

## **Helicopter Landing Area Selection**

### **Choosing a Landing Area**

- Locate a reasonably flat area clear of people, vehicles, and obstructions such as trees, poles, and overhead wires.
- The area must be free of stumps, brush, posts, large rocks, and anything over 18 inches high.
- Consider the wind direction. Helicopters land and take off into the wind. Choose an approach free of obstructions.
- Any obstruction should be relayed to the helicopter crew on initial radio contact.
- Remove or secure any loose items in and around the landing area such as trash, blankets, hats, or equipment.
- Wet down the landing area if dusty conditions are present.
- Address LCES prior to staffing existing or proposed helicopter landing areas.

### **Fixed Helispots**

- Type 1 Helicopters
  - Safety circle: 110'
  - Touchdown pad: 30' x 30', clear and level
- Type 2 Helicopters
  - Safety circle: 90'
  - Touchdown pad: 20' x 20', clear and level
- Type 3 Helicopters
  - Safety circle: 75'
  - Touchdown Pad: 15' x 15' clear and level

### **Items Needed**

- 40 BC fire extinguisher (20 lb.)
- Wind indicator
- Radio (compatible with helicopter)
- Pad marker
- Allowable payloads (HIGE and HOGE) for all helicopters using helispot
- Passenger/cargo manifest book
- Dust abatement, as needed