**Please use the following guidelines to establish a safe landing zone:**

* Information needed to launch the aircraft:
* Name, agency and call-back number
* County
* Landing Zone (LZ) location and Latitude/Longitude (if available)
* LZ command call sign and radio frequency with PL
* Number of patients for transport
* Type of incident

**Guidelines to prepare a safe landing zone:**

* Minimum of 100 feet by 100 feet area
* No more than a five-degree slope
* Free of people, vehicles and obstructions such as stumps, bushes, tall grass, rocks, logs or stakes
* The approach path should be clear of wires, poles, antennas and trees
* Walk the LZ to ensure it is clear from obstacles
* *Wires may be obvious from the ground, but invisible from the air*

**The LZ Commander should provide the pilot with the following information:**

* The Landing Zone Coordinator should be free from providing direct patient care and dedicated to landing the aircraft
* Landmarks to help identify the LZ, such as schools, major roads, towers and power lines
* LZ descriptions
* Type of LZ (roadway, field, construction site)
* LZ surface (grass, concrete, gravel, dirt)
* Boundaries of LZ (trees, houses, wires, fences, towers)
* Notify the pilot when you hear the aircraft and when you see the aircraft
* Direct the aircraft to your location using the clock method. (The aircraft always points to the 12 o'clock position)

**During landing:**

* Ensure all loose items are secured
* Close all ambulance doors and vehicle windows

**Once the aircraft has landed:**

* Keep emergency vehicles back 100 feet
* Keep the public back 300 feet
* Position the tail rotor guard 50 feet behind the aircraft at the 7 o'clock position

**What not to do:**

* Never approach the aircraft without permission from the pilot
* Do not shine lights at the aircraft
* Do not wear baseball caps or other unsecured clothing near the aircraft

Standard police investigation report has 107 data elements