

Here is the footage from the
Hong Kong Housing Authority
"Site Safety Seminar for Capital Works New Works Contracts" which was held on 27
April 2017.

Now is the second question and answer session.

I want to ask questions about use of safety harness,
High hanging low using and anchorages, how to choose?
There are many cases of falling from height in the past,
what guidelines are available to help us choose anchorages?
Because we are engaged in works related to false ceiling installation
which relies on high hanging low using of safety harness.
But which position should be selected in the ceiling
for the appropriate anchorage?
There are installations of ventilation, fire, water and electricity on the ceiling,
can the hose and hose clips be used as anchorage points?

Thank you for your question.

Each case has its own individual situation.

if working platforms can be built there,
the working platform must first be considered.

If the working platform is unreachable,
safety harness and anchorage systems must be used.

Labour Department published
the "Guidance Notes on Classification and Use of Safety Belts and their Anchorage
Systems"

and this gives guidelines on how to use safety harness.

Different kinds of safety harnesses are recorded in it.

In addition, there are related requirements
of anchor bolts for safety harness,
anchor bolt performance test must be conducted
to ensure achieving the purpose of high hanging low using.

If it's about false ceiling work,
where are the anchorage points of safety harness?

If you can only use safety harness,

I don't know if you work in the duct room,
there are holes and conduits between the floors
where independent lifeline can be anchored vertically

for the safety harness to attach for achieving high hanging low using effect.

Fall arrestors should be tied to an independent lifeline.

When workers are moving,

there is a protection to prevent falling from heights.

I don't know if I can answer your question.

For working on ceilings, you need to move around often.

If using the method of anchor bolts,

you may need to install anchor bolts

all around the ceilings.

If you need to carry out ceiling work,

you can consider using an elevating work platform

instead of workers moving around at the ceiling.

There is an opportunity of the body leaning out of the work platform when using an elevating work platform,

so safety harness is also needed.

First of all, this question is not related to the Surprise Safety Inspection Programme (SSIP).

In addition, there should be safety officer on site.

Safety officer should conduct risk assessment, develop appropriate safety construction procedures according to risk assessment.

If the work involves the exposure of workers to risk of fall from height, measures are needed to prevent workers from falling when working at height.

Thank you for answering.

I would like to ask about the metal formwork on sites.

Workers must climb more than two meters high.

For the situation of moving metal formwork, what advice do you have to make workers work more safely?

Do you mean the process of workers climbing the metal formwork?

During the inspection, some contractors placed the metal formwork directly on the ground.

Some contractors have developed a storage area of metal formwork, also produced beautiful working platforms to surround the metal formwork storage area,

like a big square.

Then place the metal formwork inside the square.

Hence there is no need to stand on the metal formwork when working.

Secondly, the metal formwork should be equipped with a hinged door, and a ladder that allows workers to reach the top.

Third, if the metal formwork has no hinged door, ladders can be provided for going up and down.

Are you engaged in metal formwork work?

Let's take a look at the design of the metal formwork

in order to understand the access and egress of the metal formwork.

I mean, when the metal formwork is lifted to the working floor, workers will receive metal formwork on the working floor and climb to the top of the metal formwork.

I don't quite understand the situation when workers receive metal formwork.

Workers fix hooks on the top of the metal formwork, tower crane lifts the metal formwork and lifts it to the other side, then drops it.

The metal formwork has not been fixed at that moment.

because there is still a need for a procedure of adjustment.

Each metal formwork has its bracings for its support on the floor surface.

Work on the top of the metal formwork will start only after stabilisation of the formwork,

and no work will be carried out on the metal formwork during transit.

Are there any other questions?

Take this opportunity to introduce site safety seminar

which will be held at the Convention and Exhibition Center on 6 July this year.

The venue is the same as in previous years.

Invitation letter will be issued soon.

I hope the industry can spare time to attend.

This year, we invited

contractors of new works and maintenance works to share their experience.

It is a good occasion to exchange experience and learn together.

There are also representatives of the Labour Department who will share site safety experience.

OSHC is also represented,

because they co-organised the event with us.
If there are no questions, the seminar ends here.
Thank you all for attending.