
Graduate Certificate in Health and Safety Management for Film Productions (United Kingdom)

Safety Management Systems for Production Companies (United Kingdom)

Aerial Lifts: Aerial lifts refer to equipment used to access high places, such as boom lifts, scissor lifts, and personnel lifts. Related terms include Fall Protection, Harnesses, and Lanyards. Aerial lifts are commonly used in film productions to access high areas for lighting, camera work, or set construction. In the United Kingdom, the use of aerial lifts is regulated by the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Work at Height Regulations 2005. Film production companies must ensure that aerial lifts are properly maintained, inspected, and operated by trained personnel to prevent accidents and injuries.

Accident Investigation: Accident investigation refers to the process of determining the causes and circumstances of a work-related accident or incident. Related terms include Incident Reporting, Root Cause Analysis, and Corrective Action. In the event of an accident, film production companies must conduct a thorough investigation to identify the root causes and implement corrective actions to prevent similar accidents from occurring in the future. The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the United Kingdom provides guidelines and regulations for accident investigation and reporting.

Asbestos: Asbestos refers to a group of mineral fibers that were commonly used in building materials, such as insulation, roofing, and flooring. Related terms include Asbestos Removal, Asbestos Survey, and Asbestos Awareness. Asbestos is a hazardous substance that can cause serious health problems, including lung cancer and mesothelioma. Film production companies must ensure that asbestos is properly managed and removed from sets and locations to prevent exposure to cast, crew, and staff.

Basic Life Support: Basic life support refers to the provision of emergency care, including cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), to individuals who are injured or ill. Related terms include First Aid, Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), and Medical Response Plan. Film production companies must ensure that basic life support is available on set, including trained first aid personnel and equipment, such as AEDs and first aid kits.

Casting Call: Casting call refers to the process of selecting actors and extras for film productions. Related terms include Auditions, Casting Director, and Talent Agency. Film production companies must ensure that casting calls are conducted safely and fairly, with consideration for the health, safety, and welfare of all individuals involved.

Chemical Safety: Chemical safety refers to the handling, storage, and disposal of chemical substances used in film productions, such as special effects, makeup, and cleaning products. Related terms include Hazardous Substances, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Chemical Spill Response. Film production companies must ensure that chemical safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and exposure to hazardous substances.

Communication: Communication refers to the exchange of information between individuals and teams involved in film productions, including cast, crew, staff, and stakeholders. Related terms include Safety Briefings, Incident Reporting, and Emergency Response Plan. Effective communication is critical to ensuring the health, safety, and welfare of all individuals involved in film productions.

Confined Space: Confined space refers to an enclosed or partially enclosed area that can be hazardous to individuals who enter it, such as tanks, tunnels, and trenches. Related terms include Confined Space Entry, Respiratory Protection, and Ventilation Systems. Film production companies must ensure that confined spaces are properly managed and controlled to prevent accidents and injuries.

Construction Safety: Construction safety refers to the management of hazards associated with construction activities, such as building sets, erecting scaffolding, and operating heavy equipment. Related terms include Construction Regulations, Building Codes, and Site Safety Plan. Film production companies must ensure that construction safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Contractor Management: Contractor management refers to the process of selecting, managing, and monitoring contractors and subcontractors involved in film productions. Related terms include Contractor Safety, Subcontractor Management, and Supply Chain Management. Film production companies must ensure that contractors and subcontractors are properly managed and monitored to ensure compliance with health and safety regulations and standards.

Corrective Action: Corrective action refers to the steps taken to prevent or mitigate the effects of a hazard or accident. Related terms include Root Cause Analysis, Accident Investigation, and Preventive Measures. Film production companies must take corrective action to address hazards and prevent accidents from occurring in the future.

Crew Resource Management: Crew resource management refers to the process of managing and coordinating the activities of cast and crew involved in film productions. Related terms include Crew Safety, Crew Training, and Crew Management. Film production companies must ensure that crew resource management is effective to prevent accidents and injuries to cast and crew.

Disaster Recovery: Disaster recovery refers to the process of responding to and recovering from a major incident or disaster, such as a fire, flood, or earthquake. Related terms include Emergency Response Plan, Business Continuity Plan, and Crisis Management. Film production companies must have a disaster recovery plan in place to respond to and recover from major incidents or disasters.

Electricity Safety: Electricity safety refers to the management of electrical hazards associated with film productions, such as lighting, power distribution, and electrical equipment. Related terms include Electrical Safety, Electrical Inspections, and Lockout/Tagout Procedures. Film production companies must ensure that electricity safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Emergency Response Plan: Emergency response plan refers to the procedures and protocols in place to respond to emergency situations, such as fires, medical emergencies, and natural disasters. Related terms include Emergency Preparedness, Emergency Response Team, and Crisis Management. Film production

companies must have an emergency response plan in place to respond to emergency situations and prevent accidents and injuries.

Environmental Safety: Environmental safety refers to the management of environmental hazards associated with film productions, such as waste management, pollution, and conservation. Related terms include Environmental Impact Assessment, Environmental Regulations, and Sustainable Production. Film production companies must ensure that environmental safety is managed properly to prevent harm to the environment and comply with regulations and standards.

Ergonomics: Ergonomics refers to the study of how to design and arrange workspaces to reduce the risk of injury and improve productivity. Related terms include Workstation Design, Manual Handling, and Musculoskeletal Disorders. Film production companies must ensure that ergonomics is considered in the design and arrangement of workspaces to prevent injuries and improve productivity.

Fall Protection: Fall protection refers to the use of equipment and procedures to prevent falls from heights, such as harnesses, lanyards, and safety nets. Related terms include Fall Arrest, Fall Restraint, and Fall Prevention. Film production companies must ensure that fall protection is used properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Fire Safety: Fire safety refers to the management of fire hazards associated with film productions, such as flammable materials, open flames, and electrical equipment. Related terms include Fire Prevention, Fire Detection, and Fire Suppression. Film production companies must ensure that fire safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

First Aid: First aid refers to the provision of emergency care and treatment for individuals who are injured or ill. Related terms include Basic Life Support, Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs), and Medical Response Plan. Film production companies must ensure that first aid is available on set, including trained first aid personnel and equipment, such as first aid kits and AEDs.

Food Safety: Food safety refers to the management of food hazards associated with film productions, such as food handling, food storage, and food preparation. Related terms include Food Hygiene, Food Poisoning, and Catering Services. Film production companies must ensure that food safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Hazard Identification: Hazard identification refers to the process of identifying and assessing hazards associated with film productions, such as equipment, materials, and work processes. Related terms include Risk Assessment, Hazard Control, and Safety Management. Film production companies must ensure that hazard identification is conducted regularly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Health and Safety Policy: Health and safety policy refers to the statement of intent and commitment to managing health and safety in film productions. Related terms include Health and Safety Management, Safety Culture, and Safety Performance. Film production companies must have a health and safety policy in place to demonstrate their commitment to managing health and safety.

Health and Safety Regulations: Health and safety regulations refer to the laws and regulations that govern health and safety in film productions, such as the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 and the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999. Related terms include Compliance, Enforcement, and Regulatory Requirements. Film production companies must comply with health and safety regulations to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Incident Reporting: Incident reporting refers to the process of reporting and documenting incidents and accidents that occur during film productions. Related terms include Accident Investigation, Incident Analysis, and Corrective Action. Film production companies must ensure that incident reporting is conducted properly to identify root causes and implement corrective actions to prevent similar incidents from occurring in the future.

Infection Control: Infection control refers to the management of infectious diseases and agents associated with film productions, such as bloodborne pathogens, tuberculosis, and influenza. Related terms include Infection Prevention, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Vaccinations. Film production companies must ensure that infection control is managed properly to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and agents.

Insurance: Insurance refers to the arrangements made to provide financial protection against losses and liabilities associated with film productions, such as equipment damage, personnel injury, and third-party liability. Related terms include Liability Insurance, Property Insurance, and Workers' Compensation. Film production companies must have insurance arrangements in place to provide financial protection against losses and liabilities.

Lifting Equipment: Lifting equipment refers to the use of machinery and equipment to lift and move heavy loads, such as cranes, hoists, and forklifts. Related terms include Lifting Operations, Lifting Equipment Inspection, and Operator Training. Film production companies must ensure that lifting equipment is used properly and safely to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Manual Handling: Manual handling refers to the use of physical force to lift, carry, and move objects, such as equipment, props, and set materials. Related terms include Manual Handling Operations, Manual Handling Risk Assessment, and Ergonomics. Film production companies must ensure that manual handling is managed properly to prevent injuries and strains to cast, crew, and staff.

Medical Response Plan: Medical response plan refers to the procedures and protocols in place to respond to medical emergencies, such as injuries, illnesses, and accidents. Related terms include Emergency Response Plan, First Aid, and Medical Emergency Response. Film production companies must have a medical response plan in place to respond to medical emergencies and prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Noise Safety: Noise safety refers to the management of noise hazards associated with film productions, such as loud music, special effects, and equipment operation. Related terms include Noise Assessment, Noise Reduction, and Hearing Protection. Film production companies must ensure that noise safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Personal Protective Equipment: Personal protective equipment (PPE) refers to the use of equipment and clothing to protect individuals from hazards, such as hard hats, safety glasses, and gloves. Related terms include PPE Selection, PPE Use, and PPE Maintenance. Film production companies must ensure that PPE is used properly and safely to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Production Design: Production design refers to the process of designing and planning the visual and technical aspects of film productions, such as sets, lighting, and special effects. Related terms include Set Construction, Set Dressing, and Special Effects. Film production companies must ensure that production design is conducted safely and with consideration for the health, safety, and welfare of all individuals involved.

Psychological Safety: Psychological safety refers to the management of psychological hazards associated with film productions, such as stress, anxiety, and bullying. Related terms include Mental Health, Wellbeing, and Workplace Culture. Film production companies must ensure that psychological safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Radio Frequency Safety: Radio frequency safety refers to the management of radio frequency hazards associated with film productions, such as wireless communication equipment, microwave ovens, and radar systems. Related terms include Radio Frequency Radiation, Electromagnetic Fields, and Safety Precautions. Film production companies must ensure that radio frequency safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Risk Assessment: Risk assessment refers to the process of identifying, assessing, and controlling risk associated with film productions, such as equipment, materials, and work processes. Related terms include Hazard Identification, Risk Control, and Safety Management. Film production companies must ensure that risk assessment is conducted regularly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Safety Briefings: Safety briefings refer to the process of providing information and instructions to cast, crew, and staff on safety procedures and protocols, such as emergency response plans, hazard identification, and safety equipment use. Related terms include Safety Inductions, Safety Training, and Safety Awareness. Film production companies must ensure that safety briefings are conducted regularly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Safety Culture: Safety culture refers to the shared values, beliefs, and attitudes towards safety within an organization, such as film production companies. Related terms include Safety Leadership, Safety Management, and Safety Performance. Film production companies must foster a positive safety culture to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Safety Data Sheets: Safety data sheets (SDS) refer to the documents that provide information on the safety and handling of hazardous substances, such as chemicals, materials, and equipment. Related terms include Hazard Communication, Chemical Safety, and Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS). Film production companies must ensure that SDS are available and accessible to all individuals who handle hazardous substances.

Safety Management: Safety management refers to the process of managing and controlling safety hazards and risks associated with film productions, such as equipment, materials, and work processes. Related terms include Safety Planning, Safety Coordination, and Safety Supervision. Film production companies must ensure that safety management is effective to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Safety Training: Safety training refers to the process of providing instruction and guidance on safety procedures and protocols, such as hazard identification, risk assessment, and emergency response plans. Related terms include Safety Briefings, Safety Inductions, and Safety Awareness. Film production companies must ensure that safety training is provided regularly to cast, crew, and staff to prevent accidents and injuries.

Set Construction: Set construction refers to the process of building and assembling sets for film productions, such as buildings, structures, and scenery. Related terms include Set Design, Set Dressing, and Special Effects. Film production companies must ensure that set construction is conducted safely and with consideration for the health, safety, and welfare of all individuals involved.

Special Effects: Special effects refer to the use of technical and creative techniques to create visual and audio effects, such as pyrotechnics, smoke, and lighting. Related terms include Special Effects Safety, Pyrotechnics, and Smoke Effects. Film production companies must ensure that special effects are used safely and with consideration for the health, safety, and welfare of all individuals involved.

Stress Management: Stress management refers to the process of managing and controlling stress associated with film productions, such as workload, deadlines, and pressure. Related terms include Stress Awareness, Stress Reduction, and Wellbeing. Film production companies must ensure that stress management is effective to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Supply Chain Management: Supply chain management refers to the process of managing and coordinating the supply of goods and services, such as equipment, materials, and labor, for film productions. Related terms include Procurement, Logistics, and Vendor Management. Film production companies must ensure that supply chain management is effective to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Sustainable Production: Sustainable production refers to the process of producing film content in a sustainable and environmentally friendly manner, such as reducing waste, conserving energy, and using eco-friendly materials. Related terms include Environmental Sustainability, Green Production, and Sustainable Filmmaking. Film production companies must ensure that sustainable production practices are adopted to reduce the environmental impact of film productions.

Vehicle Safety: Vehicle safety refers to the management of vehicle hazards associated with film productions, such as driving, transportation, and vehicle maintenance. Related terms include Vehicle Inspection, Vehicle Maintenance, and Driver Training. Film production companies must ensure that vehicle safety is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Waste Management: Waste management refers to the process of managing and disposing of waste generated during film productions, such as set waste, construction waste, and hazardous waste. Related

terms include Waste Reduction, Waste Recycling, and Waste Disposal. Film production companies must ensure that waste management is effective to prevent environmental harm and comply with regulations and standards.

Work at Height: Work at height refers to the process of working at heights, such as scaffolding, ladders, and aerial lifts, during film productions. Related terms include Fall Protection, Harnesses, and Lanyards. Film production companies must ensure that work at height is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Workplace Violence: Workplace violence refers to the use of violence or aggression in the workplace, such as bullying, harassment, and physical violence. Related terms include Workplace Harassment, Workplace Bullying, and Conflict Resolution. Film production companies must ensure that workplace violence is managed properly to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.

Workstation Design: Workstation design refers to the process of designing and arranging workspaces to reduce the risk of injury and improve productivity, such as ergonomics and manual handling. Related terms include Ergonomics, Manual Handling, and Workstation Layout. Film production companies must ensure that workstation design is effective to prevent accidents and injuries to cast, crew, and staff.