

Airside Vehicle Control Handbook

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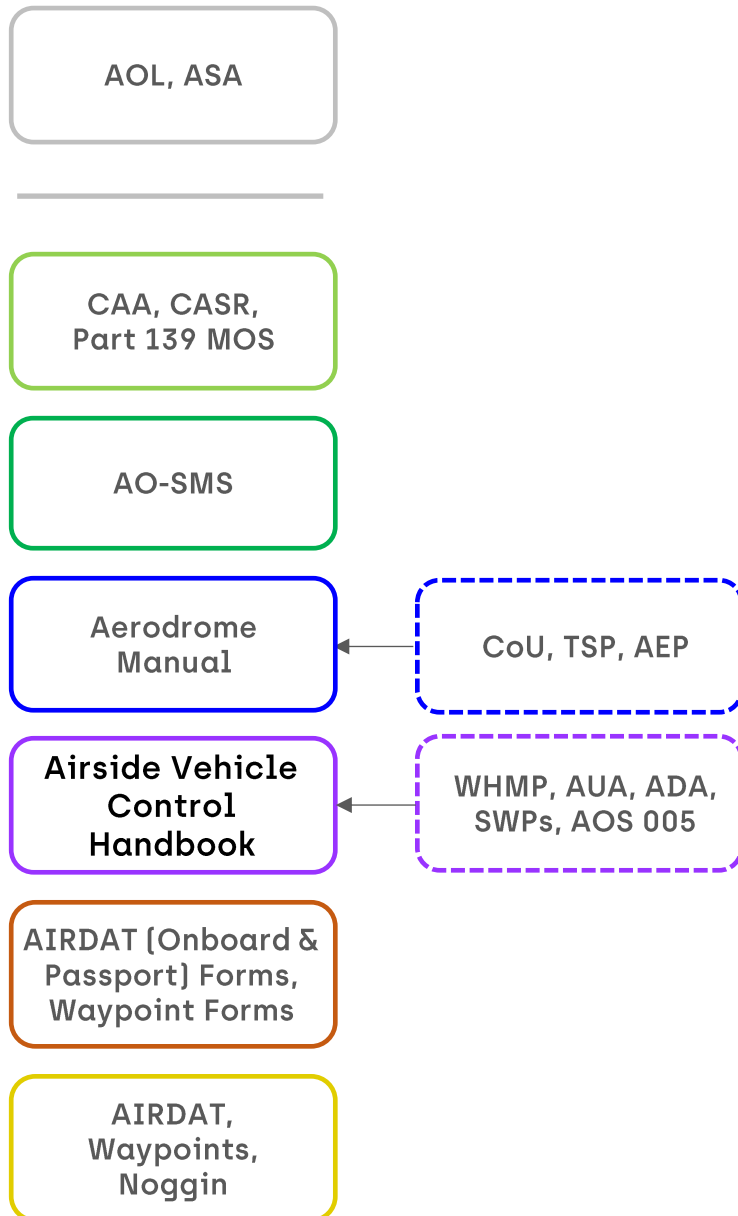


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
<i>Document control</i>	<i>ii</i>
<i>Document hierarchy</i>	<i>iii</i>
<i>Table of contents</i>	<i>iv-vi</i>
SECTION 1 AUTHORITY	1-1
1.1 Approval	1-1
SECTION 2 INTRODUCTION	2-1
2.1 Background	2-1
2.2 Responsibilities	2-1
2.2.1 Chief Operating Officer	2-1
2.2.2 General Manager Operations	2-1
2.2.3 Operations Standards Manager	2-2
2.2.4 Airfield Safety and Operations Manager	2-2
2.2.5 Operations Technical Coordinator	2-2
2.2.6 External operator responsibility	2-2
SECTION 3 VEHICLE OPERATIONS	3-1
3.1 General requirements	3-1
3.2 The manoeuvring area	3-1
3.3 Advanced Surface Movement Guidance Control System	3-2
3.4 Obtaining a vehicle transponder code/callsign	3-2
3.5 Operating on aprons and marked taxiway road crossings	3-2
3.6 Low visibility conditions	3-3
3.7 Aircraft movement – red anti-collision beacon	3-3
3.8 Towing of aircraft	3-4
3.9 Towing restrictions – tugs/dollies	3-4
3.10 Tug pre-positioning	3-4
3.11 Competency	3-4
3.12 Removal of vehicles from airside	3-4
3.13 Notifiable accidents	3-5
3.14 Vehicle serviceability	3-5
3.15 Fuel/oil spills	3-5
3.16 Immobilised vehicles	3-6
3.17 Approval	3-6
3.18 Authority to use airside application	3-6
3.19 Replacement permit	3-7

3.20	Vehicle inspections.....	3-7
3.21	Disposal of vehicle.....	3-7
3.22	Seat and seat belts.....	3-7
3.23	Height, width, length or speed limitations.....	3-8
SECTION 4 AUTHORITY TO DRIVE AIRSIDE		4-1
4.1	General	4-1
4.2	Categories of ADA.....	4-1
4.3	Endorsements	4-2
4.4	Approval.....	4-3
4.5	Training & assessment process.....	4-3
	4.4.1 Airside driving eLearning.....	4-3
	4.4.2 Familiarisation training & checklist (applicant log).....	4-3
	4.4.3 Practical competency assessment.....	4-3
4.6	ADA permit.....	4-4
4.7	Expiry.....	4-4
4.8	Notifying loss of licence	4-5
	4-5
4.9	Renewal.....	4-5
4.10	Demerit point system.....	4-5
4.11	Transferring an ADA to another company	4-5
SECTION 5 WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORITY		5-1
5.1	Driving infringements and demerit points.....	5-1
5.2	Vehicle inspections & defect reports.....	5-1
5.3	Suspension and cancellation.....	5-2
5.4	Appeals.....	5-2
	5.4.1 Level 1 – driver’s employer investigation and review.....	5-3
	5.4.2 Level 2 – Perth Airport review.....	5-3
	5.4.3 Level 3 – Peer review group.....	5-3
5.5	Administrative Appeals Tribunal	5-4
SECTION 6 VEHICLE AND DRIVER ESCORTS		6-5
6.1	General	6-5
6.2	Escort authorisation.....	6-5
SECTION 7 AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS.....		7-1
7.1	General	7-1
APPENDIX A RULES FOR DRIVERS OPERATING AIRSIDE.....		1

A.1	General	1
A.2	Aircraft violation	1
A.3	Speeding	1
A.4	Markings and signs.....	1
A.5	Vehicle operations	2
A.6	Exceeding authority.....	3
A.7	Other rules.....	4
APPENDIX B RADIO PROCEDURES.....		1
APPENDIX C TRANSPONDER CODE FORM.....		1
APPENDIX D GLOSSARY.....		1
APPENDIX E REVISION HISTORY		1

SECTION 1 AUTHORITY

1.1 Approval

CASR 139.105; Part 139 MOS – 11.14; Chapter 14

This Airside Vehicle Control Handbook (*the Handbook*) has been prepared and issued under the *Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997*. These regulations require Perth Airport, as the Airport Operator, to control vehicle access and operation within the airside area of Perth Airport.

The requirements for the airside operation of vehicles set out in this Handbook is to ensure the safe and orderly movement of vehicular traffic so that aircraft operations are not interrupted or impeded and is designed to be incorporated as part of the aerodrome's Safety Management System (SMS).

In accordance with the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998 (CASR) Part 139*, procedures for controlling the operation of surface vehicles on or near the movement area of the Airport must be included in the Aerodrome Manual. Such requirement is met through the publication of this Handbook and as such this Handbook is a subsidiary document that forms part of the Perth Airport Aerodrome Manual.

Failure to comply with the requirements of this Handbook is a breach of the conditions set down by the relevant authorities for use and to drive airside. Any such failure will be taken into account by Perth Airport in considering whether to exclude individuals or entities from airside use or operation of vehicles.

Approved by:



Name: Tony Sewell
Position: General Manager Operations

SECTION 2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 Background

CASR 139.105; Part 139 MOS - Chapter 14

Perth Airport Pty Ltd (PAPL) is the operator of Perth Airport, an aerodrome certified by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (CASA). Perth Airport is also regulated by the Secretary of the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Cities and Regional Development (the Secretary) through the *Airports Act 1996* and *Aviation Transport Security Act 2004*.

As a condition of the aerodrome certificate (and in the interests of safety of aircraft operations), Perth Airport is required by the Civil Aviation Safety Authority (under *Civil Aviation Safety Regulation 139.105*) to institute certain aerodrome operating procedures, including procedures for the control of persons and vehicles on or near the aircraft movement areas.

On landside of Perth Airport, the provisions of state law and regulations are applicable in respect of vehicle registration and operations. The Australian Government has regulated operation of vehicles airside through the *Airports Act 1996* and in accordance with Part 4 Division 4 of the *Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997*.

The *Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997* can be viewed on the Comlaw website: <http://www.comlaw.gov.au>.

Whilst control of vehicles on the manoeuvring area is the responsibility of Airservices Australia Air Traffic Control (*Air Services Act 1995* and *Air Services Regulation 3.02*), that control does not extend to approving a vehicle for use airside nor does it regulate the approval of persons to drive vehicles on the airside area.

This Handbook details the requirements and procedures for the airside operation of vehicles at Perth Airport. In addition to this Handbook, Perth Airport publishes Airport Operating Standards (AOS). The *Airside Safety and Driving AOS* acts as a quick reference guide to the main rules that apply to drivers operating airside and this AOS is to be considered part of this Handbook.

A copy of this Handbook and the *Airside Safety and Driving AOS* is made available for viewing and/or download, through the Perth Airport website at www.perthairport.com.au/aop and the [Perth Airport Extranet](#). It is the responsibility of vehicle operators to remain up to date with these documents containing the rules and requirements for driving airside.

It is a condition of all Authority to Drive Airside (ADA) and Authority to Use Airside (AUA) permits that vehicles are operated in accordance with the rules set out in this Handbook and those documented in the AOS.

Failure to comply with the rules may result in Perth Airport excluding or removing individuals from the use or operation of vehicles airside and/or excluding or removing vehicles from airside.

2.2 Responsibilities

2.2.1 Chief Operating Officer

The Perth Airport Chief Operating Officer has overall responsibility and authority to control persons and vehicles entering and operating on the airside of Perth Airport, this Handbook is issued under such authority.

2.2.2 General Manager Operations

The Perth Airport General Manager Operations is responsible for ensuring this Handbook is fit for purpose and that the provisions of this Handbook are implemented.

2.2.3 Operations Standards Manager

The Perth Airport Operations Standards Manager (or their delegate) is responsible for maintaining and updating this Handbook and the *Airside Safety and Driving AOS* and ensuring current versions are available on the Perth Airport website.

2.2.4 Airfield Safety and Operations Manager

The Airfield Safety and Operations Manager is responsible for enforcing the requirements of this Handbook at airside and ensuring that Airport Operations Officers are familiar with relevant processes pertaining the airside driving safety.

2.2.5 Operations Technical Coordinator

Operations Technical Coordinator (OTC) is responsible for processing ADA, AUA, Airside Operating License (AOL) and Airside Vehicle Permit (AVP) licences and managing the AIRDAT Passport and Onboard systems.

2.2.6 External operator responsibility

All persons, companies, or corporations (including business entities) intending to operate a vehicle airside on Perth Airport are responsible for obtaining an AUA and an ADA for each vehicle and driver respectively, and to maintain and operate vehicles in accordance with this Handbook.

SECTION 3 VEHICLE OPERATIONS

3.1 General requirements

Part 139 MOS – 14.02

A vehicle operator must not operate or permit the operation of a vehicle in an area on airside in breach of the rules as documented within this Handbook.

A vehicle operator must ensure that any vehicle which it operates, or which is operated on its behalf airside, is operated in accordance with all relevant legislation including the *Civil Aviation Act 1988*, *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998*, *Part 139 (Aerodromes) Manual of Standards 2019 (MOS)*, and *Civil Aviation Orders*, including *Civil Aviation Order (CAO) 20.9*, as well as the *Work Health and Safety Act 2020* and *Regulations 2022*.

Vehicles may only be permitted to operate in the airside area without an ADA or AUA when being escorted by an approved person in accordance with this Handbook.

A vehicle operator must ensure the operation of vehicle(s) will comply with the requirements of this Handbook and all laws, rules, standards, and directions, including where applicable ATC directions, and ensure that there are appropriate arrangements in place to limit fire hazards.

A vehicle operator must not operate or permit the operation of a vehicle in contradiction to the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' documented in [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook.

3.2 The manoeuvring area

Part 139 MOS – 14.02 - 14.05

The manoeuvring area, comprising the runways and taxiways, is a restricted area. All aircraft and vehicle traffic on the manoeuvring area are at all times controlled by Airservices Australia (ASA) Air Traffic Control (ATC).

For a vehicle to operate on the manoeuvring area, as well as vehicles towing aircraft on taxilanes, links and apron taxiways, **the following must apply**:

The vehicle must:

- be fitted with serviceable and active electronic surveillance equipment
- be fitted with serviceable radio communications equipment capable of maintaining two-way radio communication with air traffic control
- be assigned a transponder code and call-sign (issued by Perth Airport)
- in addition to the requirements of [subsection 3.5](#) be clearly marked with the vehicle call sign (number only) on both sides of the vehicle's exterior that is readable from a distance of 200 m
- or be escorted by another vehicle that meets the requirements listed above.

To operate on the manoeuvring area the vehicle operator must:

- hold a category 3 (limited to taxiways) or category 4 (runways) ADA
- obtain ATC clearance to enter the manoeuvring area
- monitor the air traffic control radio frequency for surface traffic at all times that the vehicles are on the aerodrome's manoeuvring area
- communicate with air traffic control as necessary and in accordance with [Appendix B 'Radio Procedures'](#), to ensure the safety of persons, vehicles, and aircraft on the manoeuvring area
- comply with air traffic control instructions at all times.

or

- be escorted by another vehicle that meets the requirements listed above.

Responsibility for meeting all requirements is that of the vehicle operator. Should compliance not be achieved the vehicle is not permitted to operate on the manoeuvring area without a suitable escort under any circumstance.

Vehicles are only permitted to enter the manoeuvring area if they are operated in accordance with 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' documented in [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook.

Pedestrians are not permitted to operate on the manoeuvring area unless they are accompanied by a vehicle meeting the requirements of this section.

3.3 Advanced Surface Movement Guidance Control System

CASR 139.130(2)(a); Part 139 MOS – 14.04

Perth Airport is equipped with an Advanced Surface Movement Guidance Control System (A-SMGCS). This system requires vehicles to be fitted with a vehicle transponder unit to operate on the manoeuvring area. The vehicle transponder unit must comply with the following requirements:

- be a non-transponder device emitting 1090 MHz extended squitter using Downlink Format 18 (DF=18)
- be compatible with the aerodrome ground surveillance system.

3.4 Obtaining a vehicle transponder code/callsign

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(4) & (5)

The vehicle operator is required to complete and submit to the OTC a 'Request for Electronic Surveillance Equipment Transponder Code' form, refer to [Appendix C](#) of this Handbook.

The OTC is responsible for issuing and maintaining a register of approved call signs.

The vehicle operator is responsible for arranging the testing of the transponder prior to operating on the manoeuvring area.

When a vehicle operator replaces a vehicle, which is no longer required to operate on the manoeuvring area, they must notify the OTC, who will re-issue the call-sign and transponder code to the replacement vehicle.

3.5 Operating on aprons and marked taxiway road crossings

Part 139 MOS – 14.05

Vehicles operating on aprons and marked taxiway road crossings must:

- display dipped headlights at night or in conditions of poor visibility
- be lit when moving or operating with vehicle warning light/s mounted on the top of the vehicle so as to provide 360-degree visibility. The light/s must be amber/yellow in colour, be flashing or rotating at a rate of 60-90 flashes per minute and, where possible, have a peak intensity of between 40 and 400 candelas (cd)
- be clearly marked with company logo and, if not registered, the AIRDAT Onboard fleet identification comprising of the combination of letters and number (e.g., AB 001).

or

- the vehicle is under escort in accordance with this Handbook.

Vehicles must be operated in accordance with the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' at [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook.

Additionally, vehicles operating on the perimeter roads must be lit with rear taillights, including Ground Servicing Equipment (GSE) towed behind vehicles. For towed GSE such as dolly's, lighting may be achieved by a portable battery-operated warning light affixed to the rear dolly, either permanently or by other means adequate to ensure it does not dislodge and become a FOD hazard.

Where the towed GSE is very small, such as aircraft jacks, and the vehicle taillights are clearly visible, additional lighting for towed GSE is not required. As guidance the towed GSE must be lower than the vehicle tail lights and no longer than half the length of the towing vehicle.

3.6 Low visibility conditions

Part 139 MOS – 14.03; 23.02(c)(iii)-(v)

When Low Visibility Procedures (LVP) are in effect, Airport Control Centre (ACC) will issue a PAN for the LVP commencement and on cessation. During LVP conditions, the following requirements will apply to vehicle operators:

- all vehicles and personnel not required for aircraft servicing are to cease operations
- permitted access to marked service road crossings immediately adjacent to the manoeuvring area (Taxiways Hotel and Whiskey) will be withdrawn – barriers and signage will be erected restricting access
- the operation of vehicles essential to the arrival or departure of aircraft shall be minimalised
- only vehicles required for the arrival or departure of aircraft will be permitted to gain airside access
- vehicles that are operating on the aprons must drive in accordance with the conditions at that time.

When LVP have been declared, vehicle movements on the manoeuvring area are restricted to Airport Operations Officer (AOO) vehicles in compliance with [subsection 3.2](#) and emergency service vehicles in the event of an emergency only with access in accordance with the Perth Airport Aerodrome Emergency Plan (AEP).

3.7 Aircraft movement – red anti-collision beacon

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(4)

Anti-collision beacons may be fitted on either the top or bottom of the aircraft, usually both. An indication that an aircraft is about to activate its anti-collision beacon is:

- no vehicles will be left servicing the aircraft
- a pushback tug or power push unit will be attached
- wheel chocks will be removed.

The red anti-collision beacons on aircraft, when activated, indicate that the aircraft:

- is about to start engines, or engines are running
- is about to be pushed back, or towed
- has arrived on bay and the engines are still running.

Vehicle operators are not permitted to drive behind an aircraft with the anti-collision beacon activated unless under the direction of an AOO.

3.8 Towing of aircraft

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(4), 14.03(4), (5) & (8)

In addition to [subsection 3.2](#), a vehicle operator permitting the conduct of aircraft tows must have in place procedures that necessitate:

- the vehicle performing the tow and the aircraft under tow to monitor ATC radio transmissions at all times during the tow
- an additional direct line of communication between the vehicle conducting the tow and the aircraft under tow to be available at all times during the tow
- the aircraft's anti-collision beacon is activated
- where it is not practical for the aircraft operator to activate the aircraft anti-collision beacon due to unserviceability, inactive auxiliary power unit (APU) or short tow, the aircraft operator must have procedures in place to ensure vehicles operating on roadways that may be impacted by the tow operation are aware of the impending movement of the aircraft
- all persons involved in the tow operation are aware of their roles and responsibilities.

Prior to commencing an aircraft tow, tug operators are to advise ATC of the aircraft type that is being towed. Should radio transmissions to ATC occur from the cockpit the tug call-sign is to be used.

3.9 Towing restrictions – tugs/dollies

Vehicle operators must ensure towing vehicles are appropriately rated for the number, and total weight, of dollies under tow.

Regardless of the towing vehicle capacity the maximum number of dolly's to be towed at any one time are:

- 6 barrows or smaller ULD dolly's (LD3 or similar); or
- 4 freight dollies (LD7 or similar).

3.10 Tug pre-positioning

Tug drivers are only permitted to pre-position tugs on aerobridges and other power-in/push-out aircraft parking bays where a tug parking position marking is provided.

In the absence of a tug parking position marking tugs are not to be pre-positioned in the absence of aircraft.

3.11 Competency

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(2)(b)

Vehicle operators must ensure that personnel have undertaken and passed the appropriate training/certification and are competent to use the vehicle/s they are expected to operate airside.

Where appropriate, Perth Airport may request a vehicle operator to provide licences or certificates of competency for the operation of specific vehicles.

3.12 Removal of vehicles from airside

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(1) & (2)(b)

If a vehicle is being driven, or is stopped, or parked, in a manner that is likely to be a danger or obstruction to a person or property (including other vehicles, aircraft or facilities), or that it is likely to interfere with the operation of the Airport and/or aircraft, an Airfield Duty Manager (ADM) or their delegate (AOO)

may direct the driver or vehicle operator to remove the vehicle from the airside. The direction may be done verbally or by written notice.

In accordance with the *Airport (Control of On-Airports Activities) Regulations 1997 (Part 4, Division 3, Section 131)*, if the driver of the vehicle cannot be found, or refuses to comply with the direction to move, Perth Airport will take actions necessary to remove the vehicle. Perth Airport accepts no liability for damage sustained by the vehicle in the course of it being moved.

3.13 Notifiable accidents

The driver and/or vehicle operator must immediately report to Perth Airport:

- any accident that occurs on the airside
- any near miss with the potential to cause an accident
- any breach of the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' in [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook.

Upon request from Perth Airport, the vehicle operator must provide to Perth Airport a written report that address:

- the circumstances of the incident
- the likely cause or causes of the incident
- actions taken by the vehicle operator to prevent the incident or similar incidents from reoccurring
- any other information requested by Perth Airport.

Failure to provide a report within a reasonable time may result in the AUA & ADA for vehicles and personnel involved in the incident being withdrawn, or all of the operators AUAs and/or ADAs being withdrawn.

3.14 Vehicle serviceability

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(1)

Vehicles and ground equipment operated airside must be maintained in a sound mechanical and roadworthy condition, so as to prevent accidents, Foreign Object Debris (FOD), breakdowns and spillage of fuels, lubricants, or hydraulic fluids.

For GSE, the standards contained in the *IATA Airport Handling Manual (AHM)* will be used to determine the level of GSE serviceability required.

When applying for, or renewing, an AUA the vehicle operator must submit with the application the most recent mechanical and safety inspection report for the vehicle. The mechanical and safety inspection must have been completed within the previous 12 months.

The vehicle operator must not alter or modify a vehicle in any way that may impact on its roadworthiness or safety systems. The AUA for any vehicle that is modified will become void and the vehicle must be inspected by an appropriately qualified person with the inspection report to be submitted in reapplying for the AUA.

3.15 Fuel/oil spills

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(1)(b)

On the identification of a spill, personnel are to act in accordance with *Spill Prevention & Response Airport Operating Standard* located on the Perth Airport website at www.perthairport.com.au/aop.

The costs associated with the clean-up of fuel/oil spills and/or repairs for apron damage caused by fuel/oil spills will be charged to the vehicle operator.

3.16 Immobilised vehicles

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(1)

A vehicle operator must have written procedures in place to effect notification and removal should the vehicle become immobilised on any part of the airside in accordance with the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' at [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook.

A vehicle operator must ensure that if a vehicle operated by it or on its behalf becomes immobilised the following stakeholders are notified immediately:

- ACC
- Air Traffic Control (if the vehicle is on the manoeuvring area).

3.17 Approval

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(a)

An AVP is a permit issued by Perth Airport for an AUA, which is not transferrable.

Prior to obtaining an AVP the vehicle operator must enter into an AOL being an agreement between the vehicle operator and Perth Airport.

Applications for an AOL and AUA can be submitted through AIRDAT Onboard.

3.18 Authority to use airside application

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(a)

An AUA application must be completed for every vehicle that will be required to operate unescorted airside. The application for a 12-month AUA must be submitted via AIRDAT Onboard, providing the company has successfully entered into an AOL.

The vehicle operator is required to provide, as the minimum, the following information about each vehicle, including:

- manufacturer
- model
- year of manufacturer.

The vehicle operator must also maintain adequate third-party liability insurance (in accordance with the AOL) to be able to apply for vehicle permits in AIRDAT Onboard.

Additional information may be required for vehicles that are not registered, such as GSE or other specialised equipment/machinery.

The vehicle operator must be able to demonstrate:

- a valid operational requirement for the vehicle to operate airside on a frequent and unescorted basis
- the capacity to ensure the operation of the vehicle will comply with the requirements of this Handbook and all laws, rules, standards, and directions including, where applicable, Civil Aviation Orders and ATC directions
- that there are in place appropriate arrangements to ensure that if the vehicle becomes immobilised, the vehicle will be immediately removed in accordance with the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' at [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook
- that appropriate arrangements are in place to limit fire hazards in vehicles which are to operate within the immediate vicinity of an aircraft fuel tank opening or vent outlet during refuelling

- that the vehicle is maintained in a state of good repair.

Perth Airport is not obliged to issue or renew an AVP.

Once all required documentation has been completed and approved by Perth Airport, an AVP will be issued. Once the permit has been issued, it must be affixed to the front windscreen of the vehicle on the lower driver's side. If the vehicle does not have a windscreen, the AVP must be displayed where it is clearly visible at the front of the vehicle

Images of the current AVP is provided below.



3.19 Replacement permit

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(a)

A vehicle operator may request a replacement AVP. In this case, the vehicle operator must provide a satisfactory reason for the AVP being lost or destroyed, and Perth Airport may request that a statutory declaration be signed to that effect.

3.20 Vehicle inspections

Part 139 MOS – 14.03(1)

Perth Airport reserves the right to inspect and check vehicles to ensure that the vehicle satisfies the permit, operation and serviceability requirements of this Handbook.

Any vehicle not meeting the requirements of this Handbook will have its AUA suspended, and the vehicle operator must remove the vehicle from airside until the appropriate corrective action has been taken and the vehicle AUA has been reinstated by Perth Airport.

As part of Perth Airports security obligations all vehicles operating airside, or prior to entering airside, will be subject to security inspections.

3.21 Disposal of vehicle

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(3)

When a vehicle operator disposes of a vehicle for which it holds an AUA the vehicle operator must:

- remove the AVP from the vehicle prior to disposal
- notify Perth Airport of the disposal in writing within 24 hours of disposal
- return the AVP for the vehicle to Perth Airport. If the permit is not able to be returned, then a statutory declaration is to be provided to the OTC outlining such reason.

3.22 Seat and seat belts

The wearing of seat belts is mandatory in vehicles where seat belts are fitted, and the vehicle is operating outside of the aircraft circle of safety. For operations inside the circle of safety, vehicles must be operated

in accordance with the vehicle operator's procedures. It is the responsibility of the driver to ensure that all occupants of the vehicle comply with this requirement.

Passengers are not permitted to ride in or on a vehicle unless the passenger is seated in a seat specifically designed for carrying the passenger.

The vehicle operator has obligations under the WHS Regulations in relation to items of powered mobile plant (including GSE) which includes, if there is any risk that:

- the plant could overturn
- an object could come into contact with the operator or passenger/s of the plant
- the operator of the plant or passenger/s could be ejected from the seat, then, as far as practicable, the risk is limited by the provision of an appropriate combination of operator protective devices, and that those devices are maintained and used appropriately.

Operator protective devices include roll-overprotective structures, falling object protective structures, operator restraining devices and seat belts.

3.23 Height, width, length or speed limitations

Height limitations apply at all airside entry gates, baggage make up areas and head of stand roads across terminals where passenger boarding bridges and other overhead infrastructure is present.

Vehicles using the Northern Perimeter Road sections that cross the runway approaches are restricted to **3.8 m**. Vehicles exceeding 3.8 m must contact the ACC to arrange an escort.

Vehicle operators must ensure vehicles are operated within height limitations. Vehicles greater than **2.3 m** in height must be labelled with the vehicle height limit (both maximum and minimum if extendable) in a position that is clearly visible to the driver, without obstructing the drivers view from the vehicle operating position.

Subject to the exclusion below, any vehicle or towed equipment that has a speed limit placed on it by the manufacturer must maintain it to a visible state. The placard must be such that it is easily visible to the driver of the vehicle or towing vehicle and the driver of any vehicle following the speed limited vehicle. Speed placards are not required if:

- the vehicle is governed not to exceed that speed limit (not applicable for towed equipment)
- the speed limit is equal to or greater than 60 kph.

SECTION 4 AUTHORITY TO DRIVE AIRSIDE

4.1 General

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(3); 14.02

An ADA is an authority issued by Perth Airport that permits the holder of an ADA to operate a vehicle that has a valid AVP within certain designated areas on the airside at Perth Airport depending upon the category of ADA issued. A person must not drive a vehicle airside, unless they have a lawful and operational reason to do so.

A person can only drive airside if they hold an ASIC in conjunction with the following:

- holds a current and valid Australian State or Territory driving licence (minimum A or C class)
- holds a state driver licence of equivalent class of the vehicle they are driving
- holds a current ADA
- is driving a serviceable vehicle that displays a current AVP issued to that vehicle.

or

- under supervision in accordance with the requirements outlined in [subsection 4.4.2 – Familiarisation Training](#) with a current VIC pass.

4.2 Categories of ADA

Part 139 MOS – 14.02

There are different categories of ADAs to indicate the specific areas of the airside that drivers are authorised to operate. These ADAs categories are outlined in the table below.

Cat	Description	Requirements
2	Aprons and northern perimeter road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and understood AVCH and <i>Airside Safety & Driving</i> AOS. • Successfully complete the category 2 Airside Driving eLearning module. • Logbook entry of hours (minimum 8 hours) and checklist to be completed as the 'driver of the vehicle under strict supervision of an 'experienced driver'. • Successful completion of a practical competency assessment conducted by a Perth Airport appointed Testing Officer. <p>Renewal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful completion of the Perth Airport category 2 Airside Driving eLearning module.
3	Category 2 areas and taxiways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant must have held the category 2 before upgrading to a Cat 3. • Successful completion of the category 3 Airside Driving eLearning module. • Completed logbook of hours (minimum 8 hours) and checklist to be completed as the 'driver' of the vehicle under strict supervision of an 'experienced driver' (minimum 6 hours during daylight, and minimum 2 hours at night). • Aeronautical Radio Operator Certificate. • Successful completion of a practical competency assessment conducted by a Perth Airport appointed Testing Officer. <p>Renewal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful completion of the Perth Airport category 3 Airside Driving eLearning module.

Cat	Description	Requirements
4	Category 3 and Runways.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicant must have held a category 2 or 3 ADA before upgrading to a category 4. • Successful completion of the category 4 Airside Driving eLearning module. • Completed logbook of hours (minimum 8 hours) and checklist to be completed as the 'driver' of the vehicle under strict supervision of an 'experienced driver' (minimum 6 hours during daylight, and minimum 2 hours at night). • Aeronautical Radio Operator Certificate. • Successful completion of a practical competency assessment conducted by a Perth Airport appointed Testing Officer. <p>Renewal</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Successful completion of the Perth Airport category 4 Airside Driving eLearning module.
2.5 (no longer apply)	<i>The category 2.5 ADAs will no longer be issued from 28 March 2023 and will be replaced by an endorsement S (southern perimeter road).</i>	<i>The issued category 2.5 ADAs will continue to be in effect until their expiry dates.</i>

A driver is not permitted to operate a vehicle in any airside area for which the ADA category above does not apply. A driver found to be driving in an area for which the ADA category does not apply will be subject of review and may have their authority withdrawn.

4.3 Endorsements

ADA holders are eligible for endorsements based on their operational requirements and the companies they work for. These endorsements are listed in the table below.

Endorsements will apply across all ADA categories; however, may not be transferable when an employee changes a company.

Endorsement type	Description	Requirements
S	Southern perimeter road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certain companies are approved to access this road. • The AIRDAT Passport company's Administrator can allocate the endorsement S eLearning course for the driver.
E	Escort	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company manager sends an email to PAPL's airsidelicensing@perthairport.com.au with the driver's details. • If approved, PAPL will allocate an Authority to Escort Application Approval. • The AIRDAT Passport company's Administrator can allocate the endorsement E eLearning course for a driver. • In some circumstances, PAPL can restrict "E" endorsement by identifying allowed areas for escort and record this restriction in the Authority to Escort Application Approval Qualification. • The escort endorsement may not be granted due to the driver with insufficient experience.
L	Low visibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Will be introduced in FY24. • Certain companies will be approved for this endorsement. • The AIRDAT Passport company's Administrator will be able to allocate the endorsement L eLearning course for the driver.
R	Restricted	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PAPL may restrict the ADA with specific restrictions.

4.4 Approval

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(3); 14.02(b)

As a condition of approval for an ADA the applicant's manager must ensure the applicant:

- has an operational and frequent need to drive unescorted on the airside
- holds, and continues to hold, a current Australian State or Territory driver's licence
- has the attitude and behaviours required to operate safely airside
- is appropriately prepared in accordance with the Training & Assessment Process ([subsection 4.5](#)).

4.5 Training & assessment process

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(3); 14.02(b)

To ensure familiarity with the requirements for driving Airside, applicant must have read and understood the content of the AVCH and the Airside Safety and Driving AOS. Further guidance including checklists and logbook is available at

<https://www.perthairport.com.au/Home/corporate/work-with-us/operating-at-perth-airport/airside-driving> or via the [Perth Airport Extranet](#)

4.4.1 Airside driving eLearning

Each company has an authorised AIRDAT Passport Administrator whose responsibility is to book the initial eLearning for their personnel and ensure applicants have met the requirements of [subsection 4.5](#). On satisfactory completion of the eLearning the applicant may commence the familiarisation logbook and checklist.

4.4.2 Familiarisation training & checklist (applicant log)

Applicants are to undertake, as the 'driver' in a vehicle supervised by an experienced driver, familiarisation training for a minimum number of 8 hours in accordance with [subsection 4.2](#).

A logbook documenting the familiarisation training is required to be maintained and must be presented prior to undertaking final testing.

The familiarisation training must be practicable in terms of the maximum hours spent for each of the logbook entries. Perth Airport's expectation that each logbook entry cannot exceed 2 hours.

The logbook entries must be within 6 months or less in order to book a practical assessment. Two of these hours should be completed in the last month. If logbook entries exceed 6 months validity, they will not be accepted, and the applicant will need to start over their logbook entries.

Perth Airport developed the *Instructor Guide* for category 2 to assist experienced drivers (who hold ADA) with the familiarisation training for new ADA applicants. This guide is available <https://www.perthairport.com.au/Home/corporate/work-with-us/operating-at-perth-airport/airside-driving> or via the [Perth Airport Extranet](#).

4.4.3 Practical competency assessment

The AIRDAT Passport Administrator can book the applicant in for a practical competency assessment once the following conditions are met by the applicant:

- the familiarisation training (logbook & checklist) has been completed
- the trainer is satisfied that they are sufficiently prepared for final assessment by signing the checklist.

When making the practical competency assessment, the AIRDAT Passport Administrator must upload the applicant’s completed checklist and logbook. It is recommended that the AIRDAT Passport Administrator should also book an appointment with the [Perth Airport Service Office](#) for an ADA collection.

The applicant is required to bring the following to the assessment:

- current Australian State or Territory Motor Drivers licence
- Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC)
- high visibility vest or clothing.

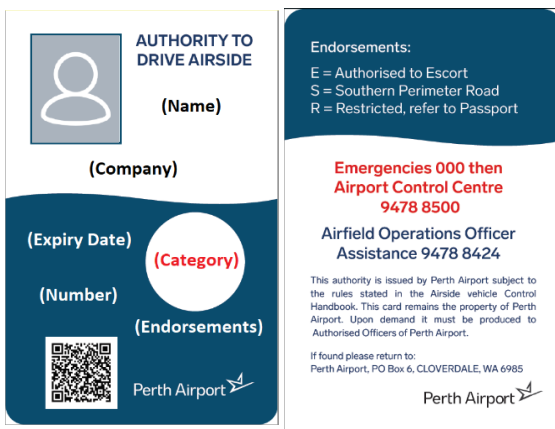
The applicant will be assessed for:

- knowledge of the airside driving rules
- ability to obtain and maintain situational awareness
- ability to navigate all areas relevant to the ADA category
- confidence in driving airside.

4.6 ADA permit

Part 139 MOS – 14.02

An ADA permit will be issued on successful completion of the practical competency assessment. The example of the ADA permit is shown on the image below.



The ADA must be carried at all times whilst driving airside. Drivers must comply with any request by Perth Airport to sight the Driver’s ADA in accordance with the ‘Rules for Drivers Operating Airside’ located at [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook.

Failure to comply with a request to show an ADA is an offence under the *Airports (Control of on Airport Activities) Regulation 129*. Perth Airport will request the attendance of the Australian Federal Police (AFP) should a person refuse an ADA or ASIC security check. The failure to produce may result in an infringement and demerit points or withdrawal of the ADA.

4.7 Expiry

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(b)

If not otherwise withdrawn or cancelled in accordance with this Handbook, the duration of an ADA is as follows:

- an ADA category 2 or 3 terminates after two years unless Perth Airport determines at the time of issue of the authority that the authority shall be for a specified shorter period in which case the authority terminates on the expiry of that shorter period

- an ADA category 4 terminates after one year unless Perth Airport determines at the time of issue that the authority shall be for a specified shorter period in which case the authority terminates on the expiry of the shorter period.

4.8 Notifying loss of licence

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(c)

When an ADA holder is no longer holds a valid Australian driver licence for any reason, their ADA will be terminated or suspended immediately. It is the ADA holder's responsibility to advise Perth Airport and their company about their Australian driving licence cessation.

Once the ADA holder advises Perth Airport about their Australian driver licence termination, the OTC will issue a notification of the ADA suspension for the corresponding period. If the ADA is suspended, the holder of that ADA has 48 hours to surrender the ADA to Perth Airport Service Office.

4.9 Renewal

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(c)

An ADA should be renewed before its expiry date. Once the ADA has expired, the ADA holder is not permitted to drive airside.

The renewal conditions:

- AIRDAT Passport Administrator must enrol the ADA holder for the specific ADA category eLearning course via AIRDAT Passport
- ADA holder must successfully complete a relevant renewal course via AIRDAT Passport
- AIRDAT Passport Administrator or the ADA holder must book an appointment with the Perth Airport Service Office to collect a renewed ADA
- ADA holder must present a valid Australian driver licence at the collection of their renewed ADA.

In the event the ADA has expired for 3 months or more, the application will be treated as a new application.

The requirement to have an operational and frequent need to drive unescorted on the airside must be reassessed by the AIRDAT Passport Administrator at each time of an ADA renewal. Previously issued ADA does not infer automatic justification for a renewal.

4.10 Demerit point system

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(c)

Perth Airport has in place a demerit point system for driving contrary to the rules contained in the Handbook. Refer to [section 5](#) for further details.

4.11 Transferring an ADA to another company

Part 139 MOS – 14.02

If the ADA holder commences the employment with another employer, the ADA may be transferred providing the following criterion are met:

- an ADA is valid or has not expired for a period exceeding 3 months
- the ADA holder has not had a break in driving airside for a period exceeding 3 months
- the category of ADA and any endorsements remain applicable to the new employer or are otherwise reduced or removed (refer to [subsection 4.2](#) and [4.3](#)).

In requesting to transfer an existing ADA, the new employer must undertake the following steps:

- request the ADA transfer by email to airsidelicensing@perthairport.com.au including evidence in how the above criteria has been met
- undertake internal assessment of the operational requirements for the ADA holder regarding the area they will be driving and if different to the previous employer provide familiarisation training in the new areas.

If the above criteria cannot be met the ADA holder will need to undergo training and assessment as per a new candidate in accordance with [subsection 4.5](#).

Despite the provisions in [subsection 4.11](#), PAPL will make the final decision and may still require the ADA holder to complete training and assessment as per a new candidate.

SECTION 5 WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORITY

In accordance with the *Airport's (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997*, Perth Airport may withdraw or suspend an AUA or ADA.

5.1 Driving infringements and demerit points

Part 139 MOS – 14.02(c); 14.03(2)(b)

Driving infringements will be issued for breaches of the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside' detailed in [Appendix A](#) of this Handbook. Demerit points associated with the rule are recorded against an individual's ADA.

When issuing driving infringements both the driver and their employer will be notified of the infringement, provided that the employers AIRDAT Passport Administrator/s have included the drivers email address correctly in the driver's profile and the appropriate company administrators have been created and logged into Passport.

If an ADA holder accumulates 12 or more demerit points in any 24-month period, they will have their ADA cancelled for a period of up to 3 months. Once the ADA suspension period is complete, the demerit points will be reset.

Serious driving infringements including driving without reasonable consideration for the safety of other people, vehicles or property, may result in cancelling the ADA for a period of up to 3 months or permanently, regardless of the number of demerit points accumulated.

If an ADA is cancelled (for points or serious incidents) and the ADA holder continues to drive airside, their ADA suspension will be extended for another 3 months or permanently cancelled. In such circumstances the vehicle operator may also be asked to show cause as to why they should continue to hold an AOL and AUA's to operate at Perth Airport.

Once an ADA has been cancelled, the ADA holder will be required to reapply and undergo training and assessment as required for new applicants.

Refer to the *Airport's (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997* for regulations pertaining to the cancellation or suspension of an ADA.

5.2 Vehicle inspections & defect reports

Part 139 MOS – 14.03

Perth Airport reserves the right to inspect and check vehicles to ensure that the vehicle satisfies the serviceability requirements of this Handbook. Any vehicle not meeting the serviceability requirements will be issued with a warning or tagged out of service by Perth Airport.

Warnings will be typically issued by an AOO for a vehicle with defects that do not have an immediate or significant safety concerns. The vehicle operator must immediately assess and resolve the defect as soon as practicable and notify Perth Airport via AIRDAT Onboard.

If a warning has not been rectified and the ongoing use will cause further deterioration in the level of serviceability the AOO may cause the vehicle to be tagged out of service.

For vehicle defects that have immediate or significant safety concerns, the vehicle will be tagged with an out of service sign (this can be done by the vehicle operator or an ASO) and parked in an appropriate area or, if appropriate, escorted from the airside.

On rectification of a warning or tag out the vehicle operator is to update the defect record in AIRDAT Onboard of the actions taken to bring the vehicle back to an acceptable level of serviceability.

Irrespective of who tags the vehicle out of service, the tag can only be removed by the organisation effecting the repair.

5.3 Suspension and cancellation

Part 139 MOS – 14.02; 14.03

Perth Airport may suspend an ADA and/or AUA by giving notice to the holder of the authority that the authority is suspended. The notice will include the reason for suspension and the period of suspension. Reasons for suspension are normally, but not limited to:

- accumulation of 12 or more demerit points in a 24-month period
- driving in a manner likely to cause injury to a person or damage to property
- following a serious incident or near miss pending the outcome of the investigation.

The notice for the purposes of the previous paragraph may be given:

- verbally to the driver and the employer; or
- by written notification via email to the driver and employer at the email address contained in AIRDAT Passport.
- if the suspension is given verbally, a written notification should follow up.

Although Perth Airport has adopted a demerit point system to alert it to repeat offenders and to assist to determine whether or not to cancel or suspend a person's ADA for matters such as breaches of the 'Rules for Drivers Operating Airside', the discretion to cancel or suspend an authority at any time remains.

When a driver is given notice that their ADA has been cancelled or suspended, the driver must surrender the authority to Perth Airport:

- immediately if the suspension is effective immediately; otherwise
- within 48 hours of the suspension date.

Perth Airport may at any time during a period of suspension:

- re-issue the authority
- cancel the authority
- extend the period of suspension
- cancel the authority and issue the driver with an ADA for a lower category.

If Perth Airport takes action under the preceding paragraph, Perth Airport shall give written notice of that action to the driver and will copy the notice to the driver's employer.

Prior to suspending an authority, Perth Airport may invite the authority holder to respond in writing within 7 days, to show cause as to why the ADA or AUA should not be suspended.

Perth Airport will review such response before considering whether to proceed with suspending the ADA or AUA.

Perth Airport will provide written notice of the decision with a statement of the reason for withdrawal should that action be considered necessary.

5.4 Appeals

Part 139 MOS – 14.02

A review of the driving infringement, or a suspension or cancellation of authority will only be considered following an investigation report from the driver's employer. There is a three-level process for dealing with cases where a driver believes they have a valid reason to seek a review.

5.4.1 Level 1 – driver’s employer investigation and review

It is incumbent on every company operating airside at Perth Airport to have in place an internal process for investigating driving infringements. The vehicle operator’s internal investigation process is the first level of the review and appeal procedure.

Following the investigation, the employer must advise Perth Airport and the ADA holder whether they believe there are reasonable grounds for appeal. Perth Airport will not consider a driver’s appeal without their company’s report.

For guidance, the following examples are not considered by Perth Airport as reasonable grounds and any appeal based solely on these examples will be rejected:

- time pressures, whether they be perceived or not
- insufficient or inadequate vehicle equipment
- driver’s lack of familiarity in the operating area
- prevailing weather conditions
- driver fatigue or illness, not being fully fit for work
- driver was not aware of the rules or correct operation of the vehicle.

The employer is responsible to ensure that drivers are fit for work, fully trained in vehicles or equipment they are operating and fully aware of the airside driving rules. Although the above examples are not suitable grounds for appeal, if any are contributing factors to an infringement the employer must review their systems and make changes to ensure their employees and others operating airside are not exposed to undue vehicle hazards.

On receipt of the employer review, the driver may accept the findings and implement any recommendations by the employer or proceed to level 2 of the appeal process to have the infringement, suspension or cancelation reviewed by Perth Airport.

5.4.2 Level 2 – Perth Airport review

The second level is a review by Perth Airport comprising of:

- Airfield Safety & Operations Manager
- Airfield Duty Manager (provided they are not the issuing officer).

The infringement issuing officer may be consulted as required.

The ADA holder must provide the following documentation to request a level 2 review by Perth Airport:

- the employers’ investigation report
- the reasonable grounds for which the appeal is based on
- any evidence supporting the reasonable grounds.

5.4.3 Level 3 – Peer review group

The third level is a peer review group of no less than three personnel formed by independent members of the Perth Airport Ramp Safety Committee (RSC) comprising:

- General Manager Operations
- two (2) Airline representative(s) or ground services provider representative(s).

This level will deal with cases where the driver considers the case has not been fully resolved at Level 2.

The peer review group will review:

- the drivers level 1 submission
- the level 2 review and response.

The consensus decision (including any findings and recommendations) of the Peer Review Group will be communicated by the GMO to the driver.

Level 3 review requires at least one airline or ground services provider that is independent to the driver's company, that is doesn't not provide regular services to, or receive regular services from the driver's company. If no independent airline or ground services provider is identified, or willing to participate, the GMO will appoint an independent party to be part of the peer review group.

5.5 Administrative Appeals Tribunal

If after level 3 the driver is still not satisfied with the decision, the final option is to have the case heard by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal.

In accordance with the *Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997 (Regulation 135)*, application can be made to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal for a review of a decision made by Perth Airport in relation to:

- the issue of, or conditions imposed on, an Authority to Drive Airside (Regulation 125)
- the issue of, or conditions imposed on, an Authority for Use Airside (Regulation 127)
- withdrawal of an Authority to Drive Airside (Regulation 133)
- withdrawal of an Authority for Use Airside (Regulation 134).

If application is made for a review by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal, the ADA and/or AUA will remain at the status advised by Perth Airport prior to the application being made to the Tribunal until such time as the Tribunal has made a decision.

SECTION 6 VEHICLE AND DRIVER ESCORTS

6.1 General

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(4)&(5)

A non-AUA vehicle must be escorted by an AUA equipped vehicle driven by an appropriate category of ADA licence holder.

Perth Airport, upon request, may provide an escort service for a vehicle not authorised to be driven airside, or a driver not authorised to drive airside.

AOO or an ADA holder with the appropriate category ADA (including endorsement 'E -escort') may provide escort or supervision by:

- driving a vehicle to escort (lead) the supervised vehicle
- travelling as a passenger in the supervised vehicle
- if appropriate accompanying and directing the supervised vehicle on foot.

Where a vehicle is providing the escort, the person driving the supervised vehicle must remain directly behind the vehicle at a safe distance and follow all instructions.

The supervised driver must ensure that the driver of the escorted vehicle is aware of the requirement to maintain a safe distance and follow the escort vehicle.

The effective control of all supervised vehicles must be visually and safely maintained. In addition, the supervised vehicles do not present hazards to the safe operation of airside or otherwise do not comply with this Handbook.

Vehicles that have been escorted in the airfield and need to return landside must wait for the escort vehicle before moving. Failure to do so constitutes a serious safety breach and may result in the driver being banned from operating at Perth Airport.

Unless otherwise approved, the ADA holder with "E" endorsement may escort the following number of the supervised vehicles:

- one (1) semi-trailer or two (2) vehicles on **perimeter roads**
- one (1) small truck (light rigid) or one (1) vehicle on **aprons**

However, AOOs are authorised to escort more vehicles than listed in the above paragraph.

6.2 Escort authorisation

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(4)&(5)

Perth Airport will authorise a person to escort by issuing endorsement 'E – escort' on their ADA. The conditions of the escort endorsement and the areas allowed to access for escort purposes are presented in the AIRDAT Passport eLearning course for this endorsement type.

The process of acquiring the escort endorsement includes:

- the company's manager must request in writing to airsidelicensing@perthairport.com.au for the escort endorsement outlining the operational requirements for a specific ADA holder to upgrade their ADA licence
- Perth Airport will review the request and if this request is approved, issue an Authority to Escort Application Approval to the drivers Passport qualifications. If there are restrictions on the approval they will be recorded on this qualification
- once the approval is applied the company's AIRDAT Passport Administrator can enrol the driver in the Endorsement E eLearning in Passport

- once completed the company's AIRDAT Passport Administrator. Or driver, will need to book an appointment with the Perth Airport Service Office to collect a new ADA permit.

Perth Airport may withdraw at any time its consent for escort by giving written notice including the reasons for withdrawal.

SECTION 7 AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS

7.1 General

Part 139 MOS – 14.01(3); 14.02; 14.03(1)&(2)(b)

As the Airport Operator, Perth Airport has the responsibility to ensure that airside activities comply with all relevant Commonwealth and State regulations and requirements, including the *Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997* and the *Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998* under which this Handbook is issued.

Perth Airport will undertake the following activities to confirm that the requirements of this Handbook are being adhered to:

- investigate reported accidents, in conjunction with relevant vehicle operator and/or drivers
- periodically audit a sample of airside drivers to check the currency of Australian driver's licenses, ADA and AVP
- conduct random speed checks of vehicles operating airside
- inspect and check vehicles, and if required, request that the vehicle operator provide a certificate of endorsement by an auto mechanic, to ensure that the vehicle satisfies mechanical and roadworthy standards.

APPENDIX A RULES FOR DRIVERS OPERATING AIRSIDE

A.1 General

A1.1 You must remain up to date with the rules and requirements outlined in the Handbook and the relevant AOS.

A1.2 The rules for drivers operating airside are applicable for all areas airside however may differ within the circle of safety (typically within 3 m of the aircraft being serviced). If an operator engaged in servicing an aircraft has more stringent safety rules then those will apply inside the circle of safety, otherwise the rules within this Handbook apply.

A.2 Aircraft violation

A2.1 Aircraft (including aircraft under tow) has right of way at all times. You must not impede or restrict aircraft operations.

A2.2 Drivers must observe the aircraft anti-collision beacon and remain clear when it is operating.

Infringement	Guidance notes	Demerit points	Penalty number
Drive behind taxiing/towing aircraft	Including behind turboprop powering off stand	9	AC01
Obstruct aircraft push back	The moment the anti-collision beacon is activated the aircraft is considered to be pushing back	9	AC02
Obstruct taxiing/towing aircraft	Regardless of whether the aircraft slows or stops	9	AC03

A.3 Speeding

Rule	Infringement	Demerit Points	Penalty number
When driving airside, you must adhere to the following speed limits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 50 kph or as marked on perimeter roads. 25 kph or as marked on aprons and apron roadways 10 kph within 15m of an aircraft, when not on a marked road 5 kph or as marked in baggage handling areas 	Exceed apron speed by 0-10 km/h	3	SP01
	Exceed apron speed by 11-15 km/h	5	SP02
	Exceed apron speed by 16-20 km/h	7	SP03
	Exceed apron speed by >20 km/h	12	SP04
	Exceed perimeter road speed by 0-19 km/h	3	SP05
	Exceed perimeter road speed by 20-29 km/h	5	SP06
	Exceed perimeter road speed by 30-40 km/h	7	SP07
	Exceed perimeter road speed by >40 km/h	12	SP08
	Exceed bag hall speed by 0-5 km/h	4	SP09
	Exceed bag hall speed by 6-10 km/h	9	SP10
	Exceed bag hall speed by >10 km/h	12	SP11

A.4 Markings and signs

A4.1 When driving airside, you must:

A4.1.1 Obey all signs, markers or markings and use marked roadways where provided

A4.1.2 Keep well clear of passengers when they are boarding or leaving aircraft.

Infringement	Guidance notes	Demerit Points	Penalty number
Fail to stop at stop sign	Includes stop markings where no sign is present	4	MA01
Failure to give way to a vehicle at a 'give way' or 'stop sign'	Includes give way or stop markings where no sign is present)	4	MA02
Failure to use marked roadway (where provided)	Except if travelling from one aircraft stand to the aircraft stand immediately adjacent	6	MA03
Fail to comply with unserviceability markers	Temporary markers including witch's hats or traffic management signs	4	MA04
Driving across an aerobridge clearance zone when not required to do so	Driving across an aerobridge clearance zone when not required to do so	4	MA05
Overtaking on continuous dividing lines	Overtaking on continuous dividing lines	9	MA06
Failure to give way to passengers or pedestrian at a pedestrian crossing	Failure to give way to passengers or pedestrian at a pedestrian crossing	6	MA07
Failure to give way to vehicles already on the airside road	When entering from an aircraft parking position	4	MA08
Failure to abide by height, width or length limit sign or marking	Failure to abide by height, width or length limit sign or marking	4	MA09
Fail to comply with other road signs/markings	Fail to comply with other road signs/markings	4	MA10

A.5 Vehicle operations

A5.1 Before operating a vehicle, the driver is to conduct a vehicle check to ensure the vehicle is safe and is serviceable (in good mechanical condition) to operate and that there are no loose items or equipment that may fall off the vehicle and present a FOD hazard.

A5.2 A vehicle must not be operated with a passenger load in excess of its design capacity. Passengers can only travel in vehicles if they have an allocated seat.

A5.3 When driving airside, you and your passengers must wear a seatbelt where a seatbelt/s is fitted to the vehicle.

A5.4 Mobile phones are a distraction and must not be used when driving airside. Use of phones hands-free must be kept to a minimum whilst driving to ensure situational awareness is not impaired.

A5.5 Whenever you are operating a vehicle airside, if Perth Airport directs you to produce your ASIC, ADA and/or your Australian Driver's Licence, you must comply with that direction.

A5.6 When towing baggage or cargo dolly's the following maximum limits apply:

- 6 x LD3 or baggage barrows or similar
- 4 x LD7 or similar
- a lower number if the dolly fail to remain in line during towing
- a lower number if the above limits exceed the tow vehicle capacity.

A5.7 When driving airside, you must:

- not drive while affected by alcohol or drugs
- not drive in a manner likely to jeopardise the safety of any person or damage to property
- comply with instructions given to you by an AOO or Work Safety Officer (WSO).

A5.8 You must give way to ground personnel and push back tugs returning to the aircraft stand following an aircraft pushback.

A5.9 Prior to entering a runway (ADA category 4 holders only) you must ensure you have a clearance from ATC and the associated stop bar is lowered.

Infringement	Demerit Points	Penalty number
Driver not wearing a seatbelt where fitted	9	OP01
Driving a vehicle with passenger/s not wearing a seatbelt where fitted	6	OP02
Carrying passenger/s where no seat provided	9	OP03
Use of mobile phone while driving (Guidance note: Refer to the WA Road Traffic Code for guidance)	9	OP04
Failing to secure load or equipment	4	OP05
Towing more than the allowable number of dollies	6	OP06
Failure to secure dolly or trailer to vehicle or dolly to dolly	6	OP07
Driving in a manner likely to cause injury/property damage	12	OP08
Driving whilst positive to alcohol or other drugs exceeding relevant limit	12	OP09
Stop bar violation (Guidance note: Crossing a lit stop bar at a runway holding position)	9	OP10
Failure to show ADA or state MDL when requested by an authorised officer	4	OP11
Failure to stop or follow any directions of an AOO or WSO	9	OP12
Fail to give way to tug/crew in taxilane	4	OP13
Driving contrary to any other rule in the AVCH	4	OP14

A.6 Exceeding authority

A6.1 You must not drive a vehicle in any airside area unless you hold a valid ADA in a category which authorises you to drive a Vehicle in the area or you are under escort by an authorised escort.

A6.2 You must not operate on a taxiway or runway without approval by ATC, regardless of whether you hold the corresponding category of ADA.

Infringement	Guidance notes	Demerit Points	Penalty number
Driving with expired or no authority		12	AU01
Driving on a perimeter road without the appropriate authority	Category 3 or 4 driving on Southern Perimeter Road with no operational need)	4	AU02
Driving on an apron without the appropriate authority		4	AU03
Driving on a taxiway or taxilane without the appropriate authority	Appropriate authority includes ATC approval	6	AU04
Driving on a runway without the appropriate authority	Appropriate authority includes ATC approval	9	AU05
Escorting a vehicle without the appropriate authority		6	AU06
Riding a bicycle, skateboard, scooter or similar device airside	Riding on or driving any devise other than an authorised vehicle	6	AU07
Driving airside during low visibility conditions without authority	Authority as described in AVCH and/or Airside Safety and Driving AOS	6	AU08
Driving on the maneuvering area during low visibility without authority	Regardless of ATC approval to do so. excludes towing aircraft with ATC approval	12	AU09

A.7 Other rules

A7.1 If you are notified by Perth Airport that your ADA is cancelled or suspended, you must surrender it to Perth Airport by the time and date so directed.

A7.2 If you hold an ADA and you cease to hold an Australian driver's licence, or you have an Australian driver's licence cancelled or suspended, your ADA terminates immediately, and you must within 48 hours of ceasing to hold a licence or cancellation:

- surrender the authority to Perth Airport
- notify in writing Perth Airport and the vehicle operator for whom you drive, that you no longer hold an Australian driver's licence.

A7.3 Vehicles operating within the movement area must carry and activate an amber, yellow or orange rotating beacon or amber strobe light on the highest point of the vehicle (so it provides 360 degrees visibility).

A7.4 When driving at night, in addition to a rotating beacon, vehicles must also activate headlights (dipped) and taillights.

A7.5 Vehicles operating on the manoeuvring area must be fully compliant with A-SMGCS requirements.

A7.6 You are not permitted to park a vehicle in any area other than an area marked as a vehicle parking position or equipment storage area.

A7.7 You must not drive within 3 m of an aircraft, except when required for the servicing of that aircraft.

A7.8 You must notify the vehicle operator of any defect in a vehicle of which you are aware as soon as possible.

A7.9 You must not drive a vehicle on the manoeuvring area of the airport unless:

- have a valid operational requirement to drive on the manoeuvring area (valid operational requirement does not include vehicles using the manoeuvring area to move between locations to shortcut using perimeter roads)
- being familiar with the runway and taxiway layout
- hold a current plan of the manoeuvring area
- the vehicle displays an activated rotating beacon
- the vehicle is equipped with a radio capable of two-way communication with Air Traffic Control
- the vehicle is equipped with serviceable electronic surveillance equipment
- understand the procedures that apply in the manoeuvring area, in particular ATC light signals
- request and receive ATC clearance to operate on the manoeuvring area
- comply with all instructions given by ATC.

A7.10 You must not commence an aircraft tow or pushback without clearance from ATC.

A7.11 When Low Visibility Operations are in effect:

- you must not drive a vehicle on the airside unless essential for the arrival, loading, unloading or departure of aircraft; and
- only emergency vehicles in the event of an emergency and AOOs vehicles will be permitted on the manoeuvring area.

A7.12 If you are the driver of a vehicle involved in an accident on airside you must immediately report the accident to Perth Airport, the vehicle operator and your employer.

A7.13 If you are driving a Vehicle which becomes immobilised on the manoeuvring area you must immediately:

- notify ATC
- continuously monitor radio communications
- arrange for immediate movement of the vehicle.

A7.14 If your vehicle becomes immobilised on any other area airside, inclusive of aprons, you must immediately notify the ACC) and arrange for expedient removal of the vehicle.

A7.15 Any objects that become loose and fall on the ground, or that are found on the ground Airside, must be removed immediately.

A7.16 Any FOD identified in the manoeuvring area must be removed if safe to do so and reported immediately to Perth Airport.

A7.17 If you experience or suspect radio failure whilst on the manoeuvring area you are to vacate the area by the safest and most expedient route. The ATC Tower is to be advised by telephone that you have vacated the manoeuvring area due to suspected radio failure as soon as practicable.

A7.18 When driving on a runway the following speed limits apply:

- 80 kph where no aircraft or vehicles (excluding those under escort) are nearby, unless a higher speed is operationally required; or
- 40 kph with aircraft or other vehicles nearby; or
- At a lower speed if conditions require.

A7.19 When driving on a taxiway the following speed limits apply:

- 60 kph where no aircraft or vehicles (excluding those under escort) are nearby, unless a higher speed is operationally required
- 40kph with aircraft or other vehicles nearby
- at a lower speed if conditions require.

A7.20 When driving on perimeter roads through the signposted restricted areas at runway ends, drivers must not stop and maintain a minimum 10 kph.

A7.21 In addition to the specific rules covered in [subsection A.4](#), drivers must comply with any other road sign or marking.

A7.22 Drivers must not cross the security restricted area boundary marked by a green/white/green line unless they are exempt.

APPENDIX B RADIO PROCEDURES

B.1 General

Radio contact with the ATC Tower is necessary if you intend to proceed from the apron onto taxiways and runways (manoeuvring area).

Do not enter the manoeuvring area unless:

- you have an established need to do so
- hold a valid category 3 or 4 ADA
- obtained ATC clearance to be in the portion of the manoeuvring area in which you intend operating (except where a blanket clearance is applicable).

B.2 Working on the manoeuvring area

Once you have entered the manoeuvring area, you must keep a constant radio listening watch, staying alert to what is happening around you by listening to radio communications.

As soon as you are told by the ATC Tower to vacate a runway, you must do so immediately and then notify the ATC Tower that you have vacated when you have moved outside the relevant line of runway strip markers.

B.3 Transmission techniques

The efficient use of two-way radio depends largely on microphone technique, the method of speaking and choice of words used by the operator.

You should make use of the following principles:

- speak plainly and end each word clearly to prevent consecutive words ‘running together’
- avoid any tendency to shout
- avoid variations in speech intensity and unusual inflections of the voice
- avoid hesitant sounds such as “err” and “um”
- maintain a business-like manner and do not use colloquialisms, first names or be unduly familiar with others.

B.4 Phonetic alphabet

The International phonetic alphabet is used to assist in voice transmission of call signs, runway/taxiway designators and the spelling of proper names and unusual words.

The phonetic alphabet is made up of particular words to denote the letters. When used, the pronunciations as shown are to apply:

A	ALPHA	Al-fa	N	NOVEMBER	No-VEM-ber
B	BRAVO	BRAH-voh	O	OSCAR	OSS-cah
C	CHARLIE	CHAR-lee	P	PAPA	Pah-PAH
D	DELTA	DEL-tah	Q	QUBEC	Key-BECK
E	ECHO	ECK-oh	R	ROMEO	ROH-me-OH
F	FOXTROT	FOKS-trot	S	SIERRA	See-AIR-rah
G	GOLF	Golf	T	TANGO	TANG-go
H	HOTEL	Hoh-TELL	U	UNIFORM	YOU-nee-form

I	INDIA	IN-dee-ah	V	VICTOR	VIC-tah
J	JULIETT	JEW-lee-ETT	W	WHISKEY	WISS-key
K	KILO	KEE-low	X	X-RAY	ECKS-ray
L	LIMA	LEE-mah	Y	YANKEE	YANG-key
M	MIKE	Mike	Z	ZULU	ZOO-loo

B.5 Numerals

Numbers are to be transmitted using the following pronunciations:

0	ZE-RO
1	WUN
2	TOO
3	TREE or THREE
4	FOW-er
5	FIFE
6	SIX
7	SEV-en
8	AIT
9	NIN-er
DECIMAL	DAY-SEE-MAL
THOUSAND	TOUSAND or THOUSAND

In general, numbers except whole thousands, are to be transmitted by pronouncing each digit separately (apart from vehicle call signs). Examples include:

10	ONE ZERO
75	SEVEN FIVE
100	ONE ZERO ZERO
5000	FIVE THOUSAND
24000	TWO FOUR THOUSAND

In contrast, ground vehicle call signs are to be transmitted using the group form of 2 digits and be preceded by a vehicle identifier. Examples include:

CAR 12	CAR TWELVE
CAR 6	CAR SIX
TUG 675	TUG SIX SEVENTY FIVE

Numbers containing decimals are transmitted with the decimal point in appropriate sequence, indicated by the word “decimal”. Examples include:

118.1	ONE ONE EIGHT DECIMAL ONE
121.9	ONE TWO ONE DECIMAL NINE

B.6 Signal strength

Readability of radio signals (i.e., how well a transmission is able to be heard) is categories as follows:

1	Unreadable
2	Readable now and again
3	Readable but with difficulty
4	Readable
5	Perfectly readable

B.7 Commonly used phrases

The following phrases are commonly used:

ACKNOWLEDGE	let me know that you have received my message
AFFIRM	yes
APPROVED	permission for proposed action granted
BREAK	I hereby indicate the separation between portions of the message (to be used when there is no clear distinction between the text and other portions of the message)
CONFIRM	have I correctly received the following...? Or did you correctly receive this message?
CONTACT	establish radio contact with. . .
CORRECTION	an error has been made in this transmission (or message indicated) the correct version is...
DISREGARD	ignore previous transmission
FINAL	commonly used to mean that an aircraft is on the final approach course or is aligned with a landing area.
GO AHEAD	Proceed with your message (normally only after stand by – THIS IS NOT A CLEARANCE TO ENTER OR CROSS)
HOLD POSITION	stay in place, where you are currently located
HOLD SHORT	hold at the appropriate holding position for the runway or the runway strip edge at the intersection of a crossing runway (remember that the runway strip edge will not be the sealed surface of the runway. It will be marked by gable markers and/or a holding point).

HOW DO YOU READ (RADIO CHECK)	what is the readability of my transmission? The readability scale is: 1. unreadable 2. readable now and then 3. readable but with difficulty 4. readable 5. perfectly readable.
I SAY AGAIN	repeat for clarity or emphasis
NEGATIVE	'no' or 'permission not granted' or 'that is not correct'
READ BACK	repeat all, or the specified portion of this message back to me exactly as received
ROGER	I have received all of your last transmission. Under no circumstances to be used in reply to a question requiring readback or a direct answer in the affirmative or negative.
SAY AGAIN	repeat all or the following part of your last transmission
STANDBY	wait and I will call you
VACATE	move off the runway/taxiway area immediately
VACATED	I have vacated runway/taxiway area
WILCO	I (fully) understand your message/instruction and will comply

B.8 Communicating with the ATC Tower

Before transmitting be sure the channel is clear (i.e., there are no other communications in progress) by listening out and then:

- identify the unit you are calling *'Perth Ground'*
- tell the ATC Tower who you are *'this is car one'*
- tell the ATC Tower where you are *'domestic apron or on TWY Alpha'*
- tell the ATC Tower what you wish to do *'request enter runway two one'*
- tell the ATC Tower of other significant details *'remaining clear of runway two four on immediate recall'*.

B.9 The meaning of “hold”

The word “stop” is rarely used in radio transmissions from the ATC Tower – instead you will hear the word “Hold”, which means “STOP”.

B.10 Listening watch on manoeuvring area

Once you have gained runway (or taxiway) entry, you must maintain a constant listening watch.

You should always be within hearing distance of your radio. Often a change in wind direction or other operational factor will require the Tower to move you from your work urgently.

B.11 Before you go out onto the movement area

- know the procedures
- know the light signals
- be precise & patient

- comply with the Handbook
- keep your eyes open, stay alert and never go beyond hearing range of your radio
- plan work carefully and avoid any tendency to rush works airside
- never leave anything (equipment or tools) on the movement area.

NOTE: If you become confused about what is happening, leave the movement area and consult someone about further training.

B.12 Light Signals

If you receive light signals from the ATC Tower, respond to them promptly. Signals and their meanings are listed below:

Green flashes	Permission to cross runway or to move on a taxiway
Steady red	Stop immediately
Red flashes	Move off the runway or taxiway and watch out for aircraft
White flashes	Vacate the manoeuvring area in accordance with instructions

APPENDIX D GLOSSARY

Acronym / abbreviation	Description
ADA	Authority to drive airside
AFP	Australian Federal Police
AOL	Airside operating licence
AOM	Airfield Operations Manager
AOO	Airport Operations Officer
AOS	Airport Operating Standard
APU	Auxiliary power unit
ASA	Airservices Australia
ASIC	Aviation Security Identification Card
ASM	Aviation Safety Manager
A-SMGCS	Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System
ATC	Air Traffic Control
ATO	Authorised Testing Officer
AUA	Authority to Use Airside
AVP	Airside Vehicle Permit
CASA	Civil Aviation Safety Authority
CASR	Civil Aviation Safety Regulations
COO	Chief Operating Officer
DAO	Driving assessment organisation
FOD	Foreign object debris or foreign object damage
GMO	General Manager Operations
GMSS&E	General Manager Safety Security & Emergency
GSE	Ground servicing equipment
OTC	Operations Technical Coordinator
RWY	Runway
SAOO	Senior Airport Operations Officer
T-AVP	Temporary airside vehicle permit
TWY	Taxiway

Term	Definition
Aeronautical radio operator certificate	Certificate issued in accordance with Civil Aviation Safety Regulations 1998, Part 64.
AIRDAT Onboard	An online system to apply for, and maintain, an AOL and AUA.
AIRDAT Passport	An online system to apply for, and maintain, an AUA.
Airport	Perth Airport.
Airport operator	Perth Airport Pty Ltd (Perth Airport).
Airside	The movement area of an aerodrome, adjacent terrain and buildings or portions thereof, access of which is controlled (<i>Part 139 MOS Part 139 section 3.01(2)</i>).
Airside road	Any road within the airside of the airport, including roads marked on aprons.

Term	Definition
Airside vehicle permit (AVP)	Means a permit to be affixed to a Vehicle approved to access the Airside, issued by Perth Airport Pty Ltd. See also Temporary Airside Vehicle Permit (T-AVP).
Apron	A defined area on a land aerodrome indented to accommodate aircraft for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers, mail or cargo, fuelling, parking or maintenance (<i>Part 139 MOS Part 139 section 3.01(2)</i>).
Approved Testing Officer (ATO)	Means a person nominated by a Driving Assessment Organisation and approved by Perth Airport to test applicants for an Authority to Drive Airside category 1 or category 2.
A-SMGCS	Means Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control System, as defined in ICAO Document 9830 - <i>Advanced Surface Movement Guidance and Control Systems Manual</i> .
Authority to drive airside (ADA)	Means an authority to drive airside issued in accordance with the <i>Airports (Control of On-Airport) Regulations 1997</i> and this Handbook.
Authority to use airside (AUA)	An authority issued in accordance with the <i>Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997</i> and this Handbook.
Aviation Security Identification Card (ASIC)	Means a permanent or temporary identification card issued by an ASIC issuing body authorised under the <i>Aviation Transport Security Regulations 2005</i> .
Category	Defines the area in which a Vehicle Operator is authorised to drive, in accordance with Section 4.2 of this Handbook.
Driving assessment organisation (DAO)	Means an organisation that previously held an approval to issue authorities to drive airside and is now authorised only to conduct assessments of their drivers.
Electronic surveillance equipment	Means equipment fitted to a vehicle in order for that vehicle to be permitted to operate on the manoeuvring area. Electronic surveillance equipment must meet the technical standards defined in Part 139 MOS subsection 14.04 or be one of the following products (Approved under CASA Instrument - CASA EX02/17): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saab Sensis VeeLo NextGen • ERA a.s. Squid
Escort	Means the supervision of a vehicle airside whereby the supervising person takes responsibility for the vehicle being escorted.
Experienced driver	An employee of the applicant's company who holds an ADA at an equivalent or higher classification than that which the applicant is applying for, and who is responsible for completing familiarisation driving requirements in accordance with the Perth Airport Airside Vehicle Control Handbook prior to the applicant making application to either Perth Airport or an approved issuing authority for an ADA.

Term	Definition
Handbook	Means this Airside Vehicle Control Handbook, including the Airside Safety and Driving AOS.
Manoeuvring area	Means the part of the aerodrome to be used for the take-off, landing and taxiing of aircraft, excluding aprons (<i>Part 139 MOS section 3.01(2)</i>).
Markings	Means the symbols, lines, words and figures displayed on the surface of a movement area, or visual distinguishing features added to vehicles.
Movement area	That part of an aerodrome to be used for the take-off, landing and taxiing of aircraft, consisting of the manoeuvring area and the apron(s) (<i>Part 139 MOS section 3.01(2)</i>).
Notifiable accident	Any vehicle accident, that results in an injury or damage no matter how minor.
Perimeter road	Means an airside road which remains clear of the movement areas except at marked taxiway crossings.
Rules for drivers operating airside	Means the rules for drivers as set out in this airside vehicle Control Handbook at Attachment C.
Supervised vehicle	Means a vehicle under escort.
Temporary airside vehicle permit (T-AVP)	Means an Airside Vehicle Permit (AVP) issued for a short period.
Vehicle operator	Means a person, firm or corporation (including business entities) controlling the operation of a Vehicle whether as owner, hirer, or otherwise; or The driver of a vehicle.
Vehicle	Means a motor vehicle or other mobile plant or equipment, including specialised ramp equipment (ground servicing equipment) that is propelled by its own motive power.

APPENDIX E REVISION HISTORY

Revisions to this manual are dated and a new version number assigned accordingly. In addition to recording the date of change for each section or page of this manual, a summary of the changes made is also recorded.

Version	Date	Chapter/ Section/Paragraph	Details	Authorisation
14	17.03.2023	Document control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included the Document Control page. 	GMO – Tony Sewell
		The entire document	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated formatting to the PAPL standard formatting. 	
		Section 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated signature. 	
		Section 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the Department name in subsection 2.1. Updated references to Airservices Australia relevant regulations in subsection 2.1. Updated subsection 2.2 to update responsibilities of the Airfield Safety and Operations Manager and include responsibilities of the Operations Technical Coordinator. 	
		Section 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excluded the 3rd paragraph of subsection 3.1. Re-wrote subsection 3.3 to comply with the new MOS. Re-wrote subsections 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.17, 3.18, 3.21 and 3.23 to align with current processes. Modified subsection 3.7. Updated the reference to regulation in subsection 3.12. Updated the reference to WHS Regulations in subsection 3.22. 	
		Section 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated subsections 4.1, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.4.3, 4.4.4, 4.8, 4.9 and 4.11 to align with current processes. Updated subsection 4.2 due to removal of category 2.5. Subsection 4.3 Endorsements was added to explain the endorsements process. Added clarification on logbook entries validity and introduced the Instructor Guide for category 2. 	
		Section 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated subsections 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.4.3 to align with current processes. 	
		Section 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completely re-wrote section 6 to align with current processes. 	
		Appendix A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the entire Appendix A to include penalty numbers as per AIRDAT and excluded duplicated rules. 	
		Appendix B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update commonly used phrases. 	
		Appendix C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated the form. 	
		Appendix D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated acronyms. 	
Appendix E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated revision history. 			
13	21.10.2022	Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated page numbering and versions. 	GMO – Tony Sewell
		1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated signature. 	
		2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added delegation to others for OSM role. 	
		Appendix E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated revision history 	
12	13.04.2022	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual review 	GMO – Tony Sewell
		Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated page numbering and versions. 	
		1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated signature post annual review. Changed authorising person for this document to GMO. 	
		2.1, 4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of link to Perth Airport Extranet. 	

Version	Date	Chapter/ Section/Paragraph	Details	Authorisation
		3.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Change of reference from OSH legislation to WHS. 	
		3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion that vehicles towing acft on taxilanes links & aprons require same as those on manoeuvring area. 	
		3.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of AUA image with old logo. 	
		5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addition of 'or more' for the number of demerit points. 	
		5.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of regulation number for review of decisions. 	
		3.2, 3.15, 4.4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.1, 5.5, Appendix A (A.3, A.4, A.5 & A.7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor grammatical updates. 	
		3.6, 3.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minor formatting updates. 	
		Appendix E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated revision history. 	
11	13.04.2021	Contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated page numbering and versions. 	COO – Scott Woodward
		2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of Driving Assessment Organisations (DAO). 	
		3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated vehicle lighting requirements to align with Part 139 MOS. Clarification on manoeuvring area requirements. Requirement to have ATC clearance prior to entry. 	
		3.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of A-SMGCS note due to changes in Part 139 MOS. 	
		3.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated vehicle lighting requirements to align with Part 139 MOS. 	
		3.6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended turnaround to arrival or departure for clarity. 	
		3.14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarity on mechanical & safety inspections on vehicles. 	
		3.16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relocation of vehicle covered in AOL therefore removed. 	
		3.17 & 3.20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of temporary permits and update to application location. 	
		3.18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed old permits and sticker images 	
		3.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusion of placarding of limits on vehicles. 	
		4.2 & 4.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended training to eLearning modules. 	
		Various	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updated position titles. Inclusion of Part 139 MOS references and updated CAR references. General edits not effecting the intent of the provision. Reordering of sections Glossary and Revision history ow an appendix. 	
		Appendix E	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revision history. 	
10.0	22.08.2019	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Document formatting updated. Document History moved from Section 2 to after the attachments. Sections 3 to 10 renumbered 2 to 9. Other general edits or amendments that do not change the intent of the provisions. 	COO – Scott Woodward
		2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of Vehicle amended to be clear it includes GSE. 	
		2.3	Position titles amended or added; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Manager Airfield Operations changed to General Manager Operations, General Manager Safety, Security & Emergency added Operations Systems & Standards Manager - Airfield changed to Aviation Safety Manager. 	

Version	Date	Chapter/ Section/Paragraph	Details	Authorisation
		2.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsibilities reviewed to include GMO and GMSS&E. Responsibility to review AOS changed from AOM to ASM. 	
		3.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added requirement for pedestrians on the manoeuvring area to be accompanied by a Vehicle meeting the requirements of section 3.2. 	
		3.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added passenger/s to requirements for specifically designed seats. Added guidance on what is an operator protective device 	
		4.10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added criteria around transfer of ADA to another company. 	
		5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added requirements to return to a valid ADA for specific driving infringements 	
		5.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included provision for the Vehicle Operator to use their tag to tag a vehicle out of service if directed to do so by Perth Airport. 	
		5.4.2 & 5.4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed reference to AOMC and included both GMO and GMSS&E in the review process. Updated Level 3 review process to include process if at least one independent airline or GSP representative is not identified. 	
		Attachment C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removed (previously combined with D) Attachments D to F retitled C to E. 	
9.0	23.05.2019	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added reference to AIRDAT Passport Changed AIA to DAO Changed Approved Training Officer to Approved Testing Officer Added requirement to reapply for the AUA if the vehicle is modified Added new AUA permit (new PAPL branding) Other general edits or amendments that do not change the intent of the provisions 	COO – Scott Woodward
		4.23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added reference to the WA OS&H regulations for the vehicle operator to assess risks in operating the vehicle Added reference to vehicle operator procedures within the circle of safety 	
		4.24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Added section to include height and/or width limitations 	
8.0	31.07.2018	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replaced Cat 2/2.5 and Cat 3/4 Pocketbooks with Airside Safety and Driving Airport Operating Standard Introduced AIRDAT Onboard for AUA applications Included requirement for an Airside Operating Licence Included new AVP issued through Onboard and expiry date for existing AVP Other general edits or amendments that do not change the intent of the provisions 	COO – Guy Thompson
		5.2 & 5.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amended ADA assessments. 	
		6.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Included vehicle defect reporting and tagging out of service. 	
		6.3 & Attachment D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identified specific infringements that trigger reassessment. 	
		6.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduced a 3-level appeal process for ADA infringements. 	
		Attachments C&D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combined Attachment C (driving infringements) with Attachment D (driving rules) 	
		Attachment D	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rearranged 	
7.0	25.05.2017	All	<p>Amendments as marked.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organisational changes (EGM change to COO). Radiotelephone Operator certificate changed to AROC. Electronic Surveillance Equipment Fitted to Vehicles (CASA Exemption to the technical standards in the MOS). 	COO – Guy Thompson

Version	Date	Chapter/ Section/Paragraph	Details	Authorisation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of towing limitations for dollies. • Updated ADA application. • Other editorial amendments. 	
6.0	30.05.2016	All	Amendments as marked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of Airside Safety Awareness Guide – Cat 2 and 2.5 Pocketbook. • Inclusion of Temporary AUA issuing permit/process. • Removal of reference to Cat 4R. • Other minor amendments as marked. 	EGM Ops & CEx – Rowan Chalmers
5.0	29.06.2015	All	Amendments as marked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A-SMGCS (mandated compliance date 01 September 2015). • Obtaining Transponder Codes/Call Signs (A-SMGCS). • Operations in Low Visibility. • Thunderstorm Warning System. • Aircraft anti-collision beacons – Aircraft under tow. • GSE Standards – IATA Ground Handling Manual. 	EGM Ops & CEx - Rowan Chalmers
4.0	10.02.2015	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated ADA Application Form 	EGM Ops & CEx – Rowan Chalmers
		5.2 & 5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update to ADA training process (aligned with Technical Training team requirements). 	
		Attachment F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to obtain ADA. 	
3.0	08.12.2014	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth Airport appointment (General Manager Airfield Operations). • Clarity on requirement - state class motor driver's licence. • Clarity on requirement - familiarisation (log) training (driver). • Approved ADA permit format. • Restriction on pre-positioning of Tugs. • Immobilised vehicles (removal). • Removal of Category 1 ADA. • Application flow chart (Attachments F & G) • ADA suspension. • Update to A-SMGCS (expected date of implementation). 	EGM Ops & CEx – Rowan Chalmers
2.0	01.04.2014	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Perth Airport EGMO&CE. • Update A-SMGCS (delay in implementation). • Inclusion of new AUA vehicle application. 	EGM Ops & CEx – Rowan Chalmers
		4.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion of movement area vehicle lighting requirements. 	
1.0	01.08.2013	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wholesale review and amendment. • Following March 2009 amendment of Regulations. Release from constraint of Regulations – becomes formal AVCH. 	EGM Ops & CEx – Peter Cock
Original Issue	July 1997	All	Commonwealth (Federal Airports Corporation) for Airports (Control of On-Airport Activities) Regulations 1997.	Commonwealth AVCH imposed on WAC under Regulations.



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