



# TALK THE LINGO



## GLOSSARY / LINGO

BUMP IN	Bump in refers to the process of setting up a location before filming commences. This may include setting up infrastructure, equipment and camera positions, props and scenery.
BUMP OUT	Bump out refers to the process of packing up a location after filming has been completed. This may include breaking down infrastructure, equipment, props and scenery.
CAMERA MOUNTS/ RIGS	Camera Mounts/Rigs refers to a camera or another piece of equipment that is safely and securely attached internally or externally to a vehicle.
CERTIFICATE OF CURRENCY	Certificate of Currency is documentary evidence that an insurance contract is issued by an insurer, outlining the insurance policy details, including the level of insurance held, dates of policy and the interested parties.
DAILIES	Dailies are the raw, unedited footage of the daily shoots.
ESSENTIAL VEHICLES	Essential Vehicles are required to be positioned as close to the filming location as possible to limit the time and difficulty involved in moving equipment. These generally include camera truck, grips truck, electrics truck, generator van, safety and nurse vehicles.
ESTABLISHING SHOTS	Establishing Shots are images taken of the outside of a building or other structure to show where the interior scene is set. These are usually quick to film and have low-impact requirements, with minimal crew or equipment.
FOCUS PULL	Focus Pull is 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	Hazard is anything that has the potential to cause damage to life, health or property and applies to substances, work methods or machines or any other factors in the work environment.
HOLD AND RELEASE	Hold and release is a temporary road closure where traffic is prevented by an accredited traffic management person, from travelling on a road where filming is taking place.
KEY CREW	Key Crew refers to the most important people in the crew with authority to make decisions.
KEY LIGHT	Key Light is the main or primary light source used in a scene.
LOCATION	Location is the area of production, whether it relates to parking, traffic control, crew facilities, the filming set or unit base site. Location Survey/Recce refers to a pre-filming visit to a location to work out its suitability for filming, including access to necessary facilities and assessment of any potential lighting or sound issues. This is usually undertaken by a location manager or location scout.

LOW LOADER	Low Loader is a specialist filming vehicle used to safely transport a vehicle containing actors while moving on open roads.
MAKE GOOD	Make Good means to recompense or repair any damage that may have occurred during the course of filming.
MUD MAP (SITE PLAN)	Mud Map (Site Plan) is a snapshot of the location, which identifies all aspects of the filming activity including equipment, infrastructure, camera position/s, pedestrian and or traffic control, generators, amenities, etc. The site plan should also reference streets, laneways and other distinguishable landmarks.
PRE-PRODUCTION	Pre-Production is the planning stage of a film's production cycle, once the project has been financed but before actual filming begins. This can include script editing, budgeting, set design, location scouting and casting.
PRINCIPAL PHOTOGRAPHER	Principal Photography is the main photography of a film and the time period during which it takes place.
POST-PRODUCTION	Post-Production is the final stage in a film's production once principal photography concludes. This stage typically includes picture editing, sound editing, visual effects, musical scoring, sound mixing and dubbing.
RISK ASSESSMENT	Risk Assessment means the process of evaluating the probability and consequences of injury or illness arising from exposure to an identified hazard. All productions are required to have a Safety Consultant prepare a Safety Report, and productions must adhere to the recommendations within.
RIGGING SHOTS	Rigging Shots includes setting, hanging or attaching any additional features, equipment or scaffolding to a vehicle to capture a particular camera position.
ROAD CLOSURE	Road closure is the complete blockage of a road for a set period of time. Road closures require detours to be organised and do not occur on major roads unless suitable precautions have been taken. 'Partial' or single lane closures are often used to avoid complete road closures.
ROLLING ROAD BLOCKS	Rolling road blocks is a technique used on a road when it is not suitable to stop traffic completely (e.g. on a freeway) and enables traffic to move safely at a controlled speed, but not get in the way of filming during a shot.
SLATE	Slate is the identifier placed in front of the camera at beginning of a take.
SPECIALIST FILMING VEHICLES	Specialist Filming Vehicles includes tracking, low loader vehicles or vehicles with camera mounts and/or rigging shots that require a special registration from Main Roads WA to be allowed to drive on open roads. Tracking Vehicles can also have rigs and cranes attached to them.
TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT PLAN	Traffic Management Plan – if filming takes place on roads and interferes with traffic flow the production will be required to submit a traffic management plan (TMP) to council, usually prepared by experienced consultants.

UNIT BASE	Unit Base is the term used when referring to the hub of a film production while filming on location. The unit base will generally consist of unit truck/van, makeup/costume/ actor greenrooms, catering truck and runner vehicles – commonly called ‘the circus’.
VOX POP	Vox pop is an interview with members of the general public.
WRAP	Wrap is the term used to indicate the end of the day’s shoot or the project’s completion.
APPLE BOX	An Apple Box is a wooden box used to raise furniture or actors (i.e. make a shorter actor taller) and to allow flexibility in the degree of elevation, are available in different sizes.
BARNDOORS	Barndoors are hinged black metal flaps that attach to the front of a light to limit and shape the pattern of light.
BOOM (POLE)	Boom (pole) is a long pole made of light aluminium or carbon fibre that allows precise positioning of the microphone above or below the actors, just out of the camera’s frame.

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## GLOSSARY / FILMING EQUIPMENT

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BOOM LIFT CHERRY PICKER	Boom Lift Cherry Picker is an elevated work platform that consists of a platform or bucket (designed for a person to stand in and work from) at the end of a hydraulic lifting system. It is often mounted on the back of a large vehicle such as a truck, or sometimes on a stand-alone trailer or self-moving platform.
C STANDS	C Stands are used to hold a variety of reflectors, gobos, etc. using a unique leg design that allows for nesting several stands within a very small space.
CABLE RAMPS/ CABLE COVERS	Cable Ramps/Cable Covers are heavy duty cable protectors designed to protect cables and hoses from vehicle damage and to reduce the risk of trip hazards presented by cables.
CAMERA DOLLY	Camera dolly is a specialised piece of equipment mounted to a track, designed to create smooth camera movements. The camera is mounted to the dolly and the camera operator and focus puller or camera assistant usually ride on the dolly to operate the camera. A Western Dolly is a plywood dolly, with four large soft tyres, which is used dolly smooth floors.
CAMERA TRIPOD	Camera tripod is used to stabilise and elevate a camera.
CAMERA TROLLEY	Camera Trolley is a trolley used by the camera department to store and move their camera equipment.
COOKIE	Cookie is an irregularly perforated shadow-forming flag, made of plywood or plastic, or natural such as tree branches that can be placed between the light and the subject.
CRANE	Crane is a device used to capture moving shots with height, comprised of an arm with a camera attached on one end and a counterweight and camera controls on the other. The crane enables the camera to be moved vertically, horizontally, or a combination of the two. Often called a jib.
CUTTER	Cutter is 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	Diffusion is material used in front of lighting fixtures to soften the light they produce.
GAFFER TAPE	Gaffer tape is heavy, fabric-based tape used for securing cables and lights on the set.
JIB ARM	Jib Arm is a mechanical arm which is supported on a dolly, tripod, or other device, which is counterweighted to hold a camera for an increased range of motion.

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LEXAN	Lexan is a plastic sheeting material, that is optically clear and used to protect camera personnel from explosions or the results of other action.
LIGHTS AND LIGHTING STANDS	Lights and Lighting Stands refer to a variety of lights can be used by filmmakers to achieve various lighting effects. These lights are usually mounted on collapsible light stands. Some of the light types are Tungsten lights, LEDs, Fresnels, HMIs, Fluorescents, Xenons and Practicals. They can have unusual names such as Blondie HMI, Par or Redhead.
PROP	Prop is anything movable or portable on a set, distinct from the actors, scenery, costumes and electrical equipment.
RAILS	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 then pushed along the track while the image is being filmed. Also called a track.
REFLECTOR	Reflector is any shiny surface used to bounce light – often a foil-covered board that can be collapsible fabric.
REFLECTOR BOARDS/SCRIMS/FRAMES	Reflector Boards/Scrims/Frames are a 20ft x 20ft aluminium frame on which scrims, sails or even green screens are attached. These are very visible pieces of on-set infrastructure and they are deployed on an as needs basis to counter lighting or weather conditions. Their exact positioning is unable to be determined before filming begins.
SANDBAGS	Sandbags in various weights are used to secure stands and equipment around the set. Sandbags used in screen production are specifically made for this purpose and include a handle for ease of carrying.
SCISSOR LIFT	Scissor Lift is an electronically operated elevated work platform that can usually only move vertically and generally used to place large filming lights.
SOUND CART	Sound Cart is a trolley which is used to transport and house sound recording equipment to be used on set.
STEADICAM	Steadicam is a camera stabiliser worn by an operator to get smooth moving shots.
VIDEO VILLAGE	Video Village is the nickname for the area around the screen monitor on set. The main purpose of the video village is to enable the director and key crew to see what the camera and its operator see without looking into the camera themselves. This keeps the area of the camera clear for the camera team to do their work, while also enabling key crew to make informed decisions based on the vision they are provided.
WEDGES	Wedges are cut from 2x4 wood which are used for levelling and stabilising.