Surface

NOTE: Where a helideck is constructed in the form of a grating, e.g. where a passive fire retarding system is selected (see Chapter 5), the design of the helideck should ensure that ground effect is not reduced.

3.37 The landing area should present a non-slip surface for helicopter operations. The installation operator should ensure that the helideck is kept free from oil, grease, ice, snow, excessive surface water or any other contaminant (particularly guano) that could degrade the surface friction. Assurance should be provided to the helicopter operator that procedures are in place for elimination and removal of contaminants prior to helicopter movements.

3.38 The minimum average surface friction values that should be achieved are detailed in Table 2. The average surface friction values should be confirmed using a test method acceptable to the CAA – see paragraphs 3.39, 3.40 and 3.41.

3.40 The helideck should be re-tested annually or when the condition of the deck suggests more frequent testing is appropriate, e.g. build-up of guano or other contaminant(s).

Table 2. Friction Value

Section Of Helideck	Fixed Helideck	Moving Helideck
Inside TD/PM Circle	0.60	0.65
On TD/PM Circle and H Painted Markings	0.60	0.65
Outside TD/PM Circle	0.50	0.50

NOTE 2: For the area outside the TD/PM Circle, an inadequate surface friction value (i.e. < 0.5) may be rectified by grit blasting or by applying a suitable non-slip paint coating. For the area inside the TD/PM Circle (< 0.6 for fixed helidecks, < 0.65 for moving helidecks), removal of the profiling prior to grit blasting or painting is recommended or, alternatively, the fitment of a helideck net – see paragraph 3.42 below.

3.42	For the area that encompasses the TD/PM Circle only, a helideck net may be used to mitigate for insufficient surface friction provided that the average surface friction value is at least 0.5. The net should be installed and tensioned in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and should have the following properties: ▪ the mesh size should be such as to present an area of between 400 and 900 cm^2; ▪ the net should be secured at intervals approximately 1.5 metres between the lashing points around the landing area perimeter; ▪ the breaking strain of the rope/webbing from which the net is constructed and the load capacity of the net anchoring points should be at least 10 kN; ▪ the size of the net should such as to ensure coverage of the TD/PM Circle area but should not cover the helideck identification marking (name) or 't' value markings.
3.43	In addition to paragraph 3.42 above, it will normally be necessary to install helideck nets on Normally Unattended Installations (NUIs) where it is impractical to guarantee that the helideck will remain clear of contaminants such that there is no risk of helideck markings and visual cues being compromised or friction properties reduced. It is recommended that the design of new installations should incorporate the provision of helideck net fittings regardless of the type of friction surface to be provided.

Brief Explanation:

Refer Note 2: It mentioned what need to done if the value is lower than the Table 2.

Refer Para 3.42. It mentioned area ecompassess on TD/PM circle (yellow aiming circle) only. Net could be installed If the value is at least 0.5 (the required value is 0.60 fixed/0.65 mobile). If the value in this area is lower than 0.5, the friction value must be improved to achive at least 0.5, even with net installed.

By the way, refer Para 3.40. Retest is annually conducted.