

# HSE PICTORIAL STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES



Issued by the

Event and Entertainment Management Association.



#### **Preface**

Live events demand precision, coordination, and an unwavering focus on safety. This pictorial guide provides quick visual references to ensure consistent, professional, and safe practices throughout event setup and operations.

Safe execution starts with proactive planning, risk assessment, and clear communication-supported by structured access control, secure temporary setups, effective crowd management, and proper manual handling. Crews must use appropriate PPE, receive regular briefings, and follow standard safety protocols across all phases. Built on accountability, preparedness, and compliance, a strong safety framework-defined roles, legal adherence, and a safety-first mindset-minimizes risk and ensures smooth, incident-free event delivery.

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#### **Note**

- Event agencies need to work with partners who follow these SOP.
- Event agencies are required to check equipment for safety before it is brought to site.
- Hard hats are to be worn also by all staff in area that is under construction/set-up.

#### **PPE Quick Reference Guide**

PPE Type	Examples of PPE	When Required
Head Protection	Hard hats	<ul><li>Under scaffolding/truss</li><li>Overhead lighting/rigging</li><li>Forklift/MEWP zones</li></ul>
Eye & Face Protection	Safety goggles, face shields, safety glasses	<ul><li>Cutting/grinding</li><li>Pyro/SFX setup</li><li>Dusty work</li><li>environments</li></ul>
Hearing Protection	Earplugs, earmuffs	Sound checks     Generator areas
Respiratory Protection	Dust masks (N95), respirators	<ul><li>Painting/welding</li><li>Fog/haze machines</li><li>Dust cutting areas</li></ul>
Hand Protection	Cut/heat/chemical resistant gloves	<ul><li>Handling truss, cables, flight cases</li><li>Electrical tasks</li></ul>
Foot Protection	Safety boots with toe caps	· All setup & breakdown tasks
Body Protection	Hi-vis vests, coveralls	<ul><li>Event Set up venue,</li><li>low light</li><li>Welding/chemicals</li><li>Electrical hazards</li></ul>

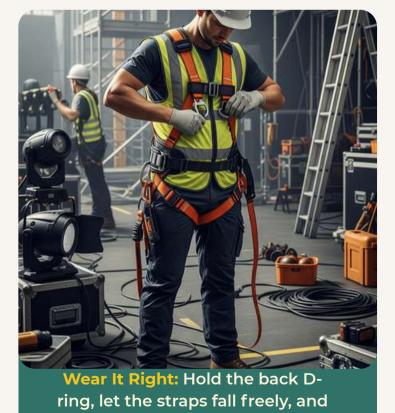
### **HOW TO WEAR A HARNESS**



Inspect First: Check for frayed webbing, broken stitches, rusty buckles, and expired tags



Adjust the Fit: Step into the harness, pull on the shoulder straps, and fasten the leg and chest straps securely at mid-chest level



check that the webbing is

untwisted and properly aligned



Secure the Strap:
Verify anchor connection is secure and rated

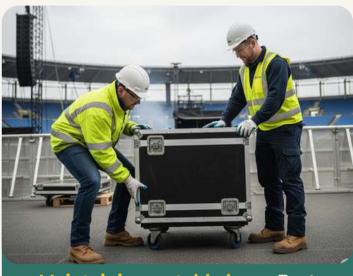
# PRINCIPLES FOR MANUAL HANDLING



**Understanding:** the required PPE & the equipment for proper handling



Planning the lift: Assessing the load, clear path & communication



Maintaining a stable base: Feet shoulder-width apart, close to the load



Using leg muscles: Bending at knees and hips, keeping the back straight



Avoiding twisting: Moving feet to turn, not twisting the torso



Maintaining clear vision: Checking for an obstruction-free pathway

### MANUAL HANDLING OF EQUIPMENT

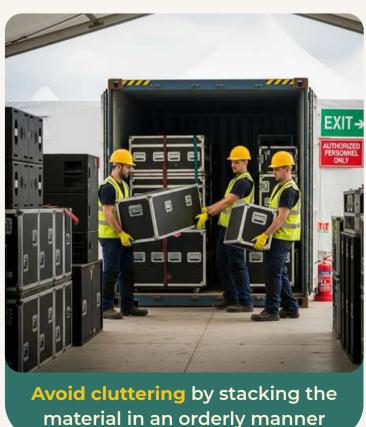


All workers must be equipped with proper PPE as per task requirement

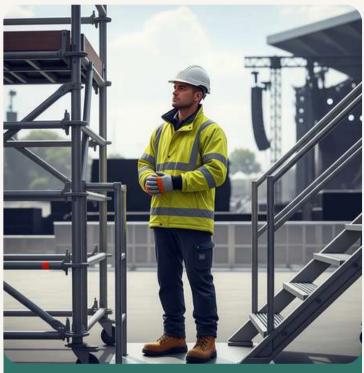


the commencement of all tasks





### **HOW TO CLIMB A SCAFFOLD**



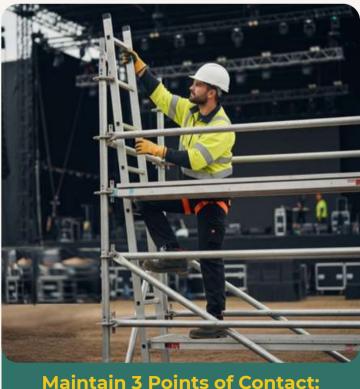
**Inspect & Use Proper Access:** 

Check stability and use only ladders or stairs - never climb cross braces

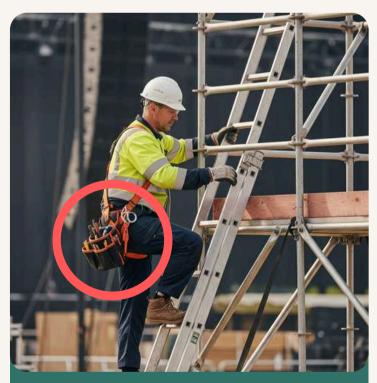


Wear PPE & Face the Scaffold:

Use helmet, shoes, harness and face the scaffold when climbing



Keep two hands and one foot (or vice versa) on the scaffold at all times



**Keep Hands Free & Climb Slowly:** 

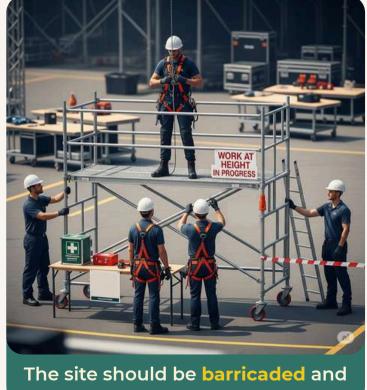
Use a tool belt, avoid carrying items, and climb with steady movements

### **WORK AT HEIGHT (WAH)**



**Validating PPE for functionality** 

**Inspect** all the equipments before proceeding with work at height before proceeding work



safety signages should be placed



meeting all the safety requirements

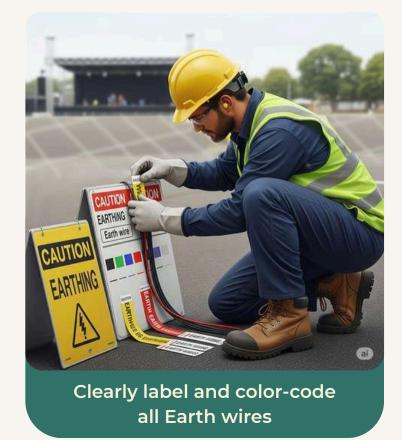
### **ELECTRICAL EARTHING**

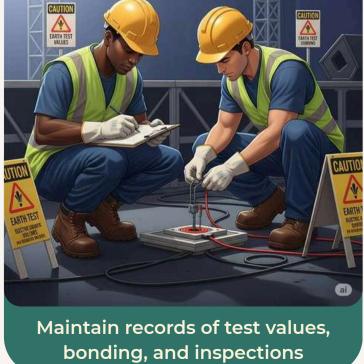


Use copper/GI earth rods and ensure earth resistance as per standard



Bond all metallic electrical parts to the Earth





## PRINCIPLES FOR INSTALLING EARTH ELECTRODES







Use Soil Enhancers & Watering method: Improves earth resistance and activates layers to aid conductivity



Connection: Connect cleaned conductor securely and apply anti-corrosion protection

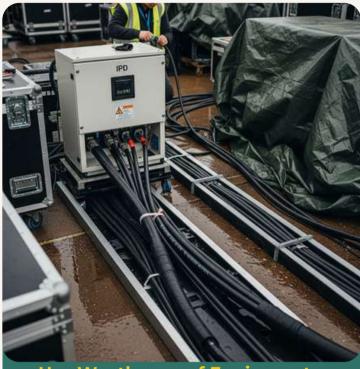


Backfilling: Backfill in layers and install labeled earth pit cover



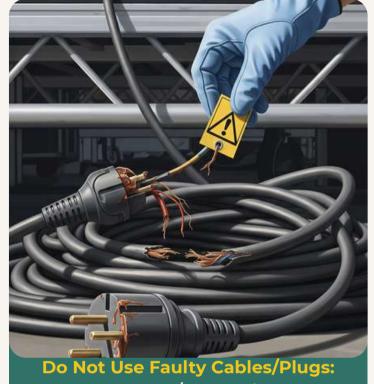
Use 3-point test; add electrodes or treatment if needed

### PLUGGING AND WIRING

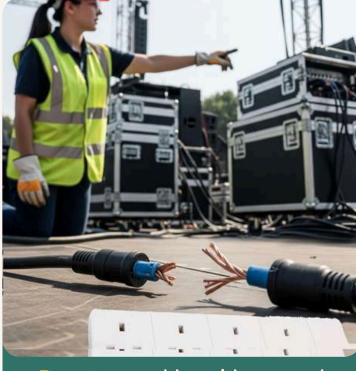


#### **Use Weatherproof Equipments:**

Always use plugs, sockets, and cables with appropriate IP ratings for outdoor conditions



Never use cables/plugs with exposed wires, melted parts, or broken insulation



Do not use cables with exposed wires without proper plug ends or connectors



Do not connect multiple extension leads or power strips in series (daisy-chaining)

# BEST PRACTICES HOW TO USE EXTENSION BOXES



Use Weatherproof & Industrial-Grade
Boxes: Only use boxes rated for
outdoor/event use with proper earthing



Don't Overload the Extension Box: Avoid plugging in too many highwattage devices into one box



Keep Boxes Elevated & Dry: Place on nonconductive surfaces or stands - never directly on wet ground



Don't Use Damaged or Taped Extension
Boxes: Never use boxes with exposed
wires, broken sockets, or DIY fixes



Check Load Capacity & Distribution:
Know the amperage limits and spread the
load across multiple outlets if needed



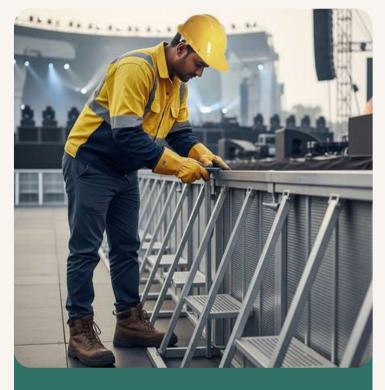
Don't Place Box Near Flammable

Materials: Keep boxes away from cloth,
paper, and combustible items

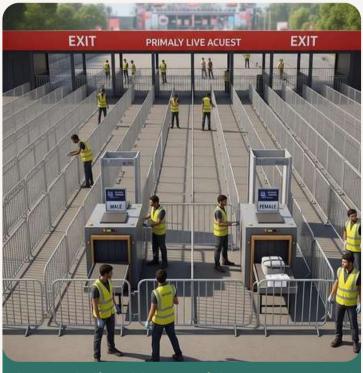
# BEST PRACTICES BARRICADING



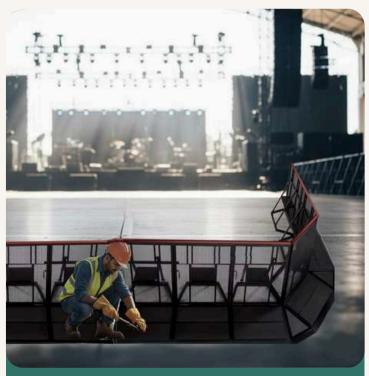
Secure the perimeter with quality GI sheets, mounted on grouted T-supports, covered with agro net, and stabilized with counterweights.



Ensure mojos are securely bolted, with a footplate placed in front of each

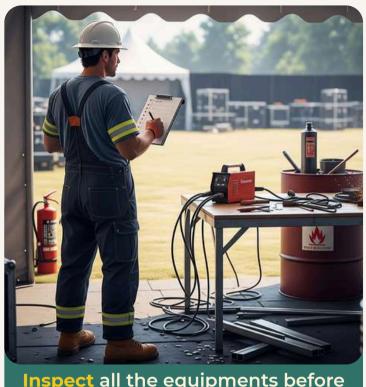


Clearly defined lanes with adequate (3ft) spacing and a serpentine layout to efficiently manage crowd movement.



Use 90° curved mojo corners with foam on top to prevent injuries and improve structural stability.

# BEST PRACTICES HOT WORK



**Inspect** all the equipments before proceeding with hot work



Remove all combustible/flammable material from the hot work area





### **TEMPORARY KITCHEN SET-UP**



#### **Safe Location:**

Use stable, ventilated space away from crowds and flammables



#### Fire & Gas Safety:

Use certified equipment, secure LPG, check leaks, keep extinguishers



#### **Electrical Safety:**

Use weatherproof outlets, tested gear, and elevate cables



#### **Hygiene & Emergency Readiness:**

Set up hand-wash station, manage waste, train staff on emergencies