

Print ISSN No 1175-5288
Online ISSN No 1177-7118



**CANTERBURY DISASTER
SALVAGE TEAM**

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Number 50

September 2014

Tips on salvage procedures for a variety of disasters

In fond memory

Natalie Cadenhead passed away recently and will be a sad loss to all who knew her. Natalie was an enthusiastic and committed advocate of the heritage sector and a valued member of the Canterbury Disaster Salvage Team. We will all miss her and our thoughts go out to her family in this very sad time.

Water or flood damage

Prevent Further Damage:

Turn off electricity, blocking entry until done. The power company may have to do this
Switch off, divert, or sandbag the water source
Cover drains as soon as possible
Cover places where water is entering
Move collections up if water is rising
Allocate staff and volunteers for work, tea breaks, and food
Locate supplies: containers, blank newsprint, clean sheeting, blotter paper, towelling, flashlights, batteries, fans, extension cords, work lights, ladders, padding materials, mops, buckets, sponges, hand tools, plastic bags, boots, aprons, tags and labels, scissors, pencils and paper, clipboards, filament tape, waterproof markers, rubber gloves, and a source of clean water
Contact engineer if your building is a historic structure, or if a great deal of water has been absorbed. Contact a commercial dehumidification firm if your building is large, based on the advice of a conservator
Locate pump and fans, and use only if you know the area is dry
Plan mud or silt removal, remembering that it may be contaminated
Raise objects out of water
Cover objects. Check every 24 hours, uncovering if there is a threat of mould and S=secure floating objects.



Fire Damage

Please note that there will also be extensive water damage caused by the sprinklers going off or by the firemen putting the fire out so please read in conjunction with water damage.

Prevent Further Damage:

Block off areas that have been damaged from all but the salvage teams
Cover or remove undamaged objects as soon as possible
Cover places where water is entering from dowsing of fire
Move collections up if water is rising
Allocate staff and volunteers into teams for work, tea breaks, and food
Locate supplies: containers, blank newsprint, clean sheeting, blotter paper, towelling, flashlights, batteries, fans, extension cords, work lights, ladders, padding materials, mops, buckets, sponges, hand tools, plastic bags, boots, aprons, tags and labels, scissors, pencils and paper, clipboards, filament tape, waterproof markers, rubber gloves, and a source of clean water
Contact engineer if your building is a historic structure, or if a great deal of water has been absorbed. Contact a commercial dehumidification firm if your building is large, based on the advice of a conservator
Locate de-humidifiers, wet and dry vacuums and fans, and use only if you know the area is safe
Plan removal of objects into categories of soaking wet, damp and dry
Cover objects. Check every 24 hours, uncovering if there is a threat of mould.



Earthquake/ Tsunami

Please note that there may also be extensive water and fire damage caused by the sprinklers going off or by the firemen putting the fire out so please read in conjunction with water and fire damage.

Prevent Further Damage:

Block off areas that have been damaged from all but the salvage teams

Cover or remove undamaged objects as soon as possible

Allocate staff and volunteers (if you can remember all other areas of the city will be affected as well) into teams for work, tea breaks, and food

Locate supplies: containers, blank newsprint, clean sheeting, blotter paper, towelling, flashlights, batteries, fans, extension cords, work lights, ladders, padding materials, mops, buckets, sponges, hand tools, plastic bags, boots, aprons, tags and labels, scissors, pencils and paper, clipboards, filament tape, waterproof markers, rubber gloves, and a source of clean water

Contact engineer if your building is a historic structure, or if a great deal of water has been absorbed. Contact a commercial dehumidification firm if your building is large, based on the advice of a conservator

Cover places where water is entering

Move collections to a safe area if in danger

Locate de-humidifiers, wet and dry vacuums and fans, and use only if you know the area is safe

Plan removal of objects into categories of soaking wet, damp and dry

Cover objects. Check every 24 hours, uncovering if there is a threat of mould.



Mould infestation

It is vital that all team members are equipped with glove, masks and adequate clothing to protect themselves against the spores

Prevent Further Damage:

Block off areas that have been affected from the rest of the building to ensure spores do not spread
Cover or remove undamaged objects as soon as possible to another isolated area unaffected by the attack

Allocate staff and volunteers into teams for salvage

Locate supplies: containers, blank newsprint, clean sheeting, blotter paper, towelling, fans, extension cords, work lights, ladders, padding materials, mops, buckets, sponges, hand tools, plastic bags, boots, aprons, tags and labels, scissors, pencils and paper, clipboards, filament tape, waterproof markers, rubber gloves, and a source of clean water

Contact a commercial dehumidification or pest control firm if your building is large, based on the advice of a conservator

Move collections to a safe area if in danger from mould growth or pest infestation. However do not place in an area with other objects in case

infestation or mould spores are already present

Locate de-humidifiers, wet and dry vacuums and fans, and use only if you know the area is safe

Consult a conservator on methods of dealing with the damage caused by this problem

Plan removal of objects into safe isolated areas for conservation treatment

Check regularly.



Pest outbreaks

It is vital that all team members are equipped with glove, masks and adequate clothing to protect themselves against the spores

Prevent Further Damage:

Block off areas that have been effected from the rest of the building
Remove undamaged objects as soon as possible
Contact your pest control firm and a conservator as soon as possible
Allocate staff and volunteers into teams
Locate supplies: containers, blank newsprint, clean sheeting, blotter paper, towelling, flashlights, batteries, fans, extension cords, work lights, ladders, padding materials, mops, buckets, sponges, hand tools, plastic bags, boots, aprons, tags and labels, scissors, pencils and paper, clipboards, filament tape, waterproof markers, rubber gloves, and a source of clean water
Contact a pest control firm if your building is large, based on the advice of a conservator
Move collections to a safe area if in danger from mould growth or pest infestation. However do not place in an area with other objects in case

infestation or mould spores are already present
Consult a conservator on methods of dealing with the damage caused by this problem
Plan removal of objects into safe isolated areas for conservation treatment
Check regularly.





CANTERBURY DISASTER
SALVAGE TEAM

The Canterbury Disaster Salvage Team
(Disaster Preparedness, Education and Training for Heritage and Cultural Institutions)

Symposium on **Extreme Disaster** (What to consider should the worst happen) **Reflections from those who know from the Canterbury quakes** (for heritage and cultural institutions)



Date:

Feb 20th 2015

Venue

RNZAF Museum 45, Harvard Ave, Wigram.

Cost:

\$75.00

Please contact Julie Humby on 03 9408219 or artcurator@cpit.ac.nz to register interest