

Stable Cottage
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Risk Assessment Record

Area: Cable Management

Location: Generic assessment

Reference: General cable management

Assessment completed by: Lee Waddington

Date: last update 1st February 2010

Activities:

Mains cables are run from a power supply point (generator, wall supply etc) to mains distribution equipment, dimmers, etc. Multicore and "TRS" cables run from distro / dimmers to lighting fixtures on stage trusses etc. Front of House Multicore cabling is also run through audience area to from of house position. Speaker cables run to delay positions in audience area from amp rack. This assessment covers the physical hazards of such cabling and cable management.

Severity	Likelihood	Risk Class
Equipment Damage	Impossible	High
No Injury	Remote	Moderate
Trivial injury	Possible	Minor
Minor injury	Probably	Acceptable
Major injury	Likely	
Fatal injury		

Hazards

Item	Hazard	Severity	Likelihood	Risk Class
1	Trip hazard from floor run cables	Trivial injury	Possible	Minor
2	Tension hazard in cables when fixture is rotated can cause damage to strain relief.	Equipment damage	Possible	Minor

3	Melting hazard due to cables running close or against hot surfaces of lighting fixtures	Equipment damage	Possible	Moderate
4	Weight of cables running from truss may effect truss stability	Equipment damage	Possible	Minor
5	Dropped cables from truss could inflict serious shock load on truss possibly leading to failure	Fatal injury	Remote	Minor
6	Cable weight from truss could snap PVC tape on truss and cause cable fall	Minor injury	Possible	Moderate
7	Trip and tangle hazard to persons working at height on truss	Fatal injury	Remote	Minor
8	Damage to cables laid outside by vehicles	Equipment damage	Possible	Minor
9	Equipment faults	Fatal injury	Possible	Minor

Persons at Risk:

Employees: Yes

Contractors: Yes

Public: In case of point 5

Current Controls / Procedures

Item	Control/ Procedures	Monitored & Assessed by:	Adequate control
1	All floor run cables to be laid flat to floor and vertical to walls etc. Cables across walkways to be secured by gaffa tape, slipway tape, coverings or cable ramp as appropriate. Walkway crossings to be kept to a minimum and cables grouped together.	Installer	Yes
2	Sufficient slack to be left in all fixture cables to allow full rotation of the unit and possible small positioning changes	Installer	Yes

3	All cables to be taped securely to prevent any possible contact with hot surfaces. Silicon lantern cables may make contact with the lantern they are connected to but extra care should be taken to ensure any connectors are kept clear.	Installer	Yes
4	Weight of cables should be factored into truss load calculations. If the load is significant, or the fall angle is far from vertical then an additional chain hoist should be employed	Designer	Yes
5	Cables should not be dropped from the truss at any time. All changes to a cable pick should be made with the truss at ground level	Rigger	Yes
6	Cable pick to be supported via a "spanset" and shackle, noosed around the cable, so as to take all the weight from the PVC tape. The shackle to be fitted in such a manner as to avoid cable damage	Rigger	Yes
7	All cables run on truss, stage roof or similar structure to be run neatly on top of truss and taped securely.	Installer to be double checked by rigger	Yes
8	Only cabling of appropriate nature may be laid over grass roadways. All connectors must be protected via a visual marker to prevent them being driven over. A road cone or pin clearly marked is suitable for this use	Mains installer	Yes
9	All equipment to be tested in accordance with the Portable Appliance Testing (PAT) regulations	Operations manager / warehouse manager	Yes

Additional Action Plan Required? (Yes/No?) No

Action required: