to any "interested party" against the inclusion of anything in or the omission of anything from a safety certificate or against a refusal to amend or replace a safety certificate. The regulations provide that, in the case of a special safety certificate, notice of any such appeal shall be given within 7 days following receipt of a notice of the local authority's decision, or, in the case of persons who are not notified, the publication by the local authority of the decision in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

10. As in the case of a general safety certificate, regulation 7 requires a local authority, on issuing or amending a safety certificate or refusing so to amend it, to give notice to certain specified "interested parties" and also to advertise its action in the press. A similar obligation falls on an appellant (under regulation 8(7)) to advertise his intention to appeal, and a person wishing to appear before a person appointed by the Secretary of State under section 5(4) of the Act is required to give notice within 7 days of such advertisement. (The reasons underlying these requirements are set out in paragraph 11 of the paper relating to the 'Procedure Regarding Applications for General Safety Certificates'.)

11. Any appellant is required (by regulation 8(5)) to give the local authority notice of appeal, accompanied by the relevant documents appertaining to the appeal. It will then be for the local authority, in accordance with regulation 8(9), to inform the Secretary of State in writing within 7 days whether it wishes to oppose the appeal. With any such notice, the local authority is required to submit its reasons and any relevant supporting documents and to state whether it wishes a hearing under section 5(4) of the Act. (The procedure governing the conduct of all such hearings is set out in regulation 10.)

12. It is also open to the Secretary of State, if he considers it necessary, to order a public inquiry under section 5(6) of the Act in relation to any appeal. In such a case, the procedure to be followed is laid down in regulation 12.

13. It would be helpful if local authorities could continue the existing practice of copying to the Home Office any special safety certificates issued.

GROUNDS DESIGNATED UNDER THE SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

CLUB GROUNDS	DATE OF DESIGNATION	CLUB GROUNDS	DATE OF DESIGNATION
<u>Football League Club Grounds</u>			
Arsenal	August 1976	Burnley	August 1979
Aston Villa	August 1976	Cambridge United	August 1979
Birmingham City	August 1976	Charlton	August 1979
Bristol City	August 1976	Crystal Palace	August 1979
♠ Cardiff City	August 1976	Fulham	August 1979
Coventry City	August 1976	Luton	August 1979
* Derby County	August 1976	Notts County	August 1979
Everton	August 1976	Oldham	August 1979
Ipswich	August 1976	Orient	August 1979
Leeds United	August 1976	Preston	August 1979
Leicester City	August 1976	Shrewsbury	August 1979
Liverpool	August 1976	Swansea	August 1979
Manchester City	August 1976	Watford	August 1979
Manchester United	August 1976		
Middlebrough	August 1976	Blackburn	August 1980
Newcastle United	August 1976	Grimsby	August 1980
* Norwich City	August 1976		
Queens Park Rangers	August 1976	Rotherham	July 1981
Stoke City	August 1976	Barnsley	July 1981
Sunderland	August 1976		
Tottenham Hotspur	August 1976	Carlisle United	August 1982
West Bromwich Albion	August 1976		
West Ham United	August 1976	Huddersfield	July 1983
♠ Wrexham	August 1976	Portsmouth	July 1983
♠ Wembley	August 1976		
♠ Twickenham	August 1976	Oxford United	July 1984
♠ National Ground, Cardiff	August 1976	Sheffield United	July 1984
		Wimbledon	July 1984
Chelsea	August 1977	Bournemouth	August 1985
Nottingham Forest	August 1977	Aldershot	August 1985
Wolverhampton Wanderers	August 1977	Blackpool	August 1985
		Bradford City	August 1985
		Brentford	August 1985
Bolton	August 1978	Bury	August 1985
♠ Sheffield Wednesday	August 1978	Chester	August 1985
Southampton	August 1978	Chesterfield	August 1985
Brighton and Hove Albion	August 1979 ⁺	Colchester	August 1985
Bristol Rovers	August 1979	Crewe	August 1985

CLUB GROUNDS	DATE OF DESIGNATION	CLUBS GROUNDS	DATE OF DESIGNATION
Darlington	August 1985	Hull	August 1985
Doncaster	August 1985	Hull Kingston Rovers	August 1985
Exeter	August 1985	Keighley	August 1985
Gillingham	August 1985	Leeds	August 1985
Halifax Town	August 1985	Leigh	August 1985
Hartlepool	August 1985	Oldham	August 1985
Hereford	August 1985	St Helens	August 1985
Hull City	August 1985	Salford	August 1985
Lincoln	August 1985	Swinton	August 1985
Mansfield Town	August 1985	Wakefield Trinity	August 1985
Millwall	August 1985	Warrington	August 1985
Newport County	August 1985	Widnes	August 1985
Northampton Town	August 1985	Wigan	August 1985
Peterborough	August 1985	Workington Town	August 1985
Plymouth Argyle	August 1985		
Port Vale	August 1985		
Reading	August 1985		
Rochdale	August 1985		
Scunthorpe	August 1985		
Southend	August 1985		
Stockport	August 1985		
Swindon	August 1985		
Tranmere Rovers	August 1985		
Walsall	August 1985		
Wigan	August 1985		
York	August 1985		
Rugby League Club Grounds	August 1985		
Barrow	August 1985		
Batley	August 1985		
Bradford Northern	August 1985		
Castleford	August 1985		
Dewsbury	August 1985		
Featherstone Rovers	August 1985		
Halifax	August 1985		
Huddersfield	August 1985		

∅ Designated because their grounds were used for international or quasi-international matches.

* These clubs appealed but their appeals were withdrawn before any hearings were held.

‡ Year in which all clubs in the second division were designated.



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Direct line 01-213
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Secretary

AFC
RLFC
Wembley Stadium Ltd
R/U Twickenham

Your reference

Our reference

Date

February 1986

Dear Sir

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975: LOCAL GOVERNMENT REORGANISATION

1. The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the effects on the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (SSGA) of Local Government reorganisation in the Metropolitan counties and Greater London brought about by the Local Government Act 1985.

2. With effect from 1 April 1986 responsibility for administering the SSGA 1975 will, in the Metropolitan counties and Greater London, transfer to the appropriate Metropolitan District Council (MDC) or London Borough (the "successor" authorities). They will be responsible for, among other things, the issue of and amendments to safety certificates. A consequential effect of Local Government reorganisation is that the current certificating authorities in the Metropolitan counties and Greater London are not in the meantime empowered to issue or amend safety certificates for any period commencing on or after 1 April 1986. Such certificates or amendments will fall to be issued by the successor authorities. It is therefore in the interests of applicants in these areas to ensure that applications for special safety certificates, or amendments to existing certificates, which are to come into effect on or after 1 April 1986 are copied to the appropriate successor authority who should be kept informed of developments and progress so as to be in a position to assume responsibility for the case in question with the minimum of delay and inconvenience.

Yours faithfully

cc Football Association
Football League
FGIT
Rugby League

M Vaughan 583



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Direct line: 01-213
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Our reference:
Your reference:

20 January 1986

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
21 JAN 1986
COUNTY HALL, FAIRFAXLEY
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

The Director General, Greater London Council
The Chief Executives, County Councils,
Metropolitan County Councils

The Chief Executives, District Councils)
Metropolitan District Councils)
London Boroughs)
Secretaries, Joint Fire and Civil)
Defence Authorities)
Chief Officers of Police)

copied for information
only

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO 5/1986

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS: COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY
AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS: FINAL REPORT (CMND 9710)

The Final Report of the Committee of Inquiry set up by the Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for Scotland following the events of 11 May 1985 at Bradford City FC and Birmingham City FC has now been published. The purpose of this circular is, first, to inform recipients of the recommendations contained in the Final Report and the Government's response to them; and, secondly, to seek the assistance and cooperation of local authorities and chief fire officers with a view to introducing new safety measures in line with the Report's recommendations.

Final Report of the Committee of Inquiry

2. The Final Report amends and expands upon the recommendations contained in the Inquiry's Interim Report (Cmnd 9585) published last July. It stresses the need for improved safety to be effected urgently and draws attention to the additional hazards posed by crowd violence at some sporting events. These questions are subject to separate consideration: this circular is concerned however with safety matters only.

3. Attached at Annex A is a list of the recommendations of the Final Report. They supplement those contained in the Interim Report and supercede the provisional recommendations it contained. At Annex D is a copy of the Home Secretary's oral statement to Parliament responding to the Final Report.

4. Of the 9 recommendations on safety (recommendation 6 refers to Scotland only) recommendations 1, 7, 8 and 9 are longer term proposals to amend either the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (SSGA) or the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (FPA). The latter, recipients will know, is already the subject of an uncompleted review contained in the consultative document issued in July 1985 and upon which comments were invited by 31 December 1985. The Government accepts the aims behind the Inquiry's approach to both Acts and proposes to issue as soon as possible a consultation document as to the best means of achieving them. This document will outline solutions inter alia by taking account both of the further factual information sought at paragraphs 10 and 11 below which was not available to the Inquiry and of the comments made on the proposals on the FPA in the July consultative document. The upshot therefore will be integrated proposals for the most effective form of safety provision in accordance with the principles recommended by the Inquiry.

5. The objective behind Recommendation 4 is also accepted and consultations will be undertaken with HSE and DOE with the aim of clarifying the interface between the responsibilities of the authorities concerned. Recommendation 10 (building regulations) is being considered by the Department of the Environment (DOE).

SSGA: extension of designation

6. As a result of the Government's acceptance of Recommendation 2 of the Final Report, the Home Secretary now proposes generally to extend designation under the SSGA 1975 to stadia and grounds with accommodation for over 10,000 spectators at which soccer or rugby union or rugby league or cricket is played. Consultation letters have been sent to the sporting bodies concerned seeking comments and information on the venues liable to be affected. Details of these, as known to the Home Office, are contained at Annex B. With the exception of rugby union the information is based on responses received to HM Chief Inspector of Fire Services' letter to chief fire officers of 21 August 1985 (No 11/1985). The information for rugby union includes data provided by the Rugby Football Union and the Welsh Rugby Union. Where information differs from that given by chief fire officers, the larger figure for spectator capacity has been used.

7. It is hoped that consultation with the sporting authorities will help resolve any points which might arise about the grounds and stadia affected. Local authorities to whom this circular is addressed are asked to check if there are any sports stadia or sports grounds in their area with accommodation for over 10,000 spectators at which rugby union or rugby league or soccer or cricket is played but which have been omitted from Annex B. Details of any such stadia or grounds should be passed to the Home Office as soon as possible, giving the full name and address of the stadium or ground in question, name and address of the principal occupier, approximate spectator capacity and the use to which the venue is put. This information can be passed by telephone on 01 213 5566 if this is more convenient.

Timing

8. Timing of the further designations as mentioned in paragraphs 6 and 7 above under the SSGA is subject to the consultation process which will include views expressed by the local authority associations. A phased programme may be necessary but it is intended to complete designation by the summer of 1986.

Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) (the "Green Guide")

9. The Green Guide is being revised along the lines recommended by the Inquiry and it is hoped, after consultation with interested bodies, to have a new edition of the Guide published before the 1986/87 seasons. Until then the advice in the existing Guide can continue to be followed as appropriate for all spectator sports. It is not intended to change the present status of the Green Guide.

Further controls over safety in sports premises

10. The Government has also accepted the need for some further safety controls to be applied to other sports stadia and grounds with stands holding over 500; and to indoor sports premises when they are used to accommodate more than 500 spectators (Final Report recommendations 3 and 5). As a first step to considering how best to proceed, further information is required to permit evaluation of the nature and number of the premises involved. Some information has already been provided (or may be available) as a result of the surveys carried out in response to DCO letter 11/1985 (seeking information on sports stadia with an overall capacity of over 5,000; sports grounds with constructed accommodation for more than 5,000; and indoor arenas with a spectator capacity of over 1,000). The information now sought overlaps with but is not identical to that previously given, so in an attempt to ease the administrative burden and to ensure consistency of response, those to whom this circular is addressed are asked to provide the information on the proforma at Annex C. Chief executives will no doubt wish to discuss with chief fire officers who is best placed to carry out this work.

11. For the purpose of this exercise indoor sports premises included in the return should be confined to those premises where, either on a regular or infrequent basis, sports events or other competitive activities take place for which accommodation is provided for more than 500 spectators.

12. To ensure that there is no short term gap in safety cover chief fire officers and, where appropriate, other members of the local authority safety team are asked to inspect those outdoor sports venues coming within the scope of recommendation 3 which were not inspected as part of the earlier exercise, and those indoor sports premises coming within the scope of recommendation 5 which have not

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been inspected in the last twelve months whether or not they are subject to entertainments licensing legislation. The purpose of these inspections would be to advise management on additional measures necessary to secure satisfactory standards of safety, and to consider emergency action where necessary under section 10 of either the SSGA or FPA as appropriate. Similarly, chief executives and chief fire officers are asked to keep under review the other outdoor premises previously inspected with the object of maintaining safety standards at those venues, even though they are not being designated under the SSGA.

13. Finally, it would be appreciated if the returns (Annex C) could be sent in as soon as possible and in any event not later than 21 February 1986 so that preparatory work can begin. The returns should be addressed to

Mr
Fire and Emergency Planning Department
Home Office
50 Queen Anne's Gate
London SW1H 9AT

14. The Home Secretary recognises the efforts already made by both chief fire officers and local authorities generally to improve safety at sports grounds and is deeply grateful for all that has been done. It is appreciated that these latest tasks will be an additional but not, it is hoped, a substantial burden given the work already undertaken in many areas to improve spectator safety at sporting venues.

15. An additional copy of this circular is enclosed for the chief fire officer. In view of local government reorganisation copies have also been sent to the chief executives of Metropolitan District Councils and London Boroughs, and to the Joint Fire and Civil Defence Authorities. In addition, copies of this circular have also been sent to non-Metropolitan District Councils because of their responsibility for licensing some events in indoor sports premises under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982.

16. Any enquiries should be directed to:

Mrs
Mr (proforma, Annex D only)

Yours faithfully

Copies sent for information to: Association of County Councils
Association Metropolitan Authorities, Association of District
Councils, London Boroughs Association and the Association of
Local Authorities

Recommendations in the Final Report

1. The distinction made between sports grounds and sport stadia should be abolished. (Paragraph 3.14)
2. Further designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 of sports grounds and sports stadia with accommodation for over 10,000 spectators where Association Football, Rugby League, Rugby Union and cricket is played in England, Wales and Scotland. (Paragraph 3.23)
3. All sports grounds and sports stadia not already designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 and having a capacity in a stand of over 500 spectators should be designated under the Fire Precautions Act 1971 as premises requiring a fire certificate. (Paragraph 3.34)
4. One authority should be given the responsibility for securing structural safety at sports grounds and stadia not designated under the 1975 Act. (Paragraph 3.52)
5. In England and Wales indoor sports facilities with accommodation for over 500 spectators should require a fire certificate under the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.57)

6. An urgent review of the existing legislation on indoor sports facilities in Scotland should be undertaken and if they are not currently covered by fire regulations such facilities should be designated under the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.59)

7. Provision should be made in the Fire Precautions Act 1971 for authorised officers of a Fire Authority to have power to issue a prohibition notice. (Paragraph 3.64)

8. Provision should be made for authorised officers of the Local Authority to have power to issue a prohibition notice under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. (Paragraph 3.65)

9. There should be (1) annual renewal of safety certificates issued under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; (2) a duty on the local authority annually to inspect the premises prior to re-issuing the certificate and (3) power for the local authority to revoke the certificate. (Paragraph 3.68)

10. The Department of the Environment should urgently amend the Building Regulations Guidance Codes in relation to combustibility in new stands. (Paragraph 3.90)

11. In England and Wales the unfettered right of the police to search those who are either entering or trying to enter a football ground should be conferred by statute. (Paragraph 4.38)

12. In England and Wales consideration should be given to creating an offence of disorderly conduct at a sports ground. Paragraph 4.74)

13. The power to arrest under Section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936 should be widened. (Paragraph 4.76)

14. The provision of Section 3(3) of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985 should be reviewed in relation to executive boxes. (Paragraph 4.91)

15. Consideration should continue to be given to some form of membership scheme for Football League clubs in England and Wales. (Paragraph 4.128)

ANNEX B

STADIA/GROUNDS POTENTIALLY FOR DESIGNATION

[Undesignated sports stadia holding over 10,000 spectators, and sports grounds where constructed accommodation holds more than 10,000 spectators, where either rugby union, rugby league, cricket or soccer is played. Attached is a list of seemingly qualifying stadia and grounds for each of those sports.]

Definitions

"Sports ground" means any place where sports or other competitive activities take place in the open air and where accommodation has been provided for spectators, consisting of artificial structures or of natural structures artificially modified for the purpose;

"sports stadium" means a sports ground where the accommodation provided for spectators wholly or substantially* surrounds the area used for activities taking place on the ground.

*Where constructed spectator accommodation (which includes terracing and artificially made or modified slopes and banks, as well as stands) is on more than 3 sides of a playing area, the premises are regarded as a stadium.

CRICKET

Stadia

Lords Cricket Ground St John's Wood London NW8	26,526
The Oval Kennington	13,000
Lancashire County Cricket Club Talbot Road Stretford Manchester	23,000
Nottinghamshire County Cricket Club Bridgford Road West Bridgford Nottingham	15,000
Warwickshire County Cricket Club Edgbaston Road Birmingham B5	19,000
Headingley Cricket Ground Leeds Cricket Football and Athletic Co The Pavilion St Michael's Lane Leeds	20,000
Cricket Ground Bradford Park Bradford	20,000
Scarborough Cricket Ground North Marine Road Scarborough	13,000

FOOTBALL

Stadia

Bath City AFC Twerton Park High Street Twerton	15,000
Wycombe Wanderers FC Loakes Park High Wycombe	12,000
Harlow Town FC Harlow District Sports Trust Hammerskjold Road Harlow	16,000
Chelmsford City FC New Writtle Street Chelmsford	18,000
New River Sports Centre White Hart Lane London N17	12,000
Tooting and Mitcham FC Sandy Lane Merton	16,000
Dulwich Hamlet FC Dog Kennel Hill London SE22	28,000
Worcester City FC St George's Lane Worcester	11,400
Dartford FC Watling Street Dartford	15,000
Chorley AFC Duke Street Chorley	10,000+
Boston United FC York Street Boston	13,000
Hastings United FC Pilot Field Elphinstone Road Hastings	18,000
Alexander Stadium Perry Barr Birmingham B42	13,700

Bilston Town FC Queen Street Bilston Wolverhampton	14,000
Billingham Synthonia Stadium Central Avenue Billingham	25,000
Berwick Rangers FC Shielfield Park Berwick-upon-Tweed Northumberland	10,200
Telford United FC Bucks Head Ground Telford	12,000
Nuneaton Borough FC Borough Ground Queen's Road	18,000

RUGBY UNION

<u>Stadia</u>		<u>Grounds</u>	
		Abertillery RFC The Park Abertillery	15,000
		Bristol RFC The Memorial Ground Filton Avenue Bristol	16,000
Exeter City RFC County Ground Stadium Church Road St Thomas Exeter	22,190		
Leicester Tigers RFC Aylestone Road Leicester	17,500		
Alexander Stadium Perry Barr Birmingham B42	13,700		
		Birkenhead Park RFC Park Road North Birkenhead	15,000
Gloucester RFC Kingsholm Gloucester	10,000+		
Redruth RFC Recreation Ground Redruth	21,725		
		Camborne RFC Recreation Ground Camborne	18,582
		Coventry RFC Barkers Butts Road Coventry	13,250
		Torquay Athletic RFC Torbay Recreation Ground Torquay	18,000
Llanelli RFC Stradey Park Llanelli	24,000		
Workington RUFC Ellis Sports Ground Moss Bay Road Workington	19,400		

Bridgend RFC 15,000
Tondu Road
Bridgend

Neath RFC 12,500
The Gnoll
Gnoll Park Road
Neath

Swansea RFC 17,500
St Helen's Ground
Swansea

Aberavon RFC 17,500
Manor Street
Port Talbot

Newport Athletic Club 22,000
Rodney Road
Newport

Ebbw Vale RFC 20,000
Eugene Cross Park
Ebbw Vale

Pontypridd RFC 12,000
Sardis Road
Pontypridd

Cardiff RFC 14,000
Cardiff Arms Park
Westgate Street
Cardiff

RUGBY LEAGUE

Stadia

Sheffield Eagles	12,500
Owlerton Sports Stadium	
Penistone Road	
Sheffield S6	

I. OUTDOOR SPORTS VENUES (excluding stadia already designated under SSGA or stadia or grounds now proposed for designation (see Annex B))

Information on venues having at least one stand (ie roofed accommodation) capable of holding more than 500 spectators whether sitting or standing.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name and address of venue	Name of principal occupier (and address if different to column 1)	Indicate whether stadium (S) or ground (G) (see definition in Annex B)	Spectator sports in order of frequency of use	Spectator capacity ie overall capacity of stadia; capacity of constructed spectator accommodation for grounds	Number of stands with capacity for more than 500 spectators showing individual capacity in each case	Date of most recent inspection	General assessment current safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory (U)

Where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

II. INDOOR SPORTS PREMISES

Information on premises (see paragraphs 10 and 11 of the Circular) having an overall spectator capacity in excess of 500 in which spectator sports events are staged.

1 Name and address of premises	2 Name of owner and/or occupier	3 Indicate if sport is main (M) or subsidiary(S) use of premises & specify	4 Indicate if premises are already licensed under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 (or the London Government Act 1963) &, if so, specify for which sporting (or other) activities	5 Specify sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	6 Indicate frequency of sporting events for which spectator accommodation in excess of 500 is provided	7 Overall spectator capacity showing amount of permanent(P) & temporary (T) accommodation for spectators	8 Date of most recent inspection	9 General assessment of safety standards ie satisfactory (S) or unsatisfactory(U)

Where necessary continue on separate sheets with numbered columns

Sports Grounds (Poplewell Report)

4.24 pm

The Secretary of State for the Home Department (Mr. Douglas Hurd): With permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement on the final report of the inquiry into safety and control at sports grounds under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Poplewell, which was published today. The statement is a little longer than I would have wished. It consists of 14 paragraphs. The inquiry was established following the fire at Bradford City football ground and the events at Birmingham City on 11 May 1985.

Now that the inquiry's work is completed, my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I would like to renew the Government's gratitude to the chairman and his two assessors for the speed and conscientiousness with which they have discharged their difficult task. In addition to dealing with the events at the Heysel stadium in Brussels on 29 May and discussing the causes of hooliganism, the final report makes 15 recommendations on crowd safety and crowd control.

On crowd control, there are a number of recommendations about the maintenance of order at football grounds: wider powers of police search and arrest; a new offence of disorderly conduct at sports grounds, and a review of the recent alcohol legislation as it applies to executive boxes. Continued progress with membership schemes is also recommended.

The Police and Criminal Evidence Act which came into force on 1 January has already extended the police powers of search and of arrest in ways which will help them deal with troublemakers at football grounds. I shall examine Mr. Justice Poplewell's recommendations for further powers when we see how the new Act works in practice.

On disorderly conduct, the Public Order Bill, to which the House gave a Second Reading on Monday seeks to create a new offence which will cover hooliganism in football grounds, as elsewhere. I shall consider the recommendation for a wider offence when we see how the offence in the Bill — disorderly conduct — works in practice.

The Government have already taken a number of steps to deal with forms of misconduct about which Mr. Justice Poplewell expresses particular concern. The Public Order Bill seeks to implement a recommendation in his interim report that the possession of smoke bombs and similar devices at sports grounds be made an offence. We have taken action to ban some other items which may be used as missiles. The alcohol legislation which was passed last summer makes it an offence to be in possession of a drinks can or bottle in any area of the grounds from which the pitch may be viewed direct.

During the proceedings in the House, representations were made about the effect on the revenue which clubs derive from executive boxes. The Government undertook to monitor the situation, and I have received some information from the Football League and representations from a number of right hon. and hon. Members. I have asked for more information from the football authorities and will wish to consider that carefully, in the light of what Mr. Justice Poplewell says, before deciding whether to allow some relaxation of the controls on alcohol in executive boxes. I shall report my conclusions to the House while the Public Order Bill is before Parliament.

On membership cards, we fully endorse Mr. Justice Poplewell's recommendation. The Public Order Bill contains provisions to enable the courts to ban convicted football hooligans from attending matches. This shows our determination to do what we can to keep troublemakers away from football grounds and to restore the good name of British football. It needs to be matched, in our view, by equally determined action by the football clubs and the football authorities. My right hon. Friend the Prime Minister has emphasised to them the value of an effective membership card system. The football authorities have made some progress on this. In the light of the exclusion order scheme in the Public Order Bill, I hope that they will now redouble their efforts.

I deal now with crowd safety. We accept the need to strengthen urgently the measures already announced by and taken following my predecessor's statements on 13 May and 24 July.

We accept the recommendation that all sports grounds and sports stadia in England and Wales with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators and where association football, rugby league, rugby union and cricket are played which are not already designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be so designated. Consultations will begin immediately with the sports authorities and organisations concerned with a view to introducing the necessary orders as quickly as possible, and certainly by the summer of this year.

In Scotland, my right hon. Friend intends to introduce similarly, as soon as he can, an order designating stadia of clubs with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators in the first and second divisions of the Scottish Football League.

We also accept the principle of the recommendations that safety controls should be extended to all sports grounds and stadia with stands for over 500 spectators and to indoor sports facilities with accommodation for over 500 spectators where adequate controls do not already exist. We need more facts about this. The present information that we hold at the centre is limited to stadia and grounds with accommodation for 5,000 or more, and indoor premises with an overall capacity of more than 1,000.

The first step will be to establish the full practical effects of these recommendations. All the relevant local and fire authorities in England, Wales and Scotland are to be invited to inspect all such stands and premises not previously inspected, and to report on them to my right hon. Friend and myself. Powers are already immediately available under both the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 and the Fire Precautions Act 1971 to deal with any exceptional hazard which might be found in the course of these inspections. Similarly, chief fire officers and firemasters will be invited to keep under review the places that they inspected under previous initiatives last year, with the object of maintaining safety standards at those places.

When we have considered these inspections we shall quickly issue a consultative document and propose ways of achieving the objectives of the Inquiry's final report, fitting this into the review already under way on the future of the Fire Precautions Act. Further legislation may well prove necessary. There will be no avoidable risk meanwhile, because any necessary emergency action can be taken under existing powers.

So far, happily, the figures this season show an improvement in the number of arrests and ejections from football grounds. Our measures against hooliganism should have a cumulative effect, but it is too soon to be satisfied. We have to deal not only with hooliganism, but with safety; not only with football grounds, but with sports grounds in general. Thanks in large part to Mr. Justice Poplewell and his colleagues, I believe that we are on the right track.

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File

January 16, 1986

POPPELWELL INQUIRY - FINAL REPORT

The final report* of the Committee of Inquiry chaired by Mr Justice Popplewell into crowd safety and control at sports grounds is published today.

The report concludes that further precautions are urgently required to assure a proper standard of safety for the public at sporting events and makes fifteen recommendations to this end. (See list attached).

The recommendations cover both safety and crowd control, and include:

- * All large sports grounds and stadia to require certification under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; some others to have full fire certificates under the Fire Precautions Act 1971; and indoor facilities to be included;
- * a single authority to be responsible for ensuring structural safety at undesignated grounds;
- * more powers for fire and local authorities to enforce safety controls;
- * annual inspection of grounds and annual renewal of safety certificates;
- * increased police powers to deal with hooligans, including a new offence of disorderly conduct at sports grounds;
- * a review of the provisions of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol) Act in relation to executive boxes;
- * a partial membership scheme for Football League clubs.

In presenting his report Mr Justice Popplewell says 'I believe that the paramount need is to protect the public by improving safety standards and thereby restoring confidence among those who attend sporting events. This means that effective steps should be taken quickly'. The report stresses the responsibilities of sports grounds management to ensure that their grounds are safe for spectators.

01-213 5052/3339

ISSUED ON BEHALF OF THE POPPELWELL INQUIRY

"Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds. Final Report. November 1985".

HMSO Cmnd 9710 Price £6.90

ISBN 010 197 100 1

Notes to Editors

1. The Committee of Inquiry, chaired by Mr Justice Popplewell, was appointed by the then Home Secretary and the Secretary of State for Scotland on May 13 following the fire on May 11 at Bradford City Football Ground in which fifty-six people died and the riot the same day at Birmingham City Football Ground in which a boy died.

Its terms of reference were:

"To inquire, with particular reference to the events at Bradford City and Birmingham football grounds on 11 May, into the operation of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; and to recommend what if any further steps should be taken, including any that may be necessary under additional powers, to improve both crowd safety and crowd control at sports grounds."

The Inquiry was later asked also to take account of lessons arising from the events at the European Cup Final at Brussels on May 29 when thirty-eight people died.

2. The two Assessors to the Inquiry were Mr Alan Goodson OBE, QPM, Chief Constable, Leicestershire, and Mr Martin Killoran CBE, QFSM, formerly Chief Fire Officer of Greater Manchester Fire Service.
3. In the course of the Inquiry, Mr Justice Popplewell conducted formal public hearings in Bradford lasting seven days and a further inquiry in Birmingham lasting three days. The Inquiry have spoken altogether to some 320 witnesses, interested organisations and individuals; it visited forty-seven sports grounds, including a number of indoor arena; and it considered well over 600 written submissions including 300 letters from the public and individual commercial undertakings.
4. The Inquiry's Interim Report*, containing recommendations arising from the immediate lessons of Bradford and Birmingham, was published on 24 July so that safety levels could be improved quickly and in time for the start of the new football season in mid-August 1985.

"Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds. Interim Report".

Cmnd 9585 HMSO £9.10. ISBN 0101 958 501

POPPELWELL INQUIRY:
Recommendations in the Final Report

1. The distinction made between sports grounds and sport stadia should be abolished. (Paragraph 3.14)
2. Further designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 of sports grounds and sports stadia with accommodation for over 10,000 spectators where Association Football, Rugby League, Rugby Union and cricket is played in England, Wales and Scotland. (Paragraph 3.23)
3. All sports grounds and sports stadia not already designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 and having a capacity in a stand of over 500 spectators should be designated under the Fire Precautions Act 1971 as premises requiring a fire certificate. (Paragraph 3.34)
4. One authority should be given the responsibility for securing structural safety at sports grounds and stadia not designated under the 1975 Act. (Paragraph 3.52)
5. In England and Wales indoor sports facilities with accommodation for over 500 spectators should require a fire certificate under the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.57)
6. An urgent review of the existing legislation on indoor sports facilities in Scotland should be undertaken and if they are not currently covered by fire regulations such facilities should be designated under the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.59)
7. Provision should be made in the Fire Precautions Act 1971 for authorised officers of a Fire Authority to have power to issue a prohibition notice. (Paragraph 3.64)
8. Provision should be made for authorised officers of the Local Authority to have power to issue a prohibition notice under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. (Paragraph 3.65)

9. There should be (1) annual renewal of safety certificates issued under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; (2) a duty on the local authority annually to inspect the premises prior to re-issuing the certificate and (3) power for the local authority to revoke the certificate. (Paragraph 3.68)
10. The Department of the Environment should urgently amend the Building Regulations Guidance Codes in relation to combustibility in new stands. (Paragraph 3.90)
11. In England and Wales the unfettered right of the police to search those who are either entering or trying to enter a football ground should be conferred by statute. (Paragraph 4.58)
12. In England and Wales consideration should be given to creating an offence of disorderly conduct at a sports ground. (Paragraph 4.74)
13. The power to arrest under Section 5 of the Public Order Act 1936 should be widened. (Paragraph 4.76)
14. The provision of Section 3(3) of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985 should be reviewed in relation to executive boxes. (Paragraph 4.91)
15. Consideration should continue to be given to some form of membership scheme for Football League clubs in England and Wales. (Paragraph 4.128)

CHAPTER 6

*Summary of all Recommendations***A Recommendations in the Interim Report**

1. *Evacuation procedures should be a matter of police training and form part of the briefing by police officers before a football match. (Now see paragraphs 4.17 to 4.19)*
2. *The local authority team responsible for issuing safety certificates in respect of designated grounds should, as heretofore, include police officers.*
3. *Early attention should be given by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications to consider the practicality of producing a more suitable personal radio for the police. (Now see paragraphs 4.102 to 4.104)*
4. *The Green Guide should be amended to include in Paragraph 11 a provision that, wherever practicable, roads within a quarter of a mile of a sports ground should be kept entirely free of parked vehicles. (Now see Appendix E, paragraph E35)*
5. *Consideration should be given to making it a criminal offence in England and Wales to have a smoke bomb or similar device at sports grounds.*
6. *Those managing sports grounds not governed by safety certificates should give serious consideration, with the assistance of fire authorities, to the presence in a ground of suitable fire fighting equipment. (Now see Appendix E, paragraph E33)*
7. *Stewards at all sports grounds should be trained in fire fighting.*
8. *In designated grounds it should be a term of the safety certificate that an adequate first-aid room should be provided.*
9. *There should be urgent consultation between the Health & Safety Executive and the fire authorities and local authorities as to how best to co-ordinate and communicate their inspections and reports.*
10. *Stewards in all grounds should not only be trained in fire precautions and fire fighting (see Recommendation 7 above) but should also be trained in how best to help the police in evacuation. (Now see Appendix E, paragraph E49)*
11. *Paragraphs 6.14.6 of the Green Guide should be amended to read: "All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public and be capable of being opened immediately from inside by anyone in an emergency." (Now see paragraph 4.23 and Appendix E, paragraph E21)*
12. *The Green Guide should be amended to contain a specific provision, in relation to stewards,*
 - (i) *that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);*
 - (ii) *that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;*
 - (iii) *that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;*
 - (iv) *that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and*
 - (v) *that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable. (Now see paragraph 4.129 and Appendix E, paragraph E49)*
13. *Building of new permanent stands of combustible materials should be prohibited as a general rule. (Now see paragraphs 3.86 to 3.92)*
14. *Suitable and adequate exits should be provided in all sports grounds.*
15. *No smoking should take place in combustible stands, that this should be a condition of entry to the ground and that signs to this effect should be prominently displayed.*

16. *Fire authorities should identify and visit all sports stadia in their areas and should prohibit or restrict the use of any stands which, in their view, constitute a risk to spectators because of the inadequacy of the fire precautions.*

17. *In order to ensure a complete record of sports grounds a local registration system should be set up. (Now see paragraph 3.34 and Final Report Recommendation 3)*

18. *Consideration should be given as how best to deal with temporary stands and marquees. (Now see paragraphs 3.94 to 3.96)*

19. *The next edition of the Green Guide should make it clear that it applies to all sports grounds. (Now see Appendix E, paragraph E8)*

20. *Urgent consideration should be given to introducing a membership system in England and Wales so as to exclude visiting fans. (Now amended. See paragraphs 4.107 to 4.128 and Final Report Recommendation 15)*

21. *Closed circuit television should be introduced at League football grounds in England and Wales and in the Premier Division in Scotland. (Now see paragraphs 4.92 to 4.101)*

22. *There should be a specific offence in England and Wales of throwing a missile at sports grounds. (Now see paragraphs 4.45 to 4.47, 4.54-4.55, 4.58-4.74 and Final Report Recommendation 12)*

23. *Football clubs should review their arrangements for entry and the organisation of their turnstiles. (Now see Appendix E, paragraphs E18-20)*

24. *Consideration should be given to the design of a standard, efficient perimeter fence, with proper exits. (Now see paragraphs 4.136 to 4.138 and also Appendix E, paragraph E29)*

B Provisional Recommendations in the Interim Report

1. I am minded to recommend that *in England and Wales the police should be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds by statute. (Now see paragraphs 4.24 to 4.38 and Final Report Recommendation 11)*

2. I am minded to recommend that *Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 should be amended with a view to giving the Fire Authority power in cases other than those which are regarded as wholly exceptional. (Now amended. See paragraphs 3.62 to 3.64 and Final Report Recommendation 7)*

3. Linked with the above, I am minded to recommend that consideration be given to introducing legislation giving *powers for the Fire Authority to apply to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) under Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Now amended. See paragraphs 3.62 to 3.64 and Final Report Recommendation 7)*

4. I am minded to recommend that *Section 10 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be amended in like manner to Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (see Provisional Recommendations 2 and 3) and an application to the High Court for an injunction (or the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) should be an alternative remedy. (Now amended. See paragraph 3.65 and Final Report Recommendation 8)*

5. I am minded to recommend that *the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds, whatever their size, to include indoor as well as outdoor activities. (Now amended. See paragraphs 3.53 to 3.59 and Final Report Recommendations 5 and 6)*

6. I am minded to recommend *immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds. (Now amended. See paragraph 3.23 and Final Report Recommendation 2)*

7. I am minded to recommend that *consideration should be given to providing the police with additional powers of arrest under the Public Order Act 1936. (Now see paragraph 4.76 and Final Report Recommendation 13)*

8. I am minded to recommend that *consideration should be given to creating a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground. (Now see paragraphs 4.48 to 4.54, 4.56-4.74 Final Report Recommendation 12)*

C Recommendations in the Final Report

1. *The distinction made between sports grounds and sport stadia should be abolished. (Paragraph 3.14)*
2. *Further designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 of sports grounds and sports stadia with accommodation for over 10,000 spectators where Association Football, Rugby League, Rugby Union and cricket is played in England, Wales and Scotland. (Paragraph 3.23)*
3. *All sports grounds and sports stadia not already designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 and having a capacity in a stand of over 500 spectators should be designated under the Fire Precautions Act 1971 as premises requiring a fire certificate. (Paragraph 3.34)*
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14. *The provisions of Section 3(3) of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985 should be reviewed in relation to executive boxes. (Paragraph 4.91)*
15. *Consideration should continue to be given to some form of membership scheme for Football League clubs in England and Wales. (Paragraph 4.128)*

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations

1. *Evacuation procedures should be a matter of police training and form part of the briefing by police officers before a football match (Paragraph 3.9).*
2. *The local authority team responsible for issuing safety certificates in respect of designated grounds should, as heretofore, include police officers. (Paragraph 3.15)*
3. *Early attention should be given by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications to consider the practicality of producing a more suitable personal radio for the police. (Paragraph 3.33)*
4. *The Green Guide should be amended to include in Paragraph 11 a provision that, wherever practicable, roads within a quarter of a mile of a sports ground should be kept entirely free of parked vehicles. (Paragraph 3.35)*
5. *Consideration should be given to making it a criminal offence in England and Wales to have a smoke bomb or similar device at sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.42)*
6. *Those managing sports grounds not governed by safety certificates should give serious consideration, with the assistance of fire authorities, to the presence in a ground of suitable fire fighting equipment. (Paragraph 3.54)*
7. *Stewards at all sports grounds should be trained in fire fighting. (Paragraph 3.55)*
8. *In designated grounds it should be a term of the safety certificate that an adequate first-aid room should be provided. (Paragraph 3.65)*
9. *There should be urgent consultation between the Health & Safety Executive and the fire authorities and local authorities as to how best to coordinate and communicate their inspections and reports. (Paragraph 3.95)*
10. *Stewards in all grounds should not only be trained in fire precautions and fire-fighting (see Recommendation 7 above) but should also be trained in how best to help the police in evacuation (Paragraph 3.104)*
11. *Paragraph 6.14.6 of the Green Guide should be amended to read: "All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public and be capable of being opened immediately from inside by anyone in an emergency." (Paragraph 3.111)*
12. *The Green Guide should be amended to contain a specific provision, in relation to stewards,*
 - (i) *that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);*
 - (ii) *that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;*
 - (iii) *that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;*
 - (iv) *that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and*
 - (v) *that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable. (Paragraph 3.117)*
13. *Building of new permanent stands of combustible materials should be prohibited as a general rule. (Paragraph 3.132)*
14. *Suitable and adequate exits should be provided in all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.138)*
15. *No smoking should take place in combustible stands, that this should be a condition of entry to the ground and that signs to this effect should be prominently displayed. (Paragraph 3.141)*
16. *Fire Authorities should identify and visit all sports stadia in their areas and should prohibit or restrict the use of any stands which, in their view, constitute a risk to spectators because of the inadequacy of the fire precautions. (Paragraph 3.142)*

17. *In order to ensure a complete record of sports grounds a local registration system should be set up. (Paragraph 3.151)*
18. *Consideration should be given as how best to deal with temporary stands and marquees. (Paragraphs 3.151)*
19. *The next edition of the Green Guide should make it clear that it applies to all sports ground. (Paragraphs 3.154)*
20. *Urgent consideration should be given to introducing a membership system in England and Wales so as to exclude visiting fans. (Paragraph 6.48)*
21. *Closed circuit television should be introduced at League football grounds in England and Wales and in the Premier Division in Scotland. (Paragraph 6.54)*
22. *There should be a specific offence in England and Wales of throwing a missile at sports grounds. (Paragraph 6.57)*
23. *Football clubs should review their arrangements for entry and the organisation of their turnstiles. (Paragraph 6.62)*
24. *Consideration should be given to the design of a standard, efficient perimeter fence, with proper exits. (Paragraph 6.63)*

Provisional Recommendations (*To be reviewed in the Final Report*)

1. I am minded to recommend that in England and Wales *the police should be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds by statute.* (Paragraph 3.41)

2. I am minded to recommend that *Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 should be amended with a view to giving the Fire Authority power in cases other than those which are regarded as wholly exceptional.* (Paragraph 3.61)

3. Linked with the above, I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to introducing legislation giving *powers for the Fire Authority to apply to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) under Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971.* (Paragraph 3.61)

4. I am minded to recommend that *Section 10 of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be amended* in like manner to Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (see Provisional Recommendations 2 and 3) and an application to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) should be an alternative remedy. (Paragraph 3.76)

5. I am minded to recommend that *the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds, whatever their size, to include indoor as well as outdoor activities.* (Paragraphs 3.145)

6. I am minded to recommend *immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds.* (Paragraph 3.146)

7. I am minded to recommend that *consideration should be given to providing the police with additional powers of arrest under the Public Order Act 1936.* (Paragraph 6.66)

8. I am minded to recommend that *consideration should be given to creating a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground.* (Paragraph 6.67)

APPENDIX E

Chairman

WORKING GROUP ON THE GREEN GUIDE

E1. Shortly after publication of your Interim Report you asked me to establish a Working Group of appropriately qualified scientific and technical persons who had practical experience of safety at sports grounds to assist the Inquiry in its task of reviewing the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (the "Green Guide"). As you know, and with the kind cooperation of the Home Office, Scottish Office, Department of Environment, local authority associations and technical consultants to the Inquiry, I was able to form such a group and this met for a full week (23-28 September) under my Chairmanship.

E2. Our terms of reference were: "To review the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) - "the Green Guide" - and to make recommendations to the Committee of Inquiry on Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds as to amendments or additions considered necessary to the Green Guide published in 1976." A record of the membership of the Group appears later in this appendix.

E3. I am pleased to be able to report that the Working Group completed its work satisfactorily and that it was found possible on the final day of the Group's week to reach general agreement on the various recommendations for changes which we wished to see made to the Guide. I have since prepared a self-contained note of these points and have put the Group's deliberations into the form of recommendations for you. This note is set out below for your consideration. I support these recommendations.

E4. As you will see there are, in total, some 63 recommendations. This should not be taken in any way, however, as an adverse judgment upon the current Guide. The substantive advice in the Guide stood up remarkably well to a week of detailed scrutiny by experts and fully justifies the high esteem and confidence in which it is generally - and internationally - held.

E5. It remains only for me to record my gratitude to the members of the Group who gave up so much of their valuable time to assist the Committee in its task; to my fellow Assessor, Mr Alan Goodson, for his encouragement, support and practical advice throughout the week; and to Mr Mark de Pulford for his excellent work as Secretary.

MARTIN KILLORAN
Fire Assessor to the Inquiry

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

STRUCTURE OF THE GREEN GUIDE

Rec 1 E6. The Working Group was dissatisfied with the structure of the current Guide and recommends that *the Green Guide should be reorganised so as to reflect more closely the needs of its target audience.* (The Group agreed that the target audience of the Guide comprises: (a) sports ground management in designated and undesignated grounds; (b) engineers, designers and others engaged in the improvement, design appraisal or refurbishment of sports stadia to certifiable standards; and (c) local authorities responsible for enforcing the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.) The Group considered that, following a general introduction which describes the scope of the Guide, sets the scene and briefly discusses the nature and extent of risks to the public at sports grounds, the guidance should be re-arranged so as to deal first with general management responsibilities and major planning and design matters. (Guidance on these matters should, where practicable, include methods for assessing the general safety condition of a ground and the need for detailed drawings and plans.) The succeeding categories of detailed guidance should each be preceded by a statement of the general functional requirement or aim and should include as much appraisal, flow and other diagrams as may conveniently be arranged. The Group considered that a possible scheme for the categories of advice in the Green Guide was: Fire (to include a checklist and appraisal flow diagram and reference to the need for professional advice), Structural Appraisal (to include a method for appraising existing structures and reference to the need for professional advice), Ground Control and Ground Management (to identify responsibilities and duties), and Inspections, Tests and Maintenance.

- Rec 2 E7. The Group also recommends that *consideration should be given to the production by the Home Office, or other appropriate body, of summary documents, training aids and seminars for sports ground management explaining the provisions of the Green Guide and their application.*

INTRODUCTION

E8. The current Guide is aimed at soccer and rugby grounds (GG (Green Guide, 1976 Edition, paragraph): 1:1).

- Rec 3 The Group decided that many of the recommendations in the Green Guide are relevant to outdoor sports other than football and recommends that the Introduction should say that *the Guide is applicable as a code of good practice for all sports grounds.* The Green Guide should
Rec 4 make it clear, however, that *it does not cover measures to ensure the safety of spectators from hazards presented by the sport itself.*

E9. The Group noted that the references in the Guide to the Building Regulations for England and Wales would need to be revised and brought up to date. It was further noted that in Scotland, the Building Standards (Scotland) Regulations gave requirements for the construction, alteration, extension and change of use of buildings, and included standards in respect of means of escape from fire including emergency lighting, access for fire-fighters as well as structural fire precautions. The Group recommends that full account should be taken of national Building Regulations in the Green Guide.

IDENTIFICATION OF PROBLEMS

- E10. The current Guide discerns three particular types of safety problem to be considered within a football ground and its immediate surroundings (GG: 2.1 to 2.4): (a) those physical hazards which may cause individuals to trip, slip or fall; (b) crowd pressures which may be built up in normal circumstances (particularly on terraces and exit routes); and (c) crowd pressures which may be built up under abnormal conditions. The Group considered that this analysis was correct. However, it felt that the need to tackle these problems should be covered in a new self-contained section defining, in general terms, good safety design in sports stadia and enumerating other important needs such as managing and controlling crowds, maintaining effective fire precautions, making proper provision for the disabled and achieving a reasonable standard of comfort and convenience for spectators. Accordingly, the Group recommends the *incorporation of a new self-contained section on good safety design in sports stadia.*
- Rec 5

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION

E11. The current Guide recommends that all components and installations should be designed, constructed, installed and maintained so as "to perform safely their required functions" and that they should be in accordance with good engineering and building practice, especially as set out in all relevant British Standards and Codes of Practice (GG: 3.1).

- The Group approved this recommendation but felt that the reference to British Standards might be improved so as to identify those parts of British Standards which are wholly applicable in the circumstances of the case. The Group recommends that *references in the Guide to British Standards should be improved* accordingly.
- Rec 6

- E12. The current Guide recommends that all electrical installations should comply with the current edition of the regulations of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (GG: 3.2). The Group considered that it would be reasonable in some circumstances for the *enforcing authority to accept a certificate of satisfaction from a chartered electrical engineer in lieu of full compliance with current IEE Regulations* and recommends that the Guide so advises. The Group also recommends a
Rec 7
Rec 8 *reference to BS 5266: Pt 1 in respect of emergency lighting.*

E13. The current Guide recommends that all parts of the ground used by the general public should have a minimum headroom of 2.4 metres (GG: 3.5).

- The Group could find no clear foundation for this advice and, accordingly, recommends that
Rec 9 *in respect of headroom the Guide should simply advise conformity to appropriate building regulations.*

INSPECTIONS AND TESTS

E14. The current Guide recommends:

- (i) A detailed annual inspection to ensure compliance with the Green Guide (GG: 4.1);
- (ii) A general visual inspection following each event for damage which might create a potential hazard (GG: 4.2); and,
- (iii) Testing of crush barriers in accordance with the Guide on installation and subsequently, normally, at intervals of several years (GG: 4.3).

- Rec 10 The Group recommends that the routine *general visual inspection by management advised in the Guide should also cover features which might reduce the degree of fire protection offered* and that
- Rec 11 *there should also be a warning in the Guide against storing hazardous materials under or near stands.*
- Rec 12 The Group also recommends that *consideration should be given to the inclusion of additional guidance to certifying authorities as to the frequency and content of inspections.*

- Rec 13 E15. The Group recommends that *regular emergency evacuation drills for members of staff should be recommended in the Guide.*

- Rec 14 E16. On the testing of crush barriers (GG: 4.3 and Appendix C of the Guide) the Group had before it no evidence that the current guidance had permitted dangerous or defective crush barriers. However, it seemed to a minority of the Group that certain anomalies exist in the current recommendations in the Green Guide as to load factors and testing (for example the table of strengths for new crush barriers permitted a different design strength for the bars and posts than for the foundations); and there was some evidence that enforcing authorities were unclear as to the correct procedures. The Group recommends that *representatives of the local authorities, the Home Office and appropriately qualified advisers should, together, review the Guide's recommendations on the design and testing of crush barriers in more detail with a view to clarifying the guidance in future editions of the Guide (see also paragraph 28 below).*

- Rec 15 E17. The Group further recommends that the Guide should advise that *any automatic fire protection equipment or emergency lighting system should be tested regularly in accordance with relevant British Standard codes of practice.*

INGRESS TO THE GROUND

- Rec 16 E18. The Guide currently recommends that the number and location of turnstiles should be planned to achieve the smallest crowd waiting for admission that is consistent with the rate at which spectators can be distributed inside the ground (GG: 5.1). The Group recommends that *more detailed guidance to management as to contingency planning in the event of unusual pressures and frustrations (including a reference to the value of centralised computer-based monitoring)*
- Rec 17 *should be given. The Group further recommends that the Guide emphasise that turnstiles are not acceptable as a means of escape from a ground.*

- Rec 18 E19. The Group considered it desirable that the Guide should specify a notional maximum free flow rate past a turnstile. The Group recommends that *further consideration be given to defining a maximum notional flow rate past turnstiles for incorporation in a future edition of the Green Guide.*

- Rec 19 E20. The Guide currently recommends that fences forming the boundary to a ground should be of "appropriate height and strength" to avoid spectators gatecrashing (GG: 5.2). The Group recommends that *boundary walls and gates and any other structure forming part of the boundary should also be of appropriate height and strength to avoid gatecrashing.*

EGRESS FROM THE GROUND

- Rec 20 E21. Currently, Section 6 of the Guide makes a number of general recommendations as to egress from a sports grounds (GG: 6.1 to 6.13). The Group was generally content with these but recommends that the wording in paragraph 6.13 of the Guide should be revised to make it clear that *escape routes are not to be regarded as an alternative provision only for use in emergency.*
- Rec 21 The Group further recommends that guidance should be included to the effect that *doors on exit*

Rec 22 routes should always open outwards; and that, where practicable, exit gates should be sited adjacent to entrances.

Rec 23 E22. The Group recommends that a study should be undertaken of the current use and effectiveness of the exit route signposting and exit marking systems recommended in the Green Guide (GG: 6.6), and that consideration should be given to commissioning further research in this area.

TERRACES AND STANDS

Safe capacity of terraces

Rec 24 E23. The Guide currently suggests that the exits from each areas of spectator accommodation should be so designed that the spectator can leave that area in eight minutes or less (GG: 6.5). The Group concluded that this so-called "eight minute rule" was concerned solely with the effect of crowd turbulence (arising from delays in evacuating spectator accommodation) on the rate of flow. It was not related to emergency evacuation time criteria (see paragraph 32 below) and the Group recommends that the Guide should make this clear.

Terrace packing densities

E24. The Guide recommends packing densities between the limits of 27 and 54 persons per 10m² depending on the condition of the terrace or slope and on the extent to which crush barriers conform to the Green Guide guidelines on spacing (GG: 15.4). Recommended flow rates from the terraces are given at paragraph 16 of the Guide.

Rec 25 The Group concluded that the flow rates and permissible spectator densities in the Guide were satisfactory and reasonable when taken as a whole and that they accorded with experience. However, the Group recommends that flow rate and packing criteria and their relationship (if any) with those criteria given in respect of emergency evacuation and crowd turbulences should be set out and explained more clearly in the Guide and that further advice should be given as to how interpolation between the wide limits suggested in respect of terrace packing densities may properly

Rec 26 be carried out. The Group further recommends that consideration be given to the possibility of a separate detailed study of the possible casualties which might be attributable to high packing densities.

Terrace steps and viewing slopes

Rec 27 E25. The Group was content with the Guide's recommendations in respect of terrace steps and viewing slopes (GG: 7.4). The Group recommends, however, that the surfaces of terrace steps and Rec 28 viewing slopes should be even as well as non-slip and that the way in which the maximum desirable gradient is specified in the Guide should be improved.

Terrace gangways

E26. The Guide states that the aim in respect of terrace gangways should be to ensure that every spectator on a terrace is within 12 metres of a gangway or of an exit. (GG: 7.5). The Guide further indicates that gangways should be sunk.

Rec 29 The Group felt that although these recommendations were generally satisfactory, reasons should be given for the basic aim stated in paragraph 7.5 of the Guide. Furthermore, it would be preferable to state the safety objective behind the current recommendation to sink gangways so that it could be met in other ways. The Group recommends accordingly.

Division of spectator accommodation

E27. The Guide currently recommends the division of a ground into sections to prevent major migrations by spectators, and into sub-sections to minimise the sway and surge of spectators (GG: 7.6). The Group recommends that the Guide should limit the application of its guidance on segregation to terraces at football grounds (See recommendation 57 below).

Crush barriers and other physical restraints on movements

Rec 30, E28. The Group recommends that the Guide should explain that brick walls and similar

rather than to stipulate more stringent criteria in respect of notional values. However, representatives of the Fire Research Station felt that the 2½ minutes should be regarded as a maximum; they believed that although individual circumstances might conceivably justify increasing the figure, it was not currently possible to assign quantitative values to active or passive fire protection measures with sufficient precision to enable specific relaxations to be advocated in the Guide with any degree of confidence. A majority of the Group believed that the notional 8 minutes upper limit indicated in the Guide, although lacking any very clear or relevant technical rationale, was reasonable and should be retained. Nevertheless, it was the firm view of a minority including Mr Platt that 8 minutes is too long a period to allow for the evacuation of any stand under emergency conditions and that, although relaxation of the 2½ minutes figure might be reasonable in individual circumstances, it would be misleading to specify an upper limit in the Green Guide.

- Rec 41 The consensus was that the enforcing authority should decide on relaxations in the light of professional experience and individual safety circumstances of a particular ground, but that the Green Guide should offer *more guidance as to what latitude was permissible on evacuation times and the circumstances to take into account*. In particular, the Green Guide should emphasise that *escape routes should be designed or chosen so that they provide progressive reduction in difficulty or danger to people using them and regard should be had to the likely accumulation of smoke and combustion products in those routes*. The Group recommends that *consideration should be given to devising a more scientific method for assessing the evacuation of a stand under emergency conditions*.
- Rec 42

Fire protection and fire-fighting equipment

- Rec 43 E33. The Group considered that there was currently *insufficient evidence as to the value for life safety of automatic fire protection equipment for the Green Guide to encourage trade-offs* between such equipment and structural fire protection measures. Any implications that such trade-offs were permissible should be removed from the current Guide (eg GG: 10.2). A majority of the Group rejected also the idea that the Green Guide should suggest similar relaxations where management expertise and vigilance were at a high level.
- Rec 44 On fire detection and fire-fighting equipment, the Group recommends that *reference should be made to relevant British Standards such as BS 5839: Part 1, BS 5306: Parts 1 and 3 and BS 5423*. The Group considered that it was an inefficient and undesirable use of resources for manned fire appliances to attend all matches.

- Rec 45 E34. On roof venting, the Group felt that with some stand roof configurations, appropriate venting and curtaining arrangements might offer a means of reducing the spread of fire. It was agreed however that the science of fire and smoke venting was highly complex and that it was not appropriate for the Guide to offer more than a general reference to the issue. However, the Group felt that *some advice on roof venting should be offered in the Green Guide* along the lines of that proposed by the Fire Research Station in work commissioned by the Inquiry. It was agreed that the priority in the Guide was to recommend effective fire precautions relating to the early stages of a fire.

Access for emergency vehicles

- Rec 46 E35. The Group agreed that the Guide's recommendations as to access for emergency vehicles (GG: 11.30) were soundly based. It was noted that the Interim Report recommendation that vehicular parking be banned within quarter of a mile of a sports ground (when it was in use) had been made on a "where practicable" basis. The Group recommends that *the qualification "where necessary" should be added to the current Guide's recommendations on access for emergency vehicles*.

Hazardous materials

- Rec 47 E36. The consensus was that it was not practicable for the Guide to offer detailed advice on fire spread hazards associated with particular materials. Nevertheless, the Group recommends that *consultation with expert fire advisers should be indicated in the Guide where substantial use of, for example, polymer seating is contemplated or of artificial pitches where forward escape onto the pitch might be necessary*. (See also recommendation 35 above).

COMMUNICATIONS

- E37. The Green Guide currently recommends that precise requirements for communications within a particular ground be determined after consultation with the police (GG: 17). The Guide goes on to give examples of the arrangements likely to be needed at larger grounds. The Group considered that this advice and the way in which it was expressed was generally satisfactory.
- Rec 48, However, the Group recommends that the advice as to *central control points should not be confined*
Rec 49 *to the largest grounds and that the Guide should emphasise the need for ground management and*
Rec 50 *responsibility to be centralised accordingly.* The Group also believed that it would be *desirable in larger grounds if public address systems permitted messages to be directed towards specific zones of the ground.* The Group recommends accordingly.

- E38. On emergency audible alarms, the use of coded messages found little support in the Group. The need was rather to communicate essential information effectively to the crowd. For that purpose, *a clear system of communications covering all the various conceivable crises, including the facility to stop the event, should be devised in consultation with the emergency services.* The Group recommends that guidance to this effect should be incorporated in the Green Guide. Further study was required before pre-set formulae messages could be recommended in the Guide. However, it was clear that such messages should be in the active mode, that they should be directed towards persons from whom a response is required, and that they should be delivered authoritatively by trained controllers. The Group considered that there was a need for *standard guidance covering the use of public address systems for emergency purposes.* The Group recommends that *consideration be given to this.*
- Rec 51
- Rec 52

- E39. The Group considered that the development and operational experience of closed circuit television (CCTV) facilities was too little advanced to enable the Guide to be prescriptive as to particular systems. However, it was noted that CCTV appeared to have significant value in crime prevention and detection and that it had a considerable role to play in aiding emergency evacuations, police management information and crowd control. The Group therefore recommends that the *provision of CCTV systems should be encouraged* in the Guide.
- Rec 53

CROWD BEHAVIOUR

- E40. Advice on crowd behaviour is currently set out in the Green Guide in the form of recommendations of an earlier working party on crowd behaviour (GG: 18). The Group recommends that the *advice for management* currently presented at paragraph 18 of the Guide *should be re-organised and expanded* so as to explain more fully the major problems and principles of crowd control and then go on to elaborate the various methods available which may be relevant in certain situations at sports grounds and of the circumstances under which these might be appropriate (see also recommendation (1) above).
- Rec 54

- E41. The Group also recommends that the *Guide should emphasise the value of effective planning before events, debriefing exercises and full liaison with the police,* in order to predict and prevent trouble. In particular, the Guide should stress the desirability of identifying in advance, against the local historical background and known travel arrangements, the likely size and nature of the crowd.
- Rec 55

- E42. The Group further recommends that the Guide makes it clear that the *responsibility for pre-planning and liaison lies with club management* subject only to the point that the disposition of operational police resources is the sole responsibility of individual chief constables.
- Rec 56

- E43. There was considerable discussion in the Group of the segregation issue which, it was agreed, had major implications for planning. The consensus was that clear differentiation of opposing fans (with ancillary facilities) remained the only viable and prudent course so long as crowd violence remained at current levels; and that the best way to achieve such differentiation was by spatial separation and physical containment of opposing groups. The Group was anxious, however, that segregation should not be encouraged other than where local circumstances made it absolutely necessary. In particular, at the present time *segregation should not be advocated for sports other than soccer.* The Group recommends accordingly. (See also paragraph 27 above).
- Rec 57

- E44. The Group agreed that *certain fire precautions measures,* for example plasterboard fire
- Rec 58

separation and fire protection equipment, *might be vulnerable to vandalism* and that certificating authorities should be advised to take this into account where appropriate. The Group recommends accordingly.

Rec 59 E45. On ticketing, the Group agreed that this was not an effective means of crowd control unless clubs ensured that their *arrangements for the issue and allocation of tickets were as efficient and effective as possible*. The Group recommends that this latter point be strongly emphasised in the Green Guide.

Rec 60 E46. On alcohol, the Group *recommends that the guidance on alcohol (GG: 18.4) should be reworded* to make clear that an important objective was to reduce potential missiles and also that the police should be consulted over arrangements for the sale of alcohol at grounds. A reference to the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985 was also needed.

Rec 61 E47. The Group were content with the material on police facilities given in the Green Guide (GG: 17.8) but considered that the Guide should advise adequate *vehicular access for the unobtrusive removal of detainees and secure detention rooms at appropriate grounds*. The Group recommends accordingly.

OTHER MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Rec 62 E48. The Group was strongly in favour of the creation of a *new section in the Green Guide on management responsibilities* and recommends that consideration should be given to this. The Group considered that it would be helpful if such a section could incorporate a form of checklist of necessary tasks organised under broad headings such as: Pre-planning for Emergency Procedures, Training of Stewards and First-aid Facilities/Other Medical Provisions. A reference to the need for management structure to reflect such responsibilities, preferably including the designation of a named individual to take responsibility for the proper execution of such duties, was also highly desirable.

Rec 63 E49. On the question of the relative responsibilities of the police and stewards, the Group felt that the Guide ought to make it plain that it was the *club's responsibility to control and manage spectators in normal circumstances* and that the police presence (if there was one) was to deal with the law and order problems and provide support and leadership in emergencies. The Group recommends accordingly. It was noted that there now existed considerable material on the training and deployment of stewards and staff likely to be involved in emergency situations.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE WORKING GROUP ON THE GREEN GUIDE

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The following accompanied or substituted for members as indicated by numerals above:

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DIV/ST

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

28/11/85

In reply to your Note of 19th November, the original system of Officer Working Parties was set up by and approved by the Fire Service Committee on 8th January, 1976 (see attached Extract from Minutes and Report).

I came onto the scene in 1978 when retired.

The attached Schedule sets out the division of responsibilities in order to avoid duplication and division of resources.

The Officer Working Parties normally carry out "summer" and "winter" inspections of the Grounds and meet more frequently if there are any alterations or developments or if a Ground is designated.

In the last twelve months, there have been 26 meetings of the Officer Working Parties (2 at Barnsley, 8 at Doncaster, 2 at Rotherham and 14 at Sheffield).

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

Area Officer Working Parties

In order to avoid duplication and division of resources, the primary authority has been designated for the carrying out of inspections, reinspections, and making final technical recommendations necessary using the headings given in the contents summary of the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" with some additions. Where there is an overlap of the spheres of control, the primary authority responsible must consult the other authority(ies) concerned before finalising any recommendation(s). The following abbreviations have been used:-

C. = County
 P. = Police
 F.B. = Fire Brigade
 B.A. = Building Control Authority

Subject	Primary Authority	To be Consulted	Matters for Consultation
Ingress to the ground - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B.&P. B.A.&P.	} Possible adverse effects } on area of responsibility of } Primary Authority
Egress from the ground - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B.&P. B.A.&P.	} Possible adverse effects } on area of responsibility } of Primary Authority
Terraces - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B.&P. B.A.&P.	} Possible adverse effects } on area of responsibility } of Primary Authority
Stands - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B.&P. B.A.&P.	} Possible adverse effects } on area of responsibility } of Primary Authority
Staircases and ramps - (i) structural (ii) means of escape	B.A. F.B.	F.B.&P. B.A.&P.	} Possible adverse effects } on area of responsibility } of Primary Authority

Subject	Primary Authority	To be Consulted	Matters for Consultation
Fire Precautions	F.B.	B.A. & P. P.	Auxiliary and emergency lighting. Emergency procedure and staff training.
Access for emergency vehicles	P.	F.B.	Fire Brigade appliances.
Spacing of crush barriers	B.A.	P. F.B.	Effect on crowd control. Effect on means of escape.
Strength of crush barriers and perimeter walls	B.A.		
Terrace to touch-line distance	P.		
Estimation of safe ground capacity	C.	P., F.B. & B.A.	Final Figures.
Communications	P.	F.B.	Effect on fire warning system.
First Aid and Medical	C.	Area Health Authority to be consulted	
Police at ground	P.		
Legal and Administration	C.		
Certificate drawings	C.		

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE - 4th January, 1976

RESOLVED - That Assistant Divisional Officer K. L. Mettam be appointed Divisional Senior Fire Prevention Officer, 'C' (Sheffield (West)) Divisional Headquarters, with effect from 19th January, 1976.

98. Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

Further to his report in November 1975 the Chief Executive submitted a more detailed report on the County Council's responsibilities under the above Act and suggested methods of implementing it.

RESOLVED -

1. That the work of co-ordination be undertaken by the Administration Department.
2. That working parties of officers as now outlined be constituted to each District.
3. That the suggested frequency of inspections be approved.
4. That a further report be submitted on powers of entry and the fees (if any) to be charged.

99. Transport - Disposal of Appliances

The Chief Fire Officer reported that under the approved programme for replacement of appliances seven new water tenders were to be purchased during the current financial year and, on their being brought into operational service, the seven appliances which had reached the end of their serviceable life would be surplus to requirements and available for disposal.

RESOLVED - That following delivery of the seven new water tenders, seven existing appliances which have reached the end of their serviceable life be disposed of through the County Treasurer's Department.

100. Items to be discussed in the absence of the public

RESOLVED - That pursuant to Section 1 (2) of the Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act 1960 the public be excluded from the meeting during discussion of the items below by reason of the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

B

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
8TH JANUARY 1976

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

With reference to my report to this Committee on the 6th November, 1975, further consideration has been given to the detailed arrangements which it will be necessary to implement once the Secretary of State has begun to designate sports stadia as requiring safety certificates under Section 1 of the Act. Discussions have taken place between representatives of the Administration Department, the Police, and the Fire Service, when it was agreed that because of the considerable amount of liaison work which will be necessary between the respective specialist departments, i.e., Police, Fire, and Building Inspectors of District Councils, it is desirable that the work of co-ordination should be undertaken by the Administration Department.

From initial consultations which have taken place, it would appear that the Secretary of State, in his first designation order, will not, apart from certain international grounds, go beyond 1st and 2nd Division football grounds, and therefore the only one with which the County Council will be concerned in the first instance will be the Sheffield United ground. Presumably it is intended, at a later date, to designate the grounds of clubs in lower Divisions, and there would appear to be no reason why the County Council should not, in due course, if they think it desirable, ask the Secretary of State to include other sports stadia in subsequent Orders.

Because of the County Council's limited initial involvement, it is still my opinion that no increase in staff will be required, but this must be qualified by the proviso that the situation will need to be kept under observation, and a further report will be made if it is necessary to revise this opinion as a result of the designation of further sports stadia by the Secretary of State.

It has become obvious from initial discussions, that safety certificates will necessarily be lengthy and complex documents, containing many conditions, and it is accordingly proposed to set up working parties of officers from the Administration Department, Police, Fire Service, and the District Council, in each District, to meet when the various disciplines concerned have carried out their inspections and formulated their recommendations, in order to settle the form of the safety certificate to be submitted to Committee.

The Act provides that the County Council have a duty, when an application for a safety certificate is received to determine whether the applicant is a person likely to be in a position to prevent contraventions of the terms and conditions of the certificate. Your officers are of the opinion that, certainly so far as football grounds are concerned, applications should be submitted by the person in beneficial occupation of the premises concerned.

After a safety certificate has been issued, it will be necessary, from time to time, to carry out inspections to ensure that the conditions are being complied with. The frequency of these inspections will obviously have a bearing on the staffing situation, but it is suggested that a detailed check should be made at the end of each season, followed by another about a month before the start of the next season to ensure that any departures from the requirements of the certificate found on the former inspection have been rectified. Apart from this, it is felt that a couple of more general checks during the season should be adequate.

The County Council, the appropriate District Council and the Chief Constable are empowered to authorise entry of their officers to sports stadia for the purpose of making inspections. A further report on this and on the question of fixing fees (if any) to be charged for applications will be submitted at a later date.

In an emergency situation, where there is a risk to spectators, the County Council has the power to apply to a Magistrates' Court for an Order prohibiting or restricting the admission of spectators until steps have been taken to reduce the risk to a reasonable level. Even with very careful monitoring of all sporting activities taking place in the County, it will not be possible to predict every potentially dangerous situation, which may become apparent at short notice, and too late to permit the making of an application to the Magistrates to limit the gate (e.g., if Barnsley played on a Saturday at Leeds in the F.A. Cup and drew, and the replay was on the following Tuesday). It will be necessary, therefore, for your officers to examine the situation in an endeavour to identify all potentially dangerous sports grounds, and if necessary, make applications in respect of them as they are identified.

To summarise, therefore, the Committee are asked to adopt the following recommendations:-

1. That the work of co-ordination be undertaken by the Administration Department.
2. That working parties of officers be constituted for each District, as outlined in this report.
3. That the suggested frequency of inspections be approved.

F. A. MALLETT
Chief Executive.

Department of Administration,
County Hall,
Barnsley.

2nd January, 1976

HF/CDS

* DAH says required for
his personal use.
or

DV

DAVID

Could you please let me have a note saying what the system of delegation to the Officer WP is in connection with the Safety of Sports Grounds.

DAH
19.11

Can you kindly ^{*}confirm that the information is
not required for abolition purposes.

Football Grounds (Financial Assistance)

Motion made, and Question proposed. That this House do now adjourn—[Mr. Garel-Jones.]

3.15 am

Mr. Tom Pendry (Stalybridge and Hyde): First, I offer my congratulations and, I am sure, those of the entire House to the new Minister with responsibility for sport. I am sure that he would have preferred to make his ministerial debut at a better hour, but we wish him well in the two years or so ahead of him. In so doing, sports lovers on both sides of the House should also extend our very best wishes to the Minister's predecessor now that he has gone to the Back Benches to recharge his batteries. I hope that we shall have as cordial a relationship with the new Minister as we had with his predecessor.

This is a serious debate. It concerns the future of our national game, association football, and it concerns literally millions of our fellow countrymen, whether they be Conservatives, Liberals, Social Democrats, Labour supporters or those who do not even vote at all. As most football supporters realise, it would be political suicide for any Government to set out to kill our national game, but at the moment it looks very much as though that game is in jeopardy as a result of Government action.

We can all be critical—I certainly can—of the way in which soccer is organised in this country. It is a product of 19th century Britain. Clubs have grown like Topsy around old established industries of yesteryear and are desperately hanging on to their former glory. No doubt the football league structure should be rationalised, but to try to do this through the blunt instrument of Government edict would be folly indeed.

As one who has studied the football scene over many years, I have observed a clear breakthrough from the patterns of thinking and attitudes which prevailed hitherto in soccer. A new leadership has emerged in the game determined to rid football of the image that it is still living in the last century. Many of the new leaders are chairmen and senior directors of our leading clubs—Martin Edwards of Manchester United, Irving Scholar of Spurs and John Smith of Liverpool, also chairman of the Sports Council. The new president of the football league, Jack Dunnett, formerly a Member of this House, has also breathed new life and vitality into the game. All of them see a new and exciting concept of what genuine football fans require and expect from their clubs. More important, they have taken positive steps to deliver a new and better environment in which those fans can watch their favourite game, free from the risk of disruption from the small hooligan element.

The evidence is all about us. In the first division, Tottenham Hotspur has recently installed a new 13-camera closed circuit television system, erected additional fences and anti-hooligan roll bars in the visiting supporters' area. Southampton has constructed a police control box at a cost of approximately £25,000 and an additional crowd segregation barrier costing £4,000. Newcastle United has provided additional emergency exits at a cost of approximately £100,000 and further improvements estimated at between £300,000 and £500,000.

I could cite many more top clubs, but the same applies to all the divisions. In the third division, small York City

has taken considerable measures to provide for safety at its ground, including new exits, turnstiles, staircases, toilet accommodation and fencing costing about £200,000. I could give many more examples. As I am sure that the Minister knows, the sums involved range from a massive £7 million at Bradford, for obvious reasons, to £15,000 at Chelsea and at Middlesbrough. In between, there are clubs such as Doncaster Rovers spending £365,000 and Portsmouth spending £250,000.

Unfortunately for football, the hooligan element in society has attached itself to the game in some numbers, for obvious reasons. The hooligans have decided that in terms of the coverage that they can get out of it, disrupting our national sport is far more productive than hitting old ladies over the head in local shopping precincts. Football has acquired a bad name because of that fringe element. Any Government would be failing in their duty if they did not address themselves to the recent problems in Brussels, Birmingham, Luton and elsewhere, where either because of unruly behaviour or because of inadequate grounds and safety facilities the game has been brought into disrepute. Following the Bradford fire disaster in which 56 people were tragically killed because of the antiquated stand and less than perfect safety precautions, it was right to establish the Popplewell inquiry. However, the Government introduced the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc.) Act 1985 in great haste and without prior discussion with interested parties. They have not addressed themselves to the real problems of the hooliganism in football.

The evidence is clear—the Act is not working. What many said at the time has come true. There is no evidence to suggest that the sale or consumption of alcohol at football grounds has been responsible for any large-scale acts of hooliganism. The matches that led the Government into that foolish legislation—Brussels, Birmingham and Luton—were all played in dry grounds when the trouble occurred.

Since the Bill became law, Liverpool football club has reported that a factor of 4.6 people were arrested outside its stadium and that only a factor of 2.6 were arrested in it during the 1984-85 season. After seven games this year, the figures are 2.4 and 0.3 respectively. Those statistics can be repeated for ground after ground. The main problem lies, as we always said, outside football grounds. Thanks to the Act, off licences, supermarkets and pubs around grounds are doing a roaring trade. Football is the poorer financially and I suspect that football fans are merrier as they go through turnstiles than they were before the Act was introduced.

The Football League has estimated that the annual loss of income from alcohol sales will be £1.5 million in addition to the £4 million that accrues to certain clubs from the leasing of executive boxes. The Act is not helping football; rather the opposite is true.

Crystal Palace football club reports that, previously, every match was sold to a sponsor until the Act came into effect, whereupon every sponsor withdrew. It has been a revenue disaster for that club. Manchester United reports a loss of £3,000 per match because of the loss of private box catering, and it anticipates further financial catastrophe next year when the majority of its executive boxes are up for renewal because of dissatisfaction among box holders at their inability to entertain guests acceptably. Chelsea football club reports that only five out of 30 boxes are definitely taken up next season and estimates a loss of

£390,000 for that season. Newcastle United has expressed fear at the fact that 18 of its 20 boxes are up for renewal at the end of the season. Aston Villa reports the loss of £100,000 in catering revenue and match sponsorship and fears a possible loss of £300,000 next season due to the loss of more box renewals. Out of 60 boxes, 15 are up for renewal.

During the passage of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc.) Bill, the Minister of State, Home Office, the Member for Pudsey (Mr. Shaw), promised me that he would monitor the workings of the Act after some five months into the season. That is not this Minister's responsibility, but the effects of the Act are. The season is already two and a half months old and fair warning has been given to the Government that matters are unacceptable. The entire league is expressing extreme disgust and anger at the futile attempts that the Government have made to deal with the real issue. Corporations and box holders — most of them good Conservative supporters — have withdrawn their support.

I am happy to report that the Minister of State has responded to my invitation to go to Manchester United next week to see for himself the nonsenses that the legislation has brought about. It must be amended. If Mr. Justice Popplewell's final judgment is in line with his interim report — much of which, of course, is acceptable — it will cost clubs a lot of money. Some will simply not be able to conform. It is ironic that the clubs that have long recognised the main arguments of Popplewell are the main sufferers from the legislation. Those who have helped pay for the safety improvements at their grounds are the very clubs that are now being clobbered. As clubs take constructive action to increase police presence and security measures, gate receipts from attendances and corporation revenue are decreasing due to the adverse publicity that the game has attracted. In the first division, gates are down by about 10.5 per cent. on last season. They are down by 9 per cent. over all the divisions.

Mr. Martin Stevens (Fulham): Is it being suggested that the Act is the cause of the fall in gate receipts; and, if so, why?

Mr. Pendry: I was not advancing that argument. I welcome the hon. Gentleman's intervention. He is a keen football supporter and he has been active in helping the game overcome some of its problems. I was saying that, because of the hooligan element, the problems that are associated with the game and the high profile that they assume, there are many people who are not passing through the turnstiles. The Act is not helping clubs overcome some of the problems because gate receipts have declined, but declining attendances are nothing to do with the Act directly.

Manchester City football club has reported to me that it is erecting a perimeter fence at a cost of about £50,000. The local authority is insisting that the club carries out work at the cost of £100,000. The club estimates that it will be out of pocket by tens of thousands of pounds by the end of the season. Tottenham Hotspur projects that it will experience a decrease of £225,000 on last year's takings. It claims that the position will worsen as the season continues.

Football is in a crisis, and for the most part that is not of its own making. Its plight has been made worse by recent Government action. When the Minister replies, I

hope that he will not trot out the old chestnuts that were borne by civil servants before he arrived at the Department. We do not want remedies such as sponsorship of the FA cup, an FA membership scheme where 250,000 players, amateur and professional, would have to be levied, fund-raising matches and further competitions. We all know now that there are too many matches and too many competitions. The Full Members' Cup is very poorly attended, for example. We have heard about video matches of games. Is that really an option at a time of declining gates? I do not know who thinks of these schemes but they are not produced by genuine football lovers or those who understand the game.

I hope that the Minister will address himself to declining gates, the losses that clubs have suffered following the introduction of the Act, expenditure following the Popplewell report and the expenditure on identity cards, on which the Prime Minister is insisting. These are the areas to which the Minister must address himself. The Government must positively assist football financially in one or two of four respects. They should amend the Sporting Event (Control of Alcohol etc.) Act, reduce the pool betting levy by at least 1 per cent., which would yield £5 million to football, make a direct grant to overcome current problems or introduce a pool betting levy board. I know that that is in line with the Prime Minister's philosophy of money being regenerated within an industry. It would be an example of football helping itself, bearing in mind that the football pools provide so much revenue to the Exchequer.

I know that the Minister is aware of these arguments and there is not time at this hour of the morning fully to rehearse them. I hope that he will address himself to the crisis areas. The football world requires and even demands of its new Minister, who is charged with the responsibility of its health and welfare, a positive approach to the problems that are facing the game.

3.29 am

The Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Environment (Mr. Richard Tracey): I am grateful to the hon. Member for Stalybridge and Hyde (Mr. Pendry) for his kind words of congratulation and welcome, and for inspiring this debate on an important topic — safety and sport. Those two words do not feature in the title that he has given to this debate, but I think he will agree that they are our prime concerns. They are the right and true ends of the Government's interests and endeavours and, I hope, of all of us involved in the debate.

I should tell the hon. Gentleman at the outset that the timing of this debate is appropriate if his objective is to lobby the Government. However, it is not appropriate if he hopes to have firm conclusions or decisions from me. I shall explain where we have got to, first giving the House the necessary background, and I shall then look forward to what appear to be the best outcomes for the sport of football from the crises of recent months.

The House is well aware of the crises of recent months and of why those crises attracted the concerned attention of the Prime Minister and the Government. Those events brought British football to its darkest hour. Since then the Government have been in discussion with the football authorities about the measures to be taken to combat the problems of hooliganism and to restore public confidence in the safety of football grounds. I think that everyone will

[Mr. Richard Tracey]

agree that we have acted with speed and with the utmost concern to achieve the necessary changes and improvements in the grounds and in behaviour.

Perhaps I can concentrate principally on the safety issues as they are the main concern of the hon. Gentleman. After the Bradford tragedy, my right hon. and learned Friend the then Home Secretary took a number of immediate steps. He extended designations under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 to all clubs in divisions 3 and 4 of the Football League. He asked chief fire officers to inspect all sports grounds, and he set up the inquiry under Mr. Justice Popplewell to consider and recommend any further steps that should be taken to improve ground safety and control at sports grounds. Subsequently the Home Secretary extended designations under the Act to the top two divisions of the Rugby League.

In taking these measures, the Government were not unaware of the financial implications for football clubs. But, after Bradford, our primary concern was, and still remains, the safety of spectators. The House will, I am sure, agree that this must be the Government's first priority.

But we recognised the potential problems for football. Thus, my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister set up a working group, which I now chair, to consider the programme of work for safety improvements and how this might be funded. This working group's considerations have been careful and thorough, and have taken full account of the scale of the need and the problem, and of the resources available.

Our most recent meeting took place last week on 16 October. The group first set out to establish the overall scale and costs of the safety improvement work needed at the football grounds. For this assessment, the Prime Minister asked the chairman of the Football Grounds Improvement Trust, Mr. Tom Wharton, if a survey could be carried out speedily. It is to the credit of Mr. Wharton and of his trust that this survey was not only carried out immediately but with considerable efficiency and thoroughness, and that at no stage did the chairman or trustees seek Government funds for the task. The trust's survey looked at all grounds in the Football League and the Scottish League, including those already designated under the Act, and gave estimates of the work required at each, and, from those assessments, gave an indication of the likely total cost.

The working group found that a very valuable input to its considerations. However, it recognised that the scale and costs of the work could be altered as a result of either the inspections around the country by the chief fire officers or action following Sir Oliver Popplewell's interim report.

In giving the House my assessment of the current position, let me first deal with the Government's concerns about safety on behalf of the whole community. Here I speak on behalf of the Home Secretary, whose primary responsibility this is. We strongly maintain that the Government have responded to the public concern about safety at football grounds in the wake of the Bradford fire. We have had the inspections by the chief fire officers, and the local authorities have now issued certificates to all the newly designated League clubs.

The hon. Gentleman will be aware of the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act. Once designated, clubs must apply to their local authorities for a safety certificate;

the safety needs and possible improvements are then assessed; but certificates can be issued in advance of those improvements being carried out through the imposition of restrictions on crowd numbers, and perhaps on access to particular parts of the ground. Such restrictions can be lifted as and when the improvements are made and a fresh certificate issued. All grounds now have safety certificates, many of them containing restrictions on attendances.

It is important to stress that the restrictions imposed on attendances at matches are not necessarily impractical or unrealistic. The opposite is perhaps the case. The hon. Gentleman will recognise that many of our football grounds were built to entertain vastly larger crowds than clubs can expect to draw now. There has been only one instance this season—in Scotland—of a larger crowd arriving for a match than could be allowed in under the restrictions in force.

The hon. Gentleman will agree that it follows that clubs should plan their ground improvements on a similar realistic basis. It would be nonsense for clubs with average gates of about 1,000 to claim financial help for expensive improvements aiming at crowds of 30,000.

The report received by my working group from the Football Grounds Improvement Trust last week made it clear that its approach to clubs has been on that realistic basis. The trust bases its grants to clubs on their recent history of attendances. Most of all, that means that they must tailor their investments to the clubs of their market potential.

Mr. Martin Stevens: Will my hon. Friend assure the House that the Football Trust grants are being paid in reasonably good time? One hears stories of clubs having to pay for improvements and wait a considerable time for the grants.

Mr. Tracey: I assure my hon. Friend that we are doing all that we can to make good that point. I was about to deal with the timescale for the improvements to grounds.

My working group considered last week how soon the programme of safety improvements needed to be carried out. The consensus was that five years was a reasonable timescale. As I have already said, the immediate safety concern has been met by restrictions placed on grounds by the responsible local authorities. Decisions on how quickly to bring forward improvement works are therefore for football itself, and especially for the clubs. But such decisions are for them to make and to justify in normal business terms.

The working group has not yet reached any final conclusions; I cannot as yet, therefore, give the hon. Gentleman any Government decisions. But it looks likely that the Football Grounds Improvement Trust will be able to fund the major share of the costs of the safety improvements sought by clubs within a period of five years. That seems to the working group to be a reasonable period. This is not yet to close the door. Some uncertainties remain, and we shall consider further the final recommendations of Mr. Justice Popplewell.

I should say that there is another important consideration on which the working group spent some time last week. That is the contribution that the game of football can make. I entirely accept what the hon. Gentleman has been saying about the lack of money in many parts of football; he would also accept that this is not due in all

cases to bad luck. Like any business, football must take responsibility for its own mistakes and for its own problems. The governing bodies — the Football Association and the Football League — have a lead to give here, and we discussed within the working group possible ways by which they might raise new money for the game, or redistribute, for safety improvements, some of the existing income. I assure the hon. Gentleman that some leading figures in football agree with some of the ideas that he appeared to condemn at the beginning of the debate. Of course, the decisions are for the clubs, not for me; but the House would expect any responsible Government to take account of what people in a commercial industry are prepared to do for themselves in decisions about dispensing taxpayers' money.

May I deal now with two of the specific points raised by the hon. Gentleman—first, the so-called tax burden, which is regularly mentioned in the press and in football. The betting duty on the pools is not a tax on football, as many would have us believe. It is a tax on gambling, and any reduction in the tax would directly benefit the pools promoters, and presumably their customers, rather than football. We also hear about a Government-created levy board.

As regards a Government-created levy board, I must point out that such a body—albeit a voluntary one—already exists, in the Football Trust. I can only praise the work and contribution of the Football Trust.

Finally, the hon. Gentleman discussed the question of the alcohol legislation and its effect on clubs' finances. He is aware why this House, after much discussion, decided not to exclude executive boxes from the controls on alcohol. My hon. Friend the Minister of State, Home Office, who has been mentioned, undertook to review that point and he will do so. What he requires—I have his full authority to say this—is sound evidence from the football authorities and clubs, which has not yet been provided. When it is, I assure the House that my hon. Friend will study it carefully.

Let me close with some general comments, which look forward a little. The game has been hit hard in recent years, and in particular in the past six months. It is now very much at the crossroads. The twin concerns of safety

and security to which I referred at the beginning of my remarks must be dealt with. To use a well-known phrase, there is no alternative.

I want to encourage football forward, and I echo what my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister has said on many occasions about the need to involve the family and the community. Families can be involved in football as much as in other matters. Many parents are now frightened to take their children to matches, and even more frightened to let them go on their own. Much damage has been done to the image of the game. There is a need for fresh ideas and marketing. I appeal to the clubs to consider much more closely the role that the family and the community can play. Many clubs have already introduced successfully family enclosures. The examples are well known. I commend them to all football clubs. I commend, for example, the FA's scheme at Wembley, and I am aware that some League clubs have successful schemes of community use of their facilities, for example, Fulham and Arsenal. Oxford United has recently concluded an agreement with the local council whereby its staff engage in community activities in return for financial assistance from the authority. I would like to see these ideas and thoughts extended.

For me, the game and the clubs need to get back into the community. The activities do not need to be large-scale, and the precious grass on pitches can be protected. But clubs can use their local reputations, skills and facilities to aid and develop community programmes with local schools, pensioners groups, youth organisations and clubs and so on. As sports Minister, I have a double interest here. We need new facilities and opportunities for sport and recreation. I see a potential marriage here of great value. Football needs the support of the community, and the community needs more facilities and opportunities for recreation. It would also benefit from more involvement in the football club, established for so many generations as a magnet for local interest and support. I welcome the signs that hands are reaching out to do so.

Question put and agreed to.

Adjourned accordingly at seventeen minutes to Four o'clock.

F
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XXXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

DAH/EAG

CMM/AR/10/15

16 October 1985

Dear Mrs

**POPPEWELL INQUIRY -
SPORTS GROUNDS/FOOTBALL GROUNDS**

--- Thank you for your letter of 24 September. I
enclose a report which explains the action which
the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Police
Committee took in visiting the football league
grounds in South Yorkshire.

Yours sincerely

Deputy County Clerk
& Solicitor

Mrs
AMA
36 Old Queen Street
Westminster
LONDON SW1H 9JE



**Association of
Metropolitan
Authorities**

Secretary
Alun Gronow

D.V. 583
36 Old Queen Street
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London SW1H 9JE

Telephone
01-222 8100
Facsimile receiver only
01-222 0878

D Hainsworth Esq
South Yorkshire County Council
County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN

our ref: CMM/AR/10/15
your ref:

24 September 1985

Have we
anything we
can send them?
JMT

Dear Mr Hainsworth

POPPELWELL INQUIRY - SPORTS GROUNDS/FOOTBALL GROUNDS

You will recall that at the Police Panel meeting in Eastbourne on 9 September Councillor Moores mentioned procedures being taken in South Yorkshire to ensure closure of unsafe grounds. It was agreed that this information be circulated to all member authorities.

I wonder if you would be kind enough to let me have a copy of what he was referring to.

Yours sincerely

[Redacted signature box]

Mrs [Redacted name box]

Prosecuting Solicitors

M. Stots

Chief Executive

A. Conaty
Ext. 183

AMC/ADA

License applications - Football grounds

5.9.85

Further to our recent telephone conversation requesting you represent South Yorkshire County Council at the hearings, I enclose herewith copies of the summonses received by South Yorkshire County Council. They relate to:

1. Sheffield United - Executive Suite
2. Sheffield United - Ground Bars
3. Sheffield Wednesday - Football Club
4. Sheffield Wednesday - Tavern Club
5. Doncaster Rovers - Football Club

Numbers 1 to 4 are to be heard in Sheffield Magistrates Court on 12th September. Number 5 in Doncaster Magistrates Court on 19th September.

All three clubs are designated sports grounds.

Doncaster Rovers and Sheffield United have not yet been issued with certificates. In both cases work is being done on the grounds to bring them up to the required standard.

Sheffield Wednesday have a general safety Certificate a copy of which is attached.

The Council will follow the police advise regarding any objects.

(ADV) (2) file

583

Certificate 8

TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE FOR ST. JAMES PARK, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

- A. Address of the premises for which this Certificate is issued ST. JAMES PARK, NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE, NEL 4ST
- B. Occupier of the premises NEWCASTLE UNITED FOOTBALL CO. LIMITED
- C. Applicant for ~~and person to whom~~ the Certificate is issued ("~~the Holder~~") R. CUSHING, GENERAL MANAGER AND SECRETARY

- 1. In accordance with Section 1 (3) and (4) of the Act, Tyne and Wear County Council hereby issue to the applicant a General Safety Certificate for the above premises which premises have been designated by Order as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
- 2. The terms and conditions set out in the attached Schedule are hereby imposed on the use of the premises in accordance with Section 2 of the Act.
- 3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are such as Tyne and Wear County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for the Specified Activity.
- 4. The words used in the Certificate and the Schedule hereto shall have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule, or, if no meaning is there assigned, by Section 17 of the Act.
- 5. All General Certificates previously issued in respect of the Stadium are hereby cancelled.

Date 20th August 1985

Signed

on behalf of and duly authorised by Tyne and Wear County Council

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation of words used in the General Safety Certificate and Schedule thereto.

- "the Act" - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975
- "authorised person" - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- "the Holder" - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a "qualified person" for the purposes of the Act.
- "the Chief Constable" - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the Northumbria Police or his designated deputy.
- "the plans" - means the document or documents attached to this Certificate marked "plans referred to in the General Safety Certificate" and signed by the person signing the General Safety Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the local authority.
- "Specified Activity" - means the use of the Stadium whenever the public are present in connection with the playing of football matches.
- "the Stadium" - means the whole area coloured round in red in the plans.
- "the Guide" - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds Football" as amended from time to time issued by the Home Office or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- "the local authority" - means the Tyne and Wear County Council.
- "the Club" - means the Newcastle United Football Company Limited.
- "the Chief Fire Officer" - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Tyne and Wear Metropolitan Fire Brigade or his designated deputy.

"the building authority"

- means the Council of the City of Newcastle upon Tyne.

"playing injury"

- means those injuries caused to the participants in the game on the pitch in the course of and as a result of the play.

PART 2

General Conditions of Certificate

1. The Holder (or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the local authority) shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he (or his nominee) shall ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to general statutory requirements, the Stadium may be used, ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comments associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) public collections of any nature;
 - (f) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the local authority.
4. Where in clause 3 the prior written approval of the local authority is required it shall be obtained at least fourteen days before the ancillary use in respect of which it is required.
5. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable times to authorised persons:-

- (i) a record of the number of spectators admitted to the Stadium during each Specified Activity, and to each section of the Stadium referred to in Part 3 of this schedule.
 - (ii) a record of any accident or incident which causes injury other than a playing injury which is brought to the notice of the Club occurring in the Stadium whilst it is in use for a Specified Activity.
 - (iii) a record of all maintenance carried out at the Stadium, and in particular:-
 - (a) the electrical installation shall be tested in accordance with Part 6 of the I.E.E. Wiring Regulations at the following intervals and the prescribed inspection certificate supplied to the local authority:-
 - (i) The whole of the electricity installation - once every three years
 - (ii) Temporary installations properly secured and out of reach of the general public - once a year.
 - (iii) Other temporary installations - once every three months.
 - (iv) Wiring in an exposed position and wiring in excess of 25 years old - once a year.
 - (v) Lightning protection system to Lighting towers (to B. S. CP 326) - once a year.
 - (b) the fire hydrants and the water supplies shall be tested annually to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (c) all crush barriers and hand rails shall have a current test certificate giving a record of the tests in accordance with Appendix C of the Guide. All barriers and rails shall be tested at five yearly intervals in the presence of an officer of the local authority and a copy of the test certificate shall be supplied to the local authority. The position and strength of all barriers are shown on the plans. The local authority may require additional tests on the barriers and rails to be carried out at any time.
6. Before and after each Specified Activity an inspection of all parts of the Stadium shall be carried out by the Holder, or his nominee or a competent person appointed by the Holder and in particular all fire fighting equipment shall be inspected prior to any Specified Activity and any faulty or missing equipment immediately replaced, and accumulations of combustible waste shall be cleared as quickly as practicable or stored in a safe place pending clearance, except that this inspection need not be carried out when the public are admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity.
7. (i) No spectators shall be allowed to use the Stadium in wind speeds in excess of 100 km.p.h. (60 m.p.h.) at 10m (33 feet) above ground level and this prohibition shall be effective when more than one

gust of this speed of at least 3 seconds duration is recorded in the area of the stadium in the 30 minutes immediately prior to the time of the enquiry mentioned in 7(ii) to the local meteorological office.

- (ii) The wind speed in 7(i) shall be ascertained by enquiry to the local meteorological office by telephone not more than 30 minutes before the admission of spectators to the stadium and the wind speed given shall be recorded at once in a book kept for the purpose.
8. No vehicles kiosks or obstructions other than emergency vehicles (i.e. police, fire, ambulance) shall be parked in any part of the Stadium except as shown on the plans or as agreed with the Chief Constable or the senior police officer on duty.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at a Specified Activity, at the expense of the Club, of as many police officers within the stadium as the Police consider adequate to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of spectators.
10. The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable fourteen days before (or as soon as possible thereafter) every Specified Activity:-
 - (i) the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity, and
 - (ii) the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
11. The containers in which liquid refreshment is sold or distributed shall be constructed from soft plastic or other soft material.
12. The Holder shall ensure the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and an adequate number of safety stewards to the satisfaction of the local authority and the Chief Constable and the safety stewards shall be:-
 - (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties;
 - (b) properly trained instructed and supervised;
 - (c) identifiable by dress; and
 - (d) provided with written instructions approved by the local authority as to their general duties,

in order to carry out the following duties:-

- (i) manning of exits as indicated on the plans;
- (ii) control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium;
- (iii) patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

It shall be the duty of the Holder to ensure that all safety stewards carry out their duties to the satisfaction of the local authority.

PROVIDED that when the public is admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity the above need not be carried out but the Holder shall ensure the attendance of sufficient safety stewards to secure the orderly behaviour of the public.

13. (i) The Holder shall prepare written instructions about the action to be taken in the event of an emergency during a Specified Activity which shall be submitted to the local authority for approval.
 - (ii) A copy of such approved instructions shall be given to safety stewards and all other staff employed at the Stadium.
 - (iii) All safety stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibilities in the event of an emergency, and exercises for safety stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall be carried out at least once every three months.
 - (iv) A record of the training and instructions given and exercises held shall be kept and made available to authorised persons.
14. (i) A central control room to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable and in direct communication with the Chief Safety Steward shall be made available for use by the senior police officer on duty, together with such other control points and other ancillary facilities as may be required by the Chief Constable.
 - (ii) Communications shall be maintained at all times during a Specified Activity.
 - (a) between the Chief Safety Steward and all banks of turnstiles and exit gates by means of a buzzer; and
 - (b) between the Chief Safety Steward and all entry and exit gates by means of radio, telephone, or other approved means, each of the receiver sets to be placed within five metres walking distance of the entry and exit gate which it serves; and
 - (c) between the central control room and the first aid room; and
 - (d) by Public Address system.
 - (iii) Metering systems to record all admissions shall be installed and maintained in such a manner as to indicate to the Chief Safety Steward the number of spectators who have been admitted to each section of the Stadium. The number of spectators permitted to occupy the several parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
 - (iv) Six loud hailers shall be made available for use of safety stewards and police in directing or instructing spectators, and shall be located as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - (v) The Holder shall ensure that the communications and warning systems, including the public address system, are maintained and inspected to the satisfaction of the local authority, and

inspections and tests shall be recorded and the results thereof made available for inspection by an authorised person.

(vi) The Holder shall maintain a separate power supply in order that the communication system shall operate, and secondary lighting shall be provided, in case of emergency or failure of the mains supply in accordance with Clause 10.4 of the Guide.

15. (i) The Holder shall provide and maintain a suitably-equipped first aid room to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

(ii) The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a Specified Activity of at least one person appropriately qualified in first aid for every two thousand spectators present, except that the attendance of these persons shall not be necessary when the public is admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity.

16. The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.

17. (i) The number, size and situation of entrances to and exits from the Stadium or any part of it and the means of access to any such entrances or exits shall be as shown in the plans and those entrances, exits and means of access shall be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction.

(ii) All parts of the Stadium shall be properly maintained in good working order to the standard specified in the Guide and to the satisfaction of the local authority, the Chief Constable and the building authority.

(iii) The Holder shall carry out such works of repair and maintenance to existing structures at the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the local authority or the building authority.

(iv) The Holder shall inspect and test all exist gates from the stadium or any part of it including all emergency exits onto the pitch prior to the admission of any spectators on the day of any Specified Activity taking place so as to ensure that such exits are free from any obstruction and can be opened freely and easily in the event of any emergency.

18. (i) A fire warning system shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the Guide and approved by the Chief Fire Officer.

(ii) The West Stand of the Stadium shall be patrolled during every Specified Activity by a patrol of not less than three persons trained in emergency procedures to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer except that this patrol shall not be required when the public are admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity.

19. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be restricted to the positions approved by the local authority as indicated on the plans and shall not be allowed to cause obstruction.

PART 3

THE NUMBER OF SPECTATORS

CAPACITIES

The number of persons who may be admitted to occupy the various parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the numbers specified below.

East Stand	3,430	
West Stand	4,453	
East Paddock	1,165	
Private Boxes	232	
West Paddock (South Wing)	2,330	
West Paddock (South Centre)	1,800	
West Paddock (North Centre)	2,140	
West Paddock (North Wing)	2,200	
Leazes Paddock (East)	1,120)
Sterile Area	290	) See
Leazes Paddock (Centre)	1,900	) Note
Sterile Area	290	) Below
Leazes Paddock (West)	1,400)
Gallowgate Terrace (East Corner)	4,010	
Gallowgate Terrace (East Centre)	3,540	
Gallowgate Terrace (West Centre)	3,670	
Gallowgate Terrace (West Corner)	2,450	
The Press Box in the West Stand	37	
Directors' Box	124	
	<u>36,581</u>	

Depending upon the number of visiting fans the capacity of the Leazes End will be varied.

If the total capacity of Leazes End is allocated to visiting fans no sterile area will be required.

If less than the total capacity is allocated to visiting fans at least one of the sterile areas will have to be kept clear of fans and the capacity adjusted accordingly.

The club are to agree with the Chief Constable the requirements of visiting fans at least 48 hours prior to any Specified Activity.

① DV ② RLC

583
Certificate 6

TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE FOR ROKER PARK, SUNDERLAND

- A. Address of the premises for which this Certificate is issued
ROKER PARK GROUND
SUNDERLAND SR6 9SW
- B. Occupier of the premises
SUNDERLAND ASSOCIATION
FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED
- C. Applicant for and person to whom the Certificate is issued ("the Holder")
G. DAVIDSON
GENERAL MANAGER/SECRETARY
1. In accordance with Section 1 (3) and (4) of the Act, Tyne and Wear County Council hereby issue to the applicant a General Safety Certificate for the above premises which premises have been designated by Order as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in the attached Schedule are hereby imposed on the use of the premises in accordance with Section 2 of the Act.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are such as Tyne and Wear County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for the Specified Activity.
4. The words used in the Certificate and the Schedule hereto shall have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule, or, if no meaning is there assigned, by Section 17 of the Act.
5. All General Certificates previously issued in respect of the Stadium are hereby cancelled.

Dated 14th August 1985

Signature
on behalf of
authorised by Tyne
and Wear County Council

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation of words used in the General Safety Certificate and Schedule thereto.

- "the Act" - means the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975
- "authorised person" - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- "the Holder" - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a "qualified person" for the purposes of the Act.
- "the Chief Constable" - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the Northumbria Police or his designated deputy.
- "the plans" - means the document or documents attached to this Certificate marked "plans referred to in the General Safety Certificate" and signed by the person signing the General Safety Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the local authority.
- "Specified Activity" - means the use of the Stadium whenever the public are present in connection with the playing of football matches.
- "the Stadium" - means the whole area edged pink in the plans.
- "the Guide" - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds Football" as amended from time to time issued by the Home Office or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- "the local authority" - means the Tyne and Wear County Council
- "the Club" - means the Sunderland Association Football Club Limited.
- "the Chief Fire Officer" - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the Tyne and Wear Metropolitan Fire Brigade or his designated deputy.

- "the building authority" - means the Council of the Borough of Sunderland.
- "playing injury" - means those injuries caused to the participants in the game on the pitch in the course of and as a result of the play.

PART 2

General Conditions of Certificate

1. The Holder (or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the local authority) shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he (or his nominee) shall ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to general statutory requirements, the Stadium may be used, ancillary to a Specified Activity, for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comments associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) public collections of any nature;
 - (f) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the local authority.
4. Where in clause 3 the prior written approval of the local authority is required it shall be obtained at least fourteen days before the ancillary use in respect of which it is required.
5. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made

available for inspection at all reasonable times to authorised persons:-

- (i) a record of the number of spectators admitted to the Stadium during each Specified Activity, and to each section of the Stadium referred to in Part 3 of this schedule.
 - (ii) a record of any accident or incident which causes injury other than a playing injury which is brought to the notice of the Club occurring in the Stadium whilst it is in use for a Specified Activity.
 - (iii) a record of all maintenance carried out at the Stadium, and in particular:-
 - (a) the electrical installation shall be tested in accordance with Part 6 of the I.E.E. Wiring Regulations at the following intervals and the prescribed inspection certificate supplied to the local authority:-
 - (i) The whole of the electricity installation - once every three years
 - (ii) Temporary installations properly secured and out of reach of the general public - once a year.
 - (iii) Other temporary installations - once every three months.
 - (iv) Wiring in an exposed position and wiring in excess of 25 years old - once a year.
 - (v) Lightning protection system to Lighting towers (to B. S. CP 326) - once a year.
 - (b) the fire hydrants and the water supplies shall be tested annually to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (c) all crush barriers and hand rails shall have a current test certificate giving a record of the tests in accordance with Appendix C of the Guide. All barriers and rails shall be tested at five yearly intervals in the presence of an officer of the local authority and a copy of the test certificate shall be supplied to the local authority. The position and strength of all barriers are shown on the plans. The local authority may require additional tests on the barriers and rails to be carried out at any time.
6. Before and after each Specified Activity an inspection of all parts of the Stadium shall be carried out by the Holder, or his nominee or a competent person appointed by the Holder and in particular all fire fighting equipment shall be inspected prior to any Specified Activity and any faulty or missing equipment immediately replaced, and accumulations of combustible waste shall be cleared as quickly as practicable or stored in a safe place pending clearance, except that this inspection need not be carried out when the public are admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity.
7. No vehicles kiosks or obstructions other than emergency vehicles (i.e. police, fire, ambulance) shall be parked in any part of the Stadium except as shown on the plans or as agreed with the Chief Constable or the senior

police officer on duty.

8. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at a Specified Activity, at the expense of the Club, of as many police officers within the stadium as the Police consider adequate to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of spectators.
9. The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable fourteen days before every Specified Activity, or as soon as possible thereafter:-
 - (i) the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity, and
 - (ii) the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
10. The containers in which liquid refreshment is sold or distributed shall be constructed from soft plastic or other soft material.
11. The Holder shall ensure the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and an adequate number of safety stewards to the satisfaction of the local authority and the Chief Constable and the safety stewards shall be:-
 - (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties;
 - (b) properly trained, instructed and supervised.
 - (c) identifiable by dress; and
 - (d) provided with written instructions approved by the local authority as to their general duties,

in order to carry out the following duties:-

- (i) manning of exits as indicated on the plans;
- (ii) control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium;
- (iii) patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

It shall be the duty of the Holder to ensure that all safety stewards carry out their duties to the satisfaction of the local authority.

PROVIDED that when the public is admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity the above need not be carried out but the Holder shall ensure the attendance of sufficient safety stewards to secure the orderly behaviour of the public.

12. (i) The Holder shall prepare written instructions about the action to be taken in the event of an emergency during a Specified Activity which shall be submitted to the local authority for approval.
- (ii) A copy of such approved instructions shall be given to safety stewards and all other staff employed at the Stadium.
- (iii) All safety stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their

responsibilities in the event of an emergency, and exercises for safety stewards and persons employed at the Stadium shall be carried out at least once every three months.

- (iv) A record of the training and instructions given and exercises held shall be kept and made available to authorised persons.
13. (i) A central control room to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable and in direct communication with the Chief Safety Steward shall be made available for use by the senior police officer on duty, together with such other control points and other ancillary facilities as may be required by the Chief Constable.
- (ii) Communications shall be maintained at all times during a Specified Activity:-
- (a) between the Chief Safety Steward and all banks of turnstiles by means of a buzzer; and
 - (b) between the Chief Safety Steward and all entry and exit gates by means of radio or by means of a telephone, each of the receiver sets to be placed within five metres walking distance of the entry and exit gate which it serves; and
 - (c) between the central control room and the first aid room; and
 - (d) by Public Address system.
- (iii) Metering systems to record all admissions shall be installed and maintained in such a manner as to indicate to the Chief Safety Steward the number of spectators who have been admitted to each section of the Stadium. The number of spectators permitted to occupy the several parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
- (iv) Six loud hailers shall be made available for use of safety stewards and police in directing or instructing spectators, and shall be located as directed by the Chief Constable.
- (v) The Holder shall ensure that the communications and warning systems, including the public address system, are maintained and inspected to the satisfaction of the local authority, and inspections and tests shall be recorded and the results thereof made available for inspection by an authorised person.
- (vi) The Holder shall maintain a separate power supply in order that the communication system shall operate, and secondary lighting shall be provided, in case of emergency or failure of the mains supply in accordance with Clause 10.4 of the Guide.
14. (i) The Holder shall provide and maintain a suitably-equipped first aid room to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.
- (ii) The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a Specified Activity of at least one person appropriately qualified in first aid per two thousand spectators present, except that the attendance of these

persons shall not be necessary when the public is admitted to the Stadium for the sale of tickets only and for no other activity.

15. The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
16. (i) The number, size and situation of entrances to and exits from the Stadium or any part of it and the means of access to any such entrances or exits shall be as shown in the plans and those entrances, exits and means of access shall be properly maintained and kept free from obstruction.
 - (ii) All parts of the Stadium shall be properly maintained in good working order to the standard specified in the Guide and to the satisfaction of the local authority, the Chief Constable and the building authority.
 - (iii) The Holder shall carry out such works of repair and maintenance to existing structures at the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the local authority or the building authority.
 - (iv) The Holder shall inspect and test all exit gates from the stadium or any part of it including all emergency exits onto the pitch prior to the admission of any spectators on the day of any Specified Activity taking place so as to ensure that such exits are free from obstruction and can be opened freely and easily in the event of an emergency.
17. A fire warning system shall be provided and maintained in accordance with the Guide and approved by the Chief Fire Officer.
18. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be restricted to the positions approved by the local authority as indicated on the plans and shall not be allowed to cause obstruction.

PART 3

THE NUMBER OF SPECTATORS

CAPACITIES

The number of spectators who may be admitted to occupy the various parts of the Stadium shall not exceed the numbers specified below.

Main Stand (North)	5,153
Clock Stand (South)	3,600
North Paddock (East)	2,080
North Paddock (West)	2,100
South Paddock (East)	1,200
South Paddock (East Central)	850
South Paddock (West)	2,200
Roker End Terrace (North Section)	2,700
Roker End Terrace (Centre Section)	4,450
Roker End Terrace (South Section)	850
Fulwell End Terrace	12,500
The Press Box	49
Private Boxes	110
The Directors' Box	113
T.V. Platform on Clock Stand Roof	0
<hr/>	
Total Capacity	37,955
<hr/>	

Chief Fire Officer

ACO/FE

Chief Executive

Ext. 422
D. Vaughan

DV/JD/583

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1985

9th August 1985

Further to my Memo of 6th August and confirming the 'phone conversation which Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff had with your Fire Prevention Department today, arrangements have been made for a meeting to take place on Monday, 19th August, 1985, at the County Hall, Barnsley at 2.00 p.m. between representatives of the County Council, the South Yorkshire Police and your Department.

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss the Interim Report of the Popplewell Inquiry and the related Home Office Circular No. 54/1985.

S.W. Mty Room booked (+ Jan)

DV/ADA/583

ACC (OPS)

9th August, 1985

D. Vaughan

422

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1985

~~Further to my Memo of 6th August and confirming the phone conversation which Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff had with Mr. [] Secretary today, arrangements have been made for a meeting to take place on Monday, 19th August, 1985, at the County Hall, Barnsley, at 2.00 p.m. between representatives of the County Council, the South Yorkshire County Fire Service and your officers.~~

The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss the Interim Report of the Popplewell Inquiry and the related Home Office Circular No. 54/1985.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive

The Chief Constable,
South Yorkshire Police,
Police Headquarters,
Snig Hill,
SHEFFIELD.
S3 8LY

6/8/85

consider as a matter of urgency what steps they should take as necessary in their particular local circumstances to give effect - where possible in time for the start of the 1985/86 football season - to the recommendations that relate to their responsibilities. Although a number of the points will have already been dealt with either as a result of the recent exercise by chief fire officers (see Part B below) or, in the case of designated stadia, by existing safety certificate conditions, certificating authorities are nonetheless requested to review their certification procedures and existing certificates so as to incorporate as necessary the Inquiry's interim recommendations. In so doing, authorities should bear in mind that it is not considered that action upon the Inquiry's recommended amendments to the Green Guide should wait upon the issue of the next edition of the Green Guide. (This will not be prepared until after the Final Report is received.)

5. The specific points for consideration by the responsible authorities are as follows:

(a) Certificating authorities are asked to -

- (i) ensure that the police form part of the issuing team for safety certificates (Recommendation 1); *is done now*
- (ii) consider inclusion of a condition within safety certificates for adequate first-aid facilities (Recommendation 8); *in Certificate (para 4)*
- (iii) consult chief fire officers over the adequacy of exits at all sports grounds with the aim of reflecting the advice in new or existing safety certificates as necessary, bearing in mind spectator numbers to be permitted into the ground or part of the ground and in the case of non-designated grounds and the emergency procedures under section 10 of the 1975 Act (Recommendation 14);
- (iv) for designated stadia, consider the feasibility of including a smoking prohibition as a safety certificate condition where stands made of combustible materials are in use (Recommendation 15); *letters to clubs*
- (v) give preliminary thought to how best a sports ground register might be set up and used - see also paragraph 7 below (Recommendation 17);
- (vi) consider with the emergency services and appropriate authorities the practicability and enforcement of a no-parking zone around sports grounds when an event is likely to attract significant crowds (Recommendation 1);
- (vii) consider whether safety certificate conditions relating to manned exits require amplification or amendment, and how best to implement (e.g. protection of stewards by a police presence on exit gates) and ensure compliance (Recommendation 11); and *also*
- (viii) review for inclusion in new and existing safety certificates suitable requirements relating to training and instruction of stewards (Recommendation 12). *in Certificate (para 9)*

CFS looked at (iii) to different sports grounds

CFS have list (v) to supply

No change - if imple not practical

Letter to Clubs (vii) Police inspectors to be responsible for and monitor each match - Effect Steward (viii) primary responsibility.

Rec. 9 of Popplewell -

+ Rec. 11 of Popplewell

no formal arrangements at moment, - 3 -
but CFS say notify them after
each "summer" + "winter" visit?
heard until review (Govt. response)

to "open immediately
by anyone"

(b) Chief Fire Officers are asked to -

(i) consult and advise management of non-designated sports grounds on the presence, location and nature of fire-fighting equipment (using the standards adopted for safety certification at designated grounds as the yardstick) (Recommendation 6)
Be done

(ii) by arrangement with sports grounds managers, give assistance in fire-fighting training for stewards (Recommendations 7, 10 and 12);
Be done

(iii) advise sports grounds management and local authorities on the adequacy and suitability of exits at sports grounds in relation to the spectator numbers permitted to attend the ground or part of the ground (Recommendation 14); and
Be done

(iv) continue, as necessary, inspections of uncertificated stadia to assess the need to restrict or prohibit for reasons of fire safety the number of spectators at a ground or particular part of a ground (Recommendation 16 see also paragraphs 6 and 9 below).
Will be done on annual basis of special use

(c) Chief Officers of Police are asked to -

(i) consider how evacuation procedures at individual grounds can best be incorporated into police training and form part of pre-event briefing (Recommendation 1);
Revised Operational Orders

(ii) continue provision for police representation within local authority teams for issuing safety certificates (Recommendation 2);
Is done

(iii) consult the management of sports grounds where a police presence is required at an event (or events) for crowd control within the ground about the training of stewards on how best to assist the police in an evacuation (Recommendation 10); and
Joint with FS

(iv) consider, in collaboration with the local authority (see 3(a)(vii) above) and sports grounds management, how to assist in manning exit gates.
Are to check is being done

6. As regards designated stadia, certificating authorities in collaboration with chief fire officers and chief officers of police will no doubt wish to consider whether, following the Home Office letter on designation of 19 July to Chief Executives, the best way to effect quickly some of the Interim Report's recommendations (particularly where structural alterations are involved) will be to set a lower spectator ceiling based on the normal level of attendance, rather than the nominal maximum capacity. Many sports grounds and stadia which do not fall within the present scope of designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 will have already been inspected by chief fire officers. It is hoped that supplementary advice on such matters as fire fighting equipment, training in fire fighting and evacuation procedures will be given to the management and staff of sports grounds as needed in the knowledge of the power to take emergency action where necessary.

7. Consultations with the AMA and ACC will take place with the object of determining how best local registration of sports grounds might be achieved (Recommendation 17). As for the nature of materials used in construction of new stands (Recommendation 13), it is suggested that building and planning authorities continue their present practices unless and until further advice is received.

B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICERS REPORTS ON SPORTS GROUNDS

8. The Home Secretary has expressed his gratitude to chief fire officers for the prompt and efficient manner in which the survey of sports grounds has been carried out - see Annex A. Work on analysing the reports is continuing in the Home Office and a digest of them will be submitted to the Inquiry. The Home Secretary's statements indicate the important results of the surveys on which immediate action has been taken by brigades.

9. It is appreciated that, in responding to Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services' letter of 16 May to chief fire officers, some brigades were only able to concentrate inspections on uncertificated sports stadia with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators (i.e. which could be designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975). However, a large number of brigades in whose area there were fewer sports grounds of this capacity were able to extend their inspections to sports grounds with accommodation for far fewer than 10,000 spectators. Section 10 of the 1975 Act is applicable to sports grounds irrespective of the number of spectators accommodated and it is important that those brigades which have not so far inspected sports grounds with accommodation for less than 10,000 spectators should do so as priorities and resources permit so that stands which represent a serious fire hazard can be identified and remedial action taken (Recommendation 16).

10. An extra copy of this circular and Annexes is attached for chief fire officers. In view of the provisions of s.16 of the Local Government Act 1985 copies are being sent also to the Chief Executives of metropolitan district councils and London boroughs.

11. Any enquiries should be directed to -

Mr re. Part A.

Mr re. Part B.

Yours faithfully

Chief Fire Officer

(ACO/FP

Chief Executive

D. Vaughan
Ext. 422

DV/JD/583

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

6th August 1985

I have sent to you under separate cover, a copy of the Interim Report of the Popplewell Committee of Inquiry and a copy of Home Office Circular No. 54/1985 relating to both the Interim Report and the earlier Chief Fire Officer Reports requested by the Home Office.

Naturally, the Fire Service Committee will be expecting a report at their next meeting (on 5th September, 1985) on the Interim Report, and I would suggest that it might be mutually advantageous if your Assistant Chief Officer (Fire Prevention) were initially to discuss the matter informally with Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff (in his capacity as Co-ordinator of the Officer Working Parties on Safety of Sports Grounds Act matters).

2 pm Monday, 19th August at C.H., Barnsley.



HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1H 9AT
Direct line: 01-213
Switchboard: 01-213 3000

Our reference:
Your reference:

29 July 1985

Chief Executives, County Councils
Director General, GLC
Chief Officers of Police

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
5 AUG 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TH

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO 54/1985

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS

- A. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS - INTERIM REPORT (Cmd 9585)
B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICER REPORTS

1. The Interim Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds set up by the Home Secretary following the events of 11 May at Bradford City FC and Birmingham City FC has now been published. The purpose of this circular is, first, to inform recipients of the recommendations of the Inquiry and the Government's response to them; and, secondly, to urge recipients to respond quickly and constructively to the spirit of the recommendations in order to improve, as necessary, existing safety and crowd control measures at sports grounds.

A. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS

2. The Report concludes that the Bradford fire was caused accidentally and comments that, had the safety advice contained in the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) (the 'Green Guide') been followed, the tragedy would not have occurred. On the Birmingham City FC incident, the Report concludes that the disorder was the product of violence by both sets of fans to a degree which the police could not reasonably have foreseen.

3. Attached at Annex A is a copy of the text of the Home Secretary's oral statement to Parliament on 24 July responding to the Inquiry's Interim Report and at Annex B a copy of his more detailed written statement. The latter sets out each of the Report's recommendations, including the provisional recommendations, and the Government's responses to them. All this material has been circulated to the governing bodies of the major sports in England and Wales listed at Annex C in the expectation that they will advise their members to continue to co-operate by assisting in the implementation of the Inquiry's recommendations.

4. A number of the Report's recommendations have implications for the responsibilities of local authorities, chief fire officers and chief officers of police. They are all accordingly invited to

/consider...

consider as a matter of urgency what steps they should take as necessary in their particular local circumstances to give effect - where possible in time for the start of the 1985/86 football season - to the recommendations that relate to their responsibilities. Although a number of the points will have already been dealt with either as a result of the recent exercise by chief fire officers (see Part B below) or, in the case of designated stadia, by existing safety certificate conditions, certificating authorities are nonetheless requested to review their certification procedures and existing certificates so as to incorporate as necessary the Inquiry's interim recommendations. In so doing, authorities should bear in mind that it is not considered that action upon the Inquiry's recommended amendments to the Green Guide should wait upon the issue of the next edition of the Green Guide. (This will not be prepared until after the Final Report is received.)

5. The specific points for consideration by the responsible authorities are as follows:

(a) Certificating authorities are asked to -

- (i) ensure that the police form part of the issuing team for safety certificates (Recommendation 1);
- (ii) consider inclusion of a condition within safety certificates for adequate first-aid facilities (Recommendation 8);
- (iii) consult chief fire officers over the adequacy of exits at all sports grounds with the aim of reflecting the advice in new or existing safety certificates as necessary, bearing in mind spectator numbers to be permitted into the ground or part of the ground and in the case of non-designated grounds and the emergency procedures under section 10 of the 1975 Act (Recommendation 14);
- (iv) for designated stadia, consider the feasibility of including a smoking prohibition as a safety certificate condition where stands made of combustible materials are in use (Recommendation 15);
- (v) give preliminary thought to how best a sports ground register might be set up and used - see also paragraph 7 below (Recommendation 17);
- (vi) consider with the emergency services and appropriate authorities the practicability and enforcement of a no-parking zone around sports grounds when an event is likely to attract significant crowds (Recommendation 4);
- (vii) consider whether safety certificate conditions relating to manned exits require amplification or amendment, and how best to implement (e.g. protection of stewards by a police presence on exit gates) and ensure compliance (Recommendation 11); and
- (viii) review for inclusion in new and existing safety certificates suitable requirements relating to training and instruction of stewards (Recommendation 12).

(b) Chief Fire Officers are asked to -

- (i) consult and advise management of non-designated sports grounds on the presence, location and nature of fire-fighting equipment (using the standards adopted for safety certification at designated grounds as the yardstick) (Recommendation 6);
- (ii) by arrangement with sports grounds managers, give assistance in fire-fighting training for stewards (Recommendations 7, 10 and 12);
- (iii) advise sports grounds management and local authorities on the adequacy and suitability of exits at sports grounds in relation to the spectator numbers permitted to attend the ground or part of the ground (Recommendation 14); and
- (iv) continue, as necessary, inspections of uncertificated stadia to assess the need to restrict or prohibit for reasons of fire safety the number of spectators at a ground or particular part of a ground (Recommendation 16); see also paragraphs 6 and 9 below.

(c) Chief Officers of Police are asked to -

- (i) consider how evacuation procedures at individual grounds can best be incorporated into police training and form part of pre-event briefing (Recommendation 1);
- (ii) continue provision for police representation within local authority teams for issuing safety certificates (Recommendation 2);
- (iii) consult the management of sports grounds where a police presence is required at an event (or events) for crowd control within the ground about the training of stewards on how best to assist the police in an evacuation (Recommendation 10); and
- (iv) consider, in collaboration with the local authority (see 3(a)(vii) above) and sports grounds management, how to assist in manning exit gates.

6. As regards designated stadia, certificating authorities in collaboration with chief fire officers and chief officers of police will no doubt wish to consider whether, following the Home Office letter on designation of 19 July to Chief Executives, the best way to effect quickly some of the Interim Report's recommendations (particularly where structural alterations are involved) will be to set a lower spectator ceiling based on the normal level of attendance, rather than the nominal maximum capacity. Many sports grounds and stadia which do not fall within the present scope of designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 will have already been inspected by chief fire officers. It is hoped that supplementary advice on such matters as fire fighting equipment, training in fire fighting and evacuation procedures will be given to the management and staff of sports grounds as needed in the knowledge of the power to take emergency action where necessary.

7. Consultations with the AMA and ACC will take place with the object of determining how best local registration of sports grounds might be achieved (Recommendation 17). As for the nature of materials used in construction of new stands (Recommendation 13), it is suggested that building and planning authorities continue their present practices unless and until further advice is received.

B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICERS REPORTS ON SPORTS GROUNDS

8. The Home Secretary has expressed his gratitude to chief fire officers for the prompt and efficient manner in which the survey of sports grounds has been carried out - see Annex A. Work on analysing the reports is continuing in the Home Office and a digest of them will be submitted to the Inquiry. The Home Secretary's statements indicate the important results of the surveys on which immediate action has been taken by brigades.

9. It is appreciated that, in responding to Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services' letter of 16 May to chief fire officers, some brigades were only able to concentrate inspections on uncertificated sports stadia with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators (i.e. which could be designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975). However, a large number of brigades in whose area there were fewer sports grounds of this capacity were able to extend their inspections to sports grounds with accommodation for far fewer than 10,000 spectators. Section 10 of the 1975 Act is applicable to sports grounds irrespective of the number of spectators accommodated and it is important that those brigades which have not so far inspected sports grounds with accommodation for less than 10,000 spectators should do so as priorities and resources permit so that stands which represent a serious fire hazard can be identified and remedial action taken (Recommendation 16).

10. An extra copy of this circular and Annexes is attached for chief fire officers. In view of the provisions of s.16 of the Local Government Act 1985 copies are being sent also to the Chief Executives of metropolitan district councils and London boroughs.

11. Any enquiries should be directed to -

Mr re. Part A.

Mr re. Part B.

Yours faithfully

Sports Grounds (Safety and Control)

The inquiry makes 32 recommendations, eight of which are provisional. They fall into two groups: those concerned with safety and those concerned with control. I am making available separately a written statement dealing with each of the recommendations.

The safety recommendations include several designed to improve arrangements at sports grounds by, for example, improving evacuation procedures, the training of stewards, the provision of fire-fighting equipment and increasing the scope of safety certificates. In all those cases the Government will be inviting the local authorities, the police and the sports authorities to respond immediately to the spirit of the recommendations. The Government will issue a fresh edition of the guide to safety at sports grounds, the green guide, in the light of the inquiry's final report. But they will also ask certificating authorities and the police, in exercising their powers to take full account of the recommendations for amending the green guide, before the issue of the new edition. There is no need for them to wait.

On crowd control, the inquiry has made a number of important recommendations concerning membership cards and closed circuit television, the creation of new criminal offences relating to smoke bombs and the throwing of missiles and the need for a more suitable police radio.

On membership cards, the inquiry recommends that urgent consideration be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing a membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. Also recommended is that closed circuit television be introduced at league football grounds. The Government strongly support the television recommendation, and have already made clear their support for a scheme of membership cards to help exclude troublemakers. A Football League working party is considering the options and I would urge the league and the Football Association to take heed of the recommendations of the inquiry by seeking jointly to reach positive conclusions at the earliest practicable date.

It is also proposed that new offences should be created making criminal the possession of smoke bombs in football grounds and the throwing of missiles. This proposal will be carefully considered for possible inclusion in the public order legislation that the Government hope to introduce next Session. The Directorate of Telecommunications at the Home Office will also consider, as a matter of urgency, how best to meet the concern expressed about the personal police radios used at Bradford.

In its provisional conclusions, the inquiry states that it is minded to recommend changes to the provisions of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 and Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; that the police be given additional powers of search and arrest; and that consideration be given to the creation of a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground. We shall, of course, consider with care any recommendations that the inquiry makes on these and other points in the final report.

I hope that it will also be convenient for me to bring the House up to date on matters relating to safety and control since my statement on 13 May. First, under the Safety at Sports Grounds Act I have designated all the qualifying grounds of clubs in divisions 3 and 4 in the Football League in England and Wales, as well as in divisions 1 and 2 of the Rugby League. The necessary orders were laid on 19 July and come into force on 9 August. From the latter date, clubs will be required to apply for safety certificates

The Secretary of State for the Home Department
(Mr. Leon Brittan):

With permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement. The Government have today published the interim report of the inquiry into safety and control at sports grounds under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Popplewell, established following the tragic fire at Bradford city football ground, and the events at Birmingham city on 11 May. My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I are both deeply grateful for the speedy, clear and thorough way in which the chairman and his two assessors have tackled this difficult and important task.

The inquiry concludes that the Bradford fire was probably caused by the accidental dropping of a lighted match or cigarette or tobacco on to accumulated rubbish below the stand; that had the guide to safety at sports grounds—the "green guide"—been complied with, the tragedy would not have occurred; and that the riot at Birmingham—which the police could not reasonably have foreseen—was caused by spectators bent from the outset on violence. No one reading the report, or who followed the public hearings in Bradford, can doubt that the inquiry has investigated these matters as thoroughly as possible.

before admitting any spectators. I have made it clear to the certifying authorities that the expectation is that they will work swiftly, normally by means of issuing interim certificates. In some cases, the best way of providing immediate protection—while also reducing the costs of implementation—may well be to restrict attendance ceilings in grounds or parts of grounds.

My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland has decided for his part not to proceed at present by extending designation in Scotland beyond its existing limits. However, he has arranged for all non-designated clubs and all governing bodies in sport in Scotland to conduct an urgent review of ground safety in co-operation with their local fire authorities.

Secondly, all uncertificated grounds of the third and fourth divisions of the Football League, of the first and second divisions of the Scottish Football League, and of the first and second divisions of the Rugby League have been inspected as a result of the request that I and my right hon. Friend made to chief fire officers and firemasters. In addition, accommodation for spectators at the larger cricket grounds, Rugby Union grounds, race courses, motor racing tracks, greyhound tracks, tennis clubs and athletics grounds has been inspected.

Chief fire officers and firemasters have sent copies of their findings to the management of the sports grounds showing what remedial measures have to be taken. In some cases, this will involve the complete closure of a stand until rebuilding or remedial work has been completed. In other cases, strict limits are being placed on the number of spectators allowed into the stand. My hon. Friend the Minister responsible for sport will be looking further at the financial implications with the interests concerned in his working group on the financing of safety improvements. Managements have responded in a co-operative way and have either set necessary work in hand or are considering how to comply with the requirements. Local authorities and local fire authorities have sufficient statutory powers to ensure that essential fire safety requirements are complied with. These will in no way be affected by the separate proposals directed towards streamlining the present law on fire precautions published yesterday in a consultative document and which I am inviting the inquiry also to consider in the context of its work.

My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I are grateful to chief fire officers and firemasters for the prompt, efficient and careful manner in which this survey has been carried out. A digest of the reports will be submitted to the inquiry.

Thirdly, the House will, of course, be aware of the rapid passage through both Houses of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol Etc.) Bill. It will be in force by the beginning of the football season.

Fourthly, steps have also been taken to enhance police effectiveness next season. In England and Wales the Association of Chief Police Officers has introduced a new system for exchanging information about the conduct of fans, which should assist in anticipating and preventing trouble. Three of the Home Office photographic vehicles will be available to be deployed at football matches, together with two experimental high-definition tripod-mounted cameras. This is in addition to the £500,000 worth of closed circuit television equipment purchased through funds provided by the Football Trust.

Fifthly, my hon. Friend the Minister responsible for sport has helped to promote and draw up a Council of Europe convention on spectator violence which was adopted by the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers yesterday.

There is no single, simple method of making sports grounds safe and free from violence, but I believe that the steps taken in the past few months, coupled with the implementation of the important recommendations of Mr. Justice Popplewell's inquiry, have already made, and will make, a significant contribution towards preserving football as a major spectator sport.

ANNEX B

INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS INTERIM REPORT JULY 1985 (CMND 9585)

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS

GROUND MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Evacuation procedures should be a matter of police training and form part of the briefing by police officers before a football match. (Paragraph 3.9).
2. The local authority team responsible for issuing safety certificates in respect of designated grounds should, as heretofore, include police officers. (Paragraph 3.15)

Certificating authorities and chief officers of police will be invited to act upon these recommendations (see also Recommendation 10).

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Those managing sports grounds not governed by safety certificates should give serious consideration, with the assistance of fire authorities, to the presence in a ground of suitable fire fighting equipment. (Paragraph 3.54)
7. Stewards at all sports grounds should be trained in fire fighting. (Paragraph 3.55)
8. In designated grounds it should be a term of the safety certificate that an adequate first-aid room should be provided. (Paragraph 3.99)

10. Stewards in all grounds should not only be trained in fire precautions and fire-fighting (see Recommendation 7 above) but should also be trained in how best to help the police in evacuation.

(Paragraph 3.104)

14. Suitable and adequate exits should be provided in all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.138)

15. No smoking should take place in combustible stands, that this should be a condition of entry to the ground that signs to that effect should be prominently displayed and this should be a condition of entry to the ground. (Paragraph 3.141)

The relevant sports authorities will be invited to draw the attention of sports grounds managers to these recommendations, and certificating authorities will be asked to consider reflecting the recommendations in new or amended safety certificates as appropriate in the case of designated grounds. The fire and police services will be asked to stand ready to advise on equipment and assist with training as appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION

9. There should be urgent consultation between the Health and Safety Executive and the fire authorities and local authorities as to how best to co-ordinate and communicate their inspections and reports.

(Paragraph 3.95)

The HSE has appointed a member of its Executive to review liaison arrangements between its inspectors and the fire authorities. He will consult Government Departments and others in this review, the results of which will be made public.

RECOMMENDATION

16. Fire Authorities should identify and visit all sports stadia in their areas and should prohibit or restrict the use of any stands which, in their view, constitute a risk to spectators because of the inadequacy of the fire precautions. (Paragraph 3.142)

Chief Fire Officers in England and Wales were invited by the Home Secretary on 16 May to inspect all sports grounds and were reminded of the powers available to them to take emergency action if, in their view, fire hazards constituting a risk to spectators are revealed. The Secretary of State for Scotland similarly asked Firemasters to inspect sports grounds in Scotland. Reports received show that fire brigades have not hesitated to recommend emergency action where necessary, including in a number of cases a prohibition on the use of stands or a restriction on the number of spectators allowed into them.

RECOMMENDATION

17. In order to ensure a complete record of sports grounds a local registration system should be set up. (Paragraph 3.150)

Consultation will take place with the local authority associations to establish how such records may best be compiled and maintained. The recent visits of the fire brigades (see Recommendation 16) should have in practice marshalled much of the relevant data already.

STRUCTURES

RECOMMENDATION

13. Building of new permanent stands of combustible materials should be prohibited as a general rule. (Paragraph 3.132)

This recommendation will be given speedy and urgent consideration by the Departments who are responsible for building regulations.

GREEN GUIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. The Green Guide should be amended to include in Paragraph 11 a provision that, wherever practicable, roads within a quarter of a mile of a sports ground should be kept entirely free of parked vehicles. (Paragraph 3.35)

11. Paragraph 6.14.6 of the Green Guide should be amended to read: "All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public and be capable of being opened immediately from inside by anyone in an emergency." (Paragraph 3.111)

12. The Green Guide should be amended to contain a specific provision, in relation to stewards,
 - (i) that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);

 - (ii) that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;

 - (iii) that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;

 - (iv) that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and

 - (v) that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable.(Paragraph 3.117)

19. The next edition of the Green Guide should make it clear that it applies to all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.154)

These points will be noted for inclusion in the next edition of the Green Guide which will be needed after the Inquiry's final report is received. Action will not however depend upon the availability of a fresh edition and certificating authorities and chief officers of police (Recommendation 4) will be invited to take such steps as are open to them now.

CROWD MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Consideration should be given to making it a criminal offence in England and Wales to have a smoke bomb or similar device at sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.42)

22. There should be a specific offence of throwing a missile at sports grounds. (Paragraph 6.57)

The case for inviting Parliament to create new criminal offences on these lines will be studied urgently in connection with the Government's intention of introducing legislation in the next session of Parliament following its review of the law relating to public order.

RECOMMENDATIONS

20. Urgent consideration should be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. (Paragraph 6.48)

23. Football clubs should review their arrangements for entry and the organisation of their turnstiles. (Paragraph 6.62)

Both these recommendations are for football authorities and clubs, but the Government hopes that they will be given serious consideration. The Government has been encouraging the Football Association and the Football League to introduce a scheme of membership cards and the options are currently

being considered in a Football League working group: that group's attention will therefore be drawn to the Inquiry's Recommendation 20. The governing bodies' attention will also be drawn to Recommendation 23 which might be influenced by decisions upon Recommendation 20.

RECOMMENDATION

21. Closed circuit television should be introduced at League football grounds in England and Wales and in the Premier Division in Scotland.
(Paragraph 6.54)

The Football Trust has allocated £500,000 for the provision of CCTV equipment in League grounds during the 1985-86 season. The Trust's attention, and that of the Football Associations and the Football Leagues, will be drawn to this recommendation.

MISCELLANEOUS

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. Early attention should be given by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications to consider the practicality of producing a more suitable personal radio for the police. (Paragraph 3.39)

18. Consideration should be given as how best to deal with temporary stands and marquees (Paragraph 3.151)

24. Consideration should be given to the design of a standard, efficient perimeter fence, with proper exits. (Paragraph 6.63)

Each of these will be studied as the Inquiry advises. Recommendations 18 and 24 may best be taken forward in the context of the Inquiry's next stage and when it turns to examine the Green Guide as a whole.

PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

(To be reviewed in the Final Report)

1. I am minded to recommend that in England and Wales the police should be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds by statute. (Paragraph 3.41)
2. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 should be amended with a view to giving the Fire Authority power in cases other than those which are regarded as wholly exceptional (Paragraph 3.61)
3. Linked with the above, I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to introducing legislation giving powers for the Fire Authority to apply to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) under Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.61)
4. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be amended in like manner to Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (see Provisional Recommendations 2 and 3) and an application to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) should be an alternative remedy. (Paragraph 3.76)
5. I am minded to recommend that the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds, whatever their size to include indoor as well as outdoor activities. (Paragraph 3.145)
6. I am minded to recommend immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds. (Paragraph 3.146)
7. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to providing the police with additional powers of arrest under the Public Order Act, 1936. (Paragraph 6.66)
8. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to creating a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground. (Paragraph 6.67)

These are noted and the Government will stand by to assist the Inquiry in its further consideration of the matters.

Sporting bodies to whom material has been circulated.

Football Association

Welsh Football Association

Football League

Rugby League

Welsh Rugby Union

Rugby Union

Lawn Tennis Association

Cricket Council

National Greyhound Racing Club

The Jockey Club

Speedway Central Board

Speedworth International Ltd.

British Amateur Athletic Board

British Show Jumping Association

RAC Motor Sports Association Ltd.



HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1H 9AT
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Vaughan 593

Our reference:
Your reference:

21 August 1985

To all Chief Fire Officers

No 11 / 1985

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
28 AUG 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

Dear Chief Officer

INTERIM REPORT OF THE INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS

1. My letter to you of 16 May asked for your assistance in arranging for visits to be made to all uncertificated sports stadia in accordance with the Home Secretary's request and for reports on the visits to be sent to me. As you will already know from Home Office circular No 54/1985, copies of which were sent to chief fire officers, the Home Secretary when announcing to Parliament the publication of the Interim Report expressed his gratitude to chief officers for the prompt, efficient and careful manner in which this survey was carried out. I would wish to add my thanks to you for your commendable efforts in this matter.

2. The Interim Report contained a number of recommendations and provisional recommendations. I would be grateful for your assistance in obtaining certain information which is required in relation to two of the provisional recommendations so that I will be in a position to advise the Inquiry further. These provisional recommendations are numbers 5 and 6 on page 51 of the Interim Report and are as follows:

"5. I am minded to recommend that the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds whatever their size, to include indoor as well as outdoor activities (Paragraphs 3.145)".

"6. I am minded to recommend immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds. (Paragraph 3.146)".

3. Taking Provisional Recommendation 6 first we now need information on:

(a) sports stadia with spectator capacity of more than 5000. A sports stadium is defined as any place where sports or other competitive activities take place in the open air and where accommodation is provided for spectators consisting of artificial structures or of natural structures that have been artificially modified for the purpose and where this accommodation wholly or substantially surrounds the area used for activities taking place on the ground;

E.R.

(b) other sports grounds which are not stadia (ie which do not have constructed spectator accommodation substantially surrounding the playing area) but where there is artificially constructed spectator accommodation that has a capacity of more than 5000.

4. All that we need for these categories (and it would help if they could be separately listed in your return because to some extent they are subject to different provisions of the Act) is:

(i) the name and address of the sports stadium or sports ground;

(ii) the capacity of the stadium as a whole or, in the case of sports grounds, the capacity of the artificially provided accommodation;

(iii) the capacity (actual or permitted) of any roofed accommodation for spectators in those sports stadia or sports grounds;

(iv) the sport or sports carried on at the stadium or ground. It is emphasised that we are concerned in this exercise with all forms of competitive sport, not merely football.

It is recognised that in certain cases some or all of this information may already have been provided in the context of the previous request for information, but it would nevertheless be appreciated if the details could be repeated for the purpose of this exercise. However information need not be provided on designated sports stadia..

5. Turning to Provisional Recommendation 5, the new element here is the proposed extension of designation to indoor sports grounds; this would, of course, involve amendment of the definition under the Act, presumably so that the definition of a sports stadium would apply to indoor ones as well as open air ones.

6. As far as the capacity threshold is concerned, although Provisional Recommendation 6 mentions a figure of 5000 it will be appreciated by chief fire officers that the potential fire hazards in buildings are of a different nature than those in outdoor sports grounds and it may therefore be necessary to advise the Inquiry that a lower cut off spectator capacity is needed to achieve a comparable standard of fire safety in buildings and in outdoor sports grounds. On this basis we think that it might be prudent to look to a substantially lower capacity threshold of 1000 for this category of stadium in the designation context, and, moreover, not to confine it to buildings where sports activity is carried out in a single hall, but also to sports complexes which may consist of several adjacent halls or rooms forming part of substantially the same buildings. These should be included provided that there is accommodation in total for more than 1000 spectators.

E.R.

7. As for the sports activities to be covered, the existing definition under the 1975 Act refers simply to any place where "sport or other competitive activities take place in the open air". It is not clear at this stage just how the Inquiry envisages this formula being adapted to cover indoor sport. But it would seem reasonable for the purposes of this exercise to retain the implicit ingredient of competitive physical activity and confine the information to buildings where competitive sports take place involving physical exertion rather than intellectual, cultural or dramatic skills. It is appreciated that some buildings may only be occasionally or infrequently used for sports activities; but they should be included in the survey and an indication given to this effect in the report.

8. In so far as this exercise on indoor stadia breaks new ground, I am afraid that we shall need rather more comprehensive data. It would be helpful if the information could be provided under the following heads:

- (i) name and address of premises;
- (ii) name of the owners/occupiers;
- (iii) maximum spectator capacity;
- (iv) sporting activity or activities catered for,
- (v) the legislation (if any) currently controlling use of the building or part of the building for fire precautions purposes;
- (vi) date of last inspection by the fire authority and the outcome;
- (vii) any remarks or comments.

9. Finally, I would be grateful if chief officers would provide me with some further information to supplement the reports on sports stadia they have already submitted. Some of these reports indicated that in the case of certain unsatisfactory sports stadia the fire authority considered that the admission of spectators should be prohibited or severely restricted until remedial work or rebuilding had been completed. It would be very helpful to know how many of these prohibitions or restrictions still remained on the 17 August 1985. Please give the names of the sports stadia concerned, identifying the stand(s) and, where there is a restriction on its use, indicating the maximum permitted number of spectators. This information is requested on stadia or sports grounds of any capacity.

10. I recognise that this task will be an additional but, I hope, not a substantial burden on your fire prevention department. I would be grateful if the information requested could be sent to me in the suggested form as soon as it has been obtained and in any event not later than 20 September 1985. For your convenience, a proforma check list is attached covering the information needed.

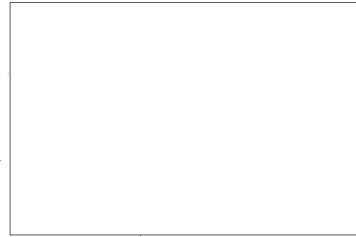
E.R.

11. Any enquiries on this letter should be directed to:

Mr

--	--

12. A copy of this letter is being sent for information to chief executives of county councils and the Director General of the GLC.



[Handwritten signature]

HM Chief Inspector of Fire
Services

E.R.

CHECK LIST OF INFORMATION REQUIRED

Open air grounds (paragraphs 3 and 4)

(a) sports stadia with capacity of over 5000

- (i) name and address
- (ii) spectator capacity of the stadium as a whole
- (iii) spectator capacity of any roofed accommodation
- (iv) sport or sports involved

(b) Other sports grounds, where the constructed spectator accommodation has a capacity of over 5000

- (i) name and address
- (ii) spectator capacity of the constructed spectator accommodation provided at the ground
- (iii) spectator capacity of any roofed accommodation
- (iv) sport or sports involved

Indoor sports premises (paragraphs 5 to 8)

Sports premises or complexes with overall spectator capacity of more than 1000 (including those used only occasionally for sporting activities)

- (i) name and address of premises
- (ii) name of the owners/ occupiers
- (iii) maximum spectator capacity
- (iv) sporting activity or activities catered for
- (v) the legislation (if any) currently controlling use of the building or part of the building for fire precautions purposes
- (vi) date of last inspection by fire authority and the outcome
- (vii) any remarks or comments

Prohibitions or Restrictions (paragraph 9)

- (i) name and address of sports stadia
- (ii) extent of prohibition or restriction remaining on 17 August 1985.

543

GMC

Greater Manchester Council

County Engineers Department

P O Box 433
County Hall
Piccadilly Gardens
Manchester M60 3HT 3262
Telephone 061-247
Telex 667683

A.E. Naylor M.Eng., F.Eng.,
F.I.C.E., F.I.H.T.
County Engineer

Mr. D.I. Vaughan,
Department of Administration,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire.
S70 2TN

Your Reference
Please Quote Reference HB/TA/MA/B6252
Please Contact Mr.
Date 31st July 1985

Dear Member,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975
County Surveyors Society Working Party

... I enclose for your information a copy of the minutes of the meeting held in County Hall, London, on the 28th June 1985 together with a list of members.

If you have any amendments to the minutes I should be pleased if you would send them to me in order that I can circulate them to all members.

Yours sincerely,

Group Engineer (Bridges)
Secretary



Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

County Surveyors Society Working Party

Minutes of a Meeting held in County Hall, London on Friday,
28th June 1985.

Present: Messrs.

[redacted] (in the Chair) ...	Greater Manchester Council
[redacted]	"
[redacted]	Kent County Council
[redacted]	East Sussex CC
[redacted]	South Glamorgan CC
[redacted]	Hampshire CC
[redacted]	Staffordshire CC
[redacted]	Derbyshire CC
[redacted]	West Midlands CC
[redacted]	Cheshire CC
[redacted]	Humberside CC
[redacted]	Greater London Council
[redacted]	Leicestershire CC
[redacted]	Devon CC
[redacted]	Hertfordshire CC
[redacted]	South Yorkshire CC
[redacted]	West Glamorgan CC
[redacted]	West Yorkshire CC
[redacted]	West Yorkshire CC
[redacted]	Dorset CC
[redacted]	North Yorkshire CC
[redacted]	Cleveland CC
[redacted]	Clwyd CC
[redacted]	Clwyd CC
[redacted]	Nottinghamshire CC
[redacted]	Berkshire CC
[redacted]	Northants CC
[redacted]	Tyne and Wear CC
[redacted]	Suffolk CC
[redacted]	Durham CC
[redacted]	Bedfordshire CC
[redacted]	Merseyside CC
[redacted]	Norfolk CC
[redacted]	Bedfordshire CC
[redacted]	Gwent CC
[redacted]	Essex CC
[redacted]	Essex CC
[redacted]	Lancashire CC

Apologies were received from:

[redacted]	Avon County Council
[redacted]	Wiltshire CC
[redacted]	Cambridgeshire CC
[redacted]	Hereford and Worcester CC

1. The Chairman Mr. Naylor welcomed the new members to the Committee and outlined the terms of reference and the aims of the Committee.
2. Minutes of the meeting held in County Hall London on the 22nd October 1982.

These minutes were for information only as they had previously been circulated and corrected.

3. Reports

Mr. [] asked members if they had any problems which they wished to raise or items which they thought might interest the Committee.

Mr. [] (Cleveland) indicated that his Authority was unhappy with the way in which one of the designated clubs in his area was letting things slide. He informed the Committee that a meeting had been arranged with a view to limiting the capacity of the ground.

General discussion took place regarding testing, inspections etc. and the general view which emerged was that barrier tests have been maintained annually on a percentage basis. Most clubs are required to furnish structural and electrical certificates. Grounds are inspected at least annually by the Fire Service, Police and Engineers, either together or individually.

A number of members were concerned about Stewarding of the ground and considered the steward system tended to break down for a variety of reasons. It was generally felt that properly trained stewards possibly with certificates of competence were necessary. Where training was given by the local Authority this was mainly carried out by the Fire Service.

Discussion took place on the value of electrically controlled gates, [] (Tyne and Wear) said that the system installed at the Newcastle ground had now been abandoned after failures. [] (Suffolk) stated that the system installed at the Ipswich ground was very successful and was operated from the police control box. The cost was around £7,000. [] (Lancashire) said that his Authority had been quoted £1,000 per gate plus cost of external wiring and equipment.

It was raised that the design of electrically operated doors should consider such items as power, power failure, alarm system and also the possibility that if 25 people pushed against the gate it would open even if electrically locked. This final item was objected to on the same grounds as that of installing panic bolts. That is, that any form of door opening device which could be operated by spectators could lead to them opening the doors to allow other people into the ground thus causing even more problems.

It was agreed that for the benefit of Authorities new to the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, a list of Authorities who already had designated grounds would be circulated to enable the new Authorities to contact others who may have dealt with similar problems in the past and would be able to give advice on the form of the Certificate.

Roller shutter and sliding doors were discussed and although these were frowned upon in the Act some Authorities accepted them until they could be replaced.

Discussion took place on the point made by [redacted] (Lancashire) that some club directors felt they were not getting the same consideration as other clubs. It was generally agreed that Authorities used the same basic guide lines but although there were similarities in grounds, the conditions with respect to the features of the grounds, particularly in respect of timber stands, were not the same, and therefore each case had to be treated on its merits.

5. "Post Bradford"

This item was combined with item 6 "Clause 1.5". Discussion commenced with a summary by [redacted] (W. Yorkshire) of the situation in his Authority since the fire at Bradford City F.C. Bradford City was non-designated ground. In order that the club could apply for a grant to assist with the rebuilding of the timber stand roof, the County Council had inspected the ground and sent a letter to the club. A number of items were included in the letter including reference to the litter beneath the stand. The Authority has since been criticised for not taking action but the application of Section 10 implies the action should be reasonable. It is easy to be wise after the event but prior to the fire it was not felt to be reasonable to apply for a Section 10 Order with only one game to be played that season. The work to refurbish the stand was to commence in the week following the final game.

West Yorkshire have made about 16 recommendations to the Popplewell enquiry. The main recommendations are as follows:-

- 1) All ground should be designated.
- 2) All timber floored stands should be phased out.
- 3) All exits should be colour coded with alternative routes indicated on tickets.
- 4) All stewards to be trained by the Fire Service and be issued with a certificate of competence.
- 5) Before a game is played a nominated Director should certify to the referee that the terms of the certificate have been complied with.
- 6) Counties should continue to be responsible not the District Councils.

[] felt that the events at Bradford have raised the following questions:-

- 1) Would Authorities use Section 10 ?
- 2) How many Authorities have used Section 10 ?
- 3) How rigorously will the code be used? Here [] cited the case at Keighley RLFC, who have a timber stand with rooms beneath. It is possible by means of the removal of the front pallsade to make easy egress from the stand to the pitch. However, there is no fire resistance in the rooms beneath the seating area and the cost to provide adequate fire protection would be high. This raises the problem. Should the club be forced to provide the fire protection or have the stand closed or, is the easy means of escape considered to be adequate? This type of problem will face Authorities in the future.

Following the Report by [] [] (Norfolk) was invited to speak on "Clause 1.5". He raised the point that since Bradford, his Authority had checked the Norwich City ground which had been previously designated. He reported that his Authority had originally accepted a post and corrugated iron external boundary fence, parts of which have since been rebuilt to an acceptable standard. Would it be reasonable to allow replacement over a period of time as was at first envisaged? On this particular inspection it was found that there were problems with stewarding but probably lack of communication was to blame.

With regard to the perimeter fence [] (East Sussex) said that his Authority included a clause in the Certificate regarding the renewal over a period of the external perimeter fence.

A question was then asked about the loading used for a perimeter fence or wall. General agreement was that this should be the 5 KN/M load. [] indicated that crush barriers have been erected adjacent to exit gates to keep the crowd away from the perimeter wall.

Discussion then took place regarding inspections and problems with implications on non-designated grounds.

[] (GMC) reported that the Greater Manchester Council had decided that 48 grounds should be inspected. These were for a variety of sports including cricket, greyhound racing, speedway etc. [] (Nottingham) stated that his Authority were carrying out similar inspections but expressed his concern about liability for non-designated grounds such as Trent Bridge. [] (GLC) said his Authority had recommended to the Popplewell enquiry that the limit per designation should be reduced from 10,000 to 3,000. GLC have inspected 30 grounds so far with a further 100 or so to go. They have produced a form of letter which indicates work to be done immediately, work to be done over a period and work which is recommended.

[redacted] (West Midlands) indicated that his legal section were saying that the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) only applied to football grounds and other grounds should be subject to the previous Guide. Also the legal section were looking for a statement that the ground is "safe" whereas the inspectors of the ground are only willing to state that the ground does or does not comply with the Code. This is a source of conflict.

Most Authorities appear to be using the football guide and [redacted] (Cleveland) commented that his Authority were a little wary of involvement with non-designated clubs at the moment as again the question "is the ground safe?" was raised and this is impossible to answer categorically. Some Authorities have a manpower problem with regard to structural inspections while others like Kent have inspected a large number of grounds.

[redacted] (Humber-side) wondered if rather than await problems Authorities should search out grounds which could fall into the Section 10 category. He also wondered if non-designated grounds should be inspected as his Authority has pulled back from inspecting so far, although the Fire Service are inspecting under Fire Service Regulations in accordance with the Home Office letter. Discussion revealed that many Authorities are inspecting non-designated grounds which lead to the feeling that, where clubs with non-designated grounds expected a large crowd i.e. cup matches or similar, the match should be played on the nearest designated ground.

[redacted] (West Midlands) gave the example that at Walsall some 2 years ago a wall collapsed when there were 20,000 spectators on the ground. Since then any matches with over 10,000 spectators are played on nearby grounds. Newport County were hoping to achieve an 18,000 limit on their ground but the crowd at Bournemouth was fixed at a low level. It was considered to be vital that maximum capacity crowds were all ticket, [redacted] (Hertfordshire) pointed out that even with all ticket matches there could be some spectators left outside the ground without tickets who could cause a problem. Watford hold back 2 to 3,000 tickets in case of such an emergency.

It was agreed that each Authority should send the Secretary a summary of its method of dealing with non-designated grounds for distribution to all members.

7) Stability of Brick Walls

[redacted] (West Midlands) cited the case at Birmingham where there was a riot at the match. The ground was not cleared until an hour after the game and during that time the police charged some Leeds supporters who retreated into an area not normally used and put pressure on a wall which collapsed. This raised the point that should any wall, regardless of its location, be able to support crowd pressure? The wall which collapsed was 9 inches thick but it was pointed out that even a wall 18 inches thick was suspect at 6 feet high.

Discussion raised the point of reasonableness and a suggestion made was that barriers would possibly be a more economical way of keeping spectators away from support walls. It was agreed that walls should be checked for the corresponding forces parallel and at right angles to the flow depending upon location.

8. Testing of Handrailing

Testing of handrailing appeared to have more practical difficulties than the testing of barriers but discussion revealed that handrailing should be tested wherever possible.

9. Implications of Non-Designated Grounds

This matter had been dealt with during the earlier discussion.

10) Licensing fees

[redacted] (Norfolk) said his Authority charged the actual costs for the certificate but expressed his concern regarding non-designated grounds which did not require a certificate and also the annual cost after the issue of a Certificate.

[redacted] (West Yorkshire) explained that his Authority charged the economic rate for the certificate and also charged the costs thereafter. [redacted] (West Midlands) agreed that his Authority made the same charges but was not really sure what to do about non-designated grounds. General discussion revealed the feeling that at this stage there was no method of recovering costs from non-designated grounds while many other Authorities such as Lancashire, GMC and GLC did not make annual charges. Some like Nottinghamshire and South Yorkshire did not charge at all.

11) Any Other Business

a) [redacted] (Lancashire) informed the Committee that his Authority were at present studying preliminary plans for a covered "Super Bowl" type stadium at Blackpool which would not only house the football club but would be a multipurpose centre.

b) Responsibility for Testing

[redacted] (Derbyshire) raised the point that his Authority, in common with others, accept a certificate from Consultants that barriers have been tested. In spite of this he wondered who was responsible for the results. It emerged from discussion that it was believed to be the Authorities' responsibility to ensure the competence of the Consultant. [redacted] (Humberside) said one of his clubs had bought a testing machine and the Authority required a Chartered Engineer to carry out the tests.

c) Stewarding

[redacted] (West Yorkshire) informed the Working Party that his Authority were in the process of producing a training schedule for stewards and pointed out that the Guide to Pop Concerts was useful in this respect.

d) Next Meeting

It was agreed that a further meeting should be called after the implications of the Popplewell enquiry become known.

[redacted]

Chairman

[redacted]

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
COUNTY SURVEYORS SOCIETY WORKING PARTY

LIST OF MEMBERS

1. CHAIRMAN
[redacted] County Engineer, Greater Manchester Council,
County Hall, Piccadilly Gardens, Manchester. M60 3HT
2. SECRETARY
[redacted] County Engineer's Department, Greater Manchester
Council, County Hall, Piccadilly Gardens, Manchester. M60 3HT
3. [redacted] County Engineer's Department, Tyne & Wear
County Council, Sandyford House, Archbold Terrace,
Newcastle-upon-Tyne
4. [redacted], Building Regulaions Division,
Greater London Council, 20 Vauxhall Bridge Road, London SW1V 2SB
5. [redacted] Licensing Section, Property Services Dept.,
Lancashire County Council, East Cliff, Preston.
6. [redacted] County Architects Dept., Avon County Council,
Rackhay, Queen Charlotte Street, Bristol, BS1 4HY
7. [redacted] Planning and Transportation Department.
Nottinghamshire County Council, Trent Bridge House,
Fox Road, West Bridgeford, Notts. NG2 6BJ
8. [redacted] County Engineer's Department,
West Glamorgan County Council, County Hall, Swansea,
West Glamorgan.
9. [redacted] Highways and Transport Department,
Shrewsbury County Council, Shire Hall, Abbey Foregate,
Shrewsbury, SY2 0ND
10. [redacted] Hampshire Fire Brigade HQ, Leigh Road,
Eastleigh, Southampton, Hants. SO5 4SJ

11. [] County Architects Department, Clwyd
County Council, Shire Hall, Mold, CH7 6ND
12. [] Department of Administration,
South Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Barnsley,
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
13. [] County Surveyors Department, County Offices,
Matlock, Derbyshire. DE4 3AG
14. [] County Architects Dept., East Sussex
County Council, County Hall, St. Annes Crescent, Lewes, Sussex
15. []
c/o J. E. Barton, Esq., Director of Finance and Administration,
Cambridgeshire County Council, Shire Hall, Castle Hill,
Cambridge CB3 0AP. (For the attention of Mr. K. Milton)
16. [] Property Services Department, Bedfordshire County
Council, County Hall, Bedford.
17. [], Licensing Officer, Hertfordshire County
Council, County Hall, Hertford.
18. [],
c/o J. G. Rees, Assistant County Engineer, South Glamorgan
County Council, 33/35 Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
(For the attention of Mr. [])
19. [] County Engineer's Department,
Cleveland County Council, Gurney House, Gurney Street,
Middlesborough
20. [] Directorate of Traffic, Highways and
Engineering, Chantry House, 123 Kirkgate, Wakefield WF1 1YG
21. [] Fire Service Headquarters, Leicestershire
County Council, Anstey Frith, Leicester Road, Glenfield,
Leicester LF3 8HD

22. [redacted] Department of Transportation and Engineering,
West Midlands County Council, County Hall, 1 Lancaster Circus,
Birmingham. B4 7DJ
23. [redacted] County Architects Department,
Suffolk County Council, County Hall, Ipswich, IP4 2JS
24. [redacted] County Architects Department, Green Hall,
Lichfield Road, Stafford, ST17 4LA
25. [redacted] County Surveyors Department, Norfolk
County Council, County Hall, Martinean Lane, Norwich NR1 2DH
26. [redacted] County Solicitor and Secretary's Dept.,
Merseyside County Council, Metropolitan House, Old Hall Street,
Liverpool. L69 3EL
27. [redacted] Department of Construction Services,
Cheshire County Council, Goldsmith House, Hamilton Place,
Chester. CH1 1SE
28. [redacted] County Surveyors Department,
Berkshire County Council, Shire Hall, Shinfield Park,
Reading, RG2 9XD
29. [redacted]
c/o M. R. Hawkins, Esq., County Engineer & Planning Officer,
Devon County Council, County Hall, Topsham Road,
Exeter, Devon, EX2 4QD (For the attention of Mr. [redacted])
30. [redacted] County Engineer's Department, Durham County
Council, County Hall, Durham DH1 5UL
31. [redacted] County Architects Department,
Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex CM1 1LX
32. [redacted] County Architects Department, Gwent County
Council, County Hall, Cwmbran, Gwent, NP44 2XH

33. [] Hereford and Worcester County Council,
County Hall, Spetchley Road, Worcester. WR5 2NP
34. [] Property Services Department,
Kent County Council, Springfield, Sandling Road,
Maidstone, Kent, ME14 2LT
35. [] County Surveyors Department,
Northamptonshire County Council, Northampton House,
Northampton
36. [] County Architects Department, North
Yorkshire County Council, Star Precinct, Northallerton,
North Yorkshire.
37. [] County Secretary and Solicitor,
Wiltshire County Council, County Hall, Trowbridge,
Wiltshire. BA14 8JW
38. [] County Surveyors Dept., Dorset County
Council, County Hall, Dorchester, Dorset

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
AUG 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

500
Rec'd in Public Protection
Section today
20
5.18.85

HOME OFFICE

Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1H 9AT

Direct line: 01-213

Switchboard: 01-213 3000



Our reference:

Your reference:

29 July 1985

Chief Executives, County Councils
Director General, GLC
Chief Officers of Police

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO 54/1985

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS

- A. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS - INTERIM REPORT (Cmd 9585)
- B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICER REPORTS

1. The Interim Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds set up by the Home Secretary following the events of 11 May at Bradford City FC and Birmingham City FC has now been published. The purpose of this circular is, first, to inform recipients of the recommendations of the Inquiry and the Government's response to them; and, secondly, to urge recipients to respond quickly and constructively to the spirit of the recommendations in order to improve, as necessary, existing safety and crowd control measures at sports grounds.

A. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS

2. The Report concludes that the Bradford fire was caused accidentally and comments that, had the safety advice contained in the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) (the 'Green Guide') been followed, the tragedy would not have occurred. On the Birmingham City FC incident, the Report concludes that the disorder was the product of violence by both sets of fans to a degree which the police could not reasonably have foreseen.

3. Attached at Annex A is a copy of the text of the Home Secretary's oral statement to Parliament on 24 July responding to the Inquiry's Interim Report and at Annex B a copy of his more detailed written statement. The latter sets out each of the Report's recommendations, including the provisional recommendations, and the Government's responses to them. All this material has been circulated to the governing bodies of the major sports in England and Wales listed at Annex C in the expectation that they will advise their members to continue to co-operate by assisting in the implementation of the Inquiry's recommendations.

4. A number of the Report's recommendations have implications for the responsibilities of local authorities, chief fire officers and chief officers of police. They are all accordingly invited to

/consider...

consider as a matter of urgency what steps they should take as necessary in their particular local circumstances to give effect - where possible in time for the start of the 1985/86 football season - to the recommendations that relate to their responsibilities. Although a number of the points will have already been dealt with either as a result of the recent exercise by chief fire officers (see Part B below) or, in the case of designated stadia, by existing safety certificate conditions, certificating authorities are nonetheless requested to review their certification procedures and existing certificates so as to incorporate as necessary the Inquiry's interim recommendations. In so doing, authorities should bear in mind that it is not considered that action upon the Inquiry's recommended amendments to the Green Guide should wait upon the issue of the next edition of the Green Guide. (This will not be prepared until after the Final Report is received.)

5. The specific points for consideration by the responsible authorities are as follows:

(a) Certificating authorities are asked to -

- (i) ensure that the police form part of the issuing team for safety certificates (Recommendation 1);
- (ii) consider inclusion of a condition within safety certificates for adequate first-aid facilities (Recommendation 8);
- (iii) consult chief fire officers over the adequacy of exits at all sports grounds with the aim of reflecting the advice in new or existing safety certificates as necessary, bearing in mind spectator numbers to be permitted into the ground or part of the ground and in the case of non-designated grounds and the emergency procedures under section 10 of the 1975 Act (Recommendation 14);
- (iv) for designated stadia, consider the feasibility of including a smoking prohibition as a safety certificate condition where stands made of combustible materials are in use (Recommendation 15);
- (v) give preliminary thought to how best a sports ground register might be set up and used - see also paragraph 7 below (Recommendation 17);
- (vi) consider with the emergency services and appropriate authorities the practicability and enforcement of a no-parking zone around sports grounds when an event is likely to attract significant crowds (Recommendation 4);
- (vii) consider whether safety certificate conditions relating to manned exits require amplification or amendment, and how best to implement (e.g. protection of stewards by a police presence on exit gates) and ensure compliance (Recommendation 11); and
- (viii) review for inclusion in new and existing safety certificates suitable requirements relating to training and instruction of stewards (Recommendation 12).

(b) Chief Fire Officers are asked to -

- (i) consult and advise management of non-designated sports grounds on the presence, location and nature of fire-fighting equipment (using the standards adopted for safety certification at designated grounds as the yardstick) (Recommendation 6);
- (ii) by arrangement with sports grounds managers, give assistance in fire-fighting training for stewards (Recommendations 7, 10 and 12);
- (iii) advise sports grounds management and local authorities on the adequacy and suitability of exits at sports grounds in relation to the spectator numbers permitted to attend the ground or part of the ground (Recommendation 14); and
- (iv) continue, as necessary, inspections of uncertificated stadia to assess the need to restrict or prohibit for reasons of fire safety the number of spectators at a ground or particular part of a ground (Recommendation 16): see also paragraphs 6 and 9 below.

(c) Chief Officers of Police are asked to -

- (i) consider how evacuation procedures at individual grounds can best be incorporated into police training and form part of pre-event briefing (Recommendation 1);
- (ii) continue provision for police representation within local authority teams for issuing safety certificates (Recommendation 2);
- (iii) consult the management of sports grounds where a police presence is required at an event (or events) for crowd control within the ground about the training of stewards on how best to assist the police in an evacuation (Recommendation 10); and
- (iv) consider, in collaboration with the local authority (see 3(a)(vii) above) and sports grounds management, how to assist in manning exit gates.

6. As regards designated stadia, certificating authorities in collaboration with chief fire officers and chief officers of police will no doubt wish to consider whether, following the Home Office letter on designation of 19 July to Chief Executives, the best way to effect quickly some of the Interim Report's recommendations (particularly where structural alterations are involved) will be to set a lower spectator ceiling based on the normal level of attendance, rather than the nominal maximum capacity. Many sports grounds and stadia which do not fall within the present scope of designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 will have already been inspected by chief fire officers. It is hoped that supplementary advice on such matters as fire fighting equipment, training in fire fighting and evacuation procedures will be given to the management and staff of sports grounds as needed in the knowledge of the power to take emergency action where necessary.

7. Consultations with the AMA and ACC will take place with the object of determining how best local registration of sports grounds might be achieved (Recommendation 17). As for the nature of materials used in construction of new stands (Recommendation 13), it is suggested that building and planning authorities continue their present practices unless and until further advice is received.

B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICERS REPORTS ON SPORTS GROUNDS

8. The Home Secretary has expressed his gratitude to chief fire officers for the prompt and efficient manner in which the survey of sports grounds has been carried out - see Annex A. Work on analysing the reports is continuing in the Home Office and a digest of them will be submitted to the Inquiry. The Home Secretary's statements indicate the important results of the surveys on which immediate action has been taken by brigades.

9. It is appreciated that, in responding to Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services' letter of 16 May to chief fire officers, some brigades were only able to concentrate inspections on uncertificated sports stadia with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators (i.e. which could be designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975). However, a large number of brigades in whose area there were fewer sports grounds of this capacity were able to extend their inspections to sports grounds with accommodation for far fewer than 10,000 spectators. Section 10 of the 1975 Act is applicable to sports grounds irrespective of the number of spectators accommodated and it is important that those brigades which have not so far inspected sports grounds with accommodation for less than 10,000 spectators should do so as priorities and resources permit so that stands which represent a serious fire hazard can be identified and remedial action taken (Recommendation 16).

10. An extra copy of this circular and Annexes is attached for chief fire officers. In view of the provisions of s.16 of the Local Government Act 1985 copies are being sent also to the Chief Executives of metropolitan district councils and London boroughs.

11. Any enquiries should be directed to -

Mr re. Part A.

Mr re. Part B.

Yours faithfully

Sports Grounds (Safety and Control)

The inquiry makes 32 recommendations, eight of which are provisional. They fall into two groups: those concerned with safety and those concerned with control. I am making available separately a written statement dealing with each of the recommendations.

The safety recommendations include several designed to improve arrangements at sports grounds by, for example, improving evacuation procedures, the training of stewards, the provision of fire-fighting equipment and increasing the scope of safety certificates. In all those cases the Government will be inviting the local authorities, the police and the sports authorities to respond immediately to the spirit of the recommendations. The Government will issue a fresh edition of the guide to safety at sports grounds, the green guide, in the light of the inquiry's final report. But they will also ask certificating authorities and the police, in exercising their powers to take full account of the recommendations for amending the green guide, before the issue of the new edition. There is no need for them to wait.

On crowd control, the inquiry has made a number of important recommendations concerning membership cards and closed circuit television, the creation of new criminal offences relating to smoke bombs and the throwing of missiles and the need for a more suitable police radio.

On membership cards, the inquiry recommends that urgent consideration be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing a membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. Also recommended is that closed circuit television be introduced at league football grounds. The Government strongly support the television recommendation, and have already made clear their support for a scheme of membership cards to help exclude troublemakers. A Football League working party is considering the options and I would urge the league and the Football Association to take heed of the recommendations of the inquiry by seeking jointly to reach positive conclusions at the earliest practicable date.

It is also proposed that new offences should be created making criminal the possession of smoke bombs in football grounds and the throwing of missiles. This proposal will be carefully considered for possible inclusion in the public order legislation that the Government hope to introduce next Session. The Directorate of Telecommunications at the Home Office will also consider, as a matter of urgency, how best to meet the concern expressed about the personal police radios used at Bradford.

In its provisional conclusions, the inquiry states that it is minded to recommend changes to the provisions of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 and Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; that the police be given additional powers of search and arrest; and that consideration be given to the creation of a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground. We shall, of course, consider with care any recommendations that the inquiry makes on these and other points in the final report.

I hope that it will also be convenient for me to bring the House up to date on matters relating to safety and control since my statement on 13 May. First, under the Safety at Sports Grounds Act I have designated all the qualifying grounds of clubs in divisions 3 and 4 in the Football League in England and Wales, as well as in divisions 1 and 2 of the Rugby League. The necessary orders were laid on 19 July and come into force on 9 August. From the latter date, clubs will be required to apply for safety certificates

**The Secretary of State for the Home Department
(Mr. Leon Brittan):**

With permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement. The Government have today published the interim report of the inquiry into safety and control at sports grounds under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Popplewell, established following the tragic fire at Bradford city football ground, and the events at Birmingham city on 11 May. My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I are both deeply grateful for the speedy, clear and thorough way in which the chairman and his two assessors have tackled this difficult and important task.

The inquiry concludes that the Bradford fire was probably caused by the accidental dropping of a lighted match or cigarette or tobacco on to accumulated rubbish below the stand; that had the guide to safety at sports grounds—the "green guide"—been complied with, the tragedy would not have occurred; and that the riot at Birmingham—which the police could not reasonably have foreseen—was caused by spectators bent from the outset on violence. No one reading the report, or who followed the public hearings in Bradford, can doubt that the inquiry has investigated these matters as thoroughly as possible.

before admitting any spectators. I have made it clear to the certifying authorities that the expectation is that they will work swiftly, normally by means of issuing interim certificates. In some cases, the best way of providing immediate protection—while also reducing the costs of implementation—may well be to restrict attendance ceilings in grounds or parts of grounds.

My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland has decided for his part not to proceed at present by extending designation in Scotland beyond its existing limits. However, he has arranged for all non-designated clubs and all governing bodies in sport in Scotland to conduct an urgent review of ground safety in co-operation with their local fire authorities.

Secondly, all uncertificated grounds of the third and fourth divisions of the Football League, of the first and second divisions of the Scottish Football League, and of the first and second divisions of the Rugby League have been inspected as a result of the request that I and my right hon. Friend made to chief fire officers and firemasters. In addition, accommodation for spectators at the larger cricket grounds, Rugby Union grounds, race courses, motor racing tracks, greyhound tracks, tennis clubs and athletics grounds has been inspected.

Chief fire officers and firemasters have sent copies of their findings to the management of the sports grounds showing what remedial measures have to be taken. In some cases, this will involve the complete closure of a stand until rebuilding or remedial work has been completed. In other cases, strict limits are being placed on the number of spectators allowed into the stand. My hon. Friend the Minister responsible for sport will be looking further at the financial implications with the interests concerned in his working group on the financing of safety improvements. Managements have responded in a co-operative way and have either set necessary work in hand or are considering how to comply with the requirements. Local authorities and local fire authorities have sufficient statutory powers to ensure that essential fire safety requirements are complied with. These will in no way be affected by the separate proposals directed towards streamlining the present law on fire precautions published yesterday in a consultative document and which I am inviting the inquiry also to consider in the context of its work.

My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I are grateful to chief fire officers and firemasters for the prompt, efficient and careful manner in which this survey has been carried out. A digest of the reports will be submitted to the inquiry.

Thirdly, the House will, of course, be aware of the rapid passage through both Houses of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol Etc.) Bill. It will be in force by the beginning of the football season.

Fourthly, steps have also been taken to enhance police effectiveness next season. In England and Wales the Association of Chief Police Officers has introduced a new system for exchanging information about the conduct of fans, which should assist in anticipating and preventing trouble. Three of the Home Office photographic vehicles will be available to be deployed at football matches, together with two experimental high-definition tripod-mounted cameras. This is in addition to the £500,000 worth of closed circuit television equipment purchased through funds provided by the Football Trust.

Fifthly, my hon. Friend the Minister responsible for sport has helped to promote and draw up a Council of Europe convention on spectator violence which was adopted by the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers yesterday.

There is no single, simple method of making sports grounds safe and free from violence, but I believe that the steps taken in the past few months, coupled with the implementation of the important recommendations of Mr. Justice Popplewell's inquiry, have already made, and will make, a significant contribution towards preserving football as a major spectator sport.

Annex B

INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS INTERIM REPORT JULY 1985 (CMND 9585)

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS

GROUND MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Evacuation procedures should be a matter of police training and form part of the briefing by police officers before a football match. (Paragraph 3.9).
2. The local authority team responsible for issuing safety certificates in respect of designated grounds should, as heretofore, include police officers. (Paragraph 3.15)

Certificating authorities and chief officers of police will be invited to act upon these recommendations (see also Recommendation 10).

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Those managing sports grounds not governed by safety certificates should give serious consideration, with the assistance of fire authorities, to the presence in a ground of suitable fire fighting equipment. (Paragraph 3.54)
7. Stewards at all sports grounds should be trained in fire fighting. (Paragraph 3.55)
8. In designated grounds it should be a term of the safety certificate that an adequate first-aid room should be provided. (Paragraph 3.99)

10. Stewards in all grounds should not only be trained in fire precautions and fire-fighting (see Recommendation 7 above) but should also be trained in how best to help the police in evacuation.

(Paragraph 3.104)

14. Suitable and adequate exits should be provided in all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.138)

15. No smoking should take place in combustible stands, that this should be a condition of entry to the ground that signs to that effect should be prominently displayed and this should be a condition of entry to the ground. (Paragraph 3.141)

The relevant sports authorities will be invited to draw the attention of sports grounds managers to these recommendations, and certificating authorities will be asked to consider reflecting the recommendations in new or amended safety certificates as appropriate in the case of designated grounds. The fire and police services will be asked to stand ready to advise on equipment and assist with training as appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION

9. There should be urgent consultation between the Health and Safety Executive and the fire authorities and local authorities as to how best to co-ordinate and communicate their inspections and reports.

(Paragraph 3.95)

The HSE has appointed a member of its Executive to review liaison arrangements between its inspectors and the fire authorities. He will consult Government Departments and others in this review, the results of which will be made public.

RECOMMENDATION

16. Fire Authorities should identify and visit all sports stadia in their areas and should prohibit or restrict the use of any stands which, in their view, constitute a risk to spectators because of the inadequacy of the fire precautions. (Paragraph 3.142)

Chief Fire Officers in England and Wales were invited by the Home Secretary on 16 May to inspect all sports grounds and were reminded of the powers available to them to take emergency action if, in their view, fire hazards constituting a risk to spectators are revealed. The Secretary of State for Scotland similarly asked Firemasters to inspect sports grounds in Scotland. Reports received show that fire brigades have not hesitated to recommend emergency action where necessary, including in a number of cases a prohibition on the use of stands or a restriction on the number of spectators allowed into them.

RECOMMENDATION

17. In order to ensure a complete record of sports grounds a local registration system should be set up. (Paragraph 3.150)

Consultation will take place with the local authority associations to establish how such records may best be compiled and maintained. The recent visits of the fire brigades (see Recommendation 16) should have in practice marshalled much of the relevant data already.

STRUCTURES

RECOMMENDATION

13. Building of new permanent stands of combustible materials should be prohibited as a general rule. (Paragraph 3.132)

This recommendation will be given speedy and urgent consideration by the Departments who are responsible for building regulations.

GREEN GUIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. The Green Guide should be amended to include in Paragraph 11 a provision that, wherever practicable, roads within a quarter of a mile of a sports ground should be kept entirely free of parked vehicles. (Paragraph 3.35)
11. Paragraph 6.14.6 of the Green Guide should be amended to read: "All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public and be capable of being opened immediately from inside by anyone in an emergency." (Paragraph 3.111)
12. The Green Guide should be amended to contain a specific provision, in relation to stewards,
- (i) that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);
 - (ii) that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;
 - (iii) that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;
 - (iv) that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and
 - (v) that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable.
- (Paragraph 3.117)
19. The next edition of the Green Guide should make it clear that it applies to all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.154)

These points will be noted for inclusion in the next edition of the Green Guide which will be needed after the Inquiry's final report is received. Action will not however depend upon the availability of a fresh edition and certificating authorities and chief officers of police (Recommendation 4) will be invited to take such steps as are open to them now.

CROWD MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Consideration should be given to making it a criminal offence in England and Wales to have a smoke bomb or similar device at sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.42)

22. There should be a specific offence of throwing a missile at sports grounds. (Paragraph 6.57)

The case for inviting Parliament to create new criminal offences on these lines will be studied urgently in connection with the Government's intention of introducing legislation in the next session of Parliament following its review of the law relating to public order.

RECOMMENDATIONS

20. Urgent consideration should be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. (Paragraph 6.48)

23. Football clubs should review their arrangements for entry and the organisation of their turnstiles. (Paragraph 6.62)

Both these recommendations are for football authorities and clubs, but the Government hopes that they will be given serious consideration. The Government has been encouraging the Football Association and the Football League to introduce a scheme of membership cards and the options are currently

being considered in a Football League working group: that group's attention will therefore be drawn to the Inquiry's Recommendation 20. The governing bodies' attention will also be drawn to Recommendation 23 which might be influenced by decisions upon Recommendation 20.

RECOMMENDATION

21. Closed circuit television should be introduced at League football grounds in England and Wales and in the Premier Division in Scotland.
(Paragraph 6.54)

The Football Trust has allocated £500,000 for the provision of CCTV equipment in League grounds during the 1985-86 season. The Trust's attention, and that of the Football Associations and the Football Leagues, will be drawn to this recommendation.

MISCELLANEOUS

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. Early attention should be given by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications to consider the practicality of producing a more suitable personal radio for the police. (Paragraph 3.33)

18. Consideration should be given as how best to deal with temporary stands and marquees (Paragraph 3.151)

24. Consideration should be given to the design of a standard, efficient perimeter fence, with proper exits. (Paragraph 6.63)

Each of these will be studied as the Inquiry advises. Recommendations 18 and 24 may best be taken forward in the context of the Inquiry's next stage and when it turns to examine the Green Guide as a whole.

PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

(To be reviewed in the Final Report)

1. I am minded to recommend that in England and Wales the police should be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds by statute. (Paragraph 3.41)
2. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 should be amended with a view to giving the Fire Authority power in cases other than those which are regarded as wholly exceptional (Paragraph 3.61)
3. Linked with the above, I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to introducing legislation giving powers for the Fire Authority to apply to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) under Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.61)
4. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be amended in like manner to Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (see Provisional Recommendations 2 and 3) and an application to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) should be an alternative remedy. (Paragraph 3.76)
5. I am minded to recommend that the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds, whatever their size to include indoor as well as outdoor activities. (Paragraph 3.145)
6. I am minded to recommend immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds. (Paragraph 3.146)
7. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to providing the police with additional powers of arrest under the Public Order Act, 1936. (Paragraph 6.66)
8. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to creating a specific offence of chanting obscene or racialist abuse at a sports ground. (Paragraph 6.67)

These are noted and the Government will stand by to assist the Inquiry in its further consideration of the matters.

Sporting bodies to whom material has been circulated.

Football Association

Welsh Football Association

Football League

Rugby League

Welsh Rugby Union

Rugby Union

Lawn Tennis Association

Cricket Council

National Greyhound Racing Club

The Jockey Club

Speedway Central Board

Speedworth International Ltd.

British Amateur Athletic Board

British Show Jumping Association

RAC Motor Sports Association Ltd.



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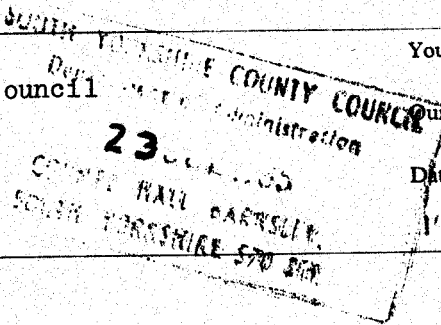
The Chief Executive
South Yorkshire County Council
County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorks
S70 2TN

Your reference

Your reference

Date

11 July 1985



Dear Sir

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975: DESIGNATION ORDER 1985
3RD AND 4TH DIVISIONS OF THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1. You will no doubt already be aware that the Home Secretary in his statement of 13 May to the House of Commons about the incidents at Bradford City FC and Birmingham City FC explained that he intended to extend designation under the Act to the remaining grounds of clubs in Divisions 3 and 4 of the Football League; and that in a subsequent statement in the House of Commons on 6 June, in reply to a Question by Mr Alton MP, the Home Secretary announced that designation would also be extended to comparable grounds of clubs in Divisions I and II of the Rugby League.
2. The Designation Order covering all the remaining undesignated grounds of clubs in the 3rd and 4th Divisions of the Football League that qualify for designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 has now been laid before Parliament and this letter is concerned only with the effect of that Order. (A separate Order covering the relevant Division I and II Rugby League grounds has also been made and separate letters are being sent to the Chief Executives of those authorities affected by this second stage of the designation programme.)
3. I enclose accordingly a copy of the Order (SI 1063/85) which comes into effect on 9 August 1985, after which date it will be an offence for those responsible for the ground to admit spectators unless an application has previously been made for a general safety certificate under the Act. As you will see, the ground of the following club in your area has been designated:

Doncaster
4. The explanatory notes on the procedures to be followed in dealing with applications for general safety certificates and special safety certificates, provided in Home Office Circulars Nos. 130/76 of 25 August 1976 and 187/76 of 8 December 1976 respectively, remain generally applicable except for the last sentence of paragraph 7 of Home Office Circular No. 130/76. This gave some indication of the man/days ordinarily likely to be involved in the issue of a safety certificate. Experience over the years in which the Act has now been in operation indicates, however, that the amount of work involved for an authority before the issue of a safety certificate can in practice vary so widely depending on the local circumstances that it is considered unrealistic to attempt any general guidance on this point.

5. On the question of timing, the object in bringing the Order into effect at this early date (as compared with the more leisurely timetable under previous designation orders) is to ensure that the certification authorities will have power to impose interim restrictions on spectator ceilings or other safety measures before the start of the next football season, if this is considered necessary in the interests of safety. In such circumstances, the appropriate spectator ceiling included in the certificate could sensibly be seen as essentially an interim measure to meet immediate perceived risks and as thus reflecting what could reasonably be allowed on the basis of existing facilities and resources at the ground. This would leave for further consideration at a later stage the nature and scope of any remedial work needed in order to allow appropriate upward revision of the ceiling and/or modification of other interim restrictions (possibly in stages) by way of the issue of amended certificates as and when the work is done.

6. Guidance on certification procedures generally, including possible ways and means of dealing with the sort of staged approach suggested above, special occasions and special safety certificates, is given in the explanatory Annexes to HO Circulars Nos. 130 and 187 of 1976 - copies of which are enclosed for your convenience, together with a copy of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) to which reference is made in the first of these circulars.

7. Also enclosed for your information, are copies of the letters which have been sent to the football clubs about their responsibilities in this connexion. A copy of "Appendices A and B" referred to in these letters is not enclosed because they are the same as the Annexes to Home Office Circulars Nos. 130/76 and 187/76.

Yours sincerely

[Redacted signature box]

W.

[Redacted name box]

ENCS



HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate London SW1H 9AT

Direct line 01-213
Switchboard 01-213 3000

The Secretary
Doncaster Rovers Football Club
Belle Vue
Doncaster
DN4 5HT

Your reference

Our reference

Date

19 July 1985

Dear Sir

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975: DESIGNATION ORDER 1985
3RD AND 4TH DIVISIONS OF THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE

1. The Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (a copy of which is enclosed) gave effect to the main recommendations contained in the Report of the Inquiry into Crowd Safety at Sports Grounds which was prepared by Lord Wheatley following the serious accident at Ibrox Park Football Ground in 1971. The main instrument of control under the Act is the general safety certificate which is required for any sports stadium that is the subject of a designation order; and the relevant county council has power to impose such terms and conditions under the safety certificate as are considered necessary to ensure a reasonable standard of safety at the ground, having regard to all the circumstances.

2. In this connexion, you will be aware that since 1976, designation has been extended, firstly to the grounds of clubs playing in the 1st Division of the Football League and to certain so-called international grounds; then to the grounds of clubs in the 2nd Division; and that more recently, following the tragic incidents at Bradford City FC and Birmingham City FC grounds of 11 May, the Home Secretary announced, in a statement to the House of Commons on 13 May 1985, that designation under the Act would now be extended to all the remaining (as yet undesignated) grounds of clubs in the 3rd and 4th Divisions of the Football League.

3. The Designation Order (SI No. 1063/1985), a copy of which is enclosed, has now been laid before Parliament. The Order comes into effect on 9 August 1985, after which date it will be an offence under s.12(1) of the Act for those responsible for the ground to admit spectators unless an application has been made for a general safety certificate under the Act.

4. As you will see, your ground is one of those included in the Order, and this means that after 9 August no spectators can be admitted to fixtures at your ground unless an application for a general safety certificate has already been lodged with the county council.

General Safety Certificates

5. For this purpose, one of the enclosed application forms should be completed and sent with the supporting documents (as indicated in paragraph 1 of Appendix A to this letter), to the County Council. The application then falls to be dealt with in accordance with the Act and the Safety of Sports Grounds (Regulations) 1976 (copy enclosed).

6. Once application has been made, and pending the issue of a general safety certificate, spectators may continue to be admitted to your ground as at present: the timing of the issue of a certificate is entirely a matter for the local authority to decide. But you will appreciate that the object in bringing the Order into effect at this early date (as compared with the more leisurely timetable under previous designation orders) is to ensure that the certification authorities will have power to impose interim restrictions on spectator ceilings or other safety measures before the start of the next football season, if this is considered necessary in the interests of safety. In such circumstances, it has been suggested to authorities that the appropriate spectator ceiling included in the certificate would be seen as essentially an interim measure to meet immediate perceived risks and as thus reflecting what could reasonably be allowed on the basis of existing facilities and resources of the ground. This would leave for further consideration at a later stage the nature and scope of any remedial work that might be needed in order to allow appropriate upward revision of the ceiling and/or modification of other interim restrictions (possibly in stages) by way of the issue of amended certificates as and when the work was done. It is suggested accordingly that you may find it sensible as a first step to approach the authority with a view to establishing what interim spectator ceiling might be acceptable on the basis of existing facilities and resources, if it is not practicable for the time being to achieve the standards of facilities or resources considered necessary in the interests of spectator safety in order to permit maximum capacity usage of the stadium.

7. Guidance as to the procedure to be followed on matters connected with your application for a general safety certificate is set out in Appendix A to this letter: paragraphs 3 to 7 will be of particular interest in relation to the sort of staged approach suggested above, with particular reference to the problems of special occasions or special circumstances.

Special Safety Certificates

8. Appendix B covers the procedures for special safety certificates. After a general safety certificate has been issued, the need could arise for an event which is not covered by the terms and conditions in that certificate either because the activity itself is not named therein or because the terms and conditions normally applicable to that activity are considered inappropriate for the special occasion in question. The Act provides for special safety certificates for this purpose and guidance on the procedural matters concerning them is contained in Appendix B of this letter.

9. It should be borne in mind that, except with the permission of the local authority, an application for a special safety certificate must be made at least 3 months before the event. This period is necessary to ensure that no person will be deprived of his rights of appeal under the Act, in cases where the full procedure, for which the Act and Regulations provide, requires to be accommodated. The period can therefore be relaxed only in cases where it is apparent that individual stages of the procedure will not be required, e.g. where the applicant has already been accepted as a qualified person. It has also been necessary, in order to keep the length of the required notice down to an acceptable level, to apply a strict limit to the time available for each stage of an application for a special safety certificate.

10. In the light of the foregoing considerations, clubs and local authorities will no doubt consider that the needs for special safety certificates should as far as possible be reduced by widening the scope of the general safety certificate on the basis suggested in paragraphs 6 and 7 of Appendix A but that, where they continue to be required, applications should normally be made by the holder of the general safety certificate (rather than the independent promoter of the special event), giving as much notice as possible.

Special events: desirability of provision being made in the general safety certificate

11. Once a general safety certificate is in being, all the requirements relating to a special safety certificate, including the requirement of at least 3 months' notice, automatically have effect. Clubs will wish to bear in mind the possible difficulties that could arise if a special event were scheduled to be held at the ground within 3 months of the grant of the general certificate. Local authorities should therefore be made aware of any such event which has already been arranged or which is arranged within the next 6 months or so, so that they may as far as possible provide for the requirements for the event to be covered in the general safety certificate. Otherwise, there could be insufficient time remaining for a special certificate to be considered.

Fees

12. Section 6(1)(b) of the Act provides for regulations to be made as regards the fees to be charged in respect of applications for safety certificates, and in accordance with the general policy that local authorities should be able to charge economic fees for the work undertaken. Regulation 14 provides accordingly.

Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds

13. A copy of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football), which was published in December 1976, is enclosed for your convenience.

14. A copy of this letter has been sent to the Chief Executive of the County Council.

Yours faithfully

ENCS



HOME OFFICE

Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, LONDON S.W.1

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Telephone: ~~24980~~ 01-211 7267

Our reference: ENT/75 477/13/26

Your reference:

The Chief Executive of the County Council

The Director General of the Greater London Council

8 December 1976

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO. 187/76

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975:
SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. Home Office Circular No. 130/76 of 26 August 1976 advised local authorities of the procedure to be followed in dealing with applications for the general safety certificates which are required when a ground is designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. Paragraph 4 of that circular indicated that guidance on the procedures regarding special safety certificates would be deferred until nearer the time when the need for such certificates might arise, ie when general safety certificates were in operation.
2. The designation order becomes effective on 1 January 1977. By that time all the clubs and stadium authorities concerned should have applied for general safety certificates in respect of their grounds. Where a local authority decides, in accordance with paragraph 5 of Home Office Circular No. 130/76, that the maximum advantage is to be gained by deferring the issue of a general safety certificate until the beginning of the 1977/78 football season, the need for a special certificate cannot arise before that time. In other cases, however, it may be decided that a general safety certificate can usefully be issued at an earlier stage, as can be done at any time after an application has been received and the terms and conditions have been determined, and thereafter a special safety certificate will be required for any event which is not covered by the general certificate. It has accordingly been thought desirable to issue guidance now on the procedure to be followed in such cases. Such guidance is contained in the annex to this circular.
3. It should be borne in mind that, except with the permission of the local authority, an application for a special safety certificate must, in accordance with regulation 5 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976, be made at least 3 months before the event. This period is necessary to ensure that no person will be deprived of his rights of appeal under the Act, in cases where the full procedure for which the Act and Regulations provide requires to be accommodated. The period can therefore be relaxed only in cases where it is apparent that individual stages of the procedure will not be required, eg where the applicant has already been accepted as a qualified person.
4. It has also been necessary, in order to keep the length of the required notice down to an acceptable level, to apply a strict limit to the time available for each stage of an application for a special safety certificate. It is appreciated that this may well give rise to difficulties.

5. In the light of the foregoing considerations, clubs, stadium authorities and local authorities will no doubt consider that the need for special safety certificates should as far as possible be reduced by widening the scope of the general safety certificate on the basis suggested in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the annex to the Home Office Circular No. 130/76, but that, where they continue to be required, applications should normally be made by the holder of the general safety certificate (rather than the independent promoter of the special event), giving as much notice as possible.
6. A copy of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) will be forwarded as soon as it becomes available.
7. A complementary letter has been sent to the clubs and stadium authorities whose grounds were named in the recent designation order, together with an annex dealing with the procedure regarding applications for special safety certificates in the same terms as the annex to this circular. A copy is enclosed for your information.

Yours faithfully

[Redacted signature box]

[Redacted name box]

Issued to: County Councils in England and Wales and the Greater London Council.

Copies sent for information to: The Association of County Councils, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities and the Association of District Councils.

ANNEX

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

PROCEDURE REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR SPECIAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. The regulations provide that any application for a safety certificate shall be made in the form contained in the Schedule to the Regulations or a form to the like effect. Copies of the form were enclosed with the Home Office letter of 26 August 1976 to clubs and stadium authorities. Part II of the form and its frontispiece should be completed in the case of applications for special safety certificates. In any case where an application for a special safety certificate is not made by the holder of the general safety certificate, it should be accompanied by evidence of the applicant's status. Details of any planned changes to the normal standing and seating arrangements for spectators should be provided, together with such further information in support of the application as is considered necessary to enable the local authority to discharge its functions under the Act. However, it is open to a local authority, under section 3(4) of the Act, to require, by notice in writing, any further information of this kind which they may think it necessary to have to enable them to determine the terms and conditions to be included in the special safety certificate.

2. A major difference in the grant of general and special safety certificates is that, once the local authority has determined that an applicant is a qualified person, the issue of a general safety certificate becomes mandatory, whereas the issue of a special safety certificate remains at its discretion. But an applicant has a right of appeal to the Secretary of State against a refusal (see following paragraphs for details).

3. An application for a special safety certificate should normally be made at least 3 months before the date of the proposed event, but a local authority has discretion to permit an application within a lesser period if it is satisfied that the procedures (including appeals procedures) required under the Act and Regulations can, in the particular case, be carried out within that lesser period eg when the applicant is known to be a qualified person. On receipt of an application for a special safety certificate, the local authority must first determine whether the applicant is a qualified person, ie a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions to be imposed in the certificate. The local authority is required by regulation 5 to make this determination within 14 days of receiving the application. There is a right of appeal against a determination by a local authority that an applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 9), and, under regulation 5, the applicant must be furnished with the reasons for such a determination.

4. It next requires to be considered whether the application should be refused on grounds other than that the applicant is not a qualified person. This decision must, in accordance with regulation 6, be made within 28 days of the receipt of the application, not only in cases where the local authority has determined that the applicant is a qualified person but also in those where it has determined that he is not and an appeal has been lodged and remains to be considered. There is also right of appeal against a refusal on grounds other than a determination that the applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 9). In the event of such a refusal, therefore, the local authority is again required, under regulation 6, to give the applicant the reasons for its decision.

5. When the first two stages have been completed, should it have been decided that a special safety certificate should be issued, the local authority is required, by section 3(3) of the Act, to send a copy of the application to the chief officer of police and to the building authority and to consult them about the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate. The special safety certificate must, in accordance with regulation 6(2), then be issued not less than 28 days before the proposed event is due to take place.

6. The form and content of a special safety certificate is likely to vary according to the circumstances of each individual case and a standard form of certificate would not be appropriate. (In suitable cases, however, regard may be had to the guide lines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) on the basis indicated in paragraph 3 of the paper relating to the "Procedure Regarding Applications for General Safety Certificates".) Any special safety certificate must, however, contain full details of the terms and conditions imposed, including in particular the matters referred to in section 2(2) of the Act, and as required by section 2(4) should be framed where appropriate by reference to the plan attached to the general safety certificate.

7. Once a special safety certificate has been issued, subject to the determination of any appeal, the terms and conditions can be varied only by formal amendment of the certificate. This may be on the application of the holder of the certificate or at the discretion of the local authority (see section 4(2) of the Act). This seems an unlikely eventuality in the case of a special safety certificate, otherwise than in the exceptional case where the certificate has been issued well in advance of the event to which it relates. Any such amendment must, however, be publicised as in paragraph 10 below.

8. Considerations of time render the transfer of a special safety certificate to another person an equally unlikely contingency. Any possible difficulties in this connection are likely to be obviated, however, if the holder of the general safety certificate applies for the special certificate. Nevertheless, should an application for transfer be made, the local authority must decide within 14 days if the proposed transferee is a qualified person and, if it decides to the contrary, the procedure laid down in the regulations relating to giving notice of, and the reasons for, the determination will apply, as will the appropriate appeals procedure, should the need arise. In the case of an application for transfer before a special safety certificate has actually been issued, there is no reason why the local authority should not treat the application in all respects as a new application in the terms of the original and process it from the point already reached.

9. Reference has already been made to the rights of appeal against a determination that the applicant is not a qualified person (paragraph 3) and against the refusal of an application on other grounds (paragraph 4). In addition the Act provides (in section 5(3)) a right of appeal to any "interested party" against the inclusion of anything in or the omission of anything from a safety certificate or against a refusal to amend or replace a safety certificate. The regulations provide that, in the case of a special safety certificate, notice of any such appeal shall be given within 7 days following receipt of a notice of the local authority's decision, or, in the case of persons who are not notified, the publication by the local authority of the decision in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

10. As in the case of a general safety certificate, regulation 7 requires a local authority, on issuing or amending a safety certificate or refusing so to amend it, to give notice to certain specified "interested parties" and also to advertise its action in the press. A similar obligation falls on an appellant (under regulation 8(7)) to advertise his intention to appeal, and a person wishing to appear before a person appointed by the Secretary of State under section 5(4) of the Act is required to give notice within 7 days of such advertisement. (The reasons underlying these requirements are set out in paragraph 11 of the paper relating to the 'Procedure Regarding Applications for General Safety Certificates'.)

11. Any appellant is required (by regulation 8(5)) to give the local authority notice of appeal, accompanied by the relevant documents appertaining to the appeal. It will then be for the local authority, in accordance with regulation 8(9), to inform the Secretary of State in writing within 7 days whether it wishes to oppose the appeal. With any such notice, the local authority is required to submit its reasons and any relevant supporting documents and to state whether it wishes a hearing under section 5(4) of the Act. (The procedure governing the conduct of all such hearings is set out in regulation 10).

12. It is also open to the Secretary of State, if he considers it necessary, to order a public inquiry under section 5(6) of the Act in relation to any appeal. In such a case, the procedure to be followed is laid down in regulation 12.

Fire Department
Home Office
LONDON SW1P 2AW

8 December 1976.



HOME OFFICE

Horseferry House, Dean Ryle Street, LONDON S.W.1

Telex: 24936

Telephone:

01-211-7267

Our reference: EMT/75 477/13/19

Your reference:

The Chief Executive of the
County Council
The Director General of the
Greater London Council

26 August 1976

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO. 130/76

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975: FIRST DESIGNATION ORDER AND ACCOMPANYING REGULATIONS

The intention was expressed in Home Office Circular No. 150/1975 of issuing, in due course, further guidance on the procedure to be followed when a ground is designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 as requiring a safety certificate. As will be seen from the enclosed copy, an order has now been made (SI 1976 No. 1264) designating under the Act, with effect from 1 January 1977, the international association and rugby union football grounds and those of the clubs in the first division of the football league.

2. It is an offence under section 12(1) of the Act to admit spectators to a designated stadium after the date on which the designation order relating to it comes into operation, unless an application for a general safety certificate has been made and not subsequently withdrawn or deemed to have been withdrawn. In consequence, therefore, of this order, the local authorities for the areas in which the grounds are situated may expect to receive by the date of operation applications for the grant of general safety certificates under the Act, which will thereupon fall to be dealt with in accordance with the Act and the regulations, also enclosed made under section 6(1) of the Act (SI 1976 No. 1263).

3. Guidance as to the procedure to be followed, in conformity with the regulations, dealing with applications for general safety certificates is set out in the annex to this circular.

4. It is not proposed at this stage to issue guidance as to the procedure to be followed in connection with the grant of special safety certificates, since, under section 5(2) of the Act, such certificates are not required until general safety certificates are in operation. Further guidance for this purpose will accordingly be deferred until nearer the date when a need for special safety certificates may arise. There is, however, one factor regarding the issue of such certificates which may have a bearing on the date of the introduction of a general safety certificate and to which regard should accordingly be paid. Once a general safety certificate has been issued, a person wishing to conduct an activity calling for the issue of a special safety certificate must comply with all the requirements relating to such certificates laid down in the regulations. Where, therefore, such an event has already been arranged, local authorities may wish to consider, where appropriate, the desirability of not issuing a general certificate until after the event has taken place.

5. The regulations provide specific time limits for the determination of applications for special safety certificates, but this is not the case as regards general safety certificates. Although local authorities and the clubs and other organisations operating stadia will no doubt have done as much pre-planning as possible, it is assumed that the

surveys and consultations involved in determining suitable terms and conditions will, in many cases, still extend over several weeks, so that it will not be practicable, especially should appellate proceedings arise, to bring certificates into effect significantly in advance of the end of the 1976/77 season. In these circumstances, and where a club or stadium company wishes to take advantage of the close season to carry out structural work which will have the effect of significantly altering the terms and conditions which would otherwise have applied, local authorities may feel that, depending on the condition of the stadium and having regard to the powers already available to deal with cases of severe risk, the maximum advantage is to be gained by deferring the issue of a certificate until the beginning of the 1977/78 season so as to enable as much work as possible to be done. In this way, it is hoped that it will normally be possible for a sufficient measure of agreement to be reached between the interested parties to obviate the need for appeals against the terms and conditions imposed.

6. It is suggested in paragraph 3 of the annex that local authorities will wish to keep in mind the guidelines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds when framing the conditions which they consider should be included in the safety certificate. Some of these recommendations have been revised in the light of the experience gained in applying the guidelines during the past year or so. The Guide is being reprinted and should be available well before the first designation order becomes effective; a copy will be sent to you as soon as it becomes available. A list of the proposed amendments to the Guide is attached for reference in the meantime.

7. Section 6(1)(b) of the Act enables the Secretary of State to make regulations authorising local authorities to determine the fees which may be charged in respect of applications for safety certificates. In the discharge of this power, Regulation 14 provides that such charges may be made in respect of applications for the issue or amendment of safety certificates, but that they shall not exceed an amount commensurate with the work actually and reasonably done. As regards the issue of a general safety certificate it is hoped that, by affording stadium authorities an opportunity to co-operate to the full, by eg preparing plans, checking crush barriers, etc, local authorities should, in the normal course, not find it necessary to charge fees representing more than 17 man/days' work.

8. The clubs and stadium authorities whose sports grounds are named in the designation order have been advised about their position. A copy of that letter is enclosed for your information. The note appended to the letter and covering the procedure regarding applications for general safety certificates is in the same terms as the annex to this circular.

9. A further copy of this circular is enclosed for the information of the Chief Financial Officer.

Yours faithfully

[Redacted signature box]

[Redacted name box]

ENCS:

Issued to: County Councils in England and Wales and the Greater London Council
Copies sent for information to: The Association of County Councils, the Association of Metropolitan Authorities and the Association of District Councils.

PROCEDURE REGARDING APPLICATIONS FOR GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATES

1. The Regulations provide that any application for a safety certificate shall be made in the form contained in the Schedule to the Regulations or a form to the like effect. Copies of the form are being made available to potential applicants and they are being advised of the need to provide such information in support of their application as will enable the local authority to discharge its functions under the Act. In particular, the application should be accompanied by detailed information as to the structure, capacity, etc of the stadium, including plans of the stadium, certificates relating to the testing of crush barriers and evidence of the applicant's status. It is, however, open to a local authority, under section 3(4) of the Act, to require, by notice in writing, such further information of this kind as it may consider necessary to enable it to determine the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate.
2. On receipt of an application for a general safety certificate, the local authority must first determine whether the applicant is a qualified person, i.e. a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions to be imposed in the certificate. If it considers him to be such a person the authority is then under a duty to issue a general safety certificate to him. In the case of a general safety certificate, where considerations of time are not paramount, the regulations impose no specific time limit for such a determination. In any event, it seems prima facie unlikely that an application for a general safety certificate would be made by an unqualified person. There is, however, a right of appeal against a determination by a local authority that an applicant is not a qualified person (see paragraph 10).
3. The local authority is required, by section 3(3) of the Act, to send a copy of any application for a safety certificate (general or special) to the appropriate Chief Officer of Police and building authority, and must consult them about the terms and conditions to be included in the certificate. In framing such conditions, local authorities will no doubt wish to keep in mind the principles or guide lines set out in the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds. In this connection local authorities are reminded that, as was pointed out in paragraph 6 of the Annex to Home Office Circular No.150/1975, this non-statutory document is not a set of requirements to be rigidly applied regardless of individual circumstances. The maximum flexibility should be maintained to take account of the different circumstances at individual grounds deriving from differences in such matters as age, size and mode of construction. In this regard, it should also be noted that the Act provides that the terms and conditions should be such as "necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety" and it would be unreasonable, even if it were practicable, to seek the absolute safety of everyone attending the sports stadium.
4. It is envisaged that there will be a good deal of consultation between the local authority and the stadium representatives in the process of drawing up the certificate conditions. In this way, if evidence is advanced that a ground is rarely filled to capacity, the local authority may consider it proper to base its requirements on actual levels of attendance over a given period rather than on maximum capacity. On the rare occasions on which a capacity crowd could be expected, separate provision might be made for this contingency on the lines indicated in paragraph 7 below. Again, if a stand were found to be structurally weak, the local authority might, in consultation with the stadium representatives, offer the choice of having any necessary remedial works carried out or of restricting admission to the stand until it had been strengthened.
5. As will be apparent from the foregoing paragraphs, the form and content of a safety certificate is likely to vary according to the circumstances of the individual case. Accordingly, a standard form of certificate would not be appropriate. It must however contain full details of the terms and conditions imposed including, in particular, the matters referred to in section 2(2) of the Act and have annexed to it a plan of the stadium by reference to which the terms and conditions will be framed.

The certificate when first issued may contain restrictive conditions ^{which can only be} relaxed or deleted by amendment of the certificate. The local authority may find it convenient to list, in a covering letter to the certificate, such modifications as will be subsequently permitted, eg in the form of a statement of the increased spectator activities to be allowed for the separate sections of the ground when the various stages are completed, of any future works programme for the ground which has been agreed with the stadium authorities. This arrangement, by excluding from the certificate itself proposed conditions which would apply only to future works, should serve to obviate confusion. At the same time, however, care must be taken not to exclude from the certificate any restriction germane to current conditions, since section 5(3) of the Act provides for an interested party to appeal to the Secretary of State against the inclusion of anything in, or the omission of anything from, a safety certificate, and these rights must not be prejudiced in any way in consequence of the form of the certificate.

6. As regards the scope of a general safety certificate, section 2(5) of the Act provides that different terms and conditions may be included for different activities. Although, therefore, a stadium may be in regular use only as a football ground, in cases where it is also used from time to time to stage other events it would be desirable, and in many cases obviate the need for special safety certificates, if the terms and conditions appropriate to those events were to be included in the general certificate. It is suggested that any such events for which it is considered desirable to provide might conveniently be divided into 2 classes:

- (1) those sufficiently similar in character to the main purpose of the stadium for the normal terms and conditions to be equally applicable;
- (2) Those of a fundamentally different character, eg boxing matches, pop concerts, etc which may involve all or part of the playing area being given over to spectator accommodation and for which separate terms and conditions will have to be devised. It is not, of course, necessary to provide for these contingencies in cases where no clear need is foreseen by the stadium authorities.

7. There may also be circumstances in which the terms and conditions applicable to the normal activity of the stadium may be found to be inappropriate, eg when a special event, such as a cup tie or a "local Derby", is expected to attract significantly more than the usual attendance. In the case especially of cup replays these special events may arise with only a few days' notice, within which it would not be possible to accommodate the whole of the statutory procedure appropriate to the grant of a special safety certificate. In order to overcome this difficulty, it would seem desirable for the local authorities and stadium authorities to seek to work out in advance the modifications to the normal terms and conditions which might be appropriate to such occasions, eg the admission of increased numbers to certain areas on the condition that extra stewards and police are employed, that notice is given to the local authority, and so on, and to provide for their incorporation in the general safety certificate.

8. Once a general safety certificate has been issued, subject to the determination of any appeal, the terms and conditions can be varied only by formal amendment of the certificate, which may be at the initiative either of the holder of the certificate or of the local authority (see section 4(2) of the Act) and will presumably reflect changes in circumstances occurring since the grant of the original certificate. It will thus be to the mutual benefit of local authorities and clubs/stadium authorities for a close liaison to be maintained after the issue of the certificate and certainly while any further works of safety measures are being carried out. It is likely to be in the stadium operators' financial interest to get the safety certificate amended as soon as possible after work has been completed, and they should accordingly ensure that the local authority is kept informed of progress. For its part the local authority will no doubt wish to co-operate by arranging matters so that, following completion of the work, the certificate can be amended without delay.

9. After a certificate has been granted, an application may be made for the transfer of the certificate to another person. Similarly, while a local authority is considering an application for a certificate and before the certificate has been granted, it may be asked to substitute some person other than the original applicant as the person to whom the certificate should be granted. These are, however, likely to be rare occurrences in the case of general safety certificates, where an application will normally be made on behalf of a club or a stadium organisation by an authorised official of the club or representative of the organisation. However, if it does happen, the local authority will be required in both cases to determine whether the substituted nominee is a qualified person. Thereafter, in the first case, the procedure laid down in the regulations relating to giving notice of, and the reasons for, the determination will apply together with any necessary appeals procedure. In the second case, there is no reason why the local authority should not treat the application in all respects as a new application in the terms of the original one and process it from the point it had already reached.

10. In addition to the right of appeal by an applicant for a general safety certificate against the determination that he is not a qualified person (see paragraph 2 above), which, of course, applies also in the case of a proposed transfer of a certificate, the Act provides a further right of appeal to any "interested party" (which term includes the holder of the safety certificate) against the inclusion of anything in or the omission of anything from a safety certificate or against a refusal to amend or replace a safety certificate. The regulations provide that, in the case of a general safety certificate, notice of any such appeal shall be given within 28 days following receipt of a notice of the local authority's decision, or, in the case of persons who are not notified, the publication by the local authority of its decision in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

11. In this connection, Regulation 7 requires a local authority, on issuing or amending a safety certificate or refusing to do so, to give notice to certain specified "interested parties" and also to advertise their action in the press. It is regretted that it has been necessary to incur the trouble and expense of advertising, but, since Section 5(5) of the Act is not specific in the definition which it provides of "interested party", no other means could be found of ensuring that all persons who might validly claim to be "interested parties" within the meaning of the Act should be able to acquaint themselves with the local authority's decision, and failure to bring the decision to their notice could result in a denial of their rights of appeal or of a hearing by the Secretary of State. For the same reason a similar obligation has been imposed on an appellant (by Regulation 8(7)) to advertise his intention to appeal, and a person wishing to appear before a person appointed by the Secretary of State under section 5(4) of the Act is required to give notice within 28 days of such advertisement.

12. Any appellant is required (by Regulation 8(5)) to give the local authority notice of appeal, accompanied by the relevant documents appertaining to the appeal. It will then be for the local authority, in accordance with Regulation 8(9), to inform the Secretary of State in writing within 28 days whether it wishes to oppose the appeal. With any such notice, the local authority is required to submit its reasons and any relevant supporting documents and to state whether it wishes a hearing under section 5 of the Act. (The procedure governing the conduct of all such hearings is set out in Regulation 10.)

13. It is also open to the Secretary of State, if he considers it necessary, to order a public inquiry under section 5(6) of the Act in relation to any appeal. In such a case, the procedure to be followed is laid down in Regulation 12.

Fire Department
Home Office
London SW1
August 1976.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

1985 No. 1063

SPORTS GROUNDS AND SPORTING EVENTS

**The Safety of Sports Grounds (Association Football Grounds)
(Designation) Order 1985**

<i>Made</i> - - - - -	11th July 1985
<i>Laid before Parliament</i>	19th July 1985
<i>Coming into Operation</i>	9th August 1985

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by section 1(1) of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975(a), and after such consultation as is mentioned in section 18(4) of that Act, I hereby make the following Order:—

1. This Order may be cited as the Safety of Sports Grounds (Association Football Grounds) (Designation) Order 1985 and shall come into operation on 9th August 1985.
2. The sports stadia specified in the Schedule to this Order (being stadia each of which in the opinion of the Secretary of State has accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators) are hereby designated as stadia requiring safety certificates under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.

Home Office.
11th July 1985.

Leon Brittan,
One of Her Majesty's Principal
Secretaries of State.

SCHEDULE

Address of Stadium	Occupier of Stadium
Dean Court Ground Bournemouth	A.F.C. Bournemouth Ltd.
Recreation Ground High Street Aldershot	Aldershot Football Club Ltd.
Bloomfield Road Ground Blackpool	Blackpool Football Club Ltd.
Valley Parade Ground Bradford	Bradford City Football Club Ltd.
Griffin Park Braemar Road Brentford	Brentford Football Club Ltd.
Gigg Lane Bury	Bury Football Club Ltd.
The Stadium Sealand Road Chester	Chester City Football Club Ltd.
Recreation Ground Chesterfield	Chesterfield Football Club Ltd.
Layer Road Ground Colchester	Colchester United Football Club Ltd.
Football Ground Gresty Road Crewe	Crewe Alexandra Football Club Ltd.
Feethams Ground Darlington	Darlington Football Club Ltd.
Belle Vue Ground Doncaster	Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd.
St James Park Exeter	Exeter City Football Club Ltd.
Priestfield Stadium Gillingham	Gillingham Football Club Ltd.
Shay Ground Halifax	Halifax Town Association Football Club Ltd.
Victoria Ground Scarborough Street Hartlepool	Hartlepool Football Club Ltd.
Edgar Street Hereford	Hereford United Football Club Ltd.
Boothferry Park Hull	Hull City Association Football Club Ltd.
Sincil Bank Lincoln	Lincoln City Football Club Ltd.
Field Mill Ground Quarry Lane Mansfield	Mansfield Town Football Club Ltd.

SCHEDULE—Continued

Address of Stadium	Occupier of Stadium
The Den Cold Blow Lane London	Millwall Football Club Ltd.
Somerton Park Newport	Newport County Football Club Ltd.
County Ground Abington Avenue Northampton	Northampton Town Football Club Ltd.
London Road Ground Peterborough	Peterborough United Football Club Ltd.
Home Park Plymouth	Plymouth Argyle Football Club Ltd.
Vale Park Burslem Stoke-on-Trent	Port Vale Football Club Ltd.
Elm Park Norfolk Road Reading	Reading Football Club Ltd.
Spotland Willbutts Lane Rochdale	Rochdale Football Club Ltd.
Old Show Ground Scunthorpe South Humberside	Scunthorpe United Football Club Ltd.
Roots Hall Football Ground Victoria Avenue Southend-on-Sea	Southend United Football Club Ltd.
Edgeley Park Hardcastle Road Stockport	Stockport County Football Club Ltd.
County Ground Swindon	Swindon Town Football Club Ltd.
Prenton Park Prenton Road West Birkenhead	Tranmere Rovers Football Club Ltd.
Fellows Park Walsall	Walsall Football Club Ltd.
Springfield Park Wigan	Wigan Athletic Football Club Ltd.
Bootham Crescent York	York City Football Club Ltd.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Note is not part of the Order.)

By this Order the Secretary of State designates the sports stadia set out in the Schedule to it as stadia requiring safety certificates under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.

583

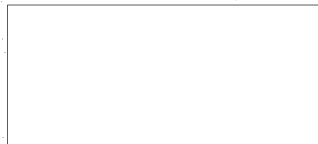
SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

SV

MEMORANDUM

To	Chief Executive	For the attention of Mr. D. Vaughan	Your Ref.	
From	Chief Fire Officer	Please contact Tel.	Our Ref.	FP19/2/4 RG/HC
Subject	Safety at Sports Stadia		Date	4.7.1985

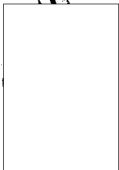
Please find attached copy of letter to the Chief Inspector of Fire Services detailing the current situation in respect of sports stadia within South Yorkshire.



Chief Fire Officer

Enc

*SV
Not in mail*



SV/RS

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
 Department of Administration
 5 JUL 1985
 COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY
 SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

FP19/2/1 RG/HC

FIR/85 8/14/7

4th July, 1985

Divisional Officer Grimshaw

41

Home Office,
Chief Inspector of Fire Services,
Queen Anne's Gate,
LONDON,
SW1H 9AT.

Dear Sir,

SAFETY AT SPORTS STADIA

In reply to your letter dated 16th May, 1985 requesting information on crowd safety arrangements at sports stadia, please find below details of the current situation within South Yorkshire.

Designated Grounds

- (1) Sheffield Wednesday F.C. - Certificate issued under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 on 21st December, 1979.

Following the fire at Bradford, the club are to completely cover the timber floor which forms part of the Main Stand with steel sheeting before the commencement of the 1985/86 season and are considering either to replace the existing timber underdrawing to the asbestos roof with metal sheeting or provide a new non combustible roof before the commencement of the 1986/87 season.

- (2) Sheffield United F.C. - Designated at the commencement of the 1984/85 season. Certificate under the Act not yet issued.

Most areas of the stadium are either satisfactory or are undergoing improvement to "Green Guide" standard prior to commencement of the 1985/86 season. The only area of concern is a section of the old main stand which comprises timber decking to the seated area with no fire resisting separation from the area underneath which houses the old dressing rooms, offices etc., and are constructed entirely of timber.

Improvements have already been made by:

- (a) a reduction in the number of seats in the timber section.
- (b) additional means of escape forward onto the playing area;
- (c) the provision of automatic fire detection to all areas beneath the timber section, and
- (d) the provision of fire separation at strategic points to prevent lateral spread of fire and smoke along the access levels on the underside of the stand.

Other matters still being considered are the provision of further fire separation to the underside of the stand, the removal of any unnecessary timber structure and cladding to reduce the fire load and the treatment of remaining timber with flame retardant paint.

- (3) Barnsley F.C. - Certificate issued under the Act on 25th February, 1985. No additional work has been considered necessary.
- (4) Rotherham United F.C. - Certificate issued under the Act on 20th February, 1984. No additional work has been considered necessary.

Undesignated Ground

Doncaster Rovers F.C. - A phased programme of redevelopment of this stadium had been revealed to the County Council in February this year with a view to implementing same, starting in the close season prior to commencement of the 1985/86 season.

The aim is to complete certain improvements which will be in accordance with the "Green Guide" prior to the start of the new season and will allow a much reduced crowd capacity of approximately 8,000. This work will incorporate the observations made by the Fire Service in respect of the main stand which is of timber construction, in a report made early this year.

Further work, as completed will increase the crowd capacity to a maximum of approximately 16,000.

Since 1979, irrespective of whether they were designated or not, the five grounds referred to above have been inspected twice per year on a routine basis by the Joint Officer Working Party set up by the County Council and consisting of representatives from the County Council, Police, Local Authority - Building Control Section and the Fire Service.

With undesignated grounds, the visits were done on a goodwill basis by agreement with the clubs concerned. All clubs were made aware as to how their grounds fell below the "Green Guide" standard and reduced crowd capacities were agreed. These capacity figures have been subject to continual re-assessment to compensate for either completion of work necessary to comply with the "Green Guide" or games (e.g. cup games and local derbies) where large crowds were anticipated.

Each individual discipline of the Joint Officer Working Party has been in close contact with the clubs concerned throughout this period to monitor progress of any works carried out.

Other Sports Stadia and Grounds

Since the fire at Bradford, all sports stadia and grounds in South Yorkshire have been inspected by Fire Prevention Officers. These include horse and greyhound racing, speedway, cricket, rugby and football grounds, whether subject to designation under the Act or not.

The inspections took into account matters such as construction and capacity of stands, means of escape, fire service access, water supplies for firefighting purposes, fire procedures and firefighting equipment.

Home Office

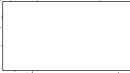
- 3 -

4th July, 1985

In the main, the inspections revealed that there is little need for concern but reports were necessary in respect of four stadia having timber stands, the main concern being poor housekeeping.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd) H. E. Wright



Chief Fire Officer

See letter + enclosure
2.7.85.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

Department of Administration

2 JUL 1985

With Compliments

SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 21N

BRACONDOVE Co., Ltd.
Design and Innovation Consultants,
20, Parker Street,
Barnsley. S70 6EG.
Tel. 0226 387861.

BRACONDOVE Co. Ltd.

N. Vaughan

Design & Innovation (Consultants)

20 PARKER STREET, BARNSELY S70 6EG

Our Ref. AW/IF

Telephone 0226-387861

2785

Your Ref.

Dear Mr.

- 2785

I am enclosing an invitation to attend a demonstration of my new device the 'Hydro' at Barnsley Football Ground on July 11th at 2.30pm onwards.

After the recent talks and ideals concerning fires and hooligans at football matches etc. the 'Hydro' solves two problems in one. I enclose the newsletter which will give you more information.

Mr. has first hand knowledge of the 'Hydro' and will be attending if he is able. Please write or ring if you require any more information to Mr.

Hope you can attend the demonstration.

Yours faithfully,

BRACONDOVE Co. Ltd.

Design & Innovation (Consultants)

20 PARKER STREET, BARNSELY S70 6EG

Our Ref.

Telephone 0226-387861

Your Ref.

INVITATION

July 11th 1985 2.30pm onwards

Barnsley Football Ground, (Oakwell)
Grove Street,
BARNSELY.

Your are cordially invited to a demonstration at Barnsley Football Ground.

Bar and Refreshments will be provided.

R.S.V.P. Please let us know if you will not be able to attend.
Thankyou.

THE HYDRO-REMOTE FIREMAN

June 1985

1. HYDRO - the automatic remote controlled hydrant, a unique device developed to put out fires completely automatically in unmanned buildings or by remote control in crowded areas.
2. The HYDRO is ideally suited for use on oil and gas rings, in pumping stations, hotels, warehouses and most public and commercial buildings.
3. The Hydro is particularly suitable for sports grounds where its links to close circuit TV monitors enables one man to control the device remotely and accurately and direct water to the point where a fire has started. No need to wait for a Fire Brigade to arrive - fires can be tackled quickly and safely.
4. The Hydro has a diffuser jet which can spread water over a wide area, equally the jet can be directed onto one person or small group of troublemakers, without affecting innocent bystanders.

The soaking wet hooligans could be identified easily by the public authorities.
5. With the benefit of hindsight it is apparent that both the Bradford City fire AND the Liverpool/Juventus disasters could have been avoided by the use of the HYDRO. Both disasters happened too quickly for conventional equipment to be used.
6. Fire and hooligans can be controlled remotely and safely within seconds by use of the HYDRO.



DV/LW/583

HB/TA/MA/B6252

1st July, 1985.

D. Vaughan

422

Dear Mr.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

As requested at Friday's meeting held in London, I set out below the current position in South Yorkshire:-

1. "Winter" and "Summer" inspections by the multi-discipline Officer Working Parties have been carried out of the five Football League Grounds in the County irrespective of the designation and certification position since 1979.
2. Three of the five Football League Clubs have been granted General Safety Certificates by the County Council; the fourth (Sheffield United) has been designated but the certificate has not yet been granted, whilst the fifth (Doncaster Rovers - in the Third Division) has yet to be designated.
3. Active consultations have started with Doncaster Rovers in view of the Secretary of State's announcement but, at the moment, other stadia have received only the fire precaution visit requested by the Home Office circular letter dated 16th May to Chief Fire Officers (the Chief Fire Officer advises that there are some 30 stadia in the county but the majority of these by far fall short of the 10,000 spectator accommodation figure).

Yours sincerely,

(D. J. Vaughan)
Principal Administrative Officer,
Public Protection Section.

Esq.,
Group Engineer (Bridges),
County Engineers Department,
Greater Manchester Council,
P.O. Box 433,
County Hall,
Piccadilly Gardens,
Manchester M60 3HT

DV/JD/583

1st July, 1985.

D. Vaughan

422

Dear Sir,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

Mr. A. McKay, M.P., has drawn to my attention your invention in general terms and requested me to contact you.

The County Council operates through Officer Working Parties (consisting of Police, Fire Service, Building Authority and County Council representatives) for Safety of Sports Grounds Act purposes. I am sure the Officer Working Party would be happy to meet you to hear how your system works and see the model.

Perhaps you would contact Mr. D. Vaughan of my staff (extension 422) should you wish to take the matter further with the Officer Working Party for the Barnsley District.

Yours faithfully,

Chief Executive.

Mr.

Barnsley,
South Yorkshire.

583

LJC/JD

27th June, 1985.

L. Cooksey

422

Dear Mr. McKay,

Re: Mr. [redacted] [redacted]
[redacted] Barnsley.

Thank you for your letter dated 21st June, 1985
regarding Mr. [redacted] invention, ?

I have requested for the Secretary of the Safety
of Sports Grounds, Officer Working Party to
contact Mr. [redacted] direct.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive.

Mr McKay, M.P.,
House of Commons,
London,
SW1A 0AA

From: Allen McKay, M.P.



HOUSE OF COMMONS
LONDON SW1A 0AA

*McHarriet
Vaughan*
SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
26 JUN 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

21st June, 1985

Dear John,

re: Mr. [redacted], [redacted]
[redacted] Barnsley

I don't know whether or not the County Council can help with the publicising of an invention which has been developed by [redacted], primarily in the first instance for putting fires out at football grounds, like that which happened at Bradford, and also for crowd control in football grounds, but it is also capable of being developed in case of fire in unmanned buildings or in oil rigs, gas rigs, pumping stations, etc.

[redacted] has borrowed money from Barnsley Enterprise and I believe [redacted] have also [redacted] to develop the idea and this is now ready for practical demonstration, and I wondered if anyone or any Committee within the South Yorkshire County Council could help to promote the idea which he has, as I think he is on to a winner.

The spin-off in the area, of course, would mean that someone would have to manufacture it quickly and install it so it would create employment.

I am attaching a copy of what would probably turn out to be the contents of an advertisement leaflet which does give some idea of what it is all about.

Mr. [redacted] is hoping to arrange a practical demonstration at one of the football grounds, probably Barnsley, but he could actually meet people and show a model of what he has developed and explain how the system works so that if there is a Committee at South Yorkshire County Council he would be prepared to come along and meet them.

I would be grateful for any help which you can give.

Yours sincerely,

[redacted]
Allen McKay

Mr. J.C. Harris,
Chief Executive,
South Yorkshire County Council.

HYDRO

1. This unique HYDRO has been developed for putting fires out by Remote Control or completely Automatically in the case of Fire in unmanned buildings ie; Oil Rigs, Gas Rigs, Pumping Stations and most Commercial and Public Buildings over night.
2. The Remote Control means One man in a television monitor room can put out fires in any part of a building. It would be especially advantageous at Sports Grounds where it could be used not only for fires but Specific parts of a crowd for Hooligan Control purposes.
3. This method of Hooliganism control is well established, by using a Defuser Jet can be very accurate ie: to One person.
4. Indeed this would also serve a dual purpose from a Police point of view they would know exactly who the trouble makers were I stress the Jet can be accurately controlled remotely so NO Danger to innocent or otherwise people, but simply a method of control and identification of trouble makers. (as they would be soaking wet).
5. With benefit of Hindsight I am sure you will agree that both the Bradford Fire and Liverpool/Italy Disasters could have been nipped in the Bud by the use of THE HYDRO, in view of the fact that both disasters were over very quickly before conventional fire control apparatus portable or otherwise could be brought to bear.
6. On the spot reconisation of the situation both Fire and Hooliganism can be controlled remotely within Seconds plus the fact that Knowledge that the Hooligans can be stopped and recognised after would be a very good deterrent.



Holdings Reply.

say arrangements for Officer in charge
of Officer WP re Self & to contact him.

GMC

Greater Manchester Council

County Engineers Department

P O Box 433
County Hall
Piccadilly Gardens
Manchester M60 3HT
Telephone 061-247 3262
Telex 667683

A.E. Naylor M.Eng., F.Eng.,
F.I.C.E., F.I.H.T.
County Engineer

I.D. Vaughan, Esq.,
Department of Administration,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire.
S70 2TN

Your Reference
Please Quote Reference HB/TA/MA/B6252
Please Contact Mr. Ashurst
Date 21st June 1985

Dear Member,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975
County Surveyors Society Working Party

... I refer to my previous letter dated 7th June 1985 and enclose for your information the agenda for the meeting in County Hall, London.

Please remember to bring with you the copy letter from London County Council in order to gain admission to County Hall.

Yours sincerely,



Group Engineer (Bridges),
Secretary



Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975
County Surveyors Society Working Party
Meeting in County Hall, London, 28th June 1985

A G E N D A

1. Welcome to new members.
2. Apologies for absence.
3. Minutes of the meeting held on 22nd October 1982.
4. Progress Reports (Brief report from each member on the situation in their area to date).
5. "Post Bradford".
6. Clause 1.5 of the Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football). (Norfolk)
7. Stability of brick walls. (West Midlands)
8. Testing of staircase hand-railing and standards. (West Midlands)
9. Implications arising from the inspection of non-designated sports grounds. (West Midlands)
10. Licensing fees. (Norfolk)
11. Any other business.

543

EASTWOOD & PARTNERS

(Consulting Engineers)

Directors:

W. Eastwood F.Eng., B.Eng., Ph.D., D.Eng.,
C.Eng., F.I.C.E., P.P.I.Struct.E.,
F.I.Mech.E., F.G.S., M.Cons.E.

A. A. Wood B.Eng., Ph.D., C.Eng., F.I.C.E.,
F.I.Struct.E., M.I.W.E.S., M.Cons.E.

R. C. A. Eastwood B.Sc., C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.

G. Spir C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E.

Associates:

C. S. Greaves B.Eng., C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.

J. A. Strange C.Eng., M.I.Struct.E.

S. Preston B.Eng., C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.

R. Tandy C.Eng., F.I.Struct.E.

G. M. Seaman B.Sc., C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.

J. M. Wood B.Sc., C.Eng., M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.

Consultant:

A. G. Burdett G.M., B.Sc.(Eng.), C.Eng.,
F.I.C.E., F.I.Struct.E.

St. Andrews House
23 Kingfield Road
Sheffield S11 9AS
Tel.: (0742) 583871
Telex: 547266

and at:

36 High Holborn
London WC1V 6AA
Tel.: (01) 242 7436

Our Ref: WE/KH/

Your Ref:

South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire,
S70 2TN.

17 June 1985

For the attention of Mr. D. Vaughan

Dear Mr. Vaughan,

Football Ground Safety

I think you will be interested to read this article about the Heysel Stadium. I mentioned to you that the crush barriers were far too sparse. It will be seen from the photograph that they were on a 'hit-miss' pattern with more 'miss' than 'hit'.

The picture of the corroded base of a barrier is quite revealing. Once the steel reinforcement becomes debonded from the concrete the strength will be only a tiny fraction of that of the original. In this particular case it even has a hole through the post!

Yours sincerely,



Shoddy stadium behind riot death toll

Thirty eight people would not have died in the European Cup final riot last week had the crumbling and decrepit stadium been kept in a decent state of repair. It is now clear that though Liverpool fans were the trigger of the disaster, the outdated and appallingly badly maintained stadium was the mechanism.

The match should never have been played at the Heysel stadium. The arena breaks all European footballing safety rules and ignores entirely the lessons of Ibrox Park, Scotland where 66 people died in very similar circumstances in 1971.

At the stadium NCE found badly spalled concrete posts and rusted reinforcement throughout the terraces. A visiting British engineer said the ground would have received a safety certificate under British safety laws. 'The crush barriers and fences were unsafe and the stadium would never have passed the Safety at Sports Grounds Act. It would have been closed immediately.'

If the 55 year old crush barriers had been replaced then 'they could have survived the attack and deaths would have been very much limited' said Greater London Council deputy structural engineer Jan Korff.

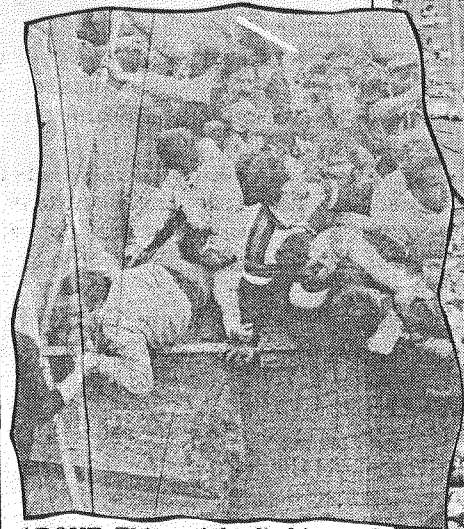
Liverpool football supporters caused the catastrophe when they attacked neighbouring Italian and Belgian fans on the next door section of the terraces, forcing them into one corner of sector Z. A 15m length of the front wall and fence collapsed under the pressure of panicking spectators together with a 5m length of the masonry side wall and seven adjacent crush barriers.

Investigations by NCE have shown complete confusion over who, if anybody, was responsible for checking structural safety at the Belgian stadium. The situation is very similar to that revealed after the Bradford fire disaster (NCE 16 May).

The Heysel stadium was built in 1930 as Belgium's premier outdoor sports centre, celebrating 100 years of Belgian independence. A second covered stand was added in 1979 and the stadium now seats 15 650 spectators with another 46 000 standing on the terraces. There were around 57 000 people at the European Cup final.

NCE estimates there were about 6000 in sector Z when the Liverpool fans broke down the wire mesh fence between sectors Y and Z. They attacked the Italians and Belgians, who were penned in by high masonry walls to the side and back of the stand.

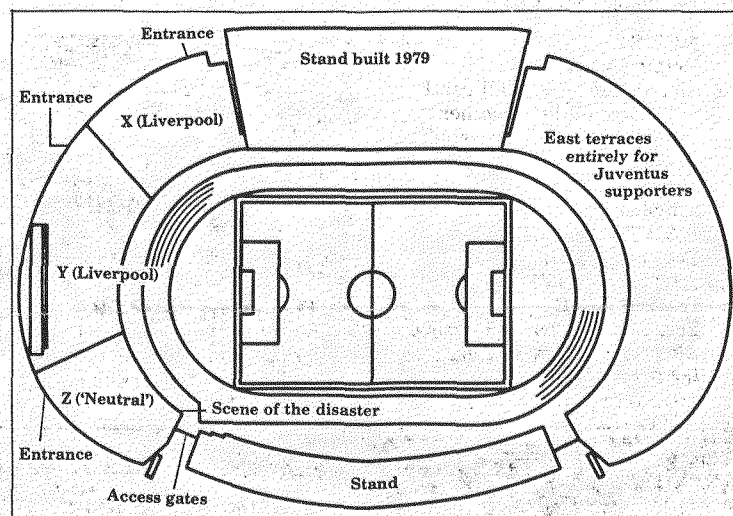
The only way out of sector Z was through four single leaf doors at the back, out of reach beyond the Liverpool marauders. A single access door in the front fence was



ABOVE: Thirty eight died in the riot.

RIGHT: A side wall in front of the access gates and a 15m length of the front wall collapsed with seven crush barriers.

BELOW: The stadium.

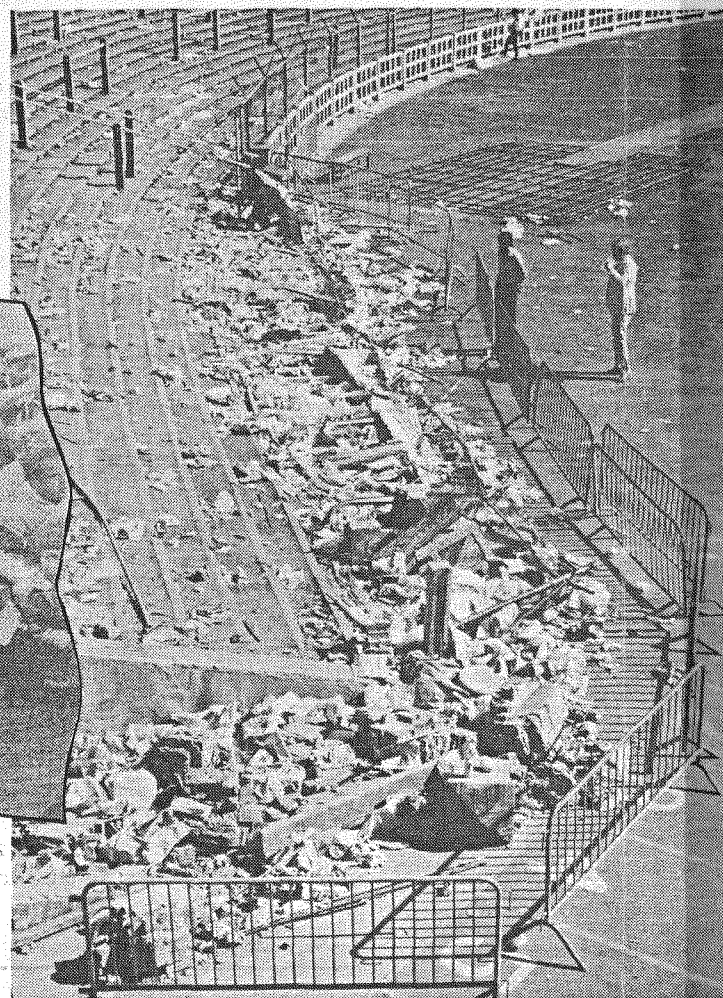


locked and in any case opened inwards. As fans surged to the foot of the terrace, the barriers and walls collapsed.

'In my opinion the main killer was the crush barriers' said GLC's Korff. 'Most people were killed on the terraces and the wall made an insignificant contribution.'

Deaths were mainly caused by suffocation as people fell in heaps.

Old age has attacked the 55 year old concrete posts of the crush barriers to such an extent that most show extensive spalling of



of sector Z is tatty. But the last 5m run nearest the front of the terrace has tumbled over in the crush, splitting cleanly away from the plinths on which it sat. The wall had been built on top of the plinth with no attempt to bond to it.

The brick wall was inadequate and its buttresses were built on the wrong side so they could not oppose the pressure of the crowd.

The front wall was 1m high and made of 140mm square concrete posts with four 16mm diameter mild steel bars, the same as the crush barriers. Replacement concrete wall frames had been fitted between the posts in 1983, but the posts themselves had simply been made good at the time. This wall was fronted by a 2m high fence of wire mesh topped with barbed wire.

The wall and fence were completely flattened in the panic, forming the only escape route for the spectators and access for emergency services.

On the opposite terrace at the other end of the stadium a 10m length of the wall has also been destroyed. Here the wall elements were original and neighbouring ones which still stand have no concrete whatsoever on some members, just rusted strands of reinforcement.

Responsibility for stadium maintenance lies with its owner,

Code calls for barrier checks

Improvements to British football grounds are governed by the Home Office 'green code', produced as a result of Glasgow's Ibrox Park disaster in 1971 when 66 people died.

They fell and were crushed to death on a terrace exit stairway as fans who were leaving the stadium met others who were coming back after Rangers had scored a late goal against Celtic.

But none of the lessons learnt at Ibrox appear to have been heeded at Brussels' Heysel stadium, even though the green code's guidelines on improvements have been available since 1972.

The green code calls for an annual inspection of the ground with particular attention being paid to the terraces, viewing slopes and stairways. Crush barriers should be load tested every 'several years' and checked for signs of weakness or deformation.

The barriers should be tested by an evenly distributed load of between 4.3kN/m run and 6.0kN/m run, depending on the slope and position of the barriers on the terraces.

'If during any test... doubt should arise for any reason as to the safety of the barrier... a detailed investigation should be carried out' says the code.

'Unless the results of the investigation remove the doubt as to the safety of the barrier... it should be deemed to have failed the test.'

Unlike those in Brussels, most crush barriers in the UK are built entirely of tubular galvanised steel. This obviates the problem of aging of small concrete sections such as the posts at Heysel stadium.

The code also calls for durably edged stairways, emergency access from the pitch, strong handrails on gangways and adequate segregation. The Heysel stadium would, if British, fail on all these counts.

The green code recognises the problem of making access to the pitch from the terraces as difficult as possible while at the same time enabling the pitch to be used in the event of serious emergency.

It suggests the construction of a minimum 1.2m high wall around the pitch with gates manned by police or stewards.

In 1971 Lord Wheatley, who led the Ibrox inquiry, pinpointed the main dangers in the terraces as: 'Inadequacy of sight lines, faulty design and construction of terrace steps, faulty lay out and construction of crush barriers, inadequacy of safe means of access to and egress from the terracing, and faulty lay out and design of exit routes and gates.'

In Brussels, nothing has changed.

the municipal authority Ville de Bruxelles. But VdB said it did not carry out actual safety inspections.

'The building is checked by the fire brigade' said Freddy Thielemans, chief assistant to VdB bourgmestre Herve Brouhon. 'They have responsibility for all safety, including fire and structural aspects. It's a wide form of power. They check the stadium regularly, usually before each event, and it was done here.'

But the Brussels fire services flatly denied any responsibility for structural checks at the stadium.

'The stadium owner normally guarantees safety' said operations chief Andre Ulkay. 'It's not a legal obligation but it is within the spirit of the law.'

'We are asked for our view by the local authorities before they issue a building permit, but that only concerns the fire regulations.'

The absence of clear legal safety regulations and the subsequent confusion was further compounded. VdB controls only the police while the fire brigade is administered by the city's other elected body, l'Agglomeration de Bruxelles, which has responsibility for all the city's technical functions.

The Belgian football federation and the Union of European Football Associations face wide criticism. They will have to



Crash barriers: weak before the riot.

answer why the Belgians chose such a dilapidated ground and why UEFA, after a joint inspection with Belgian officials, then approved its use for the cup final.

The Heysel stadium did not meet guidelines laid down by European sports ministers three years ago. Fencing between rival fans consisted of no more than a 2m high wire mesh fence mounted on slender galvanised steel posts, not the strong division ministers called for. ■

SIMON MONTAGUE

DV/ADA/583

HB/TA/MA/B6252

14th June, 1985

D. Vaughan

422

Dear Mr.

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975
County Surveyors Society Working Party

Your letter dated 7th June was received in my office yesterday.

Whilst I will be in North Norfolk at the end of June, I hope to be able to make arrangements to enable me to attend the meeting at the County Hall, London, on Friday, 28th June.

I do not know at this moment what my travel arrangements will be, but presumably parking arrangements will be available or be able to be made if necessary.

Yours sincerely,

(Principal Administrative Officer,
Public Protection Section)

Esq.,
Group Engineer (Bridges),
County Engineers Department,
Greater Manchester Council,
PO Box 433,
County Hall,
Piccadilly Gardens,
MANCHESTER. M60 3HT

TELEPHONE:
SHEFFIELD (0742)78522



JDV

**SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE
SNIG HILL
SHEFFIELD S3 8LY**

JCH/DV/JD **583**
W. W. JACKSON
ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLE

CCO/TT
11 June 1985

Esq MA LLB (Cantab)
Chief Executive & County Clerk
South Yorkshire County Council
County Hall
BARNSLEY
YO 2TN

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Mr

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

I acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 6 June 1985 in connection with the above, and thank you for your comments which have been noted.

Yours sincerely

Assistant Chief Constable
(Operations)

TELEPHONE:
SHEFFIELD (0742)78522



80 513
SOUTH YORKSHIRE POLICE
SNIG HILL
SHEFFIELD S3 8LY

W. W. JACKSON
ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLE
D Vaughan Esq
Clerk to the Police Authority
South Yorkshire County Council
County Hall
BARNESLEY
S70 2TN

ACC(OPS)/TT
10 June 1985

Dear *David,*

I have arranged a visit for the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Police Authority, and myself, to the football grounds as follows:


27 June 1985

10.00 am	Sheffield Wednesday
12.30 pm	Lunch at Police Headquarters
2.30 pm	Sheffield United

28 June 1985

10.00 am	Barnsley
12.30 pm	Lunch at County Hall, Barnsley
2.30 pm	Doncaster
4.30 pm	Rotherham

Yours *sincerely,*


Assistant Chief Constable
(Operations)

563

GMC
Greater Manchester Council

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
15 JUN 1985
COUNTY HALL BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

County Engineers Department
P O Box 433
County Hall
Piccadilly Gardens
Manchester M60 3HT
Telephone 061-247 3262
Telex 667683
**A.E. Naylor M.Eng., F.Eng.,
F.I.C.E., F.I.H.T.
County Engineer**

I.D. Vaughan, Esq.,
Department of Administration,
South Yorkshire County Council,
County Hall,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire
S70 2TN

Your Reference
Please Quote Reference **HB/TA/MA/B6252**
Please Contact
Date **7th June 1985**

Dear Member,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975
County Surveyors Society Working Party

I wish to inform you that in the light of the events at Bradford City F.C. a meeting of the Working Party has been arranged for Friday 28th June 1985 at County Hall, London, commencing at 10.30 a.m.

This meeting has been called to discuss the "post Bradford" situation and also to assist those new Authorities who will have to apply the Act for the first time due to the proposed designation of the third and fourth divisions of the football league.

As it is some two and a half years since the Working Party last met I am sending this letter to the member recorded in my files. I should be pleased if you would inform me if you intend to be present at the meeting or if a substitute will be sent.

If you have any items you feel should be placed on the agenda I should be pleased if you would inform me by Friday, 14th June, 1985.

I enclose for your information the minutes and amendments of the meeting held on the 22nd October, 1982 together with a copy of a letter from G.L.C. which is to be used to obtain admission to County Hall.

Yours sincerely,

Group Engineer (Bridges),
Secretary



GLC

Greater London Council

Department of Architecture and Civic Design

Director of Architecture
Superintending Architect of
Metropolitan Buildings
Peter Jones FRIBA FRTPI

Middlesex House
20 Vauxhall Bridge Road London SW1V 2SB

Telephone 01-633
Telex 919443
Please reply to
My reference
Your reference
Date

Dear Sir/Madam,

COUNTY SURVEYORS SOCIETY WORKING PARTY

You are invited to attend a meeting of the above working party in a room on the first floor of the main building at County Hall, SE.1 at 10.30 on 28 June 1985. The room number will be displayed in County Hall on the morning of the meeting. Please bring this letter with you as it will provide a means of identification.

Yours sincerely,



GMC

Greater Manchester Council

County Engineer's Department
P O Box 433
County Hall
Piccadilly Gardens
Manchester M60 3HT
Telephone 061 247 3262
Telex 667683
A.E. Naylor M.Eng, F.Eng.
F.I.C.E, F.I.Mun.E, F.I.H.E.
County Engineer

Your Reference
Please Quote Reference HB/TA/LH/B6252
Please Contact Mr []
Date 22nd February 1983.

Dear Member,

Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975
County Surveyors Society Working Party

I enclose for your information a copy of a letter I have received from West Midlands County Council regarding the failure of a section of a stand at the Coventry City Football Stadium. If you have had problems with this or other forms of construction which you feel should be made known to other Authorities with responsibility for sports stadia, if you supply me with the information I will circulate it to all members of the Working Party.

I have received an amendment to the minutes of the meeting held in County Hall, London on Friday 22nd October 1982. I should be pleased if you would amend your copy of the minutes as follows:-

1) Paragraph 3

a) General - The last three words in line 2 of paragraph one should be deleted (ie. has been constructed) and the words "was planned" substituted.

Similarly the word "restaurant" at the end of line 3 should be deleted and "with catering facilities" substituted.

2) Paragraph 3

b) Floodlit Cricket

In line 23 "Mr Goodhew" should be deleted and "Mr []" substituted.

With regard to the retirement of the Chairman Mr [] I received a letter from Mr [] prior to his retirement informing me that he has recommended to Mr [] Honorary Secretary to the County Surveyors Society that Mr [], County Engineer of GMC should succeed him.

/Cont..

This letter also remarked on the tenuous nature of the relationship of the Working Party to No. 3 Committee of the County Surveyors Society but envisaged meetings taking place in the future possibly on an Annual basis. In the light of the comment from West Midlands in the final paragraph of the enclosed letter I should be pleased to receive your opinion on the usefulness of maintaining the Working Party.

Yours sincerely,

Group Engineer (Bridges)
Secretary

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

County Surveyor's Society Working Party

Minutes of a meeting held in County Hall, London on Friday 22nd October 1982.

Present: Messrs:-

[Redacted]

the chair)

D.I. Vaughan

[Redacted]

Tyne & Wear County Council
Staffordshire County Council
South Yorkshire County Council
Avon County Council
Bedfordshire County Council
West Midlands County Council
Hertfordshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
West Glamorgan County Council
South Glamorgan County Council
Cleveland County Council
Lancashire County Council
East Sussex County Council
West Yorkshire County Council
Greater London Council
Derbyshire County Council
Humberside County Council
Norfolk County Council
Clwyd County Council
Greater Manchester Council

Apologies were received from Messrs:-

[Redacted]

Suffolk County Council
Cambridgeshire County Council
Merseyside County Council

.

Retirements

It was announced that since the last meeting Messrs. [Redacted] (Clwyd), [Redacted] (Bedford) and [Redacted] (Suffolk) had retired. The Committee offered them their best wishes for the future.

2. Minutes of the meeting held in County Hall, Manchester on 16th July 1980 and Amendments

The minutes were approved as amended.

With reference to item 9, Mutual Assistance, [Redacted] expressed his County's thanks to South Yorkshire for the assistance received.

3. Additional Activities at Football Grounds

a) General

- (i) Mr. [] asked the opinion of the committee regarding a new stand which had been constructed at Brighton A.F.C. which contained boxes, restaurant etc. He wished to know if activities such as parties etc. held on days other than match days should be covered by the Safety of Sports Grounds Act.

After discussion it was agreed that unless the function was connected with an approved activity using the field of play it need not necessarily be considered under the Act.

- (ii) Mr. [] has received from one of his clubs a long list of activities which they consider should be covered by the Act and he asked if anyone else had received a similar request. The only other Authority to have received such a request was the G.L.C. Other Authorities received requests for each event in turn.

b) Floodlit Cricket

Mr. [] asked if any Authority had experience of floodlit cricket.

Mr. [] described his association with Bristol City F.C. who have allowed floodlit cricket to be played on their ground for two years. No problems have occurred with the crowd as the ground capacity was in excess of the attendance. An interesting point was that netting was erected at critical points in the ground where the cricket pitch was rather close to one of the stands. To the question of who decides that netting should be erected Mr. [] answered that the club usually instigated the proposals due to their concern about any damage which may occur. General points with regard to floodlit cricket were:-

- (i) that any sport has hazards and this is understood by spectators.
- (ii) could be more danger to spectators due to darkness beneath stands but dangerous areas could be protected by netting if possible.
- (iii) Ice hockey does not take any special precautions to protect spectators.

With regard to certification it was agreed that the special certificate would be in the same form as the General Certificate and would not need any special conditions, Mr. [] said his Authority had added cricket to the certificate without any changes.

A short discussion took place regarding responsibility for sporting events. Two examples were given. A spectator had tried without success to sue Watford F.C. after his son was hit in the mouth by a football. Mr. [] quoted the example of people who were injured when they stood by a known bad bend on the motor racing circuit. It was ruled that they knew the risks when they stood there.

3. c) Tennis

No difficulties were foreseen with this activity.

d) Baseball

Mr. [] quoted that baseball had been held at Grimsby F.C. and considered that it was the clubs responsibility to ensure the game was safe. A discussion then took place on the general point of whether other activities should be considered or not. It was agreed that the clubs needed all the help they can get particularly as Mr. [] pointed out that his International ground was only used four times a year. Mr. [] felt that a disclaimer regarding the Authorities responsibility for the safety aspects of other activities could be introduced.

e) Athletics

It was considered that field events would cause problems but that the rules of the Athletics Association would cover this.

f) Rugby and Hockey

These sports were considered to be similar to football from the aspect of the Act.

g) Pop Concerts

Mr. [] referred to the report of a Rolling Stones Concert held at St. James ' Park, Newcastle and pointed out that the problems which arose were in general due to drunkenness. The capacity allowed at St. James' Park for the pop concert was the same as that for a football match while Mr. [] and Mr. [] found that capacities in their grounds were less.

Mr. [] gave an example of a Rolling Stones concert held at the Bristol City F.C. Ground. The capacity was assessed on exits and this was more than for a normal football match. For the greater part of the day there were only a relatively small number of spectators with capacity only being reached when the Stones appeared. There were no crowd problems. One problem which did occur was with the safety barrier around the pitch perimeter. This barrier had to be crossed and a 7 metre long ramp was proposed ending in steps down to the terracing. As the steps were in line with the ramp this produced hesitation at the top of the steps and it was felt that there could be problems if an emergency occurred. A solution would be to put a barrier across the top of the ramp and run the steps both right and left of the ramp. Details of the proposed structures were only given three days before the concert and the calculations arrived after the staging. It should be pointed out to the organisers of the concert that the calculations and details of proposed structures should be submitted at an early date. A firework display was proposed to end the concert. This was not allowed inside the ground but was held in a nearby park. The Local Authority is now prosecuting the organisers for excessive noise. Mr. [] pointed out that a special certificate requires three months notice. Mr. [] said the original intention was to assist the Clubs but now they ask for 4 months notice.

3. g) continued...

Mr. [] and Mr. [] both adhere to the G.L.C. "Pop Code" although Mr. [] pointed out that a Music Licence only requires 28 days notice.

Mr. [] and Mr. [] have a lower density on the terracing for a pop concert although Mr. [] said that the police are so far objecting to spectators using the pitch.

During discussion concerning the use of the pitch by spectators at Pop concerts the following points emerged

- (i) Crowding onto the pitch adjacent to the stage was and accepted part of pop concert behaviour.
- (ii) Wide exit routes on each side of the stage as recommended in the "Pop Code" are vital in case of emergency.
- (iii) It was admitted that the police would have difficulty in entering a crowd in front of the stage but the spectators at a pop concert are in general reasonably well behaved unless incited by groups or they become restive if the main group is late. Consideration may have to be given to the type of group it is intended should perform with a view to not approving some groups who incite the crowd.
- (iv) From experience it was felt that a low police profile is the best with order administered by the Clubs stewards and the organisers stewards.

Mr. [] told of a proposed pop concert at Manchester Uniteds' Ground for the weekend of the visit of the Pope to England which was cancelled because the District Council would not approve the noise levels which would occur at nearby houses.

h) Boxing and Wrestling

Mr. [] gave examples of boxing matches held at Arsenal F.C.'s Ground. There was no problem with capacity as seating was on the pitch and this seating governed the capacity.

Discussion then took place regarding the Miscellaneous Provisions Act which comes into effect in January 1983 and takes licencing functions away from the Counties and gives them to the Districts. Concern was expressed regarding the operation of this Act and the Sports Grounds Act with separate Authorities involved. Mr. [] pointed out that this situation had always applied in G.M.C. and after initial problems a system of communication was devised which seemed to be working.

i) Religious Meetings

These meeting had been held on various grounds and capacity is no problem. Provided that any temporary structures are checked and approved there would appear to be no objection to this type of activity.

j) Markets

Some clubs have had markets at weekends usually on the land adjacent to the ground. It was pointed out that during such a market the stand at Bristol Rovers F.C. Ground burned down and the fire engines were delayed by the market. It would appear that where a market or other activity is proposed access for emergency vehicles should be provided.

k) Dog Racing

There is usually no problem with this activity as crowds are low although it was found that the Clubs do not want to open up all the ground and so it is necessary to ensure that sufficient Exits are provided.

l) Fireworks

A firework display was held at Watford last year. Approval has been given provided certain conditions are complied with to hold a display at Bolton Wanderers F.C. Ground on 7th November. Notts. County F.C. have made a similar request but the Authority are concerned about the timber stands on the ground and have imposed the condition that no one should use these stands.

m) Model Aircraft

A request for an exhibition of model aircraft to be held prior to a match by Manchester United was approved provided controlled line aircraft only were used.

4. Any Other Business

a) Periodic Testing of Barriers

Mr. [] raised the point that some of his Clubs felt that a 5 year test cycle was too short and should possibly be extended to 10. Although most Authorities adhered to the 5 year cycle it was felt that provided the Authority was satisfied there would appear to be no reason why the cycle should not be increased. With regard to the testing of each barrier three times Mr. Ashurst said he did not feel that this should be reduced as his experience was that the first test tended to be sometimes unrepresentative due to the "tightening up" of all the parts of the barrier. The second test appeared to be the real test with the third test as a confirmation.

b) Inspection of Structures

Due to difficulties in providing inspectors Authorities appear to be asking clubs to provide them with a certificate signed by a qualified structural engineer. G.M.C., South Yorkshire, Staffordshire and G.L.C. followed this method.

c) Wind Speed Gauges

Where clubs had wind speed gauges installed the Authority had powers to prevent a match taking place over a certain speed. So far these powers had not been used and doubt was expressed that, at excessive wind speeds, it would be possible to play football anyhow.

4. d) Pitch Perimeter Fencing

The types of fencing in use were discussed to see if any one type was used but it would appear that various types of fence are used with a mesh or bar infill. There would appear to be no uniformity.

e) Electric Scoreboard at Everton F.C. Ground

Mr. [] of Merseyside C.C. asked the Secretary to raise the matter regarding the Electric Scoreboard at Everton F.C. Ground. This scoreboard is in need of repair and the Club have requested Merseyside C.C. to assist them in obtaining funds from the Football League. The League have said that unless the Scoreboard is a requirement of the Safety Certificate they will not assist. Mr. [] said he is not minded to impose such a requirement at this stage and asked the opinion of the Working Party. After discussion the working party tended to agree with Mr. [] and felt that the Authority could only make demands if the Scoreboard was dangerous.

f) Non-designated Grounds

Mr. [] asked if Authorities had carried out inspections on grounds which are not designated. Many authorities had carried out limited inspections and given advice on a goodwill basis.

At the close of the meeting Mr. [] informed the Working Party that it would be his last meeting as Chairman as he was taking early retirement in the near future. The Working Party expressed its thanks to Mr. [] for his work over the years and wished him a long healthy and happy retirement.

Mr. [] then undertook the task of seeking a successor from the County Surveyors Society if it is necessary to continue with the Working Party.

n Confidential

JCH/DV/JD (583)

6th June, 1985.

Dear Mr.

Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

You will be aware from the Minutes of the Community Liaison Steering Committee of 11th April, 1985, (confirmed by the Police Committee on 29th April) and the remarks made by Councillor G. H. Moores at the Police Committee meeting on 3rd June that the Chairman of the Committee in particular is anxious to see direct Elected Member involvement in "improving safety facilities at soccer grounds for policemen and spectators alike".

Attempts have been made to explain to him that the County Council's powers and responsibilities under the Act are delegated to the Fire Service Committee who, in turn, operate through Officer Working Parties for the four District Council areas. As the Act requires the Police and the Building Authority to be consulted, the Police and the Fire Service are represented at both Headquarters and Divisional levels on each of the Officer Working Parties and the Building Authority at just District level, of course, with co-ordination being undertaken by my staff.

The Fire Service Committee quite properly requested a report for their meeting today on the Safety of Sports Grounds position, and accepted the attached joint report which the Chief Fire Officer and myself submitted. No reference was made to direct Elected Member involvement by the Fire Service Committee.

There is absolutely no objection, of course, to the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of the Divisional Liaison Committees visiting the appropriate football grounds in company with their Divisional Commanders to see the facilities which exist and hear of the problems which are encountered, as referred to in the Community Liaison Steering Committee of 11th April, or to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Police Committee also visiting the grounds at the end of June as I understand is now proposed.

Contd...

Esq., O.B.E.,

Chief Constable,
South Yorkshire Police,
Police Headquarters,
Snig Hill,
Sheffield.
S3 8LY

Mr. [redacted]

- 2 -

6th June, 1985.

I am sure the Officer Working Parties will be more than happy to consider any suggestions which might be forthcoming as a result of the Police Committee Member visits, but they cannot be more than suggestions.

Detailed drawings, plans and specifications have to be drawn up if any structural alterations and improvements are proposed at any football ground and considered, not only from the Safety of Sports Grounds aspect by the Officer Working Parties, but from the Building Regulation/Planning Permission points of view by the appropriate District Council.

To avoid possible misunderstanding, it may well be of assistance if your Assistant Chief Constable (Operations), Mr. [redacted] could informally remind the Divisional Commanders of the position.

I would stress that nothing in this letter is intended to impinge on the day to day operational control which the South Yorkshire Police quite properly exercise at football matches.

Yours sincerely,

Chief Executive.

583



Not for Publication until
after Committee Meeting

Show Video at
end of meet

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT

JOINT REPORT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE
AND CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
6TH JUNE, 1985

FIRE PREVENTION - SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

1. Following the Bradford Football Club disaster an urgent review of the sports grounds and stadia within the County was immediately commenced. The terms of reference of this review were:-
 - (a) to examine all sports grounds of whatever size or sporting activity;
 - (b) to particularly examine stands and accommodation provided for spectators or players;
 - (c) to give interim advice on any matter which gave rise to a risk of fire or emergency evacuation of the premises and to follow this with written recommendations if necessary;
 - (d) to reassess the provisions relating to fire safety at the four designated football grounds; and
 - (e) to assess the requirements of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 in respect of Doncaster Football Club in the event of a Designating Order being made.

2. The initial survey revealed a total of 30 sports grounds at which stands were provided for spectators and accommodation was provided for players and officials. The majority of these grounds are considered satisfactory. In four cases recommendations have been made and negotiations are now taking place to remedy the faults which came to light during the inspections. *with goodwill, work now in hand. NO SID action required.*

3. A more comprehensive survey is now under way to assess these grounds in accordance with a letter dated 16th May received from Home Office (copy attached as Appendix "A"). The results of this survey will, where necessary, be forwarded to Home Office for the attention of the Inquiry into Safety Sports Grounds being held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Justice Popplewell.

4. As the Committee will recall, the County Council's powers and duties under the Act are part of this Committee's terms of reference. On 8th January, 1976, the Committee decided that their functions should be exercised through Officer Working Parties for the four Borough Council areas, consisting of representatives of the Police, the Fire Service and the Building Inspectors of the Borough Councils, with co-ordination being undertaken by the Department of Administration.
5. Of the five Football League Grounds in South Yorkshire, three (Barnsley Rotherham United and Sheffield Wednesday) have already been granted General Safety Certificates by the County Council under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, following their designation by the Secretary of State and the carrying out of improvements.
6. The Bramall Lane Ground of the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd. was designated by the Secretary of State in July, 1984 on the Club's promotion to the Second Division. The Club has already carried out a number of improvements to the Ground, the remainder to be completed in the next few months.
7. Only the Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. currently remains undesignated (the Club remaining in the Third Division), but the County Council is continuing to work on a goodwill basis with the Club and has provided certain advice. The Home Secretary has of course, announced in the House of Commons that all Clubs in the Third and Fourth Divisions are now to be designated.
8. The County Council has also since 1979 had a policy of "winter" and "summer" inspections of all five Football League Grounds by Officer Working Parties (comprising representatives of the Police, the Fire Service, the County Council and the District Council's Building Surveyor). Such inspections have been welcomed by the Football Clubs, who have always displayed a responsible attitude on safety matters.
9. Naturally, the forthcoming "summer" inspections will take into account the lessons of the recent tragic events at Bradford and any revised advice and requirements which may be issued by the Home Office and/or information from Mr. Justice Popplewell's Inquiry.
10. A precis of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 is attached as appendix "B" to this note, together with a copy of the Standard General Safety Certificate (Appendix "C") approved by the Committee on 30th November, 1978, as the basis of the standard certificate to be used throughout the County. - 6.585

J. C. HARRIS
Chief Executive

H. E. WRIGHT
Chief Fire Officer

Fire Service Department
Furnival House
42-46 Furnival Gate
Sheffield S1 4QP

BM/JMB

22nd May 1985



Our reference: FIR/85 8/14/7
Your reference:

HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1A 9AA
Direct line: 01-213
Switchboard: 01-213 3000

APPENDIX 'A'
583
YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
17 MAY 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARRISLEY,
YORKSHIRE S70 2TW
No 6/1985
16 May 1985

To all Chief Fire Officers

Dear Chief Officer

SAFETY AT SPORTS STADIA

In the statement which the Home Secretary made to the House of Commons on Monday, 13 May about the fire tragedy at Bradford City football ground, he said that he was asking chief fire officers immediately to visit uncertificated sports stadia in their areas to advise management on the steps they should take to secure proper standards of crowd safety in their particular circumstances.

2. I know that following the Bradford fire, many chief fire officers will have already begun to review fire safety at football stadia in their areas, and that others will have this matter in hand. The purpose of this letter is to ask you, in accordance with the Home Secretary's request, to arrange for visits to be made to all uncertificated sports stadia in your area to discuss fire safety arrangements with management. For this purpose you will wish to have regard to the definition of a "sports stadium" for the purposes of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. This is provided in section 17 read in conjunction with section 1 of the Act. But since the combined effect of the relevant definitions is a little complicated you may find it helpful to have the attached synthesis (see Annex) which sets out what the definitions together comprise. You will wish to note that the definition embraces stadia used for purposes other than football, eg athletics, cricket, tennis. In his statement, the Home Secretary indicated that one of the matters which would no doubt be discussed was the opening and locking of gates, and more generally chief fire officers will wish to bear in mind the advice contained in the Home Departments Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) which was published in 1976 and is obtainable from HMSO.

3. In carrying out these visits and discussions, chief officers will wish to have regard to the Home Secretary's announcement that he intends to designate all grounds in the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Football League so that they become subject to the system of safety certification under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. You will note from the statement that the timing of implementation is

being urgently discussed with the football authorities, but in visiting such grounds fire authorities will want to consider, in the light of the Home Departments Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) what measures they will be recommending when designation takes effect.

4. Although there are no immediate plans to designate other sports stadia under the 1975 Act, pending the results of the inquiry into the operation of the Act by Mr Justice Popplewell, which was also announced by the Home Secretary, chief fire officers will wish to bear in mind the provisions of section 10 of that Act. If in the course of visits to these stadia it becomes apparent that there would be a serious risk to spectators in the event of fire and that appropriate remedial measures are not being taken, chief fire officers will wish to consider inviting their Council to take action under section 10 of the 1975 Act.

5. In his statement, the Home Secretary recognised that the visits to sports stadia would be the more comprehensive if chief fire officers were accompanied by other members of the local authority safety teams, but to avoid any delay he considered that the duty fell best initially on chief fire officers. No doubt you will be liaising with the chief executive on this matter, and for this purpose I am sending a copy of this letter to him. A copy of this letter is also being sent to chief officers of police.

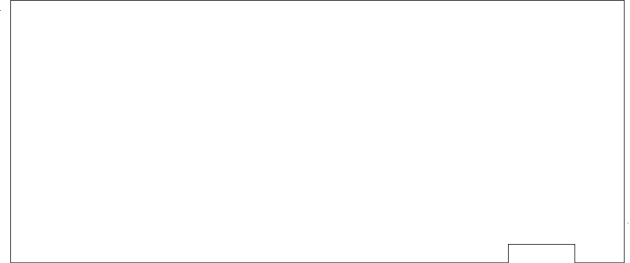
6. Mr Justice Popplewell has already indicated that he would find it helpful to his inquiry, and particularly in the context of making an interim report or recommendations as suggested in the Home Secretary's statement, to have an early indication of the outcome of the programme of visits to uncertificated sports stadia. I should therefore be grateful if you would let me have reports on the number and types of uncertificated stadia in your area giving a brief outline of the results of your visits and discussions with management and taking account of any views of other parts of the local authority safety team and the police. This should include the extent to which the crowd safety arrangements of each stadium are regarded as satisfactory and, if not, the steps which are being taken to make them satisfactory. (Priority should of course be given to those Third and Fourth Division grounds in your areas as yet undesignated under the 1975 Act.) It would be helpful if these reports could be sent to me progressively in stages as parts of the task are completed and copied to the Chief Executive, co-ordinator of the safety teams and the chief officer of police. All reports should reach me not later than 12 July. In the light of these preliminary reports, Mr Justice Popplewell may wish to seek further information.

7. I recognise that this task will represent an additional burden for your fire prevention department, and that it will probably be necessary to make short-term adjustments to your priorities. However, I know that I can rely on your cooperation to ensure that the fire service does all that it possibly can to prevent a repetition of the kind of tragedy which occurred in Bradford.

8. The Home Office will, of course, keep local authorities informed

E.R.

of developments concerning the future designations which are to be made under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.



SIR PETER. DARBY



SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

The effect of section 1 read with section 17 is that a sports stadium is defined as any place -

where sports or other competitive activities take place in the open air; and

where accommodation has been provided for spectators consisting of artificial structures or of natural structures that have been artificially modified for the purpose; and

that accommodation wholly or substantially surrounds the area used for activities taking place on the ground; and

in the opinion of the Secretary of State the stadium has accommodation of more than 10,000 spectators.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCILFIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENTAPPENDIX TO COMMITTEE REPORT - FIRE PREVENTION - SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDSSafety of Sports Grounds Act 1975

1. The purpose of the Act is to make provisions for safety at sports stadia and other sports grounds.
2. Power is given to the Secretary of State, under Section 1 of the Act, to make Designating Orders which would require sports stadia with capacities of more than 10,000 spectators to be covered by a safety certificate. Under Section 6(2) he may make regulations for securing safety in sports grounds. No such regulations have been made to date.

Note: Sports Stadium and Sports Ground are defined in Section 17. They are different types of premises and are treated separately by the varying provisions of the Act.

3. The Secretary of State has made Designating Orders in respect of all 1st Division and 2nd Division clubs and certain Rugby grounds. As a result of these orders the grounds at Barnsley, Rotherham and Sheffield are all required to have safety certificates. Even if a club is relegated to the 3rd Division, as is the case with Rotherham, the requirements of the Act are still imposed.
4. The Safety Certificate, which is the principal document of enforcement of the Act, must contain:-
 - (a) terms and conditions necessary to secure reasonable safety;
 - (b) details of the maximum number of spectators admitted to the stadium;
 - (c) maximum number of spectators admitted to different parts of the stadium;
 - (d) the number and size of entrances, exits and access to such entrances and exits;
 - (e) requirements to maintain such entrances, exits and access thereto free from obstructions;
 - (f) the number, strength and situation of crush barriers.
5. Applications for certificates are made to the County Council. Terms and conditions imposed by the certificate are determined by a joint officers working party. Such terms and conditions are drawn from an approved code of practice - The Green Code.

6. There is an appeals procedure against any decision of the County Council.
7. Section 10 gives the County Council power to complain to a Magistrates' Court in any case where dangerous conditions exist. The Court may prohibit the use of the whole or any part of a "Sports Ground"*until work is carried out to reduce the danger.
8. The County Council may appoint inspectors to enforce the provisions of the Act.
9. Fines of up to £400 may be imposed for an offence if a person is found guilty on summary conviction or to a fine or imprisonment up to two years on conviction on indictment.

BM/JMB

22nd May, 1985.

* "Sports ground" means any open air sports ground where there is structural accommodation for spectators. The ground need not be subject to the licensing system or have any particular spectator capacity.

583

CERTIFICATE No.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for which this Certificate is issued.

Occupier of the premises.

Holder of this Certificate.

Use of the premises in respect of which this Certificate is issued.

Football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is issued.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the _____ day of _____ for an indefinite period.

Date Signed

Chief Executive on behalf of and duly authorised by the South Yorkshire County Council.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

- The Act - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
- Authorised Person - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- The Building Authority - means
- The Chief Constable - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
- The Chief Fire Officer - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service or his designated deputy
- The Certificate - means the written General Safety Certificate of which this Schedule forms part.
- The County Council - means the South Yorkshire County Council.
- The Guide - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- The Holder - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
- Invalid Carriage - means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
- The Plans - means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the County Council.
- Specified Activity - means the playing of a Football match.
- Spectator - means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
- The Stadium - means
- Structural Parts - includes structures, components, installations, fabric and associated parts of the Stadium.
- Vehicles - includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the County Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of the Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, new-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the County Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the County Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst the Certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium or any of its installations in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposal is begun, give notice of the proposal to the County Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.

7. The Holder shall at his own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.
8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12, of this Part of this Schedule. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the Stadium.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Steward shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-
 - (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
 - (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
 - (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this Schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time before the end of a Specified Activity agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.
11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.

- (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - (3) The signs mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural light is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - (4) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.
- 12.
- (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
 - (2) At least once annually a report as to the condition of the Emergency Power Supply certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
- 13.
- (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
 - (2) The fire alarm system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.

- (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.
15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance, repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the County Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium (including the electrical and communications installations) and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the County Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. (1) The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.
- (2) The Holder shall provide and maintain within the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council the access routes for emergency vehicles shown on the plans.
19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press, T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21. (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
- (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.

24. The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of the Certificate and at least once in each period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the County Council by the said Chartered Engineer a certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices and with the relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide of all structural parts of the Stadium excluding the crush barriers and handrails.
25. (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers and handrails within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the County Council.
- (2)(i) The Holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a representative sample of crush barriers and handrails amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers and rails is tested in accordance with the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the County Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers and handrails so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of $4\frac{1}{2}$ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of $5\frac{1}{2}$ years thereafter.
26. The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months supply to the County Council the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I. E. E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.
27. The Holder shall arrange for all fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply within the Stadium to be inspected and tested as appropriate at least once annually by a competent person to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
28. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.

- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. The Holder shall provide a written report to the County Council within 48 hours of all such accidents or incidents.
- (3) A record of the training and instruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 9 of this part of this Schedule such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction, the nature of the instruction or exercise, and the name(s) of the person(s) instructed.
- (4) A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance, repairs and renewals carried out at the Stadium.

29. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the County Council shall have the right at any time to require the Holder at his own expense to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the County Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below.

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:-

- | | | |
|-----|---|----------|
| (1) | Manning of exits | Stewards |
| (2) | Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | Stewards |
| (3) | Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire | Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:-

<u>Section of Stadium</u>	<u>Number required for each function</u>		
	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>



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HOME OFFICE

Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1A 9AA

Direct line: 01-213

Switchboard: 01-213 3000

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration

17 MAY 1985

COUNTY HALL, BARNSLAY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE

No 6/1985

16 May 1985

22 MAY 1985 85

COUNTY HALL, BARNSLAY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70

Our reference: FIR/85 8/14/7

Your reference:

To all Chief Fire Officers

Dear Chief Officer

SAFETY AT SPORTS STADIA

In the statement which the Home Secretary made to the House of Commons on Monday, 13 May about the fire tragedy at Bradford City football ground, he said that he was asking chief fire officers immediately to visit uncertificated sports stadia in their areas to advise management on the steps they should take to secure proper standards of crowd safety in their particular circumstances. Although the statement has been widely reported in the media, I enclose, for your information, a copy of an extract from Hansard which also covers the exchange following the statement.

2. I know that following the Bradford fire, many chief fire officers will have already begun to review fire safety at football stadia in their areas, and that others will have this matter in hand. The purpose of this letter is to ask you, in accordance with the Home Secretary's request, to arrange for visits to be made to all uncertificated sports stadia in your area to discuss fire safety arrangements with management. For this purpose you will wish to have regard to the definition of a "sports stadium" for the purposes of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. This is provided in section 17 read in conjunction with section 1 of the Act. But since the combined effect of the relevant definitions is a little complicated you may find it helpful to have the attached synthesis (see Annex) which sets out what the definitions together comprise. You will wish to note that the definition embraces stadia used for purposes other than football, eg athletics, cricket, tennis. In his statement, the Home Secretary indicated that one of the matters which would no doubt be discussed was the opening and locking of gates, and more generally chief fire officers will wish to bear in mind the advice contained in the Home Departments Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) which was published in 1976 and is obtainable from HMSO.

3. In carrying out these visits and discussions, chief officers will wish to have regard to the Home Secretary's announcement that he intends to designate all grounds in the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Football League so that they become subject to the system of safety certification under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. You will note from the statement that the timing of implementation is

being urgently discussed with the football authorities, but in visiting such grounds fire authorities will want to consider, in the light of the Home Departments Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) what measures they will be recommending when designation takes effect.

4. Although there are no immediate plans to designate other sports stadia under the 1975 Act, pending the results of the inquiry into the operation of the Act by Mr Justice Popplewell, which was also announced by the Home Secretary, chief fire officers will wish to bear in mind the provisions of section 10 of that Act. If in the course of visits to these stadia it becomes apparent that there would be a serious risk to spectators in the event of fire and that appropriate remedial measures are not being taken, chief fire officers will wish to consider inviting their Council to take action under section 10 of the 1975 Act.

5. In his statement, the Home Secretary recognised that the visits to sports stadia would be the more comprehensive if chief fire officers were accompanied by other members of the local authority safety teams, but to avoid any delay he considered that the duty fell best initially on chief fire officers. No doubt you will be liaising with the chief executive on this matter, and for this purpose I am sending a copy of this letter to him. A copy of this letter is also being sent to chief officers of police.

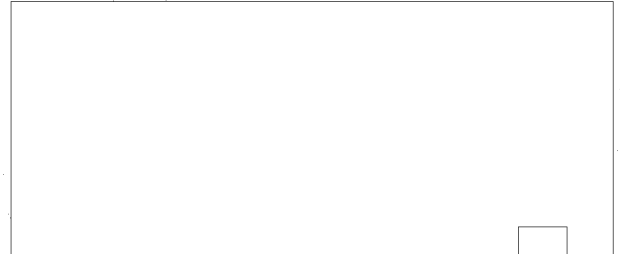
6. Mr Justice Popplewell has already indicated that he would find it helpful to his inquiry, and particularly in the context of making an interim report or recommendations as suggested in the Home Secretary's statement, to have an early indication of the outcome of the programme of visits to uncertificated sports stadia. I should therefore be grateful if you would let me have reports on the number and types of uncertificated stadia in your area giving a brief outline of the results of your visits and discussions with management and taking account of any views of other parts of the local authority safety team and the police. This should include the extent to which the crowd safety arrangements of each stadium are regarded as satisfactory and, if not, the steps which are being taken to make them satisfactory. (Priority should of course be given to those Third and Fourth Division grounds in your areas as yet undesignated under the 1975 Act.) It would be helpful if these reports could be sent to me progressively in stages as parts of the task are completed and copied to the Chief Executive, co-ordinator of the safety teams and the chief officer of police. All reports should reach me not later than 12 July. In the light of these preliminary reports, Mr Justice Popplewell may wish to seek further information.

7. I recognise that this task will represent an additional burden for your fire prevention department, and that it will probably be necessary to make short-term adjustments to your priorities. However, I know that I can rely on your cooperation to ensure that the fire service does all that it possibly can to prevent a repetition of the kind of tragedy which occurred in Bradford.

8. The Home Office will, of course, keep local authorities informed

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of developments concerning the future designations which are to be made under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975.



SIR PETER DARBY



SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

The effect of section 1 read with section 17 is that a sports stadium is defined as any place -

where sports or other competitive activities take place in the open air; and

where accommodation has been provided for spectators consisting of artificial structures or of natural structures that have been artificially modified for the purpose; and

that accommodation wholly or substantially surrounds the area used for activities taking place on the ground; and

in the opinion of the Secretary of State the stadium has accommodation of more than 10,000 spectators.

Football Grounds

3.30 pm

The Secretary of State for the Home Department (Mr. Leon Brittan): With permission Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement. The entire nation has been horrified and appalled at the terrible tragedy at Bradford City football ground on Saturday. I know that the whole House will wish to join together in expressing our deepest sympathy for the families and friends of the dead and of the many who were injured, some of whom remain critically ill.

The fire started just before half-time, at about 3.35 pm, under the floor at one end of the main stand. The stand was an old one made of metal and timber with a bitumen and felt roof, and the fire spread extremely rapidly. There were about 3,000 people in the stand. The majority managed to move down onto the pitch, but a number tried to escape through the exits at the rear and found themselves trapped in a narrow alley between the back of the stand and the wall of the ground. In accordance with long-established practice at sports grounds, the gates were locked to prevent unauthorised spectators gaining admission. It was there that many people died.

The chief constable of West Yorkshire informed me this morning that 51 people died at the ground. Two more have since died in hospital. A further four people are reported missing and remain unaccounted for. The bodies of most of those who died at the ground have not yet been identified. In addition, over 200 people were injured, of whom 60 are still in hospital. Twenty two policemen were injured, of whom two are in hospital, and three firemen were injured, none of whom is still in hospital.

The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained, but a team of detectives from the West Yorkshire police, assisted by forensic scientists are members of the West Yorkshire fire brigade, began sifting through the debris as soon as it had been made safe to do so. The police have asked for witnesses to come forward, who might be able to give evidence about the possible cause of the fire, and it is essential that members of the public should give every assistance.

I should like to pay tribute to the courage and professionalism of the police and fire services. No one who has seen the television film of the events can doubt that as much as could be done was done to get people out of the stand, and then to deal with the aftermath of the fire. I should also like to express the warmest appreciation for the dedication and skill of the medical and pathological teams, the ambulance service and all the hospital and voluntary agencies who have since been working day and night, treating the injured and consoling the bereaved.

Further, the House will be aware that at Birmingham on the same day many people were injured and subsequently one spectator died as a result of a serious crowd disorder at the match between Birmingham City and Leeds United, arising from violence by groups of fans from both clubs. There were repeated invasions of the pitch, missiles were thrown, and the police were attacked. In all, there were 125 arrests, 96 police officers required medical treatment, of whom two are still in hospital, and over 80 spectators were injured. Some of the injuries were caused when a wall collapsed following a surge in the crowd, and a boy of 15 subsequently died of the injuries he received. All 125 of those arrested have now been

charged with a variety of criminal offences. That is a further example of disgraceful football violence, which illustrates the link between the problem of crowd safety and the problem of crowd control. With regard to this incident, inquiries are also being made by the Football Association, and these must proceed.

Investigations at Bradford are continuing and inquests will be conducted both there and at Birmingham. I shall expect to receive further reports in due course giving the conclusions of the police, forensic and fire brigade inquiries in Bradford and of the police inquiries in Birmingham. But over and above these investigations and hearings, the magnitude of the events demands that urgent steps should immediately be taken to examine what can be done to prevent such incidents. With my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland I have, therefore, asked Mr. Justice Popplewell to chair an inquiry with the following terms of reference:

"To inquire, with particular reference to the events at Bradford City and Birmingham football grounds on 11 May, into the operation of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; and to recommend what if any further steps should be taken, including any that may be necessary under additional powers, to improve both crowd safety and crowd control at sports grounds."

I understand that Mr. Justice Popplewell will visit Bradford tomorrow.

The inquiry's fundamental task will be to ensure that the demands of safety, on the one hand, and control, on the other, are not only each satisfied in themselves but satisfied compatibly with each other. A subsidiary but important task will be for the inquiry to review what is known as the "Green Guide"—the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds"—which provides guidelines for local authorities as to the conditions that they should require of clubs that seek certification under the 1975 Act. I shall ask that the inquiry should proceed with all possible speed, taking account of and supplementing, as necessary, the findings of the current police, forensic service and fire brigade investigations. I shall arrange for the chairman to be assisted by appropriately qualified assessors—for example, from the police and fire services—and to have available such technical advice and support as he requires. He will, of course, be able to make any further factual inquiries into what happened that he thinks necessary. If the chairman thinks it necessary or desirable, I and my right hon. Friend will welcome any interim report or recommendations he wishes to submit.

In addition, and in parallel with the work of the inquiry, I have decided to designate all grounds in the Third and Fourth Divisions of the Football League so that they become subject to the system of safety certification under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. The effect will be to require such clubs to apply for certificates from the relevant local authority specifying in considerable detail what physical conditions and management practices—including as to fire precautions—must be followed. The Government announced only on 1 April that we should be extending designation to third and fourth division grounds, but starting with those with a record of club violence. It is plain, however, that the time for selective action has passed, and I shall accordingly be discussing with the football authorities immediately how universal designation may be implemented as soon as possible. It will, of course, be for the inquiry to recommend any changes in the present certification procedures or any other steps that should be taken to improve crowd safety and control. But I can see no reason why designating the third and fourth

division clubs or any of the other steps announced on 1 April should wait on its conclusions. It is clearly important that the public should be given all the protection that the existing law allows as quickly as possible, and that any measures to enhance safety and security that can be introduced speedily as a result of the work that has currently been proceeding should be implemented at the earliest possible date.

To ensure that the measures I have announced of a swift inquiry and a new programme of designation do not leave gaps meanwhile in public protection, I am asking chief fire officers immediately to visit uncertificated sports stadia in their areas to advise management on what steps they should take to secure proper standards of crowd safety in their circumstances. They will no doubt wish to discuss, among other matters, the opening and locking of gates at sports grounds. While I imagine such visits will be the more comprehensive if chief fire officers are accompanied by other members of the local authority safety teams, this work will brook no delay and, for that reason, I consider the duty to fall best initially on chief fire officers.

I must stress that the measures announced today are additional to those announced on 1 April after the meeting at 10 Downing street with the football authorities. That programme of measures agreed to combat football hooliganism goes ahead with renewed urgency.

The events at Bradford and Birmingham were in their different ways both tragic and sickening. Nothing will wipe away the memory of that terrible afternoon. But our task now must be to take urgent steps to minimise the chances of recurrence. The measures I have announced today are designed to that end. I will report to the House in due course on their progress and outcome.

Mr. Gerald Kaufman (Manchester, Gorton): May I first, on behalf of Her Majesty's Opposition, offer our profound and heartfelt sympathy to those who were bereaved and fearfully injured in last Saturday's horrifying disaster? It is especially poignant that hundreds of people setting out to enjoy a pleasant spring day, which was, for Bradford City's fans, supposed to be one of celebration as well, should have seen that day end in torment and agony, or not seen that day end at all.

We send our sympathy also to the citizens of Bradford and Lincoln, who have been stricken by these appalling events. I also want to pay tribute to the emergency services—to the fire brigade, the medical staff, hospital workers and the police—and also to the fans and ground staff who sought to help, for their heroism and dedication in this emergency.

The Opposition believe that the Government have made a serious mistake in linking in one statement and in one inquiry the Bradford fire with the violence at Birmingham. The nature of those two events is different, even though some matters are relevant to both. To begin with, it is unfitting that questions on the disaster and on an outbreak of mob violence should be mingled. It creates the most difficult task for you, Mr. Speaker. I shall therefore confine my intervention to the Bradford fire and leave questioning about the Birmingham episode to my right hon. Friend the Member for Birmingham, Small Heath (Mr. Howell).

With regard to Bradford, I therefore ask the Government to open forthwith a fund for the relief of the victims and their families. Some families may have been left without a breadwinner, and although the loss of a

loved one can never be compensated for financially, it is right that financial restitution should be made. In the case of those injured, the nature of their injuries may mean years of medical treatment and loss of earning power or educational opportunities. Proper and appropriate compensation should be made available for that.

Further, will the Government be ready to consider the possibility of making legal aid available to those who wish to consider legal action under the Occupiers Liability Act 1957? Is the club's insurance against public liability adequate to meet claims that will surely be made? The Opposition believe that the Government should have ordered a separate public inquiry, presided over by a judge, into the circumstances of the Bradford fire.

There are many questions to be answered, including the discrepant statements about whether Bradford City club had been warned about the need to improve its safety precautions some months ago. The leader of West Yorkshire county council has now published a letter which strongly indicates that such a warning was given. We need to know what the fire precautions were and why massive amounts of combustible litter had been allowed to accumulate under the wooden stand for a considerable period of time. We need to get to the bottom of allegations that arson may have caused the fire. The bereaved and the injured have a right to know the full facts. We also believe that there should be a separate inquiry into safety at football grounds, and at all sports grounds and other places where large numbers of the public gather together.

That inquiry should be empowered to make recommendations. The matters that it should be empowered to consider should include whether the 10,000 lower capacity limit for designation should be reduced, and the use of the Secretary of State's activating powers under the Fire Precautions Act 1971. At present, no football grounds have been designated under the Act. The inquiry should consider meanwhile whether the 10 grounds with wooden stands should close those stands. Equally urgent is the necessity to consider the question of the perimeter fencing-off of spectators from pitches, as there is general agreement that if such fencing had been installed at Bradford the casualty toll would have been even more horrific.

Ought not the Football Association to suspend its order to Luton Town to install a perimeter fence? The subject of the control of egress from grounds must be considered urgently, in view of the disastrous effects of the closing of the exits at Bradford. The nature of the material used for seating as well as stands must be considered, in view of the effect of the plastic seating at Bradford on the spread of the fire.

The ownership of grounds should be considered to see whether burdens can be lifted from the less successful clubs. The funding of football must be examined. There is a glaring disparity between the Government's attitude towards racing compared with football. It is essential both for the Government and for all commercial interests which benefit from their relationship with football to consider their financial obligations to a sport from which they obtain so much revenue and profit but provide so little in the way of return. The nature of these issues is such that an urgent interim report is essential well before the opening of the new football season, so that all possible advance precautionary action can be taken.

I did not think for one moment that I should be coming to the House this afternoon to ask controversial questions.

[Mr. Gerald Kaufman]

The reaction of my right hon. Friends and myself is one of astonishment and disbelief that the Government should join these two issues and treat this tragedy in this way. The Government's response to this disaster in setting up this joint inquiry is insensitive and in the worst possible taste. It will be deeply offensive to the bereaved, to the victims, to the stricken cities and to the nation. Let this be clear. The nation has reacted to this terrible disaster with grief. If negligence or complacency allow such a catastrophe to be repeated, the reaction will not be grief. It will be anger.

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to the right hon. Member for Manchester, Gorton (Mr. Kaufman) for his expression of regard for the work done by the emergency services, but I think that some of his subsequent remarks do not respond to the mood of the nation or of the House.

As for the right hon. Gentleman's main complaint—that there is to be a single inquiry—some of the points which he suggested should be considered by the inquiry themselves make it clear that safety and control are very much related and that it would be wholly artificial to divorce the two. One is in no sense equating the two incidents, one in which a life was lost and the other in which so many lives were lost, if one says that the inquiry should properly be able to consider both control and safety. That is what the inquiry will be able to do.

The point is best illustrated by one of the matters raised by the right hon. Gentleman, namely, the perimeter fencing. The suggestion has been made, in effect, that perimeter fencing is inconsistent with safety, or goes against safety. Anybody who looks at the green guide will readily see that the designation requirements have to be looked at as a whole. They include the ability to evacuate grounds and stands speedily. Perimeter fencing which did not meet the requirements would not be approved under the safety certificate. There is, therefore, a relationship between safety and control.

I take note of the right hon. Gentleman's suggestion about opening a fund for the relief of the victims. I shall want to consider it in the light of the situation as it develops concerning the needs of everybody who has been affected and the resources available to provide for those needs.

Legal aid will be available in the normal course of events for any eligible person who is able to make out a case for such aid to the legal aid committee.

There is still some uncertainty about the insurance question, and that is being looked into.

With regard to warnings given to the club concerned, I have in my possession the text of letters emanating in 1984 and on 30 April 1985 on that matter. I understand that there may be some dispute whether those letters were received, but there can be little doubt that they were sent.

I can give the right hon. Gentleman some reassurance on the many matters that he mentioned, because when one takes account of some of the forensic points there is not really all that much between us. Almost all of those points fall well within the ambit of Mr. Justice Popplewell's inquiry, which will be extremely comprehensive, as I think the right hon. Gentleman will agree, on mature reflection, when he studies further its terms of reference. In particular, the right hon. Gentleman referred to an interim report, and the House will recall that I specifically

said that it would be open to Mr. Justice Popplewell to make such a report if he thought that it was necessary or appropriate to do so.

Mr. Alex Carlile (Montgomery): May I, together with my right hon. and hon. Friends, join the Home Secretary in expressing our deep sadness and sympathy for those who have suffered as a result of the tragedy on Saturday afternoon at Bradford? It is a terrible sadness that some of those who went to the Valley Parade to celebrate the third division championship should not have returned home at all or should have to wait many months before returning home severely maimed.

May I also join the Home Secretary in expressing our gratitude to the emergency services, the ground staff and the many courageous football fans who joined others in trying to save people in dangerous circumstances?

teMay I impress upon the Home Secretary the importance of urgently solving the problem of safety, which it is hoped may be solved fairly quickly, where as problems of control have occupied us for many years now and may not be so easy to solve?

Will the Home Secretary give the House his assurance that his welcome decision to bring third and fourth division grounds within the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act will be extended to other comparable stadia and, above all, that the Government will provide the money to enable those clubs and sporting facilities which cannot afford to bring their facilities up to standard to do so? In doing that, will the Home Secretary bear in mind that Bradford City was a club which gave cheap entry to the unemployed and the disadvantaged?

Mr. Speaker: Briefly.

Mr. Carlile: Finally, will the Home Secretary please ensure that the insurance companies will not be allowed to fall back on the position which they expressed this morning, that no compensation will be paid unless negligence is proved? Will he ensure that in this case at least the principle of no fault liability is laid down for those who have suffered?

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to the hon. and learned Gentleman for his expressions of appreciation to those involved in dealing with these tragic events. He mentioned some particular groups who are worthy of commendation but whom I was unable to mention specifically in my statement.

We shall want to consider the extension of designation beyond the third and fourth division football grounds in the light of the inquiry as it develops.

The House will be familiar with the existence of the Football Grounds Improvement Trust and the Football Trust, which receive some of the "spot the ball" revenue from the Pool Promoters Association. Quite a lot of that money is used to improve football clubs' facilities. For example, we are talking of expenditure at the rate of £7 million a year.

As it happens, before these tragic events occurred a meeting was arranged for this coming Wednesday between my right hon. Friend the Prime Minister and Lord Aberdare, the chairman of the Football Trust. In discussions on designation I shall be involved with my hon. Friend the Minister with responsibility for sport and the Football Trust to see what the financial situation is. I know that my hon. Friend is also considering whether assistance can be given under the urban programme.

Mr. Donald Stewart (Western Isles): May I associate my hon. Friend the Member for Dundee, East (Mr. Wilson) and myself with the expressions of condolence and sympathy of the Home Secretary at this appalling tragedy? On the face of it, it appears to raise again matters such as escape doors, gates and other forms of egress from sports grounds. Will the Home Secretary seek to introduce legislation, or amend existing legislation, so that where such exits exist, whatever the difficulties caused to the corporation or sports ground owning them, they should be available for egress in the event of a disaster?

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to the right hon. Gentleman for what he has said. In response to his last and very substantial point, the House might be interested to know that paragraph 6.14.6 of the green guide clearly states:

"All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public so that they can be opened immediately in an emergency."

That condition would normally be applied where there has been designation.

Mr. Robert MacIennan (Caithness and Sutherland): Although it is obviously premature to consider what funding will be necessary to bring safety standards up to an acceptable level, will the Government undertake to ensure that money does not stand in the way of seeing that those standards are reached?

Mr. Brittan: I have already said that the means by which the requirements that will flow from designation are implemented will be discussed with the football authorities.

Mr. Geoff Lawler (Bradford, North): May I offer my sincere thanks to all of those hon. Members who have expressed their sympathy following the tragic event on Saturday? I know that my constituents and the people of Bradford will greatly appreciate those expressions of sympathy and will derive some comfort from them. May I thank, in particular, the Minister of State, Home Office, my hon. Friend the Member for Pudsey (Mr. Shaw) and the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, my hon. Friend the Member for Sutton and Cheam (Mr. Macfarlane) for coming up to Valley Parade so promptly to see the situation at first hand? That prompt reaction was again an expression of the Government's concern, and was much appreciated.

I welcome the appreciation that has been expressed by my right hon. and learned Friend the Home Secretary and other hon. Members for the work of the emergency services. I am sure that they would join with me in paying tribute not only to the emergency services but to members of the Salvation Army, who were there throughout Saturday night, doling out tea and refreshments to those working late at the ground, to the St. John's ambulance men and to the anonymous heroes — many of them young people — who stayed behind at the wall and helped to pull the less able and less agile over it, at great risk of personal injury to themselves. Many of those helpers, indeed, ended up in hospital or suffered from burns.

I am sure that hon. Members will also want to pay tribute to the local community. People opened their doors and provided tea and comfort to the survivors. It is interesting to note that members of that community are of varied origin and that at a time when attention is very much

focused on apparent divisions within it, real community spirit shone in a crisis, showing just how shallow those divisions really are.

I welcome the announcement of an inquiry, and the people of Bradford will also welcome it. If public confidence is to be restored and people are to feel safe at football matches, urgent action must follow upon the report of that inquiry, before the start of the new season. I hope that the Government and the football industry, through the Football Trust, will be prepared to respond to the financial implications of that report.

Obviously, there is great public concern about what would have happened if there had been a fence instead of a low wall along the front. I think that the view of Bradford supporters is that it is all very well hemming in a minority of hooligans, but that at the same time a potential death trap might be created for thousands of decent supporters.

I hope that all the lessons that can be drawn from this incident and learnt and that there does not have to be another disaster for more mistakes to be discovered. I apologise for delaying the House, but may I ask the Government to make money available in the form of an urgent cash injection, through the urban programme, the Sports Council or the Football Trust, so that a stand can be erected as quickly as possible at Bradford City's ground to match the determination and resolve of the people of Bradford to overcome the tragedy?

Thousands of Bradford citizens will want to attend the first home match of the season as their way of paying their respects to the loyal supporters who died on Saturday. To enable them to do so, and to reflect that spirit and resolve, we must see a real and tangible metal phoenix rise out of the terrible ashes that currently lie at Valley Parade.

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to my hon. Friend the Member for Bradford, North (Mr. Lawler) for his expressions of gratitude to and appreciation of those involved in dealing with this tragic event. My hon. Friend mentioned a number of other people in addition to those already mentioned in the House. I fully endorse what he said about them. I should like to take the opportunity to pay a tribute to my hon. Friend for the way in which he assisted over a long period in Bradford. It is an exemplary manifestation of the local leadership which an hon. Member can give on such an occasion.

My hon. Friend expressed anxiety about proposals for perimeter fences. I can assure him, as I did the right hon. Member for Gorton, that there is no question of simply putting up a fence which would create a trap. The arrangements for a ground as a whole will have to be considered, taking into account the nature of the ground, the means of getting out of the stands, the gaps in any fence and the manning of exits. Unless those professionally involved take the view that a perimeter fence adds to safety and security, it will not be approved. Safety and security are related. It is unrealistic to refuse to recognise that important fact.

My hon. Friend asked for assistance to put the Bradford club back on its feet. My hon. Friend the Minister with responsibility for sport is on the Front Bench today and will appreciate the sincere and determined desire in Bradford to revive football there, with all that that means.

Mr. Thomas Torney (Bradford, South): I associate myself with the expressions of sympathy for all the people in Bradford who have lost loved and dear ones and for

[Mr. Thomas Torney]

those who are suffering in hospital. I associate myself and the people of Bradford with the tributes to the emergency services—to the courage of the police, the fire service and the ambulance personnel, who rescued many people, often at great danger to themselves. I also praise the dedication of the hospital staffs who tended, and are still tending, the injured. The duty of the Government and the House is to the 52 or 53 people who died and to ensure that nothing like this happens again anywhere in the United Kingdom.

I should have preferred a public inquiry, as would the people of Bradford. I hope that there will be a public inquiry, because confidence must be restored. Whatever conclusions the inquiry arrives at for improving safety precautions at football grounds throughout the United Kingdom, I hope that they will be speedily enforced by the Government. Enforcement requires money. The improvements that are necessary in Bradford and elsewhere will cost more money than can be provided by some trust or other. The Prime Minister is in her place. I beg her and the Government to ensure that the Chancellor provides money to implement the necessary safety measures.

May I suggest to the Chancellor some immediate actions which could be taken? Surely a law can be passed, or instructions given, that exit doors are not to be locked. Perhaps some paint-like material can be applied to wooden stands at other grounds which will make the outbreak of fire less likely. Surely we can order the use of sprinkler systems. Perhaps if there had been such a system in Bradford the fire would not have been so bad, because the system operates automatically with heat.

We owe it to those involved in the disaster to find the money. There must be no excuses. The money must be found to make football grounds throughout the United Kingdom safe for our people.

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to the hon. Gentleman for his expressions of sympathy and for his appreciation of those involved in dealing with what happened at Bradford.

Towards the end of my statement I said that I was asking chief fire officers immediately to visit sports stadia which are uncertificated to advise on what should be done right away. I added:

"They will no doubt wish to discuss among other matters the opening and locking of gates".

The hon. Gentleman's suggestion about exits is well taken. I am not sure of the validity of what he said about sprinkler systems, but that can be examined on a professional basis.

The inquiry will be comprehensive, and it will be able to supplement, in any way thought appropriate by Mr. Justice Popplewell, the findings of the police and the inquest, which are the main means of investigation, at least in the first instance. Mr. Justice Popplewell will be able to satisfy himself about what occurred and thereby be able to make appropriate recommendations.

I do not think that the House wishes to hear the trust spoken of disparagingly, because it has provided, and is providing, the substantial sum of £7 million a year. The hon. Gentleman asked what would be done to deal with the financial problems. The Prime Minister will be meeting representatives of the trust. When discussing the implications of designation with the football authorities I shall, of course, discuss that aspect.

Mr. Max Madden (Bradford, West): I associate myself and my constituents with all the expressions of sympathy to the relatives and friends of those who died and to those who were seriously injured at Bradford at the weekend. I also pay tribute to all the emergency services.

It is with regret that I have to say that there will be understandable reservations in Bradford about the form of the inquiry which the Home Secretary has announced. He said that the events at Bradford and at Birmingham were tragic and sickening, but different. Many people in Bradford will therefore think that the two incidents should be investigated separately. If the Home Secretary is not prepared to reconsider the form of the inquiry, will he give a clear assurance that it will sit in Bradford and take evidence in public, and that its full report will be published?

Is the Home Secretary satisfied that the terms of reference will enable the inquiry to look into all matters of concern associated with the tragedy? I was pleased to hear the right hon. and learned Gentleman's response to my right hon. Friend the Member for Manchester, Gorton (Mr. Kaufman). Will he give serious consideration to establishing a fund from which the relatives of those who died and those who were grievously injured may apply for the compensation and help which inevitably will be needed? Will the Home Secretary also urgently consider enabling Bradford City football club to make its ground secure and safe?

I was pleased at the Home Secretary's response to previous requests of that kind. We all recognise that if third and fourth division grounds are to be made safe—indeed, non-league and sporting club grounds also—the clubs will be in desperate need of financial help, because many of them are short of money. Will the right hon. and learned Gentleman urge the Chancellor of the Exchequer to reduce the betting levy tax and to remove VAT from repair work? That would be of some financial help to enable the desperately ill-financed clubs to ensure that their grounds are made safe quickly and effectively so that the tragic events in Bradford on Saturday occur nowhere else in this country, or, indeed in the world.

Mr. Brittan: I shall, of course, draw the hon. Gentleman's tax suggestion to the attention of my right hon. Friend the Chancellor of the Exchequer. I am sure the hon. Gentleman will understand that I cannot say any more about that at this stage.

Obviously, the conduct of the inquiry is a matter for Mr. Justice Popplewell, but there is no question that its findings and report will not be published in full. I regard it as inconceivable that the inquiry will not sit in Bradford. I assure the hon. Gentleman—and I hope that this will be appreciated in Bradford—that there is no question of there being anything other than the fullest examination of what occurred at Bradford.

There is an important part to be played by the police, the fire service and the coroner. Mr. Justice Popplewell will then decide what further inquiries are necessary to supplement the information obtained in order to achieve a full picture of what happened. He will be fully encouraged to do whatever is necessary to secure that.

We are as determined as the hon. Gentleman and other hon. Members to ensure that the lessons are learnt, but I repeat that I do not believe that we would be doing any service to the memory of those who died at Bradford if we failed to take comprehensive measures to ensure that those

who go to football grounds are as safe as possible from all hazards. To do that is not to show any disrespect for what occurred at Bradford or to equate it with anything else. It is to recognise the complex nature of the problem and the necessity of providing solutions, as far as we can, to every aspect.

Mr. Kenneth Carlisle (Lincoln): On behalf of the people of Lincoln, I offer our deepest sympathy to all those who have suffered in this terrible tragedy. Lincoln has the greatest admiration for the heroic efforts of the emergency services in Bradford. In particular, the Lincoln City supporters wish to record their thanks to them.

Such a tragedy must never happen again. I welcome the inquiry, which above all, must concentrate on the paramount need for safety.

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to my hon. Friend and entirely endorse everything that he has said.

Mr. Merlyn Rees (Morley and Leeds, South): Does the Home Secretary accept that, as a Leeds Member of Parliament, I speak for all its citizens in saying that I am ashamed of the actions of the so-called Leeds fans at Birmingham on Saturday? I regret that their actions should in any way be mingled or bracketed with the bravery and tragedy at Bradford. The two things are separate.

The Government are to act now, quite properly, in the face of what we all saw on Saturday, which was dreadful. Will the Home Secretary explain where the division of responsibility lies between his Department and the Department of the Environment — which, I acknowledge, has an active Minister with responsibility for sport — in monitoring on a day-to-day basis the problems of safety, not only at soccer grounds, but at rugby league and, in some instances, rugby union grounds? We must not wait for another tragedy before we act. We all know of third and fourth division grounds and others where the stands could go up in flames in exactly the same way as the stand at Bradford.

Mr. Brittan: The right hon. Gentleman is absolutely right to say that there is no comparison between the behaviour at Bradford and that at Birmingham, and I am glad to have the opportunity to confirm that.

I have statutory responsibility for the Act, but its implementation on a general basis is considered closely in discussions not only with my hon. Friend the Minister with responsibility for Sport but with the football authorities. On the question of the detailed implementation on a place-by-place basis, the responsibility for issuing a certificate lies with the local authority, which takes heed of what the technical and professional experts say, whether they be fire officers or engineers. It also takes into account the green guide produced by the Home Office.

Mr. Mark Carlisle (Warrington, South): While welcoming my right hon. and learned Friend's decision to extend designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 to all third and fourth division grounds, may I ask whether he agrees with many hon. Members that that will be very expensive and will cost considerably more than the money currently available for ground improvements under the Football Trust?

Will the inquiry under Mr. Justice Popplewell also consider methods of financing and funding ground improvements, especially methods to obtain a greater income from betting and football pools?

Mr. Brittan: I am not sure that the final matter raised by my right hon. and learned Friend comes within the terms of the inquiry, but it is obviously something that it will have to consider.

Mr. Bruce George (Walsall, South): In following hon. Members who represented constituents who died, we must be deeply conscious of the fact that, but for the grace of God, any one of us could be making a similar statement, because all our constituencies have sporting grounds with stands which are as inflammable as that which went up in flames on Saturday.

Does the Home Secretary have any idea of how many sporting grounds — whether football, rugby, tennis or anything else — have stands comparable to that at Bradford? Will he reiterate that other sports must take seriously the events of last Saturday?

What is there in the British national character which requires such a catastrophe to force us into waking up to a fact which should have been manifestly obvious to the House and the country before the events of Saturday?

Mr. Brittan: I take note of the hon. Gentleman's last point. I cannot give him the figure for which he asked, not only for football, but for other sports. It is something that will have to be considered. Of course, the legislation is not confined to football, so the inquiry will not be confined to football. Therefore, the hon. Gentleman has raised matters that fall to be considered.

Mr. Marcus Fox (Shipley): It is right to point out that it is not only the city of Bradford that has suffered grievously. Many people living on the borders of the city also suffered. Indeed, some of my constituents lost their lives or were injured.

We want from my right hon. and learned Friend a categorical assurance that we will do everything in our power to discover the cause of the fire. I have spoken to many of my constituents who were at Bradford, and they expressed deep anxiety that events occurred that should never have occurred, but today is not the occasion to pursue that.

It would be foolish in the extreme to close grounds on the basis of safety regulations, while allowing the violence and hooliganism that is rampant in the sport to continue. The two are closely associated. I welcome the inquiry, and I am sure that it will go into everything that it can consider.

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to my hon. Friend for his remarks, particularly his closing remarks. I am sure that he is right. I can give him the categorical assurance that he seeks. We shall certainly do everything that we can to discover the cause of what happened. It is in nobody's interests that anything other than that should happen.

Mr. Peter Snape (West Bromwich): I wish at the outset to declare my interest as a director of a fourth division football club.

Does the right hon. and learned Gentleman accept that the tragic and harrowing scenes that we saw on Saturday night must never recur in British professional soccer? Will he comment — I regret to have to make this point — on the stories appearing in at least two national newspapers today to the effect that this appalling tragedy was caused by the throwing of a smoke bomb at the football ground?

Will the Home Secretary accept from me that, regrettably, of all sports in Britain, for some reason professional football seems to attract that mindless

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minority who care little for the game and who, indeed, appear rarely to watch the game? What plans do the Government have to combat that endemic hooliganism and enable us in Parliament to do something about the civil liberties of millions of people who wish only to go about their business and not to be threatened and assaulted by people masquerading as football fans?

Is the Home Secretary aware, from the point of view of designating sports grounds in the third and fourth divisions, that no clubs in those divisions can at present afford the funds necessary to put their grounds in order under the well-merited and needed provisions of the Act? Is he further aware that unless Government money is forthcoming third and fourth division football clubs in Britain are doomed?

In view of the money that has been taken out of professional football by way of VAT, betting tax and pools levy, it is time for the Government—any Government—to do more to give football clubs some degree of assistance if what was once Britain's national game, a game which we were proud to give to the world, is not to disappear entirely.

Mr. Brittan: I note what the hon. Gentleman said at the end of his remarks, but I urge him to take account of the fact that 75 per cent. of the cost of meeting designation is currently provided, and that is a not inconsiderable amount. However, I have said that I have taken note of the financial points that have been made.

I greatly welcome what the hon. Gentleman said about the mindless minority, which underlined, as many in the House will agree, the inevitable relationship between safety and behaviour and crowd control. The two cannot be divorced.

In answering the hon. Gentleman's question about what is being done, I refer him to the answer that was given in the House on 4 April, when an outline was given of what was agreed between the football authorities and the Government at the Downing street meeting. I refer specifically to the fact that we shall be introducing legislation on the lines of the Scottish legislation in relation to alcohol; that the review of the public order Acts which I shall be giving to the House shortly will contain recommendations relevant to this area; and that I have made clear to magistrates our support for them in following the tough guidelines of the Court of Appeal on football violence. I shall not rehearse all the measures which are on the record, but at this stage remind the hon. Gentleman only of those.

To answer the hon. Gentleman's question about the throwing of a smoke bomb, I am, of course, conscious that that allegation has been made. I was in touch with the chief constable to get the latest picture just before making my statement today. The position is that he does not feel that he as yet knows the cause of the fire, in spite of the various allegations that have been made.

Mr. Gary Waller (Keighley): Is my right hon. and learned Friend aware that one of the first victims of this tragic event to be identified was one of my most noted constituents, Mr. Roy Mason, a historian who died of his burns despite the heroic efforts of police and bystanders to extinguish the flames that were engulfing him?

On many occasions when I have visited the ground, the narrow passageways at the back of the ground have caused me concern. I recognise, however, that it is easy to be wise after the event.

Does my right hon. and learned Friend appreciate that this is a personal tragedy for the chairman of Bradford City football club, Mr. Stafford Heginbotham, who has adopted a tough and imaginative approach to the problem of crowd violence to prevent it from coming to Bradford City as it has come to nearby Leeds United, and who has seen this event occur just as the club was reaching the very pinnacle of its success?

Mr. Brittan: I agree with everything that my hon. Friend has said.

Mr. Joseph Ashton (Bassetlaw): Is the Secretary of State aware that many of those who were members of the committee which looked into the question of the safety of sports grounds 11 years ago knew that it was a question of cash versus safety, and that it is clear that cash won?

Why does the Department operate the Horserace Betting Levy Board, which channels an 8 per cent. tax from that sport back into improving safety standards at race tracks, whereas football, which pays 42 per cent. by way of tax, relies on a charitable trust? Will the right hon. and learned Gentleman ask the Chancellor to allow football to be freed of that tax for a year so that the resultant £212 million may be ploughed back into football to prevent a recurrence of this tragedy? Why, if it is good enough for the sport of kings, is it not good enough for the sport of the working class?

Mr. Brittan: The Chancellor will, of course, have those remarks drawn to his attention, though the hon. Gentleman did not present the analogy completely fairly. Football betting, in the form of pools, and horserace betting are subject to tax. In addition, a levy is payable on betting which is used to finance matters relating to racing. There is no such levy in relation to football. However, in each case there is a means of financing improvements to football, in the one case by a statutory levy, and in the other by a voluntary trust. The question whether the funding is adequate and what should be done about it is a legitimate one, though I do not feel that the hon. Gentleman put the matter entirely fairly in his question.

Mr. Michael Morris (Northampton, South): As the representative of the young man who tragically died in Birmingham, I welcome the joint nature of the inquiry. Is my right hon. and learned Friend aware that in Northampton we have a wooden football stand and a wooden rugby football stand, and that one of the major stands at the county cricket ground is wooden? Should we not therefore look at the whole aspect of spectators and stands? I hope that the Government will take that on board and consider the financial implications involved.

Mr. Brittan: The question of the material of which stands are made will obviously be central to the inquiry.

Mr. Robin Corbett (Birmingham, Erdington): May I, on behalf of the thousands of loyal and sensible supporters of Birmingham City and Aston Villa, express the disgust of those supporters and fans at the hooligan behaviour at Birmingham City football ground on Saturday?

Although I do not like the form of the joint inquiry which the right hon. and learned Gentleman has announced, will he confirm that that inquiry will be free

to sit in Birmingham? Will he also consider giving councils power to close football and other sports grounds until such time as their safety standards are up to the necessary limit, in the way local councils can proceed against other businesses and take enforcement action, even if his agreeing to do so would mean delaying the start of the football season?

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to the hon. Gentleman for his expression of disgust at the hooliganism at Birmingham. I share it. The inquiry will certainly be free to sit in Birmingham should it feel that that would be helpful and appropriate.

In answering his final question, I draw the attention of the House to the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 and the Fire Precautions Act 1971, both of which allow application to be made to the court in effect to restrict the use of premises should circumstances relating to safety make that desirable.

Sir Hector Monro (Dumfries): The whole world of sport—the Central Council of Physical Recreation, the governing body, and everybody—mourns the events of the weekend. I welcome the measures that my right hon. and learned Friend has announced, particularly the designation of the third and fourth divisions. Will that include the Scottish first and second divisions, which are equally important?

Will my right hon. and learned Friend in response to what other hon. Members have said, consult the Chancellor about the enormous sums taken from sport by way of taxation to see whether further relief can be given so that the Football Ground Improvement Trust, which does an excellent job, can ensure greater safety at grounds before the beginning of next season, so that all sports fans in the United Kingdom can enjoy their sport in safety?

Mr. Brittan: I take note of the points that my hon. Friend has raised from his experience, especially in relation to Scotland. The operation of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act in Scotland was reviewed last year by my right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland in consultation with the Convention of Scottish Local Authorities, the association of Chief Police Officers (Scotland), the Scottish football authorities and other interested bodies. At that time, it was concluded that there was no need to extend designation beyond the premier division, but the position has been kept under review and my right hon. Friend hopes that all aspects of the effectiveness of the Act in Scotland, including future designation policy, will be considered carefully within the ambit of that arrangement.

Mr. Michael Meadowcroft (Leeds, West): Is not one of the fundamental problems the fact that measures designed to improve security within sports grounds are likely to run directly counter to measures to improve safety in getting out of grounds? Does the Home Secretary agree that as well as using all possible ingenuity in taking immediate practical measures we must bear in mind that these really just buy time and that much more energy must be devoted to discovering why lawlessness and anti-social behaviour are so rife in the 1980s? Does he agree that none of us should accept that this is some kind of inevitable, malign evolution and that deeper research is needed into the underlying causes?

Mr. Brittan: The hon. Gentleman is entirely right. The underlying factors must be much more profound. He is

equally right to imply, however, that the difficulty of identifying and dealing with those factors in terms of basic social trends is likely to be such that we should be failing in our duty if we did not take such immediate practical measures as can be identified.

Mr. Anthony Beaumont-Dark (Birmingham, Selly Oak): Does my right hon. and learned Friend accept that the Bradford incident was a tragedy of Aberfan proportions and casts a blight on the entire nation? Does he also accept, however, that the death of one person in a sad, shameful and barbaric episode at Birmingham City is just as sad for the family concerned? Does he agree that those incidents may be linked by mindless acts of hooliganism of the kind that may have occurred at Bradford and certainly occurred at Birmingham City? Is not one of the most important questions to be investigated that of why a national game is becoming a national disgrace?

In this context, is there not a vital part to be played by the magistrates who, week after week, deal with hooligans who have done their worst but often impose very small fines on them? Has not the time come to ask magistrates and judges to look upon the hooligans as the criminals that they are? Is not part of the problem that of ensuring that people have the will and spirit to enforce the law as it already exists?

Mr. Brittan: We must certainly encourage magistrates to use their powers to the full, and I have done that. I am also in touch with the police with a view to giving priority to the bringing of charges which would enable the courts to impose the correct penalties. To be fair to the magistrates, however, difficulty in obtaining evidence is an important part of the problem.

As for a national game becoming a national disgrace, I yield to no one in my disgust of and abhorrence for those who make that seem to be so. Nevertheless, for the vast majority of people, both players and spectators, the game is still a perfectly decent and honourable pursuit.

Mr. Roland Boyes (Houghton and Washington): May I draw the Home Secretary's attention to early-day motion 461, which calls for a reduction in the pools betting tax? Is the right hon. and learned Gentleman aware that Mr. Jack Dunnett, president of the Football League and a former Member of Parliament, has calculated that a reduction of 0.5 per cent. would bring in £1 million? May I also associate myself with the comments of my hon. Friend the Member for Bassetlaw (Mr. Ashton) as vice-chairman of Hartlepool United and point out that the chairman, Mr. John Smart, would very much like to replace the wooden stand? Is the right hon. and learned Gentleman aware, however, that a reduction of a few percentage points in the betting levy would not compensate for the amount of work that needs to be done at football clubs? I welcome the inquiry at Bradford City, but does the Home Secretary agree that it is not inquiries but cash that is needed to improve the football grounds of this country?

Mr. Brittan: I thank the hon. Gentleman for drawing attention to the early-day motion, which my right hon. Friend the Chancellor will not have failed to notice.

Mr. John Carlisle (Luton, North): May I endorse the comments of the right hon. Member for Manchester, Gorton (Mr. Kaufman) about the Football Association's

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recommendation for a perimeter fence around the Luton football ground? Does my right hon. and learned Friend agree that in the light of the recent trouble such a recommendation is nonsense, and will he ask the Football Association to withdraw its instruction?

Does my right hon. and learned Friend agree that there is some correlation between hooliganism and safety? Does he agree that, but for hooliganism, the doors would not have been locked, more fire extinguishers might have been available and there would be no need to fence pitches? Will he spare no effort in introducing measures to correct and deter the hooligans so that once again the game can be played and watched in peace?

Mr. Brittan: I agree with the latter part of my hon. Friend's question, but I shall not be asking the Football Association to withdraw its recommendation, because such recommendations are not absolute. The green guide makes it clear that the perimeter fence is desirable, but that it must be considered in the context of security and safety as a whole, and in the context of arrangements for exits from the ground and for getting through the fence in times of emergency.

Mr. Tony Lloyd (Stretford): The Home Secretary is right to emphasise, as he has done on previous occasions, the need to consider perimeter fences in the broader context of safety generally, but in seeking to extend crowd safety measures to third and fourth division grounds will he ensure that there is also proper examination of the first division grounds at Manchester and Liverpool, for example, where it takes a considerable time to clear the crowd at the end of the game in the normal way? Does he agree that in an emergency or in a disaster in which emergency services need to come in we must have a guarantee that that aspect has been adequately considered?

Is the right hon. and learned Gentleman aware that, having put so much emphasis on control, there is now great concern about whether sufficient attention has been given to the crowd safety aspect?

Does the right hon. and learned Gentleman also agree—

Mr. Speaker: Order. I hope that the hon. Gentleman will be brief.

Mr. Lloyd: Yes, Mr. Speaker. Finally, does the right hon. and learned Gentleman agree that all these investigations will be irrelevant unless sufficient money can be put back into the game to ensure that the necessary improvements are carried out?

Mr. Brittan: On the new point made by the hon. Gentleman, I entirely agree to the extent that it would be thoroughly wrong if the anxiety naturally being expressed about third and fourth division grounds and other non-designated grounds were to detract from the effort to ensure that proper arrangements operate at designated grounds.

Mr. Eldon Griffiths (Bury St. Edmunds): Having had to deal with the no less terrible aftermath at Ibrox, may I ask my right hon. and learned Friend to take seriously the point made by the right hon. Member for Horley and Leeds, South (Mr. Rees) about problems of liaison between the Department of the Environment and the Home

Office and local authorities? Will he also take seriously the question of money and consider whether arrangements can be made analogous with those in the racing industry?

Finally, is my right hon. and learned Friend aware that a number of police officers plunged into the fire to pull out fans who in other circumstances would have been pelting them with rocks? Is he aware that the police have had more than enough casualties as a result of football games and that they look to his new arrangements for public order to give a chief officer the power to ban a match if he believes that it would constitute a threat to public order?

Mr. Brittan: My hon. Friend has considerable experience in this area, having had to deal with the aftermath of the Ibrox disaster, and I note his comments.

As for relations between the two Departments and the football authorities, I think that my hon. Friend the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, who has responsibility for sport, would agree, as would the football authorities, that we try to keep in close touch. As for the public order review, I shall be announcing to the House very shortly the conclusions that I have reached, which certainly include recommendations relevant to football safety and security.

Mr. Tony Banks (Newham, North-West): This has been the most tragic football season that I can remember in more than 30 years as a regular football supporter. I welcome the Home Secretary's statement about designating third and fourth division grounds. Is the right hon. and learned Gentleman aware that this will cost tens of millions of pounds and that, despite the grants available, it could force a number of professional football clubs out of business? Surely the right hon. and learned Gentleman has heard enough from the Opposition to realise that what is really needed is an inquiry into how to get more money into the game to carry out the necessary crowd and ground safety measures. Will the Home Secretary ask his hon. Friends to set up an inquiry into how to raise this additional finance? Will he investigate the possibility of soft loans or grants from the Government being made for ground improvements? Will he consider dropping VAT and police charges? These are all measures which could put money back into the game. That is sadly needed, because, in the end, money counts, not pious thoughts.

Mr. Brittan: I note the hon. Gentleman's suggestions. I am not disregarding them, but it is not just a question of money. The hon. Gentleman would be greatly mistaken if he denigrated or played down the valuable part that can be played in deciding exactly what is to be done. Certainly, money alone will not solve the hooliganism aspect.

Mr. Peter Bruinvels (Leicester, East): Will my right hon. and learned Friend issue strict instructions to all football grounds, cinemas and all other places of entertainment that they should never again lock emergency exits? They should remind themselves that it does not matter if a few people come in without paying. What matters is that the majority of people who want to get out of the premises should be able to do so.

Mr. Brittan: The problem would not arise if the exits were manned. I note my hon. Friend's point.

Mr. Harry Greenway (Ealing, North): I speak as a life-long soccer supporter. I think that no hon. Member would cavil at the earnings of soccer players. Those who have followed the game for a number of years will note

that violence on and off the field began when big bonuses were given for winning. Would it not be right to examine this aspect in the inquiry? Is it not worth considering imposing a levy on transfer fees, because high transfer fees add to the financial tensions in the game? That measure would be helpful.

Mr. Brittan: I am grateful to my hon. Friend for those further suggestions.

Mr. Denis Howell (Birmingham, Small Heath): It is understandable that most of the questions have been concerned with the great tragedy at Bradford, but it would be unworthy of the House if hon. Members did not spend a little time on the serious law breaking at St. Andrew's on Saturday, which I witnessed. On that occasion, 96 policemen were injured and at least 1,500 people were on the pitch making a deliberate assault on the peace of the realm and the good order of our society—a serious situation which one never thought one would see in British sport. I therefore ask the Home Secretary to consider some matters arising from that incident.

The police were grossly outnumbered by between 600 and 700 law breakers on each side. The police deserve the highest praise for keeping the opposing armies apart and for preventing a general conflagration. We must ensure that two sets of sportsmen are never allowed again to create a situation—

Mr. Brittan: They were not sportsmen.

Mr. Howell: So-called sportsmen. Two separate and repeated baton charges by the police were required at both ends of the ground simultaneously over a period of 35 minutes. That was the extent of the disorder that occurred in Birmingham on Saturday, which I had the misfortune to witness, along with many other decent people, who were horribly sickened by it all.

Will the Home Secretary consider the concerted action by some of these league troublemakers, which was well planned and known in advance? There was excellent co-operation between the Leeds and the West Midlands police forces, but that was not enough to deal with the problem. We must ensure that, in such circumstances, people bent on disorder are not allowed to travel this country to break the law. I hope that the inquiry will take account of that point.

My right hon. Friends and I are concerned about the fact that there is to be only one inquiry. The Home Secretary is wrong to limit the terms of reference to the Bradford and Birmingham occurrences. *[Interruption.]* The terms of reference of the inquiry refer to Bradford City and Birmingham City football grounds, unless the terms have been changed since I received a copy. During the past two months there have been similar incidents on the Notts County, Luton and Chelsea grounds. Will the inquiry take all of those disorders into account, as it should, although they are not within its terms or reference?

The right hon. and learned Gentleman's statement did not refer to the Prime Minister's ministerial committee. I hope that that committee has not been superseded. How does the Home Secretary see the relationship between the two inquiries?

In view of the serious issues of law and order and public safety, how long will it be before Mr. Justice Popplewell reports? This is of the greatest importance if Mr. Justice

Popplewell's recommendations, which are bound to be costly, are to be put into effect in time for the beginning of the next football season.

Like the Scarman inquiry, will the Popplewell inquiry have available to it specialist advisers to consider the questions that need to be examined including how advance information and intelligence are obtained, the use to which they are put, how these incidents are exploited and how they can be prevented. Most importantly, will Mr. Justice Popplewell examine the deeper social significance of an occasion when so many hundreds of people go to a game bent on trouble? Will he consider why these difficulties persist in arising in our society?

Will the Government again look at the Chester committee's report, which recommended the creation of a football levy board? This is essential. The Home Secretary has said that the trust provides 75 per cent. of the cost of designation, but that is inadequate in view of the cost of the major structural alterations that will be required.

The right hon. and learned Gentleman referred to perimeter fencing. There is a dilemma between ensuring that those whom one does not want to be on the pitch are kept off and allowing thousands of people to use the pitch in an emergency as the only reasonable point of evacuation. Some of the gates in some perimeter fences do not match the requirements. The right hon. and learned Gentleman probably realises that and will do something about it.

Finally—*[Interruption.]*

Mr. Speaker: Order.

Mr. Howell: These are very important matters of law and order. They are distinct from questions of safety, and they justify our view that there should have been two statements.

Finally, will the Home Secretary convey our concern to the football authorities? Will he ask them to consider whether, where necessary the kick-off for important matches should be in the morning, and whether clubs whose travelling supporters have bad records should have all-ticket away matches? Most importantly, will he ensure that the licences are withdrawn from those proprietors of minibuses and coaches carrying football supporters who are seen—I understand that this happened on Saturday—to stop at supermarkets and pubs to load up with drinks?

Mr. Brittan: The right hon. Gentleman will be aware of the announcement that has been made about the Government's notices of intentions.

I take note of what the right hon. Gentleman said about the Chester committee's recommendations.

The most significant points made by the right hon. Gentleman relates to the events at Birmingham. He was right to draw attention in a very vivid way, in his accurate account of events, to the magnitude and horror of what occurred there.

As for the right hon. Gentleman's comments on the announcement, if he has time to look more closely at my statement he will see that the terms of reference of the inquiry are wider than he perhaps realised. Although the inquiry is invited to consider matters with particular reference to the events at Bradford City and Birmingham, that is not all that it is entitled to do. It is invited to look at the matter very much more broadly.

[Mr. Brittan]

The right hon. Gentleman asked about the inquiry having technical assistance. At a later stage in my statement I said:

"I shall arrange for the chairman to be assisted by appropriately qualified assessors . . . and to have available such technical advice and support as he requires."

As for the relationship between this inquiry and the measures agreed between the football authorities and the Government at No. 10 Downing street, I stressed towards the conclusion of my statement that the measures announced were

"additional to those announced on 1 April after the meeting at No.10 Downing street with the football authorities" and that the programme of measures agreed there must go ahead with renewed urgency.

British Aerospace

4.51 pm

The Minister for Information Technology (Mr. Geoffrey Pattie): With permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement about the outcome of the joint offer of shares in British Aerospace by the Government and the company.

Approximately 264,000 applications were received from the general public, excluding institutional priority applications, for a total of approximately 790 million ordinary shares.

Preferential applications were received from shareholders for approximately 23 million shares and from employees for approximately 3 million shares. All such valid applications will be allocated in full.

Valid applications from the general public for up to 20,000 shares will be allocated a minimum of 100 shares and a maximum of 275 shares, depending on the number of shares applied for. No allocation will be made in respect of public applications for more than 20,000 shares. On this basis, allocations will be made to some 260,000 applicants for a total of some 40 million shares.

As announced on 1 May, approximately 80.8 million shares, 55 per cent. of the total offered shares, have been allocated to institutional priority applicants.

It is expected that dealings in renounceable letters of acceptance in respect of the offered shares will commence tomorrow.

Mr. John Smith (Monklands, East): Why is the language of the Minister's statement so contorted and convoluted that it is not possible to discover from it the amount that was raised in the sale? Was not the amount £550 million, and did not 55 per cent. of that go to the preferential institutions, with apparently only 2 per cent. finding its way to the employees, despite the Government's often-professed intention that shares should go to employees?

Are the Government somehow ashamed to reveal the total amount raised in the sale because of the increasing public perception that this is an exercise in selling off the furniture to pay the rent—that the money goes into the maw of the Treasury and is squandered by the Government while the public lose the prospect of future profits from a shareholding?

Have not the Government yet realised that they have finally betrayed the promise which they gave the House of Commons during the passage of the legislation that they would retain 25 per cent. of the shareholding?

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry (Mr. Norman Tebbit): Not again.

Mr. Smith: The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry shakes his head and says, "Not again." It is not surprising that the House of Commons should remind Ministers about their breaches of promises to the House. We shall continue to remind the Government that they gave a solemn undertaking to retain 25 per cent. of the shareholding to preserve the British national interest and that they have evacuated and abandoned that commitment.

Mr. Pattie: On that last point, the right hon. and learned Gentleman asked a similar question on 1 May. The answer that he was given then, he will not be surprised to know, has not changed since. The undertaking given by the Government in 1981 was to safeguard the national

WEST YORKSHIRE METROPOLITAN COUNTY COUNCIL

583

(1) DV (2) file.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

ISSUED TO LEEDS UNITED ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL CLUB

1 APRIL 1985

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

1. It is important to know all the provisions of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975, which are relevant to premises within its scope. These are explained, without legal force, in the booklet "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds - Football", obtainable from Her Majesty's Stationery Office. The following points are particularly important but reference should be made to the Act itself for authoritative information.

OFFENCES AND PENALTIES

2. For the following offences, that is to say:-

- (a) Contravening any term or condition of this certificate, admitting spectators to the Stadium at a time when a safety certificate is not in force or in contravention of a Court Order, the penalty is, on summary conviction, a fine not exceeding £2,000 or, on conviction on indictment, a fine or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.
- (b) Failing to give notice of an alteration or extension to the Stadium or obstructing an authorised-officer, the penalty is on summary conviction, a fine not exceeding £2,000.

CHANGES OF CONDITIONS

3. In accordance with Section 11 of the Act authorised officers have power to inspect premises to which the Act applies to see whether conditions therein have changed to the extent that the safety measures for spectators are diminished.
4. Regardless of this, however, you must inform the Local Authority in advance if you are proposing to make alterations or extensions to the Stadium or any of its installations other than by way of routine maintenance works.

RIGHTS OF APPEAL

5. The Act gives rights of appeal against decisions of the Local Authority or the inclusion of any of the terms or conditions in this Certificate. The periods within which appeals must be lodged and the procedures to be followed are laid down in the Safety of Sports Grounds Regulations 1976.

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975

GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

To: Leeds United Association Football Club Limited

WHEREAS on 1 November 1979 West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council (hereinafter called "the Local Authority") issued pursuant to the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 to Leeds United Association Football Club Limited a general safety certificate for the sports stadium known as Leeds United Football Club ground at Elland Road Leeds (being a designated stadium for the purposes of the said Act) shown on the plans nos. 516/4G, 516/6D, 516/7D, 516/8C, 516/9E, 516/10C and 516/15E hereto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the Local Authority is satisfied that the said Leeds United Association Football Club Limited is a person likely to be in a position to prevent contravention of the terms and conditions of a safety certificate.

NOW the Local Authority in exercise of the powers conferred by Sections 2, 3 and 4 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 and of all other enabling powers HEREBY CERTIFIES the said stadium in respect of the use thereof for:-

- (a) the playing of football matches;
- (b) the following ancillary activities for periods of not more than 2 hours before the start and 1 hour after the end of the football match, that is to say -
 - (1) the playing of music and singing;
 - (2) the provision of news and comment associated with football;
 - (3) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, newssheets and souvenirs;
 - (4) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (5) public collections previously approved in writing by the chief officer of police;
- (c) any activity ancillary to or connected with football previously approved in writing by the Local Authority or the chief officer of police;

from the date hereof SUBJECT to the terms and conditions contained in Schedules 1, 2 and 3 hereto being such as the Local Authority consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the said stadium when it is in use for the activities specified above, this Certificate being in replacement for the Certificate issued on 1 November 1979 which shall cease to have effect.

SIGNED by authority of West Yorkshire
Metropolitan County Council

Dated 1 April 1985

Chief Executive and Clerk

SCHEDULE 1

GENERAL CONDITIONS

1. Interpretation

In this and the following Schedules where the context so admits:-

- 1.1 "the Act" means the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975;
- 1.2 "the Holder" means Leeds United Association Football Club Limited or such other person to whom this Certificate is transferred under Section 4(5) of the Act;
- 1.3 "the Local Authority" means the West Yorkshire Metropolitan County Council;
- 1.4 "the Police" means the chief officer of police or, as the case may require, the police officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a specified activity;
- 1.5 "specified activity" means an activity or activities specified in this Certificate;
- 1.6 "the Stadium" means the sports stadium known as the Leeds United Football Club ground at Elland Road in the City of Leeds shown on plan no 516/6D;
- 1.7 Other expressions have the same meaning as in the Act;
- 1.8 References to plans are references to plans annexed to this Certificate.

2. Capacity of Stadium

- 2.1 The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium shall not exceed 39,133.
- 2.2 The number of spectators to be admitted to each part of the Stadium as shown on the layout plan below shall (subject to Section 2.3 below) not exceed the number specified in the following table:-

<u>POSITION</u>	<u>SECTION</u>	<u>SEATING</u>	<u>TERRACING</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
WEST	LOWER	3381+24 DISABLED		
	UPPER	4963		8368
NORTH WEST		1064		1064
NORTH			13055	13055
NORTH EAST		1779		1779
EAST		2550		
	1		1517	
	2		879	
	3		1206	
	4		961	
	5		1207	
	6		967	
	7		1452	
				10739
SOUTH	LOWER	2427		
	UPPER	1573		
	BOXES	128		4128
<u>TOTAL</u>		<u>17889</u>	<u>21244</u>	<u>39133</u>

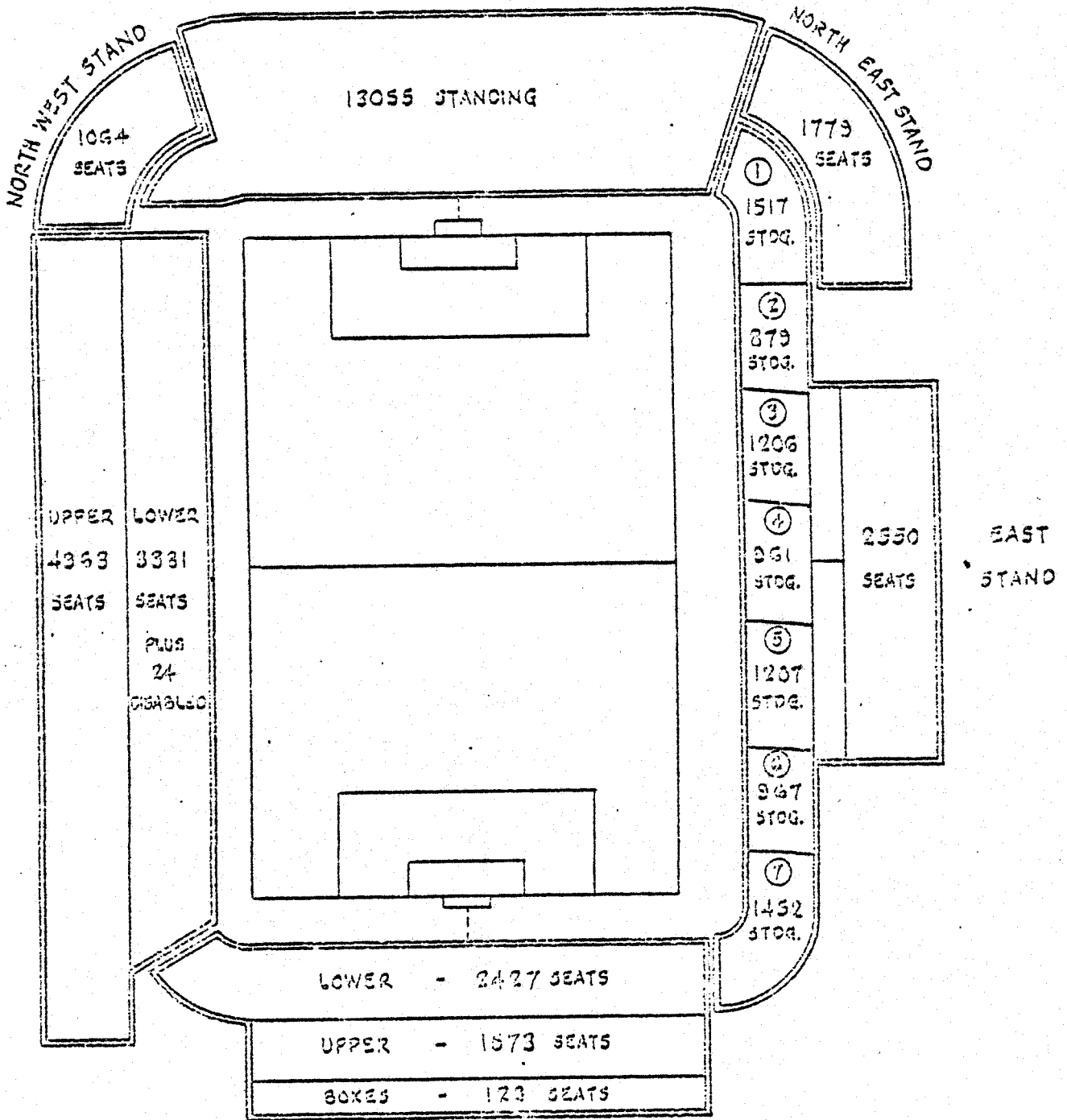
LEEDS UNITED A.F.C.

HALIFAX/HUDDERSFIELD

GELDERD ROAD

LEEDS

NORTH STAND



WEST
STAND

EAST
STAND

SOUTH STAND

CAR PARKS

ELLAND ROAD

LEEDS

GROUND CAPACITY 50133

- 2.3 Provided that if the gate in the fence marked A-B on plan 516/4G is not manned in accordance with Section 6.1 below during a specified activity then for the number "10739" (being the terracing capacity of the area marked "E" on the layout plan above) there shall be substituted the number "8320".
- 2.4 Discretion to be available to the Chief Officer of Police, in consultation with the Club to determine, prior to each game, areas of crowd segregation.

3. Safety Measures

- 3.1 Crush barriers shall be provided and maintained to the satisfaction of the Local Authority in the positions shown on the plan number 516/15E.
- 3.2 A central control room shall be provided for the use of the Police and maintained with such other control points and ancillary facilities, as the Police may from time to time require.
- 3.3 An emergency lighting system shall be provided and maintained so that in the event of failure of the general lighting system a generator complying with the following specification shall come into operation after a four-second delay and light all parts of the Stadium necessary for spectators to leave the Stadium:-

PARTICULARS OF GENERATOR

Dale Electrics diesel operated
Type MF/15 DSV
Serial Number 13731
AC 3 phase PF 0.8
415/240 voltage
Rating 150 KVA 120 KW 210 amps

- 3.4 Fire-fighting equipment shall be provided and maintained in accordance with Schedule 2 hereto in the positions shown on plans 516/7D and 516/8C.
- 3.5 A communication and warning system, including a public address system, shall be provided and maintained to the satisfaction of the Local Authority and the Police.
- 3.6 A suitably equipped first-aid room shall be provided and maintained for the use of persons attending a specified activity.
- 3.7 The Holder shall carry into effect at a specified activity such measures as the Police may from time to time require to control admission to the Stadium and to ensure the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
- 3.8 Clearly printed notices in the form set out in Schedule 3 hereto shall be exhibited and maintained in the following positions:-
- A Near each item of fire fighting equipment
 - B In the Police Control Room, Press Room, First-Aid Room, Entrance to Manager's Office, Club Control Room, Club Reception, The 100 Club Room, the Directors' Club Room.

- 3.9 The notices required under Sections 3.8 above and 6.7 below shall at all times be maintained in the allotted positions and kept unobstructed and legible.
- 3.10 Fencing shall be provided and maintained to the satisfaction of the Local Authority in the position shown on the plan number 516/15E.
- 3.11 Wind speed measuring and recording equipment shall be provided and maintained and
- (a) In the event of 5 gusts of wind of 70 mph or more being recorded or observed in any 15 minute period on the day of a game the East Stand both seating and terracing shall not be used.
 - (b) In the event of the wind speed increasing during the time the stadium is in use for a specified activity to gusts of 70 mph or more the Holder shall if he considers it necessary arrange with the assistance of stewards and the police the evacuation of all or any part of the stadium.
 - (c) Following any occasion on which the wind gusts at 70 mph or more the East Stand shall not be used again except after consultation with the Local Authority.
 - (d) Records of wind speed shall be forwarded to the Local Authority at monthly intervals.

4. Inspections

- 4.1 Once at least in every 12 months commencing 1 May or at any other such occasion when requested so to do by the Local Authority the Holder shall arrange for the carrying out in accordance with any appropriate British Standard Code of Practice by properly qualified persons of inspections of the following matters:-
- A All electrical installations within or associated with the stadium.
 - B All fire-fighting equipment.
 - C The condition and operation of the wind speed measuring and recording equipment.
 - D 20% of all crush barriers, balustrades and handrails selected in accordance with a programme approved by the Local Authority and tested to meet the requirements of Section 13.3 of the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds - Football" (Home Office HMSO 1976).
 - E The general fabric and structure of the stadium.
 - F The condition of all crush barriers, balustrading and handrails, standing surfaces, seats, steps, stairs, ramps, doors, gates, fences, boundary walls and other structures within the stadium.
- 4.2 The results of the above inspections shall be recorded on the Annual Record of Inspection Sheet provided by the Local Authority, and where appropriate this shall be accompanied by reports or certificates from the persons carrying out the inspections.

- 4.3 Details of items requiring maintenance or repair are to be listed on a separate schedule, giving the dates of carrying out any necessary work.
- 4.4 Copies of the Annual Record of Inspection Sheets, Certificates, Reports and Repair and Maintenance Schedules shall be forwarded to the Local Authority not later than 1 August in each year. The Club shall provide to the Local Authority proposals for rectifying defects highlighted in the Inspection Reports, within 14 days of receipt of the reports by the Club.
- 4.5 On every occasion on which a specified activity takes place at the stadium, before the commencement of such activity the stadium and all facilities to be used by spectators therein shall be inspected to ensure that they are safe and fit for use and in particular all exit doors or gates shall be tested to ensure that they open freely and the emergency lighting system and the communication and warning and public address system shall be tested by a competent electrician.
- 4.6 After every occasion when a specified activity takes place at the stadium, the stadium and all facilities used by spectators therein, including the condition of terraces, viewing slopes, staircases, stand seats, crush barriers, perimeter fences, pen fences, gates and balustrades shall be inspected for any source of danger to spectators.
- 4.7 Inspections carried out under 4.5 and 4.6 shall be recorded in a log book kept at the ground for this purpose. Any defects shall be remedied before any specified activity takes place. The record shall include the date and details of the inspection, any faults found and steps taken to remedy such faults. The log book should be available for that inspection.

5. Attendance at Specified Activities

- 5.1 The Holder shall ensure that on every occasion when a specified activity takes place at the stadium an individual designated in writing by the Holder is in attendance who shall before the commencement of a specified activity be identified in writing to the Police shall be present at all times when the stadium is in use for that activity and shall ensure that the terms and conditions of this Certificate are complied with in relation to that activity.
- 5.2 The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a specified activity of an adequate number of persons appropriately qualified in first aid who shall be distributed (subject to any directions of the Police) in such a manner as to have reasonable access to all parts of the stadium.
- 5.3 The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at a specified activity of as many police officers within the stadium as the Police consider adequate to secure orderly and decent behaviour within the stadium.
- 5.4 The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a specified activity of Stewards in the following numbers and with the following duties, that is to say:-

- A 22 Stewards to man such exit doors and gates as are not open continuously while the stadium is in use for the specified activity;
- B 50 Stewards to control and direct spectators within the stadium and to patrol the stadium and deal with any emergency including raising the alarm and extinguishing fires;

provided that such numbers may from time to time be varied as directed by the Police. Such Stewards shall be required by the Local Authority and the Police and shall be identifiable by dress and distributed (subject to any directions of the Police) in such a manner as to discharge competently the functions specified above.

- 5.5 The Holder shall ensure the attendance at a specified activity of a competent electrician employed by the Holder.

6. Means of Egress

- 6.1 Except where otherwise marked on plans 516/9E and 516/10C, during a specified activity all doors and gates which form an egress route between accommodation for spectators and a public highway or other open space outside the stadium shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside. All final exit doors or gates (marked with a star on plan 516/9E) may be locked on condition that each door or gate is during a specified activity manned by at least one Steward and only one lock is fitted thereto to which the Steward (or one of the Stewards, if more than one) has the key continuously on his person during the specified activity. All such final exit doors or gates shall be opened by the Stewards at any time on evacuation of the Stadium or any part thereof on being ordered so to do by the Holder or by a police officer or by a person designated under Section 5.1 above. In order that the Stadium may be cleared at the end of a specified activity all doors or gates (including final exit doors or gates) shall be opened and all gates shall be secured in the fully opened position at such time before the end of the match as may be directed by the Police. Provided that the Police may direct that on any particular occasion of a specified activity the requirements of this Section shall not apply to such doors or gates as may be directed with the exception of doors or gates marked "Exit No. " and individually numbered on plan 516/9E which are essential for means of escape purposes irrespective of the activity, although this requirement may be varied by the Chief Officer of Police if and when only parts of the stadium are in use.
- 6.2 All routes for ingress to and egress from the Stadium shall be kept free from obstruction before, during and after every specified activity.
- 6.3 The direction of opening of doors indicated on plans 516/9E and 516/10C shall not be altered without the prior written approval of the Local Authority.
- 6.4 All doors fitted with self-closing devices shall be maintained self-closing at all times and shall not be kept in an open position.
- 6.5 All stairs, steps and passages forming part of any means of ingress to or egress from the stadium shall be maintained with non-slip and even surfaces, and all stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so as not to be in any way a source of danger to spectators.

- 6.6 No equipment or goods of mobile sales staff shall be positioned during a specified activity so as to obstruct any exit route. All facilities for mobile sales staff shall be sited in positions approved by the Police.
- 6.7 Exit signs shall be maintained of the size and in the positions shown on plans 516/9E and 516/10C.
- 6.8 The doors or gates in the perimeter fencing along the northern eastern and western sides of the playing area may be locked on condition that each door or gate is during a specified activity manned by at least one Steward and only one lock is fitted thereto to which the Steward (or one of the Stewards, if more than one) has the key continuously on his person during the specified activity. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the Stewards at any time on evacuation of the stadium or any part thereof on being ordered so to do by the Holder or by a police officer or by a person designated under Section 5.1 above. Provided that the Police may direct that on any particular occasion of a specified activity the requirements of this Section shall not apply to such doors or gates as may be directed.

7. Keeping of Records

- 7.1 The Holder shall cause to be kept the following records in such form as the Local Authority may from time to time direct:-
- A A record of the number of spectators admitted to the stadium and to each separate part (as specified in Section 2.2 above) of the stadium on every occasion when a specified activity takes place at the stadium.
- B A record of the inspections required to be carried out under Sections 4.1, to 4.7 (inclusive) above and of the findings of such inspection as to the condition or working order of the matters there specified.
- C A record of all training and instruction given and exercises held in accordance with Section 8 below, such record to include the following matters:-

Date and Time of Instruction and Exercise
Duration
Name of Person giving Instruction
Names of Persons receiving Instruction
Nature of Instruction or Exercise.

8. Emergency Action

- 8.1 Written instructions approved by the Local Authority and the Police about the action to be taken in case of emergency shall be readily available to all staff and Stewards at all times, and in particular each member of staff and Steward shall receive a personal copy of such instructions.
- 8.2 All members of staff and all Stewards shall in the month of July in every year receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibilities in case of emergency. Exercises for all staff and Stewards shall be carried out regularly to ensure the smooth

operation of procedures for dealing with an emergency. All members of staff and Stewards shall receive refresher training once at least in the months of October and January in every year. All training instructions and exercises shall be carried out by a competent person.

8.3 The person designated in relation to any specified activity under Section 5.1 and every Steward shall take all such action as may be required by the Police to secure the evacuation of the stadium or any part thereof.

9. Media Personnel and Equipment

9.1 Members of the press and radio and television services having access to public and playing areas of the stadium shall be identifiable as such by badges or other marks and shall be restricted to positions approved by the Police.

10. Flammable Materials

10.1 No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the stadium without the prior approval of the Local Authority.

10.2 No accumulation of combustible rubbish, dirt, surplus materials or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Local Authority.

11. Parking of Vehicles

11.1 No vehicle may be parked or left within the stadium except in accordance with the directions of a police officer.

12. Supplemental

12.1 Without prejudice to the foregoing conditions the Holder shall be at liberty to formulate conditions for the management of the stadium and for the admission of spectators thereto having first obtained any necessary approvals required under the terms and conditions of this Certificate.

SCHEDULE 2

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

The following is a schedule of the fire fighting equipment provided throughout the ground

NORTH STAND

Ground Floor - 3 bars each having 2 x 2 gallon water extinguishers

NORTH EAST STAND

Ground Floor - 2 bars each having 2 x 2 gallon water extinguishers

First Floor - 2 bars - one has 2 x 2 gallon water extinguishers
- one has 1 x 2 gallon water extinguisher

EAST STAND

Ground Floor - 2 bars each having 1 x 7 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

First Floor - 3 bars - 2 having one 7lb Dry Powder extinguisher
- one bar has a 14 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

SOUTH STAND

Ground Floor - 2 bars each having one 7 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

First Floor - 2 bars each having one 7 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

Executive Lounge - 2 x 2 gallon water extinguishers

Executive Kitchen - 1 x 7lb Dry Powder extinguisher

Executive Boxes
Corridor - 3 x 2 gallon water extinguishers

WEST STAND

Ground floor - South End - one hose reel and one 7lb Dry Powder extinguisher

South of Centre - one hose reel

North of Centre - one hose reel, one 7 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

North End - one 7lb Dry Powder extinguisher

Groundsman's Store - 1 hose reel

First Floor - South End - 1 hose reel and one 7 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

South of Centre - one hose reel

North of Centre - one hose reel

- one 7 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

North End - one 14 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

NORTH WEST STAND

First Floor - One 14 lb Dry Powder extinguisher

• SCHEDULE 3

FIRE INSTRUCTIONS

ON SUSPICION OR DISCOVERY OF A FIRE

1. If the fire can be quickly contained tackle the outbreak using the nearest fire fighting equipment.
2. Inform the Club Control Room and Police Control Room using the quickest communication system.

CALLING THE FIRE BRIGADE

In the event of a fire no matter how small, or on suspicion of a fire the Fire Brigade must be notified immediately using the 999 facility.

ACTION

Instructions on any further action required will be given by the Club or the Police.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

To	David Vaughan	For the attention of	Your Ref.	
From		Please contact Tel.	Our Ref.	DAH/EAG
Subject	SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS		Date	26.3.85

I made a few notes at this mornings meeting. Could you put something together for the Police Committee on the following lines please.

Information to be supplied to Committee - the Act, Green Guide, FA/ League Regs, legal powers of County Council (or extract summarising where appropriate), a specific question on legal powers - can we lay down the time/day of the match? Please ask Anne to help you out.

Issues for the Committee to consider -

- Ticketing arrangements
- Fencing/Penning of spectators including safety of those penned in eg in the event of a crush or other incident
- Time and day of matches
- TV/Video recording of misbehaviour
- Banning of fans accused of misbehaviour and enforcement of ban
- Better facilities for away supporters eg more efficient means of entry and egress and prevention of overcrowding as well as separation from home supporters
- Identification of problem matches
- Cost to public of policing and of damage to property etc
- Club efforts to generate welcoming atmosphere
- Passes to watch football matches based on home supporters club
- Strength of seating
- Searching of supporters for weapons
- Appointment of club stewards inside the ground with fewer police
- Measures needed to protect policemen from attack and injury
- Availability of Government finance in view of personal involvement of Prime Minister

These are obviously in random order and need knocking into shape.

Another point to check on is the availability of professional advice eg architect or structural engineer. Can this be checked out before the Police Committee meeting and any necessary recommendations regarding consultations picked up.



[Redacted]

expertise to be involved at an early stage but later involvement would depend on what the ~~member~~ depth the members would get involved.

[Redacted]

(on Sick)

[Redacted]

could take on board.

Asst Chief Engineer,
Buildings & Structures Division

563



South Yorkshire Police

DAA has requested up to make

With the Compliments of

THE CHIEF CONSTABLE

*position on this - copy of this note
passed to him*

25/8

POLICE HEADQUARTERS
SNIG HILL
SHEFFIELD S3 8LY

TELEPHONE:
(0742) 79622

MINUTES OF A MEETING OF THE FOOTBALL LEAGUE SECRETARIES,
DIVISIONAL COMMANDERS AND THE ASSISTANT CHIEF CONSTABLES
(OPERATIONS) AND (MANAGEMENT SERVICES)
HELD AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS, SHEFFIELD,
ON WEDNESDAY 8 AUGUST 1984

Present:

A R Clement Esq, Assistant Chief Constable (Operations) - Chairman
T Watson Esq BA, Assistant Chief Constable (Management Services)
Chief Superintendents Broomhead, Carlin, Herbert, Meadows, Moseley, Nesbit and
Wain
Chief Inspector Simpson
D Vaughan Esq, South Yorkshire County Council
R Chester Esq, Sheffield Wednesday Football Club plc
G E Smith Esq, Sheffield United Football Club Limited
N Darnell Esq, Rotherham United Football Club Limited
L S Holloway Esq, Doncaster Rovers Football Club Limited
PS 2866 Naylor - Secretary

Apologies for absence were received from M J Spink Esq, Barnsley Football Club Limited.

The Chairman congratulated the representatives of Sheffield Wednesday, Sheffield United and Doncaster Rovers on gaining promotion last season.

MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 9 August 1983, which had been previously circulated, were accepted as a true and accurate record. There were no matters arising.

SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS ACT 1975
- PROGRESS REPORT

Mr Vaughan, the Secretary of the working group examining and administering the provisions of the Act, gave a brief history of what had been achieved in South Yorkshire.

He drew attention to the condition contained within the general safety certificate that 21 days notice must be given to the County Council of any proposed alterations to the grounds. He was aware that this was not happening and asked Club Secretaries to be mindful of the fact that to fail to comply with a condition of the certificate was an offence under the Act.

Chief Superintendent Carlin asked if there was still in existence a voluntary code of safety adopted by Clubs not falling within the bounds of the Act, as he was most disturbed at the condition of Doncaster Rovers ground. He was worried that should disturbances occur in the ground there was a surfeit of large pieces of concrete and other potential missiles which could be used by unruly elements.

Mr Holloway agreed with Chief Superintendent Carlin that parts of Belle Vue were in need of immediate and extensive renovation and said that he was to have a meeting with the Chairman of the Football Grounds Improvements Trust in order to ascertain if there were monies available to Doncaster Rovers to improve their ground.

Chief Superintendent Carlin questioned the determination of the Directors at the Club, as improvements had been spoken of for a number of years and nothing had been done. He reiterated his concern for the safety of police officers on duty in the stadium, and enquired of Mr Vaughan whether the County Council could assist.

Mr Vaughan stated that as Doncaster Rovers did not qualify under the Act, the only way the County Council could help would be at the invitation of the Club, and any changes recommended would have to be undertaken at the Club's expense, but he did offer to visit Belle Vue, together with the other members of the working group should the Club so wish. Mr Holloway thanked Mr Vaughan for the offer, which he felt would be accepted.

Item discharged.

1984/1985 SEASON

The Chairman gave members a brief account of what he predicted for the forthcoming season as regards policing problems, stressing the possibility of recent lawlessness witnessed on picket lines being repeated at football grounds especially when teams from working mining areas such as Nottingham visited South Yorkshire.

Mr Clement also warned members of the possibility of policing football matches with less officers than operationally desirable due to continuing heavy demands upon manpower.

Chief Superintendent Broomhead recounted an incident at a match at Bramall Lane towards the end of last season when stones were thrown by the hooligan element in the crowd.

Chief Superintendent Moseley wanted placing on record his appreciation of the efforts made by the Sheffield Wednesday Manager, Howard Wilkinson, in trying to prevent pitch invasions at the end of last season. He also informed members of the difficulties being faced by British Rail in respect of lack of rolling stock which would affect special trains to Wadsley Bridge Station, thereby increasing the number of supporters going through the city centre from the Midland Station to Hillsborough.

Chief Superintendent Carlin asked Club Secretaries to make their supporters clubs aware of the difficulties faced by the police after games had finished. He referred particularly to travelling supporters stopping off in towns, usually for alcoholic refreshment, which sometimes resulted in confrontations with other supporters and then the police.

Chief Superintendent Meadows agreed with Chief Superintendent Carlin, and informed the meeting that with the assistance of the British Transport Police and British Rail it was hoped that trains carrying supporters would be time-tabled so as not to arrive at stations such as Doncaster at the same time.

The Chairman summed up by saying that although there had been signs during last season that the hooligan problem associated with football was declining he feared that the trend may not continue in the forthcoming season.

Item discharged.

SEGREGATION OF SPECTATORS

Chief Superintendent Moseley introduced this item, outlining a problem occurring in the Leppings Lane stand at Hillsborough. Traditionally, the terracing at the Leppings Lane end had been allocated to 'away' supporters, but from time-to-time 'away' supporters had also been allowed in the stand. He was most concerned at the continuing sale of season tickets in the stand to Sheffield Wednesday supporters increasing the likelihood of confrontation. He asked for guidance as to interpretation of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975, on this point.

Mr Vaughan replied that the conditions for segregation of supporters contained in the Safety at Sports Grounds Act had been interpreted as applying to standing areas and he was of the opinion that it did not apply to seated parts of grounds.

Mr Chester stated that Sheffield Wednesday were aware of the problem of home supporters in the West Stand and had tried to reduce the numbers of season ticket holders from over 200 last season to under 40 this forthcoming season. He pointed out the problems associated with this policy, as some of the season ticket holders had been using that stand since it was built for the 1966 World Cup.

The Chairman pointed out that as season tickets had already been sold to Sheffield Wednesday supporters for the West Stand, the potential for confrontation would have to be borne in mind when arrangements for policing matches were made.

Item discharged.

DUTIES OF STEWARDS

Chief Superintendent Moseley also introduced this item, saying it had come to his notice that stewards were not fulfilling their duties and on occasions had removed their jackets and mingled with the crowd in order to avoid trouble. He was concerned with the abrogation of their responsibilities and asked Club Secretaries to make it clear to stewards what their duties entailed.

The Chairman stated that it was better for the Clubs if minor disputes which need not involve the police were resolved by the stewards rather than resorting to police intervention.

Item discharged.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

a. Financial Arrangements for 1984/85 Season

The Assistant Chief Constable (Management Services), Mr Watson, stated that it was the intention of the South Yorkshire Force to police the five football league grounds in an identical manner to previous seasons. Divisional Commanders would assess their manpower requirements for each game and deploy sufficient police officers to ensure that there were no public order disturbances. The Clubs would be charged as per the agreed formula based on the official attendance at the match, irrespective of how many officers were actually used. He further stated that with effect from 1 September 1984, it was expected that there would be an approximate increase in charges of 4.8% to reflect a similar increase in police pay.

There was no dissension from this proposed course of action and Mr Watson further indicated that in respect of each game Clubs would be allowed 21 days to meet the account rendered or legal proceedings to recover the charges would be commenced.

Mr Chester stated that Clubs would have appreciated advance notice of the increased charges before setting their admission fees. Mr Watson replied that the review of police pay was based on a wages index (May to May figures) and these were not released until late July each year. To estimate the proposed increase would be dangerous as evidenced by the NUM dispute which had reduced the pay index from approximately 7% to 4.8% this year.

Item discharged.

b. Affairs of Football Clubs Discussed
in Police Committee

Mr Chester asked that Clubs be forewarned about matters concerning them which were to be discussed at future Police Committee meetings. He stated that within an hour of the Police Committee meeting, the Clubs were being approached by the press and asked to comment about matters on which they had little or no information.

Mr Vaughan replied that the County Council were aware of the problem and would look into it.

Item discharged.

The Chairman wished the Clubs a successful and prosperous forthcoming season and assured them of the continued support of the South Yorkshire Police.

There being no further business the meeting closed at 12.40 pm.

DAVID/

Please

ring

Mr Jackson

A.C.C. Operations.

Ext. 3505



Information from:

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL,
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

No: 85/185/LM

Date: 10th May 1985

SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Of the five Football League Grounds in South Yorkshire, three (Barnsley, Rotherham United and Sheffield Wednesday) have already been granted General Safety Certificates by the County Council under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, following their designation by the Secretary of State on the carrying out of improvements. ^{and}

The Bramall Lane Ground of the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd. was designated by the Secretary of State in July, 1984 on the Club's promotion to the Second Division. The Club has already carried out a number of improvements to the Ground, the remainder to be completed during the 1985 close season.

Only the Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. remains undesignated (the Club remaining in the Third Division), but the County Council is continuing to work on a goodwill basis with the Club.

The County Council has also since 1979 had a policy of "winter" and "summer" inspections of all five Football League Grounds by Officer Working Parties (comprising representatives of the Police, the Fire Service, the County Council and the District Council's Building Surveyor). Such inspections have been welcomed by the Football Clubs, who have always displayed a responsible attitude on safety matters.

Naturally, the forthcoming "summer" inspections will take into account the lessons of the recent tragic events at Bradford and any revised advice and requirements which may be issued by the Home Office.

*Cleared by Publicity
 with Mr. J. A. Pearson.
 Also circulated to all
 Members of the County
 Council.*

Press Notice

389

16 August 1984

MINISTER FOR SPORT LAUNCHES PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS
ON SOCCER SPECTATOR VIOLENCE

Announcing the publication today of a Departmental report on soccer spectator violence*, [] Minister for Sport, said:-

"Everyone is aware of the Government's determination to do all that is possible, with the football authorities, to tackle the problem of 'football hooliganism.' Working together, we have taken a series of measures which, as the report concludes, have helped to limit violence associated with football. But following serious incidents towards the end of last season, my Ministerial colleagues and I decided that the time had come for a review of our approach and of the options for dealing with the problem. We therefore set up a working group of officials from the four Government Departments principally concerned (Environment, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Home Office and Transport) and it is their advice which is being published as a report today.

"The Report contains the collective views of the Official Working Group, although on particular issues the advice emanates from the responsible Departments. My colleagues and I are grateful to the Working Group for this report and in particular for the speed with which it was produced. We pushed them hard as we thought it important to form some views before a new domestic season opened.

"We accept the thrust of this report. It is a reasonable and thorough assessment of the problem and of the possible options. It rightly endorses the current partnership between the Government and the football authorities and the emphasis upon careful planning, preparation and coordination to deter and reduce violence. It identifies a number of additional measures which might be taken. These measures are mainly for the football authorities, but we stand ready to give all the help we can. I hope the Football Association, the Football League, the Football Trust and others concerned will think about these options seriously in the next few weeks, as we propose to do.

*FOOTBALL SPECTATOR VIOLENCE - Report of an Official Working Group (HMSO £3.80p)

What we are starting today is a process of consultation. We in Government will think carefully about this report and its advice to us. We seek the views of all the other bodies involved, notably of course the football authorities.

I wrote to the Chairman of the Football Association, the Football League and the Football Trust two days ago, inviting them to join me over the coming weeks to discuss it.

"We look also for the views of the general public. Football hooliganism affects and concerns many people and we have chosen to publish this advice from our officials as a Departmental report, in order to give as many people as possible the opportunity to comment. None of us would pretend that we have a monopoly on ideas to combat soccer spectator violence. Other bodies and individuals have different experience and expertise and I believe it is important to enable everyone to make a contribution. The start of a new domestic season is the right time to start such a debate. I look forward to a wide and fruitful one, inspired by this report, over the next three months."

Press Enquiries: 01-212 4672
Night Calls (6.30pm-8.00am)
Weekends and Holidays: 01-212 7071

Public Enquiries: 01-212 3434;
ask for Public Enquiries Unit

'Closure threat forced Rotherham to act' 'Death-trap plea ignored'

By MARTIN EDWARDS

POLICE chiefs had to threaten to close down a South Yorkshire soccer ground because club directors were unwilling to improve a stand branded a death trap, it has been revealed.

Former police superintendent Douglas Lock has spoken for the first time about the incident in the wake of last Saturday's blaze at Bradford, which left 53 people dead and hundreds injured.

He told the Morning Telegraph he had to fight the opposition of club

THE death toll in the Bradford football fire disaster rose to 53 yesterday when another of the injured died in hospital.

He was Roy Mason, aged 75, of Silsden, near Kelghley, who had been critically ill in Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, suffering from 45pc burns.

bosses at Rotherham United after investigations in 1980 showed a stand in the Millmoor ground was a serious fire hazard.

Experts from the fire service found there was just a single exit from the stand through which hundreds of people would have to pass in an emergency.

Narrow passageways at the back of the Valley Parade ground were a key factor in the Bradford disaster.

The investigation also revealed that the stand had been constructed using a tarmacadam material,

which would have resulted in a sudden and deadly flash fire had it ignited.

But Mr Lock said emergency services had to threaten stiff action against the club — then under chairman Anton Johnson — before vital improvements were undertaken.

"The directors were extremely reluctant to do anything about it and we had to threaten to close the ground. Then later they put in more safety exits and took the tarmac away," he said.

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Four others injured in Saturday's blaze were still fighting for their lives in the same hospital.

Fifty-three other injured were undergoing surgery and treatment at various hospitals in Yorkshire.

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Mr Lock, who served in the police force for 30 years before his recent retirement, put forward a charter for soccer which he said should be acted on immediately to combat safety hazards.

Among his recommendations are:

- Clubs should insure themselves against risks and injury to people and property inside and outside their grounds. In this way,

people injured in incidents such as last Saturday's fire could be readily compensated.

- All 92 League clubs to be covered by the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975. Home Secretary Leon Brittan acted on this yesterday.

- A police over-ride facility on public address systems which would enable senior officers to take control in emergencies.

- A ban on the sale of drinks to avert the possibility of fans being slow to react to danger.

- Stands to be built with ample entrances and exits.

Mr Lock said the extra cash needed for this could come from such sources as the pools promoters, the media and other organisations that benefit from soccer.

He called for emergency legislation over the issue so that improvements can be introduced in time for next season.

Rotherham United secretary Norman Darnill said yesterday he was not aware of the question marks over the safety of the ground in the 1980 investigation, which was held before he joined the club.

But he said the club had recently spent about £250,000 on safety precautions and regular inspections were carried out by the fire service to ensure the ground was up to standard.

Three of the remaining four clubs in South Yorkshire — Sheffield Wednesday, Barnsley and Sheffield United — are also designated.

In United's case, the new status was achieved just after their promotion to the Second Division last season.

Council letters warned of 'crowd safety hazard'

JOHN GUNNELL, leader of West Yorkshire County Council, yesterday made public letters written to Bradford City FC in July last year, warning them of "an unacceptable crowd safety hazard" at the ground.

They were also warned that the main stand made of timber was a fire risk.

The correspondence was made public at a Press conference in London, after club chairman Stafford Heginbotham denied ever receiving letters from the county council setting out fire brigade recommendations.

Coun Gunnell later emerged from talks at the Home Office with a promise that the letters he made public would form a part of any investigation that took place.

In one letter, dated July 18, the council outlined safety provisions needed to comply with the 1975 Safety of Sports Grounds Act.

A letter from their engineer was enclosed to help the club obtain a grant from the Football Grant Improvement Trust to rebuild the main grandstand roof.

Bradford City FC used this letter, and one from the police, to apply

for and be offered a grant, the trust said yesterday.

Steel for a new roof costing £38,000 was delivered in March but Mr Heginbotham said it was decided to wait until yesterday, when the season had ended, before beginning work.

He said he had not seen the letters from the county council.

Asked whether he would have allowed people to watch football from the stand had he known it was unsafe, Mr Heginbotham replied: "Of course I wouldn't. I am a human being. Of course I wouldn't."

Brittan extends safety act to all Divisions

Small clubs face £18m improvements

Fire team to probe safety at stadiums

A SPECIAL COMMITTEE is to oversee all fire hazards and fire prevention work at every sports stadium in South Yorkshire, it was revealed last night.

But public facilities at many soccer grounds up and down the country are likely to be severely restricted next season because of getting safety improvements carried out in time for the August kick-off, the Government acknowledged yesterday. The alternative would be to close grounds.

The move in South Yorkshire is expected to be approved by South Yorkshire County Council's fire services committee meeting on June 6.

Fire chiefs will present detailed reports on every stadium in the county, highlighting the safety risks and any work that needs to be done, said the committee's deputy chairman Alex Vodden.

Powers to deal with fire prevention are to be delegated to a sub committee.

"There must be hundreds of grounds where they get large numbers of people occasionally. That committee has to know what is happening in fire

prevention at any one time at every ground in the country," he said.

But there was no immediate commitment of government money. It appears that Margaret Thatcher and other ministers have still to be convinced that the funds cannot be found by football itself.

Before any decisions can be reached, it was agreed that much more needs to be done to assess the size of the task.

Mr Vodden criticised current fire prevention legislation as "wolly", depending as it did on codes of practice for many sports grounds and buildings, he said the Bradford tragedy and the Brightside warehouse fire last year had proved this.

Fire prevention officers had already visited one of the region's largest non-football stadiums within 48 hours of the Bradford fire disaster, its secretary said last night.

Owlerton stadium, in Sheffield, which stages greyhound, speedway and stockcar racing as well as playing host to Sheffield Eagles rugby league team, was inspected by officers on Monday, said secretary Albert Littlewood.

D.V.
A word
Stuart

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How safe are our local grounds?

By Prakash Gandhi and Marvin Close
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Worried supporters, who fear a possible repeat of the inferno which has so far claimed 52 lives, were given safety assurances by the region's clubs.

Second Division Sheffield United have spent more than £200,000 bringing the club up to the requirements of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act, (1975).

"In addition to the capital expenditure, the scheme has cost us 1,000 seats because we have widened gangways and improved old exits and provided new ones," said chairman Reg Brealey.

"We have the facility to get people out quickly. There is no way anyone could be trapped in the stand."

At Hillsborough, First Division Sheffield Wednesday also say their fans have nothing to fear.

Certificate

"We are in possession of a certificate in accordance with the requirements of the Safety of Sports Ground Act," said secretary Dick Chester. "That has been held for some time.

"We are also subject to half yearly meetings with the authorities such as the police, fire service and county council.

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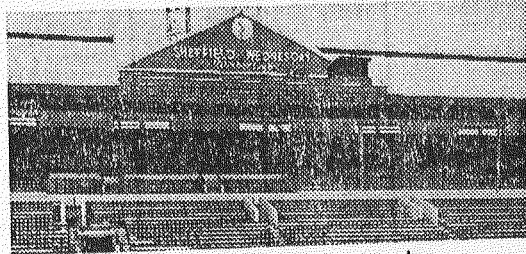


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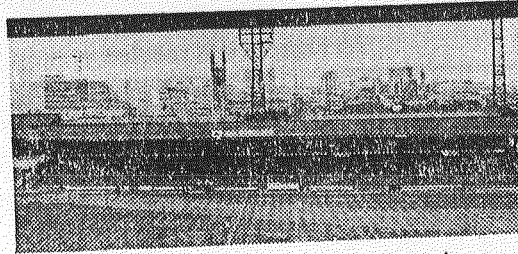
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"It's a question of money," said Mr. Jones. "Clubs would dearly like to spend more money on improving grounds, but if you consider it was going to cost Bradford £400,000 to bring their ground up to standard, then unless you get a football ground improvement grant, it's financially impossible to do all at once."

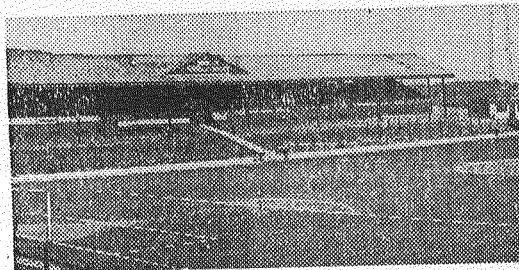
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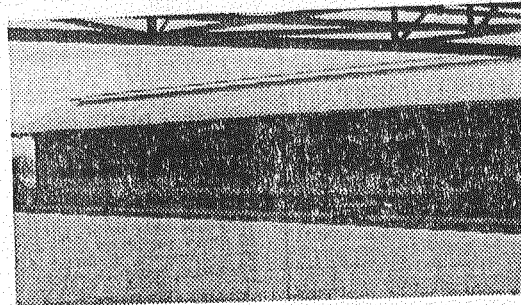
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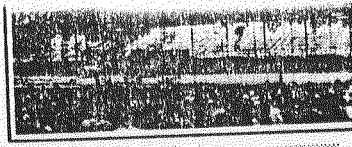
United's Bramall Lane ground



Barnsley's Oakwell ground



Chesterfield's Saltergate



Sheffield United battles with rival

Police blame the trouble for refused to follow police on the ground.

But a related claim part of the trouble was caused by police who did not have enough officers at the ground.

Trouble broke out at a smoke flare was fired from the visiting fan enclosure at the Goldstone Ground where United fans were gathered. It went harmlessly.

But then about 500 fans from both sides, leapt onto the pitch and started a mass brawl.

There was one area inside the ground and more in streets surrounding the stadium.

Rival

Brighton chairman Bryan Bedson said: "It is a tradition to allow Brighton fans on to the pitch at the end of the game of the season.

"Unfortunately Sheffield United supporters climbed the fence and got on to the pitch. It has been very ugly.

John Calvert, secretary of the United supporting travelling club, who was at the match, said: "There does not seem to be any police to cope with the trouble."

● At Chesterfield's ground against Rochdale, five fans were arrested for a public order offence and two were ejected from the ground for unruly behaviour.

Hospital my bride's Ron

By David Hirst

THE ROMEO sergeant, who took a Yorkshire miner's daughter Sue Hardy to the brink of a bigamous marriage was rushed to hospital on the day they were due to wed.

Father-of-two Beattie received medical treatment at Haslemere Hospital and was charged the same day. Hospital staff would not comment on what he was treated for.

The fact emerged as Sue, aged 26, of 100 Drive, Armthorpe, revealed Beattie begged for her for a divorce.

The 38-year-old policeman told her how his web became so tangled he could not reveal the truth.



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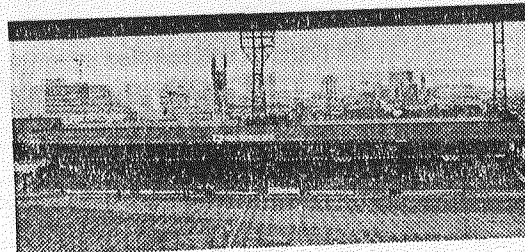
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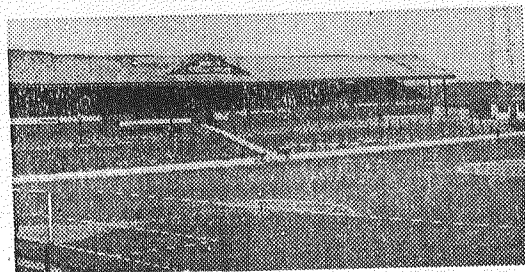
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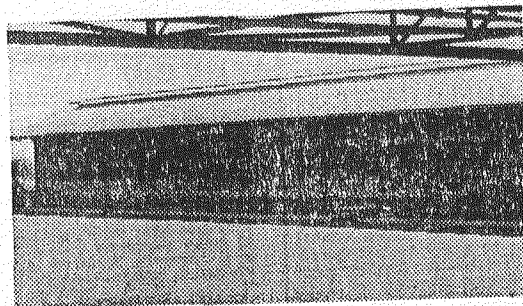
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Sheffield United battles with rival

Police blame the trouble for refusing to follow police orders on the ground.

But United claim part of the trouble was caused by police who did not have enough officers at the ground.

Trouble broke out at a smoke flare was fired from the visiting fan enclosure at the Goldstone Ground where United fans were gathered. It went off harmlessly.

But then about 500 fans from both sides, leapt onto the pitch and started a mass brawl.

There was one area inside the ground and more in streets surrounding the stadium.

Rival

Brighton chairman Bryan Bedson said: "It is a tradition to allow Brighton fans on to the pitch at the end of the game of the season.

"Unfortunately Sheffield United supporters climbed the fence and got on to the pitch. It has been very ugly.

John Calvert, secretary of the United supporters' travelling club, who was at the match, said: "There does not seem to be any police to cope with the trouble."

● At Chesterfield's ground against Rochdale, five fans were arrested for a public order offence and two were ejected from the ground for unruly behaviour.

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Hospital my bride's Ron

By David Hirst

THE ROMEO sergeant, who took Yorkshire miner's daughter Sue Hardy to the brink of a bigamous marriage was rushed to hospital on the day they were due to wed.

Father-of-two Beattie received treatment at Ha Hospital and was charged the same. Hospital staff would comment on what he was treated for.

The fact emerged as Sue, aged 26, of Drive, Armthorpe, revealed Beattie begged for her for

The 38-year-old policeman told her how his web became so tangled he cannot reveal the truth.



SPORTING EVENTS (CONTROL OF ALCOHOL ETC) ACT 1985

Alcohol has long been abused and undoubtedly if it were to be discovered today it would be totally prohibited. As any frequenter of the courts will observe — people commit crime because they are more readily persuaded to do so under the adverse influence of it; they give rise to more violent passion because of it and dishonest propensities are nurtured to satisfy the need for it or because of expenditure on it.

While some might believe that alcohol abuse is a twentieth century problem, legislation has long since been identified as a solution to curb intemperate habits. The Payment of Wages in Public Houses Prohibition Act 1833, The Beerhouses Act 1830, the Licensing Acts 1872 and 1902 and 1964 all provide evidence of the fact that intoxicating liquor has bedevilled society for many a long year.

The alcohol problem manifests itself in many and varied ways: it affects health, the family, industry and crime. In short it strikes at the heart of society.

Legislation is all about solutions for contemporary problems and thus the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985, which came into force on August 9, 1985, was bound to be enacted sooner or later. Mid 1985 provided the climate for legislation controlling alcohol abuse at sports stadia and thus the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985 creates offences in connection with alcohol on coaches and trains, alcohol containers at sports grounds and makes special provisions concerning permitted hours within sports grounds. The Act also provides the police with powers to close bars in sports grounds, powers of search and powers of arrest; and this has been achieved without so much as a chirp from the libertarians and those others who caused all the unnecessary fuss about the coercive powers for the police contained in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984. At the outset let the point be clearly made that the Act to date applies only to Association Football matches. The disgraceful scenes which have become all too familiar and the body of public opinion which has expressed its abhorrence in respect of them, have allowed Parliament to tackle the drink problem in a number of ways.

Offences in connection with alcohol on coaches and trains

Section 1 of the Act creates offences which are designed as preventive

Elwyn Richard Nicholas outlines the new legislation

measures to deter supporters and the operators and hirers of vehicles from carrying alcohol on board. Quite simply the object of the section is to eradicate the problem of so called supporters arriving at matches in a drunken stupor. **Offence:** Section 1(2) of the Act declares that a person who knowingly causes or permits intoxicating liquor to be carried on a vehicle to which this section applies is guilty of an offence (a) if the vehicle is a public service vehicle and he is the operator of the vehicle or the servant or agent of the operator; or (b) if the vehicle is a hired vehicle and he is the person to whom it is hired or the servant or agent of that person.

Guilty knowledge

Quite clearly guilty knowledge on the part of the alleged offender must be proved. The expressions 'cause' and 'permit' are in common usage; suffice it to say that the former denotes an element of compulsion or authority; while the latter denotes willing acquiescence or passive tolerance. The term 'knowingly permits' would also embrace wilful blindness.

Section 1(1) of the Act describes the vehicles to which the section applies. Essentially it extends to trains and public service vehicles. More precisely the sub-section dictates that this section applies to a vehicle which:

- (a) is a public service vehicle or railway passenger vehicle; and
- (b) is being used for the principal purpose of carrying passengers for the whole or part of a journey to or from a designated sporting event.

The expression 'designated sporting event' is defined in section 9(3) of the Act which provides that the term —

- (a) means a sporting event or proposed sporting event for the time being designated or of a class designated by order made by the Secretary of State; and
- (b) includes a designated sporting event within the meaning of Part V of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980.

The section continues that an order under the section may apply to events or proposed events outside Great Britain as well as those in England and Wales.

By virtue of the Sports Grounds and Sporting Events (Designation) Order

1985 the classes of sporting events designated are as follows:

- Association Football matches in which one or both of the participating teams represents a club which is for the time being a member (whether a full or an associate member) of the Football League
- International Association Football matches
- Association Football matches (not already specified above) in the competition for —
 - (a) the European Cup
 - (b) the Cup Winners' Cup
 - (c) the UEFA Cup
- Association Football matches which come within the jurisdiction of the Scottish Football Association
- Association Football matches at a sports ground outside Great Britain in which one or both of the participating teams represents:
 - (a) the Football Association Ltd
 - (b) the Football Association of Wales Ltd
 - (c) a club which is a member (whether full or an associate member) of the Football League
- Association Football Matches at a sports ground outside Great Britain (not already specified) in the competition for:
 - (a) the European Cup
 - (b) the Cup Winners Cup
 - (c) the UEFA Cup

in which one or more of the participating teams represents a club which is a member of the Football Association Limited or the Football Association of Wales Limited.

Hard to imagine

It is hard to imagine any professional football matches falling outside the scope of the section; and quite clearly the offence will encompass public service vehicles and trains being used to convey people to a football match no matter where it is to be played; be it within or without the United Kingdom.

By virtue of section 1(5) of the Act 'public service vehicle' and 'operator' have the same meaning as in the Public Passenger Vehicles Act 1981. In this connection it should always be borne in mind that it is the use to which a motor vehicle is put which makes it a public service vehicle and not its construction. Accordingly, a 'transit' type van could be a public service vehicle if it were being used for hire or reward. It is also opportune to highlight the fact that the

section is aimed at vehicles and trains 'used for the principal purpose of carrying passengers for the whole or part of a journey to or from a designated sporting event'.

The decisions of the court cannot, of course, be pre-judged but it would seem that normal service trains or normal service buses will fall outside the scope of the section; even though they may carry a substantial proportion of football supporters. There is thus still scope for the infamous 'service crews' to travel with alcohol. Wait until they get to the ground though!

Offence: Section 1(3) of the Act provides a self-explanatory provision: A person who has intoxicating liquor in his possession while on a vehicle to which this section applies is guilty of an offence.

Offence: By virtue of section 1(4) of the Act a person who is drunk on a vehicle to which the section applies is guilty of an offence.

It will be noted that simple drunkenness will be sufficient and no aggravating circumstances need exist.

Offences in connection with alcohol, containers etc at sports grounds

Offence: Section 2(1) of the Act provides that a person who has intoxicating liquor or an article to which this section applies in his possession —

- (a) at any time during the period of a designated sporting event when he is in any area of a designated sports ground from which the event may be directly viewed; or
- (b) while entering or trying to enter a designated sports ground at any time during the period of a designated sporting event at the ground, is guilty of an offence.

Intoxicating liquor

The expression 'intoxicating liquor' has the meaning ascribed to it by the Licensing Act 1964.

By virtue of section 2(3) of the Act the section applies to any article capable of causing injury to a person struck by it, being —

- (a) a bottle, can or other portable container (including such an article when crushed or broken), which (i) is for holding any drink; and (ii) is of a kind which, when empty, is normally discarded or returned to, or left to be recovered by the supplier; or
- (b) part of an article falling within paragraph (a) above; but does not apply to anything that is for holding any medicinal product (within the meaning of the Medicines Act 1968).

Even in the depths of winter the Act will extend to the whisky contained in the hip-flask; but not to the hip-flask itself. 'Thermos' flasks are also outside the scope of the Act; but if they contain intoxicating liquor...

The expression 'designated sporting event' has already been defined in full. Section 9(2) of the Act provides, inter alia, that a designated sports ground means any place (a) used (wholly or partly) for sporting events where accommodation is provided for spectators and (b) for the time being designated or of a class designated by order made by the Secretary of State. Under the provisions of the relevant designation order the sports grounds falling within the purview of the offence are:

- The home grounds of all Association Football Clubs which are for the time being members of the Football Association Limited or the Football Association of Wales Ltd
- Any other ground in England and Wales used occasionally or temporarily by such a club
- Wembley Stadium
- Any ground not specified above, in England and Wales used for any International Association Football match
- Shielfield Park, Berwick-Upon-Tweed (though in England plays in the Scottish League)

Simple drunkenness

The period of a designated sporting event is fully defined in section 9(4) of the Act. Irrespective of whether a match may be cancelled it includes the period two hours before and one hour after the end of the match.

Offence: By virtue of section 2(2) of the Act a person who is drunk in a designated sports ground at any time during the period of a designated sporting event at that ground or is drunk while entering or trying to enter such a ground at any time during the period of a designated sporting event at that ground is guilty of an offence.

The expressions 'designated sports ground' and 'designated sporting event' and 'the period' thereof have been fully defined previously. It is worthy of reiteration that simple drunkenness will be sufficient.

Licensing provisions: Sections 3 to 5 of the Act inclusive contain provisions enabling a magistrates' court to make orders in respect of licensing hours within sports grounds.

Police powers: Closure of bars: Section 6(1) of the Act provides that if at any time during the period of a designated sporting event at any designated sports ground it appears to a constable in uniform that the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor at any bar within the grounds is detrimental to the orderly conduct or safety of spectators at that event, he may require any person having control of the bar to close it and keep it closed until the end of that period.

While *Police Review* is happy to answer requests for information we regret we are unable to respond unless queries are accompanied by a stamped addressed envelope.

By virtue of section 6(3) of the Act, a person who fails to comply with a requirement imposed under sub-section (1) above is guilty of an offence unless he shows that he took all reasonable steps to comply with it.

Power of entry: Section 7(1) of the Act provides that a constable may, at any time during the period of a designated sporting event at any designated sports ground, enter any part of the ground for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this Act.

Powers of search and arrest of persons: By virtue of section 7(2) of the Act a constable may search a person, he has reasonable grounds to suspect of committing or has committed an offence under this Act and may arrest such a person.

With effect from January 1, 1986, the anticipated date of the commencement of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984, the powers of search will be subject to the procedures outlined in section 2 and 3 of that Act and the relevant Code of Practice made thereunder.

Power to stop and search vehicles: By virtue of section 7(3) of the Act a constable may stop a public service vehicle (within the meaning of section 1 of the Act) and may search such a vehicle or a railway passenger vehicle if he has reasonable grounds to suspect that an offence under that section is being or has been committed in respect of that vehicle.

Again, as from January 1, 1986, the power to search will be subject to the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of the Police and Criminal Evidence Act 1984 which have been fully analysed in the 'Greaves and Pickover' series of articles in this magazine.

Even prior to the passing of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Act 1985 the law was adequate to deal with those anti-social elements who masqueraded as football supporters. This recent legislation, which became operative on August 9, 1985, strengthens the arm of the law.

All that is now required is the will to enforce it and some inspirational leadership committed to tackling the problem fearlessly and fiercely. It would be prestigious for the service to hand the game of soccer from the hands of the hooligans to those who have a genuine interest in the national game.

Control away fans — and cut out violence

1305/05

Clive

Mt P6
29.3.85

Retired police superintendent Douglas Lock concludes his views on football hooliganism.

I BELIEVE the root cause of hooliganism lies with the away fan. In my experience most if not all trouble in grounds is provoked by the away supporters.

It seems that if a club brings 5,000 supporters, and of those just 100 are hooligans, you can expect trouble. If the same club travels with only 500 supporters, you can bet your bottom dollar that our 100 idiots are amongst them. The idiosyncrasy of football is that while gates generally have fallen over the past 25 years, away support has risen!

This is not to say that a home club is without its hooligan element: all clubs have this minority. Normally they only react at home to away supporters' provocation. Generally, fans are better behaved at home. "There is the old maxim of "not messing on your own doorstep".

One answer to that problem is to have close police supervision, with a sufficient number of officers. I find that when the odds are against the thug (football or mugger) he is usually found to be a bully and a coward. The question begged is: "How many officers are "sufficient"?"

It is difficult to arrange for the unknown. If the senior police officer involved has no precise information he cannot calculate his requirements accurately. My solution in overcoming this is simple. I would make entry for away fans by ticket only.

The fans could buy their tickets from their own club on the occasion of the last home match, and during the week preceding the game, from their own club. The sale of tickets would cease at noon on Thursdays.

This would mean that by Thursday evening Sheffield Wednesday Football Club and the local police would know how many Chelsea fans to expect on the following Saturday afternoon. The police could then raise sufficient officers to police the away fans, and final arrangements for their accommodation in the ground could be made.

Of course some will say that fans without tickets can still travel to away games and infiltrate the home support. This is true. But my experience leads me to believe that our police have the necessary expertise to weed out these individuals.

While I was the officer in charge of police arrangements at Hillsborough I always tried to police the pitch and the home support sections of the ground as I did in a normal police situation in my sub-division. I was and still am a disciple of community policing.

At Hillsborough we divided the ground into sectors (community beats) and policed these small areas with the same locally based officer at every match.

This enabled an officer to get to know his part of the ground, and as spectators always tend to stand week in week out, in the same spot, real fans and troublemakers, he soon recognised the unusual and identified potentially dangerous incidents which might develop into public order problems.

Perhaps more important, the crowd soon identified and built up a rapport with him.

I extended this idea further at some of the larger games last season by inviting police officers from the visitors' towns to matches at Hillsborough. These officers were able to give valuable information on their supporters' activities earlier in the season. They also pointed out to my officers possible troublemakers.

I had thought of extending the concept further by having visiting fans escorted from their towns to Hillsborough by their own police. Accepting the premise that fans behave better in the presence of officers who know them, why do we not have contingents of police travelling to away games with them on the football special trains, or accompanying coaches?

This would be very similar to the practice we adopted of escorting buses carrying working miners in the recent NUM dispute.

The benefits would be twofold. The conduct of fans en route would be supervised, hopefully eliminating the type of incident which occurred at the Woodall Services Area on the M1 when visiting fans caused £15,000 worth of damage. And on arrival at grounds fans could be disembarked, escorted to the ground and supervised by their own and local police.

I suggest that all football fans under the age of 21 should be made to register with their home clubs. They should be issued with an identification card. In the event of a fan being convicted by a court the identification card should be cancelled and the person banned from the ground. This procedure could be enforced, through a civil court injunction, if the person persisted in trying to enter a football ground.

All away fans should be retained inside a ground after a match, until the police are satisfied that it is safe for them to leave. This should be made a standard procedure and clearly understood by all football supporters.



Superintendent Lock receiving a signed match ball from Wednesday chairman Bert McGee as a souvenir to mark his retirement.

At the moment some clubs retain all fans after games, some only after sensitive matches and some not at all. Certainly this should be brought into these arrangements.

I am sure that all decent fans will co-operate with the police. It is for their safety and does not take long. After all, traffic conditions usually mean fairly long delays, and during the period of their retention the home supporters traffic will have cleared.

This is a most important point as, in the main, most of the damage and fighting now occurs in the mix after a game when confrontation takes place.

Football is at crossroads

MY SUGGESTIONS, although sometimes critical, are designed to help. I put them forward constructively to assist soccer. I am and always will be a lover of this great game. If I hurt some people's pride I am sorry.

My solutions are my own reasonings of the present crisis in soccer. They do not represent the policies of the Chief Constable of South Yorkshire or any other police officer.

I hope I act as a catalyst, to provoke quick and much needed action. If we do not act now this great game will be played out to

empty stadiums, empty not due to FA or FL sanctions, but because the decent supporters will be frightened away.

Sheffield Wednesday, although already certified under the Safety in Sports Ground Act, are going further in their building and development programme.

Their manager Howard Wilkinson has set a standard of conduct on the field of play which other clubs should emulate. Additionally he has broadcast on local radio, given press interviews and written in the club programme appealing for

fans to behave in an orderly way and carry the name of Sheffield Wednesday with pride.

I saw in my three years at Hillsborough, which included a promotion season to Division One, better crowd behaviour. The main benefit to the club was increased support including a larger proportion of women and children.

Football is at the crossroads. It is important that administrators make the right choices. They can no longer prevaricate and hope that the hooligans will go away — they won't!

M.T. 27.3.85 p.8

Clubs must share blame

1305/25 Club

MOST Football League grounds were built in the late 19th or early part of this century, and with certain exceptions they look as if they were.

They normally lack the most basic facilities such as decent modern toilets, weatherproof stands, ample refreshment rooms and rest areas.

Some in the lower divisions have poor terracing and dangerous surrounding walls and fences. Until quite recently, for instance, a South Yorkshire club used to subject visiting ladies to the humiliation of running a gauntlet of jeering obscene louts when they visited the inadequate toilets.

When one considers the vast amounts of money put into clubs by fans, from the pools, the TV companies and sponsors, and the little the fans get in return by way of creature comforts, it is not surprising, to a certain extent, that some fans act as they do.

I have always believed if you treated people as idiots you must not be surprised when they act like idiots.

Another problem with grounds is that they are based in the historic centres of population in a town or city. That means that even at that palace of a ground Hillsborough, off-street parking has had to be used. Generally stations are some distance from grounds so that away fans have to be escorted cowboy fashion to the ground in a long crocodile by the police.

Wilful

This means that they are obliged to pass through town centres or areas of population and often through groups of the home fans. This leads to interaction between the opposing supporters before, but especially after, a game. The result, the proximity and the animosity, build up to a volatile situation which frequently leads to violence, damage and serious public disorder.

Football clubs have consistently refused to accept any responsibility for supporters' conduct once they are out of the ground. It is wilful blindness on their part not to recognise that it is they and they alone who attract some 4,000-5,000 Chelsea fans, for example, to Sheffield on a cold winter afternoon. What other reasons could they be there for?

One searches for the logic in the thinking of directors when they deny the involvement of the club once the spectators leave the ground. If one accepts that football is an industry and the clubs are playing for high profits, the logic of the situation becomes clearer. The club exists in a town and on the face of it belongs to the town. It usually carries in one form or another the town's name. The club management exhorts the local public to support it and directors often explain the



DOUGLAS LOCK

DOUGLAS Lock retired in February after 30 years as a policeman in South Yorkshire. In that time he has been on duty at every football ground in the county. From 1982 until his retirement he was a superintendent responsible for the planning and control of policing at Sheffield Wednesday's Hillsborough ground.

When he started his career in the Fifties, he recalls, policing football matches gave him the opportunity of easy overtime and the chance to be close to the players he admired.

At Oakwell ten policemen worked a match with a crowd of 25,000.

"There was no spectator

benefits that a town derives from the successful club, ie, the trade that football brings, the advertising of the town, and civic pride in the town's team successes.

On the other hand only a few have any direct control over the club's fortunes and when things go wrong and damage occurs directors dissociate their club from activities of fans outside their premises.

Insurance

What about the local community that suffers from hooligans twice a month and, having no interest in football, has the misfortune to live near a ground? I was in a house near Oakwell earlier this season when Leeds fans went berserk and damaged windows of some 30 houses.

Stones were thrown at householders who, perhaps foolishly, went out to remonstrate with the thugs. When later the householders made representations to the football club, they were told that it was nothing to do with Barnsley Foot-

Don't treat the fans like idiots

trouble, and home and away fans stood shoulder to shoulder on the terraces, often complimenting the opponents' ability.

"Children lined the low walls surrounding the pitch, without their parents close by, and the players on the pitch could only see little noses and the tops of heads.

"Women and girls could attend in the sure knowledge that they would not be offended by the obscenities.

"All that is a memory of distant happy days."

In a series of articles starting today Douglas Lock gives his ideas on how the problem of football hooliganism can be solved.

ball Club and was a matter for the police.

I do not accept that unruly behaviour outside grounds has nothing to do with the clubs. It has everything to do with them. How do we enforce this responsibility then?

The Government should pass legislation requiring all clubs to insure themselves against the risk of spectators causing injury to persons or property within the ground and its immediate environs. In the event of this injury the club's insurers would compensate victims.

This is particularly important when the perpetrators are not arrested and injured parties have no redress through the criminal courts.

Where offenders are arrested, tried and convicted, the insurance companies could apply for, and the courts should award to them, compensation, this to be paid by the offenders.

Without this form of insurance damage, caused by rioting, at present may have to be paid for by the local authority, which ultimately means the ratepayers.

TOMORROW: Safety at the ground

Urgent need for video cameras in all grounds

Clubs 'ignore safety Act'

Crime

12/05/85

M/T
28/3/85



DOUGLAS LOCK

Retired police superintendent Douglas Lock, who for three years was in charge of policing arrangements at Sheffield Wednesday's Hillsborough ground, continues his analysis of football hooliganism and its prevention.

AS short a time ago as 1980, one of our grounds had a main stand that was a high fire risk but only one point of exit.

The fire service had to be extremely blunt with the directors before improvements were made. The then Government recognised this unsatisfactory state of affairs way back in 1975 and, as a result, and to ensure standard safety within grounds, passed the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975.

Theoretically the Act applies to all first and second division clubs. In practice, numerous clubs have failed to improve safety conditions within their grounds to the levels laid out in the Act.

It envisages that a club would ensure terracing, crash barriers, walls, fencing, the stand and seated areas were safe and that emergency lighting and a loud-speaker system existed. The loudspeaker system should have a police emergency override. How many clubs have this? Once a club has brought their ground up to the safety standard, it applies to the local authority for registration and a safety certificate. Once obtained, an annual inspection is made by the local authority before the Ground Safety Certificate is issued.

Additionally the Act required that clubs liaise on a regular basis with, amongst others, the fire service and the police. This liaison is especially helpful to the police as it gives them additional powers within grounds.

Under the certificate, maximum ground capacity is set and a schedule which specifies where and how many spectators will be accommodated in various areas of the ground.

The certificate also allows the chief police officer, after consultation with a club management, to decide which sections of the ground will be segregated for the away supporters.

Other clauses require police and club management consultation on deciding dates for rearranged fixtures and whether or not a match is to be all-ticket or not. Some clubs are unhappy with some of these conditions, seeing them as an interference with the management of their affairs.

To remedy the failure of some clubs, and ensure that there is conformity of safety standards, all League grounds should be obliged to register with their local authority, if necessary to make ground improvements, and obtain a safety certificate.

If they fail to do this the ground should be declared unsafe for public admission. To reinforce my point on spectator segregation it is worth recalling the Minister of Sport sent out a

letter to all club chairmen recommending spectator segregation. This was supported by the Football Association in a memorandum in late 1983. In this document, the Football Association stated that positive segregation should be practised. I wonder if this took place at the Luton match.

I say this as I saw on television hordes of fans being escorted along the touchline whilst the game was on. It appears that this was how a portion of that group of fans was able to invade the pitch.

I ask myself the question: "Should the police have allowed the referee to start the game whilst this was happening, having regard to the history of the Millwall fans?"

Segregation of fans is essential. Before the issue of the first safety certificate the local authority, police and fire services should be satisfied that the segregated area of a ground is totally dedicated to away fans — notwithstanding the wishes of some season ticket holders. The dedicated terraces should be sectioned off into areas by the erection of lateral and horizontal barriers with access passageways for police/emergency services to all sectors. A climb-proof fence should enclose the whole playing area.

A Safety Certificate also requires the presence of stewards. The clubs themselves have the responsibility for recruiting these people.

My regretful experience of stewards, and I must say that it is through no fault of theirs, is that they are usually less than useful. Some clubs, including Chelsea, have efficient, experienced, physically able security stewards. Others have not, and frequently the police take it upon themselves to assume stewards' duties. This is not acceptable. Some football clubs pay only lip service to stewarding, offering derisory salaries, so it is not surprising to find the least able employed in those positions.

Many stewards are unsuitable physically, receive no training and have no understanding of the nature of their duties. Clubs must be forced to employ fit able bodies, trained persons in these positions and not just match watchers.

I have even seen on the occasions of disorder, stewards take off their reflective slipover jacket and merge into the crowd. This will not do.

Many police forces cannot escape criticism, as some have failed to move with the times and to incorporate modern technology into their policing



SETTING a good example. Security fencing at Hillsborough, when it was installed in 1977.

arrangements at football matches.

It is well-known in police circles that The Football Trust will provide all close circuit TV and video equipment free of charge to a football club, the proviso being that individual forces have to apply for this equipment of behalf of the clubs.

The cost of maintenance falls upon the police, and is comparatively small in relation to the benefits.

One does not have to be an expert in policing to be aware of the potential of using television and video. It enables the police to monitor crowd build-up and disorderly conduct. Ultimately it is valuable for court viewing. Some Scottish and English Midlands forces have taken advantage of The Football Trust offer. But many have not.

Prompt action is needed to ensure that all grounds are adequately covered by close circuit TV. Once the equipment has

been installed notices could be put up, both inside and outside a ground, informing fans that close circuit TV and video was in use, and might be used in court proceedings against offenders. This would, I believe, have a deterrent effect on likely hooligans and, in cases where offenders escaped arrest, video films could be used by forces for later identification of suspects.

Tomorrow: Dealing with away fans.



v. mynner
File

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January 16, 1986

SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS

HOME SECRETARY STATEMENT ON POPPLEWELL INQUIRY

The Government "accepts the need to strengthen urgently" the safety measures at sports grounds, the Home Secretary the Rt Hon Douglas Hurd CBE MP said today. "Consultations will begin immediately with the sporting authorities and organisations concerned" with a view to extend designation this summer under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 to all grounds with spectator accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators at which soccer, rugby union, rugby league and cricket is played.

All eligible Football League grounds have already been designated as have Scottish premier league grounds, Rugby League Division one and two grounds and the three national Rugby Union stadia.

The principle that safety controls should also be extended to other sports grounds with stands capable of holding over 500 spectators and to indoor sports facilities with accommodation for over 500 spectators where adequate controls do not already exist was also accepted by the Home Secretary. The first step will be to establish the facts about those grounds and facilities affected and the full practical effects of the recommendations.

The Home Secretary was responding to the Final Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds set up following the fire at Bradford City football ground and the events at Birmingham City football ground last May. He expressed the Government's gratitude for the speed and conscientiousness with which the Chairman and his two assessors had discharged this difficult task.

The Final Report makes 15 recommendations on crowd safety and control at sports grounds. The full text of the Home Secretary's response is attached giving details of the request to local authorities, and chief

fire officers to inspect as necessary both indoor and outdoor sports premises and proposals to publish a consultative document on legislative changes in order to achieve the objectives of the safety recommendations of the Final Report.

On the question of crowd control, the Home Secretary referred to the steps already taken to strengthen the powers of the police and courts*, in particular new police powers of search and arrest in the Police and Criminal Evidence Act and on further measures, including a new offence of disorderly conduct, proposed in the Public Order Bill. He undertook to look further at Mr Justice Popplewell's recommendations when we have had time to see how these measures worked in practice. The latest figures available suggest that in London so far this season there has been a reduction of over 40 per cent in the number of people arrested and ejected; in Manchester the reduction is over 50%.

NOTE FOR EDITORS

The Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 (SSGA) implemented the main proposals of the Wheatley Report into Crowd Safety at Sports Grounds established following an accident at Ibrox Park in 1971 when 66 people were killed and many more injured.

Designation under the SSGA means that the owner or occupier of a stadium must apply to the local authority (county council) for a safety certificate if spectators are to be admitted to the stadium.

* A brief check list of action taken or under way by Government and football clubs is attached.

FOOTBALL HOOLIGANISM: WHAT HAS BEEN DONE/IS BEING DONE

1. SPORTING EVENTS (CONTROL OF ALCOHOL ETC) ACT 1985 Controls on sale and possession of alcohol inside grounds, on entry to grounds and on football special coaches and trains. Cans and bottles banned from the terraces. Associated police powers.

2. PUBLIC ORDER BILL

- (a) Controls on public assemblies can be applied to football crowds. Where serious public disorder reasonably apprehended conditions can be imposed (eg the gate limited).
- (b) Exclusion order scheme.
- (c) Possession of smoke bombs and fireworks made an offence (as recommended by Popplewell in his interim report).
- (d) Extension of alcohol controls to minibuses.
- (e) Clarification that throwing a missile at or towards a person constitutes an offence.
- (f) New offence of disorderly conduct where distress, alarm or harassment likely to be caused.
- (g) Offence of incitement to stir up racial hatred extended to cover conduct which is intended to cause such hatred as well as conduct which is likely to (possible application to racist chanting).

3. POLICE & CRIMINAL EVIDENCE ACT

- (a) Police powers of search extended to enable police to stop and search persons on reasonable suspicion of being in possession of offensive weapons.
- (b) Police powers of arrest extended so as to provide a general power of arrest (including retrospectively) if one of the general arrest conditions is met.

4. CCTV Being provided by the Football Trust for all grounds in the First and Second Divisions (25 out of the 46 clubs have been equipped to date).

5. HOOLIVANS 3 experimental Home Office photographic vehicles capable of taking high quality still and moving pictures. Also 2 tripod-mounted Home Office evidence gathering cameras.

6. LEAGUE GROUND REGULATIONS Amended so as to ban anyone bringing in cans, bottles smoke bombs, fireworks etc. Also admission to be refused to anyone refusing search by the police.

TO BE CHECKED
AGAINST DELIVERY

POPPLEWELL FINAL REPORT:
HOME SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

1. With permission, Mr Speaker, I should like to make a statement on the Final Report of the Inquiry into Safety and Control at Sports Grounds under the chairmanship of Mr Justice Popplewell which was published today. The House will recall that the Inquiry was established following the fire at Bradford City football ground and the events at Birmingham City on 11 May 1985.
2. Now that the Inquiry's work is completed, my Rt Hon friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I renew the Government's gratitude to the Chairman and his two assessors for the speed and conscientiousness with which they have discharged their difficult task. In addition to dealing with the events at the Heysel stadium in Brussels on 29 May and discussing the causes of hooliganism, the Final Report makes fifteen recommendations on, separately, crowd safety and crowd control.
3. On crowd control, there are a number of recommendations about the maintenance of order at football grounds: wider powers of police search and arrest; a new offence of disorderly conduct at sports grounds, and a review of the recent alcohol legislation as it applies to executive boxes. Continued progress with membership schemes is also recommended.

/The Police and ...

4. The Police and Criminal Evidence Act which came into force on 1 January has already extended the police powers of search and of arrest in ways which will help them deal with troublemakers at football grounds. I shall examine Mr Justice Popplewell's recommendations for further powers when we see how the new Act works in practice.

5. On disorderly conduct, the Public Order Bill now before the House seeks to create a new offence which will cover hooliganism in football grounds as elsewhere. I shall consider carefully the recommendation for a wider offence when we see how the offence in the Bill works in practice.

6. The Government has already taken a number of steps to deal with forms of misconduct about which Mr Justice Popplewell expresses particular concern. The Public Order Bill seeks to implement a recommendation in his Interim Report that the possession of smoke bombs and similar devices at sports grounds be made an offence. We have taken action to ban some other items which may be used as missiles. The alcohol legislation which was passed in the summer makes it an offence to be in possession of a drinks can or bottle in any area of the grounds from which the pitch may be viewed directly.

7. During the Parliamentary proceedings representations were made about the effect on the revenue which clubs derive from

/executive boxes

executive boxes. The Government undertook to monitor the situation, and I have received some information from the Football League and representations from a number of Rt Hon and hon Members. I have asked for more information from the football authorities and will wish to consider that carefully, in the light of the Inquiry's recommendation, before deciding whether to allow some relaxation of the controls on alcohol in executive boxes. I shall report my conclusions to the House while the Public Order Bill is before Parliament.

8. On membership cards, I fully endorse Mr Justice Popplewell's recommendation. The Public Order Bill contains provisions to enable the courts to ban convicted football hooligans from attending matches. This shows our determination to do what we can to keep troublemakers away from football grounds, and to restore the good name of British football. It needs to be matched by equally determined action by the football clubs and the football authorities. My Rt Hon friend the Prime Minister has emphasised to them the value of an effective membership card system. The football authorities have made some progress on this. In the light of the exclusion order scheme in the Public Order Bill I hope that they will now redouble their efforts.

9. I turn to crowd safety. We accept the need to strengthen urgently the measures already announced by and taken following my predecessor's statements on 13 May and 24 July.

/10. We accept

10. We accept the recommendation that all sports grounds and sports stadia in England and Wales with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators and where Association Football, Rugby League, Rugby Union and Cricket is played which are not already designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act should be so designated. Consultations will begin immediately with the sports authorities and organisations concerned with a view to introducing the necessary Orders as quickly as possible, but in any event by the summer of this year.

11. In Scotland my Rt Hon friend intends to introduce similarly, as soon as practicable, an Order designating stadia of clubs with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators in the First and Second Divisions of the Scottish Football League.

12. We accept the principle of the recommendations that safety controls should be extended to all sports grounds and stadia with stands for over 500 spectators, and to indoor sports facilities with accommodation for over 500 spectators where adequate controls do not already exist. We need more facts. Present centrally-held information is limited to stadia and grounds with accommodation for 5,000 or more, and indoor premises with an overall capacity of more than 1,000. The first step will be to establish the full practical effects of these recommendations. All relevant local and fire authorities in England, Wales and Scotland are to be invited to inspect all such stands and premises not previously inspected and report upon them to my Rt Hon friend and myself. Powers are immediately available under both the Safety of Sports

Grounds Act and the Fire Precautions Act to deal with any exceptional hazard which might be found in the course of the inspections. Similarly, chief fire officers and firemasters will be invited to keep under review the places they inspected under previous initiatives last year with the object of maintaining safety standards at those places.

13. When we have considered these inspections we shall quickly issue a consultative document and propose ways of achieving the objectives of the Inquiry's Final Report, fitting this into the review already under way on the future of the Fire Precautions Act. Further legislation may well prove necessary. There will be no avoidable risk meanwhile because any necessary emergency action can be taken under existing powers.

14. So far, the figures this season show a marked improvement in the number of arrests and ejections from football grounds. Our measures against hooliganism should have a cumulative effect. But it is too soon to be satisfied. We have to deal not only with hooliganism but with safety; not only with football grounds but with sports grounds in general. Thanks in large part to Mr Justice Popplewell I believe we are on the right track.



Home Office

NEWS RELEASE

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July 24, 1985

SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS

Home Secretary welcomes Interim Report of Committee of Inquiry

"There is no single, simple method of making sports grounds safe and free from violence," the Home Secretary, the Rt Hon Leon Brittan QC MP, said today, "but I believe that the steps taken in the last few months, coupled with the implementation of the important recommendations of Mr Justice Popplewell's inquiry, have already made and will make a significant contribution towards preserving football as a major spectator sport".

The Home Secretary was responding to the publication of the Interim Report by the committee which was established following the fire at Bradford City football ground and the events at Birmingham City football ground. Paying tribute to the 'speedy, clear and thorough way in which the Chairman and his two assessors have tackled this difficult and important task' the Home Secretary said "No-one reading the report, or who followed the public hearings in Bradford, can doubt that the Inquiry has investigated these matters as thoroughly as possible".

The Popplewell committee makes 32 recommendations (8 of them provisional) in its report; these recommendations, and the government's response to them, are contained in a written statement also published today (copy attached). In particular the government is asking local authorities, police and sports authorities to respond immediately to the spirit of the recommendations to improve safety arrangements at sports grounds.

The Home Secretary went on however to report the actions already taken in the immediate aftermath of the events at Bradford and Birmingham. First, under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act all qualifying grounds of clubs in Divisions 3 and 4 of the Football League and Divisions 1 and 2 of the Rugby League have been designated, requiring clubs to apply for safety certificates before admitting any spectators.

Secondly reports received from Chief Fire Officers indicate that all uncertificated grounds of the Association Football League and of the 1st and 2nd Divisions of the Rugby League have been inspected. Spectator accommodation at the larger cricket grounds, Rugby Union grounds, race courses, motor racing circuits, greyhound tracks, tennis clubs and athletics grounds has also been inspected. Chief Fire Officers have sent copies of their findings to the management of those sports grounds visited, indicating what remedial measures have to be taken. In some cases this will involve complete closure of a stand until rebuilding or remedial work has been completed.

Fire safety standards at most of the soccer and Rugby League grounds have been found to be generally satisfactory but some improvements have been shown to be required and a number of potentially serious fire hazards have been revealed. These include stands which are wholly or largely made of timber, unprotected voids beneath timber floors in stands, combustible materials stored beneath stands and inadequate gangways or final exit doors.

Management of sports grounds have responded in a co-operative way and have either set necessary work in hand or are considering how best to comply with the requirements. The attention of the governing bodies of the main sporting activities is also being drawn to the Report's recommendations in anticipation that full co-operation will continue to be given to ensure proper spectator safety measures are in operation at all sports grounds.

Thirdly the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc) Bill has been passed and will be in force by the beginning of the football season.

Fourthly, steps have been taken to enhance police effectiveness. In England and Wales the Association of Chief Police Officers has introduced a new system for exchanging information about the conduct of fans which should assist in anticipating and preventing trouble. Three of the Home Office photographic vehicles will be available to be deployed at football matches, together with 2 experimental high-definition tripod mounted cameras. This is in addition to the £500,000 worth of equipment purchased through funds provided by the Football Trust.

Fifthly, the Minister for Sport has helped to promote and draw up a Council of Europe Convention on Spectator Violence.

INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS
INTERIM REPORT JULY 1985 (CMND 9585)

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS

GROUND MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Evacuation procedures should be a matter of police training and form part of the briefing by police officers before a football match. (Paragraph 3.9).

2. The local authority team responsible for issuing safety certificates in respect of designated grounds should, as heretofore, include police officers. (Paragraph 3.15)

Certificating authorities and chief officers of police will be invited to act upon these recommendations (see also Recommendation 10).

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Those managing sports grounds not governed by safety certificates should give serious consideration, with the assistance of fire authorities, to the presence in a ground of suitable fire fighting equipment. (Paragraph 3.54)

7. Stewards at all sports grounds should be trained in fire fighting. (Paragraph 3.55)

8. In designated grounds it should be a term of the safety certificate that an adequate first-aid room should be provided. (Paragraph 3.99)

10. Stewards in all grounds should not only be trained in fire precautions and fire-fighting (see Recommendation 7 above) but should also be trained in how best to help the police in evacuation.

(Paragraph 3.104)

14. Suitable and adequate exits should be provided in all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.138)

15. No smoking should take place in combustible stands, that this should be a condition of entry to the ground that signs to that effect should be prominently displayed and this should be a condition of entry to the ground. (Paragraph 3.141)

The relevant sports authorities will be invited to draw the attention of sports grounds managers to these recommendations, and certificating authorities will be asked to consider reflecting the recommendations in new or amended safety certificates as appropriate in the case of designated grounds. The fire and police services will be asked to stand ready to advise on equipment and assist with training as appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION

9. There should be urgent consultation between the Health and Safety Executive and the fire authorities and local authorities as to how best to co-ordinate and communicate their inspections and reports.

(Paragraph 3.95)

The HSE has appointed a member of its Executive to review liaison arrangements between its inspectors and the fire authorities. He will consult Government Departments and others in this review, the results of which will be made public.

RECOMMENDATION

16. Fire Authorities should identify and visit all sports stadia in their areas and should prohibit or restrict the use of any stands which, in their view, constitute a risk to spectators because of the inadequacy of the fire precautions. (Paragraph 3.142)

Chief Fire Officers in England and Wales were invited by the Home Secretary on 16 May to inspect all sports grounds and were reminded of the powers available to them to take emergency action if, in their view, fire hazards constituting a risk to spectators are revealed. The Secretary of State for Scotland similarly asked Firemasters to inspect sports grounds in Scotland. Reports received show that fire brigades have not hesitated to recommend emergency action where necessary, including in a number of cases a prohibition on the use of stands or a restriction on the number of spectators allowed into them.

RECOMMENDATION

17. In order to ensure a complete record of sports grounds a local registration system should be set up. (Paragraph 3.150)

Consultation will take place with the local authority associations to establish how such records may best be compiled and maintained. The recent visits of the fire brigades (see Recommendation 16) should have in practice marshalled much of the relevant data already.

STRUCTURES

RECOMMENDATION

13. Building of new permanent stands of combustible materials should be prohibited as a general rule. (Paragraph 3.132)

This recommendation will be given speedy and urgent consideration by the Departments who are responsible for building regulations.

GREEN GUIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. The Green Guide should be amended to include in Paragraph 11 a provision that, wherever practicable, roads within a quarter of a mile of a sports ground should be kept entirely free of parked vehicles. (Paragraph 3.35)

11. Paragraph 6.14.6 of the Green Guide should be amended to read: "All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public and be capable of being opened immediately from inside by anyone in an emergency." (Paragraph 3.111)

12. The Green Guide should be amended to contain a specific provision, in relation to stewards,

(i) that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);

(ii) that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;

(iii) that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;

(iv) that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and

(v) that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable.

(Paragraph 3.117)

19. The next edition of the Green Guide should make it clear that it applies to all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.154)

These points will be noted for inclusion in the next edition of the Green Guide which will be needed after the Inquiry's final report is received. Action will not however depend upon the availability of a fresh edition and certificating authorities and chief officers of police (Recommendation 4) will be invited to take such steps as are open to them now.

CROWD MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Consideration should be given to making it a criminal offence in England and Wales to have a smoke bomb or similar device at sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.42)

22. There should be a specific offence of throwing a missile at sports grounds. (Paragraph 6.57)

The case for inviting Parliament to create new criminal offences on these lines will be studied urgently in connection with the Government's intention of introducing legislation in the next session of Parliament following its review of the law relating to public order.

RECOMMENDATIONS

20. Urgent consideration should be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. (Paragraph 6.48)

23. Football clubs should review their arrangements for entry and the organisation of their turnstiles. (Paragraph 6.62)

Both these recommendations are for football authorities and clubs, but the Government hopes that they will be given serious consideration. The Government has been encouraging the Football Association and the Football League to introduce a scheme of membership cards and the options are currently

being considered in a Football League working group: that group's attention will therefore be drawn to the Inquiry's Recommendation 20. The governing bodies' attention will also be drawn to Recommendation 23 which might be influenced by decisions upon Recommendation 20.

RECOMMENDATION

21. Closed circuit television should be introduced at League football grounds in England and Wales and in the Premier Division in Scotland. (Paragraph 6.54)

The Football Trust has allocated £500,000 for the provision of CCTV equipment in League grounds during the 1985-86 season. The Trust's attention, and that of the Football Associations and the Football Leagues, will be drawn to this recommendation.

MISCELLANEOUS

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. Early attention should be given by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications to consider the practicality of producing a more suitable personal radio for the police. (Paragraph 3.33)

18. Consideration should be given as how best to deal with temporary stands and marquees (Paragraph 3.151)

24. Consideration should be given to the design of a standard, efficient perimeter fence, with proper exits. (Paragraph 6.63)

Each of these will be studied as the Inquiry advises. Recommendations 18 and 24 may best be taken forward in the context of the Inquiry's next stage and when it turns to examine the Green Guide as a whole.

PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

(To be reviewed in the Final Report)

1. I am minded to recommend that in England and Wales the police should be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds by statute. (Paragraph 3.41)
2. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 should be amended with a view to giving the Fire Authority power in cases other than those which are regarded as wholly exceptional (Paragraph 3.61)
3. Linked with the above, I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to introducing legislation giving powers for the Fire Authority to apply to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) under Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.61)
4. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be amended in like manner to Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (see Provisional Recommendations 2 and 3) and an application to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) should be an alternative remedy. (Paragraph 3.76)
5. I am minded to recommend that the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds, whatever their size to include indoor as well as outdoor activities. (Paragraph 3.145)
6. I am minded to recommend immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds. (Paragraph 3.146)
7. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to providing the police with additional powers of arrest under the Public Order Act, 1936. (Paragraph 6.66)
8. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to creating a specific offence of chanting obscene or racialist abuse at a sports ground. (Paragraph 6.67)

These are noted and the Government will stand by to assist the Inquiry in its further consideration of the matters.

Press Notice

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17 July 1985FOOTBALL SPECTATOR VIOLENCE - MEETING OF MINISTER'S WORKING GROUP

Neil Macfarlane, Minister for Sport, today chaired a meeting of the Working Group set up to co-ordinate measures to deal with football hooliganism.

In a statement after the meeting Mr Macfarlane said:

"My Working Group today continued the discussions between the Government and the football authorities on measures to be taken, jointly and separately, to deal with the problems of crowd control and safety confronting the game. The Football League presented a memorandum and reported specifically on membership cards.

"The issue of membership cards is one which concerns the responsibility of football clubs for ensuring safety and security within their own premises. The Government expects them to take that responsibility seriously and regrets the delay. I am glad to note that the Football League has established a Working Group to give this option the full but speedy consideration it requires. I look forward to seeing an early report, which will be completed by the end of August.

"In the meantime, a Government/football package is being constructed for the new season. The Government has already announced a range of actions, within its responsibilities, to reduce and contain hooliganism. There will be a strengthened role for the Police, with new powers under the Public Order bill to be introduced next Session. Legislation has almost completed its passage in Parliament to restrict alcohol at matches and on journeys to and from them; we know alcohol can incite and inflame trouble. I took the initiative to agree binding measures with European Governments and with UEFA. A Convention has been agreed upon and should be adopted very soon; discussions have started with UEFA. To meet public concern about safety, Divisions 3 and 4 Football League clubs are to be designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act; Chief Fire Officers have been inspecting all sports grounds; and there is a full inquiry under Mr Justice Popplewell. His interim report will be available very soon.

"The Football authorities are developing plans for more all ticket and morning matches. Known hooligans will be banned from grounds. CCTV will be installed quickly at as many grounds as possible, covering at least Divisions 1 and 2. Problem matches are being identified early so that effective precautions can be taken.

"The resolve and the effort is there. The Government is determined that all possible steps will be taken to restore the good name of football and our country. Our discussions of possible actions will continue with the Football Association and the Football League."

Press Enquiries: 01 212 3496/3/4/5/2
(out of hours: 01 212 7132)
Public Enquiries: 01 212 3434
(ask for Public Enquiries Unit)

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Home Office

NEWS RELEASE

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June 27, 1985

ALCOHOL AT FOOTBALL MATCHES: 'TOUGH BUT FAIR MEASURES'

The Home Office today published a Bill to control the sale and possession of alcohol at and on the way to and from sporting events. Commenting on the Bill the Home Secretary, the Rt Hon Leon Brittan QC MP, said,

"We are putting forward tough but fair measures which go to the heart of the problem of drunken behaviour and hooliganism at football grounds. The Bill is based upon the current Scottish legislation, but also reflects the difference between football grounds in Scotland and those in England and Wales.

"Broadly the Bill will make it an offence to possess alcohol when entering a football ground or in football coaches or trains on the way to a match. Drunkenness in the ground or at the entrance to it will also be made illegal. The sale of alcohol inside grounds will be tightly controlled, but clubs will be able to apply to local magistrates for an exemption order allowing them to sell alcohol in bars out of sight of the pitch: in considering the application magistrates will give particular regard to public order and safety considerations and the club's past record in this respect.

"I have discussed these measures with HM Opposition and the Alliance parties and been assured of their agreement to them. They share the Government's wish to do everything possible to remove this stain from a great British game."

The Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol etc.) Bill

The Bill's provisions will apply to designated sports grounds and designated sporting events. (It is expected that the Secretary of State's initial designation order will relate only to football grounds and matches, including, in particular, Football League Clubs and international fixtures).

Clause 1 prohibits drunkenness and the possession of drink on trains, coaches and mini-buses on the way to or from a designated sporting event. Offences in connection with possessing drink, drunkenness and possession of a 'controlled container' at grounds are created by Clause 2.

Clauses 3-5 place a general ban on the sale of alcohol within designated sports grounds but provide for exemption orders to be granted by magistrates if they are satisfied that public order and safety arrangements would not be threatened. Exemption orders will be valid for only five months which means that football clubs obtaining exemptions early in the season will need to reapply to the courts for fresh exemptions for the second half of the season. Clause 6 empowers a police officer to close any bar in the ground if trouble breaks out. Clause 7 provides the police with the necessary powers to enforce the provisions of the Bill and Clause 8 sets out the penalties. These are outlined below. Clause 9 includes an interpretation of the terms used in the Bill; the main ones being:

'designated sports ground' - means any place wholly or partly used for sporting events where accommodation is provided for spectators and which has been designated by the Secretary of State;

'designated sporting event' - means any sporting event or proposed sporting event designated by the Secretary of State.

The provisions also apply to travel within England and Wales en route to sports grounds and sporting events designated by the Secretary of State for Scotland. Matches played abroad may be designated for the purpose of controlling drinking on special trains and coaches. Clause 10 amends the corresponding Scottish legislation. The major provisions of the Bill are as follows:
Possession of drink and drunkenness:

on coaches, trains and mini-buses -

Alcohol will be prohibited on a public service vehicle or railway passenger vehicle which is being used for the primary purpose of conveying passengers to or from a designated sporting event.

offences - it will be an offence knowingly to cause or permit intoxicating liquor to be carried on such a vehicle; the operator, hirer or his servant/agent will be liable (C1(2))

- a person who has intoxicating liquor in his possession while on such a vehicle will be guilty of an offence (C1(3))

- it will be an offence to be drunk on such a vehicle (C1(4))

at sports grounds -

Possession of intoxicating liquor or a 'controlled container' (i.e. a bottle, can or other portable container which is capable of causing injury) will be prohibited in any part of a designated sports ground from which the event may be directly viewed.

offences - it will be an offence to be in possession of intoxicating liquor or a controlled container at any time during the period of a designated sporting event in any part of the sports ground from which the event may be directly viewed (c2(1)(a)) or while entering or trying to enter the ground (c2(1)(b)).

- a person who is drunk in any part of the ground during the period of a designated sporting event or who is drunk on entering a ground will be guilty of an offence (c2(2)).

Restricting the sale of drink within sports grounds

The sale of intoxicating liquor will generally be prohibited during the period of a designated sporting event (c3(1)). However, clause 3 (2) makes provision for a magistrates court to grant an exemption order for licensed premises or registered club premises inside the ground, but only in respect of areas out of sight of the pitch. In granting such an order the court must be satisfied that it is not likely to be detrimental to the orderly conduct or safety of spectators. (c3(6)). Where such an order already exists but a police inspector considers the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor at a particular designated sporting event is likely to be detrimental to the orderly conduct or safety of spectators, and it is impracticable for an application for variation of the order to be made to a magistrates court, he may give written notice to the holder of the order, (or his designated representative) that the existing order should be modified or should cease to have effect (c3(7),(9)).

Clause 6(1) makes provision for any bar within a designated sports ground to be closed at any time during the course of a designated sporting event if it appears to a constable in uniform that the continued sale or supply of intoxicating liquor is detrimental to the orderly conduct or safety of spectators at that event.

offences - it will be an offence to sell or supply or to authorise the sale or supply of intoxicating liquor in contravention of conditions or restrictions imposed under Clause 3(10).

- it will be an offence to fail to close a bar if required by a constable to do so (c6(2))

Powers of enforcement

Clause 7 provides a police constable with powers to enter any part of a designated sports ground to enforce the provisions of the Act (c7(1)), to search persons in or attempting to enter a ground (c7(2)) to stop public service vehicles and to search such vehicles or railway passenger vehicles (c7(3)).

Penalties for offences

Offences will be triable summarily. For the offence of:

- being in possession of intoxicating liquor on a vehicle (c1(3))
- being in possession of intoxicating liquor in or on entry to a designated sports ground during a designated sporting event (c2(1))
- selling or supplying intoxicating liquor in contravention of restrictions and conditions (c3(10))
- failing to comply with the request of a constable to close a bar (c6(2))

the penalty is a fine not exceeding £400 or 3 months imprisonment or both.

For the offence of knowingly causing or permitting intoxicating liquor to be carried on a vehicle; the penalty will be a fine not exceeding £1000 (c1(2))

For the offences of:

- being drunk in a vehicle (c1(4))
- being drunk in or on entry to a designated ground (c2(2))

the penalty will be a fine not exceeding £100.

Amendment of Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980

Clause 10 of the Bill contains amendments to Part V of the Criminal Justice (Scotland) Act 1980. It extends the provisions of section 69 in relation to public-service vehicles to trains; and it applies the Act to sporting events designated under the present Bill and to designated sporting events outside Great Britain, so that travel in Scotland en route to designated sporting events in England and Wales or outside Great Britain would be caught under the Act.

Notes to Editors

A public service vehicle has the same meaning as in the Public Passenger Vehicle Act 1981 and includes buses, coaches and mini-buses which are used for hire or reward.

The Bill does not extend to Northern Ireland.



PRESS RELEASE

S. L. L. L. L.
6th floor
D.V.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL,
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

No: 85/216/LM

Date: 6 June 1985

SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS

The majority of sports grounds in South Yorkshire are "satisfactory" from a safety point of view according to South Yorkshire County Council Chief Fire Officer Mr Harry Wright. In a report to the County Council Fire Service Committee Mr Wright said that an initial survey had revealed a total of 30 sports grounds at which stands were provided for spectators and accommodation provided for players and officials. Only in four cases had recommendations been made for minor adjustments and negotiations were now taking place to remedy the faults.

The report follows the recent Bradford City disaster in which more than fifty people died. The terms of reference of the review were to examine all sports grounds of whatever size or sporting activity and to give interim advice on any matter which gave rise to a risk of fire or emergency evacuation. Mr Wright said of the four grounds: "I should like to point out these faults are of a minor nature and are being corrected with a tremendous amount of good will". He added "I am satisfied that any faults will be remedied by the start of the next season if they are not, necessary action will be taken to ensure the safety of the public".

The forthcoming "Summer" Officer Working Parties inspections (comprising representative of the Police, the Fire Service, the County Council and the District Council's Building Surveyor) will take into account the lessons of the recent tragic events at Bradford and any revised advice and requirements which may be issued by the Home Office.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT
THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
ON BARNSELY (0226) 286141 Extns. 332, 162 or 165**



Information from:

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL,
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

No: 85/188/LM

Date: 14 May 1985

COUNTY COUNCIL DENIAL

South Yorkshire County Council yesterday, denied that they threatened to close Rotherham United Football Club's Millmore ground, after investigations in 1980, showed that more exits were required, in case of an emergency.

Former police Superintendent, Douglas Lock, in yesterday's edition of the Morning Telegraph, 14 May 1985, said that when safety implementations had been suggested by the Authority, "the directors were extremely reluctant to do anything about it and we had to threaten to close the ground."

A County Council spokesman said, "To suggest that Rotherham United had to be threatened is a misrepresentation of the situation. There were differences of opinion about the means of implementing improvements between the County Council's Officer Working Parties and the directors of Rotherham United, but these were discussed and resolved. We never got to the stage where we were 'banging the big drum'."

The County Council has, since 1979, had a policy of "winter" and "summer" inspections of all five Football League Grounds in South Yorkshire, by Officer Working Parties (comprising representatives of the Police, the Fire Brigade, the County Council and the District Council's Building Surveyor). Officer Working Parties have met with Rotherham United Football Club 23 times since 1979. Whilst former Superintendent Douglas Lock was a Sub-Divisional Commander at Rotherham for six months, he was not present at these meetings.

END

For further information, please contact: ext. 275

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT
THE PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COUNCIL
ON BARNSELY(0226)286141 EXTNS 332, 162 or 165

COPY



South Yorkshire County Council

Chief Executive & County Clerk:
J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B.(Cantab)

Department of Administration
County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone: Barnsley
(STD 0226) 86141
Telex: 547675

Our Ref: DV/AA/583/2 Your Ref: LSH/AW

Date: 13 May 1985

This matter is being dealt with by D. Vaughan

Ext. No. 422

Dear Sir,

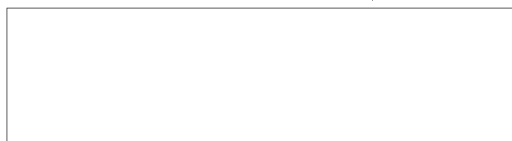
Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975

I attach a copy of a Press Release issued by the County Council today in response to requests for information by the media on the situation in South Yorkshire following Saturday's tragic events at Bradford.

It is reasonable to assume that revised advice and/or requirements will be issued by the Home Office in the near future, and naturally this will be taken into account at the forthcoming "summer" inspections by the Officer Working parties.

In the meantime and recognising that the season has ended, I would particularly stress the vital necessity for safety stewards to be fully aware of and trained in their duties on the manning and opening of doors and gates on egress routes and in the use of fire fighting equipment.

Yours faithfully,



Chief Executive.

P.S. Could you kindly indicate whether the Club's development proposals (outlined on a confidential basis at the meeting held at the Ground on 30th January, 1985) are, in fact, to proceed.

I would add that the Building Authority advise that they hope to be able to let me have their report on the existing Ground very shortly.

Mr. L. S. Holloway,
Chief Executive,
Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd.,
Belle Vue,
Doncaster.
DN4 5HT



COPY

South Yorkshire County Council

Chief Executive & County Clerk:
J. C. Harris, M.A., LL.B.(Cantab)

Department of Administration
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Yours faithfully,



Chief Executive

Mr. G. E. Smith,
Company Secretary,
Sheffield United Football Club Ltd.,
Bramall Lane,
SHEFFIELD,
S2 4SU.



Information from:

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL,
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY, SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TN

No: 85/185/LM

Date: 10th May 1985

SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS IN SOUTH YORKSHIRE

Of the five Football League Grounds in South Yorkshire, three (Barnsley, Rotherham United and Sheffield Wednesday) have already been granted General Safety Certificates by the County Council under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, following their designation by the Secretary of State on the carrying out of improvements.

The Bramall Lane Ground of the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd. was designated by the Secretary of State in July, 1984 on the Club's promotion to the Second Division. The Club has already carried out a number of improvements to the Ground, the remainder to be completed during the 1985 close season.

Only the Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. remains undesignated (the Club remaining in the Third Division), but the County Council is continuing to work on a goodwill basis with the Club.

The County Council has also since 1979 had a policy of "winter" and "summer" inspections of all five Football League Grounds by Officer Working Parties (comprising representatives of the Police, the Fire Service, the County Council and the District Council's Building Surveyor). Such inspections have been welcomed by the Football Clubs, who have always displayed a responsible attitude on safety matters.

Naturally, the forthcoming "summer" inspections will take into account the lessons of the recent tragic events at Bradford and any revised advice and requirements which may be issued by the Home Office.

PRESS RELEASE ON SAFETY AT SPORTS GROUNDS

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COUNTY SOLICITOR AND
JOINT REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE,
THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER AND THE CHIEF
CONSTABLE

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
~~8th SEPTEMBER, 1983~~
6th FEBRUARY, 1986

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

1. Background

1.1 The Committee will recall that the County Council's powers and duties under this Act are delegated to this Committee. On 8th January, 1976, the Committee decided that any necessary detailed investigation should be undertaken by Officer Working Parties for each of the four Borough Council areas. These Officer Working Parties consist of representatives of the Fire Service, the Police, the Building Inspectors of the Borough Council, co-ordination being undertaken by the Department of Administration.

1.2 Whilst it is Parliament's intention that all sports grounds which have accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators should be subject to the provisions of the Act eventually, the only grounds designated by the Secretary of State to date as requiring General Safety Certificates from the appropriate County Council have been certain "International" grounds and those of clubs in the ~~First and Second Divisions of the~~ Football League (see separate Report on the "Popplewell Report" regarding further designations).

2. Position in South Yorkshire

2.1. Following ^{their designation by the Secretary of State and specialist} ~~working parties~~ ^{investigations} and ^{advice} given by the Officer Working Parties, General Safety Certificates have been granted as follows, after approval by the Committee:-

Hillsborough Stadium of the
Sheffield Wednesday Football Club plc 21st December, 1979

Oakwell Ground of the
Barnsley Football Club Ltd. 25th February, 1985

Millmoor Ground of the
Rotherham United Football Club Ltd. 20th February, 1984

2.2. Following their promotion to the Second Division of the Football League, the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd was designated by the Secretary of State as requiring to apply to the County Council for a General Safety Certificate by 1st January, 1985.

2.3. The Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. was designated by the Secretary of State as requiring to apply to the County Council for a General Safety Certificate by 9th August, 1985, following the Bradford City tragedy.

2.4. Both Clubs complied with these requirements, and have been undertaking works to meet the provisions of the Act in consultation with the Officer Working Parties.

2.5. All of the required works at the Sheffield United Ground ~~be~~ will be completed shortly, and those at the Doncaster Rovers Ground concerned with fire precautions, fire detection and electrical (including emergency lighting) upgrading have been largely completed. The number and siting of the crush barriers at the Doncaster Rovers Ground have yet to receive attention. However, the ground capacity has been reduced from a potential in the region of 30,000 (bearing in mind the area of the ground if ~~it~~ it fully complied with the Act) to 10,759 so as to take account of such factors.

3. General Safety Certificates

3.1. The Committee on 3rd September, 1981, approved of minor amendments to the standard General Safety Certificate previously agreed (on 30th November, 1978) to be used throughout the County.

3.2. Paragraph 9 of the standard General Safety Certificate contains provisions relating to the appointment of and duties of safety stewards. It is suggested that the following ~~text~~ wording arising from the recommendations of the Pappalov Report should be substituted for parts (a), (b), ~~and~~ (c) and (d) of the paragraph:-

- (i) that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);
- (ii) that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;
- (iii) that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;
- (iv) that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and
- (v) that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable. (Now see paragraph 4.129 and

3.3 - The Committee is also ³ required to consider the question of whether a fee should be charged for the Certificates in view of previous decisions that no charge should be made to the Sheffield Wednesday, Rotherham United and Barnsley Football Clubs.

4. Recommendation

(i) That the General Safety Certificate now submitted in respect of the Bramall Lane Ground, Sheffield, and the Interim General Safety Certificate in respect of the Belle Vue Ground, Doncaster, be approved, subject to ~~the~~ Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee be authorised to agree any amendments necessary should any of ~~the~~ requirements of the Certificates not be able to be complied with in full by the actual date of issue (such amendments not to reduce the overall level of safety to be required at either Ground).

(ii) That the Committee make a decision as to whether a charge should be made ~~to~~ the Sheffield United Football Club ^{ltd.} and the Doncaster Rovers Football Club ^{ltd.} for the Certificates.

D. A. HAINSWORTH
County Solicitor

H. E. WRIGHT
Chief Fire Officer

* suggested amendments to paragraph 9 relating to Safety Stewards.

(ii) That the



South Yorkshire County Council

County Solicitor:
D. A. Hainsworth, LL.B.

R. C. Johnston,
Principal Officer.

Department of Administration
County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone: Barnsley
(STD 0226) 286141
Telex: 547675

Our Ref: SJL/JD/424 Your Ref:

Date: 3rd February, 1986.

This matter is being dealt with by

Ext. No. 426

Dear Councillor,

Fire Service Committee - 6th February, 1986

I refer to the Agenda for the meeting of the Fire Service Committee on Thursday, 6th February, 1986. I now enclose copies of the following documents which were marked "to follow".

Item No. 2 Report of the meeting of the Vehicles Sub-Committee held on 29th January, 1986.
Copy marked 'B'.

Item No. 14 Report of the meeting of the Safety Sub-Committee held on 28th January, 1986.
Copy marked 'Q'.

I have also enclosed a copy of the statement of capital payments and commitments which should accompany the report marked 'M' referred to in item 10.

There are two further items for consideration at the meeting which are set out below on a Supplemental Agenda.

Yours faithfully

Principal Officer.

SUPPLEMENTAL AGENDA

- 12A. Fire Service Chapel - Moreton-in-Marsh.
 Joint report of the County Solicitor, Chief Fire Officer and
 County Treasurer (to follow).
- 12B. Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975.
 Joint report of County Solicitor and Chief Fire Officer enclosed. ✱
- 18. Proposed Fire Service Training Centre St. John Fisher School, Sheffield.
 Joint report of County Solicitor and Estates Surveyor enclosed.

To: Members of the Fire Service Committee.

Not for Publication until
after Committee Meeting

B

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
VEHICLES SUB-COMMITTEE

29th January, 1986

PRESENT: Councillor A. Vodden (in the Chair)
Councillors: J. L. Kirk (Vice-Chairman), F. H. Appleby, A. Banham, M. Burns,
W. Circuit, P. Collins, Mrs. A. Farrand, F. G. Williamson.

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors R. H. Bamford and from
Councillors Mrs. J. Johnston and T. L. Seaton (South Yorkshire Fire & Civil
Defence Authority).

1. Appliances - Goldthorpe and Doncaster Fire Stations

The Sub-Committee considered a report by the Chief Fire Officer relating to
appliances currently based at Goldthorpe and Doncaster Fire Stations.

A. Goldthorpe

The appliance currently based at Goldthorpe Fire Station was a Dodge Water
Ladder (TWE322S).

B. Doncaster Fire Station

The appliances currently based at Doncaster Fire Station were as follows:-

<u>Water Ladder</u>	<u>B103DET</u>	<u>Dennis RS133</u>
Water Ladder	VDT422Y	Dennis RS133
Emergency Tender	B437FKW	Dennis RS133
Turntable Ladder	KKY940W	Dennis/Magirus

The turntable ladder normally based at Doncaster Fire Station was with
Carmichael Fire & Bulk Ltd. receiving a five yearly ladder overhaul.

C. Expenditure Statement

The Sub-Committee noted the Transport Section Expenditure Statement for a
period ended 31st December, 1985.

STATEMENT OF CAPITAL PAYMENTS AND COMMITMENTS

ITEM 10

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE

	Total Cost			Payments			
	As Capital Programme (2)	Now Estimated (3)	To 31.3.85 (4)	1985/86 (5)	1986/87 (6)	After 31.3.87 (7)	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> Not for Publication until after Committee Meeting (1) </div>							
A	Projects Under Construction	10,629.6	10,617.9	5,002.6	3,742.4	1,872.9	-
B	Other Projects for which a capital estimate has been approved but not yet started						
	SUB-TOTAL	10,629.6	10,617.9	5,002.6	3,742.4	1,872.9	-
C	Capital Estimates now requested:-						
	Wolflite Safety Handlamps	-	16.0	-	16.0		
D	TOTAL - schemes for which a capital estimate has been sought or obtained	10,629.6	10,633.9	5,002.6	3,758.4	1,872.9	-
E	Outstanding commitments not yet approved	3,600.4	3,600.4	34.0	24.0	2,787.7	754.7
F	TOTAL	14,230.0	14,234.3	5,036.6	3,782.4	4,660.6	754.7
G	<u>PAYMENTS IN 1985/86</u> Comparison with Capital Programme Provision	Block Allocations	Key Sector	Grants, Capital Receipts	Leasing External Finance, Revenue	Total	
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
(i)	Capital Programme Provision	2,715.9	-	-	1,177.0	3,892.9	
(ii)	Payments now estimated (at F above)	2,601.1	-	-	1,181.3	3,782.4	
(iii)	Anticipated over/under commitment (i) - (ii)	114.8 U/C	-	-	4.3 O/C	110.5 U/C	

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

JOINT REPORT OF THE COUNTY SOLICITOR
AND THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
6TH FEBRUARY, 1986

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

1. Background

- 1.1 The Committee will recall that the County Council's powers and duties under this Act are delegated to this Committee. On 8th January, 1976, the Committee decided that any necessary detailed investigation should be undertaken by Officer Working Parties for each of the four Borough Council areas. These Officer Working Parties consist of representatives of the Fire Service, the Police, the Building Inspectors of the Borough Council, co-ordination being undertaken by the Department of Administration.
- 1.2 Whilst it is Parliament's intention that all sports grounds which have accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators should be subject to the provisions of the Act eventually, the only grounds designated by the Secretary of State to date as requiring General Safety Certificates from the appropriate County Council have been certain "International" grounds and those of clubs in the Football League (see separate Report on the "Poplewell Report" regarding further designations).

2. Position in South Yorkshire

- 3.1 Following their designation by the Secretary of State and detailed investigations and specialist advice given by the Officer Working Parties, General Safety Certificates have been granted as follows, after approval by the Committee:-

Hillsborough Stadium of the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club plc.	21st December, 1979.
---	----------------------

Millmoor Ground of the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd.	20th February, 1984.
---	----------------------

Oakwell Ground of the Barnsley Football Club Ltd.	25th February, 1985.
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- 2.2 Following their promotion to the Second Division of the Football League, the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd. were designated by the Secretary of State as requiring to apply to the County Council for a General Safety Certificate by 1st January, 1985.
- 2.3 The Belle Vue Ground of the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. was designated by the Secretary of State as requiring to apply to the County Council for a General Safety Certificate by 9th August, 1985, following the Bradford City tragedy.
- 2.4 Both Clubs complied with these requirements, and have been undertaking works to meet the provisions of the Act in consultation with the Officer Working Parties.

2.5 All of the required works at the Sheffield United Ground will be completed shortly, and those at the Doncaster Rovers Ground concerned with fire precautions, fire detection and electrical (including emergency lighting) upgrading have been largely completed. The number and siting of the crush barriers at the Doncaster Rovers Ground have yet to receive attention. However, the Ground capacity has been reduced from a potential in the region of 30,000 (bearing in mind the area of the Ground if it fully complied with the Act) to 10,759 to take account of such factors.

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3.2 Paragraph 9 of the standard General Safety Certificate contains provisions relating to the appointment of and duties of safety stewards. It is suggested that the following wording arising from the recommendations of the Popplewell Report should be substituted for parts (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the paragraph:-

- (i) that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation;
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- (v) that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable.

3.3 The Committee is also requested to consider the question of whether a fee should be charged for the Certificates in view of previous decisions that no charge should be made to the Sheffield Wednesday, Rotherham United and Barnsley Football Clubs.

4. Recommendation

- (i) That the General Safety Certificate now submitted in respect of the Bramall Lane Ground, Sheffield, and the Interim General Safety Certificate in respect of the Belle Vue Ground, Doncaster, be approved, subject to the suggested amendments to paragraph 9 relating to Safety Stewards.
- (ii) That the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee be authorised to agree any amendments necessary should any of the requirements of the Certificates not be able to be complied with in full by the actual date of issue (such amendments not to reduce the overall level of safety to be required at either Ground).
- (iii) That the Committee make a decision as to whether a charge should be made to the Sheffield United Football Club Ltd. and the Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd. for the Certificates. *dupl exist -> foling*

D. A. HAINSWORTH,
County Solicitor.

H. E. WRIGHT,
Chief Fire Officer.

DRAFT

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
INTERIM GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Interim Certificate
is issued.

Belle Vue Ground,
Doncaster.
DN4 5HT

Occupier of the premises
and
Holder of this Interim Certificate.

Doncaster Rovers Football Club Ltd.

Use of the premises in respect
of which this Interim Certificate
is issued.

Football matches

1. This Interim Certificate is issued by South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Interim Certificate is used.
4. The words used in this Interim Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Interim Certificate.
6. This Interim Certificate commences on the day of
One thousand nine hundred and eighty six for an indefinite period.

Date: Signed:

County Secretary on behalf
of and duly authorised by
the South Yorkshire County
Council.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

The Act	means the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975.
Authorised Person	means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
The Building Authority	means the Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council.
The Chief Constable	means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
The Chief Fire Officer	means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service or his designated deputy.
The Certificate	means the written Interim General Safety Certificate of which this Schedule forms part.
The County Council	means the South Yorkshire County Council.
The Guide	means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
The Holder	means the applicant for and person to whom the Interim General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
Invalid Carriage	means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
The Plans	means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the Interim General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the County Council.
Specified Activity	means the playing of a Football match.
Spectator	means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
The Stadium	means the Belle Vue Ground, Doncaster.
Structural Parts	includes structures, components, installations, fabric and associated parts of the Stadium.
Vehicles	includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the County Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of the Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the County Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the County Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the County Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst the Certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium or any of its installations in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposal is begun, give notice of the proposal to the County Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.

7. The Holder shall at his own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.
8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12 of this Part of this Schedule. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the Stadium.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-
 - (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
 - (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
 - (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times the Stadium is being used for a Specified Activity by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this Schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.
11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.

- (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - (3) The signs mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural light is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - (4) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.
12. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
- (2) At least once annually a report as to the condition of the Emergency Power Supply certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
13. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
- (2) The fire alarm system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
 - (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.

15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
(2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance, repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the County Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium (including the electrical and communications installations) and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the County Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. (1) The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.
(2) The Holder shall provide and maintain within the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council the access routes for emergency vehicles shown on the plans.
19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press, T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21. (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
(2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.

24. The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of the Certificate and at least once in each period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the County Council by the said Chartered Engineer a certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices and with the relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide of all structural parts of the Stadium excluding the crush barriers and handrails.
25. (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers and handrails within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the County Council.
- (2)(i) The Holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a representative sample of crush barriers and handrails amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers and rails is tested in accordance with the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the County Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers and handrails so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of 4½ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of 5½ years thereafter.
26. The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of five years in respect of new installations (and such lesser period as the Chief Fire Officer may require in respect of other installations) supply to the Chief Fire Officer the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I.E.E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.
27. The Holder shall arrange for all fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply within the Stadium to be inspected and tested as appropriate at least once annually by a competent person to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
28. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.

- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. The Holder shall provide a written report to the County Council within 48 hours of all such accidents or incidents.
 - (3) A record of the training and instruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 9 of this part of this Schedule such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction, the nature of the instruction or exercise, and the name(s) of the person(s) instructed.
 - (4) A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance, repairs and renewals carried out at the Stadium.
29. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the County Council shall have the right at any time to require the Holder at his own expense to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the County Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below:-

Main Stand (seats)	1,259
Main Stand (terrace)	2,500*
Popular Stand Terrace	4,000*
Rossington End Terrace	1,000*
North End Terrace	<u>2,000*</u>
	<u>10,759</u>

*May be increased above these figures upon the areas fully complying with the requirements of the Act and the Guide (precise figures to be determined once the scope and extent of the upgrading works are notified and agreed).

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (1) Manning of exits | 10 Stewards |
| (2) Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | 7 Stewards |
| (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire | 4 Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:

<u>Section of Stadium</u>	<u>Number required for each function</u>		
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Exit Gate No.1, Rossington End Terrace	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.2, Main Stand (East Terrace)	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.3, Main Stand (Block "A")	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.4, Main Stand (Block "B")	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.5, Main Stand (Block "C")	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.6, Main Stand (North Terrace)	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.7, North End	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.8, North End	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.9, Popular Stand Terrace	1	-	-
Exit Gate No.10, Popular Stand Terrace	1	-	-
Main Stand Staircase (Block "A")	-	1	-
Main Stand Staircase (Block "B")	-	1	-
Main Stand Staircase (Block "C")	-	1	-
Main Stand Entrance to Directors Box	-	1	-
Main Stand (upper level)	-	-	1
Main Stand (Executive Club Lounge)	-	-	1
Main Stand (Guest Lounge and Directors Lounge)	-	-	1
Main Stand (Ground Floor)	-	-	1
Main Stand Emergency Staircase (Block "A")	-	1	-
Main Stand Emergency Staircase (Block "B")	-	1	-
Main Stand Emergency Staircase (Block "C")	-	1	-

DRAFT

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Certificate is
issued.

Bramall Lane Ground,
Sheffield,
S2 4SU.

Occupier of the premises
and
Holder of this Certificate.

Sheffield United Football Club
Ltd.

Use of the premises in
respect of which this Certificate
is issued.

Football Matches
Religious Conventions

1. This Certificate is issued by South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is used.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of One thousand
nine hundred and eighty six for an indefinite period.

Date:

Signed:

County Solicitor on behalf of
and duly authorised by the South
Yorkshire County Council.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

The Act	means the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975.
Authorised Person	means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
The Building Authority	means the City of Sheffield Metropolitan District Council.
The Chief Constable	means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
The Chief Fire Officer	means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service or his designated deputy.
The Certificate	means the written General Safety Certificate of which this Schedule forms part.
The County Council	means the South Yorkshire County Council.
The Guide	means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
The Holder	means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
Invalid Carriage	means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
The Plans	means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the County Council.
Specified Activity	means the playing of a Football Match or the holding of a Religious Convention.
Spectator	means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
The Stadium	means the Bramall Lane Ground, Sheffield.
Structural Parts	includes structures, components, installations, fabric and associated parts of the Stadium.
Vehicles	includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the County Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of the Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the County Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the County Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the County Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst the Certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium or any of its installations in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposal is begun, give notice of the proposal to the County Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.

7. The Holder shall at his own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.
8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12 of this Part of this Schedule. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the Stadium.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-
 - (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
 - (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
 - (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times the Stadium is being used for a Specified Activity by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this Schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.
11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.

- (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - (3) The signs mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural light is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - (4) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.
12. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
- (2) At least once annually a report as to the condition of the Emergency Power Supply certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
13. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
- (2) The fire alarm system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
 - (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.

15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance, repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the County Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium (including the electrical and communications installations) and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the County Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. (1) The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.
- (2) The Holder shall provide and maintain within the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council the access routes for emergency vehicles shown on the plans.
19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press, T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21. (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
- (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer, and the existing oil-fired boiler in the John Street Stand shall not be used until the boilerhouse has been upgraded to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer or an alternative form of heating has been agreed by the Chief Fire Officer.

24. The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of the Certificate and at least once in each period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the County Council by the said Chartered Engineer a certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices and with the relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide of all structural parts of the Stadium excluding the crush barriers and handrails.
25. (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers and handrails within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the County Council.
- (2)(i) The Holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a representative sample of crush barriers and handrails amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers and rails is tested in accordance with the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the County Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers and handrails so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of 4½ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of 5½ years thereafter.
26. The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of five years in respect of new installations (and such lesser period as the Chief Fire Officer may require in respect of other installations) supply to the Chief Fire Officer the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I.E.E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.
27. The Holder shall arrange for all fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply within the Stadium to be inspected and tested as appropriate at least once annually by a competent person to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
28. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.

- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. The Holder shall provide a written report to the County Council within 48 hours of all such accidents or incidents.
- (3) A record of the training and instruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 9 of this part of this Schedule such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction, the nature of the instruction or exercise, and the name(s) of the person(s) instructed.
- (4) A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance, repairs and renewals carried out at the Stadium.

29. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the County Council shall have the right at any time to require the Holder at his own expense to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the County Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below:-

South Stand (Seats)	7,948
Bramall Lane	
Seats	2,958
Terrace	7,354
John Street	
Timber Section Seats	1,200
Concrete Section Seats	1,490
Timber Section Terrace (right-hand section)	1,048
(left-hand section)	-*
Concrete Section Terrace	2,832
Spion Kop	
General Area	13,930 †
Disabled Section	
Wheelchairs	40
Attendants	80
Childrens Section	220
	<hr/>
	39,100
† Subject to Pitch Perimeter Gates being acceptable and adapted as necessary	4,320
	<hr/>
	43,420
*On completion of agreed work in John Street Terrace	589
	<hr/>
	44,009
	<hr/>

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:

(1)	Manning of exits	19 Stewards
(2)	Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium	36 Stewards
(3)	Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire	4 Stewards

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:

<u>Section of Stadium</u>	<u>Number required for each function</u>		
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Final Exit Gates			
"A" (Shoreham Street)	1	-	-
"B" to "L" (John Street)	11	-	-
"M" to "O" (Bramall Lane) - two on Gate "O"	5	-	-
"R" and "S" (South Stand)	2	-	-
Control and Direction			
Bramall Lane Stand	-	6	-
" " Terrace	-	3	-
John Street Stand	-	9	-
" " Terrace (Timber Section)	-	2	-
(Concrete Section)	-	2	-
Spion Kop			
Main Area	-	4	-
Disabled/Childrens area	-	1	-
South Stand	-	9	-
Patrolling the Stadium, etc.			
John Street Stand	-	-	2
Bramall Lane Stand	-	-	1
South Stand	-	-	1

In addition, the following internal gates (constituting part of the means of escape from the Ground) must be permanently manned by Safety Stewards if in future this function is not performed by police officers:-

Pitch Perimeter Gates to John Street Terrace	Nos. 1 to 4
Gates between John Street Timber Stand and Terrace	Nos. 5 to 8
Gate between the two parts of the John Street Timber Stand Terrace	No. 9.

Q

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE

SAFETY SUB-COMMITTEE

28th January 1986

PRESENT: Councillor F. Milne (Chairman)
Councillors: G. Congreve (Vice-Chairman), W. Circuit, Mrs. P. Greenhalgh,
Mrs. M. Harrison, K. Hartley, G. Moore, J. A. Pearson, M. J. Porter,
H. Sturrock.

An apology for absence was received from Councillor A. Vodden.

Fire Incident - National Carriers, Brightside Lane, Sheffield

Following the meeting of the Sub-Committee on 16th January, the Sub-Committee met representatives of the Fire Brigades Union and a representative of the National Association of Fire Officers to discuss the report of the Health and Safety Executive on the National Carriers incident as well as the reports by the Sub-Committee's Adviser, Mr. [] and the Chief Fire Officer (appendices 1 and 2 to the Sub-Committee's report of 16th January, 1986).

The Sub-Committee also had before them a summary of the recommendations contained in the report of the Health and Safety Executive and the report from Mr. [] and indicating the action which had already been taken on them. (Appendix 3).

As well as the foregoing documents the Sub-Committee also discussed a paper of recommendations from the Fire Brigades Union. A summary of these is set out as Appendix 4 to this report."

RECOMMENDED -

1. That the recommendations made by the Fire Brigades Union and the action already taken (Appendix 4) be noted.
2. That any remaining matters for discussion be referred to the Brigade Health and Safety Committee.
3. That any failure to agree be dealt with in accordance with the then fire authority's procedures.
4. That in relation to the matters covered by 2 above:
 - A. In the view of this Sub-Committee a two stage decontamination procedure is appropriate.
 - B. The Breathing Apparatus procedures in the Manual of Firemanship are appropriate and should be followed.

FIRE SERVICE SAFETY SUB-COMMITTEEFIRE INCIDENT - NATIONAL CARRIERS, BRIGHTSIDE LANE,
SHEFFIELDRECOMMENDATIONS/SUGGESTIONSRecommendations/suggestions by the Health and Safety Executive

<u>Recommendation /suggestion</u>	<u>Action taken</u>
1. Recommend - those responsible for large buildings in which fire might remain undetected, review held for automatic detection advice to be taken on benefits of installing a sprinkler system.	) Representations made by Fire Service) Committee to Association of) Metropolitan Authority and Home) Office on:) 1. Need for effective fire) resisting walls.) 2. Automatic detection/automatic) fire-fighting equipment.) 3. Need for Fire Service to have) effective information on) contents of industrial and) commercial buildings.)
2. Recommend - owners and occupiers to make existing partitions effectively fire resisting and consider constructing fire resisting divisions.)))
3. Recommend - adequate fire vents be installed and roof partitions fitted where fire resisting compartmentation is not practicable.	) DoE reviewing Building Regulations.)))
4. Recommend - Test procedures in British Standard for performance of roof and ceiling materials in fire be reviewed in light of Brightside Lane.))))))
5. Recommend - Department of the Environment to consider (in the course of Buildings Regulations Review) whether further attention should be given to those matters which affect the safety of firemen.))))))
6. Recommend - Users to obtain information about materials being stored. Dangerous materials to be stored in fire compartment. Relevant information to be available to Emergency Services. Private Water Supplies to be regularly checked by the owners.	) Instructions given to reasons for) test and inspection private) hydrants in fire divisions) concerned. Brigade Order to be) re-issued with clarification.

7. Suggest - South Yorkshire CFS might wish to consider whether higher priority to inspection of premises for which information is substantially out of date, even if life risk is small.

8. Suggest - Home Departments consider with EMAS how their recommendations might be brought into line with HSE guidance and whether specific advice from EMAS Sheffield should be applied more generally. South Yorkshire County Fire Authority and its medical advisor should consider effectiveness of arrangements for providing medical advice.

1. Divisional Commanders and Commandant (Training) make aware of omissions and in correct information on 1(1)(d) record and important of such information.

2. Brigade Order under review but if national guidance is followed no betterment on large warehouses.

1. Brigade Procedure for notifying ill health as a possible consequence of exposure to hazardous substances is being revised.

2. Incident summary book showing attendance at incidents by all Brigade Personnel introduced.

3. Enquiries made with Sheffield C.C. Health and Safety Officer who is currently developing an occupational health unit.

Recommendations by Mr.

1. Errors and Omissions in B.A. procedure to be brought to the notice of all officers in the Brigade.) Immediate re-training programme
) carried out by Divisional
) and Commandant Exercises carried
) out to ensure confirmation
) including that for HMI.
2. Responsibility of all members of the Brigade to use in a proper manner equipment provided for their safety to be brought to the notice of all personnel.
3. That this matter be specifically discussed at a meeting of the Brigade Health and Safety Committee.
4. That Officers who are designated for specialist fireground duties wear at all times colour coded tabards provided. Divisional Commanders and Commandant have been reminded of the need to impress on personnel the correct use of tabards. See comment above re: exercises.
5. That the range of duties allocated to the Headquarters Duty Officer be reviewed. Headquarters Duty Rota amended to allow two specialist duty officers Exercises to reappraise procedure. Further amendments necessary in the light of attention to other procedures.
6. Information relating to the disposition size, charging capacity and location of all BA compressors in the Brigade should be provided in the Control Unit together with any other information which would be of assistance to the designated BA Officer in the discharge of his duties.
7. Consideration to be given to BA procedures as to whether there is a need for short-term reinforcement of training programmes. As 1 and 2 above.
8. Provision of Compressors and spare BA cylinders together with location to be reviewed. Committee approved alteration of part of BA air compressor replacement programme. Committee approved provision of additional BA cylinders Committee have approval purchase of BA Tender.
9. Brigade Policy on 1(1)(d) inspections to be reviewed to take account of HSE report and Fire Service Circular 9/1984. Divisional Commanders and Commandant made aware of omissions and incorrect information on 1(1)(d) record and its importance.

Brigade Order on 1(1)(d) inspections under review but if national guidance is followed the result will not be a betterment of the existing position with regard to large warehouses. Fire Prevention Officers instructed to report any similar

premises they may inspect using existing notification system.

10. A more formalised approach should be adopted to the decision making procedures on the fireground, in respect of the need for the introduction of decontamination facilities.

Brigade Procedure under review to include simplified guidance received from the Home Office and will include the use of the new equipment and satisfy the discrepancies in the existing procedures.

11. All the medical matters raised in the HSE report should be discussed

) Brigade procedure for notifying
) ill health as a consequence of
) exposure to hazardous substances
) being revised.
) Incident summary book showing
) attendances at incidents by all
) personnel has been introduced.
) Inquiries have been made with
) Sheffield City Council's Health
) and Safety Officer who is currently
) developing an occupational health
) unit.

12. Following the discussions between the Chief Fire Officer and the Fire Service Medical Advisor steps should be taken to improve the local medical arrangements along the lines suggested by HSE.

13. Thereafter discussions should be arranged with the Home Office, EMAS, the Chief Officer and the Brigade Medical Advisor to identify an agreed method of progressing those medical issues which have national implications.

14. Discussions with staff representatives about implications which might arise from the introduction of increased/improved medical surveillance.

15. Recommendations to be discussed with HSE to confirm that they can be accepted as being in accord with HSE's views.

Recommendation from Fire Service Safety Sub-Committee held on 16th January, 1985.

FIRE SERVICE SAFETY SUB-COMMITTEEFire Incident - National Carriers, Brightside Lane, SheffieldRecommendations from the Fire Brigades Union

<u>RECOMMENDATION</u>	<u>ACTION TAKEN</u>
1. Organise through the relevant health department an Occupational Health clinic for the South Yorkshire County Fire Service.)))))
2. Provision of full time medical practitioner with proper facilities and the ability to attend Health and Safety Meetings.	) Enquiries being made with the) Sheffield City Council Health and) Safety Officer who is currently) developing an occupational health) unit.
3. Thorough medical screening to be carried out from day of appointment.	) ) (See Appendix 2 pages 16 and 17).
4. Medical every 3 years from date of appointment.)))
5. Recommendation for improvement in medical standards to be placed before Home Office.)))
6. One stage decontamination procedure - new Brigade Order.	Additional equipment obtained further decontamination equipment may come available in the near future. Additional training undertaken to ensure an understanding of the preliminary decontamination procedure.
7. Purchase of more suitable communications system in line with present Home Office guidance.	Reliability of, and confidence in, Radio Sets improved. Home Office guidance referred to still awaited.
8. That B.A. be worn at all times whenever its use will facilitate the location and extinction of a fire or at any other incident when by wearing B.A. discomfort and possibly injury to a fireman's respiratory organs can be avoided.	Agreed.
9. Review of the provision of specialist appliances and equipment to facilitate safe operational procedures. (Hose Layer and B.A. Tender).	Proposals for purchase of Breathing Apparatus. Tender under consideration.

10.1(1)(d) - information for fire fighting purposes - adherence to guidance made under Fire Service Circular 9/84 and adequate resources made available.

Chief Fire Officer considering possibility of forming an Operational Support Unit.

11. South Yorkshire Act, 1980 - Marking of buildings containing hazardous substances.

Enforcement rests with Fire Authority, so responsibility would pass to successor Fire and Civil Defence Authority.

12. Control of Industrial Major Accident Hazard Regulations.
Notification of Installations Handling Hazardous Substances.
Lower limit of substances requiring notification.

Level requiring notification varies depending on the substance involved.
Lower notification levels appropriate in some cases.

13. Building Construction - Reduction in size of compartments, construction of internal walls.

Fire Service Committee making representations to the Department of the Environment and pressing through the Association of Metropolitan Authorities.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

JOINT REPORT OF COUNTY SOLICITOR
AND ESTATES SURVEYOR

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
6TH FEBRUARY, 1986

PROPOSED FIRE SERVICE TRAINING CENTRE
ST. JOHN FISHER SCHOOL, SHEFFIELD

The terms set out below have now been provisionally agreed with the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Hallam following negotiations with its professional advisers.

- Premises : St. John Fisher School, Beaver Hill, Handsworth, Sheffield, together with the Caretaker's House.
- Tenure : Freehold.
- Area : Approx. 3.0 acres.
- Purchase Price : £145,000 plus legal costs and surveyors fees.
- Special Conditions :
1. Completion to take place before 31st March 1986.
 2. The purchase to be subject to the continued occupation of Sheffield City Council (Education Department) under the provisions of a Licence and Lease granted in 1982. See footnote.
 3. The purchase will be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State for the Environment and the Charity Commissioners.
- Note :
1. Agreement has been reached with Sheffield City Council that vacant possession will be given on 15th August 1986 or such earlier date as may be agreed.
 2. By prior arrangement with the City Education Department the Fire Service may have earlier occupancy of parts of the property should this be required.
 3. The rent currently being paid by the City Council to the owners is £8,000 p.a. The owners are in dispute with the City Council regarding a review of the rent. It has been agreed that, in the event of the purchase by the County Council proceeding as expected, whatever rent is agreed between the present owners and the City Council will become the rent payable to the County Council and its successor.
- Recommendation : The above terms be approved and referred to the Lands and Buildings Sub-Committee.

Estates Surveyor

The Fire and Civil Defence Joint Authority have not made a decision about the future of this project. It would in my view be unreasonable to incur expenditure on acquiring the premises unless the agreement of the Joint Authority has been obtained. The next meeting of the Joint Authority is on 10th February.

Recommended that the agreement of the Fire and Civil Defence Joint Authority be obtained before the acquisition of these premises proceeds.

D. A. Hainsworth
County Solicitor

Not for Publication until
after Committee Meeting

B

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

FIRE SERVICE DEPARTMENT

JOINT REPORT OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE,
AND CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
5TH SEPTEMBER, 1985

FIRE PREVENTION - COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL
AT SPORTS GROUNDS - INTERIM REPORT

1. As requested at the meeting of the Fire Service Committee on 6th June, 1985 I am now able to provide further information regarding the safety provisions in sports grounds within South Yorkshire.
2. Following the events which occurred at the Bradford City Football Ground on 11th May, 1985 a survey of sports grounds in South Yorkshire was undertaken to identify stadia to which the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 might be applied should the safety standards be considered unsatisfactory.

In addition to the 5 major football club grounds the survey revealed stadia at :-

- 9 Association football grounds
- 10 Cricket grounds
- 5 Rugby football grounds
- 4 Greyhound tracks
- 1 Joint speedway/greyhound/rugby ground
- 1 Horse racing course
- 40 General sports grounds

The 40 sports grounds provide mixed activities such as football, tennis, cricket, bowling, rugby and athletics. Included in this number are both private clubs and others that are local authority controlled.

3. Of the 70 grounds visited only 13 required attention. Work to improve the standard of fire safety has been agreed and includes :
 - (i) Fire proofing and means of escape work at -
 - (a) Doncaster Greyhound Stadium.
 - (b) Dons Rugby Club, Bentley.
 - (ii) Roof repairs at -
 - (a) Elsecar Cricket Club.
 - (b) Dodworth Miners Welfare Ground.
 - (iii) Improved housekeeping and fire equipment at 9 stadia, all of which are considered to be of a satisfactory standard.

4. A resolution to fire proof the main stand at the Hillsborough Stadium, Sheffield has been agreed and the major part of this work will be completed before the start of the 1985/86 season. It has also been suggested that a new roof be provided for this stand and work has already commenced on the design and structural specification. It should be completed before the start of the 1986/87 season.
5. Work is still progressing at the Bramall Lane Ground, Sheffield with a view to the authority issuing a general safety certificate in the near future.
6. Doncaster Rovers Football Club have applied for a general safety certificate following the coming into operation of the 1985 Designating Order S.I.1985 : 1063. A considerable amount of work has already been carried out to improve the fire resistance of the main stand and additional work is being undertaken to improve the final exits from the ground.
7. Only the usual maintenance work is considered necessary at the Barnsley and Rotherham Football Club grounds.
8. The interim report of Mr. Justice Popplewell became available to the County Fire Service early in August and makes a number of recommendations, a copy of which, together with Home Office Circular No. 54/1985, is attached as an appendix to this report. To satisfy these recommendations the Joint Officer Working Party has already discussed the implications with the Club Managements and steps have been taken to satisfy them.
9. It is considered that from this additional information now made available all reasonable steps considered necessary have been undertaken to ensure the safety of members of the general public at sports grounds in the County of South Yorkshire.
10. Following Mr. Justice Popplewell's further detailed consideration of his findings and the production of a final report it is expected that the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 will be amended and the content of the Green Guide modified. The effects of such changes will be reported to the Fire Service Committee when known.

J. C. HARRIS,
Chief Executive.

H. E. WRIGHT,
Chief Fire Officer.

Fire Service Department,
Furnival House,
42/46 Furnival Gate,
Sheffield S1 4QP

HEW/MS

13th August, 1985

TO REPLACE PAGE 2 REPORT 'B'

4. A resolution to fire proof the main stand at the Hillsborough Stadium, Sheffield has been agreed and the major part of this work will be completed before the start of the 1985/86 season. It has also been suggested that a new roof be provided for this stand and work has already commenced on the design and structural specification. It should be completed before the start of the 1986/87 season.
5. Work is still progressing at the Bramall Lane Ground, Sheffield with a view to the authority issuing a general safety certificate in the near future.
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MFA
7. Only the usual maintenance work is considered necessary at the Barnsley and Rotherham Football Club grounds.
8. The Interim Report of Mr. Justice Popplewell became available to the County Fire Service early in August. It is a detailed document of almost 100 pages, including much technical data. The Report concludes that the Bradford fire was caused accidentally and that there were two causes of the fire and the resultant casualties; the presence of litter under the seating and the absence of sufficient exits. The Report comments that, had the safety advice contained in the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) - the "Green Guide" - been followed, the tragedy would not have occurred. It must be added that, at that time, the Ground had not been designated by the Secretary of State under the Safety at Sports Grounds Act, 1975. As regards the Birmingham City incident, the Report concludes that a substantial number of Leeds United Fans, full of drink, had gone to Birmingham to cause trouble, and thereby sparked off the Birmingham City supporters whose subsequent behaviour was as bad as, if not worse than, that of the visiting supporters. The Report states that it is not possible to be sure how the brick wall came to fall, but feels that the most likely explanation was the surge of people.
9. The Report makes a number of recommendations. These, together with the Government's responses to them, are set out in Annexe "B" of the copy of Home Office Circular No. 54/1985 attached as an Appendix to this Report. To satisfy these recommendations, the Joint Officer Working Party has already discussed the implications with the Club Managements and steps have been taken to satisfy them.
10. It is considered that from this additional information now made available all reasonable steps considered necessary have been undertaken to ensure the safety of members of the general public at sports grounds in the County of South Yorkshire.
11. Following Mr. Justice Popplewell's further detailed consideration of his findings and the production of a final report it is expected that the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 will be amended and the content of the Green Guide modified. The effects of such changes will be reported to the Fire Service Committee when known.

Fire Service Department,
Furnival House,
42/46 Furnival Gate,
Sheffield S1 4QP

Accept Report

J. C. HARRIS,
Chief Executive.

H. E. WRIGHT,
Chief Fire Officer.

HEW/MS

13th August, 1985

APPENDIX TO REPORT

MARKED 'B'

In file



HOME OFFICE
Queen Anne's Gate, LONDON, SW1H 9AT
Direct line: 01-213
Switchboard: 01-213 3000

Our reference:
Your reference:

29 July 1985

Chief Executives, County Councils
Director General, GLC
Chief Officers of Police

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
Department of Administration
5 AUG 1985
COUNTY HALL, BARNSELY,
SOUTH YORKSHIRE S70 2TH

Dear Sir

HOME OFFICE CIRCULAR NO 54/1985

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS

- A. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS - INTERIM REPORT (Cmd 9585)
- B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICER REPORTS

1. The Interim Report of the Committee of Inquiry into Crowd Safety and Control at Sports Grounds set up by the Home Secretary following the events of 11 May at Bradford City FC and Birmingham City FC has now been published. The purpose of this circular is, first, to inform recipients of the recommendations of the Inquiry and the Government's response to them; and, secondly, to urge recipients to respond quickly and constructively to the spirit of the recommendations in order to improve, as necessary, existing safety and crowd control measures at sports grounds.

A. COMMITTEE OF INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS

2. The Report concludes that the Bradford fire was caused accidentally and comments that, had the safety advice contained in the Home Office Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds (Football) (the 'Green Guide') been followed, the tragedy would not have occurred. On the Birmingham City FC incident, the Report concludes that the disorder was the product of violence by both sets of fans to a degree which the police could not reasonably have foreseen.

3. Attached at Annex A is a copy of the text of the Home Secretary's oral statement to Parliament on 24 July responding to the Inquiry's Interim Report and at Annex B a copy of his more detailed written statement. The latter sets out each of the Report's recommendations, including the provisional recommendations, and the Government's responses to them. All this material has been circulated to the governing bodies of the major sports in England and Wales listed at Annex C in the expectation that they will advise their members to continue to co-operate by assisting in the implementation of the Inquiry's recommendations.

4. A number of the Report's recommendations have implications for the responsibilities of local authorities, chief fire officers and chief officers of police. They are all accordingly invited to

/consider...

consider as a matter of urgency what steps they should take as necessary in their particular local circumstances to give effect - where possible in time for the start of the 1985/86 football season - to the recommendations that relate to their responsibilities. Although a number of the points will have already been dealt with either as a result of the recent exercise by chief fire officers (see Part B below) or, in the case of designated stadia, by existing safety certificate conditions, certificating authorities are nonetheless requested to review their certification procedures and existing certificates so as to incorporate as necessary the Inquiry's interim recommendations. In so doing, authorities should bear in mind that it is not considered that action upon the Inquiry's recommended amendments to the Green Guide should wait upon the issue of the next edition of the Green Guide. (This will not be prepared until after the Final Report is received.)

5. The specific points for consideration by the responsible authorities are as follows:

(a) Certificating authorities are asked to -

- (i) ensure that the police form part of the issuing team for safety certificates (Recommendation 1);
- (ii) consider inclusion of a condition within safety certificates for adequate first-aid facilities (Recommendation 8);
- (iii) consult chief fire officers over the adequacy of exits at all sports grounds with the aim of reflecting the advice in new or existing safety certificates as necessary, bearing in mind spectator numbers to be permitted into the ground or part of the ground and in the case of non-designated grounds and the emergency procedures under section 10 of the 1975 Act (Recommendation 14);
- (iv) for designated stadia, consider the feasibility of including a smoking prohibition as a safety certificate condition where stands made of combustible materials are in use (Recommendation 15);
- (v) give preliminary thought to how best a sports ground register might be set up and used - see also paragraph 7 below (Recommendation 17);
- (vi) consider with the emergency services and appropriate authorities the practicability and enforcement of a no-parking zone around sports grounds when an event is likely to attract significant crowds (Recommendation 4);
- (vii) consider whether safety certificate conditions relating to manned exits require amplification or amendment, and how best to implement (e.g. protection of stewards by a police presence on exit gates) and ensure compliance (Recommendation 11); and
- (viii) review for inclusion in new and existing safety certificates suitable requirements relating to training and instruction of stewards (Recommendation 12).

(b) Chief Fire Officers are asked to -

- (i) consult and advise management of non-designated sports grounds on the presence, location and nature of fire-fighting equipment (using the standards adopted for safety certification at designated grounds as the yardstick) (Recommendation 6);
- (ii) by arrangement with sports grounds managers, give assistance in fire-fighting training for stewards (Recommendations 7, 10 and 12);
- (iii) advise sports grounds management and local authorities on the adequacy and suitability of exits at sports grounds in relation to the spectator numbers permitted to attend the ground or part of the ground (Recommendation 14); and
- (iv) continue, as necessary, inspections of uncertificated stadia to assess the need to restrict or prohibit for reasons of fire safety the number of spectators at a ground or particular part of a ground (Recommendation 16): see also paragraphs 6 and 9 below.

(c) Chief Officers of Police are asked to -

- (i) consider how evacuation procedures at individual grounds can best be incorporated into police training and form part of pre-event briefing (Recommendation 1);
- (ii) continue provision for police representation within local authority teams for issuing safety certificates (Recommendation 2);
- (iii) consult the management of sports grounds where a police presence is required at an event (or events) for crowd control within the ground about the training of stewards on how best to assist the police in an evacuation (Recommendation 10); and
- (iv) consider, in collaboration with the local authority (see 3(a)(vii) above) and sports grounds management, how to assist in manning exit gates.

6. As regards designated stadia, certificating authorities in collaboration with chief fire officers and chief officers of police will no doubt wish to consider whether, following the Home Office letter on designation of 19 July to Chief Executives, the best way to effect quickly some of the Interim Report's recommendations (particularly where structural alterations are involved) will be to set a lower spectator ceiling based on the normal level of attendance, rather than the nominal maximum capacity. Many sports grounds and stadia which do not fall within the present scope of designation under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975 will have already been inspected by chief fire officers. It is hoped that supplementary advice on such matters as fire fighting equipment, training in fire fighting and evacuation procedures will be given to the management and staff of sports grounds as needed in the knowledge of the power to take emergency action where necessary.

7. Consultations with the AMA and ACC will take place with the object of determining how best local registration of sports grounds might be achieved (Recommendation 17). As for the nature of materials used in construction of new stands (Recommendation 13), it is suggested that building and planning authorities continue their present practices unless and until further advice is received.

B. CHIEF FIRE OFFICERS REPORTS ON SPORTS GROUNDS

8. The Home Secretary has expressed his gratitude to chief fire officers for the prompt and efficient manner in which the survey of sports grounds has been carried out - see Annex A. Work on analysing the reports is continuing in the Home Office and a digest of them will be submitted to the Inquiry. The Home Secretary's statements indicate the important results of the surveys on which immediate action has been taken by brigades.

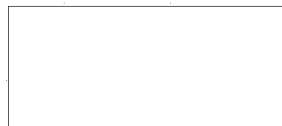
9. It is appreciated that, in responding to Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Fire Services' letter of 16 May to chief fire officers, some brigades were only able to concentrate inspections on uncertificated sports stadia with accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators (i.e. which could be designated under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975). However, a large number of brigades in whose area there were fewer sports grounds of this capacity were able to extend their inspections to sports grounds with accommodation for far fewer than 10,000 spectators. Section 10 of the 1975 Act is applicable to sports grounds irrespective of the number of spectators accommodated and it is important that those brigades which have not so far inspected sports grounds with accommodation for less than 10,000 spectators should do so as priorities and resources permit so that stands which represent a serious fire hazard can be identified and remedial action taken (Recommendation 16).

10. An extra copy of this circular and Annexes is attached for chief fire officers. In view of the provisions of s.16 of the Local Government Act 1985 copies are being sent also to the Chief Executives of metropolitan district councils and London boroughs.

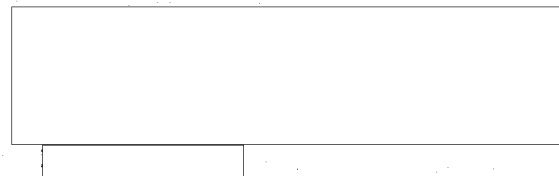
11. Any enquiries should be directed to -

Mr [] re. Part A.

Mr [] re. Part B.



Yours faithfully



ANNEX A

1045

Sports Grounds (Safety and Control)

24 JULY 1985

Sports Grounds (Safety and Control)

1046

Sports Grounds (Safety and Control)

The inquiry makes 32 recommendations, eight of which are provisional. They fall into two groups: those concerned with safety and those concerned with control. I am making available separately a written statement dealing with each of the recommendations.

The safety recommendations include several designed to improve arrangements at sports grounds by, for example, improving evacuation procedures, the training of stewards, the provision of fire-fighting equipment and increasing the scope of safety certificates. In all those cases the Government will be inviting the local authorities, the police and the sports authorities to respond immediately to the spirit of the recommendations. The Government will issue a fresh edition of the guide to safety at sports grounds, the green guide, in the light of the inquiry's final report. But they will also ask certificating authorities and the police, in exercising their powers to take full account of the recommendations for amending the green guide, before the issue of the new edition. There is no need for them to wait.

On crowd control, the inquiry has made a number of important recommendations concerning membership cards and closed circuit television, the creation of new criminal offences relating to smoke bombs and the throwing of missiles and the need for a more suitable police radio.

On membership cards, the inquiry recommends that urgent consideration be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing a membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. Also recommended is that closed circuit television be introduced at league football grounds. The Government strongly support the television recommendation, and have already made clear their support for a scheme of membership cards to help exclude troublemakers. A Football League working party is considering the options and I would urge the league and the Football Association to take heed of the recommendations of the inquiry by seeking jointly to reach positive conclusions at the earliest practicable date.

It is also proposed that new offences should be created making criminal the possession of smoke bombs in football grounds and the throwing of missiles. This proposal will be carefully considered for possible inclusion in the public order legislation that the Government hope to introduce next Session. The Directorate of Telecommunications at the Home Office will also consider, as a matter of urgency, how best to meet the concern expressed about the personal police radios used at Bradford.

In its provisional conclusions, the inquiry states that it is minded to recommend changes to the provisions of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 and Safety of Sports Grounds Act 1975; that the police be given additional powers of search and arrest; and that consideration be given to the creation of a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground. We shall, of course, consider with care any recommendations that the inquiry makes on these and other points in the final report.

I hope that it will also be convenient for me to bring the House up to date on matters relating to safety and control since my statement on 13 May. First, under the Safety at Sports Grounds Act I have designated all the qualifying grounds of clubs in divisions 3 and 4 in the Football League in England and Wales, as well as in divisions 1 and 2 of the Rugby League. The necessary orders were laid on 19 July and come into force on 9 August. From the latter date, clubs will be required to apply for safety certificates

The Secretary of State for the Home Department (Mr. Leon Brittan):

With permission, Mr. Speaker, I should like to make a statement. The Government have today published the interim report of the inquiry into safety and control at sports grounds under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Popplewell, established following the tragic fire at Bradford city football ground, and the events at Birmingham city on 11 May. My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I are both deeply grateful for the speedy, clear and thorough way in which the chairman and his two assessors have tackled this difficult and important task.

The inquiry concludes that the Bradford fire was probably caused by the accidental dropping of a lighted match or cigarette or tobacco on to accumulated rubbish below the stand; that had the guide to safety at sports grounds—the "green guide"—been complied with, the tragedy would not have occurred; and that the riot at Birmingham—which the police could not reasonably have foreseen—was caused by spectators bent from the outset on violence. No one reading the report, or who followed the public hearings in Bradford, can doubt that the inquiry has investigated these matters as thoroughly as possible.

before admitting any spectators. I have made it clear to the certifying authorities that the expectation is that they will work swiftly, normally by means of issuing interim certificates. In some cases, the best way of providing immediate protection—while also reducing the costs of implementation—may well be to restrict attendance ceilings in grounds or parts of grounds.

My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland has decided for his part not to proceed at present by extending designation in Scotland beyond its existing limits. However, he has arranged for all non-designated clubs and all governing bodies in sport in Scotland to conduct an urgent review of ground safety in co-operation with their local fire authorities.

Secondly, all uncertificated grounds of the third and fourth divisions of the Football League, of the first and second divisions of the Scottish Football League, and of the first and second divisions of the Rugby League have been inspected as a result of the request that I and my right hon. Friend made to chief fire officers and firemasters. In addition, accommodation for spectators at the larger cricket grounds, Rugby Union grounds, race courses, motor racing tracks, greyhound tracks, tennis clubs and athletics grounds has been inspected.

Chief fire officers and firemasters have sent copies of their findings to the management of the sports grounds showing what remedial measures have to be taken. In some cases, this will involve the complete closure of a stand until rebuilding or remedial work has been completed. In other cases, strict limits are being placed on the number of spectators allowed into the stand. My hon. Friend the Minister responsible for sport will be looking further at the financial implications with the interests concerned in his working group on the financing of safety improvements. Managements have responded in a co-operative way and have either set necessary work in hand or are considering how to comply with the requirements. Local authorities and local fire authorities have sufficient statutory powers to ensure that essential fire safety requirements are complied with. These will in no way be affected by the separate proposals directed towards streamlining the present law on fire precautions published yesterday in a consultative document and which I am inviting the inquiry also to consider in the context of its work.

My right hon. Friend the Secretary of State for Scotland and I are grateful to chief fire officers and firemasters for the prompt, efficient and careful manner in which this survey has been carried out. A digest of the reports will be submitted to the inquiry.

Thirdly, the House will, of course, be aware of the rapid passage through both Houses of the Sporting Events (Control of Alcohol Etc.) Bill. It will be in force by the beginning of the football season.

Fourthly, steps have also been taken to enhance police effectiveness next season. In England and Wales the Association of Chief Police Officers has introduced a new system for exchanging information about the conduct of fans, which should assist in anticipating and preventing trouble. Three of the Home Office photographic vehicles will be available to be deployed at football matches, together with two experimental high-definition tripod-mounted cameras. This is in addition to the £500,000 worth of closed circuit television equipment purchased through funds provided by the Football Trust.

Fifthly, my hon. Friend the Minister responsible for sport has helped to promote and draw up a Council of Europe convention on spectator violence which was adopted by the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers yesterday.

There is no single, simple method of making sports grounds safe and free from violence, but I believe that the steps taken in the past few months, coupled with the implementation of the important recommendations of Mr. Justice Popplewell's inquiry, have already made, and will make, a significant contribution towards preserving football as a major spectator sport.

ANNEX B

INQUIRY INTO CROWD SAFETY AND CONTROL AT SPORTS GROUNDS INTERIM REPORT JULY 1985 (CMND 9585)

GOVERNMENT RESPONSE TO RECOMMENDATIONS

GROUND MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Evacuation procedures should be a matter of police training and form part of the briefing by police officers before a football match. (Paragraph 3.9).

2. The local authority team responsible for issuing safety certificates in respect of designated grounds should, as heretofore, include police officers. (Paragraph 3.15)

Certificating authorities and chief officers of police will be invited to act upon these recommendations (see also Recommendation 10).

RECOMMENDATIONS

6. Those managing sports grounds not governed by safety certificates should give serious consideration, with the assistance of fire authorities, to the presence in a ground of suitable fire fighting equipment. (Paragraph 3.54)

7. Stewards at all sports grounds should be trained in fire fighting. (Paragraph 3.55)

8. In designated grounds it should be a term of the safety certificate that an adequate first-aid room should be provided. (Paragraph 3.99)

10. Stewards in all grounds should not only be trained in fire precautions and fire-fighting (see Recommendation 7 above) but should also be trained in how best to help the police in evacuation.

(Paragraph 3.104)

14. Suitable and adequate exits should be provided in all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.138)

15. No smoking should take place in combustible stands, that this should be a condition of entry to the ground that signs to that effect should be prominently displayed and this should be a condition of entry to the ground. (Paragraph 3.141)

The relevant sports authorities will be invited to draw the attention of sports grounds managers to these recommendations, and certificating authorities will be asked to consider reflecting the recommendations in new or amended safety certificates as appropriate in the case of designated grounds. The fire and police services will be asked to stand ready to advise on equipment and assist with training as appropriate.

RECOMMENDATION

9. There should be urgent consultation between the Health and Safety Executive and the fire authorities and local authorities as to how best to co-ordinate and communicate their inspections and reports.

(Paragraph 3.95)

The HSE has appointed a member of its Executive to review liaison arrangements between its inspectors and the fire authorities. He will consult Government Departments and others in this review, the results of which will be made public.

RECOMMENDATION

16. Fire Authorities should identify and visit all sports stadia in their areas and should prohibit or restrict the use of any stands which, in their view, constitute a risk to spectators because of the inadequacy of the fire precautions. (Paragraph 3.142)

Chief Fire Officers in England and Wales were invited by the Home Secretary on 16 May to inspect all sports grounds and were reminded of the powers available to them to take emergency action if, in their view, fire hazards constituting a risk to spectators are revealed. The Secretary of State for Scotland similarly asked Firemasters to inspect sports grounds in Scotland. Reports received show that fire brigades have not hesitated to recommend emergency action where necessary, including in a number of cases a prohibition on the use of stands or a restriction on the number of spectators allowed into them.

RECOMMENDATION

17. In order to ensure a complete record of sports grounds a local registration system should be set up. (Paragraph 3.150)

Consultation will take place with the local authority associations to establish how such records may best be compiled and maintained. The recent visits of the fire brigades (see Recommendation 16) should have in practice marshalled much of the relevant data already.

STRUCTURES

RECOMMENDATION

13. Building of new permanent stands of combustible materials should be prohibited as a general rule. (Paragraph 3.132)

This recommendation will be given speedy and urgent consideration by the Departments who are responsible for building regulations.

GREEN GUIDE

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. The Green Guide should be amended to include in Paragraph 11 a provision that, wherever practicable, roads within a quarter of a mile of a sports ground should be kept entirely free of parked vehicles. (Paragraph 3.35)
11. Paragraph 6.14.6 of the Green Guide should be amended to read: "All exit gates should be manned at all times while the ground is used by the public and be capable of being opened immediately from inside by anyone in an emergency." (Paragraph 3.111)
12. The Green Guide should be amended to contain a specific provision, in relation to stewards,
- (i) that they should be trained and instructed to deal with any emergency relating to fire or evacuation (see also Recommendations 7 and 10);
 - (ii) that they should be given written instructions about the action to be taken in cases of emergency;
 - (iii) that they should receive practical instruction and training appropriate to their responsibility;
 - (iv) that no one should be employed as a steward unless they have been so instructed and trained; and
 - (v) that they should be adequate in number, physically and mentally capable of performing their duties, effectively deployed, effectively supervised and readily identifiable.
- (Paragraph 3.117)
19. The next edition of the Green Guide should make it clear that it applies to all sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.154)

These points will be noted for inclusion in the next edition of the Green Guide which will be needed after the Inquiry's final report is received. Action will not however depend upon the availability of a fresh edition and certificating authorities and chief officers of police (Recommendation 4) will be invited to take such steps as are open to them now.

CROWD MANAGEMENT

RECOMMENDATIONS

5. Consideration should be given to making it a criminal offence in England and Wales to have a smoke bomb or similar device at sports grounds. (Paragraph 3.42)

22. There should be a specific offence of throwing a missile at sports grounds. (Paragraph 6.57)

The case for inviting Parliament to create new criminal offences on these lines will be studied urgently in connection with the Government's intention of introducing legislation in the next session of Parliament following its review of the law relating to public order.

RECOMMENDATIONS

20. Urgent consideration should be given by football clubs in England and Wales to introducing membership system so as to exclude visiting fans. (Paragraph 6.48)

23. Football clubs should review their arrangements for entry and the organisation of their turnstiles. (Paragraph 6.62)

Both these recommendations are for football authorities and clubs, but the Government hopes that they will be given serious consideration. The Government has been encouraging the Football Association and the Football League to introduce a scheme of membership cards and the options are currently

being considered in a Football League working group: that group's attention will therefore be drawn to the Inquiry's Recommendation 20. The governing bodies' attention will also be drawn to Recommendation 23 which might be influenced by decisions upon Recommendation 20.

RECOMMENDATION

21. Closed circuit television should be introduced at League football grounds in England and Wales and in the Premier Division in Scotland. (Paragraph 6.54)

The Football Trust has allocated £500,000 for the provision of CCTV equipment in League grounds during the 1985-86 season. The Trust's attention, and that of the Football Associations and the Football Leagues, will be drawn to this recommendation.

MISCELLANEOUS

RECOMMENDATIONS

3. Early attention should be given by the Home Office Directorate of Telecommunications to consider the practicality of producing a more suitable personal radio for the police. (Paragraph 3.32)

18. Consideration should be given as how best to deal with temporary stands and marquees (Paragraph 3.151)

24. Consideration should be given to the design of a standard, efficient perimeter fence, with proper exits. (Paragraph 6.63)

Each of these will be studied as the Inquiry advises. Recommendations 18 and 24 may best be taken forward in the context of the Inquiry's next stage and when it turns to examine the Green Guide as a whole.

PROVISIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

(To be reviewed in the Final Report)

1. I am minded to recommend that in England and Wales the police should be given the unfettered right of search before entry to football grounds by statute. (Paragraph 3.41)
2. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 should be amended with a view to giving the Fire Authority power in cases other than those which are regarded as wholly exceptional (Paragraph 3.61)
3. Linked with the above, I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to introducing legislation giving powers for the Fire Authority to apply to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) under Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971. (Paragraph 3.61)
4. I am minded to recommend that Section 10 of the Safety at Sports Grounds Act 1975 should be amended in like manner to Section 10 of the Fire Precautions Act 1971 (see Provisional Recommendations 2 and 3) and an application to the High Court for an injunction (or to the Court of Session for an interdict in Scotland) should be an alternative remedy. (Paragraph 3.76)
5. I am minded to recommend that the Secretary of State should exercise his powers to designate all sports grounds, whatever their size to include indoor as well as outdoor activities. (Paragraph 3.145)
6. I am minded to recommend immediate designation of any ground capable of holding over 5,000 spectators, to cover all sports grounds, not merely football grounds. (Paragraph 3.146)
7. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to providing the police with additional powers of arrest under the Public Order Act, 1936. (Paragraph 6.66)
8. I am minded to recommend that consideration should be given to creating a specific offence of chanting obscene or racist abuse at a sports ground. (Paragraph 6.67)

These are noted and the Government will stand by to assist the Inquiry in its further consideration of the matters.

Sporting bodies to whom material has been circulated.

Football Association

Welsh Football Association

Football League

Rugby League

Welsh Rugby Union

Rugby Union

Lawn Tennis Association

Cricket Council

National Greyhound Racing Club

The Jockey Club

Speedway Central Board

Speedworth International Ltd.

British Amateur Athletic Board

British Show Jumping Association

RAC Motor Sports Association Ltd.

JOINT REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE,
THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER AND THE CHIEF
CONSTABLE

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
8th SEPTEMBER, 1983

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

1. Background

- 1.1 The Committee will recall that the County Council's powers and duties under this Act are delegated to this Committee. On 8th January, 1976, the Committee decided that any necessary detailed investigation should be undertaken by Officer Working Parties for each of the four Borough Council areas. These Officer Working Parties consist of representatives of the Fire Service, the Police, the Building Inspectors of the Borough Council, co-ordination being undertaken by the Department of Administration.
- 1.2 Whilst it is Parliament's intention that all sports grounds which have accommodation for more than 10,000 spectators should be subject to the provisions of the Act eventually, the only grounds designated by the Secretary of State to date as requiring General Safety Certificates from the appropriate County Council have been certain "International" grounds and those of clubs in the First and Second Divisions of the Football League.

2. Position in South Yorkshire

- 2.1 The Hillsborough Stadium of the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd. was designated by the Secretary of State as requiring to apply to the County Council for a General Safety Certificate by 1st January, 1979. Following detailed investigations by the Officer Working Party for the Sheffield District, the Certificate was granted on 21st December, 1979, after approval by the Committee.
- 2.2 The Officer Working Parties for the four Districts have also given informal advice on a continuing basis, on request, to the remainder of the football league Clubs in South Yorkshire.
- 2.3 Following their promotion to the Second Division of the Football League, the Barnsley Football Club Ltd. and the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd. were designated by the Secretary of State as requiring to apply to the County Council for a General Safety Certificate by 1st January, 1982 (as reported to the Committee on 3rd September, 1981).
- 2.4 The two Clubs did so, but have taken rather longer than they anticipated to carry out the works required to meet the provisions of the Act in view of certain development and re-development proposals which the Clubs had in mind. Naturally, the Clubs were reluctant to incur expenditure on their Grounds if these proposals were to be put into effect. It should be pointed out that the Act does not specify a time limit for consideration of an application for a General Safety Certificate once the application has been formally made.

3. General Safety Certificates

- 3.1 On 30th November, 1978, the Committee approved a draft General Safety Certificate as the basis for the standard certificate to be used throughout the County.

Since designation reported to FS Ctte on
3rd September, 1981, Barnsley Area O.W.P.
has met 12 times, and Rotherham Area
OWP has met 9 times

- 3.2 The General Safety Certificate granted to the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd. on 21st December, 1979, was based on the standard certificate with additions to meet the particular conditions at the Hillsborough Stadium. The Committee decided on 14th January, 1980 not to make any charge for the Certificate after referring the matter to Policy Advisory Sub-Committees 'A' and 'B'.
- 3.3 Experience gained since the granting of the Sheffield Wednesday General Safety Certificate showed the desirability of incorporating two minor amendments to the standard certificate and, on 3rd September, 1981, the Committee agreed to the Standard Certificate being amended so as to incorporate the two suggested minor amendments.
- 3.4 All of the required works at the Barnsley and Rotherham Grounds have been carried out or will be completed shortly and drafts of the Certificates in respect of the Oakwell Ground of the Barnsley Football Club Ltd. and the Millmoor Ground of the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd. are attached for the Committee's consideration. These are, of course, based on the standard South Yorkshire General Safety Certificate previously approved by the Committee.
- 3.5 The Committee is also requested to consider the question of whether a fee should be charged for the Certificates in view of the earlier decision of 14th January, 1980, that no charge should be made to the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd. for the General Safety Certificate in respect of the Hillsborough Stadium.

4. Recommendation

- (i) That the General Safety Certificates now submitted in respect of the Oakwell Ground, Barnsley, and the Millmoor Ground, Rotherham, be approved, and that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee be authorised to agree any amendments necessary should any of the requirements of the Certificates not be able to be complied with by the actual date of issue, such amendments not reducing the overall level of safety to be required at either ground.
- (ii) That the Committee make a decision as to whether a charge should be made to the Barnsley Football Club Ltd. and the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd. for their General Safety Certificates.

F. A. MALLETT
Chief Executive

H. E. WRIGHT
Chief Fire Officer

P. WRIGHT
Chief Constable

DRAFT

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Certificate is
issued.

Millmoor Ground,
Rotherham,
South Yorkshire.

Occupier of the premises
and
Holder of this Certificate

Rotherham United Football Club Ltd.

Use of the premises in
respect of which this Certificate
is issued.

Football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is issued.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of
One Thousand nine hundred and eighty three for an indefinite period.

Date

Signed

Chief Executive on behalf
of and duly authorised by
the South Yorkshire County
Council.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

- The Act - means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
- Authorised Person - means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
- The Building Authority - means the Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council.
- The Chief Constable - means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
- The Chief Fire Officer - means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service or his designated deputy.
- The Certificate - means the written General Safety Certificate of which this Schedule forms part.
- The County Council - means the South Yorkshire County Council.
- The Guide - means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
- The Holder - means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
- Invalid Carriage - means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
- The Plans - means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the County Council.
- Specified Activity - means the playing of a Football match.
- Spectator - means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.

- The Stadium** - means the Millmoor Ground, Rotherham.
- Structural Parts** - includes structures, components, installations, fabric and associated parts of the Stadium.
- Vehicles** - includes invalid carriages.

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the County Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of the Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the County Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the County Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the County Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst the Certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium or any of its installations in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposal is begun, give notice of the proposal to the County Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.

7. The Holder shall at his own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.
8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12 of this Part of this Schedule. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the Stadium.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-
 - (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
 - (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
 - (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times the Stadium is being used for a Specified Activity by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this Schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.
11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.

- (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - (3) The signs mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural light is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - (4) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.
12. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
- (2) At least once annually a report as to the condition of the Emergency Power Supply certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
13. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
- (2) The fire alarm system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
 - (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.

15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance, repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the County Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium (including the electrical and communications installations) and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the County Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. (1) The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.
- (2) The Holder shall provide and maintain within the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council the access routes for emergency vehicles shown on the plans.
19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press, T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21. (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
- (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer. ~~X~~

24. The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of the Certificate and at least once in each period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the County Council by the said Chartered Engineer a certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices and with the relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide of all structural parts of the Stadium excluding the crush barriers and handrails.
25. (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers and handrails within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the County Council.
- (2)(i) The Holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a representative sample of crush barriers and handrails amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers and rails is tested in accordance with the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the County Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers and handrails so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of 4½ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of 5½ years thereafter.
26. The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of five years in respect of new installations (and such lesser period as the Chief Fire Officer may require in respect of other installations) supply to the Chief Fire Officer the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I.E.E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.
27. The Holder shall arrange for all fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply within the Stadium to be inspected and tested as appropriate at least once annually by a competent person to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
28. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.

- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. The Holder shall provide a written report to the County Council within 48 hours of all such accidents or incidents.
 - (3) A record of the training and instruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 9 of this part of this Schedule such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction, the nature of the instruction or exercise, and the name(s) of the person(s) instructed.
 - (4) A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance, repairs and renewals carried out at the Stadium.
29. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the County Council shall have the right at any time to require the Holder at his own expense to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the County Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

SCHEDULE

PART 1

Interpretation

The Act	means the Safety of Sports Ground Act, 1975.
Authorised Person	means a person authorised in accordance with Section 11 of the Act.
The Building Authority	means the Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council.
The Chief Constable	means the Chief Constable for the time being of the South Yorkshire Police or, as the case may require, the Police Officer having charge of the Stadium on the occasion of a Specified Activity.
The Chief Fire Officer	means the Chief Fire Officer for the time being of the South Yorkshire County Fire Service or his designated deputy.
The Certificate	means the written General Safety Certificate of which this Schedule forms part.
The County Council	means the South Yorkshire County Council.
The Guide	means the "Guide to Safety at Sports Grounds" as from time to time amended, issued by the Home Office, or such other code of practice as may be so issued.
The Holder	means the applicant for and person to whom the General Safety Certificate has been issued and who is a 'qualified person' for the purposes of the Act.
Invalid Carriage	means a vehicle, whether mechanically propelled or not, constructed or adapted for use for the carriage of one person, being a person suffering from some physical defect or disability.
The Plans	means the document or documents attached to and forming part of the General Safety Certificate and signed by the person signing the Certificate and/or any other document or documents which may be added to or substituted for such document or documents and signed on behalf of the County Council.
Specified Activity	means the playing of a Football match.
Spectator	means any person occupying accommodation provided for spectators at the stadium.
The Stadium	means the Oakwell Ground, Barnsley.
Structural Parts	includes structures, components, installations, fabric and associated parts of the Stadium.
Vehicles	includes invalid carriages.

DRAFT

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975
GENERAL SAFETY CERTIFICATE

Address of premises for
which this Certificate is
issued.

Oakwell Ground,
Barnsley,
South Yorkshire.

Occupier of the premises
and
Holder of this Certificate.

Barnsley Football Club Ltd.

Use of the premises in
respect of which this Certificate
is issued.

Football matches

1. This Certificate is issued by South Yorkshire County Council in respect of the premises described above, being a Sports Stadium designated by Order under Section 1 of the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975 as a stadium requiring a Safety Certificate.
2. The terms and conditions set out in Part 2 of the Schedule attached hereto are hereby imposed.
3. The terms and conditions hereby imposed are those which the South Yorkshire County Council consider necessary or expedient to secure reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for an activity in respect of which this Certificate is used.
4. The words used in this Certificate and the Schedule attached hereto have the meaning assigned to them by Part 1 of the Schedule and Section 17 of the Act.
5. The Schedule and Plans attached hereto all form part of this Certificate.
6. This Certificate commences on the day of One thousand, nine hundred and eighty three for an indefinite period.

Date: Signed:

Chief Executive on behalf of and
duly authorised by the South
Yorkshire County Council.

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of Safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (1) Manning of exits | 12 Stewards |
| (2) Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | 8 Stewards |
| (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire | 2 Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:

<u>Section of Stadium</u>	<u>Number required for each function</u>		
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Millmoor Lane Gate 1	2	-	-
Millmoor Lane Gate 2	1	-	-
Masbrough Street Gate 3	2	-	-
Masbrough Street Gate 4	1	-	-
Masbrough Street Gate 5	1	-	-
Masbrough Street Gate 6	1	-	-
Masbrough Street Gate 7	2	-	-
Masbrough Street Gate 8	2	-	-
Millmoor Lane Upper Level Gate between Stands	-	1	-
Main Stand Lower and Upper Levels Roving Patrol	-	-	2
Main Stand Staircases to Standing Area	-	3	-
Tivoli Stand Walkways	-	3	-
Millmoor Lane Terrace (when large capacity crowd)	-	1	-

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below:-

Tivoli Terracing	5,094
Millmoor Terrace	1,096
Railway Terrace	5,304
Boys' Enclosure	464
Main Stand Terrace	3,154
Seats	<u>3,290</u>
	<u>18,402</u>

PART 2

General Terms and Conditions

1. The Holder or his nominee for the time being approved in writing by the County Council shall be present whenever the Stadium is used for a Specified Activity, and he shall ensure that the terms and conditions of the Certificate are complied with.
2. The Holder shall not allow spectators to be admitted to the Stadium unless a Specified Activity is taking place.
3. The number of spectators to be admitted to the Stadium and to the several areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the number specified in Part 3 of this Schedule.
4. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof and to the statutory controls relating thereto, the Stadium may be used ancillary to a Specified Activity for one or more of the following:-
 - (a) the playing of music or singing;
 - (b) the provision of news or comment associated with football;
 - (c) the sale of tickets for forthcoming activities, programmes, news-sheets and souvenirs;
 - (d) the sale and consumption of refreshments;
 - (e) any other use ancillary to a Specified Activity which has the prior approval in writing of the County Council.
5.
 - (1) Where the prior written approval of the County Council is required under the terms and conditions hereof, an application for that approval shall be made by the Holder to the County Council at least 21 days before the occurrence in respect of which it is required.
 - (2) If whilst the Certificate is in operation it is proposed to alter or extend the Stadium or any of its installations in a manner mentioned in Section 8 of the Act the Holder shall at least 21 days before the carrying out of the proposal is begun, give notice of the proposal to the County Council.
6.
 - (1) The Holder shall agree with the Chief Constable at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) prior to every Specified Activity the methods of admission to be employed in connection with the Specified Activity and the methods to be used for the segregation of home and visiting supporters.
 - (2) The Holder shall refuse admission to, or evacuate spectators from, the Stadium or any part thereof at any time before or during a Specified Activity upon receiving instructions so to do from the Chief Constable.

7. The Holder shall at his own expense arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of an adequate number of police officers to secure the orderly and lawful behaviour of the spectators and the number of police officers required at each Specified Activity shall be agreed between the Chief Constable and the Holder at least 21 days (or such shorter time to which the Chief Constable may consent) before a Specified Activity takes place.
8. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council a suitably equipped First Aid Room and shall arrange in relation to a Specified Activity for the attendance of such numbers of qualified First Aid assistants as the Chief Constable may require and in any event not less than one such assistant for each 2,000 spectators. The First Aid Room shall be adequately signed and shall be capable of being lit by the emergency power supply referred to in paragraph 12 of this Part of this Schedule. The Holder shall ensure that at all times a doctor employed or retained by the Holder is available to attend at the First Aid Room if required and that his whereabouts are known to those in the Police Central Control Room at the Stadium.
9. The Holder shall arrange for the attendance at every Specified Activity of a Chief Safety Steward and such number of Safety Stewards as may be required by Part 4 of this Schedule, and shall ensure that the Safety Stewards shall be (a) fit and capable to carry out their duties (b) properly trained and instructed (c) identifiable by dress (d) provided with written instructions as to their general duties in order to carry out the following:-
 - (1) Manning of exits as indicated on the plans
 - (2) Control and direction of spectators entering using or leaving the Stadium
 - (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire.

Training exercises relating to the action to be taken in the event of an emergency shall be held for Safety Stewards and Staff employed at the Stadium at least once every three months.

10. The Holder shall ensure that, except where otherwise marked on the Plans, all doors and gates which form an egress route between any spectator accommodation and the public highway, or other open space outside the stadium, shall be so secured as to open immediately and easily from the inside and shall be manned at all times the Stadium is being used for a Specified Activity by at least the number of stewards required by Part 4 of this Schedule. All such doors or gates shall be opened by the stewards responsible and secured in the fully open position at a time agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable and at any other time on evacuation of the Stadium or a part thereof on being ordered so to do by a police officer in uniform or by the sounding of the alarm.
11. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer exit signs over all exits from the Stadium and all exits from spectator accommodation therein and shall ensure that such exit signs may be illuminated by both the main and emergency lighting systems. Such supplementary illuminated signs in such locations as the Chief Fire Officer may require shall also be provided by the Holder.

- (2) The Holder shall ensure that the corridors, gangways and staircases indicated on the plans may be illuminated when required during a Specified Activity by both the main and emergency lighting systems.
 - (3) The signs mentioned in sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph shall be illuminated whenever adequate natural light is deficient during a Specified Activity or as directed by the Chief Constable.
 - (4) All means of ingress to and egress from the Stadium and to and from any spectator accommodation therein shall be maintained free from obstruction and with non-slip and even surfaces and in particular stair coverings shall be secured and maintained so that they do not constitute a source of danger.
12. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a separate emergency power supply for providing electricity sufficient to light all emergency lighting throughout the Stadium, all exit signs and powering all the communication systems within the Stadium, such emergency power supply to be operable independently of the main power supply and to come into automatic operation within ten seconds of the failure of the latter and to be capable of maintaining the necessary power output for a minimum of three hours from the failure of the main power supply.
- (2) At least once annually a report as to the condition of the Emergency Power Supply certified by a Chartered Electrical Engineer shall be supplied to the Chief Fire Officer.
 - (3) Not less than three hours prior to the occurrence of a Specified Activity the emergency power supply shall be tested for a period of 30 minutes. Any defect revealed in this test shall be rectified before the commencement of the Specified Activity.
 - (4) A competent electrician employed or retained by the Holder shall be present during a Specified Activity.
13. (1) The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer a fire warning system.
- (2) The fire alarm system shall be tested periodically to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
14. The Holder shall provide and maintain at the Stadium to the satisfaction of the Chief Constable:-
- (1) A Police Central Control Room which shall be provided with such ancillary equipment as the Chief Constable may require.
 - (2) Accommodation for the exclusive use of the police as a detention room and for administrative purposes.
 - (3) A public address system which may be audible in all parts of the Stadium. The police shall, should they so wish, have the unrestricted right to use the public address system for police purposes and such purposes will have priority over the Specified Activity.

15. (1) The Holder shall at all times maintain all structural parts of the stadium in sound order and to the appropriate and relevant standards in the Guide and in all cases to the satisfaction of the Council.
- (2) The Holder shall carry out such works of maintenance, repair and renewal to the Stadium as may be required from time to time by the County Council.
16. The Holder shall at all times maintain all operational parts of the Stadium (including the electrical and communications installations) and all emergency equipment in good and efficient working order to the satisfaction of the County Council and shall undertake such maintenance repair or renewal as may from time to time be necessary to maintain reasonable safety within the Stadium.
17. The notices specified on the Plans shall be maintained legible and unobstructed and in the positions allotted on the Plans.
18. (1) The parking of vehicles within the boundary of the Stadium shall be restricted to those areas indicated on the Plans unless otherwise approved for emergency purposes by a Police Officer in uniform.
- (2) The Holder shall provide and maintain within the Stadium to the satisfaction of the County Council the access routes for emergency vehicles shown on the plans.
19. The Holder shall ensure that members of the Press, T.V. and radio services having access to the public and playing areas of the Stadium are identifiable as such.
20. Television cameras and portable equipment shall be placed only in such positions as may be agreed between the Holder and the Chief Constable.
21. (1) Liquid refreshments may be sold or distributed at the Stadium only in containers constructed from soft plastic or other soft material, or as allowed by the Licensing Justices.
- (2) No accumulation of rubbish, bricks, stones or other materials which in the opinion of the Chief Constable are capable of use as missiles shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium to which spectators have access.
22. No accumulation of flammable rubbish, dirt, surplus material or goods shall be permitted to remain in any part of the Stadium except in a place and quantity approved in writing by the Chief Fire Officer.
23. No flammable gases or liquids shall be stored or used in any part of the Stadium without the prior written approval of the Chief Fire Officer.

24. The Holder shall arrange for the Stadium to be inspected by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the Council within months of the date of the Certificate and at least once in each period of 12 months thereafter and the Holder shall ensure that after each inspection there is provided to the County Council by the said Chartered Engineer a certificate as to the current compliance or non-compliance with good engineering and building practices and with the relevant British Standard Specifications and Codes of Practice and with the appropriate provisions and recommendations of the Guide of all structural parts of the Stadium excluding the crush barriers and handrails.
25. (1) The Holder shall arrange for all crush barriers and handrails within the Stadium to be tested in accordance with the appropriate provisions of the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council within months of the date of this Certificate and for the results thereof to be notified in writing to the County Council.
- (2)(i) The Holder shall ensure that not more than months after the date of this Certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of 12 months a representative sample of crush barriers and handrails amounting to not less than 20% of the total number of such barriers and rails is tested in accordance with the Guide by a suitably qualified Chartered Engineer (Structural or Civil) in the presence of a representative of the County Council and the results thereof notified in writing to the County Council;
- (ii) a record shall be kept of those crush barriers and handrails so tested and a barrier so tested shall not be tested again within a period of 4½ years thereafter but shall be tested again within a period of 5½ years thereafter.
26. The Holder shall within months of the date of this certificate and thereafter not less than once in each period of five years in respect of new installations (and such lesser period as the Chief Fire Officer may require in respect of other installations) supply to the Chief Fire Officer the certificate of an independent electrical engineer as to the current compliance or non-compliance of the electrical installation within the Stadium with Section E of the I.E.E. Regulations or other sections or Regulations for the time being in force relating to the Electrical Equipment of Buildings.
27. The Holder shall arrange for all fire extinguishers, fire hydrants and other water supply within the Stadium to be inspected and tested as appropriate at least once annually by a competent person to the satisfaction of the Chief Fire Officer.
28. The Holder shall make and keep the following records which shall be made available for inspection at all reasonable time to Authorised Persons:
- (1) A record of the numbers of spectators admitted to the Stadium during a Specified Activity and to each area of spectator accommodation therein mentioned in Part 3 of this Schedule.

- (2) A record of any accident or incident occurring whilst the Stadium is in use for a Specified Activity which causes injury to a spectator, such record to include the name, address, age and sex of the spectator injured, the nature of the injury and how it was caused, as far as can be ascertained by diligent inquiry, and the location of the incident. The Holder shall provide a written report to the County Council within 48 hours of all such accidents or incidents.
 - (3) A record of the training and instruction given and the exercises held in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph 9 of this part of this Schedule such record to include the date and time and duration of the instruction or exercise, the name of the person giving instruction, the nature of the instruction or exercise, and the name(s) of the person(s) instructed.
 - (4) A record of all inspections, tests, maintenance, repairs and renewals carried out at the Stadium.
29. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Schedule the County Council shall have the right at any time to require the Holder at his own expense to arrange for the conduct of any inspection or test which the County Council may consider to be necessary in the interests of securing reasonable safety at the Stadium when it is in use for a Specified Activity.

PART 3

Ground Capacity

The number of spectators admitted to the Stadium and to the various areas of spectator accommodation within the Stadium shall not exceed the figures specified below:-

Main Stand Terrace (Spion Kop end)	3,900
Main Stand Terrace (Pontefract Road end)	3,700
Pontefract Road Stand and Terrace	10,200
Brewery Stand and Terrace (Home Supporters)	8,100
Brewery Stand and Terrace (Away Supporters)	1,300
Spion Kop and Former Boys Enclosure	6,300
Main Grandstand (Seated areas)	2,160
	<hr/>
	35,660
	<hr/>

PART 4

Safety Stewards

The minimum number of safety Stewards required for each function shall be as follows:

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| (1) Manning of exits | 12 Stewards |
| (2) Control and direction of spectators entering or leaving the Stadium | 14 Stewards |
| (3) Patrolling the Stadium and dealing with any emergency including raising an alarm and extinguishing any fire | 2 Stewards |

The Stewards shall be distributed as follows:

<u>Section of Stadium</u>	<u>Number required for each function</u>		
	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>(3)</u>
Final Exit Gates Nos. 1 to 12	12	-	-
Internal Gates between -			
(a) Brewery Stand and Spion Kop	-	1	-
(b) Spion Kop and Main Stand Terrace	-	1	-
(c) Pontefract Road Terrace and Main Stand Terrace	-	1	-
(d) Rear of Pontefract Road Stand and Brewery stand	-	1	-
Main Stand	-	2	-
Spion Kop	-	2	-
Pontefract Road Stand and Terrace	-	2	-
Brewery Stand and Terrace	-	2	-
Main Stand Terraces	-	2	-
Brewery Stand	-	-	1
Main Stand	-	-	1



South Yorkshire County Council

F. A. Mallett, LL.B., Chief Executive

J.C. Harris, M.A., LL.B., (Cantab), County Secretary
Department of Administration

Mr. Mallett
County Hall
Barnsley
South Yorkshire S70 2TN
Telephone: Barnsley
(STD 0226) 86141
Telex: 547675

Our Ref: SJL/JD/424

Your Ref:

Date: 5th September, 1983.

This matter is being dealt with by

Ext. No. 426

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Fire Service Committee will be held at 10.45 a.m. on Thursday, 8th September, 1983, at County Hall, Barnsley.

May I point out that the October meeting of the Committee will be held at 10.45 a.m. on Thursday, 6th October, 1983, and not as stated in the Year Book.

F. A. MALLETT,
Chief Executive.

AGENDA

1. Minutes of meeting held on 7th July, 1983.
2. Reports of the Vehicles Sub-Committee held on the:
 - A. 22nd July, 1983.
Copy marked 'A'.
 - B. 16th August, 1983.
Copy marked 'B'.
3. Report of the Buildings Sub-Committee held on 26th July, 1983.
Copy marked 'C'.
4. Recruits Passing-Out Parade.
The 15th Recruits Passing-Out Parade will be held at 2.00 p.m. on Thursday, 13th October, 1983, at Eastwood Training Centre.
5. Honours.
, Report of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'D'.
6. Personnel:-
 - A. Injuries.
Report of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'E'.
 - B. Appointments.
Report of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'F'.
7. Operations - Occurences.
Report of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'G'.
8. Premises:-
 - A. Repairs and Maintenance - Internal/External Redecoration - Brampton Bierlow Fire Station .
Joint report of Chief Executive, Chief Fire Officer, County Treasurer and County Planning Officer marked 'H'.

- B. Wellington Street Complex, Sheffield.
Joint report of Chief Executive, Chief Fire Officer, County Treasurer and County Planning Officer marked 'I'
- C. Penistone Fire Station - Improvement of Drill Yard.
Joint report of Chief Executive, Chief Fire Officer, County Treasurer and County Planning Officer marked 'K'.

9. Fire Prevention -

- A. National Fire Prevention Youth Quiz, 1983. Edlington Comprehensive School won the last round of the competition at Middlesbrough and will now go on to compete in the National Semi-final at Stirling on Saturday, 10th September, 1983. The instructions of the Committee regarding representation are requested.
 - B. National Fire Prevention Youth Quiz, 1984.
Joint report of the Chief Executive, Chief Fire Officer and County Treasurer marked 'L'.
 - C. "Willie Water Tender" Fire Safety Campaign for Young Children.
Report of Chief Fire Officer marked 'M'.
 - D. Straw and Stubble Burning.
Report of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'N'.
10. Supplies - Purchase of Operational Equipment - Foam Compound.
Joint report of the Chief Executive, Chief Fire Officer, and County Treasurer marked 'O'.
11. Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975.
Joint report of the Chief Executive Chief Fire Officer and Chief Constable marked 'P'.
12. Operations - Her Majesty's Inspector of Fire Services - Annual Inspection.
Report of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'Q'.
13. To consider whether the following items should be considered in the absence of the public.
14. Wellington Street Complex, Sheffield - County Fire Service Control.
Joint report of the Chief Executive, Chief Fire Officer and County Treasurer marked 'R'.
15. Personnel - Firemen's Pension Scheme (2 cases).
Reports of the Chief Fire Officer marked 'S' and 'T'.

Since designation reported to FS Cllc on
3rd September, 1981, Barnsley Area O.W.P.
has met 12 times, and Rotherham Area
OWP has met 9 times

- 3.2 The General Safety Certificate granted to the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd. on 21st December, 1979, was based on the standard certificate with additions to meet the particular conditions at the Hillsborough Stadium. The Committee decided on 14th January, 1980 not to make any charge for the Certificate after referring the matter to Policy Advisory Sub-Committees 'A' and 'B'.
- 3.3 Experience gained since the granting of the Sheffield Wednesday General Safety Certificate showed the desirability of incorporating two minor amendments to the standard certificate and, on 3rd September, 1981, the Committee agreed to the Standard Certificate being amended so as to incorporate the two suggested minor amendments.
- 3.4 All of the required works at the Barnsley and Rotherham Grounds have been carried out or will be completed shortly and drafts of the Certificates in respect of the Oakwell Ground of the Barnsley Football Club Ltd. and the Millmoor Ground of the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd. are attached for the Committee's consideration. These are, of course, based on the standard South Yorkshire General Safety Certificate previously approved by the Committee.
- 3.5 The Committee is also requested to consider the question of whether a fee should be charged for the Certificates in view of the earlier decision of 14th January, 1980, that no charge should be made to the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club Ltd. for the General Safety Certificate in respect of the Hillsborough Stadium.

4. Recommendation

- (i) That the General Safety Certificates now submitted in respect of the Oakwell Ground, Barnsley, and the Millmoor Ground, Rotherham, be approved, and that the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Committee be authorised to agree any amendments necessary should any of the requirements of the Certificates not be able to be complied with by the actual date of issue, such amendments not reducing the overall level of safety to be required at either ground.
- (ii) That the Committee make a decision as to whether a charge should be made to the Barnsley Football Club Ltd. and the Rotherham United Football Club Ltd. for their General Safety Certificates.

F. A. MALLETT
Chief Executive

H. E. WRIGHT
Chief Fire Officer

P. WRIGHT
Chief Constable

SOUTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE
AND THE COUNTY TREASURER

FIRE SERVICE COMMITTEE
30TH NOVEMBER, 1978

M

SAFETY OF SPORTS GROUNDS ACT, 1975

Background

1. As the Committee will recall, the County Council's powers and duties under the Act are ~~part of this Committee's terms of reference.~~ On 8th January, 1976, the Committee decided that their functions should be exercised through Officer Working Parties for the four Borough Council areas, consisting of representatives of the Police, the Fire Service and the Building Inspectors of the Borough Councils, with co-ordination being undertaken by the Department of Administration.
2. Whilst it is Parliament's intention that all sports grounds should come under the Act eventually, the only grounds designated by the Secretary of State up to recently had been First Division grounds and certain international grounds. Following representations by the County Council, the Hillsborough Stadium of the Sheffield Wednesday Football Club has now been designated by the Secretary of State on the basis of its quasi-international use.

General Safety Certificate

- 3.1 The Officer Working Party has been considering in detail the terms and conditions which they feel should be attached to a General Safety Certificate.
- 3.2 The following recommendation is submitted for the Committee's consideration:

That the draft General Safety Certificate now attached be approved as the basis for the standard certificate to be used throughout the County.

Fee

- 4.1 This leads on to the question of the fee to be charged to applicants for General Safety Certificates. The Regulations stipulate that a local authority may determine the fees to be charged in respect of applications for the issue or amendments of safety certificates, but that such fees shall not exceed an amount commensurate with the work actually and reasonably done. Home Office Circular No. 130/76 referring to this, expresses the view that local authorities should, in the normal course, not find it necessary to charge fees representing more than 17 man/days' work per certificate.
- 4.2 The fees charged by the local authorities who have issued Certificates to date

range from no charge at all by the Nottinghamshire County Council to an average of £4,000 by the Greater London Council.

4.3 There would appear to be five options open to the Committee, as follows:

- (i) to charge no fee at all
- (ii) to charge a purely nominal fee
- (iii) to charge a fee which is a purely arbitrary figure (i.e. not related to any specific number of man/days' work)
- (iv) to charge a fee related to the Home Office estimate of 17 man/days' work
- (v) to charge a fee based on the actual number of man/days' work.

In the event of the Committee deciding on option (v), the charge for 17 man/days' work (without including any element of clerical support or supervisory staff) has been currently costed at £850. This figure would need to be up-dated, of course, to take salary increases, etc., into account as necessary. In the event of the Committee deciding on option (v), the fee could not, of course, be determined until all of the work has been completed.

4.4 Whilst the City of Sheffield Metropolitan District Council has yet to make a decision as to the basis of charge for work undertaken by its Building Surveyors, it is likely that any decision taken will be influenced by whether the County Council makes, say, a purely nominal charge or a full economic charge.

4.5 The Committee's instructions as to the fee to be charged are requested.

Powers of Entry and Inspection

5.1 The Act provides that the County Council, the appropriate District Council and the Chief Constable are empowered to authorise entry of their officers to sports stadia for the purpose of making inspections.

5.2 The following recommendation is submitted for the Committee's consideration:

That the Chief Executive for the time being be authorised to issue formal authorisations to the requisite officers under the Safety of Sports Grounds Act, 1975, to enable them to exercise the powers of entry and inspection specified in the Act.

F. A. MALLETT
Chief Executive

D. B. CHYNOWETH
County Treasurer

County Hall
Barnsley

24th November, 1978