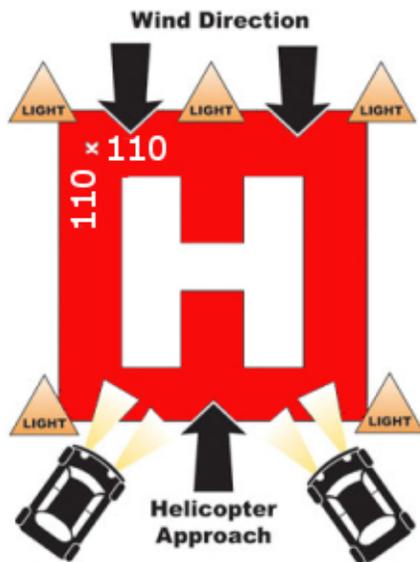


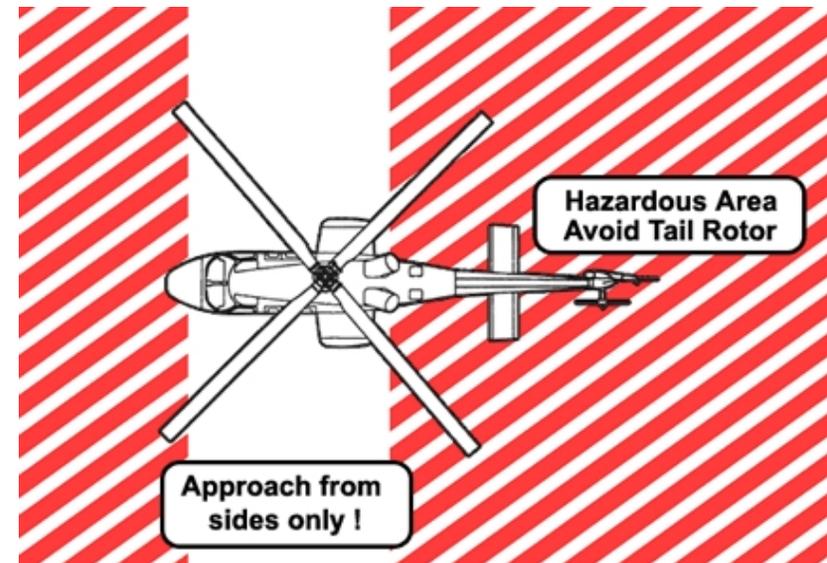
LANDING ZONE SETUP

- 110 feet by 110 feet
- Level if possible. Minimal slope – less than 10 degrees
- Hard surface; grassy; hard-packed snow. Avoid loose dirt, dust, and powder snow.
- Free of overhead obstructions; wires, antenna, poles. Clear of debris and other hazards
- Clearly marked LZ using five weighted cones, flares or beacons as shown in the diagram. Smoke helpful if remote
- Plan for alternate LZs (pilot may determine LZ to be unsuitable).
- HAZMAT. Find a site at least ¼ to 1 mile upwind from the accident if hazardous materials are present. Avoid low areas where vapors may collect. Patient must be decontaminated prior to flight



LANDING ZONE SAFETY

- Night LZ's require increased situational awareness.
- AirOne will establish radio contact on the assigned frequency with LZ command. Describe LZ location, lighting, hazards, overhead wire, obstructions, slope, surface conditions, wind directions, and speed
- Maintain radio contact until helicopter has landed, loaded, and departed the area.
- **Always avoid the tail rotor.** Do not approach from upslope. Approach helicopter from the sides and only when directed by the AirOne flight crew.
- **Alert pilot of any hazards at any time**



Air Medical Transport Criteria

- Lengthy extrication of the patient from the accident site; severity of injury requires delivery of critical care team to the accident site.
- Death of occupant in same vehicle
- Structural intrusion of patient's space in the vehicle.
- Patient ejected from vehicle.
- Pedestrian struck at > 20 mph.
- Motorcycle accident > 20 mph.
- Front bumper of vehicle displaced >30 inches to the rear, or rearward displacement of the front axle
- Fall from a height >20 feet.
- Penetrating injury proximal to knee or elbow.
- Amputation or near amputation.
- Scalping or degloving injury.
- Severe loss of blood and/or hypotension.
- Burns greater than 15%, BSA.
- Burns that may compromise respiration.
- Injury with neurological deficits.
- Unstable or potentially unstable airway (potential for rapid sequence intubations or surgical airway).
- Glasgow Coma Scale 10 or less.
- Revised Trauma Score less than 10.
- Age 55 with multiple traumas.
- Adult with respiratory rate 30 or greater and/or Heart rate 12 or greater.
- Obstetrical emergencies including trauma, deliver complications, bleeding complications, or delivery of a pre-term infant.
- Terrain or road conditions restrict ground transportation.

HELICOPTER LANDING ZONE SAFETY AND PROCEDURES



Helicopter Request Procedure

- **LZ COMMAND.** Designate only one person to coordinate, set up, communication, and insure landing zone safety. Call for Helicopter through appropriate agency with the following information.
- **Location.** Cross streets, Lat/Long coordinates, and prominent features.
- **Communication.** Call back number, radio frequency, and callsign of LZ command.
- **Weather,** Notify dispatch of low ceilings, poor visibility, icing, high wind.
- **Patient status.** Number of patients, conditions, age, mechanism, hazards.
- **HAZMAT.** Always inform pilot and medical crew of HAZMAT contamination of patient.