

RISK ASSESSMENT Cable Rigging Via Stairwell

This risk assessment covers the flying of cables up/down the central well aperture of a structural stairwell. The people that might be harmed: BBC employees, contractors, public, artists

HAZARD	CONTROLS
Fall from Height: Riggers	Riggers will observe all 'working at height' regulations whilst flying, dropping and tying off cables. They will not at any time lean over, mount, straddle nor cross over the banister/handrail of the stairwell.
Cables	<u>Rig/Derig</u> Cables may be lowered from above or pulled up from ground level. The lower levels will be cordoned off during this procedure and high traffic floors should be manned at a safe distance to stop any unexpected ingress.
	<u>Fixing</u> Cables will be tied off at each level to a secure (metal or other sturdy material) rail or baluster, using cable ties (or sash cord with a suitable non-slip knot). Additional ties will be added if excessive play, movement or slippage is found at any level.
Tools	No tools will used near the edge of the landings or treads. However, if cable ties are used, wire clippers may be employed with extreme caution to remove them during the derig as long as an exclusion zone is maintained on the lower levels.

Trip: Cables run from stairwell to active location area.	Cables will either be flown across the landing to the doorway above head height or they will be laid on the ground and covered with rubber matting until they reach the shooting area or the edge of the corridor.
Fire: Fire door management.	Fire doors should be kept closed. In the situation where cables have to pass through fire doors, a connector should be placed at that point and remain disconnected until required. When connected preventing door closure the fire door access points will be manned at all times.

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Version: Version 1.1

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