



Risk Assessment Rig and derig cables

The people that might be harmed: Studioworks employees, contractors, public, artists

HAZARD	CONTROL
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awkward body position while undertaking this activity.• Awkward, heavy load.• Working in confined, poorly lit spaces, for example under an audience rostrum• Cuts & bruises from sharp edges of scenery, rostra, equipment, etc.• Trapped hands & fingers.• Potential for movement of equipment.• Tripping hazards.• Electric shock or fire risk from damaged cables or equipment.• Danger of snagging, pulling over scenery or equipment when dragging cables.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Follow safe manual handling procedures. See Manual Handling Risk Assessment.• Ensure that any working lights are switched on.• Head protection, such as a bump cap, should be worn when there is a risk of head injury.• Rigging gloves should be worn where there is a risk of hand injury.• Be aware of the risk of trapping hands and fingers associated with rigging cables through small holes, etc.• Secure equipment from movement before rigging or derigging cables.• Be aware of the increased trip hazards present during the rig process.• Use cable ramps, etc. to minimise trip hazards.• Confirm EAW ('PAT') safety testing of cables and equipment.• Visual check cable prior to handling.• Ensure that cables and equipment carrying mains voltages are rigged in such a way that they cannot be damaged by scenery or other equipment or trapped in moving parts such as panning heads or crane pivots.• Keep cables and equipment clear of heat from luminaires, and water.• Be aware of cables snagging on scenery or equipment.

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