Division 12
September 2026 - TRT Drill

Host: Lombard Fire Department

Date(S): November 9th (Gold), 10th (Black), 11th (Red)

Time: 0900-1200

Topic: Confined Space Rescue

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Description:

The Lombard fire department will be hosting a confined space/ rope rescue drill. Lombard Public Works supervisor will conduct a safety presentation on their fall protection and retrieval equipment. Discussion will also be had on permit requirements and types of space their work is done in. TRT members will utilize the vortex and set up for a pick-off of a training mannequin on the Public Works retrieval equipment. Rescuers will utilize the supplied air system or SCBA for a mock IDLH atmosphere.

Contact: J. Studnicka

Location: Pumping Station 530 Phillips Court Lombard, IL 60148

OSMF JPR Objectives
Confined Space OPER and TECH – See the attached lesson plan.

Apparatus Needed – Rescue 77, Trailer 49, and associated TRT equipment.

Scheduling Notes:

1) TRT training is typically the second Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday of each month or as modified to address potential or known conflicts in advance.
2) The location for the training, when indicated as TBD/ Regional, permits multiple training sessions to occur on the same date and the same topic, however, at a location that better accommodates TRT team members. Locations will be finalized one month prior to the training date.

DIVISION 12 TRT INSTRUCTOR GUIDE
LESSON PLAN

Lesson Title: Confined Space/Rope Rescue Drill – November 2026
Level of Instruction: Division 12 technical rescue team
Method of Instruction: Hands-on
Learning Objective: Vertical confined space entry and victim retrieval
References: 29CFR1910.146 -Confined Space, 29CFR1910.120 -Haz whopper; 29CFR1910.147 -LO/TO; NFPA 350 -Confined Space; NFPA 1670 -technical rescue; NFPA 1006 -professional qualifications; Jones and Bartlett Confined Space, Division 12 SOP/entry form
Location: Pumping Station 530 Phillips Court Lombard, IL 60148
Time/dates: November 9, 10, 11 (0900-1200)
Instructor: J. Studnicka
Materials Needed: Vortex, Rope, Hardware, Mannequin, Harness, SABA, SCBA
Safety Hazards / Identification: The training location is a permit-required confined space categorized by OSHA 29CFR1910.146 (**large enough to enter, limited means of ingress/ egress, not designed for continuous human occupancy**). The rescue group supervisor assigns personnel roles/ responsibilities, performs LO/TO, and monitors the atmosphere. The organization making the entry is responsible for issuing the CS permit and is required by law to retain the permit for 12 months. Additionally, IL OSHA requires operations and technician level rescuers to perform continuing education of CS entry, including one practice or actual rescue annually.
Step #1 Lesson Preparation: Before beginning the training, the competent instructor will conduct a safety briefing, assemble gear, discuss mission objectives, and prepare the site. The Lombard fire department will be hosting a confined space/ rope rescue drill. Lombard Public Works supervisor will conduct a safety presentation on their fall protection and retrieval equipment. Discussion will also be had on permit requirements and types of space their work is done in. TRT members will utilize the vortex and set up for a pick-off of a training mannequin on the Public Works retrieval equipment. Rescuers will utilize the supplied air system or SCBA for a mock IDLH atmosphere. A confined space entry of more than five feet requires a mechanical device and full-body harness attached to a retrieval line. Any instructor or rescuer entering the confined space must be connected to a fall arrest system. The rescue group supervisor must brief the entrants on the following before a CS entry is made: • The hazards present in the confined space • The route of ingress and egress Ventilation and atmospheric monitoring are required before entry into the confined space and throughout the operation. A change of 1% of the monitor equals 10,000ppm. Stratification of

gasses is a concern for Confined Space rescue operations, and layered monitoring shall be performed at 15-minute intervals.

Hazardous materials in the CS are a concern of the IC and rescue group supervisor. Level B suits for raw sewage can be simulated as an objective of the drill.

Step #2 Presentation:

Positions of Incident Command (IC), Rescue, Environmental Monitoring, etc will be assigned.

The space will be deemed to have an IDLH atmosphere requiring the use of the supplied air system or SCBA.

A vertical haul system along with the Arizona vortex will be constructed to remove the victim. The victim will be disentangled and removed from the PW's fall protection system.

Awareness level:

- Identify the need for additional assistance;
- Attempt to affect a rescue without entering into the CS;
- Establish a perimeter (Hot, Warm, Cold) zone

Operations level (Minimum 4 persons):

- Begin the rigging process
- LO/TO hazards
- Ventilate the space
- Call for high-level trained technicians
- SABA systems
- HazMat decontamination

Technician level (Min 6 persons):

- Identify hazards
- Make a direct entry into the space.
- Control hazards
- Package patient

The goals of TRT:

- Set up overhead highpoint anchor,
- Use two sets of rescuers to affect a rescue, one pair per victim if staffing allows.

Step # 3 Application:

Illinois OSHA – Confined Space rescue requirement.

OSFM: Objectives on the attached document.

Rope Operations: 5.2.01, 5.2.03, 5.2.04

Confined Space Operations: 7.2.01, 7.2.02, 7.2.03, 7.2.04, 7.2.05, 7.2.08, 7.2.13, 7.2.14, 7.2.16, and 7.2.17

Confined Space Technician: 7.3.3, 7.3.5 and 7.3.6

Each student is responsible for participating in the rescue process as outlined in the presentation and application of the training. The attached JPR's are used for guidance on student evaluation.

• Appropriately package each victim and remove them from the vault. • Mitigate the atmospheric hazards ranging from Low oxygen >19.5 to hydrogen sulfide.	
Step #4 Evaluation: SWBAT (Student will be able to) successfully demonstrate the abovementioned skills. The instructor shall complete a Target Solutions assignment acknowledging that all participants have completed the skills reviewed.	

OSFM Objectives – Select all that apply	
	Rope Operations
☒	5.2.01 Perform size up of a rescue incident
☐	5.2.02 Maintain hazard-specific PPE
☒	5.2.03 Maintain rescue equipment
☒	5.2.04 Demonstrate knots, bends, and hitches
☐	5.2.05 Construct a single-point anchor system.
☐	5.2.06 Construct a multiple-point anchor system
☐	5.2.07 Conduct a system safety check
☐	5.2.08 Place edge protection
☐	5.2.09 Construct a system intended to provide belay
☐	5.2.10 Operate a system intended to provide belay
☐	5.2.11 Belay a falling load in a high-angle environment
☐	5.2.12 Construct a fixed rope system
☐	5.2.13 Construct a lowering system
☐	5.2.14 Direct a lowering operation (high angle)
☐	5.2.15 Construct a simple rope mechanical advantage system
☐	5.2.16 Direct a team in the operation of a simple rope mechanical advantage
☐	5.2.17 Construct a compound rope mechanical advantage system
☐	5.2.18 Direct the operation of a compound rope mechanical advantage system
☐	5.2.19 Negotiate an edge
☐	5.2.20 Prepare for transfer of victims

☐	5.2.21 direct a litter-lowering and litter-raising operation in a low-angle environment
☐	5.2.22 Operate as a litter tender in a low-angle lowering or raising operation
☐	5.2.23 Direct a litter-lowering or litter-raising operation in a high-angle environment
☐	5.2.24 Terminate a technical rescue operation
	Rope Technician
☐	5.3.01 Direct a team to remove a victim stranded on or clinging to a natural or manmade feature
☐	5.3.02 Direct a team to remove a victim suspended from rope or webbing
☐	5.3.03 Transfer of a victim suspended from rope or webbing
☐	5.3.04 Perform activities of a litter tender
☐	5.3.05 Construct a rope rescue system (move a suspended rescue load along a horizontal path)
☐	5.3.06 Direct a team (move a suspended rescue load along a horizontal path)
☐	5.3.07 Climb and traverse natural features or man-made structures
☐	5.3.08 Interact with a person at height
☐	5.3.09 Ascend a fixed rope in a high-angle environment
☐	5.3.10 Descend a fixed rope
☐	5.3.11 Demonstrate the ability to escape from a jammed or malfunctioning device
	Confined Space Operations
☒	7.2.01 Initiate a Search Inside a Confined Space in those Areas Immediately Visible
☒	7.2.02 Perform Size-up of a Confined Space
☒	7.2.03 Conduct Monitoring of the Environment
☒	7.2.04 Assess the Incident
☒	7.2.05 Control Hazards
☐	7.2.06 Apply and Use Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) as a Rescue Entrant
☐	7.2.07 Apply an Atmospheric Respirator to a Victim
☒	7.2.08 Perform Full Spinal Immobilization of a Victim Inside a Confined Space
☐	7.2.09 Prepare for Entry into Horizontally Oriented Confined Space
☐	7.2.10 Enter a Horizontally Oriented Confined Space for Rescue
☐	7.2.11 Package a Victim in a Liter for Removal from a Horizontally Oriented Confined Space
☐	7.2.12 Assemble a Portable Anchor System for Application of a High Point of Attachment
☒	7.2.13 Prepare for Entry into Vertically Oriented Confined Space
☒	7.2.14 Enter a Vertically Oriented Confined Space for Rescue
☐	7.2.15 Package a victim in a litter for removal from a horizontally oriented confined space
☒	7.2.16 Access and Rapidly Remove a Victim from a Vertically Oriented Confined Space
☒	7.2.17 Remove Entrants from a Confined Space
☐	7.2.18 Terminate a Technical Rescue Operation
	Confined Space Technician

☐	7.3.1 Initiate a Search Inside a Confined Space in those Areas Not Immediately Visible
☐	7.3.2 Pre-Plan a Confined Space Incident
☒	7.3.3 Apply and Use Supplied-Air Respirators (SARs) as a Rescue Entrant
☐	7.3.4 Perform a Short Spinal Immobilization of a Victim Inside a Confined Space
☒	7.3.5 Prepare for Entry into the Confined Space with a Hazardous Atmosphere
☒	7.3.6 Enter a Confined Space with Atmospheric Hazards
	Trench Operations
☐	12.2.01 Identify potential hazards
☐	12.2.02 Implement a hazard control plan
☐	12.2.03 Develop a shoring plan
☐	12.2.04 Implement a trench shoring plan
☐	12.2.05 Release a victim from soil entrapment
☐	12.2.06 Remove a victim from a trench
☐	12.2.07 Disassemble support systems
☐	12.2.08 Terminate a technical rescue operation
	Trench Technician
☐	12.3.01 Develop a shoring plan for an intersecting trench
☐	12.3.02 Implement a trench shoring plan for intersecting trench
☐	12.3.03 Develop a shoring plan
☐	12.3.04 Implement a trench shoring plan
☐	12.3.05 Support an intersecting trench
☐	12.3.06 Install supplemental sheeting and shoring
☐	12.3.07 Utilize spot shoring techniques
☐	12.3.08 Construct load stabilization systems
☐	12.3.09 Lift a load
☐	12.3.10 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment
☐	12.3.11 Release a victim from entrapment
	Structural Collapse Operations
☐	6.2.01 Conduct a size-up of a light frame or unreinforced masonry (URM) collapsed structure
☐	6.2.02 Determine potential victim locations in light frame and URM construction collapse incidents
☐	6.2.03 Develop a collapse incident action plan
☐	6.2.04 Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan
☐	6.2.05 Search a light frame and URM constructed collapsed structure
☐	6.2.06 Stabilize a collapsed light frame and URM construction structure
☐	6.2.07 Release a victim from entrapment
☐	6.2.08 Remove a victim from a light frame and URM construction collapse incident
☐	6.2.09 Lift a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.2.10 Move a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.2.11 Breach light frame and URM construction structural components

☐	6.2.12 Construct cribbing systems
☐	6.2.13 Inspect and maintain hazard-specific PPE
☐	6.2.14 Inspect and maintain rescue equipment
☐	6.2.15 Terminate an incident
☐	**Structural Collapse Technician**
	6.3.01 Conduct a size-up of a collapsed heavy construction-type structure
☐	6.3.02 Determine potential victim locations in a heavy construction-type incident
☐	6.3.03 Develop a collapse rescue incident action plan
☐	6.3.04 Implement a collapse rescue incident action plan
☐	6.3.05 Search a heavy construction type collapsed structure
☐	6.3.06 Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction type structure as a member of a team
☐	6.3.07 Release a victim from entrapment by components of a heavy construction type collapse
☐	6.3.08 Remove a victim from a heavy construction type collapse incident
☐	6.3.09 Lift a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.3.10 Move a heavy load as a team member
☐	6.3.11 Breach heavy structural components
☐	6.3.12 Construct cribbing systems
☐	6.3.13 Stabilize a collapsed heavy construction type structure as a member of a team
☐	6.3.14 Cut through structural steel
☐	6.3.15 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment
	Heavy Vehicle Rescue (2025)
☐	9.2.1 Create an incident action plan for a heavy vehicle incident
☐	9.2.2 Establish fire protection
☐	9.2.3 Stabilize a heavy vehicle (position of use)
☐	9.2.4 Isolate potentially harmful energy sources
☐	9.2.5 Determine the heavy vehicle access and egress points
☐	9.2.6 Create access and egress openings for rescue from a heavy vehicle (wheels)
☐	9.2.7 Disentangle victim(s)
☐	9.2.8 Remove packaged victim
☐	9.2.9 Terminate a heavy vehicle incident
☐	9.3.1 Create an incident action plan for a heavy vehicle incident (multiple hazards)
☐	9.3.2 Stabilize a heavy vehicle (multiple hazards)
☐	9.3.3 Lift a heavy vehicle
☐	9.3.4 Coordinate the use of heavy equipment
☐	9.3.5 Create access and egress openings for rescue (multiple hazards)
☐	9.3.6 Disentangle victim(s)
☐	9.3.7 Remove a packaged victim
	Incident Safety Officer
☐	5.2.01 Perform the role of ISO within an incident command system (ICS)
☐	5.2.02 Monitor the IAP, conditions, activities, and operations

☐	5.2.03 Manage the transfer of ISO duties
☐	5.2.04 Stop, alter, or suspend operations based on imminent threats posed to fire fighter safety
☐	5.2.05 Monitor and determine the incident scene conditions
☐	5.2.06 Monitor the accountability system
☐	5.2.07 Determine hazardous incident conditions
☐	5.2.08 Identify motor vehicle incident scene hazards
☐	5.2.09 Monitor radio transmissions
☐	5.2.10 Identify the incident strategic requirements
☐	5.2.11 Determine the hazards associated with the designation of a lz and interface with helicopters
☐	5.2.12 Notify IC for need of intervention from occupational exposure to atypical stressful events
☐	5.2.13 Determine hazardous energy sources that can affect responder health & safety
☐	5.2.14 Monitor conditions
☐	5.2.15 Identify incident environmental conditions and contaminates
☐	5.3.3 Identify and estimate building/structural collapse hazards
☐	5.4.1 Determine the need for a search and rescue technician-trained ISO or assistant ISO
☐	5.4.2 Prepare a safety plan that identifies corrective or preventive actions
☐	5.4.3 Deliver a safety briefing for technical search and rescue incident response members
☐	5.5.1 Determine the need for a hazardous materials technician-trained ISO or assistant ISO
☐	5.5.2 Prepare a safety plan that identifies corrective or preventive actions
☐	5.5.3 Deliver a safety briefing for hazardous materials incident response members
☐	5.5.4 Identify that haz mat incident control zones have been established & communicated to personnel
☐	5.7.1 Prepare a written post-incident analysis (PIA) from the ISO perspective
☐	5.7.2 Report observations, concerns, and recommendations