

### **BWF Joinery Workshop Inspection Checklist**

#### How to avoid workshops hazards



## Introduction

Inspections should be undertaken and formally recorded annually or more frequently for high risk areas such as workshops. Visual inspections should be ongoing with all members of staff being encouraged to immediately report any defects. It is not a requirement to use these forms, they are provided as a guide to the type of information that should be gathered at an inspection. Sections of the forms can either be deleted if not relevant to a particular workplace or sections added to make the form more comprehensive to the particular hazards.

# How to use this workshop inspection checklist.

- **§** Use this checklist to inspect workshops and any associated storage areas. Include associated corridors, stairs and communal areas such as toilets and kitchenettes/tea rooms.
- **§** Inspections should be carried out at least twice per year and preferably once per term. Inspections should be done when workshops are occupied by staff, to get a true picture of conditions and practices.
- **§** Consider getting a team together to help you. The team should be limited to four people and could include specialist staff in machinery, electrical , hazards if needed.
- S Carry out inspections in manageable chunks. If you have a large workshop area to inspect, divide it into different areas, e.g. machine shop, assembly shop, paint spraying, stores. Otherwise, use one checklist per workshop and record details of faults or weaknesses.
- **§** When you have carried out an inspection and recorded any faults or weaknesses found, report to your Manager together with your comments and recommendations for action.
- **§** Keep a copy of each completed inspection checklist and record action taken to correct the faults you have reported.

#### WORKSHOP INSPECTION CHECKLIST

The answer to all these questions should be 'yes'. If 'no' you should note the location and brief details and investigate the problem further to identify actions.

Areas inspected	
Inspected by	Date

HAZARD	YES/NO	COMMENTS	ACTION TAKEN or RECOMMENDED
		(location & brief details)	(with completion dates)
Space and Layout	· · ·		
Is there enough space to move around safely?			
(minimum of 11 cubic metres per person)			
Is there enough space for storage of materials & equipment? (on			
shelves, cupboards, benches)			
Is there enough clear bench space to use materials & equipment			
safely?	.		
Are unauthorised people excluded from the workshop?			
Housekeeping			
Are floors in a safe condition?			
(no cracks, slippery or uneven patches etc)			
Are floors free of boxes, swarf, off-cuts & other trip hazards?			
Are surfaces clean?			
(including benches, shelves, equipment)	.		
Are there separate waste bins for :			
§ general waste?			
§ wood dust?			
<pre>§ other waste?)</pre>			
(e.g. glass, metal)			
Are bins emptied often enough?			
Ventilation			
Is there enough fresh air, without draughts?			
Is local exhaust ventilation (LEV) provided to remove fumes &			
dust? (e.g. wood dust)			
Are ventilation systems tested annually?			
(including fume cupboards & fume hoods)			
Environment	т – Г		I
Is the room temperature comfortable? (at least 16°C)			
Are windows in clean and safe condition?			
Is lighting adequate in all areas?			
(in working order, clean and free of flicker or glare)			
Is extra lighting provided for close work where needed?			
Manual Handling			
Are stepladders or footstools used to reach high shelves?			
Are heavy & awkward items stored at waist height where possible?	l		
Are lifting aids available for moving heavy or large loads? (manual			
handling assessments needed for handling heavy or awkward			
loads)			

HAZARD	YES/NO	COMMENTS	ACTION TAKEN or RECOMMENDED
		(location & brief details)	(with completion dates)
Toilet and Handwashing Facilities			
Are handwashing & drying facilities available in the workshop?			
Are there enough toilets for men & women within reasonable			
distance?			
Are toilets & washbasins clean & in working order?			
Are hot and cold (or warm) running water, soap and towels (or			
other cleaning hand/drying facilities) provided in the toilets?			
Kitchenettes/Tea Rooms			
Are staff warned & supervised to ensure there is no eating, drinking			
or smoking in the workshop?			
Are rest & eating facilities provided outside the workshop?			
Are floor and surfaces clean and tidy?			
Is drinking water available?			
Are power points & cables a safe distance from wet areas?			
Are microwave oven door seals clean & undamaged?			
Is the fridge clean & defrosted?	I		
Is a fire blanket provided where electric cookers are used?			
Fire – contact Manager if problems with fire doors, extinguishers or i	notices		
Are flammable substances used and stored safely?			
Are fire exits and escape routes free of obstructions?	1		
Are fire doors clearly marked and kept closed?	1		
Do fire door closing mechanisms operate properly?			
Are vision panels in doors unobstructed?			
Are fire extinguishers provided and tested annually? (check last test			
date on label)			
Are up to date fire action notices displayed in offices or corridors?			
(what to do in event of fire & fire assembly points)			
Have fire wardens been appointed and trained for this area?			
Can fire alarms be heard in all areas?			
Are smoking rules followed?	+		
Is spark proof equipment used if necessary?			
People With Disabilities			
Is there access for people with impaired mobility?			
(e.g. wheelchair users)			
Is there access to disabled toilets within reasonable distance?			
Do emergency evacuation procedures include people with			
disabilities? (eg those who have impaired mobility, or can't hear fire			
alarms or see fire exits)			
Are there up-to-date Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans (PEEPS)			
for individual staff if necessary?			
First Aid - contact occupational health service if problems regarding	tirst aid		
Are up to date posters displayed with names & locations of trained			
first aiders?	l		
Are first aid boxes clearly marked & kept fully stocked?	4	<b> </b>	
Do staff know how to obtain blank copies of the Accident Report			
Form at all times?			

HAZARD	YES/NO	COMMENTS	ACTION TAKEN or RECOMMENDED
		(location & brief details)	(with completion dates)
Hazardous Substances		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Are up to date hazardous substances risk assessments available in			
the workshop, for work in progress?			
(COSHH assessments needed for chemicals with hazard warning			
labels on container)			
Are suitable warning signs in place:			
<pre>§ in the workshop?</pre>			
§ at the entrance to the workshop?			
§ on containers and equipment?			
Are all containers correctly labelled?			
(name of chemical; hazard warnings)	·····		
Are incompatible chemicals segregated?	·····		
Are corrosive or flammable chemical containers kept in spillage			
trays?	·····		
Are suitable containers used for temporary storage?	·····		
Are guards provided to protect against splashes?			
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)			
Is protective clothing worn properly & in good condition?			
Is suitable eye protection worn if needed?			
(e.g. face shield; goggles; safety glasses)			
Are suitable gloves worn if needed?			
(against sharp objects, chemicals, heat, treated timber etc)	<b>  </b>		
Is respiratory protection suitable & worn if needed?			
(e.g. respirators; air-fed helmets)	·····		
Is all PPE stored in a clean, uncontaminated area?	·····		
Is suitable PPE available for emergency use? (e.g. chemical spills)			
Furniture and Fittings			
Are furniture & fittings in good condition?			
(e.g. cupboards, chairs, desks, shelving etc.)			
Machine Guarding			
Dangerous parts of machinery can cause serious injuries:			
§ rotating parts can entangle hair or clothing § machine parts which may be together on the a fixed point can			
§ machine parts which move together or to a fixed point can			
cause crushing injuries			
<ul> <li>§ parts which move past one another can cause shearing injuries</li> <li>§ people can be struck by moving parts on a machine</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>sharp edges can lead to cuts or severing injuries</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>sinal pleages can lead to cuts of severing injunes</li> <li>operators can be injured by material being ejected from the</li> </ul>			
machinery			
<b>§</b> parts of the body can be drawn into, or become trapped,			
between running parts in rollers, belts and pulley drives			
<ul> <li>stabbing injuries or skin punctures can be caused by sharply</li> </ul>			
pointed parts			
<i>§ friction injuries and abrasions can arise from the operator</i>			
coming into contact with rough surfaces on the machine			
§ if a machine becomes very hot it can lead to burns or scalds			

HAZARD	YES/NO	COMMENTS	ACTION TAKEN or RECOMMENDED
De machine guarde provent these injuries?		(location & brief details)	(with completion dates)
Do machine guards prevent these injuries?			
Are guards always used?			
Are guards fixed e.g. by screws or nuts and bolts?			
If fixed guards impracticable, are guards interlocked, so that the			
machine cannot start before the guard is closed & cannot be			
opened while the machine is moving?			
Where guards cannot give full protection, are work holders, jigs or push sticks used?			
Are computer-controlled machines also properly guarded?			
Do guards allow for safe cleaning & maintenance of the machine?			
Do all machine users & maintenance staff know that guards must			
be used and how to operate them?			
Are all guards & other safety devices inspected & tested regularly?			
Machine Design			·
Are emergency stop buttons or pedals easily identifiable & within easy reach?			
Are operating controls clearly marked to show what to do?			
Are operating controls designed & placed to avoid accidental operation?			
e.g. by shrouding start buttons or pedals)			
Can the machine be isolated from its energy source? ( <i>e.g. electricity, gas</i> )			
Are the machine & work pieces securely clamped to minimise vibration, noise & risk of pieces being ejected?			
Are warning devices audible or visible & does everyone understand what they mean?			
(e.g. hooters or flashing lights)			
Use of Machinery			
Are risks of injury minimised by reducing need to go near			
dangerous machine parts?			
(eg. machines are fed or cleaned automatically)			
Are there precautions to prevent unintentional start-up of			
machinery?			
(e.g. by locking off machinery, Permit-to-Work systems, portable			
warning signs and barriers to prevent access)			
Are operators supervised to ensure that they use guards & other			
protection provided?			
s there always another member of staff nearby when dangerous			
machinery is being operated, cleaned or maintained?			
Is unattended equipment in use, labelled with details of hazards			
and contact person/user?			
Instruction and Training			
Do all machine operators know how to operate the machine(s) they			
use?			
(so they know the risks of injury and precautions to be taken)			

HAZARD	YES/NO	COMMENTS (location & brief details)	ACTION TAKEN or RECOMMENDED
Have all operators of woodworking machines & abrasive wheels		(location & brief details)	(with completion dates)
completed approved training courses?			
Is information about safe working loads, minimum speeds etc. clearly displayed on equipment?			
Electrical Safety			
Is 110 volt or battery powered equipment used whenever possible?			
Are all machines, including cables, inspected regularly?			
Are all electrically-powered machines tested every three years? Are live electrical parts guarded at all times?			
Is the machine disconnected or isolated from the power supply			
before electrical parts are exposed?			
(e.g. for maintenance or repair)			
Visual Inspection of Electrical Equipment - Switch off and disco	nnect (unplug)	equipment before inspecting. Then look for danger signs	
§ is the cable covering intact?			
<b>§</b> damage to the plug – is the casing intact and pins straight?			
<pre>§ is the lead intact without any joins?</pre>			
§ the outer covering of the cable is gripped where it enters the plug or equipment			
<b>§</b> see if the coloured insulation or copper of the internal wires are			
completely covered.			
s the plug, equipment or socket is free from indications of			
overheating (eg brown burn marks) label any faulty equipment			
with 'do not use' signs & take out of use until checked by an			
electrician. Encourage other staff to report any faults or damaged equipment			
Maintenance			
Is there a schedule of preventive maintenance for all machines?			
Are guards & safety devices tested & maintained in working order?			
Are all inspections, tests, maintenance & repairs recorded in a			
machine log?			
Is there a safe system of work for maintenance			
(e.g. isolating from power supply, warning signs, locking-off			
controls?)			
Have maintenance staff (including contractors) been warned about			
the dangers & precautions to be taken?			
Noise			
Can you hear someone two metres (approx. six feet) away talking in a normal voice, while machines are in use?			
Are ear defenders provided and worn where needed?			
Pressure Vessels			
Are pressure vessels tested regularly?		I	
Are instructions for use displayed nearby?			
Are door seals & locks free from wear or damage?			
Are pressure gauges easily readable?			

HAZARD	YES/NO	COMMENTS (location & brief details)	ACTION TAKEN or RECOMMENDED (with completion dates)
Other Hazards/Notes			