

SALON FILMS

S C R I P T

CLIENT	Hong Kong Housing Authority	DATE	28/07/2014
PRODUCT	Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts (4) Surprise Safety Inspection Programme (SSIP)		
TRANSCRIBER/WRITER	Keith Yuen	STATUS	Bilingual 1 st Edition
		LENGTH	25:52 mins (Original Video)

旁白： 現在播映的是 2013 年 4 月 17 日房屋署「新工程合約工地安全講座」的片段，台上的講者是職業安全健康局的高級顧問張名銑先生，他的講題是「突擊安全巡查計劃」。

V.O.: Here is the footage of “Housing Authority’s Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts” held on April 17, 2013. The speaker is Mr Henry Cheung, Senior Consultant of the Occupational Safety and Health Council. His topic is “Surprise Safety Inspection Programme”.

SUPER：張名銑先生
職業安全健康局高級顧問
Mr Henry Cheung
Senior Consultant, Occupational Safety and Health Council

[0:03]

張： 大家好！Ray 說三時前交回給我真的做到了。我會用大概 25 分鐘的時間、即在大家小休前，交代我們在第一季做突擊巡查，即 SSIP，所觀察到的東西。正如剛才開場時房屋署的黃先生所說，這計劃是希望鼓勵承建商無論在甚麼日子都使工地處於一個良好的工作環境、安全的環境，毋須懼怕勞工處或職安局人員或稽核員到來巡查，無論甚麼時候都妥當，希望大家可以做得好。

Hi, everyone! Ray said he will finish before 3pm and he made it. I will talk for about 25 minutes, followed by a break. I will focus on the observation we had during the surprise safety inspection, SSIP, done in the first quarter of the year. Just like what Mr Wong of the Housing Department said at the beginning, the aim of the programme is to encourage contractors to keep their sites safe all the time, meaning they do not have to worry about random inspection of the Labour Department or the Occupational Safety and Health Council. Maintaining a safe site

all the time – we hope everyone can achieve it.

[0:45]

譬如第一季內，我們看到些甚麼呢？或者讓我先說一些(做得)好的地方，是看到一些好的做法、好的設備，甚至乎一些新的設施都是可以看到。至於(做得)不好的方面，我們主要去審視高風險的活動，即是說高空工作、高空墮物、工地的整理、吊運以及電力的使用，就是這五樣東西。所以我們逗留在工地的時間，肯定比稽核員為少，我們最多只逗留半天。自二月農曆年後起計，我們進行了 26 次的巡查，去到當時活躍的工地，我們派了四組同事去巡查。

In the first quarter, what did we observe? We first talk about the good practices, equipment or even new facilities. For the bad practices, we primarily focused on high-risk activities, which are working at height, falling objects, housekeeping, lifting and use of electricity, these five items. Hence, the time we remain on site is definitely shorter than the auditors'. We will probably stay there for half a day only. Counting from February – after the Lunar New Year, we have conducted 26 inspections. We have sent out four teams to the active sites.

[01:36]

好了，我們不如看看一些相片。有一些是比較少見的，(例如)非動力的工作台，據聞是由日本引入的，雖然我們沒有時間去仔細研究，但應該是一件頗妥當的工具。有些工地亦開始出現一些梯台，一些標準的梯台，給在兩米高度以下而又輕巧的工作來使用。纖維梯開始變得常見，纖維梯是非導電的，尤其適合帶電的工作。安全的進出途徑，譬如右手邊的相片內的地下是濕的，正在進行一些地基的工程，所以鋪了一些鐵板去防止工友滑倒。左手邊的是鋼通棚的進出途徑，這是梯級，並非只是數條(鐵)通(構造)，不是一個橫擋。一個進出吊機天秤的位置，是(承建商)自己做的一個鐵梯階。這是一些可以搭砌出來的梯階，可以在建築工地見到。這個都不錯的，是一個物料升降吊重機的斜道部份設置了一些管位，防止車子衝出來，以及有一些位置讓工友站穩，不會容易滑倒，我看這都是頗可行的做法。

Good. Let's take a look at the photos. Some of these are relatively rare, such as this non-power-driven Elevated Working Platform. It is said to be introduced from Japan. Although we didn't have time to study, it is indeed a reliable tool. We also realise some sites begin to use some step platforms, standardised step platforms for light work below the height of 2 metres. Synthetic fibre ladders are getting popular. As they are not conductors, they are suitable for electricity-related works. Safe means of access – like the one in the photo on the right where they place some steel boards on the ground to prevent workers from slipping during the foundation work. In the photo on the left, steps are used as proper access to steel

scaffolding rather than just placing some steel tubes or rungs there. As a means of access to the tower crane, the contractor constructed its own steel steps, which can be seen at construction sites. This one is nice too, a guided access ramp to material hoist, preventing the car from running out, and giving workers places to stand steadily and thus won't easily fall. I think it's a workable practice.

就 5S 的實踐，好像這些不同長度的工件，有寫明它們的大小，方便在工地使用和儲存這些物件。有些是用單車鎖去鎖著膠圍欄，方便移動，普通的工友亦都不容易去拆除。這都是一些好的做法。

5S in practice. Materials of different lengths are all labelled with their sizes, allowing better usage and storage on sites. Use bicycle lock to secure perimeter fences, making them easier to be moved around and the locks cannot be easily removed. These are some of the good practices.

[03:45]

這是一個電動鏈條滑車的裝置，掛著那個 0.3m³ 的 混凝土斗 的工字鐵，這個是有中文字標示「安全吊重」，不知怎麼原因，中文字卻不常見，其實應該是中英雙語的。它除了用中文字以外，亦有標示常見的英文字。這確實是少看到的情況，因為我們到過很多工地都只看到英文，甚至是沒有標示。

This is an electric-driven chain block, hanging a I-Beam for a 0.3m³ concrete hopper. It clearly marks the safe working load in Chinese. It's interesting that Chinese marking is not that common. It should be in bilingual. Apart from Chinese, here is the more common English marking. This is indeed rare. We went to a lot of sites and most of them only have English and sometimes no marking at all.

[04:23]

這些起重設備的貯藏，被懸掛高，而該架亦可以隨時流動，那些鈎環(塞古)、或者其他的起重裝置都有好好識別，並在檢查後塗上顏色。

這個應該是新的，工地承建商亦有特別介紹給我們看，這是一個供電系統掣櫃，採用了互鎖式的設計，當門打開時供電系統就會停止運作，亦都有響鬧的作用，這都是頗特別的。

Lifting gears are hung on a rack which is a mobile one. Shackles and other related lifting gears are clearly labelled and are painted after checking.

This is probably a new gear which a contractor specially introduced it to us. This is an Electrical Supply System with Access Interlock. If you open the door, then the power supply will halt and will trigger an alarm. This is rather special.

[04:58]

我們到訪過一個拆卸的工程合約。我們今次 26 個巡查裡面有一個是拆卸工程，我們看過他們的工作情況。進入到工地裡面去看，在門口有一些出入登記紀錄，包括人和設備的出入安排，這個是不錯的。

We visited a demolition site, which is the only demolition contract among the 26 inspections we inspected. We went there and took a look at how they worked. There is an in/out record of men and machines. I think this is quite good.

[05:20]

好了，接下來就去看一些不太理想的東西。其實我們最主要的責任是去尋找一些做得不好的地方，當然好的地方我們都會記錄和值得讚賞。剛才分別提及過五種高風險工序，我們會順次序說，由最差的說起。即是說，如果是高空工作的話，第一幅相應該是最差的那個了。

Good. Now we talk about the bad practices, as it is our main responsibility to spot out the bad things, of course we will jot the good things down and appreciate them too. We mentioned about five high-risk activities. In sequence, we will start from the worst example. That is, say we are talking about working at height, the first example we see would be the worst case.

[05:46]

好，這些是屬於「真人表演」的了。這裏正在進行一些鋼架的工序，屬於不安全行為，有人在無提供任何的防墮設施或者合適的工作台的情況下工作。這是關於拆卸棚架的工作，沒有扣上安全帶。雖然他穿上安全帶，但卻沒有扣上獨立救生繩。這些是屬於不安全行為的情況，就是不安全的工作。

這些是工作台，無護欄、無足夠的闊度，大家可以看到。這是同一個處境，它沒有適當的進出通道，這個只有單扶手，這道梯亦屬於不穩固的架設。這個亦是沒有雙扶手進出通道的泥坑。

Good. This is a “reality show”. They are building some steel frames and the way they did it is unsafe. The fall arresting system or work platform was missing. This one is about dismantling the scaffolding. Wearing safety harness without anchoring. He did wear safety harness, but without anchoring. This is considered as an unsafe behaviour. Also as unsafe work.

This working platform has no guard-rails and the width is insufficient, as we can see. In the same scenario, there is no proper means of ingress/egress, this staircase with only one is not reliable. There is no handrail for the access in this trench.

這些是竹棚，但是沒有適當的護欄、底護板。

Some bamboo scaffolding, but without guard-rail or toe board.

[06:44]

這些是使用橫擋代替梯級，是不可以接受的。

Rungs are used as steps for access. It is not acceptable.

[06:50]

這個工作台沒有供上落的梯具，或上落的方法，只是靠自己爬上去。這條繩大家看到是打了結的，就知道它是用來作進出的方法，是不恰當的。

Absence of a ladder for access to this work platform. Hence, workers have to climb up and down. Knots have been tied on the rope, which hints you that they are using it as a means of access. This isn't appropriate.

[07:09]

這是表格五，雖然有簽名、但卻沒有那位人士的資料，例如那個人的姓名和職階等。有一些流動式的機動升降台，(停)泊的位置是這樣的，升高了，大家可估計工友上落時是需要爬上去，這不是一個合適的做法，使用這些設備時沒有佩戴安全帶。

This Form 5 is signed without stating the details of the person, such as the name and the designation. This is a Mobile Elevated Working Platform. They just parked it at an elevated position, by which you can guess that workers have to climb up to the platform, which is not appropriate. Also, no safety harness was worn.

臨時搭建的梯子。

A makeshift ladder.

這是一個搭檯，但它的空隙過大了。這個鋪了密瓦比較好一點，可以接受，不然有機會把工友絆倒。

This is a step platform but the gaps in it are too large, while this one is acceptable as the gaps are filled, otherwise workers may easily slip.

[07:58]

破爛的梯，那處是爆裂了、斷裂了。沒有膠腳的鋁梯。這個是沒有扣分的，當時我們提醒了承建商，因為有工友在樓宇窗邊工作。窗上的欄柵是緊閉了，卻並沒有上鎖，我們建議他們最好把窗上的欄柵扣好，不一定要把它鎖上，找些東西把它扣住也行。大家都知道曾有工地發生工友從窗邊墮下，這是一個值得留意的地方，雖然我們沒有在報告上扣分。

Ladders in poor condition. This one got a crack here. Aluminium ladder without rubber flipper. We didn't deduct any score for this one, but we reminded the contractor that it's better to lock the window grilles when working is in progress. If you don't lock it up, at least find something to keep it closed. There were some accidents with workers falling out of the window. This is worth attention, although we didn't deduct any score.

[08:45]

還有一些不完整的護欄，這裡有個空隙。這裡的護欄有一個大空隙。

Here are some incomplete guard rails, the gap here is pretty wide.

這個護欄則不夠高，因為施工的位置使工友站高了，這個和工地整理有關。這件物件令到工友走過這個位置時要站高，要站高的話就會令到護欄實際上有效的高度變得減少了。

This guard rail is rendered not tall enough as the workers have to work at a higher level nearby. This is related to housekeeping. If workers have to step up whenever they come to this spot, that means the effective height of the guard rail has been reduced.

[09:20]

沒有工作平台，大家看到手電鋸、電焊機，有很大理由相信他們在工作，這樣的情況我們會扣分的。

Lack of working platform. You can find an electric saw and a welding machine there, implying that some work is in progress. So we deduct scores for this.

[09:29]

這些承建商會說：「這些手腳架低於兩米，勞工處都沒有控告我們。」我們照樣會扣分的，因為我們有另外一些方法去扣分，譬如沒有進出途徑，如何爬上去呢？諸如此類，如是太高的話，我們亦會作高空墮物去扣分。請大家不要只顧表面工夫，而要提供一些好的、妥當的工作場所，讓工友做得安心和舒服，效率都會高一點。

Some contractors may say, "This scaffold is below 2m, even the Labour Department didn't prosecute us." We will still deduct score from this. We have other criteria, such as the absence of proper means of access. How do you climb up there? So on and so forth. If the scaffold is too high, we can deduct scores from the "falling object" criteria. So please don't just do things that are cosmetic. We should provide a place of work that is proper and safe for our workers. If they feel safe and comfortable, it will improve efficient.

[10:07]

這裡看到工友是要爬上去。據我的巡查員說，其實那裡有一個進出途徑的，不清楚是否那裡有條喉管阻礙着，所以工友不方便走到那個位置，而要自己在這裡爬上去。其實，大家雖然見到這樣的情況好像很危險，我們是不會特別雙重扣分的，因為不論是有人或無人，當我們懷疑他們會這樣做時便會扣分。因為我們不想工友們雞飛狗走，「啊！有巡查員來了，倒不如去飲茶！」，我們不想這樣做，大家亦不需要這樣做，因為如果我們有合理的懷疑，它真的缺乏正常的進出途徑，我們都會如常扣分。不論是有沒有人都會扣分，所以希望各位亦不要驅散工友，以免發生危險。

You can see that the worker has to climb up there. According to my inspector, they did provide an access, but something like a pipe has blocked it, so the worker felt inconvenient and climbed from there. In fact, although this worker is in a dangerous situation, we don't have a double penalty system. The presence of any worker does not matter, as long as we can see the potential danger, then scores will be deducted. We don't want workers running from us. "Hey! Inspectors here! Let's go and drink some tea!" No, we don't want that, and you don't need to. As long as we consider it constitutes a danger, such as the lack of proper access in this case, we will still deduct scores. No matter whether there is worker or not, please don't just shoo your workers away. This can also pose danger to them.

[11:00]

這裡有兩張進出工人升降籠的的梯具。一張合格，一張不合格。不合格是因為它過於斜，級高與級距不成一個合理的比例。有一條這樣的算式：兩倍級高加級距，應該大概等如 600 毫米。其實這是房署 2011 年所出版的「高空工作實務指南」裡有提及。我們當然有帶一把尺去量度。大家知道哪一個合格嗎，左邊的還是右邊的？在這裡比較難分辨，從相片所拍的角度看起來好像差不多，但我們量度出來，這個是合格的，另一個是不及格的，而不及格的那張梯的確是曾經發生意外，有工友在這裡絆倒。

Here are two staircases to the passenger hoists. One is acceptable but the other is not. This one fails because the gradient is too steep. Rise and tread are not in an appropriate proportion. Here is a formula: Tread + 2 x rise = 600mm. This is according to the Housing Department's Guide to Working at Height published in 2011. Of course we will bring a ruler to measure. Do you know which one is qualified? Left or right? It's a bit hard to spot them out here because of the angle that the photo was taken. However after our measurement, this one is acceptable, this one is not. An accident did occur on this unsafe staircase. A worker fell over here.

[11:51]

在通往電動鏈條滑車裝置的豎梯沒有裝上安全環。

No safety hoops along the access ladder to this electric-driven chain block.

[12:02]

不適當的進出途徑，外面有一個工作位置，有一個鐵台的，最初是用一張梯橫放，並不正確，其後換了這個，但這個亦都是不適合的，兩個都是不正確。

Improper access. There is a working spot here. A steel platform. Initially they just put a ladder across. This is not right. Then they changed into this, which is not right either. Both are not right.

[12:18]

這個是單扶手，欠缺了另外一邊的扶手。這是工作樓層鐵模板的位置。

Single rail, the other one is missing. This is the formwork at the working floor.

[12:26]

還有一些不完整的護欄或者是圍欄。大家看到箭咀所指的是一些空隙。

The guard rails and fences are incomplete. The arrow here points out some gaps.

[12:34]

升降機的井口無全高的鐵閘，根據房署的要求是要全高的，所以我們不會接受半高的，否則違犯了房署的要求。

No full-height metal gates for lift shaft openings. The Housing Department requires full height, so we won't accept half height. Otherwise, it doesn't fit the requirement of the Housing Department.

[12:49]

有些閘便沒有鎖上，即時已鎖上。

Some gates were not locked, though they immediately locked it up when spotted.

[12:54]

這是一個物料吊重機的掛鎖，閘有被扣好及掛上掛鎖，但卻沒有鎖上，所以我們走近觀察，原來鎖是壞了的，很少有這種情況。那個安全主任試來試去也不能鎖上，發現那個鎖原來是壞的，為什麼會發現不到呢？

This is a pad lock of a material hoist gate. It was shut with a pad lock on, but it was not locked. We check closely and find out the pad lock is actually broken. The safety officer tried to lock it but only to find it broken. Why couldn't they spot that before?

[13:16]

在一樓位置沒有蓋好的孔洞，大家看到這個洞是頗深的。

Uncovered floor opening on the first floor. You can see this hole is quite deep.

[13:25]

有些就蓋得不好，雖然外面有一些鋼索繫著，但很明顯該塊板是鋪上去，而並沒有釘緊，亦沒有鋪密，其實只是那個位置已足以使人踩空並掉下去了。雖然那時是正在做喉管的工程，但是怎樣說也好，無論是不是在施工的期間，其他的位置都應該要做妥。如果在施工期間，那個工作的工友是有機會墮下去的，都要做一些措施確保工友工作時不會掉下去。

Some are not completely covered. Although there are some steel wires, you can

see that the board is deliberately placed there but is not nailed or properly covered the opening. The opening is big enough for someone to fall through. Although there was some pipeworks being carried out, but no matter what, the opening should be properly covered all the time. There are chances that workers can fall from here. So safety measures have to be in place to prevent that from happening.

[13:57]

這些很明顯是沒蓋好的孔洞，無固定的，雖然放置了一些木方、木板，但是卻沒有將它固定，亦沒有警告的告示。

Obviously, the floor opening covers are not secured here. Although some square timber battens or boards have been placed here, they are not secured and a warning sign is absent.

[14:10]

這個是有告示的，在沙井的孔洞口，有個障礙筒，亦有警告告示，但這塊木板沒有被釘穩，所以會被扣分的。

This one they have a sign at the manhole opening. An obstruction cone with a sign. But this wooden cover is not secured. So scores have been deducted.

[14:24]

還有一個很特別的情況，我每次跟同事分享這幅相片，他們都說未曾看過如此安全(的狀況)。很可惜，這個獨立救生繩，是用這個 U 型鋼索夾，即 **bulldog clips**，其實是不恰當的，因為 U 型鋼索夾是用來夾鋼索，而不是用來夾纖維繩的，所以不是等於它是超級安全，而是無效，所以不應該這樣做的。其實好一些的做法應該是怎樣呢？是有一個附有索眼深環的絞接繩，即應該是一個 **spliced rope**，還有一個 **thimble** (嵌環)，用一個鋼扣 (**karabiner**) 或者是其他的鈎環(塞古)扣上去那個眼，這才是一個較好的做法。

Here is another special case. Every time I share this photo with my colleagues, they all said they haven't seen anything safe as this before. Unfortunately, it's improper to have bulldog clips on ropes. Bull dog clips are only for wire ropes, not for fibre ropes. It's not secure, and is in fact ineffective. So this should not be done. What would be the proper way to do it? You should use a spliced rope with a thimble at the end. Use a karabiner or a shackle to connect the thimble. This is a better way to do it.

[15:15]

來到第二個課題「高空墮物」。大家看到在外牆的橫樑積聚了很多垃圾，有紙、有膠、有石屎，那些都是可以弄傷人的危害來源。

Here we come to the second topic “Falling Objects”. You can see there is a lot of trash on the beams, including paper, rubber and concrete slurry. This can be a source of danger.

[15:34]

這個工作台就沒有踢腳板，所以我們會在「高空墮物」扣分。

This working platform has no toe board. So scores will be deducted from the category of “falling objects”.

[15:41]

這個表格四是泥坑，跟先前一樣，有簽名，但沒有名字和職階。

This Form 4 is for a trench. Like the previous one, there are signatures but without stating the full name and the designation.

[15:50]

第五個是「工作場所整理」，這張是我們看到最嚴重的。除了它歪斜之外，及這些堆疊的貨物之外，還有是用一條繩綁在棚架上，這個非常有問題。原本是一個危險，現又繫著另一件東西，就牽連更大。所以，這是我們 26 個巡查裡覺得比較嚴重的工作場所整理問題。

The fifth one is about “housekeeping”. This is the most serious case. Not just because of its slant position and the stacking of products, there is a rope tying to the scaffold. This is problematic. One danger connecting to another danger exacerbates the situation. Therefore, this is one of the cases that is considered particularly serious among the 26 inspections.

[16:22]

這些大鋼管沒有楔住，看到只有一塊石頭，不知是有意還是無意，就這樣楔了在那裡。

These big steel tubes are not choked. There is only a stone, not sure whether that is intentionally or it just happens to be there.

[16:25]

這個是大的鋼模板，這些是呈 L 形的支撐腳。它在這裡擺放了木板，據承建商說，這些木板是用來楔支撐腳，諸如此類。我不反對用木板來保護鋼模，但這些支撐腳是要有相當的數目才能夠穩固地支撐這個鋼模，應該要好好地利用支撐腳，這些支撐腳的高度是要調校好，讓它腳踏實地的去使用。雖然沒有即時危險，不然我也不會走過去拍照，但這並不是一個好的做法。

This is a large panel formwork with some L shaped supporting stands. They placed some timber boards here. According to the contractor, those boards are used to underpin the supporting stands. I don't oppose to the use of timber boards to protect the panel formworks, but there must be enough number of supporting stands to support the formwork. The supporting stands should be properly used. These supporting stands should be adjusted in order to make them stand on the ground firmly. There wasn't any imminent danger, otherwise I wouldn't have got close to take pictures. But this is not a good example.

[17:09]

好了，照片中的是我，其實我望著一件危險的東西，就是凸出的木方。剛剛在眼的高度，這位工友很好，很快就把它鋸了，不過我們仍會照樣扣分，雖然亦會稱許承建商的即時行動。

Okay, that is me in the photo. I was actually looking at a dangerous object – the protruding timber and it is right at the eye level. The worker was good enough to have it cut, but we still deducted scores for it, but the contractor's immediate action was appreciated.

[17:30]

這是工作樓層，這些是螺栓凸出的頭，剛剛在視線高度。為何走得那麼狼狽，其實另外一幅相會拍到，因為地面濕滑，所以放了木方，那個同事走起來一擺

一擺，就會很容易撞到那些螺栓凸出的頭，除了我的同事外，其他人走起來也是一擺一擺，因為他們在木方上走動。這裡有容易弄傷眼睛的凸出的釘，這是一些很傳統及普通的釘，這並不理想，很明顯這是一個工作的位置，是一個電箱的位置，還有一些釘沒有被拔除，又或是當作垃圾一般放在一堆。

Here is the working floor with some bolts protruding right at the eye level. Do you know why my colleague walks rather wobbly here? If I show you another photo, then you will know the reason. It's because of the wet floor. That's why they had some timber there, but they are not some steady platform to walk. People on it can easily bump into the protruding bolts. Not just my colleagues, the other people couldn't walk on it steadily too. These nails can easily hurt the eyes. They are some typical nails. This is not desirable. This is obviously a place of work with an electrical distribution box and projecting nails and materials are scattered all around.

[18:15]

好，這裡一系列都是釘，而釘尖都露了出來。

Okay, these nails are all projecting out.

[18:22]

好，工地整理，好像有個計劃，好像在進行 5S，但並沒有執行，即是說工具不是根據它那個……即是「講得出，但做不到」的模樣，這些我們都會扣分的。Okay, housekeeping. It seems that they are trying to get organised or implementing the 5S system, but it is not actually in practice. They don't conform to the system... So it's only something half-done. This also results in score reduction.

[18:37]

好了，吓？(望向觀眾) 肯畫已經算是不錯了？但是有沒有真的去執行呢？我亦見到有一些是噴上去的。最簡單就是全都噴上去，做得頗突兀，但其實是否真的有執行呢？是否真的有跟著那個形跡去擺放那件工具呢？

Okay, what? You said it's already good of them to do some markings? Have they actually implemented it? One of the easiest ways is to put paints all over the tools in one off, but have they really implemented 5S? Have they actually followed the 5S guidelines in placing the tools?

[18:56]

好，來到吊運。我們突擊做這個探訪，我們一到現場就會拍照。這張照片是在

我們等候進入工地時拍的。已經開始懷疑這個地方有問題，進入到工地後證實它是真的有問題。就是把長短不一的鐵枝一起捆紮，亦沒有一個合適的容器裝載，其實工地項目經理亦說他們應該用容器裝載的，不知怎的沒有用上。還有，再仔細去看，捆紮的方法也有問題，它是採用了單扼索結，這是有問題的。所以同一件事是可以被扣好幾個分的。我們是扣了他們好幾個分，包括吊運、高空墮物、不合適的吊運工具，一系列地扣下去。

Okay, now we come to lifting operation. During a surprise inspection, we will take pictures once we arrive at the location. This photo was taken when we were about to enter the site. We had suspected the problem before we entered. The problem is confirmed as we got it. Steel bars of different lengths were not tied together and there wasn't a receptacle for them. The Project Manager said they knew that they should use a receptacle but he didn't know why it wasn't used. When we looked closely, even the way they tied them up was incorrect. They had used single warp choker hitch to tie them. This is problematic. Therefore, you can see that a single incident can result in several score deductions. We have deducted score in the categories of lifting operation, falling object and inappropriate lifting gear, one by one.

[19:53]

這個是我們今次巡查的其中一個發現，就是纖維吊索，是一件被遺忘的物件，在很多公司我們都有同樣發現。有些就是和吊機車有關，那條吊索可能是吊機車擁有的。殘缺、沒有識別標記標示、找不到證書，就算是新的都找不到，好像這個較為新一點的都是沒有識別標記的，找不到一張合適的證書。

This is a discovery during our inspection. Here is a fibre webbing sling, something that has been forgotten. This is common in our inspected cases. Some are related to mobile cranes. That fibre webbing sling probably belongs to a mobile crane. But it was damaged, with no identification mark and no certification. They don't come with the new slings too. Like this one, no identification mark even it's pretty new. And no appropriate certification.

[20:24]

這個亦一樣，很多工地我們都發現到，纖維吊索是被遺忘的。

This is the same. It seems fibre webbing sling is often forgotten in most of the sites, as we discovered.

[20:30]

好，吊運，這邊的起重機支腿伸展程度是合適的，但那邊就不可以接受了，因被第二輛車所阻，即是在交通的安排、吊運區的安排是要作考慮的，否則就會給物件所阻，支腿永遠都伸不出來，如果勉強去吊，就會造成危險的情況。

Okay. Lifting operation. The outrigger of this side stretched appropriately, but it is not acceptable on the other side. It is blocked by another vehicle. That means, traffic control and arrangement in the lifting zone needs to be considered.

Otherwise the crane will be blocked and the outrigger couldn't fully extend itself.

Danger can happen during such situation when carrying out lifting operation.

[20:51]

這是正進行吊運的情況，看到左邊的支腿是離地的，真是離開了地面的，我們二話不說就先拍照，然後才慢慢談。支腿沒有伸盡，另外就是吊勾那部份，四個...其實它是兩組的纖維吊索，沒有用鈎環(塞古)、沒有用鈎環就直接勾上，那個吊機車司機知道這樣做是不正確的，亦立刻作出改善，我希望以後不會再發生。

Lifting operation in progress. The outrigger on the left is lifted from the ground. We captured it on the camera and talked to the contractor later. The outrigger is not fully extended. The other issue comes from the shackle. That is lifting by two sets of fibre webbing slings without shackle. The crane driver knew that the situation was not right and fixed that immediately. I hope this will not happen again.

[21:24]

好，這是屬於懷疑的。這個是發電機，而這個就是底盤，很懷疑這些 U 型螺栓誤用作為起重裝置，因為它們亦被噴上藍色，純粹是 U 型螺栓，不是合適的起重裝置。

This one is a suspected case. Here is a generator and here is the tray. It is suspected that the U-bolts were misused as lifting gear. They were painted in blue. U-bolts are not suitable to be used as lifting gears.

[21:45]

這些是鏈條滑車，用作支撐的做法。這個是沒有一的表格，安全負重的標記亦已難以辨認。

These are the chain blocks. This is used to support. Form 1 doesn't exist. The Safe Working Load is also illegible.

[22:06]

最後就是供電系統。很明顯這是在通道上的拖線。

Lastly, we come to the electrical supply system. Obviously, they are trailing cable on access road.

[22:20]

不是用 110 伏特的手電工具，這兩張照片都是土木工程處境的，其實都是容易去改善的，像 110 伏特的變壓器是容易購置的，雖然供電系統是來自房署的電錶房，但那個承建商是應該自己去解決那個 110 伏特的變壓器。所以給我們扣了分，因為那個工地並沒甚麼工程在進行中，很多東西都不適用，我們看不到吊機車，所以結果這個工地是不及格的。

They are not using 110V hand-held electric tools. These photos were taken from a civil engineering site. These actually can be improved easily. For example, a 110V adaptor can be easily sourced. Although the Housing Department will supply the electricity, contractors should find their own 110V adaptor. So we deducted scores from that. Many assessment items are actually not applicable in this construction sites where not much work was in progress. We cannot find mobile cranes. This site actually failed in our assessment.

[22:58]

電箱無鎖上，這個在多個工地都出現的。

The electrical distribution box is not locked, very common in many construction sites.

[23:05]

這個是很特別的。這是一個電的紀錄表，但是日期標籤是找個貼紙貼上去的，我們的同事發現貼紙下是一個舊的日期，即是把一張新的貼紙貼上去一張舊的紀錄，是不是拿去影印呢？我們都不是太肯定。總而言之，我們給他們扣了分。

This one is special. This is a record sheet of electricity consumption, but the date label was actually a sticker. Our colleagues discovered there's an older date beneath the sticker. That means, they are actually covering past record with a new date label. Did they photocopy it? We weren't sure. But whatever it is, we deducted their score.

[23:29]

在電箱裡沒有電擊的告示，這個沒有。這個有單語，我們應該需要雙語的，尤其我們現在有很多其他外籍的員工在工地工作，根據法例要求是要雙語的，亦都應該要體諒一些非華語的工友，我們真的要做雙語告示的。

This electricity distribution box does not have a warning notice of electric shock.

This one is only in one language. We require a bilingual notice, especially when we have many foreign workers on site. The statutory requirement is bilingual. We should also take care of non-Chinese speaking workers, therefore we need to provide bilingual notices.

[23:50]

這焊接機的回路線是斷的。當時我們沒有扣分，因為我們的評分表沒有這項目，所以我們直接告訴那個承建商，要他們改善。我們都會考慮，其實我們會在適當的時候調節那個評分表，譬如說遇到這個處境，我們沒有地方扣分，我們就會想一想是否需要把這個評分表稍為改動去適應這些相關的危害。

The return clip of this welding set is broken. We didn't deduct the score at that time because there wasn't such item on our score sheet. Therefore, we have immediately informed the contractor to make improvement. We will also consider revising the score sheet at appropriate times. For example, if we face situation like this and couldn't find a place on the sheet to deduct scores, maybe we have to think about fine-tuning the score sheet in order to address the related hazards.

[24:20]

講到這裡。最後作個總結，我們巡查了 26 個工地，如果我們以稽核的 70 分定為及格，那麼有四個工地是需要好好地作改善。除了承建商，房署的同事都會出席巡查完畢會議，我們會解釋觀察到的事情，並會以清單的形式即場派發評分紙。在某些情況下，我們會作討論，也會討論一些不同意我們的意見，因為所有報告收回來後會給我核實和加簽，有個別情況會改動分數，因為這樣做法才是合理，其中有個個案包括了手提的電泵，有幾個工地都說「很困難、這又不算是手電工具，又很難購置 110 伏特的潛水泵」，在我們考慮過風險之後，亦都跟稽核的同事商談過，不當它是手電工具，因此我們其後再審核一次分紙，我們會調整分數，才會正式出報告。那些報告已經寄給大家，我們寄給建築師、以及承建商的代表。希望大家繼續努力，我們下一趟見到的情況，應該比今次的好，多謝各位。

Up to here. Let's have a conclusion. We have inspected 26 sites. If the passing mark of the audit is 70, then four of them should really make improvement. Not just the contractor, staff from the Housing Department will also attend the closing meeting after each inspection. We will explain our observations and distribute our score sheet in checklist format. In some situations, we will have a discussion, including opinions that are contrary to our judgement. All of the inspection reports will be collected, verified and signed by me. Scores maybe reviewed in some cases. This is rational. For example, there is a case about hand-held electric pump. Several contractors told us it's difficult to source a 110V submersible pump, and it's not a hand-held electric tool. After we had estimated the risk and discussed with our colleagues managing audits, we decided to exclude it as a hand-held electric tool. And then we re-verify the score sheet and review the scores before we issue the official reports. The reports have already been posted to everyone, architects and representatives of contractors. Keep up the good work. We hope we can see something better next time. Thank you everyone.