Appendix A: Confined Space Decision Tree

Recognizing a Confined Space

START HERE

Is the space fully or partially enclosed such that air flow may be restricted or atmospheric contaminants may accumulate?

No

Is the space designed & constructed for continuous human occupancy?

Yes

Could an acute atmospheric hazard occur due to the construction, location, contents, or the work to be done in the space?

No

This is a Restricted Space See UofT Standard

Yes

Could an acute atmospheric hazard result in acute health effects that cause either an immediate threat to life; OR interfere with the ability to escape, unaided?

No

DEFINITIONS

Fully enclosed: (complete walls, floor ceiling, access only by a limited opening e.g., a tank)

Partially enclosed: (one or more walls, floor, ceiling is absent or a large percentage of surface area is opened to adjacent non-confined space areas e.g., an open pit) such that air may be restricted or atmospheric contaminants may accumulate.

A space designed for continuous human occupancy:
- has provisions for structural adequacy, ventilation, lighting, access and egress (e.g., full size doors) is designed and constructed according to codes (e.g., Ont. Building Code, Ont. Fire Code, CSA B53, Mechanical Refrigeration Code)
- i.e. is NOT made primarily to contain, move or manipulate materials or equipment

Acute atmospheric hazards are (O.Reg 623/05):
- accumulation of flammable, combustible or explosive agents, or
- oxygen content in the atmosphere that is less than 19.5% or more than 23% or
- accumulation of atmospheric contaminants, including gases, vapours, fumes, dusts or mists

Immediate threat to life:
- e.g. unconsciousness, respiratory distress, impaired judgement, death

Interfere with a person’s ability to escape unaided:
- without respiratory protection, emergency equipment or assistance from other person’s e.g. strong irritation, drowsiness, confusion

THIS IS A CONFINED SPACE
- add to inventory
- prevent unauthorized entry