JOB PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS
NFPA 1006 - Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications (2017)
Chapter 7 – Confined Space Rescue

THIS TASK BOOK BELONGS TO: _____

I verify that all job performance requirements documented in this task book have been completed. I understand that I am responsible for the requisite knowledge and skills that support these JPRs, as outlined in the 2017 version of NFPA 1006, Chapter 7, Confined Space Rescue. I further understand that these JPRs are the minimum job requirements related to Confined Space Rescue and it is my responsibility to not only maintain these skills, but to build upon them.

_____ _____
STUDENT SIGNATURE **DATE**

The completion of this task book must be verified by the participant's Training Coordinator, Lead Instructor, or the OSFM Search & Rescue Coordinator.

_____ _____
Printed Name **DATE**

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Signature

AWARENESS LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
A7.1.1 Recognize the need for confined space support resources, given a specific type of rescue incident, so that the confined space is recognized, a resource cache is managed, scene lighting is provided for the tasks to be undertaken, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the support operation facilitates rescue operational objectives.		
A7.1.2 Recognize incident hazards and initiate isolation procedures, given scene control barriers, personal protective equipment (PPE), requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that all hazards are identified, resource application fits the operational requirements, hazard isolation is considered, risks to rescuers and victims are minimized, and rescue time constraints are taken into account.		
A7.1.3 Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an incident, given incident information, a means of communication, resources, tactical worksheets, personnel accountability protocol, applicable references, and standard operating procedures, so that references are utilized, personnel are accounted for, necessary resources are deployed to achieve desired objectives, incident actions are documented, rescue efforts are coordinated, the command structure is established, task assignments are communicated and monitored, and actions are consistent with applicable regulations.		
A7.1.4 Initiate a search in areas immediately adjacent to the space, given hazard-specific PPE, equipment pertinent to search mission, a confined space incident location, and victim investigative information, so that search parameters are established; the victim profile is established; the entry and exit of all people either involved in the search or already within the search area are questioned and the information is updated and relayed to command; the personnel assignments match their expertise; all victims in the adjacent areas to the space are located as quickly as possible; applicable technical rescue concerns are managed; risks to searchers are minimized; and all searchers are accounted for.		
A7.1.5 Communicate with victim(s), given a clear environment and a confined space, so that victim communication is established when possible and information relative to patient condition is documented and conveyed to incoming confined space rescue resources.		
A7.1.6 Perform nonentry rescue, given PPE; an anchored retrieval system attached to a victim located inside a confined space with a clear interior; safety, communication, and operational protocols; and a confined space rescue tool kit, so that the retrieval system is operated to extract the victim, the rescuer is protected from fall hazards when working near unprotected edges, victim communication is established and maintained, the victim is managed through the portal and patient care is initiated on extraction.		

OPERATIONS LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
O7.2.1 Initiate a search inside a confined space in those areas immediately visible from the confined space entry portal, given hazard-specific PPE, equipment pertinent to search mission, a confined space, and victim investigative information, so that search parameters are established; the victim profile is established; the people in or around the search area are questioned and the information is updated and relayed to command; the personnel assignments match their expertise; all victims inside the space that are immediately visible from outside the portal are located and identified quickly; applicable technical rescue concerns are managed; risks to searchers are minimized; and all searchers are accounted for.		
O7.2.2 Perform size-up of a confined space rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the type of rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an incident action plan is obtained.		
O7.2.3 Conduct monitoring of the environment, given monitoring equipment reference material, PPE, accurately calibrated detection and monitoring equipment, and size-up information, so that a representative sample of the space is obtained, accurate readings are made, readings are documented, and effects of ventilation in determining atmospheric conditions and the conditions of the space have been determined for exposures to existing or potential environmental hazards.		
O7.2.4 Assess the incident, given size-up information, information from technical resources, monitoring equipment, and PPE required to perform the assessment, so that general area and space-specific hazards are identified, bystanders and victims are interviewed, immediate and ongoing monitoring of the space is performed, the victims' condition and location are determined, a risk/benefit analysis is performed, methods of ingress and egress for rescuer and victims are identified, rescue systems for victim removal are determined, and an emergency means of retrieval for rescue entrants is established.		
O7.2.5 Control hazards, given PPE and a confined space tool kit, so that the rescue area is established; access to the incident scene is controlled; rescuers are protected from exposure to hazardous materials and atmospheres, all forms of harmful energy releases, and physical hazards; and victims are protected from further harm.		

O7.2.6 Apply and use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) as a rescue entrant, given a confined space incident requiring respiratory protection, a rescue assignment, a means of entry into and exit from the space, a rescue attendant outside the space, SCBA, breathing apparatus cylinders, and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be seen easily from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the rescue entrant passes through the portal without removal of the SCBA, the assigned rescue duty is performed, the rescue entrant frequently assesses the level of air remaining in the cylinder and communicates this level to rescuers outside of the space, and the rescue entrant exits the space prior to activation of the low-pressure alarm on the SCBA.		
O7.2.7 Apply an atmosphere supplying respirator to a victim, given a confined space incident requiring respiratory protection, a live victim, an atmosphere supplying respirator and associated equipment, and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the apparatus face piece is applied rapidly, positioned properly on the face and without air leakage; application of the face piece can be performed simultaneously with spinal precautions; the breathing apparatus unit is securely placed during victim movement, the face piece will not be pulled from the victim's face during movement; the level of air remaining in the victim's breathing apparatus is frequently accessed and communicated, and the victim is removed from the space without interruption of the air supply.		

O7.2.8 Perform full spinal immobilization of a victim inside a confined space, given a confined space incident requiring spinal precautions, a victim, full spinal immobilization equipment, a second rescuer to assist and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the victim's cervical spine is manually maintained in a neutral position immediately on contact and maintained until the body and head are completely immobilized and secure, victim movement onto the spinal immobilization device creates minimal manipulation of the spine, void spaces between the victim and immobilization device are padded as appropriate, victim securement to the immobilization device will prevent spinal manipulation during movement, and applicable local treatment protocols are followed.		
O7.2.9 Prepare for entry into horizontally oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that victim communication is established when possible, continuous atmospheric monitoring is initiated, rescuer readiness is verified, rescuers' limitations are identified and evaluated, rescuers unsuitable to confined space entry operations are reassigned and replaced, route and methods of entry are determined, and rescuer evacuation is planned.		

O7.2.10 Enter a horizontally oriented confined space for rescue, given PPE; safety, communication, and operational protocols; portable lighting; and a confined space rescue tool kit, a retrieval system, and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the victim is contacted, controlled confined space entry is established and maintained, atmosphere is monitored continuously, the victim's mental and physical conditions are assessed further, the rescue entrant is aided by portable lighting, rescue entrants are attached to retrieval lines at all times, patient care is initiated, the patient is packaged to restrictions of the space, and patient removal can be initiated.		
O7.2.11 Package the victim in a litter for removal from a horizontally oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit, a litter and associated rigging equipment, a space that provides enough internal and external clearance to maneuver a litter in and around the space, so that the victim is secured to the litter, the litter is secured to the rescue system if needed, the litter will pass through the portal, the victim is protected during the extraction, and further harm to the victim is minimized.		
O7.2.12 Assemble a portable anchor system for application of a high point of attachment to a confined space rescue system given a portable anchor device, additional rescuers to assist in the assembly, and a vertically oriented space with a portal above which to set the portable anchor, so that the portable anchor is assembled in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, rescue systems are attached and secured to the anchor device and the portable anchor provides enough clearance above the portal to fully extract a victim packaged in a vertically oriented litter.		

O7.2.13 Prepare for entry into vertically oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that victim communication is established when possible, continuous atmospheric monitoring is initiated, rescuer readiness is verified, rescuers' limitations are identified and evaluated, rescuers unsuitable to entry operations are reassigned and replaced, route and methods of confined space entry are determined, and rescuer evacuation is planned.		
O7.2.14 Enter a vertically oriented confined space for rescue, given PPE; safety, communication, operational protocols; a confined space rescue tool kit; and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement. (2) The victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) Rescuers can pass easily through the access/egress opening(s) with room to spare when PPE is worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) The space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim. (5) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the victim is contacted, controlled confined space entry is established and maintained, atmosphere is continuously monitored, the victim's mental and physical conditions are further assessed, patient care is initiated, the patient is packaged to restrictions of the space, and patient removal can be initiated.		
O7.2.15 Package the victim in a litter for removal from a vertically oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit, a vertically oriented litter and associated rigging equipment, a work area that provides enough vertical clearance to extract a vertically oriented litter and a victim, so that the victim is secured to the litter, the litter is secured to the rescue system in a vertically configuration, the litter will pass through the portal, the litter can be raised high enough to clear the portal, the victim is protected during the extraction, and further harm to the victim is minimized.		

O7.2.16 Access and rapidly remove a victim from a vertically oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit, victim harnesses and rigging, a victim who has been discovered to be in respiratory arrest, and conditions inside the space requiring immediate extraction to prevent imminent death of the victim, so that the victim is rapidly secured in an extraction harness, the harness is secured to the rescue system, and the victim is removed from the space.		
O7.2.17 Remove all entrants from a confined space, given PPE, rope and related rescue and retrieval systems, personnel to operate rescue and retrieval systems, and a confined space rescue tool kit, so that internal obstacles and hazards are negotiated, all persons are extricated from a space in the selected transfer device, the victim and rescuers are decontaminated as necessary, and the victim is delivered to the EMS provider.		
O7.2.18 Terminate a technical rescue operation, given an incident scenario, assigned resources, and site safety data so that rescuer risk and site safety are managed, scene security is maintained and custody transferred to a responsible party, personnel and resources are returned to a state of readiness, recordkeeping and documentation occur, and post-event analysis is conducted.		

TECHNICIAN LEVEL	DATE	INSTRUCTOR SIGNATURE
T7.3.1 Initiate a search inside a confined space in those areas not immediately visible from the confined space entry portal, given hazard-specific PPE, confined space rescue entrant(s) to perform the search, equipment pertinent to search mission, a confined space, and victim investigative information, so that search parameters are established; the victim profile is established; search result information is acquired and relayed to command; the personnel assignments match their expertise; all victims inside the space are located and identified quickly; applicable technical rescue concerns are managed; risks to searchers are minimized; and all searchers are accounted for.		
T7.3.2 Preplan a confined space incident, given applicable guidelines and regulations and a preplan form, so that a standard approach is used during a confined space rescue emergency, hazards are recognized and documented, isolation methods are identified and documented, all accesses to the location of the confined space entry opening are identified and documented, all types of confined space entry openings are identified and documented, and internal configurations and special resource needs are documented for future rescuer use.		
T7.3.3 Apply and use supplied-air respirators (SARs) as a rescue entrant, given a confined space incident requiring respiratory protection, a rescue assignment, a means of entry into and exit from the space, a rescue attendant outside the space, personnel to manage air lines outside of the space, a SAR, a breathing air supply system with air lines to supply the SAR, breathing apparatus cylinders, personnel to monitor and maintain the air supply system, and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space will not create entanglement hazards when using air lines. (2) The victim cannot be seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) The portal size and configuration will not allow a rescuer to pass through the access/egress opening(s) using SCBA when worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and might be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the rescue entrant passes through the portal without removal of the SAR and the assigned rescue duty is performed.		

T7.3.4 Perform short spinal immobilization of a victim inside a confined space, given a confined space incident requiring spinal precautions, a stable victim, a short spinal immobilization device, a second rescuer to assist, and a confined space with the following characteristics: (1) The portal size or internal configuration will not allow the application of a full spine immobilization device. (2) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and might be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that the victim's cervical spine is manually maintained in a neutral position immediately on contact and maintained until the short immobilization device is completely applied and secure, victim movement onto the spinal immobilization device creates minimal manipulation of the spine, void spaces between the victim and immobilization device are padded as appropriate, victim securement to the immobilization device will reduce spinal manipulation during movement, and applicable local treatment protocols are followed.		
T7.3.5 Prepare for entry into the confined space with a hazardous atmosphere, given a confined space with a hazardous atmosphere, atmosphere-supplied respirators, a confined space rescue tool kit, and a confined space that contains one or more of the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space could create entanglement hazards and retrieval might not be effective. (2) The victim cannot be seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) The portal size and configuration will not allow a rescuer to pass through the access/egress opening(s) using SCBA when worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that continuous atmospheric monitoring is initiated, the atmosphere is assessed to be manageable with atmosphere supplying respirators, victim communication is established when possible, atmosphere supplying respirators are used by rescue entrants while within the space, atmosphere supplying respirators are rapidly applied to the victim, rescuer readiness is verified, rescuers' limitations are identified and evaluated, rescuers unsuitable to entry operations are reassigned and replaced, route and methods of confined space entry are determined , and rescuer evacuation is planned.		

T7.3.6 Enter a confined space with atmospheric hazards, given hazard-specific PPE; safety, communication, and operational protocols; a confined space with a hazardous atmosphere; a confined space rescue tool kit so that the victim is contacted; and a confined space that contains one or more of the following characteristics: (1) The internal configuration of the space could create entanglement hazards and retrieval might not be effective. (2) The victim cannot be seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening. (3) The portal size and configuration will not allow a rescuer to pass through the access/egress opening(s) using SCBA when worn in the manner recommended by the manufacturer. (4) All hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection so that a controlled confined space entry is established and maintained, the atmosphere is continuously monitored, the rescuers and patient(s) are protected from the hazards, the victim's mental and physical conditions are further assessed, patient care is initiated, the patient is packaged to restrictions of the space, and patient removal can be initiated.		