**Job Class Profile:** Theatre Technician I

**Pay Level:** CG-27

**Point Band:** 534-577

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### JOB SUMMARY

The Theatre Technician I performs skilled technical work in the operation of a wide range of theatrical equipment in a modern theatre. Technical work involves the operation of lighting, sound and staging related duties.

### Key and Periodic Activities

- Performs theatre technical work related to the lighting, sound and stage requirements for a variety of theatrical productions.
- Organizes and operates audio, lighting and stage equipment/systems by running cables for microphones or lights, patching audio equipment, performing sound checks, focusing lighting equipment and gelling lamps.
- Programs and operates sound and lighting boards during live shows.
- Functions as stage manager during productions by calling cues to stage personnel; meets with producers and directors regarding technical requirements for theatrical productions.
- Maintains the working order of technical fixtures and equipment.
- Researches various aspects of theatrical needs such as audio, lighting, wardrobe, staging and rigging.
- Constructs and paints sets, stages, props, etc.
- Acts as rigger for local and touring productions.
- Maintains fly system and all stage areas/equipment in safe working order.
- Purchases supplies as needed.
- Attends production, design and safety meetings.
- Obtains licenses authorizing the use of pyrotechnics on stage.
- Operates pyrotechnics and other systems during productions.

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### SKILL

#### Knowledge

**General and Specific Knowledge:**

- Equipment repair.
- Theatre production (sound, lighting and stage).
— Construction techniques.

**Formal Education and/or Certification(s):**

**Years of Experience:**
— Minimum: 1 to 2 years of experience.

**Competencies:**
— Ability to operate a variety of hand tools for set construction.
— Ability to operate a variety of audio, lighting and stage equipment.

**Interpersonal Skills**
— A range of interpersonal skills are utilized including listening to information from supervisors, directors and producers and asking questions to gain further information regarding technical requirements for theatrical productions; providing routine information and direction to others involved in pre-production work and gaining the cooperation of others to fulfill the technical requirements for various productions.
— Interactions occur with other technicians and production staff within the immediate work area as well as managers and supervisors regarding the technical requirements of upcoming shows and current productions. Interactions also occur with suppliers, sales representatives and members of professional theatre associations.
— The most significant contacts are supervisors and managers regarding duties and responsibilities; other technicians involved with staging, lighting and audio related work and members of production crews.

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**EFFORT**

**Physical Effort**
— Work demands regularly result in fatigue, requiring periods of rest.
— Lifting and moving of stage equipment of varying weights including props, sets, heavy speakers, risers, counter-weighted stage scenery and lighting banks is required. Lifting and moving of equipment weighing up to 25 lbs. occurs on a regular basis with an occasional requirement to lift or move equipment in excess of 50 lbs.
— Sitting, standing, walking and climbing are regular aspects of technical theatre work while working in awkward or cramped spaces is constant.
— Hand tools are used in set construction; the use of gross motor skills is required to move a variety of equipment, props and sets; and using machinery that requires controlled movement.
— On a regular basis, fine finger or precision work is required to program lighting and sound boards.

**Concentration**
— **Visual** concentration is required to place lighting, sound and stage equipment in the appropriate place; to execute visual cueing during productions; while working under intense stage lighting for extended periods of time and for operating various tools and equipment.
— **Auditory** concentration is required to work with audio equipment used during sound checks, rehearsals and live productions; to mix sound for live music; to produce sound effects and
listening for verbal cues from stage managers and performers.

— Other sensory demands such as smell are required to determine if equipment is overheating or malfunctioning.

— Alertness for the health and safety of actors/performers during performances is required.

— Time pressures and deadlines occur regularly as all technical work required for a particular performance must be completed by opening night.

— Exact results and precision is required to input precise data into a variety of audio and lighting control systems and when executing stage, audio and lighting cues; constructing and assembling staging materials according to exact dimensions and the repair theatrical equipment and tools.

Complexity

— Work involves a series of tasks and activities requiring different but related processes and methods requiring the use of similar skills and knowledge.

— Performs work related to lighting, sound and staging requirements for a variety of theatrical productions and the use and repair of related equipment and machinery.

— Typical challenges involve acquiring information on the technical requirements needed for theatre productions and maintaining equipment.

— References available to address typical challenges include supervisors and managers as well as other technicians.

RESPONSIBILITY

Accountability and Decision-Making

— Work tasks and activities are somewhat prescribed or controlled as all production elements must be in place by show time. Sound, lighting and stage requirements are received from a stage or production manager either verbally or in the form of diagrams and lay-outs.

— Determines appropriate in-house equipment to be used for theatrical productions.

— Able to purchase small items required to maintain equipment and materials needed for pre-production work.

— Supervisory approval is required for specific productions, large equipment purchases and use of facility.

— Discretion and judgment is exercised with regards to the types of equipment needed for particular productions and makes recommendations for materials and equipment.

Impact

— All production elements must be in place by show time. Sound, lighting and stage requirements are received from a stage or production manager either verbally or in the form of diagrams and lay-outs.

— Results of work tasks and activities are felt within the immediate work area, department and organization as well as outside the organization and the general public who attend theatre productions.

— Resources impacted include equipment and machinery used in lighting, sound and stage work; material resources by recommending new equipment; the health and safety of others; facilities
Consequences of mistakes or errors have an impact on staff and production crew in the immediate work area, the department and the general public and affect production schedules and the overall quality of theatrical productions.

Mistakes or errors are typically resolved within hours.

**Development and Leadership of Others**

- Not responsible for the supervision of staff.
- Provides advice, guidance and feedback to part-time Theatre Assistants assigned to work on theatrical productions. Performs a lead role by assigning/delegating work, co-ordinating and reviewing work and acting as a technical advisor when staff are hired on a short term contractual basis.

**WORKING CONDITIONS**

**Environmental Working Conditions**

- Special precautions and safety equipment are utilized when performing technical theatre work including fall arrest harness when working at heights (i.e. installing lighting); safety gloves for material handling and rubber gloves when working with paints and chemicals; steel-toed boots for set construction; protective eyewear; hearing protection; dust masks and hard hats.
- Moderate likelihood of minor cuts, bruises, abrasions or minor illnesses with limited likelihood of fractures or injuries resulting in partial or total disability.
- Regular exposure to noise, glare, limited lighting, dangerous heights, electrical shocks, awkward or confining workspaces and sharp objects. Occasional exposure to dirt and dust, fumes, chemicals, odours and slippery surfaces.