

FILM FRIENDLY
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

TALK THE LINGO

screenwest

LINGO

APPLE BOX	A wooden box used to raise furniture, or actors e.g. make a short actor taller.
BARNDOORS	Hinged black metal flaps that attach to the front of a light to limit and shape the pattern of light.
BOOM (POLE)	A long pole made of light aluminum or carbon fibre that allows precise positioning of the microphone above or below the actors.
BUMP IN	The process of setting up a location before filming starts. May include setting up infrastructure, equipment, camera positions, props and scenery.
BUMP OUT	The process of packing up a location after filming has finished. May include breaking down infrastructure, equipment, props and scenery.
CAMERA MOUNTS/RIGS	A piece of equipment that you attach your camera to help with the filming process.
CERTIFICATE OF CURRENCY	The document issued by an insurer verifies that an insurance policy is current and outlines the policy details.
DAILIES	The raw, unedited footage of the daily shoots.
ESSENTIAL VEHICLES	The vehicles that must be parked as close to the filming location as possible. They generally include the camera truck, grips truck, electrics truck, generator van, safety and nurse vehicles.
ESTABLISHING SHOTS	A shot in filmmaking that sets up the context for the scene ahead. Typically wide shots of buildings or landscapes and usually quick to film.
FOCUS PULL	The refocusing of a lens during a shot to keep a moving subject in focus, or to change the person or object of attention.
HAZARD	A source or a situation with the potential to harm people, damage property or the environment, or a combination of these. Hazards may include noisy machines, electricity, working at heights or inappropriate behaviour that negatively affects a worker's safety and health.
HOLD AND RELEASE	A temporary road closure where traffic is stopped from travelling on a road where filming is taking place by an accredited traffic management person.



KEY CREW	Refers to the most important people in the crew who have the authority to make decisions.
KEY LIGHT	The main or primary light source used in a scene.
LOCATION	The area of production - it can include parking, traffic control, crew facilities, the film set and unit base site.
LOCATION SURVEY/RECCE	A pre-filming visit to a location to see if it is suitable for filming. It is usually undertaken by a Location Manager or Location Scout.
LOW LOADER	A special filming vehicle that is used to safely transport a vehicle containing actors while moving on open roads.
MAKE GOOD	The process of repairing or restoring something to its previous condition.
MUD MAP (SITE PLAN)	A diagram of the location that identifies essential features i.e. equipment, infrastructure, camera position/s, pedestrian and/or traffic control, generators, amenities, streets and other distinguishable landmarks.
PRE-PRODUCTION	The planning stage before filming begins. It can include script editing, budgeting, set design, location scouting and casting.
PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHY (SHOOT)	The stage of film production when the film/series is actually filmed.
POST-PRODUCTION	The final stage of film production. It typically includes picture editing, sound editing, visual effects, musical scoring, sound mixing and dubbing.
RISK ASSESSMENT	The systematic process of evaluating potential risks that may be involved in an activity. It involves thinking about what could happen if someone is exposed to a hazard and how likely harm will occur.
RIGGING SHOTS	Shots that use a camera rig to enhance the functionality of the camera. Rigging shots may include hanging or attaching equipment to a vehicle to capture a particular camera position.
ROAD CLOSURE	The complete blocking of a road to stop people using it. Road closures require detours to be organised. 'Partial' or single lane closures are often used to avoid complete road closures.

ROLLING ROAD BLOCKS	Refers to the most important people in the crew who have the authority to make decisions.
SPECIALIST FILMING VEHICLES	Includes tracking vehicles, low loader vehicles or vehicles with camera mounts and/or rigging shots. To drive on open roads these vehicles need to receive a special registration from Main Roads WA.
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN	Outlines the traffic control and traffic management procedures that must be put in place to manage traffic related hazards. A Traffic Management Plan is required if filming takes place on roads and/or interferes with traffic flow. The plan is prepared by experienced consultants.
UNIT BASE	The production's central hub while filming on location. It is where the cast and crew gather when they're not on set and where meals are served. It is also where vehicles are parked e.g. unit truck/van, makeup/costume/ actor greenrooms, catering truck, and runner vehicles.
VOX POP	A short video made up of clips from interviews with members of the public.
WRAP	Term used to indicate the end of the day's shoot or the project's completion.



EQUIPMENT

BOOM LIFT / CHERRY PICKER	A type of aerial work platform. It has a platform or bucket at the end of a hydraulic lifting system and is often mounted on a large vehicle or self-moving platform.
C STANDS	A metal stand used to position lights, reflectors and other tools on a set. The leg design means several stands can be nested in a very small space.
CABLE RAMPS / CABLE COVERS	Heavy duty cable protectors that protect cables and hoses from vehicle damage and to reduce the risk of trip hazards presented by cables.
CAMERA DOLLY	A dolly is a cart that the camera is mounted on. It rolls along a dolly track or on its own wheels. A camera is mounted to the dolly and the camera operator and focus puller or camera assistant usually ride on it to operate the camera.
CAMERA TRIPOD	A three-legged stand designed to stabilise and elevate a camera.
CAMERA TROLLEY	A trolley used by the camera department to store and move their camera equipment.
COOKIE	A light modifier that creates shadows and patterns, e.g. an irregularly perforated flag or tree branches placed between the light and the subject.
CRANE (JIB)	A boom like device that mounts a camera on one end and a counterweigh at the other. It enables the camera to be moved vertically, horizontally, or a combination of the two.
CUTTER	A long black flag, usually black cloth stretched over a wire frame, that is used to 'cut' light off from an area of the set. Also called a flag or a gobo.
DIFFUSION	Material used in front of lighting fixtures to soften the light they produce.
GAFFER TAPE	A heavy, fabric –based tape used for securing cables and lights on the set.
LEXAN	A plastic sheeting material, that is clear and used to protect camera people from explosions or other actions.
LIGHTS, LIGHTING STANDS	Filmmakers use different types of lights to achieve various lighting effects. Lights are usually mounted on collapsible light stands. Light types include tungsten lights, LEDs, fresnels, HMIs, fluorescents.



PROP	Anything movable or portable on a set, distinct from the cast, scenery, costumes and electrical equipment.
RAILS (TRACK)	Rails are laid on the ground like a railroad track. The camera is mounted on a camera dolly that is then placed on the rails and is pushed along the track while a scene is being filmed.
REFLECTOR	Any shiny surface used to bounce light. It is often a foil-covered board that can be collapsible fabric.
REFLECTOR BOARDS/SCRIMS /FRAMES	Frames are a 20ft x 20ft aluminum frame on which translucent fabric, sails or green screens are attached. They are used to counter lighting or weather condition. Frame are put into position when filming begins.
SANDBAGS	Bags used to secure stands and equipment around the set.
SCISSOR LIFT	An electronically operated elevated work platform that usually moves vertically. It is used to position large filming lights.
SOUND CART	A trolley which is used to transport and house sound recording equipment that is used on set.
STEADICAM	A camera stabiliser worn by an operator to get smooth moving shots.
VIDEO VILLAGE	Refers to the director's monitors and the area that immediately surrounds them on set. It allows the director and other key crew members to see what the camera is capturing without having to look into the camera themselves.
WEDGES	Wedges are cut from 2x4 wood and are used for levelling and stabilising.