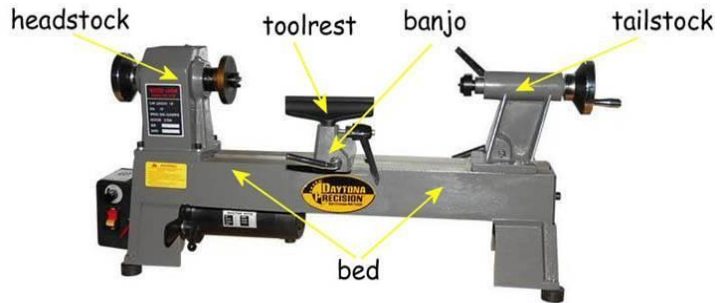


Risk Assessment Guidance

Title Wood Turning Lathe

This risk assessment guidance has been produced to cover the use of wood turning lathes. A wood turning lathe turns/spins the timber while a static hand held chisel/cutter is used to shape it. The timber must be correctly secured to the machine before starting and the load should be as central as possible.

The tool rest should be correctly secured to provide safe working support and there should be local emergency isolation for the machine.



Job Sequence	Hazard Identification	Controls
Conduct pre-operational checks	Damaged parts.	Pre-inspection checks should be carried out; there must be a local emergency stop button fitted to this equipment. The machine should be in good/clean condition. The tailstock must be in good condition, move easily along the bed and securely hold the stock in place. If there is any damage to the lathe it must not be used and immediately reported to the supervisor.
	Servicing & maintenance.	The lathe must be included in a planned program of servicing and maintenance, which should include electrical safety checks. Records of servicing and maintenance must be kept.
	Electric Shock.	All electrical tools must be PAT tested, if this equipment has been hard wired into the fixed installation there should be a stop button located where the operator can easily reach it.
	Leads and hoses which could be tripped over.	Power leads or air pipes present a tripping hazard and may be damaged, presenting electrical or compressed-air hazards. The area around the workspace should be kept clear of trailing leads and the electrical leads.
Use of Wood Turning Lathe	Safe Operation.	Only one person at a time should operate the machine. Timber must be inspected to make sure it is free from any defect before being used on the lathe. Timber must be prepared to a roughly circular or octagonal shape before it is machined on the lathe. Segmented timber must not be turned on the lathe.

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	<p>Ejected particles.</p> <p>Kick back, chisel jamming.</p>	<p>A check must be made to ensure that work mounted to a faceplate, a chuck or between centres is properly secured and balanced to prevent excessive vibration.</p> <p>The rotational clearance should be checked by hand, before starting the machine. Only one side of the headstock should be set up for work and the unused end of the headstock mandrel should be protected.</p> <p>The machine must be electrically isolated before changing speeds. It is important that the machine runs at a safe peripheral turning speed. The speed should be adjusted in accordance with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the material the diameter of the material. the condition of the turned surface <p>Materials will be ejected during operation; the operator must wear a suitable face guard when using the machine. There should also be a guard fitted to the tool rest.</p> <p>Only trained persons are allowed to use this machine.</p> <p>The tool rest should be set at the correct height and be fixed close to the work piece.</p> <p>Wood turning tools must be held securely at the correct cutting angle when they are being used.</p> <p>Tools must be kept sharp and must be securely fitted in their handles.</p> <p>Improvised tools must not be used.</p> <p>The machine must be stopped before measuring, gauging or adjusting the tool rest.</p>
Work Environment	<p>General environment.</p> <p>Housekeeping.</p>	<p>There should be suitable lighting to be able to carry out the works safely and sufficient 'clear' space for the operatives to cut the material.</p> <p>Fluorescent lighting must not be the only source of lighting above the machine to avoid stroboscopic effect.</p> <p>Good housekeeping should be maintained including regular clearing of waste materials and avoiding training leads and build up of materials or waste from the work process.</p>
Fire	Due to malfunction of electrical equipment.	All electrical equipment used within workshops must be PAT tested at minimum every 12 months.
Training	Untrained Person.	Only experienced people are permitted to load and operate wood lathes.

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		<p>If people are being trained on the use of the wood lathe and specific risk assessment will be required from the person delivering the training.</p> <p>The Supervisor must ensure that the appointed Health and Safety personnel is notified of any significant changes to these works before they commence.</p>
Occupational Health	<p>Musculoskeletal.</p> <p>Wood dust.</p>	<p>When cutting material on a wood lathe there will be vibration up the tool, people should not use the lathe for prolonged periods without regular breaks.</p> <p>'Anti-Vibration' gloves are available that will also help reduce the risks from 'hand arm vibration' associated with the use of this equipment.</p> <p>A risk assessment must be carried out to evaluate the risks to health from inhalation of wood dusts when the machine is in use.</p> <p>Adequate dust extraction, interlocked with the machine, must be provided if the risk assessment indicates it is needed</p>
Personal Protective Equipment	Unsuitable PPE.	<p>These tools must be used with the following PPE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Face shield • Dust mask • 'Anti-vibration' gloves (as required)
First Aid		<p>Make sure you are aware of the first aid provisions in place.</p> <p>All accidents & near misses must be reported to your Supervisor</p>

All persons working with this equipment or within close vicinity must sign and show that they have read and understood the risk assessment guidance and that they will follow the above control measures set out whilst working.

Additional Guidance	COSHH Assessment	Method Statement	Other (Specify)
		N/A	Only trained persons are allowed to operate this equipment.
Name			
Signed			Date

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