



**Project Area**  
**SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL**

**Achieved for**  
**ACF FIORENTINA**

**Requirement**  
**COMPLETE ACCESS CONTROL SYSTEM FOR**  
**'ARTEMIO FRANCHI' STADIUM**

**COMPANY PROFILE**

**CLIENT:** ACF FIORENTINA  
**FIELD:** SPORTS COMPANY  
**INTERNET SITE:** [www.acfflorentina.it](http://www.acfflorentina.it)



Fiorentina was founded on the 26<sup>th</sup> August 1926 from the merger of Libertas and Firenze Sports Club. Its first steps were made on the Bellini court that has hosted Fiorentina until September 1931, when the current municipal stadium, 'Artemio Franchi', the work of architect Pier Luigi Nervi, was inaugurated. The first official competition, the national championship, dated on the 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1926, while the first A division competition, in a single round, was disputed on the 20<sup>th</sup> September 1931, at Milan, against Milan. The score was 1-1. On the 16<sup>th</sup> June 1935 Fiorentina had its first official international competition at Budapest, in the Mitropa Cup. The first title gained was the Italy Cup, won against Genoa in the 1939/1940 season, while the first national championship title came in 1955/56. The '60s represented the best period for the club, with the second national championship title and other four titles won, among which the international Cup Winners' Cup in 1960/61. In the '90s after being relegated to division B, the club returned to division A by winning the Italian League Cup in 1996. The year 2000 brought the club's bankruptcy however in August 2002 the new Fiorentina was founded, thanks to the businessman Diego della Valle who quickly brought it from C2 to the A division. Today ACF Fiorentina is a company of main significance in the A division and it has also reorganized and re-launched itself in the youth sector. Its record includes, besides many other important trophies, two Italian Championships, six Italy Cups, one Italian Super cup and one Cup Winners' Cup.

**CLIENT REQUIREMENTS**

As a consequence of violence increase near and on Italian stadiums, Pisanu, Minister of the Interior, approved, in 2003, the 88 law referring to 'dispositions to stop violence at sport competitions'. The law imposes certain security measures adapted to sport facilities, meant to reduce the frequent violent episodes and to prevent and repress dangerous behaviors. Among these measures, one of the most important is that which imposes the facilities to be equipped with an access control system, by using proper turnstiles, placed at the passing points, and appropriate ticket and badge readers.

Like other Italian stadiums with a capacity higher than 10.000 spectators, Fiorentina needs to submit its facility, 'Artemio Franchi' municipal stadium, to the specified security measures, as it also needs a complete access control system at the passing points which lead to the stairs.

In choosing the suppliers, the company's main requirements – considering the project's complexity – were to find a completely reliable interlocutor that knows how to achieve the project in a short time – given the law impositions in this aspect – while guaranteeing maximum quality.



After carefully evaluating the client's requirements and characteristics, the company found in ZucchettiGroup the ideal partner, taking into consideration its quality and prices, but also because of its efficiency in planning and achieving projects. Not less important is that ZucchettiGroup, system integrator, integrates its solutions with third party components, becoming, for ACF Fiorentina, a unique interlocutor capable of achieving a complete hardware and software system for access control, in all phases such as: preparing the system, installing the equipment, offering technical assistance.

## ACCOMPLISHED PROJECT

ZucchettiGroup is capable to accomplish complex projects which imply creating a complete access control system for stadiums. In fact, ZucchettiGroup creates hardware and software systems for access control which operate the turnstiles automatically.

### HARDWARE

Near the 'Artemio Franchi' Stadium entrances, 58 readers for tickets and subscription cards are installed, which control 29 double turnstiles (for a total of 58 passing points), unlocking them (and therefore granting access) once the access title has been verified and authorized.



The turnstiles are approved by UEFA. Being very high, they prevent jumping over and therefore guaranteeing a rapid visitor transit (only one person can pass at a time; a total of 800 persons can pass per hour at each gate).

The reading terminals are equipped with double Barcode readers for





the bidirectional title reading and with RFID multi-standard readers of 13,56 MHz. They have a monitor that displays all entrances, the visitor flow per sector and per turnstile. If necessary (for example in case of public security problems) a keyboard is available for the manual unlock and deactivation of the access gates.

The system thus created allows verifying the validity of the entrance title, blocking access for those holding fake tickets and allowing an effective verification of the actual number of entrances. In fact, the system registers the automatic entrances as well as manual unlocks, therefore the displayed number is accurate.

Access granted



Access denied



The readers are also used to grant access at special gates for the disabled and are installed on a small column created ad hoc.

Moreover a wireless network was created on the entire Franchi Stadium for 15 WiFi (Wireless Fidelity) hand terminals with barcode readers for a second level control or for granting ulterior access, if requested.

Also, in order to access the VIP zone, a WiFi hand reader which operates a motorized gate is used.



## SOFTWARE

The hand readers as well as the terminal readers use ZucchettiGroup's ON-Line AC top software, which allows an active and real time monitoring of the passing points. This means that the access rights and white lists are directly and univocally controlled by the application and that the transit data are registered directly by the software.



The statistical data on the current capacity are displayed in real time

Even if the title is read by hand or normal readers, the information is managed in a centralized manner.

The management Server is installed near the offices inside the stadium, with a direct connection to the ticket-office system. A monitor was installed to display the system and access statuses in real time, in the SOG (Special Operative Group) room, the police office equipped to control and monitor the stadium.

Possible anomalies are notified in real time at the passing points through an auto-explanatory notification icon

