# Enter and work in confined spaces

RIIWHS202E

# Learner Workbook Student Copy

(Formative Assessment)



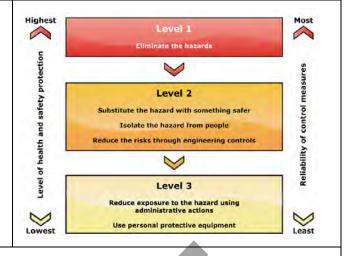
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#### Question 3 (PC 1.3)

The Hierarchy of Hazard Controls has six steps to follow to control hazards. The first (and most effective) is elimination. List the other five.



#### Question 4 (PC 1.1)

Before you start work, what should you check so you know what to do?



#### Question 5 (PC 1.2)

What documents (paperwork) will help you work out the safety needs of the worksite?



#### **Question 6** (PC 1.3, 1.4)

Why do you need to check the risk assessment against the entry permit before starting work?



#### **Question 7** (PC 1.4, 2.6)

Why do you need an Entry Permit to work in a confined space?



#### Question 8 (PC 1.7)

If you are an employer and you decide an area is a confined space, what must you do to warn people?



#### Question 9 (PC 2.2)

What type of tests/inspections should be carried out on a confined space before a work permit can be issued?

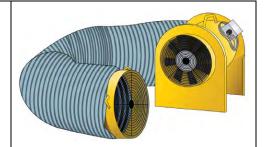
#### Question 9 (PC 2.2)

What type of tests/inspections should be carried out on a confined space before a work permit can be issued?



#### **Question 21** (PC 2.2, 2.3, 2.4)

You may need to heat a space before workers can enter it. What other things might you do to prepare a confined space for entry?



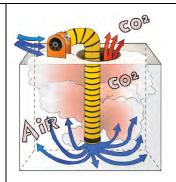
#### **Question 22** (PC 1.3, 2.3)

What can you do to isolate a hazard?



#### **Question 23** (PC 2.6)

What does purging a confined space mean?



#### **Question 24** (PC 2.5)

Why do confined space teams need a standby person?



#### **Question 25** (PC 1.6, 2.5)

- Q) You are the standby person and you see a worker has collapsed inside the confined space. What do you do? (Tick the right answer)
- a) Rush into the confined space to rescue the worker; or
- b) Immediately put the emergency response / rescue plan into action.



#### Question 26 (PC 1.6, 2.5)

Q) How does the standby person communicate with workers in the confined space?





#### **Question 27** (PC 1.1)

(Q) Circle as True or False the following statements about fall arrest safety equipment:

a) Use a personal energy absorber if your fall arrest safety equipment does NOT have one built in.	Yes / No
b) Use a personal energy absorber when you are using a retractable lanyard.	Yes / No
c) Never use a personal energy absorber if the lanyard has a built-in energy absorber.	Yes / No
d) Never use a personal energy absorber when you are using an inertia reel or retractable lanyard.	Yes / No

#### **Question 28** (PC 1.8)

The equipment you need to use is damaged and unusable, what should you do?



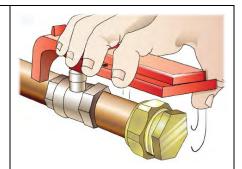
#### **Question 29** (PC 1.5)

When should you make sure you are using intrinsically safe equipment? Why?



#### Question 30 (PC 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5)

List some steps you must take as you finish the job and leave a confined space.



# **Score for Knowledge assessment**

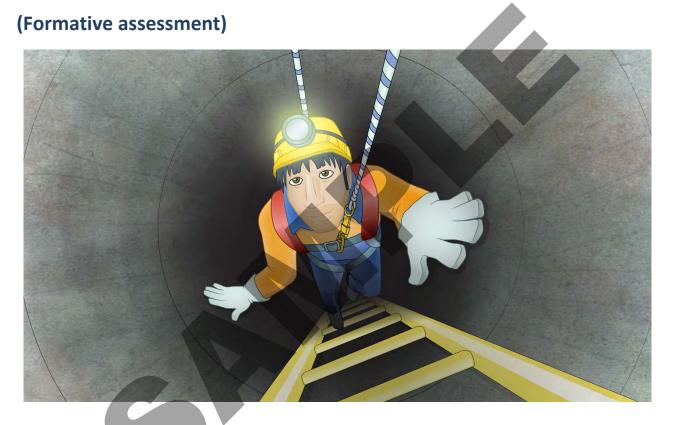
#### **RIIWHS202E Enter and work in confined spaces**

Knowledge Assessment			
Correct answers:		_/ 38	
PASS	30+ answers correct		
Percentage:			
Result (circle):	Satisfactory	Not satisfactory	
Trainer/supervisor name:			
Trainer/supervisor ID:			
Signature:			
Student name:			
Student ID			
Student signature:			
Assessor comments to clarify a	assessment results:		_
	<b>7</b>		
f you have any questions abou	ut your results, speak to y	our trainer/supervisor.	

# **Enter and work in confined spaces**

RIIWHS202E

**Practical Evidence Tasks** 







Entering a silo to clear a blockage below



Unloading a shipping container by hand



Unloading a shipping container using a petrol forklift truck



Entering a trench to retrieve a shovel



Entering a trench to do some plumbing using primer and glue

**Your confined spaces training area.** Your trainer will show you this area.

	Confined	Space Criteria				Confined
	For the work area to be considered a 'confined space',					
	you must	answer 'YES' to a	all 3 of the following, and,	any one of the followi	ng	
Description of the space and work	A Is the space enclosed or partially enclosed?	Is the space not designed or intended to be occupied by a person?	Is the space designed or intended to be, at normal atmospheric pressure while any person is in the space?	Does the space represent a rep	isk from: Engulfment	If you answer yes to A, B, C and at least one of D, then the space is a confined space.
Inspecting a sewer						
Entering a silo to clear a blockage below						
Unloading a shipping container by hand						
Unloading a shipping container with a petrol powered forklift truck						
Entering a trench to retrieve a shovel						
Entering a trench to do some plumbing using primer and glue						
Your confined spaces training area						

# Practical task 3 Work requirements, procedures and instructions worksheet (PC 1.1, 1.2, 1.5, 2.1, 2.4)

This is a group task. Your trainer will describe a type of work, and show you a work area. Discuss the following questions with your group, and write down the answers below. When you have finished, complete your own JSEA or SWMS.

What paperwork, documents or work permits do you need to fill out before you start this work? (eg: site
induction forms, hot work, SDS (which used to be called MSDS) if you are using chemicals, confined spaces
entry permit, etc)
chary permit, etc)
Think about the hazards and risks with this type of work. You will plan for confined spaces hazards later.
What are the dangers or risks of this type of work if you did this work in a normal workplace?
How will you reduce or minimise these risks?
What are the hazards (dangers) with doing this work in a confined space?

What PPE do you need for this type of work?
Are there any dangers that require isolation? How will you isolate these hazards?
How will you access the work area? (eg: ladder, stairs, temporary work platform, etc)
What tools and equipment will be needed for this job?
How will you move tools and equipment to the work area? (eg: conveyor, lower tools down in a bucket)
What signs and barricades do you need to keep people safe around the space?
Sometimes the confined space might have its own dangers. Do you need any signs or barricades to warn
people of specific dangers? (eg: heat/cold, gasses, noise, etc)

# Practical task 4 Emergency Plan (PC 1.6)

In this task, you will work in a group of 3-4 to write an emergency plan. Your plan must let you rescue someone who is injured or unconscious in the confined space. As part of this plan, you will also need to inspect equipment, anchor points and/or static lines, and recommend the best course of action if something does not pass your checks.

For this task, you will assume that workers will connect to a harness system. Each person in the group must take on part of the responsibility for the rescue. You must fill out each section of the rescue plan. You should make sure you could rescue someone as quickly as possible.

#### What you need for this task

- Tour of the work area
- Pen
- Paper
- Emergency plan template
- Rescue equipment (this may be static lines, lanyards, harnesses, inertia reels, energy absorbers, etc. Your trainer will advise what is available)

	How to do this task	✓
1	Start at the top of the rescue plan and fill out the emergency contact, type of work and	
	workers details. For this exercise, you can be a rescuer and a worker.	
2	Work out who will be in charge of what part of the rescue. In some cases, the same	
	person can be responsible for a couple of things. For example; the person responsible for	
	calling the ambulance, can also administer first aid once the person has been rescued.	
3	In the rescue tasks, fill out each section and work out how much time each step would	
	take. Add up all the steps and make sure you can rescue someone as quickly as possible.	
4	Conduct pre-work inspections of all the equipment you will use for the work. This should	
	include any harness, lanyard, energy absorber, anchor points, etc	
5	Discuss the First Aid and Treatment requirements, and make sure all workers are aware of	
	the correct treatments.	
6	Put your harness on and make sure it fits correctly. Check the other members of your	
	team.	
7	Do the final checks and have your trainer sign off for approval	

Initial:

## **Emergency Rescue Plan**

10012

Initial:

	Emergency Contact ① 000
Other	emergency numbers:
	ddress:
	est cross road (other directions):
	ccess information: (level, floor, entrances, etc):
Acces	ss point for emergency services:
.,	

Static lines

WORK DETAILS (TYPE OF WORK BEING PERFORMED)				
WORKERS NAMES	CONTACT INFO			

Harnesses

Initial:

Contacting emergency	services				`		
The rescue (primary co	ontact)			FAT			
WHO IS IN	CHARGE 0	F:		NAME		CONTACT I	NFORMATION
Lo	Initial:		Initial:	Name:		Signature:	**********************
Ä	Initial:	4	Initial:	4650	Initial:	Gas Monitors/B.A	Initial:
Snap hooks/karabiners	Initial:	Ropes/Slings	Initial:	Energy absorbers	Initial:	Trauma straps	Initial:
EWP	Initial:	Inertia reels/lifelines	Initial:	Tripod	Initial:	Scaffold	Initial:

PRE WORK EQUIPMENT CHECKS (TO BE INITIALLED BY PERSON CHECKING THE EQUIPMENT)

Lanyards

Initial:

The rescue (primary contact)	
Contacting emergency services	
Stand-by person (observing if a fall occurs)	
Ensuring rescuers are safe	
First Aid (including suspension trauma treatment)	

RESCUE TASKS	DETAILS OF STEPS IN RESCUE	PEOPLE RESPONSIBLE (NAME AND CONTACT)	EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR RESCUE	TIME NEEDED
Does equipment need to be set up or moved before you can perform the rescue?	Practiced and timed: Yes/No		Equipment tested: Yes/No	i
What are the steps to rescue the person?	Practiced and timed: Yes/No		Equipment tested: Yes/No	
Other factors: Layout of building, access problems, weather conditions, language barriers, etc.	Practiced and timed: Yes/No		Equipment tested: Yes/No	3
If the person is injured or unconscious, will this affect your ability to rescue them?	Practiced and timed: Yes/No		Equipment tested: Yes/No	1
		TOTAL TIME NE	EDED FOR RESCUE :	:

	QUIPMENT	NEEDED FOR RESCU	(TO BE I	NITIALLED BY PERSO	N CHECKING T	HE EQUIPMENT	)
Rescue ladder	Initial:	Static lines	Initial:	Lanyards	Initial:	Hamesses	Initial:
EWP	Initial:	Inertia reels/lifelines	Initial:	Tripod/scaffold	Initial:	Winches	Initial:
Snap hooks/karabine	ers Initial:	Ropes/Slings	Initial:	Energy absorbers	Initial:	Trauma straps	Initial:
First Aid kit	Initial:	Crane	Initial:	Spreader bars	Initial:	Stretcher	Initial:
	Initial:	Gas Monitors/B.A	Initial:	Name:		Signature:	

COMMUNICATIONS TASKS	COMMUNICATIONS METHOD	TESTED?	FINAL CHECKLIST (to be done immediately before work	commences)
Communication during work	ACTOR AND	YES / NO	All fall restraint/arrest equipment and anchor points are checked	YES / NO
Stand-by Person to raise alarm		YES / NO	Harnesses have been checked and fitted correctly	YES / NO
Rescuers will communicate		YES / NO	Rescue equipment is set up and in place	YES / NO
Trapped/suspended person		YES / NO	First aid procedure is in place	YES / NO
mergency services contacted YES / NO		Workers are aware of roles and responsabilities for the rescue	YES / NO	
Written by:			Authorised by:	**************
Signature:	Date: / /:	20	Signature: Date: /	/ 20

This Emergency Rescue plan can be purchased at www.easyguides.com.au - or phone 1300 733 220.

**Anchor points** 

#### **Practical task 5**

## Part 2 - Gas testing (PC 2.2)

In this task you will use gas testing equipment to test the entrance of a confined space. You will check and calibrate your gas monitor. Test for carbon monoxide and hydrogen sulphide. You will test the oxygen levels, and the flammability range. You will record the test results as you go on your confined space entry permit.

#### What you need for this task

- Gas testing/monitoring equipment
- Calibration equipment
- Description of work
- Confined space entry permit

	How to do this task	✓			
1	Get your personal gas monitor. (see your trainer)				
2	Inspect the gas monitor for faults, battery life, your instructor will show you what to look				
	for.				
3	Calibrate your gas monitor. (see your trainer)				
4	Fill out the details of the gas monitor on your confined space entry permit. Include the				
	ID, battery checks and calibration details.				
5	Move to the work area.				
6	Test the air around the opening of the confined space for gasses. Record the results.				
7	Open the lid/door to the opening. Test the air escaping from the opening for gasses.				
	Record the results.				
8	Correctly apply tagging and lock-out procedures				
	When your trainer says to do so:				
9	Test the air at the top, bottom and middle of the space.				
10	Record the results.				
11	Discuss the gas tests with your group and your trainer.				

Number:

110012

**WORK AND PEOPLE** 

HAZARDS AND CONTROLS

All persons accounted for  $\ \square$ 

Signed (Person in Control):

Permit complete

GAS/ATMOSPHERE TESTING

Date:

**EXITING SPACE CHECKLIST** 

Gas Monitors Checked & Returned

Time:

Tools/Equipment Checked 🛚

#### **Practical task 6**

### Enter and work in a confined space (PC 1.6, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9,

2.5, 2.6, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4)

#### This task must be done under the direct supervision of your trainer

In this task you will safely move people, tools and equipment to the work area. You will check your safety systems, and make sure they work and are adjusted properly. Once you have done this you will pack up, clean the work site and properly store all tools and equipment.

#### What you need for this task

- Completed Emergency Rescue Plan (if connecting to a fall arrest system).
- Completed SWMS or JSEA.
- Completed confined space entry permit.
- Tools and equipment for work (your trainer will supply these). The actual equipment will vary depending on the type of work you are doing.
- Confined spaces equipment. This may be static lines, lanyards, harnesses, inertia reels, energy absorbers and so on (your trainer will advise what is available).

How to do this task				
Item	<b>V</b>	Item	✓	
1. Sign onto/receive the work permit		10. Safely move people into the work area. You should		
		take on a range of roles in your team. Each person		
		should get practice at performing the duties of the		
		standby person		
2. Get the tools and equipment you will use ready to		11. Move the tools, equipment and people to the		
move to the work area		work area. Make sure you practice safe manual		
		handling practices		
3. Organise your rescue equipment		12. Check your safety systems. For example, you may		
		need to check your tripod, check tension of the		
		harness or check lifeline, etc		
4. Set up any signs / barricades etc, as needed by the		13. Monitor the space for changes that could cause		
SWMS / JSEA or entry permit		the entry permit to be revoked		
5. Prepare the space for entry. Set up any heating /		14. Ensure time frames for working inside the		
cooling / ventilation, etc		confined space are followed. Seek extension to permit		
		if/when required.		
6. Display the entry permit at the entrance of the		15. Pack up the work area making sure to account for		
space		all tools and equipment taken to the area. Your trainer		
		will tell you the right location for the tools and		
		equipment you are using		
7. Do final checks on entry permit requirements. If		16. Inspect your safety equipment (harnesses, gas		
permit requirements are not met you cannot enter		monitoring equipment, etc.) You may need to charge		
<b>the space.</b> Seek a variation or new permit if required.		batteries, clean equipment etc		

# **Score for Practical Tasks**

Practical Assessment Tasks			
Practical Task 1	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Practical Task 2	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Practical Task 3	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Practical Task 4	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Practical Task 5	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Practical Task 6	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Practical Task 7	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
PASS – All tasks must be completed to a satisfactory level.	Satisfactory	Not yet satisfactory	
Student:			
Student ID:	·		
Student signature:			
Trainer/supervisor name:			
Trainer/supervisor ID:			
Signature:			

