



Risk Assessment for Filming

General Guidance

Your risk assessment must be detailed and site specific - we do not accept generic risk assessments. You will need to outline the filming equipment you intend to use, and how you will mitigate any risks arising from your equipment and your activity in the College. This assessment will need to cover the factors that pose a risk to you and, if applicable your crew, and to College members and the public visiting the College.

The following is a list of **some** of the hazards that **MAY** apply:

- Someone may trip over cables, tripod legs, stands, cases, props, personal belongings, etc. resulting in possible bruising or sprain
- Someone may suffer strain injury when lifting and carrying equipment or pushing/pulling equipment trolleys or wheeled cases
- Someone may receive electric shock if electrical connections are damaged or become exposed to liquids during filming. Also risk of causing a fire.
- Someone may catch their hands when collapsing or operating telescopic or folding mechanisms (e.g. stands and tripods)
- Someone may burn their fingers when adjusting portable lighting equipment
- Electrical overloading or hot lights igniting flammable materials may cause a fire on set.
- A stand might fall on top of someone if it is pulled over or knocked down
- Someone may trip over or strike equipment or other persons when working in dark areas of the film set.
- Someone may catch their fingers when setting up and operating track and dolly systems
- Someone may trip over tracks that have been laid in filming area
- Someone may fall off an improvised platform when seeking a higher camera view point, or fall onto bystander, resulting in potential bruising, fracture or head injury.
- Someone may be injured by a support vehicle.

Consideration should be given to the following where applicable

Use, type and position of lighting;

Use and type of generator;

Use of power cables, including location (cables must always be matted and taped - battery operated equipment is preferable);

Use of camera dolly on wheels. Consider how you will ensure this doesn't impede College members and the public;

Use of camera crane and/or jib arm (working at height needs an additional permit);

Use of tripod for camera. Consider how you will ensure this doesn't cause a trip hazard;

Use of boom microphones (booms are not permitted without permission).

Use of reflectors or blackout (light shields);

Use of an area for actors/crew to wait in when not working (green room);
Use of barriers to segregate College members and the public from the film unit during working periods;
Use of high level access equipment
Use of smoke, mist or water for special effects;
Proposed special effects;
Proposed stunts.

It is important to consider the specific location and hazards which must be individually risk-assessed.