



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SALVAGE & OVERHAUL

---

**TOPIC:** Salvage And Overhaul Safety Considerations

**TIME FRAME:** 30 Minutes

**LEVEL OF INSTRUCTION:**

**BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE:**

*Condition:* A written quiz

*Behavior:* The student will list and describe safety considerations during salvage and overhaul operations.

*Standard:* With a minimum of 70% accuracy

**MATERIALS NEEDED:**

- Appropriate visual aids
- Audio visual equipment

**REFERENCES:**

- IFSTA, Salvage Operations, 7th Edition, Chapter 6
- IFSTA, Essentials of Fire Fighting, 2nd Edition, Chapter 12

**PREPARATION:** Once a fire or portions of a fire have been contained, time is usually available to plan and organize safe salvage and overhaul activities. The plan should provide for the highest degree of safety and should if done properly expedite operations while enhancing the Department's public image.



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL  
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p><b>I. SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS</b></p> <p>A. Dangerous Building Conditions Should be Identified, Barricaded and/or Corrected</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Weakened floors due to fire</li><li>2. Weakened ceilings<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Fire damage</li><li>b. Water collection</li></ol></li><li>3. Concrete spalled by intense heat</li><li>4. Wood-framed stairways weakened by fire</li><li>5. Deformed steel roof members (tensile strength is affected at about 500°F)</li><li>6. Walls pushed outward<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Due to elongation of steel roof</li><li>b. Weakness of supporting member</li></ol></li><li>7. Mortar decomposed in brick joints due to excessive heat</li><li>8. Gusset plates pulled out of roof trusses due to intense heat</li><li>9. Sharp debris/rubble</li><li>10. Wet, icy or slippery areas</li><li>11. Live utilities</li><li>12. Tripping hazards</li><li>13. Consider heavy roof mounted equipment's effect on continued structural integrity</li></ol>	



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL  
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>14. Chimneys present special falling hazards</p> <p><b>II. PERSONNEL CONSIDERATIONS</b></p> <p>A. Personal Protective Equipment Used</p> <p>1. Same possibility of injury exists during salvage and overhaul as during firefighting</p> <p>a. Full protective clothing</p> <p>(1) Turn out coat</p> <p>(2) Turn out pants</p> <p>(3) Boots</p> <p>(4) Gloves</p> <p>(5) Helmet</p> <p>(6) Eye protection</p> <p>(7) SCBA</p> <p>(8) Personal alarm safety system device</p> <p>2. Toxic atmospheres exist during salvage and overhaul operations</p> <p>a. This is actually one of the worst times to remove S.C.B.A.</p> <p>b. Abundant presence of toxic gases due to incomplete combustion</p> <p>c. Accumulation of gases leftover from fire</p> <p>d. The wearing of S.C.B.A. during salvage and overhaul operations should be strictly enforced</p>	



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

## SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<p>3. Firefighters exhausted from firefighting operations are more susceptible to injury</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Overhaul and salvage operations require hard work and should be commenced with fresh, alert crews</li></ul> <p><b>III. SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS</b></p> <p>A. Routes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Establish clear routes or traffic lanes when hauling debris out of a structure</li></ul> <p>B. Night-time Operations Require Lights</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Lights should be placed to illuminate<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Tripping hazards</li><li>b. Holes</li><li>c. Stairways and</li><li>d. Other danger areas</li></ul></li></ul> <p>C. Prior to Pulling Ceilings and Walls:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Make sure the area is clear of personnel</li><li>2. Ensure portion of structure being pulled is not too large</li></ul>	<p>Why should firefighters pace themselves during overhaul operations?</p> <p>Why should fresh personnel be used for overhaul operations?</p>



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL  
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

PRESENTATION	APPLICATION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3. Do not freelance, pull structural members only in an effort coordinated and approved by the incident commander</li><li>4. Exercise care not to inadvertently contact an energized electrical line in a concealed space</li><li>5. Exercise care not to break water lines<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. Thereby increasing the amount of water damage</li><li>b. Thereby creating slip and fall hazards</li></ul></li></ul>	



# Fire Protection Training

Procedures Handbook 4300

SALVAGE AND OVERHAUL  
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

---

## **SUMMARY:**

Salvage and overhaul procedures require careful preparation before they are performed. Their success or failure can be directly attributed to the degree of planning and the degree to which firefighters follow appropriate safety guidelines.

## **EVALUATION:**

A written quiz.

## **ASSIGNMENT:**

To be determined by instructor(s).