

OREGN

Oregon
Convention
Center

Living
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OG

RIGGING RULES AND REGULATIONS

July 2025 - June 2026

WE ARE A CENTER IN MOTION.

Defined by you and what you can accomplish inside our walls.

We don't decide the future.

We provide a place where you can.

Where you can

Join. Change. Dismantle. Engage.

Cherish, Love, Uphold, Refute, Challenge, Galvanize and Improvise -
until you figure out what will come next.

THIS IS A PLACE OF ACTION.

There are no nos, no if onlys, no maybes.

There is only right now.

Ready? Go.



Resources and Definitions	4
Rigging Definitions	4
Labor Rates	4
CAD Drawings	4
Sign Rigging	4
Banner Rigging	4
Ground Supported Rigging	4
Aerial Rigging	5
Prohibited	5
Guidelines and Requirements	6
Contractor Guidelines	6
Certified Rigger	6
Certified Rigger Requirements	6
Frequent Questions	7
Question 1	7
Question 2	7

Rigging Definitions

Rigging

Rigging is defined as the attachment of objects to the ceiling steel, air wall tracks, ballroom points, or the suspension of objects from any portion of the physical building.

Sign Rigging

Sign rigging as used in this document refers to the overhead suspension of objects under 20 pounds.

Banner Rigging

Banner rigging as used in this document refers to the overhead suspension of objects over 20 pounds and under 100 pounds.

Ground Supported Rigging

Ground supported rigging is defined as the attachment of objects to a load-bearing apparatus such as crank-up, electric, hydraulic, mechanized, self-climbing, manually built self-supporting truss systems, hoisting towers, single mast sound, lighting trees, or other similar “stick” rigging device.

Aerial Rigging

Aerial rigging as used in this document refers to the overhead suspension of objects over 100 pounds and requires the use of ON Site Audio Visual, OCC’s preferred audiovisual provider, who is the exclusive provider of rigging labor services. This also includes chain motor rental.

Labor Rates

Rigging labor rates, packages, and more are listed in OCC’s [Equipment, Services, and Labor Rates](#).

CAD Drawings

CAD drawings of all spaces are available at oregoncc.org/rigging.

Sign Rigging

Non-motorized banners, aisle signs, aluminum framed hanging signs and other expo elements that are under 20 pounds do not require a plot review.

Exceptions to the 20 pounds rule may be made for banners hanging directly on a wall with approval of the OCC. All expo elements are required to be rigged with hardware that is rated for overhead lifting.

Banner Rigging

Non-motorized banners, aisle signs, aluminum framed hanging signs, and other expo elements that are over 20 pounds and under 100 pounds do require a plot review.

A plot must be submitted 30 days prior to the event move-in date for approval. All expo elements are required to be rigged with hardware that is rated for overhead lifting.

Ground Supported Rigging

Floor supported structures over 20 feet must be properly secured, meet all safety guidelines and are subject to onsite review by OCC.

Free-standing items may not obstruct mandatory exit aisles, doorways, exit lights, AED devices, fire alarm pull boxes, fire hose cabinets, or fire extinguishers.

Support legs must be positioned, marked, or otherwise protected to avoid trip hazards. Items may not block necessary service access into the room. Certified riggers may be required for ground supported rigging.

Ground/floor-based rigging/truss that exceeds 16 feet in height must have an overhead support system that connects into the facility rig points unless there is an engineer stamped drawing indicating that this is not necessary.

All ground supported installations with a trim height greater than 12 feet must be inspected and approved.

Aerial Rigging

Please submit all rigging plots for quoting to ON Site Audio Visual, OCC's exclusive provider of rigging labor services. This also includes chain motor rental.

Rigging Points and Load Limits

Location	Rigging Point	Load Limit
Halls A, A1, B, C	T1 steel beams	4,000 pounds per panel point
Halls A, A1, B, C	Open web joist	500 pounds at one panel point, between T1 steel
Halls D, E	T1 steel beams	2,000 pounds per panel point
Halls D, E	Open Web Joist	1,500 pounds at one panel point, per span between T1 steel
Oregon and Portland Ballrooms	Threaded points	1,000 pounds per point
Meeting Rooms and Lobbies		There are no weight-bearing points in these areas

Trim Heights

The Oregon Ballroom has special conditions. The ceiling is constructed from floating three-dimensional discs hung at heights between 23 and 25 feet to create the effect of a tree canopy. The rigging points are recessed between the discs. The cost of any

damage to the canopy will be billed back to the licensee.

Location	Rigging Point	Trim Height
Exhibit Halls	T1 Steel Beams	between 32 and 34 feet
Exhibit Halls	Open Web Joist	between 43 and 45 feet
Exhibit Halls	Light Squares	30 feet
Portland Ballroom	Celing	29 feet
Portland Ballroom	Soffit	28 feet
Oregon Ballroom	Celing	25 feet
Oregon Ballroom	Soffit	23 feet

Prohibited

- **No bridling allowed from open web joist.**
- No rigging from any structure other than open web joist and T1 beams and threaded points.
- No live loads on open web joist.
- No bridling allowed on threaded points.
- No live loads on threaded points.
- No hanging from hot rails in the exhibit halls.
- No hanging from light squares in exhibit halls.
- No hanging from lighting fixtures in ballrooms.
- No use of trick-line and other non-rated hardware.
- No non-rated synthetic cordage.
- No hanging signs with solid fabric underside.

Contractor Guidelines

- All rigging plots must be submitted through an OCC event manager for review and approval no less than 30 days prior to the event move-in date.
- All plots must include an individual per point weight load calculation.
- Rigging plots for the exhibit halls must display the following layers:
 1. Walls
 2. T1 Steel Beams
 3. OWJ Beams
 4. Threaded points
 5. Building HVAC
 6. Building Cable Trays
- Rigging is ONLY allowed from the top or bottom of the open web joist at the panel point.
- A protective wrap must be used around beams.
- All rigging hardware must have the manufacturer's stamp and meet OSHA and ANSI standards.
- The first review prior to 30 days out will be at no cost. Each additional review will incur a fee.
- No rigging will be allowed without approval. A rigging inspection fee may be applied for inspection.
- Contractors are expected to abide by all the rules and regulations of OCC.
- During the period of occupancy, the Licensee is ultimately responsible for any damage that occurs due to the hanging or attachment of items to the facility or to facility-owned equipment by any exhibitor, contractor, representative or agent.

Certified Rigger

The Entertainment Technician Certification Program (ETCP) is an industry-wide program created by the Entertainment Services and Technology Association (ESTA).

ETCP certification focuses on installation activities that directly affect the health and safety of crews, performers, and audiences and requires compliance with OSHA and other laws.

ETCP certified riggers have met experience and training eligibility requirements and passed rigorous testing to ensure proper installation of rigging to temporarily suspend objects from overhead structures in any environment.

More information on ETCP certification requirements can be found at etcp.esta.org.

Certified Rigger Requirements

Any rigging at OCC, either ground supported or aerial, may be required to be installed by ETCP certified riggers at OCC's behest.

An ETCP certified rigger will be identified by ON Site Audio Visual as the rigging supervisor for the installation.

This rigging supervisor must submit inspection and approval documents assuring that all rigging for the event, whether aerial or ground supported, is installed in a safe and effective manner, meeting all requirements, policies and procedures of the OCC.

Question 1

Am I required to use an ON Site Audio Visual technician to assemble my truss system or for the attachment of gear to the truss system?

All qualified audiovisual contractors may assemble truss systems as well as attach lighting, sound, and projection equipment to truss systems. An ON Site Audio Visual technician is always required to control (raise or lower) chain motors.

Question 2

Am I required to use ON Site Audio Visual for ground supported applications in the ballroom spaces?

All qualified audiovisual contractors may assemble and construct ground supported systems. Please also review [Ground Supported Rigging](#) on page 4.

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