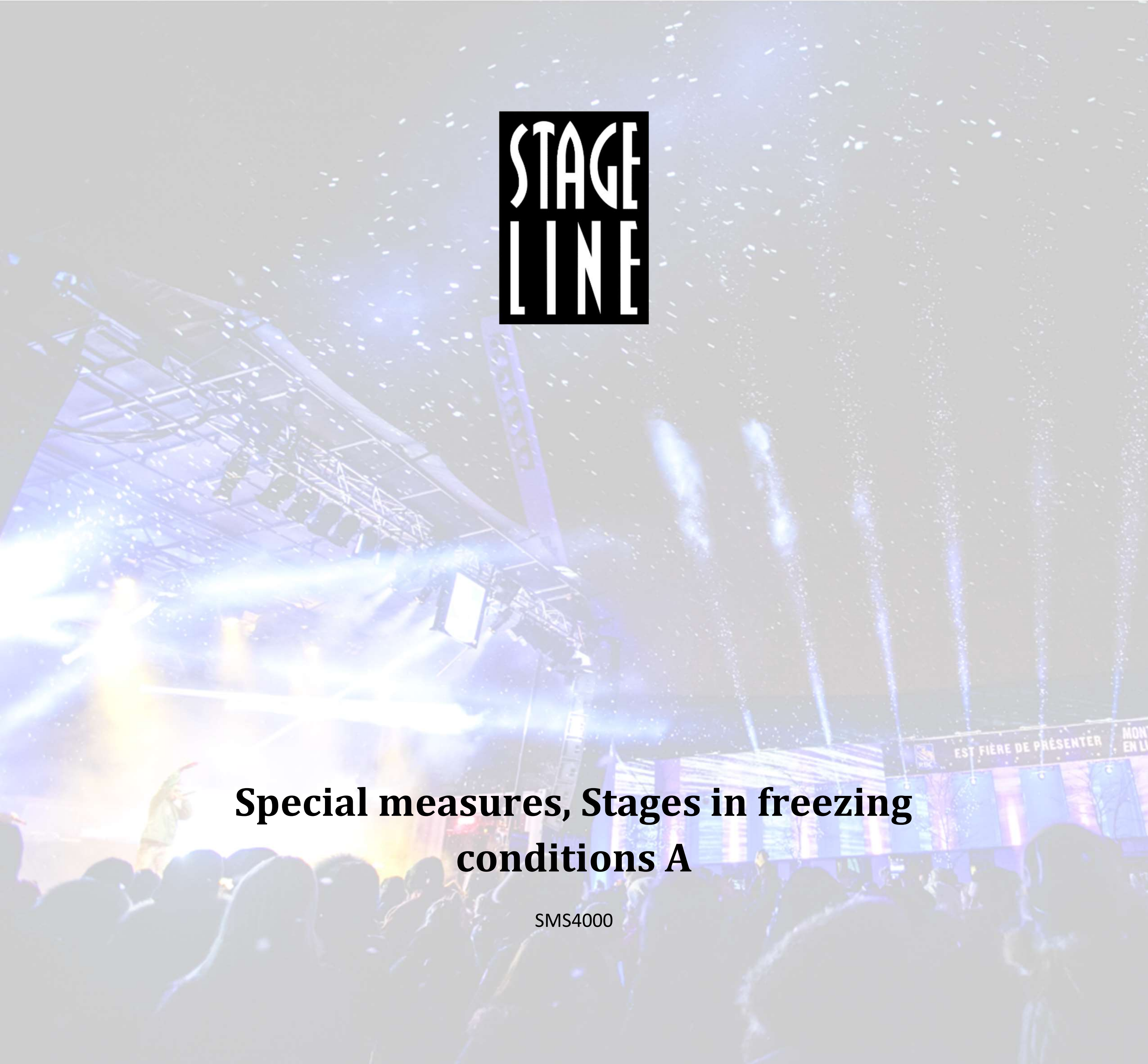

STAGE LINE

Special measures, Stages in freezing conditions A

SMS4000

Models: Multiples

Revision : 7

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1. Introduction

It's a fact, winters can be harsh, unpredictable, with lots of snow accumulation and freezing temperatures. Stageline products are designed to withstand such conditions and are safe to use when applying some simple measures.

The grip of the surfaces, the types of ground, the winds and the accumulations of snow or ice are all factors that can have different impacts and imply that we adapt our uses according to the activities.

When it comes to Stageline products, the implementation of certain measures will reduce the risks associated with the factors mentioned above. To take full advantage of your Stageline products in freezing conditions, it will therefore be necessary to make some adaptations, of which the most important are:

1. The use of specialized equipment to help maintain the correct level of adhesion.
2. Preparation of a type of ground known to improve the level of grip.
3. Adaptation of a rigging plan considering potential snow accumulations.
4. In some cases, the use of ballast to improve the reduction in wind resistance.

All the details related to the contexts of use in freezing conditions are gathered in this practical document to help you understand the measures to be taken in such cases and allow you to use your Stageline products in complete safety.

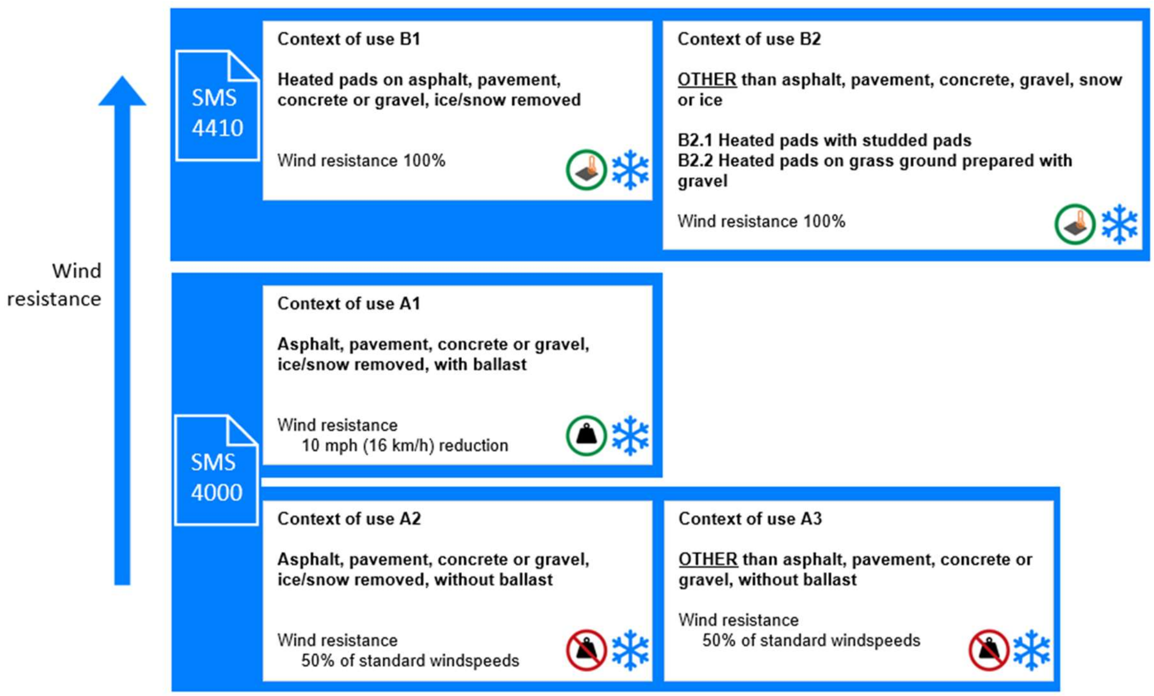
2. Contexts of use in freezing conditions

Adaptation measures can be put in place to reduce risks. We have collected some of these measures to identify contexts of use. Depending on adaptation measures, wind resistance may be reduced and this may involve using a specific threshold chart.

To plan:

1. Identify the type of ground of the site.
2. Determine a plan.
    a. Stage model and unit #.
    b. Solution: heated pads, ballast, when applicable.
3. Apply the solution.

Here are the contexts of use in freezing conditions, sorted by wind resistances:



Information relating to the contexts of use:

Contexts of use of type A can be found in document *SMS4000*.

Contexts of use of type B can be found in document *SMS4410*.

Given the unpredictability of the weather, the information is presented to be able to predict and prevent problematic situations.

3. General implications

3.1. Rigging capacity

Roof rigging capacity is reduced by 50%.

The roof structure resistance is calculated at 20 lb/ft2 (0.96 kN/m²). Snow can weigh 10 lb/ft^2 (0.48 kN/m²) for every foot (0.3 m) of accumulation. It is therefore essential to remove snow or ice from the roof before there is an accumulation of 6 inches (0.15 m) and/or 1 inch of ice. The public and all non-essential personnel must remain clear of the stage during snow and ice removal operations.

3.2. Stage and weather monitoring

- Ensure complete snow removal from the roof using appropriate tools that won't damage the fiberglass or other components of the stage.
- Use the appropriate machinery to access the roof and work safely.
- Record the accumulation's thickness: ice formation and snow accumulation on the structure.
- As a precaution, if heavy snowfall or freezing rain is anticipated, it is best to close the stage.
- Follow the actions to be taken according to the applicable threshold chart (refer to the mention in the corresponding section).
- The use of a wind speed monitoring device is mandatory and must be used in conjunction with a recognized weather information system such as WeatherOps (WDT Inc.) to proactively monitor weather changes.

Applicable measures for contexts of use A1, A2 and A3, found in *SMS4000*:

A certified technician must perform safety checks every 2 hours to:

- Identify any abnormal movements such as slipping or shifting.
- Check the grounds for sinking on surfaces other than asphalt and concrete.

For additional information or precisions, please reach Stageline.

3.3. Specific restrictions

3.3.1. SL50 specific restrictions

- The SL50 units #500 to #544 must not be used in freezing conditions.
- The SL50 winterization option is required to use this stage in regions where snow and ice accumulations can occur.

3.3.2. SAM575 specific restrictions

- SAM575 4' x 4' woodpads must not be used in all freezing conditions.

4. Context of use A2 - Winter procedures for stage on asphalt, pavement, concrete or gravel

4.1. Wind Resistance and winter threshold chart

In winter conditions, ground friction coefficient is reduced and thus the overall wind resistance is considered at 50% of its original capacity.

The procedures in case of heavy winds have been revised with lower threshold values. Please refer to document "**Stageline winter threshold chart - winter conditions without ballast**" in annex.

To increase the wind resistance of your stage installation, see *sections 5 and 6* for details.

4.2. Rigging

Roof rigging capacity is reduced by 50%.

4.3. Stage and weather monitoring

A certified stage technician must be on site at all times when the stage is erected.

To proactively monitor weather changes, the technician must use a wind speed monitoring device combined with a recognized official weather information system such as WeatherOps (WDT inc.).

In the event where the stage technician must leave the event site and the stage cannot be closed, the following actions must be implemented:

- Windwall doors must be open.
- Banners must be removed.
- A maximum of two (2) windwall straps must be left attached per wall section.
- A 100’ (30 m) safety perimeter must be secured around the stage.

These actions must be implemented when the stage technician leaves the stage overnight.

4.4. Ground Preparation

4.4.1. Removing snow and ice

It is important to remove all traces of snow and ice where rubberized wood pads are installed, as well as under the corner legs. The pads must be placed directly on an asphalt, concrete or gravel surface. If necessary, use a heating device to dry out the ground.

4.4.2. Keep ground ice free

The surface under the rubberized wood pads can freeze or get covered by snow while stage is erected resulting in reduced ground friction and potential sliding. If the state of the ground changes, it is important to correct the situation. Spreading salt around the pads is a good way to prevent ice build-up, if temperature remains above salt effectiveness temperature.

5. Context of use A1 - Ballast information

The wind resistance of your unit can be increased with the addition of ballasts. This only applies if your unit is installed directly on asphalt, concrete or gravel surface.

5.1. Removing snow and ice under the stage and ballasts

Section 4.4.1 must be executed as well as the following preparation. Before assembling the stage, it is important to remove all traces of snow and ice where ballasts are installed. The ballasts must be placed directly on an asphalt, concrete or gravel surface. If necessary, use a heating device to dry out the ground.

5.2. Ballast characteristics, weight and positioning

Stageline recommends using ballasts with the following characteristics:

- **Characteristics:**
  - Approximately 2' x 2' x 4' (0.61 m x 0.61 m x 1.22 m) to fit under the stage chassis and floor.
  - Anchoring point located at the top of the ballast.
  - Use straps with Working Load Limit (WLL) greater than the ballast weight.
- **Weight:** Between 2000 and 2400 lb (907 to 1089 kg).
- **Positioning:**
  - Ballast locations are defined in *section 6* and vary per stage model.
  - If the ballast dimensions are different from what is suggested in *figure 1*, you must replicate the weight load and locations pictured in *section 6* to the best of your ability.

Please refer to the image below for an example:

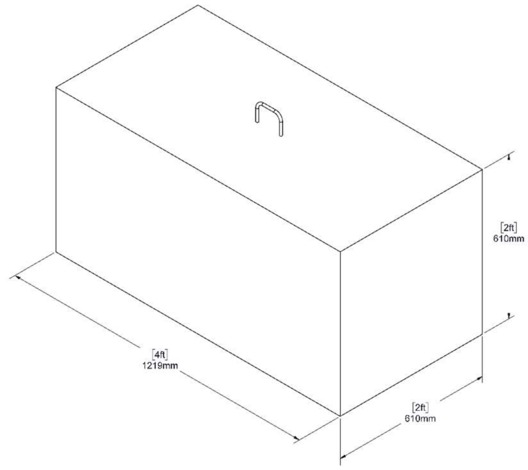


Figure 1: Recommended Ballast Size

5.3. Wind resistance winter threshold

The addition of ballasts increases the stage's wind resistance capacity when installed below freezing point temperatures.

Please refer to document « **Stageline winter threshold chart - winter conditions with ballasts** » for the proper wind threshold chart.

5.4. Keep ballasts ice free

Proceed with *section 4.4.2* and the following. The surface under the ballasts can freeze or get covered by snow while stage is erected resulting in reduced ground friction and potential sliding. If the state of the ground changes, it is important to correct the situation. Spreading salt around the ballasts is a good way to prevent ice build-up, if temperature remains above the salt effectiveness temperature.

6. Context of use A1 - Ballast installation per model

This section is valid for stage installation on asphalt, concrete and gravel that have been cleared of snow and ice.

6.1. SL50

1) **IMPORTANT: The SL50 units #500 to #544 must not be used in freezing conditions and the SL50 winterization option is required to use this stage in regions where snow and ice accumulations can occur.**
2) Level the stage high enough to fit the ballasts under the trailer.
3) Position and attach ballasts as shown below. Four (4) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
4) Keep stabilizers clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
5) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
6) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
7) Continue installing the stage.
8) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
9) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

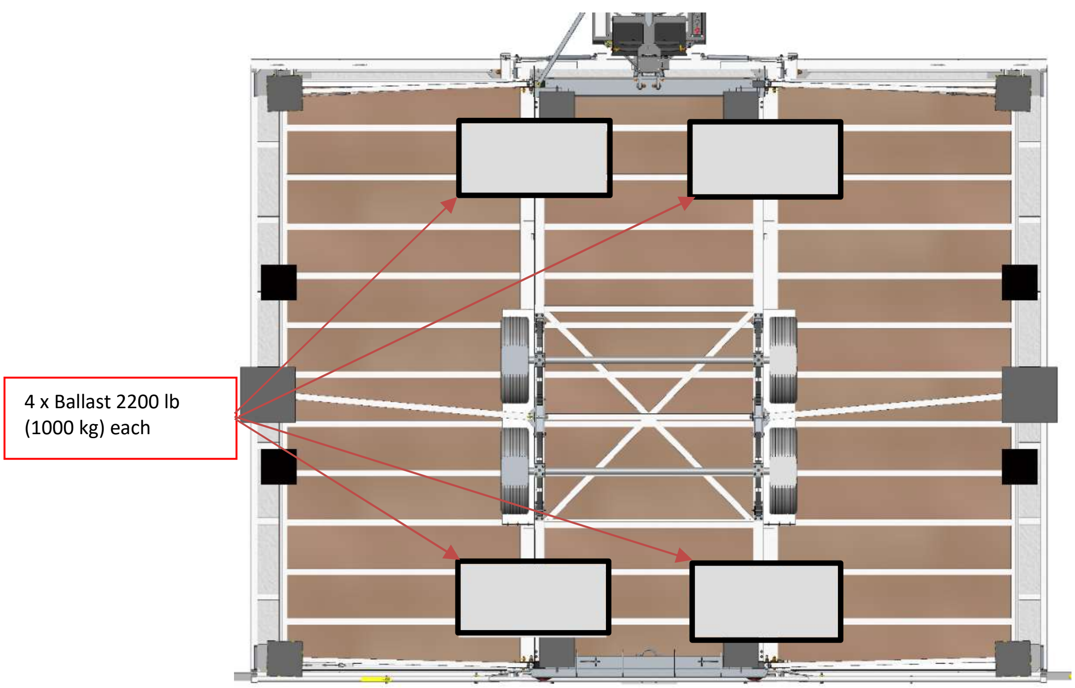
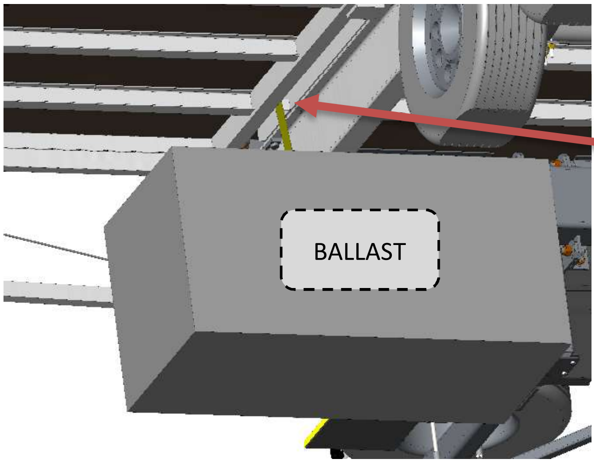


Figure 2: SL50 ballast locations

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach to cargo tie-down.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.2. SL75

1) Level the stage high enough to fit the ballasts under the trailer. It may be necessary to remove the spare tire support to position the ballasts.
2) Position and attach ballasts as shown below. Four (4) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
3) Keep stabilizers clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
4) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
5) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
6) Continue installing the stage.
7) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
8) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

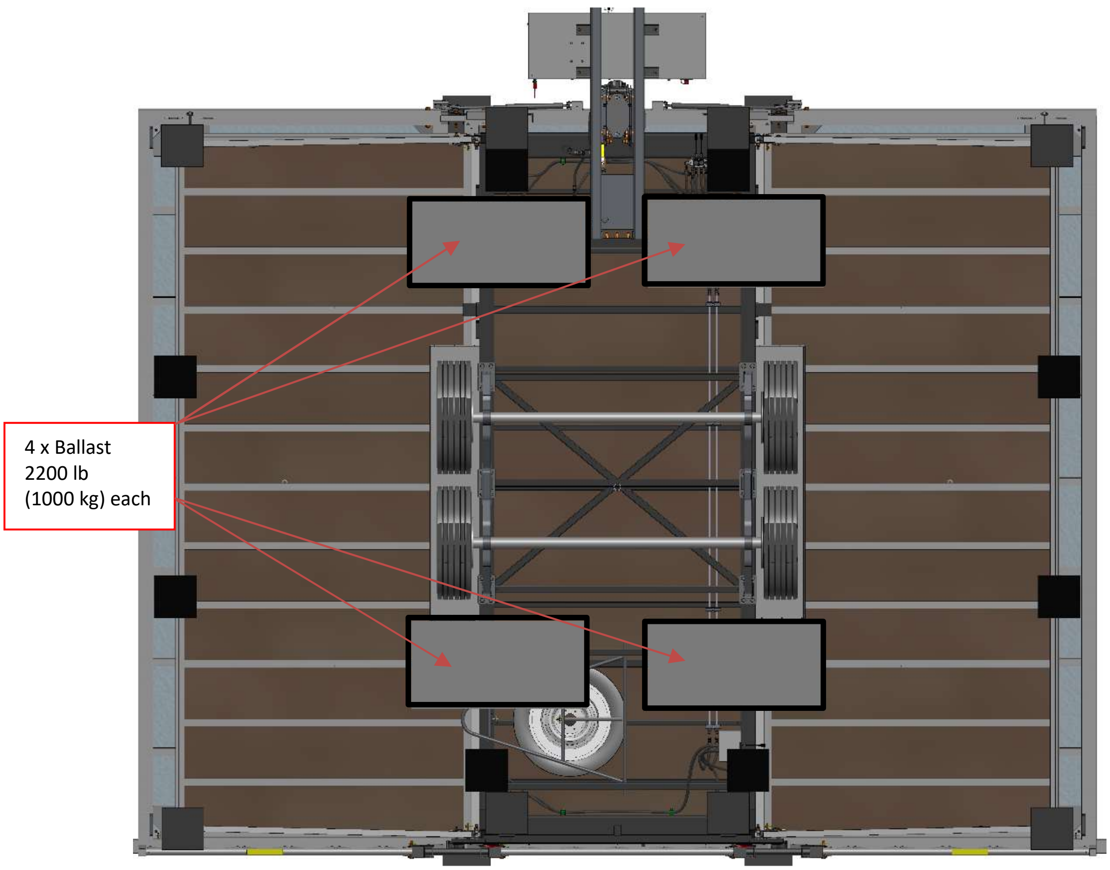
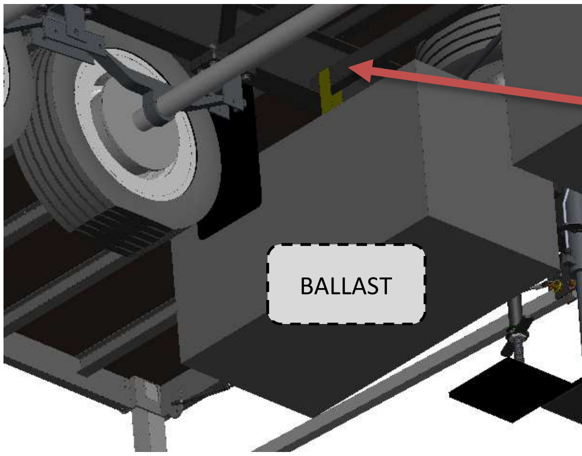
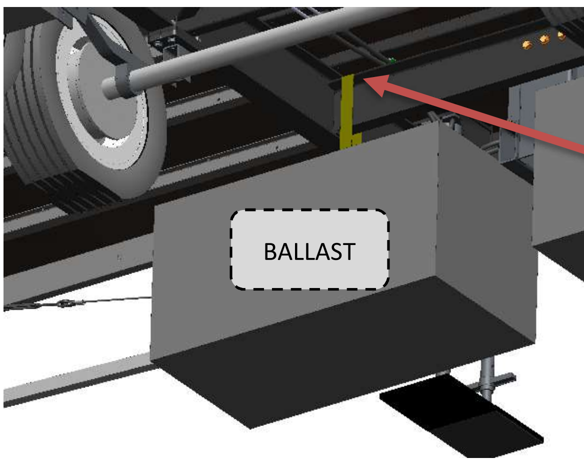


Figure 3: SL75 ballast location

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach tie-down to tube on bumper side.



Attach tie-down to channel on engine side

⚠ Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.3. SL100

1) Install and level the stage without its center chassis legs.
2) Position and attach ballasts as shown below. Four (4) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
3) Keep stabilizers and other components clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
4) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
5) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
6) Install the center chassis legs.
7) Continue installing the stage.
8) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
9) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

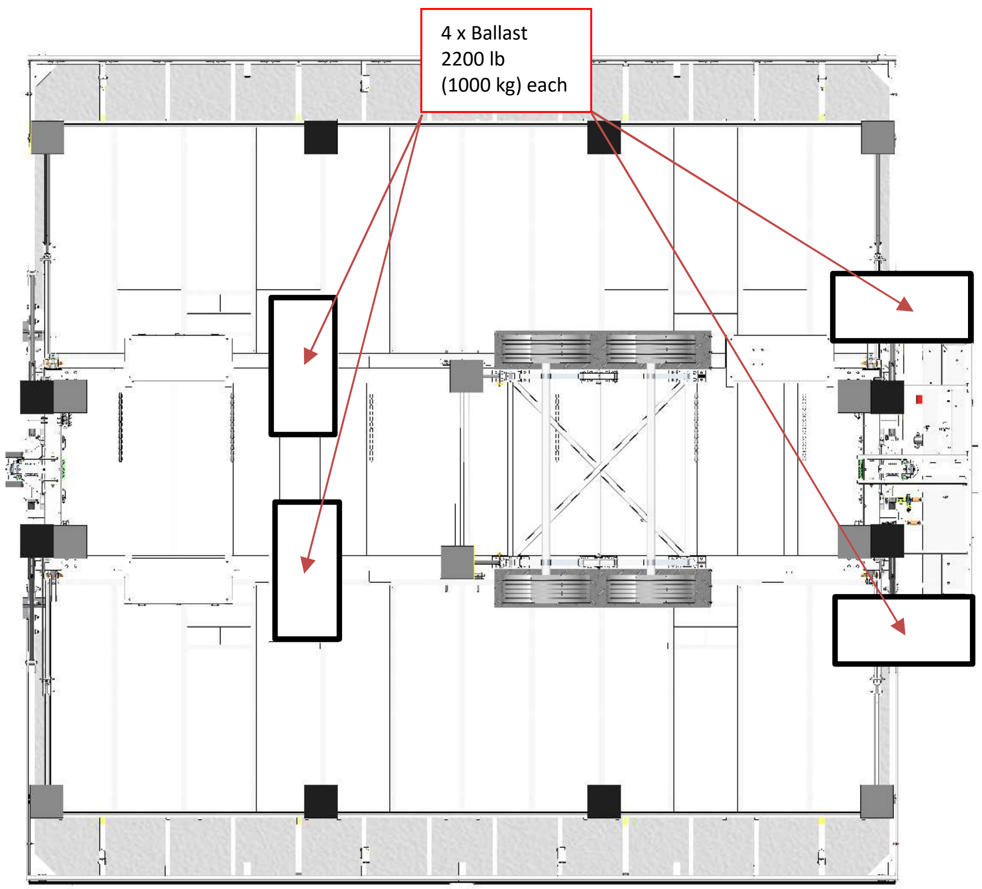
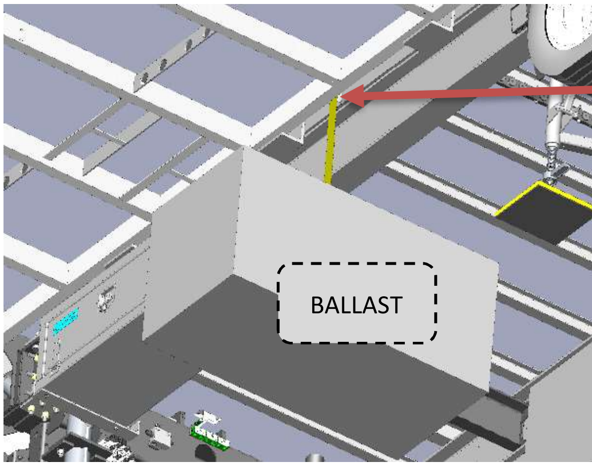


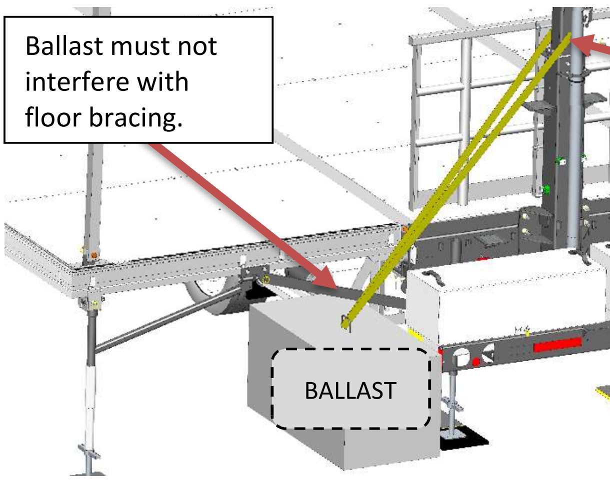
Figure 4: SL100 ballast location

⚠ Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach to cargo tie-down.
Validate that strap hooks do not interfere with stage deck hinge covers.

Ballast must not interfere with floor bracing.



Attach at column above the pin to keep the strap from sliding downwards.
Validate that the tie-down will not damage hydraulics or other components.

⚠ Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.4. SL260

1) Install and level the stage without its center chassis legs.
2) Position and attach ballasts as shown below. Ten (10) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
3) Keep stabilizers and other components clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
4) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
5) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
6) Install the center chassis legs.
7) Continue installing the stage.
8) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
9) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

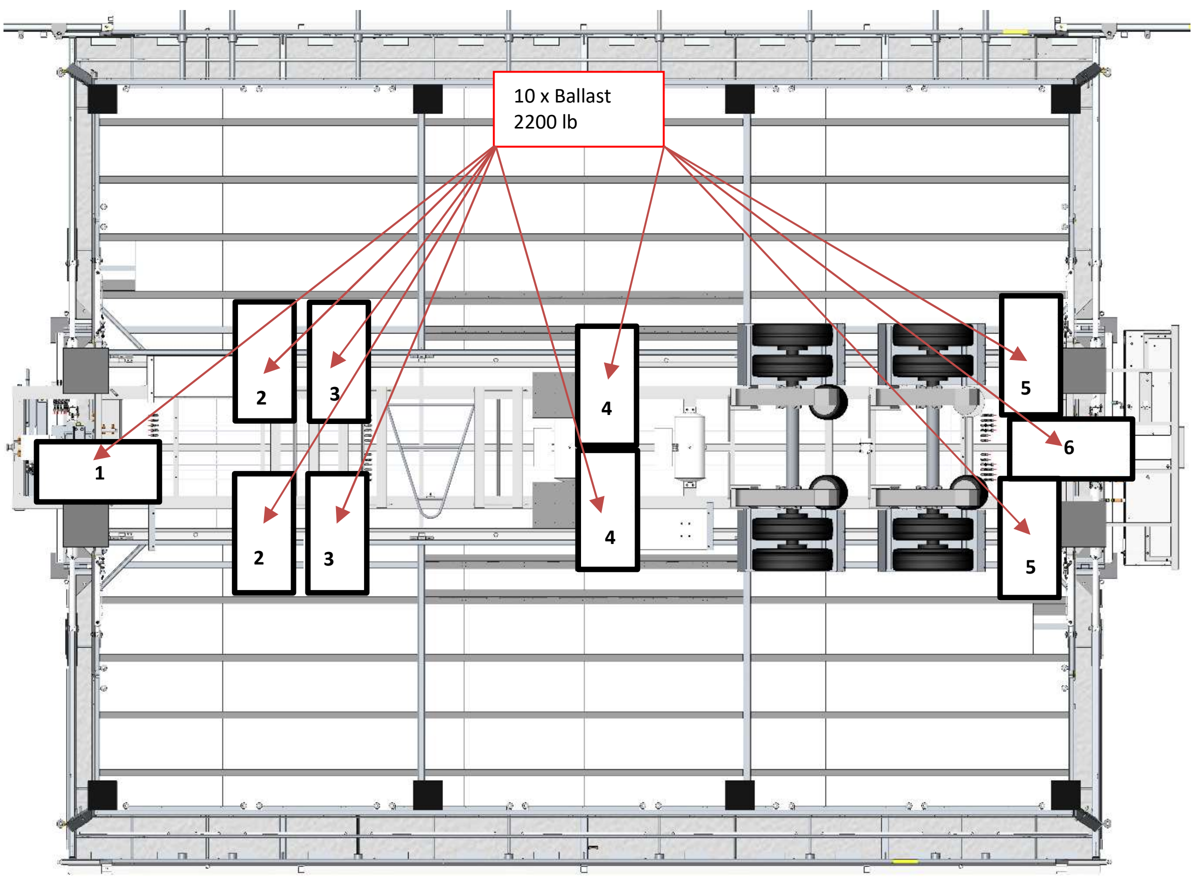
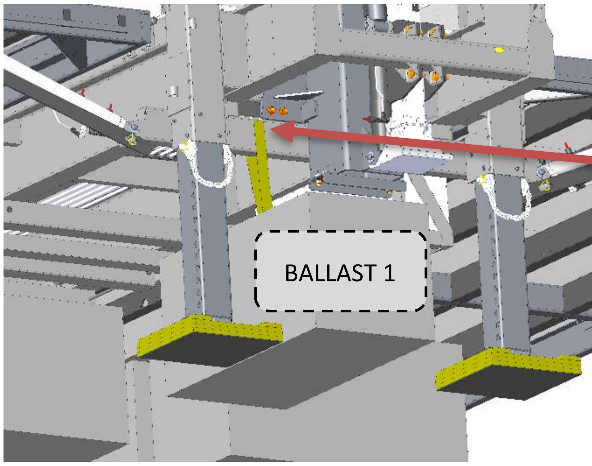


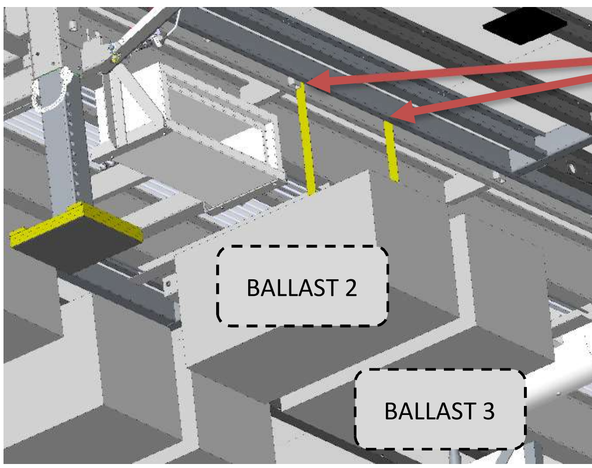
Figure 5: SL260 ballast location

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

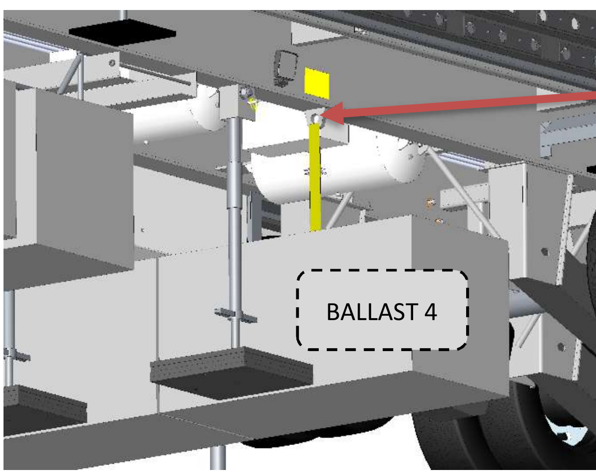


Attach tie-down to rectangular tube.

Make sure the tie-down will not damage hydraulics or other components.

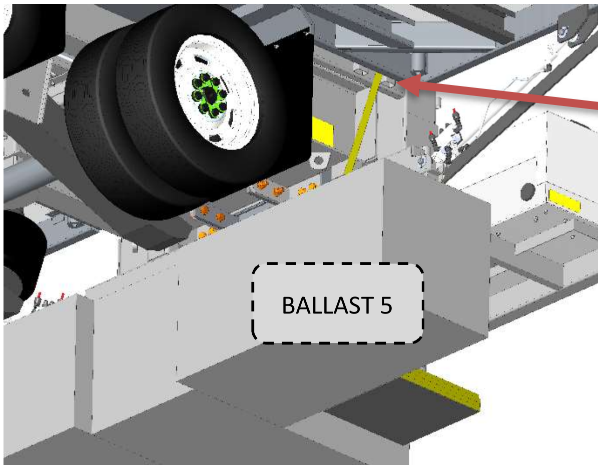


Attach to cargo tie-down points.

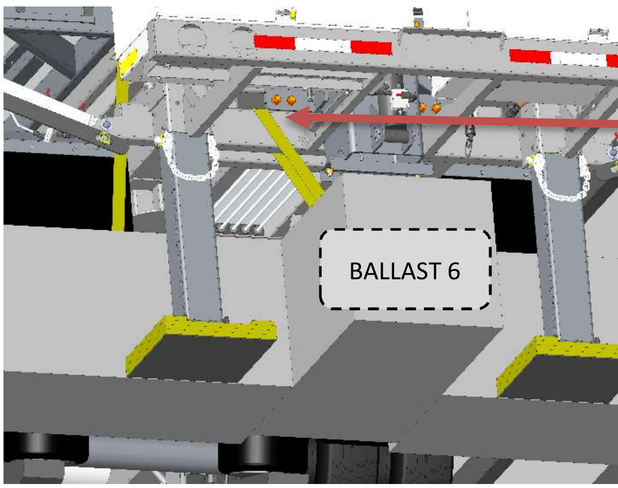


Attach to trailer anchoring.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach to cargo tie-down points.



Attach tie-down to tube.
Make sure the tie-down will not damage hydraulics or other components.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.5. SL320

1) Install and level the stage without its center chassis legs.
2) Position and attach ballasts as shown below. Fourteen (14) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
3) Keep stabilizers and other components clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
4) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
5) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
6) Install the center chassis legs.
7) Continue installing the stage.
8) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
9) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

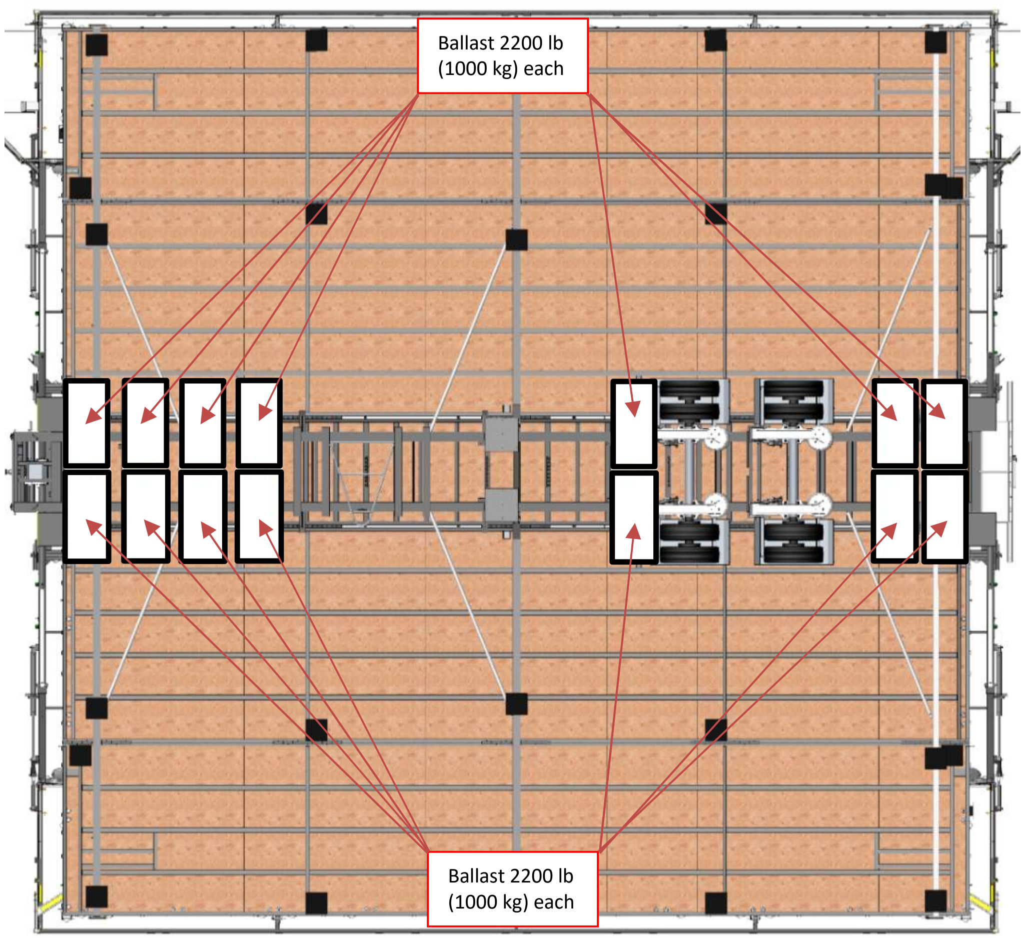
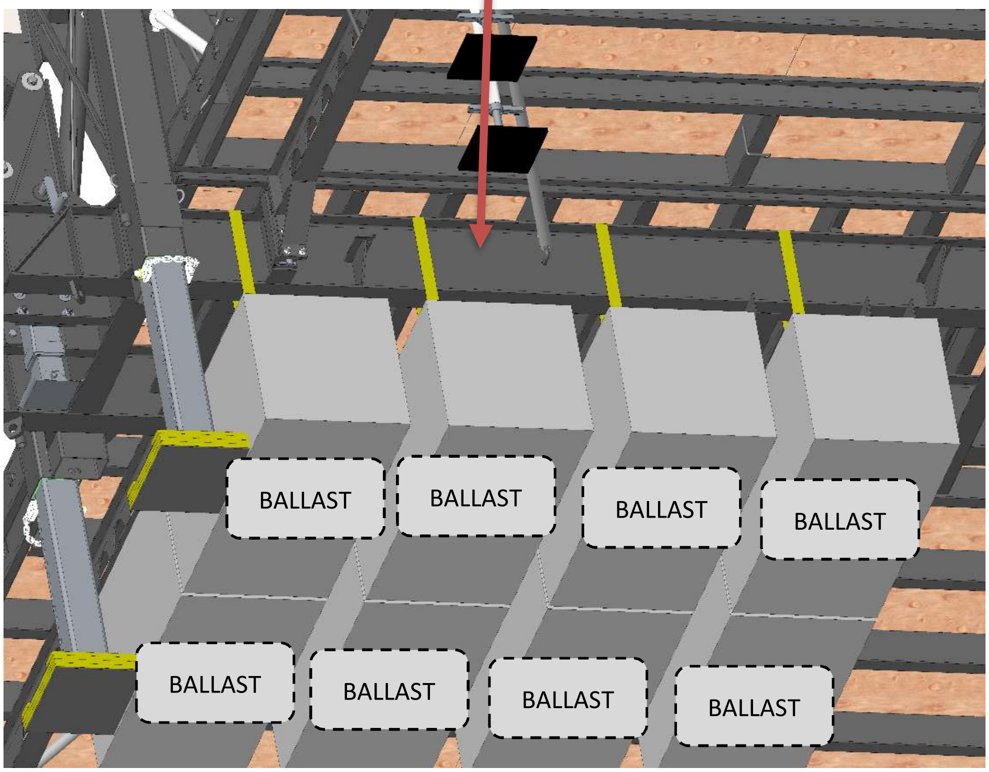


Figure 6: SL320 ballast location

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

Attach tie-downs to main chassis beams.
Make sure the tie-down will not damage hydraulics or other components.



Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.6. SAM450

1) Level the stage.
2) Position the 6 ballasts that go under the trailer as shown below without attaching them.
3) Continue the assembly until deployment of the outrigger.
4) Position the 8 ballasts that go on either side of the outrigger as shown below.
5) Once the entire floor is open and all legs are installed, attach the ballasts as shown below. Fourteen (14) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
6) Keep stabilizers and other components clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
7) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
8) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
9) Continue installing the stage.
10) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
11) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

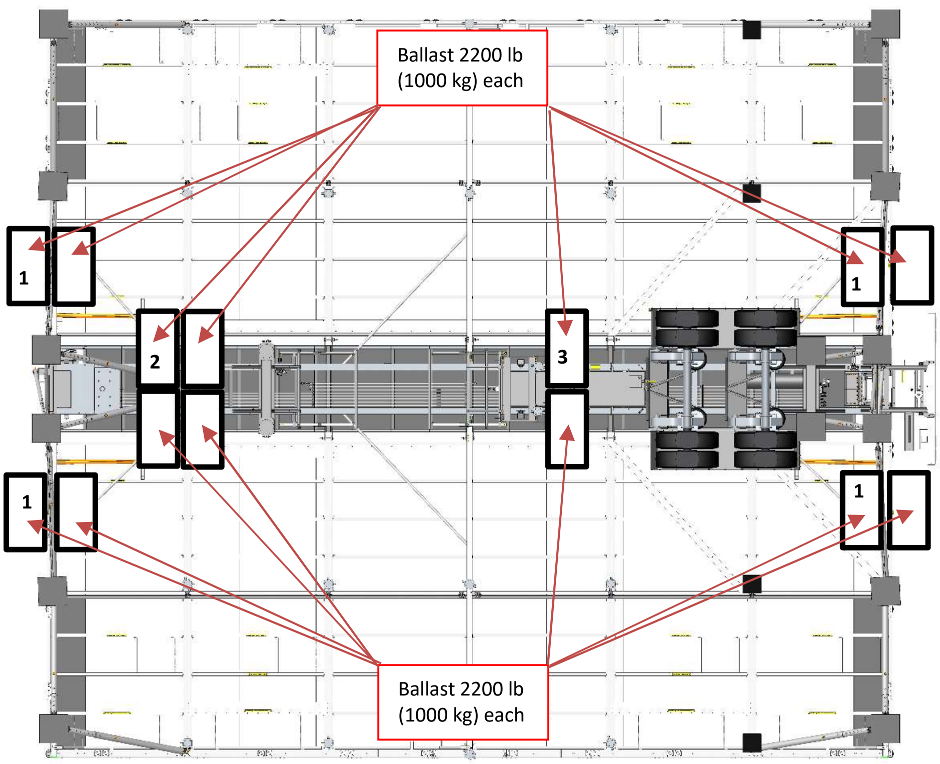
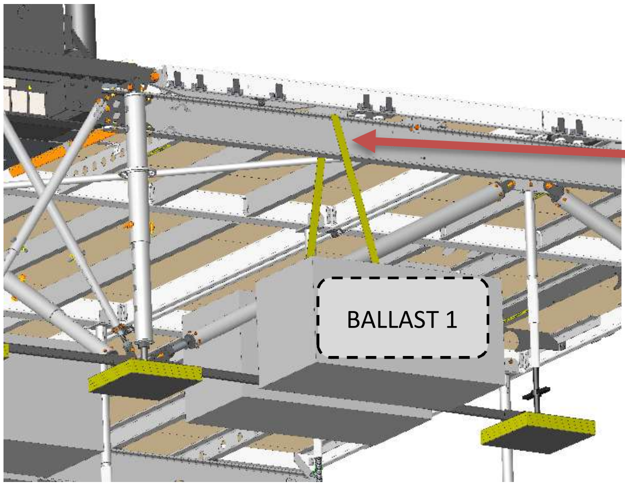
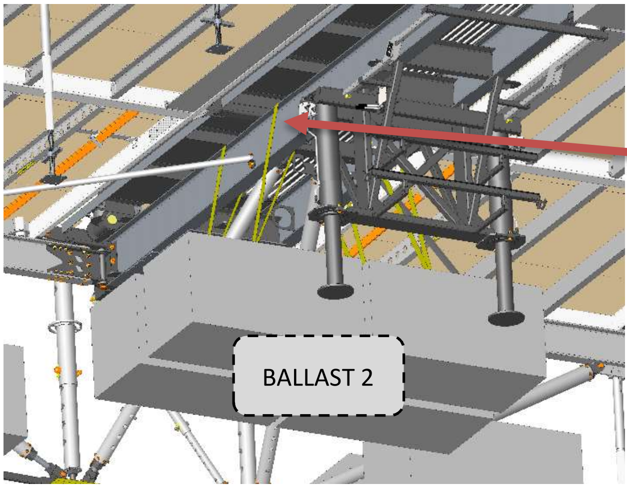


Figure 7: SAM450 ballast location

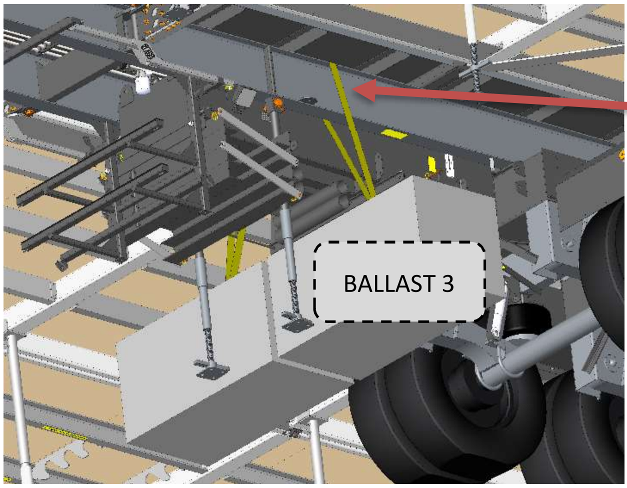
Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach the same tie-down to both ballasts, running it over the outrigger.



Attach the tie-downs to main chassis beams.
Make sure the tie-down will not damage hydraulics or other components.



Attach tie-downs to main chassis beams.
Make sure the tie-down will not damage hydraulics or other components.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.7. SAM555

1) Level the stage.
2) Position the 8 ballasts that go under the trailer as shown below without attaching them.
3) Continue the assembly until deployment of the outrigger.
4) Position the 16 ballasts on either side of the outriggers as shown below.
5) Once the entire floor is open and all the legs are installed, attach the ballasts as shown below. Twenty-four (24) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
6) Keep stabilizers and other components clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
7) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
8) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
9) Continue installing the stage.
10) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
11) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

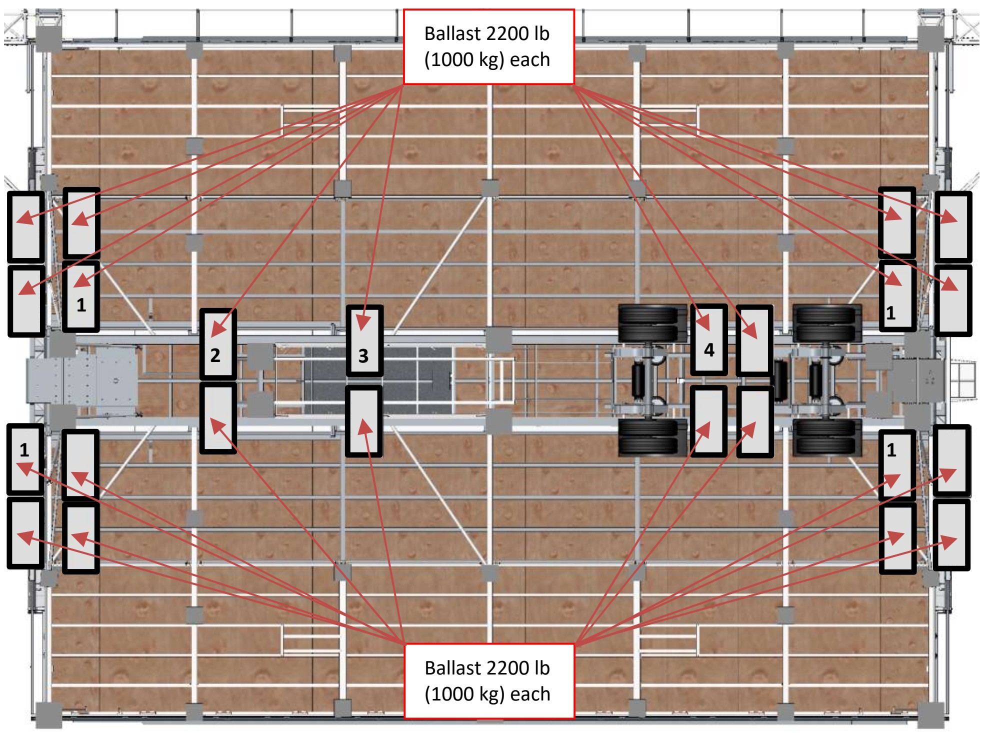
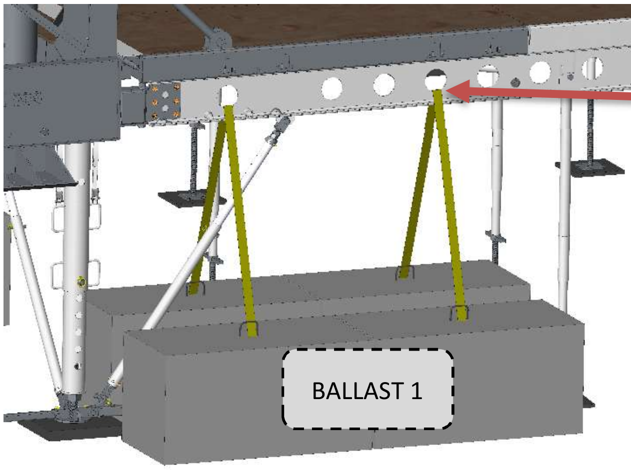
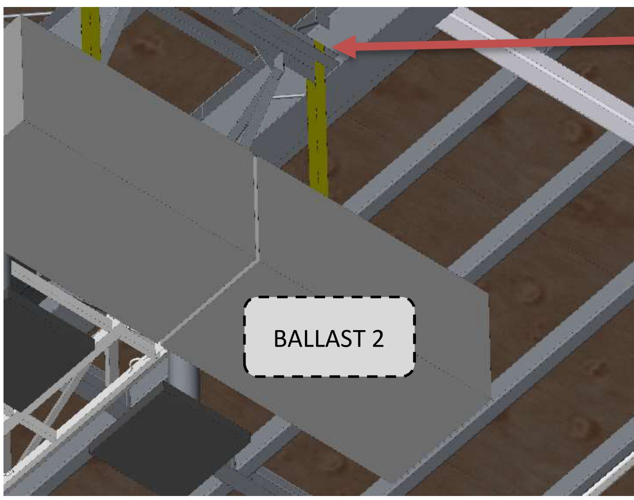


Figure 8: SAM555 ballast location

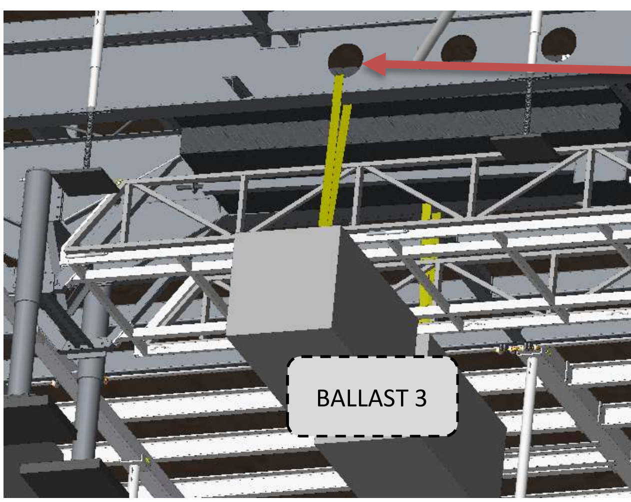
Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach the same tie-down to both ballasts, running it through the outrigger.

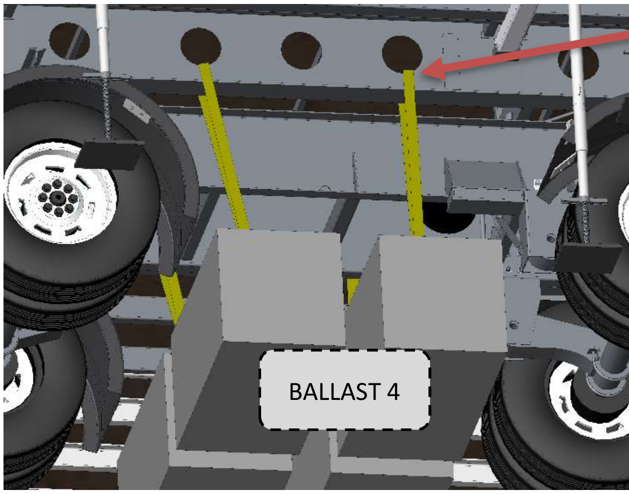


Attach tie-down to channel.



Attach tie-downs to main chassis beams.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach tie-downs to main chassis beams.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

6.8. SAM575

1) **IMPORTANT: SAM575 4' x 4' woodpads must not be used in all freezing conditions.**
2) Level the stage.
3) Position the 8 ballasts under the trailer as shown below without attaching them.
4) Continue the assembly until deployment of the outrigger.
5) Position the 16 ballasts on either side of the outriggers as shown below.
6) Once the entire floor is open and all the legs are installed, attach the ballasts as shown below. Twenty-four (24) ballasts of 2200 lb (1000 kg) are required.
7) Keep stabilizers and other components clear of ballasts to avoid damage.
8) Keep fastening straps clear of sharp edges.
9) Tighten straps as much as possible without lifting ballasts from ground.
10) Continue installing the stage.
11) Straps must always stay taut. Readjust the tension when needed.
12) Remove ballasts before lowering the trailer at teardown.

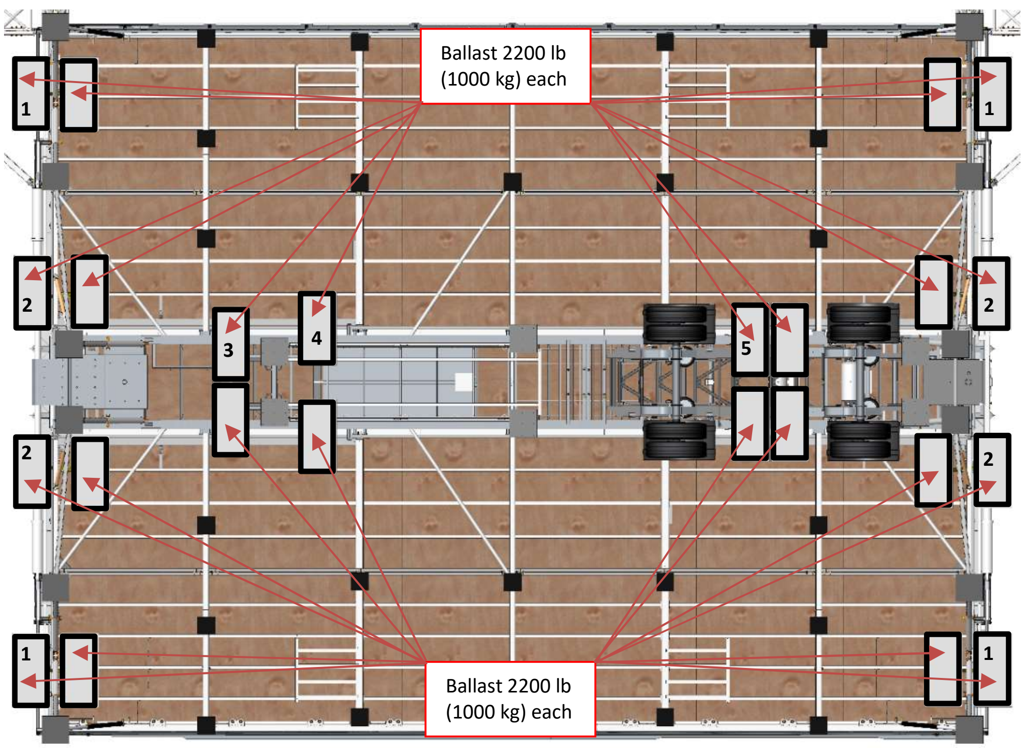
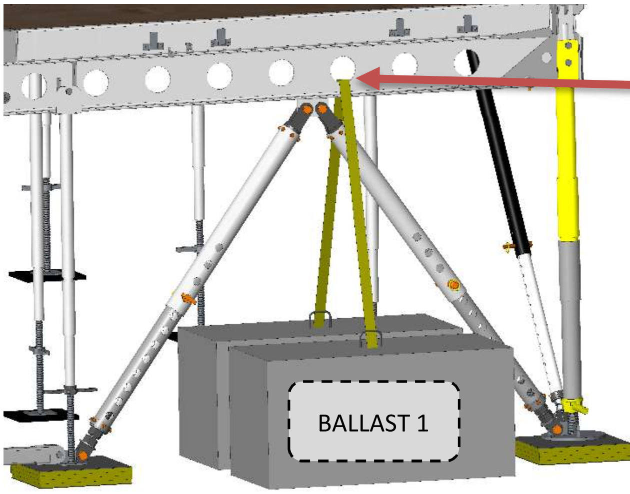
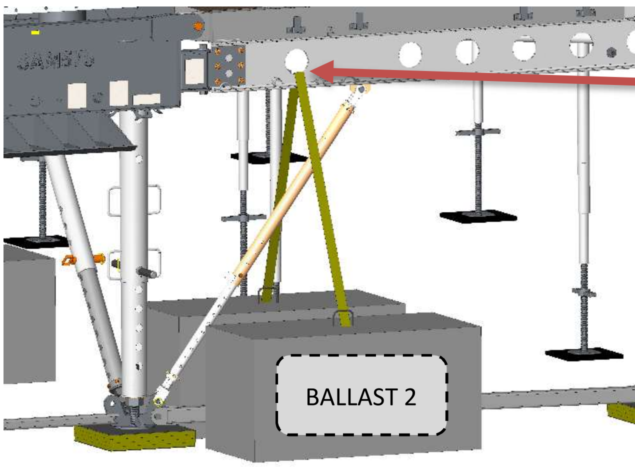


Figure 9: SAM575 ballast location

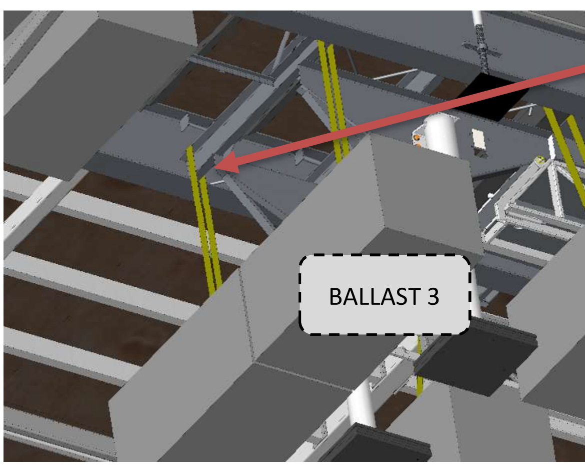
Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach the same tie-down to both ballast, running it through the outrigger.

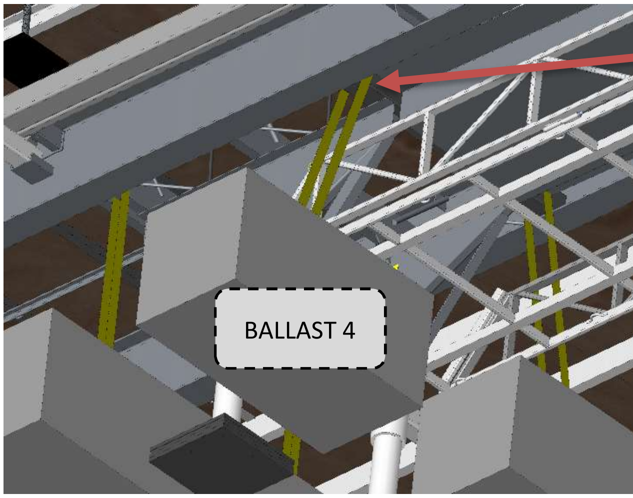


Attach the same tie-down to both ballasts, running it through the outrigger.

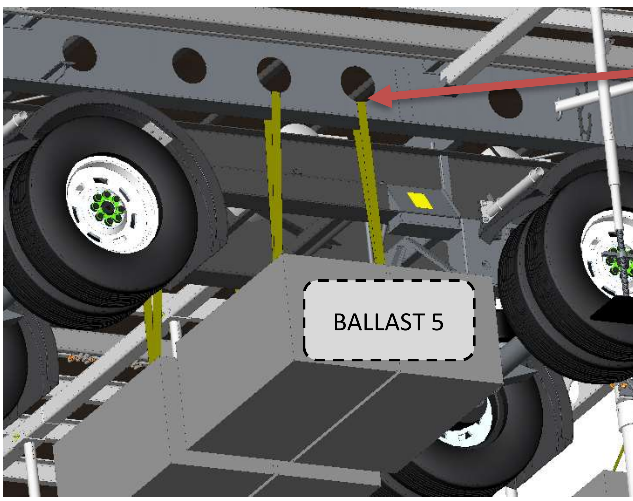


Attach tie-down to channel

⚠ Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight



Attach tie-down to tube



Attach tie-downs to main chassis beams.

Tie-down Working Load Limit (WLL) must exceed ballast weight

7. Context of use A3 - Stage installation on a snow or ice covered surface

7.1. Wind Resistance and winter threshold chart

In winter conditions, ground friction coefficient is reduced and thus the overall wind resistance is considered at 50% of its original capacity.

The procedures in case of heavy winds have been revised with lower threshold values. Please refer to document "**Stageline winter threshold chart - winter conditions without ballast**" in annex.

7.2. Rigging

Roof rigging capacity is reduced by 50%.

7.3. Stage and weather monitoring

When the stage is installed on snow or ice, a certified technician must always remain on site to identify abnormal movement such as sinking, sliding or shifting and to register ice formation and snow accumulation on the structure.

To proactively monitor weather changes, the technician must use a wind speed monitoring device combined with a recognized official weather information system such as WeatherOps (WDT inc.).

If the certified technician needs to leave the site and leave the stage unattended, the stage must be closed.

7.4. Ground Stability

When installing on a snow or ice covered surface, it is imperative to contact a local geotechnical services company or professional engineer for an assessment and instructions relating to the site in question (stability of the soil, its ability to accommodate the final weight of the stage including production equipment).

7.5. Specific Site & Event Instructions

It is possible to build a specific plan if your event takes place on a snow or ice covered surface. Please refer to *section 8* for a detailed list of information to gather prior to contacting Stageline for assistance.

8. Information to gather prior to contacting Stageline

Info required prior to contacting Stageline for assistance regarding your event setup:

- Event location (exact address).
- Type of ground where the stage will be setup. Details are required:
  - Type of ground.
  - Is the ground levelled?
  - If in a slope, provide the inclination degree.
- Detailed event dates:
  - Setup date.
  - Event date(s).
  - Teardown date.
- What is your overnight plan including:
  - Do you have overnight security?
  - Is the event site fenced in with a security perimeter?
  - Will you have a technician staying overnight?
- If the event is for multiple dates:
  - Will the stage remain opened on site in between performances?
  - Will the Audio and Lighting equipment remain installed in the stage in between performances?
- Please provide rigging plot for the event.
- Are you installing banners?
- Are you installing windwalls?
- What weather monitoring equipment and services are you using?
- What vehicle will you be using to place the stage in position?
- Do you have access to additional ballasts on site?
- Do you have an installation plan approved by a geotechnical specialist?

FREEZING CONDITIONS THRESHOLD CHART*

ALL STAGELINE PRODUCTS MUST BE OPERATED BY STAGELINE CERTIFIED TECHNICIANS.

STAGELINE.COM/WIND-PROCEDURES

STANDARD CONDITIONS | **FREEZING CONDITIONS *WITHOUT BALLAST*** | FREEZING CONDITIONS *WITH BALLAST*

MODEL	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS 20-25 KM/H 12-15 MPH	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS >25 KM/H >15 MPH	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS >32 KM/H >20 MPH	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS >40 KM/H >25 MPH	LIGHTNING IN A RADIUS OF 12 KM 8 MILES
SL 75 SL 100 SL 250 SL 260 SL 320	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	• Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Remove banners	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying	• Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
SAM 440 SAM 550 SAM 555	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	x2 • Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Drop retractable windwalls & banners (if applicable) • Remove banners (if retractables banners not installed)	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying	x2 • Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
SAM 450 SAM 575 SAM 750	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	x2 • Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Drop retractable windwalls & banners	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying	x2 • Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 150' (45m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
PROMOBILE	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	• Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Remove banners	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying • Clear the public from the stage	• Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
HY TOWER	Be prepared to : • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the tower	• Land audio gear to the floor • Land screens to the floor	• Land cages to the floor • Secure cages in place	• Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the tower	• Clear all personnel from the tower
FOH2424 CAMERA CONDO	Be prepared to : • Open and attach the windwalls to the posts.	• Remove windwalls.	• **If windwalls are not open :** Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the structure	• Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the structure	• Clear all personnel from the structure

Minimum amount of workers needed to complete the tasks in a timely manner (to be planned by client).

If the weather clears, the stage must be inspected before releasing it to the client.

* It is the client's responsibility to closely monitor the weather throughout the entire duration of the event with the assistance of professional meteorological services. Production is responsible for the presence of qualified personel on the site that are able to respond to our Threshold Chart's requirements.

Refer to *SMS4000* for important guidance on using your Stageline equipment in freezing conditions.

FREEZING CONDITIONS THRESHOLD CHART*

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STAGELINE.COM/WIND-PROCEDURES

STANDARD CONDITIONS | FREEZING CONDITIONS *WITHOUT BALLAST* | **FREEZING CONDITIONS *WITH BALLAST***

MODEL	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS 32-40 KM/H 20-25 MPH	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS >40 KM/H >25 MPH	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS >48 KM/H >30 MPH	FORECASTED OR RECORDED WINDS >65 KM/H >40 MPH	LIGHTNING IN A RADIUS OF 12 KM 8 MILES
SL 75 SL 100 SL 250 SL 260 SL 320	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	• Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Remove banners	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying	• Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
SAM 440 SAM 550 SAM 555	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	x2 • Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Drop retractable windwalls & banners (if applicable) • Remove banners (if retractables banners not installed)	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying	x2 • Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
SAM 450 SAM 575 SAM 750	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	x2 • Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Drop retractable windwalls & banners	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying	x2 • Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 150' (45m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
PROMOBILE	Be prepared to : • Open windwall doors • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the roof	• Open windwall doors • Land audio gear to the floor • Raise lighting equipment in the roof • Land screens to the floor • Remove banners	• Remove stage skirts • Remove screens and secure all equipment to avoid swaying • Clear the public from the stage	• Unhook or cut the windwalls • Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the stage	• Clear all personnel from the stage
HY TOWER	Be prepared to : • Stabilize any equipment hanging from the tower	• Land audio gear to the floor • Land screens to the floor	• Land cages to the floor • Secure cages in place	• Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the tower	• Clear all personnel from the tower
FOH2424 CAMERA CONDO	Be prepared to : • Open and attach the windwalls to the posts.	• Remove windwalls.	• **If windwalls are not open :** Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the structure	• Clear all personnel in a radius of 100' (30m) around the structure	• Clear all personnel from the structure

Minimum amount of workers needed to complete the tasks in a timely manner (to be planned by client).

If the weather clears, the stage must be inspected before releasing it to the client.

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Refer to *SMS4000* for important guidance on using your Stageline equipment in freezing conditions.