SITE survey. APP

SITE SURVEY REPORT

RAMS: Risk Assessment and Method Statement

Prepared for	Teign Valley Builders Ltd (principal contractor), for the homeowners (sample household)
Date	4 Nov 2026
Site	22 Wonford Mead, Exeter
Prepared by	K. Trevithick

FORM

RAMS: Risk Assessment and Method Statement

1. The job

Project	22 Wonford Mead, Exeter: extension foundations and drainage (completed example)
RAMS reference	RAMS-HG-2026-041
Revision	A
Date written	4 Nov 2026
Client	Teign Valley Builders Ltd (principal contractor), for the homeowners (sample household)
Site	22 Wonford Mead, rear garden and side drive
Site address	22 Wonford Mead, Exeter EX2 5QT
Where on site is the work?	Rear garden of an occupied semi-detached house. Access along the 3.2 m wide side drive from the road, through the side gate. The old patio and the lawn behind the kitchen are the work area.
Work position on site (GPS)	Rear garden, 22 Wonford Mead · 50.715120, -3.505480 (SX 93852 92341, ±6 m)
What type of work is this RAMS for?	Construction and building work
Task	Excavate and concrete the strip foundations and lay the drainage run for a single-storey rear extension
Scope of the work	Break out and remove the 4 m by 6 m concrete slab patio, strip topsoil, excavate strip foundation trenches 600 mm wide and 1.0 m deep to the engineer's drawing TVB-118-S01, pour C25 concrete to formation, then excavate and lay a 110 mm foul and surface water drainage run of about 14 m with two inspection chambers, connecting to the existing chamber by the side gate. Backfill with pea gravel surround and as-dug material, air test the drain and hand the trenches over to Teign Valley Builders for the blockwork. Brickwork, oversite and the extension itself are outside this RAMS.
Start date	10 Nov 2026
Expected finish date	14 Nov 2026
Calendar days, including the start and finish	5

Working hours	08:00 to 16:30 Tuesday to Friday, 08:00 to 13:00 Saturday. No plant or breaking before 08:00.
Will the building, venue or area be in use while the work is done?	Yes
How are occupants and the public kept away from the work?	A family of four lives in the house with a dog: two adults, children aged 7 and 10. The rear garden is fenced off from the kitchen door with Heras panels and the kitchen door is kept locked, agreed with the family. The family uses the front door only during working hours. The dog is kept indoors or walked while plant is running. The householder's car is moved onto the road before 08:00 each day so the drive is clear for the excavator and dumper. The neighbours at 20 and 24 Wonford Mead have had a letter from Teign Valley Builders with the dates.
Is this construction work under CDM 2015?	Yes
Your role on this project	Contractor working for a principal contractor
Construction phase plan reference	TVB-CPP-2026-118 (Teign Valley Builders construction phase plan, issued 2026-10-28)

> CDM 2015, regulation 12. A construction phase plan must be drawn up before the construction site is set up. It sets out the health and safety arrangements and site rules. This RAMS should follow it.

Does the work include demolition or dismantling of a structure?	No

2. People and competence

Written by	K. Trevithick
Role	Site supervisor and excavator operator, Harlow Groundworks Ltd
Supervisor on site	K. Trevithick
Supervisor phone number	07700 900388

Crew 1: K. Trevithick

Name	K. Trevithick
Company	Harlow Groundworks Ltd
Cards and training held	CSCS, CPCS or NPORS, SMSTS or SSSTS, Abrasive wheels, Asbestos awareness, Manufacturer training for the equipment
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	28 Feb 2028
Has this person the skills, knowledge, training and experience for the tasks given to them?	Yes

Crew 2: A. Dunne

Name	A. Dunne
Company	Harlow Groundworks Ltd
Cards and training held	CSCS, CPCS or NPORS, Abrasive wheels, First aid at work
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	30 Sep 2027
Has this person the skills, knowledge, training and experience for the tasks given to them?	Yes

Crew 3: P. Szabo

Name	P. Szabo
Company	Harlow Groundworks Ltd
Cards and training held	CSCS, Asbestos awareness
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	31 May 2027
Has this person the skills, knowledge, training and experience for the tasks given to them?	Yes

Crew 4: L. Hooper

Name	L. Hooper
Company	Harlow Groundworks Ltd
Cards and training held	CSCS
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	31 Jan 2028
Has this person the skills, knowledge, training and experience for the tasks given to them?	No

> Employers must take account of people's capabilities when giving them tasks (regulation 13 of the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999). On construction work, a contractor must not employ or appoint anyone who does not have, or is not in the process of obtaining, the skills, knowledge, training and experience needed (CDM 2015, regulation 15). Record the training or supervision below.

Training or supervision to be provided	Apprentice in his second month. Works alongside P. Szabo or A. Dunne at all times, does not operate the excavator, dumper or breaker, does not act as banksman, and does not enter a trench until K. Trevithick has inspected it and said so.

People on the crew	4
Are any subcontractors doing part of this work?	No
Who could be affected by this work?	The crew, Other contractors on site, Client staff or building occupants, Visitors and delivery drivers, Members of the public
Is anyone especially at risk?	Yes
Who?	New starter or trainee, Children or vulnerable people on the premises
What is being done differently for them?	L. Hooper is paired with an experienced crew member for every step and his limits are written into the sequence of work. The two children are at school during the week and the family has agreed they stay out of the garden on Saturday morning; the Heras fence line between the kitchen door and the work area is checked and clipped shut at the start of each day and before every break, and the trenches are covered or fenced whenever the crew leaves the garden.

3. Risk assessment

Hazards and controls 1: Excavation and underground services

Type of hazard	Excavation and underground services
Where is it?	Foundation trenches 1.0 m deep across the lawn; drainage run 0.6 to 1.1 m deep along the side of the house
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Striking the gas service that runs along the side of the house at about 450 mm depth and crosses the drainage run, striking the water service, and the trench sides collapsing on anyone in the trench. The Hadleigh clay holds up when dry but slumps after rain. The crew, and the family if gas is released.

Photos of the hazard



Have underground services been located with plans and a CAT and Genny scan?	Yes
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Service plans obtained and the area scanned with a CAT and Genny before and during digging, Hand digging only within the safe distance of a located service, Sides supported or battered back before anyone enters, Edge barriers and stop blocks for plant, Inspected by a competent person at the start of each shift
How these controls apply on this job	Gas and water plans obtained from the network operators by Teign Valley Builders and attached to permit to dig PTD-HG-2026-041. The whole work area scanned with a CAT and Genny by K. Trevithick before any digging and again at each change of depth; the gas service was located crossing the drainage line 2.1 m from the side gate and its line is marked on the ground and on the drawing. Hand digging only within 500 mm either side of the marked gas line and within 500 mm of the water service. Trench sheets and props fitted to the foundation trenches before anyone enters, stop blocks and edge barriers 1 m back from every trench edge, spoil kept 1 m back. K. Trevithick inspects every open trench at the start of each shift and after rain and records it on the excavation register.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	4. Likely
Severity of the harm	5. Death
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	20
Rating	High

> High, 15 to 25. Do not start this work until further controls are in place and the risk has been rated again.

Further action needed	Permit to dig PTD-HG-2026-041 signed by K. Trevithick and the Teign Valley Builders site manager at the step 1 hold point, with the service plans and the CAT scan result attached. Trench supports on site before step 3 and the inspection before entry recorded each shift.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	K. Trevithick
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	1. Very unlikely
Severity once the action is done	5. Death
Residual risk score	5
Residual rating	Medium

Hazards and controls 2: Vehicles and mobile plant

Type of hazard	Vehicles and mobile plant

Where is it?	1.7 t mini excavator and 1 t high-tip dumper on the 3.2 m side drive and in the rear garden; muck-away and concrete lorries on Wonford Mead
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Crew or a family member struck by the dumper reversing along the narrow drive, the excavator slewing in the tight garden, or a lorry on the road. Plant running into an open trench. The crew, the family and passers-by on the pavement.

Photos of the hazard



Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Pedestrians and vehicles kept apart with fenced routes and crossings, Banksman for every reversing or blind movement, Plant with working alarms, mirrors or cameras, checked daily, Drivers trained and authorised for the plant they use, High visibility clothing worn by everyone on site
How these controls apply on this job	The drive is a plant-only route while the dumper is moving: the crew stand clear behind the garden fence line and nobody walks the drive with the dumper. A. Dunne acts as banksman for every dumper movement on the drive and for every lorry reversing on the road, in high visibility clothing and in sight of the driver at all times. The householder's car is off the drive before 08:00. The excavator and dumper are checked by K. Trevithick each morning: reversing alarm, mirrors, lights, tracks and quick hitch. Only K. Trevithick drives the excavator and only K. Trevithick or A. Dunne drives the dumper. Stop blocks at every trench edge, and the excavator tracks stay on the mats at the garden end of the drive.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	4. Major injury
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	12
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	Daily plant check sheet kept in the van. Lorry arrivals booked for 10:00 and 14:00 so the road is quiet, with A. Dunne at the kerb before each one.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	A. Dunne
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	1. Very unlikely
Severity once the action is done	4. Major injury
Residual risk score	4
Residual rating	Low

Hazards and controls 3: Manual handling

Type of hazard	Manual handling
Where is it?	Drainage pipe, inspection chambers, trench sheets and pea gravel from the drive to the trenches
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Back and shoulder strains carrying 3 m lengths of 110 mm pipe and 450 mm chamber bases down the drive, lifting trench sheets in and out, and shovelling pea gravel bedding. The crew.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Materials delivered to the point of use or moved by hoist, trolley or telehandler, Two-person lifts for heavy or awkward items, Routes cleared and kept clear before carrying starts, Crew trained in lifting technique for the loads on this job
How these controls apply on this job	Pipe, chambers and fittings are delivered to the top of the drive and moved to the garden on the dumper, not carried. Pea gravel arrives in bulk bags and is lifted into place by the excavator and tipped straight into the trench, with shovels used only to level the bed. Trench sheets are lifted and placed by the excavator with the sheet clamp and handled by two people when adjusted. Routes along the drive and around the trenches are cleared of spoil and tools before anything is carried.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	3. Injury needing time off work
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	9
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	Sheet clamp and lifting chains checked and on the excavator before step 3.

What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure
Who will do it?	K. Trevithick
Needed by	11 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	2. Unlikely
Severity once the action is done	2. Injury needing first aid
Residual risk score	4
Residual rating	Low

Hazards and controls 4: Slips, trips and falls on the level

Type of hazard	Slips, trips and falls on the level
Where is it?	Whole garden and the drive: clay mud, spoil heaps, the pump hose and the 110 V lead for the lights
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Slipping on wet clay or the mud tracked onto the drive, tripping over the submersible pump hose and the lighting lead, and stepping into an unmarked trench in poor light. November daylight goes by 16:30. The crew and the main contractor's team.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Leads and hoses run at high level or covered where they cross routes, Waste cleared as the work goes and routes kept clear, Spills cleaned at once and wet or icy surfaces gritted or covered, Temporary lighting where daylight is poor, Safety boots with a good grip worn
How these controls apply on this job	Track mats laid along the drive and a stone pad at the garden end so the walking route is not clay. The pump hose and the lighting lead are run along the fence line and covered with a cable ramp where they cross the drive. Spoil goes straight into the dumper, not onto routes, and the garden is tidied before every break. Mud on the drive is scraped off before it gets to the pavement. Two 110 V tower lights are set up from 15:30. Every trench has edge barriers, and trenches left open overnight are covered with road plates or fenced.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	2. Injury needing first aid
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	6
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	Track mats and the lights hired with the plant for the week. L. Hooper checks the fence line and barriers at each break.

What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	L. Hooper
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	2. Unlikely
Severity once the action is done	2. Injury needing first aid
Residual risk score	4
Residual rating	Low

Hazards and controls 5: Noise

Type of hazard	Noise
Where is it?	Hydraulic breaker on the excavator and the hand-held breaker on the patio, the disc cutter at the cutting station by the gate, the excavator and dumper all week
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Hearing damage to the crew from the breakers and the disc cutter, and disturbance to the family and the neighbours on both sides. The crew, the family and the neighbours.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Quieter method or equipment used where there is one, Noisy work scheduled away from other people, Hearing protection zones marked and protection worn inside them
How these controls apply on this job	The patio is broken out with the excavator-mounted breaker so the hand-held breaker is only used along the house wall. Breaking is done on Tuesday between 09:00 and 15:00 only, with the neighbours told the day before. The area within 5 m of the breaker or the disc cutter is a hearing protection zone, signed on the gate, and everyone inside it wears ear defenders. Slabs are cut at the cutting station by the gate, as far from the house as the garden allows.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	3. Injury needing time off work
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	9
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	Hearing protection zone sign on the side gate on Tuesday morning. Ear defenders in the van for the crew and a spare set for the Teign Valley Builders site manager.
What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure

Who will do it?	K. Trevithick
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	2. Unlikely
Severity once the action is done	2. Injury needing first aid
Residual risk score	4
Residual rating	Low

Hazards and controls 6: Hand-arm vibration

Type of hazard	Hand-arm vibration
Where is it?	Hand-held breaker on the patio edge along the house wall; disc cutter on slabs and the chamber risers
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Hand-arm vibration syndrome from the hand-held breaker and the disc cutter. About 2 m of patio edge against the house wall cannot be reached with the excavator breaker. The crew.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Breaking, cutting or grinding done by machine or avoided by a different method, Low vibration tools, maintained and with sharp bits or blades, Trigger times limited and the work shared across the crew, Hands kept warm and dry, with breaks built in
How these controls apply on this job	The bulk of the patio is broken out with the excavator-mounted breaker, which carries no hand-arm vibration. The hand-held breaker is a low vibration model hired for the week with a new point, and its use is limited to 20 minutes trigger time per person per day, shared between A. Dunne and P. Szabo and recorded on the HAV sheet in the van. The disc cutter is used only for the chamber risers and a few slab cuts, with a sharp diamond blade. Gloves, warm hands and a break every 20 minutes of trigger time. L. Hooper does not use either tool.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	3. Injury needing time off work
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	9
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	HAV sheet filled in on Tuesday and checked by K. Trevithick at the end of the day. Anyone reporting tingling or white fingers stops and tells K. Trevithick.
What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure

Who will do it?	K. Trevithick
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	1. Very unlikely
Severity once the action is done	3. Injury needing time off work
Residual risk score	3
Residual rating	Low

Hazards and controls 7: Hazardous substances and dust

Type of hazard	Hazardous substances and dust
Where is it?	Wet concrete in the foundation trenches on Thursday; silica dust when cutting slabs and chamber risers at the cutting station; diesel for the plant
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Cement burns and dermatitis from wet concrete on skin, silica dust breathed in when cutting the old patio slabs and the chamber risers, and diesel on skin when refuelling. The crew.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	COSHH assessment for every product on this job, kept with the RAMS, Dust suppressed at source with water or on-tool extraction, Work in the open air or with ventilation, and skin contact avoided, Washing facilities available and used before eating, Respiratory protection face-fit tested and gloves suited to the product
How these controls apply on this job	COSHH assessments for the ready-mix concrete, silica dust and diesel are in the RAMS folder in the van. Concrete is placed from the lorry chute and the dumper, levelled with rakes, and nobody kneels in it; long sleeves, waterproof gloves and eye protection are worn for the pour and splashes are washed off at once. Slabs and risers are cut wet with the water-fed disc cutter in the open air, downwind of the house, with FFP3 masks that the crew have been face-fit tested for. Diesel is kept in a bunded can on the drive with a spill kit, and gloves worn to refuel. A water container, soap and towels are in the van and used before eating.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	3. Injury needing time off work
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	9
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	COSHH references recorded on page 5. Water bowser for the disc cutter filled on Tuesday morning before any cutting.
What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure

Who will do it?	P. Szabo
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	1. Very unlikely
Severity once the action is done	3. Injury needing time off work
Residual risk score	3
Residual rating	Low

Hazards and controls 8: Members of the public and building occupants

Type of hazard	Members of the public and building occupants
Where is it?	The house and rear garden, the side drive, and the pavement at the drive entrance
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	The family, especially the two children and the dog, getting into the garden and falling into a trench or being struck by plant. Neighbours and passers-by at the drive entrance while lorries reverse in. The family, the neighbours and the public.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Work area fenced or barriered and signed, Occupants and neighbours told what is happening and when, Routes past the work kept open, lit and free of materials, No tools, materials or plant left unattended where people can reach them, Noisy or dusty work timed to suit the building
How these controls apply on this job	Heras fence line with signs between the kitchen door and the work area, clipped shut and checked at the start of each day and at every break. Trenches fenced, and covered with road plates or fenced off when the crew leaves for the night. The side gate is locked when the crew is not on site and no tools, fuel or plant keys are left where they can be reached. The family is told each morning what is happening and when the breaker and lorries are due. The pavement is kept clear of mud and materials, and A. Dunne stops pedestrians at the kerb while a lorry reverses onto the drive. Breaking and cutting are kept to Tuesday daytime.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	4. Major injury
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	12
Rating	Medium

> Medium, 5 to 12. Record what further action would lower the risk, who will do it and by when.

Further action needed	Fence line and trench covers walked by K. Trevithick before leaving each day and photographed.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail

Who will do it?	K. Trevithick
Needed by	10 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	1. Very unlikely
Severity once the action is done	4. Major injury
Residual risk score	4
Residual rating	Low
Hazards recorded	8
Highest risk score	20
Hazards rated high	1
Still high after further action	0

Every hazard rated high has a further action that brings it below 15. Those actions must be done, and checked, before the step that needs them.

4. Sequence of work

Sequence of work 1: Set up, fence the garden, locate the services and sign the permit to dig

What is done at this step	Set up, fence the garden, locate the services and sign the permit to dig
How it is done	Move the householder's car to the road. Lay track mats along the drive, put up the Heras fence line between the kitchen door and the work area, and put the signs on the side gate. Set out the trenches from drawing TVB-118-S01. Scan the whole garden and the side of the house with the CAT and Genny against the gas and water plans, mark every service with paint and pins, and transfer the gas line onto the drawing. Sign permit to dig PTD-HG-2026-041 with the Teign Valley Builders site manager.
Hazards at this step	Excavation and underground services, Members of the public and building occupants, Slips, trips and falls on the level
Controls at this step	No digging of any kind, including the patio, until the services are marked and the permit is signed. L. Hooper puts up the fence with P. Szabo while K. Trevithick scans.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	Services located and marked, scan result attached and permit to dig PTD-HG-2026-041 signed by K. Trevithick and the Teign Valley Builders site manager before step 2.

Sequence of work 2: Break out the patio and strip the topsoil

What is done at this step	Break out the patio and strip the topsoil
How it is done	Break the patio slab with the excavator-mounted breaker, working from the garden end back towards the house, and finish the 2 m along the house wall with the hand-held breaker. Load the broken concrete into the dumper and out to the muck-away lorry at 10:00 and 14:00. Strip the topsoil from the footprint and the drainage line and stockpile it at the far end of the garden for the family to reuse.
Hazards at this step	Hand-arm vibration, Noise, Hazardous substances and dust, Vehicles and mobile plant, Members of the public and building occupants
Controls at this step	Hearing protection zone in force from the first breaker strike. Hand-held breaker shared between A. Dunne and P. Szabo within the 20 minute trigger time each, logged on the HAV sheet. Slab dust damped with the hose. Banksman for every dumper run down the drive and for the lorries. Nobody digs below the old slab, as the gas line passes under its edge by the gate.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 3: Excavate the foundation trenches, support them and have the formation inspected

What is done at this step	Excavate the foundation trenches, support them and have the formation inspected
How it is done	Excavate the strip foundation trenches 600 mm wide to 1.0 m deep with the excavator, K. Trevithick operating and P. Szabo banking from behind the barrier line. Spoil into the dumper and away. Fit trench sheets and props as each length reaches 0.9 m. Clean the formation by hand from inside the supported trench and have the Exeter City Council building control inspector check the formation on Wednesday afternoon.
Hazards at this step	Excavation and underground services, Vehicles and mobile plant, Manual handling, Slips, trips and falls on the level, Noise
Controls at this step	Edge barriers and stop blocks 1 m back from every trench, spoil never stored at the edge. Trench sheets lifted by the excavator with the sheet clamp. Nobody enters a trench until it is supported and K. Trevithick has inspected it and signed the excavation register for that shift. L. Hooper does not enter the trenches. Trenches covered with road plates or fenced before the crew leaves on Wednesday.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	Supports fitted and each trench inspected by K. Trevithick and recorded on the excavation register before anyone enters; building control inspection of the formation recorded before step 4.

Sequence of work 4: Pour the foundation concrete

What is done at this step	Pour the foundation concrete
How it is done	Two 6 m3 loads of C25 ready-mix concrete arrive on Thursday at 10:00 and 12:00. A. Dunne banks each lorry onto the drive. Concrete is placed by the lorry chute into the near trenches and by the dumper into the far trenches, levelled to the pins with rakes from the trench edge, and the trench sheets are withdrawn in stages as the concrete comes up.
Hazards at this step	Hazardous substances and dust, Vehicles and mobile plant, Manual handling, Slips, trips and falls on the level
Controls at this step	Waterproof gloves, long sleeves and eye protection for everyone handling concrete, and splashes washed off straight away at the water container. Nobody stands in the trench during the pour. Pedestrians held at the kerb by A. Dunne while each lorry reverses. Lorry washout into the designated skip on the drive only, not onto the garden or the road.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 5: Excavate the drainage run, hand dig past the gas service and lay the pipes

What is done at this step	Excavate the drainage run, hand dig past the gas service and lay the pipes
How it is done	Excavate the drainage trench from the new extension line along the side of the house to the existing chamber by the side gate, falling at 1 in 40. Stop the excavator 500 mm short of the marked gas line and hand dig past it with insulated tools to expose the service, then continue by machine beyond it. Lay the 110 mm pipe on a 100 mm pea gravel bed with the two new 450 mm inspection chambers, connect to the existing chamber, and support the exposed gas service across the trench.
Hazards at this step	Excavation and underground services, Manual handling, Slips, trips and falls on the level, Members of the public and building occupants
Controls at this step	Hand digging only within 500 mm of the marked gas line and the water service, K. Trevithick watching the dig. The exposed gas service is checked for damage and supported before pipe laying passes it; any mark on the service or smell of gas stops the job and the gas emergency line is called. Pipe and chambers moved by dumper and handled by two people. The drainage trench is shallower than 1.2 m and battered back, inspected each morning before anyone enters, and covered overnight along the drive route.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	Gas service exposed by hand, checked and supported, and the trench inspected by K. Trevithick before anyone enters to lay pipe past it.

Sequence of work 6: Backfill, test the drain and hand over

What is done at this step	Backfill, test the drain and hand over
How it is done	Surround the pipe with pea gravel to 150 mm above the crown, backfill the drainage trench in 300 mm layers with as-dug material and compact with the trench rammer, air test the run between the chambers and record the result, fit the chamber covers and leave the drive end at the existing level. Remove the trench covers from the foundation trenches, clear the garden and the drive, scrape the mud off the drive, take down the fence line and signs, and hand over to the Teign Valley Builders site manager with the excavation register, permit to dig, HAV sheet and drain test result.
Hazards at this step	Manual handling, Slips, trips and falls on the level, Vehicles and mobile plant, Members of the public and building occupants
Controls at this step	Pea gravel tipped from the bulk bag by the excavator, shovels only to level. The trench rammer is used by A. Dunne or P. Szabo only, within the HAV limits. The Heras fence stays up until the last trench is backfilled or handed over covered, and the family is told when the garden is safe to use again. Plant off the drive before the householder's car comes back.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No
Steps recorded	6
Steps with a hold point	3
Steps with work at height	0

5. Plant, materials and PPE

Plant and power tools	Cordless power tools, 110 V power tools, Cutting or grinding equipment, Drilling or breaking equipment, Generator, Excavator or dumper
Access equipment	No work at height
Will equipment be checked before each use, and faults reported?	Yes
Materials delivered and used	C25 ready-mix concrete (two 6 m3 loads), 110 mm uPVC drainage pipe in 3 m lengths with bends and couplings, two 450 mm inspection chambers with risers and covers, 10 mm pea gravel in bulk bags for bedding and surround, trench sheets and hydraulic props (hired), road plates for overnight covers, track mats, setting out pins and line.
Will any hazardous substances be used or produced?	Yes

Hazardous substances 1: Ready-mix concrete (wet cement)

Product or substance	Ready-mix concrete (wet cement)

Has a COSHH assessment been made for this work?	Yes
COSHH assessment reference	COSHH-HG-002

Hazardous substances 2: Silica dust from cutting concrete slabs and chamber risers

Product or substance	Silica dust from cutting concrete slabs and chamber risers
Has a COSHH assessment been made for this work?	Yes
COSHH assessment reference	COSHH-HG-007

Hazardous substances 3: Diesel for the excavator, dumper and generator

Product or substance	Diesel for the excavator, dumper and generator
Has a COSHH assessment been made for this work?	Yes
COSHH assessment reference	COSHH-HG-011
Could the work disturb materials that may contain asbestos?	No
PPE to be worn	Safety helmet, Safety boots, High visibility clothing, Gloves, Eye protection, Hearing protection, Respiratory protective equipment

6. Permits, emergency and environment

Permits needed	Permit to dig
First aider on site	A. Dunne
Where is the first aid kit?	Harlow Groundworks van on the drive, with an eye wash station and the cement burns kit on the tailgate during the pour
Nearest hospital with an emergency department	Royal Devon and Exeter Hospital (Wonford), Barrack Road, Exeter EX2 5DW, emergency department, about 10 minutes by car
Fire assembly point	Pavement at the front of the house, by the lamp post opposite number 23 Wonford Mead
Assembly point (GPS)	Front pavement, 22 Wonford Mead · 50.715410, -3.505690 (SX 93837 92373, ±5 m)

What happens in an emergency	Stop all plant and switch off the breaker and generator. For an injury, A. Dunne gives first aid and K. Trevithick calls 999 and gives the address and the side drive; P. Szabo meets the ambulance at the road. For a trench collapse, nobody enters the trench to dig a casualty out; call 999 and say trench collapse, and keep plant and people back from the edge. For a gas strike or smell of gas, no ignition sources, stop the excavator where it is, get the crew and the family out of the house and garden to the assembly point upwind, call the gas emergency line on 0800 111 999 and then the Teign Valley Builders site manager, and stop neighbours from going near the drive. The family's contact numbers are in the RAMS folder. All incidents and near misses are reported to N. Harlow the same day.
Waste produced	Inert waste such as rubble, General waste, Packaging
Will waste be taken off site?	Yes
Waste carrier and licence number	Exe Valley Muck Away Ltd, carrier CBDU654321. Broken patio and spoil to a licensed inert tip, transfer notes kept in the RAMS folder. Topsoil stockpiled for the family to reuse.
Noise, dust, spills and neighbours	Water pumped from the trenches goes onto the grass at the far end of the garden through a silt bag, not into the surface water gully on the drive. Dust damped with the hose and cutting done wet. Plant and generator off by 16:30 and not started before 08:00. Diesel kept in a bunded can with a spill kit beside it on the drive. Concrete lorry washout into the skip only. Mud scraped off the drive and the pavement swept each afternoon.

7. Briefing

Has everyone on the crew had the site or venue induction?	Yes
Has the crew been briefed on this RAMS?	Yes
Briefed by	K. Trevithick
Date	10 Nov 2026
Does anyone need the briefing in another language or format?	No
Has the crew been told to stop and report if the work or conditions change from this RAMS?	Yes
Questions or points raised by the crew	Asked what happens if the clay has slumped overnight: nobody enters until K. Trevithick has inspected the trench and re-set the supports, and the register says so. Asked whether the dog can be in the garden at lunch: no, the fence stays shut while any trench is open. Asked where the HAV sheet is kept: on the clipboard in the van, filled in before the next person picks up the breaker.

Crew briefed and signed 1: K. Trevithick

Name	K. Trevithick
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 2: A. Dunne

Name	A. Dunne
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 3: P. Szabo

Name	P. Szabo
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 4: L. Hooper

Name	L. Hooper
Signature	
People signed	4

8. Approval and review

Points to resolve before work starts	0

Nothing counted above. The RAMS is ready for the work to start, once the site conditions match it.

Written by	K. Trevithick
Author signature	
Has someone other than the author checked and approved this RAMS?	Yes
Approved by	N. Harlow, contracts manager, Harlow Groundworks Ltd
Date approved	8 Nov 2026
Approver signature	
Review date	12 Nov 2026
Days from writing to review	8
What would prompt a review on this job?	New people joining the crew, Change to the method or sequence, Incident or near miss, Bad weather, Excavation extended or backfilled