

London Green Wood risk assessment

Date: 12/09/17

Reviewed on: 09/03/23 Assessed by: Jo Clarke

Activity/ task	Hazards/ associated	Control measures	Likelihood	Severity	Risk rating	Additional controls
	risks		(L)	(S)	LxS=Risk	required
Use of the	Injury, trips, falls, minor	Only Keyholders have keys to the tool shed.	4	3	12 (M)	
workshop and	and major cuts and	Tutors and Keyholders supervise all workshop				
LGW	bruises resulting from	users and have a responsibility to stop unsafe				
participation	use of tools and wood.	working habits where they observe them				
at external		Members of the public observing demonstrations				
events.		may not handle tools.				
		A first aid kit is kept to hand at all times				
		No one may participate who is under the influence				
		of drugs or alcohol.				
		Course participants and workshop members must				
		not work with wood whilst barefoot or wearing				
		open-toed sandals.				
		Tools may not be used without the presence of a				
		London Green Wood representative; tools will not				
		be lent to other groups.				
		All new workshop members join an Induction				
		course or induction session to learn safe tool use.				
		Tutors are responsible for sharpening tools before				
		courses and making sure no tools are damaged.				
		Full fingered gloves should not be worn when using				
		tools; unless required by a medical condition.				

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	Injury, trips and falls,	All tools must be returned to the tool store when	2	3	6	
minor and major cuts and bruises caused by tools left unattended.		not being used or stored in such a way as to not be			(L)	
		a risk to anyone.				
		All tools stored in protective sheaths when not in				
		use, outside of and during session times.				
		When in use, all tools kept visible on flat surfaces,				
		and never stuck into chopping blocks.				
		Course participants and workshop members must				
		not work with wood whilst barefoot or wearing				
		open-toed sandals.				
		Tools are never left unattended in the workshop, or				
		at events.				
Injury, strains and sprains caused by lifting.		Heavy logs and equipment carried in pairs where	2	3	6	
		necessary.			(L)	
	Injury, minor and major cuts and bruises caused by overcrowding	All new workshop members join an Intro course or	2	3	6	
		induction session to learn safe working, including			(L)	
		spacing between workshop users.				
		Keyholders will ensure safe working space is kept				
		between people, and make a separate space for				
		members if necessary, during courses.				
Pole-lathes	Injury, impact from	In the workshop lathes are set up with adequate	2	3	6	
	flying pieces of wood	space and in a direction to minimise the risk of any			(L)	
	caused by lathe.	work coming loose from the lathe will not hit other				
		users or members of the public. In addition, when				
		spindle turning, place a 15mm dowel at the back of				
		the poppits to arrest the drive string launching the				
		work and therefor reduce the risk.				
Power tools	Injury, minor and major	Only coop members who have the skills to do so	2	5	10	
	cuts and bruises caused	may use power tools, providing their own PPE			(M)	
	by misuse of power	where necessary.				
	tools	Members of the public and course participants				
		never to use power tools.				
	cuts and bruises caused by overcrowding Injury, impact from flying pieces of wood caused by lathe. Injury, minor and major cuts and bruises caused by misuse of power	induction session to learn safe working, including spacing between workshop users. Keyholders will ensure safe working space is kept between people, and make a separate space for members if necessary, during courses. In the workshop lathes are set up with adequate space and in a direction to minimise the risk of any work coming loose from the lathe will not hit other users or members of the public. In addition, when spindle turning, place a 15mm dowel at the back of the poppits to arrest the drive string launching the work and therefor reduce the risk. Only coop members who have the skills to do so may use power tools, providing their own PPE where necessary. Members of the public and course participants	2	3	(L) 6 (L)	

Soil and unintended animal manures Tetanus, E-Coli, Weil's Disease, Toxoplasmosis, Toxocariasis, Bioaerosols, Skin Irritation.		Gloves are available for working with soil and handling logs.	1	4	4 (L)	
		Unintended animal manures carefully removed.				
		All workshop members and course participants are advised to wash hands before eating.				
Bees, wasps Stings, allergic reactions.		Course participants, workshop members and volunteers are not to work near bee or wasp nests.	1	5	5 (L)	
		All new users are asked to disclose relevant medical information, including allergies.				
Needles	Puncture wounds, infec-		1	4	4	
	tion form blood borne	Needles to be removed with a litter picker (kept in			(L)	
	diseases and viruses.	the tool shed) and disposed of in a sharps bin				
		(maintained by Hackney City Farm).				
Fire	Burns, spread of fire.	During sessions small fires are contained in a brazier, off the ground. Ground around the fire is cleared of flammable material.	2	3	6 (6)	
		Fires are never left unattended; fires are fully extinguished at the close of sessions.				
		A container of water is kept next to the fire at all times. A fire extinguisher is kept in the tool container.				

Risk Classification

In considering the likelihood of an injury or incident occurring the following potential contributory factors should be considered:

- How frequent the work is carried out? A higher frequency may increase the risk.
- Whether those carrying out the work are more at risk e.g. young persons, expectant mothers, or someone with little experience.
- Are suitable tools and equipment available that are properly maintained?
- Has a safe system of work been established and implemented?
- Has suitable information, instruction and training been provided?
- Is there adequate supervision?
- Are the health and safety measures being taken adequate?

Likelihood of occurrence		Potential Severity of injury of financial loss					
1.	Improbable	1.	None				
2.	Remote	2.	Negligible				
3.	Possible	3.	Minor				
4.	Probable	4.	Major				
5.	Certainty	5.	Fatal				



Risk = Likelihood X Severity

Using the values above determine the risk classification by multiplying the likelihood and the

potential severity you consider appropriate and enter the result in the matrix below to obtain the risk rating: e.g. If you consider the potential harm to be major (4) and the likelihood to be remote (2) the risk classification is 4 x 2 = 8 which is classed as a "Medium" risk using the matrix above.



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