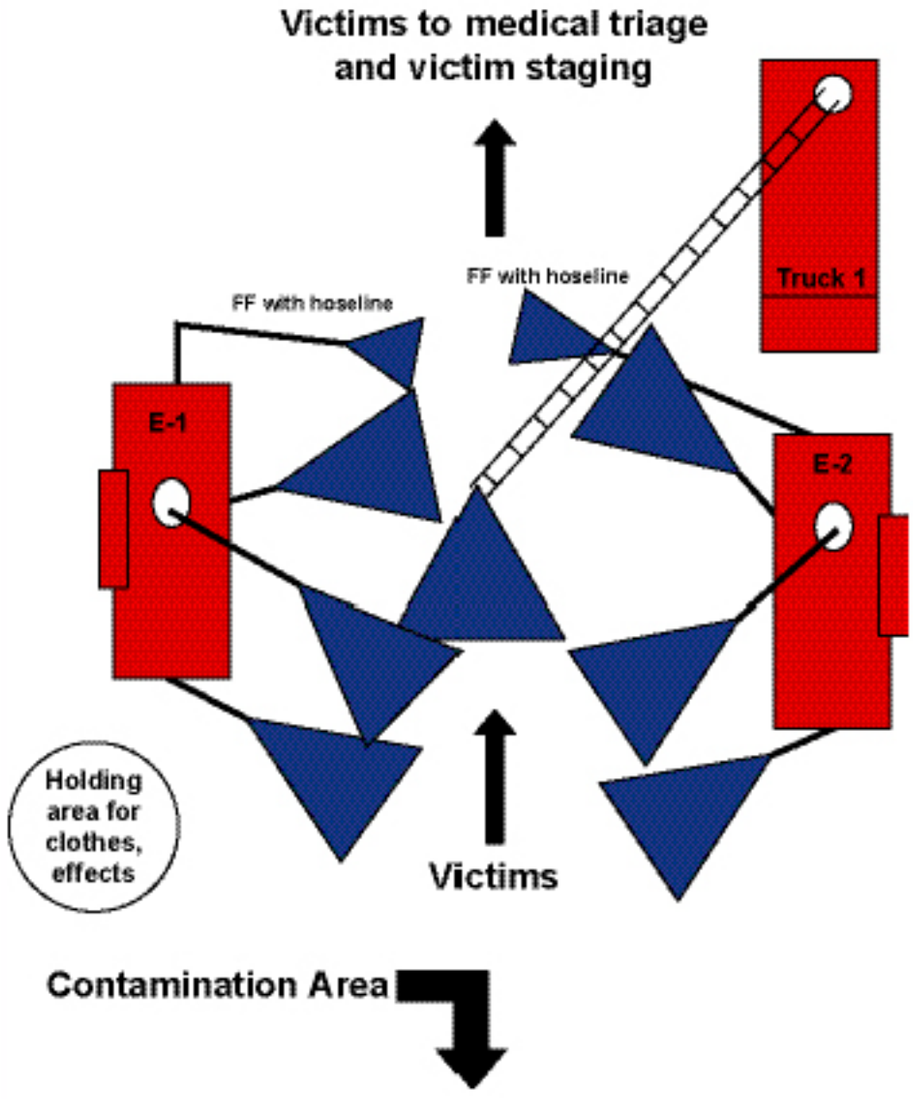
Ladder Pipe Decontamination System

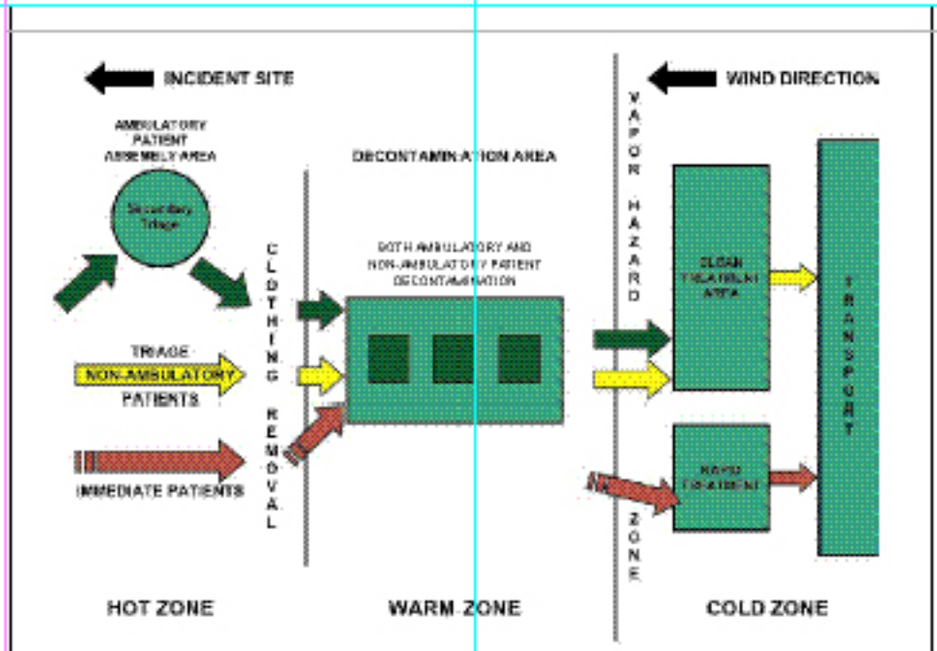


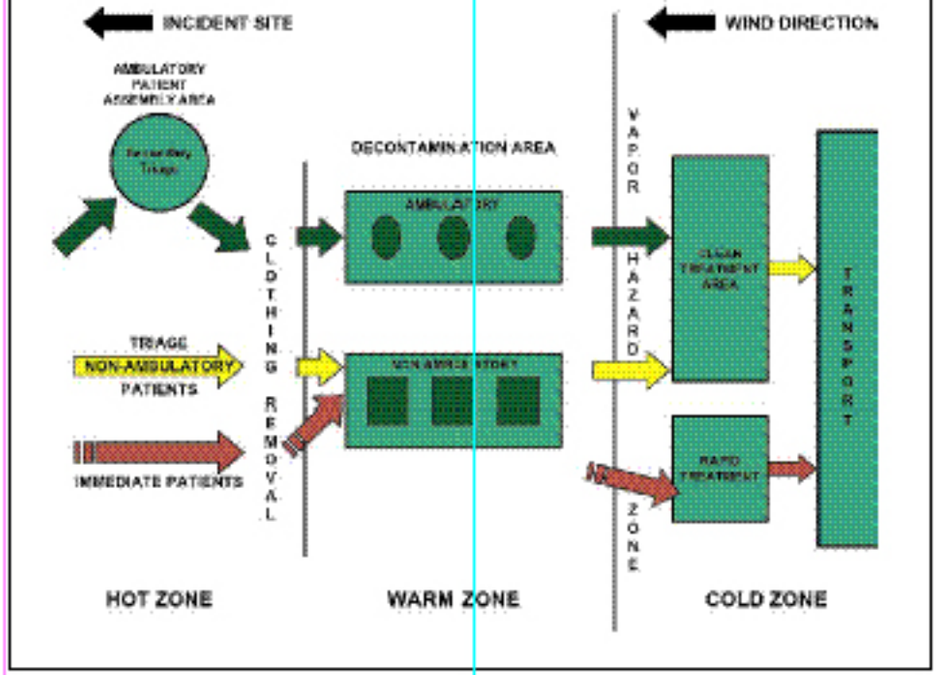
LPDS

- Advantages:
  - Rapid setup time
  - Provides large capacity, high-volume/low-pressure shower
  - Rapid hands-free mass decontamination
- Disadvantages:
  - No privacy
  - Increased chance of hypothermia from exposure to elements
- Comprised of:
  - Ladder pipe/truck
  - 2 engines
  - Handheld hoselines
- Setup:
  - Engines placed approximately 20 feet apart
  - 2 ½ fog nozzles set at wide fog pattern attached to pump discharges
  - Truck with fog nozzle placed on ladder pipe to provide downward fog pattern
- Firefighters can be positioned at either end or both ends of shower area to apply additional decontamination wash

The information presented in this reference card was derived from several technical studies and reports that were produced by the U.S. Army Soldier and Biological Chemical Command's (SBCCOM's) Improved Response Program. These reports can be obtained from the SBCCOM Homeland Defense Web site at http://hld.sbccom.army.mil and should be referenced in order to completely understand the full extent of responding to a chemical or biological WMD incident.

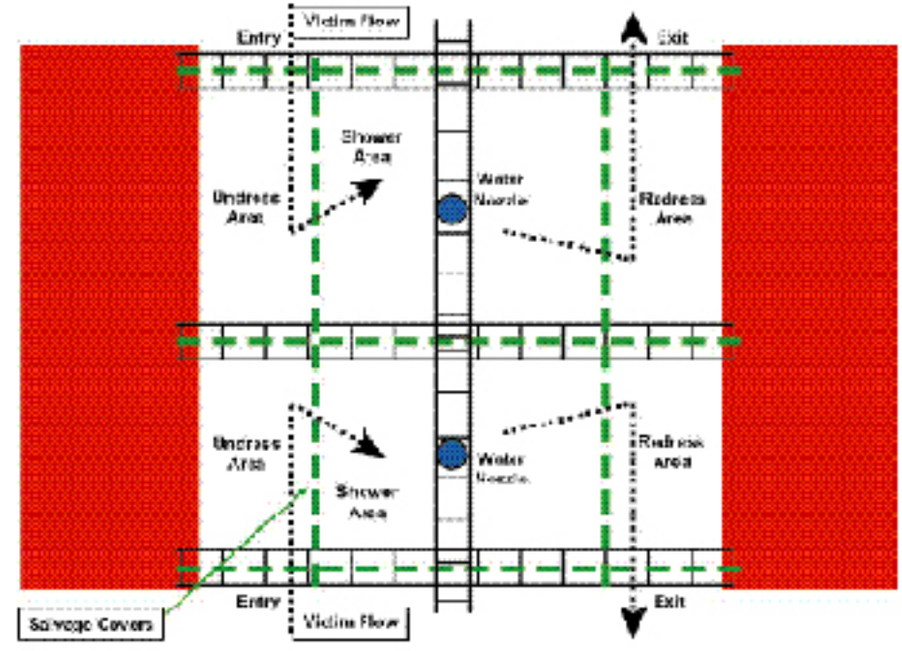
Emergency Decontamination Corridor System





EDCS

- Advantages:
  - Privacy for victims
  - Separate male and female corridors
  - Shower area can be heated using portable heaters
- Disadvantages:
  - Slower setup time than LPDS
  - Casualty processing is slower
  - Requires more manpower to set up
- Comprised of:
  - 2 Engines
  - Salvage covers
- Setup:
  - 2 engines positioned approximately 20 feet apart
  - 3 ladders placed across and secured to top of engines
  - 4th ladder centered atop the other three ladders and secured
  - 2 nozzles secured to 4th ladder and hanging down into shower area
  - Salvage covers draped over ladders to create corridors



EDCS Layouts

EDCS Decontamination Area Setup