Plant and Equipment

1. Introduction

Contractors are responsible for ensuring that all plant, equipment, machinery and tools used on airport premises are safe, suitable for the task, and operated by competent personnel. Equipment must be selected, maintained and used in a way that protects workers, other contractors, airport staff and the travelling public. These requirements apply to all plant and equipment brought onto site, whether owned, hired or subcontracted.

2. General Requirements

- All plant; equipment and tools must be suitable for their intended use and used only for the purpose they were designed for.
- Contractors must ensure that all equipment is inspected, maintained and thoroughly examined at appropriate intervals by competent and authorised personnel.
- Records of inspections, maintenance and thorough examinations must be kept in a readily accessible register and provided to the LLA Representative on request.
- When selecting equipment, contractors must consider site conditions, foreseeable hazards, airport operations, restricted areas, and any potential impact on aircraft or airside activities.
- Contractors must implement nuisance-control measures where required, such as noise reduction, dust suppression, wheel washing or other controls to minimise disturbance to airport users.
- All plant and equipment must comply with relevant legislation; manufacturer's instructions and any additional requirements set by LLA.

3. Fuel driven Plant and Equipment

- The use of petrol-powered plant or equipment (excluding staff cars) is prohibited anywhere on site unless written permission is obtained from the LLA Representative at least five days before work starts.
- Permission requests must include, as a minimum:
    - confirmation that any petrol stored on site will be kept to an absolute minimum and held in secure, UN-approved containers
    - details of how petrol will be stored away from the immediate work area
    - confirmation that all equipment will be maintained and used in line with manufacturer's guidance
    - evidence that operators are trained and competent
    - risk assessments and method statements that clearly set out safe use, storage, refuelling and emergency precautions
- If permission is granted:
    - an LLA Representative must be present during use
    - work must stop immediately if any concerns arise, and the activity must not restart until reviewed and deemed safe

4. Movement and Operation of Plant

- All moving plant must be fitted with an audible reversing alarm and a flashing hazard beacon.

- A banksman must be provided whenever plant or equipment is being moved in areas where people may be working, or where the operator does not have full visibility.
- Contractors must ensure that plant is operated only by trained, competent and authorised personnel.
- If any vehicle or plant exceeds the maximum headroom restrictions within the airport boundary, the working height must be notified to the LLA Representative before use.

5. Tool Control

- Contractors must maintain effective tool control to prevent loss, foreign object debris (FOD) and damage to aircraft or infrastructure.
- Tools must be accounted for at the start and end of each shift, and whenever work areas are handed over or paused.
- Damaged or defective tools must be taken out of service immediately and removed from the work area.
- Loose tools must not be left unattended, especially in airside or operational areas.

6. Plant Parking, Isolation and Security

- Plant and equipment must be parked in designated areas when not in use and must not obstruct aircraft stands, taxi routes, emergency access or pedestrian walkways.
- All plant must be properly isolated, with keys removed and stored securely.
- Where required, plant must be locked, immobilised or fenced off to prevent unauthorised use.
- Attachments, buckets, forks and similar items must be lowered to the ground when the plant is parked.

7. Refuelling, Charging and Storage

- Refuelling must only take place in designated areas and must follow the controls set out in the contractor's RAMS.
- Spill kits must be readily available, and any spill must be reported to the ODM and cleaned up immediately.
- Charging of electric plant or tools must be carried out in safe, suitable locations, away from flammable materials and escape routes.
- Fuel, oils and chemicals must be stored securely, in appropriate containers, and away from drains, watercourses and ignition sources.