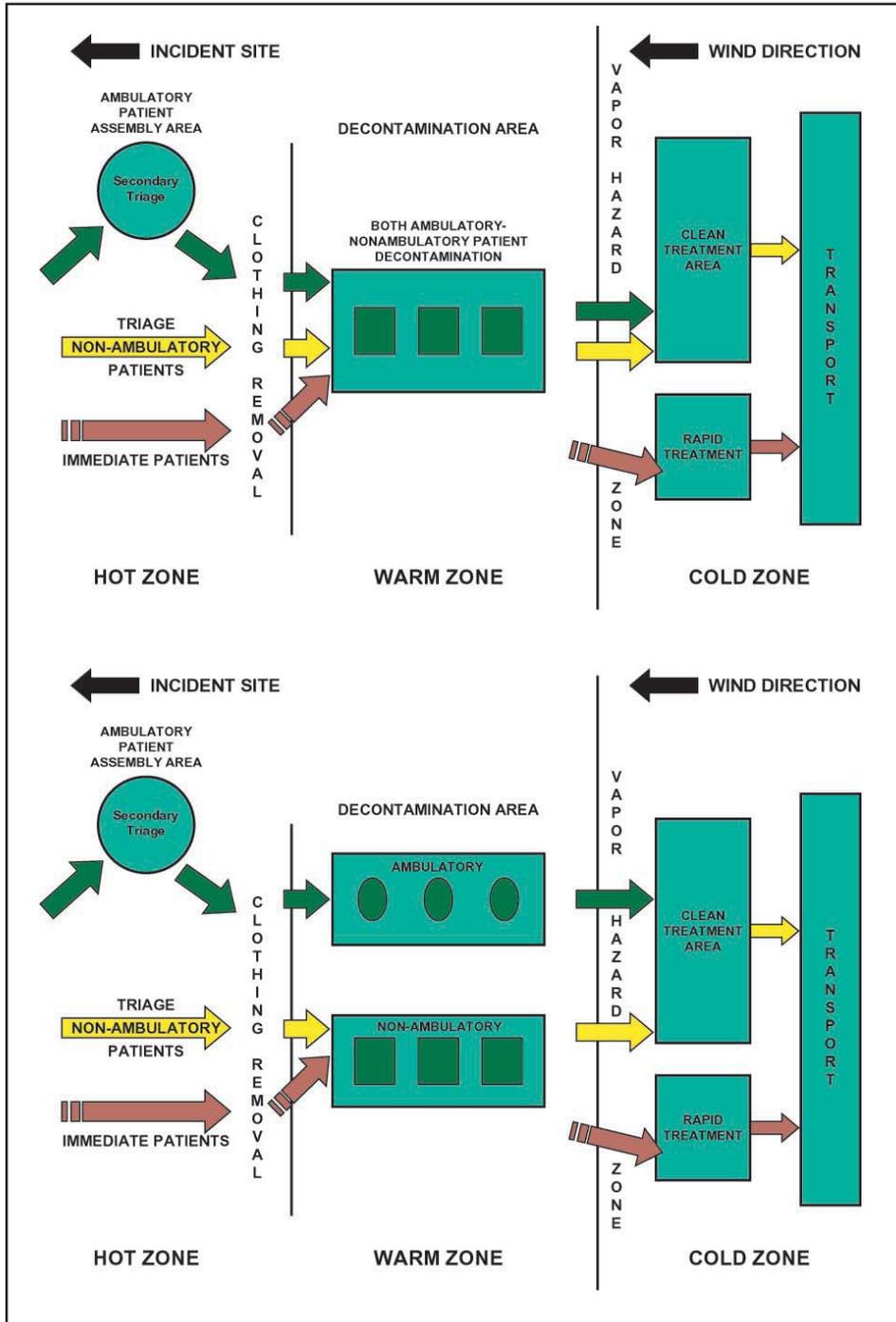


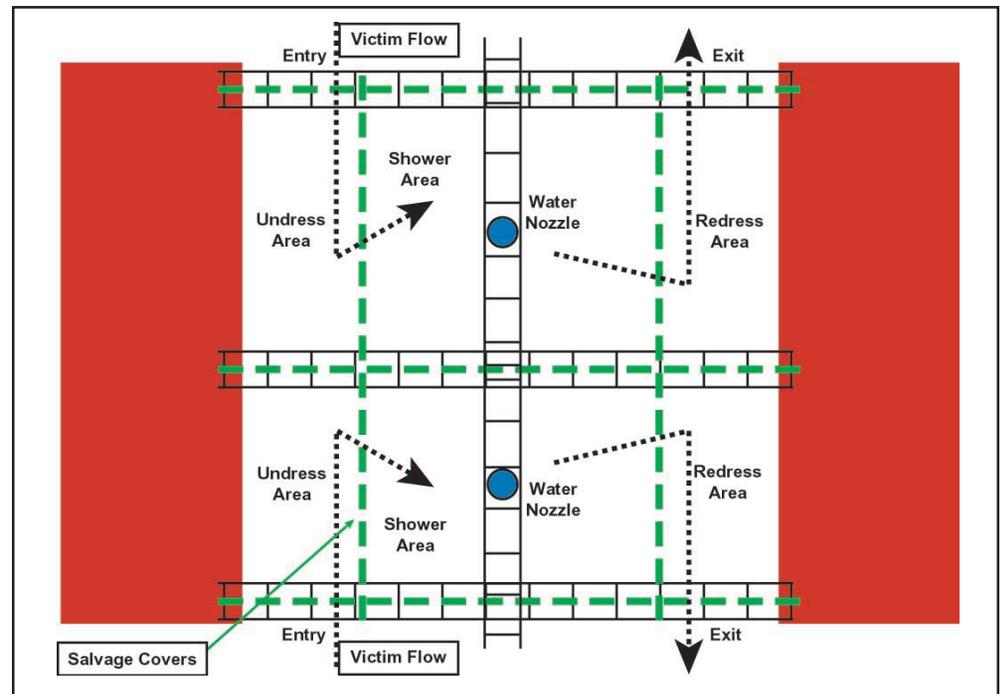
# EMERGENCY DECONTAMINATION CORRIDOR SYSTEM



EDCS LAYOUTS

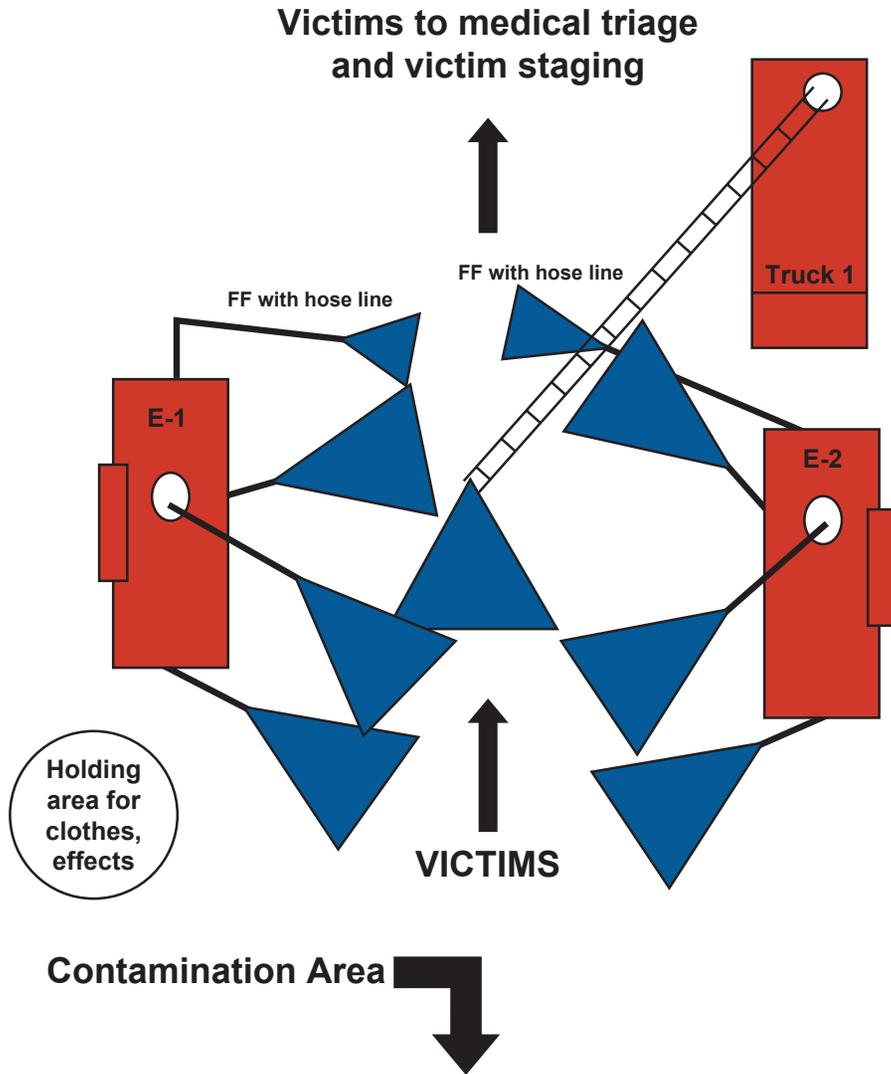
## EDCS

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



EDCS DECONTAMINATION AREA SETUP

# LADDER PIPE DECONTAMINATION SYSTEM



## LDS

- Advantages
  - Rapid set up 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
  - Hand held hose lines
- Set up:
  - 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 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 Research, Development and Engineering Command, Edgewood Chemical Biological Center (ECBC) Improved Response Program. These reports can be obtained from the ECBC Homeland Defense Web site at <http://www.ecbc.army.mil/hld> and should be referenced in order to fully understand the full extent of responding to a chemical or biological WMD incident.