Electrical Equipment

1. Introduction

Contractors are responsible for ensuring that all electrical equipment, temporary supplies and electrical installations used on LLA premises are safe, suitable for the task and compliant with relevant legislation. All electrical work must be planned and carried out in accordance with the Electricity at Work Regulations and the latest edition of BS 7671 (IET Wiring Regulations). Contractors must take all reasonable precautions to protect workers, airport staff, passengers and the public from electrical risks.

2. General Requirements

- Contractors are responsible for the installation, repair or modification of electrical systems on the load side of any supply point provided by LLA.
- LLA may require the disconnection or alteration of any installation or equipment considered unsafe or unsuitable.
- All electrical distribution equipment, cabling and temporary supplies must comply with BS 7671 and be installed and maintained by competent persons.
- Only equipment designed for the supply voltage in use may be operated on site.
- All portable electrical equipment must have a visible, in-date PAT test. Any item without a valid test will be removed from site.
- Trailing cables must be avoided in operational or public areas. Where unavoidable, they must be routed, protected and supported to prevent trip hazards or damage.

3. Low Voltage (LV) and High Voltage (HV) Work

- All LV and HV work on LLA infrastructure is subject to a formal Transfer of Control process.
- Contractors must not begin any LV or HV work until the Transfer of Control has been completed and authorised by the relevant LLA representative, alongside a live work authorisation and relevant high-risk permit on the contractor management system.
- Contractors must follow all instructions, isolations, switching arrangements and safety precautions set out in the Transfer of Control documentation.
- Work must not recommence after any interruption until the Transfer of Control remains valid and confirmed.

4. Portable Tools, Temporary Supplies and 110v Systems

- Supplies to portable tools and temporary lighting must be 110V or lower wherever reasonably practicable.
- Where higher voltages are required, the contractor must justify the need and include the controls within their RAMS for LLA approval.
- Equipment operating above 110V must be protected by an RCD/RCCD/RCBO, tested regularly and recorded by a competent person.
- Power cables must be kept as short as reasonably practicable to reduce the risk of damage.
- All tools, cables, plugs and distribution boards must be inspected before use. Damaged or worn items must be taken out of service immediately.
- 110v distribution equipment, festoon lighting and temporary cabling must be properly routed, supported and protected to avoid creating hazards or causing damage.

- Cables must not be run across walkways, operational areas, or public routes unless fully protected and agreed with LLA.
- Temporary lighting must be securely fixed and positioned to avoid glare, obstruction or interference with airport operations.