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Gallant Builders (Gallant) has implemented this safety program for the entry into confined spaces and complies with Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) §1926.1200, Confined Spaces in Construction.

I. Purpose

The purpose of this program is to define the procedures and standards for the safe entry into confined spaces and permit-required confined spaces on construction projects.

II. Scope

This program applies in its entirety to all Gallant projects unless a variance is granted by the Gallant Safety Director.

III. Policy

Employees involved in confined space entry program shall follow the procedures outlined in this program for the safe entry and work in confined spaces.

IV. Program Oversight

This program is intended to provide requirements for safe work practices in confined spaces. Compliance with this program is required for all work site employees involved in entering confined spaces. The Gallant Superintendent, along with jobsite supervisors, will be responsible for ensuring all jobsite employees comply with the requirements of this program. A thorough review of this program is conducted on an annual basis and modifications are incorporated as necessary.

V. Definitions

Acceptable Entry Conditions - The conditions that must exist in a permit space to allow entry.

Attendant - An individual stationed outside one or more permit spaces who monitors the authorized entrants and conditions of the space, and who performs all attendant's duties assigned in the employer's permit space program.

Authorized Entrant - An employee who is authorized by the entry supervisor to enter a permit space.

Confined Space - A space that: (1) is large enough and so configured that an employee can bodily enter it; (2) has limited or restricted means for entry or exit (for example, tanks, vessels, silos, storage bins, hoppers, vaults, and pits); and (3) is not designed for continuous employee occupancy.

Control - The action taken to reduce the level of any hazard inside a confined space using engineering methods (for example, by ventilation), and then using these methods to maintain the reduced hazard level. Control also refers to the engineering methods used for this purpose. Personal protective equipment is not an appropriate control method.

Controlling Contractor - The employer that has overall responsibility for construction at the worksite.

Early-Warning System - The method used to alert authorized entrants and attendants that an engulfment hazard may be developing. Examples of early-warning systems include, but are not limited to: alarms activated by remote sensors; and lookouts with equipment for immediately communicating with the authorized entrants and attendants.

Entry - The action by which a person passes through an opening into a permit-required confined space. Entry includes ensuing work activities in that space and is considered to have occurred as soon as any part of the entrant's body breaks the plane of an opening into the space.

Entry Employer - Any employer who decides that an employee it directs will enter a permit space.

Note: An employer cannot avoid the duties of OSHA's Confined Spaces in Construction standard merely by refusing to decide whether its employees will enter a permit space, and OSHA will consider the failure to so decide to be an implicit decision to allow employees to enter those spaces if they are working in the proximity of the space.

Entry Permit (Permit) - The written or printed document that is provided by the employer who designated the space a permit space to allow and control entry into a permit space and that contains the information specified in Section 10 of this program.

Entry Rescue - Occurs when a rescue service enters a permit space to rescue one or more employees.

Entry Supervisor - The qualified person (such as the employer, foreman, or crew chief) responsible for determining if acceptable entry conditions are present at a permit space where entry is planned, for authorizing entry and overseeing entry operations, and for terminating entry as required by this section.

Note: An entry supervisor also may serve as an attendant or as an authorized entrant, as long as that person is trained and equipped as required by this section for each role he or she fills. Also, the duties of an entry supervisor may be passed from one individual to another during the course of an entry operation.

Hazard - A physical hazard or hazardous atmosphere. See definitions below.

Hazardous Atmosphere - An atmosphere that may expose employees to the risk of death, incapacitation, and impairment of the ability to self-rescue (that is, escape unaided from a permit space), injury, or acute illness from one or more of the following causes:

1. Flammable gas, vapor, or mist in excess of ten (10) percent of its lower flammable limit (LFL).

2. Airborne combustible dust at a concentration that meets or exceeds its LFL.

   Note: This concentration may be approximated as a condition in which the dust obscures vision to a distance of five (5) feet or less.

3. Atmospheric oxygen concentration at or below 19.5 percent or at or above 23.5 percent;

4. Atmospheric concentration of any substance for which the permissible dose or exposure limit is published in Subpart D, Occupational Health and Environmental Control, or in Subpart Z, Toxic and Hazardous Substances of 29 CFR 1926, and which could result in employee exposure in excess of the permissible dose or exposure limit;

   Note: An atmospheric concentration of any substance that is not capable of causing death, incapacitation, and impairment of ability to self-rescue, injury, or acute illness due to its health effects is not covered by this provision.

5. Any other atmospheric condition that is immediately dangerous to life or health.

   Note: For air contaminants for which OSHA has not determined a permissible dose or exposure limit, other sources of information, such as Safety Data Sheets that comply with the Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1926, published information and internal documents can provide guidance in establishing acceptable atmospheric conditions.

Host Employer - The employer that owns or manages the property where the construction work is taking place.

Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) - Any condition that poses a threat to life or that would cause irreversible adverse health effects, and that would interfere with an individual's ability to escape unaided from a permit space.

Note: Some materials (i.e., hydrogen fluoride gas and cadmium vapor) may produce immediate transient effects that, even if severe, may pass without medical attention, but are followed by a sudden, possibly fatal collapse 12-72 hours after exposure. The victim "feels normal" after recovery from transient effects until collapse. Such materials in hazardous quantities are considered to be "immediately" dangerous to life or health.

Inerting - The displacement of the atmosphere in a permit space by a noncombustible gas (such as nitrogen) to such an extent that the resulting atmosphere is noncombustible.

Note: This procedure produces an IDLH oxygen-deficient atmosphere.

Isolation - The process by which employees in a confined space are completely protected against the release of energy and material into the space, and contact with a physical hazard, by such means as: blanking or blinding; misaligning or removing sections of lines, pipes, or ducts; a double block and bleed system; lockout or tagout of all sources of energy; blocking or disconnecting all mechanical linkages; or placement of barriers to eliminate the potential for employee contact with a physical hazard.

Limited or Restricted - For entry or exit means a condition that has a potential to impede an employee's movement into or out of a confined space. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, trip hazards, poor illumination, slippery floors, inclining surfaces and ladders.

Non-Entry Rescue - Occurs when a rescue service, usually the attendant, retrieves employees in a permit space without entering the permit space.

Non-Permit Confined Space - A confined space that meets the definition of confined space but does not meet the requirements for a permit-required confined space.

Oxygen Deficient Atmosphere - An atmosphere containing less than 19.5 percent oxygen by volume.

Oxygen Enriched Atmosphere - An atmosphere containing more than 23.5 percent oxygen by volume.

Permit-Required Confined Space (Permit Space) - A confined space that has one or more of the following characteristics:

1. Contains or has a potential to contain a hazardous atmosphere.
2. Contains a material that has the potential for engulfing an entrant.
3. Has an internal configuration such that an entrant could be trapped or asphyxiated by inwardly converging walls or by a floor which slopes downward and tapers to a smaller cross-section.
4. Contains any other recognized serious safety or health hazard.

Physical Hazard - An existing or potential hazard that can cause death or serious physical damage. Examples include but are not limited to: explosives (as defined by paragraph (n) of §1926.914, definition of "explosive"); mechanical, electrical, hydraulic and pneumatic energy; radiation; temperature extremes; engulfment; noise; and inwardly converging surfaces. Physical hazards also include chemicals that can cause death or serious physical damage through skin or eye contact (rather than through inhalation).

Prohibited Condition - Any condition in a permit space that is not allowed by the permit during the period when entry is authorized.

Rescue Service - The personnel designated to rescue employees from permit spaces.

Retrieval System - The equipment (including a retrieval line and full body harness, wristlets if appropriate, and a lifting device or anchor) used for non-entry rescue of persons from permit spaces.

Test or Testing - The process by which the hazards that may confront entrants of a permit space are identified and evaluated. Testing includes specifying the tests that are to be performed in the permit space.

Note: Testing enables employers both to devise and implement adequate control measures for the protection of authorized entrants and to determine if acceptable entry conditions are present immediately prior to, and during entry.

1. RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) The Gallant Superintendent has overall responsibility for establishing and ensuring compliance with this program.

(b) The Gallant Superintendent and/or Safety Director is responsible for implementing and/or monitoring activities associated with this program.

(c) It is the responsibility of all managers and supervisory personnel to enforce this program and of each employee to follow it.

2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) Before it begins work at a worksite, each employer must ensure that a competent person identifies all confined spaces in which one or more of the employees it directs may work, and identifies each space that is a permit space, through consideration and evaluation of the elements of that space, including testing as necessary.

Note¿Use the Confined Space Survey Form in the appendix to identify confined spaces around the Project.

(b) If the workplace contains permit spaces, the employer who identifies, or receives notice of, a permit space shall:

1. Inform exposed employees by posting danger signs or by any other equally effective means, of the existence and location of, and the danger posed by, each permit spaces; and

   Note: A sign reading "**DANGER – PERMIT – REQUIRED CONFINED SPACE, DO NOT ENTER**" or using other similar language would satisfy the requirement for a sign.

2. In a timely manner inform either verbally or in writing, employees' authorized representatives and the controlling contractor of the existence and location of, and danger posed by, each permit space.

(c) Each employer who identifies, or receives notice of, a permit space and has not authorized employees it directs to work in that space must take effective measures to prevent employees from entering that permit space.

(d) Permit Space Entry Communication and Coordination:

1. Before entry operations begin, the host employer must provide the following information, if it has it, to the controlling contractor:
   i. The location of each known permit space.
   ii. The hazards or potential hazards in each space or the reason it is a permit space; and
   iii. Any precautions that the host employer or any previous controlling contractor or entry employer implemented for the protection of employees in the permit space.

2. Before entry operations begin, the controlling contractor must:
   i. Obtain the host employer's information about the permit space hazards and previous entry operations; and
   ii. Provide the following information to each entity entering a permit space and any other entity at the worksite whose activities could foreseeably result in a hazard in the permit space:
      a. The information received from the host employer;
      b. Any additional information the controlling contractor has about the subjects listed in paragraph (d)(1) of this section; and
      c. The precautions that the host employer, controlling contractor, or other entry employers implemented for the protection of employees in the permit spaces.

3. Before entry operations begin, each entry employer must:
   i. Obtain all of the controlling contractor's information regarding permit space hazards and entry operations; and
   ii. Inform the controlling contractor of the permit space program that the entry employer will follow including any hazards likely to be confronted or created in each permit space.

4. The controlling contractor and entry employer(s) must coordinate entry operations when:
   i. More than one entity performs permit space entry at the same time; or
   ii. Permit space entry is performed at the same time that any activities that could foreseeably result in a hazard in the permit space are performed.

(e) If non-permit spaces are modified or experience any change that causes an increased hazard to entrants, the Entry Employer shall have a competent person reevaluate that space and, if necessary, reclassify it as a permit required confined space.

(f) If any employee is to enter a permit space prior to the initial entry their Employer shall:

1. Inform the employee that the workplace contains permit spaces and that entry must comply with 29 CFR 1926.1203.
2. Inform the employee of the elements, including known hazards and experiences from any previous entries into the space, that classify the space as a permit space.
3. Inform the employee of any controls or procedures implemented to protect employees near the work area.
4. Coordinate entry operations among client, contractor, and subcontractor personnel when necessary; and (5) debrief the employee at the conclusion of entry operations regarding the permit space entry program and any hazards or problems encountered during the entry

operations.
5. Coordinate for rescue services to be available

3. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) **Non-Permit Confined Spaces.** Entry into non-permit confined spaces will be subject to the following controls:

1. Gallant shall be informed in advance of the planned entry.
2. The entry shall be coordinated with any work activities near the non-permit space so that hazardous conditions will not be created in or around the space.
3. Employees shall not be allowed to work alone in any confined space.
4. Entrants will immediately withdraw upon recognition of any hazardous condition.
5. Gallant will be advised of any unanticipated incidents related to the non-permit space entry.
6. Non-permit confined spaces shall be continuously monitored for changes that could cause reclassification.

(b) **Permit Required Confined Spaces.** Entry into permit required confined spaces will be subject to the following controls:

1. Unauthorized entries shall be prohibited by the Entry Employer.

Note: The Superintendent, Project Safety Manager or Safety Director shall be notified of any planned entry into a permit space.

2. The Entry Employer shall identify and evaluate hazards prior to entry. Hazards to be addressed include, but may not be limited to:

i. Chemical exposure (via inhalation, ingestion, or dermal absorption) from the contents or residues of previous contents of the space, from chemicals introduced into the space as part of the entry operation, and from chemicals used near the space.
ii. Oxygen deficiency or oxygen enrichment.
iii. Discharge of steam, high pressure air, water, or oil into the confined space, or against personnel working outside.
iv. Structural failure of the space walls, roof, roof support members, swing line cables, or other structural members.
v. Tools, debris, or other objects dropping from overhead.
vi. Falls through or from the roof or from scaffolds, stairs, or ladders.
vii. Tripping over hoses, pipes, tools, or equipment.
viii. Slipping on wet, oily surfaces, or colliding with objects in inadequately lighted interiors.
ix. Insufficient or faulty personal protective equipment.
x. Insufficient or faulty operations, equipment, and tools.
xi. Noise in excess of acceptable levels.
xii. Temperature extremes that may require additional protection or shorter work periods.

3. Permit-Required Confined Space Program

i. The Entry Employer shall develop and maintain a program to address work activities associated with permit required confined spaces. This program shall meet the requirements outlined in 29CFR1926.1204. In addition, ensure local or state program requirements are included where applicable.

ii. Acceptable entry conditions shall be specified (both chemical and physical conditions shall be addressed, and conditions which could arise as a result of operations performed outside the space shall be considered).

iii. Procedures to fully isolate the space (this may not be feasible in sewers.

(c) **Alternate Entry Procedure.** A simpler, alternate procedure may be followed for permit required space entry if all of the following conditions are met:

1. The only hazard posed by the permit space is from an actual or potentially hazardous atmosphere.

2. Continuous forced air ventilation alone is sufficient to maintain the space safe for entry.

3. Monitoring and inspection data supporting the above two conditions is collected and documented. Entries conducted to obtain this data must be conducted according to Section 8(b) above.

4. Supporting data must be made available to each employee who enters the permit space under this alternate procedure.

5. The alternate entry procedure shall conform to the following:

i. Any conditions making it unsafe to remove an entrance cover shall be eliminated before the cover is removed.

ii. When entrance covers are removed, the opening shall be promptly guarded by a railing, temporary cover, or other temporary barrier that will prevent an accidental fall through the opening and that will protect each employee working in the space from foreign objects entering the space.

iii. Before an employee enters the space, the internal atmosphere shall be tested with a calibrated direct reading instrument for the following conditions, in the order given:

a) Oxygen content.
b) Flammable gases and vapors.
c) Potential toxic air contaminants.

iv. There may be no hazardous atmosphere within the space whenever any employee is inside the space.

v. Continuous forced air ventilation shall be used, as follows:

a) An employee may not enter the space until the forced air ventilation has eliminated any hazardous atmosphere.
b) The forced air ventilation shall be directed so as to ventilate the immediate areas where an employee is or will be present within
c) the space and shall continue until all employees have left the space.
d) The air supply for the forced air ventilation shall be from a clean source and may not increase the hazards in the space.

vi. The atmosphere within the space shall be continuously monitored to ensure that the continuous forced air ventilation is preventing the accumulation of a hazardous atmosphere.

vii. If a hazardous atmosphere is detected during entry:

a) Each employee shall leave the space immediately.
b) The space shall be evaluated to determine how the hazardous atmosphere developed.
c) Measures shall be implemented to protect employees from the hazardous atmosphere before any subsequent entry takes place.

viii. The employer shall verify that the space is safe for entry and that the measures required by 8(c) have been taken through a written certification that contains the date, the location of the space, and the signature of the person providing the certification. The certification shall be made before entry and shall be made available to each employee entering the space.

4. ENTRY PERMIT SYSTEM

(a) Before authorization to enter is granted, the completion of hazard control measures specified in 8(b) and 8(c) above shall be documented on an entry permit (Attachment 1).

(b) The entry supervisor identified on the permit shall authorize the entry by signing the completed permit.

(c) The signed permit shall be posted or otherwise made available to all authorized entrants so that they may confirm that all pre-entry preparations are in place.

(d) The duration of the permit may not exceed the time required to complete the assigned purpose of the entry.

(e) The entry supervisor will terminate the entry and cancel the permit when either of the following occurs:

1. The operations covered by the permit have been completed.
2. Any condition not allowed under the entry permit occurs in or near the permit space.

(f) Review the permit space program using the canceled entry permits. The cancelled permits shall be retained for at least one (1) year. Any problems which occur during an entry shall be noted on the permit.

5. ENTRY PERMIT

(a) The entry permit shall contain the following information:

1. The permit space to be entered.
2. The purpose of the entry.
3. The date and the authorized duration of the entry permit.
4. The authorized entrants within the permit space, by name or by such other means (for example, through the use of rosters or tracking systems), as will enable the attendant to determine quickly and accurately, for the duration of the permit, which authorized entrants are inside the permit space.

   Note: This requirement may be met by inserting a reference on the entry permit as to the means used, such as a roster or tracking system, to keep track of the authorized entrants within the permit space.

5. Means of detecting an increase in atmospheric hazard levels in the event the ventilation system stops working.
6. Each person, by name, currently serving as attendants.
7. The individual, by name, currently serving as entry supervisor, with a space for the signature or initials of each entry supervisor who authorizes entry.
8. The hazards of the permit space to be entered.
9. The measures used to isolate the permit space and to eliminate or control permit space hazards before entry

Note: Those measures can include, but are not limited to, the lockout or tagging of equipment and procedures for purging, inerting, ventilating, and flushing permit spaces.

10. The acceptable entry conditions.
11. The results of initial and periodic tests performed under paragraph 8(b), accompanied by the names or initials of the testers, and by an indication of when the tests were performed.
12. The rescue and emergency services that can be summoned and the means (such as the equipment to use and the numbers to call) for summoning those services.

13. The communication procedures used by authorized entrants and attendants to maintain contact during the entry.
14. Equipment, such as personal protective equipment, testing equipment, communications equipment, alarm systems, and rescue equipment, to be provided for compliance with this section.
15. Any other information whose inclusion is necessary, given the circumstances of the particular confined space, in order to ensure employee safety.
16. Any additional permits, such as for hot work, that have been issued to authorize work in the permit space.

6. TRAINING

(a) The Competent Person for the contractor entering any confined space shall assure that all employees assigned to tasks under this procedure have been trained, and have the understanding, knowledge, and skills necessary for the safe performance of their duties.

(b) All training conducted will be documented on appropriate training forms, and copies will be submitted to Gallant.

(c) Training shall be provided to each employee on the following occasions:

1. In both a language and a vocabulary that the employee understands
2. Before the employee is first assigned duties under this procedure.
3. Before there is a change in assigned duties.
4. Whenever there is a change in permit space operations that presents a hazard about which an employee has not previously been trained.
5. Whenever the employer has reason to believe either that there are deviations from the permit space entry procedures required by 8(b) and 8(c) of this procedure, or that there are inadequacies in the employee's knowledge or use of these procedures.

(d) The training must establish employee proficiency in the duties required and must introduce new or revised procedures, as necessary.

(e) Training required by this section shall be documented. The documentation shall contain each employee's name, the name of the trainers, and the dates of training.

7. ASSIGNMENT OF DUTIES

(a) **Authorized Entrants.** The entry employer shall ensure that all authorized entrants:

1. Know the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs, or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure.
2. Properly use equipment as required by section 8(c) of this procedure.
3. Communicate with the attendant as necessary to enable the attendant to monitor entrant status and to enable the attendant to alert entrants of the need to evacuate the space as required by section 12(b) 6, of this procedure.
4. Alert the attendant whenever:

i. The entrant recognizes any warning sign or symptom of exposure to a dangerous situation.
ii. The entrant detects a prohibited condition.

5. Exit from the permit space as quickly as possible whenever:
    i. An order to evacuate is given by the attendant or the entry supervisor.
    ii. There is any warning sign or symptom of exposure to a dangerous situation.
    iii. The entrant detects a prohibited condition.
    iv. An evacuation alarm is activated.

(b) Attendant

The entry employer shall ensure that each attendant:

1. Knows the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure.
2. Is aware of possible behavioral effects of hazard exposure in authorized entrants.
3. Continuously maintains an accurate count of authorized entrants in the permit space.
4. Remains outside the permit space during entry operations until relieved by another attendant.

    Note: When the employer's permit entry program allows attendant entry for rescue, attendants may enter a permit space to attempt a rescue if they have been trained and equipped for rescue operations as required by Section 13(a) of this procedure and if they have been relieved by another attendant.

5. Communicates with authorized entrants as necessary to monitor entrant status and to alert entrants of the need to evacuate the space under Section 12(a) of this procedure.
6. Monitors activities inside and outside the space to determine if it is safe for entrants to remain in the space, and orders the authorized entrants to evacuate the permit space immediately under any of the following conditions:
    i. If the attendant detects a prohibited condition.
    ii. If the attendant detects the behavioral effects of hazard exposure in an authorized entrant.
    iii. If the attendant detects a situation outside the space that could endanger the authorized entrants.
    iv. If the attendant cannot effectively and safely perform all the duties required under this section.
7. Summon rescue and other emergency services as soon as the attendant determines that authorized entrants may need assistance to escape from permit space hazards.
8. Takes the following actions when unauthorized persons approach or enter a permit space while entry is underway:
    i. Warn the unauthorized persons that they must stay away from the permit space.
    ii. Advise the unauthorized persons that they must exit immediately if they have entered the permit space.

iii. Inform the authorized entrants and the entry supervisor if unauthorized persons have entered the permit space.
iv. Performs non-entry rescues as specified by the employer's rescue procedure.
v. Performs no duties that might interfere with the attendant's primary duty to monitor and protect the authorized entrants.
vi. Is trained in first aid and CPR.

(c) **Entry supervisor.**
The entry employer shall ensure that each entry supervisor:

1. Knows the hazards that may be faced during entry, including information on the mode, signs or symptoms, and consequences of the exposure.

2. Verifies, by checking that the appropriate entries have been made on the permit, that all tests specified by the permit have been conducted and that all procedures and equipment specified by the permit are in place before endorsing the permit and allowing entry to begin.

3. Terminates the entry and cancels the permit as required by Section 9(e) of this procedure.

4. Verifies that rescue services are available and that the means for summoning them are operable.

5. Removes unauthorized individuals who enter or who attempt to enter the permit space during entry operations.

6. Determines, whenever responsibility for a permit space entry operation is transferred and at intervals dictated by the hazards and operations performed within the space, that entry operations remain consistent with terms of the entry permit and that acceptable entry conditions are maintained.

8. RESCUE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES

(a) The following requirements apply to employers who have employees enter permit spaces to perform rescue services.

1. The employer shall ensure that each member of the rescue service is provided with, and is trained to use properly, the personal protective equipment and rescue equipment necessary for making rescues from permit spaces. Also inform the rescue team of the hazards they may confront when called on to perform rescue.

2. Each member of the rescue service shall be trained to perform the assigned rescue duties.

3. Each member of the rescue service shall also receive the training required of authorized entrants under Section 9 of this procedure.

4. Each member of the rescue service shall practice making permit space rescues at least once every 12 months by means of simulated rescue operations in which they remove dummies, manikins, or actual persons from the actual permit spaces or from representative permit spaces. Representative permit spaces shall, with respect to opening size, configuration, and accessibility, simulate the types of permit spaces from which rescue are to be performed.

5. Each member of the rescue service shall be trained in basic first aid and in cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). At least one member of the rescue service holding current certification in first aid and in CPR shall be available.

(b) An employer who designates rescue service (outside rescuer) shall ensure that:

1. The outside rescuer can effectively respond in a timely manner to a rescue summons.

2. The outside rescuer is equipped, trained and capable of functioning appropriately to perform permit space rescues at the site.

3. The outside rescuer is aware of the hazards they may confront when called on to perform rescue at the site.

4. An outside rescuer is selected that:
   i. Has the capability to reach the victim(s) within a time frame that is appropriate for the permit space hazard(s) identified,
   ii. Is equipped for, and proficient in, performing the needed rescue services,
   iii. Agrees to notify the employer immediately in the event that the rescue service becomes unavailable

5. The outside rescuer is provided with access to all permit spaces from which rescue may be necessary so that the outside rescuer can develop appropriate rescue plans and practice rescue operations.

(c) To facilitate non-entry rescue, retrieval systems or methods shall be used whenever an authorized entrant enters a permit space unless the retrieval equipment would increase the overall risk of entry or would not contribute to the rescue of the entrant. Retrieval systems shall meet the following requirements:

1. Each authorized entrant shall use a chest or full body harness with a retrieval line attached at the center of the entrant's back near shoulder level, above the entrant's head, or other point which the employer can establish will ensure that the entrant will present the smallest possible profile during removal.

2. The other end of the retrieval line shall be attached to a mechanical device or fixed point outside the permit space in such a manner that rescue can begin as soon as the rescuer becomes aware that rescue is necessary. A mechanical device shall be available to retrieve personnel from vertical type permit spaces more than 5 feet deep.

3. If an injured entrant is exposed to a substance for which a Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or other similar written information is required to be kept at the worksite, that SDS or written information shall be made available to the medical facility treating the exposed entrant.

ATTACHMENTS

(a) Procedures for Atmospheric Testing (Attachment 1).

(b) Sewer System Entry (Attachment 2).

(c) Confined Space Entry Permit (Attachment 3). The Confined Space Entry Permit is used for documenting activities associated with this procedure. The completed Permits shall be maintained for a period of one (1) year from the date of cancellation, in accord with section 9(f) above. All permits used must meet what is found on this attachment at a minimum.

(d) Confined space survey

Attachment 1 – PROCEDURES FOR ATMOSPHERIC TESTING

Atmospheric testing is required for two distinct purposes: evaluation of the hazards of the permit space and verification that acceptable entry conditions for entry into that space exist.

1. **Evaluation Testing**. The atmosphere of a confined space should be analyzed using equipment of sufficient sensitivity and specificity to identify and evaluate any hazardous atmospheres that may exist or arise so that appropriate permit entry procedures can be developed and acceptable entry conditions stipulated for that space. Evaluation and interpretation of these data, and development of the entry procedure should be done by, or reviewed by, a technically qualified professional (e.g., certified industrial hygienist, marine chemist, registered safety engineer, certified safety professional, etc.) based on evaluation of all serious hazards.

2. **Verification Testing**. The atmosphere of a permit space which may contain a hazardous atmosphere should be tested for residues of all contaminants identified by evaluation testing using permit specified equipment to determine that residual concentrations at the time of testing and entry are within the range of acceptable entry conditions. Results of testing (i.e., actual concentration, etc.) should be recorded on the permit in the space provided adjacent to the stipulated acceptable entry condition.

3. **Duration of Testing**. Measurement of values for each atmospheric parameter should be made for at least the minimum response time of the test instrument specified by the manufacturer.

4. **Testing Stratified Atmospheres**. When monitoring for entries involving a descent into atmospheres that may be stratified, the atmospheric envelope should be tested a distance of approximately four (4) feet in the direction of travel and to each side. If a sampling probe is used, the entrant's rate of progress should be slowed to accommodate the sampling speed and detector response.