SITE survey. APP

SITE SURVEY REPORT

RAMS: Risk Assessment and Method Statement

Prepared for	Kingsmead Gate Retail Park management (sample organisation)
Date	9 Nov 2026
Site	Kingsmead Gate Retail Park
Prepared by	H. Whitlock

FORM

RAMS: Risk Assessment and Method Statement

1. The job

Project	Kingsmead Gate Retail Park: foul pump chamber pump replacement (completed example)
RAMS reference	RAMS-RPS-118
Revision	A
Date written	9 Nov 2026
Client	Kingsmead Gate Retail Park management (sample organisation)
Site	Kingsmead Gate Retail Park, service yard behind units 4 to 7
Site address	Kingsmead Gate Retail Park, Brickhill Way, Milton Keynes MK10 9ZZ
Where on site is the work?	Foul water pump chamber PS1 in the service yard behind unit 6, 3 m deep and 1.8 m across, under a two-leaf steel cover. The control panel is in the kiosk on the yard wall 6 m from the chamber.
Work position on site (GPS)	Pump chamber PS1, service yard · 52.036200, -0.730100 (SP 87110 38300, ±6 m)
What type of work is this RAMS for?	Facilities, cleaning and maintenance
Task	Replace the failed submersible pump and float switches in foul pump chamber PS1
Scope of the work	Isolate both pumps, close the inlet penstock and pump the chamber down by vacuum tanker. Enter the chamber under a confined space permit to free pump 1 from its guide rails (the lower rail bracket has sheared, so the pump will not lift out on the rails and has to be freed by hand), winch the old pump out, fit the replacement pump, new rail bracket and three new float switches, reconnect, remove the isolation and test run on both pumps. The chamber walls, pipework and the kiosk panel are not changed. Pump 2 is checked but not replaced.
Start date	13 Nov 2026
Expected finish date	13 Nov 2026
Calendar days, including the start and finish	1
Working hours	07:00 to 15:00, finished before the 15:30 delivery slot for units 4 to 7
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?	The retail park is trading. The service yard is shared with delivery lorries and the unit 6 back door. The centre facilities team has moved the morning deliveries for units 4 to 7 to the 15:30 slot, the yard is coned and signed from the entrance barrier, and staff from units 4 to 7 have been told not to use the yard doors until 15:00. The yard gate is manned by a Ridgeway top person at all times while the chamber is open.
Is this construction work under CDM 2015?	Yes
Your role on this project	The only contractor on the project
Construction phase plan reference	CPP-RPS-118 (repair of a fixed service: one page construction phase plan)

> 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	H. Whitlock
Role	Contracts manager, Ridgeway Pump Services
Supervisor on site	K. Dunmore
Supervisor phone number	07700 900318

Crew 1: K. Dunmore

Name	K. Dunmore
Company	Ridgeway Pump Services
Cards and training held	Confined space training, First aid at work, 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: P. Achebe

Name	P. Achebe
Company	Ridgeway Pump Services
Cards and training held	Confined space training, Harness and lanyard training

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: L. Szabo

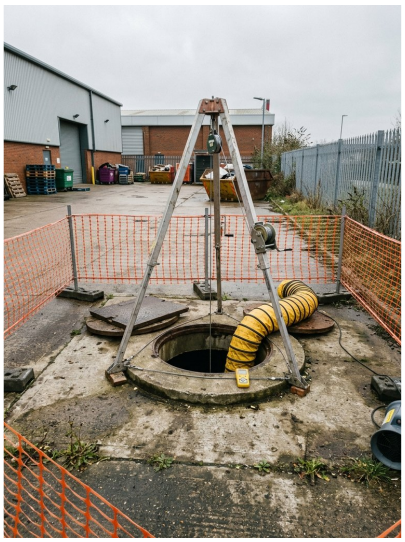
Name	L. Szabo
Company	Ridgeway Pump Services
Cards and training held	Confined space training
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	30 Jun 2027
Has this person the skills, knowledge, training and experience for the tasks given to them?	Yes
People on the crew	3
Are any subcontractors doing part of this work?	No
Who could be affected by this work?	The crew, Client staff or building occupants, Visitors and delivery drivers
Is anyone especially at risk?	No

3. Risk assessment

Hazards and controls 1: Confined spaces

Type of hazard	Confined spaces
Where is it?	Inside pump chamber PS1, 3 m deep, 1.8 m diameter, single top entry
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Loss of consciousness or death from hydrogen sulphide or low oxygen in the chamber, drowning if the level rises while someone is inside, and an entrant trapped or injured where a rescue from the top is the only way out. The entrant and the standby, and anyone who goes in after them.

Photos of the hazard



Can the work be done without entering the confined space?	No

> Confined Spaces Regulations 1997, regulation 4. No one may enter a confined space to carry out work where it is reasonably practicable to do the work without entering. Where entry is needed there must be a safe system of work and suitable emergency arrangements before anyone goes in.

Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Confined space permit and safe system of work before entry, Atmosphere tested before entry and monitored during the work, Forced ventilation while anyone is inside, Trained entrants, a top person at the entry and rescue arrangements ready before entry, Escape breathing apparatus and harness with retrieval line
How these controls apply on this job	Entry cannot be avoided: the lower guide rail bracket has sheared, so pump 1 will not lift out on the rails and has to be freed by hand at the bottom of the chamber. Confined space permit CS-RPS-118 is issued by K. Dunmore and signed before the cover comes off. Both pumps are isolated, the inlet penstock is closed and the chamber is pumped down by the tanker before entry, so there is no inflow while anyone is inside. The atmosphere is tested from the top with a four-gas monitor at three depths before entry, and the entrant wears a second monitor throughout. The battery blower runs from the moment the cover is lifted until the cover goes back on. P. Achebe enters on a full body harness clipped to the tripod winch retrieval line, with a 15 minute escape set on his hip. K. Dunmore is the top person and never leaves the entry while anyone is inside. L. Szabo is the standby, dressed and ready to enter only on K. Dunmore's instruction and only on the second line. The rescue drill is walked through before the first entry.
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	Gas test clear at all three depths, blower running and the rescue drill walked through are a hold point on step 3. Permit CS-RPS-118 countersigned by K. Dunmore before anyone enters. Entry stopped and everyone out if the monitor alarms, the level rises, or the blower stops.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	K. Dunmore
Needed by	13 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	2. Unlikely
Severity once the action is done	5. Death
Residual risk score	10
Residual rating	Medium

Hazards and controls 2: Hazardous substances and dust

Type of hazard	Hazardous substances and dust
Where is it?	Foul water and sludge in the chamber, and the disinfectant used on tools and PPE
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Hydrogen sulphide released when the sludge is disturbed, skin and eye contact with foul water, and splashes from the chlorine based disinfectant when cleaning down. The entrant and the standby most, the top person when handling the wet pump and sling.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	COSHH assessment for every product on this job, kept with the RAMS, 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-RPS-002 (foul water and sewage) and COSHH-RPS-014 (chlorine based disinfectant) are in the job folder in the van. The chamber is pumped down and the blower runs the whole time so the sludge is disturbed as little as possible and anything released is drawn out. The entrant wears a chemical suit, long gauntlets, a face shield and the escape set; the gas monitor on his chest alarms at 5 ppm hydrogen sulphide and work stops at the first alarm. Nitrile gloves under the gauntlets for everyone handling the old pump and sling. Hand wash station with clean water, soap and paper towels at the van, used before every break and before eating or smoking. Disinfectant made up outside in the open yard with eye protection on.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	2. Unlikely
Severity of the harm	5. Death

Risk score (likelihood x severity)	10
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. Face fit records for the escape set checked by K. Dunmore at the briefing.
What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure
Who will do it?	K. Dunmore
Needed by	13 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 3: Biological hazards and sharps

Type of hazard	Biological hazards and sharps
Where is it?	Chamber, the old pump and float cables, and anything pulled out of the sump
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Leptospirosis (Weil's disease), hepatitis and gastric illness from sewage contact, especially through cuts, and cuts from the sheared rail bracket, broken float cable ties and anything sharp in the sump. The entrant and the standby, and the top person handling the pump.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Waste bagged, labelled and kept away from food and welfare areas, Hands washed before eating, drinking or smoking, Needlestick first aid and reporting covered in the briefing, Gloves, covered arms and legs, and eye protection where splashing is possible
How these controls apply on this job	Nobody enters with an open cut or graze; existing cuts are covered with a waterproof dressing and declared at the briefing. The sheared bracket edge is pointed out at the briefing and the entrant wears cut resistant gloves under the gauntlets while freeing the pump. Nothing is picked up blind from the sump floor: the entrant feels with a gloved hand only after looking with the torch. Contaminated PPE and rags go into the yellow hazardous waste sacks by the tripod, never into the van or near the hand wash station. Everyone carries the Weil's disease card and the symptom rule (flu-like illness within three weeks: tell your doctor you have worked in sewage) is covered at the briefing. Any cut or splash to the face is washed at once, recorded and reported to H. Whitlock the same day.
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	Weil's disease cards and the symptom rule covered at the briefing. Waterproof dressings and eyewash checked in the first aid kit.
What kind of control is it?	Instruction, briefing or supervision
Who will do it?	K. Dunmore
Needed by	13 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 4: Lifting operations

Type of hazard	Lifting operations
Where is it?	Tripod and winch over the chamber opening
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	The old pump (about 85 kg wet, with sludge inside) or the new pump dropping onto the entrant below, or the tripod shifting on the apron while a load or a person is on the line. The entrant most, then the top person at the winch.

Photos of the hazard



Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Lifting equipment and accessories with a current thorough examination, Loads slung and signalled only by trained people, Exclusion zone under and around the load, with no lifting over people
How these controls apply on this job	The tripod, the two winches (one for the retrieval line, one for the load) and the 1 t rated chain sling have thorough examination certificates in the job folder, all within six months, and are checked by K. Dunmore before set up. The tripod feet sit on the flat concrete apron with the chain spreader fitted, and the retrieval winch is never used for the pump. P. Achebe fits the sling to the pump's lifting eye and comes out of the chamber before the pump is winched; nobody is in the chamber while a pump is on the hook, going up or coming down. The new pump is lowered onto the rails on the load winch with the entrant standing clear until it is within 300 mm of the base, then guided by hand only onto the bracket. Hand signals agreed at the briefing; the winch operator stops on any signal from anyone.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	2. Unlikely
Severity of the harm	4. Major injury
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	8
Rating	Medium

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

Further action needed	Certificates and the tripod set up checked by K. Dunmore at step 3 before the gas test.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	K. Dunmore
Needed by	13 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 5: Slips, trips and falls on the level

Type of hazard	Slips, trips and falls on the level
Where is it?	Concrete apron around the chamber and the yard between the van and the chamber

What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Slipping on the wet apron once the cover is off and the pump comes out dripping, tripping over the blower duct and the winch lines, and anyone stepping into the open chamber. The crew and anyone who comes into the yard.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Cordless tools so there are no trailing leads, Waste cleared as the work goes and routes kept clear, Spills cleaned at once and wet or icy surfaces gritted or covered, Safety boots with a good grip worn
How these controls apply on this job	The open chamber is fenced on all four sides with pedestrian barriers and signed, with a gap only at the tripod for the top person. The pump is landed on a drip tray and absorbent mat beside the tripod, not on the open apron, and any foul water on the apron is squeegeed into the chamber and the apron gritted if it is icy at 07:00. The blower duct and the winch lines are routed on the far side of the tripod from the walking route and taped down where they cross it. All tools are cordless so there are no leads in the yard. Old bracket, cable ties and packaging go straight into the skip sack.
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	Barriers and the drip tray in place before the cover is lifted, checked by K. Dunmore at step 3.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	L. Szabo
Needed by	13 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 6: Vehicles and mobile plant

Type of hazard	Vehicles and mobile plant
Where is it?	Service yard: delivery lorries, the unit 6 waste collection and the vacuum tanker

What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	A delivery lorry or the waste lorry reversing into the work area, the tripod or the top person, and the vacuum tanker manoeuvring beside the open chamber while it pumps down. The crew and the tanker driver.
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, Speed limits and one-way routes agreed and signed, High visibility clothing worn by everyone on site
How these controls apply on this job	The centre facilities team has moved all deliveries for units 4 to 7 to 15:30 and the waste collection to the next day. The yard entrance barrier is down with a Work in progress, no vehicles sign and the work area is coned and fenced 8 m out from the chamber. The tanker is the only vehicle allowed in during the work; K. Dunmore walks it in and out as banksman and it stops with its hose reach to the chamber rather than reversing up to it. If any other vehicle arrives, work stops and L. Szabo goes to the barrier to turn it away or walk it in after the tanker has gone. Everyone in high visibility jackets, including the tanker driver when he is out of the cab.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	2. Unlikely
Severity of the harm	5. Death
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	10
Rating	Medium

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

Further action needed	Delivery changes confirmed in writing by the facilities team (email on file 2026-11-10). Barrier and signs set at 07:00 before the van is unloaded.
What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure
Who will do it?	K. Dunmore
Needed by	13 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 7: Electricity and live working

Type of hazard	Electricity and live working
Where is it?	Pump control panel in the kiosk on the yard wall, 400 V three phase to both pumps and 24 V float circuits

What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Electric shock or arc flash if a pump starts or the float circuit is live while the entrant is handling the pump, cables or floats in standing water. The entrant, and whoever disconnects the pump at the panel.
What supplies the equipment?	Battery, cordless
Will any work be done on or near live conductors?	No
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Supply isolated, locked off and proved dead before work starts, Battery tools, or 110 V centre tapped to earth on construction sites
How these controls apply on this job	Both pump isolators and the float switch control circuit are switched off and locked off at the panel in the kiosk with K. Dunmore's personal padlocks and tags, the panel is then locked and the key stays with K. Dunmore. Each pump supply is proved dead at the terminals with a two-pole tester proved on a proving unit before and after, and the test is recorded on the electrical isolation permit. No live work: nothing is tested live and the fault finding on the old pump happens back at the workshop. All tools in the yard are cordless and the blower, gas monitors and torches are battery powered, so there is no mains lead near the chamber. The isolation is only removed at step 5 after a head count and after the entrant has handed his monitor and harness out.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	2. Unlikely
Severity of the harm	5. Death
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	10
Rating	Medium

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

Further action needed	Isolation proved dead and photographed is a hold point on step 2. Electrical isolation permit EI-RPS-118 kept with the confined space permit on the kiosk door.
What kind of control is it?	Removes the hazard
Who will do it?	K. Dunmore
Needed by	13 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 recorded	7

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 the service yard and the work area

What is done at this step	Set up the service yard and the work area
How it is done	Arrive 07:00. Lower the yard entrance barrier and put up the Work in progress sign. Confirm with the centre facilities duty officer that deliveries for units 4 to 7 are moved to 15:30 and the waste collection to the next day. Cone and fence the work area 8 m out from the chamber, put the pedestrian barriers round the chamber cover, set out the hand wash station, first aid kit, spill kit and the yellow hazardous waste sacks at the van. Unload the tripod, winches, blower, gas monitors, escape sets and harnesses and lay them out on the tarpaulin.
Hazards at this step	Vehicles and mobile plant, Slips, trips and falls on the level
Controls at this step	High visibility jackets on before leaving the van. Barrier down and signs up before anything else is unloaded. Equipment laid out away from the walking route between the van and the chamber.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 2: Isolate both pumps and the float circuit and prove dead

What is done at this step	Isolate both pumps and the float circuit and prove dead
How it is done	K. Dunmore opens the control panel in the kiosk, switches off and locks off the pump 1 and pump 2 isolators and the float switch control circuit with personal padlocks and tags, and proves each pump supply dead at the outgoing terminals with a two-pole tester proved before and after. Record the isolation points and the test on electrical isolation permit EI-RPS-118, lock the panel and keep the key. Close the inlet penstock on the incoming sewer and confirm no inflow at the chamber.
Hazards at this step	Electricity and live working
Controls at this step	Only K. Dunmore works in the panel. Locks are personal and the keys stay in his pocket until step 5. If a pump supply cannot be proved dead the job stops and H. Whitlock is called.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes

What is checked, and by whom?	K. Dunmore: both pump supplies and the float circuit proved dead, locks and tags photographed, permit EI-RPS-118 signed, before the chamber cover is lifted.

Sequence of work 3: Pump down, open the chamber, gas test, ventilate and walk the rescue drill

What is done at this step	Pump down, open the chamber, gas test, ventilate and walk the rescue drill
How it is done	Walk the vacuum tanker into the yard as banksman and pump the chamber down through the vent until only the sump is wet, then walk it out. Lift the two cover leaves with the lifting keys, set the tripod over the opening with the chain spreader fitted and both winches mounted, and check the thorough examination certificates against the serial numbers. Start the battery blower with the duct to the chamber floor. Test the atmosphere with the four-gas monitor at the top, halfway and at the floor and record the readings on confined space permit CS-RPS-118. Walk through the rescue drill: who winches, who calls 999, where the second line and the spare escape set are.
Hazards at this step	Confined spaces, Hazardous substances and dust, Vehicles and mobile plant, Slips, trips and falls on the level
Controls at this step	Nobody puts a head or arm into the opening before the gas test is clear. The gas test is done from the apron on the monitor's sampling pump and line. The blower runs for ten minutes before the test and does not stop until the cover goes back on. Barriers closed round the opening except at the tripod.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	K. Dunmore: gas test clear at all three depths (oxygen 19.5 to 23.5 percent, hydrogen sulphide below 5 ppm, no flammable gas, no carbon monoxide), blower running, tripod and winch certificates checked, rescue drill walked through with all three, and permit CS-RPS-118 countersigned before the first entry.

Sequence of work 4: Enter, free the failed pump and winch it out

What is done at this step	Enter, free the failed pump and winch it out
How it is done	P. Achebe puts on the chemical suit, gauntlets, face shield, harness, personal gas monitor and escape set, is checked by K. Dunmore and clips to the retrieval line. He climbs down the fixed step irons on the winch with K. Dunmore paying out. At the base he disconnects the pump 1 discharge coupling, frees the pump from the sheared lower bracket, removes the broken bracket and cuts the old float switch ties. He fits the chain sling to the pump lifting eye and the hook of the load winch, then climbs out on the retrieval line. Once he is on the apron, K. Dunmore winches the old pump up and swings it onto the drip tray. Pass the three old floats up in a bucket on the hand line.

Hazards at this step	Confined spaces, Lifting operations, Biological hazards and sharps, Hazardous substances and dust
Controls at this step	K. Dunmore stays at the entry and in voice contact throughout, with L. Szabo dressed and standing by on the second line. Entrant out before any load goes on the load winch. Work stops and the entrant comes out at any monitor alarm, if the water rises above the sump, or after 30 minutes for a break on the apron. Cut resistant gloves under the gauntlets at the sheared bracket.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 5: Fit the new pump and floats, reconnect and remove the isolation

What is done at this step	Fit the new pump and floats, reconnect and remove the isolation
How it is done	Bolt the new lower rail bracket to the base using the existing anchors, with P. Achebe back in the chamber on the retrieval line. Lower the new pump on the load winch to within 300 mm of the base, then guide it onto the rails and the discharge coupling by hand. Fit the three new float switches at the marked heights on the new cable bracket and route the pump and float cables up the cable tray to the kiosk. Everyone out of the chamber and tools counted out. K. Dunmore reconnects the pump 1 cable and the floats in the panel, removes the locks and tags, closes permit EI-RPS-118, opens the inlet penstock and test runs pump 1 and pump 2 in hand and auto, watching the floats switch at their levels from the apron.
Hazards at this step	Confined spaces, Lifting operations, Electricity and live working
Controls at this step	Entrant stands clear while the pump is on the hook and only touches it in the last 300 mm. Nobody in the chamber from the moment the locks come off until the test run is finished and the pumps are back on auto. The chamber is not re-entered after the isolation is removed; anything missed means a new isolation and a new gas test.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	K. Dunmore: head count of three on the apron, tools counted out, retrieval line and harness out of the chamber and confirmed by P. Achebe and L. Szabo before the locks are removed.

Sequence of work 6: Close up, clean down and hand back

What is done at this step	Close up, clean down and hand back

How it is done	Stop the blower, take the tripod down and replace the two cover leaves. Squeegee the apron, bag the old floats, bracket and rags into the yellow hazardous waste sacks and tie them off, and strap the old pump into the drip tray in the van for the scrap metal skip at the yard. Clean the tools and reusable PPE with the disinfectant in the open yard and bag the suits and gauntlets as hazardous waste. Everyone washes at the hand wash station. Remove the barriers and cones, raise the yard barrier and walk the facilities duty officer round the chamber and the panel. Close permits CS-RPS-118 and PTW-KG-2026-041 and hand the copies in.
Hazards at this step	Biological hazards and sharps, Slips, trips and falls on the level, Vehicles and mobile plant
Controls at this step	Covers back on before the barriers come down. Nobody eats or smokes until they have washed. Hazardous waste sacks labelled and kept in the van's sealed box, away from the cab and the first aid kit. Yard barrier raised only after the van is loaded and everyone is out of the yard.
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
Access equipment	No work at height
Will equipment be checked before each use, and faults reported?	Yes
Materials delivered and used	Replacement submersible foul pump (same model as pump 1), lower guide rail bracket and anchor bolts, three float switches with cable bracket and ties, discharge coupling gasket. Equipment: confined space tripod with chain spreader, retrieval winch with fall arrest block, load winch, 1 t chain sling, two full body harnesses, two 15 minute escape breathing sets, two four-gas monitors with sampling pump and line, battery blower with 5 m duct, intrinsically safe torches, cordless impact driver and drill, hand tools, drip tray and absorbent mats, pedestrian barriers, cones and signs, hand wash station, spill kit, yellow hazardous waste sacks. Vacuum tanker by Ouse Valley Waste for the pump down.
Will any hazardous substances be used or produced?	Yes

Hazardous substances 1: Foul water and sewage sludge (hydrogen sulphide, biological)

Product or substance	Foul water and sewage sludge (hydrogen sulphide, biological)

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

Hazardous substances 2: Chlorine based disinfectant for tools and PPE

Product or substance	Chlorine based disinfectant for tools and PPE
Has a COSHH assessment been made for this work?	Yes
COSHH assessment reference	COSHH-RPS-014
Could the work disturb materials that may contain asbestos?	No
PPE to be worn	Safety helmet, Safety boots, High visibility clothing, Gloves, Eye protection, Respiratory protective equipment

6. Permits, emergency and environment

Permits needed	Permit to work, Electrical isolation, Confined space entry
Permit to work reference	PTW-KG-2026-041, issued by the Kingsmead Gate facilities team for the service yard and chamber PS1
What is isolated, where, and how is it locked off?	Pump control panel PS1 in the kiosk on the service yard wall: pump 1 isolator Q1, pump 2 isolator Q2 and the float switch control circuit MCB F3, all switched off, locked with K. Dunmore's personal padlocks (tags 118-1, 118-2 and 118-3) and proved dead at the outgoing terminals with a proved two-pole tester. Panel door locked, key with K. Dunmore. Inlet penstock on the incoming sewer closed and tagged. Recorded on electrical isolation permit EI-RPS-118.
First aider on site	K. Dunmore
Where is the first aid kit?	In the van, with eyewash, waterproof dressings and the Weil's disease cards
Nearest hospital with an emergency department	Milton Keynes University Hospital, Standing Way, Eaglestone, Milton Keynes MK6 5LD (emergency department)
Fire assembly point	Service yard entrance barrier, by the unit 4 sign
Assembly point (GPS)	Service yard entrance barrier · 52.036020, -0.729640 (SP 87142 38280, ±5 m)

What happens in an emergency	Stop work. If anyone is injured on the apron, K. Dunmore gives first aid and L. Szabo calls 999 giving the postcode, the service yard entrance and the chamber. If the entrant is in trouble in the chamber, nobody goes in after him: K. Dunmore winches him out on the harness and retrieval line while L. Szabo calls 999 and says it is a confined space rescue in a sewage pump chamber, so the fire service sends the right crew. Any splash to the eyes or a cut is washed at once with the eyewash and clean water. L. Szabo meets the ambulance or fire engine at the yard barrier. The facilities duty officer is told on 07700 900562 so the yard and the unit 6 back door are kept clear. All incidents and near misses reported to H. Whitlock the same day.
Waste produced	General waste, Metal, Hazardous waste
Will waste be taken off site?	Yes
Waste carrier and licence number	Ouse Valley Waste Ltd, CBDU654321: vacuum tanker contents to the treatment works, old pump as scrap metal, contaminated PPE and rags as hazardous waste on a consignment note
Noise, dust, spills and neighbours	No foul water or washings go to the yard surface water gullies: the apron is squeegeed back into the chamber and the disinfectant washings go into the chamber before the pumps restart. Spill kit at the tripod for hydraulic oil from the tanker or the old pump. The old pump is drained into the chamber before it leaves the yard. Blower and tanker noise kept to between 07:00 and 15:00 and the unit 6 manager told the times. No lights or generator needed.

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. Dunmore
Date	13 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 gas test is clear at the top but not at the floor: the blower runs for another ten minutes and the test is repeated; if the floor reading is still not clear nobody enters and H. Whitlock is called. Asked whether the tanker can stay in the yard during the entry in case the level rises: no, with the penstock closed there is no inflow, and the tanker reversing beside the open chamber is the bigger risk; it comes back if needed. Asked if L. Szabo can go in to help free the pump: only on K. Dunmore's instruction, on the second line, and never with both entrants below at the same time unless K. Dunmore has a second top person.

Crew briefed and signed 1: K. Dunmore

Name	K. Dunmore
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 2: P. Achebe

Name	P. Achebe
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 3: L. Szabo

Name	L. Szabo
Signature	
People signed	3

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	H. Whitlock
Author signature	
Has someone other than the author checked and approved this RAMS?	Yes
Approved by	G. Fenwick, operations manager, Ridgeway Pump Services
Date approved	10 Nov 2026
Approver signature	
Review date	13 Nov 2026
Days from writing to review	4
What would prompt a review on this job?	New people joining the crew, Change to the method or sequence, Incident or near miss, Isolation changed or removed, Building occupancy changed