OpsPilot

Confined Space Entry — User Manual

Entry Procedure & Permit Support · AI Engineering Co-Pilot

What this guide covers — what a confined space entry document is, how the OpsPilot module builds one, what to have ready, and the document you receive.

Rescue is non-negotiable. If a verified rescue arrangement is not in place, entry is prohibited. OpsPilot is most demanding on this section and will not let an entry document be completed without it. The module supports the permit; it does not authorise entry — a competent authorised person does that.

1. What is a confined space entry document?

A confined space — a tank, vessel, pit, silo or similar — combines restricted access with the potential for a lethal atmosphere or engulfment. Entry kills people every year, very often the would-be rescuers who go in after the first casualty without protection. The entry document exists to make sure every hazard is controlled, the atmosphere is tested and monitored, and — above all — a rescue plan is verified before anyone goes in.

2. What the OpsPilot module does

Role	Responsibility
🎯 **AI Coach (OpsPilot)**	Builds a complete, usable confined space entry procedure and permit-support document, challenging anything incomplete — and is most demanding on rescue, refusing to finalise the document if rescue isn't verified.
👷 **Entry Coordinator / Authorised Person (you)**	Provide the site-specific details — the space history, the isolations, the rescue arrangement. You authorise entry; OpsPilot makes sure nothing is missed.

3. How it works — the 12-section structure

#	Section
1	Scope of work
2	Confined space description
3	Entry conditions — GO / NO-GO criteria

#	Section
4	Hazard identification (JHA format)
5	Isolation and energy control (LOTO)
6	Atmospheric testing plan
7	Ventilation plan
8	PPE requirements
9,Rescue plan — CRITICAL,[object Object]	
10	Roles and responsibilities
11	Communication plan
12	Permit conditions — final checklist

4. What you will be asked — have this ready

- The task, the space and its history (previous contents, known hazards).
- The isolations and energy controls, and the GO / NO-GO entry conditions.
- The atmospheric testing and ventilation arrangements.
- The rescue arrangement — verified, not assumed; this is where OpsPilot will push hardest.

5. What you receive — the output

A complete Confined Space Entry Procedure and Permit Support Document (Word) covering all twelve sections — scope, space description, GO/NO-GO conditions, hazards, isolation, atmospheric testing, ventilation, PPE, the verified rescue plan, roles, communication and the final permit checklist.

6. Worked example (illustrative)

Entry into a process vessel to replace internals. The space previously held a hydrocarbon, so the atmospheric plan requires testing for oxygen, flammables and toxics before entry and continuous monitoring throughout. Isolation blanks the inlet and outlet lines (a closed valve isn't enough). The GO/NO-GO conditions are explicit — oxygen 19.5–23.5%, flammables below 5% LEL, named toxics below limits. And the rescue plan is the section OpsPilot won't let pass on a promise: it requires a named, trained, equipped rescue team on standby with retrieval equipment rigged before entry — because the statistic that drives this whole document is that most confined-space deaths are unprepared rescuers. No verified rescue, no entry.

7. Getting the best result

- **Verify rescue first.** If you can't describe a credible, equipped rescue, you can't enter — full stop.
- **Test before and during.** Atmospheres change; one test at the start is not enough.
- **Blank, don't just close.** For hazardous media, positive isolation beats a single valve.

- **Set explicit GO/NO-GO numbers.** “Safe atmosphere” is not a criterion; oxygen 19.5–23.5% is.