

This risk assessment covers all aspects of club activity – broken into three parts: general club night with a demonstrator, a hands on type club night and a public demonstration/event

This should be reviewed annually or in the event of an accident resulting in injury or a material change in circumstance

Completed by G. Williams	Date: 27/10/2022	Date of review: 15/11	1/2022	Reviewed by	,
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Club nights with a demonstrator

What hazard have you identified? What are the risks from it?	Who is at risk?	How are the risks already controlled? What extra controls are needed?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example Club members, demonstrator, visitors	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Setting up equipment - Injury due to heavy or unsafe loads	All	 Care should be taken when setting up equipment and all encouraged to: Not over load chair stacks when moving them Do not lift heavy equipment on your own (2 man lift especially with the lathe) Use trolley when possible rather than carrying lathe or tool box Have first aid kit available When working at height members off the floor should be "spotted" (working with a partner on the ground to arrest a fall) Members should use as low and safe working platform as is practically possible 	

Signature(s) of person(s) completing risk assessment:

Signature(s) of person(s) reviewing risk assessment:

Setting up equipment –	All	One of club committee present to be responsible for checking that the lathe
Injury due to incorrectly setting		stand and lathe is correctly set up before turning commences this should
up equipment		include physical test of all nuts and bolts and clamps
		Have first aid kit available
Faulty equipment –	All	Visual inspection of the lathe and any other equipment provided by the club
injury due to faulty equipment		prior to use to ensure it is fit for purpose. This should include – condition of
or equipment failure		electrical wiring, ability to lock off tail stock and banjo positions
Trips slips and falls –	All	Ensure that equipment and belongings does not become a tripping point.
Injury due to ground conditions		Run wires into low traffic areas and tape down where they cross unavoidable
causing a trip slip or fall		walk ways
		Ensure spills are wiped up
Projectiles caused by turning –	All	Front row of seats placed at least 1.5 m from the lathe
Injury through projectiles		Demonstrator to wear at least eye protection when turning
created by turning ranging from		Notice to be attached to lathe stand with warning that items may come loose
small chips to catastrophic fails		Encourage members that if they see something they believe to be unsafe they
hitting demonstrator or those		should ask the demonstrator to stop and clarification can be sought
watching		Have first aid kit available
Access/Egress –	All	Ensure that routes into/out of the building is kept clear and check that fire exits
Blockages leading to injury or		are not blocked
difficulty in the event of		
evacuation		
Scalds/burns –	All	Care to be taken when making brews – ideally have 2 people do this
Injury due to hot items liquids		Hot drinks to be placed on solid surface to avoid falling
·		Have first aid kit available
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Signature(s) of person(s) reviewing risk assessment:

Safeguarding –	All	No person should be 1:1 with a vulnerable person (this could be a young
Allegations of inappropriate		person but equally older members could be deemed vulnerable too) ask a
conduct		parent/other members to remain until others arrive or the vulnerable person
		departs.
		Avoid physical contact
Wood burning/scorching –	All	Request demonstrator ensure area is clear from shavings before
This leads to damage to		demonstrating technique
property/risk to life through		Ensure a fire extinguisher is present
starting a fire		Have a damp cloth/fire blanket available to demonstrator
Fire –	All	Ensure numbers are taken at start of meeting
Injury/loss of life as a result of a		Remind and brief all present at the start of the meeting where the fire exits are
fire		and the muster point is
		Annually hold an evacuation drill
Underlying health conditions –	All	Encourage members to inform us of any underlying health conditions which
Injury due to presence of		may effect them during turning/club activities
		Discuss with them how we might be able to support them should they need it

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Club nights - Members / Hands on events

All of the above risk assessments still apply the following are in addition

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A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage. The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	For example Club members, demonstrator, visitors	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the activity.	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the review.
Tools – Injury due to dropped tools (or other equipment)	All	Statement on club website regarding suitable footwear i.e. solid shoes not flip/flops/ sandals Reminders to those attending that they can not take part in turning/setup activities if they have open toed footwear Have a first aid kit available	
Tools – Injury due to improper use	All	"Novice" turners to be supervised by more experienced club members Have a first aid kit available	
Improper use – Improper use of turning and associated equipment leading to injury	All	"Novice" turners to be supervised by more experienced club members Encourage more experienced members to take the how to teach turning course by the AWGB – hold a register of who has – and at least one member who has should be in attendance on a hands on event Have a first aid kit available	

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Entanglement –	All	Ensure that loose sleeves, jewellery, watches are secured or removed before	
Injury and damage due to loose		turning	
items becoming entangled		Encourage turners to keep checking the gap between tool rest and wood that it	
		is not large	
		Care should be taken when sanding inside of tight spaces	
		Move tool rest when sanding	
Projectiles –	All	Eye protection should be worn by turners and supervisors	
As above but there is a material		Supervisors should stand out of the "firing line" as much a possible	
change in level of risk		Poster/Notice at each work station reminding about eye protection	
Substances Hazardous to health	All	Members asked that if they bring any finishing materials that they ensure it is	
_		clearly labled and is not left lying around	
Substances that are not			
correctly labled being miss used			
Dust particles –	All	Sanding to be kept to a minimum	
Damage to lungs due to small		Encourage the use of dust masks when sanding	
particles being breathed in		Ensure good ventilation	
		Encourage "wet sanding" as an alternative	

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Events/Shows/Public demonstrations

Both of the above still apply these are in addition due to material changes in circumstance

What hazard have you identified?	Who is at risk?	How are the risks already controlled?	What has changed that needs to be thought about and controlled?
What are the risks from it?		What extra controls are needed?	
A hazard is something that may cause harm or damage.	For example Club members,	Controls are ways of making the activity safer by removing or reducing the risk. For example, you may use a different piece of equipment or you might change the way you do the	Keep checking throughout the activity in case you need to change what you're doing or even stop the activity. This is a great place to add comments which will be used as part of the
The risk is the harm that may occur from the hazard.	demonstrator, visitors	activity.	review.
Uneven ground – Injury or damage due to uneven ground	All	Ensure that the lathe is placed on even ground and is stable	
Power source –	All	Loose cables should be secured out of high traffic areas	
Injury or damage due to power		If a generator is used ensure it has sufficient power.	
source		Generator should be kept at a suitable distance away, in a cordend off area	
		Fuel for generator should be kept in suitable containers and away from naked	
		flames	
		Generator should be switched off when refiling	
		Exhaust fumes from generator should not escape into demonstration area	
Improper use –	All	"Novice" turners to be supervised by more experienced club members	
Improper use of turning and		Encourage more experienced members to take the how to teach turning	
associated equipment leading		course by the AWGB – hold a register of who has – and at least one member	
to injury		who has should be in attendance on a hands on event	
		Have a first aid kit available	

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Erection of gazebos-	All	2 person lift required when moving	
Injury and damage sue to		Ensure that enough people are available to erect and position (minimum of 3	
incorrect technique		ideally 4 – this may be willing members of the public)	
		Warn about trapping fingers	
		Ensure that it is suitably secured to ground dependent on weather conditions	
		(so it cant fly off) and ground type (may need to use heavy wight if on solid	
		ground rather than tent pegs)	
Projectiles –	All	Eye protection should be worn by turners and supervisors	
As above but there is a material		Supervisors should stand out of the "firing line" as much a possible	
change in level of risk		Poster/Notice at each work station reminding about eye protection	
		Perspex screen should be set up to protect members of the general public who	
		may be viewing	
		Warning signs for public	
Substances Hazardous to health	All	Members asked that if they bring any finishing materials that they ensure it is	
_		clearly labled and is not left lying around	
Substances that are not			
correctly labled being miss used			
Dust particles –	All	Sanding to be kept to a minimum if inside	
Damage to lungs due to small		Encourage the use of dust masks when sanding – even outside	
particles being breathed in		Ensure good ventilation – if inside	
		Encourage "wet sanding" as an alternative	
Allergens –	All	Any nut based finish or material should be placed in a separate area with a	
Allergens used as material of		warning sign	
finish causing reactions		Nut based finishing products should not be used during demonstrations	

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