SAFETY INFORMATION SHEET

LIGHTING PRODUCTION WORK

TO WHAT AND TO WHOM THIS SHEET PERTAINS

All person working on a lighting crew and anyone using the lighting system in the theater spaces.

RISKS OR CONSEQUENCES

Electrical shock, falls, and overexertion.

BEST PRACTICES, RULES & PROCEDURES

- Only properly trained and authorized persons are allowed to work with stage lighting equipment and electrical equipment. Only properly trained and authorized persons are allowed to use the Up-Right lift, ladders, and fall protection equipment. See also the Safety Information Sheet entitled “Fall Protection Lighting Crew”.
- All stage lighting equipment must be properly maintained and regularly inspected.
- Always unplug lighting units BEFORE opening to check the condition of a lamp.
- Never touch the glass on a stage lamp with your fingers. Grease will be deposited on the lamp and lead to lamp failure.
- When hanging or striking lighting units in Mullady Theater, the approved procedures MUST be followed by trained and authorized personnel. See also the Safety Information Sheets entitled “Fly System Operation” and “Fly System Loading & Unloading”.
- All lighting units must be hung with an approved safety cable and hanging hardware must be tightened.
- Test all stage lighting units, cables, and circuits during the hang.
- No other work should happen on stage in the area where lighting units are being hung, struck, or focused.
- When working on hazardous equipment (e.g. a patch panel, a dimmer rack) always work in pairs.
- Remove contents of pockets before using the lift, catwalks, or ladders.
- Stage lighting units become very hot with use. Gloves are to be supplied by the technician but are also available in the grey cabinet for focusing.

FOR FURTHER STUDY

Scene Design and Stage Lighting (May 15, 2008) by W. Oren Parker, R. Craig Wolf, and Dick Block

Stage Lighting Design: A Practical Guide (Oct 1, 1999) by Neil Fraser and Richard Attenborough