

LANDING ZONE SAFETY

at Children's Medical Center



Landing Zone Safety

- Safety and security is of the utmost importance during landing and taking off
- Dual pilot
- This presentation is specifically for Children's aircraft
 - Other helicopters have different approach zones and regulations
 - Concepts may be applied to all aircraft

Children's Aircraft

- S76 C++ Sikorsky
- Length: 52'6"
 - From tip of main rotor blade to tip of tail rotor blade
- Width: 44' (blades)
- Weight 11,700 maximum



Other Helicopters Might See



Careflight



ETMC



Air Evac

Things to Think About

- Height of the rotor disk can vary with winds, terrain and RPM
- At operating RPM the tail rotor is not noticeable to the naked eye
- Remember
 - Contact with the tail rotor will be ***fatal!***

Safety Guidelines

- Is the Landing Zone (LZ) confined from the public?
 - If not:
 - Is there someone assigned to rope off or secure the site ?
 - Is the staff trained for their own personal safety?

Safety Guidelines

- All personnel should be at least 150 feet from helicopter during takeoff and landing
- There should be no debris or trash
- All marking devices should be secured to the ground
- No smoking within 100 feet of aircraft
- All objects should be at least 150 feet from landing zone
 - Trees, vehicles, bystanders, etc.

Safety Guidelines

- Secure all clothing , bedding and anything else that can become airborne
 - Do not wear isolation gowns, hats, etc.
- *Never* point white light directly at the aircraft
 - This includes media cameras, lasers or flash photography
- Wear eye and ear protection
 - Turn back to rotor wash
 - Stay in vestibule

Safety Guidelines

- ***Do not approach the aircraft***
 - The pilot will motion when it is safe to approach the aircraft
- For patient's safety, keep the patient in the facility until the medical team arrives
- For safety reasons, the medical team will unload and reload ***without assistance*** from the referring facility
- If approaching aircraft, only approach from the sides
 - Keep the pilots in view

REMEMBER

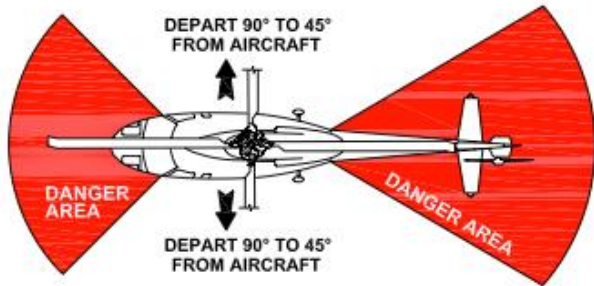
**Never approach this aircraft from
the front or rear!**

It can be fatal.



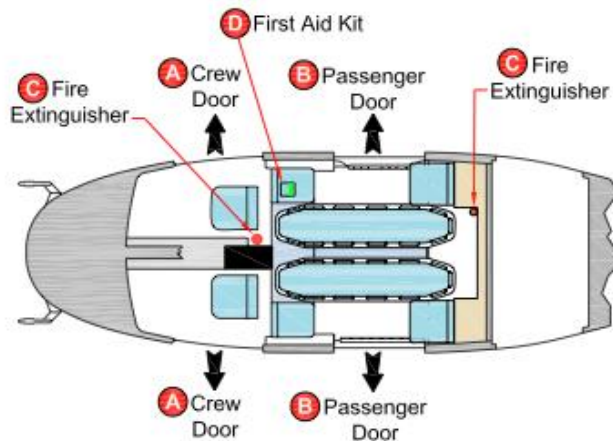
WHEN THE ROTOR IS TURNING ONLY ENTER AND EXIT THE AIRCRAFT FROM A 90 TO 45 DEGREE POSITION TO THE FUSELAGE (FROM THE SIDE)

NEVER APPROACH OR DEPART THE AIRCRAFT FROM THE REAR.



DANGER AREA(S)

2 CREW DOORS AND
2 PASSENGER DOORS
ARE USED AS EMERGENCY EXITS



CABIN LAYOUT

Danger Areas

Approach and Departure Areas

Emergency Equipment

ED Responsibilities

- Ensure that there is a stretcher and oxygen
 - Oxygen tank from ED
 - Stretcher found by pad
 - Clean and replace when finished

In the Event of a Disaster...

- Consider these things:
 - Disaster plan
 - Rescue-patient, parent, crew members
 - Never approach until all moving parts have stopped on helicopter
 - Break windows, if possible
 - Try to get doors open, if possible

Disaster

- Consider these things:
 - Call for help
 - Get fire extinguishers
 - Concentrate resources on getting patient and crew out rather than fire containment
 - Notify proper authorities
 - Code Yellow

REMEMBER

Safety is our #1 goal

Any Questions



- Call MOC (214)803-4346