RISK ASSESSMENT AND METHOD STATEMENT (RAMS)

Business name

Document: RAMS-001 Rev 1
Prepared: 9 Nov 2026
Review by: 9 Dec 2026
Highest risk after controls: Medium

1. BUSINESS AND JOB DETAILS

Job	Non-licensed asbestos removal (asbestos cement)	**Start date**	9 Nov 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Demolition

2. WORK INVOLVING PARTICULAR RISKS (CDM 2015 SCHEDULE 3)

YES	Risk of burial under earthfalls, engulfment in swampland or falling from a height, made worse by the work, processes or site		Work on wells, underground earthworks and tunnels
YES	Chemical or biological substances that are a particular danger, or that need health monitoring by law		Divers with a system of air supply
	Ionising radiation needing controlled or supervised areas		Work in caissons with a compressed air atmosphere
	Work near high voltage power lines		Use of explosives
	Risk of drowning		Assembling or dismantling heavy prefabricated components

3. RISK ASSESSMENT

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Confirm the work is non-licensed. If it is notifiable non-licensed work (NNLW), notify HSE (HSENI in Northern Ireland) before starting and keep health records	Disturbing asbestos Public entering the work area Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012; CDM Regulations 2015	Workers, Occupants, Public, Children. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later. Members of the public, including children, walk into the site and are hit by plant or falling objects, or fall into holes.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	1.1 Before work on any building built before 2000, check the refurbishment and demolition asbestos survey for the work area (HSE HSG264). If there is none, presume asbestos is present or have it sampled before you start. [Eliminate] 1.2 Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. [Isolate] 1.3 If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with an H-class vacuum. [Control (engineering)] 1.4 Most asbestos insulation, coatings and insulating board need a licensed contractor. Notifiable non-licensed work is notified to HSE before it starts. Other work needs trained workers and controls. [Control (procedures)] 1.5 Stop work straight away if you find suspect asbestos. Do not touch it and tell your supervisor. [Control (procedures)] 1.6 Wear a fit-tested FFP3 mask (or better) and disposable type 5 coveralls. [PPE] 1.7 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Isolate] 1.8 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for prams and wheelchairs. [Isolate]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
					1.9 Public entering the work area: see step 2 for the full controls [Control (procedures)]		
2	Set up the work area with barriers, signs and plastic sheeting, and close nearby windows	Disturbing asbestos Public entering the work area Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012; CDM Regulations 2015	Workers, Occupants, Public, Children. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later. Members of the public, including children, walk into the site and are hit by plant or falling objects, or fall into holes.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	2.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)] 2.2 Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. [Isolate] 2.3 Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for prams and wheelchairs. [Isolate] 2.4 Use hoarding, covered walkways or catch fans where work is above public areas. [Control (engineering)] 2.5 Put signs at each entry: site name, contact number and "No unauthorised entry". [Control (procedures)] 2.6 Make the site safe at the end of each day: cover holes, lower plant, remove ladders and lock tools away. [Control (procedures)] 2.7 Use a spotter when moving plant or materials across public paths. [Control (procedures)]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor
3	Set up a decontamination point and put on disposable coveralls and a fitted respirator	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	Workers, Occupants, Public. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	3.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor
4	Have a licensed electrician isolate and disconnect power to anything fixed to the sheets, and check where the service line is attached	Electric shock from live wiring Rules: Electricity at Work Regulations 1989	Workers, Occupants. How: Contact with live wires, distribution boards or equipment gives an electric shock or arc flash burn that can kill.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	4.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Eliminate] 4.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Isolate] 4.3 Prove dead at the point of work with an approved voltage indicator (GS38), and prove the tester before and after. [Control (engineering)] 4.4 Only competent, qualified electricians do electrical work, following a safe isolation procedure. [Control (procedures)] 4.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Control (procedures)] 4.6 If live work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools. [Control (procedures)] 4.7 Wear insulated gloves, arc-rated clothing and a face shield when testing or working near live parts. [PPE]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor
5	Use fall protection when removing from roofs, as sheets are	Falling through a fragile roof or skylight Falling from a roof edge	Workers, People below. How: A worker steps on a skylight, clear sheet or	**Very high (20) Likely / Fatal**	5.1 Work from underneath or from a MEWP so nobody stands on the fragile roof. [Eliminate] 5.2 Cover or guard every skylight and fragile sheet with a fixed,	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
	fragile	Rules: Work at Height Regulations 2005, regulation 9 (fragile surfaces); Work at Height Regulations 2005	old fibre cement roof and falls through to the floor below. A worker slips or walks off the edge of a roof or gutter line and falls to the ground.		marked cover or mesh before work starts. [Isolate] 5.3 Use safety nets or a boarded platform under the work, and staging or crawl boards to spread the load on fragile surfaces. [Control (engineering)] 5.4 Use fall arrest on rated anchors when working near fragile areas. [Control (engineering)] 5.5 Treat all roof sheets as fragile until a competent person confirms they are not. Old fibre cement and plastic sheets are fragile. [Control (procedures)] 5.6 Put "Fragile roof" signs at every roof access point. [Control (procedures)] 5.7 Never walk on sheets between purlins or along skylights. Stay on boards or staging. [Control (procedures)] 5.8 Wear a full body harness clipped to a rated anchor. [PPE] 5.9 Do what you can from the ground or from a scaffold at the gutter line, for example pre-assemble parts on the ground. [Eliminate] 5.10 Install edge protection or guardrails on all open roof edges before work starts. [Isolate] 5.11 Use a perimeter scaffold with handrails and toe boards along the eaves where practical. [Control (engineering)] 5.12 Where guardrails cannot be fitted, use fall restraint on certified roof anchors so workers cannot reach the edge. [Control (engineering)] 5.13 Use one safe, controlled access point and keep others off the roof. [Control (procedures)] 5.14 Stop roof work in strong wind or rain, and when the roof is wet, icy or covered in dust or frost. [Control (procedures)] 5.15 Wear a harness clipped to a rated anchor when using restraint or fall arrest, and soft-soled non-slip boots. [PPE]		
6	Wet the sheets and undo fixings by hand, removing sheets whole with no power tools or breaking	Disturbing asbestos Lifting and carrying heavy loads Heat stress Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012; Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992	Workers, Occupants, Public. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later. Lifting, carrying, pushing or twisting with heavy or awkward loads strains the back, shoulders or knees.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	6.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)] 6.2 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Eliminate] 6.3 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Reduce / substitute] 6.4 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or plant instead of carrying by hand. [Control (engineering)] 6.5 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Control (procedures)] 6.6 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Control (procedures)] 6.7 Schedule heavy work for the cooler part of the day. [Eliminate] 6.8 Provide shade over work and rest areas, and fans or cooling in roof spaces. [Control (engineering)] 6.9 Supply cool drinking water close by and drink a cup every 15 to	**Medium (8) Unlikely / Major injury**	Site supervisor

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
					20 minutes. [Control (procedures)] 6.10 Take regular rest breaks in the shade, more often as it gets hotter. [Control (procedures)] 6.11 Let new and returning workers build up to full work in the heat over about a week. [Control (procedures)]		
7	Lower sheets carefully; never drop or slide them	Disturbing asbestos Falling tools and materials Lifting and carrying heavy loads Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012; Work at Height Regulations 2005, regulation 10 (falling objects); Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992	Workers, Occupants, Public, People below. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later. Tools, materials or debris fall from above and hit someone working or walking below.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	7.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)] 7.2 Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. [Isolate] 7.3 Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges. [Control (engineering)] 7.4 Use catch fans, debris netting or covered walkways where people pass below. [Control (engineering)] 7.5 Tether hand tools when working at height. [Control (engineering)] 7.6 Keep platforms tidy. Do not stack materials near edges or above toe board height. [Control (procedures)] 7.7 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Control (procedures)] 7.8 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE] 7.9 Lifting and carrying heavy loads: see step 6 for the full controls [Control (procedures)]	**Medium (8) Unlikely / Major injury**	Site supervisor
8	Wrap sheets in heavy plastic, label as asbestos waste and take to an approved disposal site	Disturbing asbestos Poor housekeeping and waste Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	Workers, Occupants, Public, Visitors. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later. Rubbish, offcuts and materials left lying around cause trips, cuts and fires, and block exits.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	8.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)] 8.2 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Eliminate] 8.3 Put skips and waste chutes close to the work. [Control (engineering)] 8.4 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Control (procedures)] 8.5 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Control (procedures)] 8.6 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Control (procedures)] 8.7 Use a registered waste carrier and keep waste transfer notes for at least 2 years. Keep hazardous waste such as asbestos separate, with consignment notes (special waste in Scotland). [Control (procedures)] 8.8 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor
9	Clean up with an H-class vacuum and wet wipes, then decontaminate	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	Workers, Occupants, Public. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	9.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
			breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later.				
10	Do a thorough visual check that no debris is left, and record it before others enter	Disturbing asbestos Rules: Control of Asbestos Regulations 2012	Workers, Occupants, Public. How: Buildings built before 2000 may contain asbestos. Drilling, cutting or breaking it releases fibres that cause cancer years later.	**Very high (15) Possible / Fatal**	10.1 Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls [Control (procedures)]	**Medium (5) Very unlikely / Fatal**	Site supervisor

Risk key: risk = likelihood x consequence on a 5 x 5 matrix. Low, Medium, High, Very high. Work must not start while the risk after controls is high or above. Controls are listed in order of the hierarchy of control (eric-pd): Eliminate, Reduce / substitute, Isolate, Control (engineering), Control (procedures), PPE.

4. METHOD STATEMENT: SEQUENCE OF WORK

Step	What we will do	How it is done safely
1	Confirm the work is non-licensed. If it is notifiable non-licensed work (NNLW), notify HSE (HSENI in Northern Ireland) before starting and keep health records	Before work on any building built before 2000, check the refurbishment and demolition asbestos survey for the work area (HSE HSG264). If there is none, presume asbestos is present or have it sampled before you start. Seal off the work area and keep everyone else out. If asbestos must be disturbed, keep it wet, use hand tools not power tools, and clean up with an H-class vacuum.
2	Set up the work area with barriers, signs and plastic sheeting, and close nearby windows	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls Fence off the site with secure temporary fencing and lock the gates when you leave. Give pedestrians a safe, marked path around the work, with ramps for prams and wheelchairs.
3	Set up a decontamination point and put on disposable coveralls and a fitted respirator	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls
4	Have a licensed electrician isolate and disconnect power to anything fixed to the sheets, and check where the service line is attached	Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. Prove dead at the point of work with an approved voltage indicator (GS38), and prove the tester before and after.
5	Use fall protection when removing from roofs, as sheets are fragile	Work from underneath or from a MEWP so nobody stands on the fragile roof. Cover or guard every skylight and fragile sheet with a fixed, marked cover or mesh before work starts. Use safety nets or a boarded platform under the work, and staging or crawl boards to spread the load on fragile surfaces.
6	Wet the sheets and undo fixings by hand, removing sheets whole with no power tools or breaking	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them.
7	Lower sheets carefully; never drop or slide them	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls Barricade and sign the drop zone under overhead work so nobody walks beneath. Fit toe boards, kick plates and mesh screens on scaffolds and edges.

Step	What we will do	How it is done safely
8	Wrap sheets in heavy plastic, label as asbestos waste and take to an approved disposal site	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. Put skips and waste chutes close to the work.
9	Clean up with an H-class vacuum and wet wipes, then decontaminate	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls
10	Do a thorough visual check that no debris is left, and record it before others enter	Disturbing asbestos: see step 1 for the full controls

5. PPE AND PERMITS

Required PPE	Permits and plans
Half-mask respirator (P3 filters) Coveralls Chemical-resistant gloves Safety boots Safety glasses Rigger gloves Hi-vis vest Full body harness and lanyard Safety helmet Sun protection (sunscreen and neck cover)	Asbestos plan of work Roof access permit Work at height permit

6. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Hand tools					
H-class dust extractor		User check before each use; formal visual inspection and PAT testing at intervals set by risk (110V on site)			
Extension ladder		Pre-use check every day it is used, plus regular detailed visual inspections recorded (HSE INDG455)			
Trailer					

7. CREW COMPETENCY, TICKETS AND LICENCES

Crew listed at sign-on below, with ticket and licence numbers.

8. EMERGENCY ARRANGEMENTS

Emergency number	999	**First aid kit**	In the work vehicle
Fire extinguisher	In the work vehicle	**Alarm and evacuation**	Shout "Fire" or "Stop" and use the site alarm. Stop work, make the area safe and go to the assembly point. Do not go back in until the supervisor says it is safe.
Reporting incidents	Report reportable incidents to HSE under RIDDOR 2013 (hse.gov.uk/riddor).		

9. SITE ARRANGEMENTS

Welfare	Toilets, drinking water, hand washing and a break area on site	**Security and access**	Work area fenced or kept locked when unattended. Tools and materials secured. Public kept out.
Environmental and waste	Waste goes in a skip or the van and is taken away by a registered waste carrier, with waste transfer notes kept (duty of care). Hazardous waste such as asbestos is kept separate and consigned correctly. Dust and noise kept to a minimum. No run-off into drains.		

10. MONITORING, REVIEW AND LEGAL BASIS

The supervisor checks the controls at the start of each shift and during the work. Stop work and review this RAMS if the work, the crew or the site conditions change, after any incident or near miss, or if the principal contractor asks.

Legal basis: Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 2015. Employers must assess the risks of their work and record the significant findings (required where you employ 5 or more people). On CDM projects, contractors give their RAMS to the principal contractor before starting, and brief the workers on it.

Keep this RAMS, every revision and the signed briefing register with the site file for the length of the job, and keep a copy in your records afterwards.

11. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	9 Nov 2026		First issue

12. APPROVAL AND BRIEFING REGISTER

	Name	Signature	Date	
Prepared by				
Approved by				
Supervisor				
Principal contractor review				Accepted for use: Yes / No

By signing below, each person confirms this RAMS was explained to them in a site briefing, they understand it and will follow it, and they will stop work and tell the supervisor if anything changes.

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Inducted	Signature	Date

Name	Role / company	Tickets / licences	Inducted	Signature	Date