CLARK COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT - FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU
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Permit Submittal Guideline

HELISTOPS AND HELIPORTS

This guide is to assist in the permitting process for construction permits for heliports, helistops and emergency landing pads. A construction permit is required per section 105.6.33 of the CCFC.

Heliport: An area of land or water or a structural surface that is used, or intended use, for the landing taking off of helicopters, and any appurtenant areas which are used, or intended use, for heliport buildings and other heliport facilities.

Helistop: The same as "heliport" except that fueling, defueling, maintenance, repairs or storage of helicopters is not permitted. A helistop is also known as a helipad.

APPLICABLE CODES:

The following codes and standard apply to this permit.

- *International Fire Code*, 2024 edition (IFC)
- *International Building Code, 2024 edition* (IBC)
- *Clark County Fire Code Amendments*, 2024 edition (CCFC)
- *Standard for Heliports and Vertiports, NFPA 418,* 2024 edition
- *FAA AC 150/5390-2D, Heliport Design Advisory Circular*

SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS:

The requirements listed in this guide are not intended to be all inclusive, nor do they entail a limit to the extent of the information, etc., which may be necessary to properly evaluate the submitted plans and documents. Reference IFC section 2007 and provide all applicable information that pertains to your permit and upload PDF submittal to PLAN ROOM. Not all items may apply to your project.

Temporary or Permanent Helistops:

1. Site name, address, and APN (Assessor's Parcel Number).
2. Operator's contact information.
3. Provide overall site **plan** showing the following:
    - Location of a windcone / windsock in a lighted location
    - Location of fire standpipe 2.5 in hose valve(s) for helistop/heliport located on top of buildings so all portions of the helistop and heliport area is covered with 100 ft of hose and 30 ft of stream
    - Locations of portable fire extinguishers selected according to NFPA 418

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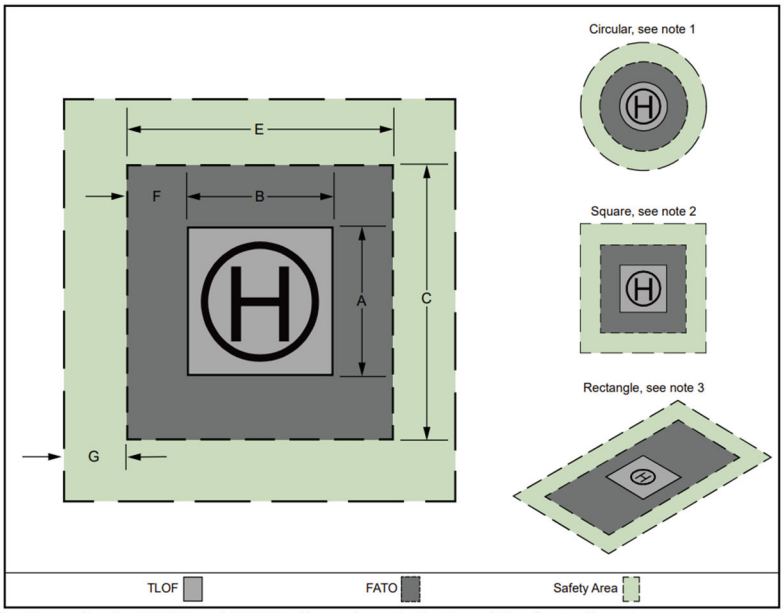
Minimum Ratings of Portable Fire Extinguishers		
Aircraft Category	**Overall Length or Controlling Dimension**	**Minimum Rating**
A-1	Less than 50 ft	4-A:80-B
A-2	50 ft up to 80 ft	10A:120-B
A-3	80 ft up to 120 ft	30A:240-B

- "No Smoking" signs within 50 ft of the landing pad edge
- Provide a copy of notification to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) describing the operations of the helipad
- Location of Touchdown and Liftoff (TLOF) and Final Approach and Takeoff (FATO) areas (example below)

Figure 2-6. TLOF/FATO/Safety Area Relationships and Minimum Dimensions



Note 1: For a circular TLOF and FATO, dimensions A, B, C, and E refer to diameters.
Note 2: For a square TLOF and FATO, all sides of the TLOF and FATO have equal length (e.g., dimension E = dimension C and dimension A = dimension B).
Note 3: For a square TLOF with a rectangular FATO, dimension E ≠ dimension C.

Heliports:

Heliports are to be designed per section 2007 of the IFC and section 412.7 of the IBC and with permits and design submittals reviewed by the Clark County Building Department and Clark County Fire Department. The Applicable Codes will be used as codes of record for the construction project.

Helistops and Heliports:

A Fire Protection Report covering the major construction feature of helistops and heliports shall be submitted to both the Clark County Building Department and Clark County Fire Department.

Helistops and helipads are also regulated by section 2007 of the IFC as follows:

2007.1 General. Helistops and helipads shall be maintained in accordance with Sectiona 2007.2 to 2007.8. Helistops and helipads shall be constructed in accordance with the IBC.

2007.2 Clearances. The touchdown area shall be surrounded on all sides by a clear area having minimum average width at roof level of 15 ft and not less than 5 ft at any point. The clear area shall be maintained.

2007.3 Flammable and Class II combustible liquid spillage. Landing areas on structures shall be maintained so as to confine flammable or Class II combustible liquid spillage to the landing area itself, and provisions shall be made to drain such spillage away from exits or stairways serving the helicopter landing area or from a structure housing such exit or stairway.

2007.4 Exits. Exits and stairways shall be maintained in accordance with the IBC.

2007.5 Standpipe system. A building with a rooftop helistop or helipad shall be provided with a Class I or III standpipe system extended to the roof level on which the helistop or helipad is located. All portions of the helistop and helipad shall be within 150 ft of a 2-1/2 in outlet on the system.

2007.6 Foam protection. Foam fire-protection capabilities shall be provided for rooftop heliports. Such systems shall be designed, installed and maintained in accordance with the applicable provisions of IFC sections 903,904 and 905.

2007.7 Fire extinguishers. Not less than one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum of 80-B:C rating shall be provided for each permanent takeoff and landing area and for the aircraft parking areas. Installation, inspection and maintenance of these fire extinguishers shall be in accordance with IFC section 906.

2007.8 Federal approval. Before operating helicopters from helistops and heliports, approval shall be obtained from the Federal Aviation Administration.

Helistops and helipads are also regulated by section 412.7 of the IBC as follows:

412.7 Heliports and helistops. Heliports and helipads shall be permitted to be erected on buildings or other locations where they are constructed in accordance with Sections 412.7.1 through 412.7.5.

412.7.1 Size. The landing area for helicopters less than 3,500 pounds (1588 kg) shall be not less than 20 feet (6096 mm) in length and width. The landing area shall be surrounded on all sides by a clear area having an average width at roof level of 15 feet (4572 mm), and all widths shall be not less than 5 feet (1524 mm).

412.7.2 Design. Helicopter landing areas an the supports thereof on the roof of a building shall be noncombustible construction. Landing areas shall be designed to confine any flammable liquid spillage to the landing area itself and provisions shall be made to drain such spillage away from any exit or stairway serving the helicopter landing area or from any structure housing such exit or stairway. For structural design requirements see Section 1607.6 (IBC).

412.7.3 Means of Egress. The means of egress from heliports and helipads shall comply with the provisions of Chapter 10. Landing areas located on buildings or structures shall have two or more exits or access to exits. For landing areas less than 60 feet (18288 mm) in length or less than 20 square feet (186 m2) in area, the second means of egress is permitted to be a fire escape, alternating tread device or ladder to the floor below.

417.7.4 Rooftop heliports and helistops. Rooftop heliports and helistops shall comply with NFPA 418.

412.7.5 Standpipe system. In buildings equipped with a standpipe system, the standpipe shall extend to the roof level in accordance with 905.3.5 (IBC).

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