



Worker Number for Annualized Accumulative Accident Rate

S&H Unit

24 Nov 2010



Calculation of Annualized Accumulative Accident Rate

$$\frac{N}{W} \times 1000 \times \frac{365 \text{ (days)}}{\text{Contract Duration (days)}}$$

N : Σ Total cumulative number of reportable accident

W : Average daily number of workers



Calculation of Annualized Accumulative Accident Rate

- No. of workers is based on the data in Contractor's Daily Report.
- In line with the current practice of public works contracts, Contractor's management staff are to be included in the number of workers on site for the purpose of the calculation of accident rate.

房署會跟據承建商申報的每天工地報告內工地工作人員數目資料來計算工傷數字而言。工地工作人員包含兩類人仕：(1) 工地工人，(2) 工地工作的管理人員，例如：項目經理、工地主管、工目等。



Calculation of Annualized Accumulative Accident Rate

- Only workers and management staff who have worked for at least three hours on that day are included in the average daily number of workers for the calculation of accident rate.

在工地工作不足3小時的工友並不計算在工地工友的數目內。

- Trades not considered as construction workers for calculation of accident rate:

工地工人不包括兩類人士：

- Office attendants 地盤寫字樓的文員
- Amahs



Number of Workers (Building Services)

1. To enter number of all workers into contractor's daily report on each calendar day no matter they work for three hours or not.

對安裝屋宇設備的指定次分判商來說，他們是需要按合約要求，在向房署呈交的工地工作人員數目報告內列出當天所有的工作人員數目(不論該等工作人員的工作時數)，以作記錄。

Accident analysis & follow up – good example (case 1)



(g) Briefly describe the sequence of events leading to the accident / incident.

(Add other relevant information and use another sheet if necessary.)

While the Injured person was walking to his site office at G/F of Block 2 by using the hard paving access after taken his lunch, he tried to jump out of the access because of afraid to be wet by the water being sprayed to clean the access by a labour near the Wing C and D of Block 1 at the time of accident. Unfortunately, he stepped on the edge of the access with 100 mm above the hard paving ground. He lost his balance and fell on the hard paving ground, which caused a fracture to his left ankle.

Slip, trip /fall on same level-

A worker jumped when he was walking and lost balance and fell on the hard paving.

Accident analysis & follow up – good example (case 1)



(f) Indicate any corrective action that should be taken to reduce the probability of recurrence of the accident / incident

1. The recommendations on how to prevent the recurrence of the similar accident were advised to the attendees of Safe Working Cycle Assembly.
2. Adequate barriers shall be provided for prohibiting unnecessary entry to the cleaning areas when cleaning the access.
3. All the site personnel were advised to use the other access when cleaning works being processed on the access.
4. The analysis of the cause of accident will be discussed on HSE Meetings with recommendations for accident prevention.
5. In addition to the existing barriers placed along the whole access, the bend of the hard paving access to the site office block was sprayed with paint in orange colour on the edge of the access to alert the users while using the hard paving access.
6. The site representatives of subcontractors were advised to notify their workers using the other access and aware of notice
7. The site representatives of subcontractors were advised to notify their workers not to attempt to use unsafe/blocked accesses.
8. The site representatives of subcontractors were advised to instruct their workers to close the valve of the water tap before turning motion in order not to scare the access users.

- Analysis of the accident at Safety Committee Meeting
- Precautionary measures such as improvement of physical conditions on site
- Strengthening site supervision to workers
- Advice to workers at Safe Working Cycle assembly

Accident analysis & follow up – **bad example** (case 2)



(g) Briefly describe the sequence of events leading to the accident / incident.

(Add other relevant information and use another sheet if necessary.)

The injured worker claimed that his left hand was injured by a small piece of concrete falling from height when he was working on a gondola at Block T Wing B at around 16/F on 15/09/2010. At the time of injury, he put off his gloves to have a drink and the concrete chip hit directly his hand. He reported the case to

The hand of a worker was hurt by a small piece of concrete falling from height when he was working on a gondola.

Accident analysis & follow up – bad example (case 2)



(f) Indicate any corrective action that should be taken to reduce the probability of recurrence of the accident / incident

- Alert other workers during morning assembly.

- Review the case in the upcoming Site Safety Committee Meeting.

- Alert workers
- Review case
- Are these ADEQUATE??
- Have the root causes of the accident / incident been addressed with corrective actions / measures?



Thank You