

HELICOPTER LANDING ZONE GUIDELINE

OTVFD PARKING LOT ONLY

DESIGNATE A LANDING ZONE OFFICER

Designate a Landing Officer on the ground (at the LZ) as soon as possible
Fire Dispatch should provide a communication patch shortly after the Helicopter is dispatched

Fire Dispatch should provide an approximate Time of Arrival (E.T.A.) for the Helicopter.

LANDING ZONE PREPARATIONS

The area around the LZ should be clear of all loose objects and debris
The LZ should be 100' X 100' (approximately 30 large steps) in size
Consider the wind direction. Helicopters land and take off into the wind. The wind direction can be identified by looking at the flag on the South West corner of the OTVFD building.

Mark the LZ touchdown area with five (5) cones; one cone and portable light in each corner and one cone and portable light indicating wind direction. Traffic cones and portable lights are located on 3411. Place the portable light inside the traffic cone prior to the arrival of the aircraft

At night, place 3411 on the apron and turn the emergency (RED) lights on to assist the aircraft in locating the LZ

Secure the LZ from pedestrian and vehicular traffic

Position the ambulance (with patient) at least 100' from the LZ

COMMUNICATIONS

The Helicopter is required to make radio contact with the Landing Zone Officer prior to attempting to touch ground. The pilot will contact the LZ Officer (via radio) as the aircraft approaches the LZ

Provide the Helicopter with a description of the landing zone, how it is marked, nearest utility wires, etc. The helicopter will identify the OTVFD LZ coordinates via on-board resources prior to reaching the LZ.

NOTE: Informational purposes only the OTVFD LZ coordinates are:

Latitude – 43 Degrees 24' 50"

Longitude – 76 Degrees 33' 47"

Notify the pilot (via radio) when you hear/see the aircraft approaching the LZ

The LZ Officer be asked to direct the aircraft to the LZ using compass directions (I.e. north, south, etc. as the Helicopter approaches

LANDING SAFETY

All personnel at the LZ must wear eye and hearing protection as the aircraft approaches and lands

Never approach the aircraft unless directed by the pilot and/or medical crew. When directed only approach the aircraft from the 3 or 9 O'clock position Stay clear of the tail rotor at all times

Never go behind the patient compartment doors

No flash cameras or bright lights are allowed near the LZ

LIFT OFF SAFETY

personnel at the LZ must wear eye and hearing protection aircraft during lift off

HELICOPTER LANDING ZONE GUIDELINE **OFF-SITE (REMOTE) LOCATION**

DESIGNATE A LANDING ZONE OFFICER

Designate a Landing Officer on the ground (at the LZ) as soon as possible Fire Dispatch should provide a communication patch shortly after the Helicopter is dispatched

Fire Dispatch should provide an approximate Time of Arrival (E.T.A.) for the Helicopter

LANDING ZONE PREPARATIONS

The area around the LZ should be clear of all loose objects and debris

The LZ should be 100' X 100' (approximately 30 large steps) in size

No more than five-degree slope;

Free of people, vehicles and obstructions such as tall grass, small trees, rocks, logs, stakes and stumps

Walk the LZ to ensure it is clear from all obstacles

The approach path should be free of overhead wires, poles, antennas and trees; wires may be obvious from the ground, but invisible from the air

Consider the wind direction. Helicopters land and take off into the wind

Mark the LZ touchdown area with five (5) cones; one cone and portable light in each corner and one cone and portable light indicating wind direction. Place the portable light inside the traffic cone prior to the arrival of the aircraft

At night, place emergency apparatus (I.e. 3411) near the landing zone and turn the emergency (RED) lights on to assist the aircraft in locating the LZ

Secure the LZ from pedestrian and vehicular traffic

Position the ambulance (with patient) at least 100' from the LZ

COMMUNICATIONS

The Helicopter is required to make radio contact with the Landing Zone Officer prior to attempting to touch ground. The pilot will contact the LZ Officer (via radio) as the aircraft approaches the LZ

Provide the Helicopter with a description of the landing zone, how it is marked

The LZ Officer may be asked to direct the aircraft to the LZ using compass directions (i.e north, south, etc.) as the Helicopter approaches

Landmarks to help identify the LZ, such as schools, major roads and towers should be used to identify the location of the LZ

Identify the pilot of the LZ surface (i.e. Grass, Concrete, Black Top, Gravel, Dirt)

LANDING SAFETY

All personnel at the LZ must wear eye and hearing protection during aircraft approach and landing

Never approach the aircraft unless directed by the pilot and/or medical crew. When directed only approach the aircraft from the 3 or 9 O'clock position Stay clear of the tail rotor at all times

Never go behind the patient compartment doors

No flash cameras or bright lights are allowed near the LZ

LIFT OFF SAFETY

All personnel at the LZ must wear eye and hearing protection during aircraft lift off