

ELECTRICAL SAFETY

WHAT THIS SHEET APPLIES TO

Anyone using Strider Theater, the Cellar Theater, and the Scene Shop for electrical or stage lighting needs.

RISKS INCLUDE

Electrical shock, fire, and respiratory problems.

GUIDELINES, RULES, & PROCEDURES

- Only trained and authorized electricians should remove covers from electrical panels.
- Only properly trained and authorized persons are allowed to work with stage lighting equipment and electrical equipment.
- All tools and lighting equipment must be UL listed and in proper working order.
- All AC circuits, stage circuits, tools and stage lighting equipment must be grounded.
- Use approved heavy duty, three-wire, extension cords.
- Temporary cables, cords and wiring must be properly secured so they do not present a tripping hazard.
- Temporary cables, cords and wiring must not be spliced. Use proper connectors and terminations.
- Any asbestos cords on lighting units must be replaced by qualified personnel. Do not touch or work with asbestos cords.
- Cable runs of more than 25 feet may increase electrical resistance beyond its normally rated capacity.
- Never overload a circuit. Use the Power Formula ($\text{Watts} = \text{Volts} \times \text{Amps}$) to determine proper load.
- Never use power tools near water. Never work on electricity near water.
- Never bypass a circuit breaker or fuse. These devices protect people and equipment from harm.
- Report any unsafe electrical conditions to the Technical Director.

FOR FURTHER UNDERSTANDING

Parker, W. Oren, R. Craig Wolf, and Dick Block, Scene Design and Stage Lighting, 9th ed., New York: Wadsworth Publishing, 2008.

Rossol, Monona, The Health & Safety Guide for Film, TV & Theater, 2nd ed., New York: Allworth Press, 2000.