



## Risk Assessment Operating camera on Dolphin arm

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

HAZARD	CONTROL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorrectly assembled and rigged crane.</li> <li>• Objects falling from crane.</li> <li>• Arm out of balance and unsupported when adjusting the load.</li> <li>• Manual Handling Risks.</li> <li>• Awkward body position whilst undertaking the task.</li> <li>• Pulling and pushing.</li> <li>• Stooping and stretching.</li> <li>• Lifting heavy, awkward load</li> <li>• Repetitive movements.</li> <li>• Loss of control of the moving arm.</li> <li>• Trapped hands and fingers.</li> <li>• Trip hazard from cables on ground.</li> <li>• Crane running over feet.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use competent operators or ensure staffs unfamiliar with task are supervised. Do not undertake moves which are beyond your physical ability to control safely.</li> <li>• Ensure that crane is correctly assembled; the cables are routed with sufficient slack to allow full arm movement, and remain clear of moving parts.</li> <li>• Check that the camera, lens and ancillary equipment are securely attached to the arm.</li> <li>• Ensure that the arm is correctly supported when adding or removing equipment.</li> <li>• Follow safe manual handling procedures. If a task requires more than one person to perform safely do not work alone. Do not undertake moves which are beyond your physical ability to control safely. Always be aware of your surroundings, especially in poor lighting conditions.</li> <li>• Do not undertake moves if you risk losing control of the arm due to the speed of the move or the position of the arm.</li> <li>• Keep hands and fingers away from areas of the crane, such as pivot points and brakes, where moving parts could cause injury.</li> <li>• Keep area around crane as clear of cables as practicable. Take extra care if crane is being tracked whilst swinging.</li> <li>• Keep feet clear of moving wheels. Ensure that the pedestal cable</li> </ul>

- Crane arm colliding with people or objects.
- Contact with suspended items such as lights or hanging scenery.
- Potential for damaging cables (including those carrying hazardous voltages) in moving parts or when base is tracked.
- Danger of camera cable snagging, pulling over scenery or equipment.
- Working in poor lighting conditions (low level, high contrast).
- Increased risk of personal injury after prolonged periods of working.

guards are correctly adjusted. Take extra care when there is more than one person involved in operating the camera. Use competent trackers, or supervise inexperienced staff. Police areas around crane in crowded conditions.

- Do not undertake moves which are beyond your physical ability to control safely. If the move requires more than one person, do not operate alone.
- Always be aware of your surroundings, especially in poor lighting conditions.
- Be aware of overhead items when planning a move. Ensure that any flown item which is subsequently lowered for adjustment is returned to its original height.
- Ensure that cables and equipment carrying mains voltages are rigged in such a way that they cannot be damaged or trapped in moving parts such as panning heads. Keep cables and equipment clear of heat from luminaires, and water.
- Auxiliary cables, especially those carrying mains voltages, should be securely wrapped around and taped to the camera cable.
- Ensure that the pedestal cable guards are correctly adjusted.
- Take care with cable routing and ensure adequate slack cable. Consider the use of an assistant as a 'cable basher'.
- Adequate lighting for safe working must be provided during rigging periods. When and where possible the operational area should be lit during production periods. Always be aware of your surroundings, especially in poor lighting conditions.
- Be aware of the increased risk of physical injury, such as muscle strain, due to tiredness. Ensure adequate rest breaks are taken.