SITE SURVEY REPORT

RAMS: Risk Assessment and Method Statement

Prepared for	Kingsmere CE Primary School (sample organisation)
Date	12 Nov 2026
Site	Kingsmere Primary School
Prepared by	H. Prosser

FORM

RAMS: Risk Assessment and Method Statement

1. The job

Project	Kingsmere Primary School: storm-damaged ash dismantle (completed example)
RAMS reference	RAMS-WTC-2026-118
Revision	A
Date written	12 Nov 2026
Client	Kingsmere CE Primary School (sample organisation)
Site	Kingsmere CE Primary School, playing field, east boundary
Site address	Kingsmere CE Primary School, Church Lane, Kingsmere, Leominster HR6 0XY
Where on site is the work?	East edge of the playing field, 4 m inside the boundary hedge. The public footpath runs along the far side of the hedge. The 11 kV overhead line crosses the south-east corner of the field about 12 m south of the tree.
Work position on site (GPS)	Playing field, east hedge by the ash · 52.225410, -2.738920 (SO 49620 59180, ±6 m)
What type of work is this RAMS for?	Grounds, landscaping and tree work
Task	Dismantle a storm-damaged mature ash with ash dieback beside the playing field
Scope of the work	Section-dismantle one mature ash, about 17 m tall and 750 mm diameter at breast height, with a split leader and hanging limbs from the October storm and advanced ash dieback through the crown. The crown and stem are taken down in sections from a tracked MEWP and lowered on rigging into a fenced drop zone on the field. The remaining stem is felled from the ground and cross-cut. Brash is chipped on site and removed with the timber. The stump is cut to 300 mm and left; stump grinding, hedge work and reinstating the grass are outside this RAMS. Brittle dieback timber means the tree is not climbed for the dismantle; climbing is a backup for rigging recovery only.
Start date	22 Nov 2026
Expected finish date	22 Nov 2026
Calendar days, including the start and finish	1

Working hours	08:00 to 15:30, Saturday 22 November 2026, daylight only. Saws stop by 15:30 so the field is clear before dusk.
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 school is closed on the Saturday and no clubs are booked. The caretaker, Mr Vaughan, unlocks the field gate at 07:45 and stays on site in the main building. He has agreed that nobody comes onto the field while the saws or the chipper are running, and he is told by radio before the first cut and when the field is clear.
Is this construction work under CDM 2015?	No

2. People and competence

Written by	H. Prosser
Role	Team leader and climber, Wyvern Tree Care
Supervisor on site	H. Prosser
Supervisor phone number	07700 900362

Crew 1: H. Prosser

Name	H. Prosser
Company	Wyvern Tree Care
Cards and training held	Chainsaw units (NPTC or LANTRA), Harness and lanyard training, First aid at work, Abrasive wheels
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	30 Apr 2028
Has this person the skills, knowledge, training and experience for the tasks given to them?	Yes

Crew 2: C. Beddoes

Name	C. Beddoes
Company	Wyvern Tree Care
Cards and training held	Chainsaw units (NPTC or LANTRA), CPCS or NPORS
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: A. Nowak

Name	A. Nowak
Company	Wyvern Tree Care
Cards and training held	Chainsaw units (NPTC or LANTRA)
Earliest expiry date of the cards needed for this job	28 Feb 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, Members of the public
Is anyone especially at risk?	No

3. Risk assessment

Hazards and controls 1: Overhead power lines

Type of hazard	Overhead power lines
Where is it?	11 kV line crossing the south-east corner of the field, about 12 m from the tree
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Electrocution or flashover from the MEWP boom, the chipper discharge chute, rigging lines or a swinging section coming too close to the live 11 kV conductors. The line is within the reach of the 18 m MEWP boom. The crew.
Has the line owner been consulted about working near the lines?	Yes

> HSE guidance GS6. Where work must take place near overhead lines, consult the line owner, put up barriers and goal posts where plant and vehicles pass beneath, and do not work beneath the lines unless the owner has advised it is safe.

Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Work and plant routes planned away from the lines, Line owner consulted and the lines made dead or shrouded where agreed, Barriers and goal posts where plant or vehicles pass beneath, Plant height and reach restricted and the limit briefed to drivers, No work beneath the lines unless the owner has advised it is safe

How these controls apply on this job	The DNO (line owner) was consulted on 4 November and has agreed to shroud the span across the field for the day. Nothing goes up until the DNO engineer confirms the shroud is on, which is the first hold point. The MEWP is set up on the north side of the tree so the boom works away from the line, and the slew is limited to the field side. The chipper route and the timber stack are on the north side, under goal posts set at 4 m where the pickup passes the line. No sections are rigged on the south side of the tree, and nobody works beneath the line at any point.
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	Written confirmation from the DNO that the span is shrouded, received by H. Prosser on the morning and photographed. Goal posts and the exclusion line under the span set out before the MEWP leaves the track mats. Boom limit briefed to C. Beddoes and marked on the field with a cone line 9 m from the conductors.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	H. Prosser
Needed by	22 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: Chainsaws and cutting equipment

Type of hazard	Chainsaws and cutting equipment
Where is it?	Top-handled saw in the MEWP basket; two rear-handled saws on the ground
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Cuts from the chain to the operator or the groundsmen, kickback when cutting under tension in split dieback timber, and the ground saws being used while sections are still coming down. The crew.

Photos of the hazard



Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Users trained and certificated for the saw and the task, Chain brake, guards and stop control checked before each use, Exclusion zone around the cutting and felling area, Safe felling, snedding and cross-cutting methods used, no cutting above shoulder height, Chainsaw trousers, boots, gloves and a helmet with visor and ear defenders worn
How these controls apply on this job	Only H. Prosser uses the top-handled saw and only from the MEWP basket, with the saw on a lanyard to the harness. The ground saws are used by C. Beddoes and A. Nowak, and never while a section is being lowered. Chain brakes, chain catchers, stop switches and chain tension are checked at the start of the day and after every refuel. Split and hung-up limbs are cut from the tension side first with a small bite, and the release cut is made with nobody in line. No cutting above shoulder height from the ground. The 15 m exclusion zone around the tree is for the three crew only.
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	Pre-use saw checks recorded on the plant sheet in the pickup. The hung-up limb on the north side is cut first in step 3 so the ground saws are not working under it.
What kind of control is it?	Instruction, briefing or supervision
Who will do it?	H. Prosser
Needed by	22 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: Work at height

Type of hazard	Work at height
Where is it?	Crown and stem, up to 14 m above the field
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	A fall from the MEWP basket or, if climbing is needed, from a brittle dieback stem that could snap under load. Advanced ash dieback makes anchor points unreliable. H. Prosser.

Photos of the hazard



Can the work be done safely without working at height?	No
Access equipment	Mobile elevating work platform
Could a person fall 2 metres or more?	Yes
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Tower, MEWP or scaffold with guardrails and toeboards rather than ladders, Access equipment checked before use and inspected within the last 7 days, Rescue plan agreed and the equipment for it on site, Work at height stopped in high wind, ice or poor light, Harness and lanyard clipped to a rated anchor where guardrails are not possible

How these controls apply on this job	Climbing the tree is avoided: the dismantle is done from an 18 m tracked spider MEWP on track mats, with H. Prosser in the basket on a restraint lanyard clipped to the basket anchor. The MEWP has a current thorough examination and is checked by C. Beddoes before use. Climbing is a backup only, for recovering a jammed rigging line, and only after H. Prosser has tested the anchor from the basket and the MEWP can still reach him. Work from the basket stops if gusts exceed 25 mph or the stem is seen to move. The rescue plan on page 6 covers a casualty in the basket and a stranded climber.
Likelihood of harm with these controls	3. Possible
Severity of the harm	5. Death
Risk score (likelihood x severity)	15
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	MEWP thorough examination certificate and the daily check sheet checked by H. Prosser before the first lift. Rescue drill talked through at the briefing, including C. Beddoes bringing the basket down from the ground controls.
What kind of control is it?	Changes the job, equipment or materials to reduce exposure
Who will do it?	C. Beddoes
Needed by	22 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 4: Falling objects

Type of hazard	Falling objects
Where is it?	Drop zone under the crown, 15 m radius on the field side of the tree
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Sections, hung-up limbs and dead brittle wood falling or swinging onto the groundsmen, the MEWP or the hedge and footpath. Dieback wood breaks without warning when a section is cut. The crew and anyone on the footpath.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Exclusion zone below the work, fenced and signed, Tools tethered and materials kept back from the edge, Waste lowered by hoist or chute, never dropped, Hard hats worn by everyone inside the zone

How these controls apply on this job	Every section over 20 kg is rigged and lowered on the lowering line through a friction device at the base, controlled by C. Beddoes, with A. Nowak clearing the drop zone between lowers. Smaller pieces are dropped only into the fenced drop zone on the field side after a clear call and a reply. Nothing is cut until both groundsmen are outside the drop zone and the controlled line is tensioned. The hung-up north limb is rigged first. Saws and hand tools in the basket are tethered. Everyone in the exclusion zone wears a chainsaw helmet.
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	Drop zone pinned out with fence netting and the rigging anchor and friction device checked by H. Prosser as the second hold point before the first cut.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	H. Prosser
Needed by	22 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: Members of the public and building occupants

Type of hazard	Members of the public and building occupants
Where is it?	Public footpath along the east hedge; the caretaker in the main building
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Walkers and dog walkers on the footpath struck by falling wood or chips through the hedge gaps, or wandering onto the field through the gate; the caretaker coming onto the field while the saws are running.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Work timed for when the area is empty or closed, 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

How these controls apply on this job	The work is on a Saturday with the school closed. The field gate is closed with a sign and the drop zone is fenced. A. Nowak stops work and stands at the hedge gap by the stile whenever anyone is on the footpath within 30 m, and H. Prosser does not cut until the path is clear. Signs at both ends of the footpath warn of tree work and no diversion is needed because nothing is lowered on the footpath side. The caretaker is told by radio before the first cut and when the field is clear, and the school sent a letter to the eight houses on Church Lane a week before.
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	Footpath signs out and the gate sign up before the MEWP is tracked onto the field. A. Nowak briefed as the footpath lookout in step 2.
What kind of control is it?	Instruction, briefing or supervision
Who will do it?	A. Nowak
Needed by	22 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 6: Noise

Type of hazard	Noise
Where is it?	Saws at the tree and the chipper on the north side of the field
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Hearing damage from the saws (about 105 dB at the operator) and the chipper (about 115 dB at the infeed), and calls between the climber and the groundsmen not being heard. The crew and the neighbours on Church Lane.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	Noisy work scheduled away from other people, Noise kept at source with enclosures, damping or distance, Hearing protection zones marked and protection worn inside them

How these controls apply on this job	The chipper is parked 40 m from the tree on the north side so it is away from the saws and the houses, and it is only started once a stack of brash is ready, not left running. Everyone inside the exclusion zone or within 15 m of the chipper wears ear defenders on the chainsaw helmet. Hand signals and the radio are used for all clear calls because voices are not relied on. No chipping before 08:30 out of respect for the neighbours.
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	Chipper position marked on the site sketch and the 15 m ear protection zone pointed out at the briefing.
What kind of control is it?	Instruction, briefing or supervision
Who will do it?	C. Beddoes
Needed by	22 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 7: Hand-arm vibration

Type of hazard	Hand-arm vibration
Where is it?	Saw operators and whoever feeds the chipper
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Hand-arm vibration from a full day of saw use and from feeding limbs into the chipper. The crew, with H. Prosser on the saw most of the day.
Controls in place or planned for this hazard	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, Symptoms reported and health surveillance in place where exposure is regular

How these controls apply on this job	Saws with anti-vibration mounts, sharpened chains at the start of the day and touched up at each refuel, so the saw cuts rather than being pushed. Saw time is shared: H. Prosser aloft, C. Beddoes and A. Nowak swapping between the ground saw and the chipper each hour. Trigger time is logged on the plant sheet against the company points limit. Warm gloves, a dry pair in the pickup, and a hot drink break mid-morning and after lunch. All three are on the annual health surveillance questionnaire.
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	Trigger times recorded on the plant sheet and checked by H. Prosser at lunch.
What kind of control is it?	Instruction, briefing or supervision
Who will do it?	H. Prosser
Needed by	22 Nov 2026
Likelihood once the action is done	2. Unlikely
Severity once the action is done	3. Injury needing time off work
Residual risk score	6
Residual rating	Medium

Hazards and controls 8: Vehicles and mobile plant

Type of hazard	Vehicles and mobile plant
Where is it?	Tracked MEWP and tracked chipper on the field; pickup and trailer at the field gate
What is the hazard, who might be harmed, and how?	Crew struck or crushed by the MEWP or chipper while tracking across soft wet ground, the MEWP tipping on uneven ground, and the pickup reversing at the gate. The crew and the caretaker.
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	Both machines are tracked onto the field on ground protection mats laid from the gate to the tree, with C. Beddoes driving and A. Nowak as banksman walking ahead, never between the machine and the hedge. The MEWP is set up on mats with outriggers fully deployed and levelled before the boom moves, and the ground is probed where the mats are laid. The chipper is parked with the brake on and chocked. The pickup only reverses to the gate with a banksman. Everyone in high visibility and the machines' alarms and cameras are checked at the start of the day.
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	Mat route and MEWP set-up position agreed on the site sketch and walked with the crew in step 2.
What kind of control is it?	Practical safeguard, such as a barrier or guardrail
Who will do it?	C. Beddoes
Needed by	22 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	2
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: Arrive, meet the caretaker and confirm the line is shrouded

What is done at this step	Arrive, meet the caretaker and confirm the line is shrouded

How it is done	Park the pickup and trailer at the field gate at 07:45. Meet Mr Vaughan, walk the field, and check the ground is firm enough for the mats. Put the signs out at both ends of the footpath and on the field gate. Meet the DNO engineer, watch the shroud go on the span across the field, and get the written confirmation. Mark the 9 m cone line from the conductors.
Hazards at this step	Overhead power lines, Members of the public and building occupants, Vehicles and mobile plant
Controls at this step	No machine leaves the trailer until the DNO has confirmed the shroud. Footpath and gate signs out first. Pickup reversed to the gate with A. Nowak as banksman.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	DNO written confirmation that the 11 kV span is shrouded, photographed and held by H. Prosser before step 2.

Sequence of work 2: Track the plant onto the field and set the drop zone and rigging

What is done at this step	Track the plant onto the field and set the drop zone and rigging
How it is done	Lay the ground protection mats from the gate to the north side of the tree and on to the chipper position. Track the MEWP and then the chipper along the mats with A. Nowak as banksman. Set the goal posts at 4 m where the route passes the line. Level the MEWP on its outriggers on the north side of the tree. Fence the drop zone on the field side, 15 m radius, and set the friction device and the lowering line at the base of the tree. First lift to 6 m to check the crown from close up for cracks, cavities and bat roost features, and to set the rigging anchor.
Hazards at this step	Vehicles and mobile plant, Overhead power lines, Falling objects, Members of the public and building occupants, Work at height
Working height at this step (m)	9

> Work at Height Regulations 2005, regulation 4. Work at height must be properly planned, appropriately supervised and carried out as safely as is reasonably practicable. Say here how the work is reached and how falls are prevented.

Controls at this step	Machines move only on the mats with a banksman in sight of the driver. The MEWP slew limit is set to the field side before the boom goes up. The anchor is set on sound wood above a live fork, checked from the basket, and the lowering line is run before any cut. A. Nowak takes the footpath lookout position.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	Yes
What is checked, and by whom?	Drop zone fenced, rigging anchor and friction device checked, and the lowering line tested by H. Prosser and C. Beddoes before the first cut.

Sequence of work 3: Dismantle the crown in sections from the MEWP

What is done at this step	Dismantle the crown in sections from the MEWP
How it is done	From the basket, take the hung-up north limb first, rigged and lowered. Then work round the crown from the outside in, removing the split leader and each limb in sections of no more than 1.5 m and 60 kg, each one rigged, cut and lowered to the drop zone. Small brittle dead wood is dropped into the zone after a clear call. Groundsmen clear each section to the brash pile or the timber stack between lowers.
Hazards at this step	Work at height, Chainsaws and cutting equipment, Falling objects, Noise, Hand-arm vibration, Overhead power lines
Working height at this step (m)	14

> Work at Height Regulations 2005, regulation 4. Work at height must be properly planned, appropriately supervised and carried out as safely as is reasonably practicable. Say here how the work is reached and how falls are prevented.

Controls at this step	Top-handled saw on a lanyard and used only in the basket. Nothing is cut until both groundsmen are outside the drop zone and C. Beddoes has the lowering line on the friction device. Radio call and reply before every cut. No section is swung towards the south side. Work stops if the stem moves, gusts exceed 25 mph, or anyone is on the footpath within 30 m.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 4: Dismantle the main stem down to 3 m

What is done at this step	Dismantle the main stem down to 3 m
How it is done	Lower the basket as the work comes down and take the stem in rounds of about 600 mm, each rigged on the lowering line and lowered to the base. Check each cut face for decay and change the round size where the wood is soft. Groundsmen roll the rounds to the timber stack on the north side.
Hazards at this step	Work at height, Chainsaws and cutting equipment, Falling objects, Hand-arm vibration
Working height at this step (m)	9

> Work at Height Regulations 2005, regulation 4. Work at height must be properly planned, appropriately supervised and carried out as safely as is reasonably practicable. Say here how the work is reached and how falls are prevented.

Controls at this step	Rounds are cut with a step cut so they cannot slide off towards the basket. Lowering line stays on the friction device for every round. Basket kept clear of the fall side of each round.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 5: Fell the remaining stem and chip the brash

What is done at this step	Fell the remaining stem and chip the brash
How it is done	Move the MEWP back to the mats by the chipper. Fell the last 3 m of stem from the ground towards the open field with a conventional sink and back cut, after a clear call to both groundsmen. Cross-cut the stem into rings and stack them. Start the chipper and feed the brash pile, with the second groundsman cutting limbs to length and keeping the infeed area clear.
Hazards at this step	Chainsaws and cutting equipment, Noise, Hand-arm vibration, Vehicles and mobile plant, Falling objects
Controls at this step	Felling by H. Prosser only, with an escape route cleared and both groundsmen at two tree lengths. Chipper fed from the side, with the push stick for the last of each limb, and never while the ground saw is running next to it. Discharge chute pointed into the trailer and away from the line.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No

Sequence of work 6: Clear the field, lift the mats and hand back

What is done at this step	Clear the field, lift the mats and hand back
How it is done	Load the rings and the chip onto the trailer, rake the drop zone for off-cuts, track the chipper and MEWP back along the mats to the trailer, lift the mats, take in the fence netting, cones, goal posts and signs, and walk the field with Mr Vaughan to agree the stump height and any turf damage. Tell the DNO the work is finished so the shroud can come off.
Hazards at this step	Vehicles and mobile plant, Members of the public and building occupants
Controls at this step	Banksman for both machines on the way back and for loading. Footpath signs come in last, after the gate is locked. Nothing left on the field.
Is there a hold point before the next step?	No
Steps recorded	6
Steps with a hold point	2
Steps with work at height	3
Highest working height (m)	14

5. Plant, materials and PPE

Plant and power tools	Chainsaw, hedge trimmer or brushcutter, Chipper or stump grinder
Access equipment	Mobile elevating work platform, Rope access or climbing

> Work at height is planned. The Work at Height Regulations 2005, regulation 4, require it to be properly planned and appropriately supervised, and done only when the weather does not put people at risk. Planning includes emergencies and rescue: see page 6.

Will equipment be checked before each use, and faults reported?	Yes
Materials delivered and used	No materials are brought to site. Consumables: two-stroke petrol mix and chain bar oil in labelled cans, spare chains, rigging line, slings and a friction device, fence netting and pins, cones, goal posts and signs, ground protection mats.
Will any hazardous substances be used or produced?	Yes

Hazardous substances 1: Two-stroke petrol mix (chainsaw fuel) and chain bar oil

Product or substance	Two-stroke petrol mix (chainsaw fuel) and chain bar oil
Has a COSHH assessment been made for this work?	Yes
COSHH assessment reference	COSHH-WTC-02
Could the work disturb materials that may contain asbestos?	No
PPE to be worn	Chainsaw trousers, boots and helmet with visor, Safety boots, High visibility clothing, Gloves, Eye protection, Hearing protection, Fall arrest harness

6. Permits, emergency and environment

Permits needed	None
First aider on site	H. Prosser
Where is the first aid kit?	Forestry first aid kit with large wound dressings in the pickup cab at the field gate; each saw operator carries a personal large wound dressing
Nearest hospital with an emergency department	Hereford County Hospital, Stonebow Road, Hereford (emergency department)
Fire assembly point	School gate on Church Lane, by the school sign
Assembly point (GPS)	School gate, Church Lane · 52.224960, -2.739870 (SO 49555 59130, ±5 m)

What happens in an emergency	Stop all saws and the chipper and call all clear on the radio. H. Prosser gives first aid; if he is the casualty, C. Beddoes brings the basket down from the ground controls and A. Nowak calls 999. Give the address, the postcode HR6 0XY and the field gate, and send A. Nowak to Church Lane to meet the ambulance. Tell Mr Vaughan so the school gate is open for the ambulance. For contact with the line, nobody approaches the MEWP or the tree: stay back 10 m, keep everyone away and call 999 and the DNO emergency number on the shroud confirmation. All incidents and near misses are reported to M. Tranter the same day.
Rescue plan for work at height	Casualty in the MEWP basket: C. Beddoes lowers the basket to the ground from the ground controls, which he is trained and checked on before the first lift, and the casualty is treated on the mats. If the MEWP fails with the basket up, the auxiliary descent is used, and if that fails the fire service is called and the casualty kept talking. Stranded or injured climber: climbing is a backup only and nobody climbs unless the MEWP can still reach them, so the rescue is the basket brought alongside and the climber transferred or lowered on the rigging line by C. Beddoes. An aerial rescue kit is kept at the base of the tree whenever anyone is aloft. If the climber is suspended and cannot be reached by the basket, 999 is called and the climber is told to keep their legs moving until the fire service arrives.
Waste produced	Green waste
Will waste be taken off site?	Yes
Waste carrier and licence number	Wyvern Tree Care, upper tier waste carrier registration CBDU 419207 (own vehicles). Chip to Lower Hyde Farm for mulch, rings to the Wyvern yard for firewood.
Noise, dust, spills and neighbours	Ash dieback: saws, boots and the chipper are cleaned down before leaving site, and chip from this tree goes only to the agreed farm site, not to any woodland. The crown is checked from the basket in step 2 for bat roost features before any cut; if a cavity, split or loose bark with droppings or staining is found, that section is cut around and left intact on the ground overnight and the ecologist advises before it is chipped. No bird nesting in late November. Refuelling on a drip tray on the mats, at least 10 m from the ditch along the hedge, with a spill kit in the pickup. No fires on site. Track mats protect the grass and the field is raked and walked with the caretaker at the end.

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	H. Prosser
Date	22 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	C. Beddoes asked whether the MEWP can be set on the south side if the ground is softer on the north: no, the north side is the only position so the boom works away from the line, and if the ground is too soft the job is postponed. A. Nowak asked what to do if a dog comes through the hedge: call stop on the radio, nothing is cut until it is off the field.

Crew briefed and signed 1: H. Prosser

Name	H. Prosser
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 2: C. Beddoes

Name	C. Beddoes
Signature	

Crew briefed and signed 3: A. Nowak

Name	A. Nowak
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. Prosser
Author signature	
Has someone other than the author checked and approved this RAMS?	Yes
Approved by	M. Tranter, owner, Wyvern Tree Care
Date approved	17 Nov 2026
Approver signature	
Review date	21 Nov 2026
Days from writing to review	9
What would prompt a review on this job?	Access equipment moved or altered, New people joining the crew, Change to the method or sequence, Incident or near miss, Bad weather