

Request for a Rigging Safety Inspection

The following questionnaire will provide us with important information about your rigging system, enabling us to properly schedule the inspection. Please answer as many questions as you can. Completed forms should be faxed to 201-402-6530. One of our ETCP certified rigging inspectors will contact you within 48 hours.

Contact Information:

Contact Name: _____

Title: _____

Company Name: _____

Address: _____

Phone: _____

E-mail: _____

General Information

Facility Name: _____

Date Built: _____

- Date of last maintenance or rigging inspection: _____
- The **Proscenium** opening size (width x height): _____
- Distance from Rear Wall to back of the Proscenium: _____
- Distance from the stage floor to Grid or Structural Steel: _____
- Is there a **Loading Gallery**? Yes _____ No _____
- Is there a **Walking Grid**? Yes _____ No _____
- Number of working **linesets**: _____
Please attach a lineset schedule, if one exists for the system.
- Number of **deadhung** pipes: _____

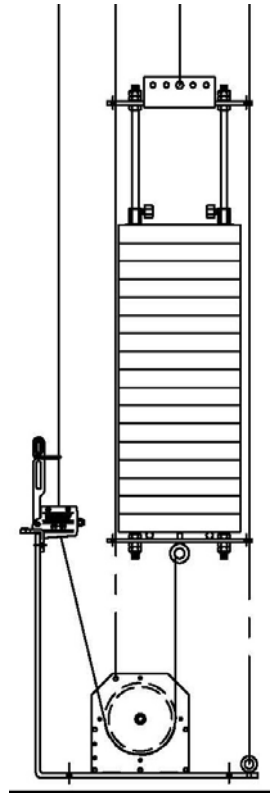
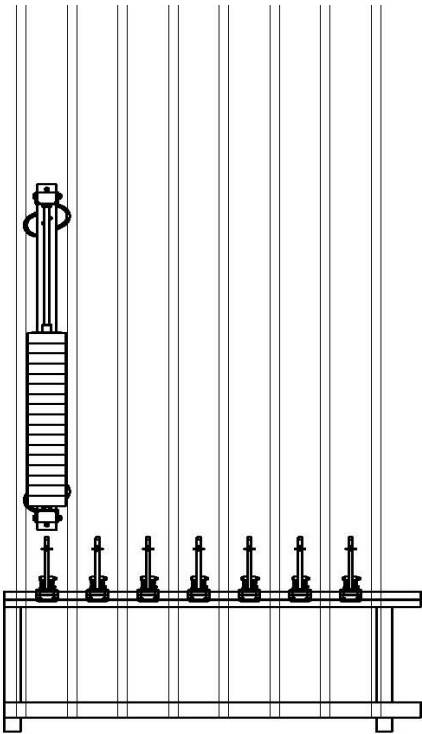
- Do you have any specific problems with your current rigging system? Do you have any additional information you would like us to be aware of? Please explain:

Facility Specific Information

What type of rigging system do you have? Please choose one of the follow:

Choice A- T-bar Battery _____

Choice B- Wire Guided _____



- Is your system:

Single Purchase _____

Double Purchase _____

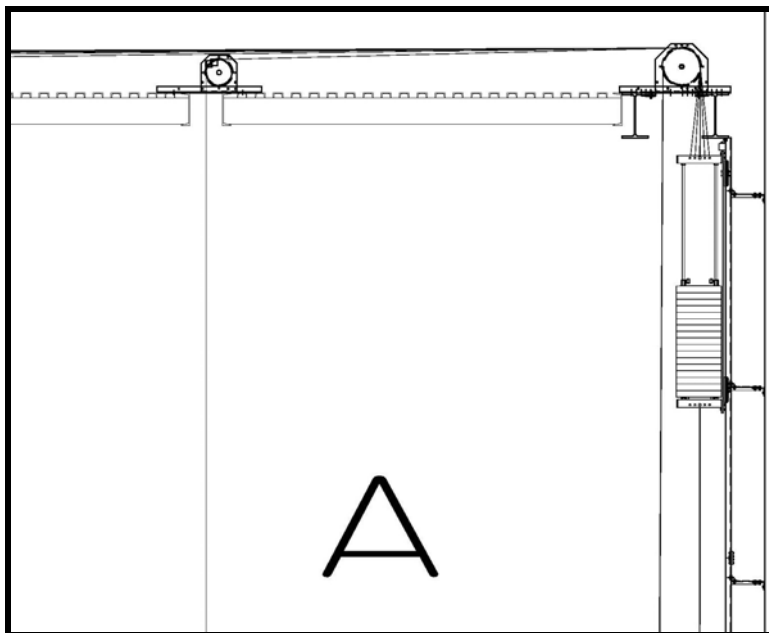
- Do you have **hemp style rope**?

Yes _____

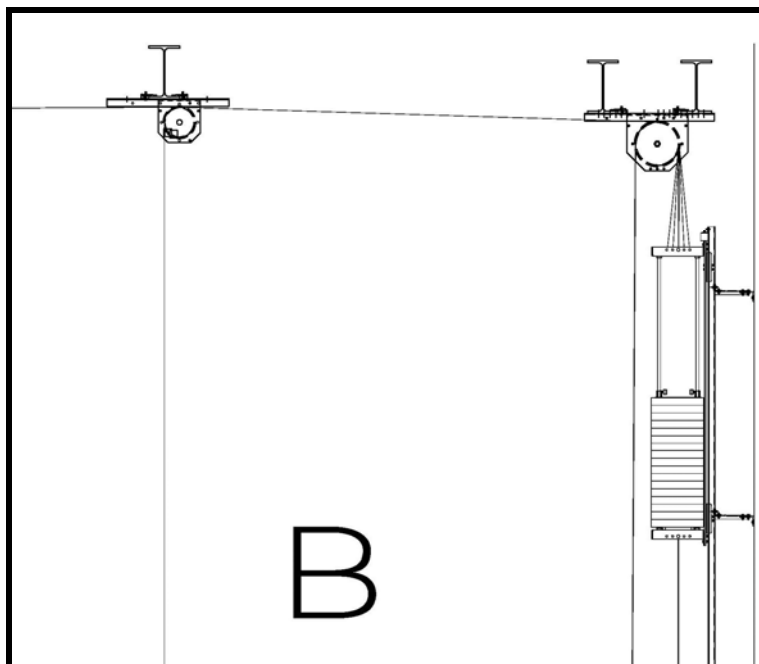
No _____

What type of **Head Block** and **Loft Block** arrangement do you have?

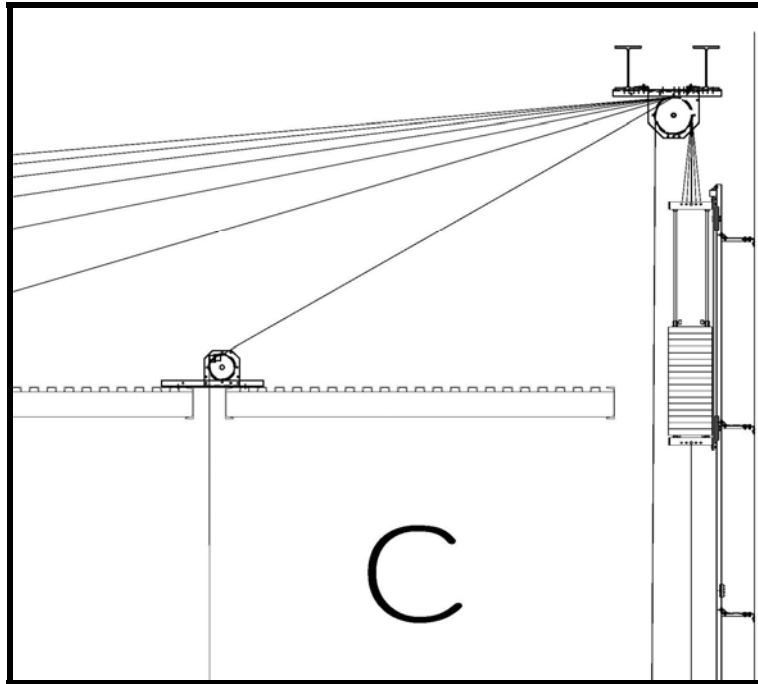
Please choose: **A** ___ **B** ___ **C** ___ **D** ___



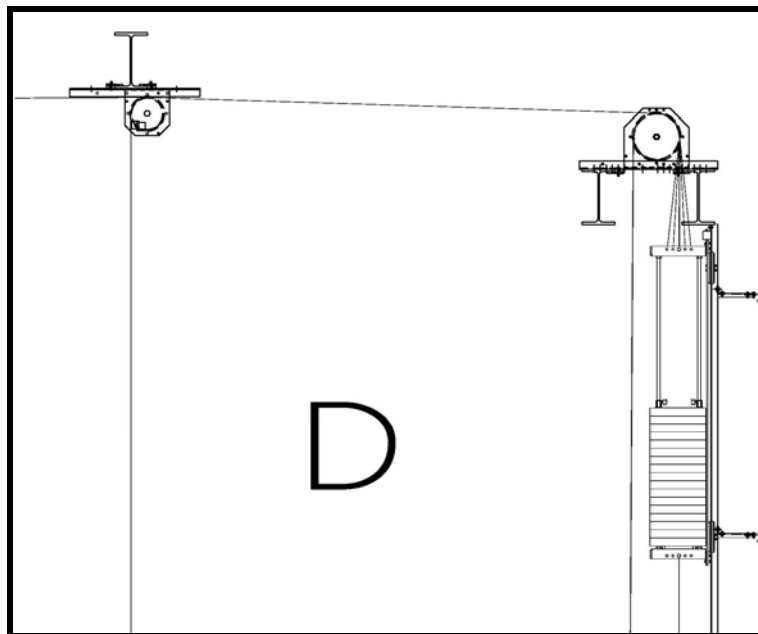
Typical Upright Head Block to an Upright Loft Block Assembly



Typical Underhung Head Block to an Underhung Loft Block Assembly



Typical Underhung Head Block to an Upright Loft Block Assembly



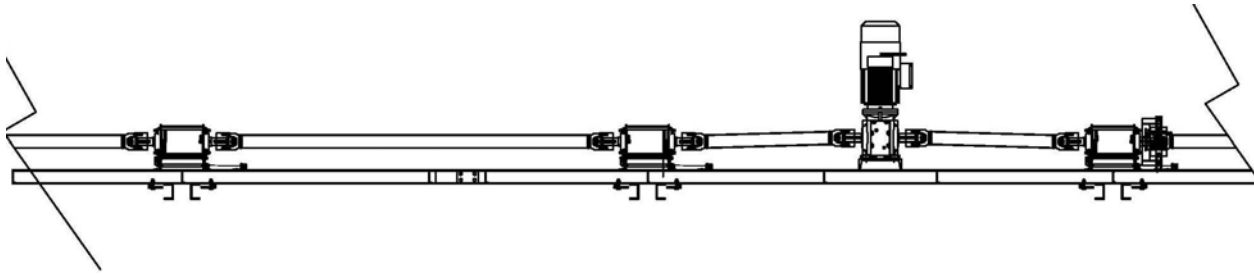
Typical Upright Head Block to an Underhung Loft Block Assembly

Motorized Rigging:

The following questions only apply if any part of your rigging system is motorized.

What type of machine is in your venue? Below we have several photos of standard stage machinery. If you have one of these items please answer the questions below.

Line Shaft:



How many line shafts are in your theatre? _____

What are they supporting? _____

How many cable drums are there? _____

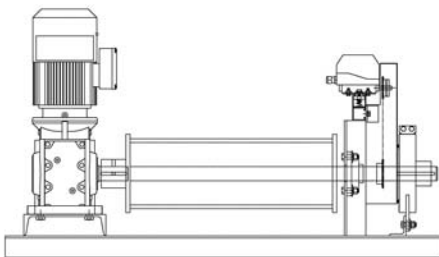
What year were they installed? _____

Is there access to these machines? _____

Where are they located in the venue? _____

What device controls this unit? _____

Drum Winch:



How many drum winch(s) are in your theatre? _____

What are they supporting? _____

How many cables are on the drum? _____

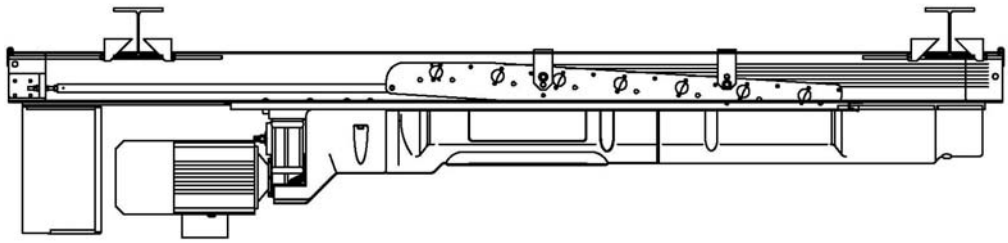
What year were they installed? _____

Is there access to these machines: _____

Where are they located in the venue? _____

What device controls this unit: _____

Zero Fleet Winches:



How many zero fleet winch(s) are in your theatre? _____

What are they supporting? _____

How many cables are on the drum? _____

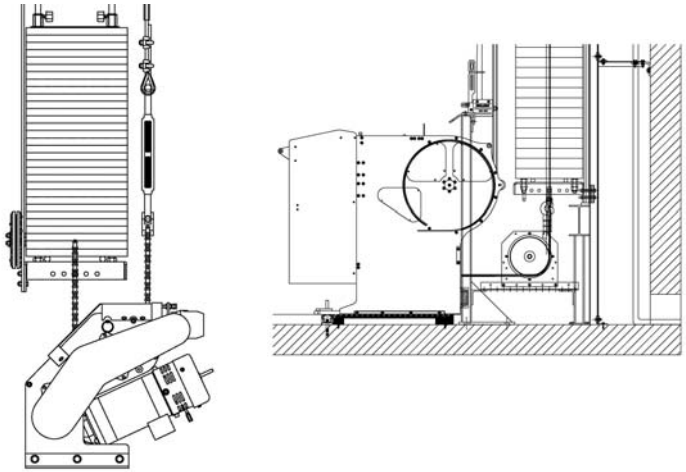
What year were they installed? _____

Is there access to these machines? _____

Where are they located in the venue? _____

What device controls this unit? _____

Counterweight Assist:



How many assist winch(s) are in your theatre? _____

What are they supporting? _____

Are they chain driven or cable driven? _____

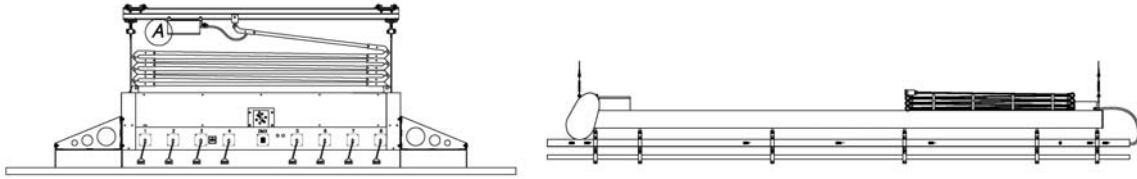
What year were they installed? _____

Is there access to these machines? _____

Where are they located in the venue? _____

What device controls this unit: _____

FOH Climbing Hoist:



How many climbing(s) are in your theatre? _____

What are they supporting? _____

What is the travel distance? _____

What year were they installed? _____

Is there access to these machines? _____

Where are they located in the venue? _____

What device controls this unit? _____

Fire Curtain

Do you have a **Fire Safety Curtain**? Yes _____ No _____

Year Curtain was installed: _____

Is your curtain controlled manually or with a motor? _____

What type of material is your curtain made of? _____

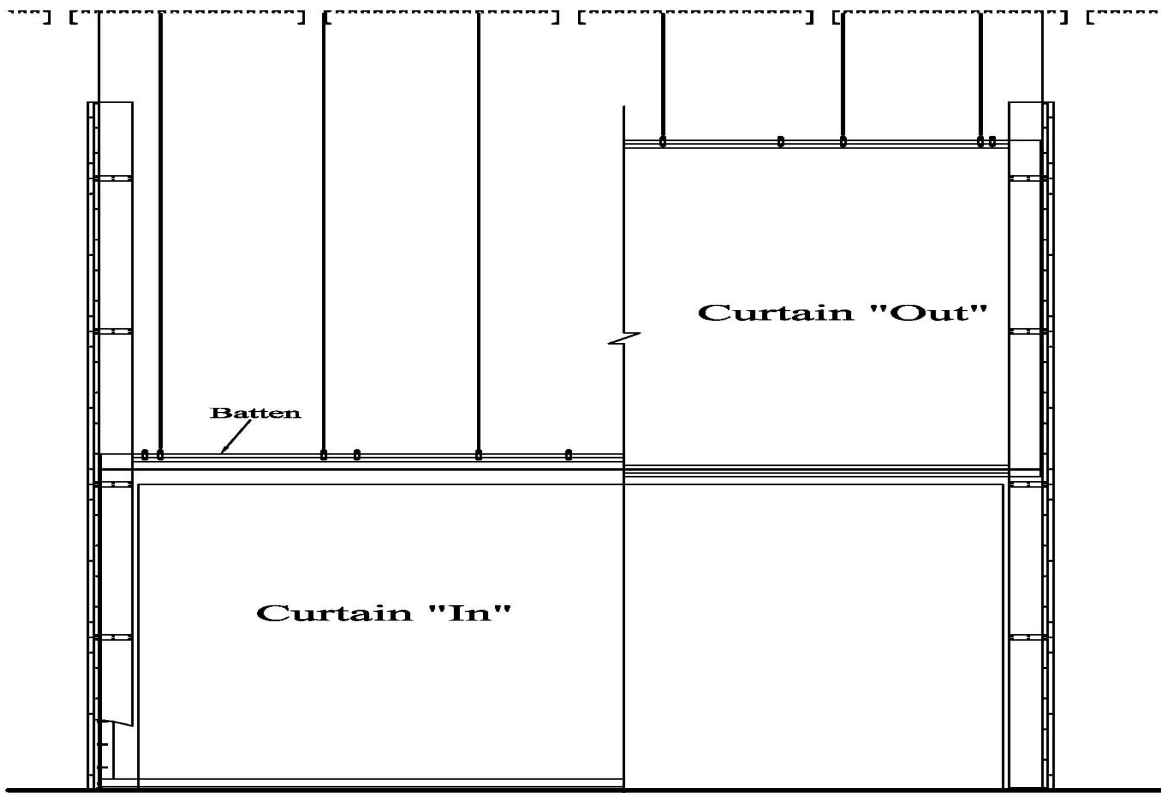
When was the last time the curtain was released or maintained? _____

What type of **Fire Safety Curtain** do you have (refer to drawings below)?

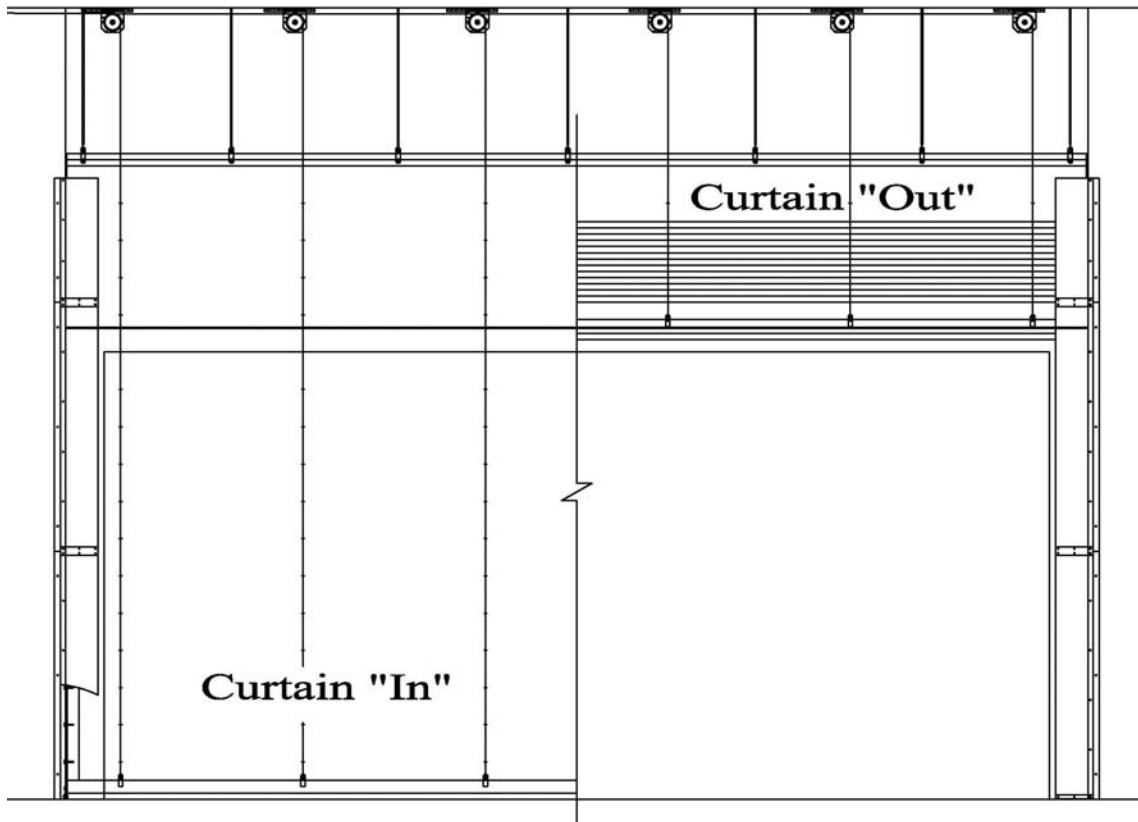
Straight Lift _____

Brail Lift _____

Straight Lift Curtain



Brail Lift Curtain



Glossary of Terms

Arbor: A carriage or rack that contains *counterweights*, usually flame cut steel or cast iron, in sufficient quantity to balance a load. Usually guided with *Tee* or *Jay track*, or with *wire guides*. An arbor is one component of a *lineset*.

Batten: A bar, usually made from steel pipe, from which scenery, lights and curtains are hung. A batten is one component of a *lineset*.

Block: A pulley. Typically a *sheave* (designed either for cable or fiber rope) between two cheek plates which can be mounted to supporting steel.

Brail Curtain: A curtain that is raised (opened) with brail type *liftlines* and is sewn flat or has horizontal fullness.

Clew: Device that connects several ropes or cables to one, usually stronger, rope or cable.

Counterweight: (n) Weights, usually flame cut steel or cast iron, that are placed in *arbors* to balance the weight of loads hung on *battens*. (v) The act of adding or removing weight from a *lineset* in order to achieve a balanced system.

Counterweight Assist Winch: An electric winch whose capacity is augmented by the addition of a counterweight arbor.

Dead Hung: An element that is hung statically over the *stage* or *house*, and which does not *travel*.

Double Purchase: A system that allows twice as much load to be raised for a given effort, but the rope or cable must be pulled twice as far, so the total work done remains the same. Generic name for a rigging system that employs a two-to-one mechanical advantage.

Drum Winch: A *winch* with a drum for wrapping up cable as it is taken up.

Fire Safety Curtain: A curtain made of flame-resistant material that closes automatically in event of a fire to prevent heat, smoke and flames on the stage from reaching the audience.

Gridiron (Grid): An open floor, usually made from light steel channels or grating, that is located near the roof steel. It provides mounting locations for rigging equipment such as *loftblocks* and *headblocks* and access to that equipment for inspection and maintenance.

Headblock: A pulley mounted to support steel that changes the direction of *liftlines* and *operating lines* between the *loftblocks* and an *arbor* or *winch*.

Hemp Rigging: A rigging system that employs ropes (especially natural-fiber rope) and sandbags instead of *counterweight arbor* or, *winches*. Usually used for temporary rigging.

Hemp Rope: Natural fiber rope used for *Hemp Rigging*

House: The seating part of an auditorium.

Jay Track: "J" shaped aluminum members placed in parallel rows to guide *arbors* or *clews*. The rigging wall of a counterweight system is often called a "Jay Bar Wall".

Liftline: In a *line set*, the steel cable that connects to the *batten* at one end, and to the *arbor* or *winch* drum at the other.

Lineset: The basic unit of a counterweight rigging system. A line set consists of a *batten*, *liftlines*, *loftblocks*, a *headblock*, and a counterweight *arbor*.

Line Shaft Winch: A *winch* with a series of cable drums connected to a gearbox by a common shaft.

Loading Gallery (Loading Bridge): A gallery above the stage floor where technicians add and remove *counterweights* from the *arbors*. Usually located high on the rigging wall so that technicians have access to *arbors* when *battens* are at their lowest positions.

Loftblock: A pulley mounted to the *gridiron* or support steel that supports and changes the direction of a *liftline* cable between the *batten* and the *headblock*.

Proscenium: The dividing wall or barrier between audience and the stage.

Single Purchase: A rope or cable passing from a lifting device (*arbor*, *winch*, or person) over a *block*, or series of blocks, directly to a load. Force must be exerted equal to the load to be held or raised. This is a generic term for a counterweight system that does not employ a mechanical advantage.

Stage: A platform on which performances are given.

Straight Lift Curtain (Guillotine): A curtain that can be raised (opened) without folding in any way.

Tee Track: "T" shaped steel members placed in parallel rows to guide *arbors* or *clews*. The rigging wall of a counterweight system is often called a "Tee Bar Wall".

Travel : The path of moving stage equipment and the distance moved.

Walking Grid: (see *Wire Grid*)

Winch: a machine used for pulling or lifting. Often used in place of a counterweight *arbor* in a *lineset*.

Wire Grid: An open floor that supports lights or provides access to theatrical equipment. It is formed of woven cables attached to, and supported by, a structural frame.

Wire Guide: Wires placed to control the location and travel of *arbors*, *clews* and curtains. Also, a generic term for a counterweight rigging system that uses wire guided *arbors*.

Zero Fleet Angle Hoist: A hoist with cables that exit the winch at fixed points so that fleet angles do not need to be considered in the rigging layout. This is accomplished by incorporating a moving head block or by making the drum move in relation to the head block