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Standards
♦ Wisconsin SPS 332
♦ 29 CFR 1910.146
♦ NFPA 350 (Guide for Safe Confined Space Entry and Work)
 NFPA 1006 (Standard for Technical Rescue Personnel Professional Qualifications)
 NFPA 1670 (Standard for Operations and Training in Technical Search and Rescue Incidents)







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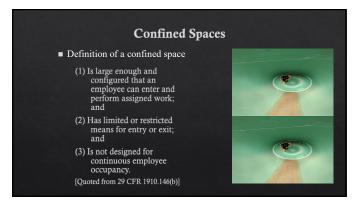




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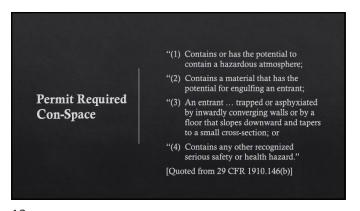
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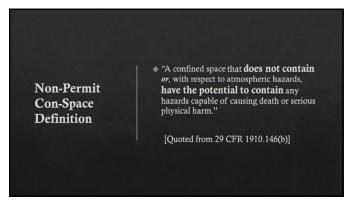
Grain Entrapments Down; Fatality Rate Still High The number of grain bin entrapments and other confined-space incidents was down in 2021, but more than one-third of cases still resulted in fatalities. By Lisa Foust Prater Published on February 21, 2023 https://www.agriculture.com/family/health-safety/grain-entrapments-down fatality-rate-still-high





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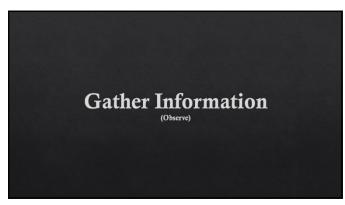


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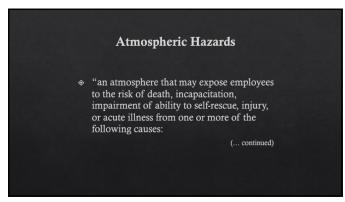


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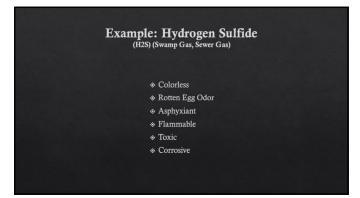


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Mike Biadasz

"Mike Biadasz, a passionate young farmer from Amherst, WI, died on August 15, 2016 when he was overcome by hydrogen sulfide gas. Mike had been agitating manure in the open lagoon at his family's cattle feeding operation.

The gas also killed sixteen cattle near the lagoon."

https://telling the story project.org/tag/manure-handling/

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1910.146(d)(5)(i)

"Entry conditions shall be <u>continuously monitored</u> in the areas where authorized entrants are working."

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Physical Hazards

All other hazards found or produced in a confined space by any means (other than atmospheric) known to endanger personnel upon entry to or during work performed within the space



Confined Space Emergencies Any action or event, whether inside or outside a confined space, which could endanger the persons working within that space

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Confined Space Emergencies * Failure of the hazard control equipment * Failure of the monitoring equipment * Failure of the ventilation equipment * Unauthorized or illegal entries; no accountability systems

Confined Space Emergencies • Failure to recognize and evaluate hazards • Lack of written entry procedures and training • Untrained would-be rescuers attempting rescue • Proper precautions not taken before entry and during work

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Nine-Step Process (Brown and Crist)

- Establish command and take control
- ♦ Identify the type of rescue problem
- ♦ Perform hazard and risk assessment
- ♦ Identify rescue objectives
- ♦ Identify resource needs
- Develop an action plan
 Implement the action plan
- ♦ Evaluate the effectiveness of the action plan
- ♦ Terminate the incident

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Basic Rescue Progression

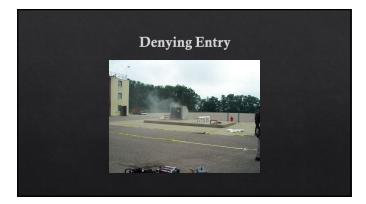
- ♦ What exactly are you called for?
- ♦ Begin gaining information
- ♦ Call for Resources
- ♦ Begin Metering/Monitoring
 - ♦ The rest follows this step.
- ♦ Three classes of rescue: 1) self, 2) align-non-entry, and 3) entry

Tactics ♦ Tactics are driven by Metering and the Space ♦ PPE ♦ LOTO ♦ Air Management ♦ Ventilation ♦ Speed of Action ♦ Rigging

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2021 NFPA 1006 7.1.1 Initiate isolation procedures for a specific confined space incident

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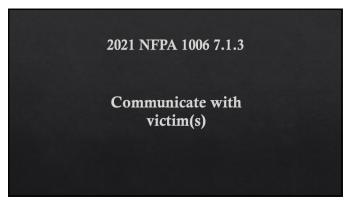






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2021 NFPA 1006 7.1.4

Perform nonentry rescue





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2021 NFPA 1006 7.1.5

Size up a confined space rescue incident

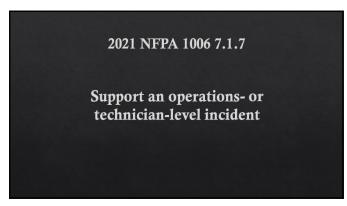


2021 NFPA 1006 7.1.6

Recognize the need for technical rescue resources at an operations- or technician-level incident

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