

SEA CONTAINER AND TRANSPORTABLE BUILDING POLICY

DEFINITIONS

Sea Container: a shipping or similarly designed transportable container used for the purpose of transporting goods and/or storage.

Transportable Building: a portable building, demountable, donga or any other non-permanent structure brought to site for the purpose of storage, occupation and/or operations.

BACKGROUND

Jandakot Airport is bound by Commonwealth legislation and regulations. Jandakot Airport Holdings (JAH) is required to work in conjunction with a Commonwealth Government appointed Airports Building Controller (ABC) and Airport Environment Officer (AEO) with regard to all building and environmental issues in line with the various codes and regulations.

Sea containers and transportable buildings are structures that, when not installed and utilised appropriately, have the potential to impact on-site and off-site infrastructure, the environment, aircraft safety and public/personnel safety. Factors such as aesthetics and the architectural character of the airport estate also require consideration.

LEGISLATION, POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Relevant legislation, policies and guidelines include:

- [Airports Act 1996](#)
- [Airports Regulations 1997](#)
- [Airports \(Building Control\) Regulations 1996](#)
- [CASA Manual of Standards Part 139](#)
- [Jandakot Airport Master Plan](#)
- [Jandakot Airport Leasing and Development Guidelines](#)
- [PO503 Jandakot Airport Dangerous Goods and Hazardous Materials Policy](#)

TEMPORARY SEA CONTAINERS

Any sea container used for temporary loading or unloading of freight and equipment will be allowed to be on site for a maximum of 10 working days unless agreed otherwise with JAH. Temporary sea containers are not permitted to be connected to services (e.g. power and water).

Temporary sea containers must be located within the leased boundary on a suitable surface/footing in a manner that does not cause damage. Where temporary sea containers cannot be located within the leased boundary, written permission must be obtained from the relevant lessee or JAH (as applicable).

Where temporary sea containers are to be located airside or on aprons, the JAH Airport Operations Manager or JAH Operations Coordinator must be contacted at least 24 hours in advance for approval and advice on driver escorting, positioning and obstacle lighting requirements.

PERMANENT SEA CONTAINERS AND TRANSPORTABLE BUILDINGS

If the sea container is to remain on site longer than 10 working days (or an alternative time agreed by JAH) it will be deemed permanent.

Transportable buildings are deemed permanent structures regardless of the length of time they remain on site.

A tenant who wishes to permanently house a container or a transportable building on their site must apply for a building permit as described in the [Jandakot Airport Leasing and Development Guidelines](#).

Sea containers converted for uses other than general storage (e.g. paint booths, dangerous goods and hazardous materials storage, etc.) must be certified as compliant with relevant standards and legislation.

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

Sea containers and transportable buildings brought to site for the purpose of construction activities (approved by the ABC) may remain longer than 10 working days providing the location and use is detailed within a JAH-approved Construction Environment Management Plan and Site Plan prior to arrival.