

READING GUIDANCE

Risk assessment and description of the security measures which are going to be taken to meet the described risks in all stage areas - including the stage itself and the audience area in front of the stage.

This text consists of three parts:

- General description of measures and rules of music stages at Roskilde Festival.
- The individual music stages.
- The behaviour of the artists.

Roskilde Police has specifically wanted a description of the following subjects which are described at the indicated places:

- Expected audience crowd - see each individual stage.
- Expected audience intensity - see each individual stage.
- Audience behaviour and crowd management - see the introductory general part of this text.
- Artist behaviour - see the end of this text.
- The specific contractual regulations in relation to the artists - see the introductory general part of this text.
- Number of security guards and their qualifications. Number of guards - see each individual stage. The qualifications of the guards - see the introductory part of this text.
- The physical arrangement of the audience area, including escape routes - see each individual stage.
- Communication with the audience - see each individual stage.
- Chains of command - see each individual stage.
- Lighting - see each individual stage.
- Voluntary medical emergency service and its co-operation with the hospital emergency ward - see each individual stage.

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GENERAL SAFETY CONDITIONS OF THE MUSIC STAGES

Roskilde Festival is responsible for the security in connection with the performance of concerts at Roskilde Festival. As this responsibility, according to Danish legislation, cannot be handed over to others, it is exclusively the Roskilde Festival staff who perform security tasks on and around the music stages - this refers partly to Roskilde Festival's application (with the enclosed risk and care assessment) to Roskilde Police, and partly to the permission which Roskilde Festival has obtained from Roskilde Police. Security personnel belonging to bands or other persons must not be present in the pit or the corridors, and they must/can not have an influence on or perform security tasks in relation to the audience in these areas, unless this is agreed with the Roskilde Festival Security Manager. On stage the band's staff may only perform technical tasks and security tasks in relation to the band.

The safety conditions at and around Roskilde Festival are, after a careful analysis and deliberation, described to Roskilde Police in the application and the risk and care assessment, and this provides the documented and detailed basis for the permission which Roskilde Police has given to the organisers of the festival. It is not possible to make changes - physically, technically or as regards the staff, etc. - from the plans, which have been approved by the authorities, without a preceding, written approval from Roskilde Police.

For security reasons access to backstage areas (production areas, parking areas, changing and catering areas etc.), stage areas, pit, and corridors and mixing tower areas is only possible, for people who have a work errand there AND accordingly are provided with a Roskilde Festival pass AND (required in

certain places) a Roskilde Festival uniform. On Orange Stage and (in certain cases) on Green Stage the control is intensified.

It is emphasised that Roskilde Festival is carried out exclusively on the basis of Roskilde Festival's own pass system all over the festival area - this includes on and around the stages. Therefore bands and others are not allowed to use their own stage pass systems. Neither association cards, trade organisation cards nor other cards or the like are allowed to be used as admission pass. There are special rules concerning the police and other relevant authorities.

To increase the general festival security - also around the music stages - Roskilde Festival aims to give the music stages as many common features as possible with regard to physical basic rules, structure of functions, titles, names, uniforms etc. Equally, it is an essential security element that the stages altogether form a network which makes it possible to support each other with gear, people, functions etc., if it is necessary.

ABOUT STAFF AND FUNCTIONS

ALCOHOL AND EUPHORIA

Whilst on duty, the approximately 18,000 festival workers are not allowed to consume alcohol or anything else which reduces their capability to perform their task. Equally, it is forbidden to report for duty or to start on duty if under the influence of alcohol or anything else which reduces your capability to perform the given task.

COMPETENCIES

The responsibility of the planning of the security elements of the individual stage rests with the person who is responsible for the security of the stage. The responsibility for the security performance of the concerts, and the dispositions connected with this, is conferred on that Security Manager who is on duty at the concert in question. The responsibility for the technical and practical performance of the concerts, and the dispositions connected with this, are conferred on the Stage Manager.

THE STAGE MANAGER

There is a Stage Manager on all stages. Primarily, he/she takes care of the concerts of the bands (instruments, platforms, sound, lightning, backdrop, length of concert etc.). Primarily, at Roskilde Festival it is the Stage Manager who is going to work backstage and on stage, and he/she is responsible for the technical performance of the concert, playing time etc. The Stage Manager is going to work closely together with his/hers production office.

THE SECURITY MANAGER

The Security Manager is present and visible on all stages and, primarily, he/she takes care of security on and in front of the stages. He/she is the manager of the security staff, the security communication and the security performance of the concert. It is this person who has got the decision-making competence in the concert situation, including the decision to make intervals in or final interruption of the concert. It is this person who - if occasion should arise – initiates the provision of information to the audience and staff. The Security Manager on Orange Stage has got his/hers "own organisation" and own office. On Green Stage, the Security Manager has got his/hers "own organisation" and own office as a part of the Production Office. The Security Manager has always got an assistant at his/hers disposal, so "the position" is always manned when mobility is necessary.

As far as some bands are concerned the organisers are trying to ensure that the Security Manager has experienced a concert with the band a few days prior to Roskilde Festival, partly to meet the Production Manager and the Security Manager of the band, partly to observe the progress of the concert and its influence on the audience, so that the Security Manager is able to prepare him-/herself as well as possible for a similar situation at Roskilde Festival and to plan the necessary security measures.

On all stages the Security Manager has got a compère as a part of his/hers tools. From all stages the Security Manager is going to have a short chain of command to the central Emergency Office of the festival. Prior to and during a concert the Stage Manager and the Security Manager have to stay in close contact with each other. Before a concert is allowed to start, the

Security Manager has to report to the Stage Manager, that the area is ready. When the Stage Manager receives the "area is ready"-report, he tells the band to go on stage. The Stage Manager is not an integrated part of the security emergency on or in front of the stage.

FRONT- FENCE STAFF

It is crucial for the security of Roskilde Festival that all the staff, who are working on the stages, are qualified for their job. Roskilde Festival has organised a course consisting of six lessons for the front-fence staff. The course or another similar training is compulsory for the front-fence staff at this year's festival.

Among many things, the aim of the course is to inform the workers about the security structure of the festival and to make them familiar with the chains of command. They will be instructed in lifting and carrying techniques and be informed about rules and practice in relation to crowd surfing and other potentially dangerous audience behaviour. During the course they will also learn about signs and symptoms which they have to be aware of in the audience. Front-fence teams are going to be put together in a balanced way in order to create a balanced team capacity, physically as well as psychologically.

Moreover, the individual teams are put together in a way which distributes experience and qualifications proportionally to the tasks of the teams. For certain functions in front of a few of the stages, the front-fence staff is supplemented with staff from firms experienced in specific jobs, e.g. to let in the audience gradually. Security Manager, stage guard, team managers, sensors in the audience and people, who let in the audience gradually, have all taken one or several more advanced courses, specifically aimed at their function.

To assist the Security Manager on the larger stages there will be professional people who are very experienced in handling concert security. The professional people function as professional, advisory expertise, but they do not have any decision-making competence.

SENSORS (STAFF IN THE AUDIENCE)

At Orange Stage and Green Stage, an especially qualified and uniformed staff are going to move about in the front sections and outside the outer fence. On the other stages a similar function will be carried out in varying forms.

The sensors have to assist and communicate with the audience, and they are equipped in a way which makes it possible for them to communicate with their surroundings - including their Security Manager. Their task is to observe, to assist in secure performance and to report to the Security Manager, if there are situations which need adjustment or intervention.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

Principally, on each individual stage the chains of command are based on the same guidelines, which means that the common network of the stages is useful in connection with moving staff about, accidents etc.

COMMUNICATION

Internally, all stages follow uniformed guidelines and are connected with the general communication system of the festival. The individual stage is able to radio communicate via its own "work channel" inside its own area and outside via the common radio system of the festival. All stages are connected with the co-ordinating Emergency Office of the festival, and it is from here all assistance, e.g. the police, fire brigade, ambulance service, medical assistance, first aid and practical assistance, is called in. From Orange Stage and Green Stage there is a direct connection from the Security Manager's office via a fixed-net telephone. From the other stages it is from the Security Manager's office via fixed-net telephone. On all stages, the Security Manager is (though not on the Camping Stage) in direct contact with his/her office.

A considerable part of the festival communication is communication with the audience. All stages has got a compère, who the audience very soon is familiar with. In addition to this, most stages have got large screens and/or text displays which are used for the communication of practical messages to the audience. A number of these messages are going to be pre-produced in several languages (e.g. "don't push", "don't crowd surf", "step back", "the concert has been stopped because xx - we hope to start again soon - please stay quiet" etc.).

UNIFORMING

It is an essential security element that only staff dressed in authorised Roskilde Festival vests, stay in front of a stage (the pit). The majority of the Roskilde Festival staff are marked as regards function. Most often in the form of coloured vests with a text which tells the function of the worker in question. As part of the uniforms worn by the festival staff, the staff around the stages are going to be uniformed in a special way, which means that every function is dressed in its own colour, and the manager of the function in question has got a deviant colour marking. On all uniforms the actual function is indicated by a text in writing.

DRIVING

As regards driving on the festival ground it is presupposed that both the external contractors and the festival workers have got the necessary licence to drive big cars, small cars, cranes, fork-lift trucks etc. So in this field the risk level is assessed to be low.

SCAFFOLDING

In connection with the festival stages (excluding the Camping Stage) a large amount of scaffolding is erected - primarily for mixer towers, PA system towers and stages. In principle, the unpaid festival work teams do not build structures above stage floor level. The scaffolding towers (e.g. mixer and sound) are normally built by the scaffolding contractor's workers. So in this field the risk is assessed to be low.

ABOUT AUDIENCE AND MEASURES

THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE AUDIENCE

In the music culture the behaviour of the audience cannot be predicted. The staff of the stages are prepared for both expected and unforeseen behaviour. At all stages stage diving is practically impossible - and it is not allowed to do it anywhere at Roskilde Festival.

Crowd surfing is not allowed at any of the stages. The front-fence staff have got instructions in how to react in relation to crowd surfing - including instructions in relation to crowd surfing used as self-defence (e.g. escape). Attempt at other sorts of potentially dangerous audience behaviour (moshing, surging, swaying, waving, violence etc.) should be stopped, if it is possible, by the front-stage staff. The risk level in this field - after measures have been taken - is assessed to be low.

LIQUIDS POLICY

Along the front-fence of all the stages drinking water is distributed in cups to the audience. It is possible to buy drinks in all stage areas.

FOOD POLICY

Similarly, there are food stalls in all stage areas, because the audience's often considerable releases of energy demand a filling up of new energy. Here the general festival food policy is a part of the safety conditions. All food has to be approved by the festival food quality staff as regards raw materials, nutritional content and cooking. Roskilde Festival try to reduce empty calories. It presents a risk if there is no access to food and no consumption of food.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF ORANGE STAGE

- Risk assessment and description of security measures on Orange Stage and in the audience area at Orange Stage.

Enclosed:

Plan of the area, including barrier system.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

The main concert area - calculated from the asphalt road to the east to the hedgerow to the west, and from the front-of-stage to the north to and including the stand to the south - makes up, excluding mixer area and fence corridors in front of Orange Stage, approximately 30,000 m² in all. This area is assessed to contain 60,000 people.

Among other things, the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract the audience. Of course, the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in the stage the band is placed on in the programme. Orange Stage is the largest stage at Roskilde Festival, and therefore it is expected that the bands playing on this stage has got a great popular appeal and in some cases attracts close to 60,000 people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

Approximately the first 30 metres in front of Orange Stage are divided into 4 sections (see plan) in order to give the audience a maximum of general comfort and safety. This arrangement is going to interact with the other arrangements and facilities of the audience area.

The front-fence in front of Orange Stage is going to be made in a way which makes it possible for the security staff to be in direct contact with the audience everywhere in the front of the section-divided area. The construction of the fence follows the common principles for front-fences with a raised platform for the security guards placed where there, empirically, is the biggest audience pressure. This fence is going to be placed in a slightly wedge-shaped way in front of the stage. The fence is about 120 cm high and has got a rounded top. Approximately 10 metres in front of this fence a similar fence and one more corridor are placed - and furthermore, approximately 12 metres out into the audience area a similar fence and corridor are placed. Perpendicularly from the middle of the front-fence, closest to the stage, a corridor is placed which connects the three fences/corridors.

The four sections in front of Orange Stage have got separate entrances and exits. Exits from the four enclosures are marked with light and exit signs.

Escape routes are established in a way which makes it possible to clear the four sections very quickly. The corridor system, normally used by the security guards, could be used as escape route.

The remaining audience area in front of Orange Stage has free entrance and exit to the east and to the west.

LIGHTING

During a concert the lighting changes on stage and over the audience. Between the songs the lighting over the audience most often is going to be switched off for a short time. Audience lighting on Orange Stage is a part of the lighting used by the bands for their stage show. In case it is necessary, it is possible to switch on the audience lightning separately via a message from the Security Manager to the mixer tower.

There is going to be established an emergency back-up power supply which, in case of power failure, is able to ensure the necessary lighting of the backstage, the stage centre and the audience area, as well as the ability of communicating to the audience via the PA system.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

The capacity of the four front sections in front of Orange Stage is relatively dependent on the band playing. Whether or not the audience intensity of each section is found secure, is a matter of an actual assessment made by the Security Manager in each specific situation. Among other things, the assessment is going to be based on the reports of the sensor staff who are placed in the audience and the stage guards who from the stage have got a general view of the audience area.

Generally, in the four sections it is not allowed to bring along larger objects such as flags, furniture, boxes, loose bags etc., which could represent a danger of stumbling, or some other risk. When the audience, gradually, are let into the four sections in the front, security guards are going to ensure that this rule is obeyed.

In interaction with the regulations of the approximately 30 metres in the front area it is made more attractive to the audience to stay further back in the audience area. In 2001 there are going to be large screens on both sides of Orange Stage which together with a screen on the back of the mixer tower transmit all concerts. Moreover, Roskilde Festival has invested in a new Orange Stage which is about 35% larger than the old one. It gives the audience a better view into the stage. The floor is going to be raised 0.4 metre which also means that it is going to be more attractive to the audience to experience a concert in some distance from Orange Stage.

To ensure that the sound is as good as possible all over the concert area two chains of delay PA systems are placed in a way which makes the sound attractive far out in the area. To the south the concert area is closed by a stand built of pallets covered with plywood sheets. From here it is possible to get a fine concert experience, supported by the sound from the delay chain in the back of the area and supplemented with close-ups from the screen on the mixer tower.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager.
- Security Manager Assistant.
- 2 stage guards placed on the front edge of the stage, one at each side of the stage.
- 6 team managers - each one has got a team of 12 front-fence guards. It is possible to call in more teams if the Security Manager finds it necessary. The number of front-fence guards is dependent on the expected popular appeal of the concert. As a minimum 6 teams of 12 guards are put in at all concerts on Orange Stage, but at bigger concerts the number is increased. Orange Stage has got 168 front-fence guards in all at its disposal, and in addition to that it has got the team managers.
- 5 sensors who are placed in the audience close to Orange Stage.
- 1 team manager of mixer tower guards - there are 3 guards.
- 1 team manager of pallet guards - there are minimum 4 guards.
- 1 team manager of front edge of the stage guards - there are minimum 3 guards.
- 1 team manager of "the cat flap" - there are 2 guards.
- 2 team managers of Lock West and Lock East - there are up to 18 guards.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All security staff on and around the stage are subject to the dispositions of the Security Manager.

During the concert the Security Manager has got direct radio communication with the following persons:

- Security Manager Assistant.
- 2 stage guards placed on each side of the stage.
- 6 team managers - each one with a team of 12 front-fence guards, who report essential observations to their team manager directly.
- 1 team manager of the mixer tower guards.
- 1 doctor.
- 5 sensors placed in the audience area closest to Orange Stage.
- 1 team manager of the pallet stand guards.
- 1 team manager of "the cat flap".
- 2 team managers at Lock West and Lock East.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. Those key persons are the eyes and ears of the Security Manager. They report essential observations and, by request, they give a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager who manages the total amount of resources.

Behind Orange Stage the Security Manager has got his/her own Security Office. Here a radio guard, who is one and only job is to listen in on the radio channel, is placed. If the Security Manager orders it, the radio guard has to call in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire brigade, ambulance or something else, via the link telephone to the Emergency Office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

At Orange Stage it is possible to give messages to the audience via 3 large screens, one at each side of the stage, and one on the back of the mixer tower. It is the Security Manager of Orange Stage who co-ordinates and decides which texts he/she wants to show to the audience. Prior to the concert a number of security messages are stored, e.g. "Don't crowd surf", which can be shown

immediately. Screen messages of a more general nature can be brought via the Information Office of the festival (e.g. missing persons).

Moreover, the Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience. The Security Manager has got a special security microphone at his/hers disposal which is reserved for giving messages to the audience. The security microphone is activated at the Security Manager's command, and at the same time the sound of the band is going to be switched off from the mixer tower.

There are five sensors placed in the audience in front of Orange Stage. These sensors are specially qualified staff who are talking with the audience and focusing on the well-being of the audience. They are in direct radio contact with the Security Manager.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARD

During all concerts, close to the Western side of Orange Stage, there is a medical emergency service of minimum 2 teams, consisting of 4 doctors and nurses, mainly recruited from the anaesthesia wards of RAS (Roskilde County Hospital) and RH (Rigs-hospital).

Doctor on duty is the team manager. If the doctor on duty finds that reinforced alert is necessary, he/she is allowed to ask for it via the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who are placed in the Emergency Office. The wanted assistance could be provided by bringing the mobile medical team into action, or by moving in staff from medical teams on the other stages.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, Green and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team dispose of equipment and medicine for advanced resuscitation, but generally small wounds and scratches will not be treated. These cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. Both doctor and Security Manager are allowed to call in external assistance to help the audience, e.g. ambulance or the police. The doctor has got a fixed-net telephone and a radio for calling in assistance, and the Security Manager has got a radio

with him/her and a link telephone in the Security Office for calling in assistance.

The doctors keep a journal of persons treated at the stage.

In connection with selected concerts the ambulance is on stand-by at the medical tent of Orange Stage.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of Orange Stage is that with the measures, which have been taken, the risk level of the audience in the Orange Stage area is low.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF GREEN STAGE

- Risk assessment and a description of security measures on Green Stage and in the audience area at Green Stage.

Enclosed:

Plan of the area, including barrier system.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

The main concert area - calculated from the asphalt road to the West to the asphalt road to the East, and from the front-of-stage to the North to 20 metres south of the asphalt road to the South - makes up, exclusive mixer area and fence corridors in front of Green Stage, approximately 7800 m² - and of this 4700 m² are under cover. This area is assessed to contain 17,000 people.

Among other things the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract the audience. Of course, the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in the stage the band is placed on in the programme. Green Stage is the second largest stage of Roskilde Festival, and

therefore it is expected that the bands playing on this stage has got a great popular appeal and in some cases attracts close to 17,000 people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

The area approximately 15 metres in front of Green Stage is divided into 2 sections (see plan) in order to give the audience a maximum of general comfort and safety. This arrangement is going to interact with the other arrangements and facilities of the audience area.

The front-fence in front of Green Stage is going to be made in a way, which makes it possible for the security staff to be in direct contact with the audience everywhere in the front of the section-divided area. The construction of the fence follows the common principles for front-fences with a raised platform for the security guards, placed where there, empirically, is the biggest audience pressure. The fence is about 120 cm high and has got a rounded top. Approximately 15 metres in front of this fence a similar fence is placed which has got the same width as the tent.

Perpendicularly from the middle of the front-fence, closest to the stage, a corridor is placed length-wise in the tent, which connects the two fences/corridors placed crosswise in the tent. This fence continues to the mixer tower which makes it impossible to move from the right to the left side of the tent during a concert, unless you walk round the back of the mixer tower. Before the concert starts there are going to be openings in the fence, which is placed length-wise in the tent, from the mixer tower to the first fence placed crosswise in the tent.

The two sections in front of Green Stage have got separate entrances and exits. Exits from the two enclosures are marked with light and exit signs. Escape routes are established in a way which makes it possible to clear the two sections very quickly. The corridor system, normally used by the security guards, could be used as escape route.

The other audience area in front of Green Stage has free entrance and exit to the West and South, and partly to the East.

LIGHTING

During a concert the lighting will change on stage and over the audience. Between the songs the lighting over the audience will often be switched off for a short time. Audience lighting on Green Stage is a part of the lighting used by the bands for their stage show. In case it is necessary, it is possible to switch on the audience lighting separately via a message from the Security Manager to the mixer tower.

Moreover, at Green Stage a separate lighting system is established which is used for work lightning. It is able to light up all of the tent. This lighting is switched on from the stage and is independent of the audience lighting.

There is going to be established an emergency back-up power supply which, in case of power failure, is able to ensure the necessary lighting of the backstage, the stage centre and the audience area, as well as the ability of communicating to the audience via the PA system.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

The capacity of the two front sections in front of Green Stage is relatively dependent on the band playing. Which audience intensity of each section is found secure, is a matter of an actual assessment made by the Security Manager in every individual situation.

Among other things, the assessment is going to be based on the reports of the sensor staff, who are placed in the audience, and the stage guards who from the stage have got a general view of the audience area. During the concert it is impossible to move from the right to the left side of the tent and vice versa, unless people walk round the back of the mixer tower.

Generally, in the two sections it is not allowed to bring along larger objects such as flags, furniture, boxes, loose bags etc., which could represent a danger of stumbling, or some other risk. When the audience, gradually, are let into the two sections in the front, security guards are going to ensure that this rule is obeyed.

In interaction with the regulations of the 15 metre front area it is made more attractive to the audience to stay further back in the audience area. In 2001 large screens are placed on both sides of Green Stage, and these will transmit all the concerts. Thanks to the design of the tent the area outside the tent is also attractive to the audience as it is possible to see the stage from here.

To ensure that the sound is as good as possible all over the concert area a small delay sound system is suspended from the ceiling of the tent gallery, pointing to the south and south-west, primarily, to get at better sound outside the tent.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager.
- Security Manager assistant.
- 1 stage guard placed on the western front edge of the stage.
- 4 team managers - each one has got a team of 12 front-fence guards. It is possible to call in more teams, if the Security Manager finds it necessary. The number of front-fence guards is dependent on the expected popular appeal of the concert. Green Stage disposes of 100 front-fence guards in all, inclusive their team managers.
- 3 sensors placed in the audience close to Green Stage.
- 1 team manager of mixer tower guards - there are 3 guards.
- 2 team managers of Lock West and Lock East - there are up to 10 guards.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All security staff on and around the stage are subject to the dispositions of the Security Manager.

During the concert the Security Manager has got direct radio communication with the following persons:

- Security Manager Assistant.
- 1 stage guard placed on the western front edge of the stage.
- 3-4 team managers - each one with a team of 12 front-fence guards who report essential observations to their team manager directly.
- 1 team manager of the mixer tower guards.
- 1 doctor.

- 3 sensors placed in the audience area closest to Green Stage.
- 2 team managers of Lock West and Lock East.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. Those key persons are the eyes and ears of the Security Manager. They report essential observations and, by request, they give a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager who manages of the total amount of resources.

Behind Green Stage the Security Manager has got his/her own Security Office. Here a radio guard, whose one and only job is to listen in on the radio channel, is placed. If the Security Manager orders it, the radio guard has to call in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire brigade, ambulance or something else, via the link telephone to the Emergency Office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

At Green Stage it is possible to give messages to the audience via two large screens, one at each side of the stage. It is the Security Manager of Green Stage, who co-ordinates and decides which texts he/she wants to show. Prior to the concert a number of security messages are stored, e.g. "Don't crowd surf", which can be shown immediately. Screen messages of a more general nature could be brought via the Information Office of the festival (e.g. missing persons).

Moreover, the Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience. The Security Manager is going to have a special security microphone at his/hers disposal which is reserved for giving messages to the audience. The security microphone is activated at the Security Manager's command to the mixer tower, and at the same time the sound of the band is going to be switched off.

There are three sensors placed in the audience in front of Green Stage. These sensors are specially qualified staff, who are talking with the audience and are focusing on the well-being of the audience. They are in direct radio contact with the Security Manager.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARD

During all concerts, close to the western side of Green Stage, there is an emergency service of minimum 1 team, consisting of 4 doctors and nurses, mainly recruited from the anaesthesia wards of RAS (RCS) and RH .

The doctor on duty functions as the team manager. If doctor on duty finds that reinforced alert is necessary, he/she is allowed to ask for it via the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is placed in the Emergency Office. The wanted assistance could be provided by bringing the mobile medical team into action, or by moving staff from medical teams on the other stages.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, Green and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team have equipment and medicine for advanced resuscitation, but generally small wounds and scratches will not be treated. These cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. Both doctor and Security Manager are allowed to call in external assistance to help the audience, e.g. ambulance or the police. The doctor has a fixed-net telephone and a radio for calling in assistance, and the Security Manager has got a radio with him/her and a link telephone in the Security Office for calling in assistance.

The doctors keep a journal of persons treated at the stage.

In connection with selected concerts the festival aims to have an ambulance on stand-by at the medical tent of Green Stage.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of Green Stage is that with the measures, which have been taken, the risk level of the audience in the Green Stage area is low.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF YELLOW STAGE

- Risk assessment and description of security measures on Yellow Stage and in the audience area at Yellow Stage.

Enclosed:

Plan of the area, including barrier system.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

The main concert area - calculated from 5 metres outside the poles of the tent gallery - makes up, excluding mixer area and the front-of-stage area in front of Yellow Stage, about 2200 m². This area is assessed to contain 5000 people.

Among other things, the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract people. Of course the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in the stage the band is placed on in the programme. Yellow Stage is one of the smallest stages of Roskilde Festival, and it is expected that a band playing on this stage attracts close to 5000 people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

The tent measures 46x46 metres and a covered area of about 1400 m² is at the disposal of the audience. Probably some of the bands scheduled on Yellow Stage might cause some pressure against the front-of-stage area. To reduce the pressure against the audience in the front some breakwaters are placed in a 4-3-1 formation.

The audience area in front of Yellow Stage has free entrance and exit to the west, south and east.

LIGHTNING

During a concert the lighting changes on stage and over the audience. Between the songs the lighting over the audience most often is going to be switched off for a short time. Audience lighting on Yellow Stage is a part of the lighting used by the bands for their stage show. It is possible to switch on the audience lighting separately via a message from the Security Manager to the mixer tower, if it is necessary.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

From experience, it is expected that the audience intensity is going to be self-regulating because of the relatively small size of the tent and, as a result of this, the limited view into the stage.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager.
- Security Manager Assistant who acts as team manager of the front guards - there are 10-30 guards, dependent on the actual concert.
- 1 mixer tower guard - with 1 guard.
- 3 gatekeepers.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All security staff on and around the stage are subject to the dispositions of the Security Manager.

During the concert the Security Manager has got direct radio communication with the following persons:

- Security Manager Assistant.
- 1 mixer tower guard.
- 1 gatekeeper.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. Those key persons are the eyes and ears of the Security Manager. They report essential observations and, by request, they give a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager who disposes of the total amount of resources.

Behind Yellow Stage in the Security/Production Office a radio guard, who's one and only job is to listen in on the radio channel, is placed. If the Security Manager orders it, the radio guard has to call in medical assistance by contacting the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is placed in the Emergency Office. Medical assistance is called in via fixed-net telephone or radio. The Security Manager may also ask the radio guard to call in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire service or ambulance, via fixed-net telephone to the Emergency Office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

At Yellow Stage it is possible to give messages to the audience via a text display placed on the Eastern side of the stage. It is the Security Manager of Yellow Stage who co-ordinates and decides which texts he/she wants to show. Beforehand, a number of security messages are stored, e.g. "Don't crowd surf", which can be shown immediately.

Moreover, the Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience.

The guards in front of the stage and in the mixer tower are able to survey and talk with the audience and to focus on the well-being of the audience.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARD

A permanent medical service is not established at Yellow stage, but if a critical situation arises medical assistance is asked for via the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is contacted in the Emergency Office. The assistance is going to be provided by sending the mobile medical team or by moving staff from the teams of the other stages. Beforehand, a treatment place with water, blankets and stretchers has been established.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, Yellow and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team have equipment and medicine at their disposal for advanced resuscitation, but generally small

wounds and scratches will not be treated. These cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

Because there is no permanent medical emergency service at Yellow Stage, it is taken into account, when the guard teams are put together, that in a team there is one or several persons with comprehensive knowledge of first-aid. These guards with first-aid competencies are being instructed in how to give first-aid to the audience, if it is necessary, until a medical team is arriving at the stage.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. The Security Manager is allowed to call in external assistance, e.g. ambulance or police, to help the audience, via the radio guard placed behind Yellow Stage in the Security/Production Office. The radio guard is calling the Emergency Office.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of Yellow Stage is that with the measures which have been taken, the risk level of the audience in the Yellow Stage area is low.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF ROSKILDE BALLROOM

- Risk assessment and description of security measures on Roskilde Ballroom stage and in the audience area at Roskilde Ballroom.

Enclosed:

Plan of the area.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

Roskilde Ballroom is a closed tent stage, and therefore the main concert area is defined as the tent itself, excluding the stage and the mixer area, and it makes up about 1400 m². This area is assessed to contain 3000 people.

Among other things the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract people. Of course the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in which stage the band is placed on in the programme. Roskilde Ballroom is one of the small stages of Roskilde Festival, and it is expected, that the bands playing on this stage attract close to 3000 people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

The tent measures 46x46 metres between the vertical side walls, and there is about a 1400 m² covered area at the disposal of the audience.

Stands of about 350 m² are established along the wall of the tent and has got an overall width of 30 metres.

The audience area in front of Roskilde Ballroom has free entrance and exit to the west, south and east.

LIGHTNING

During a concert the lighting changes on stage and over the audience. Between the songs the lighting over the audience most often is going to be switched off for a short time. Audience lighting in Roskilde Ballroom is a part of the lighting used by the bands for their stage show. In case it is necessary, it is possible to switch on the audience lighting separately via a message from the Security Manager to the mixer tower.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

Speaking from experience, the audience intensity is going to be self-regulating because of the small size of the tent, and because the general planning of the programme is taking into account that the estimated popular appeal of bands is going to match the capacity of the stage. The tent has got four exits/entrances with an overall width of 30 metres. This too is going to regulate the density of the audience in the tent.

Because of its music programme Roskilde Ballroom is different from the traditional rock stages. Mainly, the audience visit the Ballroom to experience

ethnic dance music, and because of that there is no pressure against the stage, and therefore there is no front-fence in the tent.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager.
- Security Manager Assistant who acts as team manager of 12 guards moving about in the audience area.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All security staff on and around the stage are subject to dispositions of the Security Manager.

During the concert the Security Manager has got direct radio communication to the following person:

- Security Manager Assistant, who acts as team manager of guards in the audience area.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. The Security Manager assistant is the eyes and ears of the Security Manager, and he/she reports essential observations and, by request, gives a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager who manages of the total amount of resources

Behind Roskilde Ballroom in the Security/Production Office a radio guard whose one and only job is to listen in on the radio channel, is placed. If the Security Manager orders it, the radio guard has to call in medical assistance by contacting the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is placed in the Emergency Office. Medical assistance is called in via fixed-net telephone or radio. The Security Manager might also ask the radio guard to call in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire service or ambulance, via fixed-net telephone to the Emergency Office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

In Roskilde Ballroom it is possible to give messages to the audience via a text display placed next to the stage. It is the Security Manager of Roskilde Ballroom who co-ordinates and decides which texts he/she wants to show. Beforehand, a number of security messages are stored, e.g. "Don't crowd surf", which can be shown immediately.

Moreover, the Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience.

The guards of Roskilde Ballroom are placed in the audience. They survey and talk with the audience and are focusing on the well-being of the audience.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARD

A permanent medical service is not established at Roskilde Ballroom, but if a critical situation arises, medical assistance is asked for via the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is contacted in the Emergency Office. The assistance is being provided by sending the mobile medical team, or by moving staff from the teams on the other stages. Beforehand, a treatment place with water, blankets and stretchers is established.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, Green and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team have equipment and medicine at their disposal for advanced resuscitation, but generally small wounds and scratches will not be treated. These cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

Because there is no permanent medical emergency service at Yellow Stage, it is taken into account, when the guard teams are put together, that in a team is one or several persons with comprehensive knowledge of first-aid. These guards with first-aid competencies are being instructed in how to give first-aid to the audience, if it is necessary, until a medical team is arriving at the stage.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. The Security Manager is allowed to call in external assistance to help the audience, e.g. ambulance or the police, via the radio guard placed in the Security/Production Office behind Roskilde Ballroom. The radio guard is calling the Emergency Office.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of Roskilde Ballroom is that with the measures, which have been taken the risk level of the audience in the Roskilde Ballroom area is low.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF WHITE STAGE

- Risk assessment and description of security measures on White Stage and in the audience area at White Stage.

Enclosed:

Plan of the area.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

The main concert area - calculated from five metres outside the poles of the tent gallery, excluding the mixer area and the front-of-stage area in front of White Stage - is about 2200 m². This area is assessed to contain 5000 people.

Among other things, the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract people. Of course the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in the stage the band is placed on in the programme. White Stage is one of the small stages of Roskilde Festival and it is expected that the bands playing on this stage attract close to 5000 people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

The tent measures 46x46 metres, and there is about a 1400 m² covered area in all at the disposal of the audience. The tent is floored because, speaking from experience, the ground underneath White Stage tends to be soft.

The audience area in front of White Stage has free entrance and exit to the west, south and east.

LIGHTING

During a concert the lighting changes on stage and over the audience. Between the songs the lighting over the audience most often is going to be switched off for a short time. Audience lighting on White Stage is a part of the lighting used by the bands for their stage show. It is possible to switch on the audience lighting separately via a message from the Security Manager to the mixer tower, if it is necessary.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

Speaking from experience, it is expected that the audience intensity is going to be self-regulating because of the small size of the tent and the limited view into the stage. The general planning of the programme is taking into account that the estimated popular appeal of the bands is matching the capacity of the stage.

The planning of White Stage consists of two categories. During the daytime the music is ordinary rock music, while in the evening the music is techno music. When the electronic dance music is played in the evening on White Stage the audience use to focus on the middle of the tent and to concentrate on dancing instead of directing their attention to the stage.

In the evening and night the music programme has got intervals in order to get the audience to relax and leave the tent, so their temperature and pulse are normalised. Additionally that, they get an opportunity to consume some beverages and some food.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager who acts as team manager of the front guards - there are at least 10 guards, dependent on the actual concert. Blue and White Stage share a guard team of 80 persons in all.
- Security Manager Assistant.
- 1 mixer tower/audience guard with 1 guard.

- Paramedics (medical students) - there are 5-20 on duty at a time.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All security staff on and around the stage are subject to the dispositions of the Security Manager.

During the concert the Security Manager has got direct radio communication with the following persons:

- Security Manager Assistant on White Stage.
- 1 mixer tower/audience guard on White Stage.
- Security Manager on Blue Stage.
- Security Manager Assistant on Blue Stage.
- 1 mixer tower/audience guard on Blue Stage.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. The Security Manager Assistant and the mixer tower/audience guard on White Stage are the eyes and ears of the Security Manager, and they report essential observations and, by request, they give a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager, who dispose of the total amount of resources.

During the concert the Security Manager on White Stage acts as manager of the front guards. The Security Manager Assistant is allowed to take over in case the Security Manager has to leave the area in front of the stage. The Security Manager has got contact too with a guard who is in the audience or in the mixer tower.

Because White and Blue Stage share one radio channel, they are both informed about how the concerts on White and Blue Stage are going on. If it is necessary, the Security Manager of White Stage is allowed to decide that his/hers team shifts to another radio channel, so the two stages are speaking on their own separate radio channel.

Behind White Stage in the Security/Production Office a radio guard, whose one and only job is to listen in on the radio channel, is placed. If the Security Manager orders it, the radio guard has to call in medical assistance by contacting doctor on duty on Blue and White Stage. The medical assistance is

called in via fixed-net telephone or radio. The Security Manager might also ask the radio guard to call in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire service or ambulance, via the fixed-net telephone to the Emergency Office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

On White Stage it is possible to give messages to the audience via a text display placed at the Northern side of the stage. It is the Security Manager of White Stage who co-ordinates and decides which texts he/she wants to show. Beforehand, a number of security messages are stored, e.g. "Don't crowd surf", which can be shown immediately.

Moreover, the Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience.

The guards in front of the stage and in the mixer tower are able to survey and talk with the audience. The mixer tower/audience guard is moving about in the audience area and talks with people and focus on their well-being. The guard has got direct radio contact with the Security Manager.

As the tech-programme of Roskilde Festival is performed on Blue and White Stage a team of 20 paramedics (medical students) is established at Blue and White Stage. The job of the paramedics is to walk about in the audience area of Blue and White Stage and observe if anybody in the audience needs help. Especially, they are going to help persons who need liquids or are under the influence of euphoric substances. Paramedics do not treat people but help them to be treated, either by one of the first-aid services or by one of the stage doctors. The 20 paramedics are divided into 2 teams, and most often 5 paramedics are on duty at a time.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARD

1 team of 4-6 doctors and nurses, mainly recruited from the anaesthesia departments of RAS and RH, is covering the requirements of Blue and White Stage.

Doctor on duty is the team manager. If doctor on duty finds that reinforced alert is necessary, he/she is allowed to ask for it via the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is placed in the Emergency Office. The wanted assistance could be provided by bringing the mobile medical team into action, or by moving staff from medical teams on the other stages.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, White and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team have equipment and medicine at their disposal for advanced resuscitation, but generally small wounds and scratches are not being treated. This cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. The Security Manager is allowed to call in external assistance to help the audience, e.g. ambulance or the police, via the radio guard placed behind White Stage in the Security/Production Office. The radio guard is calling the Emergency Office.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of White Stage is that with the measures, which have been taken the risk level of the audience in the White Stage area is low.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF BLUE STAGE

- Risk assessment and description of security measures on Blue Stage and in the audience area at Blue Stage.

Enclosed:
Plan of the area.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

The main concert area - calculated from three metres outside the poles of the tent gallery exclusive mixer area and front-of-stage area in front of Blue Stage - is approximately 900 m². This area is assessed to contain 2500 people.

Among other things, the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract people. Of course the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in which stage the band is placed on in the programme. Blue Stage is the smallest stage of Roskilde Festival, and the bands playing on this stage attract close to 2500 people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

The tent has got a radius of 19 metres which means that there is approximately a 750 m² covered area at the disposal of the audience.

The audience area in front of Blue Stage has got free entrance and exit to the north, south and east.

LIGHTNING

During a concert the lighting changes on stage and over the audience. Between the songs the lighting over the audience most often is going to be switched off for a short time. The audience lighting on Blue Stage is a part of the lighting used by the bands for their stage show. It is possible to switch on the audience lighting separately, if it is necessary, via a message from the Security Manager to the mixer tower.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

Speaking from experience, the audience intensity is expected to be self-regulating because of the small size of the tent and the limited view into the stage. The general planning of the programme is taking into account that the estimated popular appeal of the bands is matching the capacity of the stage.

The planning of Blue Stage consists of two categories. During the daytime the music, primarily, is ordinary rock music, while in the evening the music is techno music. When the electronic dance music is played in the evening Blue Stage is turned into a club stage with DJ's performing. Speaking from experience, the audience will focus on the middle of the tent and to concentrate on dancing instead of directing their attention to the stage.

In the evening and night the music programme has got intervals in order to get the audience to relax and leave the tent, so their temperature and pulse are normalised. Besides that, they get an opportunity to consume some liquid and some food.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager who acts as team manager of front guards - there are minimum 10 guards, dependent on the actual concert. Blue and White Stage share a guard team of 80 persons in all.
- Security Manager Assistant.
- 1 mixer tower/audience guard with 1 guard at his/her disposal.
- Paramedics (medical students) - there are 5-20 on duty at a time.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All security staff on and around the stage are subject to the dispositions of the Security Manager.

During the concert the Security Manager has got direct radio communication with the following persons:

- Security Manager Assistant on Blue stage.
- 1 mixer tower/audience guard on Blue Stage.
- Security Manager on White Stage.
- Security Manager Assistant on White Stage.
- 1 mixer tower/audience guard on White Stage.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. Security Manager Assistant and mixer tower/audience guard on Blue Stage are the eyes and ears of the Security Manager, and they report

essential observations and, by request, they give a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager who disposes of the total amount of resources.

Behind Blue Stage in the Security/Production Office a radio guard, whose one and only job is to listen in on the radio channel, is placed. If the Security Manager orders it, the radio guard has to call in medical assistance by contacting doctor on duty on Blue and White Stage. The medical assistance is called in via fixed-net telephone or radio. The Security Manager might also ask the radio guard to call in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire service or ambulance, via fixed-net telephone to the Emergency Office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

The Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience.

The guards in front of the stage and in the mixer tower are able to survey and talk with the audience. The mixer tower/audience guard is moving about in the audience area and talks with people and focus on their well-being. The guard has got direct radio contact with the Security Manager.

As the tech-programme of Roskilde Festival is performed on Blue and White Stage a team of 20 paramedics (medical students) is established at Blue and White Stage. The job of the paramedics is to walk about in the audience area of Blue and White Stage and observe if anybody in the audience needs help. Especially, they are going to help persons who need liquids or are under the influence of euphoric substances. Paramedics do not treat people, but help them to be treated, either by one of the first-aid services or by one of the stage doctors. The 20 paramedics are divided into 2 teams, and most often 5 paramedics are on duty at a time.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARDS

1 team of 4-6 doctors and nurses, mainly recruited from the anaesthesia wards of RAS and RH, is meeting the demands of Blue and White Stage.

Doctor on duty is the team manager. If doctor on duty finds that reinforced alert is necessary, he/she is allowed to ask for it via the co-ordinator of the stage doctors who is placed in the Emergency Office. The wanted assistance could be provided by bringing the mobile medical team into action, or by moving staff from medical teams on the other stages.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, Blue and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team dispose of equipment and medicine for advanced resuscitation, but generally small wounds and scratches are not being treated. These cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. The Security Manager is allowed to call in external assistance to help the audience, e.g. ambulance or the police, via the radio guard placed behind Blue stage in the Security/Production Office. The radio guard is calling the Emergency Office.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of Blue Stage is that with the measures, which have been taken, the risk level of the audience in the Blue Stage area is low.

SAFETY CONDITIONS OF CAMPING STAGE

- Risk assessment and description of security measures on Camping Stage and in the audience area at Camping Stage.

Enclosed:

Plan of the area.

EXPECTED AUDIENCE CROWD

The main concert area - calculated as a semicircle with the stage in the centre and with a radius of 50 metres, exclusive mixer area - makes up approximately 4000 m². This area is assessed to contain 8000 people.

Among other things, the size of the crowd at the individual concerts depends on the ability of the band to attract people. Of course the expected popular appeal of the band is reflected in the stage the band is placed on in the programme. Camping Stage is one of the smaller stages of Roskilde Festival, and it is expected that bands playing on this stage attract a few thousand people.

THE PHYSICAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE AUDIENCE AREA, INCLUDING ESCAPE ROUTES

Camping Stage is a stage on a truck, and when it is extended it is approximately 5x10 metres. It is an outdoor stage. None of the bands are expected to cause audience pressure against the front of the stage as the programme is made in a way which invites the audience to sit down in the grass and listen to the music. The audience area in front of Camping Stage has free entrance and exit to the North, South and East.

LIGHTING

The Camping Stage is only used in the daytime and there is neither stage lighting nor audience lighting.

AUDIENCE INTENSITY

Speaking from experience, the intensity of the audience is small because of the popularity of all the bands is small, and the stage is modest as to format and volume.

NUMBER OF SECURITY WORKERS

- Security Manager.
- Security Manager Assistant who acts as team manager of 8 front guards.
- 1 mixer desk guard.
- Backstage guard.

CHAINS OF COMMAND

All the security staff on and around the stage are subject to the dispositions of the Security Manager.

There is always direct and verbal contact between the Security Manager and the stage guards because the distance between them is never more than 8 metres. The Security Manager is equipped with a radio, and he/she has got direct radio contact with the following persons:

- Guard at the mixer tent.
- Guard in the backstage area.

The radio system is working in a way which allows everybody to hear what everybody says. Those key persons are the eyes and ears of the Security Manager, and they report essential observations and, by request, they give a description of the situation. Requests for assistance are given to the Security Manager who disposes of the total amount of resources.

If it is considered necessary, the Security Manager calls in external assistance, e.g. the police, fire service, medical assistance or ambulance, via radio to the Emergency office.

COMMUNICATION WITH THE AUDIENCE

The Security Manager has got the compère of the stage as a tool for communicating with the audience.

The guards in front of the stage and at the mixer desk are able to survey and talk with people in the audience and to focus on the well-being of the audience.

VOLUNTARY MEDICAL EMERGENCY SERVICE AND ITS CO-OPERATION WITH THE HOSPITAL EMERGENCY WARD

No permanent medical emergency service is established at the Camping Stage, but if a critical situation arises medical assistance is asked for via the co-

ordinator of the stage doctors who is contacted in the Emergency Office. The assistance is provided by sending the mobile medical team, or by moving staff from the medical teams on the other stages.

The three permanent medical emergency services stationed at Orange, Green and Blue/White Stage and the mobile medical team dispose of equipment and medicine for advanced resuscitation, but generally small wounds and scratches are not being treated. These cases are referred to the first-aid services in the festival area.

Because there is no permanent medical emergency service at Yellow Stage, it is taken into account, when the guard teams are put together, that there in a team is/are one or several persons with comprehensive knowledge of first-aid. These guards with first-aid competencies are being instructed in how to give first-aid to the audience, if it is necessary, until a medical team is arriving at the stage.

External assistance is called in via the Emergency Office. The Security Manager ask for external assistance to the audience via his/her own radio.

OVERALL ASSESSMENT

The overall assessment of Camping Stage is that with the measures, which have been taken, the risk level of the audience in the Camping Stage area is low.

THE BANDS PERFORMING AT ROSKILDE FESTIVAL 2001

It is hardly possible, in an exact and objective way, to label each one of the 150 bands playing at Roskilde Festival. To give a subjective, qualified idea of the popular appeal of the performing bands might be attempted, but because of the international composition of the audience it is difficult to do so, since a given band might be a "big name" in one country and a smaller one in other countries.

However, the many bands could, more precisely, be categorised on the basis of music genre and dynamics on stage.

Prior to the festival (in May and June) the pre-production is carried out by the full-time Roskilde Festival employee who is responsible for pre-production. This is the festival's contact to and dialogue with the tour or Production Manager of each individual band concerning the explanation of all relevant conditions in connection with the performance of the band. Here the following things are explained/clarified/told:

- The size of the entourage, fleet of cars etc. of the band.
- Way of travelling (car, airliner, private plane etc.), time of arrival and departure.
- Rules of visa, passport, tax etc.
- Form and place of accommodation.
- Specific personnel conditions (such as vegetarians, king size beds, allergies, needing oxygen on stage).
- Technical conditions - stage plan, lighting plan, effect rack, back-line etc.
- Technical specifications - platforms, types of microphone, types of lamp, back cloth etc.
- The length of the concert.
- Special effects and behaviour. Are fireworks used? Is anything thrown out from the stage? Does the singer or somebody else leave the stage (to enter the audience area)? etc.
- Information about the festival rules of audience behaviour.
- Going through the official approval of Roskilde Festival.
- Going through the physical and functional arrangement of Roskilde Festival - including security functions, communication, stage and security management.

Prior to the start of the festival "the result" of the pre-production is delivered at seven "delivery meetings" to the persons responsible for the production of the stages, who (on the concert day of each individual band), when the band arrives at the backstage area of the stage in question, go through the material with the Production Manager and/or Security Manager of the band. This is also briefed about the stage and the area surrounding the stage to ensure that the band is informed about the present conditions and rules, which are based on the permission from the police. Similarly, in this procedure it is ensured that the band (and its staff) is familiar with the procedure in connection with the

performance of the concert - including the distribution of competence between band, Stage Manager and Security Manager.

As far as some selected bands are concerned the Security Manager of the Roskilde stage, where the band in question is going to play, is visiting a concert with the band a few days or weeks before the band is playing at Roskilde Festival. Here the Production Manager meets the production and security staff of the band, and he/she is going to see the contents, effects and dynamics of the concert.

Obviously, the expected popularity of a band is reflected in the stage it is placed on in the programme.

Roskilde Festival is going to assess the expected popular appeal of all bands based on certain criteria which, among others, are:

Expected POPULAR APPEAL (1)	A moderate B big C very big
Expected VOLUME (2)	A subdued B moderate C very loud
Expected DYNAMICS/CHARISMA (3)	A restrained B big C very big
Expected AUDIENCE REACTION (4)	A concentrated and subdued B concentrated and engaged C concentrated and dynamic

The festival programme planning team is giving the Security Manager of each individual stage an assessment of each band playing on the stage in question. The assessments are based on the above list of criteria.