



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. It is important to read all of this leaflet before you use the lighting.
2. Electricity is dangerous and must always be used with great care.
3. Water and electricity make a very dangerous combination. Keep electrical equipment away from rain and water.
4. Plan your work and think ahead to make sure you will always be working safely.
5. You must have at least the following items of personal protective equipment:
Rcd if using 230 volt (mains) supply.



6. Particular items of equipment or environments may require a higher level of personal protective equipment.
7. Lighting equipment must not be installed by minors, or by anyone under the influence of drugs and alcohol.
8. Lighting equipment is designed for installation by an able bodied adult. Anyone with either temporary or permanent disability must seek expert advice before using it.

Before Starting Work

Work Area

1. Do not use electrical equipment where there is a danger of explosion. It will ignite fumes from petrol or gas cylinders
2. Keep electrical equipment away from the rain and water.
3. Make sure that there are no combustible materials near floodlights. A floodlight can produce as much heat as a 1kw electrical radiant heater and can cause paper and cloth to ignite. Check that no loose paper or rubbish can be blown into the area heated by the light.
4. For stand lights, choose an area where they are going to be safe from vehicles, people, water, rain, strong gusts of wind and other hazards which may damage them or knock them over. The ground should be firm and level.
5. For lights fixed to buildings or fixtures, make sure that their support is strong enough and secure. Take care to position lights up and away from where they may get struck by passing vehicles, people or materials being carried.

6. In all cases, plan your cable runs to avoid damage to the cables and so that the cables themselves do not form a tripping hazard in doorways or walkways.
7. In areas where members of the public are allowed, you may need to put barriers around lighting stands to keep people away from the heat, and to prevent them tampering with the light.

Equipment

8. Check your equipment, cables, plugs, sockets and stands. If anything is found damaged. Do not use it — contact Torrent Trackside 24 Hour Hotline Number 0845 7697168.
9. Check that the plugs on your cables match your supply. Do not try to force connections or improvise them.
10. Equipment with a cylindrical yellow industrial plug fitted is designed to run off a special 110v supply. The hire company will have provided a portable transformer if you need to power the equipment from a normal mains 230v supply. If a portable transformer has been supplied, take care not to injure yourself when moving it about — it may be heavier than you think.

Equipment designed to run directly from 230v mains will have either a normal square pin plug fitted or a blue industrial plug.

Electrical Safety

Your equipment will only operate on one voltage: it will be 110v or 230V. 110v equipment will have a yellow industrial plug fitted. 230v equipment will have either a normal square pin plug fitted or a blue industrial plug.

Read the instructions below for your equipment.

110 Volt Equipment (Yellow Plug)

1. If you are using a portable transformer, plug the transformer directly into the 230 volt socket. Do not use any 230v extension cables.

If you need to use an extension cable, follow any special instructions, you should only use a suitably rated heavy duty 110v extension cable, not longer than 50 metres. You must only use an extension cable between the transformer and the equipment.

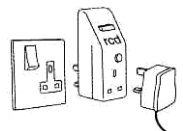
2. Lay the extension cable out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped and places where vehicles might run over it. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire.
3. Make sure that any extension cable connections are dry and safe.



230 Volt Equipment (Square Pin or Blue Plug)

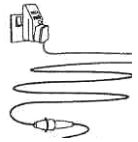
Use a residual current device (rcd) plugged directly in to the 230volt socket. Plug your equipment into the rcd. This will help protect you against electric shock if the cable or equipment get damaged.

Use the TEST button to check that the rcd is working each time you use it. Reset the rcd according to the instructions supplied with it.



If you need an extension cable, follow any special instructions given by the hire company. If the hire company have not given any special instructions, you should only use a suitably rated heavy duty one, not longer than 50 metres. Plug it directly into the rcd.

1. Lay it out carefully avoiding liquids, sharp edges, doorways or windows where it might be trapped and places where vehicles might run it over. Unroll it fully or it will overheat and could catch fire. Make sure that any extension cable connections are dry and safe.



230v Equipment On Construction Sites

1. If 230v is selected for equipment on construction sites or similar environments, the risk of injury or death arising from the use of damaged or faulty equipment, leads or plugs is unacceptably high unless special precautions are taken. The precautions must reduce the risk to an acceptable level.
2. Health and safety authorities consistently recommended 110v systems as the best solution for reducing risk from portable, hand-held and transportable equipment. A risk assessment carried out by the planning supervisor (or other person responsible for health and safety on site) is likely to indicate that risk of electric shock is most effectively controlled by the use of 110v equipment.
3. Some suitable precautions are shown below. Some of these precautions can be only taken by the person responsible for providing the electricity supply on site. Other precautions, however, fall to you the user.
4. Protect people who may receive an electric shock by fitting non-adjustable residual current devices (rcds) with a rated tripping current of 30mA. Rcds should be installed either at the distribution board which feeds the mains supply sockets or at the fixed main supply socket. In either of these positions they will provide protection for you from faults in both the cable and light. Rcds fitted close to the light only protect you from faults in the light.
5. Rcds should be:
 - Installed in a dustproof and weatherproof enclosure or designed for use in dusty and outdoor environments
 - Protected against mechanical damage and vibration
 - Checked daily by operating the test button
 - Inspected weekly together with the equipment it is supplying during the formal visual inspection
 - Tested every three months by an electrical test equipment. Note: the tests should not be carried out on rcds at a time when loss of power may adversely affect other activities.
6. Reduce the risk of flexible supply leads being damaged by:
 - Positioning them where they are less likely to be damaged
 - Protecting them inside impact resistant conduit where appropriate or
 - Using special abrasion resistant or armoured flexible supply leads where appropriate.
7. Select equipment that is designed for trade and work use. Double insulated equipment is strongly recommended where it is necessary to use mains voltage supply because the equipment itself is less likely to give rise to danger. Any restrictions on use set out in the manufacturer's or supplier's instructions should be observed.
8. Regular maintenance checks should be made of all electrical equipment. These should include:
 - Visual checks by the user each time the equipment is used
 - Formal visual checks by a trained person on a regular basis
 - Combined inspection and testing by a trained person at suitable intervals depending on the risk of damage and the potential of injury.

Changing Bulbs

1. Make sure that you have got the correct replacement bulb ready. Check with the hire company if you are in any doubt.
2. Make sure that no-one will be put in danger if you switch off the lighting. Then switch off and unplug the light.
3. You may need to wait for high power lights to cool down before you can safely handle them.
4. Open any covers taking care not to loose any fixing screws or clips.
5. Do not touch halogen bulbs with the bare fingers — this will shorten the bulb's life.
6. When you have changed the bulb, replace all covers and guards properly and secure any screws or clips.
7. Look away before you plug in and switch on — powerful lights can dazzle.

Using the Lighting Equipment

1. Make sure that nobody is staring at a powerful light when you are about to switch it on — the dazzle can leave people temporarily blinded.
2. Check that cable runs are being kept safe and are not causing a hazard.
3. If you think a cable may be cut or damaged in any way, switch off and unplug at the mains before inspecting it. If the cable attached to a light is damaged, stop using the light. Contact the hire company. If an extension cable has been damaged do not use again.
4. Check the no combustible material, such as paper or rubbish, is too close to powerful and hot lights.
5. Switch off lights before adjusting their positions.
6. Switch off and unplug lights before moving them to a new location.
7. Switch off and unplug before leaving portable lights unattended.
8. Before you switch off general or festoon lighting make sure that no one is going to be put in danger by the drop in lighting levels.
9. If the lights are left in place for more than a week, then a competent person should inspect them every week to make sure that they are safe.
10. If your equipment does not work properly, do not attempt to repair it. Contact Torrent Trackside 24 Hour Hotline Number. 0845 7697168.

GLASGOW:	0141 771 3337
BOLTON:	01204 371144
ROTHERHAM:	01709 558111
LICHFIELD:	01543 421900
BRISTOL:	0117 982 6622
HARLOW:	01279 423147
MAIDSTONE:	01622 710500
HOTLINE NUMBER:	0845 7697168