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	Shower screen installation	**Start date**	9 Nov 2026
Working hours	7:00 am to 3:30 pm	**Trade**	Glazing

2. RISK ASSESSMENT

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
1	Check walls for pipes and cables before drilling	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**	1.1 Isolate the power before any work. Do not work live. [Eliminate] 1.2 Lock out and tag the isolation point with your own personal lock and danger tag. [Isolate] 1.3 Prove dead at the point of work with an approved voltage indicator (GS38), and prove the tester before and after. [Control (engineering)] 1.4 Only competent, qualified electricians do electrical work, following a safe isolation procedure. [Control (procedures)] 1.5 Check for back feeds from solar, batteries and generators that can keep a circuit live after the main switch is off. [Control (procedures)] 1.6 If live work cannot be avoided, use a permit, a safety observer and insulated tools. [Control (procedures)] 1.7 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
2	Carry glass panels with two people	Lifting and carrying heavy loads Glass handling and breakage Rules: Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992	Workers, Occupants. How: Lifting, carrying, pushing or twisting with heavy or awkward loads strains the back, shoulders or knees. Glass panes break while being moved or fitted, causing deep cuts, or heavy panels fall and crush.	**High (12) Likely / Lost time injury**	2.1 Plan to avoid carrying: have materials delivered, and old items picked up, as close as possible to where they are used. [Eliminate] 2.2 Use lighter or smaller loads: order smaller bags and shorter lengths, and drain or break down old items before moving them. [Reduce / substitute] 2.3 Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or plant instead of carrying by hand. [Control (engineering)] 2.4 Use a two-person lift for anything heavy, long or awkward. Plan the route first and clear it. [Control (procedures)] 2.5 Keep the load close, back straight and no twisting. Turn with your feet. [Control (procedures)] 2.6 Rotate tasks and take breaks on long lifting jobs. [Control (procedures)] 2.7 Wear gloves for grip and safety boots to protect your feet. [PPE] 2.8 Use suction lifters, glass trolleys or a glazing robot for large panes. [Control (engineering)]	**Medium (8) Unlikely / Major injury**	Site supervisor

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
					2.9 Store glass upright on racks and secure it. Never lay it flat or lean it loosely. [Control (engineering)] 2.10 Use two or more people for large panes, and clear the carry route first. [Control (procedures)] 2.11 Mark new glass with tape or stickers so nobody walks into it. [Control (procedures)] 2.12 Clean up broken glass straight away into a marked container. [Control (procedures)] 2.13 Wear cut-resistant gloves, arm guards, safety glasses and safety boots. [PPE]		
3	Drill tiles with the right bit and glasses on	Injury from power tools Eye injuries Rules: Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998 (PUWER)	Workers, People nearby. How: Drills, saws, routers and sanders kick back, catch clothing or throw debris, causing cuts, broken bones and eye injuries. Flying chips, dust, chemicals or sparks get into the eye and cause damage or blindness.	**Medium (9) Possible / Lost time injury**	3.1 Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. [Control (engineering)] 3.2 Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. [Control (engineering)] 3.3 Only trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions. [Control (procedures)] 3.4 Check tools before use. Unplug or remove the battery before changing blades or bits. [Control (procedures)] 3.5 No loose clothing, jewellery or long hair near spinning parts. [Control (procedures)] 3.6 Wear safety glasses and hearing protection. Do not wear loose gloves on drills or other rotating tools. [PPE] 3.7 Use tool guards and screens to stop flying particles. [Control (engineering)] 3.8 Use dust extraction and water to keep dust out of the air. [Control (engineering)] 3.9 Keep others out of the area when cutting, grinding or chipping. [Control (procedures)] 3.10 Keep an eye wash station or eye wash bottles on site. [Control (procedures)] 3.11 Wear safety glasses at all times, goggles for dust and chemicals, and a face shield for grinding. [PPE]	**Medium (6) Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor
4	Fit and silicone the screen with ventilation	Hazardous chemicals Rules: COSHH Regulations 2002	Workers, Occupants. How: Glues, sealants, solvents, acids, cleaners and cement burn skin and eyes or cause breathing problems and poisoning.	**Medium (9) Possible / Lost time injury**	4.1 Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. [Reduce / substitute] 4.2 Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. [Control (engineering)] 4.3 Do a COSHH assessment and read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use. [Control (procedures)] 4.4 Keep chemicals in labelled containers. Never decant into drink bottles. [Control (procedures)] 4.5 Store chemicals away from heat, food and drink, and keep products that react with each other apart. [Control (procedures)] 4.6 Have eye wash and a spill kit nearby, and wash hands before eating. [Control (procedures)] 4.7 Wear chemical-resistant gloves and safety glasses or goggles as	**Medium (6) Unlikely / Lost time injury**	Site supervisor

#	Activity / step	Hazards	Who might be harmed and how	Risk before	Controls	Risk after	Responsible
					listed on the SDS. [PPE] 4.8 Use a respirator with the right cartridge if the SDS calls for one. [PPE]		
5	Clean up	Poor housekeeping and waste Slips and trips	Workers, Visitors, Public. How: Rubbish, offcuts and materials left lying around cause trips, cuts and fires, and block exits. Workers slip on wet or muddy ground or trip on leads, offcuts and uneven ground, causing sprains, broken bones or head injuries.	**Medium (8) Likely / Minor injury**	5.1 Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. [Eliminate] 5.2 Put skips and waste chutes close to the work. [Control (engineering)] 5.3 Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day. [Control (procedures)] 5.4 Keep exits, stairs and walkways clear at all times. [Control (procedures)] 5.5 Stack materials neatly on level ground, away from edges. [Control (procedures)] 5.6 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)] 5.7 Wear gloves when handling waste. [PPE] 5.8 Plan walkways and keep them clear of materials, hoses and leads. [Eliminate] 5.9 Run leads and hoses overhead on hooks or stands, or along walls, not across walkways. [Control (engineering)] 5.10 Fill or cover holes, and lay boards or mats on muddy access paths. [Control (engineering)] 5.11 Clean up offcuts, packaging and spills as you go, not at the end of the day. [Control (procedures)] 5.12 Keep work areas, stairs and access paths well lit. [Control (procedures)] 5.13 Wear safety boots with good grip, laced up. [PPE]	**Low (4) Unlikely / Minor injury**	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.

3. METHOD STATEMENT: SEQUENCE OF WORK

Step	What we will do	How it is done safely
1	Check walls for pipes and cables before drilling	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.
2	Carry glass panels with two people	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. Use trolleys, pallet jacks, hoists, vacuum lifters or plant instead of carrying by hand.
3	Drill tiles with the right bit and glasses on	Keep all guards fitted and working. Never tie back or remove a guard. Clamp or secure the work piece. Do not hold it by hand. Only

Step	What we will do	How it is done safely
		trained, competent people use power tools, following the maker's instructions.
4	Fit and silicone the screen with ventilation	Choose the least harmful product that does the job, for example water-based instead of solvent-based. Use chemicals in well-ventilated areas, or use fans and extraction in closed rooms. Do a COSHH assessment and read the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) before use.
5	Clean up	Order materials to size and send packaging back where you can. Put skips and waste chutes close to the work. Clean as you go, and do a full clean up at the end of each day.

4. PPE AND PERMITS

Required PPE	Permits and plans
Cut-resistant gloves Safety glasses Safety boots Rigger gloves Ear defenders Safety goggles Face shield Chemical-resistant gloves Half-mask respirator (P3 filters) Coveralls	None required

5. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant / equipment	Licence or training needed	Inspection needed	Rego / ID	Last inspected	Certificate / report
Power drill		User check before each use; formal visual inspection and PAT testing at intervals set by risk (110V on site)			
Hand tools					

6. CREW COMPETENCY, TICKETS AND LICENCES

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

7. 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).		

8. 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.		

9. 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.

10. REVISION HISTORY

Rev	Date	By	What changed
1	9 Nov 2026		First issue

11. 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