

### *Reference Materials*

The jurisdictional entity in which the rescue personnel serves must have access to the most current editions of the following training manuals:

#### NFPA

*NFPA 1006: Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications*

*NFPA 1670: Standard on Operations and Training for Technical Search and Rescue Incidents*

#### IFSTA

*Fire Service Technical Search and Rescue*

#### Other

Jurisdictionally developed codes and Protocols

### *Minimum Requirements*

The Certification Program offers two (2) levels of Confined Space Rescue Certification:

#### Confined Space Rescue Level I

Applicants must:

1. meet all qualifications for, **and hold or apply concurrently for** the SFFMA Rescue Apprentice  
AND
2. have completed or hold one of the following:
  - a. SFFMA Confined Space Rescue Level I coursework
  - b. Confined Space Rescue Level I as defined by NFPA 1006;
  - c. TEEK Confined Space Rescue I.

#### Confined Space Rescue Level II

Applicant must:

1. meet all qualifications for, **and hold or apply concurrently for** the following SFFMA certificates:
  - a. Rescue Apprentice; AND
  - b. Confined Space Rescue Level I  
AND
2. have completed or hold one of the following:
  - a. SFFMA Confined Space Rescue Level II coursework
  - b. Confined Space Rescue Level II as defined by NFPA 1006;
  - c. TEEK Confined Space Rescue II

## Curriculum for Confined Space Rescue Level I

CS-01.01 Conduct monitoring of the environment, given monitoring equipment reference material, personal protective equipment, 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.

### **NFPA 1006 7.1.1**

CS-01.02 Prepare for entry into the confined space, given a confined space and a confined space rescue tool kit, 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 entry are determined, and rescuer evacuation is planned.

### **NFPA 1006 7.1.2**

CS-01.03 Enter a confined space, given personal protective equipment; safety, communication, and operational protocols; and a confined space rescue tool kit, so that the victim is contacted, controlled 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

### **NFPA 1006 7.1.3**

CS-01.04 Package the victim for removal from a confined space, given a confined space rescue tool kit, so that damage to the rescue/retrieval equipment is prevented, the victim is given the smallest possible profile, and further harm to the victim is minimized

### **NFPA 1006 7.1.4**

CS-01.05 Remove all entrants from a confined space, given personal protective equipment, 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.

### **NFPA 1006 7.1.5**

## Curriculum for Confined Space Rescue Level II

CS-02.01 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 entry opening are identified and documented, all types of entry openings are identified and documented, and internal configurations and special resource needs are documented for future rescuer use.

### **NFPA 1006 7.2.1**

CS-02.02 Assess the incident, given a preplan of the space or size-up information, information from technical resources, monitoring equipment, and personal protective equipment 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.

### **NFPA 1006 7.2.2**

CS-02.03 Control hazards, given personal protective equipment 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.

### **NFPA 1006 7.2.3**