|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of Safe Job Procedure**  | **Hydrovac Breaking Ground** | **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.

|  |
| --- |
| **Required Training:**  |
| * On-the-job
 |

**Required PPE**

|[x] [ ] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x] [x]
|  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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  |

|  |
| --- |
| **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 on permit.
* Monitor area for unexpected utilities.

**Flying debris or contact with high pressure air or water*** Use a splash guard/broom box to reduce flying debris
* 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.

**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*** Use a rock extractor to remove blocked tubes.
* 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.
 |
| **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 verify client’s input and identify any special precautions needed to avoid collapse or compromised trenches.
* Conduct an area assessment and block entry into the work area if needed.
* Inspect all Hydraulic equipment before use including all pre-trip items and emergency 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.
 |
| **Job Steps:** 1. A pre-job safety meeting is to be held before the dig commences. During the meeting, crews shall discuss PPE requirements and complete a hazard assessment keeping in mind any particular hazards present in the dig location.
2. A customer’s permit will be completed and adhered to. The area should be monitored appropriately depending on the type of line, for example gas or electrical, being located. Confirm BC1 Call.
3. The Emergency Shut down (ESD) switch will be identified to all personnel involved and the client may request that it be tested.
4. All appropriate PPE such as a face shield and/or safety glasses shall now be worn.
5. Move boom to location where digging will begin. Stand with the wash wand at opening of dig tube.
6. Engage vacuum/blower. Engage wash pump. Set to desired pressure.
7. Ensure two-handed contact with the dig wand when the wash pump is in operation.
8. The operator shall direct the wash wand in a circular or sweeping motion on the subsoil - follow site specific dig procedures.
9. Never leave the wash wand in the excavation under pressure without shutting off the pressure.
10. If excavation is greater than 1m x 1m x 1.5m (3.25’ x 3.25’ x 5’) deep, fall restraint must be worn. Use designated tie off point on truck when possible.
11. Ensure that the distance between the wand tip and contact point is increased from 15 – 50 cm (6 – 20”) when near underground lines – follow customer procedures if applicable.
12. A competent person should determine soil type for stability. If the ground is unstable a harness and lanyard may need to be utilized.
13. Continue removing the soil until the utility is exposed. Visually inspect the coating and line from above. If the coating or line is damaged, immediately contact the line owner before continuing.
14. Once digging complete shut the water off first and then disengage the vacuum/blower.
15. Ensure the excavation is fenced and/or barricaded when left unattended, and all excavations are covered with a large slab of marked plywood over the hole and flagged with caution tape, stakes or cones

*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** |