

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Confined Space Rescue 7.1 Awareness Level

Below please find what has been previously approved by the Committee on Accreditation (COA) for this level of certification. This example does not take into consideration “Document Review”, “Portfolio”, or “Other testing methods.”

If your agency selects completing their online Assessment Methodology Matrix (AMM) utilizing these test methods, our Technical Analysts may place your application under a COA meeting consent agenda bypassing the usual COA review.

The spaces identified below with an “X” must be replaced with the appropriate cognitive test item numbers (e.g. Questions 1,4,6,7,9, etc.) or the score sheet numbers under Product, Psychomotor/Process methods as score sheet numbers (e.g.- SS 101, 202, and 304, etc.).

	Knowledge-Based Assessments (graded after submission)		Performance-Based Assessments (graded in real-time as they are performed)	
Section	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
7.1.1 Initiate isolation procedures for a specific confined space incident, given scene control barriers, personal protective equipment (PPE), requisite equipment, and available specialized resources, so that all hazards are identified; unauthorized entry to the confined space and adjacent areas are controlled; resource application fits the operational requirements; hazard isolation is considered; risks to rescuers, bystanders, and victims are minimized; and rescue time constraints are taken into account.				
7.1.1				X
7.1.1 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Resource capabilities and limitations, hazard recognition, isolation methods and terminology, methods for controlling access to the scene, and types of technical references.				
7.1.1(A)	X			
7.1.1 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to identify resource capabilities and limitations, identify potential hazards to rescuers and bystanders, identify potential paths for entry to the confined space and its				

adjacent areas, utilize scene entry control methods, place scene control barriers, and operate control and mitigation equipment.

7.1.1(B)

X

7.1.2 Initiate a search in areas immediately adjacent to the confined 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 survival profile is established, the access and egress 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 confined space are located as quickly as possible, applicable technical rescue concerns are managed, risks to searchers are minimized, and all searchers are accounted for.

7.1.2

X

7.1.2 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Local policies and procedures and how to operate in the environment surrounding the area of the confined space access area.

7.1.2(A)

X

7.1.2 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to enter, maneuver in, and exit the adjacent areas to the confined space incident and perform escape from the area if conditions become untenable.

7.1.2(B)

X

7.1.3 * 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.

7.1.3

X

X

7.1.3 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Victim communication methods appropriate to confined spaces and use of information acquired for initial victim assessment.

7.1.3(A)

X

7.1.3 (B) Requisite Skills. Use communication methods that are effective from the outside to the inside of a confined space, identify victim communication needs and use methods for documentation and transfer of victim information.

7.1.3(B)

X

X

7.1.4 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.

7.1.4			X
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7.1.4 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Principles of operation for retrieval equipment; methods for fall prevention; and safety, communication, medical, and operational protocols.

7.1.4(A)	X		
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7.1.4 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to use and apply PPE and fall prevention methods, operate nonentry rescue (retrieval) systems and equipment; implement safety, communication, and operational protocols; and use methods for assuring victim passage through the portal without obstruction.

7.1.4(B)			X
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7.1.5 Size up a confined space rescue incident, given background information and applicable reference materials, so that the scope of the rescue is determined, the number of victims is identified, the last reported location of all the victims is established, witnesses and reporting parties are identified and interviewed, resource needs are assessed, primary search parameters are identified, and information required to develop an initial incident action plan is obtained.

7.1.5			X
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7.1.5 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Types of reference materials and their uses, availability and capability of the resources, elements of an incident action plan and related information, relationship of the size-up to the incident management system, information gathering techniques and how that information is used in the size-up process, and basic search criteria for confined space rescue incidents.

7.1.5(A)	X		
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7.1.5 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to read technical rescue reference materials, gather information, use interview techniques, relay information, and use information-gathering sources.

7.1.5(B)			X
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7.1.6 Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an operations- or technician-level incident, given AHJ guidelines, so that the need for additional resources is identified, the response system is initiated, the scene is secured and rendered safe until additional resources arrive, and awareness-level personnel are incorporated into the operational plan.

7.1.6			X
7.1.6 (A) Requisite Knowledge. Operational protocols, specific planning forms, types of incidents common to the AHJ, hazards, incident support operations and resources, and safety measures.			
7.1.6(A)	X		
7.1.6 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, select specific planning forms based on the types of incidents, identify and evaluate various types of hazards within the AHJ, request support and resources, and determine the required safety measures.			
7.1.6(B)			X
7.1.7 Support an operations- or technician-level incident, given an incident, an assignment, an incident action plan, and resources from the tool kit, so that the assignment is carried out, progress is reported to command, environmental concerns are managed, personnel rehabilitation is facilitated, and the incident action plan is supported.			
7.1.7			X
7.1.7 (A) Requisite Knowledge. AHJ operational protocols, hazard recognition, incident management, PPE selection, resource selection and use, and scene support requirements.			
7.1.7(A)	X		
7.1.7 (B) Requisite Skills. The ability to apply operational protocols, function within an incident management system, follow and implement an incident action plan, and report the task progress status to a supervisor or incident command.			
7.1.7(B)			X

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Confined Space Rescue 7.2 Operations Level

Section	Knowledge-Based Assessments (graded after submission)		Performance-Based Assessments (graded in real-time as they are performed)	
	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
7.2.1 *				
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.				
7.2.1				X
7.2.1(A) Requisite Knowledge.				
Local policies and procedures and how to operate in the environment surrounding the area of the confined space access area.				
7.2.1(A)	X			
7.2.1(B) Requisite Skills.				
The ability to work in the immediate area of the confined space entry portal and perform immediate escape from the area if conditions become untenable.				
7.2.1(B)				X
7.2.2				
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.				
7.2.2		X		X
7.2.2(A) Requisite Knowledge.				
Types of reference materials and their uses, availability and capability of the resources, elements of an action plan and related information, relationship of size-up to the incident management system, and information gathering techniques and how that information is used in the size-up process.				

7.2.2(A)	X		
7.2.2(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to read technical rescue reference materials, gather information, relay information, and use information gathering sources.			
7.2.2(B)			X
7.2.3 *			
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.			
7.2.3		X	X
7.2.3(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Capabilities and limitations of detection and monitoring equipment, ways to confirm calibration, defining confined space configuration as it applies to obtaining a representative sample of space, basic physical properties of contaminants, and how to determine contents of a confined space.			
7.2.3(A)	X		
7.2.3(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to use and confirm calibration of detection and monitoring equipment and acquire representative samples of space.			
7.2.3(B)			X
7.2.4 *			
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' conditions 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.			
7.2.4			X
7.2.4(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Use of size-up information and interview techniques; types of PPE; monitoring equipment protocols; rescue and retrieval systems; permit programs; types of and uses for available resources; risk/benefit analysis methods; common hazards and their influence on the assessment; methods to identify egress from and ingress into the space; and processes to identify size, type, and configuration of the opening(s) and internal configuration of the space.			
7.2.4(A)	X		

7.2.4(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to select and interpret size-up information, conduct interviews, choose and utilize PPE, operate monitoring equipment, identify hazard mitigation options, identify probable victim location, perform risk/benefit analysis, recognize characteristics and hazards of confined spaces, and evaluate specific rescue systems for confined space entry and retrieval of rescuers and victims during confined space incidents.

7.2.4(B)

X

7.2.5

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.

7.2.5

X

7.2.5(A) Requisite Knowledge.

PPE; safety protocols; monitoring equipment and procedures; ventilation equipment and procedures; incident hazards; types of hazardous materials exposure risks; forms, sources, and control of harmful energy and physical hazards in the confined space.

7.2.5(A)

X

7.2.5(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to utilize PPE, place scene control barriers, operate atmospheric monitoring equipment, ventilate a confined space, identify dangerous forms of energy, and mitigate physical and atmospheric hazards.

7.2.5(B)

X

7.2.6 *

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, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement, the victim can be seen easily from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim, all hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection, 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.

7.2.6

X

7.2.6(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Capabilities and limitations of SCBA in confined space rescue, breathing air conservation and communication methods appropriate to breathing apparatus use in confined spaces.

7.2.6(A)	X		
7.2.6(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to use SCBA in a confined space entry for rescue, use of breathing techniques that will conserve the air supply and use of communication methods that effectively convey information between rescuers inside and outside of the space.			
7.2.6(B)			X
7.2.7 * 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, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement; the victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening; 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; the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim; all hazards in and around the confined space have been identified and can be mitigated by using respiratory protection; 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 so 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.			
7.2.7			X
7.2.7(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Capabilities and limitations of atmosphere supplying respirators (SCBA or SAR) for victims in confined space rescue, expected victim air usage, methods for application of face pieces to victims wearing helmets and for those with spinal injuries, methods for securement of a victim's breathing apparatus unit when packaged in litters, attached to rope rescue systems, or being dragged along a horizontal plane; and communication methods in confined spaces.			
7.2.7(A)	X		
7.2.7(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to apply a patent air supply to a victim in a confined space rescue, move the victim wearing breathing apparatus without interruption or compromise of their air supply or face piece seal; continuous monitoring of the victim's air supply during operations and use of communication methods that effectively convey information between rescuers inside and outside of the space.			
7.2.7(B)			X
7.2.8 * 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, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement, the victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim, 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.

7.2.8

X

7.2.8(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Capabilities and limitations of long spine immobilization equipment for victims in confined space rescue, methods for movement of a victim onto a long spine immobilizer with minimum spinal manipulation, methods for securement of a victim's body on a long spine immobilizer, methods for securement of a victim's head on a long spine immobilizer and other long spinal immobilization treatment modalities and procedures.

7.2.8(A)

X

7.2.8(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to maintain manual immobilization of a victim's head during the immobilization process, assist in moving the victim to a long spine immobilizer with only two persons with minimal spinal manipulation, apply void space padding as needed based on the immobilization device and apply and secure the victim's body and head to a long spinal immobilization device.

7.2.8(B)

X

7.2.9 Prepare for entry into horizontally oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit and a confined space, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement, the victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim, 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.

7.2.9

X

7.2.9(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Effects of hazardous atmospheres on victims and rescuers, types and operation of required hazard-specific monitoring equipment, organization protocol for medical and psychological evaluation related to confined space entry, methods of entry into confined spaces in accordance with operational protocols, and rescuer evaluation methods.

7.2.9(A)

X

7.2.9(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate monitoring equipment, perform rescuer pre-entry medical exam, evaluate rescuer capabilities and limitations, identify victim communication needs, evaluate for point and route of confined space entry, and select evacuation methods.

7.2.9(B)			X
<p>7.2.10 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, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement, the victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim, 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.</p>			
7.2.10			X
<p>7.2.10(A) Requisite Knowledge.</p> <p>Principles of operation for atmospheric monitoring equipment; methods for patient care in confined spaces; portable lighting methods; safety, communication, medical, and operational protocols; and controlled confined space entry and egress procedures for confined spaces.</p>			
7.2.10(A)	X		
<p>7.2.10(B) Requisite Skills.</p> <p>The ability to use and apply PPE and rescue-related systems and equipment; use portable lighting in a darkened environment; implement safety, communication, and operational protocols; use medical protocols to determine treatment priorities; use medical equipment specific to confined space victim needs; and reassess and confirm mode of operation.</p>			
7.2.10(B)			X
<p>7.2.11 *</p> <p>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.</p>			
7.2.11			X
<p>7.2.11(A) Requisite Knowledge.</p> <p>Spinal management techniques, victim packaging techniques, how to use low-profile packaging devices and equipment, methods to reduce or avoid damage to equipment, and the similarities and differences between packaging for confined spaces and for other types of rescue.</p>			
7.2.11(A)	X		
<p>7.2.11(B) Requisite Skills.</p>			

The ability to immobilize a victim's spine; package victims in litters, low-profile devices, and litters; recognize and perform basic management of various traumatic injuries and medical conditions; support respiratory efforts; and perform local treatment modalities as required based on the environment.

7.2.11(B)

X

7.2.12

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.

7.2.12

X

7.2.12(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Capabilities and limitations of portable anchor devices in confined space rescue, assembly procedures for the portable anchor utilized, methods for stabilization of portable anchors to prevent unnecessary movement, force application to portable anchors and proper direction of that force to prevent movement or collapse.

7.2.12(A)

X

7.2.12(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to assemble the portable anchor device with assistance of other rescuers, attach the rescue system to the portable anchor, position the device high enough to provide adequate clearance area above the portal to allow removal of a vertically oriented litter, and operate the system in a way that will keep the portable anchor stable while lifting a load.

7.2.12(B)

X

7.2.13 Prepare for entry into vertically oriented confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit and a confined space, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement, the victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening 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, the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim, 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

7.2.13

X

7.2.13(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Effects of hazardous atmospheres on victims and rescuers, types and operation of required hazard-specific monitoring equipment, organization protocol for medical and psychological evaluation related to entry, methods of entry into confined spaces in accordance with operational protocols, and rescuer evaluation methods.

7.2.13(A)	X		
7.2.13(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to operate monitoring equipment, perform rescuer pre-entry medical exam, evaluate rescuer capabilities and limitations, identify victim communication needs, evaluate for point and route of confined space entry, and select evacuation methods.			
7.2.13(B)			X
7.2.14 Enter a vertically oriented confined space for rescue, given PPE; safety, communication, operational protocols; a confined space rescue tool kit; and a confined space, so that the internal configuration of the space is clear and unobstructed so retrieval systems can be utilized for rescuers without possibility of entanglement, the victim can be easily seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, the space can accommodate two or more rescuers in addition to the victim, 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.			
7.2.14			X
7.2.14(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Principles of operation for atmospheric monitoring equipment; methods for patient care in confined spaces; safety, communication, medical, and operational protocols; and controlled confined space entry and egress procedures for confined spaces.			
7.2.14(A)	X		
7.2.14(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to use and apply PPE and rescue-related systems and equipment; implement safety, communication, and operational protocols; use medical protocols to determine treatment priorities; use medical equipment specific to confined space victim needs; and reassess and confirm mode of operation.			
7.2.14(B)			X
7.2.15 *			
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.			
7.2.15			X
7.2.15(A) Requisite Knowledge.			

Spinal management techniques, victim packaging techniques, how to use low-profile packaging devices and equipment, methods to reduce or avoid damage to equipment, and the similarities and differences between packaging for confined spaces and for other types of rescue.

7.2.15(A)

X

7.2.15(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to immobilize a victim's spine; package victims in litters, low-profile devices, and litters; recognize and perform basic management of various traumatic injuries and medical conditions; support respiratory efforts; and perform local treatment modalities as required based on the environment.

7.2.15(B)

X

7.2.16 *

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.

7.2.16

X

7.2.16(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Rapid victim harness application techniques, methods to reduce or avoid damage to equipment, and the similarities and differences between packaging for conditions of imminent danger as compared to those that are stable.

7.2.16(A)

X

7.2.16(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to recognize the immediate threat and need for rapid extraction, and rapid application of victim harnesses and rigging to rescue systems.

7.2.16(B)

X

7.2.17

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.

7.2.17

X

7.2.17(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Personnel and equipment resource lists, specific PPE, types of confined spaces and their internal obstacles and hazards, rescue and retrieval systems and equipment, operational protocols, medical protocols, EMS providers, and decontamination procedures.

7.2.17(A)	X		
7.2.17(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to select and use PPE, select and operate rescue and retrieval systems used for victim removal, utilize medical equipment, and use equipment and procedures for decontamination.			
7.2.17(B)			X
7.2.18 *			
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, record-keeping and documentation occur, and post-event analysis is conducted.			
7.2.18		X	X
7.2.18(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Incident Command functions and resources, hazard identification and risk management strategies, logistics and resource management, personnel accountability systems, and AHJ-specific procedures or protocols related to personnel rehab.			
7.2.18(A)	X		
7.2.18(B) Requisite Skills.			
Hazard recognition, risk analysis, use of site control equipment and methods, use of data collection and management systems, and use of asset and personnel tracking systems.			
7.2.18(B)		X	X

NFPA 1006: 2021 Edition, Confined Space Rescue 7.3 Technician Level

Section	Knowledge-Based Assessments (graded after submission)		Performance-Based Assessments (graded in real-time as they are performed)	
	Cognitive (e.g. Multiple Choice, Short Answer, Discretionary Time with Resources)	Product (e.g., document or develop a budget, proposal, lesson plan)	Psychomotor (Primarily an observable physical task. e.g., don, doff)	Process (Primarily a mental or verbalized task. e.g., inspect)
7.3.1				
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.				
7.3.1				X
7.3.1(A) Requisite Knowledge.				
Local policies and procedures and how to operate inside the confined space.				
7.3.1(A)	X			
7.3.1(B) Requisite Skills.				
The ability to work inside the confined space; communicate with rescuers outside the confined space portal; and, when possible, perform self-rescue if conditions become untenable.				
7.3.1(B)				X
7.3.2				
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.				
7.3.2		X		X
7.3.2(A) Requisite Knowledge.				
Operational protocols, specific preplan forms, types of hazards common to jurisdictional boundaries, hazards that should and must be identified on preplans, isolation methods and issues related to preplanning, issues and constraints relating to the types of confined space openings, internal configuration special resource needs of a confined space, and applicable legal issues.				

7.3.2(A)	X		
7.3.2(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to select a specific preplan form; draft or draw a sketch of confined spaces; complete supplied forms; identify and evaluate various configurations of confined spaces, access points, confined space entry openings, isolation procedures, and energy control locations; recognize general and site-specific hazards; document all data; and apply all regulatory compliance references.			
7.3.2(B)		X	X
7.3.3 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, so that the internal configuration of the space will not create entanglement hazards when using air lines, the victim cannot be seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, 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.			
7.3.3			X
7.3.3(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Capabilities and limitations of SAR in confined space rescue, breathing air conservation, air-line management and communication methods appropriate to breathing apparatus use in confined spaces.			
7.3.3(A)	X		
7.3.3(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to use SAR in a confined space entry for rescue, use of breathing techniques that will conserve the air supply, manage airlines while working within the space and use of communication methods that effectively convey information between rescuers inside and outside of the space.			
7.3.3(B)			X
7.3.4 * 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, so that the portal size or internal configuration will not allow the application of a full spine immobilization device, 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.			
7.3.4			X

7.3.4(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Capabilities and limitations of short spine immobilization equipment for victims in confined space rescue, methods for movement of a victim onto a long spine immobilizer with minimum spinal manipulation, methods for securement of a victim onto a short spine immobilizer, methods for securement of a victim's head on a short spine immobilizer, and other short spinal immobilization treatment modalities and procedures.

[7.3.4\(A\)](#)

X

7.3.4(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to maintain manual immobilization of a victim's head during the immobilization process, assist in moving the victim to a short spine immobilizer with only two persons with minimal spinal manipulation, apply void space padding as needed based on the immobilization device, and apply and secure the victim's upper body and head to a short spinal immobilization device.

[7.3.4\(B\)](#)

X

7.3.5 Prepare for entry into the confined space with a hazardous atmosphere, given a confined space with a hazardous atmosphere, atmosphere-supplied respirators, and a confined space tool kit, so that entry can be made into a confined space that contains one or more of the following characteristics: the internal configuration of the space could create entanglement hazards and retrieval might not be effective, the victim cannot be seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, 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.

[7.3.5](#)

X

7.3.5(A) Requisite Knowledge.

Effects of hazardous atmospheres on victims and rescuers, types and operation of required hazard-specific monitoring equipment, types and operation of required atmosphere supplying respirators, organization protocol for medical and psychological evaluation related to confined space entry, methods of entry into confined spaces with hazardous atmospheres in accordance with operational protocols, and rescuer evaluation methods.

[7.3.5\(A\)](#)

X

7.3.5(B) Requisite Skills.

The ability to operate monitoring equipment, perform rescuer pre-entry medical exam, evaluate rescuer capabilities and limitations, identify victim communication needs, evaluate for point and route of confined space entry, and select evacuation methods.

[7.3.5\(B\)](#)

X

7.3.6 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, so that the internal configuration of the space could create entanglement hazards and retrieval might not be effective, the victim cannot be seen from the outside of the space's primary access opening, 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, 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.

7.3.6			X
7.3.6(A) Requisite Knowledge.			
Principles of operation for atmospheric monitoring equipment; methods for patient care in confined spaces; application of hazard-specific PPE; safety, communication, medical, and operational protocols; and controlled confined space entry and egress procedures for confined spaces.			
7.3.6(A)	X		
7.3.6(B) Requisite Skills.			
The ability to use and apply hazard-specific PPE and rescue-related systems and equipment; implement safety, communication, and operational protocols; use medical protocols to determine treatment priorities; use medical equipment specific to confined space victim needs; and reassess and confirm mode of operation.			
7.3.6(B)			X