Helispots

Abbreviation or Acronym: Helispots

Data Exchange Name: Helispots

Also Known As: Helispots

Description: The helispot data standard deals with the spatial location and minimum critical attribute information for planning and operational use. The purpose is to store information about established helispots for land management agencies. The standard is not meant to store temporary helispot locations created during incident response, but the data will be available for reference during incident response. Data will persist in the National Incident Feature Service.

Background: This standard needs to be developed for both wildfire incident and planning needs. A consistent set of attributes will make exchanging of this data easy and availability more widespread.

Abstract: Point feature class and attributes to describe the location and capabilities of helispots.

Purpose: To assist in emergency response and planning. The purpose is to store information about established helispots for land management agencies. The standard is not meant to store temporary helispot locations created during incident response. Data will persist in the National Incident Feature Service.

Data Model: Point Feature Class

Other Notes: None

Related Layers: None

Steward: National Interagency Aviation Committee (NIAC) - spatial data standard developed by NWCG Geospatial Subcommittee

Version: 1

Horizontal and/or Vertical Positional Accuracy: Data layer projection parameters should be documented in a .prj file (shapefile format) or in a geodatabase projection definition. Or, specify the projection parameters via an EPSG code (example EPSG code 4326 = WGS84),

http://www.epsg-registry.org . Projection parameters file should include applicable attributes as specified in the FGDC Standards Reference Model, 4.1.2.1.23.

Horizontal and/or Vertical Spatial Reference Information: Click here to enter text.

Sensitivity Level: Undefined

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
NWCGUnitID	"UnitID Un_ID"	Yes	String	10	Code used in interagency wildland fire to uniquely identify a particular organizational unit (office administratively responsible for either managing incidents/projects, providing resources, or providing logistical services) within the government or a non-government organization recognized by NWCG as a wildland fire cooperator	NWCG (PMS 931: Unit Identifiers) Example: CCSSUUUU	Unit Identifier
NFIRSUnitID	NFIRSUntID	No	Integer	6	National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) fire department ID used to uniquely identify a non-federal organizational unit (office administratively responsible for either managing incidents, providing resources, or providing logistical services).	NFIRS ID	

NWCG Geospatial Data Standard Metadata Definitions and Values

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
MapMethod	"Map_Method MapMeth"	Yes	String	25	Controlled vocabulary to define how the geospatial feature was derived. Map method may help define data quality.	GPS-Driven; GPS-Flight; GPS-Walked; GPS-Walked/ Driven; GPS-Unknown Travel Method; Hand Sketch; Digitized-Image; Digitized-Topo; Digitized-Other; Image Interpretation; Infrared Image; Modeled; Mixed Methods; Remote Sensing Derived; Survey/GCDB/Cadastral; Vector; Other	
DateCurrent	"DateCrnt EditDate "	Yes	Date		The last edit, update, of this GIS record. Example: mm/dd/yyyy		Date
Comments	"Notes GIS_Note "	No, but recommended	String	255	Additional information describing the feature.	Free text	
GeometryID	"Geometry_ID GIS_ID Spa_ID"	Yes	String	50	Primary key for linking geospatial objects with other database systems. Required for every feature. This field may be renamed for each standard to fit the feature.	Globally Unique Identifier (GUID). **	

NWCG Geospatial Data Standard Metadata Definitions and Values

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
HelispotName	Helispot Name	N	String	50	Name of the helispot	Example: Crow Ridge	
HelispotNumber	Helispot Number	N	Integer		Number of the helispot. Assigned by what/whom/incident? When is a number actually the name and when not?	Example: 15684	
LatWGS84	Latitude WGS84	Y	Sting	25	Latitude coordinate for helispot location in WGS84 and displayed in Degree Decimal-Minutes (DD mm.mmm). Often used for communications with pilots.	Example: 39 25.5656	
LongWGS84	Longitude WGS84	Y	String	25	Longitude coordinate for helispot location in WGS84 and displayed in Degree Decimal-Minutes (DD mm.mmm). Often used for communications with pilots.	Example: -105 25.5656 (Decide if you want to require the negative sign or not. If required, add line to description saying that negative sign is required.)	
Elevation	Elevation Feet	Y	Short Integer		Elevation in feet at the helispot.	Example: 11325	
Hover	In\Out of Ground Effect	Y	String	4	Ground effect at helispot. Used to determine hover performance.	Domain: HIGE - Hover-In-Ground-Effect, HOGE - Hover-Out-Of-Ground-Effect	

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
SafetyCircle	Safety Circle (ft)	Y	Short Integer		Diameter of the safety circle in feet (in IRPG Aviation Section)	Example: 120	
MaxHeloType	Largest Helicopter Capacity	Y	String	10	Largest type helicopter that can safely utilize the helispot.	Domain: Type1,Type2,Type3	
MaxHeloCapacity	Number of Helicopters	N	Short Integer		Maximum number of largest type helicopters that can safely utilize the helispot.	Example: 4	
Hazards	Hazards	Y	String	1000	Description of aerial hazards near helispot	Example: Powerlines	
LandOwnerCategory	Land Owner Category	N	String	50	Land owner where helispot is located.	Domain: BIA,BLM,BOR,DOD,DOE,NPS,USFS,USFWS,Foreign,Tribal,City,County,State,Private,Unknown (Possibly leave as free text for contact information)	Land Owner Category
~~Directions~~	~~Directions~~	~~N~~	~~String~~	~~1000~~	~~Driving directions to helispot (chase and fuel trucks, ambulances)~~	~~Example: Out past the old schoolhouse~~	
EngineAccess		Y	String	1	Does the helispot have engine access?	Y or N	
EngineDistance		N	String	25	Approximate distance engine can access	Full Access; 100', <30'	

NWCG Geospatial Data Standard Metadata Definitions and Values

Standard Name*	Alternate Name	Required?	Data Type	Size/ Width	Description	Values	Related NWCG Standard
WaterSource?		Y	String	1	Is there a water source available at helispot?	Y or N	
SourceType		N	String	20	What is the water source?	Hydrant; water tank	
Hose		N	String	20	Feet and type of hose necessary to reach helispot	200' - 2 1/2"; 100' - 1 3/4"	

*Standard field names should be used for the core attributes when possible. Alternate field name suggestions are given to accommodate database conflicts and legacy datasets. Alternate name use should be documented in the Other Notes section above.

** GUIDs are unique specially formatted numeric strings generated by a “GUID generation tool.” GUIDs can be generated at http://www.guidgenerator.com/