



Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SALVAGE & OVERHAUL

TOPIC: Improvising with Salvage Covers

TIME FRAME: 1 Hour

LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:

Condition: A written quiz

Behavior: The student will be able to describe how to hang salvage covers, construct smoke curtains, make a leak proof fold, and set up a sump and basin utilizing salvage covers.

Standard: With a minimum of 70% accuracy

MATERIALS NEEDED:

- Salvage cover
- Three ladders
- Pike pole
- Rope
- Appropriate visual aids
- Audio visual equipment

REFERENCES:

- IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting, 2nd Edition, Chapter 12
- IFSTA, Salvage and Overhaul, 7th Edition, Chapter 4

PREPARATION:

Salvage covers have a number of applications beyond spreading and hanging to protect furnishings, fixtures, and merchandise. For example, to control and remove water, covers are utilized in the construction of such devices as sumps and basins. For smoke control in buildings, smoke curtains are constructed.



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PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Covers hung in halls and stairs are used to channel smoke through windows, doors, or other vents2. Curtains are also effectively used to prevent smoke from entering stairways or to block smoke from passing into uninvolved sections of the building3. All of the basic ventilation principles apply when smoke curtains are used4. Covers used as smoke curtains can be secured in place with the use of extendable bars or smoke ejector holders designed to fit across door openings5. Covers may also be suspended by nails or "S" hooks<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. Consideration must be given to not damaging the cover during the hanging process<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) Never drive nails through the coverb. The cover can be suspended by cord placed through the grommetsc. When overlapping covers, the overlap should be one grommet past the corner6. These procedures can also be used to cover a fireplace opening when extinguishing chimney fires<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. An old salvage cover should be usedb. Constant attention should be given to prevent sparks from burning the cover <p>D. Salvage Cover "S" Hooks Resemble Meat Hooks</p>	



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<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. They may be purchased from meat-handling equipment suppliers or from fire department vendors2. "S" hooks should be correctly shaped and sturdy enough to be driven into any type of wall, including masonry3. Fire department manufactured "S" hooks are usually constructed from 1/4" or 5/16" cold-rolled steel<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. The larger size is recommended because it is more durable4. Stock is cut into 8-inch lengths, shaped on an anvil, sharpened on both ends, and hardened <p>E. Making a Leakproof Fold</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. When salvage covers are laid side by side or end to end to protect an area larger than one cover, the covers must be joined together in a manner to prevent water from leaking between the covers. Examples include:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. When flooring or floor coverings are to be protectedb. When water is to be channeled down a long hallway or stairway.2. Procedure for two persons to make this leakproof fold:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Take positions on opposite sides of the first cover and fold the cover back on itself 12 to 18 inches.b. Spread the second cover so that its end overlaps the folded end of the first cover.	



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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) When possible, kneel on the first cover (2) If not possible, work from the sides c. Grasp ends of both covers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Palms down (2) Fold over from 4 to 6 inches (3) Roll until the slack is taken up 3. Any number of covers may be joined in this manner, either at the ends or along the sides 	
<p>II. IMPROVISED SUMPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. The Improvised Sump is Designed to Serve a Variety of Purposes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It may be used to supply water to a pumper when threads are damaged or fittings are not available to make hydrant connections 2. The sump is an aid in supplying water to tankers in rural areas where discharge is limited and water has to be transported to the fire 3. The sump also can serve to trap and hold water in salvage operations B. Materials Required in Improvising a Sump are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A salvage cover 2. Ladders 3. A rope or cord 	<p>Information Sheets #2 and #3</p>



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<ul style="list-style-type: none">4. Three ladders may be used, although a better procedure is to select a short (20' to 24') extension ladder and a matching roof ladder so that sections will rest between the beams of the other sections.5. A pike pole may be used if a roof ladder is not available <p>C. The Following Procedure is Used in Making a Sump:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">1. Place the ladders in a triangle and lash the rungs and beams together with a rope or cord2. Center the salvage cover on this framework3. Position the cover on the inside so that it fits snugly against the framework and the ground4. Tuck the excess over the outside and underneath the ladder's beam5. Use two covers and a leak proof seal if the framework is too large for a single cover	
<p>III. CATCH BASINS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">A. Salvage Operations Sometimes Require the Hurried Construction of Devices to Trap a Considerable Amount of WaterB. The Catch Basin Can be Used for this Purpose, although a Suitable Method for Draining the Basin Must be ConsideredC. The Fastest and Usually the Easiest Way to Improvise Catch Basins Is to Use the Following Procedures:	<p>Information Sheets #4 and #5</p>



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<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Obtain suitable contents from the building—chairs, tables, bedsprings, stepladders, or stock - to form a framework large enough to contain the anticipated amount of water.2. Spread a salvage cover over these contents to form the basin, tucking the loose ends over the outside and underneath the framework3. Lash the components together to prevent contents from spreading apart4. Provide a suitable method of removing the water as the basin fills	



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SUMMARY:

A firefighter must be able to improvise with salvage covers to perform specific tasks within the salvage/overhaul function.

EVALUATION:

A written quiz.

ASSIGNMENT:

To be determined by instructor(s).