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| **Name of Safe Job Procedure**  | **Hydrovacing** | **SJP #** | 00-0\_\_  |
| **Hazard Rating:** |[ ]  High |[ ]  Moderate |[ ]  Low |
| **Date Developed:** | Enter Date Here | **Revision Date:** | Enter Date Here |
| **Reviewed by:**(name & title) | Add name of Management representative | **Date:** | Enter Date Here |
| **Reviewed by:** (name & title) | Add name of worker representative.  | **Date:** | Enter Date Here |

**Instructions:**

* Management and Worker representatives must review this safe job procedure (SJP) prior to implementation, annually, or any time the task, equipment, or materials change.
* Do NOT perform this procedure until you have been appropriately trained and authorized to do so by your supervisor.

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| **Required Training:**  |
| * Class 3 or Class 1, Ground Disturbance
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| * On-the-job including PPE, Backing up & Spotting, Digging & Excavating, and Remote Control procedures
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**Required PPE**

|[x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x]
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| Eye Protection | Half or full-face mask | Face-Shield | Safety Footwear | Hearing Protection for 100 dB | Type of Gloves | Hard Hat | Hi-Visibility Vest | Fall restraint when applicable | No Loose clothing, jewelry  |

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| **Potential Hazards:**  |
| **Boom contact with overhead powerline structures*** Site assessment to keep a minimum approach distance of at least 3m/10ft.
* Use a spotter when moving the truck.

**Contact with damaged or exposed underground electrical wires or gas lines*** Follow Utility owner dig procedures.
* Be aware of what is under the ground.

**Flying debris or contact with high pressure air or water*** Keep the wand pointed down and away from body parts.
* Use proper length wand.
* Be mindful of where debris is going.
* Use the proper nozzle for the job.
* Monitor pressure and temperature gauges.
* Wear PPE.

**Fall from working on top of the truck*** Maintain 3 points of contact when climbing up and down
* Follow safe job procedures for climbing.
* Follow clients safe job procedures for fall protection.

**Falls into excavation*** Use fall restraint if working over or adjacent to a trench/hole > 4 feet deep.
* Park the truck at proper distance away from the trench to prevent ground instability.

**Unexpected traffic (pedestrian or vehicular)*** Set up a perimeter with danger signs or flagging and cones to prohibit entry during work.

**Overexertion from lifting or tripping over rocks*** Keep back straight and lift with legs.
* Place rocks in a pile in a designated area.

**Suction injury from reaching in a clogged dig tube*** Disengage the vacuum and use a bar.
* Never dislodge by reaching the arm up the tube.
* Remove the narrower, bottom section of the tube from the vacuum system.
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| **Pre-Operational Safety Checks**  |
| * Conduct a site assessment to identify any overhead structures and power lines. Ensure all work will maintain the minimum approach distance of the boom or debris tank from any overhead powerlines.
* Conduct a ground stability assessment to identify any special precautions needed to avoid collapse or compromised trenches.
* Conduct an area assessment as needed to prevent entry into the work area.
* Inspect all Hydraulic equipment before use including all pre-trip items and energy shut-off devices.
* Identify and use the right type and size of wand nozzle for the work to be performed.
* Know beforehand where and how the debris slurry will be disposed of in accordance with site rules and local bylaws.
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| **Before you Start work:** 1. Inspect required personal protective equipment and replace it if required.
2. Put on all required personal protective equipment.
3. Determine the need for specialized PPE.
4. During the Pre-job meeting assess how much hose will be required. Refer to remote host digging procedures if needed.
5. Allow for sufficient dig tube and flex hose to reach the bottom of the excavation.
6. Ensure flanges and clamps are clean for proper connection. Ensure the clamps are tight, especially for deep holes. Use a locking clamp for extra security.
7. In spill-sensitive areas, make sure joints are sealed to prevent leakage.
8. Assemble vacuum tubes to the flex hose before it is lowered into the excavation when required.
9. Assess ground conditions for stability and footing.
10. Pile rocks into a designated area to avoid trip hazards.

**While you’re Working**1. Re-assess:
* ground conditions for build-up of water and slippery conditions.
* ground stability as work progresses.
* risk of falls into trench or excavation as work progresses.
* boom position with overhead structure and power line distances.
1. If the tube gets clogged, disengage the vacuum and use a bar. Never dislodge the blocked tube by reaching your arm up the tube.

**After you Finish**1. During any breaks in activity, pull the wand and hose out of the hole to prevent it from getting stuck in the event of a cave-in.
2. Always vacuum or wash out the inside of the hose before disconnecting it to keep it clean and lighten the weight.
3. Disengage the blower when disconnecting the hose.
4. In winter it is good practice to always drain the extra wash hoses and wand extensions to prevent freezing.
5. Ensure equipment is off and boom stored safely in the cradle with a load-rated strap as per CVSE.
6. Ensure the work area is clean and any open excavations are made safe before leaving the site.

*If an emergency occurs while conducting this task, or there is an equipment malfunction, shut the equipment off immediately and follow the incident procedure.***REPORT ANY HAZARDOUS SITUATION TO YOUR SUPERVISOR/MANAGER OR EMPLOYER IMMEDIATELY** |